

Henley Cay as can be seen (thermometer) in picture. Four Anolis cristatellus were captured and many more were present. One yellow warbler nested in a tree 8 feet high (nest) and had 4 young. The male sang nearby and the only song heard on the island. One pair of gray kingbirds were noted on the west side of the island. This island is completely covered with grass except where areas are grown to trees and shrubs. Some of the shrub and tree vegetation are: sea-grape, frangipanni, pipe organ cacti, croton, a large tree, maunchenel, pink cedar, gumbo-limbo and others. Two goats grazed on this island. It is interesting to note the lack of pearly-eyed thrashers although figs were common and ripe. No mongooses present. Termites with nests. The usual complement of sea birds were in the surrounding waters including brown pelican, fregate bird and laughing gull.

From Ramgoat Cay we travelled north to Corval Rocks and noted the sooty tern, noddy tern and bobby (14) as nesting birds. Roseate tern (3) and oystercatchers (1) were also there. The nesting rocks were considerably whitewashed.

We stopped at Congo Cay and went ashore near east end of island. The only doves noted were 4 mountain doves which left the rocks at the east end of the island. They departed in pairs but did not seem to be nesting. Recorded the following photographs on Congo Cay:

(570721-32) ^(next page for tracing and insert 570709-17 for insert of photo) one of the 5 or 6 petroglyphs (Carib in origin) at the extreme east end of island (on upper flat surface). The black color had been added. These petroglyphs compare in general form with those at Reef Bay Falls but are on flat surfaces. These petroglyphs do not appear to me to be very old.

(570721-33) to west showing the high rocky nature of the island with vegetation on south side and abrupt perpendicular north slope caused by erosion of perpendicular bedding planes in the marble (limestone) like type of rock. This island is, in fact a marble ridge, partly submerged.

(570721-34) from Congo looking east across inscription or petroglyphs to Corval Rocks to the east where many marine birds nest.

(570721-35) of Congo Channel and Lovongo Island to left. Sea grape tree borders right. At about the center of Lovongo is a bat cave on n. side.

(570721-36) George Smith in Caneel Bay boat used for inspection of the islands. The blue waters are relatively