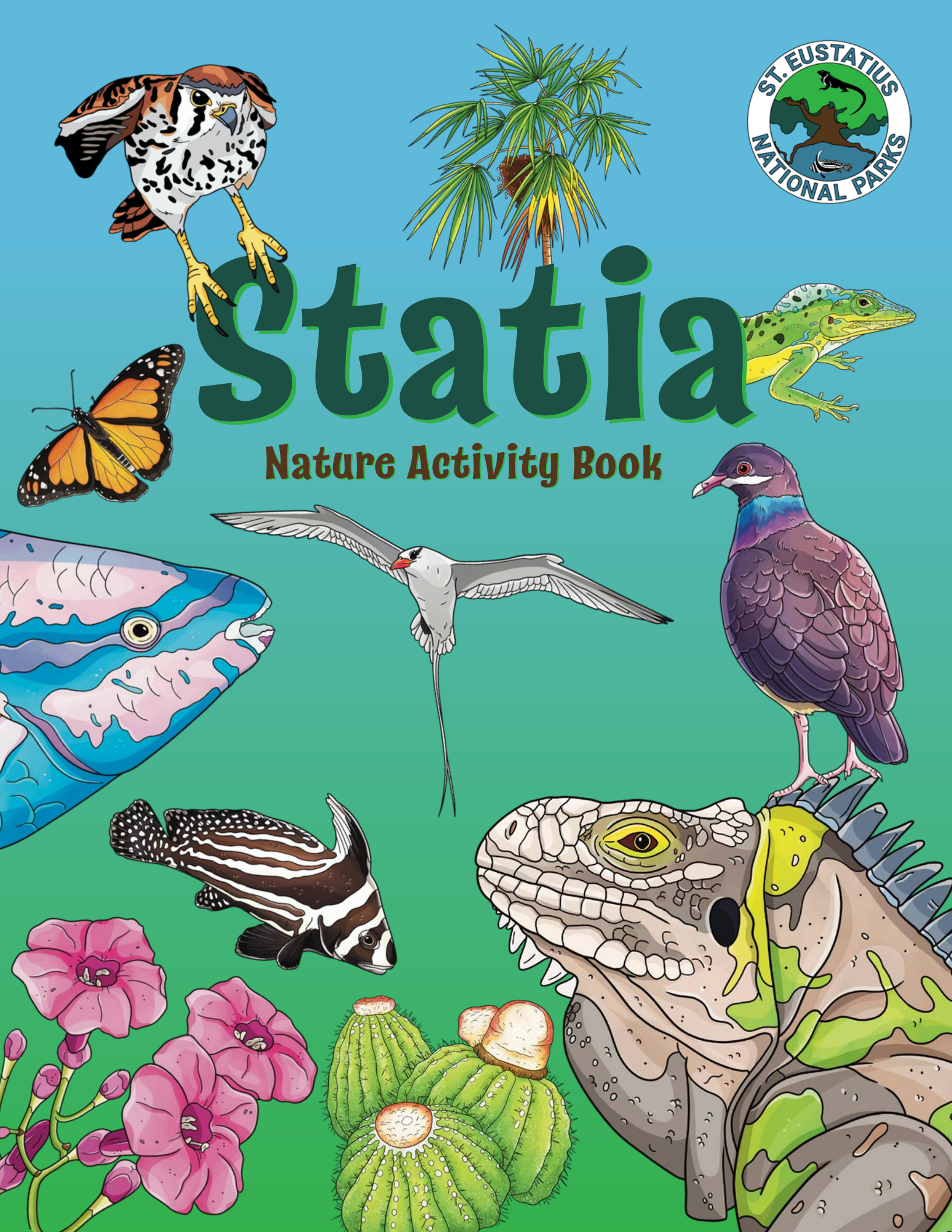

ST. EUSTATIUS
NATIONAL PARKS
Statia
Nature Activity Book

Statia Nature Activity Book

Jenn Yerkes and Mark Yokoyama

Featuring illustrations by:
Paulina Hernández

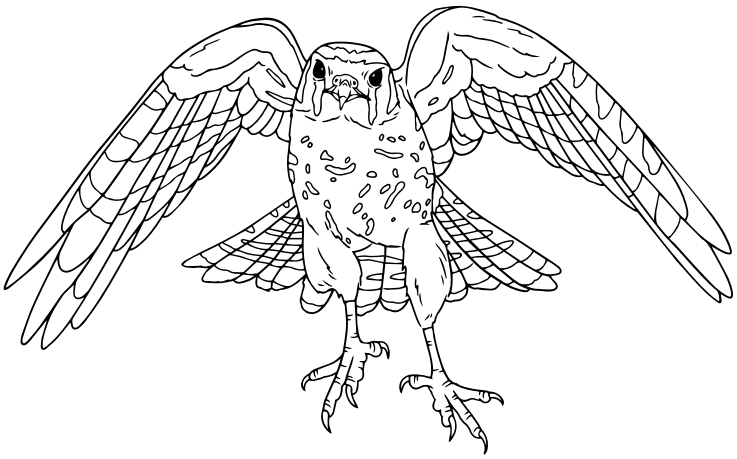
Additional illustrations: Jenn Yerkes
Book design: Mark Yokoyama

This book belongs to:

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Developed for STENAPA by:
Jenn Yerkes & Mark Yokoyama
2026 • ISBN: 9798195316365

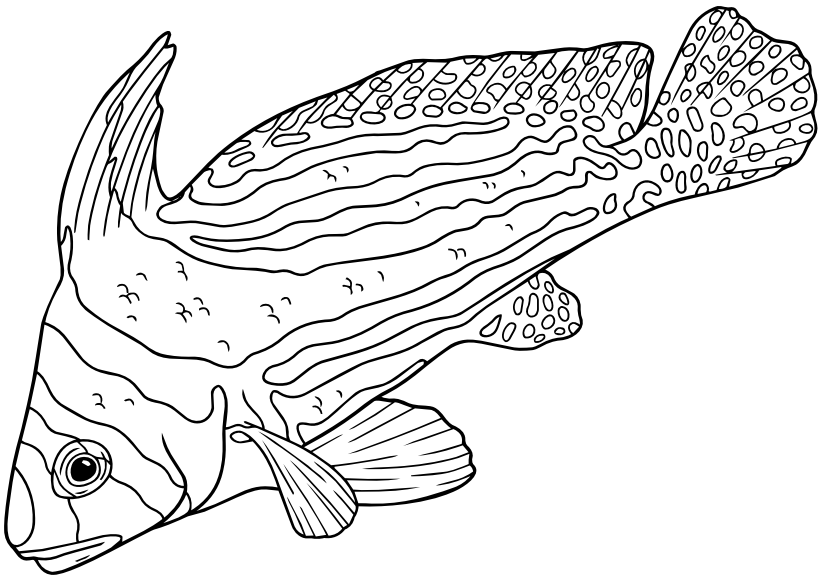
About our nature



On Statia, nature is all around us. Everywhere you go, you can see amazing animals and plants. There are trees, vines and cacti. There are birds, bugs and lizards. And much more! Our island is their home.

There are turtles and fish in the sea. There are seabirds, crabs and coastal trees at the beach. There are geckos, snails and ferns in the forest. There are butterflies, bushes and birds right outside your home!

Some of our plants and animals live only here on Statia. They don't live anywhere else in the world! Others live only on a few islands, or only in the Caribbean. That makes them special. We are lucky we are able to see them!



About STENAPA

The St. Eustatius National Parks Foundation is also known as STENAPA. It was founded in 1988. It focuses on Nature Conservation and Education on Statia, the island of St. Eustatius. STENAPA manages and maintains the island's three protected areas. They are Quill National Park, Boven National Park and the National Marine Park.

These areas are protected for the benefit of the community, visitors, and future generations. STENAPA works every day to protect the fragile ecosystems and precious plants and animals found on our island.

About our parks

Quill National Park
The Quill is a dormant volcano. It forms the most iconic landscape of our island. The Quill National Park includes its highest parts! It is as high as 601 meters at Mazinga. The park offers spectacular views across our island, the sea around us, and nearby islands. It has scenic hiking trails to explore. One trail even descends into the lush forest in the crater. This forest is home to many native plants and animals.

Boven National Park
Boven National Park protects our rugged Northern Hills. It is full of important wildlife habitats. It has dry tropical forests and epic volcanic landscapes. This park offers challenging hiking trails and views in all directions. It's a great place to see our island's unique nature! It has many different ecosystems. They support a variety of native plants and migratory birds. They make this park a valuable conservation area in the Caribbean Netherlands.

St. Eustatius National Marine Park
This park protects the coral reefs, seagrass beds, and marine habitats around our island. It is home to sea turtles, reef fish, and vibrant coral communities. It supports a rich variety of marine life. It has clear waters and healthy ecosystems. These make it a key area for conservation, research, recreational fishing, diving, and snorkeling.



Bridled Quail-dove

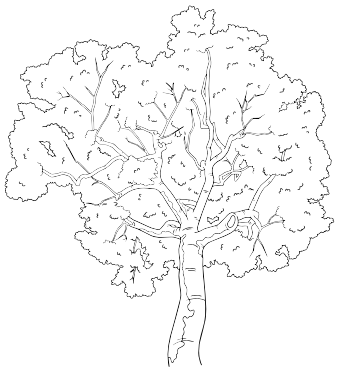
This beautiful dove lives in the forest. It walks on the ground looking for seeds and fruits to eat. Before Hurricane Irma, there were about 3,000 of these doves on Statia. The forest where they live was damaged in the storm. Now there are fewer than 50 left.

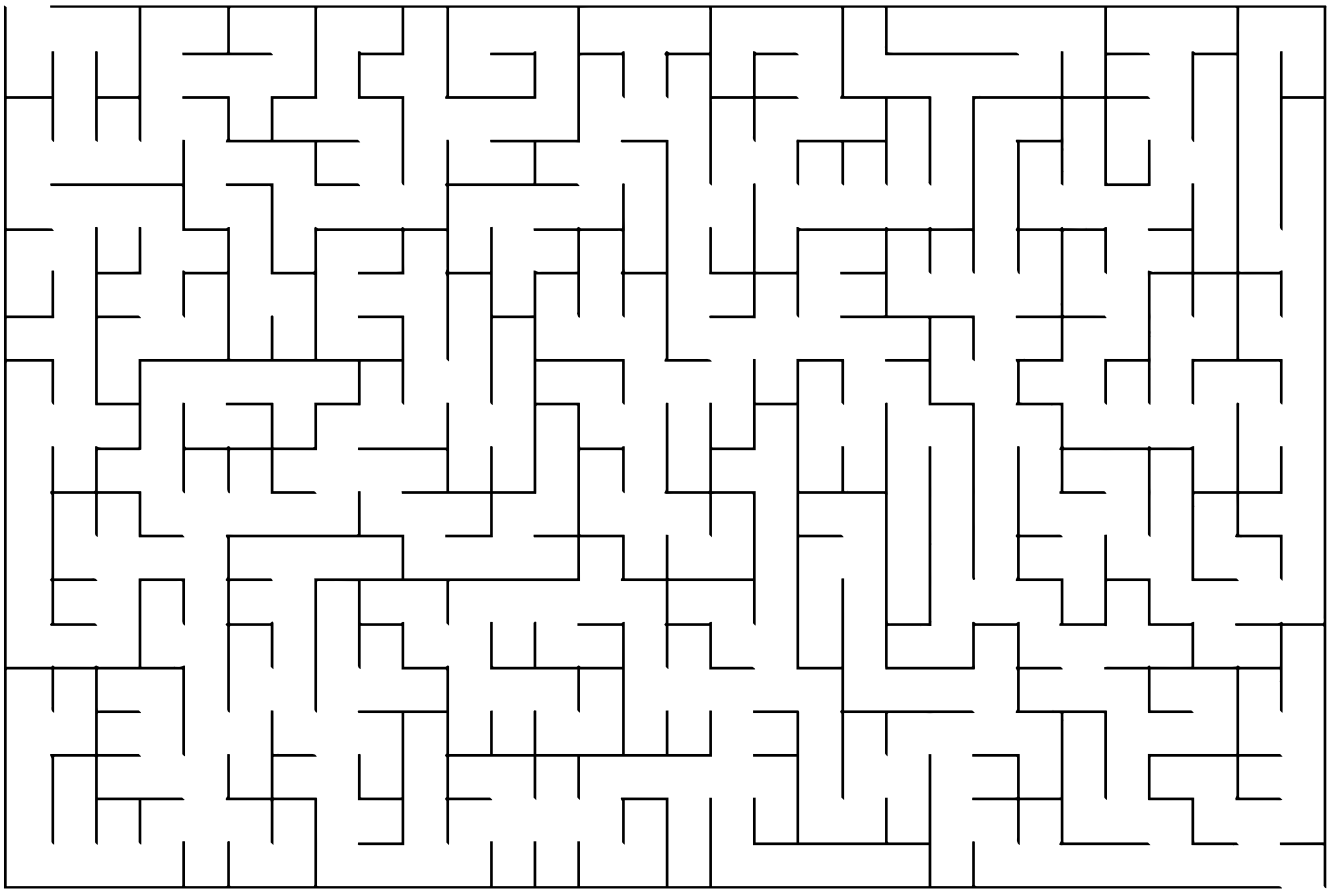
Where to find me!

On Statia, all of the Bridled Quail-doves live on or in The Quill. They live in dry forest on the outside of The Quill. They also live in the crater. They don't like to live near people and noise. They are hard to see, but you might hear them calling from a tree.

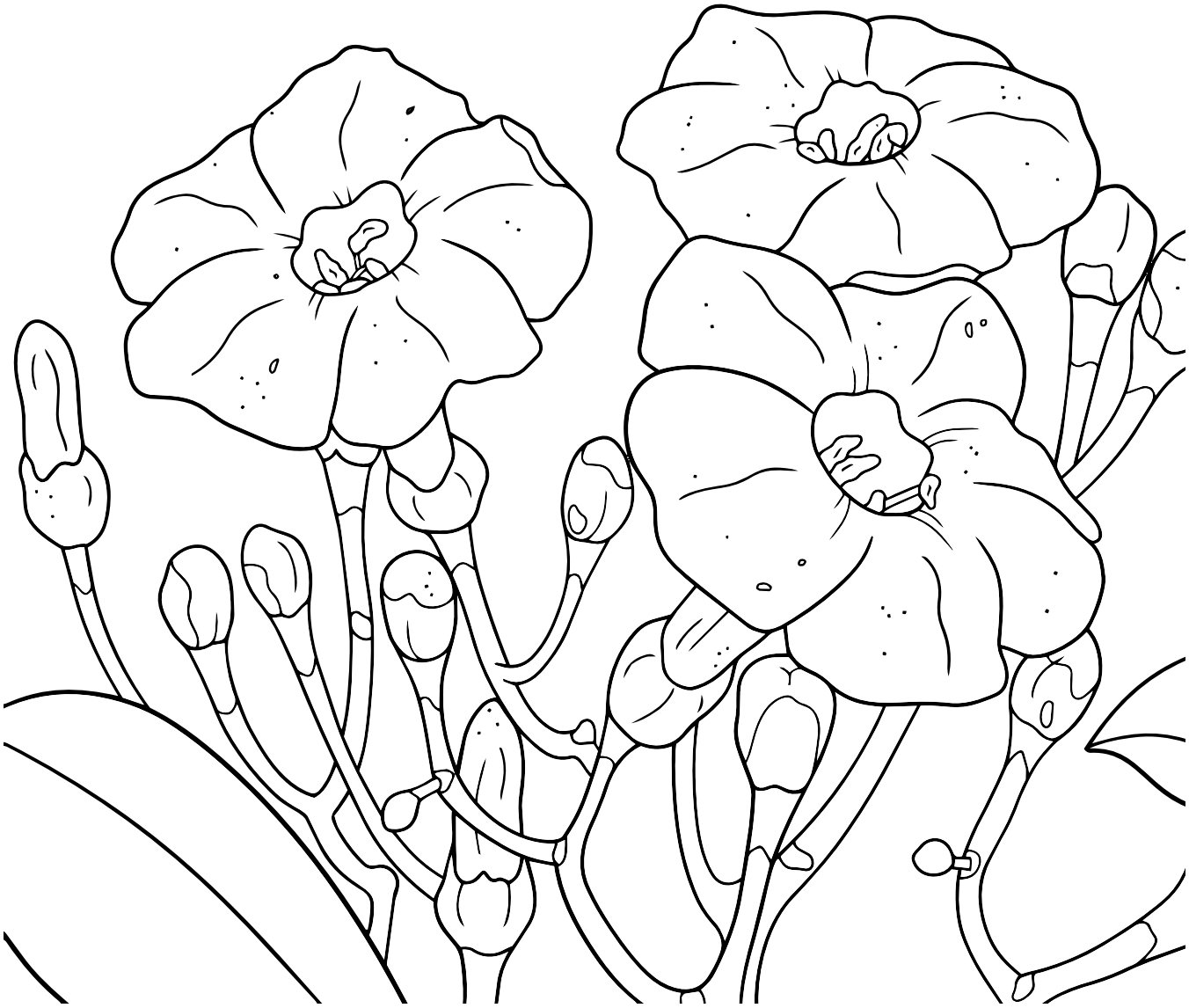
BRIDLED QUAIL-DOVE MAZE

Bridled Quail-doves look for food on the ground. Help this one find a Gum Tree, so it can look for fallen fruit!









Statia Morning Glory

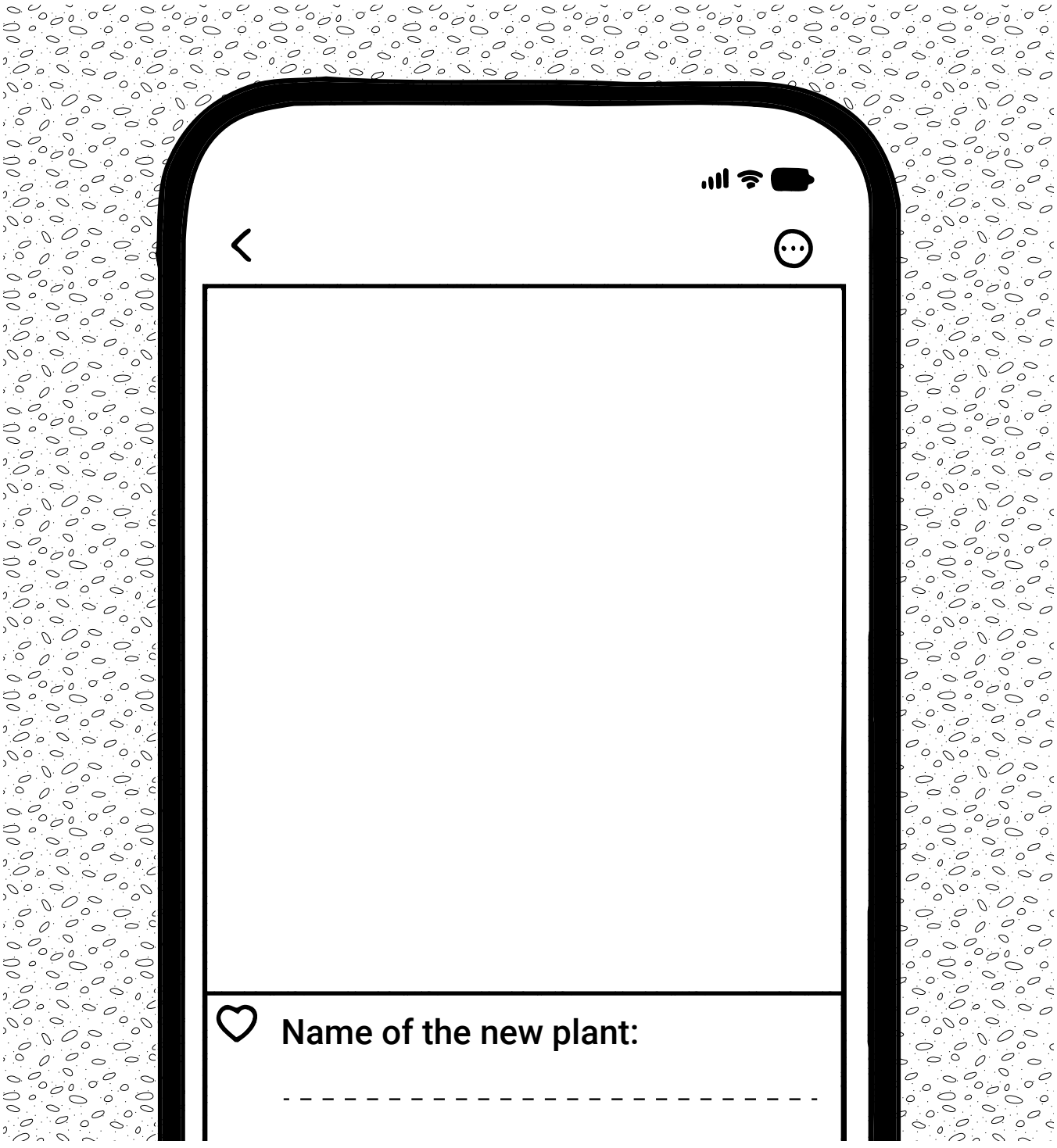
This plant is a vine that grows on other plants. It has bright pink flowers. Carpenter bees and butterflies come to its flowers. It's only been found on Statia and St. Barts and nowhere else in the world!

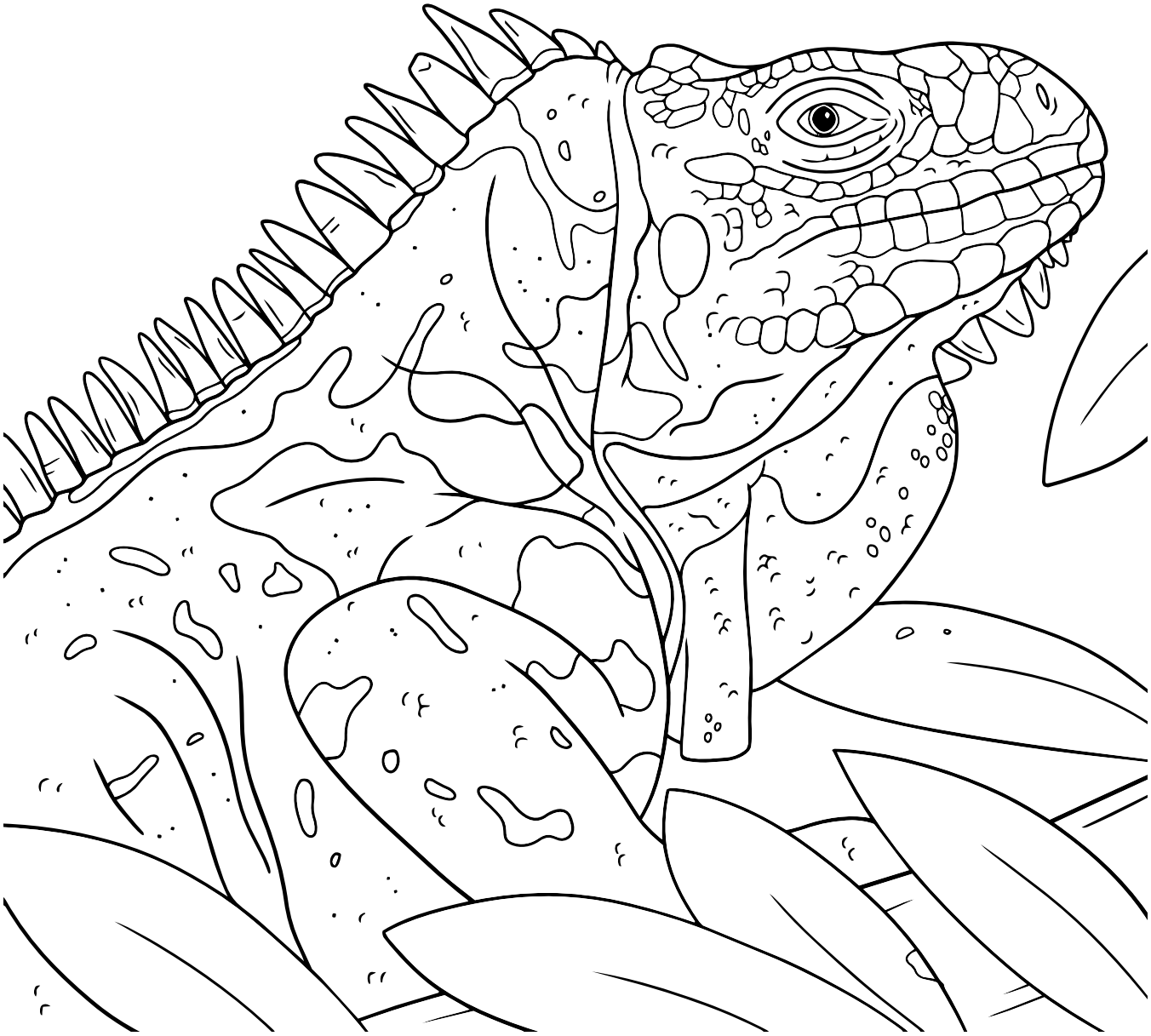
Where to find me!

This plant was discovered on Signal Hill in 1884. During the 20th century, no one could find it for almost 90 years. It was found again in 1994. Now we know it also lives on more of the Northern Hills.

Draw what's missing!

The Statia Morning Glory is special. That's because it's only found here on Statia and on St. Barts. Imagine that you just discovered a new species of plant that lives only on our island! What does it look like? What will you name it? What animals or other plants are nearby? Draw the new plant and what's around it. Add the name you choose for it!





Lesser Antillean Iguana

These special iguanas are native to the islands from Anguilla to Martinique. Once they lived on many islands. Now they only live on a few. They are bright green when they are young. Adults are grey and green. They can be 1.5 meters long.

Where to find me!

These iguanas live mostly in coastal areas and the Northern Hills. If you are lucky, you might spot one on The Quill. They seem to like places that have a mix of trees and open areas.

Word Search

Look for words related to our Lesser Antillean Iguana!
There are parts of its body, things that it eats and more!

Find these body parts:

CLAWS
CREST
DEWLAP
EYES
HEAD
LEGS
NOSTRILS
SCALES
SPINES
TAIL

Find these life stages:

EGG
HATCHLING
JUVENILE
ADULT

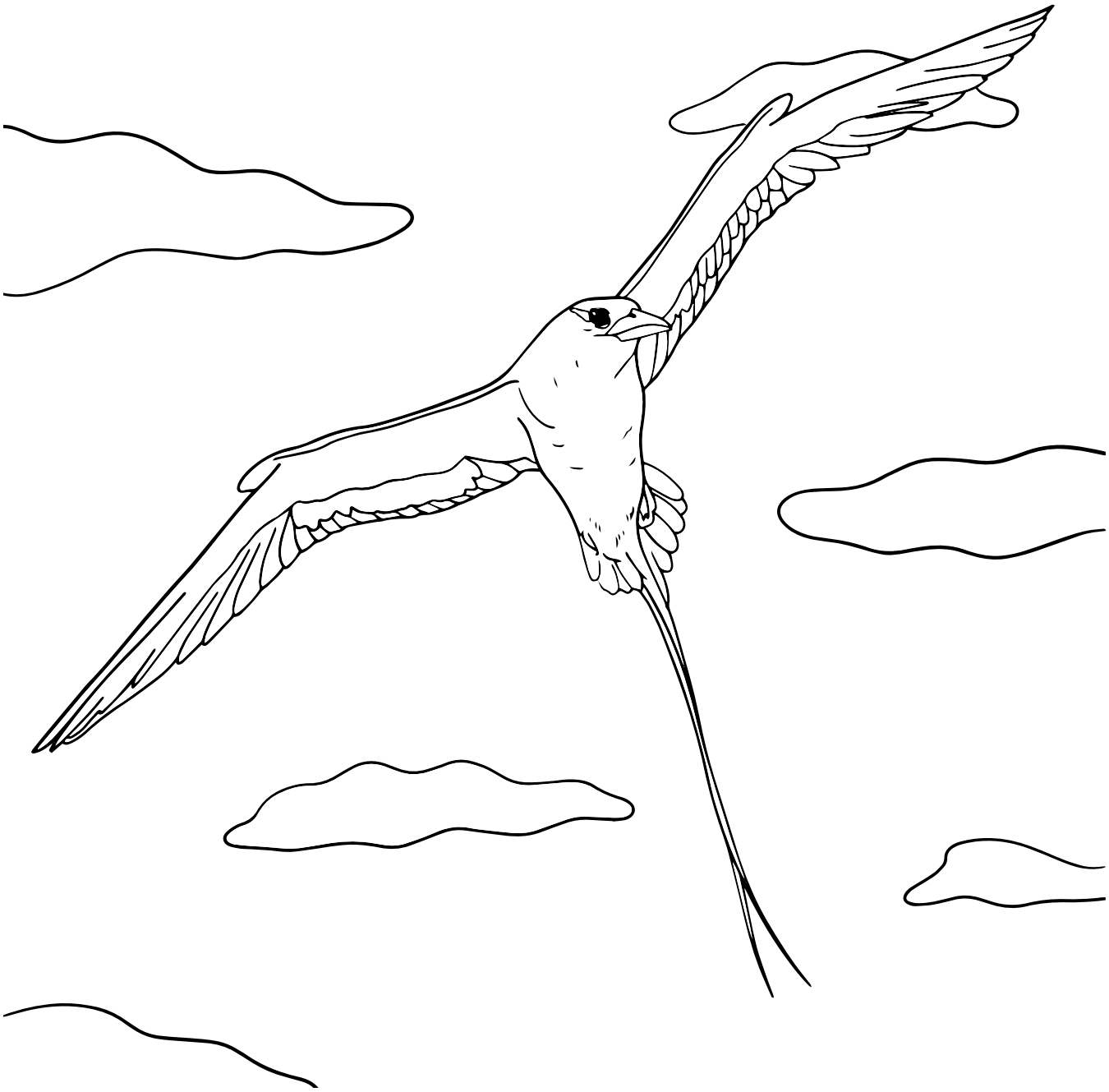
Find these foods:

FLOWERS
FRUITS
LEAVES
SHOOTS

Find these other words:

BURROW
HABITAT
IGUANA
NATIVE
NEST
PROTECTED
RARE
REPTILE
SPECIAL
TREES

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



Red-billed Tropicbird

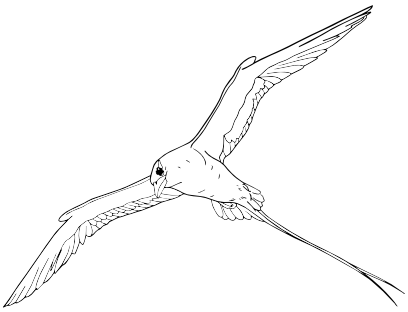
These birds are mostly white with two long tail streamers and a red bill. They are seabirds. They go out to sea to catch fish. They nest in cliffs or rocky hillsides. They nest in colonies, where many nests are near each other. Near the colony, they make very loud calls.

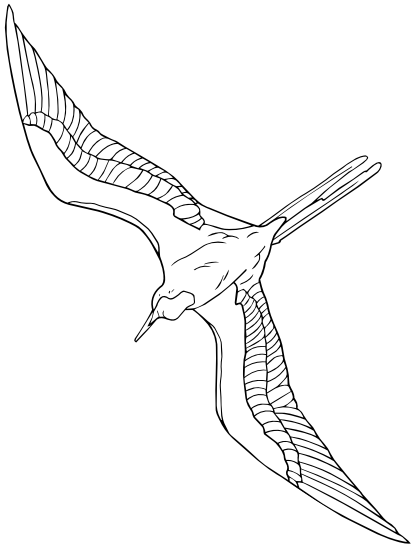
Where to find me!

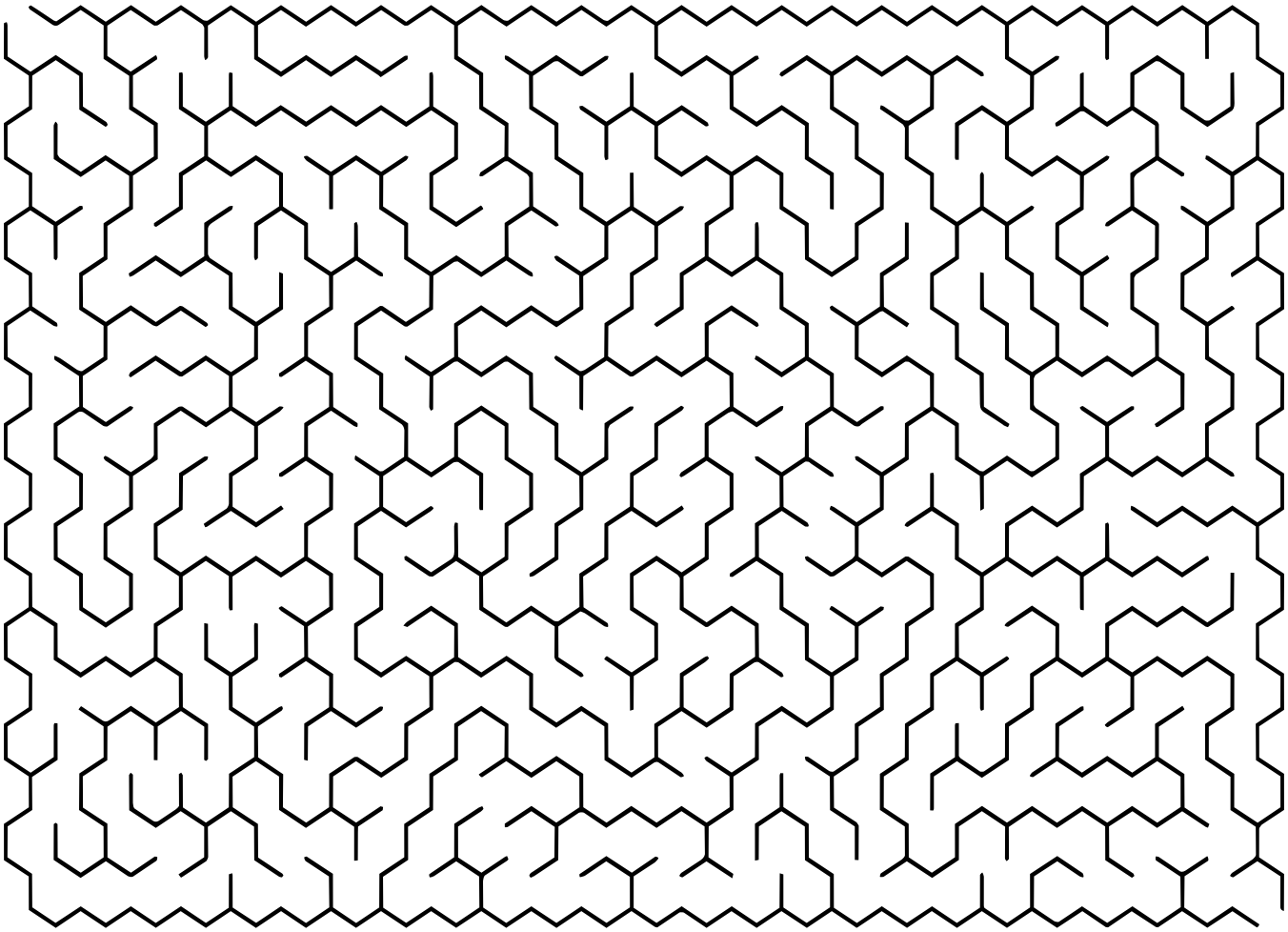
These birds nest on Signal Hill, in Boven National Park, and in the cliffs near Zeelandia. In these areas, you can see them flying back to their nests. You can hear them calling, too. A few hundred pairs nest here on Statia.

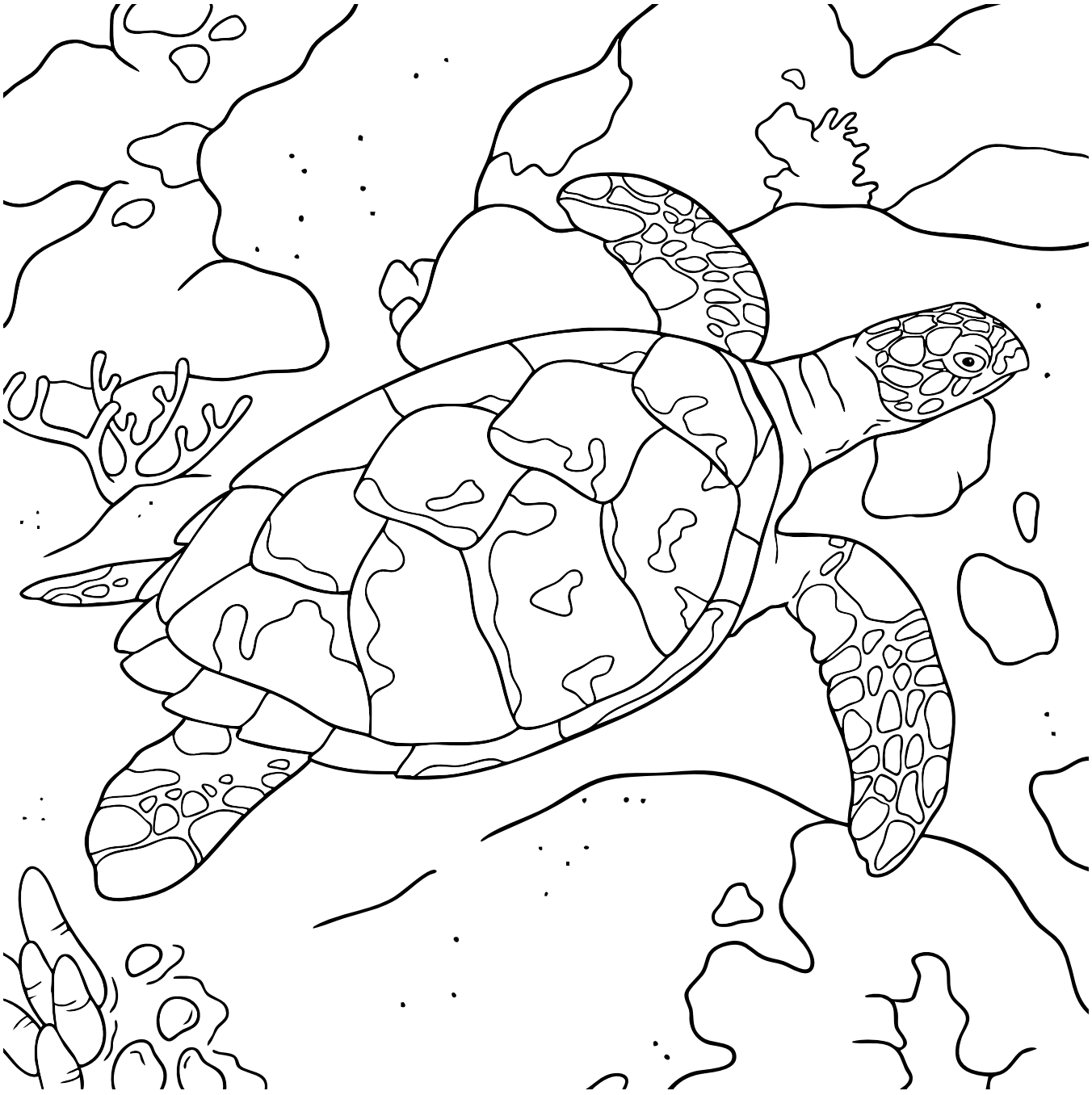
RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD MAZE

Magnificent Frigatebirds steal fish that other birds catch. They often chase Red-billed Tropicbirds who are bringing food to their mates and chicks. They harass them until the Tropicbirds drop or spit up their catch. Help this Red-billed Tropicbird get away from the Magnificent Frigatebird!









Hawksbill Turtle

This sea turtle is usually found on reefs, because it mostly eats sponges. It has a sharp beak that it uses to tear open sponges, which are very hard to eat. This beak looks like a hawk's bill. That's where it gets its name!

Where to find me!

These turtles live on coral reefs all around Statia. They also come on to the beach to nest. They dig a nest in the sand at night and lay their eggs there. The babies climb out two months later and go to the sea.

4 Things I Love!

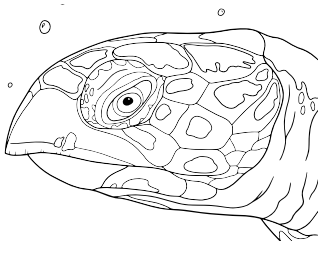
Think of four things you love about our sea turtles.
Then draw or write them here!

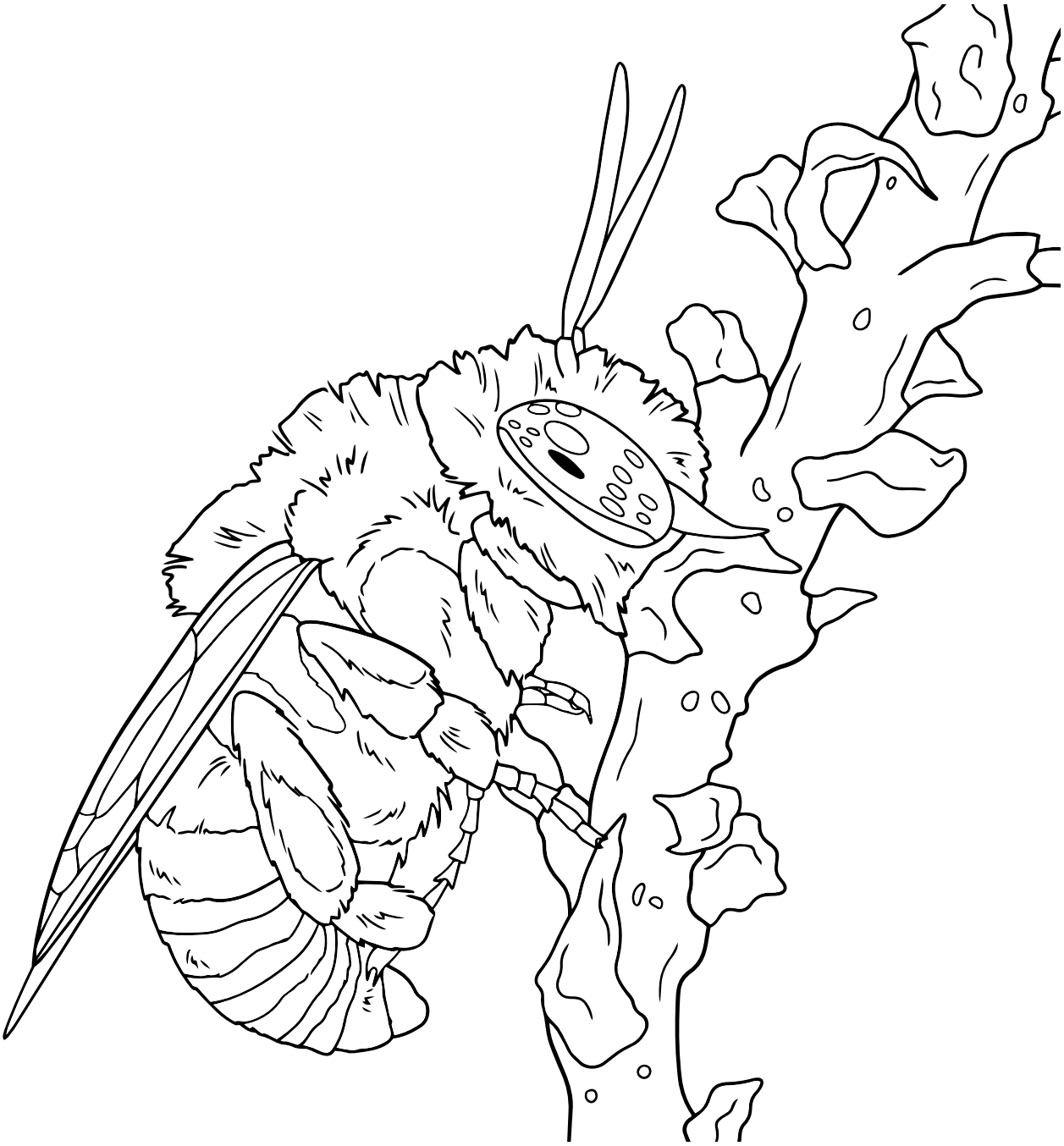
1

2

3

4





Statia Bee

This bee is about the size of a honeybee. But it flies much faster than a honeybee. It doesn't live in big hives. Each one makes its own nest, buried in the ground.

Where to find me!

This bee has been found on Statia, Saba and St. Kitts. As far as we know, it doesn't live anywhere else in the world! It can be found visiting flowers.

Observe It!

Scientists learn a lot by observing animals in nature. See if you can find a bee to observe! Make sure to keep a safe distance. Write when and where you see it. Watch it carefully. Write down what it looks like, and what it is doing. Make a drawing of it. Your drawing can show what it is doing, and what is around it. Have fun!

Type of Animal: Bee

Location: _____ **Date & Time:** _____

Notes: _____

_____

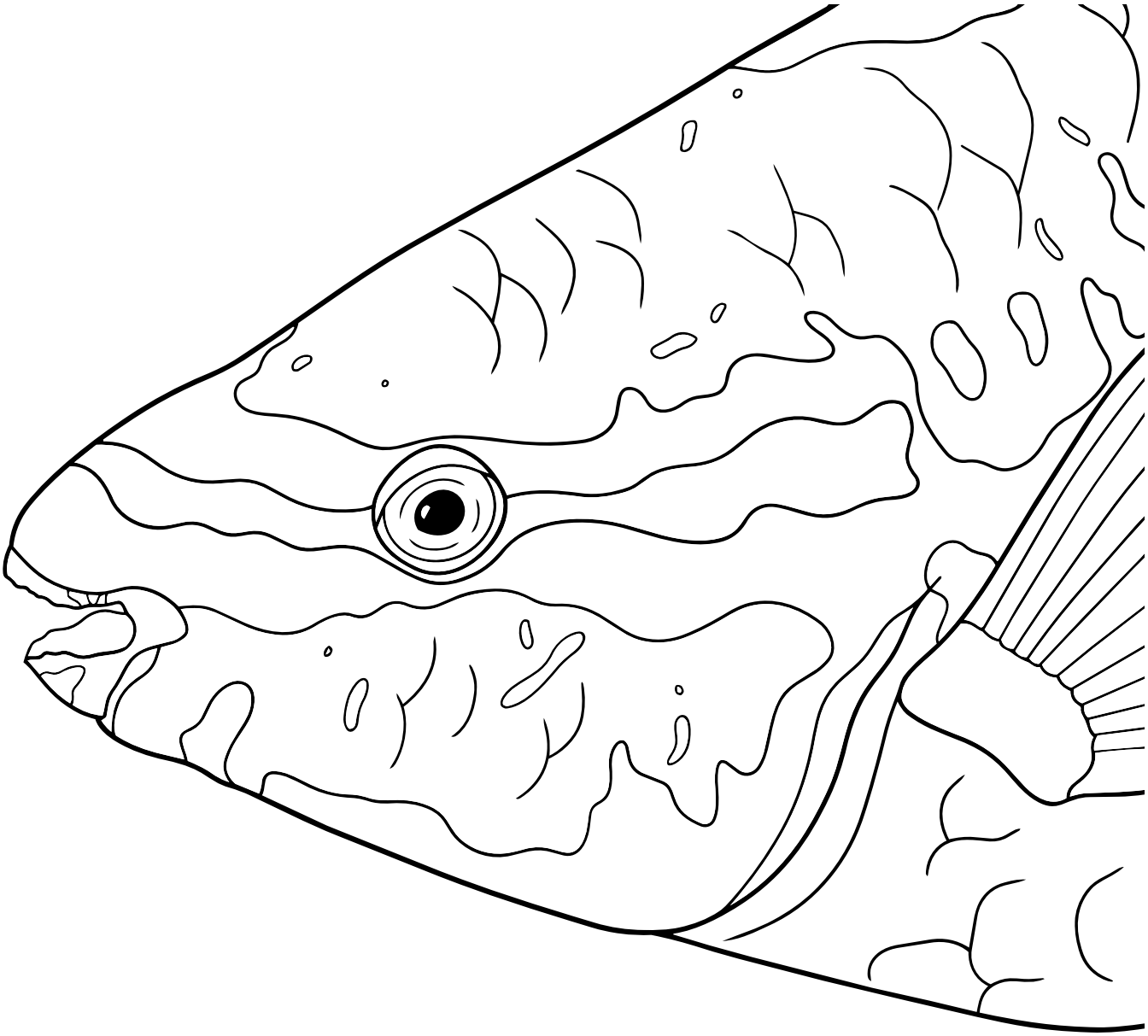
_____

_____

_____

_____

My Drawing



Princess Parrotfish

This fish has teeth that are fused together. They look like a parrot's beak! It uses this beak to scrape algae from coral reefs to eat. It has a second set of teeth in its throat. It uses these teeth to crush any rock or coral it eats. The crushed rock and coral gets pooped out as sand.

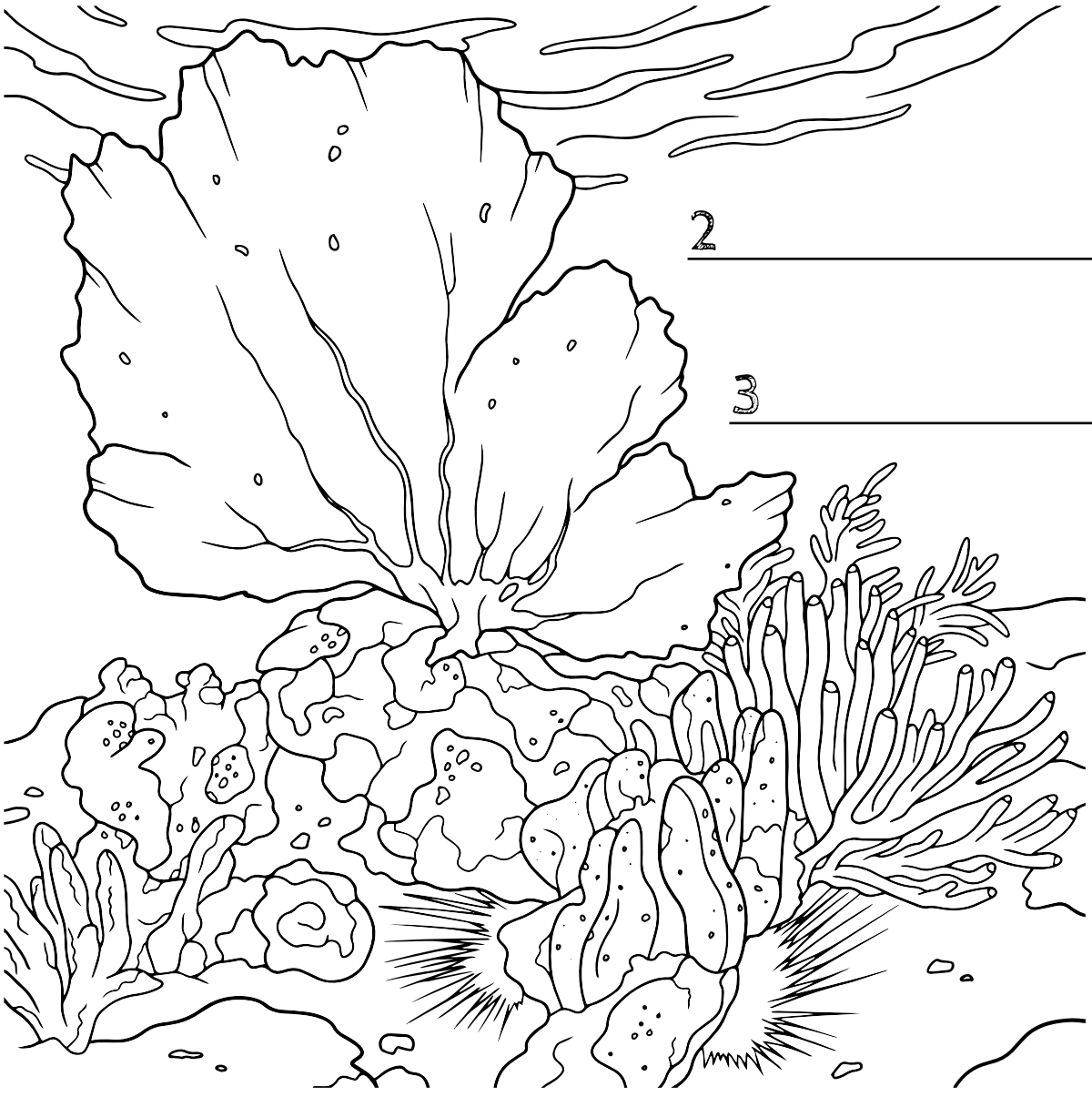
Where to find me!

This fish is found on coral reefs. It even helps coral reefs survive. By eating the algae, it leaves space for the corals to grow.

Pick Six: Coral Reef

The Princess Parrotfish eats algae from our corals. This helps keep our reefs healthy! Think up six words to describe our coral reefs. Then write them on the lines!

1 _____



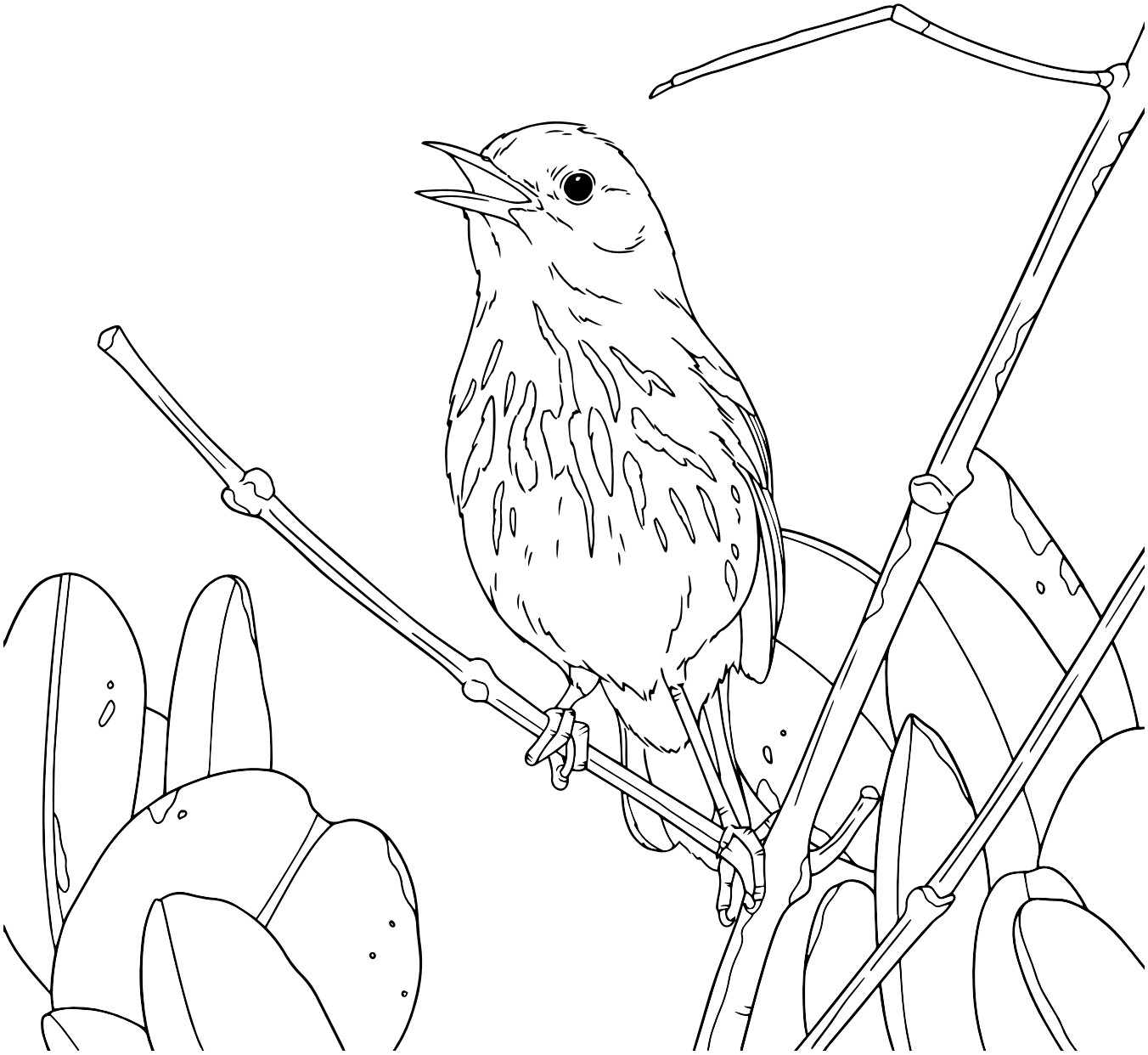
2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



Mangrove Yellow Warbler

This little bird is bright yellow. It eats caterpillars and other insects. It sings a very pretty song. In fact, the male can sing up to 3,000 different songs! He sings to attract a mate.

Where to find me!

This bird is usually found in scrub areas. It is usually seen in trees or bushes. That's where it looks for insects to eat. It makes its nest in trees like acacias. The thorns of the acacias protect its nest from predators.

Mangrove Yellow Warbler Cinquain!

Cinquains are poems that have 5 lines. There are many ways to create cinquains. Try this one! Start with one word that's related to this amazing bird. It could be "wings" or "song" or something else!

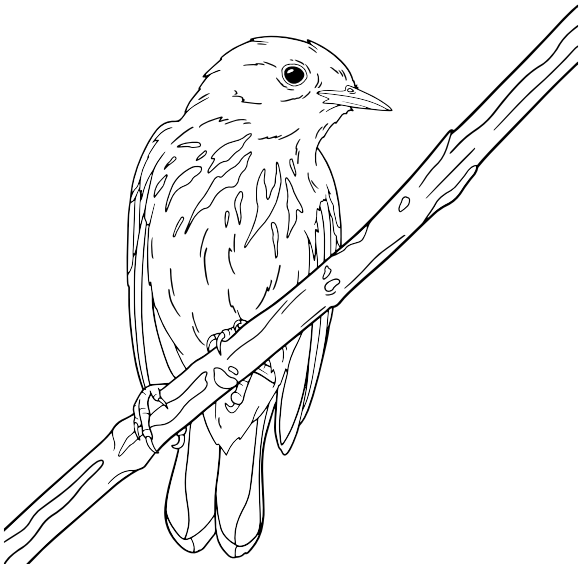
Here's how to set it up:

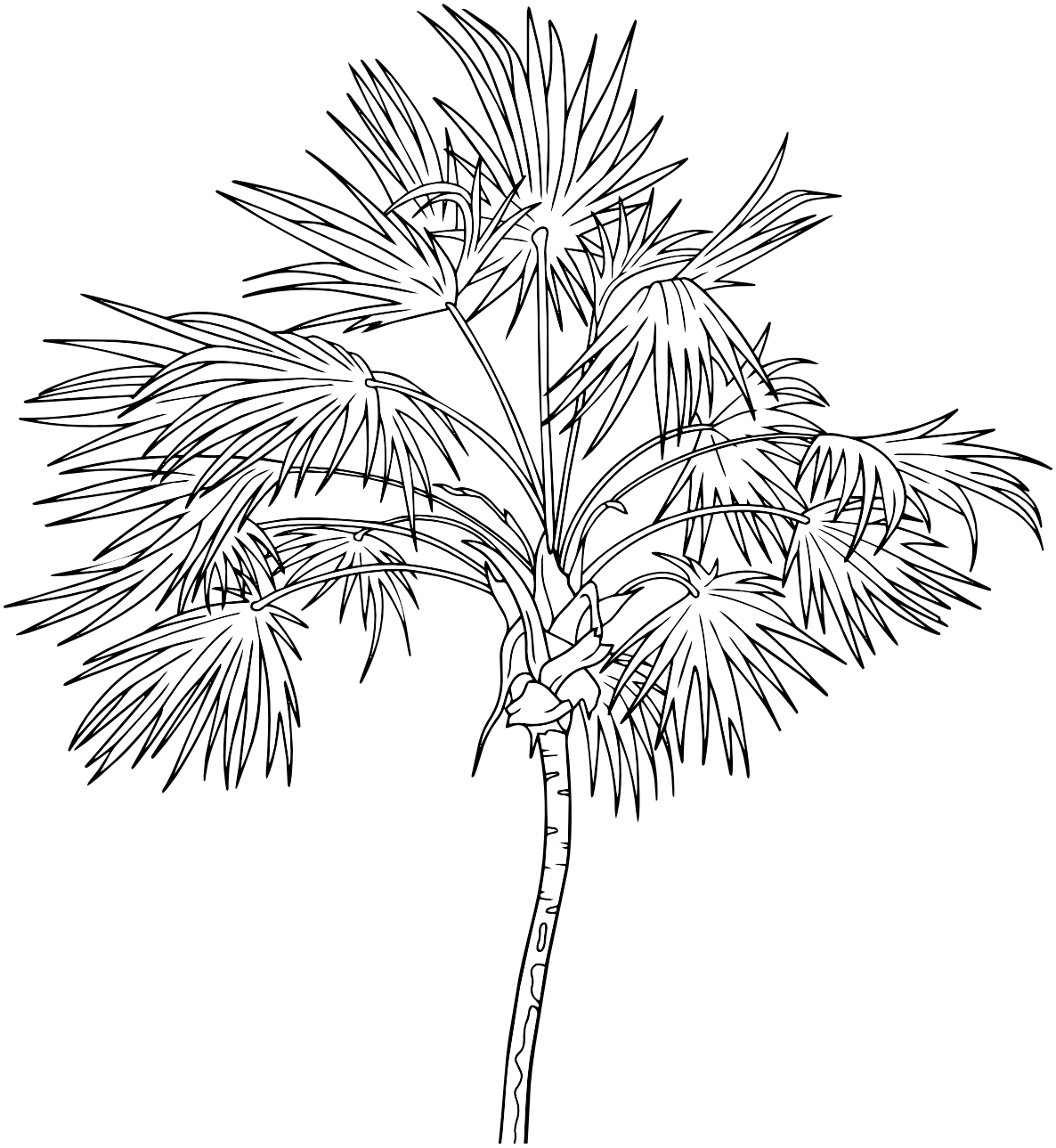
Line 1 = 1 word
Line 2 = 2 words
Line 3 = 3 words
Line 4 = 4 words
Line 5 = 1 word

Here's an example:

bird
little, yellow
hopping, perching, flying
singing a sweet song
warbler

Write your own!





Thatch Palm

This palm has a thin trunk. Its fronds are fan-shaped. On many islands, the fronds were used to cover roofs and make brooms. It makes clusters of tiny white flowers. It has small, round fruit that birds like to eat.

Where to find me!

This palm can live in many different places. It can live down by the sea and up in the hills. This kind of palm is found from Venezuela through the Lesser Antilles. The Lesser Antilles are the group of islands on the eastern edge of the Caribbean that includes Statia.

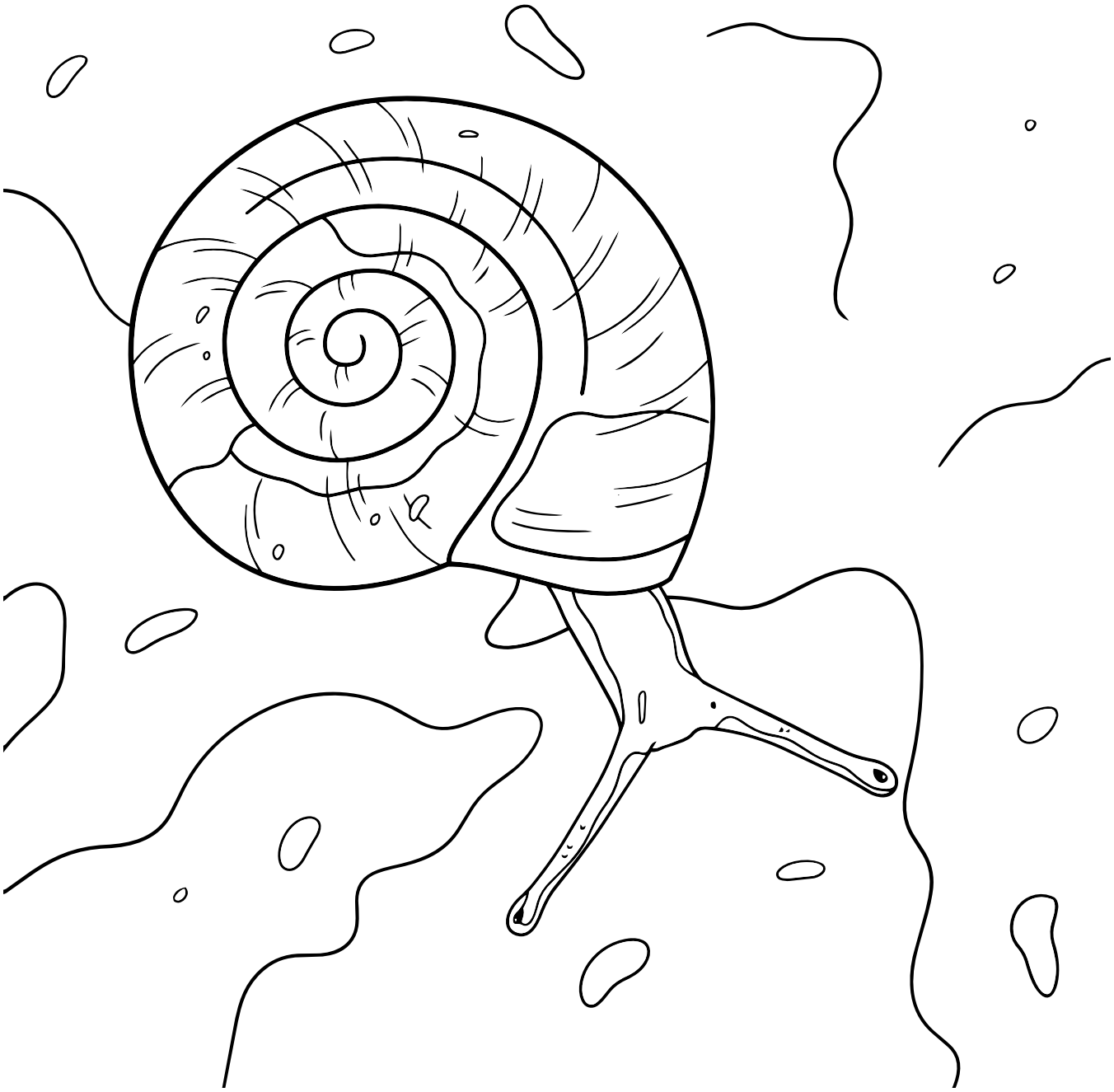
Word Search

The Thatch Palm is native to our island. That means it is originally from here. Look for some of our awesome trees!

Find these words:

BUTTONWOOD
CALABASH
ACACIA
FAT PORK
GUAVA
GUM TREE
LIGNUM VITAE
JAMAICAN CAPER
SANDBOX TREE
SEA GRAPE
SILK COTTON TREE
SOURSOP
SUGAR APPLE
THATCH PALM
WHITE CEDAR

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



Statia Snail

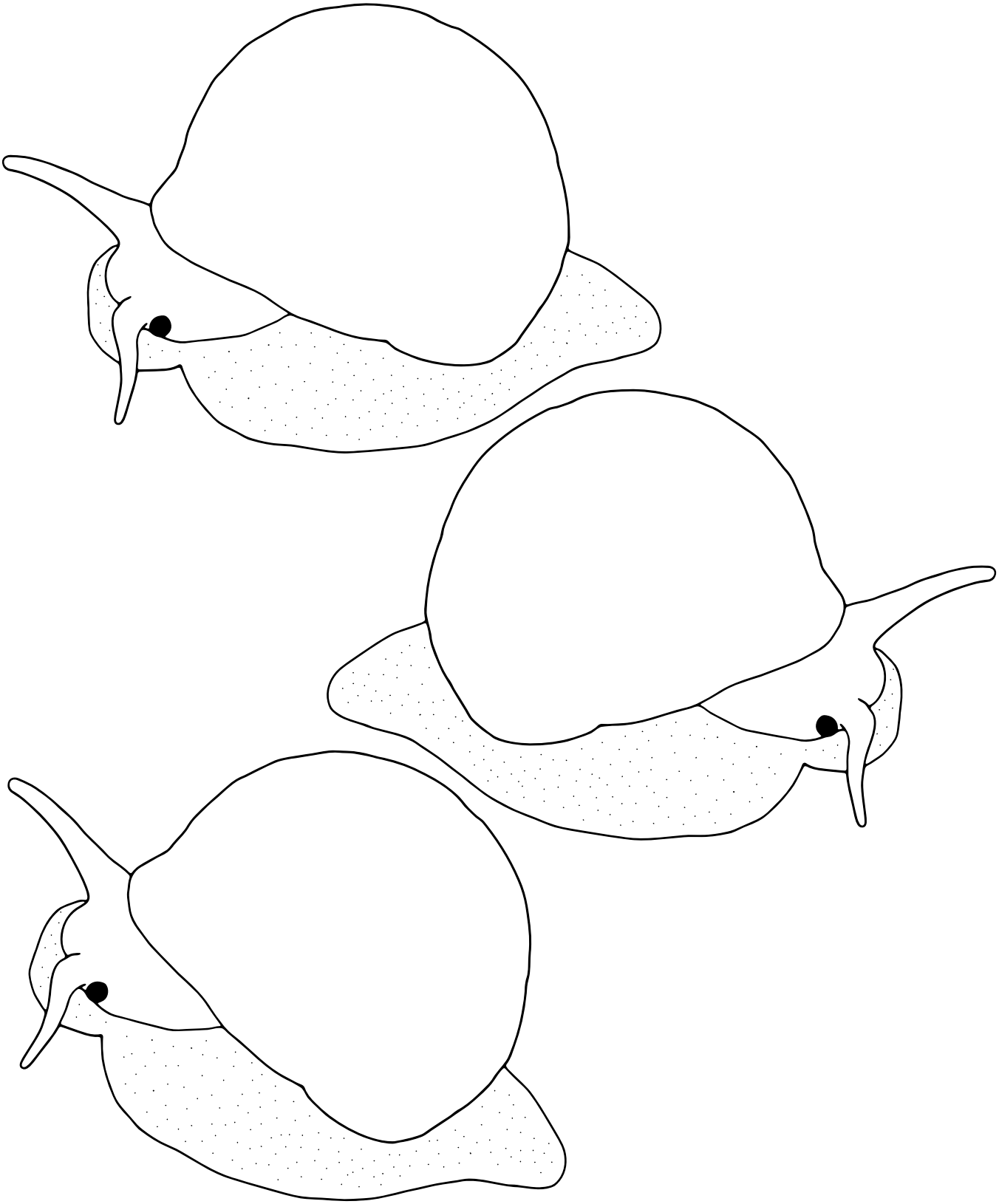
This snail's shell is flat and round. It is harmless and tiny, only about half a centimeter across. Some empty shells of this snail were found in the 1980s. Scientists thought it was special, but weren't sure. In 2015, some living snails of this kind were found. It was special! In 2016, it became a new species.

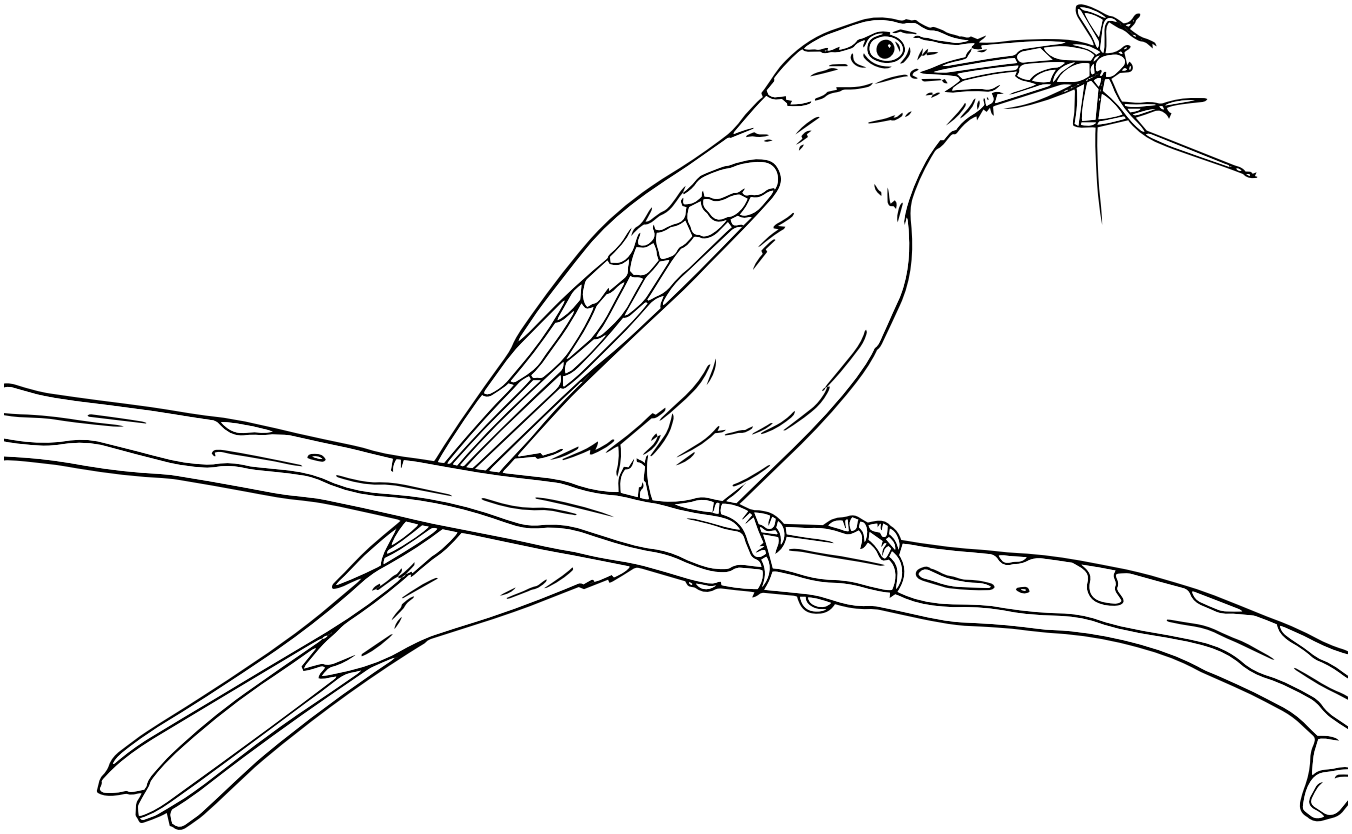
Where to find me!

This snail was discovered on Statia! It has been found on The Quill, on the rim and in the crater.

Draw what's missing!

These snails all have different bright patterns on their shells.
What do you think the patterns look like? Draw and color them on the shells!





Grey Kingbird

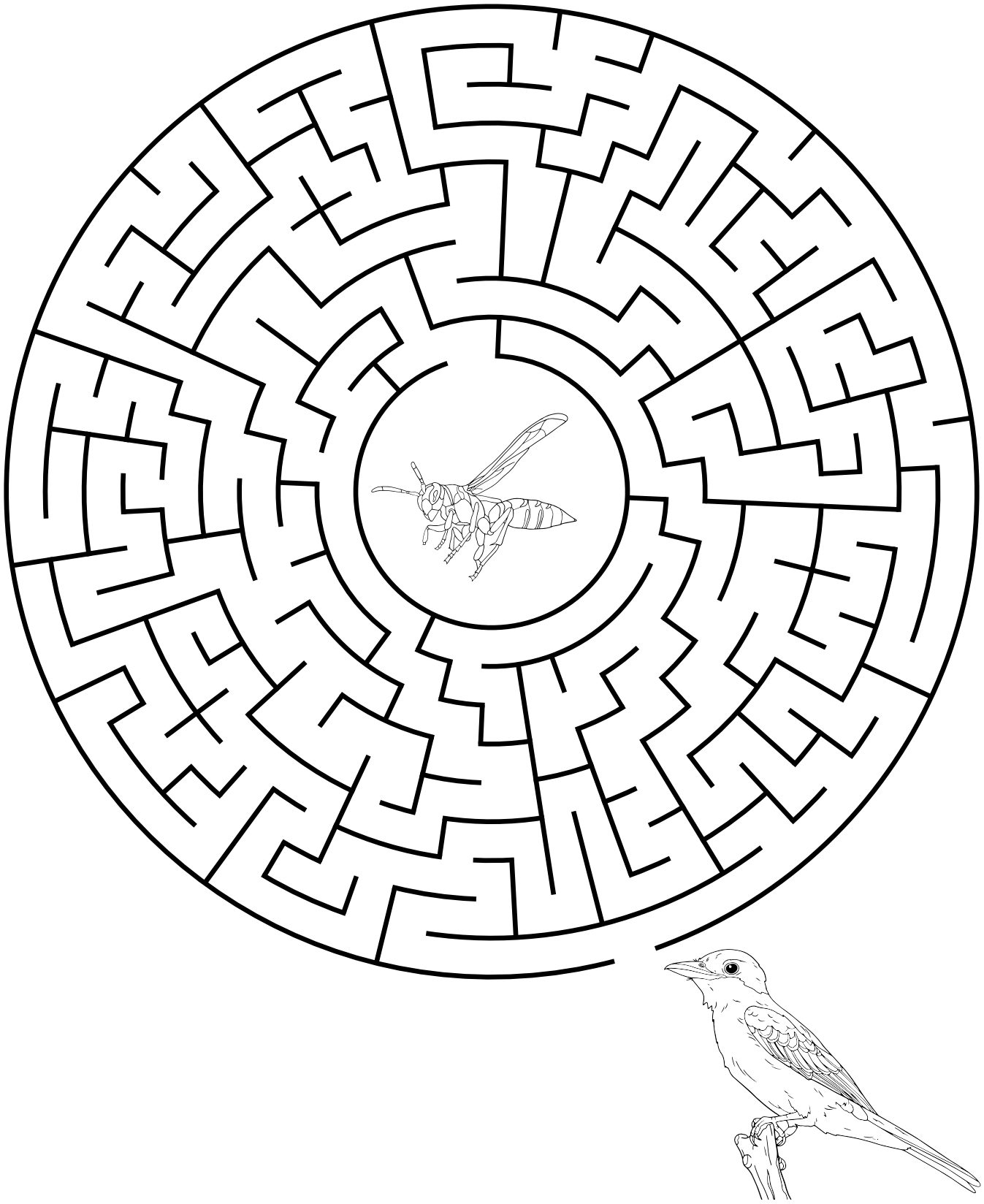
This bird likes to sit in high places where it can see all around. When an insect flies by, it zooms over to catch it. Then it goes back to its place to wait for the next one. This bird also eats some small fruits, like Gum Tree fruits.

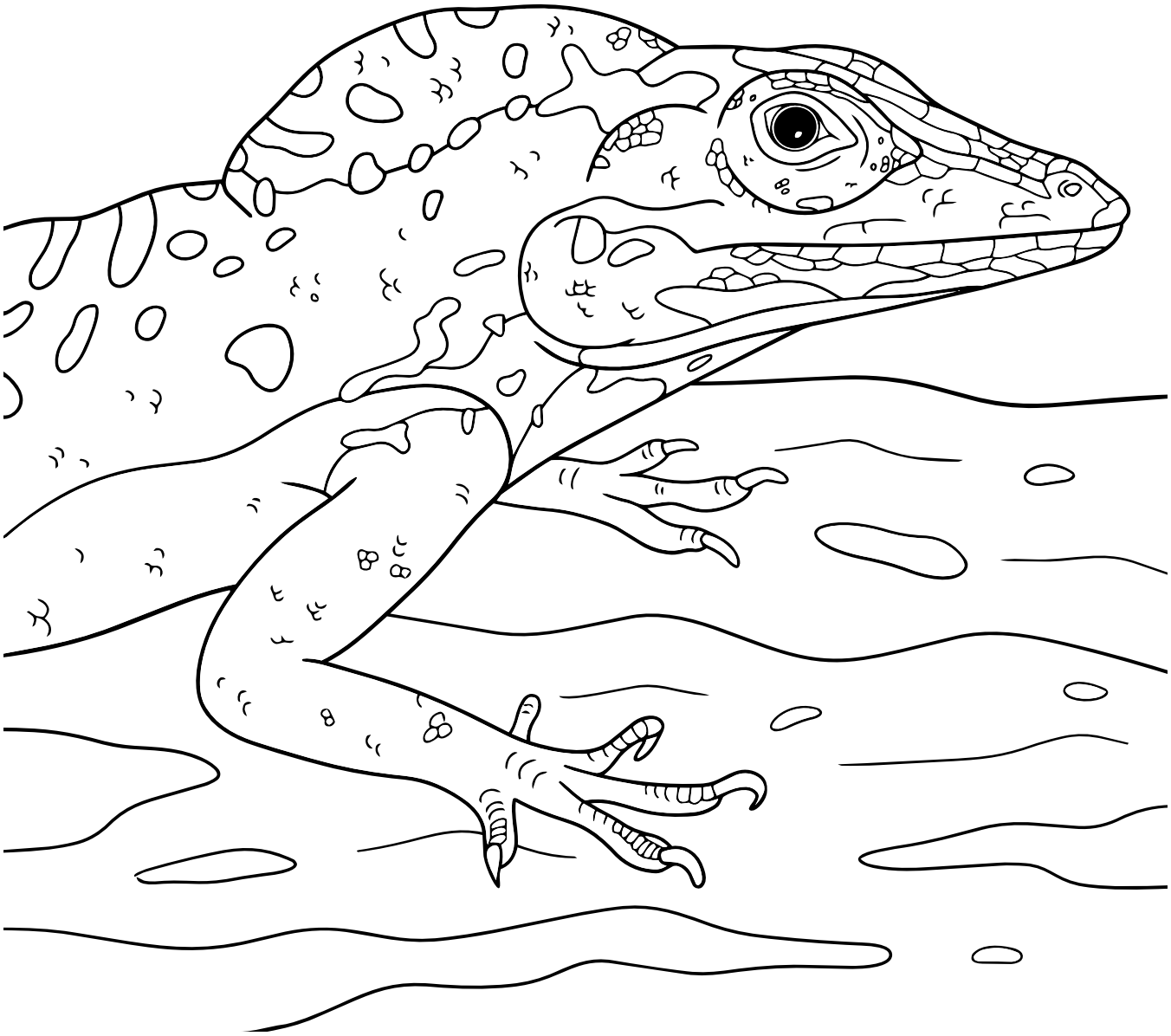
Where to find me!

This bird is often seen on high perches in open areas. It is comfortable living around people. You can find it in town and along roads. Sometimes it will be near a street light after dark, to catch insects that come to the light.

GREY KINGBIRD MAZE

The Grey Kingbird likes to perch in high places, so it can look for flying insects to eat. Help this Grey Kingbird catch the Jackie it just spotted!





Panther Anole

This lizard lives on trees and eats insects. The male can be much bigger than the female. It can be bright green, yellow and blue. The female is dull brown or green with a white stripe on the side.

Where to find me!

This lizard can live in forests, open areas and towns. In the wild, it lives on trees. In town, it can be on trees, fences or buildings. It lives only on Statia, St. Kitts and Nevis!

Panther Anole Adventure!

Imagine you're a Panther Anole for a day! It's morning, and you just woke up on a sunny tree branch. What would you see around you? What would you do? Write a story about what happens. Have fun!

Your story title: .....

Author (your name!): .....



Monarch Butterfly

This butterfly is big. It has orange and black wings with white spots. Its caterpillar has white, black and yellow stripes. The caterpillar eats plants that have poisons. This makes it poisonous. It has bright colors as a warning!

Where to find me!

This butterfly likes open areas. It drinks nectar from flowers. It lays eggs on Giant Milkweed. That is one of the plants its caterpillars eat.

Word Search

Look for words related to the Monarch Butterfly!
There are parts of its body, life stages, foods, and more!

Find these body parts:

ABDOMEN
ANTENNAE
FOREWING
HEAD
HINDWING
LEGS
PROBOSCIS
THORAX

Find these life stages:

EGG
CATERPILLAR
PUPA
BUTTERFLY

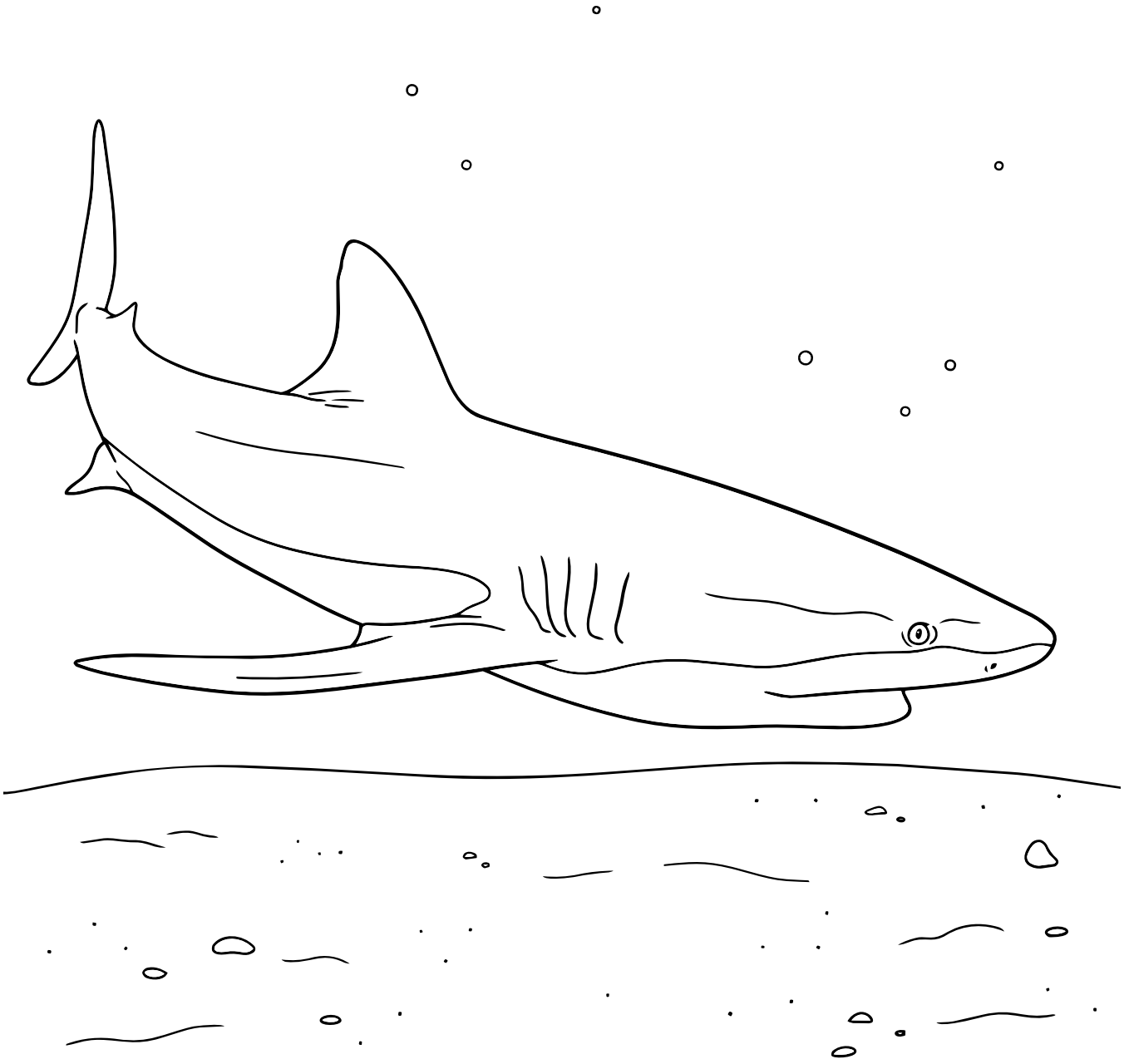
Find these foods:

FLOWERS
MILKWEED
NECTAR

Find these other words:

CHRYSALIS
HOST PLANTS
INSECT
MONARCH
ORANGE
POISONOUS
SPOTS
STRIPES

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



Caribbean Reef Shark

This shark can grow to 2-3 meters long. It has about a dozen rows of teeth in its mouth! It mostly eats fish. It can hear the vibrations of sick or injured fish. It helps keep the reef in balance by eating these fish.

Where to find me!

This shark is usually found on coral reefs. It likes shallow reefs. It also likes the edge of a shallow reef that drops off into deeper water.

Pick Six: Caribbean Reef Squid

Our Caribbean Reef Shark eats lots of fish. But it can also eat squid. Think up six words to describe this squid. Then write them on the lines!

1 _____

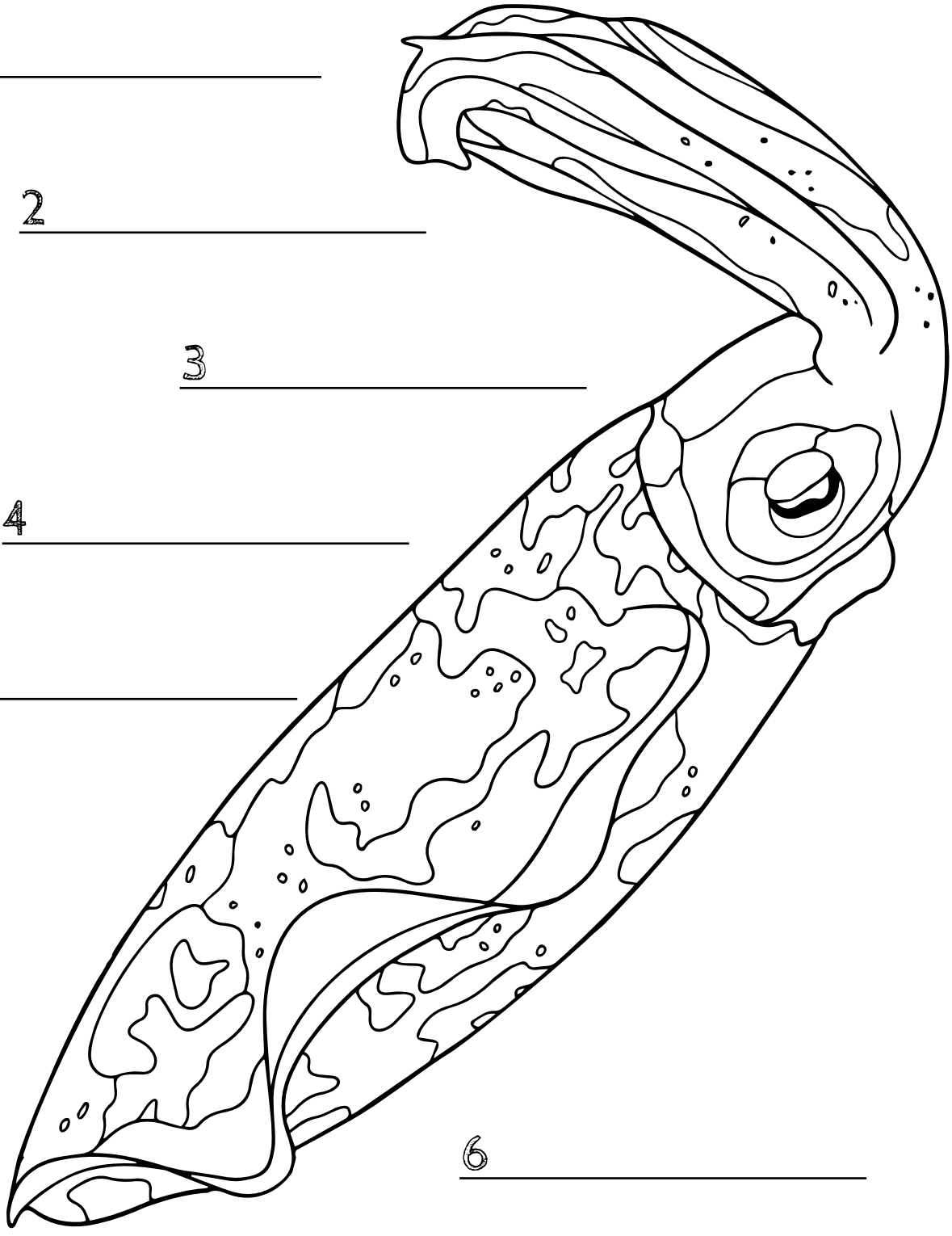
2 _____

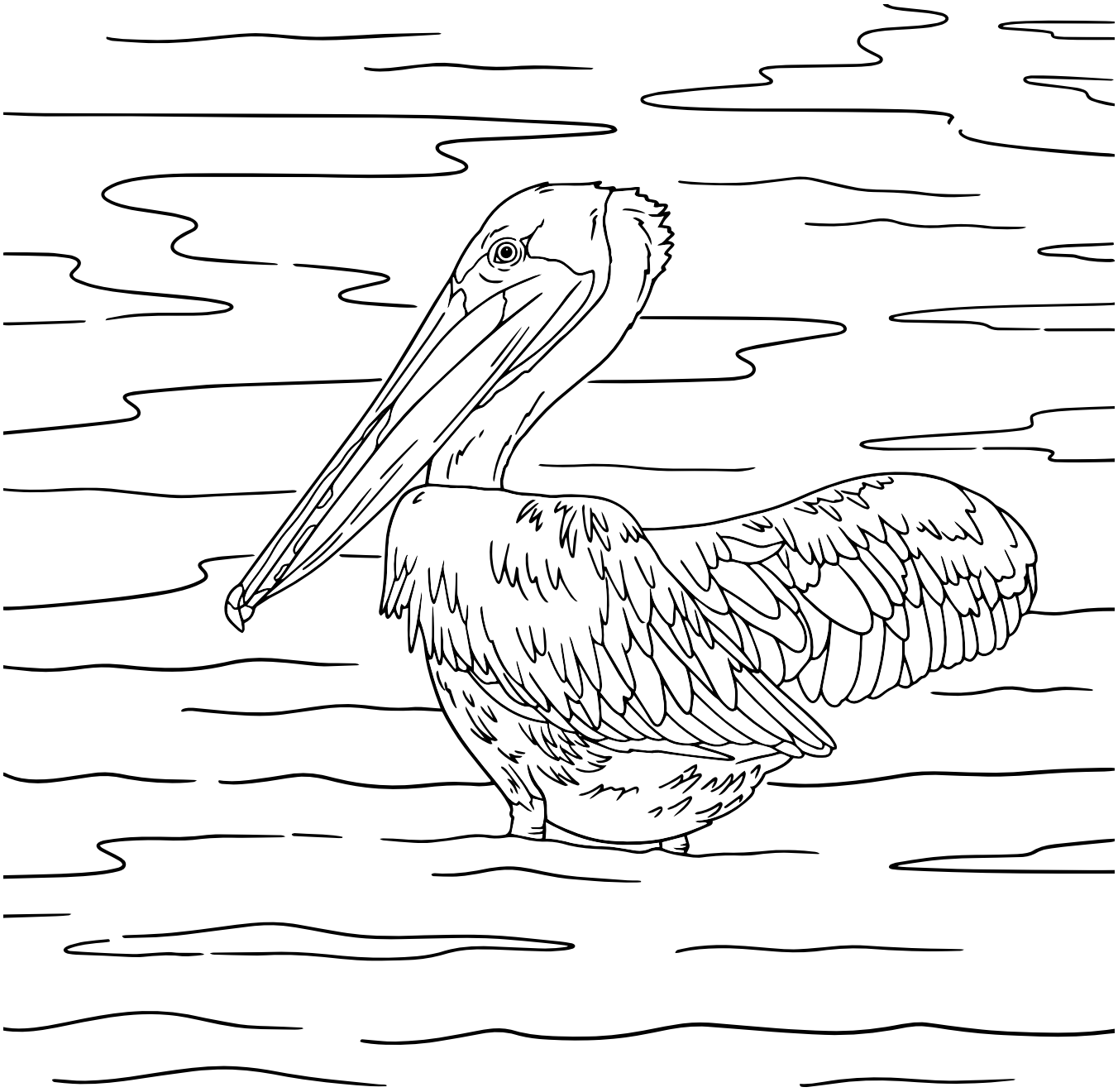
3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____





Brown Pelican

The Brown Pelican has a huge pouch under its bill. It dives into the water with its mouth open and catches fish in the pouch. When it isn't fishing, it sits on rocks or trees near the sea.

Where to find me!

This bird is usually seen in fishing in shallow waters. Oranje Bay and Zeelandia are good places to find it. At night, it roosts on land. The roosting spots change over time, but are usually on the coast.

4 Things I Love!

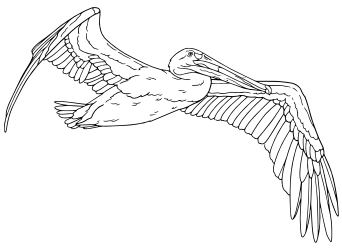
Think of four things you love about our birds.
Then draw or write them here!

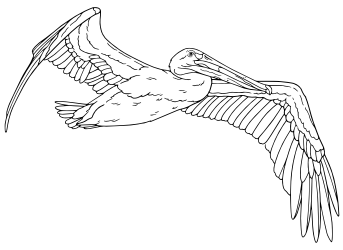
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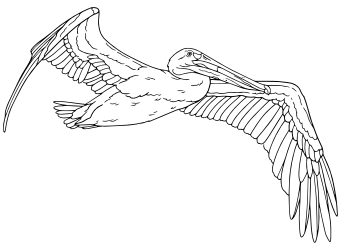
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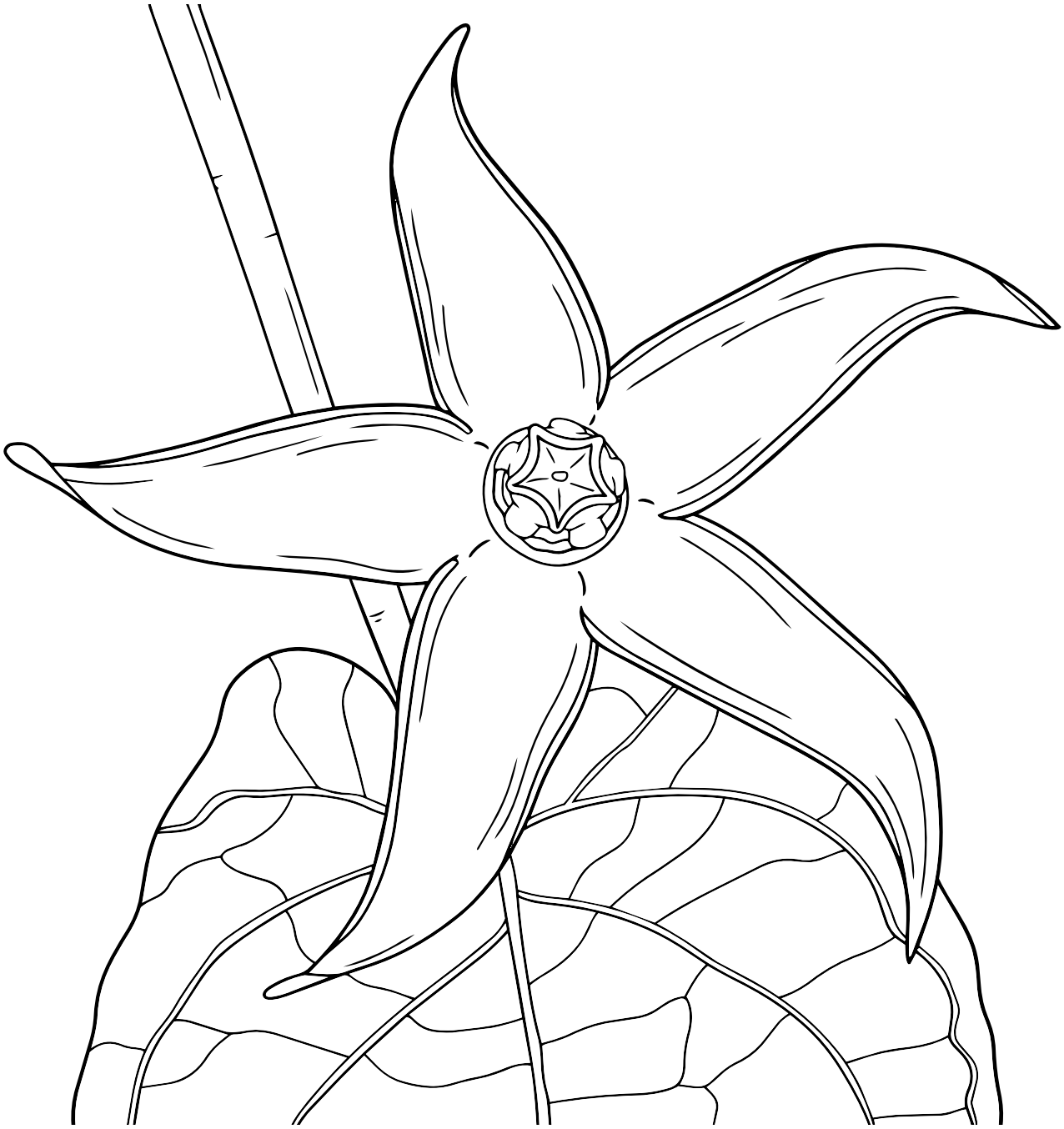
3

4









Statia Milkweed

This special plant is found only on Statia. It was discovered in 2012. It is a vine that grows on boulders in wet forest.

Where to find me!

This plant is only found inside the crater of The Quill. It lives on the walls of the crater. The crater walls are steep. There are many parts people can't explore. So we don't know how many of these plants there really are!

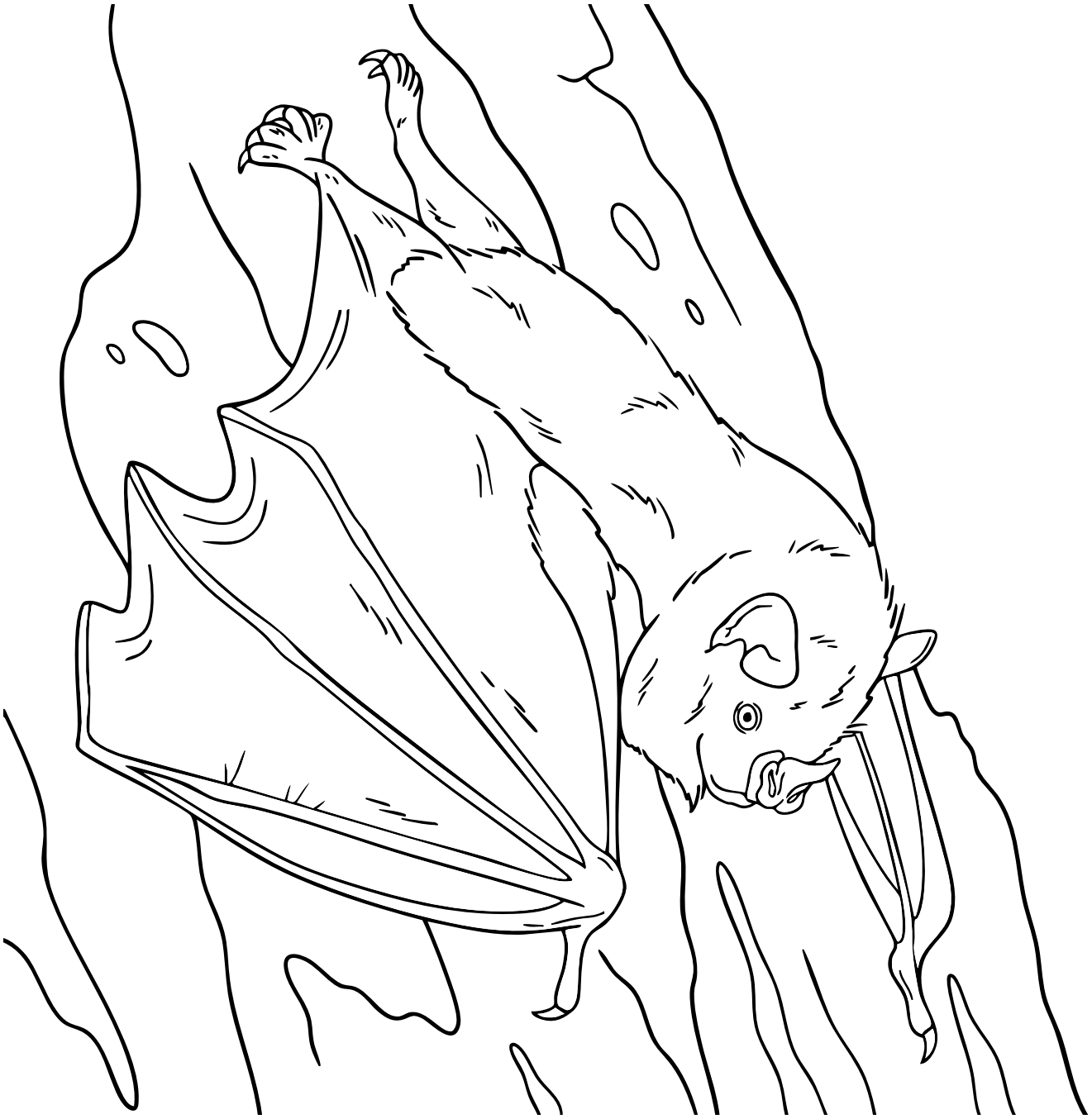
Word Search

Our Statia Milkweed is a type of plant called a vine.
There are many types of plants on Statia. Look for them!

Find these words:

CACTI	HERBS	SUCCULENTS
FERNS	MOSSES	TREES
GRASSES	SHRUBS	VINES

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



Lesser Antillean Tree Bat

Many bats roost in caves. This one usually roosts in trees. It mostly eats fruits. It plants trees by dropping and pooping fruit seeds in different places.

Where to find me!

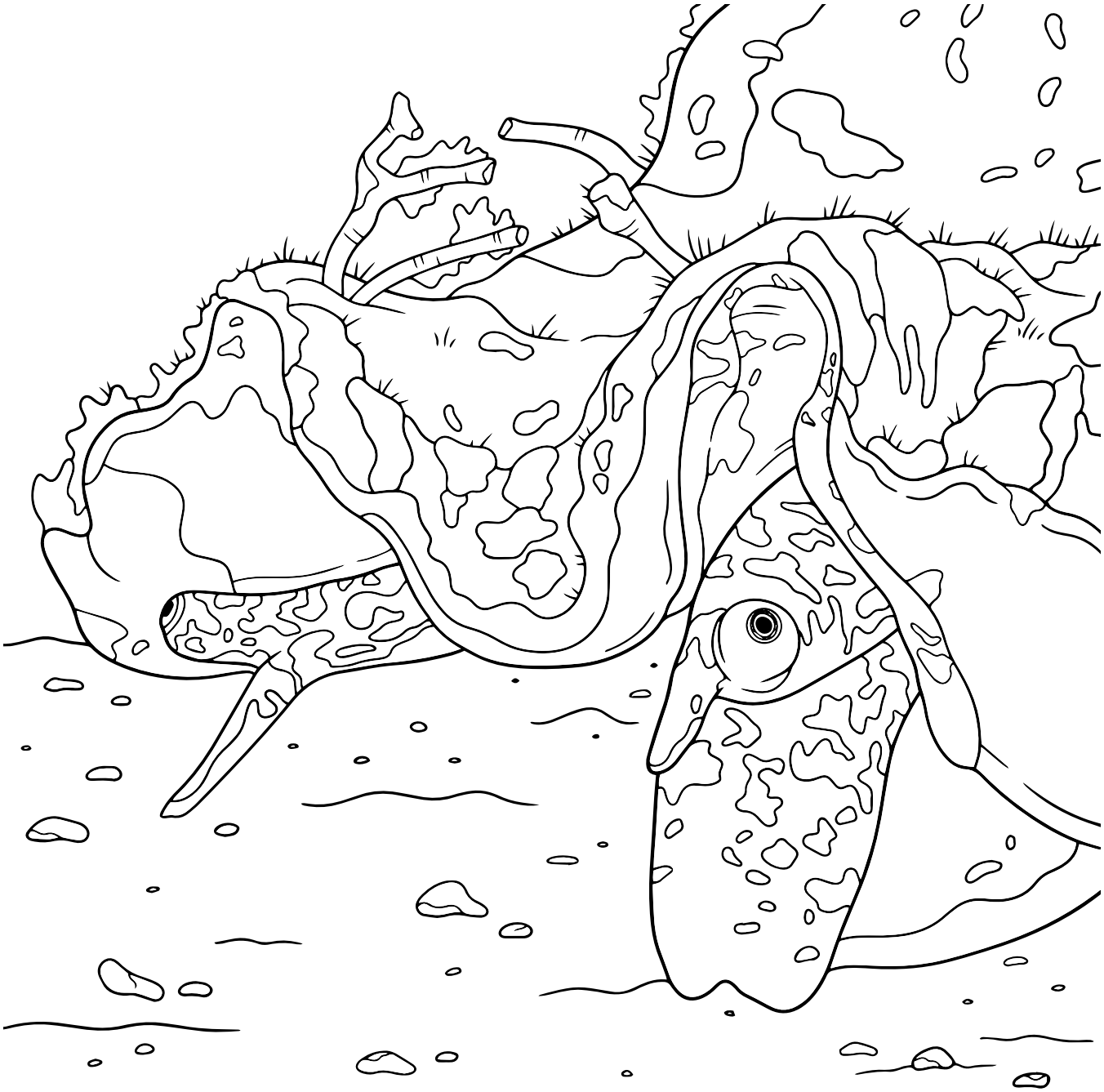
This bat has been found in the crater of The Quill and near the rim. In the forests of The Quill, there are lots of trees for fruit and roosting places. It has also been found in the Garden.

Bat Adventure!

Imagine you're one of Statia's bats! The sun just set. It's time to find food. What happens as you fly through the darkness? Who else is roaming the island at night? Write a story about it. Have fun!

Your story title: .....

Author (your name!): .....



Queen Conch

The Queen Conch lives in seagrass beds and sandy areas. It eats seagrass, algae and bits of dead algae. It can grow up to two kilograms and live 30 years or more. The female lays sticky strings of eggs, as long as 22 meters!

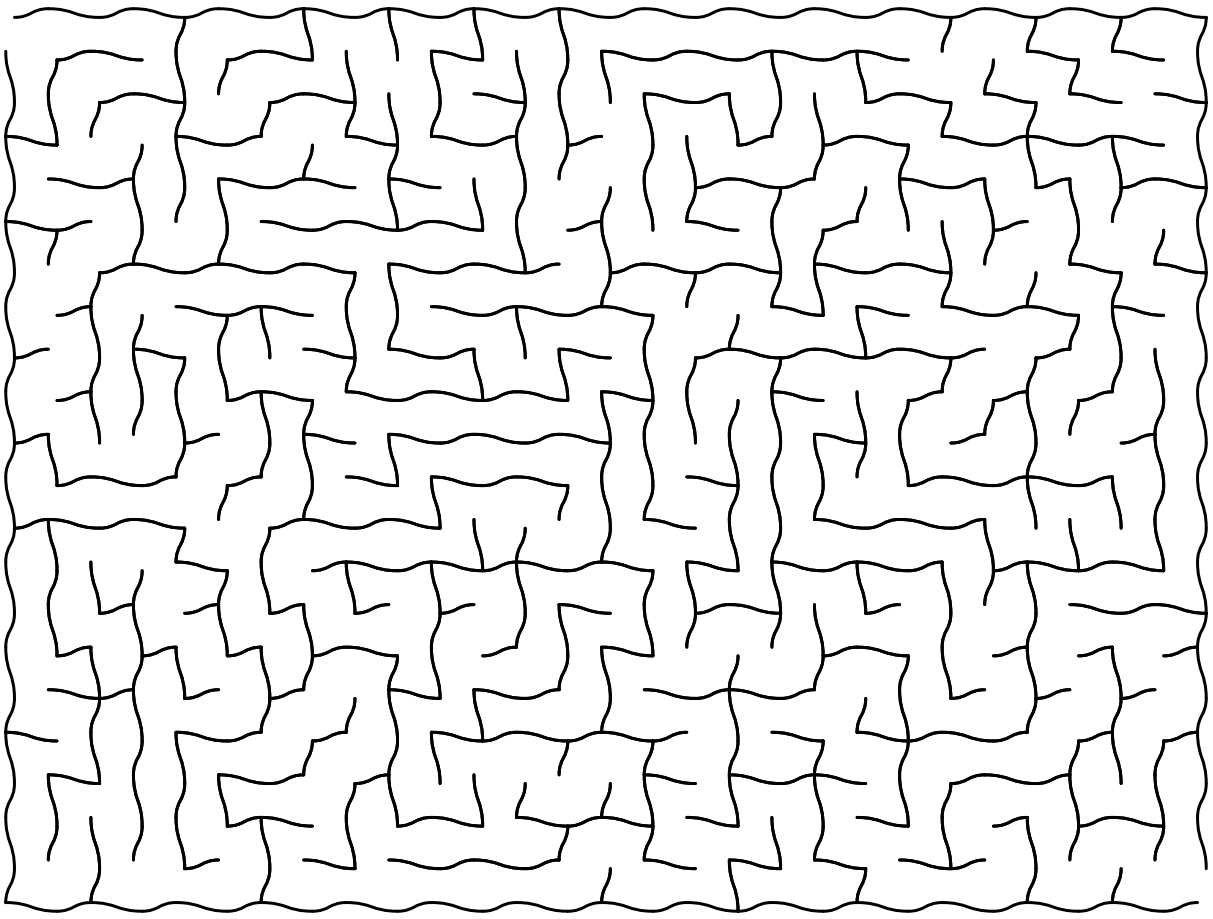
Where to find me!

The Queen Conch is common in Statia's Marine Park off the west coast. Around Statia, it is often found in areas where the sea floor is covered in sand or small rocks. These areas have algae for it to eat.

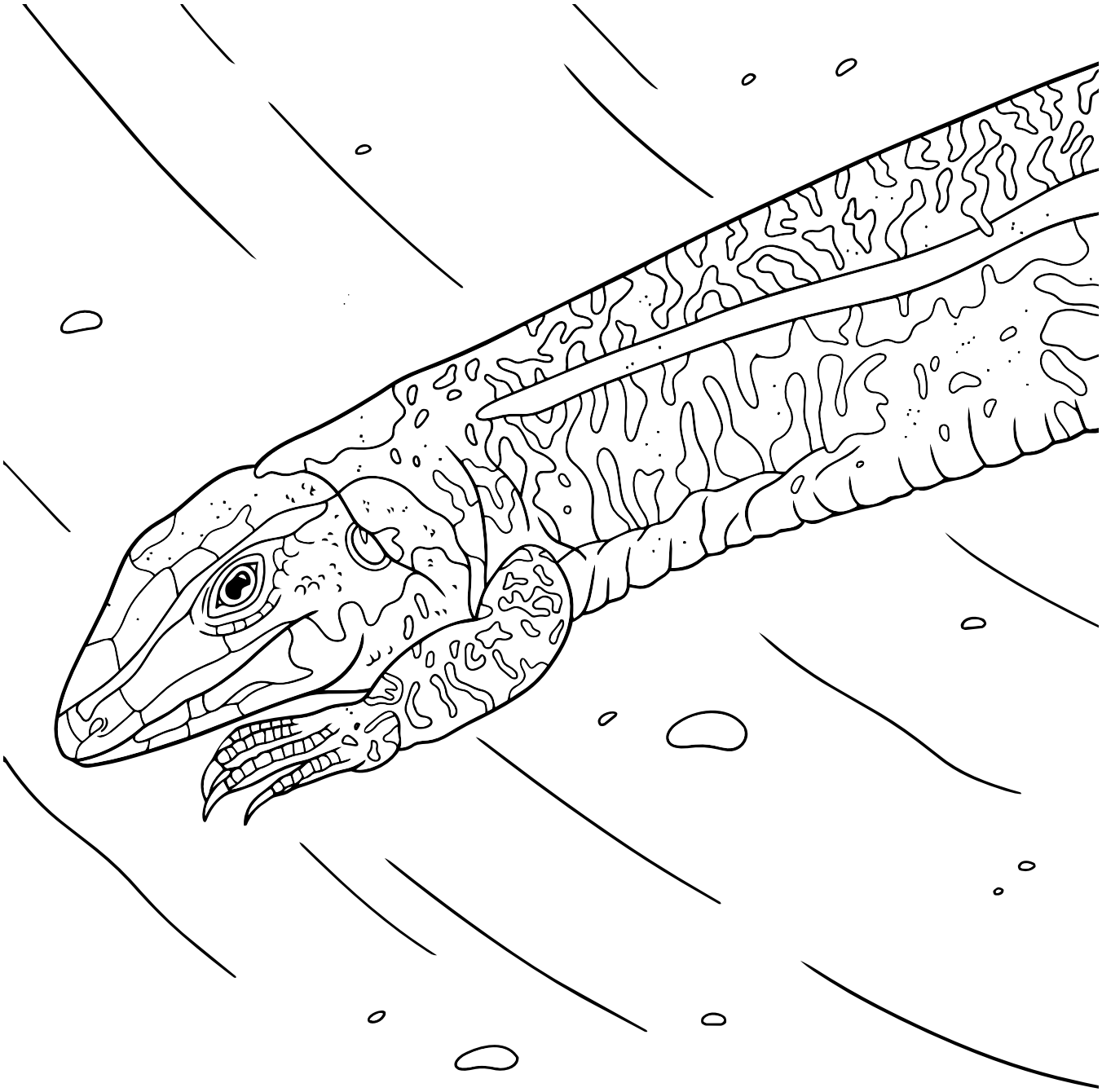
QUEEN CONCH MAZE

Queen Conchs eat algae and native seagrass. This Queen Conch is hungry. Help it find some native seagrass to eat!









Orange-faced Ground Lizard

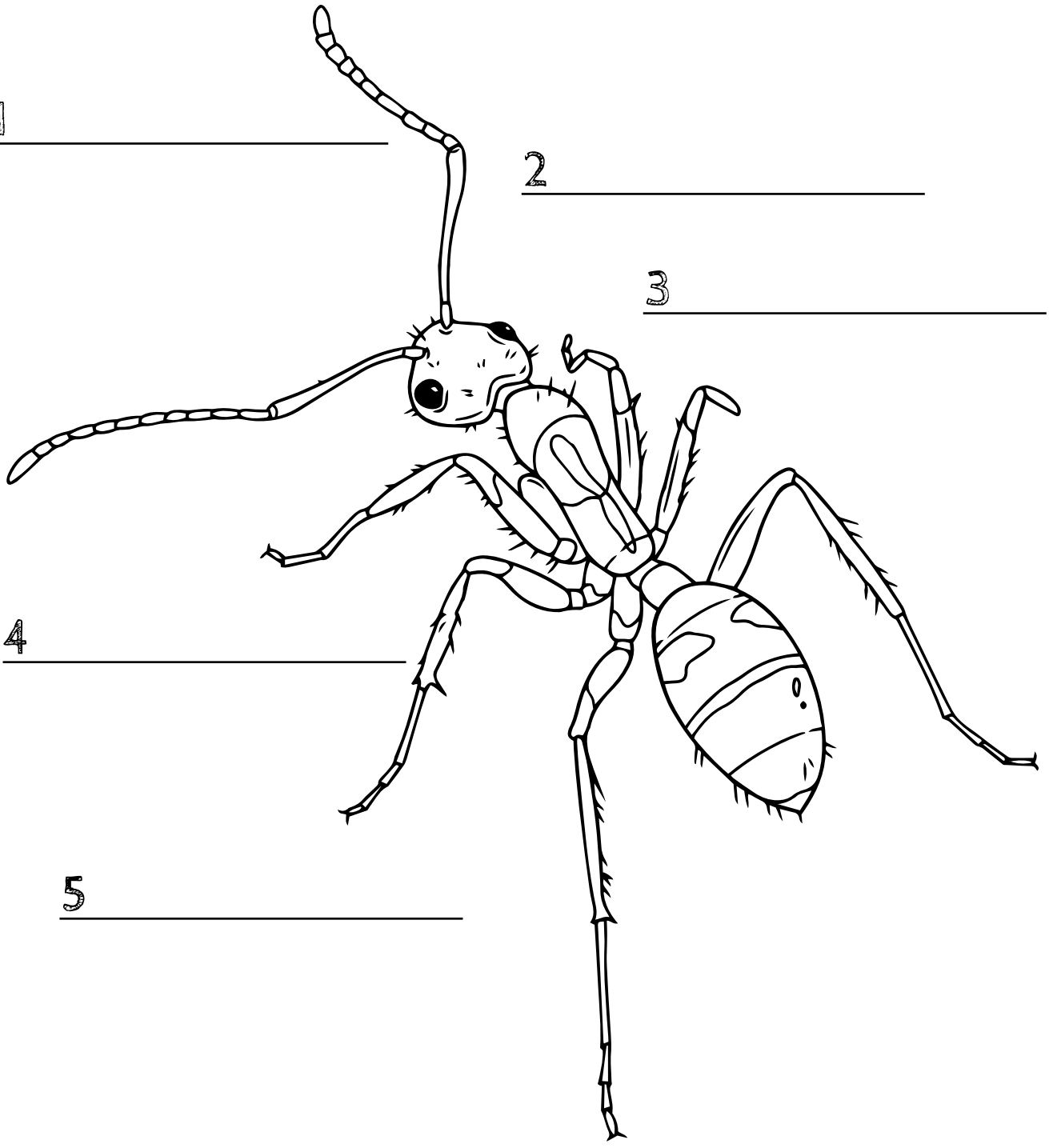
This lizard grows quite big. It eats a lot of insects, but it can eat smaller lizards, too. It will even eat human food scraps. It is eaten by the Red-bellied Racer Snake and the Killy Killy.

Where to find me!

This lizard is usually found on the ground in open, sunny areas. It gets energy from the warmth of the sun.

Pick Six: Ant

Our Orange-faced Ground Lizard eats insects, including ants. Think up six words to describe this ant. Then write them on the lines!



1 _____

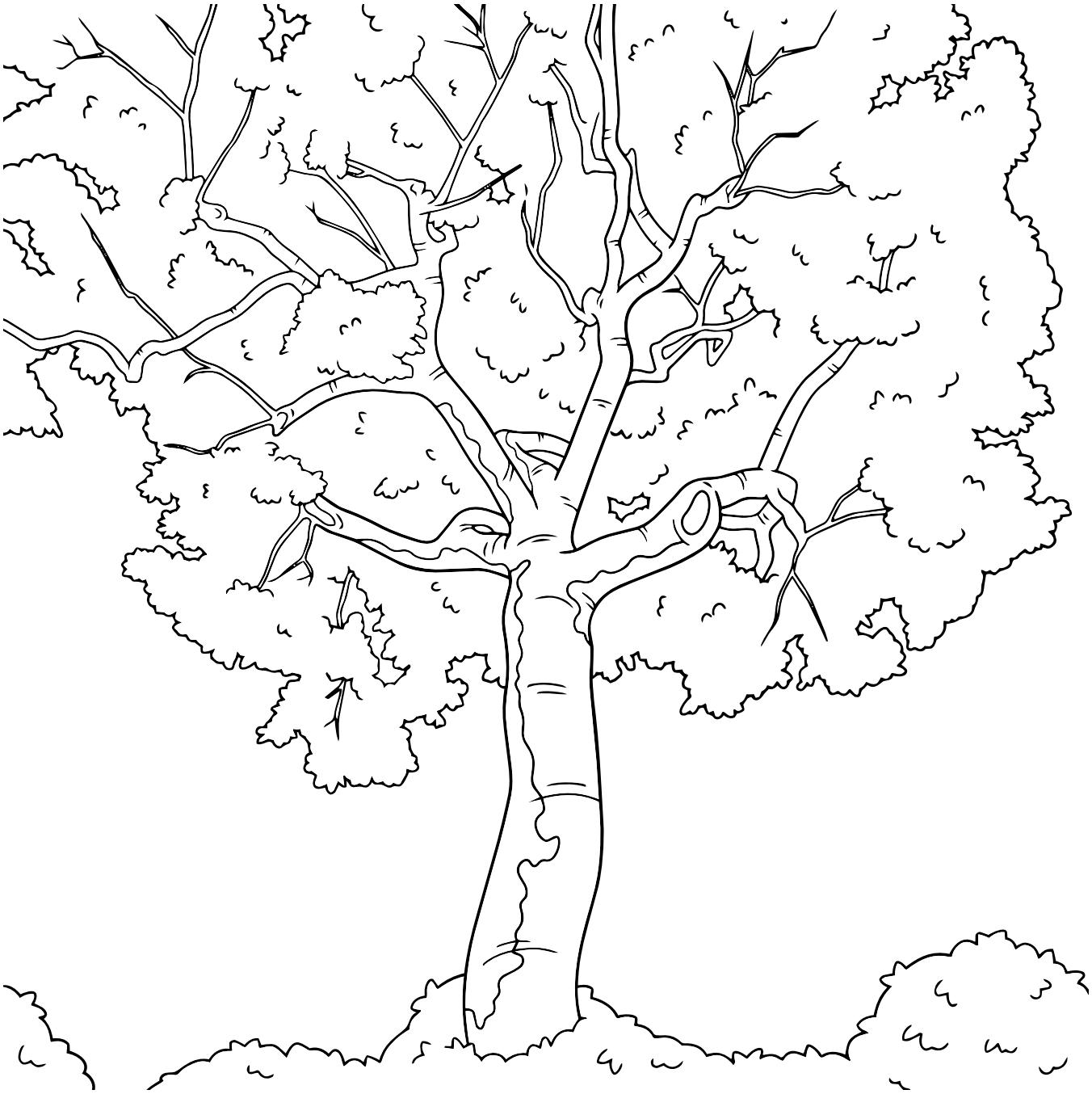
2 _____

3 _____

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5 _____

6 _____



Gum Tree

This tree is one of the taller trees found in scrub areas. It has orange, peeling bark. It has a thick trunk and twisty branches. Many birds like to eat the fruit of this tree.

Where to find me!

This tree is found in many parts of Statia, including towns. There are some big ones on the roadside. You can see their twisty roots!

Observe It!

Scientists learn a lot by observing nature. Find a tree or plant to observe! Write when and where you see it. Watch closely! Write down what it looks like, and what animals are on or near it. Make a drawing of it. Your drawing can also show any animals around it and what they are doing. Have fun!

Name of plant or tree if you know it: _____

Location: _____ **Date & Time:** _____

Notes: _____

_____

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_____

My Drawing



Southern Stingray

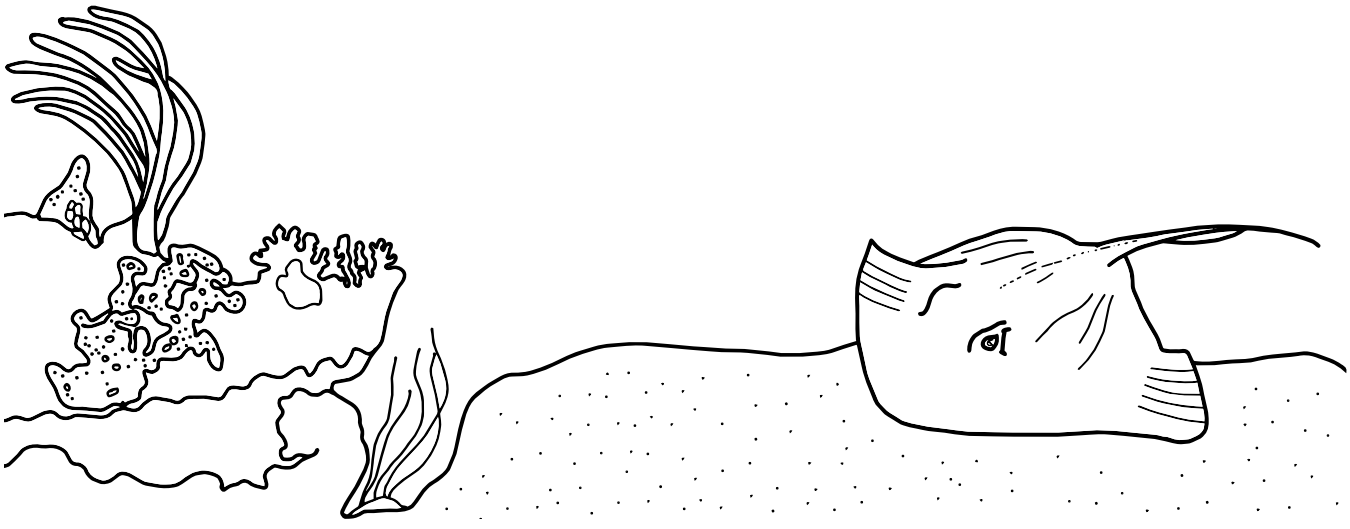
This ray eats crabs and other animals that hide under the sand. It flaps its fins to blow the sand away to find them. This can help uncover things for other fish to eat, too.

Where to find me!

You can find this ray in sandy areas and seagrass beds. It can cover its body with sand to hide when it is resting.

Draw what's missing!

What sea animals might be on the sand near this Southern Stingray?
Or swimming above it? Draw and color them!





Purple-throated Carib

This is the biggest hummingbird on Statia. It is also the least common. It has purple feathers on its throat. It loves drinking nectar from heliconia flowers.

Where to find me!

This bird is only found in the Lesser Antilles. On Statia it is more common in the higher parts of The Quill. This is where its favorite flowers live.

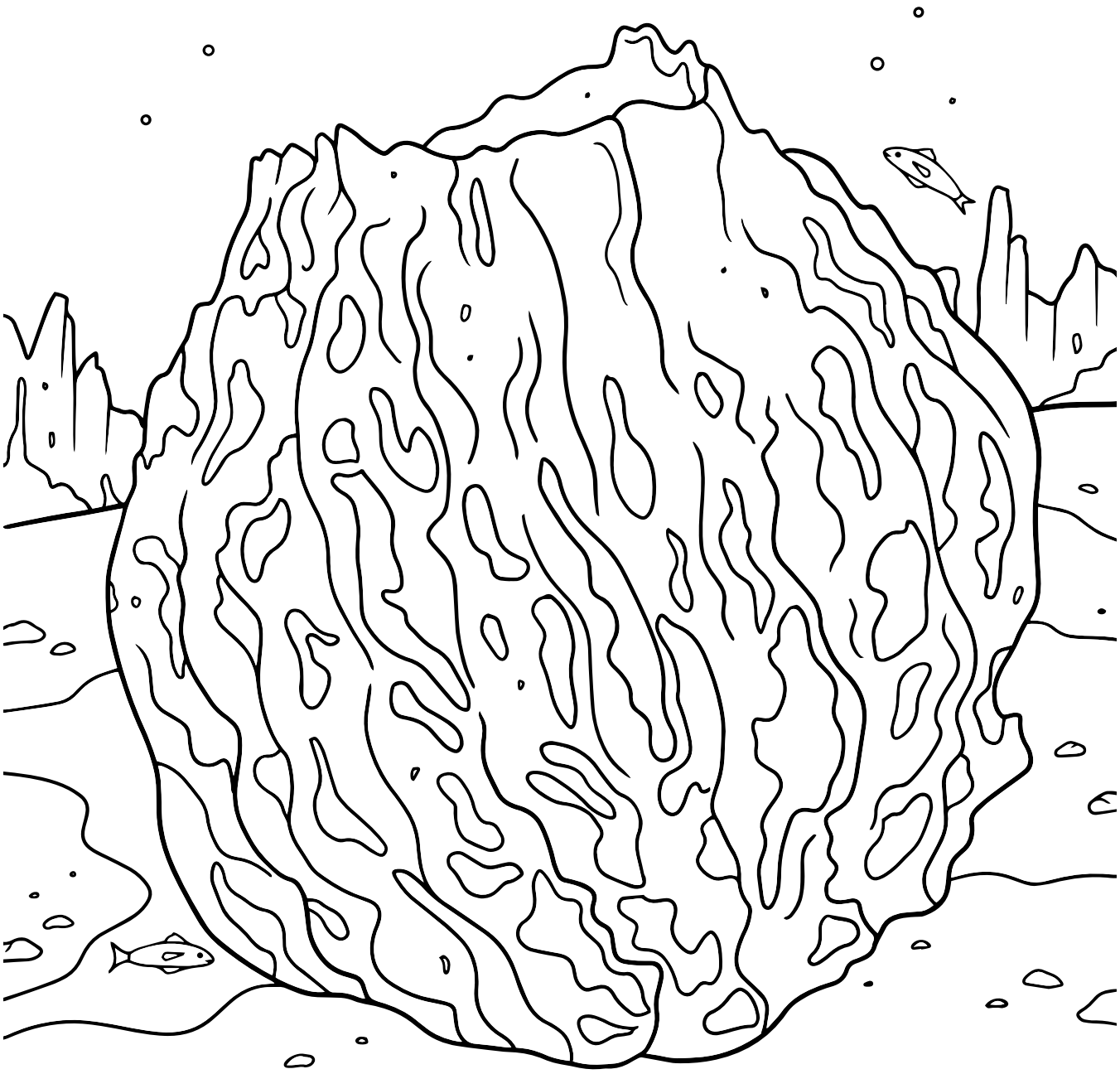
Word Search

What do our birds need? They need to eat, drink and sleep, just like people do! We have many birds on Statia. Our different birds eat different things, like nectar, seeds, or fish. Search for some of the things our birds need to survive!

Find these words:

FISH	GRAIN	NEST	SNAILS
FLOWERS	HABITAT	SAFETY	TREES
FOOD	INSECTS	SEEDS	TWIGS
FRUIT	LIZARDS	SHELTER	WATER

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



Giant Barrel Sponge

Sponges might not look like animals, but they are animals. This sponge can be bigger than a person! It can also live for hundreds of years. Small animals like shrimp hide on and around it.

Where to find me!

This sponge is found on coral reefs. Sponges filter tiny bits of food from the water. This helps keep the water clear. Clear water keeps the reef healthy.

Pick Six: Banded Cleaner Shrimp

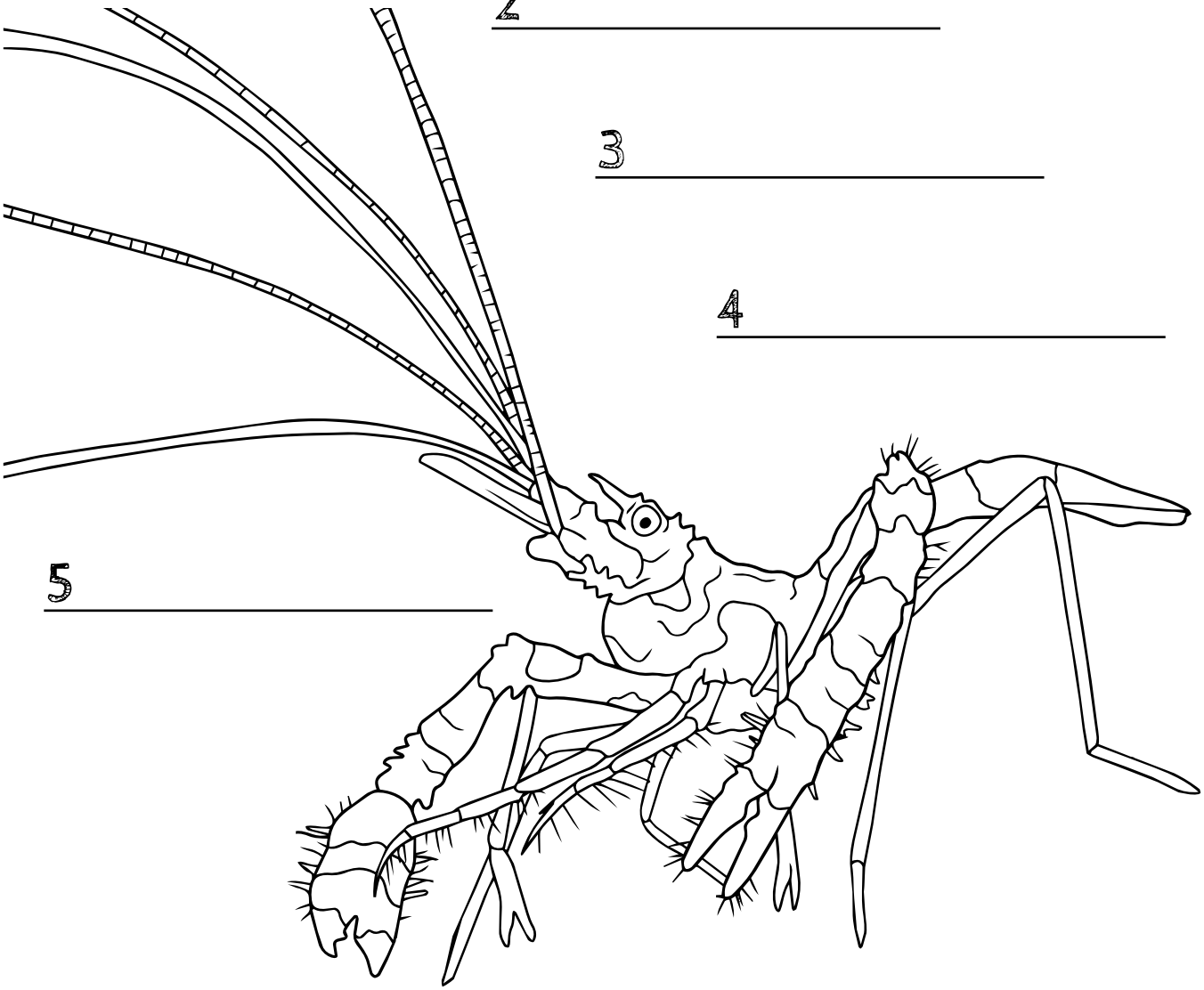
Many sea animals live on or inside Giant Barrel Sponges. The Banded Cleaner Shrimp is one of them! Think up six words to describe it. Then write them on the lines!

1 _____

2 _____

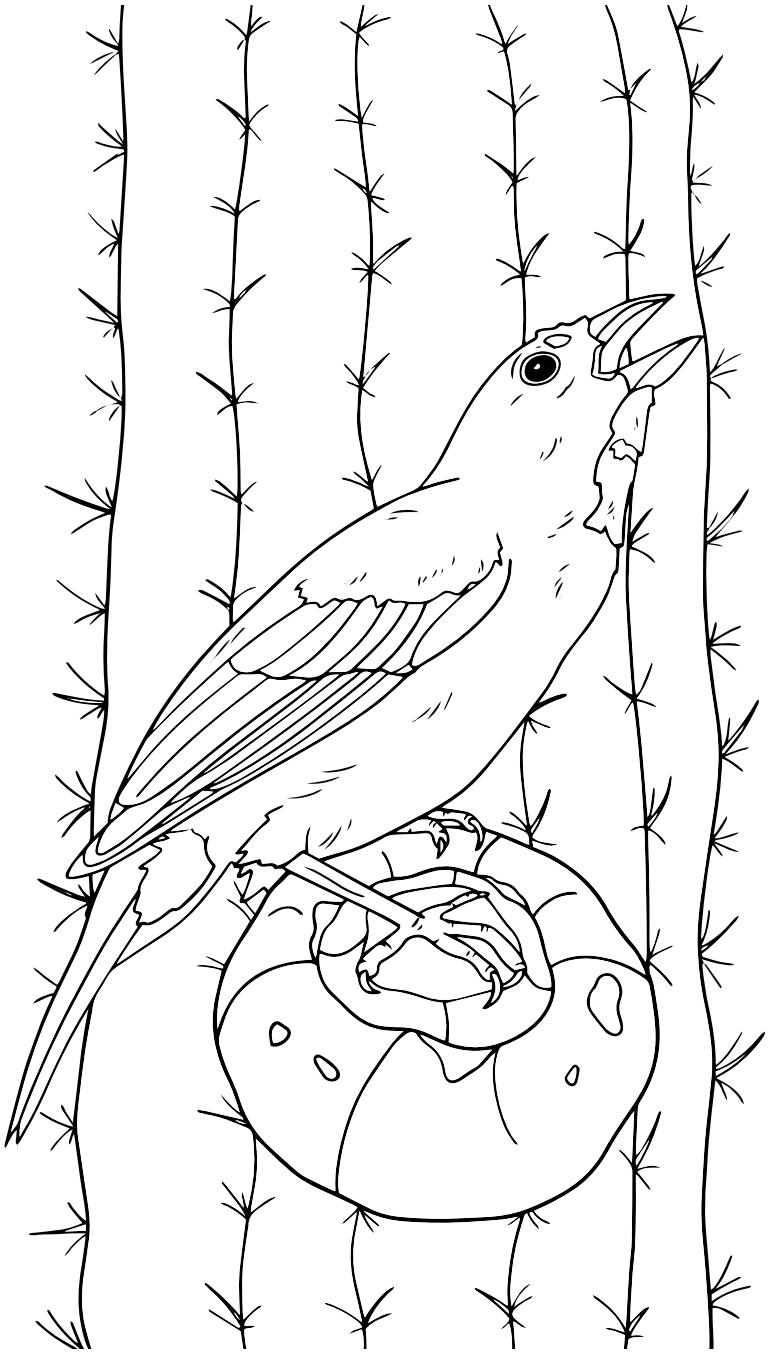
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Lesser Antillean Bullfinch

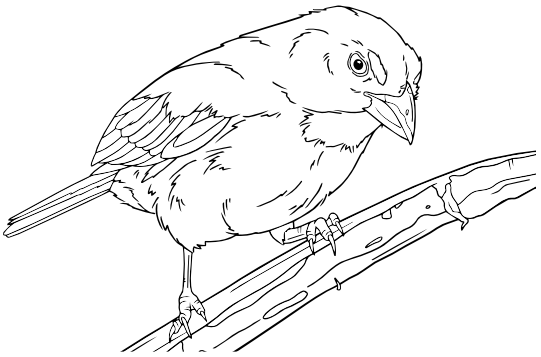
This bird has a strong beak so it can break open seeds and eat them. The female is brown. The male is black with red-orange spots. It has red-orange on its chin, above its eye, and by its tail.

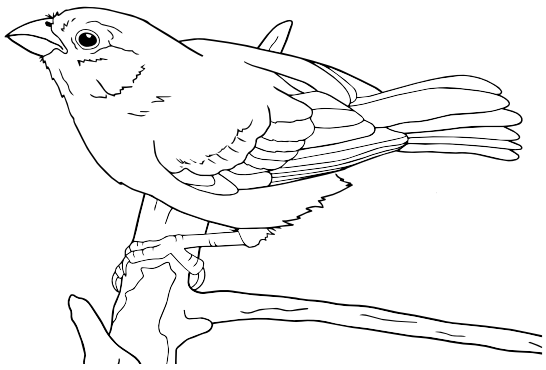
Where to find me!

This bird lives in our part of the Caribbean and nowhere else in the world! It is often seen in open or scrub areas. It is also found in town and along the roadside.

LESSER ANTILLEAN BULLFINCH MAZE

Help this Lesser Antillean Bullfinch find a mate!







West Indian Tree Fern

This special plant is a kind of fern that grows tall like a tree. Ferns don't make flowers or seeds. They release spores that grow into new plants.

Where to find me!

This plant likes wet forest areas. On Statia, it is only found inside the crater of The Quill.

4 Things I Love!

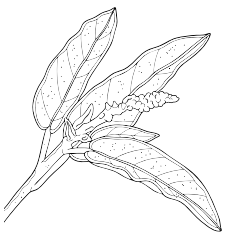
Think of four things you love about our plants.
Then draw or write them here!

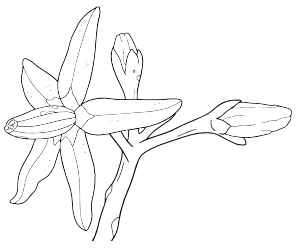
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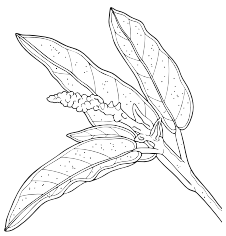
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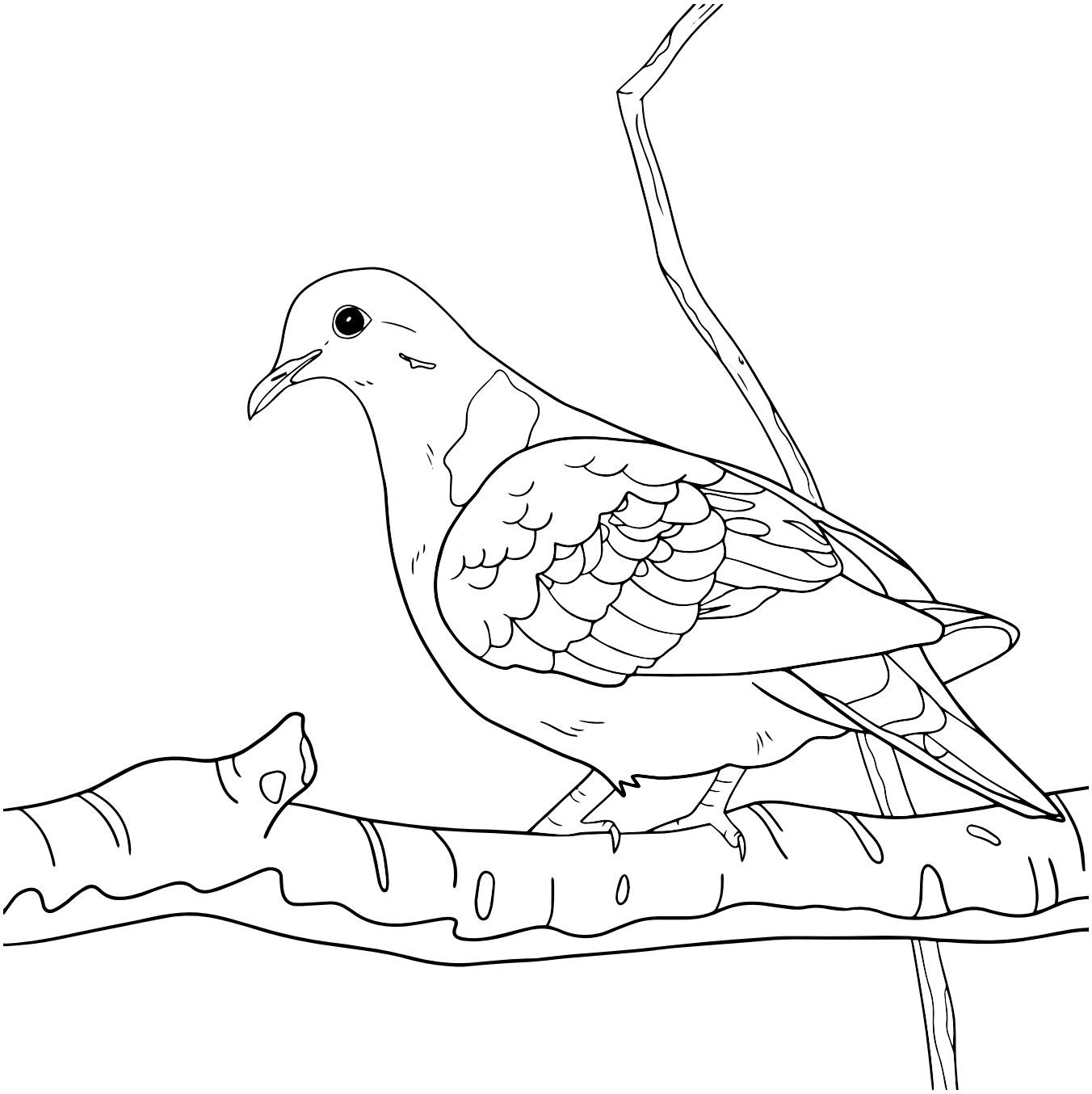
3

4









Zenaida Dove

This dove is a pretty reddish-brown. It has some shiny purple on its neck. It often walks along the ground looking for seeds to eat. You can hear it call: ooo-wee hoo, hoo, hoo.

Where to find me!

This dove is usually found in open areas. It isn't afraid of people, so it is often seen in town.

Observe It!

Scientists learn a lot by observing animals in nature. Find a bird to observe! Write when and where you see it. Watch it carefully. Write down what it looks like, and what it is doing. Make a drawing of it. Your drawing can show what it is doing, and what is around it. Have fun!

Name of bird if you know it: _____

Location: _____ **Date & Time:** _____

Notes: _____

_____

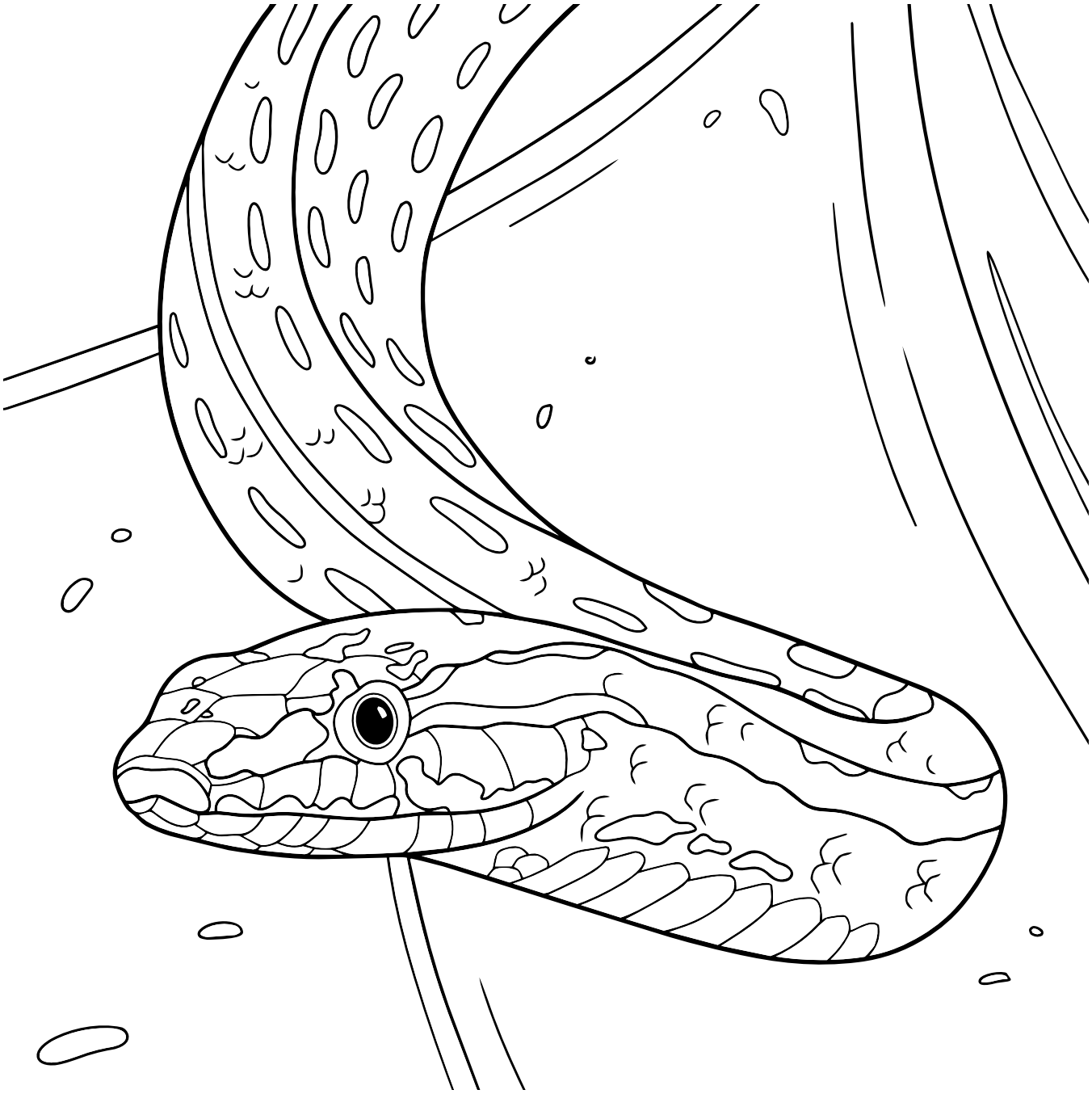
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My Drawing



Red-bellied Racer Snake

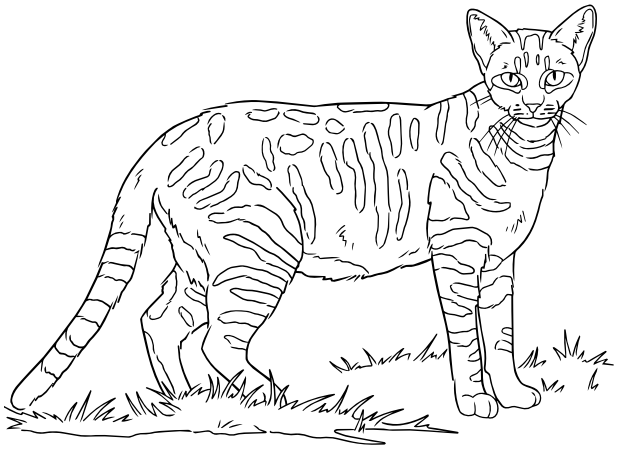
This beautiful snake lives only on Statia and Saba. You can't find it anywhere else in the world! It spends most of its time on the ground. It eats things like insects, lizards and frogs. It is rare. It needs our protection.

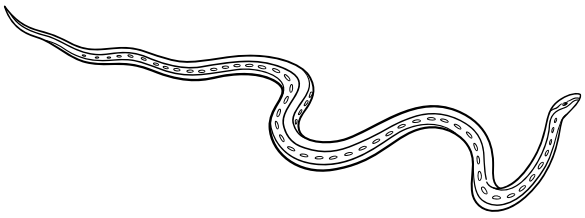
Where to find me!

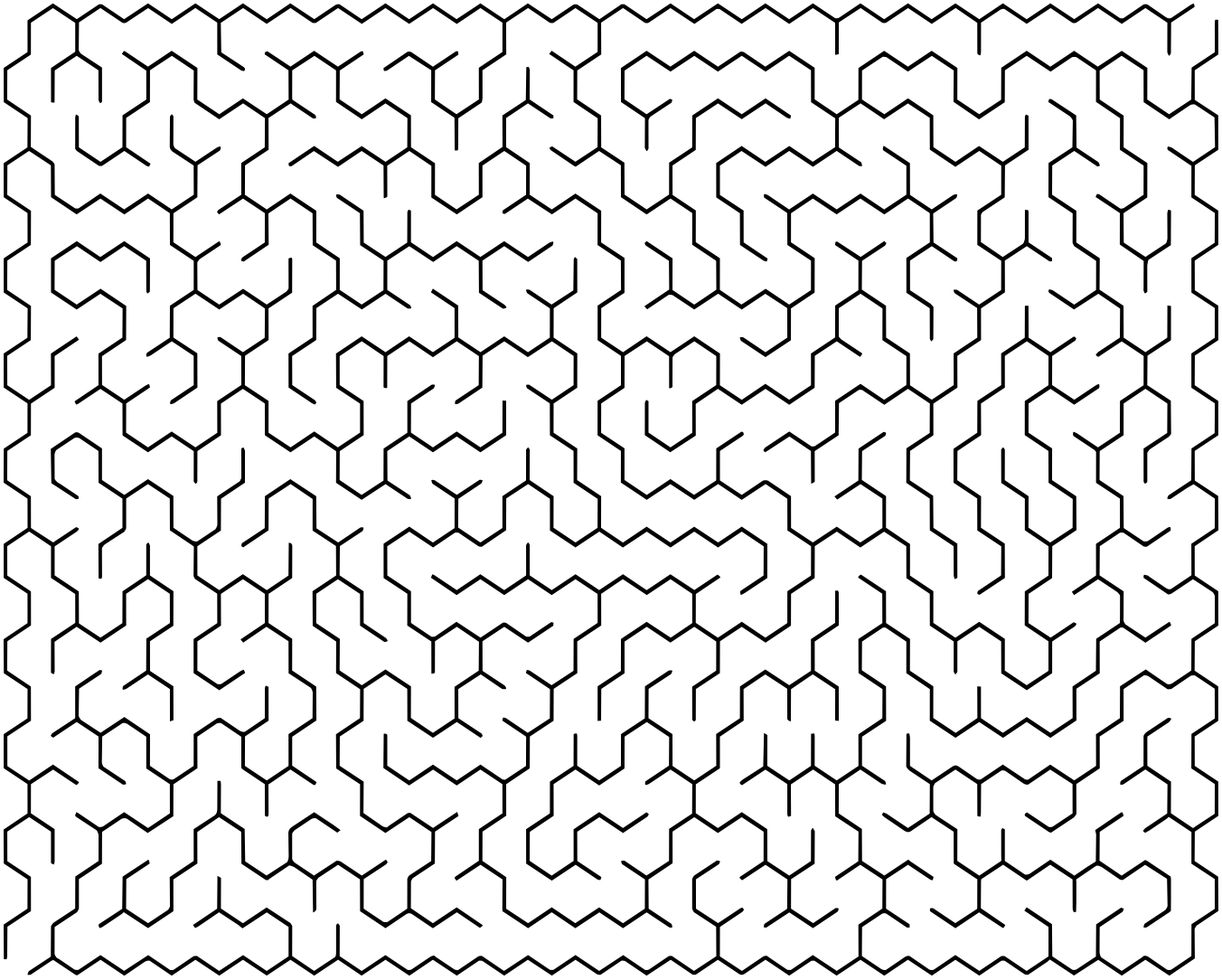
This snake is mostly found around The Quill, but it can live anywhere on the island. It is usually hard to notice. It is harmless to people.

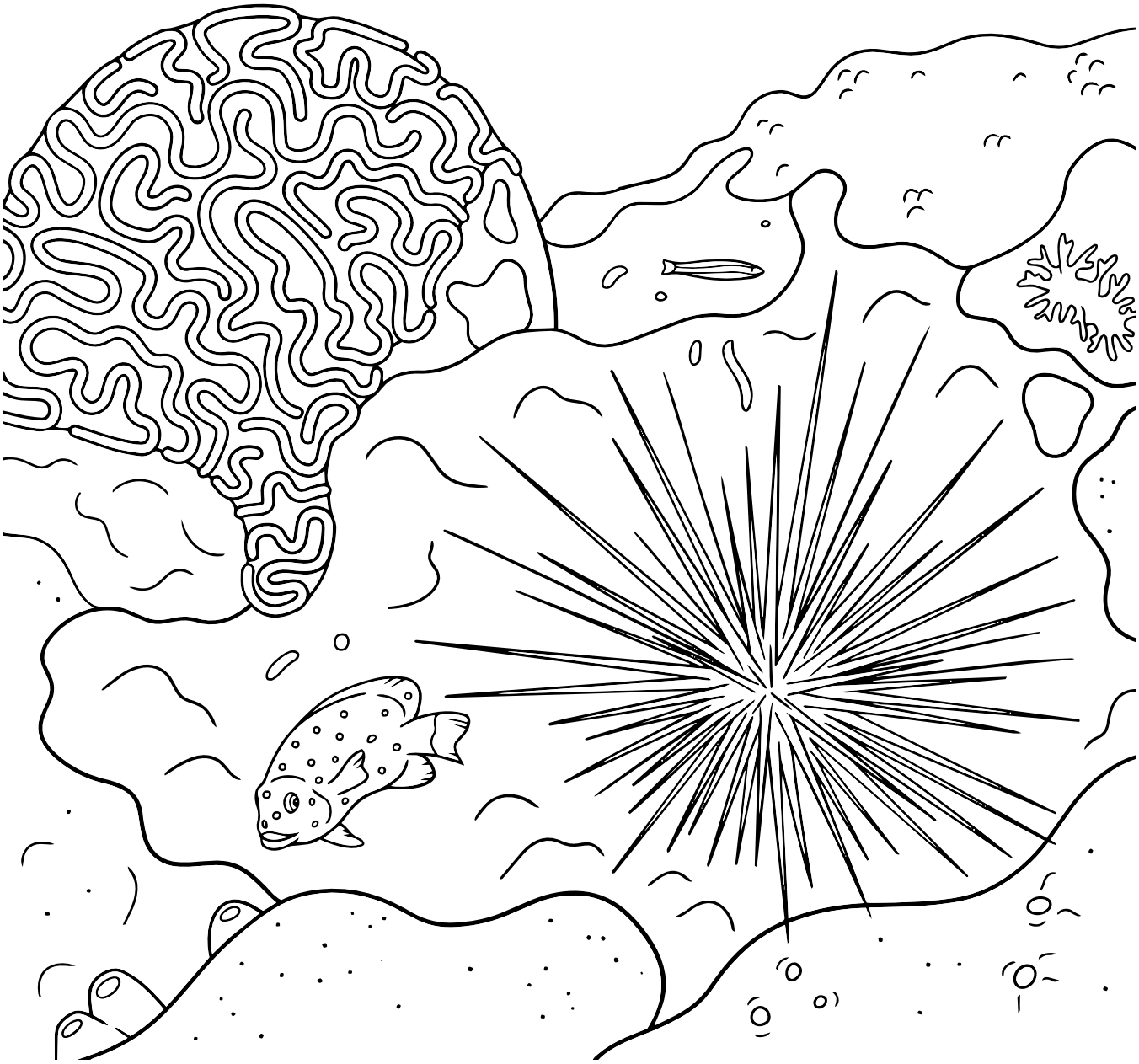
RED-BELLIED RACER MAZE

Our Red-bellied Racer Snakes are native to Statia. They are special. But they are also rare! Cats can hurt or kill them. Help this Red-bellied Racer escape from the cat!









Diadema Sea Urchin

This urchin is one of the most important reef animals. It eats algae. Without it, algae will cover the reef. Lots of these urchins died mysteriously in 1980. Since 2022, many of them have been killed by a parasite. This puts our reefs in danger. On Statia, STENAPA is trying to grow stronger urchins that will survive on the reefs.

Where to find me!

This urchin is usually found all over a healthy reef. It is more active at night. During the day, it can hide in cracks in the reef.

Word Search

Sea urchins live on our coral reefs.
Look for some of the sea life you might spot in this special habitat!

Find these words:

ANEMONE	GOBY	OCTOPUS	SHRIMP
BLENNY	GROUPER	PARROTFISH	SPONGE
CORAL	LOBSTER	SEA FAN	SPOTTED DRUM
CRAB	MORAY	SEA TURTLE	URCHIN

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



Lignum Vitae

It has a pretty blue flower. Its yellow-orange fruits open to reveal seeds with a bright red coating. This tree has the hardest wood in the world. Too many were cut down for their wood in the past. It is rare today.

Where to find me!

This tree is often found on hilltops. It can also live in very dry areas. Because it is so beautiful, people plant it in places they care about, like parks and graveyards.

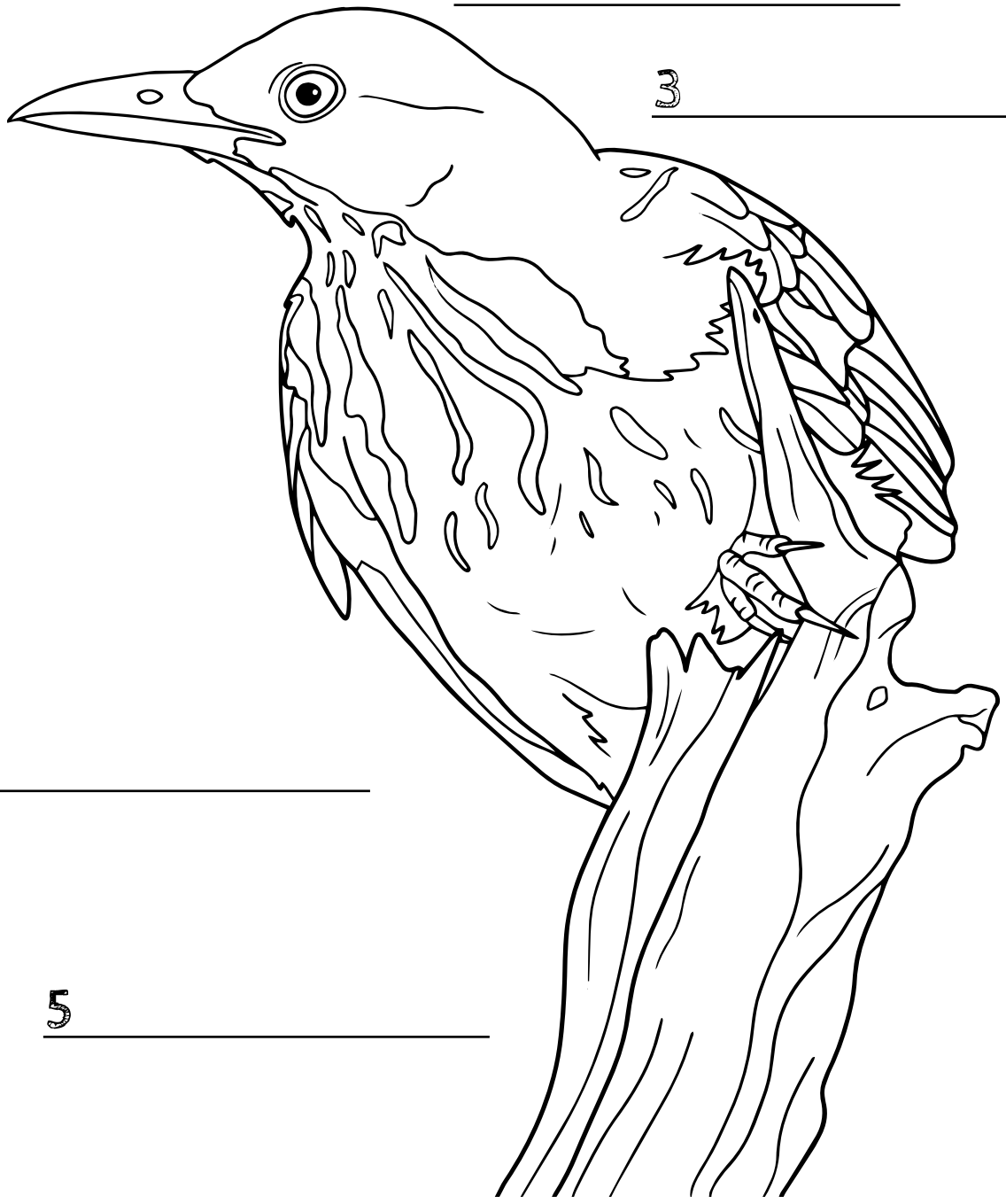
Pick Six: Pearly-eyed Thrasher

Lignum Vitae trees help feed our Pearly-eyed Thrasher. It eats their fruits. It also hunts for insects on and around these trees. Think up six words to describe this bird. Then write them on the lines!

1 _____

2 _____

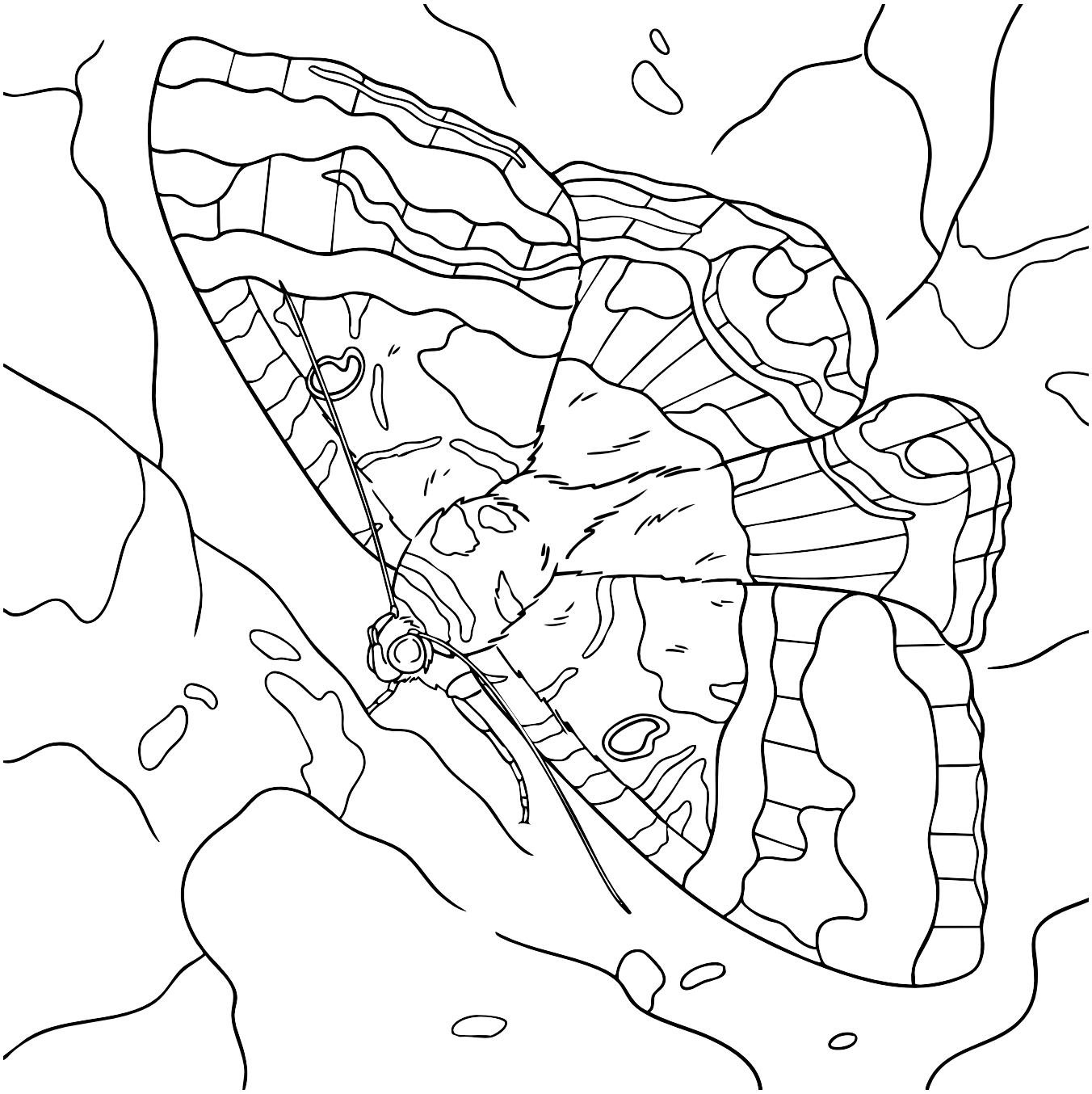
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Black Witch Moth

This moth is huge. It often looks black. In good light, it is brown with purple markings. During the day, it is usually hiding. If you walk by it, it will suddenly fly away. Some people believe this moth is a spirit or an omen.

Where to find me!

This moth can be found anywhere on Statia. At night, it can drink from rotten fruit, like mangos, that have fallen from their tree.

Insect Vertical Poem

Write a vertical poem about one of our insects! First, pick your insect. Write its name vertically. Then, use the letters one by one to start each line of your poem. We chose "moth" but you can pick any insect you want. It's up to you!

Here's how to set it up:

M _____

O _____

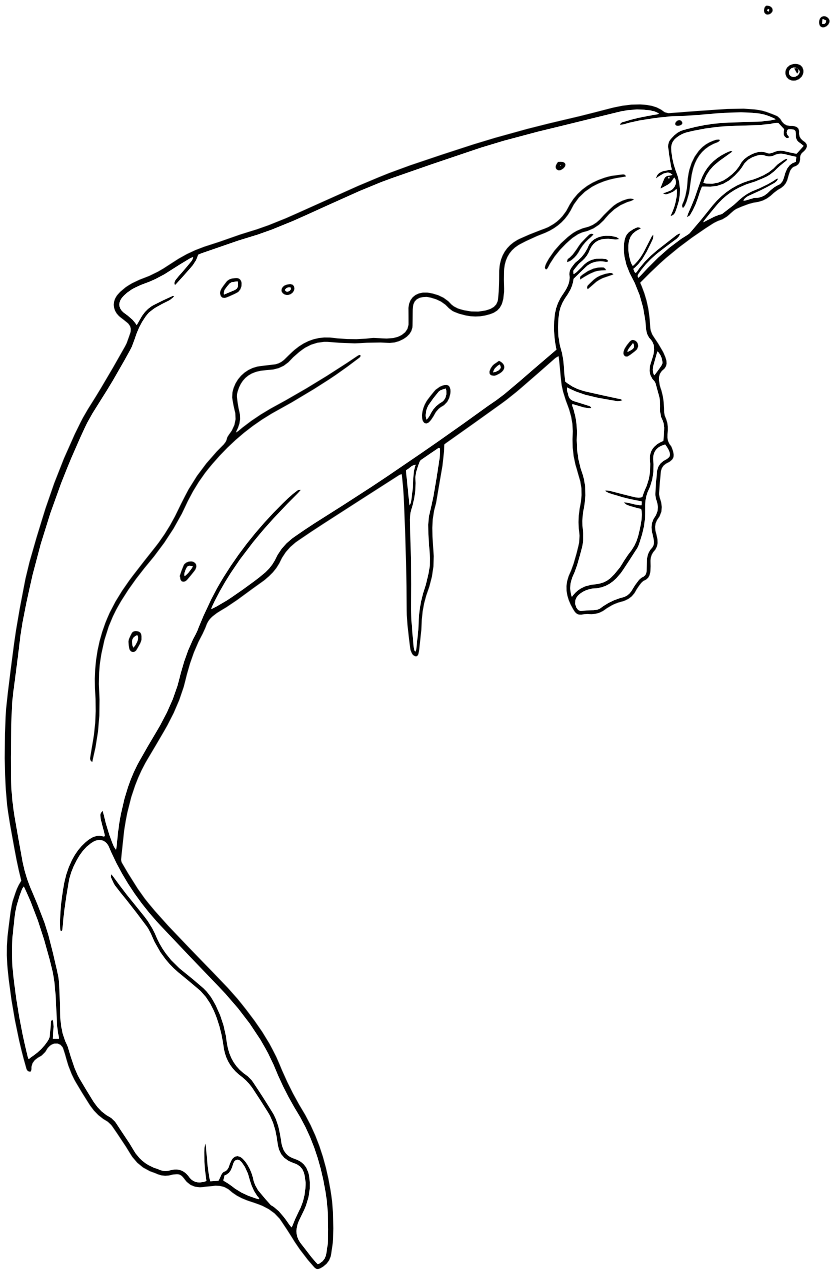
T _____

H _____

Here's an example:

Moon up, night wings
Open, you fly flower to flower
Then reel back, over and over, to
Hover near the porch light calling you in

Write your own!



Humpback Whale

These whales come to Statia's warm waters in the winter to give birth to their calves. Adults are about 15 meters long and weigh up to 40 tons. They can live for 50 years. Like people, whale mothers make milk to feed their young. Baby whales are called calves.

Where to find me!

These whales are found in the open ocean. Sometimes you might see them spouting in the distance or jumping out of the water. They are only in this area from January to May.

Whale Adventure!

Imagine you're a Humpback Whale for a day! You are swimming in the sea around Statia. What would you see in the water around you? What would you do? Write a story about what happens. Have fun!

Your story title: .....

Author (your name!): .....



Sea Grape

This tree helps Statia's beaches. Its roots hold sand. This keeps the beaches from eroding. It has many small flowers that give nectar for bees and other insects. Sea Grape fruits are food for many local birds, like the Scaly-naped Pigeon and Pearly-eyed Thrasher.

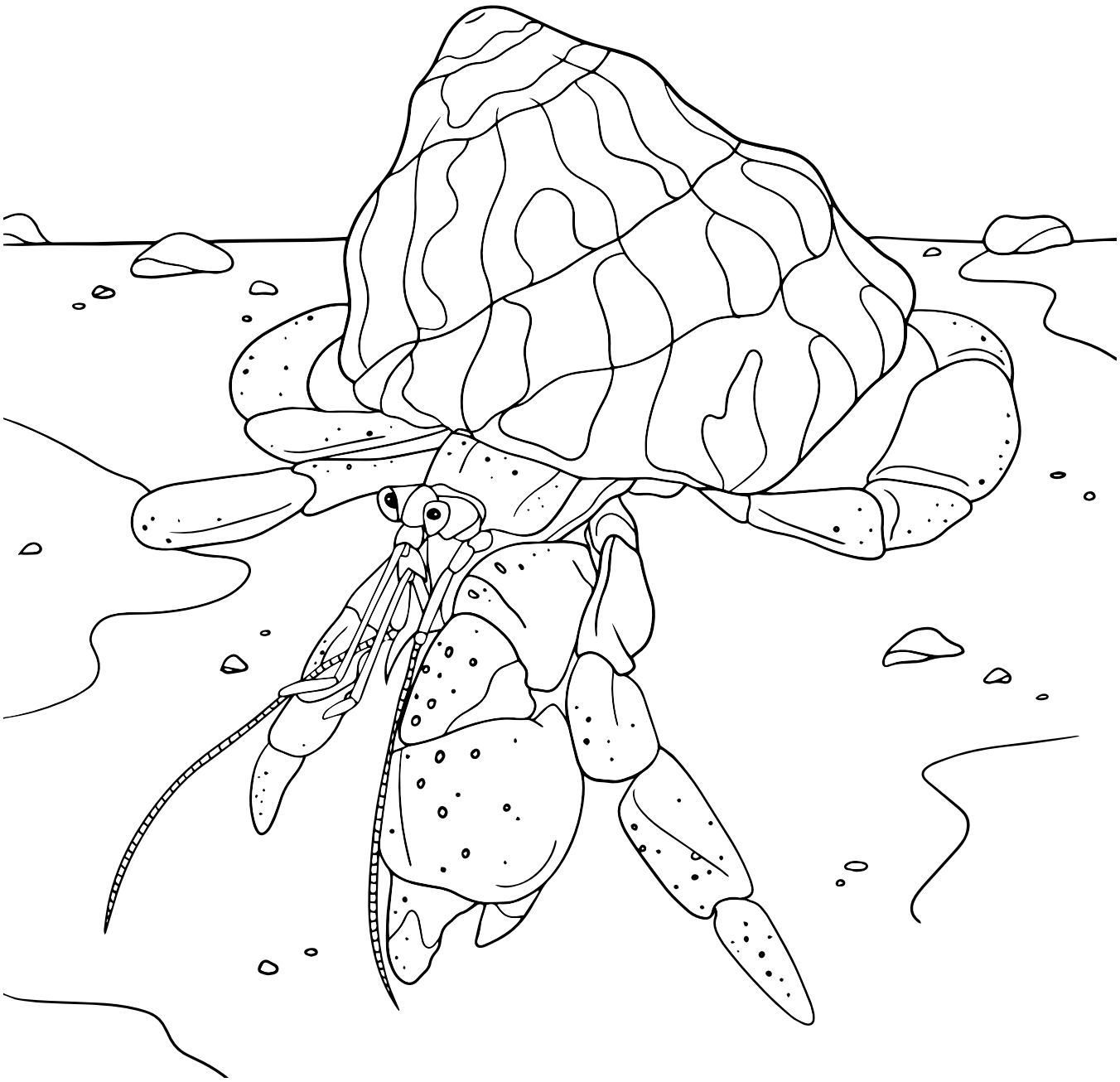
Where to find me!

This tree is often found on the beach. It is able to live in sandy and salty areas. It can also live up in the hills.

Draw what's missing!

What animals do you think might be on or under this Sea Grape tree?
What other animals or plants might be nearby? Draw and color them!





Soldier Crab

This land crab has a soft body. It has to live inside an old snail shell for protection. Each time it grows bigger, it has to find a bigger shell. It can live up in the hills, far from water. It is also a great climber.

Where to find me!

This crab can be found all over Statia. During the day, it is often hiding, so it is easier to find at night.

Observe It!

Scientists learn a lot by observing animals in nature. See if you can find a Soldier Crab to observe! Write when and where you see it. Watch it carefully. Write down what it looks like, and what it is doing. Make a drawing of it. Your drawing can show what it is doing, and what is around it. Have fun!

Type of Animal: Soldier Crab

Location: _____ **Date & Time:** _____

Notes: _____

_____

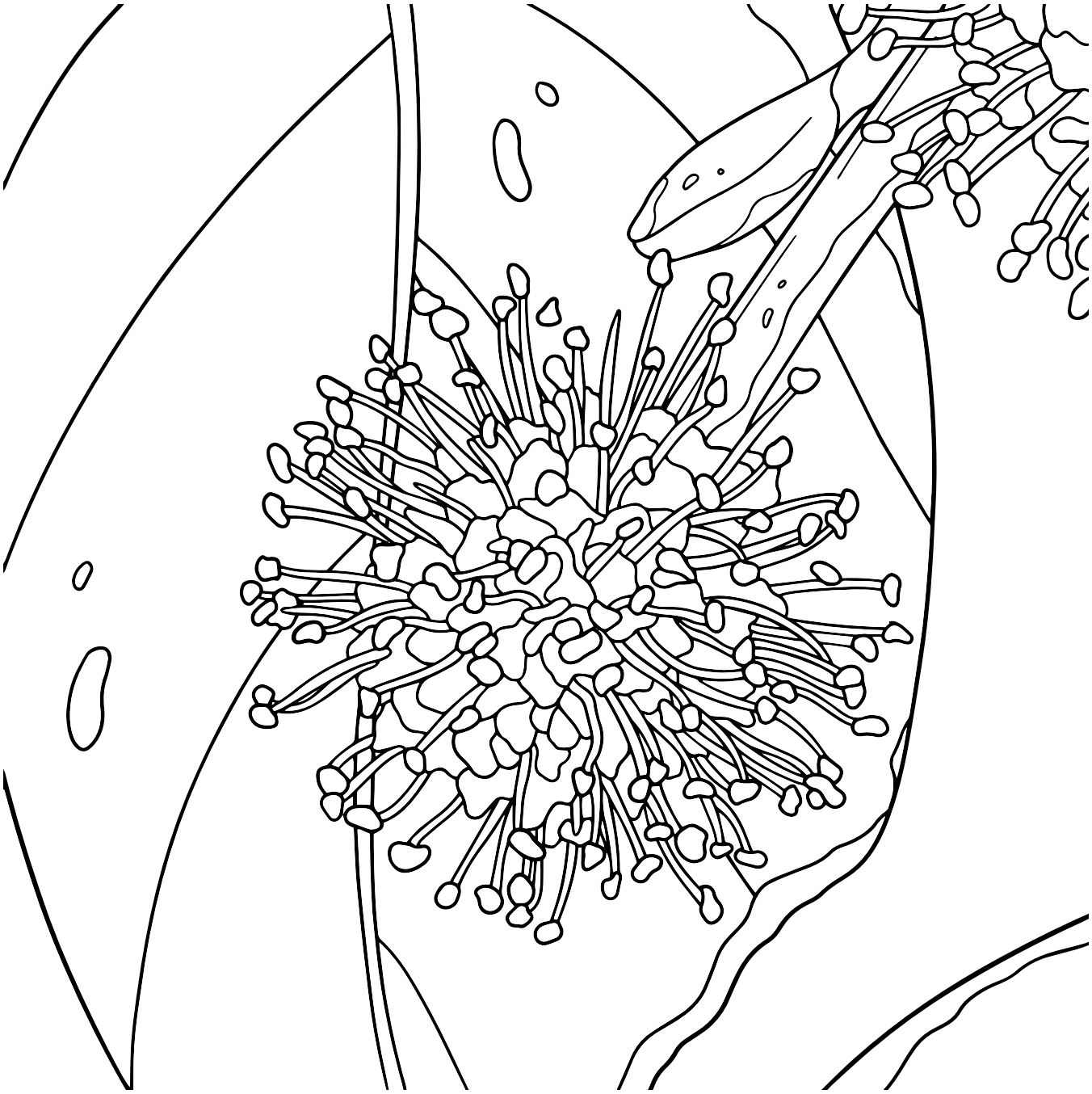
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My Drawing



Buttonwood

This tree has clusters of tiny flowers in a ball. The ball turns into a small round fruit, like a button. That's where its name comes from. This tree can live in sandy and salty areas. It can also live without much water.

Where to find me!

This tree is usually found near the coast. It is one of a group of trees called mangroves, that are adapted to live near water. Some call this tree a Button Mangrove.

Word Search

Our trees are very important. They clean the air. They provide shade, shelter and food for wildlife. Trees have many different parts. Search for some of them!

Find these words:

BARK	FLOWERS	SEEDS
BRANCHES	FRUIT	STEMS
BUDS	LEAVES	TRUNK
CROWN	ROOTS	TWIGS

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



Antillean Crested Hummingbird

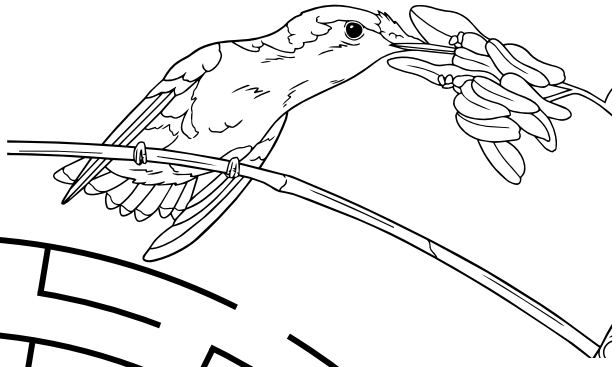
This hummingbird is the tiniest bird on Statia. It sips nectar from flowers. The male has a big crest of feathers on his head. He has a dark underside. The female has a light gray underside. Both have shiny green on their head and back.

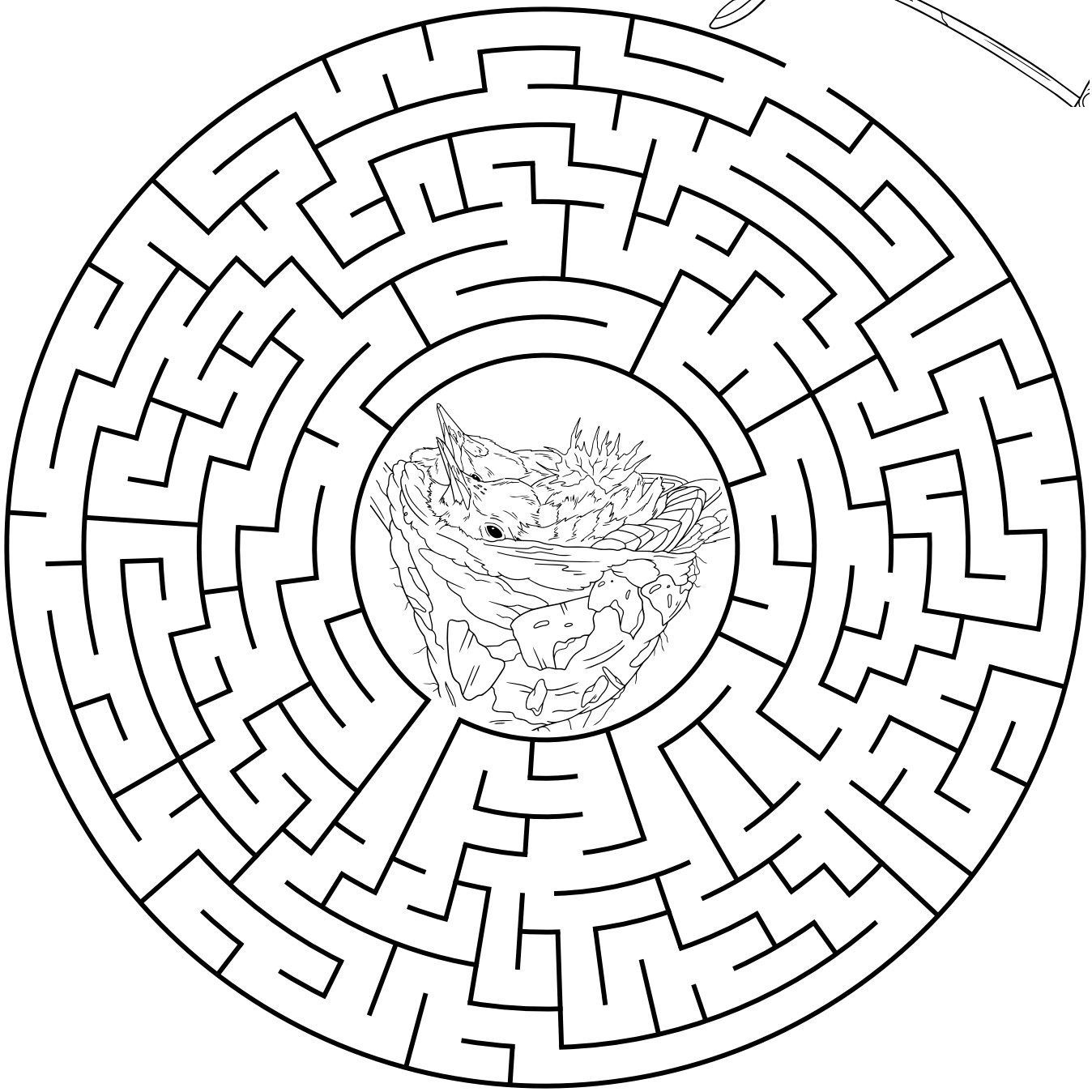
Where to find me!

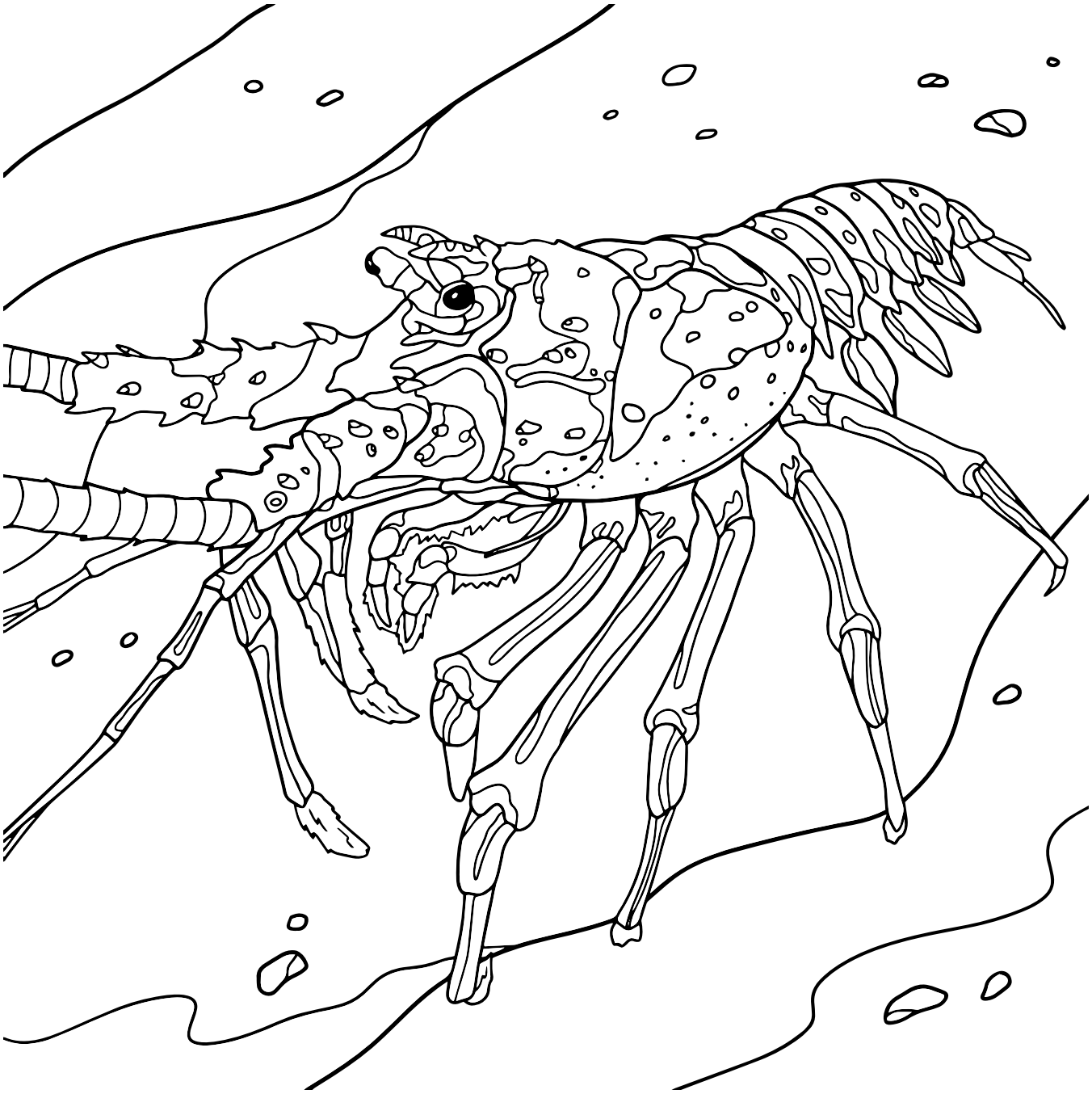
This bird can be found near flowers. It likes White Cedar, Vervain, Aloe and many other flowers. It knows where all the good flowers are. It will chase other birds away from them.

ANTILLEAN CRESTED HUMMINGBIRD MAZE

The female Antillean Crested Hummingbird raises the chicks. She leaves her nest to eat nectar and insects. When she returns, she spits them back up to feed her chicks. This female is getting her belly full of nectar. Help her fly back to feed her babies!







Spiny Lobster

This lobster lives on coral reefs. Its body is protected by a hard shell called a carapace. It has long legs and even longer antennae. It eats smaller animals and dead fish.

Where to find me!

During the day, this lobster hides in holes in the reef. At night, it walks around the sea floor looking for food.

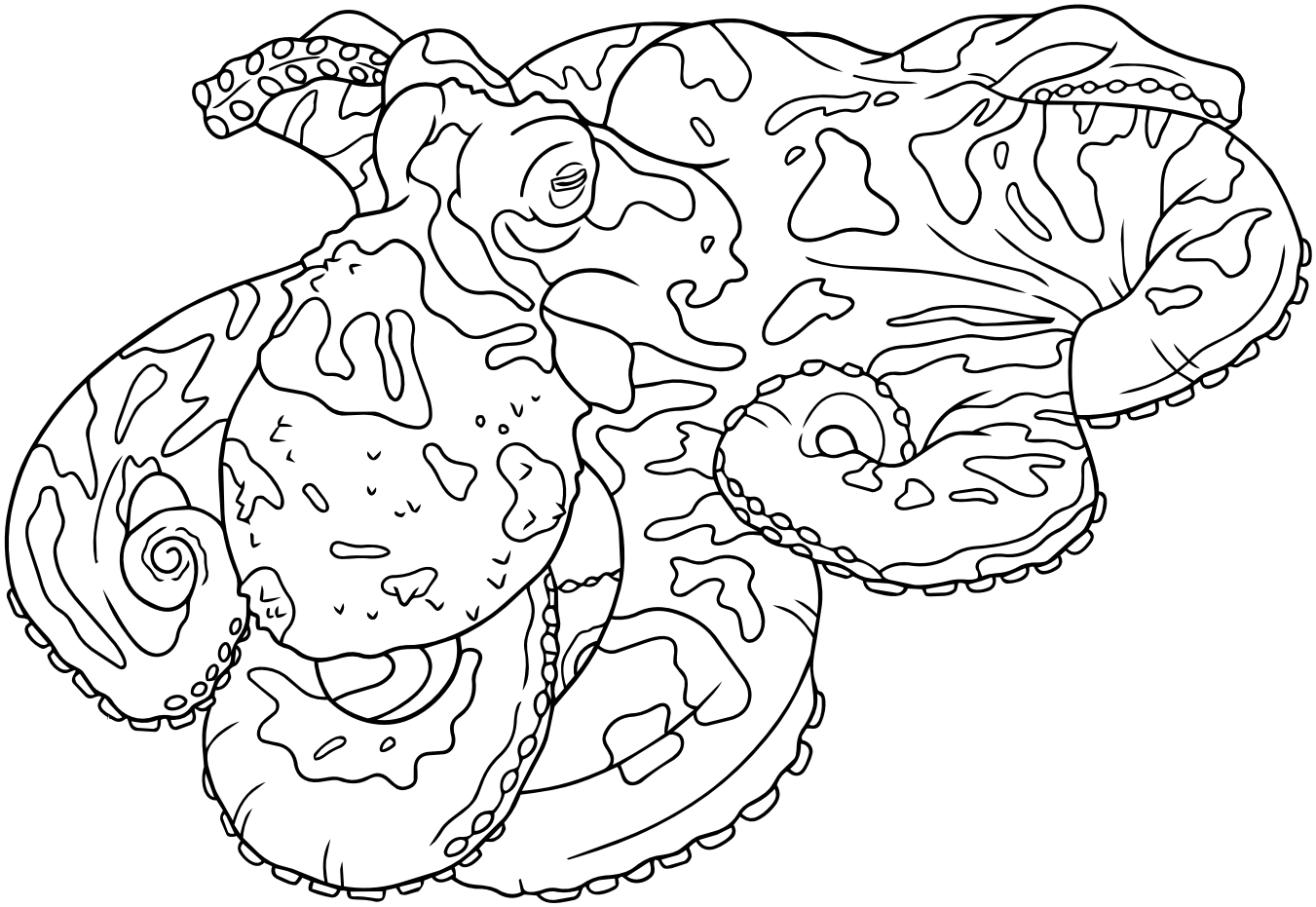
Pick Six: Caribbean Reef Octopus

The Spiny Lobster has many predators. Lots of sea animals love to eat it! One of them is the Caribbean Reef Octopus. Think up six words to describe it. Then write them on the lines!

1 _____

2 _____

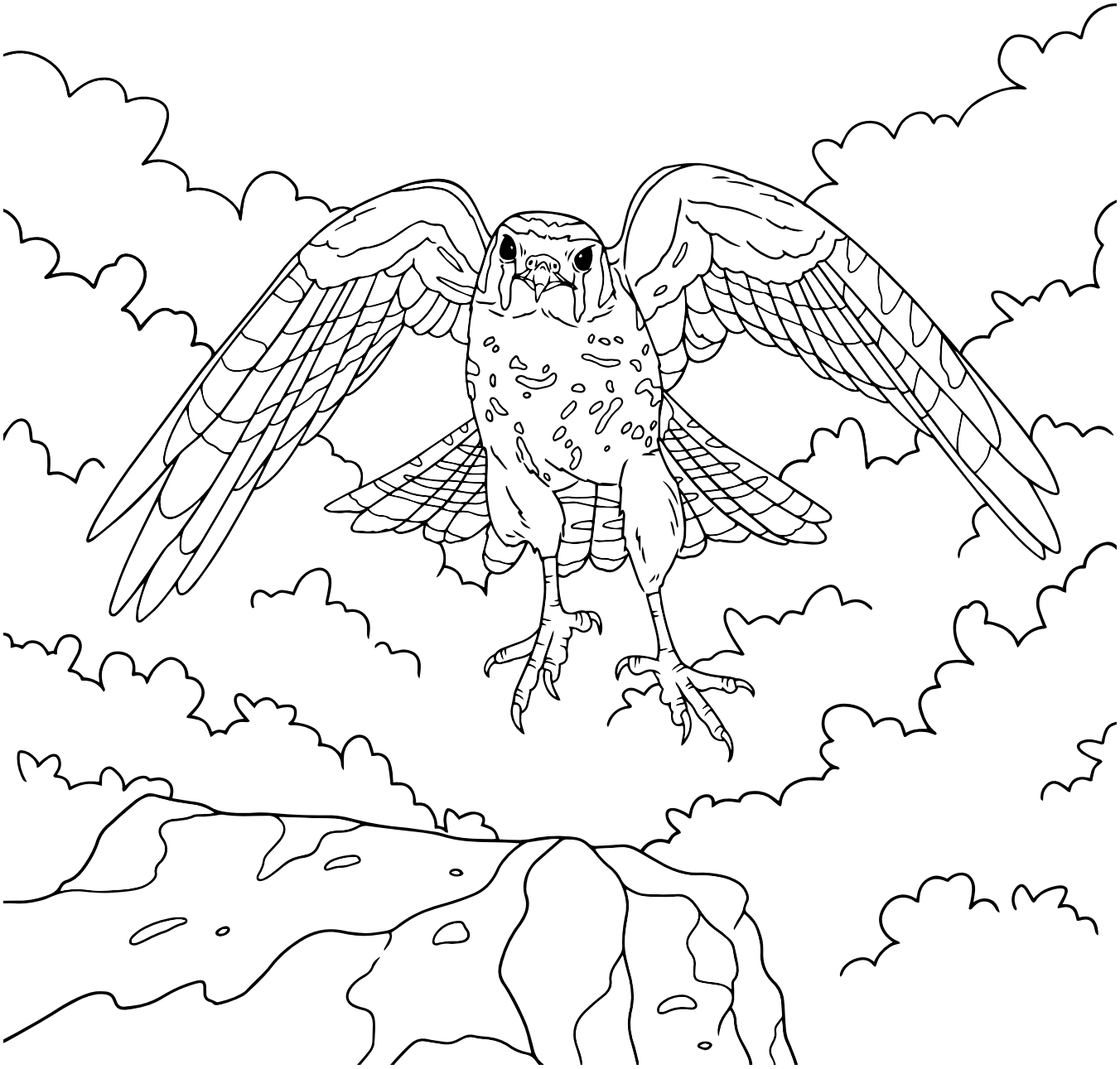
3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



Killy Killy

This is the National Bird of Statia. It is named after the sound it makes. It sits in high places like trees and power poles. This bird has great vision. It looks for lizards and grasshoppers to catch and eat. It is also called the American Kestrel.

Where to find me!

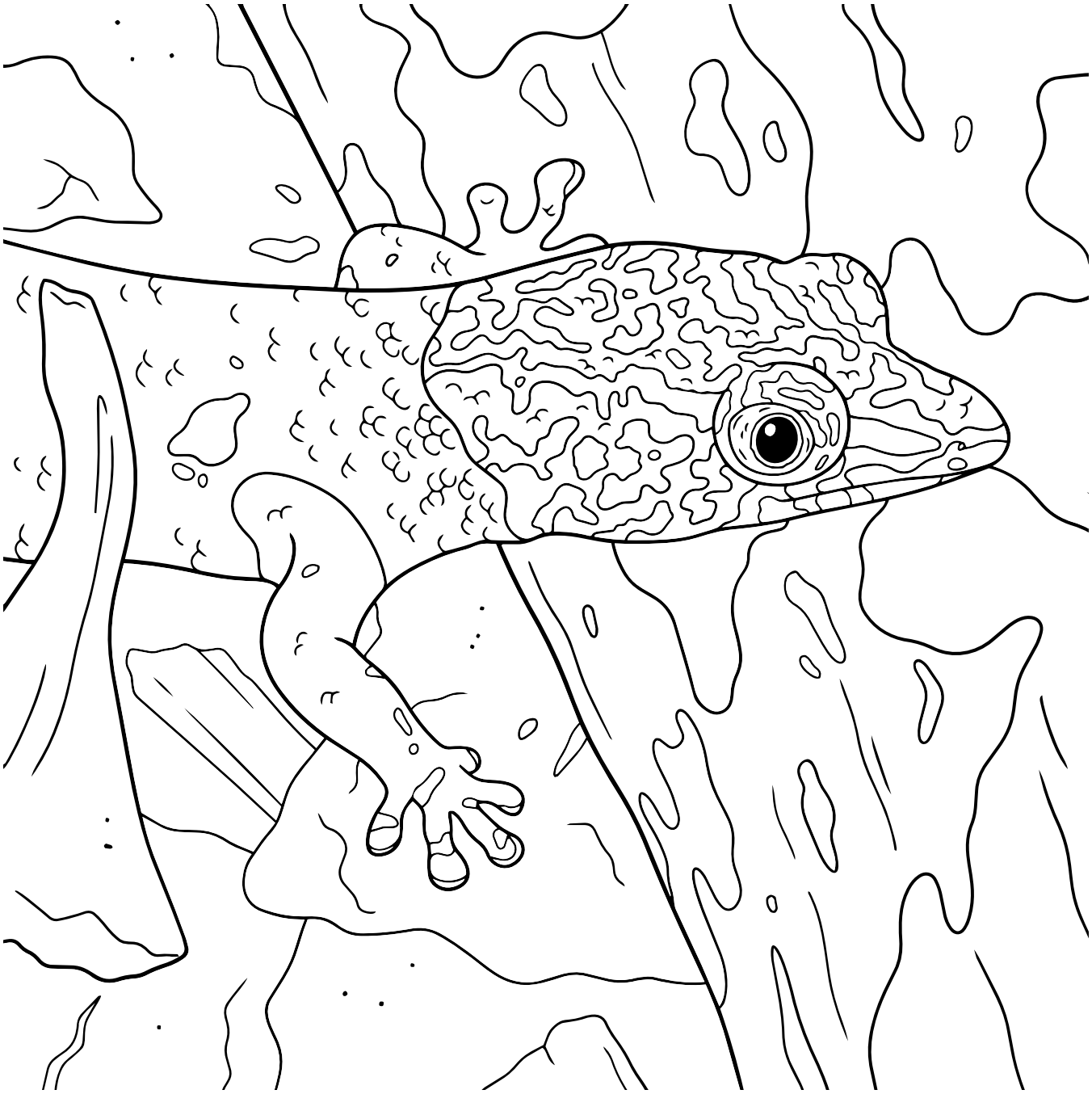
This bird is usually found in open areas where it can scan for prey. It can often be seen perched in trees along the roadside.

Killy Killy Adventure!

Imagine you're a Killy Killy for a day! Where would you fly? What would you see in the sky around you? Or on the ground below you? What would you eat? Write a story about it. Have fun!

Your story title: .....

Author (your name!): .....



Saba Least Gecko

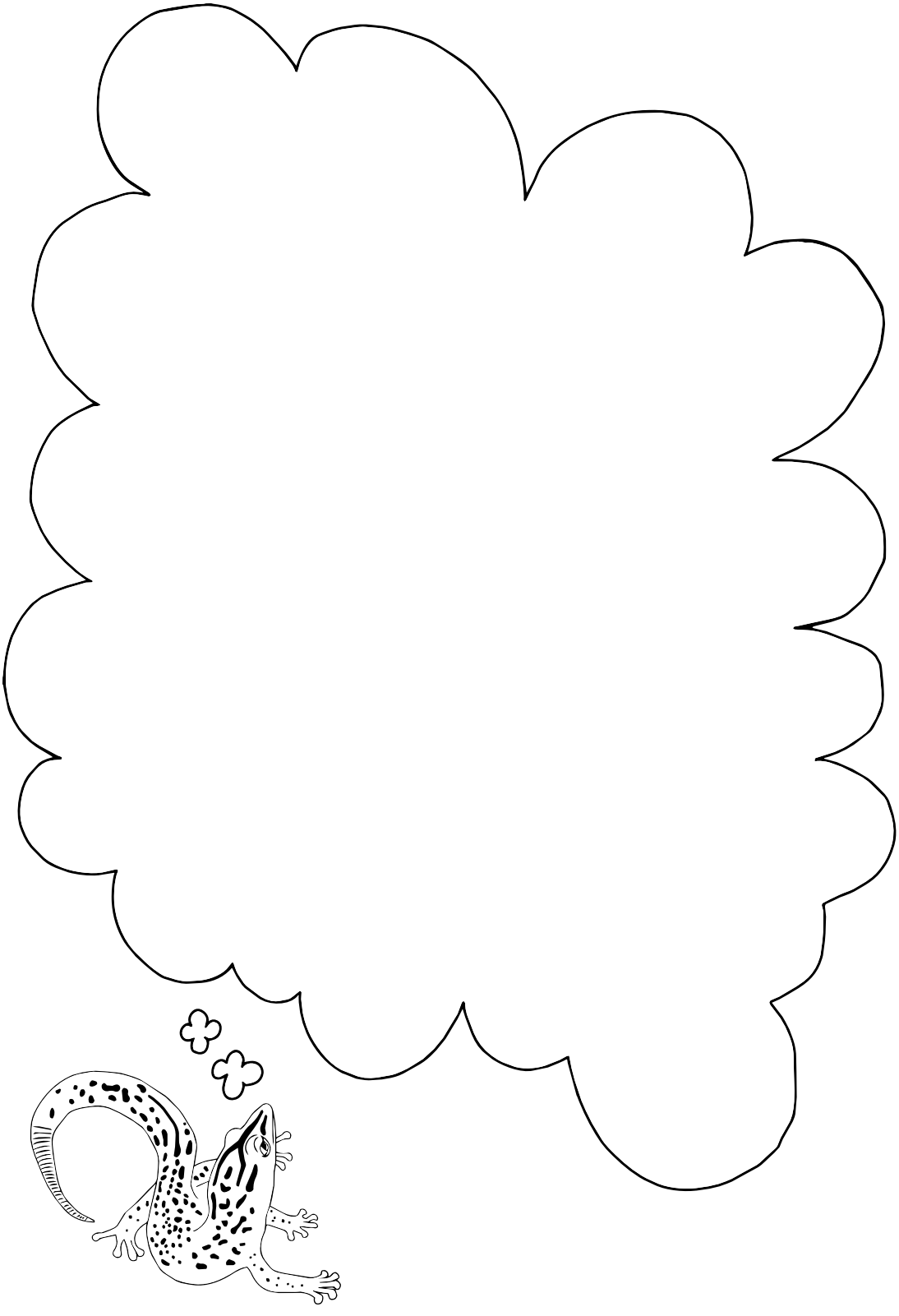
This tiny gecko lives in the leaves on the forest floor. It eats insects and other tiny animals. It is only about 5 cm long, including its tail.

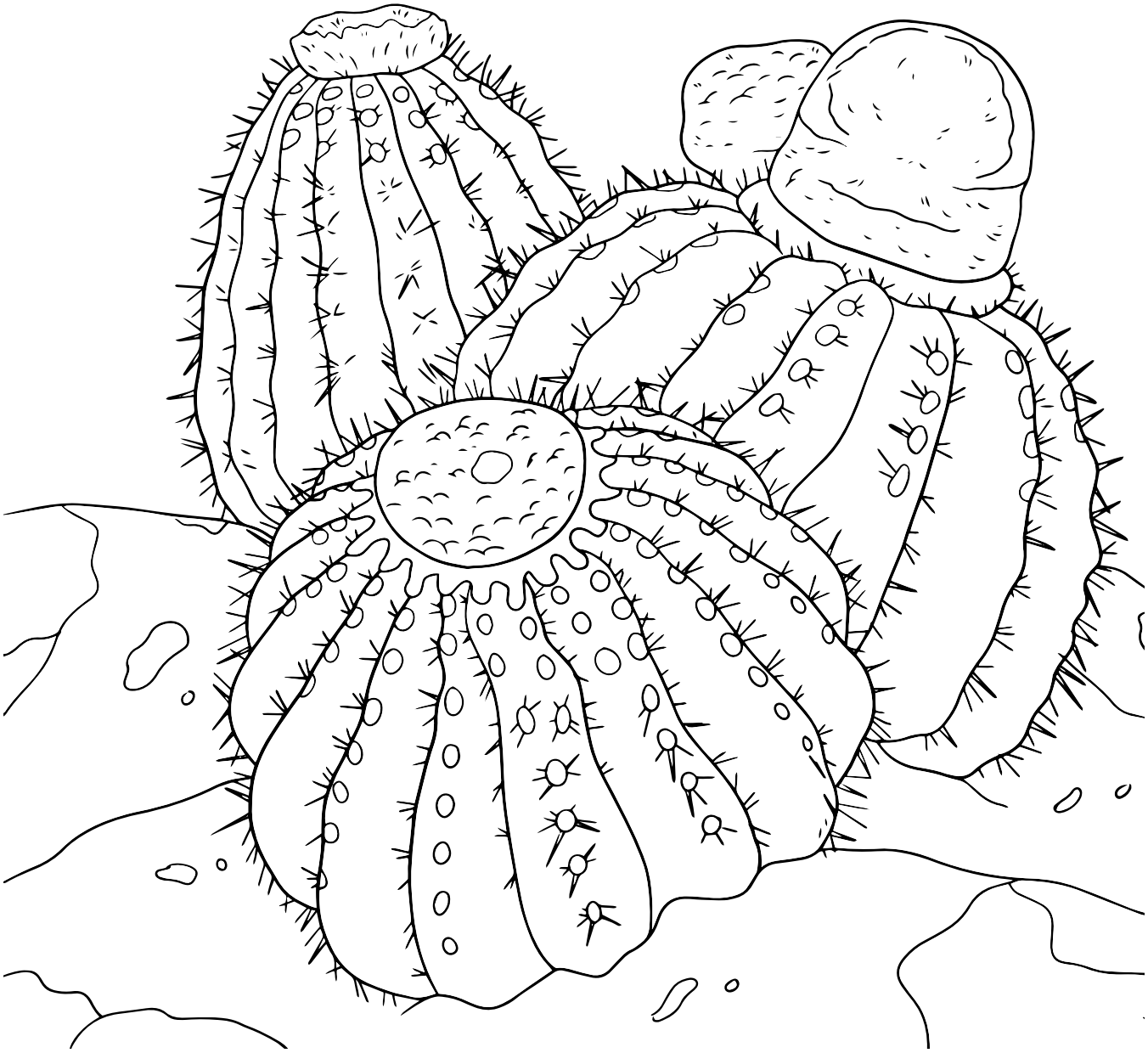
Where to find me!

This gecko is only found on Statia, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis. It likes shade. It is usually found on the forest floor.

Draw what's missing!

What would this gecko dream about? Imagine it. Then draw and color it!





Turk's Cap Cactus

This round cactus has a fuzzy red knob on top. This is where it makes its flowers and small pink fruits. It lives mostly near the sea in dry or rocky places. Orange-faced Ground Lizards can eat the fruits and spread the seeds of this cactus.

Where to find me!

This cactus can grow with very little soil or water. It can live on cliffs where most other plants can't survive.

Riddle Poem

Did you know a poem can be a riddle? Try writing one about something in this book! First, pick your plant or animal. We chose Turk's Cap Cactus, but you can pick any one you want! Next, write some clues that describe it without saying its name. You can use the sentence starters below. Then see if your friends can guess what it is!

Here's an example:

I am round and green
I have plenty of prickles
I look like I put on a fuzzy red cap
I can store every trickle of water inside
You can find me in the driest of spots
What am I?

Write your own!

I am _____

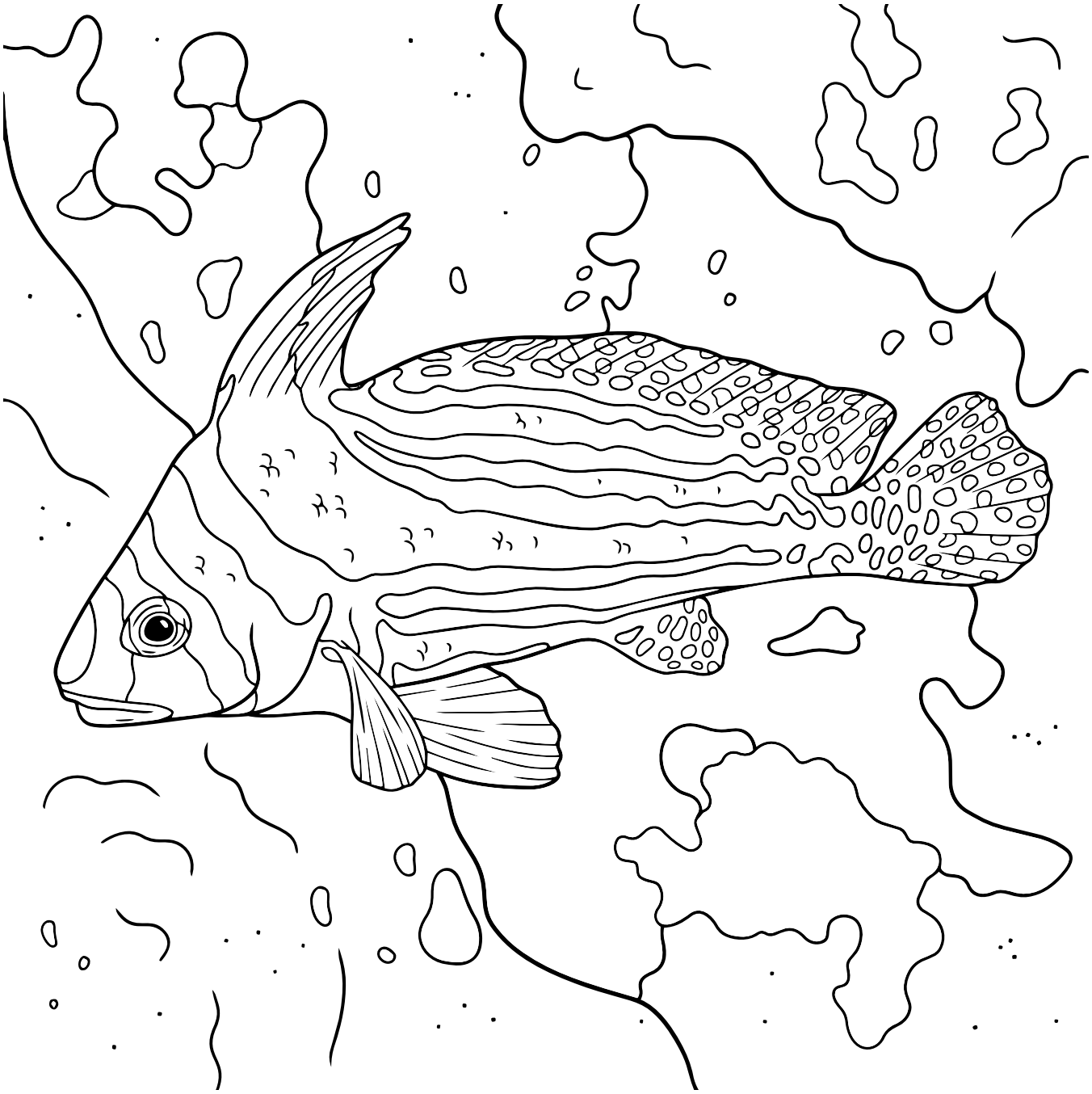
I have _____

I look like _____

I can _____

You can find me _____

What am I?



Spotted Drum

This fish is mostly active at night. It makes a drum sound to talk to other fish. It stirs up sand to find small animals to eat, like worms and shrimp. It has a beautiful pattern of spots and stripes.

Where to find me!

This fish lives on the coral reef. During the day, it is often found in tiny caves or under ledges. It might rest there, or swim back and forth inside its hiding spot.

4 Things I Love!

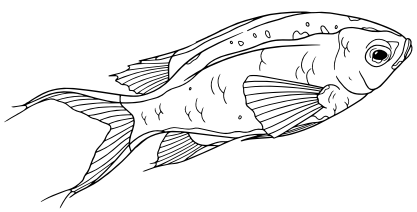
Think of four things you love about our sea life.
Then draw or write them here!

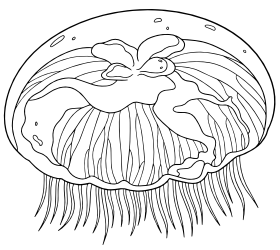
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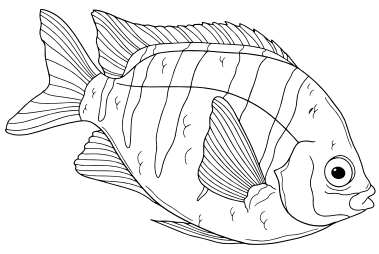
2

3

4







Page	Common Names	Scientific Name	☑ I've seen it!
4	Bridled Quail-dove	*Geotrygon mystacea*	❑
6	Statia Morning Glory	*Ipomoea sphenophylla*	❑
8	Lesser Antillean Iguana	*Iguana delicatissima*	❑
10	Red-billed Tropicbird	*Phaethon aethereus*	❑
12	Hawksbill Turtle	*Eretmochelys imbricata*	❑
14	Statia Bee	*Anthophora eustatiensis*	❑
16	Princess Parrotfish	*Scarus taeniopterus*	❑
18	Mangrove Yellow Warbler, Goldfinch, Canary, Banana Bird	*Setophaga petechia*	❑
20	Thatch Palm, Puerto Rico Silver Palm	*Coccothrinax barbadensis*	❑
22	Statia Snail	*Lapa quillensis*	❑
24	Grey Kingbird, Chinchiri, Woodpecker	*Tyrannus dominicensis*	❑
26	Panther Anole, Statia Bank Tree Anole, St. Eustatius Anole, Green Tree Lizard	*Anolis bimaculatus*	❑
28	Monarch Butterfly	*Danaus plexippus*	❑
30	Caribbean Reef Shark	*Carcharhinus perezii*	❑
32	Brown Pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis*	❑
34	Statia Milkweed	*Gonolobus aloiensis*	❑
36	Lesser Antillean Tree Bat	*Ardops nichollsi*	❑
38	Queen Conch	*Aliger gigas*	❑
40	Orange-faced Ground Lizard, Ground Lizard	*Pholidoscelis erythrocephalus*	❑
42	Gum Tree, Gumbo Limbo, Turpentine Tree	*Bursera simaruba*	❑

Page	Common Names	Scientific Name	☑ I've seen it!
44	Southern Stingray	*Hypanus americanus*	❑
46	Purple-throated Carib, Doctor Bird	*Eulampis jugularis*	❑
48	Giant Barrel Sponge	*Xestospongia muta*	❑
50	Lesser Antillean Bullfinch, Robin, Sparrow, Chee-chee Bird	*Loxigilla noctis*	❑
52	West Indian Tree Fern	*Cyathea arborea*	❑
54	Zenaida Dove, Mountain Dove	*Zenaida aurita*	❑
56	Red-bellied Racer Snake, Red-bellied Racer	*Alsophis rufiventris*	❑
58	Diadema Sea Urchin, Long-spined Sea Urchin	*Diadema antillarum*	❑
60	Lignum Vitae	*Guaiacum officinale*	❑
62	Black Witch Moth, Black Witch	*Ascalapha odorata*	❑
64	Humpback Whale	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	❑
66	Sea Grape	*Coccoloba uvifera*	❑
68	Soldier Crab, Caribbean Hermit Crab	*Coenobita clypeatus*	❑
70	Buttonwood, Button Mangrove	*Conocarpus erectus*	❑
72	Antillean Crested Hummingbird, Doctor Bird, Fou-fou	*Orthorhyncus cristatus*	❑
74	Spiny Lobster, Caribbean Spiny Lobster	*Panulirus argus*	❑
76	Killy Killy, American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	❑
78	Saba Least Gecko, Saba Dwarf Gecko	*Sphaerodactylus sabanus*	❑
80	Turk's Cap Cactus, Turk's Head Cactus, Turk Cactus, Popehead	*Melocactus intortus*	❑
82	Spotted Drum	*Eques punctatus*	❑

Statia Nature Scavenger Hunt

There are 12 of our amazing plants and animals on this page. Take a walk outside, and see how many you can spot! When you find one, check it off.

❑ 

Lesser Antillean Iguana

❑ 

Grey Kingbird

❑ 

Gum Tree

❑ 

Zenaida Dove

❑ 

Orange-faced Ground Lizard

❑ 

Lesser Antillean Bullfinch

❑ 

Killy Killy

❑ 

Monarch Butterfly

❑ 

Panther Anole

❑ 

Sea Grape

❑ 

Antillean Crested Hummingbird

❑ 

Soldier Crab

Cover artwork: Paulina Hernández

Cover design : Mark Yokoyama

Draw What's Missing illustrations: Jenn Yerkes

All other illustrations : Paulina Hernández

Photos of Bridled Quail-dove, Thatch Palm and Gum Tree: Jake Brass
Photos of Statia Morning Glory and Diadema Sea Urchin: Pauline Raimbault
Photo of Statia Bee: Jelle Devalez
Photo of Statia Snail: Tello Neckheim
Photo of Statia Milkweed: Carol Gracie
Photo of Humpback Whale: Ed Lyman/NOAA
Photo of Spotted Drum: Pauline Walsh Jacobson
All other photos: Mark Yokoyama

This book was produced with the support of:

Ministerie van Landbouw, Visserij, Voedselzekerheid en Natuur

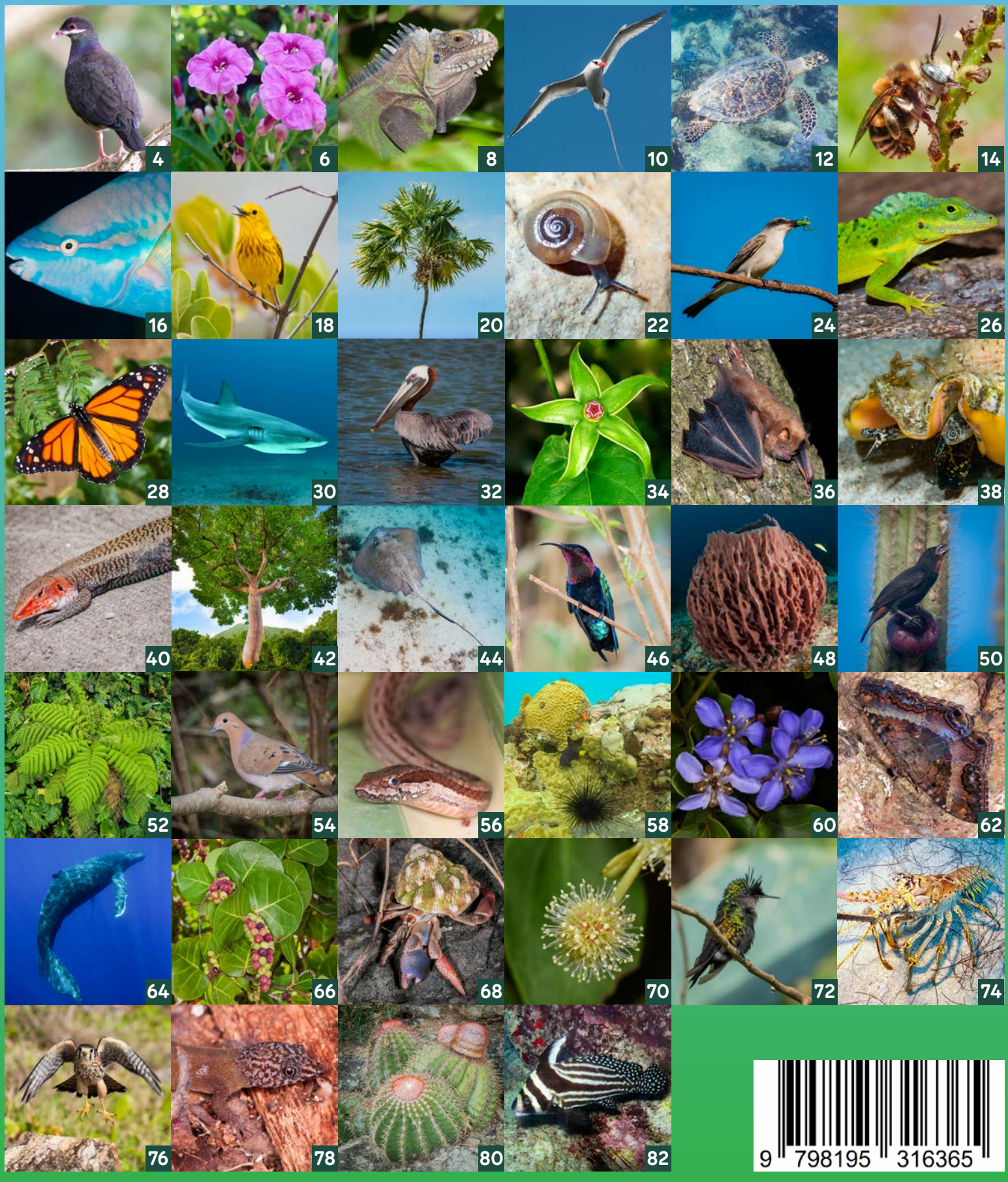
St. Eustatius NEPP

Nature and Environment Policy Plan

SUPERBA ET CONFIDENS

Draw, create, color and solve!

Celebrate our amazing Statia nature, with over 80 fun pages of mazes, word games, coloring pages, creative writing activities and more! Here are photos of plants and animals in this book. Use the page number to find the coloring page!



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