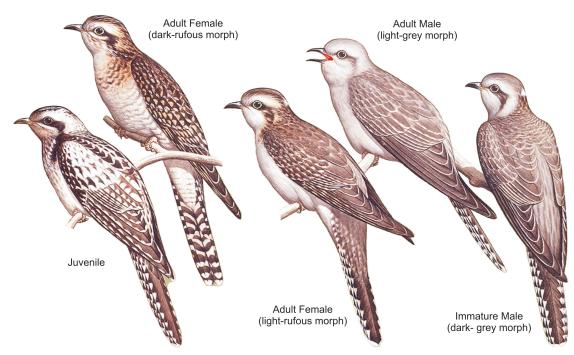
## Pallid Cuckoo Cuculus pallidus Species No.: 337 Band size: 06



## Morphometrics:

Adult Male (2+)
Wing: 179 – 204 mm 182 – 204 mm
Tail: 151 – 177 m 151 – 178 mm
Weight: 64 – 118 g 63 – 106 g

A detailed description of Pallid Cuckoo plumages by H.J. de S. Disney in 1977 (*Corella* 1 (1) for *Bird in the Hand* 1<sup>st</sup> *Edition*) argued there are five recognisable plumages over the first four years, but this and claims that adults of both sexes are identical, have been questioned in HANZAB. The HANZAB plumage/moult study concludes that Immature plumage is attained in a complete post-juvenile (first basic) moult about two months after fledging and adult plumage is achieved in the second pre-basic moult early in a birds second year of life, probably coinciding with adults' post-breeding moult. This data sheet presents information compiled from HANZAB which should be sufficient (both text and illustrations above) to accurately age and sex live birds in the hand. Note - all have a white spot on the nape.

## Ageing & Sexing:

١Ć	i & Sexing:			
		Imm. & Adult Male	Imm. & Adult Female	Juvenile
	Bill:	black to grey black with paler base;	as for males;	grey grading to off-white tomia and tip;
	Gape:	orange to dark orange;	as for males;	off-white;
	Iris:	brown to black-brown;	as for males;	brown sometimes with grey tinge;
	Crown, nape:	light morph – light grey; dark morph – dark grey to light brown;	light-morph – dark brown, finely streaked rufous; dark-morph – dark brown, streaked with broad light rufous brown;	dark brown coarsely streaked by white edges to feathers
	Throat & upper breast:	pale grey;	light morph -pale grey; dark morph – pale grey with brownish tinge with rufous- brown gorget;	dark brown fading to grey -brown with wear & finely streaked by narrow off- white edges to feathers;
	Rear of eye & ear-coverts	light morph – dark grey; dark morph – dark grey- brown;	light morph - dark brown; dark morph – dark rufous- brown;	very dark brown;

Immatures are difficult to separate from adults, but they retain juvenile secondaries.