

March 15, 47 #1

WJK47-03-15-01

N. M., Sandoval Co., Lemay Springs, small ponds adjacent to Lemay Creek $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles above.

Revisited the ponds where L. da Anderson found large Rana pipiens tadpoles in early spring and where I obtained a series of transforming individuals and very small young on June 8, '46.

Adult frogs were active, being in shallow water near the margins on my approach.

The pond between the road and creek had no tadpoles that I could discover either by observation or by thorough seining. It is the larger pond of the two being about thirty feet long six feet wide and up to three feet deep. Submerged weeds were common, and seemed not obvious.

The pond on the other side of the creek is about forty feet long between 4x5 feet wide and only about a foot deep in the deepest portion. The surface, except for the lower end of the pool, was very densely covered with Lemna. The lower end of the pool was silty, about 4 inches deep and with a few small aquatics scattered about. The deeper portions were much
Both ponds are in old channels & seem to be seepage fed.

March 15, 47 #2

The spot seems to be on the border of the Upper Sonoran & Transition zones. The east slope of the ~~stream~~ canyon was largely covered with Douglas Fir, the west slope with Piñon-juniper. The floor had mostly Douglas fir, yellow pine, & Juniperus scopulorum. Salix sp. was in bloom as was Alnus tenuifolia. Elevation - 6800 ft.

The east pond yielded none of the adult frogs and most of the Pemphales.

The west pond yielded most of the adult frogs, all the tadpoles & the remainder of the fish.

Neither pond contained egg masses of R. pipiens.

Two or three adult frogs were released.

Small tadpoles, the size of the small series, were scarce. Very few being visible.

The pool was seined repeatedly and rather thoroughly.

Snow was present in ~~mass~~ about 1/4 of the east canyon slope, in scattered patches on the canyon floor & absent on the west slope.