

Protocols and definitions for stock list of GREY Parrots *Psittacus erithacus* presented for application to register a captive breeding operation for commercial export of Cites Appendix I species.

The following protocols were followed and definitions applied to compile and illustrate the detail of each specimen of Grey Parrot held by the applicant in the form of a stock list. *Psittacus erithacus erithacus* and *Psittacus erithacus timneh* are counted and calculated as separate species through out the entire stock list.

Top section and headings:

The top section of the stock list is colored with a blue back ground presenting the following detail of the applicant and summery of stock held:

- The name and contact details of the breeding operation and owner and/or manager and PASA registration number where applicable, as it appears on the first page of the application form.
- Total number of males, females and unknown sex of each species.
- Total number of wild caught, F1 and F2 originating specimens of each species.
- Total number of breeding-, additional-, purchased- and self bred stock per species.
- Total number of females that produced offspring and the number of offspring produced by those females in each year previously and expected for 2018.
- Headings of each column of detail recorded on the stock list.

Stock entries:

Detail pertaining to each individual specimen held by the applicant is entered, one specimen per line with definitions of entries listed below.

SPECIES

The Grey parrot was previously classified as 1 species with 2 sub species, *Psittacus erithacus erithacus* and *Psittacus erithacus timneh*. At CoP18 (Geneva, 2019), *P. erithacus* was split into 2 separate species namely *Psittacus erithacus* and *Psittacus timneh*.

CONGO indicates the *Psittacus erithacus* commonly known as the Congo- or Red-tailed African Grey Parrot from Central Africa. A smaller variant of *P. erithacus*, thought to originate from the far north western part of the species range and known among aviculturists as the Ghana Grey Parrot, is also present in some breeding facilities, but classified as Congo African Grey.

TIMNEH indicates the species *Psittacus timneh* commonly known as the Timneh- or Maroon-tailed Grey Parrot from West Africa

ID NUMBER

Indicates the permanent unique number as it is stamped or printed or engraved on, or electronically stored in the identification medium of each individual specimen and recorded on the record system to identify each specimen from all other specimens.

ID TYPE

Indicates the type of identification medium, conforming to the standards prescribed by PASA and used to mark each specimen of Grey Parrot:

- Open Ring is an open ended metal band attached around the tarsometatarsus of the specimen by closing the open ends together with an applicator to form a closed round band with a seam and can only be removed by destruction of it.
- Closed Ring is a seamless metal band with an inside diameter of 10-11mm for *P. e. erithacus* and 9mm for *P. e. timneh* that can only slide over the foot of a neonatal Grey parrot up to the age of 24 days to permanently remain loosely around the tarsometatarsus and can only be removed from a living specimen thereafter by destruction of it.
- Micro Chip is an electronic transponder inserted into the pectoral muscle or in the caudal aspect of the base of the neck of Grey Parrots that transmit a signal to an appropriate reading device to reveal the unique number stored thereon.

CAGE:

Indicates the recorded number of the enclosure where each specimen is held at any given moment. Whenever a specimen is transferred from its current enclosure to a different enclosure, the enclosure number is accordingly recorded on the records to reflect the new enclosure number where that specimen is held.

SEX:

Grey Parrots are monomorphic (males and females looks alike) therefore, accurate sex determination can only be done by surgical endoscopy or DNA testing. Where the sex of a specimen is not determined, the sex is indicated as unknown.

AGE:

The year is indicated and reflects the year of birth of self bred specimens only. All purchased specimens are indicated by the year of purchase of each specimen, regardless whether the year of birth is known or not.

ORIGIN:

The origin of each specimen is declared as either Wild Caught (WC) or 1st generation bred in captivity (F1) or 2nd generation captive bred (F2).

All Wild Caught specimens are either marked with Open Rings or Micro Chips.

F1 specimens that are marked with Open Rings or Micro Chips are confirmed as born in captivity with a document as evidence or confirmation, that states the identification numbers of those specimens, attached to this application **or** the identification numbers of their parents are indicated in the 2 columns FATHER id no and MOTHER id no.

All specimens that are marked with a Closed Ring are confirmed as undisputed proof that the specimen was born in captivity(F1).

All specimens that are indicated as F2 specimens are provided with the identification numbers of their parents in the 2 columns FATHER id no and MOTHER id no, that are traceable on the stock list or supporting documentation, to confirm that both parents were bred in captivity (F1)

FATHER id no and MOTHER id no:

Parental Identification numbers of listed specimens on the stock list where available for F1 specimens and required for F2 specimens.

ORIGIN DETAIL:

Each specimen bred at this facility is indicated as “Self bred”

Specimens purchased from other persons or entities are indicated by the name of that person or entity.

Specimens imported by the applicant self or directly thru an importer are indicated with the Import- or Export permit number of the import event when that specimen was imported.

STATUS:

Each specimen that is currently set up or maturing or in the resting phase of the breeding operations of the applicant, weather that specimen have bred before or not, is indicated as “Breeding Stock”.

All other specimens are indicated as “Additional Stock” including stock intended for disposal or retained stock that may or may not be incorporated into the breeding operations of the applicant in the future.

YEAR (first breeding):

The first recorded year of a female successfully producing offspring. Breeding events of males are not indicated

NUMBER OF CHICKS BRED (from females)

Total number of offspring produced by each female during each previous breeding season for at least the previous 5 years or since the onset of record keeping by the applicant.

In he 2019 column, the expected number of offspring from each female is indicated for the 2019 breeding season. 1 Offspring is expected from each adult female that have not produced offspring before but mated to an adult male in a breeding cage.