Madagascar
Franzen Private
8th to 28th October 2018 (21 days)

Short-legged Ground Roller by Daniel Keith Danckwerts

Tour leader: Daniel Keith Danckwerts

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The top 10 observations in descending rank, as voted up by the tour participants:

1. Blue Coua
2. Helmet Vanga pair at their nest site
3. Scaly Ground Roller displaying
4. Giant Coua / sleeping Common Jerys / White-breasted Mesite
5. Indri
6. Van Dam’s Vanga / Crested Coua
7. Malagasy Kingfisher
8. Forest Rock Thrush
9. Terek Sandpiper / Rufous-headed Ground Roller
10. Crab-plover / Common Sunbird-asity

The Tour in Detail

Our epic 21-day long journey through Madagascar, the “Eighth Continent” and one of the world’s richest biodiversity areas, began in the country’s bustling capital city of Antananarivo – colloquially referred to as ‘Tana’. Those who had arrived the day before the tour was officially due to start took a short opportunity to visit the Lemur Park, located just north of Imerintsiatosika, which proved to be a wonderful introduction to Madagascar’s flora and fauna. Here, we observed the jewel-like Soimanga Sunbird, Common Jery, Malagasy Coucal, the unique Hamerkop, and Malagasy Kingfisher. Two Carpet Chameleons, one of the most frequently encountered reptiles on the island, were also spotted, and we had luckily observed both male and female specimens. The Lemur Park also serves as a rescue centre for several interesting mammal species, and we had time to enjoy the impressive Black-and-white Ruffed Lemurs, ‘dancing’ Crowned and Verreaux’s Sifakas, comical Ring-tailed Lemurs, and Brown Lemurs.

From there, we made our way towards Lake Alarobia – a privately-owned sanctuary set within the heart of Tana, protecting large numbers of ducks and herons. It was here that we met the rest of the group. The two lakes supported hundreds of waterfowl, including White-faced Whistling and the rare and endangered Meller’s Ducks, both Red-billed and Hottentot Teals, as well as a single Knob-billed Duck. Common Moorhen and Little Bittern were seen in the dense reeded fringes of the lakes, together with the stunning but skulking White-throated Rail. The central island on the first lake then hosted a large heronry, including both Malagasy Pond, Squacco, Grey and Black Herons, and both white and intermediate forms of the Dimorphic Egret. Quite to our surprise, a Humblot’s Heron also appeared on the wing and landed beside the water, offering wonderful scope views. The surrounding gardens gave us our first Red Fodies in partial breeding plumage, forever busy Malagasy White-eyes, and a bedraggled looking Malagasy Kestrel. Just then, the heavens opened and we made a mad rush back to the dry safety of our vehicle. We were transferred back to our comfortable hotel, navigating what is surely some of the worst traffic congestion in the world, before settling into a wonderful welcome dinner. As we then made our way back to our rooms for the evening, we enjoyed a cracking sighting of a single Madagascan Nightjar.
Early the following morning, we departed Tana for the Andasibe-Mantadia National Park. This four-hour drive took us through swathes of cultivated land (mainly rice paddies), where we saw Black and Squacco Herons, a quick Hamerkop, Great and Dimorphic Egrets, as well as our first Madagascan Wagtails. A scheduled stop on the Mangoro River delivered our first Cuckoo Roller (the sole member of the endemic Madagascan family, Leptosomidae) and Chabert Vangas (the most widespread and common species of the endemic Madagascan family, Vangidae). Unfortunately, it seemed as though we were just too early in the season for the Madagascan Pratincoles. We arrived at our comfortable lodgings, Feon’ny Ala, overlooking some beautiful primary forest, in the early afternoon. A small mixed species foraging flock was moving through the area, and we notched up the gorgeous Ward’s Flycatcher, sweet-singing Rand’s Warbler (part of yet another endemic Madagascan family, the Bernieridae), Red-tailed Vanga, Crested Drongo, and incandescent Malagasy Green Sunbird.

From there, we took a short walk along the entrance road to Perinet (otherwise known as the Analamazaotra Special Reserve). Our fabulous local guide, Luke, helped us locate both the Rainforest Scops and Madagascan Owls at their day roosts. Skulking Madagascan Flufftails and Crossley’s Vangas were called from the dense undergrowth, both of which proved especially cooperative. Other species included our first Madagascan Cuckooshrikes, Long-billed Berniera, and the striking orange-and-white form of Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher. As we headed back to the hotel, a pair of Indri were spotted grooming high up in the forest canopy. This striking black-and-white lemur is the largest of all extant Lemuriids, and Perinet is the place to see them. We took a short break to settle in, then embarked on a night walk. This delivered the minuscule Nose-horned Chameleon and a nocturnal lemur that was, unfortunately, just too distant to be determined to species level. To end the day, we enjoyed a fantastic meal at the local restaurant.

Early the following morning, we set off into the Analamazaotra Special Reserve. We began by focussing on ground rollers – surely some of Madagascar’s most beautiful birds, and part of an important and endemic bird family here (Brachypteracidae). The gorgeous Pitta-like Ground Roller was easily found in a dense gully, and we so enjoyed watching the bird bounce with each deep and explosive ‘whoop’ note given. Very nearby, we called in the jewel-like Forest Fody, though it took some time before the bird settled and gave us satisfactory views. Higher and higher we hiked, until we eventually found a responsive Short-legged Ground Roller. A quick and difficult off-trail scramble took us to where the bird was calling from, and eagle-eye Luke spotted the bird perched inconspicuously beside a large tree fern. What a bird this was! Just then, a pair of Blue Couas also appeared – this species is so electric in plumage that it is no surprise it was voted as the undisputed top bird of
the trip. We made our way slowly back downhill, seeing a quick-flitting Common Sunbird-Asity along the way. Madagascan Ibis, one of the island’s hardest birds to see well, was then found perched in the canopy, and we enjoyed unbeatable walkaway views of this striking species. Back nearer Lac Vert, a small picturesque lake near the entrance of the reserve, we happened upon a pair of calling Madagascan Wood Rails. It took some patience, but we eventually saw the birds in a deep dark thicket. A particularly large Madagascan Tree Boa, lazing in a warm sunny spot beside the lake, was also a welcomed surprise. A second trail then delivered Nelicourvi Weaver and an incredibly cryptic pair of Collared Nightjar. The latter were huddled so closely together, it almost appeared as though they merged into one. A Diademed Sifaka, arguably the most beautiful of all the lemurs, bounded through the canopy above us, and Blue and Tylas Vangas moved nearby in a mixed flock. We returned to the hotel for a lunch break in the heat of the day, but managed to secure an additional pair of Madagascar Wood Rails and some wonderful Eastern Lesser Bamboo Lemurs on our afternoon walk. An early night was appreciated by all, to prepare for the long day ahead.

The next day, we loaded up and drove a short distance to Mantadia National Park. This larger expanse of mature primary rainforest supports several other interesting species and, following its recent opening to the general public, has become an essential stop for any visiting bird watching groups. The drive took around two hours, on some of the most heavily degraded roads imaginable, and the weather seemed to deteriorate the further along we went. We arrived in an absolute downpour, but persisted in our efforts to find the day’s targets. First on the cards was the striking Scaly Ground Roller – surely one of the most beautiful, yet difficult, members of this incredible bird family. We focussed our efforts in a mossy thicket beside a river and, after quite some time, were eventually rewarded with a displaying individual. We watched in absolute amazement as the bird continuously raised and lowered its broad wings, all the while fanning its incredible rainbow tail. The same thicket also delivered the wonderful Velvet Asity, already in its crisp black breeding plumage with fluorescent green caruncles. A different trail then delivered some quick Madagascan Ibises, our first decent look at a Cuckoo Roller, a quick and skulking White-throated Oxylabes for a lucky few, and Dark Newtonia. A visit to a small lake also added the rare and vulnerable Madagascan Grebe, a handful more Cuckoo Rollers, including some speckled females, a pair of especially confiding Madagascan Swamp Warblers, and a small rallid that could only be described as a male Slender-billed Flufftail – unfortunately, the latter was just too brief to be certain, though the sighting comes from a known site for this near-mythical species. As the rain continued to pelt down, we took shelter over lunch in a nearby building. From here, we saw a sweet
family group of Red-bellied Lemurs, together with some especially confiding Common Jerys and Spectacled Tetrakas. The weather lifted as we ate, so we gave one final attempt at finding the spectacular Black-and-white Ruffed Lemurs. While Luke walked a ridge-top trail, we scoured the valley. Eventually, a pair were spotted lazing high up in the canopy, apparently enjoying the first rays of sunlight on this otherwise rained-out day. We took this as our opportunity to return to the dry sanctuary of our hotel, but a scheduled stop en route delivered a distant Greater Vasa Parrot, and Madagascan Rail was, unfortunately, only heard. It was another early night for all, in anticipation for our day in the Iaroka Forest.

The following day, we set off for the Iaroka Forest, a rarely visited site nearby that supports some of Madagascar’s most difficult and sought-after bird species. The hour-long drive took us past Eulophieila Lodge, our accommodation for the next two nights, and over what is surely one of the worst roads in Madagascar. We stopped in a small cul-de-sac, where the vehicles were able to turn around, and set off from there by foot. The entire day had an incredible exploratory feel about it, as we trekked through this totally undisturbed forest! Almost immediately, we saw a Madagascan Buzzard perched above a clearing. Shortly thereafter, we happened upon a mixed species foraging flock containing our only Wedge-tailed Jery of the trip, a small flock of Grey-crowned Tetrakas, and several confiding White-throated Oxylabes. The Madagascan Pygmy Kingfisher that was perched nearby absolutely stole the show, and was a firm favourite among all. As we climbed higher and higher, so the forest changed; taller trees, greater moss coverage on branches, and an abundance of pandanus and tree ferns. This was the haunt of our main target, the indescribable Helmet Vanga. We were instructed to wait in a small clearing while our porters dispersed through the forest to maximise our chances. Anxious minutes turned into anxious hours. Another mixed species foraging flock helped ease the wait, and we saw Madagascan Cuckooshrike, Tylas, Hook-billed and Red-tailed Vangas, Nelicourvi Weaver and Velvet Asity. A Forest Rock Thrush also called way off in the distance. After what seemed like forever, the porters returned with news that a Helmet Vanga nest had been found in the neighbouring valley. We immediately set off and were soon seated beside the nest, hopeful that the birds would return. The first bird arrived after about forty-five minutes, and it was then joined by a second. We watched as the pair went about their nest duties, totally in awe at the species’ beauty. When we had our fill, we began the long trek back towards the vehicle, seeing only a brief Red-fronted Coua en route. From there, we transferred back to the lodge, where we spent the remainder of the afternoon and evening.

Given our success on the previous day, we made the decision to return to the Analamazaotra Special Reserve to search for the final few forest species we had hoped to see. A large mixed species foraging flock was
moving past the entrance, and we secured great sightings of Blue Coua, the first White-headed Vangas of the tour, and Chabert Vangas. A pair of Madagascan Green Pigeons also flew over, offering only the briefest of glimpses for now – better sightings of this magical species would have to wait for a little later in the tour. Inside the forest, we found several more White-throated Oxylabes and a much more cooperative Red-capped Coua. A lucky few also saw a Henst’s Goshawk flying quickly over the forest canopy. Nuthatch Vanga, a strange bird that creeps up vertical tree trunks picking insects from the moss, was next, and we eventually found two separate males in mixed species foraging flocks. However, Rufous-headed Ground Roller proved totally unresponsive and Red-breasted Coua was only heard in the distance. We returned to the lodge for lunch, where we saw the diminutive Madagascan Mannikin and Madagascan Stonechat. The afternoon was then spent at the Tortorofotsy wetlands, where we flushed as many as 10 Madagascan Snipes, together with an abundance of Madagascan Mannikins. A lucky few also glimpsed a pair of Madagascan Partridges. As the sun set, a Western Barn Owl emerged to quarter over the wetlands. We returned to the hotel, where we viewed several Madagascan Nightjars in lamplight before settling in for an early evening.

The following day was essentially a travel day, as we slowly made our way back to Antananarivo and caught the hour-long flight to Fort Dauphin (also known as Toliagnaro). From there, we drove along a heavily potholed road towards the privately owned Berenty Reserve. The only notable sighting of the day was that of a male Cuckoo Roller performing its incredible display, while we were having breakfast, consisting of loud vocalisations and impressive steep areal stoops. Berenty belongs to the De Haulme family, who have set aside a large section of gallery forest along the Mandrare River to protect its population of lemurs and other wildlife. The reserve is perhaps most famous for its population of the comical Ring-tailed Lemurs and ‘dancing’ Verreaux’s Sifakas. We had ample opportunity to appreciate both of these incredible mammals, but our time was generally split between the dry deciduous forests nearer the river and the unique xerophytic spiny forest further afield. Giant Coua, a large terrestrial member of the cuckoo family, was a primary avian target here, and these birds were easily found noisily scratching through the leaflitter. The much scarcer Running Coua was seen nesting in the spiny forest, where we also happened upon a roosting Madagascan Nightjar. Torotoroka Scops Owl and White-browed Hawk-Owl were pleasantly common, though the rare and unobtrusive Madagascan Sparrowhawk was a welcomed surprise; this latter species is typically located by its ‘squeaky gate’ call, which is what

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alerted us to its presence in the forest canopy. The sisal fields that have sadly replaced most of these natural habitats were also explored, and here we found the Madagascan Buttonquail, Madagascan Lark, Madagascar Cisticola, and the odd Madagascan Sandgrouse. Other highlights included Grey-headed Lovebird, Hook-billed Vanga, a day-roosting Grey-brown Mouse Lemur, several White-footed Sportive Lemurs, introduced Red Brown Lemurs, and a large roost of three hundred or more Madagascar Flying Foxes with 1.25-metre wingspans.

We reluctantly had to leave Berenty, as we continued our travels around this phenomenal island. We bussed back to Fort Dauphin with time enough to spend a half an hour sea watching. This served in our favour, as we saw large numbers of Wedge-tailed Shearwater just offshore. Kelp Gulls and Greater Crested Terns flew back-and-forth; while fair numbers of Humpback Whales frolicked here and there. We then caught a flight to Tulear, though were unexpectedly diverted via Antananarivo. Upon arrival in Tulear, we were transferred directly to the town of Ifaty, where we visited Mousa’s Spiny Forest Reserve. With the help of Mousa and sons, we quickly found the ‘apparently’ difficult Running Coua, drab Subdesert Brush Warbler, localised Archbold’s Newtonia, unique and melodious Thamnornis, and a nesting Subdesert Mesite. The latter is part of the final endemic Madagascan bird family, the Mesitornithidae, which is actually so distinct it may become an endemic order within the forthcoming years. Our undisputed highlight of the afternoon was seeing the incredible Long-tailed Ground Roller – a bird vaguely reminiscent of the American Roadrunner. Happy to have some of the endemics out of the way, we transferred to our luxurious seaside hotel for the evening.

Early the following morning, we returned to Mousa’s forest to search for the final few targets. Sickle-billed Vanga, with its bill so long it almost seemed to complicate daily activities such as preening, was easily found sunning itself on a tall emergent tree. The scarcer Lafresnaye’s Vanga took considerably more effort but, eventually, after splitting up to cover more ground, we triumphed and added this wonderful species to our lists. Other distractions included the Sakalava Weaver, several more Thamnornis, nesting Running Couas, and a plethora of interesting reptiles. From there, we returned for a quick brunch back at the hotel. A small group of us then visited a series of salt pans to the south of town, where the endemic Madagascan Plover was easily found within minutes of arriving. Here we also added Dimorphic and Great Egrets, Curlew Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, and a cracking pair of Greater Painted-snipe. The heat soon became too much, and we returned to the hotel for lunch and an opportunity to swim in the warm tropical ocean. Much later in the afternoon, we drove south towards a large freshwater wetland, where we saw three Baillon’s Crakes.
Black-winged Stilt, both Hottentot and Red-billed Teals, White-faced Whistling Duck, and Madagascan Swamp Warbler. The nearby mangroves also gave us Terek Sandpiper, both Greater and Lesser Sand Plovers, a single Humblot’s Heron, Grey Plover and Whimbrel. From there, we returned to the hotel, where we spent the remainder of the evening.

Early the next morning, we left Ifaty for Tulear. There, we were taken to a boat by traditional zebu drawn carts – a novel experience for us all, and one that is surely unique to Madagascar. Our experienced skipper then navigated his way through the reef break and open sea until we arrived at the picturesque island of Nosy Ve, roughly an hour south-east of Tulear. The highlight there was seeing small numbers of Red-tailed Tropicbirds, a species that defines both elegance and beauty, at their nest sites. A small sandbar at the northern end of the island also hosted a small tern and wader roost, where we notched up Ruddy Turnstone, the much-anticipated Crab-plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, and Saunder’s, Common Tern, and side-by-side Lesser Crested and Greater Crested Terns. Then, while a few of us went off in search of Sand Plovers, the rest took an opportunity to snorkel over a pristine and productive reef supporting all manner of exquisite fish. However, a sudden change in the weather interrupted these activities, and we made a quick dash back to the mainland before the sea became any rougher. We stopped in Saint Augustin, a small fishing village very near Nosy Ve, for lunch and to find the highly localised Littoral Rock Thrush, which was easily seen in the lodge grounds after a very short search. Only then did we return to Tulear, where we had a quick opportunity to settle into our next hotel. Given a little extra time in the late afternoon, we decided to visit an area known as La Table just to the south of Tulear. This site hosts two extremely special highly-localised birds, the Verreaux’s Coua and the Red-shouldered Vanga. Both were easily found with Mousa’s aid, so we returned to the hotel and enjoyed a little downtime.

The next day, we returned to the La Table area to search for the final two species we needed in the dry south of Madagascar. The ‘apparently’ easy oliveiceps race of Red-capped Coua, sometimes considered as a distinct species (‘Green-capped’ Coua), took a considerable amount of patience and effort, but we were eventually rewarded with prolonged perched views. We watched as the bird preened itself, studying every feather in the clear morning sunlight. We continued with our efforts, now concentrating on the Madagascar Buttonquail that a few of us had only glimpsed briefly in flight at Berenty. Mousa disappeared into the spiny vegetation, instructing us to wait on the path, and moments later a pair of Madagascar Buttonquail ran past us with Mousa immediately behind. As quick as they were, we appreciated having had ground views of this tricky species.
The decision was then made to shift our itinerary forwards, rather than spending most of the rest of the day in the Tulear area with nothing else to see, and we set off on the three-hour drive towards Zombitse-Vohibasia National Park. We were met by a team of fabulous young local guides who assisted us in our efforts to find the Appert’s Tetraka – one of the most localised bird species in the world, known from just two forest patches. Here we attained our best views of a male Cuckoo Roller, the first Frances’s Sparrowhawks of the trip, some gorgeous Blue Vangas, a pair of Giant Couas and, eventually, a trio of especially confiding Appert’s Tetraka. Happy with our success, we continued towards Isalo National Park. We arrived in this incredible Jurassic limestone landscape in time for a quick sunset visit to Le Fenêtre, a natural rock arch perfectly positioned with where the sun sets. Here we enjoyed our best sightings of Malagasy Kestrel and Madagascan Lark, though the Madagascan Partridges that we so desired to see were nowhere to be found. We transferred to our hotel, set amidst the impressive limestone formations, where we would spend the next two evenings. Our full day at the Isalo National Park was devoted to two endemic birds, the Madagascan Partridge and the bensoni race of Forest Rock Thrush. The latter was easily seen nesting inside the museum, though Madagascan Partridge proved especially difficult, and we eventually had to settle for the briefest of flight views of a female.

The drive between Isalo and Ranomafana National Parks then took the better part of a full day, but we arrived in time for a short afternoon walk along the main road that bisects the forest reserve. Here, we found the sharpei race of Forest Rock Thrush, a firm favourite among all, together with absolutely unbeatable views of Madagascan Starling. Given that this was an especially long travel day, and that the next two days would be especially strenuous, we enjoyed an early evening.

Our first full morning in Ranomafana National Park was spent in the mid-altitude rainforest that forms the core section of the reserve. The rare and secretive Brown Mesite was the first key target here, and we were fully prepared to spend most of the morning looking to secure so much as a glimpse of this difficult species. Well, within only forty-five minutes, we had seen a pair at point blank range – an experience few have ever been lucky enough to enjoy. We then widened our search, looking for the scarce Pollen’s Vanga. Several mixed flocks delivered the Red-tailed, Hook-billed, White-headed, Chabert and Tylas Vangas, but the Pollen’s was apparently nowhere to be found. We took a short break to enjoy the Belle Vue, where we saw a stunning Malagasy Ring-tailed Mongoose – one of the island’s few carnivorous mammals. We stopped at a nest site for Rufous Vanga, as we slowly made our way back to the vehicle, though this particular sighting left much to behold, and
some imagination was needed to pick out parts of the bird. A different trail along the Vohiparara ridge was then worked, still to no avail with the Pollen’s Vanga, but Rufous-headed Ground Roller was finally seen by at least some of the group. We returned to the hotel for a break over lunch, after which we visited the ‘Haunted House’ marsh on the very edge of Ranomafana National Park. Here we easily found the incredible Grey Emutail, together with Madagascan Snipe and Madagascan Rail. We were then surprised to watch a Red-fronted Coua crossing the road, as we slowly made our way back in the evening. We stopped to do a short night walk, which proved especially productive. Among the most fortuitous sightings were an undescribed form of Dwarf Lemur (currently listed with Western Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur), the endearing Rufous Mouse Lemur, three new chameleon species (Nose-horned, Blue-legged, O’Shaughnessy’s), a sleeping Soimanga Sunbird and Madagascan Bright-eyed Frog.

The following day was spent working the Vohiparara ridge trail, where we searched for some of Madagascar’s trickiest forest specials. A mixed species foraging flock, along the lower levels of the trail, gave us Grey-crowned Tetraka, Malagasy Brush Warbler, White-throated Oxylabes and a single Red-fronted Coua. Higher up, we started seeing Rufous Vangas – this time giving us much more satisfactory views – as well as Forest Rock Thrush. Cryptic Warbler, our first major target for the day, was heard calling and was eventually seen in a dense bamboo thicket. This fairly nondescript species remains extremely little-known since it was described as recently as 1996! We continued upwards towards the top of the ridge, then down through a gully. It was here that we encountered a pair of calling Rufous-headed Ground Rollers. As we were discussing the best approach to try see the bird, while trying our luck with a recording of our next major target, a Madagascar Yellowbrow responded from the nearest thicket. It offered sublime views, for this normally impossible skulker! Soon thereafter, we were enjoying the wonderful sight of a calling Rufous-headed Ground Roller – this time for everyone in the group.

We continued up a second ridge to where there was a known flowering tree. Here we saw Velvet Asity, and Common and the difficult Yellow-bellied Sunbird-Asitys. As we waited for the latter to complete its circuit of the available flowering trees, we spotted an endemic Eastern Red Forest Rat in some dense undergrowth. A short-ways further along, we managed to elicit a response from yet another forest skulker, the elusive Brown Emutail. It reacted in seconds, providing half the group with quick views as it crept around in true mouse-like fashion. A second Brown Emutail was encountered further along the trail and, though it went totally silent, most of the group managed to see this particular bird. This left only the Pollen’s Vanga but, despite all of our best efforts, the species eluded us for the
remainder of our stay. Golden Bamboo Lemur, a critically endangered endemic to these forests, was a welcomed consolation prize on our afternoon walk through the core section of the reserve. Described in 1986 by Patricia Wright, this incredible animal has become a flagship species for the area, and was central to the designation of the Ranomafana forests as a protected reserve. This was a most wonderful end to our time in one of Madagascar’s premier birding destinations!

The following two days were essentially travel days, as we first drove back to Antananarivo, a trip that lasted an entire day, then flew to the cultural city of Mahajanga in the country’s tropical north-west. We visited a small wetland near the Mahajanga airport, where we saw as many as ten Madagascan Jacanas, several Black Herons performing their unique umbrella-feeding technique, and singletons of each of African Openbill and Yellow-billed Stork. We then drove three hours to the Ampijoroa Forest Station in Ankarafantsika National Park. We arrived after nightfall, so we had a quick dinner then enjoyed an early night to prepare for the early start the following morning.

We awoke early to try beat the relentless heat that is so commonly experienced in this region of Madagascar. Our day started along the Asity trail, where we easily found the gorgeous White-breasted Mesite within minutes of arriving. Schlegel’s Asity, reminiscent of a small bird-of-paradise, was next, and we enjoyed walkaway views of a gorgeous pair. Madagascan Green Pigeons flew back-and-forth through the dry forest canopy, finally providing satisfactory views. We then moved to the Vanga trail, where we spent most of the rest of the morning. Here we found a cracking pair of Sickle-billed Vangas attending to a nest, Rufous and Blue Vangas, Madagascan Magpie-Robin, and both Coquerel’s and the ruficeps race of Red-capped Coua. The scarce and highly-localised Van Dam’s Vanga took considerable effort and perseverance, but we eventually found a responsive pair – the female was especially confiding, allowing for a close approach. Having seen the last of our targets in the forests, we returned to the Forest Station, where we watched a family group of Coquerel’s Sifaka frolicking about. Later that day, we took a short leisurely boat trip on Lake Ravelobe, where the highlight was a trio of the critically endangered Madagascar Fish Eagle, including a wonderful streaked immature bird. Other notable sightings included our only Little Grebes of the tour, small numbers of Malagasy Pond Heron among the much more common Squacco Heron, and our best sighting of Humblot’s Heron. A night walk from the forest station then delivered Grey Mouse Lemur, Western Tuft-tailed Rat, Western Barn Owl and the indescribably rare Gunther’s Flat-tailed Gecko.
Our time together had sadly come to an end, and we needed to make our way back to Antananarivo to catch our return flights home. This drive took most of the final day of the tour, broken only by a short opportunity to scan a productive wetland near the Ampijoroa Forest Station. Here we found our only African Pygmy Geese of the trip, together with a lone Allen’s Gallinule. We arrived back in Tana after nightfall, but with sufficient time to enjoy one final meal together, where we reminisced about our wonderful experiences together over the last three weeks.

On behalf of myself, Guy and Rockjumper Birding Tours, a huge thank you must be given to the guests of this private tour. Guy and I so enjoyed all of your company, and it was a most wonderful experience being able to show you around this biodiverse country!

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**Annotated List of species recorded**

*Note:* Number in brackets ( ) indicate number of days on the tour the species was recorded. List powered through the report generator of our partner iGoTerra.

**Birds (183 in total: 181 seen, 2 heard)**


**Status codes:** E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced

**IUCN codes:** CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

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**Ducks, Geese & Swans *Anatidae***

**White-faced Whistling Duck**

*Dendrocygna viduata*

(3) 500 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 2 Ifaty 17.10 and 25 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Knob-billed Duck**

*Sarkidiornis melanotos*

(1) 1 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10.

**African Pygmy Goose**

*Nettapus auritus*

(1) 15 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Hottentot Teal**

*Spatula hottentota*

(2) 25 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10 and 15 Ifaty 17.10.

**Meller's Duck (EN)**

*Anas melleri*

(3) 15 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 1 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 7 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Red-billed Teal**

*Anas erythrorhyncha*

(5) 500 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 6 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10, 10 Ifaty 17.10 and 2 Isalo NP 20.10.
Trip Report – RBL PVT Madagascar - Franzen 2018

Guineafowl *Numididae*

**Helmeted Guineafowl** *Numida meleagris*
(2) 25 Berenty Reserve 15.10 and 10 heard Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies *Phasianidae***

**Madagascan Partridge** *Margaroperdix madagarensis*
(2) 2 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10 and 1 Isalo NP 20.10.

**Petrels, Shearwaters & Diving Petrels *Procellariidae***

**Wedge-tailed Shearwater** *Ardenna pacifica*
(1) 25 Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 16.10.

**Grebes *Podicipedidae***

**Little Grebe** *Tachybaptus ruficollis capensis*
(1) 5 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Madagascan Grebe (VU)** *Tachybaptus pelzelnii*
(1) 5 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10.

**Tropicbirds *Phaethontidae***

**Red-tailed Tropicbird** *Phaethon rubricauda rubricauda*
(1) 50 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10.

**Storks *Ciconiidae***

**Yellow-billed Stork** *Mycteria ibis*
(1) 1 Mahajanga 25.10.

**African Openbill** *Anastomus lamelligerus madagascariensis*
(1) 1 Mahajanga 25.10.

**Ibis, Spoonbills *Threskiornithidae***

**Madagascan Ibis (NT)** *Lophotibis cristata cristata*
(2) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10 and 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10.

**Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns *Ardeidae***

**Little Bittern** *Ixobrychus minutus podiceps*
(2) 1 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10 and 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10.

**Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax*
(1) 75 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10.

**Striated Heron** *Butorides striata rutenbergi*
(5) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 5 Ifaty 17.10, 6 Mahajanga 25.10, 7 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 4 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Squacco Heron** *Ardeola ralloides*

**Malagasy Pond Heron (EN) Ardeola idae**

(4) 5 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 3 Mahajanga 25.10, 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Western Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis**


**Grey Heron Ardea cinerea firasa**

(3) 2 Ifaty 17.10, 3 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10 and 1 Mahajanga 25.10.

**Humblot's Heron (EN) Ardea humbloti**

(3) 1 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 1 Ifaty 17.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Purple Heron Ardea purpurea madagascariensis**

(6) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 1+1 heard Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10, 1 Isalo NP 20.10, 5 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 2 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Great Egret Ardea alba melanorhynchos**

(7) 2 Ifaty 17.10, 1 Isalo NP 21.10, 5 Mahajanga 25.10, 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 5 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Black Heron Egretta ardesiaca**


**Dimorphic Egret Egretta dimorpha**

(11) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 10 Antananarivo 14.10, 1 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1 Ifaty 17.10, 25 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10, 1 Isalo NP 19.10, 3 Ranomafana NP 21.10, 15 Antananarivo 24.10 and 6 Mahajanga 25.10.

**Hamerkop Scopidae**

**Hamerkop Scopus umbretta umbretta**

(4) 3 Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10, 1 Antananarivo 9.10, 1 Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 14.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 24.10.

**Kites, Hawks & Eagles Accipitridae**

**Madagascan Harrier-Hawk Polyboroides radiatus**

(2) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Madagascan Cuckoo-Hawk Aviceda madagascariensis**

(1) 1 heard Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Frances's Sparrowhawk Accipiter francesiae francesiae**

(4) 1 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10, 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 1 Antananarivo 27.10.
Madagascan Sparrowhawk (NT)  
(2) 2 Berenty Reserve 15.10 and 2 Ifaty 16.10.

Henst's Goshawk (NT)  
(1) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10.

Yellow-billed Kite  
(15) 1 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 1 Mangoro River Crossing 9.10, 1 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10, 5 Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 14.10, 15 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 8 Ifaty 17.10, 6 Toliara (Tulear) 18.10, 3 Isalo NP 20.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Madagascan Fish Eagle (CR)  
(1) 3 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Mesites Mesitornithidae

White-breasted Mesite (VU)  
(1) 7 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Brown Mesite (VU)  
(1) 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Subdesert Mesite (VU)  
(1) 1 Ifaty 16.10.

Flufftails Sarothruridae

Madagascan Wood Rail  
(2) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10 and 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10.

Madagascan Flufftail  
(5) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 2 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, up to 1 Ranomafana NP 21-23.10, 1 Antananarivo 24.10 and 1 Antananarivo 27.10.

Rails, Crakes & Coots Rallidae

Madagascan Rail (VU)  
(2) 2 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

White-throated Rail  
(2) 4 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10 and 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10.

Baillon's Crake  
(1) 3 Ifaty 17.10.

Allen's Gallinule  
(1) 1 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

Common Moorhen  
(3) 20 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 4 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.
**Buttonquails Turnicidae**

*Madagascan Buttonquail* *Turnix nigricollis*

(3) 1 Berenty Reserve 16.10, 2 Toliara (Tulear) 19.10 and 2 heard Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Crab-plovers Dromadidae**

*Crab-plover* *Dromas ardeola*

(1) 7 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10.

**Stilts and Avocets Recurvirostridae**

*Black-winged Stilt* *Himantopus himantopus*

(3) Up to 5 Ifaty 16-18.10.

**Plovers and Lapwings Charadriidae**

*Grey Plover* *Pluvialis squatarola squatarola*

(2) 9 Ifaty 17.10 and 5 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10.

*Common Ringed Plover* *Charadrius hiaticula tundrae*

(2) 2 Ifaty 17.10 and 1 Mahajanga 25.10.

*Madagascan Plover (VU)* *Charadrius thoracicus*

(1) 1 Ifaty 17.10.

*Kittlitz's Plover* *Charadrius pecuarius*

(2) 5 Berenty Reserve 15.10 and 9 Ifaty 17.10.

*Three-banded Plover* *Charadrius tricoloris bifrontatus*

(1) 1 Ifaty 17.10.

*White-fronted Plover* *Charadrius marginatus tenellus*

(2) 15 Ifaty 17.10 and 15 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10.

*Lesser Sand Plover* *Charadrius mongolus pamirensis*

(1) 2 Ifaty 17.10.

*Greater Sand Plover* *Charadrius leschenaultii scythicus*

(1) 8 Ifaty 17.10.

**Painted-Snipes Rostratulidae**

*Greater Painted-snipe* *Rostratula benghalensis*

(1) 2 Ifaty 17.10.

**Jacanas Jacanidae**

*Madagascan Jacana (NT)* *Actophilornis albinucha*

(3) 10 Mahajanga 25.10, 1 heard Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 3 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Sandpipers and Allies Scolopacidae**

*Whimbrel* *Numenius phaeopus phaeopus*

(2) 7 Ifaty 17.10 and 30 Toliara (Tulear) 18.10.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bar-tailed Godwit</td>
<td>Limosa lapponica lapponica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruddy Turnstone</td>
<td>Arenaria interpres interpres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew Sandpiper</td>
<td>Calidris ferruginea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanderling</td>
<td>Calidris alba alba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar Snipe (VU)</td>
<td>Gallinago macrodactyla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terek Sandpiper</td>
<td>Xenus cinereus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Sandpiper</td>
<td>Actitis hypoleucos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Sandpiper</td>
<td>Tringa stagnatilis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Greenshank</td>
<td>Tringa nebularia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pratincoles and Coursers Glareolida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascan Pratincole (VU)</td>
<td>Glareola ocularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulls, Terns &amp; Skimmers Laridae</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelp Gull</td>
<td>Larus dominicanus melisandae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caspian Tern</td>
<td>Hydroprogne caspia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Crested Tern</td>
<td>Thalasseus bergii thalassinus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesser Crested Tern</td>
<td>Thalasseus bengalensis bengalensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saunders's Tern</td>
<td>Sterna saundersi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Tern</td>
<td>Sterna hirundo hirundo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascan Sandgrouse</td>
<td>Pterocles personatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trip Report – RBL PVT Madagascar - Franzen 2018**

Rockjumper Birding Tours

View more tours to Madagascar
Pigeons and Doves *Columbidae*

**Rock Dove** *Columba livia var. domestica*
(12) 100 Antananarivo 9.10 and 5 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10.

**Malagasy Turtle Dove** *Nesoenas picturatus picturatus*
(6) 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 5 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 4 Ifaty 17.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10 and 3 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Namaqua Dove** *Oena capensis aliena*

**Madagascan Green Pigeon** *Treron australis xenius*
(1) 25 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.
(2) 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and 1 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Madagascan Blue Pigeon** *Alectroenas madagascariensis*
(1) 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Cuckoos *Cuculidae*

**Malagasy Coucal** *Centropus toluou toluou*
(16) 1 Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10, 1 heard Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 3 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1+2 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 3 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 2 Ifaty 16.10, 4 Ifaty 17.10, 1 heard Toliara--La Table 18.10, 1 heard Toliara (Tulear) 19.10, 2 Isalo NP 20.10, 3 heard Ranomafana NP 22.10, 2 heard Ranomafana NP 23.10, 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 4 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Crested Coua** *Coua cristata dumonti*
(1) 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.
(2) 2+1 heard Ifaty 16.10 and 3 Ifaty 17.10.
(1) 5 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Verreaux's Coua (NT)** *Coua verreauxi*
(1) 2 Toliara--La Table 18.10.

**Blue Coua** *Coua caerulea*
(5) 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 4 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Red-capped Coua** *Coua ruficeps ruficeps*
(1) 4 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

olivaceiceps:
(1) 1 Toliara (Tulear) 19.10.

**Red-fronted Coua** *Coua reynaudii*
(4) 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 4 heard Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Coquerel's Coua** *Coua coquereli*
(1) 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Running Coua** *Coua cursor*
(5) 2 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1 Ifaty 16.10, 2 Ifaty 17.10, 3 heard Toliara--La Table 18.10 and 2 heard Toliara (Tulear) 19.10.

**Giant Coua** *Coua gigas*
(2) 6 Berenty Reserve 15.10 and 2 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10.

**Red-breasted Coua** *Coua serriana*
(1) 1 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10.

**Madagascan Cuckoo** *Cuculus rochii*
(17) 1 heard Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10, 1 heard Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 2 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 3 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 1 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 14.10, 1 heard Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1 Ifaty 16.10, 3 Ifaty 17.10, 1 heard Toliara--La Table 18.10, 1+1 heard Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10, 1 Isalo NP 20.10, up to 2 Ranomafana NP 21-23.10 and 1 heard Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Barn-Owls Tytonidae**

**Western Barn Owl** *Tyto alba hypermetra*
(2) 1 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10 and 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Owls Strigidae**

**Torotoroka Scops Owl** *Otus madagascariensis*
(1) 4 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Rainforest Scops Owl** *Otus rutilus*
(1) 2 Analamazoatra SR 9.10.

**White-browed Hawk-Owl** *Ninox superciliaris*
(1) 4 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Madagascan Owl** *Asio madagascariensis*
(1) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10.

**Nightjars and Allies Caprimulgidae**

**Collared Nightjar** *Gactornis enarratus*
(1) 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10.

**Madagascan Nightjar** *Caprimulgus madagascariensis madagascariensis*
(11) 1 Antananarivo--Relais des Plateaux, Antanetibe Ivato 8.10, 2 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 2 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 13.10, 1 heard Berenty Reserve 14.10, 1 Berenty Reserve
15.10, up to 5 Ifaty 16-18.10, 2 heard Antananarivo 24.10, 1 heard Ankarafantsika NP 25.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Swifts Apodidae**

**Madagascan Spinetail**  
*Zoonavena grandidieri grandidieri*  
(2) 2 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and 1 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**African Palm Swift**  
*Cypsiurus parvus gracilis*  
(14) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, up to 5 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12-14.10, 3 Isalo NP 19.10, 5 Isalo NP 20.10, 5 Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 10 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Malagasy Black Swift**  
*Apus balstoni balstoni*  
(5) 3 Isalo NP 20.10, 5 Ranomafana NP 23.10, 15 Mahajanga 25.10, 5 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 3 Betsiboka river crossing 27.10.

**Cuckoo-Roller Leptosomidae**

**Cuckoo Roller**  
*Leptosomus discolor discolor*  
(9) 1 Mangoro River Crossing 9.10, 4 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 6 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 1 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 13.10, 2 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10, 1 heard Ranomafana NP 22.10, 2 heard Ranomafana NP 23.10 and 3 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Rollers Coraciidae**

**Broad-billed Roller**  
*Eurystomus glaucurus glaucurus*  
(5) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 1 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 2 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and 2 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Ground-Rollers Brachypteraciidae**

**Short-legged Ground Roller (VU)**  
*Brachypteracias leptosomus*  
(2) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10 and 1 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10.

**Scaly Ground Roller (VU)**  
*Geobiastes squamiger*  
(1) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10.

**Pitta-like Ground Roller**  
*Atelornis pittoides*  
(3) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Rufous-headed Ground Roller (NT)**  
*Atelornis crossleyi*  
(2) 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Long-tailed Ground Roller (VU)**  
*Uratelornis chimaera*  
(2) 2 Ifaty 16.10 and 1 Ifaty 17.10.

**Kingfishers Alcedinidae**

**Madagascan Pygmy Kingfisher**  
*Corythornis madagascariensis madagascariensis*  
(1) 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10.
**Malagasy Kingfisher**  
*Corythornis vintsioides vintsioides*  
(6) 1+1 heard Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10, 1 Mahajanga 25.10, 3 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Bee-eaters Meropidae**

**Olive Bee-eater**  
*Merops superciliosus superciliosus*  

**Madagascan Hoopoe**  
*Upupa marginata*  
(7) 1 Antananarivo--Relais des Plateaux, Antanetibe Ivato 8.10, 1 Antananarivo 14.10, 2 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1+1 heard Ifaty 16.10, 1 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10, 2 Isalo NP 20.10 and 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Hoopoes Upupidae**

**Madagascan Hoopoe**  
*Upupa marginata*  
(7) 1 Antananarivo--Relais des Plateaux, Antanetibe Ivato 8.10, 1 Antananarivo 14.10, 2 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1+1 heard Ifaty 16.10, 1 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10, 2 Isalo NP 20.10 and 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Falcons and Caracaras Falconidae**

**Malagasy Kestrel**  
*Falco newtoni newtoni*  
(16) 1 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 2 Antananarivo 9.10, 1 Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 14.10, 5 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1+1 heard Antananarivo 16.10, 2 Ifaty 17.10, 1 San Augustin 18.10, up to 10 Isalo NP 19-21.10, 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10, 3 Ranomafana NP 23.10, 1 Antananarivo 24.10, 1 Mahajanga 25.10, 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10 and 3 Antananarivo 27.10.

**Old World Parrots Psittaculidae**

**Greater Vasa Parrot**  
*Coracopsis vasa vasa*  
(3) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Lesser Vasa Parrot**  
*Coracopsis nigra libis*  
(2) 3 Ifaty 17.10.

**Grey-headed Lovebird**  
*Agapornis canus*  
(canus*  
(1) 10 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Broadbills Eurylaimidae**

**Velvet Asity**  
*Philepitta castanea*  
(3) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 1 Iharoko Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 23.10.
Schlegel's Asity (NT)  
(1) 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Common Sunbird-Asity  
(3) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 2 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and 3 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

Yellow-bellied Sunbird-Asity (VU)  
(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

Vangas Vangidae

Red-tailed Vanga  
(8) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 5 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 10 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and up to 2 Ranomafana NP 22-24.10.

Red-shouldered Vanga (VU)  
(1) 1 Toliara--La Table 18.10.

Hook-billed Vanga  
(6) 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 3 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 3 Ifaty 17.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 24.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Lafresnaye's Vanga  
(2) 1 heard Ifaty 16.10 and 1 Ifaty 17.10.

Van Dam's Vanga (EN)  
(1) 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Sickle-billed Vanga  
(3) 3 heard Ifaty 16.10, 1 Ifaty 17.10 and 3 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

White-headed Vanga  

Chabert Vanga  
(8) 3+2 heard Mangoro River Crossing 9.10, 6 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 2 Ifaty 16.10, 3 Ifaty 17.10, up to 3 Ranomafana NP 21-23.10 and 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Blue Vanga  

Rufous Vanga  
(3) 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10, 2 Ranomafana NP 23.10 and 4 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Helmet Vanga (VU)  
(1) 2 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10.

Tylas Vanga  
(6) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and up to 5 Ranomafana NP 22-24.10.
Nuthatch Vanga *Hypositta coralloirostris*  
(3) 1 heard Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 1 heard Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10 and 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10.

**Dark Newtonia** *Newtonia amphichroa*  
(2) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Common Newtonia** *Newtonia brunneicauda brunneicauda*  

**Archbold's Newtonia** *Newtonia archboldi*  
(2) 1 Ifaty 16.10 and 1 heard Ifaty 17.10.

**Ward's Flycatcher** *Pseudobias wardi*  
(2) 2 Analamazoatra SR 9.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Crossley's Vanga** *Mystacornis crossleyi*  
(1) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10.

**Cuckoo-shrikes** **Campephagidae**

**Madagascan Cuckooshrike** *Coracina cinerea cinerea*  
(6) 2 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 3 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and up to 4 Ranomafana NP 22-24.10.

*pallida:*  
(1) 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Drongos** **Dicruridae**

**Crested Drongo** *Dicrurus forficatus forficatus*  

**Monarchs** **Monarchidae**

**Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher** *Terpsiphone mutata mutata*  

**Crows, Jays, and Magpies** **Corvidae**

**Pied Crow** *Corvus albus*  
(14) 2 heard Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10 and 2 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10.
Larks *Aladidae*

**Madagascan Lark**

_Eremopterix hova_

(8) 4 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1 Ifaty 17.10, 15 Toliara--La Table 18.10, 3 Isalo NP 19.10, 8 Isalo NP 21.10 and 1 Mahajanga 25.10.

Bulbs *Pycnonotidae*

**Malagasy Bulbul**

_Hypsipetes madagascariensis madagascariensis_

(19) 3 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1 Mangoro River Crossing 14.10, 3 Ifaty 16.10, 6 Ifaty 17.10, 5 Isalo NP 19.10, 8 Isalo NP 20.10 and 4 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

Swallows *Hirundinidae*

**Mascarene Martin**

_Phedina borbonica madagascariensis_

(12) 1 Mangoro River Crossing 14.10, 5 Antananarivo 16.10, 1 Ifaty 17.10 and 10 Ranomafana NP 21.10.

**Brown-throated Martin**

_Riparia paludicola cowani_


Reed warblers and allies *Acrocephalidae*

**Malagasy Brush Warbler**

_Nesillas typica_

(9) 2+4 heard Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosa 8.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 7 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and up to 3 Ranomafana NP 21-24.10.

**Subdesert Brush Warbler**

_Nesillas lantzii_

(4) 3 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 1 Ifaty 17.10, 1 Toliara--La Table 18.10 and 1 Toliara (Tulear) 19.10.

**Madagascan Swamp Warbler**

_Acrocephalus newtoni_

(6) 2 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 2 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10, 6 Ifaty 17.10 and 3 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Grassbirds and allies *Locustellidae*

**Brown Emutail**

_Bradypterus brunneus_

(1) 2 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Grey Emutail**

_Amphilais seebohmi_

(1) 5 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Madagascan Warblers Bernieridae**

**White-throated Oxylabes**

_Oxylabes madagascariensis_

(4) 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 3 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10 and 1 heard Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Long-billed Bernieria**

_Bernieria madagascariensis_

(5) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 3 Ranomafana NP 23.10 and 6 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cryptic Warbler</td>
<td>Cryptosylvicola randrianasoloi</td>
<td>(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedge-tailed Jery</td>
<td>Hartertula flavoviridis</td>
<td>(1) 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thamnornis</td>
<td>Thamnornis chloropetoides</td>
<td>(2) 2 Ifaty 16.10 and 3 Ifaty 17.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectacled Tetraka</td>
<td>Xanthomixis zosteros</td>
<td>(5) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 3 heard Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 3 heard Ranomafana NP 23.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appert's Tetraka</td>
<td>Xanthomixis apperti</td>
<td>(1) 3 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey-crowned Tetraka</td>
<td>Xanthomixis cinereiceps</td>
<td>(2) 6 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 23.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar Yellowbrow (NT)</td>
<td>Crossleyia xanthophrys</td>
<td>(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cisticolas and allies Cisticolidae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Jery</td>
<td>Neomixis tenella</td>
<td>(14) 3 Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10, 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 5 Ifaty 16.10, 3 Toliara--La Table 18.10, 10 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10, up to 4 Ranomafana NP 22-24.10, 2 heard Mahajanga 25.10 and 3 Ankarafsantika NP 26.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Jery</td>
<td>Neomixis viridis</td>
<td>(2) 1 Analamazoatra SR 9.10 and 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stripe-throated Jery</td>
<td>Neomixis striatigula</td>
<td>(9) 5 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 5 heard Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 14.10, 3 Berenty Reserve 15.10, 3 Ifaty 16.10, 3 Ifaty 17.10, 2 heard Toliara--La Table 18.10 and 1 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-eyes Zosteropidae</td>
<td>Zosterops maderaspatanus maderaspatanus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Starlings Sturnidae**

**Common Myna**  
*Acridotheres tristis tristis*  

**Madagascan Starling**  
*Hartlaubius auratus*  
(3) 2 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 6 Ranomafana NP 21.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Chats, Old World Flycatchers Muscicapidae**

**Madagascan Magpie-Robin**  
*Copsychus albospecularis*  

**Littoral Rock Thrush**  
*Monticola imerina*  
(2) 1 San Augustin 18.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Forest Rock Thrush**  
*Monticola sharpei*  
*sharpei*  
(4) 1 heard Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and up to 3 Ranomafana NP 21-23.10.  
*bensoni:*  
(1) 1 Isalo NP 20.10.

**Madagascan Stonechat**  
*Saxicola sibilla*  
(10) 1 Antananarivo--Relais des Plateaux, Antanetibe Ivato 8.10, 3 Antananarivo 9.10, 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 5 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 25 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 14.10, 4 Ranomafana NP 22.10, 5 Ranomafana NP 24.10, 1 Antananarivo 25.10 and 3 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Sunbirds and Spiderhunters Nectariniidae**

**Souimanga Sunbird**  
*Cinnyris sovimanga sovimanga*  
*apolis:*  
(3) 6 Ifaty 16.10, 6 Ifaty 17.10 and 3 San Augustin 18.10.

**Malagasy Green Sunbird**  
*Cinnyris notatus notatus*  

**Old World Sparrows Passeridae**

**House Sparrow**  
*Passer domesticus*  
Observed 2 day(s) in total.
**Weavers, Widowbirds Ploceidae**

**Nelicourvi Weaver**  
*Ploceus nelicourvi*  
(6) 4 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 3 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 6 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 24.10.

**Sakalava Weaver**  
*Ploceus sakalava*  
sakalava  
(1) 3 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Red Fody**  
*Foudia madagascariensis*  
(14) 3 Antananarivo--Alarobia Lake 8.10, 2 Antananarivo--Relais des Plateaux, Antanetibe Ivato 9.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 10 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 3 heard Berenty Reserve 15.10, 5 Ifaty 16.10, 30 Ifaty 17.10, 5 Toliara--La Table 18.10, 6 Toliara (Tulear) 19.10, 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 2 Ankarafantsika NP 27.10.

**Forest Fody**  
*Foudia omissa*  
(6) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, 4 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 13.10, 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 4 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Waxbills, Munias and allies Estrildidae**

**Madagascan Mannikin**  
*Lepidopygia nana*  
(6) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 50 Tortorofotsy Wetlands 13.10, 3 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 14.10, 5 Ifaty 17.10, 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10 and 5 Mahajanga 25.10.

**Wagtails, Pipits Motacillidae**

**Madagascan Wagtail**  
*Motacilla flavigentris*  
(14) 2 Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10, 5+5 heard Antananarivo 9.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10, up to 3 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12-14.10, 2 Isalo NP 20.10 and up to 6 Ranomafana NP 21-23.10.

**Mammals (23 in total: 23 seen)**

**Status codes:**  
E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced  
**IUCN codes:**  
CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EW = Extinct in the Wild, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient

**Lemurs Lemuridae**

**Brown Lemur**  
*Eulemur fulvus*  
(4) 7 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 2 Hotel Feon'ny Ala 10.10, 7 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 3 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.
Red-bellied Lemur
(Eulemur rubriventer)
(2) 5 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

Red Brown Lemur
(Eulemur rufus)

Golden Bamboo Lemur
(Hapalemur aureus)
(1) 5 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

Eastern Lesser Bamboo Lemur
(Hapalemur griseus gilberti)
(3) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10, 1 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10.

Ring-tailed Lemur
(Lemur catta)
(2) 5 Berenty Reserve 16.10.

Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur
(Varecia variegata)
(2) 2 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 11.10 and at least 3 heard Ranomafana NP 23.10.

Sportive Lemurs Lepilemuridae

Milne-Edward's Sportive Lemur
(Lepilemur edwardsi)
(1) 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

White-footed Sportive Lemur
(Lepilemur leucopus)
(1) 5 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

Dwarf and Mouse Lemurs Cheirogaleidae

Western Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur
(Cheirogaleus medius)
(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Grey-brown Mouse Lemur
(Microcebus griseorufus)
(1) 1 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

Grey Mouse-lemur
(Microcebus murinus)
(1) 4 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Rufous Mouse Lemur
(Microcebus rufus)
(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Indrid Lemurs, Sifakas Indriidae

Indri
(Indri indri)

Coquerel's Sifaka
(Propithecus coquereli)
(1) 15 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Diademmed Sifaka
(Propithecus diadema)
(1) 3 Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10.

Milne-Edward’s Sifaka
(Propithecus edwardsi)
(1) 3 Ranomafana NP 23.10.
Verreaux's Sifaka
*Propithecus verreauxi*
(2) 15 Berenty Reserve 15.10 and 10 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10.

**Climbing Mice, Rock Mice, White-tailed Rat, Malagasy Rats and Mice *Nesomyidae***

**Eastern Red Forest Rat**
*Nesomys rufus*
(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

**Western Tuft-tailed Rat**
*Eliurus myoxinus*
(1) 15 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Malagasy Carnivores *Eupleridae***

**Malagasy Ring-tailed Mongoose**
*Galidia elegans*
(1) 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Rorquals *Balaenopteridae***

**Humpback Whale**
*Megaptera novaeangliae*
(1) 15 Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 16.10.

**Old World Fruit Bats *Pteropodidae***

**Madagascan Flying Fox**
*Pteropus rufus*
(1) 75 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

**Reptiles (25 in total: 25 seen)**

**Status codes:** E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced

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**Chameleons *Chamaeleonidae***

**Blue-legged chameleon**
*Calumma crypticum*
(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Nose-horned Chameleon**
*Calumma nasutum*
(2) 2 Analamazoatra SR 9.10 and 1 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**O'Shaughnessy's Chameleon**
*Calumma oshaughnessyi*
(1) 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

**Carpet Chameleon**
*Furcifer lateralis*
(2) 2 Lemur Park, NE of Imerintsiatosika 8.10 and 1 Isalo NP 20.10.

**Oustalet's Chameleon**
*Furcifer oustaleti*
(1) 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Warty Chameleon**
*Furcifer verrucosus*
(1) 2 Berenty Reserve 15.10.
### Iguanas Iguanidae

**Madagascar Iguana**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Berenty Reserve 15.10 and Ifaty 16.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Collared Iguana**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ankaraflantsika NP 26.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Merrem's Madagascar Swift**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Berenty Reserve 16.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duméril's Madagascar Swift**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Isalo NP 20.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Geckos Gekkonidae

**House Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Isalo NP 20.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Southern Bark Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Berenty Reserve 15.10 and Ifaty 16.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Striped Day Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hotel Feon'ny Ala 9.10 and Hotel Feon'ny Ala 10.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thicktail Day Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Berenty Reserve 15.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Peacock Day Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ranomafana NP 21.10 and Ranomafana NP 22.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Standing's Day Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ifaty 16.10 and Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Koch's Day Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ankaraflantsika NP 26.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gunther's Flat-tail Gecko**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ankaraflantsika NP 26.10.</td>
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</table>

### Plated Lizards Gerrhosauridae

**Western Girdled Lizard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ankaraflantsika NP 26.10.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Ornate Girdled Lizard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ranomafana NP 24.10.</td>
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</table>

### Boas Boidae

**Dumeril's Boa**

<table>
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<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Berenty Reserve 15.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Madagascar Tree Boa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andasibe NP--Mantadia NP 10.10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Rockjumper Birding Tours
Trip Report – RBL PVT Madagascar - Franzen 2018

Lamprophiidae Lamprophiidae
Mahafaly Sand Snake
(1) 1 Zombitse-Vohibasia NP 19.10.
Lateral Water Snake
(1) 1 Nosy Ve Is. 18.10.

Crocodiles and relatives Crocodylidae
Nile Crocodile
(1) 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

Amphibians (2 in total: 2 seen)
Status codes: E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced
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Madagascar frogs Mantellidae
Madagascar Bright-eyed Frog
(1) 3 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Narrow-mouthed frogs Microhylidae
Boulenger's Giant Treefrog
(1) 1 Ranomafana NP 23.10.

Insects (6 in total: 6 seen)
Status codes: E = Endemic, NE = Near-endemic, I = Introduced
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Leaf-rolling beetles Attelabidae
Giraffe Weevil
(3) 3 Analamazoatra SR 9.10, 1 Iharoka Forest, W of Beforona 12.10 and 2 Ranomafana NP 22.10.

Giant Cockroaches Blaberidae
Madagascar Hissing Cockroach
(1) 1 Berenty Reserve 15.10.

Flatidae Flatidae
Madagascar Flatid Leaf Bug
(3) 150 Taolagnaro--Fort Dauphin 14.10, 15 Berenty Reserve 15.10 and 15 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.
**Brush-footed Butterflies Nymphalidae**

**Madagascar Forest Nymph**  
*Aterica rabena*  
(3) 3 Ifaty 17.10, 1 Ifaty 18.10 and 1 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Plain Tiger**  
*Danaus chrysippus orientis*  
(1) 2 Ankarafantsika NP 26.10.

**Brilliant Blue**  
*Junonia rhadama*  
(1) 1 Ifaty 18.10.

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Rockjumper Birding Ltd  
The Hive, Lot 23  
Centre Commercial du Barachois  
La Place Cap, Tamarin  
Mauritius  

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**Email:** info@rockjumperbirding.com  
**Alternative email:** rockjumperbirding@yahoo.com  
**Website:** www.rockjumperbirding.com