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## A Reinvestigation of the Type Locality of *Cottus tubulatus*

Hubbs and Schultz (1932) originally described *Cottus tubulatus* from specimens taken from the Clearwater system of north-central Idaho. Subsequently, *C. tubulatus* was considered as a form of the widely distributed and variable *C. beldingi* (Bailey and Bond, 1963).

The type locality for *C. tubulatus* was reported as a tributary of the North Fork of the Clearwater River that headwatered near Bovill and flowed past Kendrick and Julietta, Idaho. The stream was described as permanent to a point a few kilometers above Kendrick and perennial to the mouth (Hubbs and Schultz, 1932). However, this description does not fit any tributary to the North Fork of the Clearwater. The physical and flowage descriptions describe the Potlatch River. The Potlatch River, however, flows into the Clearwater and not into the North Fork of the Clearwater. I conclude that the type locality for *C. tubulatus* is located on the East Fork of the Potlatch River a few kilometers upstream from Bovill, Idaho.

Hubbs and Schultz (1932) based their description on 3 specimens collected from the tributary in question. I have examined 10 specimens from the East Fork of the Potlatch River, 5 km southeast of Bovill, Idaho, near State Highway 8. Counts and measurements from these specimens generally agree with those recorded for *C. tubulatus* by Hubbs and Schultz, although fin ray length to head length ratios are greater in my specimens (Table 1).

### Literature Cited

- Bailey, R. M., and C. E. Bond. 1963. Four species of freshwater sculpins, genus *Cottus*, from western North America. Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan 643: 1-27.  
Hubbs, C. L., and L. P. Schultz. 1932. *Cottus tubulatus*, a new sculpin from Idaho. Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan 242: 1-9.

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TABLE 1. Comparison of type series and recently collected specimens of *Cottus tubulatus*. Numbers in parentheses indicate number of fish showing specific count.

Selected Characters of the <i>Cottus tubulatus</i> Form of <i>Cottus beldingi</i>	Data from Hubbs and Schultz, 1932	Data from Specimens from East Fork Potlatch River
Standard Length/Greatest Body Depth	5.0- 5.5	4.4- 5.2 x = 4.7
Standard Length/Caudal Peduncle Depth	9.0-10.0	9.0-10.8 x = 10.1
Standard Length/Head Length	3.2- 3.3	2.9- 3.2 x = 3.1
Head Length/Longest 1st Dorsal Fin Ray	2.7- 3.0	3.4- 4.0 x = 3.7
Head Length/Longest 2nd Dorsal Fin Ray	1.8- 2.0	2.0- 2.6 x = 2.2
Number Rays, 1st Dorsal Fin	7	7(8) 8(2)
Number Rays, 2nd Dorsal Fin	16-17	16(5), 17(4), 18(1)
Number Rays, Anal Fin	11-12	11(4), 12(6)
Number Rays, Pectoral Fins	13-14 to 14-14	14-14(9), 14-15(1)
Number Rays, Pelvic Fins	I, 4	I, 3-I, 4(1); I, 4-I, 4(9)
Number of Spines on Preopercle	1	1(5), 2(4), 3(1)
Number of Dorsal Saddles	8	5(1), 6(1), 7(5), 8(3)
Condition of Lateral Line	Incomplete, ending under posterior 1/5th of the base of the second dorsal fin. This would roughly correspond to ending under the 13 to 17 second dorsal fin ray.	Incomplete, ending under 12th-16th ray of the second dorsal fin 12(3), 13(0), 14(2), 15(2), 16(3)
Body Prickles	Absent	Absent
Palatine Teeth	Absent	Absent
Body Color	Rather dark	Light tan or olive green to dark brown