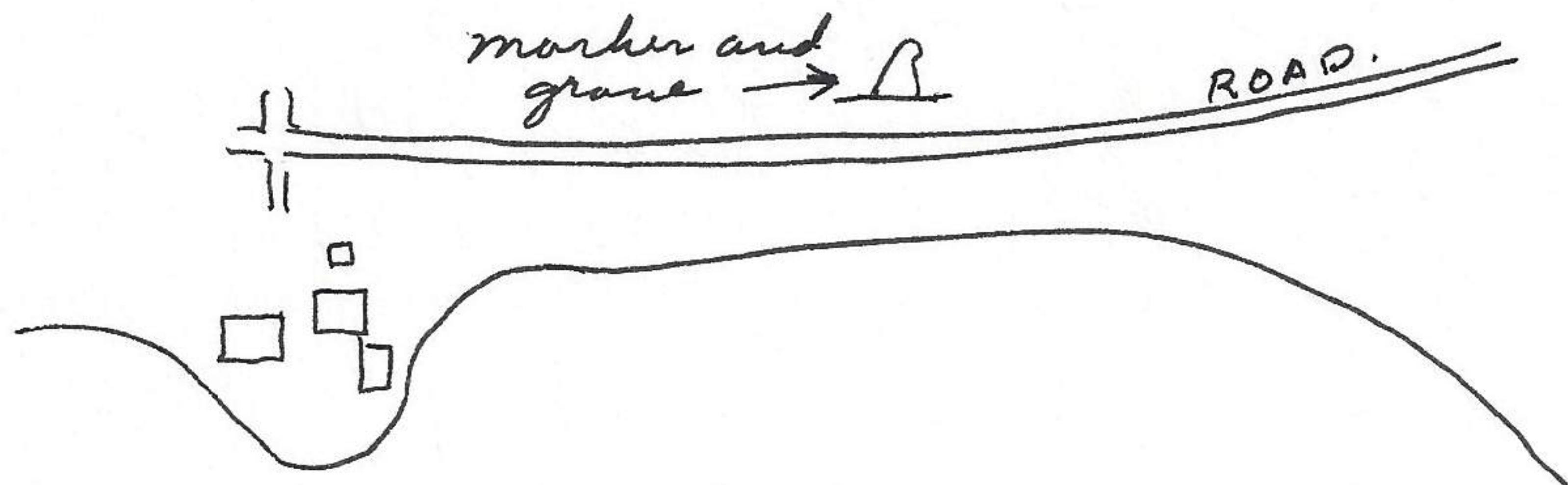


ing edges of the national park. For the best interest of the community pigs should be taken above at intervals to feed the families on the islands. Goats can be more easily cornered with dogs and if in cliff area, can be easily shot with a gun. He does not have hope for control or extermination of the moorgoose, rat or mouse. He says that the Surinam frog which is large, flat and has tiny feet has been at Inscription Rock ponds from since he was a small boy up to at least 2 years ago. He remembers that as a boy he threw bread crumbs into the pond and the next day they were gone.

In regard to the history of Lomesher, Lancylat says that he has worked for the following people.

Greenkop - Castenskiold (owner)
 Benning White (manager)
 Westbrook (manager)
 Nestsenfeldt (sp.?) (manager)
 Creque (owner)
 David Steck (owner)

Steck bought Lomesher from Creque. Lancylat pointed out the grave of one of the personnel workers at Lomesher.



He said and I have seen the head stone marker as indicated in the drawing.

Others are buried here as well as at the upper

Lomesher Estate House. He has never known the water from Lomesher Bay to inundate the grove on the north side of the road at the Lomesher mill.

He tells the same story about Countess Castenskiold riding naked on a horse and that she and Randolph Schleanger (a white servant) ran away together or, as he said, returned to Denmark.

Lime was transported by burros from head of Beef Bay ^{and} gut to Bordeaux to Lomesher for processing. Bay oil was extracted not bay rum. He identified the buildings at

