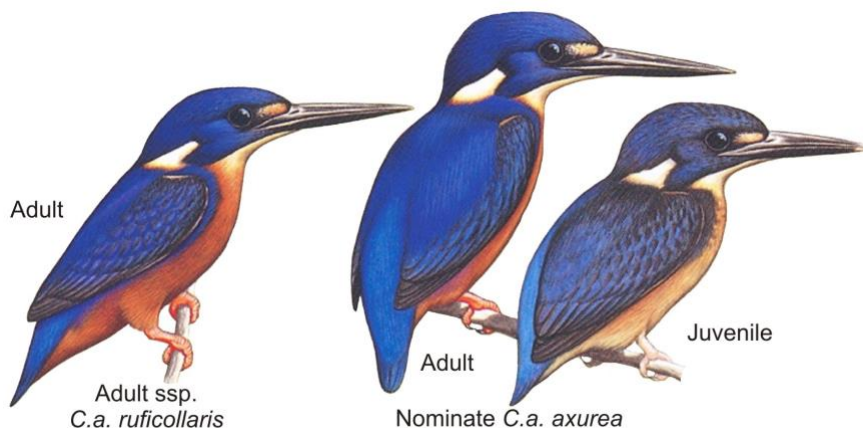


**Azure Kingfisher** *Ceyx azurea*      **Species No.: 319**      **Band size: K**



**Morphometrics:**

Eight subspecies with the following three in Australia:

	nominate <i>C.a. azurea</i> (s.Qld, NSW, Vic & coastal SA)		ssp. <i>C.a. ruficollaris</i> (n. Aust from Kimberley to Cape York)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	72 – 80 mm	75 – 82 mm	70 – 76 mm	72 – 76 mm
Tail:	33 – 40 mm	33 – 38 mm	30 – 34 mm	30 – 36 mm
Bill:	45.4 – 54.8 mm	38.8 – 51.5	45.3 – 52.0 mm	41.5 – 46.0 mm
Tarsus:	9.5 – 11.2 mm	9.8 – 11.5 mm	9.8 – 10.8 mm	9.4 – 10.8 mm
Weight:	22 – 39 g	26 – 43.5 g	20 – 33.5 g	25 – 32 g

nominate *M.b. diemensis*  
(Tasmania)

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	80 – 81 mm	81 mm (1)
Tail:	37 – 38 mm	38 mm (1)
Bill:	48.6 – 50.6 mm	50.5 mm (1)
Tarsus:	10.8 – 11.9 mm	11.7 mm (1)
Weight:	32 – 51 g	No data

**Ageing:**

	Adult	Juvenile/Immature
Bill:	black, some have small (c. 1 mm) dull-white or pearl-grey tip;	black with 3-4 mm cream-white tip;
Legs and feet:	red;	pink;
Forehead & crown:	bright dark blue;	feathers have greenish-blue centres and distinct blue-black fringes which combine to give a banded appearance;
Cheeks & ear coverts:	bright dark blue;	appear mottled black & blue
Breast & belly:	rufous to rufous brown with centre of belly paler buff-brown;	sides of breast blackish, olive-brown, rest of breast and belly light brown;

Azure Kingfishers moult throughout the year and duration of juvenile/immature plumage is not documented. Accordingly, adults can only be aged as (1+) and those with traces of juvenile plumage should be recorded as (1).

**Sexing:**

Females are said to be slightly duller in plumage than males, but unless you are holding a mated pair, forget it.  
Both sexes incubate.