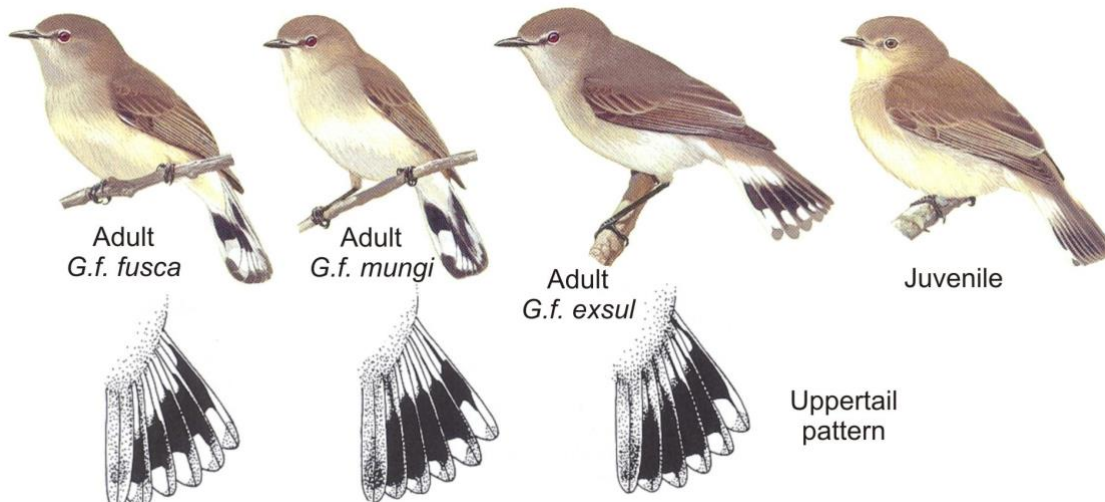


**Western Gerygone** *Gerygone fusca*      **Species No.: 463**      **Band size: 01 AY**



**Morphometrics:**

There are 3 subspecies with measurements as follows:

	nominate <i>G.f. fusca</i> (s-w WA & Eyre Pen. SA)		ssp. <i>G.f. exsul</i> (inland Qld, NSW, ACT & Vic.)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	53 – 62 mm	47 – 60 mm	55 – 62 mm	52 – 59 mm
Tail:	40 – 50 mm	39 – 48 mm	40 – 50 mm	39 – 48 mm
Bill:	9.8 – 12.2 mm	10.2 – 11.7 mm	10.0 – 11.8 mm	10.3 – 12.6 mm
Tarsus:	16.9 – 18.8 mm	16.8 – 19.3 mm	16.4 – 18.5 mm	16.0 – 18.1 mm
Weight:	5.0 – 7.0 g	5.0 – 6.0 g	5.2 – 7.6 g	5.8 – 7.1 g

	ssp. <i>G.f. mungi</i> (central Aust.)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	52 – 57 mm	47 – 55 mm
Tail:	35 – 41 mm	35 – 42 mm
Bill:	10.1 – 11.7 mm	9.6 – 11.7 mm
Tarsus:	15.7 – 18.9 mm	15.4 – 17.9 mm
Weight:	5.0 – 6.4 g	4.5 – 6.6 g

**Ageing:**

	Adult (1+)	Juvenile
Bill & tomia:	black or grey-black with grey base;	grey-black with dull pink or pinkish-brown basal half of tomia and base of lower mandible;
Gape:	black;	cream, yellow or white;
Iris:	red, crimson, orange-red or red-brown;	dark brown or reddish-brown;
Fore-supercilium:	white;	off-white grading to straw yellow;
Crown & hindneck:	brownish-grey, grey brown or olive-brown;	brownish or dull yellowish-brown

Juveniles are distinguished by plumage and bare parts;  
 Immatures are very difficult to separate from adults but might be distinguished by synchronous growth or fault bars in retained juvenile wing and tail feathers;  
 Immatures attain complete adult plumage when approximately one year old.

**Sexing :**

Sexes do not differ significantly in plumage, but males may be marginally greyer on lower throat and breast than females in *fusca* and *exsul*.  
 The largest of adult males of subspecies *exsul* and *mungi* are slightly larger than adult females (see measurements above);  
 Female is thought to undertake all incubation.