



In January 2005 we counted 1,670 birds around the periphery of Bahi Swamp and we would have missed many birds in the woodland edge so this "site" held at least 2,000 birds.

The atlas database holds 35 records for abundance 4 =>1,000 and 124 records for abundance 3 =>100.

A familiar bird to everyone, locally common and good 'numbers' are mainly resident in our protected areas so should we have any concerns about this bird ?

Crowned Plover

Vanellus coronatus

768 plots from 3,645 records

Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares **13**

Single YvB month **25**

Two YvB months **28**

Month	Seasonality		
	presence	bs	eggs
January	379	6	7
February	291	2	2
March	217	2	4
April	212	2	6
May	256	1	7
June	360	4	23
July	375	6	26
August	326	5	19
September	226	4	25
October	284	3	18
November	211	6	11
December	300	3	14
month 13	2		

- Species**
- Presence
 - Breeding season
 - Eggs in nest
- Elevation (m)**
- 1 - 300
 - 300 - 500
 - 500 - 700
 - 700 - 900
 - 900 - 1,100
 - 1,100 - 1,300
 - 1,300 - 1,500
 - 1,500 - 1,700
 - 1,700 - 1,900
 - >1,900

Tanzania Bird Atlas
Preliminary Map
June 2008
From 809,297
Database records

J	F	M	A
M	J	J	A
S	O	N	D
#	#	#	#

Monthly records within each square

The new "Wader Atlas" maps 3 categories of concentrations.

1-25 birds (why ? this seems very low), 26-100 and 101-376. This suggests the highest count in any official waterbird survey has been of only 376 birds.

If the Serengeti was considered "a site" it may well reach the 1% threshold of 6,500 birds. What totals could be expected from Tarangire, NCA, Manyara, Ruaha, Katavi, Selous, Natron, Usangu, Wembere, Ugalla, Mikumi, Mtera, Eyasi, Ardai, Simanjiro, Sinya, Engaruka, Mkomazi, Rukwa ? all would hold at least "many hundreds to low thousands".