



Long-tailed Tit. Adult (15-V).

LONG-TAILED TIT (*Aegithalos caudatus*)

IDENTIFICATION

13-15 (of which tail 7-9). Small species with black and white tail, longer than body; yellow eye ring; black and vinous upperparts; light underparts with reddish belly.



Long-tailed Tit. Pattern of head and upperparts.



SIMILAR SPECIES

This species is unmistakable.

SEXING

Plumages of both sexes alike.

AGEING

2 age groups can be recognized:

Juvenile with broad dark mask including eye and cheeks; brown upperparts; the central pair of tail feathers shorter than neighboring feathers; fresh plumage.

Adult without black mask; black and pink upperparts; the central pair of tail feathers with the same length than neighboring feathers; in **spring** with worn plumage.

After **postbreeding/postjuvenile** moults, ageing is not possible using plumage pattern.



Long-tailed Tit. Ageing. Pattern of upperparts: left adult; right juvenile.

14370 Long-tailed Tit (*Aegithalos caudatus*)



Long-tailed Tit. Ageing. Pattern of the central tail feather: left adult; right juvenile.



Long-tailed Tit. Juvenile (15-V).



Long-tailed Tit. Head pattern: top adult (15-V); bottom juvenile (15-V).

MOULT

Complete **postbreeding** and **postjuvenile** moults, usually finished in early October.

PHENOLOGY

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII

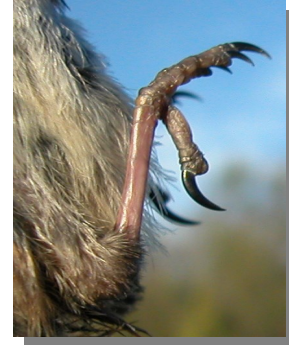
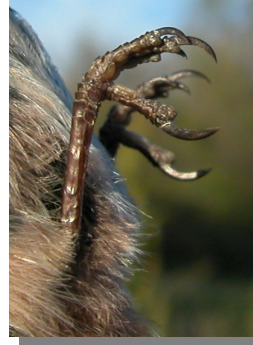
- Summer visitor
- Wintering
- Resident
- On passage



Long-tailed Tit. Breast pattern: left adult (15-V); right juvenile (15-V).



Long-tailed Tit. Upperpart pattern: left adult (15-V); right juvenile (15-V).



Long-tailed Tit. Legs colour: left adult (15-V); right juvenile (15-V).



Long-tailed Tit. Adult: pattern of wing (15-V).



Long-tailed Tit. Length of central tail feathers: left adult (15-V); right juvenile (15-V).



Long-tailed Tit. Juvenile: pattern of wing (15-V)