

Habitat

- Breeds in the Arctic tundra near water sources.
- Elsewhere found in ponds, marshes, wet grasslands, and agriculture fields.

Breeding

- Nests in colonies out in the open on the Artic tundra near bodies of water.
- Lays 4-7 eggs.
- Incubation is 22-25 days.
- Goslings can fly in 42-50 days.

Appearance

- Adult snow geese are white with black wing tips orangish-pink bills with black "smiles."
- Juveniles are a light gray with black bills.
- The snow goose has a "blue" color morph, the body is a dark gray and the head is white.



Habitat

- Breeds in the Arctic tundra near shallow lakes.
- Elsewhere found on marshes and agriculture fields.
- Breeding
- Nests in colonies in the open on the Artic tundra.
- Lays 3-4 eggs.
- Incubation is 21-23 days.
- Goslings can fly in 40-45 days.
- Appearance
- Adult Ross's geese are white with black wing tips and short orangish-pink bills.
- Juveniles are a light gray with black bills.
- The Ross's goose also has a "blue" color morph, the body is nearly black and the face is white.

Greater White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons



Habitat

- Breeds in the Arctic tundra.
- Found on marshy areas other times of the year.

Breeding

- Lays 5-6 eggs.
- Incubation is 25-28 days.
- Young can fly in 42-49 days.

Appearance

- They are light gray, with orange legs and bills.
- There is a white ring that circles the base of the bill.
- Adults have large dark spots on their bellies.
- The Tule subspecies is a darker chocolate brown.



Habitat

Found on marshes, lakes, and the tundra.

Breeding

- Lays 4-6 eggs.
- Incubation is 25-27 days.
- Goslings can fly in 6-7 weeks.

Appearance

- The cackling goose is smaller and has a shorter neck and bill than the Canada goose.
- Its body is brown and the neck, head, and rump are black.
- There is a distinctive white patch that runs under the chin from cheek to cheek.
- On occasion there may be a thin white band below the black at the base of the neck.