

**Preliminary description of the spatial occurrence of mammalian biodiversity
in central Parque Nacional do Limpopo.**

Kristoffer Everatt & Leah Andresen

2012



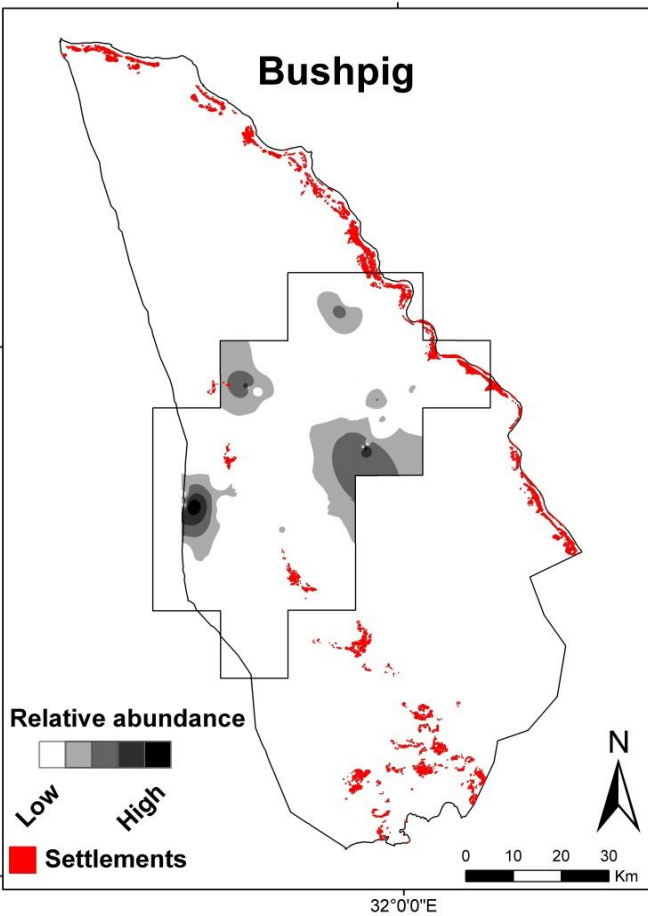
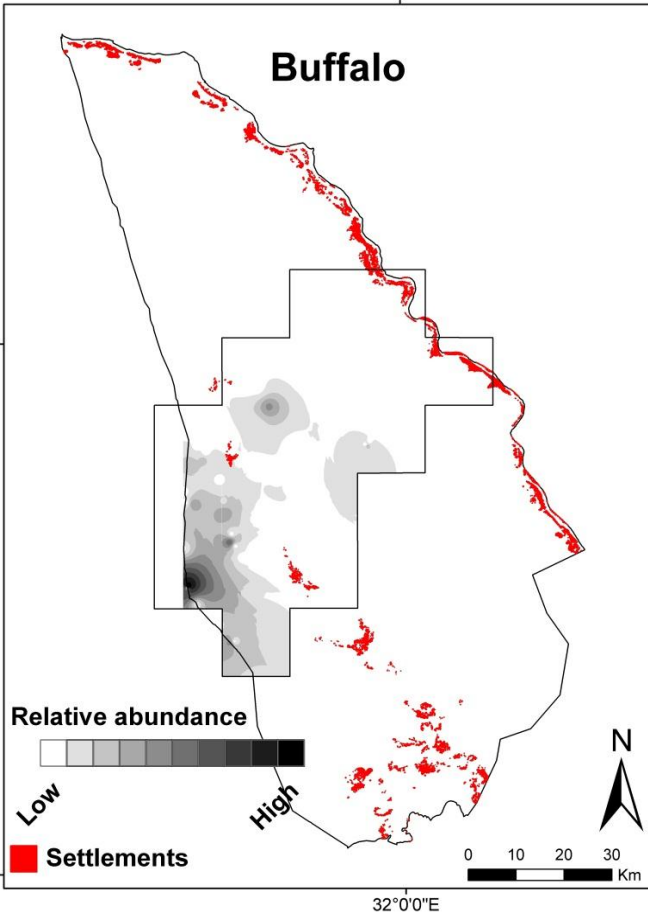
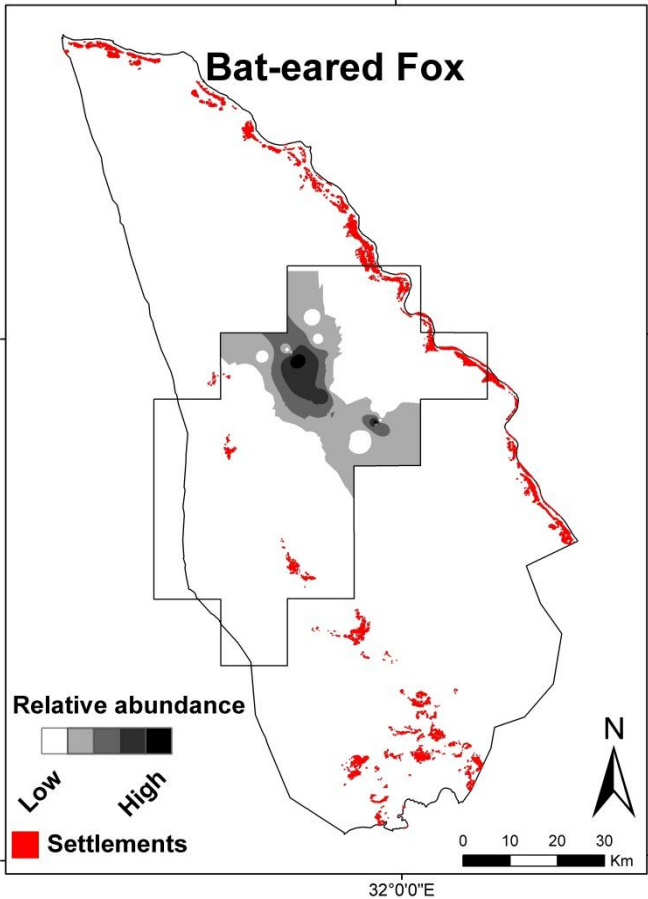
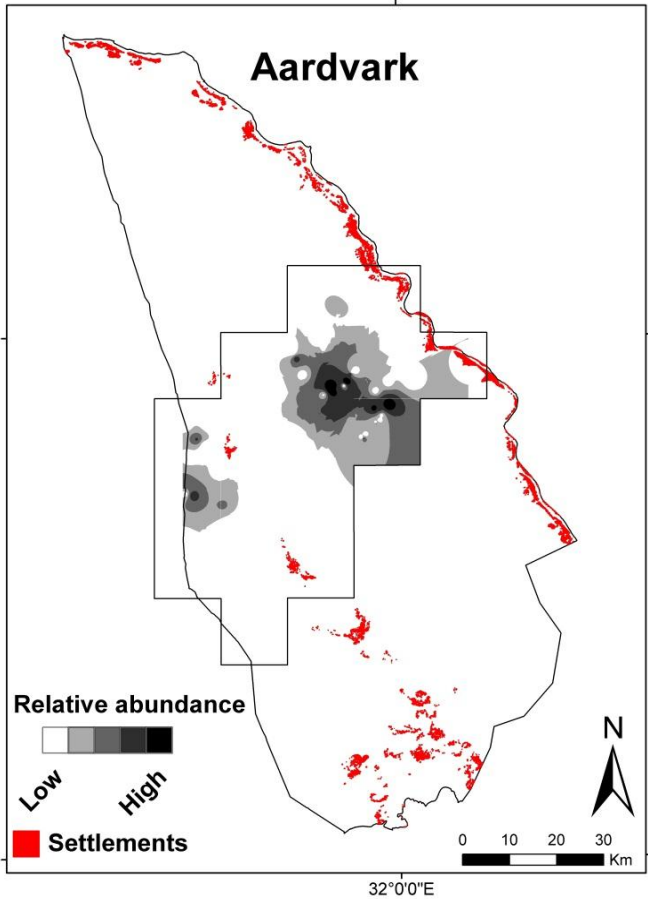
Mammalian species (above 3.0 kg) recorded by this study using camera traps in the Limpopo National Park, Mozambique, from September 2011- November 2012.

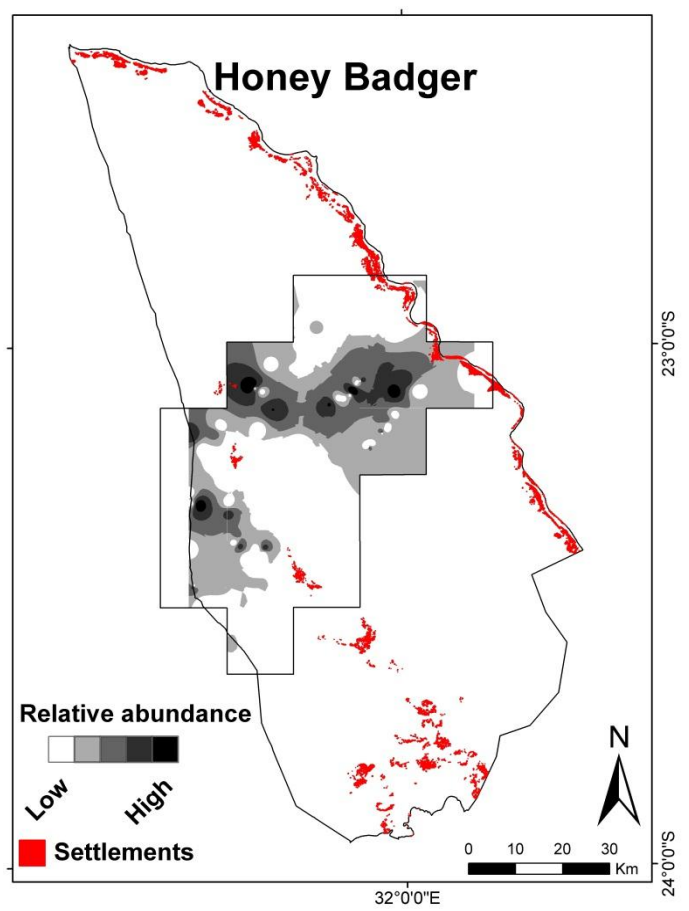
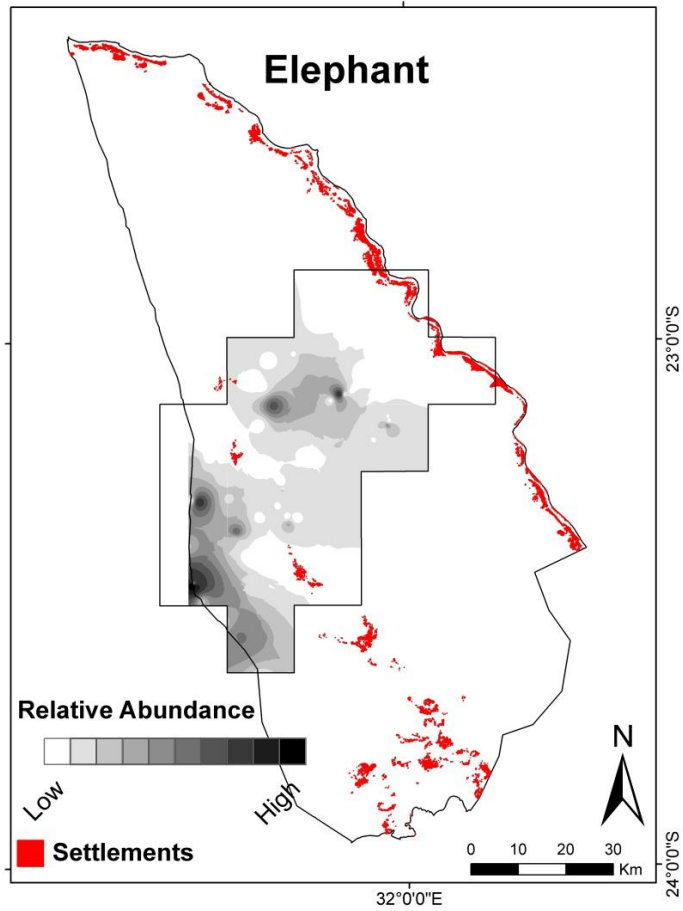
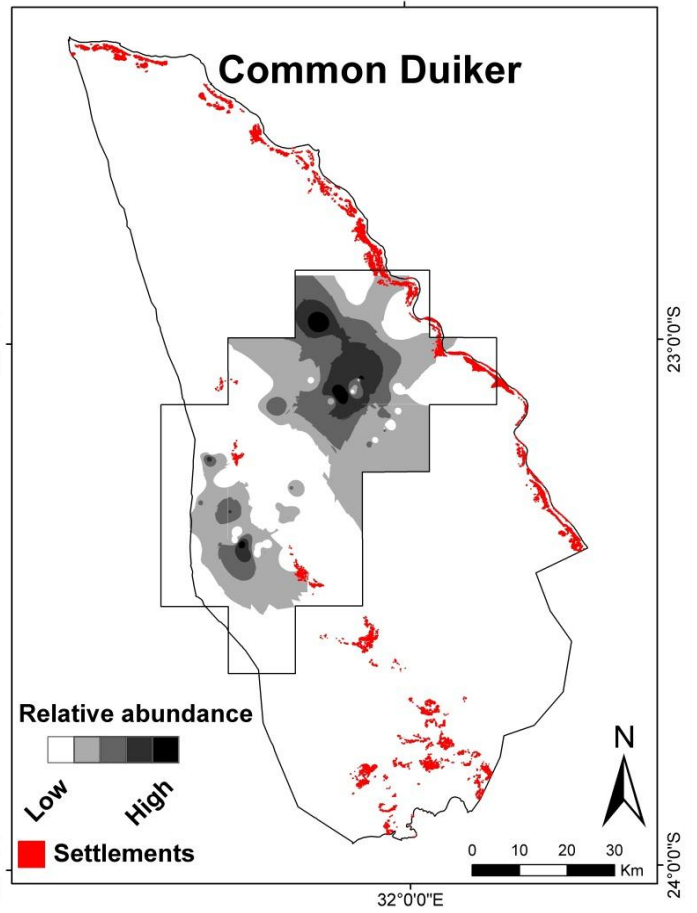
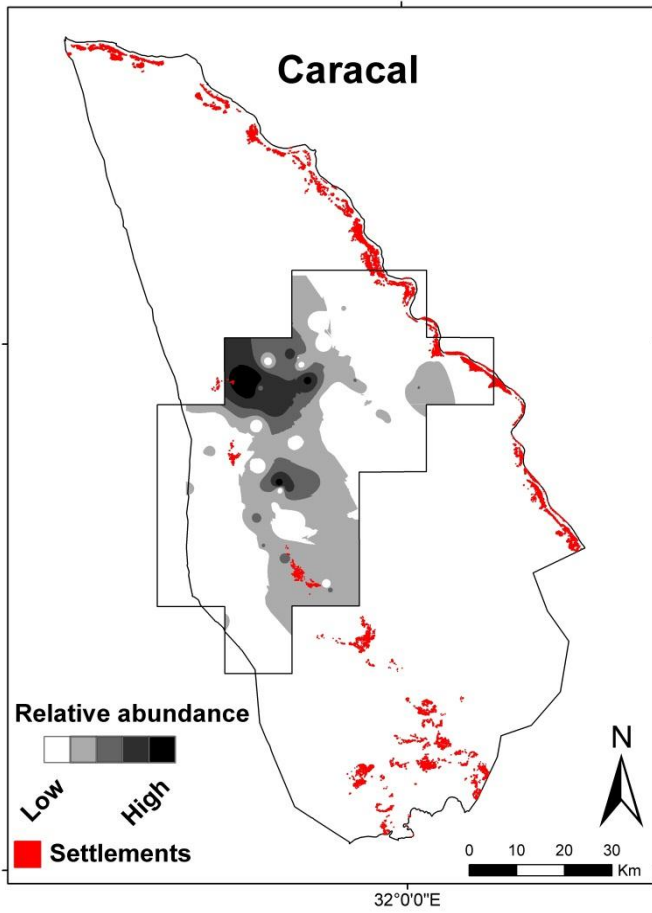
Common name	Species	Common name	Species
African buffalo	<i>Sycerus caffer</i>	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Greater kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	Caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Serval	<i>Felis serval</i>
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	African wild cat	<i>Felis libyca</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Spotted hyena	<i>Crocota crocuta</i>
Roan	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>
Sable*	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	African wild dog	<i>Lycoan pictus</i>
Oribi*	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	Bat-eared fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Black-backed jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
Sharpe's grysbok	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>	Side-striped jackal	<i>Canis adustus</i>
Suni	<i>Neotragus moschatus</i>	Honey badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
Common duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Large-spotted genet	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Banded mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Slender mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
Bushpig	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	White-tailed mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Savannah baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>
White rhino	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	Vervet monkey	<i>Ceropithecus aethiops</i>
Plains zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	Lesser bushbaby	<i>Gelago moholi</i>
Blue wildebeest*	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Greater bushbaby*	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>		
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>		
Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>		
Scrub hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>		
Spring hare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>		
Greater Cane-rat	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>		

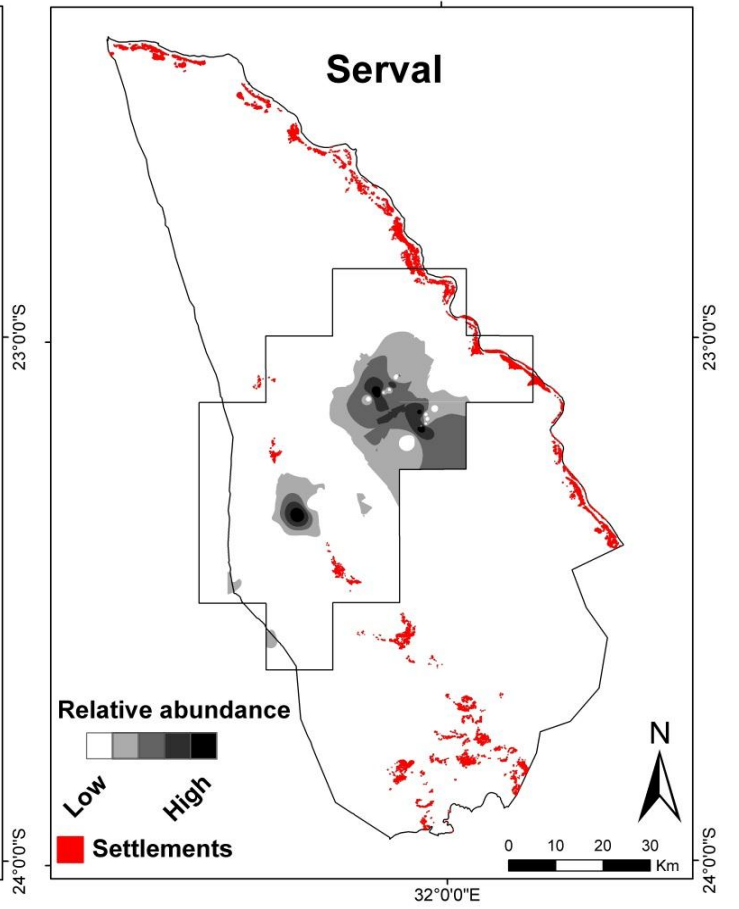
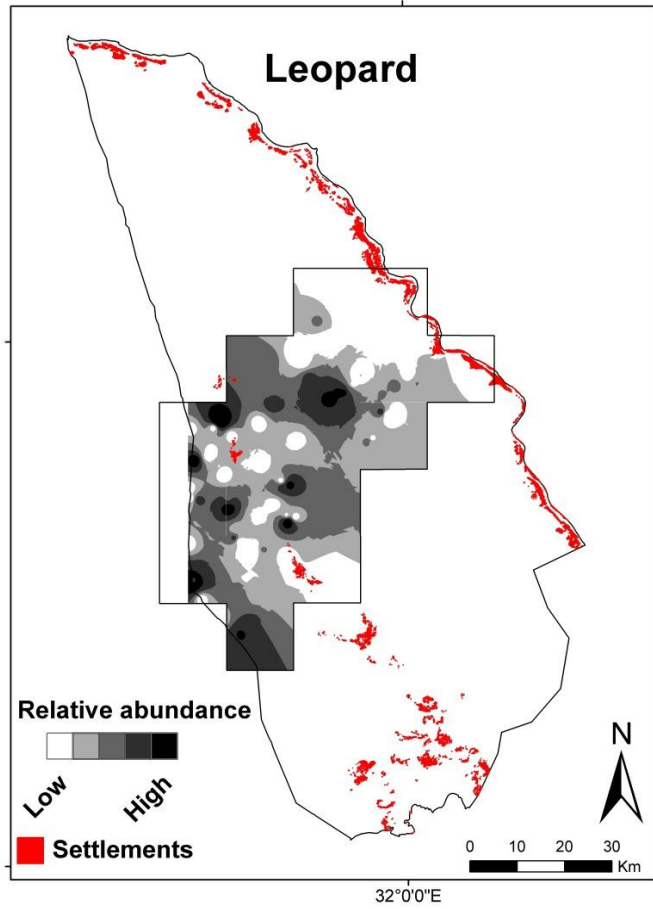
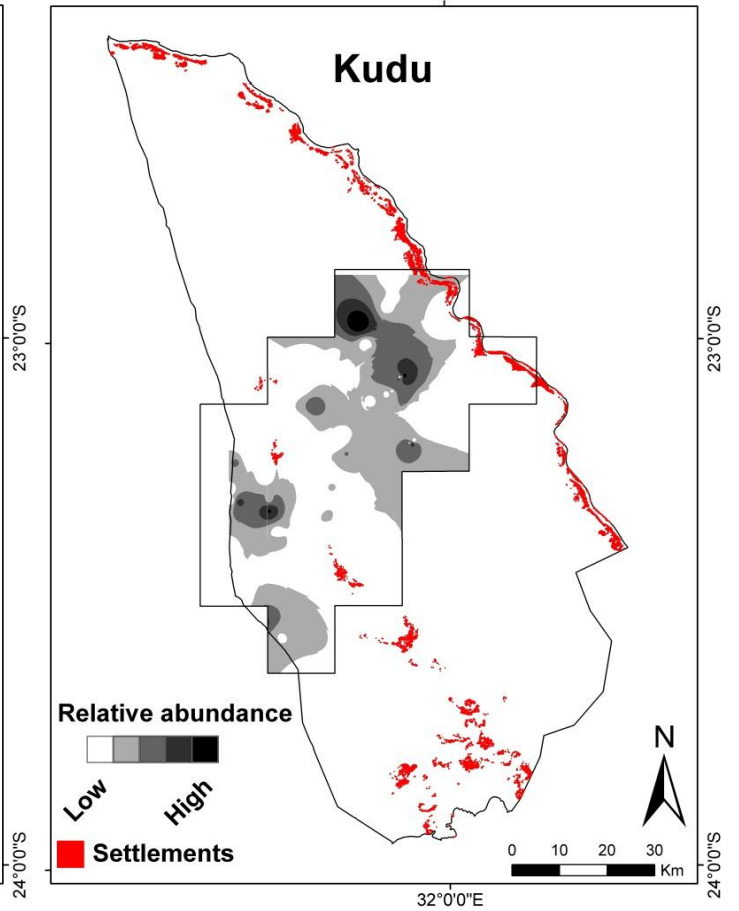
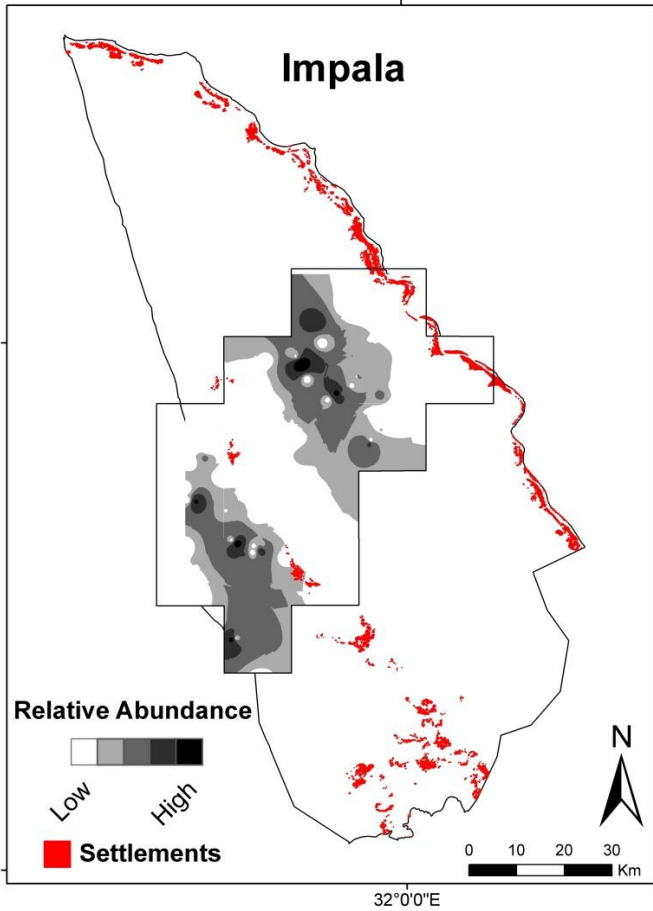
*Species observed only. Everatt, 2012

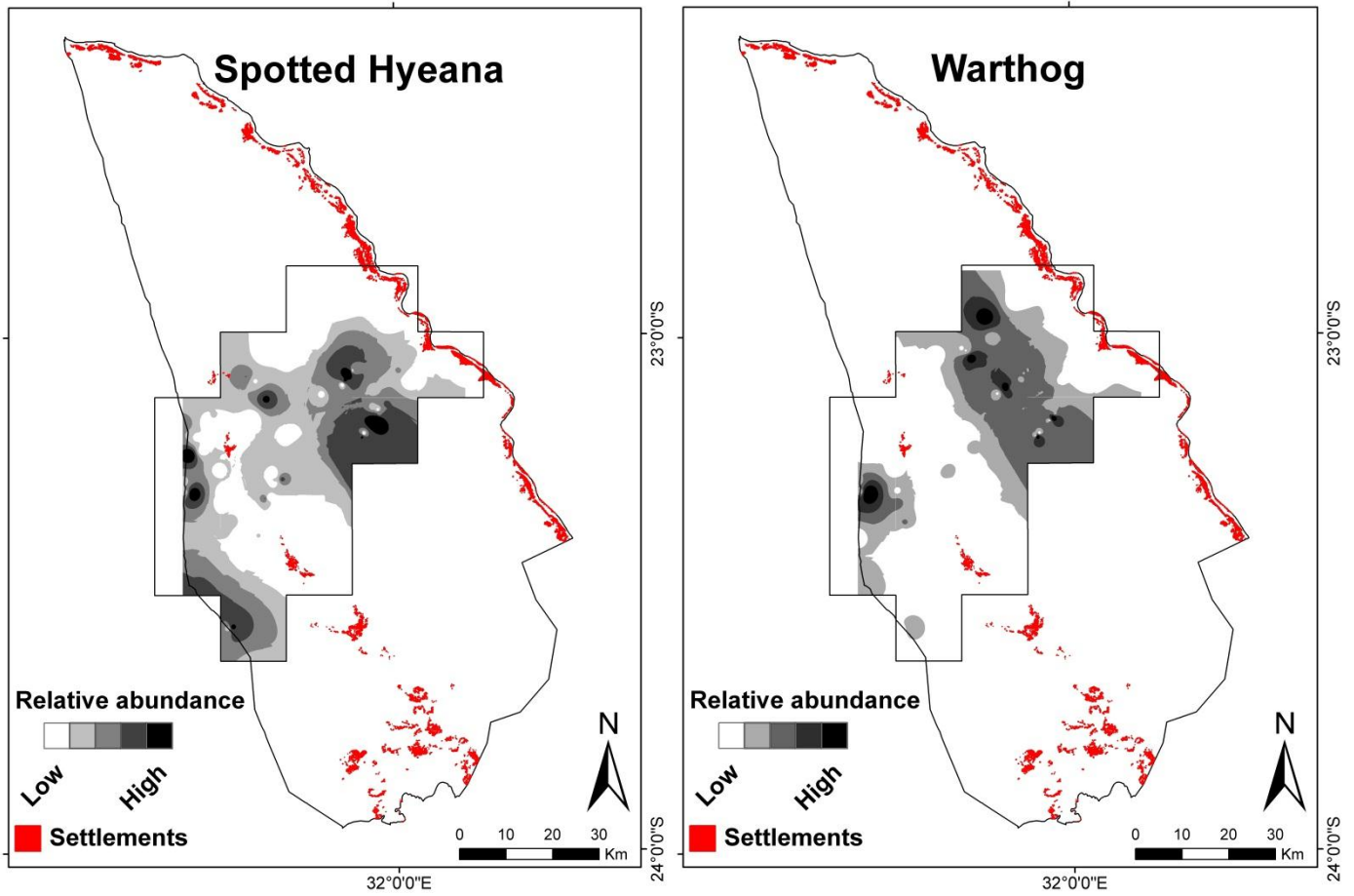
Methods

A camera trapping survey was conducted from 82 sites in central Parque Nacional do Limpopo from September 2011- November 2012. Here we present occurrence distribution maps built from the Inverse Distance Weighted analysis of all detections of select species using Spatial Analyst ArcGIS 9.3..1.









Reference

Everatt, K.T. 2014. Influence of bushmeat poaching and pastoralism on African lion, *Panthera leo*, (Linnaeus, 1758) ecology in rural Mozambique. MSc Thesis. University of Pretoria.