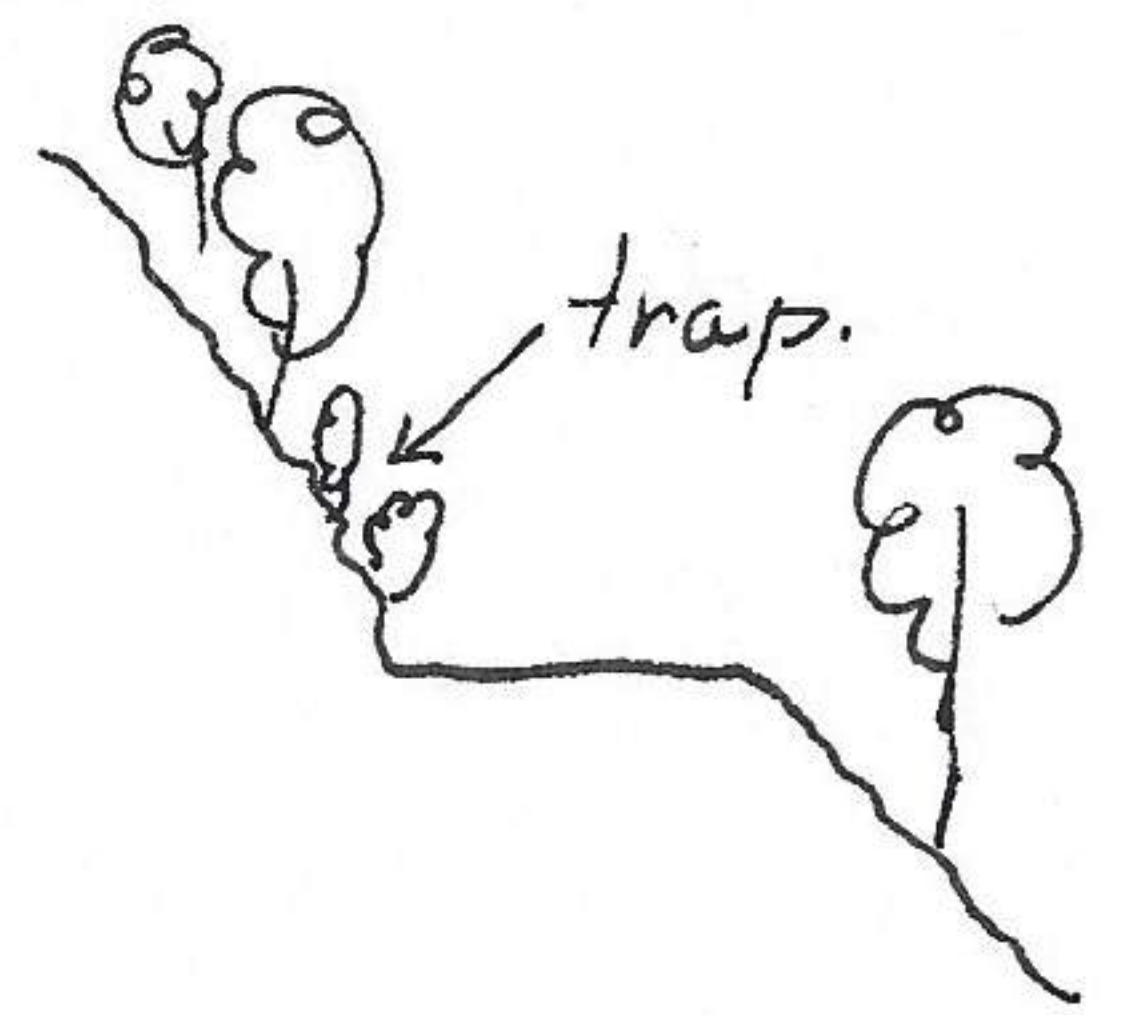
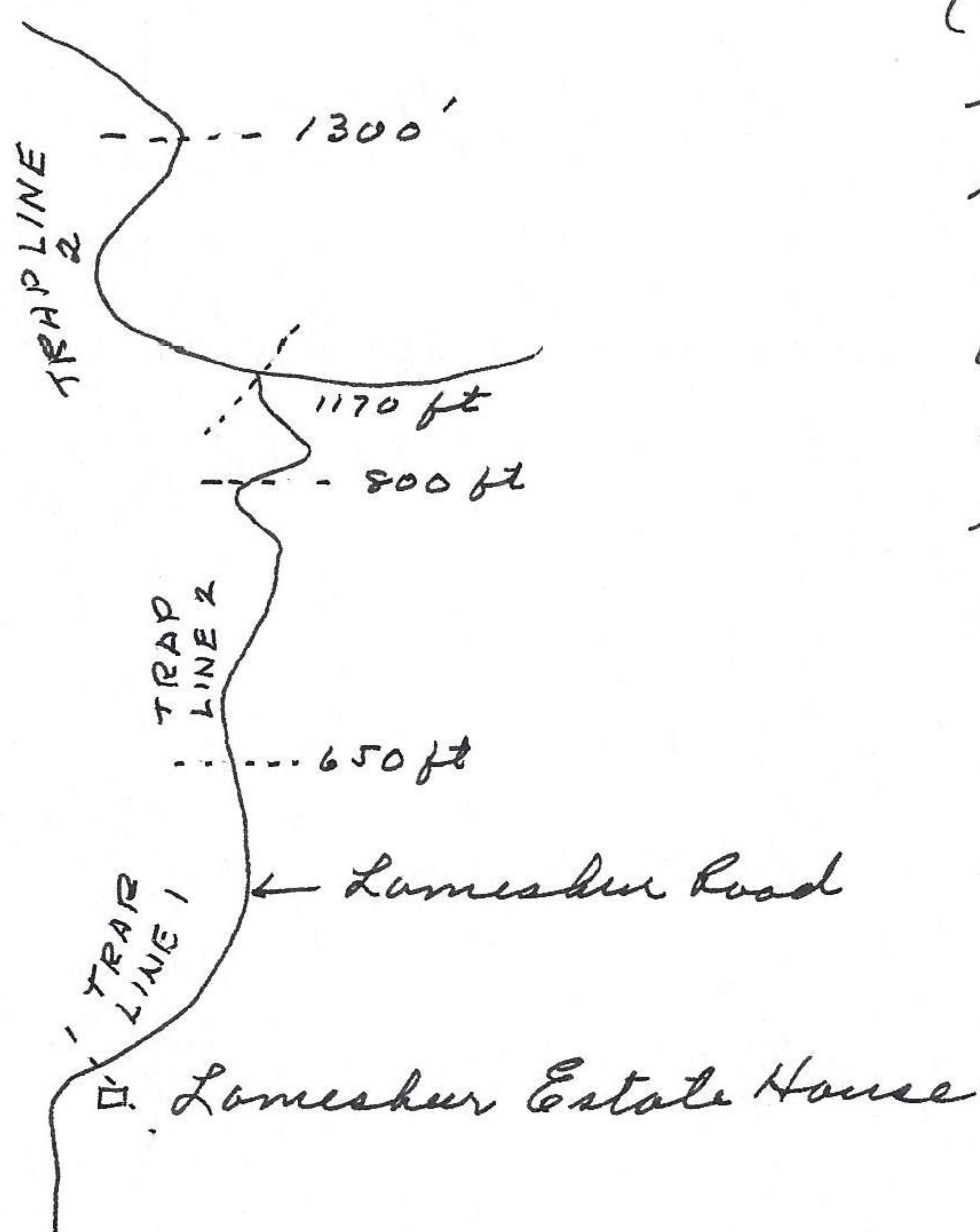


as follows: Trapline 1: 90 traps placed 20 feet apart from Lameshur Estate House at 200 ft to point on road to north at 650 ft or 1600 linear feet. This line traversed successional growths and is characterized by hot, dry climate. Croton and many thorny bushes dominated the line. The upper limit through larger trees but still eric. all traps placed on left or mountain side of trail or road thus:

The niches reminded me of those used by *Peromyscus maniculatus* or *P. boylii*. The second trap line of 50 traps continued up road for 1000 ft from 800' to 1170 ft elevation.



This area is more moist and supports more bromeliads and larger trees. The junction of the Lameshur road with Bordeaux road is the upper limit of this second line of traps. The third line of traps of 1480 feet (linear) was from the above mentioned junction to the highest point of road at divide at 1300 ft (all elevations by Taylor altimeter but obviously in excess of actual elevations) seventy four traps constituted this line which was through the moist upper limits of the mountain in good stands of trees. All traps placed on left or the west side of the road.



It is believed, from evidence of catch that the hermit crab (specimen no. 570718-7) is the ecological equivalent of the *Peromyscus*-like mammals of north America. All examinations were made at 9:00 A.M. and traps reset and baited at 4:00 P.M. In all areas, but especially line 1 and 2, there were many rodent-like trails which were made and maintained by the hermit crab. Many traps were covered with small grains of debris and sand, probably made by ants but conceivably by the hermit crab. The most

significant data were the diminishing frequency of traps sprung and those uneffected with increasing altitude.