

Migratory Birds

Koloa Moha or Northern Shoveler

Anas clypeata

SPECIES STATUS:

State recognized as indigenous

Northern Shoveler image



SPECIES INFORMATION: Winters in the main Hawaiian Islands, leaving by March or April. Diet consists of aquatic invertebrates and seeds.

DISTRIBUTION:

Northern Shoveler distribution



ABUNDANCE: Estimated population for Hawai'i is at most, a few hundred ?.

LOCATION AND CONDITION OF KEY HABITAT: Found in a variety of wetland habitats such as freshwater and saline marshes, agricultural wastewater ponds, and industrial cooling ponds. Does not feed out of water and prefers shallow, open lakes with dense growth of aquatic vegetation

THREATS: Threats include loss and degradation of wetland habitats, hunting, and contaminants and pesticides. In Hawai'i specific threats to the Northern shoveler are:

-

CONSERVATION ACTIONS: The goals of conservation actions are to protect current populations. In addition to common state-wide and island conservation actions, specific actions include:

- Protection of current habitat

MONITORING:

- Continue monitoring population levels

RESEARCH PRIORITIES:

- Better understanding of availability of wetland habitat on wintering grounds as well as selection and available food resources.

References:

Dubowy, Paul L. 1996. Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*). In the Birds of North America, No. 217 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.