II. THE MARTELLO TOWER ON BARBUDA (Fig. 4–5)

A fort of unknown origin on the south shore of Barbuda (North of Antigua), about 40 feet high, with three stories of loopholes, and a redoubt about 20 feet square and 10 feet high on the south side. The building is of sandstone, and still contains some decaying woodwork. — A specimen of the wood has been identified as Demerara Greenheart, which confirms the supposition that the Tower is of British construction and dates from the late 18th or early 19th century. (July 8th, 1955).

III. MOURERA FLUVIATILIS: A FLORAL TRIBUTE TO THE SURINAM RAPIDS
(Fig. 6–9)

Some data on Mourera fluviatilis Aublet, flowering in the Aloesobanja-rapids, Suriname Rivier, near Kabel — one of the three species of Podostemaceae which are known from this locality. (September 1st, 1955).

IV. THE OLD DUTCH CHURCH OF ST. CROIX (Fig. 10–11)

The original name of Whim estate — commonly also known as the Old Dutch Church — appeared to be John's Rest, recorded as early as 1774. In 1803 the title of this Danish estate was recorded as Whimy; in 1814 the name seems to have become Whim. Conjectures on the name Whim usually have it that the unusual shape of the house was the owners' whim (fancy). — There is no record of just when the house was built, but it may be presumed that it was done by early Moravian missionaries who came to St. Croix in 1734, and who often did manual work to earn their keep. They may have given the rounded ends which have always suggested a church. (June 10th, 1955).

V. ROCK DRAWINGS REPRESENTING PLAYFUL FIGURES ON BONAIRE
(Fig. 12–14)

Pictures of some petrographs — probably representing human figures — put on with a brownish-red pigment, on a driestone cave wall. The „puppets” are, from left to right, about 29, 16, 30, and 15 cm high. (April 14th, 1955).