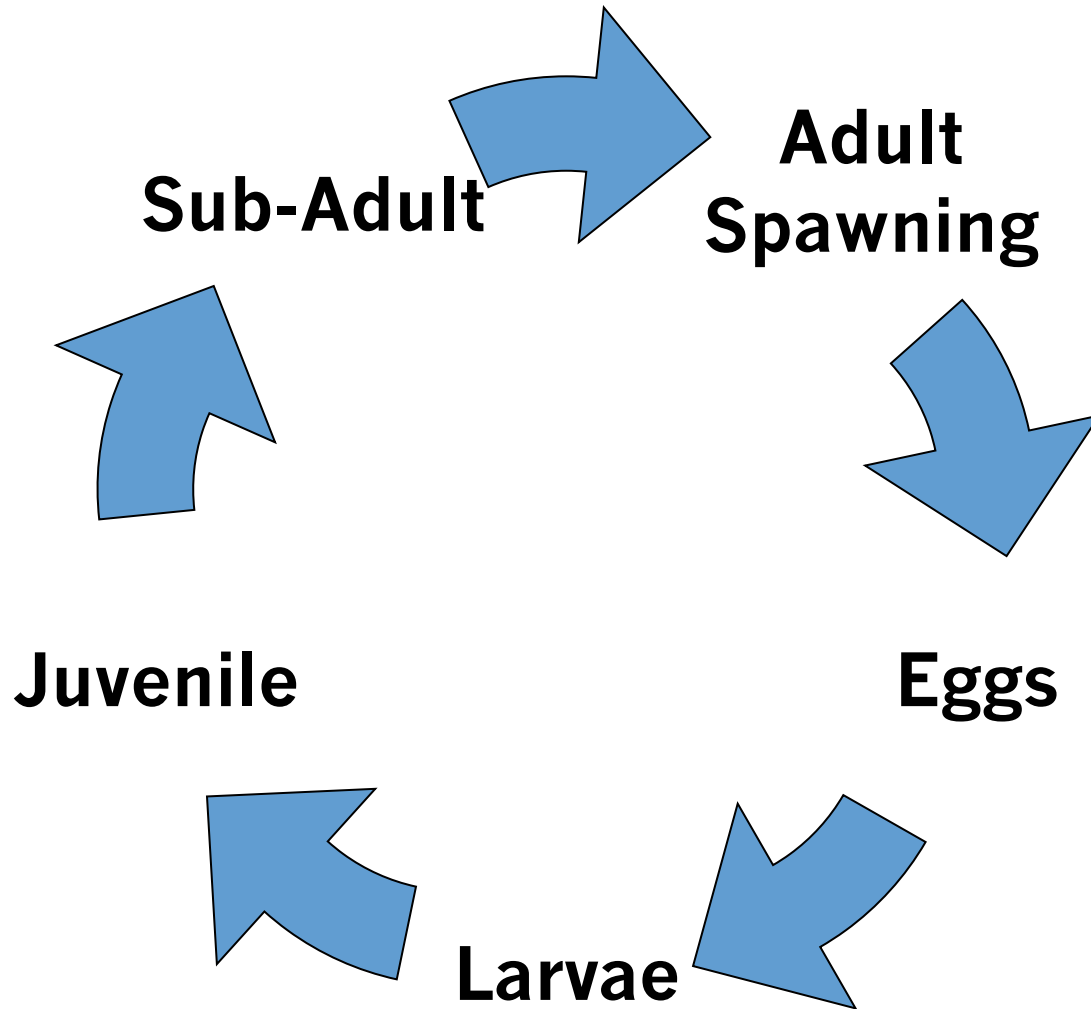


Unit 3: Nechako White Sturgeon Habitat & Food



Sturgeon Life Cycle

What are the specific habitat and food needs for each life cycle stage?





Eggs

Habitat

- CLEAN gravel and rocks (little silt!).
- Fast flowing water.
- Relatively deep water (ideal for spawning adults).
- Water temperature between 14-18°C.

Food

- What are your ideas?



Eggs

Habitat

- CLEAN gravel and rocks (no silt!).
- Fast flowing water.
- Relatively deep water (ideal for spawning adults).
- Water temperature between 14-18°C.

Food

- Yolk in the egg – they are developing inside the egg.



Habitat

- CLEAN gravel and rocks.
- Fast flowing water.
- Turbid water – murky.
They can hide better from predators in murky water and by hiding in the gravel and rocks.

Food

- What are your ideas?



Habitat

- CLEAN gravel and rocks.
- Fast flowing water.
- Turbid water – murky. They can hide better from predators in murky water and by hiding in the gravel and rocks.

Food

- for the first 12 days they feed off yolk sac.
- After 12 days they eat macro-invertebrates!



Macro-invertebrates

Macro: small, but can be seen by the naked eye.

Invertebrate: has no backbones but has an exoskeleton (protection on the outside of body).

Juveniles

Habitat

- Deep water.
- Slow back eddies.
- Cool areas.
- Fast flowing areas.

Food

- What are your ideas?



Juvenile

Habitat

- Deep water.
- Slow back eddies.
- Cool areas.
- Fast flowing areas.

Food

- Benthic invertebrates (benthic means on the bottom).
- Small fish, such as sculpin, and fish eggs.



Larval and juvenile sturgeon eat invertebrates.

The type of invertebrates found in a river depends on the amount of pollution in the water.

Here is a scale of invertebrates you find in a healthy creek verses unhealthy creek.

Healthy

In-between

Un-healthy



snails



Water beetle



leech



caddis fly



Dragonfly





Adult

Habitat

- Deep water.
- Slow back eddies.
- Cool areas.
- Fast flowing areas.
- Turbid water (for spawning).
- Lakes.

Food

- What are your ideas?

Adult

Habitat

- Deep water.
- Slow back eddies.
- Cool areas.
- Fast flowing areas.
- Turbid water (for spawning).
- Lakes.

Food

- Large fish, such as salmon and trout.

