

# Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 15 March 2014



Desert Sparrow by Clive Dickson



Cream-coloured Courser by Clive Dickson



Egyptian Nightjar by Richard Bashford



Thick-billed Lark by Clive Dickson

Report compiled by Richard Bashford  
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## Introduction

Naturetrek's second of four Southern Morocco trips in 2014, arriving at the beginning of the main migration period. The weather was cool at times but warm for the most part and the skies were often bird-filled. We did very well overall with some great close sightings of sought after birds such as sandgrouse and nightjars, most of north Africa's endemic species were seen well including the elusive Levallant's Woodpecker at the nest hole. The group were great, enjoying the wildlife and the food throughout the trip. Thanks for your company! I hope to see you all again.

## Day 1

**Thursday 6th March**

Arrive Marrakech 11.10, transfer to hotel Kenzi Farah, lunch and city tour - 13.30-18.30

After a busy Gatwick Airport, our slightly delayed flight landed in Marrakech at 11.00 to clear skies and warm welcoming weather. After we'd checked into our rooms, our driver Zachary, drove us to the square where we had a welcome lunch, a few tagines, pizza and chicken among us. We walked through the nearby gardens and around the Koutoubia Mosque seeing our first birds properly; Barn Swallows, White Stork, the odd Little Swift, Common Bulbuls, Blackcap. Some discarded bread ensured we had great views of House Buntings. A pale phase Booted Eagle was a surprise but hopefully the sign of active migration.

Our energetic and entertaining city guide met us at 15.30 and guided us through the maze of souks passing spices, leather goods, metal works, and textiles and an herbalist display with a few purchases from the group of saffron, cumin etc. By this time, with our early London start to the day, many of us were beginning to flag...but timing was just right to experience the square coming to life. We reappeared from the souks into the square at 18.00 and wandered slowly across soaking in the sights, sounds and smells of an incredible place.

Zachary was waiting for us and drove us back to the hotel by 18.30 giving us time to freshen up before dinner where we were joined by our last two party members Judy and Paul who had opted for the later London flight. But now, it was time for some sleep!

## Day 2

Friday 7th March

Warm, sunny, calm am, clouds pm with slight breeze and some rain mid afternoon, cooler late pm.

Left hotel 08.00, Toufilht and cafe 09.20-11.15, picnic at plateau 12.30-13.30, barrage north side 15.30-16.20, arrived at hotel 18.45

Feeling good after some sleep and a fine breakfast, we got on the road by 08.00 and headed for the Atlas Mountains! The weather was looking good for us again and by the time we reached our first stop of the day at Toufilht, it was a perfect temperature. Our main quarry was Levalliant's Woodpecker, but there was plenty to see beforehand with our first North African Blue Tits, Coal Tits and Chaffinches. Firecrest eventually showed well. Goshawk is also regularly seen and this was to be no exception with very close views. We then found the woodpeckers; first the Great Spotted and then the Levalliant's. A female hanging on the side of a tree allowed us all to see it well. After some time it flew a short distance into the pines from where we heard drumming, low and long. Quite a rare thing to hear! Then the male came in and into a hole in the tree. Wow! Time now for some tea and coffee... More Blue Tits and a female Goshawk. Finally a Large Tortoiseshell was perched on tree top.

We headed onward towards the summit and decided to have our picnic on the plateau, mainly because we noticed some Red-billed Choughs feeding which was great to see, maybe 40 birds. Then we found a flock of larks - 30 or so Short-toed Larks giving great views and actively feeding. We walked along the road to where Zachary had prepared our picnic. While eating, we noticed a spiral of over 100 Red-billed Choughs! We continued over the summit and into more arid foothills and semi desert. Our first White-crowned Black Wheatears were seen at a petrol station stop. After passing through the impressive (if slightly strange) Ouarzazate, we spend a short time scanning the barrage from the north side. The water was low and birds distant. We had an Osprey, Ruddy Shelducks and a few Great crested Grebes. Continuing on, we had a quick roadside stop for a close Long-legged Buzzard, then 3 Trumpeter Finches at the next petrol station. Things were going well, but there were dark clouds above and some rain. A wader flew up from the side of the road as we neared our hotel. A wader in the desert usually means one thing and within a few minutes, we were watching a Cream-coloured Courser. Wonderful! We noticed a distant raptor which was then joined by at least five others. They turned out to be Short-toed Eagles. There may well have been more but things were getting dark and the weather closing in. Time to head for our hotel in Boulmalne which we reached at 18.45 - the delightfully named Tizzarouine!

## Day 3

Saturday 8th March

Cool/cold breeze throughout but especially early morning, sunny, clear

Pre breakfast walk from hotel 06.45-07.20, Tagdilt desert 08.30-11.15, Gorge du Dades 11.45-17.00, walk from hotel 17.45-18.25

From our hotel, we could walk straight out to the semi-desert. It was cool but Pete survived in his t-shirt - just! Our first Desert Larks and a Red-rumped Swallow in the hotel gardens were best.

After breakfast, and warming up, we hit the Tagdilt Plain proper...and we cooled down again as the wind removed all the heat out of the sun very well! Fortunately, our first stop gave us loads to look at, and we almost forgot we were shivering! First were Temminck's Horned Larks - several of them, more Short-toed Larks, Red-rumped Wheatears and then a real treat - a male Spectacled Warbler. Then we found some sandgrouse feeding. These turned out to be Crowned, eight of them. We next saw a Hoopoe Lark or two and a flyby of at least thirty Cream-coloured Coursers. But meanwhile up above, the Short-toed Eagle passage continued with at least 40 birds, joined by a couple of Egyptian Vultures and some Black Kites.

Feeling pleased with ourselves, we headed to the Gorge du Dades. This spectacular site is great for photos but first we had to reach the panoramic views of the café at the end and enjoy our picnic. To order, we saw a pair of Bonelli's Eagles, Rock Buntings, the wonderfully cute Common Gundi and many Black Wheatears. After our meal, we walked down the zig zag road trying hard to find our next target, Tristram's Warbler. Half way back we did, looking straight down onto it. It gave good but brief views. We had another right at the base of the zig zags. These birds must just be on territory having wintered further south in the Saharan region. Next were photo stops where we got great views of the town and the adjacent rock formations. We also stopped for a male Blue Rock Thrush which showed very well in the town.

On our way back we had a mission or two to find grapefruits, stamps and beer. We got the stamps, failed on the beer (our hotel does not serve alcohol but you can bring your own), but found the fruit shop devoid of grapefruits. Not unexpected in such a small, remote town. However, the surreal act of 'fruit watching' was evident as we saw a stall over the other side of the road which appeared to have large yellow fruits on show. Focussing the binoculars on the stall and there they were! All four were bought and the town cleared out of this particular fruit! Back at the hotel we had a short pre-dusk walk which was quite quiet but we saw a Black Kite and great views of Desert Wheatear.

## Day 4

## Sunday 9th March

Cloudy, cool light rain early am, cloudy but dry after 8 becoming sunnier. Wind and cloud increasing late afternoon

08.30-12.10 Tagdilt area, rubbish dump track and tarmac road, 16.40-17.15 Jorf desert area, 18.00 Erfoud hotel

Our pre-breakfast walk lasted about 30 seconds before rain. That's 35 more minutes relaxing before breakfast! We said our goodbyes and got on the road by 8.25am for the scenic Tagdilt rubbish dump. Despite the plastic etc, this area is well watched by birders and we managed to see our quarry within 20 or so minutes. At least four Thick-billed Larks fed close by, allowing great views and a fair few photographs.

After a quick comfort stop, we tried the road we tried yesterday and were rewarded by a few Hoopoe Larks and Red-rumped Wheatears singing and displaying. Then onwards and eastbound... We searched in vain for Maghreb Wheatear but had a relaxing picnic near Tinehir where we saw our first Sub-Alpine Warbler. We carried on, sparing enough time for a wander on the Plains of Jorf where we saw Desert Wheatear and Spectacled Warbler. We arrived in our hotel at 18.00, just before the threatening rain and some strong winds. What will tomorrow bring?

## Day 5

Monday 10th March

Light cloud, calm, sunny, warm throughout

Breakfast 05.00, left for 4X4 safari 05.30, various birding stops - cafe Yasmina 10.00-11.15, lunch in Merzouga 13.20-15.00, hotel 17.20

An early start for us with breakfast at 5am and then meeting Larcen and his brother outside at 5.30am for our day in the 4x4s heading into the desert. The weather had thankfully improved and the sunrise was looking to be good. We stopped at 6.40 to soak it up! After the usual early morning search for any Houbara Bustards we headed for a small Bedouin dwelling meeting Mubarak who had not one, but two Egyptian Nightjars for us, roosting in the morning sun. Just amazing to see! Our next excellent bird then started singing behind us. A Desert Warbler and then a second flew from tussock to tussock giving great views. At one stage, the directions were given as "There, on top of the grass, to the right of the dead donkey". Not something you hear every day!

Off to our next stop and unfortunately, the Pharaoh Eagle Owl was not in its occasional roosting tree (it was yesterday!) but we did see our first Desert Sparrows, more Sub-Alpine Warblers and a Redstart. Nearby our first Bar-tailed Lark of the trip showed well. We visited another Desert Sparrow site getting more views of a male before a welcome comfort stop and teas and coffees at café Yasmina overlooking the spectacular Erg Chebbi dunes. The scrub nearby held another Egyptian Nightjar! Over 20 Brown-necked Ravens fed around a small refuse dump allowing us to approach them. We then took a winding route along numerous vegetation filled areas looking for sandgrouse. Things were quiet but we eventually found a small group of Crowned Sandgrouse right next to us which were kind enough to stay put while we watched them and took photographs. Such fantastic birds to see well!

Lunch was calling us by then and we headed to our usual spot of the Depot Nomade where we were entertained with a carpet display and teas and coffees before our picnic. There were some purchases made, of quite large items, all rolled up and placed on the roof of the 4x4. By early afternoon we were on our way searching in vain for Spotted Sandgrouse but we did get a Fulvous Babbler in a small palm plantation just before getting back to our hotel. Nearly 12 hours in the desert. It was a brilliant day! Now some time to relax before dinner.

## Day 6

Tuesday 11th March

Cool early morning, light breeze, warming during day, some cloud. Cooler, cloudy and breezy pm

Pre breakfast walk 06.45 - 07.25, journey to Ouarzazate via Alnif, various stops cliffs near Erfoud, Tazzarine, Ouarzazate barrage 17.55-18.45, hotel 18.55

A few walked out from the hotel to the often productive Oued Ziz. Although there were just a few small pools in these dry conditions, we saw Little Ringed Plover, our first Yellow Wagtails and a fine Moroccan Wagtail.

After breakfast, we travelled west, stopping off at some roadside cliffs where we had great views of Lanner and Peregrine Falcon but not the hoped for Pharaoh Eagle Owl despite searching two cliff faces. We headed onward towards Alnif for a quick coffee stop and then to some Palm and Acacia for our picnic.

It is normally a really good place for Fulvous Babblers. As Zachary prepared our food, we searched and searched. Apart from some Bulbuls we saw nothing. After about 30 minutes, something moved in one of the trees. Bingo! One Fulvous Babbler, eventually joined by eight more and a supporting cast of Redstart, Southern Grey Shrike, Hoopoe and Sub-Alpine Warbler. We had great views of all - and now we could have our picnic!

Our next stop by some riverside groves was very welcome. Perhaps the first Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters to arrive were sat on wires crossing the river. Also our first good views of Palm Dove here. After a welcome refreshment break in a café garden, we continued over the dramatic pass along the Draa Valley stopping for photos of the incredible landscape then wound our way down towards Ouarzazate arriving in time for a look at the barrage. Although the water was low and the birds distant, we opted for a slightly later arrival at our hotel and walked closer to the edge. Here we saw three figure counts of White Storks and Ruddy Shelduck, a Wood Sandpiper, 60 Black-winged Stilts and a very distant Black Stork. By now the light was going and we checked in to our hotel just before 19.00.

## Day 7

## Wednesday 12th March

Sunny, bright but cool, warming through the day, with high cloud

08.30-09.20 various stony desert stops west of Ouarzazate, 09.30-10.20 Oued Iriri, Saffron tea house groves and lunch 12.15-13.55, Aolouz Gorge 14.48-15.42, various stops east of Taroudant 16.30-17.45, hotel 18.00

Leaving our hotel at 08.20, we made several stops in semi desert searching for birds. A spiral of 30 or so Black Kites was a good sign of migration. At Oued Iriri, we spent an hour looking through the vegetation seeing our first Bonelli's Warbler and amazingly, our first male Moussier's Redstart – a species we usually bump into beforehand. A Quail was also seen here briefly. After a comfort stop at Tazenakht, we arrived at the Saffron tea shop for our picnic. The main attraction being the groves and gardens attracting Serins, another Bonelli's Warbler, a pair of frisky Woodchat Shrikes, Tree Pipits, many Hoopoes singing and a few butterflies including Scarce Swallowtail and Black-eyed Blue. At the Aolouz Gorge, Richard tried hard to make the four or five Kestrels into Lesser Kestrels but wasn't 100% convinced. Far more straightforward was a dark phase Booted Eagle overhead and our first Fan-tailed Warblers.

The last leg of the journey was into extensive orange plantations. Here we were looking for pale grey birds - Black-shouldered Kites. We stopped and scanned a couple of times and once for a mass of circling birds which turned out to be Black Kites and White Storks - perhaps as many as 500 birds together. Next, Pete called us to a halt with a cry of "Bee-eater!" We stopped and watched a small group fly by. We took the opportunity for a scan and just as Richard was about to point out a pale phase Booted Eagle, Margaret spotted a Black-shouldered Kite in the bush next to us! A lucky stop! After some time and while we were watching it, it flew to another bush, mated with a second bird and then perched nearby. Not bad at all.

With this species well and truly ticked, we drove the last leg to Taroudant. Our accommodation was run by Yves, who had built it and lived here for four years. We reached it by winding through the narrow city streets full of bicycles, motor bikes, pedestrians, cars and a few horses. Once at a central car park, Yves met and welcomed us and guided us down more narrow passage ways to his riad - an amazing place which certainly didn't look just four years old. He was quite a character and told us a bit about the place while we drank rose tea.

He suggested we take a tour of the souk before dinner. We all decided it was a fine idea and he led us to his favourite shop where some spices and oils were bought. He then left us here with a map...and directions. Despite the maze of alleys and the masses of people, it was a fabulous way to spend the next hour or so. As we found the way back, we all felt rather proud of ourselves I think! Dinner was spectacular, as was the wine. A great end to the day!

## Day 8

Thursday 13th March

Cloudy early am but clear and warm by midday, pm warm with light breeze in the evening

Drive to Tamri with cafe stop 08.45-11.40, Tamri lagoon and picnic 11.45-13.45, hotel 14.45, Oued Sousse 16.45-19.30.

Off to the coast today. After a really great breakfast in "Chez Yves" we said goodbye and got on the road towards Agadir. Our destination of Tamri is north of Agadir and home to one of only two colonies of the critically endangered Northern Bald Ibis. Being March, the birds would be on their breeding cliffs with eggs. The cliffs are strictly private but with time, feeding birds can be seen around Tamri...we hoped! As we approached the lagoon, four black birds were seen flying along the coast. A quick stop and some reasonable flight views were obtained by the group. We spent the next two hours in this area, the first of which was overlooking the lagoon watching a Spoonbill, three species of gull including Audouin's and thankfully, several Bald Ibis feeding and flying on the adjacent hillside. Their numbers built up over the next hour and while we were eating our lunch. In total, we saw 38 birds, often flying overhead. One so close we could see a radio transmitter on its back!

Back into Agadir for a breather early afternoon, we headed out to the nearby Oued Sousse at 16.30. As we arrived, we noticed there was a golf tournament on which did not bode well for access to the favoured Red-necked Nightjar area alongside the royal palace. While some of the party trained their 'scopes on the water birds, Slender-billed Gull, Osprey, Greater Flamingo etc, some were identifying famous golfers in the opposite direction. These included Laura Davies from the UK who is quite well known and apparently wears a distinctive hat. Naturetrek groups are not just good at identifying birds! As dusk fell, we went to try and walk up the adjacent road to the palace entrance. No chance. And what was worse were the large number of golf and security related vehicles, walkie talkies, quad bikes, mini buses, shouting soldiers. We could barely hear anything but managed to hear maybe two Red-necked Nightjars before we left. A bit disappointing... Never mind. Dinner was calling.

## Day 9

Friday 14th March

Warm, calm sunny throughout

08.30-09.30 drive to Massa, 09.35-10.00 Hillside outside of Massa Village, 10.10-13.15 walk along river to reserve entrance and picnic, 13.40-15.15 Third bridge up river and walk to second bridge, 16.25 hotel, 18.05-19.45 Oued Sousse

Today we headed to Massa Reserve about one hour south of our hotel. Our first stop was great, a hillside just before getting into the town. Here we saw our first Lesser Short-toed Larks singing and two Cream Coloured Coursers. But best was a fly by Black-bellied Sandgrouse. Even better were the four we found on the ground!

Next we reached the town and the course of the river. Zachary dropped us off and drove the 2km to the entrance of the reserve. We spent the next two hours walking along the track in between small irrigated fields searching for birds. It was very rich and we were walking very slowly. The weather was perfect for a walk. Birds appeared everywhere – Bee-eaters overhead, Isabelline Warblers singing and our main target - a pair of Black Crowned Tchagras. Their distinctive song sounding like a person whistling aimlessly! They performed well for us but before too long, Stonechat, Night Herons, Cirl Bunting, Purple Heron, Spanish Sparrow and a Black-eared Wheatear all showed for us in the space of about fifteen minutes.

Just after midday, we reached the picnic area where Zachary had our last picnic ready for us. As we ate, we hit the mammal jackpot with a family group of Wild Boar on the opposite river bank. After lunch, we retraced our steps and drove up river to a small bridge crossing the much smaller, reed-lined river. We were searching for Plain Martin, a small relict population in Morocco of a species commoner south of the Sahara. It took a few minutes to find some and when we did they were in competition with a couple of perched Bee-eaters. Who wins: one of the western palaeartic's most colourful birds, or one of the most rare and restricted? Well the Bee-eaters won and the martins didn't really perform for long. But we walked all the way to the next bridge seeing a small snake, a couple of Squacco Herons, a flyover Glossy Ibis and finally a group of five Plain Martins feeding actively in front of us. On the way back, a couple of people caught a glimpse of a small crake, probably Little but we also saw a close fly by of a Little Bittern. It was now time for some "down time" back at the hotel. Not that the birdwatching was finished...

A small group of mosquito enthusiasts decided to head for dusk at Oued Sousse again. This time leaving at six and avoiding the busy palace entrance with all its armed guards and vehicles. The five brave souls walked out along the river and then the track into the bushes. Once we reached the drainage channel, there was an obvious way nearer the trees and a fairly clear area. From here we felt we could hear any calling birds and maybe, if we were lucky, even see them. Well it was to be a lucky five minutes! No sooner had we positioned ourselves in the clearing when we saw one, then another. It was very nearly dark but we noticed the birds were actually sitting down in the same clearing. We managed a few views in binoculars and even one or two in our 'scopes. Amazing! By now it was 19.17 and we had a half an hour walk back to our vehicle. We made it to the sound of calling Stone Curlews, even managing to see one moving in the security lights. But we got back to the hotel just before 20.00 and enjoyed our last dinner. Finding somewhere to do the checklist was a little hard but we finally found a group of sofas with just one lady doing a word search. All credit to her, she made it all the way to the buntings before moving...

## Day 10

Saturday 15th March

Warm, calm and sunny

08.30-12.20 Agadir environs including Agadir Oufella, 14.04-15.05 Oued Sousse, Airport 15.40, Gatwick 10.50

We took it a little more leisurely today with a walk to the sea front and a coffee in a café. We managed to see a small group of Little Swifts which was a species one or two had missed. At 10.30, Zachary was ready and waiting to pick us up and take us to Agadir Oufella overlooking the city. Here we saw Blue Rock Thrush, Thekla Lark and Spectacled Warbler.



We took a quick look around the port passing some wooden fishing boats being made - a pile of tree trunks on one side and finished boats on the other. We enjoyed a large and lovely tagine lunch and some fabulous warm bread. As our flight was not until 19.00, we had time for some birding. We drove back to the Oued Sousse and spend an hour on the river bend seeing Sanderling, Greater Flamingos, Spoonbills and best of all, a pair of Stone Curlews eyeing us suspiciously.

We had plenty of time to travel the short distance to the airport where we thanked and said goodbye to Zachary, a man of tremendous patience and good humour. Birdwatching groups must be a frustrating bunch of people with all the stopping, but he didn't show it. Once in the airport, the queuing began but we finally made it through to the departures where we enjoyed a drink before boarding our plane to Gatwick which landed just behind schedule. And our bags were the first to arrive on the belt too!

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Cafe stop at Taznahkt by John Swallow

## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>									3		
2	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>								1			
3	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		6					200				
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>									6	3	
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>										2	
6	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>										2	
7	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		18									
8	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>									80	45	58
9	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							1				
10	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	20	C200	10				200	350	30	16	30
11	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>									38		
12	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>										1	
13	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>									8	5	6
14	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>										1	
15	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>										5	
16	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>										2	
17	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	4		30			6	30	8	✓	5
18	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		6	4				2		5	20	40
19	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>										1	
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		3	2	1			10	6	10	✓	20
21	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1									1	
22	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>									8		3
23	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		15					332		✓	✓	30
24	North African Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>									4	7	1
25	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1							1		
26	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								4			
27	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			2								
28	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		6	20					1	1		
29	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	2						2			
30	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>			2								
31	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		2									
32	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		2									
33	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						2	7		1	2	
34	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			5	2			1	150			
35	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1	2	1			1				
36	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>								?			
37	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	5	6	4	1	3	14	20	15	10	
38	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>						1					
39	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1					2				1	
40	Crake sp	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>										1	
41	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				1		4	2			5	
42	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		50							10	8	
43	Eurasian Stone-Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>									H	H	2
44	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>									2	20	
45	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>							54			3	
46	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>									13		
47	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>									9	3	

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
48	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>											40	4
49	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							7	3				8
50	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>										3		3
51	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>										3	5	5
52	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>										2	3	1
53	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										2	1	2
54	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			1				10	2	1	5		
55	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							1					
56	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>									1	3	2	1
57	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>												1
58	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>											3	
59	Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>		1	30	5	7						2	
60	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>										3		
61	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		1								✓	✓	✓
62	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>										30		
63	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>										3	1	
64	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis michahellis</i>										✓	✓	✓
65	Western Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>										✓	✓	✓
66	Great Black backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>										1	1	
67	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>										1		
68	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>										20	5	5
69	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>											5	
70	Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>				14		20						
71	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	3	20								10	1	5
73	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>										1		
74	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	20	18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>			1		2	5	1			10	3	
76	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>		6		1								
77	Asio sp												1	
78	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>										H	4	
79	Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>						4						
80	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>										3		
81	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>							1				50+	
82	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	50	100+					1	✓	✓			
83	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	10								1			4
84	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>							1	H			1	
85	Blue-cheeked Bee-Eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>							2					
86	European Bee-Eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>									15		11	
87	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>				4	2	4	8					
88	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		3							H			
89	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>		2	H									
90	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>											7	2h
91	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algenensis</i>							1	8	15			
92	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>		3		2	5							
93	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		1						2			1	1
94	Moroccan Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauritanica</i>	3	3						2	30	25	6	
95	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		110										
96	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>						24	23					
97	'North African' Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>		4		1				2	2			

	Common name	Scientific name	March											
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
98	Atlas Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater atlas</i>		8										
99	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		3						6	1	1		
100	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		8	2	1							1	
101	Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>			2	3	5	2	2					
102	Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>				4								
103	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>					1							
104	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>			3		2							
105	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		30	20	10	3	2						
106	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>											20	
107	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		1	25	15	10	15	✓	✓	✓	✓		
108	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			1									2
109	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>			15	10								
110	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>											5	
112	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		2			5	5	5					
113	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	10	40	2	2	4	25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			20			6						
115	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		5	10	1	1	15	✓	✓		5		
116	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			4			10	✓	10				
117	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			2	H							H	
118	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	3				1	2	6			✓	5	
119	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>							3			1		
120	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>											4	
121	Isabelline Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>											6	1
122	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>							3	2	✓	1		
123	Fulvous Babbler	<i>Turdoides fulva</i>					1	8						
124	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2						4	1				
125	African Desert Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserti</i>					2							
126	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola</i>			2									
127	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>			1	1								1
128	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>				1	10	8	4			8	1	
129	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>						2	3	10	10	1		
130	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		2										
131	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		1										
132	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓					10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	5	3	1	4	1	9	25	8	3	1		
134	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			2				2					
135	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>					1	1						
136	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>					1		4	2	12	1		
137	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>								1	6			
138	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>			5	8			2					
139	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					7	5	6		1			
140	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>									1			
141	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>		2	4	6	6	4	6					
142	White-crowned Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>		10	2	12	10	10	✓					
143	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		5	12	2								
144	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			3	4		2	2					1
145	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>							8		1			
147	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>					3							
148	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>						20	2		2			

	Common name	Scientific name	March										
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
149	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	1					4			
150	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	4		1
151	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>							2		1		
152	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>							2		15	1	
153	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>								5		2	
154	'North African' Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>		✓						6		6	
155	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>		3		16	5						
156	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		1				2	5	3	4		
157	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				1				20	3		
158	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		1									
159	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>						3	20		10		
160	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	1	5	1	2		1	20	5	25	2	
161	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>		1									
162	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			6	1							
163	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			2h						2		
164	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>	30		25	6	1	5	4	2	4	1	

### Other species

Large Tortoiseshell

Fat Sand Rat

Locust

Wood White sp

Painted Lady

Tortoise

Snake - Viper

Large White

Common Gundi

Speckled Wood

Clouded Yellow

Red Fox

Wild Boar

European Swallowtail

Brimstone

Barbary Ground Squirrel

Scarce Swallowtail

Black-eyed Blue

Terrapin

Greenish Black-tip

Painted Lady



Berber on Tagdilt by Clive Dickson