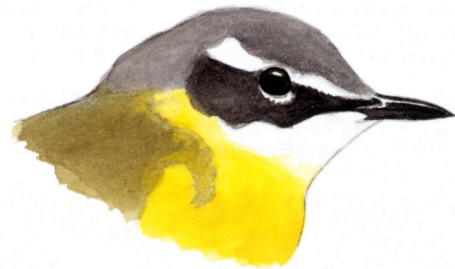
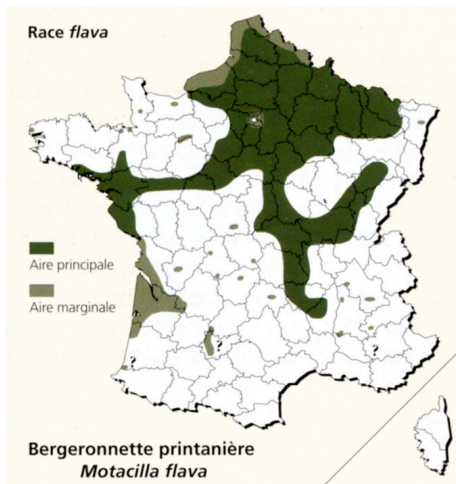


Formes nicheuses de Bergeronnettes printanières *Motacilla flava* en France



fig. 4. Bergeronnette printanière type *Motacilla flava flava*. L'oiseau de droite est une variante un peu plus gris pâle et montrant plus de blanc sur la joue et le menton. *Blue-headed Wagtail Motacilla flava flava*. Bird on the right is a paler grey variant with slightly more white on the ear-coverts and chin.



*flava*  $\cong$  *iberiae*

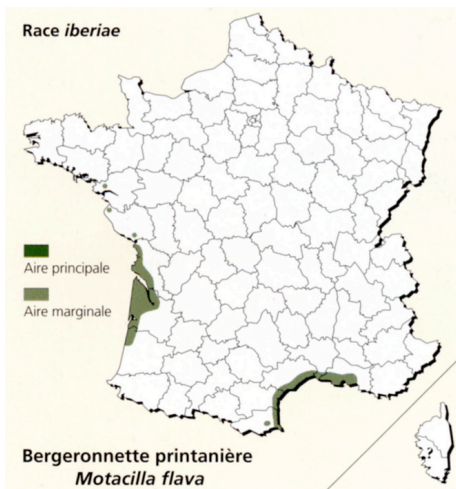
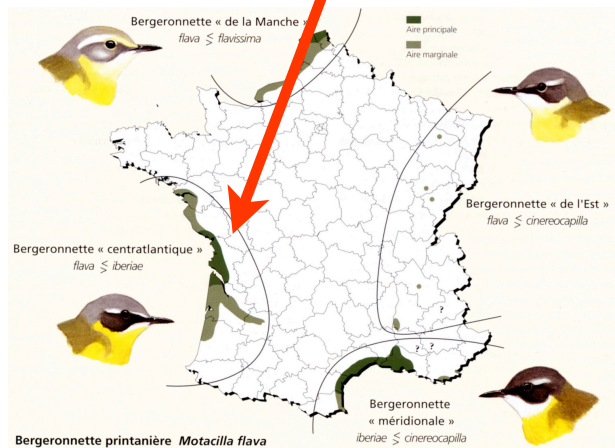


fig. 6. Bergeronnette ibérique *Motacilla flava iberiae*. Oiseau typique. *Spanish Wagtail Motacilla flava iberiae*. A typical male.



Formes nicheuses de Bergeronnettes printanières *Motacilla flava* en France



fig. 4. Bergeronnette printanière type *Motacilla flava flava*. L'oiseau de droite est une variante un peu plus gris pâle et montrant plus de blanc sur la joue et le menton. Blue-headed Wagtail *Motacilla flava flava*. Bird on the right is a paler grey variant with slightly more white on the ear-coverts and chin.

fig. 10. Bergeronnette « de la Manche » *Motacilla flava flava*  $\geq$  *flavissima*. Quatre variantes de cette forme avec les races « parentes » dont elles sont issues. 'Channel' Wagtail *Motacilla flava flava*  $\geq$  *flavissima*. Four variants of this form (races *flava* and *flavissima* are also shown).

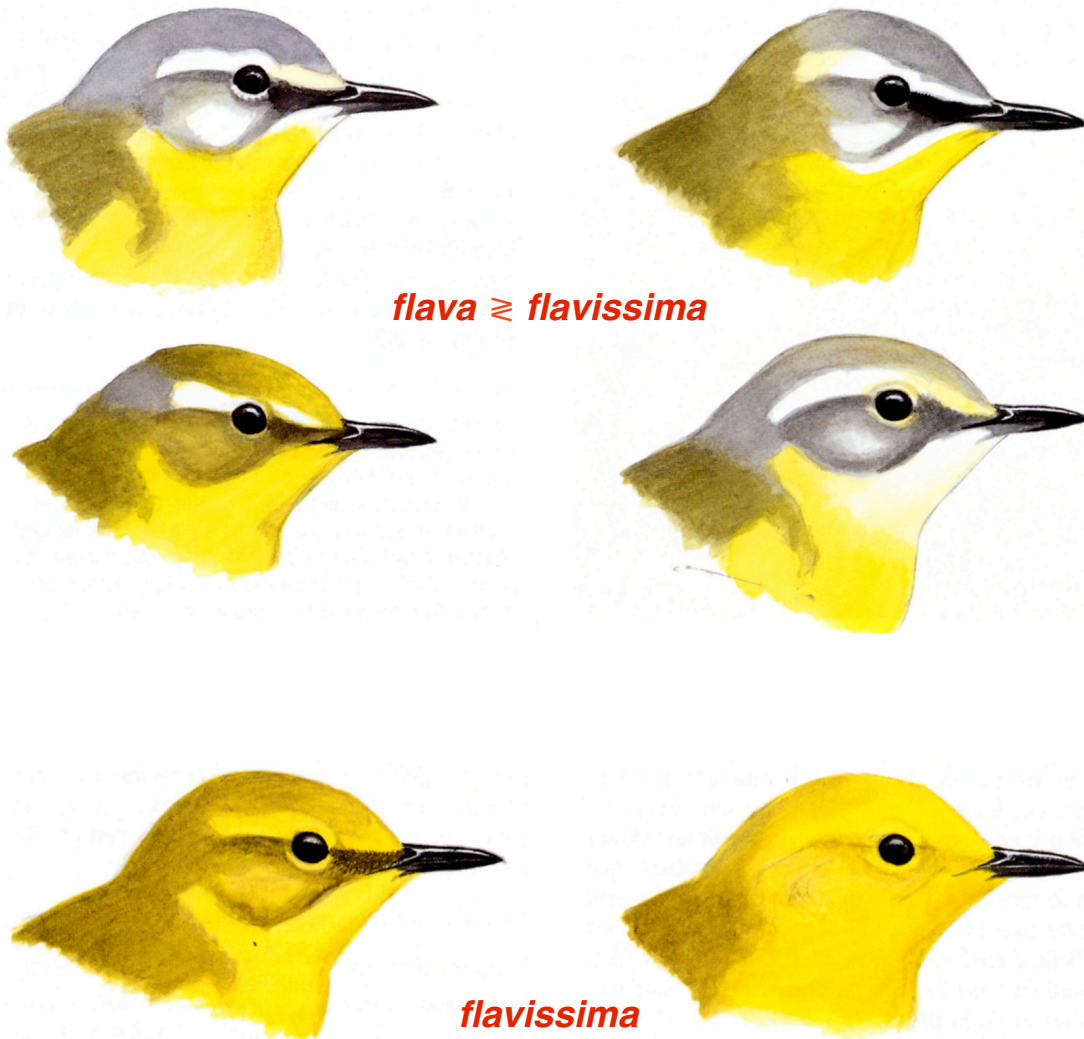


fig. 3. Bergeronnette flavéole *Motacilla flava flavissima* (S. Nicolle). L'oiseau de droite présente beaucoup de jaune et une tête peu marquée rappelant *M. f. lutea*. Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava flavissima*. Bird on the right shows a very yellow head without markings, recalling Yellow-headed Wagtail *M. f. lutea*.

Formes nicheuses de Bergeronnettes printanières *Motacilla flava* en France



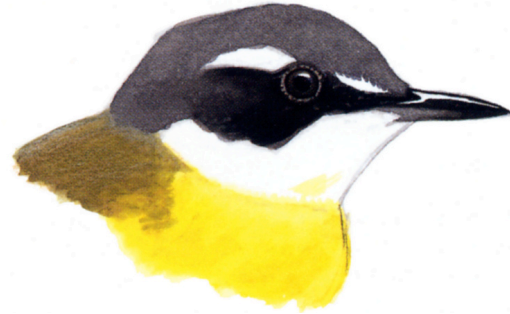
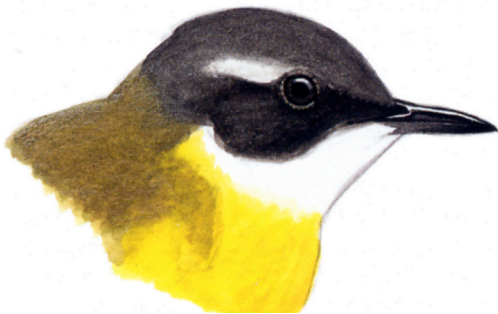
**iberiae**

fig. 6. Bergeronnette ibérique *Motacilla flava iberiae*.  
Oiseau typique. Spanish Wagtail *Motacilla flava iberiae*.  
A typical male.

fig. 13. Bergeronnette « méridionale » *Motacilla flava iberiae*  $\approx$  *cinereocapilla*. Le type d'oiseau de gauche est fréquemment rencontré sur le littoral méditerranéen ; l'oiseau de droite est très proche d'*iberiae*. 'Southern' Wagtail *Motacilla flava iberiae*  $\approx$  *cinereocapilla*. Bird on the left is commonly seen along the Mediterranean coast ; on the right the bird is close to *iberiae*.



*iberiae* x *cinereocapilla*



***iberiae*  $\approx$  *cinereocapilla***

fig. 8. Bergeronnette d'Italie *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla*. L'oiseau de droite est une variante assez commune avec un point blanc en arrière de l'œil. Ashy-headed Wagtail *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla*. Bird on the right is a rather common variant with a small white spot just behind the eye.



***cinereocapilla***

**Formes nicheuses de Bergeronnettes printanières *Motacilla flava* en France**



*fig. 4.* Bergeronnette printanière type *Motacilla flava flava*. L'oiseau de droite est une variante un peu plus gris pâle et montrant plus de blanc sur la joue et le menton. *Blue-headed Wagtail* *Motacilla flava flava*. *Bird on the right is a paler grey variant with slightly more white on the ear-coverts and chin.*

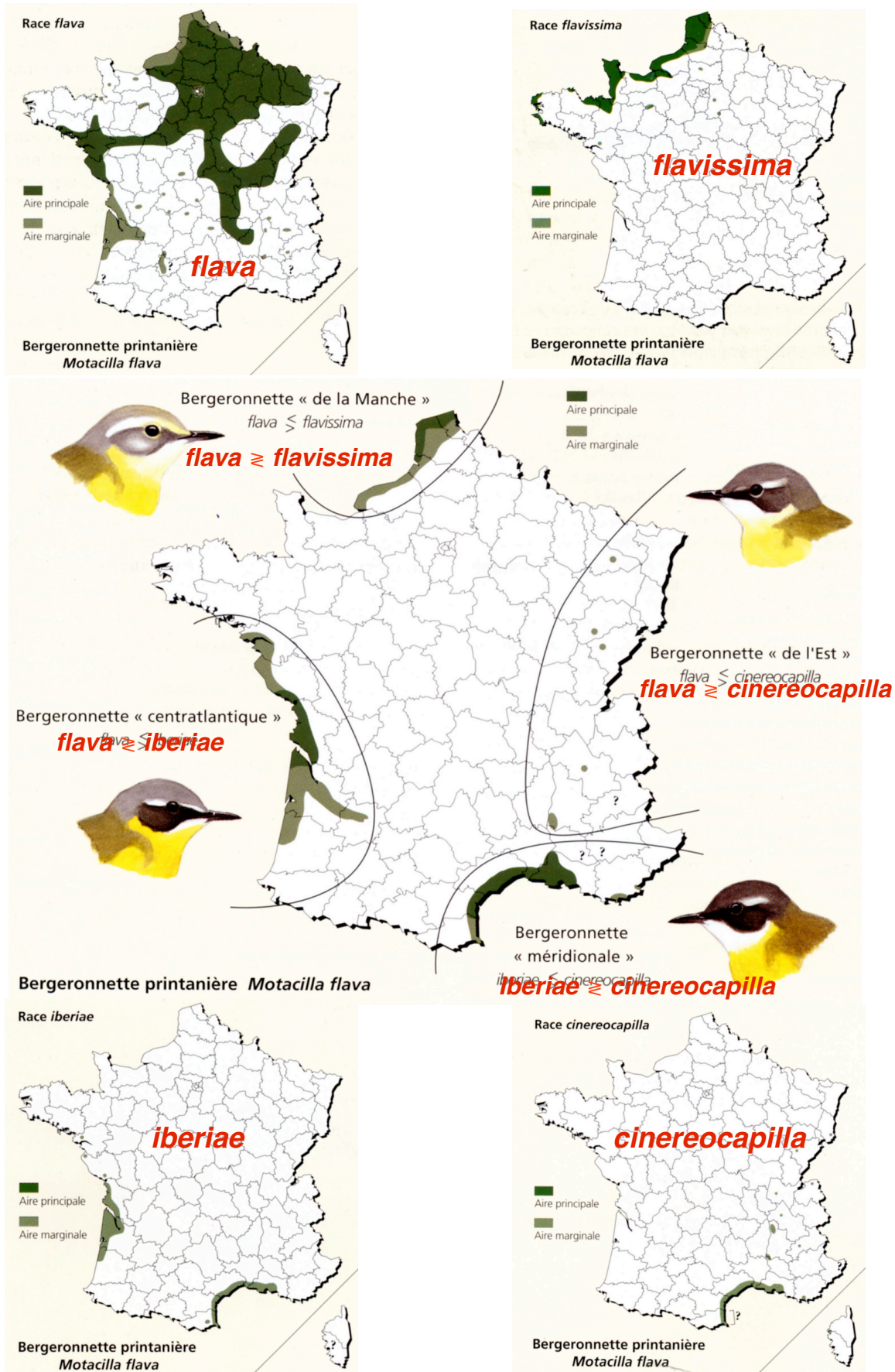
*fig. 14.* Bergeronnette « de l'Est » *Motacilla flava flava*  $\approx$  *cinereocapilla*. L'oiseau de gauche était nicheur en Meurthe-et-Moselle, celui de droite dans la Drôme. *'Eastern' Wagtail* *Motacilla flava flava*  $\approx$  *cinereocapilla*. *The example on the left was breeding in Meurthe-et-Moselle (Lorraine), that on the right in Drôme département (south Rhône-Alpes Region).*



*fig. 8.* Bergeronnette d'Italie *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla*. L'oiseau de droite est une variante assez commune avec un point blanc en arrière de l'œil. *Ashy-headed Wagtail* *Motacilla flava cinereocapilla*. *Bird on the right is a rather common variant with a small white spot just behind the eye.*



Formes nicheuses de Bergeronnettes printanières *Motacilla flava* en France



Dessins de Serge Nicolle et cartes tirés de DUBOIS Ph. J., 2001.

Les formes nicheuses de la Bergeronnette printanière *Motacilla flava* en France.

*Ornithos*, 8 (2) : 44-73.

Sous-espèces holarctiques de Bergeronnettes printanières *Motacilla flava*

Mâles des sous-espèces

ALSTRÖM P., MILD Kr., ZETTERSTRÖM B., 2003.

*Pipits and Wagtails of Europe, Asia and North America.*

Éd. Christopher Helm, Londres : 80-81.

Adult male summer



a *flava*



b *beema*



c *leucocephala*



d1 *thunbergi*



d2 *thunbergi*



e *macronyx*



f1 *tschutschensis*



f2 *tschutschensis*



g1 *feldegg*



g2 *feldegg* ('*melanogrisea*')



h *iberiae*



i *cinereocapilla*



j *pygmaea*



k1 *flavissima/lutea*



k2 *flavissima/lutea*



k3 *flavissima/lutea*



l *taivana*

**Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*** See also plates 19–20, photos 115–156, 171–174, text p. 267

Adult males in summer-plumage (fresh, spring):

- a** *M. f. flava*, 'Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in W Europe and W Russia. Characterised by bluish-grey forehead, crown and ear-coverts, with a generally not very prominent whitish subocular patch, and distinct whitish supercilium.
- b** *M. f. beema*, 'Sykes's Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in Kazakhstan and SW Siberia. Very similar to *flava* (a), but typical birds show paler bluish-grey forehead, crown, nape and ear-coverts; longer and, especially in front of eye, wider supercilium; more prominent and purer white subocular stripe (rather often so extensive that lower ear-coverts appear all white except for a narrow greyish border along lower edge); and whitish uppermost throat and sides of throat (throat often all yellow in *flava*).
- c** *M. f. leucocephala*, 'White-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in NW Mongolia. Typical birds (c) show nearly all-whitish head, with a variable pale grey wash on ear-coverts, sides of rear crown and nape. Upperparts slightly more yellowish-tinged than in e.g. *flava* (a) and *beema* (b). Head pattern highly variable, and darkest individuals have pale grey forehead, crown, nape and ear-coverts, and a white supercilium; such birds difficult to separate from palest *beema*. Beware of part-albino birds of other subspecies.
- d1–2** *M. f. thunbergi*, 'Grey-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in N Europe and N Siberia. Includes 'plexa'. Characterised by dark blue-grey crown and nape and darker, generally blackish-grey lores, forehead and anterior ear-coverts. Supercilium usually lacking (d1), but there is often a faint narrow short one mainly behind eye (d2). Regularly shows a necklace of dark spots.
- e** *M. f. macronyx*, 'Manchurian Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in southern Transbaikalia, central and eastern Mongolia, north-eastern China and south-eastern Russia. Not safely separable from *thunbergi*, but shows on average: slightly paler and cleaner grey forehead, crown and nape (blackish-grey on lores usually not continuing up onto forehead as in most *thunbergi*); slightly cleaner grey and less extensively blackish-grey ear-coverts); slightly brighter upperparts; slightly cleaner yellow underparts (appears to only rarely show a dark-spotted 'necklace'); and slightly wider, more clear-cut and yellower wingbars.
- f1–2** *M. f. tshutschensis*, 'Eastern Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in C and SE eastern Siberia, Kamchatka and Alaska. Includes 'simillima', 'angarensis' and 'zaissanensis'. Rather variable, but separated at once from neighbouring *thunbergi* (d) by its long whitish supercilium. Also, forehead, crown and nape slightly paler grey than in *thunbergi*. Pattern of ear-coverts highly variable, ranging from rather pale grey like crown (f1) to almost pure black (f2). Birds with greyish ear-coverts are closely similar to widely allopatric *flava* (a). Extremely similar to the 'dombrowskii' intergrade between *feldegg* and *flava* (Plate 20 n).
- g1–2** *M. f. feldegg*, 'Black-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in SE eastern Europe, Asia Minor and Central Asia. Characterised by its glossy (if not strongly worn) jet-black head which usually contrasts strongly with greenish mantle. Black on nape often continues onto uppermost mantle. Some individuals (commoner in eastern part of range) show some white on sides of throat (often also on uppermost throat), and are often named 'melanogrisea' (g2).
- h** *M. f. iberiae*, 'Spanish Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in Iberia and NW Africa. Basically similar to *flava* (a), but shows white throat (sharply contrasting with bright yellow breast). Also often slightly darker grey forehead, crown, nape and ear-coverts (tending toward *thunbergi*), and usually lacks white eye-ring below eye and pale subocular patch. The supercilium is rather variable, and can be lacking in front of the eye. Cf. *cinereocapilla* (i).
- i** *M. f. cinereocapilla*, 'Ashy-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in Italy, Sicily and Sardinia. Closely similar to *iberiae* (g), but typical individuals lack supercilium or (as here) show just a faint, narrow supercilium above/behind eye. It is thus similar to *thunbergi* (d), especially to first-summer *thunbergi* which sometimes shows whitish throat. However, the white throat is sharply defined, and the ear-coverts are slightly less blackish than in *thunbergi*. Cf. also *pygmaea* (j).
- j** *M. f. pygmaea*, 'Egyptian Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in Egypt. Closely similar to *cinereocapilla* (i), and not safely identified in the field, but smaller. Being resident in Egypt, there is little risk of confusion.
- k1–3** *M. f. flavissima*, 'British Yellow Wagtail' / *lutea*, 'Yellow-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in Britain and adjacent coastal W Europe, and Kazakhstan and SW Siberia, respectively. These two subspecies are easily told from the others by their yellow and green head patterns, but pronounced individual variation means that most birds are in practice inseparable to subspecies. Individuals showing all-green forehead, well-defined supercilium and dark loreal stripe (k1) are commonest among *flavissima*; birds with yellow forehead, largely yellow ear-coverts, etc., (k2) are common among *lutea* but much less so in *flavissima*; and birds with wholly yellow head (k3) are rather common in *lutea*, but extremely rare in *flavissima*.
- l** *M. f. taiwana*, 'Green-headed Yellow Wagtail'. Breeds in Sakhalin, N Japan and parts of NE Siberia. Diagnostic head pattern, with yellow supercilium, dark ear-coverts (brownish-black to very dark greenish-grey, always darker than forehead, crown and nape), and dull greyish-green crown and nape (concolorous with upperparts).