

Coconut Lorikeet *Trichoglossus haematodus* Species No.: 9947 Band size: 25 SS

No illustration available, but described as follows –

Similar to Rainbow Lorikeet; bill orange to red; head blue to deep brown lightly flecked pale violet; nuchal collar more greenish-yellow than Rainbow Lorikeet; rest of upperparts and tail green; dense blackish barring across orange breast; belly blackish; considerably shorter tail and overall smaller than Rainbow Lorikeet;

Status:

Until 2014 the Coconut Lorikeet was regarded as a subspecies of Rainbow Lorikeet *Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus* but separated as a species by molecular analysis using mitochondrial cytochrome *b*. Restricted to northern Torres Straight islands and southern Papua.

Morphometrics:

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	134 – 146 mm	133 – 140 mm
Tail:	99 – 119 mm	100 – 111 mm
Bill:	20 – 21 mm	19 – 20 mm
Weight:	120 – 137 g	

Ageing:

	Adult (2+)	Juvenile/immature
Bill:	dark orange, orange-red or red, often with orange-yellow to yellow tip & tomtia;	dull orange with dusky wash or dark brown with orange wash or suffusion;
Cere:	dark grey;	dark grey, dark orange-grey or pale grey;
Iris:	crimson to red;	buff orange or brown;
Orbital ring:	dark grey, grey-black or dark olive grey;	initially pale grey, but quickly darkening;

Post-juvenile moult to adult-like plumage, but with retained pointed juvenile remiges and rectrices; Moult to full adult plumage commences at approximately one year old. Thus adults are aged (2+).

Sexing:

There is no sexual dimorphism in plumage, but adult males average slightly larger than adult females;
Incubation by female alone.