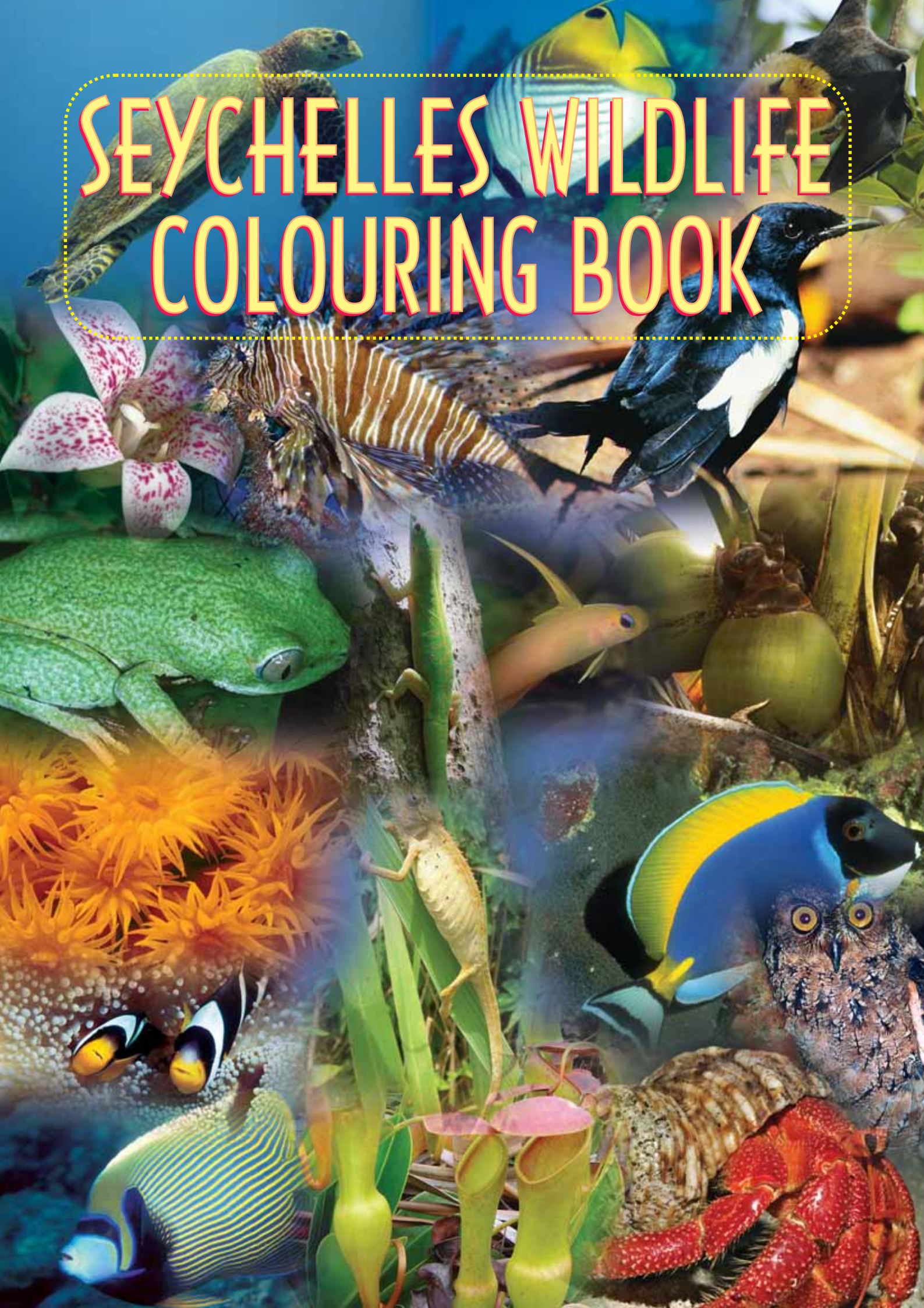


SEYCHELLES WILDLIFE COLOURING BOOK





P1. Anemonefish



P2. Threadfin butterflyfish



P3. Zanzibar butterflyfish



P4. Emperor Angelfish



P5. Stareye parrotfish



P6. Bullhead parrotfish



P7. Surgeonfish



P8. Lionfish



P9. Fire Dartfish



P10. Lobster



P11. Octopus



P12. Green sea turtle



P13. Hawksbill sea turtle



P14. Starfish



P15. Anemone

Seychelles Wildlife Colouring Book



Produced by Nature Seychelles

Acknowledgements

This book has been made possible by Rahel Winiger, Nature Seychelles' 17 year old volunteer. Special thanks go to Rahel for all her drawings. Thanks go to Dr. Nirmal Jivan Shah and Kerstin Henri for supporting the production of the book, Conor Jameson for the initial idea; James Hardcastle, Rachel Bristol and Terence Vel for comments and suggestions. Finally, we would like to thank the Global Environmental Facility/World Bank for supporting the publication.

Drawings by Rahel Winiger

Compiled by Nguyen Thi Dao and Rahel Winiger

Design and Layout: Nigel's Design Consultancy

Photo credits: Andrea Monica (P2); Dave Currie (P3, P4, P6, P28); Yuko Stender, Fishpics Hawaii (P5); Howard Rosenstein/Fantasea (P7, P8, P9); Tim Daw (P10); Elizabeth Federia (P1, P13, P15); Garry Hayes (P14); Martin Harvey (P16, P26); Unel Bristol (P17); Gideon Climo (P18, P19, P23, P34); Jeff Watson (P20, P25, P27); Steve Hazell (P21), Harald Legge (P22); Maurice Loustau-Lalanne (P24); Will Meinderts (P29); Nigel L Henri (P30); Rahel Winiger (P31); Nguyen Thi Dao (P32); Frankie Hobro (P33),

All rights reserved. Nature Seychelles 2005 ©

This book has been published as part of the Public Education and Advocacy Programme of the Global Environment Facility (GEF)/World Bank funded project "Improving Management of NGO and Privately Owned Nature Reserves and High Biodiversity Islands in Seychelles". This project is a partnership between Nature Seychelles and Cousine Island Ltd.

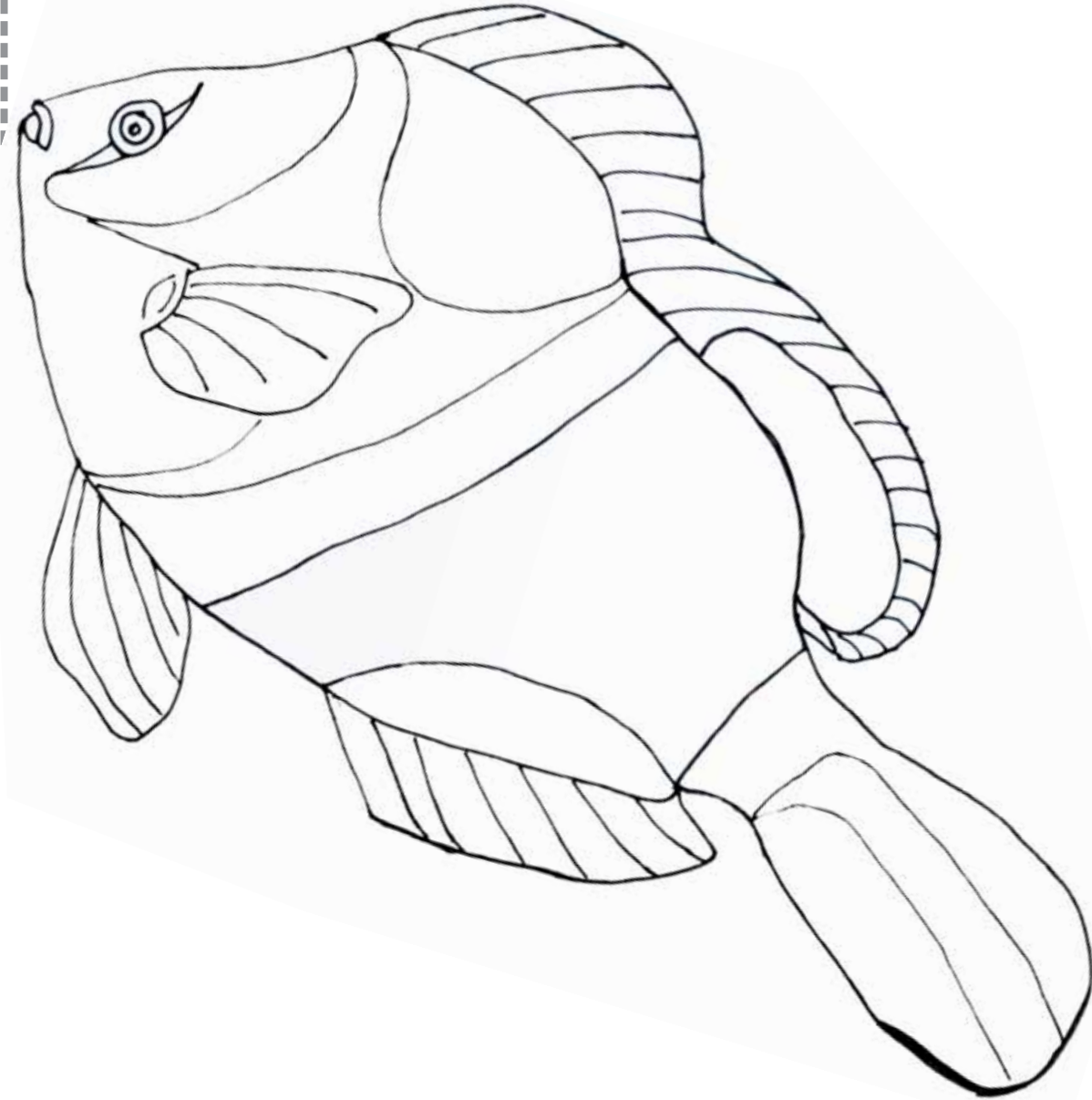
Nature Seychelles, is a local non-profit association registered in Seychelles. It is currently the largest independent environmental organisation in Seychelles. Nature Seychelles is involved in a suite of activities including species and habit conservation, monitoring, research, island restoration, eco-tourism, education, awareness and advocacy. We work with Wildlife Clubs of Seychelles to inspire young Seychellois to protect the environment and nature.

Cousine Island is a privately owned nature reserve in Seychelles. Its broad mission is to promote nature conservation and the wise use of the natural resources of the island and its surroundings for future generations. The island's vegetation, through careful restoration, is amongst the most natural and bio-diverse in Seychelles, and its conservation programs are models used by others. Cousine is presently involved several international research and conservation projects, and is working with people at all levels in Seychelles and abroad.

Nature Seychelles
P.O.Box 1310
Centre for Conservation and Education
Roche Caiman, Mahe
Republic of Seychelles
Tel: (+248) 60 11 00
Fax: (+248) 60 11 02
Email: nature@seychelles.net
Web: www.natureseychelles.org

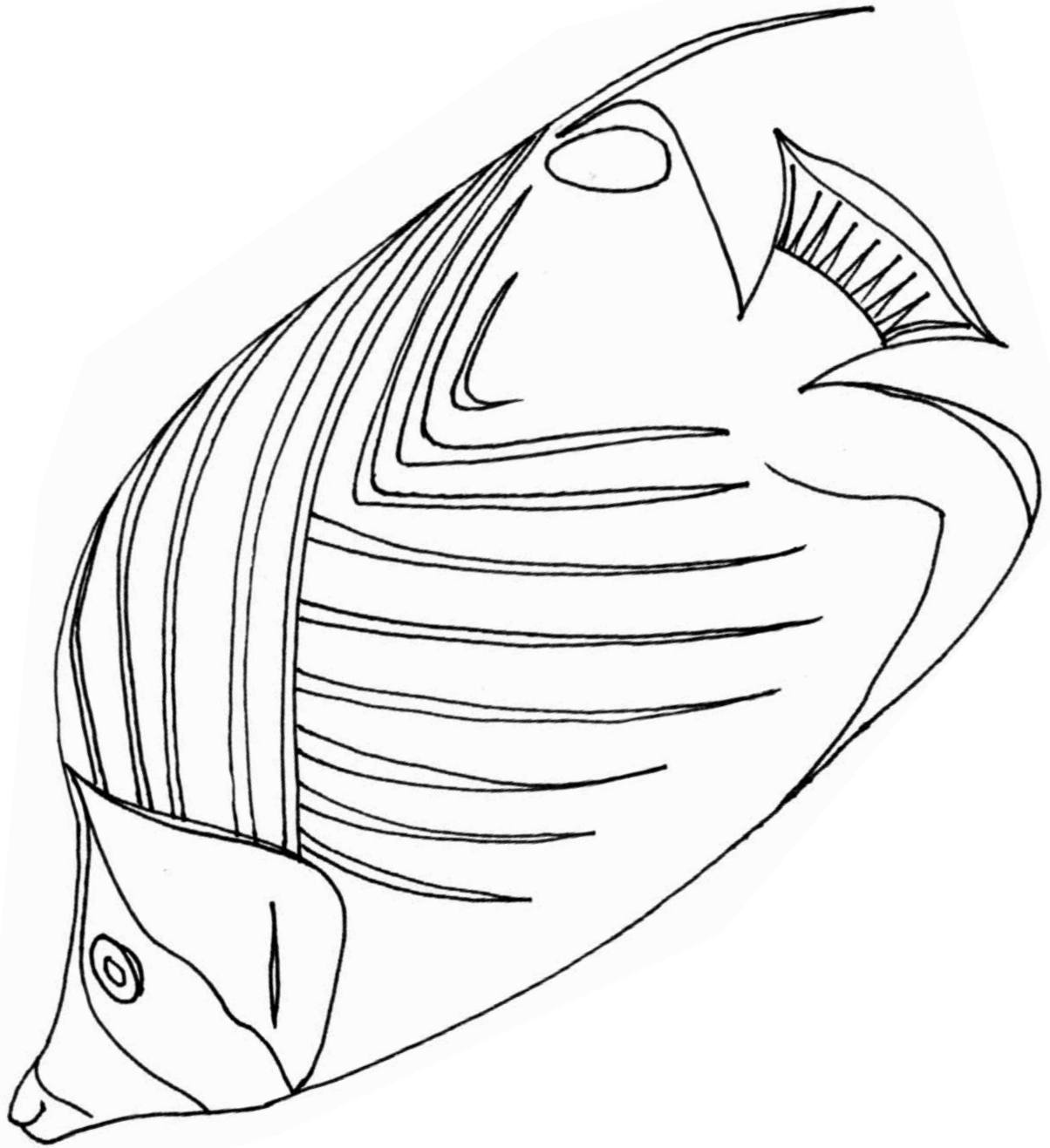
Cousine Island
P O Box 977
Victoria
Mahe
Republic of Seychelles
Tel: (248) 321107 / 713420
Fax: (248) 323805
Email: cousine@seychelles.net
Web: www.cousineisland.com

ANEMONEFISH



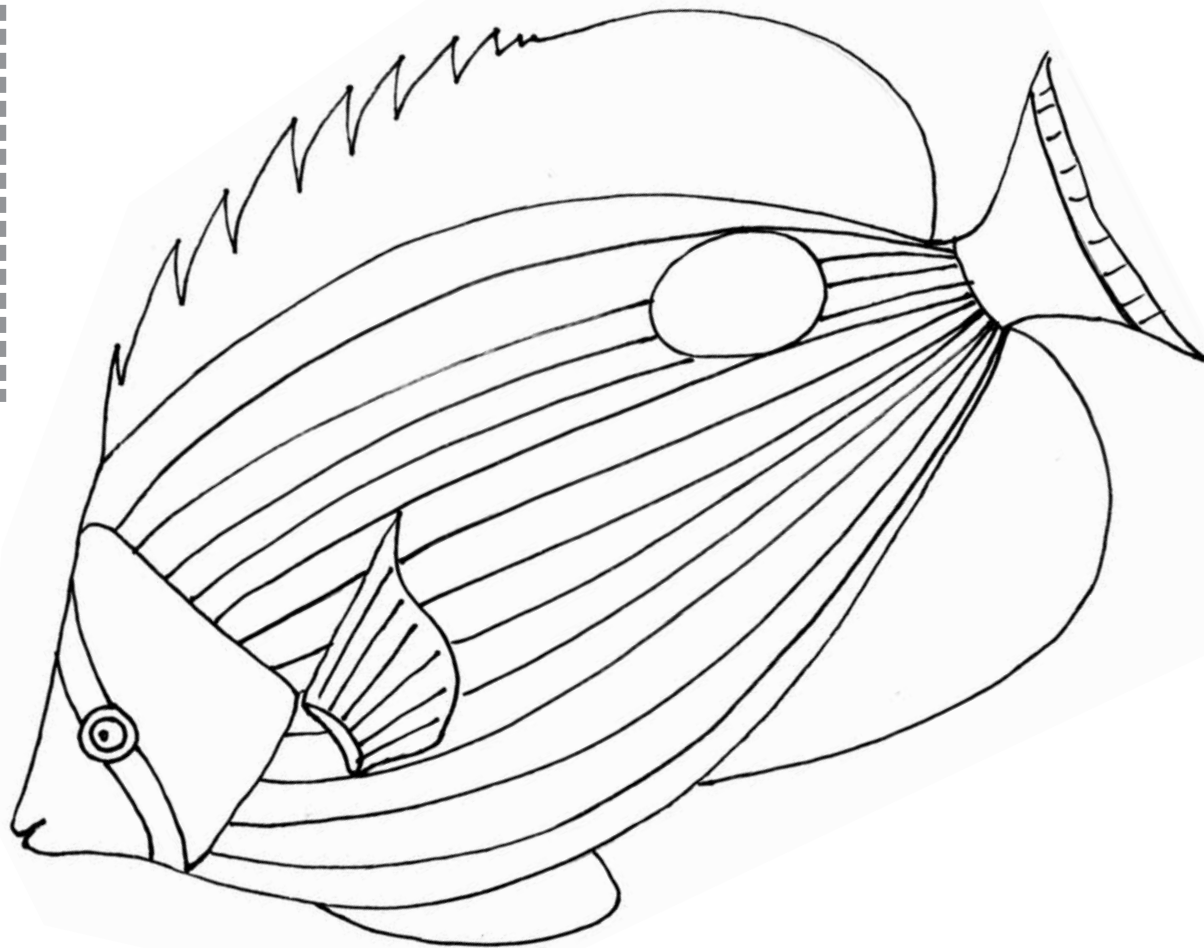
It is also called clown fish. This is an unique fish which makes its home among the stinging tentacles of a sea anemone. The sea anemone protects it from other big fish.

THREADFIN BUTTERFLYFISH



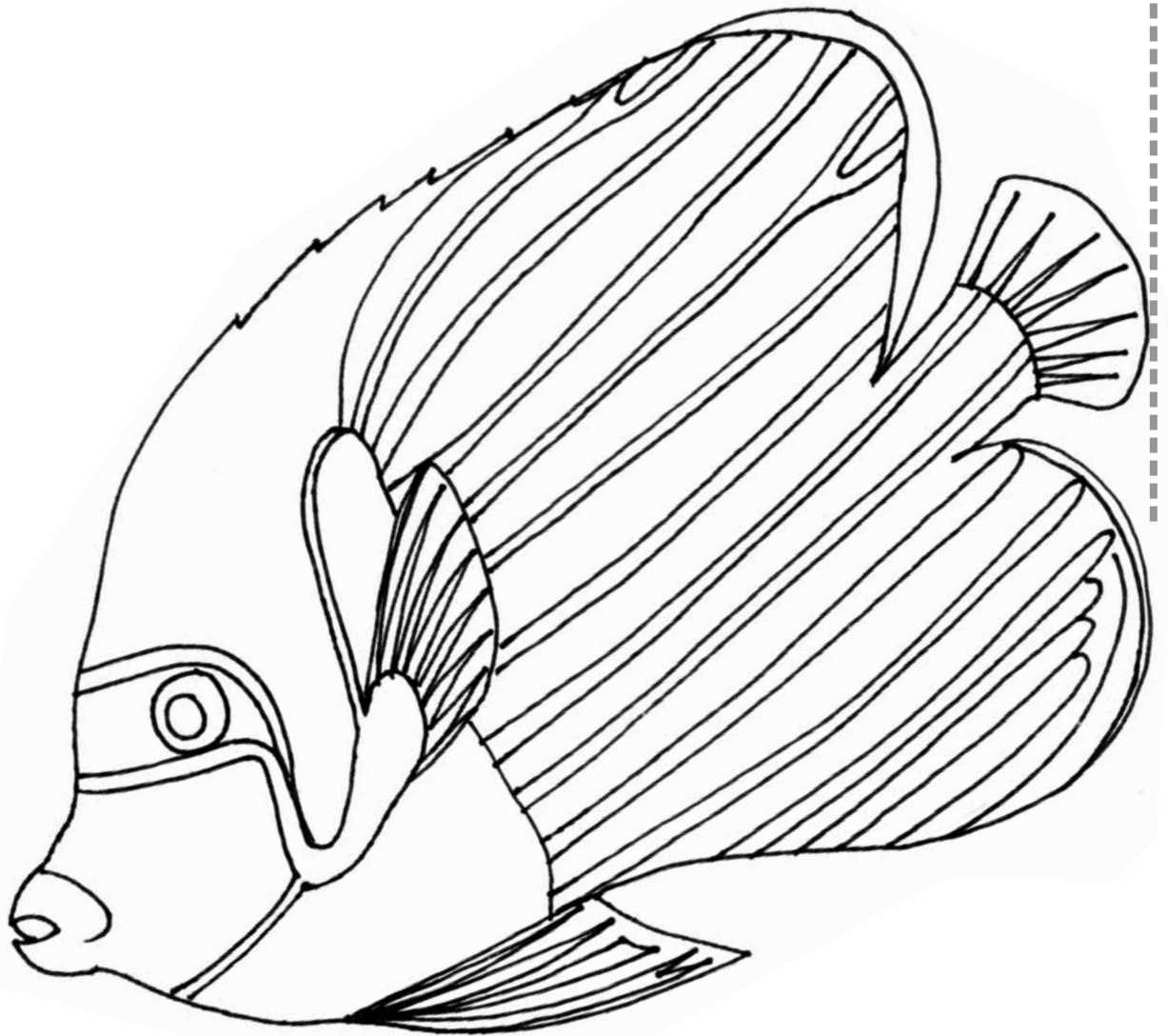
This butterfly fish has beautiful white and orange-yellow colours. It has a black stripe over its eyes and a pointed snout to help get small coral animals for food.

ZANZIBAR BUTTERFLYFISH



This butterflyfish has a yellow body with a black stripe covering its eyes. It also has a black rounded spot on its body, pretending to be a big eye to scare away its enemies.

EMPEROR ANGELFISH



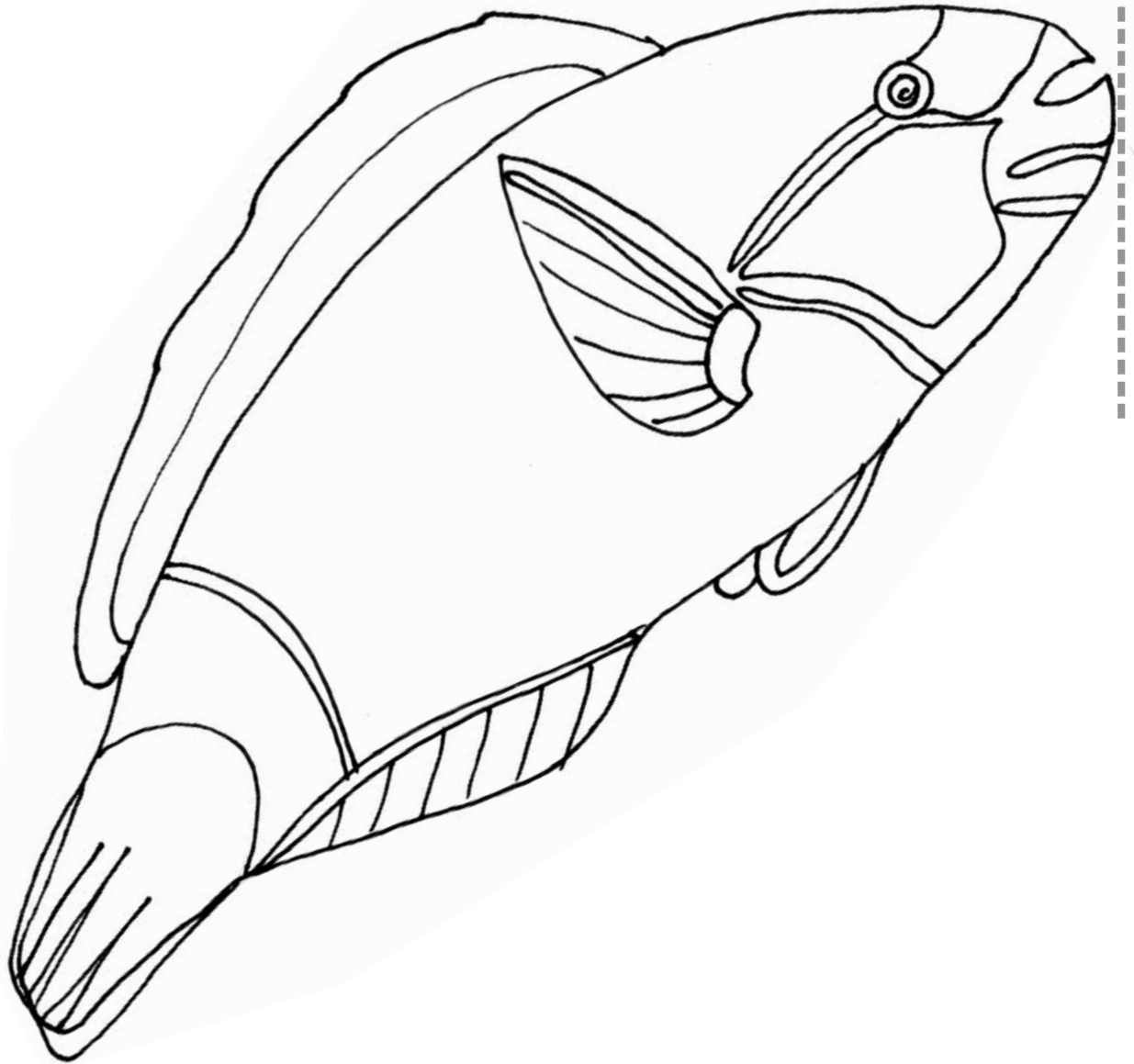
This angelfish is very beautiful. It has a flat body. It is a meat-eater and can crush hard shelled animals for food with its very strong jaws.

STAREYE PARROTFISH



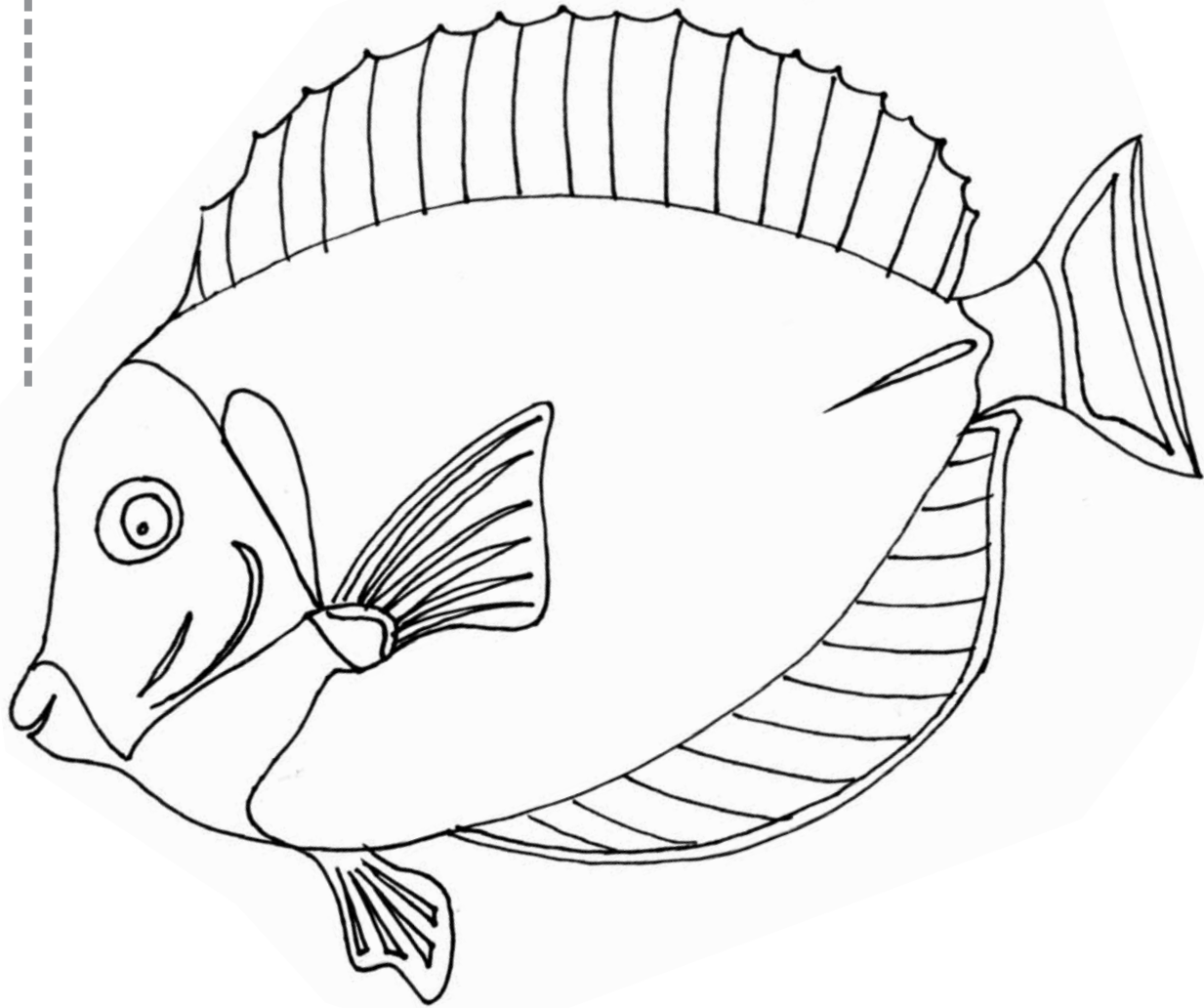
Parrot fish have strong teeth as they like to eat stony corals. Parrotfish are known to return to the same area where they eat corals to release their waste products, forming hills of white sand.

BULLHEAD PARROTFISH



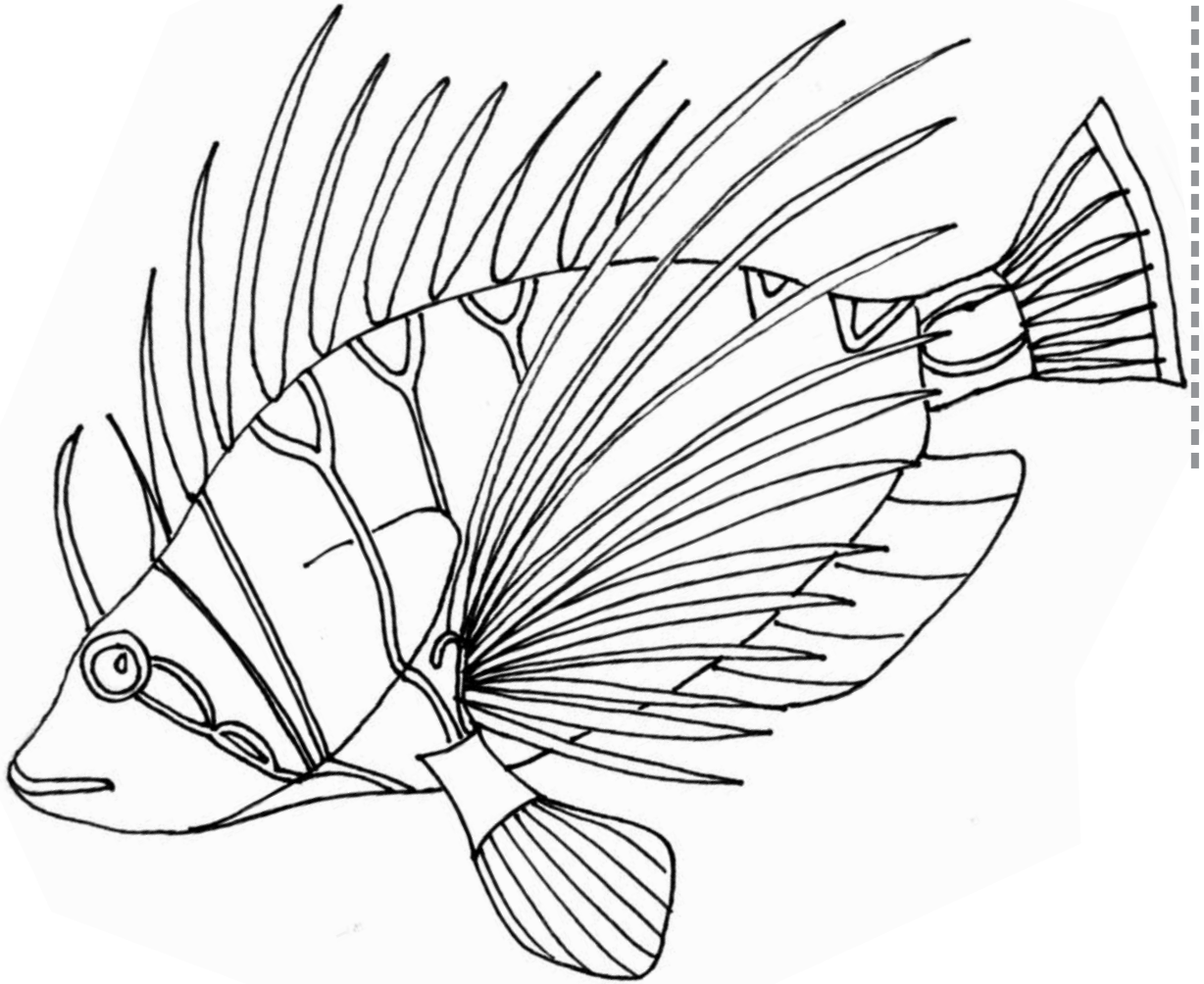
This parrot fish has beautiful mixed colours of bluish-green with pink and blue stripes on its head. He likes eating corals and making sand.

POWDER-BLUE SURGEONFISH



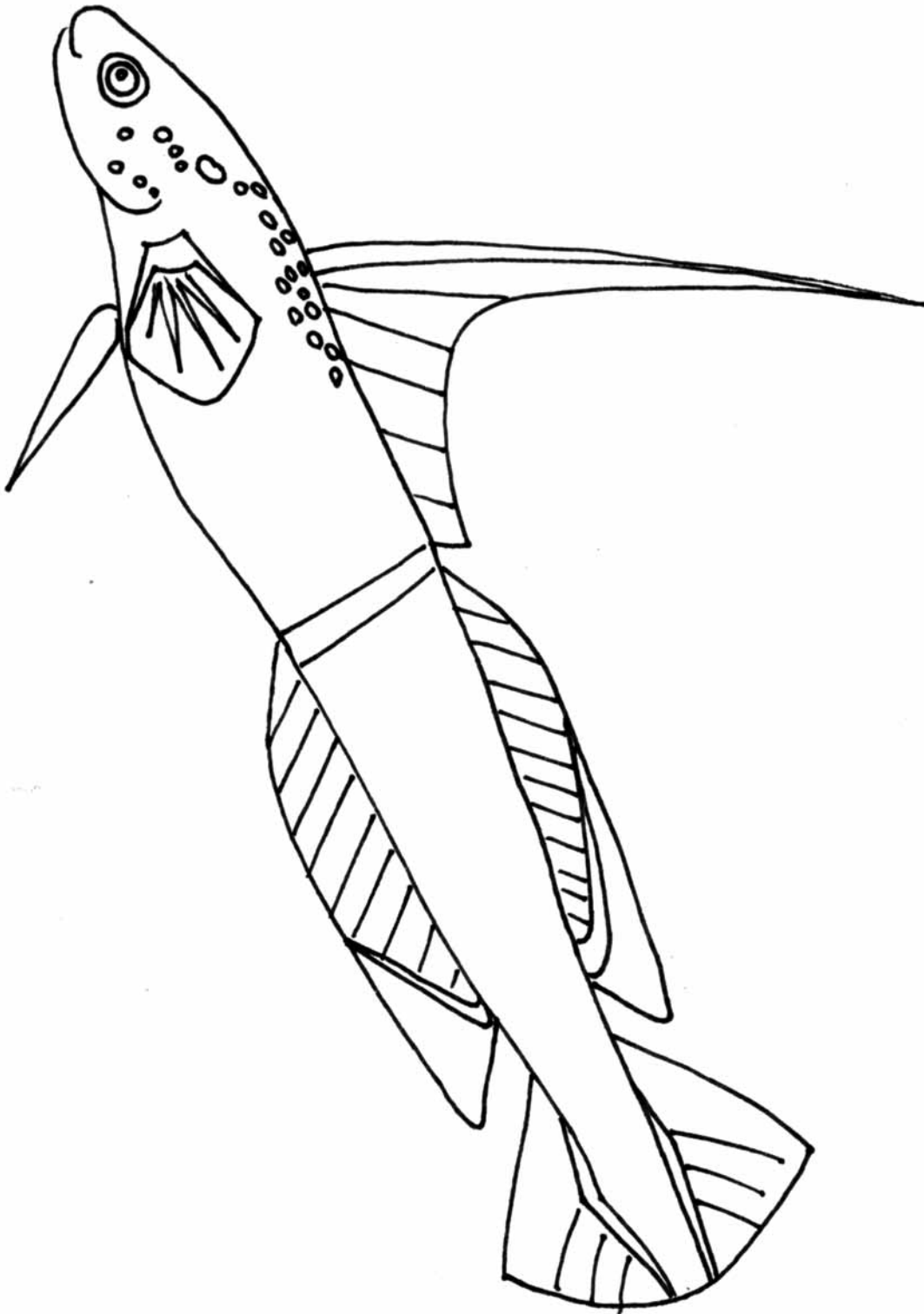
It has an outstanding look of bright blue and yellow colours. Powder blue surgeonfish look for food in the daytime. At night, it goes to sleep by keeping afloat around the coral.

CLEARFIN LIONFISH



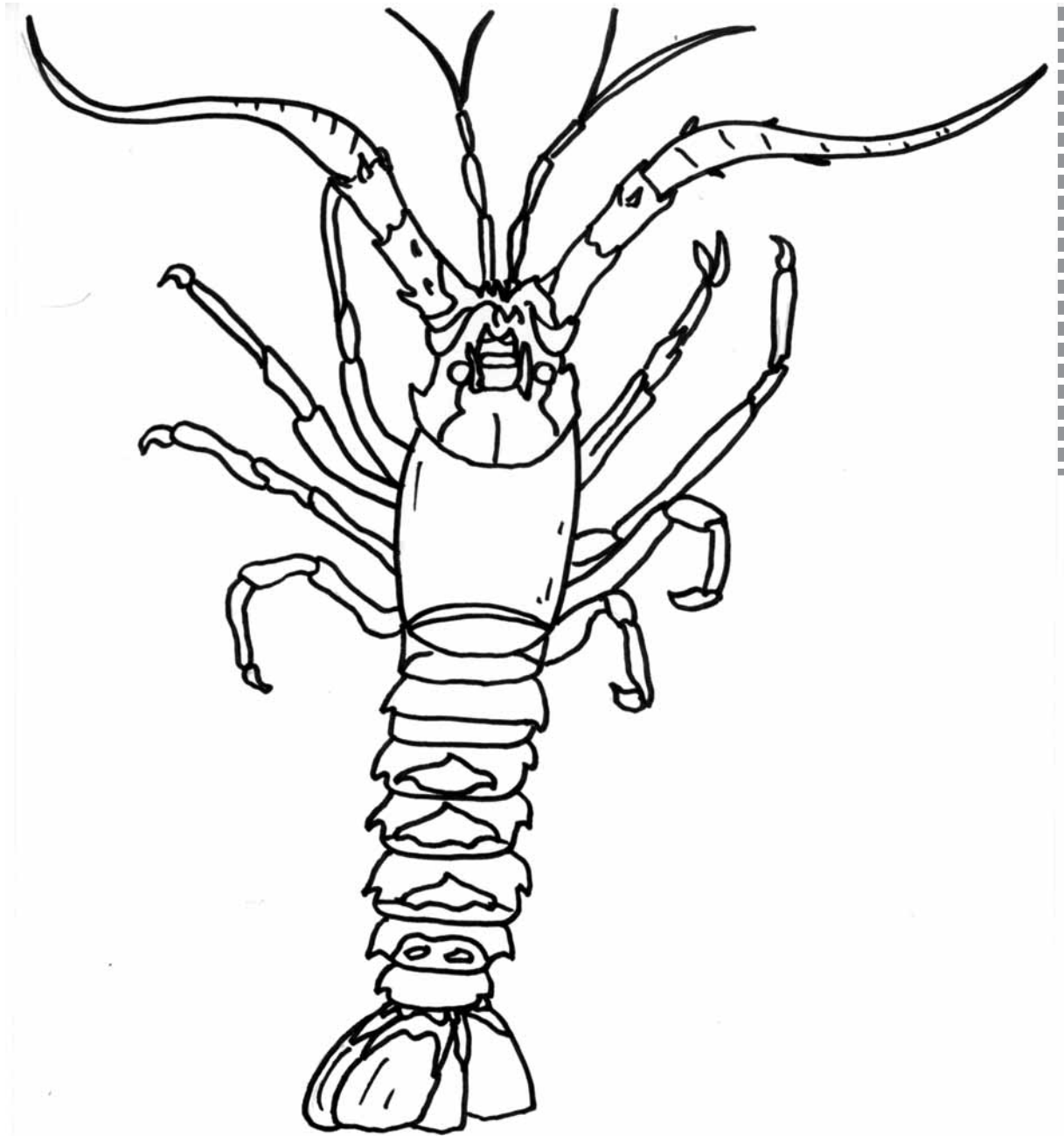
This is a very beautiful fish, red-brown in colour. It is also very dangerous. They have poison in their spines as a defence against predators. Their stings are very painful. You should never touch them or pick them up.

FIRE DARTFISH



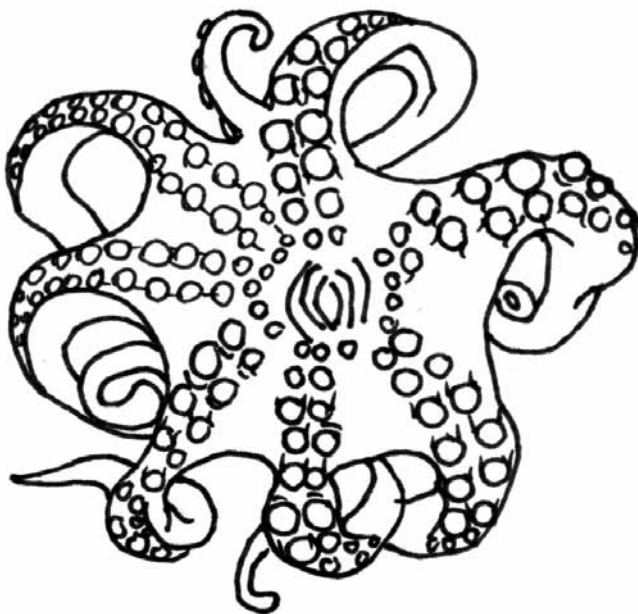
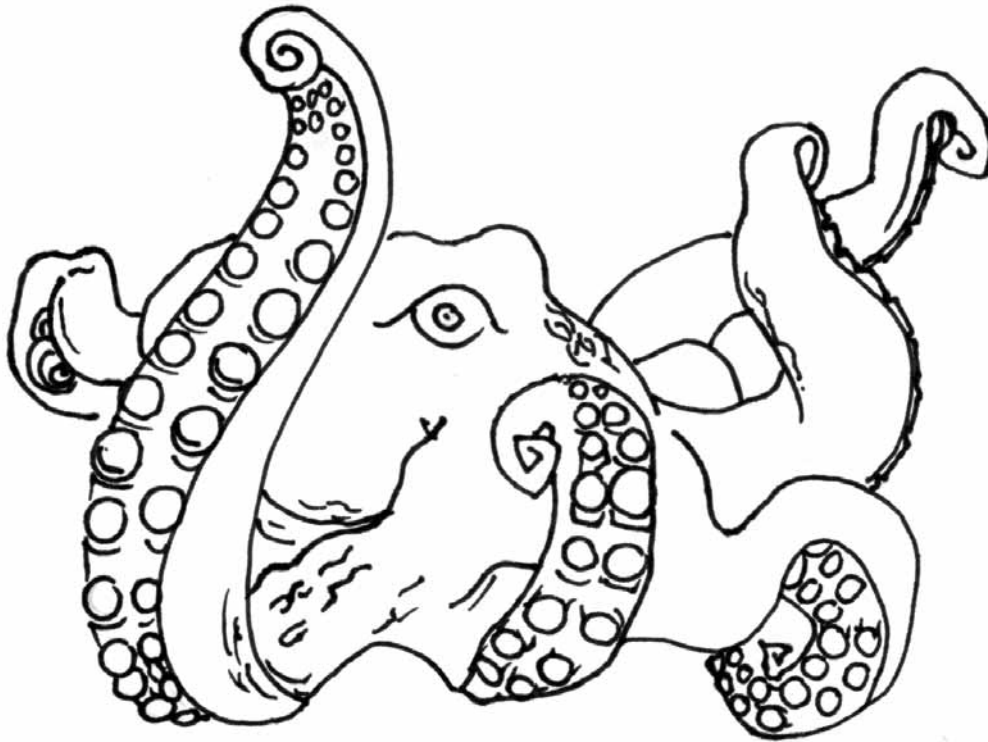
This small fish looks just like a dart with beautiful colours on its body. It is bright yellow on the head and bright red towards its tail.

LOBSTER



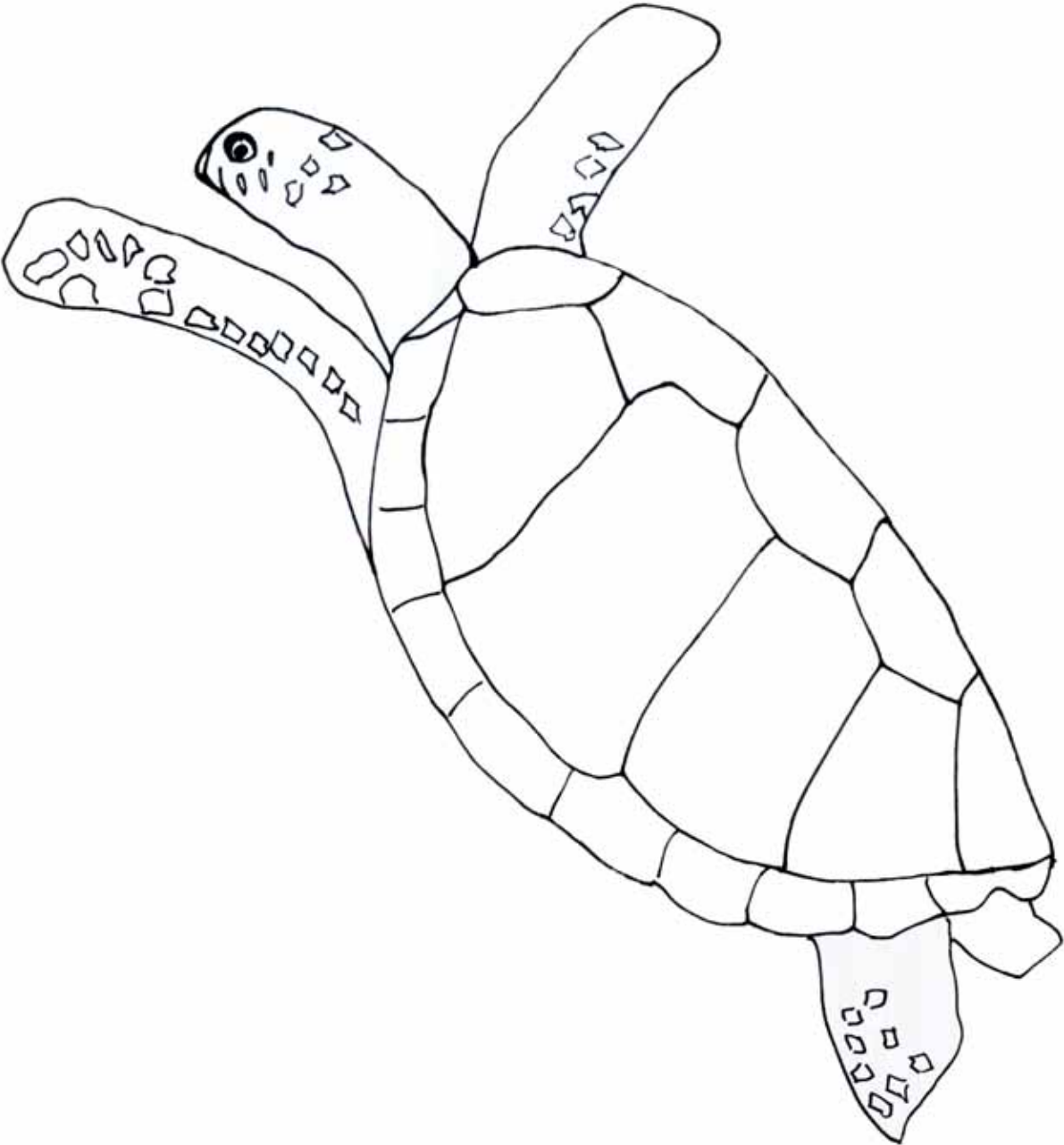
Lobsters are more active at night. They normally walk forwards but when they are scared they swim backwards with rapid tail flapping.

OCTOPUS



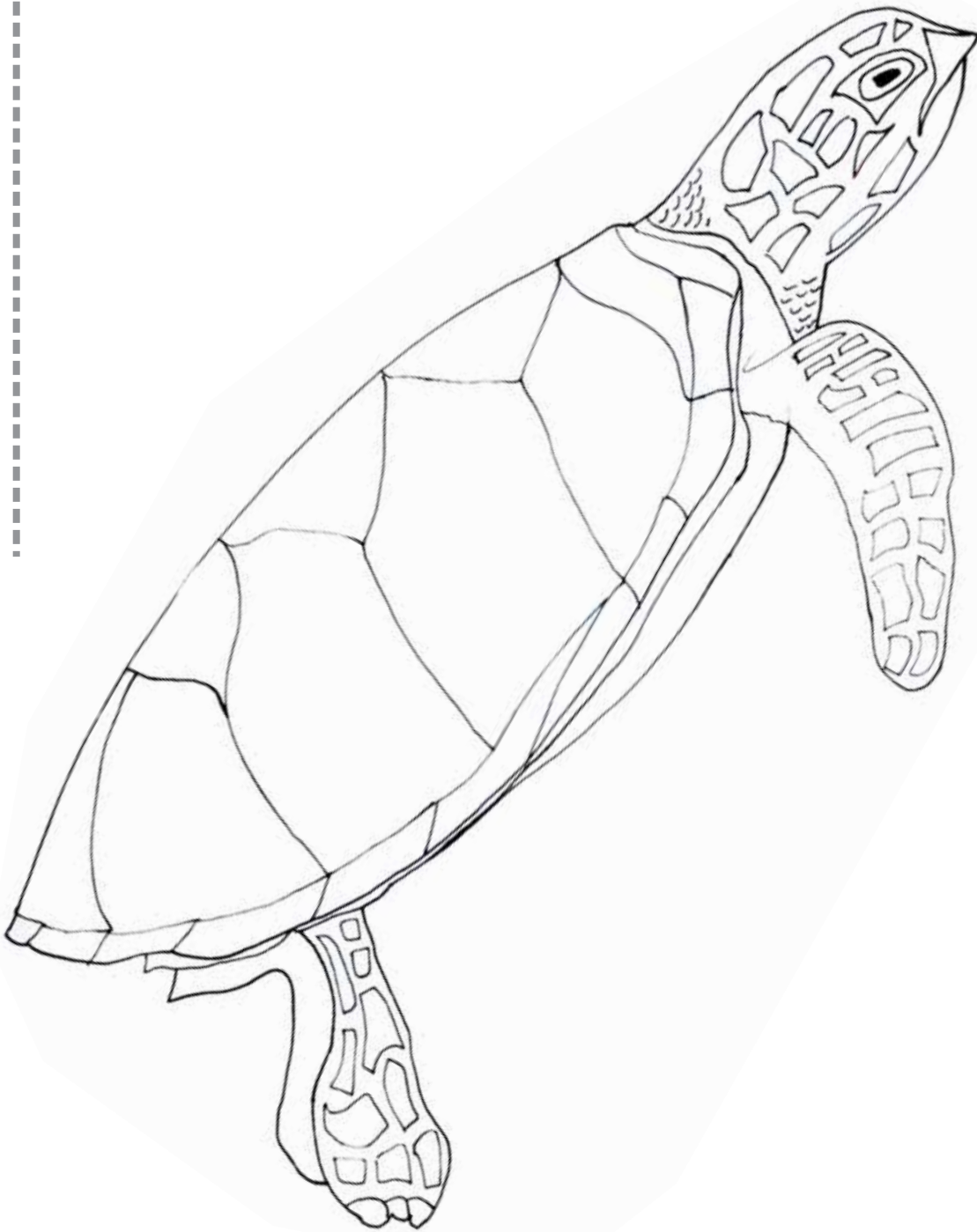
Octopus have a pouch-shaped body and eight powerful arms with two rows of suction discs on each. They also have an ink sac, which they use to darken the water when they sense danger.

GREEN SEA TURTLE



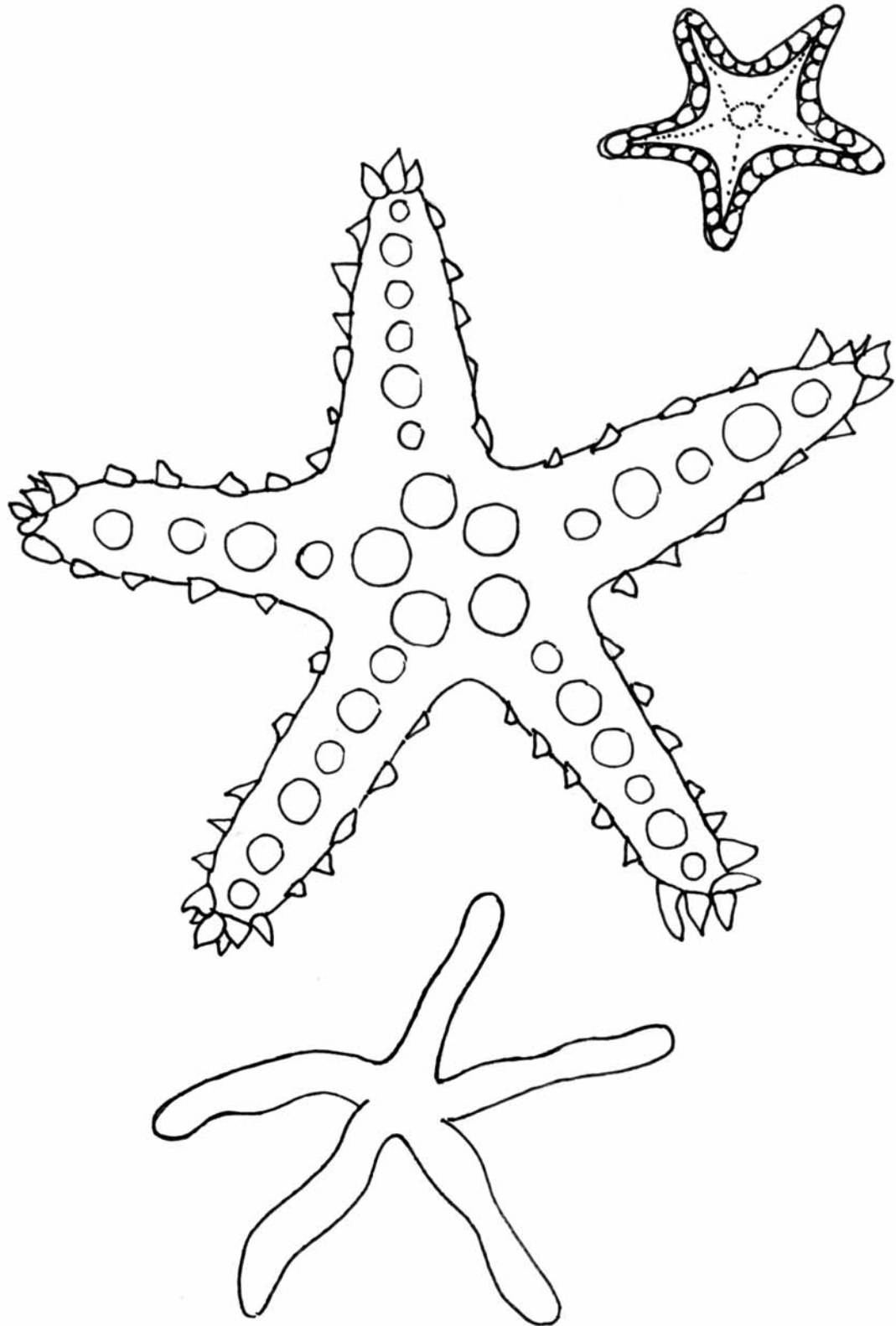
It is called green sea turtle because its flesh is green. It is famous for swimming very far away from its home sea, but still knows the way back to lay its eggs on the same beach where it was born.

HAWKSBILL SEA TURTLE



This is a hawksbill sea turtle. It has a pointed head and a long yellow beak like a bird. It likes to eat corals, sea urchins and sponges. It does not swim far away like the green sea turtle.

STARFISH



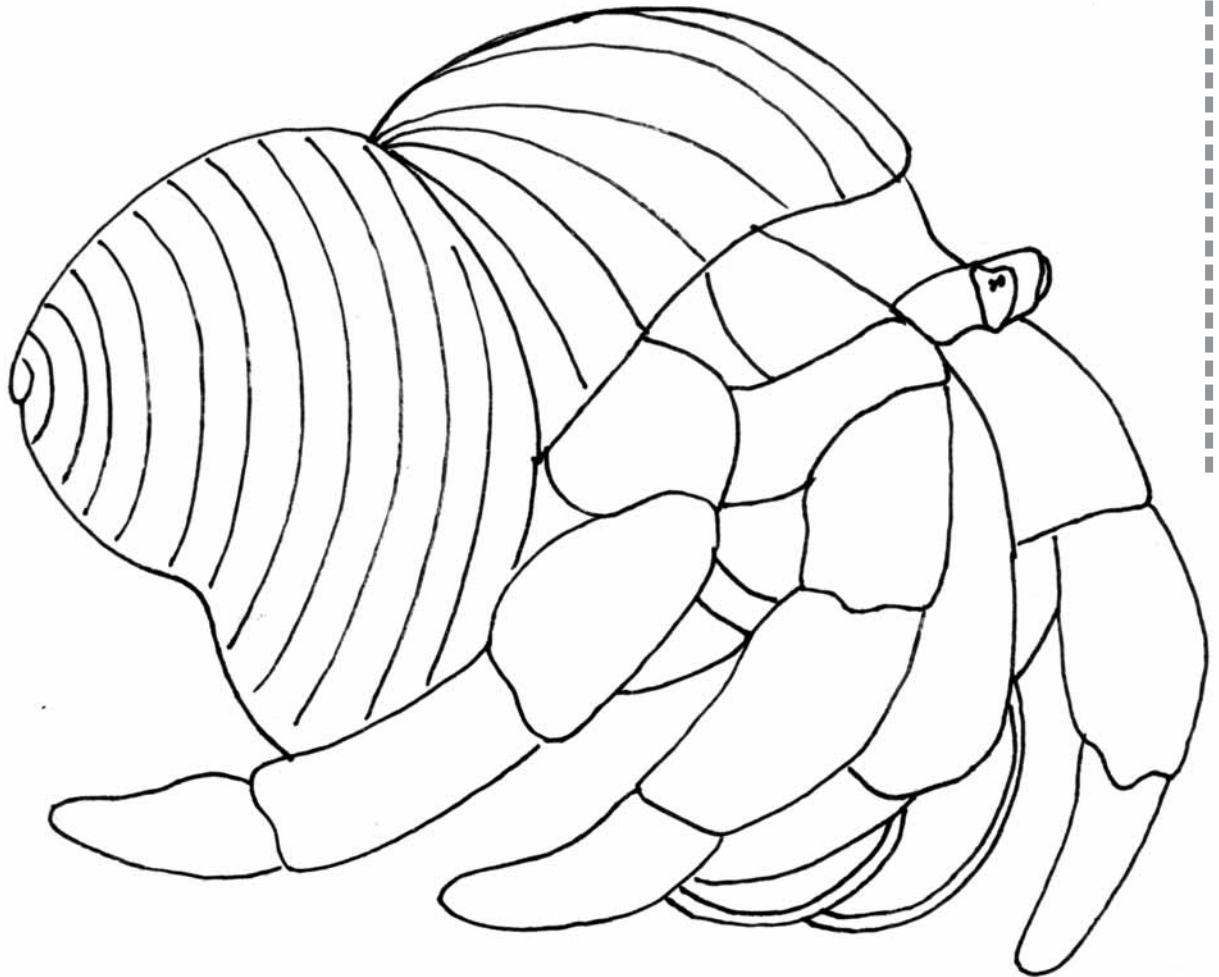
Starfish are very unusual animals. They have no front or back; they can move in any direction without turning. Starfish are usually fairly soft, they have five or six arms and get very stiff when you try to pick them up. These starfish are pink red (top), orange and green (middle) and blue (bottom).

SEA ANEMONE



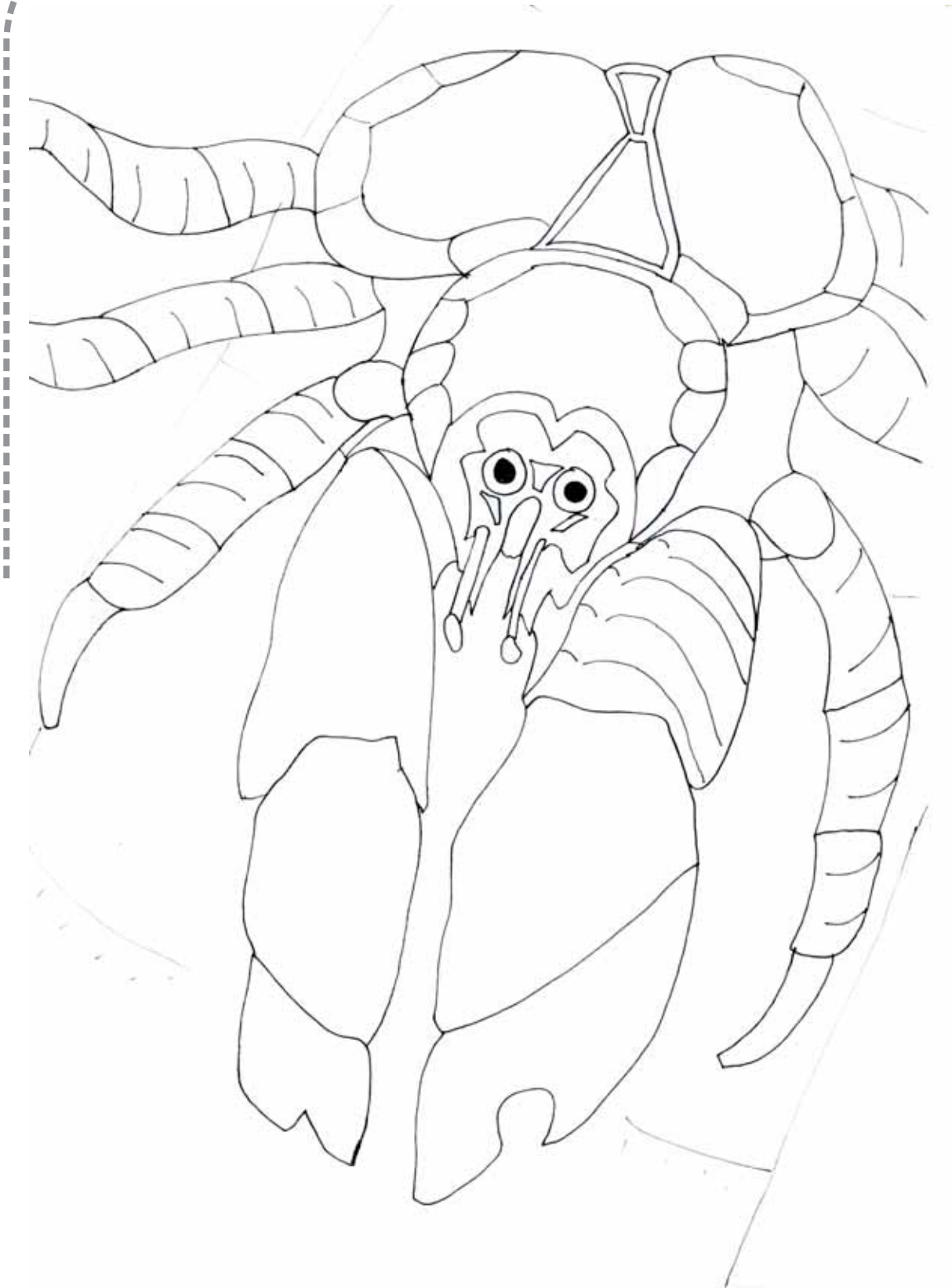
Sea anemones look like flowers, but they are actually animals and they eat other small animals. They have no skeleton at all. Sea anemones can live very long.

HERMIT CRAB



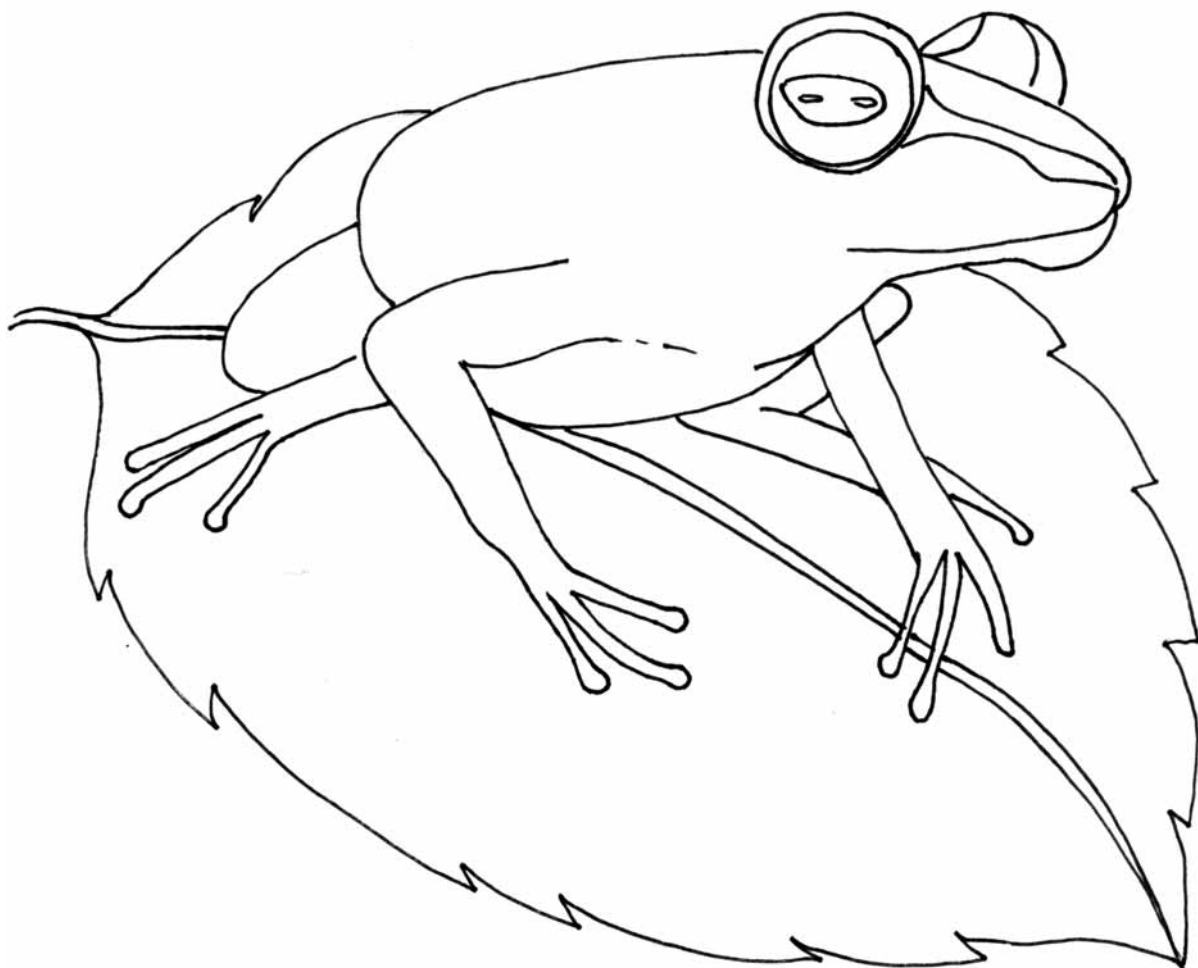
Hermit crabs are very common in Seychelles. They run around in their shell homes. When disturbed, they tuck themselves into the shell to hide. As the crabs grow, they find bigger shells to live in.

ROBBER CRAB



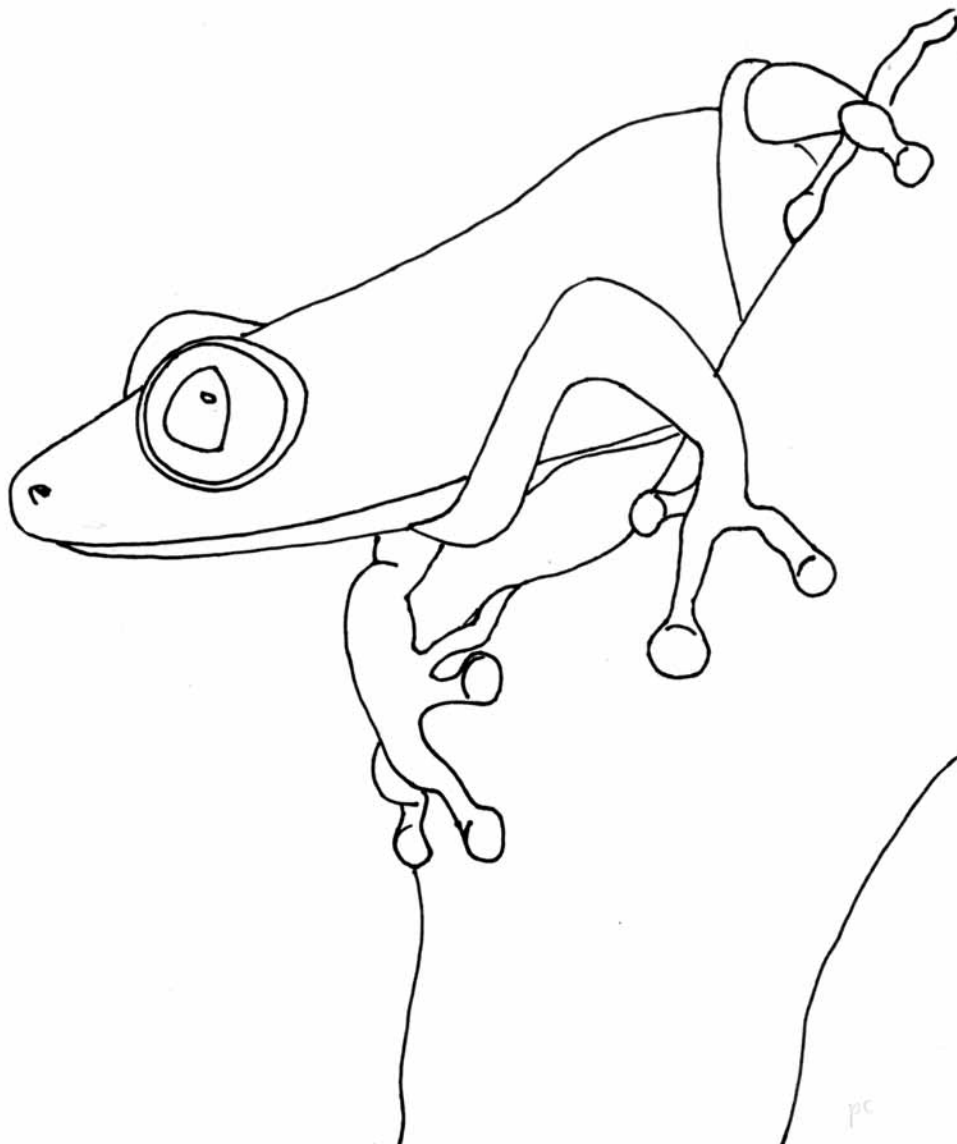
Robber crabs are sometimes called coconut crabs because they can climb up coconut trees to pick coconuts. They climb back down to open the coconut to eat. They are the largest land crabs in the world.

SOOGLOSSID FROG



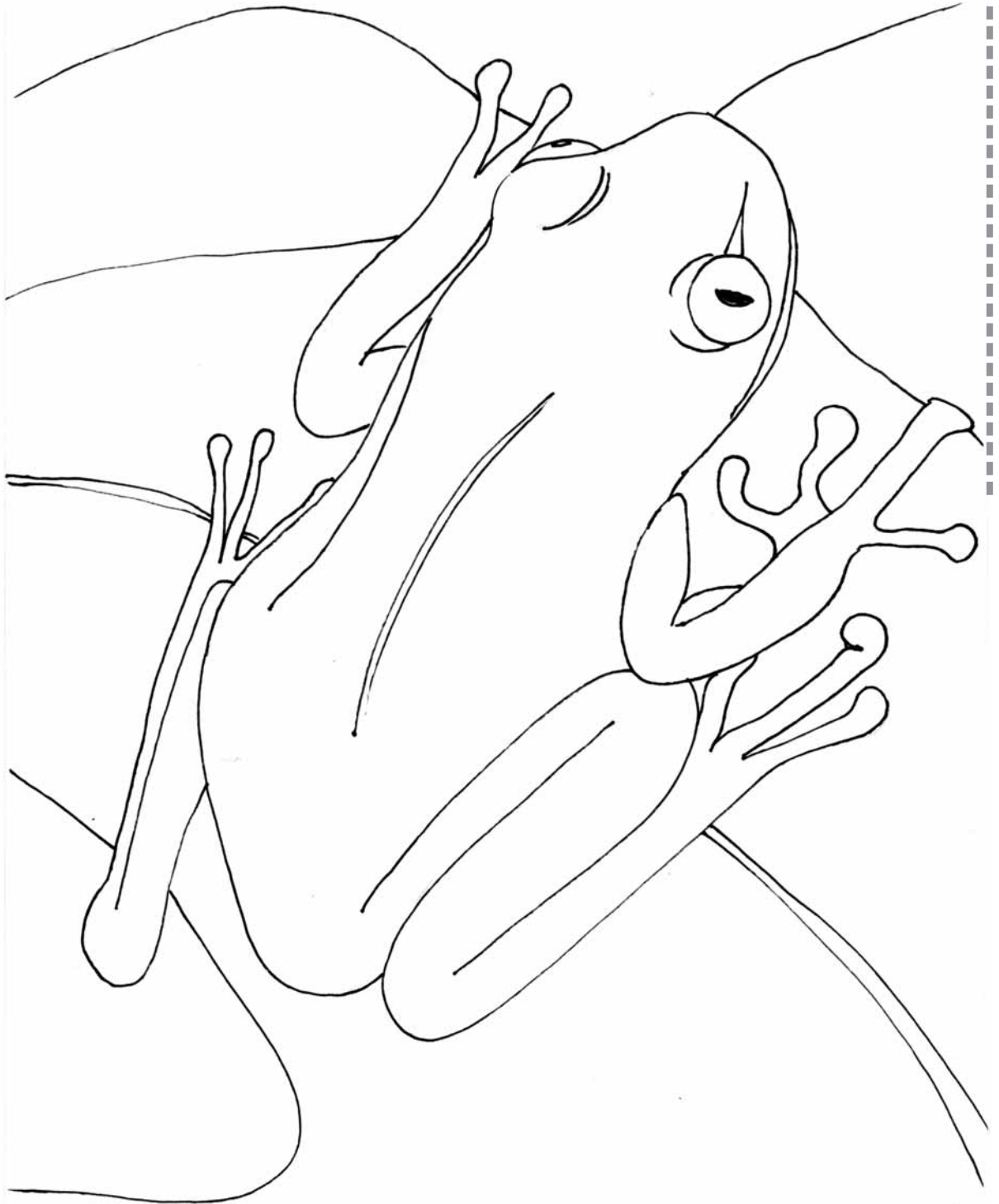
There are four types of sooglossid frogs found only in Seychelles. Some of them are very tiny, just about the size of your thumb. They live in the mountain mist forests on Mahé and Silhouette. They like to eat termites. They make very loud noise when calling each other. Their call is very loud for such a tiny frog.

SEYCHELLES TREE FROG



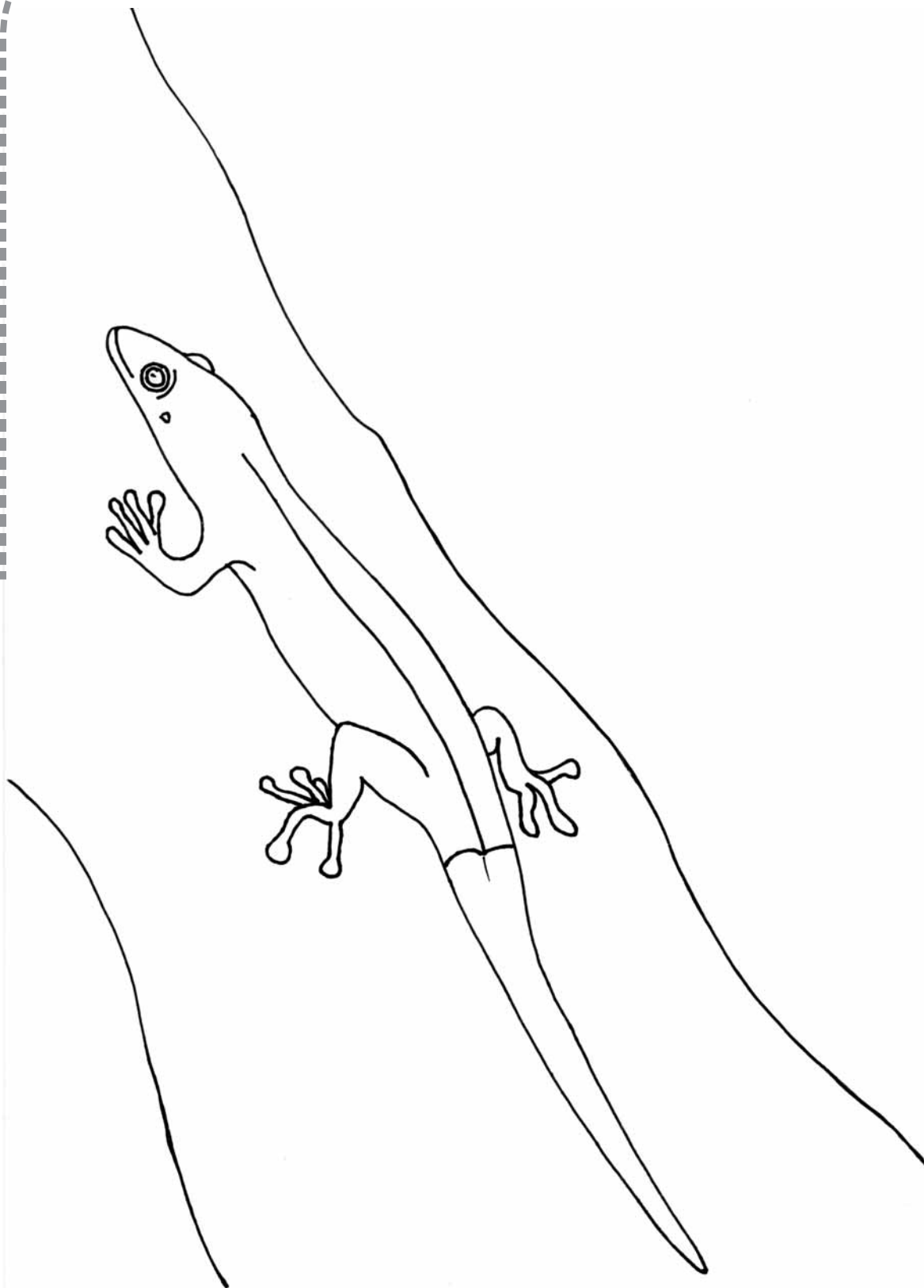
This is a male Seychelles tree frog, its colour is brown. Seychelles tree frogs are active at night. The male is smaller than the female. The female is green. They like climbing up trees to look for food. They have beautiful big eyes and very sticky feet.

SEYCHELLES TREE FROG



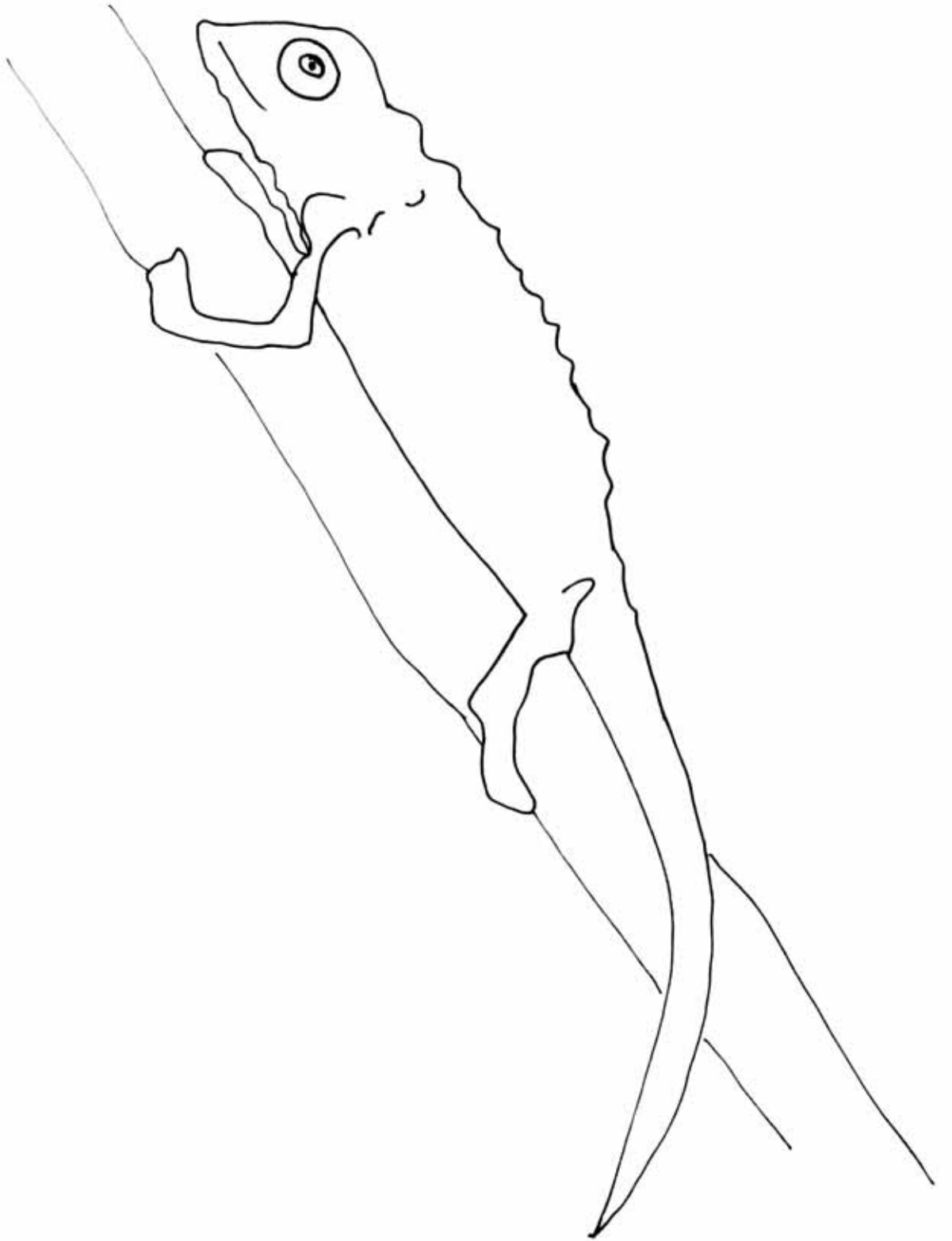
This is the female Seychelles tree frog. She likes to sit on nice big leaves to watch out for food. She has a very nice green colour all over her body.

SEYCHELLES GREEN GECKO



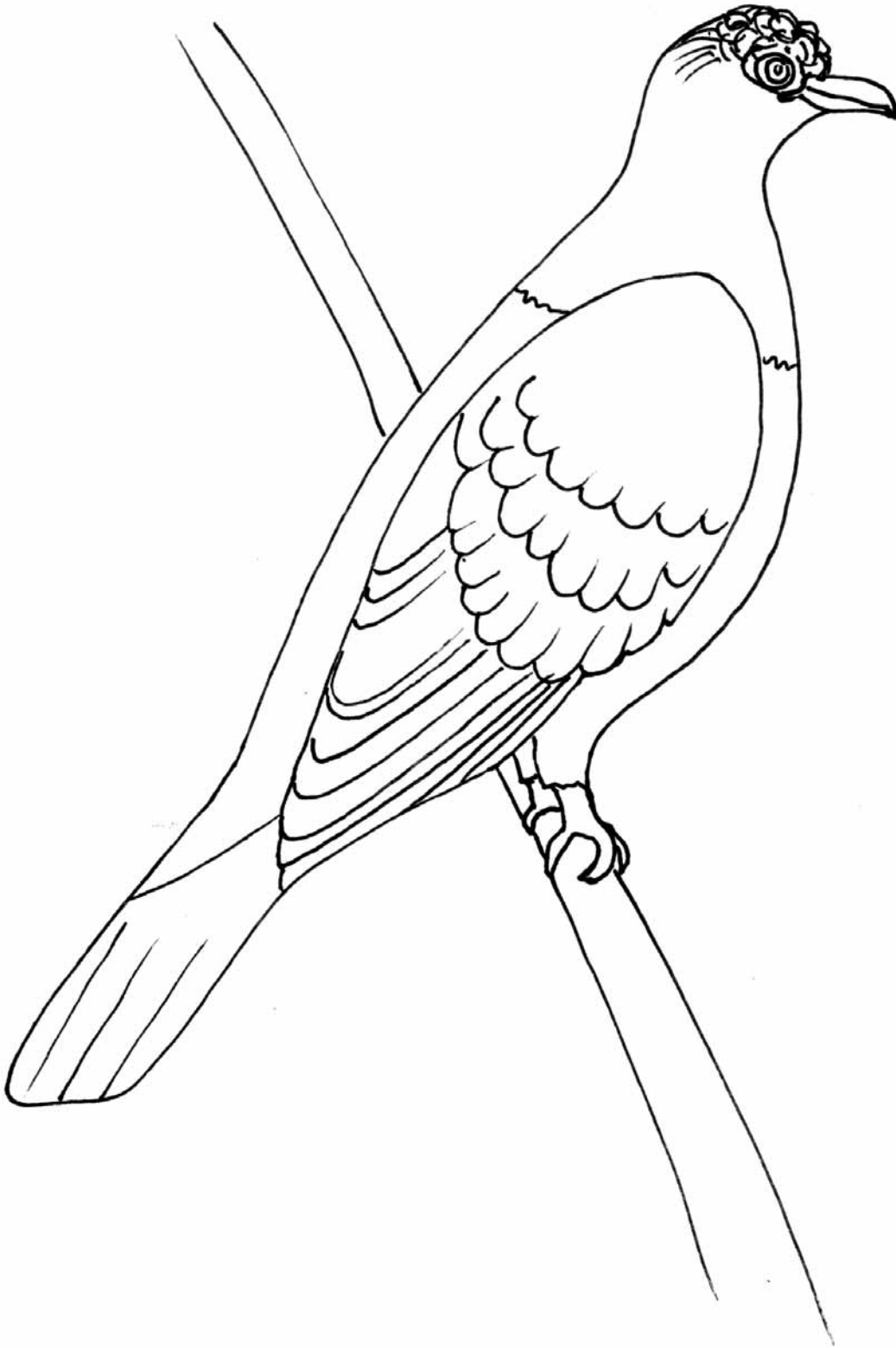
This gecko has a beautiful green colour with tiny yellow dots all over his body. He is very active during the day and is a very good and fast climber. He likes eating insects.

SEYCHELLES CHAMELEON



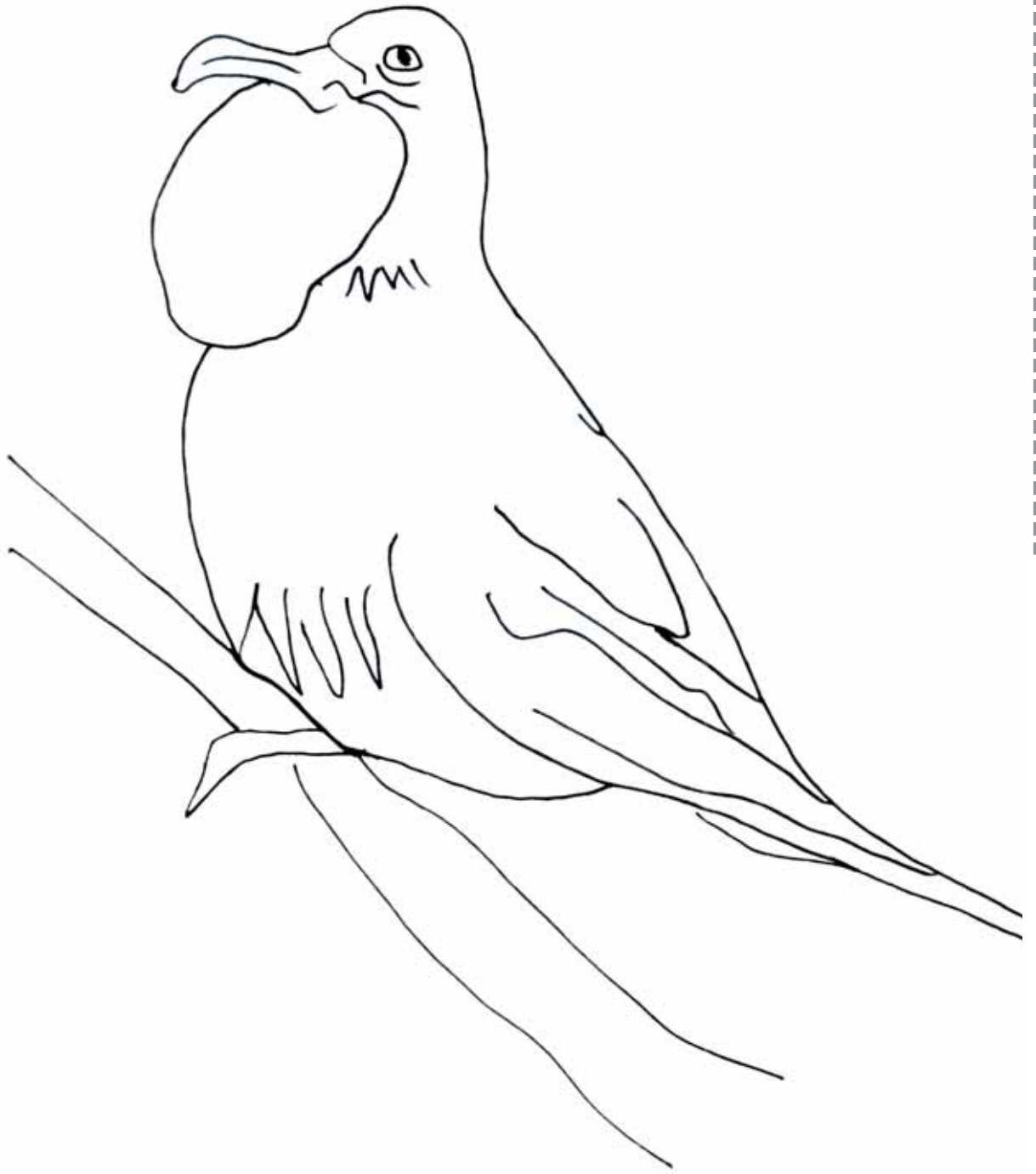
This chameleon can change its body colour from yellow to brown or black to match the surrounding environment. It sits very still in one place and uses its tongue to catch insects flying by for food. Its tongue is longer than its body length.

SEYCHELLES BLUE PIGEON



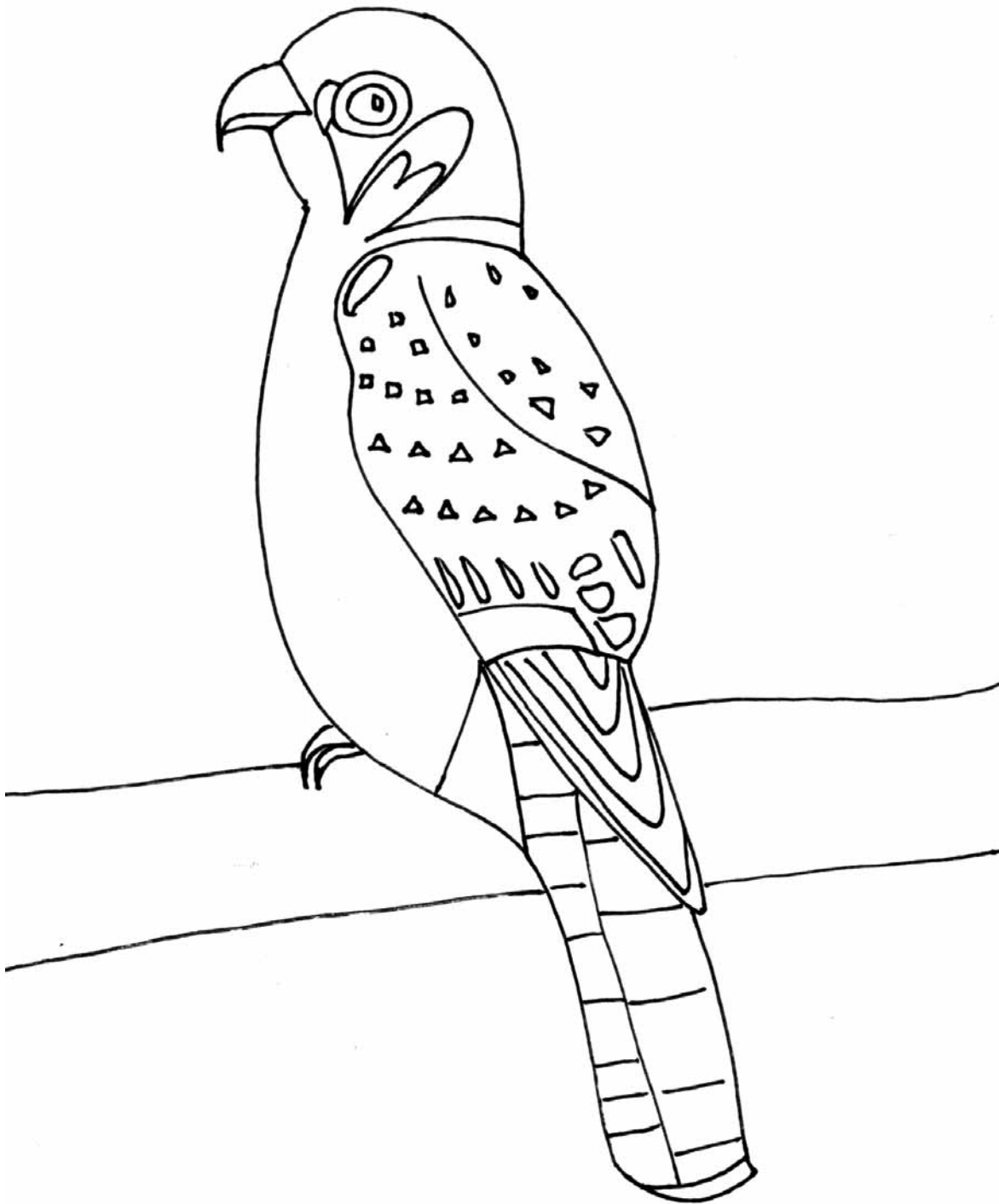
Seychelles blue pigeon has a red face, a light blue neck and dark blue wings and tail. It spends a lot of time in trees and eats fruit. At one time the blue pigeon was very rare in Seychelles.

FRIGATEBIRD



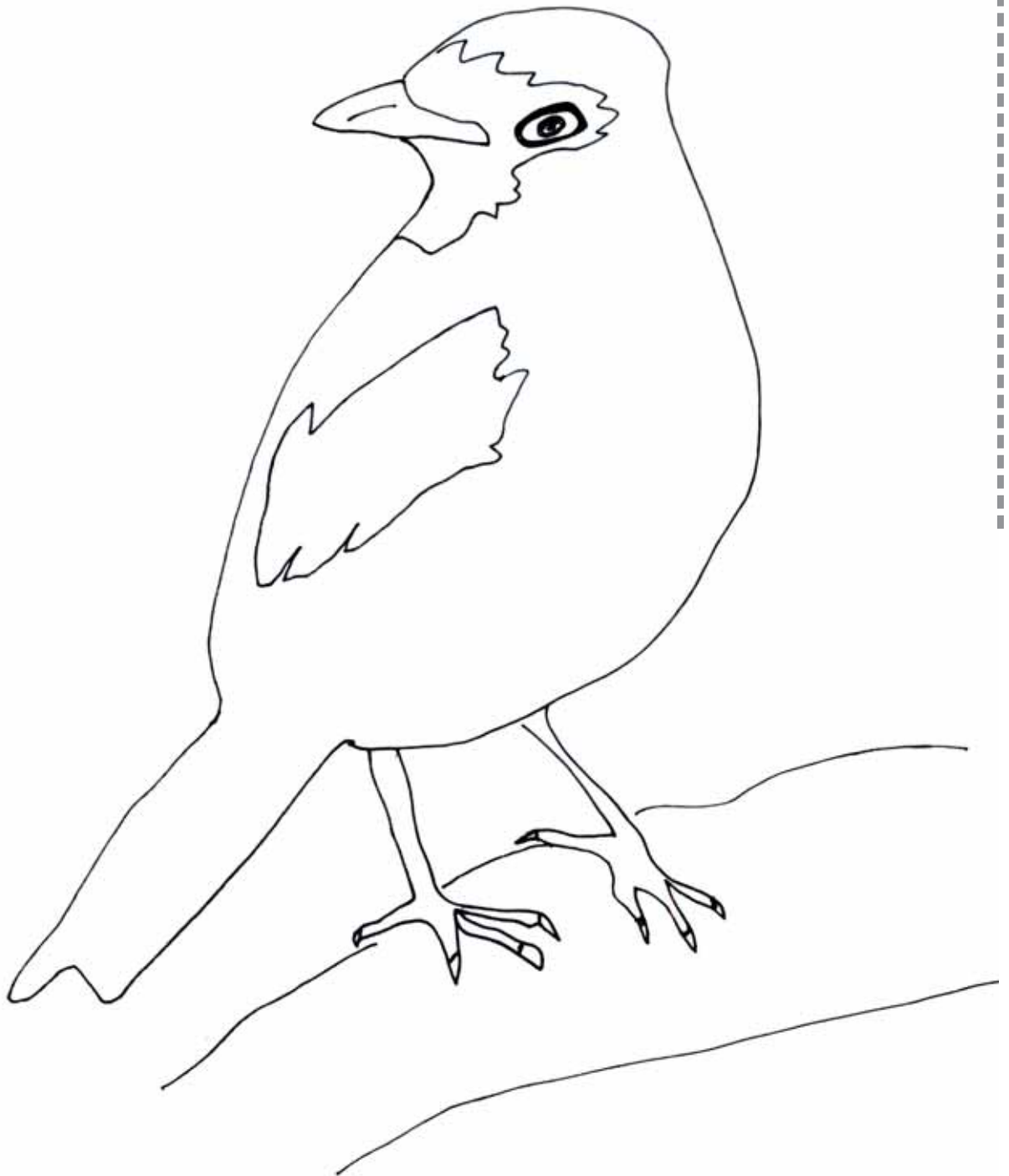
This male frigate bird has a bright red throat pouch and a dark body. It is a pirate of the bird world, chasing other birds to steal their food.

SEYCHELLES KESTREL



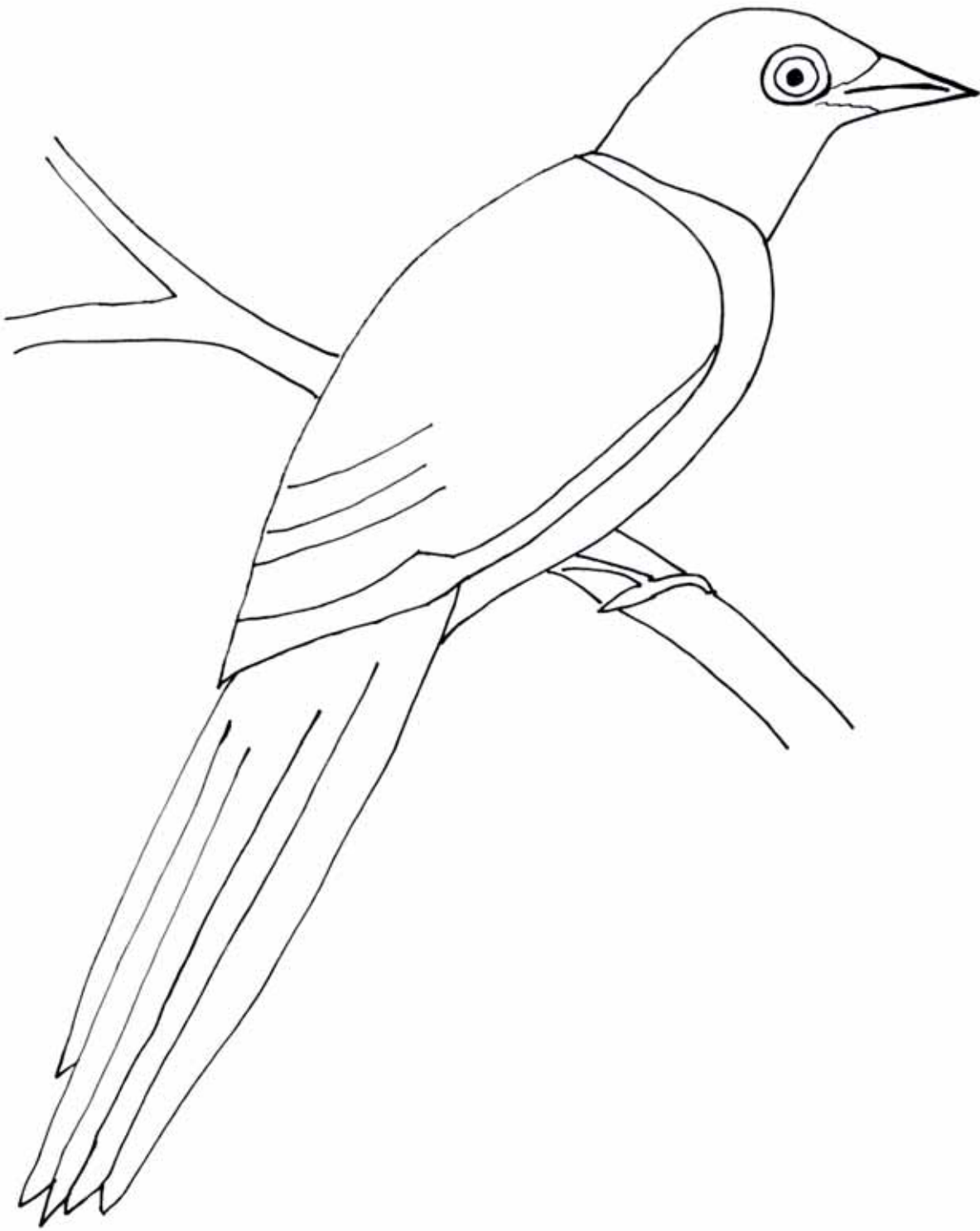
Seychelles kestrel has a grey head and red-brown back. It eats many different small animals, especially green geckoes and likes to lay her eggs among rocks, on cliffs or buildings.

SEYCHELLES MAGPIE-ROBIN



This magpie robin is blue-black with white wing patches. It lives on small islands in the woods, and will come to see you on the path if you visit.

SEYCHELLES PARADISE FLYCATCHER



This is a female flycatcher, she has brown wings and a brown tail, with a blue-black head. She lives on La Digue and she eats insects that she catches in the air.

SEYCHELLES SCOPS OWL



The Scops owl has bright yellow eyes. It can see in the dark of night. It is brown and grey with black marks on its feathers. It lives in the mountains on Mahé and it makes a noise like the one you hear when someone is sawing wood.

SEYCHELLES FRUIT BAT



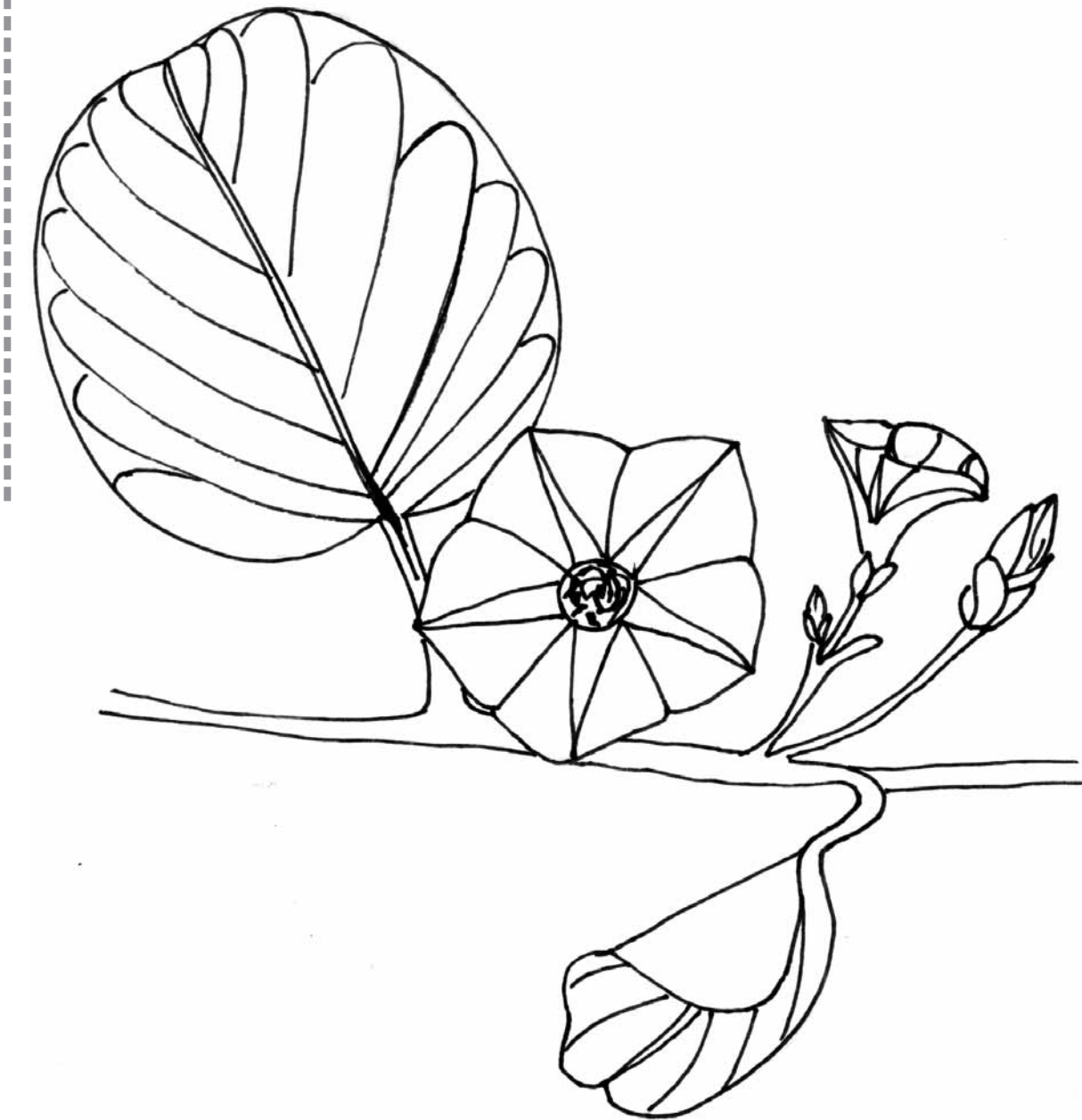
This bat has a yellow-orange and brown colour. Fruit bats love eating fruits. You can see fruit bats flying in the sky often at dawn looking for fruits. They sleep during most of the day hanging upside down from one foot.

MANGROVE



Mangroves are amazing trees because they can grow in salty water. Mangrove forests are homes to many fish and shellfish and they protect the coast from erosion.

BEACH MORNING GLORY



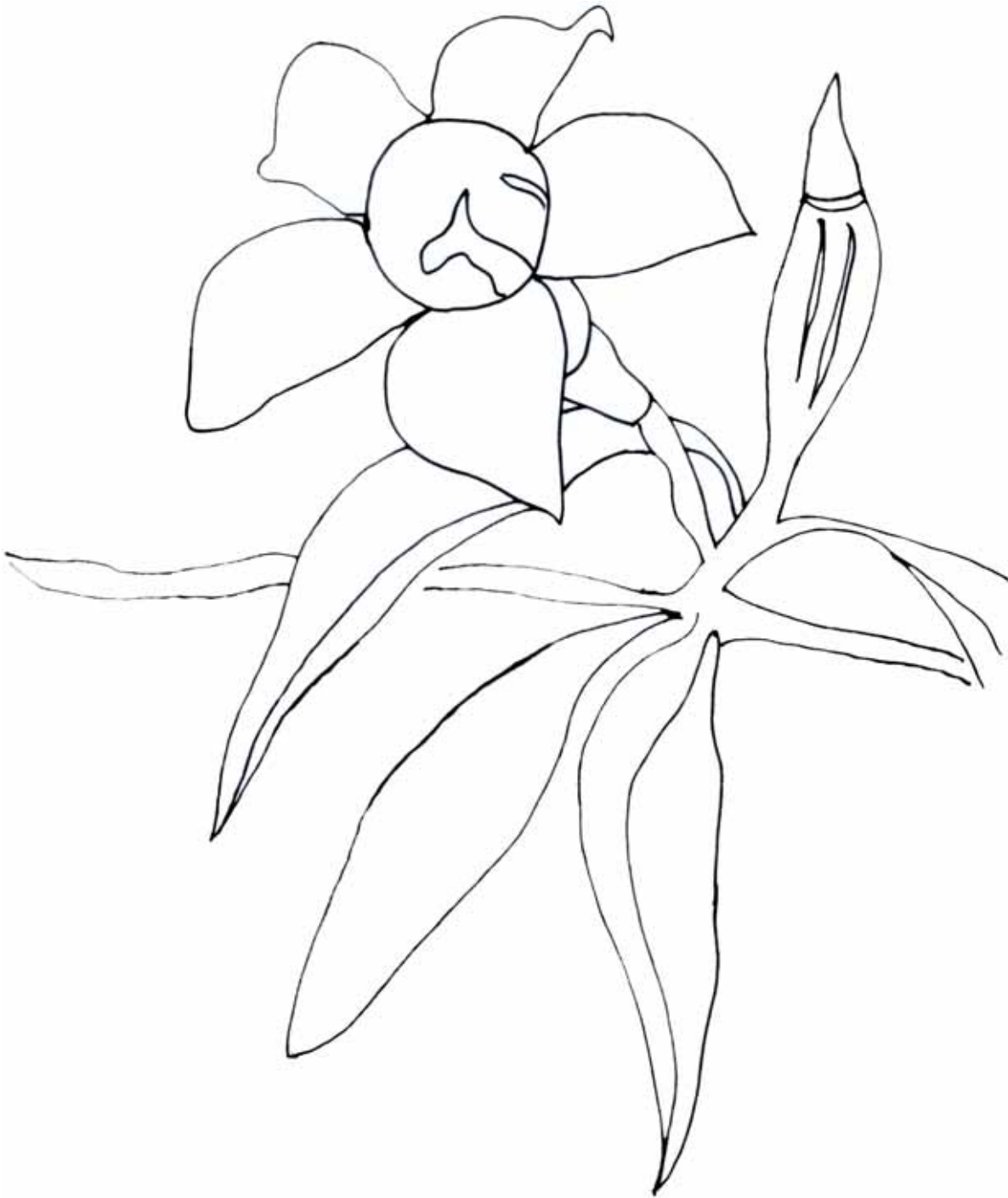
This hardy ground creeper is common on beach fringes throughout Seychelles. It has lovely pink flowers. This creeper plays an important role in the protection of the dune against coastal erosion.

PITCHER PLANT



This pitcher plant is only found in Seychelles. It uses its colourful pitcher to attract insects and trap them for food. This plant likes to live high up on the top of the mountains on Mahe.

WRIGHT'S GARDENIA FLOWER



This tree has the most beautiful flowers in Seychelles. It is not found anywhere else in the world. The flowers are white with red speckles and they have very nice scent.

COCO DE MER



This is a coco de mer tree, found only in Seychelles. It has the largest seed in the plant kingdom. Coco de mer nut has just the same taste as the coconut.



P16. Hermit crab



P17. Robber crab



P18. Sooglossid frog



P19. Seychelles tree frog



P20. Seychelles tree frog



P21. Green gecko



P22. Chameleon



P23. Blue pigeon



P24. Frigatebird



P25. Seychelles kestrel



P26. Magpie-robin



P27. Paradise flycatcher



P28. Scops owl



P29. Fruit bat



P30. Mangrove



P31. Beach morning glory



P32. Pitcher plant



P33. Wright's gardenia



P34. Coco de mer



This book is designed for children three to eight years old at their early learning stage. Its main objective is to inspire young children about Seychelles' special wildlife through colouring. It is a fun way to learn about animals and plants in Seychelles. It provides index colour pictures to help teachers guiding children colouring in.