Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union Printed: 08/26/93

Brant Record Number: 81-JQ
1871 Classification: NA

also Jasper, Powesheik Co., IA H. W. Parker Parker 1891, Anderson 1907

## REFERENCES

Parker, H.W. 1871. The American Naturalist 5:169. Anderson 1907

VOTE (1981): 3-V, 4-VI V, unlikely in such numbers. Parker, H. W. 1871. Iowa birds. The American Naturalist 5:169 (Poweshiek, Jasper Cos.)

Brant (B. brenta Steph.); large flocks, doubtless 7 3

Anderson 1907 pp 189-190 63. (173). Branta bernicla glaucogastra (Brehm). Brant.

The Brant or Brant Goose is chiefly found along the Atlantic coast and only rarely in the interior, principally along the Great Lakes and rivers in migration. The species breeds within the Arctic Circle. Dr. Coues (Birds of the Northwest, p. 557) says: "While ascending the Missouri in October, 1872, I observed vast numbers of the Common Brant in flocks on the banks and mudbars of the river."

County records: Blackhawk—"frequent migrant" (Peck). Boone—"rare migrant" (Henning). Iowa—"rare migrant; the only one I ever saw was shot at Amana in 1902" (Berry). Jackson—Sabula—"I have never handled specimens taken in Iowa, but have seen birds very close which I and others took for Brant" (H. A. Giddings). Poweshiek—"tolerably common transient" (Kelsey); "large flocks B. brenta Steph.; doubtless this species" (Poweshiek and Jasper, H. W. Parker, Am. Nat., v, 1871, 169).

The only definite record of this species for Nebraska is "reported by I. S. Trostler, who saw three that were killed on the Missouri River at Omaha, Nov. 9, 1895" (Rev. Bds. Neb., p. 30). From the above records it appears certain that the Brant is an irregular or very casual migrant in Iowa.

DuMont 193**g** p 158 Branta bernicla hrota (Müller). American Brant
There are a number of observations, in each instance unsupported
by specimens. Undoubtedly, some of these refer to Branta c. hutchinsi.

Shoemaker, F. H. 1896. Sea birds that visit Iowa. Iowa Ornithologist 2:31-34

Among the geese, we have the Blue Goose, a regular migrant, which breeds on Hudson's Bay; the Lesser Snow Goose, a regular migrant, chiefly following the rivers; the White-fronted Goose, which is known as a migrant in all parts of the Mississippi Valley north of southern Illinois, where it has been known to winter; the Canada Goose, the best known of the Anseres; and the Brant, which occurs as a migrant. The last named is so uniformly confounded with the Lesser Snow Goose that reports on the species are very likely to be inaccurate.