



Fish Hatchery Game Glossary

Aeration—The process of adding oxygen to water.

Anesthetic—A substance that is added to water to calm fish.

Angler—A person who participates in fishing.

Antibiotic—A chemical that can kill certain types of bacteria.

Brood fish—Mature fish that produce eggs for the fisheries program.

Buck—Mature male trout.

Catchable—A fish over 9 inches in length.

Cold-water fish—Fish, including trout, which are suited for water temperatures between 33 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit (0.56 to 21.1 degrees Celsius).

Creel census survey—Interviewing anglers and checking their catch after or during their fishing trip. Fish biologists interview anglers to find out: How many people fish in this area, the average fish length and weight, the number of fish caught per hour of fishing, and how many anglers can catch a limit.

Doe—Mature female trout.

Ectothermic—Animals whose metabolism and body temperature is determined by the temperature of their environment.

Egg—Reproductive cell produced by females.

Endothermic—Animals that can regulate their metabolism and body temperature.

Eyed egg—A trout egg containing an embryo that has developed enough so that the fish's eyes are visible through the egg membrane.

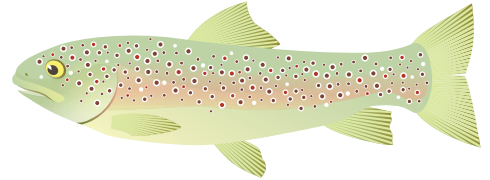
Fertile egg—An egg that will develop into a fish.

Fertilization—The union of egg and sperm.

Fingerling (subcatchable)—A fish less than 9 inches in length.

Fry—Newly hatched fish. The stage in a fish's life from the time it hatches until it reaches 1 inch in length.

Game fish—Species that people can legally fish.



Continued on next page...



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Continued from previous page...

Hatchery—A place to hatch fish eggs and rear young fish for release into the wild.

Hatching Tray—A screened tray that fits inside of a rearing trough. The screening has rectangular openings that hold the round eggs but allow the newly hatched fish to fall through.

Incubator—A device for artificially rearing fertilized fish eggs and newly hatched fry.

Metabolism—The chemical processes in living cells that provide for vital processes and activities.

Milt—The fluid from male fish that contains sperm.

Mortality—Death.

Parasite—An organism that lives in or on another organism (host) and depends on the host organism for its food. It can harm or kill the host.

Predator—An animal that kills and eats another animal.

Predation—The act of one animal killing and eating another.

Rear—Feeding and nurturing animals in a natural or artificial environment.

Sac fry—A young fish that still has a yolk sac attached to its belly.

Spawn—Producing eggs (female) or semen (male).

Sperm—Reproductive cell produced by males.

Stock—Release hatchery fish into lakes, streams and rivers of Colorado.

Stream survey—Netting some fish in a stream or lake to estimate the kinds of fish and their population size from sample taken.

Subcatchable (fingerling)—A fish less than 9 inches in length.

Year class—A group of fish that are the same age.

Von Bayer Trough—A 12-inch V-shaped instrument used to count eggs.

Warm-water fish—Fish that are suited for water temperatures usually higher than 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21.1 degrees Celsius).

