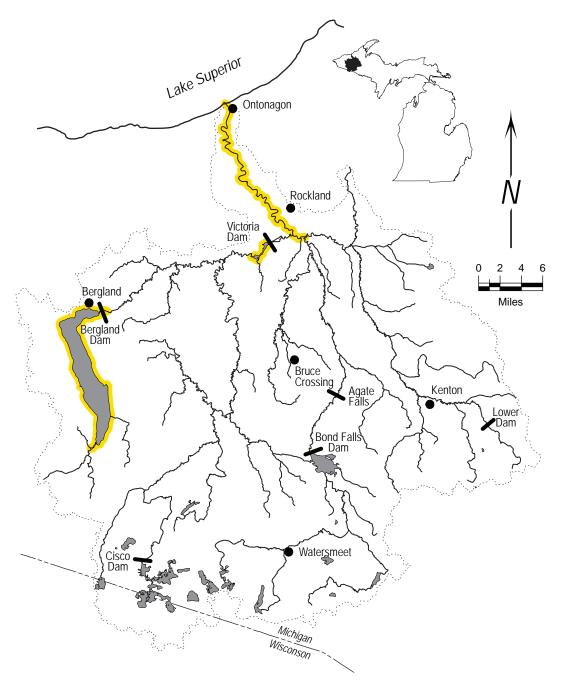
Sand shiner Notropis stramineus

Habitat:

- feeding sand and gravel substrate
 - shallow pools in medium size streams, lakes, and impoundments
 - clear water and low gradient
 - rooted aquatic vegetation preferred
 - tolerant of some inorganic pollutants provided substrate is not covered

spawning - clean gravel or sand substrate



Mimic shiner Notropis volucellu

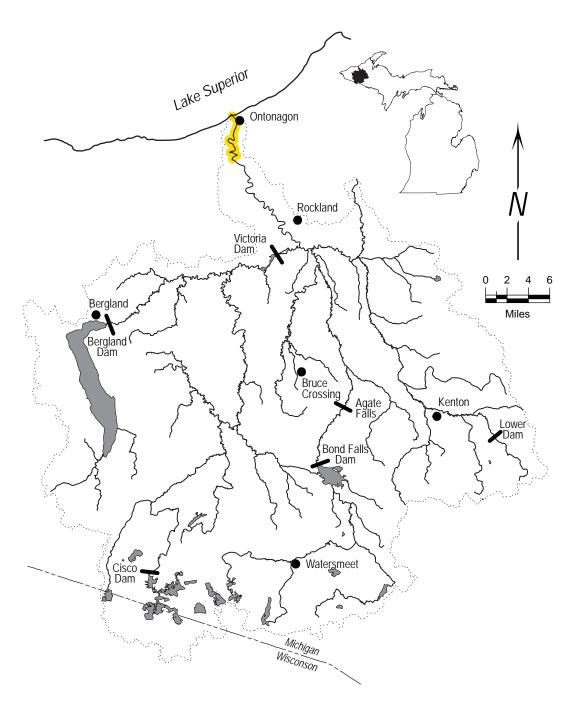
Habitat:

feeding - pools and backwater of streams, moderately weedy lakes and impoundments

- quiet or still water

- clear shallow water

spawning - aquatic vegetation necessary



Northern redbelly dace Phoxinus eos

Habitat:

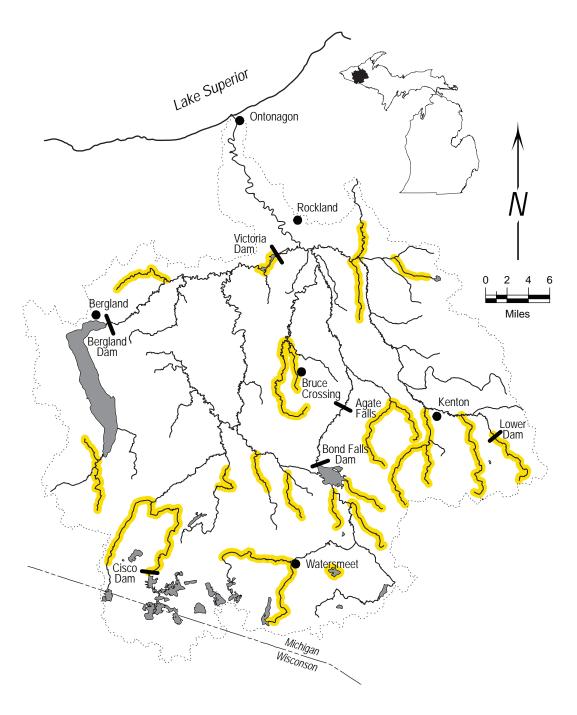
feeding - slow current

- in boggy lakes and streams

- detritus or silt substrate

- clear to slightly turbid water

spawning - filamentous algae needed for egg deposition



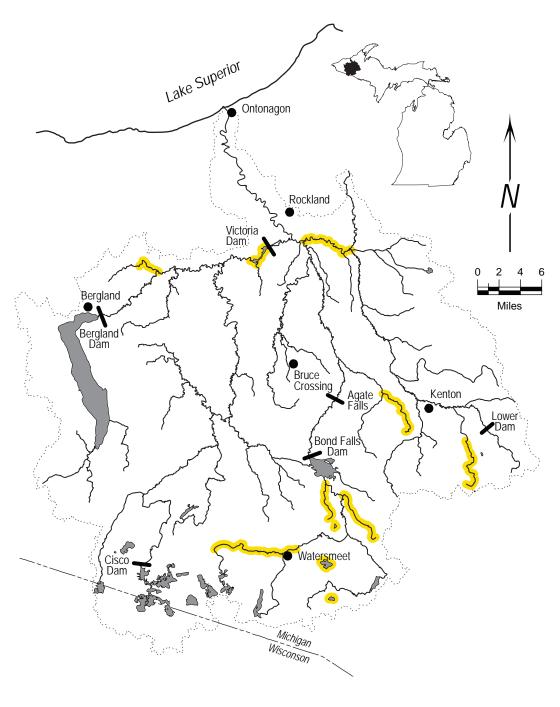
Finescale dace Phoxinus neogaeus

Habitat:

feeding - cool bog lakes and streams

- neutral to slightly acidic waters

- various substrates

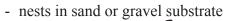


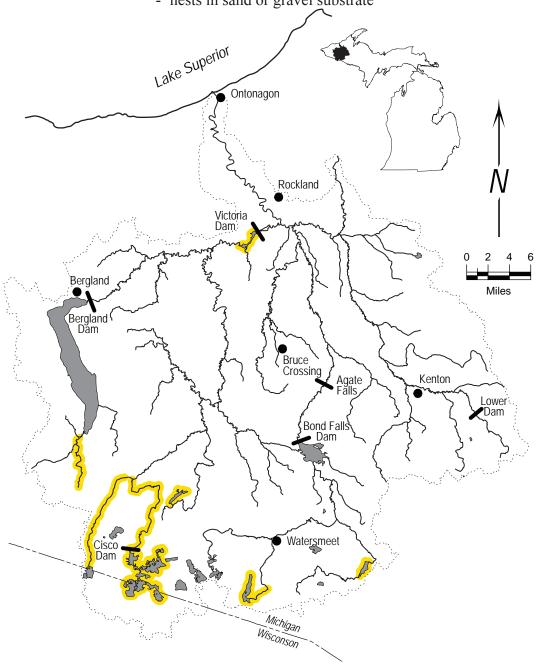
Bluntnose minnow Pimephales notatus

Habitat:

- feeding quiet pools and backwaters of medium to large streams, lakes, and impoundments
 - clear warm water
 - some aquatic vegetation
 - firm substrates
 - tolerates all gradients, turbidity, organic and inorganic pollutants

spawning - eggs deposited on the underside of flat stones or objects





Fathead minnow Pimephales promelas

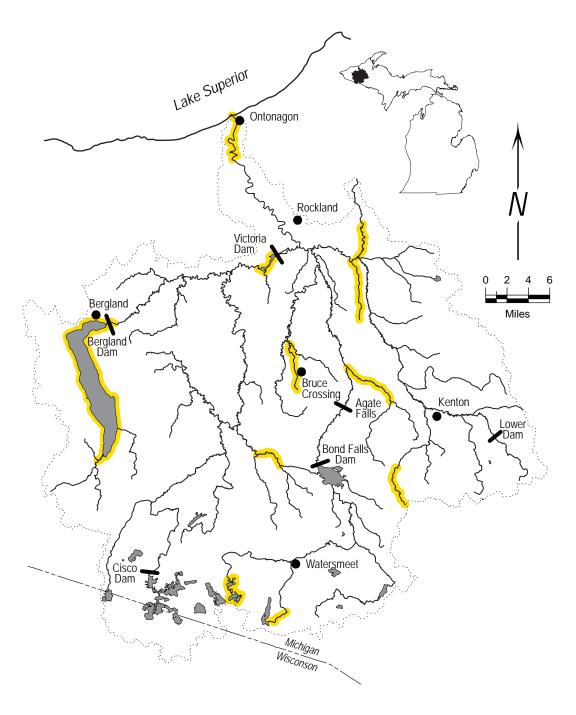
Habitat:

feeding - pools of small streams, lakes, and impoundments

- tolerant of turbidity, high temperatures, and low oxygen

spawning - on underside of objects in water 2 to 3 feet deep

- prefer sand, marl, or gravel substrate



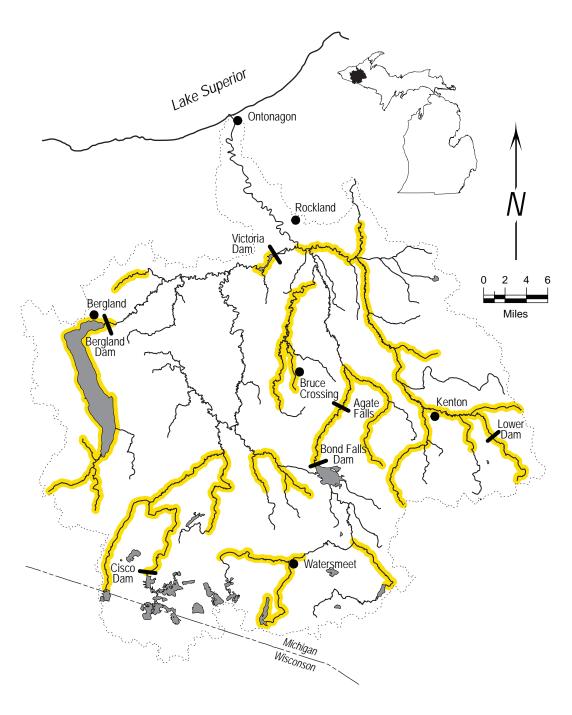
Longnose dace *Rhinichthys cataractae*

Habitat:

feeding - lakes and streams

- high gradient

- gravel or boulder substrate



Western blacknose dace Rhinichthys obtusus

Habitat:

feeding - moderate to high gradient streams

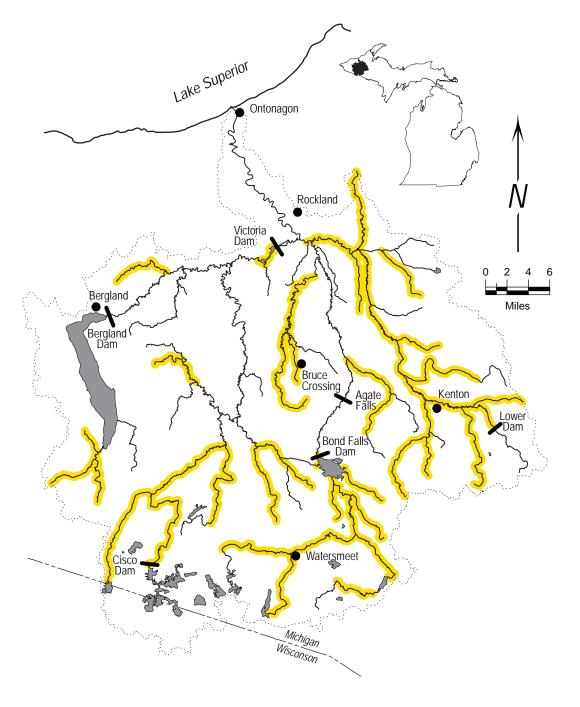
- sand and gravel substrate

- clear cool water in pools with deep holes and undercut banks

- does not tolerate turbidity and silt well

spawning - riffles with gravel substrate and fast current

winter refuge - larger waters



Creek chub Semotilus atromaculatus

Habitat:

feeding - streams, rivers, or shore waters of lakes and impoundments

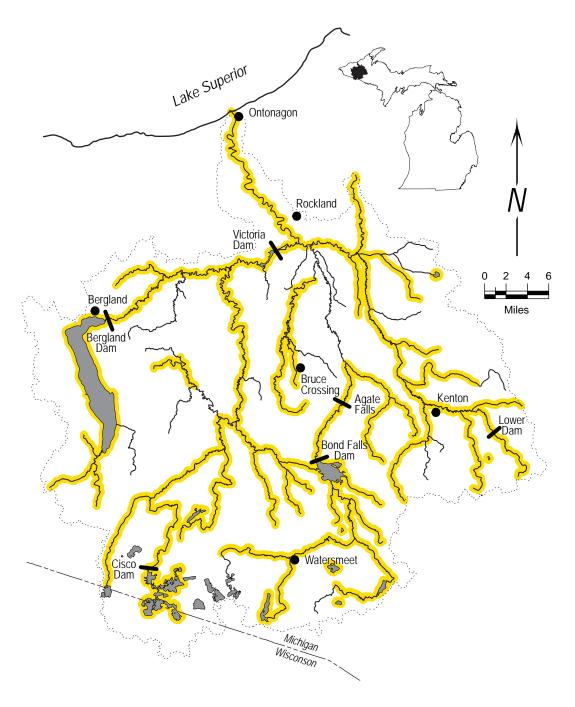
- can tolerate intermittent flows

- tolerates moderate turbidity

spawning - gravel nests

- low current

winter refuge - deeper pools and runs



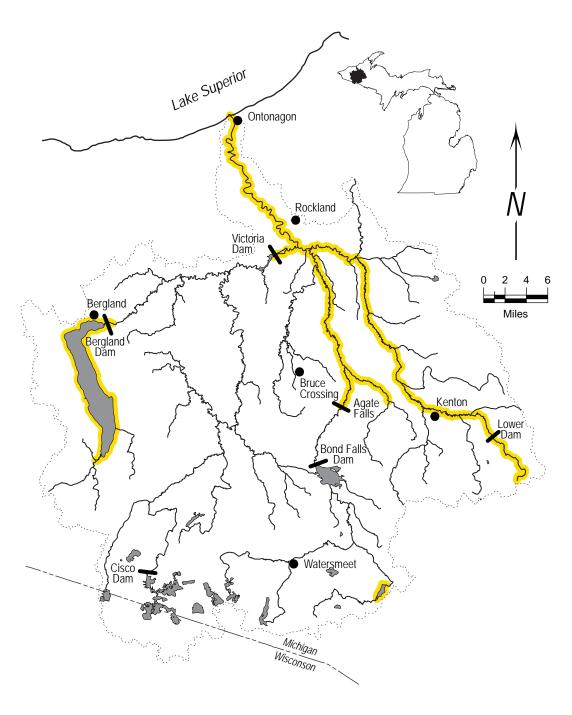
Longnose sucker Catostomus catostomus

Habitat:

feeding - clear, cold rivers and lakes spawning - in streams or lake shallows

- current

- gravel substrate



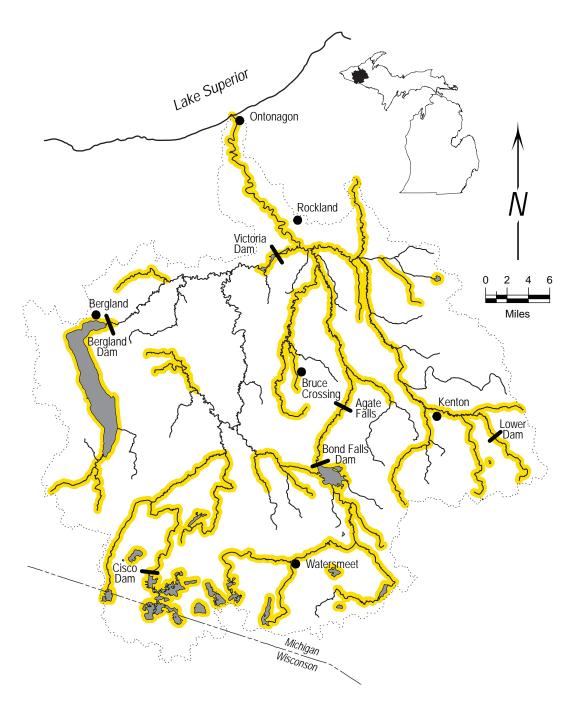
White sucker Catostomus commersonii

Habitat:

feeding - streams, rivers, lakes, and impoundments

- can inhabit highly turbid and polluted waters

spawning - quiet gravelly shallow areas of streams



Silver redhorse *Moxostoma anisurum*

Habitat:

feeding - streams, rivers, lakes, and impoundments

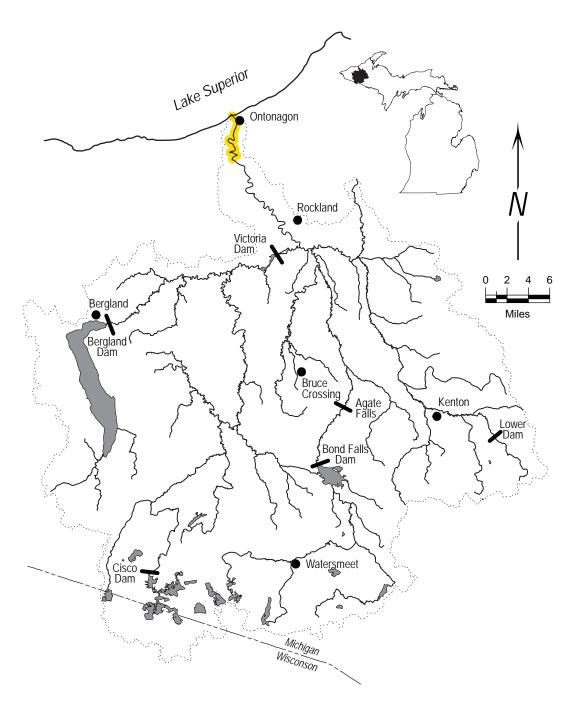
- low current

- pollution and turbidity intolerant

spawning - swift current in rivers, do not spawn in tributaries

- males territorial

- gravel to rubble substrate



Shorthead redhorse Moxostoma macrolepidotum

Habitat:

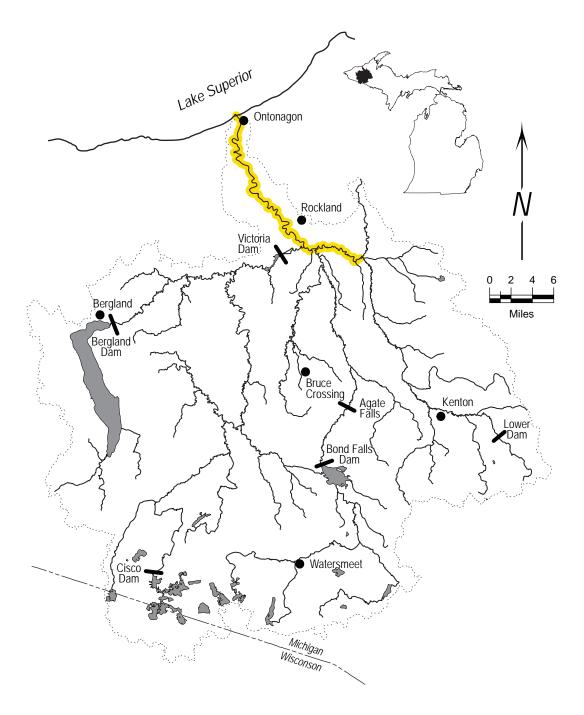
feeding - downstream sections of large rivers, lakes, and impoundments

- rocky substrates

- swift water near riffles

- clear to slightly turbid water

spawning - gravelly riffles in smaller feeder streams



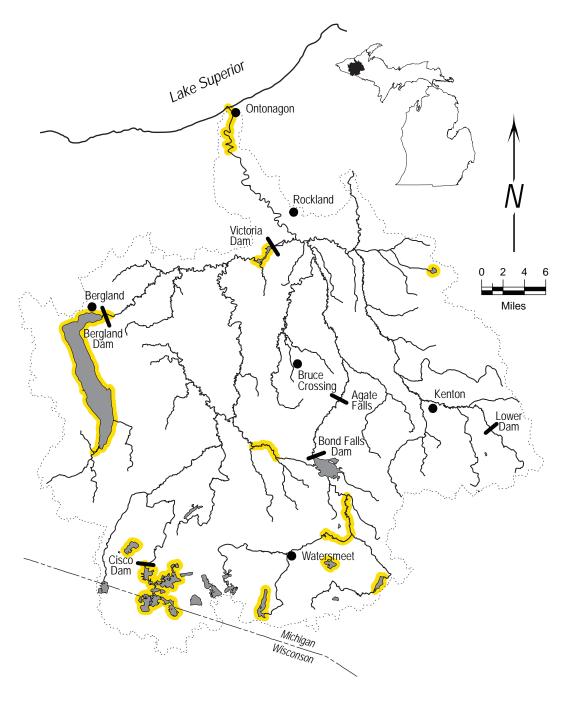
Black bullhead *Ameiurus melas*

Habitat:

feeding - turbid water

- silt bottom
- low gradient small to medium streams, pools, and headwaters of large rivers; also in lakes and impoundments
- can tolerate very warm water and very low dissolved oxygen

spawning - nest in moderate to heavy vegetation or woody debris and under overhanging banks



Yellow bullhead Ameiurus natalis

Habitat:

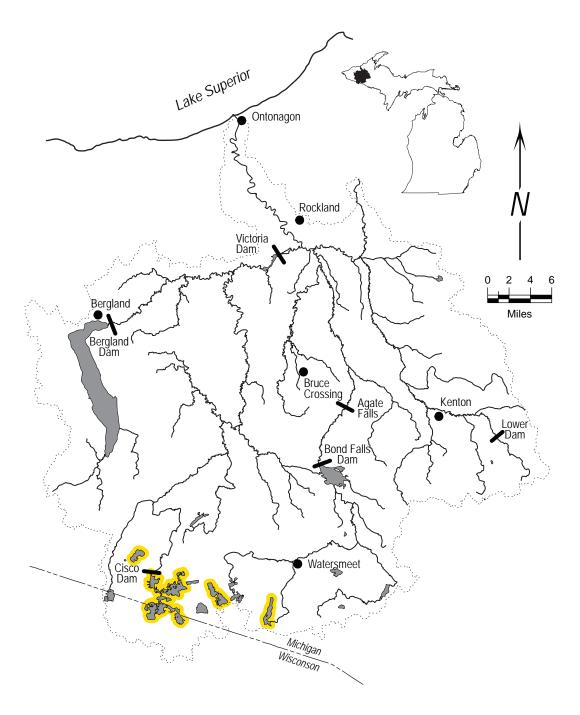
feeding - clear flowing water

- heavy vegetation

- low gradient streams, lakes, and impoundments

- tolerant of low oxygen

spawning - nest under a stream bank or near stones or stumps



Brown bullhead Ameiurus nebulosus

Habitat:

feeding - larger streams and rivers, lakes and impoundments

- clear cool water with little clayey silt

- moderate amounts of aquatic vegetation

- sand, gravel, or muck substrate

- not tolerant of turbid water

- tolerant of warm water and low oxygen

spawning - nest in mud or sand substrate among rooted aquatic vegetation

usually near a stump, tree, or rock

winter refuge - in muddy bottoms Lake Superior Ontonagon Rockland Victoria Dam Bergland Miles Bergland (Bruce Crossing Kenton Lower Dam Bond Falls Dam Watersmeet Michigan Wisconson

Stonecat Noturus flavus

Habitat:

feeding - consistent low to moderate gradient flowing water

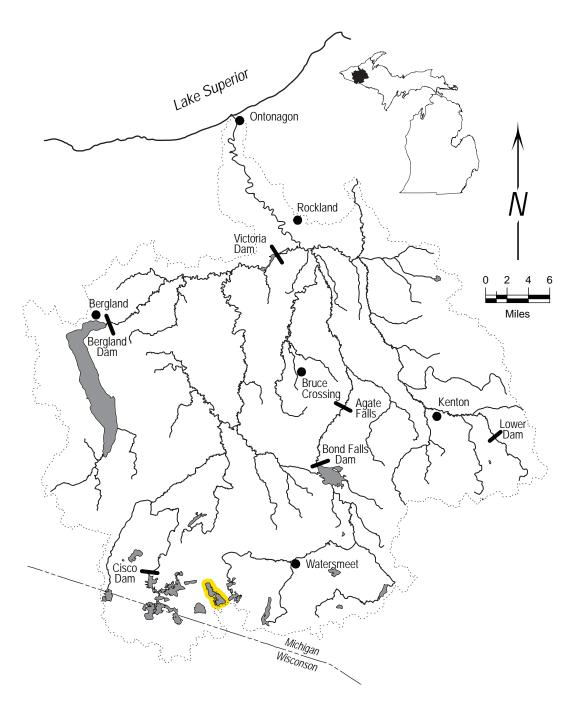
- rocky riffles of larger streams and smaller rivers

- not tolerant of silt

- tolerant of low oxygen and pollution

spawning - eggs deposited beneath stones

- shallow rocky areas of streams or lakes

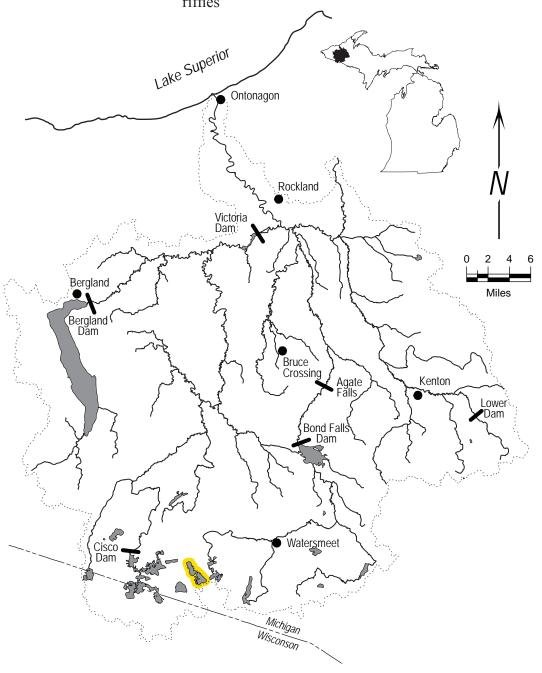


Margined madtom Noturus gyrinus

Habitat:

- feeding clear cool & warm water streams among rocks, boulders, and in gravel
 - intolerant of silt
 - low to moderate gradient in large creeks to large rivers
 - occupies soft and hard bottoms of pools, runs, & riffles
 - in daylight associated with substrate cover; at night in open areas

spawning - on flat rocks in gentle to moderate current above and below riffles



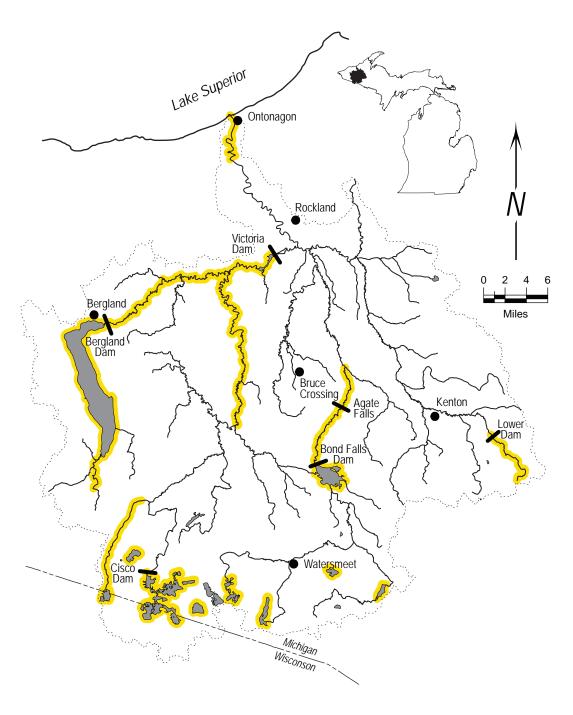
Northern pike Esox lucius

Habitat:

feeding - cool to moderately warm streams, rivers, lakes, and impoundments

- vegetation in slow to moderate current

spawning - submerged vegetation with slow current in shallow water



Muskellunge Esox masquinongy

Habitat:

feeding - warm, heavily vegetated lakes, stumpy weedy bays, and slow heavily vegetated medium to large rivers

- shallow cool water

- tolerant of low oxygen

spawning - clear shallow waters (15-20") in heavily vegetated areas

