



Red Book Challenge

Lemur Conservation
Colouring & Activity Book

for Children & Adults

Boky Mena Fanamby ho
lokoina izay mampiseho ny
fiarovana ny varika & Boky

Ho an'i ankizy & olon-dehibe

Natotan'i / by:
Dr. Amber Walker-Bolton
&
Kathy West

3rd Edition, 2019

Namboarigne ty boky toy ho atika mpamaky mba hampianatse antika ty mahakasike ty variky, ty biby miainge angaty ala, le ty olagne eo amity fiarovagne ty tontolo iainagne eto Madagasikara. Noho izane dia mangatake amantika tsikirairaike mba hizara ty fahalalagne sy ty raha soa indese amity namagne sy ty logno!

We are providing this book to you so that you can learn about lemurs and conservation issues in Madagascar. Please share your knowledge and interest with your friends and families!

Misaotra betsaka amin'ny fiaraha miasa amin'ireo namana sy ireo fikambanana samihafa nahavita ty boky itoy:

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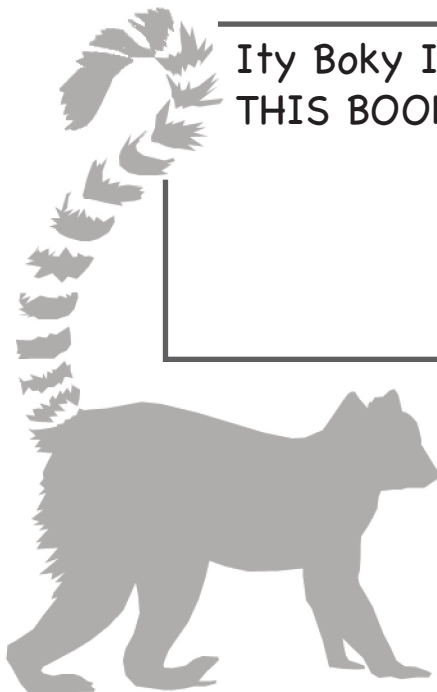
Tsidio ny / Visit us at: www.facebook.com/RedBookLemurConservation/

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Ity Boky Ity Dia An'ny
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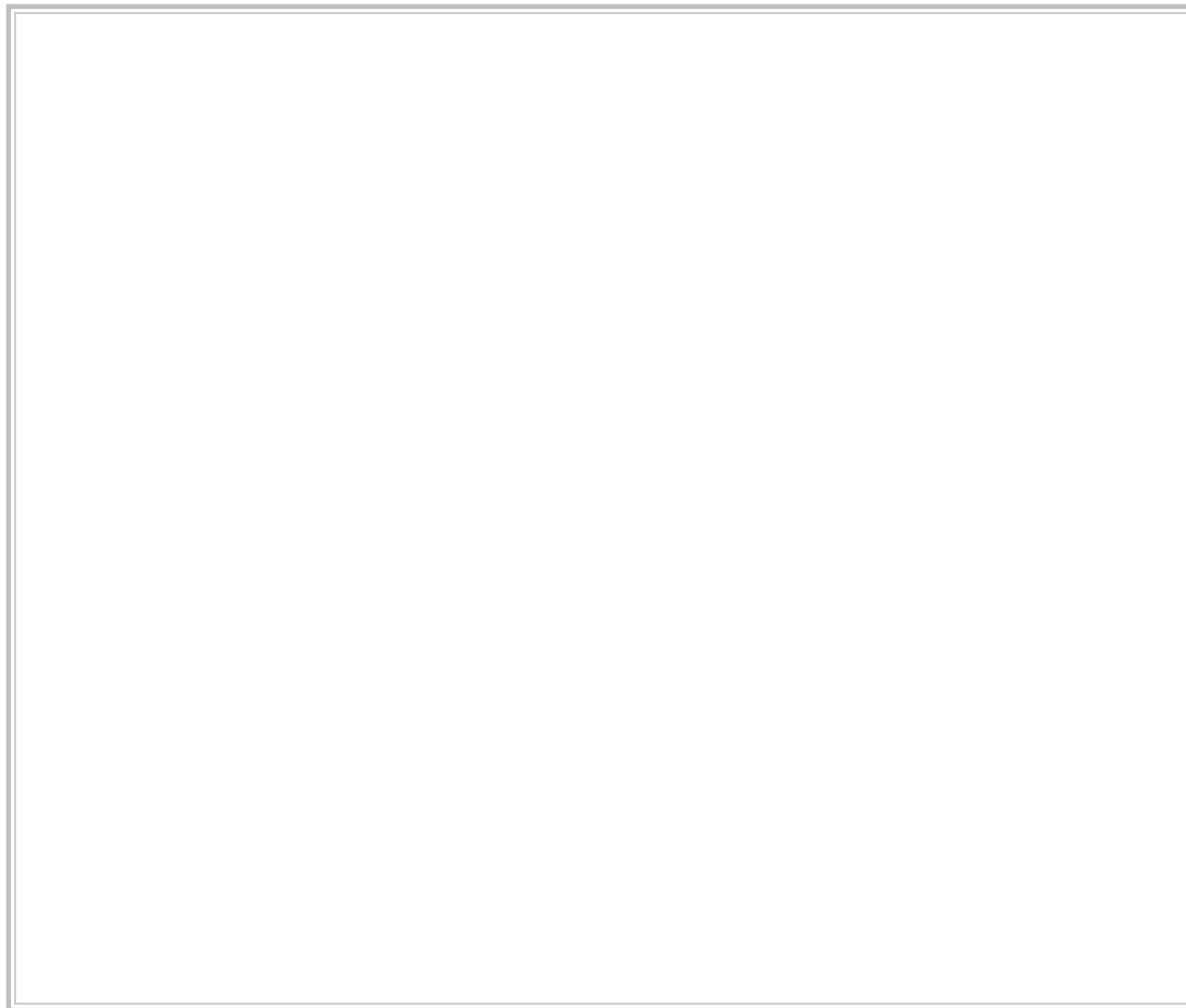


WHAT IS A LEMUR?

A LEMUR IS A TYPE OF ANIMAL CALLED A PRIMATE. PRIMATES ARE IN THE GROUP OF ANIMALS THAT INCLUDES APES, MONKEYS, LEMURS AND EVEN HUMANS!

THERE ARE OVER 101 DIFFERENT TYPES OF LEMURS AND THEY ARE ONLY FOUND IN MADAGASCAR – NO WHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD! PEOPLE FROM ALL AROUND THE WORLD COME TO MADAGASCAR JUST TO SEE THE LEMURS.

Manoa saresare karazan-gindro maromaro fantao
DRAW SOME DIFFERENT KINDS OF LEMURS THAT YOU KNOW.



INOgne Ty GIDRO?

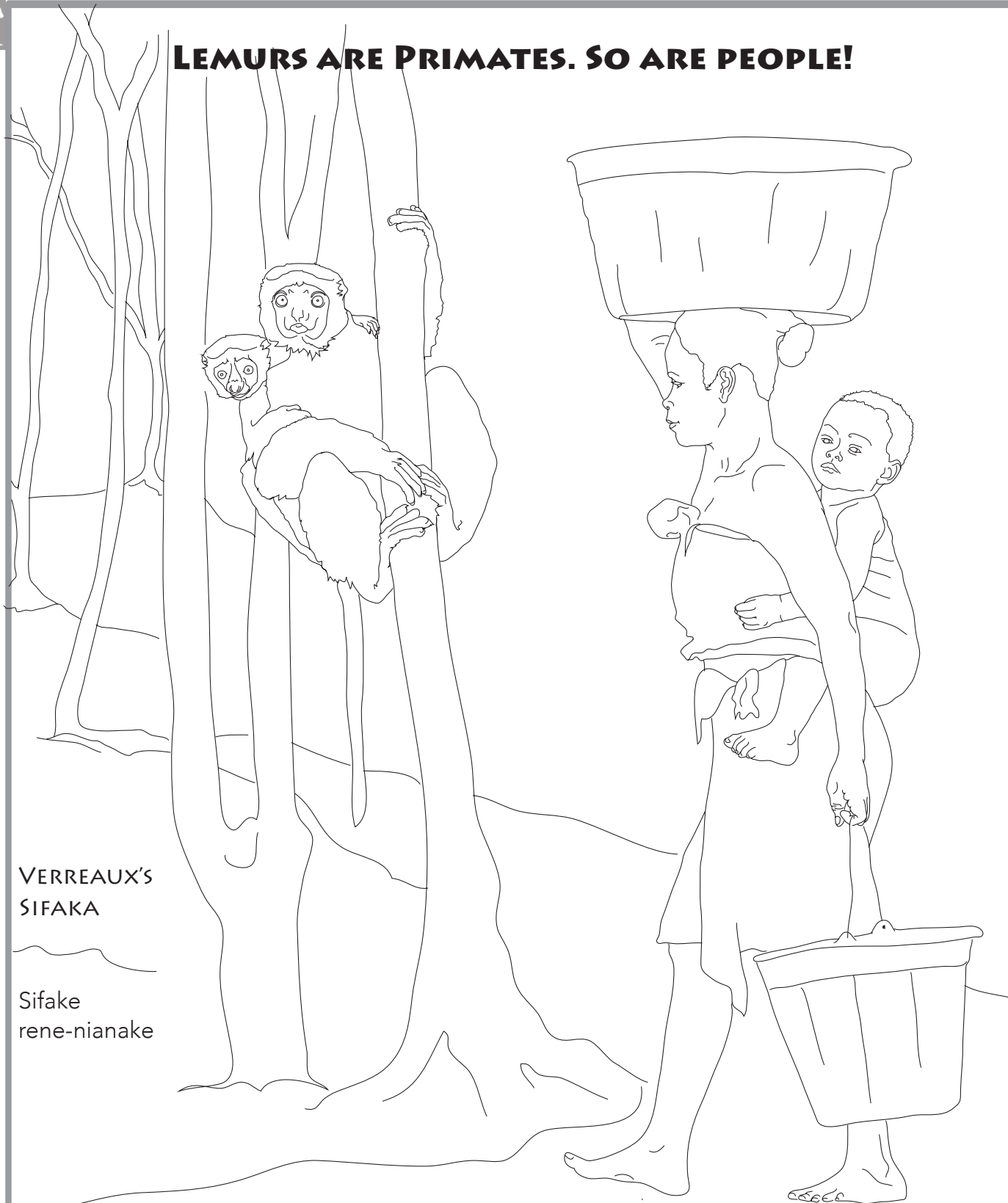
Ty gidro le karazam-biby sokajiegne agnate'ty "primate" (raha managn'aigine managne ratsan-tagnagne dime le ty tondrobei'e misokake mifanohetse ami'ty ratsan-tagna'e 4 sisa). Ty "primates" le fiharoa i ty rajako, gidro le ty ndaty ka.

101 ty karazan-gidro misy, le tsy hita iareo naho tsy a Madagasikara eto agne avao – tsy hita ami'ty tane hafa! Magnavelo a Madagasikara eto ty kila ndaty ami'ty tane toy le ty hivazoho o gidroo avao.



BROWN LEMUR
Varike

LEMURS ARE PRIMATES. SO ARE PEOPLE!

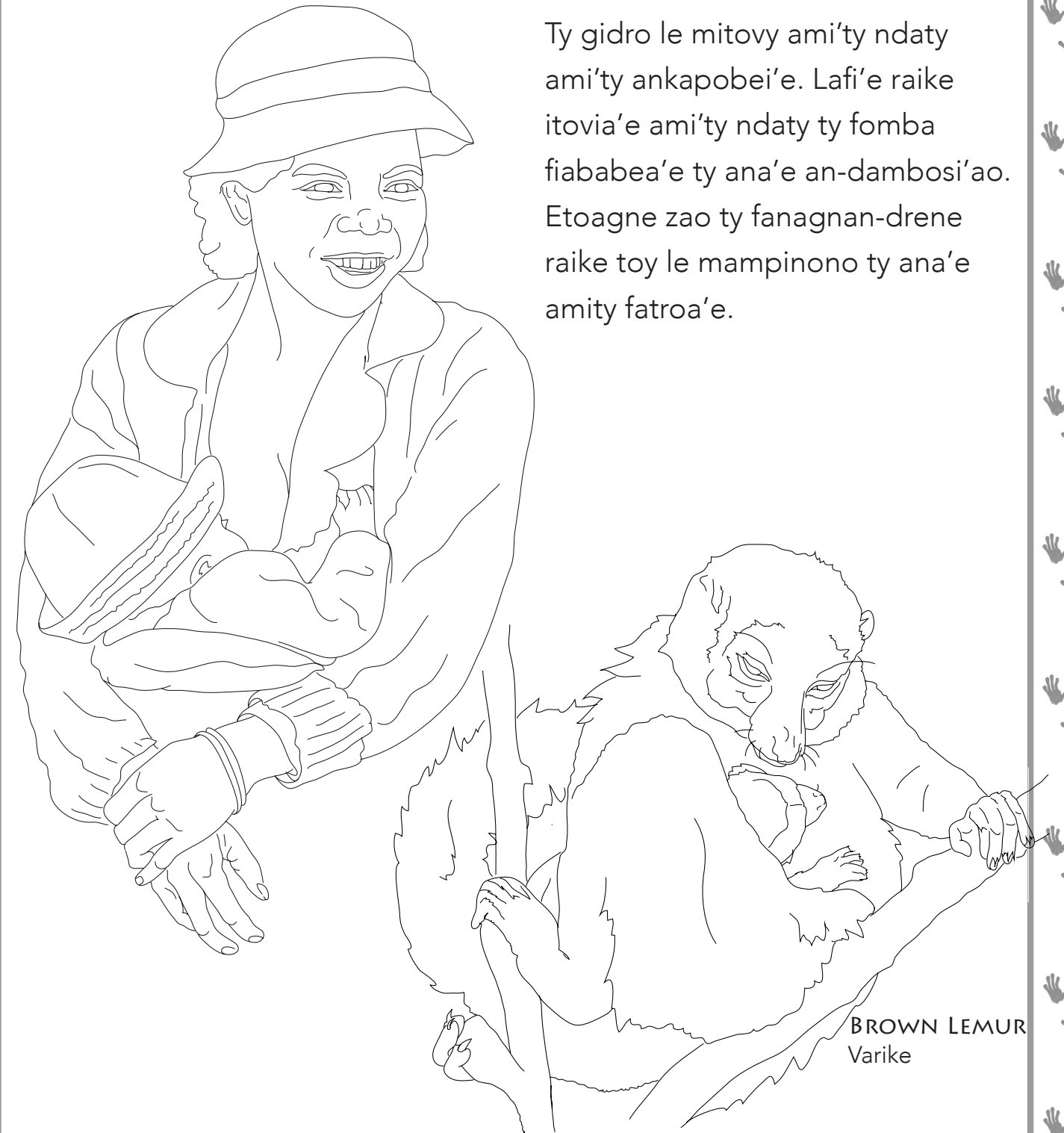


VERREAUX'S
SIFAKA

Sifake
rene-nianake

LEMURS ARE LIKE PEOPLE IN MANY WAYS. ONE WAY THEY ARE SIMILAR IS HOW THEY CARRY THEIR BABIES ON THEIR BACKS JUST LIKE PEOPLE DO. THESE MOMS ARE FEEDING THEIR BABIES WITH THEIR BREAST MILK.

TY GIDRO LE "PRIMATES". A TY NDATY!



Ty gidro le mitovy ami'ty ndaty ami'ty ankapobei'e. Lafi'e raike itovia'e ami'ty ndaty ty fomba fiababea'e ty ana'e an-dambosi'ao. Etoagne zao ty fanagnan-drene raike toy le mampinono ty ana'e amity fatroa'e.

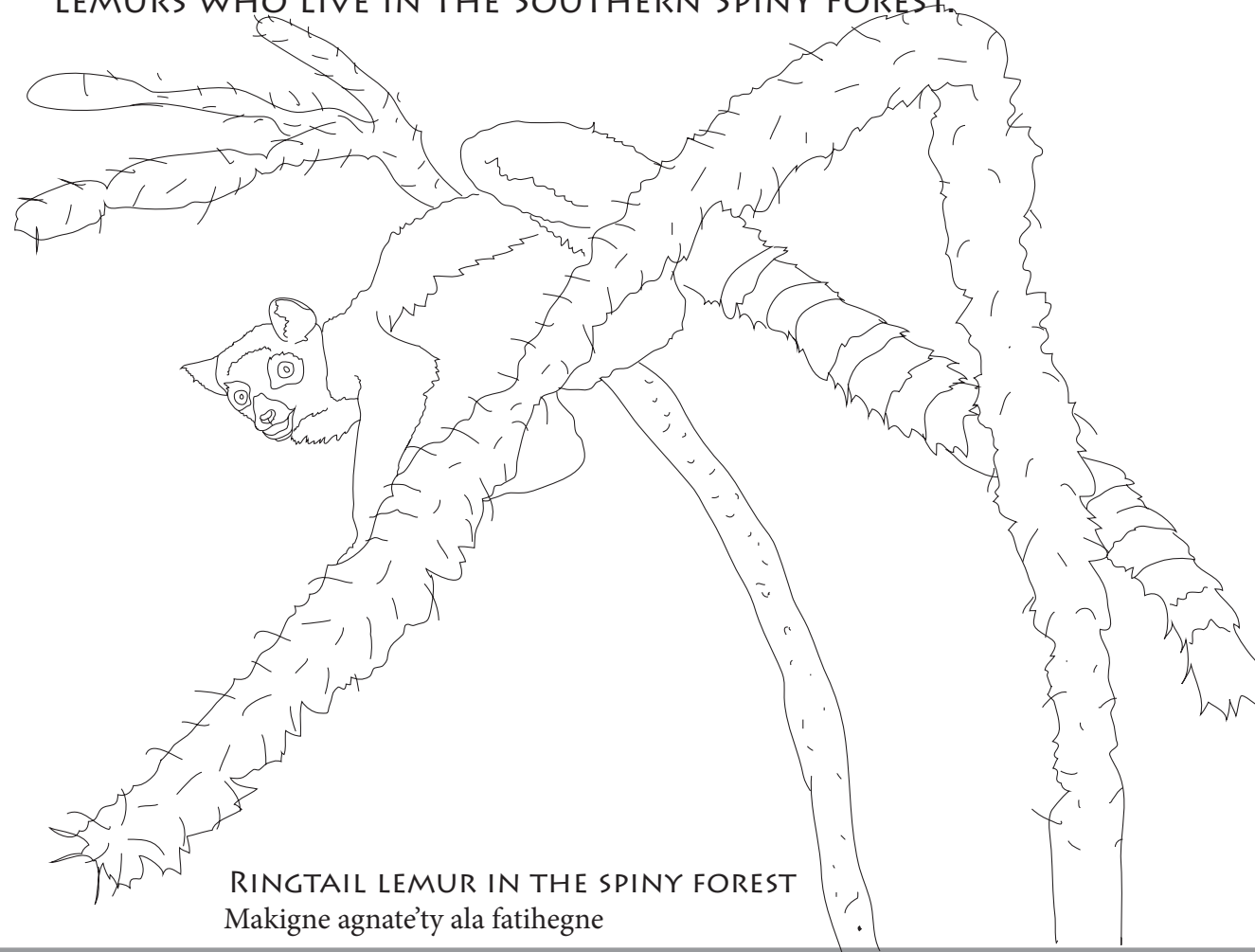
BROWN LEMUR
Varike

THIS MAMA LEMUR IS FEEDING HER BABY WITH MILK JUST LIKE WOMEN IN YOUR COMMUNITY FEED THEIR BABIES.

Ty gidro rene'e toy zao le mampinono ty ana'e manahake ty roakemba mampinono ty ana'e ami'ty fiarahamoigne misy azo.

WHERE DO LEMURS LIVE?

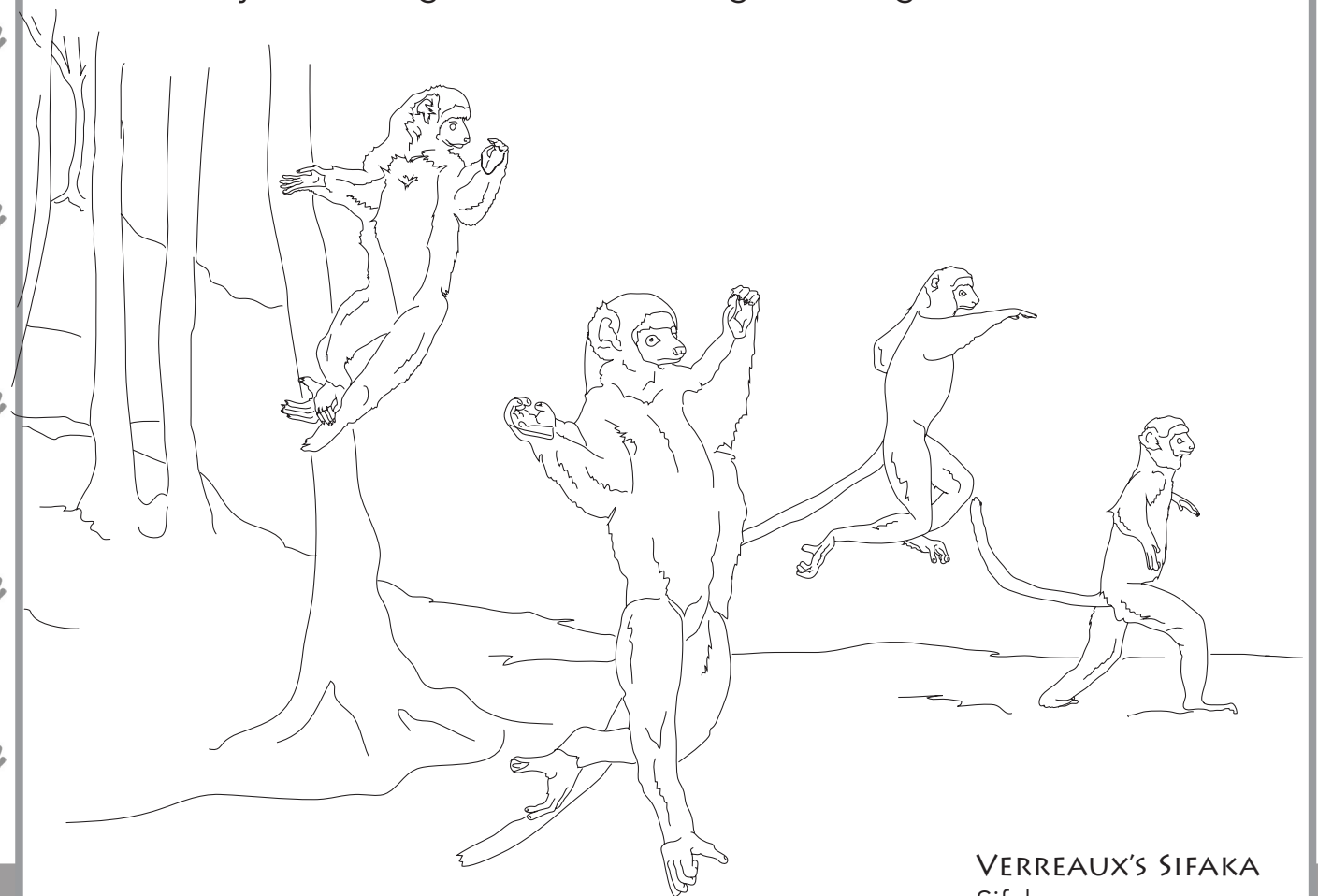
LEMURS ONLY LIVE ON THE ISLAND OF MADAGASCAR. THIS IS JUST ONE REASON WHY MADAGASCAR IS SO SPECIAL AND IS KNOWN AROUND THE WORLD AS A GREAT PLACE TO SEE WILD ANIMALS. ANOTHER THING THAT MAKES MADAGASCAR SPECIAL IS THAT THERE ARE MANY MANY DIFFERENT AND UNIQUE "BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONS" - BIOGEOGRAPHIC MEANS CERTAIN PLANTS AND ANIMALS LIVE IN A PARTICULAR PLACE. THE COMMON NAMES FOR THE BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONS IN MADAGASCAR ARE THE: "EASTERN RAIN FOREST REGION", THE "WESTERN DRY FOREST REGION", AND THE "SOUTHERN SPINY FOREST". EACH OF THESE REGIONS IS VERY DIFFERENT, AND THE LEMURS THAT LIVE IN THESE AREAS ARE ALSO VERY DIFFERENT. THIS BOOK FOCUSES ON THE LEMURS WHO LIVE IN THE SOUTHERN SPINY FOREST.



RINGTAIL LEMUR IN THE SPINY FOREST
Makigne agnate'ny ala fatihagne

AIA TY AHITAGNE GIDRO?

Agnate'ny Nose i Madagasikara avao ro misy gidro. Ara izay ro mahavy i Madagasikara miavake sady fantatse ombeombeo kila tane fa toeragne fanjaka ahitagne biby miaigne agnate ala. Anto'e raike mampiavake i Madagasikara ty fanagna'e "karazanam-paritse managne toe-tane voanjagnahare" maro sady tokagne - Mirehake ty atao ty hoe ke te "toe-tane voanjagnahare" tika naho mirehake ty biby naho ty raha mitiry raike, le miaigne agnate'ny toeragne miavake toy ato. Ty agnara'o "faritse managne toe-tane voanjagnahare" a Madagasikara etoa gneo le : "Faritse ala legne antignanagne", "Faritse ala maike Ahandrefagne", le ty "Ala fatihagne Atimo". O faritse tsikiraidraikeo le sambe hafa iaby, le ty gidro mipetrake ao le sambe hafa ka. Ty boke toy le mirehake manokagne ty gidro mipetrake ami'ny ala fatihagne atsimo'i Madagasikara agne.



VERREAUX'S SIFAKA
Sifake

WHERE DO LEMURS LIVE?

LEMURS NEED TREES TO SURVIVE. EVEN LEMURS THAT SPEND MOST OF THEIR TIME ON THE GROUND (TERRESTRIAL) STILL NEED TREES TO SLEEP IN AT NIGHT. THIS MEANS THAT IF YOU CUT DOWN A TREE, YOU MAY BE TAKING AWAY A LEMUR FAMILY'S HOME. OF COURSE, MOST PEOPLE NEED WOOD TO MAKE FIRES TO COOK FOOD. BUT AS WE WILL LEARN LATER IN THIS BOOK, THERE MAY BE WAYS TO CUT DOWN FEWER TREES OR GROW FAST GROWING TREES LIKE EUCALYPTUS JUST FOR USING FOR COOKING WOOD.

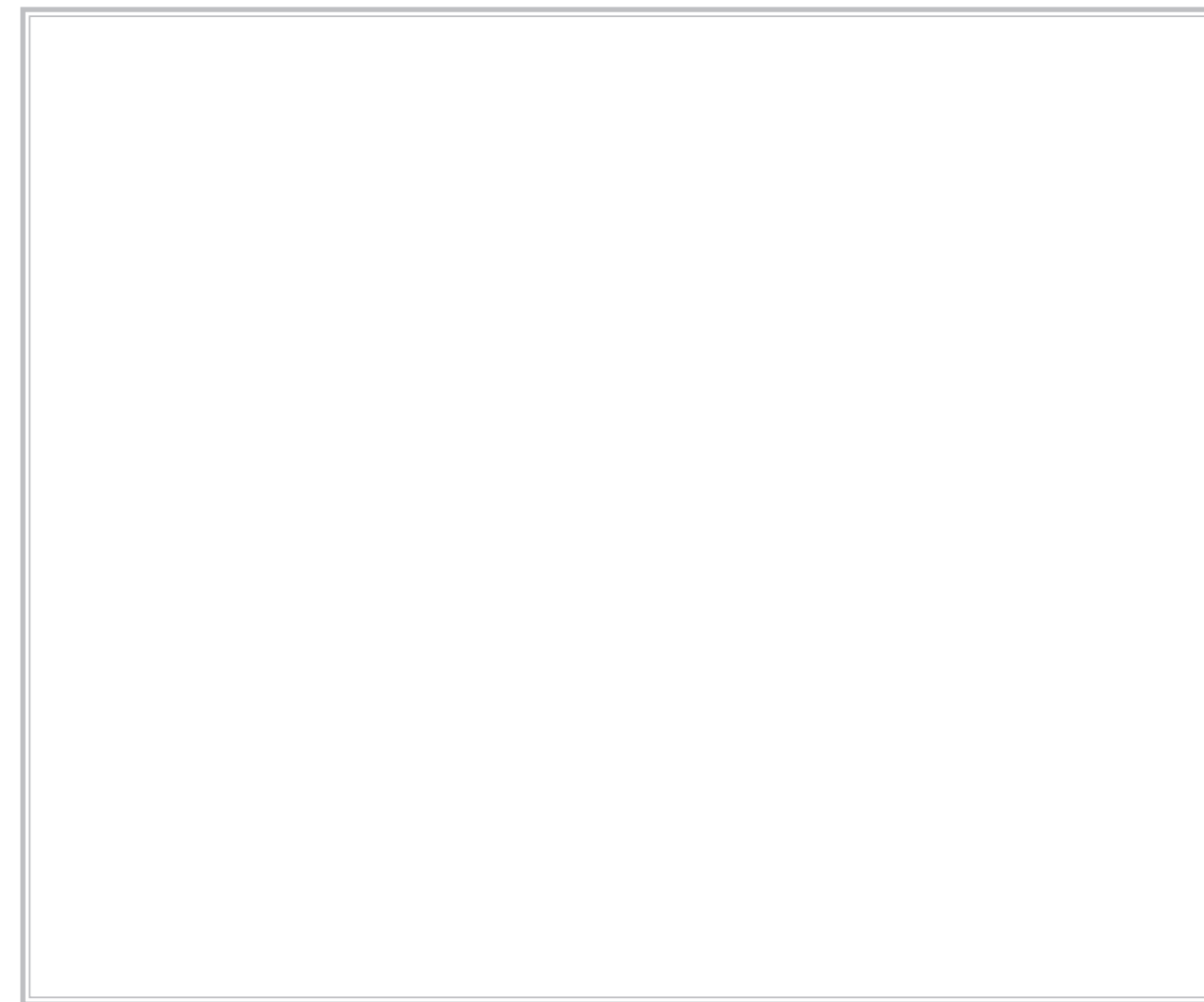


VERREAUX'S SIFAKA
Sifake rene-nianake

MIPETRAKE AIA TY GIDRO?

Mipay ala ty gidro mba hiveloma'e. Milaly ami'ty tane reke mateteke fe paia'e avao ty fisia ty hatae mba hiroroa'e naho halegne. Magnambara zay fa naho manampake ala rehe le manao raty ty fiaigna'ty karazan-gidro raika. Maregne fa ty ankamaroa'ty ndaty le mipay hatae handrahoagne mahakama. Fe arake ty voasoratse ami'ty boke toy ato le ty hianarantika ao afarafara ao mete hisy hevetse hampiasagne hatae hahandroagne mahakama fe tsy ty hanimba fire ty toeragne misy ty gidro toy, ohatse ami'izay ty famboleagne ty kininy miharo ty fampiasagne aze naho hahandro mahakama.

Manoa sare ala ze hita'o fa ipetraha'ty gidro.
DRAW SOME FORESTS WHERE YOU WOULD SEE LEMURS LIVING.



LEMURS CAN BE VERY SMALL OR VERY LARGE

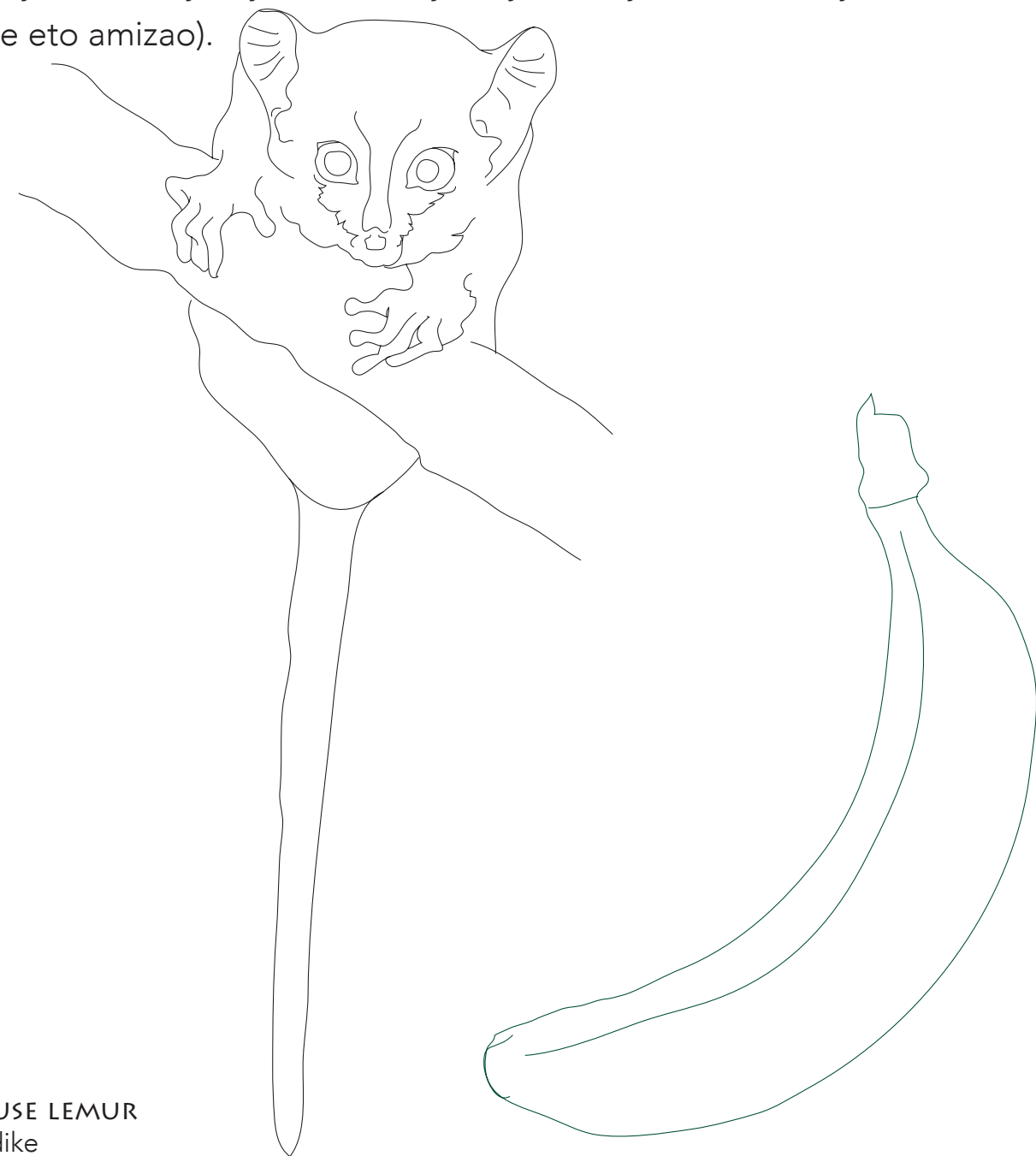
DID YOU KNOW THAT LEMURS CAN BE VERY SMALL LIKE THE PYGMY MOUSE LEMUR (30 GRAMS – LIKE A BANANA) TO THE VERY BIG INDRI (10 KILOGRAM – LIKE A SMALL DOG). A LONG TIME AGO THERE WERE LEMURS THAT WERE AS BIG AS A PERSON! SADLY THEY WERE ALL HUNTED AND ARE EXTINCT (THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER ONE IN THE WORLD).



INDRI INDRI
Babakoto

TY HABEY TY GIDRO LE METE HO MIOMIOE LE METE HO JABAJABA

Fanta'areo vao fa ty habey ty gidro le mete ho miomioe manahake ty pondike (30 grama – manahake o akondro) le mete ho jabajaba manahake ty babakoto folo'ay (10 Kilograma – manahake o anak'amboa)? Haehae fahazaragne ela bey taolo agne le fa nisy gidro mitovy habey ami'ty ndaty: Fe mahaferenaigine fa iareo io le tsinepa'ty ndaty fara'e lany aby amizao (Tsy misy mitovy ama'e sasa ty ambone tane eto amizao).



MOUSE LEMUR
Pondike

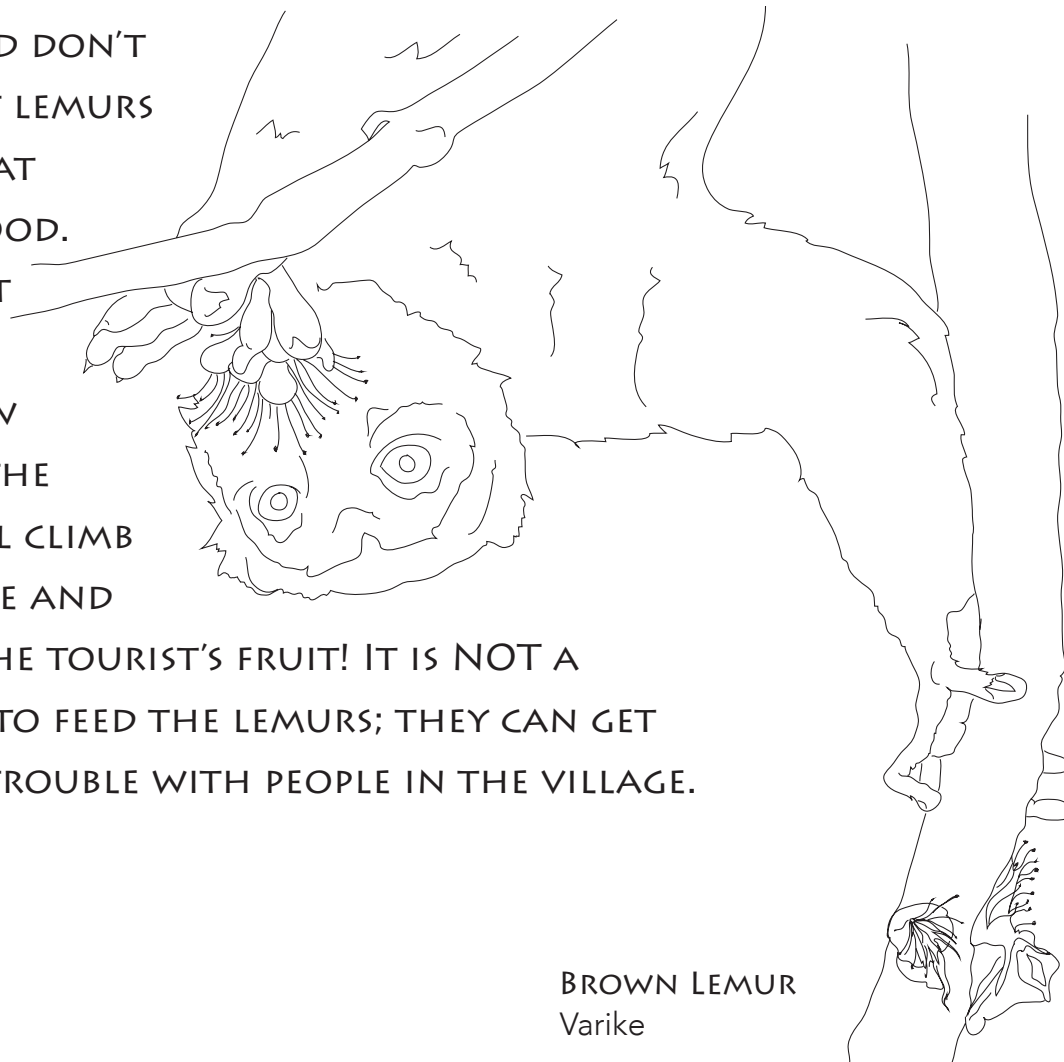
WHAT DO LEMURS EAT?

DOES A LEMUR EAT RICE OR BEANS LIKE YOU AND ME? NO, OF COURSE NOT! A LEMUR EATS LEAVES, FLOWERS, BAMBOO, NECTAR, FRUITS, INSECTS AND SOMETIMES EVEN SMALL ANIMALS SUCH AS LIZARDS.

SOMETIMES LEMURS COME INTO TOWN AND STEAL FOOD FROM PEOPLE. THE PEOPLE MAY HAVE CAREFULLY GROWN A VEGETABLE LIKE SWEET POTATOES AND STORED THEM IN THEIR HOUSE OR FRONT YARD. THE LEMURS DON'T CARE WHO OWNS THE VEGETABLES AND COME TO STEAL THEM.

SOMETIMES TOURISTS COME TO VISIT AND DON'T KNOW THAT LEMURS ARE SMART AT STEALING FOOD.

THE TOURIST MAY LEAVE HIS WINDOW OPEN AND THE LEMURS WILL CLIMB RIGHT INSIDE AND STEAL ALL THE TOURIST'S FRUIT! IT IS NOT A GOOD IDEA TO FEED THE LEMURS; THEY CAN GET SICK OR IN TROUBLE WITH PEOPLE IN THE VILLAGE.



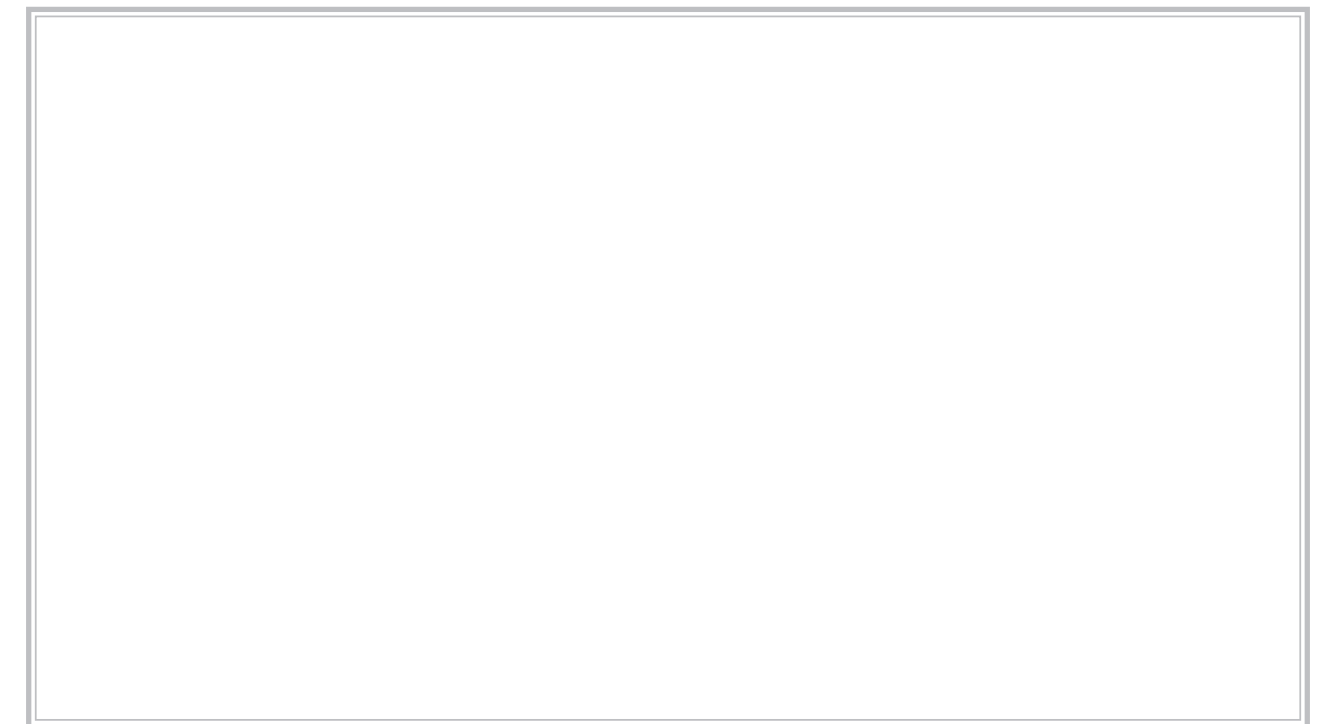
BROWN LEMUR
Varike

INO TY RAHA HANE'TY GIDRO?

Mihinagne tsaramaso na vare manahake antikagne avao ka vao ty gidro? Mazava ho aze fa aha'a ty vale'e! Ty raven-katae, vognen-katae, volo bararata, nectar, voankazo, biby madineke le kindraike ty biby hafa manahake o rosoo ty hane'e.

Kindraindraike ty gidro le avy an-tanagne le mangalatse ty mahakama o ndaty. Ty ndaty le mety mambole bageda le manao aze an-driha na mangatreke ty trano'e. Tsy anagna iareo asa na an'ia na an'ia o voleo fa ty mangalake naho mangalatse aze ro hai'e. Mateteke anefa o vazaha mpitilikeo, avy tsy mahafantatse fa malama loha naho mangalatse hanegne ty gidro le magnenga ty varavarankeli'e midagnadagna avao, fara'e militse ao i gidro rey mangalake i hane'iareoy manahake'ty voankazo ! Tsy soa sady tsy toko'e hatao mihintsy ty magnomey hanegne ty gidro satria mete hamparare aze zay le mete hampisy olagne ama'e naho ty ndaty mipetrake an-tanagneo ka.

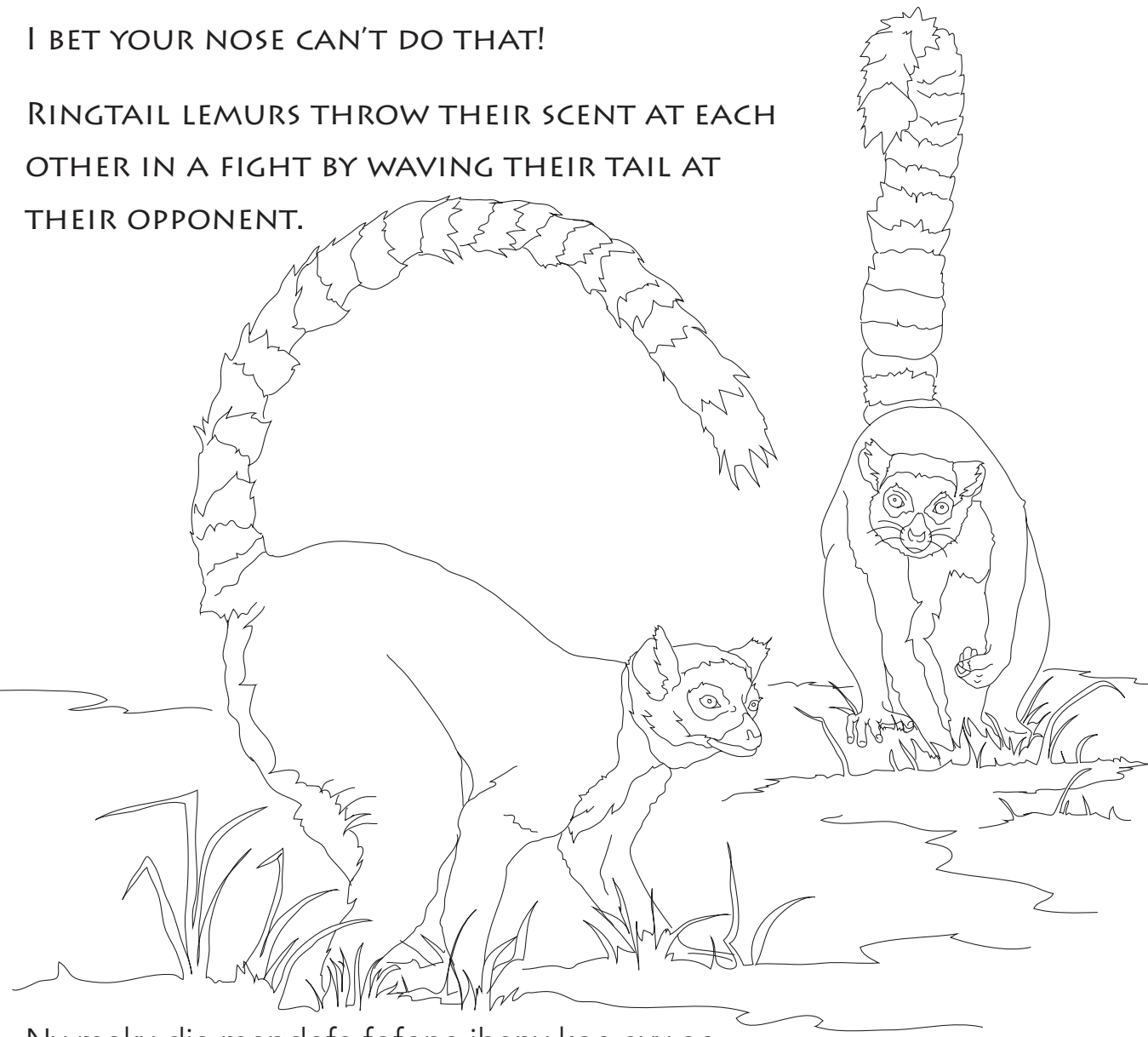
Mamboara saesare hanegne fa nihita'o nihane'ty gidro.
DRAW SOME OTHER KINDS OF FOODS THAT YOU HAVE SEEN LEMURS EAT.



LEMURS HAVE SUPER NOSES!

LEMURS USE THEIR NOSES TO TELL A LOT ABOUT THE OTHER ANIMALS, PLANTS AND THINGS AROUND THEM. LEMURS CAN SMELL SCENTS THAT WE CAN NOT SMELL. THEY HAVE A BEHAVIOUR CALLED SCENT MARKING – THEY RUB THEIR SCENT GLANDS (NEAR THEIR TAIL) ON AN OBJECT LIKE A TREE BRANCH, LEAVING THEIR SCENT BEHIND. SOME LEMURS EVEN LEAVE THEIR SCENT ON THEIR PARTNER'S HEAD! OTHER LEMURS CAN SMELL THAT SCENT MARK AND KNOW THE IDENTITY OF WHO LEFT IT. I BET YOUR NOSE CAN'T DO THAT!

RINGTAIL LEMURS THROW THEIR SCENT AT EACH OTHER IN A FIGHT BY WAVING THEIR TAIL AT THEIR OPPONENT.

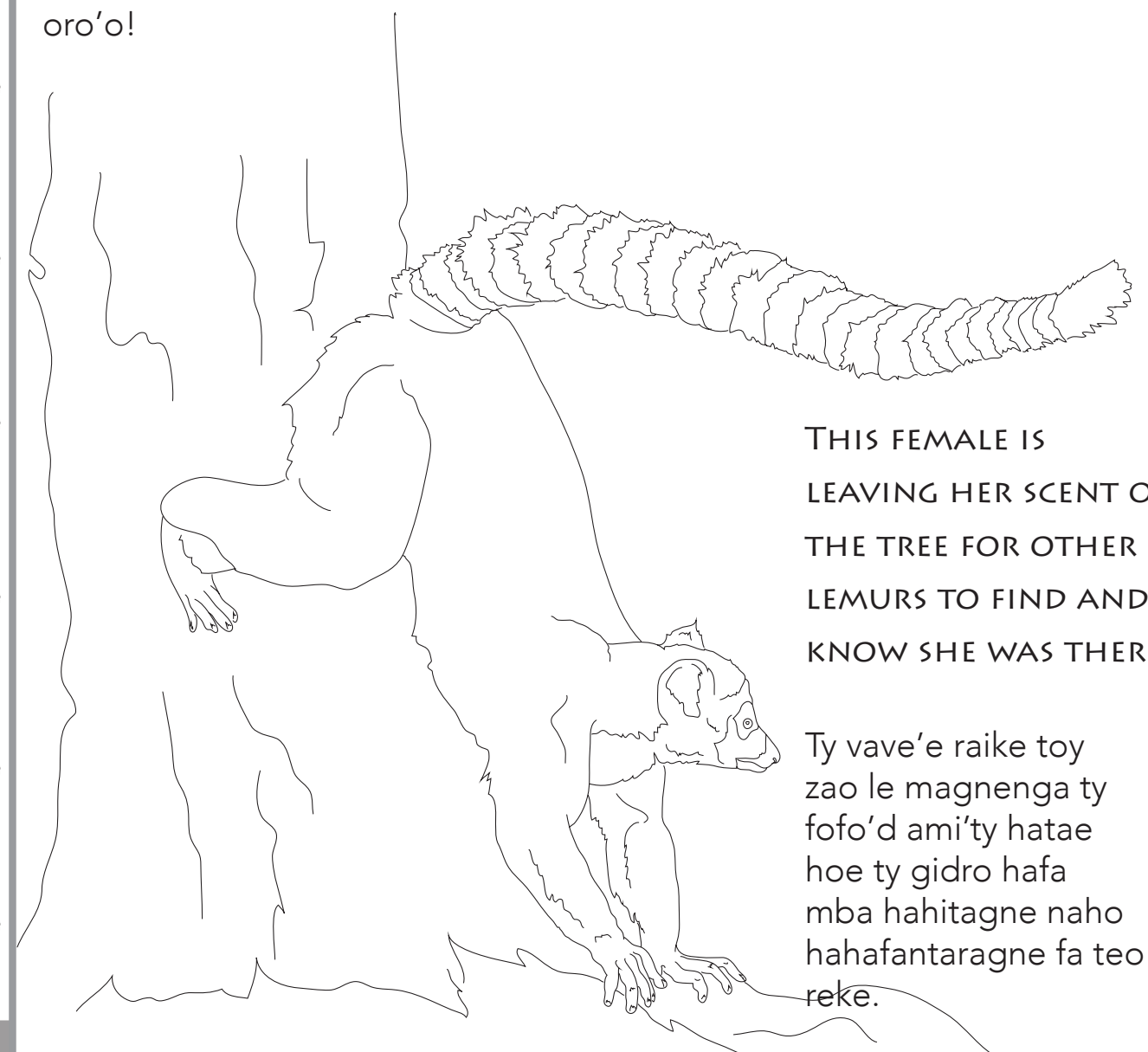


Ny maky dia mandefa fofona ihany koa avy ao amin'ny filahiany amin'ny alalan'ny fampiakarany ny rambony miaro ny namany rah misy miady iny izy ireo.

RINGTAIL LEMURS
Makigne

MAHAY MAMOFONA TSARA NY GIDRO!

Ami'ty alala'ty orogne ro amantara'ty gidro ty biby hafa, ty raha-mitiry naho ty raha magnodidigne aze. Ty gidro le maharendreke ty fofogne ze tsy tsapa o ndaty. Managne fomba atao rehafegne manao ty hoe ke te magnenga fofogne zay reke avy eo amizay afo'e ami'ty hatae na ze raha hita'e i "glande" ama'ey mba hametraha'e i fofogney (ohatse amizay ty makigne). Misy makign'aza mateteke ami'ty loha'ty nama'ey mihintsy ro ametraha'e o fofogneo! Le o nama'eo maharey o fofogneo mahafantatse te ia ty nametrake aze teo. Azoko antoke fa tsy afake manao hoe zay ty oro'o!



THIS FEMALE IS LEAVING HER SCENT ON THE TREE FOR OTHER LEMURS TO FIND AND KNOW SHE WAS THERE.

Ty vave'e raike toy zao le magnenga ty fofo'd ami'ty hatae hoe ty gidro hafa mba hahitagne naho hahafantaragne fa teo reke.

LEMURS CUDDLE AND HUDDLE

MANY LEMURS HAVE TROUBLE KEEPING WARM WHEN IT IS COLD OUTSIDE OR STAYING COOL WHEN IT IS HOT. SO THEY DO MANY THINGS TO KEEP COMFORTABLE. MANY LEMURS USE THEIR WARM FLUFFY TAILS TO WRAP AROUND THEMSELVES TO STAY WARM. OTHER LEMURS LIKE TO HUDDLE UP IN GROUPS TO STAY WARM. RING-TAILED LEMURS, LIKE THE ONES THAT LIVE IN SOUTHERN MADAGASCAR, LIKE TO BASK IN THE SUN. AS SOON AS THE SUN IS WARM IN THE MORNING THE LEMURS WILL COME OUT AND SIT WITH THEIR ARMS OUT IN A SUNNY SPOT TO SOAK UP THE SUN'S RAYS.



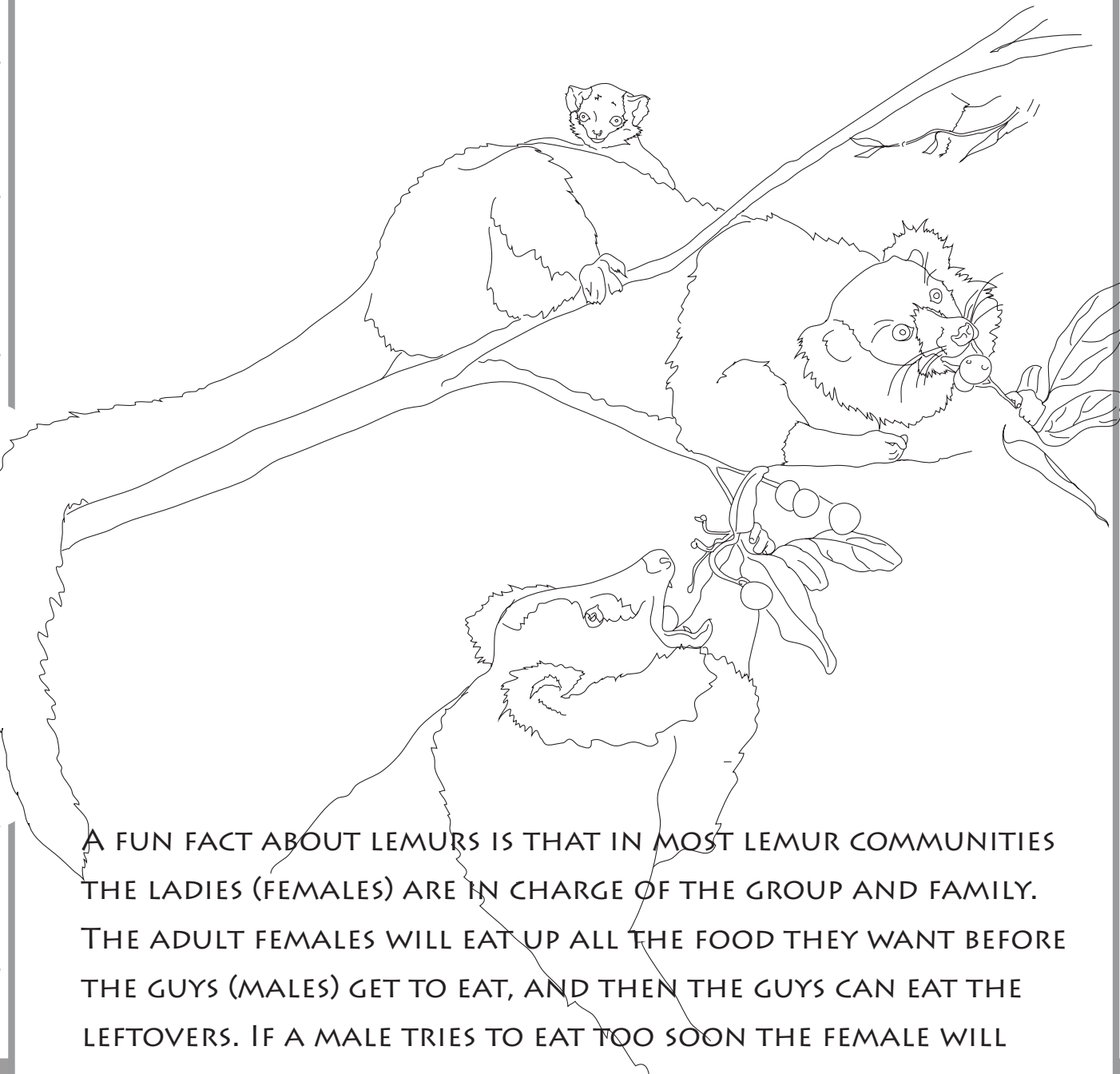
MIFANOSETOSEKE NAHO MIFAMIHIGNE TY GIDRO

Ty fangala'e hafanagne ami'ty andro manintsy naho ty fitana'ty Vata'e tsitsigne ami'ty andro mafana le tena olagne bey ami'ty gidro. Ara naho izay areke le manao raha maro iareo mba hahazoa'iareo aigne soa. Misy amo karazan-gidroo ty manakogne ty vata'e ami'ty ohi'e mba hahazoa'e hafanagne. Ty ila'e ka le mifanosetoseke mba hitana'e hafanagne. Manahake ty makigne hita ami'ty faritse atimo i Madagasikara zao le tena tea mitanign'andro. Naho miboaka ty masoandro maraindray le fa mipetrake reke sady mampiakatse ty tanagna'e ambone mba hahazoa'e ty anjara masoandro'e.



RINGTAIL LEMURS
Makigne

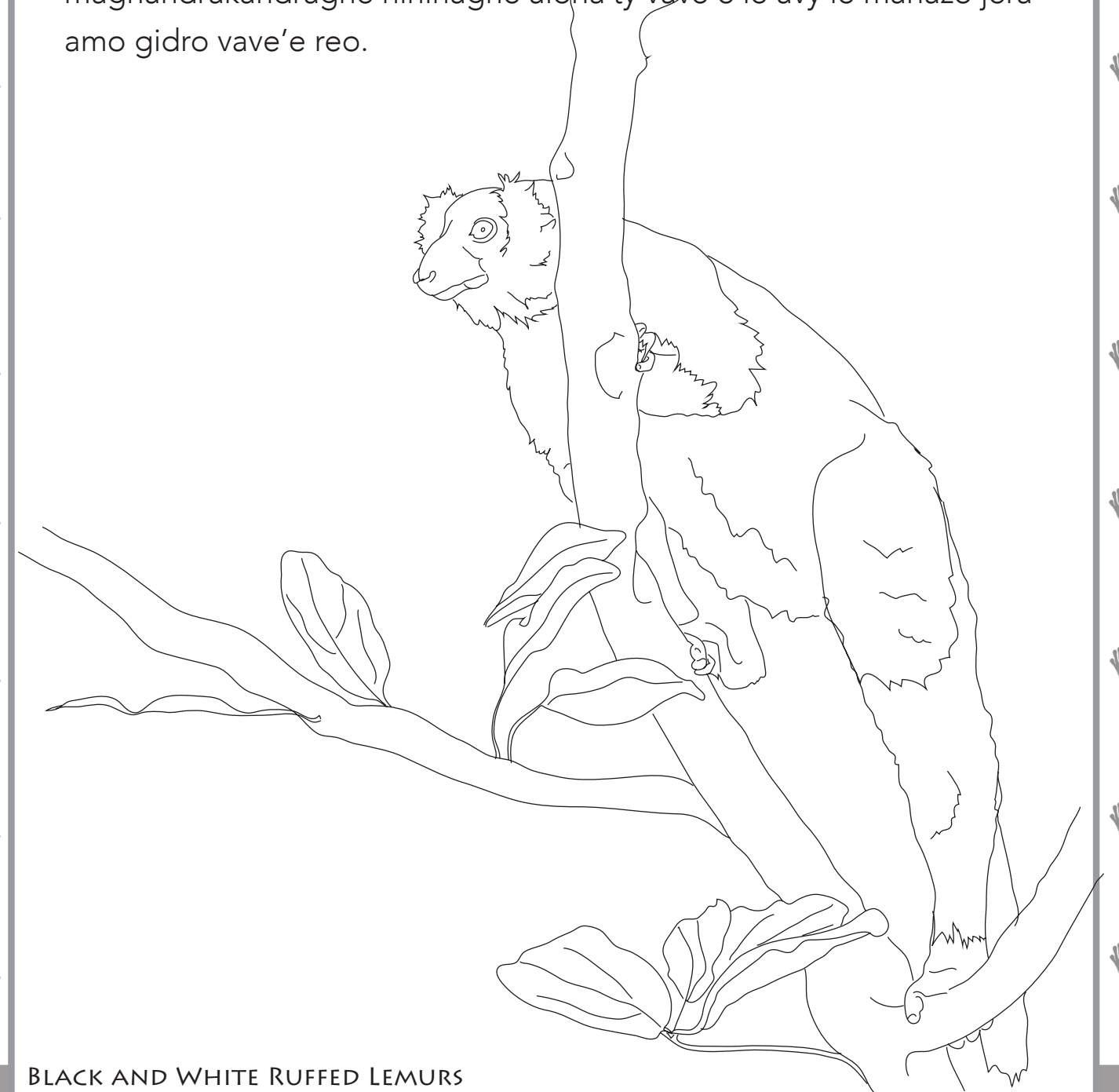
LEMURS LADIES ARE IN CHARGE



A FUN FACT ABOUT LEMURS IS THAT IN MOST LEMUR COMMUNITIES THE LADIES (FEMALES) ARE IN CHARGE OF THE GROUP AND FAMILY. THE ADULT FEMALES WILL EAT UP ALL THE FOOD THEY WANT BEFORE THE GUYS (MALES) GET TO EAT, AND THEN THE GUYS CAN EAT THE LEFTOVERS. IF A MALE TRIES TO EAT TOO SOON THE FEMALE WILL LUNGE AT OR BITE THE MALE.

TYGIDROVAVE'E RO LOHAM-PIANAKAVIAGNE

Ty tena mahalatsa ami'ty fiaigna'ty gidro le ty vave'e ro loha'ty tarike naho ty fianakaviagne ami'ty ankamaroa'e. Ty renem-pianakaviagne ro mihinan-kanegne aloha'ty raem-pianakaviagne na ty lahi'e hafa agnate i tarike raike'iy ao, naho fa avy nihinagne ty vave'e izay vaho afake mihinagne aby ty sisa le ty lahi'e. Naho misy gidro lahi'e magnandrakandragne hihinagne aloha'ty vave'e le avy le mahazo jera amo gidro vave'e reo.



BLACK AND WHITE RUFFED LEMURS
Vary

WHAT IS LEMUR FAMILY LIFE LIKE?

THERE ARE MORE THAN 101 DIFFERENT TYPES OF LEMURS AND NEARLY THAT MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF LEMUR FAMILIES! HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME GENERAL RULES ABOUT LEMUR FAMILY LIFE.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS ARE VERY IMPORTANT TO LEMURS. THEY CAN RECOGNIZE WHO IS RELATED TO THEM AND WHO IS NOT. IN RING-TAILED LEMUR GROUPS THE GIRLS STAY IN THE GROUP WHEN THEY GROW UP AND THEY KNOW WHO ARE THEIR DAUGHTERS AND SISTERS. BUT WHEN THE BOYS GROW UP THEY LEAVE THEIR COMMUNITY AND MAKE A NEW FAMILY. IF YOU ARE NOT PART OF THE FAMILY YOU WILL NOT BE TREATED AS WELL AS FAMILY MEMBERS. IF THERE IS A FIGHT IN A RING-TAILED LEMUR GROUP THE FEMALES OF ONE FAMILY MAY KICK THE OTHER FEMALES OUT OF THE GROUP COMPLETELY!



SOUTHERN LESSER BAMBOO LEMUR
Gidrom-bolo agne ami'ty faritse ahandrefagne

MANAO AKORE VAHO AKORE TY FIAIGNAM-PILONGOA'TY GIDRO?

Mihoatse ty 101 ty karazan-gidro misy agnate'ty filongoa'ty gidro maro isakaraza'e. Fe le misy lalagne momba ty fiaigna'ty gidro ami'ty akapobei'e.

Ty fifandraesagne ami'ty filongoagne le tena managne lanja'e ami'ty gidro. Hay iareo soa ty magnavake ty tarike raike ami'iareo. Naho ty fiaigna'ty makigne manokagne ro rehafegne le hita fa agnate'ty tarike raike ty vavee sady mijanogne ao avao ndre te le fa bey aza le hai'e soa ty magnavake ty ana'e vave'e naho ty rahavave'e. Ty lahi'e ka le magnenga ty longo'e mate sady manangagne ty ho longo'e vaovao na mifindra ho longo'ty hafa mihintsy aza. Naho ohatse iraeo magnorike ty tsy longo'iareo le tsy mitovy ty findesa'i fa mpilongo ela zoe'iareo aoy iareo.



Naho sendra misy ty aly ami'ty tarike roa sambe hafa, ty makigne vave'e ami'iy tarike raikay ao ro mandroake ty makigne vave'e ami'iy tarike ilaey ao mba hiala tanterake ty tarike misy aze.

BROWN LEMUR
Varike

LEMURS ARE DISAPPEARING. WHAT DO THEY NEED?

EVERY LEMUR IN MADAGASCAR, FROM THE PYGMY MOUSE LEMUR TO THE INDRI ARE THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION (ENDANGERED). WHY? THERE ARE MANY REASONS BUT A BIG ONE IS BECAUSE THEIR HABITAT (WHERE AN ANIMAL LIVES) IS BEING DESTROYED BY CUTTING DOWN AND BURNING TREES. ANOTHER REASON IS BECAUSE MANY PEOPLE LIKE TO KEEP LEMURS AS PETS, SO THEY ARE QUICKLY DISAPPEARING FROM THE FORESTS OF MADAGASCAR AND COULD BE GONE FROM EARTH FOREVER.



LEPILEMUR
Pondike

MIHATSIAMPE TY GIDRO. INO TY PAIE'E?

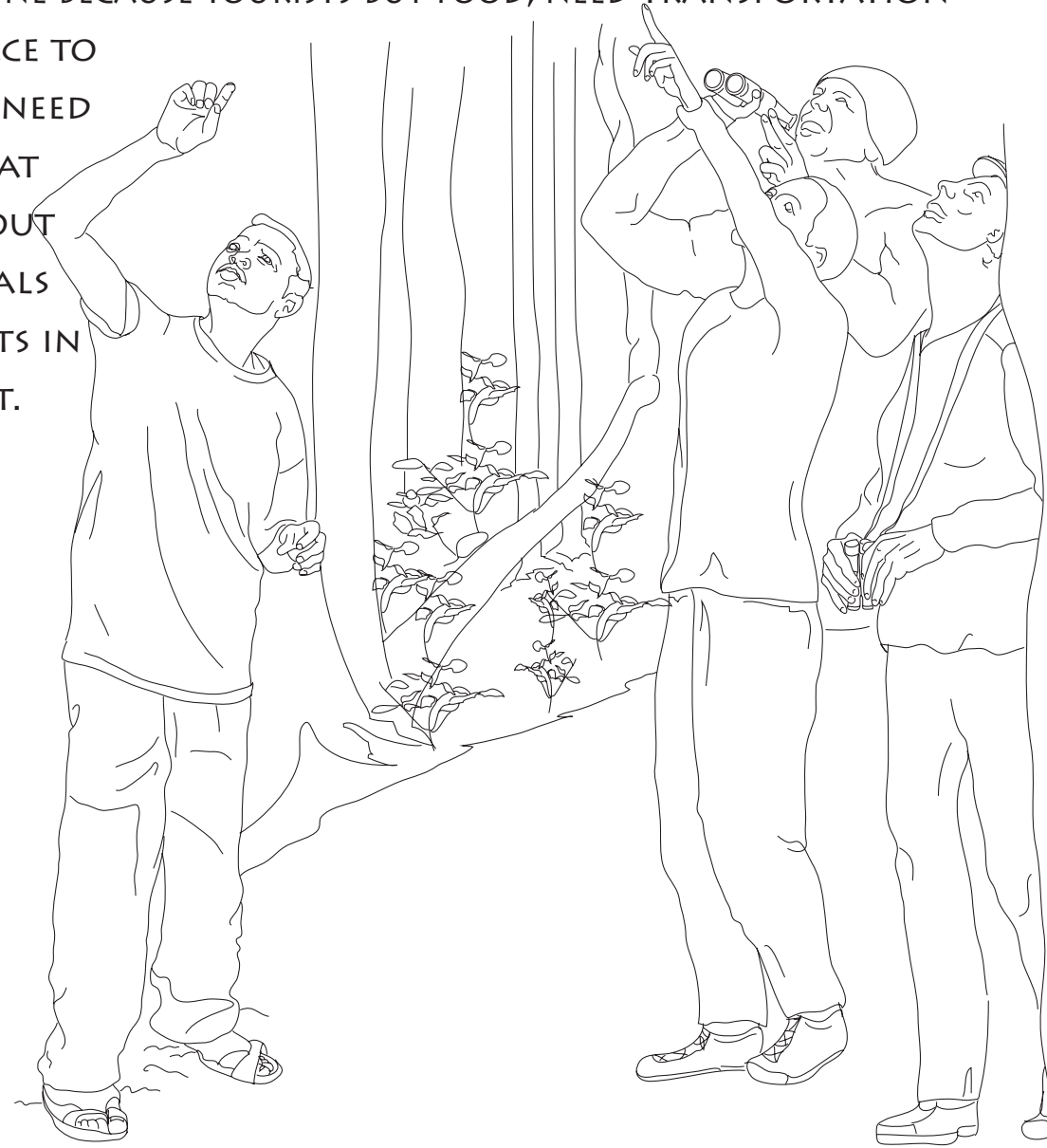
Ty kila gidro a Madagasikara eto, manomboke ami'ty pondike le hatrak'ami'ty babakoto, le atahoragne ho lany tariratse (taragnendoza). Nagnino? Maro ty anto'e fa ty anto'e goavagne le satria ty fipetraha'e (ze misy biby velogne) le rava ty fanimbagne naho ty fagnoroagne ala. Ty anto'e raike hafa ka le satria maro ty ndaty te hihare manahake ty biby hare, noho izay le malaky ty tsy fahitagne popoke avy amo ala a Madagasikara agneo iareo, sady le mete hiala tsy hohita ami'ty tane toy sasa aza.



WHY SHOULD WE PROTECT LEMURS?

LEMURS ARE MADAGASCAR'S GARDENERS! THEY POLLINATE FLOWERS, DISPERSE SEEDS, AND CONTROL INSECT POPULATIONS. WITHOUT LEMURS, MADAGASCAR MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO GROW ALL OF THEIR FOOD CROPS.

PEOPLE TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD TO VISIT MADAGASCAR JUST TO SEE THE LEMURS (ECOTOURISM). THAT MEANS THERE ARE MORE ARIARY FOR EVERYONE BECAUSE TOURISTS BUY FOOD, NEED TRANSPORTATION AND A PLACE TO STAY, AND NEED GUIDES THAT KNOW ABOUT THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS IN THE FOREST.



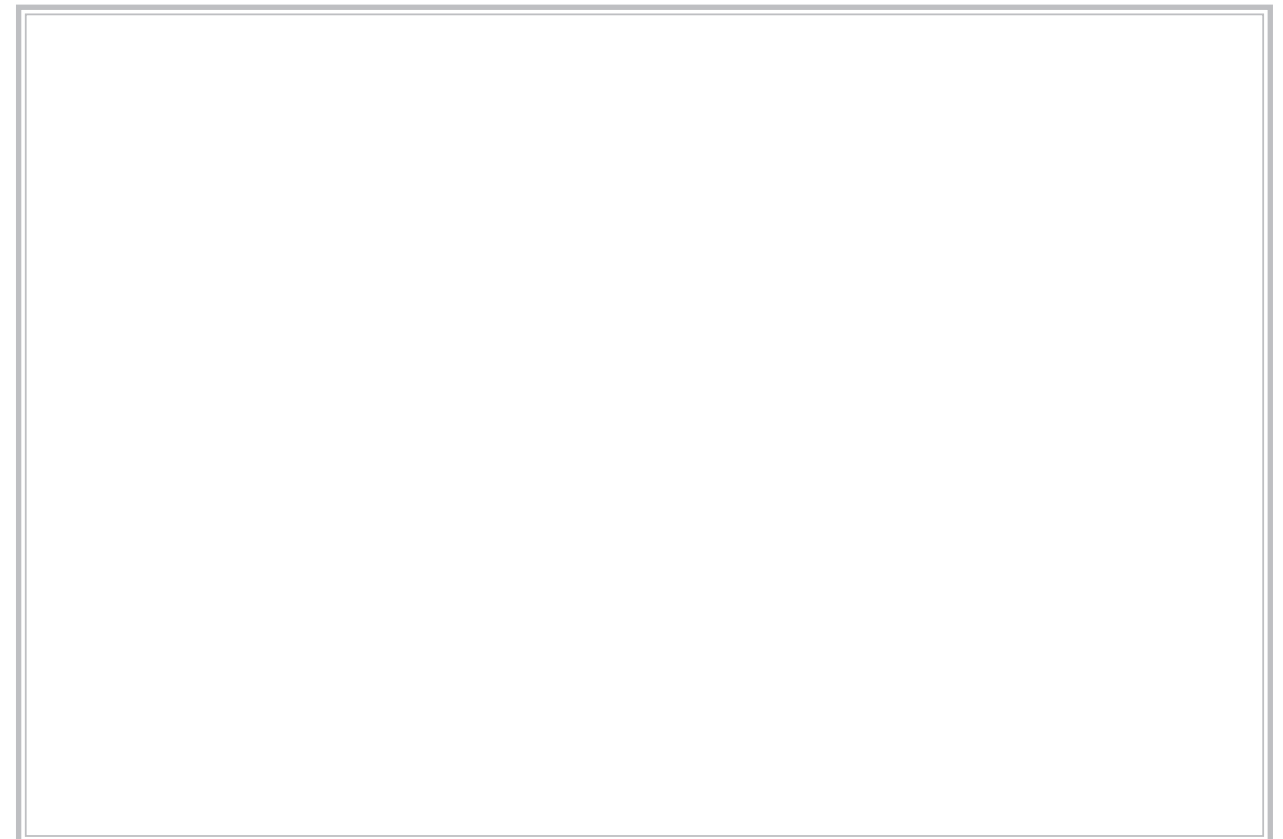
GUIDE
Mpitarike

MAGNINO TY GIDRO YE AROVANTIKAGNEO?

Azo ambara fa mpambole ty gidro i Madagasikara! Mamaky ty vognenkatae, magnaparitake voa, sady mifehe ty isa'ty bibimilaly iareo. Naho tsy misy ty gidro le mete tsy hisy ka ty voankatae masake isan-karaza'e a Madagasikara eto.

Maro ty ndaty kila ty tane toy avy mitili-tane a Madagasikara eto mba hagnente o gidroo (fitilihan-tane biolojike). Midika zay fa miditse ty vola sady mitombo ty ariary ami'ty tsikiraidraike satria o mpitili-tane reo le mivily hanegne, mifindrafindra toeragne sady mipay toeragne hipetrahagne manahake ty lotely. Mipay mpitarike « guide » avao ka iareo mba hanoro iareo ty raha mitiry naho ty biby miaigne agnate ala.

WHAT IS THE GUIDE SHOWING THESE VISITORS?
Inogne atoro'o mpitarikeo o mpitilike reoo?



HOW CAN I HELP THE LEMURS?

ENERGY EFFICIENT AND SOLAR STOVES

THERE IS A SWISS-MADAGASCAR ORGANIZATION CALLED ADES (ASSOCIATION POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE L'ÉNERGY SOLAIRE) THAT CREATES ENERGY EFFICIENT AND SOLAR STOVES. THE STOVES ARE SO GOOD AT SAVING ENERGY THAT YOU ONLY HAVE TO USE HALF AS MUCH WOOD OR CHARCOAL! THIS MEANS SAVING TIME BECAUSE YOU DON'T HAVE TO GATHER AS MUCH FIREWOOD. ANOTHER BONUS IS THAT THE STOVES PRODUCE MUCH LESS SMOKE THAN REGULAR STOVES, SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO BREATHE IN SMOKY AIR AT HOME. BUT THE STOVES DON'T JUST HELP PEOPLE. LEMURS LIKE THE STOVES TOO BECAUSE IT MEANS THAT FEWER OF THEIR TREE HOMES ARE BEING CUT DOWN.



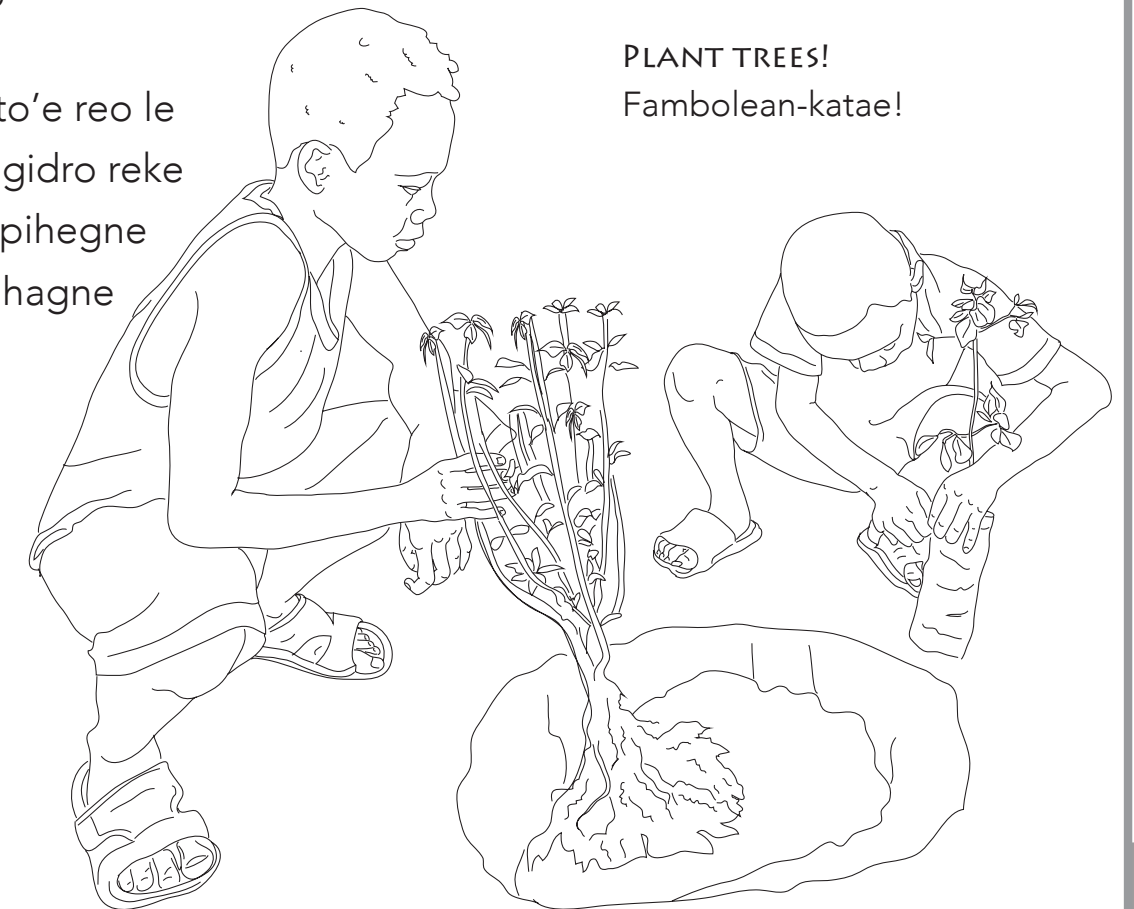
<http://www.adesolaire.org/>

INOgne Ty TOKOE HATAOKO MBA HAGNAMPEAKO Ty GIDRO?

Fatana mandeha ami'ty heri masoandro sady mitsitsy

Misy fikambanagne raiké zay iarahy i Madagasikara naho i Swisse miasa atao ty hoe ke te ADES (Association pour le Développement de l'Énergie Solaire) zay, ara io le namorogne ty fatagne mandeha ami'ty heri'ty masoandro sady mitsitsy. I fantagne tena mitsitsiy satria antsasa'ty hatae na ty saribo ampiasao isan'andro le fa mahavita! Midika ka zay fa tsy le lany fotoagne ami'ty fampiasagne aze rehe satria tsy le mila mangalake hatae maro. Tombo'e raiké amo fantagneo ka ty tsy famoahagne setroka be loatse manahake o fantagne fampiasa isan'andro, naho izay reke tsy le mitioke tioke misy setroka firy an-tragno ao. Tsy ty ndaty avao ro ampeao fatagneo fa ndra ty gidro avao ka.

Noho o anto'e reo le tena tea'ty gidro reke satria mampihegne ty fanampahagne ty hatae ipetraha'e.



PLANT TREES!
Fambolean-katae!

HOW CAN I HELP THE LEMURS?

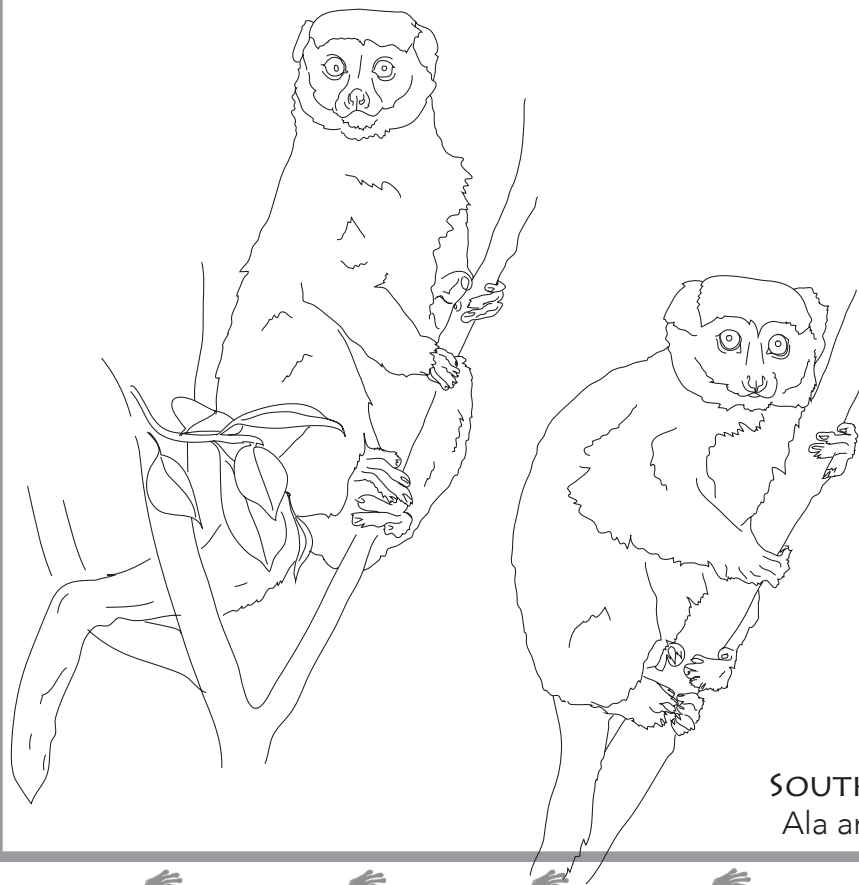
LEMURS AS PETS

A PET LEMUR IS ANY LEMUR THAT HAS BEEN ILLEGALLY TAKEN FROM ITS NATURAL HABITAT OR THAT RELIES ON HUMANS FOR FOOD (WWW.PETLEMUR.COM). IT IS AGAINST THE LAWS OF MADAGASCAR TO TAKE LEMURS OUT OF THE FOREST AND KEEP THEM AS A PET.

WHAT ARE SOME REASONS WHY LEMURS ARE NOT GOOD TO BE KEPT AS PETS?

- A) THEY MAY BITE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY
- B) YOU WILL HAVE TO FEED THE LEMUR AND YOU MAY NOT KNOW THE EXACT BEST FOOD TO FEED THEM
- C) THE LEMUR COULD BE HARMED BY SOMEONE BECAUSE IT IS LIVING OUT OF THE FOREST
- D) SOMETIMES LEMURS CARRY DISEASES THAT COULD MAKE YOU

SICK OR YOU COULD
MAKE THE LEMUR
SICK
E) FINALLY, WHEN
YOU TAKE A LEMUR
OUT OF THE FOREST,
YOU ARE TAKING
IT AWAY FROM ITS
FRIENDS AND FAMILY.



SOUTHERN LESSER BAMBOO LEMUR
Ala ambane agne ami'ty faritse Atimo

INOAGNE TY TOKOE HATAOKO HAGNAMPEAKO TY GIDRO?

Ty gidro manahake ty biby hare

Ty gidro tezaegne an-tragno le nalaegne agne ami'ty toeragne nipetraha'e voaloha'e (agnala) na ka iareo ze miankin-doha ami'ty ndaty naho hihinagne (www.petlemur.com). Rara'ty lalagne (fanjakagne) à Madagasikara etoa ty fihareagne gidro an-tragno. Mirehafa àreke antoe tsiampeampe tsy azo itezagne ty gidro an-tragno ao !

- (A) Mete hamono azo naho ty longo'o ty gidro
- (B) Tsy maintsy hagnomey hanegne aze rehe nefa tsy fanta'o soa ty tena hanegne mete ama'e
- (C) Mete ho voafere ty ndaty ty gidro satria reke tsy mipetrake agnate ala agne.
- (D) Kindraindraike ty gidro le minday aretegne ka le mahavy antika na o gidro nama'e hafa reo harare
- (E) Le ty farae toy, naho mangalake gidro raiké agate ala ao rehe le fantàro fa magnalavitse aze ami'ty nama'e naho ty longo'e.



HOW CAN I HELP THE LEMURS?

BE A LEMUR AMBASSADOR

NOW THAT YOU KNOW SO MUCH ABOUT LEMURS YOU CAN TELL OTHER PEOPLE IN YOUR FAMILY AND COMMUNITY WHAT YOU KNOW! YOU KNOW THAT LEMURS SHOULD BE RESPECTED AS INTERESTING AND SOCIAL ANIMALS. IF YOU ARE TRAVELLING THROUGH THE LEMUR'S HOME (THE FOREST) SHOW YOUR RESPECT BY NOT THROWING ROCKS OR HARMING THE LEMUR IN ANY WAY. DON'T FEED A WILD LEMUR. IF THE LEMUR COMES INTO YOUR HOME (YOUR VILLAGE) KEEP CAREFUL WATCH OVER YOUR FOOD SO THAT THE LEMURS AREN'T TEMPTED TO STEAL IT. IF LEMURS EAT HUMAN FOOD THEY MAY GET SICK. THEY ALSO MIGHT MAKE A HABIT OF EATING YOUR FOOD AND COME BACK EVERY DAY, BECOMING A NUISANCE. YOU CAN LEARN A LOT ABOUT LEMURS BY WATCHING THEM FROM A RESPECTFUL DISTANCE AND TAKING NOTES ON THEIR BEHAVIOUR. THIS IS WHAT SCIENTISTS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD COME TO MADAGASCAR TO DO!

DRAW A PICTURE ON PAGE 32 AND CREATE A STORY ABOUT THE LEMURS THAT YOU HAVE SEEN.

INOgne Ty ATAOKO Mba HAGNAMPEAKO Ty GIDRO?

Metea ho ambasadaoro'ty gidro

Ara satria fa mahafantatse ty miomba ty gidro rehe le mba ampahafantaro ka ty magnodidigne azo naho le ty longo'o ka zay! Ataoko fa fatantika fa toko'e ho hajaegne no sady harovagne ty gidro satria biby manondregne sady mahay miaramonigne. Naho ohatse rehe sendra mandriogne ami'ty toeragne ipetraha'ty gidro (Ala) le ataovo faly ty mitorake vato na ty magnaferre aze. Ko omeagne hanegne ty gidro miaigne agnate ala. Naho avy an-tragno'o ao (na ami'ty toeram-ponegnagne misy azo) iareo le tandremo ty magnenga hanegne ami'ty magnodidigney mba tsy hahavoasarike aze hangalatse zay. Mete hamparare ty gidro ty fihinana'e ty hane ondaty. O gidro reo le mete ho zatse mihinagne ty hane'o an-trano ao le hanagne fahazaragne hiherenkeregne isan'andro, ka le hiterake olagne ho azo zay. Naho te handalegne soa ty miomba aze rehe naho ty fombafomba'e le afake magnarake aze (somaly lavidavitse fa tsy marine aze loatse) naho mandrae note ty fomba fiaigna'e. Fa toe te izay ro atao'o siantifike magneran-tane mandalegne manokagne ty miomba ty gidro avy amantikagne eto!

Manoa areke saresare ami'i pejy faha 32 ao agnate ty boke fanoratse toy ato le mamorogna tantara kedekede miomba ty gidro ze fa nihita'o.

TELL A STORY / MITANTARÀ TANTARA RAIKE

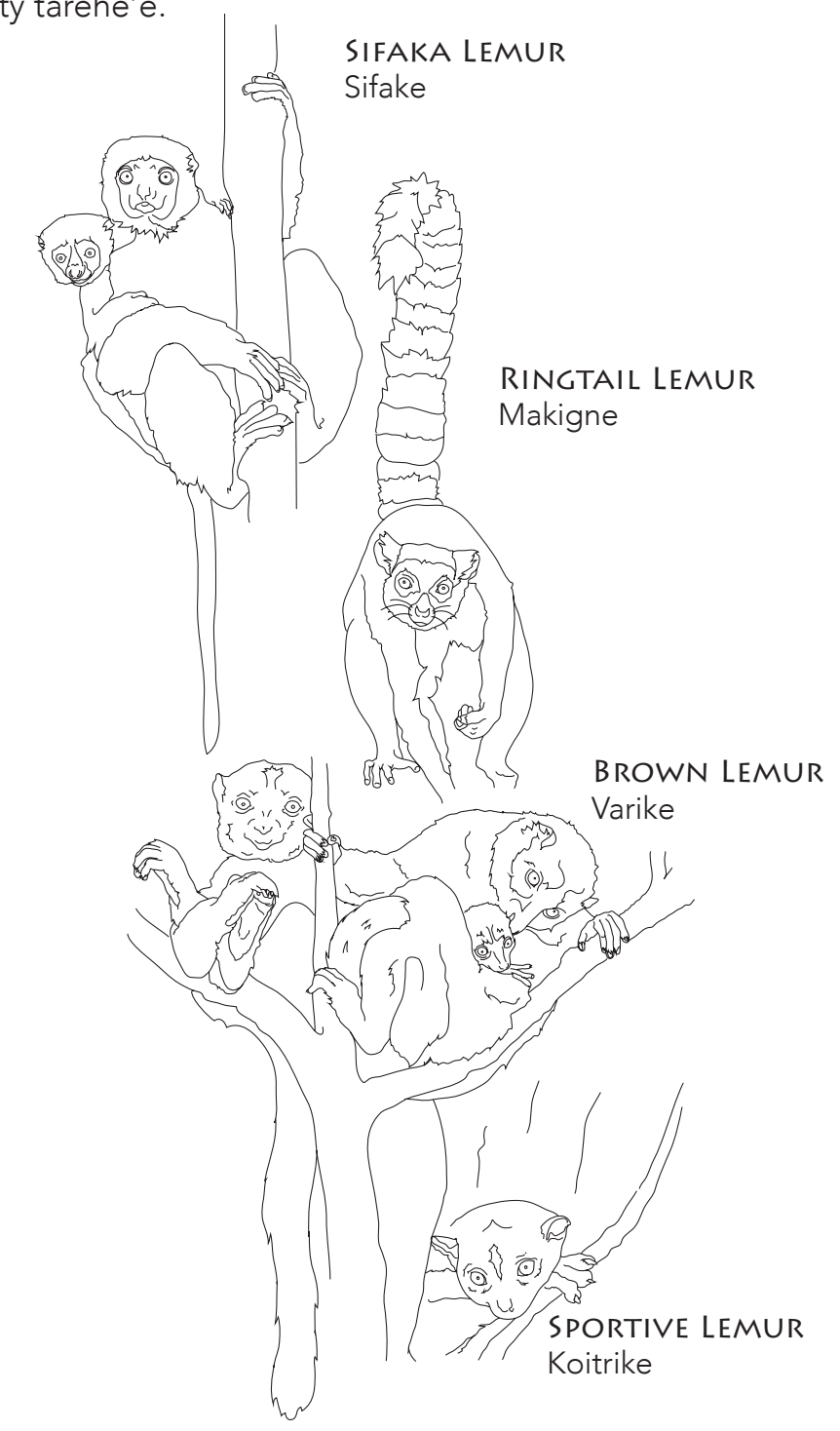
WRITE A STORY ABOUT LEMURS!

Manorata tantara raïke miomba ty gidro!

**FACES! CAN YOU MATCH THE LEMUR?
O TAREHEO! AFAKE MANAO SARESARE
TAREHEN-GIDRO VAO REHE?**

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE FACES AND DRAW A LINE FROM THE FACE TO THE CORRECT SPECIES.

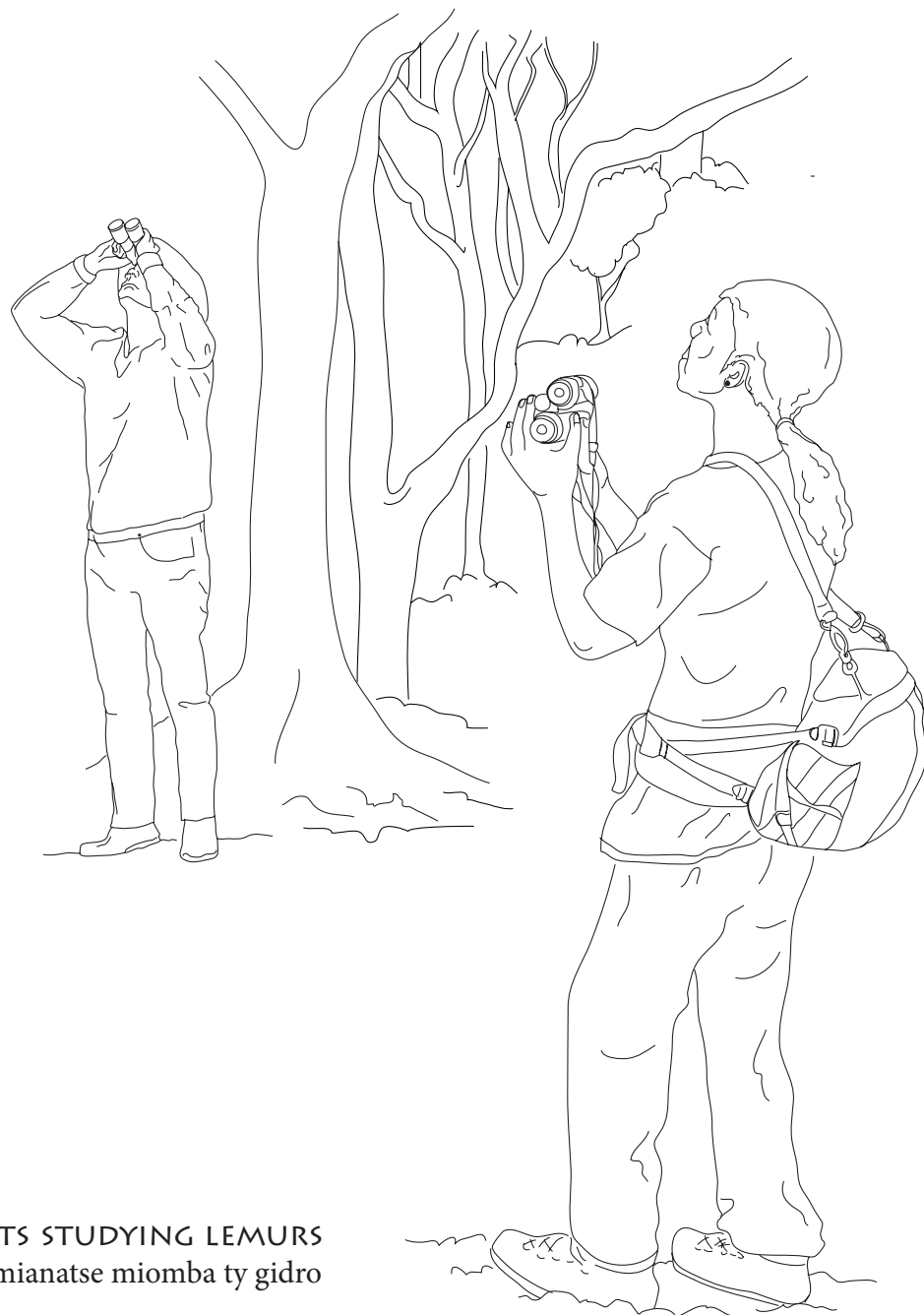
Henteo soa ty tarehe retoa sady manaova tsipike lava avy ami'i ze tairatse mifagnarake hampiafandrae ty tarehe'e.



CAN I BECOME A SCIENTIST AND STUDY LEMURS?

YES! IF YOU ARE CURIOUS ABOUT THE WORLD AND WANT TO LEARN ALL YOU CAN, ARE WILLING TO STUDY HARD BUT ALSO HAVE FUN, THEN YOU, TOO, CAN BE A PRIMATOLOGIST (PERSON THAT STUDIES PRIMATES)! YOU CAN MAKE CAREFUL OBSERVATIONS AND NOTES WITH SIMPLY YOUR EYES AND A NOTEBOOK, AND HELP TO PROTECT THE LEMURS BY TEACHING OTHERS WHAT YOU'VE LEARNED ABOUT THEM AND WAYS TO PROTECT THEM. WRITE A LETTER TO A LEMUR SCIENTIST – ASK YOUR TEACHER TO HELP YOU FIND OUT HOW TO CONTACT THEM. BECOME A LEMUR AMBASSADOR IN YOUR VILLAGE!

YOU CAN STAY IN SCHOOL AND GO TO UNIVERSITY TO LEARN MORE WAYS TO UNDERSTAND THE LEMURS AND HELP OTHERS TO UNDERSTAND AND PROTECT THEM.

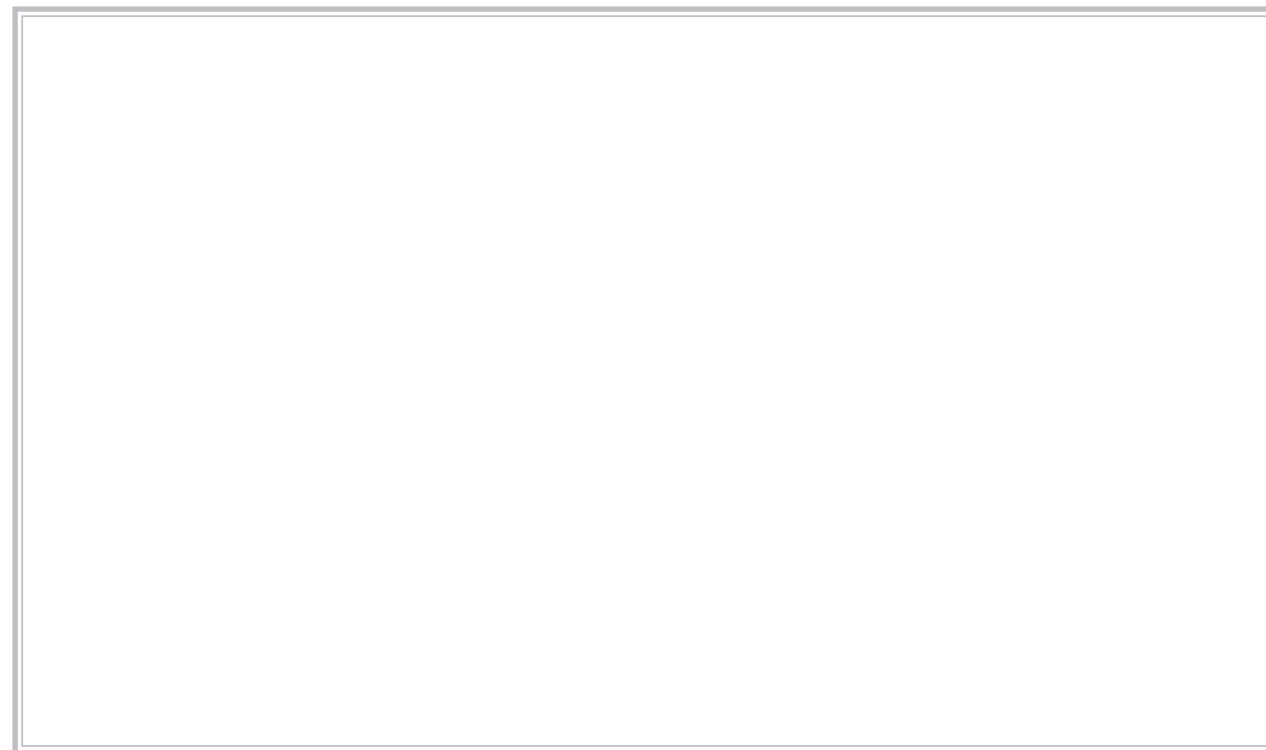


SCIENTISTS STUDYING LEMURS
Siantifike mianatse miomba ty gidro

METE HO LASA SIANTIFIKE VAO RAHO LE HANDALEGNE MANOKAGNE TY MIOMBA TY GIDRO?

Mazava ho aze fa eka ty vale'e! Naho tea karokaroke rehe ami'ty sehatse magneran-tane ka te-hianatse naho managne fandavan- tegna hianatse mafe nefa ka mba hahazo fahafinaretagne mandritse izay le mete ho lasa "primatologue" (o ndaty mandalegne manokagne ty miomba ty « primates »)! Noho izay le mete hahita fagnamarihagne ami'ty fomba fiaigna o gidro reo rehe le afake magnamparitake naho mampianatse izay ami'ty hafa mba hiarovagne soa iareo. Manoràta taratasy ami'ty "primatologue" agne (mpandalegne manokagne ty primate) raike – Mametràha fagnontaneagne ami'ty mpagnanatse azo ty fomba hifandraesagne ami'iareo! Mianàra soa ami'i rehe mbe ami'ty lakilasy ambane atoy io mba ho avy tsy ho ela ami'ty veresete le afake handalegne manokagne ty gidro le hagnampe ty hafa hahay ty miomba ty gidro naho hiaro aze tsy ho fongagne rehe.

Ataovo ty sare'o magnete gidro agnate ala!
DRAW YOURSELF WATCHING LEMURS!



FUN FACTS ABOUT LEMURS

Q: HOW MANY TONGUES DOES A LEMUR HAVE?

A: THEY HAVE TWO! THEY HAVE THEIR MAIN TONGUE USED FOR EATING. UNDERNEATH THAT IS A SECOND, STIFF TONGUE USED FOR GROOMING.

Q: WHAT IS THE SMALLEST LEMUR?

A: THE MOUSE LEMUR — ABOUT THE WEIGHT OF A BANANA. EVEN THOUGH THE MOUSE LEMUR IS VERY SMALL, THEY HAVE VERY LARGE EYES TO SEE IN THE DARK. THERE ARE OVER 25 TYPES (SPECIES) OF MOUSE LEMURS IN MADAGASCAR

Q: WHAT LEMUR IS MAKING THAT WEIRD SOUND?

A: IF YOU ARE IN NW MADAGASCAR, YOU MIGHT HEAR A CREAKY SOUND – THAT IS A SANFORD'S LEMUR! IF YOU ARE IN EASTERN MADAGASCAR YOU MIGHT HEAR A HIGH PITCHED WOO-WOO – THAT IS THE INDRI!

Q: ARE AYE AYE LEMURS EVIL OR HARMFUL TO PEOPLE?

A: AYE AYE LEMURS LOOK REALLY STRANGE WITH THEIR BIG EARS AND LONG FINGERS, BUT THEY USE THOSE THINGS TO FIND THEIR FOOD AND DON'T HARM PEOPLE. IN FACT, THEY ARE HELPFUL BECAUSE THEY EAT INSECTS THAT COULD HURT YOUR CROPS!

Q: WHY DO RING-TAILED LEMURS HAVE BIG FLUFFY TAILS?

A: ONE REASON IS SO THAT THEY CAN TALK (COMMUNICATE) WITH THEIR TAILS. THE MALES RUB THEIR SCENT ON THEIR TAILS AND WAVE IT AT ENEMY MALES IN STINK FIGHTS. THE MALES ALSO WAVE THEIR TAILS AT FEMALES THAT THEY LIKE DURING STINK FLIRTING. ANOTHER REASON FOR THE FLUFFY TAILS IS TO HELP THEM KEEP WARM IN COLD WEATHER.

RAHA MAHA LATSA MIOMBA'TY GIDRO

Q: Managne lela firy ty gidro?

A: Managne lela roe ty gidro! Managne ty lela voaloha'e reke le ihinana'e. Ambane'eo ka ro misy i lela'e faharoey i henjagne naho ampiasae'e naho fa misasay.

Q: la ty gidro kedekedeke vata'e?

A: Ty pondike — Mitovy habey ami'ty akondro
Ty raha-misy: ndre te miomio'e aza ty pondike le managne maso jabajaba hagnampe aze ami'ty fahitagne ami'ty halegne.
Ty raha-misy : 25 karazagne (especies) ty pondike a Madagasikara eto.

Q: la ty gidro managne feo raty sady miavake?

A: Naho avy avaratse ahandrefa'i Madagasikara ao rehe le mete haharey feo manimba sofigne, I ze feo mampiavake ty Saniforidy zay! Naho agne ami'ty antignana'i Madagasikara ka rehe le mete haharey feo maragnitse manao ty hoe ke te "woo-woo" – Babakoto kagne zay!

Q: Manao ty raty na magnafere ty ndaty vao ty aye aye?

A: Ty aye aye le hafa ami'ty gidro aby noho'ty fanagna'e orogne boda'e naho rambotagnagne lava bey. Ampiasae'e manokagne ami'ty fipaiava'e hanegne io fa tsy handrata'e ty ndaty zao. Ty aye aye le tena ilaegne vatae satria magnampe antika ndaty ami'ty fiarovagne ty famboleagne ami'ty alala'ty fihinana'e ty biby madineke (manahake o loloo, valalao...)!

Q: Magninogne ye matevegne soa ty volon'ohy o makigneo?

A: Ty anto'e raiké le noho'iareo afake mifampirehake (mifandrae) ami'ty ohi'e. Akasokaso'e ami'ty "glande" ami'ty tagna'e ty ohi'e le onjone'e manandrife ami'ty rahamba'e agne (lahi'e) mandritse ty "stink flirting" (fihetseke raiké hisarihagne iareo vave'e hifily aze)". Anto'e hafa hanagna'e o volon'ohi'e matevegneo ka le ty mba hitanagne hafanagne ami'ty andro asotry.

WORD SEARCH

HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU FIND?

LEMUR

SIFAKA

FAMILY

ENDANGERED

SCIENTIST

TREES

FRUIT

BANANA

PRIMATE

RINGTAIL

SCENT

MADAGASCAR

TOURIST

INDRI

HABITAT

CUDDLE

TSINGY

BAMBOO

GUIDES

SCHOOL

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          B X F
          L S F N Y
          E C A D Q
          M E M Q C
S I L      U N I X T      X G F
B P J B J  R T L M L    D B U B I
Y M O Q S A  N Y F    F U Q I M Z
X S N F E N D A N G E R E D D X W
V F X R R P R I M A T E Q E X
      T O U R I S T T C O L T S
          R X L C P T W
          P O N A C U D D L E X
      S C H O O L S M D N D I F
I T R E E S  P   U F R U I T
Y A X J X I  I   C Y K R E W
V L A P Z    N     I D X J N
      R F L      Y       Z E Q
          F
          O
          R
          E
          S
          T
          W
          D
          Z
          M
          I
M D B A M B O O Q S Y Z V Z C
G N N S C I E N T I S T X Y Z
X T M A D A G A S C A R P
L X Y Q I N D R I P Z Q H
L H A B I T A T V F H N M
F H H R Q S I F A K A P H
X R I N G T A I L V I T F
      X L P T S I N G Y R W
      S B F B A N A N A Y S
      E H F A M I L Y N H D
      G O C F S T M G G
    
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FIPAIAVAN-DREHAKE

Fire ty rehake hita'o?

Gidro

Sifake

Longo

Atatahorangne ho

Siantifike

Hatae

Voankazo

Akondro

Primate

Makigne

Fofogne

Madagasikara

Mpitolike tane

Babakoto

Toeragne

Tsingy

Volo

Mpitarike

Lakilasy

```

          U M A
          J Z A Z R
          O G D S H
          P I A W P
R Z X      R D G Q T      S Z S
E Q I W W  B R A V M    U I G E I
H A T A E M  O S J    J T F B N L
E A K O N D R O I P R I M A T E G
      F V O L O Q U K Z J T W K G G
          P L A K I L A S Y O B E H
          H O F R E L E
          V P L U W A R P R Z L
          J N T D A I S J F A R A P
T O V V I I  N    T G E L J S
A I J H P U  M    Y N N A X Y
X B K X L    P    E S K S Y
      O A S      I      N B C
          T
          I
          L
          I
          K
          E
          T
          A
          N
          E
          S
A H F S I A N T I F I K E E A
A T A T A H O R A N G N E H O
C J M V O A N K A Z O L B
L O N G O R I G N N Z U M
I Y G I U D G P C K S F Y
W V O A N R F O F O G N E
N B A B A K O T O N S B X
      S U R U T S I N G Y J
      N M A K I G N E R A M
      P C M P I T A R I K E
      N Z P W F Y A Z U
    
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NEW WORDS

COMMUNICATE – “TALK” TO EACH OTHER WITH SCENTS, SOUNDS AND BODY LANGUAGE

ECOTOURISM – A WAY FOR FOREIGNERS TO VISIT A COUNTRY AND HELP THE ENVIRONMENT AND ANIMALS OF THAT COUNTRY

ENDANGERED – AN ANIMAL THAT IS AT RISK OF GOING EXTINCT

EXTINCT – AN ANIMAL THAT IS EXTINCT WILL BE GONE FROM EARTH FOREVER

FEMALE DOMINANT – THIS MEANS THAT FEMALES ARE THE BOSS OF THE MALES AND THEY EAT FIRST AND EVEN WIN FIGHTS WITH THE MALES

HABITAT – WHERE AN ANIMAL LIVES

MATURITY – THE PROCESS OF GROWING UP TO BE AN ADULT

TERRESTRIAL – STAYING ON THE GROUND MOST OF THE TIME

THERMOREGULATING – KEEPING A CONSTANT COMFORTABLE BODY TEMPERATURE

SPECIES – TYPES OF LEMURS THAT ARE UNIQUE ARE GROUPED INTO SPECIES

SOCIAL – SOCIAL LEMURS ENJOY BEING AROUND OTHER LEMURS OF THE SAME KIND TO GROOM, HUDDLE AND PLAY WITH. THEY DON'T LIKE TO BE ALONE.

SAONTSY VAOVAO

Fifandraesagne – “fifampirehafagne” ami'ty sambe gidro ami'ty alala'ty fofona, feo naho fihetseke ara-batagne

Ekotorisma – fomba raike ahafaha'ty vazaha mitilike fireneagne raike no sady magnampe ty tontolo iagnagne naho ty biby a mo fireneagneo ao

Atahoragne ho lany tamingagne – biby raike atahoragne ho lany tamingagne

Lany tamingagne – atao ty hoe ke te ho lany tamingagne ty biby raike naho fa atahoragne tsy hisy aze sasa ty ambone tane etoy

Ty vave'e ro loha'e – midika zay fa ty vave'e ro loha'ty fianakaviagne le iareo ro mihinagne mialoha no sady mandresy mandritse ty alialy misy ami'ty lahi'e naho ty vave'e

Toeragne ipetrahagne – aia ty biby mipetrake

Matoe – ty fandeha'ty fitombo'a'e mba hahavy aze ho matoe soa

Tane – Mijanogne le mandany fotoagne maro ambone tane

Mandamigne ty hafana'ty vatagne – Mitagne ty hafanagne mete ami'ty vatagne

Karazagne – Gidro sokajiegne miavake ro miharo magnomey karazagne gidro

Ty fiaraha-monigne ara-tsosialy – ara-tsosialy, ty gidro le tea mijanogne magnodidigne ty nama'e mitovy karazagne ama'e ka hifamihigne, hiara-hihisa le hifampitselatsela (fihetseke midika fisasagne)



*Appreciate,
Conserve,
and Protect
Madagascar's Lemurs!*

*Ankasitraho, tandrovny
ary arovy ny
varik'i Madagasikara*

Sary nataon'i / Cover Drawings By:

Flavie, Fianarana Besakoa Ambany

Tanana Fianarana ao Berenty, ary ny Fikambanan'i

mpiaro ny zava-mananan'aina ao Fort-Dauphin /

Flavie, Besakoa Ambany School,

Berenty Village School and Conservation Club in Fort Dauphin

2017