



Records within the dashed red line are likely to be *rufopictus* as could some on the periphery of this area. Both this species and *leucoscepus* are common in Tarangire NP contra Britton.

Note the paucity of data in the SE, simply a case of poor observer coverage OR ?? and note the absence from the drier NE. That record from Mkomazi will be checked.

**Status**  
 ● Presence  
 ● Breeding season  
 ● Month with eggs

# Red-necked Spurfowl

*Pternistis afer*

1,177 plots from 3,710 records

	Seasonality		
	presence	bs	eggs
January	366	6	1
February	320	6	6
March	340	10	6
April	338	10	9
May	180	9	13
June	268	20	17
July	299	23	20
August	289	14	11
September	246	4	5
October	290	5	2
November	278	3	2
December	289	3	1
month 13	1		



Tanzania Bird Atlas  
 Preliminary Map  
 October 2014  
 From 1,101,196  
 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

from Britton (1980)  
 Widespread in bushed grassland, wooded grassland, bushland thicket and cultivation from sea-level to 1500 m, except in areas occupied by other bare-throated species (*F. leucoscepus*, *F. rufopictus*) with which it is allopatric. The race *cranchii* is very common in SW Uganda north to Toro, ranging through W Tanzania south to Ufipa, except around Kasulu where *harterti* occurs. To the east, *cranchii* occurs north of *F. rufopictus* in N Serengeti, the Keekorok-Sand River area of Mara GR and South Nyanza, and locally on the north shore of Lake Victoria east to Fort Ternan. The race *melanogaster* is locally distributed throughout the coastal lowlands of Tanzania inland to Korogwe, Mahenge and Songea, hybridizing with *cranchii* from Tukuyu and Njombe to Tabora, Mbulu and Dodoma. In the coastal lowlands of Kenya, the race *leucoparaeus* is common north to the Shimba Hills and north of the Tana river, but it is hardly recorded in between (where *F. leucoscepus* occurs, though only reaching the coast between the Sabaki and Tana rivers).