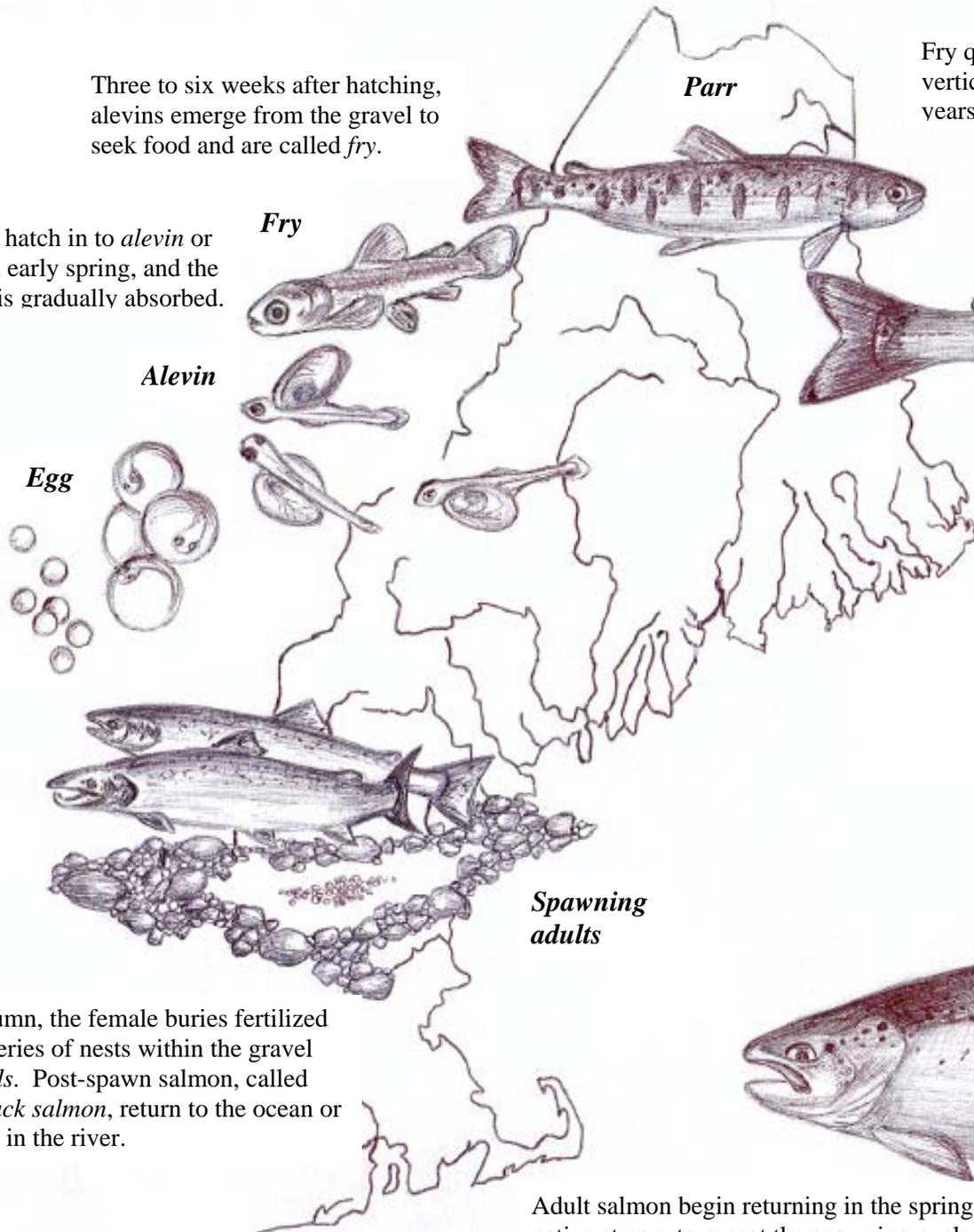


Three to six weeks after hatching, alevins emerge from the gravel to seek food and are called *fry*.

The eggs hatch in to *alevin* or sac fry in early spring, and the volk sac is gradually absorbed.



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*.

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.

In late autumn, the female buries fertilized eggs in a series of nests within the gravel called *redds*. Post-spawn salmon, called *kelts* or *black salmon*, return to the ocean or overwinter in the river.

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