

# Southern Morocco

Naturetrek Tour Report

16 -25 February 2012

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Erg Chebbi area by Ralph Todd



Hoopoe Lark by Ralph Todd



Black-crowned Tchagra by Pete Lewis



Temminck's Lark by Pete Lewis

Report compiled by Richard Bashford

Images by courtesy of Pete Lewis and Ralph Todd



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**Summary:** This tour was the first Naturetrek trip of the year to Morocco – by only by a couple of days, (with a private Naturetrek trip from Bristol following us by a day). It was cool for much of the time with jackets the order of the day for most of the tour and a cold breeze. While this may have affected the butterflies, this didn't affect the birds. There may have been fewer migrants but good numbers and views of many birds including a few surprises. Towards the end of the trip, temperatures rose and a few true migrants started to appear – as well as a few more t-shirts!

## Day 1

Thursday 16th February

### Gatwick to Marrakech

#### Calm, still, warm, becoming cooler in evening

Landing in good time in Marrakech, (in fact twenty five minutes early), we said a proper hello to each other quickly followed by a 'goodbye' to Pete and Marjo who were going on a two day tour of various kasbahs and would meet up with us tomorrow night in El Kelaa. We met our city guide Mohammed and our driver Musheed and transferred the short distance to the Hotel Kenzi Farah to freshen up. By 12.50, we were ready for our city tour.

Not one pair of binoculars between us as we heading into cultural overload for the afternoon! Mohammed took us past the main mosque and into a restaurant with a terrace overlooking the mosque and the occasional White Stork. Here we enjoyed a fine meal - maybe too much to eat but a fine meal nonetheless and a good chance to unwind after the flight. Then for the tour of the souk...amazing! It was almost too much to take in as Mohammed showed us old and regenerated caravanserai, where camel trains used to meet to trade, an incredible lamp shop, and a favourite, the traditional chemist where several packets of spices etc were bought. The main square was kicking into life as we headed back - snake charmers, musicians and lots of food stalls. Birds - not a great deal as your might expect but we did see Serin, Sardinian Warbler, Kestrel, Common Bulbul, House Buntings and a flyover Little Egret. Three swifts by the mosque looked like Little Swifts but it was a fleeting glimpse into the sun. Then back at the hotel for 18.00 before a welcome meal at 19.30, and then bedtime.

## Day 2

Friday 17th February

Marrakech to El Kelaa

Fine, calm, cool am, cool pm

Off at 07.35 and towards the distant white capped Atlas Mountains. As we climbed, we entered pine forest and took a short walk seeing our first North African Chaffinches, and a distant Lanner Falcon. Further on, we tried in vain for Leviallant's Woodpecker although we did hear one as we got out of the bus and another couple of calls later on. But we did see a Goshawk, Firecrest, North African Blue Tits, Rock Bunting and some flyover Crossbills. After a coffee break we headed further up stopping at the plateau area before the summit. Here we were lucky enough to see a flock of Shore Larks feeding nearby. Back down the other side, we entered a wonderfully scenic area of red-coloured villages and scattered trees, the almond blossom brightening the route.

Our picnic stop next to a river gave us a view back to the snow capped peaks while, slightly nearer, we saw our first Stonechats and Black Redstarts while Musheed prepared our picnic. As we neared Ouarzazate, we saw Black and White-crowned Wheatears and the fabulous Moussier's Redstart. Once through the bizarre town, complete with film sets, we stopped a short while on the north side of the Barrage El Mansour, seeing a range of birds, not unexpected in an english lake; Cormorants, Moorhens, Little Grebes and Black-headed Gulls! Only the Crested Larks in the foreground reminded us we were abroad. We then carried on reaching our hotel for the next two nights at El Kelaa by 18.00.

## Day 3

Saturday 18th February

El Kelaa

Cold breeze, increasing cloud, very light snow in Dades Gorge

After breakfast we headed into the semi-desert of the Tagdilt Plain. We had wonderful light and clear blue skies, but it never did warm up and those with gloves were the envy of those without. However, some great birds down the road to Ikniouen during our three-hour stay. Starting with Red-rumped Wheatears, a few flocks of Temminck's Larks, a group of Cream-coloured Coursers and a Hoopoe Lark. Not a bad morning really! Then it was an afternoon spent in the Dades Gorge where we didn't get any warmer but did watch a Bonelli's Eagle as it started to snow - a first for us all... Rock Buntings, Black Wheatears, Crag Martins and wonderful scenery. After a couple of photo stops for the rocks and kasbah, we headed back to the hotel where we hoped to warm up a bit. I think it was warmer in England!

## Day 4

Sunday 19 February

El Kelaa to Erfoud (Calm, clear, cool early am, warming throughout day)

We enjoyed a repeat of yesterday at the Tagdilt Plain from 08.00 but this time using the nearer track. No biting winds today. Lesser Short-toed Larks were the first larks of the day followed by more Temminck's horned, Bar-tailed and Crested. More Coursers, a few Spotted Sandgrouse, a pair of frisky Lanner Falcons and an obliging Hoopoe rounded off a great couple of hours before we carried on east. By late morning, we were in Todra Gorge stopping for a photo over the date palms.

At the mouth of the gorge, we organised our picnic stop in a cafe, and walked the narrow gorge while dodging the low flying Crag Martins! But the higher flying Bonelli's Eagle was welcome too - particularly as this one wasn't watched in freezing conditions... Although it was early season, we were pleased to see and hear a singing Tristram's Warbler in scrub at the gorge end. Desert Larks and a group of Barbary Ground Squirrels also entertained us before we returned for our 'cafe picnic'.

We then drove out of the gorge and east, arriving in the much maligned Jorf Plain. For us, it offered another chance to look for species we'd missed. It was better than we could have hoped for. We saw Thick-billed Larks hovering by bushes and picking insects off, four creeping Spotted Sandgrouse, Bar-tailed Larks, a Desert Wheatear and a real treat with a pair of Scrub Warblers singing and feeding from bush to bush with their tails in the air. Fabulous! The short distance to Erfoud meant we were at the hotel just after six and eating a fine dinner at seven.

## Day 5

Monday 20th February

Erfoud and desert safari

Clear, very light breeze, warm

Up and out by 05.30 this morning. Our 4x4s were waiting outside the hotel as we finished an early breakfast. Into the darkness at 05.35... Our first bird was a ground roosting Southern Grey Shrike! And then a startled Cape Hare. Soon we were clocking up some great desert birds - Desert Wheatear, Hoopoe Lark, Trumpeter Finches, Bar-tailed Desert Larks and a stunning Spectacled Warbler.

We were keen to see Erg Chebbi in the morning sunlight so we headed to Cafe Yasmina for an hour enjoying the view. From here, we made full use of the four-wheel drives to find some Desert Sparrows in a Berber dwelling in the dunes. They performed well for us – certainly two pairs. Afterwards, we found Desert Warblers, several more Cream-coloured Coursers and a group of feeding Spotted Sandgrouse. We stopped for some nearby Brown-necked Ravens, a couple of Short-toed Larks and a group of Ruddy Shelducks (and a Mallard!) in what currently remains of the nearby temporary lake.

What we did see plenty of were Renault 4s taking part in the 4L Trophy 2012 – basically students in Renault 4s heading south from France to the desert and back to Marrakech (15-26th February) for charity. We headed nearer to Erfoud looking for roosting Egyptian Nightjars without success but did manage great views of a Tristram's Warbler before getting back to the hotel at 17.00. An excellent day!

## Day 6

Tuesday 21st February

Erfoud to Ouarzazate

Calm, clear, hot, cool breeze late pm

We had a bit of ground to cover today as we headed west. Our first stop was the Oued Ziz which held a few Little Grebes and a Kingfisher. The cliffs nearby were being used by a pair of Lanner Falcons, a few Brown-necked Ravens but we couldn't find the Eagle Owls despite the help of the usual local guide Lahcen.

We did see a perched Barbary Falcon however. We carried on towards Alnif but had to make an impromptu stop when a Fulvous Babbler flew in front of us. There were several here that we were able to watch here for a few minutes. Our lunch stop near Tazzerine was also memorable for more babblers - maybe fifteen more at the base of a large palm next to the bus with a few jirds (either Sundevall's or Libyan. Note to self – look at claw colour next time!). For the next part of the journey, we took in the spectacular scenery - the acacia desert making way for the stunning Draa Valley. We descended into Ouarzazate and enjoyed a bird filled 45 minutes at the Barrage El Mansour with large numbers of Marbled Ducks, Shoveler, Spoonbills, Greater Flamingos and an Osprey or two.

## Day 7

Wednesday 22nd February

Ouarzazate to Taroudant

Warm, clear, calm throughout

We started at 07.40 down at the water's edge of the Barrage El Mansour, and had great birds again. Best were several Red-throated Pipits. There were at least three but perhaps several more including a fairly well marked one picking scraps from an old sardine tin. Also seen were at least three Black Storks with countless White Storks, Ruff, Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, Kentish Plovers and several Hoopoes. But we had more ground to cover today so we headed west with a great stop just east of the town, with Twenty two Cream-coloured Coursers and a few Lesser Short-toed Larks.

After some more driving, we hit the jackpot again in a most unlikely place - an unpromising looking cafe in Tazenakht had a nice inner courtyard. While enjoying a drink with a Blue Rock Thrush for company, a few birds flew over - Marsh Harrier, Egyptian Vulture, four Short-toed Eagles and a Black Kite! A few miles more and a few more kites. Maybe there is a passage on today? As we neared our destination of Taroudant, we scanned the fields and trees for white blobs. Bingo! In fact, we saw four different Black-winged Kites in this area. However, we were perhaps more impressed with another impromptu stop at the side of a busy road. Maybe not a birding site of choice but over 200 Black Kites passing overhead was a highlight of the trip. From here, it was a short drive to our characterful hotel, watching Pallid Swifts and storks overhead.

## Day 8

Thursday 23rd February

Taroudant to Tamri to Agadir

Warm, calm am, hot early pm

This morning we were going to the sea at last. Leaving Taroudant at 07.35, we drove through the largely agricultural areas before reaching the more built up area around Agadir. We headed north along the coast seeing our first large gulls over the port and, after a cafe stop, reaching Cap Rhir by late morning. Our main target today was Bald Ibis. They can be tricky to find but not today. Lynne saw a few at the roadside but before we could find a place to turn around, we'd found another flock which we spent some time with. Eleven birds in total were feeding happily, even when some locals walked by. We were able to watch these birds for about half an hour before we decided to head further to Tamri.

We walked a short distance to the estuarine lagoon but not before a flock of 30 or so Bald Ibis flew overhead to land on the nearby rocky slope. These were joined by another twenty which all started feeding busily. The lagoon held Audouin's Gulls, Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed, and there were also a few Spoonbills and Ruddy Shelducks. Back by the road, the fifty plus ibis flew to an alternative field to feed giving us more excellent flight views. We'd done very well and decided it was a good time for lunch which was taken at a cafe in Tamri, where most opted for goat tagine.

A short stop by Cap Rhir gave us a chance to study the larks and identify at least two Thekla Larks. From here, we headed south to Agadir for a couple of hours break before a late afternoon at the Sousse Estuary. A great array of waders was on show including Avocets, both godwits, Grey Plover and a Marsh Sandpiper. Also a fine Slender-billed Gull. We stayed until dusk in the hope of Red-necked Nightjar. At seven, we heard one, then another. Maybe three or four were heard in total, and a very brief view for some, before we returned to the hotel for dinner at 8pm.

## Day 9

Friday 24th February

Agadir to Massa

Calm, warm to hot in pm

Our last full day in Morocco...We were to spend it in Massa Reserve. Arriving at 9am, we walked the road looking up and down the river channel seeing Spanish Sparrows and hearing Black-crowned Tchagras They can be hard to find but we scanned the trees and hedges to find one of these striking birds perched in full view and singing. A little while later, a flock of over 100 Glossy Ibis flew over the water. A Woodchat Shrike, Red-rumped Swallows and a few Alpine Swifts were signs of early migration. We enjoyed our picnic by the reserve entrance before spending the afternoon further up the river. The first bridge held a pair of Brown-throated Sand Martins investigating last year's nest hole. A perched Black-shouldered Kite was also seen here. The third bridge looked great habitat for migrants but we failed to find much except for another Brown-throated Sand Martin and a very welcome Tufted Duck...!

We were keen to try for Red-necked Nightjars again, so spent the last hour at Sousse where we heard several and saw one. Time for dinner and our last evening together - lots of laughs were had as we shared memories of the tour, but a final call to action for Richard was to notify reception that five of the party were stuck in the lift! Sorted in a couple of minutes by a nice man in a Fez and all was well...

## Day 10

Saturday 25th February

Agadir

Calm and hot

A leisurely start by our standards - half an hour later! But by 8.30 we were at the Oued Sousse scanning through the birds. We took a newer road giving access and views further up the river. There were loads of birds to look at and they were close too. A flock of Barbary Partridge flew as we parked. The flamingos here put on a great show - including several ringed in France and Spain. Ralph noticed a couple of Stone Curlews near the bus which we all enjoyed, having only heard them until this point. In fact there were seven of them.

Sanderlings were new for the trip but we also saw Kentish Plovers, Little Stint and Marsh Sandpiper. After a good look here, we went back to the main road and had a walk nearer the 'mouth' of the river. Waterbirds were similar but we saw our first definite Algeriensis Southern Grey Shrike, a couple of Woodchat Shrikes and a hunting Black-shouldered Kite gave us our best views yet.

We returned to the hotel to pack leaving at 12 for a picnic stop overlooking the port. Our first quick stop was the Agadir Kasbah or Oufella, providing amazing views over the city and port. After that, with temperatures rising to what you might expect from Morocco, we looked for some trees to offer shade for our final picnic. We hit the jackpot with a hilltop terrace which even had benches to sit on! Things started well with three Bald Ibis over north. There were posing Moussier's Redstarts and Blackcaps, Hoopoes, Spanish Sparrows and even a pair of Black-crowned Tchagras which showed extremely well, bouncing along the paths. Our extended lunch break, enjoying these fabulous birds took us to four pm, and time to head for the airport.

We said our goodbyes to Musheed who had been a star throughout, with patience and kindness - not to mention looking after the picnics. He was even pointing out Hoopoes to us at the end of the trip! As tradition dictates, we completed our last log call in the departures lounge. With that done, we boarded our flight for 19.10, arriving in London early at 10.25. We had a really great time and in very good company. We saw most of the birds we hoped to and had a few bonus species too. February trips are not known for their hot weather and we had our fair share of cold conditions but on the whole, it was a good winter temperature for us Brits. Nice to see some of our migrants on their way and signs of Mediterranean species heading north...

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans. Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



Tagdilt Plain by Richard Bashford

## Species List

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

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		3				6	8		5	
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		7				2		1	1	
3	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>								c100		
4	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		15				50	50	20	40	10
	Moroccan Cormorant	<i>P. c. maroccanus</i>						1		5	3	4
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		5			1	30	20	25	20	30
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	25				50	10	1	4	5
7	Great White Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>						6	2			
8	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		40	20	30	40	6	30		25	45
9	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							3			
10	Eurasian White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	6	10	8	7		00s	00s	20	40	50
11	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>								65		3
12	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>									c100	
13	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>						13		6	6	32
14	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>						12	12	186	200	200+
15	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					19	100+	60	2		
16	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>						2				2
17	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						80				
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					1	4	5			
19	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						3				
20	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>						150	150	2		
21	Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>		3				42	3			
22	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>									1	
23	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>									3	
24	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						2	1	1	1	1
25	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							1			
26	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>							5	1	1	1
27	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>								200+		
28	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>							4			



	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			1	1		3	5	1		
30	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>		1								
31	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		1								
32	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1								
33	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>		1	4	6			1	1		
34	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>		1	1	1		2				
35	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	3	3	3		6	15	8	15	12
36	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>		1		2		2				
37	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>						1		1		
38	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara</i>			4							15
39	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		6				2		1	6	
40	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						75	75	45	40	
41	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>								3		3
42	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					1	23	20	27	6	25
43	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>								15		42
44	Eurasian Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicanus</i>								4+h	h	7
45	Cream-coloured Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>			12	14	10	4	38			
46	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								10	4	20+
47	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>										30
48	Little Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						9		4	2	
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>							4			2
50	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						5	1		1	
51	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>								15		20
52	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>								7		10
53	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>								20	4	10
54	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						2	2	3	1	5
55	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				1	2	7	2			
56	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								2	3	3
57	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>								1		
58	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							2			
59	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>							1	20		
60	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>										15

	Common name	Scientific name	February										
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
61	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							4				1
62	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							12		1		25
63	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>								6			
64	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>									1		
65	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		10					70	✓	40	6	50
66	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis michahellis</i>									✓	✓	✓
67	Western Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>									✓	✓	✓
68	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>									20		
69	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>									15	2	3
70	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>				30	19						
	Sandgrouse sp. (prob BB S)	<i>Pterocles sp.</i>								9			
71	Rock/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia 'feral'</i>	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	30	30	2					5	6	10	5
73	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>			5	2	1	3	2	5	40	20	
75	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>			1							4	
76	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>									2, 3h	1, 3h	
77	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>										5	
78	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>										10	
79	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>								20			
80	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	3										
81	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>							1			4	
82	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		3	1	1			2	6	4	5	7
83	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>		2h									
84	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		2							1		
85	Shore Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>			25								
86	Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>			3		5		1				
87	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>				4	10	3					
88	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>				3		8	10				
89	Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>		3*		2							
90	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					2						
91	Lesser Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella rufescens</i>			20	10				12			

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
92	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>			50	20	3					
93	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		10	4	4	4	8	10	10	12	15
94	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>								4		
95	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>									3	
96	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			1	6		2	5	10	5	1
97	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		1	2	25	1	60	50+		50+	20+
98	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		30	70	✓		20	10		20	
99	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>			15	15	5	75	✓	✓	60	5
100	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>									3	
101	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		10		2		15			4	19
102	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>							8		1h	
103	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						2				
104	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	5	2	8	5	25	30+	15	20	20+
	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>			2	2	1	5	6	2	2	
105	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>						c100	c50			2
106	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		2	2	1		1	1			
107	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		2								
109	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	4	5	8	6	1	5	10	20	45	20
110	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			2	1		1	2	1	1	2
111	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>									1	2
112	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		15	10+	3		3	5	3	6	
113	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>		3				1	3	6	18	6
114	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		10		2		1	7	20	18	2
115	White-crowned Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>		20		25	6	50	5			
116	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		30	20	5	6	3	12	2	1	1
117	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							1			
118	Red(Buff)-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>			14	5			2			
119	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>				1	4		1			
120	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>		2								
121	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>							1h	4	6	2
122	Streaked Scrub Warbler	<i>Scotocerca inquieta</i>			2							

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
123	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		2	2	4	1	2	1	1	16	
124	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>							1		2	1
125	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		5	5	8		50+	50+	10	60+	30+
126	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	1							1		6
127	Desert Warbler	<i>Sylvia nana</i>					2	1				
128	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola</i>		1*	1	1	1	1				
129	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>					2	1				
130	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>										1
131	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	2h	3				1	2	6	10	6
132	Fulvous Babbler	<i>Turdoides fulva</i>						28				
133	Atlas Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater atlas</i>		5								
134	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		6					1	1	1	1
135	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus ultramarinus</i>		6	8	1						1
136	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		h								
137	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>	1	10	1	9	5	9	17	5		
	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algeriensis</i>									3	2
138	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>									1	3
139	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>									7	2
140	Moroccan Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauritanica</i>		15					3	40	50+	25
141	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	25*									
142	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>					30	10				
143	'North African' Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>			6	?				1		
144	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	50	✓	✓				25	5	60	✓
145	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>								5	30	15
147	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>					5+					
148	'North African' Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>		50	3	2			2	3	3	2
149	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		5								
150	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		15	4				2	1	2	
151	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		10	2			5	10	10	10	5
152	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>						7		5	3	
153	Common Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>		1								

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
154	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	10	15	7			5	2		35	
155	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>		100			50	15				
156	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>		1	7							
157	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza striolata</i>	15		4	10	1	2	4	4	6	

Records marked \*, recorded by Pete and Marjo Lewis on alternative route day 1 and 2.

### Butterflies

Large White	Cleopatra	Cloluded Yellow	Small Copper
Painted Lady	Speckled Wood		

### Mammals

Barbary Ground Squirrel	Fat Sand Rat	Jerd sp. (Libyan or Sundervall's)	Cape Hare
Red Fox			

### Other

Terrapin sp

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