

among the most remarkable catfishes trout. Surprisingly, the name "Cutthroat trout" does not come from rough behavior, but instead the red color of water across its "throat". This fish has been known to live in the Colorado River's Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado regions. Though its main source of food is aquatic insects, it is still able to grow to an impressive 3.03 inches in length.

The persistence of this astounding species has been evident throughout history. Not only has its natural habitat from the late morning cliffs and crevices of the deep river for centuries, but it has also been consistently threatened by habitat loss, parasite-related infections, sensitive species, and, progressively, the consequences of human actions. As a trout, this fish requires clean, cold water for its survival. However, dams, roads, mining, logging, and water withdrawal have all damaged the water they inhabit. Additionally, climate change—such as wildfires and droughts—contributes to habitat loss. The introduction of sensitive species by humans have also contributed greatly to the significant decrease in the Cutthroat's population. In 1986-1988, humans brought rainbow trout and the wrong percentage of Cutthroat to the habitat of the species, resulting in hybridization which permanently alters the DNA of the Colorado River Cutthroat, further decreasing population size.

Due to all of these factors, the Colorado River Cutthroat Trout is currently on the verge of