

SAFRING RINGING REPORT FOR 2017

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Following on from the 2016 SAFRING ringing summary (Pajjmans *et al.* 2017), the SAFRING database has grown to 2,677,367 ringing records (initial, retrap, resightings and recoveries). This number is increased to 2,698,821 records when foreign scheme records stored in the database are included.

Ringling effort

In 2017 (1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017) SAFRING received 65,196 ringing records (54,018 birds ringed; 8,652 recaptured; 1,973 resighted; 553 recoveries) relating to 726 species (Figure 1). There was a notable decrease in record totals since 2016, with the greatest change being seen in the resighting count (colour ringed/tagged birds sighted in the field). As some records are still outstanding these values may differ in future summaries.

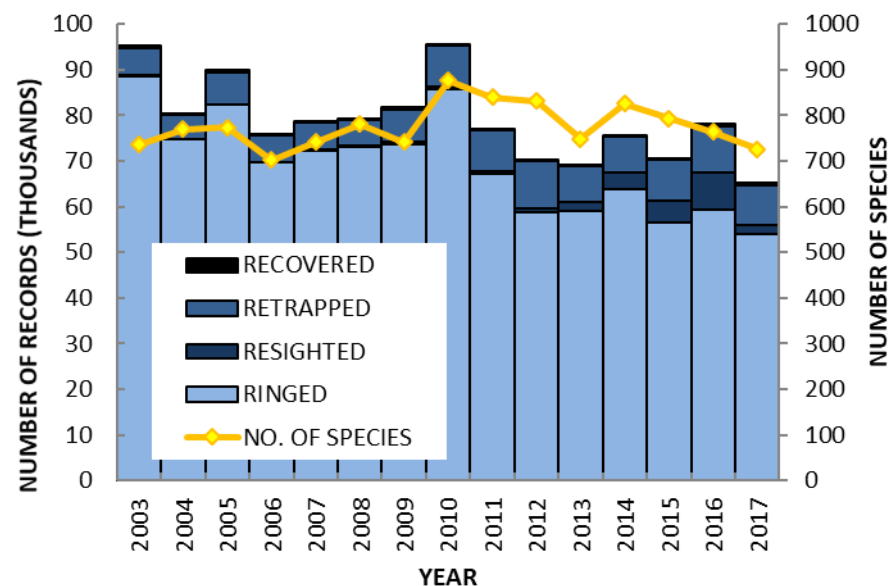


Figure 1. Trend in ringing effort over fifteen years from 2003 to 2017

During 2017 253 active ringers submitted records to SAFRING and thirty-one new ringers qualified (Figure 2). One hundred and three ringers ringed over 100 birds, with 12 of these ringers more than 1,000 birds (Table 1). Most ringers ringed a variety of species distributed across southern Africa (Figure 3). The top ringer, Dr Ursula Franke-Bryson (ringer: 1240), ringed 3,761 birds and produced a total of 3,875 records. Dirk Heinrich (ringer: 573) had the greatest overall record count (4,375 records) and produced the most retraps (799 retraps) of any of the individual ringers. Dr Ursula Franke-Bryson ringed the most species during 2017 (215 species) followed by James Rawdon (ringer: 1607, 190 species) (Table 1).

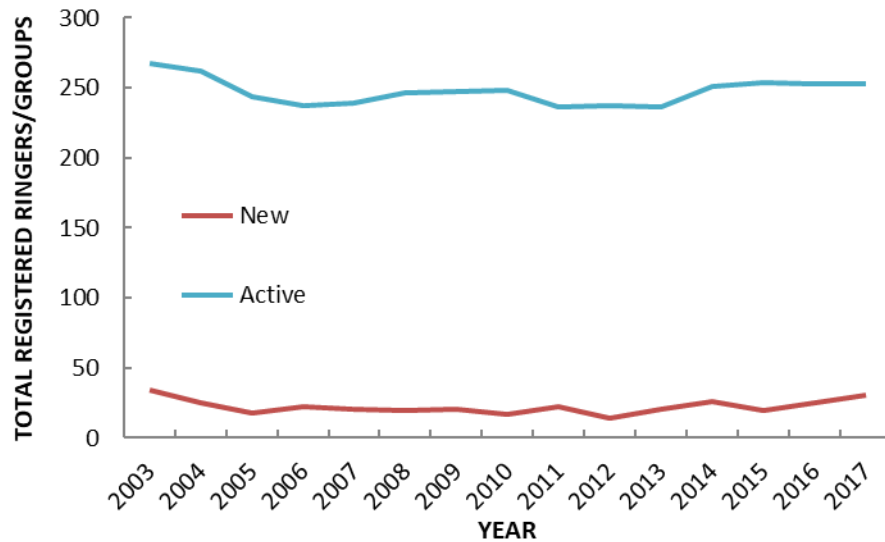


Figure 2. Number of active and new registered SAFRING ringers over fifteen years from 2003 to 2017.

The ringing effort has been well distributed across southern Africa (Figure 3), with most records (initial, retrap, resighting, recovery) originating from South African provinces and Namibia (Table 2a). The South African province to produce the most ring records was Gauteng (9,850 records; Table 2a), while KwaZulu-Natal had the most species records (279 species; Table 2b).

Of the 54,018 initial records for 2017, most (97.7 %) had age categories assigned. 46,142 (87.4 %) of these were reported as adults and immatures with the remainder, 6,630 (12.6 %), being reported as pullus (chicks) and juveniles. This difference is a result of most ringers favouring trapping (mist nets, snap traps etc) over ringing nestlings.

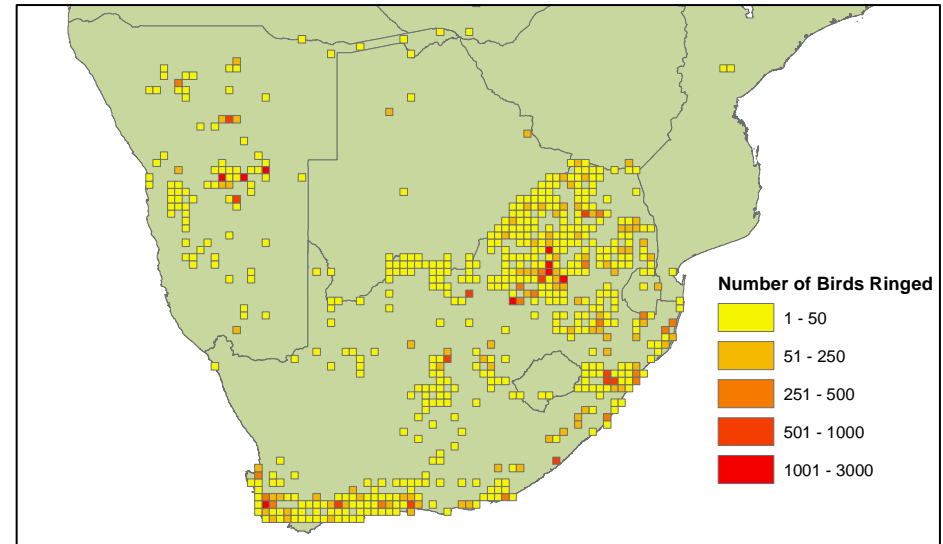


Figure 3. Distribution of ringing effort across southern Africa per quarter degree grid cell for the 2017 ringing period. The colour coding of the grid cell indicates numbers of birds ringed in it

Several ongoing targeted research projects were undertaken in 2017, for example: Sociable Weavers (*Philetairus socius*) - Sociable Weaver Research Project, Cape Gannets (*Morus capensis*) - Department of Environmental Affairs Republic of South Africa, Albatross species - various island projects (Anonymous 2019), and vulture species - Vulpro. These inflated numbers were still surpassed by common species caught by Citizen Scientist ringers (Table 3).

Retrap/Resighting/Recovery Effort

Resightings of colour ringed birds increased the overall subsequent (retrap/resighting) numbers. Foreign ringed birds sighted in southern Africa were predominantly Common Terns (*Sterna hirundo*) (27 reports) and Sandwich Terns (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) (61 reports),

with several other interesting migrants being resighted in South Africa (Table 6). Most of the foreign tern sightings were reported by Mark Boorman (ringer: 572) in Namibia (Figure 4).

Of the 553 recovery records received; the most commonly recovered species were Sociable Weaver, Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus*, Cape Gannet and Laughing Dove *Spilopelia senegalensis* (Table 3). Most recoveries did not have a known cause of death, with many being reported after washing up on beaches and others being found around residential areas (Table 5).

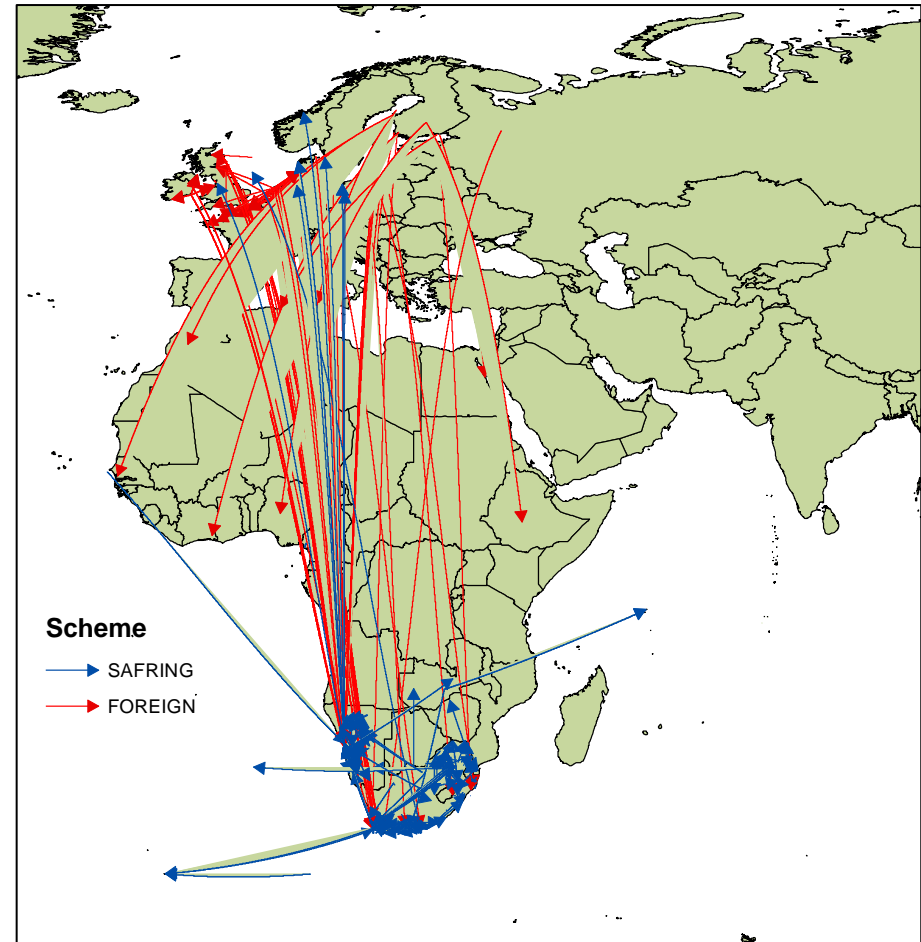


Figure 4. Positions/directions at which birds with SAFRING and FOREIGN rings were initially ringed and retrapped/recovered/resighted, for the 2017 ringing year.

Ringing papers

Fifteen peer-reviewed research articles were published during 2017, either using stored SAFRING data directly, or producing ringing data of their own and using SAFRING's services (Table 7). In addition to these publications four PhD theses were completed in 2017 assisted by SAFRING-related ringing data. AFRING News (published in Biodiversity Observations) published 8 new bird ringing related articles. In addition to these publications, many other popular articles featuring bird ringing, were published in birding newsletters, magazines, and online.

Acknowledgements

We at SAFRING really appreciate all the effort of ringers and the general public (the latter for reporting recoveries) and would like to thank everyone that has taken part in ringing and resighting in southern Africa. During 2017, SAFRING was housed by the Animal Demography Unit and funded by the South African National Biodiversity Institute, and the Namibian Ministry of Wildlife and Tourism during 2017.

References

Anonymous. 2019. Conserving Southern Ocean seabirds, viewed 25/01/2019, http://www.fitzpatrick.uct.ac.za/fitz/research/programmes/maintaining_species_level/southern_ocean_seabirds.

Paijmans DM, Catto S, Oschadleus HD. 2017. SAFRING ringing report for 2016. Biodiversity Observations, 8 (36): 1-8. Available online at <https://journals.uct.ac.za/index.php/BO/article/view/458>

Table 1. Top 20 ringers/groups over the 2017 ringing year: Most bird records (ringed/ retrapped and recovered). Code 1 = ringed birds, 2 = retraps, 4 = resightings, X = dead birds. DEA=Dept. of Environmental Affairs

| Name | 1 | 2&4 | X | species | Total |
|------|---|-----|---|---------|-------|
|------|---|-----|---|---------|-------|

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| U Franke-Bryson (1240) | 3761 | 112 | 2 | 215 | 3875 |
| D Heinrich (573) | 3562 | 799 | 14 | 116 | 4375 |
| M Brown (1089) | 1892 | 396 | 22 | 117 | 2310 |
| J. Rawdon (1607) | 1871 | 200 | 0 | 190 | 2071 |
| DEA (870) | 1603 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1603 |
| J Mulvaney (1622) | 1487 | 22 | 0 | 75 | 1509 |
| HD Oschadleus (32) | 1431 | 197 | 0 | 109 | 1628 |
| K Nelson (1540) | 1400 | 186 | 2 | 151 | 1588 |
| K Dixon (1278) | 1087 | 134 | 2 | 71 | 1223 |
| ML Marais (740) | 1074 | 52 | 0 | 53 | 1126 |
| M Pienaar (14997) | 1054 | 228 | 1 | 115 | 1283 |
| N Thomson (1476) | 1045 | 498 | 1 | 51 | 1544 |
| M Remisiewicz (1454) | 996 | 302 | 23 | 105 | 1321 |
| M McCall (266) | 959 | 100 | 0 | 41 | 1059 |
| H Bantjes (180) | 766 | 56 | 2 | 91 | 824 |
| C du Plooy (1120) | 745 | 59 | 0 | 99 | 804 |
| J Raijmakers (162) | 741 | 50 | 0 | 118 | 791 |
| D Engelbrecht (1245) | 703 | 27 | 0 | 115 | 730 |
| C Williams (1340) | 619 | 34 | 0 | 105 | 653 |
| R Covas (1007) | 604 | 592 | 227 | 1 | 1423 |

Table 2a. Regional ringing effort in the 2017 ringing year (all regions with over 100 SAFRING records).

| Region | # of initial records | # of retrap/resight records | # of recovery records | total records | % of total records |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| South Africa (total) | 36178 | 4784 | 454 | 41416 | 65.4 |
| - Gauteng | 8593 | 1212 | 45 | 9850 | 15.6 |
| - Western Cape | 7981 | 1025 | 95 | 9101 | 14.4 |
| - KwaZulu-Natal | 5852 | 919 | 21 | 6792 | 10.7 |
| - Limpopo | 3461 | 200 | 8 | 3669 | 5.8 |
| - Eastern Cape | 3121 | 215 | 15 | 3351 | 5.3 |
| - North West | 2951 | 400 | 11 | 3362 | 5.3 |
| - Mpumalanga | 2227 | 115 | 23 | 2365 | 3.7 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|------|-----|-------|------|
| - Northern Cape | 1141 | 653 | 231 | 2025 | 3.2 |
| - Free State | 851 | 45 | 5 | 901 | 1.4 |
| Namibia | 8780 | 2397 | 38 | 11215 | 17.7 |
| Seychelles | 1380 | 296 | 5 | 1681 | 2.7 |
| Zambia | 835 | 12 | 2 | 849 | 1.3 |
| Oceanic Islands | 500 | 1848 | 13 | 2361 | 3.7 |
| Botswana | 265 | 39 | 0 | 304 | 0.5 |
| Cameroon | 194 | 21 | 0 | 215 | 0.3 |

Table 2b. Regional ringing effort in the 2017 ringing year (all regions with over 100 SAFRING records).

| Region | # of Ringers | # of Species | Ave.# species per Ringer | Ave.# birds ringed per ringer | % of total species |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| South Africa (total) | 185 | 504 | 31 | 195.6 | 68 |
| - Gauteng | 63 | 204 | 24 | 136.4 | 28 |
| - Western Cape | 76 | 214 | 33 | 105.0 | 29 |
| - KwaZulu-Natal | 54 | 279 | 21 | 108.4 | 38 |
| - Limpopo | 50 | 253 | 23 | 69.2 | 35 |
| - Eastern Cape | 23 | 156 | 14 | 135.7 | 21 |
| - North West | 32 | 161 | 13 | 92.2 | 22 |
| - Mpumalanga | 46 | 232 | 18 | 48.4 | 32 |
| - Northern Cape | 22 | 56 | 4 | 51.9 | 8 |
| - Free State | 22 | 96 | 10 | 38.7 | 13 |
| Namibia | 33 | 190 | 14 | 266.0 | 26 |
| Seychelles | 12 | 20 | 7 | 115.0 | 3 |
| Zambia | 3 | 118 | 43 | 278.3 | 16 |
| Oceanic Islands | 6 | 11 | 4 | 83.3 | 2 |
| Botswana | 4 | 69 | 21 | 66.3 | 10 |
| Cameroon | 2 | 39 | 20 | 97.0 | 5 |

Table 3. The most frequently ringed species over the 2017 ringing year. Code 1 = ringed birds, 2 = retraps, 4 = resightings, X = dead birds.

| Species | 1 | 2&4 | X | Total |
|--|------|-----|-----|-------|
| <i>Terrestrial</i> | | | | |
| Southern Masked-Weaver (<i>Ploceus velatus</i>) | 4586 | 406 | 20 | 5012 |
| Red-billed Quelea (<i>Quelea quelea</i>) | 3112 | 14 | 0 | 3126 |
| Red-headed Finch (<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>) | 2474 | 604 | 6 | 3084 |
| Cape White-eye (<i>Zosterops virens</i>) | 2211 | 210 | 9 | 2430 |
| Southern Red Bishop (<i>Euplectes orix</i>) | 1993 | 235 | 4 | 2232 |
| Laughing Dove (<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>) | 1319 | 523 | 18 | 1860 |
| Cape Weaver (<i>Ploceus capensis</i>) | 1223 | 118 | 5 | 1346 |
| Dark-capped Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>) | 1171 | 101 | 4 | 1276 |
| Blue Waxbill (<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>) | 830 | 133 | 1 | 964 |
| Cape Sparrow (<i>Passer melanurus</i>) | 734 | 48 | 0 | 782 |
| Sociable Weaver (<i>Philetairus socius</i>) | 632 | 596 | 227 | 1455 |
| Cape Robin-chat (<i>Cossypha caffra</i>) | 626 | 214 | 9 | 849 |
| Violet-eared Waxbill (<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>) | 601 | 18 | 0 | 619 |
| Village Weaver (<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>) | 580 | 33 | 2 | 615 |
| African Reed-Warbler (<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>) | 559 | 74 | 2 | 635 |
| <i>Marine</i> | | | | |
| Cape Gannet (<i>Morus capensis</i>) | 1614 | 2 | 24 | 1640 |
| Hartlaub's Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>) | 380 | 3 | 0 | 383 |
| Kelp Gull (<i>Larus dominicanus</i>) | 347 | 34 | 21 | 402 |
| Wedge-tailed Shearwater (<i>Ardena pacifica</i>) | 273 | 65 | 0 | 338 |
| Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross (<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>) | 151 | 851 | 3 | 1005 |
| White-tailed Tropicbird (<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>) | 142 | 41 | 2 | 185 |
| Sooty Tern (<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>) | 79 | 0 | 0 | 79 |
| Kittlitz's Plover (<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>) | 72 | 12 | 0 | 84 |
| Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>) | 70 | 525 | 2 | 597 |
| Southern Giant-Petrel (<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>) | 66 | 553 | 1 | 620 |
| <i>Raptor</i> | | | | |
| Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) | 316 | 33 | 8 | 357 |
| Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk (<i>Melierax</i>) | 310 | 19 | 1 | 330 |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|----|---|-----|
| <i>canorus</i>) | | | | |
| White-backed Vulture (<i>Gyps africanus</i>) | 267 | 56 | 0 | 323 |
| Jackal Buzzard (<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>) | 134 | 9 | 3 | 146 |
| Spotted Eagle-Owl (<i>Bubo africanus</i>) | 124 | 48 | 4 | 176 |

Table 4. Conditions of retrap/resighting for the 2017 ringing year

| Condition | Grand Total |
|---|-------------|
| No other information | 9069 |
| Sighting: from camera trap | 642 |
| Sighting: of colour ringed bird | 576 |
| Sighting: of patagial tags | 240 |
| Sighting: ring number read in field | 43 |
| Incubating egg(s) | 20 |
| Controlled: and released | 11 |
| Caught: and released | 7 |
| Sick or injured: Taken to rehabilitation cent | 6 |
| Sick or Injured: no other information | 5 |
| Alive: found hanging from wire by thread around leg | 2 |
| Caught: flew into shop/house, released | 2 |
| Sick or injured: wing broken | 1 |
| Sick or injured: subsequent fate unknown | 1 |
| Collision: with a building | 1 |
| Caught: flew into building | 1 |
| Controlled: tracking device fitted, bird released | 1 |
| Exhausted: taken to rehabilitation centre | 1 |
| Exhausted: kept in captivity | 1 |
| Exhausted: bird released | 1 |
| Alive: bird found in possession of uninformed persons | 1 |

Table 5. Causes of bird mortality over the 2017 ringing year

| Finding Condition | Total Number |
|---|--------------|
| Died: cause of death unknown | 426 |
| Carcass: found beached, cause of death unknown | 20 |
| Carcass: dead less than one week | 15 |
| Collision: with motor vehicle (or found next to road) | 9 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Collision: with a window | 8 |
| Killed or attacked by: domestic cat | 7 |
| Died: of natural Cause | 7 |
| Sick or injured: Euthanised | 6 |
| Sick or injured: subsequently died | 6 |
| Carcass: ring found with just part of carcass or skeleton | 6 |
| Died: drowned | 5 |
| Died: on long line from fishing vessel, drowned | 4 |
| Ring found: no sign of carcass or skeleton | 4 |
| Died: electrocuted | 3 |
| Died: of avian cholera or other disease | 3 |
| Killed or attacked by: wild mammal | 3 |
| Died: in, or near nest | 3 |
| Died: as a result of ringing activities | 2 |
| Killed or attacked by: domestic dog | 2 |
| Carcass: partly eaten by scavengers | 2 |
| Shot: no reason given | 1 |
| Shot: for sport | 1 |
| Poisoned: unintentionally, bait intended for other animal | 1 |
| Killed: by predator while in mistnet or ringing | 1 |
| Sick or Injured: leg broken | 1 |
| Sick or injured: subsequent fate unknown | 1 |
| Ring number reported, no further details | 1 |
| Killed or attacked by: domestic animal | 1 |
| Collision: with a building | 1 |
| Victim of weather: due to wind (or storm) | 1 |
| Victim of weather: due to cold | 1 |
| Died: at rehab centre, recovery site unknown | 1 |

Table 6. Foreign recoveries, retraps and resightings from South Africa during the 2017 ringing year

| Ring# | Details | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|---------------------|
| 1428322 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown |
| | Ringing Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme |
| | 2012-06-19 | 5148N0404E | Netherlands |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Resighting | Unknown | Mr A Tree | 2016-06-25 | 5307N0453E | Netherlands |
| | 2017-02-09 | 3407S1820E | Western Cape | Resighting | Adult | Mr M Boorman |
| 1442246 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-09-25 | 3407S1850E | Western Cape |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme | 1590542 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | Sex: Unknown |
| | 2013-06-27 | 5148N0404E | Netherlands | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme |
| | Resighting | Adult | Mr M Boorman | 2016-06-23 | 5148N0357E | Netherlands |
| | 2017-03-12 | 3417S1849E | Western Cape | Resighting | 1 to 2 year | Mr M Boorman |
| 1442662 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-12-04 | 3435S1920E | Western Cape |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme | 4592983 | Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) | Sex: Unknown |
| | 2012-06-19 | 5148N0404E | Netherlands | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown |
| | Resighting | Adult | Mr M Boorman | unknown | unknown | unknown |
| | 2017-11-27 | 3435S1920E | Western Cape | Recovery | Adult | Member of the public |
| 1585280 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-10-16 | 3248S1753E | Western Cape |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme | 6A3484 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | Sex: Unknown |
| | 2014-06-20 | 5147N0408E | Netherlands | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown |
| | Resighting | Adult | Mr M Boorman | unknown | unknown | unknown |
| | 2017-03-14 | 3407S1850E | Western Cape | Resighting | Adult | Member of the public |
| 1585453 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-11-13 | 3434S1920E | Western Cape |
| | Ringling Record | Adult | Arnhem Scheme | 9933315 | European Storm-Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) | Sex: Unknown |
| | 2015-05-26 | 5148N0404E | Netherlands | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown |
| | Resighting | Adult | Member of the public | unknown | unknown | unknown |
| | 2017-10-12 | 3435S1920E | Western Cape | Recovery | Adult | SANCCOB |
| 1585463 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-12-08 | 3404S2454E | Eastern Cape |
| | Ringling Record | Adult | Arnhem Scheme | 99Z29736 | Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) | Sex: Unknown |
| | 2015-05-26 | 5148N0404E | Netherlands | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown |
| | Resighting | Adult | Member of the public | unknown | unknown | unknown |
| | 2017-03-07 | 3435S1920E | Western Cape | Recovery | Adult | Bruxelles Scheme |
| 1588140 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-12-07 | 3425S1908E | Western Cape |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme | A16170 | Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>) | Sex: Unknown |
| | 2015-06-27 | 5307N0453E | Netherlands | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Estonian Bird Ringing |
| | Resighting | Adult | Member of the public | 2016-07-13 | 5826N2714E | Estonia |
| | 2017-10-30 | 3407S1850E | Western Cape | Recovery | Unknown | ADU non ringer |
| 1589465 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | Sex: Unknown | 2017-01-27 | 2857S3146E | KwaZulu-Natal |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme | AT217135 | Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) | Sex: Unknown |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Ringling Record | Unknown | Helsinki Museum | | |
| | 2008-06-28 | 6035N2144E | Finland | | |
| | Recovery | Unknown | Mr Y. Chesselet | | |
| | 2017-02-02 | 3205S1818E | Western Cape | | |
| DB93011 | Caspian Tern (<i>Sterna caspia</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Member of the public | | |
| | 2000-06-20 | 5720N0159W | United Kingdom | | |
| | Resighting | Adult | Prof D Cyrus | | |
| | 2017-02-12 | 3406S1849E | Western Cape | | |
| DD44529 | Caspian Tern (<i>Sterna caspia</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | |
| | 2010-08-30 | 5720N0159W | United Kingdom | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Prof D Cyrus | | |
| | 2017-02-12 | 3407S1849E | Western Cape | | |
| DD44558 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Adult plumage | BTO | | |
| | 2010-08-30 | 5719N0159W | United Kingdom | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Prof D Cyrus | | |
| | 2017-02-17 | 3407S1850E | Western Cape | | |
| DD78255 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown | | |
| | unknown | unknown | unknown | | |
| | Resighting | Nestling/Pulli | Member of the public | | |
| | 2017-09-22 | 2849S3204E | KwaZulu-Natal | | |
| DD92438 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Unknown | BTO | | |
| | 2013-07-17 | 5537N0138W | United Kingdom | | |
| | Resighting | Unknown | Mr A Tree | | |
| | 2017-02-01 | 3434S1921E | Western Cape | | |
| DE23529 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown | | |
| | unknown | unknown | unknown | | |
| | Recovery | Unknown | BTO | | |
| | 2017-03-30 | 3407S1849E | Western Cape | | |
| DE52988 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Adult plumage | BTO | | |
| | 2014-05-09 | 5719N0159W | United Kingdom | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | |
| | 2017-12-16 | 3407S1850E | Western Cape | | |
| DN56796 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown | | |
| | unknown | unknown | unknown | | |
| | Recovery | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | |
| | 2017-12-19 | 3421S1904E | Western Cape | | |
| DT02729 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Unknown | BTO | | |
| | 2014-06-13 | 5719N0159W | United Kingdom | | |
| | Resighting | Unknown | Mr A Tree | | |
| | 2017-02-01 | 3439S1929E | Western Cape | | |
| FT67249 | Elegant Tern (<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>) | | | Sex: Male | |
| | Ringling Record | Adult plumage | Paris Scheme | | |
| | 2003-07-03 | 4434N0114W | France | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | |
| | 2017-03-05 | 3419S1827E | Western Cape | | |
| HN53498 | Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown | | |
| | unknown | unknown | unknown | | |
| | Retrap | Juvenile | SANCCOB | | |
| | 2017-01-27 | 3373S1843E | Western Cape | | |
| K6P7778 | Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) | | | Sex: Male | |
| | Ringling Record | Adult plumage | Gdansk/Varsovia | | |
| | 2014-09-14 | 5232N1913E | Poland | | |
| | Retrap | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | |
| | 2017-02-21 | 2825S3218E | KwaZulu-Natal | | |
| NL1672 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | | | Sex: Unknown | |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Arnhem Scheme | | |
| | 2013-06-25 | 5148N0357E | Netherlands | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Mr M Boorman | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------|--|---|---|
| | 2017-12-25 | 3435S1920E | Western Cape | | | |
| PL00806 | Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) | Sex: Unknown | | Paijmans DM, Catto S, Oschadleus HD | SAFRING longevity and movement records for southern African vultures (subfamilies Aegypiinae and Gypaetinae) | Ostrich 88(2), 163-166 |
| | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown | | | |
| | unknown | unknown | unknown | | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | | |
| | 2017-12-08 | 3433S1921E | Western Cape | | | |
| RE3685 | Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) | Sex: Unknown | | * McPherson SC, Brown M, Downs C T | Gender-related morphometric differences in mature and nestling Crowned Eagles, with comments on ringing of eagle nestlings in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa | Ostrich 88(3), 195-200 |
| | Ringling Record | Adult plumage | Dr M Remisiewicz | | | |
| | 2017-03-26 | 3338S1825E | Western Cape | | | |
| | Retrap | Juvenile | Dr M Remisiewicz | | | |
| | 2017-03-26 | 2541S2903E | Mpumalanga | | | |
| TA12113 | White Stork (<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>) | Sex: Unknown | | * Turner WC, Küsters M, Versfeld W, Horak IG | Ixodid tick diversity on wild mammals, birds and reptiles in and around Etosha National Park, Namibia | African Journal of Ecology 55(4), 714-721 |
| | Ringling Record | Nestling/Pulli | Zagreb Scheme | | | |
| | 2016-06-17 | 4540N1824E | Croatia | | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Member of the public | | | |
| | 2017-01-05 | 3357S2205E | Western Cape | | | |
| VN8213 | White Stork (<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>) | Sex: Unknown | | Tatayah V, Brown R, Le Corre M, Nicoll M, Jones CJ | Body mass and pectoral muscle size changes in African waterfowl during moult. Natal philopatry in young Cape Vultures <i>Gyps coprotheres</i> | South African Journal of Wildlife Research 47(1), 24-31 |
| | Ringling Record | unknown | unknown | | | |
| | unknown | unknown | unknown | | | |
| | Recovery | Nestling/Pulli | Member of the public | | | |
| | 2017-01-21 | 2742S2959E | KwaZulu-Natal | | | |
| YE41RE41 | Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>) | Sex: Unknown | | * Hirschauer MT, Wolter K, Nesor W | Observations of microtrash ingestion in Cape Vultures in the Eastern Cape, South Africa | Ostrich 88(1), 79-82 |
| | Ringling Record | Juvenile | St. Petersburg | | | |
| | 2015-07-11 | 6057N3554E | Russia | | | |
| | Resighting | Adult plumage | Member of the public | * Pfeiffer MB, Venter JA, Downs CT | Altitudinal variation in metabolic parameters of a small Afrotropical bird. | African Zoology 52(1), 65-67 |
| | 2017-04-30 | 3420S1905E | Western Cape | | | |
| *BTO – British Trust for Ornithology | | | | | | |
| Values marked as unknown have not been received from relevant schemes | | | | | | |
| Table 7. Scientific (peer-reviewed) publications produced utilising records (either self-produced or archived) within the SAFRING database for the year 2017. Note: This list may not contain all publications | | | | | | |
| Peer-Reviewed Papers | | | | | | |
| Authors | Title | Journal | | Vol, pages | | |

* Maphalala MI, Monadjem A
White-backed Vulture *Gyps africanus* parental care and chick

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | growth rates assessed by camera traps and morphometric measurements | | H, Costello MJ | related to Biodiversity Marine Species Richness Is Bimodal with Latitude: A Reply to Fernandez and Marques | Evolution 32(4), 234-238 |
| * Ball AD, van Dijk RE, Lloyd P, Pogány Á, Dawson DA, Dorus S, Székely T | Levels of extra-pair paternity are associated with parental care in Penduline Tits (Remizidae) | Ibis 159(2), 449-455 | | | |
| * van Eeden R, Whitfield DP, Botha A, Amar A | Ranging behaviour and habitat preferences of the Martial Eagle: Implications for the conservation of a declining apex predator | PLoS one 12(3), e0173956 | * Lloyd P, Frauenknecht BD, du Plessis MA, Martin TE | Comparative life history of the south temperate Cape Penduline Tit (<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>) and north temperate Remizidae species. | Journal of Ornithology 158(2), 569-577 |
| Walther B, Pirsig L | Determining conservation priority areas for Palearctic passerine migrant birds in sub-Saharan Africa | Avian Conservation and Ecology 12(1) | Kalle R, Combrink L, Ramesh T, Downs CT | Niche models reliably predict suitable habitats for the reintroduction of red-billed oxpeckers. | Ecology and evolution 7(6), 1974-1983 |
| Tate G, Sumasgutner P, Koeslag A, Amar A | Pair complementarity influences reproductive output in the polymorphic Black Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i> . | Journal of Avian Biology 48(3), 387-398 | * van Velden JL, Koeslag A, Curtis O, Gous T, Amar, A | Negative effect of mite (Knemidokoptes) infection on reproductive output in an African raptor. | The Auk 134(3), 498-508 |
| * Rose S, Sumasgutner P, Koeslag A, Amar A | Does Seasonal Decline in Breeding Performance Differ for an African Raptor across an Urbanization Gradient? | Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution 5, 47 | * Remisiewicz M, Tree AJ, Underhill, LG, Burman MS | Age-specific variation in relationship between moult and pre-migratory fuelling in Wood Sandpipers <i>Tringa glareola</i> in southern Africa. | Ibis 159(1), 91-102 |
| * Mackay B, Lee ATK, Barnard P, Møller AP, Brown M | Urbanization, climate and ecological stress indicators in an endemic nectarivore, the Cape Sugarbird | Journal of Ornithology 158(4), 1013-1024 | Rose S, Oschadleus HD | Longevity summary from 69 years of Estrildidae ringing data in southern Africa | African Zoology 53(1), 41-46 |
| Chaudhary C, Saeedi | added an Article | Trends in Ecology & | Kopij G | Migratory connectivity of South African Cattle Egrets (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> , Ciconiiformes, Ardeidae) | Zoological Journal 96, 418-428 |
| | | | Lowney A, Green K, | Mortal combat: | Journal of Raptor |

Ngomane PB,
Thomson RL

Intraspecific killing by
an african pygmy-
falcon (*Polihierax*
semitorquatus) to
acquire new mate and
territory

Research 51(1), 89-91

Academic Theses

| Author | Title | Institution |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Musitelli F | Aves remores: responses of migratory birds to climate change and habitat alteration | PhD Thesis, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy |
| * Munshi N | Genetic diversity and interspecies hybridization in cossypha robin-chats | PhD Thesis, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa |
| * Van Eeden R | Understanding the decline of Martial Eagles <i>Polemaetus</i> <i>bellicosus</i> in the Kruger National Park, South Africa | PhD Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa |
| * Van de Ven TM | Implications of climate change on the reproductive success of the Southern Yellow- billed Hornbill, <i>Tockus</i> <i>leucomelas</i> | PhD Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa |

*Reports that only produced their own SAFRING records