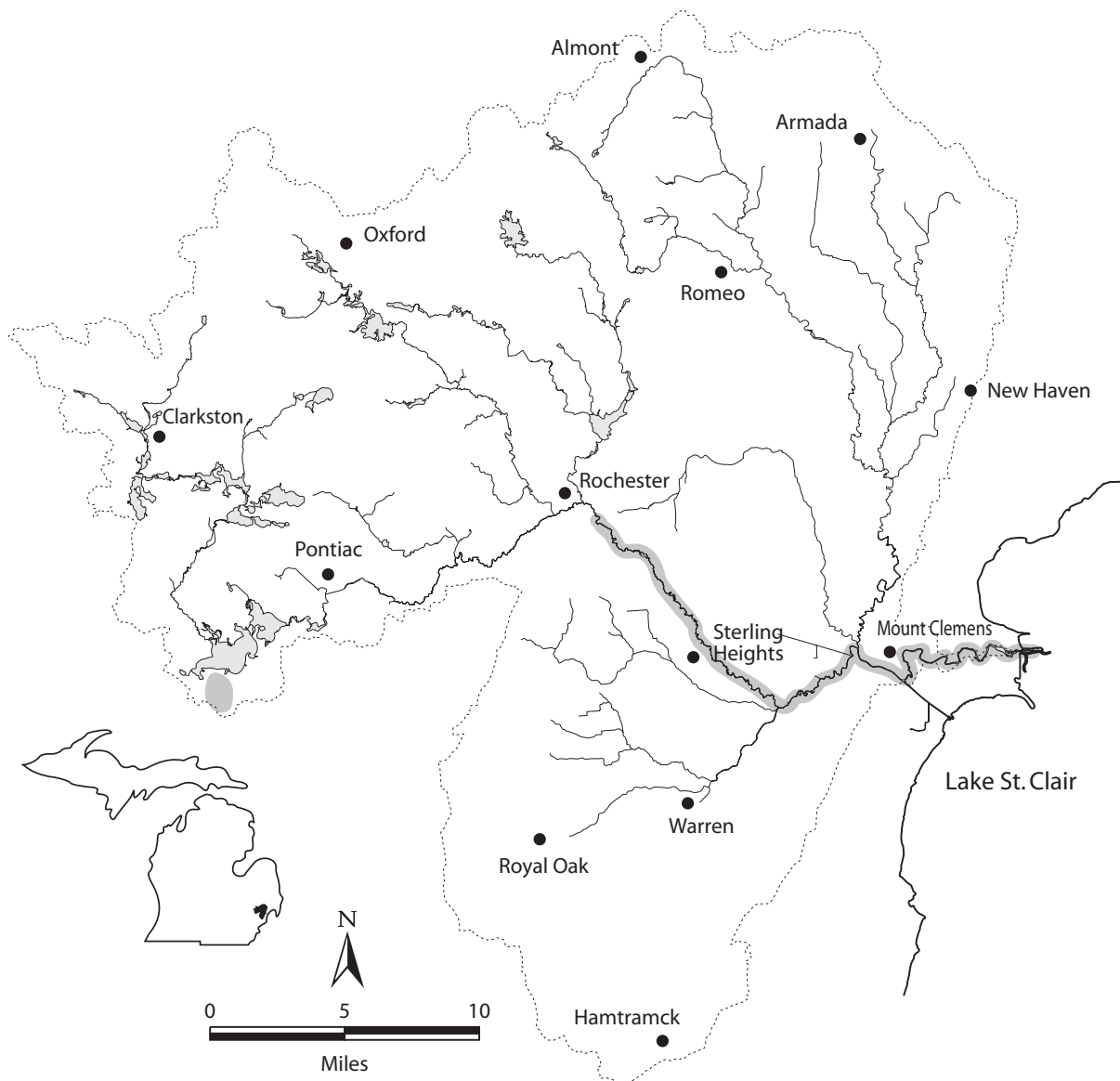


Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*

Habitat:

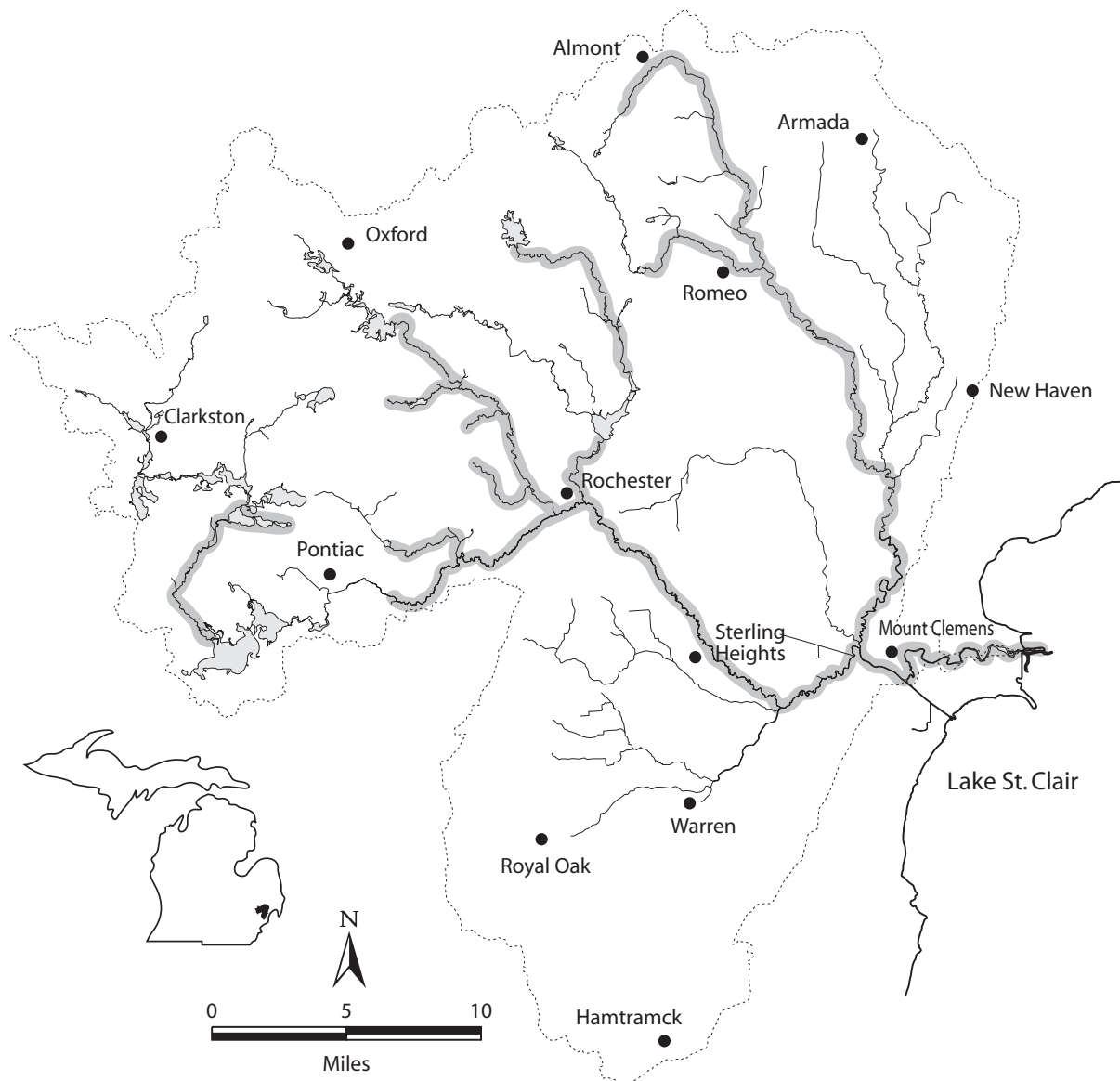
- feeding - adults: Lake Huron
- young: shallow gravel substrate in cool streams, later into pools
- spawning - gravelly substrate in cool streams



Brown trout *Salmo trutta*

Habitat:

- feeding - cold, clear streams, rivers, and lakes (not >70°F)
 - medium to swift current in streams
 - does not tolerate silt well
 - prefers few individuals and species around
 - abundance of aquatic and land insects
- spawning - gravelly riffles; shallow headwater areas

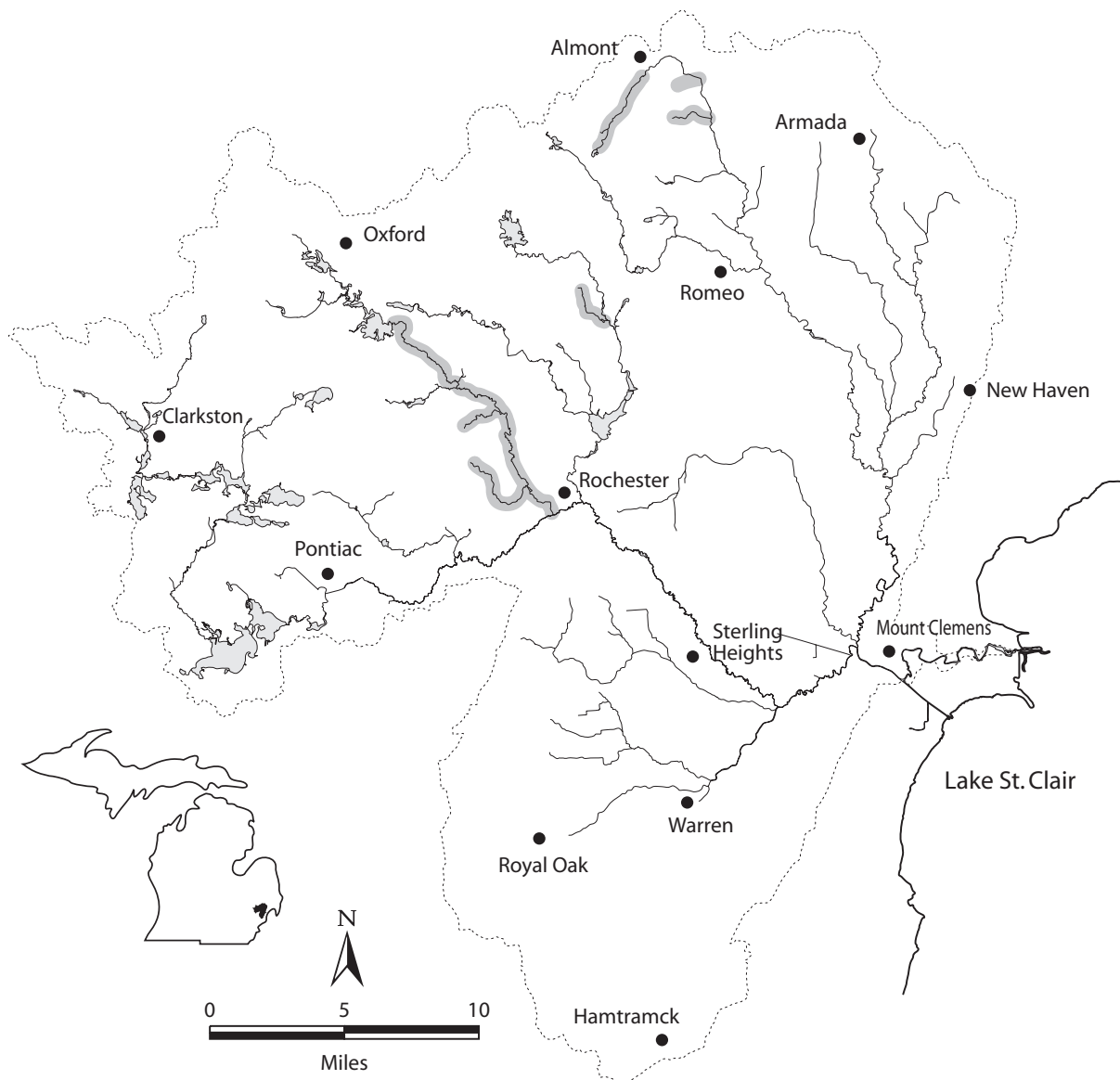


Brook trout *Salvelinus fontinalis*

Habitat:

- feeding - cold, clear streams, rivers, and lakes (not >65°F)
- low current
- well oxygenated water

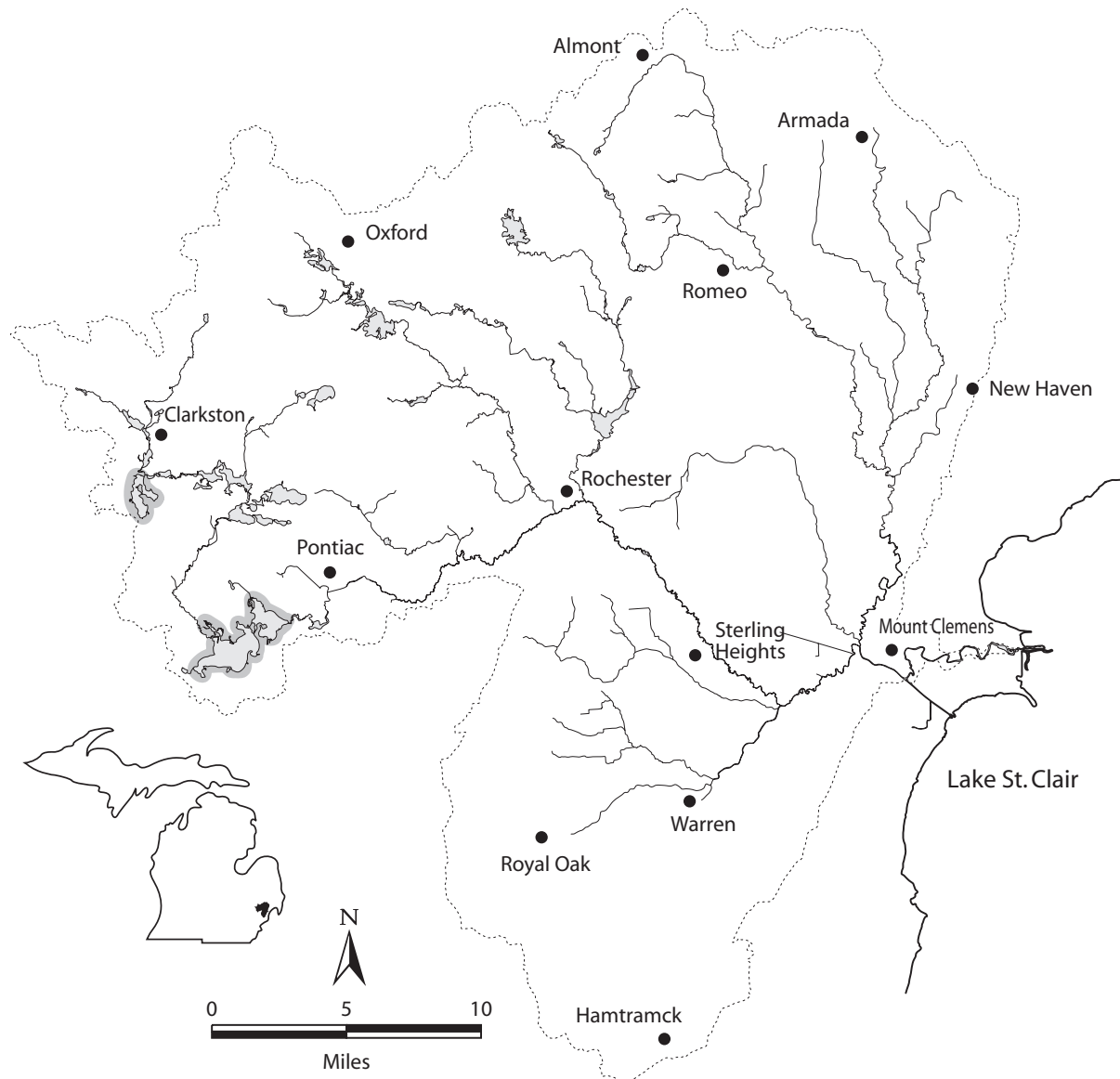
- spawning - gravelly riffles; shallow or headwater streams



Lake trout *Salvelinus namaycush*

Habitat:

- feeding - cold lakes and rivers
- spawning - large boulder or rubble substrate
- shallow water of lakes and rivers

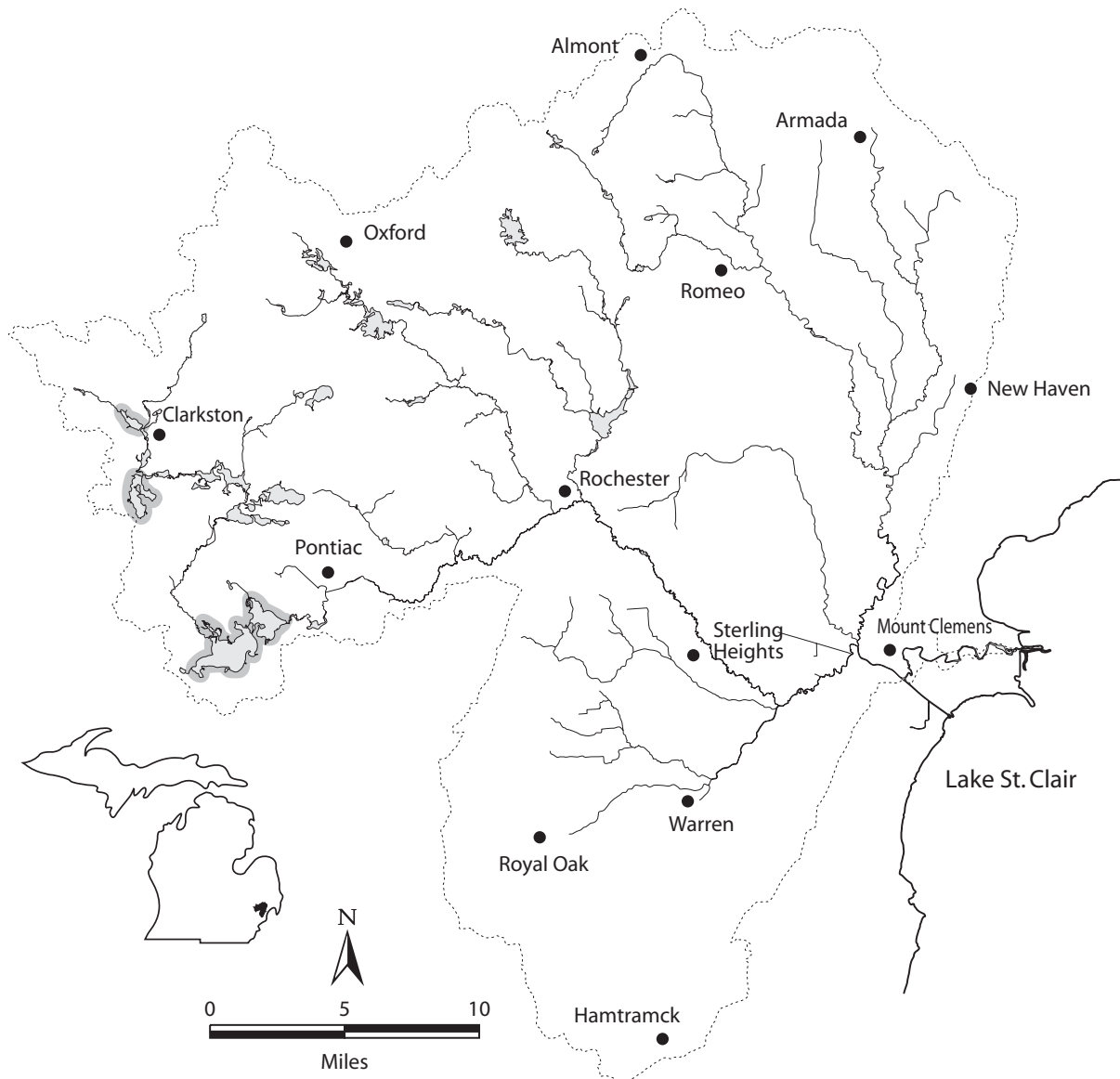


Splake *Salvelinus fontinalis* x *Salvelinus namaycush*

Habitat:

- feeding - littoral habitat
- cool water lakes

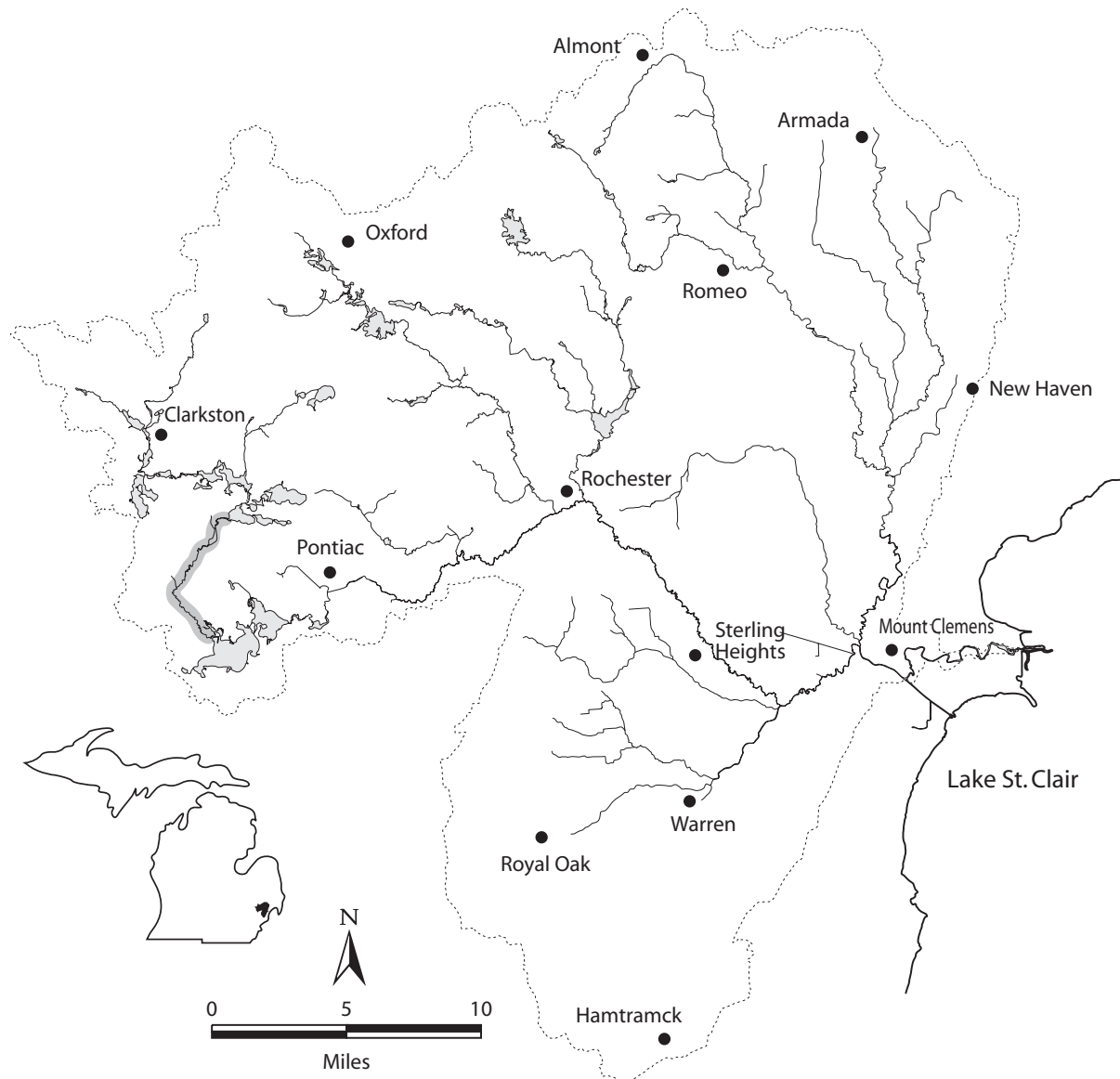
- spawning - hatchery produced cross of brook and lake trout
- offspring usually fertile, but with lower fecundity than either parent species



Western banded killifish *Fundulus diaphanus*

Habitat:

- feeding - quiet backwaters at the mouths of streams and lakes
 - substrate of sand, gravel, and a few boulders
 - also found over detritus substrate where patches of submerged aquatic vegetation are present
- spawning - quiet areas of weedy pools

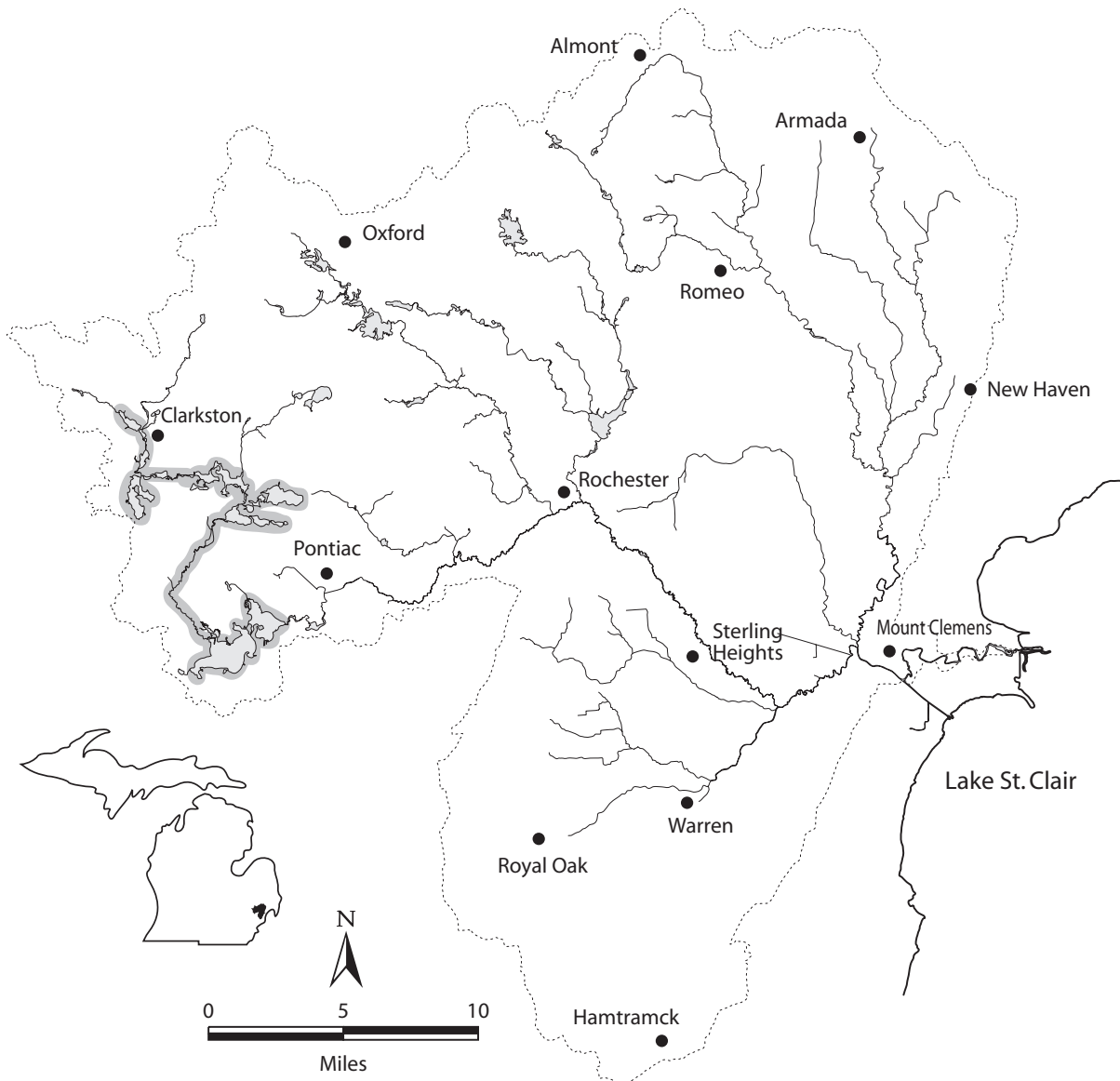


Brook silverside *Labidesthes sicculus*

Habitat:

- feeding - clear, warm pools in streams and rivers; also lakes
- does not tolerate turbidity
- most frequently at surface

- spawning - in and around aquatic vegetation or over gravel substrate with a moderate current

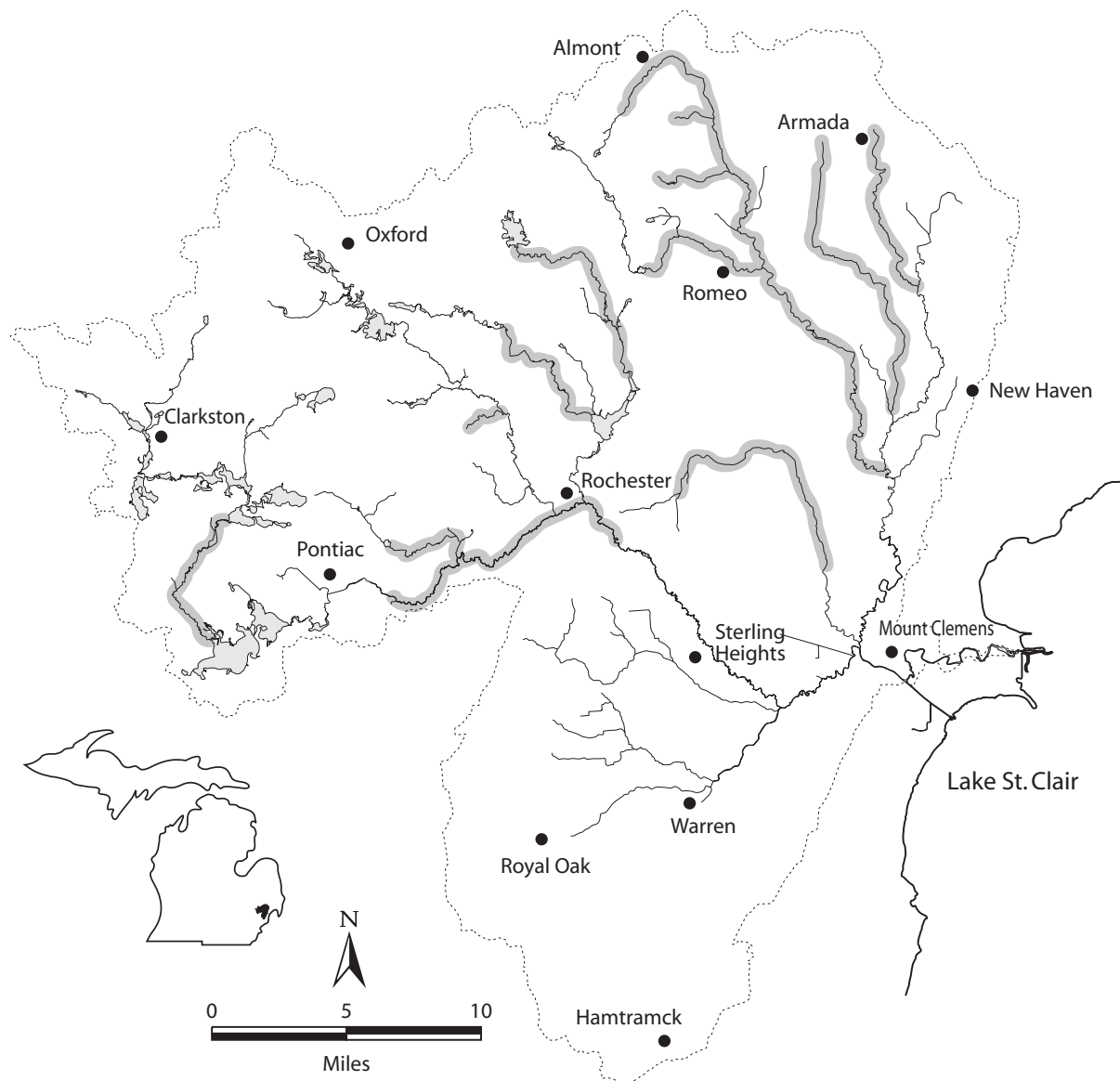


Brook stickleback *Clupea inconstans*

Habitat:

- feeding - clear, cold, densely vegetated streams, and swampy margins of lakes
- low gradient
- muck, peat, or marl substrate
- not tolerant of turbidity

- spawning - shallow cool (<66°F) water
- aquatic reeds or grasses necessary

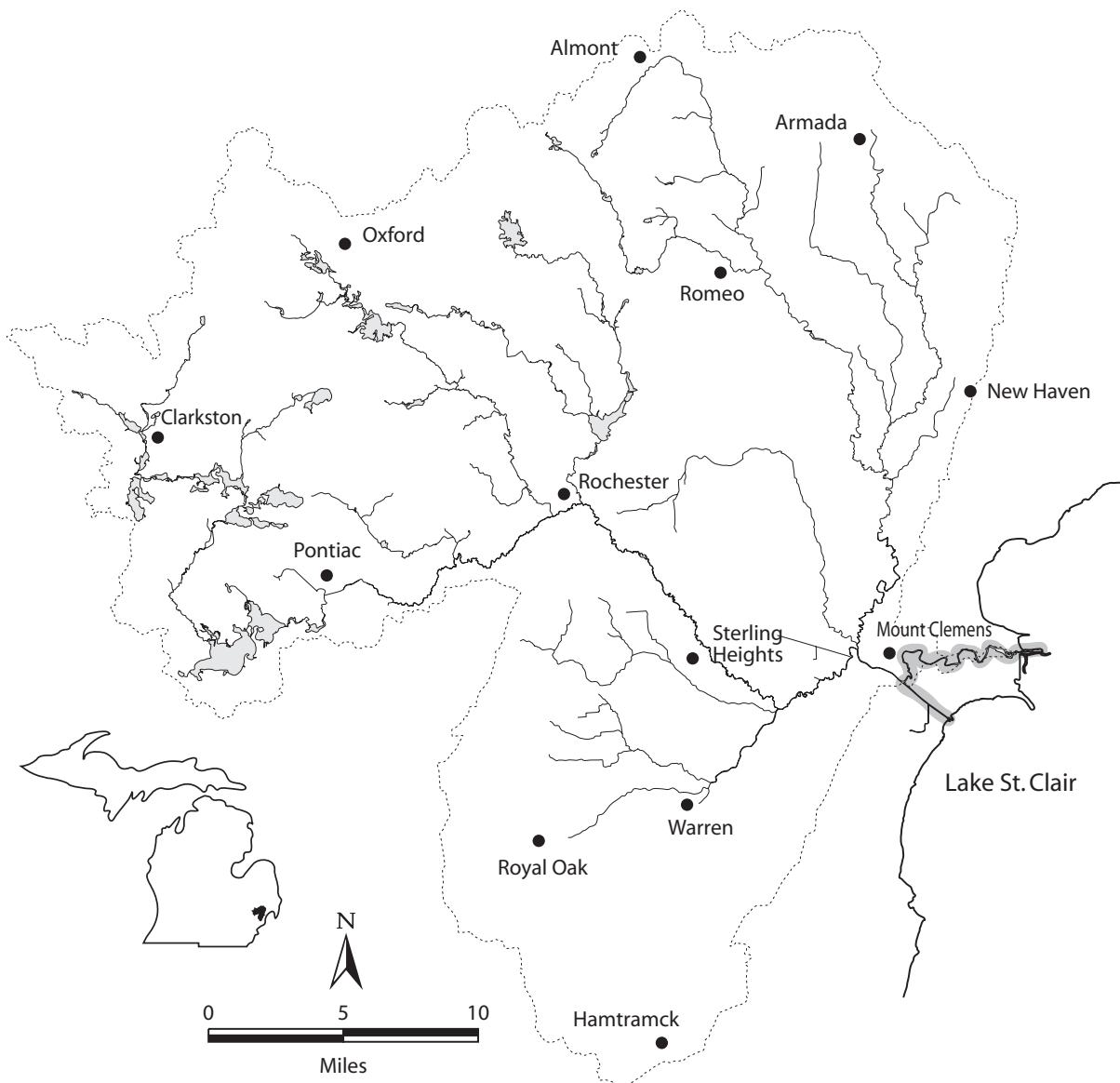


Ninespine stickleback *Pungitius pungitius*

Habitat:

- feeding - open water of lakes; also Lake St. Clair
- cool quiet waters

- spawning - builds nests among aquatic vegetation in creeks and streams



Mottled sculpin *Cottus bairdi*

Habitat:

- feeding - cool to cold streams
- riffle and rock substrates preferred
- clear to slightly turbid shallow water

- spawning - nests under logs or rock

