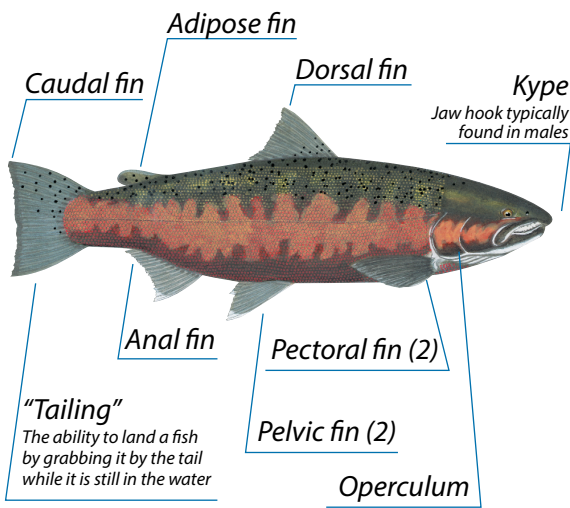


Body Features Used  
in Identification



This brochure results from a collaboration between New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois-Indiana Sea Grants, members of the Great Lakes Sea Grant Network.

We sincerely thank John Lyons, Brian Roth and Roger Greil for their valuable review comments on this brochure.

Additional information can be found at [www.MichiganSeaGrant.org/salmonid](http://www.MichiganSeaGrant.org/salmonid)



Please refer to your State or Provincial fishing guidelines for creel and size regulations on each species.

All images in this publication are property of New York Sea Grant and are not to be duplicated or published without permission.

IISG19-LWD-BRC-023

FNR-579-W

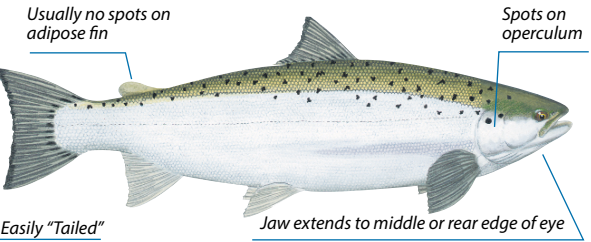


Extension

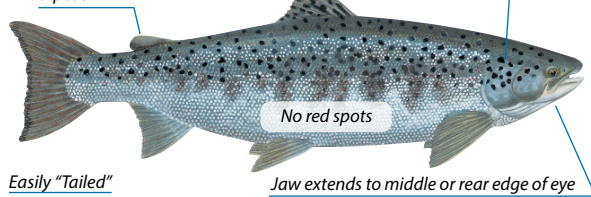
An Equal Access/Equal Opportunity University

Atlantic Salmon

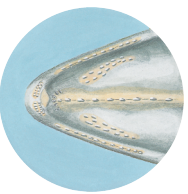
(*Salmo salar*)  
Lake Phase Adult



Stream Phase Adult



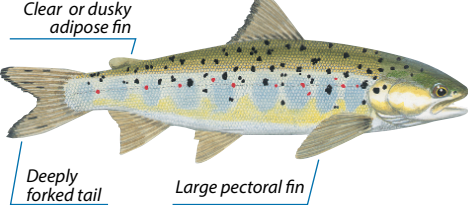
Large kypes (jaw "hooks") on spawning males



Small vomerine (roof of mouth) teeth in a single row

Spawning Atlantic Salmon and Brown Trout can be difficult to distinguish. Vomerine teeth are the best characteristic to distinguish between these species.

Juvenile (parr stage)

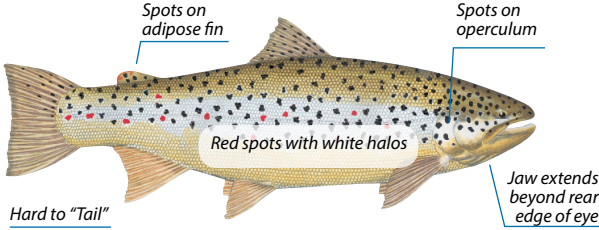


Brown Trout

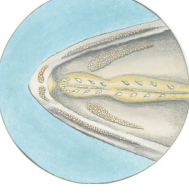
(*Salmo trutta*)  
Lake Phase Adult



Stream Phase Adult



Large kypes (jaw "hooks") on spawning males



Well-developed vomerine (roof of mouth) teeth in zig-zag pattern

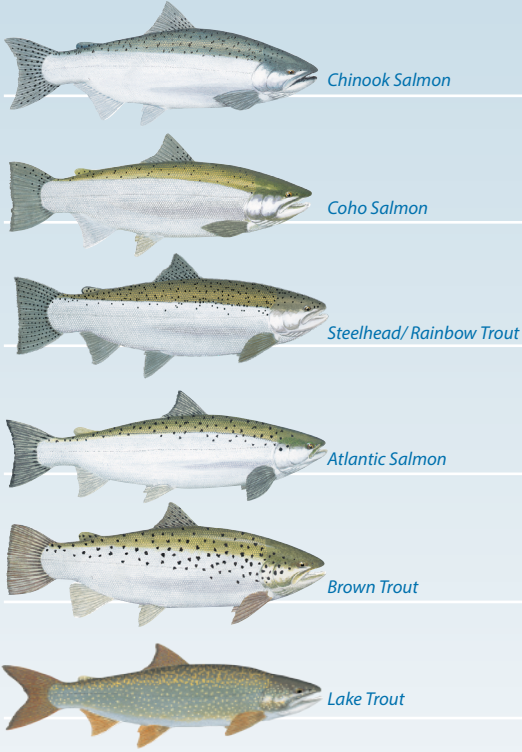
Spawning Atlantic Salmon and Brown Trout can be difficult to distinguish. Vomerine teeth are the best characteristic to distinguish between these species.

Juvenile (parr stage)



Salmon and Trout of the Great Lakes:

A Visual Identification Guide



Original 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 (MI Sea Grant)  
Mitchell Zischke (IL-IN Sea Grant)  
Titus Seilheimer (WI Sea Grant)  
Artwork By: Peter Thompson

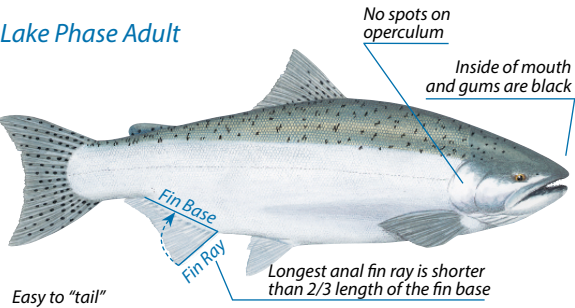




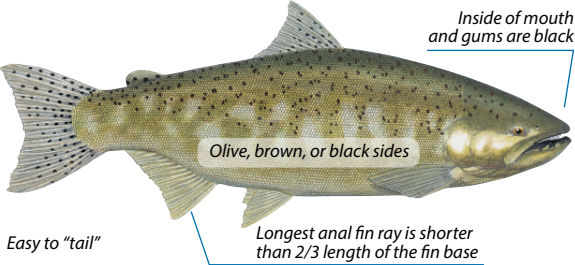
# Chinook Salmon

(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

## Lake Phase Adult



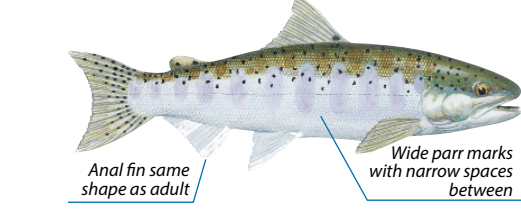
## Stream Phase Adult



Pink Salmon and Chinook Salmon can hybridize. These hybrids are called "Pinooks."

Pinooks have variable characteristics and their appearance can be similar to either parent species.

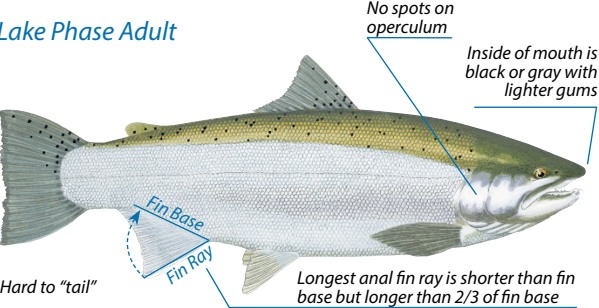
## Juvenile (parr stage)



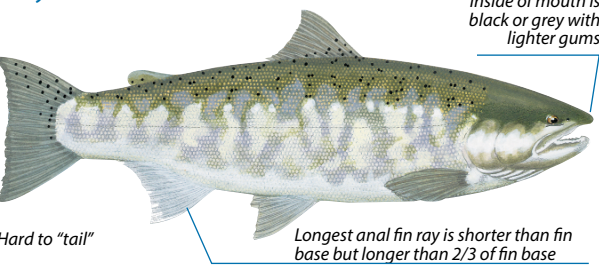
# Coho Salmon

(Oncorhynchus kisutch)

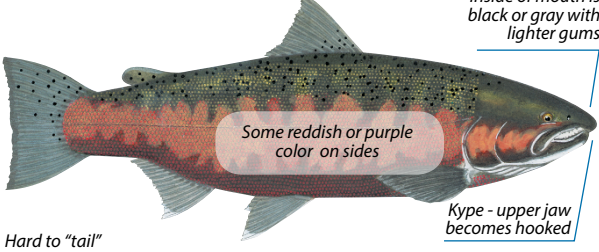
## Lake Phase Adult



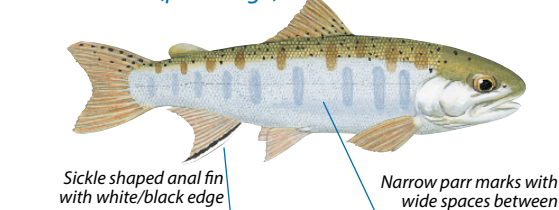
## Early Stream Phase Adult



## Late Stream Phase Adult



## Juvenile (parr stage)

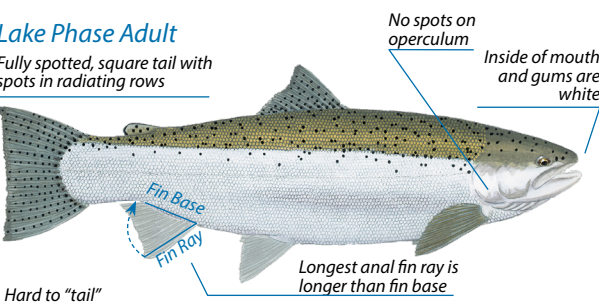


Fish coloration varies greatly and live fish may not look exactly as shown in the brochure.

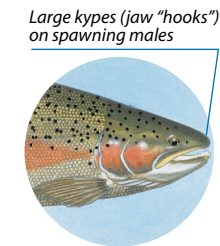
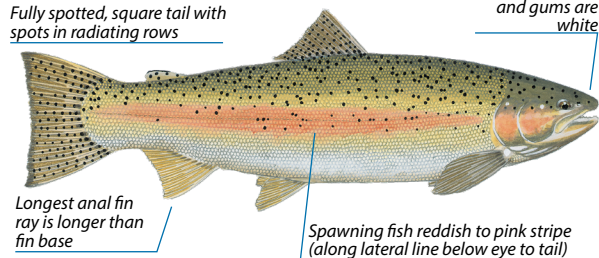
# Steelhead/Rainbow Trout

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

## Lake Phase Adult



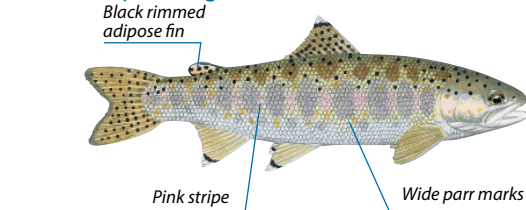
## Stream Phase Adult



Lake Trout and Brook Trout can hybridize. These hybrids are called "Splake."

Splake have variable characteristics and their appearance can be similar to either parent species.

## Juvenile (parr stage)

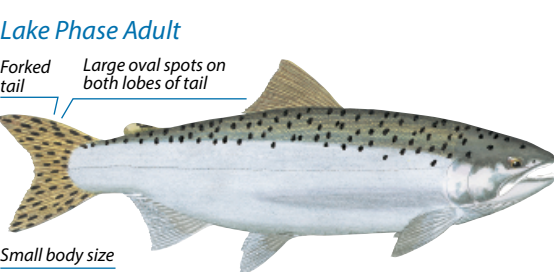


# Pink Salmon

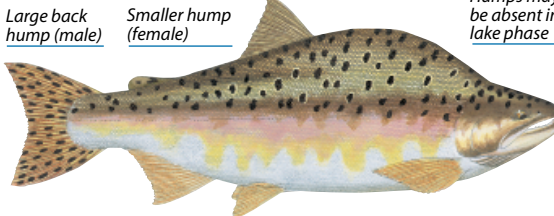
(Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)

Lake Superior and St. Mary's River  
Rare in Western Great Lakes

## Lake Phase Adult

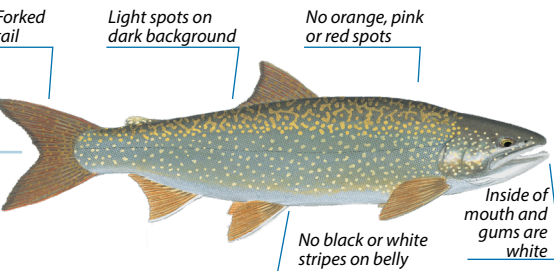


## Stream Phase Adult



# Lake Trout

(Salvelinus namaycush)



# Brook Trout

(Salvelinus fontinalis)

Lake Superior and streams

