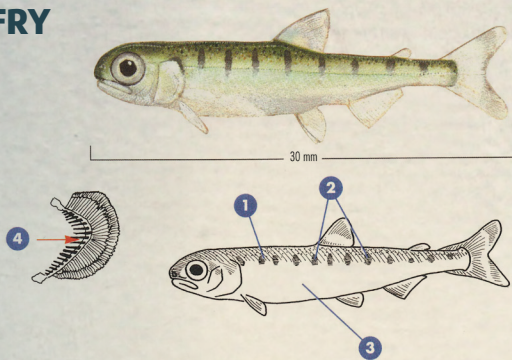


CHUM SALMONID

Oncorhynchus keta

1. Parr marks are smaller than vertical diameter of eye, and faint or absent below lateral line.
2. Parr mark height is more regular than on Sockeye.
3. Area below lateral line has pale greenish iridescence.
4. Gill rakers are short and stubby, about half the length of gill filament, 19 to 26 on first gill arch.

FRY

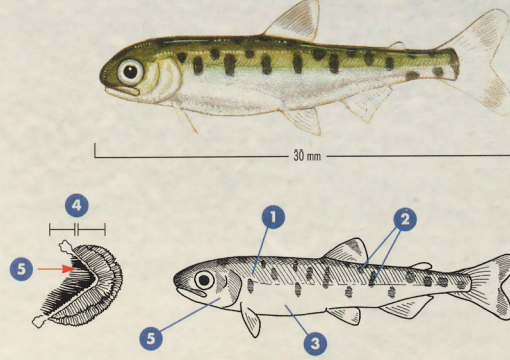


SOCKEYE SALMONID

Oncorhynchus nerka

1. Parr mark length less than vertical diameter of the eye.
2. Parr marks are irregular—height is irregular.
3. Area below lateral line is silver or white—no greenish sheen.
4. Gill raker length is almost equal to length of gill filaments.
5. 30–39 gill rakers on first arch.

FRY

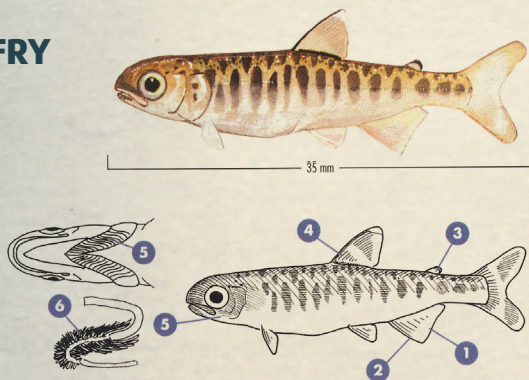


CHINOOK SALMONID

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

1. Anal fin is not sickle-shaped; leading edge of anal fin shorter than length of base.
2. Anal fin leading edge is white.
3. Adipose fin has clear center or “window.”
4. Dorsal fin has dark leading edge and white tip.
5. Species has 16–18 branchiostegals.
6. Species usually has 135–185 pyloric caeca.

FRY

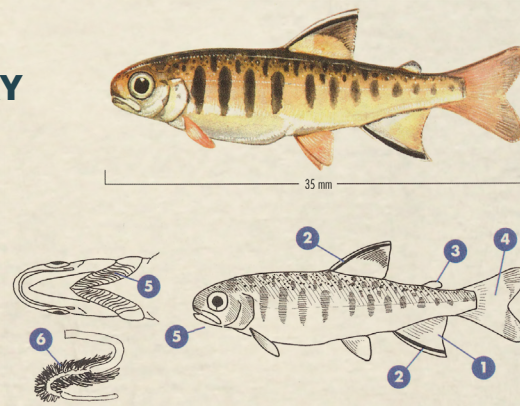


COHO SALMONID

Oncorhynchus kisutch

1. Anal fin is sickle-shaped, leading edge longer than base.
2. Leading edges of anal and dorsal fins have white followed by black.
3. Adipose fin has dark edge; center is opaque.
4. Caudal, anal, and adipose fins are pale orange.
5. Species has 13–14 branchiostegals.
6. Species usually has 45–80 pyloric caeca.

FRY

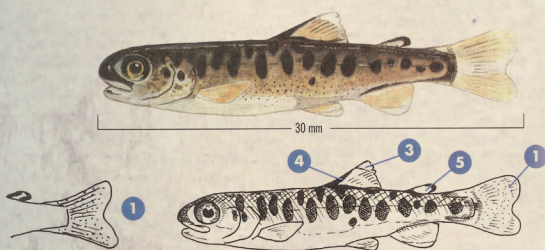


STEELHEAD SALMONID

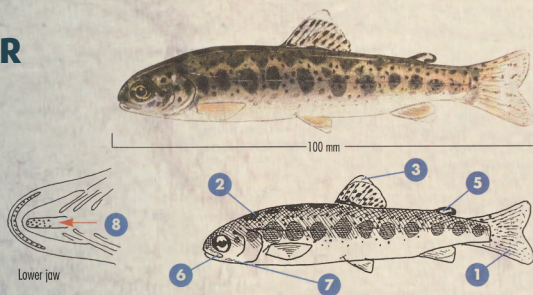
Oncorhynchus mykiss

1. Melanophores are evenly speckled on caudal fin of fry.
2. Median–dorsal area has parr-like marks, about 5.
3. White tip on dorsal covers 3 to 5 interspaces between dorsal fin rays.
4. First ray is black on fry.
5. Adipose usually has continuous rim of pigment or one break.
6. Maxillary does not extend past back margin of eye of parr.
7. Jaw has no red or yellow slash.
8. There are no hyoid teeth.

FRY



PARR

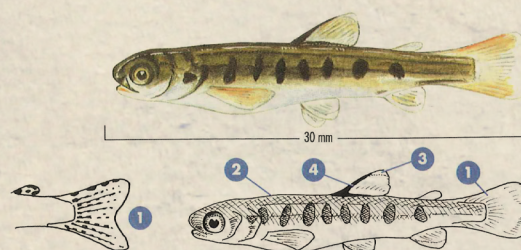


CUTTHROAT SALMONID

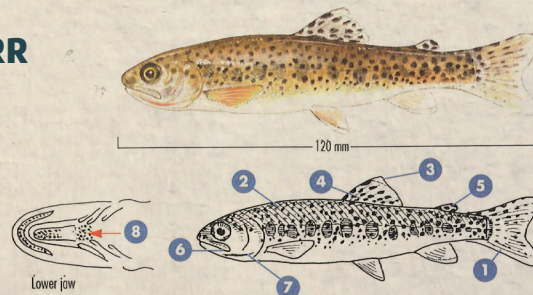
Oncorhynchus clarki clarki

1. Melanophores are in spots or streaks along rays in caudal fin or fry <50mm.
2. Median–dorsal parr-like marks are usually absent.
3. White tip on dorsal covers 1 to 3 interspaces between dorsal fin rays.
4. First ray is black on fry.
5. Adipose may have 1–2 breaks in pigment on rim and often spotted on parr.
6. Maxillary extends past rear margin of the eye on fish >80mm.
7. Underside of jaw (on parr) has red or yellow slash.
8. Hyoid teeth are present at the base of the tongue behind first gill arch—see inside lower jaw.

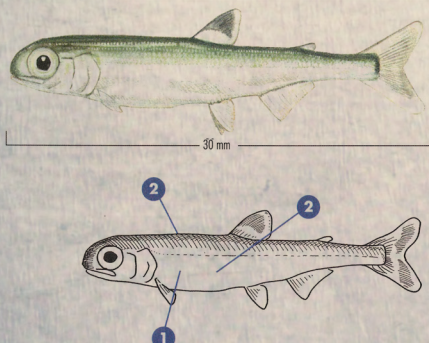
FRY



PARR



FRY



PINK SALMONID

Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

1. Parr marks are absent.
2. Dorsal surface is green; ventral is silver.

ADULT IDENTIFICATION

PINK



1. Small Scales
2. Large Oval Spots
3. 13-17 Anal Rays



MARINE

SPAWN

CUTTHROAT



1. Silvery Body
2. Heavily Spotted
3. Yellow, Pink, and Orange-Red Anal and Pelvic Fins
4. Dull Orange-Red Cutthroat Mark



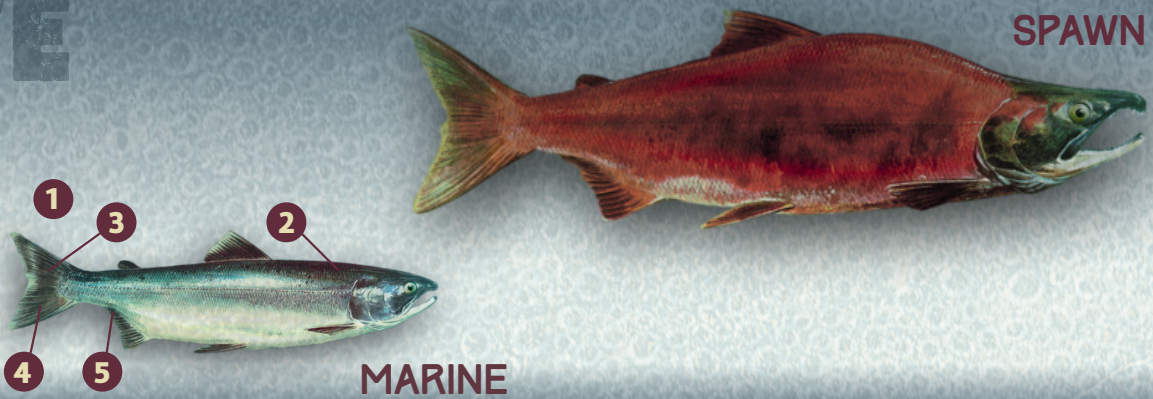
MARINE

SPAWN

SOCKEYE



1. Scales Large and Distinct
2. Small Black Speckles
3. No Spots
4. Dark Color
5. 13-18 Anal Rays



MARINE

SPAWN

COHO



1. White Base of Teeth
2. Black Edge of Gums
3. Silver Color Adjacent to Caudal
4. Spots on Upper Lobe
5. 13-16 Anal Rays



MARINE

SPAWN

Most commonly found in Kitsap streams

STEELHEAD



1. Slender Lateral Profile
2. Short Head
3. Small Black Spots
4. Square Tail
5. Uniform Spots on Tail
6. Wide Caudal
7. 8-12 Anal Rays



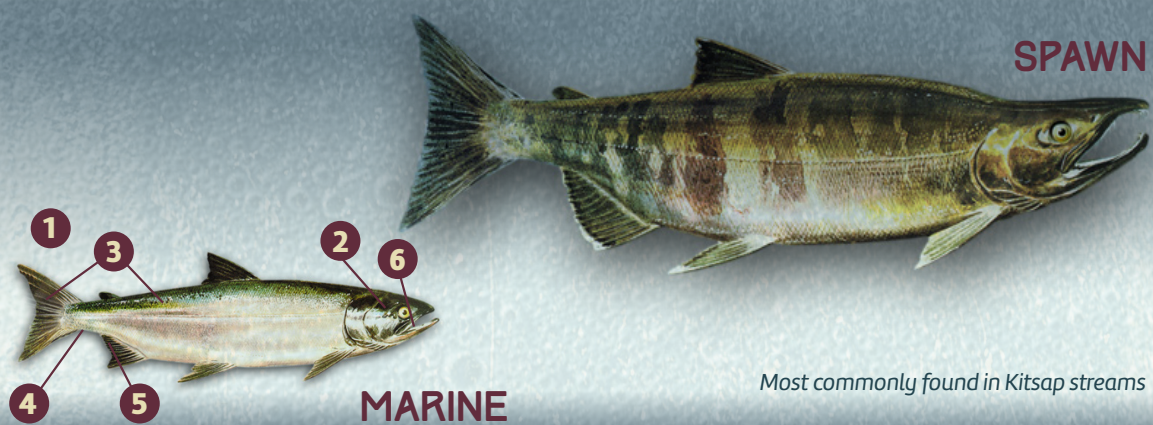
MARINE

SPAWN

CHUM



1. Silver Streaks
2. Large Pupil
3. No Spots
4. Narrow Caudal
5. 13-17 Anal Rays
6. Large Mouth



MARINE

SPAWN

Most commonly found in Kitsap streams

CHINOOK



1. Small Eye
2. Black Base of Teeth
3. Black Gums
4. Tail Covered with Spots
5. Long Black Spots
6. Thick Caudal
7. 13-19 Anal Rays



MARINE

SPAWN