

Birding Madagascar 2017

Trip Report

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7 - 21 November 2017



Verreaux's Sifaka feeding on Euphorbias at Berenty Private Reserve

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Local Guide: Guy Gerard Ratsarazaka

Supporting Local Guides: Benoit Damys, Fredy, Tsivery Bendraza, Rhodin Rafidimanandray, Luc Ratsesakanana.

Introduction

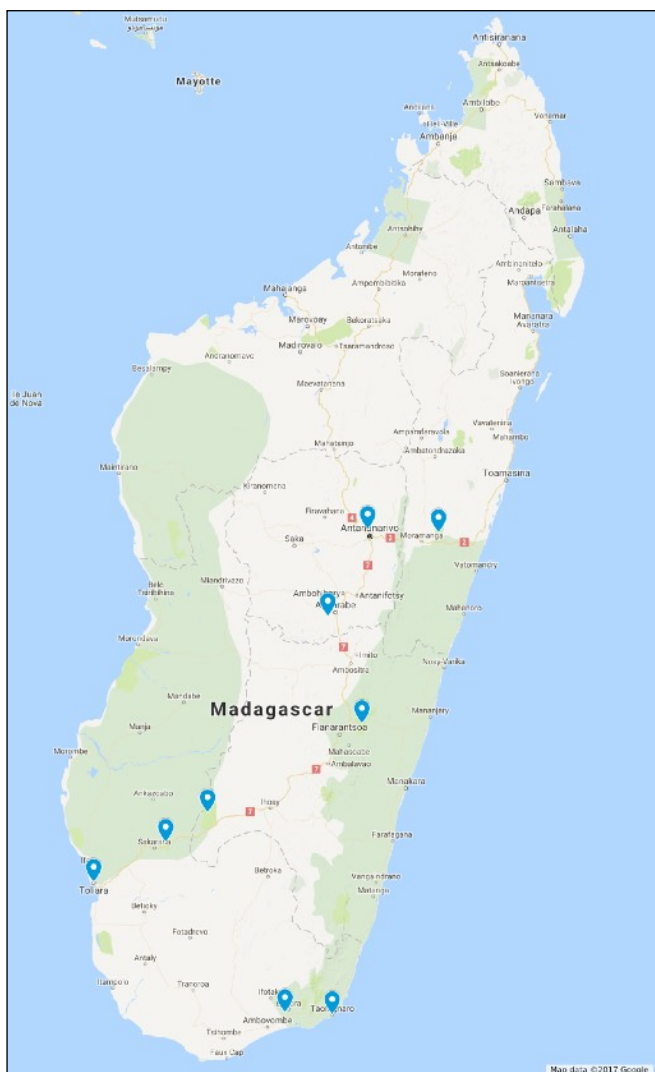
This was Whitehawk's first tour to Madagascar, a country with plenty of endemic wildlife and unique scenery, as well as some challenging logistics for those seeking some of the country's most desirable target birds. This two-week tour focused on the central and southern part of the island, where the birding is easy for the most part. However, there were two longer hikes that demanded some extra stamina and patience from the participants. They all were phenomenal and together with the assistance of the supporting local guides, we got most of the top birds of the island, with a considerable list of mammals and reptiles as a nice bonus.

Highlights of the trip

There were many great birds and wildlife, as well as great experiences and moments during the trip: way too many to count here! This is our top 10:

1. Even though it's located in the middle of Antananarivo, Lac Alarobia was packed with birds, most remarkably a huge rookery where several **Madagascar Pond Herons** were found. It was a great way to begin our tour with quite a few bird endemics.
2. Our first night walk in Berenty, where we saw our first two species of lemurs! And by extension, all the night walks we took during this trip. They were filled with many species of chameleons, nocturnal lemurs, and owls.
3. The morning we spent with Freddy at Reniala Private Reserve was filled with action and great endemics, including the **Long-tailed Roller** and the **Sickle-billed Vanga**.
4. It took some time to find it, but the **Red-shouldered Vanga** deserves a place on the highlights of this trip! We saw a pair very well at a very close distance at La Table.
5. The **Red-tailed Tropicbird** nesting site at Nosy Ve was one of the best activities of this trip.
6. The short time we spent at Zombitse National Park was intense, and we succeeded in getting the targets fast, which included the very localized **Appert's Tetraka** and the **Coquerel's Coua**.
7. The scenery at Isalo and Ranomafana NP was, in itself, a real highlight of the trip.
8. Our first afternoon with Luc at Andasibe NP with **Collared Nightjar**, **Malagasy Scops-Owl**, **Madagascar Long-eared Owl**, and some other exciting endemics was a blast!
9. It was surely tiring and a bit physically demanding, but the successful hike to see the **Helmet Vanga** deserves to be on top of the highlight list!
10. A highlights list wouldn't be complete without mentioning the hard work of the local guides, as well as the fun, easy disposition of a very fun, cooperative group that worked hard to get most of our targets and made the whole trip a delight.

Tour Route



- Day 1 – Antananarivo
- Day 2 – Antananarivo - Berenty
- Day 3 – Berenty
- Day 4 – Berenty - Antananarivo
- Day 5 – Antananarivo - Ifaty
- Day 6 – Ifaty - Tuléar
- Day 7 – Nosy Ve
- Day 8 – Tuléar - Zombitse - Isalo
- Day 9 – Isalo - Ranomafana
- Day 10 – Ranomafana
- Day 11 – Ranomafana - Antananarivo
- Day 12 – Antananarivo - Perinet
- Day 13, 14 – Perinet
- Day 15 – Perinet - Antananarivo



The open grassland around rocky outcrops of Isalo makes for a spectacular landscape

Itinerary Description

Day 1. 7 November

Our tour began in Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar. After meeting the group at the international airport we headed to our comfortable hotel near the city, followed by a relaxed walk around the small property. There were some flowering trees that attracted our first endemics! **Madagascar Kestrel**, **Madagascar Bulbul**, **Red Fody**, **Madagascar Wagtail** and **Madagascar Magpie Robin** we among them. After this nice introduction to the bird life of the island, we had an early dinner and got some deserved rest after a long trip for most of the group.

Day 2. 8 January

Our second day in the country began with an early morning, a quick breakfast and a **Madagascar Hoopoe** seen at the hotel. We wanted to arrive early to Lac Alarobia, a great birding spot in the middle of the city, with high numbers of waterbirds, including 5 species of ducks and several herons and egrets. Our first sight was the high numbers of **White-faced Whistling** and **Red-billed Duck**. Among them, a few endemic **Meller's Ducks** made their appearance, our first new endemic of the day. The island in the middle of the largest lake was completely covered with breeding herons, specially **Squacco Heron** and **Little Egret**, but also **Black Heron** and **Black-crowned Night-Heron**. It took us some time to find one of our targets for this location, but we finally spotted three **Madagascar Pond-Herons**, with spectacular white crests and bright blue beaks. The **Malagasy Kingfisher** is common here, and can be seen perched at very close distances, as can the **Madagascar Coucal**.



Madagascar Brush Warbler is a common endemic at Lac Alarobia

Taking our eyes off the water, we searched the bushes after hearing the distinctive call of the **Madagascar Brush-Warbler**, which we saw. It took some more time to find the **Madagascar Swamp-Warbler**. We also tried to see the **White-throated Rail**, but even though we could hear it several times, didn't get a look at it.

We returned to the hotel for an early lunch, and then headed to the airport in order to take our flight to Fort Dauphin. After a three-hour drive on a bumpy road we arrived to the Berenty Reserve and splendid lodge after dark. We went straight to dinner and then on a night walk through the spectacular spiny forest. The walk was fantastic. We saw our first lemurs of the trip - the **White-footed Sportive Lemur** and the **Gray-Brown Mouse Lemur**. We also had great views of two bird endemics: the **Madagascar Nightjar** and the **Torotoroka Scops-Owl**.

Day 3. 9 November

We only had one full day in Berenty, and we made the most of it. In the very early morning we took a walk through a trail in the Deciduous Forest. Here, we had our first **Verreaux's Sifaka**, as well as the **Ring-tailed Lemur**, which is very common in the reserve, even visiting the restaurant during breakfast hours! It's worth mentioning that there is a small, introduced, hybrid population of **Red-fronted Brown Lemur x Collared Brown Lemur** in the reserve, which we also saw during our stay. Aside from the lemurs, the birds were very cooperative. We saw: **Madagascar Green-Pigeon**, up to 6 **Crested Coua**, **Lesser Vasa-Parrot**, **Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher** and **Madagascar Cuckooshrike**, among others. But the real stars of the morning were the owls, with fantastic views of **White-browed Owl** and **Torotoroka Scops-Owl**. We finished the (first) hike of the morning observing a tree packed with **Madagascar Flying Fox** and a busy colony of **Sakalava Weaver**. We took a second walk in the Gallery forest after a restorative breakfast, and with the company of a family of Ring-tailed Lemurs, got good views of **Hook-billed Vanga**, **Madagascar Sparrowhawk** and **Giant Coua** as the main highlights.



We saw three White-browed Owls during the day at Berenty - what a treat!



The White-footed Sportive Lemur was common during the night hikes at Berenty, and here during the day



Hook-billed Vanga, a good looking vanga seen mostly at Berenty

In the afternoon, and after an unsuccessful short drive looking for the **Madagascar Sandgrouse**, we took another hike, this time in the Spiny Forest. We didn't find as many birds in this challenging but admittedly unique habitat, however, we added **Subdesert Brush-Warbler** to our list and had again phenomenal views of **Madagascar Nightjar** and **Torotoroka Scops-Owl**. During our night hike in the Gallery Forest, we spent a good time watching **Gray Mouse Lemur** and even saw a sleeping **Frances's Goshawk**.



The Madagascar Nightjar is common throughout but seeing it roosting during the day is not so easy



Gray Mouse Lemur during the second night hike at Berenty Reserve



Torotoroka Scops-Owl roosting at Berenty Reserve

Day 4. 10 November

In order to catch our flight back to Antananarivo (as we needed to spend one night there for another flight the following day), we had a very early breakfast at the hotel and hit the road. We stopped briefly along the way when we heard **Stripe-throated Jery** in some bushes on the side of the road, and a bit later we got a new species for the trip in the rice paddies: **Purple Heron**. We had quite a sight of the local farmers plowing the rice fields with zebus, dressed with banana leaves and covered in mud up to their necks, pushing the animals to the limit of exhaustion.

Upon our arrival to the airport we took a short walk around the air strip and got to see three new endemic species: **Madagascar Lark**, **Madagascar Cisticola** and **Madagascar Munia**. Once in the capital, and after a short break, we went back to Lac Alarobia for an afternoon walk. It ended up being a great decision to repeat this location, as we got to see the **White-throated Rail** which we had only heard during our first visit. We also got fantastic views of a **Baillon's Crake** feeding next to a **Madagascar Swamp Warbler** and three **Huntington Teal**. We also got the only **Red-knobbed Coot** of the trip.



White-throated Rail was a challenge but finally was seen well at Lac Alarobia

Very satisfied with this, initially, transitional day, we prepared for our next destination in the country: Tuléar, in the southwest of Madagascar.

Day 5. 11 November

We flew to Tuléar (or Toliara) in the early afternoon, so we had a relaxing morning before heading to the airport. Once in Tuléar we got in our vehicles right away and drove to Le Table, in order to look for two main targets: **Verreaux's Coua** and **Red-shouldered Vanga**. After some time looking for the birds, we got good views of the **Verreaux's Coua** but no response from the Vanga. We did see another species of vanga however, the **Chabert Vanga**, and we got good views of the **Madagascar Bee-eater** (also known as Olive Bee-eater). According to the locals, over the last few years the constant logging and disturbance is making it more difficult to find the very localized Red-shouldered Vanga, but we would have another opportunity later in the trip.

We then drove to Ifaty and the Belalanda Wetlands, where we added **Little Grebe** and **Kittlitz's Plover**, among others. Another quick stop at the Ifaty salt pans produced **Three-banded Plover** and **White-fronted Plover**.

Day 6. 12 November

The day started at Reniala Private Reserve, which consists mainly of Spiny Forest and is owned and managed by a local family. We had several main targets in mind, including the **Subdesert Mesite** and the **Long-tailed Ground-Roller**. With the help of Musa's son and local guide Freddy, we searched first for the Ground-Roller, before the day started to warm up. It took a while, and some fast walking, but the local guides were extremely good at locating the bird - which is extremely beautiful and way worth the effort.



One of the tour favorites - the Long-tailed Ground-Roller

After the Ground-Roller we began our search for the Mesite, which also required a bit of walking. During our search we also saw a **Running Coua** and an active **Madagascar Sparrowhawk** nest. After quite a bit of searching, we found a single **Subdesert Mesite**, a male perched in a tree. It remained out in the open until we left, so everyone got great looks at this beautiful bird. We also saw **Green-capped Coua** and a single **Archbold's Newtonia**. The bird that presented the most difficulty was the **Thamnornis**, which we all got to see a few times but only briefly as it was moving in the bushes. Shortly afterwards we visited a spot where the **Sickle-billed Vangas** were building a nest. At least two pairs were present in the area and we got excellent views of them and a nesting pair of **Madagascar Kestrel**.

On our way out of the property we still had two surprises: the guides had located a nest of **Lafresney's Vanga**, and the male was laying in the nest, providing fantastic scope views; we also got to see a suspicious raptor sitting nearby, which ended up being a **Madagascar Cuckoo-Hawk**, with two **Greater Vasa-Parrots** flying overhead. The cuckoo-hawk is difficult to see, so we enjoyed this great opportunity to observe the bird through the scope.

After this thrilling early morning, packed with new endemics for our list, we paid another visit to the Ifaty Salt pans, and this time we almost immediately saw the **Madagascar Plover**. We drove on, passing by some coastal flats saw our first **Crab-Plovers** of the trip. At the Belalanda Wetlands, we tried for the Greater Painted Snipe, but couldn't find any. We did find, however, a couple of **Madagascar Harrier-Hawks**, which were displaying in the air. A great morning indeed.

This afternoon, we took one last trip to Le Table, with the main purpose of seeing the **Red-shouldered Vanga**. It took some time, but after about 15 minutes we got the response of at least one individual, so we walked rapidly into the dry forest, and even though it took 5 more minutes, finally we had great views of both a male and a female. The best way to end our full day in Ifaty!



Male Red-shouldered Vanga, seen well at Le Table, near Tuléar



Sickle-billed Vanga at Reniala Private Reserve - what a bird!



Madagascar Kestrel was common throughout, but the best views were at Reniala Private Reserve

Day 7 - 13 November

Our main activity for the day was to visit the island of Nosy Ve, in order to see the Red-tailed Tropicbird colony, along with some terns and shorebirds. However, we wanted to try again for the **Madagascar Sandgrouse**, so we visited an area not too far from town on our way to the harbor.

Before we arrived to our destination two **Madagascar Buttonquails** crossed the road! We tried to relocate them for those who were behind, with no luck. When we arrived to the area where sandgrouse are sometimes seen, we noticed a raptor in the distance. It looked like a Sparrowhawk at first, but upon closer inspection we could see a shorter tail and pointy wings. The general coloration helped us to conclude that this was indeed a **Sooty Falcon**, our first for the trip. We approached and had great views in the scope and saw it hunting flying insects in front of us. Then, we saw a **Madagascar Sandgrouse** flying and heading down not too far from where we were.

Once in town we used three ox-carts to reach our fast boat to Nosy Ve. It was certainly an experience! The boat trip was uneventful, with a short stop to check out a **Humblot's Heron** nest on some sea cliffs, where a single fledgling remained. Once near the island the first terns were seen: **Lesser** and **Great Crested Terns** and a single **Saunders's Tern**. Some shorebirds were seen on a sand bar: **Crab Plover**, **Sanderling** and **Greater Sand-Plover**. However, the real spectacle was yet to come. Before we could step foot on the island we saw our first **Red-tailed Tropicbirds**, which are obviously not endemic but a really nice bird to see. We paid a short visit to the colony, which had almost fully-grown chicks and adults on eggs too. Some birds flying overhead provided some good photography opportunities. After the walk, part of the group went for a short snorkeling session, while others explored another part of the island. We then headed to the mainland, in order to have lunch, where a confident **Littoral Rock-Thrush** made an appearance. After lunch we took the boat ride back to Tuléar before the wind started to pick up.



The coast in front of Nosy Ve Island, nothing but paradise

Day 8 - 14 November

On our last day in Tuléar, we woke up early in preparation for a very long journey ahead, including a stop in Zombitse National Park, as well as a strategic stop to try our luck at seeing more **Madagascar Sandgrouse**, since we had only seen one individual up until this point.

The drive was uneventful. There were very few cars on the road and the asphalt was in good condition for the most part (a nice change!). Our first stop was at a dry river bed in order to see the Sandgrouse. We ended up seeing 15 of them in flight and a couple sitting on the ground, which allowed for scope views, and one pair of **Madagascar Buzzard**.



Madagascar Sandgrouse flying over, on the road to Isalo

In Zombitse National Park we were assisted by local guide, Tsivery Bendraza, who was excellent. Our main targets in this forest were **Coquerel's Coua** and **Appert's Tetraka**, which can only be found in a very small part of Madagascar, including the Zombitse forest. We found the two species within the first 30 minutes! We also got great views of **Long-billed Bernieria** and **Rufous Vanga**, which were new for the trip. We also saw two species of lemurs, the familiar **Verreaux's Sifaka** and the **Zombitse Sportive Lemur**, which is endemic to this forest, as well as **Oustalet's Chameleon**, one of the largest chameleons in the world! The Cuckoo Rollers were singing constantly, but we didn't get any views of these canopy dwellers, although we had good views of the **Broad-winged Roller**. On our way to a **White-browed Owl** roost, some people in the group caught a glimpse of a **Frances's Sparrowhawk** flying into the forest.

From Zombitse we kept driving east towards Isalo, with a strategic stop to check out some stones and fossils. Once in Isalo we checked in at our fantastic hotel and had some time to rest and have lunch. In the afternoon we stopped for the **Benson's Rock Thrush** (an endemic subspecies of the **Forest Rock Thrush**) and then headed to Isalo National Park. Unfortunately, there had been a recent fire that burned around 6.000 hectares of this protected area, and the scenery in some parts

was heartbreaking. We kept going nevertheless, and along a trail, while looking for the **Madagascar Buttonquail**, we had excellent views of a **Madagascar Hoopoe** feeding a juvenile, **Madagascar Bee-eaters**, and the best views of **Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher**, which were quite cooperative for pictures. We didn't get the Buttonquail, but on our way out we saw a couple of **Madagascar Partridge** climbing a slope! Our last stop was at Sunset Window, where we got two more partridges, along with **Madagascar Swift**.



Madagascar Buzzard at Isalo National Park

Day 9 - 15 November

Today we spent most of our time driving from Isalo to Ranomafana, so we didn't add much in terms of bird species, with the exception of the **Madagascar Cuckoo**, which was seen in a small Eucalyptus forest near Ihosa. We tried to find the **Madagascar Harrier** several times, unsuccessfully. After arriving to Ranomafana, we did a night hike that ended up being very productive: two new species of lemurs for us: **Greater Dwarf Lemur** and **Brown Mouse Lemur**, and four species of Chameleon: **Short-nosed** (also called Perinet or Malagasy Side-striped Chameleon), **Short-horned**, **O'shaughnessy's**, and **Blue-legged Chameleons**.

Day 10 - 16 November

Today we enjoyed a full day in Ranomafana National Park, divided in two hikes. In the morning we took the Telatekely trail, a continuous up-down trail, that was challenging on occasions and tiring by the end of the walk. Our group did great, but it took time to cover some distance. We started the hike at about 5:40 a.m., and got new birds right away. **Spectacled Tetraka** was the first one, followed by a spectacular male **Velvet Asity**. What a bird! It stood on a branch for a long time and provided excellent views. We then continued on to search for the **Pitta-like Ground Roller**. It didn't take much time before we heard the typical call of the species. In fact there were up to three,



Ranomafana NP holds some of the most impressive patches of rainforest in Madagascar



Tsarafidy Madagascar Frog on a Pandanus leaf, Ranomafana NP

maybe four individuals near the path, and we found them with relative ease. We had excellent views of one of them, right after we got a **White-throated Oxylabes** and a nest! Other highlights during the morning were **Rufous Vanga** on a nest, several **Madagascar Blue-Pigeon** (beautiful birds!), **Blue Vanga** and several species of lemurs, including the highly localized and Critically Endangered **Golden Bamboo Lemur**.

We took a short break at Le Belle View, a nice platform with good views of the forest canopy, from which we saw the Cuckoo Rollers flying over and perching in high trees, providing excellent scope views. We also had good views of **Madagascar Buzzard** and **Madagascar Cuckoo**.

In the afternoon we did the Vohiparara trail, which is easier than Telatekely with mostly flat terrain. Even though the weather was really good, with no rain and even some sun for most of the afternoon, the activity seemed slow. We did get to see new species, however, like the **Gray-crowned Tetraka** and the **Sunbird Asity**, which was feeding on some fruit and consistently coming back to the same place, which allowed for great views. The lemurs deserve a special mention, as we had good views of **Black-and-White Ruffed Lemur**, **Milne-Edwards's Sifaka**, **Red-fronted Brown Lemur** and **Eastern Gray Bamboo Lemur**.

Day 11 - 17 November

Today was supposed to be a transition day, basically spending most of our time driving to Tana, but we took the two first hours of the morning to explore the road that crosses Ranomafana NP. What started as a cloudy, slow morning, resulted in a productive birding session, with a **Forest Rock Thrush** as our first target seen, and a few more new endemics: **Tylas**, **Ward's Flycatcher**, and the group's absolute favorite, **Blue Coua**.

After this short, but productive time, we drove to Tana. It was an uneventful drive until, that is until the van broke down about an hour out of the city! In a very efficient manner, a replacement bus arrived quickly, and we were even able to have dinner at our hotel before a well-deserved rest to prepare for the last part of our trip.



Some of the views on our drive back to Antananarivo were impressive, but most of the forest is gone here

Day 12 - 18 November

We drove in the morning from Tana to Perinet, making a few strategic stops along the way. This included a stop in the city to check out a big colony of **Little Swift** and **Madagascar Swift**, a short break by a cliff to add **Alpine Swift**, and a bridge over river Mangoro, where we could see several individuals of **Madagascar Pratincole**.

After checking in at our hotel and having lunch, we met our local guide for the region, Luc, and headed to Andasive-Mandaba National Park. We had a very good afternoon, hitting target after target and getting good looks at most of them. Right after we entered the park, two **Eastern Gray Bamboo Lemurs** were feeding just a couple of meters from the trail in the bamboo. And, very close to them was a roosting **Malagasy Scops-Owl** (also known as Rainforest Scops-Owl) which allowed us very close views. Following the trail we found a small mixed flock with **Nelicourvi Weaver** and **Nuthatch Vanga**, among others. Then, we climbed a short slope and headed straight to where a **Collared Nightjar** was roosting. This was a phenomenal observation of a really unique bird! We saw **Diademed Sifaka** and enjoyed the magical sound of the **Indri**, although we didn't see them. Without a minute to waste, we headed out of the park, with a short stop to look for the **Madagascar Flufftail**. This is a very shy and elusive species, but we got to see two birds very well at a close distance! After leaving the park we took a side trail where we saw a **Madagascar Ibis**, and looked for the **Red-fronted Coua** - this time with no luck. When we thought that everything was said and done for the afternoon, Luc took us to another spot in search of the **Madagascar Long-eared Owl**. It didn't take long until we saw one bird roosting and dozing nearby.

After this short and intensive afternoon we went back to the hotel for dinner but returned to the road next to the park for a night walk. This was again an excellent opportunity to see mammals and reptiles, like the **Goodman's Mouse Lemur** and the **Furry-eared Mouse Lemur**.



Collared Nightjar, a true gem of the Madagascar forests



Malagasy Scops-Owl at Andasibe NP

Day 13 - 19 November

Today was the day that we would attempt to see the **Helmet Vanga**, one of the top birds in Madagascar (and maybe in the world!). According to recent local reports, the birds were nesting in the Iaroka Forest, not too far from Perinet, so there was a good chance for us to see them, even if it implied a long hike and taking a full day to do so.

We left early and drove over an hour by 4WD until we got to the trailhead. On the way to the nesting site we tried to see several of the endemics we needed, starting with one right where we left the cars: **Rand's Tetraka**. Shortly after we started to walk we heard another target, the **Crossley's Vanga**, which we saw well shortly afterwards. A surprisingly well seen **Henst's Goshawk** was perched nearby and sat just long enough for us to see it before it flew off. We were on a roll! We got deeper into the forest and started looking for another main target: the **Rufous-headed Ground-Roller**. It took some time and patience, and it was certainly dark and difficult to see among the vegetation, but everyone got a view of this lovely bird. For our next target along this trail, we went down a slope and up a stream to search for the **Short-legged Ground-Roller**, and there it was, calling from a high perch in all its glory. This was another highlight of the morning!



Short-legged Ground-Roller at Iaroka Forest - We had to work a little bit for this one!

As we continued our hike, group energy was already running low and the trail was becoming more difficult, but with persistence we finally reached the nesting site, and there it was, a male **Helmet Vanga** with its cobalt-blue bill sitting on the nest, watching us. We sat as quietly as possible on the slope in front of the nest and watched for several minutes. At some point the female approached and quickly exchanged places with the male - it literally happened in the blink of an eye! Then, we started our way back, which seemed a bit shorter and more endurable than the way in! We even had time to stop for a few more species: **Blue Coua**, **Velvet Asity** and **Dark Newtonia**, which was new for us. We finished the day celebrating the successful **Helmet Vanga** quest with a few drinks!

Day 14 - 20 November

Our last full day in the country was dedicated to exploring the most distant area within the Andasibe-Mantadia NP, and was our last chance to find some of our target species for the trip, most remarkably the **Scaly Ground-Roller**, which was our last Ground-Roller to sweep up this endemic bird family. In order to accomplish this, we went straight to one of the known ground-roller territories, which was very close to the parking lot - just inside the park, and waited. For the first time during our trip we had a bit of rain, but that didn't interfere much with our birding. After a few minutes of waiting, we saw a bird carrying food. A **Scaly Ground-Roller** indeed! After a short time observing the bird, and realizing we could be interfering with the bird coming into the nest, we quietly walked away.

The forest was active with lemurs too. Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur and Eastern Gray Bamboo Lemur were visible. Once back on the road, we alternated between walking and driving, stopping when necessary. Here we added **Madagascar Pygmy-Kingfisher** and **Malagasy Spinetail**. We also tried for the **Red-fronted Coua**, but without much success, only hearing it calling shortly.

In the afternoon we went for a short hike in Andasibe, this time with the main purpose of seeing **Indri**, which we only had heard before, and also the elusive **Red-fronted Coua**. No sooner had we started our walk than a **Forest Fody** showed up in a mixed flock. We were able to easily see all the features that makes it different from the **Red Fody**. We also saw a **Spectacled Tetraka** in the nest. Despite our efforts, we couldn't get a good look at the Coua, but we had an amazing experience with the **Indri**, as they were sitting in trees directly above us and making their incredibly loud and beautiful calls. It was the best way to finish our first experience in Madagascar!

Day 15 - 21 November

On our last day we barely had any time to go birding. We left early and drove from Perinet to the Antananarivo International Airport. We stopped briefly along the way to get some pictures of the **Madagascar Pratincole**, and once at the airport, we got to see a **Sooty Falcon** flying low and calling, almost as if saying farewell to our group.

Thanks!

We want to thank all the participants for their enthusiasm and stamina - especially on some of the longer hikes and drives - and during our searches for some of the most difficult birds. Thanks so much for being a part of this tour! Also, we owe a debt of gratitude to our local guides for providing our group with the best possible experience.

As part of our **Responsible Business Policy**, a portion of the profits from this trip was donated to The Peregrine Fund and its Madagascar Project for the conservation of endangered species and its habitat in the country.

Wildlife Observation Lists

Birds - 159 species

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2016.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
1	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	Abundant in Lac Alarobia
2	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	2 at Lac Alarobia
3	Hottentot Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>	6 at Lac Alarobia
4	Meller's Duck	<i>Anas melleri</i>	6 at Lac Alarobia
5	Red-billed Duck	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	Very abundant at Lac Alarobia and a few in Belalanda Wetlands
6	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	A few naturalized at Berenty Reserve
7	Madagascar Partridge	<i>Margaroperdix madagarensis</i>	2 in Isalo and Sunset Windows and 1 at Mantadia NP
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	A few seen at Belalanda Wetlands
9	Madagascar Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus pelzelinii</i>	3 at Lac Alarobia
10	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	A few seen at Belalanda Wetlands
11	Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Around 25 seen at Nosy Ve nesting colony
12	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Single birds seen at rice fields along the way and at Belalanda Wetlands
13	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2 at Nosy Ve
14	Humblot's Heron	<i>Ardea humbloti</i>	1 fledgling at seashore cliffs on the way to Nosy Ve
15	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1 at rice fields in the south and 1 at entrance of Iaroka Forest
16	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Regularly seen in wetlands
17	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Regularly seen in wetlands. Dimorphic Egret - <i>Egretta garzetta dimorpha</i> , considered by some authors as a separate species, was seen in small numbers at Lac Alarobia, Ifaty Salt Pans, Nosy Ve and Ranomafana NP
18	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	Abundant at Lac Alarobia and rice fields in Antananarivo
19	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Regularly seen in farm fields
20	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Very abundant at Lac Alarobia
21	Madagascar Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>	Up to 5 at Lac Alarobia

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
22	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	A few seen at Lac Alarobia and rice fields
23	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Very abundant at Lac Alarobia and seen occasionally elsewhere
24	Madagascar Ibis	<i>Lophotibis cristata</i>	1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
25	Madagascar Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>	A pair seen along the road near Ifaty
26	Madagascar Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda madagascariensis</i>	1 at Reniala Private Reserve
27	Frances's Goshawk	<i>Accipiter francesiae</i>	1 roosting at Berenty Reserve
28	Madagascar Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter madagascariensis</i>	Single individuals seen at Berenty Reserve, Renal Private Reserve and Ranomafana NP
29	Henst's Goshawk	<i>Accipiter henstii</i>	1 juvenile perched at Iaroka Forest
30	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Abundant in open areas
31	Madagascar Buzzard	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>	Several seen near open areas and forest edges
32	Subdesert Mesite	<i>Monias benschi</i>	1 male at Reniala Private Reserve
33	White-throated Rail	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>	At least 2 at Lac Alarobia and 1 at Iaroka Forest
34	Baillon's Crake	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	1 seen well at Lac Alarobia
35	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	A few seen at Lac Alarobia
36	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	1 at Lac Alarobia
37	Madagascar Wood-Rail	<i>Canirallus kiolooides</i>	1 heard at Ranomafana NP
38	Madagascar Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura insularis</i>	1 heard at Ranomafana NP and 2 seen well at Andasibe NP
39	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	A few individuals in different wetlands and rice paddies
40	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Fairly Common at Ifaty
41	Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	A few seen at Tuléar mudflats and 1 at Nosy Ve
42	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	Regularly seen near wetlands and some meadows
43	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Very few in Tuléar and Ifaty
44	Madagascar Plover	<i>Charadrius thoracicus</i>	1 at Ifaty Salt Pans
45	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	2 near Ifaty
46	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	1 at Ifaty Salt Pans and 2 in Nosy Ve
47	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Common at mudflats near Ifaty and Tuléar, also a few at Nosy Ve
48	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	8 at Ifaty Salt Pans

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
49	Curllew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Fairly common at Belanda Wetlands and Ifaty Salt pans
50	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	3 at Nosy Ve
51	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	A few near Tuléar and Ifaty
52	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	A few near Tuléar and Ifaty
53	Madagascar Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>	2 seen near Tuléar
54	Crab-Plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	1 at Ifaty coastal flats, 25 at Nosy Ve
55	Madagascar Pratincole	<i>Glareola ocularis</i>	4 at Mangoro River
56	Saunders's Tern	<i>Sternula saundersi</i>	1 at Nosy Ve
57	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	A few at Nosy Ve
58	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	2 at Nosy Ve
59	Madagascar Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles personatus</i>	1 near Tuléar and up to 16 on the road to Isalo
60	Rock Pigeon (feral)	<i>Columba livia</i>	Regular in towns
61	Madagascar Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia picturata</i>	Regularly seen in forest and edges
62	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Regularly seen in the southern part of the country
63	Madagascar Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron australis</i>	2 at Berenty Reserve
64	Madagascar Blue-Pigeon	<i>Alectroenas madagascariensis</i>	5 at Ranomafana NP and 6 in Andasibe-Mantadia NP
65	Crested Coua	<i>Coua cristata</i>	Several in Berenty Reserve, 1 at Reniala Private Reserve, 1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
66	Verreaux's Coua	<i>Coua verreauxi</i>	2 at La Table
67	Blue Coua	<i>Coua caerulea</i>	1 at Ranomafana, several in Iaroka Forest and Andasibe-Mantadia NP
68	Red-capped Coua	<i>Coua ruficeps</i>	The Green-capped subspecies, <i>Coua ruficeps olivaceiceps</i> , is considered by some authors as a full species. We saw 1 at Reniala Private Reserve
69	Red-fronted Coua	<i>Coua reynaudii</i>	1 heard at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
70	Coquerel's Coua	<i>Coua coquereli</i>	2 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
71	Running Coua	<i>Coua cursor</i>	2 at La Table and 1 at Reniala Private Reserve
72	Giant Coua	<i>Coua gigas</i>	2 at Berenty Reserve and 1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
73	Red-breasted Coua	<i>Coua serriana</i>	1 seen by part of the group at Ranomafana NP

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
74	Madagascar Coucal	<i>Centropus toulou</i>	Regularly heard and seen
75	Madagascar Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>	Regularly heard and seldom seen near Ihosa, Ranomafana NP, Andasibe-Mantadia NP
76	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1 seen at Berenty Reserve
77	Malagasy Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rutilus</i>	1 seen at Andasibe-Mantadia NP, also heard in the area
78	Torotoroka Scops-Owl	<i>Otus madagascariensis</i>	Several heard and up to 3 seen at Berenty Reserve
79	Madagascar Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio madagascariensis</i>	1 seen near Andasibe-Mantadia NP
80	White-browed Owl	<i>Ninox superciliaris</i>	Several seen at Berenty Reserve and 1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
81	Collared Nightjar	<i>Gactornis enarratus</i>	3 seen at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
82	Madagascar Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>	Heard almost everywhere, 2 seen at Berenty Reserve, 1 during the day
83	Malagasy Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>	5 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
84	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	Up to 20 seen on the road to Perinet
85	Madagascar Swift	<i>Apus balstoni</i>	Fairly common throughout
86	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	High numbers in breeding colony in Antananarivo
87	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	Fairly common in and near towns
88	Cuckoo-Roller	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>	Regularly heard in forests
89	Madagascar Hoopoe	<i>Upupa marginata</i>	Scattered individuals in the center, south and west of the country
90	Malagasy Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis vintsioides</i>	Fairly common in rice paddies and ponds
91	Madagascar Pygmy-Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis madagascariensis</i>	1 seen near Andasibe-Mantadia NP
92	Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	Low numbers in center, south and west of the country
93	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	Fairly common in Berenty and a few individuals elsewhere
94	Short-legged Ground-Roller	<i>Brachypteracias leptosomus</i>	1 bird seen calling from a perch at Iaroka Forest
95	Scaly Ground-Roller	<i>Brachypteracias squamiger</i>	1 bird carrying food to the nest in Andasibe-Mantadia NP
96	Pitta-like Ground-Roller	<i>Atelornis pittoides</i>	4 at Ranomafana NP, 1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
97	Rufous-headed Ground-Roller	<i>Atelornis crossleyi</i>	1 at Iaroka Forest

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
98	Long-tailed Ground-Roller	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>	1 at Reniala Private Reserve
99	Madagascar Kestrel	<i>Falco newtoni</i>	Fairly common throughout
100	Sooty Falcon	<i>Falco concolor</i>	1 near Tuléar and 1 at the airport
101	Greater Vasa-Parrot	<i>Mascarinus vasa</i>	4 at Reniala Private Reserve, 1 at Ranomafana NP and 3 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
102	Lesser Vasa-Parrot	<i>Mascarinus niger</i>	Fairly common in Berenty, 3 at Ranomafana NP and 1 at Iaroka Forest
103	Gray-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis canus</i>	Common in the south and west of the country
104	Velvet Asity	<i>Philepitta castanea</i>	1 adult male at Ranomafana NP, 2 at Iaroka Forest
105	Sunbird Asity	<i>Neodrepanis coruscans</i>	2 at Ranomafana NP
106	Archbold's Newtonia	<i>Newtonia archboldi</i>	1 in Reniala Private Reserve
107	Common Newtonia	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>	Fairly common in forests
108	Dark Newtonia	<i>Newtonia amphichroa</i>	2 birds at Iaroka Forest
109	Tylas Vanga	<i>Tylas eduardi</i>	3 at Ranomafana NP
110	Red-tailed Vanga	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>	Fairly common in west and east forests
111	Red-shouldered Vanga	<i>Calicalicus rufocarpalis</i>	2 birds, a pair, at La Table
112	Nuthatch-Vanga	<i>Hypositta corallirostris</i>	2 birds in Andasibe-Mantadia NP
113	Chabert Vanga	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>	Fairly common in the west dry forest, 1 in Ranomafana NP
114	Crossley's Vanga	<i>Mystacornis crossleyi</i>	1 at Iaroka Forest
115	Blue Vanga	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
116	Hook-billed Vanga	<i>Vanga curvirostris</i>	5 in Berenty, 1 at Isalo NP, 1 at Iaroka Forest
117	Ward's Flycatcher	<i>Pseudobias wardi</i>	2 in Ranomafana NP
118	Rufous Vanga	<i>Schetba rufa</i>	1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP, 2 at Ranomafana, including 1 bird on a nest
119	Helmet Vanga	<i>Euryceros prevostii</i>	2 birds, a pair, at Iaroka Forest - on the nest
120	Sickle-billed Vanga	<i>Falcolea palliata</i>	3 at Reniala Private Reserve
121	White-headed Vanga	<i>Artamella viridis</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
122	Lafresnaye's Vanga	<i>Xenopirostris xenopirostris</i>	1 bird on the nest at Reniala Private Reserve, 1 at La Table

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
123	Ashy Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina cinerea</i>	1 in Berenty Reserve, 4 at Ranomafana NP, 1 at Iaroka Forest
124	Crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>	Common throughout
125	Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>	Fairly common throughout
126	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Very common in open areas and forest edges
127	Madagascar Lark	<i>Eremopterix hova</i>	Common in open areas of south and west
128	Mascarene Martin	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>	Fairly common throughout
129	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1 bird near Ifaty
130	Madagascar Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	Fairly common almost everywhere
131	Madagascar Brush-Warbler	<i>Nesillas typica</i>	Fairly common throughout
132	Subdesert Brush-Warbler	<i>Nesillas lantzii</i>	3 in Berenty Reserve, 4 at La Table
133	Madagascar Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus newtoni</i>	3 birds at Lac Alarobia
134	White-throated Oxylabes	<i>Oxylabes madagascariensis</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
135	Long-billed Bernieria	<i>Bernieria madagascariensis</i>	3 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP, 3 at Ranomafana NP, 1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP, 1 at Iaroka Forest
136	Thamnornis	<i>Thamnornis chloropetoides</i>	1 bird at Reniala Private Reserve
137	Spectacled Tetraka	<i>Xanthomixis zosterops</i>	2 at Ranomafana NP, 3 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
138	Appert's Tetraka	<i>Xanthomixis apperti</i>	2 birds at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
139	Gray-crowned Tetraka	<i>Xanthomixis cinereiceps</i>	2 at Ranomafana NP
140	Rand's Warbler	<i>Randia pseudozosterops</i>	1 at Iaroka Forest
141	Common Jery	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>	Common throughout
142	Green Jery	<i>Neomixis viridis</i>	3 at Ranomafana NP, 1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP, 1 at Iaroka Forest
143	Stripe-throated Jery	<i>Neomixis striatigula</i>	Fairly common throughout
144	Madagascar Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cherina</i>	Fairly common in open areas
145	Madagascar White-eye	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	Common to very common throughout
146	Madagascar Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus albospectularis</i>	Fairly common throughout
147	Forest Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola sharpei</i>	2 at Ranomafana NP, 1 Benson's Rock Thrush - <i>Monticola sharpei bensoni</i> , near Isalo Rock Lodge
148	Littoral Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola imerina</i>	2 at Anakao

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
149	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Seen in several places, but mostly in Antananarivo and surroundings
150	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Very common throughout
151	Madagascar Starling	<i>Hartlaubius auratus</i>	2 at Ranomafana NP, 1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
152	Souimanga Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>	Common throughout
153	Madagascar Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris notatus</i>	Fairly common throughout
154	Madagascar Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>	Fairly common in open areas and near water
155	Nelicourvi Weaver	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>	2 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
156	Sakalava Weaver	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>	Abundant in south and west of the country
157	Red Fody	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Very common throughout
158	Forest Fody	<i>Foudia omissa</i>	1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
159	Madagascar Munia	<i>Lonchura nana</i>	6 at Fort Dauphin, 4 at Ifaty Salt Pans, 4 at Belalanda Wetlands and a few more near Tuléar

Mammals - 20 species

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Garbutt, N. 2007. Mammals of Madagascar, a complete guide.

1	Madagascar Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus rufus</i>	Impressive numbers at Berenty Reserve
2	Gray Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus murinus</i>	Several seen at Berenty Reserve
3	Brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
4	Gray-brown Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus griseorufus</i>	1 at Berenty Reserve
5	Goodman's Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus lehilaysara</i>	1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
6	Greater Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogaleus major</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
7	Furry-eared Mouse Lemur	<i>Cheirogaleus crossleyi</i>	1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP
8	Hubbard's Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur hubbardi</i>	Also known as Zombitse's Sportive Lemur, we saw 1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
9	White-footed Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur leucopus</i>	Common in Berenty Reserve
10	Eastern Gray Bamboo Lemur	<i>Haplemur griseus</i>	Heard at Ranomafana NP, several seen in Andasibe-Mantadia NP
11	Golden Bamboo Lemur	<i>Haplemur aureus</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
12	Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>	Very common in Berenty Reserve, and also seen at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP

13	Red-fronted Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur rufus</i>	2 at Ranomafana NP
14	Red-fronted Brown Lemur x Collared Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur rufus x collaris</i>	Hybrid population found at Berenty Reserve
15	Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	Relatively common at Ranomafana NP and Andasive-Mantadia NP
16	Diademed Sifaka	<i>Prophitecus diadema</i>	A few seen at Ranomafana NP
17	Milne-Edwards's Sifaka	<i>Prophitecus edwardsi</i>	Good numbers at Ranomafana NP
18	Verreaux's Sifaka	<i>Prophitecus verreauxi</i>	Common in Berenty Reserve and also seen at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
19	Indri	<i>Indri indri</i>	Heard several times at Andasibe-Mantadia NP, where we got to see a group of 8 individuals
20	Western Tuft-tailed Rat	<i>Eliurus myoxinus</i>	1 at Berenty Reserve

Reptiles and Amphibians - 17 species

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Glaw, F. and Vences, M. 2007. A field guide to the amphibians and reptiles of Madagascar. Common names follow The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016.

1	Radiated Tortoise	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	Critically Endangered. Several seen at Berenty Reserve, where they are bred and released
2	Short-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma brevicorne</i>	1 at Andasibe-Mantadia NP during a night hike
3	Cryptic Chameleon	<i>Calumma crypticum</i>	Also known as Blue-legged Chameleon. 3 seen at Ranomafana NP
4	Short-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i>	Also known as Perinet Chameleon. 2 during a night hike in Ranomafana NP
5	Carpet Chameleon	<i>Furcifer lateralis</i>	2 at Berenty Reserve
6	Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>	1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
7	Spiny-backed Chameleion	<i>Furcifer verrugosus</i>	2 at Berenty Reserve
8	Madagascar Iguana	<i>Chalarodon madagascariensis</i>	1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
9	Panther Gecko	<i>Paroedura picta</i>	1 at Berenty Reserve
10	Southern Bark Gecko	<i>Lygodactylus tuberosus</i>	Several in Berenty Reserve
11	Standing's Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>	2, 1 juvenile and 1 adult, at hotel in Ifaty
12	Modest Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma modesta</i>	2 at Berenty Reserve
13	Thick Tail Gecko	<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i>	1 at Berenty Reserve, 1 at Zombitse-Vohibasia NP
14	Lined Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma lineata</i>	1 at hotel in Perinet

15	Peacock Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i>	1 at Ranomafana NP
16	Baron's Mantella	<i>Mantella baroni</i>	2 at Laroka Forest
17	Tsarafidy Madagascar Frog	<i>Guibemantis pulcher</i>	1 on a Pandanus leaf, at Ranomafana NP

Other species of interest

1	Madagascan Flatid Leaf-bug	<i>Phromnia rosea</i>	Fairly common throughout
2	Giraffe Weevil	<i>Trachelophorus giraffa</i>	Several at Ranomafana NP and Iaroka Forest
3	Suraka Silk Moth	<i>Antherina suraka</i>	1 at Perinet accommodation
4	Red-legged Golden Orb-weaver Spider	<i>Nephila inaurata</i>	Common throughout



The amazing-looking Giraffe Weevil at the Iaroka Forest