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## РАСПРОСТРАНЕНИЕ ФОРМ ОБЫКНОВЕННОГО РЕМЕЗА (*REMIZ PENDULINUS*) В НИЖНЕМ ПОВОЛЖЬЕ

Е. В. Завьялов<sup>1</sup>, В. Г. Табачишин<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Саратовский университет им. Н. Г. Чернышевского, ул. Астраханская, 83, Саратов, 410026 Россия

<sup>2</sup> Саратовский филиал Института проблем экологии и эволюции им. А. Н. Северцова РАН, ул. Рабочая, 24, Саратов, 410028 Россия

**Spreading of the Forms of Penduline Tit (*Remiz pendulinus*) in the Lower Volga Region.** Zavialov E. V., Tabachishin V. G. — Based on the geographic analysis of material from largest zoological collections of Russia and Ukraine and field investigations (1996–1999) the coexistence of the two subspecies of *Remiz pendulinus* (the migrating — *R. p. pendulinus* and the breeding one — *R. p. caspius*) in the northern part of Lower Volga region was revealed. The peculiarities of plumage coloration as well as some morphological features (e.g., the wing shape index) are considered the most reliable characters differing these forms. The presence of species with the plumage coloration characterising the nominative subspecies in the populations of *R. p. caspius* is considered to be a manifestation of the geographic differentiation inside the species, while the period of separation of the formerly joined inhabitants has not been completed yet and obviously is being slowed due to the presence of natal and breeding dispersion.

**Key words:** birds, *Remiz pendulinus*, distribution, Lower Volga Region, Russia.

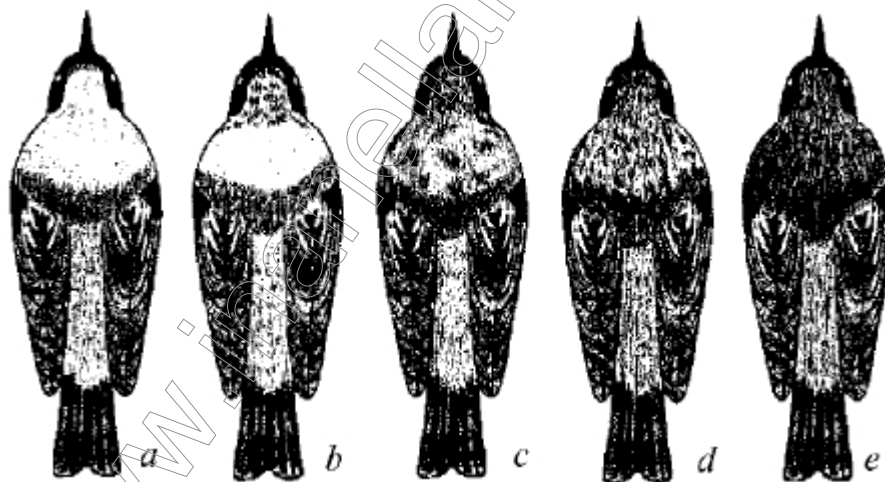


Fig. 1. The main types of plumage pattern and coloration in *Remiz pendulinus* occurring in various parts of the species range in Eastern Europe: a — characteristic coloration of nominative subspecies *R. p. pendulinus*; b, c — intermediate coloration (*R. p. pendulinus* × *R. p. caspius*); d, e — typical for *R. p. caspius*.