

State: Georgia
Grant Number: 8-1
Study Number: 6

LONG RANGE PERFORMANCE REPORT

Grant Title: State Funded Wildlife Survey

Period Covered: July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2005

Study Title: Wild Turkey Production and Population Indices

Study Objectives:

1. To determine annually an index of statewide turkey populations and production success in Georgia.
2. To organize data obtained in a form so that it can be used in sound management of turkeys in Georgia.

Abstract

The statewide production index (poults seen per observer), for 2004 (18.28) was 39.4% greater than the 2003 index (13.11). However, the population index (hours hunted by cooperators per turkey seen) for 2005 was 1.6, which is 12.5% more time than the index for 2004 (1.4). An inverse correlation coefficient of $r = -0.73$ was obtained between the annual production and population indices for the entire survey period which began in 1978. Hunter success declined slightly to 65.4% from 69.3% in 2004.

A. Activity:

Job A. Turkey Production Index Survey - This survey was conducted during the months of May through August from 1978 to 1991. Beginning in 1991, the survey period was shortened to June through August when statistical analysis of data indicated the shorter time period was adequate. Data collection and summary for the 2005 survey period is not complete.

Cooperators involved in data collection for this survey were field personnel of the Game Management Section, Fisheries Management Section, and Law Enforcement Section of the Wildlife Resources Division. Observations were those made during the course of their regular field duties. No special efforts were made to locate turkeys for the survey.

Records were maintained of all turkey broods and hens, with and without broods. The average number of poults seen per observer has proven to be the best measure to use as an index of production. Data were compiled on a statewide and physiographic region basis.

Job B. Turkey Hunting Population Index Survey - The hunter cooperators participating in the survey were obtained from names of prospects submitted by WRD personnel and current cooperators. Cooperators were also solicited through newspaper and magazine requests and programs to interest groups. In addition to these, randomly selected members of the Georgia Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation were contacted to bring the total potential cooperating hunters to 2,000.

This survey is conducted during the regular spring gobbler hunting season, which begins the first Saturday after March 19 and ends May 15. Specific information requested about each hunting trip was the date, hours hunted, county or physiographic region hunted, the number of turkeys seen, and the number of gobblers heard. Kill information was also requested, but was an optional item. Hunt record forms were supplied to all cooperators along with full instructions and a short newsletter on survey findings from previous years.

The number of turkeys observed per unit of hunting effort is used as an index of the hunting season population. The correlation between the population indices and the production indices are used in evaluating annual production and populations and in making comparisons for trends. Data were calculated on a statewide and physiographic region basis.

B. Target Date for Achievement and Accomplishments:

Job A. Planned dates and dates of accomplishment coincide, June 30, 2005.

Job B. Planned dates and dates of accomplishment coincide, June 30, 2005.

C. Significant Deviations:

Job A. None

Job B. None

D. Finds:

Job A. In 2004, 354 broods were observed (Table 1). This total is substantially less than in 2003, when 448 broods were observed. However, the average brood size of 10.6 poults is 80.4% greater than last year's average of 5.9.

The statewide production index of 18.28 poults seen per observer is 39.4 % greater than that for 2003 (Table 3). The production index for each physiographic region was up in all regions over 2003, except for Ridge and Valley (RV or I) that was down 14%. The index for Blue Ridge Mountains (BRM or II) and the Upper Coastal Plain (UCP) almost doubled that of 2003.

The number of hens reported totaled 1,863 (Table 4). This total can be misleading as an indicator due to variations in the number of observers from year to year. The percent of hens with poults, 49.9%, was 38.4% greater than the 2003 total (Table 5). The average number of poults per hen, 2.0, was up 68.6 % from 2003 and indicates a significant increase in total reproduction. However, overall production was still considered poor for 2004. An average of 3 poults per hen would be considered good.

Job B. Usable hunt data was supplied by 335 cooperators. Of these 289 came from the permanent cooperator list and 46 from the NWTF list, which resulted in a reporting rate (after deleting wrong addresses, deceased, quit hunting, incorrect data collection, etc.) of 35.7% and 4.2% from the permanent and NWTF list cooperators, respectively. These cooperators reported spending a total of 11,724.2 hours hunting (Table 6). The average season hunter effort was 10.5 trips totaling 35.0 hours. They reported observing 7,023 turkeys and hearing 4,881 gobblers. The statewide population index of 1.6 was roughly the same as the last two years. The effort per gobbler heard of 2.4 hours took 20% more time than that for the 2004 season (2.0). The least hunting effort per turkey seen occurred in the Ridge and Valley, Upper and Lower Coastal Plain. The effort per gobbler heard was least in Upper and Lower Coastal Plain and highest in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Statewide peak gobbling activity, 2.0 gobblers heard per trip, occurred during the first weekend (March 26-27). The next highest period was the second week (April 4-8) of the season with 1.7 gobblers heard per trip. All other periods averaged between 1.0 and 1.6 gobblers per trip, with the second (April 2-3), sixth (April 30-May 1), and last weekend (May 14-15) averaging the lowest at 1.0 per trip. The greatest amount of gobbling activity was between the opening weekend and third week (April 11-15; Table 8).

The statewide gobbler harvest during the first seven days of the season amounted to 29% of the total season harvest, which is slightly lower than 2004 (33%; Table 9). Peak harvest was generally seen within the first seven days of the season in all parts of the state (Tables 10 and 11). However, the Ridge and Valley region had another peak in the last week of the season (May 9-13).

As for previous seasons, the greatest number of trips was made during the first seven days of the season (Tables 12 and 13). Only minor variations in hunting effort measures have occurred over the years.

Hunter success declined slightly to 65.4 % with 219 of 335 hunters reporting kill taking at least one gobbler. Of the hunters, 90 (26.9 %) took or assisted in taking one bird, 58 (17.3 %) took or assisted in taking two birds, and 71 (21.2 %) took or assisted in taking three birds. Cooperators reported 74 gobblers killed by companions.

A relatively high inverse correlation, $r = -0.73$, continues to be indicated between the production index, poults per observer, and the population index, hours per turkey

observed. (Correlation coefficient calculations exclude production indices for 1986 and 1994 and population indices for 1987 and 1995 due to aberrations associated with severe drought and flood.) With a 2004 production index of 18.28, the predicted 2005 population index was 1.9. The actual index from hunter observations was 1.6, which is 15.8% less amount of time spent to see a turkey while hunting.

Table 1. Turkey broods and poult counts observed statewide in Georgia, 1978-2004.

Year	Broods		Poults	
	Total	Poult Counts	Brood Average	Est. Total
1978	123	82	8.6	1,058
1979	183	160	8.6	1,565
1980	176	169	8.4	1,479
1981	264	241	7.6	2,006
1982	260	218	7.7	2,002
1983	298	261	8.8	2,622
1984	293	247	6.8	1,992
1985	324	274	7.2	2,333
1986	430	377	9.4	4,042
1987	347	328	9.7	3,366
1988	347	321	7.9	2,741
1989	322	306	9.0	2,898
1990	459	278	7.6	3,488
1991	289	213	7.1	2,039
1992	298	274	6.8	2,027
1993	328	303	8.2	2,676
1994	341	316	9.4	3,209
1995	408	386	10.4	4,209
1996	271	239	7.5	2,033
1997	408	304	6.5	2,613
1998	595	534	7.0	4,185
1999	447	364	7.1	3,170
2000	393	358	7.2	2,809
2001	493	431	7.0	3,017
2002	648	618	6.0	3,894
2003	448	448	5.9	2,619
2004	354	354	10.6	3,733

Table 2. Turkey brood observations by physiographic region and month in Georgia, 2004.

Month	Region ¹					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
June	8	13	31	7	24	83
July	15	10	37	39	16	117
August	29	8	50	48	19	154
Totals	52	31	118	94	59	354

¹Roman numerals correspond to physiographic regions as follows:

- I - Valley and Ridge Lookout Mountain Plateau
- II - Blue Ridge Mountains
- III - Piedmont
- IV - Upper Coastal Plain
- V - Lower Coastal Plain

Table 3. Average number of turkey poult seen per observer (production index) in Georgia, 1978-2004.

Physiographic																	
Region	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
I	4.84	0	4.80	3.45	3.52	10.30	9.09	7.20	23.19	27.87	22.10	30.70	18.92	21.19	15.93	26.75	38.68
II	11.18	5.70	3.85	5.32	10.36	21.21	16.54	7.90	36.62	19.79	34.61	21.82	19.89	7.07	12.89	17.31	20.11
III	7.04	8.88	11.13	12.12	14.79	20.24	11.01	15.93	22.99	23.11	18.80	21.72	23.06	20.69	15.90	22.03	25.22
IV	3.86	5.16	5.23	7.15	11.44	9.42	8.78	15.03	23.03	11.54	12.01	12.72	10.83	7.71	7.84	14.91	19.17
V	6.28	7.36	3.63	8.89	5.37	5.19	6.37	10.93	13.74	6.60	9.32	8.12	20.10	5.27	10.32	11.15	8.00
Statewide	7.50	6.33	7.31	8.72	10.77	13.29	10.02	13.07	22.42	17.31	16.05	17.53	18.88	12.01	12.39	16.39	20.63

Table 3. Continued.

Physiographic										
Region	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
I	66.3	32.3	20.8	42.9	30.3	33.6	48.8	47.3	40.27	34.65
II	22.06	16.2	13.7	21.5	19.9	37.0	32.2	23.2	13.63	23.10
III	48.99	26.9	26.6	29.5	18.2	22.5	24.4	28.8	14.94	19.11
IV	21.0	16.5	14.1	22.6	21.2	17.4	18.9	21.7	8.55	16.18
V	14.83	4.5	9.1	6.2	11.0	8.1	9.6	13.9	10.86	13.42
Statewide	31.78	18.9	16.2	22.1	17.7	18.2	21.3	24.1	13.11	18.28

Table 4. Turkey hens observed with poults, without poults, and uncertain of accompanying poults statewide in Georgia, 1978-2004.

Year	Hens Reported			Total
	With Poults	Without Poults	Uncertain of Poults	
1978	145	70	26	241
1979	176	131	39	346
1980	166	133	15	314
1981	276	116	66	458
1982	327	136	24	487
1983	361	211	72	644
1984	261	232	59	552
1985	475	251	81	807
1986	648	283	84	1,015
1987	519	230	52	801
1988	529	305	59	893
1989	459	261	48	768
1990	642	371	49	1,062
1991	321	399	59	779
1992	407	490	59	956
1993	374	292	41	707
1994	463	361	66	890
1995	606	301	83	990
1996	298	384	74	756
1997	560	618	271	1,449
1998	820	661	236	1,717
1999	560	753	344	1,657
2000	734	577	251	1,562
2001	634	589	337	1,560
2002	695	644	220	1,559
2003	795	1,113	296	2,204
2004	930	586	347	1,863

Table 5. Percent of turkey hens accompanied by poults (2nd potential population index) and the average number of poults per hen statewide in Georgia, 1978-2004.

Year	Percent Hens With Poults	Poults Per Hen
1978	60	4.4
1979	51	4.5
1980	53	4.7
1981	60	4.4
1982	67	4.1
1983	56	4.1
1984	47	3.6
1985	59	3.6
1986	64	4.4
1987	65	4.2
1988	59	3.1
1989	60	3.8
1990	60	3.3
1991	41	2.6
1992	43	2.1
1993	56	3.8
1994	56	3.6
1995	61	4.3
1996	39	2.7
1997	39	1.8
1998	48	2.4
1999	34	1.9
2000	47	1.8
2001	41	2.2
2002	45	2.5
2003	36	1.2
2004	50	2.0

Table 6. Summary of turkey hunter cooperator data in Georgia, 2005.

Item	Physiographic Region ¹					Statewide
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Total Hunters	44	26	196	112	36	335**
Total Hours	1,051.5	465.5	5,857.75	3,317.55	1,031.9	11,724.2
Total Trips	320	146	1,613	1,066	377	3,522
Avg. Hours	23.9	17.9	29.9	29.6	28.7	35.0
Avg. Trips	7.3	5.6	8.2	9.5	10.5	10.5
Avg. Hrs./Trip	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.3
Total Turkeys Seen	935	174	2,662	2,367	885	7,023
Hrs./Turkeys Seen	1.1	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.6
Total Gobblers Heard	421	108	1,986	1,828	538	4,881
Hrs./Gobbler Heard	2.5	4.3	2.9	1.8	1.9	2.4
Total Kill*	40	11	189	184	57	481
Companion Killed	6	0	20	36	12	74
Hours/Kill	26.3	42.3	31.0	18.0	18.1	24.4

¹Roman numerals correspond to physiographic regions as follows:

- I - Ridge and Valley
- II - Blue Ridge Mountains
- III - Piedmont
- IV - Upper Coastal Plain
- V - Lower Coastal Plain

*includes both gobblers taken and assisted in taking

**is less than Regions summed because some hunters hunted in more than one Region

Table 7. Turkey hunting population indices in Georgia, 1979-2005.

Population Index	Hunt Season	Physiographic Region					
		I	II	III	IV	V	
Statewide							
Hours/Turkey Seen	1979	20.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0
	1980	1.6	6.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.1
	1981	1.5	4.7	2.2	3.2	2.8	2.5
	1982	2.2	5.0	2.8	3.3	1.8	2.9
	1983	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3
	1984	2.2	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.3
	1985	2.3	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.5	2.6
	1986	3.2	4.6	2.3	2.0	3.4	2.5
	1987	4.1	2.9	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.4
	1988	1.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.8
	1989	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.9
	1990	1.8	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0
	1991	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9
	1992	1.4	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.1
	1993	2.0	4.0	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.1
	1994	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.9
	1995	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.1
	1996	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
	1997	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6
	1998	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.7
	1999	0.9	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
	2000	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
	2001	4.2	3.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7
	2002	3.9	3.7	1.2	2.2	1.9	2.6
	2003	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
	2004	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.4
	2005	1.1	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.6

Table 7. Continued.

Population Index	Hunt Season	Physiographic Region					Statewide
		I	II	III	IV	V	
Hours/Gobbler Heard	1979	50.7	7.3	3.3	2.1	1.8	3.2
	1980	2.9	4.7	3.4	2.9	9.1	3.4
	1981	2.9	4.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.9
	1982	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.9
	1983	4.4	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.4	2.8
	1984	3.1	5.2	3.3	1.8	1.4	3.0
	1985	2.4	4.2	2.9	1.8	3.0	2.6
	1986	2.6	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.0
	1987	2.2	5.2	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.4
	1988	1.5	2.6	2.7	1.4	1.6	2.2
	1989	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.9
	1990	2.3	4.2	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.2
	1991	2.7	5.5	2.7	2.0	2.9	2.7
	1992	2.4	4.2	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.6
	1993	3.2	6.3	3.6	2.1	2.7	3.1
	1994	3.4	6.1	3.5	1.9	2.2	2.9
	1995	2.0	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.3
	1996	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.5
	1997	2.3	5.6	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.2
	1998	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.4
	1999	2.7	3.7	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.4
	2000	2.1	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.1
	2001	4.8	5.4	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.4
	2002	4.2	4.9	1.6	2.8	2.6	3.2
	2003	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9
	2004	2.0	4.2	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.0
	2005	2.5	4.3	2.9	1.8	1.9	2.4

Table 7. Continued.

Population Index	Hunt Season	Physiographic Region					Statewide
		I	II	III	IV	V	
Hours/Gobbler Killed	1979	96.5	79.8	35.1	27.5	23.3	35.7
	1980	13.2	35.7	39.6	35.8	19.1	35.9
	1981	10.7	29.5	31.0	29.9	23.0	30.7
	1982	25.5	90.3	29.7	30.0	19.0	31.3
	1983	30.9	29.7	27.8	28.3	22.6	27.4
	1984	31.1	45.8	35.3	31.4	12.8	34.0
	1985	22.2	48.2	38.7	24.0	32.4	33.6
	1986	23.0	42.1	28.6	21.9	16.0	26.7
	1987	35.4	68.3	30.4	25.8	32.1	32.1
	1988	17.6	25.3	35.9	18.9	18.7	28.0
	1989	22.6	41.4	29.8	17.0	21.1	24.8
	1990	29.8	55.2	29.3	26.4	16.3	28.3
	1991	42.7	48.4	36.9	24.7	23.2	33.9
	1992	44.9	49.4	45.3	20.9	22.0	36.7
	1993	32.2	46.5	46.0	19.8	38.7	34.9
	1994	36.2	42.0	36.9	20.9	18.7	30.1
	1995	25.4	29.9	25.3	18.6	18.7	22.7
	1996	28.9	34.1	29.3	25.9	26.0	26.8
	1997	28.7	38.8	31.9	19.6	20.7	27.7
	1998	29.2	35.8	29.2	23.3	19.0	26.3
1999	28.0	50.6	33.6	19.1	24.2	27.8	
2000	27.8	34.0	28.5	22.9	23.0	26.4	
2001	60.6	48.3	22.6	25.7	23.2	27.9	
2002	59.7	43.6	21.1	27.6	19.2	34.2	
2003	21.6	22.8	26.7	26.4	25.4	25.7	
2004	21.5	44.6	27.4	18.5	21.2	23.4	
2005	26.3	42.3	31.0	18.0	18.1	24.4	

Table 8. Number of turkey gobblers heard per hunting trip in Georgia, 2005.

Date		Physiographic Region					Statewide
Weekend	Weekday	I	II	III	IV	V	
3/26-3/27		1.8	0	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.0
	3/28-4/01	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.6
4/02-4/03		0.9	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.0
	4/04-4/08	1.8	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7
4/09-4/10		1.5	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.6
	4/11-4/15	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
4/16-4/17		1.6	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
	4/18-4/22	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3
4/23-4/24		0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.1
	4/25-4/29	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2
4/30-5/01		0.5	0	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0
	5/02-5/06	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.1
5/07-5/08		1.3	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3
	5/09-5/13	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.1
5/14-5/15		0.8	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.9	1.0
Season		1.3	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.4

Table 9. Chronological summary of turkey gobbler harvest in Georgia, 2005.

Weekend	Date		Gobblers Killed	% of Season Kill	
	Weekday	Date		Cumulative	
3/26-3/27			74	15	15
	3/28-4/01		65	14	29
4/02-4/03			41	9	38
	4/04-4/08		52	11	49
4/09-4/10			37	8	57
	4/11-4/15		39	8	65
4/16-4/17			24	5	70
	4/18-4/22		27	6	76
4/23-4/24			19	4	80
	4/25-4/29		21	4	84
4/30-5/01			11	2	86
	5/02-5/06		18	4	90
5/07-5/08			12	2	92
	5/09-5/13		28	6	98
5/14-5/15			13	2	2
Total			481	100	100

Table 10. Chronological distribution of turkey gobbler harvest by physiographic region in Georgia, 2005.

Dates		Physiographic Region					Statewide
Weekend	Weekday	I	II	III	IV	V	
3/26-3/27		4	0	32	30	8	74
	3/28-4/01	6	0	27	25	7	65
4/02-4/03		5	2	19	8	7	41
	4/04-4/08	3	1	20	21	7	52
4/09-4/10		3	1	11	19	3	37
	4/11-4/15	0	2	17	15	5	39
4/16-4/17		3	0	10	10	1	24
	4/18-4/22	2	2	6	13	4	27
4/23-4/24		2	0	9	7	1	19
	4/25-4/29	1	0	12	5	3	21
4/30-5/01		0	1	4	6	0	11
	5/02-5/06	1	0	7	6	4	18
5/07-5/08		1	0	4	6	1	12
	5/09-5/13	8	1	9	7	3	28
5/14-5/15		1	1	2	6	3	13
Season		40	11	189	184	57	481

Table 11. Chronological distribution of turkey gobbler harvest (%) by physiographic region in Georgia, 2005.

Date		Physiographic Region					Statewide
Weekend	Weekday	I	II	III	IV	V	
3/26-3/27		10	0	17	16	14	15
	3/28-4/01	15	0	14	14	12	14
4/02-4/03		13	20	10	4	12	9
	4/04-4/08	8	10	11	11	12	11
4/09-4/10		8	10	6	10	5	8
	4/11-4/15	0	20	9	8	9	8
4/16-4/17		8	0	5	5	2	5
	4/18-4/22	5	20	3	7	7	6
4/23-4/24		5	0	5	4	2	4
	4/25-4/29	3	0	6	3	5	4
4/30-5/01		0	10	2	3	0	2
	5/02-5/06	3	0	4	3	7	4
5/07-5/08		3	0	2	3	2	2
	5/09-5/13	20	10	5	4	5	6
5/14-5/15		3	10	1	3	5	2

Table 12. Chronological distribution of turkey hunting trips by physiographic region in Georgia, 2005.

Dates		Physiographic Region					Statewide
Weekend	Weekday	I	II	III	IV	V	
3/26-3/27		26	3	169	87	29	314
	3/28-4/01	34	6	141	148	56	385
4/02-4/03		24	8	119	68	21	240
	4/04-4/08	28	13	159	127	40	367
4/09-4/10		28	13	134	78	24	277
	4/11-4/15	25	11	128	98	33	295
4/16-4/17		14	12	120	69	20	235
	4/18-4/22	26	12	119	75	29	261
4/23-4/24		12	10	84	40	10	156
	4/25-4/29	27	9	91	60	23	210
4/30-5/01		8	3	78	37	13	139
	5/02-5/06	17	12	79	50	28	186
5/07-5/08		15	8	57	43	16	139
	5/09-5/13	26	14	75	44	21	180
5/14-5/15		10	12	60	42	14	138
Season		320	146	1,613	1,066	377	3,522

Table 13. Chronological distribution of turkey hunting trips (%) by physiographic region in Georgia, 2005.

Dates		Physiographic Region					Statewide
Weekend	Weekday	I	II	III	IV	V	
3/26-3/27		8	2	10	8	8	9
	3/28-4/01	11	4	9	14	15	11
4/02-4/03		8	5	7	6	6	7
	4/04-4/08	9	9	10	12	11	10
4/09-4/10		9	9	8	7	6	8
	4/11-4/15	8	8	8	9	9	8
4/16-4/17		4	8	7	6	5	7
	4/18-4/22	8	8	7	7	8	7
4/23-4/24		4	7	5	4	3	4
	4/25-4/29	8	6	6	6	6	6
4/30-5/01		3	2	5	3	3	4
	5/02-5/06	5	8	5	5	7	5
5/07-5/08		5	5	4	4	4	4
	5/09-5/13	8	10	5	4	6	5
5/14-5/15		3	8	4	4	4	4