WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER



• White-naped Honeyeater at nest.

Photo: J. A. Purnell

White-naped Honeyeater Melithreptus lunatus

Adult

Back, wings and tail: Olive green.

Head and nape: Black with white crescent at back of crown; the white crescent not reaching to the eyes. Black of face, extending to bottom of lower mandible.

Point of chin (between rami of lower mandible): Black.

Rest of underparts: White.

Iris: Brown to light brown.

Bare skin round eye: Bright orange in east Australian race; grey below, chalky white above in west Australian race. (Serventy and Whittell, 1967).

Bill: Black.

Nostril: Black.

Length: 130-140 mm. Female smaller than male.

Western race larger than eastern.



Back, scapulars, lesser and median coverts: Pale brown.

Wings and tail: Olive green.

Head and nape: Pale brown, similar to back. Crescent pale whitish interrupted at centre of nape in very juvenile birds. Bases of crescent feathers are white, not dark grey as in crown feathers.

Sides of face: Dark brown.

Point of chin: Dark brown.

Rest of underparts: White.

Iris: Dark grey brown.

a. IN THE EASTERN RACE

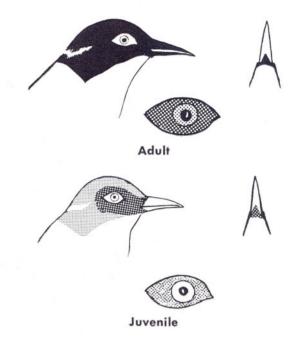
Bare skin round eye: Orange.

Nostril: Orange.

Bill: Upper mandible, brown; lower mandible, orange.

b. IN THE WESTERN RACE

Bare skin round eye, nostril and bill: Probably as in the White-throated Honeyeater.



Immature

Plumage: Similar to adult, but some juvenile brown feathers may still be present on the head.

Bill: Becoming black.

Nostril: Dark brown, becoming black.

Iris: Dark grey brown.

IN THE EASTERN RACE

Bare skin round eye: Orange.

Gape: Slight orange.

NOTE: The extent of skull pneumatisation can be used to confirm immature status.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS

Extent of black on face; colour of point of chin.

Reference

Serventy, D. L. and Whittell, H. M. (1967), Birds of Western Australia (Fourth Edition). Lamb Publications Pty Ltd, Perth, W.A.

Drawings by H. Ashton