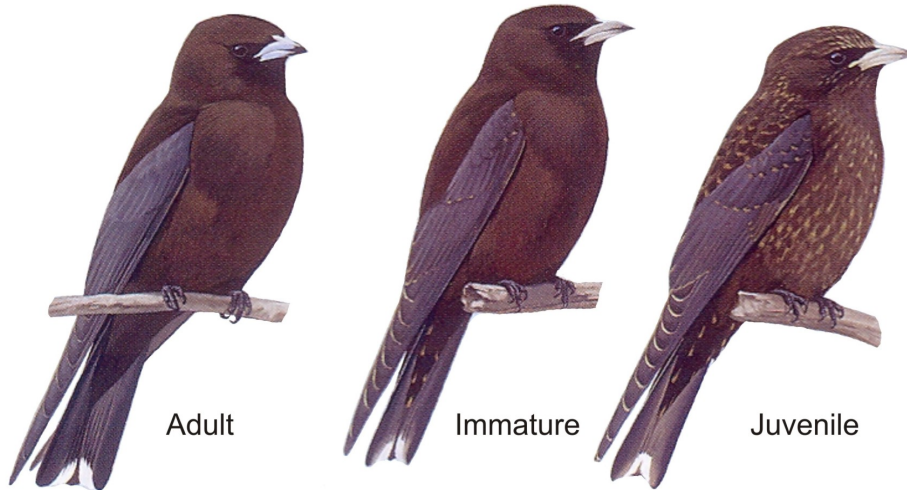


Little Woodswallow *Artamus minor*

Species No.: 548 Band size: 02 AY



Adult

Immature

Juvenile

Morphometrics:

Two subspecies as follows:

	nominate <i>A.m. minor</i> (central WA, SA & s. NT)		ssp. <i>A.m. derbyi</i> (illustrated) (n. WA, n. NT, Qld & NSW)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	96 – 112 mm	101 – 107 mm	96 – 111 mm	94 – 111 mm
Tail:	56 – 67 mm	55 – 67 mm	51 – 65 mm	52 – 66 mm
Bill:	13.6 – 15.9 mm	13.5 – 16.4 mm	13.5 – 16.2 mm	12.3 – 16.5 mm
Tarsus:	13.3 – 15.6 mm	13.4 – 16.1 mm	12.5 – 15.3 mm	12.4 – 15.5 mm
Weight:	17.0 – 21.5 g	15.0 – 20.1 mm	13.1 – 18.8 g	14.0 – 16.2 g

Ageing:

	Adult (2+)	Immature (2-) or (1)	Juvenile
Bill:	pale blue or light blue -grey with narrow greyish-black tip;	dull pinkish or flesh-grey or dark grey-brown	salmon with grey-black tip or orange-pink with black tip;
Gape:	pale-blue;		salmon or yellowish;

Juvenile plumage as in illustration above;

Soon after fledging, juveniles undergo partial moult to adult-like first immature plumage; Immatures retain juvenile plumage of wing and tail and do not attain adult plumage until approximately 1 year old coinciding with adult post-breeding moult.

Thus adults are aged (2+) and immatures either (2-) or (1) depending on time of year and worn condition of plumage.

Sexing :

No size dimorphism, but recent studies indicate that males are darker than females and tend to have blackish suffusion to back, throat and belly. Females tend to be less blackish than males on lower forehead, chin and upper throat and slightly paler underparts but differences are rather subtle.

Not known whether both sexes incubate.