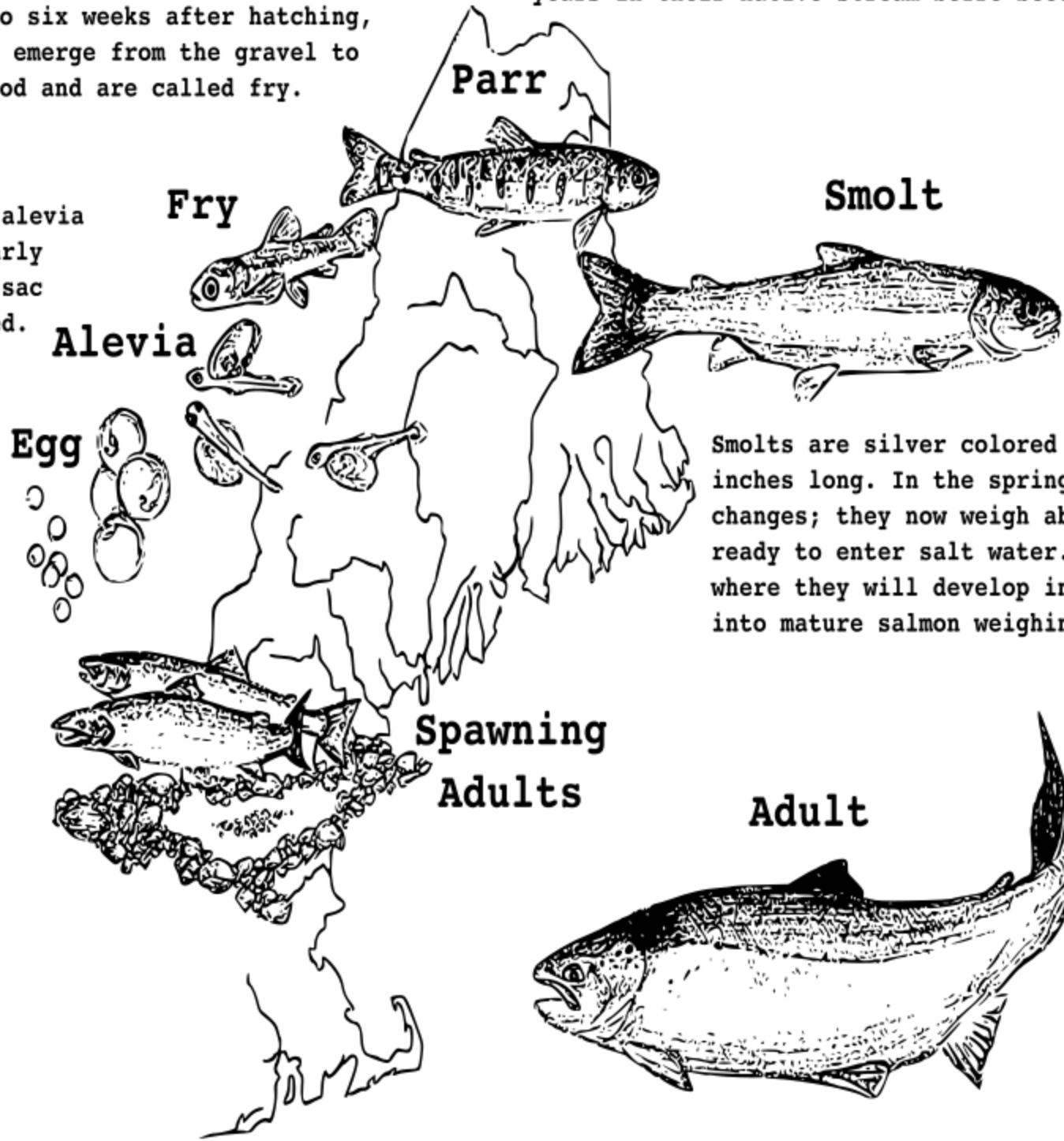


Fry quickly develop into parr with camouflaging vertical stripes. They feed and grow for one to three years in their native stream before becoming smolts.

Three to six weeks after hatching, alevins emerge from the gravel to seek food and are called fry.

The eggs hatch into alevia or sac fry in the early spring and the yolk sac is gradually absorbed.



Smolts are silver colored and approximately six inches long. In the spring, smolt body chemistry changes; they now weigh about two ounces and are ready to enter salt water. They migrate to the ocean where they will develop in about two to three years into mature salmon weighing about 8 to 15 pounds.

Adult salmon begin returning in the spring to their native stream to repeat the spawning cycle.