Grenada consists of three main islands: Grenada, Carriacou and Petit Martinique, with a total area of approximately 348 km². Its coastline is 121 km long and consists of diverse marine and coastal ecosystems, including mangrove swamps, coral reefs, sea grass beds, beaches, lagoons, dry woodlands and cactus shrub. Grenada’s terrestrial wildlife consists of 4 amphibian species, 8 species of lizard and 5 species of snake, 150 species of birds (18 of which are thought to be threatened or endangered), 4 native species of terrestrial mammals and 11 native species of bats. There are 233 marine species, 69 marine/brackish water species, and several species of corals as well as 7 Flycatcher species on the main island.

Biodiversity is threatened by climate change influences, invasive alien species proliferation, habitat degradation and fragmentation particularly in lowland forests, and pollution of freshwater and coastal receiving environments.

Photos courtesy of:
1 - Erson Charles
2, 4, 5 - Dillon Palmer
3 - Damarlie Antoine