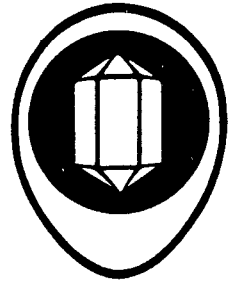


Lanioturdus torquatus  
Drosselwürger

## MITTEILUNGEN

# ORNITHOLOGISCHE ARBEITSGRUPPE



SCHRIFTFLEITUNG: POSTFACH 67, WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

Nr. 10

18. Jahrgang

Januar 1983

### ATLASSING IN THE WINDHOEK-OKAHANDJA HINTERLAND

There are two basic ways to carry out bird atlassing :

1) to work for a long time within a single atlas square trying to find all the species that occur there and 2) to move frequently from square to square obtaining records from each. The first method is most suitable for atlassing the square in which you live, the second is suitable for day or weekend trips into new country. Recently both methods have been used to atlas birds in the Windhoek-Okahandja area.

On Sunday 14 November a party of 15 people drove to Farm Frauenstein, east of Windhoek for a bird and braai day. In all, 70 species were seen, 30 in the late afternoon after many people had returned home. Highlights of this days birding were the pair of Giant Eagle Owls (R 369) seen roosting in the late afternoon. Attracted to them by a Chanting Goshawk (R 165) which appeared to mobbing them we were able to approach sufficiently closely to see the colour of their eyelids. At the farm itself a pair of Purple Rollers (R 415) was busy bringing large grasshoppers to a hole in a workshop wall where we presumed they had a brood of young. In the early afternoon a Wahlberg's Eagle (R 137), which has a nest in the garden of the farm, was watched attacking a young African Hawk-Eagle (R 141) which chanced to fly too close to the former's nest. Very late in the afternoon whilst stopped to observe Greybacked Finchlarks (R 485) and Anteating Chats (R 575) we were lucky to spot a Secretary Bird (R 105). There was some excitement at the very end of the day as we tried to get our species total for the atlas square up to a rounded 70. This was achieved by finding both Sabota Lark (R 460) and Fawncoloured Lark (R 459) in the same field - a nice opportunity for learning how to separate the two species.

On 27 and 28 November, with Ben Riekert, I made a round atlassing trip east from Windhoek then north through Kapps Farm-Neudamm road and finally circling west to Von Bach Dam and Gross-Barmen where we slept. The following day the circuit was completed by driving east from Gross-Barmen and then south along very hot, dry and dusty backroads to the Khomas Hochland road before returning to Windhoek. The strategy on this trip was mainly to drive until some bird was seen and then stop and identify it, and also to drive until we found a likely looking spot

Art	Anzahl der Brutpaare	Bemerkungen
Kiebitz	19 Paare	Hind. 14 Junge flügge
Sandregenpfeifer	6 "	Keine Junge beobachtet
Seeregenschnepper	1 Paar	3 Junge geschlüpft
Uferschnepfe	2 Paare	3 gröss. Junge beobachtet
Rotschenkel	67 "	20-30 Junge flügge ?
Säbelschnäbler	6 "	9 gröss. Junge beobachtet
Sturmmöwe	2 "	3 Junge flügge
Lachmöwe	1000 "	1300-1500 Junge flügge
Flussseeschwalbe	24 "	20 Junge flügge
Küstenseeschwalbe	22 "	Wenige Junge gross geworden
Zwergseeschwalbe	9 "	3 Junge flügge
Hohltaube	3 "	1 Junges flügge
Ringeltaube	40 "	Ehrental u. Thunpfad
Kuckuck	1 Paar	Vom 15.5.-23.6.
Waldbühne	1 "	Ehrentalwäldchen, 3 Junge
Feldlerche	22 Paare	Viele flügge Junge
Rauchschwalbe	11 "	40 Junge flügge
Mehlschwalbe	11 "	Manche Junge flügge
Elster	4 "	Nisten ausgehorstet
Kohlmeise	1 Paar	Flügge Junge
Steinschmätzer	3 Paare	12 Junge flügge
Gelbspötter	2 "	Junge wurden gefüttert
Dorngrasmücke	7 "	" " "
Klappergrasmücke	3 "	" " "
Fitis	13 "	" " "
Wiesenpieper	28 "	13 Paare fütterten Junge
Bachstelze	4 "	Flügge Junge (12?)
Star	16 "	Viele flügge Junge
Hänfling	14 "	Junge wurden gefüttert
Rohrhammer	2 "	Flügge Junge beobachtet
Hausperling	7 "	18-20 flügge Junge
Insgesamt 36 Arten		(s. Karte S. 5)

#### Kurzmeldung aus der Vogelbeobachtung :

Anfang Januar 1983 wird in einem Garten in der Sinclairstrasse, fast im Stadtgebiet Windhoek, ein Paradiesschnäpperpaar (*Terpsiphone viridis* 632) beobachtet. Am 16. konnte auch das Nest entdeckt werden, wobei die Vögel beim Brutgeschäft sich ablösten.

Zwischenzeitliche Beobachtungen ergaben den wiederholten Besuch eines afrik. Kuckucks (*Cuculus conorhis gularis* 34b), der von dem Paradiesschnäpper mit grosser Aggression vertrieben wurde. Die Beobachter freuen sich, diesen schönen Vogel in der Stadtgegend zu haben.

Die Ornithologische Arbeitsgruppe dankt für diese Meldung.