

PART II.**I. SPERM MORPHOLOGY, AND THE RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL, IN THE GENITAL TRACT OF THE EWE.**

The object of this experiment was to study the morphology of spermatozoa in the different divisions of the genital tract of the ewe at varying intervals after natural copulation, and to determine how soon after ejaculation spermatozoa could be recovered from the fallopian tubes.

1. Literature.

The duration of vitality of spermatozoa and their distribution in the genitalia of the Merino ewe were studied by Quinlan, Maré, and Roux (1932). Mated ewes were killed at intervals varying from 15 minutes to 48 hours. In some ewes the genitalia were examined under anaesthesia. Living spermatozoa were found in the vagina and cervix in large numbers fifteen minutes after coitus; very few in stained preparations from the pars indivisa of the uterus and none in the uterine horns and fallopian tubes. Six hours after coitus living spermatozoa were observed as far forward as the uterine extremity of the tubes. Spermatozoon motility became gradually reduced after twelve hours in the genital tract and no spermatozoa were found alive after just over 48 hours. The authors considered that live spermatozoa found in the uterus, uterine horns, and fallopian tubes after long intervals after copulation resulted from a continuous issue from the cervical canal which appeared to act as a reservoir for spermatozoa. Services up to 30 hours after the onset of oestrus produced 70 to 100 per cent. fertility, but after 30 hours fertility was reduced. Quinlan, *et al.* (1933), introduced spermatozoa artificially into the different divisions of the genital tract of the ewe. The secretion of the vagina was found to be unfavourable for sperm motility, the end-point being about 12 hours. The most favourable situation was the cervical canal where active motility was shown after 24 hours. In the uterine horns spermatozoa did not remain motile for more than 12 hours and in the fallopian tubes the time of survival was still less; only 5 per cent. were motile after 9 hours.

Warbritton, McKenzie, Berliner, and Andrews (1937) examined the genital tracts of ewes, 2, 12, and 24 hours after insemination. They selected the tube and horn on the side of the largest follicle or of a fresh corpus luteum and washed them and the cervix with physiological saline. The washings were pipetted onto slides and allowed to dry. Spermatozoa were found in the fallopian tubes of 21 of 25 ewes inseminated during oestrus, but the most numerous normal spermatozoa were found in the ewes that had been inseminated 12 hours after the beginning of oestrus. The authors suggested that this might be due to favourable conditions for sperm migration in the reproductive tract 10 to 12 hours after the beginning of oestrus. Green and Winters (1935), however, had found that spermatozoa reached the infundibulum of the ewe out of heat almost as quickly as when she was in heat, and concluded that "the reproductive tract of the ewe in heat gives no special response at copulation which tends to accelerate the advance of the sperm". Warbritton, *et al.* (1937) observed a greater number of abnormal spermatozoa in the tubes than in the horns. This would support the finding of Quinlan and co-workers that the time of survival of spermatozoa was less in the fallopian tubes than in the uterine

horns. Warbitton, *et al.* likewise came to the conclusion that the cervical canal was the most favourable site for sperm preservation and that vitality was soon lost in the vagina.

According to Neumann and Salzman (1940) spermatozoon motility was maintained for various periods up to 28 hours in the reproductive tract of healthy mares in oestrus. All motility had, however, ceased 36 hours after mating. They considered that spermatozoa probably reached the top of the fallopian tubes directly after entering the uterus. Great variation in sperm survival was observed depending on the health of the mare, period of sexual cycle, nature of the medium (mucus, etc.), "filling" of the genital tract and the quality of the sperm. Day (1942) obtained pregnancies in mares inseminated with more or less 2 billion spermatozoa up to six days prior to ovulation. Day draws attention to such a long period of sperm survival in the genitalia of the mare in view of the fact that horse sperm is so highly diluted by accessory secretions and presents so many difficulties for storage *in vitro*. No pregnancies were obtained when inseminations were made earlier or on the day of ovulation.

To study the mechanism of ascent of the spermatozoon in the female genital tract Florey and Walton (1931) created uterine fistulae in rabbits, rats, and guinea-pigs. At definite intervals after copulation, a sample of the uterine contents was obtained through the fistulae by means of a fine pipette which had been moistened with Ringer's solution. In the rabbit spermatozoa appeared 20 minutes to 2 hours from copulation. The numbers were small at first and increased gradually. The interval increased with the distance of the fistula from the cervix. These authors concluded that in the rabbit, spermatozoa penetrate into the uterus gradually and not rapidly by uterine "suction" or peristalsis. In the rat and guinea-pig, however, undiluted, highly concentrated semen might appear at the open fistula immediately after copulation. It was believed that a spasmodic contraction of the vagina was the principal factor involved and that the propulsion of semen into the uterus was assisted by the copulation plug which forms in these two animals. Rossman (1937) on the other hand, found no evidence that vaginal or cervical activity was involved in the transport of spermatozoa in the rat. He agreed, however, with Florey and Walton (1931) that spermatozoa were transported through the reproductive tract with great rapidity. Rossman allowed rats to mate and then anaesthetised the female by a subcutaneous injection of sodium amytal. The uterus was exposed by an incision and frozen *in situ* by pouring over it ninety-five per cent. alcohol, chilled to about -60° with solid carbon dioxide. This rapid fixation demonstrated contractions which had occurred in the uterus and Rossman (1937) maintained that these contractions supplied the motive force in sperm transport.

The speed at which ram spermatozoa travel *in vitro* was determined by Phillips (1935). A glass tube, 12 mm. in diameter and 38·1 cm. long was divided into six sections by seven side tubes. A drop of semen was placed in a depression at one end of the tube and at various intervals a small drop of fluid was removed from the side tubes for examination. In Ringer's and normal salt solutions spermatozoa traversed the 38·1 cm. tube at the rate of 4·6 mm. per minute. The rate of travel slowed down as the spermatozoa advanced. Phillips and Andrews (1937) carried out experiments to compare this speed of travel of ram sperm *in vitro* with the rate spermatozoa could travel *in vivo*, and also to determine whether spermatozoa

from other species could attain the same rate of travel as ram sperm in the genitalia of the ewe. The rat was selected as the other species. Equal amounts of ram semen and a suspension of rat spermatozoa in Ringer's solution were mixed and inseminated into the anterior end of the vagina of a ewe. Seven ewes were used. They were slaughtered and the different sections of the tract examined at intervals varying from 7 hours and 7 minutes to 30 minutes after insemination. Ram spermatozoa were found in all sections of the genital tract including the upper end of the fallopian tube at all examinations, but rat spermatozoa had reached the fallopian tubes in only three cases. Ram spermatozoa were calculated to have travelled at the rate of 12.4 mm. per minute if the full thirty minutes were required. The rate of the rat spermatozoa was slower.

Green and Winters (1935) had found spermatozoa in the infundibulum approximately 5 hours after copulation in the ewe. This was irrespective of whether the ewes were in oestrus or not.

Schott and Phillips (1941) studied ovulation and sperm travel in ewes that were tested four times daily for oestrus. The ewes were slaughtered at various intervals from the time oestrus was first observed to examination of the ovaries. The fallopian tubes were divided into three approximately equal sections by haemostats and the remainder of the tract into its different compartments. The lumen of each tube was washed out with distilled water and the washings collected in small vials. Duplicate slides were made from each vial. The shortest time observed in which spermatozoa had reached the upper part of the fallopian tube was 16 minutes. In the majority of cases examined at intervals of 18 to 20 minutes sperm were in the upper sections of the tube. The average length of the genital tract from the posterior end of the cervix to the upper end of the fallopian tubes was 80 cm., and with sperm reaching the upper section in 20 minutes the rate of travel was therefore 4 cm. per minute. The authors showed that time of oestrus and time of ovulation did not influence sperm travel since in three young ewes that had not yet come into first oestrus sperm were found well up the tract in 14 to 20 minutes and in three old ewes, 7 to 10 days past oestrus, sperm had reached respectively the upper section of the tubes in 16 and 19 minutes and the lower section in 15 minutes after service.

Wimsatt (1942) was able to show that in certain species of bat, spermatozoa may not only survive in the female genital tract throughout the period of hibernation (over 5 months), but that spermatozoa of the autumn matings are capable of initiating development of the ova shed from the ovaries in the spring.

2. The Experiment.

(a) Materials and Methods.

Fifteen Merino ewes were used in this study. Seven were slaughtered at intervals of 1, 2, 3, 5, 18, 18, and 20 hours after natural copulation for a study of sperm morphology, and eight at intervals of 30, 24, 15, 10, 9, 8, 6 and 6 minutes for examination of the different divisions of the tract for the presence of spermatozoa. The ewes were tested for oestrus by means of vasectomised rams once a day in a small paddock. The ewes were therefore in varying stages of oestrus when mated. The vasectomised rams were not permitted to mount the ewes, and when the genitalia were to be examined for the presence of spermatozoa aprons were attached to the teasers in order

to avoid any possibility of coitus before service by the normal ram. The ewe to be mated was held by an assistant and the ram allowed to copulate. The moment that the ram made his thrust was recorded and taken as the time of ejaculation. Only one service was allowed.

Immediately after slaughter the abdominal cavity was opened and with the organs *in situ* the fallopian tubes and horns were straightened out by rapid dissection of the meso-metrial attachments. Commencing at the ovarian end the fallopian tubes were divided into approximately three equal sections by clamping on small artery forceps. Immediately these clamps were in position the time was noted and the interval since ejaculation recorded. At the shortest intervals the sections of the fallopian tubes were also severed after being clamped off. Each horn was then clamped off from the body of the uterus which was again similarly separated from the anterior end of the cervical canal. Lastly, a forceps was applied to the posterior end of the cervical canal to separate it from the vagina. The length of the tract was measured from the posterior end of the cervix to the ovary.

Commencing with the upper sections, the fallopian tubes were cut (if this had not already been done) at the forceps into the three sections. By means of a fine needle and a syringe each section of both tubes was washed out with distilled water directly onto glass slides and allowed to evaporate in a warm atmosphere. Triplicate slides were made from each section. To avoid the possibility of spermatozoa being conveyed from one section to the other by the instruments, a different needle was used for each section and the anterior sections were handled first. The three slides from the anterior section of the left fallopian tube were marked LT, 1 (left tube, one); those from the middle section LT, 2, and from the posterior section LT, 3. The preparations from the right tube were marked in the same order RT, 1, RT 2 and RT, 3 respectively. Three slides were similarly made from each horn (LH and RH) and from the pars indivisa of the uterus. The cervical canal was opened, and smears made from the contents and also from the vagina. At intervals of one hour and longer after copulation, examinations for sperm motility were made. When searching for spermatozoa in preparations from the forward divisions, a magnification of 80 was used.

The condition of the ovaries was examined after slaughter of the ewes.

(b) *Sperm Morphology.*

Tables 41 to 47 show spermatozoon motility and the classification of abnormal spermatozoa in the various divisions of the genitalia at intervals of 1, 2, 3, 5, 18, 18, 20 hours after copulation. One ewe was used for each interval. In the vagina at one hour, no spermatozoa were motile. This was unexpected and probably accidental because at all other intervals at least some showed motility. The best motility was at the 3 hour interval when it was "fairly good", 50 per cent being motile. At 18 and 20 hours only a few spermatozoa were alive and their movements were feeble and oscillatory in nature. In the cervix, although motility became gradually weaker as the intervals between copulation and examination increased, there were still about 40 per cent. of spermatozoa motile at 20 hours. At 3 hours (Table 43) and at one 18 hour interval (Table 45) motility was actually better in the cervical canal than at the time of copulation. This must be due to the favourable conditions for sperm vitality which exist in the cervical canal as found by Quinlan, *et al.* (1933). It is possible, too, that the

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

secretions of this organ may stimulate spermatozoa to prolonged activity. The active motility shown in the cervical canal was not maintained after the spermatozoa had passed further forward along the genital tract. These results, which show that the secretions of the vagina are injurious to spermatozoa and that optimum conditions exist in the cervical canal, are in agreement with the work of Quinlan, *et al.* (1933), and Warbritton and co-workers (1937). It should be pointed out, however, that since the semen of the ram at normal coitus is deposited in the vagina the great majority of abnormal spermatozoa in the semen at the time of copulation are left behind in that organ and so contribute towards the extremely high abnormality counts found there at different intervals of time.

Because spermatozoa enter the uterine horns in such small numbers it was not possible to observe motility there at intervals before five hours. At five hours, motility in the horns and in the pars indivisa was good. At 18 and 20 hours it was only fairly good in the pars indivisa and of the few spermatozoa that were observed in the horns only a small proportion showed motility. In the washings from the tubes it was rarely possible to find spermatozoa in the wet preparations because of the dilution, and motility could not be determined. A different technique would have been required which would have delayed other observations unduly.

The number of abnormal spermatozoa in the vagina increased to very large proportions as the interval between copulation and examination lengthened. At one hour after ejaculation (Table 41) the number of abnormal spermatozoa per thousand had not increased. At the intervals of 2 and 3 hours the proportion of abnormal spermatozoa had increased perceptibly and at 5 hours it had risen from 20 per thousand at copulation to 506 (Table 44), representing a percentage increase of 2,530 (Table 48). At one 18 hour interval the increase was not marked (Table 45), but at the other and at 20 hours it was very great (Tables 46 and 47).

In the cervix, at 1, 2, and 3 hour intervals there was a smaller proportion of abnormal spermatozoa than in the semen at copulation. This must mean that most of the abnormal spermatozoa ejaculated into the vagina were not carried forward into the cervix, and that degeneration of the spermatozoa in the cervical canal had not yet commenced. At longer intervals a perceptible increase was observed, but the high figures recorded for the vagina were not attained. In the pars indivisa of the uterus a sufficient number of spermatozoa was found on only three occasions for an abnormality count to be made, viz., at the intervals of 3, 5 and 20 hours. The position then was approximately similar to that in the cervix. An abnormality count from the horns was possible only at 20 hours, 36 abnormal spermatozoa per thousand being observed (Table 47). More observations at various intervals would be necessary before definite conclusions could be drawn, but it would appear that in the vagina spermatozoa begin to undergo degenerative changes in approximately two hours while in the cervical canal and uterus changed morphology was not observed before the 5th hour. The types of abnormal spermatozoa found in the different divisions of the genital tract at the various intervals after copulation were practically the same as in the semen at the time of ejaculation. The observation made by Quinlan, Maré, and Roux (1932) that spermatozoa accumulate in the cervical canal and pass out from there as a continuous issue is supported by this work. At no time have large numbers of spermatozoa been found in any division of the genital tract anterior to the cervix.

TABLE 41.*

Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.

Ram No. 56947.

Ewe No. 61602.

Interval between ejaculation and examination: 1 hour.

Condition of Ovaries.—Corpus luteum in right ovary.

Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.

	At * Service.	1 HOUR AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	4	Nil	90 Per Cent.	Fair	Not Observed	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	12	8	6	—	—	—
Coiled tails.....	6	4	—	—	—	—
Enlarged middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double middle pieces.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Middle piece beads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective staining.....	—	4	—	—	—	—
Narrow heads.....	4	6	—	—	—	—
Pyriform heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Megalo-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micro-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	24	22	6	+	+	+

* Drop of semen collected as ram dismounted.

+= Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

* Tables 5-40 appear in Appendix.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 42.

*Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.**Ram No. 56947.**Ewe No. 61738.**Interval between ejaculation and examintion: 2 hours.**Condition of Ovaries.—Corpus luteum in right ovary.**Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.*

	At * Service.	2 HOURS AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	4	Feeble	90 Per Cent.	Fair	Few Observed	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	4	16	2	--	--	--
Coiled tails.....	8	12	6	--	--	--
Enlarged middle pieces.....	2	--	--	--	--	--
Double middle pieces.....	6	14	--	--	--	--
Middle piece beads.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
Defective staining.....	2	2	8	--	--	--
Narrow heads.....	2	2	2	--	--	--
Pyriform heads.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
Megalo-sperm.....	4	2	--	--	--	--
Micro-sperm.....	--	2	--	--	--	--
TOTAL.....	28	50	18	+	+	+

* Drop of semen collected as ram dismounted.

+ = Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

TABLE 43.

Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.

Ram No. 62544.

Ewe No. unknown.

Interval between ejaculation and examination: 3 hours.

Condition of ovaries.—Recently ruptured follicle in right ovary.

Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.

	At * Service.	3 HOURS AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	3	50 Per Cent.	80 Per Cent.	Good	Not Observed	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	32	104	4	4	—	—
Coiled tails.....	124	204	20	8	—	—
Enlarged middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double middle pieces.....	2	4	—	—	—	—
Middle piece beads.....	18	4	—	—	—	—
Defective staining.....	10	148	22	20	—	—
Narrow heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyriform heads.....	4	4	—	—	—	—
Megalo-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micro-sperm.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	192	468	46	32	+	None found

+= Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 44.

*Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.**Ram No. 62030.**Ewe No. 61933.**Interval between ejaculation and examination: 5 hours.**Condition of Ovaries.*—Large unruptured follicle in right ovary.*Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.*

	At * Service.	5 HOURS AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	5	Fair	80 Per Cent.	Good	Good	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	6	30	4	6	—	—
Coiled tails.....	6	138	10	4	—	—
Enlarged middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle piece beads.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Defective staining.....	6	338	20	40	—	—
Narrow heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyriform heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Megalo-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micro-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	20	506	34	50	+	+

* Drop of semen collected as ram dismounted.

+ = Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

TABLE 45.

Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.

Ram No. 62418.

Ewe No. 61833.

Interval between ejaculation and examination: 18 hours.

Condition of Ovaries.—Large unruptured follicle in right ovary.

Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.

	At * Service.	18 HOURS AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	2	Feeble	90 Per Cent.	Feeble	Feeble	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	6	38	20	—	—	—
Coiled tails.....	18	97	24	—	—	—
Enlarged middle pieces.....	6	—	—	—	—	—
Double middle pieces.....	—	2	—	—	—	—
Middle piece beads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective staining.....	2	17	2	—	—	—
Narrow heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyriform heads.....	—	2	—	—	—	—
Megalo-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micro-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	32	156	46	+	+	+

* Drop of semen collected as ram dismounted.

+ = Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 46.

*Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.**Ram No. 62545.**Ewe No. 55938.**Interval between ejaculation and examination: 18 hours.**Condition of Ovaries.—Ruptured follicle in right ovary.**Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.*

	At * Service.	18 HOURS AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	5	Feeble	50 Per Cent.	Fair	Not Observed	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	—	482	64	—	—	—
Coiled tails.....	4	16	8	—	—	—
Enlarged middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle piece beads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective staining.....	2	30	8	—	—	—
Narrow heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyriform heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Megalo-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micro-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	6	528	80	+	+	+

* Drop of semen collected as ram dismounted.

+ = Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

TABLE 47.

*Examination of the Different Divisions of the Reproductive Tract.**Ram No. 62030.**Ewe No. 61815.**Interval between ejaculation and examination: 20 hours.**Condition of Ovaries.—Ruptured follicle in left ovary.**Sperm Motility and Abnormal Spermatozoa per 1,000.*

	At * Service.	20 HOURS AFTER MATING.				
		Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Tubes.
Motility.....	5	Feeble	40 Per Cent.	Fair	Present	Not Observed
Tailless sperm.....	6	356	6	16	20	—
Coiled tails.....	14	76	12	16	4	—
Enlarged middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double middle pieces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle piece beads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective staining.....	6	452	52	60	12	—
Narrow heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyriform heads.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Megalo-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micro-sperm.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	26	884	70	92	36	+

* Drop of semen collected as ram dismounted.

— = Spermatozoa present, but too few to be classified.

TABLE 48.

Showing the Percentage of Abnormal Spermatozoa in the Different Divisions of the Genital Tract at Various Intervals Relative to the Abnormality Count at the Time of Service.

Interval from Service to Examination.	Abnormals per 1,000 at Service.	Vagina.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.
1 hour.....	24	92	25	—	—
2 hours.....	28	179	64	—	—
3 hours.....	192	244	24	17	—
5 hours.....	20	2,530	170	250	—
18 hours.....	32	488	144	—	—
18 hours.....	6	8,800	1,333	—	—
20 hours.....	26	3,400	269	354	138

(c) *The Rate of Sperm Travel.*

In order to determine how soon after copulation spermatozoa would reach the fallopian tubes, examination of the genital tracts of different ewes were made at intervals of 30, 24, 15, 10, 9, 8, 6, and 6 minutes. The results are tabulated in Table 49. In the cervix, spermatozoa were very numerous at 30 and at 10 minutes after ejaculation. At 15 and at 8 minutes they were numerous and at 24, 9, and 6 minutes they were recorded as being "frequent". In the pars indivisa of the uterus and in the horns spermatozoa were found with some difficulty. At least a few were found in the horns at all intervals. None were observed in the pars indivisa at 10 and at 8 minutes, although spermatozoa were present in the horns and fallopian tubes. They were, therefore, either missed at examination or no more had as yet entered the pars indivisa after the first number had passed through. The methods of examination have been explained in the chapter under "Materials and Methods", Part II.

In the fallopian tubes, spermatozoa were present in all sections of both tubes at 30, 24, and 15 minutes. At 10 minutes they were in all sections of the left tube and in the lowest section of the right tube. At 9 minutes none were found in the right tube, but they were present in all sections of the left tube. At 8 minutes no spermatozoa could be found in the lowest section of either tube, but a few were observed in the middle and top sections of both tubes. At one of the 6 minute intervals spermatozoa were in all sections of the left tube and in the top section of the right. At the other 6 minute interval one spermatozoon was found in the middle section of the left tube.

The average length of the genital tract, measured from the posterior end of the cervix to the ovary in the eight Merino ewes, was 41.9 cm. This is nearly half the length (80 cm.) recorded by Schott and Phillips (1941), who worked with a bigger breed of sheep.

Spermatozoa had thus reached the upper section of both fallopian tubes six minutes after ejaculation. The length of the genital tract in this case was 45 cm., and the rate of travel 7.5 cm. per minute.

Ovarian activity and the period the ewe was in oestrus did not influence the rate of sperm travel. This is in agreement with the findings of Green and Winters (1935) and Schott and Phillips (1941).

II. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

1. Spermatozoon vitality is rapidly reduced in the vagina of the ewe. A few spermatozoa still showed weak motility in the vagina 20 hours after copulation.
2. The cervical canal is the most favourable site for sperm preservation. 40 per cent. of spermatozoa in the cervix were motile 20 hours after copulation.
3. Spermatozoa progress from the cervical canal continuously and in small numbers.

4. Spermatozoa were found in the uppermost section of both fallopian tubes 6 minutes after ejaculation. They had travelled a distance of 45 cm. at the rate of 7.5 cm. per minute.

5. The progress of spermatozoa along the genital tract was independent of ovarian activity and the time ewes were in oestrus.

6. Degenerative changes in spermatozoa were observed in the vagina of the ewe 2 hours after copulation, and in the cervical canal after 5 hours.

TABLE 49.

Examination of the Different Sections of the Genital Tract for the Presence of Spermatozoa at Various Intervals after Ejaculation. Only those Sections of the Tubes in which Spermatozoa were Found are Indicated.

Interval between Ejaculation and Examination.	Condition of Ovaries.	Cervix.	Pars Indivisa.	Horns.	Left Tube.	Right Tube.	Length of Tract.
30 min.	Corp. lut., left ovary.....	++++	+	LH+ RH+	LT1+ LT2+ LT3+	RT1+ RT2+ RT3+	44 cm.
24 min.	Ruptured foll., left ovary....	++	+	LH++ RH+	LT1+ LT2+ LT3+	RT1+ RT2+ RT3+	39 cm.
15 min.	Corp. lut., left ovary.....	+++	+	LH+ RH++	LT1+ LT2+ LT3+	RT1+ RT2+ RT3+	42 cm.
10 min.	Unruptured follicle, left ovary	++++	-	LH+ RH+	LT1+ LT2+ LT3+	RT3+	41 cm.
9 min.	Ruptured follicle, left ovary..	++	+	LH++ RH++	LT1+ LT2+ LT3+		40 cm.
8 min.	Corp. lut., right ovary.....	+++	-	LH+ RH+	LT1+ LT2+	RT1+ RT2+	41 cm.
6 min.	Unruptured foll. and corp. lut. left ovary	++	+	LH+ RH+	LT1+ LT2+ LT3+	RT1+	45 cm.
6 min.	Unruptured foll., right ovary	++	+	LH+ RH+	LT2+		43 cm.

+++ = very numerous.

++ = numerous.

+ = frequent.

- = few.

— = none.

LH = left horn.

RH = right horn.

LT3 = left tube, lower section.

RT1 = right tube, upper section.

RT2 = right tube, middle section.

RT3 = right tube, lower section.

III ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

It is with much pleasure that I express my thanks to my promoter, Dr. J. Quinlan, Professor of Surgery and Obstetrics, who inspired this work and whose advice and guidance were greatly appreciated.

My thanks are due also to Mr. D. de Vos for assisting with the collection of the semen samples.

To Mr. Theo Meyer I am grateful for the excellent photographic reproductions of the figures and graphs.

LITERATURE.

- ANDERSON, J. (1939). Investigations on the semen of fertile and sterile bulls. *Vet. Jl.*, Vol. 95 pp. 457-473.
- ANDERSON, J. (1941). Further Investigations on the semen of the bull. *Vet. Rec.*, Vol. 53, p. 197.
- ANDERSON, J. (1941). Further Investigations on artificial insemination of cattle. *Jl. Agric. Sci.*, Vol. 31, p. 348.
- ANDERSON, J. (1942). The hydrogen-ion concentration of the semen of the bull. *Jl. Agric. Sci.*, Vol. 32, p. 298.
- BERLINER, V. R. (1942). Dilutors for stallion and jack semen. *Jl. An. Sci.*, Vol. 1, No. 4.
- BURCH, G. E. (1939). Artificial insemination in New York State dairy herds. *Cornell Vet.*, Vol. 29, p. 395.
- CARY, H. W. AND HOTCHKISS, R. S. (1935). A differential stain that advances the study of cell morphology. *Cornell Vet.*, Vol. 25, p. 79.
- COMSTOCK, R. E. (1939). A study of the mammalian sperm cell. I. Variations in the glycolytic power of spermatozoa and their relation to motility and its duration. *Jl. Exp. Zool.*, Vol. 81, No. 1.
- COMSTOCK, R. E., GREEN, W. W., WINTERS, L. M. AND NORDSKOG, A. W. (1943). Studies, of semen and semen production. *Tech. Bull.* 162.
- CHANG, M. C. (1943). Sperm production of a Pony Stallion and treatment of spermatozoa *in vitro* with special reference to artificial insemination of mares. *Jl. Agric. Sci.*, Vol. 33, Part 2.
- DAY, F. T. (1940). Clinical and experimental observations on reproduction in the mare. *Jl. Agric. Sci.*, Vol. 30, p. 244.
- DAY, F. T. (1942). Survival of spermatozoa in the genital tract of the mare. *Jl. Agric. Sci.*, Vol. 32, p. 108.
- DOGHERTY, R. W. (1941). Semen Studies, *Can. Jl. Comp. Med. and Vet. Sci.*, Vol. 5, p. 198.
- DONHAM, C. R. AND SIMMS, B. T. (1931). I.—Studies of the genitalia of bulls obtained from the abattoir. *Jl. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc.*, Vol. 31, pp. 658-664.
- DONHAM, G. R., SIMMS, B. T. AND SHAW, J. N. (1931). II.—The relation of the microscopic findings in semen to its fertility. *Jl. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc.*, Vol. 31, pp. 665-680.
- EASLEY, G. T., LASLEY, J. F. AND MCKENZIE, F. F. (1942). Influence of dilutors, rate of cooling and storage temperatures on survival of bull sperm. *Am. Jl. Vet. Res.*, Vol. 3 (9), pp. 358-363.
- ERB, R. E., ANDREWS, F. N. AND HILTON, J. H. (1942). Seasonal variations in semen quality of the dairy bull. *Jl. Dairy Sci.*, Vol. 25, pp. 815-826.
- FINCHAM, M. G., OLAFSON, P. AND FERGUSON, J. (1942). Sterility in bulls. *Cornell Vet.*, Vol. 32, p. 407.
- FLOREY, H. AND WALTON, A. (1931). Uterine fistula used to determine the mechanism of ascent of the spermatozoa in the female genital tract. *Proc. Physiol. Soc.*, 1931. *Jl. Physiol.*, Vol. 74.
- GREEN, W. W. AND WINTERS, L. M. (1935). Studies of the physiology of reproduction in the sheep. III.—The time of ovulation and rate of sperm travel. *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 61, pp. 457-467.

- GUNN, R. M. C. (1936). Fertility in sheep. Artificial production of seminal ejaculation and the characters of the spermatozoa contained therein. *Coun. Sci. Ind. Res. (Aust.)*, Bull. No. 94.
- GUNN, R. M. C., SANDERS, R. N. AND GRANGER, W. (1942). Studies in fertility in sheep. 2: Seminal changes affecting fertility in rams. *Coun. Sci. Ind. Res. (Aust.)*, Bull. No. 148.
- HAMMOND, J. (1930). The effect of temperature on the survival *in vitro* of rabbit spermatozoa obtained from the vagina. *Brit. Jl. Exp. Biol.*, Vol. 7, pp. 175-195.
- HAMMOND, J. AND MARSHALL, F. H. A. (1925). Reproduction in the rabbit. Edinburgh.
- HERMAN, H. A. AND RAGSDALE, A. C. (1939). Artificial insemination of dairy cows. *Mo. Agric. Expt. Sta.*, Bull. 407.
- HERMAN, H. A. AND SWANSON, E. W. (1941). Variations in dairy bull semen with respect to its use in artificial insemination. *Res. Bull. Mo. Agric. Expt. Sta.*, No. 326.
- KELLEY, R. B. (1932). Sterility in animals. *Aust. Vet. Jl.*, Vol. 8, pp. 47-58.
- KELLEY, R. B. AND DUMARESQ, J. A. (1936). Studies in fertility of sheep. *Aust. Vet. Jl.*, Vol. 12, pp. 225-227.
- KUSNEZOV, M. P. (1934). Probl. Anim. Husb. 4 (U.S.S.R.), pp. 123-125. Quoted by Gunn, Sanders and Granger. *Coun. Sci. Ind. Res. (Aust.)*, Bull. 148, 1942.
- LAGERLOF, NILS (1934). Morphologische Untersuchungen über Veränderungen im Spermabild und in den Hoden beim Büffel mit Verminderter oder Aufgehobener Fertilität. *Acta. Path. et Microbiol. Scand.*, Suppl. 19.
- LAGERLOF, NILS (1936). Sterility in bulls. *Vet. Rec.*, Vol. 48, No. 41.
- LAMBERT, W. V. AND MCKENZIE, F. F. (1940). Artificial insemination in livestock breeding. *Cir. U.S. Dep. Agric.*, No. 567.
- LASLEY, J. F., EASLEY, G. T. AND MCKENZIE, F. F. (1942). A staining method for the differentiation of live and dead spermatozoa. I.—Application to staining of ram sperm. *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 82, pp. 167-174.
- MACOMBER, D. AND SANDERS, M. B. (1929). The spermatozoa count. *New England Jl. Med.*, Vol. 200, p. 981.
- MARGOLIN, S., BARTLETT, J. W. AND LEPARD, O. L. (1943). The relation of longevity to fertility of bull semen. *Jl. Dairy Sci.*, Vol. 26, No. 11.
- MASON, L. W. (1929). Sterility with special reference to the spermatozoa. *Am. Jl. Obstet. and Gynec.*, Vol. 7, p. 376.
- MCKENZIE, F. F. AND BERLINER, V. (1937). The reproductive capacity of rams. *Mo. Agric. Expt. Sta. Res. Bull.* 265.
- MCKENZIE, F. F., MILLER, J. C. AND BAUGUESS, L. C. (1938). The reproductive organs and semen of the boar. *Mo. Agric. Expt. Sta. Res. Bull.* 279.
- MCKENZIE, F. F. AND PHILLIPS, R. W. (1934). Measuring fertility in the ram. A preliminary Report. *Jl. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc.*, Vol. 84, pp. 189-202.
- MILLER, F. W. AND EVANS, E. J. (1934). Technic of obtaining spermatozoa for physiological dairy studies and artificial insemination. *Jl. Agric. Res.*, Vol. 48, pp. 941-947.
- MOENCH, G. L. AND HOLT, H. (1931). Sperm morphology in relation to fertility. *Am. Jl. Obstet. and Gynec.*, Vol. 22, pp. 199-210.
- MOSKOVITS, E. (1934). Monthly Bull. Agric. Sci. and Practice, Rome., Vol 25. Quoted by Gunn, Sanders and Granger (1942). *Coun. Sci. Ind. Res. (Aust.)*, Bull. 148.
- NEUMANN, O. F. AND SALZMAN, A. A. (1940). The survival and rapidity of penetration of spermatozoa in the sexual organs of the mare. *An. Br. Abs.*, Vol. 13, No. 1, p. 10, March, 1945.
- ORR, W. AND DARLING, F. F. (1932). The physiology and genetical aspects of sterility in domesticated animals. *Imp. Bureau An. Gen.*
- PHILLIPS, P. H. (1939). Preservation of bull semen. *Jl. Biol. Chem.*, Vol. 130, p. 415.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

- PHILLIPS, P. H. AND LARDY, H. A. (1940). A Yolk-buffer pabulum for the preservation of bull semen. *Jl. Dairy Sci.*, Vol. 23, p. 399.
- PHILLIPS, R. W. (1935). The physiology of spermatozoa. *Am. Soc. An. Prod.*, Vol. 28, pp. 222-235.
- PHILLIPS, R. W. AND ANDREWS, F. N. (1937). The speed of travel of ram spermatozoa. *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 68, pp. 127-132.
- PHILLIPS, R. W. AND MCKENZIE, F. F. (1934). The thermo-regulatory function and mechanism of the scrotum. *Mo. Agric. Expt. Sta. Res. Bull.* 217.
- QUINLAN, J. (1929). Researches into sterility of cows in South Africa. *15th Ann. Rpt. Dir. Vet. Serv. U of S.A.*, pp. 833-1055.
- QUINLAN, J. AND MARE, G. S. (1931). The physiological changes in the ovary of the Merino sheep in South Africa and their practical application in breeding. *17th Rep. Dir. Vet. Serv. and An. Ind. U. of S.A.*, p. 679.
- QUINLAN, J., MARE, G. S. AND ROUX, L. L. (1932). The vitality of the spermatozoa in the genital tract of the Merino ewe, with special reference to its practical application in breeding. *18th Rep. Dir. Vet. Serv. and An. Ind., Union of S.A.*, pp. 831-870.
- QUINLAN, J., MARE, G. S. AND ROUX, L. L. (1933). A study of the duration of motility of spermatozoa in the different divisions of the reproductive tract of the Merino ewe. *Onderstepoort Jl.*, Vol. 1, pp. 135-145.
- QUINLAN, J. AND ROUX, L. L. (1936). Researches into sterility of cows in South Africa. *Onderstepoort Jl.*, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 719-773.
- QUINLAN, J., STARKE, N. C. AND STEYN, H. P. (1943). Some aspects of sex-physiology and their relation to fertility of animals. A Review. *Jl. S.A.V.M.A.*, Vol. 14, pp. 1-9.
- QUINLAN, J., STEYN, H. P. AND DE VOS, D. (1941). Observations on artificial insemination of sheep with fresh and stored semen. *Onderstepoort Jl.*, Vol. 16, pp. 263-297.
- REDENZ, E. (1924). Versuch einer biologischen Morphologie des Nebenhodens. *Arch. f. mitr. Anat. u. Entw. Mech.*, Bd. 103. S. 593-628. Quoted by McKenzie, F. F. and Berliner, V., *Mo. Agric. Expt. Sta. Res. Bull.* 265 (1937).
- ROSSMAN, I. (1937). Uterine contractions and the transport of sperm in the rat. *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 69, pp. 133-149.
- SALISBURY, G. W., WILLETT, E. L. AND SELIGMAN, J. (1942). The effect of the method of making semen smears upon the number of morphologically abnormal spermatozoa. *Jl. An. Sci.*, Vol. 1, pp. 199-205.
- SAVAGE, A., WILLIAMS, W. W. AND FOWLER, N. M. (1927). Transactions Roy. Soc. of Canada, Ottawa (1927). Quoted by Williams, W. W. and Savage, A. *Cornell Vet.*, Vol. 17, 1927.
- SCHOTT, R. G. AND PHILLIPS, R. W. (1940). Rate of sperm travel and time of ovulation in sheep. *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 79, pp. 531-540.
- SIMEONE, F. A. AND YOUNG, W. C. (1931). A study of the function of the epididymis. VI.—The fate of non-ejaculated spermatozoa in the genital tract of the male guinea-pig. *Jl. Exp. Biol.*, Vol. 8, pp. 163-175.
- STARKE, N. C. (1943). Examination of the sire for fertility. *Jl. S.A.V.M.A.*, Vol. 14, pp. 142-147.
- SWANSON, E. W. AND HERMAN, H. A. (1941). Variations in bull semen and their relation to fertility. *Jl. Dairy Sci.*, Vol. 24, pp. 321-331.
- TERRILL, C. E. (1938). Reproductive capacity of Rombouillet Ram lambs as indicated by semen tests. *Am. Soc. An. Prod.*, 31st Ann. Meet. 308.
- TRIMBERGER, G. W. (1942). Present-day techniques of artificial insemination. *Abs. Jl. Dairy Sci.*, Vol. 25.
- WALTON, A. (1930). The effect of temperature on the survival *in vitro* of rabbit spermatozoa obtained from the vas deferens. *Brit. Jl. Exp. Biol.*, Vol. 7, pp. 201-219.
- WALTON, A. (1933). The technique of artificial insemination. Edinburgh. *Imperial Bureau An. Genet.*

- WALTON, A. (1938). The quantitative basis of fertility. *Folia morphologica*, Vol. 8.
- WARBRITTON, V., MCKENZIE, F. F., BERLINER, V. AND ANDREWS, F. N. (1937). Sperm survival in the genital tract of the ewe. *Am. Soc. An. Prod.*, Vol. 30, pp. 142-145.
- WEBSTER, W. M. (1932). Bovine sterility in New Zealand. *Aust. Vet. Jt.*, Vol. 8, pp. 199-222.
- WILLIAMS, W. L. (1939). The Diseases of the Genital Organs of Domestic Animals. 2nd edition.
- WILLIAMS, W. W. (1920). Diseases of the bull interfering with reproduction. *Jl. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc.*, Vol. 11, p. 29.
- WILLIAMS, W. W. AND SAVAGE, A. (1925). Observations on the seminal micropathology of bulls. *Cornell Vet.*, Vol. 15, pp. 353-375.
- WILLIAMS, W. W. AND SAVAGE, A. (1926). A note on examining bulls for genital soundness (and preparing semen smears for examination). *Jl. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc.*, Vol. 68, pp. 462-466.
- WILLIAMS, W. W. AND SAVAGE, A. (1927). Methods of determining the reproductive health and fertility of bulls. A review with additional notes. *Cornell Vet.*, Vol. 17, pp. 374-385.
- WIMSATT, W. A. (1942). Sperm survival in the female bat. *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 83, pp. 299-307.
- YOUNG, W. C. (1929, a). A study of the function of the epididymis. I.—Is the attainment of full spermatozoon maturity attributable to some specific action of the epididymal secretion? *Jl. Morph. and Physiol.*, Vol. 47, pp. 479-495.
- YOUNG, W. C. (1929, b). A study of the function of the epididymis. II.—The importance of the aging process in sperm for the length of the period during which fertilizing capacity is retained by sperm isolated in the epididymis of the guinea-pig. *Jl. Morph. and Physiol.*, Vol. 48, pp. 475-491.
- YOUNG, W. C. (1931). A study of the function of the epididymis. III.—Functional changes undergone by spermatozoa during their passage through the epididymis and vas deferens in the guinea-pig. *Jl. Exp. Biol.*, Vol. 8, pp. 151-162.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

APPENDIX I.

Tables 5 to 22. Numbers of abnormal spermatozoa of different types per thousand for the individual rams.

Merino Ram #5106. *Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.*

Date.	Tallless Sperm.	Colded Tails.	Bunchered Middle Pieces.	Middle Piece Beads.	Filtriform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
7/10/41...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	22
14/10/41...	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4
28/10/41...	—	—	6	6	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8
11/11/41...	—	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
28/11/41...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12/12/41...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2/1/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16/1/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30/1/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13/2/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27/2/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13/3/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27/3/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14/4/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28/4/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15/5/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29/5/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12/6/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26/6/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10/7/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24/7/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7/8/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21/8/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4/9/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	34
18/9/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	92
2/10/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	44
16/10/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	10
30/10/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	52
17/11/42...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	6

± = slight.

++ = marked.

TABLE 6.
Meringo Ram 54307. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatization of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Enlarged Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Filiform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Spermatizing.	Narrow Heads.	Dwarfiform Heads.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
7/10/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
17/10/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
31/10/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
14/11/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
2/12/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
19/12/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
6/1/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20/1/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
3/2/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
17/2/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
3/3/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
17/3/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
31/3/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
17/4/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
5/5/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
19/5/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
2/6/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
16/6/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
30/6/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
14/7/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
29/7/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
11/8/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412
25/8/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
8/9/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180
22/9/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	634
6/10/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
29/10/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
3/11/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28

++ = marked.
++ = fairly marked.
+ = slight.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 7.
Merino Ram 50549. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Coiled Tails.	Enlarged Middle Pieces.	Middle Piece.	Elliptiform Middle Pieces.	Aberrant Middle Pieces.	Defective Attachments.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriforin Heads.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
7/10/41	34
21/10/41	48
4/11/41	26
18/11/41	24
5/12/41	86
23/12/41	44
9/1/42	2
23/1/42	0
6/2/42	2
20/2/42	2
6/3/42	68
20/3/42	20
7/4/42	12
21/4/42	16
8/5/42	0
22/5/42	74
5/6/42	26
19/6/42	108
3/7/42	26
17/7/42	32
31/7/42	34
14/8/42	146
28/8/42	112
11/9/42	86
25/9/42	140
9/10/42	68
23/10/42	86
6/11/42	42
														64

++ = marked. + = fairly marked. + = slight.

Merino Ram 50735. *Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.*

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Double Middle Pieces.	Middle Piece Heads.	Filtriform Middle Pieces.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.
7/10/41.	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
10/10/41.	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
24/10/41.	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
7/11/41.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
25/11/41.	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
9/12/41.	6	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
30/12/41.	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
13/1/42.	64	50	6	—	18	12	—	—	—	—	200
27/1/42.	6	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
10/2/42.	38	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
24/2/42.	2	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
10/3/42.	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
24/3/42.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
10/4/42.	26	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
24/4/42.	—	4	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
12/5/42.	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
26/5/42.	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
9/6/42.	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
23/6/42.	16	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
7/7/42.	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
21/7/42.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
4/8/42.	2	18	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
18/8/42.	12	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
1/9/42.	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
15/9/42.	46	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
29/9/42.	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
13/10/42.	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
27/11/42.	6	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
10/11/42.	6	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56

TABLE 9.
Romney Marsh Ram 56939. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Emarginated Middle Pieces.	Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece	Filiform Beads.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.
14/10/41	44	156	—	214	—	2	—	—	—	++	424
28/10/41	30	128	12	—	14	2	10	—	—	++	212
11/11/41	86	74	—	—	4	—	56	6	—	++	216
28/11/41	18	16	6	—	4	—	56	2	—	++	106
12/12/41	66	260	—	—	14	—	52	64	36	++	400
2/1/42	140	212	—	178	2	18	—	24	4	++	702
16/1/42	76	256	20	90	—	—	14	24	8	++	486
30/1/42	82	128	4	—	14	2	—	24	—	++	276
13/2/42	42	74	2	—	10	—	—	4	—	++	160
27/2/42	16	44	4	—	38	—	—	6	—	++	128
13/3/42	34	80	60	—	70	2	2	24	4	++	392
27/3/42	10	4	—	—	2	—	14	4	—	++	34
14/4/42	—	—	10	58	—	—	—	24	—	++	98
28/4/42	—	—	14	50	—	—	—	—	2	++	80
15/5/42	—	—	8	26	—	—	—	22	—	++	56
29/5/42	—	—	12	42	—	—	—	40	—	++	94
12/6/42	—	—	34	98	—	6	12	414	—	++	570
26/6/42	—	—	36	352	82	2	42	—	28	++	606
10/7/42	—	—	48	228	18	—	32	—	12	++	378
24/7/42	—	—	58	280	14	—	34	—	472	++	892
7/8/42	—	—	250	300	50	—	—	300	—	++	900

++ = marked.

+ = fairly marked.

Ram died 22/8/42.

Romney Marsh Ram 56947.

TABLE 10.
Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Large Middle Pieces.	Middle Beads.	Filiform Middle Pieces.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalosperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.
17/10/41	4	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	16
31/10/41	6	6	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	20
14/11/41	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154
2/12/41	28	6	20	4	2	80	4	8	4	—	128
19/12/41	24	6	—	—	—	44	20	16	10	—	278
6/1/42	112	104	—	—	10	12	4	24	2	—	122
20/1/42	30	54	2	—	—	8	12	12	4	—	26
3/2/42	6	6	2	—	—	2	8	—	2	—	32
17/2/42	4	4	2	—	2	2	10	—	4	—	32
3/3/42	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
17/3/42	12	16	2	4	—	8	2	—	6	—	52
31/3/42	0	4	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	70
17/4/42	4	26	8	—	—	30	—	—	2	—	78
30/4/42	20	28	4	2	—	20	4	—	—	—	36
14/7/42	19	542	—	—	—	28	—	—	2	—	150
28/7/42	2	642	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	250
11/8/42	16	642	14	8	2	136	—	—	—	—	444
25/8/42	70	24	—	14	6	318	6	6	—	—	450
8/9/42	14	76	—	2	—	244	4	—	—	—	744
22/9/42	28	570	—	4	14	48	—	—	4	—	284
6/10/42	11	32	16	10	80	56	2	—	—	—	374
20/10/42	108	174	—	4	6	60	4	6	8	—	90
3/11/42	16	12	—	—	—	58	—	2	—	—	76
	10	22	—	4	—	34	6	—	—	—	60
	14	22	—	10	—	10	2	—	—	—	504
	62	88	40	76	4	62	—	172	—	8	414
	96	76	8	6	—	124	4	86	—	—	—

++ = marked.
+++ = fairly marked.
+ = slight.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 11.
Blackhead Persian Ram 62030. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Colled Tails.	Emarginated Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Fibiform Middle Pieces.	Aberrant Attachments.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.
14/10/41	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
24/10/41	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
7/11/41	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
25/11/41	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
9/12/41	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
30/12/41	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
13/1/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
27/1/42	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
10/2/42	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
24/2/42	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
10/3/42	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
24/3/42	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
10/4/42	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
24/4/42	—	2	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
12/5/42	—	2	2	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
26/5/42	—	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
9/6/42	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
23/6/42	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
7/7/42	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
21/7/42	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
4/8/42	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
18/8/42	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
1/9/42	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
15/9/42	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
29/9/42	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
13/10/42	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
27/10/42	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
10/11/42	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4

++ = marked.

+ = slight.

TABLE 12.

Dorset Horn Ram 56956. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozon of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Fallible Sperm.	Cohled Tails.	Emlarged Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Filterm Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.
14/10/41.....	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
28/10/41.....	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
11/11/41.....	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
28/11/41.....	12	4	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
12/12/41.....	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
2/1/42.....	124	440	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	606
16/1/42.....	280	194	6	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	548
30/1/42.....	8	14	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
13/2/42.....	40	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204
27/2/42.....	46	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
13/3/42.....	12	28	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
27/3/42.....	380	50	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	802
14/4/42.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28/4/42.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15/5/42.....	14	230	2	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342
29/5/42.....	12	90	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
12/6/42.....	8	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
26/6/42.....	32	42	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174
10/7/42.....	166	148	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440
24/7/42.....	22	104	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160
7/8/42.....	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
21/8/42.....	10	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
4/9/42.....	10	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
18/9/42.....	110	134	2	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364
2/10/42.....	150	206	8	2	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	474
16/10/42.....	50	498	28	—	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	706
30/10/42.....	22	90	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164
17/11/42.....	34	196	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352

++ = marked.

+ = slight.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 13.
Dorset Horn Ram 62548. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tracheæ Sperm.	Gloed Tails.	Enlarged Middle Pieces.	Middle Piece Beads.	Pelliform Middle Pieces.	Abnormal Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000	
17/10/41	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
31/10/41	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
14/11/41	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
2/12/41	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
19/18/41	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
6/1/42	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
20/1/42	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
3/2/42	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
17/2/42	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
3/3/42	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
17/3/42	6	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
31/3/42	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
17/4/42	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
6/6/42	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
19/5/42	12	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
2/6/42	10	254	—	—	34	6	—	—	—	—	16	4	2	352

+ + = marked.
+ + + = fairly marked.
+ = slight.

Ram died.

Ronderib Africanae Ram 62418.

TABLE 14.
Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Collared Tails.	Double Middle Pieces.	Filiform Middle Beads.	Filiform Middle Beads.	Abaxial Attachments.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
21/10/41.....	22	2	2	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
4/11/41.....	46	6	6	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
18/11/41.....	14	6	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
5/12/41.....	10	6	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
23/12/41.....	16	8	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
9/1/42.....	8	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
23/1/42.....	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
6/2/42.....	8	48	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
20/2/42.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	20
6/3/42.....	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
20/3/42.....	4	22	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
7/4/42.....	2	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
21/4/42.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
8/5/42.....	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
22/5/42.....	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
5/6/42.....	4	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
19/6/42.....	14	22	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
3/7/42.....	30	12	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	126
17/7/42.....	2	18	4	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
31/7/42.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
14/8/42.....	40	36	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	112
28/8/42.....	98	42	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	188
11/9/42.....	30	10	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
25/9/42.....	26	22	2	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
9/10/42.....	10	8	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
23/10/42.....	4	18	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
6/11/42.....	6	18	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	38

—

+ = fairly marked.
++ = marked.
+++ = slight.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 15.
Ronderib Afrikancr Ram 62546.
Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Coffled Tails.	Bullarged Middle Pieces.	Middle Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Fifiform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.
17/10/41,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
31/10/41,	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
14/11/41,	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
2/12/41,	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
19/12/41,	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
6/1/42,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
20/1/42,	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
3/2/42,	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
17/2/42,	17	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
3/3/42,	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
17/3/42,	17	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276
31/3/42,	31	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
17/4/42,	17	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
5/5/42,	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
19/5/42,	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
2/6/42,	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
16/6/42,	16	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
30/6/42,	30	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
14/7/42,	14	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
28/7/42,	28	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
11/8/42,	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240
25/8/42,	25	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
8/9/42,	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
22/9/42,	22	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
6/10/42,	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
20/10/42,	20	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
3/11/42,	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40

++ = marked.

+ = fairly marked.

++ = marked.

+ = slight.

Ponderib Afrikaner Ram 62419.

TABLE 16.
Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Coffled Tails.	Enlarged Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Filiform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megaslo-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
14/10/41	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
23/10/41	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
11/11/41	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
28/11/41	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
12/12/41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
2/1/42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
16/1/42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
30/1/42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
13/1/42	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
27/2/42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
13/3/42	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
27/3/42	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
14/4/42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
28/4/42	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
15/5/42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
29/5/42	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
12/6/42	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
26/6/42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
10/7/42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
24/7/42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
7/8/42	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180
21/8/42	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
4/9/42	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
18/9/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
2/10/42	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
16/10/42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
30/10/42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
17/11/42	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20

++ = marked.

++ = fairly marked.

+ = slight.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 17.
Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Cold Tails.	Handagged Middle Pieces.	Middle Piece	Pieces and Tails.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Staining.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
10/10/41	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
24/10/41	14	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
7/11/41	26	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
25/11/41	6	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
9/12/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
30/12/41	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
13/1/42	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
27/1/42	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
10/2/42	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
24/2/42	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
10/3/42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
24/3/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
10/4/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
24/4/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
12/5/42	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
26/5/42	8	16	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
9/6/42	6	16	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
23/6/42	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
7/7/42	8	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
21/7/42	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
4/8/42	30	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
18/8/42	2	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
1/9/42	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
15/9/42	30	28	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112
29/9/42	12	36	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
13/10/42	28	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
27/10/42	14	34	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
10/11/42	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

++ = marked.

+ = slightly marked.

Table 18.
Ronderib Africanae Ram 62543, *Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.*

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Bentgded Middle Pieces.	Coiled Tails.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Fifiform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Staining.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Anomalous per 1,000.
7/10/41.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	6	6	2	2	24
21/10/41.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	2	2	22
4/11/41.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8	2	2	20
18/11/41.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	2	2	12
5/12/41.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
23/12/41.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
9/1/42.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
23/1/42.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
6/1/42.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
20/1/42.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
6/3/42.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
20/3/42.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
7/4/42.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
21/4/42.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
8/5/42.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
22/5/42.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
5/6/42.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
19/6/42.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3/7/42.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
17/7/42.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
31/7/42.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
14/8/42.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
28/8/42.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
11/9/42.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
25/9/42.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
9/10/42.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
6/11/42.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 19.

Welsh Mountain \times Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62541.

Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Gilled Tails.	Emarginated Middle Pieces.	Middle Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Triple Middle Pieces.	Aberrant Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
3/10/41	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
10/10/41	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
24/10/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
7/11/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
25/11/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
9/12/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
30/12/41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
13/1/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
27/1/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
10/2/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
24/2/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
20/3/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
24/3/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
10/4/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
24/4/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
12/5/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
26/5/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
9/6/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
23/6/48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
7/7/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
21/7/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
4/8/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220
18/8/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
1/9/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
15/9/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
29/9/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
13/10/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
27/10/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
10/11/42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

++ = marked,

+++ = fairly marked,

+ = slight,

TABLE 20.

Welsh Mountain × Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62542.

Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Bimarginated Middle Pieces.	Middle Piece.	Pieces.	Double Middle Tailss.	Pieces and Tails.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Staining.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
3/10/41.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
24/10/41.....	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
4/11/41.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112
18/11/41.....	56	30	22	4	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166
5/12/41.....	28	16	4	6	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
23/12/41.....	26	8	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
9/1/42.....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168
23/1/42.....	24	16	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314
6/2/42.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
20/2/42.....	44	4	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
6/3/42.....	16	18	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
20/3/42.....	28	10	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
7/4/42.....	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
21/4/42.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240
8/5/42.....	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
22/5/42.....	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
5/6/42.....	14	34	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196
19/6/42.....	36	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394
3/7/42.....	20	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
17/7/42.....	12	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192
31/7/42.....	28	24	—	—	—	—	—	26	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	222
14/8/42.....	12	30	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184
28/8/42.....	54	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226
11/9/42.....	8	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
25/9/42.....	22	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168
9/10/42.....	18	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156
23/10/42.....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
6/11/42.....	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40

++ = marked.
++ = fairly marked.
+ = slight.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 21.
Southdown x Blackhead Persian Ram 62545.
Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Coiled Tails.	Bulkyed Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piece Beads.	Filiform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Streaming.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megado-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
3/10/41.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
21/10/41.....	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	6
4/11/41.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
18/11/41.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
5/12/41.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
23/12/41.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
9/1/42.....	14	8	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
23/1/42.....	—	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
6/2/42.....	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
20/2/42.....	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
6/3/42.....	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
20/3/42.....	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
7/4/42.....	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
21/4/42.....	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
8/5/42.....	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
22/5/42.....	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
5/6/42.....	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
19/6/42.....	—	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
3/7/42.....	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
17/7/42.....	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
31/7/42.....	—	—	8	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
14/8/42.....	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
25/8/42.....	—	—	4	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
8/9/42.....	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
22/9/42.....	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
6/10/42.....	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
20/10/42.....	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
3/11/42.....	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

++ = marked,

++ = fairly marked,

+ = slight.

Karakul Ram 62544. Numbers of Abnormal Spermatozoa of Different Types per Thousand.
TABLE 22.

Date.	Tailless Sperm.	Enlarged Middle Pieces.	Double Middle Pieces and Tails.	Middle Piecee.	Filiform Middle Pieces.	Abaxial Attachments.	Defective Spermatine.	Narrow Heads.	Pyriform Heads.	Megalo-sperm.	Micro-sperm.	Double Heads.	Variation in Head Sizes.	Abnormals per 1,000.	
14/11/41	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	+	18
28/11/41	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	+	12
12/12/41	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	+	18
2/1/42	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
16/1/42	-	-	4	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
30/1/42	-	-	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
13/2/42	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
27/2/42	-	-	8	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
13/3/42	-	-	4	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
27/3/42	-	-	10	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
14/4/42	-	-	10	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
28/4/42	-	-	4	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
15/5/42	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
29/5/42	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306
12/6/42	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
26/6/42	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328
10/7/42	-	-	-	10	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612
24/7/42	-	-	-	12	446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
7/8/42	-	-	-	6	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
21/8/42	-	-	-	10	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
4/9/42	-	-	-	12	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372
18/9/42	-	-	-	18	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362
19/9/42	-	-	-	6	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190
2/10/42	-	-	-	10	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
16/10/42	-	-	-	4	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
30/10/42	-	-	-	6	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
17/11/42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

+= slight.
++= marked.

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

APPENDIX II.

Tables 23 to 40. Protocols for the individual rams.

TABLE 23.

Protocol for Merino Ram 45106.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
7/10/41.....	0.9	5	1.4	1,260	2	2.5	1,257.5
14/10/41.....	0.5	4	3.2	1,600	22	35.2	1,564.8
28/10/41.....	0.4	5	3.3	1,320	12	15.8	1,304.2
11/11/41.....	1.6	4	3.5	5,600	4	22.4	5,577.6
28/11/41.....	1.2	5	3.5	4,200	18	75.6	4,124.4
12/12/41.....	0.6	5	3.5	2,100	8	16.8	2,083.2
2/1/42.....	1.0	5	2.3	2,300	2	4.6	2,295.4
16/1/42.....	1.0	5	1.9	1,900	2	3.8	1,896.2
30/1/42.....	0.9	4	3.3	2,970	8	23.8	2,946.2
13/2/42.....	1.1	5	3.2	3,520	12	42.2	3,477.8
27/2/42.....	0.7	1	0.01	70	74	5.2	64.8
13/3/42.....	1.1	5	2.7	2,970	6	17.8	2,952.2
27/3/42.....	0.9	5	3.1	2,790	14	39.1	2,750.9
14/4/42.....	0.6	4	2.5	1,500	6	9.0	1,491.0
28/4/42.....	0.7	4	2.5	1,750	12	21.0	1,729.0
15/5/42.....	0.7	3	0.5	350	24	8.4	341.6
29/5/42.....	0.6	5	3.3	1,980	24	47.5	1,932.5
12/6/42.....	0.8	1	0.08	64	144	9.2	54.8
26/6/42.....	0.6	5	4.4	2,640	20	52.8	2,587.2
10/7/42.....	0.6	5	3.2	1,920	18	34.6	1,885.4
24/7/42.....	0.9	5	3.6	3,240	36	116.6	3,123.4
7/8/42.....	0.8	4	1.4	1,120	46	51.5	1,068.5
21/8/42.....	0.8	4	1.1	880	34	29.9	850.1
4/9/42.....	0.5	3	1.5	750	92	69.0	681.0
18/9/42.....	0.8	5	5.1	4,080	44	179.5	3,900.5
2/10/42.....	1.1	4	3.4	3,740	10	37.4	3,702.6
16/10/42.....	0.6	3	0.8	480	52	25.0	455.0
30/10/42.....	0.7	3	0.6	420	6	2.5	417.5
17/11/42.....	0.9	5	5.3	4,770	14	66.8	4,703.2

TABLE 24.
Protocol for Merino Ram 45307.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³). Sperm.	Total No. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
7/10/41.....	0·8	5	4·5	3,600	16	57·6	3,542·4
17/10/41.....	0·9	3	0·6	540	74	40·0	500·0
31/10/41.....	0·8	5	2·0	1,600	0	0	1,600·0
14/11/41.....	0·7	5	2·2	1,540	2	3·8	1,536·9
2/12/41.....	0·6	2	0·3	180	40	7·2	172·8
19/12/41.....	0·5	2	0·4	200	34	6·8	193·2
6/ 1/42.....	0·8	3	1·1	880	12	10·6	869·4
20/ 1/42.....	1·1	3	1·1	1,210	8	9·7	1,200·3
3/ 2/42.....	1·4	3	0·4	560	4	2·2	557·8
17/ 2/42.....	1·4	4	0·9	1,260	28	35·3	1,224·7
3/ 3/42.....	1·1	3	0·6	660	34	22·4	637·6
17/ 3/42.....	1·2	1	0·05	60	54	3·2	56·8
31/ 3/42.....	1·1	4	0·6	660	30	19·8	640·2
17/ 4/42.....	0·5	4	1·4	700	0	0	700·0
5/ 5/42.....	0·8	3	1·1	880	8	7·0	873·0
19/ 5/42.....	1·0	4	1·7	1,700	6	10·2	1,689·8
2/ 6/42.....	1·2	3	1·4	1,680	30	50·4	1,629·6
16/ 6/42.....	0·8	3	1·7	1,360	28	38·1	1,321·9
30/ 6/42.....	0·8	2	0·8	640	106	67·8	572·2
14/ 7/42.....	1·0	3	1·2	1,200	34	40·8	1,159·2
28/ 7/42.....	0·9	3	0·7	630	38	23·9	606·1
11/ 8/42.....	1·0	2	0·2	200	412	82·4	117·6
25/ 8/42.....	0·8	4	1·3	1,040	128	133·1	906·9
8/ 9/42.....	1·6	3	0·9	1,440	182	259·2	1,180·8
22/ 9/42.....	1·0	3	0·7	700	134	93·8	606·2
6/10/42.....	1·1	4	0·7	770	54	41·6	728·4
20/10/42.....	0·9	3	0·9	810	28	22·7	787·3
3/11/42.....	1·0	5	0·7	700	28	19·6	680·4

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 25.

Protocol for Merino Ram 50549.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
7/10/41.....	2.1	5	2.3	4,830	34	164.2	4,665.8
21/10/41.....	0.4	4	5.6	2,240	48	107.5	2,132.5
4/11/41.....	0.7	5	1.5	1,050	26	27.3	1,022.7
18/11/41.....	0.6	4	1.2	720	24	17.3	702.7
5/12/41.....	1.2	3	3.9	4,680	86	402.5	4,277.9
23/12/41.....	0.8	4	1.4	1,120	44	49.3	1,070.7
9/ 1/42.....	0.8	3	0.5	400	2	0.8	399.2
23/ 1/42.....	0.9	4	1.8	1,620	0	0	1,620.0
6/ 2/42.....	0.9	5	1.3	1,170	2	2.3	1,167.7
20/ 2/42.....	0.6	3	0.4	240	68	16.3	223.7
6/ 3/42.....	0.9	5	2.1	1,890	20	37.8	1,852.2
20/ 3/42.....	1.1	4	1.7	1,870	12	22.4	1,847.6
7/ 4/42.....	0.8	5	2.2	1,760	16	28.2	1,731.8
21/ 4/42.....	0.6	4	0.8	480	0	0	480.0
8/ 5/42.....	0.8	4	1.6	1,280	74	94.7	1,185.3
22/ 5/42.....	0.6	4	3.2	1,920	26	49.9	1,870.1
5/ 6/42.....	0.7	4	6.9	4,830	108	521.6	4,308.4
19/ 6/42.....	0.7	4	4.0	3,200	26	83.2	3,116.8
3/ 7/42.....	1.0	4	3.1	3,100	32	99.2	3,000.8
17/ 7/42.....	0.7	4	2.0	1,400	34	47.6	1,352.4
31/ 7/42.....	0.8	4	5.5	4,400	146	642.4	3,757.6
14/ 8/42.....	0.8	4	6.4	5,080	112	569.0	4,511.0
28/ 8/42.....	0.9	4	5.9	5,310	86	456.7	4,853.3
11/ 9/42.....	0.6	1	0.03	18	140	2.5	15.5
25/ 9/42.....	0.8	3	1.6	1,280	68	87.0	1,193.0
9/10/42.....	0.9	1	0.01	9	86	0.8	8.2
23/10/42.....	1.0	1	0.04	40	42	1.7	38.3
6/11/42.....	0.6	1	0.08	48	64	3.1	44.9

TABLE 26.
Protocol for Merino Ram 50735.

Date.	Vol of Semen (c.c.)	Motility Rating	Cone. (Millions per mm ³)	Total No. Sperm (Millions)	Abn. per 1,000	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions)	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions)
7/10/41.....	1.7	4	3.0	5,100	32	163.2	4,936.8
10/10/41.....	1.4	4	1.3	1,820	12	21.8	1,798.2
24/10/41.....	1.3	5	2.6	3,380	14	47.3	3,332.7
7/11/41.....	1.6	5	3.3	5,080	24	121.9	4,958.1
25/11/41.....	1.1	4	3.8	4,180	28	117.2	4,062.8
9/12/41.....	2.0	4	2.2	4,400	34	149.6	4,250.4
30/12/41.....	1.8	4	0.3	540	16	8.6	531.4
13/ 1/42.....	1.0	2	0.2	200	200	40.0	160.0
27/ 1/42.....	1.0	3	0.4	400	46	9.6	390.4
10/ 2/42.....	0.9	3	0.4	360	114	41.0	319.0
24/ 2/42.....	1.0	3	0.8	800	56	44.8	755.2
10/ 3/42.....	0.9	3	0.9	810	8	6.5	803.5
24/ 3/42.....	1.4	5	2.7	3,780	24	90.7	3,689.3
10/ 4/42.....	1.1	2	0.2	220	88	19.4	200.6
24/ 4/42.....	0.9	2	0.7	630	52	32.8	597.2
12/ 5/42.....	0.8	3	0.9	720	36	25.9	694.1
26/ 5/42.....	1.0	4	1.8	1,800	14	25.2	1,774.8
9/ 6/42.....	1.0	5	4.6	4,600	14	64.4	4,535.6
23/ 6/42.....	1.1	3	0.6	660	50	33.0	627.0
7/ 7/42.....	0.8	5	3.6	2,880	14	40.3	2,839.7
21/ 7/42.....	1.5	4	6.4	9,600	34	326.4	9,273.6
4/ 8/42.....	0.9	4	1.4	1,260	32	40.3	1,219.7
18/ 8/42.....	0.7	3	1.6	1,120	30	33.6	1,086.4
1/ 9/42.....	1.3	5	4.1	5,330	34	181.2	5,148.8
15/ 9/42.....	0.7	2	0.6	420	114	47.9	372.1
29/ 9/42.....	1.0	5	3.3	3,300	36	118.8	3,181.2
13/10/42.....	0.7	5	3.0	2,100	14	29.4	2,070.6
27/10/42.....	0.7	3	0.7	490	26	12.7	477.3
10/11/42.....	1.0	3	0.4	400	56	22.4	377.6

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 27.
Protocol for Romney Marsh Ram 56939.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility. Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
14/10/41.....	0·4	1	0·3	120	424	50·9	69·1
28/10/41.....	0·6	1	0·5	300	212	63·6	236·4
11/11/41.....	0·7	1	0·7	490	216	105·8	384·2
28/11/41.....	0·5	2	2·1	1,050	106	111·3	938·7
12/12/41.....	0·6	2	1·2	720	400	288·0	432·0
2/ 1/42.....	1·3	1	0·05	65	702	45·8	19·2
16/ 1/42.....	0·9	2	1·2	1,080	486	527·0	553·0
30/ 1/42.....	1·0	1	0·07	70	276	19·3	50·7
13/ 2/42.....	0·7	2	0·2	140	160	22·4	117·6
27/ 2/42.....	0·7	3	0·6	420	128	53·8	366·2
13/ 3/42.....	1·0	1	0·02	20	392	7·8	12·2
27/ 3/42.....	1·1	4	2·5	2,750	34	93·5	2,656·5
14/ 4/42.....	0·7	1	0·9	630	98	61·7	568·3
28/ 4/42.....	0·9	2	1·3	1,170	80	93·6	1,076·4
15/ 5/42.....	0·9	3	2·5	2,250	56	126·0	2,124·0
29/ 5/42.....	0·9	3	4·9	4,410	94	414·5	3,995·5
12/ 6/42.....	1·1	2	3·3	3,630	570	2,069·1	1,560·9
26/ 6/42.....	0·5	1	0·07	35	606	21·2	13·8
10/ 7/42.....	0·8	1	0·8	640	378	241·9	398·1
24/ 7/42.....	0·6	0	0·05	30	892	25·8	3·2
7/ 8/42.....	0·2	0	No count made.	900	—	—	—
21/ 8/42.....	0·3	0	0·2	60	—	—	—

Ram died on 22/8/42.

TABLE 28.
Protocol for Romney Marsh Ram 56947.

17/10/41.....	1·1	4	1·0	1,100	16	17·6	1,082·4
31/10/41.....	1·1	5	1·9	2,090	20	41·8	2,048·2
14/11/41.....	1·5	4	1·7	2,550	10	25·5	2,524·5
2/12/41.....	1·8	4	2·8	5,040	154	776·2	4,263·8
19/12/41.....	1·4	2	2·6	3,640	128	465·9	3,174·1
6/ 1/42.....	0·9	2	0·5	450	278	125·1	324·9
20/ 1/42.....	0·8	4	0·8	640	122	70·1	569·9
3/ 2/42.....	1·1	2	0·3	330	26	8·6	321·4
17/ 2/42.....	1·7	3	1·0	1,700	32	54·4	1,645·6
3/ 3/42.....	1·4	4	1·2	1,680	12	20·2	1,659·8
17/ 3/42.....	1·2	1	0·2	240	52	12·5	227·5
31/ 3/42.....	1·4	4	1·7	2,380	12	28·6	2,351·4
17/ 4/42.....	1·0	3	1·8	1,800	70	126·0	1,674·0
5/ 5/42.....	1·0	3	1·5	1,500	78	117·0	1,383·0
19/ 5/42.....	1·1	3	3·3	3,630	36	130·7	3,499·3
2/ 6/42.....	1·5	4	3·4	5,000	150	750·0	4,250·0
16/ 6/42.....	1·2	2	0·7	840	250	210·0	630·0
30/ 6/42.....	1·4	3	3·5	4,900	444	2,175·6	2,724·4
14/ 7/42.....	1·0	1	1·7	1,700	450	765·0	935·0
28/ 7/42.....	0·8	1	0·3	240	744	178·6	61·4
11/ 8/42.....	1·3	3	2·7	3,570	284	1,013·9	2,556·1
25/ 8/42.....	0·7	3	1·1	770	374	288·0	482·0
8/ 9/42.....	1·6	5	4·3	6,880	90	619·2	6,260·8
22/ 9/42.....	0·8	4	2·3	1,840	76	139·8	1,700·2
6/10/42.....	0·9	4	3·6	3,240	60	194·4	3,045·6
20/10/42.....	0·8	2	0·6	480	504	241·9	238·1
3/11/42.....	1·2	2	0·4	480	414	189·7	281·3

TABLE 29.
Protocol for Blackhead Persian Ram 62030.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
14/10/41.....	1.0	5	4.6	4,600	8	36.8	4,563.2
24/10/41.....	0.8	5	4.1	3,280	6	19.7	3,260.3
7/11/41.....	1.0	4	1.2	1,200	64	76.8	1,123.2
25/11/41.....	1.0	3	4.8	4,800	92	44.2	4,755.8
9/12/41.....	1.1	5	3.3	3,630	16	58.1	3,571.9
30/12/41.....	0.5	5	1.5	750	12	9.0	741.0
13/ 1/42.....	0.8	5	2.1	1,680	2	3.4	1,676.6
27/ 1/42.....	1.4	5	4.1	5,740	14	80.4	5,659.6
10/ 2/42.....	1.0	5	0.7	700	18	12.6	687.4
24/ 2/42.....	0.5	5	2.8	1,400	12	16.8	1,383.2
10/ 3/42.....	0.8	4	0.9	720	2	1.4	718.6
24/ 3/42.....	1.1	5	5.5	6,050	8	48.4	6,001.6
10/ 4/42.....	0.7	5	4.2	2,940	22	64.7	2,875.3
24/ 4/42.....	0.7	5	2.1	1,470	24	35.3	1,434.7
12/ 5/42.....	0.9	4	2.5	2,250	22	49.5	2,200.5
26/ 5/42.....	0.7	5	3.8	2,660	42	111.7	2,548.3
9/ 6/42.....	0.5	4	4.0	2,000	10	20.0	1,980.0
23/ 6/42.....	0.6	5	5.0	3,000	12	36.0	2,988.0
7/ 7/42.....	1.3	4	4.6	2,980	12	35.8	2,944.2
21/ 7/42.....	0.7	4	3.8	2,660	34	90.4	2,569.6
4/ 8/42.....	0.8	3	4.2	3,360	34	114.2	3,245.8
18/ 8/42.....	0.8	5	5.3	4,240	16	67.8	4,172.2
1/ 9/42.....	1.0	5	5.1	5,100	14	71.4	5,028.6
15/ 9/42.....	0.9	5	5.5	4,950	4	19.8	4,930.2
29/ 9/42.....	0.8	5	2.1	1,680	10	16.8	1,663.2
13/10/42.....	0.8	4	1.8	1,440	12	17.3	1,422.7
27/10/42.....	0.8	5	2.7	2,160	16	34.6	2,125.4
10/11/42.....	0.6	5	2.3	1,380	4	5.5	1,374.5

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 30.
Protocol for Dorset Horn Ram 56956.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
14/10/41.....	1.5	4	1.5	2,250	28	63.0	2,187.0
28/10/41.....	1.2	3	0.6	720	12	8.6	711.4
11/11/41.....	0.7	4	1.0	700	24	16.8	683.2
28/11/41.....	0.9	3	1.0	855	58	47.6	807.4
12/12/41.....	1.1	3	0.8	880	42	32.0	848.0
2/1/42.....	2.2	2	0.5	1,100	606	666.6	493.4
16/1/42.....	1.1	1	2.1	2,310	548	1,265.9	1,044.1
30/1/42.....	1.7	3	2.4	4,080	56	228.0	3,852.0
13/2/42.....	1.1	4	3.1	3,410	204	695.6	2,714.4
27/2/42.....	1.3	3	0.5	650	114	74.1	575.9
13/3/42.....	1.0	2	0.5	500	66	33.0	467.0
27/3/42.....	1.4	0	2.2	3,080	802	2,486.2	593.8
14/4/42.....	0.3	0	Occasional sperm ; ram appeared to be sick.			0	0
28/4/42.....	—	0	Occasional sperm ; ram appeared to be sick.			0	0
15/5/42.....	1.0	2	0.3	300	342	102.6	197.4
29/5/42.....	1.0	3	1.4	140	134	18.8	121.2
12/6/42.....	1.2	3	2.1	2,520	88	221.7	2,298.3
26/6/42.....	0.9	2	1.6	1,440	174	250.6	1,189.4
10/7/42.....	0.5	1	0.2	100	440	44.0	396.0
24/7/42.....	2.3	3	1.3	2,990	160	478.4	2,511.6
7/8/42.....	1.5	4	3.6	5,400	114	615.6	4,784.4
21/8/42.....	1.3	4	2.8	3,640	84	305.8	33,34.2
4/9/42.....	2.0	4	4.4	8,800	106	932.8	7,867.2
18/9/42.....	1.7	3	4.8	8,180	364	2,977.5	5,202.5
2/10/42.....	0.9	1	1.9	1,710	474	810.5	899.5
16/10/42.....	1.1	2	0.8	880	706	621.3	258.7
30/10/42.....	0.7	2	0.3	210	164	34.4	175.6
17/11/42.....	1.0	2	0.9	900	352	316.8	583.2

TABLE 31.
Protocol for Dorset Horn Ram 62548.

17/10/41.....	1.0	4	0.7	700	22	15.4	684.6
31/10/41.....	1.1	4	1.0	1,067	2	2.1	1,064.9
14/11/41.....	0.6	3	0.9	540	16	8.6	531.4
2/12/41.....	1.0	4	1.4	1,400	10	14.0	1,386.0
19/12/41.....	0.9	4	0.9	810	4	3.2	806.8
6/1/42.....	1.7	2	0.6	1,020	32	32.6	987.4
20/1/42.....	1.2	1	0.2	240	24	5.8	234.2
3/2/42.....	1.4	2	0.2	280	10	2.8	277.2
17/2/42.....	1.3	2	0.3	390	8	3.1	386.9
3/3/42.....	1.4	3	0.3	420	22	9.2	410.8
17/3/42.....	0.8	1	0.03	24	40	1.0	23.0
31/3/42.....	0.8	4	1.5	1,200	2	2.4	1,197.2
17/4/42.....	0.7	1	0.2	140	20	2.8	137.2
5/5/42.....	0.9	4	2.4	2,160	10	21.6	2,138.4
19/5/42.....	1.0	3	1.1	1,100	52	57.2	1,042.8
2/6/42.....	1.1	3	0.8	880	352	309.8	570.2

Ram. died.

TABLE 32.

Protocol for Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62418.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate (Millions).
21/10/41.....	0·4	4	5·5	2,200	44	96·8	2,103·2
4/11/41.....	0·5	3	3·3	1,650	108	178·2	1,471·8
18/11/41.....	0·8	4	3·0	2,400	60	144·0	2,256·0
5/12/41.....	1·5	3	5·8	8,700	62	539·4	8,163·6
23/12/41.....	1·3	4	2·1	2,730	40	99·2	2,630·8
9/ 1/42.....	0·4	2	0·2	80	30	2·4	77·6
23/ 1/42.....	0·8	5	2·0	1,600	8	12·8	1,587·2
6/ 2/42.....	1·0	4	0·4	400	62	24·8	375·2
20/ 2/42.....	1·5	5	1·3	1,950	20	39·0	1,911·0
6/ 3/42.....	1·4	5	3·7	5,180	26	134·7	5,045·3
20/ 3/42.....	1·1	4	1·2	1,320	32	42·2	1,277·8
7/ 4/42.....	1·0	5	2·6	2,600	16	41·6	2,558·4
21/ 4/42.....	0·6	5	3·3	1,980	2	4·0	1,976·0
8/ 5/42.....	1·6	4	3·2	5,120	26	133·1	4,986·9
22/ 5/42.....	0·9	3	1·7	1,530	84	128·5	1,401·5
5/ 6/42.....	1·2	2	3·3	3,960	78	308·9	3,651·1
19/ 6/42.....	0·8	2	1·6	1,280	64	81·9	1,198·1
3/ 7/42.....	0·7	3	4·0	2,800	126	352·8	2,447·2
17/ 7/42.....	0·9	4	4·1	3,690	46	169·7	3,520·3
31/ 7/42.....	0·8	3	1·1	880	88	77·4	802·6
14/ 8/42.....	0·8	3	1·4	1,120	112	125·4	994·6
28/ 8/42.....	0·9	4	3·9	3,510	188	659·9	2,850·1
11/ 9/42.....	1·0	4	3·9	3,900	108	421·2	3,478·8
25/ 9/42.....	0·8	3	3·2	2,560	92	235·5	2,324·5
9/10/42.....	0·8	5	6·7	5,360	76	407·4	4,952·6
23/10/42.....	0·7	5	3·2	2,240	24	53·8	2,186·2
6/11/42.....	0·8	5	2·1	1,680	38	63·8	1,616·2

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 33.

Protocol for Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62546.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
17/10/41.....	1.5	5	3.6	5,400	8	43.2	5,356.8
31/10/41.....	1.6	4	4.5	7,200	12	100.8	7,099.2
14/11/41.....	0.7	5	2.0	1,400	2	2.8	1,397.2
2/12/41.....	2.2	5	4.5	9,900	18	128.2	9,771.8
19/12/41.....	1.4	5	5.0	7,000	12	84.0	6,916.0
6/ 1/42.....	1.0	4	5.9	5,900	10	59.0	5,841.0
20/ 1/42.....	1.0	5	0.8	800	8	6.4	793.6
3/ 2/42.....	1.2	5	1.5	1,800	14	25.2	1,774.8
17/ 2/42.....	1.2	5	2.2	2,640	0	0	2,640.0
3/ 3/42.....	1.6	5	3.7	5,920	2	11.8	5,908.2
17/ 3/42.....	0.9	4	2.0	1,800	276	496.8	1,303.2
31/ 3/42.....	1.0	4	2.4	2,400	12	28.8	2,371.2
17/ 4/42.....	1.3	5	2.0	2,600	4	10.4	2,589.6
5/ 5/42.....	0.8	4	1.7	1,260	2	2.5	1,257.5
19/ 5/42.....	0.9	3	1.1	990	10	9.9	980.1
2/ 6/42.....	0.8	5	2.4	1,920	4	7.7	1,912.3
16/ 6/42.....	0.8	4	1.9	1,520	18	27.4	1,492.6
30/ 6/42.....	1.2	2	2.2	2,640	64	169.0	2,471.0
14/ 7/42.....	1.5	2	4.3	6,450	178	1,148.1	5,301.9
28/ 7/42.....	0.7	3	2.4	1,680	66	110.9	1,569.1
11/ 8/42.....	0.9	3	2.1	1,890	240	453.6	1,226.4
25/ 8/42.....	1.2	4	2.9	3,480	170	591.6	2,888.4
8/ 9/42.....	1.0	5	3.3	3,300	10	33.0	3,267.0
22/ 9/42.....	0.9	5	2.5	2,250	8	17.0	2,233.0
6/10/42.....	1.2	4	4.4	5,280	38	200.6	5,079.4
20/10/42.....	0.6	5	3.5	2,100	18	37.3	2,062.2
3/11/42.....	0.8	5	1.8	1,440	40	57.6	1,382.4

TABLE 34.

Protocol for Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62419.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³). .	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejacu- late. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejac- ulate. (Millions).
14/10/41.....	0·9	5	4·9	4,410	26	114·7	4,285·3
28/10/41.....	1·6	5	2·8	4,480	8	35·8	4,444·2
11/11/41.....	1·0	5	4·3	4,300	28	120·4	4,179·6
28/11/41.....	0·9	4	1·5	1,350	18	24·3	1,325·7
12/12/41.....	0·6	5	2·8	1,680	6	10·1	1,669·9
2/ 1/42.....	1·6	5	2·6	4,160	8	33·3	4,126·7
16/ 1/42.....	0·8	4	2·8	2,240	26	58·2	2,181·3
30/ 1/42.....	1·5	5	3·3	4,950	18	89·1	4,860·9
13/ 2/42.....	1·2	5	3·2	3,840	8	30·7	3,809·3
27/ 2/42.....	1·2	4	1·3	1,560	18	28·1	1,531·9
13/ 3/42.....	0·9	5	0·8	720	6	4·3	715·7
27/ 3/42.....	0·9	5	1·8	1,628	4	6·5	1,621·5
14/ 4/42.....	0·7	4	1·5	1,050	4	4·2	1,045·8
28/ 4/42.....	0·9	4	1·6	1,440	12	17·3	1,422·7
15/ 5/42.....	1·2	5	5·6	6,720	36	241·9	6,478·1
29/ 5/42.....	0·9	5	1·5	1,350	4	5·4	1,344·6
12/ 6/42.....	1·2	2	4·4	5,280	120	633·6	4,646·4
26/ 6/42.....	1·6	5	3·8	6,080	58	352·6	5,727·4
10/ 7/42.....	0·7	4	2·3	1,610	8	12·9	1,597·1
24/ 7/42.....	0·7	2	0·7	490	180	88·2	401·8
7/ 8/42.....	1·0	5	4·6	4,600	96	441·6	4,158·4
21/ 8/42.....	2·0	5	4·8	9,600	58	556·8	9,043·2
4/ 9/42.....	0·8	5	2·3	1,840	10	18·4	1,821·6
18/ 9/42.....	1·0	5	3·3	3,300	4	13·2	3,286·8
2/10/42.....	0·8	3	2·2	1,760	48	84·5	1,675·5
17/10/42.....	0·7	5	2·9	2,030	30	60·9	969·1
30/10/42.....	1·2	3	1·7	2,040	20	40·8	1,999·2
17/11/42.....	1·2	4	1·0	1,200	48	57·6	1,152·0

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 35.

Protocol for Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62549.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
10/10/41.....	0.7	4	4.8	3,360	28	94.1	3,265.9
24/10/41.....	0.8	5	5.5	4,400	20	88.0	4,312.0
7/11/41.....	0.6	3	0.6	360	50	18.0	342.0
25/11/41.....	1.1	4	3.6	3,960	6	23.8	3,936.2
9/12/41.....	1.5	1	0.7	1,050	44	46.2	1,003.8
30/12/41.....	1.3	4	5.4	7,020	18	126.4	6,893.6
13/ 1/42.....	0.8	5	3.1	2,480	12	29.8	2,450.2
27/ 1/42.....	1.1	4	3.0	3,300	14	46.2	3,253.8
10/ 2/42.....	1.5	4	2.9	4,350	16	69.6	4,280.4
24/ 2/42.....	1.5	4	1.4	2,100	4	8.4	2,091.6
10/ 3/42.....	1.1	3	1.3	1,430	12	17.2	1,412.8
24/ 3/42.....	1.1	3	0.7	770	28	21.6	748.4
10/ 4/42.....	0.8	3	0.7	560	6	3.4	556.6
24/ 4/42.....	0.8	4	3.5	2,400	8	19.2	2,380.8
12/ 5/42.....	1.2	4	2.4	2,880	6	17.3	2,862.7
26/ 5/42.....	0.8	5	1.7	1,360	44	59.8	1,300.2
9/ 6/42.....	0.7	3	1.3	910	22	20.0	890.0
23/ 6/42.....	1.8	3	2.1	3,780	58	219.2	3,560.8
7/ 7/42.....	0.7	2	1.3	910	68	61.9	838.1
21/ 7/42.....	1.5	3	4.5	6,750	96	648.0	6,102.0
4/ 8/42.....	0.9	3	1.3	1,170	52	60.8	1,109.2
18/ 8/42.....	0.7	4	1.1	770	24	18.5	751.5
1/ 9/42.....	0.6	4	3.7	2,220	76	168.7	2,051.3
15/ 9/42.....	0.8	3	3.0	2,400	72	172.8	2,227.2
29/ 9/42.....	1.0	4	3.9	3,900	112	436.8	3,463.2
13/10/42.....	0.6	4	5.7	3,420	114	389.9	3,030.1
27/10/42.....	1.0	5	2.9	2,900	30	87.0	2,813.0
10/11/42.....	0.6	5	1.5	900	10	9.0	891.0

TABLE 36.

Protocol for Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62543.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions)	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
7/10/41.....	0·6	4	3·4	2,040	24	49·0	1,991·0
21/10/41.....	0·6	5	5·8	3,480	22	76·6	3,403·4
4/11/41.....	0·5	4	3·5	1,750	20	35·0	1,715·0
18/11/41.....	0·9	5	5·7	5,130	12	61·6	5,068·4
5/12/41.....	1·1	4	5·7	6,270	8	50·2	6,219·8
23/12/41.....	0·8	5	3·4	2,720	10	27·2	2,692·8
9/1/42.....	0·5	5	1·3	650	8	5·2	644·8
23/1/42.....	1·0	5	4·8	4,800	12	57·6	4,742·4
6/2/42.....	0·8	5	2·6	2,080	0	0	2,080·0
20/2/42.....	1·4	4	0·8	1,120	0	0	1,120·0
6/3/42.....	0·8	4	1·6	1,280	6	7·7	1,272·3
20/3/42.....	0·7	5	1·6	1,120	8	9·0	1,111·0
7/4/42.....	0·8	3	0·8	640	10	6·4	633·6
21/4/42.....	1·4	4	5·7	7,950	10	79·5	7,870·5
8/5/42.....	0·7	5	2·9	2,030	8	16·2	2,013·8
22/5/42.....	0·7	4	4·1	2,870	20	57·4	2,812·6
5/6/42.....	0·8	4	2·5	2,000	18	36·0	1,964·0
19/6/42.....	0·7	5	5·4	3,780	24	90·7	3,689·3
3/7/42.....	0·6	5	3·6	2,160	10	21·6	2,138·4
17/7/42.....	0·8	4	2·1	1,680	16	26·9	1,653·1
31/7/42.....	0·9	3	0·5	450	42	18·9	431·1
14/8/42.....	0·9	5	2·4	2,160	18	38·9	2,121·1
28/8/42.....	0·8	4	3·7	2,960	34	100·6	2,859·4
11/9/42.....	0·7	5	3·1	2,170	4	8·7	2,161·3
25/9/42.....	1·0	5	6·9	6,900	26	179·4	6,720·6
9/10/42.....	0·5	5	1·9	950	8	7·6	942·4
23/10/42.....	0·7	5	2·2	1,540	0	0	1,540·0
6/11/42.....	0·6	5	2·4	1,440	16	23·0	1,417·0

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 37.

Protocol for Welsh Mountain × Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62541.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³). ;	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
3/10/41.....	0.9	5	3.2	2,880	6	17.3	2,862.7
10/10/41.....	0.5	5	2.8	1,400	4	5.6	1,394.4
24/10/41.....	0.7	4	1.9	1,330	6	8.0	1,322.0
7/11/41.....	0.8	4	0.7	560	12	6.7	553.3
25/11/41.....	0.8	4	1.4	1,120	4	4.5	1,115.5
9/12/41.....	0.9	5	6.1	5,490	14	76.9	5,413.1
30/12/41.....	1.0	4	2.8	2,800	4	11.2	2,788.8
13/1/42.....	0.6	4	3.1	1,860	8	14.9	1,845.1
27/1/42.....	1.1	5	1.1	1,210	10	12.1	1,197.9
10/2/42.....	0.9	4	1.2	1,080	6	6.5	1,073.5
24/2/42.....	1.0	3	0.4	400	12	4.8	395.2
10/3/42.....	0.8	5	2.8	2,240	6	13.4	2,226.6
24/3/42.....	1.4	4	0.8	1,130	12	13.6	1,116.4
10/4/42.....	0.7	4	1.1	770	8	6.2	763.8
24/4/42.....	0.8	4	1.8	1,440	6	8.6	1,431.4
12/5/42.....	0.7	4	3.3	2,310	28	64.7	2,245.3
26/5/42.....	1.3	2	1.9	2,470	20	49.4	2,420.6
9/6/42.....	0.9	3	1.5	1,350	50	67.5	1,282.5
23/6/42.....	1.0	2	1.3	1,300	86	111.8	1,238.2
7/7/42.....	1.3	4	4.7	6,110	74	452.1	5,657.9
21/7/42.....	1.0	3	0.8	800	220	176.0	624.0
4/8/42.....	0.6	3	1.3	780	74	57.7	622.3
18/8/42.....	0.6	5	3.1	1,860	14	26.0	1,834.0
1/9/42.....	0.7	4	4.3	3,010	46	138.5	2,871.5
15/9/42.....	0.7	5	2.0	1,400	30	42.0	1,358.0
29/9/42.....	0.8	5	4.2	3,360	34	114.2	3,245.8
13/10/42.....	0.5	5	6.2	3,100	86	266.6	2,833.4
27/10/42.....	0.4	5	2.4	960	6	5.8	954.2
10/11/42.....	0.6	4	3.0	1,800	2	3.6	1,796.4

TABLE 38.

Protocol for Welsh Mountain × Ronderib Afrikaner Ram 62542.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Cone. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
3/10/41.....	1.2	3	1.3	1,560	74	115.4	1,444.6
24/10/41.....	0.7	1	1.1	770	134	103.2	666.8
4/11/41.....	0.7	2	1.0	679	112	76.1	602.9
18/11/41.....	1.0	1	1.0	980	166	162.7	817.3
5/12/41.....	0.4	2	1.7	680	120	81.6	598.4
23/12/41.....	1.3	4	1.2	1,560	120	187.2	1,372.8
9/1/42.....	0.9	1	1.2	1,080	168	181.4	898.6
23/1/42.....	1.4	1	1.3	1,820	314	571.5	1,248.5
6/2/42.....	0.8	2	1.3	1,040	108	112.3	927.7
20/2/42.....	1.2	1	1.4	1,680	200	336.0	1,344.0
6/3/42.....	0.9	2	0.7	630	100	63.0	567.0
20/3/42.....	1.5	2	0.8	1,200	92	110.4	1,089.6
7/4/42.....	1.2	1	0.5	600	102	61.2	538.8
21/4/42.....	0.7	2	1.1	770	240	184.8	585.2
8/5/42.....	1.4	2	0.8	1,120	70	78.4	1,041.6
22/5/42.....	1.0	1	1.9	1,900	106	201.4	1,698.6
5/6/42.....	1.2	1	2.0	2,400	196	470.4	1,929.6
19/6/42.....	0.9	1	1.7	1,530	394	602.8	927.2
3/7/42.....	0.8	1	1.5	1,200	310	372.0	828.0
17/7/42.....	1.5	1	1.9	2,850	192	547.2	2,302.8
31/7/42.....	1.2	1	1.3	1,560	222	346.3	1,213.7
14/8/42.....	0.9	3	1.6	1,440	184	265.0	1,175.0
28/8/42.....	0.8	1	0.6	480	226	108.5	371.5
11/9/42.....	0.7	2	1.4	980	96	94.1	885.9
25/9/42.....	2.8	2	1.5	4,200	168	705.6	3,494.4
9/10/42.....	0.8	3	1.0	800	156	124.8	675.2
23/10/42.....	0.9	2	2.1	1,890	94	177.7	1,712.3
6/11/42.....	1.0	3	2.1	2,100	40	84.0	2,016.0

SPERM PICTURE OF RAMS AND RATE OF SPERM TRAVEL.

TABLE 39.

Protocol for Southdown × Blackhead Persian Ram 62545.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
3/10/42.....	0·8	5	2·3	1,840	2	3·7	1,836·3
21/10/42.....	0·5	5	1·8	900	22	19·8	880·2
4/11/41.....	0·5	5	2·5	1,250	6	7·5	1,242·5
19/11/41.....	1·1	4	2·7	2,970	24	71·3	2,898·7
5/12/41.....	0·8	4	1·1	880	4	3·5	876·5
23/12/41.....	0·9	4	1·9	1,710	26	44·5	1,665·5
9/ 1/42.....	0·6	5	2·1	1,260	6	7·6	1,252·4
23/ 1/42.....	1·1	5	1·6	1,760	12	21·1	1,738·9
6/ 2/42.....	1·0	4	0·9	900	12	10·8	889·2
20/ 2/42.....	0·3	3	1·7	510	18	9·2	500·8
6/ 3/42.....	1·3	4	0·9	1,170	8	9·4	1,160·6
20/ 3/42.....	1·0	3	1·0	1,000	4	4·0	996·0
7/ 4/42.....	0·9	5	4·2	3,780	16	60·5	3,710·5
21/ 4/42.....	1·0	4	3·6	3,600	0	0	3,600·0
8/ 5/42.....	1·0	4	1·2	1,200	14	16·8	1,183·2
22/ 5/42.....	0·6	4	3·5	2,100	28	58·8	2,041·2
5/ 6/42.....	1·0	4	5·8	5,800	54	313·2	5,486·8
19/ 6/42.....	0·9	4	5·2	4,680	58	271·4	4,408·6
3/ 7/42.....	1·2	5	5·1	6,120	48	293·8	5,826·2
17/ 7/42.....	1·8	4	3·0	5,400	76	410·4	4,989·6
31/ 7/42.....	0·8	4	1·8	1,440	50	72·0	1,368·0
14/ 8/42.....	0·7	5	3·0	2,700	12	32·4	2,667·6
25/ 8/42.....	0·8	5	4·6	3,680	28	103·0	357·7
8/ 9/42.....	1·0	5	4·4	4,400	10	44·0	4,356·0
22/ 9/42.....	0·7	4	3·6	2,540	20	50·8	2,489·2
6/10/42.....	0·5	3	1·2	600	6	3·6	596·4
20/10/42.....	1·0	5	4·1	4,100	2	8·2	4,091·8
3/11/42.....	0·9	5	2·1	1,890	10	18·9	1,871·1

TABLE 40.

Protocol for Karakul Ram 62544.

Date.	Vol. of Semen. (c.c.).	Motility Rating.	Conc. (Millions per mm. ³).	Total No. Sperm. (Millions).	Abn. per 1,000.	Total Abn. in Ejaculate. (Millions).	Total Normals in Ejaculate. (Millions).
14/11/41.....	1·1	2	0·2	220	18	4·0	216
28/11/41.....	0·9	4	2·1	1,890	12	22·7	1,867·3
12/12/41.....	0·5	5	3·3	1,650	18	29·7	1,620·3
2/ 1/42.....	0·8	4	2·0	1,600	6	9·6	1,590·4
16/ 1/42.....	0·8	5	4·9	3,900	8	31·2	3,868·8
30/ 1/42.....	0·8	4	1·6	1,280	0	0	1,280·0
13/ 2/42.....	0·8	4	0·5	400	8	3·2	396·0
27/ 2/42.....	1·0	4	2·2	2,200	14	30·8	2,169·2
13/ 3/42.....	0·8	5	0·9	720	52	37·4	682·6
27/ 3/42.....	0·9	4	1·9	1,710	24	41·0	1,669·0
14/ 4/42.....	0·7	3	1·4	980	12	11·8	968·2
28/ 4/42.....	1·1	4	2·3	2,530	38	96·1	2,433·9
15/ 5/42.....	0·6	4	4·6	2,760	72	198·7	2,561·3
29/ 5/42.....	0·7	5	5·4	3,780	96	362·9	3,417·1
12/ 6/42.....	0·9	3	6·2	5,580	306	1,707·5	3,872·5
26/ 6/42.....	0·8	2	0·6	480	440	211·2	268·8
10/ 7/42.....	0·9	2	0·8	720	328	236·2	483·8
24/ 7/42.....	1·0	1	0·1	100	612	61·2	38·8
7/ 8/42.....	0·7	3	1·0	700	278	194·6	505·4
21/ 8/42.....	0·8	3	0·6	480	346	166·1	313·9
4/ 9/42.....	0·8	1	0·1	80	272	21·8	58·2
18/ 9/42.....	1·0	1	0·1	100	372	37·2	62·8
2/10/42.....	0·8	2	0·8	640	362	231·7	408·3
16/10/42.....	0·7	3	1·5	1,050	190	199·5	850·5
30/10/42.....	0·9	5	2·3	2,070	74	153·2	1,916·8
17/11/42.....	1·4	4	0·2	280	46	12·9	267·2