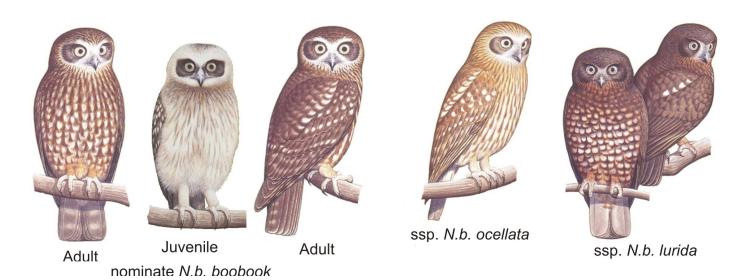
# Southern Boobook Ninox boobook Species No.: 242 Band size: 10 (11) (09) SS (1of 2)



#### Status:

Australian mainland sub-species, along with others in PNG and surrounding islands, were separated in 2017 from *Ninox novaeseelandiae* on the basis of genetics. Two (and probably three – as shown below) Australian mainland subspecies are now recognised as within the species *Ninox boobook.* 

The Tasmanian Boobook *N.n. leucopsis* was elevated to species status as *N. leucopsis*. New Zealand and Norfolk Island suspecies remain within *N. novaeseelandiae* under the common name Tasman Morepork. Separate profile sheets deal with these species.

### Morphometrics:

### nominate N.b. boobook (s. Qld, NSW, Vic & e. SA)

	Adult Male	Adult Female	
Wing:	217 – 251 mm	222 – 251 mm	
Tail:	117 – 147 mm	122 – 153 mm	
Bill tip to culmen:	14.0 – 18.7 mm	15.6 – 18.7 mm	
Bill tip to skull:	22.0 – 27.9 mm	23.5 – 28.5 mm	
Tarsus:	32.6 – 45.9 mm	38.1 – 46.9 mm	
Toe:	23.6 – 29.0 mm	25.2 – 29.8 mm	
Claw:	12.8 – 16.2 mm	13.0 – 16.6 mm	
Weight:	176 – 321 g	195 – 370 g	

	ssp. N.b. ocellata		ssp. N.b. lurida	
	(NT, most Qld, n. & w. SA & WA)		(rainforests in n.e. Qld)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	203 – 239 mm	216 – 246 mm	206 – 220 mm	207 – 225 mm
Tail:	111 – 136 mm	114 – 144 mm	110 – 124 mm	111 – 133 mm
Bill C:	14.6 – 17.4 mm	15.7 – 18.1 mm	14.2 – 17.6 mm	13.6 – 18.1 mm
Bill S:	24.2 – 26.7 mm	23.6 – 27.2 mm	24.4 – 26.9 mm	23.0 – 28.5 mm
Tarsus:	33.0 – 46.5 mm	38.5 – 44.7 mm	36.0 – 39.8 mm	36.9 – 40.8 mm
Toe:	23.4 – 28.4 mm	24.6 – 29.0 mm	24.6 – 28.0 mm	22.9 – 27.6 mm
Claw:	13.0 – 16.5 mm	13.2 – 16.9 mm	12.2 -14.7 mm	10.1 – 15.3 mm
Weight:	172 – 245 g	194 – 285 g	200 – 225 g	184 – 260 g

## Australian Boobook (2 of 2)

Ageing:

Adult (3+) Juvenile (J)

Iris: straw-yellow, light greenish-grey, powder-blue changes to straw-yellow;

or orange-buff;

Legs & feet: light grey or pink-grey; pale pink or grey;

### In the nominate N.b. boobook:

- the forecrown of first immatures (1) is heavily streaked and the hindcrown and nape are heavily spotted and mottled off-white;
- second immatures (2) have more spotting on the crown than adults.
- first and possibly second immatures appear paler and more streaked on underparts than adults because spots on feathers are more elongated;
- the upper forehead, crown, nape and hindneck of adults (3+) is dark brown with yellow-brown edges to most feathers of the forehead.

Post-juvenile moult from basic downy white Juvenile (J) (see illustration above which applies similarly to all subspecies) to adult-like First Immature (1) is completed about 3 months after fledging;

First immatures retain juvenile remiges and rectrices (often with fault bars) until commencement of a complete moult at the end of the first year:

Full adult plumage is not attained until third or fourth year. Thus adults are aged (3+).

### Sexing:

Sexes are similar in plumage and size, but females tend to be slightly larger than their mates, especially in weight;

Incubation by female alone.