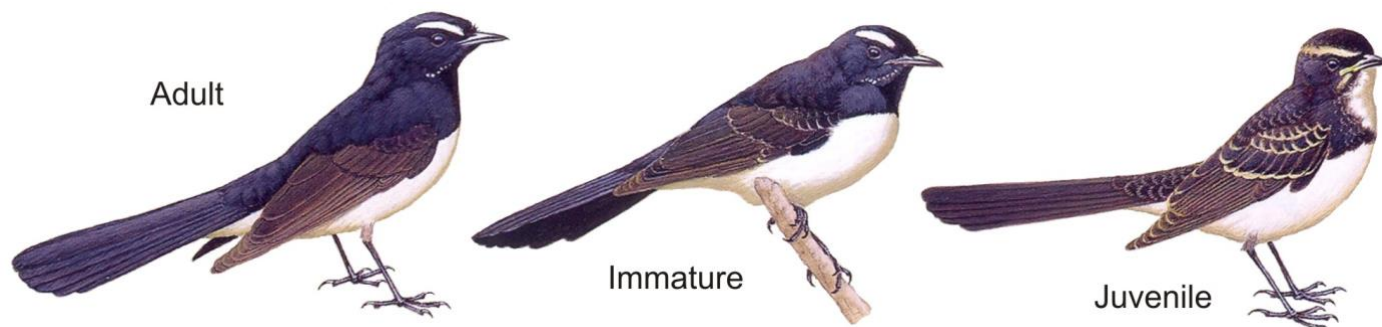


Willie Wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys*

Species No.: 364

Band size: 03 (02) AY



Morphometrics:

Two subspecies occur in Australia with measurements as follows:

	Nominate <i>R.l. leucophrys</i> (south of c. 20°S)		ssp. <i>R.l. picata</i> (north of c. 20°S)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	92.0 – 105.5 mm	90.0 – 100.5 mm	89.0 – 99.0 mm	89.0 – 93.0 mm
Tail:	89.0 – 112.0 mm	98.0 – 109.0 mm	94.0 – 105.0 mm	93.5 – 102.0 mm
Bill:	15.7 – 18.8 mm	15.7 – 18.5 mm	16.1 – 19.1 mm	16.4 – 18.6 mm
Tarsus:	21.4 – 25.7 mm	18.0 – 25.8 mm	21.0 – 24.6 mm	21.9 – 25.3 mm
Weight:	14.5 – 25.5 g	19.5 – 25.0 g	14.3 – 20.5 g	13.5 – 17.4 g

Ageing:

	Adult (2+)	Immature (1) or (2-)	Juvenile (J)
Bill:	black;	brownish-black, changing with age;	brownish black;
Gape:	black;	changes from buff-cream through pale yellow to grey;	buff-cream;
Crown:	glossy black;	glossy black;	dull black-brown;
Supercilium:	white;	white;	longer than adult, extending to sides of nape, off-white or buff grading to cinnamon-brown to rear.
Chin & throat:	black;	black;	off-white with buff flecks or bars

Juveniles undergo a partial moult soon after fledging;

Immatures retain brown juvenile greater primary coverts, all or most primaries, secondaries and rectrices and one or more outer greater secondary coverts and some tertials;

Retained juvenile feathers of wing are contrastingly paler and more worn than new adult-like dark-brown plumage.

Retained juvenile secondary coverts also have distinct cinnamon-brown tips.

Adult plumage is attained over the second summer coinciding with adult post-breeding moult. Thus adults are aged (2+) and immatures (2-) or (1) depending on time of year and plumage condition.

Sexing:

No sexual dimorphism in plumage, but some males are larger than the largest females (see measurements above);

Both sexes incubate.