

Little Corella

Cacatua sanguinea

These small Cockatoos are found in Grassy Woodlands, Scrub and Grassland throughout tropical Northern and inland Semi-arid Australia and Southern New Guinea.

The Little Corellas are strong fliers and have been recorded travelling long distances to water or abundant food sources, e.g. A piggery, feed-lot or grain crop. Some very large flocks with around 32 000 birds have been seen at sorghum crops in Western Australia. In such flocks, members tend to roost together, but the flock breaks up into smaller units for breeding.

Their numbers and range have increased following widespread provision of water for farm animals. Most food is gathered from the ground, but where the plant is robust enough for the bird to land on it, they will feed directly from it. This has made them unpopular with farmers in particular.

During the breeding season, pairs in captivity have often been known to become very aggressive to each other, and often need to be separated while the female is sitting on eggs and raising the chicks.



Lifespan: 50 Years

Weight: 430 - 580 g

Size: 36 - 39 cm

Breeding Season: May - October

Incubation Period: 24 - 26 Days

Number of Chicks: 2 - 3 (Occasionally 4)

Diet: Seeds of grasses and plants, shoots, roots, flowers, Insects and larvae

Problems They Face: Habitat destruction, persecution by farmers, illegal trade.

Conservation Status: Not Globally

Threatened - CITES App. 2