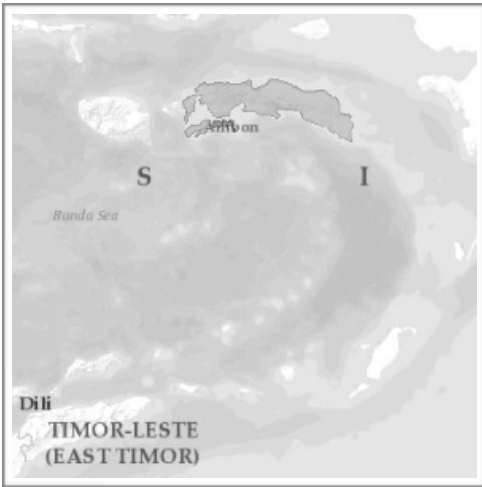


Moluccan Cockatoo

Cacatua moluccensis



Range: Seram Island
Indonesia
Size: 46-52 cm (19-21.5 in)
Wingspan: 61.9 cm
24 in
Weight: ♂ 850 g (1.87 lb)
♀ 850 g (1.87 lb)
Diet: Fruits and nuts
Habitat: Lowland forest
Eggs: 2-3
Social: Pairs or small
groups
Nest: tree cavity
Incubation : 29 days
Fledging: 98-105 days
Sexual maturity: 3-5 yrs
Breeding monogamous
Subspecies: monotypic
Longevity: 50 yrs
Wild: 28 years
IUCN: Vulnerable

Order: Psittaciniformes **Family:** Cacauidae

Also known as the Salmon-crested Cockatoo the Moluccan Cockatoo gets both its scientific and common name from the Molacca Archipelago. This monotype species once inhabited islands throughout the Archipelago but now may be confined to one island. Today there may be fewer than 2000 birds in the wild. This species is listed as Threatened by the USFW and as Appendix I by CITES. The IUCN list the Moluccan cockatoo as Vulnerable. The main threats to the species is habitat loss and the illegal pet trade.

Although it is illegal to import this species it is still a popular pet thanks to captive breeding in the United States. As with all species of Psittaciniformes it is important to investigate the bird's origin before purchasing one. Due to its beauty and intelligence the Moluccan Cockatoo is favorite among aviculturists.