

HABITATS

- bottomland forests coniferous forest southern Illinois lowlands
- upland deciduous forest

ILLINOIS STATUS



endangered exotic

threatened

ILLINOIS RANGE

Permanent resident: statewide Summer resident: Migrant: Winter resident:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. 1999. Biodiversity of Illinois, Volume 2: Woodland Habitats CD-ROM.

golden shiner

Notemigonus crysoleucas

Kingdom:	Animalia
Division/Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Osteichthyes
Order:	Cypriniformes
Family:	Cyprinidae

FEATURES

The golden shiner may grow to a length of three to six inches. The female is larger than the male. The body of this fish is very deep and flattened side-to-side. Its distinctive lateral line is low on the body and strongly curved. It has a scaleless keel on part of the belly. The snout is pointed, and the mouth is upturned. This fish may appear silver or gold depending on the clarity of the water it lives in. Its greenish back has a faint stripe. A breeding male may have a red tail fin.

BEHAVIORS

The golden shiner may be found statewide in Illinois. This minnow lives in lakes, ponds, swamps and creeks and rivers with little current, preferring areas with abundant vegetation. The golden shiner swims in small schools in midwater or near the surface. Spawning occurs in spring. Eggs are scattered over algae or submerged plants, or they may be deposited in largemouth bass and green sunfish nests. Eggs hatch in about four days. The golden shiner eats algae, plants, small crustaceans, snails and insects.