



ECLECTUS PARROT

Description

Male and female Eclectus Parrots have such different colours that they are often mistaken as two different species. The males are bright green with red underneath their wings. The beak is two different colours. The upper bill is orange and the lower bill is black. Females are bright red with a broad blue band across their breast. Their beaks are black.

Diet

Eclectus Parrots are **herbivores** and eat berries and other fruit, nuts, seeds and blossoms.

In the wild

Eclectus Parrots are very noisy birds. In the early morning, the birds leave their nests to feed in the surrounding forest. They return to their nests around dusk and begin screeching and squawking which continues until after nightfall.

Threats

Found in the rainforests of Northern Queensland, Eclectus Parrots are threatened by habitat destruction and introduced predators like feral cats and foxes.

At Perth Zoo

Perth Zoo has a number of Eclectus Parrots that live with other birds in the **Walk-in Aviary** next to Meerkats Café.

Scientific Name

Eclectus roratus

Conservation Status

Extinct

Extinct in the Wild

Critically Endangered

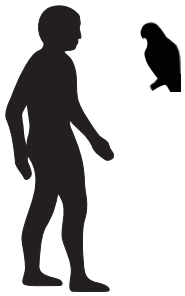
Endangered

Vulnerable

Near-Threatened

Least Concern

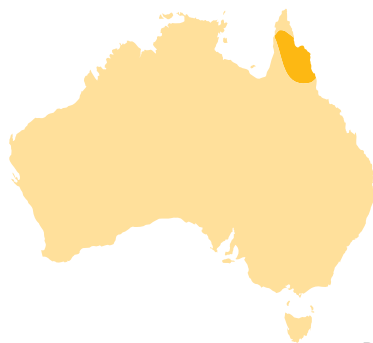
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Length: 40–45 cm

Gestation: 26 days

Number of eggs: 2



Distribution ■

Distribution: Northern Queensland

Habitat: Rainforests, savannah woodlands.

Did you know?

Eclectus Parrots make a 'kraach-krack' call when flying and a horn-like 'chu-wee chu-wee' when feeding.

