

# Madagascar

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 31 October 2018



Ring-tailed Lemurs - P. Taylor



Grey-brown Mouse Lemur - A. Hopkins



Red-fronted Brown Lemur - I. van Leeuwen



Giant Coua - P. Taylor

Report compiled by Paul Harnes  
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Tour participants: Naturetrek clients.	Paul Harmes (Naturetrek tour leader), Desi Rajeriarison (local guide) with 12	
Drivers:	Alan & Angelo (Tana to Tulear, & Mahajunga to Ankarafantsika) Roget (Tana & Tana to Andasibe) Rivo (Fort Dauphin & Berenty)	
Boatman:	Julian (Tulear to Anakoa)	
Boatman:	Ngaka (Ampijoroa)	
Guides:	Princia	Reserve Privee de Lemuriens
	Jean-Chry with Derek, Bacu & Sylvia	Ranomafana
	Adrian	Anja
	Omega	Isalo
	Lucien	Zombitse
-	Celia	Antsokay Arboretum
	Dabe	Rienala
	Manju	Berenty
	Olga & Gerard	Ankarafantsika
-	Desi & Christoph	Andasibe/Perinet/ Parc Mitsinjo

## Day 1

Monday 8th October

Fly London Heathrow to Addis Ababa

Ten group members met with Paul at the departure gate at London Heathrow Airport, Terminal 2, for the 9pm Ethiopian Airlines flight ET701 to Addis Ababa, the first leg of the journey. Meanwhile, the other two group members were making their own way to Tana.

## Day 2

Tuesday 9th October

Fly Addis Ababa to Antananarivo (Tana).

We touched down in the Ethiopian capital at 6.35am. After disembarking, we made our way to the departure gate for the Ethiopian Airlines flight ET853 to Antananarivo, departing at 8.50am.

On our arrival in Tana, we completed immigration, visa formalities and the collection of our luggage, and met with Desi, our local guide, and one of our remaining two travelling companions, Roger. Alan and his assistant Angelo were our drivers for the first part of the trip. Desi and Paul assisted with the changing of currency and the moving of our baggage to our waiting bus. From the airport, we transferred to the Hotel Combava for the night. Here we met up with our final group member, Inge. Paul gave us a short briefing on the first part of the trip, before we had an early dinner.

## Day 3

Wednesday 10th October

Tana to Antsirabe.

This morning we began the day with breakfast at 7am. Before eating, some of the group had a brief scan of the trees in the hotel grounds, finding a good number of Red Fodys and Malagasy White-eyes. At 8am we joined our

bus for the journey to the Réserve Privée de Lémuriens. Along the way we went we saw Mascarene Martin and, in the many rice paddies, Great Egret, Western Cattle Egret and Dimorphic Egret. The street trees comprised mainly of *Jacaranda* c.f. *cuspidifolia* (Jacaranda), all with splendid displays of mauve flowers, and there were a number of bushes of *Senna didymobotrya* (Popcorn Senna), *Rosa x borboniana* (Bourbon Rose) and *Veronia appendiculata*, all growing on waste ground.

We made the short step to the Lemurs' Park, just west of Tana. Here, there are a number of Lemur species that have been rescued from illegal captivity or pet ownership, and which are now roaming free. It is important to note that these animals are not, and will never be, truly wild. For this reason, they are very obliging and are happy to be photographed. The reserve provided us with a splendid early introduction to this unique primate group. We were led around the reserve by our guide, Princia, who began by showing a Hamerkop's huge untidy nest, before we encountered a small family of Coquerel's Sifaka, with a baby. This was followed by a family of Crowned Sifaka. Further on, Variegated Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur were seen, and occasionally called loudly. Finally, we added Mongoose Lemur and Ring-tailed Lemur, the latter of which also had a baby. In the adjacent trees and bushes, Malagasy Bulbul, Malagasy White-eye and Madagascar Wagtail were all noted, and some of the group had fleeting views of Malagasy Coucal. By the river we added Malagasy Kingfisher, Olive Bee-eaters, Common Sandpiper and a flock of 30 or so Madagascar Mannikins. In the bushes we found Oustalet's Chameleon, the largest of the Madagascar chameleons, and Madagascar Satyr butterflies. The gardens had been planted up with specimens of native plants including *Kalanchoe beharensis* (Napoleon's Hat), *Pachypodium rosulatum* subsp. *densiflorum* (Elephant's Foot) and several species of *Euphorbia*, to name only a few. After our walk, we sat down to a splendid lunch, before it was time to make our way south from Tana some 170km to the town of Antsirabe, where we would be spending the night en route to Ranomafana.

The road took us past vegetable fields and rice paddies, among which Great Egret, Cattle Egret, Squacco Heron and Dimorphic Egrets were hunting frogs.

It took about four hours before we arrived at the Couleur Café Hotel, Antsirabe, and our overnight accommodation. Rooms were quickly allocated, and we all met up in the bar, prior to sitting down to dinner.

## Day 4

Thursday 11th October

### Antsirabe to Ranomafana.

After breakfast at 7am, we boarded our bus for the next leg of the journey to Ranomafana. Leaving the Couleur Cafe Hotel, we re-joined National Route 7, the main north-to-south road from Tana to Tulear. As we went, we were seeing many people working in the rice paddies, with men doing the preparation and women the planting and tending the crop. The now-familiar Dimorphic Egret, Great Egret and Cattle Egret were all seen, and overhead there were Mascarene Martins. Along the roadsides we recorded *Senna didymobotrya* (Popcorn Senna) and *Rosa x borboniana* (Bourbon Rose).

We continued to the town of Ambositra, renowned for its wood-carving tradition. We made a short stop here to visit one of the workshops, before moving on southwards for another 60 kilometres and stopping for lunch at the Reserve Villageois D'Ankazomivady. Along the way we saw Malagasy Kestrel, Yellow-billed Kite and Pied Crow, as well as the introduced *Eucalyptus globulus* (Tasmanian Blue Gum).

At the village reserve, we took our picnic lunch. After eating we did a little exploring, finding Red-fronted Brown Lemur, male and female Jewel Chameleons, two Madagascar Lined Snakes and Madagascar Plated Lizard. Down by some standing water, we also recorded Madagascan Stonechat, before it was time to continue our journey.

Our next stop was in the town of Ambohimahaso, where there are a number of trees scattered around the town which are colonised as heronries. Cattle Egret, Black-crowned Night Heron, both colour morphs of Dimorphic Egret, and Squacco Heron all congregate here to raise their young, noisily alongside one another.

The final 60 kilometres of the journey yielded little new on the bird front, but several fine trees of *Symphonia verrucosa* and *Grevillea robusta* (Silk Oak) were noted.

We arrived at our destination, the Centrest Sejour Hotel, Ranomafana, our base for the next three nights, at 4.45pm. After we had settled into our rooms, we met in the restaurant for dinner. On the restaurant walls, we found two nocturnal species. The first was a Common House Gecko, and the second was a Lined Day Gecko.

## Day 5

Friday 12th October

### Parc National de Ranomafana – Main Reserve

We awoke today to heavy rain, but still took breakfast at 6am, and left the hotel at 6.45am. Our driver dropped us at the gates to the main National Park. We had already met with our local guide, Jean-Chry, with Derek, as well as Bacu and Sylvia, our two spotters, so we set off into the reserve whilst Desi completed the administration. Ranomafana is a substantial area of rain forest and home to some very interesting and rare wildlife. Crossing the bridge over the Namorona River, we entered the forest. It was not long before we saw Nose-horned Chameleon, Madagascan Bright-eyed Frog, and male Velvet Asity. Our first lemur encounter was with group of the rare Golden Bamboo Lemur, and we spent some time watching them feeding and moving around the tree tops. This lemur is endemic to Ranomafana, and only confirmed in 1986 by the American anthropologist, primatologist and conservationist, Patricia Wright. It is thought there are as few as 60 or 70 individuals left in the park.

We did quite well for birds, with Ward's Vanga, Tylas Vanga, Spectacled Tetraka, Pitta-like Ground Roller and Common Newtonia all noted, together with Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko, Nose-horned and Short-nosed Chameleons.

Our next encounter was with some sleeping Eastern Woolly Lemur and the Greater Bamboo Lemur, another critically endangered species, which proved a little hard to see as they were quite high in the bamboo and obscured by vegetation. Notable plants included *Rhipsalis baccifera* (Mistletoe Cactus), Madagascar's only native member of the Cactus family, *Tambourissa purpurea*, *Psidia altissima*, *Dichaetanthera cordifolia* and *Crinum firmifolium*.

A midday break and lunch were taken at the Centrest Hotel, before re-joining our bus for the afternoon excursion. During the break Belted Chameleon and Ornate Girdled Lizard were seen. Collecting our guides, we visited some marshy areas in the forest, west of the village of Vohiparara. Here our guides found Baron's Painted Frog and Mascarene Ridged Frog, whilst in the surrounding forest, Malagasy White-eye, Chabert's Vanga and White-headed Vanga were seen and Hook-billed Vanga heard. At this point, we moved back to the wet roadside cliffs west of Ranomafana, including the Chute Andriamamovoka waterfall on the Namorona River. As we explored, we found Madagascar Bright-eyed Frog, and several stands of *Cynorkis loveana* and a mauve *Streptocarpus*

species. Moving along the roadside, back towards the National Park entrance, we added Blue-legged, Deceptive and Glaw's Flap-necked Chameleons. Above a mixed flock of Mascarene Martins and Malagasy Black Swift were seen hunting insects.

As darkness fell, we visited a point on the road where Rufous Mouse Lemurs are attracted to banana, which is spread on the bark of trees. We were not disappointed as three of these tiny primates were seen before we made our way back to the bus for the return journey to our hotel, for dinner.

## Day 6

Saturday 13th October

### Parc National de Ranomafana - Vohimparara

Following torrential rain in the night, the day dawned misty but bright. Today we were going to visit a new area of the National Park, called Vohimparara, to the west of the main reserve. After breakfast at 7am, we joined our bus at 7.30am, and made our way to the entrance of the reserve, collecting our guides along the way. Before entering the reserve, we saw Ward's Vanga and Madagascan Stonechat and heard Blue Coua and Madagascan Cuckoo.

We made slow progress through the forest, listening and watching. Hook-billed Vanga was calling, and it took us some time to find it. A splendid Cream-stripe Swallowtail butterfly was found basking on Bracken, and Metal Mark, Madagascan Satyr and African Wood White were also recorded. Some stream-side *Pandanus* (Screwpine) produced Lined Day Gecko, Ivohamanita Madagascar Frog and Tsarafidy Madagascar Frog.

At this point the spotters found a family group of Milne-Edwards' Sifakas, initially moving through the trees, but soon settling down for a rest by the path and above our heads. We spent some time watching and photographing them before moving on. We soon added Madagascan Buzzard, Henst's Goshawk and Nelicourvi Weaver and the call of Rand's Warbler. We also had some good views of male and female Giraffe-necked Weevil, before it was time to return to the hotel for lunch.

After taking some time out, we reconvened at the bus at 3pm for the short trip to the main Reserve of the National Park. After a heavy and prolonged shower, we made our way into the forest for a short walk. Our first find was the tiny Broad-browed Chameleon, a resident of the leaf litter, followed by a second encounter with Golden Bamboo Lemurs. Birds included Spectacled Tetraka, Forest Fody, Madagascan Wagtail, Ward's Vanga, Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher, Madagascan Starling and the rasping call of White-headed Vanga.

We now returned to the hotel in time to pack before dinner.

## Day 7

Sunday 14th October

### Ranomafana to Isalo, via Anja Private Reserve

Following breakfast at 6am, our bags were loaded onto the bus, as it was time to leave Ranomafana on the next leg of the journey, to Isalo. Before we departed, we saw African Palm Swift, and Mascarene Martin.

Our first scheduled stop was in the city of Fianarantsoa, where we filled up the bus with fuel, and stretched our legs. The next section of the journey took us to Ambalavao. Along the way we saw Yellow-billed Kite, Western Cattle Egret, Dimorphic Heron, Namaqua Dove, Malagasy Kestrel and Hamerkop.

When we reached Ambalavao, we made a visit to a small cooperative, where they make paper. Here we met Adrian, our guide, and the co-founder of the community reserve of Anja. Desi began by showing us *Trilepisium madagascariensis* (Avoha), the plant from which the bark fibres are taken to start the paper-making process, before he explained the various stages of the manufacturing process; we finished in the shop and took the opportunity for a comfort break before we continued a further 14 kilometres south to the community reserve of Anja. On our arrival, Desi arranged the day tickets and we then set off, with Adrian, to find the Ring-tailed Lemurs for which this reserve is famous. Anja has a population of in the region of 650 of these enigmatic primates. The troops we found comprised some 20 members, and many of the females had babies. We also saw male and female Oustalet's Chameleon, while Pied Crow, Madagascan Buzzard and Madagascan Harrier-Hawk and Yellow-billed Kite patrolled the sky. Further on we found more Ring-tails, as well as Grandidier's Iguanid and Boulder Mabuya.

Thanking Adrian for his guidance, we assembled at a table for our picnic lunch, before re-joining the bus for the final leg of our journey, some 150 kilometres to Isalo, via Ihosy, arriving at Le Jardin du Roy at 5.30pm. Along the way, we saw Madagascan Larks and Malagasy Black Swift.

## Day 8

Monday 15th October

### Isalo National Park – Namaza Canyon

After breakfast at 6.30am, we left the Hotel at 7am, driving north-eastwards to Ranohira to collect our permits and our guide, Omega. As we went, Madagascan Lark, African Palm Swift, Madagascan Stonechat and Yellow-billed Kite were seen. From Ranohira, we made our way out towards the area known as the canyons, on the eastern side of the Isalo sandstone escarpment. Along the way, Pied Crow, Malagasy Kestrel and Yellow-billed Kite were all seen. We parked the bus at the entrance to the Namaza Canyon. In the car park, Omega explained the layout of the canyon and its paths.

We now set off slowly along the path into the canyon, where we found some very diverse wildlife. As we went, Omega found Snout Bug, Praying Mantis, Plataspid Shield Bugs and Flatid Leaf Bugs. The path we were on followed the river, where we found *Pandanus variabilis* and *Pandanus pulcher* (Screw-pines), *Uapaca bojeri* (Tapia) and *Mimosa latispinosa*, whilst overhead Malagasy Kestrel, Madagascan Buzzard, Malagasy Bulbul, Crested Drongo and Madagascan Stonechat were seen. Basking in the sun, along the rocky margins of the path, was a Ground Boa and Oustalet's Chameleon. About one kilometre in, there is a camping area. Here we spent time looking for Ring-tailed, Red-fronted Brown and Verraux's Sifaka Lemurs. Unfortunately, this area was not on the Lemurs' agenda today, and we failed to see them. We also added Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher, Madagascan Magpie-Robin, male and female Forest Rock Thrush (formerly Benson's Rock Thrush) and Broad-billed Roller, before it was time to retrace our steps back to our vehicle. We now made our way back to the hotel for lunch.

After a leisurely afternoon, we met up at 4.30pm, when Paul and Desi led a walk around the hotel's lake area. Unfortunately, the lake had very little water in it, and only African Palm Swifts were seen. In addition, as we walked in the sandstone rocks, the now-familiar Pied Crow and Yellow-billed Kite were seen as we went. Among

the plant species, *Pachypodium rosulatum* subsp. *gracilis* (Elephant's Foot), *Euphorbia millii* (Crown of Thorns), *Aloe imalotensis*, *Kalanchoe sensipala* and *Pandanus pulcher* (Screwpine) were all recorded. It was now time to return to our rooms to freshen up in time for dinner.

## Day 9

Tuesday 16th October

Isalo to Ifaty Beach, via Zombitse and Tulear.

This morning we took an early breakfast in our rooms at 3.30am, in order to be on the road at 4am, en route to the Zombitse National Park where we arrived at 6am. As we went, and it became lighter, we recorded Pied Crow, African Palm Swift, Yellow-billed Kite and Madagascan Lark. We also passed *Uapaca bojeri* (Tapia) trees. At the Park entrance, we were met by our local guide, Lucien, and we made our way into the dry deciduous forest. Before moving off, we had good, clear views of Cuckoo Roller and Lesser Vasa Parrot. In the forest, our first encounter was with a male Oustalet's Chameleon, followed by Souimanga Sunbird and calling Common Newtonia and, in the distance, we could also hear Giant Coua. Next Lucien showed us a solitary, and sleepy, Zombitse Sportive Lemur, roosting in a tree. Further on, we had a small family group of Verreaux's Sifakas, feeding and sunbathing above us. One of the females had a baby. In a couple of places along the path, there were plants of the epiphytic Orchid, *Aerangis fastuosa*, and several *Abrahamia deflexa* ('Coffin Tree'). Our guide now took us to some splendid specimens of *Adansonia za* (Baobab), all in the region of 800 years old.

Emerging from this segment of the forest we crossed the road and made our way into more forest. As we went, we saw the attractive *Uncarina leandrii* (Leandre's Uncarina). In the forest we were shown a pair of White-browed Hawk-Owl. Above us Madagascan Buzzard circled, and in a bush were the adults and nymphs of Flatid Leaf-bugs.

As we got back to our bus, a pair of rather obliging Giant Couas were spotted, feeding on the path opposite.

We now said farewell to Lucien and re-joined our bus for the next leg of our journey to Tulear. Little new was added during the next two hours, apart from some good examples of *Alluandia comosa* (an Octopus Tree) and *Delonix floribunda*, before we arrived on the outskirts of Tulear, the principal town of the south-west, where we made our way to the Antsokay Arboretum for lunch. As we approached the entrance, Namaqua Doves and Chabert's Vanga were seen.

Before eating, we spent an hour or so taking an excursion around the Arboretum with our guide, Celia. Many of the species growing here have always been here, and others have been added, but the plants only represent the species found in the spiny forest, associated with south-west region of Madagascar. Genera seen included *Aloe*, *Euphorbia*, *Moringa*, *Delonix*, *Commiphora*, *Didierea*, *Alluandia* and *Kalanchoe*. Celia explained to us many of the local uses for the various species. While we were there, we also saw Spiny-tailed Iguanid, Peters' Dwarf Plated Lizard, and sleeping Grey-brown Mouse Lemurs. Birds included Running Coua, Sakalava Weaver, Red Fody, Subdesert Brush Warbler and Olive Bee-eater. Also seen in a tree hole was Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec. After our walk we enjoyed a leisurely lunch before returning to the bus for the last leg of our journey to Ifaty Beach. Along the way we added Kittlitz's Plover, Common Greenshank, Black-winged Stilt, Three-banded Plover, Common Ringed Plover and Curlew Sandpiper.

We arrived at Hotel Le Paradisier at 4pm, which was to be our base for the next two nights. We re-convened in the restaurant at 6.15pm for a checklist and dinner.

## Day 10

Wednesday 17th October

### Reniala Private Reserve - Ifaty

Today we had an early start at 5am, joining our bus for the short drive to the village of Mangily, and the Reniala Local Reserve, where we were met by the local guide, Dabe. As we joined our bus, Madagascan Nightjar was seen and heard. As we began our walk, Souimanga Sunbird, Madagascan Magpie-Robin, Crested Drongo and Common Newtonia were noted, and Crested Coua and Malagasy Coucal could be heard. As we moved forward some of the spiny-forest plant species we had been shown the previous day at the Arboretum, including *Delonix decaryi*, *Givotia madagascariensis*, *Didierea madagascariensis* (Octopus Tree) and *Adansonia rubrostipa* (Fony Baobab) were all seen. It was not long before we encountered the first of our two main target birds, a solitary male Subdesert Mesite, perched motionless on a tree branch, and all group members had good views of it. Sickle-billed Vanga, Green-capped Coua, perched Madagascan Harrier-Hawk, Hook-billed Vanga and Achbold's Newtonia were also recorded.

At this point Dabe and his assistants located the Long-tailed Ground Roller, the second of the target species. This secretive bird is not easy to see, and this proved to be the case on this occasion. All we managed was a brief glimpse of the bird in flight.

It was now time to return to the bus, and our hotel, for breakfast.

Following a leisurely morning and early afternoon, including lunch, we reconvened at 6pm, to watch the sunset, order dinner and to go on a night walk. We began by seeing Grey Mouse Lemur emerging from its roost in a thatched barn roof and had three more sightings. We also saw Grandidier's Dwarf Gecko, before returning to the restaurant for an early dinner. During the meal we were entertained by local musicians and singers.

We had an early night in order to pack our main luggage, and an overnight bag, for the next stage of the tour.

## Day 11

Thursday 18th October

### Anakao

Breakfast this morning was at 7.30am, and we were on the road to Tulear at 8am. As we travelled south, we saw Black-winged Stilt, Pied Crow and a pair of Malagasy Kestrels.

Once in Tulear, we made our way to the office of the Anako Express, the boat that would take us on the next stage of the journey, to Anakao. We loaded ourselves and our light luggage into five Zebu carts, which took us out to the waiting boat, and Julian, our boatman. The boat journey took approximately one hour, before we arrived at the Safari Vezo Hotel, where we were met by our host Cathy.

After the allocation of rooms and a short logistics briefing, we took lunch.



Due to potentially choppy seas and bad weather forecast for the next morning, Desi and Paul decided that we would visit the island of Nosy Ve this afternoon. At 1pm, we boarded the hotel's boat for the 15-minute journey to the island, where we were put ashore at the southern end. Our principal objective was to see Red-tailed Tropicbirds, which nest here. As we landed, several of these superb birds could be seen flying around. In some scrubby vegetation, we found one adult bird and a couple of well-grown chicks. All of them seemed happy to be photographed. On the beach we also saw Dimorphic Heron, Whimbrel, Ruddy Turnstone, Grey Plover, White-fronted Plover and a large mixed flock of mostly Lesser Crested and a couple of Greater Crested Terns. Heading towards the northern end of the island, where our boat had positioned itself, we had closer views of the terns. We also saw several Madagascan Cisticolas. There were also some impressive clumps of the emerging, pink *Ipomoea pes-caprae* (a Morning Glory), scattered along the beach, before it was time to re-join Camille, our local boatman for the return journey. Dinner was taken at 7pm, following a rather satisfying day.

## Day 12

Friday 19th October

### Nosy Ve island - Anakao to Tulear

We had an early start today, at 5.30am, with a bird walk around the hotel. Our principal target was Littoral Rock Thrush, and it was not too long before we encountered the first of several sightings. In addition, we added Subdesert Brush Warbler and a number of the now-familiar species. There were also Darkling Beetles and a couple of 'Tarantula Hawk' Wasps (*Pepsis* sp.), as well as Grandidier's Caper White butterfly

Breakfast was at 6.30am. After our meal, we said our farewells to Cathy and joined Julian and the boat for the return journey to Tulear. On the beach at Tulear, the Zebu carts were waiting for us, as well as a flock of about 30 Whimbrels.

Waiting to meet us was Alan and the bus, and we soon made our way to the Victory Hotel, in Tulear, to check in for the night. On our arrival, we took coffee and awaited our room allocation, meeting for lunch at 12.30pm.

We met in the afternoon at 3pm, for an excursion to some thorny scrubland south-east of the village of Andranovory. For this excursion, we were again joined by Dabe. We parked the bus on a rough track and set out to search for Red-shouldered Vanga and Verreaux's Coua, both of which are quite elusive. Almost immediately Desi had a response to his whistle imitating the Red-shouldered Vanga but, unfortunately, it failed to appear. Several other species were seen as well, including Sakalava Weaver, Red Fody, Madagascan Lark, Namaqua Dove, Chabert's Vanga and Malagasy Turtle Dove, all of which gave excellent views. The second of our target species, Verreaux's Coua, was glimpsed in the distance in flight. Almost immediately, and all too fleetingly, it landed on an adjacent *Alluandia comosa* bush, and went into an obscured nest. Whilst watching the bush and waiting for it to re-emerge, we also found a nest of Lafresnaye's Vanga, where the birds were coming and going. As we were thinking of returning to the hotel to prepare for onward journey tomorrow, we also added Crested Coua and Malagasy Kestrel.

## Day 13

Saturday 20th October

### Fly to Tana - Parc Tsarasaotra

Breakfast today was at 6am, and we were boarding the bus by 6.30am, to drive to Tulear Airport for our flight to Tana. Desi had gone ahead to check in our hold luggage. At the airport it was time to say goodbye to Alan, our driver, and Angelo, thanking them for the careful and considerate driving.

The flight to Tana, although delayed slightly, took about one hour and, having landed, we cleared the airport by 9.45am, meeting our new driver and his assistant. With luggage loaded we made 10-minute journey to the Relais des Plateaux Hotel, our overnight accommodation.

Following lunch at 12.30pm, we re-joined the bus for our afternoon visit to the Parc Tsarasaotra, a lake in private grounds in the middle of Tana that is home to many birds, aquatic and otherwise. The site is considered important enough to have been awarded RAMSAR status. After negotiating the traffic, we arrived at the park gates and were admitted by the guardian. The main lake has a large central island, comprising mainly of *Typha latifolia* (Bulrush) and *Cyperus papyrus* (Papyrus), inhabited by a great number of herons. These included both colour morphs of Dimorphic Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, and Squacco Heron. On the water, there were large numbers of Red-billed Teal and White-faced Whistling Duck, with the occasional Common Moorhen among them. We made our way down side of the large lake, and this took us to the second smaller body of water. This lake also proved interesting, yielding Hottentot Teal, Western Cattle Egret and Meller's Duck. There were also several Malagasy Kingfishers seen. In addition, we recorded Common Zebra Blue and African Small White butterflies.

## Day 14

Sunday 21st October

### Fly Tana to Fort Dauphin transfer to Berenty Private Reserve.

At 4.30am, we joined a bus for the 10-minute journey to Tana Airport, taking a packed breakfast with us. We were completing the transition from the south-west to the south-east, via Tana. We arrived in Fort Dauphin at 8am, and were soon making the transfer, with our new driver, Rivo, to the private reserve of Berenty. Along the way we saw Hamerkop and also noted the endemic *Dyopsis decaryi* (Triangle Palm), which only occurs in the transitional forest, between the littoral and the spiny forests.

We arrived at our destination at 1pm and went straight to lunch. Following our meal, rooms were allocated, and luggage transferred from reception. At 3.30pm, we reconvened at the reception area, where we were met by our local guide, Manju, who took us off into the Tamarind Gallery forest, the principal habitat adjacent to the lodges.

Our first encounters were with Lemurs: initially, Ring-tailed Lemur, which patrol the area at regular intervals. Several of the females had babies. On the edge of the forest, there were two groups of Red-fronted Brown Lemur. These primates do not generally venture into the lodges area and remain in the forest. These too had several young. Thirdly, we had some distant views of Verreaux's Sifaka, the so called 'dancing Lemurs'.

As we entered the forest, Manju pointed out a sleepy White-footed Sportive Lemur, roosting in a hollow tree. A large colony of the rare Madagascan Flying Fox was our next stop. Several of these large bats were flying around the roost tree. Two Owl roosting sites were seen, one with two White-browed Hawk-Owl, and the other with

two Torotoroka Scops Owls. Added to these were Hook-billed Vanga, Malagasy Kestrel, Broad-billed Roller, Crested Coua, Lesser Vasa Parrot and Madagascar Turtle Dove, all contributing well to a good afternoon.

We now returned to the lodges to freshen up for dinner.

## Day 15

Monday 22nd October

### Berenty Private Reserve including Anjipolo and Analalava

We began today by meeting in the reception car park at 5.30am, to join our bus for the 15-kilometre drive to the remote spiny forest site of Anjipolo along sand tracks. As we progressed, we also saw Crested Drongo, Pied Crow and Namaqua Dove. After about 45 minutes, we arrived at our destination. We began our walk through this delightful site, finding *Didierea trollii*, *Moringa drouhardii*, and both *Alluaudia procera* and *Alluaudia ascendens*. In addition, we also added more Verreaux's Sifakas and feeding and sunbathing. White-footed Sportive Lemur was again seen roosting in an Octopus tree. Birds were quite quiet, but we did have good views of a colony of Sakalava Weavers. We also saw Scorpion, Hissing Cockroach, and a Dumeril's Boa. All too soon, it was time to make the return journey to the lodges for breakfast.

The rest of the morning and early afternoon were free, until we reconvened at the bus at 3.30pm, for an excursion to see if we could find Malagasy Sandgrouse. At 3.30pm, we joined the bus for the short drive to an area of young sisal plants in rough grassland, where we set out to search for the elusive Madagascar Sandgrouse. Initially, we found Madagascar Buttonquail, Madagascar Lark and Helmeted Guineafowl, before Desi spotted a pair of Sandgrouse moving slowly along a sandy track. All group members managed to get some good views of these difficult-to-find birds.

We now moved into the Gallery Forest once more, finding more Red-fronted Brown Lemur, Ring-tailed Lemur and Verreaux's Sifaka, as well as Hook-billed Vanga, Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher, Crested Coua and a solitary Madagascar Green Pigeon, which sat perched for some time, offering excellent opportunities for photographers. It was now time to return to the bungalows to prepare for a night walk.

Once again, we met at the bus at 6.30pm, and made our way to an area of spiny forest, called Ananalava, where Manju led us in search of nocturnal wildlife. Unfortunately, the excursion was curtailed by sudden heavy rain, but not before we had had good views of Grey-brown Mouse Lemur, Madagascar Nightjar and Torotoroka Scops Owl.

## Day 16

Tuesday 23rd October

### Berenty Private Reserve to Fort Dauphin.

Today we were to make our way back to Fort Dauphin, before our onward flight to Tana. We did not have to leave until midday, so again met at 5.30am for a walk in the Gallery Forest, with Manju. Overnight rain and cool temperatures meant that the wildlife was less active than normal. However, we did see some Large Land Snails, Giant Coua, Crested Drongo, Broad-billed Roller, Madagascar Turtle Dove, Crested Coua and the usual Ring-tailed and Red-fronted Brown Lemurs and Verreaux's Sifakas. Down by the Mandrare River, we added Grey-

headed Lovebird, Malagasy Kingfisher, Common Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Purple Heron, Malagasy White-eye and Lesser Vasa Parrot, before it was time to return to breakfast.

After taking an early lunch, we joined our bus for the journey back to Fort Dauphin. Along the way we saw many familiar birds, including Western Cattle Egrets, the almost inevitable Yellow-billed Kite, Red Fody, Great Egret and Dimorphic Heron. However, we did add Peregrine Falcon, a male and a female, as well as a pair of White-faced Whistling Ducks in flight. Paul stopped the bus at one point, to show us *Aloe suzannae*, one of the rarest *Aloes* with only some 100 specimens remaining in the wild. We also recorded Peters' Plated Lizard and Mascarene Ridged Frog.

We arrived at Le Dauphin Hotel in time for a freshen-up before dinner. The south-east form of House Gecko was seen on several walls around the hotel.

## Day 17

Wednesday 24th October

### Fort Dauphin - Fly to Tana

Today we had a relatively gentle start with breakfast at 7am, before we set off at 8am for walk around part of the coast at Fort Dauphin. At this time of the morning the local population's day was in full swing. Desi led along an area of sandy cliffs. At the first lookout, we found a considerable colony of Golden Orb-web spiders. There was also *Tridax procumbens*, *Mimosa pudica* (Sensitive Mimosa) and the dark purple Pea, *Macroptilium atropurpureum*. A little further on, we found a Snout Bug, and the flowers were covered by black-and-yellow Bees. Out to sea, we finally spotted a pair of adult Kelp Gulls, with a juvenile seen on the shore-line. In addition, there was Madagascan Giant Swallowtail, Madagascan Grass Yellow and Blue Line Swallowtail butterflies and Red Fody, Yellow-billed Kite and Mascarene Martin were recorded.

We now returned to Le Dauphin for lunch.

After the meal, we prepared to go to the Airport for the afternoon flight to Tana. Upon our arrival, we made our way the Relais des Plateaux Hotel for our overnight stay. After dark, the distinct calls of Madagascan Nightjar could be heard

## Day 18

Thursday 25th October

### Fly to Mahajunga – Transfer to Ankarafantsika.

After another good breakfast at 8am, saw us leaving the hotel at 10.30am for the short trip to the airport for late-morning flight to the north-west of the island, at Mahajunga. The Relais des Plateaux Hotel grounds had Red Fody, Malagasy White-eye and Madagascan Wagtail.

We arrived in Mahajunga soon after 2pm, where we were met, once again, by Alan and Angelo, our driver and his assistant. With luggage stowed and a stop for water, we were soon on the way to the Ankarafantsika National Park, arriving at around 5pm. Along the way, we saw Madagascan Buzzard, Madagascan Buttonquail and African Palm Swift. We also stopped for a leg-stretch by Lake Amboromalandy. Here we saw, in some nearby rice paddies, Squacco Heron and Black Heron.

With luggage stowed in our tents, we took dinner at 7.30pm, as we had an early start the next day.

## Day 19

Friday 26th October

### Ankarafantsika N.P. – Ravelobe Forest – Ankarokaroka Forest - Ambondromamy Lake

Today we met in the Ampijoroa car park at 5am, where we were met with our guides, Olga and Gerard, before boarding our bus for the short journey to the Ravelobe Forest, an area of dry deciduous woodland. As we parked our bus, several Western Cattle Egrets flew over. Setting off into the forest, it was not long before we found a Coquerel's Coua making its way through the undergrowth. Moving slowly forward, our guides located a pair of the difficult-to-see White-breasted Mesite. These birds dwell on the ground and skulk around in the thick undergrowth, but we did get excellent views of the birds as they crossed the path.

A little further on we found a pair of one of the local speciality birds, Schlegel's Asity. After initially moving around in the low canopy, the male and female sat on a branch for about five minutes, giving excellent views for both birders and photographers. A truly memorable start to this region.

As we had seen three special birds so quickly, our guides suggested we return to Ampijoroa, and make a visit to the Ankarokaroka Forest, to see if we could locate the shy Van Dam's Vanga. Almost as soon as we set off, Olga pointed out an adult Malagasy Hog-nosed Snake, moving slowly through the leaf-litter. Following this, we found a Red-capped Coua, sunning itself on the path, Long-billed Tetraka feeding, as well as Blue Vanga but, unfortunately, only distant occasional calls from the Van Dam's Vanga. On our way back for breakfast, Gerard found a sleeping Western Woolly Lemur.

The rest of the morning was free, up to lunch at 1pm. Afterwards we met up at the bus for an excursion to Lake Ambondromamy, an hour or so east of the National Park. The area was quite busy with local villagers going about their daily business. The shallow margins had some *Nymphaea nouchali* (African Water-lily) and *Eichhornia crassipes* (Water Hyacinth), in amongst which we found Squacco Heron, Black Heron, Western Cattle Egret and Great Egret. After scanning for about 15 minutes, a distant pair of the shy Madagascan Jacana were seen, feeding. It was then time to make our way back.

At 6.30pm, before dinner, we met to do a night walk around the car park of the National Park. Sleeping Coquerel's Sifakas, Common Brown Lemurs and Milne-Edwards' Sportive Lemurs, which were just waking up, were seen, as were Oustalet's Chameleon, Fireflies and Grandidier's Dwarf Gecko. Torotoroka Scops Owl was also heard calling.

Dinner this evening was a special occasion, with two of our number, John and Anne, celebrating 50 years of marriage.

## Day 20

Saturday 27th October

### Ankarafantsika N.P.– Ankarokaroka Forest – Lake Ravelobe

Another 5am start found us setting off into the Ankarokaroka Forest, behind the Ampijoroa Forest Lodge. Leaving the car park as it was getting light, we took the access track to the south. Our first encounter was with a

Madagascan Cuckoo, seen singing in the canopy. Cuckoo Roller was heard, and Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher and Malagasy Bulbul were also seen. Red-capped Coua was seen in the undergrowth and White-headed Vanga and Long-billed Bernieria showed well. Olga and Gerard were trying hard to find Van Dam's Vanga. This is a secretive species, restricted to the dry forests around the National Park. Eventually, their persistence paid off when a male and female were spotted feeding in the canopy and, eventually, we got very good sightings of both. It was now time to return to Apijoroa for breakfast.

After eating, we re-joined the guides for a short walk around the car park and the village, in search of Lemurs. Coquerel's Sifakas were found browsing in low trees, and Common Brown Lemur was seen dozing. Sakalava Weaver and Broad-billed Roller were seen and Sickle-billed Vanga could be heard.

The rest of the morning was free, until we met for lunch, before splitting into two groups, to take a leisurely boat ride around the Ravelobe Lake. The first group went with Olga and Paul, and the second with Desi and Gerard. The margins of the lake had small patches of *Eichhornia crassipes* (Water Hyacinth) and *Phragmites* sp (Reed), which many of the water birds hunt in. The water-level of lake was very high, higher than both Desi and Paul had seen before. This meant fewer marginal birds, but there was still plenty to see. These included Western Cattle Egret, Squacco Heron, Striated Heron and Purple Heron. In addition to these, we also recorded the endemic, and critically endangered, Madagascar Fish Eagle. We found both adults and the juvenile chick. All provided excellent views. Both groups also saw Nile Crocodile.

At 6.15pm, we met to set off a short way south to the edge of the National Park, in the vicinity of the village of Andranofasika, for a torchlight walk with our guides Olga and Gerard. Our first encounter was with a sighting of Golden-brown Mouse Lemur, followed by Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur which was feeding in a *Mangifera indica* (Mango Tree), but somewhat obscured. We went on to have several encounters with both these delightful primates. In addition, we saw Oustalet's Chameleon, Gunther's Leaf-tailed Gecko, Western Cat-eyed Snake and Sakalava Velvet Gecko, before returning to Ampijoroa Forest Lodge for dinner.

## Day 21

Sunday 28th October

### Ankarafantsika National Park – return to Tana via Mahajunga - Andasibe

Breakfast was taken today at 5.30am, and we were on the road to Mahajunga at 6am, for our return flight to Tana. Along the way were recorded Black-winged Stilt, Striated Heron, Madagascan Buzzard, Madagascan Lark, Squacco Heron and Namaqua Dove among others. We arrived in Mahajunga in good time for our flight.

In Tana, we were met by our new driver Haja, and his assistant Zo, for the drive to the rainforest reserve of Andasibe National Park. Our route took us through the centre of Tana. We took our picnic lunch as we went, but otherwise it was a relatively uneventful journey. However, at one point, just west of Moramanga, on the Mangoro River, we stopped to look for the scarce Madagascan Praticole. After scanning the rocky outcrops in the river, a solitary distant bird was spotted, but the views were not great.

We arrived at our destination, the Vakona Forest Lodge. Bungalows were soon allocated, and we met for dinner and the checklist at 8.15pm, when Paul and Desi outlined the next days' programme.

## Day 22

Monday 29th October

### Andasibe National Park – Analamazoatra (Perinet) Special Reserve

We met in the car park at 5.30am, for the drive down to the entrance to the Analamazoatra Special Reserve, where we took breakfast at the Andasibe Hotel, before meeting our guide Christoph. Whilst Desi arranged the permits for the park, Christoph gave us a short tour of the Information Centre, before setting off into the Forest. Along the access track we heard Common Newtonia and Madagascar Cuckoo, and saw several examples of *Ravenala madagascariensis* (Traveller Palm) and the arching branches of *Rubus mollicanus* (Madagascan Bramble) as well as the nest of Nelicourvi Weaver. Moving on, our main target for the morning was the Indri, the largest and probably most enigmatic of all the diurnal lemurs. Before too long, our guides had found a small family group, which were feeding in the trees above. In the distance, we could hear other groups 'singing' their distinctive contact calls. As we went on our way, it was not long we added Common Brown Lemur, and the attractive Diademed Sifaka, one of the most beautiful Lemurs. For the reptiles, there was Madagascan Tree Boa. In addition, we also recorded roosting Collared Nightjar with chick, as well as Nuthatch, Red-tailed, Tylas and White-headed Vangas, Rand's Warbler and Spectacled Tetraka. All agreed it had been an eventful and splendid morning.

Lunch was taken at the Feon' ny Ala Hotel. After eating we went to see two roost sites for owls: Rainforest Scops Owl, and Madagascan Owl. At the site of the latter, we also found Madagascan Bright-eyed Frog. As we were making our way back to Vakona lodge, to begin our packing, a Malagasy Hog-nosed Snake and Madagascan Wood Rail, crossed the road in front of the bus.

At 4.30pm, we met in the restaurant for our food order, before boarding our bus to return to the Perinet area where we met once again with Christoph, who took us in search of Pitta-like Ground Roller. Unfortunately, this elusive bird did not appear, but we could hear its low, gruff call.

After this, we visited the Parc Mitsinjo, a community initiative, run by the local people, where Desi and Christoph led us in search of nocturnal wildlife. Setting off into the forest, it was not long before we found Short-nosed Chameleons, followed quite quickly by Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur, and a distant, brief glimpse of Eastern Woolly Lemur. As we progressed, our guides found a two more Chameleons, a Parson's Chameleon and a Brown Leaf Chameleon, as we ended the evening in the Parc Orchidees.

Thanking Christoph, we now made our way back to Vakona Lodge to prepare for dinner and to finish our packing for tomorrow's homeward journey.

## Day 22

Tuesday 30th October

### Andasibe National Park to Tana – Fly Addis Ababa

After an early breakfast, we left Andasibe at 6am for the return journey to Tana Airport for our Ethiopian Airways flight, ET852 to Addis Ababa. Along the way we saw Forest Fody, Malagasy Kestrel, Olive Bee-eater, Malagasy Coucal, Pied Crow, and the usual array of Egrets and Herons. However, a second stop on the Mangoro River gave us much closer views of two Madagascan Pratincoles, on rocks.

In Tana we said goodbye to Allan who was staying on for a further week, Roger, who was returning to the UK via South Africa, as well as Alan and Angelo, our drivers, and Desi, who had been a superb guide and excellent company throughout the tour. The flight departed on time at 2.30pm.

We arrived in Addis Ababa at 7.15pm. Here we said goodbye to John and Anne, who were staying in Ethiopia, and Inge, who was catching a flight to Stockholm.

## Day 23

Wednesday 31st October

### Addis Ababa to London Heathrow

Our Ethiopian Airlines flight FT700, to London Heathrow, departed from Addis Ababa at 1.50am today.

N.B. I would like to take this opportunity of thanking Inge, Pat and Allan, for their photographic contributions to this report. I would also like to thank Inge and Allan, also, for their time-consuming identifications of a large number of photos of additional species, recorded throughout the trip. PH

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Nose-horn Chameleon - I. van Leeuwen



## Species Lists

Lemurs (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only; C = Captive, free-ranging; D = Dead)

	Common name	Scientific name	October																							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
1	Grey Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus murinus</i>									✓	✓														
2	Grey-brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus griseorufus</i>														✓										
3	Golden-brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus ravelobensis</i>																				✓				
4	Rufous Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>					✓																			
5	Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur	<i>Allocebus trichotis</i>																						✓		
6	Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogalus medius</i>																				✓				
7	Milne-Edwards' Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur edwardsi</i>																	✓	✓	H	H				
8	Zombitse Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur hubbardorum</i>									✓															
9	White-footed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur leucopus</i>													✓	✓										
10	Golden Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur aureus</i>					✓	✓																		
11	Greater Bamboo Lemur	<i>Prolemur simus</i>					✓																			
12	Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>			C				✓			C			✓	✓	✓									
13	Common Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>																		✓	✓			✓		
14	Red-fronted Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur rufifrons</i>				✓										✓	✓	✓								
15	Red-bellied Lemur	<i>Eulemur rubiventer</i>					✓																			
16	Mongoose Lemur	<i>Eulemer mongoz</i>			C																					
17	Variegated Black & white Ruffed Lemur	<i>Varecia variegata variegata</i>			C																					
18	Eastern Woolly Lemur	<i>Avahi laniger</i>					✓																	✓		
19	Western Woolly Lemur	<i>Avahi occidentalis</i>																				✓	✓			
20	Verreaux's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi</i>									✓					✓	✓	✓								
21	Crowned Sifaka	<i>Propithecus coronatus</i>				C																✓	✓			
22	Coquerel's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus coquereli</i>				C																				
23	Diademed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema</i>																						✓		
24	Milne-Edwards' Sifaka	<i>Propithecus edwardsi</i>						✓																		
25	Indri	<i>Indri indri</i>																						✓		
Other Mammals:																										
1	Ring-tailed Mongoose	<i>Galidia elegans</i>					LO	✓																		

	Common name	Scientific name	October																										
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					
2	Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>													✓	✓													
3	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>													✓			D	D									✓	
4	Commerson's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros commersoni</i>																										✓	
5	Madagascan Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus rufus</i>																								✓	✓		
Reptiles & Amphibians (* = Indicates A Species Is Endemic)																													
Frogs																													
1	Madagascar Bright-eyed Frog	<i>Boophis madagascariensis*</i>						✓	✓																			✓	
2	Tsarafidy Madagascar Frog	<i>Guibemantis pulcher*</i>								✓																			
3	Betsileo Reed Frog	<i>Heterixalus betsileo*</i>																											
4	a Reed Frog	<i>Heterixalus tricolor</i>																									✓	✓	
5	Baron's Painted Frog	<i>Mantella baroni*</i>							✓																				
6	Mascarene Ridged Frog	<i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>							✓																			✓	
7	Ivohamanita Madagascar Frog	<i>Mantidactylus majori*</i>								✓																			
Chameleons																													
1	Brown Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia superciliaris</i>																										✓	
2	Belted Chameleon	<i>Calumma balteatus</i>							✓																				
3	Short-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma brevicornis</i>																										✓	
4	Blue-legged Chameleon	<i>Calumma crypticum</i>								✓																			
5	Deceptive Chameleon	<i>Calumma falax</i>								✓																			
6	Short-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i>								✓																		✓	
7	Glaw's Flap-necked Chameleon	<i>Calumma glawi</i>								✓																			
8	Nose-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma nasuta</i>								✓																			
9	a Parson's Chameleon	<i>Calumma parsonii cristifer</i>																										✓	
10	'Jewel' Chameleon	<i>Furcifer lateralis</i>								✓																			
11	Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>																										✓	
12	Spiny-backed Chameleon	<i>Furcifer verrucosus</i>																										✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	October																										
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					
Lizards, Geckos & Skinks																													
1	Collared Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cuvieri</i>																										✓	✓
2	Spiny-tailed Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cyclurus</i>												✓	✓	✓													
3	Grandidier's Iguanid	<i>Oplurus grandidieri</i>												✓															
4	Three-eyed Lizard	<i>Oplurus (Chalarodon) madagascariensis</i>														✓	✓												
5	Grandidier's Dwarf Gecko	<i>Lygodactylus tolampyae</i>													✓	✓												✓	
6	a Velvet Gecko	<i>Blaesodactylus homophilis</i>													✓														
7	Madagascar Velvet Gecko	<i>Blaesodactylus sakalava</i>																										✓	
8	Gunther's Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus guentheri</i>																											✓
9	Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>																											
10	a Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma abbotti</i>																											
11	Pale-bellied Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma modesta leiogaster</i>																											
12	Pale-bellied Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma modesta modesta*</i>																											
13	Lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata lineata</i>																											
14	Koch's Giant Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis kochi</i>																											
15	Thick-tail Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i>																											
16	Peacock Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i>																											
17	Standing's Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>																											
18	Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>																											
19	a House Gecko	<i>Gehyra mutilata</i>																											
20	Peters' Dwarf Plated Lizard	<i>Tracheloptychus petersi</i>																											
21	Elegant Mabuya	<i>Trachylepis (Mabuya) elegans</i>																											
22	Gravenhorst's Mabuya	<i>Trachylepis c.f. gravenhorstii</i>																											
23	Boulder Mabuya	<i>Trachylepis (Mabuya) vato</i>																											
24	Broad-tailed Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus laticaudatus</i>																											
25	Madagascar Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus madagascariensis</i>																											
Snakes																													
1	Big-eyed Snake	<i>Mimophis mahafalensis</i>																											
2	Madagascar Lined Snake	<i>Bibilava (Liopholidophis) lateralis</i>																											

	Common name	Scientific name	October																													
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29								
3	Western Cat-eyed Snake	<i>Madagascarophis colubrinus occidentalis</i>																											✓			
4	Madagascar Tree Boa	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>																													✓	
5	Dumeril's Boa	<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i>																													✓	
6	Madagascar Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis madagascariensis</i>														✓														✓	✓	
7	Malagasy Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Leioheterodon madagascariensis</i>																												✓	✓	
8	Brown Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Leioheterodon modestus</i>																														
Sea Snakes																																
1	Black with White markings	<i>Hydrophiinae sp.</i>																														
Turtles & Tortoises																																
1	Spider Tortoise	<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i>																													Ca	
2	Radiated Tortoise	<i>Geochelone radiata</i>																													Ca	
3	Bell's Hinge-backed Tortoise	<i>Kinixys belliana</i>																													Ca	
5	Big-headed Turtle																														Ca	
6	Terrapin sp.																														✓	
Others																																
1	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>																													Ca	
Butterflies																																
1	Green Lady Swallowtail	<i>Graphium cyrnus cyrnus*</i>																													✓	
2	Mocker Swallowtail	<i>Papilio dardanus meriones</i>																													✓	
3	Citrus Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demodocus</i>																													✓	✓
4	Cream-lined Swallowtail	<i>Papilio delalandei*</i>																													✓	✓
5	Spotted Blue Swallowtail	<i>Papilio epiphorbas*</i>																													✓	✓
6	Banded Blue Swallowtail	<i>Papilio oribazus</i>																													✓	✓
7	Madagascar Giant Swallowtail	<i>Pharmacophagus antenor*</i>																													✓	✓
8	Caper or Pioneer White	<i>Belenois aurata</i>																													✓	✓
9	African Migrant	<i>Catopsilla florella thauruma*</i>																													✓	✓
10	Small Salmon Arab	<i>Colotis amata crowleyi</i>																													✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	October																							
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
11	Madagascan Orange Tip	<i>Colotis evanthe</i> *								✓	✓			✓		✓	✓						✓			
12	Violet Tip	<i>Colotis zoe</i>														✓	✓	✓								
13	African Small White	<i>Dixeia charina narena</i>											✓			✓		✓	✓							
14	Malagasy Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema floricola</i>			✓					✓	✓						✓		✓							
15	African Wood White	<i>Leptosia alcesta sylvicola</i> *					✓																			
16	Common Smoky Blue	<i>Euchrysops malathana</i>				✓				✓						✓										
17	Madagascan Black-eye	<i>Leptomyrina phidias</i> *			✓		✓																			
18	Common Zebra Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>															✓		✓	✓				✓		
19	Dark Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>								✓																
20	Madagascan metalmark	<i>Saribia perroti</i> *					✓	✓																		
21	Polka Dot	<i>Pardopsis puctatissima</i>													✓											
22	-	<i>Acraea fornax</i> *					✓																			
23		<i>Acraea dammii</i> *																		✓						
24	Red 'Clearwing'	<i>Acraea</i> sp.				✓					✓													✓	✓	
25	-	<i>Acraea turna</i> *													✓				✓							
26		<i>Acraea zitja</i> *																						✓		
27	Madagascar Forest Nymph	<i>Aterica rabena</i> *																	✓	✓				✓	✓	
28	Common Joker	<i>Byblia anvatara anvatara</i>																						✓	✓	
29	African Monarch or Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
30	Jacintha Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina jacintha</i>					✓																			
31	Brown Pansy	<i>Junonia hedonia</i>					✓				✓															
32	Blue Pansy	<i>Junonia oenone epiclelia</i>				✓				✓	✓															
33	Brilliant Blue	<i>Junonia rhadama</i> *										✓	✓			✓		✓	✓				✓			
34	Common Leopard	<i>Phalanta phalantha aethiopica</i>											✓	✓					✓							
35	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>				✓				✓			✓		✓	✓										
36	Madagascan Satyr	<i>Strabena tamatavae</i> *			✓			✓	✓																	
37	African Straight Swift	<i>Parnara naso poutieri</i> *				✓		✓								✓									✓	
38	A Skipper	<i>Coeliades ramanatek</i>																						✓		
Macro Moths																										
1	Coquerel's Hawk-moth	<i>Batocnema coquerelii</i>																							✓	
2	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum</i> sp.									✓															

	Common name	Scientific name	October																										
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					
3	Crimson Speckled	<i>Utetheisa pulchella</i>									✓																		
4	Walker's Owlet Moth	<i>Erebus macrops</i>																			✓	✓							
Other Invertebrates (Lo = Leader Only; S = Signs; N = Nymph)																													
1	a Spreadwing Damselfly	<i>Lestidae</i> sp.						✓																					
2	Ochre Spreadwing	<i>Lestes ochraceus</i>								✓																			
3	Damselfly sp.	<i>Proplatycnemis malgassica</i> *																				✓			✓				
4	Damselfly sp.	<i>Nesolestes ranavalona</i> *						✓																					
5	Common Bluetail	<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>																		✓					✓				
6	Common Citril Damselfly	<i>Ceriatrion glabrum</i>																		✓					✓				
7	Coral-tailed Cloudwing	<i>Tholymis tillarga</i>																							✓				
8	Blue Basker	<i>Urothemis edwardsii</i>																							✓				
9	Broad Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum azureum</i>				✓																							
10	Dragonfly	<i>Orthetrum malgassicum</i> *									✓																		
11	Bold Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum stemmale</i>						✓	✓												✓								
12	Silver Widow Dragonfly	<i>Palpopleura vestita</i> *				✓																							
13	Broad Scarlet Dragonfly	<i>Crocotthemis erythraea</i>				✓														✓		✓							
14	Southern Banded Groundling	<i>Brachythemis leucosticta</i>									✓														✓				
15	-	<i>Hemistigma affine</i> *																							✓				
16	Magenta Dropwing	<i>Trithemis persephone</i> *									✓																		
17	Oranged-winged Dropwing	<i>Trithemis kyrbi</i>																				✓							
18	Spotted Hooktail	<i>Paragomphus fritillarius</i> *									✓																		
19	Nose or Slant-faced Grasshopper	<i>Acrida</i> sp.					✓																						
20	Desert Locust	<i>Schistocerca gregaria</i>									✓		✓									✓							
21	Conehead Katydid	<i>Colossopus grandidieri</i>																							✓				
22	Katydid (Green)	<i>Encalypta cucullata</i>							✓																				
23	Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpidae</i> sp.							✓																				
24	Praying Mantis	<i>Polyspilota</i> sp.						✓		✓	✓	✓																	
25	Rainbow Shield Bug	<i>Calidea madagascariensis</i> *																											
26	Cotton-stainer Bug	<i>Dysdercus sanguineus</i>																											
27	Millipede Assassin Bug	<i>Glymmatophora crassipes</i> *																				✓							
28	Leafhopper	<i>Madranga segnita</i> *																									✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	October																										
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					
29	American Cockroach	<i>Periplaneta americana</i>						✓	LO	✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
30	Black Velvet Cockroach	<i>Deropeltis madecassa</i>							LO												✓								
31	Hissing Cockroach	<i>Gromphadorhina portentosa</i>							LO	✓	✓	✓								✓				✓					
32	Cicada (large)	<i>Tibicinidae</i> sp.																		✓									
33	Ant-lion sp.	-										S								✓				S	S				
34	Flatid Leaf-bug	<i>Phromnia rosea</i>							✓	✓	✓							N											
35	Plataspid Shield Bugs	<i>Libyaspis coccinelloides</i>					N			✓																			
36	Snout Bug or Flat-backed Weevil	<i>Zana tenebrosa</i>								✓																			
37	Firefly	<i>Lampyridae</i> sp.																								✓	✓		
38	Cicada-killing Wasp	<i>Sphecius grandidieri</i>																			✓								
39	Tarantula Hawk' Wasp	<i>Pepsis</i> sp.																	✓										
40	Carpenter Bee (Yellow & Black)	<i>Xylocopa calens</i> *																											
41	Rhinoceros Beetle	<i>Oryctes</i> sp.								✓																			
42	Dynastid Beetle	<i>Hexodon</i> sp.*																											
43	Darkling Beetle	<i>Tenebrionidae</i> sp.																			✓								
44	Longhorn Beetle (Berenty)	<i>Cerambycidae</i> sp.																											
45	Click Beetle (Black & White)	<i>Elateroidea</i> sp.																											
46	Tortoise Beetle	<i>Cassidinae</i> sp.																											
47	Giraffe-necked Weevil	<i>Trachelophorus giraffa</i>						✓	✓																				
48	Weevil sp. (Large, yellow spotted)	-					✓																						
49	Pill Millipede (Large Brown)	<i>Sphaerotherium</i> sp.																											
50	Chirping Giant Millipede	<i>Asphaeromimus musicus</i> *																											
51	Anginitra Fire Millipede	<i>Aphistogoniulus cowanii</i> *								✓																			
52	Millipede (Small black)	<i>Diplopoda</i> sp.																											
53	Millipede (Orange & Black)	<i>Diplopoda</i> sp.								✓																			
54	Madagascar Golden Orb-web Spider	<i>Nephila madagascariensis</i> *					✓	✓	✓	✓																			
55	Green Lynx Spider	<i>Peucetia lucasi</i> *										✓																	
56	"Huntsman" Spider	<i>Holconia</i> sp.																											
57	Coquerel's Wasp Spider	<i>Argiope coquereli</i> *																											
58	Jumping Spider (Tsarasaotra)	<i>Thyene</i> sp.*																											
59	Jumping Spider (Ankarafantska)	<i>Salticidae</i> sp.																											
60	Scorpion	<i>Opisthacanthus luciennae</i> *																											

	Common name	Scientific name	October																										
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					
Marine Fish																													
1	Flying Fish	<i>Exocoetidae</i> sp.															✓												

Birds (\* = Island Endemic; \*\* = Regional Endemic; Do = Domesticated; LO = Leader Only; A = Addis Ababa Airport)

	Common name	Scientific name	October																														
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31							
1	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>															✓			✓		✓											
2	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>															✓																
3	Meller's Duck*	<i>Anas melleri</i>															✓																
4	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>															✓										✓						
5	Hottentot Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>															✓																
6	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>																	✓	✓													
7	Madagascar Partridge*	<i>Margaroperdix madagarensis</i>																	✓														
8	Madagascar Grebe*	<i>Tachybaptus pelzelinii</i>																					✓										
9	Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubicauda</i>												✓																			
10	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>																				✓											
11	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				LO	✓										✓			✓					✓								
12	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>					✓												✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
13	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		✓	✓												✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
14	Malagasy Pond Heron*	<i>Ardeola idae</i>															LO																
15	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
16	Madagascar (Humblot's) Heron*	<i>Ardea humbloti</i>																									✓						
17	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>																		✓			✓	✓									
18	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓						✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓					
19	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		A																													
20	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>							✓														✓	✓		✓							
21	Dimorphic Heron	<i>Egretta dimorpha</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓					✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓					
22	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>			✓	✓			✓									✓															
23	Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>																									✓						
24	Madagascar Harrier-Hawk*	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>				✓			✓				✓										✓										
25	Madagascar Cuckoo-Hawk*	<i>Aviceda madagascariensis</i>																									✓						



	Common name	Scientific name	October																												
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
26	Frances's Sparrowhawk*	<i>Accipiter francesiae</i>								✓						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓							
27	Henst's Goshawk*	<i>Accipiter henstii</i>					✓	✓																							
28	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptus</i>	A		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
29	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	A																												
30	Madagascan Fish Eagle*	<i>Haliaeetus vociferoides</i>																				✓	✓								
31	Madagascan Buzzard*	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓		✓	✓								
32	White-breasted Mesite*	<i>Mesitornis variegatus</i>																			✓	✓									
33	Subdesert Mesite*	<i>Monias benschi</i>										✓																			
34	Madagascan Wood Rail*	<i>Canirallus kiolooides</i>																									✓				
35	Madagascan Flufftail*	<i>Sarothrura insularis</i>																									H				
36	White-throated Rail	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>			✓											✓															
37	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							✓							✓						✓									
38	Madagascan Buttonquail*	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>																			✓	✓	✓								
39	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>										✓			✓												✓				
40	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>										✓			✓																
41	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>										✓																			
42	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>										✓																			
43	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>										✓																			
44	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>													✓																
45	Madagascan Jacana*	<i>Actophilornis albinucha</i>																										✓			
46	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓																
47	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										✓		✓							H	✓									
48	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>					✓					✓									✓				✓	✓					
49	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>										✓	✓	✓																	
50	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>														✓															
51	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>										✓																			
52	Madagascan Pratincole*	<i>Glareola ocularis</i>																								✓		✓			
53	Kelp (Madagascan) Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus melisandae</i>														✓										✓					
54	Greater Crested (Swift) Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>														✓															
55	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>											✓	✓																	
56	Madagascan Sandgrouse*	<i>Pterocles personatus</i>																										✓			
57	Rock Dove [Feral]	<i>Columba livia feral</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

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			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
58	Malagasy Turtle Dove*	<i>Nesoenas picturatus</i>						H		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓								
59	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓								
60	Madagascar Green Pigeon*	<i>Treron australis</i>														✓				✓											
61	Malagasy Coucal**	<i>Centropus toulou</i>			✓	✓	H	H	✓	✓	✓	H	H	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
62	Crested Coua*	<i>Coua cristata</i>									✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓									
63	Blue Coua*	<i>Coua caerulea</i>						✓																		✓					
64	Red-capped Coua*	<i>Coua ruficeps</i>																				✓	✓								
65	Green-capped Coua*	<i>Coua ruficeps olivaceiceps</i>										✓																			
66	Red-fronted Coua*	<i>Coua reynaudii</i>						✓																							
67	Coquerel's Coua*	<i>Coua coquereli</i>																				✓									
68	Running Coua*	<i>Coua cursor</i>										✓																			
69	Giant Coua*	<i>Coua gigas</i>										✓									H	H	✓								
70	Verreaux's Coua*	<i>Coua verreauxi</i>												✓																	
71	Madagascar Cuckoo*	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>				✓	H	H			H	H					H	H	H			H	✓	H	✓						
72	Torotoroka Scops Owl*	<i>Otus madagascariensis</i>								✓		✓					✓	✓				H	✓	H							
73	Rainforest Scops Owl*	<i>Otus rutilus</i>																								✓					
74	White-browed Hawk-Owl*	<i>Ninox superciliaris</i>										✓						✓	H	H											
75	Madagascar Owl*	<i>Asio madagascariensis</i>																									✓				
76	Collared Nightjar*	<i>Gactornis enarratus*</i>																									✓				
77	Madagascar Nightjar*	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>								H	H	✓	✓	✓	H	H	H	✓	H	H	✓	H	H	H							
78	Madagascar Spinetail*	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>																									✓				
79	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus gracilis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
80	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>						✓	✓																						
81	Malagasy Black Swift*	<i>Apus balstoni</i>					✓		✓	✓					✓										✓						
82	Cuckoo Roller*	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>					✓				✓												✓	✓							
83	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>									✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	H						
84	Pitta-like Ground Roller*	<i>Atelornis pittoides</i>				LO	✓	H																		H					
85	Long-tailed Ground Roller*	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>										✓																			
86	Madagascar Pygmy Kingfisher*	<i>Corythornis madagascariensis</i>					✓																			✓					
87	Malagasy Kingfisher*	<i>Corythornis vintsioides</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓					✓				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
88	Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
89	Madagascar Hoopoe*	<i>Upupa marginata</i>							H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	October																												
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
90	Malagasy Kestrel*	<i>Falco newtoni</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓					
91	Sooty Falcon	<i>Falco concolor</i>			✓																										
92	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					✓												✓												
93	Lesser Vasa Parrot*	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>					H	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓			✓	✓									
94	Grey-headed Lovebird*	<i>Agapornis canus</i>							✓	✓								✓	✓			✓	✓								
95	Velvet Asity*	<i>Philepitta castanea</i>					✓																								
96	Schlegel's Asity*	<i>Philepitta schlegeli</i>																			✓										
97	Red-tailed Vanga*	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>														H										✓					
98	Hook-billed Vanga*	<i>Vanga curvirostris</i>					H	✓					✓					✓	✓	✓											
99	Lafresnaye's Vanga*	<i>Xenopirostris xenopirostris</i>														✓															
100	Van Dam's Vanga*	<i>Xenopirostris damii</i>																				H	✓								
101	Sickle-billed Vanga*	<i>Falcoea palliata</i>																				✓	✓								
102	White-headed Vanga*	<i>Artamella viridis</i>						✓	H		✓															✓					
103	Chabert's Vanga*	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>						✓	✓			✓				✓															
104	Blue Vanga*	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>							✓													✓									
105	Rufous Vanga*	<i>Schetba rufa</i>										✓												✓							
106	Tylas Vanga*	<i>Tylas eduardi</i>						✓																		✓					
107	Nuthatch Vanga*	<i>Hypositta corallirostris</i>																								✓					
108	Common Newtonia*	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>						✓					✓	✓					✓			✓	✓								
109	Archbold's Newtonia*	<i>Newtonia archboldi</i>																													
110	Ward's Vanga*	<i>Pseudobias wardi</i>						✓	✓																						
111	Madagascan Cuckooshrike*	<i>Coracina cinerea</i>																									✓				
112	Crested Drongo**	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
113	Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher**	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
114	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
115	Madagascan Lark*	<i>Eremopterix hova</i>								✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					
116	Malagasy Bulbul**	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
117	Mascarene Martin**	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
118	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>																													
119	Malagasy Brush Warbler**	<i>Nesillas typica</i>						✓	✓		H																				
120	Subdesert Brush Warbler*	<i>Nesillas lantzii</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓														
121	Long-billed Bernieria (Tetraka)*	<i>Bernieria madagascariensis</i>																									✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	October																												
			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
122	Thamnornis* (Subdesert Tetraka)	<i>Thamnornis chloropetoides</i>														✓															
123	Spectacled Tetraka*	<i>Xanthomixis zosterops</i>					✓	✓				✓																	✓		
124	Madagascar Yellow-brow* (Y-B Oxylabes)	<i>Crossleyia xanthophrys</i>																										✓			
125	Rand's Warbler (Tetraka)*	<i>Randia pseudozosterops</i>							H																						
126	Common Jery*	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>			H						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓								
127	Green Jery*	<i>Neomixis viridis</i>								✓																					
128	Stripe-throated Jery*	<i>Neomixis striatigula</i>												✓												✓					
129	Madagascar Cisticola**	<i>Cisticola cherina</i>				H				H	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓	✓								
130	Malagasy White-eye**	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓																		✓	✓	✓	✓		
131	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
132	Madagascar Starling*	<i>Hartlaubius auratus</i>							✓																						
133	Madagascar Magpie-Robin*	<i>Copsychus albospectularis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓				✓	✓		
134	Littoral Rock Thrush*	<i>Monticola imerina</i>															✓	✓													
135	Forest Rock Thrush*	<i>Monticola sharpei</i>						✓						✓																	
136	Madagascar Stonechat*	<i>Saxicola sibilla</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓																		✓		
137	Souimanga Sunbird**	<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>			✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓															
138	Malagasy Green Sunbird**	<i>Cinnyris notatus</i>			✓	✓	✓																						✓		
139	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>																													
140	Nelicourvi Weaver*	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>								✓																			✓		
141	Sakalava Weaver*	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>													✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	✓	✓		
142	Red Fody*	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>		✓	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		
143	Forest Fody*	<i>Foudia omissa</i>				LO			✓																				✓		
144	Madagascar Mannikin*	<i>Lepidopygia nana</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓																		✓		
145	Madagascar Wagtail*	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																		✓		

Plants ([ ] = Planted; \* = Endemic)

Please Note: Nomenclature contained within this list follows the taxonomic amendments by the Missouri Botanic Garden, published in the Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Madagascar, and following The Plant List, an internationally accepted list of vascular plant families, published and maintained by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and Missouri.

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>PTERIDOPHYTES</b>		
<b>Ferns &amp; Fern Allies</b>		
<b>Lycophytes</b>		
<b>Clubmosses &amp; Quillworts</b>		
<b>Lycopodiaceae</b>		
<i>Lycopodium</i> sp.	-	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Leptosporangiate Ferns</b>		
<b>True Ferns</b>		
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>		
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Spleenwort Family Basket Fern	Ranomafana
<b>Blechnaceae</b>		
<i>Blechnum</i> sp.	Hard-fern Family a Hard-fern	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Cyatheaceae</b>		
<i>Cyathea madagascariensis</i> *	Tree Fern Family a Tree Fern	Ranomafana
<i>Cyathea madagascariensis</i> *	a Tree Fern	Ranomafana
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>		
<i>Blotiella madagascariensis</i>	Bracken Family -	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Gleicheniaceae</b>		
<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>	Forked Fern Family Old World Forked Fern	Ranomafana
<b>Salviniaceae</b>		
<i>Azolla pinnata</i> subsp. <i>africana</i>	Water Fern Family a Water Fern	Lemur Park
<i>Salvinia hastata</i>	-	
<b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>		
<b>Conifers</b>		
<b>Pinaceae</b>		
<i>Pinus patula</i>	Pine Family Mexican Weeping Pine	Common
<b>PRE-DICOTS</b>		
<b>Primitive Angiosperms</b>		
<b>Nymphaeaceae</b>		
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> ( <i>N. stellata</i> )	Water-lily Family African Water-lily	Lemur Park
<b>Lauraceae</b>		
<i>Ocotea c.f. sessiliflora</i> *	Laurel Family -	
<b>EU-DICOTS</b>		
<b>True Dicotyledons</b>		
<b>Acanthaceae</b>		
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Bear's-breech Family -	Fort Dauphin
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	White or Grey Mangrove	N of Tulear
<i>Barleria her</i> *	-	Reniala

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan	Fort Dauphin
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	<b>Pigweed Family</b>	
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Devil's Horsewhip	Parc Tsarasoatra Park
<i>Aerva javanica</i>	-	
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Sumach Family</b>	
<i>Abrahamia deflexa</i> * ( <i>Protorhus d.</i> )	Coffin Tree'	Zombitse
[ <i>Mangifera indica</i> ]	Common Mango	Planted
<i>Operculicarya pachypus</i> *	-	Antsokay Arboretum
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Periwinkle Family</b>	
<i>Adenium obesum</i>	-	Antsokay Arboretum
<i>Caltropis procera</i>	Mudar or Sodom Apple	Tulear
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> *	Madagascan Periwinkle	Berenty
<i>Cynanchum madagascariense</i> ( <i>Folotsia m.</i> )	-	Anjipolo
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Isalo
<i>Pachypodium geayi</i> *	-	Reniala
<i>Pachypodium lamerei</i> *	-	Antsokay Arboretum
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> *	Elephant's Foot	Isalo
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i> *	Elephant's Foot	Lemur Park
<i>Pervillaea venenata</i> * ( <i>Menabea venenata</i> )	Trial Plant'	Isalo
[ <i>Plumeria rubra</i> ]	Frangipani	Planted
[ <i>Plumeria rubra</i> var. <i>alba</i> ]	White' Frangipani	Planted
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>		
[ <i>Jacaranda c.f. cuspidifolia</i> ]	Jacaranda	Antananarivo
[ <i>Spathodea campanulata</i> ]	African Tulip Tree	Ranomafana
<b>Burseraceae</b>	<b>Torchwood or Myrrh Family</b>	
<i>Commiphora madagascariensis</i>	-	Zombitse
<b>Cactaceae</b>	<b>Cactus Family</b>	
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	-	N of Tulear
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> *	Mistletoe Cactus	Ranomafana
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>	
<i>Lobelia fervens</i>	Lobelia	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Caricaceae</b>	<b>Papaya Family</b>	
[ <i>Carica papaya</i> ]	Papaya	Planted
<b>Casuarinaceae</b>	<b>Sheoak Family</b>	
<i>Casuarina .equisetifolia</i>	Sheoak	Mangily
<b>Clusiaceae</b>	<b>Garcinia Family</b>	
<i>Symphonia verrucosa</i> *	-	S of Ambahominahasoa
<b>Combretaceae</b>	<b>Bush-willow Family</b>	
<i>Combretum coccineum</i>	-	NW of Fort Dauphin
<i>Combretum grandidieri</i>	-	Reniala

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Commelinaceae</b>	<b>Day Flower Family</b>	
<i>Commelina madagascariensis</i>	-	Fort Dauphin
<i>Commelina ramulosa</i>	-	Anjipolo
<b>Compositae (Asteraceae)</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Goat Weed	Ranomafana
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Argentine Fleabane	Ranomafana
<i>Emilia humifusa</i>	Orange Buttons'	Ranomafana
<i>Psidia altissima</i> *	-	Ranomafana
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Vernonia appendiculata</i>	-	Ranomafana
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>	
<i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> var. <i>madagascariensis</i>	Dodder	Isalo
[ <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> ]	Sweet Potato	Planted
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	-	Nosy Ve
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>	
<i>Kalanchoe beharensis</i> *	Napoleon's Hat	Anjipolo
<i>Kalanchoe gastonis</i>	Donkey Ears	Zombitse
<i>Kalanchoe synsepala</i> *	-	Isalo
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>Melon Family</b>	
<i>Xerosicyos danguyi</i> *	-	Reniala
<i>Xerosicyos perrieri</i> *	-	Anjipolo
<b>Didiereaceae*</b>	<b>Octopus Tree Family</b>	
<i>Alluaudia ascendens</i> *	-	Anjipolo
<i>Alluaudia comosa</i> *	-	NE of Tulear
<i>Alluaudia dumosa</i> *	-	Anjipolo
<i>Alluaudia humbertii</i> *	-	Anjipolo
<i>Alluaudia montagnacii</i> *	-	Antsokay Arboretum
<i>Alluaudia procera</i> *	-	Anjipolo
<i>Didierea madagascariensis</i> *	Octopus tree	Reniala
<i>Didierea trollii</i> *	-	Anjipolo
<b>Droseraceae</b>	<b>Sundew Family</b>	
<i>Drosera madagascariensis</i>	Madagascan Sundew	Ranomafana
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>	
<i>Euphorbia alluaudii</i> ( <i>E. leucodendron</i> )	-	Anjipolo
<i>Euphorbia leucodendron</i>	-	Anjipolo
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Spotted Spurge	Fort Dauphin
<i>Euphorbia mili</i> *	Crown of Thorns	Isalo
<i>Euphorbia stenoclada</i>	-	Ifaty Beach
<i>Euphorbia viguieri</i> *	-	Lemur Park
<i>Givotia madagascariensis</i> *	Givotia	Reniala
[ <i>Hura crepitans</i> ] (naturalised)	Crocodile Tree	Ankarafantsika
<i>Jatropha mahafalensis</i> *	-	Anjipolo
[ <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ]	Cassava or Tapioca	Common planted crop
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor-oil Plant	Isalo

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Gentianaceae</b> <i>Anthocleista madagascariensis*</i>	<b>Gentian Family</b> Lightning Tree'	Ranomafana
<b>Gesneriaceae</b> <i>Streptocarpus</i> sp.	<b>Pyrenean-violet Family</b> Streptocarpus	Ranomafana
<b>Goodeniaceae</b> <i>Scaevola taccada</i>	<b>Scaevolea Family</b> -	Nosy Ve
<b>Hernandiaceae</b> <i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i>	Propeller Tree	Anjipola
<b>Lamiaceae</b> <i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> <i>Plectranthus lasianthus</i>	<b>Mint Family</b> Lion's Ear -	Anja Fort Dauphin
<b>Leguminosae (Fabaceae)</b> <i>Abrus precatorius</i> <i>Albizia gummifera</i> <i>Baudouinia fluggeiformis</i> <i>Chadsia grevei*</i> <i>Clitoria lasciva*</i> <i>Crotalaria grevei</i> <i>Delonix decaryi*</i> <i>Delonix floribunda*</i> <i>Delonix regia*</i> <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> <i>Mimosa latispinosa</i> <i>Mimosa pudica</i> <i>Senna (Cassia) didymobotrya</i> <i>Senna (Cassia) meridionalis*</i> <i>Tamarindus indica</i>	<b>Pea Family</b> - Peacock Flower Magic Tree a Flame Bush Clitoria - - Flamboyant Tree a Purple Pea - Sensitive Mimosa Popcorn Senna Andapary Tamarind	Isalo Isalo Ankarafantsika Isalo NW of Fort Dauphin Isalo Antsokay Arboretum Antsokay Arboretum E of Mahajanga Fort Dauphin Isalo Fort Dauphin Antananarivo Near Ambositra Berenty
<b>Loranthaceae</b> <i>Bakerella</i> sp.	<b>Mistletoe Family</b> -	Ankarafantsika
<b>Malvaceae</b> <i>Adansonia digitata</i> <i>Adansonia rubrostipa*</i> <i>Adansonia za*</i> <i>Dombeya lucida*</i> <i>Grewia madagascariensis</i>	<b>Mallow Family</b> African Baobab Fony Baobab Baobab White Ball Tree '-	Mahajunga Reniala Zombitse Ranomafana NW of Fort Dauphin
<b>Melastomataceae</b> <i>Dichaetanthera arborea*</i> <i>Dichaetanthera cordifolia (D.horrída)</i>	<b>Tibouchina Family</b> - -	Ranomafana Vohiparara
<b>Meliaceae</b> <i>Melia azedarach</i>	<b>Mahogany Family</b> Indian Lilac or Bead Tree	Anja
<b>Monimiaceae</b> <i>Tambourissa purpurea* (T. rota)</i>	<b>Boldo Family</b> -	Ranomafana



Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Moraceae</b> [ <i>Artocarpus heterophylla</i> ] <i>Ficus rubra</i> ( <i>F. pyrifolia</i> )	<b>Fig Family</b> Jackfruit Strangler Fig	NW of Fort Dauphin Berenty
<b>Moringaceae</b> <i>Moringa drouhardii</i> *	-	Antsokay Arboretum
<b>Musaceae</b> [ <i>Musa</i> sp.]	<b>Banana Family</b> Banana	Common
<b>Myrtaceae</b> [ <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> ] [ <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> ] <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> <i>Psidium cattleyanum</i> <i>Syzygium</i> ( <i>Eugenia</i> ) <i>jambos</i>	<b>Myrtle Family</b> Tasmanian Blue Gum Iron-bark Paper Bark Cattley or Peruvian Guava Jambolan	Common Near Ranomafana NW of Fort Dauphin Ranomafana Ranomafana
<b>Papaveraceae</b> <i>Argemone mexicana</i>	<b>Poppy Family</b> Mexican Prickly Poppy	Berenty
<b>Passifloraceae</b> <i>Adenia firingalavensis</i> <i>Passiflora</i> c.f. <i>caerulea</i> [ <i>Passiflora miniata</i> ]	<b>Passionflower Family</b> - - -	Ankarafantsika Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady Centrest Hotel, Ranmomafana
<b>Pedaliaceae</b> <i>Uncarina decaryi</i> * <i>Uncarina grandidieri</i> * <i>Uncarina leandrii</i> * <i>Uncarina stellulifera</i> *	<b>Sesame Family</b> - - Leandre's <i>Uncarina</i> Pink <i>Uncarina</i>	Anjipolo Antsokay Arboretum Zombitse Antsokay Arboretum
<b>Phyllanthaceae</b> <i>Uapaca bojeri</i> *	<b>Leafflower Family</b> Tapia	Isalo
<b>Phytolaccaceae</b> [ <i>Phytolacca americana</i> ]	<b>Pokeweed Family</b> a Pokeweed	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Proteaceae</b> <i>Grevillea robusta</i>	<b>Protea Family</b> Silk Oak	Near Ambelovoava
<b>Roseaceae</b> <i>Rosa x borboniana</i> <i>Rubus alceifolius</i> <i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	<b>Rose Family</b> Bourbon Rose - -	Antananarivo Andasibe
<b>Sapindaceae</b> [ <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ]	<b>Maple Family</b> Lychee	NW of Fort Dauphin
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b> <i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i> *	<b>Figwort Family</b> Madagascar <i>Buddleja</i>	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Solanaceae</b> [ <i>Brugmansia versicolor</i> ]	<b>Nightshade Family</b> Angel's Trumpets	Ranomafana

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<i>Brunfelsia pauciflora</i>	Yesterday-Today-and-Tomorrow	S of Ambohimahosoa
[ <i>Solandra guttata</i> ]	Chalice Flower	Commonly planted
<i>Solanum mauritanicum</i>	Mauritius Nightshade	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<i>Solanum</i> sp. (White)	-	Parc Tsarasoatra
<b>Strelitziaceae</b>	<b>Strelitzia Family</b>	
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> *	Traveller Palm	Andasibe
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>	
<i>Lasiosyphon madagascariensis</i>	-	Ifaty
<b>Verbenaceae</b>	<b>Verbena Family</b>	
[ <i>Lantana camara</i> ]	Lantana	Very Common
<i>Stachytarpheta australis</i>	-	Fort Dauphin
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	-	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
<b>Violaceae</b>	<b>Violet Family</b>	
<i>Rinorea greveana</i> *	-	Berenty
<b>Zingiberaceae</b>	<b>Ginger Family</b>	
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Ginger	Ranomafana
<b>Zygophyllaceae</b>	<b>Caltrop Family</b>	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	-	Ambelovoa
<b>MONOCOTS</b>	<b>Monocotyledons</b>	
<b>Amaryllidaceae</b>	<b>Daffodil Family</b>	
<i>Crinum firmifolium</i> *	-	Ranomafana
<b>Araceae</b>	<b>Arum Family</b>	
<i>Typhonodorum lindleyanum</i>	Water Banana	NW of Fort Dauphin
<b>Arecaceae</b>	<b>Palm Family</b>	
<i>Dyopsis decaryi</i> *	Triangle Palm	NW of Fort Dauphin
<i>Hyphaene coriacea</i>	-	E of Mahajunga
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	Tulear
<i>Raphia farinifera</i> ( <i>R. ruffia</i> )	Raffia Palm	Ranomafana
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	<b>Asparagus Family</b>	
[ <i>Agave americana</i> ]	Century Plant	Naturalised
[ <i>Agave sesalana</i> ]	Sisal	Naturalised
<i>Dracaena reflexa</i> var. <i>bakeri</i>	a Dragon Tree	Isalo
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Mother-in-Laws Tongue	Berenty
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Papyrus	Near Ambelovoa
<i>Cyperus prolifer</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Eriocaulaceae</b>	<b>Pipewort Family</b>	
<i>Eriocaulon bifistulosum</i>	-	Vohiparara

Scientific name	Common name	Location
<b>Iridiaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Neomarica gracilis</i>	Apostle's Iris	Ranomafana
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Aerangis ellsii</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Cynorkis loweana*</i>	-	Ranomafana
<i>Cynorkis sp (White)</i>	-	Ranomafana
<i>Microcoelia aphylla</i>	-	Ankarafantsika
<i>Oeonia rosea</i>	-	Ranomafana
<b>Pandanaceae</b>	<b>Pandanus Family</b>	
<i>Pandanus pulcher</i>	a Screwpine	Isalo
<i>Pandanus variabilis</i>	a Screwpine	Isalo
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
[ <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> var. <i>aurea-variegata</i> ]	'Bar-code' Bamboo	Lemurs Park
<i>Hypparrhenia filipendula</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Hypparrhenia rufa</i>	-	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
[ <i>Oryza sativa</i> ]	Rice	Planted Crop
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Res Villageois D'Ankazomivady
[ <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ]	Sugarcane	Planted Crop
<b>Pontederiaceae</b>	<b>Pickerelweed Family</b>	
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Parc Tsarasoatra
<b>Typhaceae</b>	<b>Bulrush Family</b>	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	NW of Tulear
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	Parc Tsarasoatra
<b>Xanthorrhoeaceae</b>	<b>Asphodel Family</b>	
<i>Aloe divaricata*</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Aloe imalotensis*</i> ( <i>A. contigua</i> )	-	Isalo
<i>Aloe susannae*</i>	-	E of Amboasary
<i>Aloe vahombe*</i>	-	Anjipolo



Madagascan Flying Fox - P. Taylor



Madagascar Fish-Eagle - A. Hopkins