

Galah Cockatoo

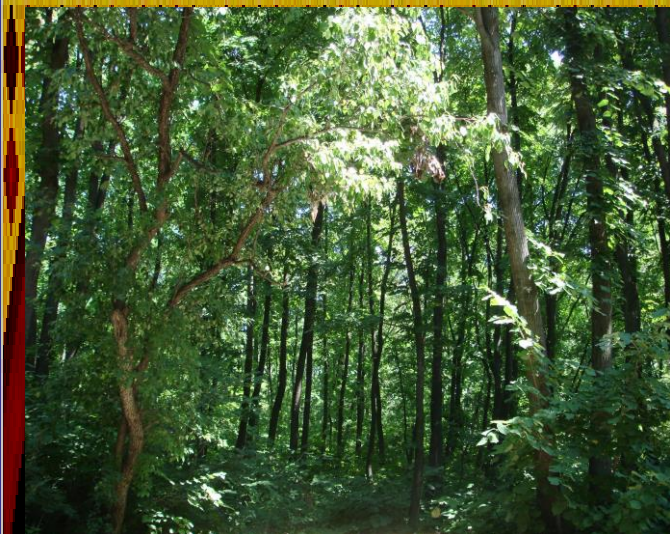
Eolophus roseicapillus



These birds were originally found in Woodland and Grasslands of semi-arid Australia; they have benefitted from urbanisation and farming practices and are now found almost throughout Australia.

The Galah – also known as the Rose-breasted Cockatoo is one of the most common birds in Australia. They have benefitted from agriculture and this has seen their numbers increase dramatically and their range expand. In some areas you can see flocks of up to 1000 of them around food and water sources.

Due to their high numbers and their habit of going into agricultural areas, they are regarded as a pest and are unfortunately killed in high numbers – reportedly up to 500 000 a year. This though has had no major effect on their numbers as they breed well and easily adapt to new areas. As pet birds they can be very affectionate and loving but are also very noisy and not well suited for most people. They also require lots of attention and special care.



Lifespan: 40 Years
Weight: 270 - 400 g
Size: 35 cm
Breeding Season: August - December
Incubation Period: 22 - 26 Days
Number of Chicks: 3 - 6
Diet: Seeds, Berries, Buds, Eucalyptus Seeds and occasionally Insects.
Problems They Face: Trapping for Trade and Diseases
Conservation Status: Not Globally Threatened - CITES App. 2
Estimated Population: 5 Million