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Spring 3-11-2024

Mallards and Their Interesting Facts

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Mallards

And Their Interesting Facts!

Caitlin McHugh & Jessica Slaton

Identifying Female vs Male Mallards



Female Mallard

Female Mallards are identifiable from their brown and black feathers on their body and head, as well as their orange/brown bills.



Male Mallard

Male Mallards are identifiable from their gray and brown feathers on their body and neck, their iridescent green feathers on their head, and their yellow bills.

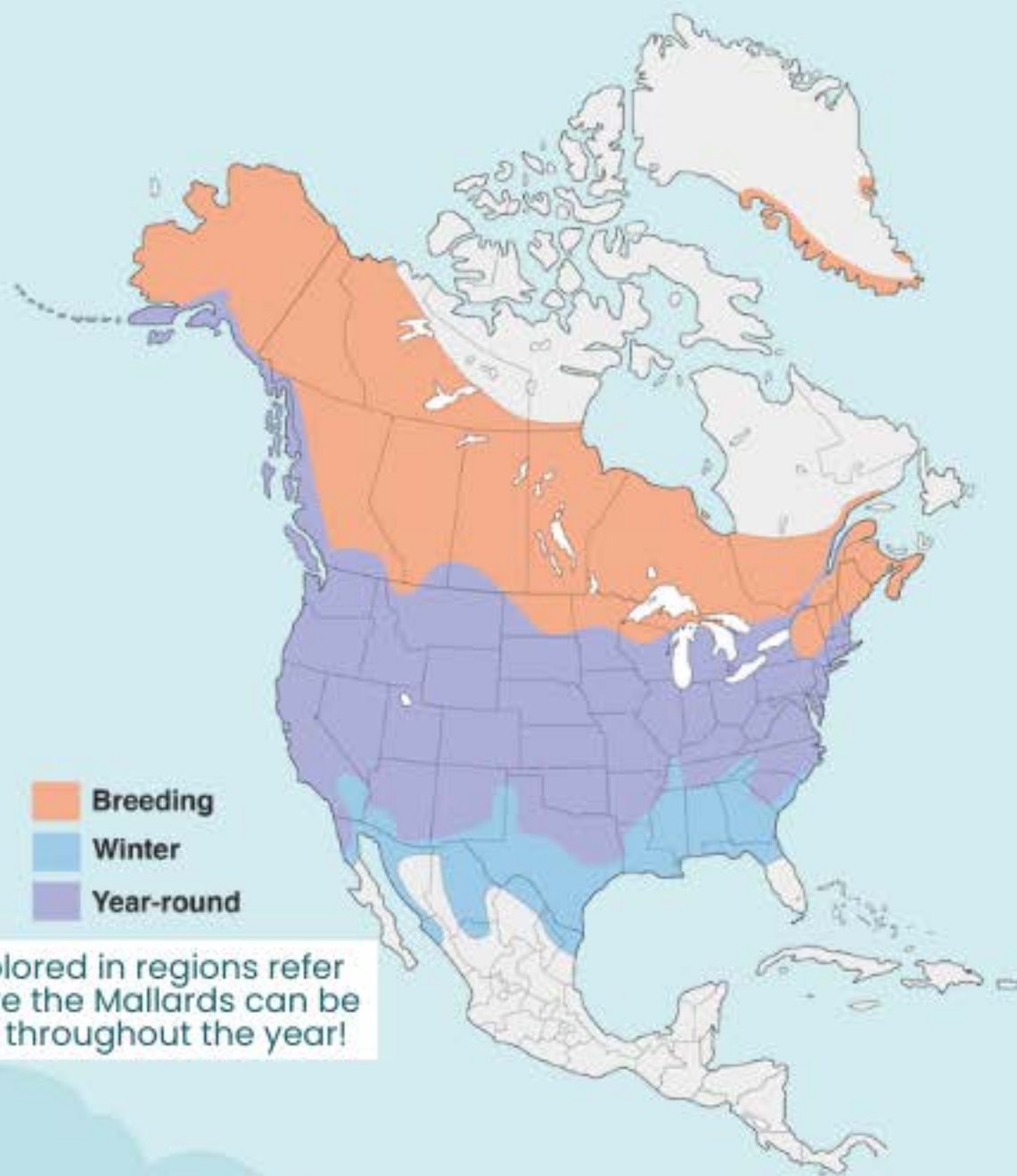
Their Habitat



Mallards typically live in freshwater marshes, ponds, rivers, wooded swamps, and other similar aquatic environments

Here are some examples!





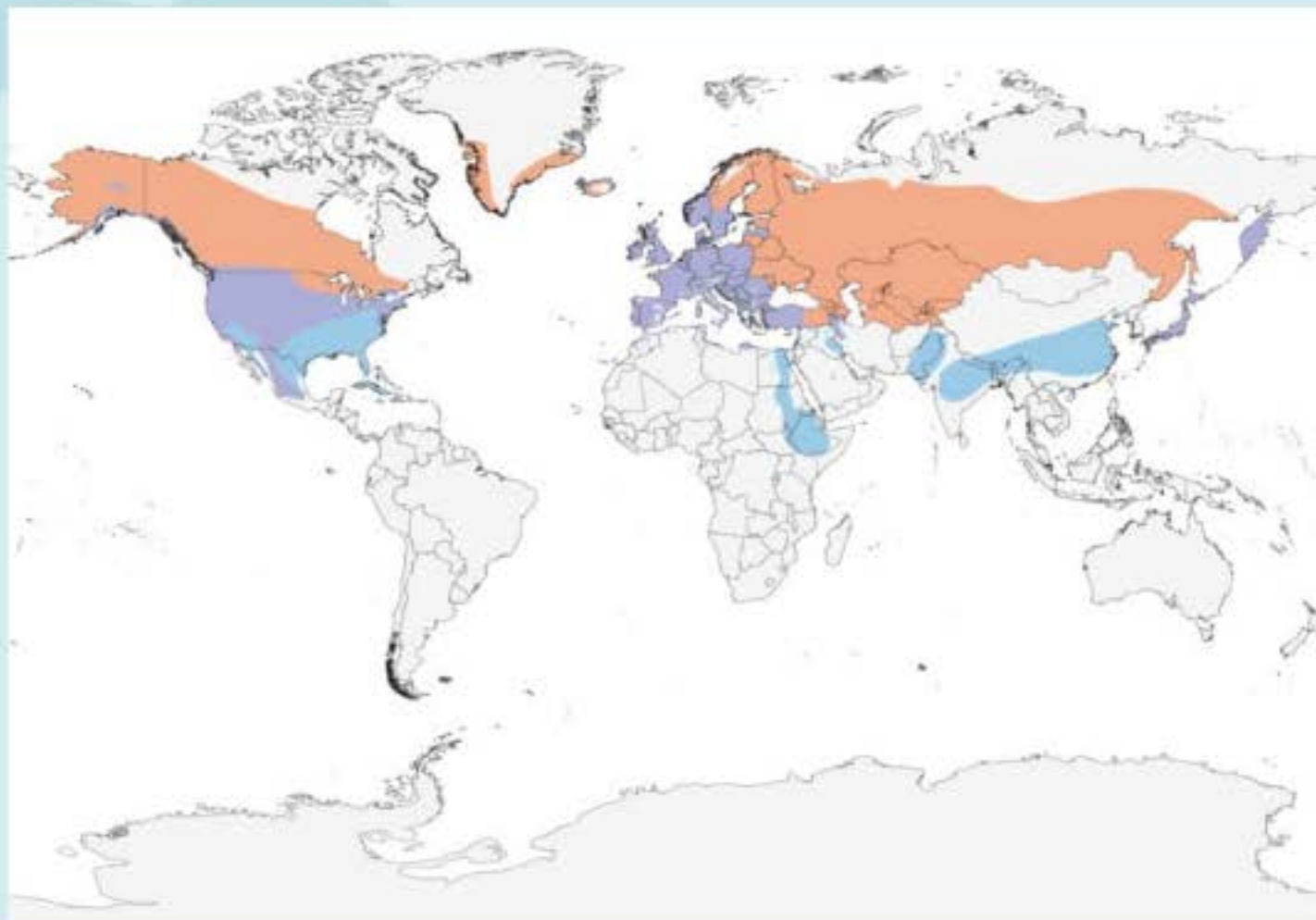
- Breeding
- Winter
- Year-round

The colored in regions refer to where the Mallards can be found throughout the year!

In North America:

Mallards migrate with their mate to warmer climates for the winter, and then migrate north during breeding season...

But they can be found & migrate across the world as well!





5 Common Mallard Behaviors



Swimming:

Mallards are actively moving in the water by paddling with their feet



Flying:

Mallards are moving through the air using their wings to flap or glide

Foraging:

Mallards are looking for and eating food on land, picking up what they finds with their beaks



Preening:

Mallards pick at their feathers with their beaks, cleaning and fixing them

Underwater Fishing:

Mallards look for food underwater with their heads, leaving their rear ends above water

