

Northern Madagascar

Naturetrek Tour Report

31st October – 14th November 2025



Amber Mountain Leaf Chameleon



Ankarana Sportive Lemur



Omura's Whale



Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher

Tour report and photos by Ben Chapple



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Summary

Northern Madagascar is an extraordinary place, with an incredible variety of landscapes and wildlife within a relatively small area. What's more, most of the roads are superbly smooth, with none of the agonisingly lengthy pot-hole-ridden drives so common further south in the country. On this tour, we experienced the best that northern Madagascar has to offer, from Crowned Lemurs and Pitta-like Ground Roller on Amber Mountain, to Whale Shark, White-tailed Tropicbirds and Omura's Whale in the azure-blue seas off Nosy Komba island. We encountered ten species of lemur, including the Critically Endangered Perrier's Sifaka, and marvelled at minute leaf chameleons smaller than our thumbnails. All of these, and countless other highlights, were seen among breathtaking scenery, from primeval rainforests and tangled thickets, to idyllic beaches and the iconic limestone *tsingy* of Ankarana.

Day 1

Friday 31st October

Depart London on overnight flight

After some political instability in Madagascar during the previous month, it was fantastic that we were able to go ahead with this wonderful itinerary in the spectacular north of the island. We met up at Heathrow Airport for an overnight flight to Addis Ababa, which passed without incident.

Day 2

Saturday 1st November

Arrival in Antananarivo

After a swift layover in Ethiopia, during which we spotted a few Pied Crows and Hooded Vultures, we boarded our second, shorter, flight to the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo (Tana). Arriving there in the early afternoon, we met Tia, our local guide, and Liva, our driver. We were all exhausted from the journey, so we spent the remainder of the day relaxing in our hotel rooms, before meeting up in the early evening for a chat about the tour, followed by a delicious dinner and bed.

Day 3

Sunday 2nd November

Tsarasaotra Park (Lac Alarobia) and Lemurs' Park

Feeling thoroughly refreshed after a full night's sleep, we set off after breakfast to Parc Tsarasaotra, a city wetland that is the world's smallest Ramsar site. The reserve is centred around Lac Alarobia, which was (as usual) teeming with birds. The four species of duck we saw were Red-billed and Blue-billed Teal, plus White-faced and the scarce Fulvous Whistling Duck. Herons were even more diverse, with abundant 'Dimorphic' (which are now classified as either Little Egrets or Western Reef Herons!), Western Cattle and Great Egrets, as well as Black (performing its fabulous 'umbrella' feeding behaviour), Little, Black-crowned Night and Madagascar Pond Herons. The highlight was arguably a superb endemic Humblot's Heron, which caught a large fish right in front of us.

At least one Madagascar Kingfisher gave us excellent perched views, as did a Malagasy Kestrel, although we had to settle for a fly-by glimpse of our first Madagascar Hoopoe. Other non-waterbirds included Malagasy Brush Warbler and Malagasy White-eye, while we also saw Painted Lady and Brilliant Blue butterflies.

We reluctantly left Tsarasaotra for lunch at the Lemurs' Park outside town, where we enjoyed an afternoon stroll, seeing a variety of captive lemurs and learning about the park's conservation breeding programme. There was also some good wildlife amongst the riverside trees: our first Oustalet's Chameleon, several huge Hamerkop nests, Madagascar Magpie-Robin, Madagascar Collared Iguana and Madagascar Wagtail. As we had a very early start the following morning, we returned to the hotel for a few hours of rest before dinner.

Day 4

Monday 3rd November

Tana to Montagne d'Ambre National Park, via Antsiranana

Our flight to the far north of Madagascar departed Tana at an astonishing 4.30am, which meant leaving the hotel at 3.00am. Thankfully, everything ran smoothly, and we arrived in Joffreville, on the edge of Montagne d'Ambre National Park, by 7.30am. It being too early to check in to our accommodation, we headed into the park for a morning visit, which proved a superb decision. Within a few minutes, we had our first beautiful Crowned Lemurs, followed by excellent views of the shrike-like Hook-billed Vanga, Dark Newtonia, Nelicourvi Weaver and even the shy Madagascar Ibis. Multiple colourful Amber Mountain Blue-nosed Chameleons were seen, as well as the unfathomably minute Amber Mountain Leaf Chameleon; no greater in size than our thumbnails, this is one of the world's tiniest vertebrates. Even without the wildlife, the excursion would have been worthwhile to experience the primeval old-growth rainforest; one especially breathtaking spot was a peaceful crater lake, where a pair of Madagascar Buzzards circled overhead.

Lunch was taken at a Joffreville restaurant, in the company of several Giant Day Geckos. We then went down the road to the comfortable Nature Lodge, where we passed the hot afternoon hours. Reconvening at 6.00pm, we set off for a night walk along the road from the park entrance, seeing the locally endemic Arnhold's Mouse Lemur and Amber Mountain Dwarf Lemur, as well as Panther and Petter's Chameleons, and *Boophis septentrionalis*, a bright-green tree frog. It had been a long and eventful day, so we collapsed into bed after a well-earned dinner.

Day 5

Tuesday 4th November

Montagne d'Ambre National Park

After yesterday's early start, a 7.00am breakfast felt highly luxurious. While waiting for our vehicle to arrive, we watched Sakalava Weavers collecting nesting material. All the way until lunch, we wandered the Montagne d'Ambre trails, seeing (and hearing) Cuckoo-Roller, Broad-billed Roller, three new chameleons (Antakarana Leaf, Amber Mountain, and Amber Mountain Globe-horned), and the most marvellously camouflaged Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko, looking for all the world like a slab of lichen-covered tree bark. We also enjoyed close-up views of Amber Mountain Rock Thrush, a species found only at this one spot.

Our packed lunches were waiting for us at the picnic area, where another pair of rock thrushes was nesting in the toilet block. Even more excitingly, a gorgeous Ring-tailed Vontsira, arguably Madagascar's most attractive endemic

carnivore, trotted past, giving brief but point-blank views as it hunted for leftover morsels. We then made an extended loop back towards the park entrance, encountering two separate troops of Sanford's Brown Lemur, one of which included a mother and tiny baby. Finally, a distant, distinctive monosyllabic call alerted us to the presence of one of Madagascar's most iconic birds (it's on the front of the field guide!): the incomparable Pitta-like Ground Roller. After a few minutes of patient listening, and scanning with the thermal scope, everyone managed a great look at this fabulous species.

Following another afternoon siesta, we headed out again for a night walk from the park entrance, this time venturing off road. Despite some wet weather, we again found Amber Mountain and Arnhold's Mouse Lemurs, along with a spectacular foot-long Giant Leaf-tailed Gecko.

Day 6

Wednesday 5th November

Montagne d'Ambre to Andrafiamena Forest

Today we left Amber Mountain behind and began the three-hour drive south towards the Andrafiamena Mountains. The first two hours of the journey were velvet-smooth, as the road had recently been repaved, but the last section took us along a rugged dirt track, further and further into a rocky, thicketed landscape. By late morning we had reached the exquisite Akiba Lodge, perched on a hillside overlooking dense deciduous forest. It was extremely hot here, so we relaxed for a couple of hours after lunch, before venturing out to a nearby cave. This turned out to be rather too claustrophobic, but a brief exploration produced two species of Bent-winged Bats (Allen's and Griveaud's) and numerous superb Grandidier's Trident Bats. Those who stayed outside enjoyed perched views of Madagascar Bee-eater and Madagascar Buzzard, the latter in a northern-Madagascar-endemic Suarez Baobab.

At dusk, we gathered again for a night walk from the lodge, quickly finding Tavaratra Mouse Lemur. Also seen was a clump of bizarre Flatid Leaf Bugs, a Madagascar Cat-eyed Snake, and a Panther Chameleon. Later, at dinner, a Madagascar Nightjar visited, perching on the dining area railing and hawking for moths under the lights.

Day 7

Thursday 6th November

Andrafiamena Forest

Our full day in Andrafiamena was about one thing: finding the critically endangered Perrier's Sifaka. This jet-black, vanishingly rare lemur is amongst the world's most threatened species, with only perhaps a couple of hundred individuals remaining in the wild. Even in Andrafiamena, their greatest stronghold, they live at low densities in thick forest; our local tracker set off at dawn to search. We followed after breakfast, first encountering a curious troop of Crowned Lemurs. After around an hour of hiking, we caught a glimpse of some ebony fur high in the canopy: a lone male Perrier's Sifaka, calmly feeding on leaves. It was a delight to see him, but just a few minutes on we came across a group of four adults, one with a tiny, bouncy baby practising its jumping skills. Totally relaxed, they moved through and browsed in the understory, using their powerful back legs to leap with seemingly-impossible athleticism from trunk to trunk. It was a mesmerising and heart-wrenching privilege to interact with so beautiful and precariously placed a creature.

Our return walk to camp produced several day-roosting Ankarana Sportive Lemurs (nocturnal folivores), including another mother and baby. After lunch, we hiked across to the ridge at the far edge of the reserve, where a marvellous panorama of mountains and lakes stretched out beyond the forested hills. We waited for the sun to set, before donning our headtorches and making an extended night walk of our homeward journey; Ankarana Sportive and Tavaratra Mouse Lemurs were out in force. We had covered a lot of ground in the heat today, so we all relished a cold drink over dinner.

Day 8

Friday 7th November

Andrafiarena to Iharana Bush Camp

Before breakfast, a troop of Crowned Lemurs passed through camp. Saying a reluctant goodbye to Akiba Lodge, we rejoined the main road south towards Ankarana National Park. Soon after the park entrance, we turned off onto a bumpy dirt track, which eventually led us to another gem of a lodge: Iharana Bush Camp, where rustic but comfortable bungalows lined a verdant lakeshore beneath towering *tsingy* karst cliffs. On the water were a male Knob-billed Duck and a Reed Cormorant, alongside several local people seeking respite from the midday sun. While waiting for lunch, we also saw a huge Panther Chameleon, a Malagasy Coucal, and Crested Drongo, while the meal itself was accompanied by a Malagasy Kingfisher hunting in the camp's pond.

An afternoon in camp produced a number of interesting birds, including apparently nesting Peregrine Falcons on the cliff face, plus Purple Heron, Allen's Gallinule and Common Sandpiper around the water. At dusk, we headed out for a pre-dinner night walk, seeing a familiar sight for us UK birders: a pair of Barn Owls! Reminding us that we were indeed in a remote corner of Madagascar were numerous Madagascar Nightjars, Stumpff's Ground Gecko and Ankarana Leaf Chameleon, another of the world's tiniest reptiles. Before we made it back to the lodge, we found a small, loose flock of Greater Painted-Snipes having a night-time feed on the lake.

Day 9

Saturday 8th November

Ankarana National Park

Today, we headed to the nearby Ankarana National Park, which protects one of Madagascar's (surely the planet's) most otherworldly habitats: the *tsingy*. Named for the Malagasy word for "walking on one's tiptoes", this is a landscape of bizarre spiky limestone, worn into brutal jagged points by aeons of rainfall. Our walk from the park entrance took us first through deciduous forest, where we encountered a dispersed troop of Crowned Lemurs, some of which allowed extremely close approach, as well as two Ankarana Sportive Lemurs. The birding too was excellent, with sightings of Red-tailed and Blue Vangas, Crested Coua, Long-billed Tetraka and Madagascar Cuckoo.

Eventually, we came out onto the *tsingy* itself, where we marvelled in the karst pinnacles (and kept a very careful eye on where we placed our feet). The awesome views made the heat and the hike incredibly worthwhile, although we were all very glad of a rest, hot food and cold drinks at the picnic area. After our meal, we descended some steep steps towards Ankarana's famous bat caves: they were veritable chiropteran cathedrals! On the way, we were lucky enough to see a Northern Pencil Snake, as well as the newly described Bright-eyed Leaf-tailed Gecko. The lower of the two caves revealed a large roost of colourful Madagascar Fruit Bats, while the darker depths of the

higher (which required a short scramble to reach) were home to abundant Madagascar Rousettes and smaller numbers of Western Sheath-tailed and Griveaud's Bent-winged Bats, amongst some eerily attractive stalactites and stalagmites.

As we returned to the park entrance, the rain (the first for the park this season) began to fall with increasing determination, and the drive back to Iharana Bush Camp featured some torrential downpours and impressive lightning. After another full and rewarding day, we passed the evening at the lodge, adding several non-native House (Black) Rats to our mammal list.

Day 10

Sunday 9th November

Iharana Bush Camp

After yesterday's action-packed day, we elected to explore the surroundings of Iharana Bush Camp. A leisurely breakfast was followed by a birding walk around the lake, which produced a Grey Heron (fairly scarce in Madagascar), a pair of Namaqua Doves, a Bernier's Striped Snake eating an unfortunate (and unidentified) frog, and dozens of Yellow-billed (Black) Kites riding thermals. Once we were at the far side of the lake, a full circumnavigation looked unappealing due to the rising temperature, so we called a *pirogue* (a traditional wooden fishing boat) to carry us safely back across the water.

While the clients rested in the afternoon, Ben and Tia went for an explore of the lodge's private *tsingy* reserve, seeing Crowned Lemur moving through the spiky forest of rock, and a roosting Madagascar Scops Owl. We all joined forces again for a final night walk, finding three Madagascar Cat-eyed Snakes, and an adult Allen's Gallinule with a recent fledgling. Once again, we return to the lodge by *pirogue*, this time in the dark and the drama of an impending thunderstorm.

Day 11

Monday 10th November

Iharana Bush Camp to Nosy Komba

The dirt track back to the main national highway was considerably more challenging to navigate after the rain, but thanks to our driver, Nido, we made it in good time. Three hours later, we said our goodbyes to him at Ankify Harbour, from where a speedboat whisked us across the water to the island of Nosy Komba and the utterly exquisite Tsara Komba, surely one of Madagascar's most opulent hotels. Met by a smiling group of staff at the beach, we felt like we had stepped into an episode of *The White Lotus*. We checked into our villas (all of which boasted sweeping sea views), and savoured a succulent lunch, with a passing Greater Crested Tern providing the first of the seabird action.

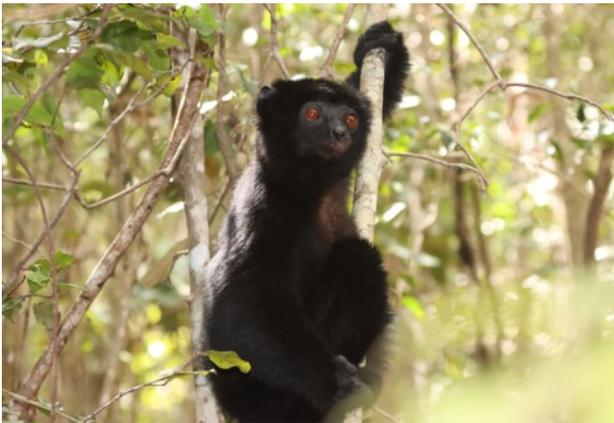
In the late afternoon, we strolled along the beach, hoping to spot Black Lemur, a local speciality. A few hundred metres from the hotel, we found a group of four adults: two females (one of which had a tiny baby), and two midnight-black, fire-eyed males. They were happily feeding on ripe mangos in the canopy, moving and resting on the thick branches. Eventually, they disappeared inland into the tangled tropical vegetation. Dinner back at Tsara Komba was phenomenal, and we went to bed excited for our first full day exploring this island paradise.



Crowned Lemur



Henkel's Leaf-tailed Gecko



Perrier's Sifaka



Tsingy

Day 12

Tuesday 11th November

Boat trip from Nosy Komba

We spent most of today out at sea, hoping to see (and potentially snorkel with) some of the area's wonderfully diverse marine life. Our first sighting was of a serene trio of Giant Devil Rays, like small versions of mantas but large and impressive in their own right. We had been asked to scan for feeding birds, as this could be an indication of larger creatures beneath the water, but the terns would have drawn our eyes regardless; we saw Common, Lesser Crested and Bridled Terns over the course of the day. One particularly large feeding frenzy caught our attention, and soon the call went up: Whale Shark! Our guide urged us into the water, and there it was, right beneath us, gliding like a spotty spaceship through the sun-dappled blue. Then, as suddenly as it had appeared, it was gone, diving out of sight into the depths. It was a relatively brief, but utterly entrancing encounter.

However, the oceans of Madagascar weren't done with us yet. Minutes later, we were joined by the rolling fins of a pod of Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphins, who gave us superb views, both from the boat and underwater. Then there was some confusion, as we initially thought that another Whale Shark had been sighted, but when we reached the spot, we were greeted by the unmistakable blow of a giant cetacean: Omura's Whale! This species of baleen whale was only described in 2003, from stranded specimens, and it was as recently as 2013 that the first confirmed sighting of a living individual was made, right here off the north-west coast of Madagascar. These are still the only waters on Earth with a known breeding population of the species, which was initially thought to be a form of the

more widespread Bryde's Whale. We followed it for a while, keeping a respectful distance, before beginning the hour-long journey to Nosy Iranja for lunch.

You could not imagine a more picture-perfect tropical island than Nosy Iranja. Luxurious palm fronds floated in the breeze over dazzling sands, as did a trio of ethereal White-tailed Tropicbirds. Also feeding in the shallows was a Humblot's Heron, alongside both light and dark 'Dimorphic' Egrets, and a Malagasy Kingfisher. After a huge lunch and a chance to snorkel on the reef, we reembarked and were whizzed back to Tsara Komba, glimpsing a soaring Madagascar Fish Eagle above an isolated islet. It's hard to think how the day could possibly have been better.

Day 13

Wednesday 12th November

Lokobe Reserve

Sadly, this was our last full day together in Madagascar, but fortunately it was full of yet more exotic creatures and experiences. After breakfast, we took a boat to the larger neighbouring island of Nosy Be, and to the forest reserve of Lokobe. Here we spent a glorious couple of hours wandering the forest, finding an almost overwhelming variety of amazing wildlife. Before we had even entered the reserve, we were watching a troop of Black Lemurs, which would prove our almost constant companions. Then our guide led us to a roosting Madagascar Scops Owl, quickly followed by four separate Nosy Be Sportive Lemurs, and then our smallest chameleon of all: the Minute Leaf Chameleon. We had been spoiled with *Brookesia* chameleons on this tour, but this took the prize for tininess. Yet another species (Plated Leaf Chameleon) came quickly after, as did a Henkel's Leaf-tailed Gecko. Our third lemur of the morning was another miniature: a Nosy Be Mouse Lemur, curled up in a palm frond. She was small and sweet enough herself, but the tour award for cuteness went to her microscopic baby, with its fluffy cotton-wool-ball head. Last (and very far from least) was something altogether at the other end of the size spectrum: a massive Madagascar Ground Boa, coiled ominously around a tree bough. As a last major wildlife outing of the tour, Lokobe had outdone itself.

Most of the rest of the day was spent enjoying the opulent surroundings of Tsara Komba. In late afternoon, we wandered along the beach again, hoping to refind the local Black Lemur troop. We were unsuccessful, but a flock of Chabert Vangas was new, and we happily watched Malagasy Palm Swifts coming to roost. Our last dinner together was as delicious as ever, and we spent our final night on Malagasy shores reminiscing over the fabulous sightings we'd had over the previous two weeks.

Day 14

Thursday 13th November

Nosy Be to Addis Ababa

Our final Tsara Komba breakfast was followed by a few hours to pack and appreciate the stunning sea views. In mid-morning we took a boat back to Nosy Be, this time to the bustling port town of Hell-Ville. We had a short wander around, popping into a few souvenir shops, and then had lunch, which featured some indulgent chocolate fondants. Then, sadly, it was time to head to the airport, where the group boarded their flights back to London, via Addis Ababa. As we said our goodbyes, we were all agreed that it had been a wonderful exploration of northern Madagascar's extraordinary wild landscapes.

Day 15

Friday 14th November

Arrival in London

The group's flight to London arrived safely at Heathrow in the early morning, met by grey skies and pouring rain!

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	✓											
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	✓											
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>						✓						
Blue-billed Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>	✓											
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	✓											
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>							✓					
Crested Coua	<i>Coua cristata</i>							✓					
Malagasy Coucal	<i>Centropus toulou</i>	H					✓	✓	✓	✓		H	
Madagascar Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>	H		H		H		✓				H	H
Malagasy Turtle Dove	<i>Nesoenas picturatus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>				✓		✓	✓		✓			✓
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Madagascar Green Pigeon	<i>Treron australis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Madagascar Blue Pigeon	<i>Alectroenas madagascariensis</i>		✓	✓									
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓								✓			
Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>						✓		✓				
Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>						✓						
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						✓	✓	✓				
Madagascar Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>					✓	✓		✓				
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>											✓	
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>									✓	✓		✓
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>										✓		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>										✓		
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>										✓		
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>						✓						
Madagascar Ibis	<i>Lophotibis cristata</i>		✓	✓									
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	✓											
Dimorphic' Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta/gularis 'dimorpha'</i>	✓									✓		✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓						✓	✓				

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	✓											
Malagasy Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>	✓											
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Humboldt's Heron	<i>Ardea humbloti</i>	✓									✓		
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						✓	✓					
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>							✓	✓				
Madagascar Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>		H		✓	✓	✓		✓				
Madagascar Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>		✓										
Malagasy Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus gracilis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malagasy Black Swift	<i>Apus balstoni</i>						✓	✓	✓				
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>						✓		✓				
Madagascar Scops Owl	<i>Otus rutilus</i>				H	H	H		✓			✓	
Madagascar Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>					✓							
Madagascar Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter madagascariensis</i>				✓								
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus migrans aegyptius</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
Madagascar Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga vociferoides</i>										✓		
Madagascar Buzzard	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Cuckoo-roller	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>		H	✓				H					
Madagascar Hoopoe	<i>Upupa marginata</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓				
Pitta-like Ground Roller	<i>Atelornis pittoides</i>			✓									
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>			✓	✓			✓					
Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓					
Malagasy Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis vintsioides</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓	✓	
Malagasy Kestrel	<i>Falco newtoni</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓				✓
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓		✓				
Greater Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>							✓					
Lesser Vasa Parrot	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>			✓			✓						
Grey-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis canus</i>						✓						
Red-tailed Vanga	<i>Calicalicus madagascariensis</i>			H				✓					
Common Newtonia	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>			✓		✓		✓					

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Dark Newtonia	<i>Newtonia amphichroa</i>		✓										
Chabert Vanga	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>											✓	
Madagascar Blue Vanga	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>							✓					
Hook-billed Vanga	<i>Vanga curvirostris</i>		✓									✓	
Sickle-billed Vanga	<i>Falcoelea palliata</i>							H					
Crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malagasy Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓				
Madagascar Lark	<i>Eremopterix hova</i>				✓								
Common Jery	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>				✓	✓		✓					
Madagascar Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cherina</i>				✓				✓				
Malagasy Brush Warbler	<i>Nesillas typica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				
Spectacled Tetraka	<i>Xanthomixis zosterops</i>		✓	✓									
Long-billed Bernieria	<i>Bernieria madagascariensis</i>		✓	✓				✓					
Mascarene Martin	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Malagasy Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malagasy White-Eye	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	✓	✓	✓									
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Madagascar Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus albospecularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Amber Mountain Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola erythronotus</i>		✓	✓									
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>			✓									
Souimanga Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nelicourvi Weaver	<i>Ploceus nelicourvi</i>		✓	✓									
Sakalava Weaver	<i>Ploceus sakalava</i>		✓	✓				✓					
Red Fody	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Madagascar Mannikin	<i>Lepidopygia nana</i>		✓					✓				✓	
Madagascar Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>	✓											

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tavaratra Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus tavaratra</i>				✓	✓							
Arnhold's Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus arnholdi</i>		✓	✓									
Nosy Be Mouse Lemur	<i>Microcebus mampiratra</i>											✓	
Amber Mountain Dwarf Lemur	<i>Cheirogaleus andysabini</i>		✓	✓									
Sanford's Brown Lemur	<i>Eulemur sanfordi</i>			✓									
Crowned Lemur	<i>Eulemur coronatus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black Lemur	<i>Eulemur macaco</i>									✓		✓	
Ankarana Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur ankaranensis</i>					✓		✓					
Nosy Be Sportive Lemur	<i>Lepilemur tymerlachsoni</i>											✓	
Perrier's Sifaka	<i>Propithecus perrieri</i>					✓							
Ring-tailed Vontsira	<i>Galidia elegans</i>			✓									
House Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>							✓					
Madagascar Fruit Bat	<i>Eidolon dupreanum</i>							✓					
Madagascar Rousette	<i>Rousettus madagascariensis</i>							✓					
Commerson's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros commersoni</i>			✓									
Western Sheath-tailed Bat	<i>Paremballonura tiavato</i>							✓					
Griveaud's Bent-winged Bat	<i>Miniopterus griveaudi</i>				✓			✓					
Aellen's Bent-winged Bat	<i>Miniopterus aelleni</i>				✓								
Grandidier's Trident Bat	<i>Paratriaenops auritus</i>				✓								
Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>											✓	
Omura's Whale	<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>											✓	

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amber Mountain Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia tuberculata</i>		✓										
Antakarana Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia antakarana</i>			✓									
Ankarana Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia confidens</i>						✓						
Minute Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia minima</i>											✓	

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Plated Leaf Chameleon	<i>Brookesia stumpffi</i>												✓
Amber Mountain Globe-horned Chameleon	<i>Calumma ambreense</i>			✓									
Amber Mountain Blue-nosed Chameleon	<i>Calumma linotum</i>		✓										
Amber Mountain Chameleon	<i>Calumma amber</i>			✓									
Oustalet's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer oustaleti</i>	✓			✓								
Panther Chameleon	<i>Furcifer pardalis</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
Petter's Chameleon	<i>Furcifer petteri</i>		✓										
Cuvier's Madagascar Swift	<i>Oplurus cuvieri</i>	✓											
Stumpff's Ground Gecko	<i>Paroedura stumpffi</i>						✓						
Giant Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma grandis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Striped Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma dorsivittata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Abbott's Day Gecko	<i>Phelsuma abbotti</i>				✓	✓	✓						
Mossy Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus sikorae</i>		✓	✓									
Giant Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus giganteus</i>			✓									
Bright-eyed Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus garamaso</i>							✓					
Henkel's Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Uroplatus henkeli</i>												✓
Madagascar Girdled Lizard	<i>Zonosaurus madagascariensis</i>												✓
Madagascar Cat-eyed Snake	<i>Madagascarophis colubrinus</i>				✓				✓				
Northern Pencil Snake	<i>Mimophis occultus</i>							✓					
Bernier's Striped Snake	<i>Dromicodryas bernieri</i>								✓				
Madagascar Ground Boa	<i>Acrantophis madagascariensis</i>												✓

Amphibians

Common name	Scientific name	November 2025											
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
'Amber Mountain' Tree Frog	<i>Boophis septentrionalis</i>		✓										
Madagascar Brown Frog	<i>Mantella ebenau</i>												✓

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Cream-lined Swallowtail	<i>Papilio constantinus</i>
Citrus Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demodocus</i>
African Monarch	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>
Brilliant Blue	<i>Heteropsis narcissus</i>
Madagascar Brown Pansy	<i>Junonia goudotii</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
False Chief	<i>Hypolimnas deceptor</i>
Polka Dot	<i>Pardopsis punctatissima</i>
Small Orange Acraea	<i>Acraea serena</i>