

VANCOUVER CANADA GEESE TRANSLOCATION FROM SOUTHEAST ALASKA  
TO KODIAK

Abstract  
No. 49

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In July 1986, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game attempted to establish a wild, viable population of Vancouver Canada geese (Branta canadensis fulva) in the Kodiak Archipelago. Two hundred one molting adults and eight immature geese were captured in Seymour Canal, Admiralty Island in southeast Alaska. Birds were transported to Kodiak and 110 were released in Spiridon Bay, Kodiak Island and 99, including eight immatures, were released in Big Bay, Shuyak Island. All birds were banded with USFWS metal leg bands on the left leg and two digit colored plastic tarsal bands on the right leg. Five were fitted with radio transmitters. No nesting has been documented. Twelve birds have returned to the point of capture in Seymour Canal. This project included aerial surveys in southeast Alaska to locate molting flocks. Over 3,800 molting geese were located from Glacier Bay to Icy Bay.

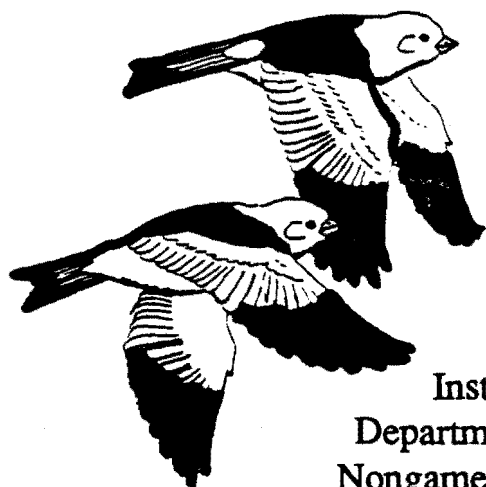
Keywords: geese, Vancouver Canada geese, Branta canadensis fulva, southeast Alaska, Kodiak, transplant, translocation.

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