iberCaja Obra Social





Cuckoo. Adult. Male (02-VI).

CUCKOO (Cuculus canorus)

IDENTIFICATION

32-34 cm. **Adult** with grey head and upperparts; long tail with white spots on tip; some **females** have chestnut upperparts with reddish head and rump. **Juveniles** chestnut and strongly barred.

SIMILAR SPECIES

Size and long tail recall a **Sparrowhawk** or a **Kestrel**, both with curved bills.



SEXING

Male with slate grey nape, chin and throat extending well down breast, demarcation line of grey against barring is well defined; grey median and greater coverts, always without buff spots. Female in rufous morph unmistakable; in grey morph very similar to male, but usually with rufous or pink buff background to barring on chest and sides of neck; sometimes with rufous spots on grey median and greater coverts. CAUTION: some females in grey morph are indistingishable from males.







Cuckoo. Sexing. Pattern of breast: top left male; top right female with grey morph; left female with rufous morph.





Cuckoo. Sexing. Pattern of wing coverts: top male; bottom female with grey morph.



AGEING

3 types of age can be recognized:

Juvenile with fresh plumage; variable plumage pattern going on upperparts from chestnut barred to uniform grey with white fringes; whitish fringes on wing coverts and flight feathers; secondaries and greater coverts barred or spotted chestnut; white patch on nape; grey iris.

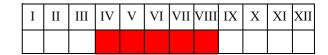
2nd year only if some barred juvenile secondaries (sometimes wing coverts too) have been retained, which are different of neighbors **adult** type, unbarred and longer.

Adult without white fringes on wing coverts and flight feathers; secondaries without chestnut barred; whitout patch on nape; yellow iris. CAUTION: some adult birds suspend their moult and have in spring two generation of secondaries, but old feathers lack juvenile barred.

MOULT

Complete **postbreeding** and **postjuvenile** moults which starts in winter quarters; both types of age can suspend their moult having in spring two generations of flight feathers.

PHENOLOGY



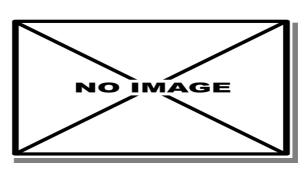
STATUS IN ARAGON

Summer visitor. Widely distributed throughout the Region, absent from the highest areas of the Pyrenees and the most deforested zones of the Ebro Basin.





Cuckoo.
Ageing. Pattern of iris: top adult; bottom juvenile.

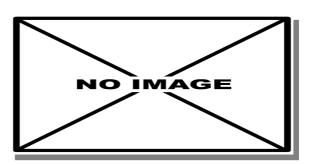


Cuckoo. Adult. Female with grey morph ()





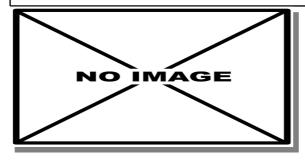
Cuckoo. Ageing. Pattern of secondaries: top adult; bottom juvenile.



Cuckoo. Adult. Female with rufous morph ().





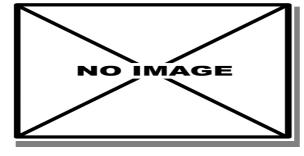


Cuckoo. 2nd year. Male ()



NO IMAGE

Cuckoo. Head pattern: top 2nd year male middle 2nd year female ();bottom juvenile (21-VIII).



Cuckoo. 2nd year. Female ().

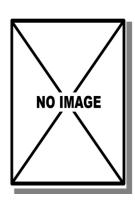






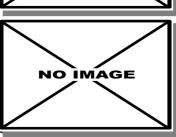
Cuckoo. Juvenile (21-VIII).







NO ÌMÁGE

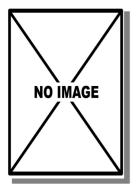


Cuckoo. Adult. Head pattern: top male (02-VI); middle female with grey morph bottom ();female with rufous morph

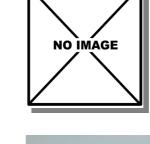


Cuckoo. Adult. Nape pattern: top left male (02-VI); top right female with grey morph (); left female with rufous morph ().













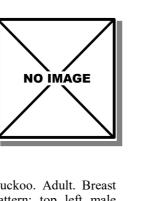
Cuckoo. Nape pattern: top left 2nd year male (); top right 2nd year fe-male (); left juvenile (21-VIII).



Cuckoo. **Breast** pattern: top left 2nd year male (); top right 2nd year female (); left juvenile (21-VIII).











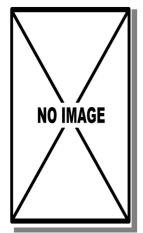


Cuckoo. Adult. Breast pattern: top left male (02-VI); top right female with grey morph (); left female with rufous morph ().



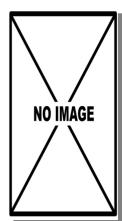
Cuckoo. Adult. Upperpart pattern: top left male (02-VI); top right female with grey morph (); left female with rufous morph ().











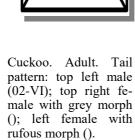


Cuckoo. Upperpart pattern: top left 2nd year male (); top right 2nd year female (); left juvenile (21-VIII).



Cuckoo. Tail pattern: top left 2nd year male (); top right 2nd year female (); left juvenile (21-VIII).

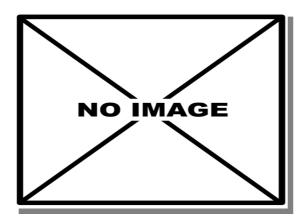




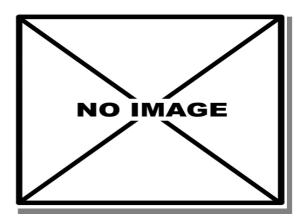


Cuckoo. Adult. Male: pattern of primaries (26-IV).

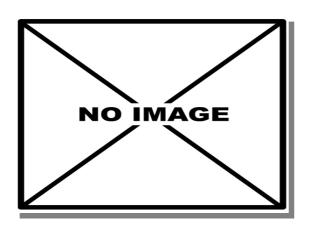




Cuckoo. Adult. Female with grey morph: pattern of primaries ().



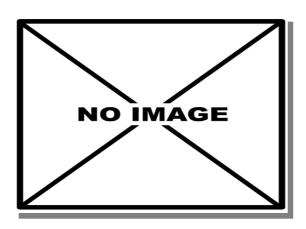
Cuckoo. 2nd year. Female: pattern of primaries ().



Cuckoo. Adult. Female with rufous morph: pattern of primaries ().



Cuckoo. Juvenile: pattern of primaries (21-VIII).



Cuckoo. 2nd year. Male: pattern of primaries ().

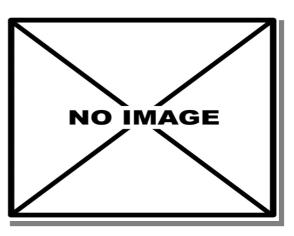


Cuckoo. Adult. Male with complete moult: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries (26-IV).

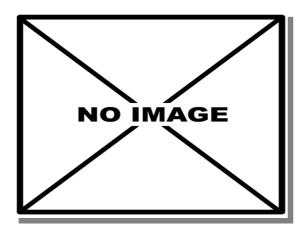




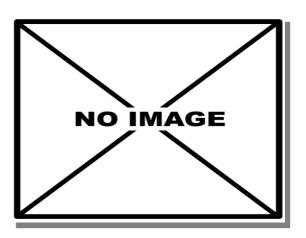
Cuckoo. Adult. Male with suspended moult: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries (12-IV).



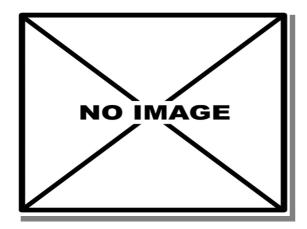
Cuckoo. 2nd year. Male: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries ().



Cuckoo. Adult. Female with grey morph: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries ().



Cuckoo. 2nd year. Female: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries ().



Cuckoo. Adult. Female with rufous morph: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries ().



Cuckoo. Juvenile: pattern of wing coverts and secondaries (21-VIII).







Cuckoo. Adult. Male with complete moult: pattern of wing (26-IV).





Cuckoo. Adult. Female with rufous morph: pattern of wing ().





Cuckoo. Adult. Male with suspended moult: pattern of wing (12-IV).





Cuckoo. 2nd year. Male: pattern of wing ().





Cuckoo. Adult. Female with grey morph: pattern of wing ()





Cuckoo. 2nd year. Female: pattern of wing ().





Cuckoo. Juvenile: pattern of wing (21-VIII).