



Extinct Madagascar

**Picturing the
Island's Past**

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Plate 1: Cap Sainte Marie—the Ecology of Elephant Birds
and Their Interface with Humans



Plate 4: Tsimanampetsotsa—Rapid Ecological Shifts in the Face of Natural Climate Change

Species identifications: 1. Unidentified cormorant *Phalacrocorax* sp. extinct on Madagascar and perhaps elsewhere in its range, 2. Bernier's Teal *Anas bernieri*, 3. *Hippopotamus lemerlei*, 4. *Aldabrachelys abrupta*, 5. *Megaladapis edwardsi*, 6. *Archaeolemur majori*, 7. *Mullerornis agilis*, 8. Madagascar Fish Eagle *Haliaeetus vociferoides*, 9. *Aepyornis maximus*





Plate 5: Taolambiby—Hypotheses Associated with Animal Extinction and Hunting by Humans: Physical Evidence and Interpretation



Plate 6: Ankiliteo—a Deep Pit Cave and Inferences about Recent Ecological and Faunal Change

Species identifications: 1. *Daubentonia robusta*, 2. Grandidier's vontsira *Galidictis grandidieri*, 3. Petter's big-footed mouse *Macrotarsomys petteri*, 4. Madagascar hissing cockroach *Gromphadorhina* sp.



Plate 17: Ankarana II—Ecological Change of a Forest Community, a Bird's-Eye View from the Forest Canopy

Species identifications: 1. *Pachylemur* sp., 2. *Indri indri*, 3. *Babakotia radofilai*, 4. *Propithecus perrieri*



Plate 18: Ankarana III—Tragedy and How the Bone Remains of an Extinct Lemur Can Help Piece Together How It Lived and the Former Local Forest Ecology



Plate 19: *Cryptoprocta spelea*—an Extinct Mega-Predator and Aspects of How It May Have Lived and Hunted



Plate 20: *Stephanoaetus mahery*—a Presumed Primate Specialist and Its Role in the Evolution of Behavioral Aspects of Living and Extinct Lemurs