

# Yellow-necked Sparrow

*Premistis leucoscepus*

from 447 geo-referenced records

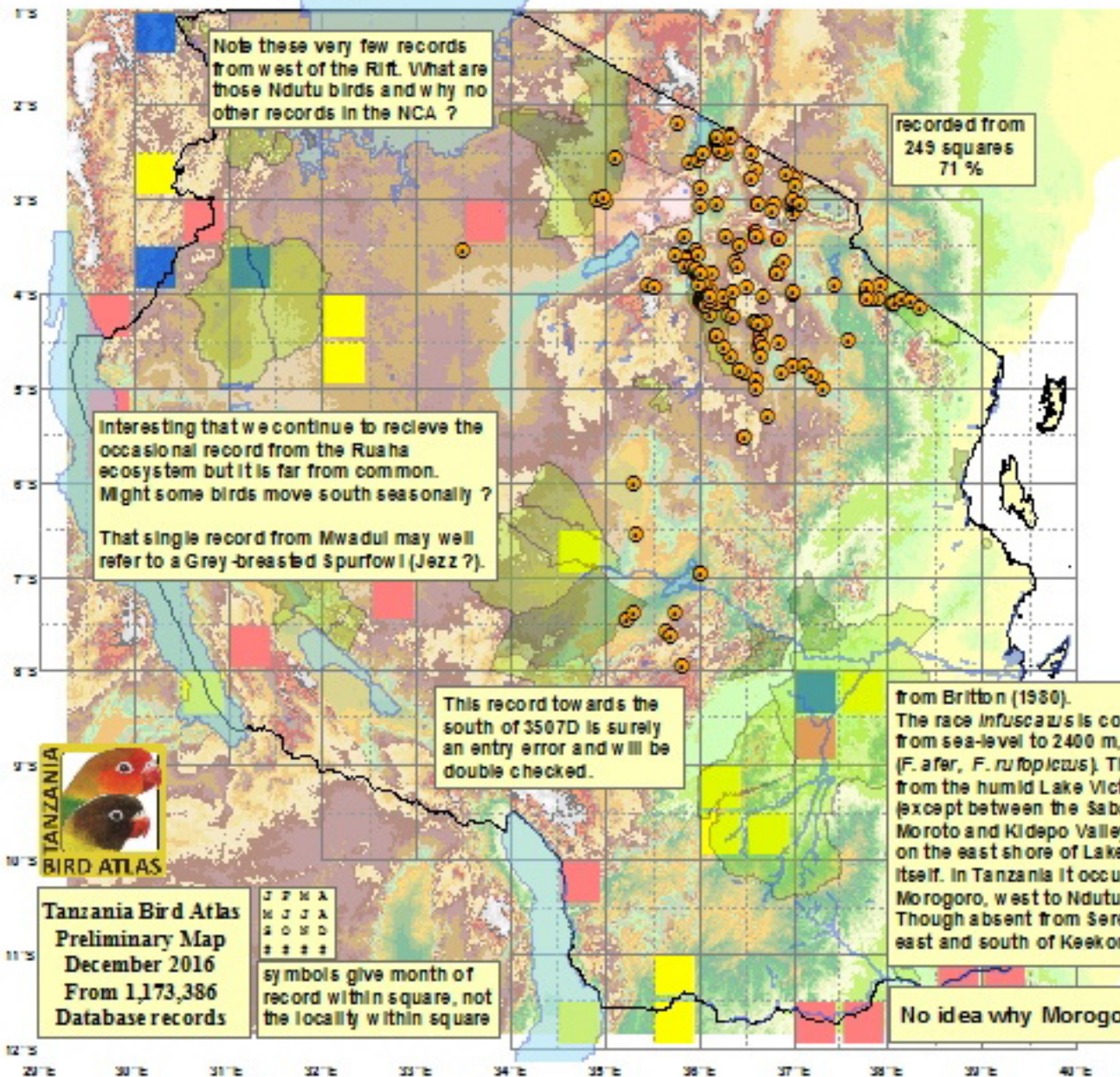
Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares **4**

Single YvB month **13**

Two YvB months **18**

Seasonality  
presence by eggs

Month	presence	by	eggs
January	190	1	2
February	174	4	2
March	214	3	2
April	150	3	1
May	98	8	2
June	107	6	8
July	136	7	11
August	153	11	2
September	113	1	-
October	127	1	1
November	107	-	-
December	151	-	-



Note these very few records from west of the Rift. What are those Nduvu birds and why no other records in the NCA?

recorded from 249 squares 71%

interesting that we continue to receive the occasional record from the Ruaha ecosystem but it is far from common. Might some birds move south seasonally?

That single record from Mwadui may well refer to a Grey-breasted Sparrow (Jezz?).

This record towards the south of 3507D is surely an entry error and will be double checked.

from Britton (1980).  
The race *infuscatus* is common in bushy grassland and cultivation from sea-level to 2400 m, allopatric with other bare-throated species (*F. afer*, *F. rufopectus*). Though wide-ranging in Kenya, it is absent from the humid Lake Victoria basin, the highlands and coastal belt (except between the Sabaki and Tana rivers). It ranges west to Mt Moroto and Kidepo Valley NP in Karamoja, and is locally common on the east shore of Lake Turkana, but hardly occurs in Turkana itself. In Tanzania it occurs in the E plateau south to Dodoma and Morogoro, west to Nduvu where it hybridizes with *rufopectus*. Though absent from Serengeti NP it occurs in the Mara GR to the east and south of Keekorok.

No idea why Morogoro is mentioned in Britton.



Tanzania Bird Atlas  
Preliminary Map  
December 2016  
From 1,173,386  
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

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

1°S  
2°S  
3°S  
4°S  
5°S  
6°S  
7°S  
8°S  
9°S  
10°S  
11°S  
12°S