

MADAGASCAR TRIP REPORT Aug.-Sept 2012 John Clark (johnclark@earthlink.net)

Our London friends, Dick and Liz Turner, Mary Ward-Jackson and I spent almost 4 weeks in Madagascar. Our primary focus was birds, but we were also interested in nature more broadly and culture. The tour was excellently prepared by our guide, Fanomezantsoa Andrianirina (Fano) – who was a perfect guide as well as being great fun to travel with.

The trip was excellent and we ended up seeing 122 of the endemic (and endemic breeding) birds of Madagascar, plus 54 non-endemics. Fano was not only an excellent bird-guide himself, but he had lined up local guides in most of the locations – most of whom were terrific (especially, perhaps, Jaqui in Ampijoroa). Fano is doing much to help develop these local guides as more experienced and confident bird-guides in their own right. The logistics and places to stay were excellent – well, as excellent as an inevitable dependence on Madagascar Air permits! (They don't call it Mad. Air for nothing; it is quite the worst airline I have ever had to use!). Fano's drivers were also terrific (and keen budding birders!)

So our main advice, for those planning a birding (or indeed broader nature/wildlife) trip to Mad. is to use Fano if at all possible. He was totally professional, accurate, dogged, scientifically knowledgeable about the bird, mammals and other species and became a good friend. He can be contacted by email on madaseaturtle@gmail.com, phone: (+261)32 02 017 91 or website: www.madagascar-funtourguide.com

If you want more info on the trip, please email me, and if you'd like to see some of our photos go to: <https://picasaweb.google.com/104472367063381721824/Madagascar2012?authkey=Gv1sRgCJH0nYK-wenN9AE#>

Itinerary

Aug. 26: Arrival in Tana; v. short night (thanks to Air France delays)

Aug. 27-30, Ampijoroa (A): Early flight to Majunga (on the North-West coast) and then drive straight to Ampijoroa, stopping en route for first Mad. endemics (both sunbirds, lark, drongo, bulbul, magpie-robin, white-eye, bee-eater, long-billed greenbul etc) – which were initially exciting but became very familiar over the weeks. Arriving at the camp area we had our first vanga (white-headed), coua (crested) and lemur (Coquerel's sifaka). In walks in the nearby forests with the truly excellent local guide (Jaqui) we also clocked up Sickle-billed, Chaberts and Blue Vangas, Grey-headed Lovebird, M. Hoopoe, M. Paradise-flycatcher, Common Jerry, Red Fody, M. Kestrel, Sakalava Weaver, Coquerel's and Red-capped Couas, Common Newtonia, Ashy Cuckoo-shrike, Lesser and Greater Vasa Parrot, both M. Green and Blue Pigeons (the latter was a surprise – and a lifer for Jaqui!). We had to work harder for Van Dam's, Hook-billed and Rufous vangas, White-breasted Mesite and the wonderful Schlegel's Asity (it was so wonderful to see the full breeding male after various sites of females). In Lake Ravelobe adjacent to the park lodge (where we stayed) we found white-throated rail, Humbolt's Heron, M. jacana, M. Kingfisher, M. Fish Eagle and Red-billed Teal. During a night-walk we saw Grey Mouse Lemur, Milne Edward's Sportive Lemur, Mongoose lemur and Oustalets Chameleon. There were many other weird and wonderful sights that set the stage for the journey before us through this incredible land. Worth noting was the Yellow Hognose Snake which was living in an ants-nest in the ground. The ants were feeding it

and it would eventually grow so big it wouldn't be able to get out of the hole, whereupon the hosts turn nasty and start eating the snake. Whoever thought humans invented livestock farming!

Aug. 30-31, Majunga (M): After a morning's birding we drove back to Majunga (a large but pleasant port city, where we came across our first giant baobabs – probably 1000 years old). Early the next day we took a boat trip to the Betsiboka river delta to search for the M. Sacred Ibis and Bernier's Teal; these we easily found before breakfast (along-side a variety of waders and other birds). Hotel: Karibu.

Aug. 31- Sept. 1: evening flight back to Tana (T), where we stayed at Au Bois Vert – a pleasant hotel whose main virtue is that it is really close to the airport.

Sept. 1-3: morning flight to Diego Suarez (Antsiranana) and then drive to Amber Mountain (AM), where we checked into our v. nice hotel – the Nature Lodge. Our cabin overlooked trees and a valley, where we found a perched Cuckoo-roller. We spend most of the next 2 days walking the trails of Amber Mt. Nat. Park – which must go down as some of the quietest birding I have known. Getting the very special endemic (the Amber Mountain Rock-thrush) was easy, but everything else seemed to have gone away or was very shy. We got a number of glimpses of M. Crested Ibis – but not really satisfying views, and in a lake in the forest we got M. Little Grebe and M. Pond Heron. We also found Red-tailed Vanga, Dark Newtonia, Spectacled Greenbul (Tetraka), Nelicourvi Weaver, M. Spinetailed Swift, M. Swift, and Frances Sparrowhawk. All of these (except the Newtonia) we found later elsewhere. Our local guide, Angeline, was nice but perhaps better with reptiles than birds. These considerably made up for the avian quietness. The very local Alumma Amber, Panther and Blue-Nosed Chameleons were impressive, but it was the tiny Brookesia Tuberculata that stole the show (about the length of a postage stamp, and containing just about the same internal organs as you or I). It is difficult to believe that a vertebrate could be so small, but we learned that another brookesia was recently discovered on a small island nearby that is about half this size. The camouflage of the leaf-tailed geckos also needs to be seen to be believed – and even then ... We also had good views of Sanford Brown and Crowned Lemurs.

Sept 3-6: after early birding (nothing new) and a midday flight back to Tana (stopping at the beach-resort island of Nosy Be), we then had a 5 hour drive to Andasibe (As), and checked into our hotel for the next 4 nights – Feon'ny Ala (basic cabins bordering the national park plus restaurant with extensive menu of rather bland Chinese food). The weather during our stay here was very disappointing; 3 days of cold drizzle – made us wonder why we left UK! Fano told us this weather was unseasonal, but we'd advise anyone going there at this time of year to take more warm clothes than we did. We divided our time between Perinet Nat. Park, the forest reserve run by the villagers' cooperative (Association Mitsinjo), and Mantadia NP (about 1.5 hours' drive away on a bad dirt-road). The weather made the birding pretty quiet, in particular the ground-rollers were almost non-existent (although Mary and I did get good but brief views of a pair of Pitta-like GR). Our local guide (Julien) was excellent – though always had a worried look on his face. In spite of the odds, he (and Fano) did find us some excellent birds – including Red-breasted and Blue Couas, Tylas and Nuthatch Vangas, Velvet and Common-Sunbird Asities (only females or non-breeding males), Ward's Flycatcher, M. Flufftail (excellent views!), M. Forest Wood-rail, M. Rail, Wedge-tailed, Stripe-throated and Green Jerry, Forest Fody, Dusky Greenbul (Tetraka), Rand's Warbler and White-throated Oxylabes – and in the lake in Mantadia we found Meller's

Duck, M. Swamp-warbler, and M. Harrier-Hawk. Julien also found us some roosting Collared Nightjars and Rainforest Scops Owls. I got a short view (in Mantadia) of the rare and shy M. Serpent Eagle, found by Julien, but it flew before the others could get on to it. A highlight of Perinet was the mammals, in particular the Indri, with their wonderful antics and even more remarkable gibbon-like calls that echo through the forests like the song of whales. We also had Diademned Sifaka, Eastern Bamboo Lemur and Eastern Woolly Lemur, as well as Parsons' and Short-horn Chameleons, Boophia Rapiodes and B. Viridis (green and pale tree-frogs), Pill-box Millipedes, various incredible leaf-bugs (one of which, Phromea Rosea, was like a snowflake on legs), Crab and Golden-orb Spiders and the improbable Giraffe-necked Weevil (the males, with necks as long as their bodies, are built for fighting).

Sept. 7-9, Anjozorobe (Az): After a 5-hour drive, the last 10km of which was on an atrocious dirt road, we arrived at the wonderfully appointed Mananara Lodge and checked into our "tents" (talk about "glamping" – these tents had baths, toilets, large double beds with mosquito nets and even log fires). Our stay was pretty cold, so we welcomed the fires, and the food and hospitality was excellent. The most memorable sighting was the Rufous-Headed Ground-roller, because it took so long to find it including a scramble down an almost vertical hillside. Other specials were Crossley's Babbler, Yellow-browed Oxylobes and Red-fronted Coua. Also featuring well were Goodman's Mouse Lemur (so sweet!) and E. Woolly Lemur, band-bellied and nose-horn Chameleon and sundry insects, moths etc. In

Sept. 9-10: after a morning birding in the nearby wetlands, where we had great views of Grey Emu-tail, M. Rail and M. Snipe, we drove back to Tana for a night at Au Bois Vert. On the 10th we learned that our flight had been delayed 3 hours. We finally flew to Tulear – on the South-West coast and drove north along a dirt road for about 1.5 hours to reach our hotel (La Mira) in Ifaty.

Sept. 11-12, Ifaty (If): Two memorable birds in this extraordinary habitat of the "spiny forest". We had three visits to the private stretch of forest belonging to Mousa and his family. He and Freddy (his son) were undaunted in running barefoot through the thorns searching out the birds we wanted, and sometimes shepherding them towards us. We got great views of Long-tailed Ground Roller, Sub-desert Mesite, Lafresnaye's Vanga, Running Coua (perched in a tree!), Green-capped Coua (a fairly new split from Red-capped), Banded Kestrel, M. Nightjar (roosting and flying), Archbold's Newtonia, Thamnornis (Kiritika) Warbler and Sub-desert Brush-warbler. We also saw a sleepy Petter's Sportive Lemur, Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec, Tree-hole Spider, Hissing Cockroach, Mahafaly Sand-snake, Three-eyed Lizard, Standing's Day Gecko and Elegant Skink. Most impressive, though, was the vegetation – quite unlike anywhere else on earth with its Baobabs, Pachypodiums and Octopus plants. At nearby salt pans we found a beautiful single M. Plover. On the drive back to Tulear we stopped at a lake where we picked up Red-knobbed Coot (quite rare in Mad., perhaps a split in due course??) and Baillon's Crake. Then a long 4hr drive to Isalo where we checked into our hotel – Jardin du Roy. This was luxurious and a wonderful setting amongst the limestone cliffs and canyons of this national park (albeit our room stank, due to faulty plumbing!). Before nightfall Mary and I had a local walk in which we saw what was almost certainly a Henst Goshawk (a large, dark brown accipiter with long tail and rounded wings).

Sept. 13-14, Zombitse (Z) and Isalo (Is): In the morning we went back towards Tulear to reach Zombitse National Forest – a sadly isolated and vulnerable-looking stretch of dry deciduous forest surrounded by

parched grassland and sapphire mines. Hopefully its relatively new National Park status will give it the protection it needs. The park staff were very hard-working and enthusiastic. They had been hard at chasing owls during the night, knowing we were coming, and were able to show us roosting White-Browed and Western M. Scops Owl. It was hard to know how they managed to find these roosts and even more incredible that they managed to lead us to them through miles of dense jungle. The key birds were fairly easy to find: Giant Coua Appert's Greenbul and the owls and we also got good views of Verraux Sifaka and Hubbard Sportive Lemur. Back at Isalo, in the afternoon, we found M. Forest Rock-thrush and (on a walk by myself) I got a pair of M. Partridge – which otherwise eluded us on this trip. On 14th morning we went to a reliable site in the park (one of the camp-sites) for Ring-tailed Lemurs and spent a wonderful hour or so enjoying these superb creatures. We then drove back to Tulear.

Sept. 14-15, Tulear (Tu): We started by checking into our hotel (Bakuba) on the outskirts of town. This is a new and truly remarkable place built and run by a Belgian, Bruno, and his wife Patricia; it is almost worth a trip to Madagascar just to stay here (although as yet there are only 3 rooms available). We opted for the “small room” but then realized we'd been taken in by Bruno's sense of humour; it was enormous – very much like a chief's house. On the first evening we hunted in the thorn-scrub nearby (St. Augustin and La Table) for Verraux Coua and Sub-desert Brush-warbler (which we found quite easily) and the extremely local Red-Shouldered Vanga – which took much more effort, and a memorable dash through the scrub following Freddy (Mousa's son) who finally located it for us in one of the more memorable birding moments of the trip. The next morning, after a successful search for M. Sandgrouse, we took a boat trip to Nosy Ve – a small island that houses the southern-most breeding colony of Red-tailed tropicbirds, a rewarding experience. We also got various new terns and waders for the trip. From the island we headed directly back to the mainland, to the beach resort of Anakao where, at the Safari Vezo hotel, we found our Littoral Rock-thrush (which I'd have to say looked pretty much the same as the Forest Rock-thrush from which it was split). We then headed by boat back to Tulear for a restful evening in our luxurious setting, with Bruno, Patricia and their 5 charming dogs.

Sept. 16, Tana: an early start for us (but of course the Mad. Air flight was an hour or two late!) to fly back to Tana. Spent the afternoon at a couple of lakes, one close to downtown, the other was Lac d'Alarobia, a small Ramsar site 4km north of the city centre where we saw M. Harrier amongst other wetland birds. Stayed at Au Bois Vert.

Sept. 17, Maroantsetra (Mt): Amazingly our flight was not just on-time, but even EARLY! Since the wind blows up and so the sea can be rough in the afternoon, Fano scheduled for us to stay that day in town and take the boat across the large bay to the Masoala Peninsular the next day. I would advise trying to avoid this, as there isn't much in the Maroantsetra area (incredible Lowland Streaked Tenrec and Tomato Frogs notwithstanding). From taking with some Australian birders who were on the same plane it seems that it is worth putting up with a bit of chop and spray and spending more time in the NP – for the beautiful scenery and remote atmosphere, not just the birds. Stayed: Hippocampe Hotel.

Sept. 18-20, Masoala National Park (MN): we stayed in a tented camp, owned by Hippocampe – and indeed the wonderful manager, cook and general live-wire (Fatima) came with us and made our stay excellent. We also enjoyed having Emile as our local guide. The birding was slow, but we got some great

new ones – especially the Helmet Vanga (making the trip to Masoala well worth it), Short-legged Ground-roller, M. Pratincole, and M. Sparrowhawk. The Australian birders had great views of a pair of Bernier Vangas, but when we got to the place there was no sign of them. We also tried hard for the Scaly Ground-roller but it eluded us. We did however get great views of Red-ruffed and White-fronted Brown Lemurs, and a different species of Parsons' Chameleon as well as Panther Chameleon, an unbelievably small frog and some huge millipedes.

Sept 20-21, Tana: a boat trip across the bay, jeep ride to the airport and Mad. Air flight got us safely back to Tana, where for our last night we stayed in the luxury of the Royal Palissandre Hotel. The following day we sauntered around the zoo, drove around Tana, did shopping, swam in the pool etc before it was time to get out to the airport for our Air France flights back to Paris and London.

Systematic list of birds seen

This list uses the checklist developed by the African Bird Club (ABC) and Bob Dowsett, with a couple of splits and name-changes from Ian Sinclair and Olivier Langrand, *Birds of the Indian Ocean Islands*, Chamberlain, 2003. Species in bold are endemic to Madagascar and perhaps neighboring islands (or are breeding endemics).

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| Little Grebe | Tachybaptus ruficollis |
| Madagascar Grebe | Tachybaptus pelzelni , forest lakes in P and |
| Red-billed Tropicbird | Phaethon aethereus, breeding on Nosy Ve |
| Reed Cormorant | Phalacrocorax africanus |
| African Darter | Anhinga rufa |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | Nycticorax nycticorax |
| Squacco Heron | Ardeola ralloides |
| Madagascar Pond Heron | Ardeola idae |
| Cattle Egret | Bubulcus ibis |
| Striated Heron | Butorides striata |
| Black Heron | Egretta ardesiaca |
| Dimorphic Egret | Egretta dimorpha |
| Great Egret | Egretta alba |
| Purple Heron | Ardea purpurea |
| Grey Heron | Ardea cinerea |
| Humblot's Heron | Ardea humbloti |
| Hamerkop | Scopus umbretta |
| Glossy Ibis | Plegadis falcinellus |
| Sacred Ibis | Threskiornis aethiopicus |
| Madagascar Crested Ibis | Lophotibis cristata |
| White-faced Whistling Duck | Dendrocygna viduata |
| Comb Duck | Sarkidiornis melanotos |
| African Pygmy Goose | Nettapus auritus |
| Madagascar (Bernier's) Teal | Anas bernieri |
| Meller's Duck | Anas melleri |
| Red-billed Duck (teal) | Anas erythrorhyncha |
| Yellow-billed Kite | Milvus migrans |
| Madagascar Fish Eagle | Haliaeetus vociferoides |
| Madagascar Serpent Eagle | Eutriorchis astur (John only) |
| Madagascar Harrier Hawk | Polyboroides radiatus |
| Réunion (Madagascar) Harrier | Circus maillardi (split anticipated) |
| Frances's Sparrowhawk | Accipiter francesiae |

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| Madagascar Sparrowhawk | Accipiter madagascariensis |
| Henst's Goshawk | Accipiter henstii (probable) |
| Madagascar Buzzard | Buteo brachypterus |
| Madagascar Kestrel | Falco newtoni |
| Banded Kestrel | Falco zoniventris |
| Sooty Falcon | Falco concolor |
| Helmeted Guineafowl | Numida meleagris |
| Madagascar Partridge | Margaroperdix madagarensis |
| White-breasted Mesite | Mesitornis variegatus |
| Subdesert Mesite | Monias benschii |
| Madagascar Buttonquail | Turnix nigricollis |
| Madagascar Wood Rail | Canirallus kioloides |
| Madagascar Flufftail | Sarothrura insularis |
| White-throated Rail | Dryolimnas cuvieri |
| Madagascar Rail | Rallus madagascariensis |
| Baillon's Crane | Porzana pusilla |
| Common Moorhen | Gallinula chloropus |
| Red-knobbed Coot | Fulica cristata |
| Madagascar Jacana | Actophilornis albinucha |
| Black-winged Stilt | Himantopus himantopus |
| Madagascar Pratincole | Glareola ocularis |
| Common Ringed Plover | Charadrius hiaticula |
| Kittlitz's Plover | Charadrius pecuarius |
| Three-banded Plover | Charadrius tricollaris |
| Madagascar Plover | Charadrius thoracicus |
| White-fronted Plover | Charadrius marginatus |
| Greater Sand Plover | Charadrius leschenaultii |
| Grey Plover | Pluvialis squatarola |
| Sanderling | Calidris alba |
| Little Stint | Calidris minuta |
| Curlew Sandpiper | Calidris ferruginea |
| Madagascar Snipe | Gallinago macrodactyla |
| Whimbrel | Numenius phaeopus |
| Common Greenshank | Tringa nebularia |
| Terek Sandpiper | Xenus cinereus |
| Common Sandpiper | Actitis hypoleucos |
| Ruddy Turnstone | Arenaria interpres |
| Grey-headed Gull | Larus cirrocephalus |
| Caspian Tern | Sterna caspia |
| Greater Crested Tern | Sterna bergii |
| Lesser Crested Tern | Sterna bengalensis |
| Roseate Tern | Sterna dougallii |
| Madagascar Sandgrouse | Pterocles personatus |
| Madagascar Green Pigeon | Treron australis |
| Madagascar Blue Pigeon | Alectroenas madagascariensis |
| Namaqua Dove | Oena capensis |
| Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon | Columba livia |
| Madagascar Turtle Dove | Streptopelia picturata |
| Greater Vasa Parrot | Coracopsis vasa |
| Lesser Vasa Parrot | Coracopsis nigra |
| Grey-headed Lovebird | Agapornis canus |
| Madagascar Cuckoo | Cuculus rochii |
| Giant Coua | Coua gigas |

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| Coquerel's Coua | Coua coquereli |
| Red-breasted Coua | Coua serriana |
| Red-fronted Coua | Coua reynaudii |
| Running Coua | Coua cursor |
| Red-capped Coua | Coua ruficeps |
| Green-capped Coua | Coua olivaceiceps (recent split of red-capped) |
| Crested Coua | Coua cristata |
| Verreaux's Coua | Coua verreauxi |
| Blue Coua | Coua caerulea |
| Madagascar Coucal | Centropus toulou |
| Barn Owl | Tyto alba |
| Madagascar Scops Owl | Otus rutilus |
| Torotoroka Scops Owl | Otus madagascariensis (Western M. Scops Owl) |
| White-browed Owl | Ninox supercilialis |
| Madagascar Nightjar | Caprimulgus madagascariensis |
| Collared Nightjar | Caprimulgus enarratus |
| Madagascar Spinetail | Zoonavena grandidieri |
| African Palm Swift | Cypsiurus parvus |
| Madagascar Black Swift | Apus balstoni |
| Alpine Swift | Tachymarptis melba |
| Madagascar Pygmy Kingfisher | Ceyx madagascariensis |
| Madagascar Kingfisher | Alcedo vintsioides |
| Madagascar Bee-eater | Merops superciliosus |
| Short-legged Ground Roller | Brachypteracias leptosomus |
| Pitta-like Ground Roller | Atelornis pittoides |
| Rufous-headed Ground Roller | Atelornis crossleyi |
| Long-tailed Ground Roller | Uratelornis chimaera |
| Cuckoo Roller | Leptosomus discolor |
| Madagascar Hoopoe | Upupa marginata |
| Velvet Asity | Philepitta castanea |
| Schlegel's Asity | Philepitta schlegeli |
| Common Sunbird-Asity | Neodrepanis coruscans |
| Madagascar Lark | Mirafra hova |
| Mascarene Martin | Phedina borbonica |
| Plain (brown-throated) Martin | Riparia paludicola |
| Madagascar Wagtail | Motacilla flaviventris |
| Madagascar Cuckoo-Shrike | Coracina cinerea |
| Madagascar Black Bulbul | Hypsipetes madagascariensis |
| Madagascar Magpie-Robin | Copsychus albospecularis |
| Common Stonechat | Saxicola torquatus |
| Littoral Rock Thrush | Monticola imerina |
| Forest Rock Thrush | Monticola sharpei |
| Amber Mountain Rock Thrush | Monticola erythronotus |
| Brown Emu-tail | Dromaeocercus brunneus (Dick only) |
| Grey Emu-tail | Amphilais seebohmi |
| Madagascar Brush Warbler | Nesillas typica |
| Madagascar Swamp Warbler | Acrocephalus newtoni |
| Rand's Warbler | Randia pseudozosterops |
| Thamnornis Warbler | Thamnornis chloropetoides |
| Common Newtonia | Newtonia brunneicauda |
| Dark Newtonia | Newtonia amphichroa |
| Archbold's Newtonia | Newtonia archboldi |
| Long-billed Bernieria | Bernieria madagascariensis |

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| Short-billed Tetraka | Xanthomixis zosterops |
| Appert's Tetraka | Xanthomixis apperti |
| Dusky Tetraka | Xanthomixis tenebrosa |
| White-throated Oxylabes | Oxylabes madagascariensis |
| Yellow-browed Oxylabes | Crossleyia xanthophrys (Madagascar Yellowbrow) |
| Crossley's Babbler | Mystacornis crossleyi |
| Common Jery | Neomixis tenella |
| Green Jery | Neomixis viridis |
| Stripe-throated Jery | Neomixis striatigula |
| Wedge-tailed Jery | Hartertula flavoviridis |
| Madagascar Cisticola | Cisticola cherina |
| Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher | Terpsiphone mutata |
| Long-billed Green Sunbird | Cinnyris notatus |
| Souimanga Sunbird | Cinnyris souimanga |
| Madagascar White-eye | Zosterops maderaspatanus |
| Ward's Flycatcher | Pseudobias wardi |
| Red-tailed Vanga | Calicalicus madagascariensis |
| Red-shouldered Vanga | Calicalicus rufocarpalis |
| Rufous Vanga | Schetba rufa |
| Hook-billed Vanga | Vanga curvirostris |
| Lafresnaye's Vanga | Xenopirostris xenopirostris |
| Van Dam's Vanga | Xenopirostris damii |
| Sickle-billed Vanga | Falcula palliata |
| White-headed Vanga | Artamella viridis |
| Chabert's Vanga | Leptopterus chabert |
| Blue Vanga | Cyanolanius madagascarinus |
| Helmet Vanga | Euryceros prevostii |
| Nuthatch-Vanga | Hypositta corallirostris |
| Tylas Vanga | Tylas eduardi |
| Crested Drongo | Dicrurus forficatus |
| Pied Crow | Corvus albus |
| Common Myna | Acridotheres tristis |
| Madagascar Starling | Saroglossa aurata |
| Nelicourvi Weaver | Ploceus nelicourvi |
| Sakalava Weaver | Ploceus sakalava |
| Red Fody | Foudia madagascariensis |
| Forest Fody | Foudia omissa |
| Madagascar Mannikin | Lonchura nana |