

# Green-naped Lorikeet

*Trichoglossus haematodus haematodus*



Found in South Moluccas and Western Papuan Island East to New Guinea as far as Humboldt Bay and South New Guinea in Forests, Coconut Plantations, Savannah, Eucalypt Stands and Mangroves.

The Green-napes Lorikeet is one of the more commonly kept of the Rainbow Lorikeet subspecies in captivity. They are easy to breed and take care of and the Durban climate is very similar to their native habitats. In parts of Australia, they are the most commonly seen of the Lorikeets and large flocks have been recorded.

The move around their range seasonally according to flowering trees but in some areas they seem to be present throughout the year. This could partly be due to the fact that people are planting more flowering trees and also putting out nectar to attract the Lorikeets. They have also been recorded causing serious damage to sorghum crops in parts of Australia.



**Lifespan:** 15 - 25 Years

**Weight:** 100 - 157 g

**Size:** 26 cm

**Breeding Season:** Year Round

**Incubation Period:** 25 Days

**Number of Chicks:** 1 - 3

**Diet:** Nectar and Pollen from trees and Shrubs, Fruits and Insect Larvae

**Problems They Face:** Habitat destruction, trapping for Trade.

**Conservation Status:** Not Globally Threatened - CITES App.2