



Shrubland below Escarpment

W.L. Astle



Buffalo in Riverine Woodland

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Wildebeest in Semi-Aquatic Grassland with Mopane in background

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Bush Baby, Big Lagoon Camp

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Zebra at Lagoon with Point Bar Deposits in background

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Chifungwe Plain

W.R. Bainbridge

Bird List

- List provided by Luangwa Tour Operators, it is based on one published by R.J. Dowsett (1) subsequently expanded by P.S.M. Berry, R. Stremstedt and others. Migrants have been underlined, others are resident, partial or possible migrant. Further information available from any Operator or Fil Hide (a).
- (1) 1969 List of the birds of the Luangwa Valley Zambian Ornithological Society 1, (1) 1995-19
(2) PO Box 97, Mfuwe.
- Apalis, Yellow-breasted.
 - Avocet.
 - Babbler, Arrow-marked.
 - Barbet, Black-backed, Black-collared, Crested, Whythe's.
 - Bateleur.
 - Batis, Chinapan.
 - Beccator, Blue-checked, European.
 - Little, Madagascar, Northern.
 - Carmine, Southern Carmine.
 - Swallow-tailed, White-fronted.
 - Bishop, Black-winged, Red, Yellow.
 - Bittern, Dwarf, Little.
 - Boubou, Tropical.
 - Broadbill, African.
 - Brubru.
 - Bulbul, Common, Grey-olive, Terrestrial.
 - Bunting, Cabanis's, Cinnamon-breasted, Golden-breasted, Yellow.
 - Bustard, Black-bellied, Denham's.
 - Buttonquill, Kaurichane.
 - Buzard, Augur, Common, Honey-eater.
 - Cormorant, Red, White-breasted.
 - Coucal, African Black, Burchell's, Senegal.
 - Coarse, Bronze-winged, Temminck's, Three-banded.
 - Coot, Red-knobbed.
 - Crake, African Black, Corn, Striped.
 - Crane, Crowned, Wattled.
 - Creeper, Spotted.
 - Crombec, Long-billed, Red-capped.
 - Crow, Pied.
 - Cuckoo, African Grey, Barred, Long-tailed, Black, Dufour, Emerald, European Grey, Greater, Spotted, Jacquin, Klaas's, Red, Crested, Stripe, Crested, Thick-billed.
 - Cuckoo-Shrike, Black, White-breasted.
 - Curlew, European.
 - Darter, African.
 - Dikkop, Spotted, Water.
 - Dove, Cape Turtle, Emerald-spotted Wood, Laughing, Mourning, Namaqua, Red-eyed, Tambourine.
 - Drongo, Fork-tailed.
 - Duck, Fulvous Whistling, Knob-billed, White-backed, White-faced Whistling.
 - Eagle, African Fish, African Hawk, Ayre's Hawk, Black-breasted Snake, Igonde, Brown Snake, Crowned, Greater Spotted, Lesser Spotted, Long-crested, Martial, Steppes, Tawny, Wahlberg's, Western Banded Snake.
 - Egret, Black, Cattle, Great White, Little, Yellow-billed.
 - Eremomela, Burnt-necked, Green-capped, Yellow-bellied.
 - Falcon, Eastern Red-footed.
 - Lanner, Peregrine, Red-necked.
 - Finch, Cut-throat, Melba.
 - Flycatcher, Ashy, African Paradise, Black, Dusky, Lead-coloured, Livingstone's, Pallid, Spotted, White-tailed Blue.
 - Francolin, Natal, Red-necked, Shelley's, Swainson's.
 - Gallinule, Lesser, Purple.
 - Garganey.
 - Godwit, Bar-tailed, Black-tailed.
 - Goose, African Pygmy, Egyptian, Spur-winged.
 - Goshawk, African, Black, Dark Chanting, Gabar.
 - Grebe, Little.
 - Greenbul, Cabanis's, Little, Yellow-bellied.
 - Greenshank.
 - Guineafowl, Crested, Helmeted.
 - Gull, Grey-headed, Lesser Black-backed.
 - Gymnogene.
 - Hadada.
 - Hammerkop.
 - Harrier, African Marsh, European, Marsh, Montagu's, Pallid.
 - Hawk, African Cuckoo, Bat, Little Sparrow, Ovambo Sparrow.
 - Heron, Black-crowned Night, Black-headed, Common Squacco, Green-backed, Grey, Goliath, Madagascar, Spurred, Purple, Rufous-bellied, White-backed Night.
 - Hobby, European.
 - Honeyguide, Brown-backed, Eastern, Least, Greater, Green-backed, Lesser, Scaly-fronted.
 - Hoopoe, Hoopoe, Red-billed Wood.
 - Hornbill, African Grey, Crowned, Pale-billed, Red-billed, Southern Ground, Trumpeter.
 - Hyliota, Southern Yellow-bellied.
 - Ibis, Glossy, Sacred.
 - Indigobird, Dusky, Green, Village.
 - Jacana, African, Lesser.
 - Kestrel, Dickinson's, Lesser.
 - Kingfisher, Brown-headed.
 - Chestnut-bellied, Giant, Half-collared, Malachite, Pied, Pymg, Senegal, Striped.
 - Kite, Black, Black-shouldered, Yellow-billed.
 - Lark, Chestnut-backed Sparrow, Dusky, Flappet, Red-capped.
 - Lourie, Grey.
 - Longclaw, Yellow-throated.
 - Loveland, Lillian's.
 - Mannikin, Bronze, Red-backed.
 - Martin, African Rock, African Sand, Banded, European Sand, House.
 - Mosheren, Common, Lesser.
 - Mousebird, Red-faced.
 - Neddickey.
 - Nicator, White-throated.
 - Nightingale, Thrush.
 - Nighthar, Fiery-necked, Freckled Rock, Gaboon, Pennant-winged.
 - Oriole, African Golden, Eastern Black-headed, European Golden.
 - Ostrich.
 - Owl, African Scops, Barn, Giant Eagle, Grass, Marsh, Pel's Fishing, Spotted Eagle, White-faced, Wood.
 - Carmine, Southern Carmine.
 - Owlet, Barred, Pearl-spotted.
 - Osprey, Red-billed, Yellow-billed.
 - Parrot, Brown-necked, Meyer's.
 - Pelican, Pink-backed, White.
 - Petronia, Yellow-throated.
 - Pigeon, Green.
 - Pipit, Buffly, Long-billed, Richard's, Striped.
 - Pitta, African.
 - Plover, Blacksmith, Capitan, Crowned, Greater Sand, Grey, Kittiz, Lesser Black-winged, Long-tailed, Ringed, Senegal, Wattled, Three-banded, White-crowned, White-fronted Sand.
 - Pochard, Southern.
 - Pratincole, Common, Rock.
 - Prinia, Tawny-flanked.
 - Puffback, Southern.
 - Pytilia, Orange-winged.
 - Quail, Blue, Harlequin, Quela, Cardinal, Red-billed.
 - Rail, African Water.
 - Raven, White-necked.
 - Redshank, Common.
 - Robin, Bocage's, Eastern Bearded Scrub, Heugens, Red-capped, White-browed Scrub.
 - Roller, Broad-billed, European, Lilac-breasted, Purple, Racket-tailed.
 - Ruff.
 - Sanderling.
 - Sandgrouse, Double banded.
 - Sandpiper, Common, Curlew, Green, Marsh, Terck, Wood.
 - Saw-wing, Black.
 - Scimitarbill, African.
 - Secretary Bird.
 - Seed-cracker, Black-bellied.
 - Seed-eater, Stripe-breasted.
 - Shikra.
 - Shrike, Fiscal, Grey-headed Bush, Lesser Grey, Orange-breasted Bush, Red-backed, White Helmet, Tambourine.
 - Skinner, African.
 - Snake, Great, Ethiopian, Painted.
 - Sparrow, House, Grey-headed, Southern, Grey-headed.
 - Spinnetail, Bat-like, Mottled.
 - Spoonbill, African.
 - Starling, Greater Blue-eared, Lesser Blue-eared, Long-tailed, Red-winged, Violet-backed, Wattled, White-winged.
 - Stilt, Black-winged.
 - Stint, Little.
 - Stomacher.
 - Stork, Abdim's, Black, Marabout, Openbill, Saddlebill, White, Woolly-necked, Yellow-bellied.
 - Sunbird, Amethyst, Collared, Coppery, Miombo Double-collared, Olive, Purple-banded, Red-and-blue, Scarlet-chested, Shelley's, Violet-backed, White-bellied, Yellow-bellied.
 - Swallow, European, Grey-rumped, Lesser Striped, Mosque, Wire-tailed.
 - Swift, African White-rumped, Alpine, European, Horus, Little, Mottled.
 - Tchagra, Black-crowned, Brown-headed.
 - Teal, Red-billed, Hottentot, Tern, White-winged Black, Spur-winged.
 - Thrush, Collared Palm, Kurrichane, Miombo Rock, Tinkerbird, Golden-rumped, Yellow-fronted.
 - Tit, Grey Penduline, Rufous-bellied, Southern Black.
 - Trogon, Narina.
 - Turaco, Lady Ross's, Purple-crested, Schalow's.
 - Turnstone.
 - Twinspot, Red-throated.
 - Vulture, Hooded, Lappet-faced, Palm-nut, Rüppell's, White-backed, White-headed.
 - Wagtail, African Pied, Yellow.
 - Warbler, Bleating Bush, Evergreen Forest, Garden, Great Reed, Isterine, Laura's, Marsh, Miombo Barred, Moustached, Olive-tree, Red-winged, Red, Sedge, Willow.
 - Wattle-eye, Black-throated Waxbill, Common, Southern Blue, Sweet, Zebra.
 - Weaver, African Masked, Bar-winged, Chestnut-mantled.
 - Sparrow, Dark-backed, Large Golden, Lesser Masked, Parasitic, Red-headed, Red-billed Buffalo, Spectacled, Village, White-browed Sparrow.
 - Wheat, Capped, European.
 - Whimbrel.
 - White-eye, Yellow.
 - White-throat, Common.
 - Whydah, Red-collared, White-winged.
 - Widow, Broad-tailed, Paradise, Long-tailed Paradise, Pin-tailed.
 - Woodpecker, Bearded, Bennett's, Cardinal, Golden-tailed, Little Spotted.
 - Note: Of local conservation concern are Bateleur, Denham's Bustard, Crowned Crane, Lesser Kestrel, Saddle-billed Stork.

Proceeds from the sale of this map, less printing costs, have been donated to the Chipembe Wildlife Education Trust. The Centre run by this Trust, which is easily reached from Mfuwe, is open to visitors and full details given on www.chipembe.org

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Republic of Zambia
South Luangwa National Park
Vegetation & Tourist Maps

Halartemis pubescens
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Facts and Figures

Area	9050 km ²	Luangwa river	247 km
Climate	Temp °C	Max	Min
	October-March	36	12
	April-July	33	2
	August-September	37	10
Rainfall	Max	800 mm	average
	Min	20 mm	average

Rain falls mainly as showers or storms with bright sunny intervals until mid-July, January through February when more steady rain occurs, the river is liable to flood from January to March. Antimalarial prophylactics are advised.

Access 1. By air, Lusaka to Mfuwe, about 70 minutes.
2. All-weather road from Chipata to Mfuwe, variable, 2 to 4 hours depending on the season and road conditions
3. Various dry season routes, possible from the west but caution required.

History Various accounts of the area by travellers in the 18th and 19th centuries; there was a short-lived Portuguese trading post at Malambo some 100 km north of Mfuwe from c1810 to c1820. This was on the main trade route from Fete to Lake Mweru which was opened by Lacerda in 1798. Later travellers included Bapista (1810), Da Silva, (1814), Monteiro and Gamito (1819), Livingstone (1866), Weise (1890), Sharpe (1890), Thompson and Grant (1890), Glave (1894), Hoste (1896).

The Luangwa Sector was included in the Luangwa Game Reserve which was declared on 1st Dec 1904, this was located on the east bank, no development took place and it lasted after a few years. A Luangwa Valley Game Reserve was declared on 27th May 1908, the Southern Section of this was approximately the area of the present Park except for Nsefu and Chifungwe Sectors, these were included when the new Park was declared on 15th February 1972. Villages were allowed to live within the Reserve, they remained until they left voluntarily in 1960. The Colonial conservation policy, which was also followed after independence took place in October 1964, was that Game Reserves were surrounded by inhabited buffer zones, (initially termed Controlled Hunting Areas, now Game Management Areas) within which wildlife was utilised for the benefit, and under the control, of the local people.

Development. The first camp for tourists was opened in 1949 by Senior Chief Nsefu in what was then a Chir, revenue from this enterprise was paid into the Tribal Treasury. (Nsefu and other Chiefs had also leased parts of the Chir to Safari Hunters from 1940). Following the success of Nsefu's Reserve, a hunting unit for the south Luangwa was formed with Ranger W. J. M. B. B. The first two camps were opened in 1955, Mfuwe and Chikoko, which were from the Park, Big Lagoon on the top of Mfuwe was opened in 1960, Mfuwe, which was opened in 1966 when Nsefu and Nsefu Lodge was opened followed by Luangwa in 1967 and Chikoko in 1972. The new airport, Luangwa bridge and all-weather roads were opened in 1975. The tourist roads and airport were run by W.L. Astle and R.C. Phiri; the Consulting Engineers were John Burrows and Partners followed by Pettit and Partners; Pham and Conditto were the two contractors.

Features of Interest. The Park has the major vegetation types of the Central African Valleys and spectacular escarpments. It is renowned for its large concentrations of mammals, prolific bird-life and the large numbers of crocodiles in perennial rivers. The larger mammals most frequently seen are Baboon, Bushy-tailed Buffalo, Eland, Elephant (although the present populations are less than a fifth of those of the 1970s), Giraffe (Thomicroft's), Hartbeest (Lichtenstein's), Hippopotamus, Pigeon (Spurred), Kudu, Leopard, Lion, Monkey (Verwo's), Oryx, Impati, Puku, Reedbuck, Roan Antelope, (Spotted), Wild Dog, Wildebeest (Coonson's), Zebra. In the recent past the Valley was famous for its large populations of Black Rhinoceros but poaching since the mid 1970s has resulted in virtual extinction. There are 450 bird species on the current Park list, of these about 105 are residents or at least regular visitors. There are 259 species of insects, 188 species of amphibians and 12 species of reptiles. Other features of the Park are the High Lagoon, Puka, Grotto, Watled Crane, Great Snipe, Greater Scaup, and the Great Scaup Feeder.

Other Features. Abundant artefacts from the middle Stone Age; extensive areas of fossilised plants; sites of fossil reptiles; Kimberlite Pipe (Diamond) formations; Saline and Hot springs.

Outside. The Kundu traditional ceremony takes place in August; crops include maize, sorghum, soya-beans, pigeon pea, groundnuts, finger millet, mango, cotton; village technology includes pottery, mat weaving, fishing-boat construction. Chipembe Wildlife Education Trust.