

Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

31 March - 9 April 2016



Cream-coloured Courser by Ollie Richings



An oasis in the Tafilalet by Chris Murphy



Our Berber drivers and guides by Chris Murphy



Egyptian Nightjar by Ollie Richings

Report compiled by Chris Murphy
Images courtesy of Ollie Richings & Chris Murphy



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Chris Murphy (leader) with a group of Naturetrek clients

Introduction

Our first full day in the field is now my favourite. It is a long day, lit by hugely contrasting landscapes and timeless, almost biblical, scenes and punctuated with loads of pulse-triggering birds. In the Atlas Mountains, either side of our mint teas and morning coffee, migrant Lesser Kestrel, Bee-eater and Roller mixed with resident Bonelli's Eagle, Goshawk and Levaillant's Woodpecker. Later, as we watched Marbled Ducks and Maghreb Larks that graced the wetlands of Ouarzazate, a pair of emerald-coloured Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters announced our arrival at the 'Gateway to the Desert'. For many in our party of 12, their particular favourite began in total darkness with the 4 x 4 drive to watch the sunrise over Erg Chebbi, Morocco's highest dune. Our Berber friends, whose intimate knowledge of the Tafilalt Sahara we value so much, ensured we had a memorable day with close views of both Pin-tailed and Spotted Sandgrouse, Egyptian Nightjars, Desert Warblers, Desert Sparrows and no fewer than 50 Hoopoe Larks. A Fennec Fox in daylight was totally unexpected while, from afar, we watched a nesting Pharaoh Eagle-Owl. The previous day, thanks to Jon's alertness, we had come face to face with one of these fabulous owls – and it didn't bat an eyelid! Jon's discovery, actually made while searching for a Little Owl, capped a thoroughly enjoyable time in the Jbel Sarhro: Thick-billed Larks proved to be the commonest of their tribe here and, in pristine solitude, we had our closest encounters with Lanner Falcon, Long-legged Buzzard, Cream-coloured Courser and some very smart Temminck's Horned Larks.

From fertile plain to snow-capped mountain through *reg* and *erg* (hard and soft desert) and over Tizi-n-Tinififf's lunar landscape across the Anti Atlas, to savannah-like Argan Forest and bird-rich estuaries of Souss-Massa National Park, with Agadir's fleet of small, green, sardine boats bobbing precariously on ocean waves, 'Southern Morocco' had much to offer: lots of sights and lots to see!

Day 1

Thursday 31st March

Marrakech

Despite a delayed departure, we landed on time to be met under a blue, morning sky by our ever-smiling driver, Said, and Sana, our charming Marrakech tourist guide. After a quick freshen-up at the smart Hotel Kenzi Farah, with its extensive gardens ringing to the jerky rhythm of singing bulbuls, we drove the short distance into town for the first of many 'tajines de legumes' or 'viande', in a tranquil restaurant off Djemaa el Fna. Later, Sana guided us through a labyrinth of souks and ancient craft works, for example the Souk el Hadaddine (blacksmiths) to the 12th century Koutoubia, the oldest, tallest minaret in Morocco. Before leaving Djemaa el Fna we found a colony of Little Swifts with 10 nests in the Post Office lobby; Pallid Swifts were much more numerous. After a late- afternoon siesta we had a short exploration of the hotel grounds: Turtle Dove, Grey Wagtail, Garden and Western Olivaceous (Isabelline) Warblers, House Bunting and several distinct Maghreb races of familiar species such as Blackbird, in which the females have a pronounced grey cast to their plumage. Overhead a steady stream of migrant raptors, including 24 Booted Eagles (20 light-phase, 4 dark-phase) and four Black Kites, were likely to have crossed the High Atlas that afternoon and were no doubt thinking of finding safe a place to spend the night. As for us, it was an early dinner and early bed; it had been a full day, there would be more to come.

Day 2

Friday 1st April

Over the Atlas Mountains to Boulmane de Dades

Rain overnight, warm and sunny. We set off from Marrakech soon after our 7am breakfast, and by 8.30am had reached the edge of the Haouz Plain where the road climbed up to the fresh wheat fields and orchards of Ait Ouriri. Southern Grey Shrike and Black-eared Wheatear were among a host of species new to us here but it was the chorus of birdsong led by Nightingales and Blackcaps that was most memorable on this very fine morning. Long-legged Buzzard, Turtle Dove and Wild Boar tracks were among observations made in the Black Pine forests of the royal hunting grounds as we continued onwards and upwards. A Roller on roadside wires prompted another stop where we also heard our first Levillant's Woodpecker and had excellent views of a Great Spotted Woodpecker of the Algerian-Tunisian race, *numidus*, which sports a complete black and red breast band. Keeping one eye on the sky as we enjoyed rooftop refreshments in the village of Toufliht, we were rewarded with good views of Short-toed and Bonelli's Eagles, a male Lesser Kestrel and a pair of displaying Goshawks. Thirsty juvenile (Atlas) Crossbills drank from a dripping tap, as we then embarked on a short woodland walk. Mistle Thrush, Robin, Firecrest and Short-toed Treecreeper were all in song, though the anonymous calls of a Hawfinch proved harder to pick out. A Large Tortoiseshell and two Brimstone butterflies followed by a beautiful Oleander Hawkmoth made welcome diversions as we looked in earnest for Levillant's Woodpecker and Tristram's Warbler, two range-restricted species. Once we had located the nest of the woodpecker, we soon found a confiding male which we were able to watch through scopes. The diminutive Tristram's Warbler, a beautiful bird combining the characteristics of Dartford, Spectacled and Subalpine Warblers, was eventually found on a hillside of juniper marquis where we also saw three wintering Ring Ouzels alongside newly arrived Common Cuckoos and Woodchat Shrikes. The distinctive, black breasted (Atlas) Coal Tit, which is possibly dependant on the presence of junipers, is probably worthy of being treated as a full species, a status already assigned to African Blue Tit and, by some authorities at least, African Chaffinch in which the male has a suite of clearly discernable features including a beautiful, mossy green back. All these forms of what is, essentially, a European avifauna add considerably to the fascination of North Africa.

In a wide, open valley below Tizzi-n-Tichka (2260m) we picnicked among sheep and sheepdogs, Rock Doves, Ravens and both species of chough. Visible migration was much in evidence with a constant flow of fast-moving raptors, bee-eaters and swallows.

After lunch we followed the winding road south to Agouim then southwest to Amezgane and Ouarzazate where we visited the barrage El Manseur Eddahbi. Water levels proved attractive as we ended the day watching a good variety of birds before continuing on to Boulmane for the first of two-nights. Couscous and tajines accompanied by local drummers followed by a fabulous night sky and two calling Scops Owls brought the day to a close.

Day 3

Saturday 2nd April

Tagdilt Plain am, Gorges de Dades pm

Warm and sunny. Today we had breakfast at 7.30am, with our departure at 8.30am. A Hoopoe poked about in the hotel garden, just outside a pair of Thekla Larks did likewise. We had only a short distance to reach the stony Tagdilt Plain, a vast, desert plateau backed by the barren Jebel Sarhro characterized by an abundance of stones and sparse sand. Along the road an exceedingly pale raptor perched on a fence was taken for Lanner Falcon only

for it to morph into a cracking Long-legged Buzzard when a real Lanner began to dive bomb it. A pair of Thick-billed Larks was picked up quickly followed by a Hoopoe Lark, then a Desert Wheatear; it was all go!

We continued east to Imider which we soon renamed 'Serin City'; birdsong filled the air. As well as all the Serins there were Nightingales, Chiffchaffs, Blackcaps, Subalpine, Willow and Western Olivaceous Warblers, Hoopoes, Laughing and Turtle Doves, Greenfinches and Goldfinches. Common Redstart and Trumpeter Finch were also new.

Returning to the Tagdilt Plain we found lots of larks including several single-species flocks of Temminck's Horned, Short-toed and Thick-billed, the latter surprisingly common; every year is different. We found a wonderfully camouflaged Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, which was bent on avoiding detection but proved to be no patch for Olly! Then Marilyn brought more excitement by finding our first Cream-coloured Coursers, six beauties! The stony desert here is favoured by locally distributed Red-rumped Wheatears, a large species in which the sexes look very different, the male black and silver, the female orange and grey, both showing much rufous-red on their rump and tail. They have a symbiotic relationship with the cute-looking Fat Sand Rat, of which we saw several. This burrowing rodent, a favourite prey of the Long-legged Buzzard, provides nest sites for the wheatear, which in turn warns the rat of any predators it sees from its perch atop a shrubby Remt (*Haloxylon scoparium*, formerly *Hammada scoparia*). Here we also watched a female Desert Wheatear collect material with which to line her nest in a hole in the ground and found a scorpion beneath a large stone.

We had lunch in Boulmane overlooking the Dades Valley from the canopy shade of a sun-drenched balcony restaurant, admiring a succession of swallows and bee-eaters that followed the river, before embarking on the scenic 25km drive ourselves to the top of the gorge. Fabulous Kasbahs and Ksours lined the valley of neatly irrigated fields of wheat and lucerne, date palms and orchards. Wild Rock Doves hurtled through the narrow mouth at the head of the towering gorge from where we descended on foot 1km to the bus, with Blue Rock Thrushes, Crag Martins and our only Wren of the trip noted on the way. Downstream, in Boulmane, the river was in spate with scant room for birds. Still, we enjoyed good views of Little Ringed Plover and Grey and Spanish (Yellow) Wagtails as well as Bee-eaters hawking from a riverside tree and a mating pair of Great Spotted Woodpeckers (without breast bands) before shopping for rose-oil, a local speciality. Dinner tonight was a scrumptious buffet.

Day 4

Sunday 3rd April

Boulmane, Trimaroudine, Tinejdad and Erfoud

Warm and sunny. Two Subalpine Warblers were the pick of the early garden birds, while from the breakfast window we watched an Osprey flying up the Dades towards the High Atlas... Scotland-bound? We returned to the Tagdilt Hamada to continue our explorations of yesterday. An hour or so into our walk, Jon beckoned us to join him. While checking an overhang on a low cliff face in the hope of finding a Little Owl, he had only stumbled upon a roosting Pharaoh Eagle-Owl. Pays to keep an open mind! So we were watching this big, pinkish-orange owl through our telescopes at no more than 50 metres range, with every detail of its beautiful plumage clear to see including the thin black frame around the face and the unstreaked, rufous-barred underparts below a boldly streaked bib which help to distinguish it from Eurasian Eagle-Owl. Fabulous! Best of all, it was not in the least bit concerned by our presence, always nice to see in an owl. We had another productive time

beneath a rocky escarpment on the outskirts of Trimaroudine, with fine views of Desert Lark, Spectacled Warbler and Trumpeter Finch plus a couple of cute-looking Sundeval's Jirds.

Coffee and postcards in Tinerhir were followed by stunning views of a migrant Short-toed Eagle, then our picnic in Tinejad, in the shaded garden of friend, Hamid Meskine (former 'King of Juice', now retired).

After checking in to our hotel on the outskirts of Erfoud, some of us relaxed before dinner and some of us headed straight out to look at the lush habitat of the nearby Oued Ziz: Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters, Little Owls and lots of warblers including tail-dipping Eastern Olivaceous, Western Orphean and Western Bonelli's.

Day 5

Monday 4th April

Dawn to dusk in the Tafilalt Sahara

Warm and sunny. We had an early breakfast today, at 5.30am, before departing at 6.15am in three big, comfy jeeps driven by Lahcen, Mohammed and Hussain. It was light from 6.45am, soon after we were in position to witness the sunrise over orange dunes. Birdsong came from several pairs of Desert Warblers and by 8am we had seen 10 of these sand-coloured gems, plus one or two Lanner Falcons and several migrants including four Woodchat Shrikes and a Melodious Warbler. A pair of Spectacled Warblers and a Brown-necked Raven appeared by 8.30am, as Hoopoe Larks numbered 15. By 9.30am we had seen 30 Hoopoe Larks and five Bar-tailed Desert Larks, plus Desert and White-crowned Wheatears and a beautiful pair of dainty Desert Sparrows. Migrants continued to appear: Northern Wheatear, Subalpine and Willow Warblers, 20 Short-toed Larks, plus more resident species including Long-legged Buzzard and Trumpeter Finch. Driving slowly between sand and gravel, we manoeuvred the jeeps so all could see a party of seven, pastel-coloured, finely patterned Spotted Sandgrouse feeding on the ground among small tussocks of grass. By 10.30 we were turning our attention, and our telescopes, onto a small, rocky overhang on a sandy ridge where a Pharaoh Eagle-Owl was incubating her two eggs, before being led by our Berber friend, Moubarek, deeper into the desert to watch two roosting Egyptian Nightjars, their eyes closed tight. Soft, buff-spotted plumage broke up their shape making them hard to see even when told where to look.

Moubarek kindly invited us back to his home, where he prepared mint tea and roasted peanuts for us while we had a quick look in his 'market garden': lots of migrants including both species of bee-eater as well as our first Fulvous Babblers.

Our early breakfast was leaving us peckish so we headed straight to Café Yasmina for refreshments – an option not afforded the Trans-Saharan migrants, which must cross 2,000km of unforgiving sand and rock, a strenuous test for them all. Before arriving in Merzouga, we enjoyed close views of some Blue-headed Wagtails and Red-throated Pipits and a pleasant stroll through an oasis where we watched Laughing Doves and Turtle Doves side by side. In quick succession, after a leisurely lunch in the comfortable Berber Depot, we watched a mixed flocks of sandgrouse including three Pin-tailed and 34 Spotted Sandgrouse. Then it was back to Erfoud, with time to stop at the bridge over Oued Ziz where, among a nice variety of waterbirds, we found small numbers of Marbled and Ferruginous Ducks.

As dusk found most of us preparing for dinner, a hardy few were still making their way back along the Ziz: two more Little Owls and c.100 Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters among their highlights.

Day 6

Tuesday 5th April

Erfoud to Ouarzazate via the Tizzi-n-Tinififf Pass

Warm and sunny. Today, breakfast was at 7am, with our departure at 8am. We had excellent roadside views of Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters and a lively Little Owl as we made our first stop in a magical desert amphitheatre at Ksar Tingras, south of Rissani. A pair of Ruddy Shelduck was nest prospecting high up a cliff face, Desert Larks and White-crowned Wheatears were in song. Three Southern Grey Shrikes were observed from the roadside as we drove west for coffee and biscuits in Alnif, known as the 'trilobite capital of the world'.

We had our picnic among riverside palm trees near Tazzarene. A good variety of migrants there included two obliging Western Orphee Warblers. By 4pm we had reached the Oued Draa, whose lush vegetation was in stark contrast to the rocky landscape we had just been travelling through. The water levels were very high, leaving little room for a Stripe-necked Terrapin on the riverbank, or the Spanish (Yellow) and Moroccan Wagtails. We took the opportunity to have a close look at the long bills of Maghreb Larks, a recent split from Crested Lark, before continuing up and over the moonscape of the Anti-Atlas, via the mountain pass of Tizzi-n-Tinififf, then down into Ouarzazate. We had time to freshen up at our hotel before taking another look at the barrage before dusk. As we arrived, a strong wind whipped up the sand, sending us scurrying for shelter. An estimated 1,000 Sand Martins were similarly inconvenienced, desperately clinging on to reed stems. We had good views of 30 Collared Pratincoles on the ground, before quitting while still ahead.

Day 7

Wednesday 6th April

Quarazate, Aoulouz Gorge and Taroudant

Warm and sunny. Our first birding today was a return visit to the barrage, now in perfect weather. Black, Gull-billed and Whiskered Terns hawked over the water offering excellent, close-up views while a short walk out revealed a good variety of waders and wildfowl, including Greenshank, Wood Sandpiper, Little Stints, Ruff and Ruddy Shelduck. A female Montagu's Harrier passed overhead, Common Bee-eaters were streaming through, a few Blue-cheeked mixed in with them, and Collared Pratincoles had increased to 83. We had seen 10 new species and were all back in the bus when Charlie spotted a large bird in the distance. John called "Stork!" Chris said, "Everyone out!" It was a Black Stork, an uncommon migrant in Morocco, drifting toward the High Atlas and very likely heading for Spain.

Coffee in Tazenakht would have to wait, and when a pair of Bonelli's Eagles glided into view low over Tizi-n-Backhoum, it had to wait a bit more! So we had coffee at 12.20pm and lunch at 2pm, the latter preceded by a refreshing glass of Saffron-infused tea and a walk amongst the orchards of the quaintly named village of Tinfat. Here we listened to and/or watched 28 species among the blossom trees, with cracking views of many including Nightingale, Redstart and Turtle Dove.

After lunch and some purchases of Saffron, we stopped at the Aoulouz Gorge, finding Long-legged Buzzards, Kestrels and Peregrines there. By now we were well out of the desert and into the fertile Souss valley, which is dominated by open Argan forest frequently undersown with cereals; the region is famous for its much-prized Argan oil. Soon after reaching Taroudant at 6.15pm, we checked into the tastefully decorated Riad Dzara.

Drinks(!) were at 7.30pm, dinner at 8pm: courgette soup followed by a tajine of choice (beef, chicken or vegetable) and chocolate mousse, all home-made.

Day 8

Thursday 7th April

Taroudant, Tamri, Agadir

Warm and sunny. While a few opted for a leisurely morning and some bargain hunting in the old souk, most visited 'Murphy's Meadow', a small area of uncultivated land that looks nothing like a meadow but is brilliant, all the same. With so much of the Souss valley now under cultivation, this little patch of scrubby habitat is an important sanctuary to a variety of wildlife that includes Barbary Partridge, Black-winged Kite, Fulvous Babbler and Black-crowned Tchagra, all of which showed well this morning.

Checking out at 11am, we passed through Taroudant's inner city walls one last time and continued our journey in a westerly direction, our principal destination Tamri and the wild Atlantic coast there that protects its colony of the critically rare Northern Bald Ibis. Tamri is also a great place to find the uncommon Audouin's Gull, among large flocks of loafing immature Lesser Black-backed and Yellow-legged Gulls and, while lunch was being prepared, this is what we focussed on first. We found 10 Audouin's, in a variety of plumages, mostly immatures. Also present were a few shorebirds including Curlew Sandpipers in full summer plumage. With the help of one of the conscientious guardians, we managed to see a total of 17 ibises including a flock of 12. We also saw our first Moussier's Redstarts and, later, seven Barbary Partridges and two Barbary Falcons. We checked into our hotel at 6.45pm after another long day in the field, well satisfied.

Day 9

Friday 8th April

Agadir and Souss-Massa National Park

Warm and sunny. Approaching Massa, the sweet song of Thekla and Lesser Short-toed Larks filled the morning air. As we watched, a small flock of Black-bellied Sandgrouse flew over, followed by another, and another until we had soon counted 26. Most kept flying on, but Nick H was able to follow one long enough to watch it on the ground. A pair of Stone-curlews walked slowly ahead of us as a Little Owl popped up on a dry-stone wall. Liz alerted us to a pipit, a Tawny Pipit, no less.

Down by the river a Black-crowned Tchagra gave forth its haphazard fluty tunes, several African Reed Warblers were in song; this species is a short-distant migrant at most and its distinctive short wings were evident through a telescope. We also saw two Little Bitterns get up from the reeds, and scrutinized a male Pied Flycatcher to rule out any possibility of it being an Atlas Flycatcher or anything else, then looked in vain for the rare Brown-throated Martin before returning to the bus with thoughts turning to lunch.

Back at the bus, Dave tells us he had been watching a Sacred Ibis (a possible first for Morocco!) flying downriver just as we turned back. Panic stations! All out search for the ibis - no joy, but at least this time we all got to see some Brown-throated Martins as Said prepared our picnic in the shade of a eucalyptus spinney.

After lunch, we returned to our hotel for a long siesta prior to visiting the Oued Souss estuary where we waited until dusk before seeing a Red-necked Nightjar and hearing another, as well as 2+ Stone-curlews and several flights of nocturnal Marbled Duck.

Day 10

Saturday 9th April

Agadir, Oued Souss, London

Hot and sunny. Most of the morning was spent at the Oued Souss estuary where we enjoyed a leisurely riverside walk towards the open sea. Shorebirds included 400 Ringed Plover and 200 Curlew Sandpiper. Other observations of note were a first-winter Slender-billed Gull, 50 Gull-billed Terns, two Barbary Falcons and 1,000 racing pigeons! After checking out of our hotel, we paid a brief visit to the Casbah or Agadir Oufella, which was one of the oldest districts of Agadir; originally built in the 16th century, little remains since the 1960 earthquake. We had lunch in Agadir, did some shopping in the impressive Agadir Souk, then headed off to the airport where we thanked Said, of whom we could not have asked more, either as a driver or friend. We departed on schedule and bid our own farewells on arrival at Gatwick.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



Market stall in Agadir by Chris Murphy

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>									12		
2	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>										2	
3	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		50		2	8				5		
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		4									
5	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					1						
6	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>		100			4		2			10	2
7	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		1			15						
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							6	1	2		
9	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		2			6						
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		30				20	20			150	12
11	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							1				
12	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	4	2	4	1	1	1	100	2			1
13	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis ethiopicus</i>										1	
14	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>									22		
15	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		35				30	60				
16	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		5							4	4	60
17	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>											
18	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>										5	
19	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>										1	
20	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>							3			5	
21	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	4	6		10	18		20	40	4	40	
22	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		16			2	1	10			22	8
23	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		4	5				10	1	12	12	
24	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>								1			6
25	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		40				40	150	2	1	6	
26	North African Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>										2	
26	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		1		1							1
27	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								1			
28	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		1		1							

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April									
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	35	25	1		1		1	1		
30	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		2								
31	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1				1	1			
32	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							1			
33	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	6	3		1		1	2	3		
34	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1	1	7	1		6	3		
35	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		1								
36	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	4	10	10	4	1	2	10	10	12	2
37	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>			1		1					
38	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							2			
39	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>								2		2
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					4		1	4	4	
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		200				100	200	20		
42	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>									4	1
43	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>								1	1	5
44	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		3			20		60		4	4
45	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		4				20				
46	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								1	16	10
47	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								4	415	400
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		10	2	2	20	10	12			
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		5				2	2	5		
50	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					1					
51	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>										20
52	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								47	1	6
53	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>										3
54	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>							1		4	4
55	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							3		4	6
56	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					2				2	
57	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							2			
58	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					1		1		4	2
59	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Ariana arenaria interpres</i>										1
60	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>										30

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
61	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>									1	6	
62	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>											1
63	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								2	3	150	80
64	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>									1		6
65	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>											2
66	Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>			6		3						
67	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		6					30	83			1
68	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>											1
69	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		100				4					2
70	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>									10		6
71	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis michahellis</i>							1	1	40	50	50
72	Western Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>									200	100	200
73	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>								5		60	70
74	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>									30	400	30
75	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>								3			1
76	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>								4			
77	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>			1		3						
78	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>					50						
79	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>										24	
80	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	4	10	✓	✓	✓	4	12	✓	✓	✓
81	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	4	20		4		3	5	10	20	40	
82	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	3	2	2		4	12	15	20	18	12	
83	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>			1		10	4	2	2	16	6	
85	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		4								1	
86	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otis scops</i>		2									
87	Pharaoh Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>				1	1						
88	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>				1	2	1		2	2		
89	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>										2	
90	Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>					1						
91	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			1			2	3	50	30	30	
92	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	40	20					3	100	10	1	

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
93	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	12	7						2	8	2	
94	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>		1									
95	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>										1	
96	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>		2		36	100	8	2				
97	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		180	200	10	20		200	30	80	10	
98	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			1	1	1	2	4	3	2		
99	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major mauritanus</i>		5	3				1				
	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major numidus</i>		1									
100	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>		3									
101	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>								2	8		
102	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algenensis</i>		1						40	9	5	
	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>				2		6					
103	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		3	3	2	10	2	20	30	4		
104	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		1									
105	Moroccan Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauritanica</i>		10					2	6	10	10	
106	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		12									
107	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		2									
108	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>					20	20					
109	'North African' Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>		2						2			
110	Atlas Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater atlas</i>		8									
111	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	5					2	1	1		
112	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i>		6	2								1
113	Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>			1		50						
114	Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>			20	12							
115	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>					20		1				
116	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>				6	6	4	2				
117	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		10	70		40					1	
118	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>										10	
119	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		2									
120	Maghreb Lark	<i>Galerida macrorhyncha</i>		3		2	1	6	10				
121	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>			8	10			20	50	20	4	
122	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>			10								

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April									
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
123	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>									4	
125	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		200					1000	1		2
126	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2	200	6	4	12	3	20	20	30	20
127	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		3	20	6		2	2			
128	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		2	1				2			
129	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		30					5	5	2	
130	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		2	1			2	1	1	3	
131	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	1		3		2			2	2	
132	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2	2	2	2						
133	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>					1				1	
134	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>				1	4		1	4		
135	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		1			1	2	2	1		
136	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>						1				
137	African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>									4	
138	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida reiseri</i>				3	6					
139	Isabelline Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>	2	2	8			6	8	4	10	
140	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>					2	1	4	5		
141	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		1						5	10	
142	Fulvous Babbler	<i>Turdoides fulva</i>					4			12		
143	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	2	4	4			1	2	2	2	2
144	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	1				2	2	1			2
145	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>				1		2	3	3		1
146	African Desert Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserti</i>					12					
147	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>							1	2		
148	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola</i>		1								
149	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>				3	2			7	1	1
150	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		2	2	8	10	4	4	10	2	1
151	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	1	5	2				1	4	10	10
152	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		4								
153	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			1							
154	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		2								

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
155	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	50	50						10	20	40	40
156	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>		3									
157	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
158	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		1									
159	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		1									
160	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1									
161	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		6	10	3	2		10				
162	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>			1								
163	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			1		2	1	2				
164	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>								4	10		
165	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>								1			
166	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>									6		
167	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>			3	1		1					
168	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			2	1	2					1	
169	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>		4							5		
170	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>		1	10	4	6	2	3				
171	Mourning Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe lugens</i>											
172	White-crowned Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>		5		20	20	30	10				
173	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		1	4	8			2	4			1
174	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			4								
175	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1			1	3				
176	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>										1	
177	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
178	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			10					100	50		
179	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>					3						
180	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		20		1	10	200	20	1	4	5	
	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>			1		5	1	10		4		
181	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	2	2	3				1				
182	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		5	1		2	1	1	2		2	
	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>		1			1	1	1	3			
183	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>					1				1		
184	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		4	1			1	1				

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April									
			31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
185	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					1					
186	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>					3		2			
187	'North African' Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>		30					10	2	30	1
188	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes c. burryi</i>		1								
189	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>			4	20	20	12				
190	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>			2				6	2	4	
191	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>									6	
192	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		4								
193	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		2	4	2			6	4		
194	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		6	20		1	2	6	2	10	
195	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		2						2	4	
196	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		1						1		
197	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Butterflies & Moths

Small White	Large White	Dappled White	Brimstone	Clouded Yellow
Swallowtail	Speckled Wood	African Tiger	Painted Lady	Small Copper
Large Tortoiseshell	Red Admiral	Wall Brown	Long-tailed Blue	Spotted Fritillary
Oleander Hawkmoth				

Mammals

Otter	Fat Sand Rat	Fennec Fox	Barbary Ground Squirrel	Cape Hare
Sundavall's Jird	Algerian Hedgehog			

Others:

Stripe-necked Terrapin	Green Toad	Marsh Frog	Yellow Scorpion	Skink sp.
Painted Frog	Moorish Gecko	Blanc's Sand-racer	Bibron's Agama	