

# Madagascar's Endemic Flora

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 September - 8 October 2006

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Images and report compiled by Paul Harnes



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Thierry Rakotomamonjy (local guide)

Tour participants: Richard Brinklow  
Anne Goodwin  
Terrance Anderson  
Hazel Taylor  
Dallas and Terry Wynne

## Day 1

Saturday 23rd September

Weather: London, clear and bright. Paris, cloudy with some heavy rain.

Three group members met with Paul at the departure gate at London Heathrow Airport, Terminal 2, for the Air France flight AF1871 to Paris Charles de Gaulle, departing at 16-00hrs. Upon our arrival in Paris, we soon boarded a courtesy bus, N5, and made our way to the Ibis Hotel, where we were to spend the night. Richard flew in from Edinburgh, arriving in the late evening, and Anne and Terry also arrived in the evening having been in Paris since the previous day.

## Day 2

Sunday 24th September

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

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

## Day 3

Monday 25th September

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

This morning we enjoyed a 06-45hrs breakfast, as we needed to leave the hotel by 07-30hrs. Our Air Madagascar flight to Tulear departed at 10-15hrs, arriving at 11-35hrs. Waiting to meet us at the airport was Thierry Rakotomamonjy, our local botanical guide, Lala, our driver and Eric, his assistant. From the airport, it was a short drive to the Arboretum d'Antsokay at Petignat, where we were to have our first introduction to the endemic and native flora of this fascinating island. Our tour was conducted by one of the arboretums plant experts, Patti, with the assistance of Thierry and Coca (Pierre Rakotomalaza), another local botanical expert and friend of Paul and Thierry's, which made for an interesting and informative excursion. The word, arboretum, is a little misleading, as this site has been developed from the natural forest. Most of the species are where they have always been, with few exceptions and additions. *Euphorbia laro*, *Euphorbia stenoclada*, *Delonix floribunda* and *Xerosicyos pubescens* (A Liana), were all seen, together with *Stapelianthus madagascariensis* and *Stapelianthus insignis*. The

Arboretum was also busy with bird activity with Sakalava Weaver, Namaqua Dove, Green-capped Coua and Harlequin Quail all recorded. After completing our tour of the arboretum, we sat down to a substantial lunch on the restaurant patio. From the Arboretum d'Antsokay, we made our way into Tulear, passing several brick kilns and areas of standing water. In the town, we stopped to buy water, before heading off in a north-westerly direction towards Ifaty. Along the way we passed a number of introduced weedy species including *Argemone mexicana* (Mexican Poppy) and *Calatropis procera* (Giant Milkweed), before making a short detour to a village called Miasy, where Thierry showed us the most amazing *Ficus benghalensis* (Banyan Tree), with its curtains of massive aerial roots. In the top of it we saw the massive nests of the peculiar Hammerkop. Rejoining the road to Ifaty we passed small patches of planted crops, such as, Guavas, Mangos, Pappas and Sugarcane. It was not too long before we arrived at the Hotel Paradisier, our base for the next two nights.

## Day 4

Tuesday 26th September

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

Today we arose at 06-00hrs for an early morning bird walk in the grounds of the Hotel Paradisier. As it is set among virgin forest and sand dunes, this was quite fruitful. Crested Drongo, Madagascar Hoopoe, Madagascar Magpie Robin and Common Newtonia, as well as Madagascar Night-jar, were all recorded. After breakfast, we boarded the bus and made the journey north, through the village of Ifaty and on to an area of relatively unspoiled, spiny forest, known as PK32. At the point where we left the bus, there were several good examples of *Adansonia rubrostipa* (Baobab) as well as *Euphorbia stenoclada* and the bright red trumpets of *Fernandoa madagascariensis*. We followed a loose sand track for some 400m past *Securigera perrieri*, *Pachypodium gayi*, and the amazing arms of *Didierea madagascariensis* (Octopus Tree). Eventually we left the path and struck out into the depth of this strange habitat. Overhead we saw Madagascar Buzzard and Madagascar Kestrel, and it wasn't long before Thierry began to find many new and unusual plants to show us. One of the more unusual was *Chadsia grevei*. There was also *Mimosa delicatula*, *Euphorbia arahaka*, *Cedrelopsis grevei*, *Givotia madagascariensis*, the tree from which the local people make their canoes, and *Boscia madagascariensis*, among many, many more. It was now getting rather hot, and we returned to the bus to make our way back to the Hotel Paradisier, for lunch, but not before we had had a good look at the lovely lilac flowers of *Bauhinia humbertii*. We made two roadside stops along the way. The first was to look at the large White flowers of *Rothmannia decaryi* and the large yellow flowers of *Cordia mairei*, and the second was a splendid display of *Catharanthus roseus* (Madagascan Periwinkle). After lunch, and a short break to allow the hottest part of the day to pass, we re-boarded the bus and made the short journey to another area of spiny forest at the Reniala Arboretum. Again the term, arboretum, is misleading. However, there is very little planting other than in the reception area. The remainder is natural forest with clearly defined paths. As we approached the entrance to the arboretum, our attention was taken by a splendid specimen of the *Chadsia grevei*, with masses of reddish orange pea flowers. Once again, we had the benefit of a specialist guide, Dabe, at the arboretum. This area of spiny forest is not only special for plants, but for birds as well. The amazing Sickie-billed Vanga, Archibald's Newtonia and Madagascar Harrier-hawk, were all recorded. *Zanthoxylum decaryi*, *Cynanchum perrieri* and *Jatropha Mahafaliensis* were all seen. As we neared the end of our visit, there was some excitement as Dabe spotted the very rare Long-tailed Ground-roller. It was now time to return to the hotel for dinner. During the meal some local musicians, singers and dancers entertained us with their performance.

## Day 5

Wednesday 27th September

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

It had been decided the previous evening, that there would be an early morning excursion back to Raniaia, for some bird watching. Once again we were led by Dabe, very ably assisted by several other guides. We were very fortunate, indeed, to see the Long-tailed Ground-roller again, this time at very close quarters. In addition we also saw the other very special bird of the area, the Sub-desert Mesite, which posed on a branch for several minutes, ensuring great views to all present. Add to these, Red-tailed Vanga, Lafresnaye's Vanga, Chabert Vanga and Striped-throated Jery, it was agreed by all that it had been a splendid visit. After breakfast, we loaded our luggage into the bus and made the return journey to Tulear. The road ran parallel with the coastline and there were some wonderful stretches of Mangrove, mainly *Rhizophora micronata* (Red Mangrove) and *Avicennia marina* (Black Mangrove), beyond which we saw a group of Greater Flamingo. In Tulear, we stopped to buy water and fuel, before continuing on our way towards Isalo. Leaving Tulear we travelled northeast, passing small villages and encampments and several Mahafaly tribal tombs. We made a short roadside stop to look at *Alluaudia comosa* and *Kalanchoe linarifolia*. Just before we reached the village of Andranovory, we stopped to examine a magnificent *Adansonia Za* (Baobab), thought to be at least 2000 years old. As we drove on, Yellow-billed Kite and Madagascar Kestrel were seen regularly. Very soon the remnant spiny forest was soon left behind and we moved into the savannah grasslands. Passing through Mahabobka and Sakaraha before making a stop in the Zombitse National Park. The habitat here is dry deciduous forest. After eating our picnic in the shade of a *Ficus pyriformis* (Strangler Fig), we set off, with our park guide, Flaubert, to explore the forest. A pair of Cuckoo Roller were soon spotted circling overhead, and two Chameleons were also seen. Here we recorded *Aloe vaombe*, and the dead heads of *Leonotis c.f. mentifolia* (Lion's Tail). From here Flaubert led us into the forest finding *Baudouinia fluggeiformis*, *Albizia polyphylla* and an *Angraecum* sp (An epiphytic orchid). Moving on, we passed through the Sapphire boom town of Ilakaka. Before arriving at the Hotel Relais de la Reine, our base for the next two nights.

## Day 6

Thursday 28th September

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

We had a single objective today. This was to take a walk in the Isalo National Park. After breakfast, we assembled in the car park, where Benson's Rock-thrush was seen sitting on a ledge. We drove the 12km to the small town of Ranohira, where Thierry went to secure our permit for the national park, and to collect our guide, Joel. It was a short distance to the track that would take us the 3km to the car park at the base of the escarpment. Here Joel gave a short talk about the Isalo national Park, and outlined our route up the escarpment, through an area of Tapia forest, through some more rocky outcrops and on down to a natural swimming pool. Our route began with a steady climb of some 80m in height, passing *Buddleja madagascariensis* and large stands of *Hyparrhenia* sp and the tiny rosettes of *Drosera* (Sundew). At the top of the incline, Joel explained the two different types of graves that the Bara people utilise, these being the temporary and the permanent. From this point the path led us through a fine stand of *Uapaca bojeri* (Tapia), among which we found a rather insignificant, attractive and, as yet, unnamed Ochid. As we progressed we came to an area of rocky outcrops. Here we found *Pachypodium rosulatum* ssp. *gracilis* (An Elephant's Foot), an *Aloe* sp, *Ichnelepis tuberosa* and *Secamone minutifolia*. A little further on, Lala brought us to a magnificent viewpoint, affording panoramic views of the valley below. We now began to descend towards the river, past the second subspecies *Pachypodium rosulatum* ssp. *rosulatum* (An

Elephant's Foot), and on down to a small body of water below a small waterfall, known as the 'Piscine Naturelle'. Several members of the group took a swim. In the waterfall Paul found a small patch of a lilac *Utricularia*. In this area we also found *Pandanus amborgensis*, *Pandanus pulchre*, *Dipsis isaloensis* and *Dianella ensifolia*. The return journey was along the same track, and when we had descended, we bid farewell to Joel, and returned to our hotel for lunch. At about 15-00hrs, we reassembled and set off to explore the natural grounds of the hotel. The very rare Palm *Ravenea rivularis* occurs in the wet valley behind the hotel, and stood out well with its bright orange/red fruit clusters. Great views were had of Madagascar Hoopoe and Benson's Rock-thrush.

## Day 7

Friday 29th September

Weather: Dry, warm and sunny

Another early breakfast saw us ready to depart the Hotel Relais de la Reine. Our journey back retraced the route we had taken two days previously. However, we did make an early stop to observe and to photograph a wonderful stand of *Bismarkia nobilis*, one of which was laden with fruit. Continuing on westwards, we saw a large colony of Cattle Egrets and saw a number of Yellow-billed Kites. As we were passing through the Zombitse forest, Lala, our driver, spotted a small family group of Verraux's Sifakas and stopped so we could watch them. Whilst making the most of our first 'Lemur moment', we also noted a Common Brown Lemur in an adjacent tree. Upon our arrival in Tulear, we made our way to the Arboretum d'Antsokay, once again, for a splendid lunch, where we were entertained by a number of Sakalava Weaver Birds. From the Arboretum, we headed south, in the direction of Sainte Augustine's Bay. After some thirty minutes, we stopped to do a little bird-watching, as the tide was low. Humbolt's Heron, Diamorphic Egret, Striated Heron and Caspian Tern were all recorded. Moving on, it wasn't long before we reached the Grotte de Sarodrano. This natural rock pool cave, just ten feet from the sea, is of fresh water. Here we encountered a small area of *Bruguiera gymnohiza* (A Red Mangrove), and among the rocks in the splash zone, there were Mudskippers. This location has a prevailing on-shore wind, which has a fairly dramatic effect on the vegetation. Species seen here included, *Euphorbia encodada*, *Euphorbia leucodendron*, *Commiphora monstrosa*, *Delonix floribunda* and *Xerosicyos dangui*. Along the side of the track, as we returned to Tulear, we saw *Jatropha mahafalensis* and *Datura stramonium* (Thorn Apple), as well as *Delonix pumilla*. The night was to be spent in the Hotel Paille en Queue in Tulear.

## Day 8

Saturday 30th September

Weather: Dry, warm and sunny.

A leisurely breakfast at 08-00hrs, saw us waiting to board the bus to take us to Tulear Airport. Before we departed we added Red Fody to the bird list. At the airport it was time to say farewell to Lala and Eric, who had driven us so well over the past six days. Our flight to Fort Dauphin, via Tana, took off at 08-40hrs, arriving at our destination at 11-50hrs. Here, we met our new driver, Gabe. Once our luggage was on board the bus we made our way to the Fort Dauphin Hotel, for lunch, before starting on our journey westwards to the private reserve of Berenty. Just outside Fort Dauphin, we made a short stop to examine *Premna corymbosa* and *Caesalpinia banduc*. We were to make two further stops on our journey, the most significant of which was in an area of Transitional Forest, where the eastern wet forests meets the western dry spiny forest. Here we found *Alluaudia procera* and the rare *Dypsis decaryi* (Three-cornered or Triangle Palm). We arrived in Berenty at 17-15hrs, where we were met by a troop of Ring-tailed Lemurs. By the time we had settled into our rooms, we were certainly ready

for dinner. However, Paul went off to meet our guide, Mbula, and arrange our programme, which began with a night walk after dinner. Good views were had of Madagascar Nightjar and Grey Mouse Lemur.

## Day 9

Sunday 1st October

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

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

## Day 10

Monday 2nd October

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny.

Once again an early breakfast had us departing Berenty at 08-00hrs. Driving back in a southeast direction, with Gabe and Mbula, our destination was the transitional forest reserve at Andohahela. On the way we spotted Yellow-billed Kites and Madagascar Kestrel. At the turn-off to the Andohahela reserve, we transferred from our Berenty vehicle to two 4-wheel drive vehicles, which took us the 8km to the reserve entrance, along very rough tracks, totally unsuitable for a bus. Before departing, we thanked Mbula and Gabe for looking after us during our stay at Berenty. Along the track to Andohahela were spotted Running Coua and Button Quail. As we arrived at the reserve we were met by our guide for the day, Noelson, who took us off on a walk along the rocky, forested margin of a river. Magnificent examples of *Uncarina grandidieri*, *Kalanchoe beharensis* and *Pachypodium rosulatum* agg., were all evident. As we progressed, *Kalanchoe tubiflora* and *Kalanchoe rotundifolium* were also recorded. The path kept us parallel with the river, where among the rocks were many *Oplurus saxicola* and *O. quadrimaculatus* lizards

sunning themselves, and apparently, relatively untroubled by our presence. Good views were had of flying Hammerkop and Madagascar Harrier Hawk, and in several places we found *Rhipsalis baccifera* subsp. *mauritiana*, Madagascar's only native member of the Cactus Family. In addition we also found *Pachypodium lamerei*, with flowers, *Opeculicaria decaryi*, *Adansonia za* (Baobab) and the specialty of this habitat, *Dypsis decaryi* (Three-cornered or Triangle Palm). Eventually, the track took us down to the river. Here Common Sandpiper and Red-billed Duck were seen feeding, and *Pandanus xerophyta* (A Screwpine) and *Cerbera manghas* were also noted, together with *Mimosa pudica* (Sensitive plant). Traversing back along the hillside, we stopped to take in the view overlooking the river and small cascades and un-interrupted panoramic views of the forest. It was now time to head back to the vehicles for lunch. After eating, we re-boarded our vehicles for the journey back to Fort Dauphin and the Hotel Mirimar, a satellite of the Fort Daupin Hotel, our accommodation for the night.

## Day 11

Tuesday 3rd October

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

After another, yet now regular, early breakfast, we were met at the hotel by Filo, the guide who would be taking us to visit the Mandena private reserve just outside Fort Dauphin, and his aptly named colleague, Bienvenu. This is an area of littoral forest and wetlands, a rare and still diminishing habitat for us to become familiar with. Along the way we passed a number of the strange *Artocarpus integrifolia* (Jackfruit) trees, laden with their large, strange yellow fruits which grow straight out of the trunk. Upon our arrival, Filo gave us short history of the site, before leading us off into the forest. Palms, *Pandanus* and *Tapias* were all prominent components of the wet forest, and it was not long before we encountered *Uapaca littoralis* and *Uapaca densiflora*, as well as two, as yet, unnamed *Pandanus* sp. Within the reserve there were some splendid examples of *Ravenala madagascariensis* (Traveller Palm), so named for the fact that the plant contains a good supply of water, which can be readily tapped by thirsty travellers. Other notable plants included *Kalanchoe tubifolia*, *Euphorbia lophogona*, *Phyllarthrum delphinensis* and *Intsia bijuga* and the massive forms of *Typhonodorum lindleyanum*. Just before a bridge over a water course, we found *Brexia madagascariensis*, *Rhipsalis baccifera* subsp. *horrida* and a beautiful white, epiphytic orchid, *Oeniella polystachys*. Further along the track, we came to the reserve's education and research area. Here we took a look around their seed drying project. There was a rather surreal moment when Paul spotted a notice on the wall advertising the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Wakehurst Place - Millennium seed-bank project, a very hi-tec alternative to this small forest hut. It was now time to retrace our steps back to our vehicle, where we said thank you and goodbye to Filo. From here on we were to be led by Bienvenu. Our destination was a short journey away to the other local reserve of Nahampoana. Here we took lunch on the terrace of an old French colonial bungalow, set in a small area of parkland. Ring-tailed Lemur and Verraux's Sifakas were in close attendance, and performed well for the cameras. The afternoon was spent in what can only be described as a semi-natural botanic garden. This site has had a long history of European occupancy, and many of the trees and plants are obvious, long established introductions. Our walk took us around the grounds through a bamboo forest and along the margins of small waterways. We saw two, rather shy Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemurs and some splendid views of Green Pigeon and Grey-headed Love-bird. On a rather wet margin of the river we found a small colony of *Nepenthes madagascariensis* (Pitcher Plant). Our afternoon was concluded with a short boat ride along the narrow river, through more stands of *Typhonodorum lindleyanum*. From Nahampoana, we made the short journey back to the Hotel, for dinner.

## Day 12

Wednesday 4th October

Weather: Dry, hot and sunny

Breakfast was taken at 07-30hrs, after which we boarded the bus for the drive to the airport for our Air Madagascar flight back to Tana, departing at 11-55hrs. Upon our arrival in the capital, we were met by our new drivers, Roland and Faly. Once all our luggage was loaded, we made our way through Tana and off out in an easterly direction towards Perinet. On the outskirts, we passed numerous paddy fields and small plantations of Sugarcane and Papaya. Along the way we saw Great White Egret, Cattle Egret and Madagascar Kestrel. The journey took us from the central plateau down towards the eastern rainforests, crossing a few passes on the way, arriving in Perinet in time to check into the Eulophiella Hotel, for dinner. Just before we ate, we met with our guide, Maurice, who had been born in Andasibe and had unsurpassed knowledge and enthusiasm for the ecology and natural history of the area. He, with Paul and Thierry, planned the next two days.

## Day 13

Thursday 5th October

Weather: Mist at first, becoming dry, hot and sunny.

Another early breakfast found us meeting with Maurice, at Perinet, at 06-30hrs. *Croton mongue* and *Tina striata* were early finds. We set off to walk around the Green Lake and were immediately rewarded with a fine specimen of a Tree Boa, curled up on a branch pair of Ashy Cuckoo-shrikes, and a pair of roosting Collared Nightjar. Madagascar Brush Warblers were also active along with Magpie-Robin. *Cnestis polyphylla*, *Dracaena reflexa* and *Colea fusca* were also recorded as we went. As we progressed we passed a splendid example of the Palm, *Ravenea robustior*. Within the forest Maurice took us to a spot where he knew the Indri would be waking up. Here, we encountered Maurice's brother, Patrice, who was leading a Japanese film crew. We were all soon directly below an opening in the canopy, where a family group of indri were calling and feeding. Several individuals were leaping from one tree to another just 10 feet or so above our heads. So close, in fact, that you could clearly hear the sound of their feet and body making contact with the tree trunks as it leapt. This was a truly memorable way to commence our visit to this unique and special place. As we returned towards the start point, we saw *Oeonia rosea* (An Orchid), as well as Common brown Lemur, Blue Pigeon and Madagascar Starling. This proved to be a very useful introduction to our fourth specific habitat type of the tour. We took lunch at a small local café in Perinet, before visiting the Orchid garden, which is set in a small area of secondary rainforest, with a small lake. There is a path around the lake, and along its margins there are examples of many of the orchid species to be found deeper in the primary rainforest. The local guide here was Joseph, who spent time explaining the requirements of each species, as well as naming them for us. There were also many naturally occurring plants, including terrestrial orchid species. *Pandanus vandanii* (A Screw pine), *Dombeya lucida*, *Polygonum senegalensis*, *Clidemia hirta*, *Centella asiatica* and the curious *Mimosa pudica*, with its sensitive leaves, were all seen. From here we made our way out to Andasibe and the forest reserve of Mantadia Special Reserve. Maurice led us up through the forest to a high viewpoint. Along the way we found several Orchids including *Ulbophyllum baronii*, *Gastrochis tuberculosa* and *Icrocoelia gilpinae*. Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo was constantly calling and we saw Blue Coua. It was now beginning to get dark, and we made our way back to Perinet. The light was now fading fast, and Maurice started our evening torchlight walk, beginning with a charming display by a Greater Dwarf Lemur, lured to a palm tree by the promise of banana and sugar water. We also saw chameleons and a tree frog as well as fireflies. At one point



Maurice found a large insect on the road, which he did not know, Paul and Richard soon identified it as a Mole Cricket. It was now time to return to the Eulophiella for dinner.

## Day 14

Friday 6th October

Weather: Mist at first, becoming dry, hot and sunny.

Today we were going to return to Mantadia Special Reserve to explore a different section, and we again met with Maurice at Perinet. Madagascar Brush Warbler, Mascarine Martin, were recorded early. As we entered the forest we encountered the enormous leaves of *Anthodeista madagascariensis* along with *Psiadia altissima* and the diminutive Palm, *Dypsis hildebrandtii*. There were also the early morning mournful calls of the Indri, and we were, again very fortunate with the views we had of these splendid Lemurs. There was also a small group of Diadem Sifakas feeding close by. These particular Lemurs can be very secretive and difficult to observe. We also saw epiphytic orchids, some of which we had seen the previous day in the Orchid garden. After about one and a half hours, we emerged onto the track, where Patrice took us along another to a small lake. Here we saw Madagascar Grebe and a pair of Mellor's Duck. As we returned to the original track, Maurice found us a small family group of Black and White Ruffed Lemurs feeding in adjacent trees, and also a Pigmy Kingfisher. We now rejoined our bus for the return journey to Perinet. Here we were to say farewell to Richard, who was staying on in Andasibe as part of a holiday extension. He was lucky enough to have been paired with Maurice as his guide. We all wished him well and thanked Maurice for showing us so many special things. We now returned to the Eulophiella Hotel for lunch. Having completed our lunch, we boarded our vehicles for the return journey to Tana, and the Plaza hotel. After a splendid dinner, we had to make our second set of farewell for the day. Anne and Terry were booked on the flight back to Paris and they departed at 22-00hrs

## Day 15

Saturday 7th October

Weather: Fine warm and sunny.

We spent the day exploring the Tsimbazaza Zoological and Botanic gardens in Tana, as well as visiting the natural history section of the museum. We took our lunch at one of the highest points in the city, before visiting a market on the outskirts. Returning to the Plaza Hotel, we completed our packing and met for dinner, before leaving for the Airport for the Air France flight AF0905 to Paris Charles de Gaulle.

## Species lists

### Plants

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Lycopodiopsida</b>	<b>Clubmosses and Quillworts</b>	
<b>Lycopodiaceae</b>	<b>Clubmoss Family</b>	
<i>Lycopodium sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>c.f. Huperzia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Selaginellaceae</b>	<b>Lesser Clubmoss Family</b>	
<i>Selaginella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Pteridopsida (Pteridophytes)</b>	<b>Ferns</b>	
<b>Adiantaceae</b>	<b>Maidenhair Fern Family</b>	
<i>Adiantopsis linearis</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Aspleniaceae</b>	<b>Spleenwort Family</b>	
<i>Asplenium nudis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Blechnaceae</b>	<b>Hard Fern Family</b>	
<i>Blechnum sp</i>	A Hard Fern	Isalo
<b>Cyatheaceae</b>	<b>Tree Fern Family</b>	
<i>Cyathea sp1</i>	A Tree Fern	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cyathea sp2</i>	A Tree Fern	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cyathea sp3</i>	A Tree Fern	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Dennstaedtiaceae</b>	<b>Bracken Family</b>	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	Isalo
<b>Marsileaceae</b>	<b>Clover Fern Family</b>	
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>	Clover Fern	Andohahela
<b>Polypodiaceae</b>	<b>Polypodium Family</b>	
<i>Phymatodes scolopendria</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Schizaeaceae</b>		
<i>Lygodium sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Pinopsida (Gymnosperms)</b>	<b>Conifers</b>	
<b>Casuarinaceae</b>		
<i>Allocauarina angustifolia</i>	Sheoak	Between Tulear and Ifaty
<b>Podocarpaceae</b>	<b>New Zealand Pine Family</b>	

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Podocarpus madagascariensis</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>	<b>Flowering Plants</b>	
<b>Acanthaceae</b>		
<i>Barleria her</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Barleria sp</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Barleria pavispina</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Hypoestes sp (Pink)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Psiadia angustifolia</i>	-	-
<i>Ruellia latisejala</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Ruellia sp (White)</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Ruellia sp (Mauve)</i>	-	East of Tulear
<i>Ruellia sp (Yellow)</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Strobilanthes sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Thunbergia elata</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Aizoaceae</b>	<b>Dew-plant Family</b>	
<i>Mollugo decandra</i>	-	Tulear, near Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>	<b>Pigweed Family</b>	
<i>Acaranthes sp</i>	-	-
<i>Aerva jarvanica</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>	<b>Cashew Family</b>	
<i>Anacardium sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Ligodium sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Operculicarya pachypus</i>	Elephants Skin	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Protorhus abrahainia</i>	"Coffin" Tree	Zombitse
<i>Protorhus ditimera</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Protorhus verticillatum</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Rhus tarantana</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Annonaceae</b>		
<i>Monanthes sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Xylophia humboldtiana</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Xylophia lemuriea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Aphloiaceae</b>		
<i>Aphloia theiformis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Apiaceae (Umbelifrae)</b>	<b>Carrot Family</b>	
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Apocynaceae</b>	<b>Oleander Family</b>	
<i>Catharanthus coriaceus</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascan Periwinkle	Roadside, Ifaty
<i>Cerbera manghas</i>	-	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Huernia sp</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Pachypodium geayi</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Pachypodium lamerei</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum agg</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Zombitse
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum ssp. gracilis</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Isalo
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum ssp. rosulatum</i>	An Elephant's Foot	Isalo
<i>Petchia erythrocarpa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Stapelianthus decaryi</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Stapelianthus insignis</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Stapelianthus madagascariensis</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Satpelianthus pilosus</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Tabernaemontana coffioides</i>	-	Between Fort Dauphin and Berenty
<i>Tabernaemontana madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Tabernaemontana retusa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Tabernaemontana sp</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Voacanga thouarsii</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Araliaceae</b>	<b>Ivy Family</b>	
<i>Polyscias repanda</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Polyscias sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Schefflera vantsilana</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Asclepiaceae</b>	<b>Milkweed Family</b>	
<i>Calatropis procera</i>	Giant Milkweed	Common roadside weed in SW
<i>Ceropegia albisepta</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Ceropegia dichorphe</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ceropegia sp</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Cynachum aphyllum</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Cynachum compressum</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Cynachum decaryi</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Cynachum perrieri</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Folotsia grandiflora</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Folotsia sp</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Ichnolepis tuberosa</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Leptadenia madagascariensis</i>	A Liana	Zombitse
<i>Menabaya venenata</i>	"Trial Plant"	Isalo
<i>Pentoptia gracilis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Secamone minutifolia</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Secamone sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Secamonopsis madagascariensis</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Asteraceae</b>	<b>Daisy Family</b>	
-	Aster sp. (pink)	Isalo
-	Aster sp. (purple)	Andohahela
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Bidens sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Centauroopsis sp.</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Emilia c.f. citrina (Orange)</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Helichrysum lerotrichum</i>	An Everlasting	Isalo
<i>Psiadia altissima</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Senecio antandroii</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Senecio cedrorum</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Senecio sp</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Senecio sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>		Common weed

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Vernonia ramiflora</i>	-	Roadsides east of Tana
<b>Asteropeiaceae</b>		
<i>Asteropeia isaloensis</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Avicenniaceae</b>		
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	-	Near Ifaty
<b>Balsaminaceae</b>		
<i>Impatiens sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>		
<i>Colea fusca</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Fernandoa madagascariensis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Phyllarthron articulatus</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Phyllarthron bernierianum</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Rhodocotea sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Rhigozum madagascariensis</i>	-	Between Fort Dauphin and Berenty
<b>Bombacaceae</b>		
<i>Adansonia rubrostipa (A.fony)</i>	Red-stipuled Baobab	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Adansonia za</i>	-	Near Andranovory
<b>Boraginaceae</b>		
<i>Cordia maerei</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Cordia majungensis</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Tournifortia sp (White)</i>	-	North of the Grotte de Sarodrano
<b>Buddlejaceae</b>		
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Burseraceae</b>		
<i>Canarium boivinii</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Canarium madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Commiphora aprevalii</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Commiphora brevicalyx</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Commiphora lamii</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Commiphora mafaidoha</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Commiphora monstrosa</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Commiphora simplicifolia</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Caesalpinaceae</b>		
<i>Senna didymobotrya</i>	Popcorn Bush	Waste ground, Tana
<i>Tamarindus indicus</i>	A Tamarind	Berenty
<i>Tamarindus sp</i>	A Tamarind	Zombitse
<b>Cactaceae</b>		
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Barbary Fig	Between Tulear and Ifaty
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera subsp. mauritiana</i>	Mistletoe Cactus	Zombitse
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera subsp. horrida</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Campanulaceae</b>		
<i>Lobelia sp</i>	-	Isalo

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Capparaceae</b>		
<i>Boscia longifolia</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Boscia madagascariensis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Cadaba virgata</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Cleome hassleriana</i>	Giant Spider Plant	Weed around Tana
<i>Crateva obovata</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Maeura filiformis</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<b>Celastraceae</b>		
<i>Brexia madagascariensis</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Brexiella</i> sp	-	Zombitse
<i>Evonymopsi longipes</i>	-	Zombitse
<b>Clusiaceae</b>		
<i>Callophyllum recendens</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Garcinia</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Harunga madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Mammea</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Psorospermum</i> sp	-	Isalo
<i>Symphonia fasciculata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Symphonia louvelii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Combretaceae</b>		
<i>Comberetum coccinianum</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Combretum greveanum</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Combretum</i> sp	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Terminalia disjuncta</i>	-	Ifaty
<i>Terminalia fatrae</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Connaraceae</b>		
<i>Angelaea pentagina</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cnestis polyphylla</i>	A poison vine	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>		
<b>Bindweed Family</b>		
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	-	Roadside east of Tana
<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	-	Tulear, near Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Crassulaceae</b>		
<b>Stonecrop Family</b>		
<i>Kalanchoe beharensis</i>	Maltese Cross	Andohahela
<i>Kalanchoe digremontiana</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Kalanchoe grandidieri</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Kalanchoe</i> c.f. <i>hilderbradtii</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Kalanchoe linearifolia</i>	-	East of Tulear
<i>Kalanchoe milloti</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Kalanchoe orgyalis</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	-	-
<i>Kalanchoe porphyrocalyx</i>	-	-
<i>Kalanchoe rhombopilsa</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Kalanchoe rotundifolia</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Kalanchoe</i> sp	-	Andohahela
<i>Kalanchoe</i> sp (Epiphyte on tree)	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Kalanchoe synsepala</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>	-	Andohahela
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>Gourd Family</b>	
<i>Xerosicyos danguyi</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Xerosicyos perrieri</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Xerosicyos pubescens</i>	A Liana	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Cunoniaceae</b>		
<i>Weinmannia bojeri</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Weinmannia lucens</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Didiereaceae</b>	<b>Octopus Tree Family</b>	
<i>Alluaudia ascendens</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Alluaudia comosa</i>	-	East of Tulear
<i>Alluaudia dumosa</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Alluaudia humbertii</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Alluaudia montagnacii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Alluaudia procera</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Alluaudiopsis fiherenensis</i>	-	-
<i>Didierea madagascariensis</i>	Octopus tree	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Didierea trollii</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<b>Droseraceae</b>	<b>Sundew Family</b>	
<i>Drosera sp</i>	Sundew	Isalo
<b>Ebenaceae</b>		
<i>Diospyros sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heather Family</b>	
<i>Philippia isaloensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Philippia sp</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Erythroxylaceae</b>		
<i>Erythroxylum buxifolium</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Erythroxylum pervillei</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>	
<i>Alchornea greveana</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Blotia mimosoides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Bridelia pervilleana</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Croton monque</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Drypetes madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Drypetes sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Drypetes sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Euphorbia antso</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Euphorbia arahaka</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Euphorbia capsanmarensis</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Euphorbia enclocarda</i>		Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Euphorbia enthrophora</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Euphorbia famantamboay</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Euphorbia famata</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Euphorbia fiha</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Euphorbia laro</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Euphorbia leucodendron</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Euphorbia lophogona</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Euphorbia milii</i> ssp. <i>tularensis</i>	-	Roadside east of Berenty
<i>Euphorbia pervilleana</i>	-	Raniala
<i>Euphorbia plagiantha</i>		Spiney Forest, PK31
<i>Euphorbia stenoclada</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Euphorbia tetraptera</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Givotia madagascariensis</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK33
<i>Jatropha mahafaliensis</i>	-	Ifaty
<i>Macasanga obovata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Macasanga</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Mallotus spinulosus</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Phyllanthus decipiens</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Thecacolis perrieri</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Uapaca bojeri</i>	Tapia	Isalo
<i>Uapaca densiflora</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Uapaca littoralis</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>	
<i>Albizia gummifera</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Albizia polyphylla</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Albizia tulearensis</i>	-	SE of Isalo
<i>Albizia viridis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Baudouinia fluggeiformis</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Bauhinia humbertii</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Breniera insignis</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	-	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Chadsia grevei</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Clitoria laxiva</i>	-	Between Tulear and Ifaty
<i>Colvillea racemosa</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Crotalaria</i> sp (Yellow)	-	Andohahela
<i>Dalbergia baronii</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Delonix decaryi</i>	-	Roadside near Ifaty
<i>Delonix floribunda</i> ( <i>D.adansonioidea</i> )	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Delonix pumilla</i>	-	East of Tulear
<i>Dialium madagascariensis</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Dichrostachys</i> sp (Orange)	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Entauda pervillei</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Gambina commersonii</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Indigofera bracteolata</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Indigofera closelii</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Indigofera pedunculata</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Indigofera</i> sp	-	Zombitse
<i>Intsia bijuga</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Mundulea</i> sp	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Phylloxylon xylophiloidea</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Rubilia</i> sp	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Saloanala madagascariensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Securigera decaryi</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Securigera perrieri</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32



<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Sesbania sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Tephrosia sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Tetraptercarpon geayi</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Vaughania cerighelii</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Vaughania pseudocompressa</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Flacourtiaceae</b>		
<i>Casearia nigrescens</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Homalium parkerii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Scolopia madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Hamamelidaceae</b>		
<i>Dicoryphe stipulacea</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Hernandiaceae</b>		
<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Iccacinaceae</b>		
<i>Leptaulus citroides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Lamiaceae</b>		
	<b>Nettle Family</b>	
<i>Karomia microphylla</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i>	Lion's Tail	Zombitse
<i>Tetradenia sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Vitex sp</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Lauraceae</b>		
	<b>Laurel Family</b>	
<i>Ocotea cymosa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Ocotea laevis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Potameia sp</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Ravensara accuminata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Ravensara accutifolia</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Ravensara longifolia</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Loganiaceae</b>		
<i>Anthocleista madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Strychnos decussata</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Strychnos madagascariensis</i>	-	Between Fort Dauphin and Berenty
<b>Loranthaceae</b>		
	<b>Mistletoe Family</b>	
<i>Bakerella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Viscum sp</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Viscum sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Viscum sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<b>Lythraceae</b>		
<i>Koehneria madagascariensis</i>	-	Andohahela
<b>Maesaceae</b>		
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Malpighiaceae</b>		
<i>Acridocarpus exesus</i>	-	Zombitse

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Malvaceae</b>	<b>Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Byttneria biloba</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Helmiopsiella sp</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Hibiscus ferrugineus</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Hibiscus sp (Pale Yellow)</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Neohumbertiella sp</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Perrierophytum rubrum</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Sida rhombifolius</i>	-	Roadside near Ifaty
<b>Melastomataceae</b>		
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Dichaetanthera arborea</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Medinella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Meliaceae</b>		
<i>Melia azederach</i>	Indian Bead Tree	Miary
<i>Turraea sericea</i>	-	Zombitse
<b>Menispermaceae</b>		
<i>Burassaia madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Menyanthaceae</b>		
<i>Cyclea sp</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<b>Mimosaceae</b>	<b>Acacia Family</b>	
<i>Acacia anceps</i>	-	Roadside between Ifaty and Tulear
<i>Acacia latispinosa</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Acacia menabeensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Acacia millotica</i>		Between Tulear and Ifaty
<i>Mimosa delicatula</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Sensitive Mimosa	Andohahela
<b>Monimiaceae</b>		
<i>Decarydendron sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Tambourissa purpurea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Moraceae</b>	<b>Fig Family</b>	
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan	Miary
<i>Ficus lutea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Ficus pyrifolia</i>	Strangler Fig	Zombitse
<i>Ficus sp</i>	-	Rocky outcrop, Isalo
<i>Streblis dimepate</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Moringaceae</b>		
<i>Moringia drouhardii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Moringa hildebrandtii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Myrsinaceae</b>		
<i>Oncostemon botryoides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Oncostemon ellephantipes</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Oncostemon palmiforme</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Oncostemon sp</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Myrtle Family</b>	

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Ironbark	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Eugenia jambos</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Eugenia pluricimosa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Syzygium emirnense</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Syzygium sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Nepenthaceae</b>	<b>Pitcher Plant Family</b>	
<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i>	Pitcher plant	Nahampoana
<b>Nymphaeaceae</b>	<b>Water-lily Family</b>	
<i>Nymphaea stellata</i>	African Water-lily	Andohahela
<b>Ochnaceae</b>		
<i>Compylospermum anceps</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Ouratea anceps</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Oleaceae</b>	<b>Olive Family</b>	
<i>Jasminum sp.</i>	Jasmin	Mandena
<i>Noronhia emarginata</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Noronhia lanceolata</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Noronhia linoceroides</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Noronhia sp</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Olax sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ximenia perrieri</i>	-	Berenty
<b>Onagraceae</b>		
<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	-	Andohahela
<b>Papaveraceae</b>	<b>Poppy Family</b>	
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican Prickly Poppy	Common roadside weed in SW
<b>Passifloraceae</b>	<b>Passion Flower Family</b>	
<i>Adenia isaloensis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Adenia olaboaiensis</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Passiflora sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Passiflora sp</i>	-	Roadside east of Tana
<b>Pedaliaceae</b>		
<i>Uncarina decaryi</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Uncarina grandidieri</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Uncarina stellulifera</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>		
<i>Plumbago aphylla (White)</i>	Plumbago	Spiney Forest, PK32
<b>Polygonaceae</b>	<b>Knotgrass Family</b>	
<i>Polygonum senegalensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Proteaceae</b>	<b>Protea Family</b>	
<i>Dilobeia thouarsii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Grevilla sp</i>	-	Roadside west of Fort Dauphin

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	<b>Buckthorn Family</b>	
<i>Berchemia discolor</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Colubrina decipiens</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Rhizophoraceae</b>	<b>Red Mangrove Family</b>	
<i>Bruquiera gymnohiza</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i>	-	Near Ifaty
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Rubiaceae</b>		
<i>Alberta minor</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Breonia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Craterispermum laurianum</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Danais fragrans</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Gaertnera microphylla</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Hyperacanthus mandenensis</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Maupouria ankafinensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Pauridiantha lyalii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Rothmannia decaryi</i>	-	Roadside near Ifaty
<i>Saldinia sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Vangaria edulis</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Rutaceae</b>		
<i>Cedrelopsis grevei</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Vepris fitocavina</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Vepris microphylla</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Zanthoxylum madagascariensis</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Zanthoxylum decaryi</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK33
<i>Zanthoxylum tsiamhamposa</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Salicaceae</b>		
<i>Homalium albiflorum</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Salvadoraceae</b>		
<i>Azima tetraacantha</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Sapindaceae</b>		
<i>Plagioscyphus louvelii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Tina stiata</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Sapotaceae</b>		
<i>Capurodendron perrierii</i>	-	Raniala
<i>Chrysophyllum boivinianum</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Sarcolaenaceae</b>		
<i>Leptolaena bojeriana</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Leptolaena luteola</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Sarcolaena grandiflora</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Schizolaena microphylla</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>	

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Isaloe lepida</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Radamea prostrata</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Striga hirsuta</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Simaroubaceae</b>	<b>Tree of Heaven Family</b>	
<i>Quassia indica</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Datura stamonium</i>	Thorn Apple	North of the Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Solanum croatii</i>		East of Tulear
<i>Solanum incanum</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Solanum mauritanicum</i>	Mauritius Nightshade	Roadside east of Tana
<i>Solanum sp</i>	-	Berenty
<b>Sphaerosepalaceae</b>		
<i>Rhopalocarpus similis</i>	-	Isalo
<b>Sterculiaceae</b>		
<i>Byttaria voullily</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Dombeya laurifolium</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dombeya lucida</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Nesogordonia abrahamii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Strelitziaceae</b>	<b>Strelitzia Family</b>	
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Traveller Palm	Mandena
<b>Thymeleaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>	
<i>Camethia thea</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Lasiosiphon decaryi</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Peddiea involucrata</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Stephanudaphne sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Tileaceae</b>		
<i>Grewia apetala</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Grewia cyclea</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Grewia grevei</i>	-	East of Tulear
<i>Grewia sp</i>	-	Berenty (Anjapolo)
<i>Grewia sp (Yellow)</i>	-	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Grewia sp</i>	-	Zombitse
<b>Ulmaceae</b>	<b>Elm Family</b>	
<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	-	Berenty
<b>Velloziaceae</b>		
<i>Xerophyta dasiryloides</i>	-	East of Tulear
<b>Verbanaceae</b>		
<i>Clerodendrum oscitans</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Clerodendrum sp</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Premna corymbosa</i>	-	Roadside, Fort Dauphin
<i>Vitex bojeri</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Violaceae</b>	<b>Violet Family</b>	
<i>Rinorea greveana</i>	-	Berenty

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Vitaceae</b>	<b>Grapevine Family</b>	
<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Cyphostema montagnacii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Zygophyllaceae</b>		
<i>Zygophyllum madecassum</i>	-	Tulear, near Arboretum d'Antsokay
<b>Liliidae (Monocotyledons)</b>		
<b>Araceae</b>	<b>Arum Family</b>	
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Taro or Elephants Ear	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Pothos scandens</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Typhonodorum lindleyanum</i>	"Yam"	Mandena
<b>Arecaceae</b>	<b>Palm Family</b>	
<i>Baccariophoenix madagascariensis</i>	Marula Palm	-
<i>Bismarkia nobilis</i>	-	Isalo savannah
<i>Dyopsis decaryi</i>	Three-cornered Palm	Andohahela
<i>Dyopsis hildebrandtii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dyopsis isaloensis (Chrysalidocarpus i)</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Dyopsis louvelii</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dyopsis mananjarensis</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dyopsis nodifera</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dyopsis saintelupei</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dyopsis sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Dyopsis scotiana</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	South of Tulear
<i>Raphia farinifera (R.ruffia)</i>	Raffia Palm	Mandena
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Ravenea robustior</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Ravenea sambiranensis</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	<b>Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Papyrus	Standing water around Tana
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>		
<i>Dioscorea soso</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Dioscorea sp</i>	Wild Yam	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Flagellariaceae</b>		
<i>Flagellaria sp.</i>	-	Mandena
<b>Iridiaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>	
<i>Sisyrinchium sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>	
<i>Aloe cortinqua</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Aloe deltoideadonta</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Aloe descoingsii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Aloe discoinsii</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Aloe divaricata</i>	-	Reniala
<i>Aloe helenae</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Aloe isaloensis</i>	-	-
<i>Aloe suzannae</i>	-	Berenty
<i>Aloe tessieri</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Aloe vahombe</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Aloe vaotsanda</i>	-	Arboretum d'Antsokay
<i>Asparagus sp</i>	-	Grotte de Sarodrano
<i>Asparagus sp</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Asparagus sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Dracaena bakeri</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	A Dragon Tree	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Smilax craussiana</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Angraecum germinyanum</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Angraecum superbum (gone over)</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Bulbophyllum baronii (going over)</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Bulbophyllum occultum</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Cynorkis sp (Pink)</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Eulophiella roempleriana (Pink)</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Gastrorchis tuberculosa</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Jumellea gracilipes</i>	-	Orchid Garden' Andasibe(Perinet)
<i>Aeranthus ramosa (leaves only)</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Angraecum germinyanum</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Angraecum sp (White)</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Bulbophyllum baronii (Yellow)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cynorkis natans (Pink &amp; White)</i>	-	-
<i>Cynorkis sp (Pink)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Cynorkis sp (White)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Gastrorchis tuberculosa</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Gastrorchis sp (Green)</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Jumellia sagittata (leaves only)</i>	-	Zombitse
<i>Jumellea gracilipes</i>	-	-
<i>Lissochilus decaryi</i>	-	-
<i>Microcoelia exilis</i>	-	-
<i>Microcoelia gilpinae (Orange)</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<i>Oeceoclades sp (leaves only)</i>	-	Andohahela
<i>Oeoniella polystachys (White)</i>	-	Mandena
<i>Oeonia rosea</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
-	Orchid sp (Yellow terrestrial)	Isalo
<i>Vanilla madagascariensis (leaves only)</i>	A Vanilla Orchid	Spiney Forest, PK32
<i>Vanilla planifolia (leaves only)</i>	A Vanilla Orchid	Nahampoana
<b>Pandanaceae</b>	<b>Pandanus Family</b>	
<i>Pandanus amborgensis</i>	Screwpine	Isalo
<i>Pandanus aff. Bipyramidus</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus delphinensis</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus longistylis</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus pucher (Branched)</i>	Screwpine	Isalo
<i>Pandanus rollotii</i>	Screwpine	Mandena

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Pandanus sp</i>	Screwpine	Zombitse
<i>Pandanus sp 1</i>	Spiral Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus sp 2</i>	Vakoana	Mandena
<i>Pandanus sp 3</i>	Screwpine	Mandena
<i>Pandanus vandanii</i>	Screwpine	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Pandanus xerophyta</i>	Screwpine	Zombitse
<b>Phormiaceae</b>		
<i>Dianella ensifolia</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Dianella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Poaceae</b>		
<b>Grass Family</b>		
<i>Hyparrhenia sp</i>	-	Isalo
<i>Pennisetum sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Mantadia)
<i>Phragmites sp</i>	A Reed	Ditches east of Tana

## Planted species and crops

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)</b>		
<b>Flowering Plants</b>		
<b>Anacardiaceae</b>		
<b>Cashew Family</b>		
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	Roadside fields near Ifaty
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>		
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Planted, Hotel Relais de la Reine
<b>Caricaceae</b>		
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	Roadside fields near Ifaty
<b>Apocynaceae</b>		
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani	Planted, Hotel Relais de la Reine
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>		
<b>Spurge Family</b>		
<i>Euphorbia milii var. splendens</i>	Crown of Thorns	Tana
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia	Roadsides near Fort Dauphin
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Tapioca or Cassava	Roadside fields east of Tulear
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	Roadsides
<b>Fabaceae</b>		
<b>Pea Family</b>		
<i>Bauhinia c.f. variegata</i>	Orchid Tree or Camel's Foot	Planted, Hotel Relais de la Reine
<i>Delonix regia</i>	Flame Tree	Raniala
<i>Erythrina speciosa</i>	Coral Tree	Tana
<b>Malvaceae</b>		
<b>Mallow Family</b>		
<i>Gossypium sp</i>	Cotton	Roadside fields east of Tulear
<b>Moraceae</b>		
<b>Fig Family</b>		
<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	Jack Fruit	Roadside west of Fort Dauphin
<b>Musaceae</b>		
<b>Banana Family</b>		



<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>English Name</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Musa sp</i>	Banana	Roadsides
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Myrtle Family</b>	
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry Guava	-
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava	Roadside fields near Ifaty
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	Tana
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Madder Family</b>	
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Coffee	Andasibe (Perinet)
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Bruqmansia versicolor</i>	Angel's Trumpet	Roadside east of Tana
<i>Brunsfelsia sp</i>	-	Roadsides east of Tana
<b>Verbenaceae</b>	<b>Vervain Family</b>	
<i>Lantana camera</i>	Lantana	Roadsides
<b>Liliidae (Monocotyledons)</b>		
<b>Areaceae</b>	<b>Palm Family</b>	
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut Palm	Commonly planted
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	Planted near Tulear
<b>Cannaceae</b>	<b>Canna Lily Family</b>	
<i>Canna sp</i>	Canna Lily	Roadside east of Tana
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>	
<i>Agava ixtilii</i>	-	Roadsides near Miary
<i>Agava sesiliana</i>	Sisal	Near Berenty
<i>Agava americana</i>	Century Plant	Roadside near Tulear
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>	
<i>Angraecum eburneum sgg</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet Orchid Graden)
<i>Angraecum sesquipedale</i>	Comet Orchid	-
<i>Bulbophyllum sp (on Pandanus)</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet Orchid Graden)
<i>Epidendron sp. (Pink)</i>	-	-
<i>Epidendron sp. (Orange)</i>	-	-
<i>Eulophiella sp</i>	-	Andasibe (Perinet Orchid Graden)
<b>Poaceae</b>	<b>Grass Family</b>	
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice	Between Tana and Andasibe
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Sugarcane	Roadside fields near Ifaty
<b>Zingiberaceae</b>	<b>Ginger Lily Family</b>	
<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>	-	-
<i>Hedychium sp</i>	Ginger Lily	Roadside east of Tana

## Birds

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2006														
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Madagascar Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus pelzelinii</i>														•	
Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		•										•			•
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			•												
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>							•								•
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		•						•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		•						•	•		•			•	•
Dimorphic Egret	<i>Egretta dimorpha</i>								•				•			•
Humboldt's Heron	<i>Ardea humbloti</i>								•							
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>		•							•		•	•			•
Madagascar Crested Ibis	<i>Lophotibis cristata</i>					•										
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					•										
Red-billed Duck	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>											•				
Meller's Duck	<i>Anas melleri</i>															•
Henst's Goshawk	<i>Accipiter henstii</i>														H	
Madagascar Harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>				•											
Madagascar Buzzard	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>				•								•			•
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Frances's Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter francesiae</i>										•					
Madagascar Kestrel	<i>Falco newtoni</i>				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>		•						•							
Subdesert Mesite	<i>Monias benschi</i>					•										
Madagascar Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>										•	•				
White-throated Rail	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>												H			
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>														•	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				•	•										
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		•			•										
Crab Plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>				•											
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				•				•							
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		•	•	•											
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>		•													
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				•											
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				•	•			•							
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		•	•					•		•					
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		•	•	•							•				
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				•											
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>								•							
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>								•							
Rock Dove or Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		•									•		•		•
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	
Madagascar Blue-pigeon	<i>Alectroenas madagascariensis</i>														•	•
Madagascar Green-pigeon	<i>Treron australis</i>								•		•		•			
Madagascar Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia picturata</i>		H	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	H
Grey-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis canus</i>									•	•					
Greater Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>														•	•
Black or Lesser Vassa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>				•	•	•				•	•		•	•	
Madagascar Coucal	<i>Centropus toulou</i>		H	•	•	H	•	•	•	•	•	H	H		•	H

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2006													
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>												H	H	
Green-capped Coua	<i>Coua olivaceiceps</i>		•	•	•										
Running Coua	<i>Coua cursor</i>				H					•					
Giant Coua	<i>Coua gigas</i>								•						
Coquerel's Coua	<i>Coua coquereli</i>				•										
Blue Coua	<i>Coua caerulea</i>												•	•	
Crested Coua	<i>Coua cristata</i>		•	•	•				•	•				•	
Madagascar Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio madagascariensis</i>												H	H	
White-browed Owl	<i>Ninox superciliaris</i>								•						
Rainforest Scops-owl	<i>Otus rutilus</i>											H	•		
Torotoroka Scops-owl	<i>Otus madagascariensis</i>									•					
Madagascar Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>		•	•	•				•				•	•	H
Collared Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus enarratus</i>													•	
Madagascar Black Swift	<i>Apus balstoni</i>			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Malagasy Spine-tailed Swift	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>							•						•	•
Mascarene Martin	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>		•		•	•						•	•	•	•
Malagasy Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo vintsioides</i>									•					•
Madagascar Pygmy-kingfisher	<i>Ispidina madagascariensis</i>														•
Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
Madagascar Cuckoo-roller	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>					•									H
Long-tailed Ground-roller	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>				•	•									
Madagascar Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Appert's greenbul	<i>Bernieria apperti</i>				•										
Madagascar Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus albospectularis</i>			•	•			•	•	•	•				•
Madagascar Hoopoe	<i>Upupa marginata</i>		•	H	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Benson's Rock-thrush	<i>Pseudocossyphus bensoni</i>					•	•								
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>											•	•	•	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		•												
Madagascar Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>					•								•	•
Madagascar Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>				H					•	•			•	
Common Newtonia	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>			•	•					•	•			•	•
Archbold's Newtonia	<i>Newtonia archboldi</i>			•											
Madagascar Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cherinus</i>							•	•	•					
Madagascar Lark	<i>Mirafraga hova</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•							
Madagascar Brush-warbler	<i>Nesillas typica</i>							•		•				•	
Thamnornis Warbler	<i>Thamnornis chloropetoides</i>							•							
Common Jery	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Stripe-throated Jery	<i>Neomixis striatigula</i>				•									•	•
Rand's Warbler	<i>Randia pseudozosterops</i>													•	
Madagascar White-eye	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>			•	•				•						•
Madagascar Green Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris notatus</i>			•	•						•			•	
Souimanga Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•
Chabert's Vanga	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>			•	•		•		•					•	•
Sickle-billed Vanga	<i>Falcoea palliata</i>			•					•						
Rufous Vanga	<i>Schetba rufa</i>				•										
Red-tailed Vanga	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>				•									•	
Lafresnaye's Vanga	<i>Xenopirostris xenopirostris</i>				•					•					

Common name	Scientific name	September/October 2006													
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tylas Vanga	<i>Tylas eduardi</i>												•	•	
Madagascar Cuckoo Shrike	<i>Coracina cinerea</i>											•			
Madagascar Starling	<i>Saroglossa aurata</i>												•		
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Madagascar or Red Fody	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>							•	•			•	•	•	
Forest Fody	<i>Foudia omissa</i>													•	
Sakalava Weaver	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			
Nelicourvi Weaver	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>												•	•	
Madagascar Munia or Mannikin	<i>Lonchura nana</i>										•		•	•	

## Mammals

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Indri	<i>Indri indri</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Diademed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema diadema</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Milne-Edwards Diademed Sifaka	<i>Propithecus diadema edwardsi</i>	-
Coquerel's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi coquereli</i>	-
Verreaux's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus verreauxi verreauxi</i>	Roadside, Zombitse/Berenty
Woolly Lemur (Avahi)	<i>Avahi laniger</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Western Woolly Lemur	<i>Avahi occidentalis</i>	-
Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>	Berenty
Black and White Ruffed Lemur	<i>Varecia variegata variegata</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Mongoose Lemur	<i>Eulemur mongoz</i>	-
Red-bellied Lemur	<i>Eulemur rubiventer</i>	-
Common Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus fulvus</i>	Zombitse/Andasibe (Perinet)
Red-fronted Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus rufus</i>	Berenty
Collared Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur fulvus collaris</i>	-
Greater Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur simus</i>	-
Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur griseus griseus</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Golden Bamboo Lemur	<i>Hapalemur aureus</i>	-
Grey Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus murinus</i>	Berenty
Brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>	-
Golden-brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus ravelobensis</i>	-
Greater Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogalus major</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogalus medius</i>	-
Fork-marked Dwarf Lemur	<i>Phaner furcifer</i>	-
Milne-Edward's Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur edwardsi</i>	-
White-footed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur leucopus</i>	Berenty
Small-tooth Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur microdon</i>	-
Red-tailed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur rufica</i>	-
Woolly Lemur (Avahi)		
Aye Aye	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	-
Fanaloka (Striped Civet)	<i>Fossa fossana</i>	-
Fosa	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	-
Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	-
Eastern Ring-tailed Mongoose	<i>Galidia elegans</i>	-
Narrow-striped Mongoose	<i>Mungotictuc decemlineata</i>	-

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Location</b>
Lowland Streaked Tenrec	<i>Hemicentetes semispinosus</i>	-
Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	-
Eastern Red Forest Rat	<i>Nesomys Rufus</i>	-
Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous mauritanus</i>	-
Commerson's leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros commersoni</i>	-
Madagascar Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus rufus</i>	Berenty
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera nvaeanaliae</i>	-

## Reptiles/Amphibians/Fish

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Location</b>
Stump-tailed Chameleon	<i>Brookesia superciliaris</i>	-
Short-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i>	-
Short-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma brevicornis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Parson's Chameleon	<i>Calumma parsonii</i>	-
Nose-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma nasuta</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Malthe Chameleon	<i>Calumma malthe</i>	-
O'Shaughnessy's Chameleon	<i>Calumma oshaughnessyi</i>	-
Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>	Zombitse
Rhinoceros Chameleon	<i>Furcifer rhinocerotus</i>	-
Spiny-backed Chameleon	<i>Furcifer verrucosus</i>	Zombitse
Jewel (Carpet) Chameleon	<i>Furcifer lateralis</i>	Zombitse
Bark Gecko	<i>Blaesodactylus homophilis</i>	-
Three-eyed Lizard	<i>Chalerodon madagascariensis</i>	Spiney Forest, PK32
	<i>Lygodactylus tuberosus</i>	Berenty
Skink	<i>Mabuya elegans</i>	Mandena
Collared Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cuveri</i>	-
Spiny-tailed Iguanid	<i>Oplurus cyclurus</i>	Raniala
Lizard	<i>Oplurus madagascariensis</i>	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Lizard	<i>Oplurus mutabilis</i>	Arboretum d'Antsokay
Lizard	<i>Oplurus quadrimiculatus</i>	Andohahela
Lizard	<i>Oplurus saxicola</i>	Andohahela
Gecko	<i>Paroedura bastardi</i>	Berenty
Lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata bifasciata</i>	-
Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma laticaudata</i>	-
Koch's Giant Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis kochi</i>	-
Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Gecko	<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i>	Mandena
A Night Gecko	<i>c.f. Phelsuma sp</i>	Raniala
Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus sikorae</i>	-
Gunther's Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus guentheri</i>	-
Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>	-
Lined Plated Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus laticaudata</i>	-
Ornate Plated Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus ornata</i>	-
Skink	<i>Zonosaurus sp</i>	-
Madagascar Tree Boa	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis madagascariensis</i>	Ifaty
Dumeril's Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i>	-
Brown Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Leioheterodon modestus</i>	-
Malagasy Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Leioheterodon madagascariensis</i>	-

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Lined Snake	<i>Liopholidophis lateralis</i>	-
Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	-
Radiated Tortoise	<i>Geochelone radiata</i>	Isalo
Spider Tortoise	<i>Pyxis arachnoids</i>	-
Tree Frog	<i>Boophis luteus</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Tree Frog	<i>Boophis vidis</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Tree Frog	<i>Mantidactylus sp</i>	-
Mudskipper	<i>Periophthalmus sobrinus</i>	Grotte de Sarodrano

## Insects and arachnids

Common Name	Scientific name	Location
Golden Orb-web Spider	<i>Nephila madagascariensis</i>	Tulear Airport
Thorn Spider	<i>Gasteracanthinae sp</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Giraffe-necked Weevil	<i>Trachelophorus giraffa</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Peninsula Beetle (Black/White)	-	-
Green Mantid	-	Isalo
Lubber Grasshopper	<i>Phymateus saxosus</i>	-
Grasshopper	-	-
Grasshopper	<i>Phymateus saxosus</i>	-
Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa africana</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Brown Walking Stick Insect	-	-
Green Stick Insect	-	-
Flatid Leaf-bug (Nymphs)	<i>Phromnia rosea</i>	Isalo
Scale Insects (Grey & White)	<i>Libyaspis coccinelloides</i>	Andasibe (Perinet) - Orchid garden
Cicada	<i>Tibicinidae sp</i>	Toliara
Giant Hissing Cockroach	<i>Gromphadorrhina sp.</i>	Fort Dauphin
Pill Millipede (Green)	<i>Sphaerotherium sp</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Firefly	<i>Lampyridae sp</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Madagascar Assassin Bug	<i>Reduviidae sp.</i>	Andasibe (Perinet)
Antenor Butterfly	<i>Atrophaneura latreillei</i>	Tulear / Ifaty
African Monarch	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Reniala
Butterfly	<i>Hypolimivas dexithea</i>	Andasibe (Mantadia)
Harliquin Hawk Moth	-	-
C.f. Atlas moth	<i>Saturniidae sp</i>	-
Comet Moth (Caterpillars)	<i>Argema mittrei</i>	-

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