Madagascar: The Eighth Continent
16th November – 2nd December, 2018
Western endemics extension 12-16 November, 2018
Helmet Vanga extension 2-6 December, 2018

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The ground-rollers are an endemic family to Madagascar. Pictured here is Short-legged Ground-Roller.
This year’s Tropical Birding Madagascar Set-Departure tour was another resounding success. For the folks that joined both extensions, we explored far-flung corners of the 8th continent, from the Spiny Forest in the Southeast, to the mangroves of the Northwest and the towering rainforest of the Northeast. The endemic birds are a big feature of this tour, and we saw the vast majority of them, including all the vangas, all the mesites, all the ground-rollers (several of which placed in the bird of the trip), cuckoo-roller and all the Malagasy warblers possible on this itinerary. This is way more than just a birding tour though, and even the most hardcore birders are charmed by the other amazing wildlife of this unique place. Lemurs go without saying (and we saw an impressive 28 species), but Lesser Streaked Tenrec and Ring-tailed Vontsira (a type of Malagasy carnivore) were up there with Indri to top the mammals of the trip. Tropical Birding is particularly strong on other animal groups too and we identified a staggering 50 reptile species, 20 frogs, almost 50 butterflies and over 30 reef fish! This is a very popular time of year for birding groups to visit Madagascar, but our long history of tours here meant that we secured the very best local guides at each location and our wonderful ground agent secured the very best hotels and drivers available, making it not only a very successful but also comfortable trip too.
WESTERN ENDEMICS EXTENSION
12 November – Tana to Ankafantsika

Today was a travel day. We were driving to Ankafantsika National Park in the northwest of Madagascar. This removed the stress of flying Air Madagascar and its frequent cancelations, and also meant we could try for some great birds on the way. We met as a group for the first time, and once the introductions were made and bags packed, we were on the road. Once free of the Tana traffic, it was a surprisingly smooth and swift drive. Our first birding stop was a couple of hours north of Tana in some open fields where we had seen the endangered Reunion Harrier in past years. It wasn’t long before one of the clients had spotted a raptor flying towards us, and as it got closer we saw the give-away dihedral wing shape and realised it was our bird. We got decent flight views before it changed direction and flew out of view. After a quick look at some endemic Madagascar Larks, we set off once more. It wasn’t long before the driver, who turned out to have a very good eye for birds, spotted a Madagascar Partridge flying across the road. We stopped quickly, and I bolted out after the bird. I relocated it and pointed it out to the rest of the group. This species is tricky and easily missable so we were delighted to have it under our belts. As we got back to the car, the driver again beckoned us over and pointed out a pair of Madagascar Buttonquail. Again, I ran after them, relocated them and we all had good views. Great team work. After taking in an African Stonechat, we were finally allowed to get on our way to the town of Maevatanana for lunch.

The bridge over the Betsiboka River is a place to see Madagascar Pratincole.

After lunch we stopped at the bridge over the Betsiboka River, a famous stake out for Madagascar Praticoles. We had a couple fly over quickly, but we improved our views by walking onto the bridge and spotting another pair perched on the rocks. After more scope views and a Mascarene Martin, we set off once again towards Ankafantsika. Other new birds on the drive were Crested Drongo and Madagascar Green Pigeon, the latter which flew across the road and perched in a nearby fruiting tree. Despite being a travel day, we had found some pretty damn fine birds, but it was a relief to get to our lodge and relax before dinner.
13 November – Ankarafantsika National Park
After a rather jet-lagged sleep, interrupted by the friendly neighbourhood rooster, we were up early and on our way to Ankarafantsika NP. We started on the network of lower trails where there are several territories of the restricted-range endemic Schlegel’s Asity. We entered the dry forest where we saw many common forest birds, including the subdued Common Newtonia, Madagascar Bulbul, Long-billed Bernieria, Crested Drongo, Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher, Ashy Cuckooshrike, Madagascar Magpie-Robin and Souimanga Sunbird. Our local guide knew of a nesting pair of Schlegel’s Asities and we didn’t have to wait long before the pair showed up with nesting material. They were very cooperative, and we all had excellent scope views of a male with his fluorescent facial caruncles. We also saw another pair of Madagascar Green-Pigeons, Madagascar Turtle-Dove and another major target, the White-breasted Mesite which gave great views as it crossed a trail in front of us. We drove to the park headquarters and did some birding around the main camp, where we saw multiple Broad-billed Rollers, Greater & Lesser Vasa-Parrots and a Gray-headed Lovebird. We also found a mother and baby Coquerel’s Sifaka sat on a roadside fence. They bounced athletically up into a tree and posed for photos.

Van Dam’s Vanga uses its strong bill like a chisel for prising open wood.

Next, we set off for the upper trails, and on the way up we were lucky enough to find the weird looking Milne-Edwards Sportive Lemur. At the top, we explored the network of trails looking for the most endangered member of the vanga family, Van Dam’s Vanga. Vangas have a fascinating array of bill shapes and first we found a pair of Sickle-billed Vangas sporting a long, curved bill which they use to forage in crevices. We also had great views of Rufous & Blue Vangas, before finding our target Van Dam’s Vanga. Another fascinating group of endemic birds are the couas, weird cuckoo-like birds with blue and purple, bare facial skin. We had already found several Crested Couas, and after finding Van Dam’s Vanga, we turned our attention to Red-capped Coua. It didn’t take long before we found one doing its jerky little frog march along the trail. Our final target of the morning was the Coquerel’s Coua and we found one perched up in a tree on the way down. It had got very hot so we retreated to the park restaurant that had a nice cross-breeze and enjoyed some cool drinks and an early lunch. Before heading back to the lodge for a rest, our local guide showed us a Hook-billed Vanga nest.
In the afternoon, we were back in the park for a boat ride. With good recent rains, the local people hadn’t needed to open the sluice gates, so water levels were high. The invasive water hyacinth had most been removed too, so it was a different lake from in previous years. We first checked out some overgrown grassy areas on the edge that had hundreds of Cattle Egrets nesting. Here we tried for the tricky Allen’s Gallinule and we had it hop out of the long grass a few times. Further round we had a Little Egret and many beautiful, breeding-plumaged Squacco Herons, Striated Heron, Madagascar Bee-eater and a Malagasy Kingfisher. The boat man continued around the edge of the lake and knew just where to find us the endangered endemic Humblot’s Heron. Our last remaining target was the critically endangered endemic Madagascar Fish-Eagle. The last boat ride had just seen a juvenile, but we found both parents as well and had great views from the boat. We also had a surprise family group of 4 Madagascar Grebes and the scarce endemic race of Long-tailed Cormorant. It was the first time I had seen both these species on Lake Ravelobe. It had been a very pleasant and relaxing afternoon and we went for an early dinner before setting off on a night walk. We easily added 2 species of lemurs, with Fat-tailed Dwarf-Lemur and Golden-brown Mouse-Lemur, plus our first 2 chameleons of the trip, Rhinoceros & Oustalet’s Chameleons.

Removal of invasive aquatic vegetation at Lac Ravelobe has benefited Madagascar Fish-Eagle & Madagascar Grebe.
14 November – Ankarafantsika NP to Mahajanga
Having done so well with forest birds yesterday, this morning we set off to the east in search of some new open country and water birds. After a while, our local guide spotted our first Madagascar Kestrel and we stopped to put it in the scope. Nearby, we also saw Namaqua Dove, Madagascar Coucal, Madagascar Bee-eater and Madagascar Cisticola. We went on to a small wetland covered in the non-native Water Hyacinth. Our targets here were the African Pygmy-Goose and Madagascar Jacana and we found both of them easily, along with Purple & Squacco Herons, Malagasy Kingfisher, African Palm-Swift, and in the trees by some houses, Sakalava Weaver and Red Fody. Our next target was the difficult Harlequin Quail, but before we went in search we checked another lake which had more African Pygmy-Geese, plus Eurasian Moorhen and Striated Heron. We walked down off the road and walked around the fields hoping to flush one.

Madagascar Coucal coming into its breeding plumage.

I heard them calling and we walked towards them. We got closer and some of us even saw the pair of Harlequin Quails before they flushed. We followed them, and they flushed again giving extended flight views. We arrived at another pond surrounded by long grass where we called in our first Madagascar Swamp Warbler. It was getting hot in the open and we retreated to the air-conditioned van and made our way back to the lodge for a rest before lunch. All that remained after checkout was to drive to Mahajanga where we would be staying for the next 2 nights. We had a brief stop on the way at a large reservoir where we added a few ducks with White-faced Whistling-Duck, Hottentot Teal and Red-billed Duck. Below the dam wall were some flooded rice field that had various species of herons, including Black & Squacco Herons. Our hotel in Mahajanga was quite a step up from at Ankarafantsika, and we enjoyed our air-conditioned rooms with a sea view before we enjoyed a delicious dinner in the sea-breeze of the restaurant.
15th November – Betsiboka Delta
This morning we were taking a boat ride into the Betsiboka Delta in search of the endangered endemics: Bernier’s Teal and Madagascar Sacred Ibis. Both of these birds feed on exposed mud and the best time to see them was on the falling tide. We crossed the bay to the mangrove-fringed channels upstream. Our first birds were numerous Dimorphic Egrets, a Madagascar Harrier-Hawk soaring over the river, Malagasy Kingfisher, White-throated Rail, and also a mixed flock of birds in the mangroves containing White-headed Vanga, Ashy Cuckooshrike, Stripe-throated Jery, Crested Drongo and Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher. It was past high tide and the boat man knew just where to find the first exposed mud. Here we found numerous shorebirds, including Greater Sand-Plover, Common Ringed Plover, Whimbrel and Curlew Sandpiper, plus many tiny Saunders’s Terns and large Lesser Crested Tern sat on the mud. We also found 2 of our target Madagascar Sacred Ibis showing their distinctive white irises. We even had a surprise Madagascar Pond Heron fly over. We moved to another spot, but the water was still a bit high and dozens of Terek Sandpipers were perched on fallen trees by the water’s edge. All that remained to find was Bernier’s Teal, but no matter how hard we tried, we couldn’t find them in any of their usual haunts. We were all set to give up, but the boatman called his boss who told him about one last spot to try.

We crossed over to another island in the delta, and as we approached the edge, we noticed some large black and white shorebirds, which as we got closer, we found to be Crab Plovers. What a great find! This in itself would have been an adequate consolation, but as luck would have it, there were 2 pairs of Bernier’s Teal just behind them. We got very close to these initially drab-looking birds, but on closer inspection, their patterned plumage and uniquely-shaped bills were quite fascinating. What a perfect end to a great boat ride! The sea was a bit choppy and it was a bumpy ride back to Mahajanga.

We negotiated our way on to the private land and started walking towards the pans. As we approached we spotted the endemic race of African Openbill which has a very different colour and even different-shaped bill than in Africa. This is a common bird in Africa but for some reason they are incredibly rare here. Some years at the end of the dry season the pond dries out completely, but luckily there was a little water left. Here we saw Great & Little Egrets, Squacco, Striated and several Black Herons, plus our first Black-winged Stilts and Three-banded Plover. We drove back to the hotel where we enjoyed our last dinner with a fresh sea breeze, looking over the bay.
Crab Plover & the endangered endemic Berniers Teal in the Betsiboka Delta.
MAIN TOUR
16th November – Mahajanga to Tana
We had a late morning flight back to Tana and made it back for a late lunch at the hotel. The rest of the group was arriving around 2pm, and as soon as they got in, we set off for our first birding at the Lake Alarobia, about a 30-minute drive. On the way we saw our first Madagascar Swifts and Mascarene Martins. We left the noisy hustle and bustle of the streets outside and stepped through the gate of the park into a tranquil, bird-filled oasis. There was an island in the middle of the lake covered with nesting egrets and the lake itself filled with White-faced Whistling-Ducks and Red-billed Ducks. The main target here was the endangered breeding endemic Madagascar Pond-Heron. It didn’t take long before we had found several stunning breeding-plumaged birds with their beautiful light cream feathers and bright blue bill. There were many Dimorphic Egrets, mainly white morph but one dark bird, the similar looking Black Heron, Black-crowned Night-Heron, a surprise endemic Humblot’s Heron spotted by our trainee guide, Emma, and many breeding-plumaged Squacco Herons.

Squacco Herons are very attractive in their breeding plumage.

We had a close pair of Malagasy Kingfishers and even a fly-over of a Lesser Vasa Parrot. Our other major target was the endangered endemic Meller’s Duck. These are usually found on the smaller pond and we walked over there and scanned the numerous other ducks to find our rather drab targets. Here we also found Madagascar Kestrel, Madagascar Swamp-Warbler and even a Madagascar Nightjar flying around before dusk. We rushed back to the gate to avoid getting locked in, then drove back to the hotel. During our list before dinner, one of our trainee guides, Cranny, found us a Barn Owl in the parking lot and we broke off to go and take a look at this beautiful bird.
17th November – Tana to Ifaty
Our flight to Tulear left earlier than in previous years and after a super early breakfast we drove to the airport a short distance away. As we were walking to the terminal, we noticed a falcon flying into some nearby trees, and after the rather slow check in, we walked back out, and Emma found it perched quietly in a pine tree. We soon found ourselves in the busy coastal town of Tulear and made our way north along a new road towards Ifaty. We stopped along the way at the Belalanda wetlands where we had a good selection of shorebirds, including Common Greenshank, Curlew Sandpipers, Little Stint, Kittlitz’s, White-fronted & Common Ringed Plovers. There were also Hottentot Teal, Hamerkop, Madagascar Swamp Warbler and Little Grebes on the pond. We tried for our target Baillon’s Crake, but just a few of us caught a quick glimpse. In the dry scrub nearby, we saw Crested Drongo, Subdesert Brush-Warbler, Madagascar Cisticola and Red Fody before driving on to our comfortable lodge just outside of town.

Running Coua could not escape our lenses!

During lunch we enjoyed the nice sea breeze and saw a lone Whimbrel along the coast and Pied Crows fighting with Yellow-billed Kites overhead. In the afternoon, we had our first visit to a nearby reserve. We walked along the trail through the spiny forest and started picking up many common birds, with Common & Stripe-throated Jeries, Red Fody, Common Newtonia, Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher. We were taken to the nests of Lafresnaye’s Vangas and Madagascar Sparrowhawk. We heard an Archbold’s Newtonia, and followed the call to find this Southwest endemic. The local guides did an amazing job in finding us a Running Coua and we also had a Crested Coua fly in at the same time. They also found us one on the top birds in the reserve, the Long-tailed Ground-Roller, which was unusually up in a tree calling. The last bird of the day was a perfectly camouflaged Madagascar Nightjar. Our night walk we postponed to tomorrow night as an afternoon of walking on sand had tired us all out.
18th November – Ifaty Spiny Forest
After an early breakfast, we set off from the hotel and had a Broad-billed Roller flying around as we left. Back at the reserve, we walked along the trail through the spiny forest, picking up many common birds, with Common & Stripe-throated Jeries, Red Fody and Red-tailed Vanga. One of our targets of the morning was the Thamnornis which was calling away from the top of a tree and posed nicely for photos. However, the main target was the Subdesert Mesite. The local guides had flushed one and it was doing its freezing behaviour in a tree. We got there in time and had great views and photos of a stunning male. Afterwards we continued walking around the reserve and next were shown Sickle-billed & Hook-billed Vangas, Crested Coua, Grey-headed Lovebird and we had brief flight views of Malagasy Spinetail, Greater Vasa-Parrot and Madagascar Bee-eater. It was getting hot and we were done in the forest for the morning, but we had one last spot of birding a few minutes away. We went in search of the rare Madagascar Plover on the south side of town. There is a pair resident there and our local guide located them quickly. It had been an extremely productive morning and we now had several hours off until the late afternoon when it had cooled off enough to resume our birding.

Subdesert Mesite, frozen in a tree.

Having pretty much cleaned up in the forest, this afternoon we revisited the Belalanda Wetlands. On the way we stopped at a pond by the side of the road where we searched for Greater Painted Snipe, we walked around the edge of the muddy patch of reeds and flushed one for good flight views. At Belalanda, we walked along the edge of the large marsh and tried again for Baillon’s Crake but they were strangely quiet. We did however find an African Swamphen, spotted by one of the clients, which is a very uncommon bird in Madagascar. Walking on to the lake at the end we spotted a single tern which turned out to be a White-winged Tern, an even rarer bird in Madagascar. We went back for a night walk at the reserve, on which we saw a scorpion, Hissing Cockroach, Treehole Spider, ‘Kung Fu’ Cricket and Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec. The main target though, was the first lemur of the main tour. We went to a tree cavity with the cutest group of Gray-brown Mouse-Lemurs. What a day it had been!
Thamnornis & Grey-brown Mouse-Lemur in the Spiny Forest.
19th November – Ifaty Spiny Forest to Tulear

As we had pretty much cleaned up yesterday, we started a little later. At the entrance to the spiny forest reserve, we spent a while watching the Sakalava Weaver nesting colony before starting our last walk. During the morning we had additional views of Running Couas, Madagascar Kestrel, Gray-headed Lovebird, Madagascar Bulbul & Red Fody. The one new species we had a chance of adding for the main tour was the Madagascar Buttonquail. Our local guide told us to wait while he went in search and a short while later we heard shouting and they managed to herd a pair towards us. Next, we had some nice photo opportunities of Archbold’s Newtonia, Sickle-winged & Chabert Vangas. It was nice to have one last walk in this very species forest.

Red-shouldered Vanga inhabits the inhospitable Coral Rag Scrub of La Table.

We returned to the hotel and enjoyed a rest before lunch. We left this beautiful location on the coast and returned to the city of Tulear where we enjoyed the comforts of AC before heading out for our afternoon excursion. We drove to a place called La Table, which is a plateau covered in dry, spiny scrub. This seemingly inhospitable environment held quite a few birds and we saw Namaqua Dove, Madagascar Lark and Madagascar Cisticola. Our 2 targets though, were Verreaux’s Coua and Red-shouldered Vanga. Our excellent local guides did a great job in locating the vangas and we had excellent views of this species that was only discovered in 1997. The local guide knew of a nest of Verreaux’s Coua, but when we got there, it was not occupied. Luckily, he spotted one perched in a tree nearby and good views were had by all before it dropped down and disappeared. On our walk back to the bus, we added Madagascar Kestrel & Subdesert Brush-Warbler, and on our drive back to Tulear, we saw our first Madagascar Buzzards.
20th November – Nosy Ve & Anakao

Today we were visiting the island of Nosy Ve and to get on the boat we needed to take a wooden zebu cart ride across the mudflats which was a rather unique experience. We set off and our boatman took us first to some cliffs on the way to look for the Humblot’s Heron. We found a couple of Gray Heron nests first before locating the endangered endemic Humblot’s Heron. Here we also had a close, dark-morph Dimorphic Egret, many Madagascar Swifts and a pair of Madagascar Kestrels. We continued on to Nosy Ve and on the way saw our first Great Crested Tern. We arrived at the northern tip of the island and scanned the adjacent sandbars for our target Crab Plover. Unfortunately, today there were several fishing boats hauled up and the Crab Plovers were nowhere to be seen. All we saw were our first Sanderlings. We had a wet landing on the island and then started walking around the edge of the island hoping for Crab Plovers. We had nice views of White-fronted Plover, Madagascar Cisticola and a distant Lesser Crested Tern but we had to give up on the plovers. We found a path crossing the island, and along here explored the nearby bushes and found a couple of Red-tailed Tropicbird nests and even had some birds flying around above our heads.

After enjoying the tropicbirds for a while, we went to the beach and some of us took a short snorkelling trip out onto the reef and saw a good variety of reef fish including damself, wrasses, butterflyfish and pipefish. Our speedboat came to pick us up and we went across to the adjacent resort of Anakao. On the way we saw our final Red-tailed Tropicbird on the water which posed nicely for photos. We had a nice lunch at Anakao, after which we found the endemic Littoral Rock-Thrush. The ride back was hot, but we were cooled down when we hit a couple of waves and got covered with spray. In the afternoon we visited Arboretum D’Antsokay where we had an informative tour introducing the interesting local plant life, and we also had great views of Green-capped Coua which posed beautifully for photos. The local guide was excellent and even showed us nests of Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher, Madagascar Kestrel and a couple of Commerson’s Leaf-nosed Bats.
21st November – Zombitse & Isalo
We left Tulear in the dark on our way to Zombitse National Park, 3 hours away. We had a couple of stake outs on the way for the difficult Madagascar Sandgrouse. At the first stop, we ate our packed breakfasts outside the bus whilst listening and looking out for sandgrouse. We didn’t see any, so we continued on to the next and spotted our first Frances’s Goshawk perched up on a snag. We reached a point with a good view over a small valley where sandgrouse had been seen in the past. We saw Grey-headed Lovebirds and Madagascar Hoopoe while we waited, but it wasn’t long before we had a pair of Madagascar Sandgrouse flying over the valley. They dropped down in the distance behind some trees and about 10 minutes later flew back the way they had come and we had good flight views of the pair. We arrived at Zombitse National Park which holds several key species in the transitional forest. By the road we had Broad-billed Roller, Lesser Vasa Parrot and Malagasy Spinetail. We met our local guides and the first birds they showed us were a pair of Giant Couas with their very striking, bright blue and purple facial skin. We set off into the forest around the loop trail and soon came across Coquerel’s Coua, which is like a smaller version of the Giant. During our short time in the park, we had great views of Cuckoo-Roller, Common Newtonia, Long-billed Bernieria and Rufous Vanga on a nest.

This Zombitse Sportive-Lemur was not sure what to make of us.

Our main mammalian target here was the Verreaux’s Sifaka and we watched a family group at close range for some time. They were totally unafraid and amazed us with their athletic leaps through the trees. We were struggling with the target Appert’s Tetraka so we went to look at Torotoroko Scops- and White-browed Owls staked out at day roosts. The guides also found us the boggle-eyed Zombitse Sportive-Lemur glaring at us intensely from the hole in a tree. It was time to leave, so we thanked our local guides and drove on to our luxurious hotel beside the Isalo National Park. After lunch and a rest, we took a late afternoon walk on the grounds of the hotel. We had good views of some common birds such as Madagascar Hoopoe and Broad-billed Roller. We walked out onto an open grassland and saw African Palm-Swift, Madagascar Bee-eater, Madagascar Kestrel and Madagascar Cisticola. Our main target here was the difficult Madagascar Partridge. We spotted one on a fire break through the grassland, but it ducked inside so we formed a line through the grass and flushed it for flight views. We tried again for the local form of Forest Rock-Thrush, but it was nowhere to be seen. We enjoyed a delicious meal and were able to have an early night having already seen our owls.
22nd November – Anja to Ranomafana
We started the day with a short pre-breakfast walk on the hotel grounds. We looked for the ‘Benson’s’ Rock-Thrush again without success. We saw many of the same birds as yesterday including a nesting pair of Malagasy Kingfishers. After breakfast, we checked out and started our long driving day. It was spectacular scenery and we got out briefly to take a photo and found a lizard called Grandidier’s Madagascar Swift. Just before lunch, we stopped at the community reserve of Anja where we had a short visit to see the famous Ring-tailed Lemurs. They didn’t disappoint, and we had an enjoyable half hour watching their antics, especially the young ones as they practiced jumping around in the trees. The local guides also showed us a tiny Brygooi’s Leaf Chameleon and large Oustalet’s Chameleon. We thanked our guides and continued on to the town of Ambalavao where we had lunch. We carried on with a brief stop in the city of Fianarantsoa before finally arriving at Ranomafana in the evening.
23rd November – Ranamafana NP
On our first full day in Ranomafana National Park and we explored the lower section that involved a hike down and up a steep valley. We had an excellent guide with us that was not just an expert on the birds and mammals but also knew the reptiles and amphibians better than anybody else. The forest was beautiful, but we saw very little until we came across a calling *Pitta-like Ground-Roller* which we managed to get in the scope and enjoyed extended views of it vocalising. We spent quite a bit of time looking for *Brown Mesite* and had them calling close at one point, but despite our local guide’s efforts, we didn’t get a view. As well as several target birds, we were also hoping for some of the rare lemurs present here. First, one of the clients spotted a family of 3 *Milne-Edward’s Sifakas* above our heads and we spent some time watching them. Other mammal targets were the *Greater & Golden Bamboo Lemurs* and both had been located by other groups so we started the hike to get there. The Greater was a short distance from the trail but the Golden took a strenuous climb down a steep slope to get there. An added bonus was a family of *Red-bellied Lemurs* taking our tally to 4 lemur species for the day.

Red-bellied Lemur eyes us quizzically.

There are apparently only 2 individuals of the *Greater Bamboo Lemur* left in the park and it is considered a critically endangered species. Hearing this was a sad reminder of the plight of much of Madagascar's wildlife. It turned out to be a good birding day too and we came across several mixed species flocks containing *Rand’s Warbler, Madagascar White-eyes, Common Newtonia, Red-tailed & Tylas Vangas, Long-billed Berniera, Spectacled Tetraka* and *Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher*. We also had great views of a sunbathing *Blue Coua* and very close male *Cuckoo Roller* perched just overhead whilst we were taking a break from hiking. After a packed lunch at a rather scenic viewpoint where we saw the beautiful *Peacock Day Gecko*, we walked another loop trail looking again for Brown Mesite, ending up back at the same rooved viewpoint where we sheltered from the rain for a while. On the way down, our guides found us one of the best camouflaged animals in the world; the *Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko*, which hung upside down and looked just like a dead leaf. We all finally made it back to the bus, but it had been the most tiring hike of the tour. A pair of *Chabert Vangas* were our last birds of the day.
The aptly-named Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko takes camouflage to new levels.
24th November – Ranomafana NP
Having birded the lower trails at Ranomafana yesterday, today we were heading to the upper section known as Vohiparara. This higher elevation forest holds several species not found lower down. We spent some time in a clearing and enjoyed watching duetting Rand’s Warbler and Stripe-throated Jery, and not separately, together. How weird is that? Some people had also not had Madagascar Brush-Warbler, which we rectified, and also found the fascinating Giraffe-necked Weevil. Back into the forest we tried for one of the main targets here, the beautiful but secretive Rufous-headed Ground Roller. We finally heard a couple of individuals, and started working on them. The local guide went to see if he could get closer to a distant bird, but then we had another that started calling nearby. We tried to call it in and change positions several times before we finally all had great scope views of a bird calling on top of a log. This bird was later referred to as the ‘one hour bird’. During our manoeuvrings we also had a Red-fronted Coua walking along the trail. It was quite a tiring walk up, but we took it slowly and we finally made it to the top. On the way we had tried for the endemic Madagascar Yellowbrow and Brown Emutail but both had been conspicuous in their silence.

The Yellow-bellied Sunbird-Asity is only found in these ridge-top forests. On previous trips, the local guide had known of nesting birds or their favourite flowering plants, but this year he had neither, and the bird wasn’t really gettable. At the top, we did however find our first Forest Rock-Thrush which showed well. After our packed lunch, sitting on some logs in the forest, we made our way back to the bus. After Vohiparara, we visited a marsh for 2 further endemics, and on the way, the local guide showed us a Baron’s Mantella, surely one of the world’s most beautiful frogs. It was a bit of a hike to get to the marsh, but we reached the spot for the endemic Gray Emu-tail. The emutail finally showed up and we had good views of this tricky skulker for a few seconds before it returned to the dense cover of the marsh. Here we also saw African Stonechat. Purple Heron and Madagascar Munias. Next some local people walked through the marsh and flushed up the endemic Madagascar Snipe for us. After an already long and tiring day, we finished off with a night walk along the road where we saw Rufous Mouse Lemur, Fat-tailed Dwarf-Lemur and 4 species of chameleon.
25th November – Ranamafana NP
This year’s set departure tour differed from previous years in having an extra day at Ranomafana. During this, we revisited the lower section where we had been 2 days ago. Before setting off from our hotel, our guide found us a spectacular Starry Night Reed Frog in our hotel garden, before we drove up to the main entrance to the park. Our main target was the Brown Mesite, and it required the same tough hike down into the valley, across the bridge and up the other side. We checked several sites for the mesite during the course of the morning and heard them distantly a couple of times, but we couldn't get close to them and they were unresponsive. The morning was far from a disappointment though. We had excellent views of Crossley's Vanga which most people had missed previously. We had killer views of the powerful Henst's Goshawk which is also usually a tough bird to see. We also had some good flocks, containing Tylas, Blue, Red-tailed and our target Pollen's Vanga.

We added our first White-throated Oxylabes, another accomplished skulker, although with patience, most people got decent views. Other good birds were Red-fronted Coua, Pitta-like Ground-Roller and a Nelicourvi Weaver building a nest. In addition to some great birds, we added some quality mammals too, with the spectacular Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur, Red Forest Rat and a family of handsome Ring-tailed Vontsiras. The latter we heard rustling in the leaf litter, before they came into view next to the trail. The young were just a bit smaller than the adults, but still inexperienced. One climbed up onto a stick and didn't know what to do. Its mother was trying to get it to come down and finally managed to do so. We hadn't walked as far as the past 2 days, but we had done more climbing and we could certainly feel it in our legs. We made it back for lunch as promised and had a bit of downtime before heading back up to Vohiparaa in the afternoon to walk along a mercifully flat trail. It was a quiet afternoon for birds and we failed to add any new ones, although we did see Wedge-tailed Jery and Common Sunbird-Asity. We also added a beautiful rain frog.
The formidable Henst’s Goshawk (Emma Juxon) & the stylish Ring-tailed Vontsira.
26th November - Ranomafana NP to Antsirabe
It was our last morning at Ranomafana and we only had about 3 hours to pick up some final targets. We had a quick stop at the main entrance to look for Madagascar Pygmy Kingfisher that we had found yesterday. Today it wasn’t around but we did find Madagascar Starling that was new for many in the group. We drove back up to Vohiparara where we took our final walk on the same trail as yesterday. Today however, there was a much more activity. We found our first target which was the famously difficult Madagascar Yellowbrow which takes skulking to new levels. It responded with its unmistakeable high-pitched, rhythmic call and after a fair amount of effort and some excellent teamwork, everybody got views of this usually nightmarish bird. Further on, some more high-pitched calls near the trail got us onto a pair of equally tricky Grey-crowned Tetrakas, and soon after some Spectacled Tetrakas and Long-billed Bernieria.

I had almost given up on the secretive Brown Emutail, as we had searched thoroughly and there wasn’t a peep. Our excellent local guide wanted to try one more spot though, and the bird finally responded. We coaxed it into a bit of a clearing where it hopped backwards and forwards, showing itself well. Cryptic Warblers had stopped singing after early rains had brought forward the breeding season so that species now looked off the cards, here at least. We had amazing views of a Pitta-like Ground-Roller carrying nesting material. Other good birds from the morning included Common Sunbird-Asity, Dark Newtonia and Ashy Cuckooshrike. We thanked our incredible local guides and drove on to Ambositra for lunch followed by a visit to a local store to buy souvenirs. This town is famous for handicrafts, especially inlaid wooden boxes. In the afternoon we drove on to Antsirabe where we spent the night.
The gaudy Pitta-like Ground-Roller & understated Brown Emutail.
27th November – Antsirabe to Andasibe
Today was mainly a travel day, and we enjoyed a leisurely breakfast before driving on to the outskirts of Tana for lunch. The last site on the main tour included a rough road so we said goodbye to our wonderful bus driver and had all our bags transferred across to 3 high clearance vehicles. We set off on the winding road to Andasibe, and stopped at a bridge over the Mangoro River where we scanned and found a family of the breeding endemic Madagascar Pratincole. After another long driving day, we arrived at Andasibe for dinner and prepared ourselves for the next 3 full days of birding this amazing area.

Madagascar Crested-Ibis on a nest.

28th November – Analamazaotra Special Reserve
Today we were visiting the Analamazaotra Special Reserve, just 5 minutes from the hotel. After buying our tickets, we set off on the trails and got off to a great start with a group of Eastern Gray Bamboo Lemurs. Then we found a calling Madagascar Flufftail, and with a bit of patience, we got good views of a male. By the newly re-established fish farm we saw Malagasy Kingfisher, before starting our climb up to the top of a small plateau. In this upper section, we were shown Indri, the main mammal targets of the reserve and they even started calling right next to us. Our excellent local guide had a staked-out Collared Nightjar, which sat on top of a bird’s nest fern. Another one of our biggest targets was the Red-breasted Coua, which is the toughest member of this group to see. It was calling nearby, and after a bit of pre-requisite bush-whacking we got to the spot, and in true Malagasy fashion, our guide got behind it and encouraged it to walk our way. Other good birds up here were Cuckoo-Roller, Nelcourvi Weaver and Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher. We descended the plateau and walked along a small stream to a nest of Madagascar Ibis, but nobody was home.
Madagascar Green Pigeon & Malagasy Scops-Owl.
Eastern Wooly-Lemur showed very well this year.

The park ranger then rushed up and said he had found the ibis and we rushed back along the trail to see them feeding by the edge of the stream, but only a few people saw them before they disappeared inside the forest. Disappointed, we walked back along to the nest and there was a parent feeding the chicks. To top off the morning, we had amazing views of a group of Diademed Sifakas at close range. In the afternoon, we were taken to a day roost of Madagascar Long-eared Owl, high up in some pine trees. Next, we visited an orchid garden where we saw an incredible 5 species of chameleons and Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko. Back along the main road, we found Madagascar Green-Pigeon feeding in a low fruiting tree, then we found White-throated Rail near a small river. We rested back at the hotel for an hour before taking a night walk along the road on which we had good views of Eastern Wooly-Lemur, brief views of Goodman’s Mouse Lemur and several Crossley’s Dwarf-Lemurs. We also had interesting species of chameleon and frog. We tried for Malagasy Scops-Owl but we only managed a flyover. As luck would have it, Emma found one in the garden of our hotel after dinner.
Can you even see this Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko?
29th November – Mantadia National Park

Today we had a day trip to Mantadia National Park. It wasn't so far but owing to the poor state of the road, it took an hour and a half to get there. We had a birding stop on the way to try for Madagascar Rail but we only heard it. The biggest targets of the day were the ground-rollers. These are very tricky birds to see, but the guides excel in finding them. We finally found a Short-legged Ground-Roller calling and the local guides lead us bush-whacking to great views. Today Scaly Ground-Roller proved more difficult, and despite our best efforts, we were unable to get views of any. We did add some other excellent birds during the morning, including Blue Pigeon on a nest spotted by Virginia, a White-throated Rail with chicks, Tylas & Blue Vangas, Long-billed Bernieria and Spectacled Tetraka. We came out of the forest and walked up to a small lake. On the way we picked up Madagascar Pygmy-Kingfisher which some members of the group had missed previously. We had great views of these beautiful birds and even saw a pair mating. We also had some close Madagascar Munias.

We arrived at the lake where we saw our target Meller’s Duck and Madagascar Grebes with chicks. We also had some Malagasy Spinetails and Mascarene Martins dipping down to drink at the surface of the lake in flight. We had Madagascar Swamp-Warbler and Malagasy Kingfisher by the edge of the lake, plus Broad-billed Roller and Madagascar Bee-eater active nearby. Some people saw Henst’s Goshawk in flight, but when I tried to call it back, we just had a Crested Drongo imitating the call. After a nice picnic lunch, we started back down the road and spent some more time in the forest looking for Scaly Ground-Roller without success. We did find Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur feeding on a flowering tree and a rather dark coloured Indri, both of which were new for several members of the group that had missed previous days through sickness. We also added Lowland Streak Tenrec and several interesting reptiles and amphibians before we started our ride back to the lodge. In the evening we had a spectacular show of lightening and a downpour which gave some badly needed water to the forest.
30th November – Mantadia National Park & VOIMMA Community Reserve
Having missed the important target Scaly Ground-Roller yesteray, we had no option but to revisit Mantadia National Park today. After another early breakfast, we started at the same Madagascar Rail swamp where we had dipped on it yesterday. The local guide had procured a copy of a vital recording which he considered his secret weapon. We reached the spot and tried the call. There was a distant response, and then one closer. There were a few rustles in the reeds and then the local guide spotted it in a window through the vegetation. Some people got brief views before it disappeared, not to return. We would try again later. We drove on and got back to the same area of forest that we had explored yesterday. It was the same drill of walking very quietly through the thick forest, stopping every few seconds and scanning the forest floor. We couldn’t find any ground rollers at the first site although he did find another Madagascar Crested Ibis nest high up in a Pandanus tree. One member of the group who was sick when we had seen them previously was more than happy to take it.

Nuthatch Vanga is a fascinating example of convergent evolution.
We moved on to another area where we again walked quietly through the forest. Shortly, there was a commotion at the back of the line and it turned out that they had seen a juvenile Scaly Ground-Roller perched briefly on a vine. The guides mobilised to refind it for us. The whole group ended up with brief views of a juvenile moving around on the forest floor before we were taken to see a Nuthatch Vanga that was calling nearby. We had great views of this unique bird, before we had to rush back again. It appeared that one of the parents had shown up to feed the juvenile and it was perched up on a low vine holding a juicy frog in its bill. All of us had now had great views of the stunning adult and it even posed for photos. What a relief to have found 2 of our remaining targets in quick succession. Our work was done here on the trails and we got back in the vehicles and started making our way back to Andasibe. One of the birds we had missed at Ranomafana was the Cryptic Warbler. It seems early rains had caused it to breed early and hence stop singing. There was just one spot for this at Mantadia and on the way back we walked up a steep trail to a ridge top to try for it. It was an invigorating hike up and we didn’t get the bird, but it was a beautiful ridge-top forest and we added some interesting butterflies.

Our guide put our chances of seeing the Madagascar Rail on the way back at less than 10% at this time of day, but as I told him 10% is better than 0%, so we gave it one more go. We tried one site without a peep and then a second, where a rail shot out of the reeds and ran straight in front of us. We all had great views and some of us even managed a photo. It was a relief to those that had missed it in the morning. We went back to the hotel for a rest and in the afternoon, we went to check out the community reserve nearby. The clouds had been gathering during the day and dark rain clouds appeared on the horizon. Our last target was the Madagascar Wood-Rail and we hoped to find some before it started to rain. Maybe 15 minutes along the trail, the local guide spotted one, but the trail was narrow and only a couple of people saw it. We followed it and scanned the forest interior. Luckily, we were able to call the birds back and we all had good views just as it started to rain. It quickly became a deluge and we rushed back to the entrance to seek shelter. Our timing had been perfect for the wood-rail and happily we all returned to the hotel to rest after our very successful day.
1st December – Andasibe to Tana
Having cleaned up on birds here, we enjoyed a no pressure morning of birding back in the Analamazaotra Special Reserve. Several people had missed one or 2 days with stomach problems during the tour, so we were all happy to give them the opportunity to play catch up. At the entrance, there was some nice activity and we saw White-headed Vanga, Crested Drongo and Madagascar Magpie-Robin. After getting our tickets we started walking along the trail in the reserve. A couple of birds some people had missed were Henst’s Goshawk and Madagascar Flufftail, and we tried for those along the trail. We only heard the flufftail calling and another drongo imitating the goshawk. One bird we were fairly confident to find was the Collared Nightjar, which the guide had a stake out for. On the way to it, we found another Indri and enjoyed another chorus of their amazing vocalizations. We found the nightjar and also some more flocks with Tylas & Blue Vangas and Ward’s Flycatcher. We added a new Pandanus Frog to the list, and it was very nice to take one more walk in the forest. Some people managed a Madagascar Crested Ibis on the way out and we tried again for the flufftail but we ran out of time and our birding came to an end.

Bird of the trip:  
1st place Scaly Ground-Roller  
2nd place Pitta-like Ground-Roller  
3rd place Madagascar Pygmy-Kingfisher  
4th place Rufous-headed Ground-Roller  
5th place Velvet Asity

Mammal of the trip:  
1st place Lowland Streaked Tenrec  
2nd place Indri  
3rd place Ring-tailed Vontsira

Scaly Ground-Roller was voted bird of the trip.
HELMET VANGA EXTENSION
2nd December - Tana to Masoala

Today was the start of our Helmet Vanga Extension. Based on past bad experience, we had ditched Air Madagascar and were now using a charter company for this section. After an early breakfast we checked in at the company's office and were driven to the airport where we boarded our small plane on which we were the only passengers. It was a pleasant flight north and we were soon in the town of Maroentsetra where we picked up by people from our lodge and taken to their private jetty 25 minutes away. It was now litchi season and I made sure to stop to pick up a bagful. On the way to the Masoala peninsular, we had the opportunity to visit the interesting island of Nosy Mangabe. Although there were no real bird targets here, there were some cool reptiles and amphibians. After a wet landing, we walked on the flatter of the 2 trails and were shown the beautiful Climbing Mantella and our 3rd species of Uroplatus, the Common Leaf-tailed Gecko, which in the absence of many of its regular predators reaches high densities here.

We saw a few common birds, like Madagascar Bulbul, Souimanga Sunbird, Madagascar Coucal and Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher. We also found Black-and-white Ruffed Lemurs and White-fronted Brown Lemur. After a nice picnic lunch, we boarded a boat for an hour and a half crossing to our idyllic lodge which with the choppy sea, was a bit bumpy. After a quick orientation from the lodge manager we had a rest, and after dinner, a night walk on which we were shown Masoala Wooly Lemur, Greater Dwarf Lemur and a probably undescribed species of mouse lemur. However, the Aye-aye which had been seen recently, wasn’t around.
3rd December – Masoala
Today we started our search for the main target of our extension, the Helmet Vanga. Just after dawn, we took a walk along one of the lodge’s trails. It was warm and humid, but we did see a few forest birds, including White-throated Rail, Madagascar Wood-Rail and Long-billed Bernieria. We hit a mixed flock of vangas and the guide heard a Helmet Vanga which we called in. The bird didn’t disappoint, and we had great views of one of the most comical-looking birds in the world. There was also a Bernier’s Vanga present although it didn’t show as well as we would have liked. We walked back to the lodge, where we had breakfast on the sea deck, and saw a Madagascar Pratincole perched on one of the rocky islets off the coast. We had to take a boat to the start of the trails into the primary forest in the national park. On the way, we had Greater & Lesser Crested Terns perched on rocks. We had a nice morning’s birding and saw both Short-legged & Scaly Ground-Rollers, the latter had been previously missed by the extension clients on the main tour.

We also had the local, dark form of Spectacled Tetraka, Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher and Brown Mesites within a few metres of us, but the latter refuse to cross the trail and we only had shadows moving in the forest. We did add one of our main mammal targets of the extension, the Red-ruffed Lemur and enjoyed their terrifyingly raucous calls. We also saw several new reptiles, amphibians and butterflies to our ever-growing list. After lunch back at the lodge and a short rest, we walked along the coastal path to Tangolo Beach where a boatman was waiting to paddle us along the river. It was fairly quiet, but we saw a few birds, including Malagasy Kingfisher. Back at the lodge we enjoyed our complimentary massages, sitting around a campfire chatting to the lodge owners and another delicious meal of locally caught fish.
4th December – Masoala Peninsular

We had another pre-breakfast walk in search of Bernier’s Vanga which we still wanted better views of. It often joins mixed species flocks with other vangas, so we hit the trails looking for these. First of all, walking through a small Pandanus swamp, we flushed a Madagascar Crested Ibis from the nest. Further on, we found a couple of flocks with Blue, Red-tailed, Rufous and finally our target Bernier’s Vanga. They seemed to prefer the canopy and despite responding to the tape, they always seemed to stay hidden. Our local guide spotted them a couple of times, and we had more brief views. We got to the end of the loop trail and enjoyed another delicious breakfast up on the sea deck, before boarding a boat to take us back to the primary forest within the national park. One of our main targets for the morning was the Brown Mesite, which we had only heard on the main tour and just glimpsed yesterday. Our local guide knew of a nest that he had seen a week ago, so it wasn’t guaranteed the birds would still be there, but it was worth a try nevertheless.

We started the steep hike up there, playing the calls of the mesites along the way just in case. As luck would have it, a group responded close by. We placed the speaker on the opposite side of the trail and hid behind a big buttress root. This group was responsive and very soon we had views of them crossing. After 5 days of trying, we had finally seen this very tough bird. Other highlights of the morning were an insanely tame pair of Short-legged Ground-Rollers which seemed like all they wanted to do has have their picture taken. We also had nice views of Blue Coua, Spectacled Tetraka on its nest, a nice black and white Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher and more White-fronted Brown-Lemurs. Having had a much shorter walk than planned, we had to wait a while to be picked up by our boatman and taken back for lunch at the lodge. In the afternoon, we had some well-deserved downtime before taking a delightful sunset cruise on a sailboat along the coast. We enjoyed a particularly nice sunset with some gin and tonics, and it was a lovely way to finish our stay off in Masoala.
BIRD LIST
Taxonomy follows eBird/Clements online checklist v2018.

**Anatidae (Ducks & Geese)**

**White-faced Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna viduata*
- Seen on the drive to Mahajanga, Alarobia & Masoala.

**Meller's Duck** *Anas melleri*
- Endangered. A pair seen at Alarobia & Mantadia.

**Hottentot Teal** *Anas hottentota*
- Seen at on the drive to Mahajanga & Belalanda.

**Red-billed Teal** *Anas erythrorhyncha*
- Seen at on the drive to Mahajanga, Alarobia & Mantadia.

**Bernier's Teal** *Anas bernieri*
- Endangered. Seen at Betsiboka Delta.

**Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse & Allies)**

**Madagascar Partridge** *Magaroperdix madagascariensis*

**Harlequin Quail** *Coturnix delegorguei*
- Seen at Ambondromamy.

**Podicipedidae (Grebes)**

**Little Grebe** *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
- Seen at Belalanda.

**Madagascar Grebe** *Tachybaptus pelzelnii*
- Endemic Vulnerable. Seen at Ankarafantsika & Mantadia.

**Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)**

**Rock Pigeon** *Columba livia*
- Introduced. Commonly seen in towns.

**Madagascar Turtle-Dove** *Streptopelia p. picturata*
- Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ifaty, Zombitse, Ranomafana, Mantadia & Masoala.

**Namaqua Dove** *Oena capensis aliena*
- Endemic subspecies Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ambondromamy, Mahajanga, Belalanda, Ifaty, Tulear & Isalo.

**Madagascar Green-Pigeon** *Treron australis xenius*
- Endemic subspecies Seen at Ankarafantsika.

**Madagascar Blue-Pigeon** *Alectroenas madagascariensis*
- Endemic Seen at Ranomafana, Mantadia & Andasibe.

**Mesitornithidae (Mesites) – endemic family**

**White-breasted Mesite** *Mesitornis variegata*
- Endemic Vulnerable Seen at Ankarafantsika.

**Brown Mesite** *Mesitornis unicolor*
- Endemic Vulnerable Seen at Masoala & heard at Ranomafana.

**Subdesert Mesite** *Monias benschi*
- Endemic Vulnerable. Seen at Ifaty.

**Pteroclidae (Sandgrouse)**

**Madagascar Sandgrouse** *Pterocles personata*
- Seen on the way to Zombitse.
### Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

- **Crested Coua** (*Coua cristata*)
  - Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ifaty & Zombitse.

- **Verreaux's Coua** (*Coua verreauxi*)
  - Near-threatened. Seen at La Table.

- **Blue Coua** (*Coua caerulea*)
  - Seen at Ranomafana, Andasibe, Mantadia & Masoala.

- **Red-capped Coua** (*Coua r. ruficeps*)
  - Seen at Ankarafantsika.

- **Green-capped Coua** (*Coua ruficeps olivaceiceps*)
  - Seen at Tulear.

- **Red-fronted Coua** (*Coua reynaudii*)
  - Seen at Ranomafana & heard at Andasibe.

- **Coquerel's Coua** (*Coua coquereli*)
  - Seen at Ankarafantsika & Zombitse.

- **Running Coua** (*Coua cursor*)
  - Seen at Ifaty.

- **Giant Coua** (*Coua gigas*)
  - Seen at Zombitse.

- **Red-breasted Coua** (*Coua serriana*)
  - Seen at Andasibe & heard at Masoala.

- **Madagascar Coucal** (*Centropus t. toulou*)
  - Seen or heard at most sites.

- **Madagascar Cuckoo** (*Cuculus rochii*)
  - Seen or heard at most sites.

### Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and allies)

- **Collared Nightjar** (*Gactornis enarratus*)
  - Seen at Andasibe.

- **Madagascar Nightjar** (*Caprimulgus m. madagascariensis*)
  - Seen at Tana, Alarobia, Ifaty, Isalo & Andasibe. Heard at Ankarafantsika.

### Apodidae (Swifts)

- **Malagasy Spinetail** (*Zoonavena g. grandidieri*)
  - Seen at Ifaty, Zombitse, Mantadia & Masoala.

- **Madagascar Swift** (*Apus b. balstoni*)
  - Seen in Tana, at Ifaty, on the way to Nosy Ve, Isalo & Ranomafana.

- **Little Swift** (*Apus affinis*)
  - Seen at Tana airport.

- **African Palm-Swift** (*Cypsiurus parvus gracilis*)
  - Seen at Ambondromamy, Mahajanga, Betsiboka Delta, Isalo, Ranomafana & Andasibe.

### Sarothruridae (Flufftails)

- **Madagascar Wood-Rail** (*Canirallus kioloides*)
  - Seen at Andasibe.

- **Madagascar Flufftail** (*Sarothrura insularis*)
  - Seen at Andasibe. Heard at Ranomafana & Mantadia.
Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

**Madagascar Rail** *Rallus madagascariensis*

Endemic

*seen on the way to Mantadia.*

**White-throated Rail** *Dryolimnas c. cuvieri*

Endemic subspecies

*seen at Betsiboka Delta, Andasibe, Mantadia & Masoala.*

**Baillon's Crane** *Porzana pusilla*

*seen at Belalanda.*

**Eurasian Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus pyrrhorrhoa*

*seen at Alarobia, Ankarafantsika, Belalanda & Mantadia.*

**Allen's Gallinule** *Porphyrio alleni*

*seen at Ankarafantsika.*

**African Swanphen** *Porphyrio madagascariensis*

*seen at Belalanda.*


Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)

**Black-winged Stilt** *Himantopus himantopus*

*seen at Mahajanga, Belalanda & Ifaty.*

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

**Black-bellied Plover** *Pluvialis squatarola*

*seen at Betsiboka & Tulear.*

**Greater Sandplover** *Charadrius leschenaultii*

*seen at Betsiboka & Ifaty.*

**Kittlitz's Plover** *Charadrius pecuarius*

*seen at Belalanda & Ifaty.*

**Common Ringed Plover** *Charadrius hiaticula*

*seen at Betsiboka Delta, Belalanda & Ifaty.*

**Madagascar Plover** *Charadrius thoracicus*

Endemic

Vulnerable. *seen at Ifaty.*

**Three-banded Plover** *Charadrius tricolor* *bifrontatus*

Endemic subspecies

*seen at Mahajanga, Belalanda & Ifaty.*

**White-fronted Plover** *Charadrius marginatus tenellus*

Endemic subspecies

*seen at Ifaty & Nosy Ve.*

Rostratulidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

**Greater Painted-Snipe** *Rostratula benghalensis*

*seen at Belalanda.*

Jacanidae (Jacanas)

**Madagascar Jacana** *Actophilornis albinucha*

Endemic

*seen at Ankarafantsika & Ambondromamy.*

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

**Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus*

*seen at Betsiboka Delta, Ifaty & Nosy Ve.*

**Ruddy Turnstone** *Arenaria interpres*

*seen at Ifaty & Nosy Ve.*

**Curlew Sandpiper** *Calidris ferruginea*

*seen at Betsiboka Delta, Belalanda & Ifaty.*
**Sanderling**  
*Calidris alba*  
Seen at Nosy Ve.

**Little Stint**  
*Calidris minuta*  
Seen at Belalanda & Ifaty.

**Madagascan Snipe**  
*Gallinago macrodactyla*  
Endemic  
Vulnerable. Seen at Ranomafana.

**Terek Sandpiper**  
*Xenus cinereus*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta.

**Common Sandpiper**  
*Actitis hypoleucos*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta, Belalanda, Ranomafana & Andasibe.

**Common Greenshank**  
*Tringa nebularia*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta, Belalanda & Tulear.

**Wood Sandpiper**  
*Tringa glareola*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta.

**Turnicidae (Buttonquail)**  
**Madagascar Buttonquail**  
*Turnix nigricollis*  
Endemic  
Seen at between Tana & Ankarafantsika, also at Ifaty.

**Dromadidae (Crab Plover)**  
**Crab Plover**  
*Dromas ardeola*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta.

**Glareolidae (Pratincoles and Coursers)**  
**Madagascar Pratincole**  
*Glareola ocularis*  
Breeding endemic  
Vulnerable. Seen crossing the Betsiboka river on the way to Ankarafantsika, at Mangoro & Masoala.

**Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)**  
**Saunders's Tern**  
*Sterluna saundersi*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta.

**Caspian Tern**  
*Hydroprogne caspia*  
Seen at Ifaty.

**White-winged Tern**  
*Chlidonias leucopterus*  
This rare vagrant was seen at Belalanda.

**Greater Crested Tern**  
*Thalasseus bergii*  
Seen at Nosy Ve & Masoala.

**Lesser Crested Tern**  
*Thalasseus bengalensis*  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta, Nosy Ve & Masoala.

**Phaethontidae (Tropicbirds)**  
**Red-tailed Tropicbird**  
*Phaethon rubricauda*  
Seen at Nosy Ve.

**Ciconiidae (Storks)**  
**African Openbill**  
*Anastomus lamelligerus madagascariensis*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at Mahajanga.

**Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)**  
**Long-tailed Cormorant**  
*Microcarbo africanus pictilis*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at Ankarafantsika.
**Scopidae (Hamerkop)**

Hamerkop *Scopus umbretta*

Seen en route to Ankarafantsika, at Belalanda & the reptile park.

**Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)**

**Gray Heron** *Ardea cinerea firasa*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at Betsiboka Delta, and on the way to Nosy Ve.

**Humblot’s Heron** *Ardea humbloti*  
Endemic

Endangered. Seen at Ankarafantsika, Alarobia & on the way to Nosy Ve.

**Purple Heron** *Ardea purpurea madagascariensis*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ambondromamy, Ranomafana, Andasibe & Masoala.

**Great Egret** *Ardea alba*

Seen in numerous rice paddies throughout our tour.

**Little (Dimorphic) Egret** *Egretta garzetta dimorpha*  
Regional endemic

Commonly seen near water.

**Black Heron** *Egretta ardesiaca*

Seen at Tana, Mahajanga & Alarobia.

**Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis*

Commonly seen in open areas.

**Squacco Heron** *Ardeola ralloides*

Seen at Ankarafantsika, Mahajanga, Alarobia & Belalanda.

**Madagascar Pond Heron** *Ardeola idea*

Regional breeding endemic

Seen at Betsiboka Delta & Alarobia.

**Striated Heron** *Butorides striata rutenbergi*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at Ankarafantsika, Mahajanga, Alarobia & Ifaty.

**Black-crowned Night-Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Seen at Alarobia.

**Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)**

**Glossy Ibis** *Plegadis falcinellus*  
Seen by clients on the drive to Antsirabe.

**Madagascan Ibis** *Lophotibis cristata*  
Endemic

Near-threatened. Seen at Andasibe, Mantadia & Masoala.

**(Malagasy) Sacred Ibis** *Threskiornis aethiopicus bernieri*  
Endemic subspecies

Endangered. Seen at Betsiboka Delta.

**Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)**

**Madagascar Harrier-Hawk** *Polyboroides radiatus*  
Endemic

Seen at Betsiboka Delta, Ifaty & Ranomafana.

**Reunion (Malagasy) Harrier** *Circus maillardi macrosceles*  
Regional endemic

Vulnerable. Seen on the drive from Tana to Ankarafantsika.

**Frances’s Goshawk** *Accipiter f. francesii*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen on the way to Zombitse.

**Madagascar Sparrowhawk** *Accipiter madagascariensis*  
Endemic

Near-threatened. Seen at Ifaty.

**Black (Yellow-billed) Kite** *Milvus migrans parasitus*  
Commonly seen throughout.

**Black Kite** *Milvus migrans migrans*

Seen on the way to Zombitse
### Madagascar Fish-Eagle
*Haliaeetus vociferoides*  
Endemic  
Critically endangered. Seen at Ankarafantsika.

### Madagascar Buzzard
*Buteo brachypterus*  
Endemic  
Seen at La Table, Ranomafana, Andasibe, Mantadia & Masoala.

### Tytonidae (Barn Owls)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barn Owl</th>
<th>Tyto alba</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at our hotel in Tana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Strigidae (Owls)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malagasy Scops-Owl</th>
<th>Otus rutilus</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Andasibe &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Torotoroka Scops-Owl</th>
<th>Otus madagascariensis</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Zombitse.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Madagascar Long-eared Owl</th>
<th>Asio madagascariensis</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Andasibe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White-browed Owl</th>
<th>Ninox superciliaris</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Zombitse.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Leptosomidae (Cuckoo-Roller)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cuckoo-Roller</th>
<th>Leptosomus discolor</th>
<th>Regional endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Zombitse, Ranomafana, Andasibe &amp; Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Upupidae (Hoopoes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Madagascar Hoopoe</th>
<th>Upupa marginata</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ifaty, Zombitse &amp; Isalo. Heard at Ankarafantsika.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malagasy Kingfisher</th>
<th>Corythornis v. vintsioides</th>
<th>Endemic subspecies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ambondromamy, Alarobia, Isalo, Ranomafana, Mantadia, Andasibe &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Madagascar Pygmy-Kingfisher</th>
<th>Corythornis madagascariensis</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana &amp; Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Meropidae (Bee-eaters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Madagascar Bee-eater</th>
<th>Merops superciliosus</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ambondromamy, Ifaty, Tulear, Isalo &amp; Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coraciidae (Rollers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broad-billed Roller</th>
<th>Eurystomus g. glaucurus</th>
<th>Breeding end. subspecies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ifaty, Zombitse, Isalo, Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Brachypteraciidae (Ground-Rollers) – endemic family

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-legged Ground-Roller</th>
<th>Brachypteracias leptosomus</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable Seen at Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scaly Ground-Roller</th>
<th>Brachypteracias squamiger</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable. Seen at Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitta-like Ground-Roller</th>
<th>Atelornis pittoides</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana &amp; Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rufous-headed Ground-Roller</th>
<th>Atelornis crossleyi</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Near-threatened. Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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www.tropicalbirding.com  +1-409-515-9110  info@tropicalbirding.com
Long-tailed Ground-Roller  
*Uraterolnus chimaera*  
Vulnerable. Seen at Ifaty.

**Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)**

Madagascar Kestrel  
*Falco newtoni*  
Regional endemic

Sooty Falcon  
*Falco concolor*  
Seen near Ambositra.

Peregrine Falcon  
*Falco peregrinus*  
Endemic subspecies

**Psittacidae (Parrots)**

Greater Vasa-Parrot  
*Coracopsis vasa v./drouhardi*  
Endemic subspecies

Lesser Vasa-Parrot  
*Coracopsis nigra n./libs*  
Endemic subspecies

**Philepittidae (Asities) – endemic family**

Velvet Asity  
*Philepitta castanea*  
Endemic

Schlegel’s Asity  
*Philepitta schlegeli*  
Endemic

Common Sunbird-Asity  
*Neodrepanis coruscans*  
Endemic

**Vangidae (Vangas)**

Archbold’s Newtonia  
*Newtonia archboldi*  
Endemic

Common Newtonia  
*Newtonia brunneicauda*  
Endemic

Dark Newtonia  
*Newtonia amphichroa*  
Endemic

Tylas Vanga  
*Tylas eduardi*  
Endemic

Red-tailed Vanga  
*Calicalicus madagascariensis*  
Endemic

Red-shouldered Vanga  
*Calicalicus rufocarpalis*  
Endemic

Nuthatch Vanga  
*Hypositta corallirostris*  
Endemic

Chabert Vanga  
*Leptopterus chabert*  
Endemic

Crossley’s Vanga  
*Mystacornis crossleyi*  
Endemic

Blue Vanga  
*Cyanolanius m. madagascariensis*  
Endemic subspecies

Hook-billed Vanga  
*Vanga curvirostris*  
Endemic

Hook-billed Vanga  
*Vanga curvirostris*  
Endemic
Ward’s Flycatcher  
*Pseudobias wardi*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana & Andasibe.

Rufous Vanga  
*Schetba rufa*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ankarafantsika, Zombitse, Ranomafana & Masoala.

Helmet Vanga  
*Euryceros prevostii*  
Endemic  
Seen at Masoala.

Bernier’s Vanga  
*Oriolia bernieri*  
Endemic  
Seen at Masoala.

Sickle-billed Vanga  
*Falculea palliata*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ankarafantsika & Ifaty.

White-headed Vanga  
*Artamella viridis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Betsiboka Delta, Ifaty & Andasibe. Heard at Ankarafantsika.

Pollens Vanga  
*Xenopirostris polleni*  
Endemic  
Near-threatened. Seen at Ranomafana.

Lafrésnaye’s Vanga  
*Xenopirostris xenopirostris*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ifaty.

Van Dam’s Vanga  
*Xenopirostris damii*  
Endemic  
Endangered. Seen at Ankarafantsika.

**Campephagidae (Cuckoo-shrikes)**

Ashy Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina c. cinerea*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at Ankarafantsika, Betsiboka Delta, Ranomafana, Andasibe.

**Dicruridae (Drongos)**

Crested Drongo  
*Dicrurus f. forficatus*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at almost all sites.

**Monarchidae (Monarch Flycatchers)**

Madagascar Paradise-Flycatcher  
*Terpsiphone m. mutata*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at all forest sites.

**Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)**

Pied Crow  
*Corvus albus*  
Widely seen throughout.

**Alaudidae (Larks)**

Madagascar Lark  
*Mirafra hova*  
Endemic  
Widely seen in the dry west.

**Hirundinidae (Swallows)**

Plain (Brown-throated) Martin  
*Phedina palidicola cowani*  
Regional endemic  
Seen at Belalanda.

Mascarene Martin  
*Phedina borbonica*  
Regional endemic  
Seen at many sites.

Barn Swallow  
*Hirundo rustica*

**Pycnonotidae (Bulbuls)**

Madagascar Bulbul  
*Hypsipetes m. madagascariensis*  
Endemic subspecies  
Seen at most sites.
### Acrocephalidae (Reed-Warblers and Allies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Madagascar Brush-Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Nesillas t. typica</em></td>
<td>Endemic subspecies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Tana, Ranomafana, Andasibe &amp; Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subdesert Brush-Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Nesillas lantzi</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Belalanda, Ifaty, La Table &amp; Anakao.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Madagascar Swamp-Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Acrocephalus newtoni</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ambondromammy, Belabola &amp; Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Locustellidae (Grassbirds and Allies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brown Emu-tail</strong></td>
<td><em>Bradypterus brunneus</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gray Emu-tail</strong></td>
<td><em>Amphilais seebohmi</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bernieridae (Malagasy Warblers) – endemic family

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White-throated Oxylabes</strong></td>
<td><em>Oxylabes madagascariensis</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-billed Bernieria</strong></td>
<td><em>Bernieria madagascariensis</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Zombitse, Ranomafana, Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wedge-tailed Jery</strong></td>
<td><em>Hartertula flavoviridis</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near-threatened. Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thamnornis</strong></td>
<td><em>Thamnornis chloropetoides</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ifaty.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yellow-browed Oxylabes</strong></td>
<td><em>Crossleyia xanthophrys</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near-threatened. Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spectacled Tetraka</strong></td>
<td><em>Xanthornixis zosterops</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana, Andasibe, Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grey-crowned Tetraka</strong></td>
<td><em>Xanthornixis cinereiceps</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near-threatened. Seen at Ranomafana &amp; heard at Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rand’s Warbler</strong></td>
<td><em>Randia pseudozosterops</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana, Andasibe &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cisticolidae (Cisticolas and Allies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Jery</strong></td>
<td><em>Neomixis tenella</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ifaty, Zombitse, Ranomafana, Andasibe-Mantadia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green Jery</strong></td>
<td><em>Neomixis viridis</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana. Heard at Andasibe-Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stripe-throated Jery</strong></td>
<td><em>Neomixis striatigula</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Betsiboka Delta, Ifaty, Ranomafana &amp; Andasibe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Madagascar Cisticola</strong></td>
<td><em>Cisticola cherina</em></td>
<td>Regional endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Mahajanga, Belalanda, Nosy Ve, Isalo, Andasibe &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Zosteropidae (White-eyes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Madagascar White-eye</strong></td>
<td><em>Zosterops maderaspatanus</em></td>
<td>Regional endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Alarobia, Ranomafana, Andasibe-Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Muscicapidae (Old World Flycatchers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Madagascar Magpie-Robin</strong></td>
<td><em>Copsychus albospecularis</em></td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at all forest sites.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tropical Birding Trip Report
MADAGASCAR, NOVEMBER 2018

Forest Rock-Thrush
*Monticola s. sharpei*  Endemic
Seen at Ranomafana.

Littoral Rock-Thrush
*Monticola imerina*  Endemic
Seen at Anakao.

African Stonechat
*Saxicola torquatus sibilla*  Endemic subspecies.
Seen on the drive between Tana & Ankarafantsika, Isalo, Ranomafana & Andasibe-Mantadia.

**Sturnidae (Starlings)**

Common Myna
*Acridotheres tristis*
Introduced. Commonly seen throughout.

**Madagascar Starling**
*Saroglossa aurata*  Endemic
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Nectariniidae (Sunbirds and Spiderhunters)**

Souimanga Sunbird
*Cinnyris souimanga s./apolis*  Endemic subspecies
Seen at most sites.

Madagascar Sunbird
*Cinnyris n. notatus*  Endemic subspecies
Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ranomafana & Mantadia.

**Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)**

Madagascar Wagtail
*Motacilla flaviventris*  Endemic
Seen at Tana, Isalo, Ranomafana & Andasibe-Mantadia.

**Ploceidae (Weavers and Allies)**

Nelicourvi Weaver
*Ploceus nelicourvi*  Endemic
Seen at Ranomafana, Andasibe-Mantadia & Masoala.

Sakalava Weaver
*Ploceus sakalava*  Endemic
Seen at Ambondromamy, Ifaty & Tulear.

Red Fody
*Foudia madagascariensis*  Regional endemic
Seen at most sites.

Forest Fody
*Foudia omissa*  Endemic
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Estrildidae (Waxbills and Allies)**

Madagascar Munia
*Lonchura nana*  Endemic
Seen at Mahajanga, Belalanda, Ranomafana & Andasibe.
MAMMAL LIST

Cheirogaleidae (Mouse & Dwarf Lemurs)
Grey-brown Mouse Lemur  Microcebus griseorufus  Endemic
Seen at Ifaty & Tulear.
Rufous Mouse Lemur  Microcebus rufus  Endemic
Seen at Ranomafana.
Golden-brown Mouse Lemur  Microcebus ravelobensis  Endemic
Seen at Ankarafantsika.
Goodman’s Mouse Lemur  Microcebus lehilahytsara  Endemic
Seen at Andasibe.
Mouse lemur sp  Microcebus sp nova  Endemic
The mouse lemur seen at Masoala was previously considered to be M. rufus but is now thought to be an undescribed species.
Crossley’s Dwarf Lemur  Cheirogaleus crossleyi  Endemic
Seen at Andasibe.
Greater Dwarf Lemur  Cheirogaleus major  Endemic
Seen at Masoala.
Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur  Cheirogaleus medius  Endemic
Seen at Ankarafantsika. This may also be an undescribed species.
Dwarf lemur sp  Cheirogaleus sp.  Endemic
The dwarf lemur found at Ranomafana is now thought to be an undescribed species.

Lepilemuridae (Sportive Lemurs)
Small-toothed Sportive Lemur  Lepilemur microdon  Endemic
Seen at Ranomafana.
Milne-Edwards Sportive Lemur  Lepilemur edwardsi  Endemic
Seen at Ankarafantsika.
Zombitse Sportive Lemur  Lepilemur hubbardi  Endemic
Seen at Zombitse.
Scott’s (Masoala) Sportive Lemur  Lepilemur scottorum  Endemic
Seen at Masoala.

Lemuridae (True Lemurs)
Eastern Lesser Bamboo Lemur  Hapalemur griseus  Endemic
Vulnerable. Seen at Andasibe & Mantadia.
Golden Bamboo Lemur  Hapalemur aureus  Endemic
Endangered. Seen at Ranomafana.
Greater Bamboo Lemur  Prolemur simus  Endemic
Critically endangered. Seen at Ranomafana.
Ring-tailed Lemur  Lemur catta  Endemic
Near-threatened Seen at Anja.
Common Brown Lemur  Eulemur fulvus  Endemic
Near-threatened  Seen at Ankarafantsika & Andasibe.
Red-bellied Lemur  Eulemur rubriventer  Endemic
Vulnerable Seen at Ranomafana.
Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur  Varecia variegata  Endemic
Critically endangered. Seen at Ranomafana, Mantadia & Nosy Mangabe.
### Red Ruffed Lemur
*Varecia rubra*
Critically endangered. Seen at Masoala.

### Indridae (Woolly Lemurs, Sifakas & Indri)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moore's (Masoala) Woolly Lemur</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Woolly Lemur</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verreaux's Sifaka</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coquerel's Sifaka</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diademed Sifaka</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milne-Edwards Sifaka</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indri</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupleridae (Malagasy Carnivores)</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring-tailed Mongoose</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hipposideridae (Old World Leaf-nosed Bats)</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerson’s Leaf-nosed Bat</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenrecidae (Tenrecs)</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Tenrec</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowland Streaked Tenrec</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nesomyidae (African Rodents)</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Red Forest Rat</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webb's Tuft-tailed Rat</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPTILE LIST

Testudinidae
Hawksbill Sea Turtle Eretmochelys imbricata
Probably this species seen briefly on the boat ride to Nosy Ve.

Chamaeleonidae
Brown Leaf Chameleon Brookesia superciliaris Endemic
See at Ranomafana & Andasibe
Elongate Ancient Leaf Chameleon Palleon nasus Endemic
Vulnerable Seen at Ranomafana.
Byrgooi’s Leaf Chameleon Brookesia brygooi Endemic
Seen at Anja.
Domergue’s leaf Chameleon Brookesia thieli Endemic
Seen on Nosy Mangabe.
Rhinoceros Chameleon Calumma rhinoceratus Endemic
Seen at Ankarafantsika.
Short-horned Chameleon Calumma brevicornis Endemic
See at Andasibe & Mantadia.
Big Nose Chameleon Calumma nasuta Endemic
See at Andasibe.
Band-bellied Chameleon Calumma gastrotaenia Endemic
See at Ranomafana & Andasibe.
Parson’s Giant Chameleon Calumma parsoni Endemic
See at Andasibe.
O’Shaughnessy’s Chameleon Calumma oshaughnessyi Endemic
Vulnerable. Seen at Ranomafana.
Cryptic Chameleon Calumma crypticum Endemic
See at Ranomafana.
Oustalet’s Chameleon Furcifer oustaleti Endemic
See at Ankarafantsika, Isalo & Anja.
Warty Chameleon Furcifer verrucosus Endemic
See at Ifaty, Tulear & Zombitse.
Panther Chameleon Furcifer pardalis Endemic
See at Masoala.

Opluridae
Three-eyed Lizard Chalarodon madagascariensis Endemic
See at Ifaty, Nosy Ve & Zombitse.
Cuvier’s Madagascar Swift Oplurus cuvieri Regional endemic
See at Ankarafantsika.
Dumeril’s Madagascar Swift Oplurus quadrilmaculatus Endemic
See at Isalo.
Grandidier’s’s Madagascar Swift Oplurus grandidieri Endemic
See at Isalo.
**Gekkonidae**

**Common Leaf-tailed Gecko**  
*Uroplatus fimbriatus*  
Endemic  
Seen on Nosy Mangabe & Masoala.

**Satanic Leaf-tailed Gecko**  
*Uroplatus phantasticus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana & Masoala.

**Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko**  
*Uroplatus sikorae*  
Endemic  
Seen at Andasibe.

**Lined Leaf-tailed Gecko**  
*Uroplatus lineatus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Masoala.

**Sakalava’s Madagascar Velvet Gecko**  
*Blaesodactylus sakalava*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ifaty & Zombitse.

**Common House Gecko**  
*Hemidactylus frenatus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ankarafantsika, Ifaty, Tulear & Andasibe.

**Fish Scale Gecko**  
*Geckolepis maculata*  
Endemic  
Seen at Masoala.

**Graddinier’s Dwarf Gecko**  
*Lygodactylus lolampyae*  
Endemic  
Seen at Zombitse.

**Rainforest Dwarf Gecko**  
*Lygodactylus miops*  
Endemic  
Seen at Mantadia.

**Koch’s Day Gecko**  
*Phelsuma kochi*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ankarafantsika.

**Standing’s Day Gecko**  
*Phelsuma standingi*  
Endemic  
Vulnerable. Seen at Ifaty & Zombitse.

**Thicktail Day Gecko**  
*Phelsuma mutabilis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ifaty & Tulear.

**Lined Day Gecko**  
*Phelsuma lineata*  
Endemic  
Seen at Mantadia, Andasibe & Masoala.

**Peacock Day Gecko**  
*Phelsuma quadriocellata*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Speckled Day Gecko**  
*Phelsuma guttata*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe & Masoala.

**Gerrhosauridae**

**Malagasy Keeled Plated Lizard**  
*Tracheloptychus madagascarensis*  
Endemic  
Seen at La Table & Zombitse.

**Madagascar Plated Lizard**  
*Zonosaurus madagascariensis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Mantadia, Andasibe & Masoala.

**Flat-tailed Plated Lizard**  
*Zonosaurus laticaudatus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ankarafantsika.

**Ornate Plated Lizard**  
*Zonosaurus ornatus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Brygoo’s Plated Lizard**  
*Zonosaurus brygooi*  
Endemic  
Seen at Masoala.

**Scincidae**

**Gravenhorst’s Skink**  
*Trachylepis gravenhorsti*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana & Mantadia.

**Common Madagascar Skink**  
*Madascincus melanoplura*  
Endemic  
Seen at Mantadia.
### Boidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eastern Madagascar Tree Boa</th>
<th>Sanzinia madagascariensis</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana &amp; Andasibe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Colubridae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Giant Hognose Snake</th>
<th>Leioheterodon madagascariensis</th>
<th>Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gold-collared Snake</strong></td>
<td>Liophidium rhodogaster</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Masoala.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Striped Madagascar Garter Snake</strong></td>
<td>Thamnophis lateralis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trail Madagascar Garter Snake</strong></td>
<td>Thamnophis epistebes</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Andasibe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forest Madagascar Garter Snake</strong></td>
<td>Thamnophis infrasignatus</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bernier's Striped Snake</strong></td>
<td>Dromicodryas bernieri</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mahafaly Sand Snake</strong></td>
<td>Mimophis mahfalensis</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Mahajanga &amp; Ifaty.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snake sp.</strong></td>
<td>Ichycyphus oursi</td>
<td>Endemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seen at Zombitse.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AMPHIBIAN LIST

**Dicroglottidae**
Mascarene Ridged Frog  
*Ptychadena mascareniensis*  
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Hyperoliidae**
Starry Night Reed Frog  
*Heterixalus alboguttatus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Microhylidae**
Rain Frog sp  
*Scaphiophryne spinosa*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

Tree-hole Frog sp  
*Plethodontohyla inguinalis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

Boulenger's Climbing Frog  
*Anodonthyola boulengeri*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

**Mantellidae**
Malagasy Jumping Frog  
*Aglyptodactylus madagascariensis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

Green Bright-eyed Frog  
*Boophis viridis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Andasibe.

White-lipped Bright-eyed Frog  
*Boophis albilabris*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

Dumeril's Bright-eyed Frog  
*Boophis tephraeomystax*  
Endemic  
Seen at Andasibe.

Tsarafidy Pandanus Frog  
*Guibermantis pulcher*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

Variable Pandanus Frog  
*Guibermantis variabilis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Andasibe.

Free Pandanus Frog  
*Guibermantis liber*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe.

Boulenger's Bridge Frog  
*Gephyromantis boulengeri*  
Endemic  
Seen on Nosy Mangabe.

Tschenk's Bridge Frog  
*Gephyromantis tscchenki*  
Endemic  
Seen on Nosy Mangabe.

Bridge Frog sp  
*Gephyromantis luteus*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe.

Ivohimanita Madagascar Frog  
*Mantidactylus majori*  
Endemic  
Seen at Ranomafana.

Charlotte's Madagascar Frog  
*Mantidactylus charlotteae*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe.

Baron's Mantella  
*Mantella baroni*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe.

Madagascar Mantella  
*Mantella madagascariensis*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe.

Climbing Mantella  
*Mantella laevigata*  
Endemic  
Seen at Nosy Mangabe.
## BUTTERFLY LIST

### Papilionidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Papilio dardanus</td>
<td>Mocking Swallowtail</td>
<td>Seen at Anja.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilio delalandei</td>
<td>Cream-lined Swallowtail</td>
<td>Seen at Zombitse, Mantadia &amp; Masoala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilio demodocus</td>
<td>Citrus Swallowtail</td>
<td>Seen at Ankarafantsika, Belalanda, Anja &amp; Mantadia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papilio oribazus</td>
<td>Banded Blue Swallowtail</td>
<td>Seen at Zombitse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapium evombar</td>
<td>Madagascar Swordtail</td>
<td>Seen at Masoala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphium cymus</td>
<td>Madagascar Malachite Swallowtail</td>
<td>Seen at Masoala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphium endochus</td>
<td>Madagascar Lady</td>
<td>Seen at Mantadia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacophagus antenor</td>
<td>Madagascar Giant Swallowtail</td>
<td>Seen at Belalanda &amp; Ifaty.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pieridae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eurema brigitta pulchella</td>
<td>Small Grass Yellow</td>
<td>Seen at Isalo &amp; Ranomafana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurema floricola floricola</td>
<td>Malagasy Grass Yellow</td>
<td>Seen near Tulear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catopsilia thauruma</td>
<td>Madagascar Migrant</td>
<td>Seen at Ifaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colotis evanthe</td>
<td>Madagascar Orange Tip</td>
<td>Seen at Ankaraafsika, Ifaty &amp; Zombitse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colotis zoe</td>
<td>Madagascar Purple Tip</td>
<td>Seen at Ifaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belenois helcida</td>
<td>Madagascar Caper White</td>
<td>Seen at Mantadia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belenois aurota aurota</td>
<td>Brown-veined White</td>
<td>Seen at Anja.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mylothris phileris</td>
<td>Madagascar Dotted Border</td>
<td>Seen at Mantadia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appias sabina confusa</td>
<td>Albatross White</td>
<td>Seen at Mantadia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rionidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarobia sp.</td>
<td>Madagascar Metalmark</td>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana &amp; Mantadia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lycaenidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zizeeria knysna</td>
<td>Dark Grass Blue</td>
<td>Seen at Ranomafana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupidopsis cissus</td>
<td>Meadow Blue</td>
<td>Seen at Isalo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptotes rabeфанer</td>
<td>Blue sp.</td>
<td>Seen at Isalo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common Zebra Blue  
*Leptotes pirithous*

Seen at Mantadia.

Hairstripe sp.  
*Hemiolaus cobaltina*  
Endemic

Seen at Ifaty.

**Nymphalidae**

**African Monarch**  
*Danaus chryssipus aegyptius*

Seen at Belalanda, Ifaty, Zombitse, Anja & Mantadia.

**Indian Ocean Satyr sp**  
*Heteropsis narcissus*

Seen at Masoala.

**Indian Ocean Satyr sp**  
*Heteropsis vola*

Seen at Ranomafana & Andasibe.

**Indian Ocean Satyr sp**  
*Heteropsis andasibe*

Seen at Andasibe.

**Madagascar Satyr sp.**  
*Strabena excellens*

Seen at Andasibe.

**Forest Queen**  
*Euxanthe madagascariensis*

Seen at Ifaty.

**Painted Lady**  
*Vanessa cardui*

Seen at Anja.

**Banded Commodore**  
*Junonia andrejiana*  
Endemic

Seen at Mantadia.

**Madagascar Brown Pansy**  
*Junonia goudotii*  
Regional endemic

Seen at Andasibe.

**Blue Pansy**  
*Junonia oenone epicielia*  
Endemic subspecies

Seen at Isalo & Anja.

**Brilliant Blue**  
*Junonia rhadama*  
Regional endemic

Seen at Ifaty & Zombitse.

**Clouded Mother-of-Pearl**  
*Protagonimorpha anacardii duprei*

Seen at Andasibe.

**Common Diadem**  
*Hypolimnas misippus*

Seen at Ranomafana.

**African Map Butterfly**  
*Cyrestis camillus elegans*

Seen at Zombitse.

**Common Joker**  
*Byblia anvatara anvatara*

Seen at Zombitse.

**Spotted Sailor**  
*Neptis saclava*

Seen at Mantadia.

**Madagascar Forest Glade Nymph**  
*Aterica rabena*  
Endemic

Seen at Mantadia, Nosy Mangabe & Masoala.

**Polka Dot**  
*Pardopsis punctatissima*

Seen at Isalo.

**[Acraea sp.]**  
*Acraea ranavalona*  
Endemic

Seen at Ifaty.

**[Acraea sp.]**  
*Acraea turna*  
Endemic

Seen at Ifaty.

**Madagascar Leopard**  
*Phalanta madagascariensis*  
Endemic

Seen at Mantadia.

**Common Leopard**  
*Phalanta phalantha aethiopica*

Seen at Zombitse.
FISH LIST
Compiled by Emma Juxon. All species seen whilst snorkelling at Nosy Ve.

**Pomacentridae**
Scissortail sergeant *Abudefduf sexfasciatus*
Indo-Pacific sergeant *Abudefduf vaigiensis*

**Acanthuridae**
Ringtail surgeonfish *Acanthurus blochii*
Elongate surgeonfish *Acanthurus mata*
Epaulette surgeonfish *Acanthurus nigricauda*
Brown surgeonfish *Acanthurus nigrofuscus*
Doubleband surgeonfish *Acanthurus tennentii*
Convict surgeonfish *Acanthurus triostegus*
Twospot surgeonfish *Ctenochaetus binotatus*

**Gobiidae**
Butterfly goby *Amblygobius albimaculatus*
Greenbubble dwarfgoby *Eviota prasina*

**Apogonidae**
Oblique-banded cardinalfish *Apogon semiornatus*
Five-lined cardinalfish *Cheilodipterus quinquelineatus*

**Tetraodontinae**
Blackspotted (Dog-faced) puffer *Arothron nigropunctatus*

**Blenniidae**
Red-spotted blenny *Blenniella chrysospilos*
Blue-dashed rockskipper *Blenniella periophthalmus*

**Pomacanthidae**
Dusky angelfish *Centropyge multispinis*

**Chaetodontidae**
Threadfin butterflyfish *Chaetodon auriga*
African butterflyfish *Chaetodon dolosus*
Vagabond butterflyfish *Chaetodon vagabundus*

**Labridae**
Spottail coris *Coris caudimacula*
Rockmover wrasse *Novaculichthys taeniourus*

**Syngnathidae**
Network pipefish *Corythoichthys flavofasciatus*

**Pomacentridae**
Whitetail dascyllus *Dascyllus aruanus*
Threespot dascyllus *Dascyllus trimaculatus*
Caerulean damsel *Pomacentrus caeruleus*
### Labridae
- Bluestreak cleaner wrasse: *Labroides dimidiatus*
- Sixbar wrasse: *Thalassoma hardwicke*
- Goldbar wrasse: *Thalassoma hebraicum*

### Monodactylidae
- Silver moony: *Monodactylus argenteus*

### Mullidae
- Yellowstripe goatfish: *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*

### Zanclidae
- Moorish idol: *Zanclus cornutus*