



# Coordinated Avifaunal Roadcount (CAR) Form

Please capture the information soon after the count at <https://car.birdmap.africa/> and send a copy to your Precinct Organizer.



In partnership with



Route leader's name: ..... Citizen Science Number(s): .....

Address: ..... Postal code: .....

Telephone: ..... E-mail: .....

Names of observers: .....

Number of people in car: ..... Date of data collection (dd/mm/yy): .....

Time start: ..... Time end: ..... Tea or lunch break ..... to ..... at ..... km

Count precinct: ..... Route number: .....

Weather (circle one choice in each category): Wind: none / light breeze / windy / strong wind

Cloud cover: clear / light cloud / cloudy / overcast

Temperature: cold / cool / moderate / hot / very hot

Rating of count conditions (circle choice): Good / Satisfactory / Poor

Reason(s): .....

If recording perpendicular distance to bird, was it measured (e.g. range finder) or estimated? .....

km reading at start: .....0..... Detours and/or backtracks .....

km reading at end: ..... Length of your route (subtract detours and/or backtracks) .....

## ALL SPECIES

Use this column for km calculations	km	Species	Count			Habitat <sup>1</sup>	Relevant feature nearby <sup>2</sup>	Side of road	Optional	At least 3 cranes, 3 large bustards, SBK + raptors + crows
			Age class						Distance (m)**	Activity <sub>3</sub>
Begin at zero	Use abbreviations*	Use options on page 3			Use options on page 3	L or R	Perpendicular distance to bird	Use options on page 3		
		Adults	Juvs	Chicks						



1. **Habitat:** (Use abbreviations in bold type) **bare** = recently ploughed field; **cereal** = cereal crops (e.g. wheat, maize, rye, oats, etc.); **non-cereal** = non-cereal crops (e.g. lupins, canola, vegetables, etc.); **orchard** = orchards, vineyards, Opuntia (prickly pear), etc.; **plantation** = forestry plantations of pines, wattles, etc.; **stubble** = stubble of harvested crop; **pasture** = broad-leaved pasture (e.g. lucerne clover, medics, etc.) or 'unnatural' grassland; **mown** = mown pasture; **veld** = natural/indigenous vegetation (i.e. natural grass land, fynbos; renosterveld, Karooveld, etc.); **burnt** = recently burnt grassland; **fallow** = fallow land; **wetland** = wetland (dams, pans, rivers, vleis etc.); **flying** = if the bird is flying; **unknown** (indistinguishable habitat); **other:** specify
2. **Relevant feature nearby (within 100m, that could be attracting birds):** dam/feedlot/heronry/water trough/wetland/veld/agricultural land/plantation/trees/rocky outcrop/carcass/irrigation/windpump/reservoir/livestock/other animals/on pole/on pylon/on wire/other: specify
3. **Activity:** inactive/feeding/flying/breeding/displaying/perching/hunting or for korhaans only: "calling" if heard and not visible

## Species List

\*Use the following abbreviations:

### BIRDS:

**Cranes:** **BC** - Blue Crane; **CC** – Grey Crowned Crane; **WC** - Wattled Crane

**Bustards and Korhaans:** **BBK** - Black-bellied Bustard; **UK** - Blue Korhaan; **DB** - Denham's Bustard; **KK** - Karoo Korhaan; **KB** - Kori Bustard; **LB** - Ludwig's Bustard; **NBK** - Northern Black Korhaan; **RCK** - Red-crested Korhaan; **SBK** - Southern Black Korhaan; **WBK** - White-bellied Korhaan

**Storks and Herons:** **AS** - Abdim's Stork; **OBS** - African Openbill; **BS** - Black Stork; **BHH** - Black-headed Heron; **GOL** - Goliath Heron; **MS** - Marabou Stork; **SBS** - Saddle-billed Stork; **WS** - White Stork; **WNS** - Woolly-necked Stork; **YS** - Yellow-billed Stork

**Francolins & Spurfowls:** **CF** - Crested Francolin; **GWF** - Grey-winged Francolin; **NS** - Natal Spurfowl; **ORF** - Orange River Francolin; **RNS** - Red-necked Spurfowl; **RWF** - Red-winged Francolin; **SHF** - Shelley's Francolin; **SS** - Swainson's Spurfowl

**Guineafowls:** **HG** - Helmeted Guineafowl (**NOTE: not counted in Overberg and Swartland precincts**)

**Hornbill:** **GH** - Southern Ground-Hornbill

**Ibis:** **BI** - Southern Bald Ibis

**Geese:** **SG** - Spur-winged Goose

**SEC** - Secretarybird

**Raptors:** **HAR** - Black Harrier; **BSKT** - Black-winged Kite (Black-shouldered Kite); **CPCW** - Cape Crow; **CV** - Cape Vulture; **SPBZ** - Common (Steppe) Buzzard; **JKBZ** - Jackal Buzzard; **LFV** - Lappet-faced Vulture; **LCE** - Long-crested Eagle; **ME** - Martial Eagle; **PCG** - Pale Chanting Goshawk; **PICW** - Pied Crow; **TE** - Tawny Eagle; **WBV** - White-backed Vulture; **WNR** - White-necked Raven; **VE** - Verreaux's Eagle; **UGV** - unidentified Gyps vulture

**MAMMALS:** Cape Grysbok, Grey Rhebok, Oribi, Steenbok.

\*\* **Distance:** Perpendicular distance from the road (transect) to the initial location of the target species (before it flies or runs away) in meters. Best measured with a laser rangefinder (e.g. used for golf or hunting). You can estimate distance, but if in doubt, leave this out. The information is used to translate relative abundance (birds/km) into density estimates (birds per area), which is useful for population estimation (once we know effective detection distances). Distance should be to the middle of a flock for large groups. Distance on the road is 0m. Perched (non-flying) target species only.

### RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH BIRD SPECIES SEEN ON YOUR ROUTE IN THE TABLE BELOW.

AS		BBK		BC		BHH		BI		BS		BSKT	
CC		CF		CPCW		CV		DB		GH		GOL	
GWF		HAR		HG		JKBZ		KB		KK		LB	
LCE		LFV		ME		MS		NBK		NS		OBS	
ORF		PCG		PICW		RCK		RNS		RWF		SBK	
SBS		SEC		SG		SHF		SPBZ		SS		TE	
UGV		UK		VE		WBK		WBV		WC		WNR	
WNS		WS		YS									

### RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH MAMMAL SPECIES SEEN ON YOUR ROUTE IN THE TABLE BELOW.

Cape Grysbok		Grey Rhebok		Oribi		Steenbok	
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