

TRAFFIC

—EAST/SOUTHERN AFRICA—

The TRAFFIC Network is the world's largest wildlife trade monitoring programme with offices covering most parts of the world. TRAFFIC is a joint programme of WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) and IUCN (The World Conservation Union) and aims to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature. The TRAFFIC Network works in close cooperation with the Secretariat of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and also collaborates with a wide range of other partners, including the IUCN Species Survival Commission, many governments and other organizations. TRAFFIC in South Africa is supported by WWF South Africa, Endangered Wildlife Trust, The Green Trust, Mazda Wildlife Fund, the Tony and Lisette Lewis Foundation, the Mackenzie Foundation and Tiger's Eye Retail.

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COMMONLY TRADED SOUTH AFRICAN INDIGENOUS BIRDS



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May 2001

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—EAST/SOUTHERN AFRICA—

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	Page 1
South African Legislation	2
Bird Identification Features	4
Glossary	5
How To Use This Guide	6
Species in Trade	11
Contacts	72
References	75
Index	77

INTRODUCTION

Trade in birds for the pet trade is recognized as one of several threats to natural bird populations (Barnes, 2000; Parker, 1999). The trade in indigenous birds is controlled in South Africa by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and/or provincial nature conservation legislation. The former, CITES, controls the international trade of listed species through a system of import and export permits, while the latter prohibits international and domestic trade in indigenous birds unless accompanied by the relevant provincial permits.

In an overview study of South Africa's indigenous bird trade, the South African office of TRAFFIC identified the species and volumes of birds reported in trade during the period 1995 to 2000. The study included an examination of existing legislation as well as its effectiveness in controlling the bird trade as measured by recorded confiscations and prosecutions.

Enforcement of bird trade regulations in South Africa is inadequate because of weaknesses in permit systems and legislation, low budgets and insufficient staff. This is exacerbated by poor identification skills amongst law enforcement authorities.

To address the weakness in identification skills, TRAFFIC has produced this guide. The guide aims to assist law enforcement officers to identify traded indigenous species and to know which official permits are required for legal trade.

For the purposes of this report, trade has been broadly defined as any activity relating to the exploitation, use and exchange or sale of wildlife. Thus the catching and/or keeping of any indigenous bird is considered trade. Trade does not only refer to commercial transactions but also any activity which removes or impacts on the wild populations of bird species.

SOUTH AFRICAN LEGISLATION

There is currently no national legislation in South Africa dealing specifically with trade in indigenous birds. However, certain South African birds are protected in terms of CITES which provides for protection at three levels:

- **Appendix I** – international trade is only authorized in exceptional circumstances. Imports shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate. Exports will require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit.
- **Appendix II** – exports and imports shall require the prior grant and presentation of the relevant export or import permit. Re-exports shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate.
- **Appendix III** – exports from any State which has included the species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. Imports shall require the prior presentation of a certificate of origin, and where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit. Re-export certificates should be granted by the State of re-export.

CITES is implemented by South Africa's provincial nature conservation bodies through their Ordinances and Acts.

Provincial legislation controls all trade in South African indigenous bird species and subspecies. The following Ordinances and Acts are in force:

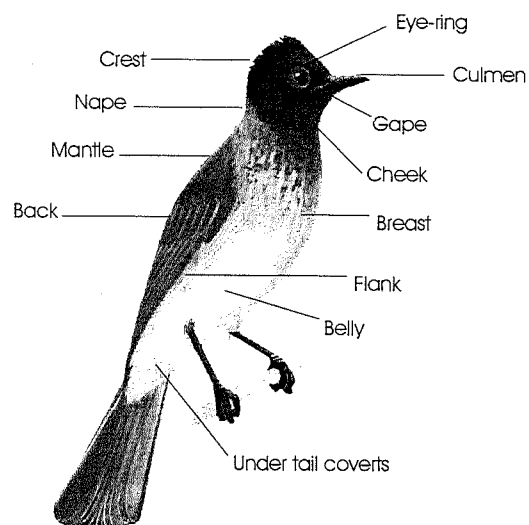
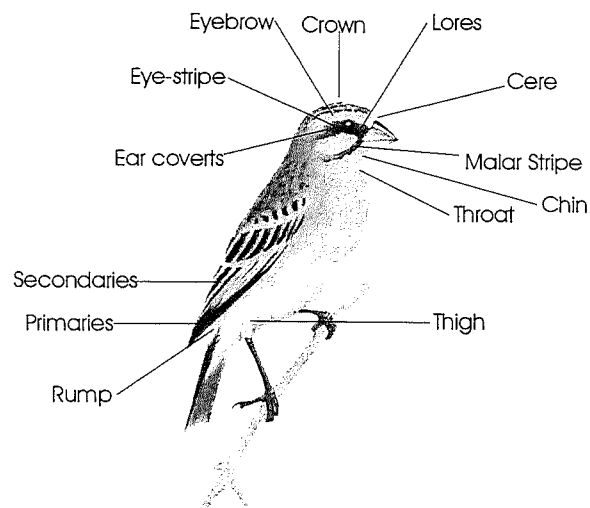
- Gauteng, Northern Province and North West Province – Transvaal Nature Conservation Ordinance 12 of 1983
- Mpumalanga – Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act 10 of 1998
- Free State – Free State Nature Conservation Ordinance 8 of 1969
- Northern Cape, Western Cape and Eastern Cape – Cape Nature Conservation Ordinance 19 of 1974
- KwaZulu-Natal – KwaZulu Nature Conservation Act 29 of 1992; Natal Nature Conservation Ordinance 15 of 1974

In terms of these regulations, permits are needed for the capture, possession, keeping in captivity, import, export, selling, donations, hunting and transportation of all indigenous birds within South Africa and across all international borders. These requirements include indigenous species caught outside of South Africa but imported into the country.

Provincial legislation classifies birds into various groups, namely, Specially Protected Birds, Specially Protected Indigenous Animals, Protected Game, Protected Wild Animals, Protected Indigenous Animals, Ordinary Game and Unprotected Wild Birds. The level of protection afforded to a bird depends on which category a bird falls into. Bird species falling within the category of Unprotected Wild Birds in the KwaZulu-Natal Ordinance (Natal Nature Conservation Ordinance 15 of 1974) still require permits if they are to be traded domestically or internationally.

If there are any concerns regarding the validity of a permit, contact details for the nine provincial nature conservation offices, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Endangered Species Protection Unit and TRAFFIC, can be found on page 72.

BIRD IDENTIFICATION FEATURES



GLOSSARY

Cere	Fleshy section between beak and face
Cheek	Face below eye
Coverts	Covering feathers over ear, eye, under tail etc.
Crest	Elongated head feathers
Crown	Top of head
Culmen	Top ridge of beak
Eclipse plumage	Dull plumage attained by male birds during a transitional moult, after the breeding season and before they acquire brighter plumage
Eyebrow	Horizontal line of colour above the eye
Eye-ring	Coloured ring of fleshy skin around the eye
Eye-stripe	Line running through the eye from loes to ear coverts
Flank	Side of the body below folded wing
Gape	Corner of mouth forming the hinge of the upper and lower mandibles
Loes	Point between eye and beak
Malar stripe	Line extending downwards from the back of the bill along the upper edge of the throat
Mantle	Upper back
Nape	Upper hind neck
Primaries	The major wing feathers on the outer part of a birds wing
Rump	Lower back above the tail base
Secondaries	Wing feathers between the primaries and the birds body
Thigh	'Drumstick' of the leg, usually, but not always, feathered

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

All birds recorded in trade are listed in Table 1. The names in blue are the 50 species traded in the largest volumes plus CITES-listed or which are listed in *The Eskom Red Data Book of Birds of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland*. All other birds listed in Table 1 were recorded in trade but in volumes less than those of the top 50.

Birds shown in blue are illustrated in this guide. The identifying characteristics of each species are presented and the diagnostic or important features are given in bold with arrows pointing to the corresponding part of the bird. The diagnostic features are underlined by either a solid line, a dashed line or a dotted line which also corresponds with the line of the arrow pointing to the relevant feature. Information such as clutch size is included in order to assist law enforcement officers in determining whether or not claims of captive bred offspring are realistic. Additional information such as ease of breeding a species in captivity are given where known.

Synonyms have been provided for species which may be traded under different names. For example, the Red-throated Twinspot is known as Peter's Twinspot in East Africa and the Orange-breasted Waxbill is also known as the Zebra Waxbill or the Orange-bellied Waxbill. Zebra Waxbills have been found in trade at pet shops where they are sold as exotics while they should be treated as indigenous birds, regardless of whether or not they originate from another country.

Species not in this guide can be identified using a suitable reference such as Ken Newman's '*Newman's Birds of southern Africa*' and '*Roberts' Birds of Southern Africa*'.

Table 1 South African indigenous birds found in trade for the period 1995 to 2000.

English Name	Scientific Name	Synonyms
Barbet, Black-collared	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	Rooikophoutkapper
Barbet, Crested	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	Kuifkophoutkapper
Barbet, Pied	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	Bonthoutkapper
Bishop, Fire-crowned	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	Vuurkopvink
Bishop, Black-winged		
Bishop, Golden	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	Goudgeelvink
Bishop, Southern Red	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Rooivink
Bulbul, Black-eyed	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Swartoogtiptol
Bulbul, Red-eyed	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	Rooioogtiptol
Bunting, Cabanis's	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	Geelstreepkoppie
Bunting, Cape	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	Rooivlerkstreepkoppie
Bunting, Golden-breasted	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	Rooirugstreepkoppie
Bunting, Lark-like	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	Vaalstreepkoppie
Bunting, Rock	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	Klipstreepkoppie
Bunting, Cinnamon-breasted Rock		
Canary, Black-headed	<i>Serinus alario</i>	Swartkopkanarie
Canary, Black-throated	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	Bergkanarie
Canary, Bully	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	Dikbekkanarie
Canary, Cape	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Kaapse Kanarie
Canary, Forest	<i>Serinus scotops</i>	Gestreepte Kanarie
Canary, Lemon-breasted	<i>Serinus citrinpectus</i>	Geelborskanarie
Canary, Protea	<i>Serinus leucopterus</i>	Witvlerkkanarie
Canary, Streaky-headed	<i>Serinus gularis</i>	Streepkopkanarie
Canary, White-throated	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	Witkeelkanarie
Canary, Yellow	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	Geelkanarie
Canary, Yellow-eyed	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Geeloogkanarie
Canary, Yellow-fronted		
Cisticola, Croaking	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	Grootinktinkie
Cisticola, Lazy	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	Luitinktinkie
Cisticola, Levaillant's	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Vleitinktinkie
Dove, African Mourning	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	Rooioogtortelduif
Dove, Blue-spotted	<i>Turtur afer</i>	Blouvlakduifie
Dove, Cape Turtle	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	Gewone Tortelduif
Dove, Cinnamon	<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	Kaneelduifie
Dove, Green-spotted	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	Groenvlekduifie
Dove, Laughing	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Rooiborsduifie Lemoenduifie
Dove, Namaqua	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namakwaduifie
Dove, Red-eyed	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Grootringduif
Dove, Tambourine	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	Witborsduifie
Duck, African Black	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	Swarteend

Duck, Fulvous	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fluiteend
Duck, Knob-billed	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Knobbeleend
Duck, Maccoa	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	Bloubekeend Makou-eend
Duck, Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Groenkopeend
Duck, Mandarin	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandaryneend
Duck, White-backed	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	Witrugeend
Duck, White-faced	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	Nonnetjie-eend
Duck, Yellow-billed	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Geelbekeend
Finch, Cut-throat	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Bandkeelvink
Finch, Melba	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Gewone Melba Melba Sysie
Green-winged Pytilia		
Finch, Quail	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	Gewone Kwartelvinkie
Finch, Red-headed	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	Rooikopvink
Finch, Scaly-feathered	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	Baardmannetjie
Finch, Strawberry	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Aarbeivink
Firefinch, Blue-billed	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	Kaapse Vuurvinkie Kaapse Robbin
Firefinch, Brown	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>	Bruinrobbin
Firefinch, Jameson's	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	Jamesonse Vuurvinkie Jamesonse Robbin
Firefinch, Red-billed	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Rooibekvuurvinkie Rooibekrobbin
Flamingo, Greater	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Grootflamink
Flamingo, Lesser	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	Kleinflamink
Francolin, Crested	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	Bospatrys
Francolin, Grey-wing	<i>Francolinus africanus</i>	Bergpatrys
Francolin, Natal	<i>Francolinus natalensis</i>	Natale Fisant
Francolin, Red-necked	<i>Francolinus afer</i>	Rooikeelfisant
Francolin, Red-wing	<i>Francolinus levaillantii</i>	Rooivlerkpatrys
Francolin, Shelley's	<i>Francolinus shelleyi</i>	Laeveldpatrys
Francolin, Swainson's	<i>Francolinus swainsonii</i>	Bosveldfisant
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Somereend
Goose, Egyptian	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Kolgans
Goose, Pygmy	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	Dwerggans
Goose, Spur-winged	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Wildemakou
Guineafowl, Crested	<i>Guttera pucherani</i>	Kuifkoptarentaal
Guineafowl, Helmeted	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Gewone Tarentaal
Lourie, Grey	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	Kwêvoël
Lourie, Knysna	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	Knysnaloerie
Lourie, Purple-crested	<i>Musophaga porphyreolophus</i>	Bloukuifloerie
Lovebird, Black-cheeked	<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Swartwangparkiet
Lovebird, Lilian's	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	Nassaparkiet
Lovebird, Rosy-faced	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Rooiwangparkiet
Mannikin, Bronze	<i>Lonchura cucullatus</i>	Gewone Fret
Mannikin, Pied	<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i>	Dikbekfret

Mannikin, Red-backed	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	Roorugfret
Mousebird, Red-faced	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	Rooiawangmuisvoël
Mousebird, Speckled	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Gevlekte Muisvoël
Mousebird, White-backed	<i>Colius colius</i>	Witkruismuisvoël
Oriole, Black-headed	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	Swartkopwielewaal
Parakeet, Plum-headed	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Pruimkopparkiet
Parakeet, Rose-ringed	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ringnekparkiet
Parrot, Brown-headed	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	Bruinkoppapegaai
Parrot, Cape	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Grootpapegaai
Parrot, Meyer's	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Bosveldpapegaai
Parrot, Rüppell's	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>	Bloupenspapegaai
Pigeon, Feral	<i>Columba livia</i>	Tuinduif
Pigeon, Green	<i>Treron calva</i>	Papegaaiduif
Pigeon, Rameron	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	Geelbekbosduif
Pigeon, Rock	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Kransduif
Pigeon, Speckled		
Pochard, Southern	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	Bruineend
Pochard, Red-eyed		
Prinia, Spotted	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	Karoolangstertjie
Quail, Blue	<i>Coturnix adansonii</i>	Bloukwartel
Quail, Common	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Afrikaanse Kwartel
Quail, Harlequin	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	Bontkwartel
Quelea, Red-billed	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Rooibekkwelea
Shelduck, South African	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	Kopereend Bergeend
Shoveller, Cape	<i>Anas smithii</i>	Kaapse Slopeend
Shoveller, Northern	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Europese Slopeend
Shoveller, European		
Siskin, Cape	<i>Pseudochloroptila totta</i>	Kaapse Pietjiekanarie
Siskin, Drakensberg	<i>Pseudochloroptila symonsi</i>	Bergpietjiekanarie
Sparrow, Cape	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	Gewone Mossie
Sparrow, House	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Huismossie
Sparrow, Southern Grey-headed	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	Gryskopmossie
Sparrow-weaver, White-browed	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	Koringvoël
Swee, East African	<i>Estrilda quartinia</i>	Tropiese Swie Tropiese Sysie
Teal, Cape	<i>Anas capensis</i>	Teeleend
Teal, Hottentot	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	Gevlekte Eend
Teal, Red-billed	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	Rooibekeend
Twinspot, Green	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	Groenkolpensie Groenrobbin
Twinspot, Pink-throated	<i>Hypargos margaritatus</i>	Rooskeelkolpensie Rooskeelrobbin
Twinspot, Red-throated	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Rooikeelkolpensie
Twinspot, Peter's		Rooikeelrobbin

Warbler, African Marsh	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	Kleinrietsanger
Warbler, African Sedge	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	Kaapse Vleisanger
Warbler, Little Rush		
Warbler, Cape Reed	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	Kaapse Rietsanger
Warbler, Lesser Swamp		
Warbler, Great Reed	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Grootrietsanger
Warbler, Icterine	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Spotvoël
Waxbill, Black-cheeked	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	Swartwangsysie
Waxbill, Blue	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Gewone Blousysie
Waxbill, Cinderella	<i>Estrilda thomensis</i>	Swartoogsysie
Waxbill, Common	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Rooibeksysie Rooibekkie
Waxbill, Orange-breasted	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	Rooiassie
Waxbill, Zebra		Rooiassysie
Waxbill, Orange-bellied		
Waxbill, Swee	<i>Estrilda melanotis</i>	Suidelike Swie
Waxbill, Yellow-bellied		
Waxbill, Violet-eared	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	Koningblousysie
Weaver, Cape	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	Kaapse Wewer
Weaver, Lesser Masked	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	Kleingeelvink
Weaver, Masked	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	Swartkeelgeelvink
Weaver, Red-billed Buffalo	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	Buffelwewer
Weaver, Red-headed	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	Rooikopwewer
Weaver, Sociable	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	Versamelvoël Familievoël
Weaver, Spectacled	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	Brilwewer
Weaver, Spotted-backed	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	Bontrugwewer
Weaver, Thick-billed	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	Dikbekwewer
Weaver, Yellow	<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	Geelwewer
White-eye, Cape	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	Kaapse Glasogie
White-eye, Yellow	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	Geelglasogie
Widow, Long-tailed	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	Langstertflap
Widow, Red-collared	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	Rooikeelflap
Widow, Red-shouldered	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	Kortstertflap
Widow, White-winged	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	Witvlerkflap
Widow, Yellow-rumped	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	Kaapse Flap

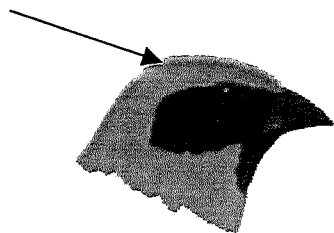
SPECIES IN TRADE

BISHOPS (3 of 3 species reported in trade)

Common Names	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Fire-crowned Bishop Black-winged Bishop Vuurkopvink	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Golden Bishop Goudgeelvink	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Southern Red Bishop Rooivink	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	None	Not listed

Fire-crowned Bishop

Euplectes hordeaceus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS¹

Size: 13-15 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs

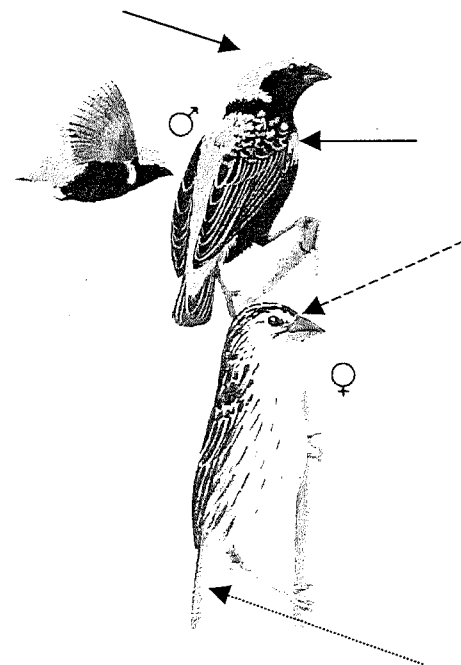
Breeding Male: bill black; legs and feet brown; **crown, nape, breast, rump and lower belly brilliant orange-scarlet**; narrow forehead band, face, throat, upper belly, wings and tail black; mantel orange-brown

Female and nonbreeding Male: bill horn legs and feet brown; above streaked black and buff; eyebrow yellowish white; below white, washed buff with dark brown streaking on breast and flanks; wings and tail black

Immature: similar to adult female but buffier above

Golden Bishop

Euplectes afer



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12 cm

Clutch: 3-4 eggs, rarely 6-7

Breeding Male: iris brown; legs and feet brown; bill black; **crown, upperparts, undertail and patch at sides of breast brilliant yellow**; face and rest of underparts and collar on hindneck black; wings and tail brown; undertail coverts reach almost to the notch in the tail

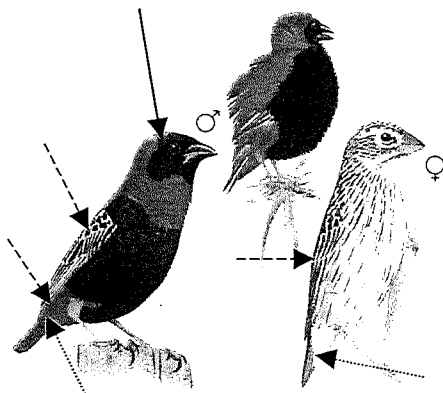
Female and nonbreeding Male: iris brown; legs and feet brown; bill horn; above streaked blackish and greyish buff; **black line through eye to ear coverts**; eyebrow whitish; below whitish, light brown streaking on breast and flanks; **undertail coverts reach almost to the notch in the tail**

Immature: similar to adult female

¹ All Species Characteristics have been taken from Maclean (1985).

Southern Red Bishop

Euplectes orix



Two similar species, the Zanzibar Red Bishop *E. nigroventris* and the Northern Red Bishop *E. franciscanus* occupy the eastern coast and north and west coast of Africa respectively.

The Northern Red Bishop's entire top of head is black and the longer tail-coverts cover the tail. The female is however indistinguishable from the female Southern Red Bishop. The Zanzibar Red Bishop is smaller than the Southern Red Bishop. Its entire crown, under tail-coverts and vent is orange-red while the underparts are black. The ear coverts of the Southern Red Bishop are paler than

those of the Zanzibar Red Bishop (Zimmerman *et al.*, 1999).

Breeding success in the wild is low with studies showing that only 10% of the eggs laid hatched successfully mainly due to predation by rats. Lifespan is around 10 years in the wild with females breeding in their first year and males breeding at the end of their second year. Each male may have up to eight females (Craig, 1998).

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 14 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs, rarely 5-6

Breeding Male: iris brown; legs and feet pinkish brown; bill black; **forecrown, face and throat black**; rest of head, breast, lower belly and rump brilliant orange-scarlet; upper belly black; mantle orange-brown; **wings and tail brown**; **undertail coverts reach almost to the notch in the tail**

Female and nonbreeding Male: iris brown; legs and feet pinkish brown; bill pinkish horn, culmen dusky; boldly streaked buff and dark brown above; eyebrow whitish; below white, washed buff with brown streaking on breast and flanks; **wings and tail dark brown**; **undertail coverts reach almost to the notch in the tail**

Immature: similar to adult female, but yellower on throat and breast

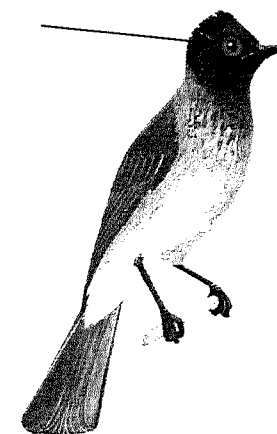
BULBULS (2 of 10 species reported in trade)

Common Names	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Black-eyed Bulbul Swartoogtiptol	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	None	Not listed
Red-eyed Bulbul Rooioogtiptol	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	None	Not listed

The Black-eyed Bulbul and Red-eyed Bulbul are known to hybridize in the wild but hybrid offspring should be treated in the same manner as purebred birds.

Red-eyed Bulbul

Pycnonotus nigricans



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 19-21 cm

Clutch: 2-3 eggs, rarely 4

Adult: iris orange or red-brown; bill, legs and feet black; head black, slightly crested; **eye-ring bright orange-red**; back greyish brown; breast blackish, shading to white on belly; undertail lemon yellow

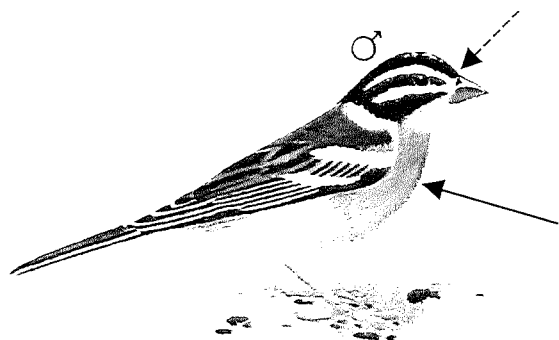
Immature: eye-ring smaller and more pink than adults

BUNTINGS (5 of 5 species reported in trade)

Common Names	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Cabanis's Bunting Geelstreepkoppie	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	None	Not listed
Cape Bunting Rooivlerkstreepkoppie	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	None	Not listed
Golden-breasted Bunting Roorugstreepkoppie	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	None	Not listed
Lark-like Bunting Vaalstreepkoppie	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	None	Not listed
Rock Bunting Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting Klipstreepkoppie	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	None	Not listed

Golden-breasted Bunting

Emberiza flaviventris



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 16 cm

Clutch: 2-3 eggs, rarely 4-5

Adult: iris dark brown; bill pale greyish pink, culmen and tip blackish; legs and feet dull greyish pink; tail longish with black tip and white edges; head black; **stripe on crown, eyebrow and stripe below eye white**; back reddish-brown; rump plain grey; below bright yellow, **washed deep orange on breast**; two conspicuous white wingbars

Female: head stripes buffier than male

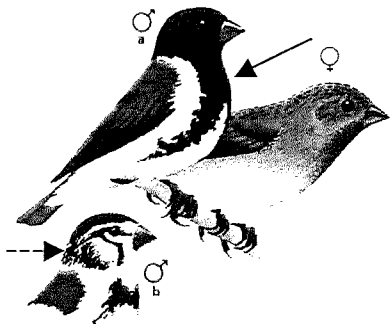
Immature: duller and paler than female; breast streaked brown

CANARIES (11 of 12 species reported in trade)

Common Names	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Black-headed Canary Swartkopkanarie	<i>Serinus alario</i>	None	Not listed
Black-throated Canary Bergkanarie	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	None	Not listed
Bully Canary Dikbekkanarie	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	None	Not listed
Cape Canary Kaapse Kanarie	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	None	Not listed
Forest Canary Gestreepte Kanarie	<i>Serinus scotops</i>	None	Not listed
Lemon-breasted Canary Geelborskanarie	<i>Serinus citrinpectus</i>	Near Threatened	Not listed
Protea Canary Witvlerkkanarie	<i>Serinus leucopterus</i>	None	Not listed
Streaky-headed Canary Streepkopkanarie	<i>Serinus gularis</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
White-throated Canary Witkeelkanarie	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	None	Not listed
Yellow Canary Geelkanarie	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	None	Not listed
Yellow-eyed Canary Yellow-fronted Canary Geeloogkanarie	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana

Black-headed Canary

Serinus alario



There are two subspecies, *S. a. alario* (Karoo and north-east Cape) and *S. a. leucolaema* (north-west Cape and southern Namibia) which differ in the amount of black on the head of the male. Their ranges may overlap in the Western Cape when they are not breeding.

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12-15 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill grey, paler below; legs and feet slate;

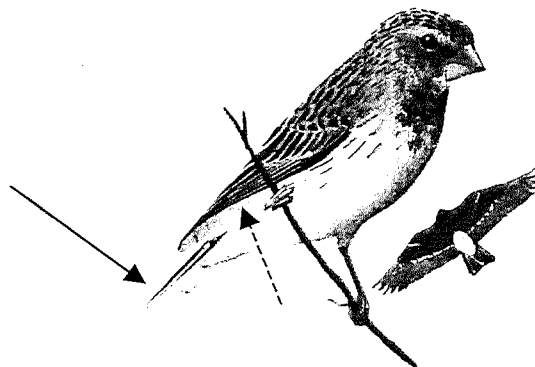
Male: **head and centre of breast black, forms a 'Λ' on breast (*alario*) or, white eyebrow, eye-ring, ear-patch, throat and black bar on breast (*leucolaema*)**; rest of upperparts and tail chestnut; nape band and rest of underparts white, variably mottled black on flanks in *alario*

Female: head and back greyish brown, faintly streaked darker; rump and wing coverts dull chestnut; below light brownish, shading to buff on belly and undertail, faintly speckled on throat

Immature: similar to adult female, but more tawny, with bolder streaks above and below

Black-throated Canary

Serinus atroregularis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 11-12 cm

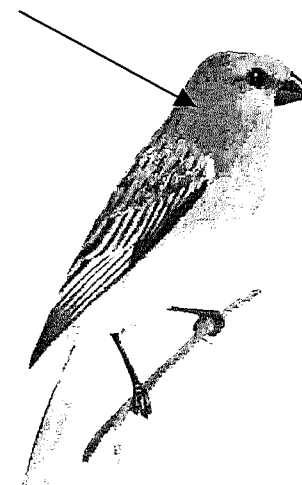
Clutch: usually 3 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet pinkish brown; **tail tipped and edged white**; above buffy grey streaked dusky; **rump bright yellow**; throat variably spotted blackish; rest of underparts buffy white with light brownish streaking on breast and flanks

Immature: similar to adult, but more boldly streaked below

Cape Canary

Serinus canicollis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 13-14 cm

Clutch: usually 3 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill horn; legs and feet dark pinkish brown; build slender; tail distinctly notched, olive with yellow margins; female duller than male; crown and face greenish gold; **nape and mantle blue-grey**; back light olive, finely streaked; rump dull yellow; below deep yellow, washed greenish on throat and breast (paler in female; breast blue-grey)

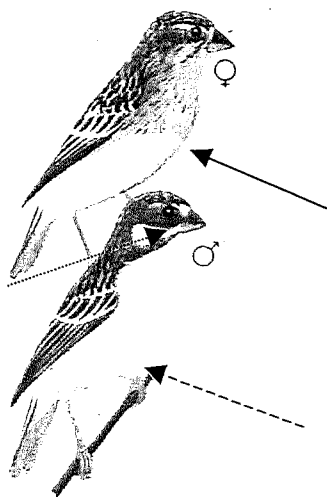
Immature: buff, heavily streaked dark brown above and below

Lemon-breasted Canary

Serinus citrinipectus

Up to 2,000 birds are caught and exported annually from Mozambique (Rees in Parker, 1999). The effect of this trade on the wild population is not known but is thought to be of concern as it is a near endemic (Parker, 1999).

Although thought to be dependent on the Lala Palm for nesting, it has been reported nesting in a woven finch basket and in a plastic canary nest if suitable nesting material is available (Clewlow, 1992).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 9.5-10 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs, 2 nests

Male: iris dark brown; bill dark pinkish horn; legs and feet brown; above pale grey, heavily streaked blackish; rump bright yellow; **cheek patch, streak behind eye and throat to breast yellow**; small white spot above and below base of bill; rest of face blackish; rest of **underparts white, washed buff and streaked brown on flanks**

Female: iris dark brown; bill dark pinkish horn; legs and feet brown; above similar to male; no yellow on face or underparts; eyebrow dull whitish; black malar patch; **below buff, lightly streaked on breast and flanks**

Streaky-headed Canary

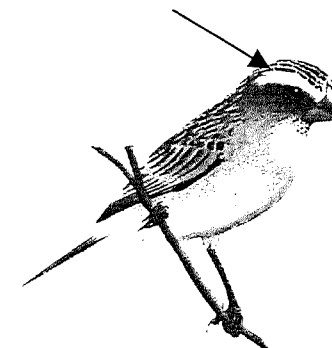
Serinus gularis

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 16 cm

Clutch: 2-3 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet dark pinkish brown; **crown white, streaked blackish; thick white eyebrow**; ear coverts greyish brown; rest of upperparts greyish brown, streaked and mottled darker; throat white, speckled brown at sides; rest of underpart buffy grey
Immature: similar to adult; boldly streaked brown below



Yellow Canary

Serinus flaviventris

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

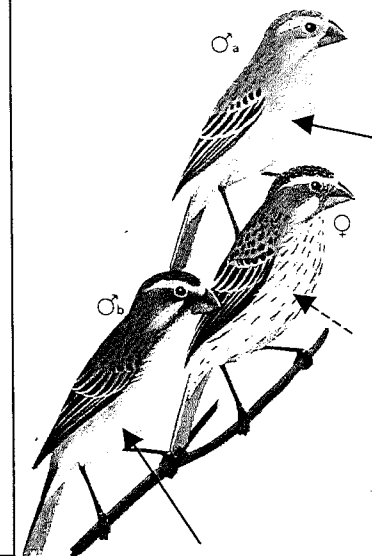
Size: 13-14 cm

Clutch: usually 3-4 eggs

Male: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet dark pinkish brown; above either (a) pale yellow with bright yellow rump (north-west parts of range) or (b) dark with greenish rumps (south-east parts of range); **below bright yellow**; forehead, eyebrow and cheek yellow; malar stripe blackish

Female: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet dark pinkish brown; above greyish brown, streaked darker; rump yellow; **eyebrow, cheek and underparts off-white, streaked dusky on breast and flanks**

Immature: similar to adult female but more boldly streaked below

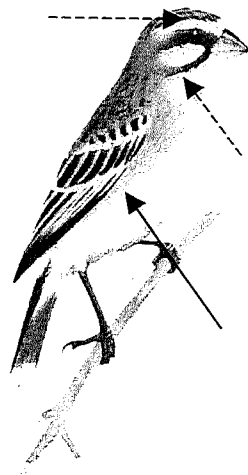


Yellow-eyed Canary

Serinus mozambicus

Two subspecies have been identified from work in Mozambique, *S. m. granti* and *S. m. mozambicus* (Clancey in Parker, 1999).

Up to 10,000 birds are exported annually under permit from Mozambique, while unknown numbers are captured and sold illegally (Rees in Parker, 1999). The trade is not thought to have a significant effect on the wild population (Parker, 1999).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12 cm

Clutch: usually 3-4 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet pinkish brown; eyebrow, cheeks, rump and underparts light yellow; crown to back dull green with dark brown streaking; eye-stripe and malar stripe black, well defined; flanks greyish; yellow rump; tail white-tipped

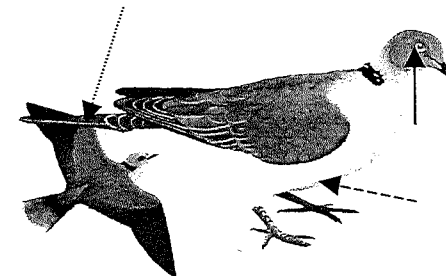
Immature: paler than adult; breast and flanks streaked brownish

DOVES (9 of 10 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
African Mourning Dove Rooioogtortelduif	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Blue-spotted Dove Blouvlakduifie	<i>Turtur afer</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Cape Turtle Dove Gewone Tortelduif	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	None	Not listed
Cinnamon Dove Kaneelduifie	<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	None	Not listed
Green-spotted Dove Groenvlekduifie	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	None	Not listed
Laughing Dove Rooiborsduifie; Lemoenduifie	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	None	Not listed
Namaqua Dove Namakwaduifie	<i>Oena capensis</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Red-eyed Dove Grootringduif	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Tambourine Dove Witborsduifie	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana

African Mourning Dove

Streptopelia decipiens



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 30 cm

Clutch: 2 eggs

Adult: iris yellow; skin around eye red; bill brown to blackish; legs and feet purplish pink; belly pale; head greyish; ends of outer tail feathers white; black collar on hindneck

Immature: browner than adult

Blue-spotted Dove

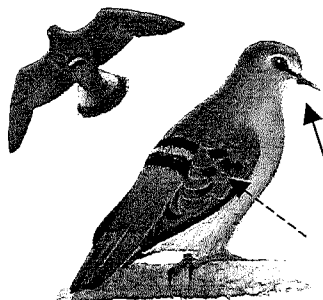
Turtur afer

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 22 cm

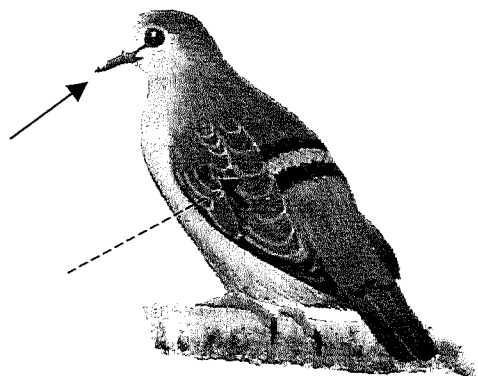
Clutch: 2 eggs

Adult: iris brown; eye-ring red; **bill red with yellow tip**; legs and feet purplish red; above brown; grey on crown; three bands (dark, pale, dark) across lower back; below pinkish grey, shading to white on throat and belly; **dark iridescent blue spots on folded wing**
Immature: breast buff



Green-spotted Dove

Turtur chalcospilos



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 20 cm

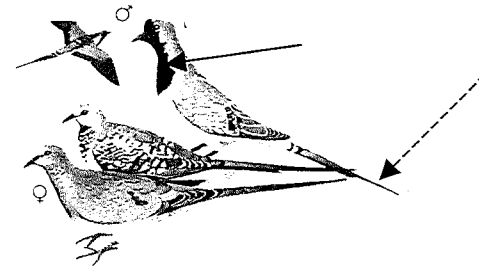
Clutch: 2 eggs, rarely 1

Adult: iris dark brown; **bill red-black**; legs and feet purplish red; back grey; three bands (dark, pale, dark) across lower back; **wings cinnamon with green wing-spots**; below pinkish

Immature: no bars across lower back; secondaries blacker; buffy below; no wing-spots; barred buff and blackish above and below

Namaqua Dove

Oena capensis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 27 cm

Clutch: 2 eggs, rarely 1 or 3

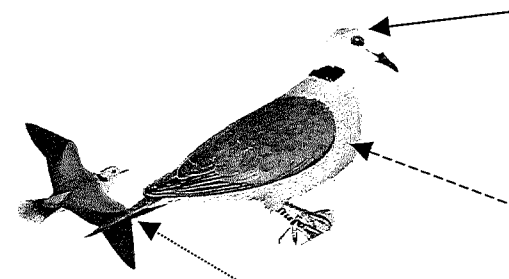
Adult: iris brown; bill yellow-orange, base purple; legs and feet purple; **long graduated tail**; three bands (dark, pale, dark) across lower back; **males face and breast black**

Female: bill black; no black on face and breast

Immature: heavily spotted with buff, barred with black

Red-eyed Dove

Streptopelia semitorquata



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 33-36 cm

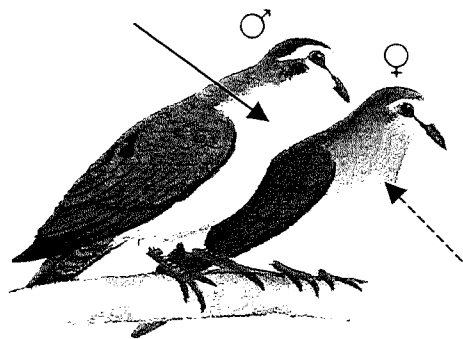
Clutch: 2 eggs, rarely 1

Adult: iris orange to red; **skin around eye dull purplish red**; bill black; cere powdery grey; legs and feet purplish red; generally dark purplish slate grey; paler **pinkish grey below**; black collar on hindneck; head paler grey; **tail blackish, tipped dark grey, no white**

Immature: lacks black collar; edged buffy above and below; eye-ring dull grey

Tambourine Dove

Turtur tympanistria



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 23 cm

Clutch: 2 eggs, rarely 1

Adult: iris brown; eye-ring purplish; bill blackish to purplish; legs and feet purplish red; **underparts and face white (male)** or **breast grey (female)**; clear white eyebrow; wing-spots metallic blue-black; faint bands across rump; outer tail feathers broadly tipped pale grey

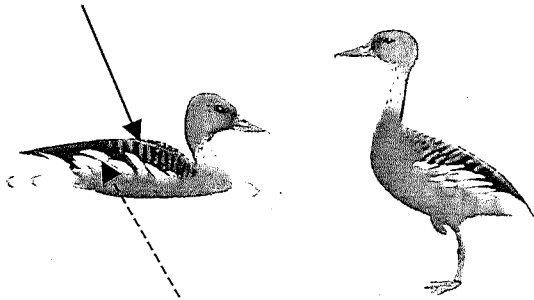
Immature: barred with tawny and dark brown above and below

DUCKS & RELATIVES (18 of 18 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
African Black Duck Swarteend	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	None	Not listed
Fulvous Duck Fluiteend	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana & Honduras
Knob-billed Duck Knobbeleend	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	None	Appendix II
Maccoa Duck Bloubekeend Makou-eend	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	None	Not listed
Mallard Duck Groenkopeend	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	None	Not listed
Mandarin Duck Mandaryneend	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	None	Not listed
White-backed Duck Witrugeend	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	None	Not listed
White-faced Duck Nonnetjie-eend	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Yellow-billed Duck Geelbekeend	<i>Anas undulata</i>	None	Not listed
Garganey Somereend	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	None	Not listed
Southern Pochard Red-eyed Pochard Bruineend	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	None	Not listed
South African Shelduck Kopereend Bergeend	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	None	Not listed
Cape Shoveller Kaapse Slopeend	<i>Anas smithii</i>	None	Not listed
Northern Shoveller European Shoveller; Europese Slopeend	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Cape Teal Teeleend	<i>Anas capensis</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Hottentot Teal Gevlekte Eend	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	None	Not listed
Red-billed Teal Rooibekeend	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	None	Not listed

Fulvous Duck

Dendrocygna bicolor



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 46 cm

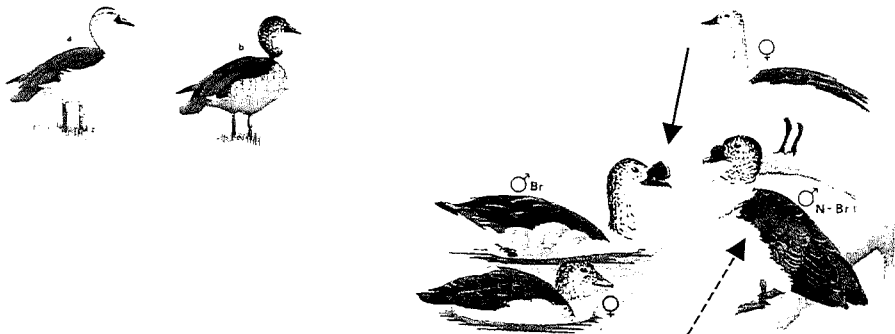
Clutch: 6-11 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill, legs and feet slaty grey; **rich golden brown with dark brown back; cream stripes on flanks**; no white on face; black stripe down back of neck; rump black; wings all dark

Chick: pale grey above; white below; crown dark grey, eyebrow pale; bill dark grey; feet olive green

Knob-billed Duck

Sarkidiornis melanotos



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 64-79 cm

Clutch: 8-11 eggs

Adult: male much larger than female; **male has knob on bill** (reduced when not breeding); iris brown; bill (and knob in male) black to slaty; legs and feet lead grey to greyish brown; back and wings black with purplish iridescence; **below white**; undertail yellow (male) or white (female); head yellowish when breeding, otherwise white, speckled black in male, white in female; underwing black

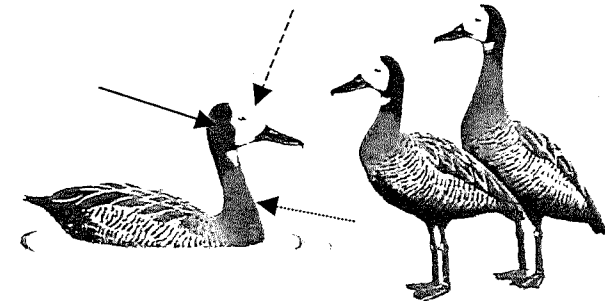
Subadult: (b) resembles female but underparts orange-buff; neck and head has more spotting

Immature: more speckled on sides of chest and flanks; first-year bird (a) has pale buff underparts, dark brown upperparts and spotting on head and neck

Chick: above brown; face and underparts yellow ochre; dark patch above thigh; bill slate-grey with yellow tip; legs and feet grey; webs yellowish

White-faced Duck

Dendrocygna viduata



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 48 cm

Clutch: 9-11 eggs

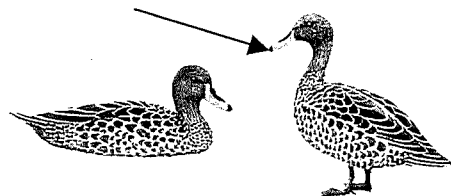
Adult: iris brown; bill black with blue-grey bar near tip; legs and feet bluish grey; mainly brown; **black on back of neck and head; front of neck chestnut-brown**; throat white; **conspicuous white face** (can be stained from dirty water); no white in wing; barring on flanks

Immature: similar to adult but face light brown

Chick: above olive brown; below pale creamy yellow; cream patches at base of wing and sides of rump; crown dark with pale eyebrow; pale line from under eye to back of head

Yellow-billed Duck

Anas undulata



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 53-58 cm

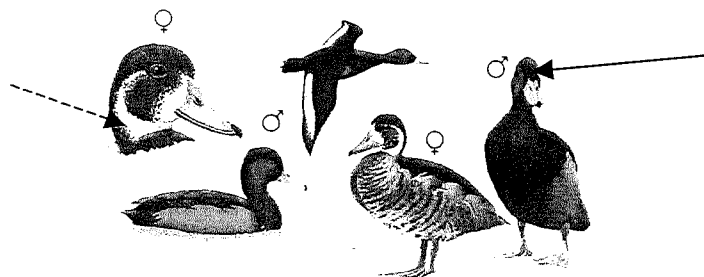
Clutch: 6-9 eggs

Adult: iris reddish brown; **bill bright yellow with central black patch on culmen, and black tip**; legs and feet black or reddish brown; dark grey with paler scaly markings

Chick: above greyish brown; below, face, patches on back, and edges of wings yellow

Southern Pochard

Netta erythrophthalma



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 51 cm

Clutch: 7-9 eggs

Male: iris vermillion; bill pale blue-grey with black tip; legs and feet dull grey with black webs; body glossy brown, paler below, **blackish on head and neck**

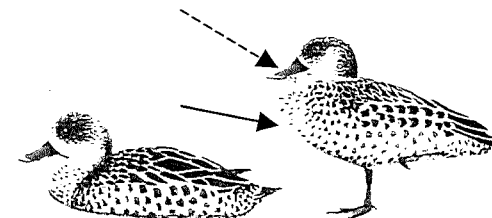
Female: iris red-brown; bill dark slate grey with blackish tip; legs and feet dull grey with black webs; body paler brown with **white crescent behind eye to sides of neck**, and white patch around base of bill;

Immature: similar to adult female but paler in colour

Chick: mostly pale yellow; brown markings on back and thighs

Cape Teal

Anas capensis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 46 cm

Clutch: 7-9 eggs

Adult: iris light hazel, scarlet to orange; **bill rose pink, bluish white at tip, edged black around nostrils**; legs and feet dull yellow; **body very pale grey, almost whitish**

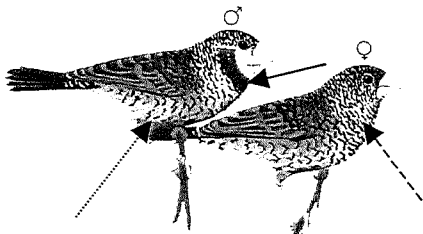
Chick: above ash grey; face and underparts white, washed grey on breast; white circle with grey centre on flank just behind wing; bill dusky, pinkish near tip; legs and feet dull pinkish

FINCHES (6 of 8 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Cut-throat Finch Bandkeelvink	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Melba Finch Green-winged Pytilia Gewone Melba Melba Sysie	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	None	Not listed
Quail Finch Gewone Kwartelvinkie	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Red-headed Finch Rooikopvink	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	None	Not listed
Scaly-feathered Finch Baardmannetjie	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	None	Not listed
Strawberry Finch Aarbeivink	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	None	Not listed

Cut-throat Finch

Amadina fasciata



Cut-throat Finches are usually very aggressive during the breeding season. They perform an extravagant courtship song and dance and this behaviour may be displayed as early as 46 days of age. They have been reported to lay up to three clutches during a season if eggs are removed from the nest. Chicks are fully feathered by 24 days (Brickell & Wright, 1992).

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12 cm

Clutch: usually 4 eggs

Male: iris brown; bill blue-grey; legs and feet pale pinkish; tail rounded; above light brown; nape and mantle speckled; chin white; **throat band red**; breast and flanks fawn, barred black and white; **brown patch in centre of upper belly**; lower belly white in centre; tail tipped white

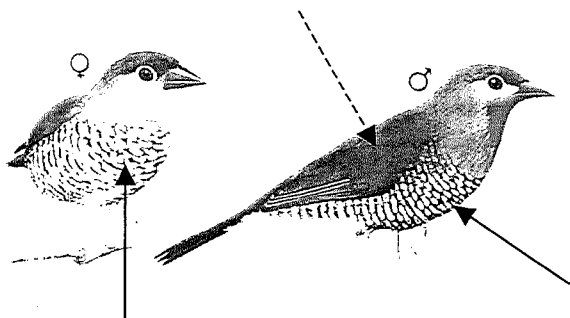
Female: iris brown; bill blue-grey; legs and feet pale pinkish; tail rounded; above light brown; **barred black on head, neck and body**; below fawn, shading to white on belly

Immature: similar to adult female; male has pale red throat band

Chick: covered with profuse pale down; gape pale yellow

Melba Finch

Pytilia melba



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12-13 eggs

Clutch: usually 4-5 eggs

Male: iris reddish orange; legs and feet pinkish to greyish brown; forecrown, throat and cheeks scarlet; hindcrown, face, ear coverts and nape grey; **back and wings green**; rump red; tail dusky, edged red; breast greenish gold; **rest of underparts barred blackish and white**, shading to buff in centre and undertail

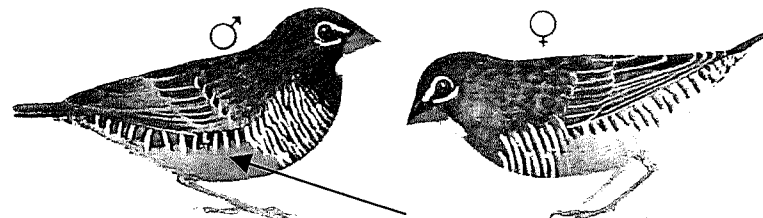
Female: iris reddish orange; legs and feet pinkish to greyish brown; similar to male, but whole head and face grey; **throat and breast barred blackish and white**; bill orange-red, culmen dark horn

Immature: washed olive on head and throat; below plain greyish, paler in centre of belly and undertail; bill black; eye red-brown

Chick: dark with sandy-white down

Quail Finch

Ortygospiza atricollis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 9.5 cm

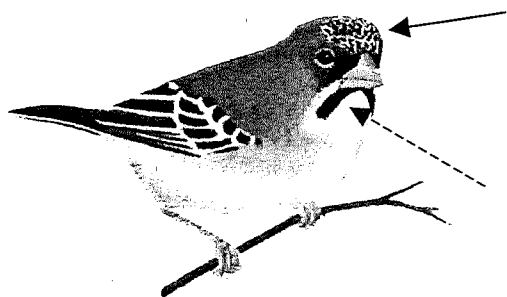
Clutch: usually 4-5 eggs

Adult: iris orange-brown; bill red; legs and feet light brown; tail short; above grey; eye-patch and chin white; forehead, malar stripe and throat black (male) or grey (female); breast and flanks barred black and white; **belly light rufous, shading to white undertail**

Immature: below light brown, no barring

Scaly-feathered Finch

Sporopipes squamifrons



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 10 cm

Clutch: usually 4-5 eggs

Adult: **forecrown black, scaled white**; rest of upperpart light brownish grey; wings and tail black, edged white; below whitish buff, darker on breast; **bold black malar stripes**.

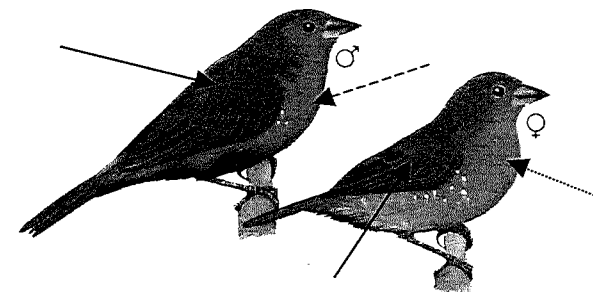
Immature: lacks scaling on forehead; bill dusky or horn-yellow

FIREFINCHES (4 of 4 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Blue-billed Firefinch Kaapse Vuurvinkie Kaapse Robbin	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Brown Firefinch Bruinrobbin	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>	None	Not listed
Jameson's Firefinch Jamesonse Vuurvinkie; Jamesonse Robbin	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	None	Not listed
Red-billed Firefinch Rooibekvuurvinkie; Rooibekrobbin	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana

Blue-billed Firefinch

Lagonosticta rubricata



There are two subspecies which differ in their head colouration: *L. r. rubricata* (South Africa, Swaziland and southern Mozambique) and *L. r. haematocephala* (Zimbabwe and Mozambique north of Save River).

Can be confused with Jameson's Firefinch.

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 11 cm

Clutch: 3-5 eggs

Male: iris brown; bill bluish slate, tip darker; legs and feet dark pinkish grey; crown grey (*rubricata*) or red (*haematocephala*); **lores, face, underparts and rump deep red, lightly spotted white on flanks**; centre of belly and undertail greyish black; **back dark brown**; flanks red; tail black, edged red

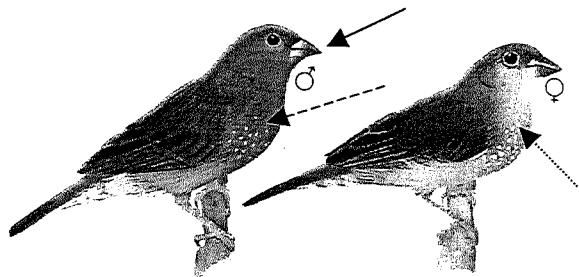
Female: iris brown; bill bluish slate, tip darker; legs and feet dark pinkish grey; **above dark brown**; face grey (*rubricata*) or deep pink (*haematocephala*), lores bright red; **throat and breast pale red**; rest of underparts tawny, shading to black undertail, lightly spotted white on flanks

Immature: below more rufous than adult female; no red on lores

Chick: dark with little whitish down; gape white

Red-billed Firefinch

Lagonosticta senegala



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 10 cm

Clutch: usually 4-5 eggs

Male: iris red to red-brown; culmen dark horn; legs and feet pinkish brown; **bill red**; centre of crown and nape, mantle and back brown; **forehead, face, throat and breast dull rose red, faintly spotted white at sides of breast**; rump deep red; rest of underparts deep buff

Female: iris red to red-brown; culmen dark horn; legs and feet pinkish brown; **bill red**; above brown; rump deep red; **lores red; face and underparts buff, spotted across breast with white**

Immature: similar to adult female but lacks red lores and white ventral spots

Chick: yellowish orange with profuse whitish down

FLAMINGOS (2 of 2 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Greater Flamingo Grootflamink	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Near Threatened	Appendix II
Lesser Flamingo Kleinflamink	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	Near Threatened	Appendix II

Greater Flamingo

Phoenicopterus ruber

Mates are selected on the basis of various ritualized displays. Indications are that older birds are preferred as mates (Plagányi, 1997). Several birds are therefore needed to ensure mate selection and successful breeding in captivity.



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 140 cm

Clutch: 1 egg, rarely 2

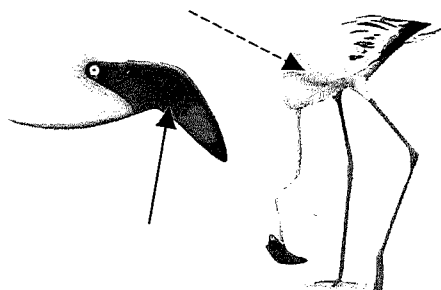
Adult: iris pale yellow; **bill pink with black tip**; lores and ring around eye pink; legs and feet bright coral pink; **body generally white**; bill bent in middle; trace of red visible on folded wing; flight feathers black

Immature: greyish where adult pink; no red on wings; bill grey with black tip

Chick: downy grey; iris blackish; bill grey; legs swollen, bright pink; similar to Lesser Flamingo but often lighter in colour

Lesser Flamingo

Phoenicopterus minor



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 97 cm

Clutch: 1 egg, rarely 2

Adult: iris red, orange or yellow; **bill dark red with black tip**; lores and eye-ring dark red; legs and feet bright red; **body pink**

Immature: grey with dark streaks; no red on wings; bill and legs grey

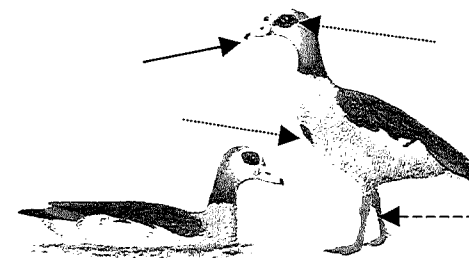
Chick: downy grey; similar to Greater Flamingo but often darker; bill and iris blackish

GEESE (3 of 3 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Egyptian Goose Kolgans	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Pygmy Goose Dwerggans	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	Near Threatened	Appendix III in Ghana
Spur-winged Goose Wildemakou	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana

Egyptian Goose

Alopochen aegyptiacus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 71 cm

Clutch: 6-8 eggs

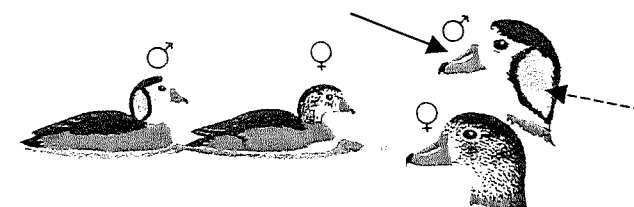
Adult: iris orange, reddish brown or red; **bill pink** with dark brown at edges, base and around nostrils, maroon on cutting edge; **legs and feet pinkish red**; brown above, greyish below; **dark brown patch around eye and on centre of breast**; dark brown collar on neck; undertail coverts bright yellow ochre

Immature: duller than adult; eye-patch small; usually no breast patch

Chick: above brown; eyebrow, wing-spots and underparts whitish

Pygmy Goose

Nettapus auritus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 33 cm

Clutch: 6-8 eggs

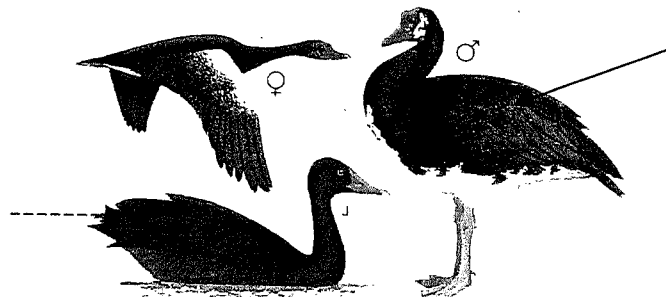
Adult: iris brown; **bill bright yellow**, male has black tip (duller in female, greenish at sides, buff on lower jaw); legs and feet grey; dark green above, rusty orange below; **head green and white with large green patches on sides of neck (male) or speckled black (female)**

Immature: like adult female

Chick: above black; below white; black streak through eye, spots below eye and on cheeks; bill and legs black; tail long

Spur-winged Goose

Plectropterus gambensis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 102 cm

Clutch: 9-12 eggs

Adult: male larger than female; iris dark brown; bill deep pinkish white with white tip; facial skin deep pinkish red; legs and feet pinkish red; **body mainly black with variable amount of white on face and belly (male) or brown with little to no white (female)**; forehead, bill and legs red; bare facial skin extends to behind eye (male) or confined to base of bill and forecheek (female)

Immature: feathered on face; body feathers browner; white areas less extensive

Chick: yellowish brown above and through eye; two pale yellow bands on sides of body at base of wing and at sides of rump; face and underparts buffy yellow

LOURIES (3 of 4 species reported in trade)

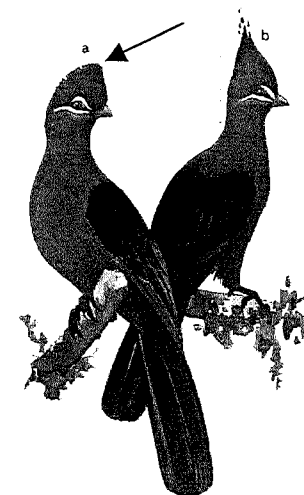
Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Grey Lourie Kwêvoël	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	None	Not listed
Knysna Lourie Knysnaloerie	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	None	Appendix II
Purple-crested Lourie Bloukuifloerie	<i>Musophaga porphyreolophus</i>	None	Appendix II

Knysna Lourie

Livingstone's Lourie

Tauraco corythaix
Tauraco livingstonii

The Knysna Lourie (a) and the Livingstone's Lourie (b) are closely related. The Knysna Lourie's range extends from Knysna through the coastal regions of KwaZulu-Natal to the Drakensberg escarpment in the Northern Province. Livingstone's Lourie is found in northern KwaZulu-Natal through the coastal regions of Mozambique and northwards. The Livingstone's Lourie has a longer crest and bluer upperparts (Newman, 1983).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 47 cm

Clutch: 2 eggs

Adult: long heavy tail mainly green; wing and tail coverts dark metallic green; **crest green with white tips**; bill orange-red to red; eye-ring deep red; wing patches red

Immature: duller than adult with a shorter crest; bill olive brown

Chick: greyish brown

Purple-crested Lourie

Musophaga porphyreolophus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 47 cm

Clutch: 2-3 eggs

Adult: tail greenish black; rounded crest and wing coverts metallic purple; bill black; eye-ring scarlet; breast washed ochre

Immature: duller than adult

Chick: body downy greyish brown

LOVEBIRDS (3 of 3 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Black-cheeked Lovebird Swartwangparkiet	<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	None	Appendix II
Lilian's Lovebird Nassaparkiet	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	None	Appendix II
Rosy-faced Lovebird Rooiwangparkiet	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	None	Appendix II

Lovebirds are popular as cage-birds and make a substantial contribution to the large international trade in parrots. Despite most birds being bred in captivity, large numbers of wild birds are still caught and traded annually. It is thought that this trade could benefit the economies of rural communities. In certain species, i.e. *Agapornis nigrigenis*, wild populations may be over-exploited by this trade (Perrin, 2000).

Black-cheeked Lovebird

Agapornis nigrigenis

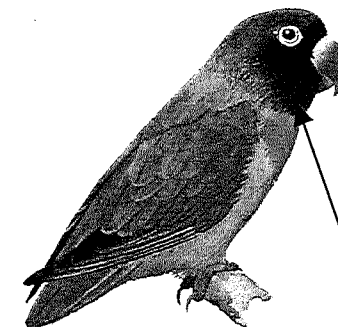
SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 13-14 eggs

Clutch: 3-6 eggs

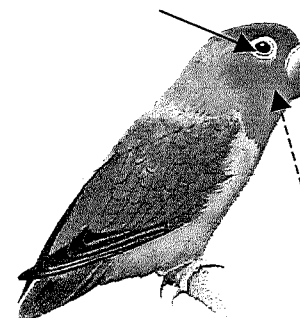
Adult: iris brown; eye-ring white; bill coral red, base white; legs and feet grey-brown; bright green, yellower below and on rump; cheeks and throat brownish black; upper breast pale orange-red; forecrown reddish brown; bill red

Immature: black marks at base of bill; iris pale brown



Lilian's Lovebird

Agapornis lilianae



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 17-18 cm

Clutch: 3-5 eggs

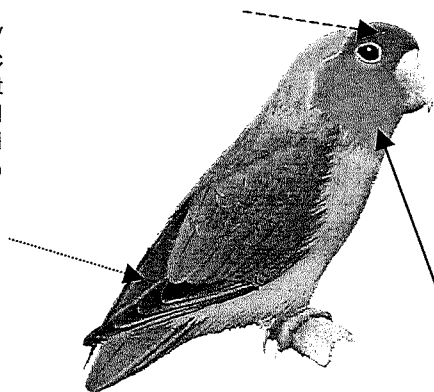
Adult: iris dark red-brown; broad white eye-ring; bill coral red, base white; legs and feet grey-brown; body bright green, yellower below and on rump; face and forecrown orange-red to salmon pink

Immature: blackish on cheeks; black marks at base of upper jaw

Rosy-faced Lovebird

Aqapornis roseicollis

Breeds well in captivity and can display various exotic colours. Birds displaying exotic colours are not considered indigenous but offspring which revert back to the original colouring are considered ordinary Rosy-faced Lovebirds and a permit is required to keep them.



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 17-18 cm

Clutch: 4-6 eggs

Adult: iris dark brown; bill greenish horn to yellowish; legs and feet grey; body bright green, more yellowish below; **face, throat and breast rose pink; forecrown and eyebrow bright red; rump bright blue**; dumpy shape; tail short

Immature: duller than adult; bill marked with black at base of upper jaw

Chick: red down at hatching

MANNIKINS (3 of 3 species reported in trade)

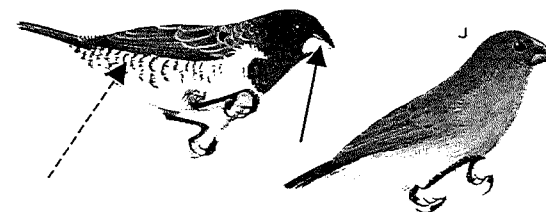
Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Bronze Mannikin Gewone Fret	<i>Lonchura cucullatus</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Pied Mannikin Dikbekfret	<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i>	Near Threatened	Appendix III in Ghana
Red-backed Mannikin Rooirugfret	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana

Bronze Mannikin

Lonchura cucullatus

Lookalike Species:

- Bengalese Finch
- Society Finch
- White-backed Munia



These three species all look alike but are recognized as three distinct species. The Bronze Mannikin is found in the eastern parts of South Africa, extending through most of Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Northern Province and North West Province, Zimbabwe and Mozambique and into a small portion of Botswana and Zambia. The Bengalese is a commercial species and has various colour morphs. Males are usually chocolate and white in colour while females are caramel and white. White-backed Munia's are found in India but are known to be caught from the wild and sold or smuggled out of the country as Bengalese or Zebra Finches (Ahmed, 1999).

The three species can be distinguished on the basis of diagnostic markings, namely:

- Bronze Mannikin – head, throat and upper breast blackish, washed dull metallic green, upperwing has metallic green spots (seen in good light), blackish barring on flanks and rump, barring black and white on rump;
- Bengalese or Society Finch – usually more blotchy in appearance than the other two. Commonly has white patches on the forehead, tail and flight feathers (Ahmed, 1999); and,
- White-backed Munia – colouring is more symmetrical than the Bengalese and has a pure white rump which is lacking in the other two (Ahmed, 1999).

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 9 cm

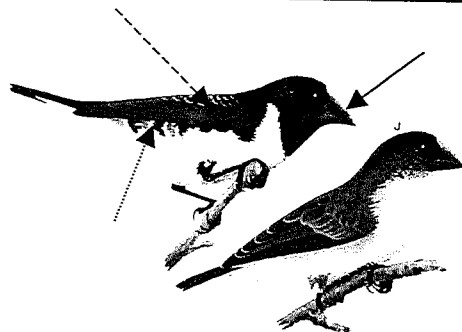
Clutch: usually 5-6 eggs

Adult: iris brown; **bill black above, blue-grey below**; legs and feet blackish brown; head, throat and upper breast blackish, washed dull metallic green; back and nape dull brown; wings greyish brown; upper wing with metallic green spots; rump barred black and white; tail black; **rest of upperparts white, barred blackish on flanks and vent**

Immature: plain buff; paler below; bill blackish

Pied Mannikin

Lonchura fringilloides



Occurs in pairs. The population in southern Mozambique is reportedly being depleted by trapping for the cage-bird trade. Considered Threatened in southern Mozambique (Parker, 1999).

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12-13 cm

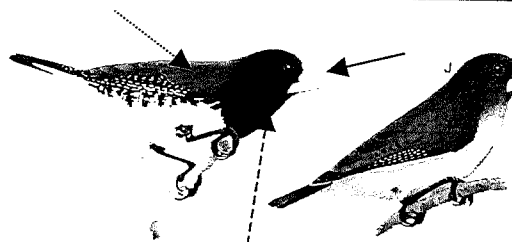
Clutch: usually 4-6 eggs

Adult: iris brown; **bill blackish**; legs and feet black; head, nape and throat black, black not extending to breast; **back barred buff and brown**; rump black; tail black, tipped and edged white; below white; incomplete black collar on breast; **flanks mottled black and buff**

Immature: above plain olive brown; below buffy white

Red-backed Mannikin

Lonchura bicolor



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 9.5-10 cm

Clutch: usually 3-5 eggs

Adult: iris brown, outer rim reddish; **bill greyish horn**; legs and feet blackish grey; **whole head to mantle and breast black**; belly white; **back deep chestnut**; rump mottled black and white; rest of underparts white, flanks barred black

Immature: above dull red-brown; below white, washed buff on breast and flanks

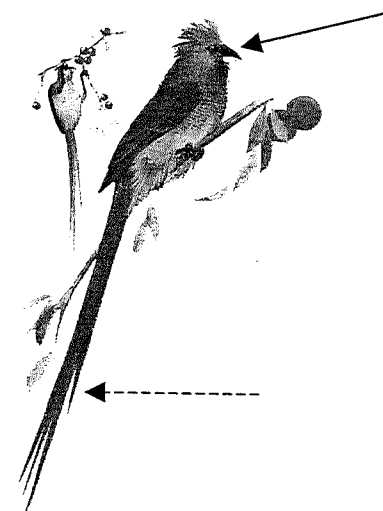
MOUSEBIRDS (3 of 3 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Red-faced Mousebird Rooiwangmuisvoël	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	None	Not listed
Speckled Mousebird Gevlekte Muisvoël	<i>Colius striatus</i>	None	Not listed
White-backed Mousebird Witkruis muisvoël	<i>Colius colius</i>	None	Not listed

All mousebirds need to be kept in flocks in order to reduce stress and improve breeding success.

Speckled Mousebird

Colius striatus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 30-35 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs

Adult: iris brown; **bill black above, bluish white below**; legs and feet purplish brown to dull red; **tail long, pointed**; body fairly uniform brown with fine barring; face black (variable)

Immature: similar to adult; lacks black on face; bill pale greenish grey

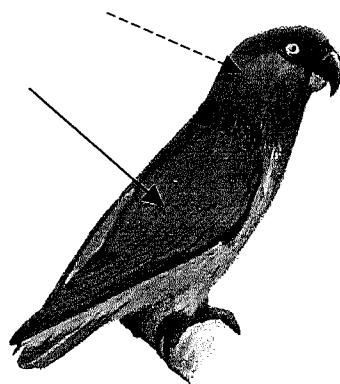
PARROTS (4 of 4 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Brown-headed Parrot Bruinkoppapegaaai	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	None	Appendix II
Cape Parrot Grootpapegaaai	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Endangered	Appendix II
Meyer's Parrot Bosveldpapegaaai	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	None	Appendix II
Rüppell's Parrot Bloupenspapegaaai	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>	None	Appendix II

Brown-headed Parrot

Poicephalus cryptoxanthus

Known to hybridize with Meyer's Parrot and intermediates occur where their distribution overlaps (Maclean, 1985).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 22-23 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs

Adult: iris greenish yellow; bill dark horn above, whitish horn below; legs and feet blackish grey; **body light green; head and neck brown**; underwing bright yellow;

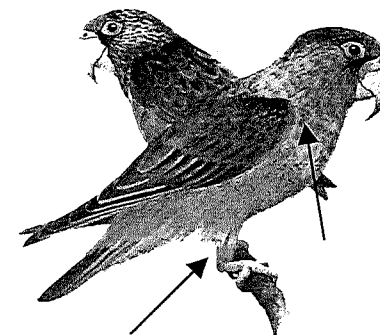
Immature: duller than adult; yellowish below

Cape Parrot

Poicephalus robustus

Taxonomy:

- *P. robustus* (Cape Parrot) now own species. Was *P. r. robustus* - browner head, rare in captivity
- *P. fuscicollus fuscicollus* (Brown-necked Parrot – nominate race) was *P. r. fuscicollus* (Grey-headed Parrot) – head less light, silvery grey faintly suffused with brown, female more colourful than male
- *P. f. suahelicus* (Grey-headed Parrot) was *P. r. suahelicus* (Suahelicus Parrot) – head light, silvery grey faintly suffused with pink, female more colourful than male



Confirmed cases of Parrot Beak and Feather Disease (incurable) in wild-caught birds is thought to have been introduced from escaped or released birds (Perrin, 1999).

Success of breeding varies. Anderssen in Low (1965) reported that autopsies on dead *P. r. fuscicollus* revealed badly infected ovaries and oviducts and enlarged spleens which could be a reason for poor breeding success in captive birds. Low (1965) reports, however, that he has found Cape Parrots to be 'excellent' breeders but that they prefer cages to be fixed and not suspended.

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 35 cm

Clutch: 4 eggs

Adult: iris brown to red-brown; bill whitish horn; legs and feet bluish grey; mainly dull green, brighter on rump and below; head dull pale brown (variable); **thigh and bend of wing orange-scarlet**

Immature: similar to adult but lacks orange-scarlet in wings and legs

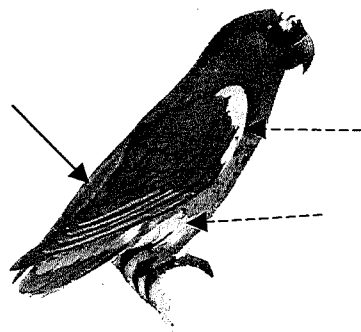
Meyer's Parrot

Poicephalus meyeri

Reported to not breed well in captivity (D. Swart, pers. comm., 2000).

There are six recognized subspecies, two of which occur in the region – *P. m. transvaalensis* and *P. m. damarensis*. *P. m. transvaalensis* has a bluish tinge and is smaller than the other subspecies.

Known to hybridize with Brown-headed Parrot and intermediates occur where their distribution overlaps (Maclean, 1985).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 22-23 cm

Clutch: 3 eggs

Adult: iris red-orange; bill greenish horn to blackish; legs and feet blackish grey; head, breast, back, wings and tail brown; belly green; **rump blue-green**; yellow patch on midcrown (may be absent); **yellow flash on bend of wing and thighs (variable)**; underwing yellow

Immature: similar to adult, but lacks yellow on crown, thighs and wing

Rüppell's Parrot

Poicephalus rueppellii

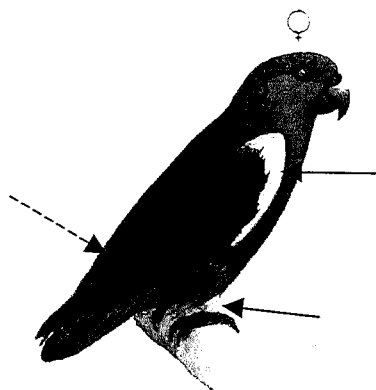
SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 23 cm

Clutch: 3-5 eggs

Adult: iris orange-red; bill brownish grey above, whitish below; legs and feet dark brownish grey; head, breast, back, wings and tail brown; belly blue (female) or brown (male); **yellow patches on bend of wing and upper legs**; no yellow on head; **rump blue**

Immature: similar to female but duller than adult; yellow on bend of wing faint to absent



PIGEONS (4 of 5 species reported in trade)

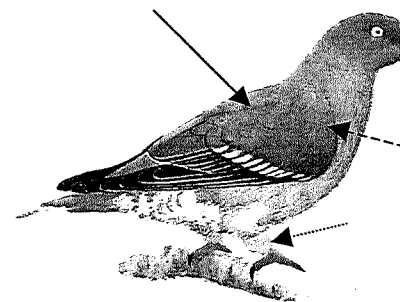
Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Feral Pigeon Tuinduif	<i>Columba livia</i>	None	Not listed
Green Pigeon Papegaaiduif	<i>Treron calva</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Rameron Pigeon Geelbekbosduif	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	None	Not listed
Rock Pigeon Speckled Pigeon Kransduif Bosduif	<i>Columba guinea</i>	None	Not listed

Green Pigeon

Treron calva

There are seven known subspecies:

- *T. c. delalandii*, *T. c. glauca* and *T. c. orientalis* which occur in the south-eastern parts of the region; and,
- *T. c. damarensis*, *T. c. schalowi*, *T. c. ansorgei* and *T. c. vylderi* which occur in the north-east and northern parts of the region.



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 30 cm

Clutch: 1-2 eggs

Adult: iris and bill bluish white; cere and gape scarlet; legs and feet orange to vermillion; head and underparts soft grey-green (*delalandii*, *glauca*, *orientalis*) or bright yellow-green (*schalowi*, *damarensis*, *ansorgei*, *vylderi*); intermediates uncommon; **body generally green in colouring** - back is yellow-green (*delalandii*, *glauca*, *orientalis*) or grey-green (*schalowi*, *damarensis*, *ansorgei*, *vylderi*); mantle grey; **bend of wing dark lilac; upper leg and lower belly yellow**

Immature: similar to adult but lacks lilac patches on bend of wing

QUELEAS (1 of 3 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Red-billed Quelea Rooibekkwalea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	None	Not listed

Red-billed Quelea

Quelea quelea

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

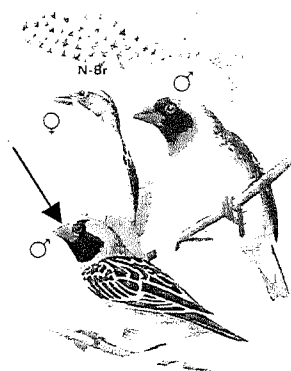
Size: 13 cm

Clutch: usually 3 eggs

Breeding Male: iris brown; **bill bright red**; legs and feet pinkish; head and face varies between forehead, face and throat black, surrounded by pink or light yellow from crown to breast, to face and throat white surrounded by pink or yellowish buff from top of head to breast; rest of upperparts streaked black and buff; rest of under parts white, lightly mottled brownish on breast and flanks

Female and nonbreeding Male: iris brown; **bill red** or yellowish horn (breeding female); legs and feet pinkish; above streaked greyish buff and brown; eyebrow off-white; below white, breast mottled greyish

Immature: similar to adult female; bill pinkish horn

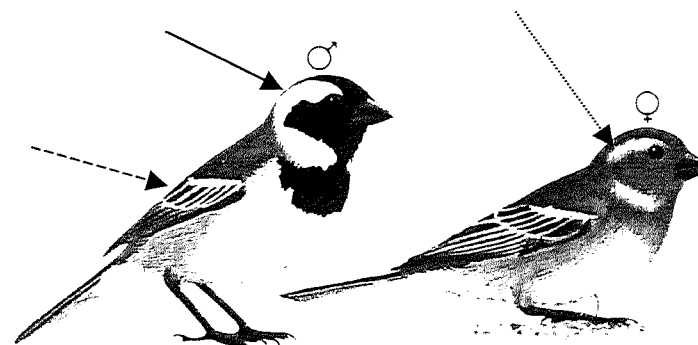


SPARROWS (3 of 5 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Cape Sparrow Gewone Mossie	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	None	Not listed
House Sparrow Huisbossie	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	None	Not listed
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow Gryskopmossie	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	None	Not listed

Cape Sparrow

Passer melanurus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 15 cm

Clutch: usually 3-4 eggs

Breeding Male: iris dark brown; bill black; legs and feet brown; **head and breast black with white crescent behind cheek**; mantle greyish; back, rump and upperwing coverts bright rufous; **two white wingbars**; rest of underparts white

Female and nonbreeding Male: iris dark brown; bill horn; legs and feet brown; similar to breeding male but duller; facial mask grey; **head and breast dark grey with white crescent behind cheek**; **two dull white wingbars**

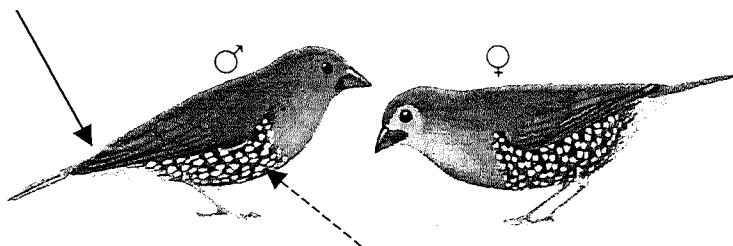
Immature: like adult female; head darker in male

TWINSPTS (3 of 3 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Green Twinspot Groenkolpensie Groenrobbin	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Pink-throated Twinspot Rooskeelkolpensie Rooskeelrobbin	<i>Hypargos margaritatus</i>	Near Threatened	Not listed
Red-throated Twinspot Peter's Twinspot Rooikeelkolpensie Rooikeelrobbin	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	None	Not listed

Green Twinspot

Mandingoa nitidula



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 10 cm

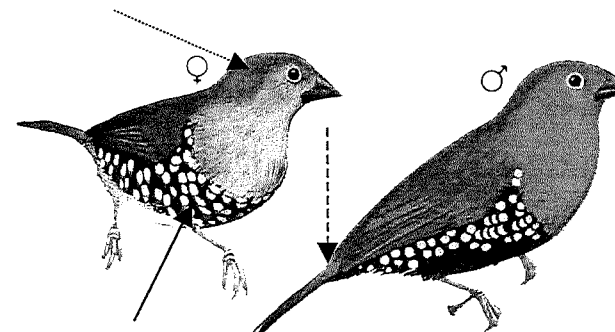
Clutch: 4-6 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill black, tip orange; legs and feet pinkish brown; above olive green; **rump dull orange**; face and chin tomato red (male) or buff (female); throat and breast golden olive; **underparts and belly black, boldly spotted with white**; undertail olive grey

Immature: duller than adult; below greyish olive without spots; face and chin buff; may breed in this plumage; adult plumage acquired at about 3 months

Pink-throated Twinspot

Hypargos margaritatus



Near endemic to Mozambique with up to 2,000 birds being captured and exported annually for the cage-bird trade (M. Rees pers. comm. in Parker, 1999).

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12 cm

Clutch: 3-5 eggs

Adult: iris dark brown; eye-ring cobalt blue; bill dark slate blue; legs and feet blackish; **crown to back brown**; lower rump dull red; face, throat and upper breast deep rose pink (male) or light grey (female); **upper belly and flanks black, boldly spotted with pale pink (male) or white (female)**; **tail dark red**

Immature: similar to adult female but plain buff below

Chick: head downy

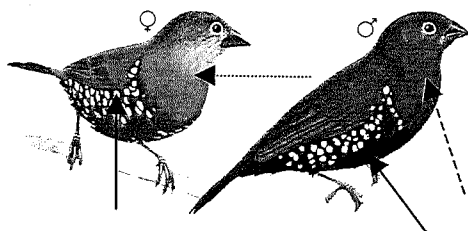
Red-throated Twinspot

Hypargos niveoguttatus

Occasionally referred to as Peter's Ruddy Waxbill or Peter's Spotted Firefinch (Brickell, 1992).

Peter's Twinspot is generally used when referring to the East African bird while Red-throated Twinspot is used in South Africa. There are five subspecies namely: *H. n. macrospilotus* (eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi); *H. n. idius* (Zambia); *H. n. interior* (Zimbabwe); *H. n. niveoguttatus* (Mozambique); and, *H. n. baddeley* (Mozambique) (Howard and Moore, 1991). The various South African provincial ordinances refer either to its local common name or the scientific name at species level thus incorporating all the subspecies. Provincial permits are therefore needed to import, export and/or keep this bird in captivity regardless of its country of origin.

Although they can be housed with other waxbills and finches of similar size, they will vigorously attack any bird coming too close to the nest during breeding season (Brickell, 1992).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12.5 eggs

Clutch: 3 eggs

Male: iris dark brown; bill blue-black; legs and feet slate grey; crown grey; nape grey, washed red; back and wings brown; lower rump dark red; tail black, edged crimson; face, **throat and upper breast deep crimson; upper belly and flanks black, boldly spotted with white on flanks**

Female: above as in male; **face grey; throat buff, shading to light red on breast; upper belly and flanks grey, boldly spotted white on flanks**

Immature: above similar to adult female; below russet without white spots; centre of belly black or dark grey

Chick: pink with greyish down; skin turns blackish within 24 hours; gape pale yellowish orange

WAXBILLS & SWEES (8 of 9 species reported in trade)

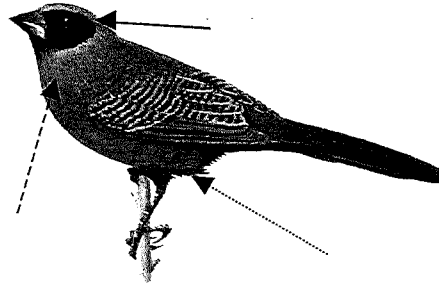
Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Black-cheeked Waxbill Swartwangsysie	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	None	Not listed
Blue Waxbill Gewone Blousysie	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	None	Not listed
Cinderella Waxbill Swartoogsysie	<i>Estrilda thomensis</i>	None	Not listed
Common Waxbill Rooibeksysie Rooibekkie	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Orange-breasted Waxbill Orange-bellied Waxbill Zebra Waxbill Rooiassie Rooiassysie	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Swee Waxbill Suidelike Swie	<i>Estrilda melanotis</i>	None	Not listed
Violet-eared Waxbill Koningblousysie	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	None	Not listed
East African Swee Tropiese Swie Tropiese Sysie	<i>Estrilda quartinia</i>	None	Not listed

Waxbills form stable pairs with some species bonding for life. They have a short life-span with both sexes sharing nest-building, incubation and care of the young (Shillinglaw, 1977). Approximately 75% of birds die within the first year (Craig, 1988). The juveniles mature and show sexually dimorphic plumage colour patterns at an early age which is considered to assist early pair formation. Some species may begin breeding at a few months old, before full adult plumage is acquired (Shillinglaw, 1977). Some species breed successfully in captivity (Shillinglaw, 1977).

Black-cheeked Waxbill

Estrilda erythronotos

As a species which thrives in arid conditions, these birds are dependent on trees such as *Acacia caffra*, *A. haematoylon* and *A. tortilis* and grasses for nest-building and as a main food source. They are solitary nesters and in small aviaries only one pair should be kept, but, it is essential to increase this to two to three pairs in large aviaries to ensure successful breeding. During non-breeding season they can be kept in groups of nine to twelve birds (Anon, 1993).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12-13 cm

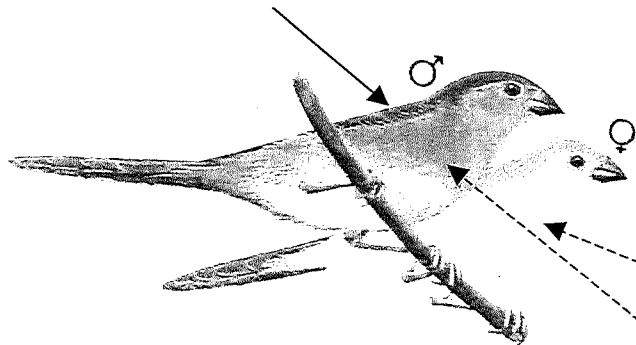
Clutch: 3-6 eggs

Adult: iris red; bill blue-black; legs and feet black; tail black, graduated; crown grey; back reddish grey, finely barred black; rump and belly wine-red (female has paler belly); chin and ear coverts black; throat and breast pinkish, finely barred black; centre of belly and undertail black

Immature: similar to adult female but less red below

Blue Waxbill

Uraeginthus angolensis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 12-14 cm

Clutch: usually 4 eggs

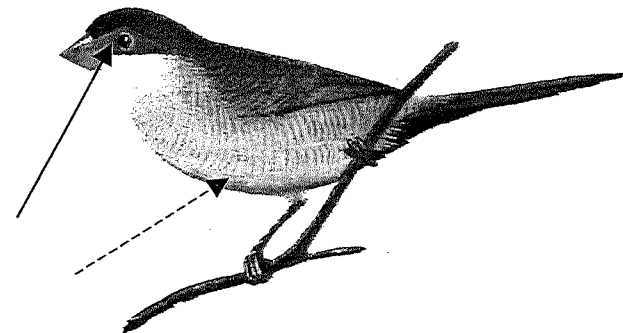
Adult: iris red-brown to red; bill black; legs and feet light brown; tail graduated, longish; above brown; rump and tail blue; face, throat, breast and flanks sky blue (paler in female); rest of underparts pinkish buff

Immature: blue on throat and breast only; otherwise like adult

Chick: reddish with fawn down

Common Waxbill

Estrilda astrild



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 13 cm

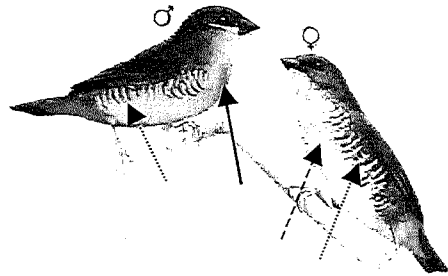
Clutch: usually 4-6 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill red with darker edges; legs and feet dark pinkish brown; tail longish, graduated; above greyish brown, finely barred blackish; eye-stripe crimson; below pinkish white, finely barred blackish; centre of belly red; undertail black

Immature: below buffy with dull red belly stripe and eye-stripe; bill black with white basal spot; less distinctively barred than adult

Orange-breasted Waxbill

Amandava subflava



The name Zebra Waxbill is generally used when referring to West or East African birds while the name Orange-breasted Waxbill is used in South Africa. The Orange-breasted Waxbill, listed in most southern African bird books as *Sporaeeginthus subflavus* is the same bird as the Zebra Waxbill *Amandava subflava* – the latter being the name recognized by CITES.

Generally, two subspecies are recognized: i) *A. s. subflava* (Senegal, Gambia, Sierra Leone, east to Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana, Nigeria to Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, south to Cameroon, Central African Republic, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, west to Rwanda and Kenya and Yemen); and, ii) *A. s. clarkei* (Gabon, Angola, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo to Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania, Zanzibar, Pemba, Mafia Island, Malawi, Namibia, Botswana and South Africa) (Clement *et al.*, 1993).

The two subspecies can be differentiated as follows:

- *A. s. subflava* – uniform orange underparts (Zimmerman, *et al.*, 1996)
- *A. s. clarkei* – bright yellow or golden-yellow on underparts, male has a orange patch on breast (Zimmerman, *et al.*, 1996)

Although birds may be imported into South Africa via CITES permits, they should be treated as an indigenous species once inside the country and not as an exotic which is current practice.

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 8.5-9 cm

Clutch: usually 4-5 eggs

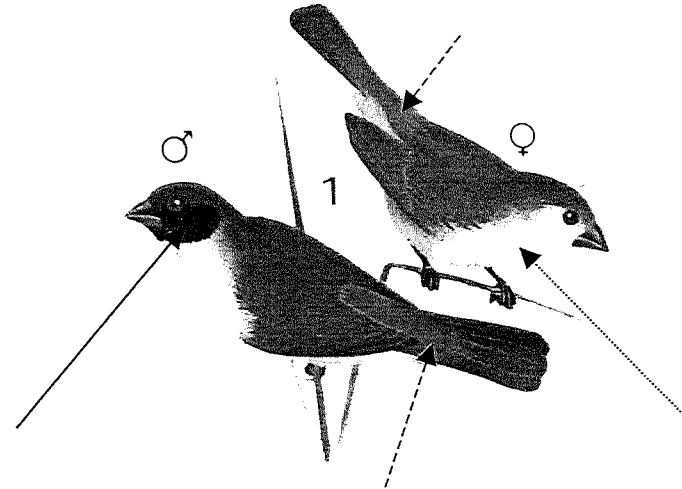
Male: iris red to orange-red; bill red, culmen and lower edge black; legs and feet pinkish brown; tail medium; above dull grey; eyebrow, rump and undertail scarlet; **below orange-yellow, breast darker; barred brownish on flanks**

Female: iris red to orange-red; bill red, culmen and lower edge black; legs and feet pinkish brown; tail medium; lacks red eyebrow; **underparts yellow; barred brownish on flanks**

Immature: similar to adult female but buff below; rump tinged rufous; no barring on flanks

Swee Waxbill

Estrilda melanotis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 9-10 cm

Clutch: usually 4-5 eggs

Male: iris red; bill black above, red below; legs and feet pinkish brown; crown, nape and breast grey; **face and throat black**; back and wings light golden olive; **rump bright red**; tail black; rest of underparts buff to yellow

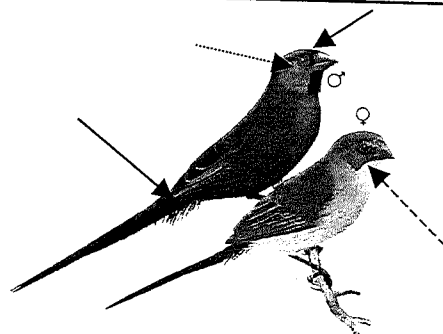
Female: similar to male but **face and throat whitish**, ear coverts grey; buff or yellow on belly; **rump red**

Immature: similar to adult female; bill black; less red on rump

Violet-eared Waxbill

Uraeginthus granatinus

Their nomadic lifestyle possibly reduces pressure on this species by trapping for the cage bird trade (Maclean in Parker, 1999). It is reported to not breed well in captivity (D. Swart, pers. comm., 2000).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 10 cm

Clutch: 4-5 eggs

Adult: iris red; **bill black above, red below**; legs and feet blackish brown; **head and breast grey**; back golden olive; rump red; tail black; **rest of underparts light orange**

Immature: similar to adult; bill black; less red on rump

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 13-15 cm

Clutch: usually 4 eggs

Male: iris red-brown to red; eye-ring orange; bill red, base purple; legs and feet purplish brown to black; tail longish, graduated, black; mostly rich chestnut brown; **forehead and rump bright blue**; **face violet**; throat, centre of belly and undertail black

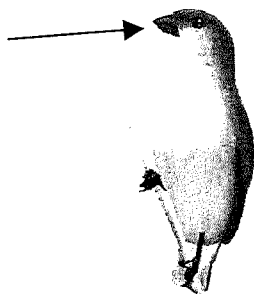
Female: iris brown; eye-ring orange; bill red, base purple; legs and feet purplish brown to black; tail longish, graduated, black; light rusty buff; **forehead and rump blue**; **face pale violet**; no black on throat or underparts

Immature: similar to adult female; no violet on face; rump only slightly blue; eye red (male) or brown (female)

Chick: blackish with long whitish down

East African Swee

Estrilda quartinia

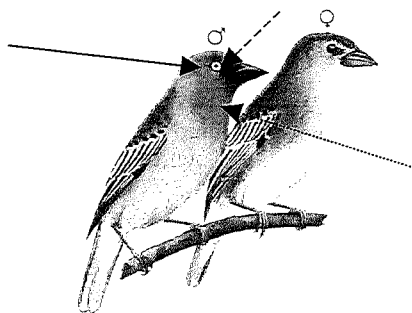


WEAVERS (11 of 16 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Cape Weaver Kaapse Wewer	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	None	Not listed
Lesser Masked Weaver Kleingeelvink	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	None	Not listed
Masked Weaver Swartkeelgeelvink	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver Buffelwewer	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	None	Not listed
Red-headed Weaver Rooikopwewer	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Sociable Weaver Versamelvoël Familievoël	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	None	Not listed
Spectacled Weaver Brilwewer	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	None	Not listed
Spotted-backed Weaver Bontrugwewer	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Thick-billed Weaver Dikbekwewer	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Yellow Weaver Geelwewer	<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	None	Not listed

Cape Weaver

Ploceus capensis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 16-18 cm

Clutch: usually 2-3 eggs

Breeding Male: **iris pale**; eye-line doesn't extend behind eye; bill black and relatively long; legs and feet pinkish brown; **head and throat washed chestnut**; underparts yellow; upperparts yellowish green, faintly streaked darker olive on back; **lores dusky black**

Female and nonbreeding Male: iris brown (female only); bill pinkish horn and relatively long; legs and feet pinkish brown; above greyish olive, lightly streaked dusky; throat and breast buff; belly white; flanks washed olive; breeding female brighter yellow below

Immature: similar to nonbreeding female; iris of juvenile males turns pale at two years of age

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 15 cm

Clutch: usually 2-3 eggs

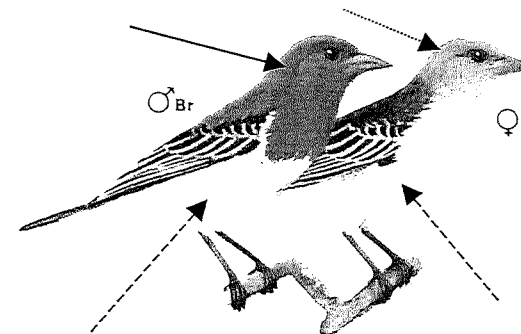
Breeding Male: **iris orange-red** (all males); bill black; legs and feet brownish pink; **forecrown, face and throat black** - ends in point on centre of breast; hindcrown and nape yellow; rest of upperparts yellowish green, faintly streaked darker; rest of underparts bright yellow

Female and nonbreeding Male: iris brown to grey-brown (nonbreeding female) or red (breeding females); bill pinkish horn; above dull olive, streaked darker on upper back; **throat yellowish white**; breast buff; belly white (breeding female deeper buff on throat and breast)

Immature: similar to nonbreeding female; iris brown

Red-headed Weaver

Anaplectes rubriceps



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 15 cm

Clutch: 2-3 eggs

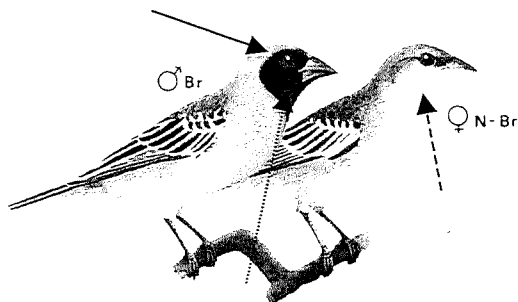
Breeding Male: iris reddish; bill red to orange; legs and feet pinkish brown; bill rather slender; **head, breast and upper back brilliant scarlet**; rest of upperparts grey; back heavily streaked; wings dusky, edged yellow; **belly white**

Female and non-breeding Male: iris brown; bill pinkish to orange; legs and feet pinkish brown; bill rather slender; **head, breast and upper back dull orange**; throat and breast dull pale yellow; **belly white**

Immature: similar to adult female

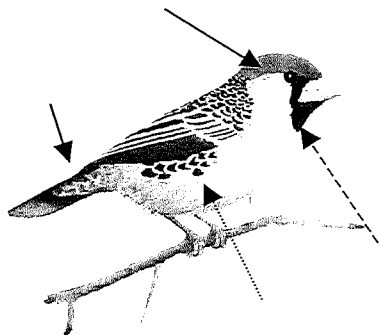
Masked Weaver

Ploceus velatus



Sociable Weaver

Philetairus socius



These birds are communal breeders with rainfall being a limiting factor as it directly affects breeding success. It is essential that nests are protected from rain as they soon become waterlogged which leads to decay and parasites, if not collapse. Complete shelter from rain, however, prevents the raw material from continuing to grow (Branch 1998).

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 14 cm

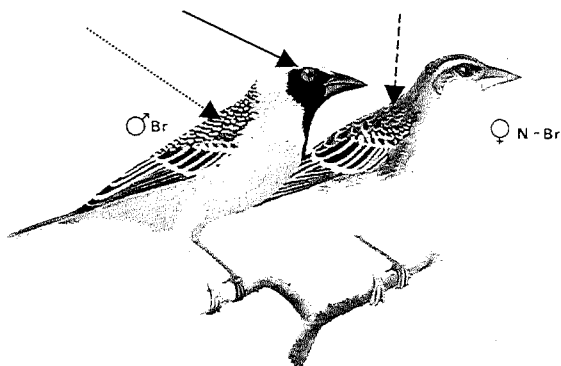
Clutch: usually 3-4 eggs

Adult: iris dark brown; legs and feet light blue-grey; **crown and rump buffy brown**; back and wings blackish brown, neatly scaled buff; **facemask black**; bill bluish; underparts deep buff; **bold black chevrons on flanks**; tail blackish with buff central rectrices

Immature: more spotted on back than adult; no black facemask; faint flank chevrons; light brown legs and bills; acquires adult plumage at 16-18 weeks

Spotted-backed Weaver

Ploceus cucullatus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 17 cm

Clutch: usually 2-3 eggs

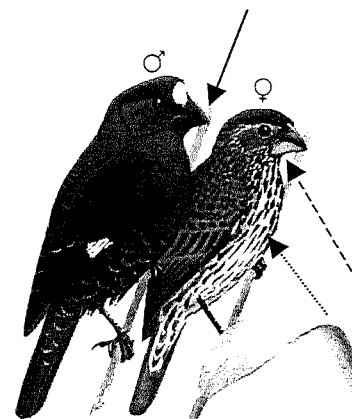
Breeding Male: **iris red**; bill black; legs and feet brownish pink; whole crown, sides of neck and underparts yellow; face and throat black, ending in point in centre of breast; rest of upperparts yellow, **heavily spotted black**

Female and nonbreeding Male: iris brown (female); bill pinkish horn; legs and feet brownish pink; crown olive; **back mottled grey and brown**; rump light brown; eyebrow dull yellow; throat yellow; rest of underparts white, washed grey on breast and flanks

Immature: similar to adult female; iris brown

Thick-billed Weaver

Amblyospiza albifrons



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 18 cm

Clutch: usually 3 eggs

Breeding Male: iris brown; **bill huge, thick at base, black**; legs and feet grey to blackish; mostly dark chocolate brown; frontal patches white; white wing-patch; loses white patch on head while moulting to non-breeding plumage

Female: iris brown; **bill huge, thick at base, yellowish horn with base yellow**; legs and feet grey to blackish; above olive brown and scaled buff with no streaking; **below white, heavily streaked dark brown, particularly on throat and breast**; no white wing-patch

Immature: similar to adult female but more rufous above, buffy below

WHITE-EYES (2 of 2 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Cape White-eye Kaapse Glasogie	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	None	Not listed
Yellow White-eye Geelglasogie	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	None	Not listed

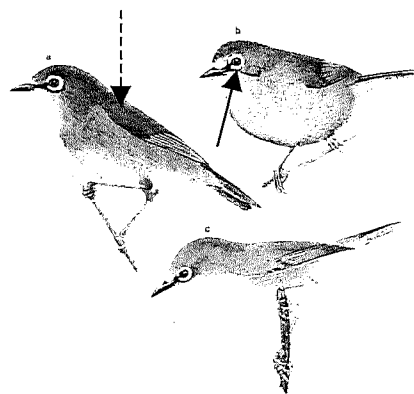
White-eyes are nectar feeders making their keeping in captivity a more specialized task. They are generally found in pairs but these pairs may congregate in large flocks, especially during the winter months (Oatley, 1998).

Cape White-eye

Zosterops pallidus

The Cape White-eye consists of three different looking birds although intermediates may be found. It was previously thought that three separate species existed:

- 'Cape White-eye' (a) – grey underparts from the lower breast to the vent. Found in the Western Cape;
- 'Green White-eye' (b) – greenish belly with yellow forehead, throat and vent. Found in KwaZulu-Natal; and,
- Pale White-eye (c) - has a white-eye, a yellow throat, and a whitish-grey belly with chestnut-coloured flanks. Found in western South Africa (Gariep River region) and Namibia (Newman, 1983; Oatley, 1998).



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 11-13 cm

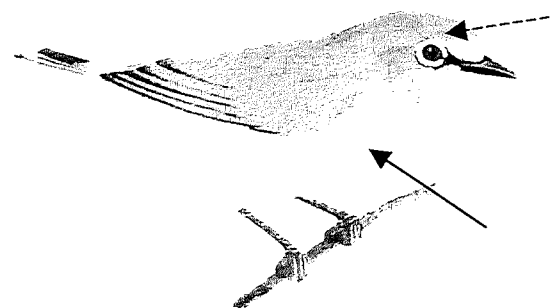
Clutch: usually 2 eggs, sometimes 3

Adult: bill short, black; **above greyish green**; **eye-ring white**; throat and undertail yellow; rest of underparts variable according to distribution – greenish yellow with green wash on breast, grey or whitish with rufous flanks

Immature: duller than adult; white eye-ring develops at about five weeks

Yellow White-eye

Zosterops senegalensis



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 10.5 cm

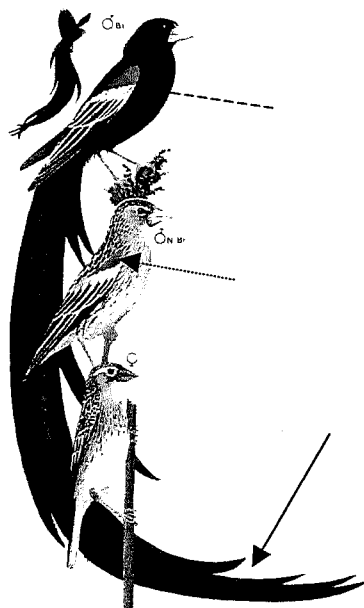
Clutch: usually 2-3 eggs

Adult: iris brown; bill black, base blue-grey; legs and feet blue-grey; above greenish yellow; **below bright yellow, faintly washed green across breast**; **eye-ring white**

Immature: paler below than adult

WIDOWS (5 of 6 species reported in trade)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Red Data List	CITES
Long-tailed Widow Langstertflap	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	None	Not listed
Red-collared Widow Rooikeelflap	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	None	Appendix III in Ghana
Red-shouldered Widow Kortstertflap	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	None	Not listed
White-winged Widow Witvlerkflap	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	None	Not listed
Yellow-rumped Widow Kaapse Flap	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	None	Not listed



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: male 19-60 cm; female 15 cm

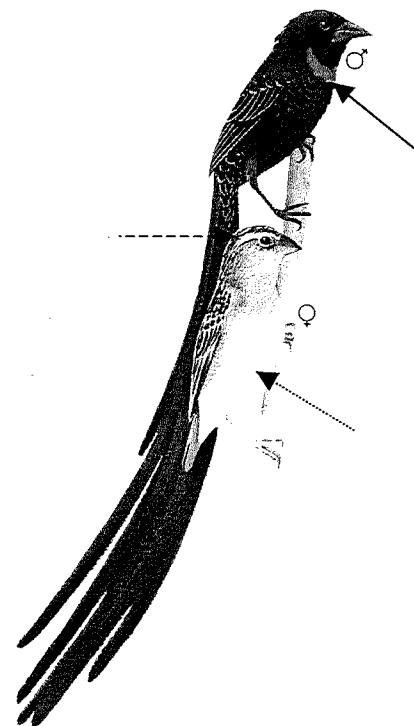
Clutch: usually 3 eggs

Breeding Male: iris brown; bill pale blue-grey; legs and feet dark brown to black; much larger than female; broad floppy wings; mainly black; tail extremely long, floppy, graduated; bend of wing scarlet with broad whitish band below; mottled dark chestnut patch in second-year males

Nonbreeding Male: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet pinkish brown; broad floppy wings; short floppy tail; above grey brown, heavily streaked black on deep buff; bend of wing (usually) orange, bordered by broad buff band below; patch is solid orange, fringed pale brown, in eclipse males; primaries black; eyebrow whitish; below buffy white, streaked dark brown on breast and flanks (may extend to throat)

Female: iris brown; bill horn, base pinkish; legs and feet pinkish brown; similar to nonbreeding male; wing-patch faint rust or absent (also for first-year males); wing-patch formed by broad buff margins of wing coverts; primaries brown

Immature: similar to adult female



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 15-40 cm

Clutch: usually 3 eggs

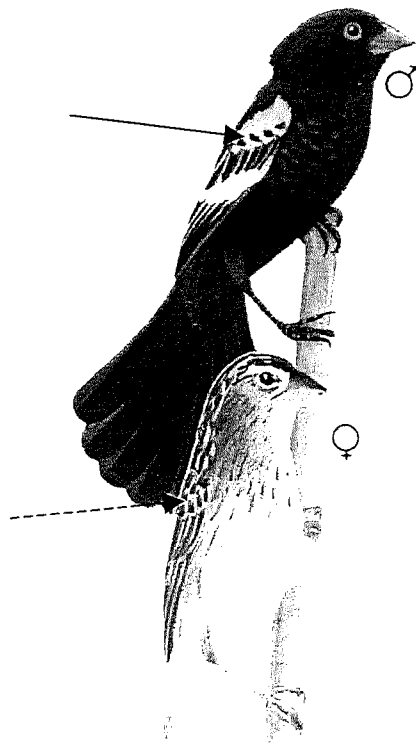
Breeding Male: bill, legs and feet black; iris brown; body black; tail very long, graduated, flexible; collar on lower throat scarlet; eclipse males have black primary wing feathers

Female and nonbreeding Male: bill horn, base pinkish; iris brown; legs and feet pinkish brown; above buff, streaked blackish; eyebrow yellow; throat and breast yellowish, shading to buff on flanks, white in centre of belly, unstreaked; light brown undertail mottled with black (nonbreeding male) or white (female); wings and tail black (male) or brown (female)

Immature: similar to adult female

White-winged Widow

Euplectes albonotatus



SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 15-19 cm

Clutch: usually 3 eggs, sometimes 2, rarely 4

Breeding Male: black; **bend of wing brilliant yellow, primary coverts white**

Nonbreeding Male: above streaked blackish on buff; eyebrow yellow; below whitish, washed buff and finely streaked brown on breast and flanks; yellow and white flashes present on wing; tail brown; primary wing feathers black

Female: similar to nonbreeding male but much smaller; **bend of wing olive yellow;** primary coverts margined buffy white

Immature: similar to adult female

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INDEX

Species	Page	Species	Page	Species	Page	Species	Page
A		Bunting, Cinnamon-breasted		Duck, Mallard	8, 26	<i>Euplectes progn</i>	10, 67, 68
<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	10	Rock	7, 15	Duck, Mandarin	8, 26	F	
<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	10	Bunting, Golden-breasted	7, 15	Duck, White-backed	8, 26	Familievoël	10, 61
<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	10	Bunting, Lark-like	7, 15	Duck, White-faced	8, 26, 28	Finch, Bengalese	44
<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	8, 41, 42	Bunting, Rock	7, 15	Duck, Yellow-billed	8, 26, 29	Finch, Cut-throat	8, 31
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	8, 41, 42	C		Duif, Gewone Tortel	7, 22	Finch, Melba	8, 31, 32
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	8, 41, 43	Canary, Black-headed	7, 16, 17	Duif, Grootring	7, 22	Finch, Quail	8, 31, 32
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	8	Canary, Black-throated	7, 16, 17	Duif, Krans	9, 50	Finch, Red-headed	8, 31
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	8, 37, 38	Canary, Bully	7, 16	Duif, Papegaai	9, 50	Finch, Scaly-feathered	8, 31, 33
<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	8, 31	Canary, Cape	7, 16, 18	Duif, Rooioogtortel	7, 22	Finch, Society	44
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	8, 31	Canary, Forest	7, 16	Duif, Tuin	9, 50	Finch, Strawberry	8, 31
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	8, 31	Canary, Lemon-breasted	7, 16, 19	Duifie, Blouvlak	7, 22	Firefinch, Blue-billed	8, 33, 34
<i>Amandava subflava</i>	10, 55, 57	Canary, Protea	7, 16	Duifie, Groenvlek	7, 22	Firefinch, Brown	8, 33
<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	10, 61, 65	Canary, Streaky-headed	7, 16, 20	Duifie, Kaneel	7, 22	Firefinch, Jameson's	8, 33, 34
<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	10, 61, 63	Canary, White-throated	7, 16	Duifie, Lemoen	7, 22	Firefinch, Peter's Spotted	54
<i>Anas capensis</i>	9, 26, 30	Canary, Yellow	7, 16, 20	Duifie, Namakwa	7, 22	Firefinch, Red-billed	8, 33, 35
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	9, 26	Canary, Yellow-eyed	7, 16, 21	Duifie, Rooibors	7, 22	Fisant, Bosveld	8
<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	9, 26	Canary, Yellow-fronted	7, 16	Duifie, Witbors	7, 22	Fisant, Natalse	8
<i>Anas hottentota</i>	9, 26	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	7	E		Fisant, Rooikeel	8
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	8, 26	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	7	Eend, Berg	9, 26	Flamingo, Greater	8, 35, 36, 37
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	8, 26	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	7	Eend, Bloubek	8, 26	Flamingo, Lesser	8, 35, 36, 37
<i>Anas smithii</i>	9, 26	<i>Cisticola, Croaking</i>	7	Eend, Bruin	9, 26	Flamink, Groot	8, 35
<i>Anas sparsa</i>	7, 26	<i>Cisticola, Lazy</i>	7	Eend, Fluit	8, 26	Flamink, Klein	8, 35
<i>Anas undulata</i>	8, 26, 29	<i>Cisticola, Levaillant's</i>	7	Eend, Geelbek	8, 26	Flap, Kaapse	10, 67
<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	7, 22	<i>Colius colius</i>	9, 46	Eend, Gevlekte	9, 26	Flap, Kortstert	10, 67
Assie, Rooi	10, 55	<i>Colius striatus</i>	9, 46, 50	Eend, Groenkop	8, 26	Flap, Langstert	10, 67
Assysie, Rooi	10, 55	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	9, 50	Eend, Knobbel	8, 26	Flap, Rooikeel	10, 67
B		<i>Columba guinea</i>	9, 50	Eend, Koper	9, 26	Flap, Witvlerk	10, 67
Baardmannetjie	8, 31	<i>Columba livia</i>	9, 50	Eend, Makou	8, 26	Francolin, Crested	8
Barbet, Black-collared	7	<i>Corythaoides concolor</i>	8, 39	Eend, Mandaryn	8, 26	Francolin, Grey-wing	8
Barbet, Crested	7	<i>Coturnix adansonii</i>	9	Eend, Nonnetjie	8, 26	Francolin, Natal	8
Barbet, Pied	7	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	9	Eend, Rooibek	9, 26	Francolin, Red-necked	8
Bengalese	44	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	9	Eerid, Somer	8, 26	Francolin, Red-wing	8
Bishop, Black-winged	7, 11	D		Eend, Swart	7, 26	Francolin, Shelley's	8
Bishop, Fire-crowned	7, 11	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	8, 26, 27	Eend, Teel	9, 26	Francolin, Swainson's	8
Bishop, Golden	7, 11, 12	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	8, 26, 28	Eend, Witrug	8, 26	<i>Francolinus afer</i>	8
Bishop, Northern Red	13	Dove, African Mourning	7, 22	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	7, 15	<i>Francolinus africanus</i>	8
Bishop, Southern Red	7, 11, 13	Dove, Blue-spotted	7, 22, 23	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	7, 15	<i>Francolinus levaillantii</i>	8
Bishop, Zanzibar Red	13	Dove, Cape Turtle	7, 22	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	7, 15	<i>Francolinus natalensis</i>	8
Blousysie, Gewone	10, 55	Dove, Cinnamon	7, 22	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	7, 15	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	8
Blousysie, Koning	10, 55	Dove, Green-spotted	7, 22, 23	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	7, 15	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	8
Bosduif, Geelbek	9, 50	Dove, Laughing	7, 22	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	10, 55, 57	<i>Francolinus shelleyi</i>	8
<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	10	Dove, Namaqua	7, 22, 24	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	10, 55	<i>Francolinus swainsonii</i>	8
<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	10, 61	Dove, Red-eyed	7, 22, 24	<i>Estrilda melanotis</i>	10, 55, 59	Fret, Dikbek	8, 43
Bulbul, Black-eyed	7, 14	Dove, Tambourine	7, 22, 25	<i>Estrilda quartinia</i>	9, 55, 60	Fret, Gewone	8, 43
Bulbul, Red-eyed	7, 14	Duck, African Black	7, 26	<i>Estrilda thomensis</i>	10, 55	Fret, Rooirug	9, 43
Bunting, Cabanis's	7, 15	Duck, Fulvous	8, 26, 27	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	7, 11, 12	G	
Bunting, Cape	7, 15	Duck, Knob-billed	8, 26, 27	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	10, 67, 70	Gans, Dwerg	8, 37
		Duck, Maccoa	8, 26	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	10, 67, 69	Gans, Kol	8, 37
				<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	10, 67	Garganey	8, 26
				<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	10, 67	Geelvink, Klein	10, 61
						Geelvink, Swartkeel	10, 61

Goose, Egyptian	8, 37, 38	Lovebird, Rosy-faced	8, 41, 43
Goose, Pygmy	8, 37, 38	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	7
Goose, Spur-winged	8, 37, 39	M	
Guinea fowl, Crested	8	Makou, Wilde	8, 37
Guinea fowl, Helmeted	8	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	9, 52, 53
<i>Guttera pucherani</i>	8	Mannikin, Bronze	8, 43, 44
H		Mannikin, Pied	8, 43, 45
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	10	Mannikin, Red-backed	9, 43, 45
Houtkapper, Bont	7	Melba, Gewone	8, 31
Houtkapper, Kuifkop	7	Mossie, Gewone	9, 51
Houtkapper, Rooikop	7	Mossie, Gryskop	9, 51
<i>Hypargos margaritatus</i>	9, 52, 53	Mossie, Huis	9, 51
<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	9, 52, 54	Mousebird, Red-faced	9, 46
K		Mousebird, Speckled	9, 46
Kanarie, Geelbors	7, 16	Mousebird, White-backed	9, 46
Kanarie, Gestreepte	7, 16	Muisvoël, Gevlekte	9, 46
Kanarie, Kaapse	7, 16	Muisvoël, Rooiwing	9, 46
Kanarie, Berg	7, 16	Muisvoël, Witkruis	9, 46
Kanarie, Dikbek	7, 16	Munia, White-backed	44
Kanarie, Geel	7, 16	<i>Musophaga porphyreolophus</i>	8, 39, 41
Kanarie, Geeloo	7, 16	N	
Kanarie, Streepkop	7, 16	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	9, 26, 29
Kanarie, Swartkop	7, 16	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	8, 37, 38
Kanarie, Witkeel	7, 16	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	8
Kanarie, Witvlerk	7, 16	O	
Kolpensie, Groen	9, 52	<i>Oena capensis</i>	7, 22, 24
Kolpensie, Rooikeel	9, 52	Oriole, Black-headed	9
Kolpensie, Rooskeel	9, 52	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	9
Koringvoël	9	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	8, 31, 32
Kwartel, Afrikaanse	9	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	8, 26
Kwartel, Blou	9	P	
Kwartel, Bont	9	Papegaai, Bloupens	9, 47
Kwartelvinkie, Gewone	8, 31	Papegaai, Bosveld	9, 47
Kwelea, Rooibek	9, 51	Papegaai, Bruinkop	9, 47
Kwêvoël	8, 39	Papegaai, Groot	9, 47
L		Parakeet, Plum-headed	9
<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>	8, 33	Parakeet, Rose-ringed	9
<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	8, 33	Parkiet, Nassa	8, 41
<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	8, 33, 34	Parkiet, Pruimkop	9
<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	8, 33, 35	Parkiet, Ringnek	9
Langstertjie, Karoo	9	Parkiet, Rooiwing	8, 41
Loerie, Knysna	8, 39	Parkiet, Swartwang	8, 41
Lourie, Livingstone's	40	Parrot, Brown-headed	9, 47, 49
<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	9, 43, 45	Parrot, Brown-necked	48
<i>Lonchura cucullatus</i>	8, 43, 44	Parrot, Cape	9, 47, 48
<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i>	9, 43, 45	Parrot, Grey-headed	48
Lourie, Bloukuif	8, 39	Parrot, Meyer's	9, 47, 49
Lourie, Grey	8, 39	Parrot, Rüppell's	9, 47, 49
Lourie, Knysna	8, 39, 40	Parrot, Suahelicus	48
Lourie, Purple-crested	8, 39, 41	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	9, 51
Lovebird, Black-cheeked	8, 41, 42	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	9, 51
Lovebird, Lilian's	8, 41, 42	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	9, 51, 52

Patrys, Berg	8	Rietsanger, Klein	10
Patrys, Bos	8	Robbin, Bruin	8, 33
Patrys, Laeveld	8	Robbin, Groen	9, 52
Patrys, Rooivlerk	8	Robbin, Jamesonse	8, 33
<i>Philetairus socius</i>	10, 61, 63	Robbin, Kaapse	8, 33
<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	8, 35, 31	Robbin, Rooibek	8, 33
<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	8, 35, 36	Robbin, Rooikeel	9, 52
Pietjekanarie, Berg	9	Robbin, Rooskeel	9, 55
Pietjekanarie, Kaapse	9	Rooibekkie	10, 55
Pigeon, Feral	9, 50	S	
Pigeon, Green	9, 50	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	8, 26, 27
Pigeon, Rameron	9, 50	<i>Serinus alario</i>	7, 16, 17
Pigeon, Rock	9, 50	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	7, 16
Pigeon, Speckled	9, 50	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	7, 16, 17
<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	8, 37, 39	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	7, 16, 18
<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	9	<i>Serinus citrinipectus</i>	7, 16, 19
<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	10, 61	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	7, 16, 20
<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	10, 61, 64	<i>Serinus gularis</i>	7, 16, 20
<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	10, 61	<i>Serinus leucopterus</i>	7, 16
<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	10, 61	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	7, 16, 21
<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	10, 61	<i>Serinus scotops</i>	7, 16
<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	10, 61, 62	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	7, 16
Pochard, Red-eyed	9, 26	Shelduck, South African	9, 26
Pochard, Southern	9, 26, 29	Shoveller, Cape	9, 26
<i>Pocephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	9, 47	Shoveller, European	9, 26
<i>Pocephalus f. fuscicollis</i>	48	Shoveller, Northern	9, 26
<i>Pocephalus f. suahelicus</i>	48	Siskin, Cape	9
<i>Pocephalus meyeri</i>	9, 47, 49	Siskin, Drakensburg	9
<i>Pocephalus robustus</i>	9, 47, 48	Slopeend, Europese	9, 26
<i>Pocephalus r. fuscicollis</i>	48	Slopeend, Kaapse	9, 26
<i>Pocephalus r. robustus</i>	48	Sparrow, Cape	9, 51, 52
<i>Pocephalus r. suahelicus</i>	48	Sparrow, House	9, 51
<i>Pocephalus rueppellii</i>	9, 47, 49	Sparrow, Southern Grey-headed	9, 51
<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	9	Sparrow-weaver, White-browed	9
<i>Prinia</i> , Spotted	9	<i>Sporaeginthus subflavus</i>	57
<i>Pseudochloroptila symonsi</i>	9	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	8, 31, 33
<i>Pseudochloroptila totta</i>	9	Spotvoël	10
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	9	Streepkoppie, Geel	7, 15
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	9	Streepkoppie, Klip	7, 15
<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	7, 14	Streepkoppie, Rooirug	7, 15
<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	7, 14	Streepkoppie, Rooivlerk	7, 15
<i>Pytilia melba</i>	8, 31, 32	Streepkoppie, Vaal	7, 15
<i>Pytilia</i> , Green-winged	8, 31	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	7, 22
Q		<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	7, 22
Quail, Blue	9	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	7, 22, 24
Quail, Common	9	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	7, 22
Quail, Harlequin	9	Swee, East African	9, 55, 60
<i>Quelea quelea</i>	9, 51	Swie, Suidelike	10, 55
Quelea, Red-billed	9, 51	Swie, Tropiese	9, 55
R		Sysie, Melba	8, 31
Rietsanger, Groot	10	Sysie, Rooibek	10, 55
Rietsanger, Kaapse	10	Sysie, Swartoog	10, 55

Sysie, Swartwang	10, 55	Waxbill, Black-cheeked	10, 55
Sysie, Tropiese	9, 55	Waxbill, Blue	10, 55, 56
T		Waxbill, Cinderella	10, 55
<i>Tadorna cana</i>	9, 26	Waxbill, Common	10, 55, 57
Tarentaal, Gewone	8	Waxbill, Orange-bellied	6, 10, 55
Tarentaal, Kuifkop	8	Waxbill, Orange-breasted	6, 10, 55, 57
<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	8, 39, 40	Waxbill, Peter's Ruddy	54
<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	40	Waxbill, Sweet	10, 55, 59
Teal, Cape	9, 26, 30	Waxbill, Violet-eared	10, 55, 59
Teal, Hottentot	9, 26	Waxbill, Yellow-bellied	10
Teal, Red-billed	9, 26	Waxbill, Zebra	6, 10, 55, 57
<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	8, 26	Weaver, Cape	10, 61
Tinktinkie, Groot	7	Weaver, Lesser Masked	10, 61
Tinktinkie, Lui	7	Weaver, Masked	10, 61, 62
Tinktinkie, Vlei	7	Weaver, Red-billed Buffalo	10
Tiptol, Rooioog	7, 14	Weaver, Red-headed	10, 61, 63
Tiptol, Swartoog	7, 14	Weaver, Sociable	10, 61, 63
<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	7	Weaver, Spectacled	10, 61
<i>Treron calva</i>	9, 50	Weaver, Spotted-backed	10, 61, 64
<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	7	Weaver, Thick-billed	10, 61, 65
<i>Turtur afer</i>	7, 22, 23	Weaver, Yellow	10, 61
<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	7, 22, 23	Wewer, Bontrug	10, 61
<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	7, 22, 25	Wewer, Bril	10, 61
Twinspot, Green	9, 52, 53	Wewer, Buffel	10, 61
Twinspot, Peter's	6, 10, 52, 54	Wewer, Dikbek	10, 61
Twinspot, Pink-throated	9, 52, 53	Wewer, Geel	10, 61
Twinspot, Red-throated	6, 9, 52, 54	Wewer, Kaapse	10, 61
U		Wewer, Rooikop	10, 61
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	10, 55, 56	White-eye, Cape	10, 65, 66
<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	10, 55, 59	White-eye, Green	66
<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	9, 46	White-eye, Pale	66
V		White-eye, Yellow	10, 65, 67
Versamelvoël	10, 61	Widow, Long-tailed	10, 67, 68
Vink, Aarbeï	8, 31	Widow, Red-collared	10, 67, 69
Vink, Bandkeel	8, 31	Widow, Red-shouldered	10, 67
Vink, Goudgeel	7, 11	Widow, White-winged	10, 67, 70
Vink, Rooi	7, 11	Widow, Yellow-rumped	10, 67
Vink, Rooikop	8, 31	Wielewaal, Swartkop	9
Vink, Vuurkop	7, 11	Z	
Vleisanger, Kaapse	10	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	10, 65, 66
Vuurvinkie, Jamesonse	8, 33	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	10, 65, 67
Vuurvinkie, Kaapse	8, 33		
Vuurvinkie, Rooibek	8, 33		
W			
Warbler, African Marsh	10		
Warbler, African Sedge	10		
Warbler, Cape Reed	10		
Warbler, Great Reed	10		
Warbler, Icterine	10		
Warbler, Lesser Swamp	10		
Warbler, Little Rush	10		