

Pacific Salmon

Traditionally, the genus *Onchorhynchus* included five species of salmon native to the Northwest coast of North America. In the 1980s, two trout species were reclassified as *Onchorhynchus*. All are shown here in their sea-run colours. Atlantic salmon have been found in the wild in Pacific waters since the mid-1990s, originating from fish farms.

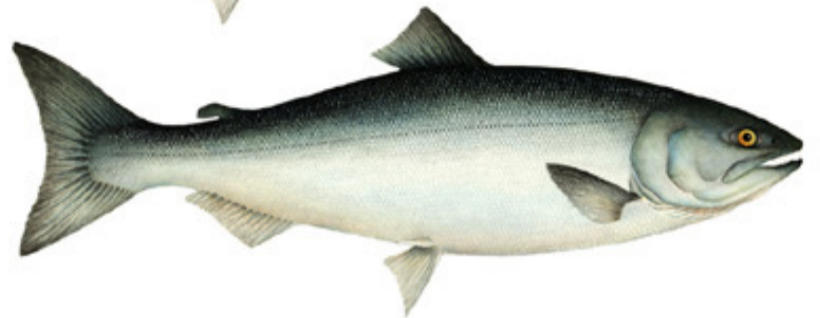
Pink or Humpback Salmon (*Onchorhynchus gorbuscha*)

- small scales
- oval spots on the back and tail
- up to 75 cm (30") and 5 kg (12 lbs)



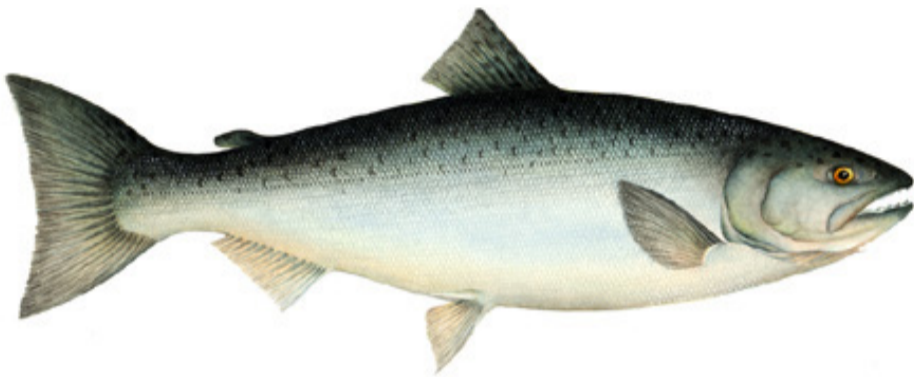
Sockeye Salmon (*Onchorhynchus nerka*)

- fine dark speckles on back, no spots on tail
- up to 84 cm (33") and 6.8 kg (15 lbs)
- landlocked sockeye are called kokanee



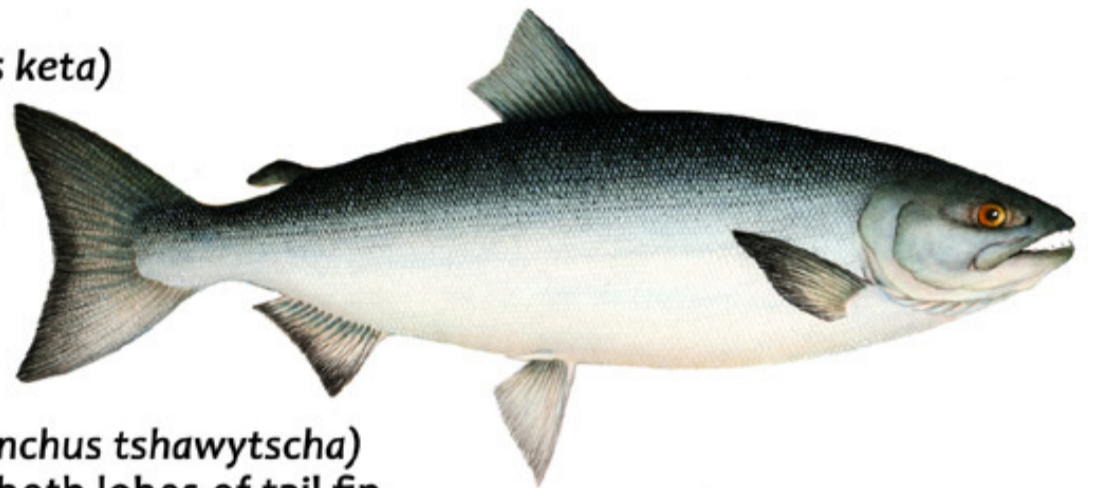
Coho Salmon (*Onchorhynchus kisutch*)

- irregular dark spots on back and sometimes upper lobe of tail fin
- white or grey gums
- up to 98 cm (38") and 12 kg (30 lbs)



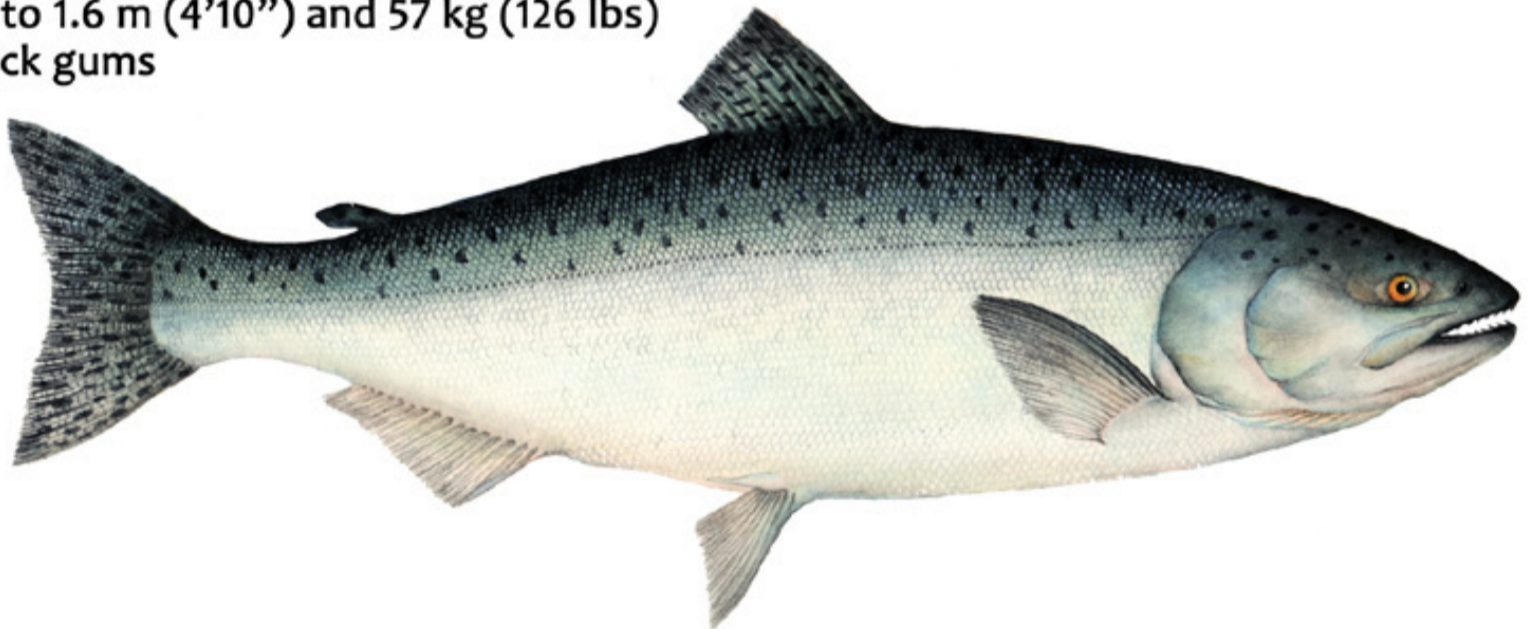
Chum or Dog Salmon (*Onchorhynchus keta*)

- fine dark speckles on back
- narrow 'wrist' before tail
- up to 1 m (39") and 15 kg (33 lbs)



Spring or Chinook Salmon (*Onchorhynchus tshawytscha*)

- irregular dark spots on back and both lobes of tail fin
- up to 1.6 m (4'10") and 57 kg (126 lbs)
- black gums



Steelhead Trout (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*)

- black spots on back and tail fin
- short head and jaw
- no teeth on back of tongue
- up to 1.2 m (45") and 15 kg (36 lbs)



Cutthroat Trout (*Onchorhynchus clarki*)

- many black dots on back, sides, and fins
- red streak below lower jaw (may be faint)
- long head; upper jaw extends well past back edge of eye
- teeth on back of tongue
- up to 1 m (39") and 7.7 kg (17 lbs)

Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*)

- X-shaped black spots on back
- dark spots on dorsal fin and head
- up to 1 m (39") and 18 kg (40 lbs)

