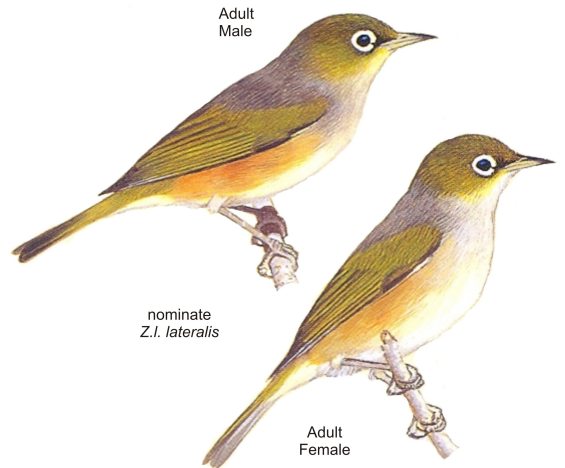
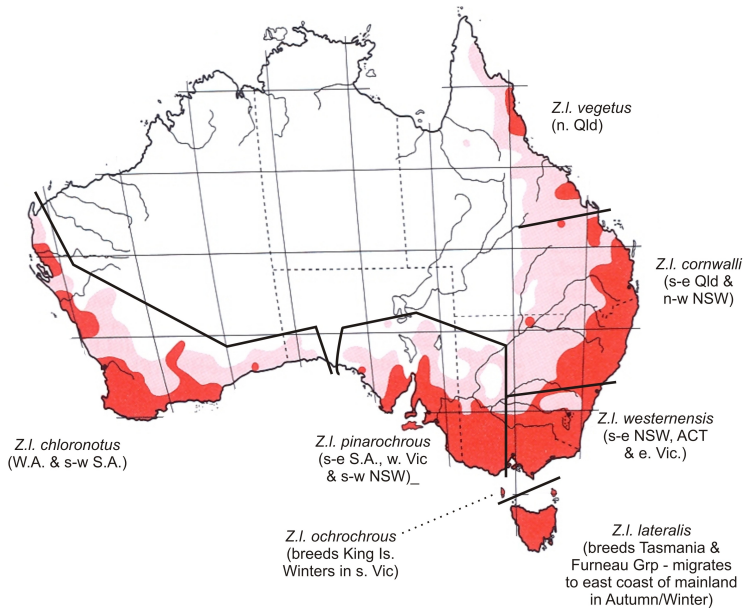


Silvereye *Zosterops lateralis* Species No.: 574 Band size: 01



Morphometrics:

measurements of the seven subspecies (see map above) that are recognised as occurring on the mainland.

There is very little difference in the

Ageing:

Adult (1+)
Bill: Upper mandible – dark grey,
 Lower mandible – blue-grey or creamy-grey
Gape: grey;

Immature (1)
 pale grey with paler base to lower mandible;
 yellow fading to flesh-pink;

Sexing:

Not sexually dimorphic on measurements or plumage, but females of a pair are always duller in colour than their mate. Both sexes incubate.

Subspecies:

The sub-species that breed on the Australian mainland hybridise with adjoining subspecies. Prior to their recognition as subspecies, researchers classed plumage variation based on the breeding ranges of the (then) eastern subspecies *Zosterops lateralis familiaris* as follows:

TYPE	LOCATION	THROAT COLOUR	FLANK COLOUR
A	Mid-coastal NSW (now <i>Z.I. cornwalli</i>)	Yellow, varying from bright to pale or olive green	Grey, sometimes with buff or tawny tinge
A - B	Southern NSW (eg. Canberra) (now <i>Z.I. westernensis</i>)	Yellow or pale yellow	Tawny
B	Eastern Victoria (eg. Melbourne) (now <i>Z.I. westernensis</i>)	Yellow or pale yellow	Rufous
C	Western Vic (now <i>Z.I. pinarochrous</i>)	Grey	Grey
D	Tasmania/King Is. now <i>Z.I. ochrochrous</i>)	Whitish to pale grey, flecked with yellow usually near chin	Rufous
E	Tasmania (now <i>Z.I. lateralis</i>)	Grey	Rufous brown

Types A, A-B and B normally have a clear line of demarcation between throat colour and breast colour, even though faint at times. Types D and E have no such differentiation.