

birds feign injury and when on the ground will vibrate their wings when dropped beside them. There are, at present, no goats ^{or} mongoose on this island. From Le Duce Island continued to the south side of east peninsula at Haulover Estate. Made camp on beach about 50 feet west of the National Park boundary line.

Haulover Peninsula (south side), St. John Island, Virgin Island.

August 8, 1961

Made census of birds from camp to Coral Bay (from 8:00 A.M. to 9:30 A.M.). Walked along road: Grassquit (32) mainly along road mountains; yellow warblers (8), mainly in mountains but several in lowlands; pearly-eyed thrasher (15); ground dove (20); mountain doves (7); honey creeper (5); gray kingbird (3); emerald-throated hummingbird (3); Cockoo (3); flycatchers (small ones) (4). All birds observed trail. No individual counted unless observed. At about 3/10 mi east ^{Coral Bay} photographed grazed area and deforested area (570808-1) ^(over?) This condition shows what can happen to tropical forests by complete removal of timber and then overgrowing. On return trip from Coral Bay to Haulover Camp observed only a fraction of the above birds because of the time of day which was the hottest part of the day. Hiking so laborious during this time 1:00-3:00 P.M. This afternoon collected several Ameciva and Anolis cristatellus at camp along flat shaded area of beach. Several A. cristatellus were taken on return from Coral Bay. The lizards are not very common here as compared to Lameshur. Photo (570808-2) of charcoal pile ready for lighting. Most of the pits I have seen have been about 10 feet from a large tree - each tree showing evidence of the intensive heat, producing a rugged and expanded base.

Mr. Julius Sprauve of Coral Bay, now living at Cruz Bay, said that he worked at Lameshur from 1910-1914. Lameshur closed about 1920; Reef Bay 1916 because of hurricane damage. While he worked at Lameshur the place looked like this:

