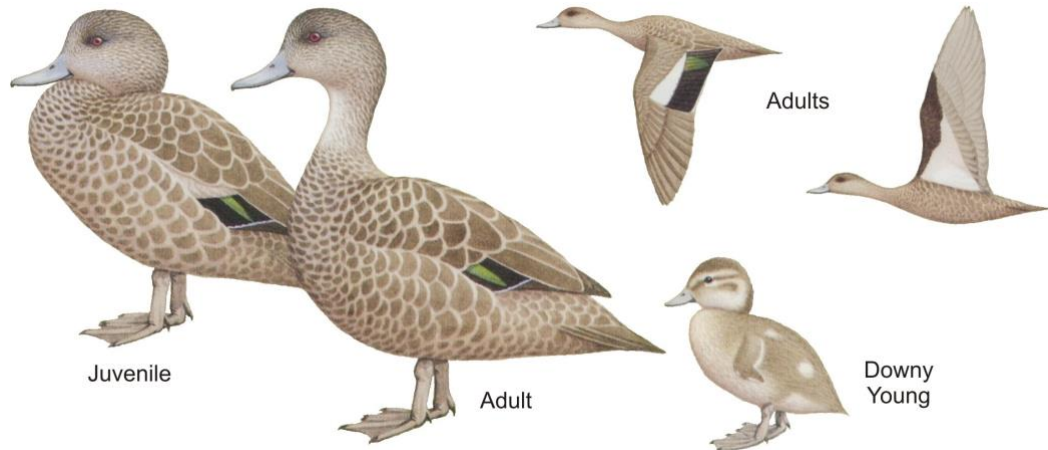


**Grey Teal** *Anas gracilis*

**Species Code.: 247**

**Band: Z**



**Morphometrics:**

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	200 – 215 mm	193 – 202 mm
Tail:	81 – 97 mm	77 – 89 mm
Bill:	36.3 – 40.1 mm	33.7 – 37.7 mm
Tarsus:	33 – 38 mm	31 – 36.4 mm
Weight:	395 – 670 g	350 – 602 g

**Ageing:**

Post-juvenile moult commences at about seven weeks and lasts for about two months, in this moult most body feathers and tail feathers are replaced, and then plumage may be slightly duller, but is otherwise inseparable from adults;  
 Although moult can be detected in most tracts throughout the year, the most active moult, including wings, occurs between December and March;  
 Birds can breed in their first year, so all birds, except juveniles and known age recoveries, should be aged (1+).

**Sexing:**

No sexual dimorphism in plumage, but males may be marginally larger than females (see morphometrics above);  
 The iris of adult males is vivid red, females are similar but a shade lighter and juveniles are hazel;  
 Sex can be determined by:

- cloacal manipulation (see Kingsford R.T. (1988). *Methods and Problems of Sexing and Ageing Australian Waterfowl. Corella* 12 (4) 120 – 121); and
- call – adult males (peeps and whistles) have distinctively different calls to adult females (loud multisyllabic quacks) but they are extensive and varied and are unlikely to be useful for sexing birds in the hand;

Incubation by female alone.

**Similar species:**

Female Grey Teal have a white throat, whereas the similar female Chestnut Teal is somewhat darker in overall appearance and lacks the white throat.