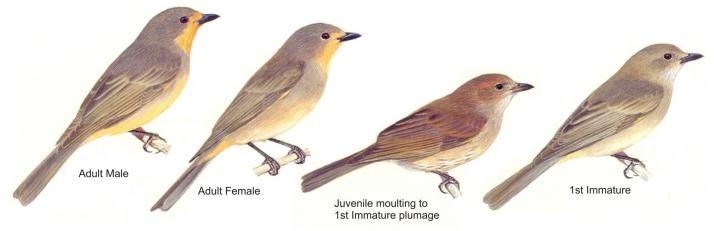
Red-lored Whistler Pachycephala rufogularis Species No.: 402 Band size: 03 AY



Morphometrics:

Bill (tip to skull): Bill Depth: Wing: Tail: Weight: Adult Male 17.3 – 20.9 mm 5.4 – 5.9 mm 109 – 117 mm; 80 – 91 mm; 34 – 40 g; Adult Female 17.9 – 20.3 mm 5.8 – 6.1 mm 108 – 111 mm; 84 – 93 mm; 34 – 389 g;

Ageing:

Bill:

Gape:

Lores:

Iris:

Inside mouth:

lower breast: Flanks & thighs: Adult (3+) black:

black;

black;

red-brown;

light orange-rufous;

Immature (2-) Upper mandible - black or dull brown-black; lower mandible - dark grey at tip to brownyellow at base; pale yellow orange yellow; dark-brown; grey to dark-grey;

Sexing:

See illustrations for differences between juvenile (J) and immature (2-) Adult plumage is first attained in the third year; Not sexually dimorphic in measurements, and adult plumage of both sexes is very similar and can be difficult to separate, but most can be sexed as follows: Adult Male Adult female light orange-rufous to pink-buff, smaller light orange-rufous to light orange-Lores, chin & throat: brown forming distinct facial patch; facial patch than male with dark grey to sides and lower throat; Breast: most of breast brownish-grey often paler than male and breast band forming distinct breast band; generally broader than male; Belly, vent, undertail light orange-rufous to light brown; light orange-rufous to pink-buff; coverts & centre of

> brownish-grey to slightly paler brownish -grey

Both sexes develop brood patches.

Similar species:

In some mallee habitats Red-lored, Gilbert's and Golden Whistlers may all occur, but any confusion as to the species of "brown" birds can be eliminated on comparison of a combination of measurements – particularly wing and bill lengths and weight (see separate profile sheets). Also, Golden Whistlers have a yellow vent.

brownish-grey slightly browner

than breast;