

General:

This species was separated from *R. fuliginosa* of NZ in 2008. There are five extant subspecies in Australia and their approximate distribution is shown in the map above:

- the nominate *R.a. albiscapa* breeds in Tasmania, and the southern islands of Bass Strait, but some migrate in the non-breeding season at least as far as central and n-e NSW;
- o most *R.a. alisteri* migrate north in the non-breeding season, some as far as New Guinea;
- o some *R.a.preissi* migrate north to central WA;
- *R.a. keasti* remains sedentary; and
- o *R.a. albicauda* are nomadic in central and northern WA, SA and NT.

The illustrations of undertail patterns will separate the two subspecies in the s-e mainland where both occur in the non-breeding season.

Grey Fantail (2 of 2)

Morphometrics:

·	R.a. albiscapa (Tas)			<i>R.f.alisteri</i> (s-e mainland)		
	Adult Male	Adult	Female	Adult Male	Adı	ult Female
THL:				23.8 – 26.7 m	m 24.	3 – 26.1 mm
Wing:	72 – 77 mm	69 – 7	5 mm	67 – 80 mm	67 -	– 79 mm
Tail:	84 – 96 mm	80 – 8	8 mm	79 – 94 mm	80 -	– 92 mm
Weight:	7.0 – 10.5 g	7.4 – 9	9.9 g	6.8 – 10.2 g	6.0	– 11.8 g
Wing:	<i>R.a. keasti</i> Adult Male 73 – 81 mm	(n-e Qld) Adult female 74 – 75mm	<i>R.a. priessi</i> Adult Male 71 – 81 mm	(s-w WA) Adult Female 69 – 76 mm		
Tail: Weight:		79 – 88 mm 8.2 – 10.0 g	82 – 93 mm 6.2 – 10.0 g	80 – 90 mm 6.9 – 8.4 g	81 – 93 mr 6.4 – 8.0 g	m 82 – 88 mm

Ageing:

•	Adult (2+)	Immature (1)	Juvenile
Bill:	mostly black with cream or pale pink base to lower mandible;	upper mandible black, lower mandible orange or cream with black tip;	grey or grey-black with pale pink base to lower mandible;
Gape:	black or cream;	yellowish orange at first fading to pinkish-grey;	off-white or pale yellow
Iris:	black-brown or dark brown;	black-brown;	black-brown
Supercilium & stripe behind eye:	white;	white, but not as broad as adult;	rufous;

Juveniles have a general rufous suffusion throughout their plumage;

Immatures are basically adult-like, but retain juvenile alula, greater primary coverts, remiges, rectrices and some greater secondary coverts;

Retained juvenile greater secondary coverts have off-white tips suffused rufous brown; Adult plumage is attained in a complete moult commencing at about one year old. Thus adults are aged (2+);

Sexing:

There is no sexual dimorphism in plumage, but adult males average larger than adult females;

Some birds of *R.a. alisteri* can be sexed on measurements as follows:

THL: male > 27.7 mm; female < 25.9 mm – correctly sexed 59.9%;

Tail: male > 89 mm; female < 82mm – correctly sexed 30.8%;

Field workers might develop similar statistics for the other subspecies; Only females develop brood patches.