

Ala kanto ka kajiantsika ho lovain'ny taranaka

Let's all help save Madagascar's beautiful forests



Zana-tsifaka Baby sifaka

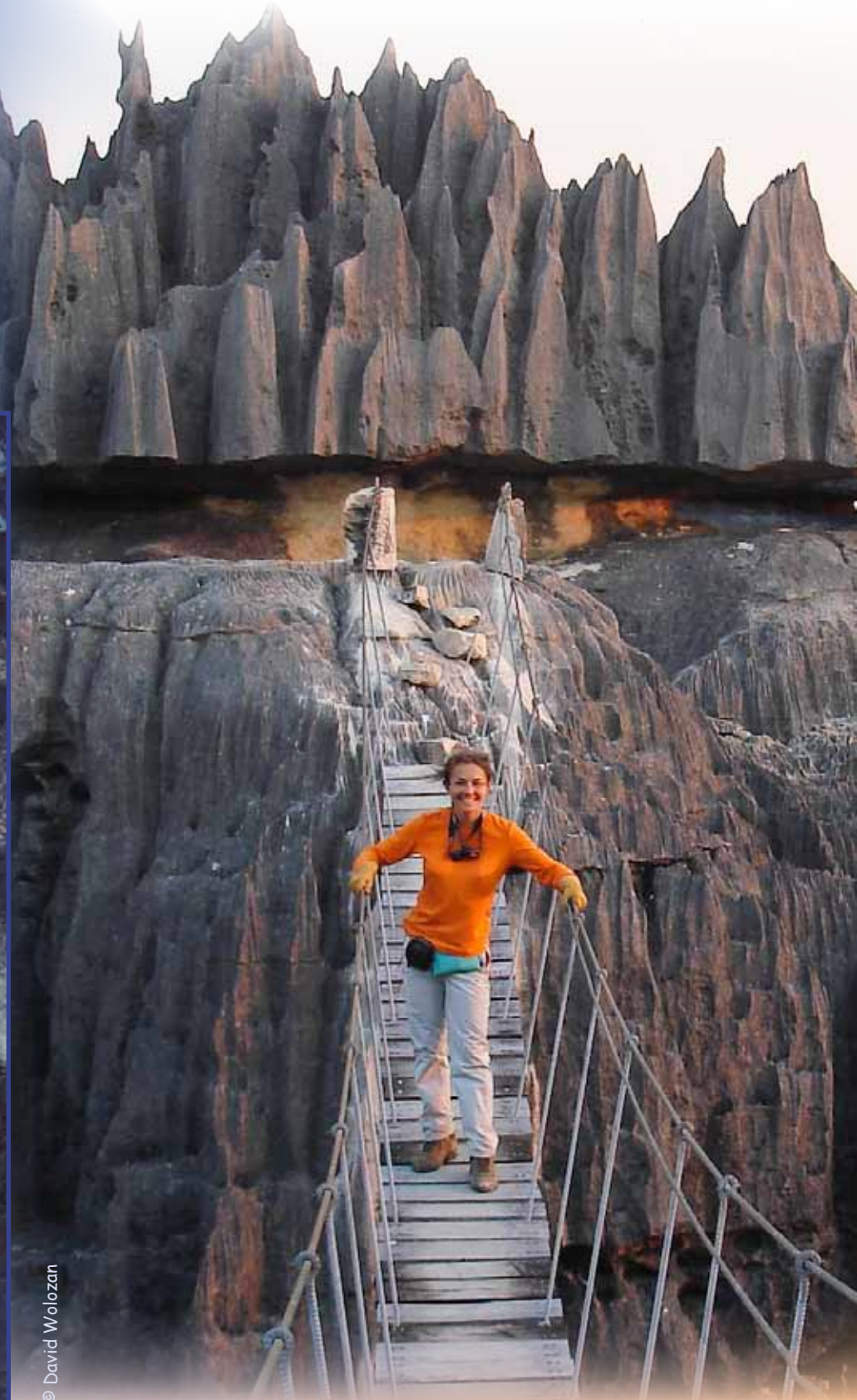
Arakaraky ny ala misy azy ny lokon'ny sifaka ao aminy. Fotsy tanteraka ireo any amin'ny Tsingin'i Bemaraha. Miisa 3 hatramin'ny 12 ny biby anaty andian-tsifaka iray. Miara-mipetraka ny vavy sy ny lahy ary ny zanany kely. Ravinkazo sy voninkazo no tena fihinany.

Each forest in Madagascar has its own colours of sifaka. In the Tsingy de Bemaraha they are pure white. Sifaka live in troops of 3 to 12 individuals: males, females and young live together. They mainly eat leaves and flowers.



Mifandray sy mifampiankina ny zava-manan'aina rehetra anaty ala

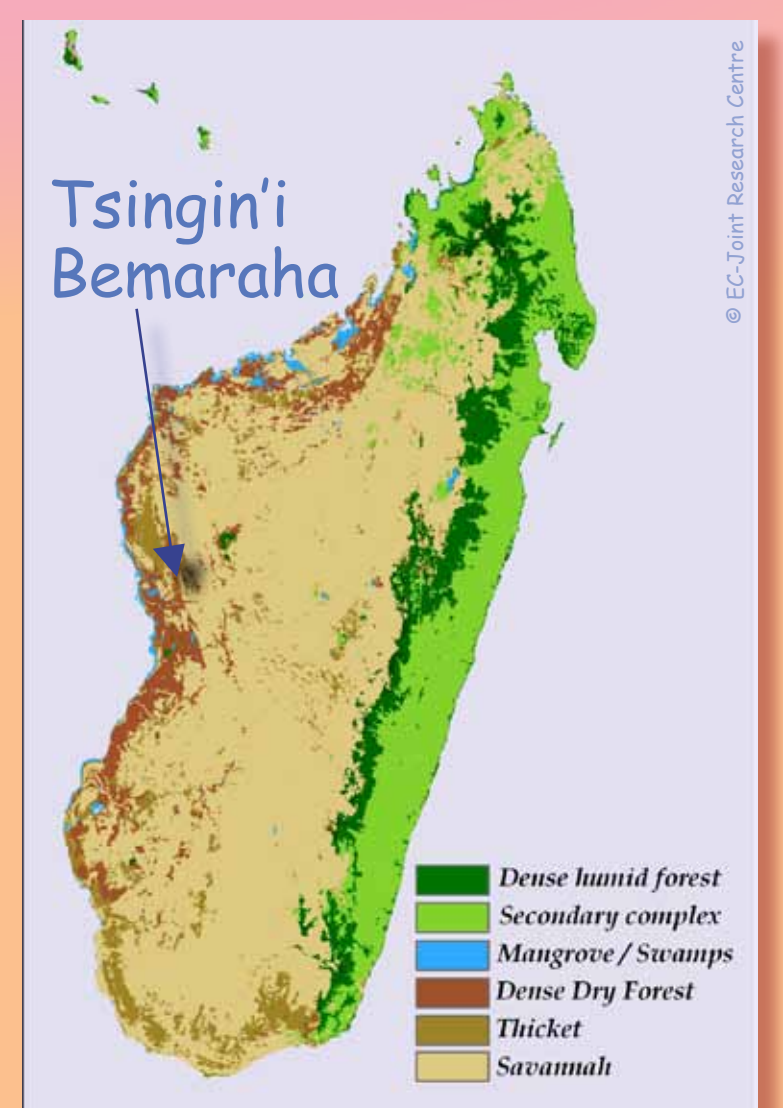
All living things in the forest are connected and depend upon one another



Sarin'ny Tsingy Tsingy landscape

Haram-bato maranitra ny Tsingin'i Bemaraha. Voasikotry ny orana nandritra ny 2 tapitrisa taona ilay izy. Lalina hatrany amin'ny 120 metatra ny hadilalana sasany ao, ary ahitana zohy sy rian-drano.

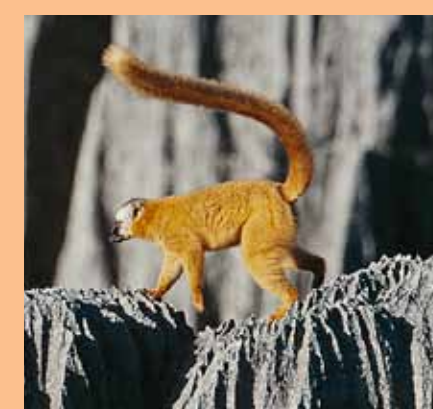
The Tsingy de Bemaraha are limestone pinnacles. Rain carved them over 2 million years. Some tsingy canyons are 120 meters deep, with underground caves and waterfalls.



Sifaka fotsy Sifaka of the tsingy *Propithecus deckeni*



Maingoka
Tsingy scorpion



Eulemur rufus
Varimena
Red fronted brown lemur



Kalanchoe bogneri
Sodifafana
Blue kalanchoe



Paroedura homalorhina
Matahotrandro an-davabato
Gecko



Galidia elegans
Vontsira
Ring tailed mongoose



Rousettus madagascarensis
Ramanavy Beloha
Roussette bat



Cerambycidae family
Kalalao
Longicorn beetle