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Lovebird at a Glance

Difficulty of care: **Beginner**

Average lifespan: **10–15 years with proper care**

Average adult size: **5–7" tall; 40–50 grams**

Diet: **Pelleted food (60–70%), plus fruits, vegetables, and limited seeds**

Minimum habitat size: **36" x 36" x 36" for a pair**

Temperature: **65–80 F**

Fun fact They come in bright colors like green, blue, and orange.

Enclosure Setup & Maintenance

- Lovebirds need a roomy cage so they can stretch and move. A pair needs a cage at least 36 inches high, wide, and deep. Choose bar spacing no wider than 1/2 inch to prevent injury or escape.
- Keep the cage in a warm, bright area away from drafts, direct sun, fans, the kitchen, and scented products.
- Line the floor with newspaper, paper towels, or paper bags. Provide high and low perches of different diameters, but avoid sandpaper or gravel-coated types.
- Add toys made from paper, soft wood, or cardboard and rotate them often to keep your bird mentally stimulated.
- Spot-clean daily and wash bowls every day. Do a full cage cleaning weekly, washing toys, perches, and the cage before replacing liners and clean items.

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Supply Checklist

- Properly sized cage
- Pelleted food and safe treats
- Cuttlebone
- Cage liners or paper
- Food and water bowls
- Perches and toys
- Bird bath or mister
- Nail clippers and styptic powder

Fun fact Lovebirds should live in pairs, as their name suggests.

Diet

Pelleted food should make up 60–70% of a lovebird's diet. Offer fruits and vegetables such as dark leafy greens, broccoli, apples, and nuts. Limit seeds to small treat amounts (no more than 10%).

Avoid avocados, apple seeds, and cherry pits. Provide separate bowls for dry and fresh foods, and give each bird their own set of dishes.

Fresh water must always be available. You may offer a bathing dish, but remove and clean it after use.

Fun fact Lovebirds communicate through sounds rather than speech.

Health

Healthy lovebirds are bright, social, and vocal with clean eyes, nostrils, feathers, and vents.

Watch for signs of illness such as discharge, breathing issues, abnormal droppings, appetite loss, fluffed feathers, lumps, or limping.

Annual vet visits are recommended and you can bring photos of your bird's setup. Contact a vet if anything seems unusual with your bird.

Fun fact Lovebirds get their name from the strong bonds they form.