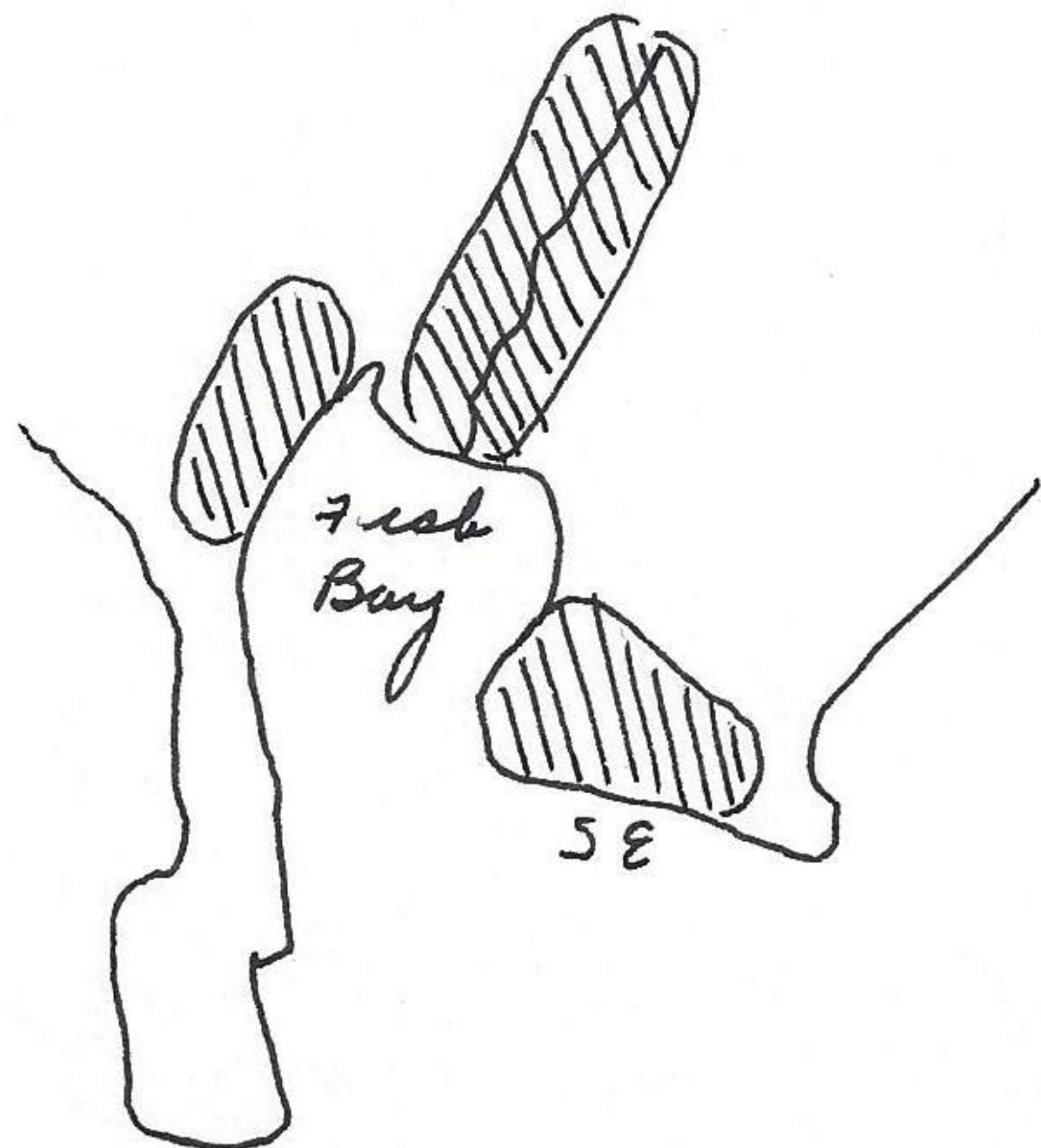


noted an increase in mountain doves and a reduction of numbers of grassquits. At St. Thomas, Mr Hubler took me to where he saw an Agouti or Capromys so 20 years ago at Carnal Rocks. We searched the ground but did not find evidence of the skeleton or teeth. The animal when originally observed had not been dead too long. On return trip a Mr. Arnet Marsh drove me to head of Lameshur Road. His grandfather is W.H. Marsh who is buried at the Reef Bay Sugar Mill. His family (father and relatives of Arnet) own Annaberg, Moho Bay Estate and do not intend to sell to National Parks. He is going to dig graves at ruins at head of Reef Bay Gut on north side of road. Arnet was driver of car of some of the original investigators of the N.P. He told me that Mr. Vose was killed in Alaska when he was inspecting his interests in the salmon packing industry. His secretary was killed in the same plane. His wife, previously had committed suicide at their home in St. John Island and was buried at sea 40 miles to the north. Vose's secretary's two sons now own the property.

Lameshur, St. John Island, Virgin Islands.
Aug 24, 1957

Lancelot Wiltshire gave the following information about the wild pigs of the island. The areas now supporting wild pigs or hogs are those least affected by man. The hogs in this area are the result of several kinds of pigs from different parts of the island. These breeds are: small ones with brown hair on neck, some red colored ones, some spotty and some black and white with white band on front shoulder. The areas now supporting wild pigs are: Northwest of Fish Bay on bottomland and N.E side of Fish Bay to Estate Siebon where roads join and at S.E side of Bay. There are now about 100 pigs in this area. Five were recently (Aug. 20, 1957) seen S.E. of Bay in lawlands of coconut trees.



There is considerable disturbance of soils in this area but not as much as in the Reef Bay area. Pigs eat coconuts which they open with their mouth and teeth and the yamlike potatoes which grow all year. Other foods are eaten and are seasonal in growth. The dry weather discourages pigs to turn over soil. Most rooting