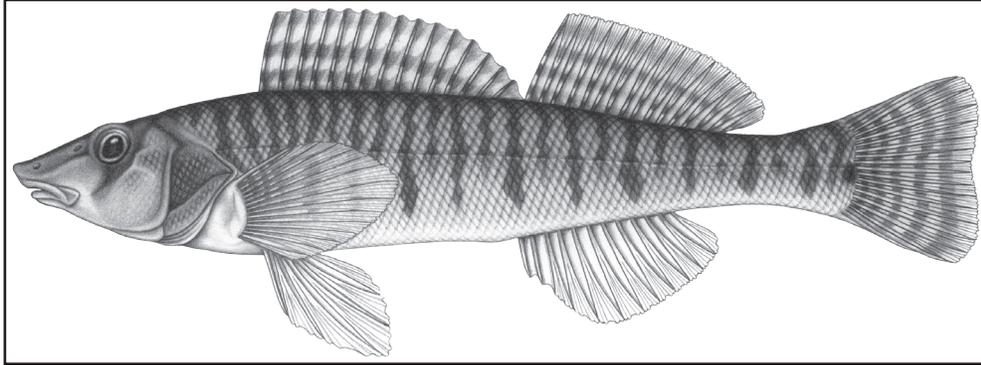
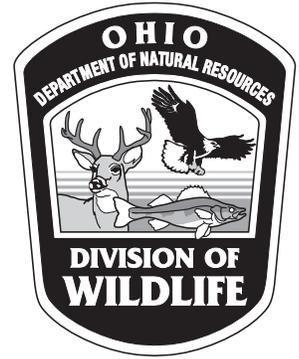


Life History Notes

Logperch

Common Names: Darter, Zebra fish

Scientific Name: *Percina caprodes*



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Identification:

Logperch are a pale yellow to olive color with numerous, narrow brown vertical bars on the sides. Usually they also have a dusky bar beneath the eye and a small black spot at the base of the tail fin. Males have an orange band in the spiny dorsal fin.

Range and Habitat:

Logperch are native to Ohio and are found in all the major river drainages in Ohio. They are usually located in areas with considerable sand, gravel or rocky areas in lakes or streams.

Life History:

Logperch spawn in late spring. Males gather in large schools near sandy substrate while females remain outside the school until they are ready to spawn. When ready, the females

swim through the school and at least one male will follow. Both fish will then partially bury themselves in the sand and extrude and fertilize the eggs. About 10 to 20 eggs are released at each spawning, and a female will spawn multiple times. They are capable of laying 1000 to 3000 eggs. Logperch feed primarily on zooplankton. Larger logperch eat mayfly and midge larvae.

Adult Size:

Logperch range from 2.8 to 6 inches in length. The largest reported specimen in Ohio was 7.1 inches.

Fishing Methods:

Logperch are occasionally caught on worms or larvae while anglers are targeting other species.