

6. Extreme Form

Kori Bustard (*Ardeotis kori*)

Attribute - Heaviest Flying Bird

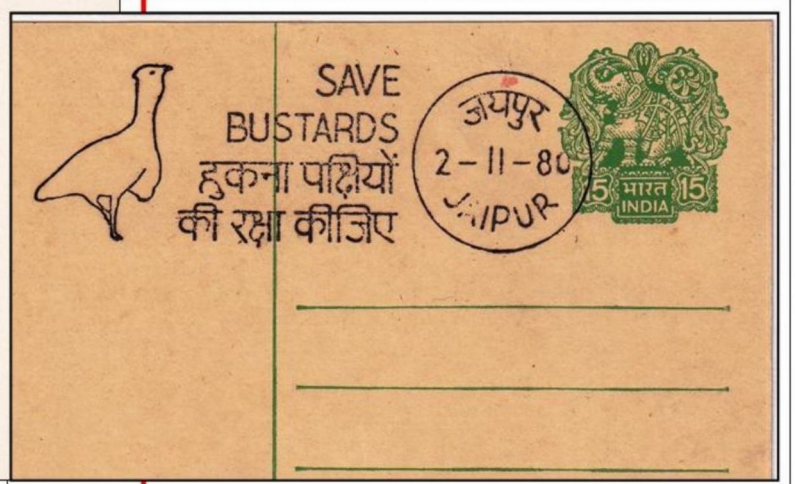
6.2 Flying Fortress

EXTREME BIRDS

Geographical Distribution - Sub-Saharan Africa

Kori bustards (males) are the heaviest flying birds on the planet. They often walk near the animals that are gathered in herds to find food. Kori bustards are diurnal animals (active during the day), and are omnivores (they eat both plants and animals). The Kori bustard is a heavy bird with a large neck, belonging to the bustard family. Female Kori bustards are twice smaller than males. The species is easily identified by its size and crest. In addition, unlike other bustard species, these birds do not have Rufus on their hind neck.

Wildlife Conservation Symposium, Jaipur, India Cancel on 15p Postcard



A "Springbok Head" (Wmk 177)

watermark, found with the overprinted 1923-30s. The other watermark found for the South West Africa stamps is

"Multiple Springbok's Head" (Wmk 201), with several "Heads" on a stamp. **1931 OFFICIAL STAMPS Wmk 177 "Springbok's Head"**

S.W. Africa, located between Angola and the Union (later Republic) of South Africa, was occupied in 1915, then administered by the Union of South Africa under a 1922 mandate of the League of Nations. After WW I, it was administered by the Union of South Africa as a League of Nations Mandate territory under the Treaty of Versailles.



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