



Morocco: North Africa in a Nutshell

Main Tour: 24th – 31st March 2022

Tour Leader: Emma Juxon



Crowned Sandgrouse, seen in the Sahara Desert

All photographs in this report were taken by Emma Juxon, species depicted in photographs are named in **Bold Red**

INTRODUCTION

Morocco has it all, from mind-blowing wildlife to incredible scenery to fantastic people and culture, not to mention the delicious food! This tour really gives clients a wonderful insight into life in this fantastic and varied country. We cover a huge area of the country, taking us through many different habitats and thus allowing us the opportunity to enjoy varied and specialized species.

Starting in the hustle and bustle of Marrakech, we leave the hectic city behind us as we make our way to the breathtaking mountainous panoramas of the High Atlas. Following the winding roads of the Tizi-n-Tichka pass we are transported to the stony desert of the Boumalne Dades area and on to the impressive Erg Chebbi, the ochra sands of the Sahara. From this desert oasis we pass through the city of Ouarzazate and on to the contrasting fertile coastal habitat surrounding Agadir before returning to Marrakech. Each landscape provided us with a wealth of birds, from Levillant's Woodpecker and Crimson-winged Finch in the mountains, showy wheatears, wagtails and raptors in Boumalne Dades, striking Blue Rock Thrush and Tristram's Warbler of the Todra Gorge and everyone's favorite, the menagerie of desert dwelling species of Erg Chebbi, including Egyptian Nightjar, Desert Sparrow, African Desert Warbler and the incredible Pharaoh Eagle Owl. Whereas the coast gave us life-changing views of the endangered Northern Bald Ibis.

This welcoming place promises a wealth of lifers, great food and a fantastic introduction to the beautiful culture of this North African country. Furthermore, it is by far the quickest African destination to get to via North America and Europe and can be coincided with our Spain tours, which follow directly after this tour.



MOROCCO: NORTH AFRICA IN A NUTSHELL

MARCH 24 – MARRAKECH TO THE ATLAS MOUNTAINS

With everyone arriving into Marrakech the previous day, we were able to get an early start, heading straight to the mountains after having breakfast with the first bird of the tour, **House Bunting**. Our plan was to bird several different elevations of the High Atlas Mountains, from the Ourika Valley to the snow-capped skiing village of Oukaïmeden. Our first birding stop proved to be extremely fruitful, **'African' Common Chaffinch**, **African Blue Tit**, **Great Tit** worked the apple trees and **European Robin** serenaded us from across the stream where it was wash day for the local ladies. It was the unmistakable sound of a woodpecker that caught our attention though and within seconds we had one of our main targets for the day, **Levaillant's Woodpecker**! This stunning North African endemic showed beautifully for us as it worked a nearby tree. Our second woodpecker species was also nearby and it wasn't long before we managed to call out two **Great Spotted Woodpecker**! Birds were showing up everywhere and we caught sight of our first **Cirl Bunting**, **Eurasian Blackcap** and our second North African endemic, **Tristram's Warbler**!



Making our way further up the mountains, we picked up a pair of **Grey Wagtail** nesting in a rockface at the side of the road, **Song Thrush** sang from the tree tops and as more rugged landscape appeared we had our first **Barbary Ground Squirrel**, **Black Wheatear**, **Black Redstart**, **Rock Bunting** and an all too brief **Moussier's Redstart**. As we continued up the winding road, we made a stop at a snow-covered pine forest, where we saw **Coal Tit** and charming **Common Firecrest**.



As we passed through the thick clouds that had brought the snow, the sky seemed to open up as we were met by a sunny oasis at the top of the mountain, Oukaïmeden. We were greeted by swarms of corvids as both **Yellow-billed (next page)** and **Red-billed Chough** filled the sky and perched upon rocks. One of our main targets in Oukaïmeden was the **Crimson-winged Finch (next page)**, a stunning little bird that likes to hangout in car parks in the High Atlas Mountains and munch on walnuts when no one is looking! Once we had had our fill of these beauties, we dodged the on-going flow of people trying to sell fossils, necklaces and honey and made our way to a great restaurant for a much-deserved lunch.



After lunch, set off in search of a species that had eluded us, until now. Around we back of the town we found a flock of feeding '**Atlas' Horned Lark**, one of my favourite larks with their Batman-like mask. The weather started to close in and with the majority of our birds in the bag, we made our way back down the mountain. Adding **Mistle Thrush** and **Rock Sparrow** to our growing list. We stayed in a lovely new hotel in the centre of Ourika and watched **Spotless Starling**, **Common Bulbul** and **Eurasian Blackbird** as we sipped our traditional Moroccan mint tea on the terrace.



Oukaïmeden, in search of Crimson-winged Finch

MARCH 25 – OURIKA VALLEY TO BOUMALNE DADES

Even though our second day of the tour was essentially a travel day to relocate from the Atlas Mountains to the much more arid environment of Boumalne Dades, we still managed to rack up a healthy number of new and exciting species for the trip. Before reaching the infamous Tizi-n-Tichka Pass, the gateway to the Sahara, we had had great views of **Eurasian Skylark**, **European Serin**, **Eurasian Kestrel**, **Great Grey Shrike**, **Woodchat Shrike**, **Corn Bunting** and **Maghreb Magpie (next page)**. Making a few stops where possible along the pass, we took in the amazing views and even more great birds including **European Greenfinch**, **'North African' Red Crossbill**, **Levaillant's Woodpecker**, **Common Firecrest**, **Common Raven** and an all too quick, majestic **Bonelli's Eagle**.

We took lunch in some wonderful gardens on the outskirts of Ouarzazate, and although it seemed to take forever for our tasty lemon chicken tagine to arrive, it allowed us plenty of time to

find lots of migrants in this little oasis. It was brilliant to see **Common** and **Iberian Chiffchaff** together so that the subtle differences could be seen. **Common Redstart** hopped about the herb garden and **Western Olivaceous Warbler** skulked in the bushes as **Crested Lark** darted about the grounds.



After a late lunch we continued on our journey to Boumalne Dades and more specifically, the Tagdilt Track. We had some time before sunset to explore the track a little and I took us to the rubbish dump area – I know, I take us to all the best places! It really was though and we had wonderful views of **European Bee-eaters**, **'Moroccan' White Wagtail**, **Western Black-eared**, **Desert**, **White-crowned** and **Red-rumped Wheatear**, tens of **Black Kite**, **Long-legged Buzzard**, **White Stork**, **Desert Lark** and a flock of all too fleeting **Thick-billed Lark**. With the light fading fast we retreated to our idyllic kasbah hotel.



MARCH 26 – TAGDILT TRACK TO ERG CHEBBI

We started the morning at the opposite end of the track, slowly making our way across the vast and incredibly birdy area. It took a wee while for the birding to pick up, but when it did it was fantastic! The larks were out in force with **Crested**, **Thekla's**, **Greater short-toed** and the much sort after **Temminck's Lark** showing well as they foraged. We enjoyed more views of the wheatears including **Desert**, **White-crowned** and **Red-rumped Wheatear (next page)**. Leaving the track behind us, we headed east making a short stop for **Trumpeter Finch**, **Desert Lark**, **Tawny Pipit** and to look for the elusive Pharoah Eagle-Owl – which evaded us this time!





We took lunch at one of my favourite stops on the tour, the Todra Gorge. Our restaurant is perfectly positioned at the entrance of the gorge; with high cliffs towering around us we enjoyed views of 'real' **Rock Dove**, **Blue Rock Thrush** sang from the boulders and **Barbary Ground Squirrels** scurried about the rocks. It was a gorgeous and loud **Cetti's Warbler** that gave us the run around though, showing itself just in time for our delicious lunch to arrive, which was serenaded by a **Common Nightingale** singing from across the river. After lunch, we drove through the gorge to try for better views of the near endemic **Tristram's Warbler (next page)**. It was worth it as we had cracking views of both a male and female perched atop of the shrubs! We also picked up a single **Rock Martin**, which was very unusual as there are usually lots zipping around there.

It was time to continue our journey to the Sahara Desert, shortly after leaving Todra Gorge though we came to an abrupt stop as a **Great Spotted Cuckoo** whizzed past us! I tried to relocate it but it appeared to have kept on whizzing! **Eurasian Hoopoe** called from the valley below and **Common Bulbul** continued to let their presence be known. As we drove through small towns, we encountered **White Stork**

sat on nests on nearly every Mosque, **Lesser Kestrel**, **Cattle Egret** and **'Moroccan' White Wagtail**. The landscape began to change, the towns became less frequent and a sea of golden-red could be seen on the horizon, we'd made it to the Sahara. Driving along the none-existent road to our Saharan Kasbah we had knockout views of **Northern 'Seebolm's' Wheatear** (Fun Fact: Wheatear comes from the Old English for white arse, as the majority of Wheatears show a bright white rump as they fly!). After a long day of birding and driving the participants enjoyed a little down time before dinner but still managed to see some great new birds. The trees surrounding the kasbah grounds provide respite for migrants making their way to Europe to breed and as the sun set, we were able to catch sight of **Western Bonelli's Warbler**, **Western Subalpine Warbler** and **Spectacled Warbler**.





Todra Gorge, a stunning place to have lunch with some great birds

MARCH 27 – ERG CHEBBI AREA

In my opinion, today is without doubt the best day of the tour. Although we don't meet our local guides until after breakfast, I always recommend waking early to experience a Saharan sunrise. Finding the perfect spot atop a sand dune, feeling the Saharan sunrise on your face as the world turns a tangerine-lavender is a very beautiful and humbling experience. Furthermore, **Brown-necked Raven** are usually up early and quite a sight to see as they glide between the dunes.



After a delicious breakfast, we headed to the 4x4 with our local guides to begin our day of exploring the desert. The first of our desired desert denizens was the fantastic **Greater Hoopoe Lark**. They are fascinating to watch as they sing from the top of bushes then throw themselves straight up into the air before peaking and falling fast down to earth again. **African Desert Warbler (next page)** with their piercing yellow eyes also took pride of place at the top of shrubs. Our main targets this early in the day were sandgrouse, a beautiful and often shy and elusive family, with their specialized breast feathers that soak up water like a sponge so that they can carry it to their chicks to drink in this harsh arid environment. Heading to a small waterhole, caused by a hole in a pipeline for the watering of date palms, we sat silently in the vehicle waiting for their unmistakable flight calls. Before long we could hear their bubbling and babbling and the flocks were coming in thick and fast! We were ecstatic with our views of both **Crowned** and **Spotted Sandgrouse (next page)** as they came in to drink and bathe; this is the only place in the world where I've seen sandgrouse in such numbers and it's truly incredible.





Next up we set off on our way to see the much sort after and stunning **Desert Sparrow (female next page)**. Now we may have gotten a wee bit stuck on the side of a sand dune on the way to find the sparrows, but with plenty of water, delicious dates, a Fennec Fox den to admire and our local guide literally running miles across the desert to get his Berber mates to come and pull us out, but it all added to the Moroccan adventure! We made it to the sparrows and had amazing views as they were bringing food to the nest for their young. We then made a beeline across the sand in search of a very special bird, stopping only for stunning **Cream-coloured Courser (next page)**. Before long, we had caught up with a local Bedouin man who had been enlisted by our local guide to track a bird as it came to roost before dawn. He led us to the place and there it was under a small shrub, behind a rock, perfectly camouflaged, an **Egyptian Nightjar** (page after next)! **Bar-tailed Lark** called in the distance but we were unable to locate it and we had more looks at **Western Black-eared, White Crowned, Desert** and a **Northern Wheatear**.







We headed to our guide's family home for lunch, where they own a restaurant and fossil shop. We enjoyed a wonderful salad and an absolutely delicious Berber pizza, traditionally known as Medfouna, a stuffed and baked bread dish not too dissimilar to a calzone. After lunch we took a walk around some nearby farmland which provided us with great views of **Fulvous Chatter** (next page), **Maghreb Lark**, **Laughing Dove** and **European Greenfinch**. We then made way to find our remaining targets of the day. **Trumpeter Finch**, **Greater Short-toed Lark**, **Woodchat Shrike** and **Desert Lark** showed well, but the star of the show and our last bird of the day was the majestic **Pharaoh Eagle-Owl!** What a way to end a spectacular day filled with great birds and experiences.



MARCH 28 – ERG CHEBBI TO OUARZAZATE

Today marked the beginning of our long journey west, crossing the entire country to the Atlantic coast. As we said goodbye to the truly breathtaking scenery of Erg Chebbi we had more fabulous views of **Cream-coloured Courser**, **Desert Lark**, **Brown-necked Raven** and **Barbary Falcon**, a regional subspecies of Peregrine Falcon. Before reaching our lunch stop, we had encountered more **Northern Wheatear**, **Thekla's** and **Greater Short-toed Lark**, **Eurasian Kestrel** and **Trumpeter Finch**. We stopped for lunch at the Todra Gorge again, the perfect place for good food, great views and fun birding. We were once again met by **Cetti's Warbler**, **European Serin**, **Eurasian Blackbird**, **House Bunting**, **Little Egret** and **Blue Rock Thrush**. It was an insanely showy **Common Nightingale** that completely stole the show though and we enjoyed prolonged views and stood and listened for a while as it sang very close to us.



We made another stop at the site that we had tried a couple of days previous for the **Pharoah Eagle-Owl** and we were not disappointed! There sat in a cave in a cliff face was another regal eagle-owl, it was truly a privilege to see two on one tour. The site also gave us stunning views of **Eurasian Hoopoe** but it was a pair of beastly **Lanner Falcon (next page)** made us 'Oooo' and 'Ahhh' as they displayed and landed, giving us brilliant views! As we left the site, we came to an abrupt halt at the side of the road as a stunning male **Mourning (Maghreb) Wheatear** sat on top of a mound!!! That completed our wheatears to the trip and we continued on our way to Ouarzazate, adding a surprise **European Honey-Buzzard** to our growing list as it migrated north to Europe.



It was getting late in the day and with everyone opting for a little chill time before dinner, we headed straight to our hotel. This wasn't without a display of **European Bee-eaters** – one of the best there is in my opinion, **Common Swift**, **Laughing Dove**, **Common House Martin** and **House Bunting**.



MARCH 29 – OUARZAZATE TO AGADIR

We set off early to begin our long drive to the coast making a few stops along the way for some great birds. Our first stop took us off the main road where we were able to have great views of **Spanish Sparrow, Eurasian Linnet, Cirl Bunting, Eurasian Hoopoe** and **Willow Warbler**. The journey provided us with stunning views of this beautiful country and before reaching Agadir, several more stops had netted us more **Thick-billed, Greater Short-toed, Thekla's** and **Crested Lark, Barn Swallow, European Bee-eater** and **Black Wheatear**.

We reached the bustling sea-side city of Agadir in time for lunch and some down time at the hotel. During lunch, the garden area allowed us to observe **Spotless Starling, Laughing Dove, Maghreb Magpie** and a stunning male **Sardinian Warbler**, as **Pallid Swift, Common** and **Yellow-legged Gull** soared overhead. After our afternoon siesta we made our way down to the local estuary, Oued Souss, on the edge of the palace grounds. This was our first-time birding near any real water body of the tour and my goodness the new species were coming thick and fast! The muddy banks of the river provide perfect feeding grounds for waders such as **Greater Flamingo, Black-winged Stilt, Pied Avocet, Eurasian Oystercatcher** and **Black-tailed Godwit**. Smaller shorebirds could be seen scurrying about including **Kentish Plover, Common Ringed Plover, Ruddy Turnstone, Sanderling, Dunlin** and **Little Stint**. The shanks are always firm favourites and we enjoyed great views of **Common Greenshank, Common Redshank** and **Spotted Redshank** just starting to moult into its stunning breeding plumage. There were plenty of gulls too and one of our main targets, **Slender-billed Gull** could be seen across the river alongside **Black-headed** and Lesser **Black-backed Gull**. A flock of beautiful (yes, some gulls are beautiful!) **Mediterranean Gull** could be seen up river and flying by alongside **Sandwich Tern** and **Little Gull** we had a real surprise, a **Laughing Gull**! Driftwood was littered by basking '**Moroccan**' **Great Cormorant** as **Grey Heron** and **Little Egret** worked the waterline. The scrub area closer to the palace grounds made for more views of **Sardinian Warbler** for us and **Common Wood-Pigeon** took to the trees. As the sun was setting, we made our way back to our lovely hotel, excited to explore the national park in the morning.

MARCH 30 – SOUS MASSA NATIONAL PARK

Waking early to make the most of the day, we left our hotel before sunrise with a great packed breakfast in hand and to the calls of **Eurasian Thick-knee** in the darkness. We were heading south to the Souss Massa National Park, established in the early 1990s with the Northern Bald Ibis at the forefront of its conservation efforts. Of course, the ibis was our main target of the day and we visited its usual morning foraging haunts, but to no avail. Instead, we were met by **Cream-coloured Courser**, **Thekla's** and **Crested Lark**, **Common Redstart**, **Woodchat** and **Great Grey Shrike**. Moving through the local farmland we were treated to wonderful views of **Moussier's Redstart (next page)**, a real stunner, **European Stonechat**, **Western Yellow Wagtail**, **Greater Whitethroat**, **Zitting Cisticola**, **Corn** and **Cirl Bunting**, **Eurasian** and **Lesser Kestrel** and a **Least Weasel**! Stopping at bridges and waterways, we picked up **Black-winged Kite**, **Eurasian Moorhen**, **Common**, **Green** and **Wood Sandpiper**, **Grey Heron**, **Great Egret** and **Eurasian Spoonbill**. Moving to another area of the park, we encountered **Eurasian Marsh Harrier**, **Common Chiffchaff**, **'African' Common Chaffinch**, **Sardinian Warbler** and **Western Orphean Warbler**.





After lunch at our Agadir hotel, we headed up the coast to Tamri, known feeding grounds of **Northern Bald Ibis (next page)** and where I've had tremendous luck with them in the past. Well, we weren't disappointed, we had at least 100 individuals foraging and flying from feeding ground to feeding ground. It was a spectacular sight and it was heartwarming to see evidence of why this species has gone from critically endangered to endangered. After our walk-away views of the ibises we made a few stops along the coast on the way back to Agadir, checking for more gull species, namely Audouin's Gull, but they evaded us – luckily the participants had another chance of seeing them on the Spain tours that followed! We did however, add a distant **Northern Gannet** to the list at it skimmed to ocean's surface out at sea.



MARCH 31 – AGADIR TO MARRAKECH

There were still a couple more species I wanted us to bag and with this being our last chance to bird, we loaded up the van and made our way back down to the Souss Massa National Park before sunrise once more. Heading towards the park I brought the vehicle to a halt as I noticed something under a distant bush, **Eurasian Thick-knee!** Finally, we had eyes on this species that had only teased us with calls the previous morning. We watched as a pair comically walked and ran through a paddock, before continuing on our way in search of another target. The farmland was filled with the usual suspects from the previous day, including more fabulous views of **Moussier's Redstart** and **European Stonechat**. We were treated to amazing views of not one but three **Little Owl** as they soaked up the morning sun. Taking an easy stroll along the river we saw our first **Osprey** but I was keeping an eye out for another bird in particular. We heard the calls and then we'd bagged it, **Black-crowned Tchagra (page after next)**! The most northerly member of the Bushshrike family in Africa and what a stunning bird it is. It turns out that Tchagras are like buses, you wait around for one and then they all come at once! We weren't complaining though and enjoyed seeing a nice number of them as they worked the small trees and shrubs. We continued walking to where the river runs into the estuary and scoped **Ruddy** and **Common Shelduck**, **Glossy Ibis**, **Mallard** and **Black-winged Stilt**.





Our morning's birding had come to an end and it was time to make tracks and make our way back to Marrakech. With Covid-19 still being a problem and all of us leaving for our Southern Spain tour the next morning, we made the difficult but sensible decision to miss out visiting the hectic souks and market squares of Marrakech. We retired to our hotel and reflected on what a truly wonderful tour we had had.



SPECIES LISTS

A total of 159 species of bird were observed over the course of the tour, with two heard only (H) and an additional three seen only by the guide (G). Two species of mammal and two species of reptile were also seen.

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 2021.

IUCN Red List status is indicated with CR (Critically Endangered), EN (Endangered), VU (Vulnerable) or NT (Near Threatened).

BIRD LIST

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Waterfowl)		
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)		
4	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)		
5	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
6	Common Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
7	VU European Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>
8	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
9	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
Pteroclididae (Sandgrouse)		
10	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>
11	Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>
Cuculidae (Cuckoos)		
12	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)		
13	Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>
Apodidae (Swifts)		
14	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
15	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>
16	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)		
17	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
18	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>

	Burhinidae (Thick-knees)	
19	Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>
	Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)	
20	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
21	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
	Haematopodidae (Oystercatchers)	
22	NT Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
	Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)	
23	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
24	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
25	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
	Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)	
26	NT Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
27	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
28	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
29	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
30	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
31	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
32	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
33	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
34	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
35	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
36	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
	Glareolidae (Pratincoles and Coursers)	
37	Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>
	Laridae (Gulls and Terns)	
38	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>
39	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
40	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>
41	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
42	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>
43	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>
44	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>
45	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
46	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
	Ciconiidae (Storks)	
47	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
	Sulidae (Gannets)	
48	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>
	Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)	
49	Great Cormorant (Moroccan)	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>
	Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)	
50	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
51	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
52	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
53	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
	Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)	
54	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>

55	EN	Northern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	
56		Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	
		Pandionidae (Osprey)		
57		Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	
		Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)		
58		Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
59		European Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	
60		Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	
61		Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	
62		Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	
63		Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	
		Strigidae (Owls)		
64		Pharaoh Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>	
65		Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	
		Upupidae (Hoopoes)		
66		Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
		Meropidae (Bee-eaters)		
67		European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	
		Picidae (Woodpeckers)		
68		Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	
69		Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus vaillantii</i>	
		Falconidae (Falcons)		
70		Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	
71		Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
72		Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	
73		Peregrine Falcon (Barbary)	<i>Falco peregrinus pelegrinoides</i>	
		Malaconotidae (Bushshrikes and Allies)		
74		Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	
		Laniidae (Shrikes)		
75		Great Gray Shrike (Sahara)	<i>Lanius excubitor elegans</i>	
76		Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	
		Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)		
77		Maghreb Magpie	<i>Pica mauritanica</i>	
78		Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
79		Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	
80		Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>	
81		Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	
		Paridae (Tits)		
82		Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>	
83		African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes teneriffae ultramarinus</i>	
84		Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
		Alaudidae (Larks)		
85		Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>	
86		Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>	
87		Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cinctura</i>	H
88		Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>	
89		Horned Lark (Atlas)	<i>Eremophila alpestris atlas</i>	
90		Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila bilopha</i>	

91	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	
92	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	
93	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	
94	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	
95	Maghreb Lark	<i>Galerida macrorhyncha</i>	
	Cisticolidae (Cisticolas)		
96	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
	Acrocephalidae (Reed Warblers and Allies)		
97	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>	
	Hirundinidae (Swallows)		
98	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	
99	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	
100	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
101	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	G
102	Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
	Pycnonotidae (Bulbuls)		
103	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	
	Phylloscopidae (Leaf Warblers)		
104	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	
105	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	
106	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
107	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	
	Scotocercidae (Bush Warblers)		
108	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	
	Sylviidae (Sylviid Warblers)		
109	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	
110	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>	
111	African Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca deserti</i>	
112	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Curruca deserticola</i>	
113	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Curruca melanocephala</i>	
114	Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>	
115	Greater Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	
116	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Curruca conspicillata</i>	G
	Leiothrichidae (Laughingthrushes and Allies)		
117	Fulvous Chatterer	<i>Turdoides fulva</i>	
	Regulidae (Kinglets)		
118	Common Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	
	Troglodytidae (Wrens)		
119	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	H
	Cinclidae (Dippers)		
120	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	G
	Sturnidae (Starlings)		
121	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	
	Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)		
122	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	
123	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	
124	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	
	Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)		

125	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
126	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>
127	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>
128	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>
129	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
130	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
131	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
132	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>
133	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
134	Northern (Seebolm's) Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe seebohmi</i>
135	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>
136	Western Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>
137	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>
138	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>
139	White-crowned Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>
140	Mourning (Maghreb) Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe lugens halophila</i>
Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)		
141	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
142	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>
143	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>
144	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)		
145	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
146	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
147	White Wagtail (Moroccan)	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>
148	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
Fringillidae (Finches)		
149	Common Chaffinch (African)	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>
150	Crimson-winged Finch	<i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i>
151	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>
152	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
153	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>
154	Red Crossbill (North African)	<i>Loxia curvirostra poliogyna</i>
155	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>
Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)		
156	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>
157	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>
158	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>
159	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>

MAMMAL LIST

Sciuridae (Squirrels)

- 1 Barbary Ground Squirrel *Atlantoxerus getulus*

Mustelidae (Mustelids)

- 2 Least Weasel *Mustela nivalis*

REPTILE LIST

Geoemydidae (Pond Turtles)

- 1 Mediterranean Turtle / Spanish Terrapin *Mauremys leprosa*

Phyllodactylidae (Geckos)

- 2 Moorish Gecko *Tarentola mauritanica*

