



CR

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (2)

White-backed Vulture,
White-headed Vulture



EN

ENDANGERED (9)

Bateleur,
Cape Cormorant,
Cape Gannet,
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross,
Grey Crowned Crane,
Lappet-faced Vulture,
Martial Eagle,
Secretarybird,
Spotted Ground Thrush,



VU

VULNERABLE (3)

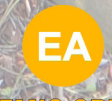
Sooty Falcon,
Southern Ground-Hornbill,
White-chinned Petrel



NT

NEAR THREATENED (10)

Chestnut-banded Plover,
Crowned Eagle,
Curlew Sandpiper,
Denham's Bustard,
Eurasian Oystercatcher,
Lesser Flamingo,
Neergaard's Sunbird
Shy Albatross,
Southern Banded Snake Eagle,
Sooty Shearwater,



EA

ENDEMIC SPECIES OF THE AREA (3+1)

Rudd's Apalis,
Neergaard's Sunbird,
Pinkthroated Twinspot,
With a possible fourth,
the Lemonbreasted Canary



BIRDING HOTSPOTS

Lagoa Xinguti

One of the most prolific sites with eight serviced campsites, guaranteeing iconic bird encounters for all hours of the day. Experience the open water, reedbed and adjacent thicket, sand forest as well as the grassland species. When conditions are right, there can be thousands of birds in attendance, partly because of the shallowness of the lake and also due to the salinity. Look out for Rosy-throated Longclaw on grassy fringes of the waterbody. Swamp Nightjar can be heard calling at dusk near the picnic site. With the northern and eastern shorelines as well as the forest fringes that host Narina Trogon, Livingstone's Turaco, Brown Scrub Robin and Rudd's Apalis among other specials.

Grasslands south of Ponta Membene

The best birding in this area is in the coastal grasslands and forest patches on the drive south of Ponta Membene on the way to Ponta Milibangalala . Denham's and Black-bellied Bustards, Secretarybird, and Black-rumped Buttonquails have been recorded here. Scan the skies for Olive Bee-eaters which move south from Machangulo to feed in this area. A variety of sunbirds, including the special Neergaard's Sunbird, are attracted to isolated forest patches. Both Brown and Black-chested Snake Eagles hunt over the grasslands.

BirdLife International's Important Bird Areas

Identified MNP as one of the 16 IBAs for Mozambique. The coastal region of Mozambique has been substantially modified by human activities and MNP represent the only part of the region south of the Save River where the natural coastal vegetation is conserved.

Futi Corridor North

Only accessible to visitors via permits to the 4x4 route, where visitors are accommodated in 4x4 campsites two in the north and one in the south. Along the river, keep an eye out for Southern Banded Snake Eagle which are resident. Red-headed Quelea and Southern Brown-throated Weavers are in the reedbeds. Pel's Fishing Owl have also been spotted. The Futi floodplain is prolific in wet seasons, with Black Coucal and Broad-tailed Warbler.

Open Grassland

Rosy-throated Longclaw, Denham's Bustard, Black-bellied Bustard, Secretarybird, Black-rumped Buttonquail, (when flooded also Common Buttonquail) Olive Bee-eater, larks, pipits and thrushes are probable visitors

Coastal Dune Thicket

This is a suitable habitat for Narina Trogon, Livingstone's Turaco, Brown Scrub Robin, Rudd's Apalis, Black-throated Wattle-eye, Woodward's Batis, Olive and Gorgeous Bush Shrikes, and the beautiful Green Twinspot, which can be seen at forest edges.

Coastal Area

The seashores provides a vantage point for watching the many pelagic birds which occur close in shores after heavy weather. These include albatrosses, petrels, and possibly frigate birds. The shore and beach area support Caspian tern roosts and several wader species, and if lucky, the Palmnut Vulture.

Futi Corridor South

The southern corridor links Maputo National Park with Tembe Elephant Reserve across the border. It is here that some of the best dry habitat birding is found. Eastern Nicator and Green Malkoha are best located on call. Pink-throated Twinspot and Retz's Helmetshrike are resident here. Keep an eye out for African Broadbill and Plain-backed Sunbird which are both regularly encountered in the high canopies.

Savannah

Rudd's Apalis, Olive Bee-eater and Bush shrikes are some of the specials

Mangrove Area

Observations of sunbirds, Water Dikkop, Olive Bee-eater, Mangrove Kingfisher and a variety of waders, Whimbrels, Terek & Curlew Sandpiper, Greenshank and Grey Plovers are common.



SAND FOREST & THICKET

FUTI FLOODPLAIN

SAND FOREST

GRASSLAND

SAVANNAH

MANGROVES

SAND THICKET

DUNE FOREST

COAST

Dry Sand Forest

Neergaard's Sunbird, Southern Banded Snake-eagle, Brown Scrub Robin, Eastern Nicator, Green Malkoha, African Broadbill, Pink-throated Twinspot, Plain-backed Sunbird & Retz's Helmetshrike are some encounters

Water bodies, Reedbeds & Saline Freshwater Systems

The Various lakes support spectacular concentration of waterbirds, including herons, rails, ducks, cormorants, egrets, waders spoonbills, Yellow-billed Stork, Saddle-billed Stork, Great White Pelican and Lesser Flamingo. The reedbeds offer excellent habitats for warblers and several species of weavers (such as the Yellow Weaver). Iconic's are Red-headed Quelea, Southern Brown-throated Weaver & Swamp Nightjar.

Savannah & Lake Edges

Look out for the Rudd's Apalis, Retz's Helmetshrike, Bush shrike, Olive Bee-eater.

The large trees bordering the lakes should be scrutinized for roosting Fish Eagle, Osprey or the rare Pel's Fishing Owl.

Freshwater System

A concentration of waterbirds, including herons, rails, ducks, cormorants, egrets, waders spoonbills, Yellow-billed Stork, Saddle-billed Stork and the Great White Pelican can be spotted here

Swamp Forest

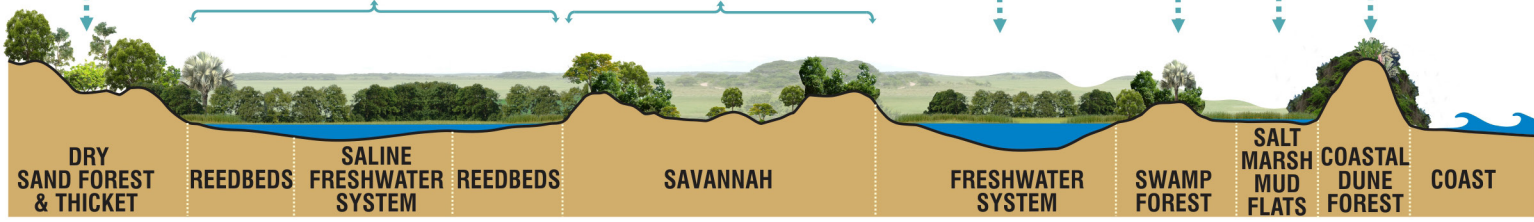
African Broadbill, Plain-backed Sunbird, Black coucal & Pel's Fishing Owl could be seen

Salt Marsh & Mud Flats

Grey-headed Gull, waders, and terns can be seen here

Coastal Dune Forest

Southern Banded Snake-Eagle, Neergaard's Sunbird, Green Twinspot, Eastern Olive Sunbird & Green Malkoha among other specials



DRY SAND FOREST & THICKET

REEDBEDS

SALINE FRESHWATER SYSTEM

REEDBEDS

SAVANNAH

FRESHWATER SYSTEM

SWAMP FOREST

SALT MARSH MUD FLATS

COASTAL DUNE FOREST

COAST



REGIONAL ORIENTATION

Bird species for which the Park has been identified as an important refuge are included in the IUCN Redlist

"The grassland, savannah and forests terrestrial habitat that forms the northern end of the IUCN-listed Maputaland Centre of Plant Endemism is also listed by BirdLife International as an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA), a status bestowed because of the occurrence of threatened and range restricted species"



06:00 – 18:00
(October to March)



07:00 - 17:00
(April to September)

Tourism Department:
reservas@parquemaputo.gov.mz

Booking contact numbers:
+258 (85) 600 0900
www.parquemaputo.gov.mz

Emergency contacts:
Park: +258 (85) 509 6721 or +258 (86) 668 6317





MUST SEE ICONIC BIRDS



Birds do not recognise international boundaries nor should conservation efforts



Birds usually occupy high trophic levels in food webs and are thus sensitive to environmental change, making them excellent early-warning systems.

"I dream of our vast deserts, of our forests, of all our great wildernesses. We must never forget that it is our duty to protect this environment."
Nelson R. Mandela

For more information scan the link below:



950 total bird species south of the Zambezi

9 are the identified endangered species in Maputo National Park



783 are the estimated bird species of Mozambique

2 are the critically endangered species identified in Maputo National Park



361 are the estimated bird species in Maputo National Park (2021)

161 are the bird species classified as extinct since 1500 in the world



9,500 are the estimated bird species in the world (2021)

50 billion are the estimated individual birds in the world – about 6 birds for every human (UNSW).

BIRD SPECIES LANDCOVER

COAST & MARINE

- Caspian Tern, Ruddy Turnstone
- Little Tern, Crab Plover, Mangrove Kingfisher
- Grey-headed Gull, Little Tern, Caspian Tern, Ruddy Turnstone, Terek Sandpiper, Greater Sand Plover, Eurasian Whimbrel
- Beach
- Mangroves
- Salt marsh and mud flats

FOREST

- Southern Banded Snake Eagle, Neergaard's Sunbird
- Narina Trogon, Livingstone's Turaco, Brown Scrub Robin, Rudd's Apalis
- Eastern Nicator, Green Malkoha, African Broadbill
- Dune forest
- Dune thicket
- Sand forest
- Sand thicket

WATER BODIES & WETLANDS

- Red-headed Quelea, Southern Brown-throated Weaver
- Swamp Nightjar
- Green Malkoha, Rudd's Apalis
- Sedge & grass swamp
- Open water
- Swamp forest

GRASSLANDS

- Rosy-throated Longclaw, Denham's Bustard, Black-bellied Bustard, Black-rumped Buttonquail, Secretarybird, Olive Bee-eater
- Hygrophilous grasslands

SAVANNA

- Olive Bee-eaters, Rudd's Apalis
- Blue-cheeked and European Bee-eaters
- Terminalia woodland
- Woody grassland

DISTURBED

- Southern Banded Snake Eagles
- Plantations

Maputo National Park

Maputo Bay, Inhaca Island, Machangulo Peninsula, Ponta Mucombo, Ponta Chemucane, Ponta Membene, Ponta Milibangalala, Ponta Dobela, Ponta Malongane, Ponta do Ouro

Field work is done by citizen scientists, who make a huge contribution to the conservation of birds and their habitats

PARQUE NACIONAL MAPUTO MOZAMBIQUE

MOZAMBIQUE SOUTH AFRICA

Tembe Elephant Park

4x4 rustic campsite, lodge, 4x4 rustic campsite, serviced campsite

0 2 4 6 8 10 km