

DOWNLOAD PDF BIRDS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN CAPE AND WHERE TO WATCH THEM

Chapter 1 : Common Feeder Birds - FeederWatch

The southwestern Cape contains a surprisingly large number of endemics and specialities, all 'seeable', and although major sites were fairly well documented, a more detailed guide would have been very useful.

I think we have all the birds in the neighborhood. Finches, quail and doves. We have to fill it everyday, but we have had to cut back. Too much work and we have a big feeder. Otherwise it is so fun to watch them. Please try again later. Report Third strike out! By Mabel7 on May 18, I never knew bird watching and feeding could be so frustrating and I have been enjoying it for over 4 decades! Not so much now. I bought this seed as a third attempt to satisfy my local feathered friends. It brought so many grackles and pigeons that no other birds could come. Even my cardinals and goldfinches took a vacation from my feeders until I stopped using this mix. I made a mix of sunflower seed and safflower and that seems to be working. At least it has for the past 3 days. I feel bad for them because I realize they are hungry too, but they are so big and messy that it is I never knew bird watching and feeding could be so frustrating and I have been enjoying it for over 4 decades! I feel bad for them because I realize they are hungry too, but they are so big and messy that it is becoming a challenge to walk near the feeders without getting bird surprise on my shoes. Now I have 3 bags left that I will be donating to one of our delivery men who feeds the birds outside his office. At least it will be used to feed other hungry birds elsewhere. Report Birds love it By Treats on Jul 4, Birds love it and I would highly recommend this product along with the peanut butter suet I just wish the delivery man would get it correct and deliver to my main entrance of my house and place all merchandise inside enclosed front porch. The peach faced lovebirds are wild in my area, they come in a flock every morning and evening. Fast shipping, great packaging, highly recommended You liked it! Last year we used this mix and had a ton of buntings and finches. This year, same mix - all we have are cardinals and titmice. In any case, all the Texas birds love it. Report Great all around bird seed. It will be a regular on my auto-ship each month. Report Bird Seed Purchase By Lola on Jan 24, Appears to be a good seed as the birds seem to be enjoying it however the birds would prefer a seed with more nuts and fruit mixed in.

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Chapter 2 : Excellent Dolphin Tour - Review of Banana Bay Tour Company Day Tours, Cape Coral, FL - T

Birds of the Southwestern Cape and Where to Watch Them - Peterson, Wally & Tripp, Mel kg in the Natural Science category for sale in Cape Town (ID) Buy Birds of the Southwestern Cape and Where to Watch Them - Peterson, Wally & Tripp, Mel kg for R

When part of my family moved there January because of my wifes studies at Helderberg College, I and some of my sons took the opportunity to visit some of the best bird spots in these two provinces. South Africa as a country is fantastic, one of the best countries I have ever visited. It has a km long coastline and divided into 9 provinces. The climate is said to be one of the best in the world, especially the Cape Town area. South Africa is in most ways like a western-European country with a well-developed infrastructure excellent roads , high standard of accomodation and excellent network of national parks and private nature reserves. Prices are much lower than in western Europe less than half the price in average I would say , so you get good value for your money. After Apartheid you also find poor white people. This country lacks a developed social welfare system, like we enjoy here in western Europe. Still most people seem to be happy and enjoy life - despite the high percentage of unemployment, especially among the black people. From our house I was able to tick 83 species, and the total on the whole campus was The interior of the country is rather dry half-desert - most of it a plateau metres above sea level. Here few people are living and therefore much less traffic. Western media tell us about how dangerous it is in South Africa. Well, it is dangerous in cities like Johannesburg and Pretoria, especially after dark. But in the countryside and the area we stayed, I can only say that I never felt threatened or experienced any bad or scary episode of any kind - day or night including Cape Town. The traffic on the other hand may be dangerous, especially around New Years time, when the South Africans combine holiday and vacation. The best time to go birding is undoubtedly springtime. The majority of the region receives its rain in winter, so the best months for birding are Sept. There seems to be more insects in Norway than in these two Cape Provinces, and there is no malaria, not even in Kalahari. In South Africa you find malaria only in the northeastern parts. You dont have to take many precautions before you leave or upon arrival. We didnt take any at all. And you can drink the water right from the tap almost everywhere. South Africa boasts of very clean water, but alas so lukewarm. Birding In a 2 - 3 week trip you can easily visit all the localities mentioned below and expect to observe more than species in these two provinces. Of the more than 50 endemic bird species in South Africa, more than 40 of them occur here. It is natural to start our itinerary in close distance to where we lived. There are many interesting places to visit in less than one hours drive from Helderberg and Somerset West - many more than listed below. We used Sasols "Birds of Southern Africa" with all the updated bird-names. Walking trails are plenty and from here you may follow one of them to the top of Helderberg Mountain, it takes about one hour where you will find the much sought after Cape Rock-Jumper. We went to the top 3 times April 20, Oct. One of the best birds we saw this year. A few years ago there was a big fire in the Reserve, destroying the habitat of the Protea Seed-Eater among others. But this species arrived back in , where we saw it high up in the Reserve. Victorins Warbler can be heard in the undergrowth of the upper streams and Cape Siskin is rather common. Many raptors have been seen here. Redchested and Striped Flufftails are resident, but seldom seen. At the dam I once saw the Giant Kingfisher, and the magnificent while breeding Yellow Bishop is common. We went to the Reserve on several different occasions - not only to watch birds. Dick Dent Bird Sanctuary is situated at Strand close to the beach and the neighbour of a golf course. Malachite Kingfisher is resident. Between Somerset West and Strand there is a big lake which we checked only once and found many individuals of Pied Kingfisher among others. The beach in Strand is closed by a fence to the west made into a reserve where big colonies of Terns stay during summer together with many Waders, Gulls and Cormorants. On the campus of Helderberg College we observed many interesting birds. Most Swallows and all the Swifts were observed almost daily during summer. About 80 species in a few hours during the summer is what you can expect, and you can comfortably do birding from

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your car. The dams are connected by relatively good gravel-roads. We visited this site 4 times Jan. See the species list. Only a few km away there is another location called Rondevlei Natural Reserve - a site we visited only once, and then it was closed. Here there are good hides making it easier to find several interesting birds as well as a colony of Hippos, though very difficult to see. We visited this place 4 times: April 8, May 5 and Sept. Even if we never visited the Paarl Mountain Nature Reserve, it is well worth exploring if you are in the area, if only to see the elusive Protea Seed-Eater. Kommetjie a small town is a very good place for the rather rare Bank Cormorant and here you also find the Antarctic Tern during the winter. White-Fronted Plover is resident. The Cape of Good Hope Reserve is a top hot spot for tourists second after Table Mountain, and good for both plants and birds. Hottentot Buttonquail is resident, but very hard to find. Ostriches graze in the open near the parking area along the beach. Watch out for the cheeky Chacma Baboons here! We really didn't go here in order to do birdwatching, but more like ordinary tourists March 11 and Dec. Here they swim among people and seem to be very tame. But watch out for their beaks if you try to touch them! Table Mountain is a must - mainly because of the fantastic view. But there are no birds found here you can't easily see elsewhere. The same holds good for Robben Island, where Nelson Mandela was a prisoner for so many years. The secretive Knysna Warbler, which is almost impossible to see, is found in the streamside thickets. The Cinnamon Dove is found walking noisily on the forest floor. Burchell's Coucal and Forest Buzzard are also found here. This park is the best site for waders and other waterbirds in the whole country. In the summer they gather here by the thousands. Greater Sand Plover made a lot of fuss among birdwatchers when we were there. When the tide is right you come very close to the birds from two of the hides. Especially the Geelbek hide is excellent, but also the hide at Seeberg is outstanding and the road between them is tarred. In the sea you see the Southern Right-Whale. Anywhere in the park you can see Black-shouldered Kite and Black Harrier. Southern Black Korhaan and Grey-winged Francolin are found most easily outside the park close to Langebaan - at the roadside. Karoo Lark and Cape Long-billed Lark are also present. We found a Cardinal Woodpecker in a tree at the parking lot at Geelbek. Veldrif is a small town north of W. Secretarybird has been seen here on several occasions. If you are at the west coast late August - early Oct. My wife took time from her studies going with me to experience this fantastic sight Sept. We didn't stop for them, but were lucky enough to see a Black Stork. The first pass is shortly after the town of Wellington, where a colony of Lesser Kestrels of several roost during the night - like they do in Malmesbury too. Karooport is the gateway to the Karoo, where some dryland specials are found. We drove on gravel-roads from here and up to Katbakkies - on the road to Calvinia. The landscape is fascinating - mostly semidesert, where you find the coldest nights in the whole country. Sutherland also has the biggest astronomical observatory in Africa because of the clear sky. Just before entering this area - in the early morning light of March 22 - we saw both Hamerkop and Ground Woodpecker. This park is also good for game where you can drive safely around on good tarred roads. Neither did we see Southern Tchagra. But there are plenty of birds around the camping-site and we saw among others here: First we went to Grootvadersbosch Nature Reserve, in the eastern Langeberg mountain where there is an afro-montane forest - the most noteworthy indigenous and largest in the Western Cape and also the richest in bird diversity. There is a campsite here as well as an information centre. Inside the forest there is a canopy level birdhide and also one at the edge of the forest. Inside the forest we didn't see that much, but very close to it we saw: Inside the forest you may see these species: We saw only a few of them.

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Chapter 3 : South Africa - birding trips in the Western and Northern Cape Provinces

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Tuesday, 22 May Post number 10 on birds seen in Southern Africa. Its plumage is dark brown with black skin on the neck and head, making the white lower-back, for which it is named, even more prominent. The two above are both immature birds. The Cape Vulture occurs near the mountains, in open grassland, arid savannahs and steppes. The mountains provide them with thermal currents necessary for the flight of these heavy birds. This species is less common in wooded areas. They breed and roost on cliffs. The Cape Vulture is a scavenger, feeding at large carcasses where it takes fragments of bones, soft muscles and organ tissues. It has become a rare species. They are threatened by the lack of food due to the changes in farm practices involving fewer livestock mortalities. Collisions with power lines are also important threats. These vultures suffer poisoning and persecution and are killed for traditional medicine, especially for their brain! The Cape Vulture is listed as vulnerable with a small population. The red-crested korhaan or red-crested bustard *Lophotis ruficrista*. It eats mainly invertebrates, supplemented with seeds and fruit. It mainly forages on the ground, picking up food items with its bill. The male puts on a spectacular courtship display to multiple females, who solely incubate the eggs and raise the chicks. She lays eggs. The African grass owl *Tyto capensis* is a species of the barn owl family. Grass owls are completely nocturnal and are only seen during the day if disturbed. They are listed as a vulnerable species. Mainly eats rodents, foraging nocturnally by flying low over the ground, twisting its head in order to locate by sight and sound. Once prey is located it dives to the ground and picks it up with its talons, feeding on the ground or on a nearby perch. Bateleur Eagle *Terathopius ecaudatus*. The Bateleur spends most of the time in the day on the wing, soaring effortlessly. It flies almost the entire day, until the cooler hours of the evening. It may fly well over 1000 km every day, during 8 to 9 hours. During the day, it sometimes perches in a tree, close to carrion, where it may try to pirate smaller raptors. When not in flight, the Bateleur perches or stands on the ground usually near water. Their diet includes small antelope, mice, birds, snakes, carrion, lizards and especially road kills. I could watch them for hours as they soar so effortlessly.

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Chapter 4 : wally bird | eBay

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Its value for the protection of water birds and their habitat continues to increase as people develop the New Jersey shore for our own use. All trails within the park are hiking only. A demanding climb to the top of Mt. Tammany at ft. A new interpretive trail, the Rockcores Trail, has been developed and offers some natural and historic information to the park visitor. Situated on the edge of the Pine Barrens, the park not only has pine forests typical to the area but also a swamp hardwood forest. Spring bursts out in bright colors and rich fragrances with blossoming dogwood, laurel, holly, magnolia, wild azalea and over kinds of flowering plants. Swimming is allowed in Parvin Lake only. This particular site contains a rare wetland community and several imperiled species of birds and plants. Its western portion is comprised of approximately acres of mixed forest and hardwood swamps. Its eastern portion contains a mix of fallow and agricultural fields interspersed with woods. Atlantic white cedar *Chamaecyparis thyoides* communities are present in wetter areas. The IBA also offers an expanse of grassland habitat that is utilized by breeding grassland birds. Freshwater ponds provide habitat for wading birds and waterfowl. It is the second largest WMA in New Jersey and is also the southern-most example of a true Pine Barrens community, characterized by a predominance of pine-oak forest. Other habitat types found in this IBA include grasslands, cultivated fields and forested wetlands. Hawk Rise was opened in and is maintained by the NJ Audubon. The flat trails inside are about 1. WS Sherman-Hoffman Sanctuary Satellite View Scherman-Hoffman Wildlife Sanctuary comprises acres of woodland, field, and floodplain habitat supporting over species of wildlife over the course of a year. Well-maintained and marked trails traverse the Sanctuary, ranging in length from 0. The Sanctuary is home to more than 60 species of nesting birds, and over species of birds have been sighted at the Sanctuary, including as many as 25 species of warblers during spring migration. Acquisition of the property was made possible by Mr. It is flanked by a state wildlife management area to the southeast and preserved farmland to the northwest. They provide a large and growing database of birding trip reports, complemented with extensive search, voting and statistical features. As we both consider ourselves as regulars at Falsterbo, one of the top sites for watching diurnal migration of raptors and passerines in Europe, we wanted to get the experience of visiting one of the counterpart localities on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean. The trip was therefore focused on seeing as many birds as possible, especially wood warblers, during peak migration time.. A Parasitic Jaeger, probably feeling more than a bit "off" rested on a sandy beach, allowing close approach. A Peregrine Falcon repeatedly dive-bombed a Common Nighthawk. Tops in the rarities department was a Common Raven -- only the 6th modern record for the county -- that circled around the Cape May Light during lunch one afternoon. But there were other less-expected species as well. A spangled American Golden-Plover picked its way along a sandy beach among a host of Black-bellied Plovers and a snoozing female Red-breasted Merganser. An early White-winged Scoter zoomed by with a group of Black Scoters off the seawatch point in Avalon, and early Surf Scoters bobbed in the surf off several Cape May beaches. The breeding birds of Cape May always delight, and we had a great time soaking in the colorful songbirds at Belleplain State Forest. We also spent time with wetland breeders in the imperiled Atlantic salt marshes near Wildwood, where we found Saltmarsh Sparrow and Clapper Rail in addition to many terns and herons. A Clapper Rail stood on the edge of a channel and belted out his song. A mixed mob of Indigo Buntings and sparrows White-throated, Song, Swamp, Chipping, Savanna, and an unexpected Clay-colored bounced through the flower beds at the Stone Harbor Bird Sanctuary, providing an impromptu "sparrow master class. A big flock of Black Skimmers rested on the sandy beach across from our hotel. A conveniently mixed flock of Least and Semipalmated sandpipers poked and prodded for tidbits literally under our feet on a rocky jetty The male Bay-breasted Warbler feeding in the trees with the nesting Yellow-crowned Night-Herons in Wildwood stands out as a particular highlight. A

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White-rumped Sandpiper scuttled through shallow water. A Clapper Rail crept along the edge of a marsh, then plunged in and swam across a channel. In all, we found 17 species of warblers, including a very late male Golden-winged, some knee-high Black-throated Blues flitting along the edge of the road, an Orange-crowned hunting along a weedy field edge, a skulking but ultimately showy Mourning Warbler, and a bright male Pine Warbler that danced through through the pine needles We started racking up the hits before we even got to the hotel, making a couple of stops en route from the airport. For months, on northwest winds, birds stream south along its watery flanks, headed for their wintering grounds. And our tour is timed to hit the peak of that river of migration. While we had to contend with days of strong winds that stubbornly blew from the wrong direction, we got a taste or two of the "big days" that are possible here -- and had plenty of birds to enjoy during our week. Largest annual garden in the USA. Four official migratory counts take place during the fall: There is no better way to immerse yourself in the storied birding experience that is Cape May than attending this festival. Springtime brings birders a bit farther to the north, on Rt. The best way to experience them all is to immerse yourself into the Cape May Spring Festival! In a single day one can go from spotting a Peregrine Falcon flying low along the salt marsh to watching flocks of White-winged Scoters migrate along the ocean front. The sheer abundance and diversity of species migrating through the Cape May Peninsula is an amazing sight to see. This combination therefore makes it among the top birding destinations in the world and a top birding destination in North America. Many great birders have raised glasses in this event. The first official World Series of Birding began at midnight on May 19, , when just thirteen teams set out on a hour treasure hunt. Their mission was to tally as many species of birds by sight or sound as possible. Their objective was to raise money for their favorite environmental cause, and to focus worldwide attention upon the habitat needs of migrating birds.

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Chapter 5 : Birds of Tennessee Photo Gallery by Bruce Cole at www.nxgvision.com

2. *Birds of the southwestern cape and where to watch them: a guide to 40 of the best birdwatching localities in the southwestern Cape: 2.*

I appreciate finding your site. It is very helpful for a "newbie" in TN. We just visited Tenn. Did not see many birds so we were worried about the Bird population. We have allot of the same species in northern Ca. Can wait to add warblers to my life list. Thanks for your wonderful photos Joan Apr Can you tell me Please how to identify the baby birds? Just opened there eyes. I guess the storm blew the nest down and my grand son brought them to me. But i have no way of knowing what type birds i have. They are still so tiny. Do you know of a web sight that has pictures of baby birds? I do hope they turn out as Beautiful as some of these birds in the pictures. You have also helped me identify some that eat at my bird feeders everyday. How i Love watching Birds. Never realized how many different types we have here. Thank You for all of your Beautiful Bird pictures. Eva Wike Feb You have your beautiful lakes and wonderful parks! I always take diced bread to feed the birds, squirrels and bunny rabbits daily. Your photo gallery is absolutely beautiful and has helped me to identify the many birds in our area. Thank you Guest May I love birds but know so little, thank you for helping identify the birds that come every morning outside my bedroom window. Now at the same time every day they call me. They chrip until I feed them! I know now they are northern mockingjays. Also I havery fed the Ame Rican Robins that visit me. Tom Duffy May I can now id the red-breasted grosbeak at my feeder. Now I have to decide whether the blue birds that quickly fly by are bluebirds, indigo buntings or blue grosbeaks! Bruce Cole Apr We are coming to Nashville in a few days from British Columbia, Canada and wanted to know what birds we might see. Surprisingly to me, a fair number on your site can be found here, too. My hope is to sight a scarlet tanager I have several American goldfinch at my bird feeder around noon every day. I am impressed with this site. Thanks for allowing me to see these beautiful pictures. Joan Hughes Mar Just found out we have 12 kinds of birds in our small backyard - we have heated water for them in the winter and food year around. They are such a joy! Thank you so much - from Hermitage, TN.

Chapter 6 : Birds I have seen in Africa and Europe.: Post number 10 on birds seen in Southern Africa.

BIRDS of the southwestern Cape and where to watch them - Wally Petersen and Mel Tripp. Softcover version in very good condition with excellent plastic cover.

Chapter 7 : The Earthlife Web - Bird Books on Africa

Buy Birds of the South Western Cape. Joy Frandsen. for R Birds of the southwestern Cape and where to watch them. Wally Peterson and Mel Tripp. R

Chapter 8 : State of New Jersey - Bird Watching,Resources for Bird Watching by the Fat Birder

Numerous peoples and few birds: Cape Gannet, Crowned, Cape and Whitebreasted Cormorants ; a big Baboon at the car park! 11/10/ (site 35) We settle for 3 nights in the Chapman's Peak caravan park at Noordhoek, between Cape Town and the Cape of Good Hope.

Chapter 9 : Cape Town and Tsitsikamma NP, South Africa

I used a 7-year old copy of Sinclair's "Birds of Southern Africa" and a similar vintage "Birds of the Southwestern Cape and where to watch them". While there, I purchased a Year edition of Newman's "Birds of Southern Africa for about

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Rand , which since the drop in the currency last December is about A\$25, but found the illustrations not.