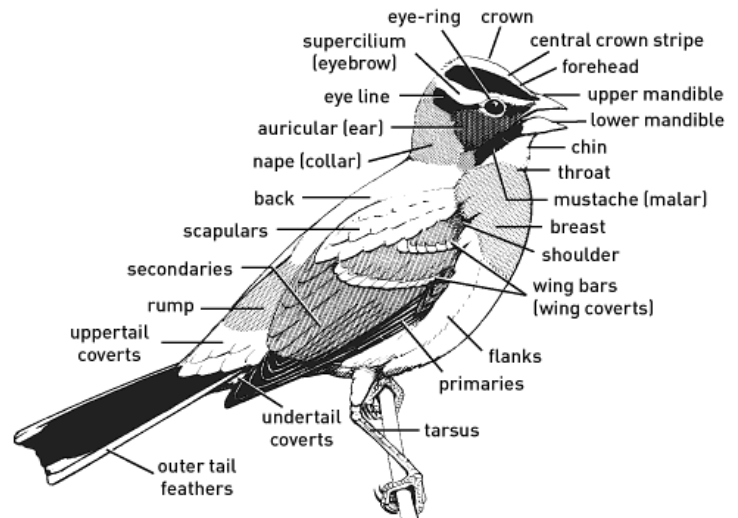


## How to Use Peterson Field Guide to Eastern Birds

The Guide is grouped by eight main, visual categories:

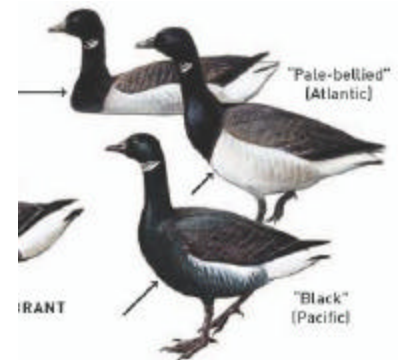
1. Ducks and Duck-like birds
2. Gulls and Terns
3. Long-legged waders (such as herons)
4. Shorebirds and smaller waders
5. Fowl-like birds (such as grouse)
6. Birds of prey
7. Flycatchers
8. Warblers



Each species account has a picture on the right page, sometimes with arrows pointing to outstanding field marks, and text on the left page. The text includes a description, actions, similar species, voice, range and habitat. Small range maps are located under the species name with a reference to a larger map at the back of the book. For example, M 7 refers to Map 7 in the index.

The following colors depict different ranges on the maps:

- **Red** = Breeding range
- **Blue** = Winter Range
- **Purple** = Resident year-round
- **Red dash** = irregular summer range
- **Blue dash** = irregular winter range
- **Purple dash** = irregular year-round range
- **Striped** = pelagic range



Scientific names are listed for each species while Family and Order names are listed at the top of the left page. Sometimes, you have to flip back past a species account to determine its Family and/or Order.



**BRANT** *Branta bernicla* (see also p. 24) Locally common M7  
24–26 in. (59–66 cm). A small black-necked goose. Has white stern, conspicuous when it upends, whitish flanks, and band of white on neck (absent in immature). Travels in large irregular flocks. Eastern subspecies, "Pale-bellied" Brant (*B. b. hrota*), has light belly, less contrasty flanks, and two separated neck patches. Pacific Coast subspecies, "Black" Brant (*B. b. nigricans*), has dark belly and complete white band across foreneck. **VOICE:** Throaty *cr-r-r-ruk* or *krr-onk, krrr-onk*. **SIMILAR SPECIES:** Foreparts of Canada and Cackling geese not black to waterline, and those species have large white face patch. Brant is more strictly coastal. **HABITAT:** Salt bays, estuaries; in summer, tundra.

