

COCKATIELS

(*NYMPHICUS HOLLANDICUS*)

CONSERVATION STATUS: LEAST CONCERN*



WE ARE BIRDS

with a lifespan of 10-14 years in the wild, 15-25 years in captivity



Origin: Australia.

Diet: Seeds, berries, fruit, chickweed, dandelion and sow thistle leaves. They are herbivores.

Predators: Birds of prey.

Habitat: Outback of Australia (large eucalyptus savanna and desert-like grass plains).

*The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2018. Downloaded 29.03.19



Height

30-33cm



Weight

80-100g



Top Speed

30mph

DID YOU KNOW?

In the wild they live in large flocks and fly around the country looking for food and water.

All pet cockatiels are bred in captivity as Australia do not allow any native wild animal to be exported.

The cockatiel is the second most popular caged bird, the budgie is the most popular.

The natural colour of a wild cockatiel is grey.

Other colours have been obtained by selective breeding.

Cockatiels are very sociable birds and can become unhappy if they are on their own for too long. They love company from humans and other cockatiels.

REPRODUCTION

During the breeding season, the males will find a potential nesting hole and will decorate it by chewing. If the hole is suitable, he will introduce the female to it. Once both birds have accepted the nesting spot, they will chew the wood and prepare the base of the nest with extra padding. The females lay 2-8 eggs which they incubate for around 20 days. Both the males and females take care of the chicks. The males help to protect the family from predators and are very caring and affectionate towards their chicks. The chicks are ready to leave their nest at 5 weeks but will stay with their parents until around 8-10 months. By 18 months, the cockatiels are ready to breed. Healthy, happy cockatiels are capable of breeding two clutches a year for 18 years or more.

PLEASE DO NOT FEED THE COCKATIELS