

Shovelnose Sturgeon- *Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*

HABITAT

Class:

Structure

Riverine

Substrate: Most often found over sand substrate, but regularly associated with high-profile rock substrates.

Gradient:

Width:

Depth: Use depths of 1-10 m.

Stream size:

Stream flow: Use flows from 0.02-1.5 m/s.

Stream discharge:

Zones: Frequently downstream from wing dams (rock and brush structures built perpendicular to river flow in the main channel), and at the border of the main channel within 50 m of shore.

Comments: Adapted to large lotic ecosystems.

Lacustrine

Substrate:

Trophic level:

Area:

Depth:

Comments:

Palustrine

Substrate:

Area:

Depth:

Comments:

Comments:

Physico-chemical conditions

Temperature:

Turbidity:

Transparency:

Dissolved oxygen:

pH:

Alkalinity:

Conductivity:

Total dissolved solids:

Total nitrogen:

Nitrate:

Nitrite:

Ammonia:

Orthophosphate:

Comments:

Biological

Aquatic vegetation:

Shoreline habitat:

Comments:

REPRODUCTION

Spawning temperature:

Spawning substrate:

Comments:

KEY

Habitat Class: warm water, cold water

Riverine Zones: riffle, pool, run

Lacustrine Trophic Level: oligotrophic, dystrophic, eutrophic, mesotrophic

Literature Cited

Bramblett, R. G. 1996. Habitats and Movements of Pallid and Shovelnose Sturgeon in the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers, Montana and North Dakota. Ph.D. Dissertation. Montana State University, Bozeman.

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Modde, T., and J. C. Schmulbach. 1977. Food and feeding behavior of the shovelnose sturgeon, *Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*, in the unchannelized Missouri River, South Dakota. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 106 :602-608.