

Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

31 October - 9 November 2008

Report compiled by Tim Melling



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Margaret Styles
Dave Nevitt
Siân Weller
Phil Clay
Chris Kazamias
Marcia Pook
Andras Bartal

Day 1

Friday 31st October

Our 12 noon flight from Gatwick departed and arrived on time and despite weather warnings, it was very pleasant in Marrakech. Our passage through passport control was swift and painless and driver was waiting for us on arrival. We soon checked into the hotel Kenzi Farah and after a quick look at the Spotless Starlings and Common Bulbuls in the hotel grounds, we took the 20 minute walk to the square at Jemma El Fna which was characteristically lively with street performers and market traders. On the way we spotted a few Little Swifts and hundreds of Pied Wagtails flying over to roost. We then returned to the hotel for an early evening meal then retired to bed early.

Day 2

Saturday 1st November

Unfortunately we awoke to persistent rain that stayed with us for most of the day. It didn't stop us seeing a few good birds though. After an early breakfast Mustapha collected us and we left at about 7:15. A few miles out of Marrakech, near Ait-Ouirir, we noticed a rubbish tip with hundreds of Cattle Egrets. We stopped to look at these and soon found two Grey Herons, three White Storks, two Ravens, Little Ringed Plovers plus a Moroccan Pied Wagtail. Across the road Dave noticed a "Pied Flycatcher" which had lots of white in its primaries. As Collared Flycatcher doesn't occur here, this had to be the recently split Atlas Flycatcher (*Ficedula speculigera*). Also in this same area we saw Moussier's Redstart, Spotted Flycatcher, African Chaffinches, Sardinian Warbler plus three Skylarks. A little further on we passed some Wild Boar in the Royal Hunting Reserve, and a little later on we found several Crossbills.

We then drove on to the coffee stop at Toufliht but the rain kept pouring and the mist came down so we only heard Levaillant's and Great Spotted Woodpeckers plus Cirl Bunting. We did however see African Blue Tits, Coal and Great Tits, Blackcaps, Jays and a Magpie.

We stopped for a fantastic Tagine lunch at Taddert, but just before the town, a brief stop produced a few Rock Buntings and a Woodlark.

At the top of the Tizi N Tichka Pass we found 5 Shorelarks, 14 Alpine Choughs and a Red-billed Chough. Just beyond the summit at Ighrem we had amazing views of Thekla Lark, looking down on them from above so we could clearly see their rufous rump. At the same place we also had great views of Black Wheatears and male Moussier's Redstarts.

The rain continued but we made a few more stops near Amerzgane to see Long-legged Buzzard, Trumpeter Finches, Desert Larks, Blue Rock Thrush, White-crowned Black Wheatears and a flock of 27 White Storks. Other commoner birds included Northern Wheatear and Black Redstarts.

Even though it was only 5pm when we reached Ouzarzate, it was starting to go dark so we continued to our hotel Rose M'Gouna at El Kelaa at 6:45pm.

Day 3

Sunday 2nd November

Fortunately the skies cleared overnight so we have a sunny, if rather chilly day. We had breakfast at 7am and left for the Tagdilt area at 7:30. Within minutes of arriving we stopped to look at some birds and found the place alive with various species. Most numerous were enormous flocks of Lesser Short-toed Larks, but there were plenty of Short-toed and Skylarks too. We also found plenty of Temminck's Horned Larks and a good number of Crested Larks. Wheatears were also much in evidence, mainly Red-rumped but during the morning we found White-crowned Black and Northern Wheatear too. A little unexpected was a male Moussier's Redstart. The unflatteringly named Fat Sand Rats were greatly appreciated as they peered at us, Meercat-style, from their roadside burrows, keeping one eye open for the Long-legged Buzzards, which were also about. We also found two flocks of Crowned Sandgrouse, including one flock of five at reasonably close range. We looked in vain for Thick-billed Larks but our searches gave us great views of Trumpeter Finches.

Late morning we stopped for a coffee at a panoramic café overlooking Boumaine du Dades. The birdwatching was so good here we decided to stop for lunch, which Mustapha prepared without complaint. From here we managed to see House buntings and numerous Serins, Palm Doves, Sardinian Warbler, Stonechats, Black Wheatear, Goldfinches, Crag Martins, plus on the river, Little egret, Grey Heron and Green Sandpipers. Birds of prey were also in evidence with Common Buzzard, Kestrels, Sparrowhawks, but best of all, a prolonged view of a Barbary Falcon. We could clearly see the Peregrine-like face pattern with rufous on the nape, paler blue upperparts and the all-important dark terminal tail band.

After lunch we headed up the beautiful Dades valley, stopping en route for photographs and Black Wheatears, House Buntings, Crag Martins and a single House Martin. At the top of the valley we saw several North African Gundis, small rodents that live only in rocky places in the Atlas range. We did well to see them in the middle of the day as they are usually crepuscular. In fact, the Arabic name for twilight translates as "the hour when the Gundi comes out". Also at the top we saw both Rock and House Buntings, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Wheatears.

Best of all, just as we were about to leave we found a beautiful Tristram's Warbler in a tiny patch of Black Nightshade. It gave prolonged views showing all of its distinguishing features. Usually these birds skulk around in bushes where you have to piece the features together over several minutes. The views were so good that Phil even managed to photograph it. After this we headed back down the valley, arriving back at our hotel at 5:45.

Day 4

Monday 3rd November

We again visited Tagdilt straight after breakfast and spent about 90 minutes in vain looking for the elusive Thick-billed Lark. All we saw were hundreds of Lesser Short-toed Larks, plus Skylarks, Crested Larks and Trumpeter Finches. A group of six White Storks standing forlornly together was scant compensation for not seeing Thick-billed Lark. We were just moving back to the bus when Dave started waving, we hurriedly moved across to find two magnificent Lanners, perched together on a small rise, we approached them and had fantastic views until they took off and flew low and fast, together over the plain.

We then tried Mustapha's Mourning Wheatear site, again in vain, but after a brief search we found a very obliging Thick-billed Lark. Success at last! We then continued towards Todra, when Mustapha stopped the bus to point out a beautiful male Mourning Wheatear. Competing for attention were a pair of Moussier's Redstarts.

We stopped for coffee in Tinerhir, before travelling up to the Todra Gorge. Within seconds of stopping, Fridolin pointed out a Bonelli's Eagle perched on the top of the cliffs. After 20 minutes or so it flew, giving great views of its diagnostic flight pattern. The gorge was spectacular, but few birds of interest, apart from a single desert Lark, Black Wheatears and Grey Wagtails. Dave spotted a Firecrest which remained elusive in a Poplar tree, while Andras and Phil saw what was, almost certainly, a Scrub Warbler.

After several photo-stops we made our long journey to Erfoud, arriving at our hotel in the dark. A few birds en route included Southern Grey Shrikes and White-crowned Black Wheatears.

Day 5

Tuesday 4th November

A 4:30 breakfast followed by a 5:00am start in our three Landrovers to reach Erg Chebbi by dawn. The drive across was uneventful apart from seeing the planet Mercury in the dawning sky. We arrived at Café Yasmina at about 6am and the sun rose over the dunes at about 6:40. The Camels were almost as photogenic as the sand dunes against the clear, dawn light.

Some Coots in the half light on the lake at Yasmina caused controversy, as most people thought they looked more like Grebes. As the light improved we gradually realised why we had been confused. Two of the four Coots present had slender necks, flat backs with raised rear ends, and a smooth profile border between the white shield and the black cheeks. A quick photograph from Phil showed two nobbles above the flat shield. They were Red-knobbed Coots! The two ordinary Coots had arched backs, thick necks and a pinky cast to the white bill. They also behaved differently. Also on the lake were four Ruddy Shelduck, a Pochard, a Tufted Duck, two Little Grebes and two Moorhens. Fridolin noticed a "different" wader among the Little Ringed Plovers. We eventually got a scope on it and it was a Pectoral Sandpiper. What on earth was an American wader doing on a lake in the Sahara?

While we had coffee a White-crowned Black Wheatear sand just a metre away. Other small birds of interest included a Common Redstart among several Black Redstarts, Sardinian Warblers and Chiffchaffs. After coffee we moved a short distance to a nearby café where we found five showy Desert Sparrows. A Lanner also flew by and landed on a dune while about twenty Brown-necked Ravens flew overhead.

After this we began a long but ultimately fruitless search for Houbaras. We found lots of other interesting desert birds, including lots of showy Hoopoe Larks and Desert Wheatears. We also saw several African Desert Warblers and Tristram's Warblers, neither of which are particularly easy. Other birds included Desert Larks, Temminck's Larks, Trumpeter Finch and a rather out-of-place Snipe in a desert pool. There were also lots of Painted Ladies and dragonflies flying round in the desert, and not just by the pools.

We had lunch in the desert, again expertly prepared by Mustapha. As if by magic, half a dozen boys appeared from nowhere selling fossils. After lunch we continued our futile search for Houbaras then drove down to the lake at Merzouga. About fifteen Ruddy Shelducks and a similar number of Shoveler were the only real interest on the lake, but we spotted a distant eagle being mobbed by a Long-legged Buzzard. It took a minute or two of careful observation but it proved to be an adult Tawny Eagle, with a flat-winged glide and a square paler panel on the inner primaries. Quite an amazing day with three rare birds; Crested Coots, Pectoral Sandpiper and Tawny Eagle. If only that Houbara had put in an appearance...

Day 6

Wednesday 5th November

We set off from the Hotel Belere in Erfoud at 7:30 and spent a long time looking in vain for an Eagle Owl that apparently roosts in a cliff just west of Rissani. We only managed to see Brown-necked Ravens, Desert Larks, White-crowned Black Wheatears and Tristram's Warbler.

We continued on, stopping for coffee in Alnif, where everyone opted to accompany Mustapha to the market to buy the picnic. We continued, seeing numerous White-crowned Black Wheatears and Southern Grey Shrikes en route. We stopped for a picnic lunch in an Acacia-filled wadi just east of Tazzarine where we found Tristram's Warblers, Sardinian Warbler, Desert Larks and Moussier's Redstarts.

We continued and saw a Barbary Falcon sitting on a roadside pylon. He hung around to have his picture taken by Phil and everyone enjoyed fantastic telescope views. We then carried on, stopping briefly at the Draa River at Tansikht, where we saw Kingfisher, Laughing Dove, Common Sandpiper and lots of Bulbuls. At least 12 Spanish Terrapins were basking on a log in the river.

We continued on up the Tiniffit Pass where we saw the natural rock formations in the shape of an eye and a heart. Dusk was rapidly approaching as Mustapha tried to reach the Barrage el Mansour Edhabbi while it was still light.

We paused briefly for a rapid fly-past of 10 Black-bellied Sandgrouse and arrived at the lake at dusk. We saw dozens of Cormorants and Egrets, Great-crested Grebe and lots of bats. Andras got out his bat-detector and we established there were three different species, but we weren't sure exactly which species they were. However there was an abundant Pipistrelle (45Hz), a water bat (possibly Daubentons) and a large species with a low 18Hz call.

As we looked at the planets Jupiter and Venus through the telescopes an Eagle Owl flew past and over the lake. It wasn't quite the perched-on-a-cliff view we had hoped for earlier but it was ample recompense for missing it earlier.

Day 7

Thursday 6th November

We left the Hotel Mercure at 7:30 and headed straight down to the barrage again where we saw numerous water birds. Grey Herons, Cormorants, Shoveler, Pintail, Teal, Mallard, Pochard and Coot were much in evidence. There were also three Marbled Teal, several Ruddy Shelducks and a White Stork to remind us we weren't in Britain. A Marsh Harrier quartered the lake but more popular was an obliging Osprey that did several dives, but stopped short of hitting the water each time. Many Swallows, Yellow and White Wagtails and Meadow Pipits were around but far rarer were two Red-throated Pipits that flew over calling. Other birds included Moussier's Redstarts and Crested Larks plus the ubiquitous House Buntings. Just as we were driving off Mustapha spotted a Little Owl which sat and posed in full view for us.

We continued our journey, stopping at a spot about 10km before Tazenakht, where we saw our first Southern Grey Shrike, several Crag Martins and a Greenish Black-tip Butterfly. We continued on to Mustapha's house near Takenakht where we were given drinks and use of the facilities. They also produce carpets in a co-operative and a few people bought some to take back.

We drove to Taliouine for lunch at a Saffron farm, where we were shown the flowering Crocuses and the saffron in situ. Mustapha again prepared an expert lunch while we were birdwatching. Of interest were Blue Rock Thrush and a very obliging male Moussier's Redstart.

After lunch we arrived at the Argan Forest where some tree-climbing goats were popular with the photographers. We also went for a walk in the Argan Forest but didn't see a great deal apart from a Sardinian Warbler and two Tawny Pipits. We continued to the Sous River near Aoulouz where we saw a Kingfisher and a Peregrine Falcon. We rather expected it to be Barbary but its head was completely black and its underparts were white and heavily barred. A couple of White Storks flew over as the light was fading.

We drove towards Taroudant watching a fabulous sunset arriving at the Hotel Palais Salam at 7pm. Because it was late Mustapha offered to drive us to the souks, where he also helped with our purchases. We then returned to a great meal before retiring.

Day 8

Friday 7th November

An early morning birdwatch from the roof of the hotel produced numerous House Buntings, Bulbuls, Kestrels and a superb *brookei* Peregrine that repeatedly perched on a mobile phone mast. After breakfast we headed for the coast, stopping to look at our first Moroccan Magpies plus three Black-winged Kites. As we approached Agadir, Spotless Starlings started to appear again.

It was about 10am by the time we arrived at Tamri. We first visited the estuary and saw dozens of Audouin's Gulls plus Yellow-legged, Lesser Black-backed and Mediterranean. A Cetti's Warbler sang nearby and Andras found an Ibis, but alas it was just a Glossy Ibis. We dropped Chris and Marcia off in Tamri then we continued north checking all suitable habitat, but still no sign of any Bald Ibises.

We then returned to Tamri and had an excellent tagine lunch, and some people even bought tagine pots for just 20 dirhams (about £3).

After lunch we headed north again, exactly where we had been before lunch, but this time our luck was in. The hillside appeared to be covered with Bald Ibises, busily feeding, with a few sunbathing with wings spread. For no apparent reason, half the flock took flight, and we counted seventy birds, but there were still 62 birds on the hillside. The total wild breeding population is only c200 pairs, so 132 birds comprised a large proportion of the global population. Everything else paled into insignificance but there were Thekla Larks singing and Southern Grey Shrikes.

We then drove to the Oued Sous and managed to see virtually every wader possible, plus hundreds of Flamingos, lots of Egrets, Spoonbills and Herons, many Mediterranean Gulls, three Sandwich Terns and an Osprey. Unfortunately the Red-necked Nightjar only gave the briefest of glimpses but a Fan-tailed Warbler showed well and a Stone Curlew flew over in the half light. After dark at the hotel three Tawny Owls started calling in the hotel garden. One of them even perched on the balcony rail of the room next to Dave and Sian, but they slept through it all.

Day 9

Saturday 8th November

After breakfast we drove to a spot just outside Massa Village where we saw Barbary Ground Squirrels, three Little Owls and Thekla Larks. We soon arrived at Oued Massa and it wasn't long before we were seeing new birds. Catherine spotted a Cirl Bunting, which was very popular. A couple of distant Plain Martins were seen among the Swallows while a procession of Glossy Ibises flew past. On the river a single Black Tern flew around, picking insects off the surface. We heard several Cetti's Warblers and Fan-tailed Warblers, though it was only the latter that gave really good views to everyone. We also found a single Reed Warbler, several Blackcaps and Sardinian Warblers and hundreds of Chiffchaffs. Tchagras were heard but not seen.

We stopped for lunch at the entrance to the National Park where we saw several Spoonbills, Flamingos and ducks, including about thirty Marbled Ducks. Kestrels were much in evidence, but we also saw Marsh Harrier and Sparrowhawk. During lunch we kept being distracted by things, such as a family of Wild Boar, an Avocet and a Pied Flycatcher. After lunch we walked in the hot sun into the park, but most birds seemed to be having a midday siesta. A few people did see a Black-crowned Tchagra, and Dave walked parallel to the path in the dunes and spotted two Barbary Partridges. Mustapha drove us to another site but again the birds were quiet, though we did see two each of Little, Pallid and Alpine Swifts. We then returned to the hotel for an hour's rest before trying for the Nightjars again. The Red-necked Nightjar was marginally more co-operative as Dave managed to see it but most were happy with a Tawny Owl, especially Brenda and Fridolin (as you don't get them in Ireland).

Day 10

Sunday 9th November

We left the hotel at 6am for the four hour journey to Marrakech. En route we stopped for another Peregrine Falcon perched on a pylon plus at least three Calandra Larks in the arable plain north of the Atlas. There was also another flock of White Storks circling by the roadside. A coffee stop with a souvenir shop was also popular as many had dirhams to dispose of. Just before the airport we stopped at a very modern supermarket, but we were amused to see House Buntings helping themselves to seeds from the fruit counter. All in all it was a fantastic holiday. We saw some difficult species, such as Tawny Eagle, we found a Pectoral Sandpiper, and we saw an amazing 132 Bald Ibises. Everyone got on famously together, and our driver Mustapha could not have been better.

Species Lists

Birds

H = Heard only

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November								
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>						20	6		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					2		1		25
3	Gannet	<i>Sula bassanus</i>								20	
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								20	5
5	Moroccan Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>						100	100	20	10
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		300	30	15		30	30	30	
7	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			2	1	3	3	4	50	30
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		2	2	1		3	20	60	10
9	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodi</i>								27	20
10	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>								1	30
11	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>								132	
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		30		6		1	3	2	10
13	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>								500	20
14	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					20		12		
15	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							4		50
16	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							20		
17	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>							11	1	20
18	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>					15		50	5	40
19	Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>							3		35
20	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					1				
21	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					1		50		90
22	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elaneus caeruleus</i>								3	
23	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							1		1
24	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			3						1
25	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1	5	5	3	3	2		
26	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							1	1	1
27	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>				1					
28	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>					1				
29	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>				2	1				
30	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>			1			1			
31	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	3	5	5	2	5	5	40	20
32	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>									
33	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>							1	1	
34	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>									2
35	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					2			2	2
36	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					2	1	100	100	40
37	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>					2				
38	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>								20	
39	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosette</i>									1
40	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>								80	20
41	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemos</i>								2	
42	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								1	
43	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		8			20				
44	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>								10	

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November									
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>									30	
46	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>									30	
47	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>					1					
48	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>									1	
49	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>									2	
50	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>									10	
51	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					1					1
52	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>									40	
53	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>									2	
54	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>									5	5
55	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>									1	
56	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>									100	2
57	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>									30	
58	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1	2						2	
59	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						1	1	5	3	
60	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>								400		
61	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>							6	100		
62	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>								30		
63	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis michahellis</i>								200	50	
64	Western Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>								800		
65	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>								3		
66	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>										1
67	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>						10				
68	Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>			10	28						
69	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
70	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaoto</i>	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
71	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>			5	6	1	5	1	5	20	
72	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>		10								
73	Pharaoh Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo ascalaphus desertorum</i>				dead		1				
74	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>								3	2	
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>							1		3	
76	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>									1	
77	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>									2	
78	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	3								2	
79	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	1				1				2	
80	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						1	1		1	
81	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>		1H								
82	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1H								
83	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		1								
84	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		3	30	100						
85	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			20	30	5	5	10	10	5	
86	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		3			2	3	10	10	10	
87	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			30							
88	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>			500	1000			10			
89	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cincturus</i>			2							
90	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti payni</i>		2		1	2	12	10			
91	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>									3	
92	Thick-billed Lark	<i>Rhamphocorys clotbey</i>				1						
93	Shore Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		5								

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November								
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
94	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>			20	5	4				
95	Hoopoe Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>					10				
96	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>									2
97	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			20	10		1	20		
98	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>			1	1			2		
99	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i>							50	4	50
100	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							2		
101	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>				2			2	20	10
102	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>					h		2		
103	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	200	30	5	20	40	10	50	100	50
104	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>		1			1				
105	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1	2	3			1		
106	Yellow Wagtail sp	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				1			20		
107	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	10	10	10	10		20	20	20	30
108	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		5	2	2			2	3	20
109	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		2	5	2	1		5	8	20
110	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					1		1		
111	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		5	40	20	5	5	5	2	5
112	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>		3	1	3	2	3	5	5	10
113	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		1	2	1					
114	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>					10				
115	Western Mourning Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe lugens</i>				1					
116	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>			20	15	2				
117	White-crowned Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>		7	2	5	10	100	20		
118	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		2	20	10			15		
119	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		2	4	10		4	5		
120	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula mauritanicus</i>	2	30	3	5		2	2	5	5
121	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>		1							
122	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1							
123	Scrub Warbler	<i>Scotocerca inquieta</i>				1					
124	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			2h					2	6
125	Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>									1
126	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>							1	1	20
127	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		12						2	10
128	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		2	1		2	2	1	2	8
129	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		2		3	6	5	20	10	200
130	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>				1					
131	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola</i>			1		6	12			
132	Desert Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserti</i>					5				
133	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		1							1
134	Atlas Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula speculigera</i>		1							
135	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>									1
136	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1							
137	Atlas Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater atlas</i>		2							
138	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	3	5	2				5		
139	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus ultramarinus</i>		5	1	2			2		
140	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegala</i>									1(5 h)

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November								
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
141	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>			1	6	3	15	2		
	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algenensis</i>							15	20	2
142	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius minor</i>		8							
143	Moroccan Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauritanica</i>		1						30	20
144	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		1							
145	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		14							
146	'North African' Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>		2						6	
147	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>					20	5			
148	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	500	50						100	50
149	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	200	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
150	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>					5				
151	'North African' Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>		30		1			5		
152	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		6	50	10		3	1		5
153	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>		2	2	5		1	30		30
154	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis parva</i>			5	1		1	4	5	5
155	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris voousi</i>		3	5					10	
156	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>		6	5	10	1	1			
157	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra poliolegyna</i>		5							
158	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>			20	20	2	5	10	20	10
159	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		5	3						
160	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirulus</i>		1H							1

Other Taxa

1	Spanish Terrapins	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>						12	4		
2	Fat Sand Rat	<i>Psammomys obesus</i>			100+	50+					
3	North African Gundi	<i>Ctenodactylus gundi</i>			3						
4	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		12							6
5	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>							1		
6	Barbary Ground Squirrel	<i>Atlantoxerus getulus</i>							2		7
7	Changeable Agama	<i>Trapelus mutabilis</i>							2		
8	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>							1		
9	Painted Lady	<i>Cynthia cardui</i>					50	20	10		
10	Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>									2
11	False Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes abencerragus</i>									30
12	Greenish Black Tip	<i>Elphinstonia charltonia</i>							1		
13	Vestal (Moth)	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>		1							

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