		Spring-run chinook			Fall-run chinook			Total chinook		
	•			Percent			Percent			Percent
Study year	Researcher	Spawned	Unspawned	unspawned	Spawned	Unspawned	unspawned	Spawned	Unspawned	unspawned
1942-1945 a/	Moffett/Smith (1950)									
1955 b/	Gibbs (1956)							2,076	32	1.5
1956 b/	Weber (1965)							3,438	219	6.0
1963 b/	LaFaunce (1965)							4,953	328	6.2
1968 b/	Rogers (1970)							1,494	124	7.7
1969 b/	Smith (1975)							1,889	23	1.2
1970 b/	Rogers (1973)							632	34	5.1
1971 al	" (1982)									
1972 b/	Miller (1972)							791	110	12.2
1973 b/ c/	" (1973)									12.0
1974 b/ cl	" (1974)									9.1
1976 b/ c/	" (1976)									8.4
1978 b/ cl	" (1978)									7.2
1979 b/ cl	" (1979)									6.0
1980 b/ c/	" (1980)									36.5
1981 b/ c/	" (1981)									2.6
1982 b/ c/	" (1982)									1.5
1984 a/	" (1984)									
1985 al	" (1985)									
1987 b/	Stempel(1988)			49.9			18.8			30.8
1988	Zuspan (1991a)	11	27	71.1	479	372	43.7	490	399	44.9
1989	zuspan (1992a)	194	327	62.8	1,546	464	23.1	1,740	791	31.3
1990	Zuspan (1992c)	76	21	21.6	104	6	5.5	180	27	13.0
1991	Current study	22	0	0.0	162	2	1.2	184	2	1.1

Appendix 7. Female chinook salmon prespawning mortality rates observed during mainstem Trinity River spawner surveys from 1942 through 1991.

a/ Prespawning mortality rate was not reported during these years.

b/ Spring-run and fall-run chinook salmon were not separated during these years.

c/ Overall prespawning mortality rates were reported but not individual counts.