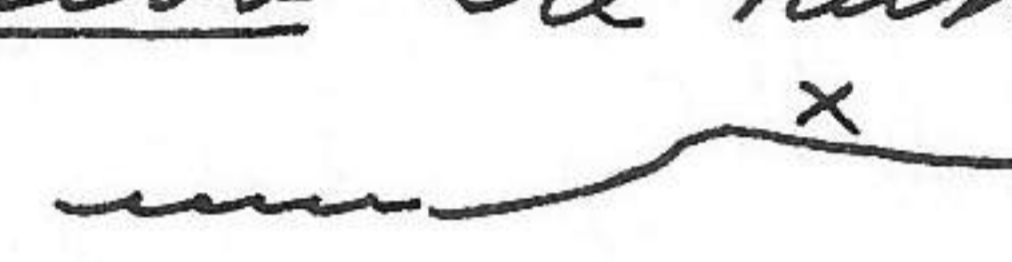



On our arrival 4 laughing gulls were at west end of bay. In the course of the afternoon several birds passed by. Brown pelican (6), frigate bird (2); oyster catcher (2); large tern (1); 3 large pigeons, and 2 boobys. In manchineel trees noted 2 pearly-eyed thrushers, and a yellow warbler. The emerald throated humming bird is common on points where Turks Cap Cacti are numerous. The Ameiva are numerous and mainly on crest of lee side of beach  although their tracks were numerous on the slope of sand facing the ocean. The lee side of the beach mainly is covered with a layer of dry brown leaves of the manchineel. The large Ameiva (18 inches long and weighing 170 gms) move about 12 feet ahead of you and if rapidly pursued, will run out of range. One went under a rock as it moved leisurely ahead of me but when a stick was placed under the edge of the rock, the lizard ran about 80 feet at high speed. These lizards were observed digging among leaves and one dug under the edge of a rock 1 foot square which, when I lifted the rock, held a blattidlike insect one inch long. The trails in the sandy areas almost completely covered the sands. There were no Ameiva beyond (beachway) the sea grapes or vegetational protection.


to here but not beyond.

Dog Island, Virgin Island.

July 30, 1957

St.

Visited this island from our base camp at Little, James Island. This is the most interesting island investigated so far. Two brackish ponds add to the beauty of this island. Most of the island can be visited on foot. The following birds were observed:

Lesser yellow-legs: Six left one pond and flew back and crossed pond several times. One returned after we left area. Collected one.
Mallardlike anatids: 2 Left pond and flew directly away.
Six black-necked stilt were feeding with the lesser yellow-legs.