

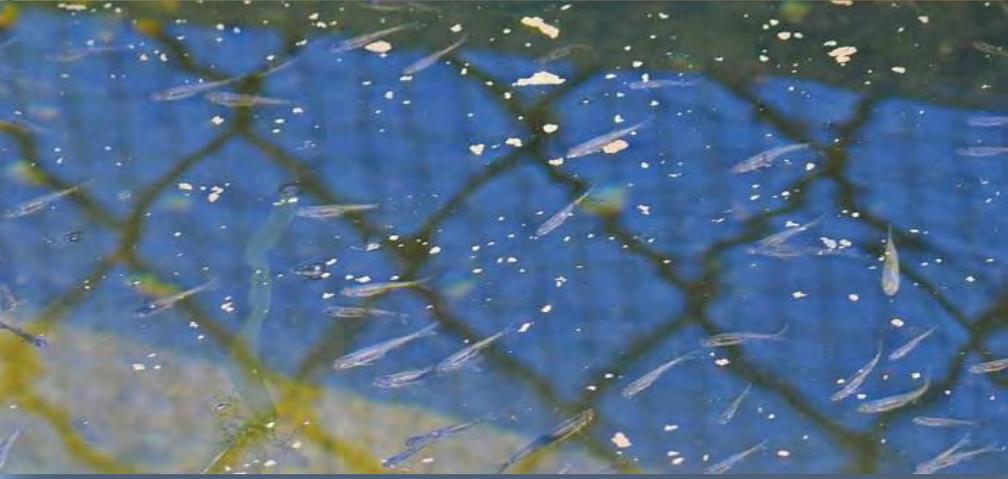


Neosho National Fish Hatchery NEWSLETTER

July and August 2015
Front Page News: Breeding Shiners!



Top photo: adult Topeka shiners (note the breeding colors – the reddish fins)
Bottom photo: some of the thousands of maturing fry



Visitors love our temporary tattoos – newly designed with fresh colors and educational messages!



Here's a few of our recent feathered visitors:



Yellow-crowned Night Heron



Mallards



Solitary Sandpiper



Great Blue Heron



Green Heron



Neosho National Fish Hatchery NEWSLETTER

Summer is a great time to admire the great variety of insect life around the hatchery:



Mayfly



Water Boatman



Whirligig Beetles



Cicada



Praying mantis



Ferocious Waterbug



Water Scorpion



Ferocious Waterbug - male with eggs attached on its back

Some of them are quite stunning!



Twelve-spotted skimmer



Blue Dasher



Ebony Jewelwing - female



Ebony Jewelwing - male



Eastern Tailed Blue



Common Buckeye



Spicebush Swallowtail



Great Spangled Fritillary



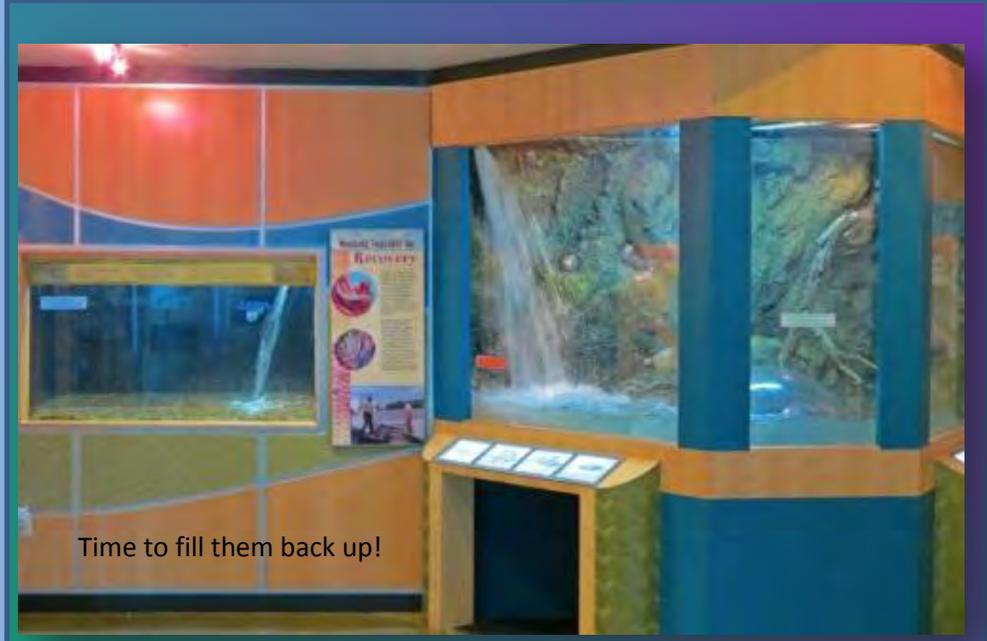
Neosho National Fish Hatchery

NEWSLETTER

Summertime means a lot of maintenance and projects – such as emptying and cleaning the visitor center aquariums as well as emptying and disking the ponds.



Here's a different perspective!



Time to fill them back up!



Empty and getting cleaned



Unusual pond activity!



Neosho National Fish Hatchery NEWSLETTER

Summer means lots of baby pallid sturgeon. We are using this year's young to help study the effects of well water versus spring water in hatching and rearing them.



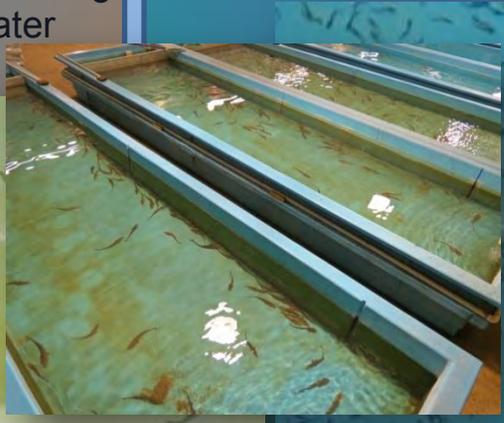
Sturgeon hatching setup



Tiny newly-hatched sturgeon



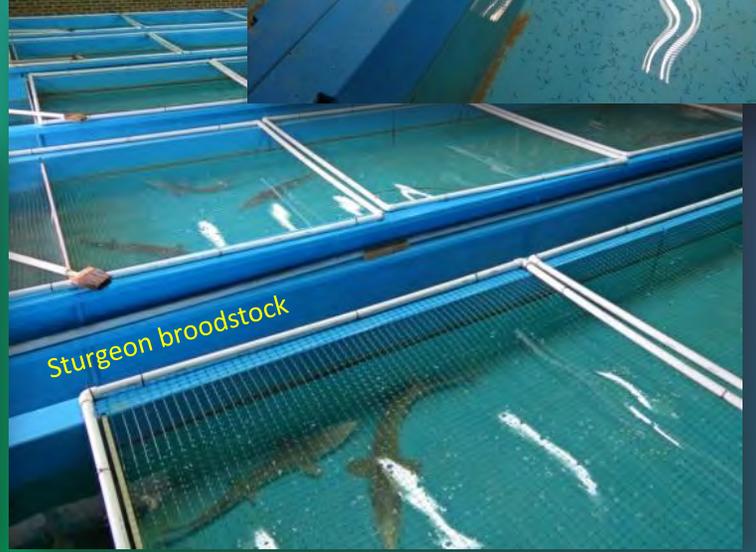
Brine Shrimp hatching apparatus



Larval pallid sturgeon



Sturgeon hatching setup



Sturgeon broodstock



Neosho National Fish Hatchery NEWSLETTER



Monarch

Monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) are the most beautiful of all butterflies, some say, and are considered the “king” of the butterflies, hence the name “monarch”. These butterflies go through

four stages during one life cycle, and through four generations in one year. The four stages of the monarch life cycle are the egg, the larvae (caterpillar), the pupa (chrysalis), and the adult butterfly. The four generations are actually four different animals going through these four stages during one year until it is time to start over again with stage one and generation one.

We've planted native flowers at the hatchery and have watched for these beautiful insects. After months of waiting and watching, finally in August they came. These handsome monarchs are third generation insects, ones that will be flying around for 2-6 weeks until they die. They will look to breed and lay eggs that will hatch in September sometime. That will start the fourth generation which will live longer and migrate to warmer climates like Mexico and California and will live for six to eight



Monarch

months until it is time to start the whole process over again.

We were quite happy to see these beautiful creatures flying around our wetland garden. It is a big priority for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to provide for their habitat across the nation, and we certainly want to contribute our portion. North American monarch butterflies are in trouble. Threats, including loss of milkweed habitat needed to lay their eggs and for their caterpillars to eat, are having a devastating impact on their populations and the migration phenomenon. Unless we act now to help the Monarch, this amazing animal could disappear in our lifetime.



Female Monarch

A few days before we saw our first monarch, this little fella showed up. But it was the wrong butterfly. This is the Viceroy (*Limenitis archippus*), a mimic of the Monarch, and can be distinguished by its smaller size and the postmedian black line that runs across the veins on the hindwing. Thankfully the real McCoy came along before too much longer!



Viceroy



Neosho National Fish Hatchery NEWSLETTER

Summertime is the perfect time to find herptiles around the hatchery – we have scads of toads and frogs that breed in the ponds. We also had a bat that “hung out” on our visitor center for a night.



Toadlet



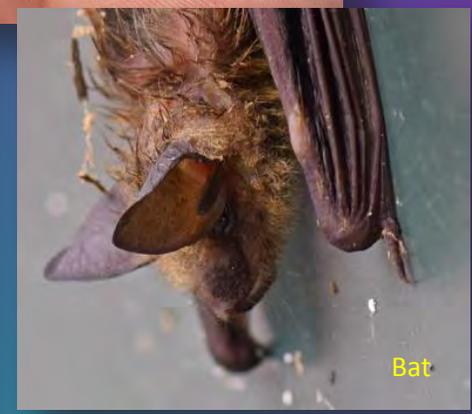
Bat



Common snapping turtle



Leech



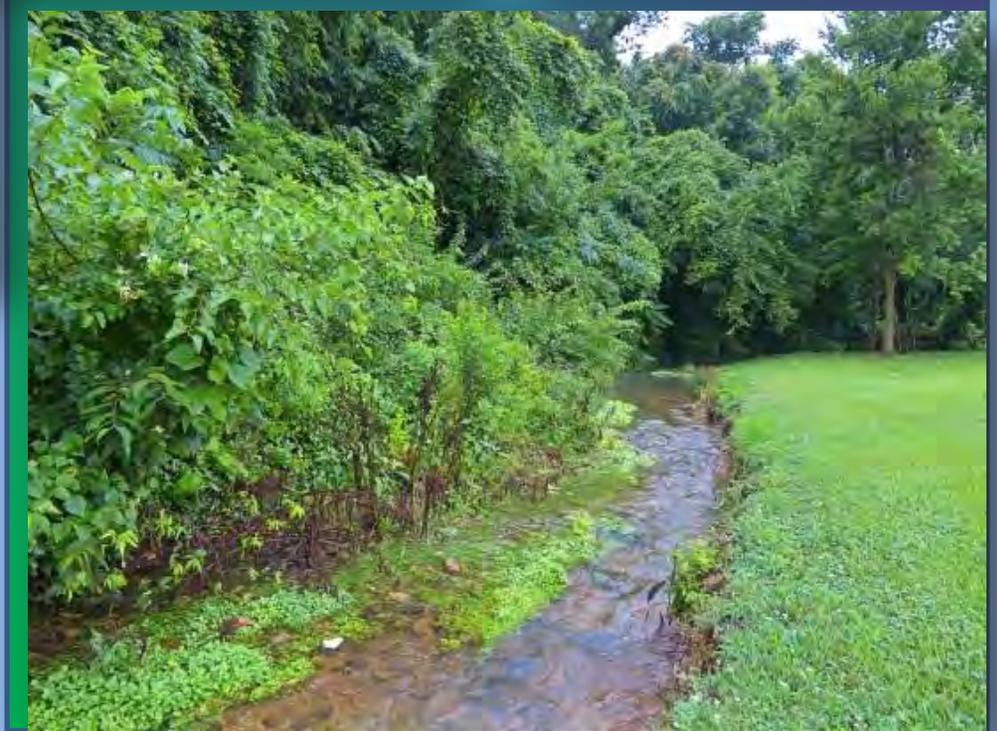
Bat



Newly emerged gray treefrog



Plain-bellied Watersnake





Neosho National Fish Hatchery NEWSLETTER

Our managers have been going over the pond layout recently - looking forward to upgrading three of them. Coming here from the Bloomington MN regional office to help lead this big project was Carol Fix. Carol is a Civil Engineer and has worked on a large variety of engineering/construction projects such as water control structures, auto tour routes, bridges, rehabilitation of fish rearing ponds, storage buildings, maintenance buildings, and headquarters/visitor centers. She joined the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in 1991 after spending seven years with the Corps of Engineers. She has helped us many other times in the past and with her help the ponds will be better than ever.



(left to right) David Hendrix, Roderick May, Carol Fix

The Final Word, from hatchery manager David Hendrix.



Male Monarch

Hi Everyone ☺,

I want to give you a quick update on the Topeka shiner (*Notropis topeka*) Propagation Program here at the Neosho National Fish Hatchery. This is our first year propagating Topeka shiners and thus far, we have been overwhelmed by the results. We had no idea the degree of success we would have during our first year, but, with several spawns occurring resulting in lots of fry on hand, the staff is very pleased. A big thank you goes out to my staff and the wonderful support received from the Lost Valley State Fish Hatchery. We don't believe in re-inventing the wheel, but in trying to improve the wheel. Lost Valley's hard work over the last few years breeding these federally endangered fish allowed us that luxury. Please stop by whenever you have an opportunity and allow us to converse with you about the Topeka shiner and all our other great projects.

Take Care Until Next Time ☺ !!!!!

Newsletter and photos by Bruce Hallman,
Environmental Education Specialist

