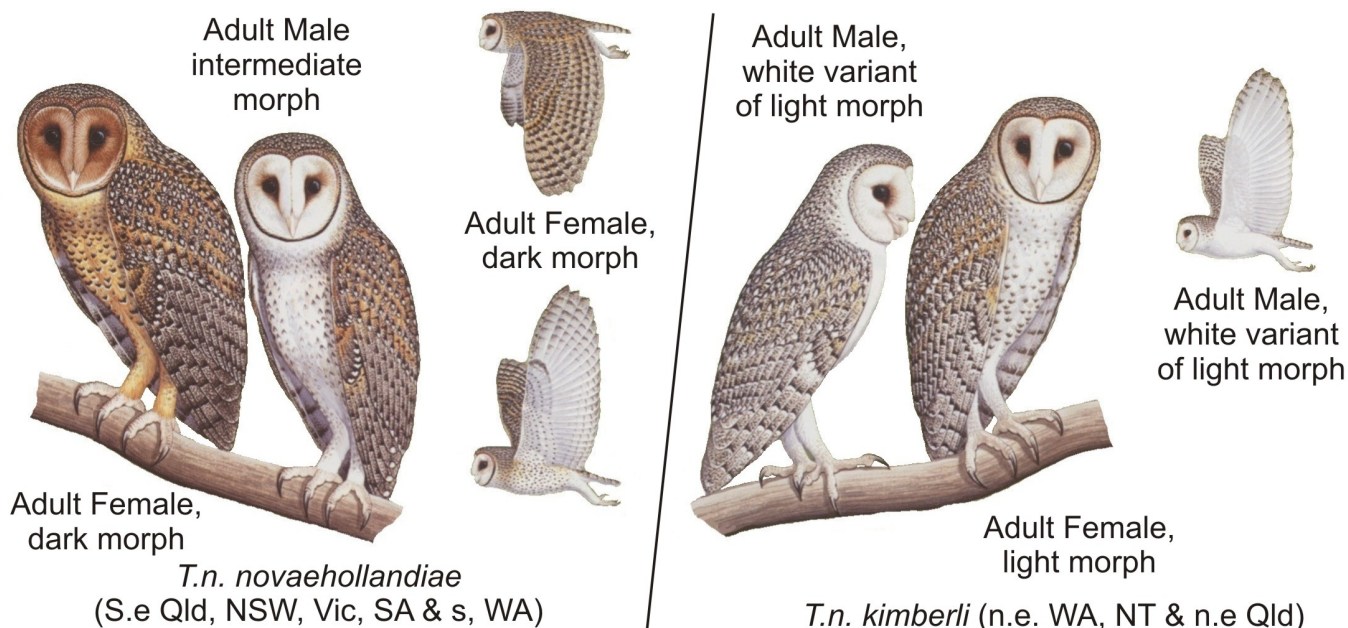


**Masked Owl**     *Tyto novaehollandiae*     Species No.: 250     Band size: 13 (12) SS

Sheet 1 of 2



**Morphometrics:**

Four subspecies recognised in Australia – the three illustrated above and *T.N. melvillensis* which occurs on Bathurst and Melville Islands:

	<i>T.n. novaehollandiae</i> (s.e. Qld, NSW, Vic, SA & s.WA)		<i>T.n. kimberli</i> (n.e. WA, NT & n.e. Qld)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	292 – 323 mm	320 -356 mm	277 – 307 mm	300 – 341 mm
Tail:	121 – 147 mm	135 – 136 mm	124 – 141 mm	133 – 152 mm
Bill (cere to tip):	20.0 – 25.0 mm	22.9 – 27.2 mm	22.0 – 25.2 mm	22.1 – 25.9 mm
Bill (skull to tip):	34.9 – 42.1 mm	36.7 – 45.4 mm	36.6 – 41.7 mm	40.1 – 43.5 mm
Tarsus:	56.6 – 72.4 mm	61.1 – 77.1 mm	60.5 – 70.9 mm	70.6 – 73.6 m
Middle toe:	49.2 – 59.5 mm	58.3 – 70.9 mm	-	55.1 – 68.3 mm
Middle Claw:	19.2 – 26.2 mm	22.3 – 30.1 mm	18.9 – 27.8 mm	22.2 – 30.2 mm
Weight:	352 – 602.6 g	476 – 706 g	-	-

**Masked Owl**      *Tyto novaehollandiae*      **Species No.: 250**      **Band size: 13 (12) SS**

**Sheet 2 of 2**

	<i>T.n. castanops</i> (Tasmania & intro Lord Howe Island)		<i>T.n. melvillensis</i> (Bathurst & Melville Islands)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male (1x)	Adult Female (1x)
Wing:	312 – 336 mm	345 – 377 mm	279 mm	297 mm
Tail:	128 – 163 mm	156 – 181 mm	132 mm	130 mm
Bill (cere to tip):	21.7 – 24.7 mm	24.3 – 31.4 mm	21.4 mm	-
Bill (skull to tip):	37.3 – 42.6 mm	40.4 – 50.4 mm	37.9 mm	-
Tarsus:	60.0 – 74.3 mm	70.3 – 84.8 mm	57.5 mm	68.2 mm
Middle toe:	55.0 – 58.4 mm	63.9 – 72.8 mm	-	-
Middle Claw:	19.3 – 23.8 mm	21.7 – 33.5 mm	19.8 mm	24.1 mm
Weight:	395 – 805 g	702 – 945 g	455 g	730 g

**Ageing:**

Down of nestlings is usually lost by fledging though some traces of down may remain for about a month;

Most fledge with an adult-like plumage, but generally darker than adults;

Replacement of juvenile / immature primaries is not finished for two or more years;

Age of first breeding is not known, but breeding birds will be at least two years old;

Thus adult-like plumaged birds that are not breeding should be aged (1+), but breeding birds should be aged (2+).

**Sexing:**

In all subspecies females are significantly larger than males and in all plumage morphs in each subspecies, the females are said to be darker than males;

Female alone incubates.