The Birds of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
By Ian J. Andrews.

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.

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
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 · 4 talking about this. Blogger. 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. 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 Hashemite kingdom of Jordan is located in the eastern Mediterranean between latitudes 29° 30' and 32° 31'. It is bordered by Syria to the north, Iraq to the east, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the east and south and Palestine to the west. The land area of Jordan is approximately 8.92 million hectare and is characterized by the following topographical features: The Rift Valley and the Wadi Araba: occupy a deep depression extending from the Gulf of Aqaba in the south to the Dead Sea (394 m below sea level). For several seasons in a row, the kingdom of Jordan was hit by severe drought condition. In 1999, about 25% of the country's population was threatened with this drought. They are mostly small-scale herders and landless members of rural households. Here is the simplified series of facts that will clearly show the evolution of the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan. This whole subject is a complicated and debated issue in modern Middle Eastern politics and socio-religious debates. It is important to...August/September 1918:- For the final Allied offensive intended to knock the Ottoman Empire out of the war, Allenby asked that the Emir Faisal and his Arab Militia launch a series of attacks on the main Turkish forces of the east,-the Ottoman 4th Army. This was intended to both tie down Ottoman troops and force Turkish commanders to worry about their security of their flanks in the Levant. Supporting prince Faisal's Hashemites were tribal contingents from the Rwalla, Bani Sakhr, Agyal, and Howeitat tribes.