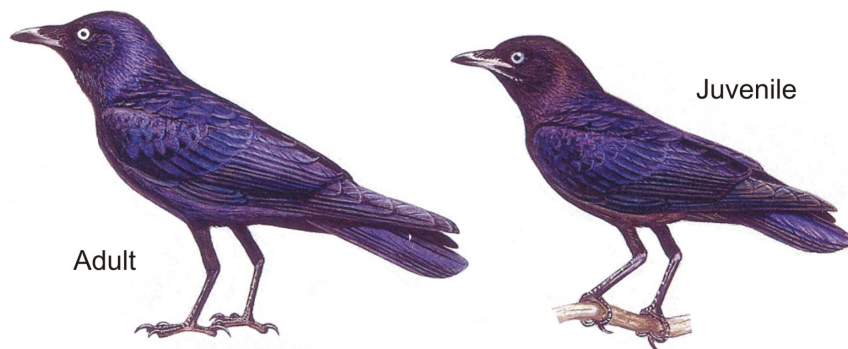


Little Crow *Corvus bennetti*

Species No.: 691

Band size: 9 (10) SS



Morphometrics:

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	295 – 346 mm	292 – 330 mm
Tail:	163 – 210 mm	160 – 190 mm
Bill:	49.8 – 57.3 mm	48.4 – 53.5 mm
Bill Depth:	15.8 – 18.1 mm	15.9 – 20.2 mm
Hackle:	18.4 – 29.8 mm	17.9 – 27.5 mm
Weight:	345 – 500 g	290 – 490 g

Ageing:

	Adult (3+)	2 nd Immatures (2)	1 st Immature (1) & Juvenile
Bill:	black;	grey- black;	grey-black, initially with pinkish base to lower mandible;
Gape:	black;	blackish-pink;	dull pinkish;
Palate:	black;	blackish-pink;	pinkish;
Interlamal skin:	black;	blackish-pink;	pink;
Iris:	white, with pale blue inner ring;	hazel;	blue-grey changing to brown by three months of age;
Remiges & rectrices:	blackish with glossy greenish sheen grading to bluish-purple at tips;	as for adult;	blackish-brown;

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

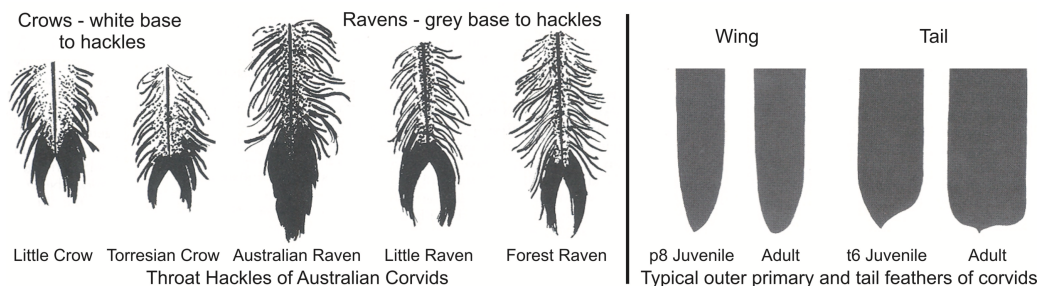
First Immatures retain all juvenile remiges, greater primary coverts, alula and rectrices. Note that outer primaries and tail feathers differ in shape from adults – see illustration below;

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

Second immatures, identified by subtle differences in bare parts, attain full adult colouring in a complete moult commencing at the end of their second year. Thus adults aged (3+);

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