Blue-faced Honeyeater Entomyzon cyanotis Species No.: 641 Band size: 07 AM



Status:

The former sub-species *M.c. albipennis* of the Kimberley, top end of NT and extreme n-w Qld was elevated to species status in 2017. See separate sheet for White-quilled Honeyeater *Entomyzon albipennis*. Two subspecies are still recognised – see morphometrics below.

Morphometrics:

	Nominate cyanotis		ssp. <i>E.c. griseigularis</i>	
	(mid-central & s. Qld, NSW, Vic & SA)		(Cape York Pen)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Bill (tip to skull):	30.0 – 35.7 mm	29.4 – 33.4 mm	29.8 - 34.0 mm	28.8 – 31.6 mm
Wing:	150 – 165 mm	140 – 161 mm	139 – 156 mm	135 -146 mm
Wing Span:	475 – 485 mm	435 – 456 mm		
Tail:	121 – 145 mm	127 – 135 mm	111 – 126 mm	101 – 120 mm
Weight:	99 – 130 g	84 -114.7 g	80.0 -111.0 g	84.0 – 106.0 g

The two subspecies are reported to interbreed at the base of cape York

Adult (2+)

Ageing:

Facial patch:	light blue above eye,	young birds generally yellow/green,	yellowish;
	dark blue below eye;	older birds yellow above eye, dark	
		blue below with green overlap;	
Base of bill:	light blue;	yellow initially, turning light blue;	yellow;
Gape:	dark grey;	yellow initially, turning grey;	yellow;
Iris:	cream;	pale brown initially, turning cream;	grey/brown;
Alula:	pointed;	rounded tip;	rounded;
Underwing coverts	cinnamon pink;	no info;	no info.
& base of primaries:			

Immature (1 or 2-)

Juvenile (J)

Within 6 months of fledging, Juveniles (J) moult to an immature plumage, as described above; Adult plumage and soft part colours are acquired midway through the second year; So adults should be aged 2+ and immatures 2- or 1 – see above.

Sexing:

There is no sexual dimorphism in plumage, but males are larger than females, however, there is a large overlap in most measurements except wing span;
Only females incubate.