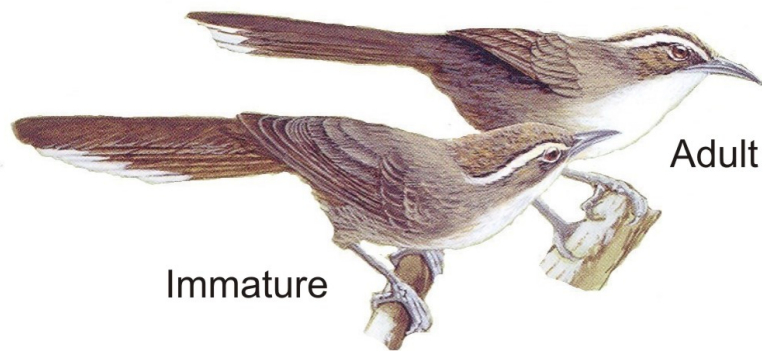


White-browed Babbler *Pomatostomus supercilliosus* Species No.: 445 Band Size: 05 (04) IN



Morphometrics:

Four subspecies as follows:

	<i>P.s. supercilliosus</i> (w. of Murray / Darling basin, w. Vic, SA & w. WA)		<i>P.s. gilgandra</i> (s-e Qld, c. NSW & central n. Vic & Simpson Desert)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
THL:	> 48.5 mm	< 48.0 mm	> 49.6 mm	< 46.4 mm
Bill:	24.5 – 30.9 mm	26.2 – 28.6 mm	26.1 – 29.5 mm	23.5 – 28.9 mm
Wing:	67 – 85 mm	74.5 – 85 mm	79 – 87 mm	75.5 – 83.5 mm
Tail:	68 – 90 mm	76 – 81 mm	77.5 – 96.0 mm	79.0 – 86.0 mm
Tarsus:	22.7 – 27.9 mm	23.9 – 26.1 mm	28.0 – 28.2 mm	19.7 – 26.9 mm
Weight:	42 – 45 g	40 – 43 g	31 – 46 g	31.5 – 43.0 g

	<i>P.s. ashbyi</i> (s-w. WA)		<i>P.s. centralis</i> (n. SA, n-w NT and central e. WA)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
THL:	47.7 – 51.8 mm	44.9 – 49.9 mm	No data	No data
Bill:	29.2 – 31.1 mm	27.9 – 32.2 mm	25.9 – 28.7 mm	25.7 – 27.5 mm
Wing:	87.0 – 95.0 mm	85.5 – 92.0 mm	766 – 81.5 mm	76.5 – 78.0 mm
Tail:	81.5 – 94.5 mm	82.0 – 91.0 mm	73.5 – 86.0 mm	76.5 – 82.0 mm
Tarsus:	28.7 – 30.1 mm	27.5 – 29.9 mm	21.1 – 24.1 mm	22.7 – 25.4 mm
Weight:	42.0 – 49.2 g	37.3 – 50.2 g	37 – 42 g	38 – 41 g

Ageing:

	Adult	Immature	Juvenile
Bill:	black, or greyish-black with paler basal half to central underside of lower mandible;	greyish-black;	wholly black;
Gape:	grey;	pale pink-buff;	yellow;
Supercilium:	grades from cream at front to white above & behind eye;	as for adult;	cream;
Alula, primary coverts & remiges:	dark brown, but alula has narrow grey-brown fringe to tips;	see below re moult:	dark brown with light brown at tips and on outer webs;
Rectrices:	dark brown;	see below re moult;	narrower, brown with light rufous brown tips when fresh;

Some juveniles undergo a complete post-juvenile moult to adult-like plumage within a few months of fledging, whereas others retain some or all juvenile remiges, rectrices, greater primary coverts, alula and some greater secondary coverts to still be aged as immature;

Those that pass through a distinctive immature plumage phase - aged (1) – probably attain complete adult plumage early in their second year, coinciding with adult post-breeding moult;

If not positively identified as juvenile (J) or immature (1) or (2-), it should only be aged (1+).

Sexing:

No plumage differences, but males average larger than females. THL is said to be reliable for sexing; Only female has brood patch.