

in the general area of this group of outliers. One area on Mungo Cay had been burned of its grass but no snakes had been caught in the conflagration. Photo (570802-33) of Grass Cay on other side of wave cut gap. From here we went to east side of Grass Cay and collected several lizards, we did not have sufficient time to critically examine the say. Photo (570802-34) of Mungo Cay and others to the east. On the north side of Mungo Cay we noted about 10 purple martin flying into a horizontal fissure about 15 feet from the water. In summary: Anolis cristatellus not as common as they are on St. John Island and the per cent frequency is a matter of size of land mass. They were seen from the beach to highest points examined. The adult males were more frequently on trunk of trees and they averaged 3 feet above the ground. The young and females were on the ground and would run to trees. Frequently a male and a female were associated together. Sphaerodactylus was present wherever leaf mold was present but again not as common as on the larger island. Anolis pulchellus was taken from trunks of trees but more commonly among short brush or grass. Anolis stratulus was taken from trunks of trees in lowland grasses. Exclusive of the marine birds, the land birds were uncommon. On Grass Cay I observed only 1 honey creeper and 1 yellow warbler. (Only a few minutes were spent, however, on this island. On Mungo Cay, I noted a pearly-eyed thrasher, 1 gray flycatcher, and 2 ground doves. In addition to the birds listed for Thatch Island, I saw a yellow-crowned night heron. It was resting in a small tree at the edge of the water and when flushed it flew 10 feet to the hill and walked up the slope among the trees rather than fly away. The navigator of our boat says that each of these cays support rats and mice and while there are goats on all the cays, the ones on Grass Cay are wild. Returned to NE side Lovango Cay at 12:00 A.M. At this time there were only 36 pelicans on the south side of Congo Cay and these on the east end. By 6:00 P.M. the full complement of 634 were back to roost. I am sure that this figure is conservative as some of the birds could not be seen. At 8:00 A.M. one pelican was observed to carry a large stick to the top of his resting tree and place it as if building a nest. Collected several Ameiva from near our camp:

