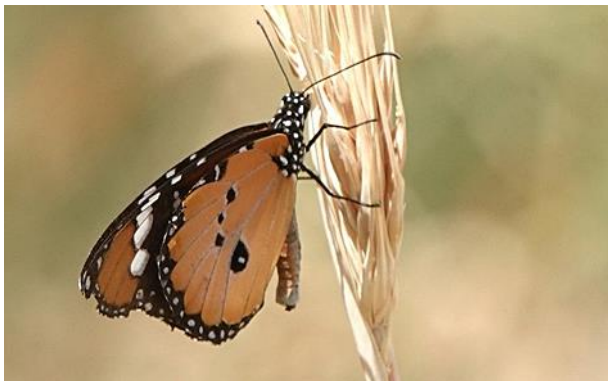


Butterflies of Morocco's High Atlas Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

2nd – 9th June 2025



Plain Tiger



African Knapweed Fritillary



False Baton Blue



Giant Grayling

Tour report by Martin Pitt



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Summary

Naturetrek's 'Butterflies of Morocco's High Atlas Mountains' tour was based on the north slope of the range, offering access to the multiplicity of biomes that create a complex habitat mosaic driven by altitude, aridity and permeability of substrate. We spent time in the alpine zone, in the shadow of Morocco's highest mountain Jebel Toubkal and its volcanic massif, and also in the zones of highly-eroded sedimentary rocks. This maximised our chances of finding a wide range of species, including the endemics that have evolved to cope with this stark but beautiful landscape.

In all, we found 52 species of butterfly, twelve dragonflies, ten amphibians and reptiles, and 63 species of bird. Apart from the Moroccan, endemics, many others of these were localised and near-endemic, found only here in the Maghreb region. After many years of drought, it was good to see flower-strewn meadows, and key species such as both Berberia and African Graylings, African Knapweed and Desert Fritillaries, Vaucher's Heath and a host of confusing blues and skippers.

Other taxa were not ignored: who can forget the swathes of Broad-leaved Marsh Orchids sheltering other flowers in the alpine zone, and the glimpses of day geckos among the rocks. Dragonflies were present in the steep valleys, and we successfully targeted the near-endemic Atlas Goldenring and Barbary Featherleg. Birds included the sought-after Tristram's Warbler, Atlas Wheatear and the stunning Moussier's Redstart. Taken together, this variety showed the amazing diversity of life in this seemingly parched and visually-dramatic land

Day 1

Monday 2nd June

Marrakech and Ouirgane

Our early morning flight left a bit late from Gatwick; we would have arrived on time except for a mix up on the parking gate. But we cleared passport control and baggage reclaim, and met the balance of the group who had arrived earlier. We picked up the minibus and headed southwest towards Asni, making good time to our hotel near Ouirgane, ready for the week ahead.

We had a tasty tagine lunch on the terrace and afterwards walked the extensive hotel grounds, picking up our first butterflies, including both Common and Mediterranean Tiger Blues, Plain Tiger and a Geranium Bronze. We then tried the local hotspot below the N'fis dam and this gave an understanding of the state of the vegetation and the amount of activity. Few butterflies were moving, apart from Small and Bath Whites. More careful searching added further Common Tiger Blues and then African Babel Blue; at this altitude, most vegetation was already desiccated. On the scrubby hillsides, a few birds were active, and we soon found our first Maghreb endemic, with a singing and showy Tristram's Warbler.

Day 2

Tuesday 3rd June

Oukaïmeden and the alpine zone

With it being clear that we needed elevation to find the flowers and their associated butterflies, we chose to head as high as we could today. After an 8.00am breakfast, we left the hotel at 9.00am and headed back down to Asni, before starting the long climb on winding mountain roads to Oukaïmeden, a dilapidated ski resort, the highest road accessible spot in the High Atlas, and our only site in the alpine zone.

After an hour, we stopped at some promising roadside flowers at around 1600m. Immediately, we found a mix of species dominated by Clouded Yellows and Small and Bath Whites; a situation that we would find everywhere we went. However, there was a wealth of other species too: Wall Brown, Cardinal, Queen of Spain Fritillary and both Moroccan Small and Rosy Grizzled Skippers were active on the flowery road edges. A Chapman's Green Hairstreak was a good find, and a mix of blues included Lang's Short-tailed and Long-tailed.

We soon joined the main route the ski resort and the newly-improved road. We had a brief stop at an Atlas Cedar plantation, but found it quiet, except for singing Firecrests, and headed on to Oukaïmeden valley itself. We stopped just short of the dam, being drawn to a fantastic display of Broad-leaved Marsh Orchids along the mountain stream. Taking a closer look, we also found a number of Bug Orchids, Wild Gladioli and other species making up the floral display.

On the surrounding rocky areas, we found Vaucher's Wall Lizard, Atlas Day Gecko, and Moroccan Ocellated Lizard. A Spotted Fritillary was photographed, but it was the blues that were the most obvious. Despite careful scrutiny, all appeared to be the same species, namely Amanda's Blue, and parties of thirty or so were drinking in the stream. Overhead, a few Berberia Graylings flew over, encouraging us to move on.

We then tried a high viewpoint at 2640m, with views down to the valley below. A male Atlas Wheatear welcomed us, and other special birds included Horned Lark, and a flighty Crimson-winged Finch coming to drink at a small puddle. Butterflies were all around us. Most were Painted Ladies and Clouded Yellows, but there were many Dark Sooty Graylings, although they mainly refused to settle. A Vaucher's Heath was another star find: a small but beautifully-marked endemic. We headed further up the valley and walked the stream line; North African Pond Frogs were common, and both Woodlark and Corn Buntings sang from the hillsides, while Rock Sparrows perched on the ski-lifts themselves. Again, careful searching added a new butterfly species, this time in the form of a few Black-eyed Blues.

Our final stop at this high elevation was back by the dam; the reservoir itself still held nesting Eurasian Coots. By the outflow stream there were lots of Barbary Featherlegs, but oddly no other dragonflies. We chased down a tiny blue that, after close scrutiny, was found to be Lorquin's, but little else. With that, we headed back down off the mountain, arriving back at the hotel at 5.45pm, giving ourselves ample time to prepare for dinner on the terrace.

Day 3

Wednesday 4th June

Ourika Valley above Sti Fatma

The weather was bright first thing and we headed to Ourika, widely regarded as one of the more beautiful valleys in the High Atlas. We needed to head down to the Haouz plain to cross to the valley line, passing Rollers, Swifts and Spotless Starlings on the way. We then headed up, passing increasing numbers of pottery and carpet emporia, reminding us that this was a major local tourist destination. The river here is a favourite locale, with the banks lined with cafés, many with tables actually in the river. We continued beyond the tourist hotspot of Sti Fatma. We searched the typical riverine field systems, at 1500m. A field of Lucerne was full of butterflies; most were species with which we were already familiar. However, Plain Tiger were present in good numbers, all sporting the white hindwings that are normally only a feature of the West African populations, and not seen here before this year. Other species were familiar, until we found a couple of False Mallow Skippers, a Southern Gatekeeper and then, in a drier area, a couple of False Baton Blues.

Being close to the river, it was not surprising that we started finding some dragonflies. Large Pincertail and Orange-winged Dropwings were found, together with some Copper Demoiselles. However, it was the endemic Atlas Goldenrings that took pride of place; these large black and yellow dragonflies patrolled confidently, even far from the river itself.

After our picnic in a meadow, which we shared with Cleopatras and fritillaries, and during which we watched a flock of Alpine Choughs wheeling overhead, we drove back down the valley and stopped on a river bank close to Asni. Calling Golden Orioles were to be expected, but a Melodious Warbler was a surprise. An Iberian Swallowtail was the standout find, but we also had a few Chapman's and Southern Blues. We then drove the short distance back to the hotel for a swim and relaxation, before dinner on the terrace

Day 4

Thursday 5th June

Tizi n'Tamatert and Imlil

The day started in the now familiar way, with breakfast and a departure at 9.00am. Again, we dropped down to Asni before climbing to the trekking centre of Imlil, where we took the side road on the winding road to Tizi n'Tamatert. At the top, and within sight of the summit of Jebel Toubkal itself, we explored the track edges on the upper slopes of the subalpine zone, the igneous substrate meaning the local flora was flowering in abundance. Before we got to the top, a Berberia Grayling settled by the road, so we stopped for the photo opportunity it offered. At the top butterflies, were abundant. Small Coppers were probably the most numerous; however, we also found good numbers of Vaucher's Heaths, Glanville Fritillaries, Brimstones, Black-eyed Blues, and North African (Desert) Orange-tips. Also, we found a much fresher specimen of False Baton Blue, a satisfying result after yesterday's tatty specimens. Clouds of Red-billed and Alpine Choughs wheeled overhead.

After a refreshing drink, we dropped down from the col and continued our search, finding Spanish Marbled Whites, Chapman's Blues and a diminutive Moroccan Red-underwing Skipper. We had our picnic in the shade of the pine trees, with song-fighting Serins overhead.

Heading back into Imlil itself, we walked the walnut grove between the rivers, the haunt of Nightingales and a few butterflies, finding our first Red Admiral and Commas, plus a flyby Common Swallowtail. A Levillant's Woodpecker called, but was too far away to see. It was now too hot to continue searching, so we headed back to the hotel, arriving by 4.30 pm for a cooling swim. After dinner, a search of the grounds found a number of Berber Toads and Moorish Geckos.



Jebel Toubkal

Day 5

Friday 6th June

Oued N'fis at Aouzar

With the hottest day of the trip forecast, we headed the short distance to Oued N'fis at Aouzar. The low elevation valley here is wide, and surrounded by low-intensity agricultural fields. We walked the area by the dry stony river bed, with purring Turtle Doves providing the background soundscape, while Rollers and Golden Orioles dashed past. Oddly, the season was not advanced here, and inspection of the Lilac Chaste trees showed they were only just starting to bloom, and were yet to attract butterflies: so, we had to work for our targets. The flowering thistles and Sea-holly held blues: Common Tiger, Mediterranean and Babel. Fritillaries included a couple of almost hidden Desert Fritillaries among the plentiful Spotted, and Plain Tigers including both white- and dark-hindwing forms. Other insects grabbed our attention: an Antlion was on the wing, and jewel bugs were congregating in the broom bushes. Under the shade of the olive trees, we then found a couple of Spur-thighed Tortoises.

The temperature was rising, so we headed back to the hotel, stopping briefly at the col for a photo opportunity, and finding a singing male Moussier's Redstarts lighting up the hillside. We sheltered from the heat of the day, and then walked out to the local *oued*, where the thistles attracted a host of blues, including Common Tiger, Mediterranean Tiger and Babel. We then headed back to the hotel for a cooling swim before supper.

After the meal, we headed out a short distance for a bit of night birding. A European Nightjar was churring, and it made one brief foray above our heads. A Maghreb Owl was calling intermittently further on, so we drove a bit

further along the valley; but it remained far away and out of reach. We went back to the hotel and found a few more Berber Toads before turning in for the night.

Day 6

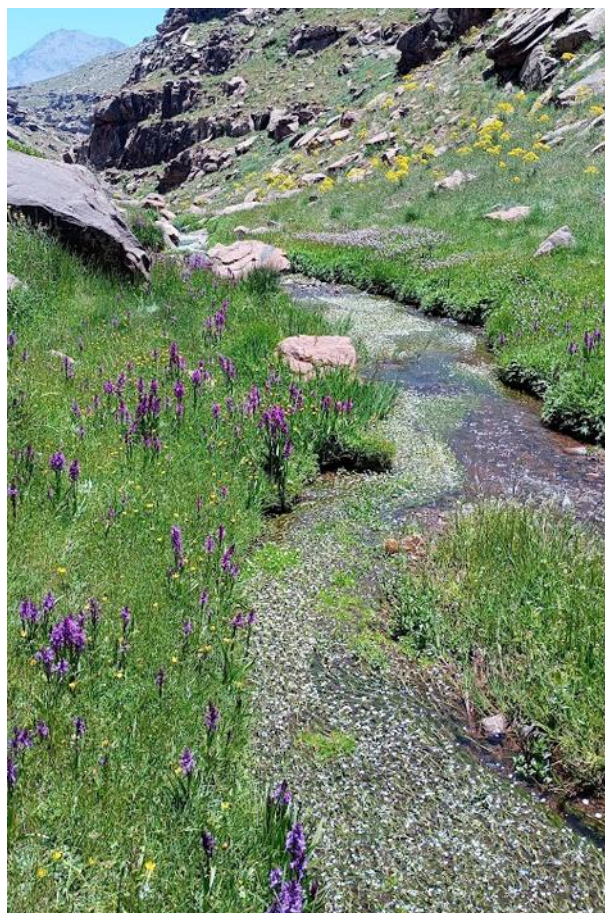
Saturday 7th June

Tizi n'Test pass

With the temperature set to hit the forties, we decided to head high and to follow the main road along the N'fis valley, to the Tizi n'Test pass at 2100m. This area is on permeable rock, and therefore has a different flavour to the Oukaïmeden area. The road is also being rebuilt, and progress was slow in spite of the lack of traffic, and the works having been suspended for the Eid holidays. Our first stop, after an hour, was by N'fis river, at 1100m. Here, the pools and flowers alongside the streambed were an attractive area, but numbers seemed a little low. Nevertheless, careful searching added good numbers of Southern Blues, and best of all a Mountain Brown Argus. The riverside was also popular with dragonflies, and we were soon watching Epaulet Skimmer, Mediterranean Damselfly, Broad Scarlet and Orange-winged Dropwing.



Atlas Goldenring



Stream near Oukaïmeden

We then moved on to the head of the pass. The wind was blowing hard from the south, but our first look at a Holm Oak showed us our first False Ilex Hairstreak. We dropped below the col on the north side, and took in some stops to explore both the dry and wet stream beds. The first was a dry stream bed, which had obviously held water until recently. False Ilex Hairstreaks were common here, but the flowers held a mix of species: we saw

another Mountain Brown Argus, African Knapweed Fritillaries and Large Grizzled Skipper among the usual throng of Small Coppers, Small and Bath Whites and Clouded Yellows.

We moved on for another stop by a running stream. Copper Demoiselles were plentiful, more Atlas Goldenrings zoomed past, and we watched a mating pair of the latter. Large Pincertails perched on the streamside rocks, and more fritillaries were present, but there was nothing new, so we headed back to the main road and downhill, pausing to admire the stunning view down into the N'Fis valley.

Again, we ate al fresco with a menu of typically Moroccan food. Eid al Adha celebrations were in full swing, with an ensemble of traditional musicians playing late into the night

Day 7

Sunday 8th June

Oukaïmeden

The last full day and with a cloudless sky we headed back to Oukaïmeden, with unfinished business and to escape the lowland heat. We stopped at the same roadside flowers finding a particularly confiding Cardinal, a False Ilex Hairstreak, and most of the species we had found on the previous Tuesday.

We then headed straight up to the stream below the Oukaïmeden dam, with the area still lined with Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid spikes. The wind was much stronger than during our earlier visit, and butterflies were hunkering down. An almost immediate find of an Atlas Blue was a good start, and the Amanda's Blues were still drinking from the stream; we did question why almost all of them were males. A couple of Atlas Goldenrings and a Blue Emperor illustrated the additional delights of the area, and a Mediterranean Tree Frog seemed a strange find in this treeless landscape.

As before, we headed to the high viewpoint, but the wind was very strong at this exposed ridge, and even dropping down the leeward slope barely helped, although the strong flying Berberia Graylings seemed to be able to cope. We headed back to the 'market area' by the main stream, where the rocky meadow seemed to be filled with Painted Ladies, Queen of Spain Fritillaries and more Cardinals. We had our picnic, and as we were leaving, finally found an African Grayling, a forthcoming DNA-led split from Southern Grayling.

As previously, we stopped by the dam, this time spending more time on the opposite slope, but adding little more save Common Blue Damselfly and the alternate form of female Southern Blue. The winding descent was uneventful, save for an encounter with a group of children dressed in Abrahamic attire, including one wrapped from head to foot in a sheep's fleece (it was 35°C if you could find any shade!), extracting with good humour an 'Eid toll' from any passing vehicles. We paid up and headed back to our hotel for a swim, to pack and to prepare for our last supper together.

Day 8

Monday 9th June

Marrakech and home

The morning was cool and overcast with a few spots of rain, and our 6.30am breakfast was served indoors for a change. We loaded the minibus and had an uneventful trip back to Marrakech, although roadside Spotless Starlings and Maghreb Magpies were seen on the journey to the airport, and the departure hall was shared with House Buntings.

The flights left on time and we all arrived back full of memories of this wonderful part of Morocco.



Berber Toad

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Species lists

Butterflies

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Iberian Scarce Swallowtail	<i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>			✓					
Common Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Moroccan Small Skipper - N	<i>Thymelicus hamza</i>		✓					✓	
Moroccan Red-underwing Skipper - N	<i>Spialia ali</i>		✓		✓				
False Mallow Skipper - N	<i>Carcharodus tripolinus</i>			✓		✓			
Large Grizzled Skipper - N	<i>Pyrgus alveus</i>						✓		
Rosy Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus onopordi</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>				✓		✓		
Cleopatra	<i>Gonepteryx cleopatra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
North African Orange-tip	<i>Colotis evagore</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Bath White	<i>Pontia daplidice</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chapman's Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys avis</i>		✓						
False Ilex Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium esculi</i>						✓	✓	
Lang's Short-tailed Blue	<i>Leptotes pirthous</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
African Babul Blue	<i>Azanus jesous</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Geranium Bronze	<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	✓							
Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>			✓					
Common Tiger Blue	<i>Tarucus theophrastus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mediterranean Tiger Blue	<i>Tarucus rosaceus</i>	✓			✓	✓			
False Baton Blue - N	<i>Pseudophilotes abencerragus</i>			✓	✓				
Black-eyed Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>		✓		✓			✓	
African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	✓							
Lorquin's Blue - N	<i>Cupido lorquini</i>		✓						
Brown Argus	<i>Arícia agestis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mountain Argus	<i>Arícia agestis</i>						✓	✓	
Chapman's Blue	<i>Polyommatus thersites</i>			✓	✓				
Amanda's Blue	<i>Polyommatus amandus</i>		✓					✓	
Atlas Blue - N	<i>Polyommatus atlantica</i>							✓	
Southern Blue	<i>Polyommatus celina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cardinal Fritillary	<i>Argynnis pandora</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>				✓			✓	
Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>				✓				
Desert Fritillary - N	<i>Melitaea deserticola</i>					✓	✓		
Spotted Fritillary	<i>Melitaea didyma</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
African Knapweed Fritillary - N	<i>Melitaea punica</i> #						✓		
Glanville Fritillary	<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Vaucher's Heath - N	<i>Coenonympha vaucheri</i>		✓		✓				
Speckled Wood	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wall Brown	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spanish Marbled White	<i>Melanargia ines</i>				✓				
(African) Southern Grayling - N	<i>Hipparchia aristaeus algerica</i>							✓	
Dark Giant Grayling - N	<i>Berberia lambessanus</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Giant Grayling - N	<i>Berberia abdelkader</i>				✓			✓	
Southern Gatekeeper	<i>Pyronia cecilia</i>			✓					

Moths

		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>					✓			
Hummingbird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>		✓		✓				
Striped Hawk-moth	<i>Hyles livornica</i>		✓					✓	

Damselflies and dragonflies

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Copper Demoiselle	<i>Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis</i>			✓			✓		
Common Blue Damselfly	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>							✓	
Mediterranean Damselfly	<i>Coenagrion caerulescens</i>						✓		
Barbary Featherleg - N	<i>Platycnemis subdilatata</i>		✓					✓	
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>							✓	
Large Pincertail	<i>Onychogomphus uncatus</i>			✓			✓		
Atlas Goldenring - N	<i>Cordulegaster princeps</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Southern Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brunneum</i>	✓							
Epaulet Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>			✓				✓	
Red-veined Darter	<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>					✓			
Broad Scarlet	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>						✓		
Orange-winged Dropwing	<i>Trithemis kirbyi</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Other invertebrates

		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Moroccan Locust	<i>Dociostaurus maroccanus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Silent Slant-faced Grasshopper	<i>Acrida ungarica</i>					✓			
a praying mantis sp.	<i>Mantodea</i> sp.					✓			
an antlion sp.	<i>Neuroptera</i> sp.					✓			

Birds (H = Heard only)

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Barbary Partridge - N	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>		H						
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>					✓			
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓					
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>					✓			
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	H	H	H	✓	H	H	H	H

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				H	✓			
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓					✓	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	✓		✓					
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓	✓				
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		✓						
Maghreb Owl - N	<i>Strix mauritanica</i>					H			
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			✓		✓			✓
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓	✓						
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		✓	H			✓		
Levaillant's Woodpecker - N	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>				H				
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			✓		✓			
Maghreb Magpie - N	<i>Pica mauritanica</i>	✓							✓
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				✓				
Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>		H					H	
African Blue Tit - N	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>		H						
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			✓					✓
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		✓						
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>						✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓							✓
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓						
European Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis rufula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			H					
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			✓	H				
Tristram's Warbler - N	<i>Curruca deserticola</i>	✓							
Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>			✓		✓			
Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		✓					H	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		H	H					
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓		✓					✓
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>							✓	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>			H	H	H			
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓					✓	
Moussier's Redstart - N	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>		✓			✓		✓	
Atlas Wheatear - N	<i>Oenanthe seebohmi</i>		✓					✓	
Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		✓					✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
African Chaffinch - N	<i>Fringilla spodiogenys</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crimson-winged Finch	<i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i>		✓						
Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		✓					✓	
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		✓						
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓		✓				
Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mammals

N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Barbary Ground Squirrel - N	<i>Atlantoxerus getulus</i>		✓				✓	✓	

Reptiles

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca soussensis</i>					✓			
Moorish Gecko	<i>Tarentola mauritanica</i>			✓	✓				
Moroccan Day Gecko - E	<i>Quedenfeldtia moerens</i>						✓		
Atlas Day Gecko - E	<i>Quedenfeldtia trachyblepharus</i>		✓					✓	
Moroccan Ocellated Lizard - N	<i>Timon tangitanus</i>		✓		✓		✓		
Bibron's Agama - N	<i>Agama bibronii</i>				✓				
Vaucher's Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>		✓					✓	

Amphibians

H=heard, N=Near-endemic		June 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North African Pond Frog - N	<i>Pelophylax saharicus</i>	H	✓			✓		✓	
Berber Toad - N	<i>Sclerophrys mautotamica</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mediterranean Tree Frog	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>							✓	