

August 27, 1949 #1

WJK49-08-27-01

Secured the Gila about seven miles above the town of Gila.

The Gila from here to the border is all more or less similar: a sandy gravelly stream with large shallow pools and stout gravelly riffles.

Generally speaking the stream is larger and more clear upstream (exception in turbidity from heavy showers in the mountains), with the lower reaches ^{are} being almost entirely ~~fine~~ shifting sand and fine gravel, rubble being very scarce, ^{while} ~~to the conditions~~

near Gila ~~where~~ the riffles are rubble and coarse gravel and the relative quantity of shifting sand is less. Upstream the riffles are larger and better developed and more frequent.

From an angling viewpoint, this is a catfish stream. Near Gila, the Gila trout would offer sport. Suckers (Catostomus) are eaten ^{as bait} as evidenced by their presence in a ^{trap} string at Redrock along with catfish.

The stream commonly had a peculiar sour smell. This was more noticeable downstream than up.

August 27, 1949 #2

By and large the fish were not restricted to special habitats or niches in any pronounced manner.

Catostomus

wide spread but generally not taken from riffles generally abundant

Pavlosteus

wide spread but more of a riffle fish than Catostomus probably less common ^{than preceding} but possibly just more agile

Agozia

Abundant in all habitats in the lower waters; comparatively scarce in the upper.

Mela

Scarce in the lower waters, abundant in the upper. Wide spread. Mela seems to replace Agozia as the ubiquitous fish further up.

Tiaroga

With one exception, this was an inhabitant of the rubble riffles. Occupies the niche of Rhinichthys (of which we might have one). Fairly common or rare.

Osteo

Progressively more abundant upstream. The young are found in pools, the half grown and large adults in strong currents.

Ictalurus

More common in the lower or more particularly the middle regions. This in spite of the better pools upstream.

August 27, 1949 #3

Cyprinus

The carp was taken only below Cliff ~~here~~ and possibly one above Cila.

Ameletus natalis

Found in deep pools only in the lower stretches

Ameletus melas

Found in pools. Scarce in the upper sections. None were taken in the stream proper higher up. The ones from above Cila were in a deep isolated pool.

Leptopsilodictus
respect, most quiet

Found in pools in the lower reaches.

Micropterus salmoides

Micropterus dolomieu

} Found only above Cila,
in pools

Stream is probably more suited to
Sub than Umb.

✓
Aug. 27, 1949
Drainage Gila

Locality N. M., GRANT CO.

Gila R. about 7 mi. NE of Gila T4S R16W S31

Elev. 4766

Date Aug. 27, 1949

Collector WJK, K. R. Coburn

Size 30-70 ft wide, mostly 40 ft wide 1-2 ft deep some P to 4 feet

Condition low Fluctuation great

Temp. Air 92 Water 81 Time 1600 Weather c-cl

Water WT Current m-str Bottom sd, r some silt

Vegetation sparse- Ranunculus

Shore Seepwillow, Cottonwood, Walnut, Sycamore Watershed Desert grassland
mesquite & oak

Capture Method 6 & 10 ft S

Time 900-1600

Dist. from shore s-s

Depth -4 ft

Orig. Pres. 10% F

Remarks:

Stream turbid. This morning Ken and I observed the river a few miles downstream. It was clear according to our recollections. Upon our arrival here, the stream was muddy.

Stream is considerably larger here than lower down

Pools and riffles are nicely dispersed and of a nice size.

Catostomus

C. in P & rf.

Pantosteus

F. C. in rf. & P.

Gila

Larger in strong C, smaller FC in backwater.

Agosia

F. C. Scattered in P & rf.

Meda

Abd. in P & rf.

Tiaroga

F.C. in rf.

?Cyprinus carpio?

1 jumped seine.

Ictalurus

Yg. in P near brush.

Ameiurus

School of yg. from an isolated P about 4 feet deep.

Micropterus dolomeiu

F. C. IN P.

M. salmoides

F. C. IN P.

Bufo

Rana

✓
November 16, 1949

A.M. Cila R. about 7 miles NE of Cila, Aug. 27, '49 (cont.)

Catostomus virignis B+G.

149 yg-ads. 24-185 m SL.

112 yg - 24-45 m SL.

37 half grown to ado. 73-185 m SL

Pantosteus clarkii (B+G)

50 yg-ads. 25-103 m SL.

40 yg 61-103 m SL

10 juv - small ads. 25-47 m SL

Meda fulgida G.

181 yg-ads. 23-58 m SL.

Agoria c. chryrogaster G.

34 yg-ads - 20-63 m SL

Tiaroga cohitis G.

8 juv-ads. 34-51 m SL

Cila robusta robusta B+G.

young? 28-55 m SL.

6 half grown 97-113

3 ads. 220-270 m SL

✓
November 16, 1949 #2.

Cila R about 7 mi NE of Cila, Aug. 27, 49 (cont)

Rhinichthys ocula garrowi {Y.E.}

1 ad 60 mm SL.

Ictalurus laevis punctatus (Raf.)

15 yg - 30-45 mm SL.

Ameiurus melas Raf.

24 yg 23-29 mm SL

Micropterus dolanus

2 fingerlings 96-101 mm SL.

D X, 14 in each. This is the primary characteristic used by Hubbs & Bailey (1940), also used are shape and color. According to ~~the~~ the first, there are M. d. dolanus but the color and especially the form resemble M. d. velox even to the teeth ^{of the lower jaw} being visible from above.

Micropterus s. salmoides (Lacépède)

6 fingerlings 47-69 mm SL.

Bufo compactus

12 small imagos 21-35 mm Sn-U
largest very pale, color of Scaphiopus!

Rana pipiens

4 imagos 32-41 mm Sn-U

✓
Nov. 15, 1949

Cela R. about 7 miles NE of Cela Aug. 27, 49 (cont)

Pantosteus

Like *Catantonus* shows two types, one with a large mouth (as large or larger than distance between V_0 's), the other with a small mouth (less than dist. between V_0 's) darker coloration, deeper body, shorter anant, etc.

Mouth differences may be due to different degrees of closure in both genera.

✓
November 9, 1949

N.M., Grant Co., Gila R. about 7 miles
N.E. of Gila. T4S, R16W, S31

Aug. 27, 1949

C. V. K., K. R. Cobern.

Catostomus

Seemingly 2 types, extremely similar if
not identical.

color.
darker lighter

dorsal profile
well arched slightly arched.

d B.
deeper ~~more~~ slender

Dots do not extend ~~into~~ head
toward base of P.

reaches, or at
least extends beyond
margin of H.

does not reach
margin of H.

shorter

longer

mouth

small; upper lip
about 1/2 lower

large upper lip
about 2/5 - 1/3 of lower

Scales from d B to d C

smaller

larger

snout
shorter, broader
smaller eye

longer, narrower

larger