

# THE SALE OF BIRDS AT THE BANGKOK “SUNDAY MARKET” THAILAND

by

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## ABSTRACT

More than 300,000 birds of at least 350 species were sold each year during 1967-68-69 at the “Sunday Market” in Bangkok. This represents a drain on the environment from the whole country and is an index of the sales going on in all cities. Only 17% of these species were exotics, the remainder were wild caught native species. Nineteen species of doves, parrots, bulbuls, wagtails, buntings, and weaver finches made up 78% of the sales. Recommendations for the management of this resource are given and the faunistcs of the collections are discussed.

## Introduction

Before the Royal Palace in Bangkok there is a large oval, tree-lined parade ground (Pramane) or plaza of about 10 acres extent which has been used since the founding of the city as a place for official functions, parades, fairs, and playgrounds. During the decade of the 1950s a bazaar or public market was set up on Saturday each week. This has become so popular that it has now grown to cover the entire area, bordering sidewalks and roads and also the borders of a nearby canal, and is known as the “Sunday Market.” All types of merchandise are for sale including fruits, vegetables, fish, and other produce from the farms and sea, clothing, toys, and sundry items. At the north end of the parade grounds is an area devoted to the sale of animals. More than thirty shops now sell dogs, cats, tropical fish, fighting cocks, poultry, reptiles, pigeons, wild mammals, insects, snails, turtles, and wild birds.

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Buddhism teaches the sanctity of life and forbears its believers from taking life wantonly. The doing of kindnesses, a devout Buddhist believes, will gain merit for a better future life for himself. This belief is expressed in many ways, one of which is the releasing of caged animals. The animals listed above are sold for three uses, for release to gain merit, for pets, and for food.

As is so often the case with beliefs related to religions this one concerning the release of an animal for merit does not rationalize the situation. There is nothing in the belief that says that the animal should be released in good health and in its original environment or where it can survive. Unscrupulous dealers take advantage of this and sell weakened or starved birds which they can recapture and resell. Release of birds within Bangkok where they may have to go ten to a hundred miles to find a suitable habitat precludes a very high survival.

Species of birds for sale for release include mainly ploceids, emberizids, motacillids, bulbuls, starlings, and hawks. The smaller species usually sell for 1/2 to one baht (2 1/2 to 5 US. cents) and the large species up to 10 baht (50 cents).

Colorful birds or good singers are sold as pets. These include all of the parrots, doves, and a host of others. Among the preferred species are the Spotted-necked Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*) and the Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata*) both of which are considered birds of good omen and good singers bring prices up to 2,000 baht (100 US. dollars).

The shops selling live birds are licensed and there are restrictions on the numbers of some species that may be sold. There is no control over and no way of determining the numbers of birds sold for food. These appear to be mainly ploceids, but emberizids and shorebirds are sold in season. The ploceids, and emberizids are sold skinned and in bundles of five. The shorebirds are skinned and sold individually. This makes identification very difficult.

The Sunday Market is the largest center for the sale of birds in the country, but it represents the kind of traffic that goes on in wildlife in every town and village. In most villages the professional trappers hawk their wares on the streets or go from house to house. To supply the demand at the Sunday Market wild caught birds are brought from all parts of the country, parrots from north of Chieng Mai, Pin-tailed Non-pareil (*Erythrura prasina*) from southern Thailand, motacillids from the marshes of Bung Boraphet near Nakorn Sawan in north central Thailand, emberizids and weavers from the cane fields to the north-west and south-east of the city, and so on. These birds are crowded into large or small

cages and hauled in trucks, sedans or on motorcycles the long distances to the city. Professional trappers, farmers, and children who have discovered a nest or snared a bird, all bring their catch to the market for sale to the shops early Saturday morning.

The economic value of this traffic in birds is high. A netter in a cane field during winter concentrations can catch more than a thousand swallows, emberizids, or ploceids in a night and earn 400 to 500 baht (20 to 25 dollars) the following day selling them either for food or to the pet shops. Five hundred Baht is a month's salary for many city workers and nearly two months salary for a farm hand.

Exotics such as the cockatoos cost as much 2,000 Baht (100 dollars). A sample of the prices wanted for a hundred species among the shops revealed that the average priced bird was somewhat less than 20 Baht. The gross annual income for birds alone at the Sunday Market now exceeds ten million Baht (500,000 U.S. dollars). Sales of the Hill Myna (*Gracula religiosa*) for example, are high and in addition to the 2,500 a year sold at the market at an average value of 100 Baht (5 dollars) 34,405 and 43,079 were exported to foreign markets in 1967 and 68 at an estimated value of 8,601,250 and 10,769,750 Baht respectively. Many of Thailand's remaining forests are becoming silent. Following are examples of some of the prices and sales of birds.

Species	Sunday Market Price	Number Exported in 1968	Price	Value
<i>Egretta</i> spp.	30 Baht	79	100 Baht	7,900 Baht
Accipitridae	40	495	200	99,000
Francolin	30	51	100	5,000
Fire-back Pheasants	250	73	1000	73,000
<i>Trogon</i> spp.	15	262	100	26,200
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> (Juv.)	40	9857	100	985,700
<i>Buceros bicornis</i> (Juv.)	200	69	500	34,500
<i>Pitta</i> spp.	100	70	300	2,100
<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	25	914	200	182,800
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	10	735	50	36,750
<i>Irena puella</i>	40	777	100	77,700
<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	15	996	100	99,600
<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	90	43079	250	10,769,750
<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	10	38192	40	1,527,680
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	5	17875	20	357,500
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	1	none ex ported		

### Survey of The Shops

The Sunday Market is open about fifty weeks of the year. During the period November 1966 through January 1969 the species and numbers of birds were tallied in each shop on 82 Saturday mornings. It took from two to three hours to make this tally, during which time more shipments arrived and sales were rapid, and in addition more birds were brought in on Sunday morning so this tally could not be accurate. No doubt at least 10% of the birds were missed each week. Shop keepers were helpful and gave us the sources of the birds to the best of their knowledge. Nearly all of the native wild birds were caught in Thailand. Exotics were shipped in from the world markets. There are no aviculturists in Thailand and no game farms to produce animals for this market. Except for Budgerigars all juveniles appearing in the market were wild caught. There may be a few aviaries in the city that produce Budgerigars. Weekly observations were continued through 1969 but no tallies were made. The turn-over in the birds both from sales and death was very great. Expensive exotics were often present in a shop for several weeks. Except in cases of rare species or identifiable individuals it was not possible to distinguish those birds held over from week to week. Because of this, tallies were made as if all birds were new. This creates an error that would be significant only for those figures for the large parrots and a few other species.

In the lists given here scientific names for the birds of Thailand follow Deignan (1963), other names are taken from current publications available for the areas in which the species originated.

### Birds in The Market

A total of more than 619,000 birds was recorded on the 82 Saturdays of observation including 370 species. These are summarized by families in Tables 1 and 2. Exotic species made up only 17.1% of the total sales and included 73 species. The bulk of these were parrots and African ploceids. Native species made up 82.9% of the sales and included more than 1/2 million birds of 51 families and 297 species. Those families making up more than 1% of the sales included Phasianidae 1.3%, Columbidae 7.5%, Psittacidae 4.7%, Pyconotidae 2.5%, Motacillidae 2.8%,

Sturnidae 2.9%, Fringillidae 14.0% and Ploceidae 41.4%. Only 19 species made up sales of one percent or greater. These are listed in Table 3 and it should be noted that only four, Ring-necked Dove, Budgerigar, Canary, and Zebra Finch, were exotics.

Table 2 lists by family the weekly average sales during 1967 and 68. Living birds sold for release for merit or as pets are luxury items in the average Thai's budget and their volume of sale is a barometer of average income changes. Because of popular demand more and more species appeared in the market in 1968 to a peak of 160 species per week in April. Sales were consistently higher in 1968 than 1967 with 31% more species available and an increase sales of 40%. The average weekly sales climbed from 106 species and 6,200 individuals in 1967 to 139 species and 8,700 individuals in 1968. There was no overlap between the two years, for the greatest numbers of species and individuals for sale in 1967 were less than the lowest number in 1968. Table 4 illustrates this trend.

#### The Drain on the Environment

Data are lacking concerning the effects of this constant and increasing drain on the environment both in Thailand and at the sources of the migratory species. The implications of this drain are fairly obvious. The Thai government has responded to reports by the junior author and is limiting the sales of Hill Mynas to 500 birds per shop per year. If enforced this might result in easing the pressure against the Hill Myna populations which have been rapidly depleted during recent years. This is a prolific species and given suitable forest habitats the populations could rebuild.

*Emberiza aureola* is a very common palearctic finch nesting over most of Siberia north to the arctic circle and in Korea and Hokkaido as well. The senior author has seen no estimates of population density in Siberia east of Lake Baikal but has observed populations in Hokkaido. In northern Hokkaido it is a common species with a nesting density of about one bird per acre or one per hectare in favored locations. The average would not be half of this.

Several thousand *E. aureola* have been ringed in Thailand with no recoveries to the north, but it is assumed that the bulk of the wintering population originates in Siberia. If the nesting density is one pair per two acres in the favourable habitats of Siberia then the sales in this one market in Thailand can have the following effect.

Sale of living birds,	87,000
Mortality in handling at least 20%	17,400
Sale of birds for food probably greater than living birds	90,000
Total	194,400

This would represent the elimination of the breeding population from 194,400 acres or more than 300 square miles of breeding territory each year. The total drain on this species as it moves south through China and while in its South-east Asian wintering grounds must be tremendous. The continued use of more sophisticated trapping techniques (mist nets, throw nets, lights) may bring this and other emberizids into the realm of endangered species. Even if 50% of those released for merit survived to return to Siberia the overall population loss would deplete 235 square miles of breeding grounds.

More hardy species such as the *Ploceus* and *Lonchura* may be able to survive the handling and release and to return to their breeding grounds. The less hardy forms, *Emberiza*, *Motacilla*, shorebirds, probably do not survive the handling and release in any significant numbers. To illustrate this, more than 1,900 *Ploceus* were bought, banded and released at the edge of Bangkok. During the following two years 40 (or two percent) of these were found again in the market. Of the *E. aureola* 3,800 were released, but in the ensuing two winter seasons only two have been recovered in the market. If the survival had been as great as that of the ploceids we should have retrieved more than sixty.

#### Management of This Resource in Thailand

In spite of the heavy drain on their numbers, the emberizids and ploceids are capable of rebuilding their populations quickly. The emberizids breed in the temperate zone, have more than one brood and raise three to five young in each brood; the tropical ploceids also raise families of three to five.



Parrots-Myna (Above)  
Bunting (Below)



Garganey-Migratory Bird (Above)  
Night Heron (Below)



Bird seed Sunday Market



White Rumped Shama-Insect Eater

Management of the harvestable surplus of birds in Thailand must consider the following factors: 1. The sale of native birds provides an appreciable percentage of the income to a small segment of the Thai merchants. 2. There is a popular demand by devout Buddhists for birds to release for merit. 3. This traffic in birds must be limited to those species which have a harvestable surplus or which are capable of rapidly replacing their losses. 4. There are epicures who demand birds other than domestic fowl as gastronomic delicacies. 5. That endangered or highly specialized species should not be permitted in this traffic. 6. That humane methods of capture, transport and housing should be enforced. 7. Hunting regulations should receive further study before species to be harvested and bag-limits are to be established.

Based upon two years of observation at the markets the following management plan is recommended.: 1. Limit the sale of living birds for release to the Ploceidae, Fringillidae and Sturnidae. 2. Establish a survey to be done by game wardens assigned to this work to determine the location and abundance of the flocks from which the birds are harvested. 3. Based upon the information and recommendations supplied buy these wardens limit the numbers to be sold by each licensed retailer. 4. Limit the use of wild birds for food to the ploceids that damage rice (*Ploceus*, *Passer*, *Lonchura*). 5. Limit the sale of bird for pets to imported exotic and to a few hardy native species. These could include *Gracula religiosa*, *Psittacula* spp., *Oriolus chinensis*, *Geopelia striata*, *Streptopelia chinensis*. 6. Encourage the dealers to establish aviaries for breeding popular species so as to reduce the number of wild caught individuals. 7. Encourage dealers and aviculturists to establish an avicultural society. 8. Although the sale of many families is not great, to prevent exploitation of specialized species the dealers should not be permitted to buy or sell Ardeidae, Accipitridae, Falconidae, Strigidae, Tytonidae, Rallidae, Jacanidae, Laridae, Pittidae, Capitonidae, Eurylaimidae, Picidae, Dicruridae, Bucerotidae, Coraciidae, Upupidae, Alcedinidae, Hirundinidae, Muscicapidae, Meropidae, Motacillidae, Nectarinidae, Dicaeidae or the rare genera of Phasianidae (*Argus*, *Polypectron*, *Arborophlia*, etc.). The sale of Columbidae should be limited to the seed eating genera which are harder in captivity than the fruit eating species (i.e. *Streptopelia*, *Geopelia*, *Chalcophaps*).

The above recommendations take in consideration the cost of survey and enforcement (which would not be great), the protection of rare or specialized species, and they still permit a wide selection for pets and release.

### Seasonality of Species

Species appeared in the market depending upon their ease of capture and seasonality. Many were brought as nestlings or juveniles during or just following the breeding season for that species. Others became available during winter months when they were in residency in Thailand. Table 5 summarizes these details, giving the total number of birds tallied per month, the percentage of sales within the family, the percentage of sales by month and the presence of juveniles in the sales. Because of the long breeding season and difficulty of distinguishing plumages this is not done for the ploceids.

No comprehensive study of breeding habits of Thai birds has been made. DEIGNAN (1945) touched on the breeding of northern Thai birds where he had information. PANTUWATANA *et al* (1969) reviewed their breeding records for birds in South-eastern Thailand. The number of nestling and juveniles for sale in the market was a good index of their presence and availability in the environment. Young of 101 species appeared for sale. Because of the physical difficulty of tallying both juveniles and adults among the thousands of birds in the market each week the actual numbers were not noted. In Table 5 the presence of juveniles or nestlings among the birds for sale is indicated by an asterisk (\*) beside the figure for that month. This is NOT to be construed to indicate that that many immatures were present. In some cases, as the spring sales of *Elanus caeruleus*, almost all individuals were juveniles. The mass of *Psittacula* (4 species) brought in March, April and May were almost all nestlings taken from nests in northern Thailand. The spring sales of hawks were nestlings. This was also true of the hornbills. However, among many groups the number of nestlings or juveniles made up a small percentage of the sales, i.e., orioles, treepies, thrushes, and starlings.

Juvenile birds were present every month of the year but the peak of the breeding season came in May when nestlings or fledglings of 62 species were for sale. Apparently the major breeding season was long, extending from March into August. This was a reflection of the shape of Thailand which is long, extending from the tropical rain forest environment at 6° north latitude to the mountain temperate forests of the north at 20°. The distribution of breeding species throughout the year was as follows.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Number of Species	2	9	28	49	62	49	40	17	17	9	8	6
Ratio based on 100	3	14	45	79	100	79	64	27	27	14	12	9

### Summary

A survey of the weekly market known as the "Sunday Market" at Bangkok Thailand during 1967 and 68 revealed that the annual sales of birds totaled more than 300,000 birds of 370 species. The seasonal sales of these species are listed and discussed. It is recommended that this harvest of a natural resource be closely regulated to prevent loss of species or damage to the populations from which they come.

Table 1. The Sale of Birds at the Bangkok "Sunday Market" Listed by Families.

Family	Total Species	No. Native Species	Total Native Species	% Total Sales	No. Exotics Species	Total Exotics	% Exotics
Podicipedidae	1	1	9	—	0	0	—
Ardeidae	11	11	202	—	0	0	—
Anatidae	6	5	649	.1	1	16	2.4
Accipitridae	17	17	1128	.1	0	0	—
Falconidae	4	4	363	—	0	0	—
Phasianidae	17	15	8519	1.3	2	14	.8
Turnicidae	3	3	1313	.2	0	0	—
Rallidae	7	7	1369	.2	0	0	—
Jacanidae	2	2	46	—	0	0	—
Rostratulidae	1	1	19	—	0	0	—
Charadriidae	4	4	19	—	0	0	—
Scolopacidae	3	3	27	—	0	0	—
Glareolidae	1	1	2	—	0	0	—
Laridae	1	1	261	—	0	0	—
Columbidae	18	15	47045	7.5	3	7650	13.9
Psittacidae	31	7	29379	4.7	24	44687	60.0
Cuculidae	8	8	1105	.1	0	0	—
Tytonidae	2	2	50	—	0	0	—
Strigidae	9	9	325	—	0	0	—
Caprimulgidae	2	2	12	—	0	0	—
Trogonidae	4	4	23	—	0	0	—
Alcedinidae	9	9	285	—	0	0	—
Meropidae	4	4	38	—	0	0	—
Coraciidae	2	2	406	—	0	0	—
Upupidae	1	1	873	.1	0	0	—
Bucerotidae	8	8	359	—	0	0	—
Capitonidae	10	10	2694	.4	0	0	—
Picidae	14	14	277	—	0	0	—
Eurylaimidae	3	3	239	—	0	0	—
Pittidae	5	5	214	—	0	0	—
Alaudidae	3	1	61	—	2	39	39.0
Hirundinidae	2	2	33	—	0	0	—

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Family	Total Species	No. Native Species	Total Native Species	% Total Sales	No. Exotics Species	Total Exotics	% Exotics
Campephagidae	2	2	3	—	0	0	—
Dicruridae	5	5	274	—	0	0	—
Oriolidae	3	3	793	.1	0	0	—
Corvidae	7	7	1691	.2	0	0	—
Timaliidae	15	13	4072	.6	2	212	4.9
Pycnonotidae	19	18	15660	2.5	1	47	2
Aegithinidae	6	6	4396	.7	0	0	—
Turdidae	7	7	5262	.8	0	0	—
Sylviidae	3	3	62	—	0	0	—
Muscicapidae	7	6	16	—	1	2	1.1
Motacillidae	5	5	17627	2.8	0	0	—
Bombycillidae	1	0	0	—	1	46	100.0
Artamidae	1	1	1	—	0	0	—
Laniidae	2	2	18	—	0	0	—
Sturnidae	12	11	18497	2.9	1	10	—
Nectariniidae	7	7	442	—	0	0	—
Dicaeidae	4	4	3267	.5	0	0	—
Zosteropidae	1	1	856	.1	0	0	—
Fringillidae	17	4	87430	14.0	13	12393	12.4
Ploceidae	32	11	257919	41.4	21	41572	13.8
52 Families Total	369	296	515568	82.8	72	106750	17.1

Table 2. Average Number of Birds for Sale Per Week.

Family	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.	Estimated Total for year	
Podicipedidae				1.0							.1	.2	.1	5	
Ardeidae	.6	5.2	4.2	1.1	1.5	3.7	3.0	2.2	2.9	.4	3.1	1.6	2.5	128	
Anatidae	2.0	13.5	50.2	21.7	5.0	2.8	.4	.2		.9	.6	7	8.1	421	
Accipitridae	4.0	23.5	62.0	37.1	20.0	12.7	3.3	2.7	2.9	1.6	.8	2.1	13.7	712	
Falconidae	3.0		.7	1.5	15.0	10.7	12.0	3.1	6.1	.9	1.5	.9	4.4	229	
Phasianidae	46.6	23.0	132.0	160.0	146.5	67.8	68.4	62.0	38.0	120.0	157.6	157.1	104.0	5408	
Turnicidae	5.6		46.2	37.3	42.5	27.8	4.0	.6	.9	16.0	3.9	10.1	16.0	832	
Rallidae	5.2	36.5	18.2	5.6	8.0	21.7	9.0	2.7	5.3	29.0	44.0	9.7	16.7	868	
Jacanidae			.6						.1	2.3	1.7	.9	.5	26	
Rostratulidae			2.1									.2	.2	10	
Charadriidae			1.4	.3			.1			.7			.2	10	
Scolopacidae			.1							3.6		.1	.3	15	
Glareolidae				.1		.1							.02	1	
Laridae	4.4										1.7	18.8	5.0	3.2	166
Columbidae	697.8	781.5	840.4	711.3	540.0	564.7	616.4	685.3	640.0	522.6	672.8	733.6	667.0	34684	
Psittacidae	709.2	830.2	1039.5	1008.5	710.7	794.0	856.3	952.5	977.0	941.8	910.4	957.1	903.2	46966	
Cuculidae	9.0	23.2	28.1	17.0	22.0	19.0	20.7	7.0	6.7	5.3	6.6	5.5	13.5	702	
Tytonidae	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3		.3		.5		.3	.5	.2	.6	31	
Strigidae	.4	2.2	4.7	10.0	13.7	10.1	4.7	2.0	.4	.4	1.2	1.1	4.0	208	
Caprimulgidae		.2	.1	1.3		.1					.1		.14	7	
Trogonidae		.5	1.6	1.1	.1								.28	15	
Alcedinidae	1.8	.2	1.3	3.1	8.3	14.3	1.7	1.5	.3	2.4	6.1	.6	3.5	182	
Meropidae	1.4		.2	1.7	.5		.3	1.5	.3				.46	24	
Coraciidae	2.4	.2	1.7	8.3	19.1	16.1	4.6	.7	1.6	1.7	4.2	1.7	4.9	254	
Upupidae	.8	20.5	20.9	9.5	13.3	28.0	37.0	1.2	.4	3.7	1.1	1.0	10.6	551	
Bucerotidae	.2	2.2	2.7	8.5	12.0	16.1	6.3	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.0	.7	4.4	229	
Capitonidae	32.4	23.7	27.1	32.3	64.0	60.0	36.4	38.2	31.6	25.4	18.9	17.0	32.8	1705	
Picidae	2.2	.2	.2	1.3	4.0	5.1	3.7	5.2	4.1	2.0	4.8	5.0	3.4	77	
Eurylaimidae	2.6	1.0	5.5	4.3	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	5.0	6.3	1.5	1.6	2.9	151	

Pittidae	.5	1.2	2.5	5.0	1.8	10.4	5.0	3.1	.3	.4	.7	2.6	135
Alaudidae		.1	.8	.7	1.8	7.3	2.1		.4	.3	.6	1.2	62
Hirundinidae	.5		.7	.2							3.2	.4	21
Campephagidae		.3							.1			.04	2
Dicruridae	2.0	5.0	2.1	1.0	2.1	3.0	6.7	6.2	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	3.3
Oriolidae	13.2	13.0	14.5	4.1	9.1	8.7	2.0	1.0	1.4	.9	22.4	20.7	9.7
Corvidae	20.6	36.0	47.0	25.0	15.7	16.3	26.4	24.4	17.0	10.7	6.9	11.0	20.6
Timaliidae	43.8	62.5	48.2	20.7	18.0	40.5	73.4	99.0	37.6	58.0	56.9	51.5	52.2
Pycnonotidae	251.0	93.2	119.1	101.5	90.5	263.7	210.4	271.7	207.6	257.0	178.9	212.7	191.5
Aegithinidae	59.2	42.0	48.1	29.3	12.1	41.0	36.7	92.2	100.5	78.4	32.7	59.6	53.6
Turdidae	40.4	45.5	54.2	46.0	70.5	71.0	62.0	62.2	70.0	97.1	60.4	77.0	64.2
Sylviidae	.6	.5	1.5	1.3	.3				.3	3.4	.4	.6	.76
Muscicapidae				.5	.3	.3	.1	.1		.3	.7		.22
Motacillidae		290.5	499.3	377.3		2.3			300.0	561.4	332.6	107.0	352.5
Bombycillidae	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.0								1.5	.56
Artamidae							.1						.01
Laniidae	.2				.5	1.1	.1	.1	.4		.1	.22	11
Sturnidae	250.0	130.0	103.5	141.3	147.3	186.3	213.1	260.7	252.4	194.4	309.0	415.5	225.7
Nectariniidae		1.2	3.1	.5	2.5	7.1	9.4	19.6	13.3	4.4	.2		5.4
Dicaeidae	13.2	10.0	45.0	52.3	50.0	58.3	56.0	40.0	30.0	40.0	48.0	20.0	39.8
Zosteropidae	2.0	8.0	2.5	6.0	4.0	9.1	6.5	14.1	26.0	15.0	15.0	11.0	10.4
Fringillidae	2523.2	3037.0	1046.0	421.3	116.5	156.3	180.7	189.3	181.5	266.3	3039.1	3276.2	1217.3
Ploceidae	2403.2	1780.2	2422.0	4931.8	5202.5	5268.5	4307.0	4727.2	4706.3	3071.8	2633.4	2489.1	3652.3
52 Families	7310	7331	6763	8251	7409	7796	6537	7560	7363	6358	8656	8684	7589
Total observations	5	4	8	6	6	6	7	8	7	7	10	8	82
Total species	162	175	233	227	195	196	201	207	200	205	212	211	

\* Based upon those months when the migrants were present.

Table 3. Species making up more than 1% of sales at Bangkok Market.  
Exotic species are marked\*

Species	Percentage
<i>Geopelia striata</i> , Zebra Dove	4.1
* <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> , Ring-necked Dove	1.1
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> , Spotted-necked Dove	2.4
* <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , Budgerigar	6.6
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i> , Mustache Parakeet	1.4
<i>Psittacula roseata</i> , Blossom-headed Parakeet	1.2
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> , Red-whiskered Bulbul	1.5
<i>Motacilla flava</i> , Yellow Wagtail	2.6
<i>Emberiza aureola</i> , Yellow-breasted Bunting	14.0
* <i>Serinus canaria</i> , Canary	1.7
<i>Erythrura prasina</i> , Pin-tailed Parrot-finches	4.7
<i>Estrilda amandava</i> , Strawberry Finch	3.4
<i>Lonchura maja</i> , White-headed Munia	1.8
<i>Lonchura malacca</i> , Chestnut Munia	3.3
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> , Spotted Munia	14.2
<i>Lonchura striata</i> , Sharp-tailed Munia	1.0
<i>Ploceus manyar</i> , Manyar Weaver	1.5
<i>Ploceus philippinus</i> , Baya Weaver	10.5
* <i>Taeniopygia castanotis</i> , Zebra Finch	1.4
19 species	78.4
350 other species	21.6

Table 4. The average number of species recorded and the average number of birds tallied each week at the Bangkok, "Sunday Market"

Months	1967		1968	
	Species	Birds	Species	Birds
Jan.	99	6044	119	7627
Feb.	105	6417	119	8245
Mar.	109	6050	151	7478
Apr.	112	6766	160	9748
May	105	5927	146	10376
Jun.	100	6219	147	8584
Jul.	107	5488	142	7324
Aug.	101	7070	142	7855
Sept.	103	6493	138	8525
Oct.	104	5233	138	7201
Nov.	115	6726	135	12168
Dec.	110	6041	135	9316
Average	106	6206	139	8704

Table 5. A summary of the tallies of birds for sale at the Bangkok Sunday Market during the period November 1966 through December 1968. The species are listed alphabetically under each family. An asterisk (\*) by a number indicates that the birds for sale included juveniles or nestlings. An E following the bird's name indicates that this is an exotic species not found in Thailand. The figures given are two year totals for each month.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<b>1 SPECIES</b>														
<b>PODICIPEDIDAE</b>														
<i>Podiceps ruficollis</i>					6						1*	2*	9	100
Total Birds					6						1	2	9	
% Sales by Month					66.6						11.1	22.2	.1	
Ave. No. of Birds					1.0						.1	.2	.1	
No. Species for Sale					1						1	1	1	
<b>11 SPECIES</b>														
<b>ARDEIDAE</b>														
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		1	3						5	5	1	2	17	8.4
<i>Ardeola ibis</i>											5		5	2.4
<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	3	11	1								21	9	45	22.2
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>											1		1	.4
<i>Butorides striatus</i>		4			9	22*	20*			3*	1	1	61	30.1
<i>Egretta alba</i>		1											1	.4
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					1								1	.4
<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	3	1							7	9*	1	1	3	25
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>			2										2	.8
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	4	12							6	3*			25	12.3
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2	12	5										19	9.4
Total Birds	3	21	34	7	9	22*	21*	18	20*	3	31	13	202	
% Sales by Month	2.0	17.6	14.2	3.7	5.0	12.5	10.1	7.4	9.8	1.3	10.5	5.4	8.1	
Ave. No. of Birds	.6	5.2	4.2	1.1	1.5	3.7	3.0	2.2	2.9	.4	3.1	1.6	2.46	
No. Species for Sale	1	5	7	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	3	6	11	

## 6 SPECIES

## ANATIDAE

<i>Aix galericulata</i> E	8	6	2								16	2.4
<i>Anas acuta</i>		14	7								21	3.1
<i>Anas formosa</i>			2								2	.2
<i>Anas querquedula</i>		8	316	97	15	2	3	2		2	455	69.4
<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	2	32	71	31	14	15			4	6	169	25.4
<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>										2		.2
Total Birds	10	54	402	130	29	17	3	2	6	6	665	
% Sales by Month	2.0	13.7	51.2	22.1	5.1	2.8	.4	.2	.9	.6	.7	8.2
Ave. No. of Birds	2.0	13.5	50.2	21.7	5.0	2.8	.4	.2	.9	.6	.7	8.1
No. Species for Sale	2	3	5	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	6

## 17 SPECIES

## ACCIPITRIDAE

<i>Accipiter badius</i>	1	8	11	9		1	3	1	2	1	37	3.2
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>		2	15*	5*	19*	8*	3	1	2	1	2	58
<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	4	10	11	5*	28*	27*	2	1		1	2	93
<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	3		2	3	6*	3				1	1	19
<i>Butastur liventer</i>	2		17	6	24*	11*	1			2	63	5.5
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			13*	4	1	2	1				21	1.8
<i>Circus melanoleucus</i>				3	3						6	.5
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	8*	8*	192*	83*	10*		2	3	8	3	2*	3*
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>				1*							1	
<i>Haliastur indus</i>			5*				2*	1*			4*	12
<i>Hieraetus kienerii</i>									1		1	
<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>						1					1	
<i>Ictyophaga ichthyaetus</i>											1	12
<i>Milvus migrans</i>		65*	220*	74*	19*	13*	3	3	3	2	402	35.6
<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	1	1	6*	17*	4*	10*	4	3		1	50	4.4
<i>Spizaetus alboniger</i>			1					1			3	.2
<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>				13*	5*	1	2	3	2		1	27
Total Birds	19*	94*	496*	223*	118*	76*	23*	22*	20	11	8*	17*
% Sales by Month	2.3	13.6	35.9	21.4	11.5	7.3	1.9	1.5	1.6	.9	.4	1.2
Ave. No. of Birds	4.0	23.5	62.0	37.1	20.0	12.7	3.3	2.7	2.9	1.6	.8	2.1
No. Species for Sale	6	6	12	12	10	9	12	10	8	6	6	17

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<b>4 SPECIES</b>														
<b>FALCONIDAE</b>														
<i>Falco servus</i>													1	.2
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>													1	.2
<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>					50*	43*	84	14	6				971	54.2
<i>Polihiex insignis</i>	15	6	9*	39*	21*		11	37	6	15	5	164		45.1
Total Birds	15	6	9*	89*	64*	84	25	43	6	15	7	363		
% Sales by Month	5.4	1.2	2.7	27.0	19.3	21.6	5.5	11.0	1.6	2.7	1.6	7.9		
Ave. No. of Birds	3.0	.7	1.5	15.0	10.7	12.0	3.1	6.1	.9	1.5	.9	4.4		
No. Species for Sale	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	4		
<b>17 SPECIES</b>														
<b>PHASIANIDAE</b>														
<i>Arborophila charltonii</i>	8		3		5	8	18	21	14	12	4	2	95	1.1
<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	6			7									13	.1
<i>Argusianus argus</i>				1									1	
<i>Caloperdix oculea</i>	9	2	6			7	9	2	18	5	5	63		.7
<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae E</i>	4						2	2				8		.1
<i>Chrysolophus pictus E</i>							3		3			6		
<i>Coturnix chinensis</i>	5	5	548	671	189	130	7	16	2	39	8	25	1645	19.2
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	155	50	448	179	614	169	395	294	67	674	1365	1146	5556	65.1
<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>	6	5	12	76	57	67	12		7	6	7	12	267	3.1
<i>Gallus gallus</i>							11				5		16	.1
<i>Lophura ignita</i>	1		6	8		1	3*	6*	2*	1	3	4	35	.4
<i>Lophura leucomelana</i>				2					2*			2	6	
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	9	5	11	3		8	5	7*	1	2	10	6	67	.7
<i>Pavo muticus</i>		2	2		6*			11	9	17	5	10	62	.7
<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	5*							2					5	
<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>											5		7	
<i>Rollulus roulroul</i>	25	22	19	10	8	24	32	116	155	69	156	45	681	
Total Birds	223*	91	1055	957	879*	407	479*	495*	266*	838	1576	1257	8533	
% Sales by Month	3.7	1.9	11.2	13.5	12.4	5.7	5.8	5.2	3.2	10.1	13.3	13.3	8.8	
Ave. No. of Birds	46.6	23.0	132.0	160.0	146.5	67.8	68.4	62.0	38.0	120.0	157.6	157.1	104.0	
No. Species for Sale	11	7	9	9	6	7	8	11	12	9	12	10	17	

3 SPECIES

## TURNICIDAE

<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	28	59	35	85	165	22	5	6	3	21	26	455	34.6
<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>									83	18	55	156	11.8
<i>Turnix tanki</i>		311	189	170	2	6			24			702	53.4
Total Birds	28	370	224	225	167	28	5	6	110	39	81	1313	
% Sales by Month	2.8	23.7	19.1	21.8	14.2	2.0	.3	.4	8.2	2.0	5.1	8.2	
Ave. No. of Birds	5.6	46.2	37.3	42.5	27.8	4.0	.6	.9	16.0	3.9	10.1	16.0	
No. Species for Sale	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	

7 SPECIES

## RALLIDAE

<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	5	11	30	23	34	127	62*	12	26	67*	153*	16*	566	41.3
<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>		6	26	6		1		2	6*	84*	80*	20	231	16.8
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	16	46	52	1	1				36*	206*	23*	381		27.8
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	5	13	17		11	2		8	3	2		6	67	4.8
<i>Porzana fusca</i>		10	10							1	3	24		1.7
<i>Porzana pusilla</i>		35	3						3		8	49		3.5
<i>Rallus striatus</i>		25	8	4	1		1		2	8		2	51	3.7
Total Birds	26	146	146	34	47	130	63*	22	37	200*	440*	78*	1369	
% Sales by Month	2.6	18.7	9.3	2.8	4.1	11.1	4.6	1.3	2.7	14.8	22.5	4.9	8.5	
Ave. No. of Birds	5.2	36.5	18.2	5.6	8.0	21.7	9.0	2.7	5.3	29.0	44.0	9.7	16.7	
No. Species for Sale	3	7	7	4	4	3	2	3	4	6	4	7	7	

## 2 SPECIES

## JACANIDAE

<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	5	1*	12*	13*	5*	36	78.2
<i>Metopidius indicus</i>			4*	4*	2*	10	21.8
Total Birds	5	1*	16*	17*	7*	46	
% Sales by Month	10.7	1.7	41.0	30.3	16.0	8.9	
Ave. No. of Birds	1	1	2	2	2	2	
No. Species for Sale							

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<b>1 SPECIES</b>														
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>					17							2	19	100
Total Birds					17							2	19	
% Sales by Month					91.3							8.7		
Ave. No. of Birds					2.1							.2	.2	
No. Species for Sale					1							1	1	
<b>4 SPECIES</b>														
<i>Charadrius dominicus</i>				6								.1	7	36.8
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>												1	1	5.2
<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>			5	2								1	8	42.1
<i>Vanellus indicus</i>							1					2	3	15.7
Total Birds			11	2			1					5	19	
% Sales by Month			56.0	12.0			4.0					28.0		
Ave. No. of Birds			1.4	.3			.1					.7		.2
No. Species for Sale			2	1			1					4		4
<b>3 SPECIES</b>														
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1									1	3.7
<i>Capella stenura</i>												25	25	96.3
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>												1	1	3.7
Total Birds			1									25	1	27
% Sales by Month			2.6									94.7	2.6	
Ave. No. of Birds			1									3.6	.1	.3
No. Species for Sale			1									1	1	3
<b>1 SPECIES</b>														
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>					1*		1*						2	100.0
Total Birds					1*		1*							
% Sales by Month					50		50							
Ave. No. of Birds					.1		.1						.02	
No. Species for Sale					1		1							1

## 1 SPECIES

## LARIDAE

<i>Larus brunneicephalus</i>	22								12	188	39	261	100.0
Total Birds	22								12	188	39	261	
% Sales by Month	14.7								5.6	62.8	16.7	10.7	
Ave. No. of Birds	4.4								1.7	18.8	5.0	3.2	
No. Species for Sale	1								1	1	1	1	

## 18 SPECIES

## COLUMBIDAE

<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	52	12	28	31	22	19	13	34	27	54	33	27	352	.6
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	101	43	99	52	28	39	110	369*	379*	247	226	163	1856	3.3
<i>Columba punicea</i>									2		5		7	
<i>Ducula badia</i>	10	42	78	38	17	14	4	8	6	7	8	15	247	.4
<i>Ducula bicolor</i>			2							4	1	7		
<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> E									2				2	
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i> E	3	4	21	7	12	42	93	116	78	88	104	113	681	1.2
<i>Geopelia striata</i>	1723	1712	3579	1846	1769	1930*	2046	2046	1700	1397	3075	3323	25790	47.1
<i>Macropygia phasianella</i> E		4	4	3	2	3						1	17	
<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>			6	5									11	
<i>Macropygia unchall</i>		2	8	4	4	6					6		30	
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	1042	976	2228*	1689	944	827*	1244	1528	1106	633	1674	1279	15167	27.7
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> E	397	204	331	284	357	431*	741	803	727	875	1178	639	6967	12.7
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	136	54	57	83	17*	39	127	223	183	148	160	84	1311	2.3
<i>Treron bicincta</i>				14	1							5	20	
<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	3	66	246	208	127	119	40	353	262	169	204	134	1931	3.5
<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>			7			18	1	3	6	7	6	25	79	.1
<i>Treron vernans</i>	16	7	29	4	11	2	12			34	45	60	220	.4
Total Birds	3489	3126	6723*	4268	3232*	3328*	4315*	5483*	4478*	3659	6728	5869	54695	
% Sales by Month	8.7	9.7	10.4	8.8	6.7	7.0	7.6	8.5	7.9	6.5	8.4	9.1	8.3	
Ave. No. of Birds	697.8	781.5	840.4	711.3	540.0	564.7	616.4	685.3	640.0	522.6	672.8	733.6	677.0	
No. Species for Sale	11	12	15	14	13	13	11	10	12	11	14	14	18	

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<b>31 SPECIES</b>														
<b>PSITTACIDAE</b>														
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i> E	1	4	6	2	8	4				1			26	0.3
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> E	13	19	28	10	6	10	11	17	28	26	36	5	209	.28
<i>Amazonia aestiva</i> E	1	2	1						1	3	6	3	17	.02
<i>Amazonia ochrocephala</i> E			2	6	4	8	8	10	6	8	4	4	60	.08
<i>Ara ararauna</i> E				4	6	3	4	4	5	3			29	.03
<i>Ara chloroptera</i> E					2	2							4	
<i>Domicella domicella</i> E	3	2	1										6	
<i>Domicella erythrothorax</i> E	3	2	1	2	3	6	6	5	2				30	.04
<i>Domicella garrula</i> E	60	33	72	60	66	35	38	41	55	52	37	42	591	.79
<i>Kakatoe alba</i> E	4	3	4	11	4	2		4	11	6	4	4	57	.07
<i>Kakatoe galerita</i> E	3	3	15	7	7	4	7	15			10	6	77	.10
<i>Kakatoe moluccensis</i> E	11	3	8	7	6	12	5	13	7	6	8	8	94	.12
<i>Kakatoe sulphurea</i> E	56	21	35	18	16	28	17	45	36	29	41	45	387	.52
<i>Leptolophus hollandicus</i> E	40	16	15	6	12	16	27	26	29	33	47	32	299	.40
<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>					4	12	4				2	30	53	.07
<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	73	54	202	195	89	121	599	1095	1151	608	479	306	4972	6.71
<i>Lorius pectoralis</i> E	31	17	33	19	18	18	14	18	16	20	37	14	255	.34
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> E	2153	1729	2963	2828	3010	3565*	4019	3754	3415	3964	5363	4628	41391	55.88
<i>Neophema bourki</i> E			4	8	6	4	8	6					36	.04
<i>Neophema petrophila</i> E													8	.01
<i>Platycercus eximius</i> E													3	.11
<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i> E		4	4										8	.01
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	618	379	999*	1545*	463*	289*	311*	489	451	721	1500	1063	8828	11.91
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	59	791*	2602*	711*	169*	104	84	55	154	50	69	72	4920	6.64
<i>Psittacula finschii</i>	184	88	450*	155*	124*	56*	85	17	17	15	273	651	2115	2.85
<i>Psittacula krameri</i> E	14		10	5	3	3	2	41	69	122	87	50	406	.54
<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	126	88	691*	340*	173*	351*	682*	1878*	1329*	848	924	471	7919	10.69
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i> E	13	3	8	2	2	5	9	13	7	8	18	10	98	.13
<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	52	22	65	38*	14*	49*	15	5	13	27	88	178	566	.76
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i> E	26	29	70	49	39	43	35	58	36	38	26	23	472	.63
<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i> E	2	4	17	21	17	13	6	12	2		11	6	111	.14

Total Birds	3546	3321*	8316*	6051*	4246*	4764*	5994*	7616*	6838*	6593	9104	7657	74066
% Sales by Month	6.6	7.7	9.7	9.4	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.5
Ave. No. of Birds	709.2	830.2	1039.5	1008.5	710.7	794.0	856.3	952.5	977.0	941.8	910.4	957.1	903.2
No. Species for Sale	23	25	28	25	25	25	23	22	22	21	24	24	31

## 8 SPECIES

## CUCULIDAE

<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>								1					1
<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	2		2	1	2*	9*	17*	3*	8	1	3	4	52
<i>Centropus toulou</i>	5	5*	3	1	4*	23*	34*	6	6	1	3	4	95
<i>Clamator coromandus</i>			2	2		3*	1*	2*	1				11
<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	36	88*	215*	98*	126*	77*	90*	45*	31*	33	57	34	930
<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>												1	1
<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	2		3			1	3*				3	1	13
<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>										2			2
Total Birds	45	93*	225*	102*	132*	113*	145*	56*	47*	37	66	44	1105
% Sales by Month	5.2	13.6	16.5	10.0	12.9	11.1	12.1	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.2	13.5
Ave. No. of Birds	9.0	23.2	28.1	17.0	22.0	19.0	20.7	7.0	6.7	5.3	6.6	5.5	170.1
No. Species for Sale	4	2	5	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	8

## 2 SPECIES

## TYTONIDAE

<i>Phodilus badius</i>					1		3		2			6	12.0
<i>Tyto alba</i>	6	6*	15*	8		1		1			5	2	44
Total Birds	6	6*	15*	8		2		4		2	5	2	50
% Sales by Month	15.5	19.4	24.6	16.8		3.8		6.4		3.8	.64	2.5	7.7
Ave. No. of Birds	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3		.3		.5		.3	.5	.2	.6
No. Species for Sale	1	1	1	1		2		2		1	1	1	2

## 9 SPECIES

## STRIGIDAE

<i>Athene brama</i>		10*	16*	21*	23*	6	6			4	3	89	27.3
<i>Bubo coromandus</i>				1*	1						2	5	1.5
<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>										2	6		2.4
<i>Ketupa zeylanicus</i>					8	11	4	2			1	26	8.0
<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	1	2	9*	28*	27*	4	9	1	3		1	85	26.1

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<i>Ninox scutulata</i>					11*	13	2						26	8.0
<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	1	5	14*	4*	3*					1	1	3	30	9.2
<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>		2*	4*	10*	9	8	3	2					38	11.6
<i>Strix seloputo</i>				1*	2*	1	9	5					18	5.5
Total Birds	2	9*	37*	59*	82*	61*	33	16	3	3	12	9	325	
% Sales by Month	.7	4.0	8.6	18.3	25.1	18.5	8.6	3.6	.7	.7	2.2	2.0	7.3	
Ave. No. of Birds	.4	2.2	4.7	10.0	13.7	10.1	4.7	2.0	.4	.4	1.2	1.1	4.0	
No. Species for Sale	2	3	4	5	8	7	6	6	1	2	4	4	9	

## 2 SPECIES

## CAPRIMULGIDAE

<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>		1	3		1		5	41.6
<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>	1		5			1	7	48.4
Total Birds		1	1	8		1	1	12
% Sales by Month	11.1	5.5	72.2		5.5		5.5	
Ave. No. of Birds	.2	.1	1.3		.1		.1	.14
No. Species for Sale		1	1	2		1	1	2

4 SPECIES

## TROGONIDAE

<i>Harpactes diardi</i>	4	6	1	11	47
<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	1			1	4.3
<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	2	2		4	17.3
<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>	6	1		7	30.4
Total Birds	2	13	7	1	23
% Sales by Month	15.1	48.4	33.3	3.0	
Ave. No. of Birds	.5	1.6	1.1	.1	.28
No. Species for Sale	1	4	2	1	4

## 9 SPECIES

## ALCEDINIDAE

								1		1	2	4	1.4
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			1									1	.3
<i>Ceyx erithacus</i>			6*	8*	1	3*	2*	9				29	10.1
<i>Halcyon chloris</i>				2							2	.6	
<i>Halcyon concreta</i>				1							1	.3	
<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>												1	
<i>Halcyon pileata</i>			2						11	46	2	61	21.4
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	8	1	1	2	46*	83*	6	3	6	11	1	168	58.9
<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>			1									1	.3
<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	1			6*	3*		4*		1*		3*	18	6.3
Total Birds	9	1	11*	19*	50*	86*	12*	12	2*	17	61*	5	285
% Sales by Month	4.3	.4	3.1	7.4	19.9	34.3	4.0	3.6	.7	5.7	14.6	1.4	8.4
Ave. No. of Birds	1.8	.2	1.3	3.1	8.3	14.3	1.7	1.5	.3	2.4	6.1	.6	3.5
No. Species for Sale	2	1	5	5	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	3	9

## 4 SPECIES

## MEROPIDAE

<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	2			4*	3							9	23.6
<i>Merops orientalis</i>	5					2*	12	2				21	55.2
<i>Nyctiornis amictus</i>				5								5	13.1
<i>Nyctiornis athertoni</i>			2	1								3	7.8
Total Birds	7	2	10*	3		2*	12	2				38	
% Sales by Month	23.7	3.3	28.8	8.4		2.0	25.4	5.0					.46
Ave. No. of Birds	1.4	.2	1.7	.5		.3	1.5	.3					
No. Species for Sale	2	1	3	1		1	1	1				4	

## 2 SPECIES

## CORACIIDAE

<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	12	1	12	49*	112*	87*	18	2	11	12	42	14	370	91.1
<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>			2	1	3*	12*	14*	4					36	8.9
Total Birds	12	1	14	50*	45*	97*	32*	6	11	12	42	14	406	
% Sales by Month	3.8	.3	2.7	13.3	30.6	25.8	7.3	1.1	2.5	2.7	6.7	2.7	7.8	
Ave. No. of Birds	2.4	.2	1.7	8.3	19.1	16.1	4.6	.7	1.6	1.7	4.2	1.7	4.9	
No. Species for Sale	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
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## 1 SPECIES

## UPUPIDAE

<i>Upupa epops</i>	4	82*	167*	57*	80*	167*	258*	10	3	26	11	8	873	100
% Sales by Month	.4	9.3	19.1	6.5	9.1	19.1	29.5	1.1	.3	2.9	1.2	.9		
Ave. No. of Birds	.8	20.5	20.9	9.5	13.3	28.0	37.0	1.2	.4	3.7	1.1	1.0	10.6	
No. Species for Sale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

## 8 SPECIES

## BUCEROTIDAE

<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>		8	12*	6*	2*	2*	2*	2*		7	1	3	45	12.5
<i>Anthracocerus albirostris</i>	1		2	14*	28*	34*	9*	7	1	10*	10	3	119	33.1
<i>Anthracocerus malayanus</i>			2*	7*	1*								10	2.7
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>			1	3*	10*	19*	13*	7*	6*	3			62	17.2
<i>Ptilolaema tickelli</i>				2*	7*	4*	1						14	3.8
<i>Rhinoploax vigil</i>					3*								3	.8
<i>Rhyticeros leucocephalus</i>					3								3	.8
<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>		1	5	6*	20*	38*	19*	12*	2*				103	28.6
Total Birds	1	9	22*	51*	71*	97*	44*	28*	9*	20*	11	6	359	
% Sales by Month	.3	3.8	4.6	14.7	20.8	27.9	10.9	6.0	2.2	5.2	1.9	1.2	7.6	
Ave. No. of Birds	.2	2.2	2.7	8.5	12.0	16.1	6.3	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.1	.7	4.4	
No. Species for Sale	1	2	5	7	7	5	5	4	3	3	2	2	8	

## 10 SPECIES

## CAPITONIDAE

<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	17	2	4	10	10*	18*	10	7	3	27	8	3	119	4.4
<i>Megalaima australis</i>			1	5*	1*	3		1		4			15	.5
<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>	6		6	11	8	15	10	12	6	10*		2	86	3.1
<i>Megalaima faiostricta</i>	1		1	3*		5	3						13	.4
<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	9	1	15	9*	2	15*	70	204	100	7	20	38	490	18.1
<i>Megalaima incognita</i>							1					1	2	
<i>Megalaima mystacophanes</i>	41	25	53	16	13	12	16*	16*	50	48*	48	29	367	13.6
<i>Megalaima rafflesi</i>		2	8	8	6	4*	3	3		4*	3	4	45	1.6
<i>Megalaima virens</i>		1				1	10	5	4	2	1	2	26	.9

<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	88	64	129	132*	343*	286*	132*	58	58	76	109	56	1531	56.8
Total Birds	162	95	217	194*	383*	359*	255*	306*	221	178*	189	135	2694	
% Sales by Month	7.9	5.8	6.6	7.9	15.8	14.7	8.9	9.3	7.7	6.2	4.6	4.1	8.0	
Ave. No. of Birds	32.4	23.7	27.1	32.3	64.0	60.0	36.4	38.2	31.6	25.4	18.9	17.0	32.8	
No. Species for Sale	6	6	8	8	7	9	9	8	6	8	6	8	10	.

14 SPECIES

## PICIDAE

<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>							1	3			4	1.4
<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i>							1				1	.3
<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	3			3*	6	3	2	2*	1	3	23	8.3
<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>						1					1	.3
<i>Meiglyptes jugularis</i>			2								2	.7
<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>			1								1	.3
<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>									2		2	.7
<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>						2*					2	.7
<i>Picus canus</i>								4	2	8	5	19
<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>							1*				1	.3
<i>Picus erythrropygius</i>	8	1	3	5	21*	26*	20*	30	17	6	33	35
<i>Picus flavinucha</i>							6	2	3	2		13
<i>Picus mentalis</i>									1			1
<i>Picus vittatus</i>							1	1				.3
Total Birds	11	1	3	8*	24*	31*	26*	42*	29*	13	48	40
% Sales by Month	5.7	.5	1.0	3.4	10.5	13.4	9.7	13.6	10.7	5.2	12.6	13.1
Ave. No. of Birds	2.2	.2	.4	1.3	4.0	5.1	3.7	5.2	4.1	2.0	4.8	5.0
No. Species for Sale	2	1	1	3	2	2	4	7	6	5	5	14

3 SPECIES

## EURYLAIMIDAE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
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## 5 SPECIES

## PITTIDAE

<i>Pitta caerulea</i>	-			1			2	1	2			2	8	3.7
<i>Pitta guajana</i>		1	1	5	3	4	5	9	8			1	37	17.2
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>							2	4					6	2.8
<i>Pitta moluccensis</i>		1	9	7	26	6	65*	25*	6*	1	1		149	69.6
<i>Pitta sordida</i>				2	1	1	1		2*	1	3	3	14	6.5
Total Birds		2	10	15	30	11	73*	39*	22*	2	4	6	214	
% Sales by Month		1.6	3.8	8.0	16.1	5.8	33.6	16.1	10.0	.9	1.2	2.2	8.4	
Ave. No. of Birds		.5	1.2	2.5	5.0	1.8	10.4	5.0	3.1	.3	.4	.7	2.6	
No. Species for Sale		2	2	4	3	3	4	4	5	2	2	3	5	

## 3 SPECIES

## ALAUDIDAE

<i>Alauda arvensis</i> E					9								9	9.0
<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> E		1	5	4	2	6	3			3	3	3	30	30.0
<i>Mirafra assamica</i>						45	14					2	61	61.0
Total Birds		1	5	4	11	51	17			3	3	5	100	
% Sales by Month		.7	5.6	4.9	12.7	51.7	14.8			2.8	2.1	4.2	8.5	
Ave. No. of Birds		.1	.8	.7	1.8	7.3	2.1			.4	.3	.6	1.2	
No. Species for Sale		1	1	1	2	2	2			1	1	2	3	

## 2 SPECIES

## HIRUNDINIDAE

<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1		4	1								26	32	97.0
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1												1	3.0
Total Birds	2		4	1								26	33	
% Sales by Month	10.8		15.2	4.3								69.5	8.6	
Ave. No. of Birds	.5		.7	.2								3.2	.4	
No. Species for Sale	2		1	1								1	2	

## 2 SPECIES

<i>Coracina fimbriata</i>												1	1	33.0
<i>Coracina novae-hollandiae</i>			2										2	66.0
Total Birds			2									1	3	
% Sales by Month				64.1								35.9		
Ave. No. of Birds				.25								.14	.04	
No. Species for Sale			2									1	2	

## CAMPEPHAGIDAE

## 5 SPECIES

<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	9	8	6*	8*	5*	4	2		9	4	2	57	20.8
<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>								1	4			5	1.8
<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	1	3		1*						1		6	2.1
<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	2	1		1								4	1.5
<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	10	8	5	3*	12*	43	47	24	13	22	15	202	73.7
Total Birds	10	20	17	6*	13*	17*	47	50	28	22	27	17	274
% Sales by Month	5.0	12.5	5.2	2.5	5.2	7.5	16.7	15.5	10.0	7.8	6.7	5.2	8.2
Ave. No. of Birds	2.0	5.0	2.4	1.0	2.1	3.0	6.7	6.2	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	3.3
No. Species for Sale	1	4	4	1	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	5

## ORIOLIDAE

## 3 SPECIES

<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	61	46	98*	17*	14*	7*	4	3	1	4	214	157	626	78.9
<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>					1								1	
<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	5	6	18	8	40*	45*	9	5	9	2	10*	9	166	20.9
Total Birds	66	52	116*	25	55*	52*	13	8	10	6	224*	166	793	
% Sales by Month	11.8	11.7	13.0	3.6	8.1	7.8	1.8	.9	1.2	.8	20.1	18.6	8.7	
Ave. No. of Birds	13.2	13.0	14.5	4.1	9.1	8.7	2.0	1.0	1.4	.9	22.4	20.7	9.7	
No. Species for Sale	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	

## CORVIDAE

## 7 SPECIES

<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	12	10	24*	12	8	7	14*	5	3	1	2	6	104	6.1
<i>Cissa erythroryncha</i>	54	40	107	45*	35*	48*	45	35	33	16	19	49	526	31.1
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	12*	29*	96*	26*	11	7	4	3					188	11.1

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<i>Crypsirina temia</i>	11	24	34	20	12	22	116*	140	43	25	23	10	480	28.3
<i>Crypsirina vagabunda</i>	14	39	106	38*	25*	9*	6*	12	39	33	24	22	367	21.7
<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>		1	3	3									7	.4
<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>			4	6	3	5					1		19	1.1
Total Birds	103*	143*	374*	150*	94*	98*	185*	195	118	75	69	87	1691	
% Sales by Month	8.0	14.0	18.2	9.6	6.6	6.3	10.2	9.4	6.6	4.1	2.6	4.2	8.0	
Ave. No. of Birds	20.6	36.0	47.0	25.0	15.7	16.3	26.4	24.4	17.0	10.7	6.9	11.0	20.6	
No. Species for Sale	5	6	7	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	5	4	7	

## 15 SPECIES

## TIMALIIDAE

<i>Chrysomma chinensis</i>									4	31	2	3	40	.9
<i>Garrulax canorus</i> E	13	4	9	12	9	11	18	15	5	6	9	10	121	2.8
<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>	15	5	9	3		6	68	41	30	31	33	22	253	5.9
<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	147	201	268	71	89*	211	402	710	203	301	465	306	3374	78.7
<i>Garrulax monilegerus</i>	24	36	80	24	4	15	16	20	18	15	31	16	299	6.9
<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>	5		2				10	5	3	6	10	19	60	1.4
<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> E	15	4	4	10	6				3		15	34	91	2.1
<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>				1									1	
<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>			1										1	
<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>			3	1									5	.1
<i>Stachyris maculata</i>			1										1	
<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>			2	1									3	
<i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>			1										1	
<i>Timalia pileata</i>			5						7	14	4	2	32	.7
<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>			1	1									2	
Total Birds	219	250	386	124	108*	243	514	791	263	405	569	412	4284	
% Sales by Month	7.1	10.2	7.9	3.3	2.9	6.6	12.0	16.2	6.1	9.5	9.3	8.3	8.5	
Ave. No. of Birds	43.8	62.5	48.2	20.7	18.0	40.5	73.4	99.0	37.6	58.0	56.9	51.5	52.2	
No. Species for Sale	6	5	13	9	4	4	5	5	8	8	8	8	15	

## 19 SPECIES

## PYCNONOTIDAE

<i>Criniger pallidus</i>		14	16	11	1	8	17	7	38	10	122	.7
<i>Criniger phaeocephalus</i>		1						2	1		4	
<i>Hypsipetes flava</i>	1									1	2	
<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	165	33	28	8	2	13	21	68	67	181	44	15
<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	145	89	252	140	45	27	53	44	74	16	58	84
<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>	22	17	32	4	3	67	30	29	14	48	11	47
<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>									5	6		11
<i>Pycnonotus cafer E</i>		9	4	6	14	14					47	.2
<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>		1	2						1	5		9
<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>		1			8	7		1			4	21
<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>	1					1	23	6	36	4		71
<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>	52	44	68	60	8	17	45	20	19	35	4	20
<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	4	4	17	23	38	117	72	39	26	172	93	5
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	405	53	164	171	345	1210	1102	1757	1068	831	1406	1437
<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	436	110	293	101	15	11	53	76	77	365	95	71
<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>									2			2
<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>		1				3	2			8	2	4
<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>			9			3		1	1	1	8	2
<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	24	23	72	71	70	91	65*	100	90	55	44	16
Total Birds	1255	373	953	609	543	1582	1473*	2174	1453	1799	1789	1702
% Sales by Month	11.1	4.1	5.2	4.4	4.0	11.6	9.3	12.0	9.1	11.3	7.9	9.4
Ave. No. of Birds	251.0	93.0	119.1	101.5	90.5	263.7	210.4	271.7	207.6	257.6	178.9	212.7
No. Species for Sale	10	8	14	12	10	13	13	11	14	16	14	11
												19

## 6 SPECIES

## AEGITHINIDAE

<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>						1	40	2			43	.9
<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	86	98	221	96	36	195	205*	540	454	202	66	141
<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	34	37	56	7	1	1			1	3	5	11
<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	5			3	3	6	2	15	3	16	6	3
<i>Chloropsis sonneratii</i>	17	4	11	18	5	7	11	30	50	31	20	13
<i>Irena puella</i>	154	29	97	52	28	37	38	113	194	297	230	309
												1578
												35.8

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species	72
Total Birds	296	168	385	176	73	246	257*	738	704	549	327	477	4396		
% Sales by Month	9.3	6.6	7.6	4.6	1.9	6.4	5.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	5.1	9.4	8.4		
Ave. No. of Birds	59.2	42.0	48.1	29.3	12.1	41.0	36.7	92.2	100.5	78.4	32.7	59.6	53.6		
No. Species for Sale	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	6		

7 SPECIES

## TURDIDAE

<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	77	94	231	124*	236*	197*	229*	213*	193*	242	276	428	2540	48.2
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	70	73	175*	136*	187*	225*	199*	278*	296*	438	325	168	2570	48.8
<i>Erihacus calliope</i>			1	1				1			3		6	
<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	2	3	7	4		3	6	5				2	32	
<i>Saxicola caprata</i>							1						1	
<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	53	11	17	10								17	108	
<i>Zoothera citrina</i>		11	3									1	5	
Total Birds	202	182	434*	275*	423*	425*	434*	498*	489*	680	604	616	5262	
% Sales by Month	5.7	6.4	7.7	6.5	10.0	10.1	8.8	8.8	9.9	13.8	8.5	10.9	9.1	
Ave. No. of Birds	40.4	45.5	54.2	46.0	70.5	71.0	62.0	62.2	70.0	97.1	60.4	77.0	64.2	
No. Species for Sale	4	5	6	5	2	3	3	5	2	2	3	5	7	

3 SPECIES

## SYLVIIDAE

<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	2	1	12	8	2		2	23	3	5	58	93.5
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		1									1	1.6
<i>Prinia subflava</i>			1						1	1	3	4.8
Total Birds	3	2	12	8	2		2	24	4	5	62	
% Sales by Month	6.7	5.6	6.8	4.6	3.3		3.3	38.2	4.4	6.7	7.8	
Ave. No. of Birds	.6	.5	1.5	1.3	.3		.3	3.4	.4	.6	.76	
No. Species for Sale	3	3	2	2	2		2	3	3	2	3	

7 SPECIES

## MUSCICAPIDAE

<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	2				2	11.1
<i>Muscicapa banyumas</i>		1		1	5	38.8
<i>Muscicapa cyanomelana</i> E	2				2	11.1

<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>							2		2		11.1
<i>Muscicapa sapphira</i>		2								2	11.1
<i>Muscicapa xanthopygia</i>		1								2	11.1
<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>				1				1		2	11.1
Total Birds			3	2	2	1	1			1	.55
% Sales by Month			21.7	13.0	13.0	4.3	4.3			18	
Ave. No. of Birds			.5	.3	.3	.1	.1				
No. Species for Sale			2	1	1	1	1			.22	
								2	3		7

## 5 SPECIES

## MOTACILLIDAE

<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>											
<i>Anthus novaseelandiae</i>	1		1			14				26	.1
<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	10	31	102					4	39	59	.3
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1		3					100	252	255	4.3
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	1150	3964	2188						36	20	.3
Total Birds	1162	3995	2244			14		2000	3638	2986	795 16721
% Sales by Month	11.7	20.2	15.2					2100	3930	3326	856 17627
Ave. No. of Birds	290.5	499.3	377.3			2.3			12.1	22.7	13.4 4.3 8.6
No. Species for Sale	4	2	4			1		300.0	561.4	332.6	107.0 214.9
								2	4	5	3 5

## 1 SPECIES

## BOMBYCILLIDAE

<i>Bombycilla garrula</i> E	15	5	8	6						12	46	100.0
% Sales by Month	38.9	15.5	12.9	12.9						19.4		
Ave. No. of Birds	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.0						1.5	.56	
No. Species for Sale	1	1	1	1						1	1	

## 1 SPECIES

## ARTAMIDAE

<i>Artamus fuscus</i>							1			1	100.0
% Sales by Month							.1				
Ave. No. of Birds							100.0				
No. Species for Sale							1			1	

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
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## 2 SPECIES

## LANIIDAE

<i>Lanius cristatus</i>									1	1			2	11.1
<i>Lanius nasutus</i>	1								3*	8*	1		2	88.9
Total Birds	1								3*	8*	1	1	3	
% Sales by Month	8.0								20.0	44.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	
Ave. No. of Birds	.2								.5	1.1	.1	.1	.4	
No. Species for Sale	1								1	1	1	1	2	

## 12 SPECIES

## STURNIDAE

<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>	350	142	126	48	38*	33*	34*	58	28	4	3	71	935	5.0
<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	40	57	73	23	24	85	122	86	54	48	125	67	804	4.3
<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	482	92	151	410*	449*	526*	796*	807*	496	382	311	235	5137	27.7
<i>Lamprocolius</i> sp. E									3	3	2	2		10
<i>Sturnus burmannicus</i>	55	119	130	54	22*	45*	95*	185	185	54	191	238	1373	7.4
<i>Sturnus chinensis</i>	44	9	45	12			1	2	63	96	1138	1590	3000	16.2
<i>Sturnus contra</i>	1	13	1	15*	30*	16*	12	24	210	99	57	291	769	4.1
<i>Sturnus javanicus</i>	178	46	195	178*	205*	241*	247*	720*	615	627	785	526	4563	24.6
<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>	21	1	12	2		2	43	4	3		21	190	299	1.6
<i>Sturnus nigricollis</i>	69	38	79	27*	49*	71*	83*	106*	84	33	234	96	969	5.2
<i>Sturnus sturninus</i>			6	42	8	3			4		195		258	1.3
<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	10	2	10*	37*	59*	96*	59*	31	22	16	28	20	390	2.1
Total Birds	1250	519	828*	848*	884*	1118*	1492*	2026*	1767	1361	2090	3324	18507	
% Sales by Month	9.6	4.9	3.9	5.4	5.6	7.1	8.1	10.0	9.6	7.4	11.8	15.9	8.6	
Ave. No. of Birds	250.0	130.0	103.5	141.3	147.3	186.3	213.1	260.7	252.4	194.4	309.0	415.5	255.7	
No. Species for Sale	10	10	11	11	9	10	10	11	12	10	12	10	12	

## 7 SPECIES

## NECTARINIIDAE

<i>Aethopyga mystacalis</i>									9				9	2.0
<i>Aethopyga sипарая</i>									8				9	2.0
<i>Anthreptes malaccensis</i>					1	9	13	26	26	2	2	2	79	17.8
<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	1	24				2		5	40	7	25		104	23.5

<i>Nectarinia chalcostetha</i>							2		2	.4
<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	4	1	2	4	26	8	3	1	2	51
<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>						25	78	81	4	188
Total Birds	5	25	3	15	47	64	157	93	31	442
% Sales by Month	1.9	5.0	.8	4.0	11.5	15.3	31.9	21.6	7.1	.3
Ave. No. of Birds	1.2	3.1	.5	2.5	7.1	9.4	19.6	13.3	4.4	.2
No. Species for Sale	2	2	2	3	3	4	6	5	3	7

4 SPECIES

DICA EIDAE

<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>			1	5	20	5	18	6		55		1.6	
<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	66	40	357	305	273	316	386	299	204	279	480	110	3115
<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>			2		16	14	1	1				48	82
<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>				4	11							15	.4
Total Birds	66	40	360	314	300	350	392	318	210	279	480	158	3267
% Sales by Month	2.8	2.1	9.7	11.3	10.8	12.5	12.1	8.6	6.4	8.6	10.3	4.3	8.5
Ave. No. of Birds	13.2	10.0	45.0	52.3	50.0	58.3	56.0	40.0	30.0	40.0	48.0	20.0	39.8
No. Species for Sale	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	4	

## 1 SPECIES

## ZOSTEROPIDAE

17 SPECIES

FRINGILLIDAE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	% Of Sales by Species
<i>Eophona personata</i> E													14	14
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i> E													18	18
<i>Paroaria cucullata</i> E	3	2	4	3	4	1	6	21	32	22	18	24	140	.1
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> E													4	10
<i>Richmondena cardinala</i> E													6	11
<i>Serinus canaria</i> E	592	451	1026	672	652	780	1066	1305	1043	1132	1226	1048	10993	11.0
<i>Serinus leucopygius</i> E								51	56	60	61	59	287	.2
<i>Serinus mozambicus</i> E	53	17	16	7	34	102	99	41	56	67	111	56	659	.6
<i>Spinus ictericus</i> E							3	3	1				7	
<i>Sporophila lineola</i> E							20	33	41	46	35	20	195	.1
Total Birds	12616	12148	8368	2528	699	938	1265	1515	1271	1864	30391	26210	99823	
% Sales by Month	17.4	21.0	7.2	2.9	.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.8	21.0	22.6	8.4	
Ave. No. of Birds	2523.2	3037.0	1046.0	421.3	116.5	156.3	180.7	189.3	181.5	266.3	3039.1	3276.2	1217.3	
No. Species for Sale	5	6	5	5	5	6	8	9	9	8	9	11	17	

## 32 SPECIES

## PLOCEIDAE

<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i> E			12	12			3	14					41	
<i>Amadina fasciata</i> E	33	16	31	44	61	34	44	115	98	98	85	53	712	.2
<i>Bathilda ruficauda</i> E	208	118	196	184	295	310	276	222	101	48	171	84	2223	.7
<i>Coliuspasser ardens</i> E			3	6	3	4	15	9	30	44	47	30	191	
<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i> E	27		53	35	5	12			20	25	21	67	265	
<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	4444	2067	2380	1404	1880	1122	286	462	692	3183	4913	6453	29286	9.7
<i>Estrilda amandava</i>	152	43	1620	3125	2248	3129	4132	3079	2300	937	355	195	21315	7.1
<i>Estrilda melpoda</i> E	95	29	63	58	124	108	142	169	192	181	134	73	1368	.4
<i>Estrilda subflava</i> E					45	100	65	108	108	138	104	55	723	.2
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i> E	85	21	156	167	228	154	147	165	173	159	188	83	1726	.5
<i>Euplectes afra</i> E	4		12	28	42	4	37	54	28	25	45	40	319	.1
<i>Euplectes orrix</i> E	11	25	49	32	43	18	33	69	103	135	156	88	762	.2
<i>Hypocatia</i> sp. E	20	11	11	16	38	25	66	120	98	94	96	87	682	.2
<i>Lagonosticta caeruleescens</i> E					45	28	42	36	30	35	35	33	310	
<i>Lonchura maja</i>	332	241	228	354	426	723	1409	1869	2184	2021	1119	428	11334	3.7

<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	1764	282	1701	1259	1246	2216	2984	1602	2333	2075	1878	1616	20956	6.9
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	1539	1241	4398	11742	14468	15598	8911	7875	6023	3602	8078	5321	88796	29.0
<i>Lonchura striata</i> (domestic) E	504	466	1203	756	722	649	956	1081	773	543	932	724	9309	3.1
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	27	25	4	163	367	610	1018	1079	1160	508	787	420	6168	2.0
<i>Padda oryzivora</i> E	677	520	1411	837	614	663	532	324	232	91	594	777	7272	2.4
<i>Padda oryzivora</i> (albino) E	166	224	490	287	312	267	188	145	185	46	487	187	2984	.9
<i>Passer flaveolus</i>	5		37	1	38	37	112	280	540	211	17	3	1281	.4
<i>Passer montanus</i>	245	70	263	366	78	130	196	103	423	507	347	130	2858	.9
<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>	5	1		5	31	178	63	78	75	37	6	69	548	.1
<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	59	525	888	3080	1009	820	345	759	1468	670	75	14	9712	3.2
<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	597	556	3042	4737	5951	3602	6653	16534	12698	5123	4278	1894	65665	21.9
<i>Poephila acuticauda</i> E	210	78	138	86	145	112	200	100	60	27	111	111	1378	.4
<i>Poephila gouldiae</i> E	95	53	88	38	63*	86*	174	144	81	135	140	71	1168	.3
<i>Quelea erythrops</i> E		2	11		11	13	13	6					56	
<i>Quelea quelea</i> E							1	32					33	
<i>Taeniopygea castanotis</i> E	712	505	848	630	604	785	1065	896	529	638	1016	714	8942	2.9
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i> E		2	40	88	90	60	47	126	106	83	51	40	733	.2
<i>Vidua macroura</i> E				6				69	94	82	70	50	371	.1
<i>Zonaeginthus guttata</i> E								2	2				4	
Total Birds	12016	7121	19376	29591	31215*	31611*	30149	37818	32944	21503	26334	19913	299491	
% Sales by Month	5.4	4.0	5.5	11.2	11.8	11.9	9.8	10.7	10.7	6.9	5.9	5.6	8.3	
Ave. No. of Birds	2403.2	1780.2	2422.0	4931.8	5202.5	5268.5	4307.0	4727.2	4706.3	3071.8	2633.4	2489.1	3652.3	
No. Species for Sale	23	22	26	28	28	28	29	30	29	28	28	27	32	
No. of Observations	5	4	8	6	6	6	7	8	7	7	10	8	82	
No. of Species	162	175	239	227	195	196	201	207	200	205	211	211	370	
Total Birds	36553	29324	54104	49543	44458	46775	45761	60480	51546	44504	86568	69474	619090	
Ave. No. of Birds	7310	7331	6763	8257	7409	7796	6537	7560	7363	6358	8656	8684	7589	
% Sales by Month	8.1	8.1	7.5	9.1	8.2	8.6	7.2	8.3	8.1	7.0	9.6	9.6	8.4	

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