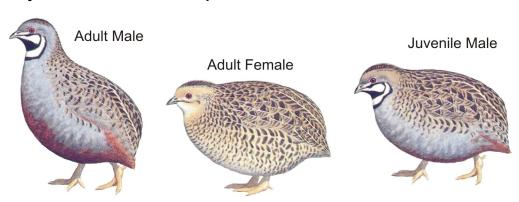
King Quail Synoicus chinensis Species No.: 12 Band size: 04 AY



## Morphometrics:

Eight subspecies recognised with two in Australia - ssp. *S.c. victoriae* in coastal and sub-coastal eastern Australia and ssp *S.c. colletti* in the NT and n-e WA. There are few data records for *colletti* which is said to be marginally smaller than *victoriae*. The following measurements are from all Australian adult specimens:

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	68 – 78 mm	68 – 74 mm
8 <sup>th</sup> primary:	47 – 56 mm	47 – 53 mm
Bill:	8.5 – 10.2 mm	9.0 – 11.4 mm
Tarsus:	17.6 – 20.0 mm	14.1 – 16.3 mm
Weight:	34.5 – 48.0 g	30.5 – 41.8 g

## Ageing:

Adult (1+) Juvenile

Bill: grey-black to dark grey; dark grey distally with pale pinkish base;

Iris: dark red-brown; dark brown

Legs & feet: orange-yellow; pale orange-yellow;

The most obvious differences between immature and adult males are:

Adult Male (2+) Immature male (2-) or (1)

Forehead & ear coverts: blue-grey; grey-brown;

Upper breast: blue-grey; grey-brown to light grey-brown; Belly, vent and tail coverts: red-brown; light grey mottled grey-brown;

Adult and juvenile females are very similar – the most obvious differences are:

Adult Female (1+) Juvenile/Immature Female (1)

Crown, nape & hindneck: black with rich brown black-brown with broad brown

fringes; fringes at tips of feathers;

Forehead, ear coverts, orange-rufous grading to generally grey-brown with throat

malar and gorget: white on chin & throat; dirty white;

Full male adult plumage is not attained until the start of the second year. Thus adult males should be aged (2+). However, adult female plumage may be attained earlier, so females should only be aged (1+).

## Sexing:

Adults are sexually dimorphic on plumage (see illustrations); Incubation is by female only.