



REVIEWS

The Birds of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

By Ian J. Andrews.

I. J. Andrews, Musselburgh, 1995. 185 pages; 32 colour plates; 85 black-and-white illustrations; 17 maps. ISBN 0-9524978-0-8. Paperback £18.50.

This is an excellent book and long overdue, Jordan being one of the main avifaunal gaps for students of Middle East ornithology. It is well researched, clearly presented and attractively illustrated with both line-drawings and colour photographs. But it is not a field guide, nor does it pretend to be. It simply presents the status and distribution of the birds of the Kingdom back to the time when Canon Tristram first roamed the deserts, the mountains and the Jordan Valley in the later half of the last century.

Whilst the systematic list forms the bulk of the book, there are other useful sections on climate, geology, vegetation and avifaunal regions, as well as a pretty comprehensive birdwatching-sites guide. I hope King Hussein, when reflecting on the section on Conservation and Environmental Threats, remembers the words of his eloquent Foreword: 'With this book, another step has been taken to ensure that the treasures of today will be preserved for the generations of tomorrow.' Urgent action is needed to control hunting, the taking of birds of prey, and the excesses of over-grazing; and Azraq must be re-flooded.

For each of the 374 species (these can, I

feel, now be regarded as the 'official' Jordan list), there is a bar-diagram for all migrants showing times and strength of passage, clear maps for all the 150 or so breeders, and a short text giving status and historical changes. The author is at pains to point out that much more work needs to be done before the true distribution of breeding birds is known.

I have virtually no criticisms of this book. Eyebrows may be raised at the transliterated (into English) Arabic bird names, but as such they are more helpful for the foreign birder. Statements in the status sections are not referenced (but there is a good bibliography); whilst this would have made for unnecessary extra baggage for the bulk of the species, it would have been helpful for the more unusual observations. Who did see the Slender-billed Curlew *Numenius tenuirostris* at Azraq in May 1965, or the flock of Bridled Terns *Sterna anaethetus* in the Gulf of Aqaba in August 1991?

Ian Andrews acknowledges being influenced by Colin Richardson's *Birds of the United Arab Emirates* (1990) in determining the format for the book. He made a wise decision—it is a formula that works well.

Richard Porter

Waders.

By Nicholas Hammond & Bruce Pearson.

Hamlyn, London, 1994. 65 colour plates; numerous black-and-white illustrations; 3 maps. ISBN 0-600-57974-3. £14.99.

This little book—175 pages in octavo format—reviews the life-style of waders, discussing migration, cold-weather movements, feeding, flocking and roosting, plumage, moult and comfort behaviour and breeding. Each chapter provides a useful general introduction, and the book concludes with a gazetteer of Western Palearctic wader sites.

A major delight is the numerous

illustrations by Bruce Pearson, who elegantly catches the jizz of the waders he portrays. I particularly admired a picture of a Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola* delicately picking blackberries.

In summary, a charming book, informative, well written and delightfully illustrated.

R. J. Chandler

Download Citation | The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan | For Jordanian economy, the insufficiency of its natural resources, the dependence of the volatility of its workers' remittances on the global oil | Find, read and cite all the research you need on ResearchGate.Â One specific sector may be healthcare services through which an integrated system may be formed for the future well-being of the Middle Eastern and Islamic World. An important issue for Jordan and the Middle Eastern-Islamic countries is that the success of economic policies, the stability, the peace, safety and welfare of the general are dependent on how "justice and compassion" are defined and on the mentality or belief from which they are derived. Discover the world's research. Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan. 4,965 likes Â 4 talking about this. Blogger.Â See more of Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan on Facebook. Log In. or. Create New Account. See more of Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan on Facebook. Log In. Forgotten account?

All of the birds of Jordan are covered in this book. Depending on the bird's status in the country, it receives anywhere between 3 sentences and 3 paragraphs of discussion. The text refers exclusively to the bird's status, distribution, and habitat. This is not an identification guide. It's a reference book outlining the bird's presence in the country. Of the 160 color photos, 31 show the various habitats of Jordan and the remaining 129 photos show 107 different species. These photos are generally good. Within the text, another 82 black-and-white sketches are included. Thes Finally, Jordan was incorporated into the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome and Persia, the relics of which are scattered across the Jordanian landscape. Since the mid-seventh century CE, the land of Jordan has remained almost continuously in the hands of various Arab and Islamic dynasties. The second geographical factor which has helped shape the history of Jordan concerns climate. Only the northern highlands and the Jordan Valley have received enough rainfall to support large populations. Therefore, this area has always been more settled by farmers, villagers and townspeople. Most of t... Aug 31, 2018 - Explore Dina's board "The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan", followed by 150 people on Pinterest. See more ideas about Jordan travel, Jordans, Petra jordan.Â International hot air balloon rally in Wadi Rum, Jordan. Wadi Rum was the location for many of the scenes in the film "Lawrence of Arabia". Dina. Places Around The World Around The Worlds City Of Petra Jordan Travel Wadi Rum City Landscape Archaeology Wonders Of The World Beautiful Places. Little Petra and the Way to Wadi Rum - Kids and Compass. Everyone's heard of the Lost City of Petra but did you know it has a little sister close by? We explored Little Petra on our way to Wadi Rum. Dina.

the Jordan Valley in future because this bird is more often kept as cage bird and feral populations already became established and are spreading in neighbouring countries of the Middle East. Despite of a breeding attempt in 2003 by Bank Mynahs, neither the Bank Mynah nor the Common Mynah were able to establish a feral population as a base for expansion in the Jordan Valley.Â Khoury et al.: Some introduced vertebrate species to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. 442. valley near the Jordan River, along the Dead Sea shores. at Fifa and also in Aqaba. This is a very common pet. species, and is bred intensively in cages for trade. This is the most invasive bird species in Jordan. It has been introduced/escaped for the first time in. First comprehensive summary of the status and distribution of all 374 bird species recorded in Jordan. Detailed species accounts give seasonal abundance (with charts) and for selected species distribution maps. Many species are illustrated in either colour photos or drawings by John Busby. In addition, there is a full checklist and a brief guide to birdwatching sites, with maps. Customer Reviews. Review this book. Field / Identification Guide World / Checklist Wildlife Guide. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is a constitutional monarchy in Southwest Asia . Following World War I and the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire, the UK received a mandate to govern much of the Middle East. Britain separated out a semi-autonomous region of Transjordan from Palestine in the early 1920s, and the area gained its independence in 1946; it adopted the name of Jordan in 1950. The country's long-time ruler was King HUSSEIN (1953-99). A pragmatic leader, he successfully navigated competing