

INFORMATION GUIDE

# OURWILDLIFE



## INTRODUCTION

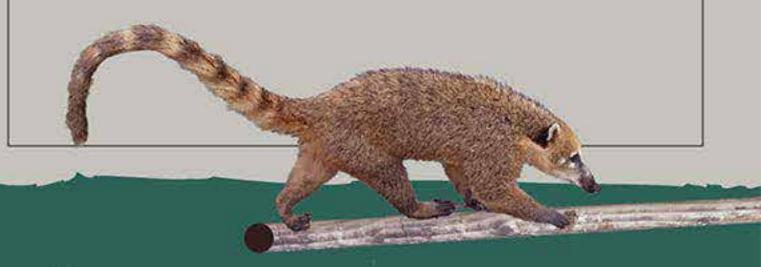
Knowing the biodiversity that is part of our environment is the first step to valuing nature and wanting to conserve it.

Remember that all living beings are part of nature, and to achieve a harmonious relationship, we have to respect its processes.

In the following guide you will find information about the fauna that inhabits Be Tulum Destination and Nômade Temple, that is, animals with which you will share space during your stay with us.

## OBJECTIVE

Foster a relationship of respect and harmony between us and the animals that inhabit Be Tulum Destination and Nômade Temple.



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THE UTMOST RESPECT THAT
CAN BE SHOWN FOR MOST
ANIMALS IS NOT ABOUT
TRYING TO HELP THEM, BUT
ABOUT LEAVING THEM
ALONE, RESPECTING THEIR
WILD LIFE AND ALLOWING
THEM TO LIVE THEIR LIVES
IN THEIR SPACE 99

### HOW TO ACT WHEN ENCOUNTERING WILDLIFE

#### NOTIFY YOUR CONCIERGE OR HOTEL RECEPTION

The Frontdesk staff will call the CSR y Prevention areas: Radio channel #7, Prev. Canal #4

Was I injuried or scared by wild life?



 Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception, they will call Prevention and wait for SRE for animal containment.



· Check in the catalog if the animal is dangerous.

Is it dangerous?



· Do not touch the animal. · Wait for the arrival of CSR to take care of the situation.



- · Do not touch the animal.
- -Let it continue on its way.
- · Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception.

3 Is the animal alive?



Keep a safe distance and let it continue

on its way.

Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception, they will call Prevention.



Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception, they will call Prevention and wait for SRE for animal containment.

It is injured?



· Do not touch the animal. - Wait for the arrival of CSR to take care of the situation.



- . Do not touch the animal.
- Let it continue on its way.
- · Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception.

It is making you uncomfortable?



Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception, they will call Prevention and wait for SRE for animal containment.



Keep a safe distance and let it continue on its way.

Still present on the site?



¿Obstaculiza el paso?

YES: Notify your Concierge or Hotel Reception.

CSR relocates it.

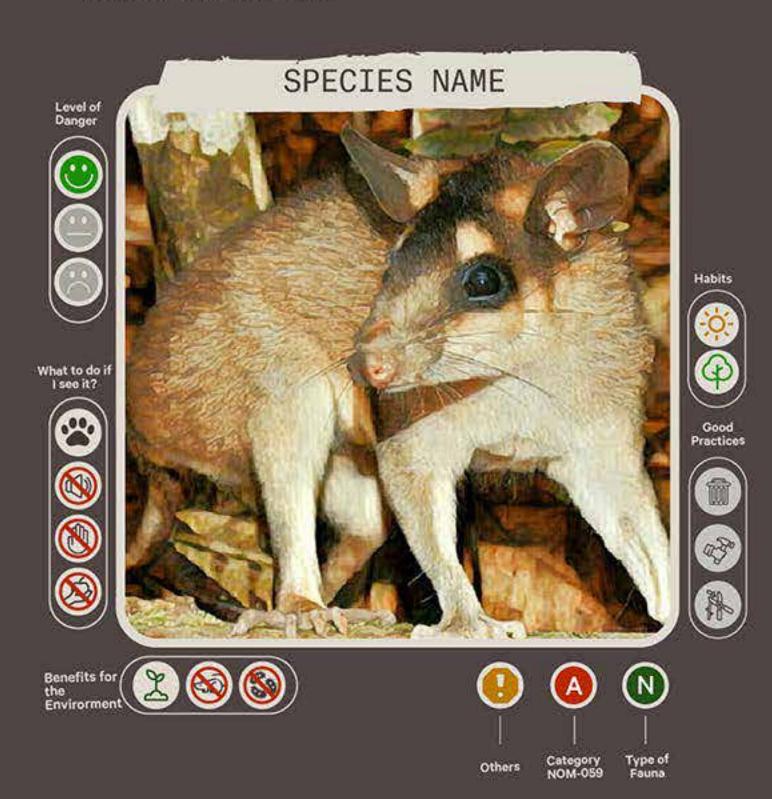
NO: Keep a safe distance and let it continue on its way.



Keep a safe distance, don't follow the animal, let it continue on its way

## HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE?

This guide is sorted by species, here we will find reptiles, mammals, birds, arthropods, and insects. Each section has the name and image of the specimen and the icons that indicate: if it is dangerous or not, its habits, what to do if you see it?, in which category of protection it is according to the law and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), good practices to avoid their intrusion into areas and rooms, benefits of its presence, type of fauna, if it's a federal crime to touch them and if they have a harmful effect on human health.



# ICONOGRAPHY

#### LEVEL OF DANGER



Harmless



Moderately Dangerous



Very Dangerous

#### WHAT TO DO IF I SEE IT?



Letit goits way



Avoid loud noises



Don't try to touch it



Don't feed it



Don't use flash for pictures



Avoid whitelight lamps

#### TYPE OF FAUNA



Native



Endemic



Exotic



Invasive

#### **IUCN CATEGORY**



Vulnerable



In danger

#### NOM-059 PROTECTION CATEGORY



Critically Threatened



Threatened



Special protection

#### HABITS



Diumal



Nocturnal



Arboreal



Terrestrial

#### BENEFITS



Seed Disperser



Does not transmit Rabies



Pest Controller



Pollinates

#### **OTHERS**



Harmful to healthT



Don't touch, federal crime

#### GOOD PRACTICES



Use the trash cans.



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Coveranyholes inthecelings

bigger than 5 on



Trim branchesnearroofs.



Keeppalmroofslitupatnight.



Place dust covers ondoors facing outside.



Cover any 5 cm or smaller holes in walls and wooden floors.



Keepareasunderroomsdeen.

# MAMMALS



Mexico ranks third in the world in mammal biodiversity with 564 species (PROFEPA, 2020).

123 of these, have been documented in the Yucatan Peninsula and 108 of them inhabit Quintana Roo.

The Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve is home to 74% of the terrestrial mammal species registered for Quintana Roo (94) and 16% of the 450 terrestrial mammals present in Mexico (Pozo de la Tijera, 1999). The most emblematic mammals in the area are the jaguars, peccaries, manatees, and tapirs.







What to do if I see it?

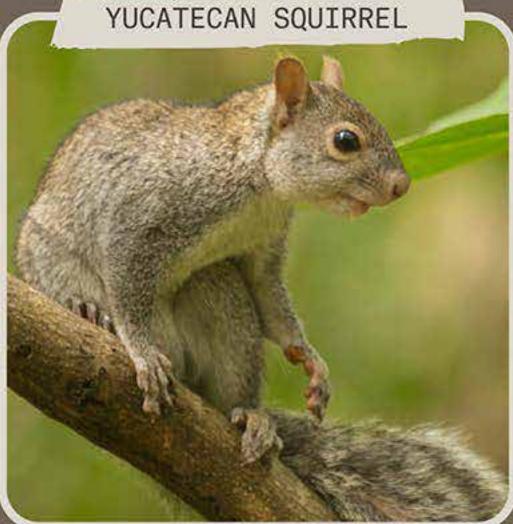








Benefits for the Envirorment





Type of Fauna









What to do if I see it?











Habits

Habits

Good Practices





Good Practices









Benefits for the Envirorment







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Good Practices











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Type of Fauna









What to do if I see it?











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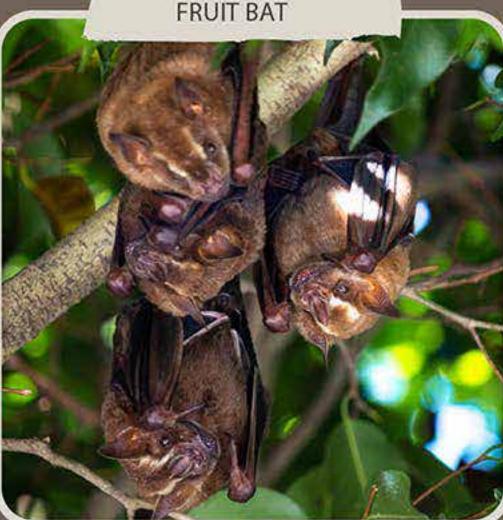




Benefits for the Envirorment













Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







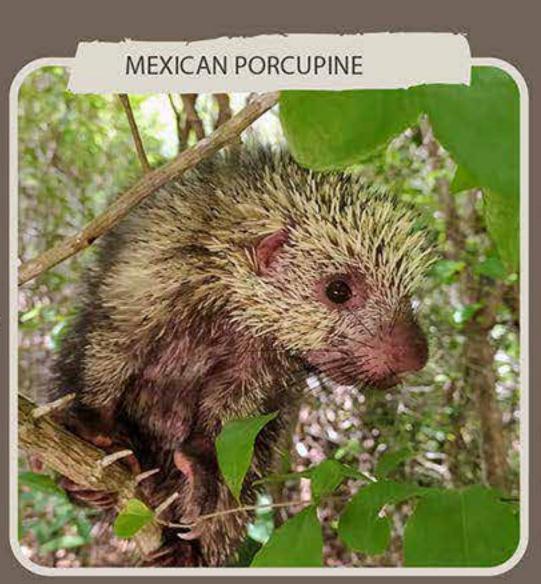
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What to do if I see it?







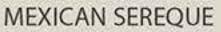


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What to do if I see it?

















Good Practices























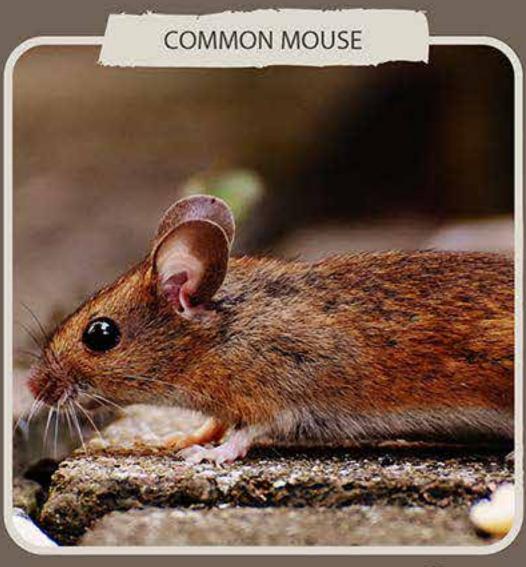
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Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?





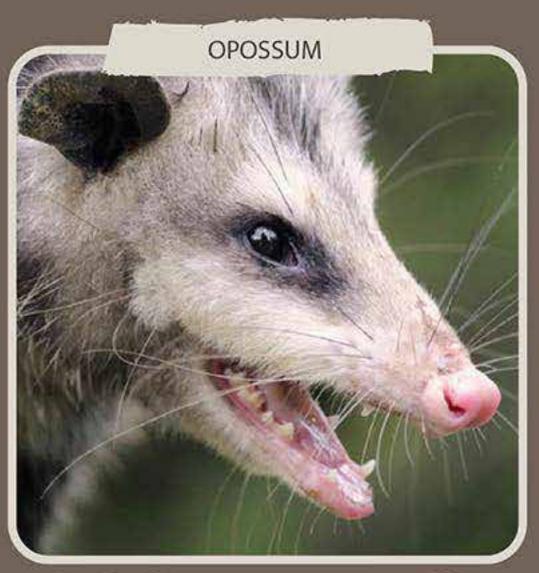












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Good Practices











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# BIRDS



Mexico ranks 11th in the world by number of bird species. It's worth noting that of all the birds that inhabit our country, half are concentrated in the Yucatan Peninsula. In Quintana Roo alone we have 473 species (CONABIO, 2022).

In the biosphere reserve of Sian Ka'an, 326 species have been registered so far, of which 219 are residents, 65 wintering migratory, 20 transient migratory and 22 transient.







What to do if I see it?

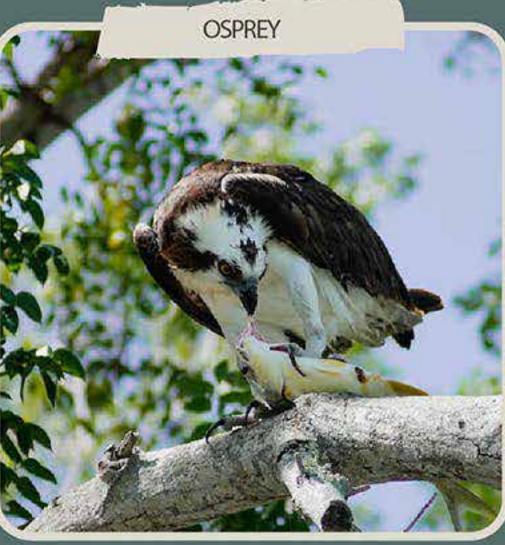


















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What to do if I see it?

















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What to do if I see it?



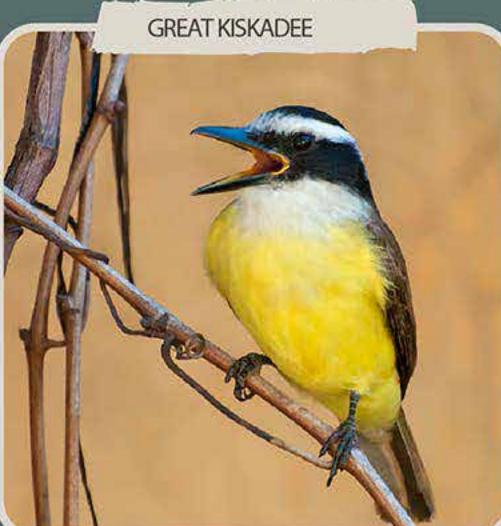






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What to do if I see it?











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Benefits for the Envirorment

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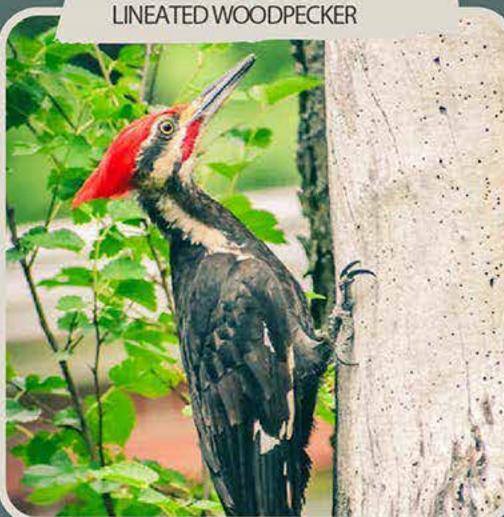


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Benefits for the Envirorment





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What to do if I see it?

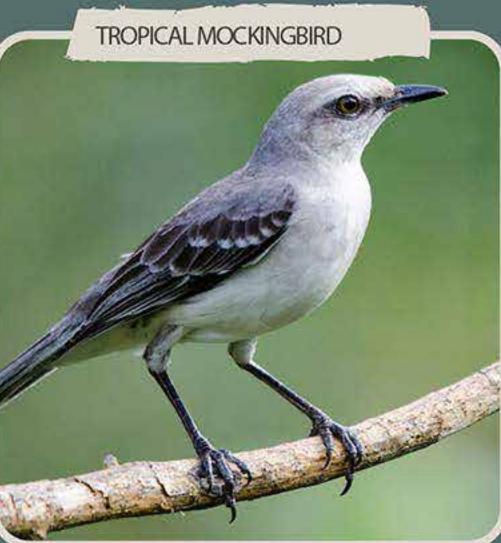












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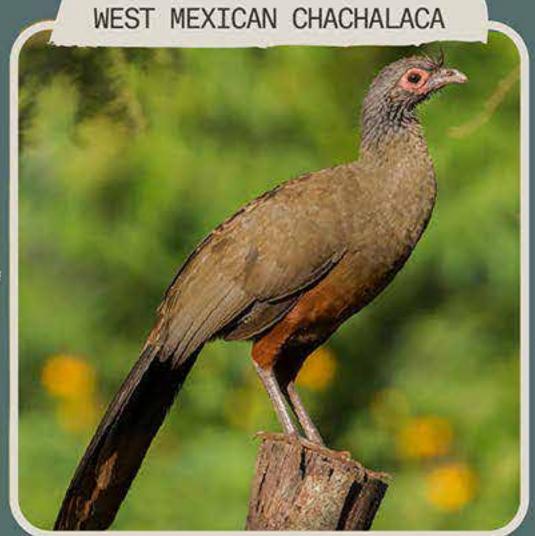








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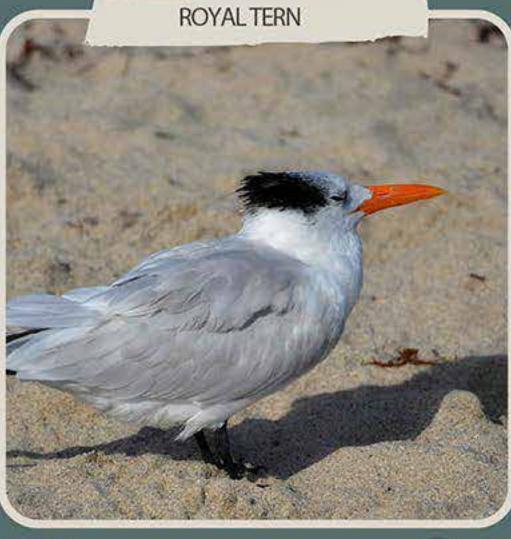








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Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?

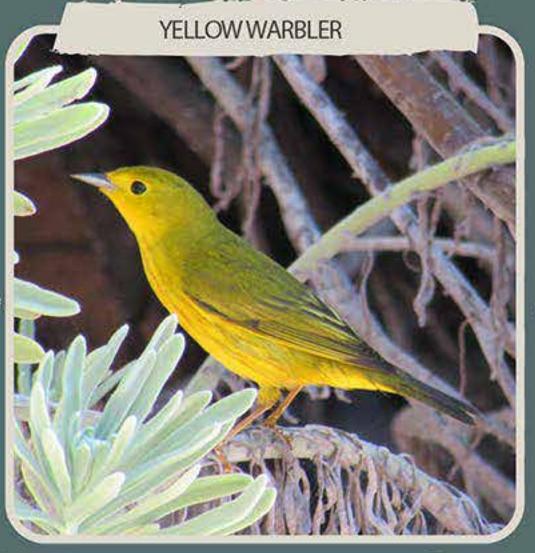














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Type of Fauna







What to do if I see it?



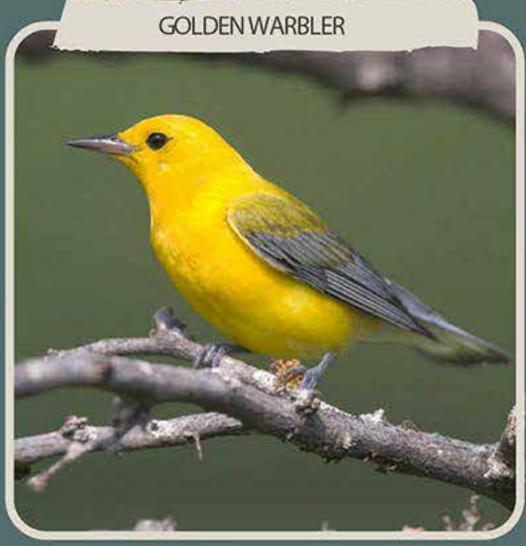






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Good Practices











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What to do if I see it?









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What to do if I see it?



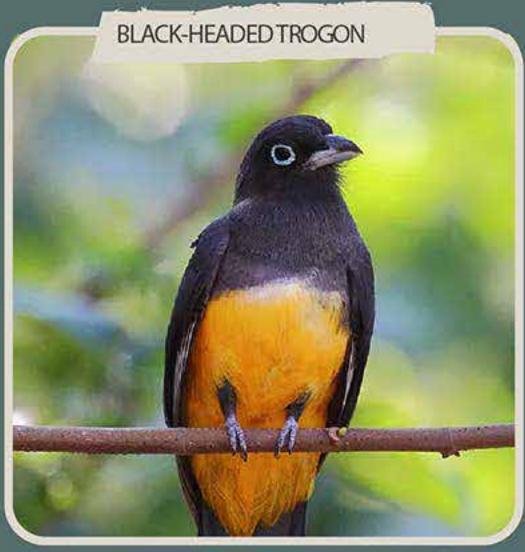






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Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?









Benefits for the Envirorment

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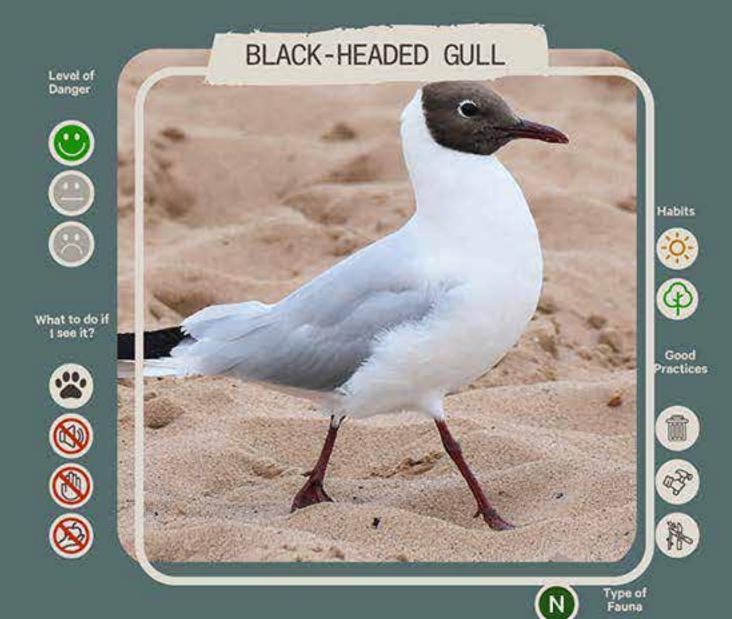
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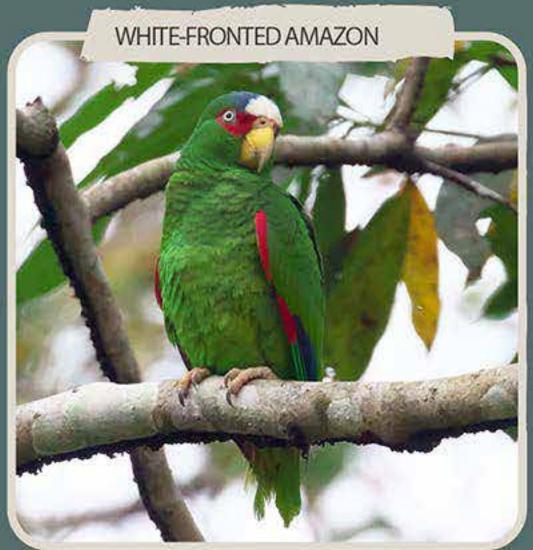








Benefits for the Envirorment



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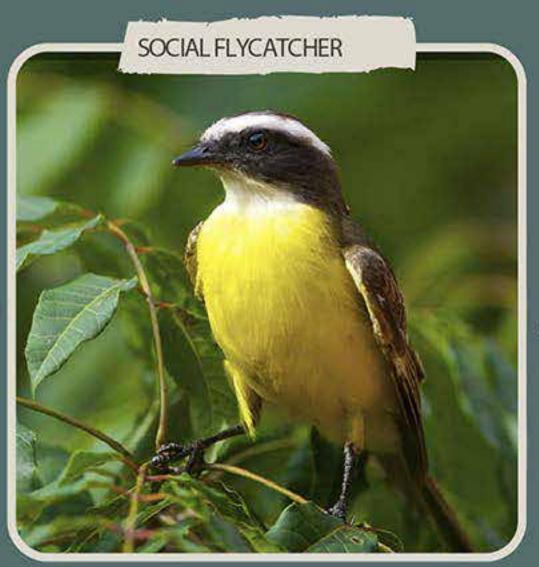
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Benefits for the Envirorment













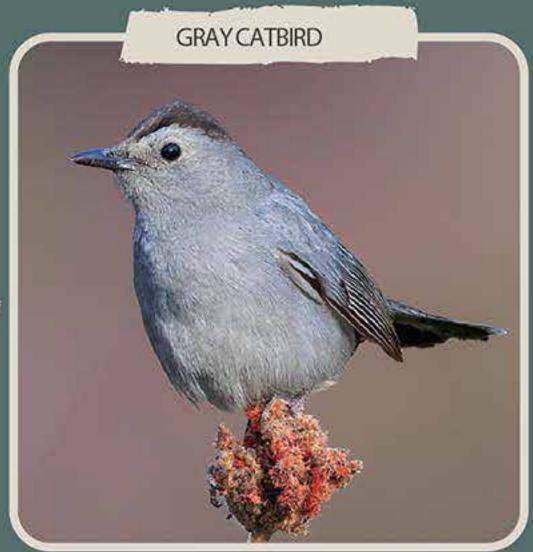
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Level of Danger







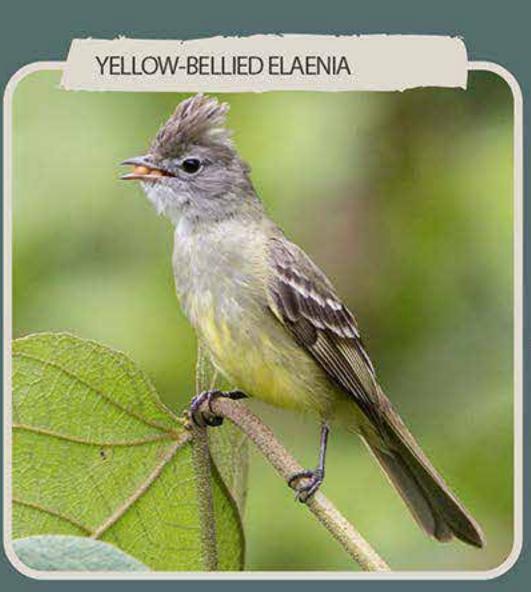
What to do if I see it?

















Good Practices

















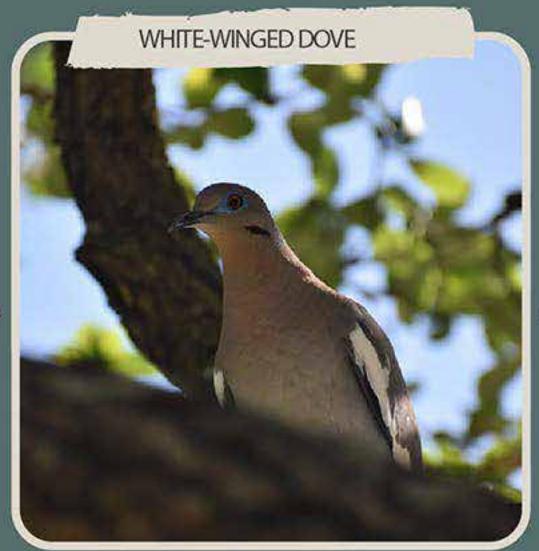
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What to do if I see it?



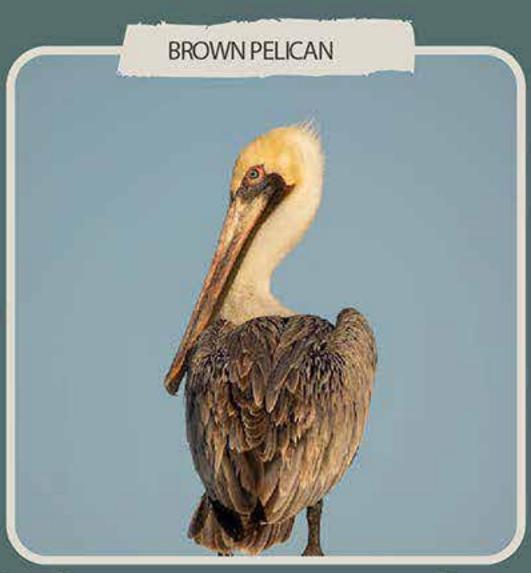




















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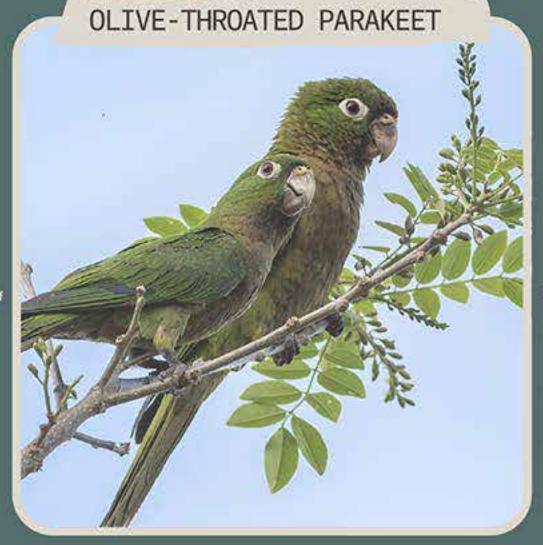








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Good Practices















Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?











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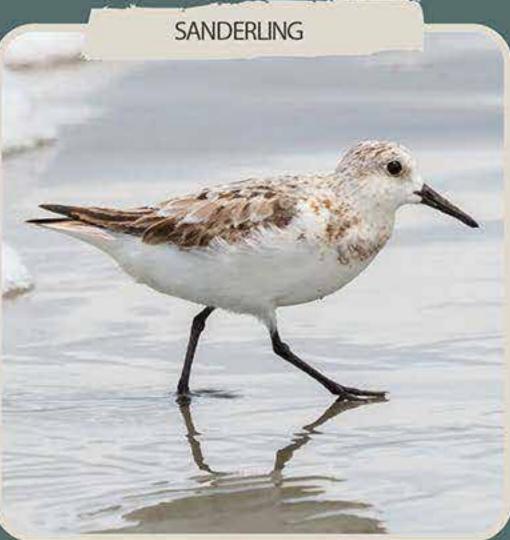
What to do if I see it?











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Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?









Benefits for the Envirorment

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What to do if I see it?

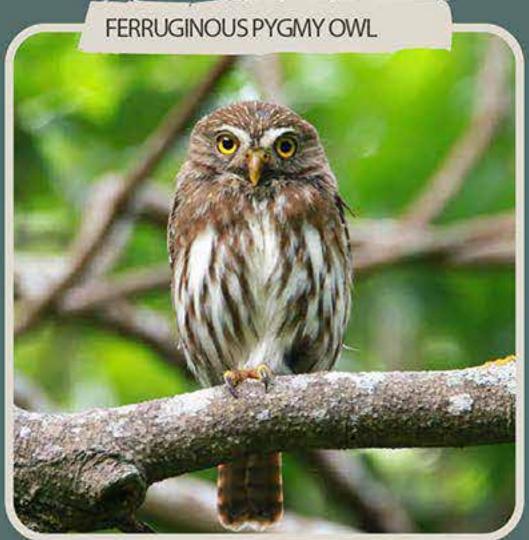








Benefits for the Envirorment









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Type of Fauna









What to do if I see it?















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What to do if I see it?









Benefits for the Envirorment









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Type of Fauna









What to do if I see it?



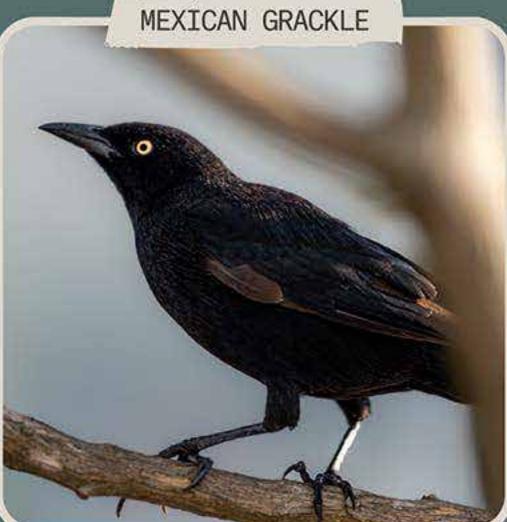


















Good Practices



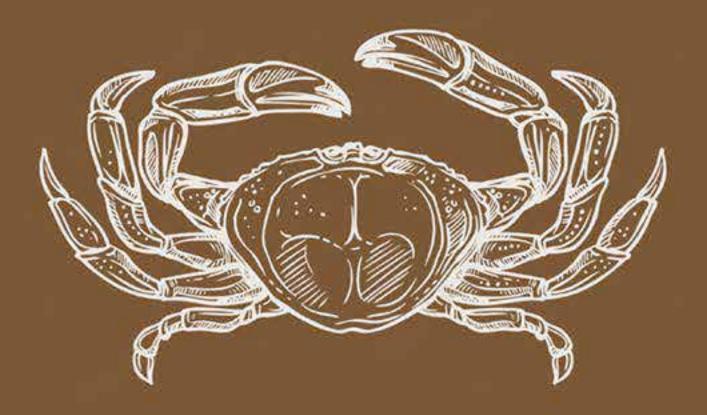








# ARTRHOPODS



Arthropods are invertebrate animals that are recognized by having an external skeleton. Insects, arachnids, crustaceans and butterflies belong to this group. Of the 350,000 species of insects and arachnids estimated overall for Mexico, about 95% correspond to the insect group. (González et al.).

The Sian Ka'an biosphere reserve is home to 90 species of native bees, 47 of dragonflies, 74 of beetles, 276 of crustaceans, and 310 species of mosquitoes.

COMMON BEE Level of Danger Habits What to do if I see it? Good Practices











Benefits for the Envirorment







Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?

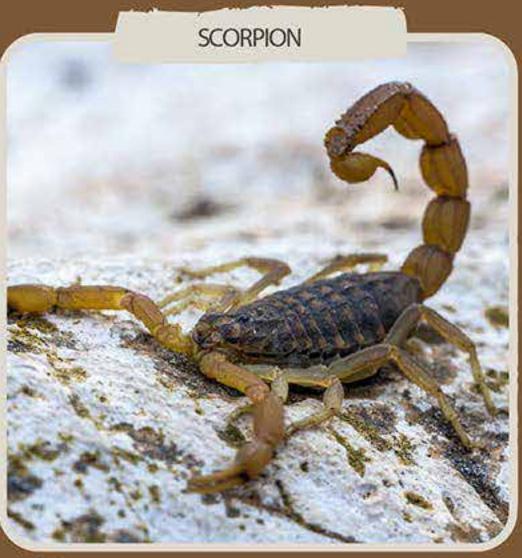














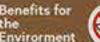
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What to do if I see it?

















Good Practices













Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







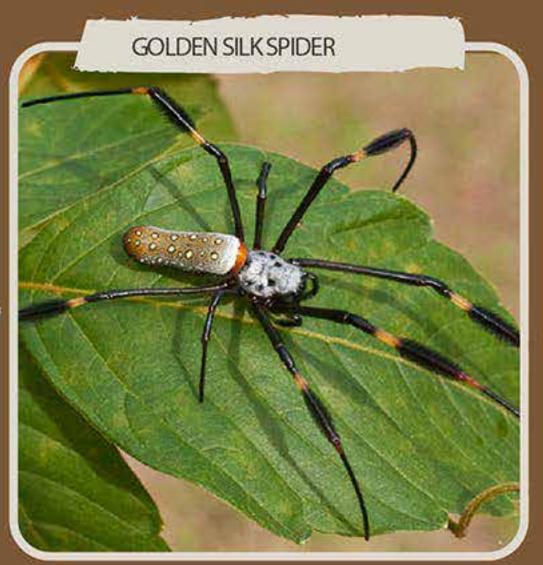
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Habits





Good Practices









Benefits for the Envirorment











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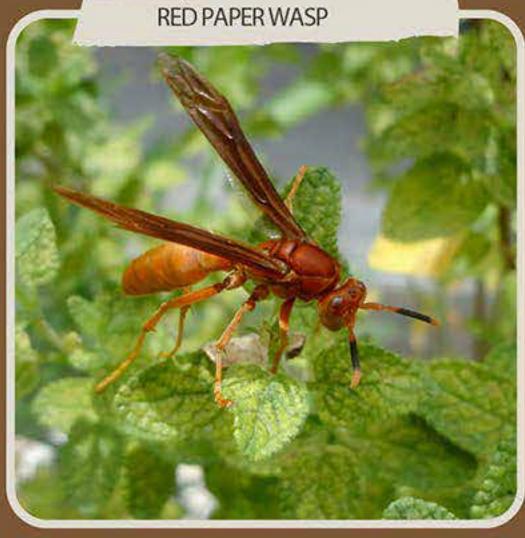








Benefits for the Envirorment





Type of Fauna Habits

Good Practices









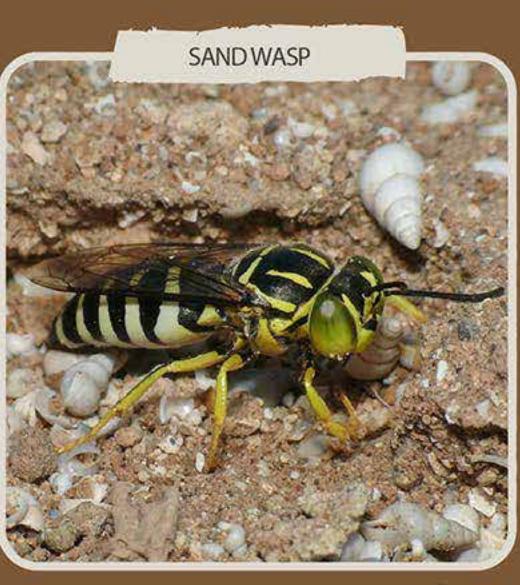
What to do if I see it?

















Good Practices













What to do if I see it?











Habits





Good Practices







Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







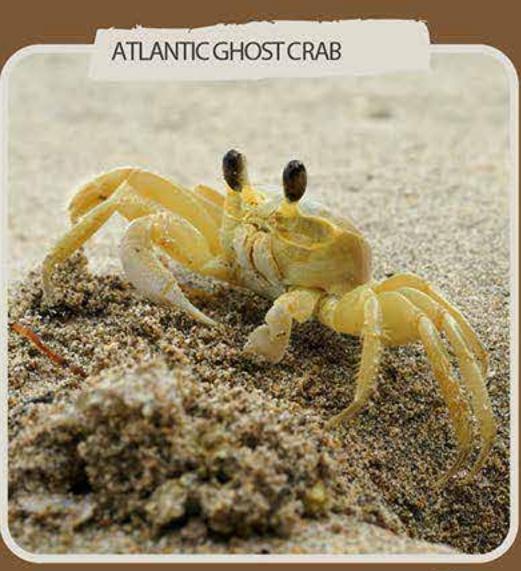
What to do if I see it?











Habits





Good Practices















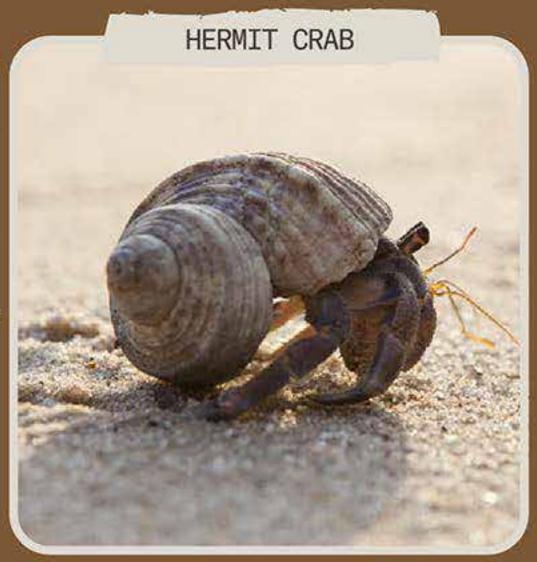
What to do if I see it?















Good Practices







Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







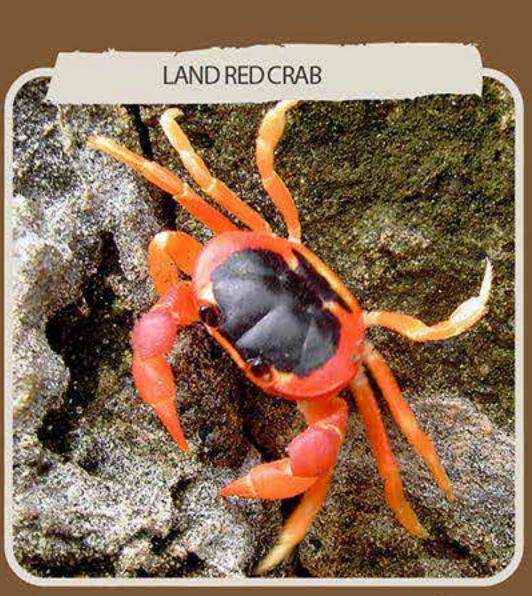
What to do if I see it?











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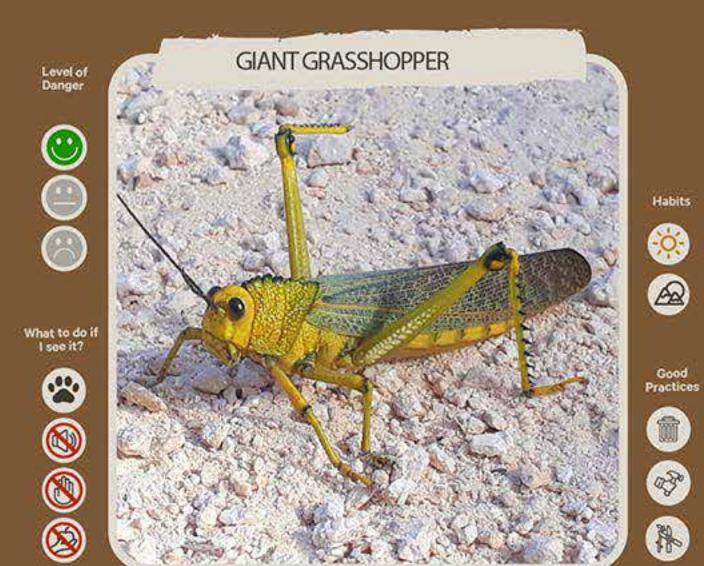


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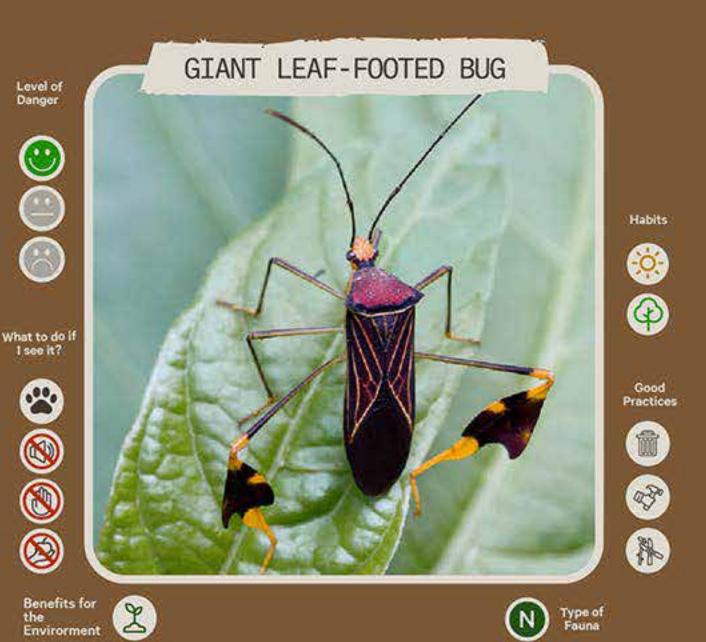








Benefits for the Envirorment



Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?

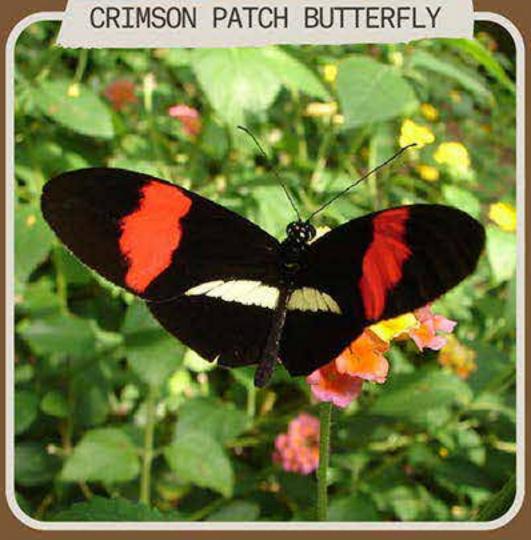








Benefits for the Envirorment



Habits





Good Practices











Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?









Benefits for the Envirorment



Habits





Good Practices









Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?



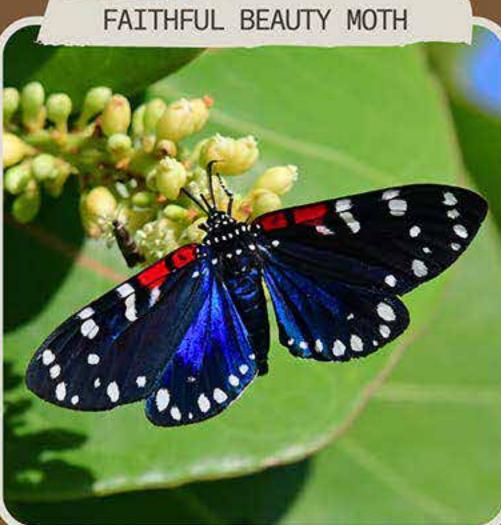






Benefits for the Envirorment





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Good Practices









Type of Fauna

Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?









Benefits for the Envirorment



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Good Practices

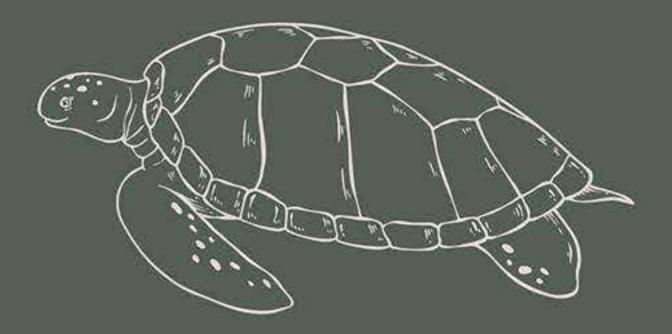








# REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS



Mexico is considered the second country in the world with the highest reptile diversity after Australia (PROFEPA, 2020).

In the Yucatan Peninsula you can find 147 species of reptiles, that correspond to 14% of the total in Mexico. In this area, we have 2 crocodiles, 103 lizards and snakes, and 17 sea and land turtles (Díaz-Gamboa, 2020).

In Tulum, we have the Sian Ka'an biosphere reserve, the protected area with the largest extension of natural habitat for swamp and American crocodiles (INECC, 2007).



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Good Practices







Benefits for the Envirorment





Type of Fauna







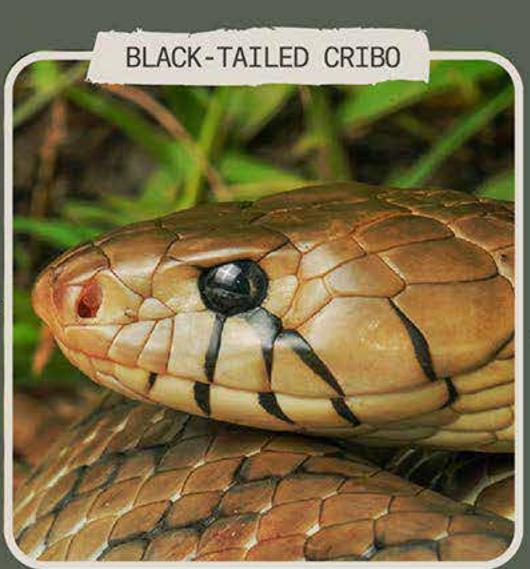
What to do if I see it?











Habits





Good Practices









Benefits for the Envirorment













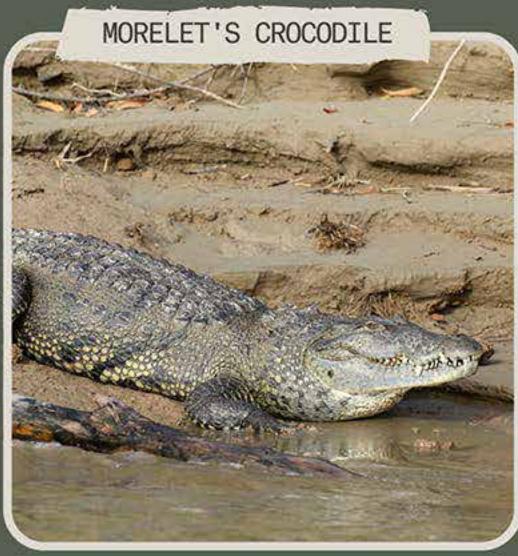
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Others



Type of Fauna

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Good Practices









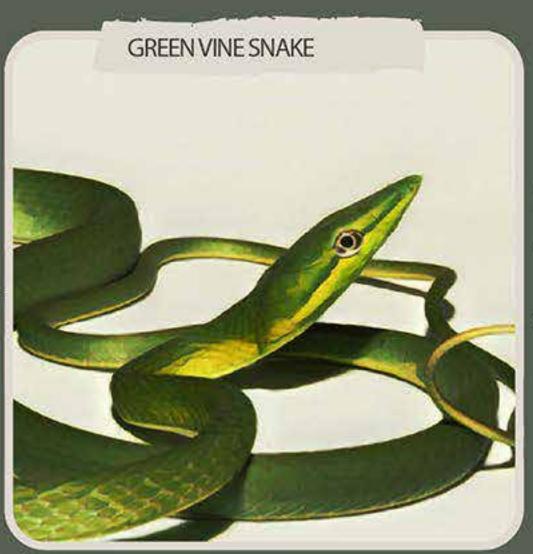
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Benefits for the Envirorment













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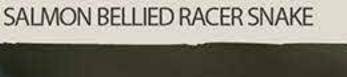


























Category







Type of Fauna

Others

Level of Danger







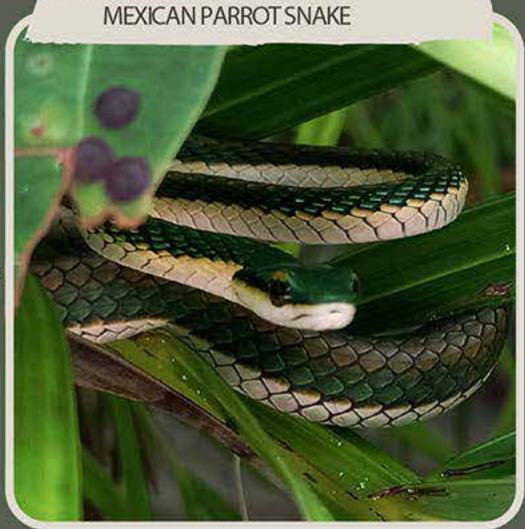
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Good Practices







Benefits for the Envirorment



















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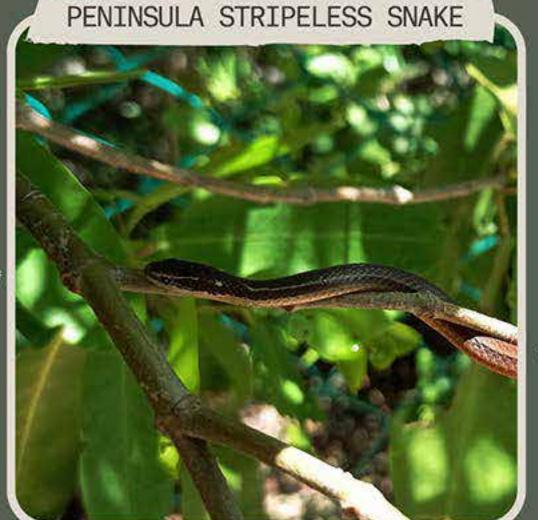


















Good Practices



















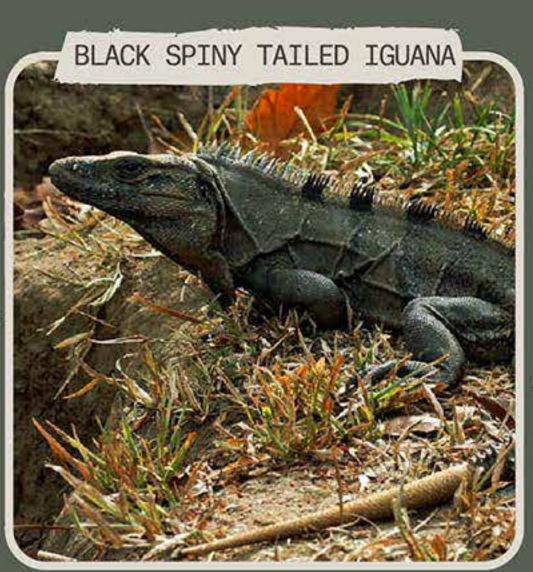
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Habits





Good Practices







Benefits for the Envirorment



















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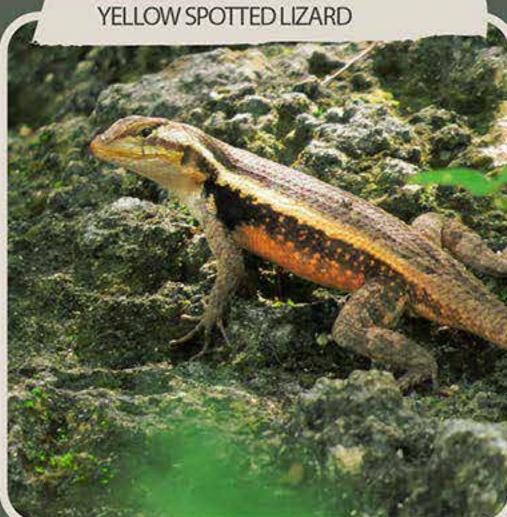












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Good Practices





Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?

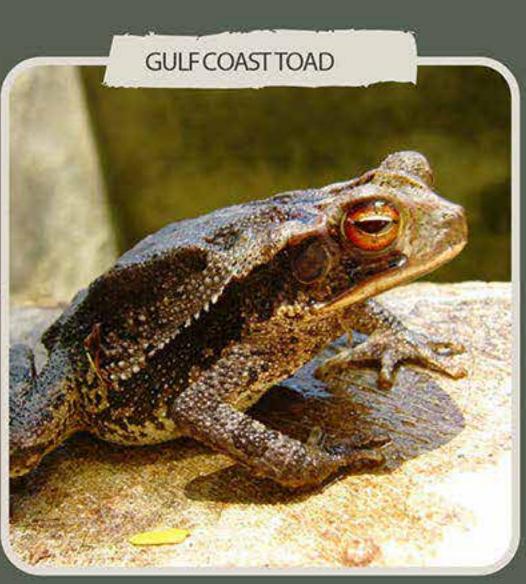


















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What to do if I see it?













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Type of Fauna

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#### Level of Danger







What to do if I see it?

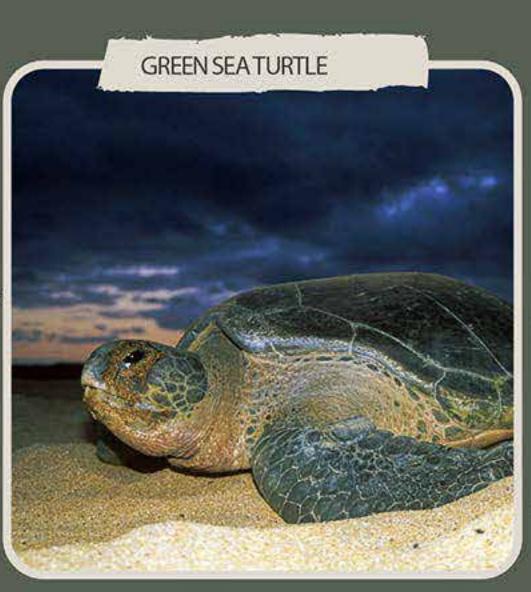












Habits





Good Practices













Others

# GLOSSARY

•IN DANGER (ID): A species is considered Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria "A" to "E" for Endangered (see Section V) and is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild (IUCN, 2022).

•VULNERABLE(VU): An individual is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria "A" to "E" for Vulnerable (see Section V) and is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild (IUCN, 2022).

•THREATENED (T) | 912 SPECIES IN MEXICO: Those species, or populations thereof, that could be in danger of disappearing in the short or medium term, if the factors that negatively affect their viability continue to operate, by causing the deterioration or modification of their habitat or directly reducing the size of their populations. (This category partially coincides with the vulnerable category of the IUCN classification) (CONABIO, 2022).

• SPECIES UNDER SPECIAL PROTECTION (SP) | 1183

SPECIES IN MEXICO: Those species or populations that could be threatened by factors that negatively affect their viability, so the need to promote their recovery and conservation or the recovery and conservation of populations of associated species is determined. (This category may include the lowest risk categories of the IUCN classification) (CONABIO, 2022).

•CRITICALLY THREATENED (CT) | 535 SPECIES IN MEXICO Those species whose distribution areas or size of their populations in the national territory have drastically decreased, putting at risk their biological viability throughout their natural habitat, due to factors such as destruction or drastic modification of habitat, unsustainable use, diseases or predation, among others. (This category partially coincides with the Critically Endangered and Endangered categories of the IUCN classification) (CONABIO, 2022).

## SPECIAL THANKS

We thank the members of Biodiversidad y Cultura Ambiental Tulum A.C. Fernando Rosado, Gabriel Castillo and Jotzalin Valencia, and the collaborators of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) department of Nômade Group Karla Espinoza and Thonatiu Meza for authorizing the use of some of their photographs for the elaboration of this Fauna Catalog.

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Nômade's success lies in being faithful to its transformational commitment. We summon our visitors through the hotel industry, but we are a laboratory of human emotions.

Our narrative is grounded in the bond. We've been able to materialize a space of bond and co-creation in order to awaken to a fuller life, and we did it in a completely disruptive way for the industry.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT -FLORA AND FAUNA-







