



Purple-crowned Lorikeet

Fast Facts



Other Names: Porphyry-crowned Lorikeet, Blue-crowned Lorikeet, Zit Parrot

Scientific Name:
Glossopsitta porphyrocephala

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Extinct Threatened Least Concern



Body Length: 16–18 cm

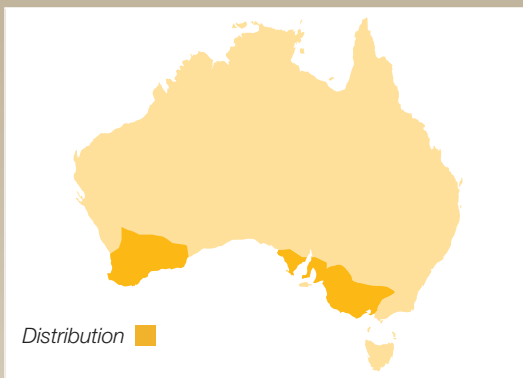
Weight: 40–50 g

Incubation: 20 days

Number of eggs: 2–4

Habitat: Open woodlands and dry forest, often near the coast

Distribution: Southern Australia



Distribution ■

Description

The Purple-crowned Lorikeet has predominantly light blue and green feathers, with patches of yellow, dark blue and red with a dark purple area on top of the head. The beak is small and black.

Diet

Purple-crowned Lorikeets are omnivores. Their diet consists of pollen, nectar, blossoms and fruits as well as insects..

In the wild

These very vocal birds make a high-pitched zit-zit or tsit sound continuously when they fly, as well as twittering while they eat.

Threats

Destruction of habitat, which includes loss of their nesting sites and food sources is a threat to the Purple-crowned Lorikeet. They also face competition for nesting and feeding sites from the introduced and more aggressive Rainbow Lorikeet.

At Perth Zoo

Purple-crowned Lorikeets can be found in the Birds of the South-west aviary.

DID YOU KNOW?

The purple crown that gives this bird its name doesn't appear until the lorikeet has fully matured. Young Purple-crowned Lorikeets are not as vibrant in colour as the adults.