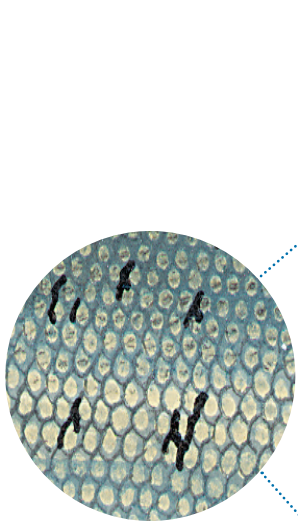


Salmon and Trout of the Great Lakes: An Angler's Key for Identifying the Catch

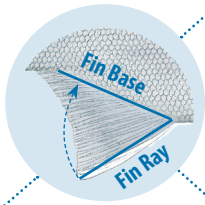
MARKINGS

ANAL FIN

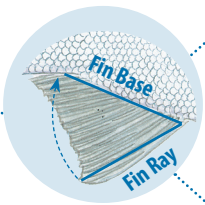
TAIL SPOTS



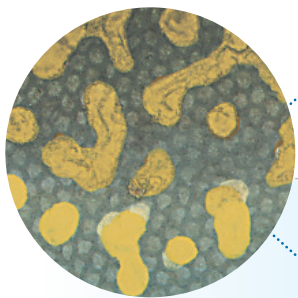
Dark spots on lighter background



Longest anal fin ray is shorter than fin base



Longest anal fin ray is longer than fin base



Light markings on dark background

Elongated oval-shaped spots on both lobes of tail fin

Spots on tail fin are not oval-shaped and are not arranged in orderly rows

Fully spotted, square tail with spots in orderly rows

No spots or few spots on tail not arranged in orderly rows

Inside of mouth and gums are black

Inside of mouth is gray or black with lighter gums

Inside of mouth and gums are white

Jaw extends beyond eye

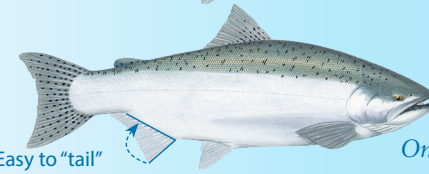
Jaw extends to middle or rear of eye



PINK SALMON
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha



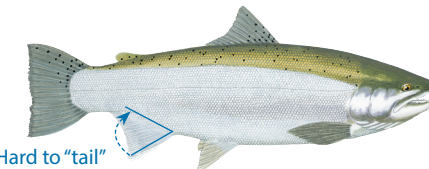
Easy to "tail"



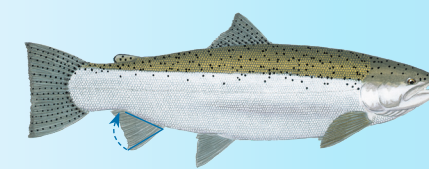
CHINOOK SALMON
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha



Hard to "tail"



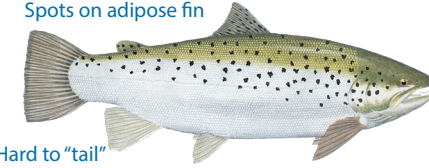
COHO SALMON
Oncorhynchus kisutch



STEELHEAD
Oncorhynchus mykiss



Hard to "tail"



BROWN TROUT
Salmo trutta



Easy to "tail"



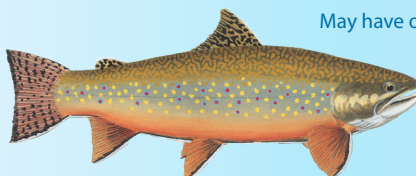
ATLANTIC SALMON
Salmo salar

No orange, pink, or red spots



LAKE TROUT
Salvelinus namaycush

May have orange, pink, or red spots



BROOK TROUT
Salvelinus fontinalis

Forked tail

Square tail



michiganseagrant.org/salmonid

Content developed by: Dave MacNeill, Mary Austerman (NY Sea Grant), Dan Bishop, Fran Verdoliva (NYSDEC), Jim Johnson (USGS). Revised by: Jesse Lepak (NY Sea Grant), Dan O'Keefe, Katelyn Brolick, Todd Marsee (MI Sea Grant), Mitchell Zischke (IL-IN Sea Grant), Titus Seilheimer (WI Sea Grant). All artwork in this publication is the property of New York Sea Grant and are not to be duplicated or published without permission. Refer to your State or Provincial fishing guidelines for creel and size regulations on each species. Thanks to John Lyons, Brian Roth and Roger Greil for their valuable review. Artwork by Peter Thompson. Photos by Dan O'Keefe. MICHU-20-701