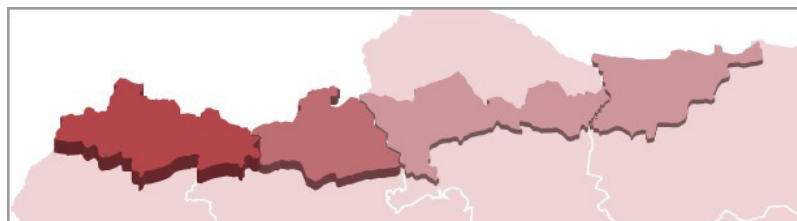


Iberian Chiffchaff

Phylloscopus ibericus



SEASONAL BEHAVIOUR

The first get back in mid February; harder to establish leaving dates but most seem to have gone by September.

DISTRIBUTION

Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche accounts for the lion's share of this species; there it is relatively common along rivers and streams and in Sweet-Chestnut woods of Sierra de Aracena. Scarce in the rest of the District but does stretch off westwards to the border with Portugal and Paraje Natural Sierra Pelada and Rivera del Aserrador. In Sierra Morena Sevillana confined to riparian vegetation of the Huéznar and Ciudadaja rivers and some of their tributaries (Arroyo del Quejigo, Arroyo de las Truchas, Castillejo, etc). Eastwards from there numbers drop away sharply; it has been recorded only in some shady pinewoods of Villaviciosa de Córdoba (Cerro del Névalo, Guadaluño valley) and in the cooler dells of Despeñaperros.

COMMENTS

This is one of the Iberian Peninsula's few endemic birds (although it also spills over into a small part of southern France); hence the interest of the Sierra Morena populations from a conservationist and tourism point of view.

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

Summer visitor and migrant.

ABUNDANCE

Scarce.

HABITAT

Nests in cooler sites with trees and bushes, like riparian copses, north-facing slopes with trees and dense varied bushes, shady copses with undergrowth (Sweet-Chestnut woods, Pyrenean-Oak woods, pinewoods) and even some moist Eucalyptus copses with scrub.