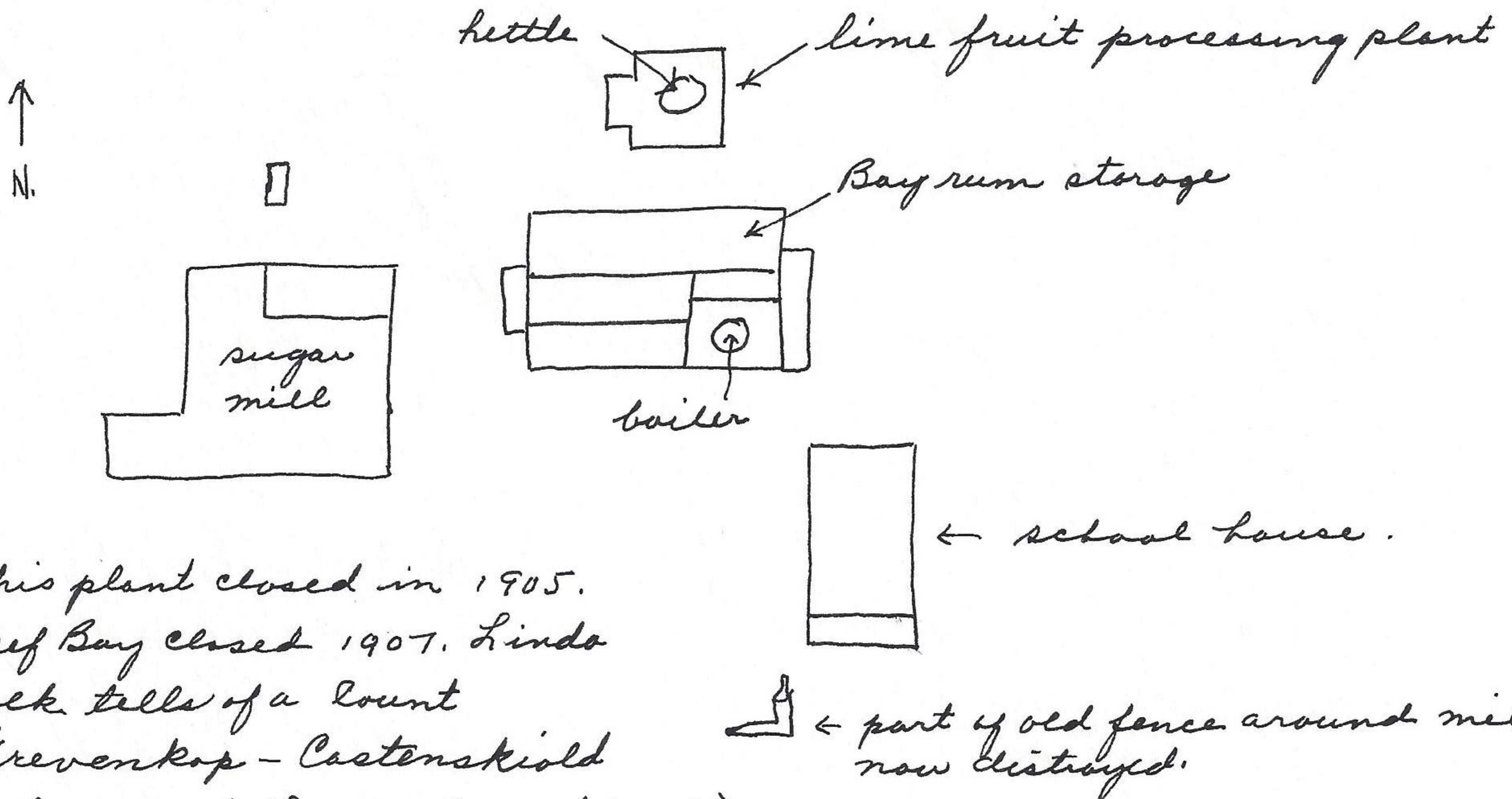


Senator Moorehead of Cruz Bay has troubles with bats (*Artibeus?*) in the attic of his home. Reef Bay Estate House and the Reef Bay Sugar Mills did not have bats but Lameshur Estate House had them in 1953-1955. In 1953, the slope below the Lameshur Estate House was in grass and was burned. It returned and in 1955 was almost a pure stand. An army photograph (aerial) taken in 1955, shows this grass slope and there is no acacia, croton or other shrub vegetation on the slope, even up to the edge of Lameshur House. This slope now (1957) is grown to croton and a thorny type shrub. The bulldozed top of ridge SW of Lameshur (west of Lameshur Bay) is now in croton and some other shrubs. The fig tree N of Lameshur Estate House was favored by bats (*Artibeus?*). Mr. Folk described the Lameshur mill area as:



This plant closed in 1905.

Reef Bay closed 1907. Linda

Folk tells of a Count

Grevenkop - Castenskiold

who owned Lameshur (1905?)

who's wife ran away with one of the supervisors of the plantation. The surveying of Lameshur, Reef Bay and Bordeaux was done mainly by Mr. Wey who's report is in the city files of St. Thomas. This information was gathered and she was kind enough to allow me to copy the information. The tamarind tree is still in existence at the end of the ridge road west of Lameshur.

A short stop at Ramboat Cay revealed the following.

Ground dove nests; 3 old nests, six nests of 2 eggs, 1 nest of 1 egg and 1 young. There were probably 5 times this number of nests. All nests were placed in prickly-pear cacti trees, each nest averaging 5 feet above ground. Photo 570721-30 shows one nest with Henley Cay in the background. A plane crashed into