

Walleye

Sander vitreus



Description:

- dark green or olive-green back
- light brownish yellow sides
- white belly
- large black spot on rear of first dorsal fin (absent on young)
- 5-12 dusky saddles extend onto the side as short bars
- huge mouth that extends beyond middle of eye
- large canine teeth
- long pointed snout
- long slender body
- ♦ 19-22 dorsal rays
- 12-14 anal rays

Size:

• up to 36 inches

Range:

 St. Lawrence – Great Lakes, Arctic and Mississippi River Basins from Quebec to Northwest Territories and south to Alabama and Arkansas

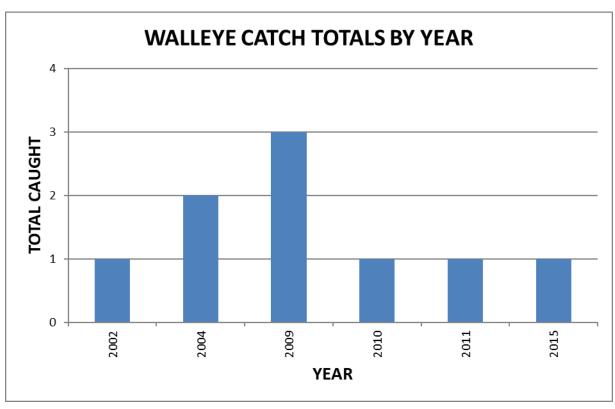
Facts:

- largest member of the perch family
- named for its large opaque and almost blind-looking eye, which helps them locate prey at night
- spawns in early spring when the water temperature is between 38-50° F
- one female can produce 495,000 eggs
- adults do not care for their young



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*walleye were only caught during the years shown