

Table 1. Fish of the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge area.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arctic lamprey	<u>PRETROMYZONTIDAE</u> <u>Lampetra japonica</u>
Coho salmon	<u>SALMONIDAE</u> <u>Oncorhynchus kisutch</u>
Chinook salmon	<u>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</u>
Chum salmon	<u>Oncorhynchus keta</u>
Dolly Varden char	<u>Salvelinus malma</u>
Arctic grayling	<u>Thymallus arcticus</u>
Broad whitefish	<u>Coregonus nasus</u>
Humpback whitefish	<u>Coregonus pidschian</u>
Least cisco	<u>Coregonus sardinella</u>
Bering cisco	<u>Coregonus laurettae</u>
Round whitefish	<u>Prosopium cylindraceum</u>
Sheefish or Inconnu	<u>Stenodus leucichthys</u>
Alaska blackfish	<u>UMBRIDAE</u> <u>Dallia pectoralis</u>
Northern pike	<u>ESOCIDAE</u> <u>Esox lucius</u>
Longnose sucker	<u>CATASTOMIDAE</u> <u>Catostomus catostomus</u>
Burbot	<u>GADIDAE</u> <u>Lota lota</u>
Slimy sculpin	<u>COTTIDAE</u> <u>Cottus cognatus</u>
Lake chub	<u>CYPRINIDAE</u> <u>Couesius plumbeus</u>

Dolly Varden Char

Dolly Varden char are primarily associated with the upper reaches of clearwater streams that have perennial ground water sources. Dolly Varden found within the refuge appear to be from resident populations and no cases of anadromy have been documented. Spawning activity begins in September and continues into October. Fry emerge in May. Resident populations are smaller in body size than the anadromous populations found elsewhere. One population of Dolly Varden has been identified on the refuge in the Hodzana River above Caribou Bar (Glesne et al. *In Preparation*).