

them with much spirit. Found in fresh and brackish waters of northern regions.

Speckled Trout. *Salvelinus fontinalis*.

Brook Trout. Head large, the snout bluntish, mouth large, eye large; the tail fin lunate, forked in young. Dusky greenish, sides with red spots, mostly smaller than pupil; back mostly unspotted; barred or mottled with dark; dorsal and caudal fins mottled or barred; lower fins dusky, with an orange band followed by a darker one; belly mostly red in males. There are numerous varieties of this, the finest of all game fishes, at one time abounding in clear cold streams. Trout fishing may be considered the highest degree in angling. The relation of Trout stories the highest degree of !!!

Lake Sturgeon. *Acipenser rubicundus*.

This fish, which changes considerably with age, is generally known in its younger stages as the Rock Sturgeon. It is one of the few remaining species of what are known as the Ganiod fishes, a term used to distinguish forms which are armed with horny plates, instead of the regular cycloid or etenoid scales; a group related to the mailed forms of the Devonian and Carboniferous ages. The Sturgeons have an elongated fusiform body, with five rows of bony keeled shields; mouth inferior, protractile, toothless; four barbels in a cross-row before mouth; gills four, an accessory opercular gill; tail heterocercal or unequal. The young have a sharp snout and very rough shields, and the spines strongly hooked; these characters disappear with age. Length, six feet. Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes and North. Feeding on small animals and plants, sucked in through the tube-like mouth.

Lamprey. *Petromyzon concolor*.

Body, eel-shaped, naked, compressed behind; mouth sub-circular, armed with horny teeth, which rest on papillæ; gill openings seven, arranged in a row along the side of the chest; lips present fringed, nostril on top of the head, just in front of the eyes; color, bluish silvery, sometimes mottled, a small bluish spot above each gill opening. Length, twelve inches. These animals attach themselves to the Sturgeon and other large fishes, and feed by scraping off the flesh with their rasp-like teeth. Some of the species were at one time considered a great delicacy.