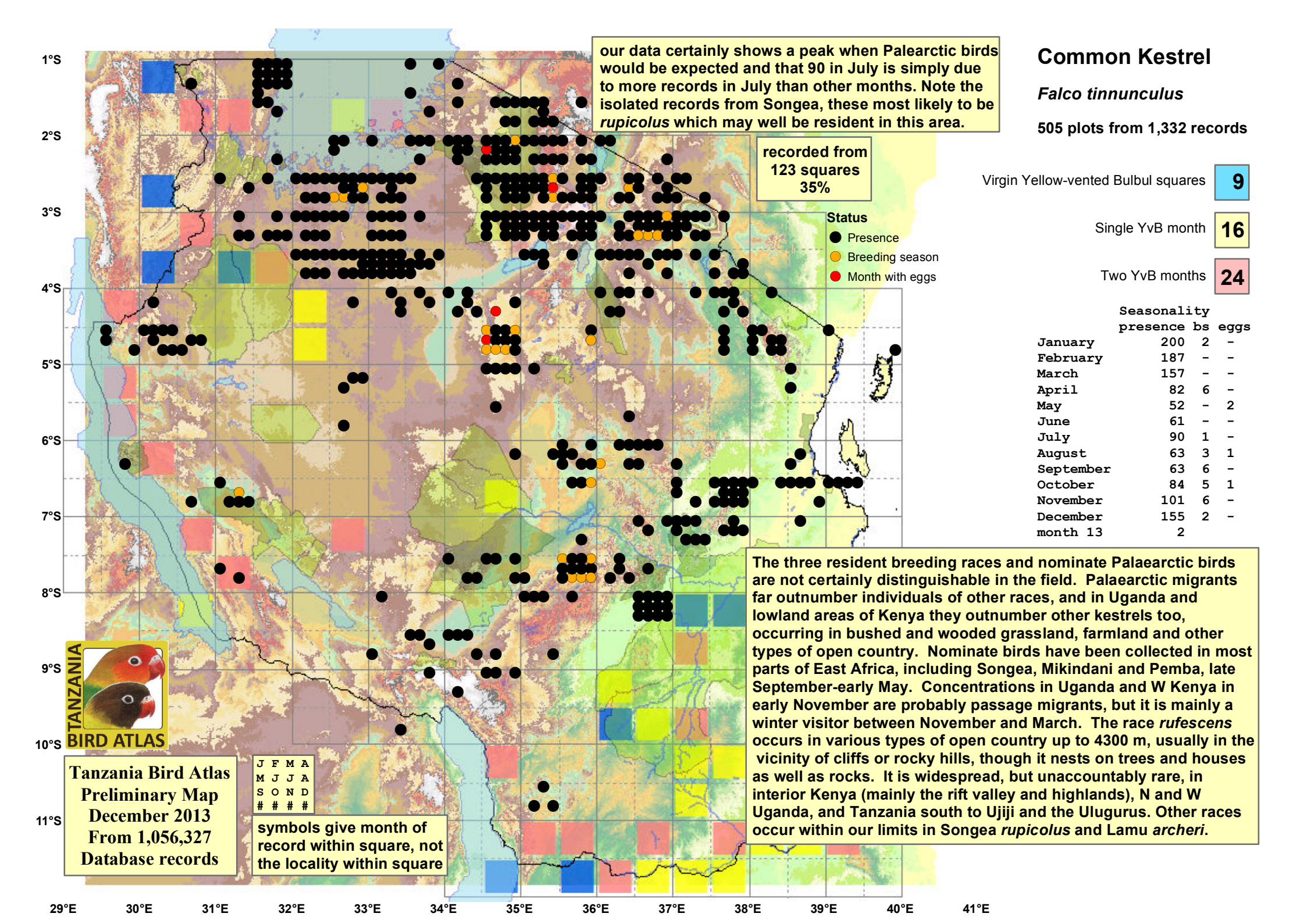

Common Kestrel

Falco tinnunculus

505 plots from 1,332 records

Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares	9
Single YvB month	16
Two YvB months	24

	Seasonality presence	bs	eggs
January	200	2	-
February	187	-	-
March	157	-	-
April	82	6	-
May	52	-	2
June	61	-	-
July	90	1	-
August	63	3	1
September	63	6	-
October	84	5	1
November	101	6	-
December	155	2	-
month 13	2		

The three resident breeding races and nominate Palaearctic birds are not certainly distinguishable in the field. Palaearctic migrants far outnumber individuals of other races, and in Uganda and lowland areas of Kenya they outnumber other kestrels too, occurring in bushed and wooded grassland, farmland and other types of open country. Nominate birds have been collected in most parts of East Africa, including Songea, Mikindani and Pemba, late September-early May. Concentrations in Uganda and W Kenya in early November are probably passage migrants, but it is mainly a winter visitor between November and March. The race *rufescens* occurs in various types of open country up to 4300 m, usually in the vicinity of cliffs or rocky hills, though it nests on trees and houses as well as rocks. It is widespread, but unaccountably rare, in interior Kenya (mainly the rift valley and highlands), N and W Uganda, and Tanzania south to Ujiji and the Ulugurus. Other races occur within our limits in Songea *rupicolus* and Lamu *archeri*.