

A HEMATOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MALLARD IN DIFFENT SEX AT CENTURION UNIVERSITY (*Anas platyrhynchos*, Linnaeus, 1758)

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Abstract—Ducks have many economic uses, and they provide us with eggs and meat to eat and feathers which are used for stuffing quilts and pillow etc. Ducks provide many benefits like improved flood control, clean water, recreational opportunities, preserved aesthetic view sheds and climate regulation. But now a days the duck population is going to decrease. So aim of this study isto find hematological status of mallard duck with respect to theirsex . For this investigation in the morning hour blood samples was collected fromthe jugularveins often male and female healthy adult mallard ducks(*Anas platyrhynchos*).Different Haematologicalparameters of mallard duck like WBC,RBC,PCV,ESR,MCH,MCV,MCHC and DLC were analyzed by using different methods for respective parameters .Packed cell volume (PCV) and hemoglobin concentration (HBC) for drakes and ducks respectively indicating significant differences $P= 0.05$. Mean erythrocytes sedimentation rate (ESR) of the drakes and duckswere significantly different at $P< 0.05$. The mean number of RBC in male and female mallards werediffer significantly at $p<0.05$. The mean number of leucocyte study in mallard ducks in sex were significant at $P=0.01$. Male and female mean corpuscular hemoglobin(MCH), mean corpuscular volume (MCV) and mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) valueswere not difference between the males and females so it is not significant.In differential leucocyte count (DLC) according to lymphocyte, heterophil and eosinophil male mallard and female mallardvalues were significant at $P<0.01$.Again the number of monocytes weresignificant at $P<0.05$.Lastly basophil numbers in male and female were not different so they are not significant. The study has concluded that the difference in the hematological parameters with respect to sex is due to thyroid hormones increase number of RBCs and estrogen interfere iron absorption so decrease RBCs count. The number of monocyte is slightly higher in male and that indicates the males may had any disease.

Keywords: Hematology, Mallard duck, Sex, RBC, WBC.