



Bat cave at Split Point (603 yds S and 250 yds. W Lameshur Estate House) on July 14, 1957. It was estimated that 200 *Brachyphylla cavernosum* inhabit the cave today as indicated on the above diagram. On July 15 I counted 40 bats and many others were known to be in hidden parts of the cave. This cave has a temperature differential and is too dark to see bats on ceiling and wall without flashlight, although light does penetrate to back of cave. The main areas of cave when bats are located are protected overhead by rocks and dirt lodge in fissure at top of cave; other places are walls of the cave that are protected by slope of cave which slope to W from top to bottom. The entrance to last chamber is $9\frac{3}{4}$ " which is just wide enough to squeeze through. This last chamber supports good deposit of guano and is partially protected from tidal waves by rock. Only entrance for man is by ocean entrance where wave act as a barrier wave cut terraces above. This cave is dangerous to work because of loose rocks lodged overhead. From the ocean this cave appears as a split on the rounded point of Split Point (new name given to the point). About 4 square yards of dirt was sifted from the cave from last chamber and middle chamber.