BREEDING RESULTS

Have you bred snakes? If so, please ask the Secretary or one of the English Editors to send you a form on which you can fill in the data of your breeding results. Unsuccessful attempts are also important.
The result of your efforts will be printed in one of the future publications, to help other members with their breeding attempts.

Corallus enydris enydris.

The snakes are kept in a terrarium measuring 120x60x150 cm (lxwxh). Usually the temperature in the terrarium is about 28°C; on the floor about 24°C, on the branch about 35°C, in the waterbasin about 24°C. The night temperature is about 20°C in summer and 18°C in winter.
The female was born in 1976 and this is her third breeding (not every time with the same male). This male was born in 1978.
While the temperature in winter is 2-4°C lower than in summer and the terrarium is more humid than in summer, copulation took place in February, March and April 1983. From May 1983 the female refused to eat.
On 21 September 13 healthy young were born. No infertile eggs were found. The young weighed 19-22 g and measured about 53 cm.
The first sloughings took place between 3 and 5 October. Since 10 October the first of these started to eat freely. Five young had to be force-fed

A. Abuys, Jukwerderweg 31, 9901 GL Appingedam, The Netherlands.

Diadophis punctatus.

In January 1983 I bought two snakes each about 30 cm in length. It was not clear wether it was a pair, and their ages were not known. I put them in a terrarium measuring 150x50x50 cm (lxwxh) in which the day temperature was between 27 and 30°C and the night temperature 24°C. In the terrarium is a glass tray (30x20x3 cm) with wet moss and bark, into which I put earthworms for food. Most of the time I can catch worms in a park, but in winter and in dry summers I give them home-bred worms.
The snakes ate very well from the beginning (4 worms a snake a day). No copulations were seen. At the end of June 1983 I saw a little snake (about 10 cm) crawling in the terrarium. Later I found three others. I also found four empty shells and one infertile egg.
The young snakes were put into a plastic tray, covered with a piece of curtain and elastic. For heat and humidity I placed the tray in the terrarium. The babies escaped several times and as the parents did not pay any attention to them I left them in the terrarium together. The baby-snakes ate very small worms from the start.

B. van Wijk, Graalstraat 104, 1813 ES Alkmaar, The Netherlands.

Elaphe guttata guttata.

The terrarium measures 150x50x60 cm (lxwxh), the day temperature is 23-30°C, the night temperature 25°C.
The parents are about four years old. Although no stimulus was used, the snakes copulated in may 1983. The female refused to eat from that time. On June 2nd, twentythree goodlooking, small eggs were laid, that were incubated at 28-29°C. On

August 2nd and 3rd twentythree young snakes hatched, one of which was totally deformed. Their length was 15-20 cm and they shed after one week. Some needed to be forcefed with littermice, while the others ate freely after their first shedding. In the middle of 1982 I found some eggs, but they were very small (8-10 mm).

Harm Boerema, Woonschepenhaven st. 7, 9723 CJ Groningen, The Netherlands.

Elaphe obsoleta quadrivittata 3x.

The terrarium measures 150x50x45 cm (lxwxh). The temperature is (depending on spot and season) 20-30°C by day and 15-20°C at night. The parents are captive bred and seven years old.
No artificial stimulus was used. After copulation the females refused food. Thirty to fortyfive days after copulation, eggs were laid and brooded at 30°C. The first nest was laid on 6 June 1983 and consisted of twentytwo eggs, of which twenty-one hatched on 25 July 1983.
The twentytwo eggs of the second female were laid on 20 June 1983, sixteen of which hatched on 5 August 1983.
From 25 June to 7 July 1983 there again were copulations, but only one female was fertilized and immediately refused to eat. On 7 August about fifteen eggs were laid, of which only four seemed to be good. They also died after a while. On 3 September 1983 the same female laid another five eggs, small and cheeselike. Then she started to eat again.
The hatchlings of the first two nests are of F2. They were about 15 cm long and sloughed after 7-10 days. Forcefeeding was not needed. Some baby's ate littermice freely, about one and a half week after sloughing. Others had to be "teased", as

they wouldn't catch the prey. After a while they all started to eat freely (without teasing), The same individuals have bred before under the same conditions.

Judith van der Koore, Piketkade 9, 3071 CR Rotterdam, The Netherlands.