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Variation in Food Composition of Common Teal (*Anas crecca*) in Different Wetlands of Punjab, Pakistan

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Abstract:

The present study was conducted to evaluate the food preference in common teal collected from six different locations throughout Punjab, Pakistan. A total of 40 guts samples (20 male, 20 female) were collected from the slaughtered duck. The overall total weight of gut (43.46±3.180), total weight of gizzard (16.34±1.109), and Gizzard weight without food material (13.84±1.062), which were highly significant (P<0.01) in males and females. The overall weight of food material (3.10±0.176), weight of seeds (1.37±0.098), weight of vegetation (1.50±0.087), and weight of other material (0.41±0.047), was non-significant (P>0.05) in males and females. A total of 11 species of plants from seven families were identified from the gut analysis. The overall prevalence of plants occurring in gut content was Oryza sativa (62.5%), Hydrilla verticillata (60.0%), Nymphaeaceae nouchali (52.5%), Vallisneria spiralis (45%), Ceratophyllum demersum (42.5%), Echinochloa stagnina (37.5%), Schoenoplectus litoralis (35%), Najas graminea (32.5%), Polygonum barbatum (27.5%), Nymphoides cristata (22.5%) and Arundo donax (20%). The current study will be helpful for conservation, improvement of habitat, and future planning for migratory birds.

Keywords: Ducks, gut, plant species, wildlife, threatened species.