

high rocks). The brown pelican has claimed the island for roosting and nesting in the trees on the south side of the island. Several stick nests were examined of the size of those used by snowy egret (of N. America). These nests were near the top of the island. The west end of the island is a rocky point, partly separated from the mainland and used for resting and perhaps for nesting. In general, this island is suitable for nesting of the larger sea birds like the noddy and sooty terns and the booby but is not used too extensively by smaller birds.

From Congo Cay we crossed to Lovango Cay and went ashore on the beach at the N.E. end of the island. This island is larger and not so steep on slopes, except the north facing slope, near water level which is perpendicular. This island has considerable stratified metamorphosed limestone rocks and the bedding is almost perpendicular. The vegetation is similar in appearance to Congo Cay. Goats have grazed this island heavily and many cacti result, some covering parts of sidehills. Ameiva exul were common along the beach of rocks and pebbles and under the trees adjoining the beach. The large flat blocks of calcareous tuft (conglomerate) supplied many places for retreat. Three laughing gulls were feeding on this beach. We remained here only long enough to eat and to collect Ameiva, Anolis crustellus and Anolis stratulus. The Ameiva and A. crustellus were common but the A. stratulus were not common. Anolis crustellus were not as common as on St. John Island. As we cruised west along this island, we noted a bat cave about 1/2 way down the cay and directly south of the west end of Congo Cay. This cave was eroded from a wide zone of brecciated rock along a fault zone. The fault line carried across the island as a low divide. On approach to the cave a large tarpin fish (3 feet long) left the waters of the cave and swam out into the channel. Smith says that 'jewfish' inhabit this cave and are 8-12 feet long and weigh as much as 800 lbs. Bat odors come from cave. We will examine this cave when a dinge or small boat is available for entering the cave. Jelly fish floated near the entrance of the cave. From here we continued west along Mingo + Grass Cays and crossed to south side between Grass Cay and Thatch Cay, as other crossing had exposed rocks in channel. Grass Cay has a wrecked ship on the east end. These Cays are characterized by abrupt and pre-