



Para Ti Hotel

We want to share the importance of the natural wealth and invite you to understand the balance of species that live in this region. Enjoy this new experience of respect for life.

We give away nature, you must care of her.

Holbox

In Mayan language means black hole.

Rich in biodiversity of flora and fauna is part of the Natural Protected Area of Yum Balam. It is an island of fishermen, they catch sharks, lobsters, and other species; also it has become a tourist attraction for snorkeling with whale sharks, sport fishing, as well as arrive of hawksbill sea turtles: white, loggerhead and leatherback; dolphins, manatees, flamingos, migratory and resident birds, crocodiles and a variety of flora starting with mangle (vital for the survival of many species).

Nature in Holbox

The Wetland

On the island you will find bodies of water that as an ecosystem play an important role. In them grows the **mangrove** that perform the most complex process of filtration; it is called “the birthplace of the ocean” because it’s vital for the life of the sea. Nutrients carried by water feed most plants and animals.

Four types of mangroves grow in Holbox: red, black , white, and buttonwood; which protect the island from storms, and in them lives different types of birds, reptiles (crocodiles, boas, iguanas) invertebrates,



mammals, etc. Inside the wetland there are fishes that naturally control the mosquito population... our best repellent!

Preserving the wetlands, an environment for microorganisms, we protect the mangroves swamp, which is essential for the ocean life.

Coastal dune

They are mounds of sand which are formed by the wind at the beach in parallel of the growing vegetation; together with the vegetation they filter and secure the sand on the beach and are preventing the wind and the swell don't carry it away. The grapes, the chit, the "riñonina" and bushes are examples of the resistant vegetation of the island.

These beaches are formed by the growth, death and regeneration of coral reef and shells. Currents, wind and waves have been deposited on the coast generating the white beaches.

Sargasso (seaweed)

When the waves are strong and the wind blows, the **sargasso** accumulates; it's form by big amounts of marine algae, that in some seasons (mostly in winter) cover the beach, and after few days they start to decompose, generating an unpleasant smell.

We know it might be uncomfortable for tourists looking for white sand beaches, but the sargasso helps the natural process to stop the beach erosion, which is one of the big problems the island is struggling with. It also contains lots of nutrients that become food to some species from the marine food chain.



In our hotel, we have the commitment to keep a clean and organized beach. And we will be very grateful if you understand the importance of the sargasso on the beach.

Bioluminescence

At some times of the year (especially during summer) the sea experiences a beautiful phenomenon called bioluminescence. It is produced by a unicellular plankton that when moved sharply, generates little sparks in the water, and whatever moves strongly, leaves a luminous stele behind it. We invite you to enjoy such a magical phenomenon during the new moon nights, because, the more dark the night is, more light you are able to see in the water. Such as little stars in the ocean.

Turtles

Holbox has the only beach for nesting hawksbill turtles (in in danger of extinction) at Quintana Roo. If you see a turtle building its nest at night, keep silent, for any reason do not shine on it (the light confuses it), do not get closer or touch it, and the most important thing: give notice to the nearest hotel to avoid the nest be robbed by people who don't respect the nature and the law.

From June to November you will find hatchlings which emerge from the sand toward the sea. They need contact with the sand to memorize where to lay their eggs when they return 20 years later. Carrying them or keeping them will be a dangerous risk as they have only exactly the power to reach food in the ocean.

Pink Flamingo



Flamingos come here from other places and use Holbox to rest and feeding. They are very nervous and are afraid of any noise. When they are near the beach, we recommend keeping the distance quietly to avoid disturbing them.

Whale Shark

They attract hundreds of tourists every year, who come from all over the world to see this magnificent fish. The world's largest fish which requires our respect. When swimming with them, should not be touched and biodegradable sunscreens and blockers should be used to avoid contaminating their food: the marine plankton.

Manatee

Lives in the lagoon. These mammals are shy and were on the verge of extinction. They have again returned and now there is a project for its protection.

The island is full of beautiful natural surprises and that makes it a very special place. We must be alert and learn to observe. Slowly you will discover a world of living nature that moves for all sides.

Mosquitos and Chaquistes

Due to geographical location species of insects exist to which we are not used to. Mosquitoes, chaquiste (almost not visible), ants and other animals that are annoying. If you find a scorpion in your room, DO NOT BE SCARED! you can use a glass to catch it, put the glass upside down, cover it with cardboard and liberate the scorpion into the vegetation.

The transparent cuijas or gekos make a special sound; they are inoffensive and eat mosquitoes. Although we control populations, it is inevitable to come across with some.



Spraying for mosquito in seasons of excessive population, is made with a slightly toxic liquid, to avoid elimination of other species.