

Alexandrine Parakeet

Psittacula eupatria



First described in 1766, the Alexandrine Parakeet is found in E Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and Thailand.

Very similar in appearance to the common Ring-necked Parakeet, the Alexandrine Parakeet belongs to the same family. They are found living in dry and moist deciduous forests and wooded areas, mangrove areas and coconut plantations and old gardens. The nest is a hole in coconut palm or large softwood tree and the birds clear out a sizable nest cavity. This is lined with some of the soft wood and also feathers.

The Alexandrine Parakeet is commonly kept as a pet around the world but is not often seen in South Africa. This could be due to the fact that they do not produce colour mutations as readily as the more common Ring-necked Parakeet. Like all parrots though, they demand a lot of time, care and attention.



Lifespan: 30 Years

Weight: 198 - 258 g

Size: 50 - 62 cm

Breeding Season: Nov - Apr

Incubation Period: 19 - 21 Days

Number of Chicks: 3 - 4

Diet: Fruits, Seeds, Nectar, Flowers, Vegetables. Also cause damage in orchards and crop farms.

Problems They Face: Habitat destruction, trapping for trade.

Conservation Status: Not globally Threatened - CITES App. 2