

# Triton Sulphur-crested Cockatoo

*Cacatua galerita triton*



The Triton Sulphur-crested Cockatoo is found only in lowland forests up to 1400m in New Guinea. They are very popular as pets in many countries around the world.

The populations of Triton Cockatoos in New Guinea are facing reduction in numbers due to clearing of forest habitats but are not considered to be at risk yet. Birds released from captivity can rapidly multiply and establish populations outside their normal distribution.

They are considered a pest of cultivated crops, digging up recently sown seeds, eating ripening heads and grain fed to livestock. They also damage stored hay and grain, opening sacks and plastic-covered bales, and will sometimes also chew the wooden window frames of houses.

Although often seen in flocks of around 20 birds, the pairs become very territorial during the breeding season and nests are always placed far apart from each other. Fledglings remain with the parents for several months begging for food long after they can eat by themselves.



**Lifespan:** 70 Years

**Weight:** 815 - 975g

**Size:** 45 - 55 cm

**Breeding Season:** May - September

**Incubation Period:** 25 - 27 Days

**Number of Chicks:** 2 - 3

**Diet:** Seeds, Nuts, Buds, Fruits & Grains

**Problems They Face:** Habitat destruction, theft for the illegal pet trade.

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern - CITES Appendix II.