"Water is the driving force of all nature." – Leonardo Da Vinci

From a desert, empty rock desert of all nature and life to a bustling and complex planet originating from only the simplest beginnings, evolution really has done its form. This majestic journey has paved the way for a world teeming with variety and diversity, setting the stage for the gradual increase of ecosystems and gateways for emerging knowledge. One of the key components supporting this course of intimacy is the facilitator of our busy technology today: water. Water lives almost everywhere, including millions upon millions of creatures and microbes without fail. From these marvelous waters can be spotted various species of fish, each with their own features that differentiate them from each other. Take the rainbow trout, for example: one such animal that has caught the attention of numerous individuals including myself.

This is to say, the rainbow trout radiates a primaeval glow with its bluish green dorsal back, silver stomach, and brilliant pink streak encapsulating the sides of the body. As they finish spawning, mature rainbow trout develop dramatic appearance scores: they are splashed as if they were strawberry seeds. The giant, torpedo-shaped creature typically weighs between 1 and 10 pounds and can stretch from 10 to 30 inches, or an average of 20 inches.

Speaking of the rainbow trout's lackluster aspect, it frequently depends on its age and environment. Although it is a species that usually dwells in cameo, only remains travelling through rivers and streams, the location of the rainbow trout really doesn't settle in one place. One day you could find it on the coast of California; the next, you could uncover it swimming peacefully through the waters of Canada or Alaska. The rainbow trout has been reported to be seen in every continent, with the exception of Antarctica.

Within the areas mentioned above, there is one thing that the rainbow trout does to all of them: eat. Though they are known as carnivores, they aren't picky eaters at all. In fact, it would consume almost anything they could get a grasp on, ranging as far as walking down garbage. Luckily for the concerned health, this instance isn't a very common one, and they generally swallow a diet consisting aquatic insects, terrestrial insects, fish eggs, crustaceans, and more. In rare circumstances, several hatchlings under would be the victim of the rainbow trout's appetite.

The rainbow trout is a glutinous species, which is why you would be pleased to hear that it is still out of harm's way and far from extinction. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for other animals. Throughout the years, the many advancements we make, we more detrimental appear in their place. Extinctions now have increased and will continue to fluctuate up and down the charts for a handful of centuries, while our global water crisis is