

Glossy Black Cockatoo

Scientific Name:

Calyptorhynchus lathami

Conservation Status in NSW:

Vulnerable

Photo by Nevil Lazarus



SPECIAL NOTE: The Glossy Black Cockatoo's biggest threats are habit loss and fragmentation from clearing.

Description:

The Glossy Black Cockatoo has mainly dull black plumage that may be tinged brown. Females have irregular yellow patches around the head and neck. Both male and female have red/orange panels on the tail.

Glossy Blacks are different to Red-tailed Black Cockatoos which have a conspicuous crest.

Habitat:

Glossy Black Cockatoos are a gregarious species, usually seen in family groups of up to 10 birds. Locally nomadic, small flocks roam in search of feeding areas and roost communally.

These birds feed exclusively on seeds extracted from the wooded cones of *Allocasuarina/Casuarina* plant species found in eucalypt woodlands and forests.

Threats:

In Warringah, the Glossy Black Cockatoo's biggest threats are loss of habitat and fragmentation from clearing and associated activities, removal of nest trees close to food resources, and inappropriate fire regimes reducing nesting and feeding resources.

Community Action:

Protect and maintain areas of known habitat. Enhance local areas by replanting indigenous *Allocasuarina/Casuarina* species.