



# Finch

Fringillidae



## What is the history of my relationship to man?

Esteemed as cage birds, these tiny birds are native to Africa, Asia, and Australia, but have been widely introduced elsewhere; nine species, for example, have become established in the Hawaiian Islands. Most common in captivity is the zebra finch,

### Habitat / Climate

Forest around the world  
Mild climates

### Where am I from?

Found in Africa, in Europe and even in Australia.. The taxonomic structure of the true finch family, Fringillidae, is somewhat disputed, with some including the Hawaiian honeycreeper in one subfamily; and other finches were once thought to be tanagers due to general similarity in appearance. You will find us all around the world.



### Other family members:

The Amazon Umbrella bird  
Bannaquit  
Plush-capped finch  
Three-Wattled Bellbird

### Who are my relatives?

There are two listed families that include us .The Fringillidae and the Estrildidae finches. These include the wild Canary and the Java Sparrow.



### Breeding Potential

The average clutch is 3-6 eggs  
However 2-10 eggs is not all that unusual

### How am I born?

We have 2-10 eggs. Incubation doesn't always start when the first egg is laid. Many finches wait until the entire clutch has been laid before incubating the eggs. Incubation varies from 14 to 16 days. Hatching times will vary according to species as well. Some hatch after 10 days of incubation, others hatch after 16 days. When I hatch my eyes will be closed and I won't have any feathers. My parents will have to feed me.

### Breeding Season

A	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
N	E	A	P	A	U	U	U	E	C	O	E
	B	R	R	Y	N	L	G	P	T	V	C

### How long does it take me to grow up and how long do I live

Within a few weeks my feathers will be in and I will start eating on my own. This is weaning and can be anywhere from 4 to 6 weeks. I am the kind of cage bird that you watch and don't handle. So my parents will teach me all I need to know.

Names for:

Adult male- Male  
Adult female- Female  
Young- Chicks  
Group:- Flocks

### What kind of family life do I have?

We like having other Finch around as long as our cage is big enough for everyone. We like having nest provided so we can move in when we want.

### What do I eat and when do I eat?

A good seed mix is very important but only the base of our diet. We should also get, greens, egg food and sometimes even fruit.

### Who are my predators?

Their habitat has been reduced or altered. We are affected by parasites called air sac mites, and this has reduced our numbers drastically. We are easily caught by predators. Fires are also listed as one threat to our wild populations.



### Comments:

At some time in the unknowable past, a finch of some sort reached the Galápagos Islands in the Pacific. Its descendants radiated into separate ecological niches on the various islands, ultimately evolving into 14 species; one species evolved outside the Galápagos archipelago, having reached Cocos Island, almost 800 km (almost 500 mi) to the northeast. All are blackish or dull brownish gray, with or without streaks.