

**BiblioLine Your Knowledge Connection!**

Usage is subject to the terms and conditions of the BiblioLine License and Subscription Agreement and applicable copyright and intellectual property protection laws of your country and/or international conventions.

Fish & Fisheries Worldwide  
SEARCH STRATEGY

Search Fields used: ((Key Words/Phrases OR ) AND Author AND Title)

Author	:	BEHNKE	86 hits
Key Words/Phrase	:	PHYLOGENY CUTTHROAT	2 hits
Title	:	PHYLOGENY AND CLASSIFICATION OF CUTTHROAT TROUT	1 hits
Total:			1 Match

**1 to 1 of 1 Marked Record (Citations) (1 Total Result)**

1. Behnke, Robert J.; Gresswell R.E.

**PHYLOGENY AND CLASSIFICATION OF CUTTHROAT TROUT.****American Fisheries Society. Symposium**, 4:1-7. 1988. FR 34(2) **ISSN:** 0892-2284 [Check MSU Availability](#) | [view Database Record](#)

PL 614. A43



*American Fisheries Society*

November 1, 1988

Dr. Robert J. Behnke  
Dept. Fishery and Wildlife Biology  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, CO 80523

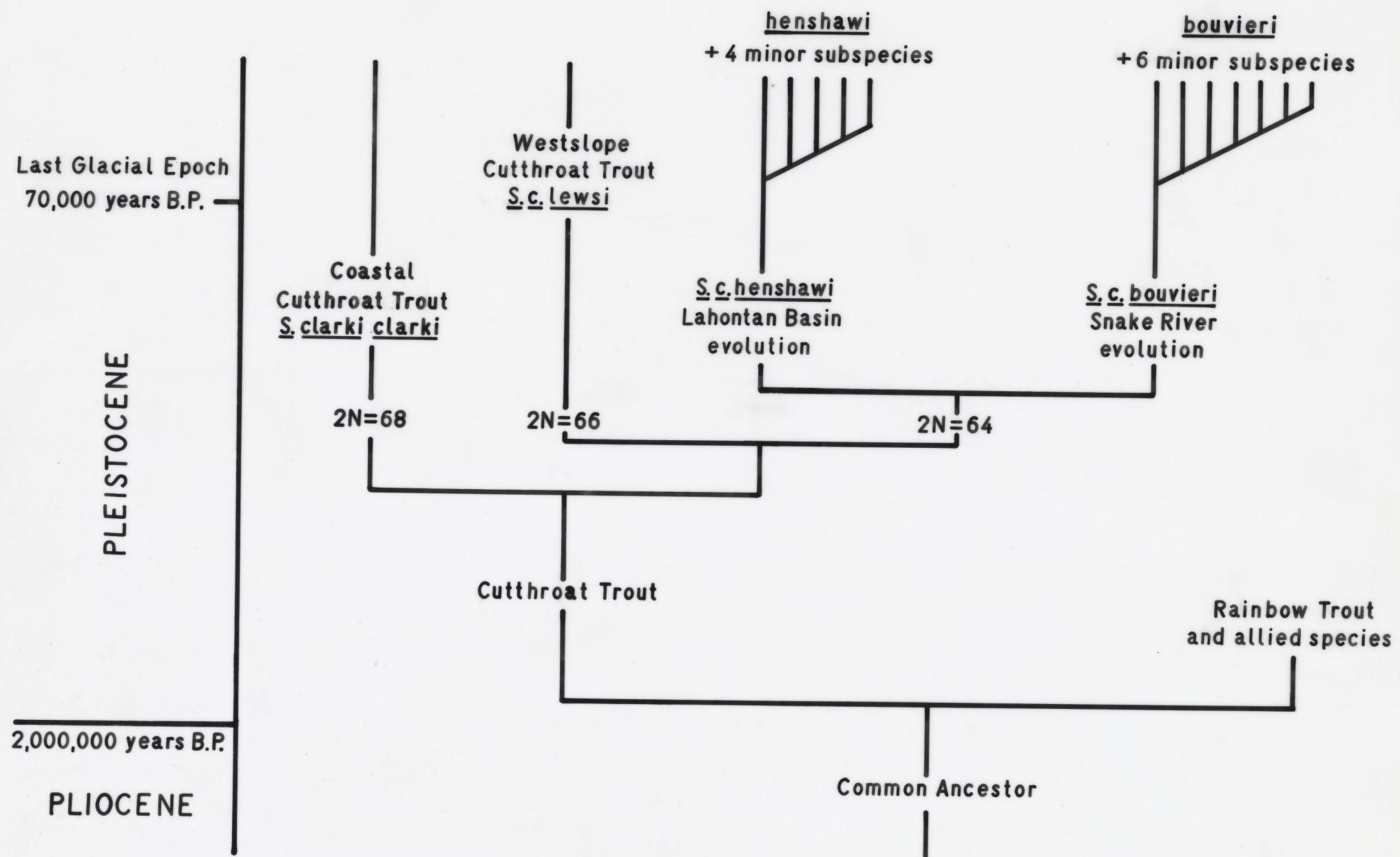
Re: "Phylogeny and Classification of Cutthroat Trout"

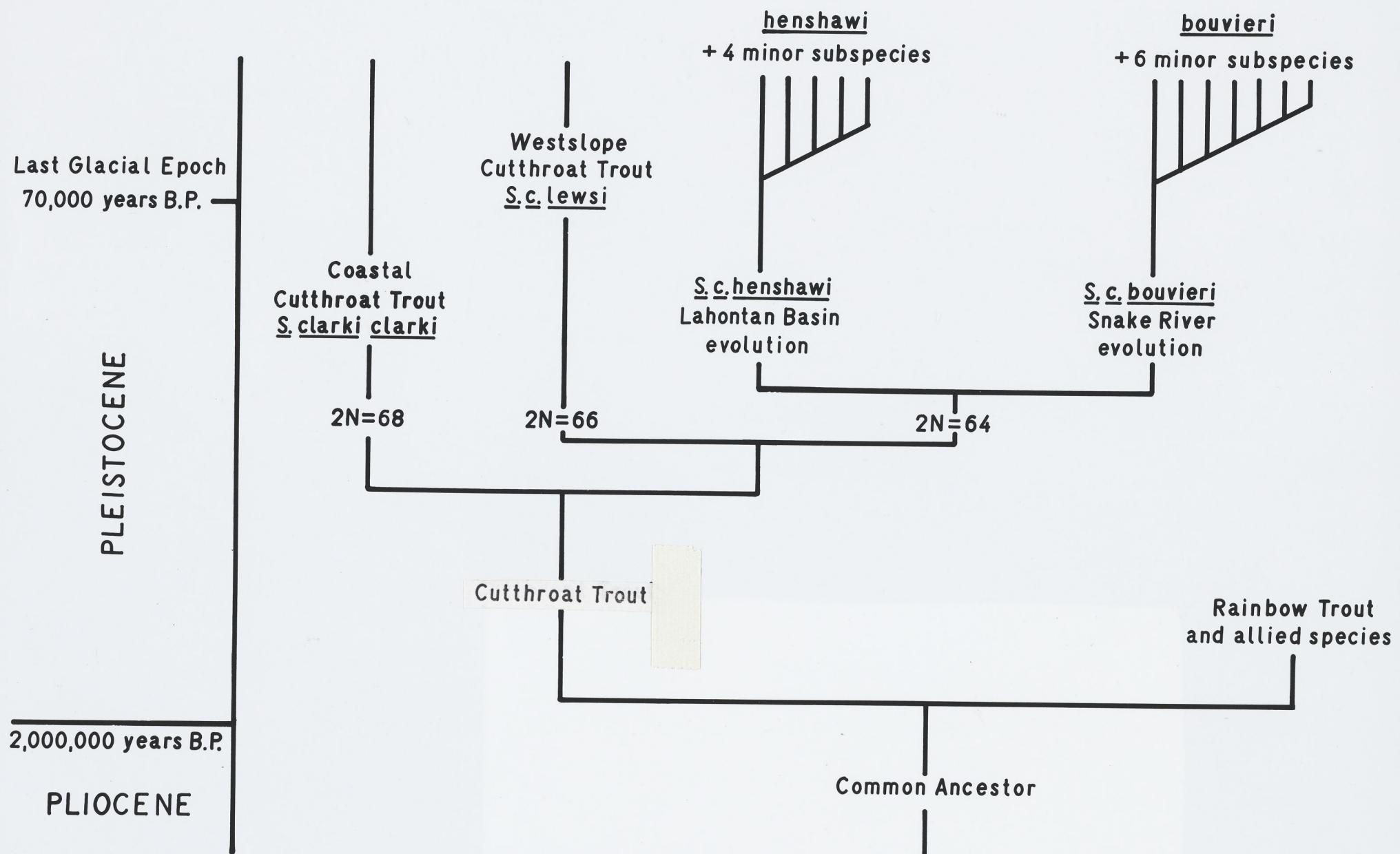
---

Dear Dr. Behnke:

We do not have a Transfer of Copyright on file for the paper noted above. Would you please fill out the enclosed form and return it to the Managing Editor's office at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

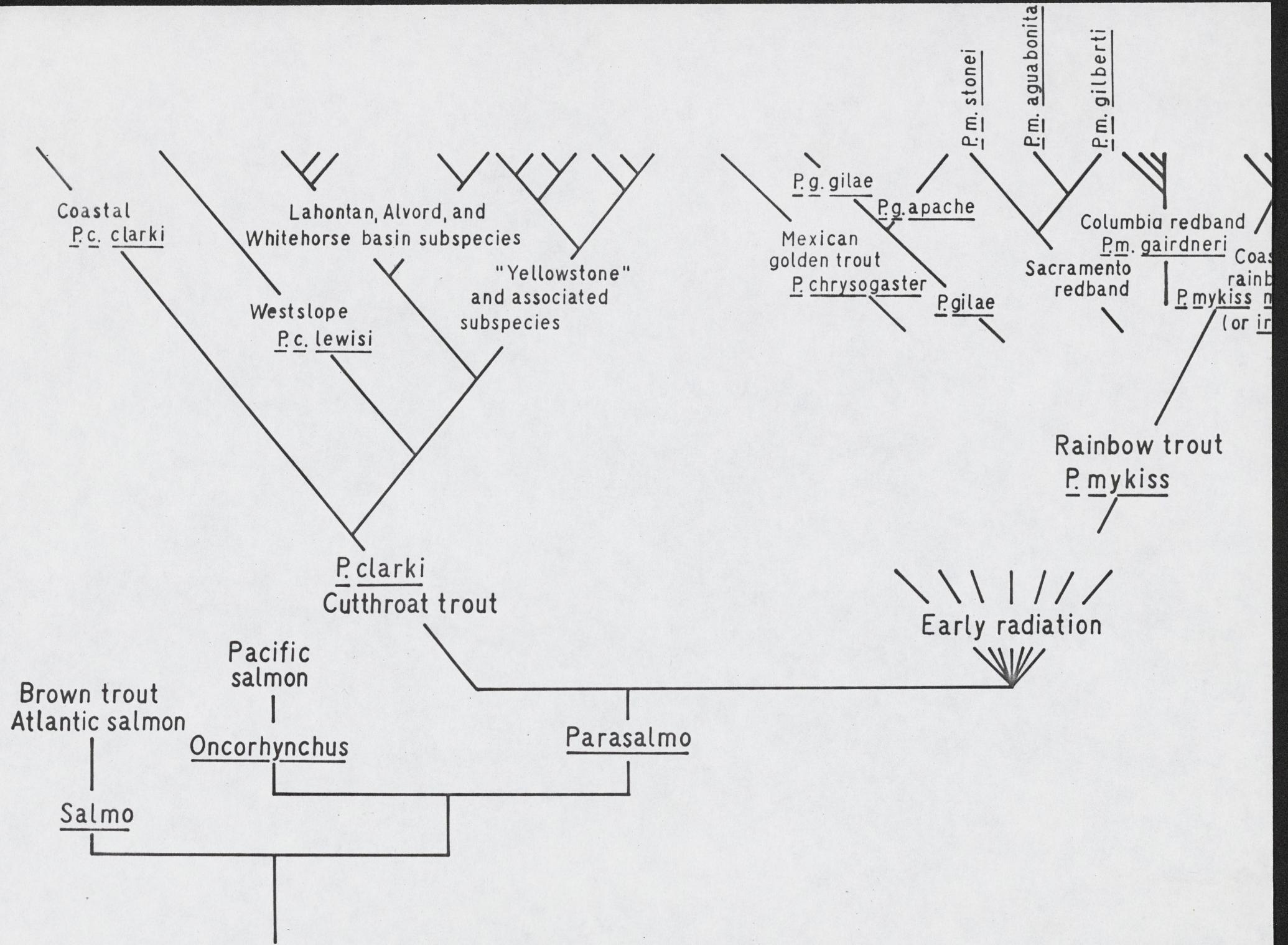




JOB NAME: <b>CUTTHROAT TROUT</b>	PHOTO/ART ID NUMBER: <b>Behnke Fig. 1 CUT - 1</b>	SIZE: <b>52</b> %
DOCKET NUMBER:	<input type="checkbox"/> AA <input type="checkbox"/> PE	PG. NO.:
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:		

**PLEASE USE BLACK INK TO FILL OUT FORM**

A  
Big  
S



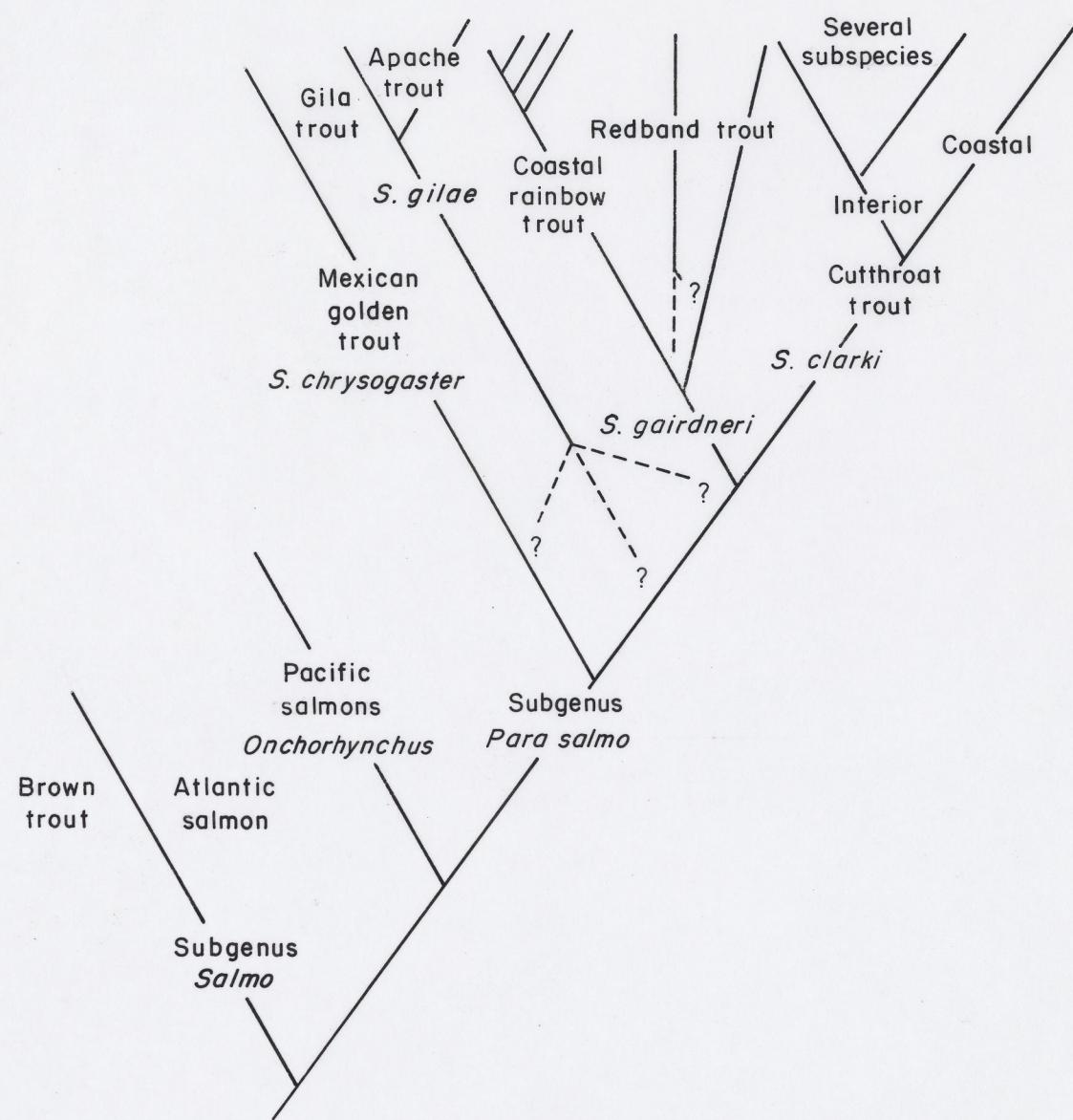


Figure 1. Hypothesized phylogeny of western trouts of the subgenus Parasalmo. Dashed lines and ? denote uncertainty of connecting point.

Figure 2A, B. Distribution of the subgenus Parasalmo in North America.

Figure 3.A. Coastal cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki clarki.  
B. 'Westslope' cutthroat trout; S. c. lewisi.  
C. 'Yellowstone' cutthroat trout, S. c. bouvieri.

Figure 4A, B. Distribution of coastal cutthroat trout.

Figure 5. Distribution of S. c. lewisi, S. c. bouvieri, and S. c. alpestris.

Figure 6.A. Fine-spotted Snake River cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki  
subsp.  
B. Lahontan cutthroat trout, S. c. henshawi.  
C. Paiute cutthroat trout, S. c. seleniris.

Figure 7. Segments of the Great Basin known to have native trouts with an indication (shaded areas) of the approximate maximum extent of late Pleistocene lakes. Cutthroat trout are native to the Lahontan, Bonneville, and Alvord basins. The Redband trout is the native trout of the other basins.

Figure 8.A. Humboldt cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki subsp.  
B. Alvord cutthroat trout of Virgin Creek, S. c. subsp.  
C. Cutthroat trout of Willow and Whitehorse creeks, S. c. subsp.

Figure 9.A. Boneville cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki utah.  
B. Colorado River cutthroat trout, S. c. pleuriticus.  
C. Greenback cutthroat trout, S. c. stomias.

Figure 10. Distribution of Colorado River cutthroat trout, greenback cutthroat trout, and Rio Grande cutthroat trout.

Figure 11.A. Rio Grande cutthroat trout, S. c. virginalis.  
B. S. c. lewisi of John Day River drainage, Oregon.  
C. Yellowfin cutthroat trout, S. c. macdonaldi.

Figure 12. Range of spotting variation in the rainbow-redband-golden trout species complex.

A. Coastal rainbow trout, Salmo gairdneri irideus.  
B. Interior redband trout of Columbia River basin. S. gairdneri gairdneri.  
C. California golden trout, S. g. aguabonita.

Figure 13A, B. Distribution of coastal rainbow trout and redband trout.

Figure 14.A. Gila trout, Salmo gilae gilae.  
B. Apache trout, S. gilae apache.  
C. Mexican golden trout, Salmo chrysogaster.

Figure 15. Distribution of S. gilae gilae, S. g. apache, and S. chrysogaster.

**Figure \_\_\_\_.** Segments of the Great Basin known to have native trouts with an indication of the approximate maximum extent of the late Pleistocene lakes in each basin. A derivative of the "Yellowstone" cutthroat trout was first to invade the Great Basin. This ancestral cutthroat probably inhabited all of the present separate basins but was replaced in all basins with more recent contact to the Columbia River basin by the redband trout. Native cutthroat trout persisted only in the Lahontan, Alvord, and Bonneville basins.

$$1 - 2 - 3 = ?$$

coastal A  
clarkii, B, C  
leucosticta, bouvieri 1

A B C

fire-spot henshawi selenurus 2

A B C

Humboldt Alvarado willow-whitehorse  
UT24 Alvarado 3

A B C

Bonelli's Cole. G 4  
utah  
willow-  
whitehorse R. plumbeum stomias

(B) Rio Grande CT

virginicus mcdonaldi 5

Tail spots like # 21 00  
 General pattern # 23

pg 188 yellow fin like snake keels only  
 brown longer

Rainbow - -  
 coastal interior golden 6  
 red band

Gila Apache Mexican 7

Pg 5

(A)  
 Lost Crk  
 OR.

# 14 pattern

(B)  
S. c.  
plumbeum  
virginicus

(C)  
S. c.  
mcdonaldi

Follow 1st pg B spot pattern

size of tail rear spots like 1st pg C irregular

1. Phylogeny

2. Distribution

- Figure 1. A. Coastal cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki clarki.  
B. 'Westslope' cutthroat trout, S. c. lewisi.  
C. 'Yellowstone' cutthroat trout, S. c. bouvieri.

) 3 cut

- Figure 2. A. Fine-spotted Snake River cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki subsp.  
B. Lahonton cutthroat trout, S. c. henshawi.  
C. Paiute cutthroat trout, S. c. seleniris.

) 3 cut

- Figure 3. A. Humboldt cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki subsp.  
B. Alvord cutthroat trout of Virgin Creek, S. c. subsp.  
C. Cutthroat trout of Willow and Whitehorse Creeks, S. c. subsp.

) 3 cut

- Figure 4. A. Bonneville cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki utah.  
B. Colorado River cutthroat trout, S. c. pleuriticus.  
C. Greenback cutthroat trout, S. c. stomias.

) 3 cut.

- cut  
cut  
~~yellowFin~~  
rain  
Coastal rain  
Figure 5. A. Rio Grande cutthroat trout, Salmo clarki virginalis.  
B. Cutthroat trout native to John Day River drainage, Oregon.  
S. c. lewisi(?).  
C. Yellowfin cutthroat trout, S. c. macdonaldi.

2 cut  
rain

- Figure 6. Range of spotting variation in the rainbow-redband-golden trout species complex.

- ~~Sacramento~~ A. Coastal rainbow trout, Salmo gairdneri irideus.  
B. Interior redband trout of Columbia River basin, S. g. gairdneri.  
C. California golden trout, S. aguabonita.

3 rain types.

- Figure 7. A. Gila trout, S. gilae gilae.  
B. Apache trout, Salmo g. apache.  
C. Mexican golden trout, S. chrysogaster. (rainbow type)

1 deeper  
2 gill type  
3 rain type.

cutthroat — (longer, narrow fish)  
...  
longer jaws

rainbow stocky fish —

#1 & #7 backgrounds  
have been blotched  
with fixative -

Tried to erase -  
so hope backgrounds will be  
OK in final photos.



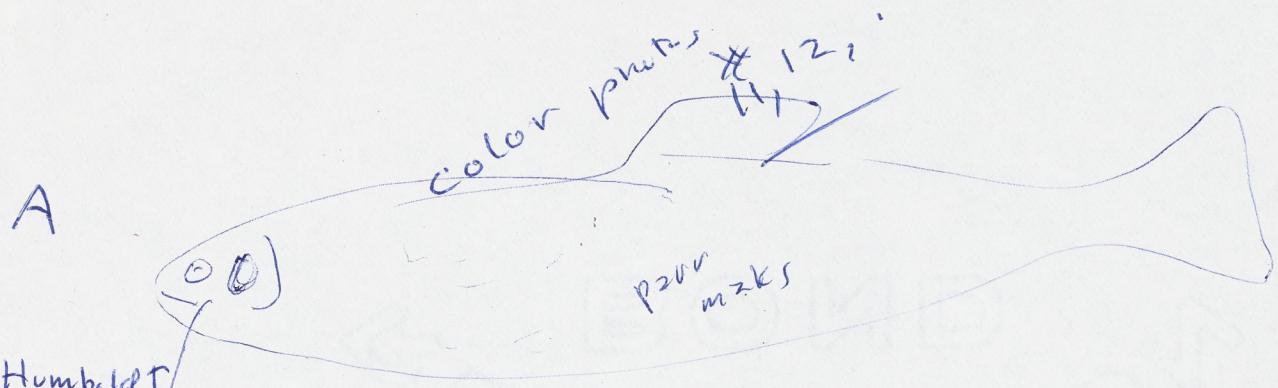
28

[Humboldt]

S. C. Utah  
Smith Fork Wyo

Aug 15 1976

11  $\frac{1}{2}$ "



A  
Humboldt  
spots essentially as S. e. heurkensis  
= fig 8 B  
#28 per. elongated



B  
Almond  
Virgin color

opercular  
blocks

= fig. 8 D smaller, spots, very  
sparse  
parr marks: faint  
at blue



C Willow-  
whitehorse

color photo  
#1617

parr  
marks

fig 8 E

- is 8D (=B) but spots  
slightly larger & more  
numerous

\*3



33

[Bonneville]

S. C. Utah  
Smith Fork Wyo

10"

Aug 17, 1976



A Bonneville = fig 8 F

see color photo Thomas 215

#30 add more spots not as much as  
previous

color photo's  
#1314  
intermediate  
between #2

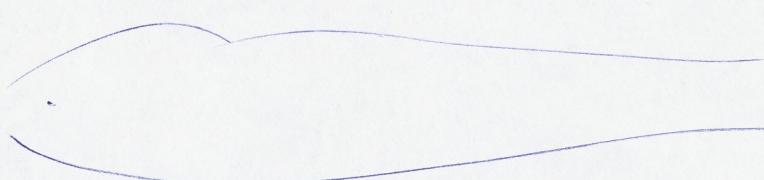
B



Colo. R. = fig. 10A

color photo  
18, 19

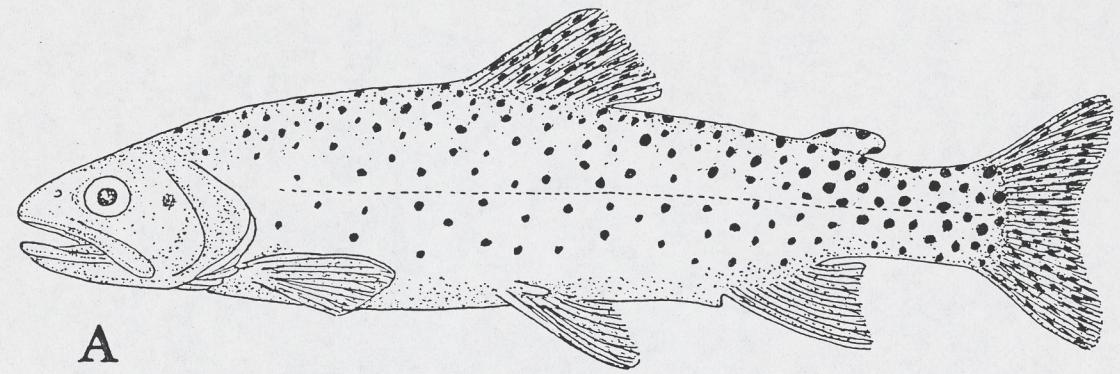
C



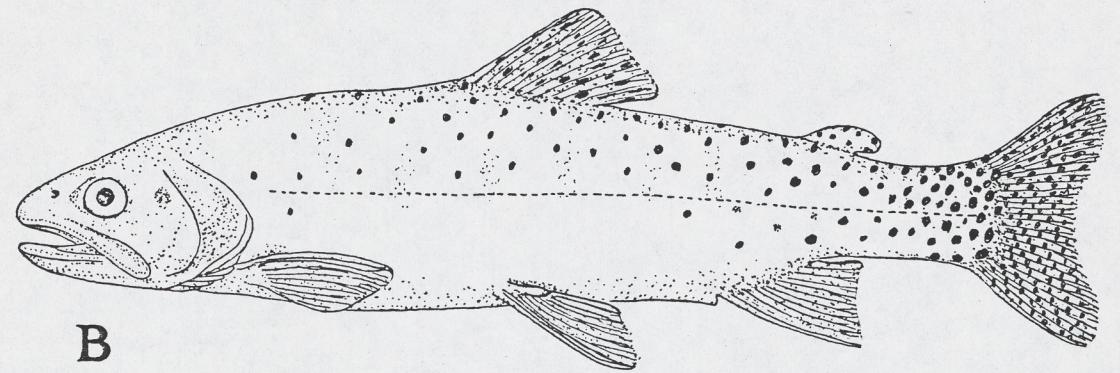
g greenback fig. 10B

color  
#20 knot

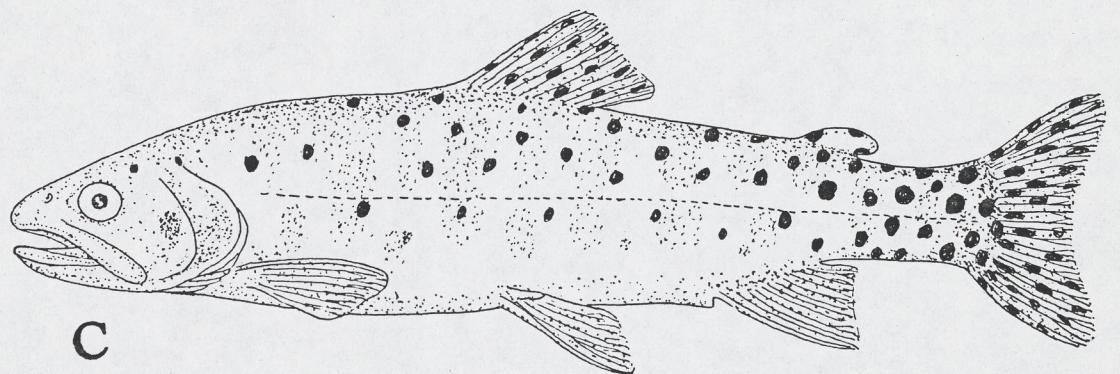
#4



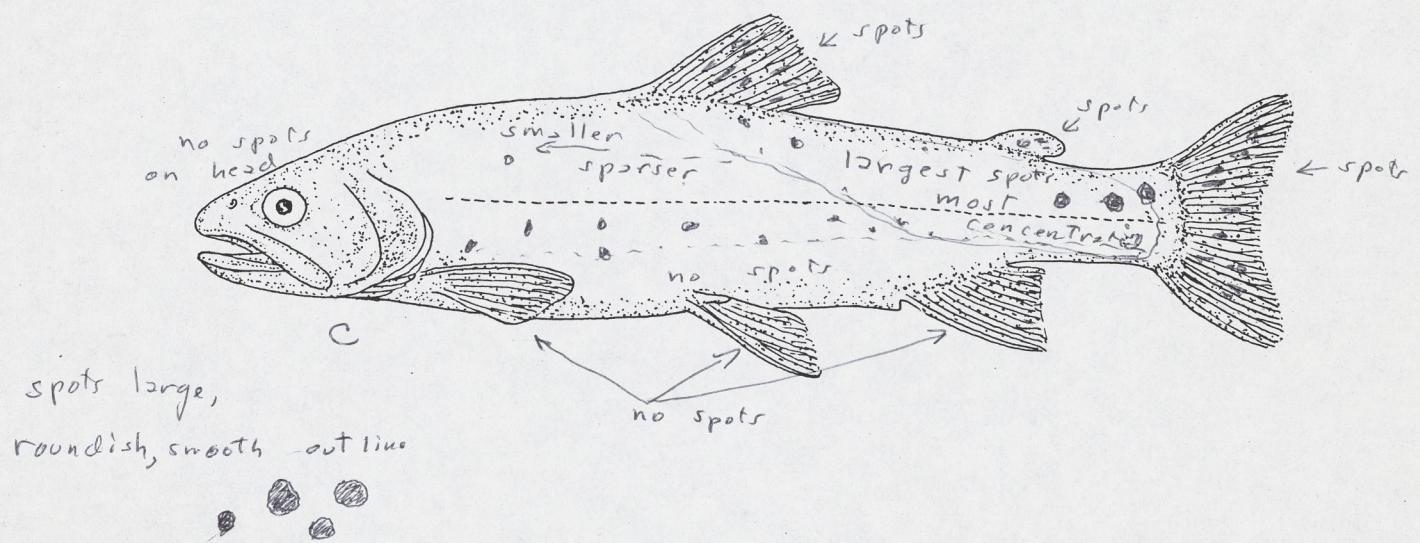
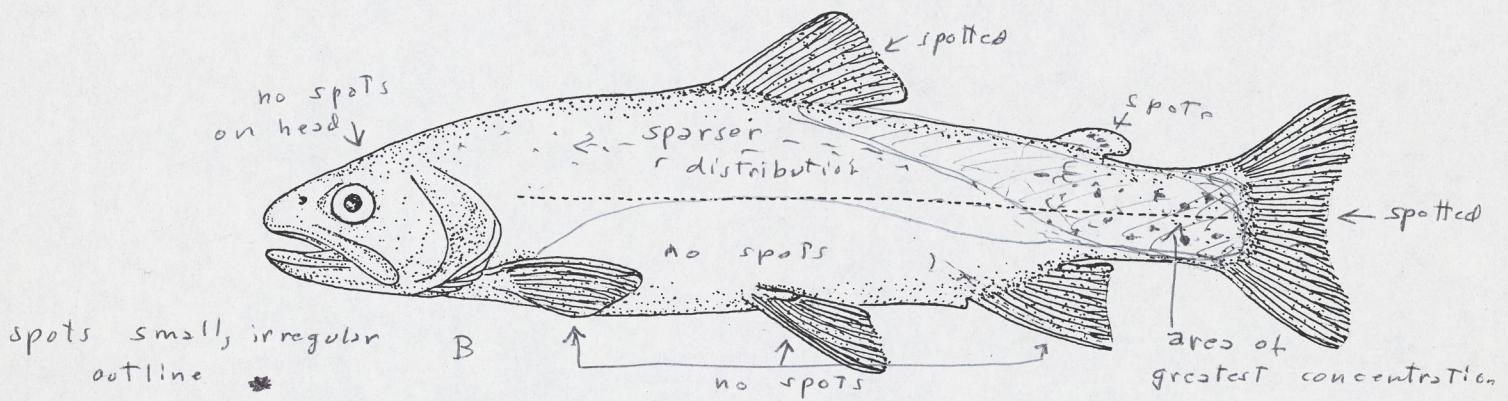
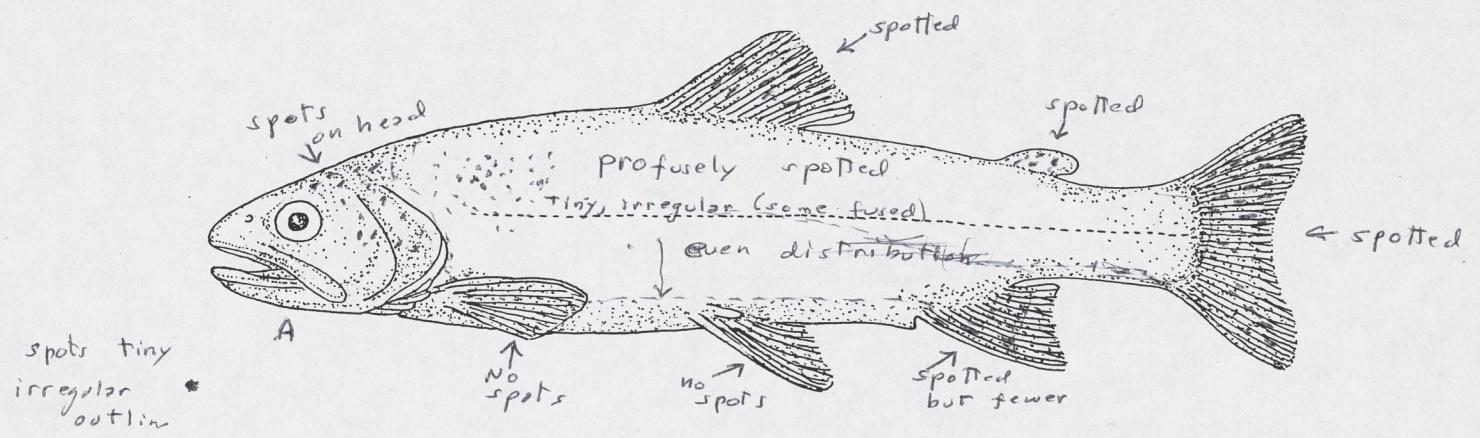
A

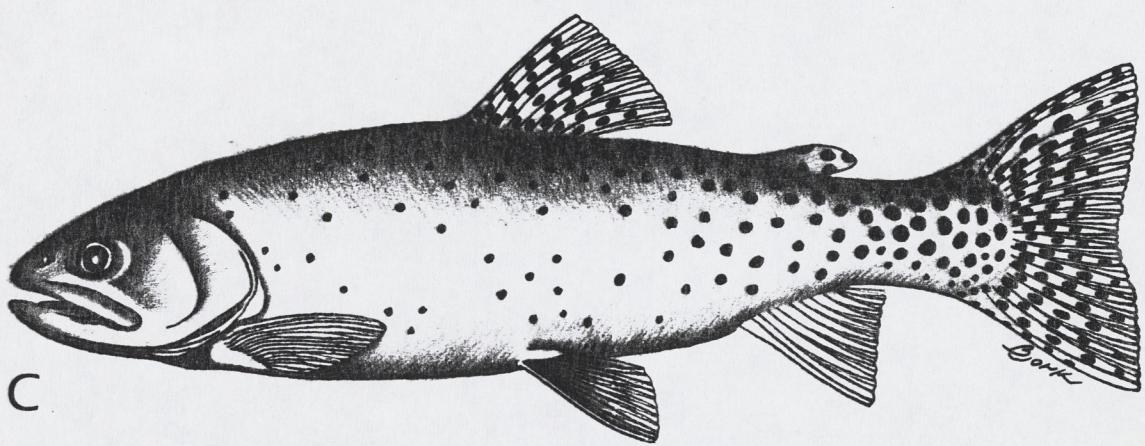
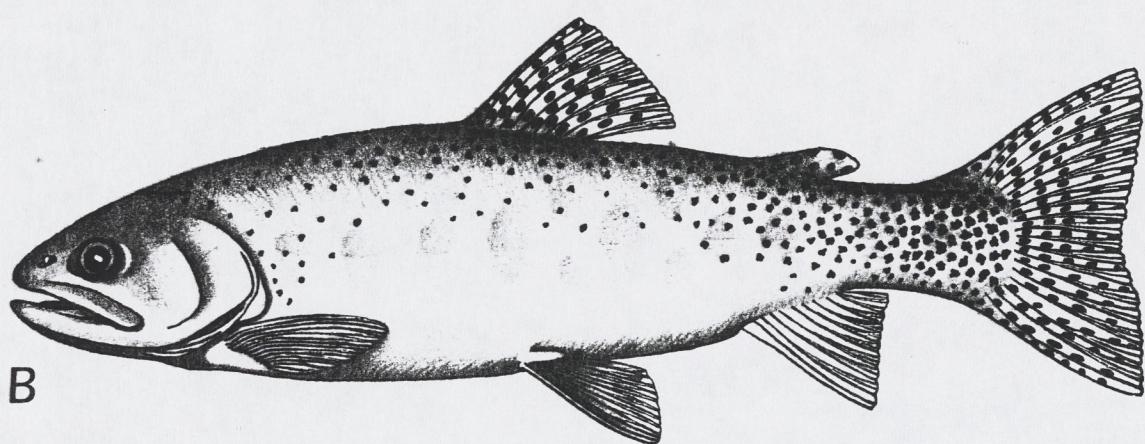
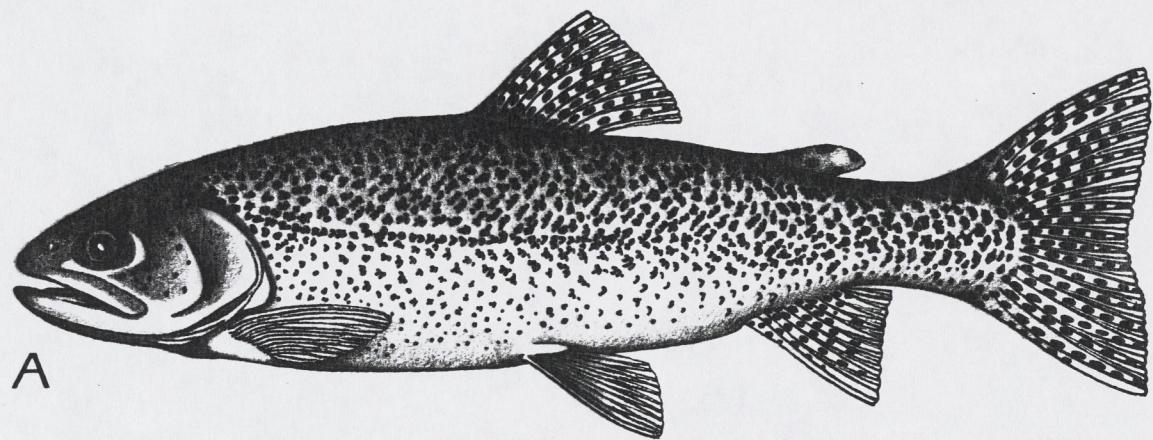


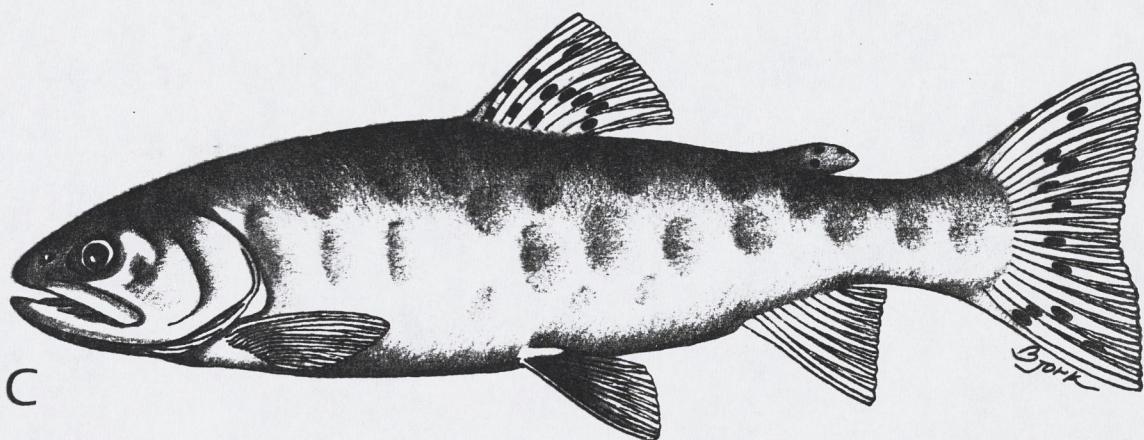
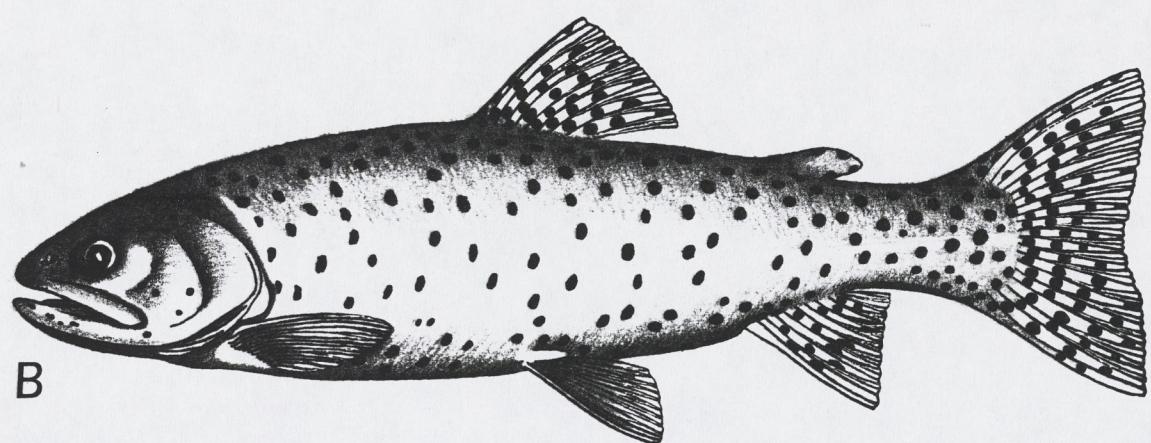
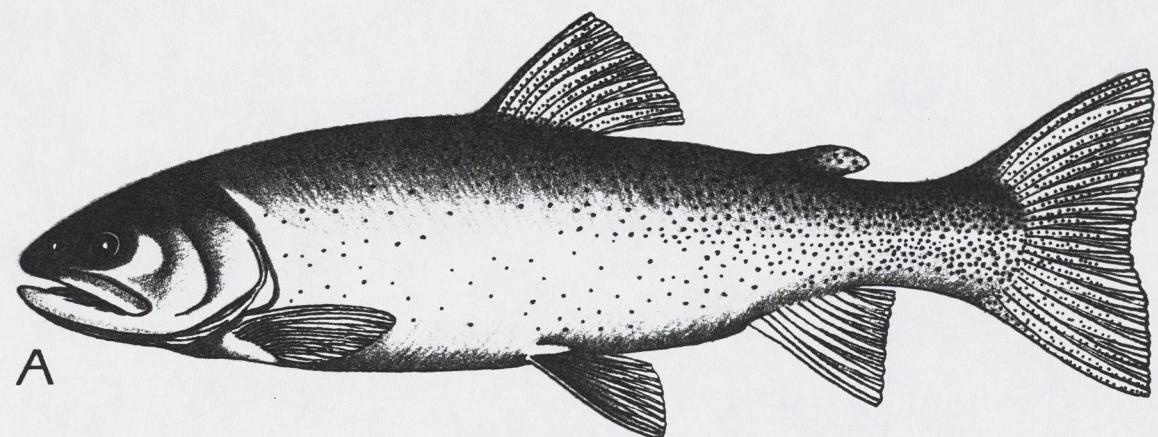
B

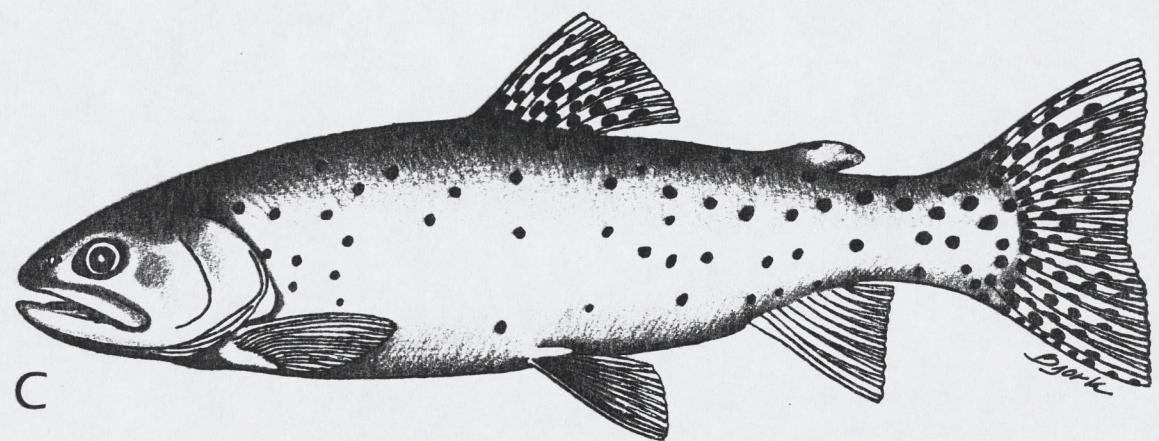
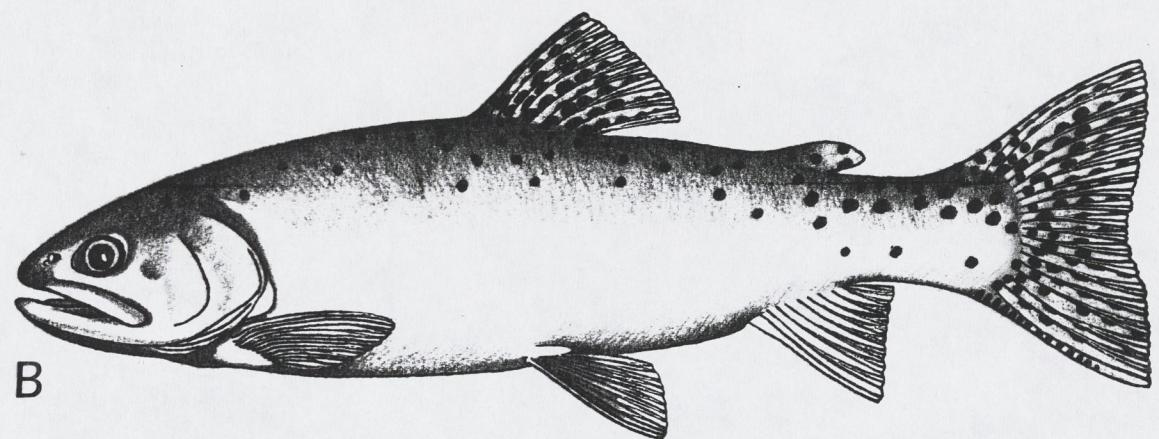
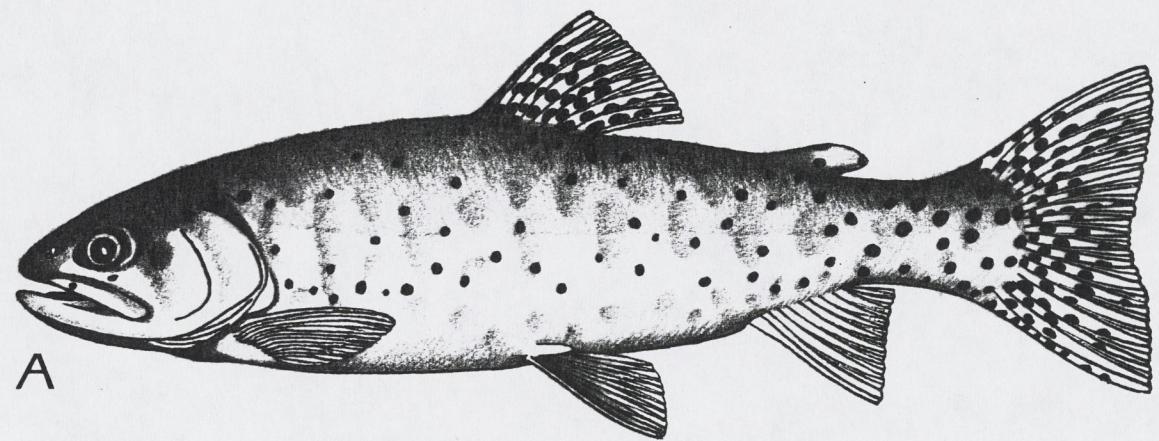


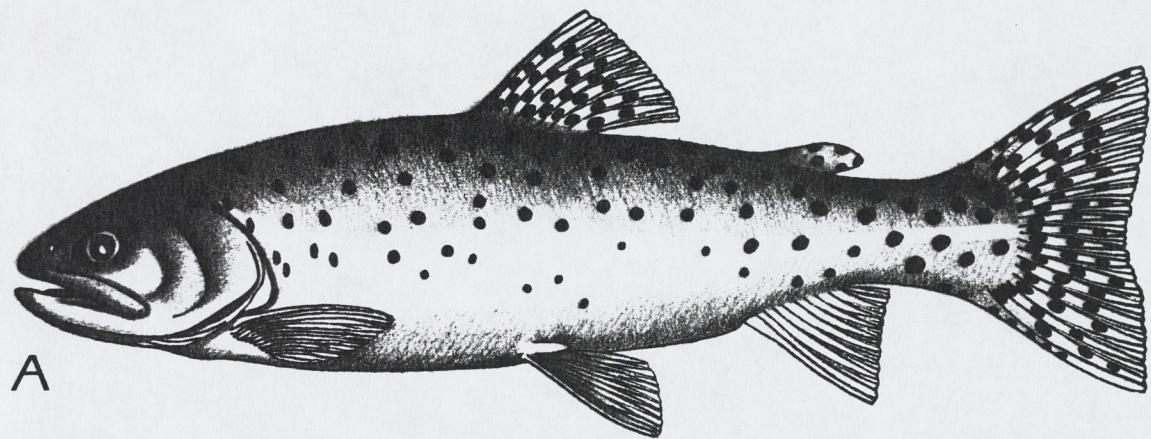
C



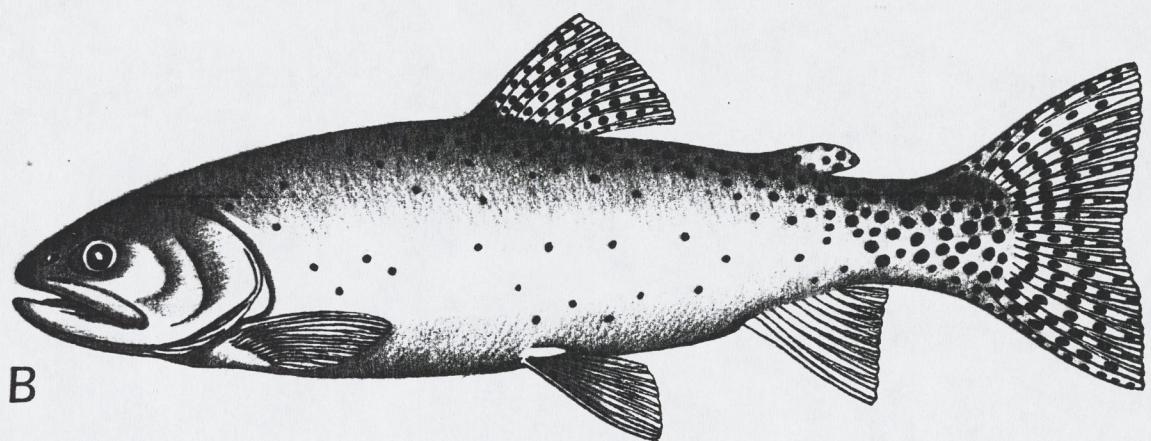




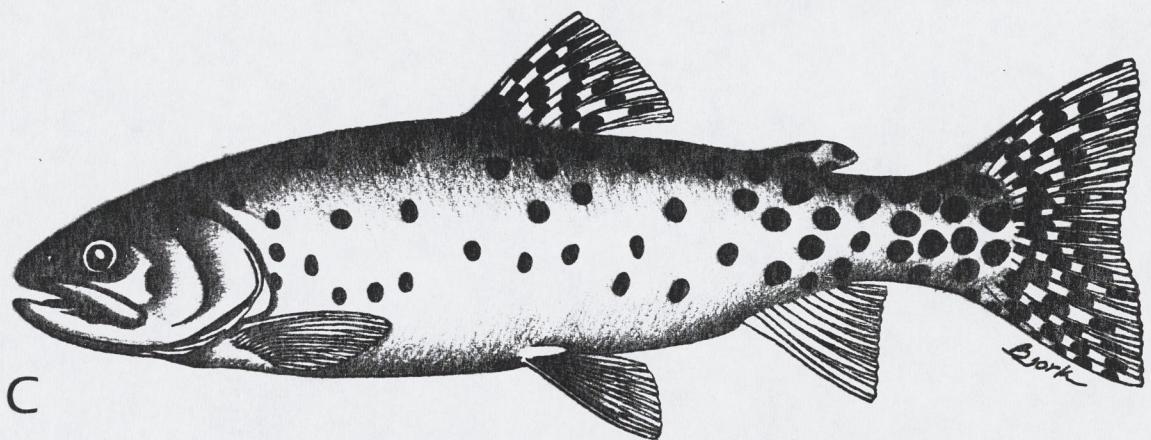




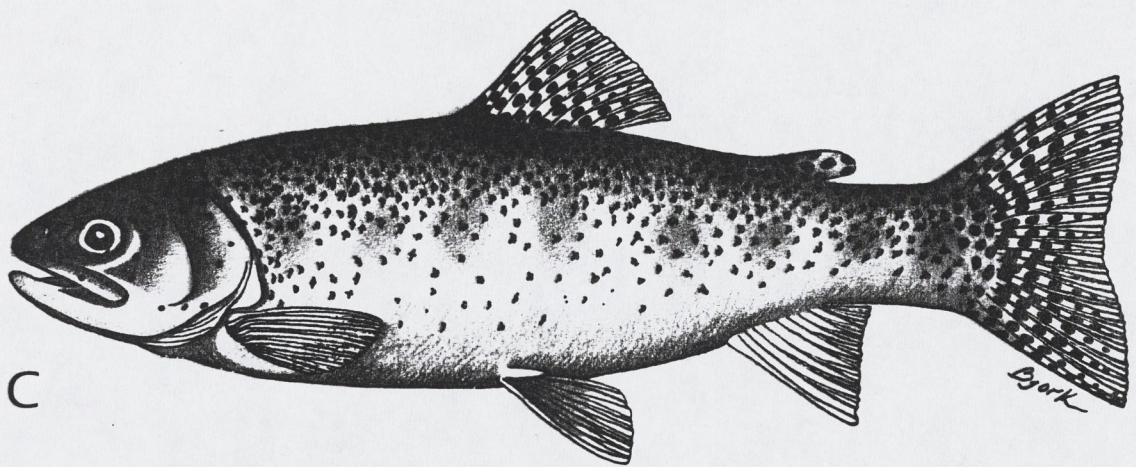
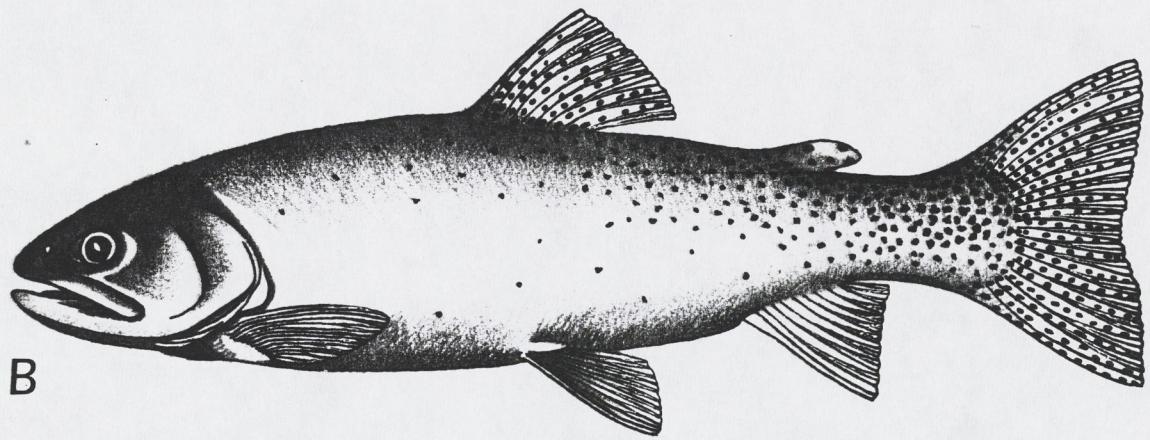
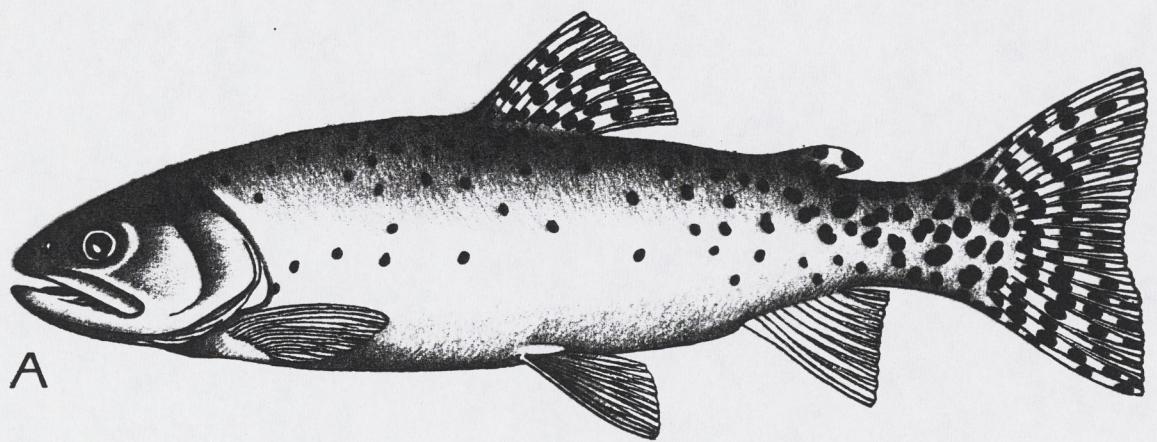
A

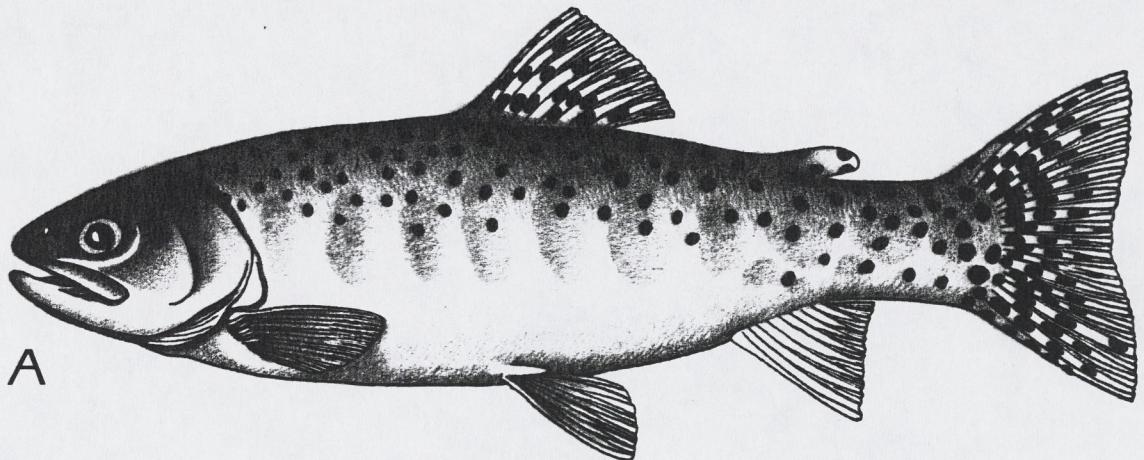


B

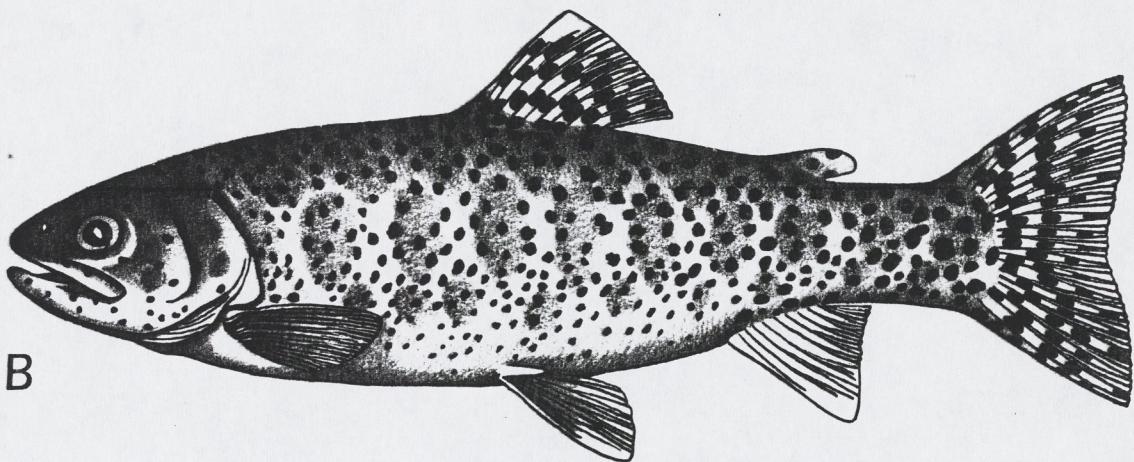


C

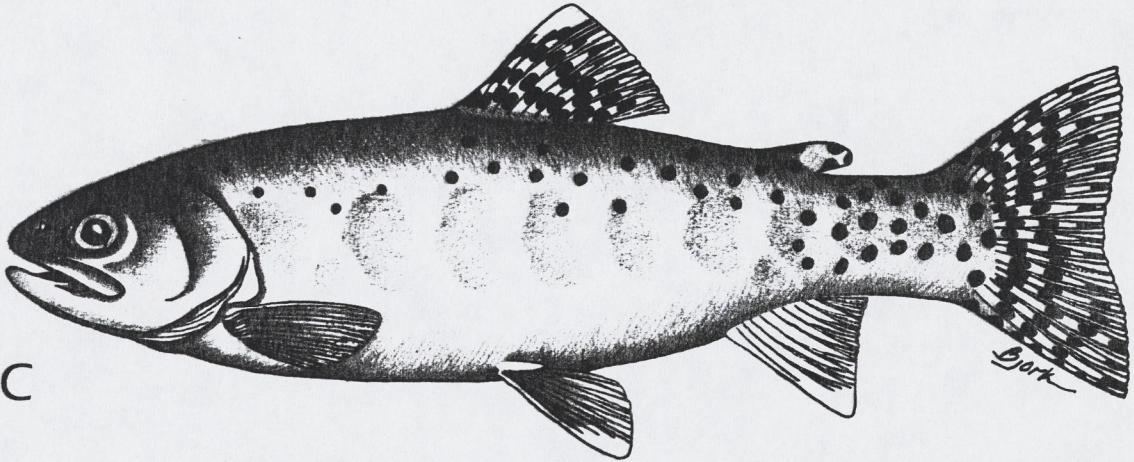




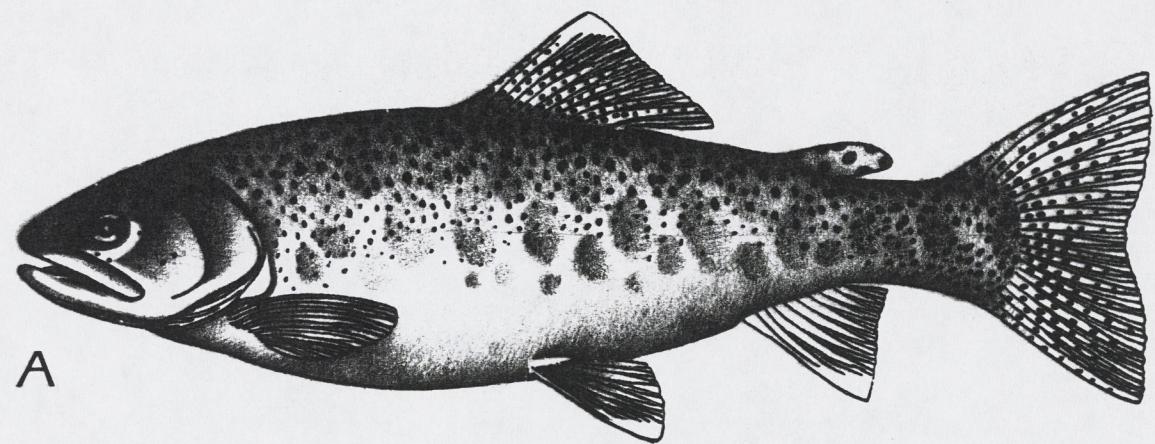
A



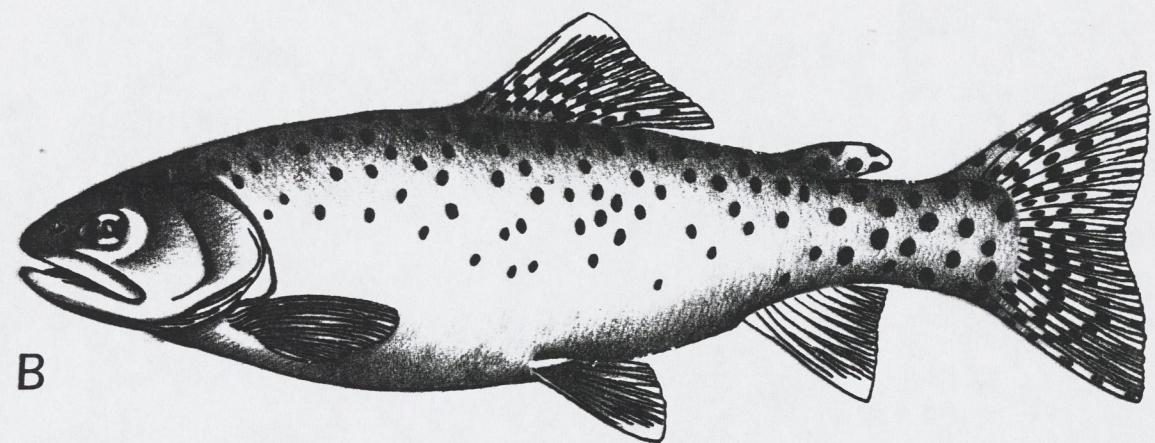
B



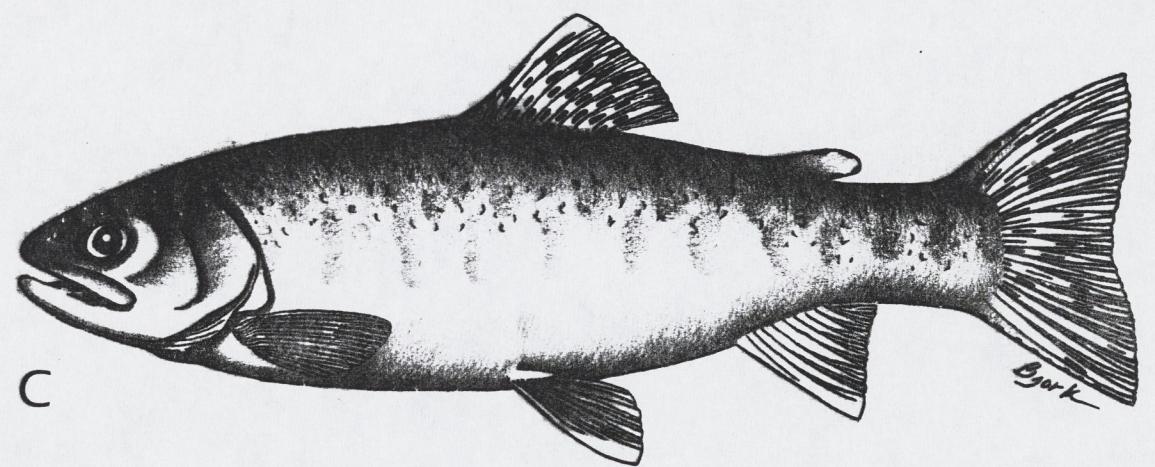
C



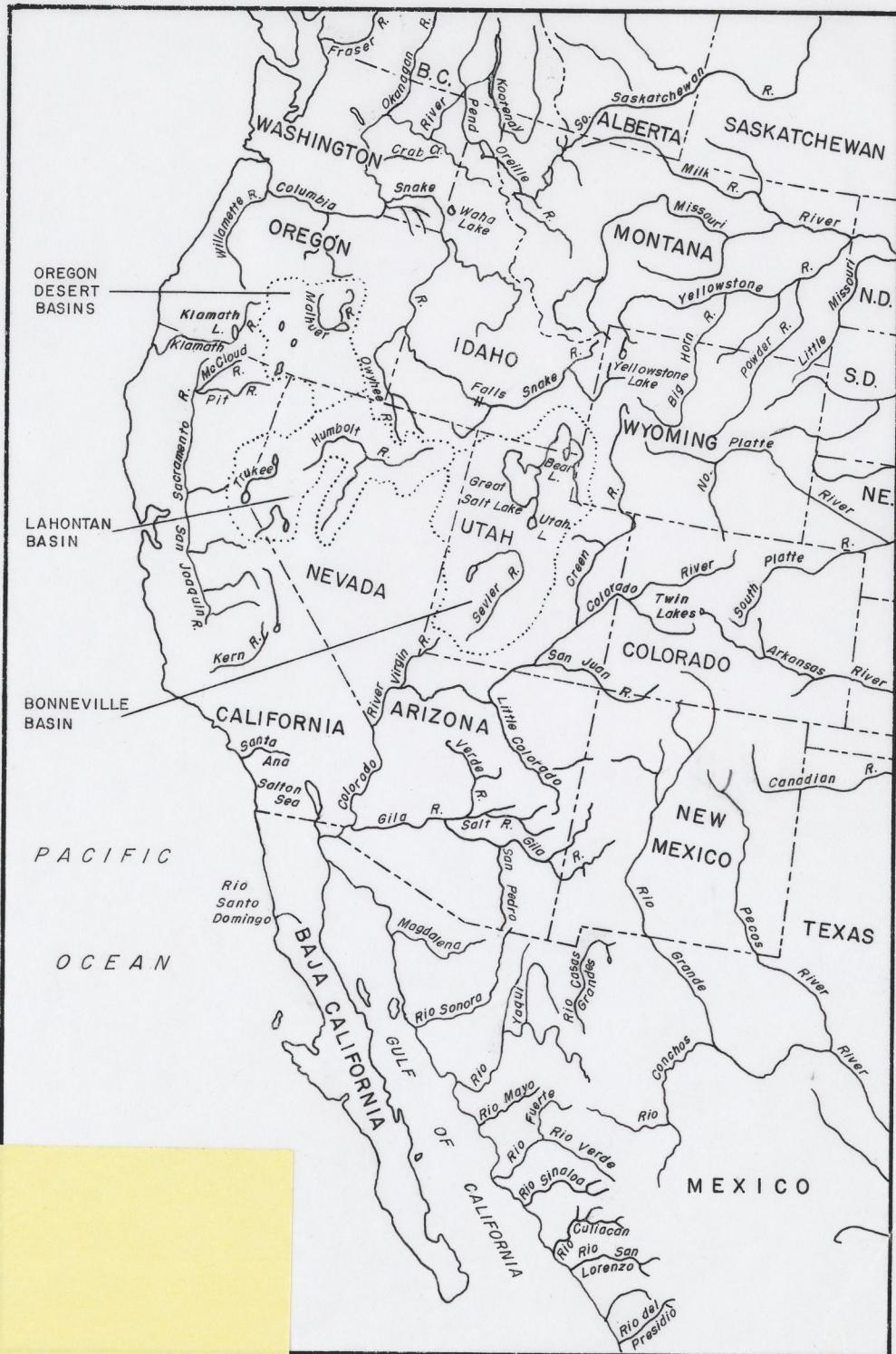
A



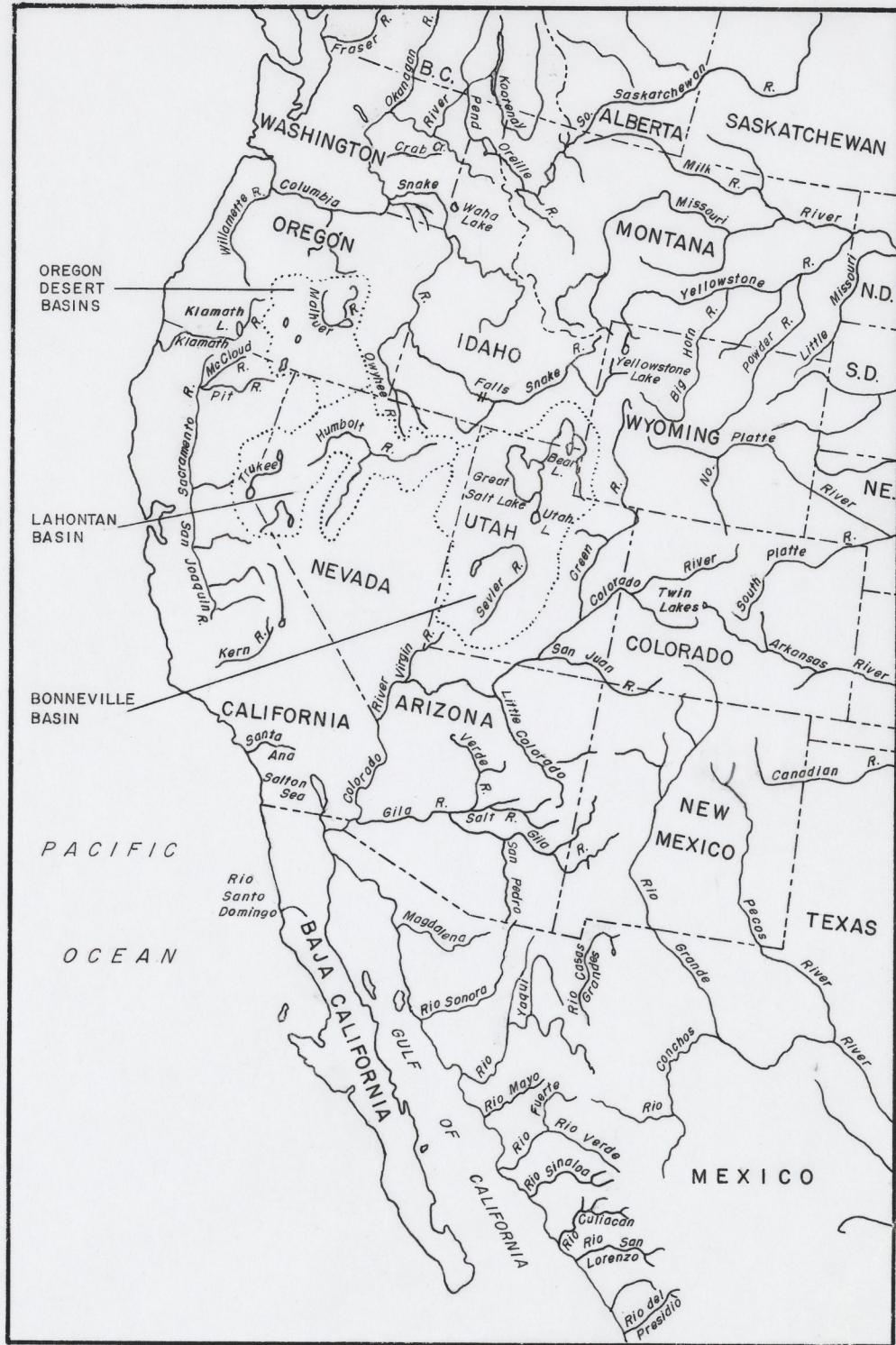
B

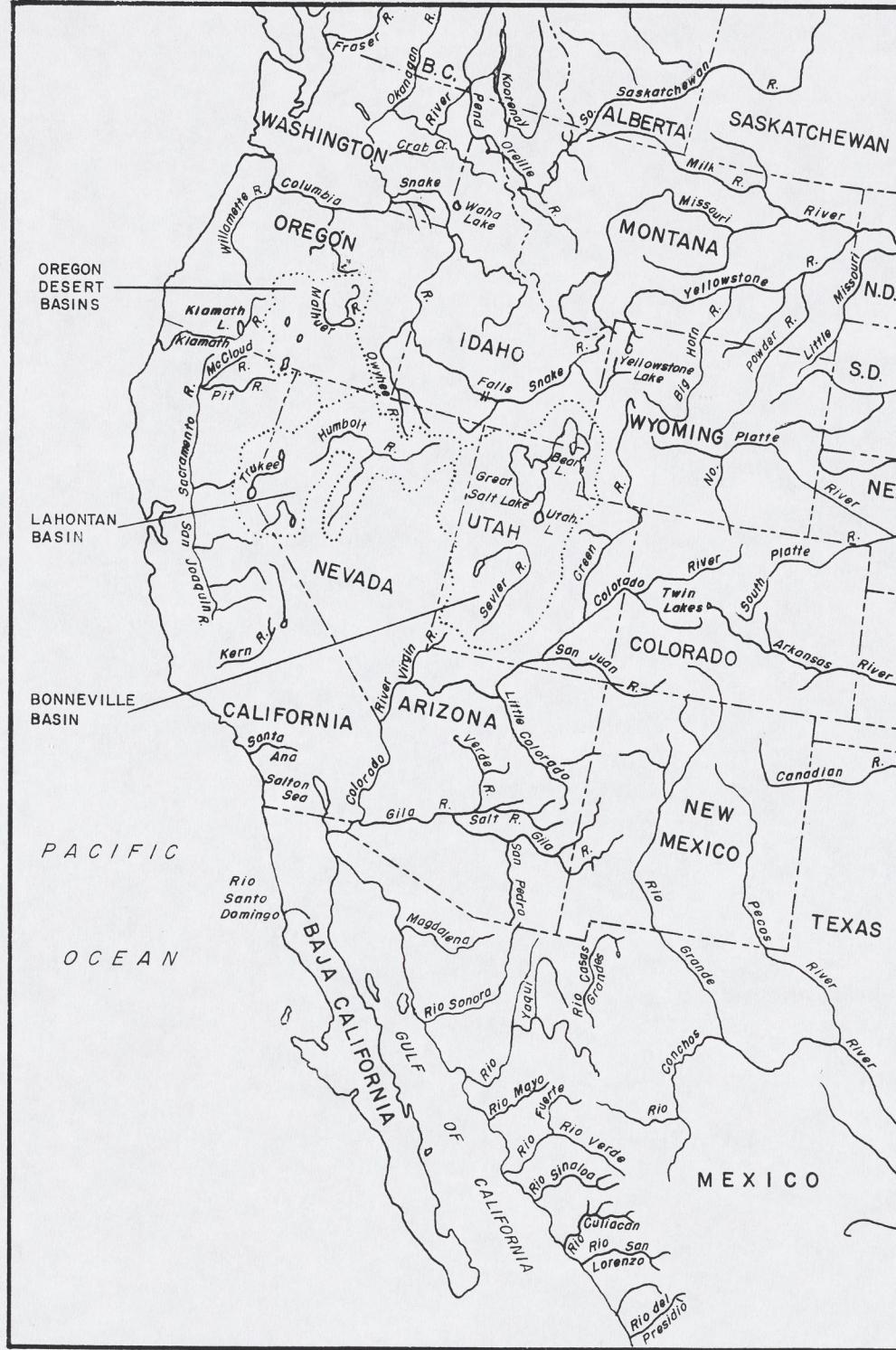


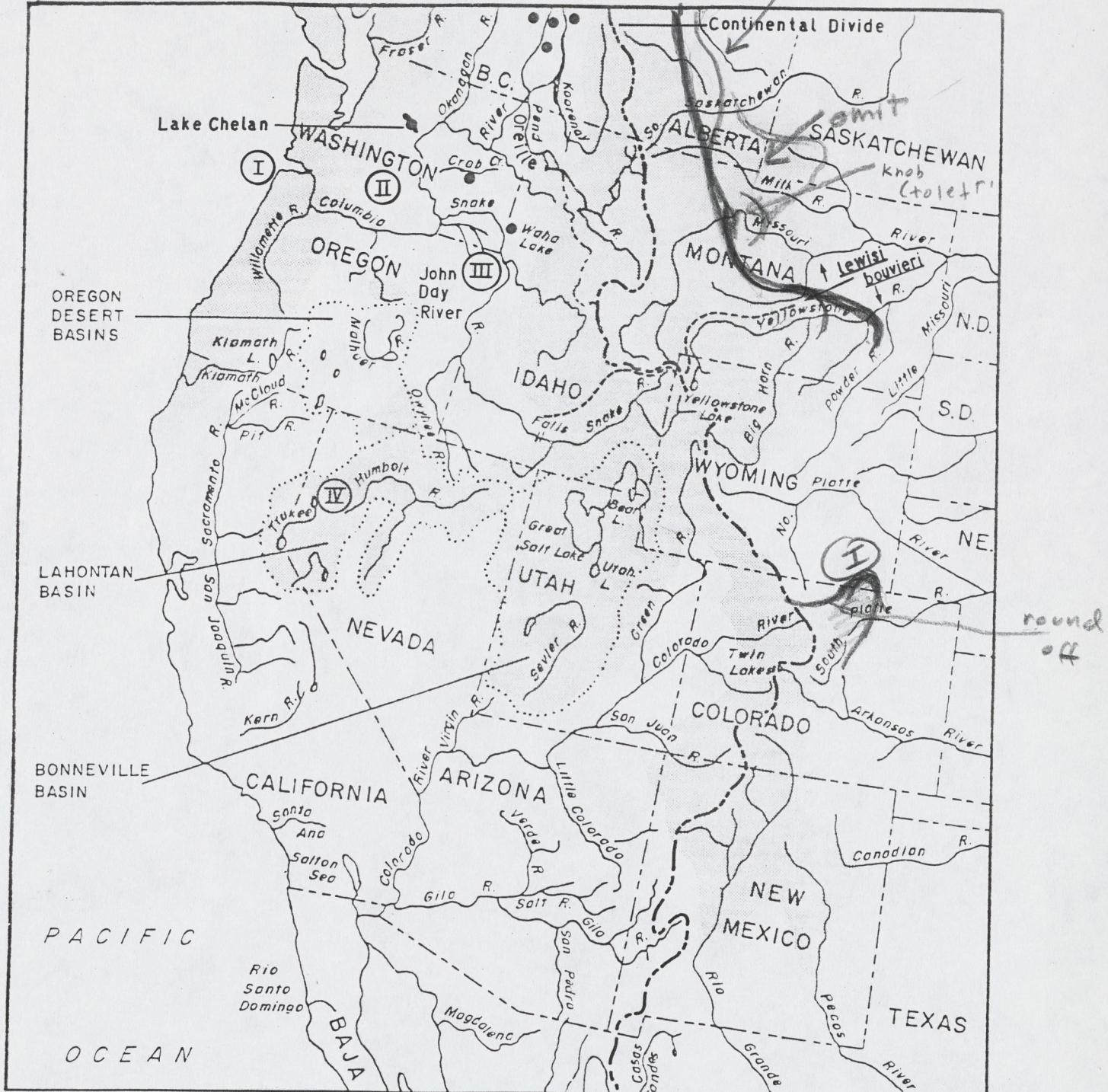
C



Original map  
used to make  
Acetates — added  
little fork on N.  
Pecos.







(I) - bring (II) up

over Wy. line

greenback native to headwaters  
of Dale & Box Elder creeks - merely  
few miles above st. line S.E. of  
Larimore

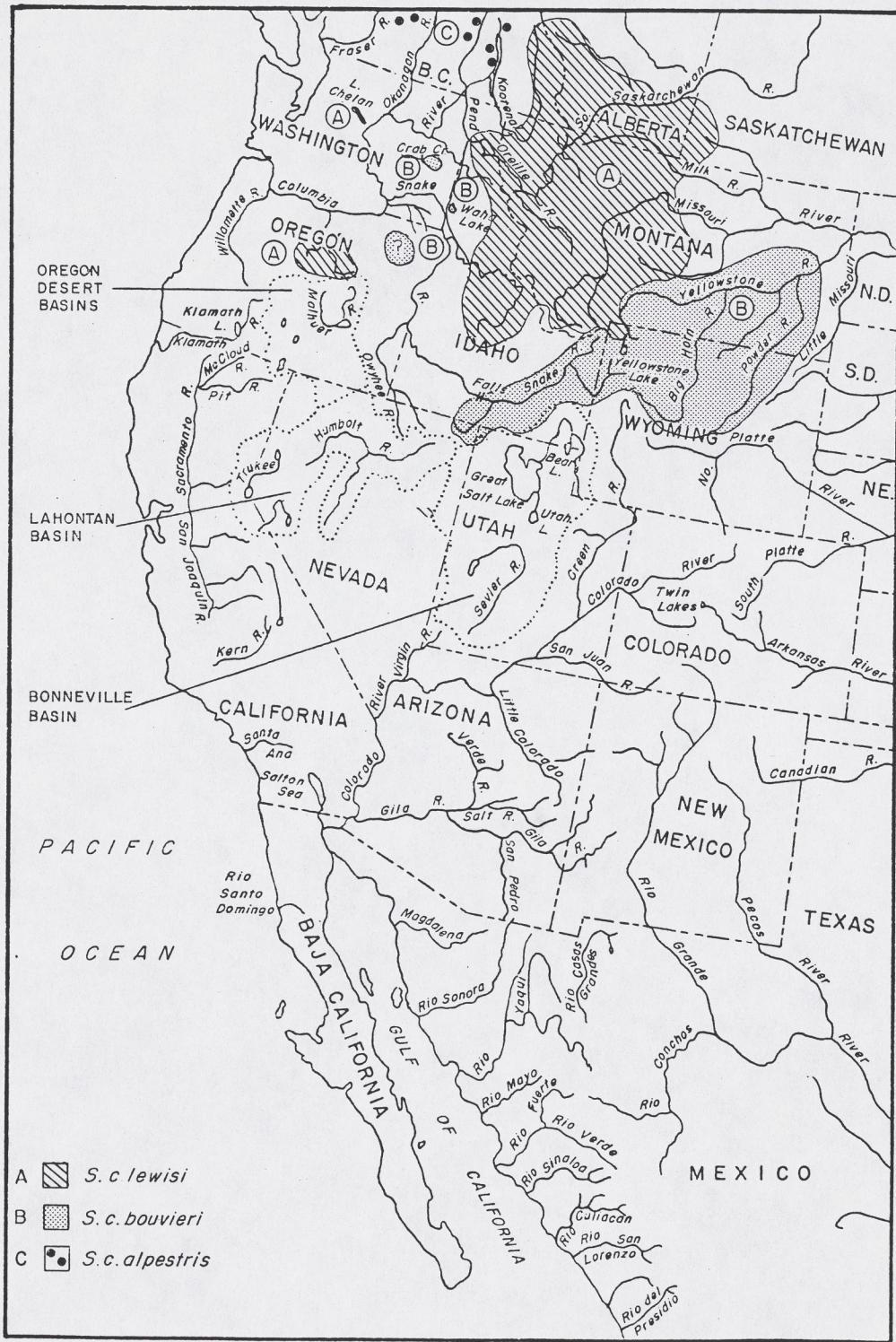


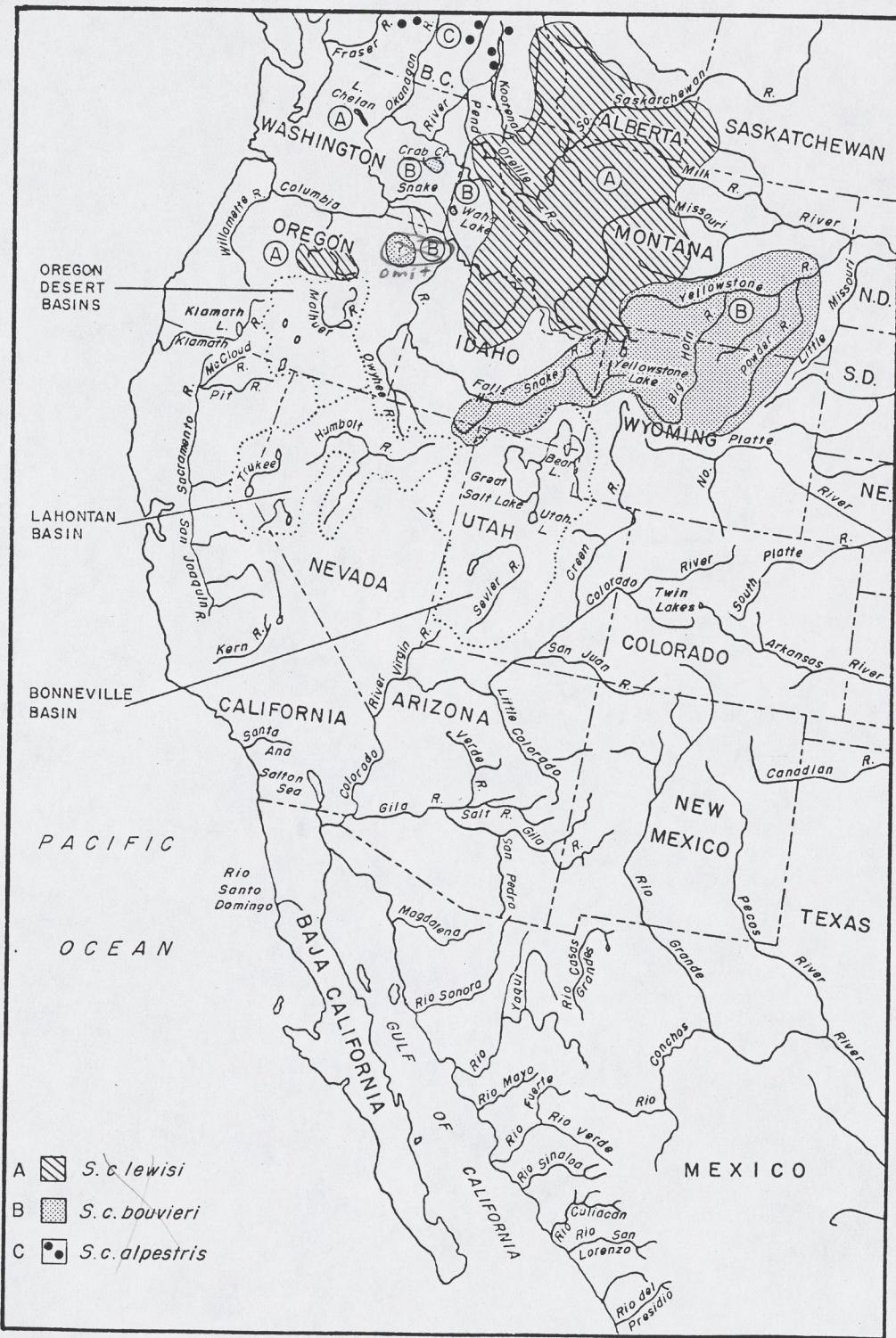
Humboldt  
Touch-up  
Ⓐ Ⓑ dots

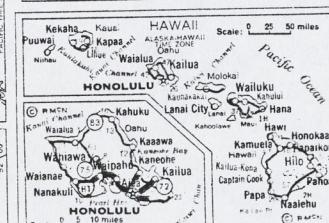
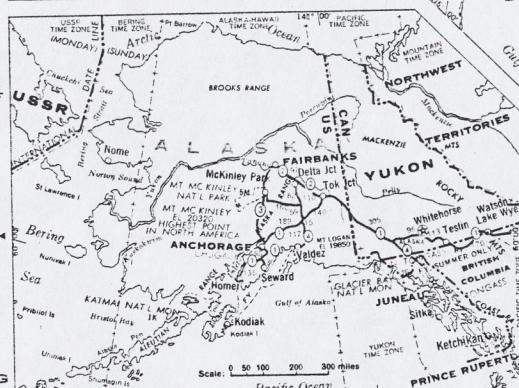
- A.  Westslope cutthroat ~~+~~
- B.  Yellowstone cutthroat
- C.  Disjunct populations of  
westslope Ⓐ and Yellowstone Ⓑ  
cutthroat ~~+~~.

some originals  
that might be  
used

fig.5

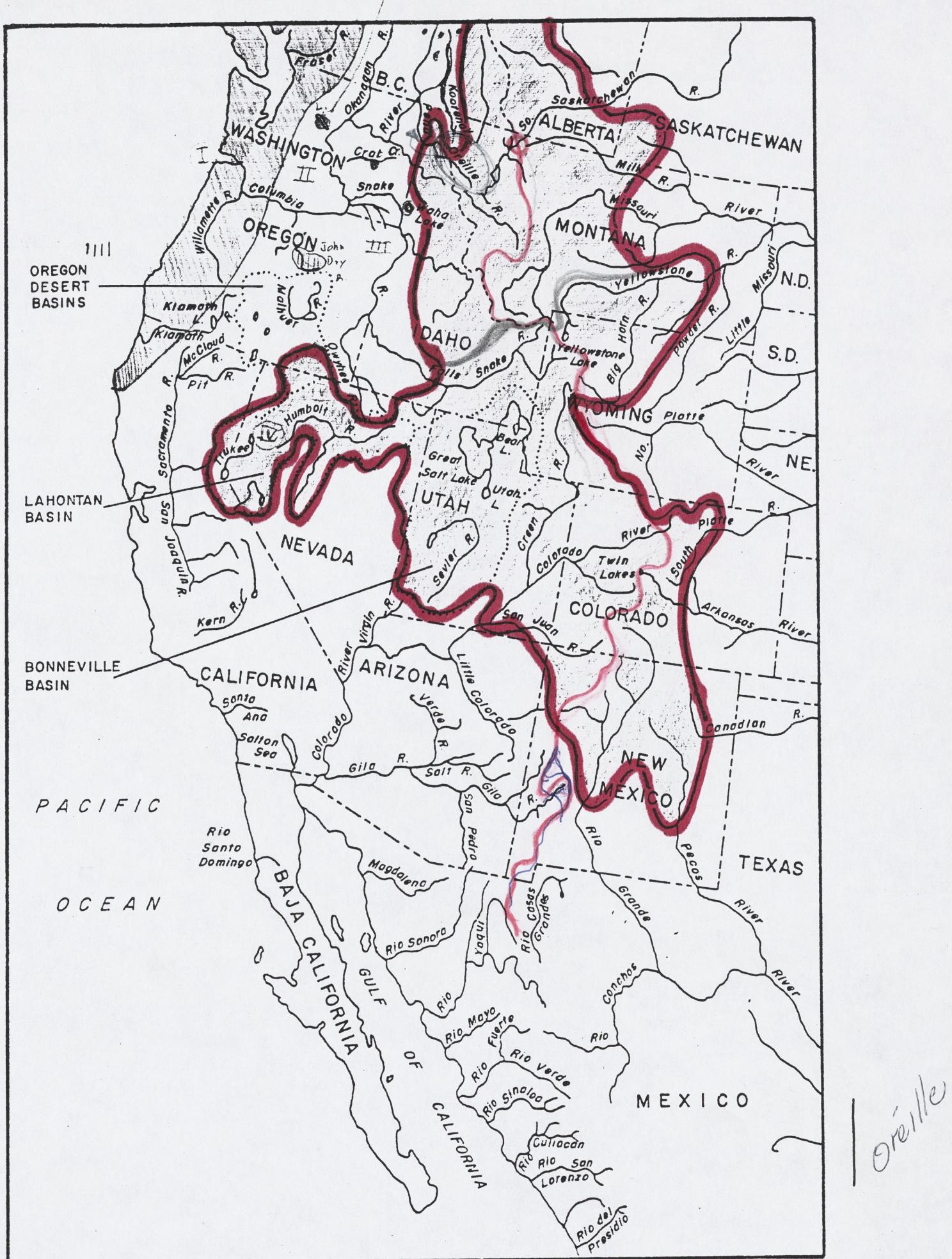






**United States Citizens visiting Mexico.**

Passports are not required of native-born citizens to enter Mexico as tourists. Papers of citizenship should be carried. Native-born citizens should carry their naturalization papers to insure entry into Mexico and re-enter into United States. Tourists cards valid for any period up to 180 days are free of duty and are required of all persons 15 yrs. of age or over to visit the interior. Cards may be obtained at Mexican Consulates or Federal Bureaus in major cities. Obstetrics cards are required good for 180 days, from Mexican Customs Office; hold and surrender when leaving country. Carry proof of car ownership or notarized permit for its use. Each returning citizen may bring back articles valued up to \$100. Check your insurance policies for coverage.



Planning and organization is an import part of the  
work I do.

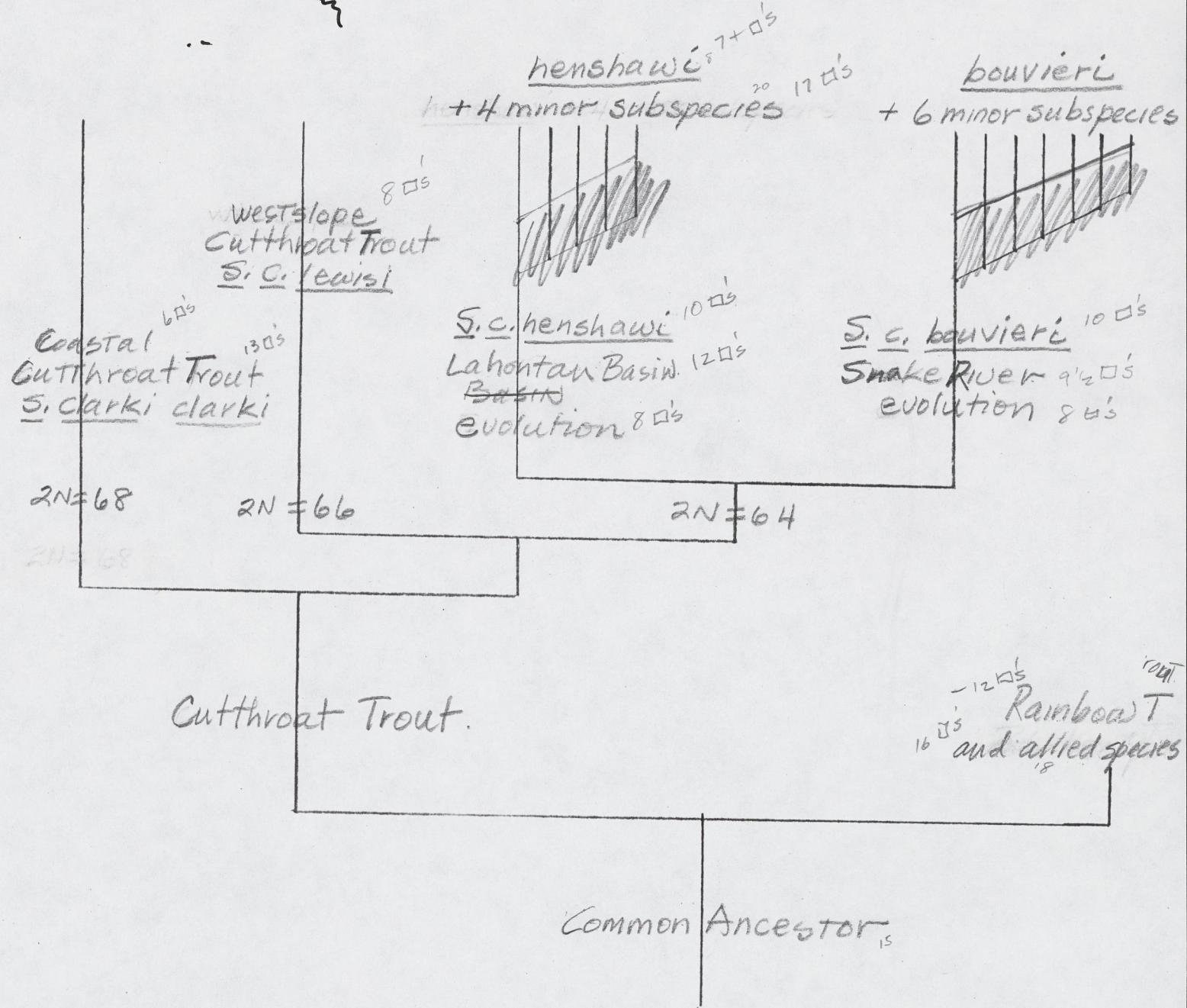


Last Glacial Epoch  
70,000 years BP

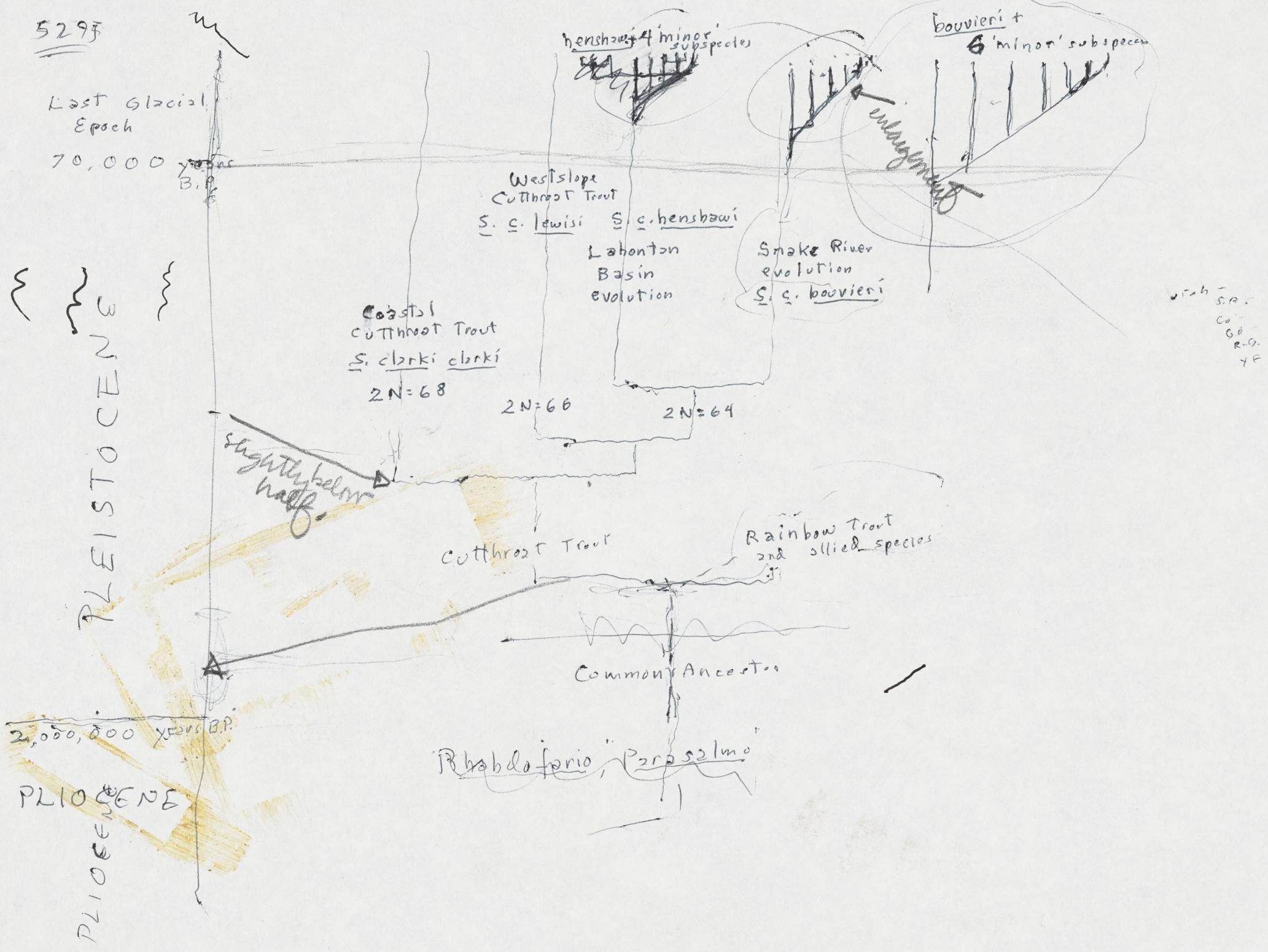
## PLIOTOCENE (m)

2,000,000 Years BP

## PLIOCENE (m)



5295

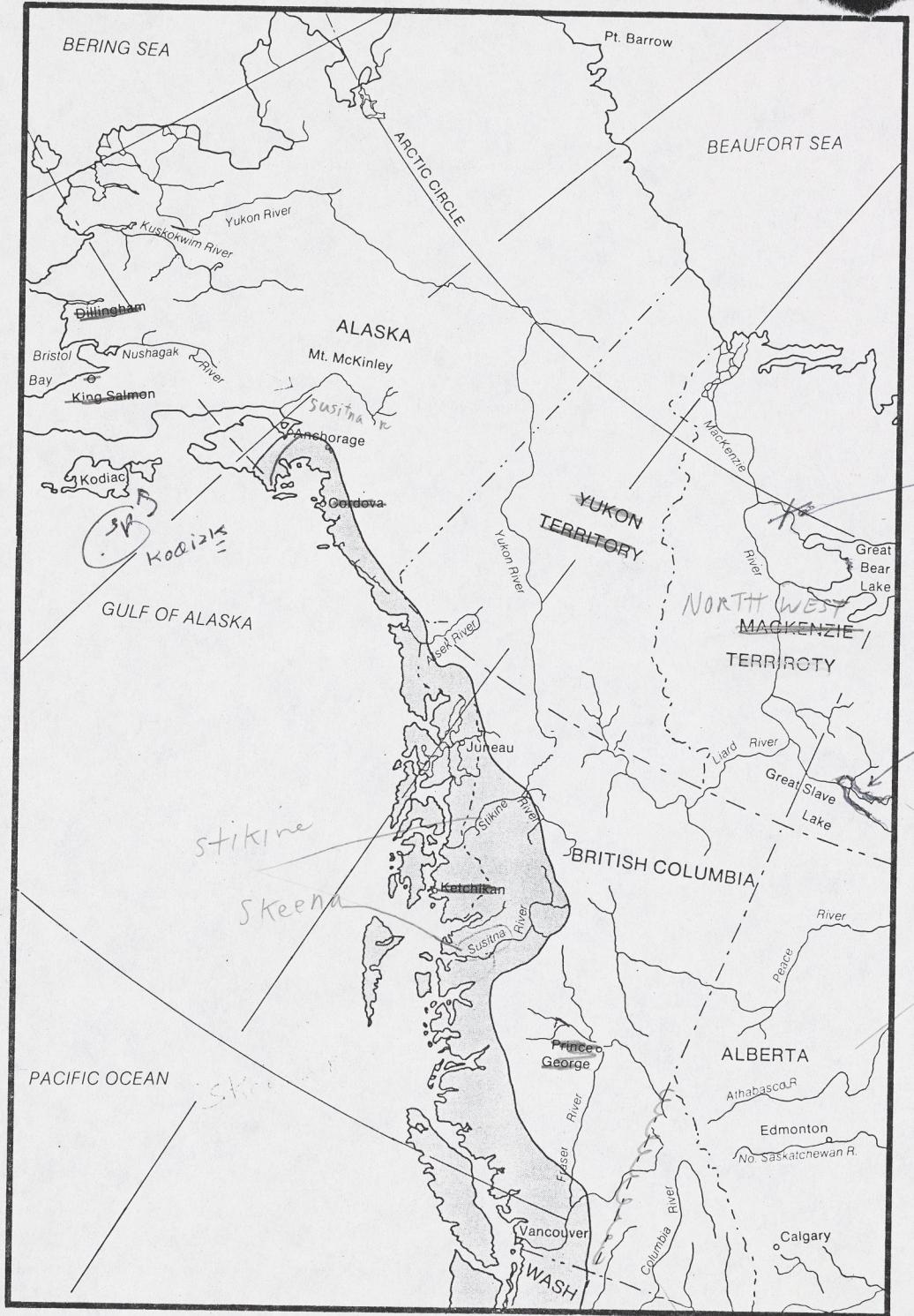


~~Cutthroat Trout - Rainbow~~

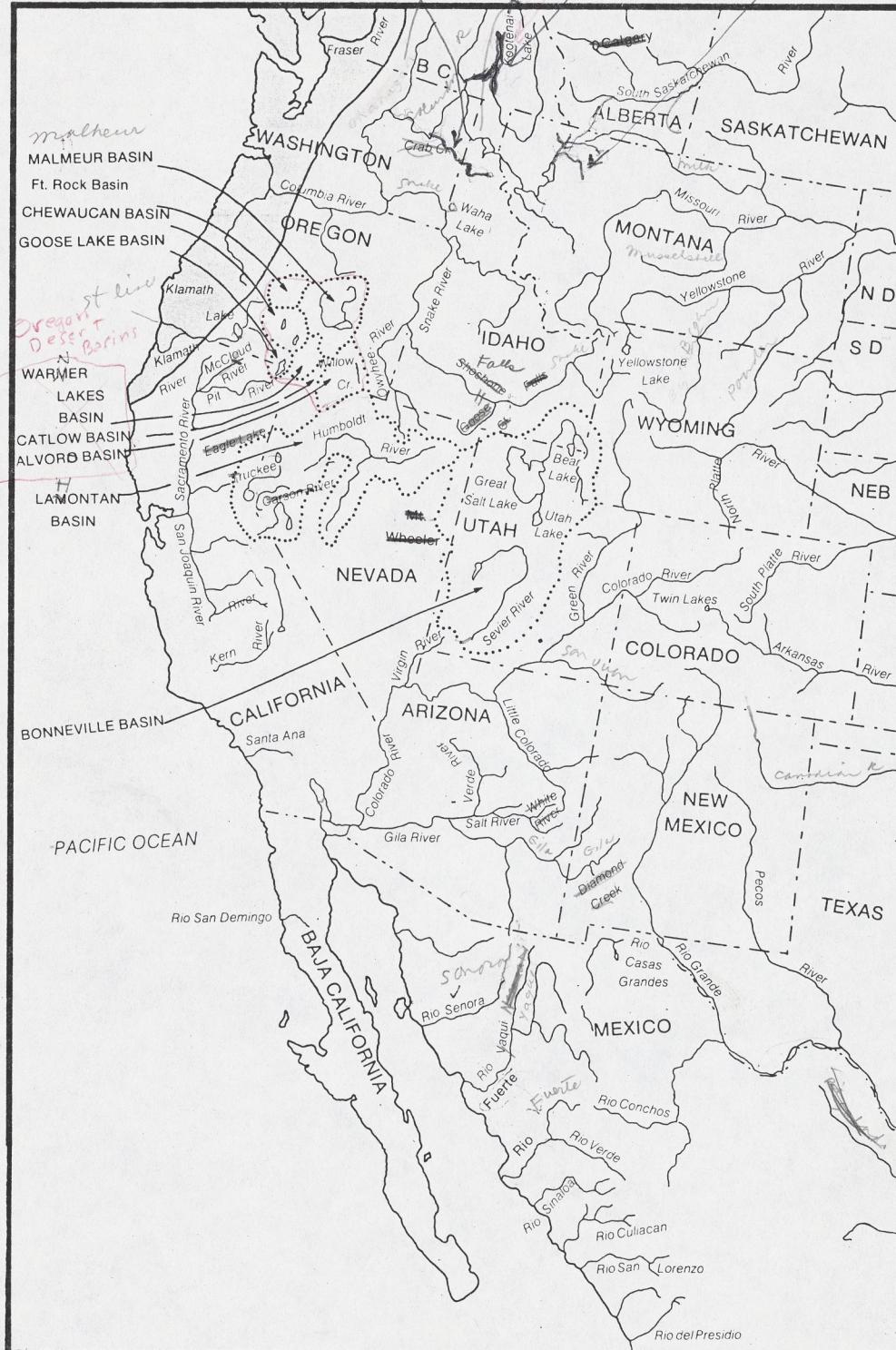
Common

Common Ancestor

Co.



**Figure 4A.** Distribution of coastal cutthroat trout.



**Figure 4B.** Distribution of coastal cutthroat trout.

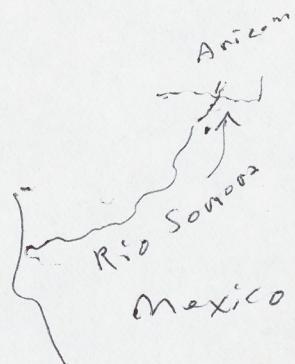
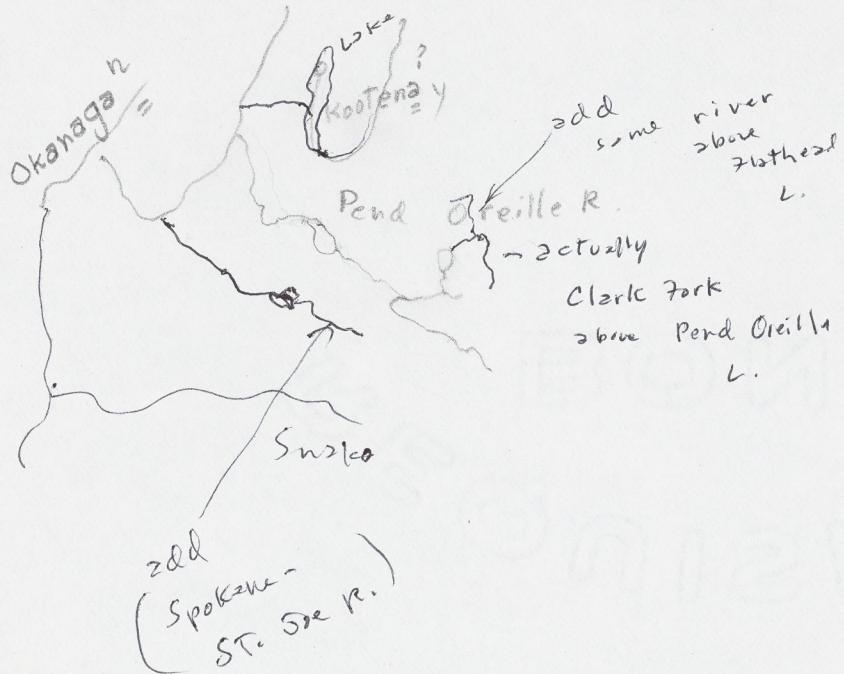
Apr 78

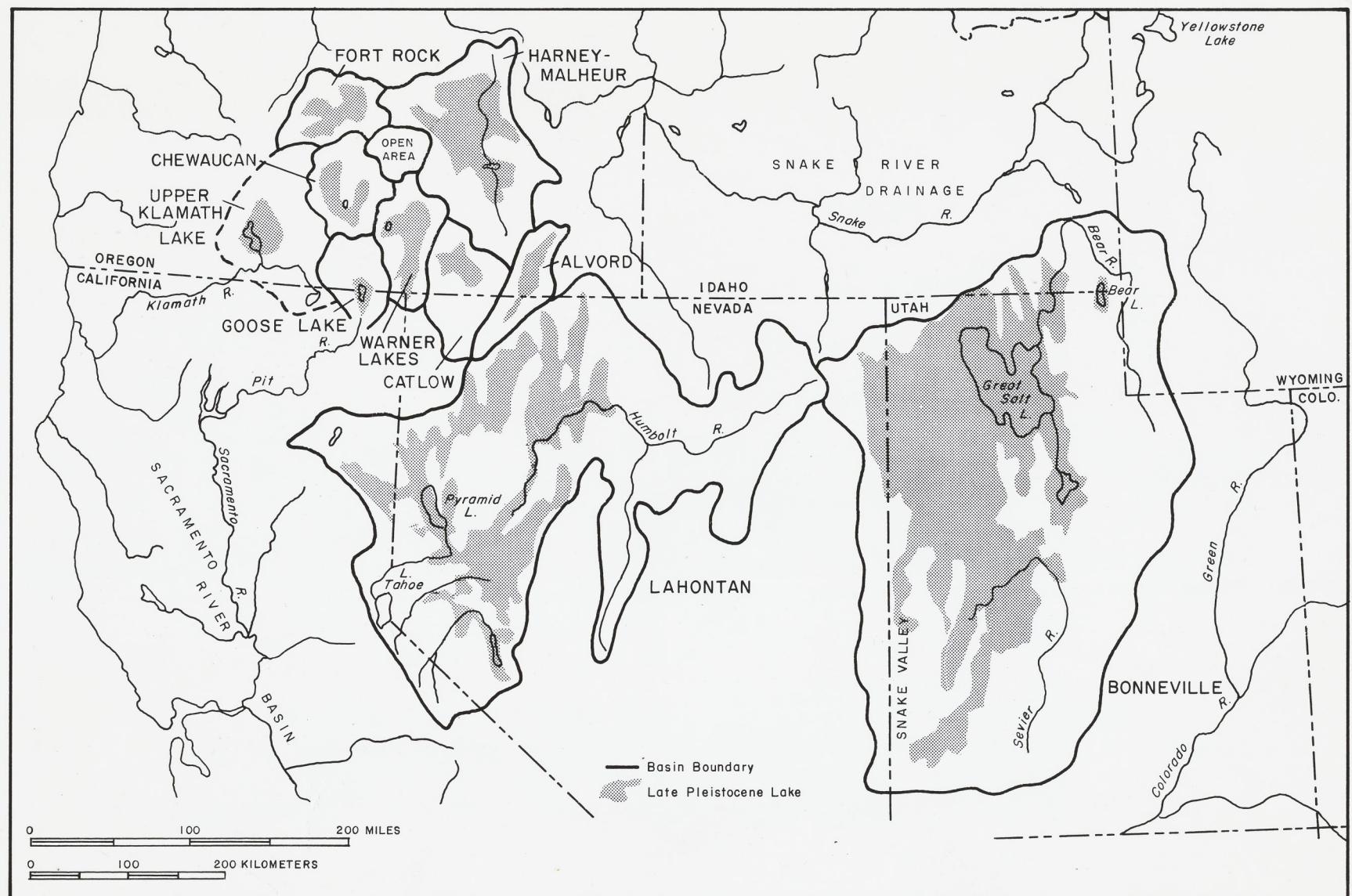
Smith & Miller

1981 Mus. Zool.

#696 U Mich

Occ. Pap.





Naiman-Fishes

4-1 W-14

Behnke

P.97

FINE LINE NEGATIVE

51%

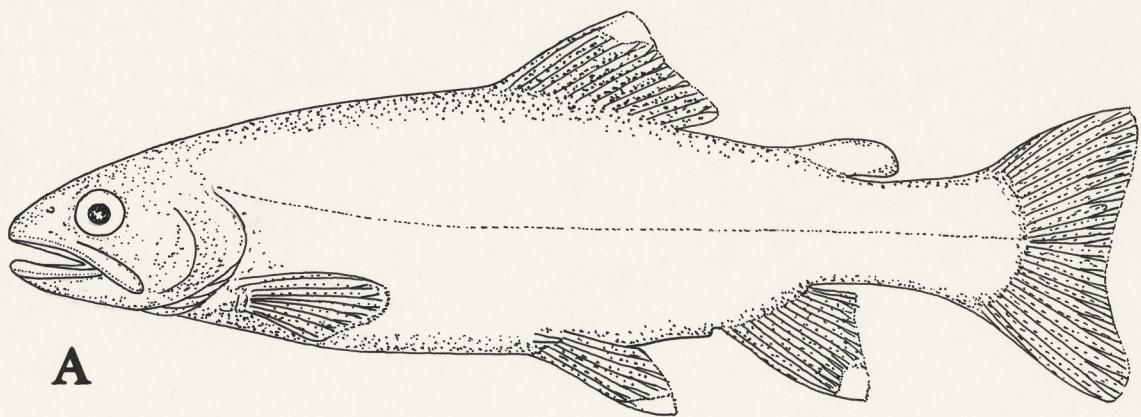


Naiman-Fishes

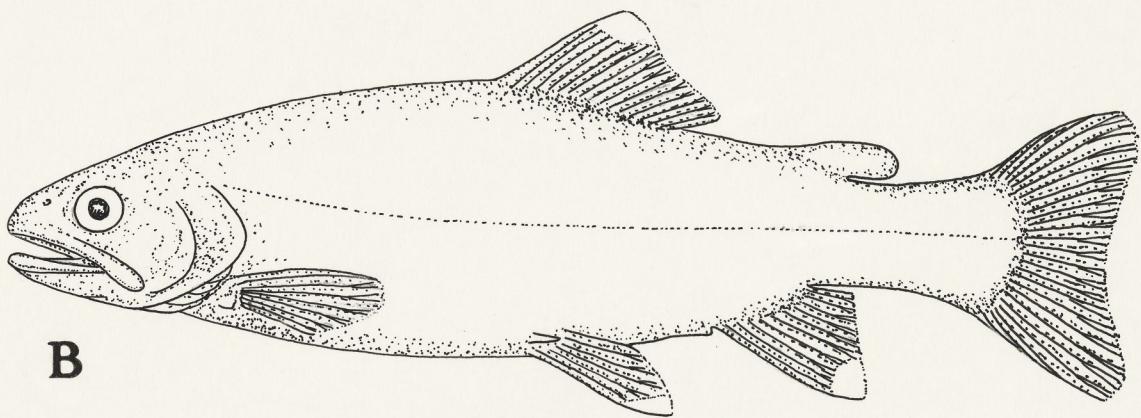
4-2 N-15

P. 99 ]

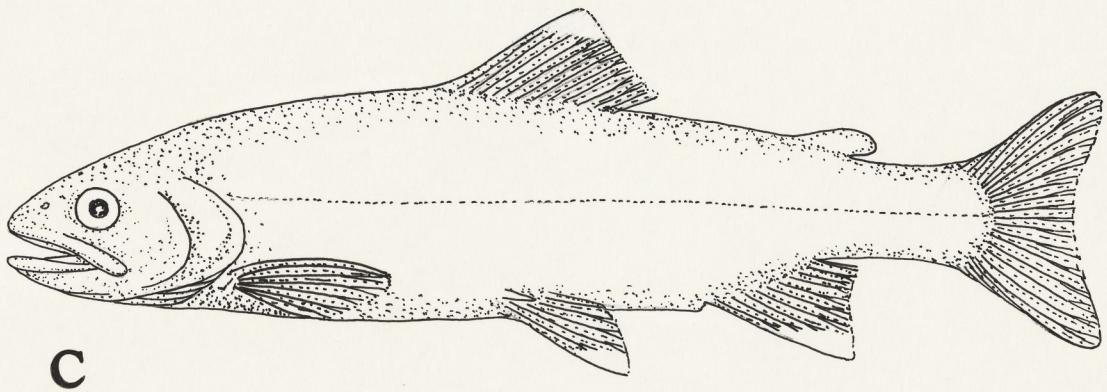
39%



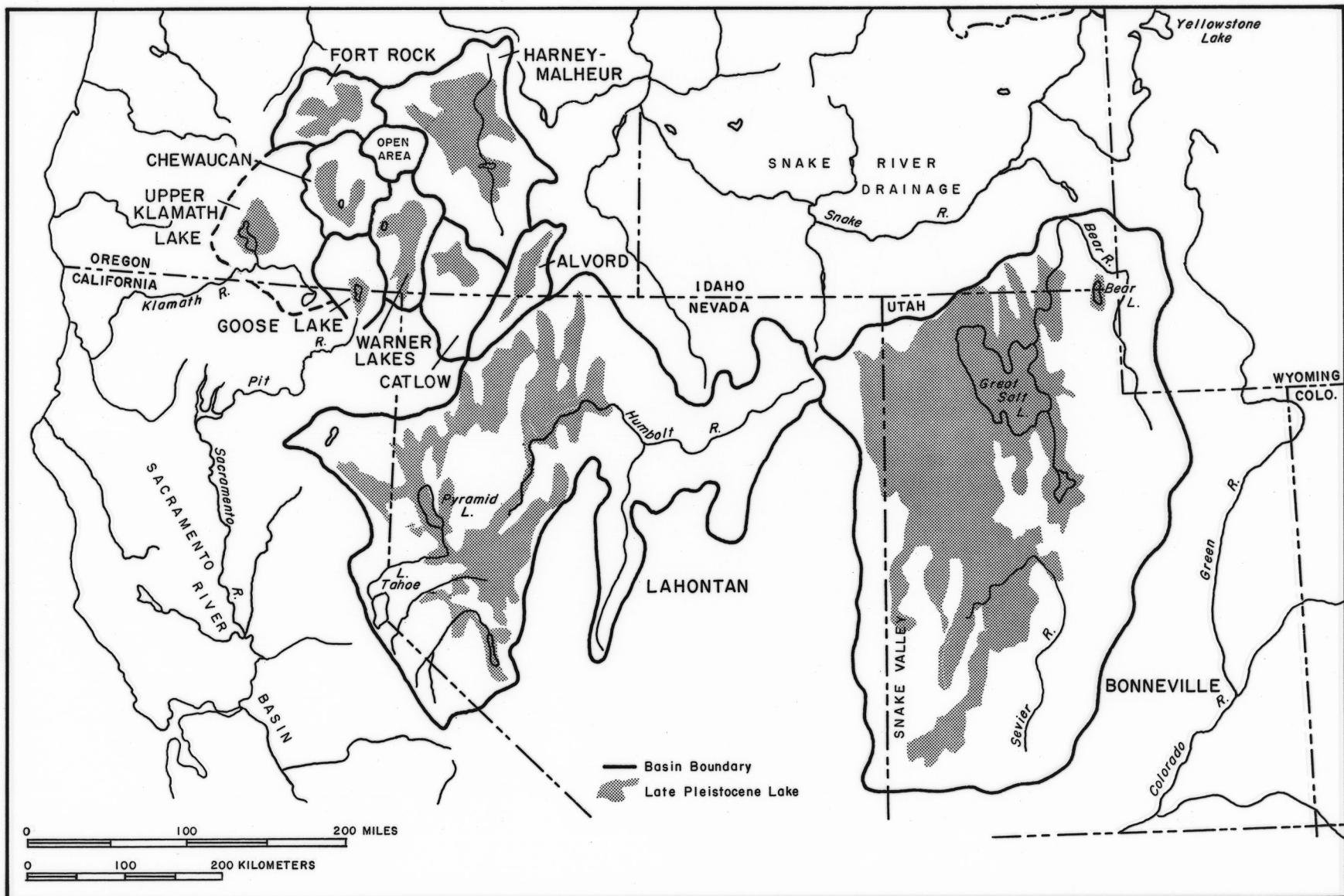
**A**



**B**



**C**



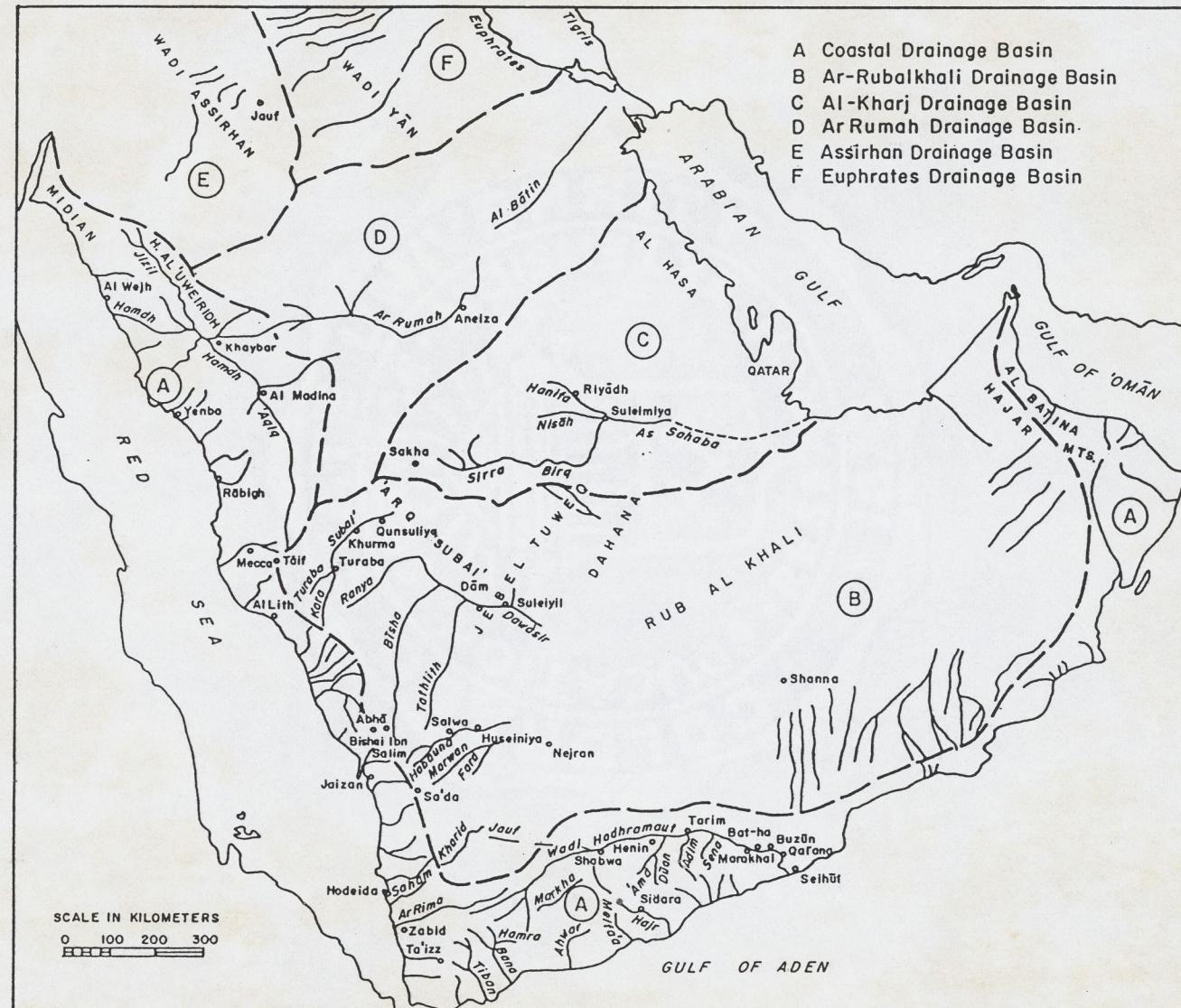


Fig. 1

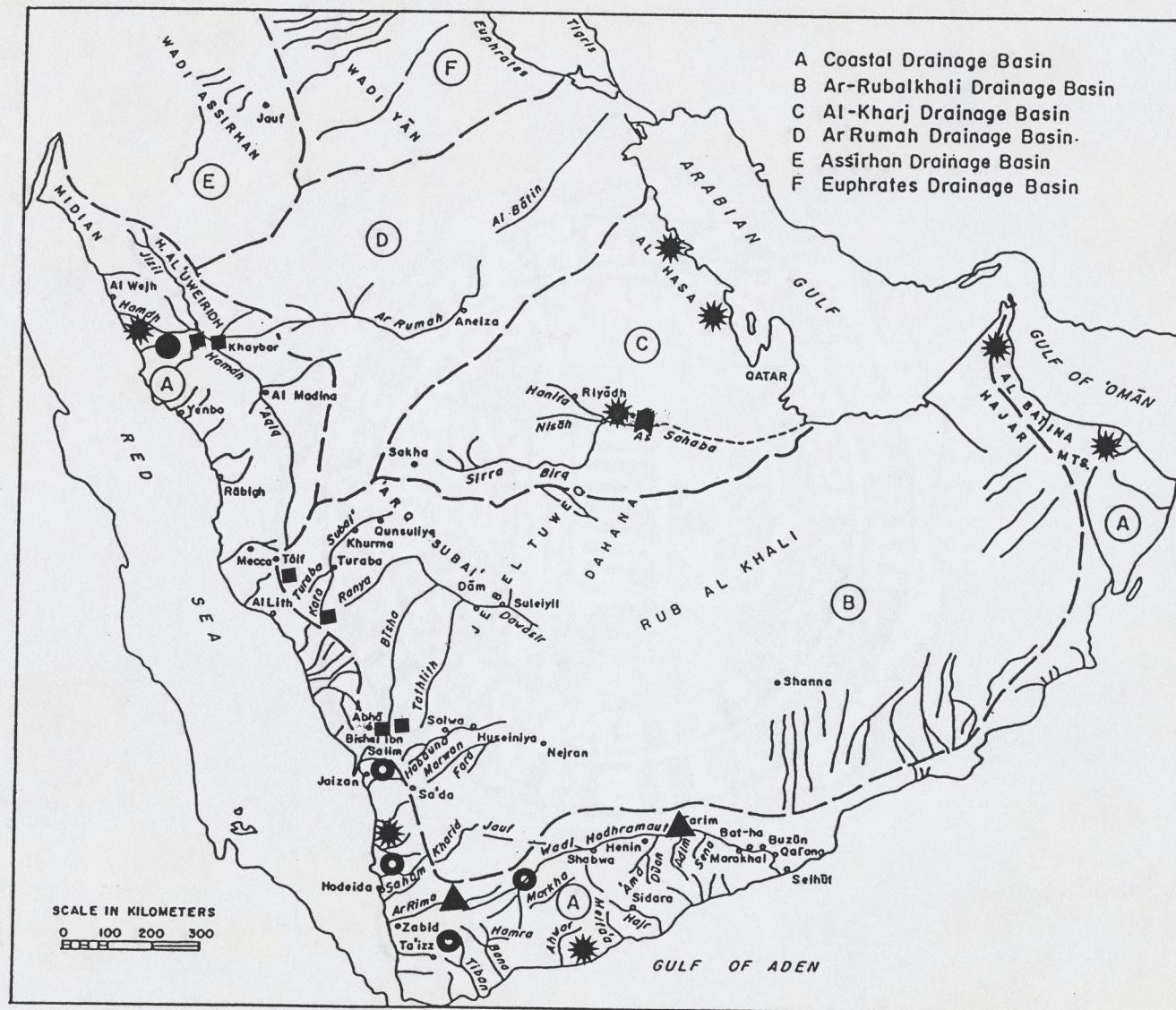


Fig. 2A

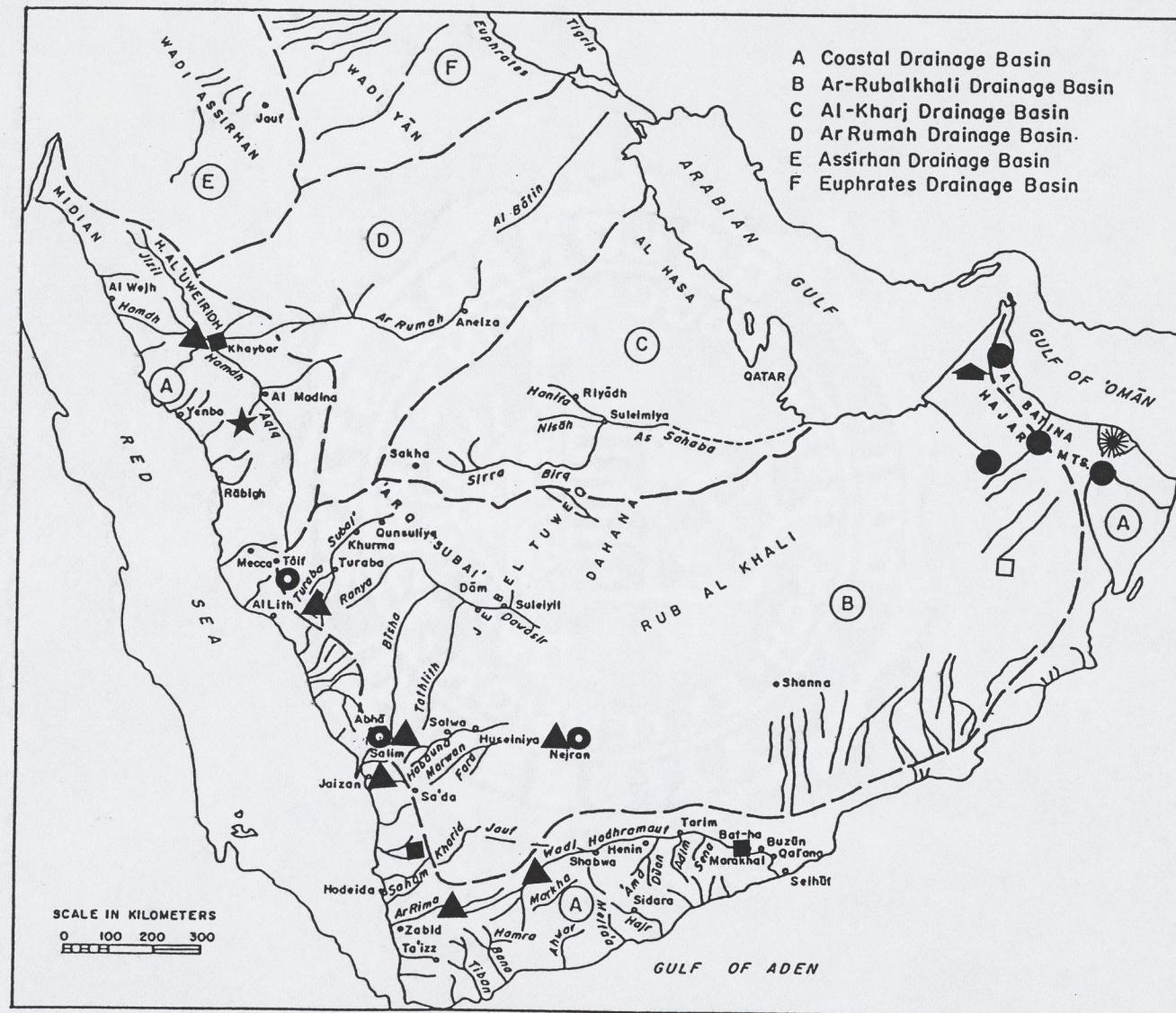


Fig. 2B

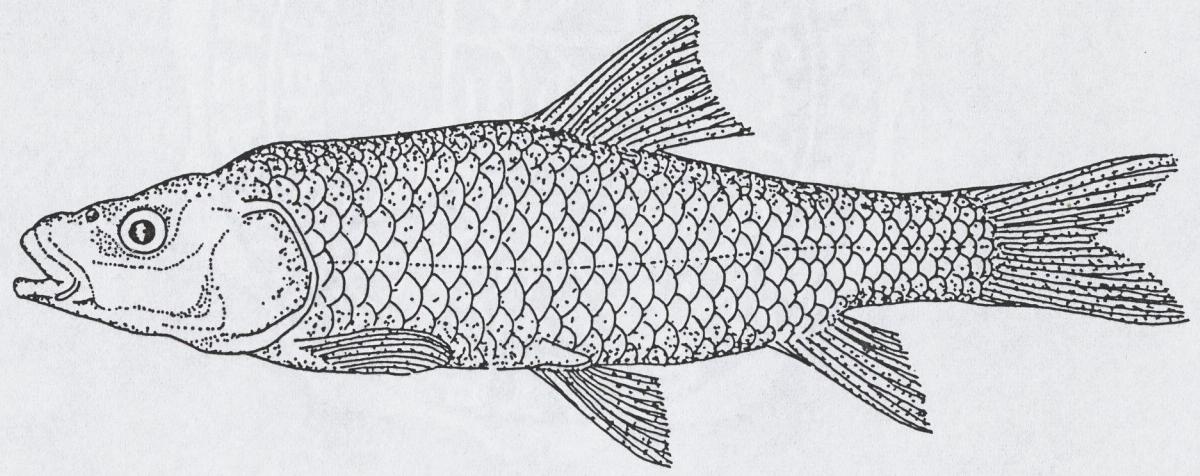


Fig. 3

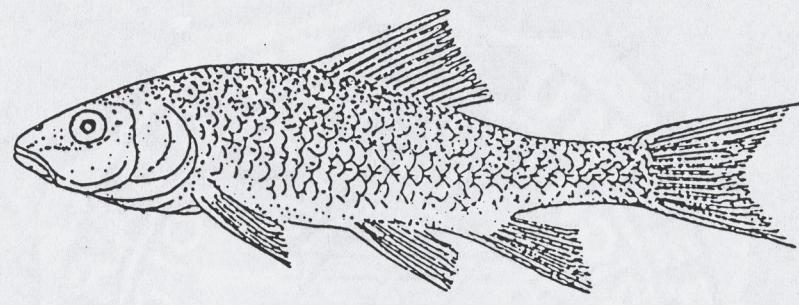


Fig. 4

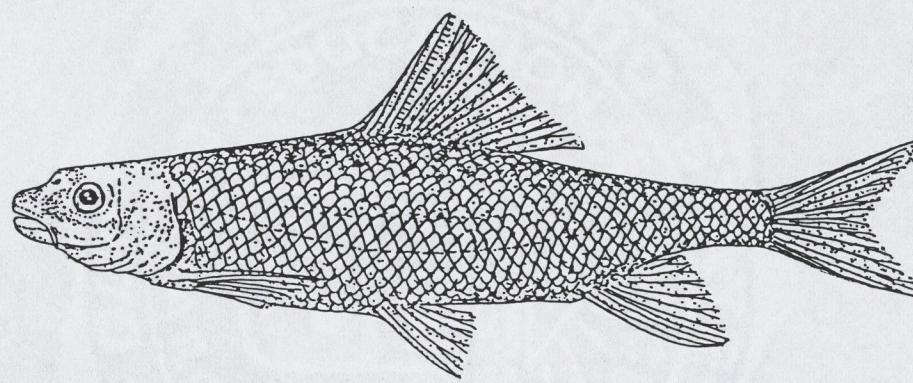
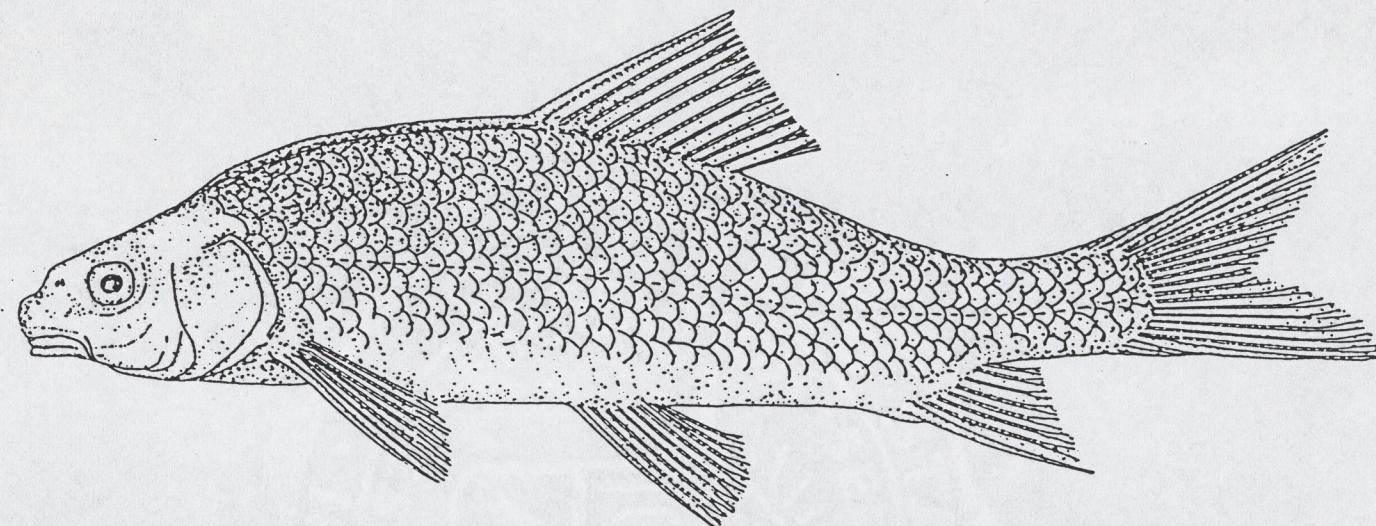


Fig. 5

A



B

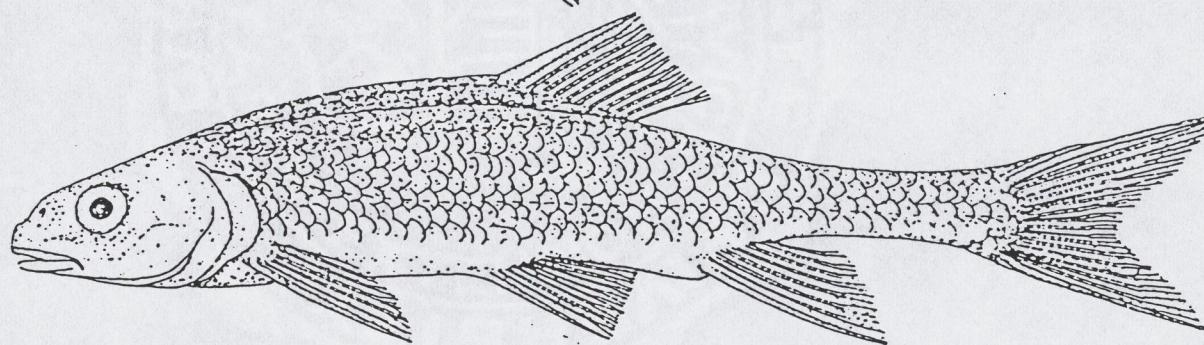


Fig. 6

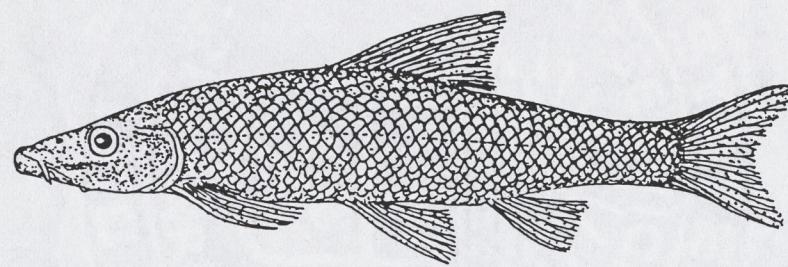


FIG. 7

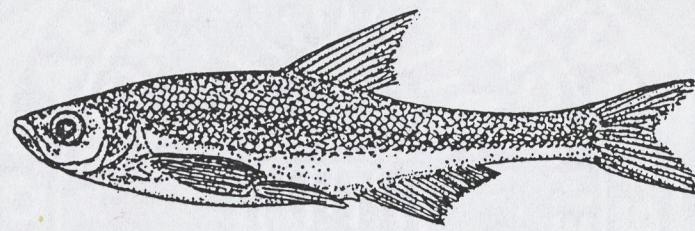
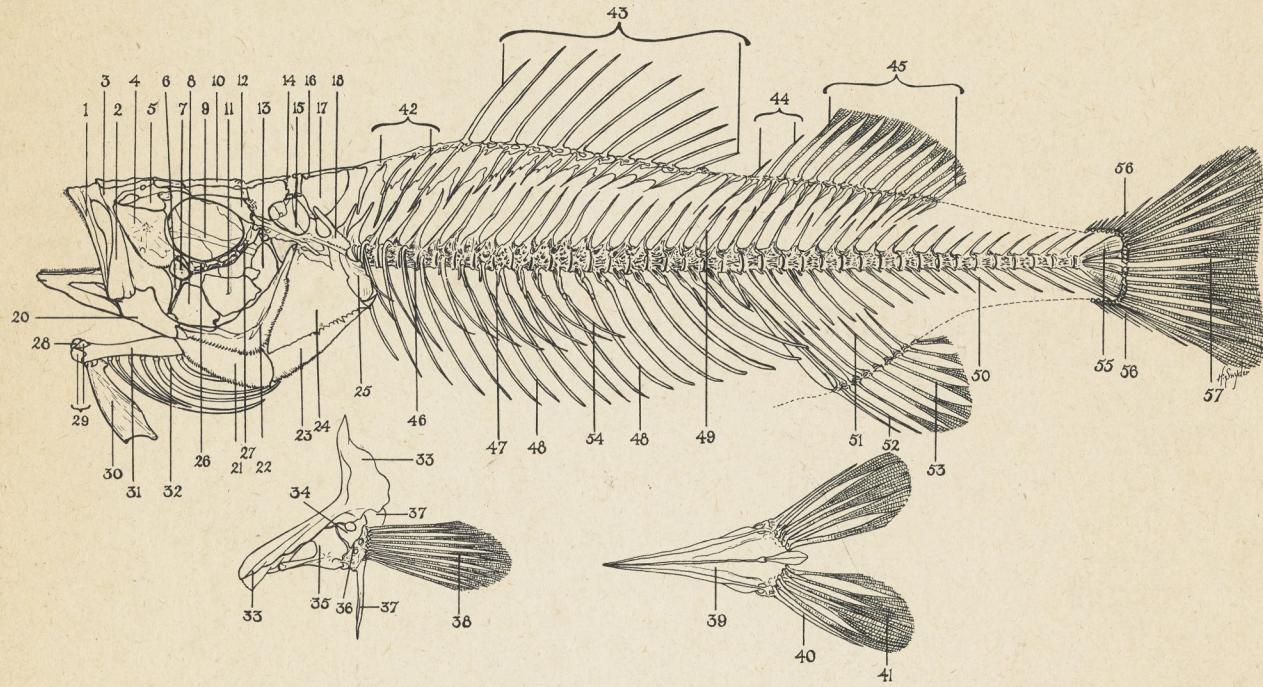


Fig. 3

Turtox Skeleton KEY CARD

for

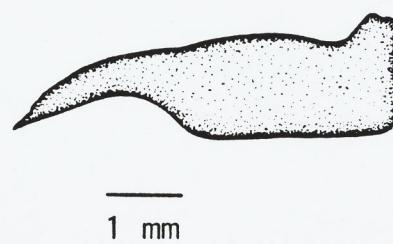
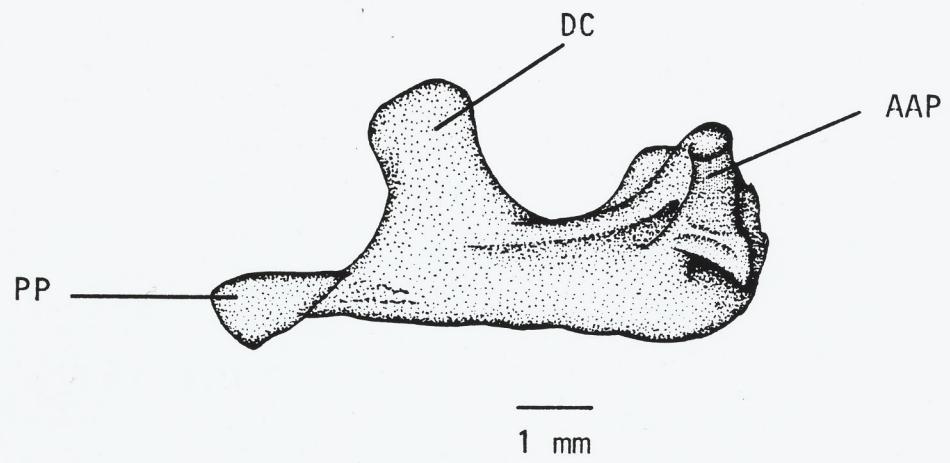
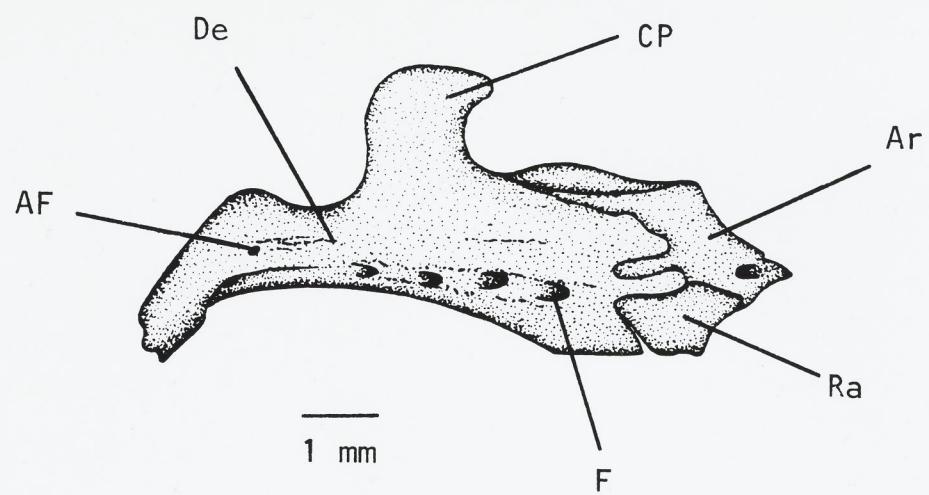
Perch

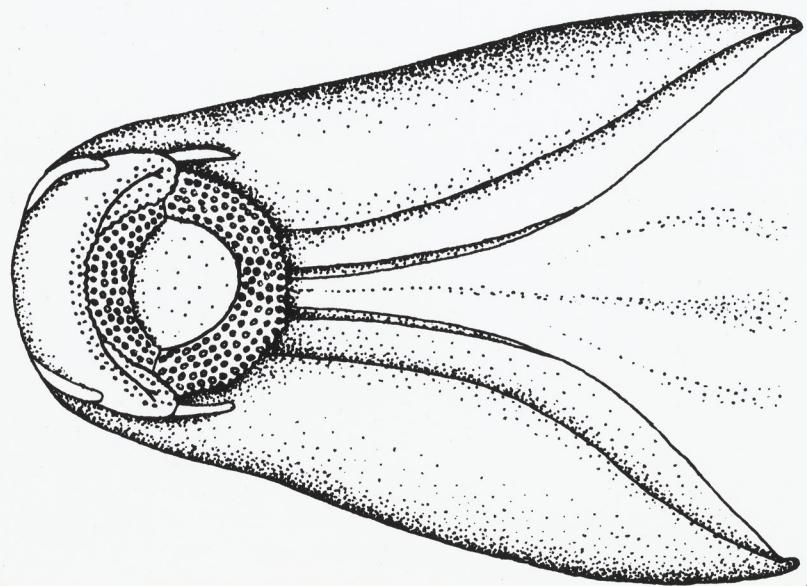
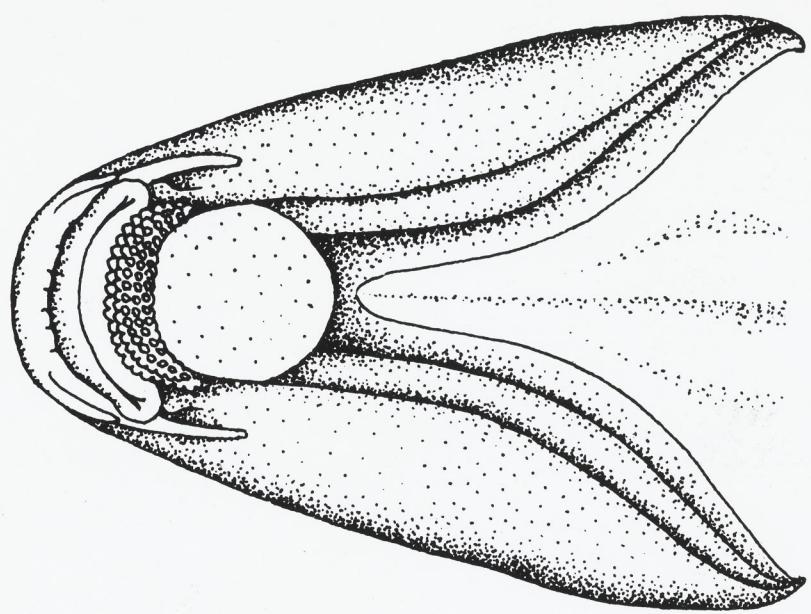


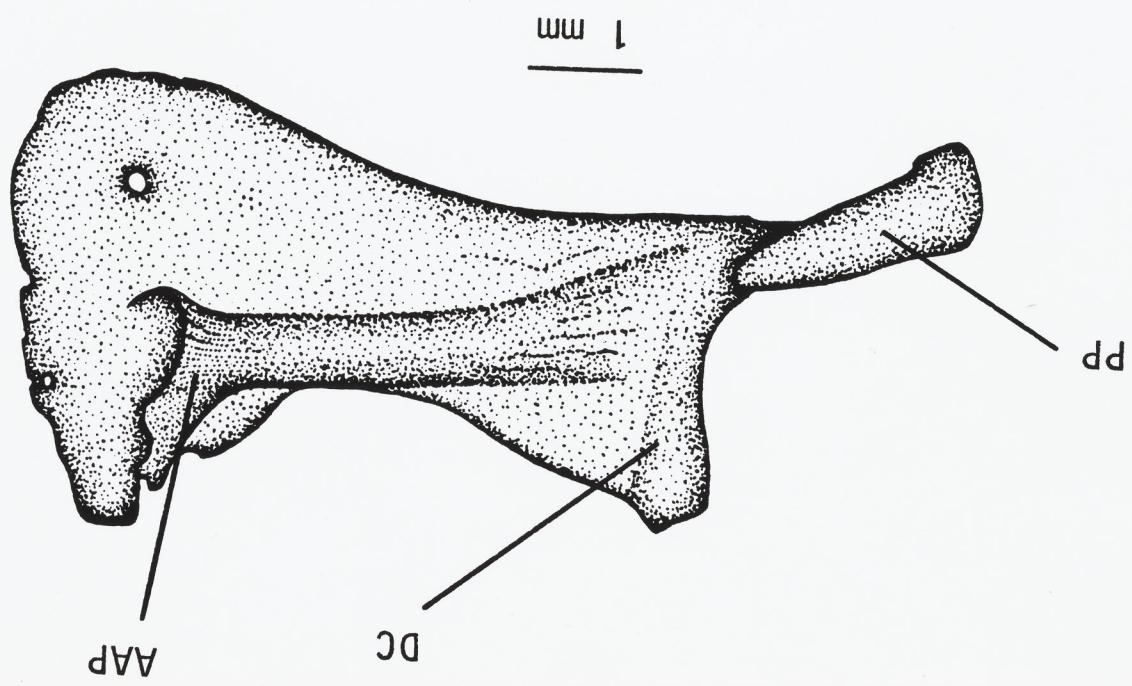
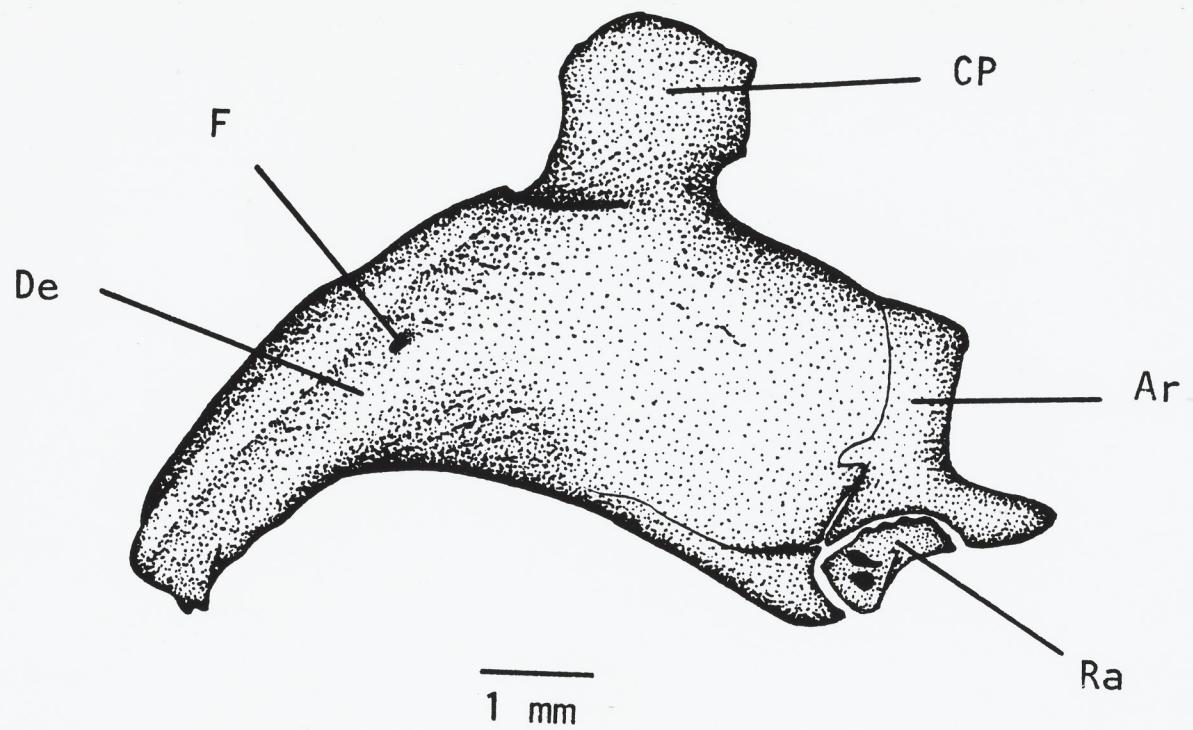
1. Premaxilla
2. Maxilla
3. Nasal
4. Infraorbitalis
5. Prefrontal
6. Ectopterygoid
7. Entopterygoid
8. Quadrate
9. Parasphenoid
10. Frontal
11. Metapterygoid
12. Post frontal
13. Hyomandibular
14. Parietal
15. Paroccipital
16. Supratemporal
17. Supraoccipital
18. Post-temporal
19. Dentary

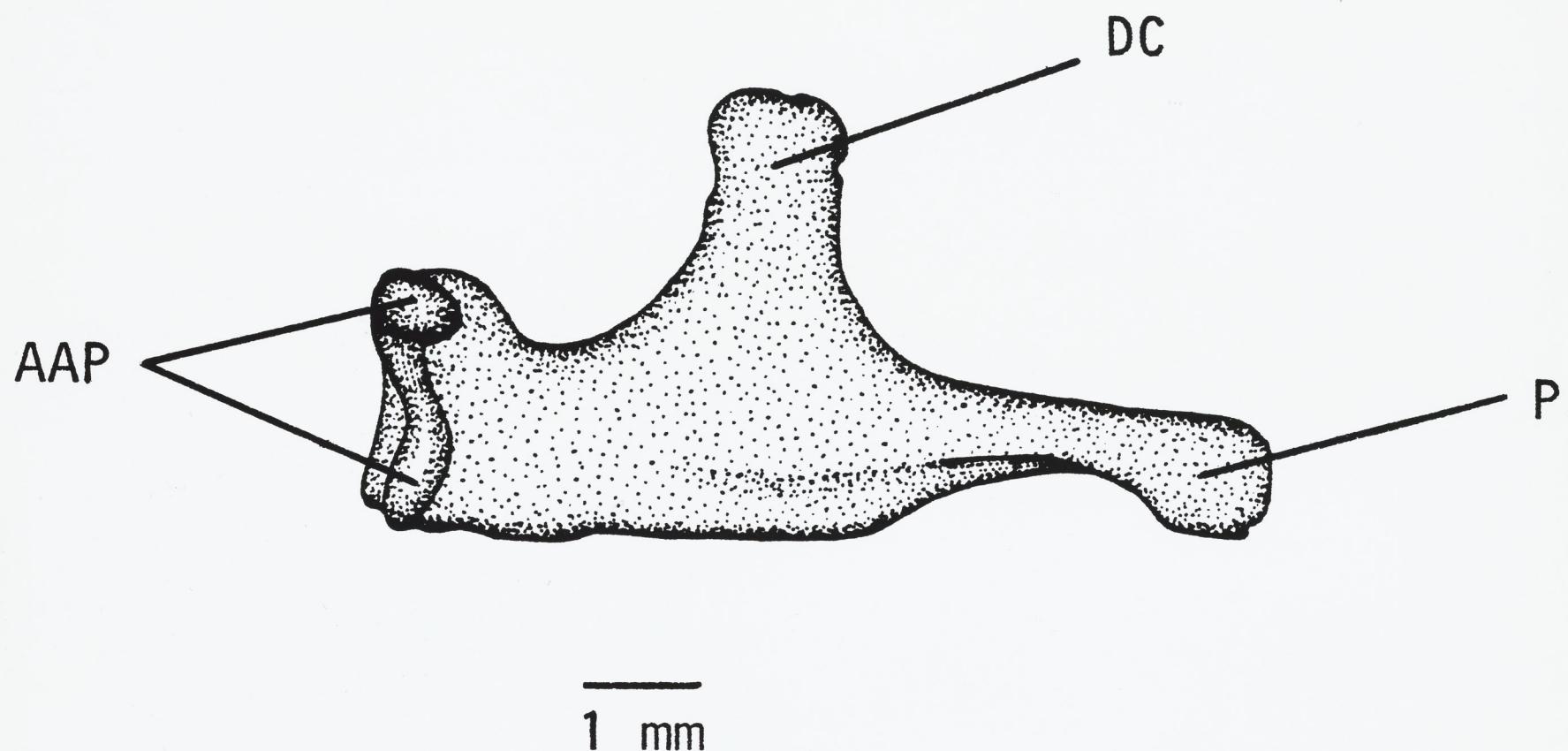
20. Articular
21. Interopercular
22. Preopercular
23. Subopercular
24. Opercular
25. Supra cleivie cleithrum
26. Suborbital
27. Postorbital
28. Basihyoid
29. Hypohyals
30. Urohyal
31. Ceratohyoid
32. Branchiostegal rays (7)
33. Clavicular Cleithrum
34. Scapula
35. Coracoid
36. Pterygiots Actinosts
37. Post cleivie cleithrum
38. Dermal rays of pectoral fin

39. Petvis *Basi pterygium*
40. Hard { Dermal rays of
41. Soft } pelvic fin
42. Pteryophores or proximal radiacia
43. Anterior dorsal fin rays
44. Hard { Dermal rays of posterior
45. Soft } dorsal fin
46. Vertebrae
47. Parapophysis or Transverse process
48. Ribs
49. Neural spines
50. Haemal spine
51. Radials of ventral fin
52. Hard { Dermal rays of
53. Soft } Anal fin
54. Subperitoneals or false fibs *Epipleural* ribs
55. Hypural bones *plates*
56. Hard { Dermal rays of
57. Soft } Caudal fin









1 mm

