

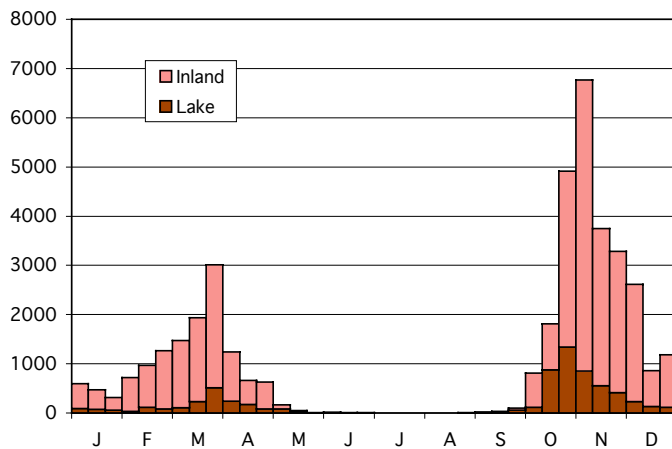
Gadwall

Anas strepera

Historical Information

First Published Record: According to Butler (1898) Ruthven Deane observed several pairs at English Lake, Starke County on 4 May 1890, which appears to represent the state's earliest record.

In the late 1800s the Gadwall was a rare migrant in Indiana (Butler 1890). A century later Keller et al. (1979) agreed with Butler's earlier assessment. Mumford and Keller (1984) upgraded the Gadwall's status to an uncommon migrant.



Current Status

Since the publication of Mumford and Keller (1984) Gadwall numbers have increased significantly. It is now Very Common (3) in spring, winter, and fall.

Status

Physical Evidence:

The only known specimens are housed in the Purdue University collection (J.B. Dunning unpublished computer list).

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
Purdue Univ. Wildlife Laboratory				3
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	4	3	7	3
Central Tier	4	5	10	3
Southern Tier	3	3	8	3
Entire State	3	3	7	3



Drake Gadwall in Hammond, February 2003. Photo by J.K. Cassady.

Occurrence

As shown in the migration histogram the Gadwall is most common in fall, when it accompanies the flocks of migrating dabblers. Gadwalls occur widely and have been recorded in more than 62 counties.

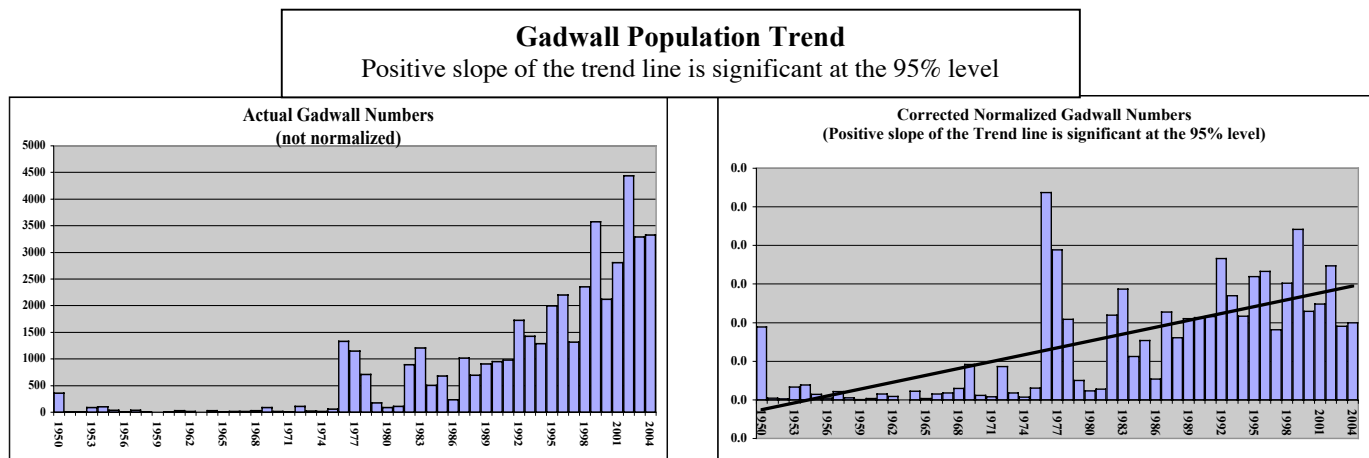
Summer Records

There are some 15 records in June, four of which occurred after the twentieth. In addition, J.J. McCoy observed a female at Kingsbury FWA. 15 July 1995

(Jackson 1996); however, there exists no evidence of breeding. A male was also seen in Schererville 8 and 15 July 2000 (Hedge 2001).

Population Trend

As indicated by comparing historical to modern status assessment, the Gadwall population is flourishing in Indiana. Note that the trend line positive slope shown in the Population Trend plot is statistically significant at the 95 percent level.



Gadwall Data

Maximum Single Party Counts				
Spring				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
550	27-Mar-1983	Lake Gibson	Denny Jones	REM
300	21-Mar-1985	Sullivan Co	Denny Jones	IAQ
250	13-Mar-1988	Lake Gibson	Denny Jones	IAQ
Fall/Winter				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
525	28-Dec-1991	Turtle Cr. Res	A.W. Bruner	IAQ
500	5-Nov-1976	Jasper-Pulaski	DNR- staff	REM
500	28-Oct-1977	Willow Slough	DNR- staff	REM

Migration Envelopes						
Spring						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
North	Win. Res.	9-Mar	1-Apr	30-Apr	9-Jun-1996	431
Central	Win. Res.	7-Mar	27-Mar	23-Apr	26-May-2000	82
South	Win. Res.	4-Mar	24-Mar	22-Apr	10-Jun-1997	137
Fall						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
North	15-Jul-2000	13-Oct	31-Oct	20-Nov	Win. Res.	502
Central	30-Aug-1988	21-Oct	8-Nov	26-Nov	Win. Res.	84
South	19-Aug-1984	13-Oct	6-Nov	26-Nov	Win. Res.	163

References Cited

Butler, A. W. (1890) The Birds of Indiana, Appendix to *Transactions of the Indiana Horticultural Society for 1890* (available on the web).

Butler, A. W. (1898) The Birds of Indiana, Indiana Department of Geology and Natural Resources Annual Report, 22:575-1187.

Hedge, R.L. (2001) Field Notes Summer 2000, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 79:41-59.

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Keller, C.E., S.A. Keller, and T.C. Keller (1979) *Indiana Birds and Their Haunts*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Ind. 214 pp.

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