

GREEN GECKO

Phelsuma astriata

- One of the first visitors you meet at Anantara Maia Seychelles Villas, these insectivores are naturally found on coconut palms and hanana trees
- The evenings bring them out and they go into full predatory mode, as the light attracts insects and they can quietly pounce on their prey.



GHOST CRAB

Ocypode cordimana

- Found scuttling along the sandy shore of Anse Louis beach. MAIA kids love the challenge of trying to catch these nimble, box-like body creatures with one claw larger then the other. Six strong legs carry them along at huge speeds, allowing them to quickly disappear (hence their ghostly name).
- They burrow golf ball-sized entrance holes in the sand as deep as one metre down, are omnivorous, feeding at night on other crabs, clams, insects, vegetation, detritus, as well as turtle hatchlings.

SEYCHELLES FRUIT BAT

Pteropus seychellensis

- · Commonly known as the Flying Fox. these beautiful and misunderstood creatures are the only endemic mammals found in the Sevchelles. Most active before sunset. with their distinctive silhouettes, black leathery wings and orange manes, and a metre wingspan. A traditional food source but a rarity nowadays.
- These herbivores enjoy tropical fruit such as papaya and mango, and rely on their keen sense of sight and smell to navigate and locate food.



TAILLESS TENREC

Tenrec ecaudatus

 Originally from Madagascar, these mammals and nocturnal creatures were introduced to the Indian Ocean islands as a food source for plantation workers.

- A distant relative of the hedgehog, this insectivore possesses coarse, bristly hair and an anteater-like snout which is used for digging up grubs under the forest floor.
- Due to being able tohibernate for nine months at a time, these early mammals may have survived the cataclysm that killed off dinosaurs!
- Has a very high reproductive cycle producing up to 32 young twice per year.



HAWKSBILL TURTLE

Eretmochelys imbricata

- They are omnivorous, and spend most of their lives in shallow lagoons and coral reefs with sea sponges as their principal food. Also feed on algae, cnidarians, comb jellies, other jellyfish and sea anemones.
- After mating between September to February, females drag their heavy bodies high onto the beach during the night. After clearing an area of debris and digging a nesting hole using their rear flippers, they lay clutches of eggs and cover with sand.

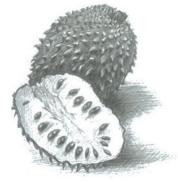
- The baby turtles hatch at night approximately two months later and instinct drives them into the sea, a most dangerous time as crabs and birds await to devour them.
- Like many sea turtles, Hawksbills are a critically endangered species due mostly to human impact.
 Although protected by law in the Seychelles, poaching does continue.
- Hawksbill eggs are eaten around the world despite their globally protected status and are often killed for both their flesh and their stunning shells.



JACKFRUIT

Artocarpus heterophyllus Zak

- This fleashy, textured fruit with its sweet flavour is a popular fruit in South and Southeast Asian cuisines.
- Its large and heavy fruits have a tough, studded exterior which hang suspended from thin branches until cut. Can be eaten unripe and also added to hot dishes such as curries.



SOURSOP

Annona muricata Korsol

- As its name indicates, this fruit has a slightly acidic taste and is found in tropical markets. It is often made into juice, yoghurt and ice cream.
- It is also popular in traditional medicine with the fruit, seeds, leaves and bark all being used for their various healing qualities.



STARFRUIT

Averrhoa carambola Karanbol

- Widely occurring in the Seychelles, and growing in our Spa, this very popular fruit is known to be high in anti-oxidants.
- A cross-sectional slice of the fruit reveals the source of its name.
- The freshly squeezed juice, can be enjoyed with some lime and salt!