

ROSEWOOD LE GUANAHANI ST BARTH

# ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDE

*We remain committed stewards of the environment  
by upholding sustainability and protecting island  
ecosystems for future generations.*

ROSEWOOD  
IMPACTS









# THE IDYLIC COASTAL HIDEAWAY

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## **WELCOME TO THE TROPICAL HAVEN OF ROSEWOOD LE GUANAHANI ST. BARTH**

We invite you to explore the coast from two different beaches: Marechal Beach on the West and Grand Cul-de-Sac lagoon on the East.

Spend each day along the shore, whether going for a swim or settling into a sun lounger with a Beach Menu in hand. Snorkeling kits, water shoes, kayaks, and paddle boards are available at your request. Please feel free to ask our dedicated Beach House St. Barth Team for more information.

We created this booklet to help you learn more about the surrounding environment and also alert you to possible dangers while on the island.



# ROSEWOOD IMPACTS

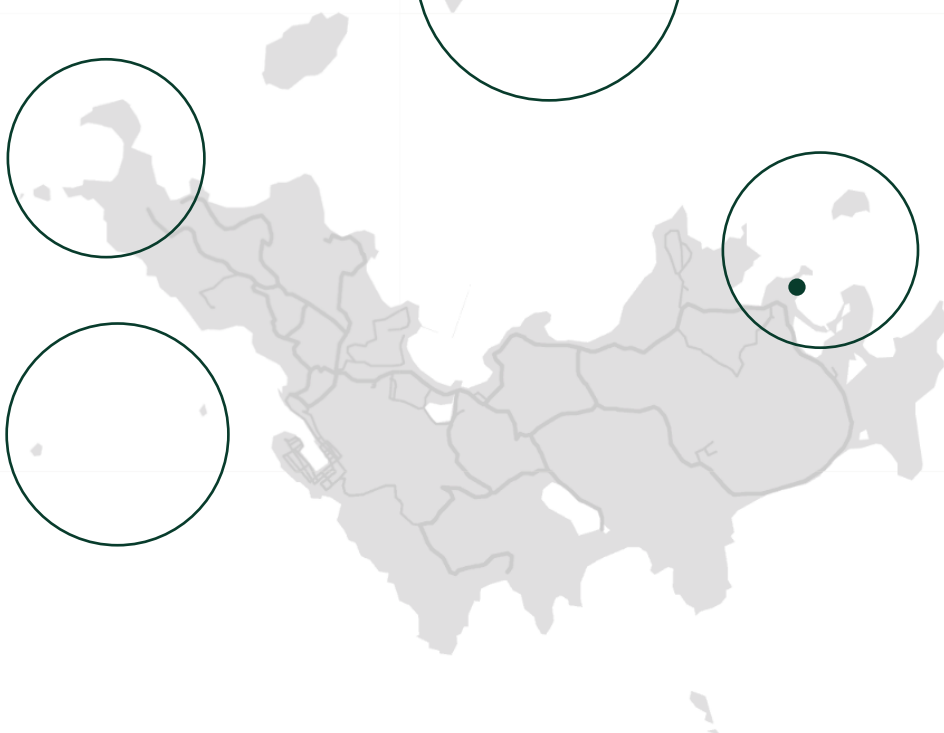
The Rosewood Hotel Group empowers people and the planet with Rosewood Impacts, our unique approach to sustainability. Focused on social and environmental responsibility, this initiative aims to minimize our ecological footprint while maximizing the benefits enjoyed by local communities. Through Rosewood Impacts, we promote sustainability at all levels of operation, ensuring a better tomorrow for future generations.



*The Nature Reserves of  
Saint Barthélemy*

## NATURE RESERVE

Rosewood Le Guanahani St. Barth resides in one of five protected areas of Saint Barthélemy. Our nature reserve protects the exceptional marine and terrestrial environments found here, including the habitats of many endemic and endangered species.





# LAGOON

## THE LAGOON PROTECTS BIODIVERSITY

Separated from the ocean by a coral reef, lagoons are shallow bodies of water serving as coastal enclaves for a variety of marine life. The seagrass beds, mangrove trees, and coral reefs found here offer feeding and breeding areas for numerous species of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other organisms.

## THE LAGOON PROTECTS OUR COASTS

In addition to aquatic life, the coral reefs and mangroves in the lagoon act as natural buffers against storms and crashing waves. In so doing, they help protect coasts from erosion and further damage.







# MARINE BIODIVERSITY

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## TURTLES

Two of the most common species in Saint Barthélemy include:

*Green Turtle:* The largest of all hard-shell sea turtles, this herbivore feeds exclusively on seagrass, giving their flesh a green hue. Every two to four years, they return to the beach where they were born to lay their eggs along the shore.

*Hawksbill Turtle:* Recognized by their spotted shells and beak-like mouths, this creature thrives in tropical waters and mainly feeds on sponges and invertebrates.





### REMORAS

Remoras are elongated fish with suctioning dorsal fins. Attaching themselves to larger animals such as sea turtles and sharks, this adaption facilitates their movement and enables them to benefit from the leftover food and protection of their hosts.



### BABY NURSE SHARKS

Small and harmless, these sharks inhabit tropical waters and are born measuring around 30 centimeters long. Equipped with rows of fine, serrated teeth, they feed primarily on small fish and crustaceans.



### SEAGRASS

Seagrass grows in shallow coastal waters, identified by their flat, ribbon-shaped leaves. Their "beds" offer a place to eat and rest for many organisms, including conchs, sea urchins, starfish, and green turtles. They also play a crucial role in capturing CO<sub>2</sub>, making seagrass essential in our efforts to preserve biodiversity and address climate change through our sustainability approach.



### ELKHORN CORALS

Elkhorn corals are dramatic in size and shape, making them an ideal habitat for many reef creatures. As the primary living coral in the lagoon, they help to protect our coast by absorbing wave energy and keeping sand on the shore, thus maintaining pristine beaches.







## FISH OF THE LAGOON



*Spot-fin Porcupinefish*



*French Angelfish*



*Smooth Trunkfish*



*Bearded Fireworm*



*Sergeant Major*



*Tarpon*



*Parrotfish*



*Four-eye Butterflyfish*



## MOLLUSKS & CORALS



*Branching Fire Coral*



*Bladefire Coral*



*Queen Conch*



*Staghorn Coral*



*Boulder Brain Coral*



*Elkhorn Coral*



*Common Caribbean Octopus*



*West Indian Top Shell*



*Bearded Fireworm*











# TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY

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## TORTOISES

Red footed tortoises are common in Saint Barthélemy and are often seen along the roads. It is therefore important to remain vigilant when traveling.



## IGUANAS

The nature reserve of Saint Barthélemy monitors the Lesser Antillean Iguana (*Iguana delicatissima*). As its name suggests, this iguana is a local species found only here. It is critically endangered due to the presence of its stripe-tailed counterpart. Throughout the Antilles, the population of this reptile has decreased by 70% in just three generations. Saint Barthélemy is one of the last islands it calls home.

The hotel was proud to host a very special local resident: Oscar, a Lesser Antillean Iguana who soon became a beloved emblem of the property. Known for sunbathing on loungers and gently tapping on villa doors, he embodied the island's spirit : relaxed, curious, and full of charm.





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### SEAGRASS BEDS & TURTLE WATCHING

Seagrass beds serve as food for sea turtles and are a nursery for many species of fish. We can observe many sea turtles in the lagoon as well as small sharks and rays.

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### CEREUS CACTUS

As large cacti with a column-like shape, their trunks can branch out and give rise to several "arms" resembling those of a chandelier.



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### COTTON PLANT

A bushy shrub that produces round, fibrous bolls, which can be woven into various textiles.

## ACTIVITY

### START

1

Your tour begins from hotel beach.

# GREEN TOUR AROUND LE MORNE





6

### PANORAMIC VIEWPOINT

Enjoy a beautiful viewpoint overlooking Turtle Island and the coral reef on this side of the island. Due to the strong currents and the boating channel nearby, it is not advisable to go snorkeling near Green Tour Around Le Morne.

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### ANGUILLA BANK AMEIVA

Native to Saint-Barthélemy, this protected lizard helps control local insect populations.



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### CROTON FLAVENS

A lover of sunlight, this resilient plant grows best in sandy soil that drains well.



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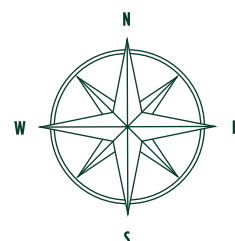
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### WHAT IS A MORNE?

A "morne" originates from the Spanish word "morro," meaning "rock" or "mound." It is to a low-lying hill characteristic of the landscape in certain regions of the Caribbean, notably Martinique and Guadeloupe. Mornes are often densely vegetated with slopes ranging from gentle to steep.











# SECURITY & SAFETY

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The Grand Cul de Sac lagoon in Saint Barthélemy offers crystal clear waters and spectacular landscapes. Despite its beauty, this lagoon also presents potential dangers that require your attention to safety.



## MARINE CURRENTS

Marine currents can be unpredictable, especially near passes and deeper areas. It is important to be aware of tides and currents, which can intensify rapidly and lead to danger for swimmers and boaters.

Naturally occurring, sargassum may occasionally reach Caribbean shores, including Saint Barthélemy. While it supports marine ecosystems, excessive buildup can affect beaches and swimming. At the resort, we monitor and manage its presence as a priority, in partnership with local authorities.



## RECOMMENDED WATERSHOES

Although serene, marine wildlife can also pose dangers. Some fish, sea urchins, corals, fireworms, and conches can cause serious injuries from stings, bites, and cuts. It is advisable for swimmers and divers to inquire about the species present and remain vigilant when exploring the lagoon.

*Tip: Water shoes are available upon request from our beach attendants.*



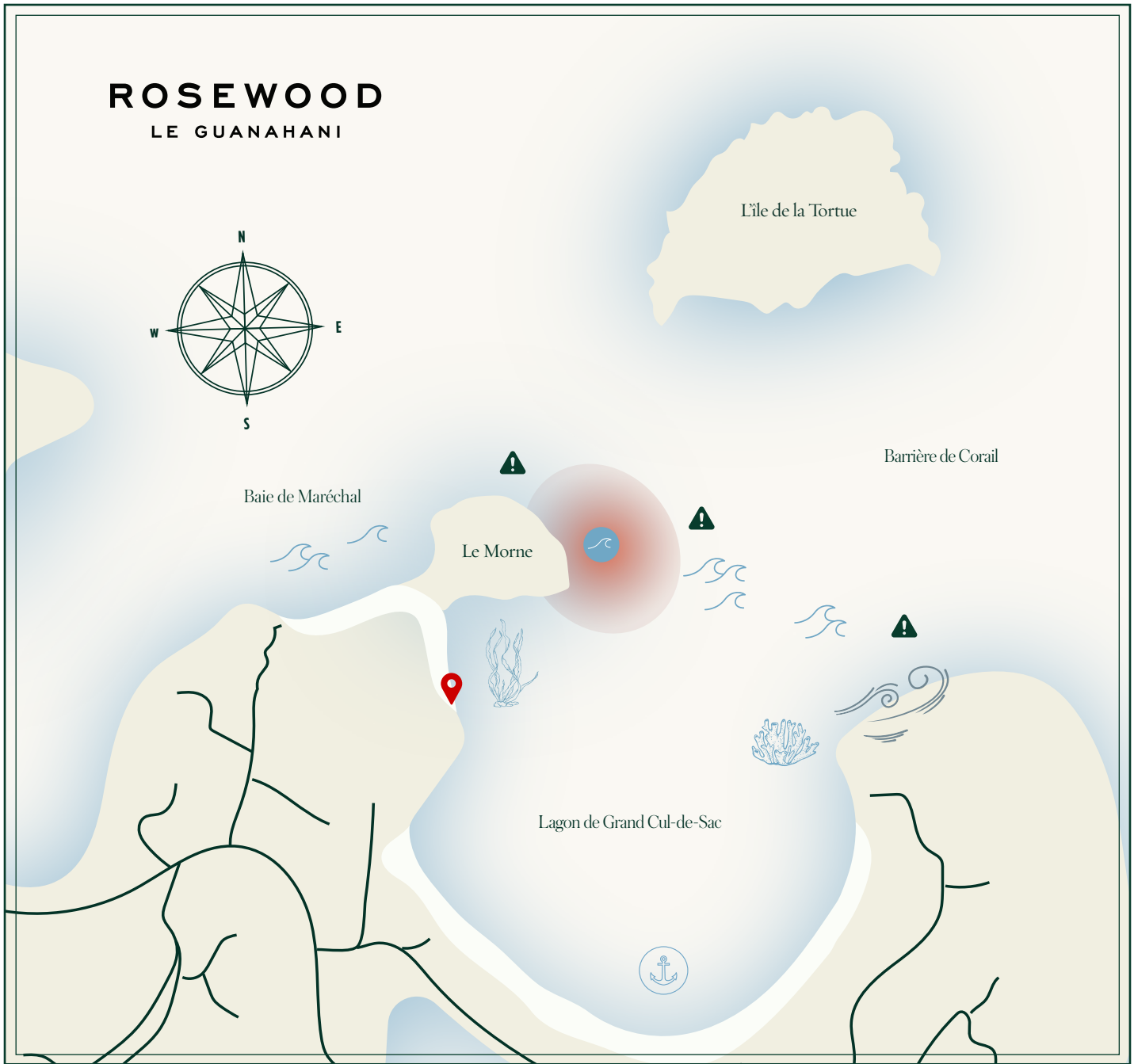
## DO NOT TOUCH BIODIVERSITY

It is strictly forbidden to pick up any shells under penalty of fines. During snorkeling sessions, it remains as important to respect the biodiversity of our lagoon. It is also prohibited to touch turtles, corals, and other marine life.



# ROSEWOOD

LE GUANAHANI



## LAGOON MAP

Here is a simplified map of the lagoon, allowing you to identify risky areas and potential dangers. For your safety, we recommend staying within the lagoon. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask our beach team.

### OVERVIEW OF LAGOON

	Windy Area		Restricted Anchorage Area
	Coral Garden		Strong Current
	Seagrass Bed		Non-Swimmable
			Resort Area + Watersports



# RULES & REGULATIONS

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In order to preserve our island's ecosystems and ensure guest safety, please observe the following rules:

#1: Collecting shells and sand is strictly forbidden. Failure to do so may result in sanctions, including customs checks.

#2: The use of SEABOBs and anchoring boats is prohibited in order to protect marine flora and fauna of the natural reserve. Fines may be imposed in the event of non-compliance.

#3: The usage of drone is forbidden in order to respect the privacy of our clientele.

#4: It is strictly forbidden to touch or feed wild animals. Doing so could damage their health and pose a risk to your safety.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

For further information on snorkeling activities, please contact our Beach Team. Overlooking the turquoise waters of the Caribbean, our Beach House St. Barth Team is at your disposal. For more information about the lagoon or snorkeling activities, don't hesitate to meet us on the beach!

*This document does not include all the species you might spot in the lagoon. Some of the photos in this booklet were kindly photographed locally or shared by a member of our Beach House St. Barth team.*

