

Sprague said that Loris devillea brought a male and female mongoose from Haiti - year? Sprague has seen domestic rabbits, guinea pigs on St John. East of Coral Bay the provincial government is building a new road or greatly modifying the old one into a two lane highway. This road is being made without survey and will require some blasting. The judgement as to how the road will go is up to the driver of the bulldozer. This road should be discontinued immediately as irreparable damage is being done to the natural features of the park and will pollute the waters of the bays along with the road runs or drains into. Even if the road were to be expanded, it is a mistake to carry it on in the same ecological route.

South Haulover Bay, St. John Island, Virgin Islands.  
August 9, 1957

Mac Furlane was to pick us up at <sup>North</sup> ~~East~~ Haulover to take us to Virgin Gorda but trip cancelled. While at NE end of Bay, photographed a sandy beach (570809-1). Returned to South Haulover Bay and spent the rest of the day looking for bat caves. One lone with one single Artibeus. The Ameiva are common on north side of beach of South Haulover Bay and on east side and west side of North Haulover Bay. There were no large Ameiva in these areas although all size ranges up to those captured. They inhabit the relatively flat areas of the beaches and prefer shaded areas under trees where leaves have accumulated. Some Ameiva have moved up slope where conditions of high overhead protection is provided. I have watched these lizards capture and eat Anolis cristatellus and Sphaerodactylus. One large Ameiva broke off and ate the tail of a wounded lizard that had entered its territory. The action was rapid. Growing tails for food for each other may be a profitable business and puts more logic into the nature of the fragile tail of the lizards. In no instance have I seen these lizards in trees or even in low bushes. When shot, these lizards are hot to the touch, especially when captured in the open or on rocky surfaces. On the ground, and if high overhead protection is available, these lizards will use rocky soils, bare soils, leaves and even old charcoal pits. On two occasions today, I have just ready to place my hand on a Sphaerodactylus when an Anolis cristatellus, medium size, captured the small lizard from under my hand. It is surprising the competitive nature and areas controlled by Anolis. If one lizard enters another's territory a chain of reactions is set off involving sometimes as many as