



## Carnaby's Cockatoo

Female and her nestling at an artificial nest hollow installed in a Wandoo.

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**This informative image created by Western Australian Museum, Urban Bushland Council and Cockatoo care can be used in multiple ways.**

- 1) Colour in and put up on the wall as an informative and attractive piece of artwork!
- 2) Print onto 200gsm white cardstock, then colour in and cut into random shapes to create a puzzle. Remember to have a container ready to put all the pieces in once you have made it!
- 3) Enlarge onto an A3 piece of paper, colour in and use as a poster in

**Image © R.Fleming 2011**

# Carnaby's Cockatoo

*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*

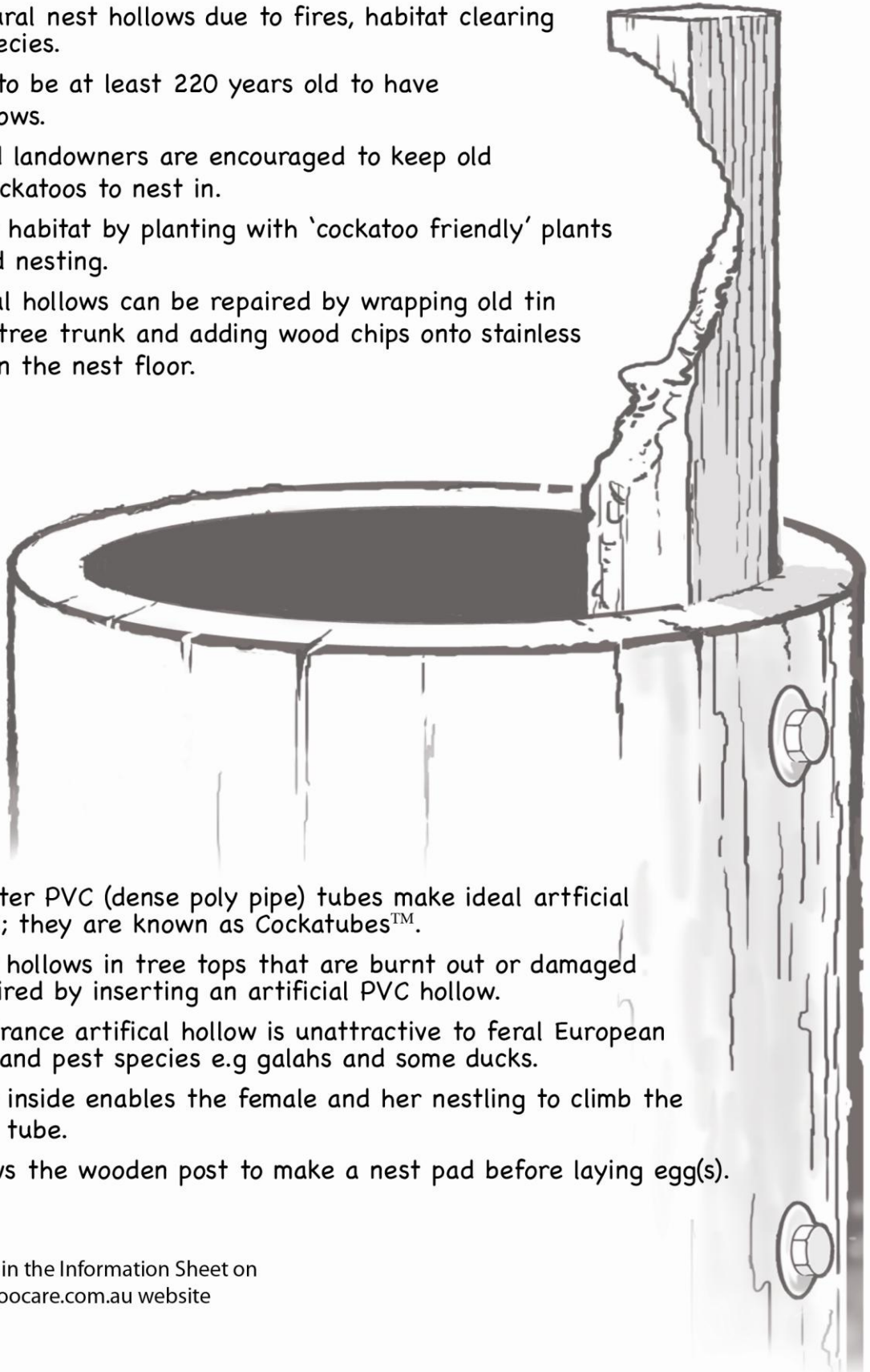
Lack of natural nest hollows due to fires, habitat clearing and pest species.

Trees need to be at least 220 years old to have suitable hollows.

Farmers and landowners are encouraged to keep old trees for cockatoos to nest in.

Replace lost habitat by planting with 'cockatoo friendly' plants for food and nesting.

Some natural hollows can be repaired by wrapping old tin around the tree trunk and adding wood chips onto stainless steel wire on the nest floor.



Large diameter PVC (dense poly pipe) tubes make ideal artificial nest hollows; they are known as Cockatubes™.

Former nest hollows in tree tops that are burnt out or damaged can be repaired by inserting an artificial PVC hollow.

PVC top entrance artificial hollow is unattractive to feral European honey bees and pest species e.g galahs and some ducks.

Wire ladder inside enables the female and her nestling to climb the smooth PVC tube.

Female chews the wooden post to make a nest pad before laying egg(s).

More details in the Information Sheet on [www.cockatooocare.com.au](http://www.cockatooocare.com.au) website