Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus funereus

Image: @my_australia_downunder on Instagram My Australia Down Under on Facebook

Protect our biodiversity

Frequent flyers

Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos can be found in many regions of South-East Australia, from Queensland to South Australia and Tasmania. Despite sometimes seeing them in flocks of 100 or more, their population is declining in Victoria.

Persistent parents

They have a very long breeding season which varies depending on their range. Both sexes construct the nest from wood chips inside a tree hollow. The female typically incubates the 2 eggs for around 4 weeks, however usually only 1 chick survives. After hatching, the chick remains with its parents for the next 6 months!



Image: close up of feather

Did you know?

Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos may feed on exotic pines in our highly modified landscape but also feed on indigenous species including *Hakea, Banksia and Sheoak trees.*

How Can I Help?

- ✓ Plant local Hakea, Banksia and/or Sheoak species if appropriate
- \checkmark Protect old growth trees
- ✓ Work with neighbours to create habitat corridors

Help us to protect our unique local species. Be a local hero and preserve biodiversity.

Funded by the Victorian Government's Distinctive Areas and Landscapes Capital Grants Program



