Estimation of Sockeye and Coho Salmon Escapement in Mortensens Creek, Izembek National Wildlife Refuge, 2004

A fixed picket weir was operated on Mortensens Creek from 1 July to 5 October 2004. Sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* was the most abundant species counted through the weir (*n*=7,215) followed by coho *O. kisutch* (*n*=3,836), pink *O. gorbuscha* (*n*=22), and chum salmon *O. keta* (*n*=13). Dolly Varden *Salvelinus malma* (*n*=289), whitefish *Coregonus spp.* (*n*=21), and starry flounder *Platichthys stellatus* (*n*=68) were also observed at the weir. Sockeye salmon sampled at the weir were 39% female (SE=2.5%), and represented eleven age groups. Age 1.3 was estimated to be 35% (SE=2.5%) of the run, age 2.2 was 25% (2.2) and age 1.2 was 23% (SE=2.3%). The length for male sockeye salmon ranged from 401 to 634 mm and from 439 to 602 mm for females. Coho salmon sampled at the weir were 51% female (SE=2.4%) and represented five age groups. Age 2.1 comprised 63% (SE=2.3%) of the run and age 1.1 was 34% (SE=2.3%). The length for male coho salmon ranged from 400 to 701 mm and from 431 to 699 mm for females.

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