

State of Alaska
 Department of Fish and Game
 Public Review Nomination for Waters
 Important to Anadromous Species

83-1352

XXX Addition

Deletion

Name of Waterbody (if known): _____

Location:

Anadromous Waters Catalog Volume and Number _____

USGS 1:63,360 Quadrangle not available

or 1:250,000 (if 1:63,360 not available) St. Matthew Island

Species	Date(s) Observed	Stage(s) (Spawning, Rearing, Migration)
Dolly Varden Salvelinus malma	see attached map	migration
	77, 82	

Comments: Please provide any clarifying information. Also, please include a map of the area identifying the stream reach. This can be a copy of the map from the Anadromous Waters Atlas.

Name of Observer (please print) Arthur L. Sowlis

Date: March 16, 1983 Signature: Arthur L. Sowlis

Note: Dates of observations are on attached map. Address: USFWS, 1011 E. Tudor Rd.

W. S. Kull Anchorage, Alaska 99503

*Added
4-83
CB*

Hall Elephant Rock



Hall Island

ARICHEF STRAIT

Dolly Varden common, field crew of Dave Roseneau (LGL Fairbanks 479-2669) caught many here in July - August 1982. I do not know if any were caught in the outlet stream to the ocean. The outlet to the ocean opens and closes due to ocean storms and run-off levels.

Glory of Russia Cape

Bull Seal Point

all anadromous except

DeGange & Sows caught many Dolly Varden here in July 1977. Most fish were caught in the short stream between the ocean and the lake, but some were caught in the lake. Males and females in breeding condition were caught.

Dolly Varden common, but apparently land-locked. No outlet was present in the summer of 1982 or 1977. Sows caught many fish in breeding condition in July 1982.

see attached letter of Oct 19, 1960



Split Rock

ISLAND

Sugarloaf Mt

Cape Up

* = Ocean storms and differing run-off levels cause out-lets to lakes and streams to open and close at least during the summer. I suspect that these lakes have anadromous Dolly Varden runs.

Gull Rock Pinnacle Island

MAP: USGS 1:250,000

Art Sows USFWS, Anchorage.

786 3158

Mr. C. L. Anderson

-3-

October 19, 1960

when in Washington, D. C. this winter. We made no attempt to collect lichens and missed other whole vegetative complexes because of shortage of time.

Other Terrestrial Animals: One adult Arctic fox and one pup were seen during our entire visit. Even the overnight presence of entrails from our reindeer did not "chum up" more.

Meadow voles appeared to be common on the lowlands but were not observed on the rocky, barren slopes that compose much of the island. They are not unusually abundant at present.

Birds: The striking and locally peculiar McKay's snow bunting is quite numerous and dominates the avian population ashore. Rosy finches, so characteristic of the Pribilofs, were not seen. Two long-tailed jaegers were carefully attending the vole colony!

The high sea cliffs support reekeries of marine birds but they do not seem nearly as abundant as at the Pribilofs.

Fresh-water Fish: Dolly Varden trout are abundant in the lake near the weather station where our landing was made. Test-gillnetting revealed sizes from 6" - 15" in length. The fair-sized inlet stream contained myriads of Dollys ranging from fingerlings to about 7". All were fat, silvery bright and of pink flesh.

Charr in the lake were attracted by scraps cleaned from our deer carcasses. Judged solely by stomach analysis conducted in this single experiment, we have established that the Dolly Varden trout of St. Matthew Island feed upon reindeer!

Being fortunate in having dry, bright weather, we took a selection of color pictures which generally show the topography, nature and vegetation of the island. Copies of selected slides can be made available if desired.

Sincerely yours,

cc: BSFW, Juneau
Regional Director, Seattle
Resource Mgmt., Wash.
Dr. Sladen, St. Paul
Wilke
Fiscus

C. H. Baltso, Program Director
Marine Mammal Resources Program

Ford Wilke, Laboratory Director
Marine Mammal Biological Laboratory