

Brant

1902

Amana, Iowa Co., IA

Berry

Anderson 1907

Record Number: 81-JR

Classification: NA

REFERENCE

Anderson 1907

VOTE (1981): 1-IV, 3-V, 3-VI

IV, possible but no details.

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 mud-bars 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 Amara 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.

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*.

DuMont 1935
p 158