

a small Cay purchased by Lawrence Rockefeller for his own island and home while visiting St. John. This island cost Rockefeller \$5,000 and was purchased from the British. He expects to build a home on this cay. It has the best and most extensive sandy beach of any of the islands. The NE side is rugged and wave cut and suffers the full affect of the Atlantic Ocean. Photo (570805-1) shows the east end (30 feet high) where birds have used the white washed rocks for roosting; Tortola in the background. Rockefeller expects to bridge these rocks for fishing platforms. Mac Farlane pointed out several old nests of the booby. He also told me that the native people gather many eggs of this species. This eastern point of Sandy Cay is characterized by cacti of several species - Turke Cops, pipe-organ, pretty pear beg and small and several other kinds. The rest of the island is low beach, brackish pond now filled with grass and lillies. Sea grape dominates trees although man-chneel formerly was common, some manchneel trees a foot or so in diameter (these trees have been cut out by man). Six ~~Coccoloba~~ coconut palms add grace and tropical character to the island. Photo (570805-2) of the sandy beach. This beach, on the SW corner of the island shifts from season to season. About 200 Forster's Tern and 15 larger tern were resting on the sand. Other birds observed were: mountain dove (*Zenaida*) nest of 2 eggs in tree 7 feet from ground, three others seen; vireo, 2; yellow warblers; emerald throated hummingbird, young of which just capable of flight; booby; pelicans. This island is the first one examined that lack Anolis cristatellus or for that matter of fact neither Anolis stratulus and Anolis pfeifferi. From Sandy Cay we went to Jost Van Dyke.

Jost Van Dyke Island.

Aug. 5, 1957

Arrived here from Sandy Cay. Met caretaker of Sandy Cay for Lawrence Rockefeller and got permission to take lizards on Jost Van Dyke. In the immediate area around the landing dock, took Anolis cristatellus, Anolis stratulus, Sphaerodactylus and although Ameiva were not taken, it was in the area. Hemidactylus also in area. These people were afraid of lizards and when they hit one with a stick to stun them or kill them, they carried them between leaves of trees or in grass. The caretaker says that on Sandy Cay, there are only Ameiva and Sphaerodactylus. There is alleged to be a wild feral cat on Sandy Cay.