

NEWS FROM LORO PARQUE FUNDACIÓN MAY 2013

by Dr. Matthias Reinschmidt

We are currently at the peak of activity in the rearing house as you would expect at this time of year. We are very pleased that we have the first Blue-eyed Cockatoo *Cacatua ophthalmica* of the season, which is growing perfectly under the care of the keepers. This cockatoo species is very rarely kept in captivity and its status in the wild in New Britain and New Ireland is threatened.

Also very important is the rearing of three Salmon-Crested Cockatoos *Cacatua moluccensis*, which are five to six weeks old. They were once common in captivity due to the import of wild caught specimens but they are not often bred and are now scarce in captivity. They are now bred regularly here at Loro Parque.

We had a great first-time breeding success of a young Red-vented Cockatoo *Cacatua haematuropygia* last year, and with three parent-reared young, it seems that it will happen again this year because the pair laid three eggs, all of which have hatched, and the young are being raised in an exemplary way by their parents. Also in the case of this species, breeding success in captivity is extremely important in order to establish a large gene pool as it is critically endangered in the wild.

A 20 day old Golden-collared Macaw *Primolius auricollis* is also being hand reared. Although this species is stable in the wild, in captivity it is becoming more and more unusual, and so it is very important to keep them in our aviaries.

Most of the chicks in the rearing house at this time are cockatoos and lorries. We have two Scaly-breasted Lorikeets *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*, one Rainbow Lorikeet *T. haematodus haematodus*, one Pale-headed Lorikeet *T. h. caeruleiceps*, one Deplanche's Lorikeet *T. h. deplanchii*, one Sunset or Forsten's Lorikeet *T. h. forsteni*, one Marigold Lorikeet *T. h. capistratus*, one Olive-headed Lorikeet *T. euteles*, eight Red-flanked Lorikeets *Charmosyna placentis*, two Black Lories *Chalcopsitta atra*, one Red Lory *Eos bornea*, and two Chattering Lories *Lorius garrulus flavopalliatu*s.

Between the end of April and the beginning of May, the 15th Parrot Workshop organised by *Papageien* magazine and LPF took place. During the week, 52 parrot owners and breeders had the opportunity to listen to an interesting programme of selected top speakers, and got many extraordinary insights behind the scenes of Loro Parque, and gained much new knowledge. All the participants were accommodated in the 5-star Hotel Botánico in Puerto de la Cruz, belonging to the Loro Parque group. The feedback from the participants was very good.

THE SPRING SOCIAL MEETING TO PARADISE PARK IN CORNWALL

by Reuben B Girling

Paradise Park marks its 40th anniversary this year - being founded in the grounds of Glanmor House by Mike Reynolds and his wife Audrey as "Bird Paradise" in 1973. As Paradise Park is home to the World Parrot Trust (WPT), it was to be expected that Psittacines would be the main act seen during our visit and this proved to be the case although a strong supporting cast and many extras added to our enjoyment.

We were met by the internationally known and respected Curator, David Woolcock, who helped found the WPT in 1989.

We viewed the Entrance Aviary, initially through a large window, allowing close scrutiny of colourful male Village Weavers *Ploceus cucullatus* constructing their nests that hung from the aviary roof.

The path alongside the aviary gave the more traditional view. Although only recently allowed out of their winter quarters, some of the Pied Avocets *Recurvirostra avosetta* were already sitting. Other distinctive species in this aviary included Violaceous Turaco *Musophaga violacea*, Palawan Peacock-pheasant *Polyplectron napoleonis*, Superb Starling *Lamprolornis superbus*, Spreo Starling *Spreo superbus* and a single Baikal Teal *Anas formosa*.

The second aviary - a truly large affair, as indeed so many are at Paradise Park, has sufficient dimension, open shelters and enriching aviary stimulation to contain a collection of Military Macaws *Ara militaris*, bred in Paradise Park, that will appear later in the season in the free-flying displays.

Round the corner, an aviary with short grass proved to be an ideal parade ground for two Grey-winged Trumpeters *Psophia crepitans*. These birds also appear in displays. Education is firmly central to the culture of Paradise Park.

Our first view behind the scenes was of a pen of East African Grey-Crowned Cranes *Balearica regulorum gibbericeps*.

Back in the public domain, a level path brought us to an already partially leaved tree that contained a pair of Red Pandas *Ailurus fulgens*.

Tall trees and high fencing together sheltered an avenue of owl aviaries in which were housed a majestic Tawny Eagle *Aquila rapax*, paired up for breeding, a pair of mature Spectacled Owls *Pulsatrix perspicillata* (part of a European Breeding Scheme), a young pair of Great Grey Owls *Strix nebulosa* (from Paignton Zoo), and "Buzby" a Barn Owl *Tyto alba* bred at Paradise Park. Snowy Owls *Nyctea scandiaca* and a pair of the recently named Northern White-faced Owls (the northern race of the previously



Reinschmidt, Matthias. 2013. "News From Loro Parque Fundacion May 2013." *The Avicultural magazine* 119(2), 90–91.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/268882>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/314975>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

Rights Holder: Avicultural Society

License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Rights: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.