





The photograph above depicts a group of Golden Snub Nosed Monkeys huddling close together perhaps because they are quite startled by the photographer. These primates are known for their striking features such as their bright golden looking fur and their pale blue eye area. The monkeys are primarily located in temperate forests in China but can also be found in the mountainous regions of Socotra.

The Monkey's conservation status is endangered. These creatures are unfortunately in decline due to hunting for, fur, meat and medicinal purposes. This coupled with a loss of habitat due to human activities have been the main factors in the decline of their population. The monkeys are very social creatures and have been know to create groups of up to 200 monkeys in the summer months and 20-30 in the winter months. In some cases various groups have been known to come together and form a unit of up to 600 monkeys in total.



The Blue Baboon Tarantula is native to Socotra Island. Despite it's appearance the Blue Baboon is actually quite docile in comparison to other baboon spiders. If threatened they will bite and inject painful venom however, they are not typically considered dangerous to humans. They prefer to evade confrontation and are often described as skittish. These spiders enjoy a diet rich in, crickets cockroaches and other small insects. They are known for their breathtaking sky blue color and rarity.



This Beetle is a Beetle commonly known as Julodis Clouei. It is common to Socotra island and is a species of jewel beedle known for it's colorful and metalic exoskeleton.



The Egyptian Vulture is a small vulture with a very distinct appearance. The bird is covered in white plumage but has a black beak and a bald bright yellow face. Typically these birds prefer to live solitary lives however in some cases they will be seen in pairs, in these cases the two birds are most likely mates. The Egyptian Vulture is a monogamous creature, couples will typically build nests in caves or less commonly in trees. When these birds are finished breeding the parents will both incubate the eggs and feed the chicks until they are old enough to venture out into the world on their own. The Egyptian Vulture can be found in many areas of the world such as, Europe, East to Central Asia, North West India, The Sahel Zone and of course The Island of Socotra. They tend to live in dry desert like areas and need a rocky environment for nesting.

This species is listed as endangered the main culprits in Africa include overgrazing of Livestock and overpopulation of wild ungulates. In Europe the causes for the rapid decline of the Egyptian Vulture population include, human interference, lead poisoning from gunshot, Poisoning and electrocution from power lines, European Union's attempt to control animal carcass disposal which has led to the starvation of many of these creatures and Avian pox. In India an anti inflammatory drug used on livestock called diclofenac is toxic to the birds, the birds ingest the carcass of the livestock and in turn die off rapidly.



Shoab Beach is one of the greatest beaches in the world. The sands are white and powder like, the waters are clear and have an azure color to them, think Tom Hanks Cast Away. Although it is not formerly known as a main tourist destination Shoab beach is certainly a sight to behold. To get to the beach you must take a boat, during the boat ride you may see dolphins. Pavlo's tip is if you plan on spending a lot of time at Shoab bring food and water as there are no local places to get supplies.

Dihamri is one of the greatest places on the island of Socotra for snorkeling and scuba diving. Although Dihamri is not ideal for swimming, after just a few meters of traveling into the water you will be astonished. Around 80 species of coral and hundreds of fish of all sizes and colors make their home here. Pavlo's tip is to not be discouraged from snorkeling and diving in this area, equipment can be rented on the spot and the prices are affordable.





