

Birds of Tin Can Bay Foreshore Bird Walk (Site 7)



Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus funereus*)



Local Status – Uncommon

Status relates only to the relative abundance of species
on the Tin Can Bay Foreshore Bird Walk
(Photography by Vincent Bugeja) (*Birds Queensland*)
For further information, email cooloolanature@spiderweb.com.au

A large black Cockatoo with a yellow under-tail & cheek patch, and our largest parrot.

Bird Size - 60-69cm

Food - Seeds of Banksias, Casuarinas, Hakeas , and of cultivated Pines. Caterpillars of tree borers are also eaten, these succulent larvae being first located by using their strong beaks in a tapping action to pinpoint the spot, and then tearing the surrounding timber of the tree trunk away until the larvae is revealed.

Nest style - A hollow

Material used - Wood dust or chips worked from the sides of the hollow as lining.

Nest Site - A deep hollow in the trunk or large limb of a tree up to heights of twenty five metres. The chosen hollow is often used for many seasons.

Breeding Season & Details - March to August in our region, varying in other areas of it's range. One to two eggs laid once a year. Lays only one in the second clutch if the first clutch is lost. Thought not to breed till two to three years of age.

Habits - In pairs or small flocks. Flight is slow and laboured, and the call is a distinctive loud wailing with a downward inflection. They are found in a variety of habitats, from heavily timbered high country to open forests & woodlands, also straying into urban parks and gardens.