

This study uses capture-recapture data from four years of mistnetting in the Wyndham district of Western Australia to investigate the movement, longevity and survival probability of the Star Finch *Neochmia ruficauda subclarescens*. Results show that Star Finches should be described as locally mobile rather than sedentary; juvenile survival during the study period was low and differed between years; and, the maximum time between banding and recapture was 3.4 years. The impact of rainfall and fire on survival are also discussed.