

# Birding Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

5th – 14th October 2023

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Moussier's Redstart



African Desert Warbler



Greater Hoopoe Lark



Bald Ibis

Tour report and photos 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 157 species of birds plus four distinctive subspecies, together with 6 species of mammal, 16 species of Butterfly, 10 of Reptiles, and 9 of Dragonflies although probably Crimson Speckled moth was the most common species of all, with hundreds seen daily across the whole area. The weather was calm and settled throughout, with none of the northerly winds from the Sahara so typical of this time of year. This however meant that there was nothing to delay migrants on their journey south and both numbers and diversity were impacted for us. The heatwave on the coast was also a rude shock with which to end and reinforced the issues that five years of drought have brought. Despite tricky conditions we had great viewed of the key species including Bald Ibis, Lanner Falcon, Pharaoh Eagle Owl, Black-crowned Tchagra, Brown-throated Martin, African Desert Warbler, Moussier's Redstart and Red-rumped Wheatear. As always being in such a biodiverse area other species were found, a Fennec Fox being the highlight for some, whilst a Bibron's Agama topped the range of lizards found. The diversity of landscapes and wildlife makes this a special tour and early spring showed the landscape at its best.

## Day 1

Thursday 5th October

### Marrakech and Oukaïmeden

The group landed at 9.47, but it was gone 11.20 by the time everyone had cleared the formalities. 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 and then headed up the picturesque Ourika valley and onward to the somewhat dilapidated ski station at Oukaïmeden.



As on the earlier trip, the recent earthquake had barely affected this area, but many of the people who normally run the stalls and cafes had not returned. A brief stop at the lake offered our first views of Moussier's Redstart and Black Wheatear. A flock of the Atlas Horned Larks flew in to drink and a few Rock Sparrows joined them. We headed up to the market area and new species came at a rush. Atlas Wheatears were common, three species of Redstart, Rock Bunting, Serin & Pied Flycatchers were all found, but finches strangely absent. We watch the flocks of Red-billed Choughs wheeling above the small valley as we headed into Toubkhal national park, however no sign of any finches so we headed back down. We headed back to the bus and then stopped at the cedar plantation where Atlas Coal Tit & Firecrest added to the day list, and a bit lower we had a flyover Black Kite. Arriving back at the hotel by 7pm we checked in, met up with the remainder of the group and enjoyed the first meal together before preparing for the journey south the following morning.

## Day 2

Friday 6th October

### 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, it has been improved by the efforts to upgrade the road over the last seven years, a process that is approaching completion.

We had a brief stop at the Escale Forest, we walked through the pines to the look out. Although African chaffinch were common, most other species took a lot of finding with Atlas Coal tit, Great Tit, Cirl Bunting and Serin making it on to our lists. A pair of distant Peregrines swooped over the valley crags but there was little sign of migration, except for a lone Pied Flycatcher and a Western Subalpine Warbler. We headed further on up the mountains, stopping at a café for welcome teas & coffees. We watched African Blue Tits from the roof top terrace and more African Chaffinches and Atlas Coal Tits.

Lunch was at a café below the pass, and suitably replete we moved on to the Source du Tichka. Close to the car park a flock of Red-billed Choughs were seen, but at the source only a few Atlas Wheatears and fly over Yellow Wagtails showed. We took stock of other species, butterflies such as Clouded Yellow & Rosy Grizzled Skipper shot through, and a Vaucher's Wall Lizard basked on the rocks close to the layby.

We headed down the southern slope, losing the snow and stopping outside Amerzgane. The abandoned fields had Thekla's lark and Trumpeter Finches, however the Desert Larks kept their distance. A flyover Juvenile Marsh Harrier was one of the few signs of migration. We also started our mammal list with Barbary Ground Squirrel. In the Lucerne fields we also watched a Vagrant Emperor and a number of Orange-winged Dropwings, plus mix of blue butterflies, inc Lang's Short-tailed, Long-tailed Blue African Grass Blue and Mediterranean Skipper. The bizarre Silent Slant-faced Grasshopper was also found before re-joining our buses and heading to Ouarzazate.

We continued on to the edge of the reservoir and as expected there was no water in sight. We found Montagu's Harrier, a Sparrowhawk, and hirundines shooting through but there was little other evidence of migration. We took the hint and headed on to the Hotel Le Finti for the night.

## Day 3

## Saturday 7th October

### 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 grounded migrants. We spent just over an hour in the agricultural area that has been established on the bottom of the dry reservoir bed, finding our first migrant waders including both Common & Green Sandpipers. Lots of Yellow Wagtails were present plus a Moroccan Wagtail but apart from the ubiquitous Western Subalpine & Sardinian Warblers little else could be found. Still resident species kept us occupied with our first close White-crowned Wheatear, Zitting Cisticola, Spanish Sparrow and lots of Hoopoes. A morning flight of Hirundines was joined by a party of Little Swift but perhaps the best awaited our return to the buses, with three Western Bonelli's Warblers in the tree above them.

We headed further east to the area by the aborted golf complex. Here at last, we could see some water, but even here it was very distant but included Great Crested & Little Grebes, Ruddy Shelduck and a mix of grey Herons & Little Egrets. An Osprey circled over the reservoir and a Barbary Falcon shot through. Land birds were scarce in the desiccated landscape, with a group of four Desert Larks and a Desert Great Grey Shrike the best.

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 cosmetics & foodstuffs 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-back to the river level. The gorge was relatively subdued, but we found Blue Rock Thrush, Black Wheatears and Rock Bunting. A few Desert Orange Tip were flying and the strange spaghetti like Dodder plant also grabbed the attention.

Our final stop of the day was on the famous Tagdilt track, just to the east of Boumalne Dades. As the sun dropped, we crossed the rubbish strewn steppe around the town dump. Red-rumped Wheatears were relatively plentiful with an odd plumaged juvenile bird a standout. However, few other birds were around, so we headed back to the buses. Night was at the characterful surroundings of the Kasbah Tizzarouine hotel.



## Day 4

Sunday 8th October

Boumalne Dades to Erfoud, including Tagdilt track am



After breakfast, at 8.30am we headed out to the same gravel plains to the east of town, but this time along the new Tagdilt track. The natural bowl that was our first stop was totally dry however it had more recent growth than the surrounding plains. A party of Temminck's and Greater Short-toed Larks flew in as we left the buses, and with them were a number of Trumpeter Finches. As we walked around, we had more views of the same species, Temminck's being especially plentiful, but little else. However, we spent time watching the colony of Fat Sand Rats feeding busily on the new seeds forming on the desert bushes. We moved up to the southern end of the old Tagdilt Track and walked a loop around the steppe, this time in the shadow of the Anti-Atlas Mountains, Birds were again at a premium, but we found more Temminck's. Larks, our first Desert Wheatear and an elusive Tawny Pipit.

Heading only a few kilometres further east, we entered a dry gorge that is always a highlight of these trips. The Lanner was perched on his nesting cliff but it was Pharaoh Eagle Owl that was our real target, and one was found deep in a crevice in the rock face. With no other birds we returned to the buses to continue our journey eastwards.

We moved on for our picnic near Tinejdad in the shaded garden of a café and then as we dropped in altitude from the plains towards the desert edge, we had short stop at a well, north-west of Jorf. The surrounding area was drier than ever, but perseverance gave us views of both Hoopoe and Bar-tailed Larks and we added another lizard to our list with a Dumerils Fringe-fingered Lizard. We then went directly the short distance to our hotel, the Palm Club near Erfoud, arriving at 17.30 for our two-night stay, enough time for a few of us to sample the swimming pool.

## Day 5

Monday 9th October

### Dawn to dusk in the Desert



It was 6.30am when the five jeeps headed by our guide Lahcen departed for the desert. As we headed South, we witnessed the sun rising over the desert and Algeria just to the east. This was to be one of, if not the special day of the trip and the day dawned clear and calm. We headed into the gravel plains, and a sandy wadi. Our target pair of Streaked Scrub Warbler soon put on a show 'bouncing' around the scrubby bushes. A Maghreb Lark was also found close-by. We crossed the gravel plains to another area of wash out, and despite the drought almost decimating the Halfa grass mounds, a pair of African Desert Warblers showed well. As we crossed the plains we found Bar-tailed and Hoopoe Larks and more surprisingly a Red-rumped Wheatears, as well as their more normally found cousins; Desert & White-crowned.

We tried the Sandgrouse pools and we're greeted by a party of Crowned Sandgrouse with a few Spotted amongst them. A new wave of sandgrouse flew in and these were all Spotted and we were able to watch them at close range. As normal we tried a small palmerie for Fulvous Babbler, however this time we came away with only a Moussier's Redstart. We tried every acacia tree on the plains, but the Desert Sparrows had vanished. We did however have a close encounter with a Fennec Fox, whose activity in the middle of the day can only be wondered at.

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 scarce, but the walk illustrated the local agricultural system, with crops grown in the shade of the palms themselves and the main water runnel attracted both Epaulet Skimmer and Orange-winged Dropwing.

Over lunch we learnt about Berber carpets before heading back out into the desert, desperately searching for Desert Sparrow and Cream-colored Courser but with no success. Finally, 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. Despite efforts we failed to add anything more on our trip back to Erfoud. Night at Palm Club, Erfoud.



## Day 6

Tuesday 10th October

### Erfoud to Ouarzazate via the Tizi-n-Tiniffit Pass

Another transfer day, returning to Ouarzazate by heading along the southern route. Early stops at an escarpment near Rissani offered few birds except what was now the ubiquitous Western Subalpine warblers, but good numbers of Maghreb Lark and Brown-necked Ravens. A flock of Spotted Sandgrouse flew over and we found the first Painted Lady of the trip.

We headed west, and we soon found ourselves crossing 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. In the old palmerie, we struggled to connect with the few migrants present. A female Redstart showed well but the others, including an Eastern Olivaceous Warbler kept flitting from tree to tree making life very difficult. A flyby Desert Swallowtail was some compensation. At our picnic stop, under some acacias, we had more chances to catch up with migrants, but it was a family group of Fulvous Babbler that kept everyone entertained.





On reaching Oued Drâa, we found ourselves back in a landscape of palmeries and Kasbahs. We stopped by the river and despite the return of water there were few birds. A Kingfisher was new, as was a calling Black-crowned Night Heron, that despite some effort refused to show, A Bibron's Agama was another good find. We drove north to across the Anti- Atlas, pausing for the view down to Agdz, with Barbary Ground Squirrels and Shaw's Jird at the lookout. Finally heading on to Ouarzazate and our night at Le Fint.

## Day 7

Wednesday 11th October

### 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 ridges to the north were our companion for the journey. We headed west for 40 minutes or so to our first stop 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.





A Woodchat Shrike, Common Redstart, Willow Warblers seemed to suggest this was again the case, but numbers were low but we did add some Yellow and a Moroccan Wagtails. The flowers attracted lots of lepidoptera commonest being the Crimson Speckled, but with them many blues including Spotted Adonis and a Small Copper. Along the river, Cetti's and Reed Warbler were found, and both Moorhen and Water Rail were heard from the dense reed bed, but the latter didn't show. Local amphibians Saharan Pond Frog and Spanish Pond turtle were easier to see. The local Shaw's Jird also showed well close to the bridge.

We reached Tinfat for lunch, where we enjoyed a refreshing glass of Saffron infused tea and learnt about the Saffron production. The Autumn Crocus flowers in late October so there is nothing to be seen in the fields, but a wander in the wooded fields did give close views of few migrants with Iberian Chiffchaff and Western Olivaceous Warbler both being new.

Continuing west, we stopped for a pair of Cream-coloured Coursers close to the road in some agricultural fields (a welcome find after missing them in the desert) and then close to Aoulouz, we stopped a couple of times. Firstly, at the Argan forest to introduce these unique and culturally significant trees and then on to the bridge overlooking the Souss river. Birds were still scarce but a more Moorhens and a mix of dragonflies, including our first Broad Scarlets and Copper Demoiselles. Our final run down was into Taroudant and we checked into the charming surroundings of Dar Tourkia.

## Day 8

Thursday 12th October

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 tea & coffee stop at the beach café at Imi Ouaddar. From the beach we watched the gulls loafing around the incoming fishing boats, a few Audouin's being found amongst the myriad of Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed Gulls. Our impromptu sea-watch added a few Cory's Shearwaters. Northern Gannets and Sandwich Terns, these latter attracting both Great & Arctic Skua to join the throng.

We rounded Cap Rhir, and stopped at the 'villas' above Asif n'Srou estuary near Tamri, finding four Northern Bald Ibis wonderfully close to the road, giving point-blank views. With our target secured we headed to the Northern Fields, however no more ibis could be found and only *algeriensis* Great Gray Shrike and Moussier's Redstart

enlivened our picnic. We headed back to the estuary, already knowing that the inland freshwater marsh was now almost totally dry. Only a Whimbrel, a Dunlin and small party of Ringed Plovers were present, but the walk to the beach at least added the expected Kentish Plovers. At the beach itself, we scanned the gull flock finding reasonable numbers of Audouin's Gulls but little else and disturbance from quad bikes was constant.



We decided to head back towards Agadir hoping for a feeding flock and this strategy paid off, finding a large group of terns, mainly Sandwich, but with Lesser Crested & Common amongst them. A Balearic Shearwater joined the mix, as did Slender-billed Gulls and two Arctic Skuas. With this, it was time to head back to Agadir and check into our hotel. Night at Tildi Hotel.

## Day 9

Friday 13th October

### Agadir and Souss-Massa National Park

We again 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. Thekla's were plentiful but again there was no sign of the Short-toed Larks. However a pair of Spectacled Warblers was some consolation. We moved on the coast and the usual field still had plenty of Stone-curlew, with at least 63 present. Overlooking the sea, we found a few Gannets were passing and a Moroccan Cormorant joined the passage. Overhead the first Osprey of the day soared, and a Barbary Falcon sped through, much to the annoyance of the local Kestrel.

We drove back to the National Park entrance and tried for migrants along the Massa River itself. The water level was good a mix of waders were seen, including Curlew Sandpiper and Greenshank. Of the passerines there appeared to be a light passage, with Western Olivaceous Warbler, Garden Warbler, and Common Redstart joining the expected Pied Flycatchers. Our efforts were focused on Black-crowned Tchagra and we soon had views of one song-flighting and perching in the open on the other side of the river.

We had lunch in the grounds of the eco-Museum, with the estuary overview giving sighting of Osprey, Ruddy Shelduck and Glossy Ibis. We moved on to try another couple of places in the valley. At the first we found Little Grebe, and a mix of waders. A flock of hirundines included the sought-after Brown-throated Martin. At the second, we walked along the river further inland, along an area bordered by agricultural fields. The wind was picking up

and an Atlas Buzzard hung on the wind. We found Iberian Chiffchaffs, Spanish Sparrows and a single fly over Corn Bunting to add to our day list

On our return to Agadir, we dropped into the Souss Estuary and the high tide impacted the birds that could be found. Nonetheless, as expected it was full of birds. A mix of waders, and gulls included Slender-billed Gull and a Caspian Tern. The large flock of Flamingos were really too distant, so we headed back. Night at Tildi Hotel.

## Day 10

Saturday 14th October

### Agadir, Oued Souss, UK

For our final morning, the plan was a late morning return to the Souss estuary. A few headed down to the beach for a post breakfast wander in the vicinity of the hotel before heading out. The local park remains under construction, but this didn't dissuade a variety of migrants. Both Flycatchers, Blackcap, Whitethroat, Garden, Reed, Western Olivaceous & Willow Warblers were active in the small trees. A Woodchat Shrike and Yellow Wagtails completed the mini-fall.

We headed back to the bus and headed out at 9.30 for a couple of hours or so. The tide was further out and falling and although no new waders were found they were closer. We added no new species, but better views were possible. Two Osprey rustled with each other. The gull flock had decreased but a single Mediterranean and three Slender-billed Gull were amongst them. The Flamingos were closer to and over 200 could be heard countering to each other. Our final surprise was a fly over from one of the local Bonelli's Eagles. After a couple of hours, we called it quits and returned to the hotel to collect our baggage. We then headed off for lunch, our last Tagine giving us the perfect send off for the trip. Suitably refreshed, we joined the bustle of the flights out of Agadir Airport.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

N=Near-endemic		October 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>									✓	
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			✓			✓			✓	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							✓		✓	
Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>							✓	✓		
Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>					✓					
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</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>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>							H			
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 oedicnemus</i>									✓	✓
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>									✓	✓
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</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>									✓	✓
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</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>			✓						✓	✓
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓		✓						✓	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</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>										✓



N=Near-endemic		October 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>								✓	✓	✓
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>								✓	✓	✓
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>									✓	✓
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>								✓		
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>								✓		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>								✓		
Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>								✓		
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>								✓		
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>								✓	✓	
Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>								✓		
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓							
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>								✓	✓	
Moroccan Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo moroccanus</i>									✓	✓
Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>								✓		
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>									✓	
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>								✓	✓	✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						H				
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓						✓	✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓						✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</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>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>						✓			✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>				✓	✓					
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓									
Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinoides</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>Parus ater</i>	✓	✓								
African Blue Tit - N	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i>		✓		✓				✓		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓					✓			
Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>		✓	✓			✓				
Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>				✓	✓					

N=Near-endemic		October 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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>				✓	✓					
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				H		H	
Streaked Scrub Warbler	<i>Scotocerca inquieta</i>					✓					
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>							✓		✓	✓
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>			✓				✓		✓	
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida reiseri</i>						✓				
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>		✓					✓		✓	✓
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓								✓
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>									✓	✓
African Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca deserti</i>					✓					
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</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>	✓									
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	✓									
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicpa striata</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

N=Near-endemic		October 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia barbata</i>	✓									
Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			✓						✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>									✓	✓
Moroccan White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>			✓				✓			
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓						
African Chaffinch - N	<i>Fringilla africana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>		✓	✓	✓						
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓		✓			✓			
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	✓	✓							✓	
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>							✓		✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	✓		✓							
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		H								
House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Others

		October 2023									
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>Mammals</b>											
Fennec Fox	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>										
Barbary Ground Squirrel	<i>Atlantoxerus getulus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Shaw's Jird	<i>Meriones shawii</i>						✓	✓			
Fat Sand Rat	<i>Psammomys obesus</i>				✓			✓			
Kuhl's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Western Barbastelle	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>			✓							
<b>Butterflies</b>											
Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓								
Desert Swallowtail	<i>Papilio saharae</i>						✓				
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>							✓			
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>					✓					
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>		✓	✓				✓			
Desert Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cethura</i>			✓							
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias crocea</i>		✓					✓		✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>							✓			
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>		✓					✓		✓	
African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
False Baton Blue	<i>Pseudophilotes abencerragus</i>									✓	
Spotted Adonis	<i>Polyommatus punctifera</i>							✓			
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atlanta</i>							✓		✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						✓	✓		✓	
Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>		✓								
<b>Dragonflies</b>											

Common name	Scientific name	October 2023									
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>							✓			
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Anax ephippiger</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓	
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>							✓			
Lesser Emperor	<i>Anax parthenope</i>					✓				✓	
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>							✓		✓	
Epulet Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>		✓			✓					
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombi</i>		✓			✓				✓	
Violet Dropwing	<i>Trithemis annulata</i>				✓						✓
Orange-winged Dropwing	<i>Trithemis kirbyi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
<b>Reptiles</b>											
North African Water Frog	<i>Pelophylax saharicus</i>							✓			
Spanish Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>			✓			✓	✓		✓	
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>										✓
Bosk's Fringe-fingered Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus boskianus</i>		✓								
Dumeril's Fringe-fingered Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus dumerilli</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Margarita's Fringe-fingered Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus margaritae</i>								✓		
Small-spotted Desert Racer	<i>Mesalina guttulata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Vaucher's Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>		✓								
Bibron's Agama	<i>Agama impalearis</i>						✓				
Bohme's Agama	<i>Trapelus boehmei</i>							✓			
<b>Others</b>											
Hummingbird Hawkmoth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓								
Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Silent Slant-faced Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>		✓	✓							