3rd Feb is spent mostly at California Safari park - an extensive variety of animals in a natural setting. A major highlight was the hundreds of African vultures that roosted there. We also explored the country side for native bird species but was quite disappointed by the sparse number of native birds.

4th Feb are spent on Okahandja. The 4th are inside the road up towards the summit, it is cold, never creasing out of 30s, made colder by cloud build-up from thunderstorm. Bird watching is generally excellent, with almost nonstop activity, many new species around.

5th Feb - A very beautiful Quivereen along a bush covered dune at foot of Okahandja - despite considerable destruction of forest (extensive firestorms, wood and felled cutting, etc.) Bird life is very good with many regular species, one of most notable being a Grey-Backed Grosbeak flitting up in a dark, partially nocturnal motion. According to Birds of Namibia, this species has not been recorded in Namibia.

Details: A quickly followed a large mixed flock of small birds, well up into a well wooded fenced dark area west of Okahandja. Very good, but since it was early in the morning, the light was insufficient to bring out the details. The bird seems to be a kind of finch, similar to the Orange-Breasted Waxbill, and we also saw a similar bird in the same area. The bird was very active, constantly flitting from one branch to another. The light was slowly improving, and we were able to observe the bird more closely. It was a small finch, with a greenish-brown coloration. We also observed a few other birds in the same area, including a small white bird and a greyish-brown bird. The area was quite peaceful, with the sounds of the birds the only noise.

6th Feb - Through the 8th April, Citrus Valley Lodge on the Orange River.

The arriver mid afternoon on the 6th after a long drive on a road that alternately alternates between rough dirt and asphalt. We departed Okahandja at 6:30.

Naukuft Lodge is a modest camp, very comfortable, right on the bank of the river, reached by small boat.

We spend the next few days exploring by elephant, guided 4x4s, hiking, and short float trips.

Crested Parrot-Falcon - 3 separate sightings. The first and last is of an adult that is entirely dark grey with a wing pattern very similar to the Crested Parrot-Falcon. In my scope I can see that the eye is dark and the beak appears to be grey and paler than the 6th.

The vegetation is a mixture of open woodland, dense scrub thickets, gallery forest, patches and corridors of grassland with low scrubby areas. One of more characteristic trees is the Boscrowit or Citrus. A huge red flowers, attract a variety of birds.

Bird list follows:

- Common Dart (P. communis)
- Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax)
- Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea)
- Little Egret (Egretta garzetta)
- Great Egret (Ardea alba)
- Black-Crested Night Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax)
- Marabou Stork (Leptoptilos crumenifer)
- African Darter (Anhinga rufa)
- African Grey Stork (Ciconia ciconia)
- African Spoonbill (Platalea alba)
- Purple Heron (Ardea purpurea)
- Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea)
- White Stork (Ciconia ciconia)
- Grey Heron (Ardea cinerea)
- African Darter (Anhinga rufa)
- Spotted Stork (Ciconia ciconia)
- Marabou Stork (Leptoptilos crumenifer)
- African Grey Stork (Ciconia ciconia)
White-Tailed Eagle - 1 year-old. 2 birds of similar appearance, a 30% observed at rubbish tip near Colacana, Kathmandu, 5 Feb 1991. My first.

I think the form of Tawny - up to 6 seen in company of 5 who had white throat - laughing thrushes along stream. Flower Pulkhus.

As many as 60 and more Tawny Eagles also frequented this same rubbish tip - mature perched about on the first cut bushes under shade light. The white-Tailed Eagles were seen to perch amongst them. Majority of Tawny Eagles were juveniles.
Adult White-Tailed Eagle
seen at rather surprising close range-
squawk flying along river, then scurred up overhead for five draws
3 Feb. Tamnipi River at
1 km from place called nepal
9-11 Feb. 1924, Koshi Tappu - Kosi-Bagi Wildlife Reserve

We arrived at the end of a three-day drive from Chisapani. My first view of a G. J. P. tree (and only trip) was before we crossed the central chha: chha at the right.

We spent another two bird walk from one of the dots to the central gates through the last few hours of daylight before making our way to the guest house of the refuge (which we eventually found in the dark).

We birdwalked in the garbage containers throughout the day, getting many new species.

Mule-Tailed Eagle - observe at least five individuals, two of which is 100% unmistakable. Illustrated on page 95. 10 Feb. 1924 and seen in various areas in the vicinity of the big duck flats. Another of the same description was seen at Koshi Tappu early in the evening of the 10th or under good conditions - it is also observed being chased off by a smaller adult Tulipar Eagle (above).

The White-tailed Eagle, massive very large, owing possibly to the U.T. being a P and the wing being a G? Another White-tailed Eagle seen may have been a juvenile based on its overall dark coloration, but was seen at long distance.

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