WHITE-TAILED KITE (ELANUS LEUCURUS)



Description

The white-tailed kite is a medium-sized hawk with a length of 15 inches (38 cm). Its distinctive plumage consists of a pale gray back, white tail and underparts, black shoulders, and red eyes. Its long, pointed wings have a dark wrist spot and gray tips underneath.

Habitat

This species typically inhabits low elevation grassland, agricultural, wetland, oak-woodland, or savannah habitats. It hunts almost exclusively by hovering, searching the ground below for prey items such as small mammals, birds, lizards, and insects. When attacking prey, wings are put in a nearly vertical position and the bird drops feet first. Nest trees range from 10-160 feet (3-50 m) in height and can be isolated or part of a larger forested area. Nests are composed of small twigs and lined with grass, hay, or leaves.

Range/distribution

The white-tailed kite is a year-round resident of the San Joaquin Valley.

Photo: U.S. Geological Survey/photo by Paul Conover, URL: http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/id/htmsl/h3280.jpg, accessed September 11, 2002

References

Dunk, J.R. 1995. White-tailed Kite (Elanus leucurus). In The Birds of North America, No. 178 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.