present but often indistinct. Scattered dark scales may be present, giving a

speckled appearance. Breeding males develop reddish patches, particularly on the pectoral fin bases. A well-developed, rounded barbel is located slightly

Back olive to black, shading to white or yellow underneath. Sides may have dark blotches. Breeding males have reddish orange on head and fins. Juveniles have a black midside stripe starting at the tip of the snout and ending at the base of the tail fin. Adults often have a dark stripe ahead of eye. Small

Back, upper sides, and head to below the eye dark olive to slate; underparts white or yellow. Breeding males are nearly jet black on upper half of head and body and may have red midside band. Has 9 to 12 rays in dorsal fin, and more

Overall very silvery; back dusky or yellowish olive, underside white. Because they are very similar, the plains minnow and western silvery minnow are

treated together. The plains is more streamlined than the western silvery. Also, the plains has 15 to 22 scales across the belly from lateral line to lateral line, compared with the western silvery's 11 to 17. Nevertheless, there is no sure method for telling live specimens apart. Dead specimens can be identified by

inspecting a bone at the base of the skull and the muscles attached to it.

above each corner of the mouth.

barbel at each corner of mouth.

than 15 scales above lateral line.

IONTANA BAIT FISH

Creek chub

Emerald shiner

Fathead minnow

Flathead chub

Lake chub

Longnose dace

Longnose sucker

Plains minnow

Western silvery

Montana Fisi

Fathead

Flathead

Emerald

ch Ch

Lake chub

Longnose

Longnose

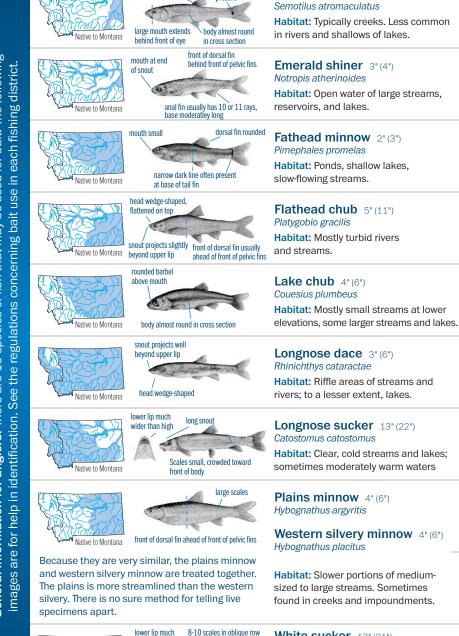
Plains minnow

estern ilvery

Dusky olive brown to nearly black above, shading to cream or white below.
Dorsal fin has 11 to 13 rays. Scales are medium sized, 60 to 75 in lateral line.

white

Montana Fish.
Widlife & Parks White sucker



wider than high

Native to Montana

above lateral line

black spot usually

present

black spot

Creek chub 4" (6")

