

Madagascar's Endemic Flora

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 September - 1 October 2011



White-footed Sportive Lemurs



Microcoelia gilpiniae



The 2011 Naturetrek Group by a *Bismarckia nobilis* palm



Adansonia rubristipa

Report and images compiled by Paul Harmes



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| Other Guides | Arboretum d'Antsokay | Kali |
| | Reniala | Dabe |
| | Zombitse | Lucien |
| | Isalo | Pascal |
| | Berenty | Benoit |
| | Saida Gardens | Eugene |
| | Andohahela | Bienvenu |
| | Andasibe | Patrice & Tina |
| Drivers | Lala & Sulu | |
| | Jean de Dieu & Lucien | |
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Day 1

Saturday 17th September

Weather: London – dull and wet becoming sunny. Paris – cloudy with rain later

Seven group members met with Paul at the departure gate at London Heathrow Terminal 4, for the Air France flight to Paris Charles de Gaulle, departing at 16-00hrs. Upon our arrival in Paris, we collected our luggage and made our way to the rapid transport system (CDG Val), which took us the two stops to the Hotel Ibis, where we were to spend the night.

After checking in and freshening up, we made our way to the bar, where we met up with Bob and Jeanette, who had already spent a week in France. Paul outlined much of the tour agenda and advised us on the logistics and natural history highlights we could expect to enjoy. It was now time to get some dinner and retire, as we had an early start to look forward to tomorrow.

Day 2

Sunday 18th September

Weather: Paris – sunny, & Tana - warm

We met at 07-00hrs in the Hotel Ibis reception area, where we met up with Carys and Stuart. We needed to make the short journey on the CDG Val back to Charles de Gaulle Airport, Terminal 2C, for our Air France flight to Tana, departing at 10-30hrs, and due to arrive in Madagascar at 21-45hrs, after an eleven hour flight.

After checking in, we made our way to a small café, where we indulged in a continental breakfast whilst Paul outlined the basics of the tour to Carys and Stuart. Upon our arrival in Tana, and having completed immigration/visa formalities and collected our luggage, we were met by Coca, our local guide, and a driver, who assisted us with changing our currency and the moving of baggage to the waiting bus.

From the airport, we transferred to the Hotel Orchid for a shower and a short sleep, before we had to meet at 03-50hrs, in order to return to the airport for our flight to Tulear.

Day 3

Monday 19th September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny

This morning was a very early start, meeting the reception of the Hotel Orchid at 03-50hrs. We accepted the offer of a snack and coffee, before rejoining our bus for the short journey back to the airport, domestic terminal, for our Air Madagascar flight to Tulear, leaving at 05-35hrs. Common Myna, Madagascar Fody and Mascarine Martins were seen at the airport.

When we arrived in Tulear, we soon collected our luggage and met with our driver, Lala and his assistant, Sulu. After loading the bus, we made our way to the d'Antsokay Arboretum at Petignat, where we took breakfast, before setting off to explore. Our local guide here was Kali who gave us an early insight into the plants we would be likely to encounter locally.

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 a few exceptions and additions. *Euphorbia stenoclada*, *Euphorbia leucodendron*, *Moringa drouhardii*, *Delonix floribunda*, *Jatropha mahafalensis* were all seen. There were also many *Aloes*, *Alluandias* and *Pachypodiums* to admire. Birds were also very active and Crested Drongo, Madagascar Coucal, Madagascar Bulbul and Sakalava Weaver were some of those recorded, as well as a pair of roosting Madagascar Nightjars.

After lunch we left the arboretum and headed off through the busy town of Tulear and north to Ifaty Beach. We made a short diversion to the village of Miary, where we stopped to admire a most amazing specimen of *Ficus benghalensis* (Banyan), before making a second stop by Lac Antsarako near Belanda. Here we saw Black-winged Stilts, Little Grebe, Kitlitz's Plover, Red-billed Teal and White-faced Duck. We finally arrived at the Hotel Le Paradisier in the late afternoon. We soon settled into our rooms and met later for dinner.

Day 4

Tuesday 20th September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny

We made an early start today, meeting in the car park at 05-30hrs, in order to make the first of our excursions to the Reniala Reserve at Mangily which is particularly good for birding. We were met at the entrance by our guide for the day, Dabe. Early sightings were Souimanga Sunbird, Crested Drongo, Madagascar Coucal, Madagascar Turtle Dove, African Palm Swift and Stripe-throated Jery. As the morning progressed, we added rare Long-tailed Ground-Roller and Sub-desert Mesite, as well as Running Coua, Madagascar Harrier-Hawk, Madagascar Bee-eater, Sickle-billed Vanga and Crested Coua, before returning to the hotel for breakfast.

After breakfast, we boarded the bus and made journey to a point north of Mangily, to an area of relatively unspoilt Spiny Thicket, known as PK32. We left our vehicle by a splendid specimen of *Adansonia rubrostipa* (Red-stipuled Baobab). Butterflies were much in evidence, and we recorded Blue Pansy, African Monarch and Antenor. We also found the curious Rainbow Bush Locust (*Phymateus saxosus*)

We set off up a sandy track, in an easterly direction passing the bright red trumpets of *Fernandoa madagascariensis* and the orange Pea flowers of *Chadsia grevei*. In addition we also saw the bizarre *Didierea madagascariensis* (Octopus Tree), *Givotia madagascariensis*, *Commiphora simplicifolia*, *Cynanchum antandroy*, *Jatropha mabafalensis*, *Stereospermum euphoroides* and many more. The birdlife was also varied here, with Madagascar Buzzard, Yellow-billed Kite, Pied Crow, Stripe-throated Jery and Common Newtonia. As we were planning to return to Reniala later this afternoon, we took lunch at the Hotel Vovotelo at Mangily, after which some of the group went for a swim in the sea.

As we parked the bus to go into Reniala, the large Emerald Day Gecko (*Phelsuma standingi*) was spotted basking on the stem of a Palm, and a small flock of Grey-headed Lovebirds were also seen. In the reserve, the emphasis changed from birds to plants. *Aloe divaricatus* (an Aloe), and a number of *Adansonia rubrostipa* (Red-stipuled Baobab), *Boscia madagascariensis*, *Euphorbia stenoclada*, *Catharanthus roseus* (Madagascan Periwinkle) and several *Commiphora* sp., were all recorded, before we made our way back to the hotel. Tonight, during our meal we were entertained by local musicians and dancers.

Day 5

Wednesday 21st September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny

After an early breakfast, we loaded our luggage into the bus for the journey to Isalo. Leaving the Hotel Le Paradisier, we set off back towards Tulear, making a short stop to look at a stand of mangroves, comprising *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Avicennia marina* (Grey Mangrove) and *Cassipourea* sp. After collecting our lunch from the Arboretum at Petignat, we left Tulear and headed northeast towards Isalo. We took lunch at the Zombitse National Park, in a clearing dominated by a splendid *Ficus pyrifolia* (Strangler Fig), whilst overhead Madagascar Cuckoo-Rollers were performing their noisy mating flight.

After our picnic we set off into the forest with our local guide, Lucien. During the afternoon, we explored an area of forest on the northwest side of the road. Madagascar's only native cactus, *Rhipsalis baccifer* subsp. *baccifer* hung like Mistletoe high in several trees. *Leonotis menthifolia* (Lion's Tail), *Commiphora simplicifolia*, *Uncrina leandrii*, *Euphorbia tenophora*, *Aloe vahombe* and *Cedrelopsis grevei* were all recorded, together with Appert's Greenbul, a bird restricted to this one forest. Madagascar Button-quail, Common Newtonia and the still vocal Cuckoo-Rollers were also recorded. It was also in this forest that we had our first Lemur experiences. A small group of Verreaux's Sifaka were seen feeding high in some trees, and a solitary, rather dozy, Zombitse Sportive Lemur was found at its daytime roost.

Leaving this splendid reserve, we continued north east for about an hour and a half, passing through the sapphire boom town of Ilakaka, before arriving at the Hotel Relais de la Reine, in amongst the rocky outcrops of the Isalo National Park.

Day 6

Thursday 22nd September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny, with a little cloud

The birders met with Paul at 06-45hrs for a short, pre-breakfast, walk in the hotel grounds. The local speciality, Benson's Rock Thrush was seen several times, as well as Madagascar Kestrel, Madagascar Bee-eater, Sakalava Weaver and Madagascar Green Sunbird.

After breakfast, we boarded our bus and made the short journey to the town of Ranohira, for the office of the Isalo National Park. Here we collected our permits and our guide for the day, Pascal. From Ranohira, we took the bus to the car park at the base of the plateau, where the footpath to the Piscine Naturelle (Natural Swimming Pool) began. It was from here that we set off for our day's walk. As we made our way up the short, steep path to the plateau, we passed *Buddleja madagascariensis*, *Mucana pruriens*, *Drosera* sp. (Sundew) and a *Lobelia* sp. Some of the birds we encountered were Madagascar Kestrel, African Black Swift and Souimanga Sunbird.

When we reached the plateau, Pascal explained to us the local significance of the rocky outcrops and the part they play in the funeral customs of the Bara people. The plateau is home to some special plants. Those that we managed to find included: *Aloe isaloensis*, *Aloe contigua*, *Pachypodium rosulatum* subsp. *gracilis* (Elephant's-foot), *Uapaca bojeri* (Tapia), *Philippia isaloensis* and *Dyopsis isaloensis* (the Isalo Palm). Moving across the plateau, towards the crag known as the 'View Point', we also passed *Catharanthus ovalis* (a Madagascar Periwinkle) and *Ichnolepis tuberosa*.

We now descended the northwest side of the plateau, down towards the river and the Piscine Naturelle. Here we had our lunch, and several members of the group chose to swim. Just above the river, there were several specimens of *Dyopsis isaloensis* (Isalo Palm), and the odd plant of *Aloe contigua*. The return journey was by the same route, although, on the way back, we stopped in a small glade of trees to watch, Madagascar White-eye, Madagascar Wagtail, Madagascar Green Sunbird and Madagascar Bee-eater, before returning to the hotel.

Day 7

Friday 23rd September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny

The pre-breakfast bird walk, in the hotel grounds, recorded African Palm Swift, Pied Crow, Yellow-billed Kite, Madagascar Hoopoe, Green-headed Lovebird and Madagascar Turtle Dove. We also found *Ravena rivularis* (a Palm), *Tambourissa purpurea*, *Voacanga thouarsii* and *Catharanthus ovalis* (a Madagascar Periwinkle).

Following our breakfast, we departed the hotel, and made our way back to Tulear, pausing for ten minutes shortly after leaving, to admire and photograph a splendid stand of the endemic Palm, *Bismarkia nobilis*. Whilst we were here, Madagascar Lark was seen.

Upon our arrival in Tulear, we returned to the Arboretum for lunch, before driving down a track towards the sea. Our objective was the La Grotte de Sarodrano. This cave is some ten feet from the high tide mark, but is fed by fresh, not salt, water. Mascarene Martins were nesting in the roof of the grotto.

On the beach, Mudskippers were active among the roots of the various Mangroves, including *Avicennia marina* (Grey Mangrove) and *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza* (Large-leaved Mangrove). On the inland side of the track, the vegetated hillside was dominated by *Delonix pumila*, *Euphorbia encoclada*, *Moringa drouhardii*, *Xerosicyos dangnyi* and *Aerva javanica*. Among these plants Madagascar Red Fody, Madagascar Green Pigeon, Crested Drongo, Madagascar Bulbul were seen, whilst on the beach, Cattle and Dimorphic Egrets were feeding. It was now time to make our way back into Tulear and the Mahayana Hotel, for our overnight stay.

Day 8

Saturday 24th September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny, with some cloud

Due to the vagaries of Air Madagascar, we were to be making our flight to Fort Dauphin, via Tana!! So, following an early breakfast, we transferred to Tulear Airport for our flight to the Madagascan capital. Here we bid farewell to Lala and his assistant, Sulu. Upon our arrival in Tana, we joined a new bus and set off to visit the Parc Tsarasaotra, a R.A.M.S.A.R site in the middle of the city. However, unfortunately, for some reason it was closed. As an alternative, Paul and Coca decided that we would go to visit the Tana Museum, where the attractions include the complete skeleton of the Elephant Bird (*Aepyornis*), and some of the extinct Lemurs that once roamed the island. However, once again we were thwarted, as this normally reliable institution was, unusually, closed for weekend repairs. Feeling as if it was turning into 'one of those days', we went to an Indonesian Restaurant for lunch.

With our meal complete, we now made the short hop to the Tsimbazaza Park Botanic Garden and Zoo. Coca took a group to explore the botanic garden, and Paul, meanwhile, took the birders of to the lakes in the middle of the park, where the trees are home to an astonishing number of nesting Herons. Species included, Black-crowned Night Heron, Dimorphic Egret (both colour morphs), Cattle Egret and Great Egret were all represented. It was also possible to see free ranging Lemurs on islands in the lakes.

In the late afternoon, we made our way back to the airport for our flight to Fort Dauphin, Arriving at 21-20hrs. Here we met with our new driver, Rajean, who transferred us to the Fort Dauphin Hotel for the night.

Day 9

Sunday 25th September

Weather: Fine warm and sunny, with a breeze

We took another early breakfast before boarding our bus for the four hour journey, of some 90kM, to the private reserve of Berenty. Joining Paul and Coca for the journey, was Benoit, who would be our local guide for the duration of this part of the tour. Leaving Fort Dauphin, we travelled west and north. Along the way we saw Cattle Egret, Yellow-billed Kite and Great Egret. We made a brief stop in the village of Soanerana, where we indulged in fresh coconut milk and local bananas. We also took the opportunity to buy water. Just to the north of the village, we stopped to scan some rice paddies, recording Green-backed Heron and a small group of Black Egrets hunting frog in their characteristic manner of shading the water with their wings. Along the edge of the track we found *Kalanchoe tubiflora* (Maternity Plant), *Abrus precatorius*, the seeds of which are used to make necklaces, and *Raphia farinifera* (Raffia Palm). Further on, we made a stop at the village of Ranomainty. Here, Coca negotiated with the villagers for the group to be able to visit a solitary plant of the very rare *Aloe suzannae*. We also saw here *Euphorbia plagiantha* and *Menabea venenata*. Continuing on towards Berenty, we saw a pair of the peculiar Hamerkops, before passing through the village of Amboasary.

We arrived in Berenty in time for lunch, although two troops of Ring-tailed Lemurs and Verreaux's Sifaka postponed lunch for a short while. After eating, we took the bus to an area of spiny thicket, where Benoit showed us sleeping Reddish-grey Mouse Lemur and White-footed Sportive Lemur, whilst regular flights of Pied Crows passed over and Cattle Egrets made their way to the river. There were several different Octopus Trees in this area, including *Alluaudia procera*, and *Alluaudia ascendens*. There was also *Euphorbia alluaudii*, *Euphorbia cedrorum*, *Folotsia grandiflora*, *Aloe vahombe*, and the Orchid, *Oecoclades perrieri*. Birds included Madagascar Hoopoe, Crested Drongo, Madagascar and Paradise Flycatchers.

After a quick wash and brush up back at our chalets, we re-convened at the bus in order to return to the spiny thicket for a nocturnal walk. At the car park a pair of White-browed Owls watched us from a nearby tree. By now, the Reddish-grey Mouse Lemur and White-footed Sportive Lemur were well awake and actively searching for food, and chasing one another in the Octopus Trees, giving us excellent views. Hissing Cockroach and a solitary Spiny-backed Chameleon were also recorded before we returned to the chalets for dinner.

Day 10

Monday 26th September

Weather: Fine warm and sunny, with a breeze

We made a start today, at first light, with a walk in the Tamarind gallery forest. Early bird sightings were Lesser Vassa Parrot, Barn Owl (roosting), Common Newtonia, Crested Coua, and Frances's Sparrowhawk. Our first Lemur of the day was a troop of Red-fronted Brown Lemurs, foraging in the tree tops before it got too hot. Verreaux's Sifaka and Ring-tailed Lemurs were also seen basking in the early sunlight. As we progressed, Stripe-throated Jery, Madagascar Button-quail, Madagascar Cuckoo-shrike and Giant Coua put in fleeting appearances. Plants included *Tamarindus indicus* (Tamarind), *Chrysomea* sp., *Baobab grandidieri* (Dwarf Orchid Tree), *Combretum greveanum*, *Celtis philippensis*, *Cissus quadrangularis* and *Gyrocarpus americanus*, among others. We ended our walk with a visit to the trees where Madagascar Fruit Bats roost.

After breakfast, it was time to bid farewell to Benoit and rejoin our bus for the return journey to Fort Dauphin. It was also time to say goodbye to the Lemurs that had kept us so well entertained during our short stay. When we arrived back in Fort Dauphin, we took lunch in the Fort Dauphin Hotel, before rejoining our bus for the short drive to Saida Gardens, where we were to spend the afternoon. The title of this place is somewhat misleading. Although, there are areas of formal plantings, much of this site is still remnant natural Littoral Forest, a fast diminishing habitat in Madagascar. The site has quite a lot of standing water also. Here, Palms are very well represented with *Ravenala madagascariensis* (Traveller Palm) and *Raphia farinifera* (Raffia Palm) being the two most recognizable. There are also a number of Pandanus species, including *Pandanus longistylus* (Screwpine) and *Pandanus bipyramidus*. There was also a planted stand of *Nepenthes madagascariensis* (Pitcher Plants). We had to be satisfied with this as the local native site had apparently suffered a recent fire. While we were here, we saw our first Eastern Grey Bamboo Lemurs. These are not native here, but introduced and free-ranging. There were also Common Brown Lemur and a solitary Ring-tailed Lemur. We now returned to the hotel for dinner.

Day 11

Sunday 27th September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny, with rain later

Following another early breakfast, we joined a convoy of four 4x4 vehicles for the visit to the Transitional Forest reserve of d'Andohahela National Park, north of Fort Dauphin on the Berenty road.

The need for such vehicle soon became apparent when we left the road and drove nine kilometres into the reserve over some quite challenging and uneven terrain. The Transitional Forest is the overlap of the coastal Littoral Forest and the inland dry Spiny Thicket. Upon our arrival, we were met by Bienvenu, our local guide, who began by explaining the habitat structure of the area, before we set off to explore. Early plant sightings included: *Uncarina decaryi*, *Kalanchoe beharensis*, *Catharanthus roseus* (Madagascar Periwinkle), *Euphorbia triucalli* and *Alluaudia humbertii* (an Octopus Tree).

The path we followed passed along the Eastern bank of a shallow river gorge. Common Newtonia, Crested Drongo and Madagascar White-eye were spotted in the trees and bushes, whilst, overhead, Madagascar Buzzard, Yellow-billed Kite, Madagascar Harrier-Hawk and Hamerkop were seen. On the river there were Madagascar Wagtail, and Madagascar Plover. As we progressed, *Operculicarya decaryi*, *Kalanchoe linarifolia*, *Commiphora lamii*, *Commiphora brevicalyx*, *Commiphora simplicifolia* and the rare *Dyopsis decaryi* (Three-cornered Palm) were all added.

At the top of the reserve we took lunch in the shade of some trees, by the natural swimming pool, in the company of Madagascar Kingfisher. After our picnic, some of the group chose to cool off with a cooling swim, before we began to follow the return path on the west side of the river. *Oplurus quadrimaculatus* (Four-lined Iguanid) were numerous on the rocks. Rejoining our vehicles, we made the return journey to Fort Dauphin.

Day 12

Monday 28th September

Weather: Fine hot and sunny

Another early breakfast saw us at Fort Dauphin airport for the early flight to Tana. As we were driving to the airport, a small flock of Madagascar Sand Grouse flew over the bus. Upon our arrival in Tana, we joined a new bus, with a new driver Jean de Dieu and his assistant, Lucien, for the drive to Andasibe, some three and a half hours east of Tana. Along the way we passed many more rice paddies, which in turn had Great Egret, Hamerkop, Dimorphic Egret and Cattle Egret feeding in them.

Upon our arrival at Vakona Forest Lodge, we immediately took lunch after checking into our lodges. This done, we drove down to Perinet, with the intention of visiting the Orchid Park. However, new rules now prevented this, as the National Park opening hours had been changed, and was now closed from 16-00hrs on a daily basis. Our local guide Patrice, however, began by showing us some of the amphibians and reptiles of the area, along the forest road. Two species of Chameleon were the first offerings: *Calumma brevicornis* (Short-horned Chameleon) and *Calumma nasuta* (Nose-horned Chameleon). Added to these were *Sanzinia madagascariensis* (Tree Boa), *Uroplatus sikorae* (Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko) and a tiny tree frog, *Guibemantis sp. aff. albiolineatus*, that had made its home in a *Pandanus* (Screwpine). We also had our first sighting of the curious and fascinating *Trachelophorus giraffa* (Giraffe-necked Weevil). Birds included Long-billed Greenbul, Madagascar Magpie Robin and African Black Swift. We also found a good specimen of Madagascar's only Cactus, *Rhipsalis baccifer*, and the epiphytic orange Orchid, *Microcoelia gilpinae*.

By now it was getting dark and we made our way into a new, community based, sanctuary at Voi Mitia Miaro Ny Ala, adjacent to the Perinet Special Reserve. Here, we sought out night-active species. A forty-five minute walk in this forest produced three species of nocturnal Lemur. These were, Goodman's Mouse Lemur, Eastern Woolly Lemur and Greater Dwarf Lemur, which showed fairly well. We also found a fine specimen of *Calumma parsonii* (Parson's Chameleon), *Brookesia superciliaris* (Broad-browed Chameleon) and *Calumma gastrotaenia* (Short-nosed Chameleon). Madagascar Nightjar and Eastern Forest Scops Owl also put in fleeting appearances.

It was now time to return to Vakona Lodge for dinner.

Day 13

Tuesday 29th September

Weather: Early mist, becoming fine warm and sunny

Breakfast was taken at 05-30hrs, which enabled us to be down at the Perinet Special Reserve by 06-30hrs, for an early morning excursion into the forest. Patrice and his assistant, Tina, led us down a track towards the Green Lake. Madagascar Cuckoo-Roller and Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo were soon heard calling. Early plants included *Cryptocarya* sp., *Chrysophyllum boivinianum* and *Microcoelia gilpinae*. Our first Lemur sighting was Common Brown Lemur, but we were soon on the trail of the Indri, who, by now, had started 'singing'. A small family group was now sighted and kept us focused for some time. Diadem Sifaka, Red-bellied Lemur and Eastern Woolly Lemur were also added, as well as a second group of Indri that included a nursing mother with baby. *Asplenium nidus* (Bird's-nest Ferns) were many and numerous in the canopy, and *Ravenala madagascariensis* (Traveller Palm), *Bulbophyllum auriflorum*, and *Oeonia rosea* were also added. Nelikouvi Weaver, Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher and Common Newtonia were seen, and a single specimen of *Boophis madagascariensis* (a Tree Frog) completed a wonderful morning.

After a picnic lunch in the grounds of the National Park offices, we went to visit the Perinet Orchid Park. Good views were had of a male Cuckoo-Roller calling from the top of a tree, before Coca and Patrice set about naming a number of the Orchid species here. This is an area of forest with naturally occurring Orchids, and a number of introductions from other areas of the National Park. These are often epiphytic species dislodged by weather or clearance work. Some of the species we saw included: *Aerangis articulata*, *Bulbophyllum callosum*, *Bulbophyllum baronii*, *Cynorkis ridleyi* and *Microcoelia gilpinae*.

After we had finished at the Orchid Park, the rest of the afternoon was free. Several group members visited Lemur Island, where rescued and injured Lemurs lead a free-ranging life. Others chose to relax back at the lodges before dinner. A short evening walk only managed to find a single *Boophis madagascariensis* (a Tree Frog).

Day 14

Tuesday 30th September

Weather: Fine warm and sunny

Breakfast was taken at 06-30hrs, which enabled us to be down at the Perinet Special Reserve by 06-30hrs, we joined our bus for the one hour journey to the Mantadia National Park. Whilst waiting for the bus, we observed Green-backed Heron, Madagascar Kingfisher, Madagascar White-eye, Common and Stripe-throated Jery, Common Newtonia, Madagascar Bulbul, Forest Fody and Mascarene Martin. One of the porters had found a spectacular male Comet Moth, which he placed in a creeper for safety, and we all photographed it.

On the track to Mantadia, we recorded Madagascar Starling, Common Stonechat and Madagascar Blue Pigeon. We also passed a solitary specimen of *Dypsis fibrosa* (a Palm). We parked at the northern end of the reserve, and took the access track to the old graphite mine, up to a small lake. Here we found Madagascar Little Grebe, Madagascar Swamp Warbler and Madagascar Kestrel. Retracing our steps to where the bus had dropped us off, we made our way into the Mantadia forest. An *Ocotea* sp. (a Laurel), an *Amyrea*, *Dilobeia thouarsii*, *Mimosa pudica* (Sensitive Plant) and *Ageratum conyzoides*, were all early finds pointed out by Coca.

Lemur encounters were rather thin, and the forest seemed very quiet this morning. Indri could be heard calling in the distance, and the only species we saw were a pair of Diadem Sifaka's high in a tree feeding. There was no sign or sound of Black and White Ruffed Lemur. The bird life was better, and we saw Common Jery, Nuthatch Vanga, Tylas (formerly Vanga) and Madagascar Spine-tailed Swift.

Upon our return to Vakona Lodge, we said our farewells to Patrice and cleared our rooms, prior to lunch. Green-backed Heron and Madagascar Kingfisher were seen well from the restaurant. We set off for Tana at c.13-45hrs, stopping to visit the Perinet souvenir shop, where T-shirts and vanilla pods were bought. We arrived back in Tana at The Orchid Hotel, where our tour had began two weeks earlier.

After dinner we set off for the airport in time for our Air France flight back to Paris CDG, arriving back in the UK the following morning.

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Aloe suzannae



Phelsuma standingi

Species Lists

Plants

| Scientific name | Common name | Location |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| LYCOODIOPSIDA | | |
| Lycopodiaceae | | |
| <i>Lycopodium</i> sp | - | Isalo |
| c.f. <i>Huperzia</i> sp | - | Isalo |
| PTERIDOPHYTES | | |
| FERNS & ALLIES | | |
| Adiantaceae | | |
| <i>Adiantopsis linearis</i> | Maidenhair Fern Family - | Isalo |
| Aspleniaceae | | |
| <i>Asplenium nidus</i> | Spleenwort Family Bird's-nest Fern | Andasibe |
| Blechnaceae | | |
| <i>Blechnum</i> sp. | Hard-fern Family a Hard Fern | Isalo |
| Cyatheaceae | | |
| <i>Cyathea</i> sp. | Tree Fern Family A Tree Fern | Andasibe |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | | |
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Bracken Family Bracken | Isalo |
| Marsileaceae | | |
| <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> | Clover Fern Family Clover Fern | d'Andohahela National Park |
| PINOPSIDA | | |
| CONIFERS | | |
| Podocarpaceae | | |
| <i>Podocarpus madagascariensis</i> | New Zealand Pine Family - | Isalo |
| MAGNOLIIDAE | | |
| FLOWERING PLANTS | | |
| Acanthaceae | | |
| <i>Avicennia marina</i> | Bear's-breech Family White or Grey Mangrove | Le Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Barleria her</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Barleria parvispina</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Rhinacanthus nasutus</i> var. <i>longiflorus</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Ruellia cyanea</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Ruellia latisepala</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Ruellia</i> sp (Mauve) | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Strobilanthes</i> sp. | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Thunbergia elata</i> | Black-eyed Susan | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| Amaranthaceae | | |
| <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> | Pigweed Family - | Reniala |
| <i>Aerva jarvanica</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |

Anacardiaceae

Mangifera indica
Operculicarya decaryi
Operculicarya hyphaenoides
Operculicarya pachypus
Protorhus abrahainia

Sumach Family

Mango Between Fort Dauphin and Berenty
 - PK32 North of Mangily
 - Arboretum d'Antsokay
 Elephant's Skin Arboretum d'Antsokay
 "Coffin" Tree Zombitse National Park

Aphloiaceae

Aphloia theiformis

Aphloia Family

- Zombitse National Park

Apocynaceae

Adenum obesum
Allamanda cathartica
Catharanthus ovalis
Catharanthus roseus
Cynanchum antandroy
Cynanchum perrieri
Folotsia floribunda
Folotsia grandiflora
Leptadenia madagascariensis
Menabea venerata
Pachypodium densiflorum
Pachypodium geayi
Pachypodium lamerei
Pachypodium rosulatum subsp. gracilis
Pachypodium rosulatum subsp. rosulatum
Pachypodium rutenbergianum
Stapelianthus insignis
Stapelianthus madagascariensis
Tabernaemontana coffioides
Voacanga thouarsii

Periwinkle Family

- Ifaty
 - Saida Gardens
 - Isalo
 Madagascan Periwinkle PK32 North of Mangily
 - PK32 North of Mangily
 - Reniala
 - Arboretum d'Antsokay
 - Berenty
 a Liana Lac Antsarako. Ifaty
 - Isalo
 - Arboretum d'Antsokay
 an Elephant's Foot PK32 North of Mangily
 - d'Andohahela National Park
 an Elephant's Foot Isalo
 an Elephant's Foot d'Andohahela National Park
 - Arboretum d'Antsokay
 - Berenty
 - d'Andohahela National Park
 - d'Andohahela National Park
 - Isalo

Araliaceae

Polyscias repanda
Polyscias sp
Schefflera vantsilana

Ivy Family

- Andasibe
 - Andasibe
 - Andasibe

Asclepediaceae

Calatropis procera
Cynachum perrieri
Ichnolepis tuberosa
Marsdenia brevisquama
Menabaya venenata

Milkweed Family

Giant Milkweed Tulear
 - Reniala
 - Isalo
 - Arboretum d'Antsokay
 - Isalo

Asteraceae

Ageratum conyzoides
Bidens pilosa
Chrysoma sp.
Emilia citrina (Orange)
Senecio cedrorum
Tridax procumbens
Vernonia ramiflora

Daisy Family

- Common
 - Common
 - Berenty
 - Zombitse National Park
 - Arboretum d'Antsokay
 - Common
 - Tana

Asteropeiaceae

Asteropeia isaloensis

Asteropeia Family

- Isalo

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| Balsaminaceae | Balsam Family | |
| <i>Impatiens</i> sp | - | Andasibe |
| Bignoniaceae | Trumpet Creeper Family | |
| <i>Colea fusca</i> | - | Saida Gardens |
| <i>Fernandoa madagascariensis</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Phyllarthron bernierianum</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Rhodocotea</i> sp. | - | Saida Gardens |
| <i>Rhigozum madagascariensis</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Stereospermum euphoroides</i> | | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Boraginaceae | Borage Family | |
| <i>Cordia mairei</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Heliotropus europaeus</i> | - | Lac Antsarako. Ifaty |
| <i>Tournifortia</i> sp. (White) | - | |
| Burseraceae | Myrrh Family | |
| <i>Commiphora aprevalii</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Commiphora brevicalyx</i> | - | La Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Commiphora lamii</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Commiphora mafaidoha</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Commiphora monstrosa</i> | - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Commiphora simplicifolia</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Cactaceae | Cactus Family | |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> | Barbary Fig | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> subsp. <i>mauritiana</i> | Mistletoe Cactus | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> subsp. <i>horrida</i> | - | Saida Gardens |
| Calophyllaceae | | |
| <i>Mammea bongo</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| Campanulaceae | Bellflower Family | |
| <i>Lobelia</i> sp | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| Cannabaceae | Hemp Family | |
| <i>Celtis philippensis</i> | - | Berenty |
| Capparaceae | Caper Family | |
| <i>Boscia longifolia</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Thylachium pouponii</i> | - | Berenty |
| Cardiopteridaceae | Cardiopteris Family | |
| <i>Leptaulus citroides</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| Casuarinaceae | Sheoak Family | |
| <i>Allocasuarina angustifolia</i> | Sheoak | Mangily |
| Celastraceae | Staff Vine Family | |
| <i>Loesneriella urceolis</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Maeura filiformis</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Clusiaceae | St. John's-wort Family | |
| <i>Harunga madagascariensis</i> | - | Isalo |

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| Combretaceae | Combretum Family | |
| <i>Combretum grandidieri</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Combretum sp.</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> | - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| Commelinaceae | Dayflower Family | |
| <i>Commelina ramulosa</i> | - | Isalo |
| Connaraceae | Zebra Wood Family | |
| <i>Cnestis polyphylla</i> | a poison vine | Perinet Orchid Park |
| Convolvulaceae | Bindweed Family | |
| <i>Ipomoea majangensis</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> | Common Morning Glory | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| Crassulaceae | Stonecrop Family | |
| <i>Kalanchoe beharensis</i> | Maltese Cross | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe bracteata</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe daigremontiana</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe geroldi</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe grandidieri</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe c.f. hilderbrandtii</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe linearifolia</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe millotii</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe orgyalis</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe rhombopilosa</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe rotundifolia</i> | - | Berenty |
| <i>Kalanchoe sp. (Epiphytic)</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe sp.</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Kalanchoe synsepala</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| Cucurbitaceae | Gourd Family | |
| <i>Xerosicyos danguyi</i> | a Liana | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Xerosicyos perrieri</i> | a Liana | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Xerosicyos pubescens</i> | a Liana | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Didiereaceae | Octopus Tree Family | |
| <i>Alluaudia ascendens</i> | - | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Alluaudia comosa</i> | - | N.E. of Tulear |
| <i>Alluaudia dumosa</i> | - | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Alluaudia humbertii</i> | - | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Alluaudia procera</i> | - | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Alluaudiopsis marnieriana</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Didierea madagascariensis</i> | Octopus tree | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Didierea trollii</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Droseraceae | Sundew Family | |
| <i>Drosera c.f. Indica</i> | Sundew | Isalo |
| Ericaceae | Heather Family | |
| <i>Philippia isaloensis</i> | - | Isalo |

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| Erythroxylaceae | Coca Family | |
| <i>Erythroxylum pervillei</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Euphorbiaceae | Spurge Family | |
| <i>Amyrea sp.</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Croton mongue</i> | - | Saida Gardens |
| <i>Euphorbia alluaudii (E.leucodendron)</i> | - | Berenty |
| <i>Euphorbia ambovombense</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Euphorbia antso</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Euphorbia arahaka</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Euphorbia cedrorum</i> | - | Berenty |
| <i>Euphorbia didierioides</i> | - | Tsimbazaza Gardens |
| <i>Euphorbia duranii</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Euphorbia encoclarida</i> | - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Euphorbia itampolensis</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Euphorbia kondoi</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Euphorbia milii</i> | Crown of Thorns | Isalo |
| <i>Euphorbia onoclada</i> | - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Euphorbia plagiantha (E.fiha)</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Euphorbia stenoclada (E.famata)</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Euphorbia tenophora</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Euphorbia tirucalli (E.laro)</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Givotia madagascariensis</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Jatropha mahafaliensis</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Fabaceae | Pea Family | |
| <i>Acacia sp.</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Albizia gummifera</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Abrus precatorius</i> | - | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Bauhinia grandidieri</i> | Dwarf Orchid Tree | Berenty |
| <i>Baudouinia louvelii</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Chadsia grevei</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Clitoria laxiva</i> | - | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Colvillea racemosa</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Cordyla madagascariensis</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Dalbergia baronii</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Delonix decaryi</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Delonix floribunda (D.adansoniooides)</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Delonix pumilla</i> | - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Dialium madagascariensis</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Mimosa pudica</i> | Sensitive Mimosa | Perinet |
| <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> | - | Isalo |
| <i>Mundulea phylloxylon</i> | - | Isalo |
| <i>Senna didymobotrya</i> | Popcorn Bush | Tana |
| <i>Senna meridionalis</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> | a Tamarind | Berenty |
| Gentianaceae | Gentian Family | |
| <i>Anthocleista madagascariensis</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| Hernandiaceae | Hernandia Family | |
| <i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| Hypericaceae | St. John's-wort Family | |
| <i>Harunga madagascariensis</i> | - | Isalo |

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| Icacinaceae | Icacina Family | |
| <i>Leptaulus citroides</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| Lamiaceae | Deadnettle Family | |
| <i>Clerodendrum oscitans</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Clerodendrum sp</i> | - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| <i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i> | Lion's Tail | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Tetradenia sp.</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Vitex bojeri</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Vitex sp</i> | - | Isalo |
| Lauraceae | Laurel Family | |
| <i>Cryptocarya louvelii</i> | - | Perinet Special Reserve |
| <i>Ocotea cymosa</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Ocotea laevis</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Ravensara accuminata</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Ravensara acutifolia</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Ravensara longifolia</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| Loganiaceae | Strychnine Family | |
| <i>Strychnos decussata</i> | - | Reniala |
| Loranthaceae | Mistletoe Family | |
| <i>Bakerella sp.</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Viscum sp.</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| Lythraceae | Purple-loosestrife Family | |
| <i>Koehneria madagascariensis</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Maesaceae | Maesa Family | |
| <i>Maesa lanceolata</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| Malvaceae | Mallow Family | |
| <i>Acridocarpus exesus</i> | - | Isalo |
| <i>Adansonia rubrostipa</i> | Red-stipuled Baobab | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Adansonia za</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Dombeya laurifolium</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Dombeya lucida</i> | - | Andasibe |
| <i>Hibiscus sp (Pink)</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Sida rhombifolius</i> | - | Mangily |
| Melastomataceae | Melastoma Family | |
| <i>Dichaetanthera arborea</i> | - | Perinet |
| Meliaceae | Indian Bead Tree Family | |
| <i>Melia azederach</i> | Indian Bead Tree | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| Monimiaceae | Schrameckia Family | |
| <i>Tambourissa purpurea</i> | - | Isalo |
| Moraceae | Fig Family | |
| <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> | Jackfruit | Between Fort Dauphin and Berenty |
| <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> | Banyan | Miary near Tulear |
| <i>Ficus pyrifolia</i> | Strangler Fig | Zombitse National Park |

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| Moringaceae <i>Moringia drouhardii</i> <i>Moringa hildebrandtii</i> | Moringa Family | Le Grotte de Sarodrano Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Myrsinaceae <i>Oncostemon sp</i> | Oncostemon Family - | Mantadia National Park |
| Myrtaceae <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> | Myrtle Family Lemon-scented Gum Tasmanian Blue Gum a Paperbark | Andasibe Scattered Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| Nepenthaceae <i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i> | Pitcher Plant Family Pitcher Plant | Saida Gardens |
| Nymphaeaceae <i>Nymphaea stellata</i> | Water-lily Family African Water-lily | Saida Gardens |
| Papaveraceae <i>Argemone mexicana</i> | Poppy Family Mexican Prickly Poppy | Berenty |
| Passifloraceae <i>Adenia firingalavensis</i> | Passion Flower Family - | Tsimbazaza Gardens |
| Pedaliaceae <i>Uncarina decaryi</i> <i>Uncarina leandri</i> <i>Uncarina stellulifera</i> | Uncarina Family - - - | d'Andohahela National Park Zombitse National Park Le Grotte de Sarodrano |
| Phyllanthaceae <i>Securinega perrieri</i> <i>Uapaca bojeri</i> | Leafflower Family - Tapia | Le Grotte de Sarodrano Isalo |
| Piperaceae <i>Peperomia sp.</i> | Pepper Family - | Andasibe |
| Plumbaginaceae <i>Plumbago aphylla (White)</i> | Plumbago Family Plumbago | d'Andohahela National Park |
| Pontederiaceae <i>Eichhomia crassipes</i> | Water Hyacinth Family Water Hyacinth | Zombitse National Park |
| Primulaceae <i>Oncostemum sp.</i> | Primrose Family - | Mantadia National Park |
| Proteaceae <i>Dilobeia thouarsii</i> <i>Grevillia banksii</i> | Protea Family - - | Mantadia National Park Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| Rhizophoraceae <i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i> <i>Rhizophora mucronata</i> | Red Mangrove Family - - | Le Grotte de Sarodrano Ifaty |

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| Rosaceae | Rose Family | |
| <i>Rubus moluccanus</i> | - | Andasibe |
| Rubiaceae | Bedstraw Family | |
| <i>Breonia sp</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Craterispermum laurianum</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Gaertnera microphylla</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Hyperacanthus mandenensis</i> | - | |
| <i>Maupouria ankafinensis</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Mussaenda sp.</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Pauridiantha lyalii</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Saldinia sp</i> | - | Perinet |
| Rutaceae | Rue Family | |
| <i>Cedrelopsis grevei</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Vepris fitoravina</i> | - | |
| <i>Vepris microphylla</i> | - | |
| <i>Zanthoxylum madagascariensis</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Zanthoxylum decaryi</i> | - | Reniala |
| <i>Zanthoxylum tsianhamposa</i> | - | |
| Salicaceae | Willow Family | |
| <i>Homalium albiflorum</i> | - | |
| Salvadoraceae | Azima Family | |
| <i>Azima tetracantha</i> | - | |
| <i>Salvadora angustifolia</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Sapotaceae | Sapodilla Family | |
| <i>Capurodendron perrierii</i> | - | |
| <i>Chrysophyllum boivinianum</i> | - | Perinet |
| Scrophulariaceae | Figwort Family | |
| <i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i> | - | Isalo |
| Solanaceae | Nightshade Family | |
| <i>Datura stamonium</i> | Thorn Apple | Reniala |
| <i>Solanum mauritanicum</i> | Mauritius Nightshade | Andasibe |
| <i>Solanum sp</i> | - | Lac Antsarako. Ifaty |
| <i>Solanum toliaraea</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Strelitziaceae | Strelitzia Family | |
| <i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> | Traveller Palm | Andasibe |
| Tiliaceae | Grewia Family | |
| <i>Grewia grevei</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Ulmaceae | Elm Family | |
| <i>Celtis philippensis</i> | - | Berenty |
| Velloziaceae | Vellozia Family | |
| <i>Xerophyta daslinioides</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| Vitaceae | Grape-vine Family | |
| <i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> | - | Berenty |

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| <i>Cyphostema laza</i> | - | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i> | - | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| Zygophyllaceae | Zygophyllum Family | |
| <i>Zygophyllum madecassum</i> | - | Reniala |
| LILIIIDAE | | |
| Araceae | Arum Family | |
| <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> | Taro or Elephant Ear | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Typhonodorum lindleyanum</i> | Yam | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| Areaceae | Palm Family | |
| <i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> | - | Isalo |
| <i>Dyopsis decaryi</i> | Three-cornered Palm | d'Andohahela National Park |
| <i>Dyopsis fibrosa</i> | - | Track to Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Dyopsis isaloensis</i> | - | Isalo |
| <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> | Senegal Date Palm | Tulear |
| <i>Raphia farinifera (R.ruffia)</i> | Raffia Palm | Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty |
| <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> | - | Isalo |
| Asparagaceae | Asparagus Family | |
| <i>Agava sisalana</i> | Sisal | Planted at Berenty |
| <i>Dracaena reflexa var. bakeri</i> | - | Andasibe |
| Dioscoreaceae | Yam Family | |
| <i>Dioscorea sp</i> | Wild Yam | Berenty |
| Orchidaceae | Orchid Family | |
| <i>Aerangis articulata</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Aerangis decaryana</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| <i>Bulbophyllum analamazoatrae</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Bulbophyllum aurifolium (Orange)</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Bulbophyllum baronii (Yellow)</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Cynorkis nutans (Pink & White)</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Cynorkis ridleyi</i> | - | Perinet Orchid Park |
| <i>Cynorchis stenoglossa</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Jumellea stenoglossa</i> | - | Mantadia National Park |
| <i>Microcoelia gilpinae</i> | - | Perinet |
| <i>Oeceoclades (Eulophia) c.f. decaryana</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Oeceoclades (Lissochilus) perrieri</i> | - | Berenty |
| <i>Oeonia rosea</i> | - | Perinet Special Reserve |
| <i>Vanilla decaryana</i> | a Vanilla Orchid | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Vanilla madagascariensis</i> | a Vanilla Orchid | Arboretum d'Antsokay |
| <i>Vanilla sp.</i> | - | PK32 North of Mangily |
| <i>Xylobium sp.</i> | - | Zombitse National Park |
| Pandanaceae | Pandanus Family | |
| <i>Pandanus amborgensis</i> | Screwpine | Isalo |
| <i>Pandanus delphinensis</i> | Screwpine | Saida Gradens |
| <i>Pandanus pucher (Branched)</i> | Screwpine | Isalo |
| <i>Pandanus sp 1</i> | Spiral Screwpine | Isalo |
| <i>Pandanus sp 2</i> | Vakoana Screwpine | Perinet Special Reserve |
| <i>Pandanus sp 3</i> | Screwpine | Mantadia National Park |

Phormiaceae*Dianella ensifolia***Poaceae***Cynodon dactylon**Hyparrhenia rufa**Phragmites sp**Saccharum officinarum***Smilaxaceae***Smilax kraussiana***Xanthorrhoeaceae***Aloe bakeri**Aloe contigua**Aloe deltoideadonta**Aloe descoingsii**Aloe divaricata**Aloe imalotensis**Aloe isaloensis**Aloe rauhii**Aloe suzannae**Aloe vahombe**Aloe vaotsanda**Aloe viguieri**Dianella ensifolia***New Zealand Flax Family**

-

Andasibe

Grass Family

Burmuda Grass

Lac Antsarako. Ifaty

-

Isalo

a Reed

Lac Antsarako. Ifaty

Sugar Cane

Between Tulear & Ifaty

Smilax Family

-

Andasibe

Asphodel Family

-

Arboretum d'Antsokay

-

Isalo

-

Arboretum d'Antsokay

-

Arboretum d'Antsokay

-

Reniala

-

Tsimbazaza Gardens

-

Isalo

-

Arboretum d'Antsokay

-

Ranomainty

-

Zombitse National Park

-

Between Fort Dauphin & Berenty

-

Arboretum d'Antsokay

-

Andasibe

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only; LO = Leader only)

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| 1 | Madagascar Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus pelzelinii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 2 | Little Grebe | <i>Trachybaptus ruficollis</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 3 | Madagascar Pond Heron | <i>Ardeola idae</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| 4 | Common Squacco Heron | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 5 | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 6 | Green-backed Heron | <i>Butorides striatus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 7 | Great Egret | <i>Egretta alba</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 8 | Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 9 | Black Egret | <i>Egretta ardesiaca</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 10 | Dimorphic Heron | <i>Egretta dimorpha</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 11 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 12 | Hamerkop | <i>Scopus umbretta</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 13 | Red-billed Teal | <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i> | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 14 | White-faced Duck | <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 15 | Madagascar Harrier- Hawk | <i>Polyboroides radiatus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 16 | Madagascar Buzzard | <i>Buteo brachypterus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 17 | Yellow-billed Kite | <i>Milvus aegyptus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 18 | Frances's Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter francesiae</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 19 | Madagascar Kestrel | <i>Falco newtoni</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 20 | Madagascar Partridge | <i>Margaroperdix madagascariensis</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Common Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 23 | Subdesert Mesite | <i>Monias benschi</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Madagascar Button-quail | <i>Turnix nigricollis</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 25 | Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 26 | Common Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Madagascar Plover | <i>Gallinago macrodactyla</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 28 | Kittlitz's Plover | <i>Charadrius pecuarius</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Eurasian Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| 31 | Curllew Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Madagascar Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles personatus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 33 | Feral Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 34 | Namaqua Dove | <i>Oena capensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 35 | Madagascar Blue Pigeon | <i>Alectroenas madagascariensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 36 | Madagascar Green Pigeon | <i>Treron australis</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 37 | Madagascar Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia picturata</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | H | ✓ | | | ✓ | H | | | | |
| 38 | Grey-headed Lovebird | <i>Agapornis canus</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 39 | Greater Vasa Parrot | <i>Coracopsis vasa</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 40 | Lesser Vasa Parrot | <i>Coracopsis nigra</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| 41 | Madagascar Coucal | <i>Centropus toulou</i> | H | ✓ | H | ✓ | ✓ | H | ✓ | ✓ | H | H | H | H | |
| 42 | Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus rochii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | H | H | |
| 43 | Running Coua | <i>Coua cursor</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | Giant Coua | <i>Coua gigas</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 45 | Blue Coua | <i>Coua caerulea</i> | | | | | | | | | | H | H | ✓ | |
| 46 | Crested Coua | <i>Coua cristata</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 47 | Barn Owl | <i>Tyto alba</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 48 | White-browed Owl | <i>Ninox supercilialis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 49 | Rainforest Scops Owl | <i>Otus rutilus</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | H | | |
| 50 | Torotoroka Owl | <i>Otus madagascariensis</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | Madagascar Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 52 | Alpine Swift | <i>Apus melba</i> | | | LO | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | Madagascar Black Swift | <i>Apus balstoni</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 54 | Madagascar Spine-tailed Swift | <i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 55 | African Palm Swift | <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 56 | Mascarene Martin | <i>Phedina borbonica</i> | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 57 | Madagascar Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo vintsioides</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 58 | Madagascar Bee-eater | <i>Merops superciliosus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| 59 | Madagascar Cuckoo-Roller | <i>Leptosomus discolor</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 60 | Long-tailed Ground-Roller | <i>Uratelornis chimaera</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | Madagascar Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 62 | Appert's Greenbul | <i>Bernieria apperti</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| 63 | Long-billed Greenbul | <i>Bernieria madagascariensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 64 | Madagascar Magpie Robin | <i>Copsychus albospectularis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 65 | Madagascar Hoopoe | <i>Upupa marginata</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 66 | Benson's Rock-Thrush | <i>Monticola sharpei bensoni</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | Littoral Rock-thrush | <i>Monticola imerinus</i> | ✓ | H | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | Common Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> | | | LO | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 69 | Madagascar Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flaviventris</i> | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 70 | Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher | <i>Terpsiphone mutata</i> | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 71 | Common Newtonia | <i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 72 | Madagascar Bush Lark | <i>Mirafra hova</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 73 | Madagascar Swamp Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus newtoni</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 74 | Madagascar Brush Warbler | <i>Nesillas typica</i> | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 75 | Thamnornis Warbler | <i>Thamnornis chloropetoides</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | Common Jery | <i>Neomixis tenella</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 77 | Stripe-throated Jery | <i>Neomixis striatigula</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 78 | Green Jery | <i>Neomixis viridis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 79 | Madagascar White-eye | <i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 80 | Madagascar Green Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia notata</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| 81 | Souimanga Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia sovimanga</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 82 | Nuthatch Vanga | <i>Hypositta corallirostris</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 83 | Chabert's Vanga | <i>Leptopterus chabert</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | H | | |
| 84 | Sickle-billed Vanga | <i>Falculea palliata</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 85 | Tylas | <i>Tylas eduardi</i> | | | | | | | | | | | H | ✓ | |
| 86 | Madagascar Cuckoo Shrike | <i>Coracina cinerea</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 87 | Madagascar Starling | <i>Saroglossa aurata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 88 | Common Myna | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 89 | Crested Drongo | <i>Dicrurus forficatus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 90 | Pied Crow | <i>Corvus albus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 91 | Madagascar Fody | <i>Foudia madagascariensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 92 | Forest Fody | <i>Foudia eminentissima</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 93 | Sakalava Weaver | <i>Ploceus sakalava</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 94 | Nelicourvi Weaver | <i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| 95 | Madagascar Mannikin | <i>Lonchura nana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Lemurs

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Reddish-grey Mouse Lemur | <i>Microcebus grisorufus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 2 | Goodman's Mouse Lemur | <i>Microcebus lehilahytsara</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Greater Dwarf Lemur | <i>Cheirogalus major</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| | | Lepilemuridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | White-footed Sportive Lemur | <i>Lepilemur leucopus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 5 | Zombitse Sportive Lemur | <i>Lepilemur hubbardorum</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lemuridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Eastern Lesser Bamboo Lemur | <i>Haplemur griseus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 7 | Ring-tailed Lemur | <i>Ring-tailed Lemur</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 8 | Common Brown Lemur | <i>Eulemur fulvus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 9 | Red-fronted Brown Lemur | <i>Eulemur rufus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 10 | Red-bellied Lemur | <i>Eulemur rubriventer</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| | | Indridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Eastern Woolly Lemur | <i>Avahi laniger</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 12 | Western Woolly Lemur | <i>Avahi occidentalis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Verreaux's Sifaka | <i>Propithecus verreauxi</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 14 | Diademed Sifaka | <i>Propithecus diadema</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 15 | Indri | <i>Indri indri</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | H |

Other Mammals

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Madagascar Flying Fox | <i>Pteropus rufus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|

Reptiles & Amphibians

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | a Tree Frog | <i>Boophis madagascariensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 2 | a Tree Frog | <i>Boophis sp.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 3 | a Tree Frog | <i>Guibemantis pulcher</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 4 | a Tree Frog | <i>Guibemantis sp. aff. albolineatus (And)</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 5 | Mascarene Rocket Frog | <i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|--|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| 6 | Broad-browed Chameleon | <i>Brookesia superciliaris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 7 | Short-horned Chameleon | <i>Calumma brevicornis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 8 | Short-nosed Chameleon | <i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 9 | Parson's Chameleon | <i>Calumma parsonii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 10 | Nose-horned Chameleon | <i>Calumma nasuta</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 11 | Spiny-backed Chameleon | <i>Furcifer verrucosus</i> | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 12 | Oustalet's Chameleon | <i>Furcifer oustaleti</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Three-eyed Lizard | <i>Oplurus (Chalerodon) madagascariensis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 14 | Spiny-tailed Iguanid | <i>Oplurus cyclurus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Four-lined Iguanid | <i>Oplurus quadrimaculatus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 16 | Grandidier's Iguanid | <i>Oplurus grandidieri</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 17 | Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko | <i>Uroplatus sikorae</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 18 | Dwarf Plated Lizard | <i>Tracheloptychus madagascariensis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | a Dwarf Plated Lizard | <i>Tracheloptychus petersi</i> | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Lined Emerald Day Gecko | <i>Phelsuma lineata bifasciata</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 21 | Marbled Emerald Day Gecko | <i>Phelsuma standingi</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Changeable Emerald Day Gecko | <i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | a Day Gecko | <i>Gehyra mutilata</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 24 | a Skink | <i>Mabuya madagascariensis</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 25 | a Skink | <i>Mabuya elegans</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 26 | Madagascar Girdled Lizard | <i>Zonosaurus madagascariensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 27 | Madagascar Tree Boa | <i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 28 | Radiated Tortoise | <i>Geochelone radiata</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Nile Crocodile | <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |

Butterflies

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Antenor Butterfly | <i>Atrophaneura latreillei</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 2 | African Monarch | <i>Danaus chrysippus</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Kite Swallowtail | <i>Graphium polices</i> | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 4 | Yellow-shouldered White | <i>Mylothris phileris</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Blue Pansy | <i>Junonia orythia</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 6 | Cream & Yellow Butterfly | - | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | September | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 7 | Red 'Clearwing' | <i>Acraea igola</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

Moths

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Comet Moth | <i>Argema mittrei</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
|---|------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|

Other invertebrates (N = nymph H = heard only)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Dragonfly (Red) | <i>Trithemis selika</i> | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 2 | Emperor Dragonfly | <i>Anax imperator</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Dragonfy | <i>c.f. Aeshna sp.</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 4 | Desert Locust | <i>Schistocerca gregaria</i> | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 5 | Praying Mantis | <i>Mantis sp.</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 6 | Hissing Cockroach | <i>Gromphadorhina portentosa</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 7 | American Cockroach | <i>Periplaneta americana</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 8 | Cicada | <i>Tibicinidae sp.</i> | | | | | | | H | | H | | | |
| 9 | Stick Insect | - | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 10 | Giraffe-necked Weevil | <i>Trachelophorus giraffa</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 11 | Flatid Leaf-bug | <i>Phromnia rosea</i> | | N | N | | | | N | | | | | |
| 12 | Golden Orb-web Spider | <i>Nephila madagascariensis</i> | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 13 | Thorn Spider (Yellow / Black) | <i>Gasteracanthinae sp</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 14 | "Huntsman" Spider | <i>Holconia sp.</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |

Fish

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Mudskipper | <i>Periophthalmus argentilineatus</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
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Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans. Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!