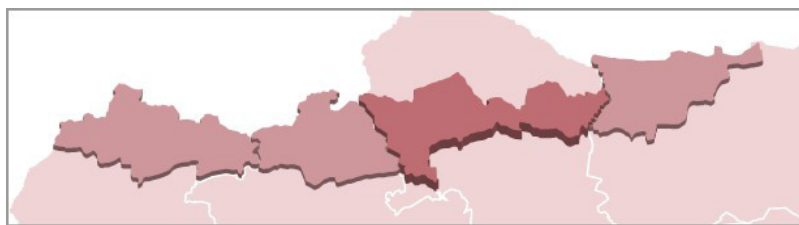


Crossbill

Loxia curvirostra



SEASONAL BEHAVIOUR

Can be seen throughout the year though at times it moves elsewhere if other areas are richer in food outside the breeding season. Not completely sedentary, therefore.

DISTRIBUTION

This is one of the rarest species in the cordillera, with records at least since 1995. It probably colonised the area after the mass pine plantations in the mid C20th. Commonest in Córdoba, where there are old records of possible breeding around Cerro Muriano and a more numerous and stable population (at least in recent years) in Montes Comunales de Adamuz. There have also been sightings around Martín Gonzalo Reservoir (Montoro) and in Sierra de Andújar. No records from Huelva or Sierra Morena Sevillana, though, close to the southern limit of the latter, a wintering flock was recorded a few years ago (La Minilla Reservoir).

COMMENTS

Crossbills might breed at any time of year depending on pinenut production. In fact in Montes Comunales fledglings have been recorded in late winter in the last two years.

THREAT CATEGORY

CNEA	CAEA	LRAE	LRVA
-	-	-	-

WHERE TO SEE IT

HUELVA	SEVILLA	CÓRDOBA	JAÉN
H-1	SE-1	CO-1	J-1
H-2	SE-2	CO-2	J-2
H-3	SE-3	CO-3	J-3
H-4	SE-4	CO-4	J-4
H-5	SE-5	CO-5	J-5
H-6	SE-6	CO-6	J-6
H-7	SE-7	CO-7	J-7
H-8	SE-8	CO-8	J-8
H-9	SE-9	CO-9	J-9
H-10	SE-10	CO-10	J-10
H-11	SE-11	CO-11	J-11
H-12	SE-12	CO-12	J-12
H-13	SE-13	CO-13	J-13
H-14	SE-14	CO-14	J-14
H-15	SE-15	CO-15	J-15
H-16			
H-17			

STATUS

Breeder with nomadic movements outside the nesting season.

ABUNDANCE

Rare.

HABITAT

Eats small pinenuts so it appears in Sierra Morena only in certain pinewoods with stands of Aleppo Pine *Pinus halepensis*.