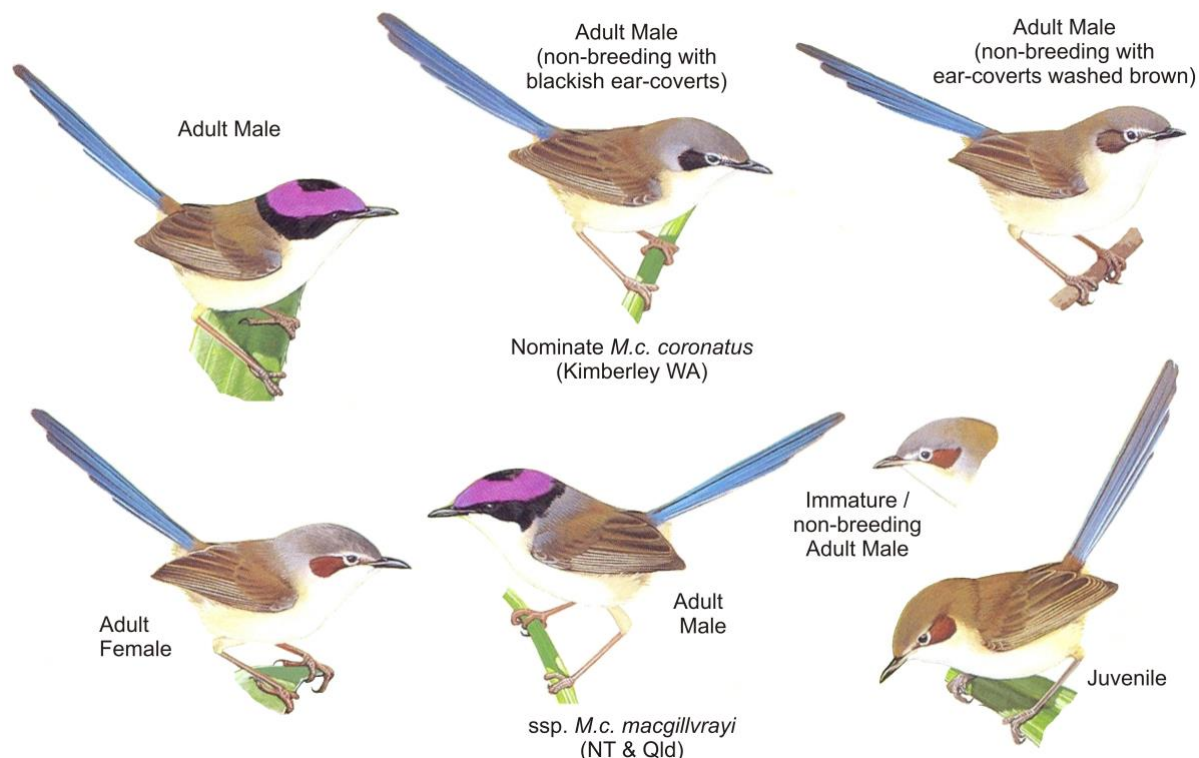


Purple-crowned Fairy-wren *Malurus coronatus* Species No.: 542 (but use subspecies codes ssp. *M.c. coronatus* 8141 and ssp. *M.c. macgillivrayi* 8142) Band size: 01 AY



Morphometrics:

Two subspecies recognised and the Census of Australian Vertebrate Species (CAVS) subspecies numbers should be used for ABBBS records.

	<i>M.c. coronatus</i> (Kimberly WA & w. NT) (CAVS Sp. No. 8141)		<i>M.c. macgillivrayi</i> (e.NT & Qld) (CAVS Sp. No. 8142)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	53 – 60 mm	51 – 56 mm	52 – 56 mm	50 – 52 mm
Tail:	69 – 80 mm	70 – 84 mm	71 – 86 mm	70 – 78 mm
Bill:	13.1 – 15.1 mm	14.2 – 15.0 mm	12.7 – 15.0 mm	13.4 – 14.8 mm
Tarsus:	22.0 – 25.0mm	23.3 – 23.9 mm	22.7 – 25.5 mm	22.6 – 24.4 mm
Weight:	10.1 – 13.0 g	9.6 – 12.6 g	9.2 – 11.5 g	8.7 – 10.5 g

Ageing:

- fairy-wrens moult all body feathers twice every year;
- male “breeding” plumage is first attained at approximately one year old, but then males moult back to “brown” plumage for their second Winter, before again moulting to “breeding” plumage;
- males moult through successive breeding plumages from their third year;
- males in “brown” plumage in Winter will be either (1) or (2-);
- immature males in non-breeding plumage may have black or brown ear-coverts;
- males in breeding plumage in mid-Winter is thus aged (3+).

Sexing:

- juveniles and immatures are not sexable until males begin to show black bill and traces of black in ear-coverts at approximately 8-9 months;
- adult males have a black bill and in females it is black-brown or dark brown;
- female alone incubates, so females with an active brood patch will be (2+).