



Amazing Animals Fact sheets

Native Parrots

Australia Zoo Red-tailed Black Cockatoo profiles

Around 300 species of the parrot family have been recorded throughout the world, extending from the tropics to the subtropical and colder parts of the Southern Hemisphere. 56 species are found in Australia, and only five of these are found elsewhere in the world. The parrot family includes cockatoos, lorikeets, rosellas, ringnecks and budgerigars.



Star

Star is probably our most special girl here! She was the first bird at Australia Zoo to 'star' in the free flight bird show and continues to be one of our most impressive free fliers in the show. She is very wise and was born here at the Zoo to her parents Olga and Uluru. Star was given her name because of her yellow specks on her beautiful black feathers. Star is a 'girls' girl who is very choosy with her keepers but is definitely becoming more accepting as she gets older.

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Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

Habitat

Red-tailed Black Cockatoos prefer Eucalyptus woodlands bordering watercourses but are also found in dense eucalypt forests, woodlands dominated by Acacia, monsoon rainforests, recently burnt shrubland and timbered grassland.

Diet

The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is a seed-eater and feeds on native plants including marri, Eucalyptus calophylla, proteas, casuarinas, and stringy-bark Eucalyptus baxteri.

Breeding

These cockatoos will nest in any tree that has a hollow of a suitable size. The birds chew the inside, making a layer of wood chips on which the single egg is laid. While the female incubates the egg, she is fed by the male. Egg laying takes place from March to July.