

HOW TO IDENTIFY TROUT AND OTHER SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA

TROUT

RAINBOW TROUT



Green to bluish back with silvery to yellowish-green sides. Broad pinkish band along side and black spots on back, sides, and tail. Upper jaw usually does not extend past eye on adult.

STEELHEAD TROUT

Sea-run rainbow trout with bluish-gray back and bright silvery sides. Slender body profile; 8-10 anal fin rays. Small black spots on back, sides, and tail. Pink/red coloration develops after returning to fresh water to spawn.



White mouth with white gums at base of teeth on lower jaw.

California Department of Fish and Game

CUTTHROAT TROUT



Yellowish-green body with no pinkish band along sides. Many black spots on back, sides, and tail. Upper jaw extends well past eye on adults. Red to orange slash on underside of lower jaw.

DOLLY VARDEN



Bluish gray or silver background with light spots (usually smaller than its pupil). No spots on head or tail. Easily confused with Arctic char, but Dolly Varden occur mainly in rivers, have a more squared-off tail, a more elongated head (especially spawning males), and a wider tail base than Arctic char. Pelvic and anal fins often have a white leading edge.

HOW TO TELL TRUE CODS FROM COD-LIKE FISH

TRUE CODS HAVE 3 DORSAL FINS AND 2 ANAL FINS

PACIFIC COD (ALASKA COD)



- Large barbel on the lower jaw (about the diameter of the eye)
- Three dorsal fins
- Two anal fins

WALLEYE POLLOCK (ALASKA POLLOCK)



- No barbel
- Three dorsal fins
- Two anal fins

PACIFIC TOMCOD



- Small barbel on the lower jaw (less the diameter of the eye)
- Three dorsal fins
- Two anal fins

NOT TRUE CODS HAVE 2 DORSAL FINS AND 1 ANAL FIN

LINGCOD



- No barbel
- Two long dorsal fins
- One long anal fin
- Round caudal fin

BLACK COD (SABLEFISH)



- No barbel
- Two well-separated dorsal fins
- One anal fin
- Slightly concave caudal fin