

length 5'7"; tail, 14"; ear from notch, 7"; hind foot, 5". Six of the eight mammae were enlarged and active. Color mainly black with admixture of brown. Head profile boarlike.

4. Mary's Bottom west of Lameshur. One male and one female weighing approximately 60 pounds each were seen August 25, 1957.

5. Annaberg, Abrahams Fancy, and Maho Bay area. Approximately 50 swine of mixed breeds.

6. Brown's Bay-Hermitage areas. Approximately 100 swine of mixed breeds, some of the largest seen on the island. On August 23, 1957, a male, 100 pounds, was taken at Brown's Bay and on August 29 a male, weighing 165 pounds, was taken at Hermitage. Several small pigs were seen crossing the road between Hermitage and Haulover Bay.

Swine are captured by trained dogs, of which there are only four or five on the island. At least two dogs pick up a fresh trail of a swine and when contact is made one of the dogs will grab the hind foot of the swine and as the animal turns the other dog grabs the throat or neck. Both dogs secure holds on the head of the swine and this hold is never released until the native binds the animal with rope or vine. A dog that is not so trained will frequently release its hold and the swine will then charge the native. The muzzle and all four feet are bound and a pole is placed between the legs for carrying the animal or if the animal is to remain alive in the field a runner is tied to one front foot and one rear foot--both on the same side--and the free ends are fastened to two trees in such a manner that the animal can stand but the tied legs cannot become tangled. The present practice is to capture swine alive and transport them to a meat market where they are sold. Some are butchered by the natives for family consumption.

In the interest of the natives on St. John Island, swine should be taken alive (at intervals according to demand for food) and sold or given to the