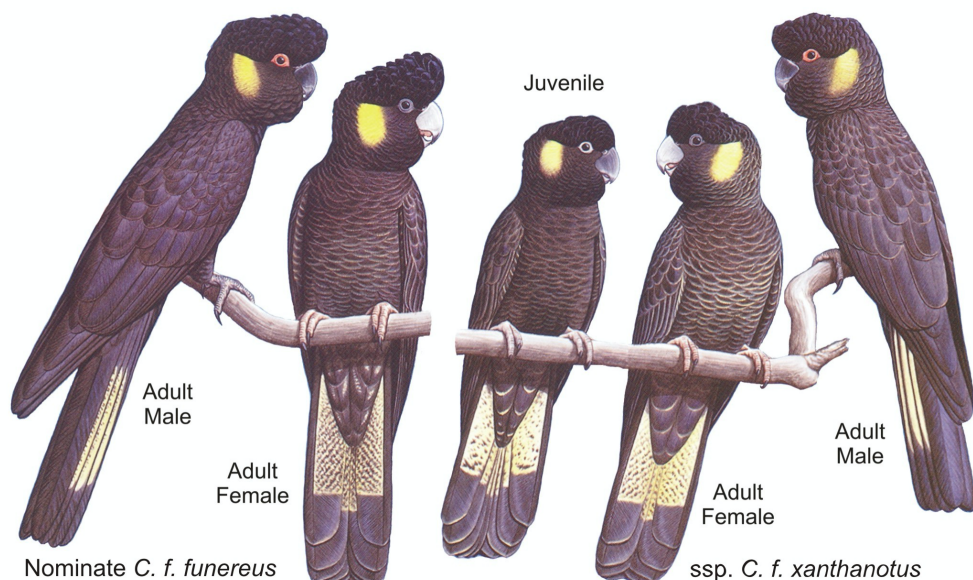


Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus* Species No.: 267 Band size: 21F



Morphometrics:

Two subspecies recognised as follows:

	<i>C.f. funereus</i> (coastal Qld, NSW, & e. Vic)		<i>C.f.xanthanotus</i> (Tas, Bass Strait islands, w. Vic & s-e. SA)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	398 – 488 mm	388 – 431 mm	357 – 395 mm	355 – 393 mm
Tail:	300 – 363 mm	296 – 360 mm	249 – 303 mm	263 – 308 mm
Bill:	26.0 – 53.7 mm	43.9 – 50.8 mm	42.7 – 47.8 mm	43.8 – 47.8mm
Tarsus:	27.3 – 35.8 mm	27.9 – 31.3 mm	25.2 – 29.9 mm	26.3 – 29.8 mm
Weight:	600 – 840 g	720 – 900 g	505 – 683 g	321 – 730 g

Ageing:

	Adults	Juvenile
Bill:	Male (3+) - dark grey to grey-black, full black (4+) – fully black; Female (2+) - bone white with grey tip to both mandibles;	grey;
Eye ring:	Male (2+) – pink, pinkish-red or reddish orange; Female (2+) – dark grey, some have purplish tinge;	grey;

Undergo a gradual post-juvenile moult to immature plumage when approximately 1 year old, but retain pointed juvenile inner primaries until about 15 months old. Resultant immature plumage resembles adult plumage;

Before the end of the second year, immature females will have attained adult bone-white bill; Immature males take at least another year to attain grey-black adult bill colour (3+), then another year to attain complete black bill (4+);

Thus adult females are at least (2+) and adult males are (4) with a grey-black bill and (4+) with a complete black bill.

Sexing:

Bill and periophthalmic (eye) ring colour are the best means of sexing adults (see above);

Pale yellow edging to feathers of neck, upperparts, underparts and wing coverts tend to be broader in females than males;

Yellow ear patch is broader in females than males;

Incubation by female only.