

Non-native Fish and Amphibian Species in Kelly Warm Spring

The non-native fish species found in Kelly Warm Spring fall into two different categories: tropical fish species and warm water species. Swordtails, guppies, and convict cichlids are among the “tropical” fish species in the warm spring. Tropical species have relatively narrow temperature ranges they can survive in and are likely not capable of surviving waters not warmed by thermal features.



Swordtails, male depicted on left and female on the right. They are native to an area of North and Central America stretching from Veracruz, Mexico, to northwestern Honduras.



Guppy are native to northeast South America.



Convict cichlid are native to Central America.

Tadpole madtoms and goldfish, are warm water fish species. These species are capable of surviving and thriving in a wide range of temperatures.



Tadpole madtom are native to eastern United States and eastern Canada.



Goldfish are native to East Asia.

American bullfrogs, another non-native in this region and harmful to native fish species, are also present in Kelly Warm Spring. The piscicide treatment, which affects gilled organisms, would help to control bullfrog numbers by killing the tadpoles, because these have gills, but the adult frogs would not be affected. The following photographs were provided by Adam Sepulveda, US Geological Services biologist.

