

DATA EXCHANGE

This section has been included in the Journal at the request of a number of members of the Association. It is designed to allow the inclusion of material of a brief and possibly preliminary nature with a very short publication time. Suitable subject matter would include Weights and Measurements, Moults, Plumage changes, Colour of soft parts, Ageing and Sexing methods and Requests for information, etc. The success of Data Exchange will depend on the support given by members in the submission of suitable material for inclusion.

It must be emphasised that material in 'Data Exchange' will, in some cases, be of a preliminary and possibly of an unconfirmed nature and is included to assist workers in the field and also for trial and/or comment by others. All correspondence in respect to material published in this section should be directed, in the first instance, to the quoted author.

The material in this first issue should be used as a guide to contributors as to what your Committee considers suitable for inclusion in 'Data Exchange'. Members are invited to submit brief papers or notes for inclusion in 'Data Exchange', such material should be forwarded to the Hon. Editor for appraisal.

It is recommended that material from 'Data Exchange' be referenced as, e.g.:

Lane, S. G. (1983), 'Weights and Measurements — Eastern Spinebill', *In* Data Exchange, *Corella* 7: 22.

Hon. Editor

Weights and Measurements

Golden Whistler *Pachycephala pectoralis*

Appin, NSW. 34°08'S., 150°47'E.

All year. (1973-1982).

		Range	Mean	SD	n
Wing (mm)	A ♂	84-98	94.7	4.5	7
	A ♀	91-98	94.0	2.2	13
	I	86-97	91.6	1.0	82
Wing Span (mm)	A ♂	289-312	300.8	6.7	11
	A ♀	293-304	296.2	4.3	16
	I	278-310	294.3	6.7	95
Tail (mm)	A ♂	78-85	80.1	2.6	7
	A ♀	76-87	78.7	3.1	13
	I	73-88	79.8	3.8	71
Weight (g)	A ♂	22.0-28.0	25.25	1.5	11
	A ♀	21.5-26.5	25.0	1.3	14
	I	19.5-29.0	25.8	2.3	86

Agged and sexed by methods described in Disney, H. J. de S. (1976), *Aust. Bird Bander* 14: 73-75.

Eastern Spinebill

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris

North Ryde, N.S.W., 33°47'S., 151°08'E.

All year (1975-1982)

		Range	Mean	SD	n
Wing (mm)	A ♂	65-72	68.8	1.9	25
	I ♂	65-71	67.7	1.5	23
	A ♀	60-66	62.8	1.9	19
	I ♀	60-65	61.3	1.2	26
Wing Span (mm)	A ♂	210-225	216.4	4.1	29
	I ♂	209-218	212.6	3.0	28
	A ♀	191-203	198.0	2.8	24
	I ♀	190-202	195.2	2.9	36
Tail (mm)	A ♂	58-68	62.8	3.3	9
	I ♂	57-63	59.6	2.0	14
	A ♀	52-59	55.5	2.1	8
	I ♀	49-60	54.6	3.1	14
Bill Eposed (mm)	A ♂	22.7-25.7	24.3	1.1	10
	I ♂	21.1-26.4	23.6	1.5	13
	A ♀	18.9-21.3	20.3	0.6	9
	I ♀	19.1-21.4	20.5	0.7	13
Total Head					
Length (mm)	A ♂	44.0-47.0	45.3	1.5	3
	I ♂	44.2-46.8	45.3	1.4	3
	A ♀	39.8-42.0	40.9	1.6	2
	I ♀	39.3-41.6	40.4	0.9	7
Weight (g)	A ♂	10.5-13.5	11.8	0.7	24
	I ♂	10-13	11.8	0.8	19
	A ♀	9.5-11.5	10.3	0.5	18
	I ♀	9.0-11.5	10.0	0.7	22

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New Holland Honeyeater *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*

North Ryde, N.S.W., 33°47'S., 151°08'E.
All year. (1975-1982).

		Range	Mean	SD	n
Wing (mm)	A ♂	76-88	79.9	2.5	26
	I ♂	75-81	77.4	1.9	11
	A ♀	72-77	73.8	1.4	14
	I ♀	66-72	69.9	1.5	13
Wing Span (mm)	A ♂	241-265	249.4	4.8	39
	I ♂	239-254	245.4	4.1	14
	A ♀	225-238	232.1	3.3	26
	I ♀	216-228	224.3	3.1	24
Tail (mm)	A ♂	73-89	81.1	4.3	18
	I ♂	71-79	75.0	2.7	10
	A ♀	72-75	73.8	1.3	6
	I ♀	66-73	68.7	2.0	10
Bill Exposed (mm)	A ♂	18.2-20.3	19.4	0.7	10
	I ♂	17.7-20.0	18.8	0.7	10
	A ♀	72-75	73.8	1.3	6
	I ♀	17.4-19.7	18.1	0.6	9
Total Head Length (mm)	A ♂	40.5-44.0	42.0	1.1	11
	I ♂	41.9-44.5	43.2	1.8	2
	A ♀	—	40.0	—	1
	I ♀	—	39.5	—	1
Weight (mm)	A ♂	19.5-24.7	22.3	1.2	38
	I ♂	20.5-25.0	22.1	1.5	11
	A ♀	20.2-23.0	21.6	1.0	5
	I ♀	17.5-20.0	18.7	1.3	3

I = Immature 1st Year.

Determination: Adults by plumage; Adult males by tubules; Adult females by cloaca; Immatures by plumage; Sex by size (some confirmed later by tubules or cloaca).

Note: Wing Span increase immature 1st year to 2nd year (+).
Males wing span 8-15 mm (15 samples).
Females wing span 6-10 mm (5 samples).

Wing span smallest 1st year Male (confirmed later by tubules). = 232 mm
Wing span largest female = 238 mm

Request for Information

Have you seen any Cattle Egrets wearing wing tags?

In an effort to learn more about their movements, wing tags are being attached to Cattle Egrets *Ardeola ibis* by Neil McKilligan of the Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education, Toowoomba; and Darryl Reimer of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service, Warwick. For the past three years banders in south-east Queensland and north-east New South Wales have been applying colour bands to the legs of Cattle Egret chicks. It is hoped that the use of patagial tags will result in a greater number of sightings of marked birds than has been the case with colour bands.

Each Cattle Egret colony has been allocated its own tag colour and each tag bears a combination of two letters or numbers. Persons sighting a tagged Cattle Egret are asked to notify **David Purchase, Australian Bird-Banding Scheme, Division of Wildlife and Rangelands Research, CSIRO, P.O. Box 84, Lyneham, A.C.T. 2602**, supplying him with details of the place and date of the sighting, the tag colour and its inscription and the appearance of the bird (e.g. if in breeding plumage). David will convey this information to the banders and acknowledge each report.

These Cattle Egrets also wear a conventional metal CSIRO bird band on one leg. Reports of the recovery of Cattle Egrets wearing these bands have come from as far south as Tasmania and as far east as New Zealand.

Change of Address

To avoid inconvenience and delay in receipt of your copy of the Journal, please advise change of address promptly. Advice received less than one month prior to publication may be too late to become effective for that issue. Due to factors outside the control of the Association, at times even that period may be insufficient.

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