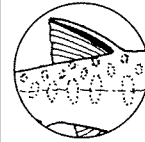
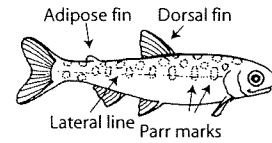


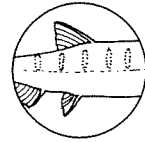


Streamkeepers

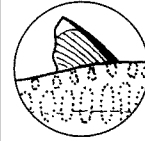
Each season Streamkeepers watch for spawning adult fish, and monitor the young fish populations in their local streams. They look for special characteristics to help them identify the species. Use these clues to help you identify each of these salmon fry – and one fish that isn't a salmon!



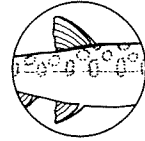
Coho:
The leading edge of the dorsal fin is white, followed by black.



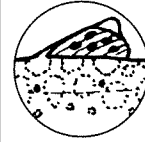
Chum:
Parr marks are narrow, evenly spaced, and located above the lateral line.



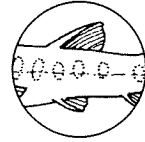
Chinook:
The leading edge of the dorsal fin is dark, and the fin has a white tip.



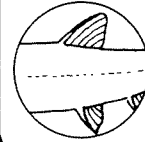
Sockeye:
Parr marks are irregular in size and location.



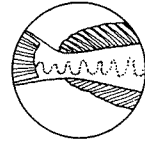
Rainbow Trout:
The dorsal fin is heavily spotted, and it has a white tip.



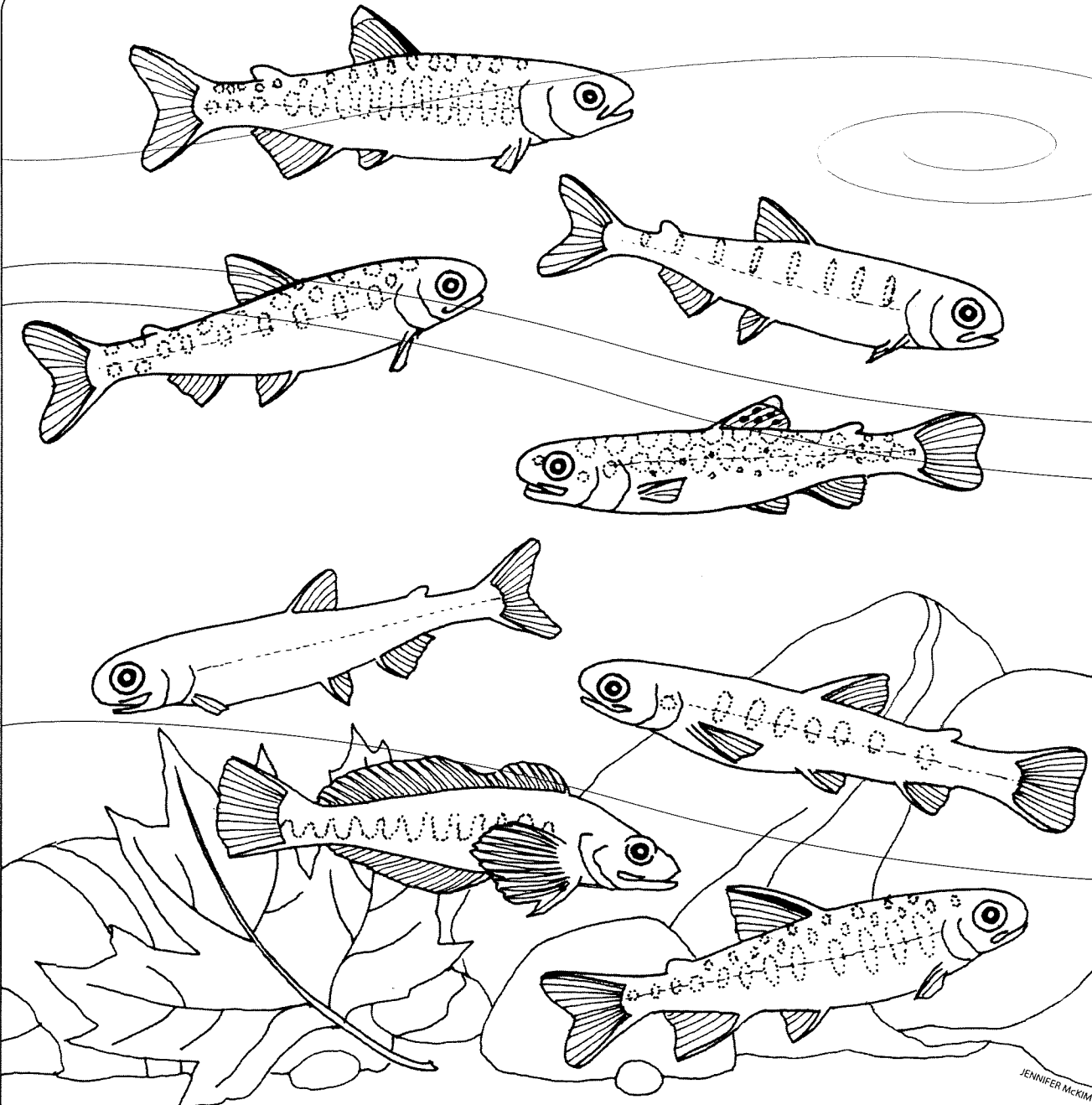
Cutthroat Trout:
Parr marks appear on the sides, but there are no spots on the back.



Pink:
Pink fry have no spots or parr marks on their bodies.



Prickly Sculpin:
Non-salmonids have no adipose fin.



JENNIFER MCKIM STONE