



BLACK ROCK DESERT
HIGH ROCK CANYON
EMIGRANT TRAILS



NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

Channel Catfish



enature.com

Channel Catfish

Scientific Name:

*Ictalurus
punctatus*

- ◆ NON-NATIVE
- ◆ No scales
- ◆ Deeply forked tail with pointed lobes
- ◆ Body is pale bluish-olive above and bluish-white below
- ◆ Spots vary over much of the body and may not occur on large fish
- ◆ Barbells extend from chin and upper jaw
- ◆ Dorsal and pectoral fins have strong, sharp spines
- ◆ Found in warm water streams and reservoirs in northwest and southern Nevada
- ◆ Found only on private lands at Soldier Meadows, however directly affects native species





Goldfish



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Goldfish

Scientific Name:

Carassius auratus

- ◆ NON-NATIVE (introduced near Soldier Meadows)
- ◆ Usually an olive color but can vary to gold, orange or creamy white and their fins are a similar color
- ◆ Robust body shape
- ◆ Can grow to be up to 16 inches (41 cm) in length and 3.5 pounds (1.6 kg)
- ◆ Live in lakes, ponds and sloughs with warm water, a soft bottom and aquatic vegetation
- ◆ Native to China
- ◆ Can tolerate extreme temperatures and low levels of oxygen
- ◆ Usually found in warmer water where winters are not severe
- ◆ Large populations can suppress native fishes, so do not release them into the wild!



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Green Sunfish



Green Sunfish

Scientific Name:

*Lepomis
cyanellus*

www.njscuba.net

- ◆ NON-NATIVE
- ◆ Each scale flecked with yellow or emerald green
- ◆ Back and sides are olive-green
- ◆ Below is yellowish-copper or brassy
- ◆ Body is short, stocky and deeply compressed from side to side
- ◆ Can be found in warm, slow-moving backwaters and quiet pools of sluggish streams, lakes and ponds
- ◆ Known for feeding on native species
- ◆ Found on private lands, however directly affect native species.



Lahontan Cutthroat Trout



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Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

Scientific Name:

*Oncorhynchus
clarki henshawi*

- ◆ THREATENED SPECIES
- ◆ Native
- ◆ Body color is highly variable
- ◆ Back is steel grey to olive-green
- ◆ Sides are yellow-brown with red or pink along the belly
- ◆ There are yellow, crimson-red or orange slash marks on either side of the jaw (hence the name “cutthroat”)
- ◆ They have scattered round and black spots which are more closely grouped towards the tail
- ◆ Have a unique ability to survive in alkaline (basic) and saline (salty) water of the remnant Great Basin lakes
- ◆ Spend most of their lives in lakes, but spawn (reproduce) in streams
- ◆ Listed as an endangered species in 1970 and reclassified as a threatened species in 1975
- ◆ Largest freshwater trout in North America
- ◆ Can grow to weigh 40-60 pounds
- ◆ Highly sought after by fishermen because of their size



Large-Mouth Black Bass



Ken Hammond

Large-Mouth Black Bass

Scientific Name:

Micropterus salmonides

- ◆ NON-NATIVE
- ◆ Dark green on back and sides
- ◆ Silvery below
- ◆ Broad dark band on the sides which consists of irregular patches touching together
- ◆ When closed, the upper jaw extends at least to the rear edge of the eye (in adults), usually beyond
- ◆ Abundant in lakes and reservoirs throughout Nevada
- ◆ Prefers water temperatures around 80° Fahrenheit



Speckled Dace



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Speckled Dace

Scientific Name:

*Rhinichthys
osculus*

- ◆ NATIVE
- ◆ Bottom-dwelling species
- ◆ Exhibits a wide variety of shape and color variations
- ◆ Back is dusky, dark olive
- ◆ Sides are grayish green with a dark lateral stripe
- ◆ Maximum length 4-5 inches (10-13 cm)
- ◆ Their bodies are elongated and rounded, but they have a flat belly
- ◆ Related to the Desert Dace
- ◆ Inhabits areas with relatively swift flows
- ◆ Most abundant in small to medium sized streams and rivers
- ◆ Live in cool to warm creeks, rivers and lakes over gravel or rocks



Tahoe Sucker



www.dinets.travel.ru

Tahoe Sucker

Scientific Name:

***Catostomus
tahoensis***

- ◆ NATIVE
- ◆ Non-game fish
- ◆ Body is an army green color
- ◆ Males have a red stripe on their sides that becomes prominent during spawning (mating) season
- ◆ Bottom-dwelling species
- ◆ Mouth is directed downward with heavy, warty lips
- ◆ No teeth in mouth, comb-like teeth located on a pair of sickle-shaped bones in the throat
- ◆ Abundant in the Humboldt River system and very common in its tributaries



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Tui-Chub



genome-lab.ucdavis.edu

Tui-Chub

Scientific
Name:

***Gila bicolor
obesus***

- ◆ NATIVE
- ◆ Back is olive-green
- ◆ Below is silvery-white
- ◆ Distinct yellow or chartreuse stripe on sides
- ◆ Historically important in the food chain of the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout
- ◆ Used as bait for trout
- ◆ Food source for fish-eating migratory birds

