Johnny darter Etheostoma nigrum

Habitat:

feeding - sand and silt substrate

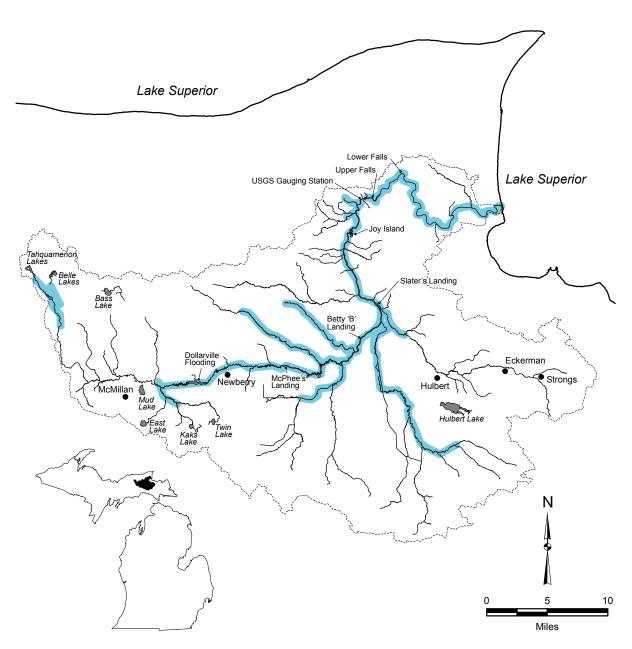
- little to moderate current

- shallow areas of streams, rivers, lakes, and impoundments

- tolerant of many organic and inorganic pollutants and turbidity

spawning - underneath rocks

- in stream pools or protected shallows of lakes



Yellow perch Perca flavescens

Habitat:

feeding - clear lakes and impoundments; also Lake Superior

- low gradient rivers

- abundance of rooted aquatics

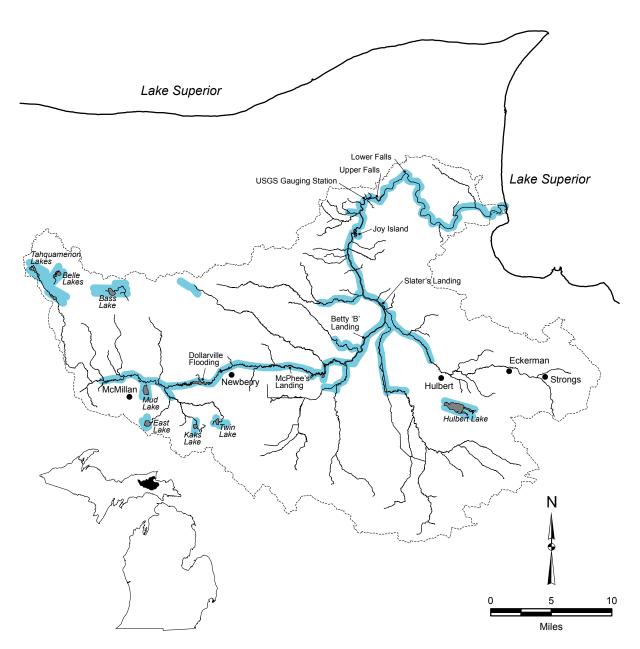
- muck, organic debris, sand, or gravel substrate

- does not tolerate turbidity and siltation

spawning - shallows of lakes, tributaries of streams

- occurs over rooted vegetation, submerged brush, fallen trees

- may occur over sand or gravel



Northern logperch Percina caprodes semifasciata

Habitat:

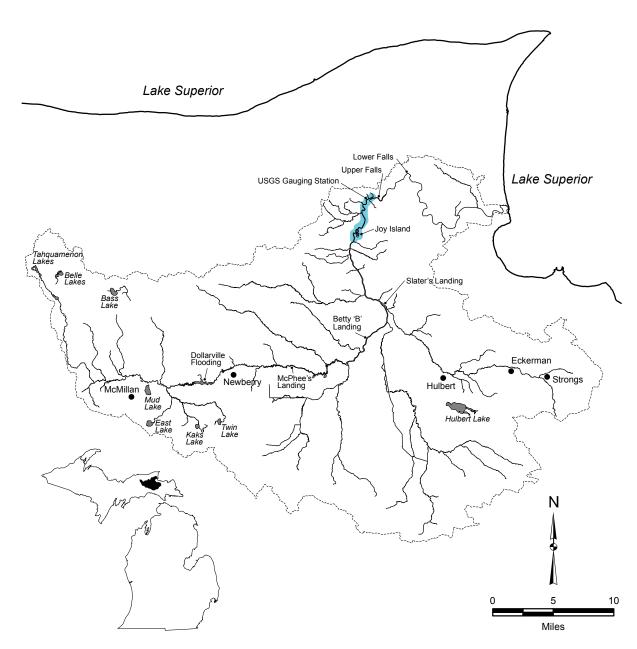
feeding - gravel riffles, deeper slower sections of rivers

- medium size streams; also lakes, impoundments, and Lake Superior

- sand, gravel, or rock substrate

- avoids turbidity and silt

spawning - riffles or sandy in-shore shallows



Blackside darter Percina maculata

Habitat:

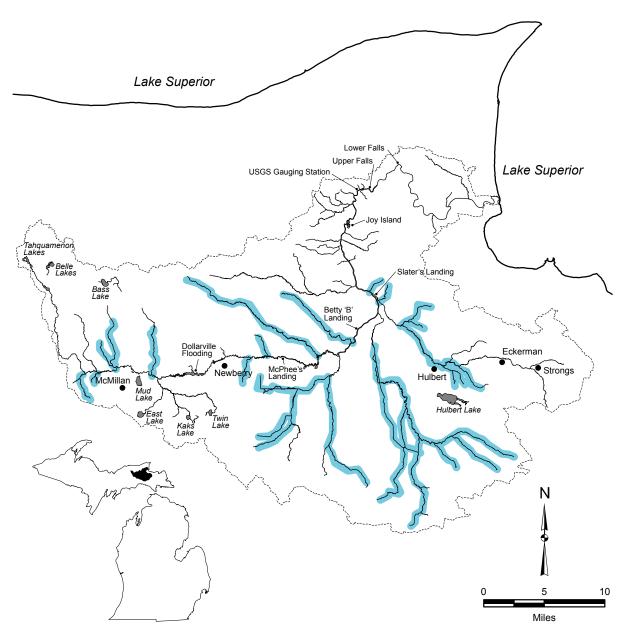
feeding - small to medium streams

- low to medium gradient

- gravel and sand substrate

- tolerate some turbidity

spawning - gravel and sand substrate



Walleye Sander vitreus

Habitat:

feeding - larger, deeper streams and in large, shallow, turbid lakes and impoundments; also Lake Superior

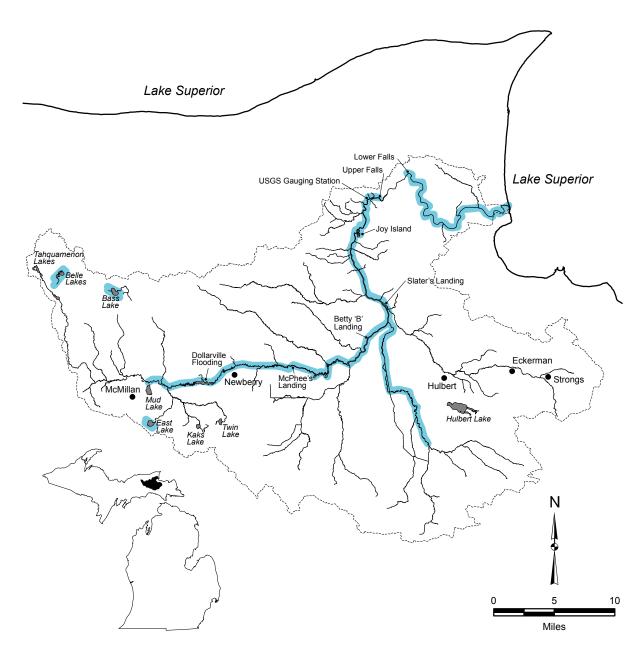
- gravel, bedrock, and firm substrates preferred

- does not tolerate a lot of turbidity or low oxygen

spawning - rocky substrates in high gradient water in rivers

- boulder to coarse gravel shoals in lakes

winter refuge - avoids strong currents



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Tahquamenon River Assessment Appendix