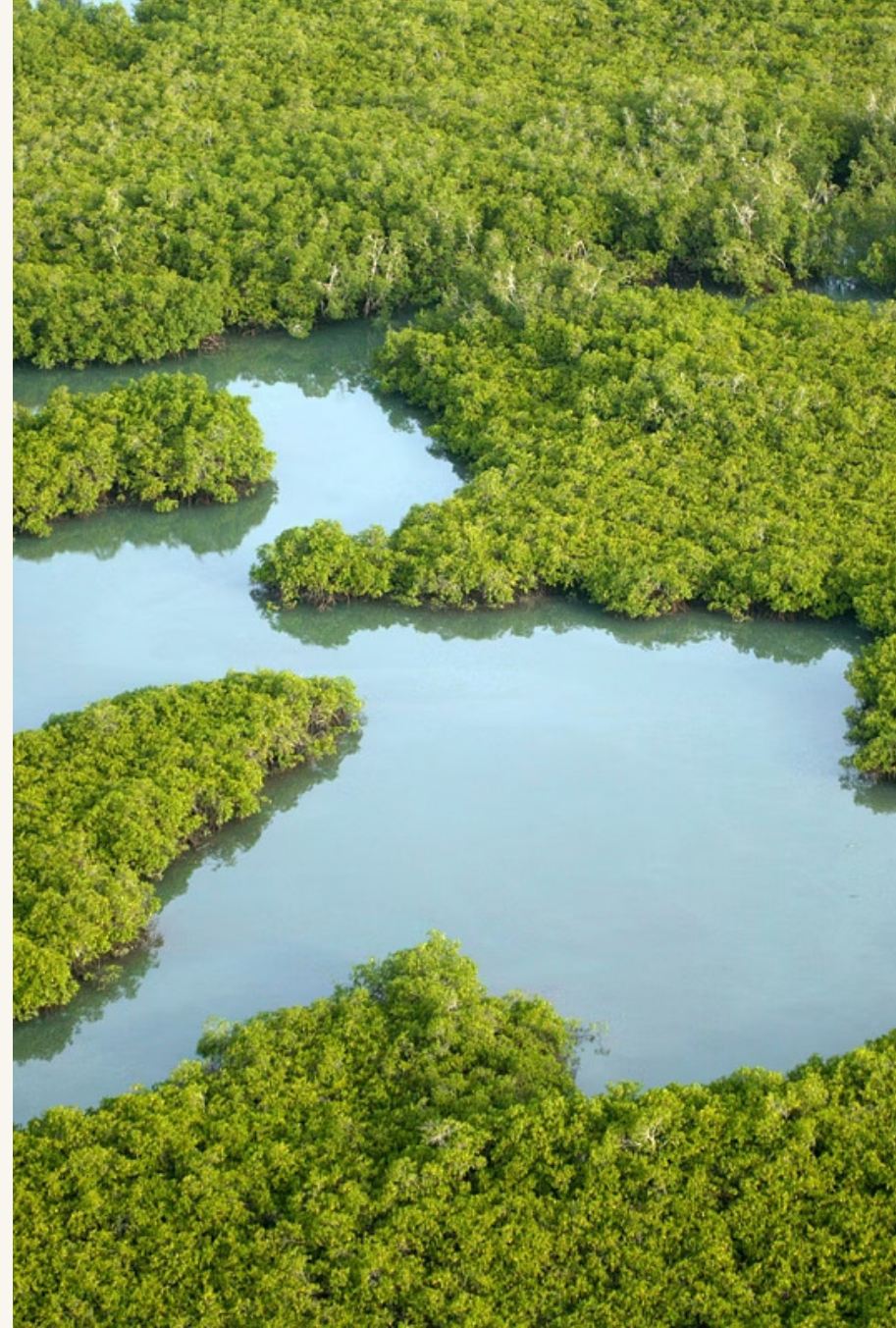


Natureza: um paraíso no arquipélago dos Bijagós

O arquipélago dos Bijagós, localizado na Guiné-Bissau, representa um dos tesouros naturais mais impressionantes e menos explorados da África Ocidental. Este grupo de ilhas oferece uma combinação única de ecossistemas intactos, biodiversidade excepcional e culturas tradicionais que preservaram os seus costumes ancestrais.

Possui maravilhas naturais que tornam Bijagós um destino incomparável para os amantes da natureza, desde os seus trilhos intocados até à sua extraordinária fauna e flora, incluindo experiências únicas como a observação de aves e encontros com espécies icónicas.



Trekking: explorando a natureza intocada



Trilhos naturais

O arquipélago oferece um **ambiente natural** espetacular com uma **diversidade** de **ecossistemas** para **fazer caminhadas** por florestas **virgens** e **praias inexploradas**.



Ilha de Orango

Em **Orango**, os trekkings levam-no a ver os **hipopótamos de água salgada** no seu habitat natural, enquanto explora **florestas tropicais** e **savanas**.

3

Comunidades tradicionais

Em ilhas como **Canhabaque**, **Soga**, **Bubaque** e **Rubane**, pode aventurar-se na selva para descobrir as **tabankas** (comunidades tradicionais) e as **moranzas** (aldeias temporárias).





Vida nas Tabancas: cultura Bijagó

Tabancas

As **tabancas** são **pequenas comunidades** onde os Bijagós mantêm o seu **modo de vida tradicional**, preservando costumes ancestrais e uma relação harmoniosa com a natureza.

Moranças

As **moranças** são **aldeias temporárias** onde os Bijagós **dormem** quando vão **caçar, pescar ou cultivar** noutras ilhas, seguindo padrões de vida sustentáveis adaptados ao ambiente.

Significado Cultural

As **caminhadas** permitem-lhe descobrir estas **aldeias e locais** com profundo **significado cultural**, oferecendo uma janela única para tradições que sobreviveram durante séculos.

Bird Watching: An Ornithological Paradise

Migratory Birds

During the **migration** months, the islands become a vital **resting** point for species such as the **Audouin's gull** and the **African spoonbill**.

Birds of Prey

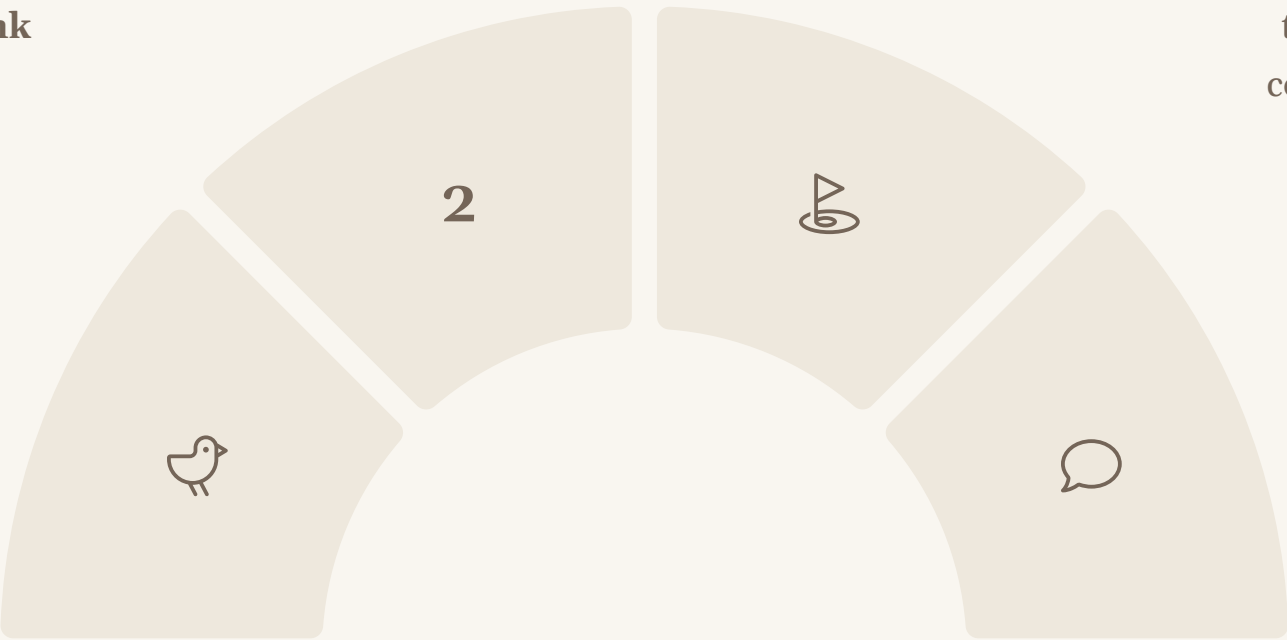
Species such as the **osprey**, the **common kestrel** and the **fishing owl** find an ideal habitat for their development in Bijagós.

Resident Species

The archipelago **hosts** an impressive **diversity** of resident birds such as the **brown pelican**, the **pink flamingo** and various **species of herons**.

Protected Area

The designation as a **protected area** has allowed the **bird** populations to continue **thriving** in this **natural paradise**.





Flora: Adaptation and Endemism

Mangrove Ecosystems

Species such as the mangroves ***Rhizophora mangle*** and ***Avicennia marina*** are essential for **protecting coastlines**, improving **water quality** and serving as **habitats** for diverse species.



Coastal Plants

Species such as ***Atriplex halimus*** help stabilise **dunes** and protect **intertidal zones**, adapting to extreme conditions like **salinity** and **tidal fluctuations**.



Unique Endemism

Geographical isolation has allowed the **existence of rare and adapted plant species**, some of them endemic, turning the archipelago into a **vital sanctuary** for **conservation**.

Terrestrial Fauna: Diversity and Adaptation



Endemic Primates

The **green monkey** and the **red colobus monkey** are examples of primates that have thrived in the archipelago thanks to their adaptation to the specific **conditions** of the islands.



Sea Turtles

A key location for the nesting of sea turtles such as the green, leatherback and hawksbill. Each year, between July and October, thousands of turtles arrive at their pristine beaches to lay eggs.



Saltwater Hippos

One of the most surprising species in the region, these **hippos** represent a unique adaptation that can only be found in this **natural treasure** of Guinea-Bissau.

Marine Fauna: An Aquatic Sanctuary



Sea Turtles

The **green and hawksbill turtles**, endangered species, find in the protected **beaches** of the archipelago ideal places to nest, contributing to the conservation of these threatened species.



Marine Mammals

The surrounding **waters**, extremely nutritious, attract marine species such as **bottlenose dolphins and manatees**, which find abundant food in this almost intact marine ecosystem.



Aquatic Diversity

The richness of the marine ecosystems of Bijagós provides habitat for numerous species of fish, crustaceans and other aquatic organisms, creating a unique ecological balance.

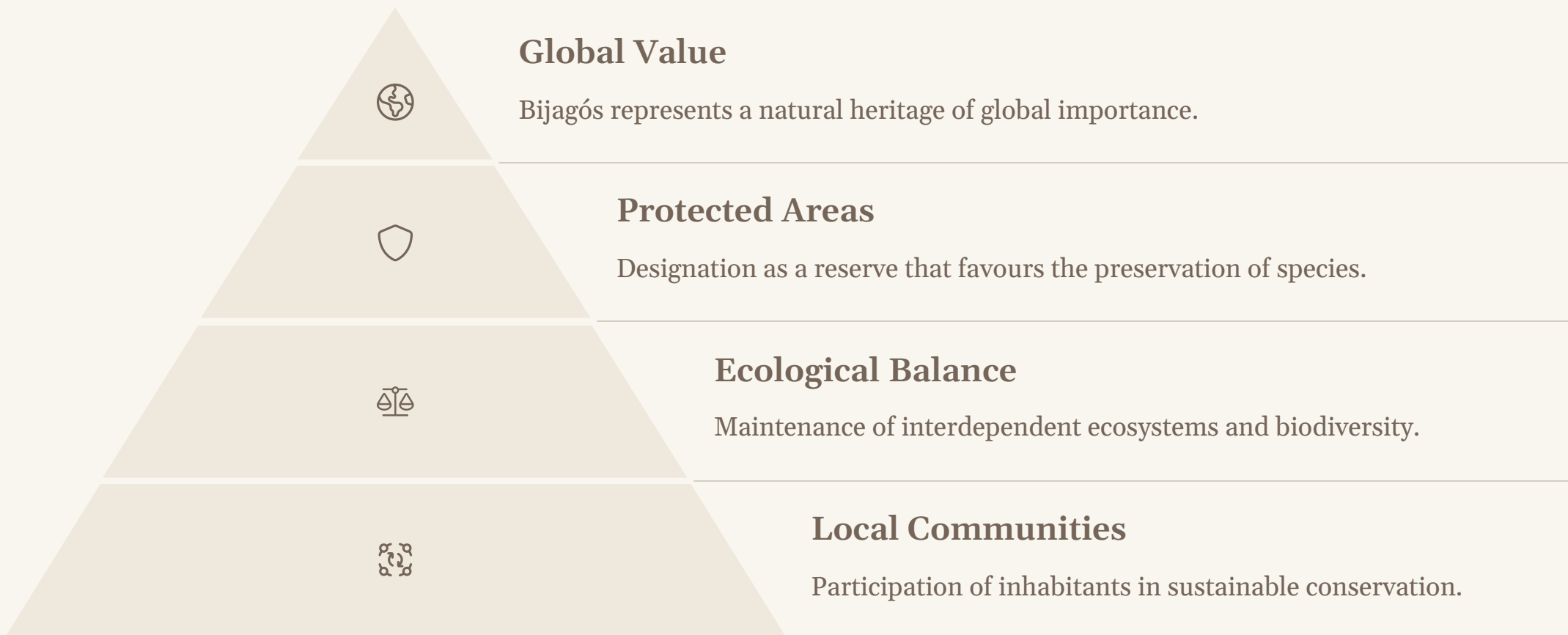


Marine Conservation

The protection of the **islands** has favoured the conservation of this marine environment, allowing threatened species to find refuge in these protected waters.



Conservation: Protecting the Natural Legacy



The Bijagós archipelago represents one of the last virtually intact natural sanctuaries in West Africa. Its **geographical isolation** has allowed the preservation of unique ecosystems and the development of endemic species that are not found anywhere else on the planet.

Current conservation efforts seek to balance the protection of this **natural treasure** with the sustainable development of local communities, ensuring that future generations can continue to marvel at the extraordinary natural wealth of Bijagós.