

Birding Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

16th – 25th March 2023



Crimson-winged Finch



Hoopoe Lark (CG)



Desert Wheatear (CG)



Bald Ibis (CG)

Report & images compiled by Martin Pitt,
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Introduction

Naturetrek's trip to Southern Morocco was one that covered all of the major habitats across the area from the High Atlas, through the Southern deserts to the coast and introduced the group to the culture and wildlife of this part of North Africa. We connected with many of specialties including a record breaking 188 species of birds plus four distinctive subspecies, together with 3 species of mammal, 14 species of Butterfly, 10 of Reptiles, and 6 of Dragonflies. The weather showed the transition to Spring and there was little evidence of the snowfall in the weeks prior to our arrival, but most areas had at least recovered a little from the years of drought with the notable exception of the far south.

With almost perfect conditions the highlights included both resident and migrant species. Key residents seen well included Bald Ibis, African Crimson-winged Finch, Lanner Falcon, Pharaoh Eagle Owl, Black-crowned Tchagra, Moussier's Redstart and Desert Sparrow. A bewildering mix of larks and wheatears including the much sought after Thick-billed and Temminck's Larks and Atlas Wheatear. Warblers were plentiful with Western Subalpine dominating the numbers but a wide range seen including displaying Tristram's Warbler in the mountains and the Saharan form of Eastern Olivaceous Warbler in the desert edge. However, most dramatic perhaps was the flow of Bee-eaters, including good numbers of the Blue-cheeked, a species that often arrives too late for this tour.

The diversity of landscapes and wildlife makes this a special tour and this tour hit the peak of the migration season showing Southern Morocco, its diverse wildlife and diverse landscapes at its best.

Day 1

Thursday 16th March

Marrakech and Oukaïmeden

The group arrived on time just after noon and cleared customs quickly. Those for the city tour headed to the hotel, whilst the remainder prepared themselves for the trip to the alpine zone of the High Atlas Mountains. We stopped for a soon to be familiar tagine lunch in a typical Moroccan style cafe and then headed to the somewhat dilapidated ski station at Oukaïmeden.

The recent heavy snowfall had mainly melted but the local holiday season and the remaining patches of snow had attracted large numbers of locals to head to the mountains and the roads were busy and picnickers thronged the normally quiet meadows at Oukaimeden.

We were concerned what this would mean but soon relaxed as it was clear that the birds hadn't moved away. The melt lines especially held plenty of Horned Larks many now displaying now the snow was receding. Soon enough we found our main target African Crimson-winged Finches. Initially in small parties and then in clouds when we found the nut seller. Over 160 were present and most at ridiculously close range. Other species such as Dipper, Red-billed Chough and both Brambling and European Chaffinch were found but most of the group were more interested in our first male Moussier's Redstart perching on one of the shepherd's huts.



Spring had also come to the hillsides and Hoop-petticoat Daffodils and *Colchicum* crocuses were in flower across the hillsides. We retreated a short distance downhill, to a small wooded area that faces us confiding views of a pair of the local race of Mistle Thrush and the planned for Firecrest.

We then drive back to Marrakech and our hotel, where all were able to meet up with the balance of the group who had toured the city's souk and enjoy the first group meal before preparing for the journey south the following morning.

Day 2

Friday 17th March

Over the Atlas Mountains to Ouarzazate

We left the hotel at 8.30 am in our two minibuses and headed south-east across the agricultural area around Marrakech. The only road to cross the High Atlas is the N9 which traverses via Tizi-n-Tichka pass at 2,260m. Although it is the main road progress is always slow, even more so as roadworks to improve it have been a feature of the last seven years, however at least the recent snow had cleared.

We had a productive stop at the Escale Forest, immediately finding birds of prey, with the migrant Booted Eagles annoying the local Bonelli's Eagles and a Montagu's Harrier also heading north. In the pine woods we caught up with the local races of Crossbill and Coal tit, together with the true species of African Blue Tit & African Chaffinch. A singing male Cirl Bunting was a struggle to actually see and a distant calling Levillant's Woodpecker was equally frustrating. We headed further on up the mountains, stopping at a café for welcome drinks.

Lunch was at a café below the pass and our last stop below the col was at the Source de Tichka. A short walk across the short turf only recently freed of snow added the expected Thekla Larks, a few migrating Yellow Wagtail and best of all a pristine male Atlas Wheatear. A few butterflies were on the wing including a dazzling Spotted Adonis and Rosy Grizzled Skipper. A mole cricket was a surprise find in its burrow.

We headed down the southern slope, losing the snow and stopping outside Amerzgane. Our first 'desert' search appropriately yielded Desert Lark. In the nearby abandoned fields, we found plenty of Woodchat Shrikes, Common Redstart and fly over European Bee-eater. Pride of place went to a showy Wryneck, although the calling Barbary Partridges were a good find.

Our last stop of the day was the western end of Ouarzazate reservoir and as expected there was no water in sight. A Spectacled Warbler was immediately in view and a small party of Stone Curlew flew up in front of us. However, it seemed relatively quiet, so we took the hint and headed on to the Hotel Le Fint for the night.

Day 3

Saturday 18th March

Ouarzazate to Boumalne Dades am, Gorges de Dades & Tagdilt track pm

After breakfast we returned to the Barrage to another area to see if we could find any migrants. Before even leaving our parking area it was clear that a passage of Bee-eaters was in progress and we immediately found the highly sought after Blue-cheeked in good numbers, amongst the more numerous Europeans. We spent just over an hour in the agricultural area that has been established on the bottom of the dry reservoir bed, finding a mix of migrants including plentiful Western Subalpine, Western Olivaceous, and Western Bonelli's Warblers. Zitting Cisticolas were commonplace with their bouncy display flights. More select species included Melodious Western Orphean and Moltoni's Warbler. A couple of smart Moroccan Wagtails were also a good find.

We headed further east to the area by the aborted golf complex. Here at last, we could see some water, but even here with was very distant but included Great Crested Grebe, Cormorants and a few Grey Herons. We found the expected Desert Larks and Desert Wheatears that gave good views and reminded us of the aridity of the whole area. Overhead Bee-eaters, swifts and hirundines continued to stream northwards.

We continued east, the Dadès valley here being known as the Vallee de Roses, for the growing of Damask Roses and production of rosewater and other products. We had our picnic at a café before heading on to the Dadès Gorge, the last section stopping to view the strange rock formations at the 'Pattes de Singe'. In the gorge we headed straight to the head of the road and then walked down the series of switch-backs towards the river. The gorge held two singing Tristram's Warblers, Blue Rock Thrush and Black Wheatear, all giving great views.

Our final stop of the day was on the famous Tagdilt track, just to the east of Boumalne Dades. The plain itself was relatively quiet with few larks and wheatears, although we still caught up with Red-rumped Wheatear and Greater Short-toed Lark. Some movement proved to be our first Fat Sand Rat on a patch of sandy ground. But again it was the migration overhead that grabbed our attention, with over 400 Black Kites joining the hirundines, swifts and bee-eaters heading north. Night was at the characterful surroundings of the Kasbah Tizzarouine hotel.

Day 4

Sunday 19th March

Boumalne Dades to Erfoud, including Tagdilt track am



After the confusion of the Moroccan clocks changing (dropping back an hour to GMT for Ramadan) we breakfasted and left at 8am to same, but now windswept, gravel plains to the east of town, but this time along the new Tagdilt track. Our first stop was a natural bowl where a pool still remained and somewhat bemusing was host to a Kentish Plover. However, it was the surrounding area that held our attention as we struggled to find the special birds of this area. No birds were singing but by carefully scanning, we soon found a few species. Temminck's Larks were the commonest, Thekla and migrant Greater Short-toed Larks joined them together with both Desert and Red-rumped Wheatears. The key target here is always Thick-billed Lark and fortunately a male crept amongst the vegetation, before hopping up on a small rock to briefly sing.

We moved up to the southern end of the old Tagdilt Track and walked a loop around the steppe. Birds were again at a premium but we found a party of migrating Greater Short-toed Larks and more Temminck's. A pair of distant Black-bellied Sandgrouse had obviously found some water away from the normal drinking pool.

Heading only a few kilometres further east, we entered a dry gorge that is always a highlight of these trips. The expected Long-legged Buzzard was on its nest and it's mate flew in with food. Further on, the Lanner nest seemed empty, but an adult soon flew in to the cliffs opposite. But of the Maghreb Wheatear we could find no sign, perhaps due to the incessant wind. The other species playing hard to get was Pharaoh Eagle Owl, as the usual roost sites were empty. The locals had a new site and sure enough, one could just about be seen deep in a crevice.

We moved on for our picnic near Tinejdad in the shaded garden of a café where Common Redstart and both Bee-eater species were also seen. We then as we dropped in altitude from the plains towards the desert edge, we had

short stop at a well, north-west of Jorf. It was very windy but we managed to find a pair of Maghreb Larks before we headed on to Erfoud and our hotel, the Palm Club for our two-night stay.

Day 5

Monday 20th March

Dawn to dusk in the Desert

It was 6.00am when the five jeeps headed by our guide Lahcen departed for the desert. As we headed South, dawn broke on a cold and windy morning, but this did not distract from this being one of, if not the, special days of the trip. We crossed the gravel plains, finding Brown-necked Raven, Hoopoe Lark and Bar-tailed Lark almost immediately. Our first stop was at one of the newly planted palmeries and here we found the expected Desert Sparrow plus a newly arrived migrant Western Black-eared Wheatear. With the overcast conditions and 'lazy' wind it was a struggle to find many birds, however it was simple to understand the mobility of the dunes with the amount of sand being blown about. We stopped at an area of Halfa grass and by keeping our backs to the wind, managed to successfully search for African Desert Warbler. Moving on to the small water hole, Sandgrouse were already waiting with a dense party of Crowned trying to find what shelter they could behind a tiny bush. Suddenly, over 100 Spotted Sandgrouse flew in and from then on there was a constant toing and froing of drinking birds.

We tried a couple of smallholdings for other species, adding another pair of Desert Sparrow and more migrants including the first of what would become an avalanche of Western Subalpine Warblers. An extremely smart and well-marked male Marsh Harrier passed by closely and Common Redstarts darted between the palms.

After a comfort break in the shadow of the Erg Chebbi dunes, we headed around the northern edge of Erg Chebbi dunes to the palmeries at Igrane to see if anything had dropped in. Migrants seemed to be limited to Willow warblers, Chiffchaffs, and the now ubiquitous Western Subalpine warblers, although a couple of pipits kept us guessing. The walk illustrated the local agricultural system, with crops grown in the shade of the palms themselves.

Over lunch we learnt about Berber carpets before heading back out into the desert. We headed for our planned meeting with Mubarak, also known as 'Mr Nightjar'. In keeping with his reputation, he had found a roosting bird and we soon had views of an Egyptian Nightjar superbly camouflaged at its day roost. With one notable absentee we had a burgeoning list as we headed north towards Erfoud. Determined to do something about this, we searched back and forth until finally a single Cream-colored Courser completed our targets for the day.

The last stops of day were at the wadi by the town, where enough water was present to attract a few waders including Stilts and Ruff, and more surprisingly a Water Pipit. We headed back to the hotel, arriving around 18.00. Night at Palm Club, Erfoud.

Day 6

Tuesday 21st March

Erfoud to Ouarzazate via the Tizi-n-Tiniff Pass

Another transfer day, returning to Ouarzazate by heading along the southern route. Early stops at an escarpment near Rissani offered the now usual migrants, a large party of Black Kite and one Iberian Chiffchaff. In addition more White-crowned Wheatears, Maghreb Lark, Trumpeter Finches and a flighty Eastern Olivaceous Warbler were all present around what remained of the winter rains. A little further on selection of fossils which could be

picked off the desert floor, but it was a flight of fifty Crowned Sandgrouse and the local Desert Larks that grabbed our attention.

We headed off, and we soon heading west across the empty gravel plains. Unlike the northernly route, these were marked with Flat-topped acacias, giving the impression of African savannah. After teas & coffee at Alnif, we stopped a couple of times around Tazzarine. The palmerie hosted a few species, including a singing Western Olivaceous Warbler, a fly-catching Western Bonelli's Warbler and the sought after Fulvous Babbler. Our picnic stop, under some acacias, gave views of another couple of Fulvous Babblers plus Tawny Pipit, Western Black-eared Wheatear and our second *reiseri* Eastern Olivaceous Warbler of the day.

On reaching Oued Drâa, we found ourselves back in a landscape of palmeries and Kasbahs. We stopped by the river and again it held no water, however the surrounding fields hosted both Northern and Black-eared Wheatear and a pair of smart Moroccan Wagtails. We scanned the date palms and found our first Turtle Doves of the trip before reboarding the buses and heading north. We crossed the Anti-Atlas Mountains via Tizi-n'Tinifift pass, stopping briefly to admire this stark landscape and then dropped down into Ouarzazate. We arrived back Hotel Le Fint around 6pm, where we spent the night.

Day 7

Thursday 22nd March

Ouarzazate, Aoulouz Gorge and Taroudant

The journey to Taroudant is one of transition from the desert to the fertile Souss valley. We were following the edge of the High Atlas Mountains and the snow-capped peaks to the north were our companion for the journey.

After leaving the hotel at 8.30, we stopped on the outskirts of Ouarzazate, primarily to fill the buses with fuel, but also to check some pools. The 10 or so Little Ringed Plovers were expected, the Little Stint less so. About thirty minutes later we arrived at Iriri fields. This area of low intensity agricultural fields on the banks of the Asif Tilidi (a tributary of the Drâa) is always a migrant trap. The whole site was busy, Woodchat Shrikes dashing from tree to tree, Common Redstart and a plethora of warblers in every bush. The fields themselves held a mix of Spanish and Blue-headed Wagtails and Tree Pipits were plentiful. Corn Buntings sang and hirundines and Bee-eaters chased off a Bonelli's Eagle overhead.

We reached Tinfat for lunch, where we enjoyed a refreshing glass of Saffron infused tea and learnt about the Saffron production. As an autumn flowering crocus there is nothing to be seen in Spring, but a wander in the wooded fields did give close views of African Chaffinch and the local form of Great Spotted Woodpecker, a showy Western Orphean Warbler and more Western Bonelli's Warblers.

Continuing west, we stopped a couple of times firstly at the Argan trees near Aoulouz and then on to the bridge overlooking the Souss river. Birds were still scarce but a distant Blue Rock Thrush was found and a Moorhen was new to many a trip checklist. The river was alive with Copper Demoiselles and a few Spanish Terrapins were also seen. Our final run down into Taroudant was uneventful and we checked into the charming surroundings of Dar Tourkia, where we enjoyed a tasty 'al-fresco' supper.

Day 8

Thursday 23rd March

Taroudant, Tamri, Agadir

We headed from Taroudant to Agadir, crossing the area where commercial growing of fruit and vegetables has increased markedly in the last decade and then headed to the coast above Agadir. We had a stop at Imi Ouaddar, but as all the rooftop cafes were closed (Ramadan having been declared) we scanned from the beach, picking out Gannet, Razorbill and Arctic Skua offshore. With the fishing boats coming in, the beach flock of gulls included both Audouin's and Great Black-backed Gulls. More of a surprise was our first flyby Northern Bald Ibis.

We rounded Cap Rhir, and stopped at the Asif n'Srou estuary near Tamri, a well-known hotspot especially for Bald Ibis and soon enough a party of 15 flew in and landed distantly. The estuary was quiet although a couple of Spoonbills added some interest. We also found Margarita's Fringe-fingered Lizards on the beach and Barbary Ground Squirrel on the cliffs above us.



After our picnic lunch, we headed to the 'north fields' in an attempt to find Bald Ibis on the ground. Sure enough, a feeding party of thirty or so birds were found feeding in the short sandy turf that gave wonderfully close views. In the same area, the coastal form of Great Grey Shrike, *algeriensis*, showed well enabling us to compare with the inland form we had seen earlier in the trip and a couple of male Moussier's Redstart entertained us. We stayed with the birds until it was time to head back to Agadir and stopped on the way back having seen a large flock of Sandwich Terns offshore. Here, we found more Razorbills on the sea, but it was a Balearic Shearwater that grabbed our attention as it circled amongst the terns. Night was at Tildi Hotel, Agadir.

Day 9

Friday 24th March

Agadir and Souss-Massa National Park

This time we headed south from Agadir and it was calm and sunny. We immediately headed to Sidi R'bat on the coast and our first target were the larks that breed close to the road. Migrant Greater Short-toed Larks were still around, but soon enough we had song-fighting Mediterranean Short-toed Larks above us. We moved on the coast. The confiding Little Owl was on his usual lamp-post and the field had at least 5 Stone-curlew. We walked down to the coast and with a bit of scanning found a Moroccan Cormorant plus another Balearic Shearwater and more Razorbills.

We drove back to the National Park entrance, and tried for migrants along the Massa River itself. The water level was good and attracted a mix of waders, including Ruff, Snipe and Black-winged Stilt. A flyover juvenile Bonelli's Eagle gave wonderfully close views. Of the passerines we found our usual mix of warblers, plus Moussier's Redstarts but pride of place must go to the couple of Wrynecks and Nightingale that were mobbing an unseen 'something'. We continued to search for the other key species, and a few Brown-throated Martins joined the hirundine flocks but of Black-crowned Tchagra only some distant calls were heard.

We had lunch in the grounds of the eco-Museum, and then wandered to the estuary view point. Here we had our first, but distant, views of our first Flamingos and a party of Northern Bald Ibis. Eventually, we caught sight of the Tchagra as it collected nesting material around the palms below us.

We moved on to try another couple of places in the valley. At the first we found Little Grebe, Greenshank and Kingfisher. At the second, we walked along the river further inland, along an area bordered by agricultural fields but failed to add anything new.

On our return to Agadir, we dropped into the Souss Estuary and for a change the tide was fully in. A stunning adult Slender-billed Gull was amongst the first birds seen, and there was a steady stream of Mediterranean Gulls. In the few areas of mud, waders congregated and we managed to find a wide range of species new for the trip. The local Osprey was also present and correct on his usual gantry. After scanning the flamingo flock, we headed back to the hotel. Night at Tildi Hotel.

Day 10

Saturday 25th March

Agadir, Oued Souss, UK

For our final morning, and a more leisurely start as we checked out at 9.00 and headed back to Souss Estuary, planning to walk further to towards the sea, now that the tide would be further out. Strangely there was only a single Flamingo, and this one with tatty wing feathers suggesting it couldn't fly. New species were found including Avocet, Whimbrel and Gull-billed Tern. Best was a migrating flock of 15 Purple Herons, passing over our heads in the direction of the coast.

After a couple of hours, we called it quits and returned to the hotel to collect our baggage. We then headed off for our final picnic lunch under the argan trees within easy reach of the airport. Our last surprise was a Black-winged Kite that interrupted our meal. We also took the opportunity to say thanks to our drivers Said & Abdul. Suitably refreshed, we joined the bustle of the flights out of Agadir Airport.

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Crowned Sandgrouse

Species lists

Birds

N=Near-endemic	March 2023										
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>									✓	✓
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		✓	✓		✓				✓	
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>									✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>										✓
Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>									✓	
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>									H	
Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>		✓					H	H		
Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>					✓					
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>					✓					
Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>				✓						
Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>					✓	✓				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Feral Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia dom.</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>						✓			✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							✓		✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓									
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>									✓	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			✓							
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>									✓	✓
Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedignemus</i>		✓							✓	✓
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>									✓	✓
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					✓				✓	
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>										✓
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>									✓	✓
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>									✓	✓
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓			✓		✓			
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>				✓						✓
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>										✓
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>									✓	✓
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>									✓	✓
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>									✓	
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>					✓				✓	
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>									✓	
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>										✓
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>									✓	✓
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							✓			✓
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>									✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓							✓	✓

N=Near-endemic	March 2023										
Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓							✓	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>									✓	✓
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>									✓	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>									✓	✓
Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>					✓					
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>									✓	✓
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>									✓	✓
Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>								✓	✓	
Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>									✓	✓
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>								✓		
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>								✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>								✓	✓	✓
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>										✓
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>								✓	✓	✓
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>									✓	
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>								✓		
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>								✓	✓	
Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>								✓	✓	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>								✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓
North African Cormorant - N	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>								✓	✓	
Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>								✓	✓	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>								✓	✓	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>										✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>								✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									✓	✓
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>							✓			✓
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			✓							
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓					✓			
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>		✓					✓		✓	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		✓							✓	
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓		
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		✓							✓	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		✓		✓			✓		✓	
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			✓						✓	
Pharaoh Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>				✓						
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓		H	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>									✓	
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓			
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓							✓	
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							✓			
Levaillant's Woodpecker - N	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>		H								

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Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>			✓	✓						
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓							
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>									✓	
Desert [Great] Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor elegans</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓			
Southern [Great] Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor algeriensis</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maghreb Magpie - N	<i>Pica mauritanica</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	✓	✓								
Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>					✓	✓				
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>		✓								
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>		✓								
African Blue Tit - N	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i>	✓	✓								
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>					✓					
Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>				✓						
Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>					✓					
Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Maghreb Lark	<i>Galerida macrorhyncha</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	✓									
Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>				✓						
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Mediterranean Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala rufescens</i>								H	✓	
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>									✓	
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓			✓				
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H				✓		✓	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					✓		✓		✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>						✓				
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							✓			
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							✓			
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida reiseri</i>						✓				
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			✓							
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓						✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		H		✓			✓		✓	
Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>			✓				✓			
African Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca deserti</i>					✓					
Tristram's Warbler - N	<i>Curruca deserticola</i>			✓							

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Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moltoni's Warbler	<i>Curruca subalpina</i>			✓							
Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>			✓				✓		✓	
Spectacled Warbler	<i>Curruca conspicillata</i>		✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
Fulvous Babbler	<i>Argya fulva</i>						✓				
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	✓									
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H									
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus deichleri</i>	✓									
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>									✓	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓		
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Moussier's Redstart - N	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>	✓							✓	✓	
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓		✓			✓	✓			
European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>									✓	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Atlas Wheatear - N	<i>Oenanthe seebohmii</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>			✓	✓	✓					
Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>			✓	✓						
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
White-crowned Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus minor</i>	✓									
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia barbata</i>	✓									
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			✓				✓			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>					✓					
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>							✓			
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>					✓		✓		✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Moroccan White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>			✓			✓	✓			
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			✓			✓				
Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>					✓				✓	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					✓		✓		✓	
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			✓						✓	
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>					✓					
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	✓									
African Chaffinch - N	<i>Fringilla africana</i>	✓	✓					✓		✓	
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	✓									
African Crimson-winged Finch - N	<i>Rhodopechys alienus</i>	✓									
Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>			✓	✓		✓				
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓					✓		✓	✓
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>				✓					✓	
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra polioygya</i>		✓								
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓						✓		✓	

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European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		H					✓		✓	
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	✓		✓							
Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>										
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	
House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

Others

		March 2023									
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Mammals											
Barbary Ground Squirrel	<i>Atlantoxerus getulus</i>			✓					✓	✓	
Fat Sand Rat	<i>Psammomys obsesus</i>			✓	✓						
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>					✓					
Butterflies											
Iberian Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>	✓						✓			
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓						✓			
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>							✓			✓
Green-striped White	<i>Euchloe belemia</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Greenish Black-tip	<i>Elphinstomia charlonia</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Moroccan Orange-tip	<i>Anthocharis belia</i>		✓								
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>							✓		✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>			✓						✓	
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>									✓	
African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>								✓		
Spotted Adonis Blue	<i>Polyommatus punctifera</i>		✓								
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓					✓		✓	
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓								
Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>		✓								
Dragonflies											
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>							✓			
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>									✓	
Epaulet Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>									✓	
Reptiles											
North African Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax saharicus</i>		H					✓			
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>							✓		✓	
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>										✓
Bosk's Fringe-fingered Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus boskianus</i>				✓		✓	✓			
Margarita's Fringe-fingered Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus margaritae</i>								✓		
Bohme's Agama	<i>Trapelus boehmei</i>							✓			
Others											
Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>										✓

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Brownbell Noctuid (caterpillar)	<i>Polytela cliens</i>									✓	
Pitted Beetle	<i>Adesmia moroccana</i>				✓						
Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa sp</i>		✓								
Moroccan Locust	<i>Dociostaurus moroccanus</i>						✓				