

Madagascar's Lemurs

Naturetrek Tour Report

10 - 23 November 2012



Black and White Ruffed Lemur



Hubbard's Sportive Lemur



Spiny Backed Chameleon



Red-bellied Lemur

Report compiled by Nick Acheson
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Day 0

Saturday 10th November

Leave the UK

Day 1

Sunday 11th November

What better way to begin a Madagascar's Lemurs tour than by getting to know the many lemurs at Lemurs Park. These captive animals have all been rescued from unsuitable conditions as pets and now live in an extensive patch of pine and eucalyptus trees which is slowly being converted to native vegetation. The lemurs here are healthy and relaxed and have the photographic advantage of being dippily tame. So, shamelessly, we cooed over Mongoose and Common Brown Lemurs, we giggled over the antics of families of Coquerel's Sifakas, and we swooned at the sheer handsomeness of the pair of Black-and-White Ruffed Lemurs which had recently had a happy event.

There was plenty of wild wildlife here too. A brilliant male Souimanga Sunbird shone as he sang in the sunshine, young Madagascar Kestrels poked their heads from the nest (in an old Hamerkop nest) as their parents came and went, and both Ornate and Broad-tailed Plated Lizards trotted along the paths in front of us. More reptilian excitement came in the form of a Big-eyed Grass Snake devouring a hapless female Oustalet's Chameleon. Happily for us we'd previously seen a splendid living individual of this species of chameleon. It would otherwise have been a sad way to make the species' acquaintance, don't you think?

After lunch at Lemurs Park we spent the afternoon driving to Antsirabe where we would spend the night. Of course it was actually our helpful, friendly, responsible driver Tsoa who did the driving while we sat back and enjoyed the view of rural life in the highlands of eastern Madagascar.

Day 2

Monday 12th November

Today's long journey from Antsirabe to Ranomafana was broken, very pleasantly, by lunch at the lovely private reserve at Ialatsara. The lunch was good but what really excited us was the skin-shedding female Blue-legged Chameleon in the garden, and the family of super-tame Red-bellied Lemurs, including a tiny new-born, whom we visited in the forest edge. Naturally there were many other things to keep us entertained during the day including Cattle, Dimorphic and Great Egrets in the paddy fields, Yellow-billed Kites looping over the road, Madagascar (Common) Stonechats and Madagascar Wagtails in roadside vegetation and smiling children whenever we stopped to photograph the scenery.

We reached Ranomafana in the evening whereupon five previous days of rain abruptly stopped and the day's power-cut (and consequent lack of running water) came miraculously to an end just as we checked in. We remained thoroughly jammy for the rest of the tour, with the weather and the wildlife, and jolly pleased about it we were too.

Day 3

Tuesday 13th November

This morning we explored the beautiful forests Ranomafana National Park: Talatakely in the morning, Vohiparara in the afternoon and along the main road into the park after dark. Amazingly we saw seven species of lemur, so all of you went from never having seen a wild lemur to having seen seven species in the space of one wonderful day. Our exploration of Ranomafana's exquisite lemur fauna began with one of the park's best-loved species, the Golden Bamboo Lemur. Two of these beautiful animals slipped contentedly through the canopy of a great stand of bamboo and were much admired by our group.

No sooner had we had our fill of the Golden Bamboos than news came to us of a Small-toothed Sportive Lemur dozing outside the entrance to his day-roost hole. We hurried the tree, down a steep slope, and there was the dozing lemur, looking bemused but exceedingly attractive. Next, as we left the Sportive Lemur, news came of Milne-Edwards' Sifakas nearby. These are the largest lemurs in the park and – black and white with piercing red eyes – they are among the most handsome. We certainly thought so as we admired them crashing through the trees above our heads.

Our last new lemurs before lunch were somewhat underwhelming. Had we seen much of these Peyriéras' Avahis I am sure they wouldn't have been in the least underwhelming but the views we had of them left much to the imagination. They were high in the canopy in a tangle of vines and we decided that all we'd really seen were two woolly bottoms!

In the afternoon the lemur-fest continued. In Vohiparara we saw more Milne-Edwards' Sifakas, superbly well, plus a damp huddle of very appealing Red-bellied Lemurs. Holding the side up for the birds were a Pitta-like Ground-Roller, which called in to a tree over the path, and both Tylas and Pollen's Vangas. Five species of frog were identified here too. As we left Vohiparara in the dusk we met a family of Red-fronted Brown Lemurs crossing the road and shortly thereafter we were delighted by the antics of Ranomafana's friendly Brown (Rufous) Mouse Lemurs.

From here we took our first night-walk, seeing O'Shaughnessy's, Blue-legged and Glaw's Chameleons (to add to the Nose-horned we'd seen in the forest this morning) and handsome *Boophis madagascariensis* frogs. What a splendid first full day in the forests of Madagascar.

Day 4

Wednesday 14th November

Back to the lovely forest of Talatakely we headed this morning, in search of one of Ranomafana's most prized species: the Greater Bamboo Lemur. By the time we entered the forest our spotted Bako had already found the last two individuals of this species which live in the area. We saw these rare animals at length and astonishingly well as they hopped between trees around us and, unusually, came to the ground just metres from us. The lemur-watching was set to get better still, however. News came that Bako had now found the rarely-seen Ranomafana subspecies of the Grey Bamboo Lemur. Having more than had our fill of Greater Bamboos we headed towards the Grey Bamboos, nodding briefly to Red-bellied and Golden Bamboo Lemurs along the way.

The Grey Bamboo Lemurs were less obliging than their Greater cousins but we were delighted to see them. Our morning finished with a family of Red-fronted Brown Lemurs, including piggy-backing youngsters, bouncing across the trail between us.

We had a gentle afternoon, in the village and the grounds of the hotel (where there were superbly photogenic Parson's and Belted Chameleons), and at dusk went for another, surprisingly quiet, night walk along the forest edge.

Day 5

Thursday 15th November

Today's long journey to Isalo National Park was broken by a superb two-hour photo session with the Ring-tailed Lemurs at the Anja community reserve. This delightful site has been protected by local people as a direct result of tour leaders, including our very own Claude, bringing people to see the lemurs. As a result the lemurs here are placid, beautiful and almost absurdly photogenic. Their babies were much admired by the group, to the extent that Kerrie and I felt the need to frisk certain bags as we left to make sure all of the infant primates were being left in the appropriate place.

Other highlights at Anja were a *Madagascarophis colubrinus* snake devouring an Oustalet's Chameleon (not such a highlight if you were the chameleon, obviously) and several attractive Grandidier's Iguanids on the giant rocks above the lemurs.

We had lunch at the charming paper factory in Ambalavao and through the afternoon we dozed, watched the agricultural scenery speed by, or counted Madagascar Larks and Cisticolas flying up from the roadside in the great grasslands of the Horombe Plateau.

Day 6

Friday 16th November

The Canyon des Rats was our destination in Isalo today, in search of the beautiful Verreaux's Sifaka, among many other lovely things. In the excellent hands of our charming local guide Roland we headed into the forest. We searched high and low for the sifakas but they were not to be found.

There were Flatid Leaf Bugs (when I could finally persuade you they were worth seeing), there was a handsome male Benson's Rock Thrush quivering his tail above a dry stream, and there was an enormous male Oustalet's Chameleon (not, thank goodness, being devoured by a snake). So we gave up on the sifakas and moved on towards the Canyon des Makis. As we stopped to marvel at a rarely-seen Zebu-killing Snake *Ithycyphus miniatius* one of Roland's porters appeared, kindly carrying our picnic lunch. *You haven't seen the sifakas?* He said (or words to that effect in Malagasy). *They're just back there.* They were too. And boy did we see them well. Adults and juveniles of these absurdly attractive animals looped through the trees around us. One youngster even decided he liked us so much he would have a little roll on the ground at our feet. Another leapt into a tree just above one of your heads. Mission more than accomplished and big smiles all round.

Lunch was taken very pleasantly by a stream over which a Madagascar Kingfisher fished, as Helmeted Guineafowl foraged on the hillside above. Our trip ended in riotous laughter as the heavens opened on us, lightning crashed to earth around us and we slipped through the mud of the rice paddies to get back to the bus before we were wholly soaked...we failed in this respect, but nonetheless we were elated by our encounter with the lovely Verreaux's Sifakas of Isalo.

Day 7

Saturday 17th November

When I announce the leaving time for this morning I'm always greeted by looks of horror and disbelief. Nevertheless when my groups reach the beautiful deciduous forests of Zombitse National Park and stare into the eyes of Hubbard's Sportive Lemur all is instantly forgiven. For what eyes they are. Never has evolution come up with a more anxious-looking creature, more needful of love and support. Not for nothing was Hubbard's Sportive Lemur popularly voted the cutest lemur of the twenty species we saw on our tour.

When I could eventually tear you away from the HSLs there was much else to admire in Zombitse too. Our avian target was the locally endemic Appert's Tetraka which we saw superbly. Our reptilian target was Claude's favourite Day Gecko, Standing's, which we also saw beautifully, not to mention seeing a fine supporting cast of Oustalet's Chameleon and the Bark Gecko *Blaesodactylus sakalava*. Overhead were displaying Madagascar Cuckoo Rollers and in the treetops were singing Common Newtonias. What a lovely place to visit (so early in the morning).

By lunchtime we reached the excellent little restaurant at the Arboretum outside Toliara. Here, in addition to eating well and learning about the fascinating vegetation of the spiny forest, we saw our first Sakalava Weavers, visited a roosting Madagascar Nightjar, saw a marvellous male Spiny-backed Chameleon and peered into bushes to make out the too-cute forms of roosting Grey-brown (Reddish-grey) Mouse Lemurs.

Reaching Ifaty in the evening we resolved to take a short night walk in the grounds of the lovely Paradisier Hotel. Here we made the acquaintance of a Dumeril's Ground Boa, enjoyed the comings and goings of dozens of hermit crabs, and watched a Grey-brown Mouse Lemur ping through the spiny bushes.

Day 8

Sunday 18th November

This morning, I'll grant you, we had another very early start but it was worth it, wasn't it? If we hadn't got up so early would we have seen Running Coua glowing in the dawn light at the top of an octopus tree?

Would we have seen (and heard) Sickle-billed Vangas, flapping across the canopy of the spiny forest? Would we have admired the intricate beauty of a Subdesert Mesite frozen in a spiny bush? Would the *Adansonia rubrostipa* baobabs have glowed so warmly red in the horizontal light? And would we have been consumed by the subtle beauty of the Long-tailed Ground-Roller? We would not. It's a very fine place Reniala, I think you'll agree. Especially at dawn!

After our morning walk in the spiny forest today we travelled back to Toliara for lunch at Victory Hotel (*Phelsuma leiogaster* on the coconut palms in the garden) and on to Tana in the evening (a very bedraggled Sooty Falcon on the roof of the airport).

Day 9

Monday 19th November

From the very dry to the very wet: today we travelled from Tana to Andasibe for our final adventure in the lovely forests of Madagascar. First though, over breakfast at our stylish hotel in Tana, we saw many fine wetland birds including Red-billed Teal, Squacco Heron, Madagascar Pond Heron, Black Egret and Dimorphic Egret.

We reached our excellent forest lodge – Vakona – in Andasibe with plenty of time for everyone to visit the population of lemurs on Lemur Island, which have been rescued from the illegal pet trade. We like to pretend we're all tough and scientific but I defy anyone not to melt when an Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemur scampers through the vegetation beside you and hops onto your hand to snatch a chunk of banana. We certainly did.

Our first night walk in Andasibe was, alas, rained off. This is the price you pay for visiting a rainforest.

Day 10

Tuesday 20th November

This morning, by any standards, was rather special. To stand beneath a tree in which Indris are singing is a privilege beyond price. This morning the Indris were, unusually, dislodged from their place as star primate by the Diademed Sifakas which we admired at extraordinarily close quarters – father, mother with this year's adventurous infant, and last year's youngster. These tastefully-hued animals were so enchanting that we hardly looked up to the canopy to see the Common Brown Lemurs which were above us at the same time.

The birds at Analamazaotra (Périnet) were very fine too. Here were Red-tailed, Hook-billed, Chabert and Nuthatch Vangas, Madagascar Cuckoo Shrikes and Long-billed Tetrakas, among many others.

The afternoon was largely devoted to birds, though some chose to visit the lovely inhabitants of Lemur Island again. Near Vakona we had some success with a Madagascar Rail but could not persuade a Madagascar Flufftail to make his appearance. Nonetheless we were entertained by the antics of Swamp Warblers and a Madagascar Coucal and we enjoyed the company of our outstanding guide Maurice.

In the evening we foiled the rain and had a great walk along the road by the entrance to the Indri Reserve. Several Crossley's (Furry-eared) Dwarf Lemurs were to be seen here, plus, for a lucky few, a brief Goodman's Mouse Lemur. Both Parson's and Short-horned Chameleons were roosting by the roadside and in a tree fern at the end of the walk was a tiny slumbering Nose-horned Chameleon.

Day 11

Wednesday 21st November

The Black-and-White Ruffed Lemur was, quite rightly, our target in Mantadia National Park today and, although these wonderful animals had not been seen here for more than a week, with the help of our superb spotter Marcelin we found them and watched them at length as they ate fruit in the forest canopy and leaped athletically from one tree to the next. On our way to the Ruffed Lemurs, I should add, we paused to admire a very relaxed Indri having a spot of elevenses. Baron's Mantella frogs, Tylas and Blue Vangas, Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemurs – the delights kept coming and over lunch by a small reservoir we made the acquaintance of a pair of Meller's Ducks, a pair of Madagascar Little Grebes, a pair of Madagascar Starlings and a pair of Broad-billed Rollers. Very pleased we were too.

Again this evening heavy rain stopped us going on our scheduled night walk. Once the downpour had passed I offered a short night walk around the grounds at Vakona. Into the night we headed and – you couldn't script it – the rain began again. So we turned for home, though not before we'd seen a Crossley's Dwarf Lemur and our very first Short-nosed Chameleon.

Day 12

Thursday 22nd November

The Indris were too wonderful not to pay them a second visit so this we did this morning. They sang again and I fancy tears were shed. We also had much better looks at Common Brown Lemurs (very popular with our group) and – our twentieth species of lemur – met a small family of Eastern Avahis, three adults and a very tiny infant. These were enormously more obliging than their cousins the Peyriéras' Avahis in Ranomafana. They were roosting in full view not much above eye level and you almost – but only almost – decided they were cuter than Hubbard's Sportive Lemur. Too soon it was time to leave the forest and return to Tana in preparation for the night's long flight home.

Day 13

Friday 23rd November

Arrive back in the UK

Thanks

After such a successful, enjoyable tour it's hard to know where to begin with thanks. So many people helped to make our trip so wonderful. We thank our drivers, of course, for their safe, responsible driving and their helpful, welcoming attitude to us, especially Tsoa who drove us on the long, long road from Tana to Toliara and Ifaty. We also thank all of our local guides and wildlife-spotters, including Jean-Chry, Berthin and Bako in Ranomafana, Roland in Isalo, and Maurice and Marcelin in Andasibe-Mantadia. Thanks too are due to the many lodges, hotels and restaurants at which we ate and stayed for their excellent service. And, naturally, we thank the forest guards and communities who live alongside Madagascar's beautiful forests and daily strive to protect the wildlife living in them. Final thanks, from Claude, from Kerrie and from me, are due to you all, for your unfailing enthusiasm, for smiling constantly, despite some of the demands of the itinerary, for the questions, insights and jokes you contributed, and for being such good company. The three of us are very grateful and we hope to see you again one day soon. In the meantime, keep dreaming of the lemurs and reflecting on the incomparable wildlife of a red island in the Indian Ocean.

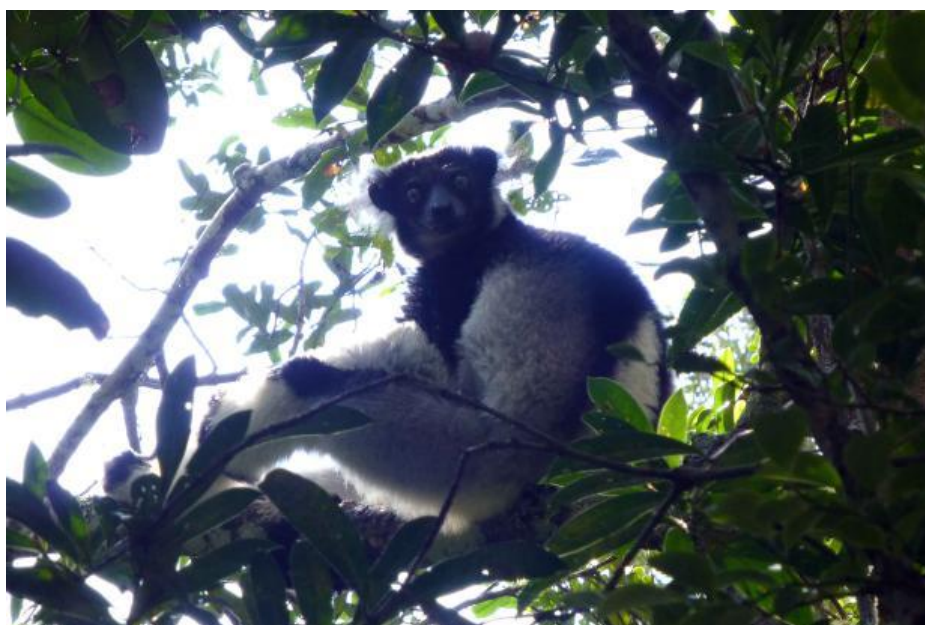
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Indri

Species List

Mammals (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	November											
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Grey-brown (Reddish-grey) Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus griseorufus</i>								✓				
2	Brown (Rufous) Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>			✓									
3	Goodman's Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus lehilahytsara</i>										✓		
4	Crossley's (Furry-eared) Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogalus crossleyi</i>										✓	✓	
5	Small-toothed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur microdon</i>			✓									
6	Hubbard's Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur hubbardorum</i>								✓				
7	Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur griseus griseus</i>											✓	
8	Ranomafana Grey Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur griseus ranomafanensis</i>				✓								
9	Golden Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur aureus</i>			✓	✓								
10	Greater Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur simus</i>				✓								
11	Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>					✓							
12	Common Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>										✓		✓
13	Red-fronted Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur rufifrons</i>			✓	✓								
14	Red-bellied Lemur	<i>Eulemur rubriventer</i>		✓	✓	✓								
15	Southern Black-and-White Ruffed Lemur	<i>Varecia variegata editorum</i>											✓	
16	Eastern Woolly Lemur	<i>Avahi laniger</i>												✓
17	Peyrieras' Woolly Lemur	<i>Avahi peyrierasi</i>			✓									
18	Verreaux's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi</i>						✓	✓					
19	Diademed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema</i>										✓		✓
20	Milne-Edwards' Sifaka	<i>Propithecus edwardsi</i>			✓									
21	Indri	<i>Indri indri</i>										✓	✓	✓
22	Eastern Red Forest Rat	<i>Nesomys rufus</i>				✓								

Birds (h = heard only)

1	Madagascar Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus pelzelinii</i>												✓	
2	Madagascar Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>										✓			
3	Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>										✓			
4	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓							✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	November											
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
5	Striated (Green-backed) Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>		✓							✓	✓		
6	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	✓	✓							✓			
7	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓		
8	Black Egret	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>		✓							✓			
9	Dimorphic Egret	<i>Egretta dimorpha</i>	✓	✓				✓			✓			
10	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>									✓	✓	✓	
11	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>		✓				✓			✓			
12	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>								✓	✓			
13	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>		✓	✓			✓			✓			
14	Meller's Duck	<i>Anas melleri</i>												✓
15	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>									✓			
16	Henst's Goshawk	<i>Accipiter henstii</i>										✓		
17	Madagascar Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>									✓			
18	Madagascar Buzzard	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
19	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
20	Madagascar Kestrel	<i>Falco newtoni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Sooty Falcon	<i>Falco concolor</i>									✓			
22	Madagascar Partridge	<i>Margaroperdix madagascariensis</i>					✓							
23	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>							✓					
24	Subdesert Mesite	<i>Monias benschi</i>									✓			
25	Madagascar Button-quail	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>								✓				
26	White-throated Rail	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>												✓
27	Madagascar Rail	<i>Rallus madagascariensis</i>										✓		
28	Madagascar Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura insularis</i>										h	h	
29	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>									✓			
30	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>									✓			
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>									✓			
32	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								h	✓			
33	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>								✓				
34	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>								✓				
35	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								✓	✓			
36	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓			✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	November											
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
37	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								✓				
38	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓			
39	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>								✓	✓			
40	Madagascar Green Pigeon	<i>Treron australis</i>			✓									
41	Madagascar Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia picturata</i>							✓		✓			
42	Grey-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis canus</i>							✓		✓			
43	Greater Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>									✓			
44	Lesser Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>		h	✓	✓				✓		h	✓	✓
45	Madagascar Coucal	<i>Centropus toulou</i>		✓	h				✓	h	✓	h	✓	
46	Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>	h	h	✓	h			✓		✓		h	✓
47	Green-capped Coua	<i>Coua olivaceiceps</i>									✓			
48	Running Coua	<i>Coua cursor</i>									✓			
49	Giant Coua	<i>Coua gigas</i>								✓				
50	Coquerel's Coua	<i>Coua coquereli</i>								h				
51	Red-fronted Coua	<i>Coua reynaudii</i>				✓								
52	Blue Coua	<i>Coua caerulea</i>		✓	h								✓	h
53	Crested Coua	<i>Coua cristata</i>								✓				
54	Madagascar Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio madagascariensis</i>											h	
55	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>											✓	
56	Rainforest Scops Owl	<i>Otus rutilus</i>											h	
57	Torotoroka Owl	<i>Otus madagascariensis</i>						h						
58	Collared Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus enarratus</i>											✓	
59	Madagascar Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>								✓				
60	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>							✓					
61	Madagascar Black Swift	<i>Apus balstoni</i>		✓					✓					
62	Madagascar Spine-tailed Swift	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>								✓			✓	
63	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
64	Brown-throated Sand Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>											✓	
65	Mascarene Martin	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
66	Madagascar Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo vintsioides</i>					✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
67	Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓			✓	
68	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>										h	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	November												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
69	Madagascar Cuckoo-Roller	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>								✓			✓	h	
70	Short-legged Ground-Roller	<i>Brachypteracias leptosomus</i>											✓		
71	Pitta-like Ground-Roller	<i>Atelornis pittoides</i>			✓									h	
72	Long-tailed Ground Roller	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>									✓				
73	Velvet Asity	<i>Philepitta castanea</i>											✓		
74	Madagascar Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
75	Appert's Tetraka	<i>Bernieria apperti</i>								✓					
76	Long-billed Tetraka	<i>Bernieria madagascariensis</i>								✓			✓		
77	Spectacled Tetraka	<i>Bernieria zosterops</i>											✓	✓	
78	Madagascar Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus albospecularis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
79	Madagascar Hoopoe	<i>Upupa marginata</i>						✓	✓		✓				
80	Benson's Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola sharpei bensoni</i>							✓						
81	Common (Madagascar) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola (torquata) sibilla</i>		✓									✓		
82	Madagascar Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	
83	Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
84	Ward's Flycatcher-Vanga	<i>Pseudobias wardi</i>										✓	✓	h	
85	Common Newtonia	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>			h	h				✓	✓		✓	h	
86	Madagascar Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cherina</i>							✓	✓	✓				
87	Madagascar Bush Lark	<i>Mirafrja hova</i>							✓	✓	✓				
88	Madagascar Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus newtoni</i>											✓	✓	
89	Madagascar Brush Warbler	<i>Nesillas typica</i>												✓	
90	Thamnornis Warbler	<i>Thamnornis chloropetoides</i>									✓				
91	Subdesert Brush Warbler	<i>Nesillas lantzii</i>								h					
92	Common Jery	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>	h	h	h	h	h	✓		✓				✓	
93	Stripe-throated Jery	<i>Neomixis striatigula</i>								h	✓				
94	Rand's Warbler	<i>Randia pseudozosterops</i>			✓	h							h	h	h
95	Madagascar White-eye	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓	
96	Madagascar Green Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia notata</i>		✓											
97	Souimanga Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sovimanga</i>	✓		h	h			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
98	Nuthatch Vanga	<i>Hypositta corallirostris</i>											✓		
99	Chabert Vanga	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>								✓			✓		
100	Madagascar Blue Vanga	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>												✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	November											
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
101	Sickle-billed Vanga	<i>Falculea palliata</i>									✓			
102	Rufous Vanga	<i>Schetba rufa</i>								✓				
103	Red-tailed Vanga	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>									h		✓	✓
104	Lafresnaye's Vanga	<i>Xenopirostris xenopirostris</i>									✓			
105	Hook-billed Vanga	<i>Vanga curvirostris</i>				✓					h		✓	
106	Pollen's Vanga	<i>Xenopirostris polleni</i>			✓									
107	Tylas Vanga	<i>Tylas eduardi</i>			✓									✓
108	Madagascar Cuckoo Shrike	<i>Coracina cinerea</i>			h					h			✓	h
109	Madagascar Starling	<i>Saroglossa aurata</i>												✓
110	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
111	Crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
112	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
113	Madagascar Fody	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
114	Sakalava Weaver	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>								✓	✓			
115	Nelicourvi Weaver	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>				✓						✓	✓	
116	Madagascar Mannikin	<i>Lonchura nana</i>		✓									✓	✓

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Madagascar Leaf-litter Frog	<i>Aglypodactylus madagascariensis</i>			✓									
2	Mascarene Swamp Frog	<i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>						✓						
3	Frog	<i>Boophis madagascariensis</i>			✓	✓								
4	Frog	<i>Boophis tephraeomystax</i>			✓		✓							
5	Baron's Painted Frog	<i>Mantella baroni</i>												✓
6	Frog	<i>Mantidactylus lugubris</i>			✓									
7	Frog	<i>Mantidactylus melanopleura</i>			✓									
8	Frog	<i>Guibemantis pulcher</i>			✓									
9	Frog	<i>Guibemantis (liber) perineti</i>											✓	✓
10	Frog	<i>Platypelis barbouri</i>			✓									
11	Frog	<i>Heterixalus alboguttatus</i>			✓	✓								
12	Frog	<i>Heterixalus betsileo</i>			✓									
13	Frog	<i>Heterixalus luteostriatus</i>						✓						
14	O'Shaughnessy's Chameleon	<i>Calumma oshaughnessyi</i>			✓									

	Common name	Scientific name	November												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
15	Short-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma brevicornis</i>											✓		
16	Short-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i>												✓	
17	Glaw's Chameleon	<i>Calumma glawi</i>			✓										
18	Parson's Chameleon	<i>Calumma parsonii</i>				✓							✓		
19	Nose-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma nasuta</i>			✓								✓		
20	Belted Chameleon	<i>Calumma balteatus</i>				✓									
21	Blue-legged Chameleon	<i>Calumma crypticum</i>		✓	✓										
22	Spiny-backed Chameleon	<i>Furcifer verrucosus</i>							✓	✓	✓				
23	Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓					
24	Three-eyed Iguanid	<i>Chalerodon madagascariensis</i>								✓	✓				
25	Spiny-tailed Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cyclurus</i>								✓	✓				
26	Four-lined Iguanid	<i>Oplurus quadrimaculatus</i>							✓						
27	Grandidier's Iguanid	<i>Oplurus grandidieri</i>						✓							
28	Big-headed Gecko	<i>Paroedura bastardii</i>										✓			
29	Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>			✓										
30	Bark Gecko	<i>Blaesodactylus sakalava</i>								✓					
31	Lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata bifasciata</i>			✓	✓									
32	Lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata lineata</i>	✓												
33	Four-eyed Emerald Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i>			✓	✓									
34	Pale-bellied Emerald Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma leiogaster</i>										✓			
35	Standing's Emerald Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>									✓				
36	Changeable Emerald Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i>									✓				
37	House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>		✓	✓				✓						
38	Skink	<i>Trachylepis aureopunctata</i>									✓				
39	Skink	<i>Trachylepis elegans</i>							✓						
40	Broad-tailed Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus laticaudatus</i>	✓						✓						
41	Ornate Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus ornatus</i>	✓		✓										
42	Madagascar Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus madagascariensis</i>									✓		✓	✓	
43	Dwarf Plated Lizard	<i>Tracheloptychus madagascariensis</i>									✓				
44	Peters' Dwarf Plated Lizard	<i>Tracheloptychus petersi</i>									✓				
45	Cat-eyed Snake	<i>Madagascarophis colubrinus</i>						✓							
46	Zebu Killing Snake	<i>Ithycyphus miniatus</i>							✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	November												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
47	Big-eyed Grass Snake	<i>Mimophis mahafalensis</i>	✓												
48	Madagascar Lined Snake	<i>Bibilava lateralis</i>					✓	✓							
49	Madagascar Tree Boa	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>				✓									
50	Dumeril's Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i>								✓					



Verreaux's Sifaka