Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union Printed: 09/07/93

King Eider

Record Number: 89-AN Classification: A-S

8 Nov 1971

Ingham Lake, Emmet Co., IA Goecke brothers, K. Formanek

P-0226; Petersen 72, AB 26:71, Kent 87, IBL 61:84

SPECIMEN

State Historical Museum [not confirmed]

PHOTOGRAPH (of mounted specimen)

Kenneth Formanek, P-0226 (IBL 57:91).

LETTER

Kenneth Formanek to Petersen, 14 June 1972.

REFERENCES

Petersen, P. C. 1972. Another King Eider record for Iowa. IBL 42:50.

Field Reports: AB 26:71

Newlon, M. C., and T. H. Kent. 1981. Fifth record of King Eider for Iowa. IBL 51:126-129.

Photograph: IBL 57:91 (P-0226)

Kent, T. H. 1987. Eiders in Iowa. IBL 57:88-93. p 91, 91.

Records Committee: IBL 61:84

VOTE: 5 A-S, 1 A-P

A-S. This specimen was presumably identified by someone at the Iowa Conservation Commission who should have been qualified to do so. Of course, they should have also been qualified to keep track of the specimen.

A-S. Structure of bill allows separation of Common Eider.

A-S. Not sure whether this should be A-S or A-P. Specimen not seen by a committee member. Does specimen still exist?

A-S. No problems. Photo clearly confirms ID--dished bill and rather steep forehead with eye near top of head.

89-an King Eider; 08 Nov 1971; Ingham Lake, Emmet Co., IA; Goecke brothers, K. Formanek; P-0226.

Petersen, P. C. 1972. Another King Eider record for Iowa. Iowa Bird Life 42:50.

Another King Eider Record for Iowa -- Three Algona brothers, John Joe and Rick Goecke shot a juvenile King Eider on Inham Lake near Wallingford the week of November 8, 1971. The duck was frozen and sent to the State Conservation Commission in Des Moines for mounting and positive identification. This makes the fourth record for the King Eider for Iowa. Most of the above information was taken from an article appearing in the Des Moines Register on November 12, 1971, by Ries Tuttle and is used with his permission. The identification information was provided by Kenneth Formanek of the Iowa Conservation Commission by phone on December 2, 1971. Anyone knowing of the shooting of rare ducks is urged to try to obtain the bird for the Iowa Conservation Commission or the Davenport Museum so it can be preserved. The data relevent to the collection of the bird should be sent in to Woodward Brown for inclusion in the printed record of Iowa birds. --PETER C. PETERSEN, 235 McClellan Blvd., Davenport.

American Birds 26:71.

Nov. 27 (B, C et al.). A **King Eider** was shot in n. Iowa in mid-November and is now a specimen in the Iowa Conservation Commission collection (fide WB). All three scoter species were found along the Ill. shores of L. Michigan this fall, but a Com. Scoter at Waukegan Sept. 8 was very early (BR); 8 other Com. Scoters at L. Ole, Ogle Co., Ill. Oct 10 constitutes a very unusual inland record for this species (ET, fide B, MS). Other scoters away from the Great Lakes included a White-winged Scoter at Springfield, Mo. Oct. 30 (NF) and a Surf Scoter at the Maryville sewage lagoons the same day (R). Several flocks of Red-breasted Mergansers totaling an estimated 50,000 were flying out of a snowstorm along L. Erie at Lorain, Ohio during a two-hour period around noon Nov. 7 (D, MSt).

Musgrove, J. W., and M. R. Musgrove. 1977. Waterfowl in Iowa. Des Moines: State Conservation Commission. p 111.

KING EIDER, Somateria spectabilis (LINNAEUS). DuMont in Revised List of Birds of Iowa lists a specimen taken in November, 1894, at Keokuk, now in the collection of the University of Iowa. King eiders were observed in November, 1950, on the Mississippi River opposite New Boston, Illinois, and in December, 1954, at Bellevue in Jackson County. An immature female was shot by John Goecke at Ingham Lake, Emmet County, on November 7, 1971, and is now in the collection of the State Conservation Commission.

89-an King Eider; 08 Nov 1971; Ingham Lake, Emmet Co., IA; Goecke brothers, K. Formanek; P-0226.

Kent, T. H. 1987. Eiders in Iowa. Iowa Bird Life 57:88-93. p 91, 92.



Fig. 6. Immature female King Eider shot by John Goecke at Ingham Lake, Emmet County, Iowa, on 7 November 1971. Photo by Kenneth Formanek. Date on photo differs from that previous reported (Petersen 1972).

EIDERS IN THE MIDWEST

King Eiders reported in this issue provide the fifth and sixth substantiated records for Iowa. The previous records have been reviewed (Newlon and Kent 1981, Dinsmore et al. 1984). A previously unpublished photograph of one of these records was found in the I.O.U files (Figure 6). All of the birds were first seen between 7 and 18 November. These records comprise six specimens and two photographed birds. Five birds were immature males and three were apparently immature females. There is also one unsubstantiated sight record (Dinsmore et al. 1984).

Mu. Peteran:

at long last am sending
you the plots promised of the
King Eiclew. Just received the
mounted bild a cayete weeke
ago. you may not want to
lies it at this late date —
just place in I.O.V. files,
J. Musgrove verified the
bird as a King Eiclew. It
will remain on display
in the Conservation Cham.
offices.

Best Wishes,

KING EIDER

Juvenile - Female

Shot by John Goecke, Algona, Iowa at Ingham Lake, Emmett County on November 7, 1971. Turned in to Iowa Conservation Officer. Bill Basler.

Photo By: Kenneth Formanck