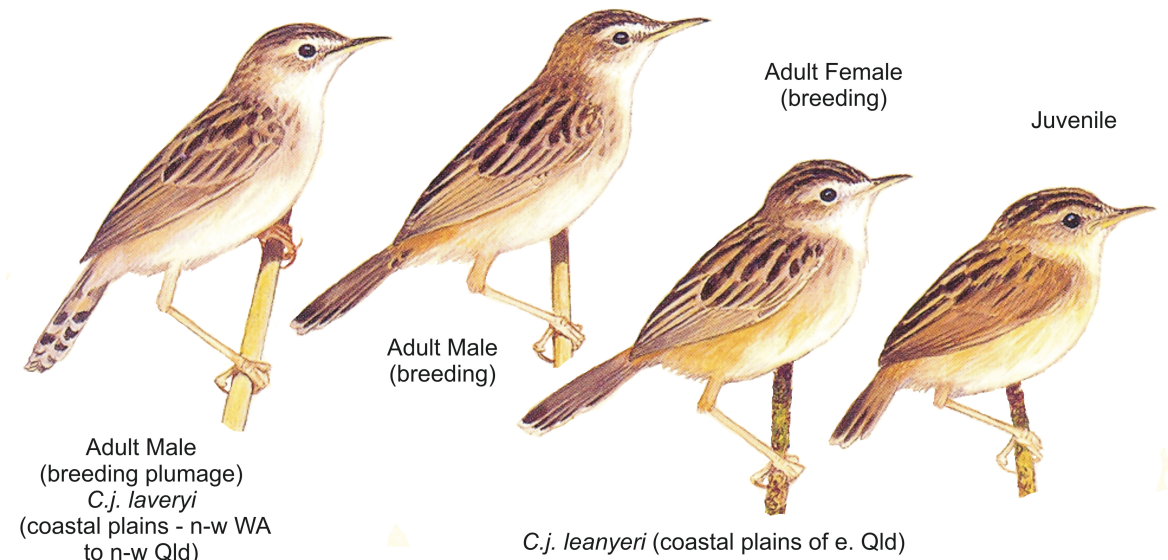


Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*

Species No.: 969

Band size: 01



Morphometrics:

Three subspecies in Australia: Ssp. *C.j. normani* is not illustrated but occurs only in the s-e of the Gulf of Carpentaria. All three subspecies are much the same size and their morphometrics are combined below:

	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	49 – 52 mm	45 – 47 mm
Tail:	29 – 33 mm	30 – 34 mm
Weight:	7.0 – 8.2 g	5.0 – 8.2 g

Ageing:

Juveniles moult within a few months of fledging to plumage resembling that of non-breeding adults; Immatures retain juvenile remiges, or rectrices, or both and some retain juvenile greater secondary coverts which are more worn and paler than adults; Adult plumage is attained early in the second year, coinciding with complete adult post-breeding moult. Thus all adults are at least (2+); All adults undergo a partial pre-breeding moult to their distinctive male/female breeding plumage (see below);

Sexing:

Sexes are dimorphic on plumage when breeding, but are alike in non-breeding plumage as follows:

	Breeding Male	Non-breeding Adult	Breeding Female
Forehead, crown & nape	brown or dark brown with indistinct blackish-brown mottling;	bold, but narrow black-brown with fine cinnamon brown streaking;	less coarsely streaked than breeding male with fine cinnamon-brown streaking;
Hindneck & sides of neck:	cinnamon-brown or brown with diffuse darker brown mottling;	as adult female breeding;	heavily streaked or mottled dark brown;
Mantle, scapulars & upper back:	cinnamon-brown or warm brown with coarse black-brown streaking;	cinnamon-brown with clearly defined black-brown streaking which is narrower than breeding male;	similar to breeding male, but darker black-brown and broader streaking;

No information on brooding roles in Australian subspecies, but females do all or most brooding in Asia and Africa.