August 34, 1939

Left camp at Logan (Milage 175 4/6) and marched north following Little Creek. It was a very hot day. A long way upstream, three miles above Ballegos, a few small pools containing big fish were found. A tributary stream bed eroded a large pool just before it confluence with the main stream. A tiny spring entered at the head of the pool. The pond thus formed was about 200 feet long and about 35 feet wide at it maximum. The bottom was of sand and mud. The water was clear, white. A moderate amount of vegetation was present - Potamogeton and ? Najas. Fish were quite numerous. A & 4 W 71 at 10:15 A.M.

A box turtle was seen on the road between Donia and Rosebud.

Served Little Creek about three miles south of Biggers. This is the first part of the stream that has a flow. The stream is 6 to 12 feet wide and mostly about 1 to 2 inches deep. Occasional pools 12 inches deep occur. One pool under the bridge was 6 inches deep. Practically all the larger fish were taken there. A few Planterius gehria were taken from other pools.
August 24, 1939

Only young fish were taken from the shelterless shallows. The bottom is a white sand and the water is clear white. A. And W. were both 86° at 12:05 PM.

Sawied Chico creek 4 miles S.E. of Taylor Springs. At present this is a fair-sized stream: 8 feet wide and 2 inches deep in the ruffles and 12 feet wide and up to 3 feet deep in the pools. The water is clear white. The bottom is of gravel and bedrock. The current is moderate. A. 82 W.81 at 4:15 AM.

Sawied the Canadian river at its junction with the Cimarron. Both rivers have a gravel and boulder bottom, the water is white and turbid, the current is moderate to strong. Both streams are about 30 to 40 feet wide but the Cimarron seems to be a bit the larger. The combined rivers are about 40 to 60 feet wide. The deepest pool are 4 feet deep, most are about 2 feet deep. The current is moderate to strong. A. 69 Cimarron 78° Canadian (above junction) 68° at 6:15 PM.