

Bringing back the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo

The Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo is a distinctive large bird characterised by its yellow tail, bright cheek patch and loud call.

As one of Australia's largest cockatoos these birds depend on ancient tree hollows to nest and raise their young. Many old trees that once stood throughout the landscape have been cleared – leaving very few hollows for those who need them.

Native food plants such as banksias, and hakeas have also declined, fortunately these cockies have developed a reliance on the seeds of introduced pines – although despite having enough to eat it doesn't equate to more tree hollows or an increase in population.



As a result, Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos are listed as Vulnerable across South Australia meaning they may someday be on the Endangered list.

To conserve and improve the population of these cockatoos across the state, National Parks

and Wildlife SA along with Friends groups, environmental agencies and private landowners are revegetating areas with native food plants and trees that will one day form hollows.

We can also help by volunteering with a Friends group or increasing our own knowledge of native plants, animals and the habitats they live in. With our knowledge, we may very well develop a passion strong enough that we feel compelled to contribute to the survival and recovery of species such as the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo.



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