

# The Life Cycle of a Brown Trout

Cut out the pictures, the labels and information to create your own poster or fact file.

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.

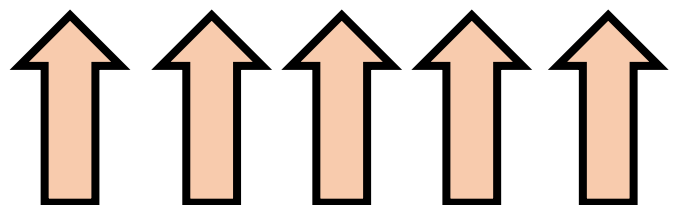
The timing of the hatching depends on the temperature of the water. An enzyme is released within the egg that softens the egg shell, releasing the fry from the egg.

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.

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.

The eggs are between 2-5mm in diameter.





The embryo - eggs



Hatching

Adult

Fry



Parr

