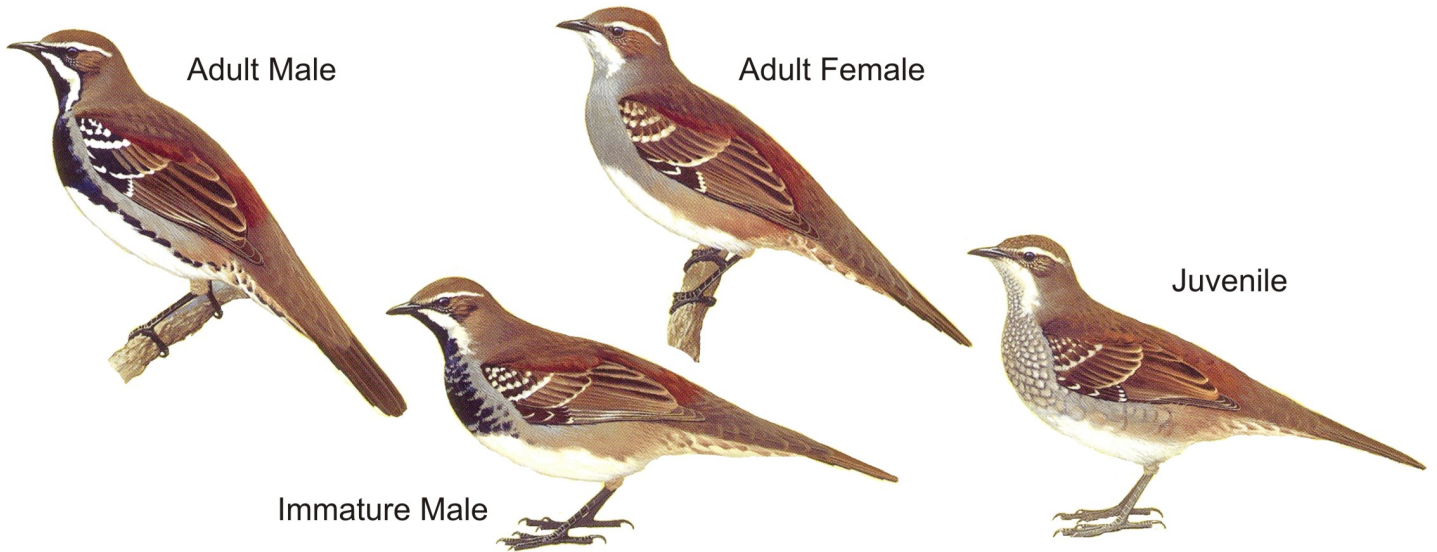


Chestnut Quail-thrush *Cinclosoma castanotus* Species No.: 437 Band size: 05 AY



Status:

Formerly three subspecies recognised - nominate *C.c. castanotus*, *C.c. fordianum* and *C.c. clarum*. The latter was elevated to species level in 2018 as the Copper-backed Quail-thrush *C. clarum* and is covered in a separate profile sheet.

Morphometrics:

	<i>C.c. castanotus</i> (mallee of NSW, Vic and SA w. to Yorke Pen. & Flinders Ra.)		<i>C.c. fordianum</i> sw. SA and s. edge of Nullabor Plain w. to wheatbelt of sw. WA)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	99 – 107 mm	93 – 102 mm	100 – 105 mm	95 – 102 mm
Tail:	88 – 113 mm	90 – 105 mm	93 – 107 mm	86 – 101 mm
Bill:	20.3 – 240 mm	20.7 – 22.8 mm	20.8 – 22.8 mm	18.8 – 22.2 mm
Tarsus:	27.2 – 33.0 mm	28.8 – 31.5 mm	28.6 – 32.0 mm	28.3 – 30.2 mm
Weight:	60 – 92 g	72 – 79.5 g	79 – 88 g	68 – 79 g

Ageing:

The illustrations above illustrate plumage differences between adults, immatures and juveniles; Immature females are almost indistinguishable from adults; Immature males appear to have some plumage features of both adult sexes as illustrated above; Immatures appear to retain juvenile remiges, rectrices, greater coverts and alula; Synchronous growth bars in wing and tail are obvious indicators of retained juvenile feathers; Adult plumage is thought to be attained early in their second year coinciding with adult post-breeding moult. Thus age adults (2+)

Sexing :

Adults differ in plumage and size with males larger than females;
First Immatures differ in plumage, but insufficient data for size comparison;
Juveniles are not plumage dimorphic.
Usually female alone incubates.