Rainbow smelt Osmerus mordax

Habitat:

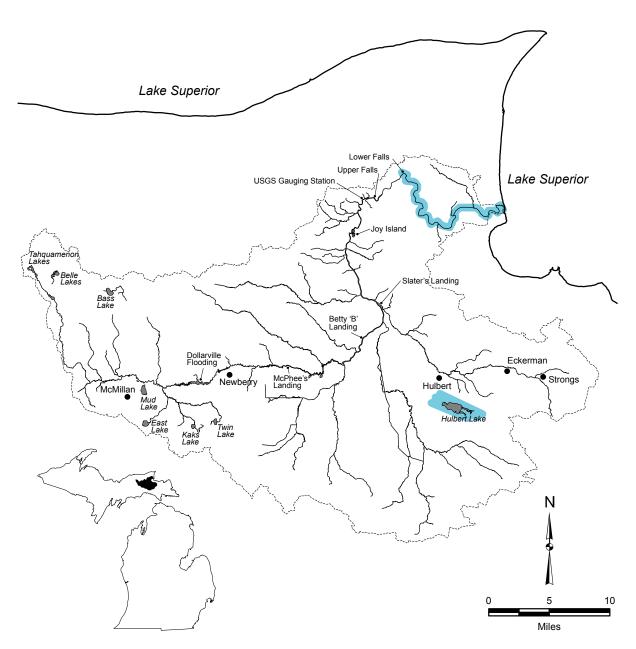
feeding - young: close inshore lake habitat along sand and gravel beaches\

- cold water

spawning - clear high-gradient streams or wave swept shoreline

- riffles with coarse sand or gravel substrate

winter refuge - midwaters of lakes or inshore coastal waters



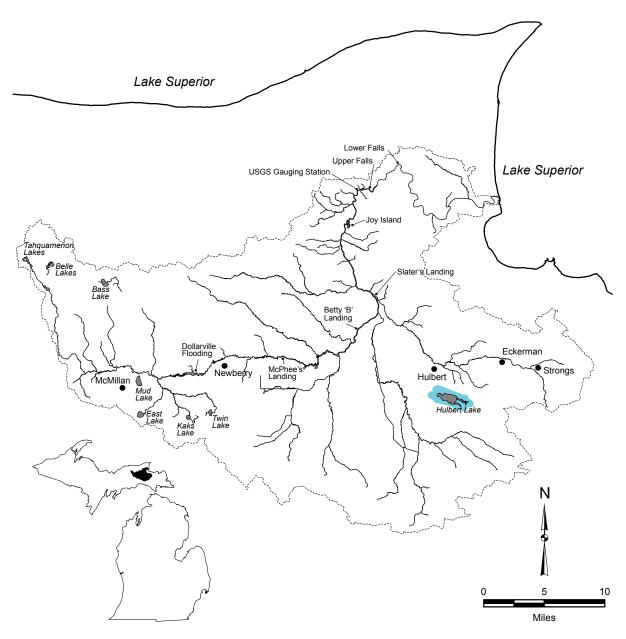
Cisco {Lake herring} *Coregonus artedi* – **threatened** Habitat:

feeding - deep cool lakes, preferably oligotrophic

spawning - usually in lakes

- 3 to 6 feet of water with no vegetation

- often over gravel or stony substrate



Rainbow trout Oncorhynchus mykiss

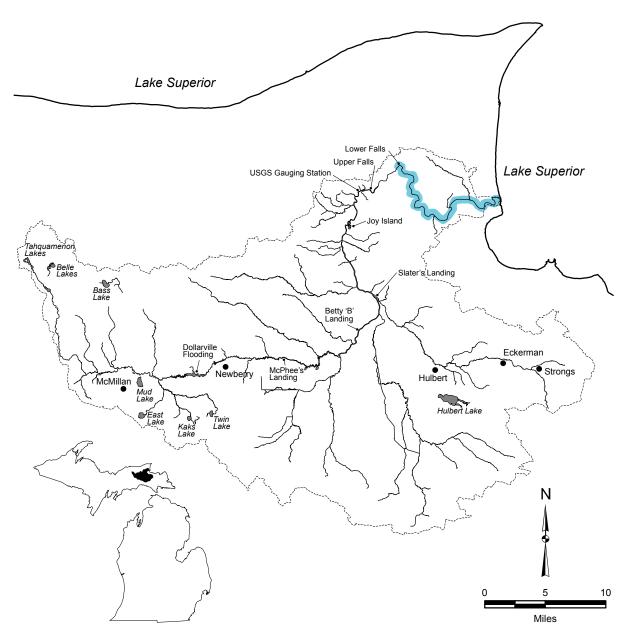
Habitat:

feeding - cold clear water of rivers and Lake Superior

- moderate current

spawning - gravelly riffles above a pool

- smaller tributaries



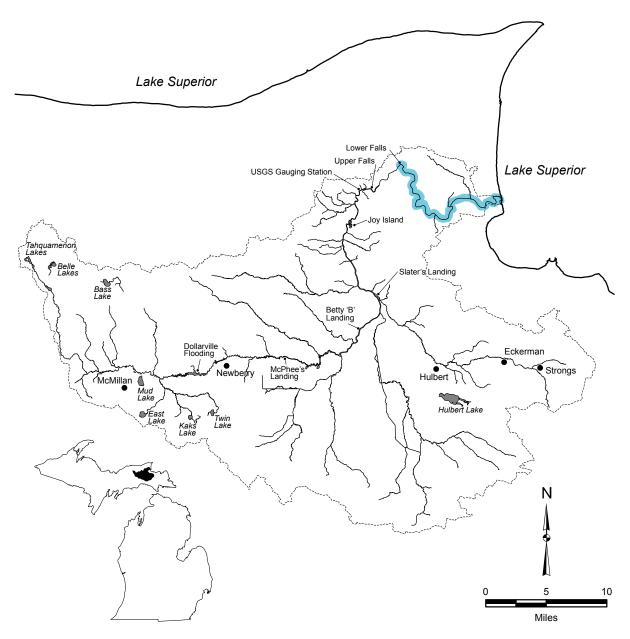
Chinook salmon Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

Habitat:

feeding - adults: Lake Superior

- 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)

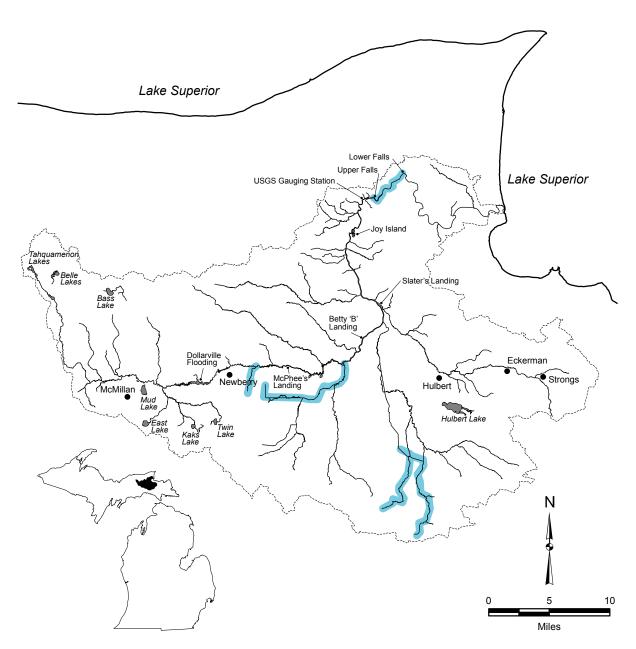
- medium to swift current in streams

- 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

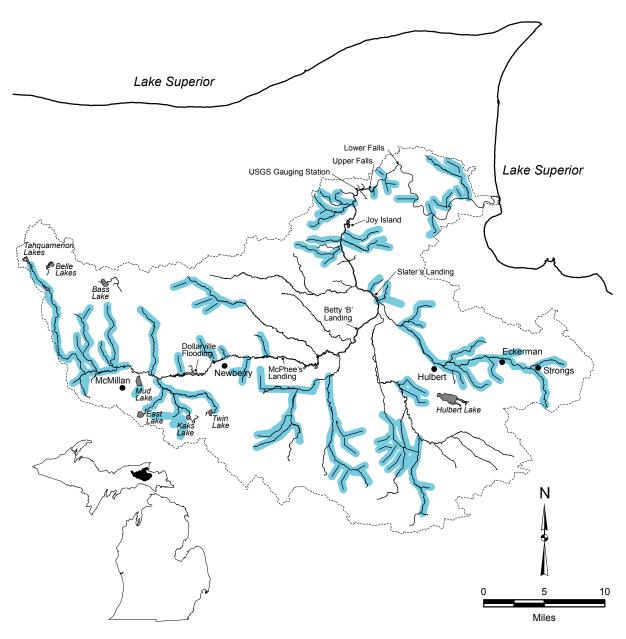
Habitat:

feeding - cold, clear streams, rivers, and lakes (not >65°F)

- low current

- well oxygenated water

spawning - gravelly riffles; shallow or headwater streams



Splake Salvelinus fontinalis x Salvelinus namaycush

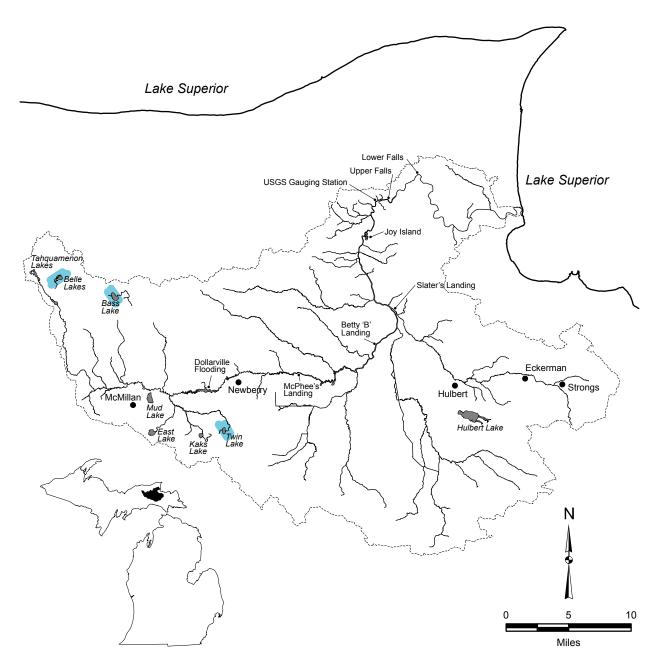
Habitat:

feeding - littoral habitat

- cool water lakes; also Lake Superior

spawning - hatchery produced cross of brook and lake trout

- offspring usually fertile, but with lower fecundity than either parent species



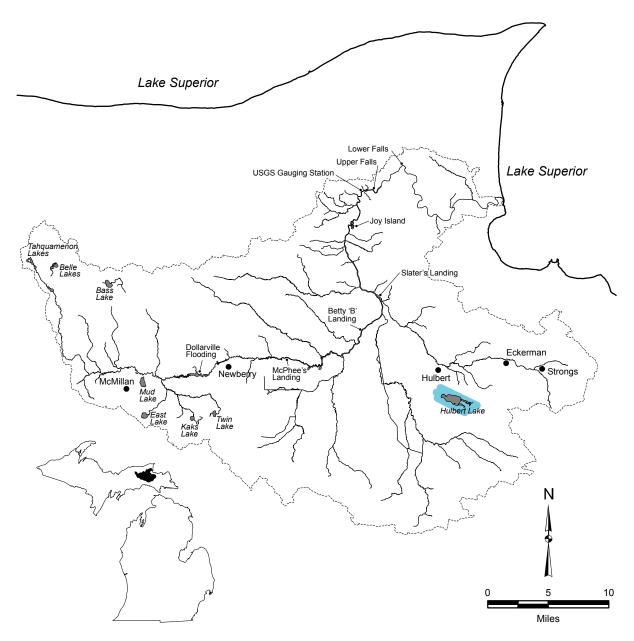
Lake trout Salvelinus namaycush

Habitat:

feeding - cold lakes and rivers

spawning - large boulder or rubble substrate

- shallow water of lakes and rivers



Trout-perch *Percopsis omiscomaycus*

Habitat:

feeding - clean sand or fine gravel substrate

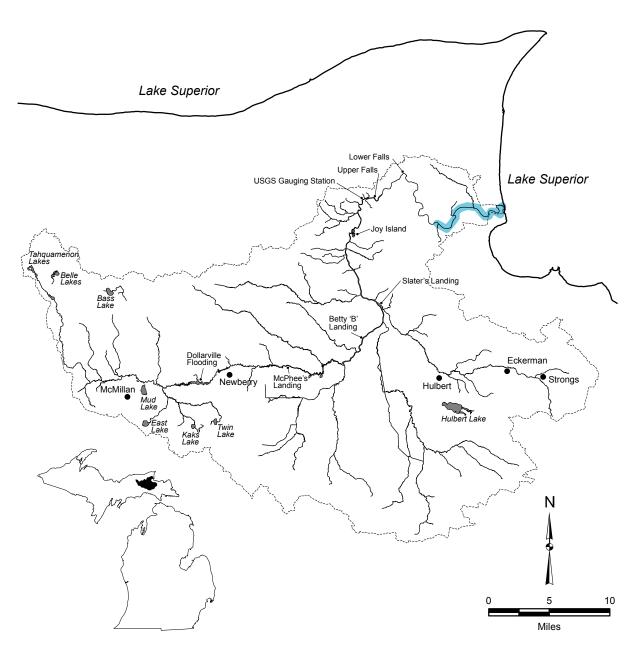
- long deep pools in low gradient streams and Lake Superior

- highly intolerant of clayey silts

- avoids rooted aquatic vegetation

spawning - over rocks in shallows

- over sand and gravel substrates in Lake Superior



Burbot Lota lota

Habitat:

feeding - deep cold lakes and large cool rivers

- mud, sand, rubble, boulder, silt, and gravel substrates

spawning - in 1 to 4 feet of water in shallow bays or on shoals 5-10 feet deep usually in lakes, sometimes rivers

- over sand or gravel substrate
- under ice

