

The Kite

Tygerberg Bird Club
Tygerberg Voëlklub



Number 137 (February – April 2023)

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Affiliated member of:



Chirp from the Chair

We welcome all our members and especially the new members and hope 2023 is a good ‘Birding year’ for you.

Summer is always a wonderful time to bird – with all the migrant birds on our shores. Waders in the West Coast Park and places like Velddrif – are a must to see at this time of the year. Do visit these areas over the next month and see these birds change into their breeding colours.

With quite a low annual rainfall last year, we urge our members to please put out water for the birds. I have five water features in our garden, and daily many birds come to drink. Try also to keep the water clean and refresh it regularly. This is a vital lifeline for many garden birds.

Thank you to all who have paid their subs and a huge thank you to the many members who included a donation to the club as part of their payment. All these amounts add up quickly, and we get to support many worthy avian projects in this way!



A group of waders at WCNP

The sales of the lovely TBC calendars went well – and we once again thank sponsors, and also Lesley Teare and Brian Vanderwalt – who have helped this project grow from strength to strength. Funds raised is spent on Conservation projects.

Brigid Crewe
Chairperson

Breeding success raises hopes for future of endangered African penguin

You would have heard the exciting news of the first nest at the De Hoop Nature Reserve African Penguin colony late last year.

Conservationists have been using lifelike decoy penguins and broadcast penguin calls to entice adult penguins to breed to this site for several years. To her surprise, Christina Hagen, the Pamela Isdell Fellow of Penguin Conservation at BirdLife South Africa, who leads the project, discovered two penguin chicks during one of her regular monitoring trips in October last year.

In an update to this news, Cape Nature reported recently that the two chicks fledged successfully and that they have now left the colony to make it on their own.

At present, there are still at least 20 other penguins on the reserve, having come ashore to moult there. This is the time when they replace all their worn feathers with fresh new waterproof ones. During this time, about 2-3 weeks, they cannot go to sea and must wait out what sometimes looks like quite an uncomfortable period!

Having penguins moulting at the new colony bodes very well for the future, especially as several of them are immature birds moulting into adult plumage as it may mean that they will eventually return here to breed. The next indicator will be an increasing number of breeding pairs each year, as happened at Stony Point and Boulders Beach over the past 40 years.

“I’m hoping the success we’ve seen at De Hoop will revitalize the conservationists working on African penguins, to show there is hope - that we can try and save this species”, says Christina.

CapeNature SANCCOB saves seabirds



A group of moulting penguins at De Hoop Nature Reserve

© Kevin Shaw

Painted wind turbine blades in SA!



In a pioneering first for Africa, renewable energy company EIMS Africa, in collaboration with Birds and Bats Unlimited has made a breakthrough with painted-blade avifauna fatality in mitigation actions at their wind energy facility in Hopefield, Western Cape.

The enterprising technical manager on site, Mr Sabri Abrahams, successfully negotiated with the SA Civil Aviation Authorities (CAA) to allow the wind farm to undertake the first ever of this mitigation action to reduce bird fatalities at an African wind farm.

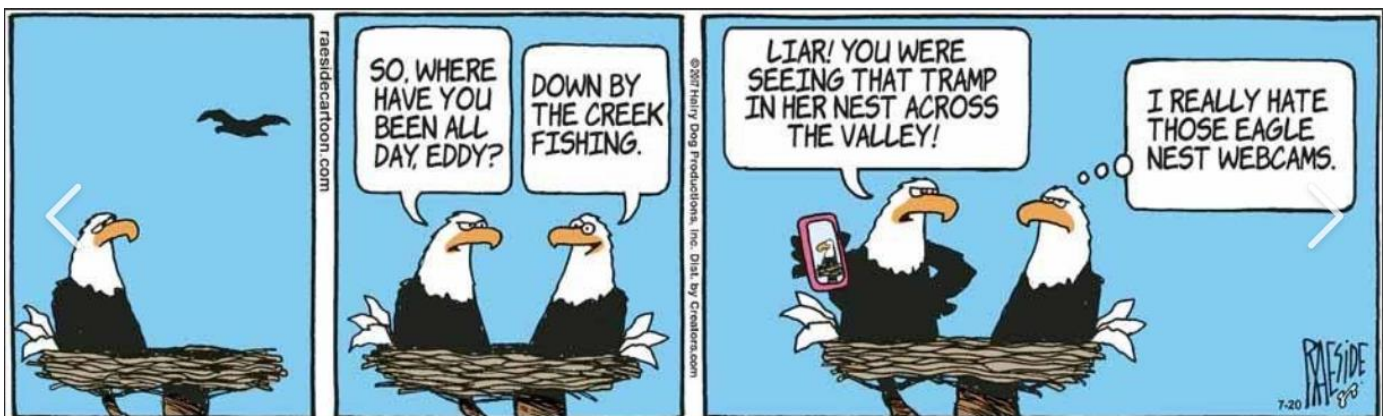
In a widely reported experiment in Norway, that took place over a 7-year period, the simple addition of a single, black-painted blade reduced the number of turbine-related eagle deaths to zero. Umoya Energy Wind Farm has been granted permanent approval by the CAA to use this approach on its farm.

By painting one blade with two broad “signal red” stripes, the wind farm hopes to test both the mitigation and reduction in the bird mortality rate. The painting makes the blade more conspicuous to birds, and in laboratory tests, the

chosen pattern was the most visible to both raptorial and human observers.

If successful, this action paves the way for other wind farms to employ the same mitigation, which has no running costs, unlike many other mitigations on the market.

Dr Rob Simmons: Manager: Bats and Birds Unlimited





Waderbash 2023

The annual SANParks Honorary Rangers Waderbash in the West Coast National Park is a longstanding popular event – the first “Waderbash” was hosted by Mike and Jenny Lodge more than 20 years ago.

Previously, the event ran over a weekend, but with Covid in 2021 and lack of accommodation in the West Coast National Park, it was decided to change the format to a one-day event. On 11 February, 23 teams (68 people) took part in the event, with ages ranging from 16 to 82 years!

To assist participants with identification, 10 birding experts manned the various bird hides, with no less than five from the Tygerberg Bird Club. 20 SANParks Honorary Rangers were involved to ensure the success of the day. A total of 148 species was recorded for the day, with the top five teams being:

1. Team *Knot Shore* - 99 species
2. Team *Rate of Knots* - 91 species
3. Team *The Tits* - 90 species
4. Team *Hawkward* - 87 species
5. Team *Ladybirds* - 86 species

Interesting, the winning team Knot Shore (Kadin Madgwick, Josua Wenzel, Connor Barr and Nathaniel Madgwick) all aged 17-18 years, was a school team which the HonRangers sponsored during the 2019 Waderbash. At that stage they could not distinguish between an ostrich and a sparrow! It is great to witness their learning curve and continued interest in birding. All in all, a total of more than R7000 was raised for seabird conservation. The proceeds from last year's Waderbash were used to upgrade the researcher's facilities on Malgas Island.



Ettienne Kotze: Honorary Ranger SANParks

As one of the “resident” guides in the Seeberg hide on Saturday, I had quite fun watching the goings on with the stream of competitors during the morning! Being in the West Coast Park at 6am is really special and more so as the day was to heat up quite a bit going to mid-30° - however the sea breeze helped to cool it down.

I have always considered the Seeberg hide as best at high tide, but with the Cape Town high being at 6:40 that day, I had the ideal opportunity to watch the movement of the waders over the 4-hour receding tide period. This made for some good birding - something to remember when you leave Geelbek hide at high tide...

With the waders spread out in the marsh and narrow sandy shore at high tide, it was interesting to see which birds came out of “hiding” first! A mixed bag of waders started parading along the shore - 50 Sanderling, 30 Curlew Sandpiper, 15 Whimbrel and 6 Godwit, but the best for me was the Red Knot – at least 20 of them. Red Knot to me are always important and I remember when we used to ring them in huge numbers before the park existed, but now the numbers are greatly down such a pity.

Another pleasing observation was the number of teams made up of junior birders! Great for the future birding!

Brian Vanderwalt

To “Club” or not ...

The question that many people ask is on how relevant bird clubs are in this day and age.

Nowadays we have the convenience of cell phones and email, so you can only imagine how long it may have taken for news to spread of certain species that had been found. Much of the information that would have been shared before would have taken place at a bird club gathering. Today almost all the information that one requires can be found in a few minutes on the internet. Club gatherings and walks were a big part of the draw of clubs in years gone by, where in this social media age a bird outing can be organised with anyone in your contact list.

Growing Whatsapp and Telegram groups dedicated to connecting younger birders together have in many ways taken the need to join a bird club away for these youngsters who prefer the thrill of twitches, listing and birding adventures with their friends.

Life is busy for many people, and they would rather have the flexibility of birding on their own terms than committing to joining a bird club.

With all these challenges many bird clubs are losing members with many birders preferring to simply bird independently of clubs.

So, do bird clubs still have a place in this era?

The truth is that birders have the freedom to simply join BirdLife South Africa, and still make a contribution to conservation.

But I do feel that doing this does rob you of many of the benefits that clubs provide. For newer birders clubs are a great place to learn about birds and birding in a safe environment. Many clubs are not only organising walks and events for older birders but have also created events for kiddies. This means children can learn about birds from more experienced birders in a safe, fun environment.

For the more experienced birders, teaching others is a great way to grow your own understanding of birds. One of the ways that you will keep on learning is by teaching others.

Bird clubs also provide a valuable tool for conservation in local areas. Our local club has been able to tackle local conservation issues in our area, being able to draw on not only the resources of the club, but also the knowledge of the various members of the club. Bird clubs also allow you to add your voice to conservation challenges, so that they can be fought more effectively.

There is something special about getting together with a group of people at a bird club outing. I have been able to form friendships with people that I would have never expected to spend time with.

I encourage you to look for your local bird club and give an outing a try – I am almost sure you will be hooked and look to sign up to the club. <https://www.birdlife.org.za/support-us/join-us/join-a-bird-club/>

Adam Cruickshank: *The BirdingLife*

Shortened version of article first published in The BirdingLife

Visit our website to get articles and resources on birding www.thebirdinglife.com

Club and member activities

Tygerberg Nature Reserve - 8 February 2023

The morning temperature rose rapidly as 11 members assembled at the entrance to the Tygerberg Nature Reserve. An alert Rock Kestrel was perched prominently, with its prey, on the roof of the Kristo Pienaar Environmental Education Center, as if it wanted to be observed. A group of four Rosy-faced Lovebirds, escapees from a local aviary, had found refuge in the roof of the center and squawked loudly as they departed for their morning forage in the neighbouring gardens.

A stroll down Duiker Hiking Trail produced the typical renosterveld species, such as Karoo Prinia, White-backed Mousebird and Cape Bulbul. A male Yellow Bishop was in non-breeding plumage but easily identified by the bright yellow patches on the shoulders and rump. Persistent cheeping and fluttering at the top of a tall bare tree drew our attention to a male Pin-tailed Whydah that was attempting to impress its drab partner.

The group gathered under the canopy of the taller trees just below the second culvert to look and listen for the latest celebrity; an out-of-range male Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher that had been observed the previous Saturday. Although distant calls were heard every now and then, we did not manage to obtain a glimpse of the elusive flycatcher.



Brown-backed Honeybird by Pierre Vermeulen

The star of the show was surely the Brown-backed Honeybird that was seen close to the flycatcher's territory, and later searching for food in the bushes around a dead tree that was proof of a recent controlled burn near the dam. Few of the members had previously obtained such close and prolonged views of this inconspicuous and drab little brood parasite. It was also a photographic lifer for more than one happy birder.

While hiking down to the dam, we were intermittently entertained by a variety of raptors such as Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, Jackal Buzzard, Black-winged Kite and two sightings of Black Sparrowhawk, one being a juvenile wearing brown plumage. The dam hosted its share of waterfowl; Egyptian Geese, Yellow-billed Ducks and Little Grebes while a Reed Cormorant and two Cape Wagtails paid brief visits.

Aerial insectivorous feeders were represented by speedy Alpine and White-rumped Swifts, graceful Greater Striped Swallows and a few drab brown Rock Martins that flaunted the white "windows" in their tails.

The group wandered wearily back up to the entrance gate while being entertained by the resonant and somewhat haunting calls of Southern Boubou and Acacia Pied Barbet. A total of 44 species were recorded for the morning, which was a fair tally for a short walk on a hot day in February.

Gerald Wingate

"CWAC" - Co-Ordinated Waterbird Counts - 4 February

This year, some of our club members celebrated World Wetland's Day (in the best way possible – by counting birds), and by doing so, contributed to the International Waterbird Census - Total Count of the East Atlantic Flyway.

The East Atlantic Flyway links a discontinuous band of arctic breeding grounds that stretch from Canada east to central Siberia with wintering grounds in Western Europe and western Africa (in the latter stage, birds are joined by departing temperate breeders also heading towards Africa). Facing increasing pressures, this flyway is seeing massive declines in certain species, amongst them many of our migrant waders. CWAC is how we monitor these changes!

In a combined effort of governments, institutions, NGOs, volunteers and international organisations, as many as possible, coastal sites of the East Atlantic Flyway was covered during the January 2023 census. This major survey is a follow-up of similar efforts in January 2014, 2017 and 2020.

A great thanks and appreciation goes to Kevin Drummond-Hay who organises this event for the TBC.



West Coast National Park outing - 21 January

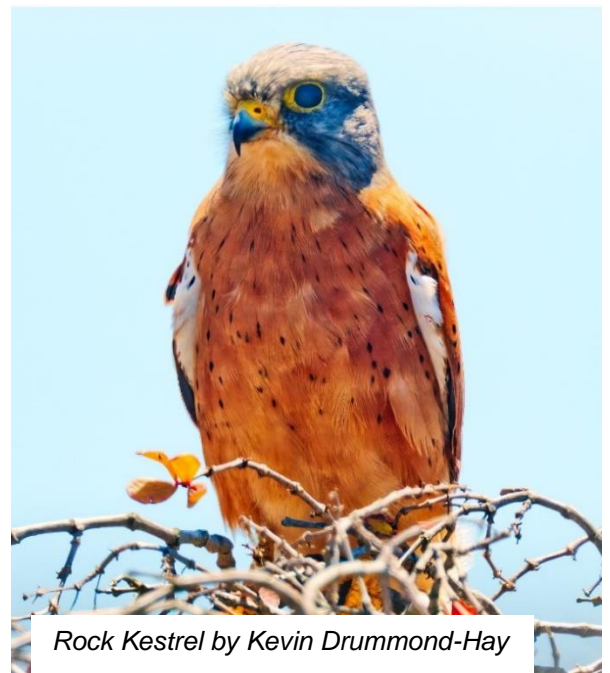


The tide was just at the right height and many of the waders were still close enough for good viewings and identification with binoculars. The more experienced members gave wonderful wader identification tutorials to the less knowledgeable. Tea under the gums at the Geelbek office picnic site was great with entertainment laid on by the squabbling weavers, hungry spurfowl and Pearl-breasted Swallow fly-byes. A quick walk through the trees towards the thatched building produced the highlight of the day, the Spotted Flycatcher.

On the return walk, several Grey-winged Francolins were seen in the long grass and all in the party could tick that off their 2023 lists.

We proceeded onto the Abrahamskraal hide where there was much discussion on how to identify a Little Stint, and good views of other water birds.

An eager group of birders waited with patience at the main gate for opening time on this Saturday's outings, as they were all keen to get to Geelbek hide for the receding low tide. At the hide parking area, some headed straight to the hide while others had a quick history lesson and did some bush birding under the gum trees. A lovely sighting for many of the Cardinal Woodpecker and a brief glimpse of the Chestnut-vented Warbler.



Rock Kestrel by Kevin Drummond-Hay



Black Harrier by Magda Blignaut

The group then split up, with some going down to Tsaarbank to look for cormorants. Lovely aerial displays by Rock Kestrels, Black Harriers, Yellow-billed Kites and Jackal and Common Buzzards on the road to and from Tsaarbank. A very successful day with a number of lifers for many of the new birders and a total of 60 birds seen.

Keith Roxbury

No such thing as “good weather” for the Rooi-els and Betty’s Bay outing!

With trepidation, Brian and I watched the weather forecasts prior to the club’s year-end outing to Rooi els on the 4th of December. Every year when we gather there, the wind blows at near gale-force strength. This year the wind wasn’t that bad initially, but then it started to rain! So much so, that we couldn’t have our customary picnic on the lawns. Instead, after waiting in the cars at Harold Porter gardens for a while, we all gathered like wet chickens on the restaurant patio with our picnic baskets. You can’t keep keen birders down for long!



Of course, the attraction at Rooi els is the Cape Rockjumper – a desired lifer for many of our members. Sadly, it didn’t show itself and I overheard members speculating that this is a “fictitious bird”, that Brian is using to lure us out in the wind. I would have agreed wholeheartedly with them, if it wasn’t for the fact that I’ve seen it at close range at this very site (on more than one occasion).

Instead, we had very good views of a Ground Woodpecker family of two adults and two juveniles. They hopped around openly on the rocks, with the adults feeding the youngsters. The list total for Rooi-els was 19, with the likes of Cape Rock Thrush, Cape Sugarbird, Neddicky and Grey-backed Cisticola.



Ground Woodpecker by Robby Brink

Despite the continuous drizzling, some die hard members continued birding at Harold Porter and were rewarded with sightings of Brimstone Canary, Dusky Flycatcher, Paradise and Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, with a total list of 34 for the gardens. The cherry on the cake was seeing the flowering *Disa uniflora* up the kloof.

Maybe we’ll have better luck with the Rockjumpers if we attempt this outing at another date!

Dalene Vanderwalt

The Insider's Guide to the 6km Radius Challenge: Birding Big Day

On the 3rd of December 2022, the *Winging It* team (Judy, Gert, Carly, Marco and I) embarked on the annual BirdLife South Africa's Birding Big Day 6km Radius Challenge. We chose Bothasig as the centre of our search radius, as it provided several sites at which to identify a variety of birds.

We started at 6:30 at the Milnerton Lagoon to spot the waders and seabirds during low tide. The birds wasted no time in revealing themselves and highlights included the Cape Shoveler, Common Greenshank and Pied Avocet.

Next, we headed to Rietvlei Wetland Reserve. Weather conditions were perfect – not a breath of wind. We stopped for a quick coffee break to enjoy the magnificent views of Table Mountain. We resumed our search with a walk along the bush paths in the reserve. We were treated to beautiful sightings of a Diederik Cuckoo and Malachite Sunbird.

At the bird hides, White-backed Duck and two Black-Winged Kites were seen. Then to top it all, we witnessed a fly-by of three African Fish Eagles and a Great White Pelican.

After two hours at Rietvlei Wetland Reserve, we set-off to Intaka Island to add some more birds to our list. Sightings included the stunning Klaas's Cuckoo and a special appearance by the Little Bittern.

Our next stop was Tygerberg Nature Reserve. On the Duiker trail we found the Amethyst Sunbird, Southern Boubou and heard the unmistakable calls of the Brown-backed Honeybird, Bar-throated Apalis and African Paradise Flycatcher. At 14:00, we headed back to the car, but not before spotting two Jackal Buzzards flying overhead.



Little Bittern by Gert Kotzé



Black-winged Kite by Gert Kotzé

Funnily enough, one bird had eluded us the entire day...the Helmeted Guineafowl. After an extensive search, we eventually tracked one down near Klein Roosboom Farm. With that settled, we called it a day and ended on a total of 94 species.

In the City of Cape Town area, the *Wielewale* team identified the most birds. A total of 102 species were seen in their 6km radius area, which encompassed Somerset West and Strand.

Everything considered, we were surprised by how many species can be seen in a small area, right on our doorstep. Can you think of a 6km radius area in Cape Town, where one can see this many birds or more?

Top tip: Find a 6km area that includes aquatic and terrestrial habitats to increase species count.

Kim Kotzé

This and That



*Pictures by Ronald Roefs –
West Coast Bird Club*

Feed me mommy!

Regular visitors to the Abrahamskraal bird hide in the West Coast National Park knows the thrill of White-throated swallows swooping over them to reach the nest in this hide.

The parents' breeding success is lovely to see and they work really hard to keep those stomachs filled!



Cape Town 150k Challenge 2022



The Wider Cape Town (150k) Birders Challenge takes place on an annual basis. It covers an area bounded by a circle with the Cape Town Stadium in the centre and a 150 km radius.

Congratulations to our club members Gerald Wingate and Deona Andrag, who came 2nd and 4th in the 2022 challenge respectively.

Gerald recorded 338 species for the year and Deona 321. To get this number of species in a year, takes a lot of time and dedication and of course travelling loads of kilos. Gerald and Deona travelled a staggering 23,203 km in 2022! Gerald's total is also an improvement on the number of species seen the previous year in the competition.



“Now take them big birds, Barnaby. ...
Never eat a thing ... just sit and stare.”

In Memoriam

It is with a very sore heart that we wish to inform you of the passing of Mariana Delpont on Monday 26th December 2022

Mariana was one of the stalwarts of the TBC, loved birding and all things botanical.

She was also a Tour Guide leading many flower and birding tours in Namaqualand during the wildflower seasons and in and around the Western Cape.

She was the CWAC co-ordinator for the Botrivier Estuary for over 26 years, Chairperson of the TBC for some 5 years, mentor to new birders and just a wonderful friend to those who knew her. Mariana, we will miss you and may you Rest in Peace.



Kevin Drummond-Hay



Leucistic Cape Weaver

A picture taken by Jan Bester in his Stellenberg garden in November.

This yellow bird was feeding a Cape Weaver chick, so it can be assumed to be an adult Cape Weaver.

This is an interesting observation of leucism: varying areas of white plumage caused by lack of normal pigment - affecting only the plumage, not the eyes and skin as in albinism.



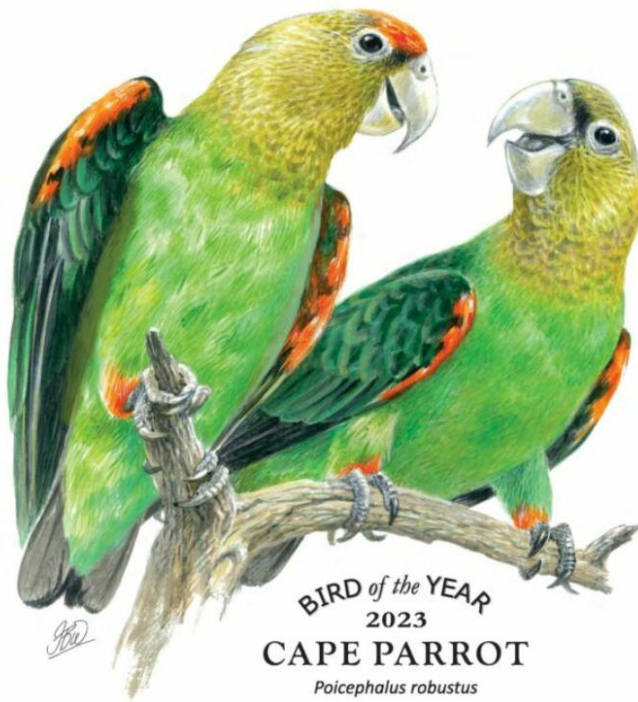
"I think the most important quality in a birdwatcher is a willingness to stand quietly and see what comes. Our everyday lives obscure a truth about existence - that at the heart of everything there lies a stillness and a light."

Lynn Thomson: The Birding Life

Please cut your plastic rings before disposing of it (and throw it in a bin). It will only take a few seconds and you will save our wildlife.



Know your birds



The Cape Parrot (isikhwenene, upholi, Hokwe, Dikgwapa, Woudpapegaai) is endemic to South Africa, so it occurs nowhere else in the world. This beautiful parrot inhabits isolated patches of forest in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo provinces. It is classified as Endangered and is estimated to have a remaining population of fewer than 1800 individuals.

The Cape Parrot is a medium-sized bird (~30 cm high) with a striking green body and golden head and neck. Adults have small orange patches on the shoulders and leg feathers, with females having a red patch above their beak, which is generally missing in males. They are usually seen as singletons, pairs, family groups or larger flocks. They are most often seen flying, or at roosting and feeding sites, especially at dawn or near dusk.

The Cape Parrot is typically found in the inland Afromontane forests, much of which have been heavily affected by the logging of large hardwood trees (like Yellowwoods), causing a shortage of natural nesting sites and food availability for the species. Cape Parrots are also susceptible to the highly contagious and sometimes fatal Psittacine Beak and Feather Disease.

Several conservation organisations and individuals are working together to protect South Africa's Endangered Cape Parrot population. BirdLife South Africa is pleased to partner with our BirdLife Species Guardians, the Cape Parrot Working Group and the Wild Bird Trust's Cape Parrot Project to raise awareness about this species through our Bird of the Year 2023 campaign.

The work of these Species Guardians includes initiatives, such as population monitoring, habitat restoration, the provision of nest boxes, species rehabilitation, education of the public, and community outreach, among others.

Cape Parrots are truly the bright green and gold jewels of the forest, attracting birders from around the world to South Africa, and helping to support avitourism in rural areas that rely heavily on ecotourism for sustainability. They symbolise hope and resilience, and the species persists despite decades of historical, exploitative logging. **A deserving Bird of the Year 2023, indeed.**

Adding a new bird feeder to your garden?

Here are a few tips to get birds to use the new feeder:

- Place your new feeder in an attractive and safe location, such as near a bush or tree. This can help the birds feel safe when visiting.
- Spread some seed on top of the feeder or on the ground nearby to draw them closer.
- Add a bird bath with fresh water close by to help them notice the new feeder.
- Patience is key! It may take some time for them to notice it, but it's always worth the wait.

Brain teasers

CROSS WORD PUZZLE NO. 15

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Compiler: Gerald Wingate

Clues Across

- Bird with brown or black crown
- Bird in this group available in three sizes
- Extinct or mythical bird
- Localised in a region
- Colour on a canary
- A little bit
- Tweet
- Slice, as on water
- Shrubs
- Cape Eagle Owl
- Bird could be red or blue billed
- After dusk
- Happy Feet species
- A huge bird from Oz
- After dawn
- This bird could be ashy, grey or black
- Organ that enables vision

Clues Down

- Chirp
- Very noisy birds with decurved bills
- Sticky excretion from trees
- Polar
- In-between plumage
- Area between back and tail
- Bird that sound like tiny hammer and anvil
- Colour on a weaver
- Heated
- American Birding Association
- Bird could be Western or Southern
- A white pelican
- Raptor's stronghold
- A size of a bill
- Colour associated with drab
- Dot or observe

General Club Information

How do we communicate with members?

Notices on outings, etc. are sent to members via a “groups” e-mail address. **Members only MUST SUBSCRIBE themselves** – we cannot do it. It is quick and easy to do. Send an e-mail to: tygerbergbc+subscribe@groups.io and you will be included.

You may share information / important sightings with other club members by sending an e-mail to: tygerbergbc@groups.io

Change of contact details

Please notify the TBC Membership Secretary, Judy Kotze, should your e-mail address or other contact details change. Gert.k@absamail.co.za

TBC contact details

Website: www.tygerbergbirdclub.org

PO Box 1321, Durbanville, 7551

Chairperson’s e-mail: B.crewe@wo.co.za

Vice Chairperson’s e-mail: dalene@brians-birding.co.za

Join our Facebook page

Members are welcome to share information regarding their travels and interesting sightings on this page.
www.facebook.com/groups/tygerbergbirdclub/

Contributions to The Kite

Please mail any contributions to the newsletter (include pictures where possible) to:
dalene@brians-birding.co.za

TBC Steering committee 2021

Honorary President	Brian Vanderwalt	Cell: 082 999 9333
Chairperson	Brigid Crewe	Cell: 082 570 0808
Vice Chairperson	Dalene Vanderwalt	Cell: 084 702 4201
Treasurer	Lionel Crewe	
Secretary	Margaret Oosthuizen	Cell: 073 210 9397
Membership Secretary	Judy Kotze	Cell: 083 254 0919
Communication & Public Relations Officer	Dalene Vanderwalt	Cell: 084 702 4201
TBC Ringing Unit	Lee Silks	Cell: 083 208 8766
Conservation Officer	Kevin Drummond-Hay	Cell: 074 587 3792



Tygerberg Bird Club’s Mission / Missie van die Tygerberg Voëlklub

To enhance our knowledge of all birds, their behaviour, and their habitats and to introduce the public to the conservation and science of our avian heritage through enjoyable participation by club members.

Om as klub ons kennis van alle voëls, hul gedrag en hul habitat te verbeter en deur genotvolle deelname van klublede, die publiek bewus te maak van die bewaring en wetenskap van ons plaaslike voel erfenis.

Celebrating 36 years of bringing birders together

Upcoming club activities



FEBRUARY 2023

WEDNESDAY 08 FEBRUARY @ 08:30

Outing – Tygerberg Nature Reserve

Contact: Gerald Wingate 083 443 9579

SATURDAY 11 FEBRUARY @ 06:00 to 13:00

WADER BASH LITE – Hosted by the Honorary Rangers
In West Coast National Park

Contact: Ettienne Kotze 082 462 0523

THURSDAY 16 FEBRUARY @ 19:30

Monthly meeting: Tygerberg Nature Reserve Hall.

Speaker: Pieter Diederichs

“To chase or not to chase?”

Pieter and Eike are well travelled birders, often going to far flung destinations, chasing ‘rare’ birds!! Come and enjoy this light-hearted talk about looking for rare birds in Southern Africa. The thrills and the Spills!

SATURDAY 18 FEBRUARY @ 08:00

Outing: TABLE BAY NATURE RESERVE – Table View
(Rietvlei)

Contact: Keith Roxburgh 082 901 2611

Some of our club members having fund at the recent Wader Bash

MARCH 2023

Diarise:

Wednesday 8 March - midweek outing

Weekend 10 March - Camp to Kuifkop

Thursday 16 March - Monthly meeting / AGM

Saturday 18 March - Monthly Outing

APRIL 2023

Diarise:

Wednesday 12 April - midweek outing

Thursday 20 April - Monthly meeting

Saturday 22 April - Monthly Outing

