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Morphometrics:

Four subspecies recognised, but only two in Australia with measurements as follows:

	G.c. chloronotus (NT)		G.c. darwini (WA)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	49 – 54 mm	47 – 53 mm	49 – 56 mm	47 – 52 mm
Tail:	34 – 40 mm	33 – 40 mm	33 – 41 mm	30 – 37 mm
Bill:	11.0 – 12.8 mm	11.3 – 13.2 mm	11.3 – 13.6 mm	11.2 – 12.9 mm
Tarsus:	15.8 – 17.8 mm	16.4 – 18.4 mm	15.4 – 17.9 mm	15.5 – 18.5 mm
Weight:	5.0 – 8.0 g	5.3 – 7.5 g	5.0 – 6.6 g	5.0 – 9.5 g

Ageing:

•	Adult (1+)	Juvenile (J)
Bill & tomia:	usually black, also described as dark grey, some with paler base to lower mandible;	black, dark grey-brown or dark grey with buff or paler base to lower mandible;
Iris:	crimson, red or red-brown;	brown, grey-brown or cinnamon;
Eye ring:	grey-brown or brown;	off-white;
Lores:	brown or grey-brown;	off-white or pale grey;
Back:	greenish-olive;	olive;

Fledge in juvenile plumage and quickly moult to an adult-like immature plumage and then to adult plumage coinciding with adult post-breeding moult;

Some, possibly all immatures retain juvenile remiges and rectrices which might be distinguished by synchronous growth-bars or fault-bars in wing and tail feathers;

Hence all birds can only be aged (J), (1) or (1+)

Sexing:

Not sexually dimorphic on plumage or reliably on size; It is thought that only the female incubates, but needs confirmation.