

SUMMARY

Since the original publication of George C. Becker's landmark *Fishes of Wisconsin* in 1983, many changes have occurred in the Wisconsin fish fauna. Currently, 147 native species are recognized, one more than in Becker (1983). Two additional native species, southern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon gagei*) and channel shiner (*Notropis wickliffi*), have been found in the state, and one former native species, longjaw cisco (*Coregonus alpenae*), is now considered merely a distinctive form of shortjaw cisco (*Coregonus zenithicus*). Hybrid northern redbelly X finescale dace (*Phoxinus eos* X *Phoxinus neogaeus*) may represent an additional unisexual clonal species, but genetic analyses of Wisconsin populations are required for confirmation. Six native species — ghost shiner (*Notropis buchanani*), ironcolor shiner (*Notropis chalybaeus*), creek chubsucker (*Erimyzon oblongus*), deepwater cisco (*Coregonus johanna*), blackfin cisco (*Coregonus nigripinnis*), and short-nose cisco (*Coregonus reighardi*) — are extirpated from the state. Two species thought by Becker (1983) to be extirpated, skipjack herring (*Alosa*

chrysochloris) and black redhorse (*Moxostoma duquesnei*), have been rediscovered but are rare. Three endangered species, striped shiner (*Luxilus* (formerly *Notropis*) *chrysocephalus*), pallid shiner (*Notropis amnis*), and slender madtom (*Noturus exilis*), have declined greatly in distribution and abundance and are now nearly extirpated. Fourteen non-native species are currently established in the state, with kokanee salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*), white perch (*Morone americana*), ruffe (*Gymnocephalus cernuus*), and round goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*) newly reported since Becker's (1983) book. At least 19 additional non-native species have been reported from state waters but are not currently established; 2 of these, red shiner (*Cyprinella* (formerly *Notropis*) *lutrensis*) and pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*) had been tentatively considered by Becker (1983) to be established. The scientific names of 16 native and 2 non-native Wisconsin fishes have been changed, and several others may be changed in the future.