

National Biodiversity Centre



Located at Barbarons in the western part of Mahé, the concept of the Seychelles National Biodiversity Centre was first introduced in 1998 but formally launched to the public in 2014. First of its kind in the Indian Ocean, the 17 hectares of land aims to conserve and showcase the Seychelles' wide range of flora by allowing visitors to experience the vegetation of different ecosystems present in Seychelles.

Objectives

- To present a diversity of species that is rare, threatened and remarkable ecosystem that is of fragile nature to the Seychelles island
- Educate on the critical situation of these species of high importance
- Allow visitors to appreciate the richness of our Biodiversity
- Contain a natural reserve of mid altitude vegetation of different ecosystems present in Seychelles
- Development of a national ex situ conservation capacity
- Focal point for new scientific studies and analyses



Palm Forest



All six endemic Palm species to the Seychelles can be found here. The Forest offers a wonderful under canopy trail experience, with the opportunity to spot the endemic Seychelles Tiger chameleon and Wolf snake.

Pandanus Forest

3 species can be found here in the Biodiversity Centre, namely Vakwa Maron, Vakwa Parasol & Vakwa Montany. The leaf litter which is deposited creates a thriving micro habitat for other animals.





Arboretum

This area is used as a tree planting site for visiting dignitaries and local groups and also houses trees for the purpose of research.



Medicinal Garden

A Medicinal Corner offering a variety of medicinal and traditional plants used in the Seychellois culture.



Bee Yard

Newly introduced to the Garden, the Bee Yard is an interesting addition to the Garden. These hives produce local honey which is of the best quality.



Nurseries

The garden boasts nurseries which produce both endemic and native plants, which are made available to the public, encouraging locals to plant these species within their own garden.

