

his teeth in mid-air. After this second failure he was thoroughly angry, and chattered and stamped for a long time.

I had never heard Adjidomo give vent to a cry of pain, but one day he caught the other squirrel which had been stealing his stores, and apparently bit him so severely that he uttered several high-pitched squeals.

I have never heard Adjidomo use the long, rolling, "Chir-r-r-r-r-r-r-r" call. This is apparently an inter-communication call and thus is not used by an isolated individual.

MOODS.

Having this squirrel under observation day after day it has become quite apparent to me that he is subject to moods. On some days he is far more nervous and "jumpy" than on others, and the probability is that on these days he has received a bad fright, I say "probably", because I have not yet been able to establish the connection between this condition and its cause. Certainly on days on which he has been made angry he is more irritable than at other times.

BEHAVIOUR UNDER UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

In judging the mentality of any animal one of the best tests we can apply is the manner in which it behaves under unusual circumstances. Instinct will look after all ordinary activities, but instinct fails when confronted with new conditions. The ability to meet new conditions successfully implies intelligence.

During the summer the portions of the limbs of the maple which hung over the roof of the next house were cut off, including the end of the limb along which the squirrel travelled on his way to the roof. Soon after this had been done Adjidomo

appeared, ran along his old route towards the roof, arrived at the cut end of the limb, paused a moment and ran down the limb and up the next one which projected in the direction of the roof. This limb had also had its end cut off, so he again descended and then tried each limb which lay towards the roof in turn until he found one from which he could spring to the roof. He then continued to use this path for some three or four weeks, and in fact still uses it for his return journey, but he has found that by going a short distance up a nearly vertical branch, which projects from the limb he used in the first place, he can make the roof. Just when he discovered this I cannot say as he was using this route when I returned after a month's absence.

One day the squirrel found a long piece of crisp rind. He tried to carry it off, but finding it too heavy and awkward to handle, he put his front feet on it, and pulling with his teeth broke it in two.

On another occasion I placed a nut with a thread attached to it on the verandah and fastened the other end of the thread. Adjidomo soon came along, seized the nut and started to run off with it, but was stopped with a jerk by the thread. He turned round and tugged for some fifteen seconds, then bit through the thread and carried off the nut.

MEMORY.

When we returned home, after an absence of six weeks, the squirrel, as soon as he caught sight of us through the window, immediately darted over to his old feeding place. Nothing had been placed there during our absence, and the incident is interesting as showing a perfect memory for six weeks, and also as showing that he associated our presence with the probability of a supply of food.

