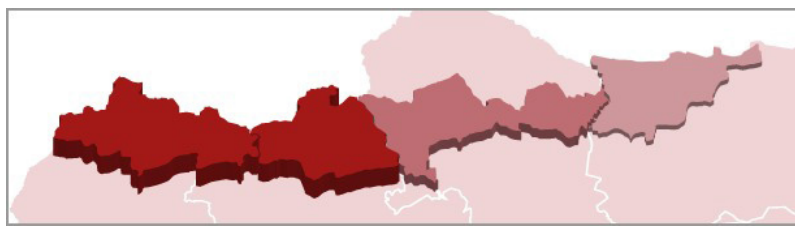


## Black Kite

*Milvus migrans*



### SEASONAL BEHAVIOUR

Gets back in February and the last leave in September (occasionally in October). Spring passage peaks in March, and autumn passage in August and early September.

### DISTRIBUTION

In Huelva and Seville locally abundant and well distributed. Scarcer in Córdoba while in Jaén it can be classed as a rare breeder. On passage could turn up equally in the four provinces and occasionally overwinters in livestock-rich areas.

### COMMENTS

Many of the local birds are non breeders that flock in food-rich areas and form roosts in summer. A good example is the open grassland of Guadalcanal.

### THREAT CATEGORY

CNEA	CAEA	LRAE	LRVA
-	-	NT	-

### WHERE TO SEE IT

HUELVA	SEVILLA	CÓRDOBA	JAÉN
H-1	SE-1	CO-1	J-1
H-2	SE-2	CO-2	J-2
H-3	SE-3	CO-3	J-3
H-4	SE-4	CO-4	J-4
H-5	SE-5	CO-5	J-5
H-6	SE-6	CO-6	J-6
H-7	SE-7	CO-7	J-7
H-8	SE-8	CO-8	J-8
H-9	SE-9	CO-9	J-9
H-10	SE-10	CO-10	J-10
H-11	SE-11	CO-11	J-11
H-12	SE-12	CO-12	J-12
H-13	SE-13	CO-13	J-13
H-14	SE-14	CO-14	J-14
H-15	SE-15	CO-15	J-15
H-16			
H-17			

### STATUS

Summer visitor and migrant with some wintering birds.

### ABUNDANCE

Common in the western half, fading out towards the east.

### HABITAT

This species takes to a wide range of open areas, including pastureland and grassland, cropland, thinned out *dehesas*, open valleys, etc. It is fairly adaptable, however, and also breeds in denser woods as long as there are more open hunting grounds nearby.