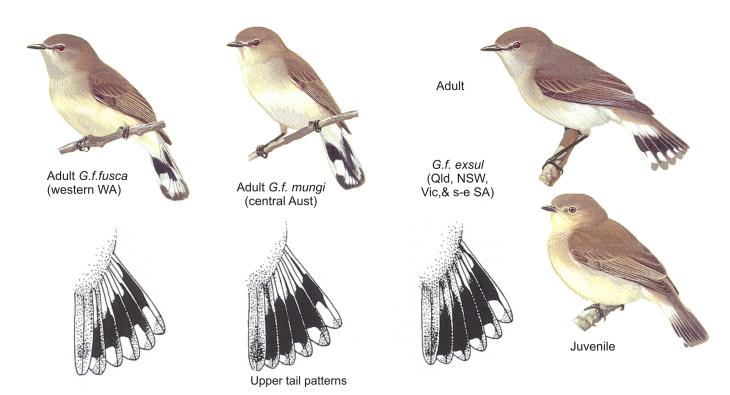
Western Gerygone Gerygone fusca Species No.: 463 Band size: 01



Morphometrics:

There are 3 subspecies, but little difference in measurements. In all three subspecies adult males tend to be marginally larger than females, but there is a substantial overlap in measurements. The morphometrics below are for ssp. *G.f.* exsul:

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	55 – 62 mm	52 – 59 mm
Tail:	40 – 50 mm	39 – 48 mm
Weight:	5.2 – 7.6 mm	5.8 – 7.1 mm

Ageing:

Adult (1+) Juvenile

Bill & tomia: black or grey-black with grey grey-black with dull pink or pinkish-

base; brown basal half of tomia and base of

lower mandible;

cream, yellow or white; Gape: black;

Iris: red, crimson, orange-red or dark brown or redish-brown;

red-brown;

Fore-supercilium: white; off-white grading to straw yellow; Crown & hindneck:

brownish-grey, grey brown or brownish or dull yellowish-brown

olive-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.