

# The Life Cycle of a Brown Trout

The eggs are between 2-5mm in diameter.

## The embryo - eggs

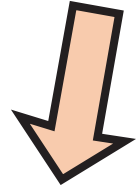


14 days after the eggs are fertilized they have developed enough for us to see small eyes. The eggs that have turned white have perished.

## Hatching



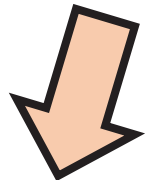
The timing of the hatching depends on the temperature of the water. An enzyme is released within the egg that softens the egg shell, releasing the fry from the egg.



## Fry



After hatching the fry relies on nourishment from the egg for 10-20 days. They reside on the riverbed's gravel where they can hide.



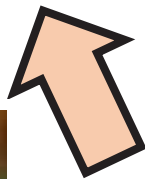
## Adult



## Parr



The fry develop and grow into parr. They live on their own. Only 5% make it to this stage.



Once the fry have consumed the egg they can feed independently on plankton. They leave the safety of the riverbed. Watch the fry closely - they begin to establish territories and develop camouflage patterns. At this point they will be released into the wild.