

## **Foraging Behaviour Of The Cape Pangolin Manis Temminckii In The Sabi Sand Wildtuin**

### *Foraging Behaviour Of The Cape*

*An ethogram was developed for the foraging Cape pangolin in order to construct activity budgets. Behaviour was classified into seven categories and nine types of feeding sites were recorded. Activity budgets of animals foraging in different vegetation types are presented to illustrate the importance of vegetation on behaviour patterns and feeding site utilization.*

### *Foraging behaviour and ecology of the Cape pangolin (Manis ...*

*The foraging behaviour of Cape clawless otters *Aonyx capensis* was investigated. Factors included: duration of dives, recovery times, processing times, hunting success, per cent time at the surface, and time foraging before each catch. Observations were made during the day on solitary adult *A. capensis* in a marine environment in False Bay, South Africa. There were significant differences in duration of unsuccessful dives, recovery times, and processing times as well as successful dives with ...*

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*Aggression which was overlooked appeared to have a high influence on foraging behaviour of Cape Sugarbirds. These results suggest that female Cape Sugarbirds will be more prone to energy and water stress during hot and dry summers in the Fynbos region because of resource dominance by male Cape Sugarbirds.*

### *Foraging behaviour and thermal physiology of Cape ...*

*Skua (*Catharacta* sp.) foraging behaviour at the Cape Crozier Adelie Penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) colony, Ross Island, Antarctica, and implications for breeding E. C. YOUNG AND C. D. MILLAR School of Biological Sciences, The University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand*

### *Skua (Catharacta sp.) foraging behaviour at the Cape ...*

*rate. The foraging behaviour of gannets from Malgas Island, South Africa, varied considerably during the breeding season; average trip duration could double from week to week. At Ichaboe Island, Namibia, foraging behaviour varied less, but the gannets made 2.3 h longer trips and had a larger foraging area than the gannets from Malgas.*

### *Foraging behaviour of Cape gannets as an indicator of ...*

*The present study investigated the foraging behaviour of pup-rearing Cape fur seal females, the most ecologically important component of the population for the greatest marine top predator biomass species in southern Africa (greater than seabirds, cetaceans and apex shark predators; ). The results reveal that the majority of dives were pelagic and to depths of less than 100 m, indicating that the Cape fur seal at Kleinsee is primarily an epipelagic forager, although a small proportion of ...*

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*foraging behaviour of diving seabirds, especially penguins (Bannasch et al. 1994, Ropert-Coudert et al. 2000). Cape cormorants, like penguins, are pursuit-divers (Hockey et al. 2005), and thus may be impacted by drag. To assess this potential impact, a group of cormorant nests was observed to record the duration of foraging bouts among control birds.*

*Conservation implications of the foraging behaviour of ... foraging behavior of chick-rearing Adélie penguins, *Pygoscelis adeliae*, during two consecutive summers at Cape Hallett, northwestern Ross Sea. Although foraging behavior of this species has been extensively studied throughout the broad continental shelf region of the Ross Sea, this is the first study to report foraging behaviors and habitat*

*Intra-seasonal variation in foraging behavior among Ade ... Peter A. Abrams, in Encyclopedia of Animal Behavior (Second Edition), 2019. The Development of Theory on Adaptive Balancing of Foraging Costs and Benefits. The foraging behavior for which behavioral theory has had its greatest impact on community ecology is the balancing of risk of predation (or other costs of foraging) against food intake. This behavior can be studied in single-prey systems, and it is often possible to determine adaptive behaviors using a measure of total prey availability ...*

*Foraging Behavior - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics Right whales in Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts, were studied to determine the relationship between their surface feeding behaviour and the density and composition of their planktonic prey. The swimming path characteristics of whales feeding, socializing, and travelling were compared.*

*Surface foraging behaviour of the North Atlantic right ... Foraging behaviour and ecology of the Cape pangolin (*Manis temminckii*) in north-western Zimbabwe*

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*Such differences in preening behaviour might be explained by the fact that Cape gannets from the study colony preferentially target sardines and avoid purse-seine fishing vessels when foraging in the south of their at-sea home range, and feed on fishery wastes behind hake trawlers when foraging to the west (Tew-Kai et al., 2013). Indeed, birds attending trawlers are more likely to come into ...*

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*From 2003 to 2007, a total of 646 breeding Cape gannets *Morus capensis* were equipped with GPS-loggers at 2 colonies to obtain insight into how the foraging behaviour of gannets varied between colonies and whether it could predict the 'health' of these colonies, i.e. the growth rate. The foraging behaviour of gannets from Malgas Island, South Africa, varied considerably during the breeding ...*

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