

TWENTY-FIRST RINGING REPORT FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

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SUMMARY

MORANT, P. D. 1980. Twenty-first ringing report for southern Africa. *Ostrich* 51:204–214. A report on ringing activities for southern Africa from July 1977 to June 1978 is presented. A total of 16 830 birds of 346 species was ringed. This is a continuation of the trend established by emphasis being placed on project-orientated rather than indiscriminate ringing.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers the period from July 1977 to June 1978 in which 16 830 birds of 346 species were ringed. This represents a decline of 27% since 1976/77 when 23 058 birds were ringed. However, the number of species ringed has only declined by 4,7%: 346 and 363 species were ringed in 1977/78 and 1976/77 respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF RINGING ACTIVITY

Ringing was undertaken in all the provinces of South Africa as well as in South West Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Malaŵi. Most of the birds were ringed in the Transvaal (5223), (5073) and the Cape Province (4325). These three regions accounted for 87% of all birds ringed (Table 1). As was the case in 1976/77 (Morant 1979) the Ornithological Society of Zimbabwe, the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Percy FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology were the most active organizations accounting for 59,5% of all birds ringed. The most active individual ringers were A. J. Manson (1891), C. Crawford (1231), and A. J. Tree (1042).

TABLE 1
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF BIRD RINGING ACTIVITY FROM JULY 1977 TO JUNE 1978

Region	No. ringers	No. species ringed	No. birds ringed	Percentage of total no. birds ringed
Cape Province	16	108	4 325	25,70
Natal	4	66	447	2,66
Orange Free State	1	6	7	0,04
Zimbabwe	11	165	5 073	30,14
South West Africa	3	29	620	3,68
Transvaal	16	129	5 223	31,03
Malawi	1	100	679	4,04
Botswana	2	61	397	2,36
Sub-Antarctic Islands	2	3	59	0,35
Totals	56	345*	16 830	100,00

* This figure represents the total number of species ringed in southern Africa, *i.e.* it is not the sum of the regional totals listed above.

BIRDS RINGED

The number of individual birds ringed per species can be used as an index of the specialization by the bird ringers. In the period under review, 6% of the ringers ringed 100 or more individuals of

TABLE 2
RINGING ACTIVITY OF ORGANIZATIONS FROM JULY 1977 TO JUNE 1978

Organization	Number species ringed	Number birds ringed	Percentage of of total birds ringed
CAPE PROVINCE			
Cape Bird Club	61	1 283	7,62
Cape Divisional Council, Rondevlei	30	991	5,88
Cape Provincial Administration	5	73	0,43
Percy FitzPatrick Institute	35	1 619	9,61
Eastern Cape Bird Club	16	359	2,13
NATAL			
Natal Bird Club	66	447	2,65
ORANGE FREE STATE			
Orange Free State Administration	6	7	0,04
ZIMBABWE			
Ornithological Society of Zimbabwe	165	5 073	30,14
SOUTH WEST AFRICA			
South West Africa Administration	12	472	2,80
South West Africa Scientific Society	18	148	0,87
TRANSVAAL			
Transvaal Provincial Administration	18	3 336	19,82
N. Transvaal Ornithological Society	81	805	4,78
Witwatersrand Bird Club	65	1 082	6,42
MALAWI			
	100	679	4,03
SUB-ANTARCTIC ISLANDS			
	3	59	0,35
BOTSWANA			
	66	397	2,35
Totals	346	16 830	100

one species whereas 51% ringed fewer than 10 per species. However the latter figure tends to be somewhat misleading, since a number of the projects involve the observation of colour-ringed birds; only new recruits to the population would be ringed resulting in relatively few birds being ringed each season. The shift in emphasis towards projects dealing with a single or a few species, or species within a defined habitat, tends to produce a large volume of retrap data which until now have been submitted to SAFRING only on a voluntary basis. From the 1979/80 season onwards ringers will be required to submit details of retraps and local recoveries where at least 12 months have elapsed between ringing and subsequent re-sighting. It is hoped that this will, besides safeguarding a valuable data base, enable SAFRING to undertake a more realistic assessment of the potential of bird ringing activities in southern Africa.

The 20 most frequently ringed species in 1977/78 accounted for 69% of the rings used; eight of these species did not appear on a similar list for 1976/77. The Blackshouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus* is an interesting entry on the list since it represents the first time that a normally non-colonial raptor has been ringed on a large scale in one season (Table 3).

TABLE 3
THE 20 MOST FREQUENTLY RINGED SPECIES DURING JULY 1977-JUNE 1978

A = DID NOT FEATURE ON SAME LIST FOR 1976/1977

B = DOES NOT FEATURE AMONGST THE TOP 20 SPECIES RINGED.

Species	No. birds ringed	Grand Totals 1948-1978	Remarks
Jackass Penguin <i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	1 593	12 180	
Yellowbilled Duck <i>Anas undulata</i>	1 606	53 809	
Redbilled Teal <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	1 468	9 993	
Whitefaced Whistling Duck <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	141	1 134	A B
Blackshouldered Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	138	1 532	A B
Redknobbed Coot <i>Fulica cristata</i>	179	23 230	
Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	223	937	B
Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	559	17 308	
Little Stint <i>Calidris minuta</i>	134	13 070	
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	132	4 039	A L
Swift Tern <i>Sterna bergii</i>	223	2 161	B
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	778	138 610	A
African Sand Martin <i>Riparia paludicola</i>	193	4 050	A B
Cape Robin <i>Cossypha caffra</i>	129	2 393	A B
Cape Reed Warbler <i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	200	1 235	A B
Cape White-eye <i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	705	8 499	B
Masked Weaver <i>Ploceus velatus</i>	285	32 961	
Redbilled Quelea <i>Quelea quelea</i>	2 353	92 114	
Red Bishop <i>Euplectes orix</i>	372	27 249	
Cape Canary <i>Serinus canicollis</i>	178	977	A B

TABLE 4
THE TEN MOST FREQUENTLY RECOVERED SPECIES IN 1977/78

Species	No. southern African-ringed recoveries*	No. foreign-ringed recoveries	Totals
Jackass Penguin <i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	49	—	49
Yellowbilled Duck <i>Anas undulata</i>	35	—	35
Redbilled Teal <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	20	—	20
Whitefaced Whistling Duck <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	9	—	9
Cape Vulture <i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	11	—	11
Silver Gull <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	23	—	23
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	9	9	18
Swift Tern <i>Sterna bergii</i>	38	—	38
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	6	2	8
Masked Weaver <i>Ploceus velatus</i>	11	—	11

* Birds with rings bearing the legend "Inform Zoo Pretoria".

BIRDS RECOVERED

A total of 441 recoveries was processed during 1977/78; 48 of these were foreign-ringed birds. The 10 most frequently recovered species represent 50% of all the recoveries in 1977/78 (Table 4). The decline in the number of recoveries of southern African-ringed birds has virtually halted: 393 birds were processed in 1977/78, four fewer than in the preceding season.

There has been some criticism of SAFRING's policy not to publish lists of recoveries in the annual report although full listings of all the recovery data held by SAFRING are always available for consultation. In particular foreign ringing organizations have been unable to check whether they have a complete list of southern African-ringed birds recovered in their territories. As a consequence it has been decided, for the convenience of these organizations as well as for the more general reader, to publish annually a full list of foreign-ringed birds recovered in SAFRING's area plus southern African-ringed birds recovered outside the region (Appendix 1). SAFRING's area comprises the Republic of South Africa, South West Africa, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana, Moçambique and Malaŵi.

DISCUSSION

The decline in ringing activity continued during 1977/78 when assessed in terms of the number birds ringed. In the past a high proportion of the ringing was done by persons who either had no particular aim or simply a rather nebulous goal of elucidating migration routes. However, the work of the pioneers should not be denigrated since it laid the foundations upon which the present, more selective, approach could be built. Currently each ringer has to register a project with SAFRING in which the aims, methods and duration are detailed. Generally a worker who accepts these conditions has an academic background or associates with those who can provide the necessary advice, so there is a greater likelihood that the work will be published in due course. A truer assessment of bird ringing is obtained by examining the publication output rather than the simple ringing totals. If the papers published *per annum* in *Ostrich* and *Bokmakierie* on ringing itself or on studies in which ringing was a vital component are analyzed it will be seen that the number of publications bears little relation to the number of birds ringed. The mean since 1948 is four publications annually with a peak of 10 in 1967 and none in 1959 and 1960. However since 1965 the annual mean has been approximately five, whereas before that date it was only slightly more than two. Of the total of 113 publications in the two journals, 61 (54%) appeared in *Ostrich*, 40 of which were published since 1965. During the same period ringing totals have risen from 148 in 1948/49 (Ashton 1950) to a peak of 75 000 in 1972/73 (Morant 1979) before declining to the present level of 16 830. Overall, therefore, it appears that the quality of work performed, in relation to the number of birds ringed, is improving.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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APPENDIX 1
 BIRDS RINGED OUTSIDE SOUTHERN AFRICA AND RECOVERED IN THE REGION, AND BIRDS RINGED IN SOUTHERN AFRICA AND RECOVERED ELSEWHERE
 DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1977 TO JUNE 1978

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
Wandering Albatross <i>Diomedea exulans</i> BS-06565 Pullus	Archipel Crozet (46 25S; 51 45E) 11 November 1975	Leisure Bay, Natal (31 01S; 30 15E) Found dead, 16 October 1977	2519 km WNW 23,1 months
Blackbrowed Albatross <i>Diomedea melanophris</i> 507-08876 Pullus	South Georgia (54 00S; 38 03W) 15 March 1977	Sea Park, Natal (31 00S; 30 15E) Found dead, 16 July 1977	5881 km ENE 4,0 months
Northern Giant Petrel <i>Macronectes halli</i> 131-26618 Pullus	Macquarie Island, Australia (54 45S; 158 35E) 14 January 1976	Wolf Bay, South West Africa (26 49S; 15 08E) Control, 28 September 1977	10291 km NW 20,4 months
Northern Giant Petrel <i>Macronectes halli</i> 131-33144 Pullus	Macquarie Island (54 45S; 158 35E) 16 January 1977	Scottburgh, Natal (30 20S; 30 45E) Found sick, released, 17 May 1977	9320 km NW 4,0 months
Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> 6-27439 Pullus	Barberspan, Transvaal (26 33S; 25 36E) 14 December 1972	Basoko, Zaire (1 14N; 23 36E) Killed, 30 August 1977	3095 km N 56,5 months
Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> 6-44157 Pullus	Essenbosch, Transvaal (27 25S; 27 10E) 30 December 1973	Birao, Central African Republic (10 17N; 22 47E) Found dead, 16 June 1976	4216 km N 29,5 months
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> B14-02418 Pullus	Racibórz, Poland (50 28N; 18 25E) 28 June 1975	Halseton, Eastern Cape (31 31S; 26 45E) Found dead, 25 January 1976	9148 km S 6,9 months
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> 2-11413 Pullus	Magdeburg, East Germany (52 16N; 11 52E) 5 July 1976	Dealsville, Orange Free State (28 41S; 25 46E) Electrocuted, 24 December 1976	9098 km S 5,6 months

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> V-01182 Pullus	Podlaski, Poland (52 55N; 23 31E) 23 June 1976	Cashel, Zimbabwe (19 35S; 32 39E) Killed in collision, 31 July 1977	8105 km S 13,2 months
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> -07621 Pullus	Oldenburg, West Germany (53 21N; 8 28E) 1 July 1976	Kei Road, Cape (32 42S; 27 32E) Found dead, 28 November 1977	9739 km S 16,8 months
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> DDR-01893 Pullus	Lübtheen, East Germany (53 26N; 11 11E) 12 July 1976	Redlands Farm, Zimbabwe (17 16S; 31 15E) Killed by wild animal. 29 December 1976	8089 km S 5,5 months >
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> -08383 Pullus	Ryn, Poland (53 52N; 21 41E) 3 July 1976	Coolin Farm, Cape (32 32S; 26 55E) Found dead, January 1977	9615 km S 5,9 months
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> R-00422 Pullus	Pärnu, Estonia (58 36N; 25 03E) 17 July 1976	Newcastle, Natal (27 30S; 29 50E) Found injured - died, 30 March 1977	9831 km S 8,4 months
Sacred Ibis <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> 8-17019 Pullus	Westdene Pan, Transvaal (26 11S; 28 18E) 21 October 1972	Mongu Boma, Zambia (15 15S; 23 09E) Found dead, 12 September 1977	1327 km WNW 58,7 months
Redyed Pochard <i>Netta erythrophthalma</i> 658-03984	Barberspan, Transvaal (26 33S; 25 36E) 16 October 1968	Domasi, Malaŵi (15 18S; 35 22E) Trapped accidentally, 21 March 1978	1008 km NE 113,1 months
Buzzard <i>Buteo buteo</i> 7-38206	Roedtan District, Transvaal (24 29S; 29 07E) 29 December 1974	Krasnoyarsk, U.S.S.R. (56 40N; 92 40E) Found dead, 10 May 1977	10762 km NNE 28,3 months

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
Buzzard <i>Buteo buteo</i> 7-32331 two years	Rus de Winter, Transvaal (25 09S; 28 45E) 11 November 1973	Kostroma, U.S.S.R. (58 27N; 41 32E) Shot, 22 August 1977	9366 km N 45,3 months
Buzzard <i>Buteo buteo</i> 7-17102	Bryanston, Transvaal (26 04S; 28 03E) 21 February 1971	Chok Pak Pass, Kirgizskaja S.S.R. (42 31N; 70 38E) Found dead, 26 April 1976	8781 km NNE 62,1 months
Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris Ferruginia</i> 2-32973 one year	Sandwich Harbour, South West Africa (23 58S; 14 29E) 19 December 1975	Birao, Central African Republic (10 17N; 22 47E) Found dead, 16 June 1976	3912 km NNE 5,9 months
Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> 4-45033	Langebaan, Cape (33 05S; 18 02E) 7 January 1975	Wilhelmshaven, West Germany (53 36N; 8 10E) Found dead, 12 August 1977	9681 km N 31,1 months
Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> 4-28429 one year	Langebaan, Cape (33 05S; 18 02E) 24 January 1976	Kings Lynn, U.K. (52 50N; 0 26E) Control, 19 August 1977	9700 km N 18,8 months
Sanderling <i>Crocethia alba</i> 2-92623 F.G.	Schrywershoek, Cape (33 11S; 18 06E) 22 March 1975	Fyn, Denmark (54 50N; 10 38E) Found dead, 25 July 1977	9808 km N 28,0 months
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> 4-25306 F.G.	Union Settlement, Transvaal (26 17S; 28 12E) 3 November 1973	Yakutian S.S.R. (67 28N; 153 40E) Shot, 27 May 1976	14167 km NNE 30,7 months
Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> BB-14909	Umhlanga Sewage Pans, Natal (29 42S; 31 05E) December 1977	Kinyete River, Sudan (4 25N; 32 35E) Killed, 6 April 1978	3795 km N 4,0 months

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
Marsh Sandpiper <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> B-08716 one year	Lake Nakuru, Kenya (0 22S; 36 05E) 15 April 1972	Rooival Pans, Transvaal (27 18S; 27 32E) Found dead, 13 January 1975	3129 km S 32,9 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 2-41311 one year	Cape Recife, Cape (34 02S; 25 42E) 2 October 1971	Sulkava, Finland (63 25N; 27 14E) Found dead, 14 June 1977	10793 km N 68,3 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 2-41356	Cape Recife, Cape (34 02S; 25 42E) 2 October 1971	Svencionys, Lithuania (55 10N; 25 10E) Found dead, 3 May 1976	9877 km N 55,0 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 2-41386	Cape Recife, Cape (34 02S; 25 42E) 2 October 1971	Pskov, U.S.S.R. (56 21N; 30 31E) Found dead, 22 June 1977	10055 km N 68,6 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 2-55831 one year	Cape Recife, Cape (34 02S; 25 42E) 10 November 1971	Lappajärvi, Finland (63 07N; 23 32E) Found dead, 26 July 1977	10799 km N 68,5 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 2-56129 F.G.	Cape Recife (34 02S; 25 42E) 23 November 1971	Nummijärvi, Finland (62 18N; 22 25E) Found dead, 22 June 1974	10710 km N 30,9 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 2-47771 F.G.	Cape Recife, Cape (34 02S; 25 42E) 8 January 1972	Kurkimaki, Finland (62 47N; 27 29E) Found dead, 21 August 1977	10761 km N 67,4 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> K3-04057 Pullus	Jindrichuv Hradec, Czechoslovakia (49 06N; 14 45E) 19 June 1976	St. Lucia Estuary, Natal (28 23S; 32 25E) Found injured - died, 1 April 1977	8788 km SSE 9,4 months

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 3-84577 F.G.	Kiev, U.S.S.R. (50 03N; 31 26E) 3 July 1975	Umvoti Estuary, Natal (29 23S; 31 20E) Found dead, 4 March 1976	8834 km S 8,0 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> F6-42489 Pullus	Swibno, Gdańsk, Poland (54 20N; 18 56E) 29 June 1977	Henties Bay, S.W.A. (22 06S; 14 16E) Found dead, 6 November 1977	8506 km S 4.2 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> H-85036 Pullus	Saaremaa, Estonia (58 23N; 22 58E) 20 June 1976	Kokstad, Cape (30 33S; 29 26E) Starved, 26 November 1976	9902 km S 5,1 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> 40-44664 Pullus	Torsa, Sweden (58 57N; 17 11E) 20 June 1969	Gamtoos River, Cape (33 57S; 25 02E) Found dead, 13 January 1977	10350 km S 90,7 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ATO-02129 Pullus	Loko, Porvoo, Finland (60 14N; 25 56E) 25 July 1970	Cape Recife, Cape (34 02S; 25 42E) Zoo Pretoria ring added, 10 November 1971	13401 km S
2-55640 "Zoo Pretoria"		Norika, Finland (60 21N; 26 07E) Found dead, 20 August 1977	84,8 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> A2-56909 Pullus	Nagu Lääni, Finland (60 15N; 22 01E) 25 June 1967	Sacela, Natal (30 25S; 30 40E) Found dead, 16 November 1976	10107 km S 112,7 months
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> A2-70835 Pullus	Ryhamaa Lääni, Finland (60 57N; 21 25E) 20 June 1967	Ysterfontein, Cape (33 22S; 18 09E) Found dead, 16 November 1977	10486 km S 124,8 months

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> A10-43778 Pullus	Oulou Läämi, Finland (65 22N; 24 55E) 12 July 1977	Papendorp, Cape (31 42S; 18 12E) Found dead, 6 February 1978	10803 km S 6,8 months
Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> A2-28720 Pullus	Korpo, Finland (60 49N; 21 11E) 23 June 1963	Olifants River Cape (31 42S; 18 12E) Control, 16 October 1976	10286 km S 159,7 months
Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> A2-01268 Pullus	Vaasa, Finland (63 11N; 21 25E) 14 November 1976	Sedgefeld, Cape (33 59S; 22 46E) Victim of weather, 21 June 1977	10799 km S 7,2 months
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 10-82420 Pullus	Griend, Holland (53 15N; 5 15E) 6 June 1971	Whitesands, Cape (34 24S; 20 53E) Found dead, 4 January 1977	9857 km SSE 66,9 months
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 10-93747 Pullus	Griend, Holland (53 15N; 5 15E) 8 June 1971	Mossel Bay, Cape (34 12S; 22 08E) Mercy killed, 29 January 1978	9855 km SSE 79,6 months
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 11-04533 Pullus	Griend, Holland (53 15N; 5 15E) 16 June 1972	Gordon's Bay, Cape (34 11S; 18 51E) Oiled, 5 January 1978	9805 km SSE 66,3 months
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 62-25687 Pullus	Scharhorn, Elbe-Mündung, W. Germany (53 57N; 8 25E) 24 June 1963	Walvis Bay, S.W.A. (22 58S; 14 29E) Mercy killed, 8 December 1977	8568 km S 173,4 months
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 62-32744 Pullus	Frischen, Holstein, W. Germany (54 03N; 8 40E) 13 July 1966	Saldanha Bay, Cape (33 00S; 17 56E) Found dead, 3 December 1977	9715 km S 136,6 months

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Species, ring number and age	Locality and date ringed	Locality and date recovered	Displacement, time elapsed
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 85-92159 Pullus	Aebelo, Fyn, Denmark (55 37N; 10 11E) 20 June 1970	Walvis Bay, S.W.A. (22 59S; 14 31E) Found dead, 28 December 1977	8745 km S 90,2 months
Sandwich Tern <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> 70-19784 Pullus	Ronholm, Jylland, Denmark (57 01N; 9 37E) 8 June 1975	Swakopmund, S.W.A. (22 38S; 14 31E) Found dead, 21 January 1978	8864 km S 31,4 months
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> AA-03942	Skinnerpruit, Transvaal (25 43S; 28 10E) 7 January 1973	Pikkurme, Estonia (58 36N; 26 12E) Control on nest, 15 July 1974	9372 km N 18,2 months
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> A-44036	Nylstroom, Transvaal (25 44S; 28 10E) 9 February 1969	Kirovograd, U.S.S.R. (48 13N; 30 51E) Found dead, 16 July 1976	8223 km N 89,2 months
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> A1-35672	Melrose Sanctuary, Transvaal (26 08S; 28 03E) 1 March 1972	Ryazan, U.S.S.R. (54 35N; 41 48E) Found dead, 16 July 1976	9067 km N 52,5 months
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> A-07835	Rosherville dam, Transvaal (26 13S; 28 06E) 11 February 1968	Niirala, U.S.S.R. (62 10N; 30 35E) Found dead, 31 May 1971	10 000 km N 39,6 months
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> A8-35847 F.G.	Gent, Belgium (51 03N; 3 43E) 8 September 1972	Radium, Transvaal (25 05S; 28 18E) Flew into window, December 1972	8798 km SSE 2,7 months
European Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> KR-26406 F.G.	Saintfield, Northern Ireland (54 28N; 5 53W) 6 August 1977	De Rust, Cape (33 30S; 22 32E) Sick, fate unknown, 20 January 1978	9906 km SSE 5,4 months