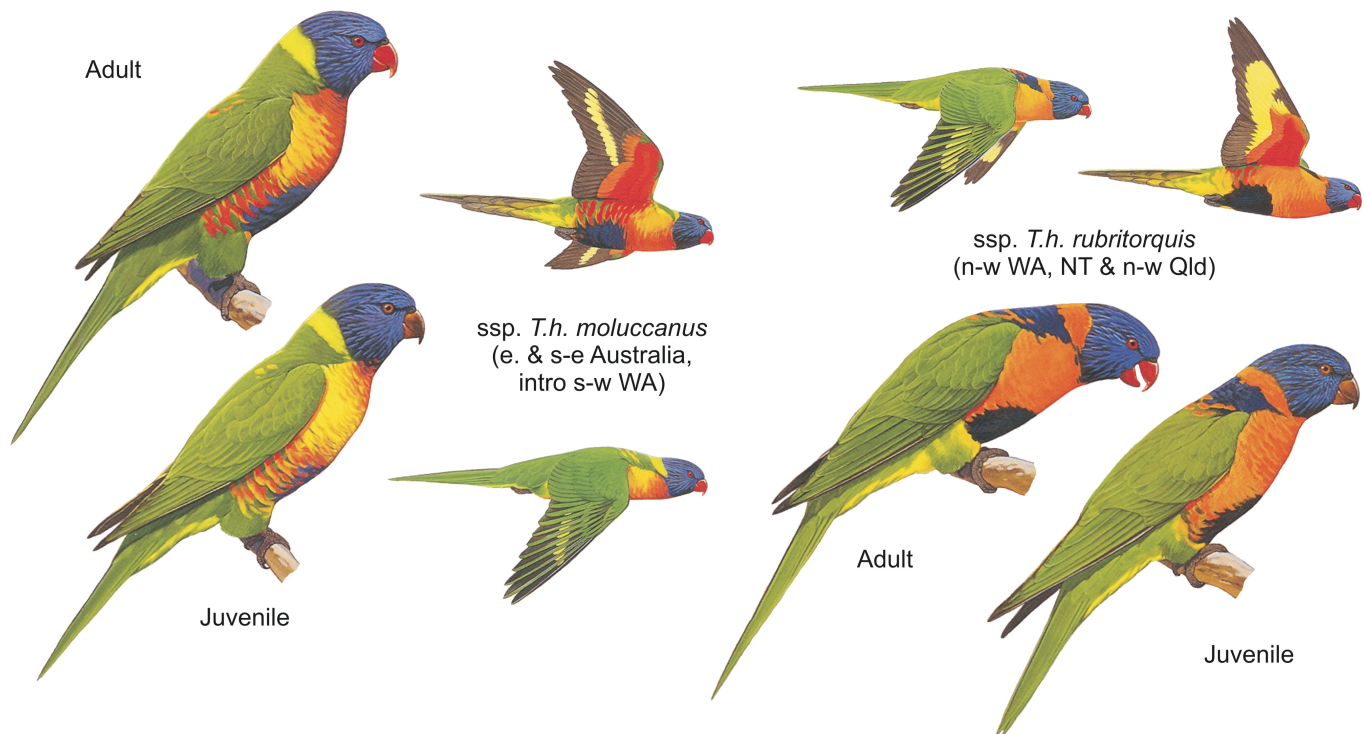


Rainbow Lorikeet *Trichoglossus haematodus* Species No.: 254 Band size: 25



Morphometrics:

There are at least 18 subspecies of the “Rainbow Lorikeet” throughout Indonesia, New Guinea, s-w Pacific islands and Australia. Illustrations and morphometrics of the two Australian subspecies are presented here:

	<i>T.h. moluccanus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)		<i>T.h. rubritorquis</i> (Red-collared Lorikeet)	
	Adult Male	Adult Female	Adult Male	Adult Female
Wing:	143 – 168 mm	142 – 156 mm	146 – 166 mm	139 – 158 mm
Tail:	104 – 166 mm	121 – 165 mm	120 – 147 mm	105 – 146 mm
Bill:	16.6 – 21.6 mm	15.6 – 20.5 mm	18.0 – 21.8 mm	17.7 – 20.7 mm
Weight:	92 – 169 g	84 – 162 g	103 – 140 g	104 – 140 g

There is geographical variation in measurements for both Australian subspecies:

- *moluccanus* there is a strong N to S clinal change in some measurements – northern birds have shorter tails, longer bills and weigh less than southern birds;
- *rubritorquis* there appears to be a slight clinal change in some measurements with apparent gradual increase in length of wing and bill from E to W.

Ageing:

	Adult (2+)	Juvenile/immature
Bill:	dark orange, orange-red or red, often with orange-yellow to yellow tip & tomia;	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.