

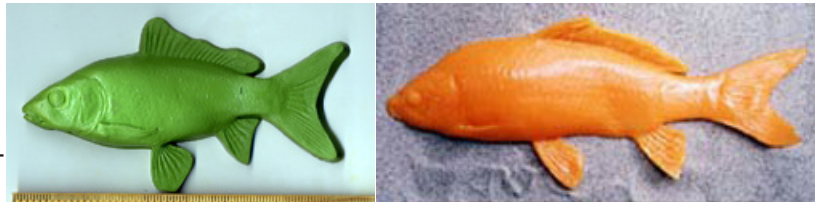
Bluegill

Bluegill are members of the sunfish family, bluegill can grow to several pounds and reach a length of 9–13 inches. Feeding on small fish, insects, crustaceans and worms, they are very territorial, especially during breeding season. Young bluegill are consumed by bass and other fish, snakes, birds and mammals. Native to North America, this species has been introduced widely throughout the world, where it is often used as a game and food fish.



Carp

Carp are found in freshwater environments throughout the world and range in size from inches to giants weighing up to 100 pounds. Omnivorous feeders, they consume plants, algae, snails, worms, insect larvae, shrimp, mussels and many other organisms. The common goldfish is a member of the carp family, and their



relatives, the koi, have been bred and kept as pets for centuries. Records show that carp were farmed for food in Asia as early as 400 B.C., and to this day form an important source of food in many countries. Carp grow slowly over time and have been known to live for over 100 years.

Flounder

Flounder are found throughout the world's oceans and are members of the flatfish family that contains over 500 different species. When young, all flatfish swim about in a normal fashion. Later, as they grow mature they spend more time on the bottom and eventually their bodies become asymmetrical. The submerged eye literally migrates to the exposed side so that both eyes face up on one side of their body! Flounder blend into their surrounds, lying motionless on the sand until a small fish or crustacean comes by. Then they move with amazing speed. Flounder are also commonly found near the mouths of estuaries where they prey on small fish that move in and out with the tides.



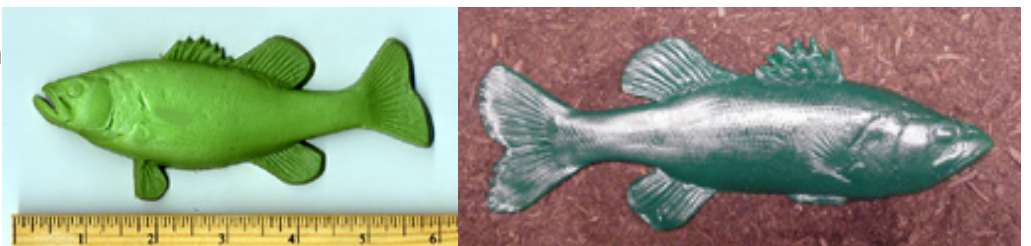
Green Sunfish

Green sunfish are can grow to over a pound and reach a length of 9-11 inches. Feeding on small fish, insects, crustaceans and worms, they are very territorial, especially during breeding season. Young sunfish are consumed by larger bass and other fish, snakes, birds and mammals. Green sunfish are native to North America east of the Rocky Mountains and from the Hudson Bay basin in Canada to the Gulf Coast in the United States and northern Mexico.



Largemouth Bass

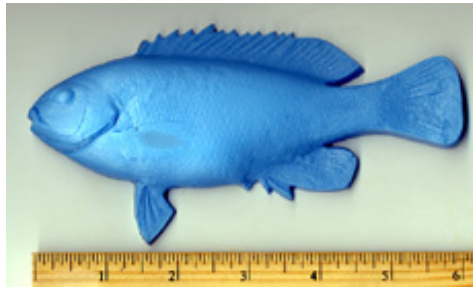
Largemouth bass are members of the sunfish family, largemouth bass are common in freshwater lakes throughout North America. They feed largely on fish, crayfish and insect larvae, but their aggressive behavior causes them to strike at anything.



Largemouth bass have even been known to eat young ducklings. If one includes all gear used to fish for bass, anglers spend more money on bass fishing every year than all money spent on golf and tennis combined.

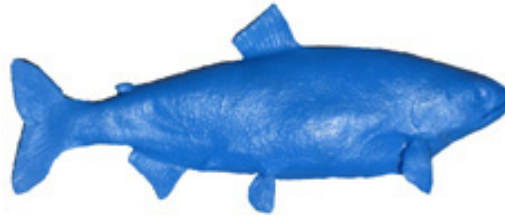
Opaleye Perch

Opaleye are heavy-bodied saltwater perch, olive green with two light spots at the base of the dorsal fin. Averaging under foot in length, they are often caught near breakwaters and piers in Pacific waters off California and Mexico.



Salmon

Salmon have been used extensively as a food source by humans for thousands of years. Recently, concern has arisen regarding the future of some salmon species due to over-fishing and habitat loss. Beginning their life in freshwater streams,



salmon migrate to the sea to mature, eventually returning to their birthplace to spawn. Salmon feed on smaller fish, squid and other invertebrates, with different species found throughout the world. This beautiful salmon replica exhibits classic salmonoid features and measures 18" in length. Note: the salmon fish printing replica is found in both the freshwater and saltwater section of the print catalog and website as the young salmon are born in freshwater, migrate out to sea, and then return later to spawn again in freshwater.

Sea Star

Sea stars come in a variety of sizes and shapes from webbed bat stars to "stringy" brittle stars. Some stars are very small, while others exceed a diameter of several feet. A majority prey on shellfish such as mussels and oysters whose shells are pried open with the sea star's suction-like tube feet. The sea star literally turns its stomach inside out and digests the food from within the shell, absorbing nutrient and then sucking its stomach back inside before moving on to its next meal.



Skate

Skate are members of the ray family and inhabit shallow to deep bottom waters throughout the world and can reach a length of six feet. Their empty egg cases often wash up on beaches – their shape earning them the nickname of mermaid's purse. Skates are opportunistic feeders, consuming both live and dead fish, crustaceans and mollusks. In certain countries they are consumed for food, although they are not fished commercially in North American waters.



Trout

Trout are one of the best-known North American freshwater fish. They live in cool, clean streams, although several species live in the ocean and spawn in freshwater environments, similar in manner to salmon. The largest trout grow to over 50 pounds, and all species are predatory on smaller fish and insects. With the increasing popularity of catch and release trout fishing, many streams once again have large breeding specimens that spawn to help replenish local trout populations.

