# SUSPENDED MATTER IN THE COLORADO RIVER IN 1925-1928 

By C. S. Howard

## INTRODUCTION

Determinations of the quantity of solid material carried by the Colorado River are necessary for the proper consideration of plans for the development of the resources of the river. Much of the material carried by the river will be deposited in the proposed reservoirs and eventually will occupy a large part of the capacity of the reservoirs, so that their effectiveness for flood control or river regulation will be greatly decreased. A capacity of $6,000,000$ acre-feet is reserved for silt storage in plans for a reservoir in Boulder Canyon that is to have a maximum capacity of about $25,000,000$ to $30,000,000$ acre-feet. It has been estimated that such a silt-storage capacity will not be entirely used for nearly 100 years. ${ }^{1}$ However, the discharge of sediment including the sediment from the Gila was reported to be more than $1,000,000$ acre-feet for the four years $1909+1912^{2}$ and a similar quantity for the four years 1912-1916. ${ }^{3}$

The quantity of suspended matter carried by the Colorado River varies considerably from year to year, and the uncertainty of its effect on the life of reservoirs is shown by the estimates given above. The differences in the quantities carried at different stations during a 3 -year period are shown in the results given in this paper.

Practically all the samples collected from the Colorado River have represented only the suspended load and give no indication of the quantity carried as bed load. The term "bed load" is applied to material that is moved by the process of stream traction described and discussed by Gilbert. ${ }^{4}$ It is certain that some material is transported along the bottom of the river, but there is no method known by which the quantity of material moved by a river as bed load can be measured.

Samples have been collected by the engineers stationed at the United States Geological Survey gaging stations near Grand Canyon and

[^0]Topock, Ariz. The Grand Canyon gaging station is about 300 feet above Kaibab Bridge, Grand Canyon National Park, a quarter of a mile above Bright Angel Creek and 11 miles by trail northeast of Grand Canyon railroad station. The Topock gaging station is at the lower end of a narrow section of Mohave Canyon, 3 miles below Topock railroad station. These stations are operated under the direction of W. E. Dickinson, district engineer of the Geological Survey at Tucson, who supplied the discharge data used in the computation of the annual loads of suspended matter. The results of the determinations of suspended matter in the silt samples collected at Yuma and discharge data for that station were made available through the cooperation of P. J. Preston, superintendent of the irrigation project of the United States Bureau of Reclamation at Yuma. At Grand Canyon the samples were taken by B. S. Barnes, D. H. Barber, K. C. McCarter, A. H. Williams, and C. A. Wells. At Topock the samples were taken by J. E. Klohr, K. C. McCarter, Frank Dodge, W. E. Code, and H.S. Leak. At Yuma the samples were collected by Daniel Martinez and J. E. Klohr. The determinations were made by the writer except those on the water samples for the period June to September, 1928, which were made by S. K. Love, of the United States Geological Survey.

Complete discharge data for these stations will be published in water-supply papers. A map showing the drainage basin of the Colorado River and the pöints at which samples were collected is given in Figure 4.

## PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Determinations of the quantity of suspended matter carried by the Colorado River at Yuma, Ariz., were made by Prof. C. B. Collingwood ${ }^{5}$ in 1892 and by R. H. Forbes ${ }^{6}$ in 1900 and 1904. The results of other determinations have been reported by Lippincott, ${ }^{7}$ Stabler, ${ }^{8}$ Sellew, ${ }^{9}$ Dole, ${ }^{10}$ Lawson, ${ }^{11}$ Fortier and Blaney, ${ }^{12}$ and others. Determinations have been made on samples collected continuously at Yuma by the United States Bureau of Reclamation since May,

[^1]1909. The monthly mean percentages of silt in the samples collected at Yuma between 1912 and 1921 were reported by Rothery. ${ }^{13}$

## RECENT INVESTIGATIONS <br> COLLECTION OF SAMPLES

A study of the dissolved and suspended matter carried by the Colorado River was started by the United States Geological Survey in May, 1925. Samples have been collected at regular intervals since August, 1925, at Grand Canyon and Topock and since September,


Figure 4.-Map of the Colorado River drainage basin, showing sampling points

1926, at Yuma. Samples of two types have been collected-water samples and silt samples.

## WATER SAMPLES

Water samples have been collected daily in 4-ounce bottles at each of the three stations. These samples were obtained primarily to study the dissolved material, but the quantity of suspended matter in the samples was determined. The results of the analysis of these

[^2]samples are given in other reports of the Geological Survey. ${ }^{14}$ The quality of the water may have some bearing on the quantity of suspended matter carried by the Colorado River, ${ }^{15}$ but it seems probable that other factors, such as velocity and slope, are of greater significance.

## SILT SAMPLES

Samples of the river water for the determination of the silt content were collected at regular intervals by the observers at the gaging stations at Grand Canyon and Topock.

## METHODS OF SAMPLING

Samplers used by other investigators.-The sampler used by the United States Bureau of Reclamation in the early work at Yuma consisted of a quart container with a valve that could be opened at the desired depth. In the later work the sampler consisted of a piece of 2 -inch iron pipe, capped at each end, with a half-inch hole in the cap at the upper end. Fortier and Blaney ${ }^{16}$ described a sampler used at Topock in 1918, which was similar to the one used in the more recent work at Yuma. They also described the Tait-Binckley sampler, which was used in obtaining samples from irrigation ditches and by means of which it is possible to obtain a sample of the water in its natural state as it flows through a cylinder, the sample being caught by closing the ends of the cylinder. It seems probable that this apparatus will give an accurate sample of the flow at the time of sampling. To operate this sampler it is necessary to have an auxiliary line, and because of the high velocity and large amount of drift carried by the river it seemed inadvisable to use an apparatus of this type in work done by the Geological Survey.

Geological Survey sampler.-The samples collected by the Geological Survey in 1925-1928 were obtained in pint milk bottles by means of a sampler designed by Carl H. Au, hydraulic engineer, United States Geological Survey, which is shown in Plate 1. The sampler can be attached to the cable and weight in place of the current meter used for discharge measurements. The sampler is lowered to the desired depth, and a small weight is allowed to slide down the line till it strikes the top part of the arm of the sampler and forces the knife edges through the cap of the bottle. The cap is an ordinary milkbottle cap with a $5 / 8$-inch hole in it. The hole is covered with a piece of rather heavy paper stuck on with rubber cement.

Sampling.-Usually three samples, as indicated below, were taken at each of three places across the river. The points chosen were

[^3]about one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths the distance across the river.

Bottom sample: The bottle was lowered to the bottom, the cap punched, and the bottle left there long enough to fill and then pulled up as rapidly as possible. The mouth of the bottle was about 18 inches from the bottom.
"Average" sample: The bottle was lowered to the bottom and the cap punched. The bottle was then pulled up at a uniform rate, so as to be full when it came to the surface.

Surface sample: The bottle was fitted with a cap having no cover on the $5 / 8$-inch hole and lowered to about a foot below the surface, where it was left long enough to fill.

A "clear-water sample" was collected at each place where the other samples were taken. It consisted of a bottle of clear water fitted with a cap, which was broken when the bottle was at the bottom. The bottle was drawn up at the same rate as the "average" sample.

Since April, 1927, the clear-water samples have been omitted at both stations, and at Topock only three samples have been collected each sampling day-one surface and two "average"' samples.

## FILTRATION OF SAMPLES

All the silt samples were filtered in the field through filter papers placed in tin funnels. The sampling point and date of collection were noted on the filter paper before filtration. The samples were shaken and poured onto the paper. Any suspended matter remaining in the bottles was washed onto the papers with clear water. If the filtrates were turbid they were refiltered until clear, and the final filtrates were saved for a supply of clear water. The filter papers containing the suspended matter were allowed to dry in the air, were packed in mailing cases, and were sent to the laboratory in Washington.

## QUANTITY OF SUSPENDED MATTER

## DETERMINATIONS

Weighing the material.-For some of the samples the suspended matter was stripped from the paper and the weight determined. Some of the suspended matter could not be removed from the paper, but its weight was determined by burning the paper and allowing for the ash of the paper. The amount left on the papers was thus found to range from a few tenths of a gram to more than a gram. Similar suspended matter when heated to the temperature necessary for ignition of the paper lost about 5 per cent of its weight.

For most of the samples the filter papers were weighed before and after filtration. Several experiments were made to find the best conditions for obtaining a uniform weight of the filter papers. The
best results were obtained by the use of desiccators containing sulphuric acid having a specific gravity of 1.329 . The relative humidity in such a desiccator is about 50 per cent. ${ }^{17}$ From 75 to 100 papers are put in the desiccator, and a few of the papers are weighed periodically until their weights remain constant. The weighed papers were used as checks during the weighing of the other papers. The filter papers containing the suspended matter were weighed under similar conditions.

Computation of percentage.-In computing the percentage of suspended matter in the samples it was assumed that each sample weighed 473 grams. The capacity of the milk bottles varied somewhat, and a few of the samples may have been of smaller volume because of splashing as the sample was drawn up. In samples containing more than 2 per cent of suspended matter the weight of 473 grams may be 1 per cent in error. It seems probable that the errors introduced by the use of this weight are much less than those caused by the assumption that the sample is truly representative of the quantity of suspended matter carried by the river.

## variation in quantity

The quantity of suspended matter varies considerably for different parts of the cross section of the river and from moment to moment in any particular part of the cross section, and therefore a sample collected at any particular moment may come far from being truly representative of the river even for a short sampling period.

## Variation across the river and with depth

Samples from the main current usually have more suspended matter than samples from other parts of the stream, where eddy currents have pronounced effects. For this reason many samples collected from the bank show too small a percentage of suspended matter. Simultaneous samples taken at the same point, with the sample bottles as near together as possible, show different quantities of suspended matter. Some of the differences observed at Grand Canyon were as much as 25 to 50 per cent. These conditions are of course not representative but they are not unusual.

As a rule the samples from depths near the bottom contan more suspended matter than surface samples, although some of the surface samples show a larger quantity than the bottom samples collected at the same time. For about 1,200 samples collected at Grand Canyon the average quantity of suspended matter in the surface samples was about 60 per cent of the quantity in the bottom samples.

[^4]

The quantity of suspended matter at all depths was represented in the "average" samples, which consisted of water taken into a bottle as it was raised to the surface after the cap was broken at the bottom. For about 1,200 samples collected at Grand Canyon the quantity of suspended matter in the "average" samples was nearly the mean of the quantities in the bottom and surface samples.

Because of the great variation in the quantity of suspended matter at different parts of the river several samples should be collected each sampling day, and abnormal quantities should be rejected in computing the mean quantity for the day. The quantities at different depths are probably represented in the "average" samples, so that "average" samples taken at different points across the river should represent fairly well the suspended load carried by the river.

The clear-water samples contained considerable suspended matter that dropped into the bottles of clear water as they were raised to the surface. The quantities of suspended matter in some of the clear-water samples collected at Grand Canyon were as much as 25 per cent of the quantities found in bottom samples taken the same day. However, the time required to raise the bottom sample is only about one-third the time for the clear-water sample, so that probably the error caused by suspended matter dropping into the bottle containing the bottom sample is less than 10 per cent and for most samples is less than 5 per cent. For "average". samples the error is probably slight if the samples are properly taken.

The clear-water samples showed the necessity of determining the time required for the bottles to fill and of removing the bottles from the river immediately after they are filled. The time required for the bottles to fill ranged from 15 to 30 seconds at Topock and 25 to 40 seconds at Grand Canyon, showing that it is necessary to determine the rate of filling at frequent intervals at each station.

## VARIATION FROM DAY TO DAY

The daily water samples collected for the Geological Survey were as a rule taken from the bank at Grand Canyon, Topock; and Yuma. At Grand Canyon some of them were collected from midstream by lowering the bottle from the Kaibab suspension bridge, and at Yuma some were collected by tying the small bottle to the sampler when a surface sample was being taken. These samples usually showed a smaller percentage of suspended matter than the "average" samples taken on the same days, but the determinations on the water samples are of value in indicating the quantities on days that silt samples were not taken. For example, it happened that the seven silt samples collected at Grand Canyon in September, 1926, were taken on days when the silt content was low, and the weighted average for the
month was 0.92 per cent, whereas the weighted average for the 30 daily water samples was 2.58 per cent. The determinations for the daily samples also serve as a check on the annual loads carried past the three stations.

## VARIATION DURING THE PERIOD STUDIED

The results obtained from the silt samples collected at Grand Canyon and Topock between October 1, 1925, and September 30, 1927, and the discharge at Grand Canyon are shown in Figure 5. The percentages plotted are as a rule obtained from the "average" samples. If one or more of the "average" samples seemed erratic the mean of the bottom and surface sample was used to determine the percentage for that day. From this diagram and the data for 1927-28 given in Tables 5 and 8 (pp. 33 and 39) the larger percentage of suspended matter at Topock during the fall and early winter is apparent for each of the years. On the other hand, during the spring the larger quantities are carried at Grand Canyon. These data indicate that some of the suspended load carried by the spring floods at Grand Canyon is deposited between that station and Topock, but later some of it is picked up and carried past Topock.

## RANGE IN PERCENTAGE OF SUSPENDED MATTER

The minimum and maximum percentages of suspended matter in the silt samples collected at Grand Canyon, Topock, and Yuma during the 3 -year period are shown in Table 1. For this period, samples from Grand Canyon carried the highest and lowest percentages.

Table 1.-Minimum and maximum percentages of suspended matter in silt samples collected between October 1, 1925, and September 30, 1928
[Per cent by weight and date sample was taken]

|  | Grand Canyon |  | Topock |  | Yuma ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent | Date | Per cent | Date | Per cent | Date |
| Minimum | 0.0313.81 | Dec. 24,1927Sept. 13, 1927 | 0.12 | Feb. 7,1927 | 0.15 | Jan. 16, 1928 |
| Maximum. |  |  | 7.91 | Sept. 16, 1927 | 5. 36 | Oct. 8,1926 |

- United States Bureau of Reclamation.

On several days there was more than 5 per cent of suspended matter in samples from Grand Canyon and Topock, but the maximum reported in samples collected at Yuma for a period of 12 years was about 5.5 per cent.

## VARIATION WITH DISCHARGE

There is no direct relation between the percentage of suspended matter and the discharge, although in general the percentage of suspended matter increases if the discharge increases. Water of the

first part of the increase in discharge often carried a higher percentage of suspended matter than water in a succeeding higher discharge. Many samples from Grand Canyon contained a higher percentage of suspended matter for a given discharge on a rising stage than for an equal discharge on a falling stage. The samples from Topock and Yuma showed no definite relation between the percentage of suspended matter and the discharge.

## ANNUAL LOADS OF SUSPENDED MATERIAL

## COMPUTATION

The annual load of suspended matter carried by the river was computed from the weighted average for the year. This average was obtained by adding the products of discharge and percentage of suspended matter for each sampling day and dividing that sum by the sum of the discharges for the sampling days. Use of the weighted average may introduce an error, for the percentage of suspended matter is not proportional to the discharge. If the samples are taken during the initial part of the rise and have a larger percentage of suspended matter than the mean for the day, then the weighted average will be too high. The effect of such errors was partly balanced by the errors caused by lack of samples at times when the percentage of suspended matter was high.

## RESULTS OF PRESENT INVESTIGATION

The quantity of suspended matter carried by the Colorado River during the 3 -year period is shown in Table 2.

Table 2.-Quantity of suspended matter carried by the Colorado River, October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1928
[Tons per year, based on weighted averages]
Silt samples

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grand Can- } \\ \text { yon } \end{gathered}$ | Topock | Yuma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 1, 1925, to Sept. 30, 1926 | 225,000,000 | 140, 000, 000 | a 152,000,000 |
| Oct. 1, 1926, to Sept. 30, 1927 | 443, 000, 000 | 345, 000, 000 | - 241,000,000 |
| Oct. 1, 1927, to Sept. 30, 1928. | 189, 000, 000 | 209, 000, 000 | 128, 000, 000 |

Water samples ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Oct. 1, 1925, to Sept. 30, 1926 | 111,000,000 | 103, 000, 000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 1, 1926, to Sept. 30, 1927 | 255, 000, 000 | 305, 000, 000 | 172,000,000 |
| Oct. 1, 1927, to Sept. 30, 1928 | 134, 000, 000 | 186, 000, 000 | 84, 800,000 |

[^5]The results given in Table 2 show that for the three periods studied the suspended load carried past Grand Canyon was greater than that carried past Yuma and in the period 1925-1927 the suspended load carried past Grand Canyon was greater than that carried past Topock. The results obtained from the daily samples in 1926-1928 from Grand Canyon and Topock give a greater load for these stations than is obtained for Yuma by using the results of the silt samples. This is a check on the results obtained from the silt samples collected at Grand Canyon and Topock. The samples collected at Yuma include suspended matter brought in by the Gila, and for that reason they might be expected to contain more material than samples from stations farther upstream. The smaller loads at Topock and Yuma may be explained by assuming that material is being deposited below the Grand Canyon station, a part of which will be scoured out by some future flood and carried downstream. However, some material is transported along the bottom of the river by stream traction, and it seems possible that some of the material carried past Grand Canyon as suspended load is carried past Topock and Yuma as bed load.

## RESULTS OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Records of the United States Bureau of Reclamation.-The average annual load of suspended matter carried past Yuma during the $10-$ year period $1912-1921$ was about $178,000,000$ tons. ${ }^{19}$ This figure is computed from a reported volume of 948,428 acre-feet for the period and a weight of 86 pounds for a cubic foot of the material. The method of computation used by the Bureau of Reclamation consists in multiplying the discharge of water for the month by the mean percentage of silt and a factor to obtain the acre-feet discharge of suspended matter for the month. Computed by this method the suspended load at Yuma for the year ending September 30, 1926, was $151,000,000$ tons and for the year ending September 30, 1927, $219,000,000$ tons. These quantities are somewhat less than those computed from the weighted averages and given in Table 2.

According to these data the suspended load at Yuma was not abnormally high during the period 1925-1928, and there is no indication that the loads at Topock and Grand Canyon were unusually high during that period.

Investigation of the Bureau of Public Roads.-For 12 months in 1917 and 1918 the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture collected silt samples twice a month from the Colorado River at Topock. ${ }^{20}$ For this period the computed suspended load carried past Topock was $205,800,000$ tons, and at Yuma the suspended

[^6]load for the same period, computed from determinations of the Bureau of Reclamation, was $113,900,000$ tons.

## BED LOAD

The samples collected for this work represented only the suspended load carried by the river and gave no indication of the quantity carried as bed load, and there is no method known by which the amount of material moved as bed load can be measured.

Movement of the river bed is observed in making soundings in connection with discharge measurements. The change in the level of the river bed at Topock and Yuma is considerably greater than at Grand Canyon. At Yuma in 1907 and again in 1909 it was found that for an increase of 10 feet in the gage height there was a lowering of the bed of approximately 30 feet, making a total increase of depth of water about 40 feet. ${ }^{21}$ These were extreme conditions of the scouring that is continually taking place, with subsequent filling. The quantity of material moved during the change in the level of the river bed is large, but it is not known how much becomes suspended load and how much is moved as bed load. Rothery ${ }^{22}$ computed a removal of $105,600,000$ cubic yards for a deepening of 9 feet over a distance of 100 miles.

A few samples were collected at Grand Canyon by tying the pint milk bottles to the fins of the weights used with the sampler in such a manner that the bottles would be near the bottom with their mouths pointed upstream. At the same time a sample was collected in a bottle held in the sampler in an upright position. Care was taken to avoid stirring up mud when the weight hit the bottom of the river. The mean of 16 samples collected in bottles on the fins of the weight was about 35 per cent higher than the mean of 10 samples collected in bottles held in an upright position in the sampler. The samples were in the water for about 30 seconds. Six consecutive samples were collected in bottles held in the sampler by lowering it till the weight touched bottom and then letting out more line so that the sampler would fall forward, bringing the mouth of the bottle nearer the bottom and pointed upstream. The mean of these six samples was about 40 per cent higher than the mean of two of the regular bottom samples collected within an hour after the six samples were collected. These results suggest that considerable material was carried along near the bottom at Grand Canyon, but the quantity carried as bed load is unknown. Fortier and Blaney ${ }^{23}$ estimated that the quantity of material carried as bed load at Yuma was about 20 per cent of the total load.

[^7]
## VOLUME THE ©USPENDED MATERIAL WILL OCCUPY IN A RESERVOIR

An accurate estimate of the volume which the suspended material will occupy in a reservoir is important but can not be obtained from the available data. The volume of the material that will be deposited by the rivers computed from the determined percentages by assuming some weight for a unit volume of the deposited material.

Published estimates.-The published estimates of the volume of suspended material that would be deposited annually in reservoirs on the Colorado River have been based on weights ranging from about 33 pounds ${ }^{24}$ to 93 pounds ${ }^{25}$ for a cubic foot of the material as deposited in a reservoir. The Bureau of Reclamation has used 85 pounds ${ }^{26}$ and 86 pounds ${ }^{27}$ as the weight of a cubic foot of the material in place. Fortier and Blaney state that the average weight of suspended matter as deposited in a reservoir will not exceed 85 pounds per cubic foot and that of silt deposited on irrigated lands will not exceed 50 pounds per cubic foot. ${ }^{28}$ As a result of these differences in regard to the weight of a cubic foot of the deposited material the estimates of the volume of material that will be deposited range from about 88,000 to over 250,000 acre-feet per year.

Weight per unit volume of the suspended matter.-Suspended matter from daily samples collected for the Geological Survey allowed to settle in tubes for a period of more than six months showed a weight equivalent to about 34 pounds per cubic foot of the deposited material. These samples of suspended matter did not contain the larger particles in their proper proportions, as the daily samples were taken from the bank. Samples of material from the bottom of the river collected in the experiments on the bed load (see p.26) showed a weight equivalent to 98 pounds for a cubic foot of the material after settling for four months.

The weight per unit volume of the deposited material will undoubtedly be different at different points in a reservoir, as the heavier particles will settle out first and will be deposited near the head of the reservoir.

Effect of pressure on the volume.-The effect of the pressure of later deposits on the volume of the material that had settled out first is not known. It seems probable that the effect of the pressure due to the overlying water will be slight, as the water throughout the material will be under the same hydrostatic pressure.

Effect of alternate drying and wetting.-No estimate can be made concerning the quantity of material that will be affected by alternate

[^8]drying and wetting. When the water level of the reservoir is lowered 100 feet, considerable material deposited in the upper part of the reservoir will be uncovered. This material will undoubtedly shrink in volume on drying, and although it will be wet again as the water level rises, its volume then may be less than the volume of freshly deposited material.

Volume computed from data for 1925-1928.-It is evident that the volume that will be occupied by the suspended matter is unknown. It seems probable that estimates based on 33 pounds and 86 pounds for a cubic foot of the deposited material represent fairly well the extreme conditions of deposition. On the basis of 33 pounds for a cubic foot the quantity of suspended matter carried past Grand Canyon in 1925-26 would occupy 313,000 acre-feet if deposited in a reservoir, the volume for $1926-27$ would be 617,000 acre-feet, and the volume for 1927-28 would be 263,000 acre-feet. On the basis of 86 pounds for a cubic foot the corresponding figures would be 120,000 , 237,000, and 101,000 acre-feet.

## SUMMARY

The quantity of suspended matter is quite different at different points in the river at any one station, so that a number of samples are necessary to get a representative value for the quantity carried by the river.

The annual load of suspended matter carried by the river, as calculated from the samples collected during the period studied, was greater at Grand Canyon than at Topock and at Yuma.

The volume of material that would be deposited in a reservoir is not known, but possibly some of the previous estimates have been too low, for the following reasons:

1. The annual load of suspended matter computed from samples collected at Grand Canyon was considerably larger than the average annual load computed from samples collected at Yuma.
2. For a considerable portion of the material a given weight will occupy a larger volume than has been assumed in the more recent estimates.

To make an accurate estimate of the volume of material that will be deposited in reservoirs built on the Colorado River it is necessary to study further (a) the magnitude of the bed load carried by the river, (b) the volume that will be occupied by a given weight of the material, (c) the distribution of the sizes of particles at different points and depths in the cross section, (d) the relation between the velocity and the sizes of the particles, and (e) the relation between the velocity and the quantity of material carried.

## DETERMINED QUANTITIES OF SUSPENDED MATTER

The quantities of suspended matter in the silt samples and the daily water samples collected for the Geological Survey are given in the following tables. Tables 3 to 8 give the results obtained from the silt samples and show for each sampling day the percentage of suspended matter in each sample, the mean percentage of suspended matter carried by the river, the mean discharge of the river, and the suspended load of the river. Tables 9 to 11 give the percentage of suspended matter in each of the daily water samples collected since February 12, 1926.

Table 3.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1926
[Determinations by C. S. Howard]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Suspended matter (per cent by weight)} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Mean } \\
\begin{array}{c}
\text { discharge } \\
\text { (second- } \\
\text { feet) }
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Suspended matter (tons per
day)} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Bottom samples a} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Surface samples ${ }^{\text {a }}$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{"Average" samples ${ }^{\text {a }}$} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Mean ${ }^{\text {b }}$} \& \& <br>
\hline \& A \& B \& C \& A \& B \& C \& A \& B \& 0 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oct. 12 \& 3.01 \& 2.98 \& 3.12 \& 2. 72 \& 2. 75 \& 2.65 \& 2.85 \& 2.94 \& 2.80 \& 2.86 \& 16, ${ }_{1200}$ \& 1, 250, ${ }^{164,000}$ <br>
\hline Oct. ${ }^{\text {Oct. }}$ 31- \& :54 \& $\stackrel{.63}{ } .61$ \& : 68 \& ${ }_{28}^{40}$ \& - 29 \& $\stackrel{43}{ }$ \& $\stackrel{.}{ }{ }^{54}$ \& . 48 \& ${ }^{46}$ \& . 37 \& 12, 100 \& 124,000 <br>
\hline Nov. 2 \& . 38 \& . 56 \& . 46 \& . 26 \& . 31 \& . 26 \& . 35 \& . 37 \& . 42 \& . 38 \& ${ }^{111}, 700$ \& 120,000 <br>
\hline Nov. 6 \& . 51 \& . 56 \& . 48 \& ${ }_{30}^{33}$ \& . 37 \& . 31 \& . 49 \& ${ }^{45}$ \& . 77 \& - 37 \& 11,900
12100 \& 138,000
121,000 <br>
\hline Nov. 13 - \& . 37 \& - 49 \& . 52 \& ${ }_{27}{ }_{27}$ \& . 26 \& ${ }_{22}$ \& . 30 \& . 41 \& . 33 \& . 34 \& 10, 800 \& 99,000 <br>
\hline Nov. 18. \& . 30 \& ${ }^{36}$ \& . 32 \& 20 \& . 19 \& . 12 \& . 23 \& . 31 \& . 25 \& . 27 \& 10,200 \& 74,300 <br>
\hline Nov. 18. \& . 23 \& . 29 \& : 31 \& : 17 \& . 18 \& . 12 \& . 27 \& $\stackrel{29}{29}$ \& - 26 \& $\xrightarrow{.28}$ \& $\xrightarrow[9,440]{9,980}$ \& 63, 800 <br>
\hline Nov. 26 \& ${ }_{20}$ \& . 23 \& ${ }_{27}$ \& . 12 \& . 15 \& . 10 \& . 17 \& . 17 \& . 15 \& $\stackrel{\square}{.16}$ \& 8 8,660 \& 37,400 <br>
\hline Nov. 30 \& 18 \& . 22 \& 23 \& 12 \& . 11 \& . 08 \& . 13 \& 15 \& . 18 \& . 15 \& 8,630 \& 34,900 <br>
\hline Dec. 4 \& 20 \& . 27 \& 20 \& 15 \& . 11 \& . 10 \& . 18 \& . 17 \& . 15 \& . 16 \& 8,530 \& 36, 800 <br>
\hline Dec. 12 \& ${ }^{26}$ \& . 19 \& : 19 \& 111 \& . 11 \& $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ .10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& . 19 \& . 15 \& . 27 \& . 14 \& 8,320 \& 52,700
31,400 <br>
\hline Dec. 15 \& 16 \& . 21 \& . 17 \& . 11 \& . 10 \& . 09 \& . 17 \& . 17 \& . 15 \& . 16 \& 7,830 \& 33,800 <br>
\hline Dec. 18 \& 12 \& . 12 \& . 12 \& . 09 \& . 08 \& . 09 \& . 10 \& . 12 \& . 11 \& . 11 \& 7,260 \& 21,600 <br>
\hline ec. 22 \& 09 \& 12 \& . 11 \& . 09 \& . 08 \& . 08 \& . 10 \& . 11 \& . 10 \& . 10 \& 6,750
5,720 \& 17,100
10,800 <br>
\hline Dec. 24 \& :09 \& . 11 \& . 10 \& . 08 \& - 06 \& :06 \& . 07 \& $\stackrel{.07}{.09}$ \& . 10 \& . 09 \& $\xrightarrow[5,880]{ }$ \& 14, 500 <br>
\hline Dec. 30 \& 11 \& . 15 \& 16 \& . 10 \& . 10 \& . 08 \& . 12 \& . 13 \& . 14 \& . 13 \& 6,940 \& 24, 300 <br>
\hline Jan. ${ }^{\text {Ja- }}$ \& 11 \& . 12 \& ${ }^{11}$ \& . 08 \& . 08 \& . 08 \& . 10 \& . 12 \& . 10 \& . 12 \& 6,920 \& 16,400
22,400 <br>
\hline Jan. 12 \& 09 \& . 10 \& . 12 \& . 06 \& . 07 \& . 07 \& . 08 \& . 08 \& . 09 \& . 08 \& 6,400 \& 13, 800 <br>
\hline Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan }} 19$ \& ${ }^{06}$ \& . 08 \& . 07 \& . 05 \& ${ }_{05}^{06}$ \& ${ }_{04}^{04}$ \& . 07 \& . 07 \& .08 \& ${ }^{.07}$ \& 5,640 \& ${ }_{9,120}^{11,500}$ <br>
\hline Jan. 22 \& ${ }^{07}$ \& . 08 \& :06 \& . 05 \& -05 \& .04 \& . 06 \& :06 \& :07 \& . 05 \& 5,550 \& 7,500 <br>
\hline Jan. 25 \& . 05 \& . 06 \& . 06 \& . 04 \& . 04 \& . 04 \& . 06 \& . 06 \& . 05 \& . 05 \& 5,320 \& 7,170 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& . 06 \& . 08 \& . 07 \& . 04 \& . 05 \& . 04 \& . 05 \& . 06 \& . 08 \& . 07 \& 5, ${ }_{5}^{5,250}$ \& 8,500
10500 <br>
\hline Feb. 7 \& . 12 \& . 15 \& . 14 \& . 09 \& : 07 \& . 08 \& . 10 \& . 09 \& . 11 \& . 10 \& 6,500 \& 17, 500 <br>
\hline Feb. 10 \& 12 \& . 14 \& 16 \& 10 \& . 10 \& . 08 \& . 11 \& . 11 \& 10 \& . 11 \& 6,680 ${ }_{6}^{6,680}$ \& 19,800
19,600 <br>
\hline Feb. 16 \& 17 \& . 19 \& ${ }_{22} 2$ \& . 14 \& . 11 \& . 10 \& . 116 \& . 15 \& . 11 \& .116 \& \%, ${ }^{6}, 2000$ \& 31, 100 <br>
\hline Feb. 19 \& ${ }^{23}$ \& . 25 \& ${ }^{26}$ \& . 18 \& . 18 \& . 15 \& . 18 \& .$^{23}$ \& . ${ }^{23}$ \& . ${ }^{22}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{7,3200}$ \& 33,

3,500
5000 <br>
\hline Feb. 27 \& . 16 \& :20 \& :23 \& . 12 \& . 11 \& . 11 \& . 18 \& . 16 \& . 13 \& . 14 \& ${ }_{6,570}^{6}$ \& 24,800 <br>
\hline Mar. 4 \& 14 \& . 17 \& . 20 \& 11 \& . 11 \& 10 \& . 17 \& . 15 \& . 18 \& 14 \& 6,350 \& 24,000 <br>
\hline Mar. 9 \& . 32 \& . 34 \& .$^{27}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{15}$ \& . 18 \& . 09 \& ${ }^{-17}$ \& ${ }^{20}$ \& . 37 \& . 32 \& 7,430
7,830 \& 67, ${ }^{31}$ <br>
\hline Mar. 11 \& . 47 \& : 62 \& . 77 \& 32 \& ${ }^{28}$ \& 24 \& . 40 \& ${ }_{5}^{53}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ \& . 44 \& 9,020 \& 107,000 <br>
\hline Mar. 16.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 144,000 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^9]Table 3.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1926-Continued

|  | Suspended matter (per cent by weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { disenarge } \\ \text { (second } \\ \text { feet) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suspended } \\ \text { matter } \\ \text { (tons per } \\ \text { day) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bottom samples |  |  | Surface samples |  |  | "Average"samples |  |  | Mean |  |  |
|  | A | B | O | A | B | 0 | A | B | O |  |  |  |
| Mar. 19 | 1.01 | 0.91 | 0.83 | 0.54 | 0.44 | 0.39 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 10,400 | 191,000 |
| Mar. 22 | 1.27 | 1.22 | 1.50 | . 83 | . 91 | . 64 | 1. 30 | 1.07 | 1.43 | 1.27 | 14, 100 | 483, 000 |
| Mar. 26 | 1.47 | 1.24 | 1.60 | 1.05 | . 90 | . 93 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.04 | 1.13 | 16, 100 | 491,000 |
| Mar. 30 | 1.42 | 1.27 | 1.32 | . 94 | . 68 | . 60 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1.15 | 1.09 | 15, 100 | 444,000 |
| Apr. 5 | 1.12 | . 95 | 1. 48 | . 67 | 56 | 57 | . 89 | . 83 | . 87 | . 86 | 13,000 | 302,000 |
| ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 9$ | 3.20 | 3. 54 | 3. 41 | 2. 89 | 2. 30 | 2.34 | 3. 22 | 3. 07 | 3. 11 | 3.15 | $\stackrel{10,000}{ }$ | 1, 700,000 |
| Apr. 12 | 1. 64 | 1.72 | 2.76 | 1.44 | 1. 50 | 1.42 | 1. 94 | 2. 30 | 2. 28 | 2.17 | 21,500 | 1, 260,000 |
| Apr. 15 | 2. 52 | 2.44 | 2. 27 | 1.41 | 1. 10 | 1.26 | 2. 19 | 1.65 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 24,500 | 1, 240,000 |
| Apr. 19 | 3.48 | 4. 14 | 2.37 | 1.18 | 1.11 | . 87 | 2.38 | 1.69 | 1.77 | 1.94 | 26,000 | 1, 360, 000 |
| Apr. 24 |  | 4.39 | 5. 02 | 2.06 | 2.46 | 2.18 | 2.42 | 3.29 | 4. 94 | 3.55 | 40,600 | 3, 890, 000 |
| Apr. 28 | 3.36 | 3.90 | 3.19 | 2.02 | 1.63 | 1.94 | 2.18 | 1.93 | 3. 53 | 2.55 | 49,700 | 3, 420, 000 |
| May 1. | 3. 20 | 2.57 | 2. 45 | 1. 33 | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1. 67 | 1. 59 | 1. 70 | 1.65 | 50,200 | 2, 230, 000 |
| May 5. | 2.88 | 2.11 | 1.87 | 1.29 | 1.07 | 1.30 | 1. 53 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.72 | 52,400 | 2, 430, 000 |
| May 8 | 3. 69 | 3. 28 | 6. 56 | 2.02 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 3.15 | 3.01 | 2. 89 | 3.02 | 64,700 | 5, 260, 000 |
| May 13 | 1.50 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.05 | . 88 | . 93 | 1.46 | 1. 23 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 51,000 | 1, 860, 000 |
| May 17 | 89 | 1.40 | - 90 | . 50 | . 47 | . 48 | . 71 | . 67 | . 75 | . 71 | 34, 800 | 1,666,000 |
| May 19 | . 39 | ${ }^{.} 67$ | . 80 | . 45 | . 44 | . 41 | . 58 | . 58 | . 86 | . 67 | 32, 600 | 589,000 |
| May 22 | 1. 70 | 2. 24 |  | . 75 | . 74 |  | 1.25 |  | 1. 21 | 1.23 | 41,300 | 1, 370, 000 |
| May 26 | 2. 72 | 3. 23 | 3. 14 | 1.18 | 1. 28 | 1.13 | 1.60 | 1. 66 | 1. 56 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 2.11$ | 68, 300 | 3, 890, 000 |
| May 31 | 3.22 | 2.85 | 3.18 | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.61 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 2.03 | - 2.38 | 72, 700 | 4, 670, 000 |
| June 4 | 2. 26 | 2.03 | 2. 06 | . 81 | . 78 | . 68 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 72, 400 | 2, 500, 000 |
| June 8 | 2. 59 | 1.98 | 1.68 | . 90 | . 72 | . 61 | 1.34 | . 95 | . 83 | 1.04 | 78,000 | 2, 190, 000 |
| June 12 | 1.36 | 1. 67 | 1.29 | . 57 | . 58 | . 56 | 1.46 | 1.02 | 1. 00 | 1.16 | 74, 100 | 2, 320, 000 |
| June 19 | 1.81 | 1.90 1.19 | . 81 | . 43 | . 38 | . 42 | . 52 | . 64 | . 75 | . 64 | $\begin{array}{r}65,300 \\ 57,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,130,000$ $1,240,000$ |
| June 21 | . 75 | . 57 | . 52 | . 27 | . 25 | . 27 | . 45 | .38 | .33 | .39 | 47,000 | - 494,000 |
| June 24 | . 55 | . 58 | . 51 | . 21 | . 23 | . 21 | . 43 | .34 | . 35 | . 37 | 38, 200 | 381, 000 |
| June 28 | . 32 | . 28 | . 28 | . 14 | . 15 | . 13 | .24 | . 28 | . 20 | . 24 | 30,900 | 200, 000 |
| July 2 | . 35 | . 23 | . 28 | . 14 | . 12 | . 13 | .28 | . 18 | . 19 | . 21 | 27,600 | 156, 000 |
| July 6 - | . 24 | . 18 | . 32 | . 11 | . 11 | . 11 | . 16 | . 14 | . 16 | . 15 | 25,800 | 104, 000 |
| July 9 | 60 | . 71 | . 62 | 40 | . 36 | . 35 | . 44 | . 42 | . 45 | . 44 | 26,900 | 319,000 |
| July 12 | . 80 | . 67 | . 76 | 46 | . 40 | . 42 | . 36 | . 56 | . 54 | 48 | 29,600 | 386, 000 |
| July 16 | 1. 53 | 1. 07 | 1. 24 | . 96 | . 98 | . 94 | 1. 13 | 1. 09 | 1. 06 | 1.09 | 32,400 | 953, 000 |
| July 19 | 1.56 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.18 | 1. 28 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1. 30 | 1. 28 | 1.25 | 23, 200 | 782, 000 |
| July 22 | . 71 | . 75 | . 78 | . 68 | . 64 |  | . 66 | . 73 | . 76 | . 72 | 18,300 | 356,000 |
| July 26 | .36 | . 27 | . 37 | . 34 | . 33 | . 33 | . 34 | . 33 | . 35 | . 34 | 13, 800 | 127,000 |
| July 30 | .20 | . 22 | . 26 | . 19 | . 18 | . 20 | . 19 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | 13,600 | 73, 400 |
| Aug. 4 | $\bigcirc 50$ | . 49 | . 51 | . 41 | . 52 | . 49 | . 48 | . 50 | . 51 | . 50 | 10,000 | 135, 000 |
| Aug. 7 | . 24 | . 26 | . 27 | . 24 | . 25 | . 24 | . 25 | . 24 | . 25 | . 24 | 9,060 | 58, 600 |
| Aug. 11 | . 80 | . 76 | . 76 | . 80 | . 75 | . 75 | . 78 | . 78 | . 76 | . 77 | 10,700 | 222,000 |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 20 | . 81 | . 90 | . 90 | . 88 | . 86 | . 86 | . 86 | . 90 | . 90 | . 89 | 12, 200 | 293, 000 |
| Aug. 20 | . 61 | . 63 | . 63 | . 61 | . 59 | . 56 | : 61 | . 63 | . 61 | . 62 | 9,920 | 166,000 |
| Aug. 28. | . 67 | . 30 | . 54 | . 60 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 60 | . 61 | . 60 | 7,380 | 119, 000 |
| Sept. 3 | . | . 11 | . 12 | ${ }^{-12}$ | . 11 | . 10 | . 12 | . 10 | . 10 | $\stackrel{.}{\square} .11$ | 6,280 <br> 4 | 93, 200 |
| Sept. 7 | . 09 | . 09 | . 07 | . 07 | . 06 | . 06 | . 09 | . 08 | . 08 | $\stackrel{\square}{\bullet .} 07$ | 4, 220 | 7,970 |
| Sept. 15 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.81 | -1.83 | 7,620 | 376,000 |
| Sept. 19- | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1. 02 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 5,620 | 156, 000 |
| Sept. 22 | . 27 | 28 | 28 | . 27 | . 26 | . 27 | . 25 | . 31 | . 27 | . 27 | 5, 600 | 40, 800 |
| Sept. 25 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1. 28 | 1. 27 | 1. 25 |  | 1.26 | 1.23 | 1. 26 | 1.25 | 4,500 | 152, 000 |
| Sept. 27 |  | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 1. 04 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 11,500 | 335,000 |

- Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples.

Table 4.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1927
[Determinations by C. S. Howard]


[^10]d Based on the quantities in one bottom, one surface, and one "average" sample.

- Based on the quantities in two "average" samples.

Table 4.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1927-Continued.


[^11]Table 5.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1928
[Determinations by C. S. Howard]

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^12]Table 5.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1928-Continued

|  | Suspen | d mat | (per | $t$ by | eight) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Surface samples | Ave | e sam |  | Mean | discharge (secondfeet) | Suspended matter (tons per day) |
|  | C | A |  | C |  |  |  |
| Apr. 4 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 18, 900 | 622,000 |
| Apr. 7 | . 71 | 1.01 | 1.06 | . 89 | . 98 | 18,700 | 494,000 |
| Apr. 8 | - 69 | . 95 | . 61 | . 90 | ${ }^{\text {C. }} 92$ | 19,000 | 471,000 |
| Apr. 9 | . 55 | . 65 | . 65 | . 71 | . 67 | 17,800 | 322,000 |
| Apr. 10 | . 49 | . 69 | . 63 | . 61 | . 64 | 17, 100 | 295,000 |
| Apr. 11 | . 38 | . 73 | . 72 | . 61 | . 68 | 16, 400 | 301,000 |
| Apr. ${ }^{12}$ | . 37 | . 54 | . 55 | . 47 | . 52 | 15,400 | 216,000 |
| Apr. ${ }^{13}$ | .46 | . 48 | . 48 | . 45 | . 47 | 14, 100 | 179,000 |
| Apr. 16 | . 16 | . 34 | . 37 | . 34 | . 35 | 12, 800 | 121, 000 |
| Apr. 17 | . 20 | . 30 | . 31 | . 32 | . 31 | 12,600 | 105, 000 |
| Apr. 18. | . 19 | . 28 | . 32 | . 30 | . 30 | 12, 300 | 99, 500 |
| Apr. 19 | - 18 | . 26 | . 35 | . 32 | . 31 | 11,800 | 98,700 |
| Apr. 20 | . 27 | . 21 | . 24 | . 24 | . 24 | 11, 200 | 72,500 |
| Apr. 21 | . 15 | . 24 | . 27 | . 32 | . 28 | 10,900 | 82, 300 |
| Apr. 22 | . 21 | . 35 | . 38 |  | -. 36 | 12, 100 | 117,000 |
| Apr. 23. | . 26 | . 38 | . 46 | . 39 | . 41 | 13,800 | 153, 000 |
| Apr. 25 | . 37 | . 52 | . 65 | . 51 | . 56 | 15,800 | 239,000 |
| Apr. 26 | . 45 | . 60 | . 57 | . 64 | . 60 | 16,900 | 273, 000 |
| Apr. 28 | . 39 | . 75 | . 71 | . 70 | . 72 | 18,200 | 353,000 |
| Apr. 29. | ${ }^{.57}$ | . 86 | . 87 | . 98 | . 90 | 23, 200 | 563,000 |
| May ${ }^{3}$ | 2. 23 | 2. 50 | 2. 05 | 1. 77 | 2.11 | 41,900 | 2, 380,000 |
| May 4 | 2.76 | 2.91 | 2.55 | 3. 31 | 2.92 | 55, 900 | 4, 400,000 |
| May 7 | 1.88 | 2.36 | 2.81 | 6. 07 | - 2.58 | 65, 400 | 4, 550,000 |
| May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ | 2.38 | 2.49 | 1.66 | 3.71 | - 2.62 | 60, 500 | 4, 280,000 |
| May 9. | 1.35 | 2. 13 | 2. 15 | 1. 69 | 1.99 | 59, 800 | 3, 210, 000 |
| May 10 | 1.23 | 1.80 | 1. 79 | 1.62 | 1.74 | 65, 000 | 3, 050,000 |
| May 11 | 1.17 | 1.49 | . 77 | . 36 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 1.49$ | 69,400 | 2, 790, 000 |
| May 14. May 15 | 1.27 | 2.08 | 1. 57 | 1.50 | 1.72 | 87, 400 | 4, 050,000 |
| May 15. | 1.69 | 1.33 | 1. 77 | 1.24 | 1.45 | 87, 200 | 3, 410, 000 |
| May 16 | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.87 | 2.23 | 1.93 | 84, 700 | 4, 410,000 |
| May 17 | 1.41 | 1.19 | 2.66 | 1.28 | -1.24 | 82,000 | 2, 740, 000 |
| May 18. | 1.58 | 1.49 | 1. 55 | . 87 | - 1.52 | 77, 300 | 3, 170, 000 |
| May 19. | 1.24 | 1.33 | 1.10 | 1.42 | 1.28 | 72,100 | 2, 490, 000 |
| May 20. | . 78 | . 98 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1. 13 | 69,200 | 2, 110,000 |
| May 21 | 1.18 | 1. 30 | . 86 | 1.12 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 1.12$ | 64, 600 | 1,950, 000 |
| May 22 | . 73 | . 96 | . 81 | 1.15 |  | 60, 800 | 1,590, 000 |
| May 24 | . 85 | 1.08 | +86 |  | -. 97 | 59, 100 | 1,550,000 |
| May 28 | . 76 | . 76 | 1.26 | 1.07 |  | 78, 600 | 2, 180, 000 |
| May ${ }^{\text {Jane }}$ | 1.54 | 1.07 | . 96 | . 61 | . 88 | 86,500 | 2, 050,000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | 1.04 | 1.25 | 1.34 | 1. 13 | 1.24 | 111, 000 | 3, 710,000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | . 96 | 1. 43 | 1.45 | . 97 | 1. 28 | 114, 000 | 3, 940, 000 |
| June 4 | . 82 | 1.35 | . 90 | 1. 06 | 1.10 | 113, 000 | 3, 350, 000 |
| Tune 5 | 1. 06 | 2.42 | 1.05 | . 73 | - 89 | 109, 000 | 2, 620, 000 |
| June 6 | . 70 | . 77 | 1.37 | . 93 | 1.02 | 102, 000 | 2, 810, 000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ | . 77 | . 74 | . 78 | . 92 | . 85 | 80,100 |  |
| June 9-- | . 49 | . 43 | . 47 | . 55 | . 48 | 71, 700 | , 928,000 |
| June 10- | . 56 | . 85 | . 22 | . 69 | C. 77 | 67, 400 | 1, 400, 000 |
| June 12- | . 38 | . 62 | . 65 | . 62 | . 63 | 64, 700 | 1, 100, 000 |
| June 13- | . 56 | . 92 | . 74 | . 64 | . 77 |  | 1,310,000 |
| June 15. | . 42 | . 67 | . 70 | . 63 | . 67 | 55, 000 | 994,000 |
| June 16- | . 37 | . 43 | . 43 | . 48 |  | 50, 600 | 614, 000 |
| June 18 | . 36 | . 55 | . 64 | . 51 | . 57 | 42, 200 | 649, 000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }} 21$ | . 29 | . 40 | . 44 | . 39 | . 41 | 41,700 | 461, 000 |
| June 21 | . 41 | . 50 | . 65 | . 53 | . 56 | 43, 600 | 659, 000 |
| June 22 | . 30 | . 47 | . 48 | . 49 | . 48 | 43,700 | 566, 000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }} 26$. | . 36 | . 45 | . 37 | . 41 | . 41 | 41,300 | 457, 000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }}$ 27. | . 20 | . 28 | . 35 | . 34 | . 32 | 38,000 | 328, 000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }} 29$ | . 29 | . 36 | . 39 | . 40 | . 38 | 38,000 | 378, 000 |
| June ${ }^{\text {June }} 30$ | . 30 | . 48 | . 46 | . 51 | . 48 | 39,900 | 517,000 |
| June 30- | . 33 | . 50 | . 58 | . 54 | . 54 | 41,000 | 597, 000 |
| July ${ }^{\text {July }} 5$ | . 30 | . 40 | . 49 | . 40 | . 43 | 40,500 | 470,000 |
| July ${ }^{\text {July }}$ | . 23 | . 42 | . 42 | . 39 | . 41 | 36, 100 | 399, 000 |
| July 6 | . 32 | . 45 | . 60 | . 45 | . 50 | 34, 300 | 463,000 |
| July ${ }^{\text {July }} 11$ | . 19 | . 27 | . 31 | . 29 | . 29 | 31,600 | 247, 000 |
| July 11 | . 14 | . 16 | . 14 | . 22 | . 17 | 27, 300 | 125, 000 |
| July 13. | . 12 | . 14 | . 15 | . 15 | . 15 | 23,600 | 95, 500 |
| July ${ }^{\text {July }} 16$ | . 14 | . 17 | . 15 | . 19 | . 17 | 21, 400 | 98, 100 |
| July 16- | . 12 | . 16 | . 18 | . 18 | . 17 | 20,600 | 94, 400 |
| July 20 | .48 | .14 | . 15 | . 14 | . 14 | 18, 600 | 2660 70 |

[^13]Table 5.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1928-Continued


[^14]Table 6.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River near Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1926
[Determinations by C. S. Howard]

|  | Suspended matter (per cent by weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean } \\ & \text { discharge } \\ & \text { (second- } \\ & \text { feet) } \end{aligned}$ | Suspendedmatter(tons perday) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bottom samples a |  |  | Surface samples a |  |  | "Average" samples a |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | B | O | A | B | C | A | B | C |  |  |  |
| Oct. 3 | 1.70 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.25 | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.44 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.31 | ${ }^{13,300}$ | 470,000 |
| Oct. ${ }_{\text {Oct. }} \mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.43 | 1.64 | 1.49 | 1.14 | 1.86 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 1.64 | ${ }^{1.88}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.40$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}32,000 \\ \hline 1010 \\ \hline 1000\end{array}$ |
| Oct. 13 | 4.19 | 4.23 | 3.97 | 3.45 | 3. 28 | 3.27 | 3.38 | 3. 35 | 3. 95 | 3.56 | 17,900 | 1,720,000 |
| Oct. 17 | 3.23 | 2.75 | 3.20 | 2.90 | 2.51 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 1.82 | 2.49 | 2.61 | 18,000 | 1, 270,000 |
| Oct. 21 | 1.54 | 1.88 | 1.62 | 1.55 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.65 | 2.07 | 1.66 | ${ }^{-1.56}$ | 18,600 15,400 18 | 783,000 |
| Oct. 24 | 1.41 | 1.14 | ${ }^{1.77}$ | $\stackrel{1}{.64}$ | 1.19 | . 88 | 1.24 | ${ }_{\text {l }} 1.188$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.06 \\ .90 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1.16}$ | 15,400 <br> 13,400 | 482,000 |
| Oct. 30 | . 82 | . 88 | . 53 | ${ }^{54}$ | -79 | . 57 | . 52 | 52 | . 65 | . 51 | 12,500 | 189,000 |
| Nov. | 86 <br> 82 <br> .8 <br>  | . 80 | . 68 | . 34 | . 57 | : 34 | . 89 | . 69 | . 49 | . 71 | 11,300 11,400 | 2146,000 144,000 |
| Nov: | 50 | . 57 | . 48 | . 55 | . 49 | . 48 | . 45 | . 42 | . 41 | $\therefore .51$ | 12,200 | 168,000 |
| Nov. | 54 <br> 80 | . 35 | . 77 | . 37 | . 37 | . 35 | . 37 | . 34 | . 38 | ${ }_{+}{ }^{4} .50$ | 11,500 10 | 124,000 |
| Nov. 21 | . 62 | . 34 | . 54 | . 51 | . 37 | . 31 | :60 | . 42 | . 44 | $\stackrel{.}{.} 49$ | 9,540 | 128,000 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Nov. }}{\text { Nov. } 25}$ | . 73 | . 32 | . 34 | . 225 | . 28 | . 33 | . 28 | . 38 | . 37 | . 37 | 9,060 | ${ }^{83,100}$ |
| Dec. 2 | 54 | . 28 | . 32 | . 40 | . 21 | . 20 | . 40 | . 20 | :24 | 28 | 88,010 | 60, 500 |
| Dec. 5 | . 51 | . 50 | ${ }^{36}$ | . 38 | . 38 | . 32 |  | . 40 | ${ }^{-37}$ | -. 42 | 8,530 | ${ }^{98,600}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 12$ | . 54 | . 40 | . 21 | . 38 | . 28 | . 22 | ${ }^{.} 58$ | . 20 | . 35 | $\stackrel{+}{\bullet} \times$ | 8,180 880 | 79,400 72,400 |
| Dec. 15 | . 20 | . 20 | . 18 | . 24 | . 18 | . 14 | . 19 | . 19 | . 21 | . 20 | 7,770 | 41,900 |
| Dec. 22 | . 44 | . 34 | . 39 | . 34 | . 18 | . 19 | . 36 | . 28 | ${ }^{31}$ | .32 | 6,960 | 60, 100 |
| Jan. 6 | 41 | . 23 | -28 | -2 | . 18 | . 24 | . 32 | . 22 | . 31 | . 225 | 5,860 6,820 | 39,500 53,400 |
| Jan. 10 | . 36 | . 17 | . 20 | . 17 | . 13 | . 16 | . 23 | . 18 | . 19 | . 20 | 6,820 | 36, ${ }^{35} 800$ |
| Jan. 12 | . 31 | - 24 | . 17 | . 40 | . 24 | . 18 | . 45 | . 23 | . 18 | . 29 | 7,020 | 54,900 |
| Jan. 19 | . 19 | . 31 | . 22 | : 17 | $\stackrel{24}{29}$ | . 29 | . 19 | . 28 | : 17 |  | 6,090 | ${ }^{511,000}$ |
| Jan. 23 | 32 | . 25 | . 41 | . 24 | 24 | . 29 | . 28 | . 19 | . 23 | $\because 29$ | 5,630 | 44, 000 |
| ${ }^{\text {Janan. }}$ | -24 | $\stackrel{13}{ }$. | . 47 | . 15 | :21 | . 24 | . 24 |  | . 26 | $\stackrel{.28}{ } \cdot$ | 5, ${ }_{5600}^{5,570}$ | 39, ${ }_{3}^{37}$, 700 |
| F | 41 | . 31 | . 21 | . 12 | . 27 | . 53 | . 70 |  | . 32 | $\therefore .31$ | 5,310 | 44, 400 |
| Feb. 6 | 22 | . 26 | . 37 | . 11 | . 27 | ${ }^{13}$ | . 17 |  | . 11 | $\bigcirc$ | 5,470 | 很 38,400 |
| Feb. 13 | . 38 | . 13 | . 28 | . 13 | . 16 | . 23 | . 12 |  | . 19 | $\therefore 22$ | 6,390 | 39,700 |
| Feb. 19 | . 13 | . 10 | . 27 | . 11 | . 12 | . 06 | . 11 |  | . 09 | $\bigcirc$ | 6,820 6880 | 25,800 24,200 |
| Feb. 23 | . 46 | . 21 | . 16 | . 11 | . 15 | . 11 | . 11 |  | . 12 | $\therefore 20$ | 7,130 | 38,500 |
| ${ }_{\text {Febr }}$ Mar ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{42}$ | . 23 | -40 | . 12 | . 20 | . 18 | . 18 |  | . 12 | - | ${ }^{6,980}$ | 58, 200 |
| Mar. 5 | . 45 | . 11 | .25 | . 12 | . 13 | . 13 | . 12 |  | . 12 | $\because \cdot .20$ | 6,360 | 34, 300 |
| Mar. 8 | . 30 | . 10 | . 27 | . 12 | . 13 | . 11 | . 11 |  | . 09 | $\because 17$ | 6,320 | 29, 000 |
| ar. 12 | ${ }^{24}$ | . 16 | . 34 | . 19 | . 17 | . 15 | . 21 |  | . 17 | $\therefore 21$ | 8.020 | ${ }^{39,800}$ |
| Mar. 20 | . 41 | . 19 | . 55 | . 14 | . 19 | . 18 | . 27 |  | . 33 | $\bigcirc$ | 8,460 10,000 | 77, 7 , 500 |
| Mar. ${ }^{23}$ | . 27 | . 26 | . 24 | . 19 | . 20 | . 23 | . 23 | . 19 | . 22 | . 21 | 10, 800 | ${ }^{61}$,700 |
| Mar. 30 | . 75 | : 59 | . 78 | : 41 | . 38 | . 41 | : 66 | . 50 | . 58 | . 58 | 13, ${ }_{100}^{1500}$ | 2215,000 |
| Apr. 2 | . 75 | . 55 | . 54 | . 40 | 41 | . 40 | . 51 | . 71 | . 37 | . 54 | 14,300 | 208,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}^{\text {Apr. }} 10$ | 1.15 | ${ }_{91}^{96}$ | . 85 | . 68 | 63 <br> .48 | . 64 | . 78 | :88 | : 74 | . 88 | 14,800 15,100 | 342,000 |
| Apr. 13 | 1.25 | 1.01 | 1.04 | . 70 | 68 | 68 | 1.02 | 94 |  | . 94 | 20,900 | 530,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}^{\text {Apr. }} 16$ | 1.54 | 1.75 | 1.41 | . 88 | 1. 10 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.30 |  | 1.28 | 21,900 24,900 | 756,000 |
| ${ }^{\text {Appr }} 24$ | ${ }^{-52}$ | 1. 43 | 1.06 | ${ }^{98}$ | 88 | -99 | 48 | ${ }^{31} 1.21$ | ${ }^{\text {- }}$. 93 | ${ }_{1}^{1.21}$ | 35,000 | 1,140,000 |
| ${ }^{\text {Appr }}$ Apr. 30 | 1.25 | 1.53 | 1.84 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.20 | 1.29 | 1.74 | $\begin{array}{r}1.28 \\ .93 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1.10 1.00 | 42,600 49800 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}1,280,000 \\ \hline 120000\end{array}$ |
| May | 1.22 | 1.02 | 1.17 | 1.01 | 90 | . 83 | . 95 | 1.38 | . 85 | ${ }_{1} .06$ | 50,800 | 1,450, 000 |
| May 1 | 1. 10 | 1.04 | . 88 | . 77 | . 76 | . 78 | 888888 | . 79 | . 63 | .69 | 52,100 65,400 | , 977,000 |
| May 15 | 4 | 87 | 86 | . 59 | . 51 | . 61 | . 68 | . 71 | :91 | 77 | 52,400 | 1,090,000 |
| May ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }_{\text {. }} 78$ | ${ }^{96}$ | ${ }_{81}^{90}$ | . 69 | 60 58 | . ${ }_{38}^{68}$ | 72 64 | 72 | 78 86 | ${ }_{72}^{72}$ | 41,900 35,000 | 814,000 833,000 |

${ }^{-}$- Sampling points: A, one-fourth; B, one-half; C, three-fourths the distance across the river, measured from the north bank.
${ }^{\circ}$ Computed from the quantities in the three "average" samples.

- Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples.
"Based on the quantities in three bottom, three surface, and three "average" samples.
- Based on the quantities in two "average" samples.

Table 6.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River near Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1926-Continued

|  | Suspended matter (per cent by weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mean } \\ \text { discharge } \\ \text { (second- } \\ \text { feet) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suspended } \\ & \text { matter } \\ & \text { (tons per } \\ & \text { day) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bottom samples |  |  | Surface samples |  |  | "Average"samples |  |  | Mean |  |  |
|  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |  |  |  |
| May 26 | 0.68 | 0.57 | 0.69 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 0.62 | 0.59 | 0.81 | c 0.61 | 51, 100 | 841,000 |
| May 29 | . 38 | . 54 | . 51 | . 32 | . 21 | . 33 | . 31 | . 36 | . 38 | . 35 | 69,100 | 652,000 |
| June 3 | . 79 | . 85 | . 80 | . 69 | . 62 | . 63 | . 84 | . 75 | . 70 | . 76 | 71, 200 | 1, 460, 000 |
| June 7 | . 91 | . 62 | . 60 | . 52 | . 46 | . 52 | . 69 | . 67 | . 50 | . 62 | 72, 200 | 1, 210, 000 |
| June 12 | . 63 | . 41 | . 38 | . 36 | . 38 | . 25 | . 55 | . 38 | . 38 | . 44 | 78,600 | 933,000 |
| June 16 | 61 | . 55 | . 57 | . 64 | . 24 | . 30 | . 48 | . 58 | . 41 | . 49 | 71, 300 | 942, 000 |
| June 22 | 1.11 | . 73 | . 72 | . 36 | . 25 | . 49 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | 52, 800 | 769, 000 |
| June 26 | . 81 | 1.19 | . 78 | . 58 | . 51 | . 49 | . 46 | . 54 | . 44 | d. 64 | 37,800 | 652, 000 |
| June 30 | . 28 | . 75 | . 32 | . 25 | . 12 | . 16 | . 46 | . 16 | . 22 | . 28 | 32,000 | 242, 000 |
| July 2 | . 68 | . 62 | . 48 | . 26 | . 30 | . 52 | . 51 | . 43 | . 41 | . 45 | 28,800 | 350,000 |
| July 5 | . 44 | . 41 | . 41 | . 20 | . 18 | . 24 | . 46 | . 23 | . 43 | . 37 | 26,700 | 266, 000 |
| July 10 | . 70 | . 60 | . 44 | . 24 | . 31 | . 20 | . 44 | . 36 | . 22 | . 34 | 25,900 | 238, 000 |
| July 12 | . 74 | . 51 | . 45 | . 18 | . 27 | . 33 | . 29 | . 52 | . 35 | . 39 | 26, 300 | 277, 000 |
| July 18 | . 50 | . 59 | . 75 | . 34 | . 23 | . 36 | ${ }^{.47}$ | - 52 | . 53 | . 51 | 34, 500 | 475, 000 |
| July 20 | 1. 24 | 1.16 | 1. 16 | 1.00 | 1.08 | 1.03 | 1.21 | 1.22 | . 98 | 1.14 | 27, 000 | 830, 000 |
| July 24 | 1.49 | 1. 53 | 1. 68 | 1.12 | 1.05 | . 91 | 1. 72 | 1.28 |  | ¢1. 30 | 18,600 | 652, 000 |
| July ${ }^{28}$ | . 65 | . 19 | . 47 | . 61 | . 65 | . 61 | . 63 | . 42 |  | $\bullet .53$ | 15, 100 | 216,000 |
| Aug. $2^{\prime}$ - | . 25 | . 36 | . 50 | . 38 |  |  | . 30 |  |  | . 37 | 12,900 | 129,000 |
| Aug. 6 | . 40 | . 41 | . 31 | . 21 |  |  | . 37 |  |  | . 37 | 10,600 | 106, 000 |
| Aug. 10 | . 51 | . 54 | . 55 | . 42 |  |  | . 60 |  |  | . 53 | 8, 680 | 124, 000 |
| Aug. 14 | . 45 | . 51 | . 40 | . 35 |  |  |  |  |  | . 45 | 9,400 | 114, 000 |
| Aug. 17 | . 70 | . 80 | . 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 73 | 10,700 | 211, 000 |
| Aug. 21 | 1.00 | . 97 | . 91 | . 66 |  |  | . 86 |  |  | . 96 | 11, 100 | 288, 000 |
| Aug. 23 | . 74 | . 75 | . 76 | . 65 |  |  | . 78 |  |  | . 75 | 9,320 | 188, 000 |
| Aug. 27 | . 64 | . 51 | . 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 55 | 7,210 | 107, 000 |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {Sept. }} 4$ | . 90 | . 58 | . 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 72 | 5,960 | 116, 000 |
| Sept. 4 | . 47 | . 58 | . 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 56 | 4,970 | 75, 100 |
| Sept. 8 Sept. 11 | . 47 | . 59 | . 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 53 | 4,360 | 62, 300 |
| Sept. 11 | . 45 | . 32 | . 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 35 | 5, 420 | 51,200 |
| Sept. 14 Sept. 17 | . 22 | . 23 | . 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 22 | 3,540 | 21, 000 |
| Sept. ${ }^{17}$ | 54 | . 53 | . 62 | 50 |  |  | 54 |  |  | . 56 | 8,800 | 133, 000 |
| Sept. 21 | . 52 |  | ${ }^{-} 45$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,080 4,900 | 65, 800 |
| Sept. 25 | 1.70 1.64 | 2.50 1.89 | 2.31 2.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.17 1.86 | 4,900 4,230 | 287,000 212,000 |

- Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Based on the quantities in three bottom, three surface, and three "average" samples.
$f$ From this date through September 28 the depth of water was so low that as a rule samples were taken at only one depth. These samples probably represent fairly well the quantity of suspended matter carried by the river.

Table 7.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River near
Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1927
[Determinations by C. S. Howard]

|  | Suspended matter (per cent by weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean } \\ & \text { discharge } \\ & \text { (second } \\ & \text { feet) } \end{aligned}$ | Suspended matter <br> (tons per day) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bottom samples ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Surface samples a | "Average" samples ${ }^{a}$ |  | Mean ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  | A | B | C | A | A | A |  |  |  |
| Oct. 2 | 2. 11 | 2. 17 | 1. 72 | 1. 09 | 1. 36 |  | 2.03 | 12, 600 | 708, 000 |
| Oct. 5 | 8. 25 | 4. 40 | 4. 49 | 6. 42 | 6. 32 |  | 5.74 | 6, 270 | 971,000 |
| Oct. 9 | 3.87 | 2.74 | 2. 10 | 3.28 | 2.27 |  | c 2.27 | 6,750 | 413, 000 |
| Oct. 12 | 2. 26 | 2. 36 | 1.97 |  |  |  | 2.20 | 8,560 | 508, 000 |
| Oct. 16. | 1.09 | 1.53 | . 92 |  |  |  | 1.18 | 7,820 | 249, 000 |
| Oct. 19 | . 93 | . 98 | 1.12 |  |  |  | 1.01 | 8,200 | 223, 000 |
| Oct. ${ }^{23}$ | . 84 | . 79 | . 88 |  |  |  | . 84 | 7,170 | 162, 000 |
| Oct. 26 | . 70 | . 85 | . 66 |  |  |  | . 74 | 6, 630 | 132, 000 |
| Oct. 30 | . 57 | . 54 | . 48 |  |  |  | . 53 | 6, 270 | 89, 600 |
| Nov. 2 | . 41 | . 43 | . 41 |  |  |  | . 42 | 5,490 | 62, 200 |
| Nov. 6 | . 26 | . 27 | . 32 |  |  |  | . 28 | 5,490 | 41,500 |
| Nov. 9 | . 24 | . 26 | . 22 |  |  |  | . 24 | 5,360 | 34,700 |
| Nov. 13 | . 25 | . 31 | . 31 |  |  |  | . 29 | 5,330 | 41,700 |
| Nov. 15 | . 24 | . 21 | . 24 |  |  |  | . 23 | 5, 430 | 33, 700 |
| Nov. 20. | . 20 | . 23 | . 28 |  |  |  | 24 | 5,740 | 37, 200 |

[^15]Table 7.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River near Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1927-Continued


[^16]Table 7.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River near Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1927-Continued

|  | Suspended matter (per cent by weight) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean } \\ & \text { discharge } \\ & \text { (second } \\ & \text { feet) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suspended } \\ & \text { matter } \\ & \text { (tons per } \\ & \text { day) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bottom samples |  |  | surface <br> sam- <br> ples <br> A | "Average" samples |  | Mean |  |  |
|  | A | B | C |  | A | A |  |  |  |
| July 23 |  |  |  | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 21, 400 | 346, 000 |
| July 26 |  |  |  | . 27 | . 31 | . 96 | c. 96 | 18, 800 | 487,000 |
| July 30 |  |  |  | . 72 | . 54 | . 82 | c. 82 | 19,500 | 431,000 |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | . 79 | . 93 | . 88 | . 91 | 19,500 | 478, 000 |
| Aug. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 10$ |  |  |  | 1.24 | 1. 34 | 1. 40 | 1.37 | 17,600 | 650, 000 |
| Aug. 10- |  |  |  | . 97 | 1. 20 | 1. 16 | 1.18 | 20, 400 | 649,000 |
| Aug. 13 |  |  |  | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1. 32 | 1.34 | 18, 200 | 658,000 |
| Aug. 16 |  |  |  | 2.19 | 2. 26 | 2. 49 | 2.37 | 19,300 | 1, 234, 000 |
| Aug. 20 |  |  |  | 1.52 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 16,000 | 910, 000 |
| Aug. 23 |  |  |  | . 83 | 1. 26 | 1.06 | 1.16 | 12, 600 | 394,000 |
| Aug. 27 |  |  |  | . 57 | . 77 | . 67 | . 72 | 9,750 | 189,000 |
| Aug. 31 |  |  |  | 1.60 | 1. 86 | 1. 67 | 1.76 | 14, 600 | 693, 000 |
| Sept. 3 |  |  |  | 1. 44 | 1. 59 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 14, 200 | 655, 000 |
| Sept. 6 |  |  |  | 2.13 | 2. 39 |  | c 2.39 | 13, 800 | 890, 000 |
| Sept. 10- |  |  |  | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1. 88 | 1.81 | 13,000 | 635,000 |
| Sept. ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  | 4.40 | 4. 63 | 4.15 | 4.39 | 37,000 | 4,380, 000 |
| Sept. 16. |  |  |  | 7.10 | 7. 12 | 8.69 | 7.91 | 96,500 | 20,600, 000 |
| Sept. 20 |  |  |  | 4.38 | 5.18 | 5. 42 | 5. 30 | 56,600 | 8, 090, 000 |
| Sept. 24- |  |  |  | 3.85 | 3.84 | 3. 88 | 3. 86 | 32,200 | 3,350,000 |
| Sept. 28. |  |  |  | 1. 94 | 2. 03 | 2. 01 | 2.02 | 21, 400 | 1, 170, 000 |

c Based on the quantity in one "average" sample.
Table 8.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1928
[Determinations by C. S. Howard]


a Most of the samples were taken at the 120 -foot mark on the cable.
b Based on the quantities in the two "average" samples.
e Based on the quantity in one "average" sample.
${ }^{d}$ Based on the quantity in the one surface sample.

Table 8.-Suspended matter in silt samples collected from Colorado River at Topock, Ariz., during the year ending September 30, 1928-Continued


- Based on the quantity in one "'average" sample.

Table 9.-Suspended matter in water samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the period February 12, 1926, to September 30, 1928
[Determinations by C. S. Howard. Per cent by weight]

| Day | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb., } \\ 1926 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  | 0.07 | 0.63 | 0.79 | 0.67 | 0.12 | 0.87 | 0.16 | 2.66 | 0.10 |
| 2 |  | . 07 | . 75 | 1.65 | . 25 |  | . 38 | . 13 | 2.86 | . 09 |
| 3 |  | . 08 | . 48 | 1.10 | . 35 | . 07 | . 68 | . 10 | 1.97 | . 09 |
| 4 |  | . 09 | . 74 | 1.01 | . 59 | . 07 | . 49 | . 09 | 1.01 | . 08 |
| 5. |  | . 08 | . 49 | . 63 | . 39 | . 07 | . 35 | . 08 | 1.01 | . 08 |
| 6 |  | . 10 | . 58 | . 52 | . 43 | . 13 | . 37 | . 07 | . 97 | . 08 |
| 7 |  | . 07 | . 68 | . 72 |  | . 10 | . 26 | . 05 | 1.56 | . 10 |
| 8 |  | . 07 | . 68 | . 64 | . 14 | . 11 | . 20 | . 05 | . 86 | . 07 |
| 9 |  | . 09 | 1.79 |  | . 21 |  | . 57 | . 05 | . 86 | . 08 |
| 10 |  | . 14 | 1.60 |  | . 19 | . 41 | . 82 | . 05 | . 84 | . 07 |
| 11. |  | . 17 | 1.13 | . 92 | . 23 | . 37 | . 82 | . 04 | . 94 | . 07 |
| 12 | 0.06 | .18 | 1.00 | .64 | . 31 | .46 | . 81 | . 11 | 1.11 | . 08 |
| 13. | . 06 | . 20 | . 72 | . 43 | . 20 | . 29 |  | . 21 | . 72 | . 06 |
| 14 | . 07 | . 26 |  | . 38 | . 19 | . 23 |  | 8.32 | . 54 | . 07 |
| 15. | . 07 | . 32 | . 69 | . 46 | . 27 | 1.15 |  | 1.90 | . 68 | . 07 |
| 16. | . 13 | . 34 | . 77 |  | . 18 | 1.02 |  | 1.91 | . 64 | . 18 |
| 17 | . 10 | . 39 | . 75 | . 31 | . 24 | 1.27 |  | 1. 72 | . 55 | . 11 |
| 18 | . 11 | . 22 | . 62 | . 43 |  | . 67 |  | 1. 51 | . 65 | . 09 |
| 19 | . 13 | . 21 | . 98 | . 17 |  | 1.33 |  | 1.32 | . 45 | . 10 |
| 20 | . 12 | . 32 | . 76 | . 51 |  | . 97 |  | . 65 | . 39 | . 09 |
| 21. | . 10 | . 83 | 1.69 | . 44 |  | . 81 | . 78 | . 39 | . 21 | . 09 |
| 22 | . 10 | . 69 |  | . 43 | . 22 | . 64 | . 81 | . 25 | . 20 | . 07 |
| 23 | . 10 | . 75 | 1.31 | . 30 | . 11 | . 51 |  | . 26 | .21 | . 07 |
| 24 | . 09 | . 58 | 1.06 | . 38 | . 22 | . 41 | . 79 | 1.05 | . 20 | . 06 |
| 25 | . 09 | . 71 | 1.61 | . 32 | . 13 | . 41 | . 61 | 1.22 | . 24 | . 08 |
| 26 | . 07 | . 77 | 1. 52 | . 57 | . 13 | . 25 | . 40 | . 77 | . 20 | . 07 |
| 27 | . 08. | . 77 | 1.31 | . 55 | . 15 | . 33 | . 44 | 1. 00 | . 17 | . 08 |
| 28 | . 08 | . 74 | 1.54 | . 61 | . 18 | . 19 | . 48 | 10.30 | . 15 | . 08 |
| 29 |  | . 62 | 1. 27 | . 61 | . 19 | . 15 | . 43 | 6. 06 | . 13 | . 08 |
| 30 |  | . 74 | . 85 | 1.03 | . 18 | . 19 | . 27 | 2. 94 | . 12 | . 10 |
| 31. |  | . 79 |  | . 85 |  | . 20 | . 20 |  | . 11 |  |
| Day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec., } \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan., } \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |
| 1 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.66 | 0.73 | 1.19 | 0.16 | 2. 06 | 1.45 | 1.99 |
| 2 | . 12 | . 03 | . 06 | . 59 | . 66 | 1. 54 | . 13 | 2.12 | 1.80 |  |
| 3 | . 09 |  | . 07 | . 58 | . 63 | 1.65 | . 15 | 1.87 | . 93 | 1.43 |
| 4 | . 09 | . 03 | . 07 | . 59 | . 82 | 1. 32 | . 14 | 1.05 | . 90 | 1.30 |
| 5 | . 08 | . 02 | . 06 | . 67 | . 81 | 2. 04 | . 12 | . 78 | . 72 | 1.12 |
| 6. | . 12 | . 02 | . 07 | . 60 | . 74 | 1.23 | . 09 | . 47 | 1.47 | . 98 |
| 7. | . 13 | . 05 | . 04 | . 71 | . 62 | 1.32 | . 09 | . 38 | . 67 | 1.08 |
| 8 | . 11 | . 04 | . 05 | . 66 | . 87 | 1.27 | . 13 | . 39 | 1.17 | 4. 62 |
| 9 | . 13 | . 04 | . 06 | . 63 | 1.10 | 1. 36 | . 16 | .43 | 1.64 | 3. 20 |
| 10 | . 39 | . 07 | . 06 | . 75 | . 99 | . 83 | . 10 | 1.43 | 1.82 | 2. 91 |
| 11. | . 45 | . 06 | . 06 | . 60 | . 89 | . 95 | . 13 | . 79 | 2.62 | 5.38 |
| 12 | . 64 | . 06 | . 07 | . 54 | . 99 | . 38 | . 13 | . 77 | 1.46 | 8. 91 |
| 13. | . 50 | . 09 | . 08 | . 57 | . 72 | . 26 | . 13 | . 86 | 1.21 | 9.79 |
| 14 | . 37 | . 16 | . 09 | . 60 | . 71 | . 30 | . 20 | . 72 | 1.42 | 6.78 |
| 15. | . 49 | . 15 | . 08 | . 50 | . 58 | . 29 | . 24 | 1. 49 | 1.93 | 7.28 |
| 16. | . 52 | . 16 | . 07 | . 46 | . 42 | . 36 | . 55 | . 77 | 1.01 | 5.81 |
| 17 | . 30 | . 13 | . 35 | . 51 | . 31 | . 42 | . 30 | . 57 | . 96 | 3. 04 |
| 18. | . 30 | . 11 | . 60 | . 40 | . 36 | . 25 | . 41 | . 49 | . 89 | 5. 62 |
| 19. | . 24 | . 09 |  | . 41 | . 33 | . 14 | . 37 | . 26 | . 71 | 4.34 |
| 20 | . 18 | . 12 | 2.89 | . 47 | . 39 | . 35 | . 25 | . 28 | . 53 | 2.54 |
| 21. | . 13 | . 09 | 1.17 | . 29 | . 36 | . 63 | . 31 | . 22 | . 50 | 2. 19 |
| 22 | . 13 | . 10 | . 94 | . 34 | . 27 | . 50 | . 34 | . 22 | . 61 | 2. 11 |
| 23. |  | . 09 | . 91 | . 37 | . 28 | . 63 | . 20 | . 16 | . 38 | 2.12 |
| 24 | . 06 | . 08 | . 88 | . 33 | .31 | . 43 | . 20 | . 13 | . 32 | 1.68 |
| 25. | . 07 | . 10 |  | . 27 | . 30 | . 47 | . 20 | . 17 | . 36 | 1.03 |
| 26. | . 07 | . 09 | . 67 | . 31 | . 30 | . 40 | . 22 | . 12 | . 21 | . 83 |
| 27 | . 07 | . 10 | . 68 | . 33 | . 43 | . 29 | . 18 | . 16 | . 35 | . 65 |
| 28 | . 05 | . 08 | . 59 | . 26. | . 55 | . 26. | . 43 | .31 | . 39 | . 82 |
| 29. |  | . 08 |  | . 51 | . 91 | . 24 | . 16 | . 70 | 1.82 | 1. 95 |
| 30 | . 03 | . 08 |  | . 52 | . 84 | .18 | 3.21 | 1.64 | 1.84 | 1.23 |
| 31. |  | . 07 |  | . 50 |  | . 15 |  | 1.09 | 2.93 |  |

Tably 9.-Suspended matter in water samples collected from Colorado River at Bright Angel Creek, near Grand Canyon, Ariz., during the period February 15, 1926, to September 30, 1928-Continued

| Day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & \text { 1927, } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan., } \\ \text { 1928 } \end{gathered}$ | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June a | July a | Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1.36 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 1.42 | 1.07 | 1.21 | 0.28 |  | 0.95 |
| 2 | 1.07 | . 34 | . 16 | . 06 | . 06 | . 11 | . 93 | 1.20 | . 98 | . 24 | 0.16 | 1.64 |
| 3 | . 99 |  | . 12 | . 08 | . 05 | . 12 | . 77 | 1.70 | . 90 | . 23 | . 70 | . 99 |
| 4 | . 83 | 1.25 |  | . 06 | . 06 | . 13 | . 74 | 1.38 | 1.02 | . 25 | . 43 | [ . 68 |
| 5 | . 80 | . 87 |  | . 05 | . 07 | . 20 | . 68 | 2.38 | . 74 | . 23 | . 59 | . 82 |
| 6. | . 70 | . 64 |  | . 04 | . 10 | . 32 |  | 1.86 | . 72 | . 24 | . 54 | . 74 |
| 7 | . 62 | 1.13 |  | . 03 | . 33 | . 43 | . 42 | 1.68 | . 57 | . 16 | 1.20 | . 68 |
| 8 | . 44 | 1.09 | . 13 | . 04 | . 31 | . 52 | . 41 | 1.31 |  | . 19 |  | . 64 |
| 9 |  | . 54 |  | . 05 | 1.05 | . 45 | . 36 | 1.06 | . 38 | . 19 | . 46 | . 44 |
| 10 |  | . 43 |  | . 06 | . 85 | . 40 | . 44 |  | . 33 | . 15 | . 38 | . 32 |
| 11. | . 38 | . 41 |  | . 07 | . 63 | . 51 | . 40 | 1.12 | . 48 | . 11 | . 38 | . 25 |
| 12 | . 31 | . 53 |  | . 06 | . 45 | . 55 | . 26 |  | . 39 | . 10 | . 22 | . 22 |
| 13. | . 27 | . 44 |  |  | . 30 | . 51 | . 29 | 1.33 | . 35 | . 09 | . 29 | . 18 |
| 14 | . 25 | . 36 |  | . 06 | . 23 | . 48 | . 40 | 1.44 | . 37 | . 08 | . 23 | . 16 |
| 15. | . 28 | . 32 |  | . 08 | . 18 | . 61 | . 26 | 1.22 | . 34 | . 09 | . 17 | . 41 |
| 16. | . 21 | . 28 |  | . 08 | . 15 | . 51 | . 28 | . 92 | . 36 | . 08 | . 28 | . 24 |
| 17 | . 20 | . 21 |  | . 08 | . 13 | . 52 | . 21 | 1.26 | . 26 | . 09 | . 62 | . 14 |
| 18 | . 20 | . 20 |  | . 11 | .12 | . 52 | . 20 | . 92 | . 25 | . 38 | . 80 | . 13 |
| 19 | . 20 | . 28 |  | . 10 | . 10 | . 48 | . 18 | . 93 | . 38 | . 14 | . 54 | . 10 |
| 20. | . 19 | . 25 |  | . 17 | . 10 | . 45 | . 17 | . 84 | . 31 | . 14 | . 61 | . 08 |
| 21. | . 17 | . 28 |  | . 14 | . 09 | . 38 |  | . 77 | . 41 | . 13 | . 32 | . 08 |
| ${ }_{23}^{22}$ | . 14 | . 24 |  | . 09 | . 11 | . 35 | . 22 | . 62 | . 37 | . 29 | - 32 | . 07 |
| 23 | . 14 | . 21 |  | . 10 | . 10 | . 34 | . 35 | . 57 | . 27 | . 80 | . 32 | . 06 |
| 24 | . 15 | . 20 | . 03 | . 08 | . 10 | . 31 | . 34 | . 47 | . 24 | . 66 |  | . 06 |
| 25. | . 14 | . 19 | 2 | . 08 | . 08 | . 34 | . 32 | . 64 | . 25 | . 60 | . 17 | 05 |
| 26. | . 14 | . 17 | . 04 | . 06 | . 09 | . 45 | . 24 | . 84 | . 29 | . 93 | . 55 | . 05 |
| 27 | . 14 | . 17 | . 04 | . 06 | . 09 | . 44 | . 28 |  | . 26 | . 67 | . 18 | . 05 |
| 28 | . 15 | . 14 | . 05 | . 04 | . 11 | . 49 | . 26 | . 72 | . 31 | . 38 | 1.47 | . 04 |
| 29 | . 12 | . 18 | . 05 | . 05 | . 11 | . 77 | . 37 | . 80 | . 16 | . 28 | 1.45 | . 05 |
| 30 | . 16 | . 15 | . 06 | . 05 |  |  | . 46 | . 81 |  | . 30 | 2. 28 | . 05 |
|  | . 17 |  | . 04 | . 05 |  | . 93 |  | 1.31 |  | . 25 | 1.88 |  |

a Determinations by S. K. Love.
Table 10.-Suspended matter in water samples collected from Colorado River at Topock, Ariz., during the period February 19, 1926, to September 30, 1928
[Determinations by C. S. Howard. Per cent by weight]

| Day | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb., } \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  | 0.13 | 0.51 | 0.77 | 0.32 | 0.18 | 0.47 | 0.61 | 1. 15 | 0.28 |
| 2 |  | . 13 | . 45 | . 88 | . 41 | . 14 | . 36 | . 67 | 1. 30 | . 30 |
| 3 |  | . 20 | . 49 | . 69 | . 71 | . 18 |  | . 53 | 3. 30 | . 29 |
| 4 |  | . 24 | . 52 | . 68 | . 40 | . 11 | .27 | . 51 | 6. 15 | . 25 |
| 5. |  | . 13 | . 53 | . 68 | . 38 | . 16 | . 17 | . 46 | 5.77 | . 23 |
| 6 |  | . 14 | . 58 | . 61 | . 36 | . 17 | . 27 | . 31 | 4.69 | . 25 |
| 7 |  | . 12 | . 53 | . 54 | . 31 | . 10 | . 22 | . 50 | 3. 60 | . 20 |
| 8 |  | . 13 | . 60 | . 50 | . 29 | . 13 | . 65 | . 59 | 2.61 | . 19 |
| 9. |  | . 18 | . 75 | . 53 | . 36 | . 14 | . 45 | . 44 | 2.26 | . 21 |
| 10. |  | . 16 | . 65 | . 52 | . 33 | . 16 | . 38 | . 32 | 2.48 | . 18 |
| 11. |  | . 13 | . 67 | . 58 |  | . 33 | . 53 | . 25 | 1.89 | . 20 |
| 12 |  | . 12 | . 78 | . 70 | . 21 | . 19 | . 44 | .37 | 2.08 | . 19 |
| 13 |  |  | . 79 | . 77 |  | .17 | . 42 | . 19 | 1.81 |  |
| 14 |  | . 11 | 1.38 | . 64 | . 22 | .37 | . 42 | . 19 | 1.57 | .22 |
| 15. |  | . 17 | 1.18 | . 61 | . 27 | . 30 | . 34 | . 19 | . 95 | . 20 |
| 16. |  | . 19 | 1.08 | . 47 | . 31 | . 28 | . 60 | . 42 | . 83 | . 16 |
| 17. |  |  | 1.04 | . 48 | . 15 | .38 | . 69 | .55 | 1.04 | . 22 |
| 18. |  | . 17 | . 83 | . 42 | . 29 | . 25 | 1.04 | . 28 | . 82 | . 25 |
| 19 | 0.12 |  | . 81 | . 35 | . 44 |  | . 56 | . 27 | . 97 | . 23 |
| 20 | 11 | . 19 | . 80 |  | . 26 |  | . 88 | . 27 | . 89 | . 24 |
| 21. | . 13 | . 14 | . 85 | . 34 | . 37 | 1.19 | 1.15 | . 27 | . 62 | . 20 |
| 22 | . 13 | . 17 | . 79 | . 31 | . 32 | . 86 | . 72 | . 39 | . 66 | . 17 |
| 23 | . 14 | . 19 | . 87 | . 32 | . 36 | . 72 | . 88 | 4.35 | . 69 | . 14 |
| 24 | . 14 | . 21 | . 84 | . 38 | . 32 | 1.21 | . 60 | 2.49 | . 59 | . 19 |
| 25. | . 13 | . 25 | 1.02 | . 33 | . 25 | 1.05 | . 76 | 1. 52 | . 49 | . 19 |
| 26. | . 19 | . 36 | . 93 | . 40 | . 23 | . 77 | . 67 | 1.52 | . 61 | . 19 |
| 27. | . 18 | .35 | 1.02 | . 34 | . 20 | . 75 | . 48 | 1. 82 | . 48 | . 19 |
| 28 | .15 | .36 | 1.02 | . 33 | . 15 | . 68 | . 45 | 1. 76 | . 43 | . 19 |
| 29. |  | . 61 | . 88 | . 30 | . 17 | . 52 | . 56 | . 95 | . 48 | . 19 |
| 30 |  | .44 | . 80 | . 33 | . 11 |  | . 49 | . 98 | . 39 | . 19 |
| 31. |  | .41 |  | . 25 |  | . 41 | . 62 |  | . 40 |  |

Table 10.-Suspended matter in water samples collected from Colorado River at Topock, Ariz., during the period February 19, 1926, to September 30, 1928Continued


- Determinations by S. K. Love.
$47154^{\circ}-30-4$

Table 11.-Suspended matter in water samples collected from Colorado River at - Yuma, Ariz., during the years ending September 30, 1927, and September 30, 1928
[Determinations by C. S. Howard. Per cent by weight]

| Day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct, } \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan., } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.17 | 0.43 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 1.33 | 0.28 | 0.55 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 0.46 |
| 2 | 6.47 | . 35 | . 20 | . 23 | . 16 | . 98 | . 27 | . 58 | . 22 | . 51 | . 27 | . 75 |
| 3 | 3.02 | . 30 | . 20 | . 23 | . 22 | 1.03 | . 28 | . 70 | . 18 | . 50 | . 27 | 1. 06 |
| 4 | 1. 97 | . 25 | . 22 | . 21 | . 14 | . 81 | . 42 | . 69 | . 23 | . 70 | . 31 | . 70 |
| 5 | 2.25 | . 23 | . 22 | . 17 | . 16 | . 62 | . 44 | . 65 | .39 | 1.08 | . 41 | . 63 |
| 6 | 1.92 | . 21 | . 22 | . 23 | . 12 | . 63 | . 43 | . 63 | . 45 | . 85 | . 51 | . 72 |
| 7 | 3. 39 | . 22 | . 25 | . 14 | . 13 | . 69 | . 55 | . 63 | . 40 | . 94 | 1.11 | 1. 71 |
| 8 | 4.88 | . 20 | . 20 | . 17 | . 13 | . 82 | . 77 | . 69 | . 52 | . 78 | . 85 | 1. 47 |
| 9 | 4. 50 | . 20 | . 25 | .15 | . 12 |  | . 59 |  | . 35 | . 57 | 1.20 | 1.92 |
| 10. | 4.03 | . 20 | 1.11 | . 13 | . 18 | . 85 | . 78 | . 43 | . 27 | . 55 | 1.22 | 1. 72 |
| 11. | 2.89 | . 21 | . 86 | . 11 | . 12 | . 66 | . 97 | . 52 | . 21 | . 53 | 1.33 | 1.49 |
| 12 | 2.10 | . 21 |  | . 11 | . 11 | . 80 | . 87 | . 43 | . 50 | . 30 | 1.25 | 1.22 |
| 13. | 1.91 | . 18 | . 42 | . 14 | . 14 | . 54 | . 91 | . 40 | . 56 | 1.01 | 1.14 | 1.34 |
| 14. | 2, 63 | . 20 | . 33 | . 13 | . 13 | . 68 | . 98 | . 53 | . 43 | . 36 | . 82 | 1.11 |
|  | 1.89 | . 18 | . 32 | . 13 | . 14 | . 65 | . 93 | . 39 | . 42 | . 65 | . 82 | 4.58 |
| 16. | 1.45 | . 19 | . 42 | . 16 | . 14 | . 58 | . 93 | . 40 | . 43 | . 85 |  | 3.22 |
| 17. | 1.09 | . 19 | . 40 | .15 | 1. 76 | . 68 | . 92 |  | . 34 | . 82 | 1.12 | 4.66 |
| 18. | 1.01 | . 21 | . 36 | . 12 | 1.80 | . 63 | . 86 | . 55 | . 24 | . 92 | 1.59 | 3.66 |
| 19. | . 93 | .14 | . 41 | . 15 | 1. 54 | . 57 | . 89 | . 64 | . 25 | . 67 | 1.89 | 2. 60 |
| 20. | . 89 | . 15 | . 37 | . 20 | 1.40 | . 42 | . 59 | . 64 | . 31 | . 60 |  | 2.54 |
| 21 | . 90 | . 17 | . 35 | . 18 | 1.07 | . 43 | . 61 | . 54 | . 35 |  | 1.24 |  |
| 22 | . 82 | . 19 | . 32 | . 16 | 1.02 | . 10 | . 54 | . 54 | . 41 | . 99 | 1.26 | 2.55 |
| 23 |  | . 17 | . 41 | . 14 | . 73 | . 05 | . 49 | . 38 | . 38 | . 71 | 1.61 | 3.00 |
| 24 |  | . 16 | . 38 | . 13 | . 71 | . 24 | . 50 | 34 | . 46 | . 58 | 1.16 | 3.15 |
| 25 | . 51 | . 20 | . 28 | . 18 | . 60 | . 28 | . 48 | . 37 | . 37 | . 51 | . 86 | 2.42 |
| 26 | . 53 | . 15 | . 29 | . 17 | . 53 | . 23 | . 40 | . 33 | . 41 | . 38 | . 89 | 3. 44 |
| 27 | . 49 | . 16 | . 26 | .16 | . 57 | . 37 |  | . 32 | .34 | . 38 | . 51 | 2.27 |
| 28 | . 53 | . 21 | . 29 | . 15 | . 95 | . 28 | . 40 | . 31 | . 29 | . 31 | . 68 | 1. 79 |
| 29 | . 42 | . 17 | . 33 | . 18 |  | . 30 | . 42 | . 24 | . 34 | . 29 | . 98 | 1.96 |
| 30 | . 41 | . 18 | . 33 | .15 |  | . 34 | . 52 |  | . 38 | . 29 |  | 2.13 |
| 31. | . 48 |  | . 24 | . 15 |  | . 36 |  | 19 |  | . 27 | . 45 |  |
| Day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan., } \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Junea | July ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 | 1.87 |  | 0.31 | 0. 14 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.56 | 0. 38 | 0.56 | 0.35 | 0.49 | 0.20 |
| 2 | 1.32 |  | . 28 | . 14 | . 21 | . 29 | . 58 | . 32 | . 61 | . 33 | . 47 | . 37 |
| 3 | . 85 |  | . 23 | .15 | . 18 | . 20 | . 65 | . 47 | . 43 | . 46 | . 67 | . 37 |
| 4 | . 89 |  | . 31 | . 16 | . 22 | . 22 | . 55 | . 60 | . 40 | . 46 | . 55 | . 34 |
|  | . 86 |  | . 28 | . 23 | . 23 | . 28 | . 81 | . 65 | . 29 | . 41 | . 48 | . 19 |
| 6 | 1.04 |  | . 21 | . 15 | . 17 | . 19 | . 87 | . 92 | . 28 | . 40 | . 35 | . 19 |
| 7 | 1.83 |  | . 26 | .13 |  | . 16 | . 84 | . 84 | . 26 | . 34 | . 35 | . 13 |
| 8 | 135 |  | . 32 | . 17 | . 35 | .17 |  | . 76 | . 46 | . 24 | . 27 | . 26 |
| 9. | 1. 13 | 0.48 | . 28 | . 21 | . 44 | . 31 | . 75 | . 77 | . 17 | . 32 | . 36 | . 59 |
| 10. | . 78 | . 39 | . 26 | . 15 | . 41 | . 16 | . 85 | . 96 | . 46 | . 32 | . 31 | . 87 |
| 11. | 1. 52 | . 45 | . 25 | . 25 | . 50 | . 21 | . 16 | . 83 | . 27 | . 38 | . 25 | 1.04 |
| 12 | 1.45 | . 52 | .30 | .22 | . 41 | . 45 | .67 | . 62 | . 30 | .30 | .41 | 1.39 |
| 13. | 1.77 | . 76 | . 28 | . 29 | . 36 | . 35 | . 56 | . 82 | . 31 | . 18 | . 37 | . 71 |
| 14 | 2. 12 | . 68 | . 26 | . 14 | . 34 | . 29 | . 60 | . 79 | . 35 | . 31 | . 48 | 1.17 |
| 15. | 2.62 | . 61 | . 29 | . 16 | . 30 | . 32 | . 52 | . 64 | . 74 | . 27 | . 44 | . 66 |
| 16. | 1.80 | . 97 | . 25 | . 23 | . 32 | . 40 | . 41 | . 62 | . 62 | . 26 | . 44 | . 63 |
| 17. | 1. 70 | . 99 | . 26 |  | . 27 | . 33 | . 44 | . 48 |  | . 40 | .72 | . 45 |
| 18 | 1.56 | . 48 | . 22 | . 16 | . 30 | . 29 | . 34 | . 57 | . 66 | . 38 | . 52 |  |
| 19. | 1.26 | . 43 | . 22 | . 31 | . 66 | . 33 | . 32 | . 64 | . 54 | . 30 | . 36 | . 45 |
| 20 | 1.28 | .38 | . 15 | .25 | . 46 | . 42 | . 35 | . 54 | . 41 | . 18 | . 27 | . 51 |
| 21. | . 41 | . 44 | . 14 |  | . 42 | . 39 | . 30 | . 87 | . 56 | . 25 | . 26 | . 35 |
| 22 | . 44 | . 47 | .21 | . 19 | .36 | . 37 | . 31 | . 51 | .43 | . 24 | . 21 | . 43 |
| 23 | .36 | . 40 | . 17 | . 22 | .36 | . 32 | . 28 | . 54 | . 43 | . 20 | . 28 | . 41 |
| 24 | . 41 | . 41 | . 25 | . 23 | . 28 | . 33 | .30 | . 58 | . 31 | . 43 | . 26 | . 28 |
| 25. | . 29 | . 45 | . 19 | . 19 | . 22 | . 40 | . 26 | . 46 | . 41 | . 43 | . 20 | . 24 |
| 26. | . 31 | . 38 | . 18 | . 29 | . 25 | . 50 | . 25 | . 85 | . 42 | . 43 | . 21 | . 35 |
| 27. | . 31 | . 29 |  | . 24 | . 31 | . 37 | . 32 | . 80 | . 69 | . 27 | . 22 | . 21 |
| 28 | . 30 | . 31 |  | . 21 |  | . 33 | . 28 | . 90 | . 45 | . 26 | . 21 | . 13 |
| 29. | . 31 | . 31 |  | . 17 | . 20 | . 37 | . 29 | . 53 | . 36 | . 22 | . 30 | . 25 |
| 30. | . 35 | . 29 | . 13 | . 15 |  | . 45 | . 39 | . 64 | . 22 | . 54 | . 48 | . 11 |
| 31. |  |  |  | . 16 |  | . 34 |  | . 79 |  | . 38 | . 34 |  |

a Determinations by S. K. Love.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Problems of Imperial Valley and vicinity: 67th Cong., 2d sess., S. Doc. 142, p. 20, 1922.
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[^4]:    ${ }^{17}$ Wilson, R. E., Humidity control by means of sulphuric acid solutions, with critical compilations of vapor-pressure data: Jour. Ind. and Eng. Chemistry, vol. 13, pp. 326-331, 1921.

[^5]:    ${ }^{a}$ Based on determinations made by Daniel Martinez, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.
    ${ }^{6}$ Quantities not representative because samples were collected from the bank as a rule. Weighted average for composite samples.

[^6]:    ${ }^{10}$ Rothery, S. L., op. cit., p. 678.
    ${ }^{20}$ Fortier, Samuel, and Blaney, H. F., op. cit., pp. 76-80.

[^7]:    ${ }^{21}$ Cory, H. T., Irrigation and river control in the Colorado River Delta: Am. Soc. Civ. Eng. Trans., vol. 76, p. 1214, 1913.
    ${ }^{22}$ Rothery, S. L., op. cit., p. 679.
    ${ }^{28}$ Fortier, Samuel, and Blaney, H. F., op. cit., pp. 52-53.

[^8]:    ${ }^{\mu}$ Sellew, F. L., op. cit., p. 1479. (Computed from data in Table 3.)
    ${ }^{25}$ Dole, R. B., op. cit., p. 222.
    ${ }^{26}$ Problems of Imperial Valley and vicinity: 67th Cong., 2d sess., S. Doc. 142, p. 4, 1922.
    ${ }^{n}$ Rothery, S. L., op. cit., p. 678.
    ${ }^{28}$ Fortier, Samuel, and Blaney, H. T., op. cit., p. 4.

[^9]:    a Sampling points: A, one-fourth; B, one-half; C, three-fourths the distance across the river, measured from the north bank.
    b Unless otherwise indicated this mean is computed from the quantities in the three "averrage" samples.
    c Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples.

[^10]:    a Sampling points: A, one-fourth; B, one-half; O, three-fourths the distance across the river, measured from the north bank.
    b Unless otherwise indicated this mean was computed from the quantities in the three "average" samples.
    c Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples.

[^11]:    - Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples.

[^12]:    ${ }^{a}$ Sampling points: A, 130-foot mark on cable; B, 190 -foot mark on cable; C, 250 -foot mark on cable; all measured from north bank.
    b Computed from the quantities in the three "average" samples.

[^13]:    - Based on the quantities in two "average", samples.
    d Based on the quantity in one "average" sample.

[^14]:    c Based on the quantities in two "average" samples.

    - Based on the quantities in six "average" samples, the first three collected at a gage height of 5.1 feet, the second three at gage height of 5.6 feet
    ${ }^{f}$ Based on the quantities in twelve "average" samples; collected in four sets at the following respective gage heights: 9.1 feet, 8.6 feet, 8.4 feet, 8.2 feet.
    "Based on the quantities in six "average" samples, the first three collected at a gage height of 6.3 feet,
    the second three at gage height of 5.2 feet.

[^15]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sampling points: A, one-fourth; B, one-half; and C, three-fourths the distance across the river, measured from the east bank.

    Based on quantities in three bottom samples.
    c Based on the quantity in one "average" sample.

[^16]:    - Based on the quantity in one "average" sample.
    ${ }^{〔}$ Based on the quantities in one bottom and one surface sample.
    - Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples; two surface samples showed, 0.83 and 0.80 per cent.
    ${ }^{\prime}$ Based on the quantities in three bottom and three surface samples; two surface samples showed 0.67 and 0.57 per cent.
    "Method of sampling changed, so that one surface and two "average" samples are collected; mean for day is computed from quantities in the "average" samples.

