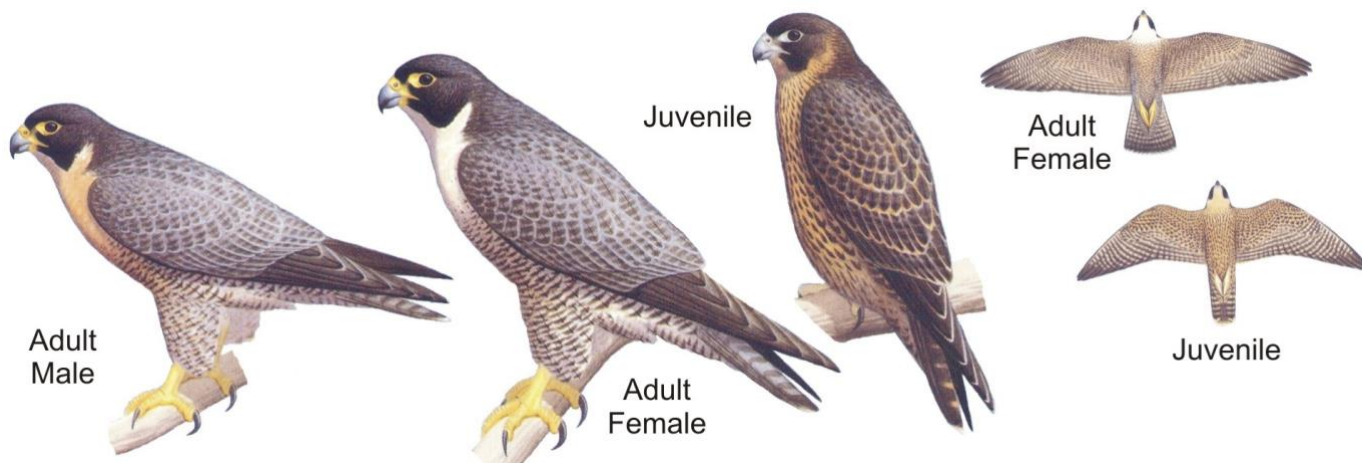


Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* **Species No.: 237** **Band size: 11M 12F (27) SS**



Morphometrics:

About 20 subspecies world wide but only one subspecies *F.p. macropus* occurs in Australia.

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	270 – 295 mm	304 – 342 mm
8 th Primary:	179 – 194 mm	195 – 231 mm
Tail:	127 – 148 mm	146 – 170 mm
Bill (cere):	18.3 – 23.0 mm	22.3 – 25.0 mm
Tarsus:	41.5 – 44.5 mm	45.9 – 50.2 mm
Weight:	500 – 660 g	657 – 965 g

Ageing:

	Adult (2+)	Juvenile
Bill:	grey at base with slight bluish or greenish tinge, grading to black tip;	bluish grey, greenish grey or yellowish grey grading to blackish tip;
Orbital skin & Cere:	yellow to pale yellow;	greenish yellow to pale yellow;
Legs & feet:	orange-yellow to pale yellow;	dull yellow or greenish-yellow;
Head & neck:	mostly black, fading to black-brown;	black-brown, rufous fringes to feathers;
Upper breast:	white or light rufous;	cream to orange-buff with vertical black streaks;

Adult plumage is achieved by a complete moult by the end of the second year. Thus adults are aged (2+).

Sexing:

Females are considerably larger than males;

There are slight differences in plumage between adult males and females, as follows, but these are not reliably diagnostic:

- a) females have bolder barring on lower breast and belly than males;
- b) grey-black bands on tail of females tend to be the same width as the light grey bands, whereas the light grey bands of males are wider than the dark grey bands;
- c) buff tinge to spots on remiges tend to be slightly stronger in females than males;

Both sexes incubate.