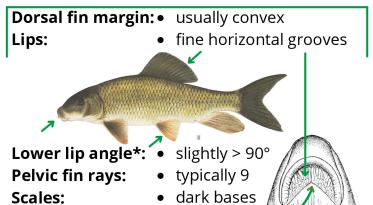
Navigating the Waters of Fish Identification **ONTARIO REDHORSES**

The Thames River is a popular sport fishing destination. It is also home to many redhorses and suckers, some of which are species at risk (SAR). Help protect SAR by learning to identify them and returning them to the water promptly. Fin colour, shape of the outer edge of the dorsal fin, the angle and grooves in the lower lip and the number of pelvic fin rays help to distinguish between different redhorse species.

GREY-TAILED

SILVER REDHORSE



BLACK REDHORSE

GOLDEN REDHORSE



120°-170°

rarely 10

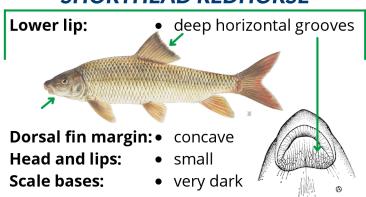
dark in front of

- no horizontal grooves
 - 90°-140° • typically 9
 - centres lighter than edges in front of the dorsal fin

the dorsal fin **RED-TAILED**

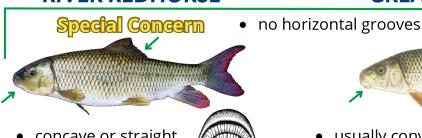
SHORTHEAD REDHORSE

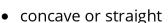
* with mouth closed •



RIVER REDHORSE

GREATER REDHORSE





- large
- moderately dark



- usually convex
- large
- dark







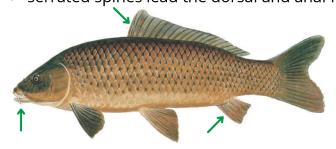


Navigating the Waters of Fish Identification REDHORSE LOOK-ALIKES IN ONTARIO

LONG DORSAL FIN

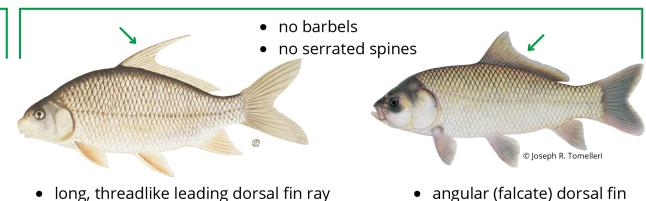
COMMON CARP

two pairs of barbelsserrated spines lead the dorsal and anal fins



QUILLBACK

BIGMOUTH BUFFALO



SHORT DORSAL FIN

Suckers have their mouth on the underside of their head for bottom-feeding.

SPOTTED SUCKER



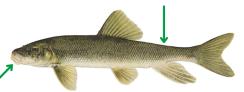
 ~10 rows of dark spots at scale bases

NORTHERN HOG SUCKER



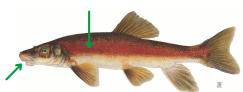
- black, sloping bars on body
 depression between eyes
- depression between eyes on large individuals

WHITE SUCKER



- small scales; larger toward tail
- snout barely overhangs mouth

LONGNOSE SUCKER



- very small scales
- snout overhangs mouth



Stop the spread of invasive species! Clean and drain your boat, trailer and gear of aquatic organisms, mud and water before transport and dry them prior to launching.



