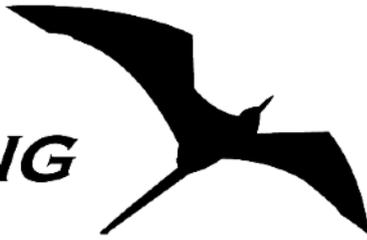


**TROPICAL
BIRDING**



Morocco
9th - 18th March
2017



Desert Sparrow is surely one of the best looking and most sought after of all the sparrows

Tour Leader: Lisle Gwynn

All photos in this report were taken by Lisle Gwynn on this tour
Species depicted in photographs are named in **BOLD RED**

Introduction

Morocco is a fascinating destination, and one that many world birders have neglected for too long. It is increasingly becoming a go-to country for European birders in Spring, and offers some of the most exciting birding in the Western Palearctic biogeographic region. Not only does it offer a chance to see Afro-European migration at its peak, but it also offers a plethora of exciting and special endemic and near-endemic species at its core. Add to this the fact that throughout the tour we have excellent accommodation and some of the best food available anywhere in the world (in my opinion), it all goes toward making Morocco a must-visit location for any birder branching out into the world. It is also currently by far the safest North African country to visit, with little crime and none of the problems that plague the rest of the region, and therefore presents a comfortable and safe opportunity to experience North Africa.

This year's tour followed our tried and tested route, starting in the manic city of Marrakesh at a serene hotel amongst the craziness, a quick departure to the idyllic Ourika Valley and the high snow-capped peaks of Oukameiden and the high Atlas Mountains, before descending to the stony desert around Boumalne Dades and the ochre-cast dunes of the Sahara at Erg Chebbi. From our perfect desert oasis we travelled to the modern town of Ouazazate before hitting the coast around Agadir for a few important last birds before returning to Marrakech and indulging in an exploration of the souks and night markets of this colourful and vibrant city.

Along the way we tallied many exciting birds, the highlights of which included Atlas Horned Larks at the highest snow line, Levillant's Woodpecker in the fragrant Ourika Valley, Thick-billed Lark, Cream-coloured Courser and a plethora of gorgeous wheatears at Boumalne Dades, some exciting Bonelli's Eagles in the Todra Gorge, and the pinnacle of excitement in the Sahara with such goodies as Egyptian Nightjar, Fulvous Chatterer, Desert and Bar-tailed Larks, African Desert Warbler, Pharaoh Eagle Owl (wow!) and Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters, and of course not forgetting the bewildering display of the Hoopoe Lark or the pallid ghostly spectre that is Desert Sparrow. After an afternoon at a high desert oasis in the form of Ouazazate reservoir we made our way to the coast to secure the fabled Northern Bald Ibis, one of the rarest birds in the world, along with some truly pleasant birding along this beautiful coastline. Of course, it's not a bird, but the souks and night markets of Marrakech are not something that escape the mind easily, and it was here that we had our best tagine and food of the trip (as voted by those who came) along with the excitement of a North African market at its busiest.

This really is a tour that excites every sense - and for the birders among us, it's among the best available - especially when you consider the relatively short flight times from Europe or the US.

DAY 1: MARRAKECH TO THE OURIKA VALLEY

Kicking off our sojourn to the varied wildscapes of Morocco, we made our way swiftly from the hustle and bustle of the rapidly-modernising Marrakech to the relative tranquility and spectacular grandeur of the Ourika Valley. We had a little time to play with this morning before a lunch date at our Kasbah, so we headed up the valley a little way and spent some time getting to grips with the more familiar avian sights of the Atlas. **African Chaffinch** was of course first up, giving great views and showing us why it deserves recognition from the similar Common Chaffinch. Next up came a rapid succession of life birds for the American group including wing-clapping **Wood Pigeons**, **Eurasian Blackbird** of the race *mauritanicus*, **Ultramarine Tit** or as it's sometimes referred to, African Blue Tit, as well as the more widespread **Great Tit**. Scratchy song from the nearby shrubbery led us to our first two *Sylvia* warblers of the tour - the chunky and dapper **Blackcap** and the blazing-eyed **Sardinian Warbler**. Moving up the valley as the uncharacteristically warm sun blazed down on this Spring day we stopped at a spot I've had luck with woodpeckers before. Sure enough, almost immediately we had eyes on not one, not two, but *five* **Great-spotted Woodpeckers!** A spectacular looking lifer, though perhaps more spectacular was when Mimi declared "hmmm but it's green?!" - she had followed my directions and somehow clapped eyes on a near motionless **Levaillant's Woodpecker** - a superb North African endemic and one of our major targets for this part of the tour!



After truly spectacular views of both woodpecker species we retired to the Kasbah where the upper terrace was sun-baked and warm, and the interior was shaded and cool. Here we had a delicious tagine lunch with fresh vegetables and lemon chicken while we watched **Red-rumped Swallows** and **House Buntings** flit around us. Not long after telling the group that the vantage point is good for raptor watching, we had good views of a **Eurasian Kestrel** bombing through

the area as well as a very surprising **Black-shouldered Kite** - not a bird I guarantee on this tour, and not one I expected so early.



Back out after lunch we made our way right up to the top of the valley to the famed ski resort of Oukameiden. On the way up we made a couple of brief stops for unbeatable views of the lightly-frosted 'Atlas' **Short-toed Treecreeper** and the tiny but superb **Firecrest**, surely one of the best names in birding. At the top of the valley the highlights included donkeys, snow and breathtaking vistas across the wide open landscapes below our towering vantage point, as well as such mouth-watering birds as **Crimson-winged Finch, Red-billed Chough, Long-legged Buzzard, Rock Bunting** and **Black Wheatear**. Before it got too dull and dusky though we had one last stop - a fast-flowing river, home to a special bird indeed. After checking just two spots we came up trumps with a pair of very showy **Dipper** - a real highlight of the day. Retiring for dinner, we once again sat upon our rooftop and watched the twinkling lights of Marrakech in the distance while eating sumptuous lamb couscous.





DAY 2: OURIKA VALLEY TO BOUMALNE DADES

I had teased the group last night by revealing that the birding here is even better in the morning, so it was bright and early that we set off post-breakfast to the mountaintops once again. Arriving at the ski resort we were delighted to find a carpet of choughs - dozens of **Red-billed** and **Alpine Choughs** scattered throughout the valley. **Black Redstarts** filled the air with their song, whilst a large group of **Rock Petronia** even revealed their subtle yellow throats. **Rock Bunting** and **Black Wheatear** once again made an appearance, as did **Eurasian Kestrel**. **Crimson-winged Finches (next page top)** were much less skittish this morning, but it was a slightly more superhero-esque bird that we were hunting this morning... it took a while, and a couple of different spots, but eventually we found ourselves a really super small group of the very Batman-like **Atlas Horned Lark (next page bottom)** - surely one of the world's best looking larks. After super views and excellent photo opportunities, it was time to move on from this frigid landscape, to something hotter.





A fair drive took us over the Tizi-n-Tichka pass through truly mesmerising landscapes to the edge of the mid-altitude desert town of Ouazazate, though we made a couple of stops along the way - once for a tasty lunch atop a roof serenaded by **Serin**, and another to score brilliant views of several **Tristram's Warblers** - our third *Sylvia* and a cracking North African endemic to boot. Moving on from Ouazazate we finally made it to our destination - Boumalne Dades, gateway to the (in)famous Tagdilt Track. With just enough light left in the day, amid a perfect sunset, we got to work on the track in search of new birds. First up came several great **Desert Wheatear**, as well as a good male **White-crowned Wheatear**, but it was **Red-rumped Wheatear** that stole the show... that is until a small flock of **Trumpeter Finch** gave superb views and charmed us with their subtle beauty. **Crested Lark** was new, but could hardly match the others for beauty.



DAY 3: TAGDILT TRACK TO ERG CHEBBI

Emerging from our regal desert-side Kasbah at first light, we made as swift an exit as possible and headed straight to the Tagdilt Track once more. We spent the majority of the morning working the area, from top to bottom, and top once more. The day began with better and more prolonged views of **Red-rumped Wheatear**, and over the course of the morning we managed some really spectacular views of singing males and curiously unique females. **Desert Wheatears** were abundant, commanding the skies with their display flights, but it was the first of many **Temminck's Horned Larks** that really stole the show first of all. We saw many of these dapper little birds throughout the morning. Our main target here played a little harder to get but we eventually managed views of several passing groups of **Thick-billed Larks**, though they proved more difficult than usual. Consolation came though in the form of bumper numbers and encounters with sandgrouse - we saw groups of both **Pin-tailed Sandgrouse**, and **Black-bellied Sandgrouse**, the latter giving prolonged and good flight views showing off its diagnostic black belly. We also saw several truly gorgeous **Cream-coloured Courser** - one of the highlights and key targets of any birder's trip to Morocco. We watched in awe as a pair performed particularly well, running and prancing across the desert floor as more flew through. Before we left the Tagdilt in the late morning we managed to pick up some other new birds including **Thekla** and **Greater Short-toed Lark**, and enjoyed good views of favourites like **Trumpeter Finch**, but it was the visible migration taking place that really impressed. We saw several **Eurasian Marsh Harriers** moving through the area, along with two **Atlas Long-legged Buzzards**, and managed to find a really stonking **Hoopoe** that gave superb views.





Moving on along the edge of the desert we made a lunchtime detour to the essential Todra Gorge where we enjoyed chicken tagine and kebabs, fries, salads and fresh vegetables, all whilst looking up at the towering walls of the gorge complete with its adorning **Rock Martins** and good looks at a **Blue Rock Thrush**. The highlight of the afternoon though, without a shadow of a doubt, came near our destination of Erg Chebbi and the red dunes of the Sahara. Noticing a couple of kestrels circling over a small marsh we stopped and were rewarded with unbeatable views of a large migrating 'kettle' of **Lesser Kestrels**, together with a handful of **Lanner Falcons**. This whirl of falcons numbering at least 40+ spent their time hunting dragonflies on the wing, much to our delight. Eventually though we had to tear ourselves away and we eventually made it to our Sahara-side desert oasis, our home for 2 nights.





DAY 4: ERG CHEBBI AND THE SAHARA

This day spent in the Sahara has to be one of the best days in any tour we run, in my personal opinion. It is jam packed with epic scenery, amazing experiences and superb birding. The day starts by walking out of our rooms to be met with the towering red dunes of the Sahara baked in the golden rays of the rising sun, camels roaming in lines across them and the sound of migrants filling the air. It is these migrants that we chase down in a large patch of tamarisks beside our desert hotel. Making our way around the area we found flocks (!) of **Subalpine Warblers** dropping in from the sky, mid-migration, as well as **Greater Whitethroat** and a brief **Tristram's Warbler** and a few **Sardinian Warblers** to make for a great selection of *Sylvia* warblers. A handful of **Woodchat Shrikes** had taken up post on taller bushes whilst **Common Redstarts** flicked around low on the ground and a few **European Hoopoe** flopped across the open areas.



After a delicious typically-Moroccan breakfast on the veranda of the hotel, looking out at the dunes, we were picked up by our local guide and 4x4 to start our desert adventure. The morning was a whirlwind of superb birding, moving from site to site in search of targets, migrants, and surprises. We began at some damp areas which had become regular watering areas for sandgrouse. We arrived to the sight of several hundred **Spotted Sandgrouse** drinking, bathing and flocks flying in every direction. Amongst them were a handful of the much rarer **Crowned Sandgrouse**, a bird that is not routinely obtainable in Morocco but has been found regularly by our local guide. This sandgrouse extravaganza was unlike anything I've ever seen - truly spectacular. Moving on we went in search of a number of targets, the far and away best of which was the spectacular, pallid, ghostly and highly sought after **Desert Sparrow**. We had incredible views, with the birds too close to even focus our cameras, and we also found a supporting cast of **Greater Short-toed** and the brilliant **Greater Hoopoe Lark** which gave us a view of its curious display flight right on command. A couple of **Eurasian Marsh Harrier** and **Black Kites** drifted through.



The morning was far from over, and we cruised on through the dunes fulfilling every desire for adventure we had, along the way collecting smashing views of a pair of **African Desert Warbler** and a pair of **Spectacled Warblers**. It was one legendary bird, near mythical even, that had us transfixed though. Cruising through the desert it was all eyes on deck, so to speak, as we tried and tried to locate our man in the desert; then, on the horizon, he appeared. On this day, a local bedouin man is enlisted to follow an **Egyptian Nightjar** pre-dawn until it roosts. He then sits and watches it until we arrive, and score. This year we were privileged to see two individuals - wow! After good encounters with **Trumpeter Finch (next page top)**, **Western Black-eared Wheatear**, **Northern Wheatear** and a handful of other migrants it was time to head back to the hotel for lunch - today meat and/or vegetable kebabs.

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Venturing out in the afternoon there was a new experience to be had by the group - birding within a sandstorm! Although it was mild, it was truly novel and incredibly atmospheric trying to locate our next target amongst the high-walled dry wadis of the Sahara amongst a whistling and humming sandstorm. Sure enough though, we came out successful with excellent views of a **Pharaoh Eagle Owl!** Next up was **Maghreb Lark (next page)** which proved no trouble at all, and neither did the curious **Fulvous Chatterer**. A surprise group of **Corn Bunting** was much appreciated, but it was the final bird of the day that surprised most - a fly-over flock of **Blue-cheeked Bee-Eaters** - an excellent score, and likely the first returning migrants. It had been a spectacular day, full of lifers and great experiences.







DAY 5: ERG CHEBBI TO OUAZAZATE

The majority of today was spent on the road, in one capacity or another, relocating from the Sahara back to the base of the Atlas. In the morning there was more than enough time for another scouring of the tamarisks and new birds included **Western Bonelli's Warbler** and another **Spectacled Warbler**. Soon though we had to be on the road.

We stopped for lunch in Todra Gorge again, revisiting a favourite restaurant where good food and views are guaranteed, and the birding can also be good. We once again saw **Blue Rock Thrush** and **Rock Martin** from the comfort of our chairs, but it was a pair of **Bonelli's Eagles** that truly stole the show, giving prolonged excellent views.

Arriving in Ouzazate in the early evening we had enough time to visit the local reservoir in the setting sun, in time to find some lifers. The birds were thick throughout the reservoir, and included **Grey Heron, 'Moroccan' Great Cormorant, White Stork, Ruddy Shelduck, Northern Shoveler, Gargany, Western Yellow Wagtail** by the dozens, **Little Ringed** and **Kentish Plovers, Little Stint, Common Redshank, Common** and great views of **Pallid Swift, Sand Martin** and **House Martin**, and the star of the show - **Marbled Teal**

DAY 6: OUAZAZATE TO AGADIR

This morning proved a first for all of us. Whilst searching for **Maghreb Wheatear** near Ouazazate we were shocked to find ourselves the subject of scrutiny by five military vehicles, complete with 50 calibre machine guns and a bevy of Police. As it turned out, it was part of a shoot for a Hollywood movie, and their presence was as unexpected to us, as ours was to them, but their insistence that we leave the site was not appreciated. After a while of arguing over the situation, my insistence that we were within our rights to be there, that we were there first, and that we would continue birding until we were quite finished was met with extreme displeasure. Fortunately our search concluded whilst the production team frantically tried to find a way to get us out of their shoot, and all ended well (for us).

The remainder of the journey involved frequent stops for roadside birds and a spot of birding in the pleasant, scenic open woodland of the coastal strip which netted us a showy **Western Orphean Warbler**. However soon we were in the town of Agadir. After lunch and a short siesta we made our way to Oued Souss, the local estuary, where we set our sights on some new birds. They came thick and fast, and we were soon finding our targets which included **Slender-billed** and **Audouin's Gulls, Zitting Cisticola, Eurasian Spoonbill** and a whole bevy of waders, shorebirds, other gulls and terns, including the dapper **Gull-billed Tern**. An **Osprey** kept careful overwatch as we examined the local form of **Magpie**, complete with its curiously attractive blue bare skin patch on the head.



DAY 7: SOUSS MASSA AND TAMRI

The landscapes of the Moroccan coast are in vast contrast to those we had seen previously. Swathes of open woodland meet deep lush valleys which roll into sandy, rocky coastal strip. Tantalisingly, this is the home of one of the world's rarest and most endangered birds - the Northern Bald Ibis.

Today we visited the Souss Massa reserve in the morning, birding our way through its winding roads and paths in search of residents and migrants alike. We were met with beautifully warm weather and an abundance of birds, including many new for the tour such as **Eurasian Moorhen, Common Coot, Great-crested and Little Grebes, Grey Heron, Little Bittern, Great, Cattle and Little Egrets, Glossy Ibis, Tufted Duck, Eurasian Reed Warbler, Cetti's Warbler, Moustached Warbler** (unfortunately heard only), **Water Rail** (again, tantalisingly only heard), **Common and Iberian Chiffchaffs**, a singing **Black-crowned Tchagra** and superb views of **Common Kingfisher (next page top)**. **Tawny Pipit** on the coastal plain was a nice find, however it was a squadron of **European Bee-Eaters (next page bottom)** that really stole our attention this morning. No Bald Ibis.

Moving on to the area of coast known as Tamri, north of Agadir, we secured better views of **Audouin's Gull** and added a few birds on the coast, including **Northern Gannet** and a handful of shorebirds, including **Red Knot**. No Bald Ibis.



DAY 8: SOUSS MASSA (REVISITED) AND MARRAKECH

I refuse to lead a tour to Morocco and come away empty handed with its most iconic bird, so it was up early and on the road back to Souss Massa this morning in search of Northern Bald Ibis. Even on the way to the park we racked up a surprise new species with a flock of **Little Swift** wheeling around a roundabout, and once in the park enjoyed views of familiar birds like **European Stonechat, European Bee-eater, Southern Grey Shrike (*algeriensis*), Greater Short-toed Lark, Tawny Pipit, Crested Lark, Common Greenshank, Common Sandpiper, Little Owl** and an excellent fly-over **Purple Heron**. Search and search and search and search as we may, the ibis remained frighteningly elusive. We drove along all of the sandy tracks that we safely could, spoke with locals in French, Spanish, English and Arabic to gain the latest information, and chased rumours and ghosts across the landscape. Finally, it was nearing time to leave the coast, so we went to my very final possible location and settled in for a wait. We waited for half an hour or so and were beginning to push our luck in terms of timings to get back to Marrakech, so we decided to give it 10 minutes more. Just a few minutes off of our leaving, three dark shapes drifted over the ridge - **NORTHERN BALD IBIS (next page)**. Followed by a flock of 20 birds (!), we had absolutely mega views of this critically endangered idol of North African birding.





Safe to say, we arrived back to Marrakech elated and in the highest of spirits. There was only one way to suitably end this successful tour - a sunset stroll through the souks and old city of Marrakech. We explored the souks, markets and food markets of the city for a while before settling on a stall and had what was voted the best tagine of the trip, along with bountiful meat and vegetable kebabs, fresh bread with lime-chilli and coriander-tomato sauces, fries and olives until they came out of our ears. All enjoyed to the sight of the sun setting behind the Koutoubia Mosque. What an ending.



BIRD LIST

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: *Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007.* This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2016.

Column 2 lists species' IUCN Red List status

Numbers: 165 bird species seen, 2 heard only and 2 mammal species recorded

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae		
1		Ruddy Shelduck <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
2		Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
3		Green-winged Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>
4		Northern Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i>
5	V	Marbled Teal <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae		
6		Barbary Partridge <i>Alectoris barbara</i>
PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae		
7		Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
8		Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES: Phoenicopteridae		
9		Greater Flamingo <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae		
10		White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
SULIFORMES: Sulidae		
11		Northern Gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i>
SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae		
12		"Moroccan" Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>
PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae		
13		Little Bittern <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
14		Gray Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i>
15		Purple Heron <i>Ardea purpurea</i>
16		Great Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>
17		Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>
18		Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae		
18		Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
19	CE	Waldrapp (Northern Bald Ibis) <i>Geronticus eremita</i>
20		Eurasian Spoonbill <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae		
21		Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae		
22		Black-shouldered Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
23		Bonelli's Eagle <i>Aquila fasciata</i>

24		Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
25		Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
26		Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
27		Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>
GRUIFORMES: Rallidae			
28		Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>
29		Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
30		Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae			
31		Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
32		Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
CHARADRIIFORMES: Haematopodidae			
33		Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae			
34		Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
35		Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
36		Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
37		Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae			
38		Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
39		Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
40		Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
41		Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
42		Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stanatilis</i>
43	NT	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
44	NT	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
45		Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
46		Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
47		Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
48		Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
49		Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
50		Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
51		Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
52		Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
CHARADRIIFORMES: Glareolidae			
53		Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>
CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae			
54		Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
55		Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
56	NT	Audouin's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>
57		Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
58		Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>

59	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
60	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
PTEROCLIFORMES: Pteroclididae		
61	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>
62	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>
63	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse	
64	Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>
COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae		
65	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
66	Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
67	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
68	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae		
69	Pharaoh Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>
70	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>
CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae		
71	Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>
APODIFORMES: Apodidae		
72	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>
73	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
74	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
75	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae		
76	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae		
77	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>
78	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
CORACIIFORMES: Upupidae		
79	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
PICIFORMES: Picidae		
80	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
81	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>
FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae		
82	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
83	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Malaconotidae		
84	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae		
85	Southern Gray Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algeriensis</i>
86	Southern Gray Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>
87	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae		

88	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
89	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax</i>
90	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhonorax graculus</i>
91	Carrion Crow	
92	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>
93	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae		
94	Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>
95	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>
96	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>
97	Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>
98	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
99	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
100	"Long-billed" Crested Lark	<i>Galarida c. riggenbachi</i>
101	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>
102	Wood Lark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>
103	"Atlas" Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris atlas</i>
104	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae		
105	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
106	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
107	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
108	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
109	Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Paridae		
110	Coal Tit	<i>Pariparus ater</i>
111	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
112	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae		
113	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae		
114	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae		
115	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Regulidae		
116	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Cettiidae		
117	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>
118	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
119	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
120	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>
121	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae		
122	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>
123	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>
124	Eurasian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae		
125	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae		
126	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>
127	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>
128	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola</i>
129	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>
130	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>
131	Greater Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>
132	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae		
133	Fulvous Chatterer	<i>Turdoides fulva</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae		
134	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>
135	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
136	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
137	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
138	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
139	White-crowned Wheatear	
140	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>
141	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
142	"Sebohm's" Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe sebohmi</i>
143	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>
144	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
145	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae		
146	Ring Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>
147	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
148	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>
149	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae		
150	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae		
151	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
152	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
153	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
154	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
155	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae		
156	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
157	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>
158	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae		
159	"African" Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>
160	Crimson-winged Finch	<i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i>
161	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>
162	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
163	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
164	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae		
165	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
166	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>
167	Rock Petronia	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
MAMMALS		
1	Barbary Ground Squirrel	<i>Atlantoxerus getulus</i>
2	Lesser Egyptian Jerboa	<i>Jaculus jaculus</i>
REPTILES		
1	Spiny-tailed Lizard	<i>Uromastyx acanthinura</i>
2	Andalusian Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis vaucheri</i>
3	Fringe-fingered Lizard	<i>Acanthodactylus longipes / dumerilii</i>
4	Stripe-necked Terrapin	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>