

Abundance and run timing of adult salmon in the Henshaw Creek, Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska 2000

Abstract: A resistance board weir was operated between July 8 and August 13, 2000 to collect abundance, run timing, and biological information from salmon returning to Henshaw Creek, a tributary of the Koyukuk River in north-central Alaska. This was the first year of operating a weir at this location. A total estimate of 193 Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* and 24,406 summer chum salmon *O. keta* passed through the weir. Four resident species were counted with longnose sucker *Catostomus catostomus* the most abundant (N=325), followed by Arctic grayling *Thymallus arcticus* (N=21), northern pike *Esox lucius* (N=4), and whitefish *Coregonus* spp. (N=1). The median date of passage for Chinook salmon was July 16. The Chinook salmon run was composed of 20% females. The age distribution was predominately age 1.3 (63%). The median date of passage for chum salmon was July 22. The chum salmon run was composed of 57% females. The age distribution was predominately age 0.3 (57%) and 0.4 (42%).

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