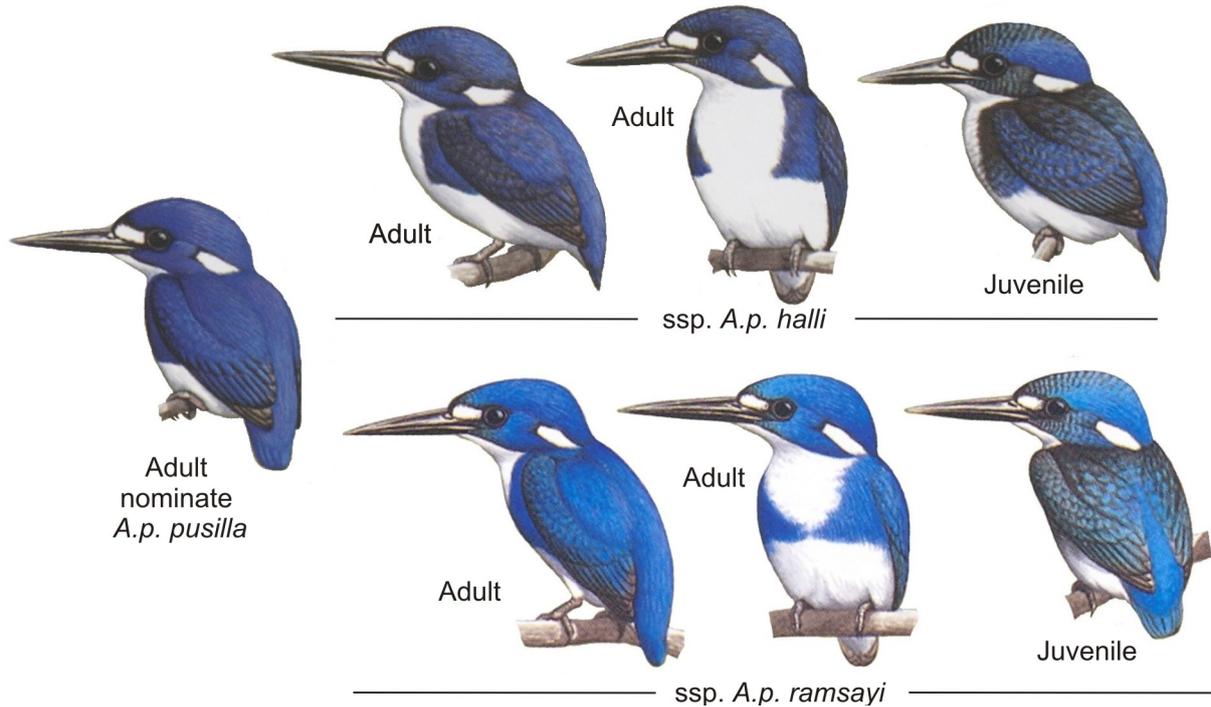


Little Kingfisher *Ceyx pusilla* **Species No.:** 320 **Band size:** K



Morphometrics:

Nine subspecies recognised with three subspecies in Australia as follows:

	nominate <i>C.p. pusilla</i> (s. PNG, Torres St islands & n-e Cape York)		ssp <i>C.p. halli</i> (Cooktown area to Mackay area n-e Qld)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	49 – 53 mm	49 – 54 mm	54 – 55 mm	54, 54 mm (2)
Tail:	18 – 23 mm	18 – 22 mm	23 – 25 mm	24, 25 mm (2)
Bill:	28 – 32 mm	29 – 32 mm	27.8 – 33.7 mm	30.2, 37.7 mm (2)
Tarsus:	7 – 9 mm	7 – 9 mm	8.2 – 9.3 mm	8.8, 8.9 mm (2)
Weight:	12 g (1)	No data	15 g (1)	12 g (1)

	ssp. <i>C.p. ramsayi</i> (coastal NT to western Cape York)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	51 – 55 mm	52 – 54 mm
Tail:	21 – 24 mm	22 – 24 mm
Bill:	28.3 – 33.0 mm	28 – 32.5 mm
Tarsus:	8.3 – 9.1 mm	8.1 – 8.3 mm
Weight:	No data	No data

Ageing:

Juveniles have a black-barred crown & cheeks and their back and wing coverts appear mottled blue and black;
 Immatures retain some juvenile barring;
 Most of the head, nape, back and wing coverts of Adults appear dark blue to violet;
 The underside of the lower mandible is finely serrated in adults and smooth in juveniles;
 Moulting to full adult plumage is thought to occur when the birds are just over one year old, coinciding with the post-breeding moult period of adults. Thus immatures are aged (2-) and adults (2+).

Sexing :

Not size or plumage dimorphic;
 It is not whether both sexes incubate.