Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union Printed: 02/04/94

Eskimo Curlew
CA 1893
Des Moines, Polk Co., IA
C. H. Schroeder
DuMont 1931, 1933

Record Number: 93-DB Classification: NA

REFERENCES

DuMont, P.A. 1931. Birds of Polk County Iowa. Des Moines Audubon Society, Des Moines. p 30. DuMont 1933

VOTE: 5 NA

NA, No description, and DuMont could not find the specimens. /thk

DuMont, P. A. 1931. Birds of Polk County Iowa. Des Moines, Des Moines Audubon Society pp 1-72 (p 30)

ESKIMO CURLEW, Phacopus borcalis (Forster).

The only record of this rare specie is of a pair shot by C. II. Schroeder about 1893. They were among a flock of Long-billed Curiew in the marshes of North Des Moines. The specimens were presented to the Iowa State Historical Society but cannot now be found.

This specie is probably now extinct.

Phaeopus borealis (Forster). Eskimo Curlew

Extinct in Iowa. It had been greatly reduced in numbers before 1907, when Anderson wrote of it as follows: "The Eskimo Curlew is also a rare migrant in Iowa. It was listed by Allen (White's Geol. of Iowa, ii, 1870, 426), and John Krider says: 'I found it in Iowa in May, migrating westward' (Forty Years' Notes, 1879, 68).

"County records: Des Moines—Mus. No. 16803, taken at Burlington, April 5, 1893, by Paul Bartsch. Jackson—'rare transient' (Giddings). Johnson—specimens in University museum taken by Frank Bond (Nutting, Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci., 1892). Van Buren—'spring migrant, very rare' (W. G. Savage)." The specimen taken by Bartsch is now mounted in the University of Iowa Museum, but those taken by Bond cannot be found. There appear to be no Iowa records of the Eskimo Curlew after 1893. The writer recorded (1931) that a pair was shot by C. H. Schroeder at Des Moines, Polk County, about 1893. These specimens were presented to the Iowa State Historical Society, but cannot now be found. Besides the Bartsch bird the only other Iowa specimen is a female, No. 10158, in the Davenport Public Museum. It was collected by S. G. Bowman, April 20, 1874, in "Northern Iowa."

DuMont 1933 pp 67-68