

SOME NOTES ON THE BIOLOGY OF SNAKES AND ON THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN TWO DISTRICTS OF WEST JAVA

by

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Introduction.—In the literature on the snakes of Java there has been but very slight reference to their geographical distribution. There have been suppositions and vague indications, and also amazing rediscoveries! An article on the zoogeography of Java, published by Dr K. W. DAMMERMAN, contains a revised list of the reptiles of Java, compiled by Dr L. D. BRONCERSMA¹⁾. In the same periodical the late Dr F. KOPSTEIN published a short article on some places in the eastern Priangan where snakes had been caught²⁾, in which paper he considers the altitude of the various localities a factor that, with a view to the exact determination of their geographical distribution, had thus far been sadly neglected. The few examples thus adduced, however, cannot give a true representation of the creatures actually inhabiting so extensive a territory as that of the eastern Priangan.

This investigation originally was undertaken for the purpose of obtaining more detailed information on the geographical distribution of this sub-order. By making notes with reference to all snakes caught in the course of several successive years it became in a measure possible to determine the relative proportions of the species. Throughout 1938 also the presence and the development of the eggs were included in this study, and an effort was made to delimit a possibly distinct breeding season.

The material was collected in two different districts of the Priangan Residency, and was presented to the "Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie" in Leiden.

Localities. — The altitudes of the two districts in point do not greatly differ, seeing that they average 700 and 900 metres above sea level, respectively, and that they can, except for a small part of the latter district, be included in what Dr E. C. JUL. MOHR refers to as 'the tropical hill lands'. In view of their relative situations, therefore, one would hardly expect to find any differences worth mentioning.

¹⁾ "On the zoogeography of Java", *Treubia* XI, 1929.

²⁾ "Reptilien des östlichen Preanger", *Treubia* XII, 1930.

The climates of these regions, however, are totally different, this being most noticeable in the months of the east monsoon. That of the first locality is one of the driest in West Java, whereas that of the other pertains to those regions that have the highest rainfall¹⁾.

This in the writer's opinion is the first and principal reason, including as a secondary factor also the difference in the number of hours of sunshine, why so marked a difference is to be found in the grouping of the various species. The vegetation, which obviously may be of much importance when comparing two places, is here of no essential value, seeing that in both cases the snakes were captured in the plantations. The boundaries, of course, must also be taken into account, these being for both plantations the small native villages with their usual agriculture and their tiny fish ponds.

Collecting. — All hands working on the estates cooperated in collecting, that is to say that any one having captured a snake and delivering it at my house would receive a small reward in cash. This was always the same amount for any snake irrespective of its size. All sorts of workers — weeders, pruners, pluckers — helped in capturing the snakes. The pluckers did not bring in many, as was to be anticipated in view of their having to pass rapidly from bush to bush, with but little opportunity for looking about. The number of people so cooperating was considerable, averaging in the first mentioned locality about 270 daily over a period of two years, and to 700 daily on the other estate. I do not mean to suggest that all these people were constantly hunting around: on the contrary, considerable difficulty was experienced in persuading them to catch any snakes at all. A native's aversion to snakes, generally speaking, is about the same as that felt by most Europeans. But if the reward is sufficiently large, some will always be willing to capture snakes, the remainder of the shift calling their attention to any reptile they happen to see, expecting, of course, to share in the forthcoming reward.

To prevent the hands catching such reptiles in their own surroundings after working hours, and trying to bring them in on the following day as if they had been caught within the precincts of the estate, which would greatly reduce the value of the statistics, the various gangs would be checked in the early morning, to make sure that no snakes had already been captured. This control, though always taking place unexpectedly, never produced any untoward result. With the exception of one single case, which, however, can have no pronounced influence, the material was collected within the boundaries of the two estates.

It is my experience, moreover, that a man, when alone, will not readily try to capture a snake he happens to see, but that he will be much more inclined to do so when in the company of others, as he is when at work in the gardens.

Statistics. — Only in the manner above described, or in some similar way, trustworthy data, it seems to me, can be obtained, whilst it is also necessary

¹⁾ Dr J. BOEREMA, "Verhandelingen", No. 14, Part II, and "Verhandelingen", No. 24, Part I, of the "Koninklijk Magnetisch en Meteorologisch Observatorium".

that this method be carried out over a prolonged period. In both districts the outcome clearly demonstrates that the material captured during the first months will not adequately represent the herpetofauna of such place. In the first locality a full year elapsed before the material was forthcoming regularly; in 1932 only twenty species were captured, as against twenty-eight in the following year, this being an increase of 40 %. Furthermore, in the first five months of 1935 only twenty-five species were found, whereas in 1938 not less than thirty-five species were collected in the other locality, this representing also an increase of 40 %, albeit over a longer period. At the same time the monthly totals very clearly indicate the progress made, and also that at the beginning of each new investigation, even in the same locality, the results are not trustworthy. In January 1938 thirteen species were captured, as against twenty-one in the corresponding month of the following year.

A long and uninterrupted investigation, therefore, is all-important if one is to be able definitely to assert that a certain species inhabits a certain district or otherwise. *Gongyllosoma tricolor*, during five years of my residence in the second locality, was only captured once, namely in 1937, and is not included in this survey; *Bungarus candidus* likewise only once in four and a half years; also *Changulia virgulata* was brought in for the first time after more than four years.

The rediscovery of *Vipera russellii*¹⁾, in view of my experience as above described, was not surprising, nor was the fact that, ever since the late Dr F. KOPSTEIN, and also myself, began collecting this material on a large scale, the formerly little known and therefore rare *Xenodermus javanicus* was found fairly regularly in our material, which points in the same direction. It will therefore not be surprising if in future this species proves to be by no means so rare as was formerly supposed. Nor may the individual proportions of the results be accepted without some proviso, since it must be taken into account that a slow moving nocturnal snake can be caught in the daytime much more easily than can many other snakes that prefer the daylight. Every encounter with the former will result in almost certain capture, whereas the catching of the latter requires much deliberation and perseverance, whilst even then there is considerable likelihood that the reptile will escape.

THE TWO DISTRICTS.

I. NANDJOENG DJAJA.

Location. — The average altitude of the tea and rubber estate "Nandjoeng Djaja", situated in the country of Soemedang, is 700 metres above sea level, with only minor differences above and below this elevation. The territory is moderately undulating, consisting chiefly of broad and gently sloping hilly

¹⁾ HANS NEUHAUS. "Neunachweis von *Vipera russellii* auf Java. Treubia 15, 1935, p. 49.

Dr F. KOPSTEIN. "Herpetologische Notizen XII-XV". Treubia 15, 1936, p. 259.

ridges separated by shallow valleys. These may be regarded as being spurs of a mountain complex with a hardly definable top, the Goenoeng Tjalantjang, and are situated to the south of Darmaradjá¹⁾.

Boundaries. — The estate in the main is bounded by l a d a n g (unirrigated native rice fields), with towards the southeast the deep ravine of the Tjimanoek River, one of whose tributaries forms the northern boundary of the estate. The region is almost entirely cultivated.

Vegetation. — The northern and eastern parts of the estate, about 240 ha, have not as yet been cleared, and consist of fairly recent secondary jungle interspersed with rattan and bamboo and with an occasional teak (*Tectona grandis*). About 250 ha has been cleared and is planted with tea and various shade trees. Along the roadside rubber trees (*Hevea brasiliensis*) are set out over a small area.

Climate. — The area has a very pronounced dry and wet season. During the west monsoon there is much and heavy rain; in the east monsoon, which as a rule starts early and is of long duration, there are often many consecutive weeks of continuous drought that causes all springs and wells on the estate to dry up. It has a large number of hours of sunshine daily, and a heavy east monsoon wind, known in this districts as k o e m b a n g, together with a markedly low humidity.

Average rainfall over 23 years.

Average sunshine over 7 years ²⁾.

West monsoon

353 mm.	16 days	November	59 % = 4 - 43 hours
497 mm.	21 ,,	December	49 % = 3 - 55 "
501 mm.	22 ,,	January	48 % = 3 - 50 "
457 mm.	20 ,,	February	43 % = 3 - 26 "
522 mm.	21 ,,	March	48 % = 3 - 50 "
356 mm.	16 ,,	April	62 % = 4 - 58 "
261 mm.	13 ,,	May *)	58 % = 4 - 38 "

East monsoon

128 mm.	7 days	June	73 % = 5 - 50 hours
55 mm.	4 ,,	July	83 % = 6 - 38 "
44 mm.	2 ,,	August	86 % = 6 - 53 "
92 mm.	4 ,,	September	76 % = 6 - 05 "
168 mm.	10 ,,	October *)	63 % = 5 - 02 "

Total 3434 mm in 156 days of rain.

¹⁾ The geographical names are taken from the "Atlas van Tropisch Nederland", published by the "Koninklijk Aardrijkskundig Genootschap", 1938.

²⁾ The hours of sunshine are from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., which period is taken as representing 100 %.

*) Months in which the seasons are changing.

NANDJOENG DJAJA

1932

Species	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>		1	1					2					4
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus pictus</i> ...		1	1					1					3
<i>Natrix subminniata</i>	1		2	1			2	1	1	1		2	11
<i>Ptyas korros</i>				1							1		2
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>			1						1	1			3
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	1		1					1				1	4
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	1	3	1	2		3	1				1		11
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeira</i>				1									1
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>					1						1		2
<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>			2			2				2			6
<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>				1			1				1		2
<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>					1			1			1		2
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>												1	
<i>Boiga cynodon</i>	1		1		1						1		4
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	1			1		1					1		4
<i>Bungarus candidus</i>										1			1
<i>Naja naja sputatrix</i>			1										1
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>		1		1	1	1		1		1			6
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	3	3	1			3	12	2			1	1	26
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1		1	2	1	17
Monthly total	7	10	16	11	3	16	16	8	2	8	8	6	111
Monthly rainfall in mm.	320	490	435	384	286	221	55	58	246	47	277	423	3242

Species	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
<i>Typhlops braminus</i>								1			1		2
<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>						1		1			1		4
<i>Python reticulatus</i>											1		1
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus pictus</i>				1	1								7
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus formosus</i>						1							1
<i>Natrix piscator</i>						1							1
<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>						1			4				1
<i>Natrix subminata</i>	3	9	6	4	1	1							28
<i>Natrix vittata</i>	1					1	2					1	2
<i>Ptyas korros</i>				1									2
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>		5	3		1					1			9
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>						1						1	2
<i>Gonyosoma oxycephala</i>					1							1	1
<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>				1								1	8
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	5	1	1						1				1
<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>				1		1	2						5
<i>Gongyllosoma baliodeira</i>		1		1		1	1						6
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	1		1	1	2				1				8
<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>		3	2			1	1					2	8
<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>	1	1			1	1		1				1	3
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>			1			1	2	1				2	7
<i>Boiga cynodon</i>	1				1		1			1			4
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>		2	1			1							8
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>			1	1	1	4	1						1
<i>Bungarus candidus</i>				1	1								6
<i>Naja naja sputatrix</i>	2	2		1	1						2	1	10
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>	1	1	2	1	1	1							6
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	6	20	4	10	11	5		2	2		8	6	74
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	1	15	4	2	2	2	3	4			3	1	37
Monthly total	25	63	26	24	28	24	7	14	2	5	18	14	250
Monthly rainfall in mm.	564	504	368	385	472	91	145	113	269	186	381	511	3989

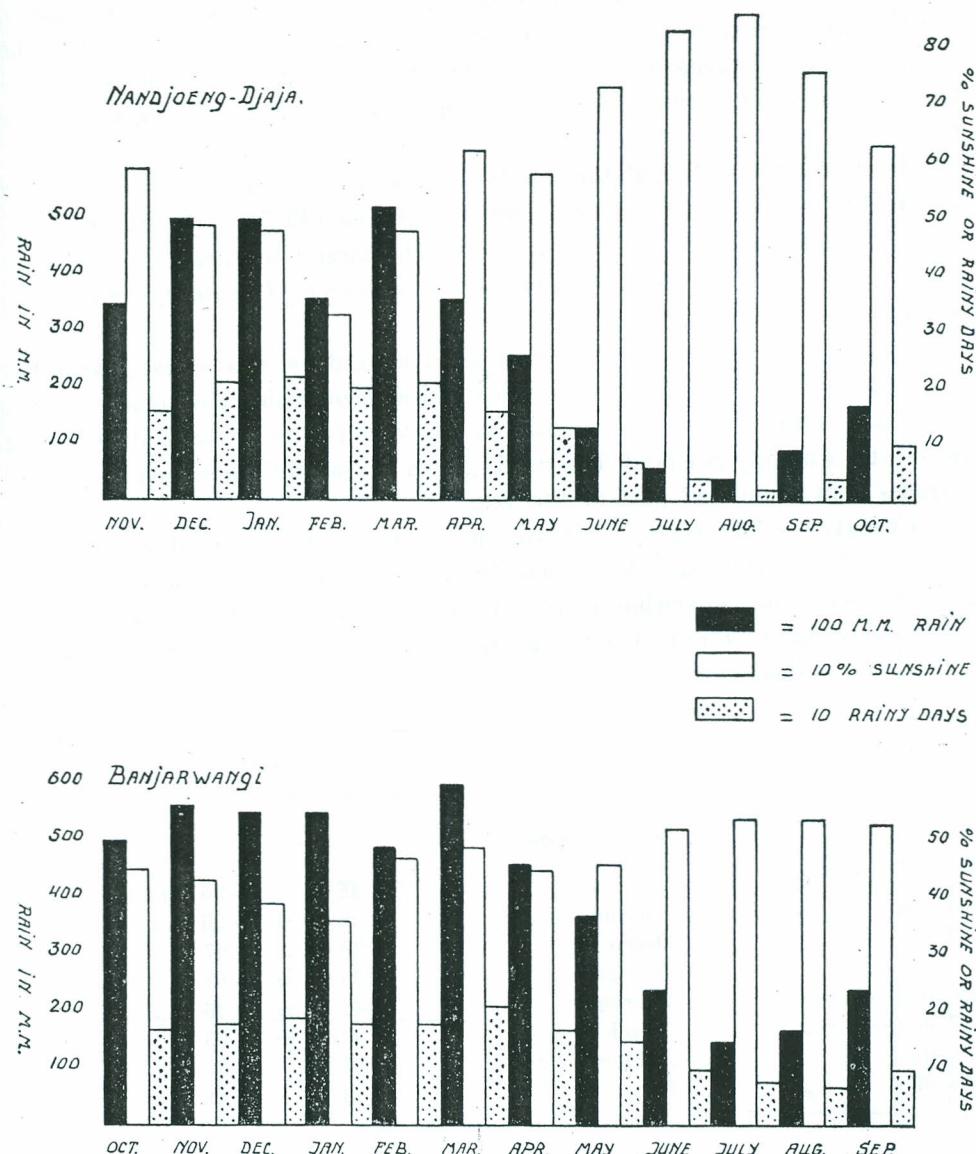


Fig. 1. Graphical table of the sunshine and rainfall on both localities.

II. BANDJARWANGI.

Location.—The average altitude of the tea and cinchona estate of "Bandjarwangi", situated to the southeast of Tjikadjang in the county of Garoet, is 900 metres above sea level, the maximum elevation being 1200 and

the minimum 850 metres. The environs are markedly undulating and pertain to the hilly districts of the Goenoeng Tjikoeraj, a volcano to the northwest.

Boundaries. — The estate forms part of an area that to the west, the south, and the east, is enclosed by two arms of a river; the source of the river to the northeast, the Tjikaengan, is several kilometres distant, on the slopes of the Tjikoeraj Mountain; whilst the other, the main tributary, has its source further to the northwest.

Vegetation. — Through the undulating character of the country numberless ravines have been formed, covering roughly 200 ha (30 % of the entire area), which are scattered over the entire estate. The largest of these are as yet in their original state and contain many species of *Quercus*, *Castanea*, *Podocarpus*, and *Ficus*.

Of the remainder roughly 390 ha are tea gardens, interspersed with the usual shade trees of a tea estate, and a small area on which cinchona is grown. There are many springs. The country in the vicinity, including that adjoining the estate, is mainly rice land. The rice is grown on 'sawahs', these being irrigated terraces kept inundated part of the year.

Climate. — The estate is situated in one of the雨iest districts of West Java and has a prolonged west monsoon with frequent and continuous rains. A fairly short and somewhat indefinite east monsoon prevails, with a barely sufficient amount of rain. On the average there is but little sunshine in the course of the day.

Average rainfall over 26 years.		Average sunshine over 4 years.
West monsoon		
496 mm. 17 days	October	45 % = 3 - 36 hours
558 mm. 18 "	November	43 % = 3 - 26 "
547 mm. 19 "	December	39 % = 3 - 07 "
554 mm. 18 "	January	36 % = 2 - 53 "
490 mm. 18 "	February	47 % = 3 - 46 "
597 mm. 21 "	March	49 % = 3 - 55 "
461 mm. 17 "	April	45 % = 3 - 36 "
372 mm. 15 "	May	46 % = 3 - 41 "
East monsoon		
236 mm. 10 days	June *)	52 % = 4 - 10 hours
148 mm. 8 "	July	54 % = 4 - 19 "
168 mm. 7 "	August	54 % = 4 - 19 "
239 mm. 10 "	September *)	53 % = 4 - 14 "
Total 4866 mm in 178 days of rain.		

*) Months in which the seasons are changing.

1935

BANDJARWANGI.

Species	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>			2		2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
<i>Python reticulatus</i>		1				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	1			1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>					1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus formosus</i>					2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>		1				.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Natrix subminniata</i>		1		6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i>	1		3	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
<i>Ptyas korros</i>			2		2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>					1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>					1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	1	1		2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>		1			4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>	3	6	1	12	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeira</i>	1	1		3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>		1	1		5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	1	2		12	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>					1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>					3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	1		2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>				1		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>		2	1	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>		2	1			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>			4	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
<i>Trimeresurus albopilatus</i>	3			1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Monthly total	12	20	17	48	89								186
Monthly rainfall in mm.	399	414	351	469	143	63	5	42	41	423	425	332	3107

BANDJARWANGI.

1938

Species	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>			1		1	3	1	1		7	6	5	25
<i>Python reticulatus</i>		2	1	2	7	1	1	5	4	7	5	11	4
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	1		1	1	2	7	2	1	3	7	1	2	51
<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>			1		5	2	1			2	5		15
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus pictus</i>			1			2		1	1		1		16
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i> formosus													4
<i>Zaocys carinatus</i>				1									2
<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>		4	9	4	15	25	9	11	6	20	21	14	134
<i>Natrix subminiata</i>	5	4	1	9	16	12	10	8	6	11	14	19	114
<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i>	5	2	6	4	17	29	27	25	25	19	34	11	204
<i>Ptyas korros</i>			1	1	5	2	2	1	1		8		21
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	2	2		2	4	5	3	4	3	2	10	4	41
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>				1	1			1	2		2		7
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>			3	2	4	3		2	1		5	3	21
<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>			4		2	2			6	5	5	3	27
<i>Elaeoides fuscus</i>	9	28	20	46	57	80	93	113	195	32	63	69	805
<i>Gongyllosoma baliodeira</i>	7	3	5	3	4	10	19	8	20	13	9	9	110
<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>	2	2	3	3	6	13	19	20	14	9	5	7	103
<i>Changulia virgulata</i>									7	2	8	8	18
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	1	1	3	6	13	42	34	52	28	26	17	37	260
<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>						1			1				2
<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>			3	1		1	1	2				1	9
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>			1		1			1					4
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>			5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		13
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	1	1	5	2	3	6	8	3	2	8	10	15	64
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	2	2				1	1	1	1	1		2	11
<i>Bungarus candidus</i>												1	1
<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>				2				1	3	1		1	9
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>				5	2			5	3	3		3	28
<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>	1		4	1	4		3	5		1			20
<i>Amblycephalus laevis</i>					1		8	1	9	1		1	23
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	4	1	3	3	9	5	5	9	2	2	6	7	56
<i>Trimeresurus puniceus</i>			1		1	2	2	1					7
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	15	9	10	15	22	32	23	17	17	14	9	36	219
Monthly total	54	55	91	113	198	295	284	300	350	189	243	264	2448
Monthly rainfall in mm.	583	415	331	368	340	436	238	305	43	163	530	391	4143

BANDJARWANGI.

1939

Species	Jan.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>	4	5	4	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
<i>Python reticulatus</i>													1
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	12		2	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21
<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>				2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus pictus</i>	1		1		2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i> <i>formosus</i>					1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Zaocys carinatus</i>				1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>	1	2	3	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
<i>Natrix subminiata</i>	9	6	9	18	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53
<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i>	10	12	21	18	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72
<i>Ptyas korros</i>	3	2	2	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	2	2	4	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	1				1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	1	2	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>	3	4	3	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>	65	58	99	77	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	393
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeira</i>	4	11	6	11	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36
<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>	3	3	8	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23
<i>Changulia virgulata</i>			1			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	47	25	57	27	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	179
<i>Boiga multimaculata</i> .....						.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Boiga drapiezii</i> .....						.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>	1				1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	1	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	6	6	6	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	4		2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
<i>Bungarus candidus</i> .....						.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>			2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>	1	1	3	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>		1	1	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
<i>Amblycephalus laevis</i>		1	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	3	3	3	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
<i>Trimeresurus puniceus</i>			1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	16	17	18	27	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	96
Monthly total	198	163	263	222	215								1061
Monthly rainfall in mm.	583	315	394	350	187	435	599	140	125	298	263	327	3890

To gain an insight into the numerical proportion of the species occurring in any one district and at the same time to be able to mutually compare the localities, I have endeavoured to find a method of assigning to each species a certain value and believe to have found a solution by multiplying the total number of snakes of one species, captured in the course of twelve consecutive months, by the number of months in which this species was obtained. In the case of NANDJOENG DJAJA the whole of 1933 was taken, and for BANDJARWANGI the period June 1938 to May 1939, inclusive.

For both localities the last twelve months of the experiment were used, seeing that these would most nearly indicate the actual representation. I doubt the likelihood of the regular capture over a fairly long period exercising any influence upon these results, nor is this evidenced by the monthly figures. In both localities, however, there were certain species that were not captured during exactly these twelve months; these have been placed at the end of the list and may be considered to be very rare in these areas.

Lists A and B have been arranged in accordance with the above mentioned formula with reference to the localities of BANDJARWANGI and of NANDJOENG DJAJA, respectively. To make the matter still more simple, the subject matter has been divided into 3 classes, these being:

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| Class I | very common, |
| „ II | common, |
| „ III | fairly common, |
| „ IV | not common, |
| „ V | rare. |

The sequence of the classes is not the same for each locality; nevertheless it gives a fairly accurate impression of the district in point.

If the first twelve items, as being the most important, are further studied, the position occupied by *Elapoides fuscus* in List A is at once noticeable. This exceptional fact gives it the right to be formed into a sub-class which has been called Ia here. The noticeable presence of this species I believe to be due to the climate of locality A where a constant rainfall coincides with a high relative humidity. Incidentally, in this connection, it will be noted that this species was found only once in locality B.

Also *Changulia multipunctata* predominates in List A, whilst in List B it occupies but a modest position, pertaining there to Class III. The supposition made with reference to *Elapoides fuscus* I believe to be applicable also to this species.

Attention, furthermore, must be called to the presence of three species of the genus *Natrix* in List A where *Natrix chrysarcha* markedly predominates, there being but one species thereof, namely *Natrix subminata*, in List B.

List A.

Class Ia	<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>	12456
,, I	<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	4980
	<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	2928
	<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i>	2904
,, II	<i>Natrix subminiata</i>	1596
	<i>Gongylosoma baliodeira</i>	1488
	<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>	1440
	<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>	1320
	<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	876
	<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	682
	<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	660
	<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	516
,, III	<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>	462
	<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>	360
	<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>	352
	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	270
	<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	242
	<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>	208
	<i>Amblycephalus laevis</i>	200
	<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>	152
	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	150
	<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	132
	<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>	104
,, IV	<i>Changulia virgulata</i>	95
	<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>	78
	<i>Trimeresurus puniceus</i>	35
	<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	35
	<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i>	20
	<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>	20
	<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>	16
,, V	<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>	4
	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	4
	<i>Zaocys carinatus</i>	4
	<i>Bungarus candidus</i>	1
	<i>Gongylosoma tricolor</i>	

List B.

Class I	<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	740
,, II	<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	370
	<i>Natrix subminiata</i>	196
,, III	<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>	80
	<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>	56
	<i>Boiga cynodon</i>	42
	<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>	40
	<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	40
	<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	32
	<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	30
	<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>	28
	<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	27
,, IV	<i>Naja sputatrix</i>	24
	<i>Gongylosoma baliodeira</i>	20
	<i>Typhlops lineatus</i>	16
	<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	12
	<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>	6
	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	6
,, V	<i>Gonyosoma oxycephalus</i>	4
	<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	4
	<i>Natrix vittata</i>	4
	<i>Typhlops braminus</i>	4
	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	1
	<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i>	1
	<i>Natrix piscator</i>	1
	<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>	1
	<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>	1
	<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>	1
	<i>Bungarus candidus</i>	1
	<i>Zaocys carinatus</i>	
	<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>	

1 - 10	Class V	1 - 5
11 - 100	Class IV	6 - 25
101 - 250	Class III	26 - 100
251 - 1000	Class II	101 - 400
1001 - 5000	Class I	401 -
5001 -	Class Ia.	

That this latter species is fairly well represented in List A may perhaps be an indication that here one has to do with the zone where *Natrix subminiatu* yields its place to *Natrix chrysarcha*. Prolonged observations in an area several hundred metres higher, and with a climate and vegetation corresponding to those in location A, were productive of very valuable data.

With a total of twelve in List B, it is noteworthy that not less than seven thereof are arboreal or semi-arboreal snakes. The green viper, *Trimeresurus albolabris*, has been included, although it is not perhaps so characteristic for this group as are, for instance, the species belonging to the genus *Boiga*. But in order to differentiate clearly between this species and the ground-viper, *Ancistrodon rhodostoma*, it has been added to this group.

Of these seven species *Amblycephalus carinatus* is decidedly the most numerous, not only showing the highest value at the top of the list, but also filling class I all by itself, which is remarkable, more especially since this snake lives exclusively on snails. Partly on this account, it is difficult to find a valid reason for its presence in such large numbers, but for the moment I prefer not to go more deeply into this matter.

The writer believes both lists to be of great importance and of considerable practical value because of the insight they afford with reference to those specimens that can be dangerous to mankind. It is, therefore, not exactly reassuring to arrive at the conclusion that *Trimeresurus albolabris* on both localities is a common, on Bandjarwangi indeed a very common, species to be met with. Probably no one would have anticipated, and it is one of the surprising things revealed by this investigation, that this is the case. Further investigation must settle the question as to whether this is due to the vegetation of these localities. It is conceivable, for example, that the characteristic vegetation of a tea estate would constitute a favourable factor for the breeding of this species. Nevertheless, the colouring and the indolent habits of this snake cause it to be little noticed, and it is therefore possible that it is equally common in the native plantations. However this may be, it is a fact that the Pasteur Institute in Bandoeng has much trouble in obtaining a regular supply and a sufficient number of *Trimeresurus albolabris*, whereas it has no such difficulty with reference to *Bungarus fasciatus* and *Naja sputatrix*¹⁾.

With reference to the green viper being a source of danger to man, it may here be stated that though several hundreds of people daily push their way through the tea bushes, as they do in picking the young tea leaves, they are hardly ever bitten by this snake.

Maticora intestinalis was caught fairly regularly on both localities. The natives readily recognize this snake, but it is doubtful if they know how poisonous it is. This might prove that this snake is of but little danger to man. Under normal conditions its small mouth prevents it from biting human beings.

¹⁾ At regular intervals the virus is extracted from these snakes, to be used, for instance, in the production of anti-venine.

Maticora bivirgata also does not greatly interest the natives. To most of the inhabitants of BANDJARWANGI this species was quite unknown, and they had not the smallest notion of its extreme virulence.

In both localities *Bungarus candidus* is very rare. During five years it was not encountered even once at BANDJARWANGI, and I began to believe that it did not exist there at all, when at last one was brought in from one of the lowest gardens of the estate. Can this be an indication of this species really having its natural habitat in warmer regions, and that at higher altitudes it is replaced by *Bungarus fasciatus*? Its complete absence from List B and its presence in Class III of List A might point in this direction.

Finally the absence must be noted of *Trimeresurus puniceus* from List B, and that of *Naja sputatrix* from List A. With reasonable certainty this can be ascribed to the difference in altitude. *Trimeresurus puniceus* was obtained only in the higher parts of BANDJARWANGI, whilst it is practically certain that this species is a hill variety of *Trimeresurus albolabris*. Interesting is the fact that this investigation has clearly shown that the zone boundary may not be placed at an elevation below about 1000 metres. The opposite probably applies to *Naja sputatrix*, namely that one may not place the zone boundary at an elevation higher than 700 metres, which would explain this cobra's appearance in List B, in Class IV; indeed, it could almost have been included in Class III, whereas it is totally absent from List A.

In conclusion it is evident that both localities have twenty-four snakes in common, although their numerical representation varies considerably. This great proportional difference is to be ascribed mainly to the climatic differences between the two localities. Furthermore, List B comprises eleven species that are absent from List A, whilst inversely seven species do not occur in List A, but do appear in List B.

Here follows a summary of these species:

Absent from List B.	Absent from List A.
<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>	<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>
<i>Changulia virgulata</i> *)	<i>Boiga cynodon</i>
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	<i>Naja sputatrix</i>
<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>	<i>Natrix vittata</i>
<i>Amblycephalus laevis</i>	<i>Natrix piscator</i>
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	<i>Typhlops braminus</i>
<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>	<i>Gonyosoma oxycephala</i>
<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i> *)	
<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>	
<i>Trimeresurus puniceus</i> *)	
<i>Gongylosoma tricolor</i>	

The species marked *) are those whose absence can be ascribed to differences in altitude, seeing that, except for *Natrix chrysarcha*, they were all of them caught in the highest gardens of the BANDJARWANGI estate.

During the investigation of 1938 the oviducts of the females were examined

and the state of development of the eggs — when present — was divided into three classes: 'fully developed', where the eggs had reached their full growth and normal size, and where it was practically certain that they would be deposited within a week; 'early stage', where they were in their first stage of development and where the eggs were less than a quarter their normal size; and 'half developed', for eggs between these two stages of development. Unimpregnated eggs were placed in the 'zero' group.

The division into ages: juvenile, half grown, and full grown (pubescent), was determined from the data collected, the total length of each specimen determining its age. (As will be noticed upon examining the tables, a snake still grows considerably after having attained its adult stage. Full grown here does not mean, therefore, that the snake has reached its maximum length.)

With reference to those species having typical juvenile markings, which in some cases remain until they are half-grown, it was not very difficult to reach a decision, although these markings were still more or less visible also in the following stages of development. Also the development of genitalia of the male specimens aided us in forming a reasonably exact line of demarcation between the juvenile and the adult forms.

Finally, those species represented in adequate numbers made it possible for us to decide the probable stage of those snakes of whom but little material was available.

The principal indication of the age of the females was the state of their oviducts, from the development of which it could be judged whether they were ripe for propagation, and in this sense adult. Thus it was also possible to judge the likely length to be attained by males, taking into account that they always remain smaller than the females at the corresponding stage of development.

Of all the uninjured specimens measured, the relation in percentages of the length of the body to the total length was worked out. This made it possible in many instances to determine the juvenile specimens, and thereby the value of the data was greatly enhanced.

The results of these 17 months of work, in the course of which 3509 snakes were examined and measured, are listed in Supplement A to this article.

If from these detailed notes an abridged list of each species is made, then the results at first sight would leave a somewhat chaotic impression, and this would be enhanced by the inadequate data concerning various species with reference to which it was not possible to form a definite opinion, not even to a certain degree. My further study, therefore, was restricted to investigations of the six species best represented, namely *Elapoides fuscus*, *Gongylosoma baliodeira*, *Natrix chrysarcha*, *Natrix subminiata*, *Changulia multipunctata*, and *Changulia lumbricoidea*. Of these species the data are given over the last twelve months of the investigation only because, as already stated, the largest numbers were obtained within that period, and I believe these to approach most closely to what may be regarded as the norm. The appended lists comprise respectively 1038, 122, 241, 131, 413, and 109 snakes examined.

A graph of the number of gravid females obtained in the abovementioned period shows a curve as traced in fig. 2. It thus appears that for each species, more or less distinctly, there is a numerical increase in one month of each year.

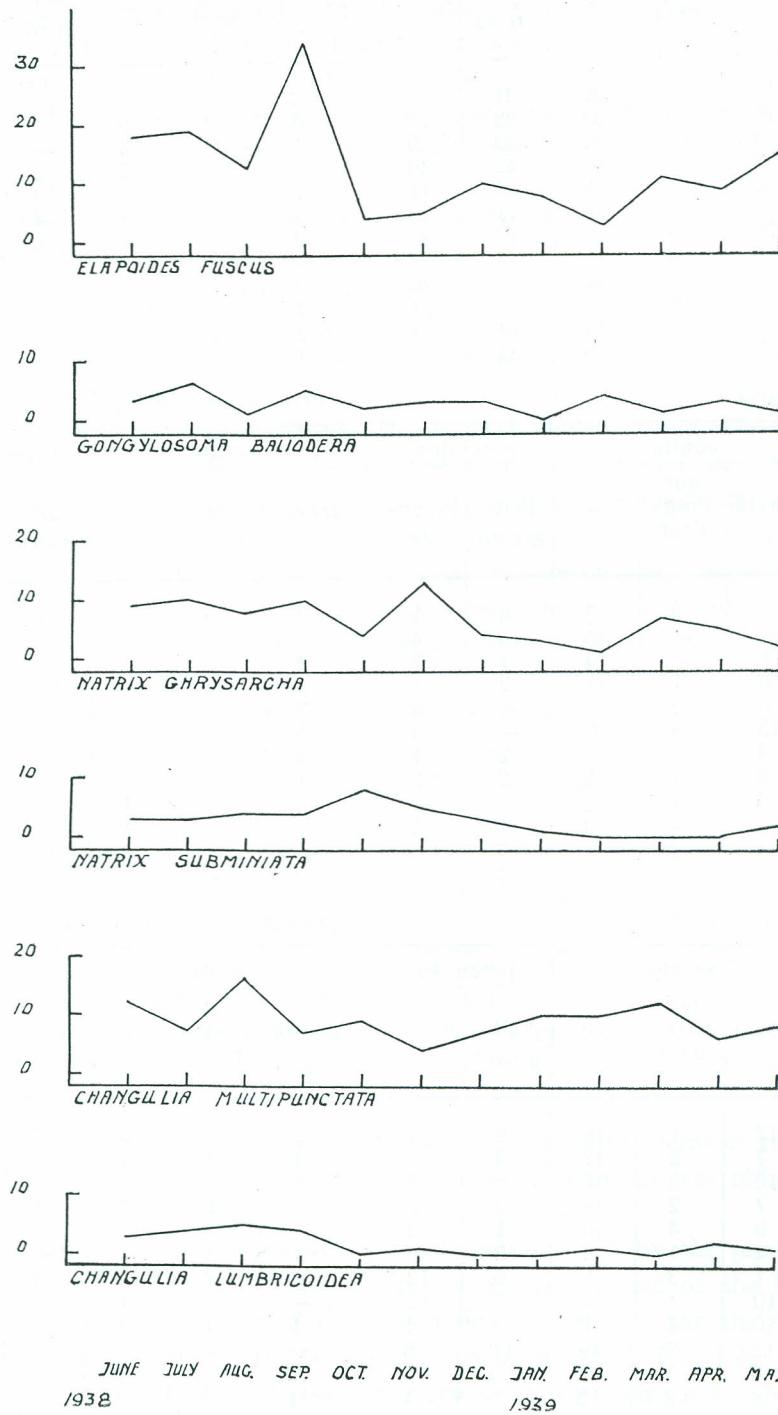


Fig. 2.

Elapoides fuscus.

	adults			juveniles	
	gravid ♀	not pregnant ♀	♂	half-grown	juvenile
June '38	18	4	26	21	11
July	19	8	33	23	10
August	13	14	31	23	29
Sept.	33	16	54	42	49
Oct.	4	4	9	4	11
Nov.	5	8	16	11	23
Dec.	10	9	8	12	30
Jan. '39	8	9	13	14	21
Febr.	3	3	13	11	28
March	11	8	27	19	34
April	9	6	14	24	24
May	15	5	19	25	30

Gongylosoma baliodeira.

	adults			juveniles	
	gravid ♀	not pregnant ♀	♂	half-grown	juvenile
June '38	3	1	—	6	—
July	6	2	5	—	5
August	1	2	4	—	1
Sept.	5	1	6	2	6
Oct.	2	—	4	2	5
Nov.	3	—	1	4	1
Dec.	3	—	1	3	2
Jan. '39	—	1	3	—	—
Febr.	4	1	3	2	1
March	1	—	3	—	2
April	3	2	4	1	1
May	1	—	2	—	1

Natrix chrysarcha.

	adults			juveniles	
	gravid ♀	not pregnant ♀	♂	half-grown	juvenile
June '38	9	2	13	4	1
July	10	—	10	3	4
August	8	—	14	1	2
Sept.	10	1	11	2	1
Oct.	4	2	7	—	6
Nov.	13	8	10	—	3
Dec.	4	—	4	2	1
Jan. '39	3	1	2	2	2
Febr.	1	1	2	1	7
March	7	—	4	3	7
April	5	2	4	2	5
May	2	3	2	1	3

Natrix subminiata.

	adults			juveniles	
	gravid ♀	not pregnant ♀	♂	half-grown	juvenile
June '38	3	—	5	4	—
July	3	3	3	1	—
August	4	—	4	—	—
Sept.	4	1	1	—	—
Oct.	8	—	1	2	—
Nov.	5	2	4	—	3
Dec.	3	—	7	5	4
Jan. '39	1	—	1	2	5
Febr.	—	—	1	—	5
March	—	—	1	8	—
April	—	2	3	10	3
May	2	—	4	4	1

Changulia multipunctata.

	adults			juveniles	
	gravid ♀	not pregnant ♀	♂	half-grown	juvenile
June '38	12	1	16	9	4
July	7	2	17	4	4
August	16	5	18	5	8
Sept.	7	2	14	3	2
Oct.	9	4	10	1	2
Nov.	4	1	4	3	5
Dec.	7	3	9	6	12
Jan. '39	10	1	16	8	12
Febr.	10	1	8	2	4
March	12	9	19	11	6
April	6	1	15	3	2
May	8	4	5	5	1

Changulia lumbricoidea.

	adults			juveniles	
	gravid ♀	not pregnant ♀	♂	half-grown	juvenile
June '38	2	—	5	4	1
July	4	2	4	4	5
August	5	3	3	7	2
Sept.	4	1	1	4	4
Oct.	—	2	—	3	3
Nov.	1	1	—	1	3
Dec.	—	2	1	1	2
Jan. '39	—	—	1	1	2
Febr.	1	—	1	1	—
March	—	—	3	4	1
April	2	—	2	2	—
May	1	1	2	2	—

Is it merely coincidence that this predominance parallels the number of specimens obtained? Or in other words, would it have been possible for the less noticeable cases to establish a more convincing result had more snakes been collected?

Elapoides fuscus definitely had the largest number of gravid females in September; in much lesser degree this was the case for *Gongylosoma baliodeira* in July; for *Natrix chrysarcha* certainly in November; for *Natrix subminiata*, although not quite so noticeably, in October; and for *Changulia multipunctata* and *Ch. lumbricoidea* in August, though in the former it was more definite than in the latter.

For these six species the period wherein the largest number of eggs was found in the oviducts ranged from the beginning of July to the end of November, whence it may be concluded that the 'season', if we may speak of any 'season', is not very pronounced. On the other hand it cannot be denied that annually there seems to be a time of increased propagation.

Consequently one may expect to find a larger number of young specimens during the following months. Graphs III to VIII, inclusive, indicate the total number of specimens obtained, showing the proportion of juveniles to adults. As anticipated, the results definitely indicate a higher propagatory tendency in a certain part of the year.

From these collected data a provisional conclusion may be arrived at, namely that at the beginning of the rainy season there is a definite tendency to propagate amongst the species observed, probably also prevailing in the other species.

This conclusion is not intended to be a positive one, but is merely provisional. A great deal of further systematic work will still have to be done in various and diverging localities before it can be definitely ascertained whether there really is such a 'season'.

To the tables on p. 349 - 350:

K. = F. KOPSTEIN (loc. cit. postea, p. 161). The figures represent the length of the specimens just out of the egg.

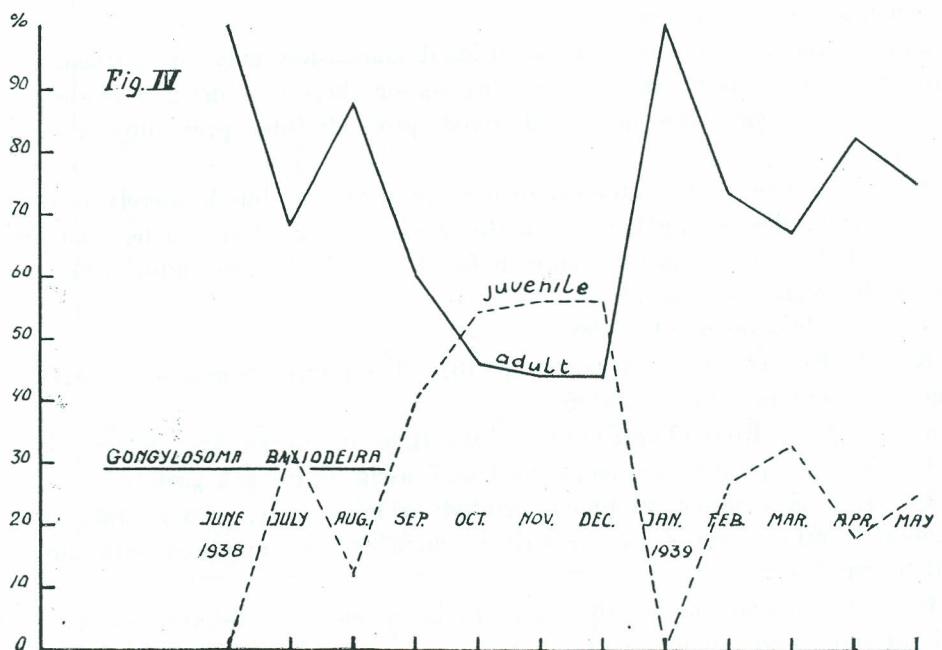
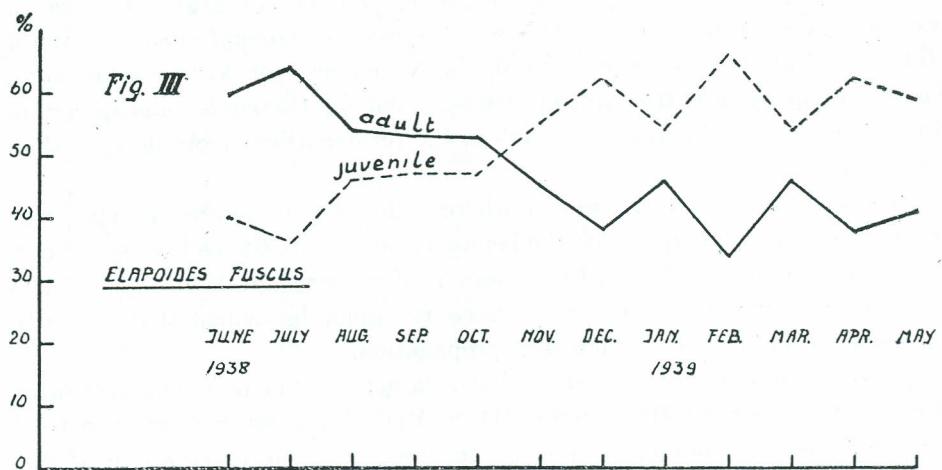
d. R. = N. DE ROOY (The Reptiles of the Indo-Australian Archipelago, Vol. II). The figures represent the maximum length assigned to each variety.

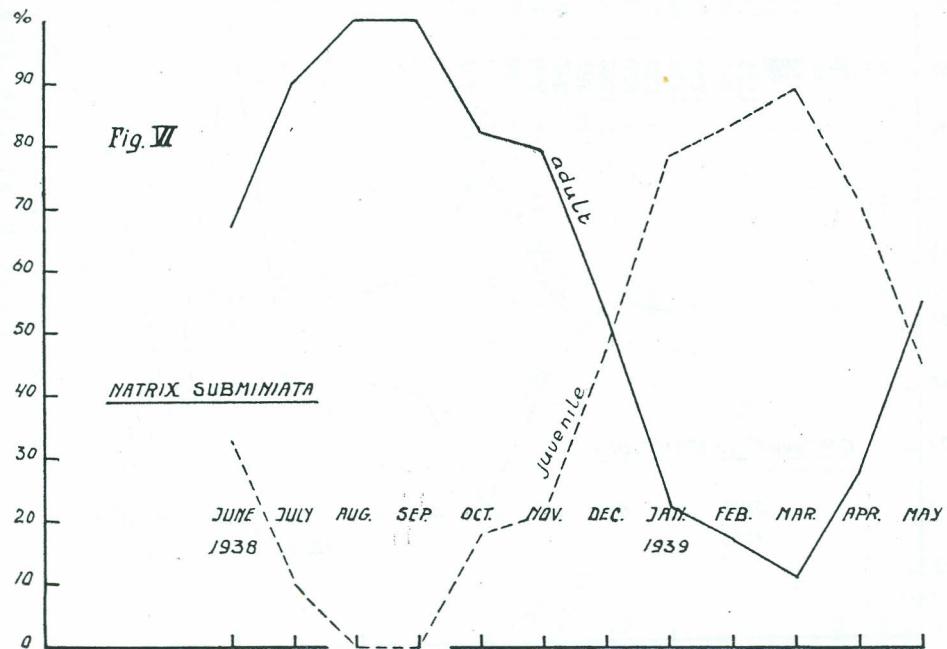
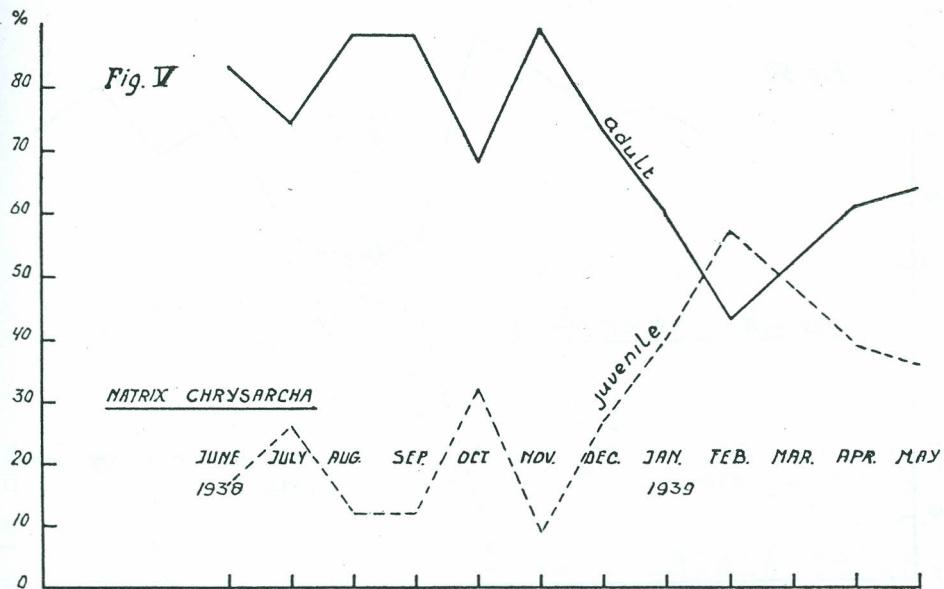
The first and second columns, printed in large type, also contain the maximum lengths observed by the writer, which can be compared with those found by DE ROOY.

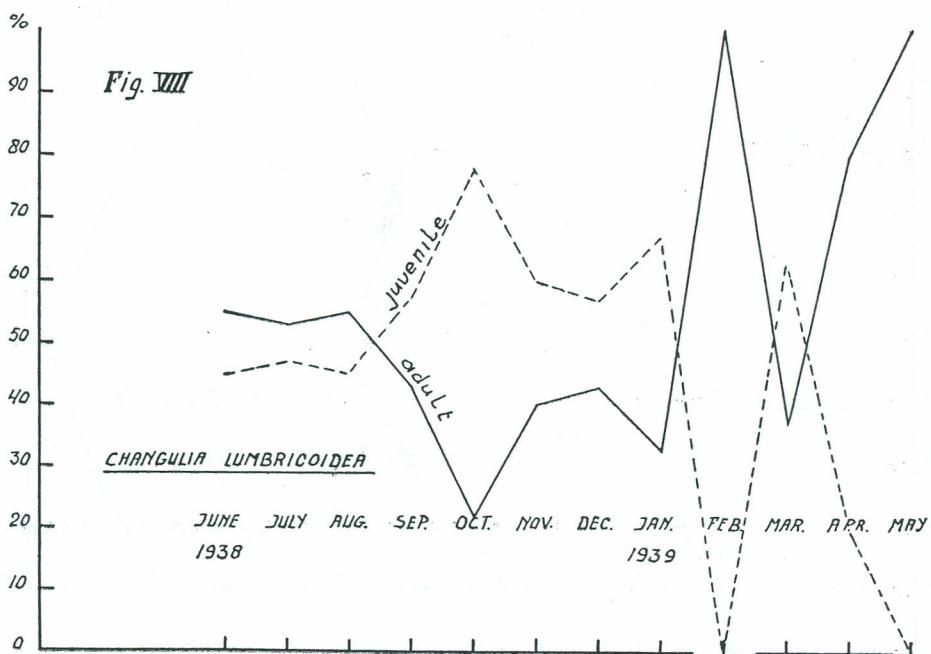
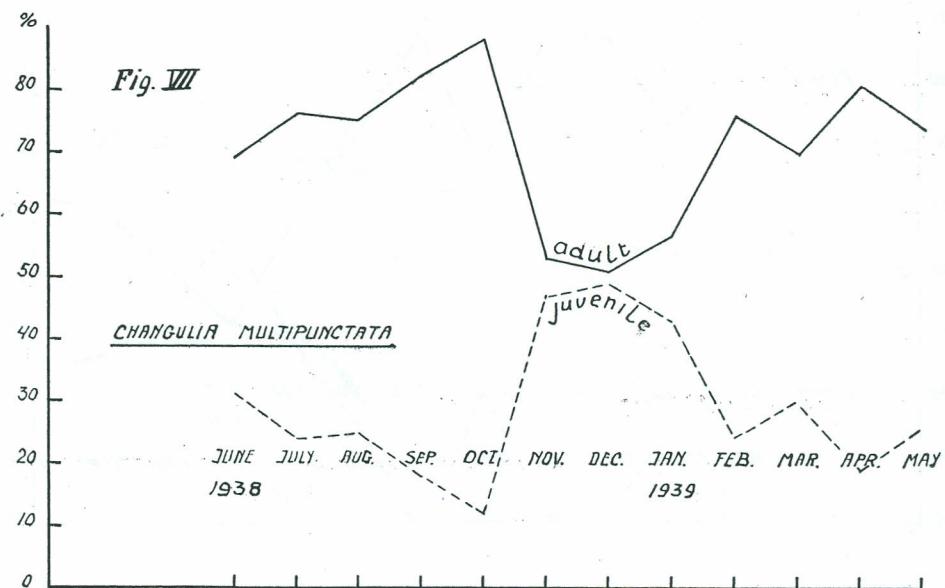
Where the maximum length could not be ascertained, because either no sufficient data were available or no specimen of that group was obtained, a question mark (?) has been added.

The minimum length of an adult female was decided by the presence of eggs, the probable minimum length of the males was assumed on the basis of these figures, taking into account that the males are smaller than the females.

The limit given for the young can perhaps be rectified; it is here merely assumed in order to create a division between what we know positively to be young snakes and snakes ripe for propagation.







Length of the snakes in mm.

Species	limits of the adult lengths		limits of the half-grown lengths		juveniles	K.	d. R.
	♂	♀	♂	♀			
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	501—600, 611	551—650, 673	351—500	351—550	216—350	180—202	485
<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>	401—?, 500	401—?, 505	251—400	251—400	—250	—	820
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>	801—1200, 1290	801—1400, 1454	501—800	501—800	340—500	202—303	1180
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i>	801—?, 1073	801—?, 1330	501—800	501—800	340—500	—	1420
<i>Zaocys carinatus</i>	?—?, 2940	?—?, 2320	?—?	?—?	—563	—	3000
<i>Natrix trianguligera</i>	601—775, 843	801—1000, 1038	351—600	351—800	210—350	—	1200
<i>Natrix subminniata</i>	471—550, 580	551—650, 681	351—470	351—550	180—350	131—188	1060
<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i>	541—700, 793	551—750, 820	351—540	351—550	195—350	148—220	766
<i>Ptyas korros</i>	1301—?, 1920	1401—?, 1770	701—1300	701—1400	355—700	364—367	1780
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	1301—?, 1580	1401—?, 2910	701—1300	701—1400	370—700	—	1800
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	1301—?,	1401—?, 1817	701—1300	701—1400	416—700	—	1610
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	701—800, 847	701—1000, 1050	526—700	526—700	249—525	238—	1000
<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>	276—400, 431	276—400, 417	201—275	201—275	119—200	—	370
<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>	401—525, 551	411—550, 573	301—400	301—410	154—300	—	470
<i>Gongyllosoma baliodeira</i>	301—400, 420	331—400, 430	251—300	251—330	133—250	—	400
<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>	411—475, 519	441—550, 580	201—410	201—440	88—200	—	420
<i>Changulia virgulata</i>	276—?, 327	276—?, 382	201—275	201—275	161—200	—	440
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	201—275, 289	251—350, 357	166—200	166—250	97—165	92—120	320
<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>	1001—?, 1453	1101—?, 1262	701—1000	701—1100	500—700	—	1650
<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>	501—?, 709	501—?, 650	?—500	?—500	—	195—	750
<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>	1201—?, 1305	1201—?, 1565	701—1200	701—1200	475—700	—	1524
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>	901—?,	901—?, 1247	601—900	601—900	397—600	390—400	1400
<i>Boiga cynodon</i>	1201—?, 2265	1201—?, 1585	801—1200	801—1200	730—800	—	2450
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	351—425, 550	401—?, 481	251—350	251—400	130—250	148—178	625
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	1201—1400, 1480	1401—1700, 1757	751—1200	751—1400	435—750	490—	1790
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	801—?,	801—?, 1050	426—800	426—800	303—425	—	1450
<i>Bungarus candidus</i>	801—?,	891—?, 1270	426—800	426—800	—	—	1080
<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>	861—?, 1662	861—?,	576—860	576—860	319—575	—	1610
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>	451—650, 683	451—550, 580	301—450	301—450	183—300	—	580
<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>	601—700, 788	601—750, 756	401—600	401—600	328—400	207—227	750
<i>Amblycephalus laevis</i>	301—?, 381	301—?, 390	201—300	201—300	126—200	—	545
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	526—650, 690	551—675, 723	301—525	301—550	211—300	150—185	500
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	—	—	—	—	—	214—265	870
<i>Trimeresurus puniceus</i>	501—580, 631	501—650, 691	351—500	351—500	228—350	180—	792

Sex proportions—Number of eggs—Ratio of body length.

Species	proportion	number of observ.		proportion	number of eggs		percentage of body length to actual length	
	♂:♀ (1)	(2)	(3)	♂:♀ (4)	(5)	(6)	♂ (7)	♀
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	34:66	58	75	44:56	2—4	2—5	62	64—65
<i>Polyodontophis geminatus</i>	55:45	20				2—3	57—69	60—78
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>	29:71	24	78	28.2:71.8	3—8	4—7	63—70	64—73
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i>		7			6—8	5—6	63—68	67—69
<i>Zaocys carinatus</i>	44:56	81	54	35.2:64.8	5—8	5—11	66—69	66—68
<i>Natrix subminiatia</i>	43:57	152	53	32.1:67.9	5—11	6—13	74—76	76—78
<i>Natrix chrysarcha</i>	41:59	250	42	50:50	3—10	2—7	73—75	74—76
<i>Ptyas korros</i>	48:52	23	82	53.7:46.3	6—11	6—9	65—70	64—72
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	35:65	17	18	38.9:67.1	5	2—9	78—79	78—83
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>		5	15	60:40	8—10	9	81	80—81
<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	25:75	16			5—7	10	80—81	81—82
<i>Oligodon bitorquatus</i>	51:49	43			3	3—4	81—85	85—87
<i>Elapoides fuscus</i>	51:49	863			2—4	1—7	72—73	74—75
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeira</i>	48:52	136			2—3	2—3	72—74	75—77
<i>Changulia lumbricoidea</i>	45:55	101				1—6	93—94	95—96
<i>Changulia virgulata</i>	63:37	16			3	2—3	87—88	90—93
<i>Changulia multipunctata</i>	49:51	375			2—4	1—4	91—92	95—96
<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>		4			3		75—76	76
<i>Boiga multimaculata</i>		7			4—5		79—81	80—81
<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>		10			4	6	75	73—77
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>		11			6		73	73—76
<i>Boiga cynodon</i>		3					76—78	76
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	61:39	18			5—10	4—6	80—82	84—86
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	53:47	91			4—8	5—10	63—65	64—66
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	42:58	19				11	89—97	89—95
<i>Bungarus candidus</i>		3					87	88
<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>		6					89—90	91—92
<i>Maticora intestinalis</i>	48:52	38			2—3	2	94	95—96
<i>Haplopeltura boa</i>	37:63	65	28	25:75	5—8	2—5	65—66	68—69
<i>Amblycephalus laevis</i>	44:56	18				2—4	82—84	86—88
<i>Amblycephalus carinatus</i>	40:60	95	75	34.7:65.3	3—8	2—9	76—77	80—81
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>					3—17	5—19		
<i>Trimeresurus puniceus</i>	39:61	18			12—33	10	83—84	85—87

To columns 1 - 2 of the above table:

To compare the author's figures with those of KOPSTEIN, the sex proportions of 15 or more observations were worked out, the outcome of more than a hundred observations being printed in bold type.

To columns 3 - 5:

For purposes of comparison the results published by the late Dr F. KOPSTEIN¹⁾ are also given.

¹⁾ F. KOPSTEIN, "Ein Beitrag zur Eierkunde und Fortpflanzung der Malaiischen Reptilien". Bull. Raffles Mus. No. 14, Sept. 1938, p. 145 and 148. "Ein Beitrag zur Morphologie, Biologie und Ökologie von *Xenodermus javanicus* Reinhardt". Ibid. No 14, Sept. 1938, p. 168 etc.

SUPPLEMENT A.

Detailed notes on the material.

1. In view of the large number of specimens often caught in one day, and the limited time at my disposal, it was not possible to do more than determine the sex and measure the length of the body and of the tail.

Since it was not always possible to examine and prepare the snakes on the day they were captured, the exact date is not indicated, but only whether the specimen was taken in hand in the first or in the second half of the month. Care was taken, however, that at the end of each half month the material then available had been prepared.

2. The following signs have been used:

F — full grown
H — half grown
O — fully developed eggs
 $\frac{1}{2}$ — half developed egg
. — eggs in early stage
/ — not pregnant.

3. The number of eggs is put within brackets.

4. The last figure in each list (males-females-juveniles) refers to the size of the body in proportion to the actual length, in percentages.

Natrix subminiata.

	No.	Males		No.	Females		No.	Juveniles	
1938									
	17	JAN. 1st half 390+135=525	F 74						
	18	398+137=535	F 74						
	48	FEBR. 1st half 385+136=521	F 74						
	65	330+d. 2nd half	H						
	83	340+125=465	H 73	84	2nd half (FEBR.) 415+128=543	— H 76			
	189	APRIL 1st half 415+140=555	F 75	190	APRIL 1st half 440+d.	— F			
	213	2nd half 334+114=448	H 75	267	2nd half 415+122=537	— H 77			
	235	400+143=543	F 74						
	238	395+130=525	F 75						
	311	MAY 1st half 386+d.	F 268		MAY 1st half 430+136=566	— F 76			
	352	375+137=512	F 73	269	455+131=586	(8) $\frac{1}{2}$ 78			
				309	450+137=587	— F 77			
				310	440+132=572	— F 77			
				351	485+d.	— F			
				353	462+d.	(8) $\frac{1}{2}$			

	No.	Males			No.	Females			No.	Juveniles
1938										
	366	2nd half 398+135=533	F	75	354	2nd half 472+140=612	(8)	1/2	77	2nd half
	367	405+d.	F		368	440+d.	(6)	1/2		
					430	364+d.	—	H		
					431	480+151=631	(9)	1/2	76	
		JUNE 1st half				JUNE 1st half				JUNE 1st half
	482	388+146=534	F	73	484	357+113=470	—	B	76	
	483	394+130=524	F	75	485	385+d.	—	H		
	486	305+105=410	H	74	545	409+123=532	—	H	77	
	566	372+125=497	F	75		2nd half				2nd half
	567	2nd half 385+d.	F		635	455+130=585	10	.	78	
	634	388+126=514	F	75	636	475+d.	10	1/2		
					680	438+d.	(7)	1/2		
		JULY 1st half				JULY 1st half				JULY 1st half
					759	503+148=651	(8)	1/2	77	
					760	416+125=541	—	H	77	
					815	482+d.	(6)	1/2		
	927	2nd half 400+d.			816	493+141=634	—	/	78	2nd half
	928	370+125=495	F	75	923	385+104=489	—	H	79	
	929	365+116=481	F	76	930	453+132=585	—	/	78	
					931	455+139=594	(9)	1/2	77	
		AUGUST 1st half				AUGUST 1st half				AUGUST 1st half
	1039	365+d.	F		1040	472+130=602	(9)	1/2	78	
	1093	372+125=497	F	75	1092	438+125=563	(7)	O	78	2nd half
		2nd half				2nd half				
	1156	392+d.	F		1157	495+116=611	(6)	1/2	81	
	1195	360+129=489	F	74	1266	450+130=580	(6)	1/2	78	
		SEPT. 1st half				SEPT. 1st half				SEPT. 1st half
					1283	462+138=600	—	F	77	
					1284	465+d.	(9)	O		
					1449	434+d.	(8)	.		
						2nd half				
	1557	2nd half 334+110=444	H	75	1558	470+137=607	10	.	77	
					1559	455+134=589	(8)	O	77	
		OCT. 1st half				OCT. 1st half				OCT. 1st half
	1670	430+150=580	F	74	1633	275+ 86=361	—	H	76	
					1634	467+d.	—	F		
					1635	499+d.	—	F		
					1669	465+134=599	(7)	O	78	2nd half
		2nd half				2nd half				
					1713	518+d.	12	O		
					1714	453+132=585	(7)	O	78	
					1715	450+135=585	(6)	1/2	77	
					1716	455+140=595	(8)	O	76	
					1717	465+d.	10	1/2		
					1753	279+ 92=371	—	H	75	
		Nov. 1st half				Nov. 1st half				Nov. 1st half
	1872	428+143=571	F	75	1873	432+125=557	(7)	1/2	78	1884
	1882	402+d.	F		1874	506+140=646	13	1/2	78	153+40=193
					1883	529+152=681	13	O	78	79
					1939	500+141=641	(9)	1/2	78	
		2nd half				2nd half				2nd half
	2004	420+d.	F		1940	451+130=581	(9)	.	78	1990
	2005	386+d.	F		1941	480+138=618	—	/	78	233+66=299
					2003	459+141=600	—	/	77	204+61=265

	No.	Males		No.	Females				No.	Juveniles		
1938		DEC. 1st half			DEC. 1st half					DEC. 1st half		
	2024	360+d.	F	2026	453+135=588	10	1/2	77				
	2025	364+126=490	F	74	346+105=451	—	H	77				
	2130	273+ 80=353	H	77	355+112=467	—	H	76				
	2131	400+d.	F	75								
	2132	393+132=525	F	75	2nd half					2nd half		
	2133	372+d.	F		482+141=623	13	O	77	2187	240+79=319	75	
	2191	395+d.	F	2134	322+100=422	—	H	76	2188	171+51=222	77	
	2219	395+133=528	F	75	2193	410+122=532	—	H	77	2189	243+73=316	77
					2194	480+d.	(7)	1/2	2190	256+85=341	75	
1939		JAN. 1st half			JAN. 1st half					JAN. 1st half		
	2383	385+129=514	F	75	462+d.	10	1/2		2336	242+70=312	77	
					413+134=547	—	H	76	2337	196+62=258	76	
		2nd half			286+ 83=369	—	H	78		2nd half		
					2nd half				2338	145+45=190	76	
									2339	139+41=180	77	
									2340	144+41=185	78	
	2477	FEBR. 1st half			FEBR. 1st half				2478	FEBR. 1st half		
		352+125=477	F	74					2479	257+80=337	76	
		2nd half							2480	149+48=197	76	
1940		MARCH 1st half			MARCH 1st half				2534	157+d.		
	2621	390+133=523	F	75	355+ 97=452	—	H	79	2570	2nd half		
	2622	340+115=455	H	75						115+33=148	78	
	2623	335+105=440	H	76						133+48=181	73	
	2751	337+116=453	H	74	2nd half					MARCH 1st half		
		2nd half			2752	345+d.	—	H				
					2815	320+ 99=419	—	H	76	2nd half		
					2826	366+115=481	—	H	76			
					2827	332+d.	—	H				
1941		APRIL 1st half			APRIL 1st half				2880	APRIL 1st half		
	2879	391+135=526	F	74	405+124=529	—	H	77	2881	126+38=164	77	
	2888	404+125=529	F	76	2nd half					120+38=158	76	
		2nd half			2926	397+120=517	—	H	77	2nd half		
					2927	390+120=510	—	H	77	183+55=238	77	
	2985	323+108=431	H	75	375+d.	—	H		3010			
	2986	335+118=453	H	74	430+132=562	—	F	77				
	3004	365+117=482	F	76	447+d.	—	F					
	3005	335+115=450	H	74	385+116=501	—	H	77				
	3006	308+108=416	H	74								
	3007	335+d.	H	3009								
1942		MAY 1st half			MAY 1st half				3047	MAY 1st half		
	3046	380+135=515	F	74	416+131=547	—	H	76		143+37=180	79	
	3099	378+137=515	F	73								
	3100	358+120=478	F	75								
	3101	296+ 93=389	H	76	2nd half					2nd half		
		2nd half			3221	495+147=642	11	1/2	77			
	3164	445+d.	F	75	3222	460+139=599	(9)	O	77			
	3165	314+ 92=406	H	75	3223	409+123=532	—	H	77			

Natrix chrysarcha.

No.	Males	No.	Females	No.	Juveniles	
1938	JAN. 1st half 36 2nd half 515+175=690	F 75	16 15 35 360+115=475 476+155=631 2nd half 493+174=667	(4) — O — O (4)	H 76 O 75 O 74	JAN. 1st half 2nd half
	FEBR. 1st half 2nd half		64 82 FEBR. 1st half 555+187=742 2nd half 550+180=730	— F (5) .	75 75	FEBR. 1st half 2nd half
106	MARCH 1st half 455+157=612	F 74	92 MARCH 1st half 550+d. 2nd half	(3) 1/2		MARCH 1st half
146	2nd half 590+203=793	F 74	143 144 643+d. 498+135=633	(5) (4) O	79	145 2nd half 155+d.
	APRIL 1st half 2nd half		192 212 236 APRIL 1st half 425+137=562 2nd half 420+143=563 447+145=592	(4) — F — F	76 75 76	165 APRIL 1st half 165+48=213 2nd half
266	MAY 1st half 500+d.	F 73	330 MAY 1st half 525+180=705	(4) O	74	MAY 1st half
332	498+185=683	F 73	331 470+150=620	— F	76	
333	462+d.	F	336 540+186=726	(6) O	74	
334	563+d.	F	338 560+175=735	— F	76	
335	455+158=613	F 74				
337	435+d.	F				
339	2nd half 300+102=402	H 75	401 2nd half 475+170=645	(4) .	74	399 2nd half 163+50=213
400	485+d.	F	402 428 429 498+d. 455+149=604 485+d.	(4) . — F (4) 1/2	. 75	77
	JUNE 1st half		JUNE 1st half			JUNE 1st half
494	465+168=633	F 73				
495	460+175=635	F 72				
496	396+147=543	F 73				
535	498+178=676	F 74				
536	358+122=475	H 74				
578	327+113=440	H 74				
579	510+d.	F				
580	450+165=615	F 73				
	2nd half		2nd half			2nd half
581	488+175=663	F 74	583 483+d.	— F		653 271+d.
582	447+165=612	F 73	584 394+127=521	— H	76	
593	480+178=658	F 73	585 545+185=730	— F	74	
654	470+177=647	F 73	586 440+145=585	(3) O	75	
684	485+175=660	F 73	655 534+182=716	(5) .	75	
685	480+162=642	F 75	656 540+190=730	(5) .	74	
686	457+162=619	F 74	657 480+d. 658 485+170=655	(3) 1/2 (3) 1/2	74	
			659 458+150=608	(4) 1/2	75	
			687 276+ 82=358	— H	77	
			689 594+d.	(6) .	77	
			690 495+165=660	(5) .	75	
			691 464+d.	(3) .		

No.	Males	No.	Females	No.	Juveniles
1938					
	JULY 1st half		JULY 1st half		JULY 1st half
764	536+178=714	F 76	743 452+d.	— F 818	173+d.
765	272+ 80=352	H 77	744 487+170=657	(3) . 819	173+55=228
820	473+165=638	F 74	745 475+158=633	(4) . 823	217+70=287
821	538+d.	F	746 369+d.	— H	
822	504+182=686	F 73	766 520+175=695	(4) . 75	
824	502+175=677	F 74	767 487+d.	(3) 1/2	
877	475+168=643	F 74	768 482+151=633	(5) . 76	
920	418+151=569	F 73			
	2nd half		2nd half		2nd half
971	410+157=567	F 72	825 508+175=683	(5) . 74 921	267+82=349
972	460+d.	F	878 520+d.	(4) .	
974	340+106=446	H 76	922 425+146=571	(3) 1/2 74	
984	498+153=651	F 76	973 542+d.	(5) .	
	AUGUST 1st half		AUGUST 1st half		AUGUST 1st half
985	458+158=616	F 74	1016 520+168=688	(2) 1/2 76	
1015	495+d.	F	1017 440+145=585	(2) 1/2 75	
1065	441+162=603	F 73	1018 550+d.	(6) .	
1066	482+d.	F	1019 525+d.	(4) 1/2	
1067	427+150=577	F 74	1064 520+165=685	(5) 1/2 76	
1068	455+167=622	F 73			
1069	464+d.	F			
1070	542+d.	F			
	2nd half		2nd half		2nd half
1145	524+200=724	F 72	1106 425+136=561	(4) 1/2 76 1146	177+55=232
1178	433+146=579	F 73	1182 523+d.	(4) 1/2 1242	206+58=264
1179	530+180=710	F 75	1243 383+132=515	— H 74	
1180	445+163=608	F 73	1244 544+d.	(2) 1/2	
1181	423+154=577	F 73			
1245	534+181=715	F 75			
	SEPT. 1st half		SEPT. 1st half		SEPT. 1st half
1323	545+d.	F	1326 534+d.	(4) .	
1324	460+d.	F	1327 430+143=573	(3) O	75
1325	470+d.	F	1385 435+d.	(3) .	
1458	426+150=576	F 74	1386 475+d.	(4) .	
1545	440+165=605	F 73	1459 462+145=607	(2) .	76
1547	464+151=615	F 75	1460 437+d.	(2) 1/2	
	2nd half		1461 425+144=569	(4) 1/2 75	
			1546 378+122=500	— H 76	
	2nd half		2nd half		2nd half
1548	448+160=608	F 74	1552 410+125=535	— H 76 1609	161+52=213
1549	417+146=563	F 74	1553 490+160=650	— F 75	
1550	441+158=599	F 73	1554 504+160=664	(3) . 76	
1551	483+175=658	F 73	1555 475+170=645	(3) 1/2 74	
1608	504+192=696	F 72	1556 523+178=701	(6) O 75	
	Oct. 1st half		Oct. 1st half		Oct. 1st half
1628	490+d.	F	1629 456+d.	(5) .	195+61=256
			1630 502+151=653	(4) 1/2 77	151+46=197
	2nd half		2nd half		151+45=196
1711	520+182=702	F 74	1709 539+194=733	— / 74 1707	208+66=274
1747	425+149=574	F 74	1710 552+d.	(6) 1/2 1708	167+52=219
1748	425+161=586	F 73	1712 480+157=637	(3) . 75 1746	252+80=332
1749	495+185=680	F 73	1784 545+182=727	— / 75	
1782	432+149=581	F 74			
1783	530+d.	F			

	No.	Males	No.	Females	No.	Juveniles
1938						
	Nov. 1st half					
1842	440+147=587	F 75	1853	Nov. 1st half 605+d. (4) 1/2	1843	Nov. 1st half 163+47=210
1850	487+d.	F 74	1854	457+d. (4) 1/2		78
1851	448+155=603	F 74	1855	560+182=742 (6) .	75	
1852	534+185=719	F 74	1856	507+166=673 — F	75	
1885	518+d.	F	1857	480+d. — /		
1886	486+d.	F	1888	480+d. — /		
1887	505+161=666	F 76	1889	482+152=634 1890 506+163=669 1891 405+137=542	76 (5) 1/2 (3) .	75
	2nd half			2nd half		
1942	490+172=662	F 74	1892	483+160=643 (3) O	75	2nd half 163+47=210
1943	502+195=697	F 72	1893	485+160=645 (4) 1/2	75	78
1944	496+d.	F	1946	554+170=724 (5) 1/2	77	
			1947	466+161=627 (4) 1/2	74	
			1948	605+215=820 (7) 1/2	74	
			1949	468+157=625 (3) 1/2	75	
			1950	576+172=748 (5) O	77	
			1951	455+d. — F		
			1952	446+d. — F		
			1984	496+170=666 (3) O	74	
			2009	468+d. — /		
			2010	470+160=630 — /	75	
	DEC. 1st half			DEC. 1st half		
2028	470+170=640	F 73	2029	507+d. F	2122	DEC. 1st half 153+48=201
2123	456+d.	F	2121	280+ 92=372 H	75	76
2124	510+d.	F	2126	288+ 90=378 — H	76	
2125	480+167=647	F 74	2127	458+149=607 (4) 1/2	75	
	2nd half			2nd half		
			2128	453+158=611 (3) O	74	2nd half
			2195	460+152=612 (3) O	75	
1939	JAN. 1st half			JAN. 1st half		
2315	457+170=627	F 73	2317	557+191=748 (4) 1/2	74	JAN. 1st half 230+72=302
2316	488+175=663	F 74	2318	495+168=653 (4) 1/2	75	76
			2319	535+d. (3) .		
			2320	452+143=595 — F	76	
			2333	344+112=456 — H	75	
	2nd half			2nd half		
			2384	317+d. — H	2334	2nd half 165+53=218
	FEBR. 1st half			FEBR. 1st half		
2459	430+d.	F	2469	450+156=606 — F	2460	FEBR. 1st half 241+72=313
			2470	363+122=485 — H	2461	199+58=257
					2462	170+54=224
					2471	172+52=224
					2472	180+52=232
	2nd half			2nd half		
2535	470+169=639	F 74	2536	530+d. (5) 1/2	2571	2nd half 224+69=293
					2576	155+49=204
	MARCH 1st half			MARCH 1st half		
2585	470+172=642	F 73	2588	508+d. (4) O	2586	MARCH 1st half 224+67=291
2722	481+172=653	F 74	2589	510+168=678 (4) O	2587	77
2723	535+189=724	F 74	2590	447+160=607 (3) O	2703	142+45=187
			2591	443+147=590 (3) 1/2	2704	76
			2724	355+117=472 — H	2725	135+42=177
					2725	150+47=197
	2nd half			2nd half		
2796	525+172=697	F 75	2727	502+d. (5) .	2726	2nd half 171+54=225
			2728	538+d. (4) O	2800	76
						163+52=215

	No.	Males		No.	Females				No.	Juveniles	
1939				2797	494+160=654	(4)	H	76			
				2798	340+117=457	—	H	74			
				2799	289+ 92=381	—	H	76			
	2890	APRIL 1st half 503+177=680	F 74	2839	APRIL 1st half 363+d.	—	H	2840	APRIL 1st half 167+54=221	76	
	2891	416+149=565	F 74	2865	478+160=638	(3)	1/2	75			
				2892	432+147=579	—	F	75			
		2nd half			2nd half				2nd half		
	2969	490+165=655	F 75	2912	598+185=783	(3)	1/2	76	3011	257+75=332	77
	2970	560+d.	F	2971	505+160=665	(5)	O	76	3012	216+68=284	76
				2972	488+d.	(4)	O		3013	173+50=223	78
				3015	460+160=620	(2)	O	74	3014	144+45=189	76
				3016	452+156=608	—	F	74			
				3017	385+129=514	—	H	75			
	3103	MAY 1st half 479+169=648	F 74	3041	MAY 1st half 523+178=701	(4)	O	75	3044	MAY 1st half 262+81=343	76
	3104	460+174=634	F 73	3042	483+163=646	—	F	75	3045	143+46=189	76
				3043	364+125=489	—	H	74	3105	184+57=241	76
		2nd half		3106	490+d.	?	/		2nd half		
				3166	520+172=692	(4)	O	75			
				3167	408+d.	?	/				

Elapoides fuscus

1938	10	JAN. 1st half 340+d.	F	11	JAN. 1st half 393+132=525	—	F	75			
				11a	350+d.	—	F				
					2nd half						
				25	370+134=504	(3)	O	74			
				26	355+d.	(3)	O				
				27	342+120=462	(2)	.	74			
				34	255+ 87=342	—	1/2	75			
	40	FEBR. 1st half 338+126=464	F 73	41	FEBR. 1st half 360+138=498	(3)	O	72	47	FEBR. 1st half 170+d.	
	44	342+111=453	F 75	42	395+d.	(3)	O		53	174+67=241	72
	46	245+ 90=335	H 73	43	380+d.	(4)	1/2		54	212+70=282	75
	56	267+150=417	F 64	45	383+140=523	(4)	.	73			
				51	355+126=481	(4)	.	78			
				52	335+d.	—	F				
				55	227+ 75=302	—	H	75			
				57	348+114=462	—	F	75			
				58	380+d.	(4)	1/2				
		2nd half			2nd half				2nd half		
	60	250+ 90=340	H 74	62	259+ 92=351	—	H	74	61	190+70=260	73
	75	305+102=407	F 75	63	225+ 80=305	—	H	74	74	210+60=270	78
				69	395+130=525	(5)	O	75	76	217+80=297	73
				70	365+105=470	(4)	1/2	78			
				71	345+d.	(3)	O				
				72	405+d.	(3)	1/2				
				73	385+122=507	(3)	O	76			
	88	MARCH 1st half 365+d.	F 72	112	MARCH 1st half 360+125=485	(4)	1/2	74	89	MARCH 1st half 210+d.	
	90	330+130=460	F 72	113	270+ 86=356	—	H	76	91	155+50=205	74
	97	290+d.	H						96	157+54=211	74
									98	182+60=242	75
									99	150+55=205	73

	No.	Males			No.	Females			No.	Juveniles		
1938												
	155	2nd half 340+134=474	F	72	153	2nd half 357+d.	(3)	1/2	108	195+64=259	75	
	156	265+ 99=364	H	73	154	425+142=567	(6)	.	109	215+75=290	74	
	157	308+119=427	F	73					110	200+72=272	74	
									111	194+73=267	73	
									158	2nd half 217+80=297	74	
	175	AFRIL 1st half 367+138=505	F	73	179	APRIL 1st half 230+ 80=310	—	H	174	APRIL 1st half 182+70=252	72	
	177	245+ 95=340	H	72	182	345+113=458	(3)	.	175	198+66=264	75	
	180	324+125=449	F	72	200	403+126=529	(5)	1/2	176	190+72=262	73	
	203	307+116=423	F	73	201	387+d.	(4)	.	178	205+70=275	75	
	204	244+d.	H		202	322+104=426	(1)	1/2	205			
	206	258+102=360	H	72								
		2nd half 253+ 93=346	H	73	211	2nd half 330+d.	(4)	.	224	2nd half 147+43=190	77	
	208	281+105=386	H	73	221	386+133=519	.	/	209	214+d.		
	210	284+110=394	H	72	222	308+115=423	—	F	255	223+76=299	75	
	226	223+d.	H		223	282+d.	—	H	256	170+d.		
	229	262+100=362	H	72	225	235+ 81=316	—	H	285	160+50=210	76	
	230	262+102=364	H	72	227	406+d.	(3)	1/2				
	231	327+120=447	F	73	228	381+132=513	(4)	O	74			
	251	345+132=477	F	72	232	350+d.	(3)	1/2				
	252	293+100=393	H	75	233	390+135=525	(3)	O	74			
	253	315+d.	F		234	364+122=486	—	F	75			
	254	262+ 95=357	H	73	257	315+105=420	—	F	75			
					258	280+d.	—	H				
					259	292+ 93=385	—	H	76			
					260	390+d.	(4)	.				
					261	363+126=489	(2)	O	74			
		MAY 1st half 368+140=508	F	72	286	MAY 1st half 255+ 79=334	—	H	76	MAY 1st half 205+72=277	74	
	291	230+ 86=316	H	73	288	384+135=519	—	F	74	190+d.		
	292	228+ 89=317	H	72	289	288+ 93=381	—	H	76	168+d.		
	297	395+d.	F		290	270+ 95=365	—	H	75	185+70=255	73	
	298	348+137=485	F	72	296	226+ 75=301	—	H	75			
	304	343+139=482	F	71	299	285+d.	—	H				
	305	353+136=489	F	72	300	348+115=463	(4)	O	75			
	306	328+140=468	F	70	301	315+d.	(3)	O				
	307	267+ 94=361	H	74	303	282+101=383	—	H	73			
	308	330+125=455	F	72	346	265+ 90=355	—	H	74			
	345	305+120=425	F	72								
		2nd half 280+106=386	H	72	347	2nd half 326+110=436	—	F	75	2nd half 177+60=237	75	
	369	263+100=363	H	72	348	328+120=448	(2)	1/2	73	370	140+47=187	75
	371	295+110=405	F	73	349	394+142=536	(5)	1/2	74			
	372	267+105=372	H	72	376	230+ 77=307	—	H	75			
	373	359+140=499	F	72	377	244+ 78=322	—	H	76			
	374	296+112=408	F	72	378	284+ 95=379	—	H	75			
	375	238+ 90=328	H	72	379	358+123=481	(5)	1/2	74			
	406	330+135=465	F	71	380	373+128=501	(5)	1/2	74			
	407	340+d.	F		381	354+126=480	(4)	1/2	74			
	408	310+122=432	F	72	382	306+102=408	—	H	75			
	409	305+111=416	F	73	383	320+106=426	—	F	75			
	410	298+115=413	F	72	440	385+135=520	(3)	1/2	74			
	438	352+134=486	F	72	441	365+127=492	(2)	.	74			
	439	260+d.	H									
	442	350+140=490	F	72								
	443	357+142=499	F	72								

No.	Males		No.	Females			No.	Juveniles	
1938	JUNE 1st half			JUNE 1st half				JUNE 1st half	
454	342+136=478	F 72	459	253+ 85=338	—	H 75	456	221+76=297	74
455	344+132=476	F 72	464	351+117=468	(3) 1/2	75	461	198+68=266	74
457	330+123=453	F 73	465	406+d.	(5) 1/2		463	168+60=228	74
458	290+120=410	F 71	466	344+110=454	(4) 1/2	76	505	195+66=261	75
460	355+d.	F	467	343+111=454	(4) 1/2	76	508	173+60=233	74
462	232+ 86=318	H 73	506	394+138=532	(4) 1/2	74	525	187+55=242	77
504	290+108=398	H 73	507	228+ 76=304	—	H 75			
512	265+100=365	II 73	509	257+ 82=339	—	H 76			
513	340+132=472	F 72	510	232+ 75=307	—	H 76			
514	353+132=485	F 73	511	260+ 83=343	—	H 76			
515	356+d.	F	526	375+123=498	(4) 1/2	75			
516	287+110=397	H 70	527	365+119=484	(4) O	75			
517	300+117=417	F 72	528	343+116=459	(4) 1/2	75			
518	290+110=400	H 73	529	355+122=477	(4) 1/2	74			
519	370+137=507	F 73	530	308+103=411	(3) 1/2	75			
520	349+130=479	F 73	531	350+113=463	(2) O	75			
521	350+d.	F	532	390+127=517	(6) 1/2	76			
522	238+ 85=323	H 74	533	335+110=445	— F	75			
523	343+137=480	F 72	534	308+108=416	— F	74			
524	235+ 89=324	H 73							
574	268+ 92=360	H 74							
	2nd half			2nd half				2nd half	
575	348+d.	F	576	377+125=502	(4) 1/2	75	604	219+80=299	73
608	338+125=463	F 73	577	340+115=455	(2)	. 75	667	209+71=280	75
607	300+105=405	F 74	613	358+123=481	— F	74	668	194+72=266	73
609	357+139=496	F 72	614	267+ 92=359	— H	74	669	131+44=175	75
610	370+d.	F	615	262+ 91=353	— H	74	706	175+56=231	76
611	322+d.	F	616	244+ 87=331	— H	74			
612	292+115=407	F 72	617	345+111=456	(3) O	76			
663	365+d.	F	666	246+d.	— H				
665	282+106=388	H 73	672	290+d.	— H				
670	334+d.	F	673	304+105=409	— H	74			
671	318+d.	F	674	360+119=479	(3) O	75			
707	352+d.	F	709	368+d.	— F				
708	375+150=525	F 71	711	370+128=498	(4) 1/2	74			
710	345+140=485	F 71	712	338+124=462	(3) .	73			
			713	300+104=404	— H	74			
	JULY 1st half			JULY 1st half				JULY 1st half	
719	332+127=459	F 72	725	362+112=474	(3) 1/2	76	724	200+d.	
720	318+119=437	F 73	726	434+121=555	(4) 1/2	78	782	146+49=195	75
721	298+110=408	F 73	783	271+ 94=365	— H	74	784	207+75=282	73
722	335+d.	F	788	245+d.	— H		789	130+47=177	73
723	310+d.	F	792	351+124=475	— F	74	845	130+49=179	73
785	288+106=394	H 73	793	377+d.	— F		860	207+70=277	75
786	298+116=414	F 72	794	343+116=459	(4) 1/2	75	861	220+80=300	73
787	315+122=437	F 72	863	237+ 77=314	— H	75	862	123+40=163	75
790	243+ 90=333	H 73	864	336+d.	(1) 1/2				
791	234+ 86=320	H 73							
846	255+ 92=347	H 73							
847	363+d.	F							
848	319+d.	F							
849	392+135=527	F 74							
850	324+d.	F							
851	306+d.	F							
852	227+ 87=314	H 72							
853	343+132=475	F 72							
854	325+119=444	F 75							
855	222+ 84=306	H 72							
856	289+115=404	F 75							

No.	Males		No.	Females		No.	Juveniles	
857	283+111=394	H 72						
858	318+115=433	F 73						
859	313+120=433	F 72						
	2nd half			2nd half			2nd half	
881	358+d.	F 865	400+136=536	(1) O 75	908	212+69=281	75	
882	363+140=503	F 72	866 430+143=573	(5) O 75	949	203+78=281	72	
883	330+128=458	F 72	867 325+111=436	(3) . 75				
897	354+132=486	F 73	868 398+130=528	(4) O 75				
898	364+139=503	F 72	869 381+129=510	(4) 1/2 75				
899	310+120=430	F 72	870 329+d.	(2) 1/2				
900	286+110=396	H 72	871 354+120=474	(4) . 75				
901	315+122=437	F 72	872 322+d.	— F				
902	268+d.	H 873	309+106=415	— F 74				
903	386+148=534	F 72	874 349+127=476	— F 73				
904	317+d.	F 875	255+ 94=349	— H 73				
905	372+d.	F 884	335+116=451	(4) / 74				
906	287+d.	H 885	281+120=401	— H 70				
907	343+d.	F 909	234+ 78=312	— H 75				
916	293+110=403	F 72	910 366+115=481	(3) . 76				
947	328+122=450	F 73	911 392+d.	(3) 1/2				
948	258+d.	H 912	407+128=535	? / 76				
950	268+ 98=366	H 73	913 340+d.	(1) 1/2				
951	318+120=438	F 73	914 300+105=405	— H 74				
952	353+133=486	F 73	915 285+100=385	— H 74				
976	355+148=503	F 71	953 318+111=429	— F 74				
977	283+102=385	H 74	954 269+ 97=366	— H 73				
			955 258+ 89=347	— H 74				
			956 376+121=497	(2) . 76				
			957 386+125=511	(4) . 76				
			958 410+122=532	(4) 1/2 77				
			959 387+d.	(4) 1/2				
			960 383+128=511	(4) . 75				
	AUGUST 1st half		AUGUST 1st half			AUGUST 1st half		
978	332+125=457	F 73	981 407+d.	(5) 1/2	980	130+42=172	76	
979	230+ 85=315	H 73	1030 353+d.	(5) 1/2	982	215+77=292	74	
983	320+134=454	F 70	1031 338+114=452	(3) 1/2	1027	159+55=214	74	
1020	298+112=410	F 73	1032 277+ 98=375	— H 74	1028	176+59=235	75	
1021	287+112=399	H 72	1033 285+ 98=383	— H 74	1029	144+50=194	74	
1022	364+146=510	F 71	1034 278+ 96=374	— H 74	1077	159+55=214	74	
1023	303+114=417	F 73	1036 245+d.	— H	1078	169+d.		
1024	361+129=490	F 74	1037 268+d.	— H	1079	121+43=164	74	
1025	319+126=445	F 72	1038 349+114=463	— F 75	1080	217+72=289	75	
1026	393+151=544	F 72	1082 340+d.	— F				
1035	320+122=442	F 72						
1038	226+ 90=316	H 71						
1071	330+122=452	F 73						
1072	385+151=536	F 72						
1073	357+150=507	F 70						
1074	296+112=408	F 73						
1075	253+100=353	H 72						
1076	225+d.	H						
	2nd half		2nd half			2nd half		
1094	391+140=531	F 74	1083 325+100=425	— F 76	1091	129+50=179	72	
1095	300+113=413	F 73	1084 369+125=494	— F 75	1099	217+77=294	74	
1096	315+121=436	F 72	1085 331+117=448	(2) 1/2 74	1100	208+75=283	73	
1097	307+d.	F 1086	332+110=442	(3) / 75	1101	208+67=275	76	
1098	277+106=383	H 72	1087 346+120=466	(4) 1/2 74	1102	153+51=204	75	
1148	284+107=391	H 73	1088 371+d.	(4) .	1150	135+42=177	76	
1149	254+ 99=353	H 72	1089 364+126=490	(3) 1/2 74	1151	146+47=193	76	
1183	329+123=452	F 73	1090 222+ 80=302	— H 74	1152	144+49=193	75	

	No.	Males		No.	Females		No.	Juveniles				
1938	1184	339+125=464	F	73	1103	328+115=443	—	F	74	1188	188+57=240	76
	1185	269+109=378	H	71	1104	376+122=498	(5)	.	76	1189	145+50=195	74
	1186	225+ 79=304	H	74	1105	315+109=424	—	F	74	1190	182+43=175	75
	1187	226+ 82=308	H	73	1153	341+115=456	—	F	75	1216	207+d.	
	1200	320+126=446	F	72	1154	312+107=419	—	F	74	1217	153+53=206	74
	1201	360+140=500	F	72	1155	227+ 78=305	—	H	74	1218	159+58=217	73
	1202	355+d.	F		1191	322+115=437	—	F	74	1219	157+50=207	76
	1203	377+141=518	F	73	1192	335+115=450	—	F	74	1220	166+54=220	75
	1204	387+149=537	F	72	1193	354+117=471	—	F	75	1221	151+54=205	74
	1205	382+138=520	F	74	1194	354+120=474	(3)	.	75	1222	134+43=177	76
	1206	388+135=503	F	73	1225	370+122=492	(4)	O	75	1223	139+46=185	75
	1207	358+128=486	F	74	1226	386+d.	(4)	.		1224	128+42=170	75
	1208	254+ 92=346	H	73	1227	338+102=440	(4)	1/2	77			
	1209	325+d.	F		1228	385+d.	(4)	1/2				
	1210	235+ 82=317	H	74	1229	346+115=461	(3)	.	75			
	1211	374+128=502	F	75	1230	372+125=497	(3)	O	75			
	1212	358+137=495	F	72	1231	402+139=541	(3)	.	74			
	1213	333+133=466	F	71	1232	338+108=446	—	F	76			
	1214	288+105=393	H	73	1233	312+d.	—	F				
	1215	262+100=362	H	72	1234	287+ 99=386	—	H	74			
	SEPT. 1st half			SEPT. 1st half				SEPT. 1st half				
	1297	301+115=416	F	72	1306	258+ 86=344	—	H	75	1304	158+51=209	76
	1298	291+108=399	H	73	1312	312+100=412	—	F	76	1305	132+43=175	75
	1299	345+135=480	F	72	1313	369+d.	—	F		1307	132+46=178	74
	1300	347+136=483	F	72	1314	333+114=447	—	F	74	1308	182+64=246	74
	1301	369+130=499	F	74	1315	338+108=446	—	F	76	1309	158+47=205	77
	1302	300+111=411	F	73	1316	370+116=486	—	F	76	1310	175+59=234	75
	1303	350+134=484	F	72	1317	340+d.	—	F		1311	196+66=262	75
	1341	330+132=462	F	71	1319	238+d.	—	H		1318	220+68=288	76
	1342	352+139=491	F	72	1320	350+114=464	(3)	1/2	75	1353	140+52=192	73
	1343	255+ 94=349	H	73	1321	366+128=494	(4)	1/2	74	1354	115+42=157	73
	1344	310+120=430	F	72	1322	375+d.	(4)	1/2	O	1355	126+40=166	76
	1345	267+105=372	H	72	1356	379+128=507	(3)	O	75	1376	169+61=230	73
	1346	315+127=442	F	71	1357	292+ 99=391	—	H	75	1377	158+56=214	74
	1347	282+114=396	H	71	1358	298+ 99=397	—	H	75	1378	141+d.	
	1348	324+121=445	F	73	1359	366+120=486	(4)	1/2	75	1384	202+65=267	76
	1349	374+150=524	F	71	1360	392+d.	(4)	1/2		1408	203+68=271	75
	1350	368+141=509	F	72	1361	404+128=532	(5)	1/2	76	1409	225+69=294	77
	1351	298+112=410	F	73	1362	325+d.	(4)	1/2		1410	140+51=191	73
	1352	224+d.	H		1363	360+119=479	(4)	1/2	75	1411	142+46=188	76
	1367	369+d.	F		1364	369+124=493	(4)	.	75	1412	142+46=188	76
	1368	250+ 95=345	H	72	1365	299+d.	(3)	.		1413	173+55=228	76
	1369	380+141=521	F	73	1366	374+124=498	—	F	75	1414	165+62=227	73
	1370	250+ 97=347	H	72	1379	334+118=452	—	F	74	1415	143+46=189	76
	1371	287+115=402	F	71	1380	316+106=422	—	F	75	1416	125+45=170	74
	1372	318+120=438	F	73	1381	265+ 88=353	—	H	75	1417	120+36=156	77
	1373	256+ 98=354	H	72	1382	283+106=389	—	H	73	1418	118+41=159	74
	1374	309+115=424	F	73	1383	298+ 97=395	—	H	75	1429	150+?	
	1375	222+ 82=304	H	73	1407	223+ 79=302	—	H	74	1471	155+54=209	74
	1387	375+141=516	F	73	1419	287+ 96=383	—	H	75	1472	184+67=251	73
	1388	352+132=484	F	73	1420	253+ 89=342	—	H	74	1473	207+69=276	75
	1389	355+d.	F		1421	343+120=463	(4)	.	74	1474	184+63=247	74
	1390	392+147=539	F	73	1422	330+115=445	(2)	O	74	1498	139+52=191	72
	1391	348+135=483	F	72	1423	355+125=480	(3)	O	74	1499	126+47=173	73
	1392	348+134=482	F	72	1424	349+123=472	(3)	O	74	1500	123+46=169	73
	1393	323+125=448	F	72	1425	332+d.	(3)	1/2		1501	144+49=193	75
	1394	399+d.	F		1426	434+d.	(6)	O		1502	126+45=171	74
	1395	313+126=439	F	71	1427	374+125=499	(3)	O	75			
	1396	306+120=426	F	72	1428	336+d.	(3)	.				
	1397	295+105=400	H	74	1473	379+d.	(3)	1/2				

	No.	Males		No.	Females			No.	Juveniles	
1938	1398	310+119=429	F	72	1476	342+109=451	(3)	O	76	
	1399	276+107=383	H	72	1477	355+117=472	(3)	1/2	75	
	1400	268+106=374	H	72	1478	357+d.	—	F		
	1401	233+ 83=316	H	74	1479	317+109=426	—	F	74	
	1402	310+118=428	F	72	1480	271+ 90=361	—	H	75	
	1403	328+138=466	F	70	1481	257+ 91=348	—	H	74	
	1404	300+d.	F		1505	358+d.	(2)	O		
	1405	233+ 85=318	H	73	1506	342+107=451	—	F	76	
	1406	250+ 99=349	H	72						
	1462	323+120=443	F	73						
	1463	325+d.	F							
	1464	304+115=419	F	73						
	1465	364+145=509	F	71						
	1466	278+103=381	H	73						
	1467	261+d.	H							
	1468	255+102=357	H	71						
	1469	236+ 86=322	H	73						
	1470	313+116=429	F	73						
	1497	263+100=363	H	72						
	1503	333+132=465	F	72						
	1504	273+d.	H							
		2nd half								
	1507	319+116=435	F	73	1527	358+115=473	(3)	1/2	76	2nd half
	1508	292+110=402	F	73	1528	379+d.	(3)	O	1523	177+69=246
	1509	340+d.	F		1529	376+132=508	(4)	.	1524	146+48=194
	1510	326+133=459	F	71	1530	369+122=491	(3)	1/2	74	1525
	1511	359+143=502	F	72	1531	370+121=491	(3)	1/2	75	1526
	1512	328+116=444	F	74	1532	377+d.	(3)	.	1542	119+45=164
	1513	327+130=457	F	72	1533	394+130=524	(5)	.	1543	174+58=232
	1514	313+112=425	F	74	1534	345+115=460	(3)	.	1544	189+64=253
	1515	346+d.	F		1535	336+114=450	(3)	/	1564	195+d.
	1516	349+d.	F		1536	387+d.	—	F	1565	190+70=260
	1517	322+129=451	F	71	1537	337+113=450	—	F	1566	143+48=191
	1518	310+126=436	F	71	1538	357+130=487	—	F	1567	164+60=224
	1519	317+125=442	F	72	1539	291+ 99=390	—	H	1568	134+44=178
	1520	247+ 92=339	H	73	1540	274+ 95=369	—	H	1569	167+51=218
	1522	270+102=372	H	73	1541	260+ 93=353	—	H	1571	225+75=300
	1560	401+150=551	F	73	1562	231+ 76=307	—	H	75	75
	1561	340+136=476	F	72	1568	351+110=461	(2)	1/2	76	
	1563	219+ 85=304	H	72	1569	338+113=451	(3)	1/2	75	
	1610	284+106=390	H	73	1570	329+113=442	(3)	O	74	
				1611		254+ 86=340	—	H	75	
		Oct. 1st half								
	1612	268+ 99=367	H	73	1615	CCT. 1st half	(4)	1/2	75	CCT. 1st half
	1613	287+107=394	H	73	1680	384+128=512	(3)	O	74	220+78=298
	1681	357+d.	F			385+135=520	—			184+59=243
		2nd half								180+60=240
	1729	381+142=523	F	73	1683	2nd half	(4)	1/2	75	143+52=195
	1730	328+119=447	F	73	1684	240+d.	—	H	1614	212+d.
	1731	338+112=450	F	75	1736	363+124=487	—	F	1616	2nd half
	1732	323+126=449	F	72	1737	317+105=422	—	F	1639	139+49=188
	1733	374+135=509	F	74	1769	339+118=457	(3)	1/2	75	208+70=278
	1734	328+121=449	F	73	1775	347+109=456	(2)	O	1771	202+72=274
	1738	348+122=470	F	74	1776	356+115=471	—	F	1772	155+55=210
	1739	285+112=397	H	72		355+d.	—		1773	141+48=189
	1770	320+125=445	F	72					1774	75

	No.	Males	No.	Females	No.	Juveniles
i938						
		Nov. 1st half		Nov. 1st half		Nov. 1st half
1812		300+115=415	F 72	1819	225+ 79=304	220+79=299
1813		357+132=489	F 73	1828	335+107=442	215+70=285
1814		320+114=434	F 74	1829	281+d.	156+55=211
1815		264+ 95=359	H 74	1830	309+105=414	154+54=208
1816		226+ 80=306	H 74	1831	346+110=456	158+55=213
1834		352+137=489	F 72	1832	413+141=554	120+41=161
1902		342+111=453	F 76	1833	394+d.	149+52=201
1910		370+d.	F	1839	308+112=420	150+53=203
				1906	371+122=493	125+39=164
				1907	392+d.	120+43=163
				1908	345+128=473	185+65=250
				1909	247+d.	140+44=184
				1911	324+104=428	132+45=177
		2nd half		2nd half		2nd half
1957		359+136=495	F 73	1974	407+135=542	217+77=284
1958		267+ 97=364	H 73	1975	282+ 94=376	207+77=284
1959		314+119=433	F 72	1976	319+d.	210+74=284
1960		335+128=463	F 72	1977	280+ 95=375	160+61=221
1961		298+108=406	F 73	1986	411+140=551	138+42=180
1962		355+d.	F	2015	300+102=402	161+52=213
1963		339+130=469	F 72	2016	244+ 88=332	146+48=194
1964		330+121=451	F 73			2013
1965		345+136=481	F 72			2014
1966		281+d.	H			2017
2011		328+119=447	F 73			195+63=258
2012		313+115=428	F 73			76
		DEC. 1st half		DEC. 1st half		DEC. 1st half
2033		372+139=511	F 73	2041	351+120=471	198+72=270
2034		276+110=386	H 72	2042	370+121=491	166+50=216
2055		320+d.	F	2043	410+135=545	165+55=220
2056		258+d.	H	2044	346+d.	149+46=195
2057		230+ 88=318	H 72	2073	368+121=489	139+45=184
2059		230+d.	H	2074	327+d.	119+36=155
				2075	345+115=460	205+65=270
				2076	318+115=433	212+77=289
				2077	301+104=405	204+75=279
				2078	264+ 95=359	177+53=230
				2079	267+ 93=360	167+55=222
		2nd half		2nd half		2nd half
2153		301+d.	F	2155	379+115=494	150+55=205
2157		343+105=448	F 77	2156	432+137=569	208+68=276
2158		286+100=386	H 74	2167	337+126=463	194+70=264
2228		394+d.	F	2168	352+123=475	186+68=254
2229		350+126=476	F 73	2169	339+115=454	127+43=170
2230		332+129=461	F 72	2170	238+ 78=316	180+62=242
2231		299+115=414	F 72	2171	378+120=498	198+63=261
2232		270+107=377	H 72	2172	326+115=441	192+63=255
2233		250+ 97=347	H 72	2234	364+125=489	117+44=161
				2235	355+119=474	73

	No.	Males		No.	Females				No.	Juveniles		
1939	2546	358+d.		F	2516	362+122=484	(4)	1/2	75	2554	205+67=272	
	2547	338+127=465		F	73	2517	283+ 95=378	-	H	75	2555	
	2548	300+112=412		F	73	2518	232+ 77=309	-	H	75	2556	
	2549	225+ 82=307		H	73	2550	358+122=480	(3)	O	75	2557	
	2580	330+135=465		F	71	2551	347+124=471	-	F	74		
	2581	273+107=380		H	72	2552	229+ 78=307	-	H	75		
						2553	226+ 75=301	-	H	75		
						2582	271+ 86=357	-	H	76		
						2583	258+ 88=346	-	H	75		
		MARCH 1st half				MARCH 1st half					MARCH 1st half	
	2607	350+d.		F	2615	269+ 91=360	-	H	75	2612	189+d.	
	2608	342+131=473		F	72	2616	310+117=427	-	F	73	2613	144+49=193
	2609	318+126=444		F	72	2646	238+ 77=315	-	H	76	2614	190+64=254
	2610	353+d.		F		2647	408+142=550	(5)	1/2	74	2637	196+62=258
	2611	253+ 95=348		H	73	2648	351+122=473	(3)	.	74	2638	206+d.
	2630	365+125=490		F	74	2649	358+d.	(3)	/		2639	165+61=226
	2631	327+122=449		F	73	2650	408+131=539	(3)	/	76	2640	190+60=250
	2632	338+134=472		F	72	2651	366+d.	(4)	/		2641	158+55=213
	2633	336+134=470		F	71	2652	345+121=466	(4)	.	74	2642	145+48=193
	2634	280+111=391		H	72	2653	350+123=473	-	F	73	2643	142+48=190
	2635	317+d.		F		2654	242+ 81=323	-	H	75	2644	124+48=167
	2636	279+104=383		H	73	2655	254+ 89=343	-	H	74	2645	203+69=272
	2686	342+136=478		F	72	2695	390+140=530	(3)	1/2	74	2691	205+75=280
	2687	370+143=513		F	72	2696	398+d.	(5)	O		2692	200+65=265
	2688	285+120=405		F	70	2697	240+ 87=327	-	H	74	2693	177+55=232
	2689	285+108=393		H	73	2698	280+ 99=379	--	H	74	2694	155+57=212
	2690	295+d.		H								
		2nd half				2nd half					2nd half	
	2731	320+120=440		F	73	2740	404+125=529	(3)	/	76	2730	120+43=163
	2732	345+135=480		F	72	2741	380+d.	(3)	O		2733	225+75=300
	2734	227+ 81=308		H	74	2742	400+d.	(4)	O		2735	208+70=278
	2762	377+d.		F		2743	396+135=531	(4)	O	75	2736	182+64=246
	2763	325+123=448		F	72	2744	378+d.	-	F		2737	169+57=226
	2764	319+120=439		F	73	2745	243+ 87=330	-	H	74	2738	151+52=203
	2765	332+134=466		F	71	2787	364+d.	(3)	.		2739	151+55=206
	2766	322+124=446		F	72	2788	364+d.	(4)	1/2		2778	209+78=287
	2767	336+142=478		F	70	2789	378+144=522	(4)	1/2	74	2779	185+65=250
	2768	389+d.		F		2790	315+108=423	-	F	74	2780	189+67=256
	2769	356+134=490		F	73	2791	248+ 80=328	-	H	76	2781	134+45=179
	2770	309+123=432		F	72	2792	248+ 82=330	-	H	75	2782	115+42=157
	2771	332+136=468		F	71	2793	242+ 86=328	-	H	74	2783	151+49=200
	2772	310+131=441		F	70						2784	144+52=196
	2773	338+130=468		F	72						2785	170+60=230
	2774	290+113=403		F	72						2786	168+58=226
	2775	250+ 93=343		H	73						2794	205+64=269
	2776	243+ 87=336		H	74						2822	144+46=190
	2777	222+ 85=307		H	72							
		APRIL 1st half				APRIL 1st half					APRIL 1st half	
	2841	395+151=546		F	73	2848	229+ 82=311	-	H	73	2843	215+75=290
	2842	330+125=455		F	73	2855	400+140=540	(4)	O	75	2844	186+70=256
	2849	342+134=476		F	72	2856	355+120=475	(3)	1/2	75	2845	200+70=270
	2850	347+133=480		F	72	2857	397+133=530	(5)	O	75	2846	164+54=218
	2851	266+105=371		H	72	2858	292+102=394	-	H	74	2847	145+43=188
	2852	228+ 82=310		H	74	2859	277+105=382	-	H	73	2853	127+46=173
	2900	338+130=468		F	72	2860	260+ 84=344	-	H	76	2854	168+60=228
	2901	251+ 93=344		H	73	2902	408+d.	(4)	O			
						2903	355+130=485	(2)	/	73		
						2904	292+105=397	-	H	74		
						2905	311+100=411	-	F	76		

	No.	Males			No.	Females			No.	Juveniles		
1939		2nd half			2nd half				2nd half			
	2907	248+ 95=343	H	72	2910	368+133=501	(3)	1/2	74	2934	167+57=224	75
	2908	300+117=417	F	72	2937	377+d.	(3)	O	—	2935	179+65=244	73
	2909	370+140=510	F	73	2938	322+108=430	—	F	75	2936	160+51=211	76
	2931	290+102=392	H	74	2939	285+101=386	—	H	74	2951	201+75=276	73
	2932	248+d.	H	—	2940	288+ 97=385	—	H	75	2952	173+64=237	73
	2933	221+ 81=302	H	73	2941	260+ 92=352	—	H	74	2949	205+75=280	73
	2944	323+126=449	F	72	2942	258+ 85=343	—	H	75	2950	194+65=259	75
	2945	305+121=426	F	72	2943	250+ 81=331	—	H	75	2953	174+59=233	75
	2946	319+119=438	F	73	2959	346+d.	—	F	—	2954	156+57=214	73
	2947	300+114=414	F	72	2960	275+ 94=369	—	H	75	2955	160+55=215	74
	2948	251+ 90=341	H	74	2961	274+ 94=368	—	H	74	2956	168+59=227	74
	3027	360+145=505	F	71	3035	398+135=533	(4)	O	75	2957	127+43=170	75
	3028	338+135=473	F	71	3036	365+123=488	(4)	—	75	2958	123+39=162	76
	3029	240+ 86=326	H	74	3037	350+118=468	(1)	O	75	2962	220+75=295	75
	3030	266+ 97=363	H	73	3038	305+107=412	—	F	74	2963	226+74=300	75
	3031	345+d.	F	—	3039	330+112=442	—	F	75	3033	161+56=227	71
	3032	245+ 81=326	H	75	3040	243+ 83=326	—	H	75	3034	150+46=196	77
		MAY 1st half			MAY 1st half				MAY 1st half			
	3056	363+d.	F	—	3065	348+122=470	(1)	/	74	3061	220+75=295	75
	3057	330+129=459	F	72	3066	315+105=420	(1)	1/2	75	3062	226+61=287	79
	3058	348+138=486	F	72	3067	309+102=411	—	F	75	3063	183+57=240	76
	3059	285+103=388	H	73	3068	283+ 87=370	—	H	76	3064	144+48=192	75
	3060	328+125=453	F	72	3069	273+ 92=365	—	H	75	3072	212+67=279	76
	3073	238+ 95=333	H	71	3070	271+ 90=361	—	H	75	3130	226+74=300	75
	3125	292+108=400	H	73	3071	242+ 79=321	—	H	75	3131	193+70=263	73
	3126	325+133=458	F	71	3140	371+129=500	(4)	1/2	74	3132	191+67=258	74
	3127	285+115=400	H	71	3141	351+121=472	(4)	O	74	3133	195+62=257	76
	3128	311+d.	F	—	3142	379+133=512	(4)	1/2	74	3134	143+47=190	75
	3129	292+112=404	F	72	3143	283+103=386	—	H	73	3135	167+62=229	73
					3144	270+ 90=360	—	H	75	3136	181+62=243	74
					3146	220+ 89=309	—	H	71	3137	182+d.	—
										3138	148+46=194	76
										3139	120+44=164	73
										3145	211+76=287	74
		2nd half			2nd half				2nd half			
	3168	335+127=462	F	73	3177	378+125=503	(4)	O	75	3147	205+71=276	74
	3169	360+136=496	F	73	3178	372+123=495	(4)	O	75	3174	219+75=294	74
	3170	338+130=468	F	72	3179	385+d.	(4)	1/2	—	3176	203+73=276	74
	3171	304+117=421	F	72	3180	349+119=468	(4)	—	75	3198	213+81=294	73
	3172	300+115=415	F	72	3181	395+135=530	(5)	O	75	3199	153+54=207	74
	3173	363+d.	F	—	3182	384+127=511	(5)	—	75	3200	193+64=257	75
	3175	235+ 88=323	H	73	3183	310+112=422	—	F	73	3201	169+52=221	76
	3187	305+117=422	F	72	3184	275+ 90=365	—	H	75	3202	124+44=168	74
	3188	261+ 94=355	H	73	3185	250+d.	—	H	—	3203	160+54=214	75
	3189	307+d.	F	—	3186	233+ 78=311	—	H	75	3204	195+65=260	75
	3190	300+117=417	F	72	3207	255+ 86=341	—	H	75	3205	195+67=262	74
	3191	285+110=395	H	72	3208	345+121=466	(4)	O	74	3206	221+79=300	74
	3192	240+ 87=327	H	74	3209	400+137=437	(4)	1/2	75	3219	213+75=288	74
	3193	317+123=440	F	72	3210	356+129=485	(3)	1/2	73	3220	185+69=254	73
	3194	228+ 84=312	H	73	3211	330+ 99=429	(3)	1/2	77			
	3195	353+d.	F	—	3212	375+135=510	—	F	74			
	3196	253+ 93=346	H	73	3213	327+114=441	(3)	—	74			
	3197	323+125=448	F	72	3214	309+106=415	—	H	74			
					3215	298+100=393	—	H	75			
					3216	316+108=424	—	F	75			
					3217	279+ 98=372	—	H	75			
					3218	257+ 91=348	—	H	74			

Gongylosoma baliodeira

No.	Males		No.	Females				No.	Juveniles		
1938	JAN. 1st half 283+108=391	F	72	JAN. 1st half 2nd half 273+ 80=353	(?)	O	77	30	JAN. 1st half 2nd half 168+60=228		
20	2nd half 265+ 97=362	F	73	29					74		
28	265+100=365	F	73								
38											
	FEBR.			FEBR. 1st half 2nd half 285+ 82=367	(3)	1/2	78	49	FEBR. 1st half 192+55=247	78	
	2nd half			300+ 53=353	(3)	1/2	85		2nd half		
	MARCH 1st half 268+d.	F		MARCH					MARCH		
104	212+ 63=275	H	77								
105	305+110=415	F	73								
123	2nd half 304+110=414	F	73	124	2nd half 260+ 80=340	(3)	1/2	76	2nd half		
	APRIL 1st half			APRIL 1st half 290+ 85=375	(?)	1/2	77		APRIL		
	2nd half			2nd half 278+ 90=368	(3)	O	76		2nd half		
				241	(3)	O	75				
	MAY 1st half			MAY 1st half				329	MAY 1st half 189+59=248	76	
	2nd half 287+ 86=323	F	73	2nd half 271+ 90=361	(?)	.	75		2nd half		
397	280+107=387	F	73	398							
	JUNE 1st half 262+101=363	F	72	JUNE					JUNE		
493	294+ 85=379	F	77								
555	227+ 74=301	F	75								
556	2nd half 300+109=409	F	73	2nd half 260+d.	—	F			2nd half		
605	622+ 90=334	F	73	606	303+d.	(3)	O				
622	265+102=367	F	72	623	300+ 97=397	(3)	O	76			
676				624	283+ 92=375	(2)	.	75			
	JULY 1st half 270+ 91=361	F	75	JULY 1st half 303+ 89=392	(3)	1/2	77	802	JULY 1st half 164+62=226	72	
752	246+ 87=333	F	74	753	252+ 86=338	(?)	.	803	188+60=248	76	
841	241+ 77=318	F	76	754	302+ 92=394	—	F	805	110+32=142	77	
842				804	289+ 87=376	(?)	.				
				843	206+ 69=275	—	H				
				844	249+ 77=326	(3)	1/2				
	2nd half 267+ 95=362	F	74	2nd half 285+ 70=355	?	/	80	886	2nd half 100+35=135	74	
941	241+ 77=318	F	76	944	270+ 77=347	(3)	1/2	78	943	171+57=228	75
942				945	257+ 80=337	(3)	O	76			
				946							
	AUGUST 1st half 277+ 99=376	F	74	AUGUST 1st half 265+ 84=349	(3)	1/2	76		AUGUST		
992	252+ 97=349	F	72	994	296+ 90=386	—	F	77			
993	260+ 97=357	F	73	1010	259+ 87=346	—	F	75			
1008	256+ 94=350	F	73	1011							
1009	2nd half			2nd half				1169	2nd half 179+67=246	73	

	No.	Males		No.	Females		No.	Juveniles	
1938									
	1280	SEPT. 1st half 234+ 84=318	F 74	1281	SEPT. 1st half 250+ 81=331	— F 76	1333	SEPT. 1st half 115+31=146	79
	1432	245+ 90=335	F 73	1430	215+ 71=286	— H 75	1334	118+33=151	78
	1433	260+ 92=352	F 74	1431	268+ 80=348	(2) O 77			
	1484	258+ 94=352	F 73	1434	283+d.	(3) 1/2			
		2nd half			2nd half			2nd half	
	1486	255+ 92=347	F 73	1485	289+ 85=374	(3) O 77	1591	175+55=230	76
	1590	252+ 90=342	F 74	1487	296+d.	(2) 1/2	1593	112+33=145	77
				1592	274+ 84=358	(2) O 76	1604	162+47=209	78
				1603	242+ 70=312	— H 78	1605	145+41=186	78
	1637	CCTR. 1st half 220+ 82=302	F 73	1646	OCT. 1st half 269+ 85=354	(2) 1/2	1638	OCT. 1st half 170+52=222	77
	1642	252+ 91=343	F 73				1640	122+40=162	75
	1644	190+ 68=258	H 74				1641	128+40=168	77
	1685	209+ 77=286	H 73				1643	179+64=243	74
	1686	246+ 94=340	F 72				1645	181+55=236	77
		2nd half			2nd half			2nd half	
	1727	295+105=400	F 74	1741	282+ 82=364	(2) 1/2	77		
	1844	NOV. 1st half 262+ 92=354	F 74	1845	NOV. 1st half 262+ 85=347	(2) 1/2	76	NOV. 1st half 166+65=231	72
	1922	207+ 79=286	H 72	1846	230+ 80=310	— H 74			
				1923	283+ 95=378	(3) .	75		
				1924	233+ 76=309	— H 75			
				1925	218+ 70=288	— H 76			
		2nd half		1981	2nd half 279+ 95=374	(2) O 75		2nd half	
	2098	DEC. 1st half 203+ 78=281	H 72	2052	DEC. 1st half 300+ 99=399	(3) .	75	DEC. 1st half 100+33=133	75
				2099	236+ 80=316	— H 75			
				2100	268+ 89=357	(2) 1/2	75		
				2101	212+ 64=276	— H 77			
		2nd half			2nd half			2nd half	
	2115	217+ 89=306	F 71	2245	289+ 80=369	(3) O 78	2114	2nd half 168+60=228	74
1939									
	2276	JAN. 1st half 268+ 92=360	F 74		JAN.			JAN.	
	2277	231+ 85=316	F 73						
		2nd half							
	2379	240+ 90=330	F 73	2378	2nd half 320+103=423	? /	76	2nd half	
	2482	FEBR. 1st half 275+114=389	F 71	2455	FEBR. 1st half 270+d.	(3) .			
	2529	247+ 77=324	F 76	2483	280+ 85=365	(3) /	77		
				2484	266+d.	(1) 1/2			
		2nd half			2nd half				
	2530	229+ 94=323	F 71	2531	300+d.	(2) O	2568	2nd half 162+58=220	74
	2567	214+ 75=289	H 74	2569	210+ 67=277	— H 76			
				2578	283+ 84=367	(2) 1/2	77		
	2685	MARCH 1st half 225+ 86=311	F 72		MARCH			MARCH	
		2nd half			2nd half			2nd half	
	2747	280+100=380	F 74	2805	248+ 77=325	(2) ,	76	2nd half 197+29=126	77
	2806	260+100=360	F 72				2748	112+38=150	75
							2807		
	2873	APRIL 1st half 263+108=371	F 71	2875	APRIL 1st half 286+ 90=376	(3) O	76	APRIL	
	2874	215+ 79=294	H 73						

	No.	Males			No.	Females			No.	Juveniles	
1939											
	2978	2nd half 278+102=380	F	73	2979	2nd half 273+ 91=364	(2)	O	75	2982	2nd half 107+37=144
	2998	300+120=420	F	71	2980	314+d.	(3)	1/2	—	—	74
	2999	235+ 90=325	F	72	2981	280+ 80=360	—	F	78	—	
					3000	282+ 94=376	—	F	75	—	
	3231	MAY 2nd half 260+107=367	F	71	3153	MAY 2nd half 245+ 71=316	(2)	O	77	3233	MAY 2nd half 104+32=136
	3232	265+ 95=360	F	71							79

Changulia lumbricoidea

1938		JAN.			39	JAN. 2nd half 483+21=506	—	F	96	JAN.	
		FEBR.			80	FEBR. 2nd half 460+28=488	(2)	1/2	95	FEBR.	
					81	460+21=481	(3)	O	96		
		MARCH				MARCH			95	MARCH 1st half 170+10=180	92
	162	2nd half 422+31=453	F	93	168	2nd half 423+23=446	(2)	O	95		
	184	APRIL 1st half 410+30=440	H	93	169	APRIL 1st half 500+25=525	—	F	95	APRIL	
	219	2nd half 310+24=334	H	93							
	276	MAY 1st half 360+30=390	H	92		MAY				MAY	
	277	393+29=422	F	93							
	325	450+34=485	F	93							
					392	2nd half 430+20=450	(3)	O	96	423	2nd half 183+15=198
					422	320+15=335	—	H	96		92
	491	JUNE 1st half 405+29=434	F	93	490	JUNE 1st half 474+21=495	(6)	1/2	96	JUNE	
	549	400+30=430	F	93	550	470+25=495	(4)	1/2	95		
	588	440+35=475	F	93							
	589	410+32=442	F	93							
	492	187+14=201	H	93							
	618	2nd half 395+29=424	F	93	619	2nd half 200+10=210	—	H	95	590	2nd half 164+11=175
	693	350+23=373	H	94	620	390+20=410	—	H	95		94
					621	445+20=465	(4)	1/2	96		
	739	JULY 1st half 392+29=421	F	93	769	JULY 1st half 495+24=519	(4)	.	95	737	JULY 1st half 143+ 8=151
	828	361+25=386	H	94	809	525+25=550	(3)	O	95	738	180+13=193
	831	435+32=467	F	93						829	79+ 9= 88
	832	405+30=435	F	93						830	93+10=103
	890	2nd half 387+28=415	F	93	833	2nd half 508+25=533	(1)	1/2	95	894	2nd half 184+10=194
	924	215+13=228	H	94	891	539+26=565	—	F	95	932	184+12=196
	933	205+14=219	H	94	892	477+20=497	—	F	96	1047	177+12=189
					895	458+24=482	(3)	1/2	95	1265	AUGUST
		AUGUST			1000	AUGUST 1st half 483+21=504	—	F	96		

	No.	Males		No.	Females			No.	Juveniles	
1938				1001	442+21=463	—	F	95		
				1002	288+14=302	—	H	95		
				1003	480+21=501	(4)	.	96		
		2nd half			2nd half				2nd half	
	1045	442+32=474	F 93	1048	290+14=304	—	H	95		
	1046	341+25=366	H 93	1134	485+22=507	(4)	1/2	96		
	1120	362+26=388	H 93	1197	205+ 9=214	—	H	96		
	1196	434+34=468	F 93	1198	527+28=555	(3)	.	95		
	1263	382+30=412	F 93	1199	414+21=435	—	H	95		
				1238	453+25=478	—	F	95		
				1239	456+24=480	(4)	.	95		
				1240	466+23=489	(4)	1/2	95		
				1264	254+12=266	—	H	95		
	1287	SEPT. 1st half 343+24=367	H 93	1286	SEPT. 1st half 275+14=289	—	H	95	SEPT. 1st half 178+ 9=187	95
				1288	492+24=516	—	F	95	1335 180+ 9=189	95
				1289	485+23=508	(2)	1/2	95	1451 184+14=198	93
				1290	337+36=373	(2)	.	90		
				1336	555+25=580	(4)	1/2	96		
	1489	2nd half 340+25=365	H 93	1490	2nd half 233+17=250	—	H	93	2nd half 163+12=175	93
	1572	384+29=413	F 93	1607	471+23=494	(3)	.	95		
		OCT. 1st half		1632	OCT. 1st half 483+23=506	—	F	95	OCT. 1st half 167+12=179	93
				1671	304+16=320	—	H	95		
				1672	253+18=271	—	H	93		
				1673	264+13=277	—	H	95		
		2nd half		1768	2nd half 480+25=505	?	/	95	2nd half 178+13=191	94
									1720 164+12=176	93
									1745 185+ 9=194	95
		NOV.		1796	NOV. 1st half 536+29=565	—	F	95	NOV. 1st half 138+11=149	92
				1929	520+26=546	(5)	1/2	95	1927 177+13=190	93
									1928 162+ 8=170	95
	2046	DEC. 1st half 378+27=405	H 93	2045	DEC. 1st half 475+25=500	—	F	95	DEC. 1st half 157+12=169	93
		2nd half		2144	2nd half 211+10=221	—	H	95	2nd half 176+12=188	93
				2186	465+24=489	—	F	95	2143 166+11=177	94
1939		JAN.			JAN.				JAN. 1st half 2273 180+10=190	95
		2nd half 451+33=484	F 93		2nd half				2313 164+ 8=172	95
									2nd half	
	2473	FEBR. 1st half 400+31=431	F 93	2474	FEBR. 1st half 507+24=531	—	F	95	FEBR.	
		2nd half		2541	2nd half 433+20=453	(4)	.	96	2nd half	
		MARCH 1st half			MARCH 1st half				MARCH 1st half 2708 170+10=180	94
	2626	375+29=404	H 93							
	2705	384+30=414	F 93							
	2706	395+26=421	F 94							
	2707	300+22=322	H 93							

	No.	Males		No.	Females			No.	Juveniles
1939									
	2809	2nd half 360+28=388	H 93		2nd half				2nd half
	2810	275+21=296	H 93						
	2828	485+34=519	F 93						
	2877	APRIL 1st half 428+32=460	F 93	2578	APRIL 1st half 453+23=476	(3)	1/2	95	APRIL
	2925	2nd half 350+25=375	H 93	2984	2nd half 463+25=488	(2)	1/2	95	2nd half
	2983	420+33=453	F 93						
	3117	MAY 1st half 402+32=434	F 93	3055 3118	MAY 1st half 500+24=524	(3)	.	95	MAY
	3151	2nd half 390+28=418	F 93		500+22=522	-	F	96	2nd half
					2nd half				

Changulia multipunctata

1938					79	FEBR.	2nd half 295+18=313	(3)	O	94		
		MARCH	2nd half 180+20=200 215+22=237	H F	90 91	163	MARCH 2nd half 294+10=304	(1)	1/2	97		
133		APRIL	1st half 228+22=250	F	91	185	APRIL 1st half 280+11=291 268+12=280	(1) (2)	1/2 . .	96 96		
134			2nd half 217+20=237	F	91	216 265	2nd half 274+13=287 285+12=297	— (3)	F O	95 96		
		MAY	2nd half 245+25=270 195+18=213 198+21=219 190+16=206 237+25=262	F F F F F	91 91 90 92 90	358 360 361 363 445 447 448	MAY 2nd half 231+10=241 160+ 8=168 250+10=260 287+13=300 225+10=235 263+10=273 230+10=240	— — (2) (3) (2) (2) —	H H O . . 1/2 1/2 H	96 95 96 96 96 96 96		
		JUNE	1st half 208+21=229 183+17=200 223+20=243 225+21=246 180+15=195 223+20=243 200+19=219 207+21=228 248+22=270 210+20=230	F H F F H F F F F F	9 92 92 91 92 92 91 90 92 91	475 476 540	JUNE 1st half 293+14=307 270+13=283 280+13=293	(4) (2) (2)	1/2 1/2 . .	95 95 96	JUNE	
			2nd half 257+24=281 244+23=267 175+14=189 154+12=166 190+17=207 207+18=225 205+20=225	F F H H F F F	91 91 92 92 92 92 91	572 592 597 594 596 602 646	2nd half 276+15=291 277+11=288 170+ 7=177 287+14=301 214+11=225 280+15=295 163+ 7=170	(2) (3) — — — (3) —	1/2 . . H F H . . H	95 96 96 95 95 95 96	2nd half 130+11=141 131+ 5=136 128+12=140 98+ 9=107	92 96 91 91

	No.	Males		No.	Females		No.	Juveniles	
1938	701	210+20=230	F	91	648	339+15=354	(5)	.	96
	702	228+23=251	F	91	649	274+10=284	(2)	1/2	96
	703	240+23=263	F	91	650	310+14=324	(3)	.	96
					651	265+10=275	(3)	1/2	96
					695	185+ 8=193	—	H	96
					697	180+ 7=187	—	H	96
					704	270+13=283	(3)	1/2	95
					705	268+12=280	(3)	1/2	96
	JULY 1st half			JULY 1st half			JULY 1st half		
	727	225+20=245	F	93	729	245+11=256	(3)	.	96
	728	215+22=237	F	91	730	240+ 9=249	(2)	.	96
	771	215+22=237	F	91	731	300+14=314	(2)	1/2	96
	772	229+23=252	F	91	732	239+10=249	—	H	96
	773	220+21=241	F	91	733	222+ 9=231	—	H	96
	774	227+24=251	F	90	778	290+15=305	(4)	1/2	95
	775	241+21=262	F	92	779	305+15=320	(4)	1/2	95
	776	183+ 9=192	H	95	780	270+12=282	(4)	1	96
	777	196+18=214	F	92					
	834	186+ 9=195	H	95					
	837	230+20=250	F	92					
	2nd half			2nd half			2nd half		
	879	220+21=241	F	91	919	300+14=314	(1)	1/2	96
	880	205+19=224	F	92	969	246+11=257	—	F	96
	918	197+18=215	F	92	970	250+13=263	(2)	1/2	95
	964	210+20=230	F	91					
	965	210+20=230	F	91					
	966	210+18=228	F	92					
	967	232+21=253	F	92					
	968	225+20=245	F	92					
	AUGUST 1st half			AUGUST 1st half			AUGUST 1st half		
	986	222+22=244	F	91	988	264+11=275	(1)	1/2	96
	1053	233+20=253	F	92	989	240+10=250	(2)	.	96
	1054	257+24=281	F	91	990	287+12=299	(3)	1/2	96
	1057	192+18=210	F	91	1014	277+11=288	—	F	96
					1055	207+ 9=216	—	H	96
					1058	298+12=310	—	F	96
	2nd half			2nd half			2nd half		
	1107	212+20=232	F	91	1060	268+12=280	(2)	1/2	96
	1139	195+18=213	F	92	1061	239+12=251	(1)	.	95
	1140	204+18=222	F	92	1062	290+13=303	(3)	.	96
	1171	230+20=250	F	92	1063	284+14=298	(2)	1/2	95
	1172	233+21=254	F	92	1143	170+ 7=177	—	H	96
	1173	224+21=245	F	91	1144	300+12=312	(3)	O	96
	1236	190+16=206	F	92	1170	190+ 7=197	—	H	96
	1246	226+20=246	F	92	1174	306+15=321	(3)	1/2	95
	1247	215+23=238	F	90	1175	290+13=303	(3)	O	96
	1248	225+22=247	F	91	1176	254+12=266	(2)	.	95
	1249	216+20=236	F	91	1177	265+12=277	?	!	96
	1250	186+17=203	F	92	1237	250+12=262	—	F	95
	1251	218+20=238	F	92	1257	317+12=329	—	F	96
	1252	175+17=192	H	91	1258	306+13=319	(4)	1/2	96
	1253	200+18=218	F	92	1259	280+12=292	(4)	O	96
	1254	156+13=169	H	92	1260	248+12=260	(2)	1/2	95
					1261	303+12=315	(4)	1/2	96
					1262	245+11=256	(2)	1/2	96
	SEPT. 1st half			SEPT. 1st half			SEPT. 1st half		
	1291	203+19=222	F	91	1294	266+11=277	(2)	.	96
	1292	264+25=289	F	91	1295	296+13=309	(3)	1/2	96
							1454	103+ 8=111	93
							1455	116+ 9=125	93

	No.	Males			No.	Females			No.	Juveniles		
1939		JAN. 1st half				JAN. 1st half				JAN. 1st half		
	2264	260+26=286	F	91	2270	255+12=267	(3)	1/2	96	2272	98+	8=106
	2265	215+22=237	F	91	2271	335+14=349	(3)	1/2	96	2300	138+10=138	93
	2266	234+20=254	F	92	2299	160+8=168	—	H	95	2301	116+	4=120
	2267	198+17=215	F	92	2307	266+13=279	(3)	.	95	2302	125+	6=131
	2268	181+15=196	H	92	2308	298+15=313	(3)	.	95	2303	102+	9=111
	2269	207+18=225	F	92	2309	305+12=317	(4)	.	96	2304	135+	6=141
	2298	218+20=238	F	91	2310	162+6=168	—	H	96	2305	90+	7=97
	2311	179+15=194	H	92						2306	117+	10=127
	2312	193+20=213	F	91								92
	2345	211+21=232	F	91								
		2nd half				2nd half				2nd half		
	2346	227+22=249	F	91	2353	170+7=177	—	H	96	2350	101+	9=110
	2347	220+21=241	F	91	2354	309+14=323	(1)	.	96	2351	139+	6=145
	2348	242+21=263	F	92	2355	257+10=267	(2)	1/2	96	2352	128+	6=134
	2349	171+16=187	H	91	2356	250+11=261	(2)	.	96	2437	91+	8=99
	2429	231+21=252	F	92	2357	290+12=302	(4)	1/2	96			
	2430	235+24=259	F	91	2358	198+7=205	—	H	96			
	2431	229+19=248	F	92	2434	270+11=281	(4)	O	96			
	2432	214+21=235	F	91	2435	259+12=271	—	F	96			
	2433	188+18=206	F	91	2436	183+8=191	—	H	96			
		FEBR. 1st half				FEBR. 1st half				FEBR. 1st half		
	2489	216+19=235	F	92	2438	277+15=292	(3)	1/2	95	2439	148+	12=160
	2519	248+24=272	F	91	2486	297+13=310	—	F	96	2440	150+	12=162
	2520	232+24=256	F	91	2487	273+12=285	(3)	1/2	96	2441	135+	12=147
	2521	200+22=222	F	90	2488	278+13=291	(2)	.	96			
	2522	195+18=213	F	91								
		2nd half				2nd half				2nd half		
	2523	180+18=198	H	91	2524	280+12=292	(3)	.	96	2527	118+	6=124
	2558	213+22=235	F	91	2525	278+12=290	(3)	.	96			
	2559	212+20=232	F	91	2526	252+12=264	(2)	O	95			
	2560	183+18=201	F	91	2561	275+15=290	(2)	1/2	95			
					2562	295+14=309	(1)	.	95			
					2563	310+16=326	(4)	1/2	95			
					2564	310+17=327	(4)	1/2	95			
					2579	216+10=226	—	H	95			
		MARCH 1st half				MARCH 1st half				MARCH 1st half		
	2592	220+22=242	F	91	2598	163+8=171	—	H	95	2596	132+	11=143
	2593	225+22=247	F	91	2599	180+8=188	—	H	95	2597	125+	10=135
	2594	180+17=197	H	91	2600	253+14=267	(2)	/	95	2664	110+	9=119
	2595	208+18=226	F	92	2601	285+13=298	(3)	.	96	2665	96+	5=101
	2656	240+23=263	F	91	2602	282+16=298	(4)	O	95	2701	144+	12=156
	2657	220+22=242	F	91	2603	236+13=249	—	H	95	2702	130+	12=142
	2658	210+21=231	F	91	2604	232+11=243	—	H	95			
	2659	186+19=205	F	91	2605	223+11=234	—	H	95			
	2660	196+17=213	F	92	2606	280+9=289	—	F	97			
	2661	187+18=205	F	91	2666	276+14=290	(3)	.	95			
	2662	191+19=210	F	91	2667	293+15=308	(2)	1/2	95			
	2663	153+15=168	H	91	2668	255+10=265	(2)	.	96			
	2674	178+15=193	H	92	2669	240+11=251	(2)	.	96			
	2675	213+21=234	F	91	2670	241+10=251	(2)	1/2	96			
	2676	258+13=271	F	95	2671	268+12=280	(1)	1/2	96			
	2700	200+20=220	F	91	2672	242+11=253	—	F	96			
					2673	169+8=177	—	H	95			
					2699	275+12=287	(4)	1/2	96			
		2nd half				2nd half				2nd half		
	2710	245+21=266	F	92	2714	240+10=250	—	F	96			
	2711	216+21=237	F	91	2715	225+12=237	—	F	95			
	2712	205+18=223	F	92	2716	265+13=278	—	F	95			

	No.	Males		No.	Females			No.	Juveniles		
1939	2713	181+16=197	H	92	2717	227+11=238	—	F	95		
	2801	228+22=250	F	91	2718	232+11=243	—	F	95		
	2802	216+20=236	F	92	2719	303+17=320	(3)	O	95		
	2803	195+19=214	F	91	2720	260+ 9=269	(2)	1/2	97		
					2721	242+11=253	(2)	1/2	96		
					2749	340+17=357	—	F	95		
					2823	186+ 9=195	—	H	95		
		APRIL 1st half			APRIL 1st half				APRIL 1st half		
	2836	220+21=241	F	91	2869	298+14=312	(3)	.	96	2838	147+ 6=153
	2837	223+21=244	F	91	2870	263+12=275	(3)	1/2	96	2868	111+10=121
2nd half	2866	230+24=254	F	91	2871	272+11=283	(2)	/	96		
	2867	240+25=265	F	91	2872	211+10=221	—	H	95		
	2894	236+22=258	F	91							
	2895	231+22=253	F	91							
	2896	235+24=259	F	91							
	2897	215+24=239	F	90							
	2920	213+22=235	F	91	2975	256+11=267	(2)	O	96		
	2973	208+20=228	F	91	3023	305+16=321	(3)	.	95		
	2974	171+16=187	H	91	3024	264+12=276	(3)	O	96		
	3018	248+22=270	F	92	3025	251+11=262	(3)	O	96		
MAY 1st half	3019	226+22=248	F	91	3206	185+ 8=193	—	H	96		
	3020	255+22=277	F	92							
	3021	198+19=217	F	91							
	3022	230+24=254	F	92							
	3049	218+21=239	F	92	3051	284+13=297	(3)	O	96		
	3050	203+21=224	F	91	3052	283+10=293	(1)	O	97		
	3107	235+22=257	F	91	3053	216+ 9=225	—	H	96		
	3108	156+16=172	H	91	3054	198+ 9=207	—	H	96		
					3109	328+15=343	(3)	.	96		
					3110	315+13=328	(3)	/	96		
2nd half					3111	310+15=325	(3)	O	95		
					3112	274+12=286	(3)	/	96		
					3113	272+13=285	(3)	1/2	95		
	3162	195+19=214	H	91	3114	258+10=268	(2)	1/2	96	3163	2nd half
	3224	216+22=238	F	91	3115	258+12=270	(2)	.	96		132+11=143
	3225	224+22=246	F	91	3116	225+13=238	—	H	95		92
					3160	281+15=296	(3)	/	95		
					3161	292+13=305	(3)	1/2	96		
					3226	275+12=287	—	F	96		