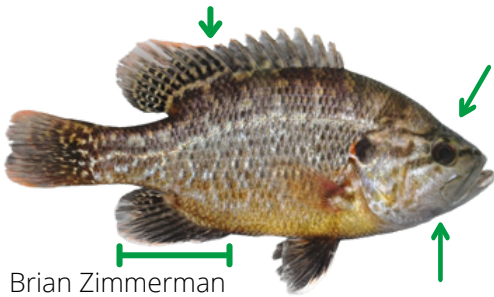


FISHING IN....

Rondeau Bay

Rondeau Bay is a popular destination for sport fishing. This area is also home to many species at risk (SAR). Help to protect SAR by learning to identify them and returning them to the water safely.



Brian Zimmerman

The Warmouth is the rarest sunfish in Ontario.

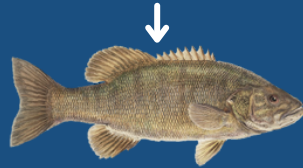
WARMOUTH

Lepomis gulosus - **Special Concern**

Warmouth can be identified by...

- the 3-5 dark lines across its cheek,
- the size of its mouth (goes past its eye) and
- the teeth on its tongue.

Crappie have longer anal fins. Smallmouth Bass have a notch between the dorsal fins. Bluegill and Pumpkinseed have mouths that don't reach their eyes.



BE CAREFUL WITH BAITFISH



EASTERN SAND DARTER
Threatened



SILVER CHUB
Endangered



PUGNOSE SHINER
Threatened

These small SAR live in Rondeau Bay and can be difficult to identify. Be cautious. Use Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Baitfish Primer App to identify and collect bait species.



Stop the spread of invasive species! Clean and drain your boat, trailer and gear of aquatic organisms, mud and water before transport and dry them prior to launching.

SPOTTED GAR

Lepisosteus oculatus - **Endangered**



Lance Merry, Missouri Dept. of Conservation

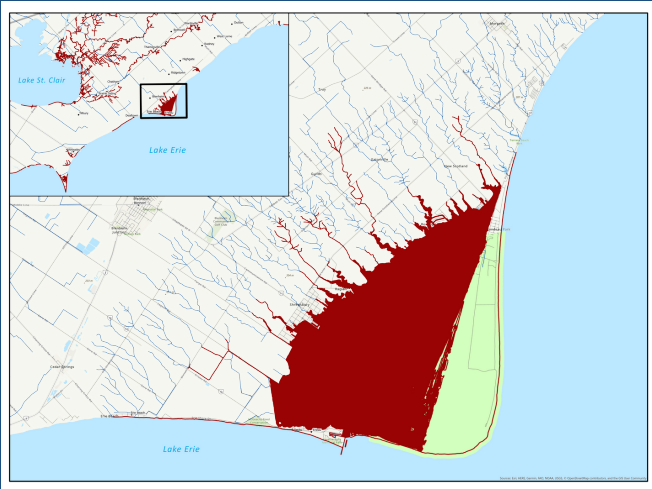
Spotted Gar: Length is less than 10x the width

There are two gar species in Ontario. Look at the length to width ratio of the snout, as both species can have spots. Both of these species should not be mistaken for pike, especially when young.

Measure from the tip of the snout to the front of the eye.



Longnose Gar: Length is more than 12x the width



Fish SAR have been found in the red areas on the adjacent map. Rondeau Bay and portions of its tributaries are designated as critical habitat necessary for the survival or recovery of SAR. Fishing is allowed, but use caution. If you are unsure if you have captured a SAR, quickly return it to the water where it was caught. Report sightings of species with photos to iNaturalist.

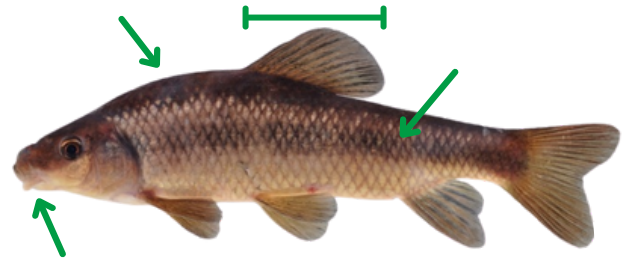


LAKE CHUBSUCKER

Erimyzon sucetta - **Endangered**

Lake Chubsucker can be identified by its...

- lack of a lateral line,
- small, upturned sucker mouth,
- arched back,
- large scales and
- black stripe along the front of the dorsal fin in juveniles.

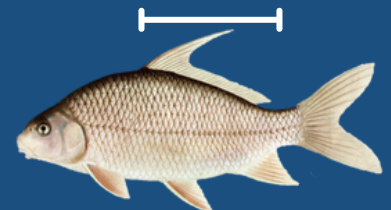


Brian Zimmerman

The lateral line is a series of pore-like openings along the side of the body; not to be confused with a lateral stripe.



Distinguished from other suckers by its shorter dorsal fin and smaller, upturned mouth.



More information on local SAR can be found at:

