

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



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 tsikiraikiraike 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:

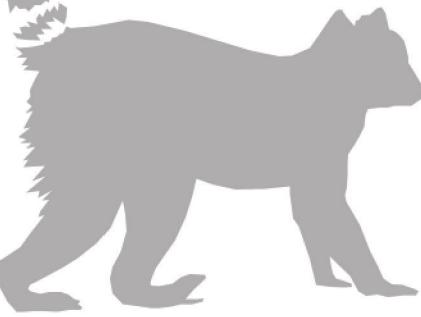
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Tsidio ny / Visit us at: www.facebook.com/RedBookLemurConservation/

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Ity Boky Ity Dia An'ny
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FIZAHAN-TAKELAKA

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2018

WHAT IS A LEMUR?

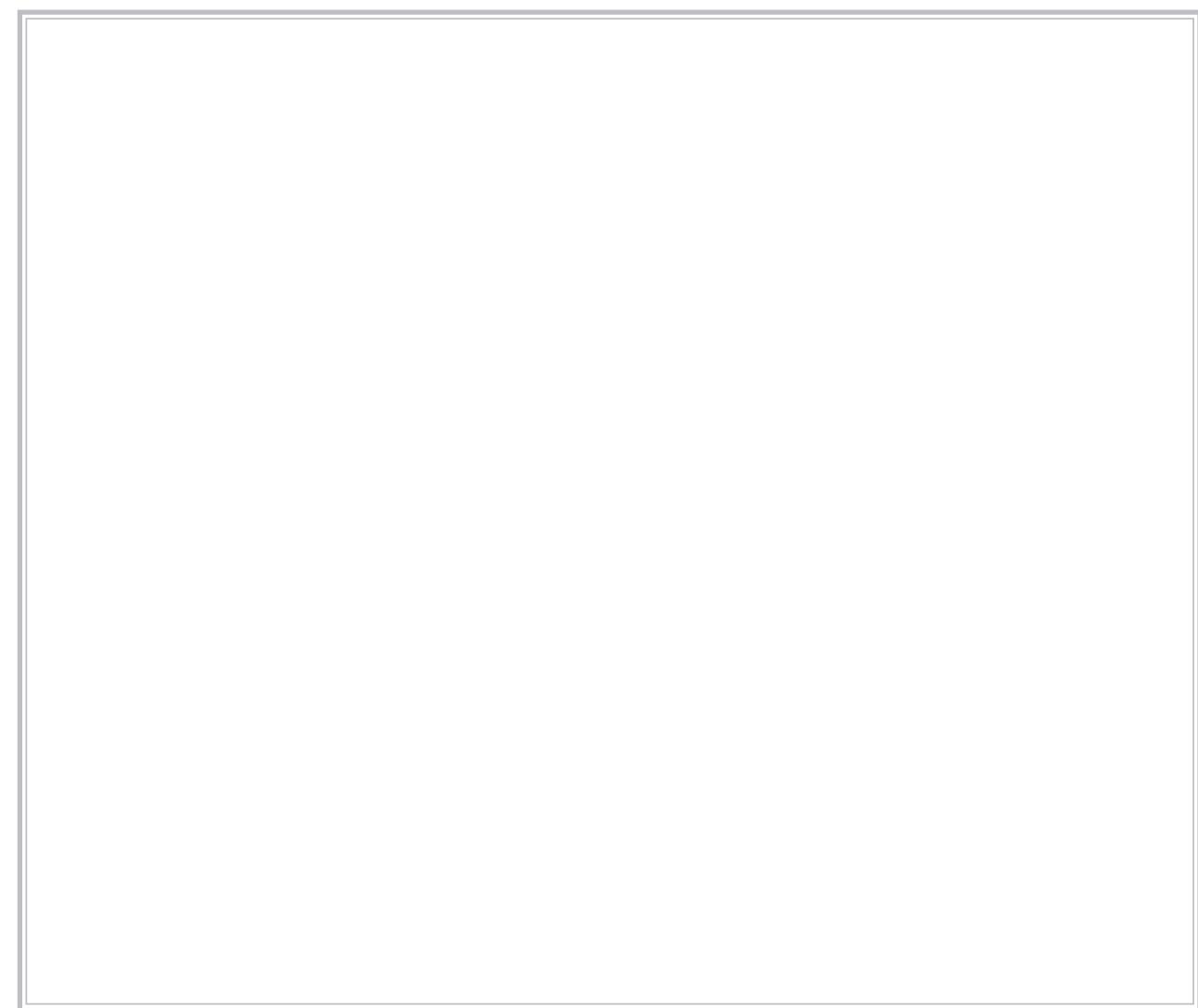
A LEMUR IS A TYPE OF ANIMAL CALLED A PRIMATE. PRIMATES ARE IN THE GROUP OF ANIMALS THAT INCLUDES APES, MONKEYS, LEMURS AND EVEN HUMANS!

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.

Manaova sarina karazana varika maromaro fantatrao.

DRAW SOME DIFFERERNT KINDS OF LEMURS THAT YOU KNOW.





INONA NO ATAO HOE VARIKE?

Ty varike dia karazana biby sokajina ao anatin'ny "primate"
(zavamanan'aina manana ratsan-tanana dimy ary ny akihibeny misokatra
mifanohitra amin'ireo ratsan-tanana 4 ambiny). Ny "primates" dia
fitambaranan'ny
rajako, gidro ary
koa ny olona!
101 no karazana
varika misy ary
izy ireo dia tsy
hita naho tsy eto
Madagaskara
– tsy hita any
amin'ny firenena
hafa! Tonga eto
Madagaskara
ny olona
maneran'izao
tontolo izao mba
hitilike io varika
io avao.



BROWN LEMUR
Varikosy iray



LEMURS ARE PRIMATES. SO ARE PEOPLE!



VERREAUX'S
SIFAKA

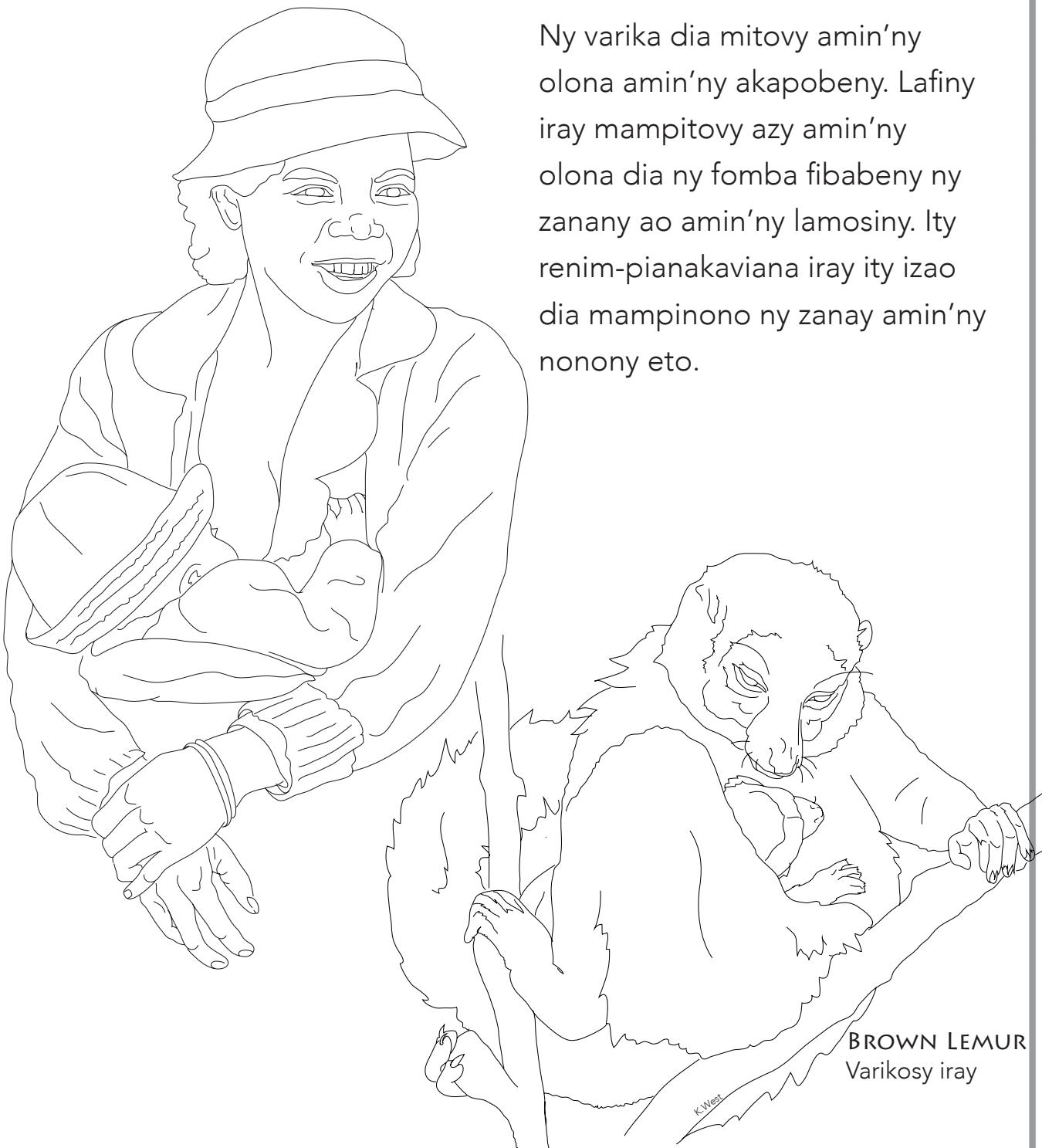
Sifaka vavy
sy ny zanany



K.West

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 VARIKE LE "PRIMATES". ARY NY OLONA!



Ny varika dia mitovy amin'ny olona amin'ny akapobeny. Lafiny iray mampitovy azy amin'ny olona dia ny fomba fibaben'y ny zanany ao amin'ny lamosiny. Ity renim-pianakaviana iray ity izao dia mampinono ny zanay amin'ny nonony eto.

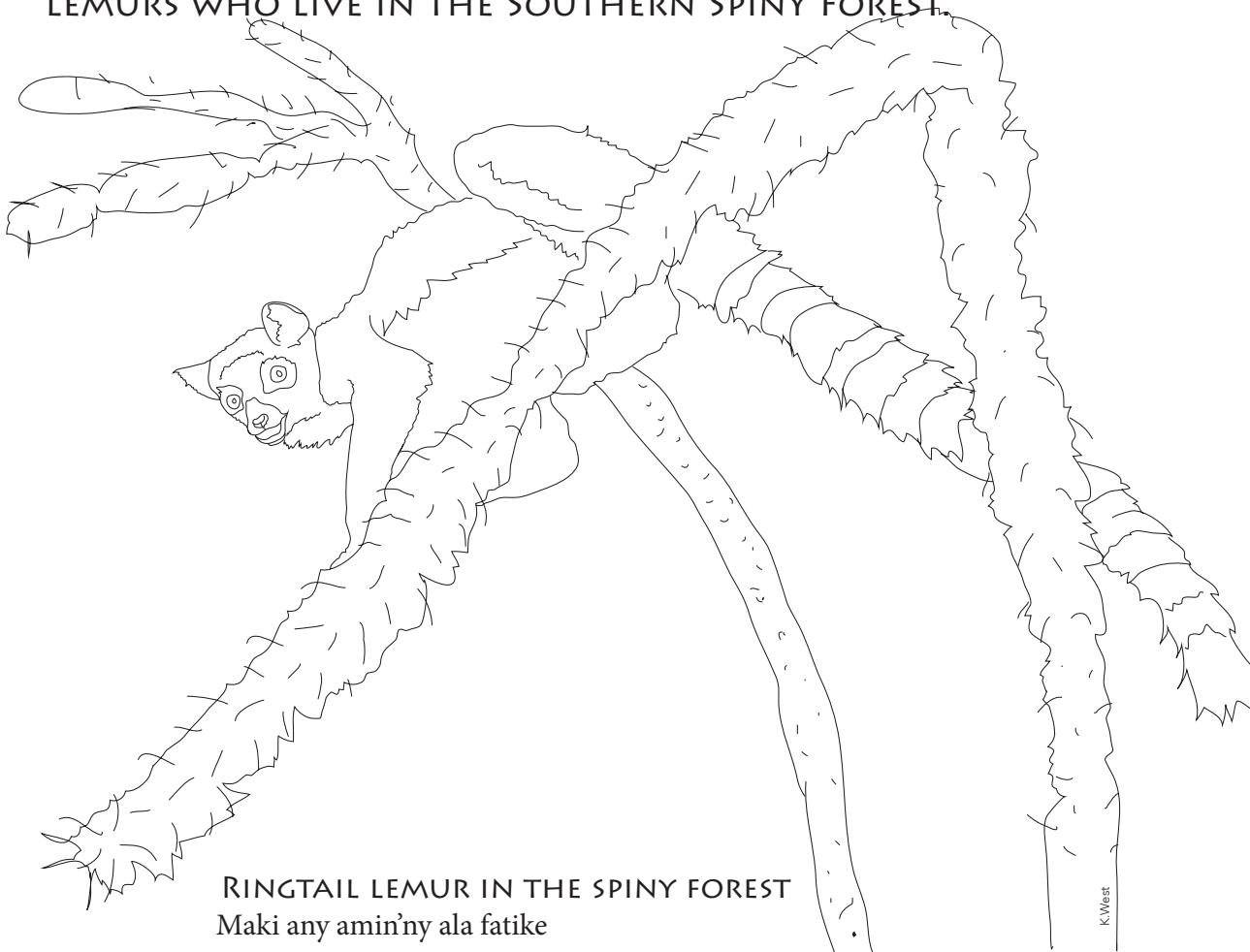
BROWN LEMUR
Varikosy iray

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

Ity varika vavy ity dia mampinono ny zanany ohatran'i ataon'ny renim-pianakaviana iray eo amin'ny fiaraha-monina misy anao

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.

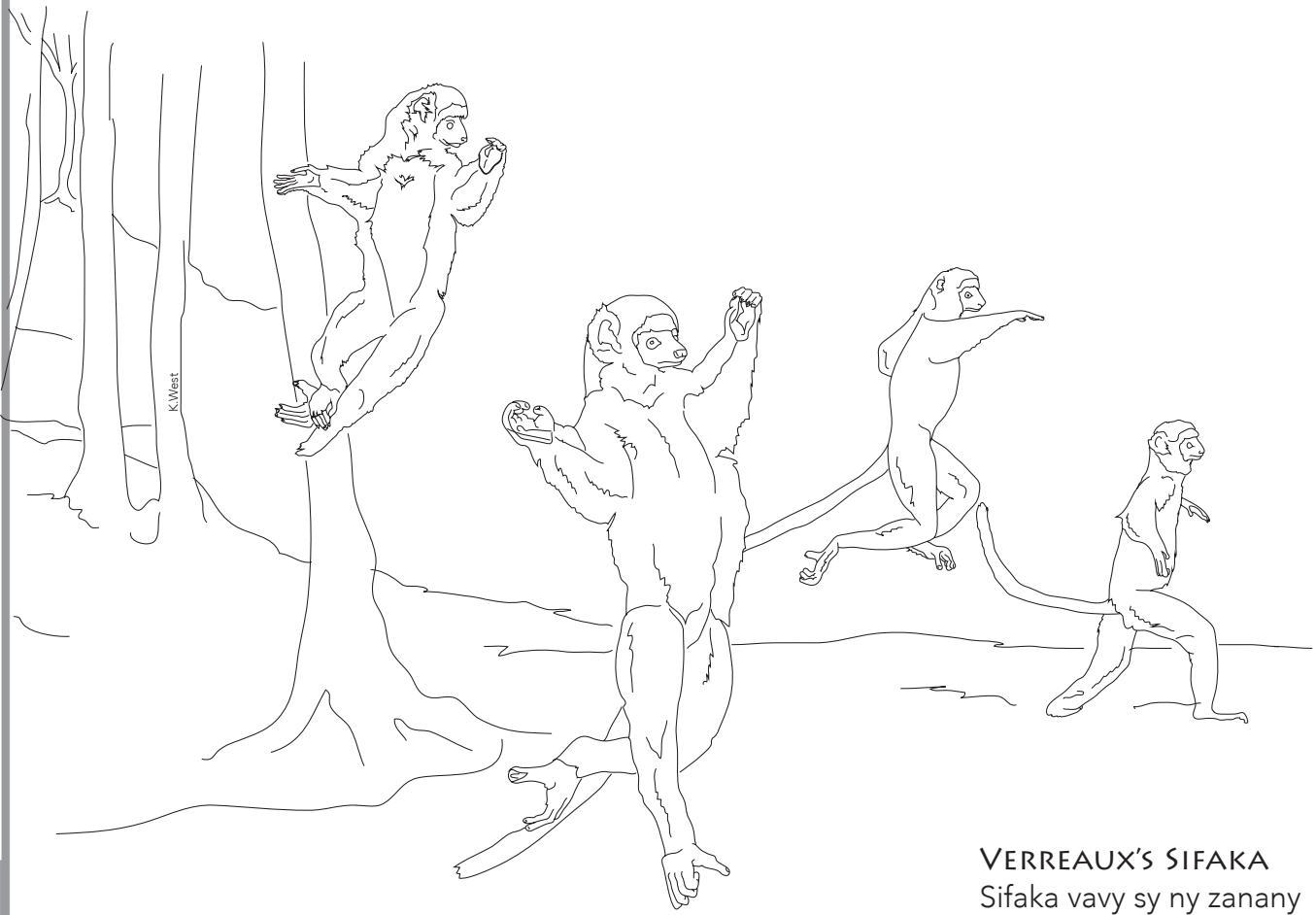


RINGTAIL LEMUR IN THE SPINY FOREST
Maki any amin'ny ala fatike

K.West

AIZA NO AHITANA NY VARIKA?

Ao amin'ny Nosy Madagaskara ihany no misy Ty varike. Ka izany ty mahatonga an'i Madagaskara miavake ary fatatse maneran-tany fa toeragne tsara ahitagne biby miaigne agnate ala. Antoe irake avao ty mampiavake an'i Madagaskara le ty fanagnane ty karazagne"- faritra managne toetany voanjanahary" maro sady tokagne – Miresake ty atao hoe "toetany voanjanahary" itika naho mirehake fa ty biby na zavamaniry iraike le miaigne ao ami ty toeragne miavake. Ty anaran'ireo "faritse manana toetany voanjanahary" eto Madagaskara le : "Faritse Ala mando Antignanagne", le "Faritse ala maigne Andrefa", ary ty "Ala fatike Atimo". Ireo faritse tsikiraikiraike reo le tena samihafa iaby, ary ty hiragne mipetrake agny amin'ireo faritse ireo le samihafa avao koa. Ity boky ity le mirehake manokagne ty hiragne izay mipetrake agny amin'ty ala fatike atimon'ty Madagaskara.



VERREAUX'S SIFAKA
Sifaka vavy sy ny zanany

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.





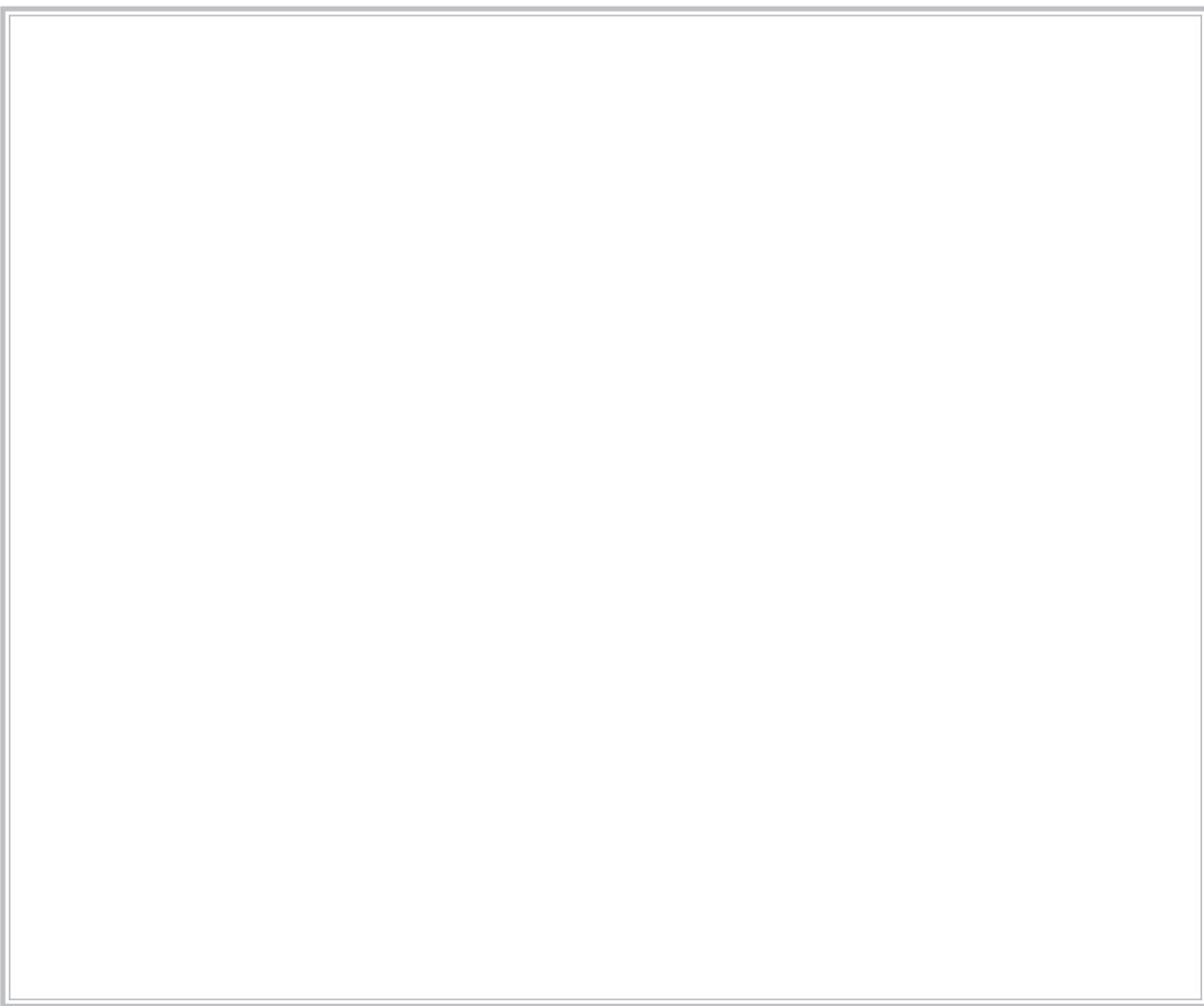
AIZA NO MIPETRAKA NY VARIKA?

Mipay ala ty varike mba hivelomae. Mandeha mateteke avao koa ty varike kanefa ilae avao ty fisia ty hazo mba hatoriany naho hariva.

Magnamba zay fa naho manampake ala irehe le mandra ty fiay ty logno ty hiragne iraike. Marigna fa ty amaroa ty ndaty le mirehakehata hahandroa naho saribo hahandroa. Kanefa ty araky ty voasoratse ato amin'ty boky ty izay ho ianarantika ao afarafara ao le mety hisy hevetse hampiasagne hata hiketreha sakafo nefo tsy le hanimba firy ty fonenan'ty varike, ohatse amin'izane ty fambolea ty kininina naho ty fampiasa aze naho hahandro sakafo.

Manaova sarina ala izay hitanao fa ipetrahan'ny varika.

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 HABEN'TY VARIKE LE METE HO KEDEKEDEKE ARE METE HO LEHIBE

Fata areo fa ty haben'ty varike le mete ho kedekedeke manahake ty pondiky (30 grama – manahake ty akondro) are mete ho lehibe manahake ty Pondiky (10 Kilogramma – manahake ty amboa kede)? Taloha ela be le efa nisy varike mitovy habe amin'ty ndaty: Nefa mampalahelo fa iereo le nosambori ty ndaty are lany aby amizao (Tsy misy manahake amae sasa eto ambony ty tane ity zao).



MOUSE LEMUR
Pondiky

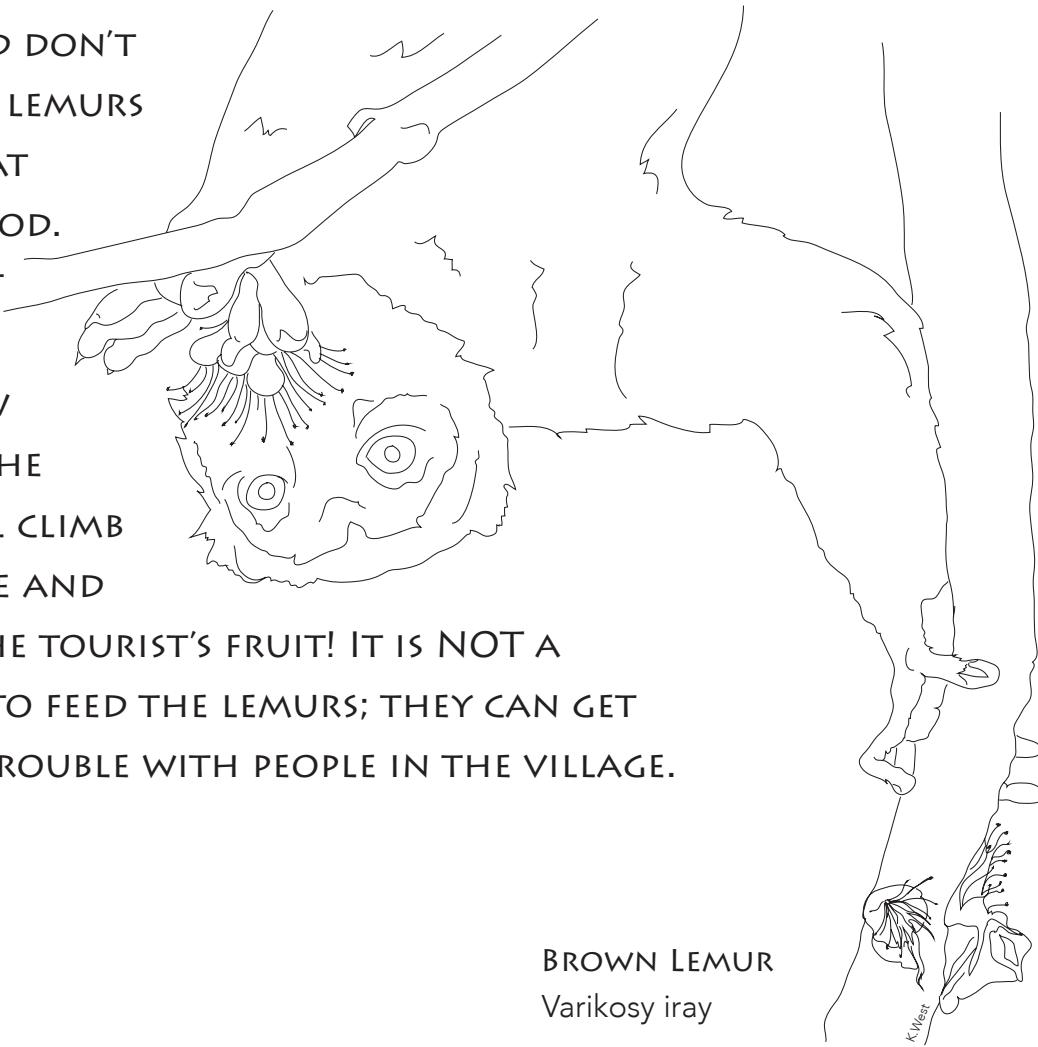


WHAT DO LEMURS EAT?

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
Varikosy iray



INONA NO SAKAFON'NY VARIKE?

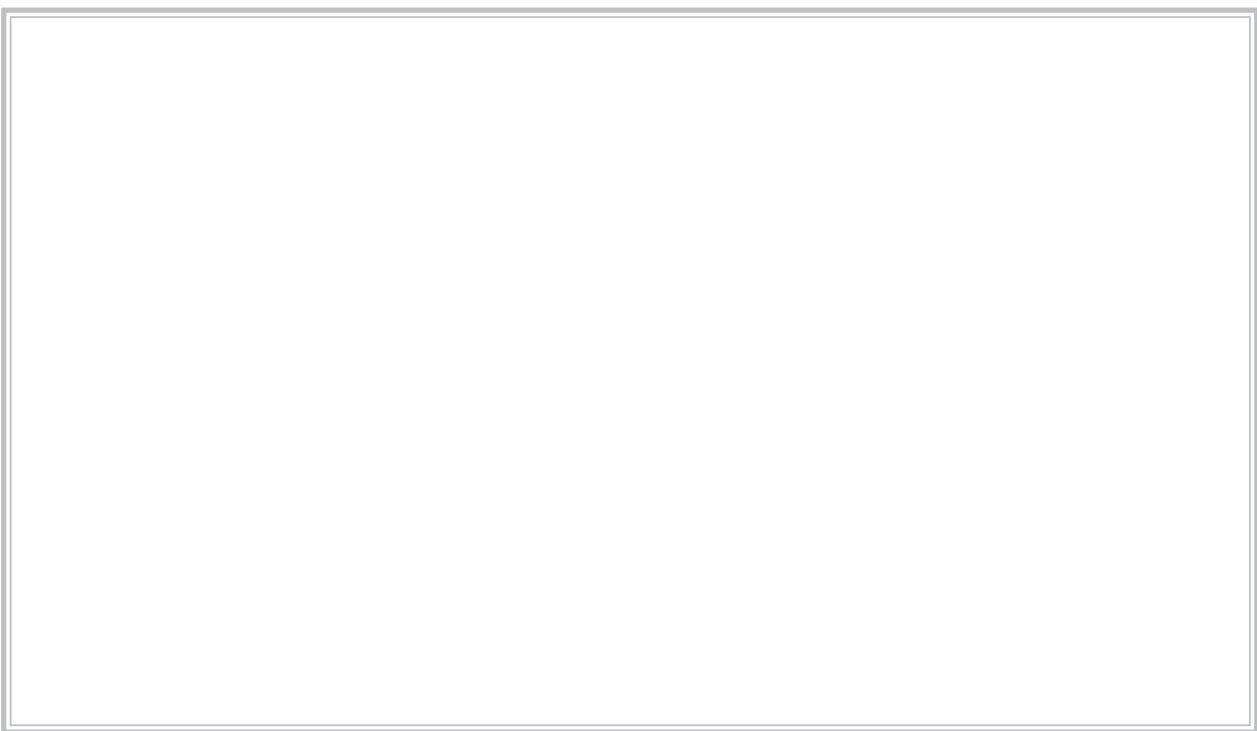
Mihinagne tsaramaso na vare manahake antika avao koa vao ty varike?

Mazava ho azy fa tsia ty valiny! Ty rave kazoo, voninkazo, volo lehibe, nectar, voankazo, bibikely are indraindray ty biby hafa manahake ty katsatsaka ty kamae.

Indraindray ty varike leavy antanagne le mangalatse mahakama ty ndaty. Ty ndaty le mete mamboly agnagne ty bageda ary mitahiry aze ao antranony na mangatreke ty trano. Iereo tsy te hahalala na ania na ania ireo legioma fa le ty magnalake naho mangalatse aze ty hay. Matetike anefa ty vazaha pitiliky avy tsy mahafantatse fa mahilala naho mangalatse hanigne ty varike ka mamela ty varavarankeliny mivoha, naho izay le militse eo ty varike magnalake ty hanegne'ireo mpizahan-tany tavela ao manahake ty voakazo! Tsy soa ary tsy tokony hatao mihintsy ty magnome hanegne ty varike satria mete hamparare aze izany ary koa mete hampisy olana eo amagne sy ty ndaty mipetrake eo an-tanagne.

Manaova sary sakafon efa hitanao nohanin'ny varika

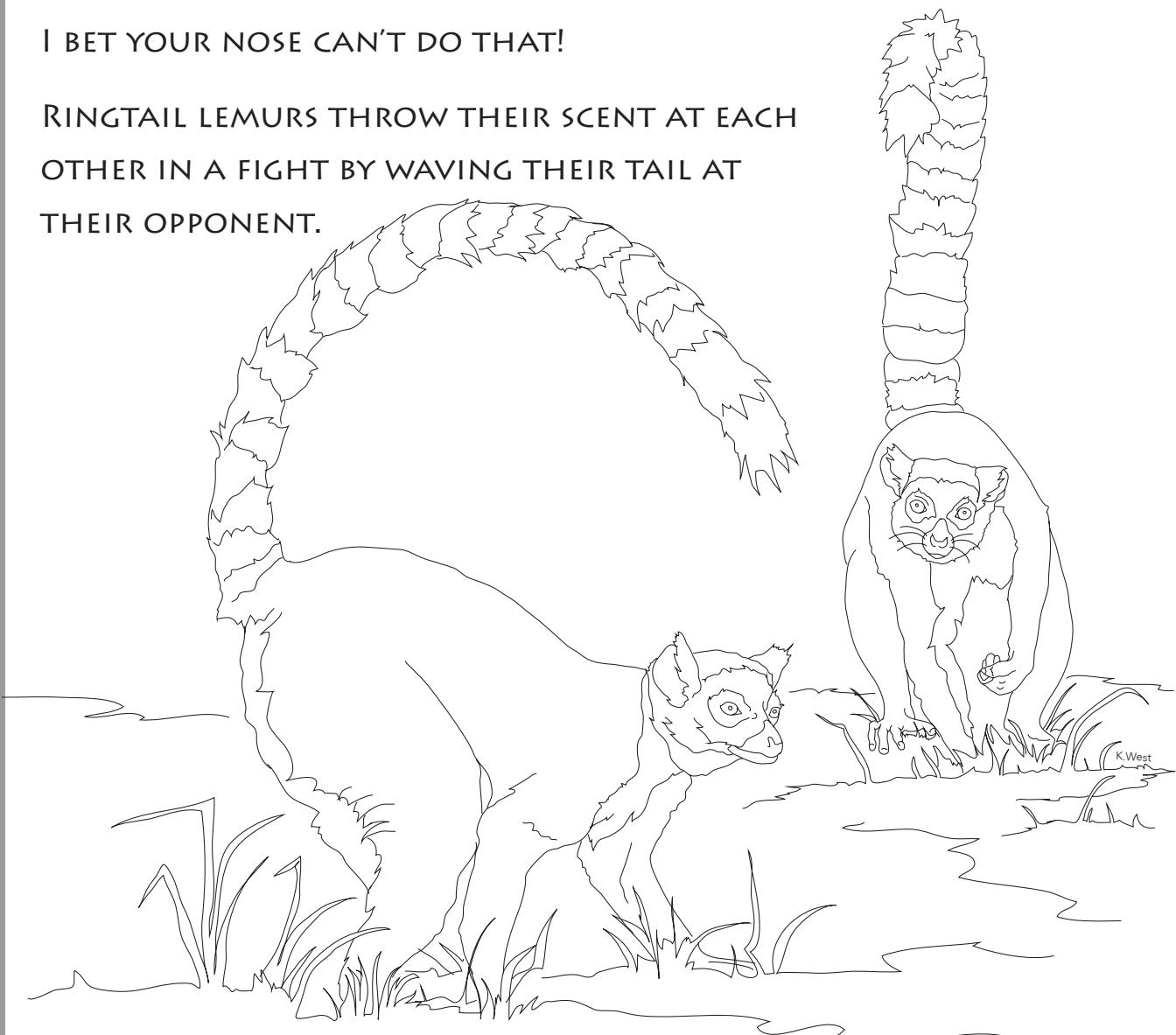
DRAW SOME OTHER KINDS OF FOODS THAT YOU HAVE SEEN LEMURS EAT.



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.

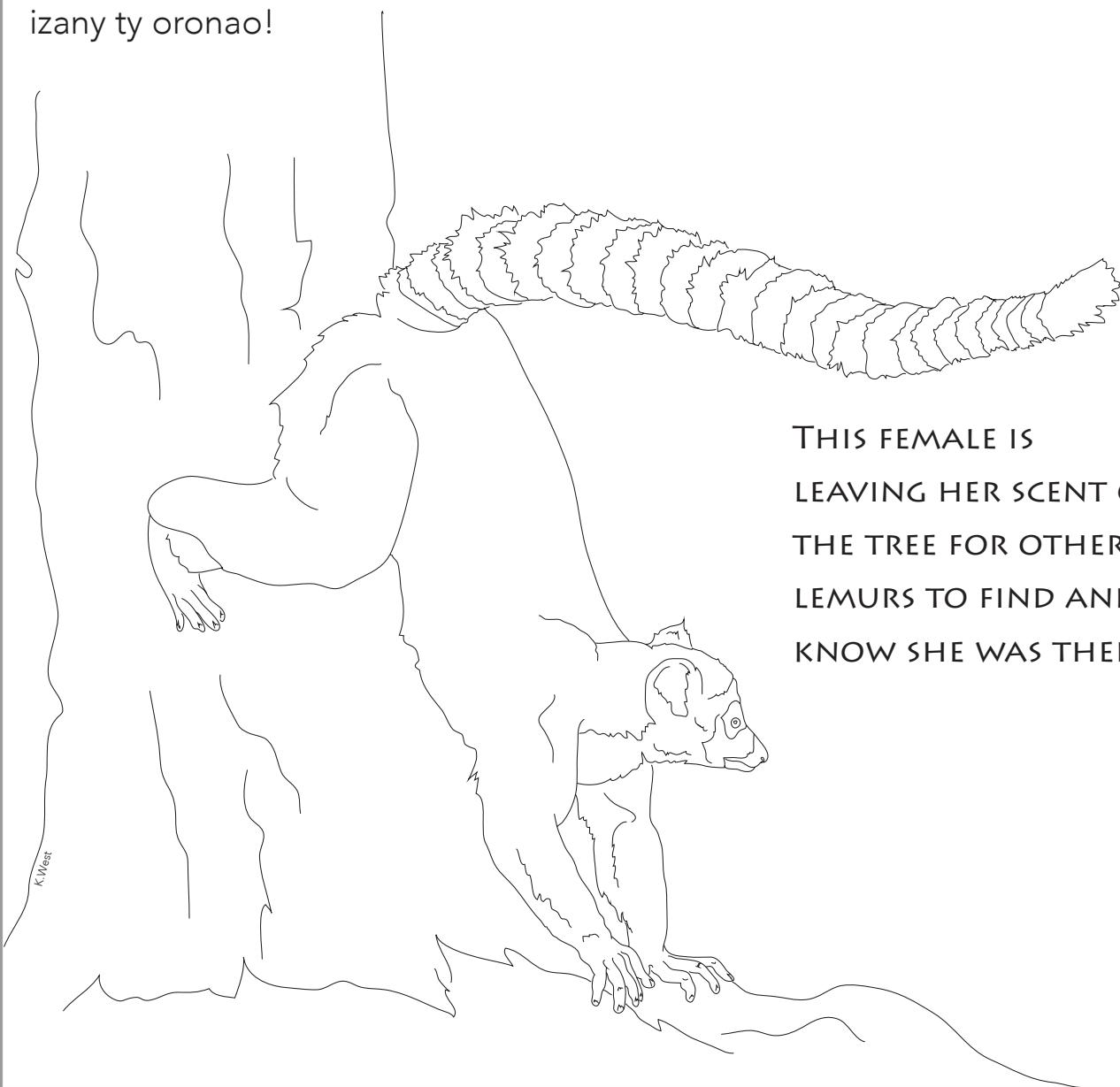


Ty maki le mandefa fofogne ihany koa boake ao
amin'ty filahiany amin'ty alalan'ty fampiakarae ty
ohie magnami ty namane naho misy mialy iny ireo.

RINGTAIL LEMURS
Maki

MAHAY MAMOFOGNE SOA TY VARIKE!

Amin'ny alalan'ny orona no hamantaran'ty varike ty biby hafa, ty zavamaniry naho ty raha magnodidigne aze. Ty varike le magnambara ny fofogne izay tsy re ty ndaty. Managne fomba atao rehafigne hoe mamela fofona izay izy amin'izay le fafae ami'ty hata na izay raha hitany eny ty "glande" eny amae mba hametrae ty fofogne amae (ohatra ny Maki). Misy hiragne Indraindray ary eny amin'ty lohany ty namay mihintsy no hametrahay io fofogne io! Ireo nameae le mahare io fofogne io are mahalala hoe iza ty nametrake aze teo. Azoko antoka fa tsy afaka manao izany ty oronao!



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



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.





FIFAMPITOSITOAGNE NAHO FIFAMIHINAGNE EO AMIN TY VARIKE

Ty fangalagne hafanagne amin'ty andro mangatsiaké naho ty fitangne ty vatagne mba hangatsiatsike amin'ty andro mafana le tena olagne be eo amin'ty varike. Naho izay zane le manao raha maro iereo mba hahazo aigne soa. Misy amin'ireo karazana varike no manarona ty vatany amin'ty ohie mba hahahazony hafanagne. Ty sasany ka le mifanositosike mba hitanagne hafanana. Ty Maki izay tsy trea naho tsy agny amin'ty faritse atsimon'ty Madagasikara le tena tia mitampi andro. Naho miboake ty masoandro maraindray le fa mipetrake ireke sady mampiakatse ty tananany ambony mba hahazo ty anjara masoandrony.



RINGTAIL LEMURS

Maki



LEMURS LADIES ARE IN CHARGE



A FUN FACT ABOUT LEMURS IS THAT IN THEIR 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.



TY VARIKE VAVIE NO LOHAM-PIANAKAVIANA

Ty mahalatsa amin'ty fiainan'ty varike le ty vavie ro lohan'ty fianakaviagne na ty tarike. Ty renim-pianakaiagne ro mihinagne sakafo alohan'ty raim-pianakaviana na ty lahy hafa ao anaty tarike iraiké, naho avy mihinagne ty vavie le afake mihinagne ty sisá tavela aby ty lahy. Naho misy varike lahy manandrakandragne mihinagne alohan'ty vavie le avy le voajeran'ireo varike vavie.



BROWN LEMURS

Varikosy iray





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!



K.West

SOUTHERN LESSER BAMBOO LEMUR
Tsidiala any amin'ny faritra andrefana





OHATSE AMY TY MANAO AKORE TY FIAINAN'TY FIANAKAVIA TY VARIKE?

Mihoatse'ty 101 no karaza varike misy ao anaty fianakavia ty varike maro isakarazany. Kanefa le misy lalana momban'ty fiainan'ty varike amin'ty akapobeny.

Ty fifandraisagne eo amin'ty samy fianakaviagne le tena zava-dehibe eo amin'ty varike. Hain'iereo ireo soa ty magnavake ty iraike tarike amae. Naho ty fiainan'ty maki manokagne no resahigne le hita fa ao anatin'ty tarike raike ty vavie le mijanogne ao avao dre efa lehibe are haine soa ty magnavake ty anany vavy naho ty rahavavie. ty lahy koa le magnegna ty fianakaviae naho mate ary manangagne fianakaviagne vaovao na mifindra fianakaviagne hafa. Naho ohatse irehe ka tsy ao anatin'io fianakakaviagne io kanefa manarake aze le tsy mitovy amin'ireo efa iraike tarike amie mihintsy ty fitondragne azo.



Naho sendra misy ty aly eo amin'ty tarike roa samihafa, ty maki vavy ao amin'ty tarike iraike no mandroake ty maki vavy ao amin'ty tarike ilae mba hisitake tanterake ty tarike misy aze.

BROWN LEMUR
Varikosy iray





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
Kotrika





FA MAGNINOGENE ITIKA NO MIARO TY VARIKE?

Azo rehafigne fa mpamboly ty varik'i Madagasikara! Mamoy ty voninkazo, manaparitake voa, ary mifehy ty isan'ty bibimadineke izy ireo. Naho tsy misy ty varike le mety tsy hisy koa ty voakanzo masake isan-karazae eto Madagasikara.

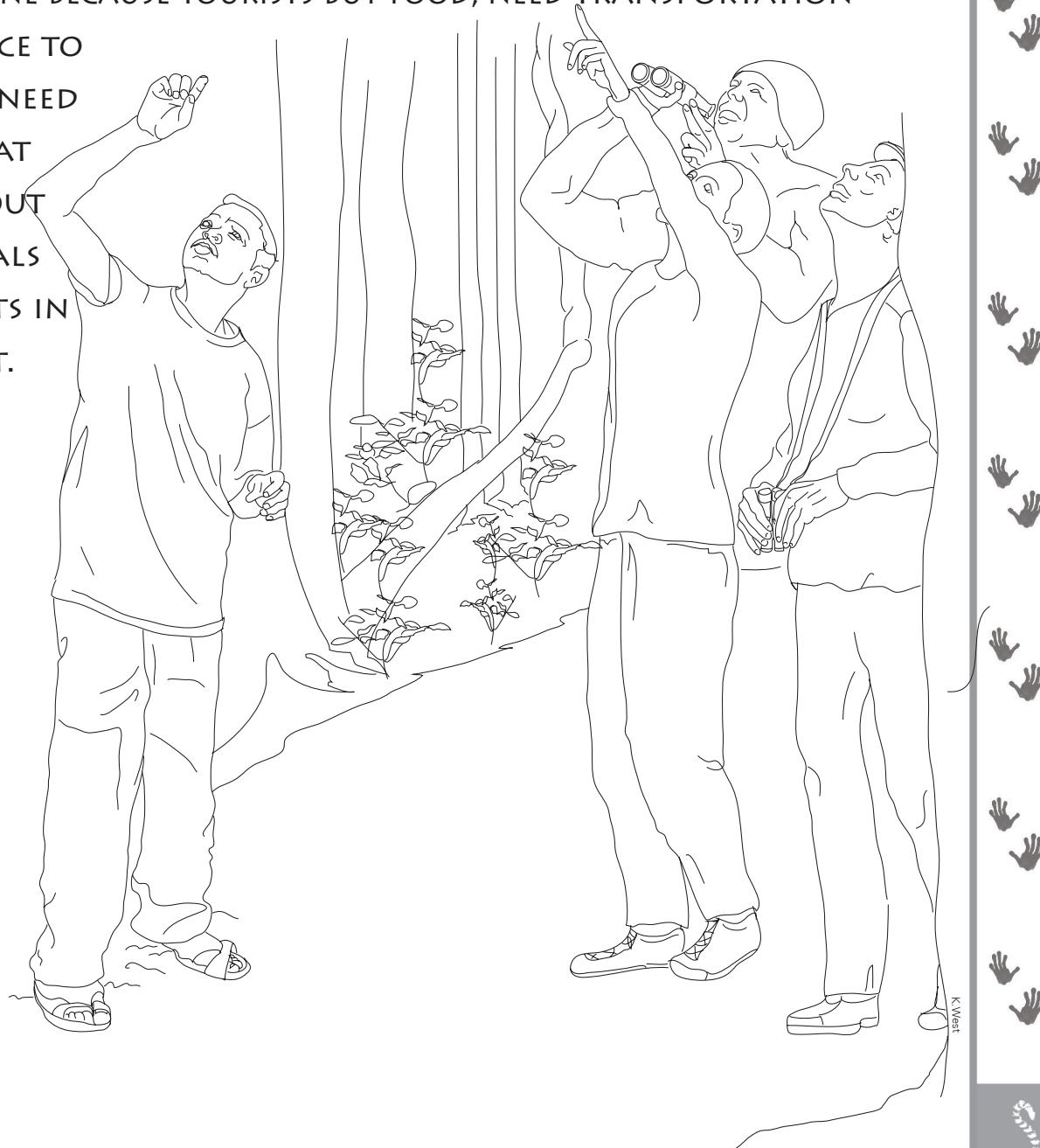
Maro ireo ndaty eran'izao tontolo izao no tonga mizahan-tany eto Madagasikara mba hagnete ireo varike ireo (fizahan-tany biologjika). Midika izany fa miditse ty vola ary mitombo ty ariary ami ty tsirairay satria iereo mpizahan-tany ireo le mividy sakafy, mifindrafandra toeragne ary mipay toeragne hipetrahana manahake ty hotely. Mila mpitarike guide ihany koa izy mba hanoro azy ty zavamaniry sy ty biby miaigne agnaty ala.



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

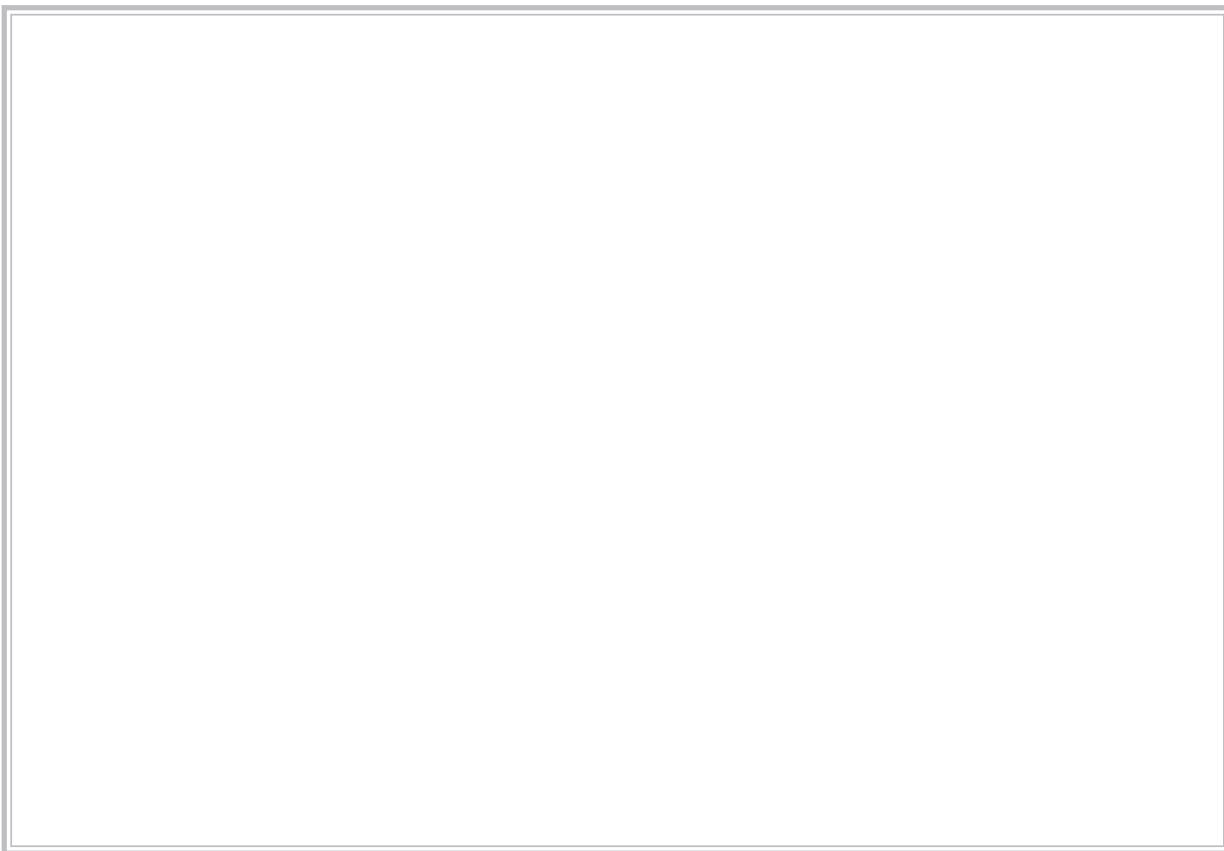


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Azo rehafigne fa mpamboly ty varik'i Madagasikara! Mamoy ty voninkazo, manaparitake voa, ary mifehy ty isan'ty bibimadineke izy ireo. Naho tsy misy ty varike le mety tsy hisy koa ty voakanzo masake isan-karazae eto Madagasikara.

Maro ireo ndaty eran'izao tontolo izao no tonga mizahan-tany eto Madagasikara mba hagnete ireo varike ireo (fizahan-tany biologika). Midika izany fa miditse ty vola ary mitombo ty ariary ami ty tsirairay satria iereo mpizahan-tany ireo le mividy sakafo, mifindrafindra toeragne ary mipay toeragne hipetrahana manahake ty hotely. Mila mpitarike guide ihany koa izy mba hanoro azy ty zavamaniry sy ty biby miaigne agnaty ala.

WHAT IS THE GUIDE SHOWING THESE VISITORS?





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'ENERGY 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 BREATH 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/>

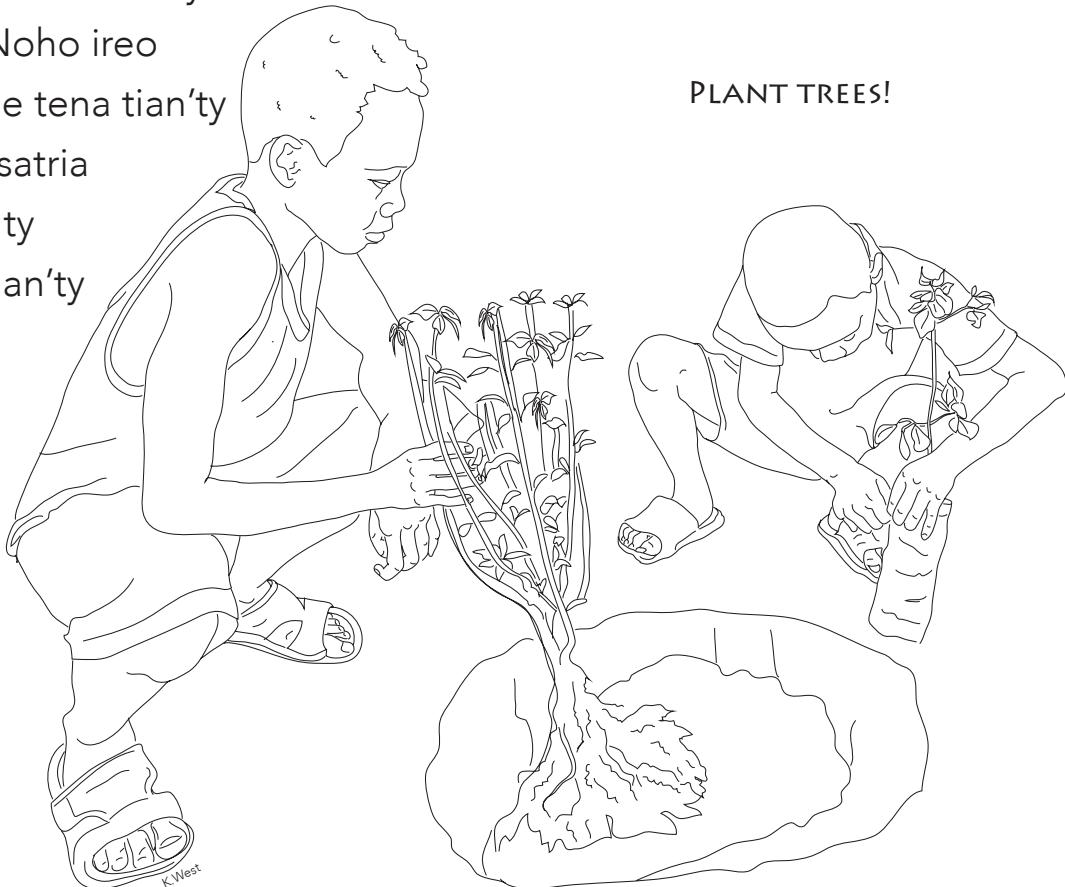




MANAO AKORY TY ATAOKO MBA HANAMPIKO TY VARIKE?

Fatana mandeha amin'ty herin'ty masoandro sady mitsitsy

Misy organisme iray izay iarahan'ty Madagasikara sy Swisse miasa lazaigne hoe ADES (Association pour le Développement de l'Energy Solaire), izy io no namorogne ty fatana mandeha amin'ty herin'ty masoandro sady mitsitsy. Ilay fantagne le tena mitsitsy satria atsasakin'ty hatay na saribo ampiasaigneo isan'andro le efa mahavita! Midika koa izay fa tsy le lany fotoagne irehe amin'ty fampiasagene aze satria tsy le mila mangalakea hatay marobe. Tombony iraike amin'io fantana io koa ty famoahagne setroke be loatse manahake ireo fantana fampiasagne isan'andro ireo, noho izany irele le tsy le mitsioke rivotse misy setroka firy ao an-tragno. Tsy manampy ty ndaty koa anefa io fantana io fa miaro ny varike koa. Noho ireo antony ireo le tena tian'ty varike izy io satria mampihena ty fanampahanan'ty hazo izay toeram-ponenany.



HOW CAN I HELP THE LEMURS?

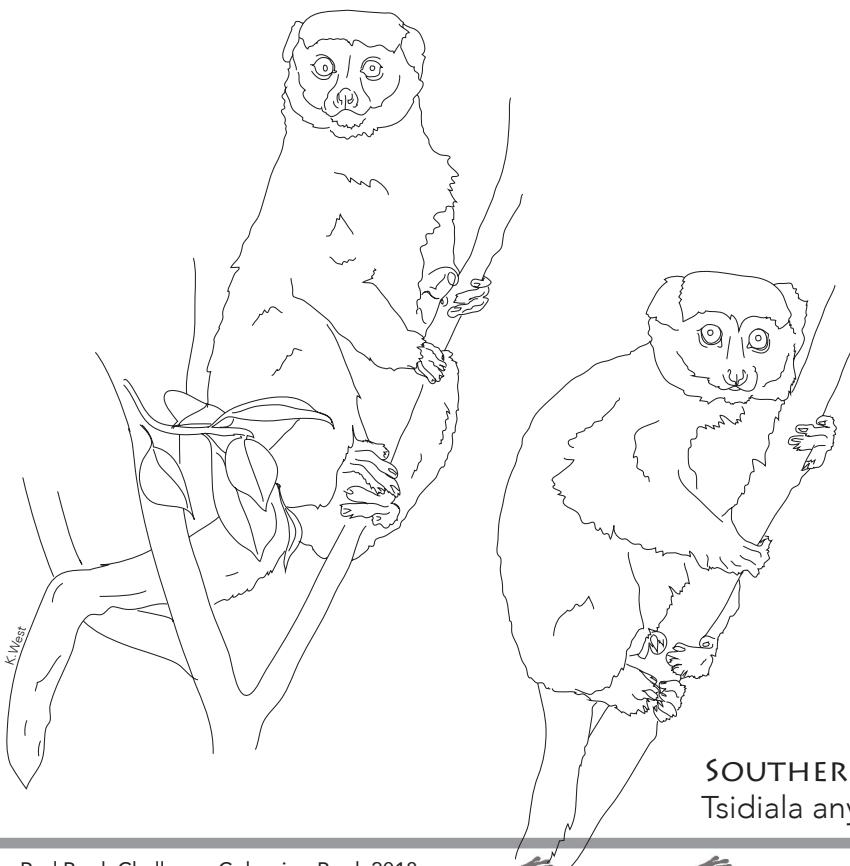
LEMURS AS PETS

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
Tsidiala any amin'ny faritra andrefana

MANAO AKORY TY ATAOKO MBA HANAMPIKO TY VARIKE?

Ty varike manahake ty biby fiompy

Ty varike teza agny an-trano le ty nalaigne tany amin'ty toeragne nipetrahae voalohany (ala) na koa ireo izay miankin-doha amin'ty ndatyt naho hihinagne (www.petlemur.com). Rara ty lalagne eto Madagasikara ty fiharea an-trano ty varike.

Mirehake ary antony vitsivitsy tsy azo ihariagne ty varike ao an-trano?

- (A) Mety hamono anao sy ty fianakavianaao ty varike
- B) Tsy maintsy hagname sakafy aze irehe kanefa tsy fantao soa ty sakafy tena mety aminy
- C) Mety ho voaratran'ty ndaty ty varike satria izy tsy mipetrake any anaty ala
- D) Indraindray ty varike le minday retigne ka mahaavy antika na ireo varike namae hafa harary
- E) Ary farany le ity, raha magnalake varike iraike agny anaty ala irehe le fantaro fa magnalavitse azy amin'ty namagne sy ty fianakaviae.





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.





Meteza ho ambasadaoron'ty varike

Koa satria irehe amin'izao le efa mahafentase ty momban'ty varike ka mba ampahafataro ty magnodidigne azo sy ty fianakaviao izany! Ataoko fa fatantika fa tokony ho hajaigne ary arovagne ty varike satria biby mahavariagne sy miaramonigne. naho ohatse irehe ka sendra mandalo amin'ty toeram-ponenan'ireo varike (Ala) le ataovy faly ty mitorake amin'ty vato na ty mandratse aze. Aza omegne sakafy ty varike miaigne anaty ala. Naho avy an-tranonao (na eny amin'ty toeram-ponenana misy azo) ireo varike le tandremo ty mamela sakafy egny ami ty magnodidigne mba tsy hahavoasarike aze hangalatse izay. Mety hamparary ty varike ty fihina ty sakafon'ty ndaty. Ireo varike le mety ho zatse mihinagne ty sakafoo ao an-trano ary hanagne fahazaragne hiheregne isanan'andro, ka hiterake olagne ho azo izay. Naho te handaligne bebe kokoa ty momba aze ireheo sy ty fombafombae le afake manarake azy (somary lavidavitse fa tsy mariny loatse azy) sy mandray noty ty fomba fiaie. Izany no ataon'ireo scientifika maneran-tany mandalina manokagne momban'ty varike tonga eto amintika!

Manova ary sary ao anaty kahier anao ary mamorona tantara kely momba ty varike izay efa hitao.





TELL A STORY / MAMOROGNA TANTARA RAIKE

WRITE A STORY ABOUT LEMURS!

Manorata tantara raike momban'ty varike!

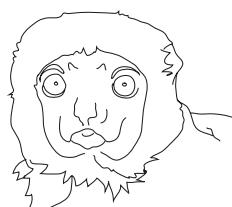
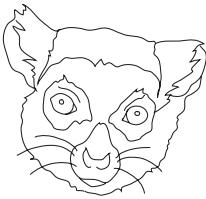




FACES! CAN YOU MATCH THE LEMUR? TY TAREHY! AFAKE MANAO SARISARY TY TAREHIN'TY VARIKE REHE?

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

Henteo soa ty tarehin'ty varikea ary manaova tsipike lava be miala eo amin'ty tareheespecies.



SIFAKA LEMUR
Sifaka

RINGTAIL LEMUR
Maki

BROWN LEMUR
Varikosy

SPORTIVE LEMUR
Kotrika

K.West

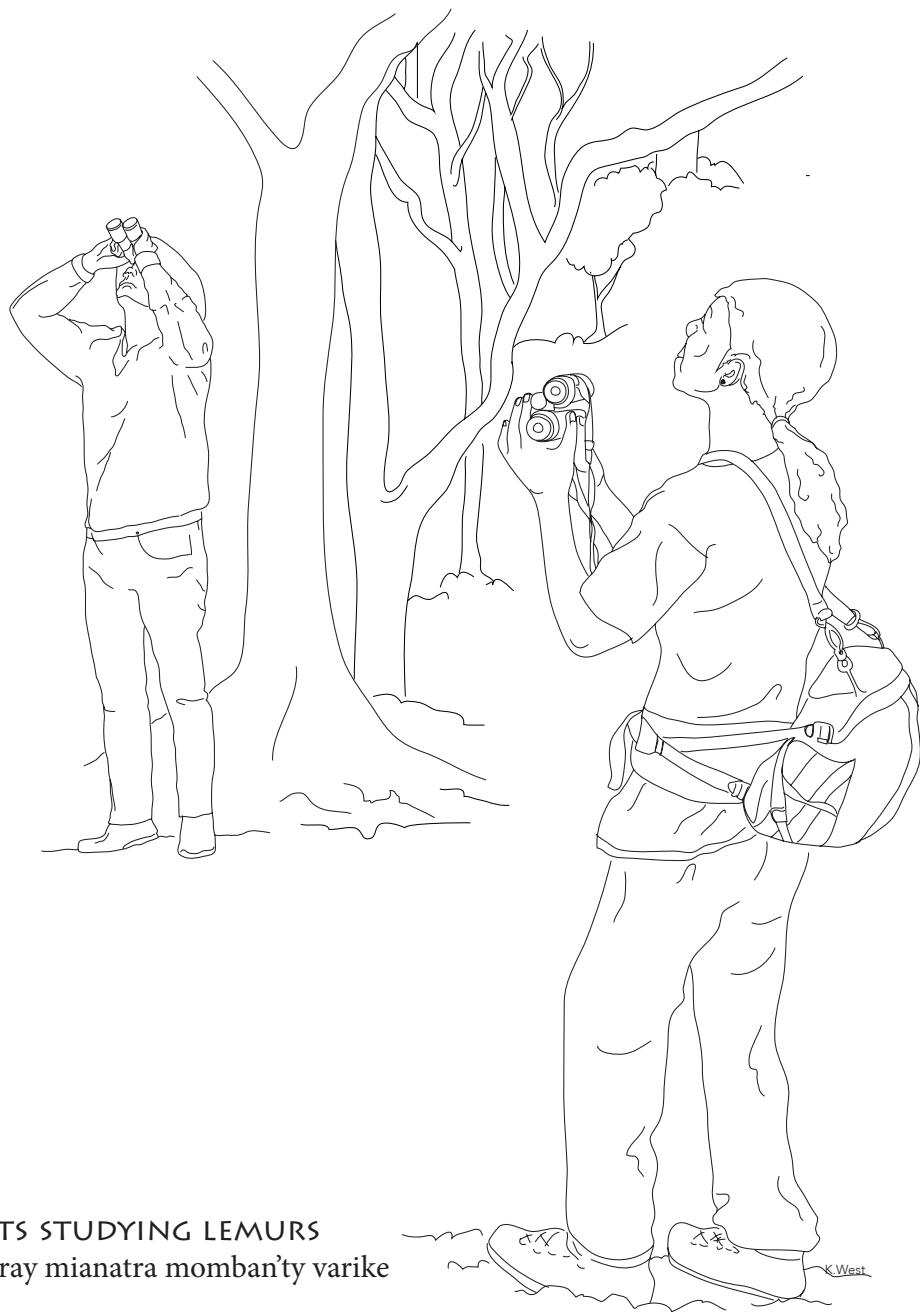




CAN I BECOME A SCIENTIST AND STUDY LEMURS?

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
Sientifika iray mianatra momban'ty varike

K.West

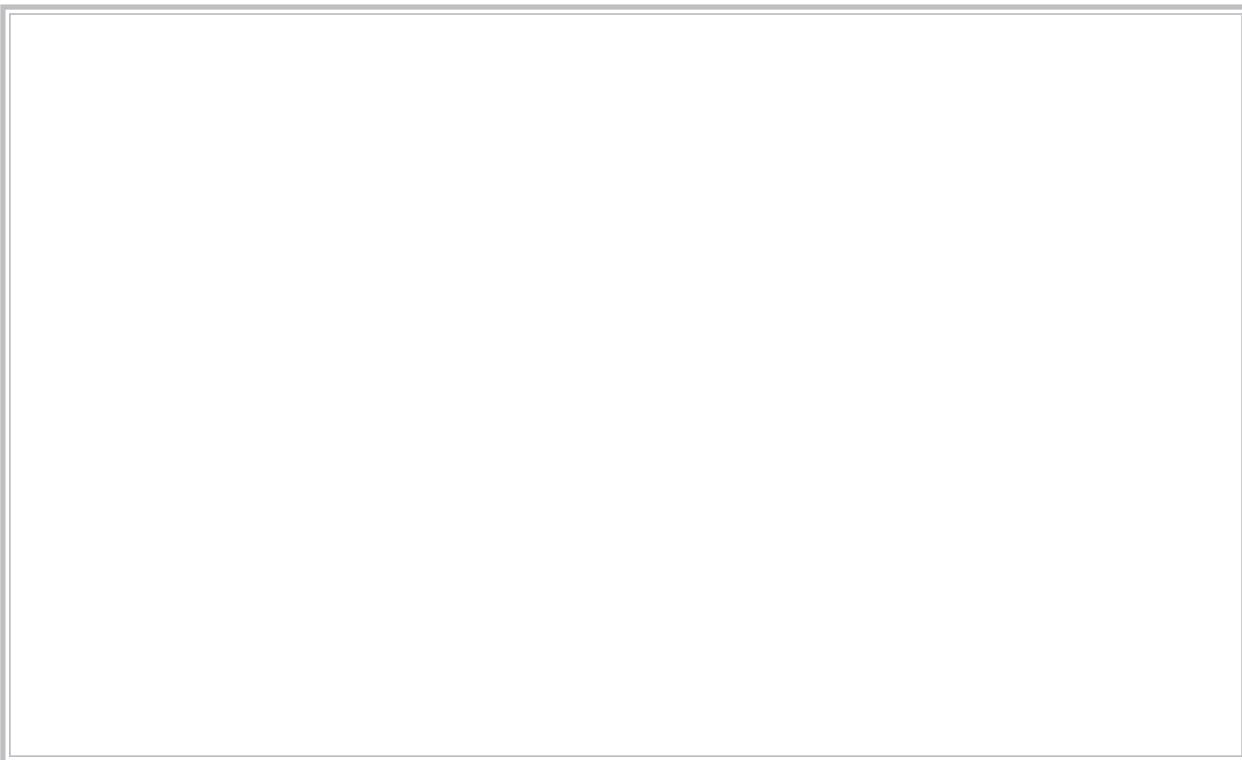




METY HO HANJARE SCIENTIFIKA VE IZAO ARY HANDALINA MANOKAGNE MOMBAN'TY VARIKE?

Mazava ho azy fa eny ty valiny! Naho tia karokaroke irehe eo amin'ty sehatse maneran-tany ka te hianatse sy managne fandavan-tegna hianatse mafy nefo koa mba hahazo fahafinaretagne mandritse izane zany le mety ho lasa "primatologue" (ireo olona mandalina manokana ty primates)! Noho izany le mety hahita fanamarihana amin'ty fomba fiainan'ireo varike irehee ka afake manamparitake sy mampianatse izany amin'ty hafa mba hiarovagne be kokoa ireo. Manorata tararatasy mankany amin'ty primatologue (mpandalina manokana ny primate) iray – Anontanio ty mpampianatra anao ty fomba hifandraisagne amin'ireo! Mianara tsara le ty aty amin'ty kilasy ambany mba ho lasa soamantsara eny amin'ty anjery manontolo ka afaka handaligne manokana ty varike ka hanampy sy hiaro azy ireo tsy ho lany ritse.

Ataovy ny sarinao mijery varika anaty 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 MOMBAN'TY VARIKE

Q: Firy ty lela'ty varike?

A: Roa! Managne ty lela voalohae reke izay ihananany. Eo ambany kosa no misy ilay lela faharoa izay henjana ka ampiasany rehefa misasa.

Q: Iza no varike kely indrindra?

A: Ty pondiky — Mitovy habe amin'ty akondro

Ty raha misy: dra kedekedeke ty pondiky le managne maso lehibe hagnampy aze amin'ty fahitagne amin'ty hariva.

Ty raha misy: 25 karaza (especies) ty pondiky eto Madagasikara

Q: Iza no varike managne feo raty sady miavake?

A: Raha avy avarate andrefagne ty Madagasikara irehe le mety hahare feo mandratse sofi— Izay feo mampiavake ty Akomba Sanford!

Naho agny antsinanan'i Madagasikara koa ianao le mety hahare feo maragnitse manao hoe “woo-woo” – Indri indray izany!

Q: Mamorogna ty raty sa mandratse ty ndaty ty aye aye?

A: Ty aye aye le hafa naho samy varike nohon'ty fanagne oro lehibe sy rambotagnagne lava be. Ampiasainy manokana amin'ty fitadiavana sakafo ireo fa tsy hanaovae ty ndaty akory. Ty aye aye le tena ilaigne mihintsy satria magnampe antika olo amin'ty fiarovagne ty fambolea amin'ty alalan'ty fihinanae ty madinike!

Q: Fa magnino no matevigne fanjaka ty volon-drambon'ty maki?

A: Ty antoe iraike le noho izy ireo afake mifampiresake (mifandray) amin'ty ramboe. Hozae ty amin'ty “glande” eo amin'ty tagnae ty ohie ary ongahee magnamin ty fahavaloe egne (lahy) mandritse ty “stink flirting”(fihetsike iraike hisarihagne ireo vavy hifidy azy)”. Antoe hafa hanagnan'io volon-drambo matevigne io koa le ty mba hitazomagne hafanagne mandritse 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

SPINY FOREST

TSINGY

BAMBOO

GUIDES

SCHOOL

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 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

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

FIPAIAVA TENY

Firy ny teny hitanao?

- Varike
- Sifake
- Fianakaviagne
- Atahoragne ho lany ritse
- Scientifika
- Hata
- Voankazo
- Akondro
- Primate
- Maki
- Fofogne
- Madagasikara
- Mpizahan-tany
- Babakoto
- Toeram-ponenana
- Fifamihinagne
- Ala fatike
- Tsingy
- Bararata
- Mpitarike ("guide")
- Fianaragne

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

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.

TENY VAOVAO

Fifandraisana – “fifampiresahana” eo amin’ny samy varika amin’ny alalan’ny fofona, feo ary fihetsika ara-batana

Fizahan-tany biolojika – fitsidihan’ireo vahiny firenena iray ary fiarovana ny tontolo iainana sy ny biby ao amin’io firenena io

Atahorana ho lany tamingana – biby iray izay atahorana ho lany tamingana

Lany tamingana – Antsoina hoe lany tamingana ny biby iray rehefa tsy misy azy intsony eto an-tany

Ny vavy no lohany – midika fa ny vavy no lohan’ny fianakaviana ary izy ireo no misakafo mialoha ary koa mandresy mandrindra ny disadisa misy eo amin’ny lahy sy ny vay

Toeram-ponenana – aiza no mipetraka ny biby

Maoty – ny fizotry ny fitomboany mba ho tonga azy ho lehibe maoty primateologue – mpanao fikarohana iray mandalina manokana momba ny primates: rajako, gorille na varika

Terestrialy – Mijanona ary mandany andro matetika eny amin’ny tany

Mandaminana ny hafanan’ny vatana – Mitazona ny hafanana mety amin’ny vatana

Karazana – Sokajina varika izay miavaka no manome karazana varika

Ny fiaraha-monina ara-tsosialy – ara-tsosialy, ny varika dia tia mijanona manodidina ny namany mitovy karazana aminy ka hifamihina, hiara-hilalao ary hifapilelaka (fihetsika midika fisasasana)



*Appreciate,
Conserve,
and Protect*

Madagascar's Lemurs!

*Ankasitraho, tandrovy
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