# Have you seen a night parrot?







Night parrot sleeping habitat



Open grassy feeding habitat



Sleeping habitat in old spinifex



Sleeping habitat in old spinifex



## Where are they?

- In the past they were found across lots of desert country.
- Night Parrots are now very rare as their habitat has been reduced by large fires and they are easily eaten by cats. These days they are only known from a very small number of places including the Paruku IPA.



sightings. Dots are old records.

## What habitat do they like?

- During the day they sleep in old spinifex that has been protected from fire for a very long time.
- At night they feed in open areas where grasses and fleshy plants grow around saltpans and drainage lines.
- At night they visit water.

# What do they look like?

- Adults small parrots with long wings and a short tail. Bright green body with a yellow belly, and black and yellow patterning on the back.
- Juveniles Young night parrots are grey, and become green as they get older.

#### How do they behave?

- During the day they sleep in a tunnel along the ground in spinifex.
- They also nest in spinifex but the tunnel starts at the top of the clump.
- They are very shy and rarely seen during the day unless disturbed from their sleeping tunnel.
- If disturbed, the bird will fly a short distance low over the spinifex before diving back to the ground and hiding again, similar to how a quail bird flies away and lands.
- They call more after rain and when breeding.

#### How to find

- The best way to find a night parrot is by its call. You can hear examples at nightparrot.com.au.
- About 30 minutes after sunset they usually call for a few minutes near where they sleep.
- About 30-90 minutes before sunrise they usually call for 10-15 minutes near where they sleep.
- While they are feeding and drinking during the night they can also call.
- Most monitoring programs use automated recording devices and sometimes camera traps.
- During the day you can also look for their sleeping and nesting tunnels in spinifex, feathers, tracks on the ground and dead birds.

# Spinifex tunnels



Sleeping tunnels are along the ground.

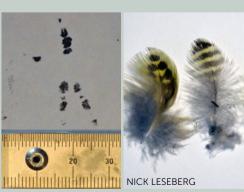


Nesting tunnels start higher up in the spinifex.

# Size



Night parrots are a bit bigger than a budgerigar (shown above) but smaller than a corella.



(L) Prints of night parrot feet (actual size) (R) Night parrot feathers.













































# Heard or seen a night parrot?

Night parrots are now very rare and it is important we look after them. If you think you've seen or heard a night parrot, please contact your local ranger group.

You can also contact Indigenous Desert Alliance info@indigenousdesertalliance.com and night parrot researcher
Nick Leseberg - n.leseberg@uq.edu.au