



Turtle Dove. Adult. Female (22-VI).

TURTLE DOVE (Streptopelia turtur)

IDENTIFICATION

26-29 cm. Pale upperparts; grey and bluish underparts; wing coverts fringed rufous with black centre; grey head; black and white collar on neck; reddish iris and legs.

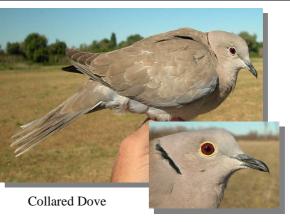


Tórtola común. Pattern of head and upperparts.



SIMILAR SPECIES

Similar in size to **Collared Dove**, which has a different collar pattern and wing coverts without rufous fringes.



SEXING

In **adults**, **male** bluish grey crown, nape and forehead; salmon pink breast. **Female** with grey, tipped sandy brown, crown; buff grey forehead; brown nape with the same colour than mantle; pink breast but duller than **male**. **CAUTION:** some birds cannot be sexed since these differences are not always evident.

Juveniles cannot be sexed using plumage characters.



Turtle Dove. Sexing. Pattern of head: top male; bottom female.





Turtle Dove. Sexing. Pattern of nape: left male; right female.









Turtle Dove. Sexing. Pattern of crown: left male; right female.





Turtle Dove. Ageing. Pattern of neck and colour of iris: top adult; b o t t o mjuvenile.





Turtle Dove. Sexing. Pattern of breast: left male; right female.



AGEING

3 types of age can be recognized:

Juvenile with lesser and median coverts rufous grey with pale terminal fringes; coverts under alula with brown tips; lacks collar on neck; grey or pinkish legs; brown iris.

2nd year with coverts under alula with rufous tips; a few number of birds can retain some juvenile secondary or primary, which is shorter and worn than neighbor feathers.

Adult with lesser and median coverts black with rufous (no pale) fringes; grey coverts under alula without brown tips; neck with collar; orange legs; orange red iris.



Turtle Dove. Ageing. Pattern of wing coverts: top adult; bottom juvenile.





Turtle Dove. Ageing. Colour of legs: left adult; right juvenile.











Turtle Dove. Ageing. Pattern of coverts under alula: top adult; middle 2nd year; bottom juvenile.



Turtle Dove. Adult. Male (07-VI).



Turtle Dove . Juvenile (14-VII).

MOULT

Complete postbreeding and postjuvenile moult, starting between August and September, usually suspended before migration and finished in wintering areas. Some juvenile birds, after their postjuvenile moult, can retain wing coverts under alula and a few number of central secondaries and/or primaries.





STATUS IN ARAGON

Summer visitor. Widely distributed throughout the Region, absent only from the most deforested areas of the Pyrenees and the Ebro Basin.







Turtle Dove. Head pattern and iris colour: top male (07-VI); middle female (22-VI); bottom juvenile (14-VII).









Turtle Dove. Legs pattern: left adult (21-V); right juvenile (29-VII).











Turtle Dove. Breast pattern: top left male (21-V); top right female (21-V); left juvenile (14-VII)..



Turtle Dove. Crown pattern: top left male (07-VI); top right female (21-V); left juvenile (29-VII).













Turtle Dove. Nape pattern: top left male (25-V); top right female (25-V); left juvenile (29-VII),.



Turtle Dove. Adult: pattern of coverts under alula (25-V).



Turtle Dove. 2nd year: pattern of coverts under alula (12-VII).



Turtle Dove. Juvenile: pattern of coverts under alula (29-VII).



Turtle Dove. Adult: pattern of secondaries (25-V).



Turtle Dove. 2nd year: pattern of secondaries (1 juvenile feather) (14-VII).



Turtle Dove. Juvenile: pattern of secondaries (14-VII).



Turtle Dove. Adult: pattern of wing (25-V).



Turtle Dove. 2nd year: pattern of wing (1 juvenile feather) (14-VII).



Turtle Dove. Juvenile: pattern of wing (14-VII).