

gaehtgens.hirsch

**LISTENING TO BIRDS AND PEOPLE**

A Day With the Ring-Necked Parakeet

26 August 2018

# Salon Fittich



サロベシ

フカケホンセイイソコと通すオーディ

お気軽にお越しください

オジタマ

アヘン

前橋市十代田町西郷

1-4-2

TEL: 027-321-4411

8月26日(土) 12時～18時

(事務アシスタントアーティスト)

New:  
19:00!



豊町スタジオ

Tatsumachi  
Studio







In 2018 we have visited Japan for the first time. Before our departure we coincidentally heard about bright green parakeets in Maebashi, who have been pets once and are now living freely in the town. A similar story we know from Cologne, where this bird is living in a large flock at the river Rhine. We have looked around and noticed: there are also communities in Brussels, London, Istanbul, Tel Aviv, New York, Tokyo - so many very different places. The parakeets did get there as foreign workers on a pet-visa. Now the jobs have ended and they are still here.

Actually, what was that job? And why has it ended? How do they exist in a new living environment which they did not select and with nothing more than their own resources? Our curiosity about these green migrants was reason for contacts in our new environment Maebashi. The parakeet questions often were our human questions.

Over four weeks we have been looking for traces, visiting and talking to places and people. A tweet told us about the parakeets at Soja Shrine. Early in the morning we really did find them there. We returned to this place multiple times looking and listening. From there we took our thoughts with us and into our days in Gunma. Coincidences and the lucky networker Toshihiro Fukinishi shaped the route of our journey. It lead us to Tomoko Anezaki at Gunma Museum of Natural History in Tomioka and we were talking about the principle of migration in animals and plants. To Asakawa Tchikao and Kobayashi Hiroki from The Wild Bird Society Japan in their regional office for Gunma in Takasaki. And we were talking about the observation of birds. To the organic agriculture grounds of Noriko Iwata at Haruna mountain and we were talking about her experiences with birds while farming. During all this we were strangers in the Japanese language, therefore Miki Nozaki translated the words to and away from us. How did the parakeets make it here without all this help?

We visited spaces in Maebashi which were pointed out to us. All this time the parakeet questions engaged ourselves in dialogue. The Wakake Honsei Inko became a prism through which we are looking, spreading information like a fan and we can try to perceive the single colours.

今年、私たちは初めて日本にきました。来日する前に、前橋に住むあざやかな緑色のインコたちの話を偶然耳にしました。かつてペットだった鳥たちが、今は前橋の街で自由に暮らしているというのです。同じような話をドイツのケルンでも聞いたことがあります。ケルンのインコたちは、ライン川のほとりに大きな群れをなして暮らしています。調べてみると、そういう野生化したインコの群れは、ブリュッセル、ロンドン、イスタンブル、テルアビブ、ニューヨーク、東京など、世界各地で見つかっていることがわかりました。外国人労働者としてペット・ビザで入国したインコたちが、仕事が終了した後も、それらの街に滞在し続けているのです。

では実際、その仕事とはなんだったのでしょうか?そして、どうしてその仕事は終わってしまったのでしょうか?自分たちが選んだわけでもなく、ましては自分たち以外何も頼るものもないような新しい住環境で、インコたちはどのように生きているのでしょうか?緑色の移住者について、もっと知りたい。この好奇心を出発点に、私たちは旅を始めました。前橋という、私たちにとって新しい住環境を探検し、色々な出会いを重ねていったのです。インコたちへの問いは、人類への問い合わせもありました。

この4週間、私たちはインコの足跡を追いかけながら、様々な場所や人々を訪ねました。まず、ツイッターの書き込みから、総社神社にインコがいるらしいという情報をつかみます。早朝に総社神社に行ってみると、インコたちは本当にそこにいました。その後何度も神社を訪ねて、観察し、耳を澄ました。そこでの思考が、私たちの群馬での日々を形作っていきました。幸運のネットワーカー・福西敏宏さんと、偶然とに導かれて、私たちは旅を進めていきます。富岡市の群馬県立自然史博物館では、姉崎智子さんから動物や植物が移動する際の原理について伺いました。高崎にある日本野鳥の会群馬のオフィスでは、小林廣喜さんと浅川千佳夫さんにお会いして、鳥を観察することについて語り合いました。榛名山で有機農業を営む岩田紀子さんとは、農業を通した鳥との体験についてお話ししました。そして野崎美樹さんが、日本語がわからない私たちのために、旅路の言葉を訳してくれました。私たちはこうして沢山の人々に助けられながら歩むことができたわけですが、誰の助けもないインコたちは、一体どうやってここまで辿り着いたのでしょうか?

私たちは、指示されるままに前橋を探検しました。その旅を通してずっと対話の中心にあったのは、インコへの問いかけでした。ワカケホンセイインコというプリズムを通して世界を覗きこみ、情報を扇のように分散させることで、私たちはようやく一つ一つの色を見分けることができるようになるかもしれません。

ATTENTION !!

Do not play here

SATA Construction Company









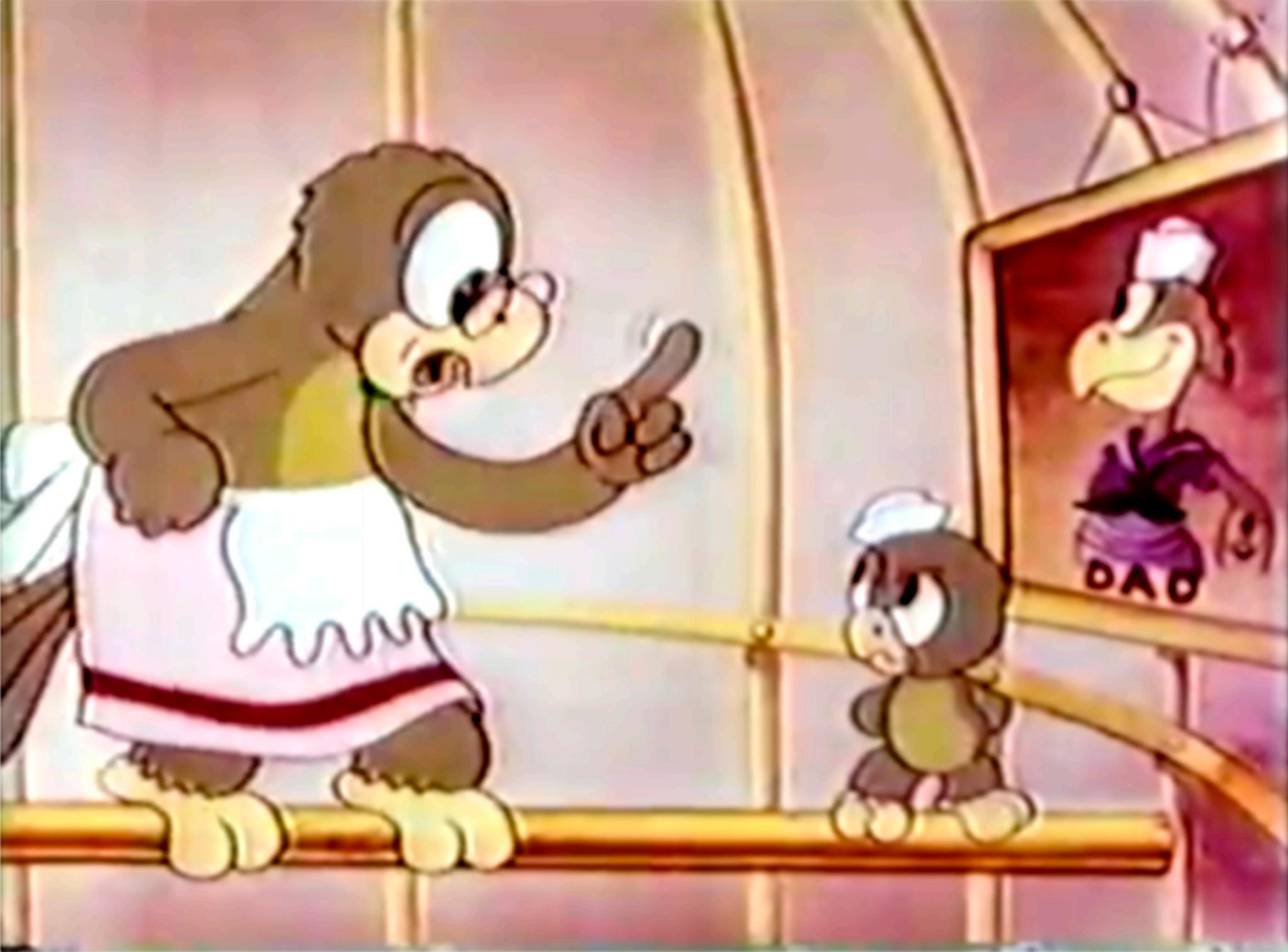












"I Wanna Be a Sailor"  
(1937)  
from the cartoon series  
*Merrie Melodies*  
Warner Bros. Pictures Inc.







Why are we here?  
The Green Birds of No  
vember

三

gaehtgens.hirsch, Maebashi  
studio@gaehtgenshirsch.net





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Maybe to start could we have again a short introduction of yourself and your work?  
What is your field of work?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

I am a curator of the Gunma Museum of Natural History. I work here for 14 years now and I am in charge of the mammals. And I dissect animal specimen, around 500 specimen per year and I do the research based on that.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

So with your scientific background, what are your thoughts on animal migration?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

Is it natural migration or human influenced migration? It depends...

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Interesting that you make this, hm - this would be the first division you make?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

Yes. A natural migration is natural, so it happens. While for the human forced ones, it should not happen because humans are able to bring other species to where they could not travel by their own, so that latter part should not happen.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

But the first part would you say that is part of natural history? Migration, what role does it play?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

Well the animals don't have any boundaries, so they migrate depending on the weather, climate and available food sources. So they just do. And especially birds and even mammals, they move a lot. So it is a natural thing, I guess.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

A big strong principle you can witness throughout many species?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

Yes, especially in insects and birds and even fungus. Fungi, they travel all around the world so we have the similar common species everywhere. So depending on the scale we are looking at, the level of migration differs but it's a natural thing that happens in the world.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

And always has?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

Since the life has formed on this planet historically. And all the species that we see now are only at the present time. If you look back at the history of this planet there are so many species moving around from land to land and creating their own diversity in particular places, they migrate and create. It's just the flexible nature of the species. Only the humans have a problem, I guess.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

Maybe only now, we don't know how it was before.

**Tomoko Anezaki**

In the beginning of the human evolution they travelled, moved, especially Homo Sapiens. They moved throughout South America and conquered the world now, so it's the natural thing.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

What do you think are the reasons for the migration of animals?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

Depending on the target that you are looking at but the basic motive is the climate change, the change in the environment and also the availability of the food resources. Water as well and also the safetyness, where they can be safe to reproduce and raise their children so they can pass it on to the next generation. I think those are the main factors for migration.

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So we start migrating when there's a reason?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

When there's a big change like climate change or other environmental factors change so they move to another place so they can be safe to live.

**gabehtgens.hirsch**

For survival?

**Tomoko Anezaki**

For survival, yes.



Talking with....

\* translated by Miki Nozaki

**Practice \***

Noriko Iwata

Organic Farmer  
Haruna Mountain

27:04 Minutes

**Passion \***

Asakawa Tchikao  
Kobayashi Hiroki

President / Office Manager  
Wild Bird Society Japan  
Takasaki Office

53:27 Minutes

**Science**

Tomoko Anezaki

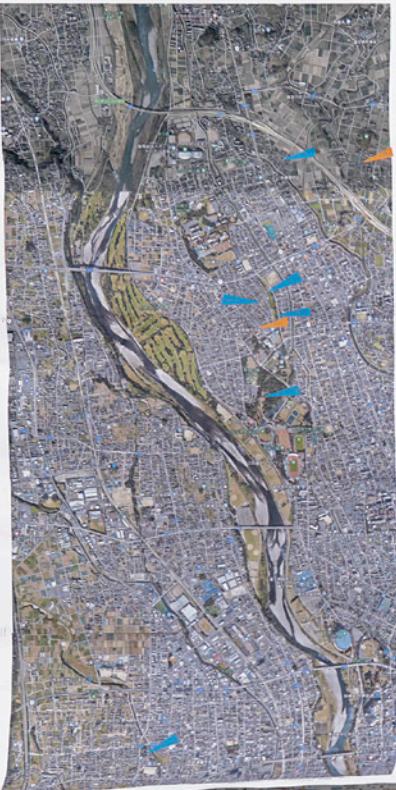
Assistant Curator  
Gunma Museum of Natural History  
Tomioka

26:52 Minutes





why are  
we here?



Socialize

Habitat

The  
Japan Times

Youtube

Wild Bird  
Association of Japan  
Office Gunma

Gunma  
Museum of  
Natural History

jopl.org

Twitter

blog.goo.ne.jp

shizunz.  
blogspot.com

ring-necked  
parakeet



What do  
we know?

What can  
we know?







*Socialize*

What do  
we know?  
何を知り  
でしょ  
うか。

what can  
we know?  
何を知  
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*Habitat*

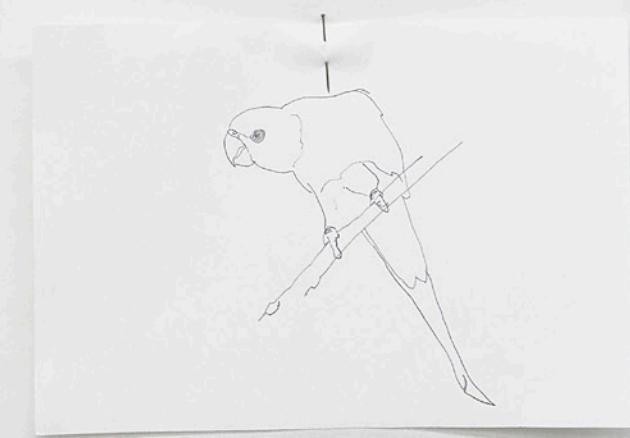
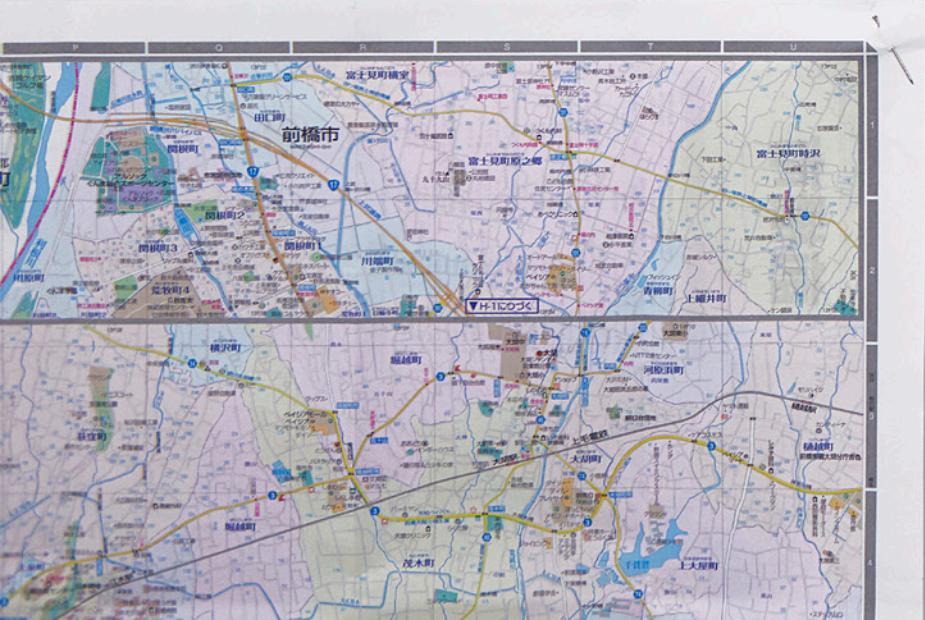
Breeding  
繁殖



—  
WAKAKE HONSEI Inc

ring-necked

parakeet





Right of residence

住む権利

Intentional release

意図的に解放

Feral animals

野生化した動物

Neobiota

帰化









Right of residence

住む権利

Intentional release

Introduced species

外来的に解放



Check Lists by Japan-Birding



Briefing on Birds in Japan

Most of Japan belongs to the Palearctic eco-zone. But the location of Japan is in the most east and south edge of Palearctic zone and facing to the Nearctic zone at the north area, the Indo-Malaya zone in the south area and the Australia zone across the Pacific Ocean. Also Japan is located at the temperate zone in the most of the area, the subarctic zone at the north and mountain area, and tropical zone at the south area (from 24° to 46° north latitude). Japan is composed of approx. 7,000 isolated islands surrounded by sea where many endemic subspecies existence. Japan has never been covered by glacier. This means that the life had not been exterminated by glacier in Japan. During the glacial periods, Japan was jointed to the Eurasian continent and life of continent moved into Japan.

These unique geographical and historical conditions create a big biological variation in Japan. These have influenced the life of birds in Japan.

Now, 879 bird species have been recorded in Japan including 13 endemic, 7 breeding endemics, 54 globally threatened species and 12 introduced species. In the level of subspecies, more endemic birds in Japan existence.

Please enjoy Birding in Japan.

Abbreviations:  
CR: Extinct species EW: Extinct in the wild CR: Critically endangered species EN: Endangered species VU: Vulnerable species NT: Near threatened species DD: Data deficient LP: Threatened Local Population  
Species status:  
A: Accidental M: Migrant W: Winter visitor M: Migrant W: Winter visitor S: Scarcely Migrant or Winter visitors M: Migrant W: Rare Migrant or Winter visitors  
V: Vagrant or Accidental visitors with very few records V: Rare Vagrant or Accidental visitors V: Vagrant or Accidental visitors with some records  
E: Exposed L: Limited area N: North area E: East area S: South area C: Central area

Japanese name	English name	Science name	Habitat	East Asian	Openwood	Open Sea	Inland	Plain Japan	Oceans	Ref. List	Remarks
日本カラス	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax corax</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本ハシブトガラス	Black Phoebe	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Japanese Quail	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	Forest, scrubland, grassland, open land	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Chinese Barwing-Pardalote	<i>Pholidornis taeniopterus</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Tawny Barwing-Pardalote	<i>Pholidornis taeniurus</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Commonring's Copper Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Lesser Copper Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Scalyfaced Copper Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Japan's Copper Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Malabar Copper Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Scaly Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus karpetskyi</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Southern Green Pheasant	<i>Phasianus versicolor insulipes</i>	Forest, scrubland, grassland, open land	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
日本シマエナガ	Syrian Green Pheasant	<i>Phasianus versicolor versicolor</i>	Forest	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all

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日本ムクドリ	Black Pigeon	<i>Columba janthina janthina</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Japanese Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba janthina nishii</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Japanese Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba janthina janthina</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Black Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba janthina stejnegeri</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Golden Oriente Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis orientalis</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis atlantica</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Red-collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto decaocto</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica indica</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	White-bellied Green Pigeon	<i>Fregata albiventris</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	White-green Pigeon	<i>Fregata spodiogenys</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Yellow-green Pigeon	<i>Fregata magnirostris</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Yellow-throated Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus leucotis leucotis</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Malabar King Parrot	<i>Psittacula eupatria malabarica</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Ceylon Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria ceylonensis</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Chinese Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria eupatria</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Chinese Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria sinensis</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus variolosus</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Northern Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx hyperythrus</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Scaly-faced Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	Scaly-faced Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius glandarius</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	White-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Clamator lemprieri</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	White-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Clamator lemprieri lemprieri</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	White-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Clamator lemprieri macrorhynchos</i>	Forest	all							
日本カッサバアヒナガ	White-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Clamator lemprieri sordidus</i>	Forest	all							

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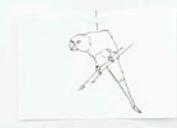
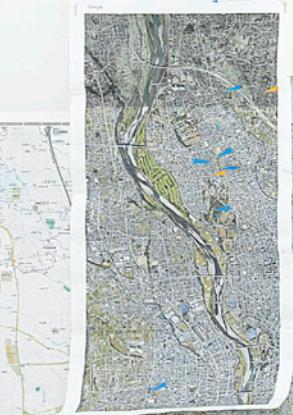
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why are  
we here?

- The Japanese  
Gull
- Goldfinch  
location of Japan  
open source
- Spotted  
Lark
- Twitter
- Key points
- www.  
koppo.com



- Role of  
survival
- Individual  
migration
- Individual  
specialist
- Food  
animals
- Objects
- Human
- Food  
depletion



Socialize

Habitat

- What do  
we have?
- What can  
we have?
- Breeding
- Resting  
place
- Food  
resources
- Communication
- Ability
- Langurs















**SALON SITTICH**

**Listening to Birds and People**

A day with Wakake Honsei Inko

**gaehtgens.hirsch**

David Gaehtgens & Daniela Maria Hirsch

26 August 2018

at Tatsumachi Studio

Maebashi, Gunma, Japan

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Miki Nozaki, Tomoko Momiyama

Project Producer: Toshihiro Fukunishi

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Kigure Shinya

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p.2-5, 8/9, 16/17, 28/29, 32-35, 40-43, 52/53, 56-59, 60-63,  
72-75, 80-87

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**gaehtgens.hirsch**

David Gaehtgens & Daniela Maria Hirsch  
2019

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