

## Similar Species:

See illustrations above for difinitive plumage differences and distribution:

Bassian Thrush is larger than Russet- tailed Thrush *Zoothera heinei* – see separate profile sheet; Bassian occurs mostly in moist forest, but sometimes in gardens and pine plantations, whereas the Russet- tailed occurs mostly in rainforest and other wet habitats usually at lower altitudes than Bassian, but both species may occur together, especially in non-breeding season.

## Morphometrics:

Measurements below are for the nominate *Z.l. lunulata*, but ssp. *Z.l. cuneata* is a similar size:

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	128 – 142 mm	122 – 137 mm
Tail:	101 – 120 mm	97 – 113 mm
Weight:	95 – 130 g	106 – 125 g

## Ageing:

Juveniles are patterned like adults, but the head, neck and upperparts appear more rufous and with diffuse pale centre to feathers giving a mottled appearance, rather than evenly scalloped as in adults. Underparts are also patterned like adults, but with a stronger orange-buff wash. However, the most reliable method for separation of juveniles from adults is the shape and pattern of the tips of tail feathers and secondary coverts as illustrated above;

Immatures retain all juvenile greater primary coverts (light brown suffusion to outer edges), dark brown alula, primaries and secondaries and some tail feathers. Adult plumage is attained early in the second year coinciding with adult post-breeding moult. Thus adults are (2+)

## Sexing:

There is no sexual dimorphism in plumage and although some adult males may be marginally larger than females there is a large overlap in measurements; Incubation by female only.