

Solar Energy South Africa

Saint Barthélemy I



Overview

Saint Barthélemy , officially the Collectivité territoriale de Saint-Barthélemy, also known as St. Barts (English) or St. Barth (French), is an overseas collectivity of France in the Caribbean. The island lies about 30 kilometres (19 mi) southeast of the island of Saint Martin; it is northeast of the Dutch islands of Saba and Sint Eustatius, as well as north of the independent country of Saint Kitts and Nevis. Saint Barthélemy was for many years a French commune forming part of Guadeloupe, which is an overseas region and department of France. In 2003 the island voted in favour of secession from Guadeloupe to form a separate overseas collectivity (collectivité d'outre-mer, abbreviated to COM) of France. The collectivity is one of four territories among the Leeward Islands in the northeastern Caribbean that make up the French West Indies, along with Saint Martin, Guadeloupe (200 kilometres (120 mi) southeast) and Martinique. A volcanic island fully encircled by shallow reefs, Saint Barthélemy has an area of 25 square kilometres (9.7 sq mi) and a population of 9,961 at the Jan. 2017 census. Its capital is Gustavia, which also contains the main harbour. It is the only Caribbean island that was a Swedish colony for any significant length of time. It remained so for nearly a century before it returned to French rule after a referendum. Symbolism from the Swedish national arms, the Three Crowns, still appears in the island's coat of arms. The language, cuisine and culture, however, are distinctly French. The island is a popular tourist destination during the winter holiday season, geared towards the high-end, luxury tourist market.

The island was named by after his younger brother in 1493.

Early periodBefore European contact the island was possibly frequented by Eastern Caribbean and people, who called the island 'Ouanalao', though it is believed that the island was not inhabited permanently due to its lack of sources and poor soil. Early periodBefore European contact the island was possibly frequented by Eastern Caribbean and people, who called the island 'Ouanalao', though it is believed that the island was not inhabited permanently due to its lack of sources and poor soil. was the first European to encounter the island in 1493. Sporadic visits continued for the next hundred years until formal colonisation began taking shape. 17th centuryBy 1648 the

island was settled by the French, encouraged by , the lieutenant-governor of the French West India Company, and initially comprised about 50 to 60 settlers, later augmented by smaller numbers coming from . Led by Jacques Gentes, the new arrivals began cultivating . However, the settlement was attacked by Caribs in 1656 and briefly abandoned. De Poincy was the dominant administrator in this period and a member of the . He facilitated the transfer of ownership from the to the Order. He continued to rule the island until he died in 1660. Five years later, it was bought by the alo.

Approximately 250 kilometres (160 mi) east of and the nearer , St. Barthélemy lies immediately southeast of the islands of and . St. Barthélemy is separated from Saint Martin by the . It lies northeast of and , and north of . Several smaller uninhabited isla. Approximately 250 kilometres (160 mi) east of and the nearer , St. Barthélemy lies immediately southeast of the islands of and . St. Barthélemy is separated from Saint Martin by the . It lies northeast of and , and north of . Several smaller uninhabited islands lie offshore, the largest of which are , Île Coco, (Île Bonhomme), , , , Roche Plate (Table à Diable) and Mancel ou la Poule et les Poussins. There are numerous smaller islets, such as La Petite Islette, L'Îlet au Vent, Île Pelé, Île le Boulanger, Roche le Bœuf, Île Petit Jean, L'Âne Rouge, Les Gros Islets, La Baleine des Gros Islets, Pain de Sucre, Les Baleines du Pain de Sucre, Fourmis, Les Petit Saints, Roches Roubes, Les Baleines de Grand Fond and Les Grenadins. Marine areasSt. Barthélemy forms, with St. Martin, Anguilla, and , a distinct group that lies upon the western edge of a flat bank of soundings composed chiefly of shells, sand, and coral. From St. Barthélemy, the bank extends east-southeast, ending in a small tongue or spit. It is separated from the main bank by a narrow length of deep water. East of the island, the edge of the bank lies 22 kilometres (14 miles) away.

As of 2017, Saint-Barthélemy had a population of 9,961. Residents, known as Saint-Barthélemois, are French citizens. Most of them are descendants of the first settlers, of , , , and lineage. There is also a big community of Portuguese emigrants mainly from the North of Portugal, around 3000 people. is the native ton. As of 2017, Saint-Barthélemy had a population of 9,961. Residents, known as Saint-Barthélemois, are French citizens. Most of them are descendants of the first settlers, of , , , and lineage. There is also a big community of Portuguese emigrants mainly from the North of Portugal, around 3000 people. is the native tongue of the population, though English is understood in most hotels and restaurants; a small population of has been resident in Gustavia for many years. The St. Barthélemy French is spoken by some 500–700 people in the leeward portion of the island and is superficially related to , whereas is limited to the windward side. Unlike other populations in the Caribbean, language preference between the Créole and Patois is

geographically, and not racially, determined. Historical population structure of the population Religion The majority of the population of Saint Barthélemy are ; Saint Barthélemy is considered the most religiously homogeneous territory in the French West Indies, with particular importance given to the . The territory of Saint-Barthélemy forms the parish of .

Until 2007 the whole island of St. Barthélemy was a French (commune de Saint-Barthélemy), forming part of which is an and of France. In 2003, the population voted through a in favour of secession from Guadeloupe to form a separate (collectivité d'outre. Until 2007 the whole island of St. Barthélemy was a French (commune de Saint-Barthélemy), forming part of which is an and of France. In 2003, the population voted through a in favour of secession from Guadeloupe to form a separate (collectivité d'outre-mer, or COM) of France. On 7 February 2007, the passed a bill granting COM status to both St. Barthélemy and (separately) to the neighbouring . The new status took effect on 15 July 2007, when the first was elected, according to the law. The island has a president (elected every five years), a Territorial Council of nineteen members who are elected by popular vote and serve for five-year terms, and an executive council of seven members. Elections to these councils were first held on 1 July 2007 with the most recent election in 2022. One senator represents the island in the , while a deputy jointly elected with Saint Martin represents it in the . St. Barthélemy became an on 1 January 2012, but the island's inhabitants remain French citizens with EU status holding EU passports. France is responsible for the defence of the island and as such has stationed a security force on the island comprising six policemen and thirteen (posted on a two-year term). The French State is represented by a .

The economy of the island is based on tourism and duty-free retail. The official currency of St. Barthélemy is the . It is estimated that the of Saint Barthélemy amounted to 367 million euros in 2014 (US\$487 million at 2014 exchange rates; US\$411 million at Feb. 2022 exchange rates). The economy of the island is based on tourism and duty-free retail. The official currency of St. Barthélemy is the . It is estimated that the of Saint Barthélemy amounted to 367 million euros in 2014 (US\$487 million at 2014 exchange rates; US\$411 million at Feb. 2022 exchange rates). In that same year the of Saint Barthelemy was 38,994 euros (US\$51,735 at 2014 exchange rates; US\$43,626 at Feb. 2022 exchange rates), which was one of the highest GDP per capita in the Caribbean, more than double the GDP per capita of the nearby , as well as 85% higher than and 19% higher than 's GDP per capita in 2014. Tourism International investment and the wealth generated by tourists explain the high standard of living on the island. Most of the food is imported from the United States or France. Tourism attracts about 200,000 visitors every year. As a result, there is a boom in house-building activity catering to

the tourists and also to the permanent residents of the island. Saint Barthélemy is renowned for its high-end villas and luxury real estate market.

FloraAs the terrain is generally arid, the hills have mostly poor soil and support only and plants. During the rainy season, the area turns green with vegetation and grass. The eastern part of the island is greener as it receives more rainfall. A 1994 survey has revealed several. FloraAs the terrain is generally arid, the hills have mostly poor soil and support only and plants. During the rainy season, the area turns green with vegetation and grass. The eastern part of the island is greener as it receives more rainfall. A 1994 survey has revealed several hundred indigenous species of plants including the naturalized varieties of flora; some grow in irrigated areas while the dry areas are dominated by the cacti variety. and are a common sight with and surviving in the saline coastal swamps. was brought to the island from the . Important plants noted on the island include , , , and . Other trees of note include the , sea grape trees in the form of shrubs on the beaches, and as 5 to 7 metres (16 to 23 feet) trees in the interior areas of the island, or (brought from the), the , , yellow prickly pear or which was planted as barbed wire defences against invading in 1773, Mexican , , or which was originally from South America, and others. Fauna.

Collectivité de Saint-Barthélemy
Saint
Barth

Saint Barthélemy I



Saint-Barthélemy (Antilles françaises) -- Wikipédia

Saint-Barthélemy se situe dans la mer des Caraïbes, à 20 km à l'est-sud-est de Saint-Martin et à 51 km au nord de l'île Saint-Christophe (Saint-Christophe-et-Niévès). La Guadeloupe se trouve à 203 km au sud-est.

[Saint Barth Tourisme](#)

Saint-Barthélemy accueille des événements d'envergure tels que les Voiles de St Barth, le Saint Barth Gourmet Festival et la St Barths Bucket Regatta. Ces festivités mondialement reconnues ajoutent une touche de prestige à l'île, attirant des visiteurs internationaux. Restez informé pour ne pas manquer ces moments uniques.c



Visiter Saint Barth : Préparez Votre Voyage sur l'île

Visiter Saint Barthélemy : tourisme sur l'île des petites Antilles. Vous avez décidé de vous envoler pour l'île de St Barth? Depuis la France ou l'île de la Réunion, plusieurs compagnies aériennes vous proposent des itinéraires plus ou moins longs vers cette destination prisée, comptant au minimum une escale.

[Agence Territoriale de l'Environnement](#)

Adresse : BP 683, Gustavia, Saint-Barthélemy
 CEDEX 05 90 27 88 18 06 90 31 70 73 (Urgences
 uniquement) contact@agencedelenvironnement
 Inscrivez-vous à la newsletter Laissez ce champ
 vide si vous êtes humain :



[Saint-Barthélemy \(Insel\) - Wikipedia](#)

Saint-Barthélemy ([seba?tele'mi], deutsch Sankt Bartholomäus, auch St. Barths, St. Barts, St. Barth oder Saint-Barth genannt) ist eine Insel der Kleinen Antillen. Es ist seit Juli 2007 ein eigenständiges französisches Überseegebiet mit dem Status einer Collectivité d'outre-mer. Seit dem 1. Januar 2012 zählt es zu den mit der Europäischen Union assoziierten Überseeischen ...

Saint-Barthélemy : 4 bonnes raisons de découvrir l'île

Nos plages préférées : la plage de Gouverneur : l'une des plus belles plages de Saint-Barth et l'une des plus tranquilles aussi, cachée au sud de l'île au milieu des rochers et collines verdoyantes. la plage de Saline : souvent comparée à une carte postale, cette plage nécessitera quelques minutes de marche à travers les dunes, mais croyez-nous, cela en vaut ...



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?????(?:Saint-Barthélemy,?????:[se ba?telemi] ()),????????????(Collectivité de Saint-

Barthélemy),?????(Saint Barth),????????????????????
 ?????????????????????,????????????????????



Saint Barthélemy: l'autre perle des Antilles françaises

Tour d'horizon sur l'île Saint-Barthélemy. L'île Saint-Barthélemy est une ancienne collectivité française des Petites Antilles. C'est un petit espace de 25 km², ayant pour capitale Gustavia. Cette île est située au nord-est de la mer des Caraïbes et au sud de Saint-Martin. Elle est également à 230 km au nord-ouest de la



Saint-Barthélemy

La liane grimpante appelée Patate de Saint-Eustache (*Ipomoea sphenophylla*) a été identifiée en 2014 sur Saint-Barthélemy. L'aire de répartition naturelle de cette espèce endémique des Petites Antilles se situe dans les îles du nord, plus ...

Chapitre 8 : Saint Barthélemy : vie, martyr et prières - ...

Après la Pentecôte les apôtres se sont dispersés afin d'aller annoncer la Bonne Nouvelle : le Christ est ressuscité !Saint Barthélemy est donc parti, certainement accompagné par saint Thomas, pour l'Inde.Il a été chargé d'évangéliser les terres au-delà du Gange.Il a prêché dans tous les pays qu'il a traversés.





[Guide de voyage Saint-Barthélemy](#)

Côté avion, il existe une bonne interconnexion entre Saba, Anguilla, Saint-Barth et Saint-Martin. Si vous redoutez l'atterrissage à Saint-Barth (la piste est assez courte), sachez que vous pouvez y accéder par la mer en provenance de ...

Agence Immobilière L'Adresse Saint Barthelemy

L'Adresse vous ouvre toutes les portes : Achat - Vente - Location - Gestion - Neuf - Syndic et Viager ! Vous avez un projet immobilier à Saint-Barthélemy-d'Anjou, dans le Maine-et-Loire ? Bénéficiez du savoir-faire unique de votre agence L'Adresse de proximité pour réaliser la meilleure affaire possible. Nous vous accueillons dans nos locaux situés au 4 route d'Angers à ...



L'Opticien St Barth , Gustavia Saint Barthélemy

L'Opticien St Barth, Gustavia, Saint Barthélemy. 64 likes. L'Opticien votre magasin d'optique à Saint Barthélemy. Lunettes de vue, solaires, lentilles ou même masques de plongée à la vue.

Saint-Barthélemy, une escale entre luxe et sérénité

1 ??· Saint-Barthélemy, plus connue sous le nom de "Saint-Barth", s'impose comme une destination incontournable pour les amoureux de la mer et du luxe. Située au coeur des Petites Antilles, cette île, à la fois discrète et envoûtante,

est un havre de sérénité où les eaux cristallines rencontrent des rivages empreints de charme s voiliers traditionnels aux yachts les plus ...



Saint-Barthélemy, l'île star des Antilles

Saint-Barthélemy, l'île star des Antilles, un reportage de la rédaction de routard . Avec les reportages du guide du routard, découvrez en photo le monde avec un regard de routard.

Vente Maison à Saint-Barthélemy-d'Anjou

21 ????· Vente Maison Saint-Barthélemy-d'Anjou (49124) 80m² 240 000 EUR : Annonce 18458086 VISITE VIRTUELLE SUR DEMANDE SAINT BARTHELEMY proche du Super U des Banchais. Idéalement située à proximité des transports en commun. Venez



Les voix de la Saint-Barthélemy - Musée protestant

En plein massacre de la Saint-Barthélemy, à Paris, un protestant toulousain tente de faire assassiner son compatriote catholique, Claude Puget. Livré à la foule, déshabillé, dévalisé, Puget est assailli de coups. Inexorable, la Seine s'avance à l'horizon du plaignant - elle est le personnage central du massacre, ses ponts servant

[Saint-Barthélemy](#)

L'île de Saint-Barthélemy (plus connue sous le nom de St Bart) se trouve entre Guadeloupe et les Îles Vierges américaines. Elle est reconnue comme une station balnéaire chic pour la jet-set internationale depuis les années 1960.



Saint-Barthélemy - Travel guide at Wikivoyage

Saint-Barthélemy is a French island in the Caribbean among the Leeward Islands. St Barts has long been considered a playground of the rich and famous and is known for its beautiful pristine beaches, gourmet dining in chic restaurants ...

École primaire , Saint-Barthélemy , CSSDM

Située en plein coeur de Montréal, dans le quartier Villeray, l'école Saint-Barthélemy est un milieu scolaire riche d'opportunités et de découvertes. Nos élèves sont fiers d'en faire partie, qu'ils fréquentent l'un ou l'autre de nos deux pavillons qui se trouvent à quelques minutes de marche l'un de l'autre : le pavillon des Érables et le pavillon Sagard.



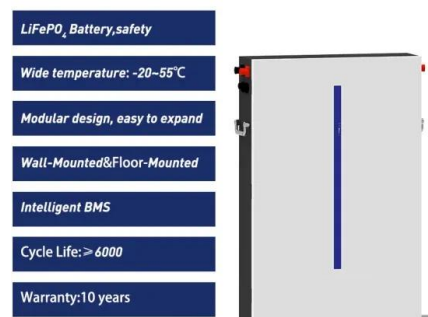
[WE ARE SAINT-BARTHÉLEMY](#)

SAINT BARTHÉLEMY: THE ART OF BEING AN ISLAND. Saint Barthélemy, often called St Barths, St Barts or simply St Barth, is a picturesque French island nestled in the heart of the Caribbean. It is celebrated for its genuine ...



[Lorient \(Saint-Barthélemy\) -- Wikipédia](#)

Lorient est un quartier de Saint-Barthélemy dans les Caraïbes. Il est située dans la partie nord de l'île. Lorient est un village fondé par des colons bretons le Gwenn-ha-du, le drapeau de la Bretagne, flotte toujours dans le village [1]. C'est l'une des plus anciennes colonies de l'île [1], [2]. Lorient est situé à environ 4 km à l'est de la ville principale de Gustavia [3] et constitue



Saint-Barthélemy-d'Anjou. Françoise, 21 ans de dévouement à l'école St

1 ???· Françoise Huet, qui est entrée en fonction à l'école Saint-Guillaume en septembre 2003, est partie à la retraite vendredi. La veille, tout le personnel, y compris d'anciens enseignants

[Saint Barthélemy](#)

Quand, plus tard, saint Pantène évangélisa ce pays, il y trouva l'Évangile de saint Matthieu, apporté là par Barthélemy. En quittant les Indes, l'Apôtre vint dans la grande Arménie. Dans la capitale de ce pays, il y avait un temple où l'on rendait les honneurs divins à l'idole Astaroth, et où l'on allait lui demander la



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