

The biometrical analysis of the body in Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and its domesticated form (*Anas platyrhynchos* f. *domestica*)

S u m m a r y

The object of the biometric characteristics covered 70 specimens (38 males and 32 females) of adult Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and 40 (20 males and 20 females) adult Pekin ducks, American form (*Anas platyrhynchos* f. *domestica*). Biometrics included six parameters: body weight (BW), body length (BL), sternum length (SL), tarsus length (TL), head width (HS) and bill length (BiL). The statistical significance of differences was examined in average values of above parameters between males and between females of both forms. Both forms of ducks differed significantly in all analyzed biometric parameters. The males of the domesticated form had larger measurements (from 29.0 to 50.9%) than the males of wild form. The females of the domesticated form had larger measurements (from 27.0 to 59.9%) in comparison to the females of wild form. A significant sexual dimorphism was indicated in the both forms – all the analyzed parameters achieved higher values in the males than in the females. Among all the measurements at both ducks' forms, the highest variability was noted in the BW and HS, and the least TL.

**KEY WORDS:** Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) / Pekin duck (*Anas platyrhynchos* f. *domestica*) / biometry