

## Carnaby's Cockatoo

Female and her nestling at an artificial nest hollow installed in a Wandoo.

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**WAM** WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

# Carnaby's Cockatoo

*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*

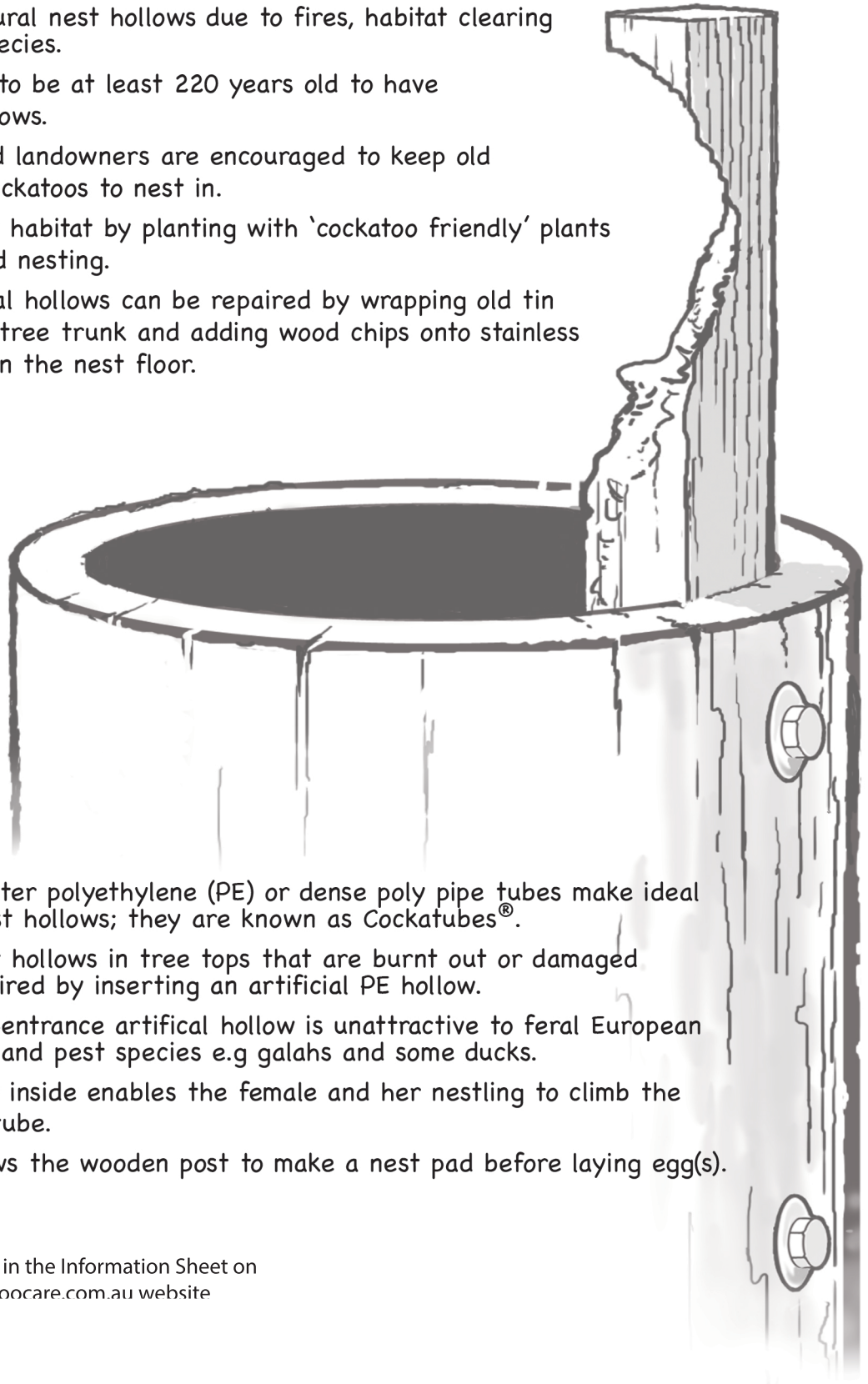
Lack of natural nest hollows due to fires, habitat clearing and pest species.

Trees need to be at least 220 years old to have suitable hollows.

Farmers and landowners are encouraged to keep old trees for cockatoos to nest in.

Replace lost habitat by planting with 'cockatoo friendly' plants for food and nesting.

Some natural hollows can be repaired by wrapping old tin around the tree trunk and adding wood chips onto stainless steel wire on the nest floor.



Large diameter polyethylene (PE) or dense poly pipe tubes make ideal artificial nest hollows; they are known as Cockatubes®.

Former nest hollows in tree tops that are burnt out or damaged can be repaired by inserting an artificial PE hollow.

The PE top-entrance artificial hollow is unattractive to feral European honey bees and pest species e.g galahs and some ducks.

Wire ladder inside enables the female and her nestling to climb the smooth PE tube.

Female chews the wooden post to make a nest pad before laying egg(s).

More details in the Information Sheet on  
[www.cockatoocare.com.au](http://www.cockatoocare.com.au) website