

Mandarin Duck

Why in News

Recently, **Mandarin ducks** have been sighted in the **Maguri-Motapung beel in Assam's Tinsukia district** after a century.

Key Points

Scientific Name: Aix galericulata

Discovery





 Mandarin duck was first identified by Swedish botanist, physician and zoologist Carl Linnaeus in 1758.

Characteristics:

- It is considered the most beautiful duck in the world.
- Male mandarins have elaborate plumage (feathers) with orange plumes on their cheeks, orange 'sails' on their back, and pale orange sides; females are dull in comparison, with grey heads, brown backs and white eyestripe.
- Diet:
 - These birds may feed on seeds, acorns, small fruit, insects, snails, and small fish.
- Habitat:
 - These birds **inhabit temperate forests near wetlands** including rivers, streams, bogs, marshes, swamps, and freshwater lakes.
 - It is native to East Asia but has established populations in Western Europe and America too.
 - It breeds in Russia, Korea, Japan and northeastern parts of China.
- Presence in India:
 - The duck rarely visits India as it does not fall in its usual migratory route.
 - It was **recorded in 1902 in the Dibru river** in the Rongagora area in Tinsukia (Assam).
 - More recently, it was sighted in Manipur's Loktak Lake in 2013, and in Saatvoini Beel
 in Manas National Park and Tiger Reserve in Assam's Baksa district in 2014.
- Status on IUCN Red List: Least Concern.

Maguri-Motapung Beel:

- The Maguri Motapung wetland, an Important Bird Area as declared by the <u>Bombay</u>
 <u>Natural History Society</u> is located close to the <u>Dibru Saikhowa National Park</u> in Upper Assam.
- In May 2020, the Beel was adversely affected by a <u>blowout and fire at an Oil India</u> <u>Limited-owned</u> gas well.
 - The resulting oil spill killed a number of fish, snakes as well as an endangered Gangetic dolphin.

Source: IE

