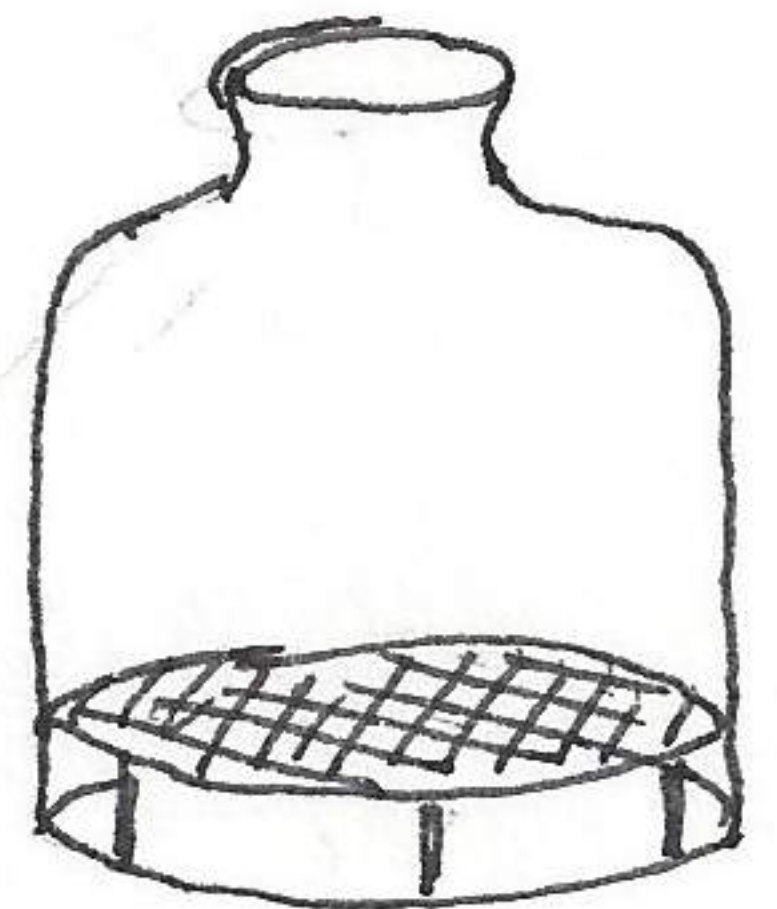


The measurement of these mammals are:

591207-1	♂	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	231-90-31-18-85	gms	testis 5 mm
591207-2	♂	"	220-88-30-17-67	gms	" 5 "
591207-3	♂	"	231-86-30-17-82	gms	" 5 "
591207-4	♀	"	224-92-30-17-64	gms	ovary 1/2 mm
591207-5	♀	"	198-80-28-15-51	gms	" 1/2 mm
591207-6	♂	"	267-102-33-19-109	gms	
591207-7	♂	"	242-94-31-19-92	gms	testis 6 mm
591207-8	♂	"	272-110-32-18-105	gms	" 6 "
591207-9	♀	"	175-78 () ()	62 gms	
591207-10	♂	"	251- () - () - ()	106 gms	
591207-11	♀	"	190	76 gms	
591207-12	♂	"	242-94-31-19-92	gms	testis 6 mm

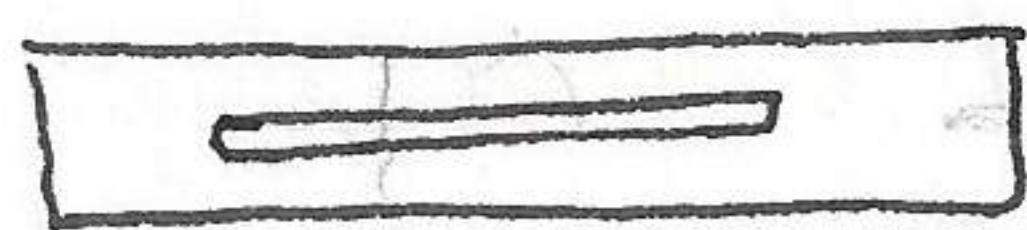
Today started a colony of dermestid beetles (approx 30 and some larvae adults). Container a gallon jar without a bottom and a wire platform 1 inch above the bottom. A sponge was placed on floor of cage or battle as a source of moisture. Top covered with cheesecloth



Museum Natural History, K.U., Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Dec. 8, 1959

Placed 2 larvae in a vial to check growth (Dermestids)
Dec. 9, 1959

Placed two microscope slides together with a partition the width of slide or near 1/2 the width and bound with masking tape



at 2:00 P.M. By 3:00 P.M. 2 sets of eggs were deposited between

the slides, one set of 6 and another set of 18, each set in two separate parts of the slide. By 5:00 P.M. three more sets of eggs of about 12 each, after which eggs continued to be deposited. These slides were set inside a jar (see Jan 7 notes). A fresh *Peromyscus* carcass which was placed in jar yesterday was now wet and smelly but not eaten except by an occasional beetle; they were more interested in the prepared food.

1

Dec. 10, 1959

Eggs being continuously deposited between slides where adults cannot reach. No adult mortality. Eggs were now completely bordering the edge of the slide.