

A.c. cinereus

Morphometrics:

Four subspecies in Australia with measurements as follows:

	nominate <i>A.c. cinereus</i> (s-w WA - N to c. 30° S)		ssp. <i>A.c. melanops</i> (most of Aust. except s-w WA & n-e Qld)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	120 – 133 mm	128 – 130 mm	112 – 127 mm	115 – 125 mm
Tail:	70 – 74 mm	66 – 77 mm	63 – 79 mm	65 – 76 mm
Bill:	20.8 – 25.0 mm	19.2 – 22.0 mm	18.0 – 22.6 mm	18.6 – 21.9 mm
Tarsus:	21.0 – 23.0 mm	20.0 – 22.0 mm	18.9 – 22.3 mm	18.3 – 22.8 mm
Weight:	40 – 45 g	38 – 54 g	32 – 40 g	28 – 40 g
ssp. A.c. normani			ssp. A.c. de	ealbatus

(central eastern Qld)

115 – 121 mm

19.9 – 20.9 mm

20.8 – 22.1 mm

65 – 69 mm

38 – 43.5 g

117 – 122 mm

20.4 – 21.2 mm

19.3 – 21.8 mm

66 – 71 mm

33 – 37 g

	ssp. A.c. normani		
	(Cape York Pen. Qld)		
Wing:	115 – 126 mm	111- 121 mm	
Tail:	66 – 71 mm	62 – 72 mm	
Bill:	19.6 – 23.3 mm	19.5 – 21.6 mm	
Tarsus:	20.5 – 21.5 mm	18.9 – 22.0 mm	
Weight:	33 – 36 g	32.5 – 35 g	

Ageing:

3.	Adult (1+)	Juvenile
Bill:	pale blue with fairly narrow grey-	dark brown or flesh coloured with
	black tip;	black tip.
Gape:	grey-black or pale bluish;	pale yellow;

Juveniles easily distinguished from Immatures and Adults – see illustrations; Immatures retain all juvenile remiges, greater coverts, rectrices and feathers of alula; Immatures probably commence moult to adult-like plumage when approximately six months old, coinciding with adults undergoing their complete post-breeding moult; Immatures are thus aged (1) and adults (1+).

Sexing :

Not sexually dimorphic on plumage or measurements; Both sexes incubate.