

Fourspine Stickleback

Apeltes quadracus



Description:

- 3 to 4 free spines before the dorsal fin; 1 spine attached to soft dorsal fin
- olive brown to black with dark mottling
- silver flattened bellies
- scale-less fish
- pelvic fins directly below pectoral fins
- breeding males have red pelvic fins

Size:

• up to 2.5 inches

Range:

• Gulf of St. Lawrence to North Carolina

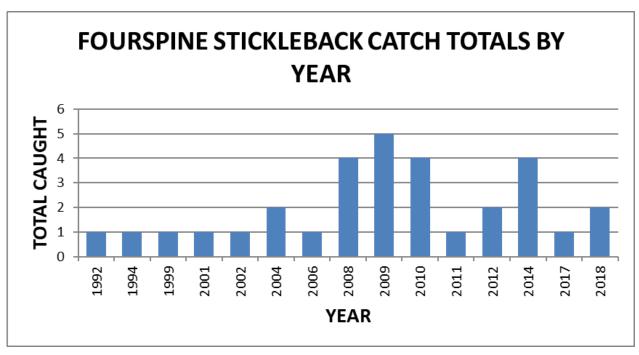
Facts:

- prefer salt marshes, tidal creeks, eelgrass beds an near shore areas
- rarely ventures into fresh water
- spawns late April through late July, depending on the area
- male builds cone shaped nest with collected weeds, grasses and leaves, which are cemented together with mucous threads from male's mouth
- attracted female lays eggs in the nest
- male fertilizes and guards the eggs during the 6 day incubation period
- males protect fry until they can survive on their own
- majority of males die after spawning season, surviving males return to sea with females
- feed on copepods and small planktonic crustaceans



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*fourspine sticklebacks were only caught during the years shown