

Madagascar's Endemic Flora

Naturetrek Tour Report

24 September - 8 October 2005



Adansonia rubrostipa - Baobab

Paul Harnes

Report compiled by Paul Harnes



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Leaders: Paul Harmes (tour Leader and botanist)
Pierre Rakotomalaza (Coco) (local Guide and botanist)
Thierry Rakotomamonjy (local Guide and botanist)

Tour participants: Elizabeth Braiden
Mary Edmans and Regan Smith
Andy Elphick
Peter Gill
Carmen and Fred Horner
Brian Livingstone
Ralph and Barbara Tomlinson
Jan Van Dijk
Rhoddy Wood.

Day 1

Saturday 24th September

Weather: London, clear and bright. Paris, cloudy.

Ten group members met with Paul at the departure gate at London Heathrow Airport, Terminal 2, for the Air France flight AF1871 to Paris Charles de Gaulle, departing at 16-00hrs. Upon our arrival in Paris, we soon met with Barbara and Ralph, who had flew in from Manchester. Boarding a courtesy bus, N5, we made our way to the Ibis Hotel, where we spent the night.

Day 2

Sunday 25th September

Weather: Paris, Dull and overcast. Antananarivo (Tana), Hot.

After an early breakfast, we all met at the courtesy bus-stop outside the hotel at 07-00hrs, for the short journey to Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport, Terminal 2C, and our Air France flight AF0908 to Tana, departing at 10-15hrs, arriving at 21-55hrs after an eleven hour flight. Having completed immigration formalities and collected our luggage, we met with Shaun, our local ground agent and Arsene, our driver, who assisted with the changing of currency and the moving of our baggage to our waiting bus. From the Airport, we transferred to the Hotel Plaza for the night.

Day 3

Monday 26th September

Weather: Tana, bright and warm. Toliara (Tulear) dry, hot and sunny.

We got up this morning very early for an 05-15hrs breakfast, as we needed to leave the hotel by 05-45hrs. Outside, the local produce market had been in full swing for some hours. Our Air Madagascar flight to Tulear departed at 07-35hrs, arriving at 08-45hrs. Waiting to meet us at the airport were Coca (Pierre Rakotomalaza) and Thierry Rakotomamonjy, our local botanical guides, and Lala, our driver. From the airport, it was a short drive to the Arboretum d'Antsokay at Petignat, where we were to have our first introduction to the endemic and native flora of this fascinating island. Our tour was conducted by the arboretums plant expert, Prosper, who,

with the additional assistance of Coca and Thierry, made this an interesting and informative excursion. The word, arboretum, is a little misleading, as this site has been developed from the natural forest. Most of the species are where they have always been, with few exceptions and additions. *Pachypodium rosulatum* agg (An Elephants Foot), *Euphorbia laro*, *Euphorbia stenoclada*, *Delonix floribunda* and *Xerosicyos pubescens* (A Liana), were all seen together with the curious flowers of *Stapelianthus madagascariensis* and *Stapelianthus insignis*. The Arboretum was also busy with bird activity with Souimanga Sunbird, Madagascar Coucal, Sakalava Weaver and Green-capped Coua all recorded. After completing our tour of the arboretum, we sat down to a substantial lunch on the restaurant patio. From the Arboretum d'Antsokay, we made our way into Tulear, passing several brick kilns and areas of standing water. Diamorphic Egret and Black-winged Stilt were seen feeding. In the town, we topped up with diesel before heading off in a north-westerly direction towards Ifaty. Along the way we passed a number of introduced weedy species including *Argemone mexicana* (Mexican Poppy) and *Calatropis procera* (Giant Milkweed), before making a short detour to a village called Miasy, where Coca showed us the most amazing *Ficus megapoda* (Banyan Tree), with its curtains of massive aerial roots. In the top of it we saw the peculiar Hammerkop, preening next to its enormous nest, and also Madagascan Turtle Dove. Rejoining the road to Ifaty we passed small patches of planted crops, such as, Guavas, Mangos, Pappayas and Sugarcane. It was not too long before we arrived at the Hotel Paradisier, our base for the next two nights. During dinner, Coca gave us an outline of the Madagascan Flora and its ecology. He also explained the importance of endemism on the whole of its natural history.

Day 4

Tuesday 27th September

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

Today we arose at 05-30hrs for an early morning bird walk in the grounds of the Hotel Paradisier. As it is set among virgin forest and sand dunes, this was quite fruitful. Crested Drongo, Madagascar Hoopoe, Chabert's Vanga and Green Capped Coua, as well as Madagascan Bee-eaters were all recorded. After breakfast, we boarded the bus and made the journey north, through the village of Ifaty and on to an area of relatively unspoiled, spiny forest, known as PK32. At the point where we left the bus, there were several good examples of *Adansonia rubrostipa* (Baobab) as well as *Euphorbia stenoclada* and the bright red trumpets of *Fernandoa madagascariensis*. We followed a loose sand track for some 400m past *Securigera perrieri*, *Pachypodium gayi*, and the amazing arms of *Didierea madagascariensis* (Octopus Tree). Eventually we left the path and struck out into the depth of this strange habitat. Overhead were a noisy group of the Greater Vassa Parrot passed by, and it wasn't long before Coca and Thierry began to find many new and unusual plants to show us. One of the more familiar was *Vanilla madagascariensis* (A Vanilla Orchid). There was also *Mimosa delicatula*, *Euphorbia arahaka*, *Cedrelopsis grevei*, *Givotia madagascariensis*, the tree from which the local people make their canoes, and *Boscia madagascariensis*, among many, many more. It was now getting rather hot, and we returned to the bus to make our way back to the Hotel Paradisier, for lunch. We made two roadside stops along the way. The first was to look at the large White flowers of *Rothmannia decaryi* and the now rather scarce *Delonix decaryi*, and the second was a splendid display of *Catharanthus roseus* (Madagascan Periwinkle). After lunch, and a short break to allow the hottest part of the day to pass, we re-boarded the bus and made the short journey to another area of spiny forest at the Reniala Arboretum. Again the term, arboretum, is misleading. However, there is very little planting other than in the reception area. The remainder is natural forest with clearly defined paths. As we approached the entrance to the arboretum, our attention was taken by a splendid specimen of *Adansonia rubrostipa* (Baobab), which had some steps carved out of the trunk to assist the locals to climb it and retrieve the fruits, which contain the substance

we know as cream of tartar. Both Thierry and Fred felt the urge to climb it. Adjacent to this tree was another tree with very large flowers, this time, yellow. It turned out to be *Cordia mairei*. Once again, we had the benefit of a specialist guide at the arboretum. This area of spiny forest is not only special for plants, but for birds as well. The amazing Sickle-billed Vanga, Archibald's Newtonia and Madagascar Kestrel were seen, and some of the group caught a glimpse of a Madagascar Harrier-hawk, as it drifted over us. *Zanthoxylum decaryi*, *Cynanchum perrieri*, *Jatropha Mahafaliensis* and the very rare *Alluaudiopsis fihirenensis* were all seen. As we neared the end of our visit, there was some excitement from some of the other guides. They had found a Long-tailed Ground-roller, one of Madagascar's rarer birds. It was now time to return to the hotel for dinner. During the meal some local musicians, singers and dancers entertained us with their performance.

Day 5

Wednesday 28th September

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

After an early breakfast, we loaded our luggage into the bus and made the return journey to Tulear. The road ran parallel with the coastline and there were some wonderful stretches of Mangrove, mainly *Rhizophora micronata* (Red Mangrove) and *Avicennia marina* (Black Mangrove). In Tulear, unfortunately, we had to say goodbye to Coca, his knowledge and enthusiasm, for his native flora, was amazing. After stopping for fuel, and a brief stop at the Hotel Capricorn to collect our picnic lunch, we continued on our way towards Isalo. Leaving Tulear we travelled northeast, passing small villages and encampments and several Mahafaly tribal tombs. Just before we reached the village of Andranovory, we stopped to examine a magnificent *Adansonia Za* (Baobab), thought to be at least 2000 years old. For a bit of fun, we joined hands and encircled the trunk. It took ten of us at arms length. Assuming each persons outstretched arms measured 6ft that made the tree some 60ft in circumference. As we drove, Yellow-billed Kite and Madagascar Kestrel were seen regularly. Very soon the remnant spiny forest was soon left behind and we moved into the savannah grasslands. Passing through Mahabobka and Sakaraha before making a stop in the Zombitse National Park. The habitat here is dry deciduous forest. After eating our picnic in the shade of a *Ficus pyrifolia* (Strangler Fig), we set off, with our park guide, to explore the forest. A Blue Vanga was soon spotted feeding in some adjacent trees, and our guide also spotted a small nocturnal Sportive Lemur, hiding in the hollow trunk of a tree, and a large Chameleon dozing on a branch. Here we recorded *Aloe vaombe*, *Leonotis* c.f. *menthifolia* (Lion's Tail), *Baudouinia fluggeiformis*, *Albizia polyphylla* and a *Lenurella* sp (An epiphytic orchid). Moving on, we passed through the Sapphire boom town of Ilakaka. Here we saw two *Adansonia za* trees with a large number of Cattle Egrets roosting in them. There were also Madagascan Black Swift and Needle-tailed Swift. A final stop was made as we entered the central highlands, to see *Uapaca bojeri* (Tapia). These trees are now restricted to this area of the country, and are also favoured by Madagascan Silk Moths in which to pupate. The remaining distance to the Hotel Relais de la Reine was fairly short, and we arrived at 17-00hrs.

Day 6

Thursday 29th September

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny, becoming cloudy with rain later.

We had a single objective today. This was to take a walk in the Isalo National Park. After breakfast, we assembled in the car park, where Benson's Rock-thrush was seen sitting on a ledge. We drove the 12km to the small town of Ranohira, where Thierry went to secure our permit for the national park, and to collect our guide, Lala Roland. It was a short distance to the track that would take us the 3km to the car park at the base of the

escarpment. Here Lala gave a short talk about the Isalo national Park, and outlined our route up the escarpment, through an area of Tapia forest, through some more rocky outcrops and on down to a natural swimming pool. Our route began with a steady climb of some 80m in height, passing *Buddleja madagascariensis* and large stands of *Hypanthia* sp and the tiny rosettes of *Drosera* (Sundew). At the top of the incline, Lala explained the two different types of graves that the Bara people utilise, these being the temporary and the permanent. From this point the path led us through a fine stand of *Uapaca bojeri* (Tapia), among which we found a rather insignificant, attractive and, as yet, unnamed Ochid. As we progressed we came to an area of rocky outcrops. Here we found *Pachypodium rosulatum* ssp. *rosulatum* (An Elephant's Foot), *Aloe isaloensis*, *Ichnolepis tuberosa* and *Secamone minutifolia*. A little further on, Lala brought us to a magnificent viewpoint, affording panoramic views of the valley below. We now began to descend towards the river, and a small body of water below a small waterfall, known as the 'Piscine Naturelle'. Several members of the group, including Lala, took a swim. In this area we also found *Pandanus amborgensis*, *Pandanus pulchre*, *Dipsis isaloensis* and *Dianella ensifolia*. The return journey was along the same track, and when we had descended, we took our substantial picnic lunch. As we left the park, Lala spotted a large Chameleon in a tree by the road, which we all photographed. After dropping Lala back in Ranohira, we returned to our hotel for a short break. We reassembled at 17-30hrs to go to visit a local viewpoint called 'The Window'. However, the rain put a stop to any spectacular sunsets.

Day 7

Friday 30th September

Weather: Dry, warm and cloudy, becoming brighter later.

Another early breakfast saw us ready to depart the Hotel Relais de la Reine, but not before we had visited the river behind the hotel to see the Palm, *Ravenea rivularis*. Our journey back retraced the route we had taken two days previously. However, we did make an early stop to observe and to photograph a wonderful stand of *Bismarkia nobilis*, one of which was laden with fruit. Continuing on westwards, we made a second photographic stop in an area of open savannah grasslands. Here we found a *Secame* sp, creeping some thirty odd feet across the ground, and with good large fruits. As we were passing through the Zombitse forest, Lala, our driver, noted a vehicle stopped on the roadside, and correctly surmised that they were probably watching Lemurs. In an adjacent tree two Verraux's Sifakas were feeding, and another small family group were in a second tree. These were engaged in 'Human watching'! Whilst making the most of our first 'Lemur moment', we noted a Giant Coua crossing the road, A Crested Coua in the same tree as the Sifakas, and a pair of Madagascar Buzzards circling, and calling, overhead. Upon our arrival in Tulear, we made our way to the Arboretum d'Antsokay, once again, for a splendid lunch, where we entertained by a number of Sakalava Weaver Birds. From the Arboretum, we headed south, in the direction of Sainte Augustine's Bay. The previous nights rain had caused the 'road' to become rather sticky, but Lala got us through, and the warnings about a 'washed out bridge', proved unfounded. After some thirty minutes, we reached the Grotte de Sarodrano. This natural rock pool cave, just ten feet from the sea, is of fresh water. Here we encountered a small area of *Bruguiera gymhiza* (A Red Mangrove), and among the rocks in the splash zone, there were Mudskippers. This location has a prevailing on-shore wind, which has a fairly dramatic effect on the vegetation. Species seen here included, *Euphorbia lecodendron*, *Commiphora monstrosa*, *Delonix floribunda* and *Xerosicyos dangui*. Along the side of the track, as we returned to Tulear, we saw *Jatropha mahafalensis* and *Datura stramonium* (Thorn Apple). The night was to be spent in the Hotel Capricorn in Tulear, and it was here where we bid farewell to Lala, who had driven us so well over the past six days.

Day 8

Saturday 1st October

Weather: Dry, warm and sunny.

A leisurely breakfast at 08-00hrs, saw us waiting to board the hotel bus to take us to Tulear Airport. Before we departed we added Red Fody and Grey-headed Lovebird to the bird list. Our flight to Fort Dauphin took off at 11-10hrs, arriving at our destination forty-five minutes later. Here, we met our new driver, Ra-Jean. Once our luggage was on board the bus we made our way to the Fort Dauphin Hotel, where we collected a packed lunch, before starting on our journey westwards to the private reserve of Berenty. Just outside Fort Dauphin, we made a short stop to photograph a Spiny-backed Chameleon and to examine *Premna corymbosa* and *Caesalpinia banduc*. We were to make two further stops on our journey, the most significant of which was in an area of Transitional Forest, where the eastern wet forests meets the western dry spiny forest. Here we found *Alluaudia procera* and the rare *Dypsis decaryi* (Three-cornered or Triangle Palm). We arrived in Berenty at 17-15hrs, where we were met by our guide, Mbula, and a troop of Ring-tailed Lemurs. By the time we had settled into our rooms, we were certainly ready for dinner.

Day 9

Sunday 2nd October

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

A very early start for some of the group today, as Mbula was taking us bird-watching. At day-break the forest is alive with activity as all the animals and birds feed before it gets too hot. The route Mbula chose, took us through gallery forest. Madagascar Turtle-dove, Pied Crow and Crested Drongo were all early sightings, together with Ring-tailed Lemur and Red-fronted brown Lemur. As we progressed Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher, Francis's Sparrowhawk, Magpie Robin and a white-browed owl were added. A small group of feeding Verreaux's Sifaka were evident and Sickle-billed Vanga flew over several times. By the River Fleuve de Mandrare, we saw Common Greenshank and a pair of Madagascar Sandgrouse. As we were returning to breakfast, our guide's sharp eyes spotted a White-footed Sportive Lemur sitting the crevice of a tree. After a splendid breakfast, we gathered for Mbula to give a short history of the Berenty Reserve and its habitats, before setting off for our second walk in another part of the forest. *Rinorea* sp and *Celtis philippensis* were much in evidence. As we moved towards the reserve's breeding pens for Nile Crocodile and Radiated Tortoise, we saw Totoroka Scops-owl and Yellow-billed Kite. We also passed very close to the roost site for Madagascar Flying Fox, whilst also recording *Bylneria biloba* and *Noronhia* sp, before returning for lunch. As it was particularly hot, we took a break after our meal, meeting up again at 15-00hrs. Again, we boarded our bus for the 12km drive on sandy roads to an area of un-improved spiny forest. However, first we visited the Berenty museum, designed to give an insight into the way of life of the local people, including customs and traditions. Our journey took us past the Berenty village, where the Reserve workers and sisal workers, and their families, live. We drove thorough many acres of sisal plantation before arriving at the Anjapolo Reserve in the spiny forest. It was not long before we were familiarising ourselves with the *Didiereaceae* species *Alluaudia procera*, *Alluaudia demosa*, *Didierea tollii* and *Alluaudia ascendens*, together with *Ruellia latispida*, *Euphorbia famanta* as well as *Falotsia*, *Indigofera* and *Lasiosiphon*. Hook-billed Vanga was seen fleetingly as well as Spider Tortoise. Upon our return to Berenty, we were taken on a nocturnal lemur walk. This was a successful venture with a good sighting of Grey Mouse Lemur running along a tree branch as well as a couple of Chameleons. Dinner was the final objective of this busy and varied day.

Day 10

Monday 3rd October

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

Once again an early breakfast had us departing Berenty at 07-30hrs. Driving back in a southeast direction, with Ra-Jean and Mbula, our destination was the transitional forest reserve at Andohahela. On the way Brian spotted a flowering stem of *Alluaudia procera*, sufficiently low enough to be able to photograph it. Here we also found *Euphorbia milii* ssp. *tulearensis* and the birders had a good sighting of Running Coua. At the turn-off to the Andohahela reserve, we transferred from our bus to three 4-wheel drive vehicles, which took us the 7km the reserve entrance, along very rough tracks, totally unsuitable for a bus. Before departing, we thanked Mbula and Ra-Jean for looking after us during our stay at Berenty. As we arrived at the reserve we were met by our guide for today, Noelson, who took us off on a walk along the rocky, forested margin of a river. Magnificent examples of *Uncarina grandidieri*, *Kalanchoe beharensis* and *Pachypodium rosulatum* agg., were all evident. As we progressed, *Kalanchoe tubiflora* and *Kalanchoe rotundifolium* were also recorded. The path kept us parallel with the river, where among the rocks were many *Oplurus saxicola* and *O. quadrimaculatus* lizards sunning themselves, and apparently, relatively untroubled by our presence. Good views were had of standing and flying Hammerkop, and in several places we found *Rhipsalis baciferum*, Madagascar's only member of the Cactus Family. In addition we also found *Pachypodium lamerei*, *Opeculicaria decaryi*, *Adansonia za* (Baobab) and the speciality of this habitat, *Dypsis decaryi* (Three-cornered or Triangle Palm). Eventually, the track took us down to the river. Here Common Sandpiper and Red-billed Duck were seen feeding, and *Pandanus xerophyta* (A Screwpine) and *Cerbera manghas* were also noted. Traversing back along the hillside, we came to a viewpoint overlooking the natural water features of pools and small cascades and un-interrupted panoramic views of the forest. It was now time to head back to the vehicles for lunch. After eating, we re-boarded our three vehicles for the journey back to Fort Dauphin and the Hotel Mirimar, a satellite of the Fort Dauphin Hotel, our accommodation for the night.

Day 11

Tuesday 4th October

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny, but with a light breeze.

After another, yet now regular, early breakfast, we were met at the hotel by Filo, the guide who would be taking us to visit the Mandena private reserve just outside Fort Dauphin. This is an area of littoral forest and wetlands, and, yet another habitat type for us to become familiar with. Along the way we passed a number of the strange *Artocarpus integrifolia* (Jackfruit) trees, laden with their large, strange yellow fruits. Upon our arrival, Filo gave us short history of the site, before leading us off into the forest. Palms, *Pandanus* and *Tapias* were all prominent components of the wet forest, and it was not long before we encountered *Uapaca littoralis* and *Uapaca densiflora*, as well as two, as yet, un-named *Pandanus* sp. Within the reserve there were some splendid examples of *Ravenala madagascariensis* (Traveller Palm), so named for the fact that the plant contains a good supply of water, which can be readily tapped by thirsty travellers. Other notable plants included *Kalanchoe pinnata*, *Euphorbia lophogona*, *Phyllarthrum delphinensis* and *Intsia bijuga* and the massive forms of *Typhonodorum lindleyanum*. From Mandena, we made the short journey back to the Fort Dauphin Hotel, for lunch, before heading for the airport for our Air Madagascar flight back to Tana. Upon our arrival in the capital, we were met again by our driver, Arsene. Once all our luggage was loaded, we made our way to the Tsimbazaza zoological and botanical gardens, where we spent the rest of the day. The gardens supplied us with a guide for the afternoon, who readily showed us the bird cages, reptile house and lemur islands as well as the Palm garden. Some of the group went with Thierry to visit

the orchid house. Around the lake margins we saw Black-crowned Night-heron. On leaving the gardens, some of us had a quick look in the Tana museum, natural history section. Here we saw the skeleton of *Aepyornis maximus* the Elephant Bird, as well as a number of extinct Lemurs, one said to be the size of a Gorilla. The night was spent in the Hotel Plaza.

Day 12

Tuesday 5th October

Weather: Cloudy and overcast with rain later.

Breakfast was taken at 06-30hrs, after which we boarded the bus for the drive east, out of Tana, to Andasibe. Outside the hotel, the local market was very busy, having started at around 03-00hrs. We left Tana during the rush hour, which also clashed with the city's main market day. On the outskirts, we passed numerous paddy fields and small plantations of Sugarcane and Papaya. The journey took us from the central plateau down towards the eastern rainforests, crossing some cloudy passes on the way, arriving in Andasibe in time to check into the Vakona Forest Lodge, and to have lunch. In the afternoon we met with our local guide, Patrice, and his two assistants, Claudia and Findson. Patrice had been born in Andasibe and had unsurpassed knowledge and enthusiasm for the ecology and natural history of the area. We began by exploring the road verges between the Perinet Forest centre and the entrance to the Orchid Garden. *Polygonum senegalensis*, *Clidemia hirta*, *Centella asiatica* and the curious *Mimosa pudica*, with its sensitive leaves, were all seen. The Orchid garden is set in a small area of secondary rainforest, with a small lake. There is a path around the lake, and along its margins there are examples of many of the orchid species to be found deeper in the primary rainforest. There were also many naturally occurring plants, including terrestrial orchid species. *Pandanus vandanus* (A Screwpine), *Dyopsis louvelii* and *Dombeya lucida* were all recorded. This proved to be a very useful introduction to our fourth specific habitat type of the tour. From here we retraced our steps along the road, past the Perinet Forest Centre, bird-watching as we went. Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo was constantly calling and we saw Ashy Cuckoo-shrike and Madagascar Crested Ibis. The light was now fading fast, and Patrice started our evening torchlight walk, beginning with a charming display by two Greater Dwarf Lemurs, lured to a palm tree by the promise of banana. We also caught tantalising glimpses of Grey Mouse Lemurs and we also saw chameleons and a tree frog. It was now time to return to the Vakona Forest Lodge dinner and an early night.

Day 13

Wednesday 6th October

Weather: Cloudy and overcast with fine rain. Some sunshire in the middle of the day

Several group members were up at 05-30hrs to take the bus down to Andasibe, where, once again we met Patrice, Claudia and Findson for a pre-breakfast bird walk. Madagascar Brush Warbler, Mascarine Martin, Cuckoo-roller and Long-billed Greenbul were all recorded. We were also treated to the early morning mournful calls of the Indri. At 08-00hrs we returned to the Vakona Lodge for breakfast, with the prospect of a morning to be spent in primary rainforest in the Mantadia Special Reserve. This area of forest is a 30 minute bus journey along uneven tracks, but it was worth the ride for the smell and feel of pristine rainforest, and, to add to the experience, it was also raining. As we entered the forest we encountered the enormous leaves of *Anthodeista madagascariensis* along with *Psiadia altissima* and the diminutive Palm, *Dyopsis hildebrandtii*. There were also a number of epiphytic orchids, some of which we had seen the previous day in the Orchid garden. These included *Bulbophyllum occultum*, *Microcoelia gilpinae* and a small white *Angraecum* species with a very long spur. One of the

most famous inhabitants of these rain forests is the Indri. This, the largest of the Lemurs, with a face like a startled teddy bear, can be heard calling in the early morning. Today we lucky enough for Patrice to find a small family group feeding in the canopy above us. We watched them for a full 15 minutes before they moved off. A privilege indeed. After about one and a half hours, we emerged onto the track, where Patrice took us along another to a small lake. Here we saw Madagascar Grebe. As we returned to the original track, Brian found a single *Cynorkis natans*, a pink and white orchid, growing on a muddy bank. We rejoined our bus for the return journey to Vakona Lodge. As we travelled Patrice stopped the bus. He had spotted a Diadem Sifaka and a Grey Bamboo Lemur in trackside trees. The Diadem Sifaka can be very hard to see, so we had had our second privilege of the day. We also passed by a single specimen of the rare Palm, *Baccariophoenix madagascariensis*. With lunch complete, we again boarded the bus and drove down to Perinet, where Patrice took us off into another new area, this time of secondary rainforest. *Croton mongue* and *Tina striata* were early finds, as well as Nuthatch Vanga, also known as Coral-billed Nuthatch and Blue Coua. However, this late afternoon excursion was aimed primarily at the chance to see and hear more Indri. We were not disappointed, although the sightings were a little distant, the calls reverberated around the forest. From here it was back to Vakona Lodge for dinner and to reflect on a wonderful and unique day.

Day 14

Thursday 7th October

Weather: Cloudy and overcast with fine rain.

How could we possibly improve on yesterday? Well, by having yet another early start. 05-30hrs was the rendezvous at the bus, and 06-00hrs with Patrice at Perinet. This time he chose a different route to any we had previously taken. Once again he amazed us with his incredible eyesight, spotting a Leaf-tailed Gecko in a dangling section of tree bark seven feet above the road, from a moving bus!! We set off to walk around the Green Lake and were immediately rewarded with a pair of Pigmy Kingfishers, and an Ashy Cuckoo-shrike, and a pair of roosting Collared Nightjar. Madagascar Brush Warblers were also active along with Magpie-Robin. *Cnestis polyphylla*, *Dracaena reflexa* and *Colea fusca* were also recorded as we went. Within the forest Patrice took us to a spot where he knew the Indri would be waking up. As we progressed we passed a splendid example of the Palm, *Ravenea Robustior*. Patrice did not disappoint us. We were soon directly below and opening in the canopy, where a family group of indri were calling and feeding. One individual was leaping from one tree to another just 10 feet or so above our heads. So close, in fact, that you could clearly hear the sound of its feet and body making contact with the tree trunks as it leapt. This was a truly memorable way to complete our visit to this unique place. After breakfast, it was time to prepare ourselves to leave Andasibe. We said our farewells to Patrice, Claudia and Findson, who had made our stay that much more rewarding, before setting off back to Tana, arriving back, at the Plaza Hotel, in the late afternoon. After dinner, we made our way to the airport for the Air France flight AF0905 to Paris Charles de Gaulle.

Day 15

Thursday 8th October

Weather: Cloudy and warm.

Our flight to Paris was due to depart at 00-50hrs. However, due to a computer break down we were two hours late taking off, arriving in Paris at 13-00hrs. As this meant we missed our connections, Air France managed to get everyone on an appropriate flight back to the UK and Holland.

Plant list

Scientific name	English name	Location
Lycopodiopsida	Clubmosses and Quillworts	
Lycopodiaceae	Clubmoss Family	
<i>Lycopodium</i> sp	-	Isalo
Pteridopsida (Pteridophytes)	Ferns	
Adiantaceae	Maidenhair Fern Family	
<i>Adiantopsis linearis</i>	-	Isalo
Aspleniaceae	Spleenwort Family	
<i>Asplenium nudis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Cyatheaceae	Tree Fern Family	
<i>Cyathea</i> sp1	<i>A Tree Fern</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cyathea</i> sp2	<i>A Tree Fern</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cyathea</i> sp3	<i>A Tree Fern</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Dennstaedtiaceae	Bracken Family	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Isalo
Polypodiaceae	Polypodium Family	
<i>Phymatodes scolopendria</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Pinopsida (Gymnosperms)	Conifers	
Casuarinaceae		
<i>Allocauarina angustifolia</i>	Sheoak	Between Tulear and Ifaty
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)	Flowering Plants	
Acanthaceae		
<i>Barleria her</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Barleria</i> sp	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Barleria pavispina</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Hypoestes</i> sp (Pink)	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Psiadia</i> c.f. <i>angustifolia</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ruellia latisejala</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Ruellia</i> sp (White)	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Ruellia</i> sp (Mauve)	-	North of the Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Ruellia</i> sp	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Strobilanthes</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Thunbergia elata</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Amaranthaceae	Pigweed Family	
<i>Acaranthes</i> sp	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Aerva jarvanica</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
Anacardiaceae	Cashew Family	
<i>Anacardium</i> sp	-	Zombitse
<i>Ligodium</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Operculicarya pachypus</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Protorhus abrahainia</i>	"Coffin" Tree	Zombitse
<i>Protorhus ditimera</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Protorhus</i> sp	-	Andohahela

Scientific name	English name	Location
<i>Rhus tarantana</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Annonaceae		
<i>Monanthes taxia</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Xylopiia lemuriea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Aphloiaceae		
<i>Aphloia theiformis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)		
Carrot Family		
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Apocynaceae		
Oleander Family		
<i>Cateranthus roseus</i>	Madagascan Periwinkle	Roadside, Ifaty
<i>Cerbera manghas</i>	-	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Pachypodium geayi</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Pachypodium lamerei</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i> agg	An Elephant's Foot	Zombitse
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Isalo
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i> ssp. <i>rosulatum</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Isalo
<i>Petchia erythrocarpa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Stapelianthus insignis</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Stapelianthus madagascariensis</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Tabernaemontana retusa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Tabernaemontana</i> sp	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Voacanga thouarsii</i>	-	Isalo
Araliaceae		
Ivy Family		
<i>Polyscias repanda</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Schefflera vantsilana</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Asclepediaceae		
Milkweed Family		
<i>Calatropis procera</i>	Giant Milkweed	Common roadside weed in SW
<i>Ceropegia albisepta</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Ceropegia dichorphe</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ceropogia</i> sp	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Cynanchium aphyllum</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Cynanchum perrieri</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Folotsia</i> sp	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Ichnelepis tuberosa</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Leptadenia madagascariensis</i>	A Liana	Reniala
<i>Menabaya venenata</i>	"Trial Plant"	Isalo
<i>Pentoptria gracilis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Secamone minutifolia</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Secamone</i> sp	-	Savannah, southwest of Isalo
<i>Secamonopsis madagascariensis</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Asteraceae		
Daisy Family		
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Bidens</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Emilia</i> c.f. <i>citrina</i> (Orange)	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Helichrysum lerotrichum</i>	An Everlasting	Isalo
<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Senecio</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	-	Common weed
<i>Vernonia ramiflora</i>	-	Roadsides east of Tana
Avicenniaceae		
Black Mangrove Family		
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	-	Near Ifaty
Balsaminaceae		
Balsam Family		
<i>Impatiens</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

Scientific name	English name	Location
Bignoniaceae		
<i>Colea fusca</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Fernandoa madagascariensis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Phyllarthron articulatus</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Rhodocotea sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Bombacaceae		
Baobab Family		
<i>Adansonia rubrostipa (A.fony)</i>	Red-stipuled Baobab	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Adansonia za</i>	-	Near Andranovory
Borabinaceae		
<i>Eordia majungensis</i>	-	Reniala
Boraginaceae		
Borage Family		
<i>Cordia mairei</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Tunifortia sp (White)</i>	-	North of the Grotte de Sarodrano
Buddlejaceae		
Buddleja Family		
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	-	Isalo
Burseraceae		
Myrrh Family		
<i>Canarium boivinii</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Canarium madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Commiphora aprevalii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Commiphora brevicalyx</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Commiphora lamii</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Commiphora mafaidoha</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Commiphora monstrosa</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
Caesalpiniaceae		
<i>Senna didymobotrya</i>	Popcorn Bush	Waste ground, Tana
<i>Tamarindus indicus</i>	A Tamarind	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Tamarindus sp</i>	A Tamarind	Zombitse
Cactaceae		
Cactus Family		
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	Mistletoe Cactus	Andohahela
Campanulaceae		
Bellflower Family		
<i>Lobelia sp</i>	-	Isalo
Capparaceae		
<i>Boscia madagascariensis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Cleome hassleriana</i>	Giant Spider Plant	Weed around Tana
<i>Maeura filiformis</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
Celastraceae		
<i>Brexia sp</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Brexiella sp</i>	-	Zombitse
Clusiaceae		
<i>Callophyllum recedens</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Garcinia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Harunga madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Mammea sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Psorospermum sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Symphonia fasciculata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Symphonia louvelii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

Scientific name	English name	Location
Combretaceae		
<i>Comberetum coccinianum</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Combretum greveanum</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Combretum sp</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Terminalia disjuncta</i>	-	In forest at the Hotel Paradisier
<i>Terminalia fatrae</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Connaraceae		
<i>Angelaea pentagina</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cnestis polyphylla</i>	A poison vine	Andasibe (Perinet)
Convolvulaceae		
Bindweed Family		
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	-	Roadside east of Tana
Crassulaceae		
Stonecrop Family		
<i>Kalanchoe beharensis</i>	Maltese Cross	Roadside east of Berenty
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Kalanchoe porphyrocalyx</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Kalanchoe rhombopilisa</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Kalanchoe rotundifolia</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Kalanchoe sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Kalanchoe synsepala</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>	-	Andohahela
Cucurbitaceae		
Gourd Family		
<i>Xerosicyos danguyi</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Xerosicyos c.f. perrieri</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Xerosicyos pubescens</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Cunoniaceae		
<i>Weinmannia bojeri</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Weinmannia lucens</i>	-	Isalo
Didiereaceae		
Octopus Tree Family		
<i>Alluaudia ascendens</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Alluaudia comosa</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Alluaudia dumosa</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Alluaudia humbertii</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Alluaudia montagnacii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Alluaudia procera</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Alluaudiopsis fiherenensis</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Didierea madagascariensis</i>	Octopus tree	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Didierea trollii</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
Droseraceae		
Sundew Family		
<i>Drosera sp</i>	Sundew	Isalo
Ebenaceae		
<i>Diospyros sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Ericaceae		
Heather Family		
<i>Philippia isaloensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Philippia sp</i>	-	Isalo
Erythroxylaceae		
<i>Erythroxylum buxifolium</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Euphorbiaceae		
Spurge Family		
<i>Blotia mimosoides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Bridelia pervilleana</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Croton mongue</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Drypetes madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

Scientific name	English name	Location
<i>Drypetes sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Drypetes sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Euphorbia arahaka</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Euphorbia enthrophora</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Euphorbia famantamboay</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Euphorbia fiha</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Euphorbia laro</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Euphorbia leucodendron</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Euphorbia lophogona</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Euphorbia milii ssp. tularensis</i>	-	Roadside east of Berenty
<i>Euphorbia stenoclada</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Euphorbia tetraptera</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Givotia madagascariensis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK33
<i>Jatropha mahafaliensis</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Macasanga obovata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Macasanga sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Mallotus spinulosus</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Phyllanthus sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Thecacolis perrieri</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Uapaca bojeri</i>	Tapia	Isalo
<i>Uapaca densiflora</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Uapaca littoralis</i>	-	Mandena
Fabaceae	Pea Family	
<i>Albizia gummifera</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Albizia polyphylla</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Albizia viridis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Baudouinia fluggeiformis</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	-	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Chadsia grevei</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Colvillea racemosa</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Crotalaria sp</i>	-	Roadside west of Fort Dauphin
<i>Dalbergia baronii</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Delonix decaryi</i>	-	Roadside near Ifaty
<i>Delonix floribunda (D.adansonoides)</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Entauda pervillei</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Gambina commersonii</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Indigofera bracteolata</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Indigofera closelii</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Indigofera pedunculata</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Indigofera sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Intsia bijuga</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Mundulea sp</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK31
<i>Phylloxylon xylophiloidea</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Rubilia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Saloanala madagascariensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Securigera perrieri</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Sesbania sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Tephrosia sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Tetraptercarpon geayi</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Vaughania cerighelii</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Vaughania pseudocompressa</i>	-	Isalo
Flacourtiaceae		
<i>Casearia nigrescens</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Homalium parkerii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Scolopia madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Iccacinaceae		
<i>Leptaulus citroides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

Scientific name	English name	Location
Lamiaceae	Nettle Family	
<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i>	Lion's Tail	Zombitse
<i>Tetradenia sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Vitex sp</i>	-	Isalo
Lauraceae	Laurel Family	
<i>Ocotea cymosa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Ocotea laevis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Ravensara accuminata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Ravensara accutifolia</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Ravensara longifolia</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Loganiaceae		
<i>Anthocleista madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Strychnos decussata</i>	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Strychnos sp</i>	-	Andohahela
Loranthaceae	Mistletoe Family	
<i>Bakerella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Viscum sp</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Viscum sp</i>	-	Zombitse
Maesaceae		
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Malpighiaceae		
<i>Acridocarpus exesus</i>	-	Isalo
Malvaceae	Mallow Family	
<i>Byttneria biloba</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Helmiopsiella sp</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Hibiscus ferrugineus</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Hibiscus sp (Pale Yellow)</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Neohumbertiella sp</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Sida rhombifolius</i>	-	Roadside near Ifaty
Melastomataceae		
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Dichaetanthera arborea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Medinella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Meliaceae		
<i>Melia azederach</i>	Indian Bead Tree	Miasy
<i>Turraea sericea</i>	-	Zombitse
Menispermaceae		
<i>Burassaia madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Menyanthaceae		
<i>Cyclea sp</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
Mimosaceae	Acacia Family	
<i>Acacia anceps</i>	-	Roadside between Ifaty and Tulear
<i>Acacia menabeensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Mimosa delicatula</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Sensitive Mimosa	Andasibe (Perinet)
Monimiaceae		
<i>Decarydendron sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Tambourissa purpurea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

Scientific name	English name	Location
Moraceae	Fig Family	
<i>Ficus megapoda</i>	Banyan	Miasy
<i>Ficus pyrifolia</i>	Strangler Fig	Zombitse
<i>Ficus</i> sp	-	Rocky outcrop, Isalo
<i>Streblis dimepate</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Moringaceae		
<i>Moringia drouhardii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Myrsinaceae		
<i>Oncostemon botryoides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Oncostemon ellephantipes</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Oncostemon palmiforme</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Myrtaceae	Myrtle Family	
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Ironbark	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Eugenia pluricimosa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Syzygium emirnense</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Syzygium</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Nymphaeaceae	Water-lily Family	
<i>Nymphaea caerulea</i>	African Water-lily	Standing water around Tana
Ochnaceae		
<i>Compylospermum anceps</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Oleaceae	Olive Family	
<i>Noronhia lanceolata</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Noronhia linoceroides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Noronhia</i> sp	-	Berenty
<i>Olax</i> sp	-	Isalo
Papaveraceae	Poppy Family	
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican Prickly Poppy	Common roadside weed in SW
Passifloraceae	Passion Flower Family	
<i>Adenia isaloensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Adenia olaboaiensis</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Passiflora</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Passiflora</i> sp	-	Roadside east of Tana
Pedaliaceae		
<i>Uncarina decaryi</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Uncarina grandidieri</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Uncarina stellifera</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Plumbaginaceae		
<i>Plumbago aphylla</i> (White)	Plumbago	Spiney Forest, PK32
Polygonaceae	Knotgrass Family	
<i>Polygonum senegalensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Proteaceae	Protea Family	
<i>Dilobeia thouarsii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Grevilla</i> sp	-	Roadside west of Fort Dauphin
Rhamnaceae	Buckthorn Family	
<i>Berchemia discolor</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	-	Isalo

Scientific name	English name	Location
Rhizophoraceae	Red Mangrove Family	
<i>Bruguiera gymnohiza</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i>	-	Near Ifaty
Rosaceae	Rose Family	
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Rubiaceae		
<i>Alberta minor</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Breonia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Craterispermum laurianum</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Danais fragrans</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Gaertnera microphylla</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Maupouria ankafinensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Pauridiantha lyalii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Rothmannia decaryi</i>	-	Roadside near Ifaty
<i>Saldinia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Vangaria edulis</i>	-	Isalo
Rutaceae		
<i>Cedrelopsis grevei</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Vepris fitocavina</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Vepris microphylla</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Zanthoxylum decaryi</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK33
<i>Zanthoxylum tsiamhamposa</i>	-	Isalo
Sapindaceae		
<i>Plagioscyphus louvelii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Tina stiata</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Sapotaceae		
<i>Chrysophyllum boivinianum</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Sarcolaenaceae		
<i>Leptolaena bojeriana</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Leptolaena luteola</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Schizolaena microphylla</i>	-	Isalo
Scrophulariaceae	Figwort Family	
<i>Isaloa lepida</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Radamea prostrata</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Striga hirsuta</i>	-	Isalo
Simaroubaceae	Tree of Heaven Family	
<i>Quassia indica</i>	-	Mandena
Solanaceae	Nightshade Family	
<i>Datura stamonium</i>	Thorn Apple	North of the Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Solanum incanum</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Solanum mauritanicum</i>	Mauritius Nightshade	Roadside east of Tana
<i>Solanum sp</i>	-	Berenty
Sphaerosepalaceae		
<i>Rhopalocarpus similis</i>	-	Isalo
Sterculiaceae		
<i>Byttaria voullily</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Dombeya laurifolium</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dombeya lucida</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Nesogordonia abrahamii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Strelitziaceae	Strelitzia Family	

Scientific name	English name	Location
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Traveller Palm	Mandena
Thymeleaceae		
Daphne Family		
<i>Camethia thea</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Lasiosiphon decaryi</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Peddiea involucrata</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Stephanudaphne</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Tileaceae		
<i>Grewia apetala</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Grewia</i> sp	-	Anjapolo, Berenty
<i>Grewia</i> sp	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Grewia</i> sp	-	Zombitse
Ulmaceae		
Elm Family		
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	-	Berenty
Velloziaceae		
<i>Xerophyta dasiryloides</i>	-	Zombitse
Verbanaceae		
<i>Clerodendron oscitans</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Clerodendron</i> sp	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Premna corymbosa</i>	-	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Vitex bojeri</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Violaceae		
Violet Family		
<i>Rinorea</i> sp	-	Berenty
Vitaceae		
Grapevine Family		
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Cyphostema montagnacii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Araceae		
Arum Family		
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Taro or Elephants Ear	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Typhonodorum lindleyanum</i>	"Yam"	Mandena
Cyperaceae		
Sedge Family		
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Papyrus	Standing water around Tana
Dioscoreaceae		
<i>Dioscorea</i> sp	Wild Yam	Spiney Forest, PK32
Liliaceae		
Lily Family		
<i>Aloe descoingsii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Aloe divaricata</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Aloe isaloensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Aloe</i> c.f. <i>suzannae</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Aloe vaombe</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Asparagus</i> sp	-	North of the Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Asparagus</i> sp	-	Andohahela
<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	A Dragon Tree	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Smilax craussiana</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Orchidaceae		
Orchid Family		
<i>Angraecum</i> sp (White)	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Bulbophyllum occultum</i> (Yellow)	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cynorkis natans</i> (Pink & White)	-	Muddy bank Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cynorkis</i> sp (Pink)	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cynorkis</i> sp (White)	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

Scientific name	English name	Location
<i>c.f. Gastrorchis sp (Green)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Lemurella sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Lissochilus decaryi</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Microcoelia exilis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK33
<i>Microcoelia gilpinae (Orange)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Oeceoclades sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Oeonia rosea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Vanilla madagascariensis</i>	Vanilla Orchid	Spiney Forest, PK32
Palmaceae	Palm Family	
<i>Baccariophoenix madagascariensis</i>	Marula Palm	Andasibe (Mantadia) Trackside
<i>Bismarkia nobilis</i>	-	Isalo savannah
<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	Three-cornered Palm	Andohahela
<i>Dypsis hildebrandtii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dypsis isaloensis (Chrysalidocarpus i)</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Dypsis louvelii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dypsis mananjarensis</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dypsis saintelucei</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dypsis sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dypsis sp</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dypsis scotiana</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Raphia farinifera (R.ruffia)</i>	Raffia Palm	Mandena
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ravenea robustior</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Pandanaceae	Pandanus Family	
<i>Pandanus amborgensis</i>	Screwpine	Isalo
<i>Pandanus aff. Bipyramidus</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus delphinensis</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus pucher (Branched)</i>	Screwpine	Isalo
<i>Pandanus rollotii</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus sp</i>	Screwpine	Zombitse
<i>Pandanus sp 1</i>	Spiral Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus sp 2</i>	Vakoana	Mandena
<i>Pandanus sp 3</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus vandanus</i>	Screwpine	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Pandanus xerophyta</i>	Screwpine	Andohahela
Phormiaceae		
<i>Dianella ensifolia</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Dianella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Hyparrhenia sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Phragmites sp</i>	A Reed	Ditches east of Tana

Planted species & crops

Scientific Name	English Name	Location
Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)		
Flowering Plants		
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Cashew Family Mango	Roadside fields near Ifaty
Bignoniaceae		
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Planted, Hotel Relais de la Reine
Caricaceae		
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	Roadside fields near Ifaty
Apocynaceae		
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani	Planted, Hotel Relais de la Reine
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Euphorbia milii</i> var. <i>splendens</i>	Spurge Family Crown of Thorns	Tana
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia	Roadsides near Fort Dauphin
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Tapioca or Cassava	Roadside fields east of Tulear
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadside east of Tana
Fabaceae		
<i>Bauhinia</i> c.f. <i>variegata</i>	Pea Family Orchid Tree or Camel's Foot	Planted, Hotel Relais de la Reine
<i>Erythrina speciosa</i>	Coral Tree	Roadside near Fort Dauphin
Malvaceae		
<i>Gossypium</i> sp	Mallow Family Cotton	Roadside fields east of Tulear
Moraceae		
<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	Fig Family Jack Fruit	Roadside west of Fort Dauphin
Musaceae		
<i>Musa</i> sp	Banana Family Banana	East of Tana
Myrtaceae		
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Myrtle Family Strawberry Guava	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava	Roadside fields near Ifaty
Rosaceae		
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Rose Family Loquat	Roadside east of Tana
Rubiaceae		
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Madder Family Coffee	Andasibe (Perinet)
Solanaceae		
<i>Brugmansia versicolor</i>	Nightshade Family Angel's Trumpet	Roadside east of Tana
<i>Brunfelsia</i> sp	-	Roadsides east of Tana
Verbenaceae		
<i>Lantana camera</i>	Vervain Family Lantana	Roadside east of Tana
Liliidae (Monocotyledons)		
Arecaceae		
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Palm Family Date Palm	Planted near Tulear
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	Planted near Tulear
Cannaceae		
Canna Lily Family		

<i>Canna sp</i>	Canna Lily	Roadside east of Tana
Liliaceae	Lily Family	
<i>Agava ixtilii</i>	-	Roadsides near Miasy
<i>Agava sesiliana</i>	Sisal	Near Berenty
<i>Agava americana</i>	Century Plant	Roadside near Tulear
Orchidaceae	Orchid Family	
<i>Angraecum eburneum sgg</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet Orchid Graden)
<i>Angraecum sesquipedale</i>	Comet Orchid	Planted at Vakona Forest Lodge)
<i>Bulbophyllum sp (on Pandanus)</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet Orchid Graden)
<i>Epidendron sp. (Pink)</i>	-	Planted at Vakona Forest Lodge)
<i>Epidendron sp. (Orange)</i>	-	Planted at Vakona Forest Lodge)
<i>Eulophiella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet Orchid Graden)
Poaceae	Grass Family	
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice	Between Tana and Andasibe
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Sugarcane	Roadside fields near Ifaty
Zingiberaceae	Ginger Lily Family	
<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>	-	Planted at Vakona Forest Lodge)
<i>Hedychium sp</i>	Ginger Lily	Roadside east of Tana

Bird list

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	-
Madagascar Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus pelzelni</i>	Lake, Andasibe (Mantadia)
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	-
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	-
Long-tailed or Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	-
Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	-
Madagascar Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>	-
Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Tsimbazaza, Tana
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Tsimbazaza, Tana
Green-backed or Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Paddi margins, near Tana
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Paddi margins, near Tana
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Roosting near Ilakaka
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	Paddi margins, near Tana
Dimorphic Egret	<i>Egretta dimorpha</i>	Toliara
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	-
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	-
Humblot's Heron	<i>Ardea humbloti</i>	-
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Nesting near Miasy
Madagascar Crested Ibis	<i>Lophotibis cristata</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus bernieri</i>	-
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	-
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	-
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	-
African Openbill Stork	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	-
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	-
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	-
Bernier's Teal	<i>Anas bernieri</i>	-
Red-billed Duck	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	Andohahela
Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	-
Meller's Duck	<i>Anas melleri</i>	-
Fulvous Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	-
White-faced Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	-
Comb or Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	River, Berenty
Madagascar Pochard	<i>Aythya innotata</i>	-
White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	-
African Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	-
Henst's Goshawk	<i>Accipiter henstii</i>	-
Madagascar Harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>	Berenty
Madagascar Buzzard	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>	Berenty
Reunion Harrier	<i>Circus maillardi</i>	-
Madagascar Marsh-harrier	<i>Circus maillardi macrosceles</i>	-
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Occasional in the southwest
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	Common in the southwest
Banded Kestrel	<i>Falco zoniventris</i>	-
Madagascar Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter madagascariensis</i>	-
Frances's Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter francesiae</i>	Berenty
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	-
Madagascar Kestrel	<i>Falco newtoni</i>	Common on Roadsides
Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	-
Sooty Falcon	<i>Falco concolor</i>	-
Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	-
Madagascar Partridge	<i>Margaroperdix madagascarensis</i>	-
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	-
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Near Toliara
Madagascar Wood-rail	<i>Canirallus kioloides</i>	-
Brown Mesite	<i>Mesitornis unicolor</i>	-
Subdesert Mesite	<i>Monias benschi</i>	-

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Madagascar Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>	Berenty
White-throated Rail	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>	-
Madagascar Rail	<i>Rallus madagascariensis</i>	-
Madagascar Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura insularis</i>	-
Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	-
Allen's or Lesser Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	-
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	-
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	-
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	-
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	-
Madagascar Snipe	<i>Gallinago macrodactyla</i>	-
Madagascar Jacana	<i>Actophilornis albinucha</i>	-
Madagascar Pratincole	<i>Glareola ocularis</i>	-
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ifaty Beach
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Near Toliara
Crab Plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	-
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Ifaty Beach
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	-
Madagascar Plover	<i>Charadrius thoracicus</i>	-
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	-
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	-
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	-
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	-
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Ifaty Beach
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Ifaty Beach
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	River, Berenty
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	-
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	-
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Andohahela
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	-
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Ifaty Beach
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Ifaty Beach
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	-
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	-
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	-
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	-
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	-
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	-
Swift or Great Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	-
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>	-
Common or Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	-
Lesser Noddy	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	-
Bridled Tern	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>	-
Sooty Tern	<i>Sterna fuscata</i>	-
Little/Saunders' Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons/saundersi</i>	-
Madagascar Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles personatus</i>	River sands, Berenty
Rock Dove or Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Tana
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Toliara
Madagascar Blue-pigeon	<i>Alectroenas madagascariensis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Green-pigeon	<i>Treron australis</i>	Berenty
Madagascar Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia picturata</i>	Miasy
Grey-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis canus</i>	Berenty
Greater Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>	Spiny Forest PK32
Black or Lesser Vassa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>	Berenty
Madagascar Coucal	<i>Centropus toulou</i>	Common
Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>	Heard at Andasibe (Perinet)
Green-capped Coua	<i>Coua olivaceiceps</i>	Toliara
Red-capped Coua	<i>Coua ruficeps</i>	-
Running Coua	<i>Coua cursor</i>	East of Berenty
Giant Coua	<i>Coua gigas</i>	Berenty
Coquerel's Coua	<i>Coua coquereli</i>	Zombitse

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Red-breasted Coua	<i>Coua serriana</i>	Raniala
Red-fronted Coua	<i>Coua reynaudii</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Blue Coua	<i>Coua caerulea</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Crested Coua	<i>Coua cristata</i>	Berenty
Verreaux's Coua	<i>Coua verreauxi</i>	-
Madagascar Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio madagascariensis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Ifaty Beach
White-browed Owl	<i>Ninox supercilialis</i>	Berenty
African Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>	-
Rainforest Scops-owl	<i>Otus rutilus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Torotoroka Scops-owl	<i>Otus madagascariensis</i>	Berenty
Madagascar Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>	Ifaty Beach
Collared Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus enarratus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	-
Madagascar Black Swift	<i>Apus balstoni</i>	Isalo
Malagasy Spine-tailed Swift	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>	Near Ilakaka
African Palm-swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	-
Madagascar Palm-swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus gracilis</i>	-
Brown-throated Sand Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	-
Mascarene Martin	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Malagasy Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo vintsioides</i>	Andasibe (Vakona)
Madagascar Pygmy-kingfisher	<i>Ispidina madagascariensis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	Near Ifaty
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	-
Madagascar Cuckoo-roller	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Scaly Ground-roller	<i>Brachypteracias squamigera</i>	-
Short-legged Ground-roller	<i>Brachypteracias leptosomus</i>	-
Pitta-like Ground-roller	<i>Atelornis pittoides</i>	-
Rufous-headed Ground-roller	<i>Atelornis crossleyi</i>	-
Long-tailed Ground-roller	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>	Raniala
Velvet Asity	<i>Philepitta castanea</i>	-
Schlegel's Asity	<i>Philepitta schlegeli</i>	-
Common Sunbird Asity	<i>Neodrepanis coruscans</i>	-
Yellow-bellied Sunbird-Asity	<i>Neodrepanis hypoxanthus</i>	-
Madagascar Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	Common
Grey-crowned Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cinereiceps</i>	-
Dusky Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus tenebrosus</i>	-
Long-billed Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus madagascariensis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Yellow-browed Oxylabes	<i>Crossleyia xanthophrys</i>	-
Spectacled Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus zosterops</i>	-
White-throated Oxylabes	<i>Oxylabes madagascariensis</i>	-
Crossley's Babbler	<i>Mystacornis crossleyi</i>	-
Madagascar Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus albospecularis</i>	Common
Madagascar Hoopoe	<i>Upupa marginata</i>	Ifaty Beach
Forest Rock-thrush	<i>Pseudocossyphus sharpei</i>	-
Littoral Rock-thrush	<i>Pseudocossyphus imerinus</i>	-
Benson's Rock-thrush	<i>Pseudocossyphus bensoni</i>	Isalo
Common or African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Andasibe (Vakona)
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Tana Airport Car Park
Madagascar Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>	Andasibe (Vakona)
Madagascar Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>	Berenty
Ward's Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Pseudobias wardi</i>	Andasibe (Vakona)
Common Newtonia	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Dark Newtonia	<i>Newtonia amphichroa</i>	-
Archbold's Newtonia	<i>Newtonia archboldi</i>	Raniala
Red-tailed Newtonia	<i>Newtonia fanovanae</i>	-
Madagascar Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cherinus</i>	-
Madagascar Lark	<i>Mirafra hova</i>	Near Ifaty
Madagascar Swamp-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus newtoni</i>	-
Madagascar Brush-warbler	<i>Nesillas typica</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Thamnornis Warbler	<i>Thamnornis chloropetoides</i>	-
Subdesert Brush-warbler	<i>Nesillas typica lantzi</i>	-

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Grey Emu-tail	<i>Dromaeocercus seebohmi</i>	-
Brown Emu-tail	<i>Dromaeocercus brunneus</i>	-
Common Jery	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>	Ifaty Beach
Stripe-throated Jery	<i>Neomixis striatigula</i>	-
Green Jery	<i>Neomixis viridis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Wedge-tailed Jery	<i>Hartertula flavoviridis</i>	-
Rand's Warbler	<i>Randia pseudozosterops</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Cryptic Warbler	<i>Cryptosylvicola randrianasoloi</i>	-
Madagascar White-eye	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	Andasibe (Vakona)
Madagascar Green Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris notatus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Souimanga Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>	Toliara
Nuthatch Vanga	<i>Hypositta corallirostris</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
White-headed Vanga	<i>Artamella viridis</i>	Raniala
Chabert's Vanga	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>	Raniala
Madagascar Blue Vanga	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>	Zombitse
Sickle-billed Vanga	<i>Falco pasci</i>	Raniala
Rufous Vanga	<i>Schetba rufa</i>	-
Red-shouldered Vanga	<i>Calicalicus rufocarpalis</i>	-
Red-tailed Vanga	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>	-
Lafresnaye's Vanga	<i>Xenopirostris xenopirostris</i>	-
Hook-billed Vanga	<i>Vanga curvirostris</i>	Berenty(Anjapolo)
Pollen's Vanga	<i>Xenopirostris polleni</i>	-
Tylas Vanga	<i>Tylas eduardi</i>	-
Madagascar Cuckoo Shrike	<i>Coracina cinerea</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Starling	<i>Saroglossa aurata</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common
Crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>	Common
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Common
Madagascar or Red Fody	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Toliara
Forest Fody	<i>Foudia omissa</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Tana
Sakalava Weaver	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>	Toliara
Nelicourvi Weaver	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Munia or Mannikin	<i>Lonchura nana</i>	Isalo

Trip total = 101

Mammal list

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Indri	<i>Indri indri</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Diademed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema diadema</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Milne-Edwards Diademed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema edwardsi</i>	-
Coquerel's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi coquereli</i>	-
Verreaux's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi verreauxi</i>	Roadside, Zombitse
Woolly Lemur (Avahi)	<i>Avahi laniger</i>	-
Western Woolly Lemur	<i>Avahi occidentalis</i>	-
Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>	Berenty
Black and White Ruffed Lemur	<i>Varecia variegata variegata</i>	-
Mongoose Lemur	<i>Eulemur mongoz</i>	-
Red-bellied Lemur	<i>Eulemur rubiventer</i>	-
Common Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus fulvus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Red-fronted Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus rufus</i>	Berenty
Collared Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus collaris</i>	-
Greater Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur simus</i>	-
Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur griseus griseus</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Golden Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur aureus</i>	-
Grey Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus murinus</i>	Berenty
Brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>	-
Golden-brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus ravelobensis</i>	-
Greater Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogalus major</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogalus medius</i>	-
Fork-marked Dwarf Lemur	<i>Phaner furcifer</i>	-
Milne-Edward's Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur edwardsi</i>	-
White-footed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur leucopus</i>	Berenty
Small-tooth Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur microdon</i>	-
Red-tailed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur rufica</i>	-
Aye Aye	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	-
Fanaloka (Striped Civet)	<i>Fossa fossana</i>	-
Fosa	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	-
Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	-
Eastern Ring-tailed Mongoose	<i>Galidia elegans</i>	-
Narrow-striped Mongoose	<i>Mungotictuc decemlineata</i>	-
Lowland Streaked Tenrec	<i>Hemicentetes semispinosus</i>	-
Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	-
Eastern Red Forest Rat	<i>Nesomys Rufus</i>	-
Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous mauritanus</i>	-
Commerson's leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros commersoni</i>	-
Madagascar Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus rufus</i>	Berenty
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera nvaeangliae</i>	-

Reptiles, amphibian & fish list

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Stump-tailed Chameleon	<i>Brookesia superciliaris</i>	
Short-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i>	
Short-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma brevicornis</i>	Andasibe (Vakona Lodge)
Parson's Chameleon	<i>Calumma parsonii</i>	
Nose-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma nasuta</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Malthe Chameleon	<i>Calumma malthe</i>	
O'Shaughnessy's Chameleon	<i>Calumma oshaughnessyi</i>	
Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>	Roadside Tree, Isalo
Rhinoceros Chameleon	<i>Furcifer rhinocerotus</i>	
Spiny-backed Chameleon	<i>Furcifer verrucosus</i>	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
Jewel (Carpet) Chameleon	<i>Furcifer lateralis</i>	
Lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata bifasciata</i>	-
Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma laticaudata</i>	-
Koch's Giant Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis kochi</i>	-
Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Gecko	<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i>	Andasibe (Vakona)
Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus sikorae</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Gunther's Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus guentheri</i>	-
Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>	-
Bark Gecko	<i>Blaesodactylus homopholis</i>	-
Collared Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cuveri</i>	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Spiny-tailed Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cyclurus</i>	-
Lizard	<i>Oplurus madagascariensis</i>	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Lizard	<i>Oplurus mutabilis</i>	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Lizard	<i>Oplurus quadrimiculatus</i>	Andohahela
Lizard	<i>Oplurus saxicola</i>	Andohahela
Three-eyed Lizard	<i>Chalerodon madagascariensis</i>	-
Lined Plated Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus laticaudata</i>	-
Ornate Plated Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus ornata</i>	-
Skink	<i>Tracybaptus sp</i>	Ifaty
Skink	<i>Mabuya elegans</i>	Isalo
Madagascar tree Boa	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>	-
Madagascar Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis madagascariensis</i>	Raniala
Dumeril's Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i>	-
Brown Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Leioheterodon modestus</i>	-
Malagasy Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Leioheterodon madagascariensis</i>	-
Lined Snake	<i>Liopholidophis lateralis</i>	-
Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus nilicolis</i>	-
Radiated Tortoise	<i>Geochelone radiata</i>	Reniala
Spider Tortoise	<i>Pyxis arachnoids</i>	Berenty (Anjapolo)
Tree Frog	c.f. <i>Boophis</i> sp	Fort Dauphin
Tree Frog	<i>Boophis luteus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Tree Frog	<i>Mantidactylus sp</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Mudskipper	<i>Periophthalmus sobrinus</i>	Grotte de Sarodrano

Insect & Arachnids list

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Golden Orb-web Spider	<i>Nephila madagascariensis</i>	Berenty (Anjapolo)
Thorn Spider	<i>Gasteracanthinae sp</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Giraffe-necked Weevil	<i>Trachelophorus giraffa</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Peninsula Beetle (Black/White)	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Green Mantid	-	Isalo
Lubber Grasshopper	<i>Phymateus saxosus</i>	Isalo
Grasshopper	-	Mandena
Grasshopper	<i>Phymateus saxosus</i>	Isalo
Brown Walking Stick Insect	-	Isalo
Green Stick Insect	-	Mandena
Flatid Leaf-bug (Nymphs)	<i>Phromnia rosea</i>	Isalo
Cicarda	<i>Tibicinidae sp</i>	Toliara
Antenor Butterfly	<i>Atrophaneura latreillei</i>	Tulear / Ifaty
African Monarch	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Reniala
Hawk Moth	-	Tulear
C.f. Atlas moth	<i>Saturniidae sp</i>	Andasibe (Vakona Lodge)
Comet Moth (Caterpillars)	<i>Argema mittrei</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)

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