



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY

Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES (703) 951-5481

Jan. 2, 1975

Dr. Robert S. Behnke,

Dear Bob,

Welcome home! I hope that Eastern collecting trip worked-out well for you.

I'm in the process of getting my desk cleared and ran across a couple of items I've been saving for you. The paper by Nursall contains a section on coregonids that might be of interest. Enclosed also is a paper I reviewed for the Transactions. You probably are already aware of it; I'm sending it along just in case.

I guess that you have heard that we will be moving to Oregon where I will be the Assistant Unit Leader. I'm anxious to get my hands on some salmonids again. Looks like we will be moving in about a month. I will keep you posted.

The Peters said that you will stop in Hamburg for a visit. How was the Beer? Käperbahn? Seegrist spent the night with us a couple of months ago - nothing new

With best wishes for the New Year,

Carl

Jim - Ted

- Keep this info: - important data  
on characters of hybrids.

Ivankov, V. N. 1973. Hybrids between  
the Autumn chum salmon (Oncorhynchus  
keta) and the Coho salmon (O. kisutch).  
Jour. Ichthyol. (Voprosy Ikhtiolozii), 13(1):  
175-176.

	Chum salmon	Coho salmon	hybrid
gillrakers	22.4	(19-22 (19-25(21-22)	27-29 (27.6)
cotca <sup>150-200</sup>	173.1	43-75	162-194 (179.4)

- Hybrid values exceed parental type - not  
intermediate as typically expected.

Jim Roscoe

Ted Murphy

Notes on stocking trout in Snake R. - fm.  
log book found in Bur. Sport Fish & Wildl.  
Sci. Hatchery at Lake on Yellowstone L.

Eggs of Yellowstone Lk. collected on annual  
basis c. 1900 - 1954. Many propagated  
for stocking in Park waters.

1934      38,194,000 eggs taken  
              22,415,000 shipped out  
              15,779,000 stocked in Park.

1954 - 1,000,000 taken all for Park.

74 miles of Snake River and 33 mi. Bechler R.  
(trib. Snake) stocked w/ Yellowstone cutts.

Heart L., Lewis L., Shoshone L., natural  
reproduction - nearly all other waters in Park  
stocked. - rainbow trout & grayling also stocked

Electrophoretic distinction of rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri), west-slope cutthroat trout (Salmo clarki), and their hybrids. Gary L. Reinert

USFWS Genet. Lab Beulah Wyo. 8/27/12

Submitted to JFRBC - rec'd. for rev. I: 12:00

Species identification (by standard methods) unsatisfactory when

2 morphol. sim. sp. hybrids - Rainbow trout  
and west-slope cutthroat - too morphologically  
similar sp. (Schreck and Bellrose 71) (p. 3 Introd.)  
- S. & B. did not mention west-slope cutthroat trout  
(with western form represented)

p. 4 - Rainbow trout characterized from 2000 fish  
of several strains fm. tissue culture at Fish. Gen. Lab.  
(how many strain? wild, hatchery? geographic var.?)

6 pop. West Slope cut - used - 1 Jacks R. stock.  
other 5?

• But  $\rightarrow$  hybrids ( $F_1$ ) made from 15 rainbow trout ♂  
 $\times$  33 cut ♀ - What origin of the 15 rainbow? - clas  
qm. identical  $\rightarrow$  Beulah tissue samples?

14 proteins examined AAT, NADP-MDH, XDH all  
as single, non variant bands in all samples.

NAD-MDH, Tf $\beta$ , MP, LDA, PGM, TO polymorphic in  
both sp. - but all variant forms found in both  
sp. but w/ sig. dif. in freq.

Esterase fixed fm allele in 5 of 6 westslope sample  
not found in rainbow.

PGI Phosphoglucomutase PGI fixed in west slope  
cutt. fm 6 bandal pattern distinct from any pattern

of rainbow trout - all hybrids have 8 bands

- p. 8 - Ideally, variant protein fixed in one sp.

totally absent from 2nd sp., = sp. specific marker

Only PGI of 14 proteins examined met <sup>= 11</sup> criteria

- Needs rewriting - omitting all implications to practical  
fishing, which are misleading and for practical purpose  
absurd. - point out potential is there also more info from more loci  
in future. - - Problem - westslope cutthroat trout - what is its

native range, taxonomy, etc - Rescove's thesis - Reiner was copy.

- Hybridization not only rainbow trout (which can be readily detected by  
traditional means) but other subspp. cutt. & var. hatchery strain &  
cutt golden. - Now from paper we note that

one protein, PGI, can differentiate 6 samples of westslope

cutt from 15 rainbow trout - Question: not a lot of  
difference at least all forms either in Montana

all rainbow trout - 3 samples from wide range geogrs.

of S. gr. and all cutt subspp. (only w-slope?)

but only 7% which a novice could learn +  
clear-cut diff. Between all rainbow trout as in stock, etc.  
distinguish in few minutes by noting

why bother? - But then prob. high 50-75 yrs now

rainbow genes at low level - ex. 10% - 50% chance of  
detecting in sample of 10 sp. - But ex. no rainbow may

not major pub. - obvious - subtle origin of cutt, subspp. - no

hint that of use here.

- Have Allen & Doff rev. PGI -

vert.,

- Present still standard pm. of <sup>long</sup> clu

Esterase fixed in 5 + 6 westslope samples at allele not found in rainbow trout. hybrids showed pattern of either parent or summation of both.

SDH (Sorbitol dehydrogenase) a 5 banded pattern different in 5 of 6 westslope samples from all rainbow

Proteins analyzed

LDH, Sorbitol dehydrogenase, Xanthine dehy., Tetrazolium dehyd., Esterase, Isocitrate dehyd., MBT, NADP-dependant, NAD-dependant, Phosphoglucose isomerase,  $\alpha$ -Glycerophosphate dehyd., Phosphoglucomutase, Aspartate aminotransferase, Muscle protein, Transferrin (serum) others fm. muscle or liver.

Ref.

Schmidtke, J., G. Dunkhase & W. Engel. 1975 Genetic variation of phosphoglucose isomerase isoenzymes in fish Ostariophysii & Teleostyli. Comp. Biochem. & Physiol. 50B: 395-98.

Uller, Hodgins & Allendorf. 74. Biochem. genet. studies of fishes: potentials, limitations: 213-238 In. Biochem. & Biophysical Perspectives in Marine Biol. Vol. 1. Acad. Press  
- C. L. Markert 1975 - Isozymes IV. Genetics & Evol. Acad. Press (Allendorf, Uller et al.: 415-32)

- Avise, Kitto 73 - Phosphoglucose isomerase gene duplication in bony fish - evol. history. Biochem. Genet. 8: 113-132.

Op't Af, J., Wolff, Krone. 69 Sorbitol dehydrogenase in vert. - Haemogenetik 8: 178-62.

### Reinitzi's thesis

- Comparison of similarities of protein patterns representing allelic frequencies at several gene loci.
- Several samples from same populations included in this study.

<sup>samples</sup>  
<sup>include</sup> - Yellowstone h. cutthroat

- Hatchery stock rainbow trout
- 1 upper Missouri (Odell Crk. trib. - - - )
- Arlee hatchery stock Westslope cutt -
- 21 populations from Clark Fork drainage

- Results: Westslope cutts consistently different Yellowstone L. cutts and rainbow (not much evidence to conclusion that rainbow-Yellowstone "biochemically more closely related" than Yellowstone-Westslope) - due to inadequate sampling of S. gardneri and Yellowstone-Snake River, etc.

Wildlife Fish Sch.  
Ten Fish  
Coch 11 SB N. 77843

# STATE OF MONTANA



## DEPARTMENT OF

### FISH AND GAME

1420 East 6th Avenue

Helena, Montana 59620

October 2, 1981

Dr. Robert Behnke  
Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

Dear Bob:

We are starting to use specific fish strains and the first results are promising. The waters Fred Eiserman referred to are our best examples. Here are the details:

Middle Creek Reservoir (also called Hyalite Reservoir; T04S, R06E, S15, in Gallatin River drainage, near Bozeman) has a long history of planting with hatchery cutthroat trout going back to 1953. Fish from our Yellowstone Lake stock were planted starting in 1967 and 10,000 4- to 5-inchers were planted in 1970, 1971, and 1972. In 1973 catchables were tried with 5,000 approximately 9-inchers being planted. In spite of this effort, in 1974 and 1975 Jerry Wells (who was doing his masters thesis work) found a good grayling run but essentially no spawning cutthroat in the West Fork of Hyalite Creek, the principle spawning tributary to the reservoir. A decision was made to try our McBride strain of cutthroat trout, which was brought into the hatchery system in 1969 (you may recall our correspondence), and 20,000 2- to 3-inchers were planted each year from 1976 through 1978. This past spring an estimated 400 cutthroat trout were found on a spawning run in the West Fork. They averaged 2 pounds and some were as large as 4½ pounds.

Fred probably didn't mention it, but Pat Marcuson, who has personally surveyed 1,000 mountain lakes in south central Montana, has found the McBride strain grows better and has a much greater potential for reproducing than did our Yellowstone Lake strain (we haven't had Yellowstone Lake cutthroat in our hatchery system since 1976). For example, Jasper Lake, a 55-acre lake at 10,000 feet elevation in south central Montana (T09S, R17E, S23, near Red Lodge), was planted in 1968 with 7,040 3-inch Yellowstone Lake cutthroat. Pat checked the lake a total of four times over the years but found no reproduction and the largest fish were 18-inches with weights of 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 pounds. The lake was planted next in 1974; this time with 7,200 2-inch McBride strain cutthroat. It was again checked four times and now the fish were reproducing and reached a maximum of 22 inches and 3-3/4 pounds. Pat mentioned that the McBride strain has been able to spawn even in marginal situations, for example in unconsolidated snow-melt streams just a few feet (up to 20) from a lake. As for our Yellowstone Lake strain, he could only think of two

Dr. Robert Behnke  
October 2, 1981  
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mountain lakes, Leo (T09S, R16E, S6, 8½ acres, at 9,300 feet elevation) where spawning resulted in a very low density population and Jordan Lake (T07S, R13E, S11, 12.7 acres at 8,790 feet elevation), where they spawned in the outlet and rather than moving back upstream into the lake, moved downstream where they became established.

Willow Creek Reservoir (also called Harrison Reservoir, T01S, R01W, S27 in Jefferson River drainage near town of Harrison) was the other reservoir Fred mentioned. The excellent rainbow spawning run into Willow Creek was used as a hatchery egg source from 1942 through the late 1950's - all eggs available were taken. The run collapsed and periodic monitoring of the stream through 1976 indicated insignificant numbers of spawning rainbow. Apparently the failure of the run to rebuild was due to (1) the inability of the fall spawning rainbow regularly planted in the reservoir to reproduce and (2) low stream flows in dry years resulting from irrigation withdrawals. In 1977, 1978, and 1980 we were able to procure Lake DeSmet rainbow eggs (100,000 each year) from Wyoming. These were reared to fingerling size (1 to 3 inches), part were planted in the reservoir and the balance in Willow Creek. This year there was a phenomenal run which Emmett Colley, our hatchery bureau chief, estimated to consist of about 1,000 fish averaging 3 pounds each.

Bob, your monograph has filled a definite need and has been well received. I would not have guessed there was a need for a revision without your saying so. The only problem we have had is in procuring sufficient copies for our field people. We hope it will be more readily available this time. Incidentally, the two reports you requested are enclosed.

Kindest regards,

*George*  
George D. Holton  
Assistant Administrator  
Fisheries Division

GDH/bjm  
Encl.

Geo. H. Lyon  
use wild strains  
L. Koenigsmark



STATE OF MONTANA  
Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks  
1420 East Sixth Avenue  
Helena, Montana 59601

To: Bob Behnke  
Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology  
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Colorado State University  
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FIRST CLASS MAIL

letter Oct 2, 81



- starting to use specific wild stocks
  - results are promising
- Cutts - Hyalite Res. near Bozeman
  - years of cut rocky & domed tail yellowtail 2 1/2"
  - no brookies
- McBride L. stock 2000 fingerlings 1976-77
  - 1981 - spaw 400 2-4 1/2 lb. placed
  - in spawning run up river
- able to successfully reproduce when worse before

Willow Creek Res Domestic water R.D.

- regularly stocked domestic water R.D.
  - no evidence spawning now
- L. Dedmett weld R.D.
  - 1977-80 - 1981,
    - about 1000 total  $\times$  3 lb
    - " spawning now

- cut costs
- make better fish.

TENSIÓN  
ENVELOPES

CLASP No. 90  
9 X 12

Hunter, G.A., E.M. Donaldson, F.W. Goetz, and P.R. Edgell.  
(submitted to TAFS <sup>reviewed July 81</sup>). Production of all female  
and sterile groups of coho salmon (Oncorhynchus  
kisutch) and experimental evidence for male  
heterogamety.

Estradiol = all ♀

methyltestosterone = all sterile (94%)  
administered

May 77 Two, 2 hr. immersion of eggs ( $310^{\circ}\text{C}$  +  $380^{\circ}\text{C}$  days)  
+ Two 2 hr. immersion of alewife ( $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  +  $570^{\circ}\text{C}$  days)  
+ feeding for 90 days ( $650^{\circ} - 1550^{\circ}\text{C}$  days) in feed.  
Nov. 80  
Dec. 79 ~43.1 cm (400 mg/L) ~48.5 cm  
42.4 cm (100 mg/L) ~47.3 cm.  
40.7 cm. control —

\* Goetz, F.W., E.M. Donaldson, G.A. Hunter, and H.M. Dye. 1979.

Effects of estradiol- $17\beta$  and  $17\alpha$ -methyltestosterone  
on gonadal differentiation in the coho salmon,  
Oncorhynchus kisutch. Aquaculture 17: 267-278.

Müller, J.W. and L.C. Rockett. 1980. Lake De Smet,  
history and management. Wyo. Game Dept. Monogr. no. 3: 82p.  
Cheyenne, WY 82002

\$3.50

see SFA

→ Ryman & Stahl 1980 Cen. J. 37(1) -

genetic change from small sample of wild fish  
used to establish hatch. (Donner Lake.)

→ Busack, C. A. and G. A. E. Goll. 1980.

\* C  
Fore-WA  
Rept.  
on  
origin  
hatch.  
stocks

Ancestry of artificially propagated California rainbow trout strains. C. F. G. 66(1):17-24.

- Coleman 49 - originally at Coleman Mtn. - from loops Pennask L. B.C. - but mixed w/ steelhead & resident rainbows from Battle Crk. - Now at CFS Hot Crk. - not considered as from loops.

- P.T. R. strain - 68-70 native trout running up Sucker Springs Creek to Crystal L. hatchery.

- Junction Kamloops - 69 Junction L. stocked w/ Diamond L. OR. trout - Diamond L. stocked w/ Pennask L. trout in 1955.

→ McCrimmon, H. R. 1972. World distrib. of rainbow trout (S. g.).  
Further consideration J. F. R. B. C. 29:1788-1791.

→ McCraig, R.S. 1980 Effect of sea-run alewives on rainbow trout and brown trout in reclaimed ponds. Lack of eye (Conell) slower growth - II + - faster - overall reduction survival, biomass w/ alewives.

→ Wyo. Wildlife Folio  
SIC 351

(fed species response to overgraze -)  
- jugular vein cut - bled 2nd capillaries

Benson, C. V. 1978. Fluctuations in the level of glacial Lake Lahontan during the last 40,000 years. Quaternary Research, 9(3): 300-318. ~9000-5000 BP extreme low - hot dry - Walker Cr. dries (Eagle L.)

Busack, C. A. and G. A. E. Gall. 19<sup>80</sup>. Ancestry of artificially propagated California rainbow trout strains. C. F. C. 66(1): 17-24.

- Mt. Whitney - great mixture - rainbow, steelhead, Kamloops, lab. cult.
- Virginia (Wyethville) - mixture - mainly McCloud K.
- Hot Crk. - Springville Utah x Whitney
- Davis - Hot Crk x Virg.
- MT Shasta - fm. private source Idaho
- Coleman (kept at Hot Crk.) - origin 1949 - Kamloops from Pennock L. B.C. - to Coleman Nat. Hatch. - mixed by steelhead & rainbow
- Pit, R. - 1968-70 - run of wild trout in Sucker Springs Crk, (Chil. Pit.) - resistant to Cratomyxa.
- Junction Kamloops - fm. Junction Res., Mono Co. - fm. Diamond L. Ore. - fm. Pennock L. B.C. (1955) - \* But 500,000 hatch. rainbow planted in Diamond L. 1962 maintained in Junction Res. - not domesticated brood stocks
- Eagle L. - 1959 - run of 16 spawners fm. Eagle L.
  - both domesticated and wild stocks used.
    - S raised in hatch. to maturity but domestic brood stock not maintained.

Boddy, R.A. 1979. Morphological and ecological divergence within the lake whitefish (C. c.) species complex in Yukon Territory. J. F. R. B. C. 36(10): 1214-1222.

3 lakes low / hi rakers - low rakers benthic feeders asc. w/ bottom hi rakers, plankton feeders - throughout lake. - hi rakers earlier maturity, shorter life. - These lakes lack ciscos - low raker seems typical of Yukon C. c. - hi raker unusual.

Deredeesh L. (Alsek)

Hansen  
Igloo, Little Terning, Teenash (clustered, Noot. Yukon)  
Deb. rakers 20-26(23) + 30-36(33)  
Other 25-25 + 30-31 except Igloo 25-28

Hansen L. poisoned - only known B.C. flymp. pair Dragon 2. - also eradicated (trout stocking) - dwarf Opeongo form probably gone. from cisco introduction - Maine lakes - no cisco's

Healy, M.C. 1980. Growth and recruitment in experimentally exploited lake whitefish (C. c.) populations. J. F. R. B. C. 37(2): 255-267

\* Growth, recruitment, production stimulated by exploitation.

Jukes, T. H. 1980. Silent nucleotide substitutions and the molecular evolutionary clock. *Sci.* 210 (Nov. 28): 973-978

"silent" substitutions DNA codon changes that do not change amino acid sequence -

Histone which has only 3% dif. between pes and cows shows 33% silent substitution between 2 sp. sea urchin.

Trp A genes bacteria - 25% silent subst. vs 15% dif amino sequence - Thus most codon changes selectively neutral. - neutral, near neutral nucleotide substitutions of DNA result of genetic drift

Lewin, W. 1980. Evolutionary Theory under fire. *Science* 210 (Nov. 21): 883-87

Chicago Conf. on macroevolution

5-10 mil. <sup>as. 50,000 yrs.</sup>  
- species stable long time then "abruptly" gives rise to new sp -  
rather than slow, gradual accumulation many small dif.

generalist vs specialist sp.

<sup>seb. sp.</sup>  
slow to speciate narrow mt - easily extirpated - rapid speciation - many sp.

Salmo salvelinus coeruleus - Af. lake

Braman, J. C., C. B. Stalnaker, G. T. Klar, and T. M. Farley. 1980.

Hemoglobin polymorphism in adult cutthroat trout, Salmo clarkii.

Jour. Exp. Zool. 211: 411-413. 80 + 93 Yellowstone L. cutt

have hemoglobin similar to <sup>that</sup> found in rainbows.

- Rourke, A. W. and R. L. Wallace. 1978. A morphological and electrophoretic comparison of Henry's Lake Salmo clarkii and Salmo gairdneri hybrids. Comp. Biochem. Physiol., 60B: 447-451.

- Despite forced by bridges, natural reproduction strongly favors native genotype.

Schultz, R. J. 1980. Role of polyploidy in the evolution of fishes, p. 313-340. in: W. H. Lewis (ed.)

Polyploidy: biological relevance. Plenum Pub. Corp.

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Burns, 1970  
Spawning bed sedimentation

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*Dodge & MacCrimmon 1971*
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## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

B.C.

SPECIES

Rainbow

LOCALITY

Upper Saunders CK.

B.C.

COLLECTED BY

DATE 1979

Cat. #

Measurements by

DATE 11/9/79

Specimen #

note: Ceaca counts difficult due to poor condition

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Total L. 109 130 162 112 103 102 85 82 115

Standard L. 91 107 132 90 85 85 70 68 95

Body D

Head L

Orbit L

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up)	8/0	7/0	7/0	7/0	7/0	8/0	7/0	6/0 7/0
(lower)	10/0	11/0	12/0	11/1	10/0	11/0	11/0	11/0 11/0
(total)	18	18	19	18	17	19	18	17 18

Branchiostegal rays right

(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line 27 33 29 30 27 26 21 25 24

Scales 2 rows above lat. 115 132 133 128 123 119 104 104 117

Pelvic fin rays 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 10 10

Pyloric caeca 25 30 33 34 uncaught  
able 26 25 26

Dentition 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

- attenuated, well developed rakers
- rounded parr marks

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

B.C.

SPECIES Rainbow LOCALITY Lower Colorado R.COLLECTED BY Pollard DATE 1979CAT. #  Measurements by EW DATE 12/6/79Specimen # cyst at insertion \*

	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
Total L.	<u>pelvic</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>126</u>
Standard L.	<u>ray</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>107</u>

Body D

Head L

Orbit L

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up)	<u>8/0</u>	<u>8/0</u>	<u>7/0</u>	<u>8/0</u>
(lower)	<u>11/0</u>	<u>12/0</u>	<u>12/0</u>	<u>12/0</u>
(total)	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>

Branchiostegal rays right  
(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line

Scales 2 rows above lat.

Pelvic fin rays

Pyloric caeca

Dentition

↑  
intestinal parasites

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

B.C.

SPECIES Rainbow

LOCALITY

Lower Heber R.COLLECTED BY PollardDATE 1979Cat. # Ew Measurements byDATE 12/5/79

Specimen #

10 4 6 12 13 5 8 9

Total L.	133	122	162	153	142	140	134	145
Standard L.	111	102	135	126	120	115	109	120

Body D

Head L.

Orbit L.

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up)	8/0	7/0	8/0	8/6	7/0	7/0	8/0	7/0
(lower)	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	11/0	12/0
(total)	20	19	20	20	19	19	19	19

Branchiostegal rays right

(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line	27	27	30	29	25	27	27
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Scales 2 rows above lat.	137	134	129	128	138	135	132
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Pelvic fin rays	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
-----------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Pyloric caeca	25	33	41	46	32	31	44
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Ventition	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

↑ ↑  
intestinal parasites

**CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT**

**SPECIES** Rainbow

### LOCALITY

Escalante R. above falls

COLLECTED BY Pollard

DATE 1979

Cat. #

DATE 11/19/71

- be some misses

100

DATE 11/19/71

Specimen # 46 may be some missing

**CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT**

SPECIES *Ratiborus*

### LOCALITY

Escalante R. below  
Falls

COLLECTED BY Pollard

DATE

1979

Cat. #

Measurements by EW

**DATE**

11/27/79

Specimen # ~~1~~ may be some missing

CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES *Ranunculus*

### LOCALITY

## Escalante R. Below Falls

COLLECTED BY Pollard

DATE 1879

**Cat. #** \_\_\_\_\_

Measurements by CW

DATE 11/27/79

**Specimen #**

**CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT**

SPECIES Rainbow LOCALITY Winnipeg River

COLLECTED BY Pollard DATE 1979

Cat. #                          Measurements by Ew DATE 11/27/79

**Specimen #** 200-15

**CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT**

B.C.

## Escalante R. above Falls

SPECIES Rainbow

## LOCALITY

COLLECTED BY Pollard

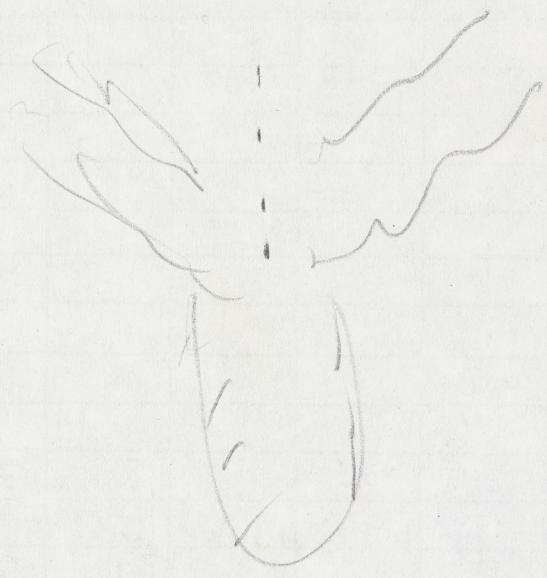
DATE 1979

Cat. #

Measurements by EW

DATE 11/15/79

Specimen #



## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES Rainbow

LOCALITY

Escalante R. above FallsCOLLECTED BY PollardDATE 1979

Cat. #

Measurements by EWDATE 11/15/79

Specimen #

\* - may be some missing

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Total L. 127 99 99 113 132 135 135 136

Standard L. 104 82 82 95 110 112 114 112

Body D

Head L

Orbit L

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up) 6/6 5/6 7/0 6/0 9/0 7/0 7/0 7/0

(lower) 12/0 13/0 12/0 12/0 6/0 12/0 13/0 13/0

(total) 18 18 19 18 15 19 20 20

Branchiostegal rays right

(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line 30 30 30 29 32 29 29 28

Scales 2 rows above lat. 129 128 123 135 128 132 122 131

Pelvic fin rays 10 10 10 9

Pyloric caeca

Dentition 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES Rainbow

LOCALITY

Escalante R. above fallsCOLLECTED BY PollardDATE 1979

Cat. #

Measurements by EWDATE 11/19/79

Specimen #

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Total L. 119 122 113 80 136 115 110 112

Standard L. 98 104 94 65 114 94 91 94

Body D

Head L.

Orbit L.

Upper Jaw L.

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up) 8|0 8|0 7|0 7|0 7|0 9|0 7|0 7|0

(lower) 13|0 12|0 12|0 12|0 14|0 12|0 12|0 13|0

(total) 21 20 19 19 21 21 19 20

Branchiostegal rays right

(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line 31 27 29 30 30 28 27 28

Scales 2 rows above lat. 132 122 142 136 132 127 123 120

Pelvic fin rays 9 9

Pyloric caeca

Dentition 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES Rainbow LOCALITY Walbran main stem  
u/s obstructionCOLLECTED BY Pollard + Hooten DATE 1979CAT. #  Measurements by E.C. DATE 12/4/79

Specimen #

12 4 11 5 9

Total L.	121	133	124	101	105			
Standard L.	101	110	104	84	88			

Body D

Head L

Orbit L

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up)	7/0	8/0	7/0	7/0	7/0			
(lower)	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	11/0			
(total)	19	20	19	19	18			

Branchiostegal rays right

(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line

Scales 2 rows above lat.

Pelvic fin rays

Pyloric caeca

Dentition

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES Rainbow LOCALITY Walbran main stem U/S obstr  
 COLLECTED BY Pollard + Hooten DATE 1979/7  
 Cat. #  Measurements by EW DATE 12/3/79

Specimen #

	6	1	10	8	2	7	13	3
Total L.	126	110	108	131	111	147	121	107
Standard L.	102	91	90	107	91	120	99	88
Body D								
Head L								
Orbit L								
Upper Jaw L								
Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip								
Dorsal fin basal L								
Dorsal fin depressed L								
Adip. fin depressed L								
Caudal peduncle D								
Caudal peduncle L								
Vertebrae								
1st Arch gillrakers (up)	7/0	7/0	7/0	7/0	7/0	7/1	7/0	7/6
(lower)	11/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	12/0	11/0
(total)	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	18
Branchiostegal rays right								
(left)								
Dorsal rays								
Anal rays								
Pectoral fin rays								
Scales in lateral line								
Scales above lateral line	30	28	26	26	27	28	28	22
Scales 2 rows above lat.	133	132	134	134	128	134	126	132
Pelvic fin rays	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Pyloric caeca	38	39	26	42	36	44	36	36
Dentition	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Some intestinal parasites

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

B.C.

Walbran main stream U/S obstruction

SPECIES \_\_\_\_\_

LOCALITY \_\_\_\_\_

COLLECTED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 1979

Cat. # \_\_\_\_\_ Measurements by CG DATE 11/17

Specimen #

	9	10	11	1	2		
Total L.	146	111	113	116	88	111	
Standard L.	117	91	94	96	71	92	
Body D							
Head L							
Orbit L							
Upper Jaw L							
Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip							
Dorsal fin basal L							
Dorsal fin depressed L							
Adip. fin depressed L							
Caudal peduncle D							
Caudal peduncle L							
Vertebrae							
1st Arch gillrakers (up)	8/1	6/0	7/0	7/0	7/0	7/0	
(lower)	13/1	12/0	12/0	13/0	11/0	9/0	
(total)	21	18	19	20	18	16	
Branchiostegal rays right							
(left)							
Dorsal rays							
Anal rays							
Pectoral fin rays							
Scales in lateral line							
Scales above lateral line	30	29	28	29	27	25	
Scales 2 rows above lat.	140	129	134	124	119	117	
Pelvic fin rays	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Pyloric caeca	46	28	35	41	28	48	
Dentition	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Walbran main stem D/S OBST'N Pollard  
21/09/79 Hooton

Pelvis teeth

Cerco 34	10	0
28?	10	0

CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

B.C

## SPECIES

### LOCALITY

## Walbran main stream v/s abstraction

COLLECTED BY

DATE 1979

Cat. No.

Measurements by Ew

**DATE** 1/11/13

**Specimen #**

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES Rainbow LOCALITY Upper Heber R.  
 COLLECTED BY Pollard DATE 1979  
 Cat. #  Measurements by CW DATE 11/29/79

Specimen #

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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Total L.	147	139	131	130	111	115	141	133
Standard L.	122	114	109	107	92	94	116	109

Body D

Head L

Orbit L

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up)	8/0	7/0	8/0	7/2	7/0	6/0	7/0	8/0
(lower)	10/0	11/0	13/0	10/2	13/0	11/0	11/1	13/1
(total)	18	18	21	17	20	17	18	21

Branchiostegal rays right

(left)

Dorsal rays

Anal rays

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line	28	27	27	32	25	26	30	27
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Scales 2 rows above lat.	141	134	130	135	118	133	141	136
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Pelvic fin rays	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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Pyloric caeca	38	42	42	42	27	32	35	36
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Dentition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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↑  
Intestinal  
Parasites

5, # 4 - gillrakers somewhat stubby

**CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT**

**SPECIES** *Gaithosus*

### **LOCALITY**

## Upper Heber R.

COLLECTED BY Pollard

DATE 1979

Cat. #

DATE 11/30/79

**Specimen #**

Measurements by (W)

10 11 15

	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total L.	125	130	139	117	108	119	83
Standard L.	109	109	116	98	89	99	68
Body D							
Head L							
Orbit L							
Upper Jaw L							
Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip							
Dorsal fin basal L							
Dorsal fin depressed L							
Adip. fin depressed L							
Caudal peduncle D							
Caudal peduncle L	Some longer gill rakers in neck. gill rakers deep.						
Vertebrae	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Arch gillrakers (up)	7/0	8/0	7/2	7/1	7/1	7/1	7/0
(lower)	13/0	13/0	11/0	11/2	11/0	13/2	11/0
(total)	20	21	18	18	18	20	18
Branchiostegal rays right							
(left)							
Dorsal rays	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anal rays							
Pectoral fin rays							
Scales in lateral line							
Scales above lateral line	28	28	28	26	26	28	27
Scales 2 rows above lat.	128	134	132	123	121	128	120
Pelvic fin rays	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Pyloric caeca	25	28	32	36	-	34	41
Dentition	0	0	0	0	10	0	0

## CHARACTER ANALYSIS SHEET - COLORADO COOPERATIVE FISHERY UNIT

SPECIES S. gaudichieri

LOCALITY

Upper Dean R. B.C.COLLECTED BY Parkinson

DATE

Cat. #

Measurements by Balwla

DATE

Specimen #

1 2 3

Total L. 174 191 238 174

Standard L.

Body D

Head L

Orbit L

Upper Jaw L

Dors. Orig. to Snt. tip

Dorsal fin basal L

Dorsal fin depressed L

Adip. fin depressed L

Caudal peduncle D

Caudal peduncle L

Vertebrae

1st Arch gillrakers (up) 8 7 8 8

(lower) 13 12 13 13

(total) 21 19 21 21

Branchiostegal rays right 12 11 12 10

(left) 11 11 11 11

Dorsal rays 12 10 12 11

Anal rays 11 11 12 10

Pectoral fin rays

Scales in lateral line

Scales above lateral line 28 30 28 29 3

Scales 2 rows above lat. 137 149 147 141 143

Pelvic fin rays 10 10 10 10

Pyloric caeca 55 38 52

Dentition 0 0 0 0

large, roundish (redband type) spots.

redband parr marking

- above 1st. line

parr marks all

Fokker 19, 21, 21

28, 29, 30

141, 142, 142

Lundstrømer

Thoropstrand

58 - redband

58, 60, 62, 64  
color

but not on wt. scales

Smith (69)

Desn N,

summer steelhead

17-21 (18.7)

129-141 (135.4)