

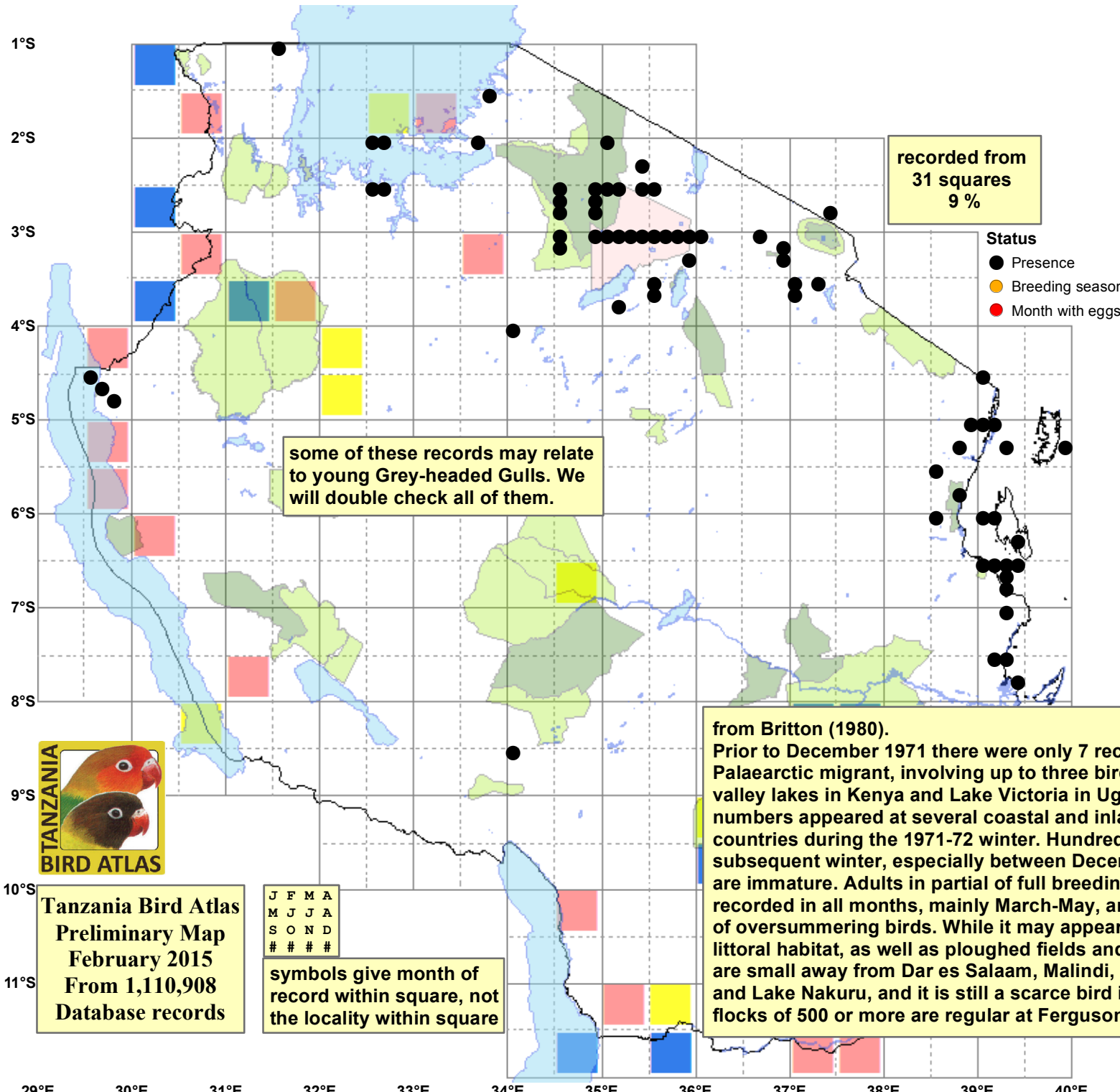
# Black-headed Gull

*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*

70 plots from 111 records

Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares	9
Single YvB month	12
Two YvB months	21

	Seasonality presence	bs	eggs
January	47	-	-
February	19	-	-
March	14	-	-
April	7	-	-
May	4	-	-
June	1	-	-
July	1	-	-
August	2	-	-
September	1	-	-
October	1	-	-
November	5	-	-
December	9	-	-



recorded from  
31 squares  
9 %

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

some of these records may relate to young Grey-headed Gulls. We will double check all of them.

from Britton (1980).  
Prior to December 1971 there were only 7 records of this Palaearctic migrant, involving up to three birds at Malindi and rift valley lakes in Kenya and Lake Victoria in Uganda. Unprecedented numbers appeared at several coastal and inland sites in all three countries during the 1971-72 winter. Hundreds have occurred each subsequent winter, especially between December and April. Most are immature. Adults in partial of full breeding plumage have been recorded in all months, mainly March-May, and they form a minority of overwintering birds. While it may appear in any wetland or littoral habitat, as well as ploughed fields and desert oases, numbers are small away from Dar es Salaam, Malindi, Sabaki, Lake Turkana and Lake Nakuru, and it is still a scarce bird in Uganda. Winter flocks of 500 or more are regular at Ferguson's Gulf.



Tanzania Bird Atlas  
Preliminary Map  
February 2015  
From 1,110,908  
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