

1°S

from Britton (1980).  
 The race *massaica* (of Black Roughwing) occurs widely in the highlands of W and C Kenya at 1600-3200m, from Mt Elgon, the Cheranganis, Maralal, Mt Kenya and the Nyambenis to the Loita and Taita hills, and in the highlands of E Tanzania south to the Ngurus, Ukagurus and Ulugurus. The population on Mt Morongole in NE Uganda probably belongs here too.

The race *orientalis* occurs from sea-level to over 1800m in SE TZ, from Mikindani, Lindi, Kitangari and Nandembo to Songea, Iringa and Tukuyu, while the type locality is inland from Pangani in NE TZ.

There are sight records of this species (Black Roughwing, race unspecified) from Dar es Salaam, and of apparent breeders in the nearby Pugu Hills and the forested hills at Ribe in coastal Kenya.

Note the potential for overlapping ranges, esp in the Uluguru Mts. Take special care to look for and identify adult males in this and nearby localities. The East and West Usambara are some of the most watched areas in Tanzania. If *orientalis* occurs we should have many more records in these forested habitats.

Note the lack of breeding records but this is simply because no one lives with this bird and watches them over time. They will breed in Tanzania.

recorded from  
 61 squares  
 17 %

Status  
 ● Presence  
 ● Breeding season  
 ● Month with eggs

## Eastern Roughwing *Psalidoprocne orientalis*

111 plots from 266 records

Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares **7**

Single YvB month **15**

Two YvB months **20**

Seasonality  
 presence bs eggs

Month	presence	bs	eggs
January	9	-	-
February	60	-	-
March	9	-	-
April	3	-	-
May	10	-	-
June	12	-	-
July	58	-	-
August	38	-	-
September	11	-	-
October	18	-	-
November	34	-	-
December	4	-	-

It is most odd that the type specimen for *orientalis* comes from the NE. Sclater 1930 gives type locality as Lewa, Dodoma district. BUT Reichenow 1889 gives Lewa (Usambara) 25 Sept 1888 in the description of the type. Stuhlmann was the collector. I've yet to locate Lewa but he also collected Vanga Flycatcher from there which suggests lowland forest.

It is quite impossible to split any female and juvenile "black" roughwings so it is most important to concentrate on adult males. The WHITE underwing coverts of male *orientalis* are diagnostic in Tanzania. Any small flocks / family parties without such males may be Black Roughwings but do take care, esp in areas where both may occur.



Tanzania Bird Atlas  
 Preliminary Map  
 June 2016  
 From 1,154,489  
 Database records

J F M A  
 M J J A  
 S O N D  
 # # # #

symbols give month of record within square, not the locality within square

12°S

29°E 30°E 31°E 32°E 33°E 34°E 35°E 36°E 37°E 38°E 39°E 40°E 41°E