

QUARTERLY NARRATIVE REPORTS FOR THE

BLACKBEARD ISLAND REFUGE

1932 - 1933

BLACKBEARD ISLAND

QUARTERLY NARRATIVE REPORTS

1932 - 1933

July

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO

Sapelo, Ga. July 1, 1933.

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

April - June, 1933

Quarterly report on wild life and activities on Blackbeard Island
Reservation:

1. BIRDS. In submitting this report to the Bureau I am also attaching a list showing water birds and land birds found on and around Blackbeard Reservation. Quite a number of each species of bird is found on the island. The doves that were found on the island in the spring has increased from one hundred to one hundred and thirty one. The water birds of course continue to go and come. On favorable days as many as two thousand gulls can be counted on the sandbar at the southern end of the island, and at one time I estimated eight thousand black skimmers on the sandbar of the north east point of Blackbeard Island. The quail on the island has increased only five in number. I can find only two coveys. One covey has seventeen birds, while the other covey has only thirteen.

2. ANIMALS. There is quite an increase in the deer on Blackbeard Island this year. As traveling is limited to certain areas of the island of course it is practically impossible to estimate the number of deer, but from noticing the young fawn I am quite sure there is a substantial increase. I attribute this increase to a favorable breeding season as well as protecting these animals from poachers, wild hogs, alligators and other animals, such as vagrant cats. One thing I have noticed particularly the deer found on Blackbeard Island does not remain on Blackbeard Island, as they cross the Blackbeard river over to Sapelo Island and they also cross the Sapelo sound to St. Catherine Island. However, a large number can be seen at each end of the island, as well as many deer can be seen at other points on the island. A Complete report was made up and sent to you by September 1st. as instructed concerning the raccoons on Blackbeard Island. I also notice an increase in the mink found on the marsh along the shores of the Blackbeard river. However, there are very few mink in this section, as the natives trap them for their fur. The wild hogs on Blackbeard Island has not increased, as I kill them at every opportunity, and I would estimate possibly sixty hogs are still on the island. There is a large increase in cotton tail rabbits as nothing seems to destroy these rabbits, except the large rattlesnakes and hawks. The island is infested with large wood and marsh rats. I have used traps, poison, and other devices in and around the headquarters and have destroyed quite a number, but they cannot be missed, as they continue to come from the woods and marsh to the house and horse stable for food. Some means should be provided for destroying these rats.

Mammals
collected
3/27/33

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Possibly red squill or inoculation with rat virus could be used in such a way that it would exterminate these rats.

3. REPTILES. A complete report on sea turtles was submitted to the Survey at the close of last laying season, and a complete report will be mailed to the Survey in the next few days showing the results of this season on the beach of Blackbeard Island. All the lakes on the island is holding some water, however, it is very dry at this time, and this is brackish water as the high tides has overflowed in to some of the lakes. There is quite a number of alligators in these lakes, but there is positively no way of estimating the number, and I don't think it would be fair to say there was an increase this year, as the number has never been ascertained. I do believe, however, that these alligators have remained in the lakes more this season and did not prey on the young fawn as they did in the season of 1931 and 1932.

1. GRAZING. The range of Blackbeard Island has a sufficient amount of food for the animals and other wild life on the reservation at this time. Grain should be supplied for water fowl feed during the winter month.

2. PROTECTION. There has been very little trespassing on Blackbeard Island Reservation this year. Most of the poaching that has been done in the past was by the natives on Sapeloe Island. By keeping a close watch on these natives and patrolling the area regularly I have had very little trouble with poaching.

3. Improvements. There has not been any improvement on the reservation or the buildings on the reservation in the past few months, as my present allotment is not sufficient. The large house at the south end as well as the large house at the north end is in a very bad state of repair and will soon become delapidated. The small house at the south end that I am using for headquarters, is also in bad state of repair. The house needs a new roof as well as other repairs in wood work. The plumbing is also in bad state of repair. It is only a question of time if the Blackbeard river continues on the same course until the house will be in the river. At high tide ordinarily the water reaches within a few feet of the door. The river shore has washed away at least sixty feet in the past twelve months. On Mr. Dillon's last visit to the reservation I mentioned this fact to him. It has washed about ten feet nearer the house since Mr. Dillon was here. Satisfactory plans and equipment should be furnished for fighting and controlling fires on the reservation. I keep the island posted with fire warning signs and I am very glad to report there has been no fire whatever on the island during the two years I have been here.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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4. PUBLIC RELATIONS. Very few people visit the island, and very few people of McIntosh and surrounding counties is in sympathy with wild life and intentions of the work on the island. No one is invited to the island whatever. No pleasure fishermen are allowed any privileges on the island. No one is allowed to camp on the island without permit from the Bureau. I have not attended any public functions in the interest of the refuge of wild life during the past three months, therefore I have no suggestion that I may have gathered at such functions to offer, that would be of interest.

5. MISCELLANEOUS. In the past I have offered suggestions for different animals to be placed on the Island, such as fox squirrels and black bear. Of course the squirrels would damage some bird nests if they became very numerous, but I do believe they would be of interest at this point, as these animals are fast becoming extinct in this state.

In submitting this report I am glad to say conditions on the island are very good, and just as outlined in this report.

Very truly yours,

Harry E. Magber

U. S. Deputy Reservation Protector.

*See previous communication
re this matter.
C.P.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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IN REPLY REFER TO

LIST OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS FOUND ON BLACKBEARD ISLAND RESERVATION.

WATER BIRDS

- ✓ Camorants ✓
- ✓ Curlews, Hudsonian ✓
- ✓ Coots, American ✓
- Ducks:
 - ✓ Mallard ✓
 - ✓ Wood ✓
 - ✓ Bufflehead ✓
 - ✓ Scaup ✓
 - ✓ Red head ✓
 - ✓ American Golden eye ✓
 - ✓ Hooded Merganser ✓
 - ✓ Red breasted Merganser ✓
 - ✓ Green winged teal ✓
 - ✓ Red winged teal ✓

Egrets,

Gulls:

- ✓ Herring ✓
- ✓ Bonaparte ✓
- ✓ Great black backed ✓
- ✓ Laughing ✓

Grebes,

- ✓ Gannetts ✓
- ✓ Gallimules, Florida ✓

Hérons:

- ✓ Louisiana ✓
- ✓ Little blue ✓
- ✓ Great Blue ✓
- ✓ Great White ✓

Hawks, fish

Loons,

- ✓ Oyster catcher, American ✓
- ✓ Pellican, brown ✓

Plover;

- ✓ Black bellied ✓
- ✓ Semipalamated ✓
- ✓ Piping ✓

- ✓ Snipe, Wilson ✓

- ✓ Sanderlings, ✓

Sandpipers:

- ✓ Stilt ✓
- ✓ Least ✓
- ✓ Semipalamated ✓
- ✓ Red backed ✓
- ✓ Buff breasted ✓

LAND BIRD

- Birds, king
- Bob-o-links
- Blackbirds, red winged
- Blue birds, yellow head
- Birds, rice
- Cowbird
- ✓ Crow, marsh and Florida ✓
- Cardinals
- ✓ Chacalacas ✓
- Chicadees
- Catbird
- Doves, mourning and ground ✓
- ✓ Eagle, bald or white faced ✓
- Flickers
- Finch, purple
- Fisher, king
- Grackles, boat tailed
- " Purple,
- Hawks:
 - ✓ Marsh, ✓
 - ✓ Red shoulderedS ✓
 - ✓ Sparrow ✓
 - ✓ Cooper ✓
- ✓ Jay, blue ✓
- Junco, slate colored
- Kingbird, gray,
- Kinglets, goldea crown
- Martin, purple
- Owls,
 - ✓ Screech ✓
 - ✓ barn ✓
 - ✓ short eared ✓
- ✓ Quails ✓
- Robins
- Swift, chimney
- Swallow, tree
- Suckers, sap
- Sparrow,
 - tree
 - grasshopper
 - vesper
 - sea side
 - white throated
 - song
 - field
 - swamp

*condensed
Burm*

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Page # 2,

LIST OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS FOUND ON BLACKBEARD ISLAND RESERVATION.

WATER BIRDS:

✓ Shearwater, audubon ✓
✓ Rails, clapper ✓
✓ Skimmer, black ✓
✓ Terns, caspian ✓
✓ Turnstone, ✓
✓ Willetts, ✓

LAND BIRDS:

Towhees,
Thrush, hermit and yellow
Thatcher, nut
Vireo, white eyed ✓
✓ Vulture, turkey and black ✓
Whippoorwill
Woodpecker
Warbler, pine

GAME ANIMALS:

Deer, white tailed ✓

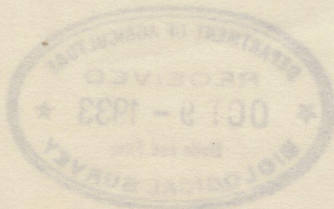
FUR BEARING ANIMALS:

✓ Mink, ✓
✓ Opossum, ✓
✓ Raccoon, ✓

NON GAME ANIMALS:

✓ Alligators, ✓
✓ Hogs, wild ✓
Rabbits, cotton tail
Turtles, sea, on the beach.

checked survey



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Page 5.

LIST OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS FOUND ON BLACKBEARD ISLAND RESERVATION.

LAND BIRDS:

Warbler, pine
Woodpecker
Whippoorwill
Vulture, turkey and black
Vireo, white eyed
Towhee
Tyrannuletta, nut
Tyrannuletta, yellow
Tyrannuletta, black

WATER BIRDS:

Willetta
Turnstone
Turnstone, caspian
Sparrow, black
Haliaeetus, black
Sparrow, audubon

NON GAME ANIMALS:

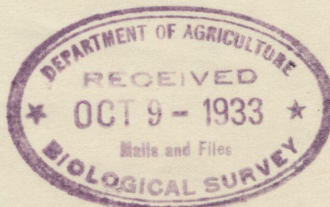
Turtles, sea, on the beach.
Rabbits, cotton tail
Hogs, wild
Alligators

GAME ANIMALS:

Deer, white tailed

FUR BEARING ANIMALS:

Raccoon
Opossum
Mink



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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IN REPLY REFER TO

Mr. Redington
D. Bell
Carroll
W. C. Coker
W. B. Coker

*Notes as to
interest like to
I would like to
talk it over
with Dallas
& Earpshaw.
PWR*

Sapelo, Georgia. Apr. 1, 1933.

Chief Bureau of Biological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Jan - March, 1933

Quarterly report on wild life and activities on Blackbeard Island Reservation:

1. Birds: There are hundreds of small land birds on Blackbeard Island Reservation. This number consists mostly of insectivorous birds, while we have about 100 doves, mostly ground doves. Very often several hundred night hawks visit the southern end of the Island and catch mosquitoes on their flight. We have numbers of other migratory birds also. A complete list of the land birds and water birds is enclosed herewith. Of course all the birds in this list cannot be found on the Reservation at one time, for the water fowl and ducks have all gone north and will not return until about the first to the fifteenth of November. The quail that were reported Oct. 1, 1932 has increased. One covey has sixteen birds, while the other covey has nine birds.

Brown

2. Animals: It is almost impossible to estimate the number of deer found on this Island, due to the fact that traveling is very much limited, that is to say the whole Island cannot be covered, for the palmetto rockets and flags cover a large portion of the land area. The number of deer seen at the southern end and the north end of the Island has been estimated to be in the neighborhood of 100 head. Some of the large Mountain deer that Mr. Coffin had on Sapelo Island can be seen at different points on Blackbeard Island.

see below

Concerning raccoons they seem to be very destructive, and I am making a careful study of this animal and will submit a full report on same Sept. 1, as instructed.

The mink found on the marsh of Blackbeard Island has also increased in number, however, there are very few. I have killed 42 head of wild hogs on Blackbeard Island, and I estimate about 65 head left.

summary to date

The cotton tail rabbits has also increased.

I find in travelling over the Island that the island is infested with large wood rats. I have trapped and killed in other ways several hundred of these rats. Yet there seems to be just as many or more as when I started.

check list at attached

Quarterly report on wild life and activities on Blackbeard Island Reservation.

I think it would be a good idea to inoculate these rats with rat virus, as I would be afraid to poison them on account of other animals.

3. Reptiles: A complete report on sea turtles was submitted to the Survey at the close of last laying season. I intend to pen up several nests and make the same study of the turtles this season in order to check last season's report.

All the lakes on Blackbeard Island has been full of water since fall 1932, and naturally there is considerable quantity of alligators in these lakes. It seems the only way to exterminate the alligators would be to have a small boat in the lakes and shoot them at night. The game protector on Sapelo Island has agreed to assist me in this work for the hides of the alligators. I have made no agreement with him, as I really have'nt very much time to spend on this work. However, should you approve of this plan I will do everything possible to exterminate these alligators, as they are very destructive. They eat the bird nests of summer ducks, egrets, willets, snipes, and other birds that build their nests along the shores of the lakes. I understand also from the natives on Sapelo Island that alligators have been known to eat fauna about the time they were being born.

1. Grazing: The range of Blackbeard Island Reservation has plenty of food for the animals and other wild life on the reservation.

2. Protection: There has been very little trespassing on Blackbeard Island Reservation during the time I have been here. I have found the poaching was done by the natives on Sapelo Island. By keeping them in check they keep the poachers on the mainland advised as to conditions on the island.

3. Improvements: I have not done much improving in past three months, as my present allotment is not sufficient. I have only repaired the things that was absolutely necessary. In the spring of 1932 I had all the under brush, grass and weeds cut and burned around the houses at the south end. Later in the season I found that I had made a mistake for the small insectivorous birds would not build their nests around these buildings where the grass had been burned. This year I am not burning any brush, grass or other growth around these buildings. It is true it is very dangerous on account of fire. If one of the buildings caught fire it would fire the whole island, but I am doing everything possible to attract birds at each end of the island, where they can be protected, from cats and other animals.

Page 3.

Quarterly report on wild life and activities on Blackbeard Island Reservation.

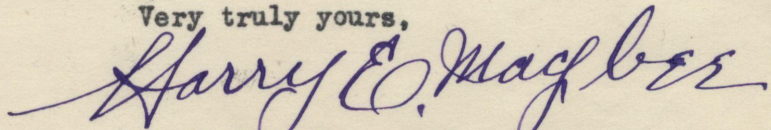
I keep the island posted with fire warning signs and there has been no fire on the reservation since I have been here.

4. Public relations: Very few people visit the island, yet very few people of McIntosh County is in sympathy with our work and intention here. I do not invite any strangers to visit the island whatever. And do not allow the pleasure fishermen any privilege on the island. I have not attended any public functions in the interest of the refuge in the past three months, and have no suggestions to offer, that would be of interest.

5. Miscellaneous: In my report to you under date of October 1st. 1932, I suggested that a pair of Fox squirrels be placed on the island, but after studying these animals on other areas I find they do damage to bird nests, and are very destructive, therefore I would not suggest placing any on Blackbeard Island. However, I do think that a pair of small black bear would be of interest to the reservation. These little animals do some damage but they are fast becoming extinct in this state.

At the close of this report I am glad to say that the Blackbeard Island Reservation is in fine shape. I understand from Mr. Howell, manager of Sapeloe Plantation that Blackbeard Island is in better condition now than it has been anytime since he has been on Sapeloe.

Very truly yours,



U. S. Dep. Reservation Protector.

LIST OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS FOUND ON BLACKBEARD ISLAND RESERVATION.

WATER BIRDS

- ✓ Comorants
- ✓ Curlews, Hudsonian
- ✓ Coots, American
- Ducks:
 - ✓ Mallard
 - ✓ Wood Duck
 - ✓ Buffle head
 - ✓ Scaup
 - ✓ Red head
 - ✓ American Golden eye
 - ✓ Hooded Merganser
 - ✓ Red breasted Merganser
 - ✓ Green-winged teals
- Greets,
- Gulls,
 - ✓ Herring,
 - ✓ Bonaparte
 - ✓ Great black backed
- Grebes
- ✓ Gannetts
- ✓ Gallinules, Florida
- Hérons
 - ✓ Louisiana,
 - ✓ Little Blue
 - ✓ Great blue
- ~~Hawks, fish~~
- Loons,
- ✓ Oyster catcher, American
- ✓ Pellican, Brown
- Plover,
 - ✓ Black bellied
 - ✓ Semipalamated
 - ✓ Piping
- ✓ Snipe, wilson
- ✓ Sanderlings,
- Sandpipers
 - ✓ Stilt
 - ✓ Least
 - ✓ Semipalamated
 - ✓ Red backed
 - ✓ Buff Breasted
- ✓ Rails, clapper
- ✓ Skimmer, black
- ✓ Terns, caspian
- ✓ Turnstone
- ✓ Willetts

LAND BIRDS

- Birds, king
- Bob-o-links
- Blackbirds, red winged
- Blue birds, yellow head
- Birds, rice
- Cowbird
- ✓ ~~Crow, marsh and Florida~~
- Cardinals
- ✓ Chacalacas
- Chicadees
- Catbird
- Doves, Mourning and ground
- ✓ ~~Eagle, bald or white faced~~
- Flickers
- ✓ Fisher, king
- Grackles, boat tailed
- Hawks,
 - ✓ Marsh
 - ✓ Red shouldered
 - ✓ Sparrow
 - ✓ Cooper
- ✓ Jay, blue
- Kinglets, golden crown
- Martin, purple
- Owls, Screech, barn, and short eared
- ✓ Quail
- Robins
- Swift, Chimney
- Swallow, tree
- Suckers, sap
- Sparrow,
 - Sea side
 - White throated
 - song
 - Field
 - Swamp
- Towhees,
- Thrush, hermit and yellow
- Thatcher, nut
- Vireo, white eyed
- ✓ ~~Vulture, turkey and black~~
- Whippoorwill
- Woodpecker
- Warbler, pine

Carle's Swam

GAME ANIMALS

Deer, white tailed ✓

FUR BEARING ANIMALS

Mink ✓

Opossum ✓

Raccoon ✓

NON GAME ANIMALS

Alligators ✓

hogs, wild ✓

Rabbits, cotton tail ✓

Turtles, sea, on the beach.

*called
Biom*



NON GAME ANIMALS

Alligators
hogs, wild
Rabbits, cotton tail
Turtles, sea, on the beach.

Handwritten in red ink:
Cottontail
Rabbit

GAME ANIMALS

Deer, white tailed
TUR BEARING ANIMALS
Mink
Opossum
Raccoon

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RECEIVED
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MAILS AND
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO

Sapelo, Ga.

January 1, 1933.

Chief, Bureau Of Biological Survey
Washington, D.C.

Oct. Dec 1932

Quarterly report on wild life and activities on the Blackbeard
Island Reservation.

1. Birds, There is an increase in the small land birds on the
Island, and several hundred insectivorous birds, in the last list
I made up I found 87 different kind of birds on the Island,
the two coveys of quail that I reported October 1, 1932. is
on the Island, and I find that quite a few doves use around the
the South end of the Island about Five Thousand robins visited
the Island during December, I find an increase in the ducks this
season, as my weekly report on water-fowl will show,

Bent

2. Animals, during the past fall and winter, while the woods was
thin, and the grass mostly dead I have tried to estimate the
number of deer on the Island but this is almost impossible the
palmetto bunches are so thick, ^{and} large that it is impossible to
run the deer from them, however I think I can safely say about
50 deer use the South, and about this number use at the North end
I find more of real large deer in the center of the Island or in
the thickest part of the palmetto,
I find that the Racoons has increased also a full report will
be made on these animals, by Sept. 1,
the cotton tail rabbits, are plentiful but seem to be harmless
the lakes and woods has been full of water all the fall and
it has been very hard to find the wild hags I have killed Three
this past fall. I find that I have better luck hunting them in
March and April when the Acorns are all gone and the feed is hard
to find,

*Send
Blow
McMell*

3. Reptiles, a full report was mailed on Sea turtles, soon as the
turtles start to crawling this season I intend to make more test
by stoping thier nest to check last seasons report,
I find that the rattle snakes never go in the ground on the Island
like they do in other place for the winter months, they all gather
from two to five and ten and some time more and get in a thick
bunch of palmetto, and come out on warm days, the 23, of Nov. I
killed four, two of them was killed at one shot, with my pistol
or that is they was both hit by the same shot and I finished them
with a club.

1. Grazing, I find plenty of food on the Island for the wild life
the deer are always nice looking and run like they have plenty
to eat, in fact they look better than the deer I see on Sapelo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

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-2-

Island in the late fall and winter, there is plenty of acorns on the ground and the young grass is growing around the edges of the lakes, and there is quite a few berries in the high woods,

2. Protection, the wild life is recieveing good protection I have found no violation on the Island, yet I have seen parties that I feel sure that would have done some poaching on the Island if they had found it unprotected.

3. Improvements, There has been very little improvements in the past three months on the Island as the allotment was insufficient and the Island is in fairly good shape.

I keep the Island posted with the fire warning signs.

4. Public relations, very few people visit the Island during the summer people fish at Nelson bluff but I have had very little trouble with them, comeing ashore.

however the deer and birds at this point does not seemed to be disturbed by these fishing parties.

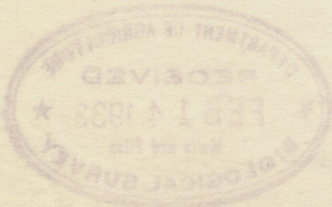
5. Miscellaneous, I am thinking of building some small bird houses and placing them at different points on the Island in the early spring, I can build them at no cost to any one as I can gather up the boxes I find on the beach,

At this time the Blackbeard Island is in fine condition.

Very truely yours

Harry C. Mayberry
U.S. Deputy Reservation Protector

Copy to Mr. Howell



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO

-2-

Island in the late fall and winter, there is plenty of acorns on the ground and the young grass is growing around the edges of the lakes, and there is quite a few berries in the high woods.

3. Protection, the wild life is receiving good protection I have found no violation on the island, yet I have seen parties that I feel sure that would have done some poaching on the island if they had found it unprotected.

3. Improvements, there has been very little improvements in the past three months on the island as the allotment was insufficient and the island is in fairly good shape. I keep the island posted with the fire warning signs.

4. Public relations, very few people visit the island during the summer people fish at Nelson bluff but I have had very little trouble with them, coming ashore. however the deer and birds at this point does not seem to be disturbed by these fishing parties.

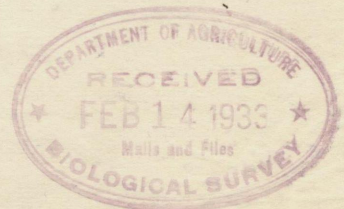
5. Miscellaneous, I am thinking of building some small bird houses and placing them at different points on the island in the early spring. I can build them at no cost to any one as I can gather up the boxes I find on the beach.

At this time the Blackbird Island is in fine condition.

Very truly yours

Harvey C. Murphy
U. S. Deputy Reservation Protector

Copy to Mr. Howell



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO

Sapelo, Ga.

October 1, 1932.

Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey
Washington, D.C.

Quarterly Report on Wild life and activities, on the Blackbeard
Island Reservation.

I. Birds, There is hundreds of small land birds on this reservation, mostly insectivorous while we have about one hundred doves, and some times in the afternoon we have large droves of night hawks, and other migratory birds, we have hundreds of shore birds such as herons, gull, black skimmers, pelicans, gannets, and other shore birds, some few months ago I sent in a complete list of the birds found on the reservation, we have two coveys of bob white quail one covey has 13, while the other covey has only 5, birds the small covey nested near the South end of the Island, and the Raccoons destroyed the nest, the migratory water fowl only winters here they first ducks arrive about the 15, of November. and start on their Northern flights in March,

2. Animals, It is almost impossible, to estimate the number of deer on this Island, the Island is too thick in places to travel however I will say there is around 50 deer that use the South and North end wells for water, it seems at one time the only deer found on these Islands was the small white tail deer but Mr. Coffin, on Sapelo, and in this way the deer was mixed and I find some very large deer on Blackbeard Island. it seems that the Raccoons is the most destructive thing found on Blackbeard Island, they are plentiful intirely too many, as there was no trapping here last year we have a very large crop of them this year, we also have plenty cotton tail rabbits. I have killed a number of the wild hogs and will continue to kill them, I believe there is at least 60 more wild hogs here now, soon as frost kills some of the grass in the ponds I will start to hunting then again.

3. Reptile, I am completing my report on the sea turtles and will have it in order to mail in some time next week, the aligators are still plentiful on some parts of the Island I never miss a chance to kill one,

Fred. Res
11/2/32

July-Sept, 1932

Fred. and also

7/9

July-Sept '32 -

the Island as you may know is infested with all kind of snakes plenty of rattle snakes and cottonmouth moccasins,

1. Grazing, There is plenty of food on the Island for the wild life here plenty of different kinds of grass acorns, and berries, and wild grapes,

2. Protection, I have had no trouble in protecting the wild life on the reservation, I work it thoughtly and keep on the go all the time I do a large portion of my work at night, and the poachers never know where I am, or when I would find them. I am thankful to say I have not found any poaching on the reservation,

3. Improvements, I have not done much improving in the past three months, as the allotment is not sufficient, and I have things in pretty good shape here now, I think it would be a good plan to work about two labors for few days to clean the grass and bursh from around the houses that is not being used in case fire was to get out on the Island, I keep the Island posted with fire warning signs, and have had no fire on the reservation,

4. public relations, very few people has visited the Island in the past few months, as I let it be known we do not care to have people around trespassing and disturbing the wild life of the Island, I have not attended any public functions, in interest of the refuges, in the past three months, and regret I have no suggestions to offer,

5. Miscellaneous, There is no squirrels, on the Reservation I think some fox squirrels would be of interest to the reservation Peter S. Twitty, State game commissioner is a personal friend of mine and if you approve of it I could get commissioner Twitty, to send me a few fox squirrels to place on the Island as it is against the State law to hold fox squirrels in captivity his men is finding them every few days and turning them over to different people, and I am sure Mr. Twitty, would be glad to help us in this respect,

I think a pair of small black bear would be of interest to the reservation, these little animals are becoming extinct, fast in this State, and I know they are the best game warden the state ever had for the Georgia, negro no Georgia, negro will hunt where he knows they is bear, they are afraid of them.

At this time I will say the Blackbeard Island Reservation is in fine condition,

Very Truely yours)

Harry E. Mayberry

U.S. Deputy Reservation Protector

The Island as you may know is infested with all kind of snakes
plenty of rattlesnakes and cottonmouth moccasins

1. Grazing. There is plenty of food on the Island for the wild
life here plenty of different kinds of grasses, and berries,
and wild grapes.

2. Protection. I have had no trouble in protecting the wild life
on the reservation. I work it thoroughly and keep on the go all the time
I do a large portion of my work at night, and the poachers never
know where I am, or when I would find them. I am thankful to say
I have not found any poaching on the reservation.

3. Improvements. I have not done much improving in the past three
months, as the climate is not suitable, and I have things in
pretty good shape here now.
I think it would be a good plan to work about two laborers for two
days to clean the grass and brush from around the houses that is
not being used in case fire was to get out on the Island.
I keep the Island coated with fire warning signs, and have had
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Reservation, these little animals are becoming extinct, last in
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and for the Georgia negro no Georgia negro will hunt where he
knows they is bear, they are afraid of them.

At this time I will say the Blackbeard Island Reservation is in
fine condition.

Very truly yours,

Henry D. Appleton

U.S. Deputy Reservation Protector

