

African Thrush

Turdus pelios

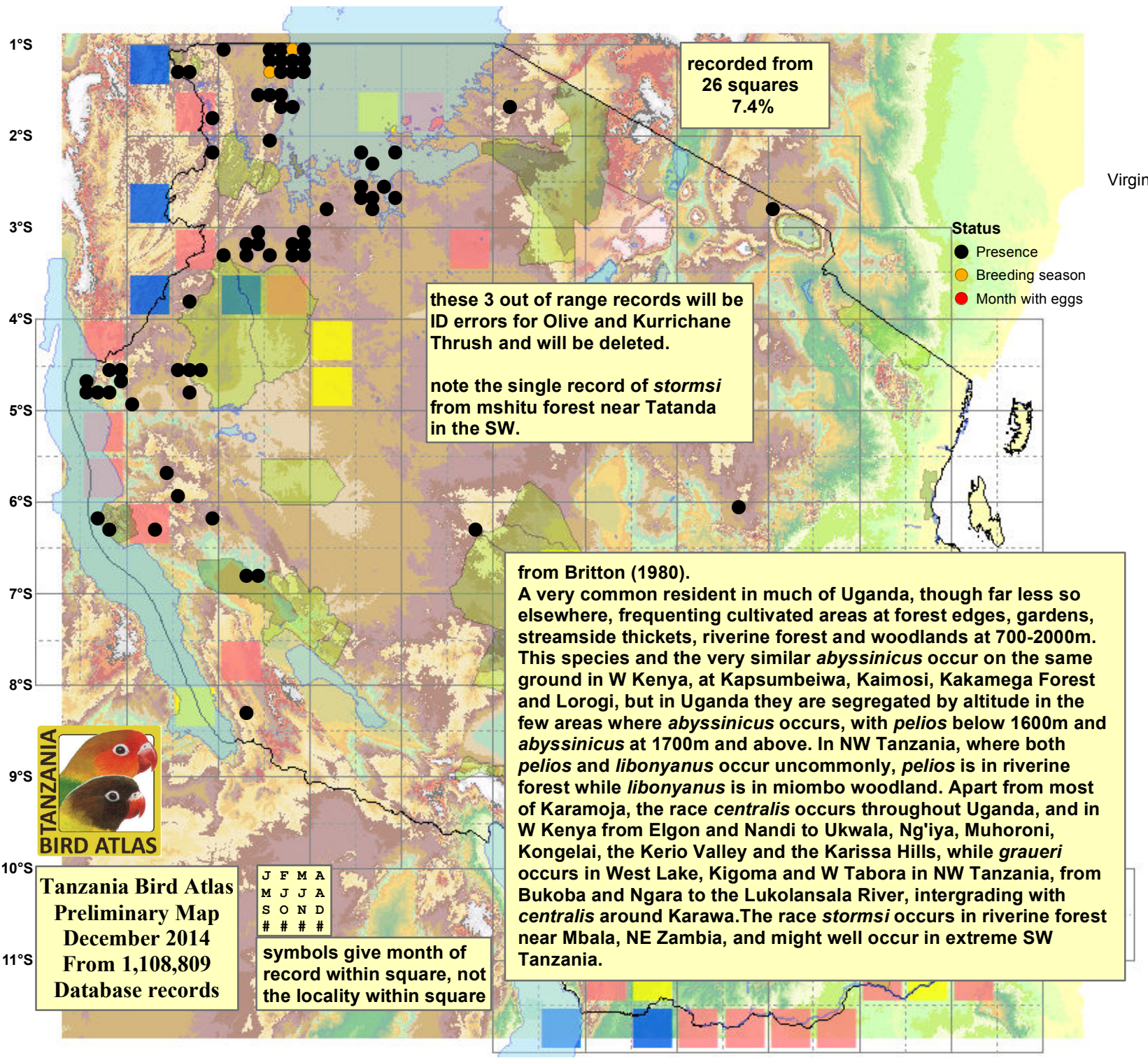
67 plots from 157 records

Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares **9**

Single YvB month **12**

Two YvB months **23**

	Seasonality		
	presence	bs	eggs
January	12	-	-
February	9	-	-
March	13	1	-
April	12	-	-
May	12	-	-
June	11	-	-
July	10	-	-
August	23	-	-
September	12	1	-
October	17	-	-
November	15	-	-
December	10	-	-
month 13	2	-	-



recorded from
26 squares
7.4%

Status
● Presence
● Breeding season
● Month with eggs

these 3 out of range records will be ID errors for Olive and Kurrichane Thrush and will be deleted.
note the single record of *storms* from mshitu forest near Tatanda in the SW.

from Britton (1980).
A very common resident in much of Uganda, though far less so elsewhere, frequenting cultivated areas at forest edges, gardens, streamside thickets, riverine forest and woodlands at 700-2000m. This species and the very similar *abyssinicus* occur on the same ground in W Kenya, at Kapsumbeiw, Kaimosi, Kakamega Forest and Lorogi, but in Uganda they are segregated by altitude in the few areas where *abyssinicus* occurs, with *pelios* below 1600m and *abyssinicus* at 1700m and above. In NW Tanzania, where both *pelios* and *libonyanus* occur uncommonly, *pelios* is in riverine forest while *libonyanus* is in miombo woodland. Apart from most of Karamoja, the race *centralis* occurs throughout Uganda, and in W Kenya from Elgon and Nandi to Ukwala, Ng'iya, Muhoroni, Kongelai, the Kerio Valley and the Karissa Hills, while *graueri* occurs in West Lake, Kigoma and W Tabora in NW Tanzania, from Bukoba and Ngara to the Lukolansala River, intergrading with *centralis* around Karawa. The race *storms* occurs in riverine forest near Mbala, NE Zambia, and might well occur in extreme SW Tanzania.



Tanzania Bird Atlas
Preliminary Map
December 2014
From 1,108,809
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