## **Supplementary Material**

Glossy Black-Cockatoo plumage variation with age and sex.

Adapted from Courtney (1986), Joseph 1984, Higgins (1999) and Forshaw and Cooper (2002).

	JUVENILE (4-12 months)		SUB-ADULT (12-24 months)		ADULT	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cheeks/ ear coverts	1mm pale yellow spots		As per adult		No or <10 (rarely) yellow feathers	Unique yellow patterns, can be very little to 50% covered; different on both sides of head
Underparts	Mostly dark brown	Often more yellow markings than male and undertail coverts with pale-yellow speckling or partial barring	Intermediate between juvenile to adult		Black-brown with slight dark-greenish iridescent sheen	Black-brown with slight dark- greenish iridescent sheen; some with pale-yellow speckling on under-tail coverts
Breast/ belly/ flank plumage	Some feathers with narrow pale-yellow subterminal (not on tip) bar		Usually as per adult, but some juvenile bars may be present		Black-brown with slight dark-greenish iridescent sheen; some females have yellow barring on belly persisting throughout life	
Rectrices (tail flight feathers)	Red-yellow panels with more and thicker black bars than adult females	Yellow to red-yellow panels; similar to adult female but with more and thicker bars	Little yellow remaining after 18 months; bars still present	As per adult with more yellow	Red panels fade to dull orange with wear; barring decreases with age although some rectrices may be unbarred from 2.5 years	Red-yellow panels that become more red and less barred with age; occasionally, old females may not have any barring
Upperwing	As adult but secondary coverts have 1mm pale-yellow subterminal spot on shaft		Faded yellow spots		Black with dark-greenish iridescent sheen; some females with small yellow spots on lesser secondary coverts	
Underwing	Lesser and median coverts have yellow, orange-yellow or orange spots	Snots often vellower		yellow-	Black to black-brown with dark-greenish iridescent sheen	