

5. Key and description of bats of the genera Brachyphylla, Artibeus, Molossus, Tadarida, and Noctilio from St. John Island, Virgin Islands.

6. Similarities and dissimilarities between St. John Island and Puerto Rico in regard to suitability of habitat for subrecent forms.

7. Reconstruction of old Danish culture from surface artifacts collected on Little St. James Island.

Of the numerous individuals and organizations contributing to the efforts of the investigation, I wish to extend special thanks to Superintendent Harold A. Hubler and his staff of National Park personnel at Charlotte Amalie; to Mr. Vincent Mrazek and Mr. Elwood Shade, Chief Ranger and Naturalist, respectively, at St. John Island, and to Mr. Ewen MacFarlane and his staff at the Caneel Bay Plantation Resort. Mr. Laurance Rockefeller and family of New York City, through the Caneel Bay organization, offered substantial logistic support in investigating the numerous islands and cays adjacent to St. John Island. Professor E. Raymond Hall, Director of the Museum of Natural History of the University of Kansas, and principal investigator and one of the members of the original National Park Service group to appraise the new Virgin Islands National Park, negotiated and prepared all the initial plans preparatory to active field work.

#### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Virgin Islands National Park has many outstanding values, some of which are unique in the National Park system. The following are of significance and desirable for emphasis and are arranged by degree of importance.

1. Unique bio-geographical position, remoteness, and sanctuary for insular fauna and flora.

2. Wave action on sea cliffs (traditional setting for mental stimulation).