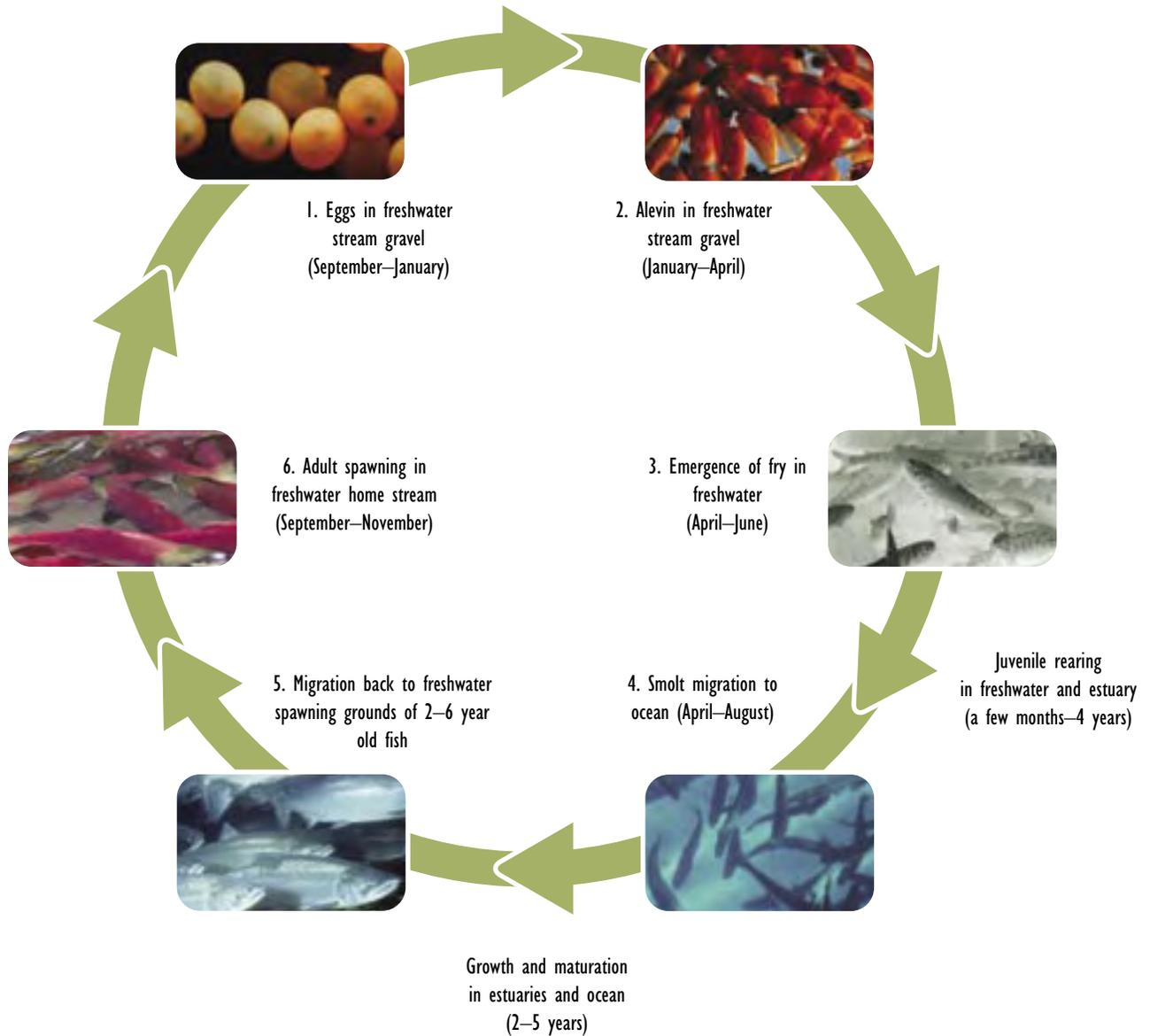


# The Life Cycle of Pacific Salmon



## Notes:

- » Timing and length of any given stage vary among species of salmon (e.g., Chinook, sockeye)
- » Timing is depicted for fall runs (e.g., spawn in fall, eggs hatch in spring)—reversed for spring runs
- » Estuaries provide a mix of freshwater and saltwater
- » Adults die after spawning; deteriorating carcasses provide essential nutrients to stream
- » Disturbances at any stage can impact survival (e.g., obstructions to migration, floods, drought)

## Photo credits:

- » 1, 2, and 5—courtesy of Alaska Department of Fish & Game
- » 3 and 6—courtesy of Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission