



WORLD  
LAND  
TRUST

news

ISSUE No 27 WINTER 2006

Sponsored by **ENTERPRISE** plants



World Land Trust  
Blyth House, Bridge Street  
Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 8AB, UK  
Tel: 01986 874422  
Fax: 01986 874425  
Email: [info@worldlandtrust.org](mailto:info@worldlandtrust.org)

Lo-call number 0845 054 4422\*

\*If you dial this number you will be charged at local (rather than national) rate – UK only.

Not available to mobile phone users

#### Patrons:

Sir David Attenborough CH, FRS  
David Gower, OBE

#### Honorary President:

Dr Gerard A Bertrand

#### Trustees:

Albertino Abela  
Gil S Child  
Jane Krish  
Dr Simon Lyster  
Bruce Pearson  
Prof Renton Righelato  
Dr Nigel Simpson

#### Council Members:

Dr Diana Bell  
Kevin Cox  
Merloyd Ludington (USA)  
Alan Martin  
Iain Orr  
Jonathan Self  
Elaine Shaughnessy  
Byron Swift (USA)  
Nancy Weiss (USA)  
Sue Wells

**Chief Executive:** John A Burton

**Hon Treasurer:** Mark Leaney

**Special Advisor:** Peter Wilkinson

#### Project Partners & Contacts:

##### World Land Trust – US

**President:** Byron Swift

**Program Director:** Richard Moore

**Email:** [rmoore@metrocast.net](mailto:rmoore@metrocast.net)

##### Wildlife Trust of India

**Exec Director:** Vivek Menon

##### Fundación Patagonia Natural

**Exec Director:** José María Musmeci

##### Fundación Jocotoco

**UK:** Nigel Simpson  
**Ecuador:** Francisco Sornoza

##### Philippine Reef & Rainforest Project (Danjugan Island)

**Project Director:** Gerardo L Ledesma

##### Belize Audubon Society

**Exec Director:** Anna Dominguez Hoare

##### Programme for Belize (Belize)

**Managing Director:** Edilberto Romero

##### Massachusetts Audubon Society

**PFB Liaison:** Bancroft Poor

##### TUVA Foundation

**Exec Director:** Dr Manuel Alonso

##### REGUA

**UK:** Alan Martin  
**Brazil:** Nicholas Locke

##### Guyra Paraguay

**Exec Director:** Alberto Yanosky

##### Balearic Group of Ornithology and

##### Defence of Nature

**Jaume Perrelle Moll**

#### Moving?

Please be sure to let us have your new address so that we can keep your records up-to-date.

For further details on contacts and addresses please visit our website: [www.worldlandtrust.org](http://www.worldlandtrust.org) or telephone the WLT office

Registered charity: 1001291



# editorial

## Travel – for what it's worth

from Simon Barnes

As you drive into Stansted airport, you see a home-made poster, one impossible to ignore. It says “**Cheap Flights Cost The Earth**”. It a good point well made. And it's not just the ethical reasons for not flying that are so convincing. There is also escalating global terrorism. This adds considerably to the anxiety of long-distance travel: but even more to the sheer bloody misery. Being groped by a humourless person wearing epaulettes is unpleasant and I imagine we will see even greater inroads into the freedom of all of those who choose to fly anywhere.

And those who fly must bear a load of guilt. Flying is, indeed, bad for the earth. It's noisy, it pollutes at ground level, and most importantly, it fills the atmosphere with carbon dioxide, making a sizable contribution to global warming – an annual 4% of greenhouse gases come from planes. So a person who cares about the future of the planet can (a) save himself a lot of misery and (b) become a much better person, by giving up flying.

Me, I think that flying is important if we want to save the earth. I think that we should fly to far and marvellous places: to be where the wild things are. That is because by doing so, we are helping to keep them safe. The best chance Jaguars have of survival lies in our own valuation of them. A good way to express that valuation is to fly out and look for them – as I did with the World Land Trust last year. We may find that visiting the abode of Jaguars is good for our souls: well, plenty of other people will find that visit good for their wallets.

By visiting wild places we are demonstrating that they have – wait for a vile phrase – *dollar-value*. Now you and I might find that a particularly soulless way of looking at some of the greatest marvels in all creation, but we should remember that politicians and business-men do not necessarily have souls. Or at least, they learn the habit of not listening to them.

And in poor countries – most of the wonders we seek are in poorer countries – one job in tourism can mean the difference between extreme poverty and a decent standard of living for an extended family. People are less inclined to damage places when these places

bring in money: whether they are politicians looking for votes, money-men looking for a fortune or local people looking for a square meal.

Wildlife tourism requires the most delicate balancing act, no question of that. The trouble with all forms of tourism, but wilderness travel in particular, is that the tourist so often destroys what he seeks. I have sought solitude in the Masai Mara: and seen a single sweet Serval surrounded by – I counted them, as a good naturalist should – 29 minibuses.

But responsible wildlife tourism – that is to say, tourism that involves long-term thinking – has to be a good thing, not just for the souls of the tourists, but also for the animals and the places in which they have their being.

It is sometimes difficult to get people to value what is on their own door-steps, particularly if it is lethally dangerous. But tourists bring money in hard currencies, and good tourism puts money into the local community and delivers the message to everyone: this stuff matters.

It is an important reversal of traditional ways, and it is happening all over the world. In north Norfolk, the fishermen used to curse the seals for eating their fish. Now they make far better money by taking tourists out to see them instead. The seals, once reviled, are now cherished.

I have been all over the world in pursuit of wildlife, and I have seen wonders. And I have seen quite clearly that the continued existence of these places lies in the goodwill of humans. And so we should make our visits and revel in being in the places where Jaguars are, and do so with a clean conscience. We have reached the ultimate contradiction: without people, there can be no wilderness. If we wish to cherish wilderness, then we need to go there.

*Simon Barnes has been a supporter of the WLT for many years and assigns the Public Lending Rights in all his books to the Trust. He is also an award-winning chief sports-writer for the Times. He lives in Suffolk with his family and is passionate about saving wilderness.*

# Carbon balancing for your conscience and the world



As Simon Barnes says in his Editorial opposite, there is no question that air travel, as well as other luxuries of the modern life, are making a sizeable contribution to global warming. By carbon-balancing aspects of your daily life, be it holiday travel, car journeys, your wedding, or even your cups of tea, you can help reduce your impact on the environment.

The WLT is now a leading organisation in the carbon offset market. At present all our activities are carried out as part of corporate social responsibilities, but we are rapidly moving towards having some of the WLT-funded projects registered under the Kyoto Protocol.

Conservation is the primary goal and the Carbon Balanced programme has enabled a new source of funding to be channelled into a new project model for the Trust, with income from measurable CO<sub>2</sub> offsets benefiting both the environment and conservation.

## New Reforestation Projects in WLT Reserve Areas

Our partners in Paraguay, Brazil, Ecuador and India will be carrying out the reforestation, which will also have enormous benefits to birds, mammals and all wildlife.

The first WLT-led scientific expedition, in 2005) ran for four months in the Buenaventura and Tapichalaca reserves in Ecuador. With the background research and long term monitoring it has been possible to assign a value per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> for offset projects in Ecuador and over £50,000 has been spent on land purchase and reforestation so far this year.

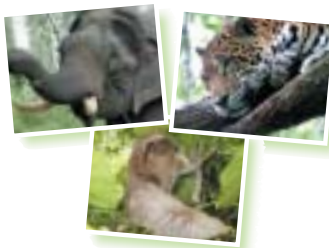
In Brazil the reforestation programme is well underway (see right) and new land purchase activities aim to extend the existing reserve, with parcels of land totalling 1,700 ha already identified for future purchase and reforestation.

In India a 20-acre site in the southern state of Kerala, within the Western Ghats, is being prepared as a further WLT carbon project, where local people will be employed to grow and plant seedlings in nearby nurseries.

All this means that we are able to buy degraded land adjacent to the main reserve areas, reforest them, and connect them to other protected areas. As well as locking up valuable carbon it is also helping preserve biodiversity. A good level of biodiversity returns to an area of forest within two years of regeneration, and by working in the tropics regeneration is far quicker than in temperate climates.

## WANT TO SEE...

- A Jaguar in Ecuador?
- An Elephant in India?
- A Sloth in Brazil?



While we can't guarantee that you would see a Jaguar, an Elephant or a Sloth, we could help you offset the carbon emissions for your flights. Below are a few examples of flight offsets.

London-Quito (Ecuador) return:  
2.02 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> = £12.42

London-New Delhi (India) return:  
1.48 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> = £9.10

London-Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) return:  
2.04 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> = £12.55



## Tree planting in Brazil

Working with local partners, REGUA, WLT is protecting a 6,250 ha reserve within the Brazilian Atlantic Rainforest where over 8,000 trees have been planted over the last 18 months, and at least 15-20,000 additional trees will be planted over the next two years. REGUA achieves over 95% survival rate and focuses on over 50 different native pioneer and hardwood species.

*Left: Nicholas Locke, President of REGUA, inspects the growth of newly planted trees on the reserve.*

Saving tropical forests with WLT will lock up valuable carbon and help off-set the damage caused by modern day living. Find out how you can help by visiting:

[www.carbonbalanced.org](http://www.carbonbalanced.org)

Email: [carbon@worldlandtrust.org](mailto:carbon@worldlandtrust.org)

Or telephone WLT office: 01986 874 422

A message from  
Sir David Attenborough:

"I welcome WLT's Carbon balancing programme as a way of helping put back what we are taking away. I would urge everyone to think deeply about what is important in life and to consider the consequences of daily activities. Balancing your carbon emissions with the WLT means that we are able to put even more back into our key objective – acquiring land for conservation."

Responsible Travel Agents  
can help offset CO<sub>2</sub> flight  
emissions through WLT



Bird Holidays is the first travel company to carbon balance themselves and their customers for all air travel for the next 20 years.  
[www.birdholidays.co.uk](http://www.birdholidays.co.uk)  
Tel: 0113 3910 510



Travel Republic will save a rainforest tree on behalf of every client booking a return flight through them. And when you book your flight they also offer you an opportunity to make it carbon neutral.  
[www.travelrepublic.co.uk](http://www.travelrepublic.co.uk)  
Tel: 0845 6121 747

# Saving the Atlantic Rainforests of Brazil

More land for the REGUA reserve

Reserva Ecologica de Guapi Assu



gloriously colourful birds all of which thrive in the swampy wetlands, the dense canopy forest and steep rocky crags.

But this precious wilderness is under severe threat from urbanisation, agriculture, and logging. With only 7% remaining the Atlantic Rainforest is one of the most threatened places on Earth.

## Reserva Ecologica de Guapi Assu (REGUA)

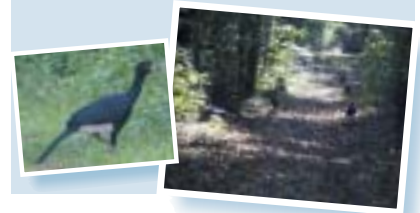
WLT is working with Brazilian partner organisation, REGUA, to purchase vital habitats and protect them in perpetuity.

Located 80km from Rio de Janeiro, the reserve area is being added to as funds are raised. Previously cleared areas are being restored to their former glory, through the creation of wetlands, tree planting, re-introduction of endangered species, and natural regeneration, much of which is funded by WLT's carbon-balancing supporters. Ex-hunters and members of the local community protect the land which effectively removes the threat of poaching & illegal logging.

The ancient Atlantic Forest of Brazil is among the most biologically diverse in the world. Dripping with rare ferns and orchids these rainforests are sanctuaries for a huge number of endangered species; including Tufted Marmosets and Woolly Spider Monkeys, sloths, otters and several species of cat as well as

## Red Billed Curassow back after 30 years

One of REGUA's most exciting reintroduction programmes centres around the Red Billed Curassow which has been extinct for the past 30 years in the Atlantic rainforests, and not seen for 120 years in the project area. Six birds have spent several weeks getting acclimatised to their surroundings in a huge enclosure. They are being closely monitored by REGUA's Christine Steiner, and, for the first time, the introduction is using telemetry equipment to establish precisely the behaviour and adaptation of these birds back into the environment. The birds were released in August and the photograph below shows them shortly after release.



The Albertino and Diane Reserve (pictured above) has recently been purchased by REGUA with a donation of £35,000 from Albertino and Diane Abela and friends and relatives.

One of the problems facing wilderness which you will read about time and time again is the fragmentation of habitats meaning that species can only survive in small pockets. The idea behind all projects adopted by the WLT is the ultimate aim of creating viable habitats for the long term survival of wildlife.

The Abela Reserve had previously been owned by a small-scale farmer who had a house on the property. The meadow land will be replanted with trees making it contiguous with the surrounding forests. As yet REGUA hasn't decided whether the house will be demolished or if it will be refurbished for use as a small field station for scientists.

## A "Wedding" Reserve in Brazil

As their wedding day approached, Albertino and Diane Abela decided that they would like to create their own haven for wildlife by saving some of the fast-disappearing Atlantic Rainforests of Brazil.



Albertino Abela (a WLT Trustee) and Diane Zaccar were married earlier this year and celebrated with a wedding party in Beirut - just a few days before the hostilities. Diane is pictured above with Jose Maria Musmeci, Executive Director of WLT's Patagonian partners, Fundación Patagonia Natural, and his wife, Liliana. Rather than gifts the couple asked for donations to be made to the WLT for a reserve area which is being created to celebrate their marriage.

**ARE YOU GETTING MARRIED SOON? Why not add WLT Acres to your Wedding List? Only £25 an Acre!**

## Fundación Jocotoco buys its 8th Reserve Puma Sighting & New Species found



### Narupa – FJ's 8th Reserve

FJ's Eighth reserve has now been created at Narupa, in eastern Ecuador, where 490 acres (200 ha) of tropical forest have been purchased. This is an area rich in endemic bird species, many of which are globally threatened. One such bird is the beautiful **Coppery-chested Jacamar**, which only occurs on the eastern foothills of the Andes, in Ecuador, and is now protected by this reserve. FJ plans to increase the size of the reserve in the future, to protect a greater area and altitudinal range.



### Puma seen and New Species

**Tapichalaca, 6 July.** A puma was seen by members of the FJ team at a distance of 25 m. Pumas are notoriously shy animals and this sighting caused huge excitement. A Woolly Mountain Tapir has also been seen this summer.

**New Species for Buenaventura:** Two new species of frog have been

discovered on this reserve. The first, a crystal frog, will probably be named *Cochranella buenaventura*, and the other is a *Eleutherodactylus* species.

A new species of wood lizard (a small iguanid) has also been discovered, belonging to the *Enyalioides* family. All are currently being described at the Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales in Quito.

FJ's seven reserves are constantly being extended as funds become available. Recent land purchases include:

- **Buenaventura:** 123 more acres saved. This is one of the richest ornithological sites in SW Ecuador.
- **Rio Canandé Reserve:** 934 more acres saved, which protects a group of the very rare Great-green Macaw, as well as three species of monkey, Jaguar and Ocelot.
- **Jorupe Reserve:** 758 more acres saved which supports many rare species of plants and animals, including more than 50 endemic bird species.
- **Utuna Reserve:** 39 more acres saved. This small reserve protects 15 species of threatened birds.
- **Yunguilla Reserve:** 87 more acres saved in an area protecting the only known remaining habitat of the critically endangered Pale-headed Brush-Finch.
- **Tapichalaca Reserve:** 927 more acres saved. This 10,000 acre reserve protects over 300 species of birds and a huge concentration of threatened and endemic plants (more than 150 species). It is also saving seven globally threatened species of Andean frogs.

## John Burton reports on his recent visit to Paraguay to meet staff of GUYRA, and visit the Sid Templar Reserve



The Sid Templar Reserve is in one of the most remote parts of the world on the edge of the Panatal and Gran Chaco. The only way of reaching it is by boat, and then on horseback. Rohini and Joanne Finch of the Generations Trust, joined Lee and Liz Harper, representing Sid Templar's family, together with representatives of Guyra Paraguay and the WLT, to make a visit to the reserve, which resulted

in the Generations Trust agreeing to fund additional land purchase to add to the Reserve. For all participants the need for the

reserve was clear while flying up the Paraguay River, as it was obvious that the intensive agriculture prevalent on the Brazilian side of the border was already spilling over into Paraguay. In particular, the plots marked out for clearance to make way of industrial soya bean production was very depressing.

On landing in the nearest town to the Sid Templar Reserve (Bahia Negra) we were all greeted by members of the local Eco-Club and their friends. These young people are enormously enthusiastic about conserving the region and have recently been awarded an international prize which will enable them to build a communications centre. It is from these young enthusiasts that some of the first rangers are likely to be recruited. Elizabeth Cabrera, (far right in the top photograph) is GUYRA's Environmental Education Officer and she plays a major role in co-ordinating the Eco Clubs. Travis Turner, a young

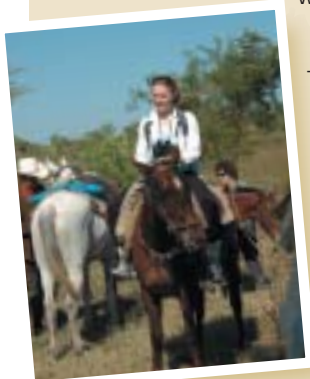


**Top:** Organisational members of the Bahia Negra Eco-Club

**Bottom:** A Giant Anteater

**Left:** Joanne Finch and group set out on horseback to the Sid Templar Reserve.

member of the Club, told us how he had lost count of the number of Jaguars he had seen while out with his father, the most memorable viewing being a mother with cubs.



# Elephant Corridors – Rights of Passage

On his recent study tour to England, Dr Sandeep Tiwari of the Wildlife Trust of India wrote this summary on the Siju - Rewak Elephant corridor as well as other activities



Asian elephants are critically threatened by increasing fragmentation and loss of habitat which, in turn, is resulting in increased conflict between humans and elephants. Natural migratory routes have also been interrupted at many places confining them to pocketed herds. In an effort to reverse this trend in one of the most important elephant areas of India, two years ago the Wildlife Trust of India got together with the WLT to work towards securing the safety of the Siju-Rewak elephant corridor in Meghalaya, in north east India. The corridor connects two intact populations of Balphakram National Park and Siju Wildlife Sanctuary with Rewak Reserve Forest, Emangiri Reserve Forest and Nokrek National Park and maintains contiguous habitat for over 900 elephants.

It is a complex business and negotiations cannot be hurried, but WTI are now well on the way to making this a safe passage for elephants. Efforts are being made to relocate one family situated on the fringe of the corridor and they have agreed to a relocation package. The Nokma (Village Head) has agreed to handover the land to the family being relocated and an MoU for relocation has been prepared in consultation with the family and others concerned, and has been forwarded to the District Commissioner for his comment and suggestions. We expect to complete the process by the end of the November and relocate the family by March 2007. Three other landowners have also agreed to move and details are being worked on. Members of the *Garo Autonomous District Hill Council* with whom WTI had a recent meeting in Tura have also agreed to facilitate the securing process.

WTI has been recording wildlife using the corridor, and the pie-chart opposite shows the proportion of wildlife recorded for the last nine months of 2005. Elephants regular use the corridor, with a slight increase during the monsoon.

**Dr Sandeep Kr. Tiwari is the Assistant Manager of the Wildlife Trust of India. He visited the UK in August for a Study Tour organised by WLT.**

## Wildlife using corridor include Tiger & Clouded Leopard



The Siju Rewak corridor not only serves as passage for elephants but for many other important mammals including Tigers, Barking Deer, Capped Langur, Rhesus Macaques, Indian Crested Porcupines and Wild Boar.

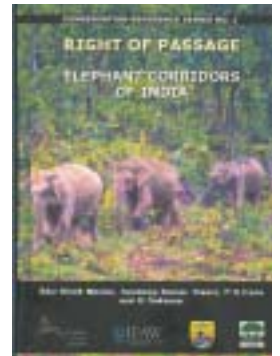
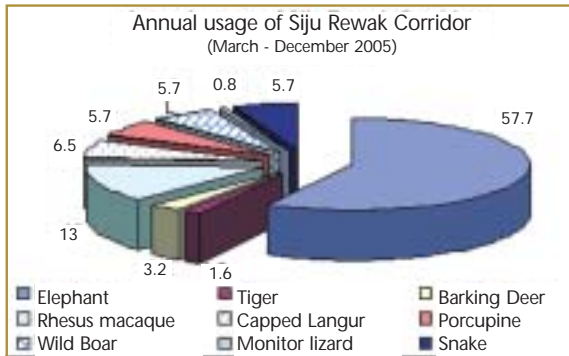
Between March and December 2005, Tigers were seen using the corridor on three occasions. More than 38 mammals have been identified from Siju Wildlife Sanctuary and it is expected that many of the nocturnal ones are using the corridors.

Footprints of Clouded Leopards and Jungle Cat have also been seen on the Simsang riverbed indicating that they too are using the corridor.



## Kerala Corridor become a Reality

The third elephant corridor connects the existing forest reserves of Tirunelli and Kudrakote, in the southern state of Kerala. This site is another one of the 88 corridors identified by the WTI as traditional routes that elephants use to cross between protected areas. Kerala State is a hotspot for global biodiversity supporting 10 endemic mammal species, 13 endemic bird species, and is home to one of India's largest elephant population. **£15,000 is still urgently needed to complete land purchase.**



## First Elephant Corridor to be protected by State Wildlife & Forest Department

This is the Edayarhalli-Doddasampige elephant corridor in Karnataka state in south India which is now completed. The land has been purchased and assures elephants a safe passage between Bilgiri Ranganswamy Temple Sanctuary and Kollegal. In the future the State Wildlife and Forest Department will be responsible for its protection and it will be monitored by the Wildlife Trust of India for the next few years.

## Ingenious way to protect Hornbills

One of the nine species of hornbill found in India is the Great Hornbill, which is the state bird of Arunachal Pradesh. But numbers have been declining as Nishi tribals of the area use the hornbill beak as part of their head-dress, signifying manhood and valour. To take the pressure off wild populations, WTI have produced fibreglass replicas which are now generally accepted by the Nishi men.



**Elephants, Tigers and Clouded Leopards need your help – only £25 for an acre, and their safety.**

## WLT's Reef & Mangrove Appeal helps save mangroves in Kerala

With little more than 4,000 acres (1,700 ha) of mangroves left in Kerala, experts fear that they could become extinct in the region unless urgent steps are taken. Originally there were over 70,000 ha of mangrove along the 590 km coastline, but most of the mangroves have been lost to over-harvesting and development.

Now WLT is collaborating with the Wildlife Trust of India, with support from the forest department, to protect an area rich in mangrove vegetation. Fourteen acres of prime site mangroves have been purchased in Kunhimangalam; the area is flanked by two rivers, the Perumbapuzha and Pullamkodu which supply freshwater to the region. As well as promoting nurseries for fresh plantations, a public awareness campaign is also being launched on the importance of mangrove ecosystems.

Although this is a small area, it is a key site in the region and it is planned to significantly increase the area under protection as land becomes available.

## Wild Spaces Programme – Zoos and Aquariums help raise funds for *in situ* conservation through WLT

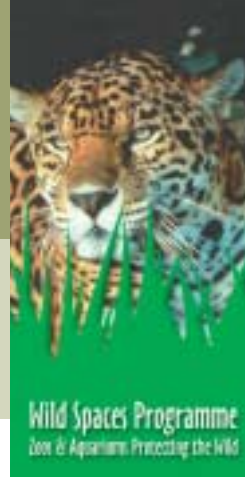
The World Zoo and Aquariums Conservation Strategy states that 'zoos and aquariums need to be directly associated with conservation programmes in the wild'. Wild Spaces gives zoos and aquariums an opportunity to help save wildlife in Real Places, through WLT projects.

Wild Spaces was launched at the annual conference of BIAZA (British & Irish Association of Zoos & Aquariums), held in Chester in May, and aims to strengthen the important role that zoos and aquariums can play in saving species in the wild.

Zoos and aquariums provide the ideal setting to raise awareness of conservation issues in the wild, while captive breeding programmes and research activities support *in situ* conservation. But it mustn't stop there - zoos and aquariums are in the position to make a real contribution that will benefit wild populations. Many of the animals found on WLT reserves are popular in zoos, thereby creating

a crucial link between captive breeding programmes and wild species. Wild Spaces was enthusiastically received and is already leading to cooperative projects between WLT and BIAZA members. Ken Sims, Director of Thrigby Hall Wildlife Gardens in Norfolk has contributed £5,000 from their Conservation Fund to the Elephant Corridor project, and Blackpool Zoo will be raising funds for the Ecuador project as part of its Conservation in Amazonia campaign. Other zoos have also pledged support.

[www.wildspaces.org](http://www.wildspaces.org)



## World Land Trust and World Parks (USA) – Hands across the Ocean

In July WLT Trustees, Council Members and staff met with Byron Swift and Richard Moore of World Parks, USA. A village hall in the Suffolk might seem to be an unlikely venue for cutting edge conservation developments but that was precisely the case. Keen not to fall into the trap of so many organisations who try and fail to work hand in hand across the world John Burton and Byron Swift know only too well of the pitfalls, having been involved in international conservation for 30 years.

Moving fairly slowly towards a shared vision World Parks is changing its name to World Land Trust-US and, by sharing information and costs, both organisations will benefit from higher profile and a wider support base. World

Parks was established in the same year as WLT and shares the same project criteria; they also partner Fundación Jocotoco (Ecuador), and Guyra Paraguay.

### WLT-US protects Peruvian rainforest

WLT-US is currently supporting a project in partnership with CEDIA (Centre for the Development of the Indigenous Amazonians—a Peruvian non-profit group), to create a 1,129,272 acre (457,000 ha) area of Peruvian Amazon rainforest as a Communal Reserve for the Matsigenka indigenous peoples. This reserve will protect a biodiversity hotspot and the local people will protect it as a communal reserve. US\$20,000 will be provided by WLT-US, who have worked with CEDIA for many years, most



recently to create the Megantoni National Sanctuary, a reserve in the cloud forests of Peru.

## US supporters can make tax efficient donations to WLT projects via the US office.

From now on all WLT projects can also be supported by making donations to the World Land Trust-US office, and thereby qualify for tax deductibility. It will be a few months before all our website donation forms are fully integrated, but any supporters paying US tax wanting to find out more should contact Richard Moore, Program Director of WLT-US: Email: [rmoore@metrocast.net](mailto:rmoore@metrocast.net)

*Above: Byron Swift, President of World Parks, now WLT-US, (centre) with Elaine Shaughnessy, a WLT Council Member, and Marc Hoogeslag of Netherlands National Committee for IUCN, who also support WLT initiatives. A Reception was held to welcome Byron Swift and Richard Moore from the USA which gave them an opportunity to meet local supporters too.*

# Linnaeus' Floral Clock ... Bruce Pearson Art Masterclass ... 500 ft Rainforest pins ... All raising funds to save World Land Trust Acres

# WLT Competition



## WLT a Winner at Adnams Alternative Clock Competition



WLT's entry: Linnaeus' Floral Clock, was contained in an old iron bed, presided over by Linnaeus himself. Flowers in the 'bed' opened and closed according to the time of day. The entry was awarded First Prize (Joint) in the Group entry and won £500. It was also the 'Peoples' Vote'. Thanks to sponsors: Linnean Society of London, Wootens of Wenhasston, Bed Bazaar (Framlingham) and Sally Metcalfe and Jeremy Seeley of Drab.

## First prize:

Ten Bars of Green & Black's Maya Gold Chocolate

Please eat Maya Gold chocolate, the Toledo cocoa growers co-operative in Belize depend on it! The Toledo region is one of the poorest in the country and has the largest population of Maya people (both Ketchi and Mopan).

Unscramble the words below - they are all mammals or birds found on WLT Reserves and are all mentioned in this issue of WLT News

CEDLUOD PALDEOR  
TINGA TAANRETE  
DRE BDELLI OURCRASW  
FETTDU SMEATORM  
GELNJU TAC

Send your answers with your name and address to:

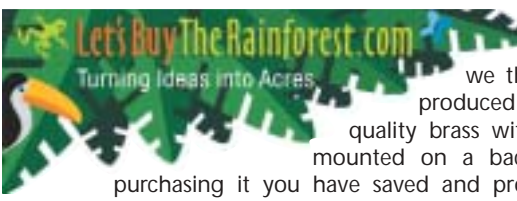
WLT Competition, Blyth House, Bridge Street, Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 8AB, UK

Entries to be received by 10 February 2007

The winner of the coffee in the Spring issue of WLT News was Adrian Brodwin of London N2

## Wildlife Artist, Bruce Pearson gives Art Masterclass at Wyken Hall, Suffolk

On 24th July WLT and Lady Carlisle of Wyken Hall hosted an Art Masterclass with Bruce Pearson, a WLT Trustee, and one of Britain's best-known wildlife artists. Promoted by *Country Living* magazine to raise funds for WLT, Bruce gave one-to-one tuition to the participants who, by the end of the day, had produced some enviable artwork. The gardens provided real inspiration and a wonderful lunch was enjoyed in the Leaping Hare Vineyard Restaurant. We thank Lord and Lady Carlisle for allowing us to use their home for this occasion.



Gerry Tomlinson of 'Let's Buy the Rainforest', has had what we think is a brilliant idea. He has produced 500ft Rainforest Pins of high quality brass with enamel colours. Each pin is mounted on a backing card explaining that by purchasing it you have saved and protected 500 sq ft of rainforest through World Land Trust.

This is a not-for-profit organisation and boxes of 100 (shown above) can be purchased for £65 with a selling price of £1 each. WLT will receive £28.70 per box which will protect a total of 50,000 sq ft of rainforest, and the school/club/shop who have purchased the box will make a profit of £35 for their particular cause. To order a box contact Gerry Tomlinson at Let's Buy the Rainforest, Eloundra, Peoples Park Road, Crediton, Devon EX17 2DA



[www.let'sbuytherainforest.com](http://www.let'sbuytherainforest.com)

## Cover Picture

The Violet-capped Woodnymph is a hummingbird found in eastern and southern Brazil, and adjacent areas of Paraguay and Argentina. It occurs in the Atlantic rainforests and is a regular visitor to the hummingbird feeders at REGUA, where this photograph was taken. Its heartbeat has been recorded at 635 beats a minute which might seem very fast, but not so compared to the Amethyst Woodstar whose heart beats more than 20 times a second.



### The Gift Pack

Save One Acre of Rainforest in Ecuador or Brazil, or One Acre of Elephant Habitat in India, for just £25

The perfect gift for any occasion ... for all who care about wildlife.

## LAST WORD

To fold or not to fold, that is the question. With the introduction of new postal charges, dependent on size as well as weight, we have decided to fold this issue of WLT News to keep costs down. We hope it has reached you in good, readable condition. Would you prefer an A5 newsletter?