Australian Bird Study Association Inc. - Bird in the Hand (Second Edition), published on www.absa.asn.au - Revised June 2020



Juveniles undergo a partial moult to first immature plumage soon after fledging;

First Immatures retain all or most juvenile remiges, greater primary coverts, alula and rectrices. Note that outer primaries and tail feathers differ in shape from adults – see illustration below;

First immatures commence moult to second immature plumage, which is indistinguishable from adult plumage, at approximately one year old;

Second and at least some third immatures can be identified by subtle differences in bare parts; Adults are at least 4 years of age;

Sexing:

There is no plumage dimorphism, though adult males average larger than adult females; Incubation is by the female only.



Similar species:

- The other four Australian corvid species see separate Field Data Sheets;
- see illustrations above of the throat hackles of Australian corvids;
- see Bird in the Hand (Second Edition) Guide to Identification of Australian Corvids