

A watch was kept at high tide on the nights of 17, 19, 22 and 25 September, by which date high tide was just before dawn. No heteronereids were seen, showing that successive swarming periods were clearly separated.

TABLE 2

Date	Sunset Time	High Water Time	Time First Heteronereid Seen
1961 May 5	1728	2100	2100
Sep. 14	1816	2025	2035
15	1817	2120	2120
16	1818	2155	2215
27	1831	1951	1954
28	1832	2105	2028
29	1833	2150	2130
30	1834	2250	2230
Oct. 1	1836	2330	2320
3	1838	0015	0020
11	1847		eggs in plankton
12	1849	1935	2015
13	1850	2015	2030
14	1851	2110	2105
15	1852	2150	eggs in plankton
16	1854	2235	2242
27	1908	2030	2030
28	1909	2117	2104
Nov. 12	1929	2045	2116
27	1948	2140	eggs in plankton
28	1950	2215	2300
Dec. 26	2013	2120	2145
27	2013	2200	2230
1962 Jan. 10	2011	2050	2153
11	2011	2200	eggs in plankton
25	2004	2112	2145
26	2003	2200	2200
27	2002	2235	2235
Feb. 10	1946	2230	2233

DISCUSSION

After the observations between the periods beginning on 14 September and 27 September had shown that successive periods were clearly separated, observations were begun on a date predicted from tide tables and sunset times and continued until no signs of swarming were seen.

Swarming occurred once a fortnight on a maximum of six consecutive evenings, beginning from one to four days after the new and full moon. The first heteronereids appeared about high water when the tidal currents ceased, but once swarming started heteronereids could continue to appear for the next hour, by which time the ebb current had a speed of one to two knots.