

Madagascar's Lemurs

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 17 October 2018



Report and images by Quentin Bloxham



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Tour participants: Quentin Bloxham (Leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 5th October

Two of the group arrived at Paris CDG Airport with Quentin and then transferred to the Ibis Hotel where we met up with the rest of the group, with the exception of one couple who were flying from Kenya and would meet us in Madagascar.

We arranged to meet after breakfast the following morning before transferring to the airport terminal for departure to Madagascar.

Day 2

Saturday 6th October

Having departed for the Terminal, two of us experienced a bit of a delay when the security police closed access to our terminal due to an unattended bag somewhere. This meant we had to walk to Terminal 3 and then to Terminal 2E. However, we made it in time and we all checked in for our flight to Madagascar which departed on schedule.

Day 3

Sunday 7th October

We arrived at Ivato Airport in Madagascar in the late evening. The visa procedure remains tedious, but there has been a considerable improvement compared to previous years. We all collected our luggage and met up with Parson, our Eco-Tour group guide, changed some currency and left for the Hotel Combava where the rooms were allocated and we all retired to bed looking forward to the start of our adventures the following day.

Day 4

Monday 8th October

After a night's sleep we were up early for breakfast. In the hotel grounds we all saw Madagascar Wagtails, Red Fodys, several Madagascar Bulbuls and a Madagascar White-eye.

After breakfast we departed for the Lemur Park where we spent the morning. There were a number of free-ranging lemur species, many of which are confiscated, illegal pets, including Crowned and Coquerel's Sifakas, Common Brown Lemurs, a Mongoose Lemur, Black and White Ruffed Lemurs and a family of Ring-tailed Lemurs. In addition to the lemurs, a good number of birds were also seen within the grounds, including a pair of Hamerkop which flew overhead, Madagascar Stonechats, Souimanga Sunbirds, Madagascar Magpie Robins and Madagascar Bee-eaters were all recorded.

After lunch we left for Andasibe and stopped en route at a lake where we had distant views of Red-billed Teal, a Broad-billed Roller and numerous Cattle Egrets. We arrived at the delightful Cafe Couleur where after an enjoyable dinner we updated the species list and retired to bed.

Day 5

Tuesday 9th October

After breakfast at the hotel and watching Madagascar Wagtails wandering around the gardens along with four domestic rabbits and a number of Red Fodys, we departed for the eight-hour drive to Ranomafana.

Along the way we recorded introduced Common Mynas, Hamerkop, Cattle and Great Egrets, two Malachite Kingfishers in a small water area by the roadside and four Grey-headed Lovebirds in a stand of pine trees also by the roadside. Interestingly there were two comet moth pupa cases in Eucalyptus trees in the same area proving that at least some Malagasy endemics can use non-native Eucalyptus trees for something other than firewood.

We then stopped for a packed lunch at a village forest project by the name of D'Ankazomivady. and it was uplifting to see a block of forest right in the middle of the devastation on the route to Ranomafana. There was a small wetland area on the other side of the road where local villagers chased out three Madagascar Snipe. Due to the time restriction we only had 35 minutes in the forest, where we heard Brown Lemurs but failed to see them.

Two of the villagers brought out a Jewel Chameleon to be photographed, but the group was unanimous in refusing to do this as it was felt that this activity should not be encouraged and the animals left undisturbed in the forest.

We continued on our drive and saw Yellow-billed Kites, a coucal, more sunbirds and a Madagascar Kestrel.

We had one last stop at a village where there was a large roost involving mainly Cattle Egrets, plus some Night Herons and Dimorphic Egrets.

We arrived at the Centrest Hotel at 17.30 in time to see some Palm Swifts which were still active late in the day.

Day 6

Wednesday 10th October

After breakfast we had our first visit to the Ranomafana National Park leaving the hotel at 06.45. We walked several trails and had good views of Golden Bamboo Lemurs but only two Greater Bamboo Lemurs are still in this forest block, a mother and daughter. It seems unclear why this is the case and the local guides are keen to have more individuals translocate in, although maybe there needs to be a better understanding as to why the original numbers have reduced before this is actioned. We also saw Red-bellied Lemurs and Red-fronted Brown Lemurs.

The one reptile of note was a Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko, a very small species sleeping on a small leafy branch. Birds observed were Cuckoo Rollers, Vasa Parrots and a Pitta-like Ground Roller was heard but not seen.

We then retired for lunch.

After lunch we drove back up the road to view the Namorana water fall before commencing our first night walk. Unfortunately it started to rain heavily but we still recorded a number of Madagascan Bright-eyed Frogs and sleeping chameleons, namely Nose-horned, Short-nosed, Blue-legged and one female Parsons Chameleon.

Of other interest was seeing groups of sundew carnivorous plants clinging to the rock face by the roadside. The habituated Brown-mouse Lemur was seen on a tree which had been rubbed with banana.

Day 7

Thursday 11th October

We left the hotel after breakfast at 07.30 to visit the Vohiparara Forest which is about a 45 minute drive from the hotel and past the national park. No lemurs were seen this morning but a number of birds were found, including a pair of Velvet Asity, Blue Vangas Blue Couas, various jerys, Madagascar Cuckoo and Madagascar Brush Warblers, plus one insect - a large bright green jewel beetle.

After lunch most of us returned for an afternoon visit to the main reserve, while one of the group decided to return to the Vohiparara Forest where Red-bellied Lemurs and a single Milne- Edwards Sifaka were recorded.

On the way to the forests we stopped at a roadside village where a large Parsons Chameleon was in a bush in the middle of the huts. The villagers told us that the chameleon had come into the village from the forest in the early morning and taken up residence for the day!

We wondered whether this individual had been brought out of the forest for our benefit but I don't think so. I have often seen chameleons in villages and even crossing busy roads. In this case the chameleon seemed calm and relaxed which is not the case when they have been taken out of the forest.

On arrival at the reserve we saw a single Grey Bamboo Lemur right at the end of the bridge in a clump of bamboo, and shortly afterwards we encountered a family of Red-bellied Lemurs, so not a bad start to the afternoon.

We all climbed up to the view point and had the pleasure of seeing a Red Forest Rat in the leaf litter.

On our return we saw two Golden Bamboo Lemurs and amongst birds seen was a Pitta-like Ground Roller. We also came across a Pill Millipede.

After leaving the reserve we collected our last group member from Vohiparara and continued down a roadside track where our two spotters disappeared down to a wetland piece of forest edge and came back with a Painted Frog for us to see, before returning it to its habitat.

On our return a local official had locked the padlock on the barrier and refused to let us out until we paid him! After much haggling by our local guide money changed hands and we were allowed out!

Driving back we were fortunate to see a ring tailed mongoose run across the road.

Our last sighting of the day was two Tree Boas basking on a stone wall by the roadside. Very heavy rain followed our return so we had to abandon our night walk.

Day 8

Friday 12th October

We left for Isalo early today and saw numerous Magpie Crows and mynas on the way, plus one Dimorphic Egret.

En route we stopped at Ambalavao and were shown the traditional method of paper making, then we picked up our picnic lunches and left for Anja.

We arrived at Anja at 12.30 and spent an enjoyable hour watching a family of Ring-tailed Lemurs as well as seeing Oustalet's Chameleons which are common here.

This is a community run project with the income from tourists going towards tree planting, (10,000 planted to date), as well as towards the development of a school. We had a picnic lunch on the edge of the forest and watched very large numbers of tourists arrive to see the lemurs. We were very grateful that we had arrived before they did!

After lunch we left for the four hour drive to Isalo where we arrived at the luxurious Garden du Roy hotel in a heavy thunderstorm.

Day 9

Saturday 13th October

By 06.00 the thunderstorm had passed and the day started warm and sunny. We picked up our guide and parked the bus just outside the walk to the Piscine Noire (black swimming pool), a natural pool below a waterfall where swimming is permitted. On the walk we saw flatid and long-horned bugs as well as Madagascar Wagtails, two roosting Scops Owls, a Spiny-tailed Swift (changed from the old name of Spiny-tailed Iguana). Large numbers of lady beetles were clinging on to a branch, and just before arriving at the piscine we were able to have good views of Littoral Rock Thrushes before arriving at the piscine.

One of our group went for a swim while some returned to the picnic area and others climbed up to the top of the plateau to walk the loop back to meet up with the group.

From the top there were impressive views of this lovely landscape. We saw some fascinating Pachypodium and Kalochoe plants and a spectacular rainbow locust before it was time to return to the hotel for lunch.

The afternoon was free for people to relax as they wished, but we arranged to meet up at 16.30 for a birding walk around the hotel grounds and the nearby lake, but regrettably there were no birds at all on the lake so we returned to the hotel grounds. Unfortunately shortly after arriving back at the hotel it started to rain again so some of the group retired back to their rooms.

Those who stayed out had some very good views of White-throated Rails in a stream bed at the bottom of the grounds.

Day 10

Sunday 14th October

Parson, our local guide, recommended that we should leave at 05.00 in the morning to ensure that we arrived at Zombitse Forest by 08.00 at the latest. This was to avoid clashing with other tour groups coming in and the decision turned out to be a good one as we had the forest to ourselves for over an hour before other groups started to arrive.

On the way we stopped on a bridge near reed beds where we enjoyed seeing White -winged Whistling Duck, Squacco Herons, a Madagascar Plover and a flock of Madagascar Mannikins.

We arrived at Zombitse Forest at 07.30. Our first notable bird sighting was a close view of a Giant Coua sunning itself at the start of the trail. We had quality time with a family of Vereaux's Sifakas having their early morning feed and we also enjoyed watching a snoozing Hubbard's Sportive Lemur at the edge of its sleeping tree hole.

The whole forest echoed with the calls of Cuckoo Rollers which were flying overhead and we also saw Standing's Day Gecko and a large Oustalet's Chameleon.

We finally tracked down a Appert's Tetraka which we watched for five minutes or so. This species is one of Madagascar's endemics, and was only discovered in the early 1970's, and remains sought after. Our last notable sighting was a male Madagascar Magpie Robin and we left at 09.30 just as a large number of tourist vehicles arrived!

We stopped for lunch at the Aboretum D'Antsokay, and lunch was followed by a conducted tour of the botanical collection which concentrates on endemic spiny forest plants and trees. During the tour we saw roosting Grey Mouse Lemurs, Thick-tailed Day Geckos a Madagascar Kestrel and more Magpie Robins.

We continued our journey to Le Paradisier at 16.30 and settled into our rooms before having a night walk in the resort grounds, seeing a number of very active Grey Mouse Lemurs.

Day 11

Monday 15th October

We left the hotel at 05.00 to visit Reniala, a fenced-in spiny forest area funded not by tourism, but by the Brigitte Bardot Foundation – we missed her visit by a week apparently!

We had a most enjoyable guided tour when apart from seeing the many plant and baobab tree species we saw Subdesert Mesites, Long-tailed Ground Roller, Jerry's, a Madagascan Harrier Hawk, Grey-headed Lovebirds, and Charbet, Red-shouldered, Sickle-billed and Hook-billed Vanga's. There were also a group of free ranging Ring-tailed Lemurs, some of them carrying bad injuries being captured illegally before confiscation. Notwithstanding these handicaps they looked to be good health.

There was also an enclosure of Radiated Tortoises that were due for release into the park, while other reptiles seen were Standing's and Thick-tailed Day Geckos and a Big-eyed Snake.

After returning to the hotel we saw a Whimbrel and Ruddy Turnstones on the beach, and then at 16.00 we visited the nearby salt pans where Black-winged Stilts, Common Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper and Caspian Tern were recorded.

Day 12

Tuesday 16th October

After departing from the Hotel Paradisier we had an enjoyable lunch at the Hotel Victory and then left for the airport for our flight to Tana. The flight left right on time and an hour later we arrived in Tana.

We stopped at the Relais de Plateau to pick up something to eat, and then continued to Andasibe. The traffic in Tana was awful and it took us two hours to clear the city finally arriving at the Vacona hotel at 11.05pm - full marks to our driver who had a demanding drive. Nevertheless we were grateful that we got to Andasibe on the scheduled travel day as we would not lose any time there.

Day 13

Wednesday 17th October

After an early breakfast and watching a Crested Drongo on a nest just outside the restaurant window, we left for our first Andasibe tour of the community run forest of “Vondron’olona Miaro Mitia Ala” (VOIMMA) which translates as “local people love the forest”. This is another local community run forest that links to the main Andasibe (Perinet) reserve. Management of the forest is by local villagers which include some of the local national park guides.

On the trail in we spent time photographing one of the iconic reptiles, a Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko, while Red-capped Vanga and Paradise Flycatchers were also seen.

We then had a wonderful hour or so on our own with a family of indri and eventually two of them came down from the trees, so we were very close to them.

We returned to the Vacona Hotel for lunch before heading to the main reserve for the afternoon. The idea of spending the afternoon in the reserve came from Parson, and it was a good decision as most tourists visit the park in the morning, so we had the forest pretty much to ourselves.

Our forest guide Maurice took us to the west side of the forest alongside the river. We all had another wonderful 45 minutes with a family of Diadema Sifakas, including an eight month old baby. Diadema Sifakas used to occur in this forest many years ago but moved away for some reason. However, some animals were relocated there about five or six years ago, so it was good to see them settled and breeding. At least one of the adults wore a radio collar, so the population is obviously the subject of a scientific study.

We returned to the hotel in readiness for the road night walk as visitors are not allowed into the national park at night. However heavy rain began so the walk was cancelled, and although it cleared about an hour later, and a brief walk around the Vacona’s grounds was organised for some of the group, no lemurs were seen.

Day 14

Thursday 18th October

Today we left the hotel at 07.15 for a visit to Mantadia. After a bumpy ride in four wheel drive vehicles we arrived at the start point of our walk at 08.30. We remained on the lower level, so it was nice and easy walking. We had lovely views of Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemurs, Diadema Sifakas and Black and White Ruffed Lemurs. While watching the Ruffed Lemurs we had a small Painted Frog at our feet. We enjoyed our time in the forest without too many other visitors and we all agreed it was a great morning.

We relocated to a small lake for our picnic lunch, and were lucky to see a family of Madagascan Grebes with three chicks, which were sharing the lake with a pair of Moorhens while two Kestrels were perched on a nearby dead tree. Madagascan Swamp Warblers were found by the lakeside.

After lunch we returned to the forest and split the group into two, with some staying on the bottom trails while the rest climbed up to the view point.

On the way back down a single Grey Bamboo Lemur was seen, as well as a magnificent Fire Millipede and a Paradise Flycatcher nest building, while the group that stayed on the lower trails saw Diadema Sifakas for the second time.

After returning to the Vacona we made ourselves ready for the night walk to the community run forest starting at 18.15. This is the only piece of forest where night walking is allowed and the number of vehicles parked in readiness for the walk was astonishing, there must have been upwards of 30 parked. We wondered how long night walking in the forest would remain sustainable with this number of people.

However we started the walk on a peripheral trail with no other visitors present, and we had good views of Mouse Lemurs, both Goodman's and Grey. A Malthe's Chameleon was seen high up on a tree branch, and we thought it was a young one due to its size. A female Parson's Chameleon was also seen. After about 30 minutes we entered the forest itself, which was fairly busy with other visitors, and very little was seen, so we returned to the Vacona Hotel for dinner.

Day 15

Friday 19th October

We agreed on a change to the itinerary for our last morning, deciding to take our luggage with us before we went into the forest for the last time, and then go for lunch at the Feon'ny Ala Hotel. This avoided having to return to the Vacona for lunch and then driving back again. This would take about 45 minutes of driving off the return journey to Tana.

We packed up our bus, met our guide at the main entrance to the reserve and walked in to have our final experience with a group of Indri. Again we were lucky that there were not too many other visitors, so we had an enjoyable time watching with this iconic lemur species. On the way back we saw a large Tree Boa basking by the side of the river.

After a good lunch we returned to the Combava Hotel for a last dinner. Two of the group were staying on to spend a few days at the Berenty reserve, while the rest went to Tana airport at Ivato to board our flights home.

Apart from the couple who flew back via Kenya, we all managed to say our goodbyes at the airport in Paris, where one member of the party transferred to a flight to Canada, Quentin to Jersey and the others to destinations in the mainland UK.

Day 16

Saturday 20th October

Last words

As in all visits to Madagascar we all had unique and wonderful sightings of a good cross section of the Malagasy wildlife biodiversity. There were some memorable close encounters as well as enjoying the company of many Malagasy people – this was an enjoyable and fulfilling trip to this wonderful island.

Also our gratitude and thanks go to our Eco Tour group guide Parson, whose energy and efficiency were outstanding. Sharing his knowledge of all things Malagasy were a significant factor in our enjoyment of this holiday.

Lastly, thank you to the tour group who were simply a very nice group of people. They had boundless energy and enthusiasm and were a pleasure to be with.

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Species Lists

Lemurs (✓=recorded but not counted; C = Captive; SDC = semi-captive)

	Common name	Scientific name	October														
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
1	Grey-brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus griseorufus</i>									✓						
2	Grey Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus murinus</i>											✓				
3	Rufous Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>			✓									✓			
4	Goodman's Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus lehilahytsara</i>												✓			
5	Zombitse Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur hubbardorum</i>									✓						
6	Grey Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur griseus griseus</i>												✓	✓		
7	Ranomafana Grey Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur griseus ranomafanensis</i>				✓											
8	Golden Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur aureus</i>			✓												
9	Greater Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur simus</i>			✓	✓											
10	Mongoose Lemur	<i>Eulemur mongoz</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	Variiegated Black-and-White Ruffed Lemur	<i>Varecia variegata variegata</i>	C									✓					
16	Crowned Sifaka	<i>Propithecus coronatus</i>	SC														
17	Coquerel's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus coquereli</i>	SC														
18	Verreaux's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi</i>							✓	✓							
19	Diademmed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema</i>										✓	✓	✓			
20	Milne-Edwards' Sifaka	<i>Propithecus edwardsi</i>			✓	✓											
21	Indri	<i>Indri indri</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓		

Other Mammals

1	Ring-tailed Mongoose	<i>Galidia elegans</i>				✓											
2	Eastern Red Forest Rat	<i>Nesomys rufus</i>				✓								✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	October												
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Birds

1	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>									✓						
2	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	✓														
3	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>						✓		✓							
4	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>													✓		
5	Madagascar Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus pelzelinii</i>															✓
6	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓												✓		
7	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>									✓						
8	Malagasy Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>							✓								
9	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓												✓		
10	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>								✓							
11	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓													
12	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	✓														
13	Dimorphic Egret	<i>Egretta dimorpha</i>		✓				✓									
14	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	✓	✓													
15	Madagascar Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>													✓		
16	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	✓	✓													
17	Madagascar Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vociferoides</i>															
18	Madagascar Buzzard	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>									✓					✓	
19	Subdesert Mesite	<i>Monias benschi</i>													✓		
20	White-throated Rail	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>								✓							
21	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>															✓
22	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>									✓	✓					
23	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								✓		✓					
24	Madagascar Plover	<i>Charadrius thoracicus</i>										✓					
25	Madagascar Snipe	<i>Gallinago macrodactyla</i>		✓													
26	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>										✓					
27	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										✓					
28	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓														

	Common name	Scientific name	October													
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
29	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>										✓				
30	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>										✓				
31	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>										✓				
32	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓												
33	Malagasy Turtle Dove	<i>Nesoenas picturatus</i>			✓	✓						✓				
34	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>										✓				
35	Malagasy Coucal	<i>Centropus toulou</i>		✓							✓					
36	Crested Coua	<i>Coua cristata</i>				✓					✓					
37	Blue Coua	<i>Coua caerulea</i>									✓					
38	Red-capped Coua	<i>Coua ruficeps olivaceiceps</i>			✓							✓				
39	Red-fronted Coua	<i>Coua reynaudii</i>													✓	
40	Giant Coua	<i>Coua gigas</i>									✓					
41	Madagascan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>			✓	✓						✓				
42	Rainforest Scops Owl	<i>Otus rutilus</i>								✓	✓					
43	Collared Nightjar	<i>Gactornis enarratus</i>														✓
44	Madagascan Spinetail	<i>Zonavena grandidieri</i>		✓								✓				
45	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>		✓		✓	✓									
46	Cuckoo Roller	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>				✓					✓			✓		
47	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	✓													
48	Pitta-like Ground Roller	<i>Atelornis pittoides</i>				✓										
49	Long-tailed Ground Roller	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>									✓					
50	Malagasy Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis vintsioides</i>						✓						✓		
51	Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓				
52	Madagascan Hoopoe	<i>Upupa marginata</i>								✓						
53	Malagasy Kestrel	<i>Falco newtoni</i>		✓												
54	Banded Kestrel	<i>Falco zoniventris</i>										✓				
55	Lesser Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>														✓
56	Grey-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis canus</i>						✓				✓				
57	Velvet Asity	<i>Philepitta castanea</i>				✓										
58	Red-tailed Vanga	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>			✓						✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	October														
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
59	Chabert Vanga	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>										✓		✓	✓		
60	Blue Vanga	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>				✓											
61	Rufous Vanga	<i>Schetba rufa</i>									✓						
62	Common Newtonia	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>				✓					✓			✓			
63	Red-tailed Newtonia	<i>Newtonia fanovanae</i>									✓						
64	Madagascan Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina cinerea</i>				✓										✓	
65	Crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>		✓					✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
66	Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>							✓	✓				✓			
67	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓							
68	Madagascan Lark	<i>Eremopterix hova</i>						✓	✓	✓						✓	
69	Malagasy Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓						✓	✓
70	Mascarene Martin	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>												✓			
71	Subdesert Brush Warbler	<i>Nesillas lantzii</i>										✓					
72	Common Jery	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>	✓														
73	Malagasy White-eye	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	✓														
74	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓		✓						✓		✓			
75	Madagascan Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus albospectularis</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓			✓			
76	Littoral Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola imerina</i>							✓								
77	Madagascan Stonechat	<i>Saxicola sibilla</i>	✓						✓	✓							
78	Souimanga Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>	✓	✓								✓		✓			
79	Malagasy Green Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris notatus</i>				✓			✓	✓							
80	Nelicourvi Weaver	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>												✓	✓		
81	Sakalava Weaver	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>							✓		✓	✓					
82	Red Fody	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	✓	✓													
83	Madagascan Mannikin	<i>Lepidopygia nana</i>							✓	✓	✓					✓	
84	Madagascan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		

Frogs

1	Ida's Bright-eyed Frog	<i>Boophis idea</i>			✓	✓											
2	Malagasy Painted Frog	<i>Mantella madagascariensis</i>				✓											

	Common name	Scientific name	October														
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
3	Sculpted Madagascar Frog	<i>Gephyromantis sculpturatus</i>				✓											
4	Reed frog	<i>Mantydactylus majori</i>							✓								
5	Marbled Rain Frog	<i>Scaphiophryne maromata</i>														✓	
6	Baron's Mantella	<i>Mantella baroni</i>													✓		

Chameleons

1	Brown Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia superciliaris</i>											✓				
2	Short-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma brevicornis</i>											✓	✓			
3	Blue-legged Chameleon	<i>Calumma crypticum</i>		✓													
4	Short-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i>				✓											
5	Glaw's Flap-necked Chameleon	<i>Calumma glawi</i>				✓									✓		
6	Malthe's Chameleon	<i>Calumma malthe</i>													✓		
7	Nose-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma nasuta</i>				✓											
8	O'Shaughnessy's Chameleon	<i>Calumma oshaughnessyi</i>				✓											
9	Parson's Chameleon	<i>Calumma parsonii</i>														✓	
10	Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>						✓	✓	✓							

Lizards, Geckos & Skinks

1	Collared Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cuveri</i>							✓	✓	✓						
2	Large-headed Gecko	<i>Paroedura bastardii</i>									✓						
3	Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>				✓											
4	Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus sikorae</i>													✓		
5	Four-lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata</i>	✓	✓		✓									✓	✓	
6	Lined Emerald Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata lineata</i>														✓	
7	Peacock Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i>				✓											
8	Pale-bellied Emerald Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma leiogusta</i>										✓					
9	Standing's Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>									✓						
10	Thick-tail Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i>									✓	✓					
11	a House Gecko	<i>Gehyra mutilata</i>						✓									
12	Gold-spotted Mabuya	<i>Trachylepis (Mabuya) aureopunctata</i>							✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	October														
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
13	Elegant Mabuza	<i>Trachylepis (Mabuza) elegans</i>		✓											✓		
14	Madagascar Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus madagascariensis</i>													✓		
15	Large headed gecko	<i>Paroedura pictus</i>										✓					

Snakes

1	Big-eyed Snake	<i>Mimophis mahafalensis</i>										✓					
2	Madagascar Lined Snake	<i>Bibilava (Liopholidophis) lateralis</i>												✓			
3	Bernier's Grass Snake	<i>Dromicodryas bernieri</i>										✓		✓			
4	Madagascar Tree Boa	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>				✓										✓	

Turtles & Tortoises

1	Bell's Hinge-backed Tortoise	<i>Kinixys belliana</i>	c														
2	Radiated Tortoise	<i>Geochelone radiata</i>	c						c	c							
3	Spider Tortoise	<i>Pyxis arachnoids</i>							c								

Others Vertebrate Tax

1	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>													c	c	c
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Butterflies

1	Madagascar Giant Swallowtail	<i>Pharmacophagus antenor</i>									✓						
2	Green Lady	<i>Graphium cyrnus</i>											✓	✓			
3	Cream-lined Swallowtail	<i>Papilio delalandei</i>				✓								✓			
4	Spotted blue swallowtail	<i>Papilio epiphorbas</i>	✓														
5	Indian ocean satyr	<i>Heteropsis turbans</i>			✓												
6	African Monarch	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	✓						✓					✓			
7	Madagascan Brown Pansy	<i>Junonia goudotii</i>		✓										✓			
8	Clouded Mother-of-Pearl	<i>Protogoniomorpha anacardii</i>				✓								✓			
9	African wood white	<i>Leptosia alcesta</i>			✓		✓										
10	Madagascan Orange Tip	<i>Colotis evanthe</i>							✓								

