

# Regent parrots



Image: Alan Pettigrew

Did you know, it is estimated that there are only 400 breeding pairs of regent parrots left in South Australia?

Regent parrots are listed as vulnerable in South Australia.

A 66% decline of regent parrot populations has been recorded since 2003. It is estimated that there are only 400 breeding pairs left.

The loss of important feeding and nesting habitat has been a driving force to the decline of regent parrots.

Regent parrots need river red gums for breeding and mallee trees and shrub species for feeding and roosting.

They also need vegetated flyways which they use

as corridors to travel to and from the river/mallee landscapes.

The link between losing important plants/flora and the loss of very important fauna, like the regent parrot species, is clear.

There are many activities underway in an effort to assist this declining species including surveys, tracking, planting of decoy crops and working with local landholders.

By planting more local native shrubs and trees, you can provide habitat and food for a species that is in dire need. Turn over to learn more about suitable food plants.

You can also help by reporting regent parrot sightings using *Polly Tell Us*, the regent parrot register. Use this QR code to learn more:



Precious plants for  
**precious people** 

 **LANDSCAPE**  
**SOUTH AUSTRALIA**  
MURRAYLANDS AND RIVERLAND



# Regent parrot food plants

Local native trees and shrubs (both floodplain species and mallee species) support and provide habitat and food for regent parrots and other local birds, animals and insects.

Listed here are just some of the garden-friendly shrubs that regent parrots rely on for food. These are all local native plants found in the Riverland and by planting them in your garden or on your block you are helping to support local native species.

## *Acacia burkittii*

Common name: pin bush, Burkitt's wattle.  
Description: small-medium shrub, can grow into tree or be trimmed back as shrub. Grows 1-4 m high, dividing at ground level into a number of spreading, erect branches.

## *Acacia ligulata*

Common name: umbrella bush, small cooba.  
Description: small-medium shrub. Bushy, spreading, more or less rounded, compact shrub 1-5 m high.

## *Acacia lineata*

Common name: streaked wattle.  
Description: small shrub. Bushy, spreading, green or greenish-yellow growing 0.5-1.75 m high and often the same in width.

## *Acacia notabilis*

Common name: notable wattle.  
Description: small-medium shrub. 1-3 m high, branches spreading, bark smooth reddish-brown.

## *Acacia oswaldii*

Common name: umbrella wattle.  
Description: large shrub. Dense, rounded, spreading 2-6 m high with bushy canopy.

## *Acacia retinodes*

Common name: swamp wattle, silver wattle.  
Description: large shrub or can grow into a tree. Can be very tall, growing up to 8 m high; branches ascending, often drooping towards the ends.

## *Acacia rigens*

Common name: nealie, needle bush wattle.  
Description: small-medium shrub. Erect, spreading, much-branched, up to 2-3 m high.

## *Acacia sclerophylla*

Common name: hard-leaf wattle.  
Description: small shrub. Low, much-branched, spreading 1-2 m high, often much wider than high.

## *Dodonaea bursariifolia*

Common name: small hop-bush.  
Description: small spreading shrub, 0.5-1.5 m high.

## *Dodonaea lobulata*

Common name: lobed-leaved hop-bush, lobed hop-bush.  
Description: small-medium erect shrub 1-3 m high.

## *Dodonaea viscosa ssp. viscosa*

Common name: sticky hop-bush.  
Description: small-medium shrub. Spreading or erect, 1-4 m high.

## *Eremophila glabra*

Common name: tar bush, common emu bush, fuchsia-bush.  
Description: small-medium shrub. Prostrate or erect shrub 0.5-3 m tall.

## *Eremophila maculata*

Common name: spotted emu bush.  
Description: small-medium shrub. Intricate shrub 0.3-2.5 m high.

## *Rhagodia species*

Description: small-medium shrubs, growing 0.5 to 1m. Often grow small berries and referred to as salt bush.

Use this QR code to download a regent parrot fact sheet to learn more about what they eat and the habitat they need to survive:



Visit the SA Regent Parrot Recovery Team website to learn more about what is being done to help:

