

Explore the Burbot

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Answer these before the presentation...		Answer this after you watch...
Something I have already NOTICED about the burbot....	Something I WONDER about...	This video REMINDED me of....

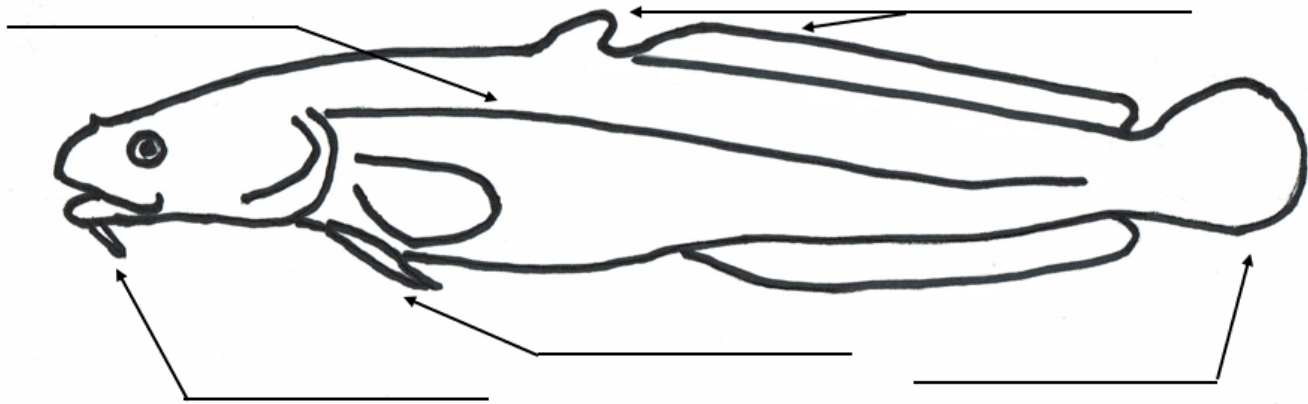
FIELD NOTES

As you watch the video, jot down observations (what you notice) and new facts in the space below.

LABEL THE DIFFERENT PARTS OF A BURBOT

lateral line

dorsal fins



barbel

pelvic fin

caudal fin (tail)

HELPFUL VOCABULARY

barbel: A whisker-like organ near the mouth or snout of a fish that is used to sense the presence of food or other objects.

benthic: Of, relating to, or occurring at the bottom of a body of water.

bottom feeder: A species that mainly feeds near the bottom of a lake or river in or near the sediment. The bottom of a lake or river is called the benthic zone.

diet study: Researching the food that a fish eats to better understand their ecology and how they respond to changes in the food we.

lateral line: Specialized scales on the side of the fish that can detect movement and vibrations.”

pelvic fin: A pair of fins on the underside of a fish.

FIELD NOTES continued

True or False? Burbot are a member of the cod family.

True

What time of year do burbot spawn?

They spawn in the middle of winter.

How does a burbot find food?

Burbot live on the bottom and use their barbel, lateral line, and eyes to find prey.

What does a burbot eat?

Burbot are top predators and feed on other fishes.

True or False? Burbot have scales.

True

CONTINUE TO EXPLORE

- What challenges do burbot face? Research and create a call to action poster.
- Burbot live in other parts of North America. Research it and make a burbot range map.
- Learn what other fish species live in the deep waters of the Great Lakes.
- Look for recipes that use burbot (or other Great Lakes species) and try them out.