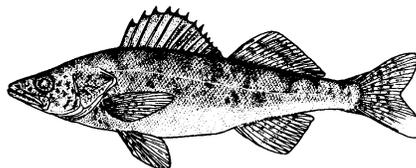


Walleye (*Stizostedion vitreum*)

General Information

Walleye are found in only a few northern locations within the state. They were introduced to increase fishing diversity. Waters include Delaware River, Greenwood Lake, Monksville Reservoir, Lake Hopatcong, Big Swartswood Lake & Canistear Reservoir.



Native Range

Found in drainages east of the Rocky Mountains & west Appalachians but widely introduced in reservoirs outside its native range. (McMahon and Terrell 1984)

Habitat Description

Lake: moderate to large coolwater lakes (> 100 ha) of moderate productivity (mesotrophic) with extensive littoral areas and large areas of rocky substrate. 25 - 45 % of surface area should provide cover in the way of boulders, logs, brush and vegetation. Photosensitive so they prefer moderately turbid conditions. In clear conditions require additional cover. Travel in loose schools. (McMahon and Terrell 1984; Scott and Crossman 1973))

River: large, deep, cool streams with moderate turbidity (Scott and Crossman 1973)

Optimum Habitat Requirements

Dissolved Oxygen	> 5 mg/l
Temperature	20° - 24° C
pH	6.0 - 9.0
Turbidity	
Current	

Diet

Fry	zooplankton & aquatic insects
Juveniles	primarily fish, some invertebrates
Adults	primarily fish, some invertebrates
Notes:	

Growth (mm)

Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Male	---	361	424	460	493	513	536
Female	---	379	445	513	541	566	645

Growth data is the observed mean length at age during spawning in Monksville reservoir from 1990 - 1995.

Reproduction

Time of Year	March - April	Age Males Mature	II
Temperature Range	7° - 9° C	Age Females Mature	III
Water Depth		Nest	none
Substrate	gravel, rock	Egg Type	
Time of Day	night	Parental Care	none
Critical pH	5.5	Days to Hatching	12-18
Vegetation	not required	Stable Water Level	stable to rising critical

Notes: lake populations migrate up tributaries to spawn, or spawn on gravel shoals, winter temperatures of < 10° C are required for proper gonad maturation. Prefer shallow shorelines, riffle areas with good water circulation for spawning. (McMahon and Terrell 1984; Scott and Crossman 1973)