
MALLARD

Table of Contents

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	2
DISQUALIFICATIONS	3
COLOUR MALLARD	3





ORIGIN: Europe, Northern Hemisphere

CLASSIFICATION: Bantam Duck

MASSES:

Drake 1.5kg

Duck 1.0kg

In the wild, the Mallard is widely distributed in Europe from the Arctic Circle to the Mediterranean, and in Asia, Iceland, the Azores, Northern and Central South America. Mainly an ornamental variety, but although small, its meat is very palatable. It is the ancestor of almost all of the domestic breeds today. The only domestic duck which does not feature Mallard somewhere in its ancestry is the Muscovy.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

DRAKE AND DUCK

Carriage: Alert. Slightly elevated at shoulders, i.e. not quite as horizontal as the Aylesbury, but avoiding any tendency to the upright carriage of the Indian Runner. Natural in appearance.

Body: Small by waterfowl standards, though much larger than Mandarin and Carolina. Smooth, in proportion and streamlined.

Head: Moderate size, neat and round, with high skull. Bill: moderate length and not too broad. Eyes: round, full and alert

Neck: Medium length.

Wings: Long. Well able to fly, if not pinioned. Should not be penalised for pinioning or wing clipping.

Legs and Feet: Fairly short, but not disproportionably so.

Plumage: Tight and silky. Giving sleek appearance.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Other than olive bill in drake. White flights. Wings down or twisted. Any deformity. Absence of neck ring in drake. Anything approaching white neck ring in duck. Any colour foreign to variety.

COLOUR MALLARD

Refer to standard of Rouen duck and drake.

SCALE OF POINTS	
Type (shape and carriage)	15
Size and symmetry	15
Head	10
Legs and feet	5
Condition	10
Tameness	5
Colour	40
TOTAL	100

