

# Jacquot

Wildlife  
Number 6



Produced by: Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Lucia,  
and St. Vincent and the Grenadines



# WILDLIFE IS EVERYWHERE!

Even when you think that you cannot see or hear wildlife, there is probably something under your foot. It may be a creature which is so small that it is only visible to humans under a microscope, or large enough to fit into your home.

Many people forget that it is not only animals which are wild, but so too are plants, that flourish when they live and grow in nature with minimal human interference.

Island wildlife is wonderfully diverse in colours and form, yet is a very fragile and interdependent community that must be carefully guarded from misuse and allowed to prosper.

Invariably, interesting birds, bats, lizards and fish, along with trees, flowers, vines and ferns are waiting to be discovered by students and adults alike.

## NOTE TO TEACHERS

Environmental education is more than just developing knowledge about the environment and skills to investigate it. It also involves developing a concern and appreciation for the environment that is reflected in human attitudes and behaviours.

As past experience has indicated, students are willing and eager to participate in environmentally related activities such as trail construction, tree planting, writing articles for newspapers and cleaning beaches.

Students need information, encouragement and a sense that they have the power to effect positive changes for their local community and the environment.

Jacquot is a learning tool that assists teachers to initiate thought-provoking and creative reflection about wildlife.

In the past Jacquot has been implemented in many curriculum areas such as Creative Writing, Integrated Science and Social Science. In fact, the application of Jacquot to any subject is limitless. Feel free to adapt the activities to meet your needs.

This sixth issue of Jacquot will explore, via stories, games and activities, the plant and animal species found in the Windward Islands and Montserrat.



## OECS MESSAGE ...

*Over the past few years, the world has seen an ever-increasing recognition of the need for greater preservation of the natural environment if future generations are to continue to enjoy many of the gifts (fresh air, clean water, etc.) that Nature has provided.*

*The Caribbean has been no exception to this renewed enthusiasm for the environment and the OECS through its Natural Resource Management Unit (formerly Project) has played its own part in promoting improved management of the Environment.*

*We are therefore very pleased to see the efforts, spear-headed by the Forestry Divisions of the Windward Islands, to produce Jacquot as a regional environmental magazine for the children of the Eastern Caribbean. We hope that this pattern of regional cooperation will continue and that it can serve as a model for other OECS activities.*

*Dr. Vaughan A. Lewis  
Director-General*

## CREDITS

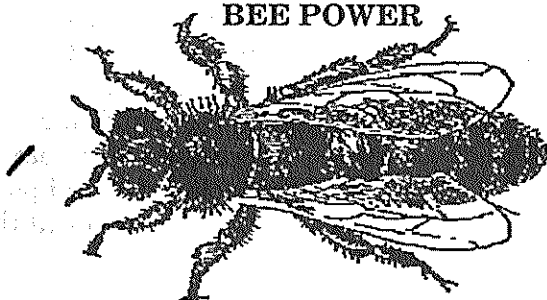
- The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Labour wishes to thank the Windward Islands Forestry Divisions for providing supportive materials.
- Special mention is made of The Faculty of Environmental Studies at York University in Toronto, Canada, for providing the assistance of the graduate student, Marie Green, to help coordinate this issue.
- We are grateful for the artistic talent of Merlene Ford and Kernon John and the many students who drew pictures and wrote articles; in addition, many thanks to Yolande Francis for her typing assistance and Fred Clark, a Florida International Volunteer, for his design expertise.
- Not to be forgotten are our sponsors and local businesses that have contributed financially: **Cable and Wireless, Liat, Geest, Young Island, Noah's Arcade and Sprott's..... OECS**



# FOCUS ON WILDLIFE

## BEE POWER

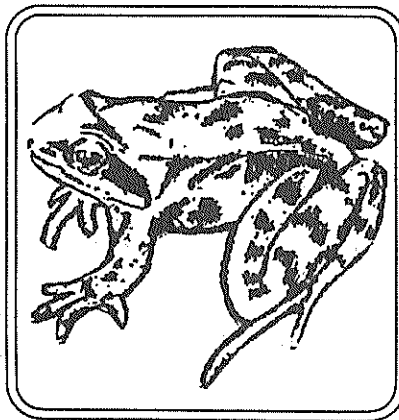
In proportion to their size, insects are the strongest animals on Earth. In one experiment a bee hauled a



toy car more than 300 times its own weight. An elephant can only pull twice its own weight

## CRAPAUD

I am an amphibian, a creature of the night; some people call me a Frog. You can often find me in a hole or under a stone where my skin will be cool and moist. I was hatched from an egg and spent my early life treading water, but as time passed, my gills turned to lungs and I was able to hop around on land. My long back legs and



wide sticky mouth enable me to capture my succulent salad of crunchy beetles, mosquitoes and cockroaches - tasty! Perhaps I keep you up at night with my melody of croaking, for this I apologise but you must understand, this is how I communicate with my mate.

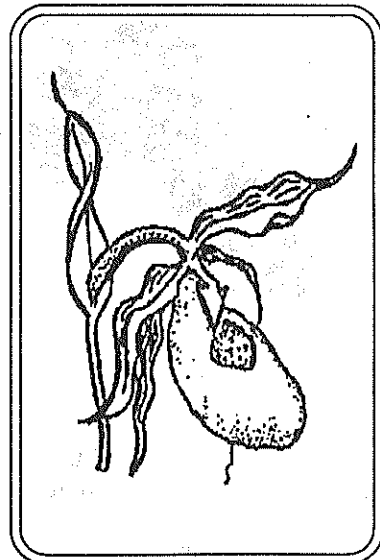
Although people might find ME a feast, remember the favour for you - munching those insects.

## THE ORCHID

Wildflowers, while beautiful to look at, are designed to produce seeds. Their structure, colour and perfume all contribute to this purpose. Orchids are among the most beautiful in the world.

It is because of this beauty that many are endangered. Collectors gather them for private collections and many forests are being cleared for homes, agriculture etc.

To look closely at a flower is to look at perfection in miniature. Remember many flowers die as soon as you pick them, so please keep them in their natural habitat for others to see.



## TREE BOA

You can find this reptile in the forest along dirt roads and in trees near agricultural fields. In appearance the colour varies from green to olive, with dark spots from brown to black, with a metallic blue shine, or one colour yellow-gold to bright green with no spots. They eat insects, frogs, lizards and most importantly, helps farmers by eating rats and mice. People kill this snake because they think that it is poisonous or that it will lance them. This is NOT true. A snake uses its tongue to taste the air, to locate prey and gain information about the environment around them.



Michelle Serieuk

## BATS - DID YOU KNOW?

✦ **BATS** are some of the most persecuted animals on Earth!

Farmers think that they are robbing their crops, so caves are poisoned or sealed shut and roosting trees burnt; some countries even harvest them to eat.

**BUT ...** bats provide a key role in maintaining a healthy rainforest.

They **POLLINATE** crops such as bananas, avocados, figs and cashews.



They are a **PREDATOR** of many insects (munching 600 in one hour), some of which may be harmful to humans.

They **SPREAD SEEDS** when they carry away fruits to eat.

## THE ORIOLE

Orioles are a songbird that live on most Caribbean Islands. Some have white patches on their wings, while others have yellow markings instead of orange. The birds are usually found in pairs and can be found in rainforest areas and in dry, scrubby areas near the coast. Like most birds, Orioles are good parents and will feed and protect their young until they are ready to fly away from home.



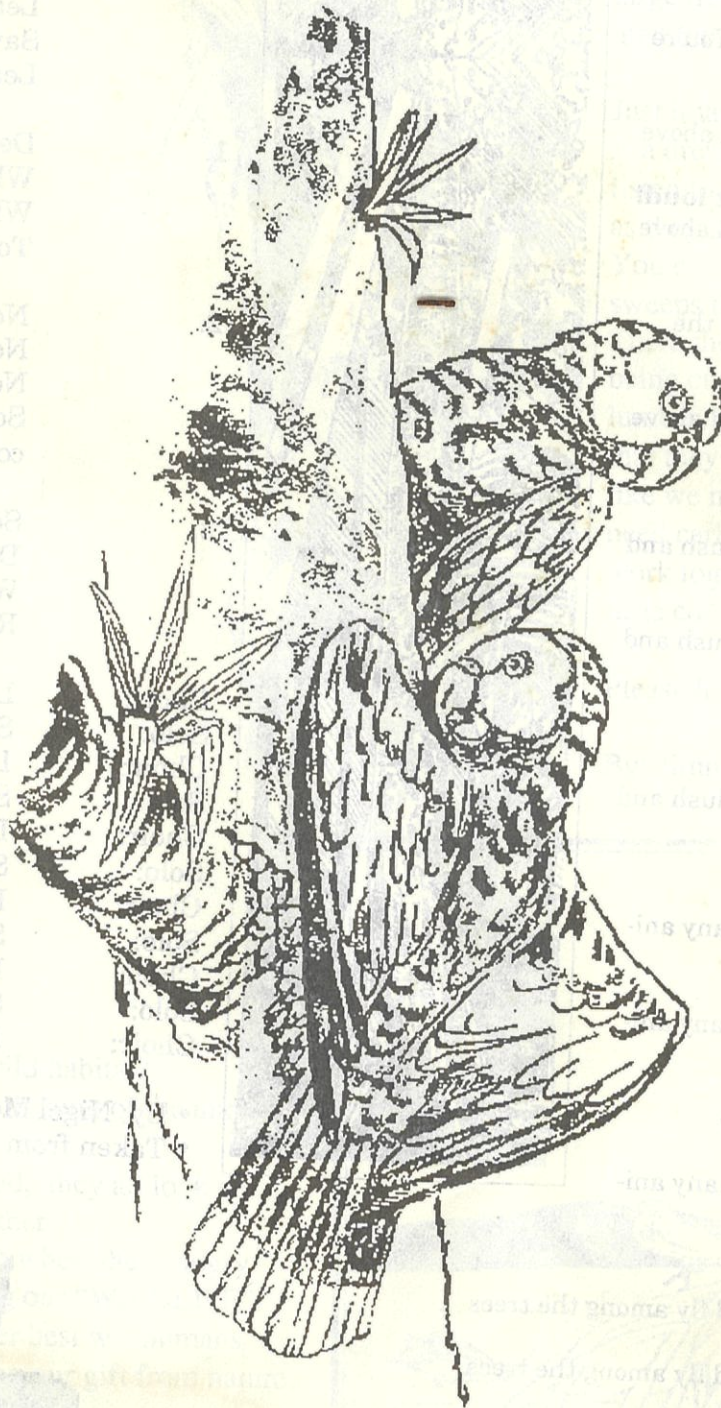
## GLOSSARY

- Mammal:** an animal that is warm blooded (temperature is constant), has hair or fur covering the body and produces milk for their young e.g. humans, bats
- Amphibian:** an egg-hatched animal that begins its life in the water with gills and later form lungs, enabling them to live on land e.g. frogs, toads
- Reptile:** an animal who has scaly, horny and/or dry skin, that breathes with lungs and crawls on short legs or belly e.g. lizards, snakes
- Bird:** a feathered animal with hollow bones, most having wings to fly
- Insect:** the most numerous of all animals, with six legs, three distinct body parts and usually two pairs of wings
- Deforestation:** the loss of forest area due to fire, disease, insects or felling of trees by humans
- Organism:** a form of life that is made up of parts that maintain various vital processes
- Species:** organisms of a particular order having common characteristics
- Pesticides:** any chemical mixtures used to control populations of organisms, plants or animals
- Erosion:** the process by which rock particles and soil are carried away by water and wind
- Naturalist:** a person who studies nature, especially by direct outdoor observation of plants and animals interacting in their environments



## HOW THE PARROT GOT ITS COLOURS

A long, long time ago, before your great, great, great Grandpa was born, the Parrot was as white as a white piece of paper. He was always longing to have beautiful feathers like all the other birds. One day, while he was at a water-hole, some birds sneaked up behind him. He flew towards them, and there he saw a red feather! He looked around, to make sure that no one saw him, then picked it up. Right beside it, there were blue, green and yellow feathers. He stuck as many as possible in his tail. He then went back to the water hole. All of the birds moved out of his way, and exclaimed things like, "What beautiful feathers", and, "What a handsome bird". He started to puff up with pride, and started to swish his tail this way and that. He swished it so many times, that the



feathers started to fall out! Some of the birds got angry as they saw how they had been fooled. They also realized that those feathers did not belong to this trickster bird, but to them! The so-called "Handsome Bird" was only a Parrot! How mad they were! They started to grab at him and finally pushed him into a patch of blue and yellow flowers, grass and mud. They rolled him over and over so much that the stains stayed on the Parrot's feathers. From that time on all of his sons and daughters had blue, yellow, green and brown feathers too. And so this is why the Parrot has all of these beautiful colours on his feathers today.

Story by:  
Jaimie Kidston,  
Age, 10

## WORLD ABOVE THE GROUND

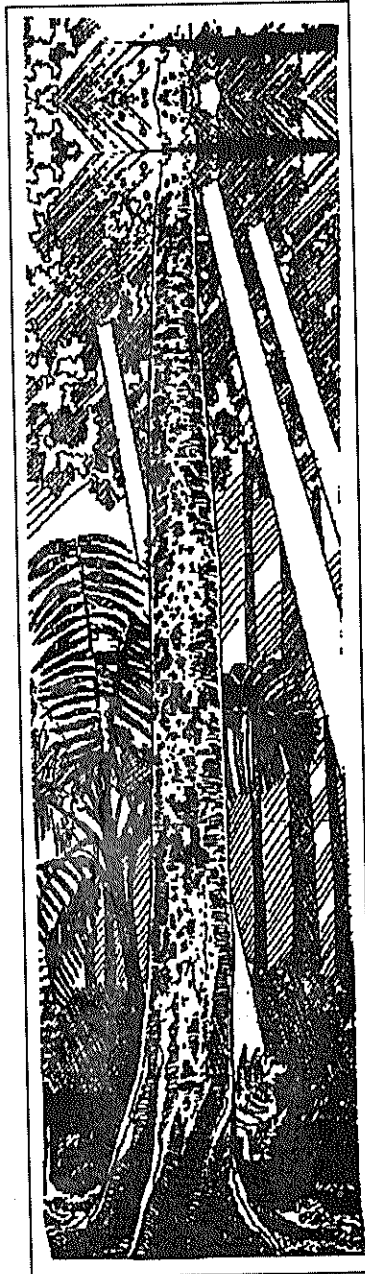
(Sing to the tune of "When You're Happy and You Know it")

In the forest there's a world above the ground  
(above the ground!) -- **say it loud!**  
In the forest there's a world above the ground  
(above the ground!)  
Leaves and branches touch the sky  
In the canopy so high  
In the forest there's a world above the ground  
(above the ground!)

The Canopy is plush and lush and green  
(lush and green!)  
The Canopy is plush and lush and green  
(lush and green!)  
Nearly 60 feet or more  
Up above the forest floor  
The Canopy is plush and lush and green  
(lush and green!)

The canopy is home to many animals  
(many animals!)  
The canopy is home to many animals  
(many animals!)  
Some may never, ever go  
To the forest floor below  
The canopy is home to many animals  
(many animals!)

They leap and climb and fly among the trees  
(among the trees!)  
They leap and climb and fly among the trees  
(among the trees!)  
Monkeys, spiders, snakes and slugs  
Frogs and lizards, birds and bugs  
They leap and climb and fly among the trees  
(among the trees!)



## LEAVE DE FOREST ALONE

Chorus: Leave de forest alone,  
Leave de forest alone,  
Save we earth.  
Leave de forest alone.

1. De lan will wash away,  
When we cut down de trees.  
Where we go plant we food,  
To full hungry belli-e-e-es?

Chorus

2. No forest no wild life,  
No oxygen for we,  
No rivers no lumber,  
So life on earth will end com-plete-ly.

Chorus

3. So come on every-one,  
Don't take dis ting for fun.  
When you cut down a tree,  
Remember plant o-o-one.

Chorus

Choir: Leave de forest alone.  
Solo: **SAVE THE WILD LIFE**  
Choir: Leave de forest alone.  
Solo: **SAVE THE FRESH AIR**  
Choir: Leave de forest alone.  
Solo: **SAVE DE RIVERS**  
Choir: Leave de forest alone.  
Solo: **SAVE DE LA-A-N**  
Choir: Leave de forest alone.  
Solo: **SAVE WE LI-I-VES**  
Choir: Leave de forest alone.

- By: Nigel Morgan
- Taken from Vincie Nature Booklet





# CREATION

## The Forest

The forest has many trees  
And it is a good place to go.  
There is a lot of shade  
where  
You could sit down to eat.  
You could see many birds  
with different colours.  
You can hear many beautiful  
sounds of birds.  
And there is a place where  
all birds gather together.  
And the birds sleep in the  
trees  
and – they sway from side  
to side and the birds feel  
very cool.

By Fidelius Prospero



## Nature

Have you ever stopped for a moment and listened to the world you are living in? To see and hear the beauty of the works of Nature. Have you ever sat down under a large tree in a forest and appreciated the living things around you?

Just imagine that your little island is a dream land. There you can listen to the birds as they speak and as they sing the beautiful songs. You can listen to the wind as it sweeps through the tall trees. There the trees are not afraid of being cut down and turned into lumber, because everybody knows that they need one another. Just like we need oxygen and the trees need carbon dioxide. If we all work together we can make this little country into a dream land.

Please help save our forest, for all.

By: Jimmy Davis, Age 16

## WILDLIFE

Are the animals really wild?  
Or just animals who live in a wild habitat?  
The loud cry of the birds, the soft song of the underbrush creatures,  
The trees standing tall and proud, they all look so gentle and protective of each other.  
Mother Nature is kind and even when she is angry there is still togetherness among our "WILDLIFE".  
So when Mother Nature is at her best we, humans should do our share in protecting our gift from nature.

By: John Cornibert  
Aged 15 years





DOMINIQUE, LUCIA AND VINCENT WERE GOING HOME FROM SCHOOL ONE AFTERNOON

DOMINIQUE, LET'S GO TO THE BEACH TOMORROW

AH, THAT SHOULD BE GREAT, I'LL WEAR MY NEW BATHING SUIT

LET'S BRING ALONG GRENA AND MONTI TOO AND WE CAN HAVE A LITTLE PICNIC

YAH, I JUST HOPE THAT THE WEATHER IS GOOD TOMORROW

ON THE BEACH FOLLOWING MORNING -

MONTI, I HOPE THAT YOU BROUGHT THE BALL

ALRIGHT, IT IS IN THE GREEN BAG

WHY DON'T WE PUT OUR THINGS IN THE SHADE OF THE ALMOND TREE, THEN WE CAN PLAY CATCHBALL

GOOD THINKING, GRENA

HALF AN HOUR LATER

GRENA, DO YOU EVER CATCH WELL

OH YES, I CATCH THE MANGOES WHEN I GO TO PICK THEM WITH MY BROTHER

THE CHILDREN HEAR THE SOUND OF A VEHICLE

LOOK, THERE'S A TRUCK ON THE BEACH

I WONDER WHAT IT'S DOING HERE

VOOM

LET'S GO AND FIND OUT

AT OTHER END OF BEACH

GIR, WHY ARE YOU TAKING THE SAND FROM THE BEACH?

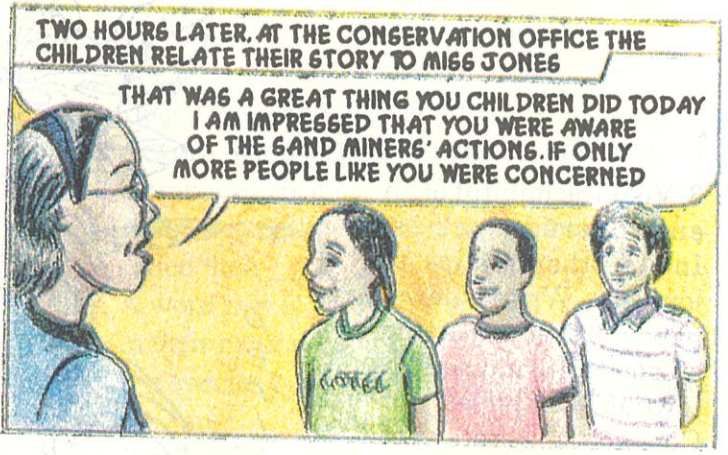
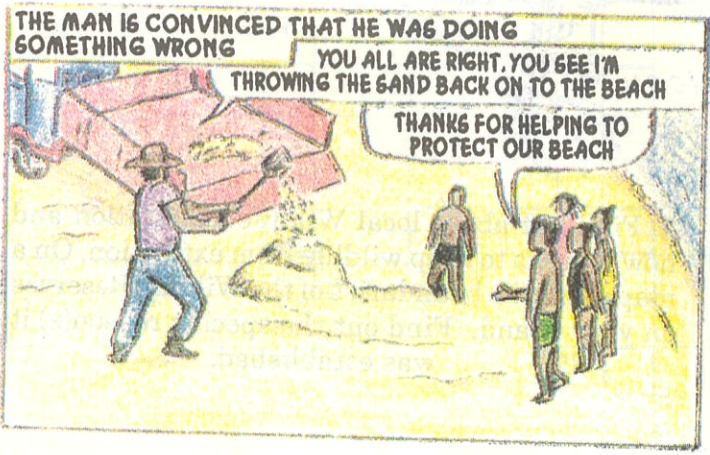
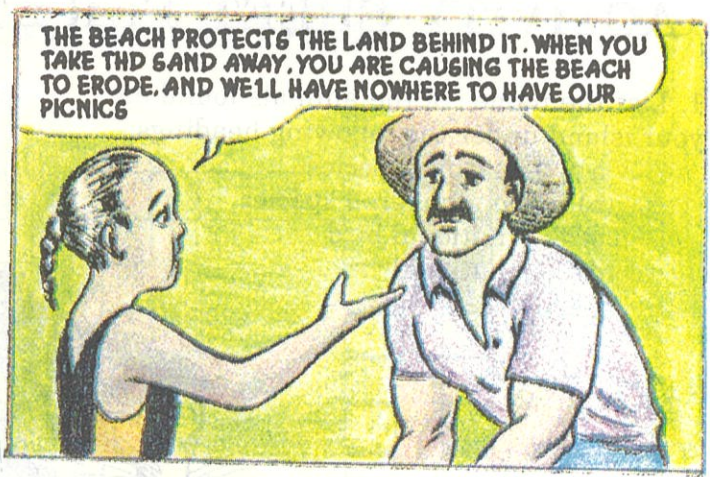
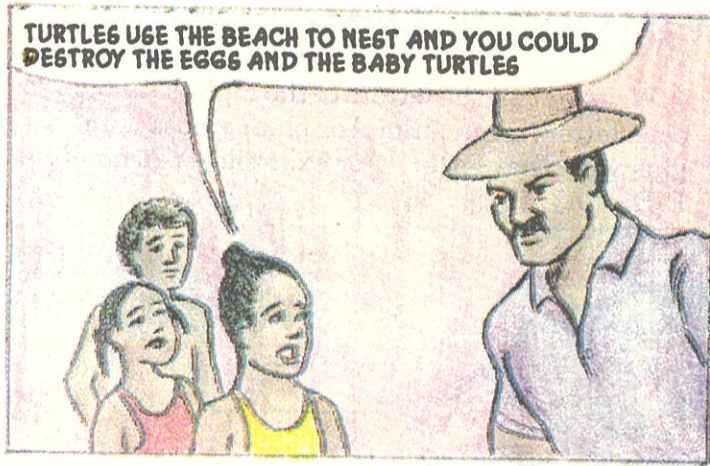
WELL IT'S ONLY FOR ME TO BUILD MY HOUSE

BUT DIDN'T YOU SEE THE NOTICE ON THE TREE? IT SAYS - "DO NOT REMOVE THE SAND FROM THE BEACH"

WHEN YOU TAKE SAND FROM THE BEACH, MANY THINGS CAN HAPPEN

NOT REMOVE SAND THE BEACH





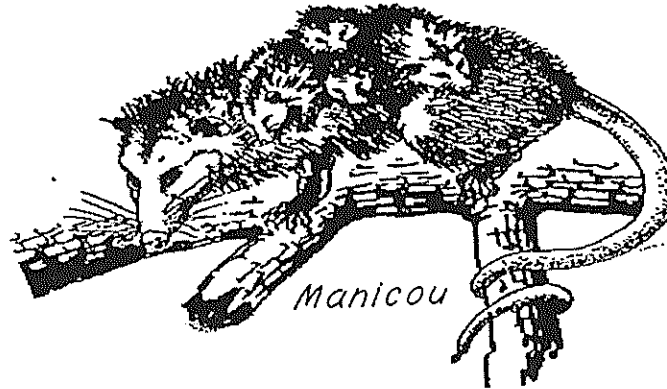


# ACTIVITY SHEET FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLUBS

1. List the names of the animals found on your island under the following headings:

- a) extinct species
- b) endangered species
- c) national bird
- d) national

4. Write out all the letters of the alphabet. Next to each letter list an animal or plant whose name begins with that letter. For example: A-Armadillo, B-Beetle.



2. Choose one animal and draw a poster showing how this animal can be saved or protected. Post them in your classroom or make a wildlife booklet.

5. Find out about local Wildlife Legislation and how it seeks to keep wildlife from extinction. On a map mark the boundaries of the Wildlife Reserves on your island. Find out the specific reason(s) it was established.

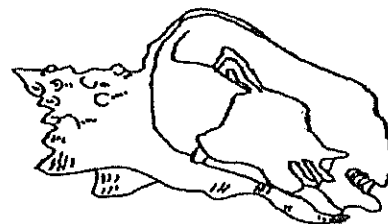
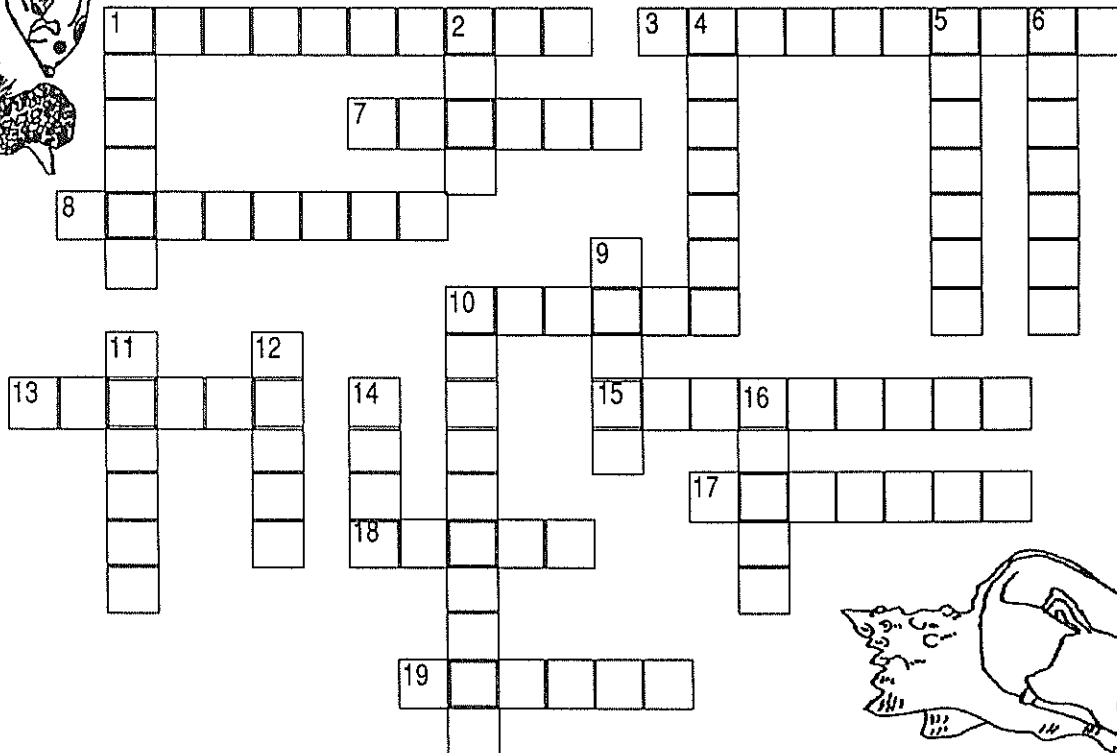
3. Visit the habitat of an endangered species. Invite other groups to join you. Write a newspaper article reporting on your trip and send it to your local paper. Contact the relevant Ministry Authorities before you take the trip, they may be able to supply you with a tour guide.



6. Organize a panel discussion that takes advantage of environmental resource professional/actors from public and private organisations in your community. Discuss each persons occupation in order to stimulate student interest in joining such careers. Talk about relevant issues relating to environmental problems and opportunities in your country.



# WILDLIFE CROSSWORD



## ACROSS

1. A word that indicates the near extinction of a species.
3. A word that expresses a population decline of a species.
7. An ecosystem of trees, plants and animals is called \_\_\_\_.
8. Animals and plants which live freely in the environment are called \_\_\_\_.
10. A colourful, tropical bird.
13. A tropical reptile that lives in trees.
15. A process of teaching others.
17. We need to help preserve and \_\_\_\_ our environment.
18. A reptile that has no limbs.
19. A primate that lives in trees.

## DOWN

1. The term used to describe a species introduced from another country.
2. A word that describes an uncommon or small number of species.
4. A home specific to plants and animals is called their \_\_\_\_.
5. A word that is given to a species found in their natural habitat.
6. If a species is no longer living on the Earth they are \_\_\_\_.
9. Large plants which make up the forest are called \_\_\_\_.
10. The total number of one kind of species living in an area.
11. A marine reptile that has a shell cover.
12. This animal is also called an armadillo.
14. It is our \_\_\_\_ if we lose our wildlife.
16. This animal lives in colonies in clear sea water.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 15



# THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS

## WILDLIFE IN TROUBLE

• The scrambled words below describe natural events and human abuses that are causing wildlife to be destroyed. Unscramble the words and discover some of the problems which wildlife face.

RTTENIFADOSEO \_\_\_\_\_  
DPSTCSEIIE \_\_\_\_\_  
NRIHUCSERA \_\_\_\_\_  
DSNA GIMNIN \_\_\_\_\_  
NROESIO \_\_\_\_\_  
EONCIGRAN \_\_\_\_\_  
TLPONILUO \_\_\_\_\_  
COPERAHS \_\_\_\_\_  
TGIRNLTEI \_\_\_\_\_  
AEDESIS \_\_\_\_\_

• By now you must realise that wildlife is being threatened by humans and by natural causes. We have no control over the powers of nature, but we can recognise and stop our actions that are harmful to the environment.



Trevor Daniel

The sponsors and local businesses that have contributed financially to this magazine are:

**OECS/NRMU**  
**Cable and Wireless**  
**Geest**  
**Liat**  
**Young Island**  
**Noah's Arcade**  
**Sprott's Brothers Ltd.**

## ECOTOURISM

More and more people want to spend their holidays in beautiful, natural surroundings, enhanced by distinctive local culture. Many people are willing to travel hundreds of miles to study, appreciate and enjoy the wild plants and animals in a warm tropical climate. The Windward Island inhabitants are blessed with a multitude of unique and untouched natural wonders. These include birds, insects, reptiles, amphibians and mammals, as well as their homes, rainforest areas, lush mountain ranges, and beaches.

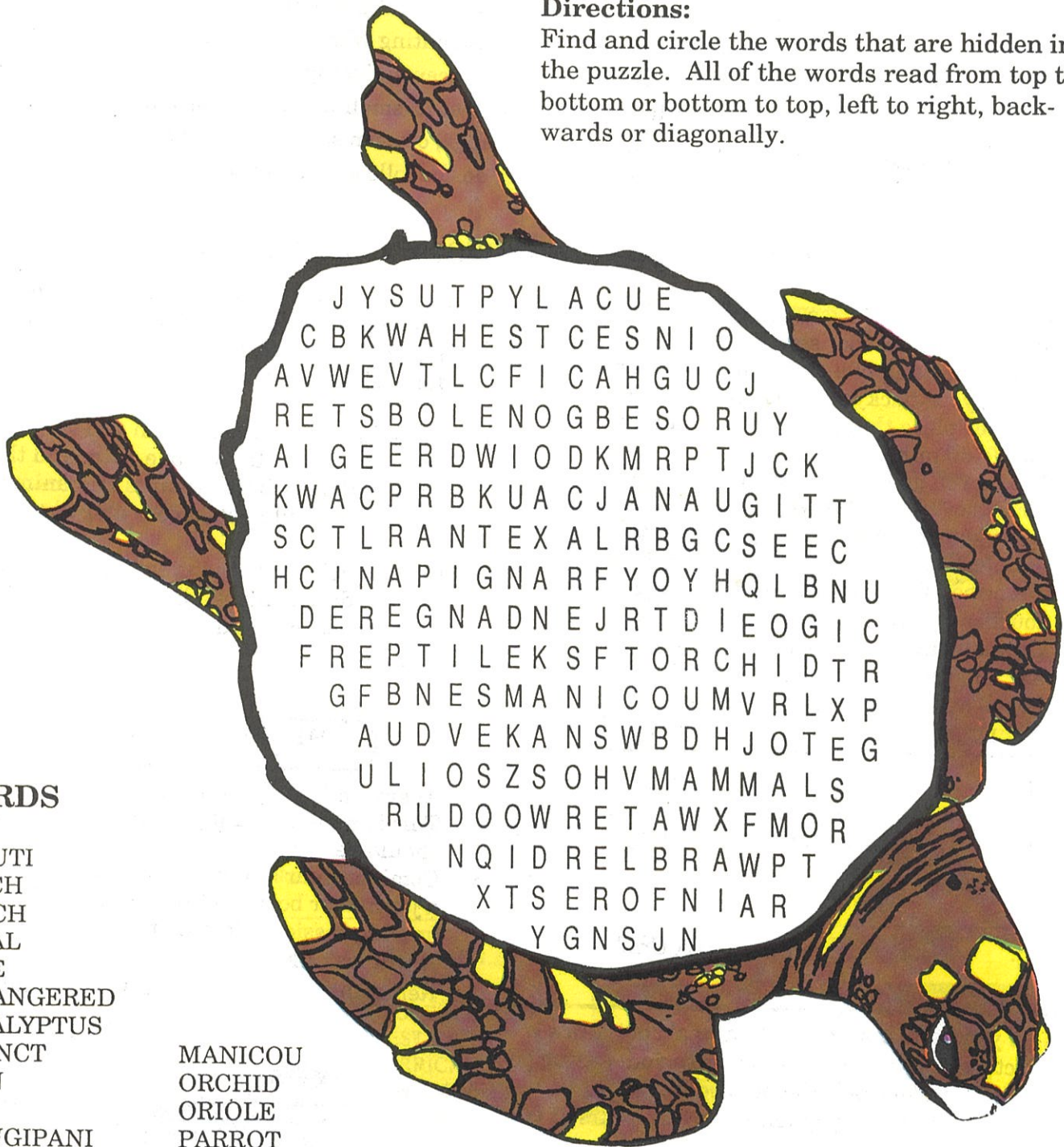
Ecotourism preserves future generations of species, creates an income for the local economy and increases people's awareness of the need for wildlife protection.



# WILDLIFE WORD SEARCH

## Directions:

Find and circle the words that are hidden in the puzzle. All of the words read from top to bottom or bottom to top, left to right, backwards or diagonally.



## WORDS

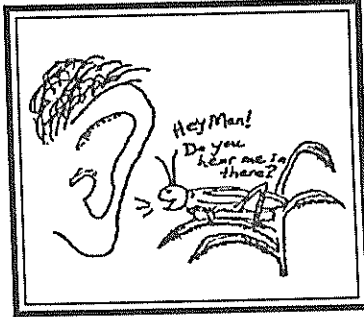
ANT  
 AGOUTI  
 BEACH  
 CONCH  
 CORAL  
 DOVE  
 ENDANGERED  
 EUCALYPTUS  
 EXTINCT  
 FERN  
 FISH  
 FRANGIPANI  
 FROG  
 HAWK  
 IGUANA  
 INSECT  
 LOBSTER  
 MAMMAL

MANICOU  
 ORCHID  
 ORIOLE  
 PARROT  
 POUI  
 RAINFOREST  
 REPTILE  
 SOIL  
 WARBLER  
 WATERWOOD

ANSWERS ON PAGE 15



# WILDLIFE IS EVERYWHERE COMPETITION!



The island environment is a wonderful place, filled with things to discover. These discoveries are more fascinating when we use all of our senses to experience them. Ordinary wildlife can suddenly turn into an amazing wonder if we touch rather than just look at it, smell instead of passing it by, listen to it as we rub it against other things, or even see it at a new angle. With this sensory awareness in mind, do the following activities:

## COMPETITION QUESTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

1. (a) Pretend you are a naturalist.
  - In a natural outdoor setting such as the beach, the bank of a river, the tropical rain forest, your backyard, your schoolyard or another place that you visit, sit quietly, alone for 30–60 minutes.
  - Before you go to this natural setting, construct several tables which look like the one below -one each for hearing, seeing, touching, and smelling.
  - Describe all of the sounds, smells, sights, and touches and record in your table.
  - Guess what you think the sounds, smells etc. are and record in your table. Don't forget your pencil and something to write on:

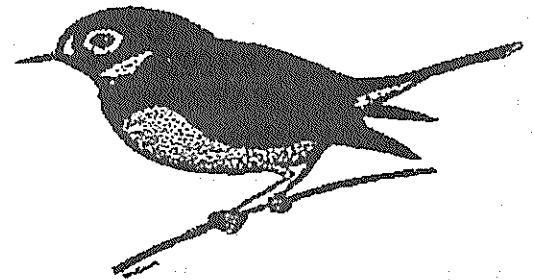
A sample table that would be used for Hearing
- e) Develop a bumper sticker with a cartoon and a catchy phrase that will demonstrate one aspect of wildlife that you have learned. The maximum dimensions are 4" x 8".
2. If you had to choose between two very comfortable, safe places to live, one with, and the other without wildlife (plants and animals), which one would you choose and why?
3. Is it possible for humans to live in this world without destroying wildlife habitats? How can we prevent habitat destruction from occurring in the future.

NO.	THE SOUND	THE SOUND IS
1.	bark, bark	A Dog
2.	beep, beep	A Car
3.	pish pish	A Cricket

### HELPFUL HINTS

- b) As you sit in your special natural spot, draw a picture of your surroundings from your sitting position. Underneath the picture write a paragraph about how you felt sitting by yourself in this place.
- c) While sitting quietly you may see fascinating interaction of birds, plants, insects and larger animals. Observe these actions and draw a food web.
- d) When you are outside find a very small living thing. Look at it closely, without harming it. Write a short story, or a descriptive poem about your living thing.

- Answer all the questions.
- This is an individual project so no two entries should be alike.
- Combine your stories, poetry and pictures into a journal or book of observations, reflections and impressions. It is up to you to decide what it will look like.
- Remember, creativity is very important.



*The Whistling Warbler*



# COMPETITION DEADLINE

MAY 15, 1992



**Jacquot Wildlife Competition**  
 Forestry Division  
 Ministry of Agriculture,  
 Industry and Labour  
 St. Vincent & the Grenadines  
 Attn. Ms. Ruth Reddock

# PRIZES

- 1st A trip on LIAT to the nearest Island
- 2nd On pair of Binoculars
- 3rd Book "Birds of the Eastern Caribbean"
- 4th One Backpack

DON'T FORGET  
YOUR

- \* Name, age and form
- \* Name and address of school

GOOD LUCK MY FRIENDS!



Iguana

**OUR 1990 PRIZE WINNERS:** 1st: Cadina George, Villma Prospere, Judy Jn. Baptiste, Malaika Faustin, Trissaca Kydd, Jozel Periston, Jenall Alexander, Jillian Simmons, Eversly Cudjow, Anasha Charlery, Armaris Stanislas, Chriseldo Lionel, Merly Simon. 2nd: Mabius Francis, Kerwin Matthew, Aubert Laurencin, Naveed Ahmed, Kony Neville. 3rd: Leslie Weekes, Jahaida Denys, Notita Edwards, Lisa DeNobriga. **Special Prizes:** Nita Mathurin, Maartin Kreyenhoff, Tapion School (school with largest number of entries).

## WORD SEARCH ANSWERS

J Y S U T P Y L A C U E  
 C B K W A H E S T C E S N I O  
 A V W E V T L C F I C A H G U C J  
 R E T S B O L E N Q G B E S O R U Y  
 A I G E E R D W I O D K M R P T J C K  
 K W A C P R B K U A C J A N A U G T T  
 S C L R A N T E X A L R B G C S E E C  
 H C I N A P I G N A R F Y O Y H Q L B N U  
 D E R E G N A D N E J R T D I E O G I C R  
 F R E P T I L E K S E T O R C H I D T R  
 G F B N E S M A N I C O U M V R L X P  
 A U D V E K A N S W B D H J O T E G  
 U L I O S Z S O H V M A M M A L S  
 R U D O O W R E T A W X F M O R  
 N O I D R E L B R A W P T  
 X T S E R O F N I A R  
 Y G N S J N

## SCRAMBLE

- DEFORESTATION
- PESTICIDES
- HURRICANES
- SAND MINING
- EROSION
- IGNORANCE
- POLLUTION
- POACHERS
- LITTERING
- DISEASE

## CROSSWORD ANSWERS

ENDANGERED THREATENED  
 X O T I T A B I T A N D E M I C I  
 F O R E S T  
 W I L D L I F E  
 I G U A N A P A R R O T  
 R I L E T O U S L O P U S E D U C A T I O N  
 L O U I S I A N A S N A K E P R O T E C T  
 M O N K E Y



# REPORT ON COMMUNITY ACTION

## DOMINICA

The Forestry Division celebrated Forestry Week with an exhibition and also hosted a radio quiz. School children were also taken on a field trip to the site of the proposed Moren Diablotin National Park of the Sisserou Parrot.

Pre-schoolers from all over Dominica recently made separate visits to the Forestry Division at the Botanic Gardens to learn more about the natural environment.

On World Environment Day 1991, students from the Environment Club of the Canefield-Massacre Government School were involved in a tree-planting and landscaping project on their school ground.

## GRENADA

At the Annandale Falls Park, medicinal herbs are being planted, labelled, documented and protected in the garden.

Plans are set up for an island wide Environmental Council which will organize public environmental education programme and activities for Grenadians.

The St. David's Awareness Club seeks to foster environmental awareness throughout the parish by presenting lectures and panel discussions on various topics related to the environment.

Earth Day activities included events such as cleaning up individual villages, cleaning beaches and holding an educational and cultural forum and a panel discussion on environmental issues.

## MONTSERRAT

The Montserrat Children's Library Summer Programme was held for the fourth consecutive year, on the theme of "Saving Our Beaches". Through fun activities such as dancing, arts and crafts and a beach clean-up, many children became aware of the value of the coastal environment.

Discussion centred around some of the positive and negative actions that have occurred in the past and the beneficial activities that could be planned for the future. The workshop concluded with a public exhibition of coastal materials, crafts and a concert of the participating children's talents.

## ST. LUCIA

Teachers studying at Sir Arthur Lewis Community College have generated original curriculum materials from a science project on the Troumassee River.

A medicinal survey has been carried out by students from the Soufriere Comprehensive School in Canaries and Soufriere, to discover the most common herbal medicines used to treat diseases.

St. Lucia celebrated Earth Day 1991 with an early morning torchlight ceremony at the Pigeon Island National Park. During this event, a human chain was formed, torches were swirled in a circular motion reflecting the motion of the earth, and bugles were blown at the onset of daylight.

## ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

The Vermont Nature Trail was officially opened on August 23, 1991. The Vermont Nature Centre was remodelled and an informative self-guided brochure and interpretative signs were produced with the specially assistance of the World Wildlife Fund-US.

The Captive Breeding Programme for the St. Vincent Parrot has, so far, been successful; eight offsprings have been reared in the period 1988-1991. A strong public awareness campaign regarding conservation efforts has resulted in the population stabilizing in the wild.

An International Conference on Environmental Institutions was held in April 1991. Discussions focused on the historical and contemporary issues of Environmental Institutions and ecological concerns, such as the 226 years of the Botanically Gardens and the Kingshill Forest Reserve to St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the Caribbean.

