

Subject: : Paflyfish General Forum

Topic: : Giant tiger trout in PA? Who'd a thunk it?

Re: Giant tiger trout in PA? Who'd a thunk it?

Author: : Chaz

Date: : 2013/4/7 12:28:40

URL:

When cutthroats and rainbows spawn they do not produce sterile hybrids, as both are in the same genus. they produce a mongrel that can and does reproduce. The big issue with that is, if they are both stocked fish or t lest one is stocked, it causes reproduction problem for the fish that is native. It tends to doom the native fish in favor of the hybrids.

When brook trout and browns hybridize they are very seldom if at all able to reproduce for 2 reasons, 1 is they are from a different genus, 2 is because the brook trout has to have a reproductive gene that is defective in order to be able to reproduce with the brown. It also is always a male brookie and female brown. Wild Tiger trout do occur but it is very rare, a few of us on the message board have caught them. When Tiger Trout do occur in the wild they seldom reproduce, because of gene defect of the male parent.

Getting back to the western trout, rainbows and golden trout also hybridize, and the rainbow nearly always wins out here, because the golden trout isn't separated from the rainbow until you get to the sub-species level. In the natural world all of these hybrids can happen, but reproductive cycles and stream sections usually separate the species enough to prevent it most of the time.

If you want references, see the Robert Behnke book "North American Trout and Salmon."