

A Comparison of Trapping Rates between Genders of Mice

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ABSTRACT

This project deals with the trapping of small mammals in the Appalachian Mountain region of North Carolina by Summer Ventures at UNC-Charlotte students. The intent was to determine what types of small mammals inhabit this area, where they lived, and which gender showed up more often. After comparing the data from a 2012 experiment with data from previous years' experiments, it is evident that deer mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) show up in Sherman live traps more than any other small mammal. The results from years 2008-2012 show that male deer mice show up in Sherman live traps more frequently than females. A chi square test of goodness of fit indicates that the difference between males and females is significant on a level of $p < 0.01$. It can be concluded that it is no coincidence that males appear more than females in Sherman live traps, but that there is a difference in foraging habits between genders.