

# Hey kids! Be in the wild

## Lake Trout

*"Dweller of the dark and the deep"*



### Age

### Size

### What it looks like

### Interesting facts

### Where it lives

### How it raises its young

### Who eats whom?

- Has lived as long as 65 years.
- The largest trout on the continent, it grows slowly. It has reached 46 kg. (In our province, it usually weighs about 2 kg. But 9-kg fish are sometimes caught.)
- Long.
- Slender.
- Dark with lots of light spots.
- Has been in New Brunswick for more than 10 000 years!
- Melting glaciers helped it move across northern North America.
- Its native name, namaycush, means 'dwellers of the deep'.
- Likes lakes that are deep, dark, cold and have lots of oxygen.
- Lives in only 12 of our lakes:
  - Carleton County: Ayers Lake
  - Charlotte County: Chamcook Lake; West Long Lake
  - Madawaska County: Baker, First and Third Green and Glazier lakes
  - Northumberland County: Serpentine Lake
  - Restigouche County: States Lake
  - Saint John County: Loch Alva
  - Victoria County: Long Lake
  - York County: East Grand Lake
- May spawn each year or every second year in the fall.
- Places its eggs in spaces between rocks. Does not take care of its nest.
- The young fish hatch the next spring.
- The 'fry' (or small fish) come to the surface to fill their swim bladders.
- Then they return to deep water where they stay for two or three years.
- In large lakes, they eat other fish. In small lakes, they eat insects and small creatures.
- Guess who likes to eat them – The answer: people and... in some of the Great Lakes... sea lamprey (a large eel-like creature).