

# Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 22 February 2009

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Report compiled by Reg Thorpe

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## Day 1

Friday 13th February

### Marrakech

The group arrived on two flights with the early arrivals able to enjoy a fine lunch, site seeing and shopping in Marrakech as well as a selection of birds including a low flying pale phase Booted Eagle, a few Little Swifts amongst the many Pallids, House Buntings around our feet and frequent encounters with Spotless Starlings and Common Bulbuls. The later arrivals arrived during early evening and joined us for the evening meal, a quick briefing about the next days' plans before retiring to bed.

## Day 2

Saturday 14th February

### Marrakech to Boumalne du Dadés 297km

After breakfast we loaded the buses, with the late arrivals of yesterday glimpsing some of the species they had missed in the hotel grounds, and were on the road at 0730, working our way through Marrakech and south towards the mountains. Although a day of travel over the High Atlas Mountains and a descent into the more arid conditions of sub-Saharan landscapes we still managed quite a bit of birding.

On leaving Marrakech we glimpsed a few 'Mahgreb' Magpies from the bus and after beginning our ascent of the mountains we made our first stop before Toufliat allowing us to appreciate a fine Bonelli's Eagle. A second short walk through an area of open pine trees rich in wildflowers offered our first good views of the North African race of Chaffinch, singing Serins and two distant and brief large-billed Crossbills. Highlight for those close-by was the flushing of two Barbary Partridges that rocketed off across the valley. A little further along we stopped for coffee and took advantage of excellent weather by drinking this on the café roof. At least one Levallan't Woodpecker called throughout our stay, but was only glimpsed by one of the party. Just down the road we took a short walk into the forest, but being north facing it proved very cold with few birds, but we found our first super smart African Blue Tits.

Back on the bus, we continued our ascent before stopping at the mountain village of Taddart where we had lunch, again outside - a slightly prolonged affair with frequent interruptions for interesting birds - Black Redstarts, 3 Long-legged Buzzards and a group of Crag Martin being the highlights.

After this, we climbed to the top of the pass through light sleet showers, but we were still able to walk amongst the snow in the 'meadows' just before the pass of the Tizi-n-Tichka, but not surprisingly, birds were rather elusive. On our descent, we encountered a large flock of choughs and our first views of White-crowned Black Wheteers, before reaching the north shore of the Barrage El Mansour Eddahbi for the last of the daylight. The highlights at the Barrage were our first views of Southern Grey Shrikes, Marsh Harriers, 2 Ospreys and more in keeping with the cold weather wintering Chiffchaffs and Meadow Pipits. The journey to the Hotel in Boumalne du Dadés was under the cover of darkness and we arrived at 19.20 with a rapid check-in followed by our evening meal.

## Day 3

Sunday 15th February

### Boumalne du Dadés – Tagdilt and Dadés Gorge 114 km

After briefly investigating the area around the hotel and having breakfast we headed off at 07.30 to the famous Tagdilt Track and the open 'Hamada' to look for the larks, wheatears and other desert species. On the way to a 'regular water-hole', which unfortunately was dry, we had our first views of Red-rumped Wheatear and Temminck's Horned Larks. At the water-hole we walked out onto the gravel plain adding fine views of Desert Wheatears and a sizeable flock of Lesser Short-toed Larks to our list. Moving further down the road, we located a fine Barbary Falcon overhead and the after seeing the flock in flight we located 45 Black-bellied Sandgrouse feeding amongst the sparse desert vegetation.

Having spent a few hours in this excellent area, we retired for coffee before heading to the Dadés Gorge. The gorge is spectacular with unique red sandstone rock formations and was the venue for our first excellent Mustapha picnic. After this we drove further up the gorge to the panoramic view point from where we walked back down to the bus parked at La Kasbah de la Vallée. This produced our first good views Blue Rock Thrushes and Black Wheatears and a fine Gundi watching us from the gorge sides. Having enjoyed the walk, we slowly worked back down the Gorge and with showers threatening we made an early return to the hotel.

## Day 4

Monday 16th February

### Boumalne to Erfoud 249 km

After breakfast, we loaded up the bus to continue our journey southwards into the desert. Our first stop was a return visit to the Tagdilt. This gave us all another opportunity to enjoy the species which were new for many on the previous day, but we also found a superb male Crowned Sandgrouse, that was seen by a few on the ground, but gave excellent views to all as it flew low overhead.

Thereafter we returned to the bus and watched Fat Sand Rats before heading for the spectacular 300m deep Todra Gorge and lunch, but not before stopping to appreciate a super male Western Mourning Wheatear by the roadside. We had lunch by the river and a short walk after offered birds typical of the rocky terrain such as Crag Martins and Blue Rock Thrushes and high overhead views of two Bonelli's Eagles. By mid-afternoon we left the Todra Gorge and continued our journey further eastwards. A brief stop to stretch our legs resulted in some good views of Tristram's Warbler.

Heading into the Marrha plain we stopped again, but the light was already fading and the weather to the north deteriorating. As we reached Erfoud, the wind had picked up and we were arrived at the Hotel Kenzi Belere in a sandstorm with a backdrop of thunder and lightening! After dinner in the almost deserted large dining room, a reasonably early night was called, but with all of us slightly apprehensive about what the weather would have in store for us in the morning. ...

## Day 5

Tuesday 17th February

### Erfoud to Merzouga and the desert 80km

We should not have been worried about the weather as we woke to excellent conditions. This day remains one of the highlights of birding in North Africa – alarm calls at 04.30, breakfast by 0500 and into the Land Rovers at 05.20. With Leehan and his team of drivers, we headed into the darkness on bumpy tracks over stony featureless desert to our first stop - Café Yasmina. The lake at Yasmina and the large sand dunes of Erg Chebbi made for a memorable sunrise. On the lake were Little Grebes and Ruddy Shelducks and within the tamarisk bushes Chiffchaffs and a few Iberian Chiffchaffs – revealing their presence by calling and one was kindly shown to us in the hand by Spanish ringers studying migration here.

Next, it was back into the Land Rovers, to search for one of our target birds, which were soon found nest building nearby – a pair of Desert Sparrows. After good views of these stunning sparrows we continued into the desert to search for some of the other special birds of this region. We were soon enjoying Cream-coloured Coursons, displaying Hoopoe Larks our only Short-toed Lark of the trip and more unusually several Isabelline Wheatears – a scarce species in Morocco.

Moving further into the desert and using the local knowledge of our drivers, we were soon watching a fine Houbara Bustard strutting out of a oued area onto the gravel plain! A superb bird that after the initial shock of seeing us arrive soon commenced feeding and providing us with excellent views. Elated and with the temperature starting to rise, it was time to head for the shade of the Merzouga oasis with the surreal backdrop of the Erg Chebbi, for lunch but not before we had found another pair of Desert Sparrows.

After lunch and a walk through the oasis we visited the Berber Depot in Merzouga (a tea cum carpet shop) which was a wonderful experience, giving us all an insight into the Berber way of life.

On leaving, we headed for the Merzouga Lake where we found good numbers of Greater Flamingos along with a large flock of Pintail, Teal and Shoveler all these creating a remarkable sight in the desert landscape made even more surreal by the presence of a Kittiwake. We headed back to Erfoud where we arrived back at the hotel late afternoon, elated, exhausted, and ready for a rest before our evening meal although the ultra keen managed a pre-evening meal amble across to the Oued Ziz.

## Day 6

Wednesday 18th February

### Erfoud to Ouarzazate – the Anti-Atlas 334km

After breakfast, we commenced our journey back westwards through the arid and sparsely populated Anti-Atlas to Ouarzazate. After Rissani, we left the bus and walked along a dry oued below an escarpment.

This provided excellent close views of a Brown-necked Raven (which got several votes for bird of the day!), our only Trumpeter Finches of the trip, which performed well including some excellent trumpet calls.

Continuing on we stopped to pick up provisions at the Berber market in Alnif, enjoy our usual late morning relaxing 'cuppa'. After which we headed for our lunch stop and whilst Mustapha prepared lunch under the shelter of a lone tree in an oued near Tazzanine the rest of us enjoyed a group of 6 typically noisy Fulvous Babblers, some confiding Desert Larks and our closest Southern Grey Shrike of the race elegans singing just above our heads.

By mid afternoon we had descended into the lush valley bottom of the Draa which prompted a leg-stretch over the road bridge which produced good views of Long-billed Crested Larks. We still had a fair distance to travel, so soon made our way over the dramatic Tizi-n-Tiniffit pass. We arrived in Ouarzazate with time to visit the Barrage El Mansour Eddahbi and what was planned to be a short stop was extended as we located 4 Kittiwakes, a Grey Phalarope and 3 Mediterranean Gulls as well as Osprey... When we eventually left the Barrage when the light was going but we were still able to enjoy a fine Little Owl and flocks of White Stork heading to roost before checking into our hotel.

## Day 7

Thursday 19th February

### Ouarzazate to Taroudant 305km

A pre-breakfast amble through the gardens of the hotel produced good numbers of Chiffchaff and a single Blackcap. After breakfast, we loaded up the bus again and headed for the southern side of the Barrage El Mansour Eddahbi. This area was very productive with the highlights being 3 Bluethroats, a male Dartford Warbler, Red-throated Pipits, Spanish Yellow Wagtails and a small rodent thought to be a Jerd sp.

After a couple of hours here, we continued our journey westwards. The next stop was another leg-stretch along the Oued Irriri before ascending the Tizi-n-Bachkoum pass. The oued, which can be full of migrants later in the spring, was fairly quiet. 2 close Bonelli's Eagle perched on pylons, a low flock of foraging Crag Martins and some dapper male Spanish Sparrows provided interest.

Our next stop was at Tazenkht for coffee after which we moved onto the Tinfat Saffron 'café' near Taliouine for lunch, before which we had an amble through the sweet smelling Almond trees in full blossom. Lunch on the roof, although cool, produced a flock of Rock Sparrow and after the purchasing of quality Saffron was completed we continued on and descended through the arid hills stopping in the remnant Argan forests, a threatened habitat found only in Morocco.

Continuing on we stopped in Aoulouz and 2 more Bonelli's Eagles flew low overhead and then at the bridge at Aoulouz, we had Peregrine, Booted Eagle as well as the more usual Long-legged Buzzards. Moving on the landscape gradually became more cultivated and on reaching the orange groves region, we began scanning intently for black-shouldered Kite, but failed to find one despite some amusing false alarms! We arrived at the Hotel Palais Salame, in the ancient walled town of Taroudant at 18.30 and after checking in we relaxed and took in the atmosphere of this remarkable and unique hotel.

## Day 8

Friday 20th February

### Taroudant to Tamri and Agadir 190km

A quick look in the park opposite the hotel was followed by breakfast and then we loaded up the bus and set off to our first destination of the day - Tamri. As we drove along the coast, gulls were evident on the beaches, however we didn't stop as the aim was to reach Tamri to spend time searching for one of the world rarest birds. The mouth of the estuary produced a selection of Audouins, Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed Gulls and several Kentish Plovers. We decided to head north to scan the coastal fields from the road. After initially finding nothing on our return we had excellent views of Northern Bald Ibis along the cliffs.

Fulfilled, we headed back to Tamri for an excellent lunch and then continued back towards Agadir stopping, for another very close encounter with a flock of Northern Bald Ibis, which proved very approachable and a fine close Southern Grey Shrike of the race *algenensis*. In Agadir, we checked in at the Hotel Argana, had a 'wash & brush up' and relaxed for an hour before heading to the Oued Souss.

Arriving at the Oued Souss at 16.30 we had time to walk and scan over the oued and from our various vantage points a good selection of waterbirds were noted including a group of Spoonbills, plus a variety of waders which included Black-winged Stilts, Oystercatchers, Ringed Plovers, Grey Plovers, Dunlins, a single Curlew Sandpiper, Curlews, Bar-tailed Godwits, Redshanks and Greenshanks.

As dusk fell we waited alongside the walls of the Royal Palace and were rewarded with wailing Stone Curlews, a 'Mahgreb' Tawny Owl flying off to hunt and at least 2 Red-necked Nightjars calling, but unfortunately they did not show themselves. We then returned to Agadir and our hotel where, we headed straight to dinner followed by discussing plans for our final full day.

## Day 9

Saturday 20th February

### Agadir to Oued Massa 112km

After breakfast we headed along the coast for our last day in the field at Oued Massa. En route to the reserve park entrance we stopped for good views of Stone Curlews and Little Owls. Moving on we soon stopped again for a walk along a stretch of the river towards the reserve entrance where we had excellent views of several flocks of flying Glossy Ibis, several Moroccan race Cormorants, a Squacco Herons and several Fan-tailed Warblers and Moussier's Redstarts. We had lunch at the reserve entrance where we were entertained by Spoonbills, a group of waders including our first Ruff and Black-tailed Godwit of the trip.

After lunch, a brief walk further down the track towards the mouth of the oued produced no further additions to our list except for the target species - Black-crowned Tchagra. We had excellent views of one individual and several others heard singing from the dense scrub. Thereafter we moved up river to search for Plain Martin. Unfortunately we couldn't locate any in their usual haunts, but we more than compensated by an excellent passage of raptors with over 300 Black Kites, 6 Marsh Harriers, an immature Bonelli's and two Booted Eagles and 7 Lesser Kestrel. Hirundines and Swifts were also heading north with at least 2 Alpine Swifts. After another fulfilling day we returned to the hotel in plenty of time to pack and freshen up before our final evening meal.

## Day 10

Sunday 22nd February

### Agadir to Marrakech 240km

After an early breakfast we loaded up the bus for the last time and set off at 0630 in the direction of Marrakech. Heading over the west end of the High Atlas we made good time, stopping briefly to scan and then a longer stop for coffee near Imi-n-Tanoute. Here we managed some last minute browsing of local goods, group photographs and a presentation to Mustapha, who was thanked for his excellent driving, delicious lunches and general helpfulness and not forgetting his spotting of some excellent birds.

Continuing on our way the trip was enlivened by several encounters with Calandra Larks flying close to the road before finally arriving at Marrakech Airport. At the airport, the majority of the group said their goodbyes, but Ann and Jane headed off for a few more hours and another full day respectively in Marrakech.

## Acknowledgements

Although a few species did elude us, we did manage to find most of the birds for which Southern Morocco is famous. Everyone will have the favourite memories whether it was the approachable flock of Northern Bald Ibis, the desert in bloom, the close views of Houbara Bustard, the displaying Hoopoe Larks, the stunning scenery, or one of the many other sites or species we encountered, but I hope the whole trip was enjoyable – it certainly was for me. Thanks to all for contributing to a great holiday and a final thanks to Mustapha who looked after us all so well throughout the trip.

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## Species Lists

Birds (h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	February											
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		6					6	5				
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						4	1	2			30	
3	Gannet	<i>Sula bassanus</i>									12			
4	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			15				50	45	20	6	1	
5	Moroccan Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>											6	
6	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		120	40	30				14	6	8		
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>											1	
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				1	2	2	3	35	12			
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		4		1				2	20	8		
10	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodi</i>									16	14		
11	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>											90	
12	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>									85			
13	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	10	1	4	2	2	100	500	10	200	8		
14	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					6							
15	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					60	2	20	2				
16	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		2				2	2			2		
17	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					120		65			6		
18	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>					75							
19	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		1			1		1					
20	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					1					6		
21	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					2					1		
22	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>										2		
23	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>							1			373		
24	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							1					
25	Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1			2	1	3	2	6			
26	Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			1				2		2			
27	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		3	3	3		1	3					
28	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		2				1						
29	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>		1		2			4		1			
30	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1						1		2			
31	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>			1			1						
32	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		14	4	2	1	3	12	16	25	2		
33	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>									7			
34	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>							2	3				
35	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>		2						1				
36	Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>												2h
37	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					2							12
38	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		10			20	80	140	2	35			
39	Houbara Bustard	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>					1							
40	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>								45				
41	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>										12		
42	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>								5	3			
43	Cream-coloured Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>					18							
44	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>									24			
45	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>					2	1	3	2	2			
46	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>								4				
47	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								35				



	Common name	Scientific name	February										
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
48	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>									2		
49	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>									1		
50	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>									15		
51	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>									6		
52	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>										5	
53	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>										3*	
54	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>										1	
55	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>									5		
56	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>									28		
57	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>									42		
58	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>									4		
59	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		1						1		2	
60	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								1	1		
61	Grey Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>							1				
62	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>									20		
63	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		6					70	2	60		
64	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>							3	3	1		
65	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis michahellis</i>									500	320	
66	Western Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>									150		
67	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>						1	4			1	
68	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>									2		
69	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			45								
70	Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>				1							
71	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	20	100	125	180	40	80	60	85	40	30	
72	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaoto</i>	30	40	10	20	12	15	10	16	20	10	
73	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>		1	4		6	4		4	15		
74	Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	16	25					4		4	6	
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>						1	1		4		
76	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>									1		
77	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>									2h		
78	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>										2	
79	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	12	1				1	1	8		3	
80	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	250	6					20	240	1200	150	
81	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		2				2	2	1	3		
82	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>		1									
83	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>			1h								
84	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>				16							
85	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		2		2	2		23	30	35	45	20
86	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				8							
87	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					1						
88	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>			130	70	2	60	20				
89	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cincturus</i>				1*							
90	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti payni</i>					1	5	4				
91	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>											10
92	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>			30	10							
93	Hoopoe Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>			1		12						
94	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>							2			2	
95	Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		8	25	20		1	110				
96	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>			4	15	1	1	6			60	

	Common name	Scientific name	February										
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
97	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		2	3					2		6	
98	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i>		12	10	25	10	6	1200	25	300	25	
99	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>										1h	
100	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		20					2	2	1		
101	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>							10				
102	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		2	25	14	30	45	70	12	10	15	
103	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>			1			1	2	1			
104	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	3	2							
105	Yellow Wagtail sp	<i>Motacilla flava</i>					1						
106	Spanish Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>							20				
107	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		3	1								
108	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>		60	5	12	6	12	24	20	35		
109	Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		2					1	1	1		
110	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>							3				
111	Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		6		1			2	6	12		
112	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		1					1				
113	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	8	3	2	5	6	2	4		
114	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>		1		1		6	2	6	12		
115	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>				1							
116	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					5						
117	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>			3	2		1					
118	Western Mourning Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe lugens</i>				1							
119	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>			12	10	3						
120	White-crowned Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>		5		4	10	45	5				
121	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>			6	8			2				
122	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1		
123	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula mauritanicus</i>		30	10	5		3	25	20	15	6	
124	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1			1		1				
125	Scrub Warbler	<i>Scotocerca inquieta</i>				1							
126	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		3	1	1				1	2		
127	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					1		1				
128	Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>								4	30		
129	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		4		2			6	3	12		
130	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>		4	1		3	2	2	12	15		
131	Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		20	25	4	6	15	75	20	60		
132	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>					3						
133	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>							1				
134	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola</i>				1	1	1					
135	Fulvous Babbler	<i>Turdoides fulvus</i>						6					
136	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		8					2		1		
137	African Blue Tit	<i>Parus teneriffae ultramarinus</i>		8	6						1		
138	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegala</i>									5		
139	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>		1		10	2	18	8			3	
140	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algenensis</i>							2	3	6		
141	Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius minor</i>		1									
142	Moroccan Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauritanica</i>		15						24	20	5	
143	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		80									
144	'North African' Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>								2			

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
145	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>						3				
146	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	50	30								
147	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	25	20					10	20	50	
148	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>							25			
149	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		120	80	100	125	250	100	70	45	50
150	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>					4					
151	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>							22			
152	'North African' Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>		12	1	1	1		1		1	
153	Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		10	2	8	4	6	15		16	
154	Linnet	<i>Acanthis cannabina</i>							20		9	
155	Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis parva</i>		3	2	2		1	30	4	10	2
156	Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris voousi</i>		2		1			2	6	12	2
157	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes burryi</i>		1*								
158	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>						4				
159	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra poliogyna</i>		2								
160	Corn Bunting	<i>Miliaria calandra</i>							2			3
161	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>		2	15	20	4	2		6	8	12
162	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			1*							
163	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>										2

## Mammals

Fat Sand Rat

Barbary Ground Squirrel

Jerd sp.

Gundi

Hare