

# Black-throated Barbet

*Tricholaema melanocephalus*

187 plots from 296 records

Virgin Yellow-vented Bulbul squares **13**

Single YvB month **25**

Two YvB months **28**

Seasonality

	presence	bs	eggs
January	21	1	-
February	23	1	1
March	21	2	-
April	24	-	-
May	19	2	-
June	18	1	-
July	33	1	-
August	24	-	-
September	24	1	-
October	21	-	1
November	18	1	1
December	32	5	-

- Status
- Presence
  - Breeding season
  - Month with eggs

Elevation (m)

VALUE

- 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

IS THE RANGE EXPANSION OF THIS BIRD DUE TO A DRYING OF THE CLIMATE OR JUST HABITAT DEGRADATION ?

*T. m. flavibuccalis* was named from the Wembere Steppe and BoA consider this the race in the Serengeti ecosystem but do not map it west of the Rift. MPG map Serengeti birds as *T. m. stigmatothorax* but Britton (1980) could not trace any records from west of the Rift.

What race is at Eyasi? black throat and yellow face? or brown throat and white face ?

These are all "recent" records.

At least 3 birds were seen at this location on 25 May 2008.

This bird continues its remarkable range expansion to the southern tip of the dry central plateau and its conquest of the Serengeti ecosystem. Remarkable because this was considered a classic bird of the dry extreme NE of the country, the southern most limits of a range that extends southwards from Ethiopia and northern Somalia. A BIRD OF SERIOUSLY DRY COUNTRY.

The known range had not really changed between Mackworth-Praed and Grant (1952 but only using prewar data) and Fry et al. 1988 Birds of Africa vol.3. Both show a southern limit approx. at 6 degrees South.

Tanzania Bird Atlas  
Preliminary Map  
May 2008  
From 807,213  
Database records

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

Monthly records  
within each square

