



LEMUR SIGHTINGS IN THE NOSY BE ARCHIPELAGO

Discover the unique lemurs of Nosy Be

LEMURS AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

The Nosy Be Archipelago is home to several unique lemur species, each with fascinating characteristics.

In Lokobe National Park, the Spotted Lemur stands out with its rare blue eyes, a trait unique among primates. Sharing this habitat is the Black Lemur, with males sporting an all-black coat and females a reddish-brown one, and they are often seen grooming each other to strengthen social bonds. The tiny nocturnal Mouse Lemur, the world's smallest primate, also resides here. Agile and quick, they dart through the undergrowth, feeding on fruits, insects, and small vertebrates.

On the north of Nosy Komba, the playful Macao Lemur, or Black Lemur, can be found. Like their Lokobe counterparts, males and females have distinct colouration. These lemurs are known for their vocal communication, using a variety of sounds to interact with each other.

On Nosy Tanikely, the Common Brown Lemur thrives in various forest types. These sociable lemurs forage in groups and have a diverse diet, including fruits, leaves, and flowers, showcasing their adaptability.

At Nosy Antsoha, en-route to Nosy Iranja, encounter the black-and-white ruffed lemur and the crowned sifaka. These frugivorous lemurs play a crucial role in seed dispersal, contributing to forest regeneration.

Lemur species:

- + Sportive Lemur (*Lepilemur tymerlachsoni*)
- + Black Lemur or Macaco Lemur (*Eulemur macaco*)
- + Mouse Lemur (*Microcebus* spp.)
- + Common Brown Lemur (*Eulemur fulvus*)
- + Black-and-white ruffed lemur (*Varecia variegata*)
- + Crowned sifakas (*Propithecus coronatus*)