Summary of Confirmed Presence of Pacific Lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) in British Columbia

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Les numéros 1 à 25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de Records statistiques, Service des pêches et de la mer. Les numéros 26-160 ont été publiés à titre de Rapports statistiques du Service des pêches et de la mer, ministère des Pêches et de l'Environnement. Le nom de la série a été modifié à partir du numéro 161.

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Summary of Confirmed Presence of Pacific Lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) in British Columbia

by

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The Pacific Lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) is an ancient anadromous species with one of the broadest distributions in the North Pacific, spanning from Hokkaido Japan, across to Alaska and southward along the North American coast to Baja California, Mexico (Reid and Goodman 2015). Unlike anadromous salmonids, lamprey are frequently overlooked in surveys, leading to substantial data gaps. In the United States, documented declines in abundance and distribution underscore conservation concerns. However, in Canada, information remains limited, creating complications with assessments. To address this, we synthesize distribution data from grey and primary literature, along with museum collections, to refine the known distribution of Pacific Lamprey in Canada. This baseline will support informed conservation efforts and may help prioritize future studies amid ongoing environmental pressures.

RÉSUMÉ

Wade, J., Gilmore, S., and Grant, P. 2026. Summary of Confirmed Presence of Pacific Lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) in British Columbia. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1451: v + 15 p.

La Lamproie du Pacifique (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) est une espèce anadrome ancienne dotée de l'une des distributions les plus vastes dans le Pacifique Nord, s'étendant de Hokkaido au Japon, jusqu'à l'Alaska, et vers le sud le long de la côte nord-américaine jusqu'à la Basse-Californie, au Mexique (Reid et Goodman 2015). Contrairement aux salmonidés anadromes, les lamproies sont fréquemment négligées dans les enquêtes, entraînant d'importantes lacunes dans les données. Aux États-Unis, les déclins documentés en abondance et en distribution soulignent des préoccupations en matière de conservation. Cependant, au Canada, les informations restent limitées, créant des complications pour les évaluations. Pour remédier à cela, nous synthétisons les données de distribution issues de la littérature grise et primaire, ainsi que des collections muséales, afin d'affiner la distribution connue de la Lamproie du Pacifique au Canada. Cette base de référence soutiendra des efforts de conservation informés et pourra aider à prioriser les études futures au milieu des pressions environnementales en cours.

INTRODUCTION

Pacific Lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) is an anadromous parasitic lamprey species whose distribution spans from Hokkaido Japan, across to Alaska and southward along the North American coast to Baja California, Mexico (Reid and Goodman 2015). Although widespread, there has been an observed decline in abundance and distribution in California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho (Luzier et al. 2011).

In 2003, a petition to list Pacific Lamprey under the United States *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) was unsuccessful, due to lack of information on the declines to determine if the species warranted listing under the ESA. As a result, the Pacific Lamprey Conservation Initiative (PLCI) was initiated in 2008 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in a collaborative conservation effort with tribal, federal, state and local partners. The first Conservation Agreement was signed in 2012, and a revised version in 2022. The development of the PLCI and declines in abundance and distribution highlight the conservation concerns for this species in the United States.

In Canada, information is even more limited, with significant knowledge gaps for Pacific Lamprey. As an initial step, data on distribution from grey and primary literature, along with museum collections is compiled, to refine the known freshwater distribution of Pacific Lamprey in Canada.

The goal of this data report is to support informed assessment and future conservation efforts amid ongoing environmental pressures.

METHODS

LIBRARY AND DATABASE SEARCHES

Using the search terms “Pacific Lamprey”, “*Entosphenus tridentatus*”, and the former “*Lampetra tridentata*” the University of British Columbia (UBC) online library, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) library, and Provincial databases including Ecological Reports Catalogue (EcoCat), EPIC database and CLIR database and BC FISS were searched. No date restrictions were placed on searches. Results were further filtered to include only specimens from freshwater in British Columbia. Only results positively identified as Pacific Lamprey *(E. tridentatus* or the former *Lampetra tridentata*) have been included in this summary. Often lamprey are not identified to species due to the reluctance of individuals to handle them and; it is difficult to discern between species in the ammocoete stage. Extracted data include sample date, location, number of specimens, geolocation, and life stage.

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS SEARCH

The following is a list of collections and databases searched (Table). The databases were searched for records identified as any of the following: “Pacific Lamprey”, “*Lampetra tridentata*”, “*Lampetra tridentatus*”, or “*Entosphenus tridentatus*”. Results were then filtered to include only those animals captured in freshwater in British

Columbia, with at least a description of the capture location. No date restrictions were placed on the searches. A spreadsheet of results was created with duplicates removed.

Specimens in the Beaty Collection at the University of British Columbia (UBC) were examined to confirm correct identification. It was not possible to examine the Royal BC Museum specimens as they have been packed for moving, they will not be available for examination for several years.

Table 1. Museum collections searched for Pacific Lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) records or specimens

Name	**Weblink**
BOLD	https://www.boldsystems.org/index.php/databases
GBIF	https://www.gbif.org/
iDigBio	https://www.idigbio.org/
Royal British Columbia Museum (RBCM)	https://search-collections.royalbcmuseum.bc.ca/Ichthyology
Burke Museum	https://webportal.specifycloud.org/uwfc/
Beaty Collection at UBC (UBC-BBM)	https://open.library.ubc.ca/collections/fisheries
Smithsonian	https://naturalhistory.si.edu/research/vertebrate-zoology/fishes
American Museum of Natural History (AMNH)	https://emu-prod.amnh.org/db/emuwebamnh/Query.php
Illinois Natural History Survey Fish Collection (INHS)	https://fish.inhs.illinois.edu/
Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity (OSUMBD)	https://mbd.osu.edu/collections/fish-division
Yale Peabody Museum (YPM)	https://peabody.yale.edu/
Florida Museum	https://www.floridamuseum.ufl.edu/fish/collection/holdings/
Field Museum	https://www.fieldmuseum.org/collection/fishes-collection
University of Alberta Museums (UAMZ)	https://search.museums.ualberta.ca/
VertNet	http://www.vertnet.org/index.html
Canadian Museum of Nature (CMN)	https://nature.ca/en/

RESULTS

LITERATURE AND DATABASE SEARCHES

Most studies found were conducted in the 1980s with only two published in the past 25 years (Taylor et al. 2012 and Goodman et al. 2008). Results from library and database searches are provided in the tables below. The FISS database had some records of lamprey, however without species level identification these records were considered unconfirmed and excluded.. Similarly, reports mentioning "lamprey" without species level identification were also excluded from this data compilation on Pacific Lamprey.

McPhail (2007) has a map depicting "native" and "historical records" of Pacific Lamprey in British Columbia. We are not disputing the validity of these records, however, we were unable to verify them. It is our understanding that all of these records are held in the University of British Columbia Beaty Museum database. We did find some of these specimens (Table), however many records were not in the database, for example those on Haida Gwaii. Additionally, if the samples were preserved ammocoetes, it was not possible to confirm species and this may account for some missing data. As McPhail (2007) does not provide references for the locations identified on the map we could not use this avenue to confirm identification either. Consequently, our map of confirmed presence is very different than that in McPhail (2007).

Data have been extracted from the original sources, unless otherwise noted. Records of Pacific Lamprey from the Fraser River watershed are summarized in Table . Farlinger and Beamish (1984) identify 13 locations near Babine Lake where they search for but could not find Pacific Lamprey, these have not been included in Table . This is the only absence data found for Pacific Lamprey in our search. Reports of Pacific Lamprey in the Skeena/ Nass watershed is presented in Table , and those from Vancouver Island in Table; those from areas outside these watersheds are summarized in Table.

Table 2. Pacific Lamprey identified in the Fraser River watershed from the published literature. *landlocked, non-anadromous.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Cultus Lake	14	landlocked adults	1979	Beamish (1982)
Cultus Lake	14	metamorphosed*		Vladykov and Kott (1979)
Fraser River	43	downstream migrants	1979	Beamish (1980)
Fraser River	28	metamorphosing	1988	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Fraser River	>150	upstream migrating	1983	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Fraser River	1	ammocoetes &/or adults	1999	Goodman et al. (2008)
Fraser River	9	ammocoetes &/or adults	2000	Goodman et al. (2008)
Fraser River	31	ammocoetes &/or adults	1999	Goodman et al. (2008)
Fraser River	present	recently metamorphosed	1988	Whyte et al. (1993)

Table 2 (cont'd). Pacific Lamprey identified in the Fraser River watershed from the published literature. *landlocked, non-anadromous.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Fraser River (at Prince George)	1	spawner		McPhail and Lindsay (1970)
Fraser River (lower)	409	unspecified	1976	Tutty and Morrison (1976)
Kanaka Creek (Fraser River tributary)	present	recently metamorphosed	1983	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Nicola River	present	downstream migrating young adults (metamorphic)	1985-1988	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Nicola River	1383	downstream migrating ammocoetes	1988	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Nicola River	254	downstream migrating ammocoetes	1988	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Nicola River	8	upstream migrating	1986	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Nicola River	4	upstream migrating	1986	Beamish and Levings (1991)
Nicola River	present	ammocoetes, adults		Pletcher (1963)
Salmon River (near Langley)	present	adult		Pletcher (1963)
Sweltzer Creek (Cultus Lake fence)	present	adult		Pletcher (1963)
Thompson River	present	adult, ammocoetes		Pletcher (1963)

Table 3. Pacific Lamprey identified in the Skeena/ Nass watershed from the published literature.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
5 Mile Creek (#11 near Babine Lake North Arm)	9	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
9 Mile Creek (#13 near Babine Lake North Arm)	8	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
9 Mile Creek (#13 near Babine Lake North Arm)	1	adult	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Babine Lake	present	recently metamorphosed	1979	Beamish (1982)
Babine Lake	14	maturing/ mature	1979	Beamish (1980)

Table 3 (cont'd). Pacific Lamprey identified in the Skeena/ Nass watershed from the published literature.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Babine Lake (#2A)	31	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Babine River	present	recently metamorphosed	1983	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Babine River	present	recently metamorphosed	1982	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Babine River	present	recently metamorphosed	1981	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Babine River (#2B)	148	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Babine River (#2C)	595	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Babine River (#2C)	52	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Babine River (counting fence)	20	adults	1971	Jordan and Smith (1972)
Babine River (counting fence)	300 to 500	adults	1966-1967	Jordan and Smith (1972)
Boucher Creek (#3)	39	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Bulkley Falls	78	upstream migrants	1979	Beamish (1980)
Eel Creek (#9 near Nilkitkwa Lake)	228	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Lachmach River	1	adult	1993	Baillie (1994)
Moricetown Canyon (on the Bulkley River)	present			Carl and Clemens (1948) in Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Moricetown falls	9	maturing/ mature	1979	Beamish (1980)
Nass River	43	spawners	2007-2008	Taylor et al. (2012)
Nichyeskwa Creek (#1)	78	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Nilkitkwa Lake	present	adults spawning	1984	Russell et al. (1987)
Nine-Mile Creek	present	adults spawning		Russell et al. (1987)
Skeena River	present	maturing/ mature	1979	Beamish (1980)
Skeena/Nass river	12	ammocoetes &/or adults	2000	Goodman et al. (2008)
Skeena/Nass river	4	ammocoetes &/or adults	1999	Goodman et al. (2008)
Skeena/Nass river	4	ammocoetes &/or adults	1999	Goodman et al. (2008)

Table 3 (cont'd). Pacific Lamprey identified in the Skeena/ Nass watershed from the published literature.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Skeena/Nass river	1	ammocoetes &/or adults	1999	Goodman et al. (2008)
Trail Creek (#7)	313	ammocoetes	1981, 1982	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Unnamed creek (#5 near Nilkitkwa Lake)	47	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Unnamed creek (#10 near Nilkitkwa Lake)	116	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Unnamed creek (#12 near Babine Lake North Arm)	147	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Unnamed creek (#6 near Nilkitkwa Lake)	72	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)
Unnamed creek (Babine Lake)	307	spawning	1979	Beamish (1980)
Upper Babine River (#8)	103	ammocoetes	1981	Farlinger and Beamish (1984)

Table 4. Pacific Lamprey identified from locations on Vancouver Island.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Big Qualicum River	present	recently metamorphosed	1982	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Big Qualicum River	present	recently metamorphosed	1983	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Big Qualicum River	present	metamorphosing, ammocoetes, adults		Pletcher (1963)
Big Qualicum River	present	juveniles		Youson et al. (1988)
Bonsall Creek	18	maturing/ mature	1978	Beamish (1980)
Chase River	3	ammocoetes &/or adults	1995-2005	Goodman et al 2008
Chemainus River	131	maturing/ mature	1978	Beamish (1980)
Chemainus River	present	recently metamorphosed	1983	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Chemainus River	2	ammocoete		Docker et al. (1999)
Chemainus River	present	returning adults		Richards (1980) in Beamish (1980)
Chemainus River	present	ammocoete		Richards et al. (1982)

Table 4 (cont'd). Pacific Lamprey identified from locations on Vancouver Island.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Cowichan River	2	ammocoete		Docker et al. (1999)
Cowichan River	present	adult		Pletcher 1963
Cowichan River	29	spawners		Taylor et al. (2012)
Elsie Lake	present	various		Beamish and Northcote (1989)
Englishman River	present	spawning		Beamish (1980)
Haslam Creek	present	recently metamorphosed	1979	Beamish (1982)
Kennedy Lake Tributary river	5	spawning and upstream migrants	1979	Beamish (1980)
Koksilah River	present	ammocoete		Richards et al. (1982)
Morrison Creek	8	metamorphosed		Beamish (1980)
Nile Creek	present	adult		Pletcher (1963)
Oyster River	present	recently metamorphosed	1979	Beamish (1982)
Oyster River	79	metamorphosing	1977	Beamish (1980)
Oyster River	45	metamorphosing	1978	Beamish (1980)
Oyster River	present	ammocoete		Richards et al. (1982)
Puntledge River	present	recently metamorphosed	1983	Clarke and Beamish (1988)
Qualicum River	15	downstream migrants & metamorphosing	1977	Beamish (1980)
Qualicum River	6	spawning and upstream migrants	1978	Beamish (1980)
Qualicum River	8	downstream migrants	1978	Beamish (1980)
Qualicum River	present	ammocoete		Richards et al. (1982)
Qualicum River	present	recently metamorphosed	1979	Beamish (1982)
Quinsam River	7	maturing/ mature	1978	Beamish (1980)
Robertson Creek (near Stamp River)	present	recently metamorphosed	1979	Beamish (1982)
Robertson Creek (near Stamp River)	11	spawning	1978	Beamish (1980)
Somass River	present	recently metamorphosed	1983	Clarke and Beamish (1988)

Table 4 (cont'd). Pacific Lamprey identified from locations on Vancouver Island.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Somass River drainage system	150	adult	1986	Whyte et al. (1993)
Stamp Falls	present	returning	1988	Whyte et al. (1993)
Stamp River	1226	maturing/ mature	1979	Beamish (1980)
Stamp River	30	maturing	1979	Beamish (1982)
Stamp River	present	adult		Pletcher (1963)
Tsolum River	present	ammocoetes		Pletcher (1963)

Table 5. Pacific Lamprey identified in other watersheds in British Columbia.

Waterbody	Number	Life Stage	Year collected	Reference
Hooknose Creek	present	adult		Pletcher (1963)
Port John Creek	present	adult		Pletcher (1963)

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Similar to the literature and database records, the majority of confirmed specimens in the Beaty Collection at UBC were from older records (1942–1980) with the most recent collected in 2000. Specimens (including photographic vouchers) of Pacific Lamprey collected in freshwater in BC were found using online databases (see Table) in the University of British Columbia Beaty Museum (n=33), Royal British Columbia Museum (n=9), California Academy of Sciences (n=1), Royal Ontario Museum (n=4), Canadian Museum of Nature (n= 18), University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (n=2), University of Alberta Museum (n=1), Smithsonian Museum (n=2), Scripps Institute of Oceanography (n=4), and iNaturalist (n=9).

Specimens from the majority of collections were not examined for confirmation of identification. These are presented in Table.

Table 6. Unconfirmed records of Pacific Lamprey in museum collections. CAS= CMN= Canadian Museum of Nature, RBCM= Royal British Columbia Museum, ROM= Royal Ontario Museum, SIO= Scripps Institute of Oceanography, UAMZ= University of Alberta Museum of Zoology.

Institution	Record	Collected (d/m/y)	Locality description
CAS	60228	22-6-41	Stamp Falls near Alberni
CMN	cmnfi 1986-0842.1	9-2-76	Fraser River mouth at Iona Island
CMN	cmnfi 1986-0735.1	12-8-55	Moricetown Canyon
CMN	cmnfi 1961-0001.1	7-12-60	at Merritt
CMN	cmnfi 1968-0414.1	18-4-52	Hooknose Creek: range 3 coastal district

Institution	Record	Collected (d/m/y)	Locality description
CMN	cmnfi 2009-0277.1	22-4-41	Cowichan River
CMN	cmnfi 1986-1031.1	1955	Port John on Hooknose Creek
		15-7-67	
CMN	cmnfi 2000-0014.1		Englishman River
CMN	cmnfi 2011-0051.1		Capilano hatchery in New Westminster
		27-8-64	Stamp Falls on Stamp River between Deer and Spaht
CMN	cmnfi 1986-0761.1		creeks, about 11 air kilometres northwest of Port Alberni
CMN	cmnfi 1986-1030.1	10-5-59	Cultus Lake outlet in trap in centre of weir
CMN	cmnfi 2009-0279.1	25-5-49	Millstream, Nanaimo
CMN	cmnfi 2020-0008.1	20-9-19	Molly Walker Creek
CMN	cmnfi 2011-0108.3	4-2-77	Qualicum River, bridge pool, channel #1
CMN	cmnfi 2009-0188.1	10-5-55	Wahleach (Jones) Creek
CMN	cmnfi 1986-0756.1	1941	Stamp Falls
CMN	cmnfi 1976-0108.1	10-3-60	Cassiar land distr. at Moricetown Falls
CMN	cmnfi 2009-0278.1	22-6-49	Cowichan River
CMN	cmnfi 2003-0053.1	-6-81	Babine River, tributary of Skeena River, at Babine
RBCM	179	12-7-39	Cowichan River- Skutz Falls
RBCM	230	1-6-41	Stamp Falls
RBCM	586		Chilcotin River
RBCM	994-00247-002	22-9-94	Ashcroft; Bonaparte River
		23-9-94	Spences Bridge; Thompson River, side streams and backwaters near park; south shore; just upstream of old 1
RBCM	994-00252-001		lane bridge
		22-9-94	Spences Bridge; Nicola River, side streams and backwaters near park; south shore; just upstream of old 1
RBCM	994-00249-001		lane bridge
		23-9-94	Nicola River, off of Hwy 8; 32.2 km south of first Nicola Bridge; 29.7 km S of 994-00249
RBCM	994-00253-001		
		26-9-94	North Thompson River, N of Little Fort; Hwy side of river and several isolated pools; approx 300 m east of hwy.
RBCM	994-00261-010		
RBCM	995-00140-001	3-10-95	Coldwater River
ROM		6-9-25	Mill Stream
ROM	6505	30-12-28	at West Kootenay, Slocan River
ROM	41514	1-10-79	NW of Alberni, Stamp River

Table 6. Unconfirmed records of Pacific Lamprey in museum collections. CAS= CMN= Canadian Museum of Nature, RBCM= Royal British Columbia Museum, ROM= Royal Ontario Museum, SIO= Scripps Institute of Oceanography, UAMZ= University of Alberta Museum of Zoology.

Institution	Record	Collected (d/m/y)	Locality description
ROM	14118	22-6-41	near Alberni, Stamp Falls
SIO	49-121f	18-6-49	Vancouver Island: Millstream

Institution	Record	Collected (d/m/y)	Locality description
SIO	49-121d	18-6-49	Vancouver Island: Nile Creek
SIO	61-447	1954	Lakelse Lake, Prince Rupert area
SIO	49-118a	5-7-49	Stamp falls
UAMZ	F6657	17-5-78	Black Creek
UMMZ	Z159276	22-6-41	Stamp River
UMMZ	Z126338	17-6-37	Cowichan River
USNM	108462		Cowichan River
USNM	120449		Comox

Specimens housed at the Beaty Museum at the University of British Columbia were examined to confirm identification. Only those specimens which could be confirmed as Pacific Lamprey are listed in Table 7.

Table 7. Confirmed specimens of Pacific Lamprey in the Beaty Collection at the University of British Columbia. Many records had multiple fish of varying life histories in one jar.

Record	Waterbody	Locality description	Lat	Long	Collected d/m/y
1953-0152	Fraser River	Bridge River rapids			07-31-42
1953-0324	Shuswap Lake		51.00106	-119.01500	05-01-48
1953-0339		Port John fence, head of tide	52.16670	-127.83300	05-21-51
1954-0433	Cultus Lake		49.04970	-121.98930	05-24-54
1955-0306	Fraser River	opposite mouth of Coquihalla River, near Hope	49.39440	-121.44110	10-15-55
1957-0403		Port John (middle coastal)	52.16670	-127.83300	01-01-57
1958-0013	Puntledge River	Stoten Falls	49.68130	-125.05670	08-04-55
1958-0347	Nicola River				06-28-57
1959-0431	Cultus Lake	centre of weir	49.07610	-121.98180	06-05-59
1959-0431	Cultus Lake	centre of weir	49.07610	-121.98180	06-05-59

Table 7 (cont'd). Confirmed specimens of Pacific Lamprey in the Beaty Collection at the University of British Columbia. Many records had multiple fish of varying life histories in one jar.

Record	Waterbody	Locality description	Lat	Long	Collected d/m/y
1959-0431	Cultus Lake	centre of weir	49.07610	-121.98180	06-05-59
1959-0431	Cultus Lake	centre of weir	49.07610	-121.98180	06-05-59
1959-0432	Cultus Lake	centre of weir	49.07610	-121.98180	05-29-59
1959-0487	Sakinaw Creek	Pender Harbour (in dam)	49.65300	-124.06570	08-18-58
1959-0501	Cheakamus River				04-01-59
1959-0575	North Alouette River	Maple Ridge Park	49.24100	-122.57690	06-26-59
1962-0275	Nicola River	irrigation ditch			06-19-59
1965-0205	Cowichan River				01-01-63
1965-0212	Stamp Falls		49.33373	-124.92083	07-01-60
1965-0214	Nile Creek		49.41920	-124.64620	05-27-53
1965-0215	Nile Creek		49.41920	-124.64620	06-09-54
1965-0217	Cultus Lake		49.04970	-121.98930	04-17-63
1982-0104	Whonnock Creek	flows into Fraser River			05-29-80
2006-0202	Brunette River	Hume Park			05-11-77
2011-0506	Stamp Falls		49.33373	-124.92083	08-01-00
1958-0350	Thompson River	at Big Horn	50.37630	-121.40040	04-30-58
1958-0345	Chilcotin River	bridge at Hanceville	51.92050	-123.08080	04-22-58
1955-0430	Nicola River	irrigation ditch north of Merritt			07-04-55
1958-0346	Harrison River	at Harrison Mills	49.24680	-121.94890	03-06-57
1958-0348	Thompson River				04-15-58
1958-0349	Seton Creek		50.67400	-121.94320	03-31-58
1958-0351	Vedder River				04-15-58
1965-0238	Vedder River				12-12-60

There are 30 photographic records on iNaturalist identified as Pacific Lamprey in British Columbia. Images which the species could be confirmed and which were found in freshwater are included in Table 8.

Table 8. INaturalist Pacific Lamprey records (last updated 28 August, 2025).

iNaturalist Record	Location	Lat	Long	Collected (d/m/y)
9035734	Squamish	49.82033	-123.15372	4-26-2017
18045781	Mackay Park, North Vancouver	49.31928	-123.10390	11-2-2018
42771368	Black Creek	49.85000	-125.10056	4-21-2020
75278883	Pinecone Burke Park, Dewdney	49.33645	-122.76826	4-25-2021
107572557	Cowichan Valley	48.73311	-124.39619	6-10-2017
187203087	Bulkley-Nechako	55.45855	-126.78173	10-6-2023
287751649	Harris Creek Rd, Capital	48.59713	-124.28868	6-7-2025
298788233	Bulkley-Nechako	54.69619	-127.05384	17-7-2025
304141066	Kitimat-Stikine	55.19585	-127.74373	2-8-2025

MAPPED PRESENCE

It is likely that Pacific Lamprey are present in many coastal rivers and tributaries connected to coastal waterways. The map below (Figure) depicts where we could confirm the species based on the information and data provided in the tables above. It was not possible to include locations as general as “Fraser River” for example, due to the shear breadth of the area. The map is provided as a general guide on what could be confirmed.

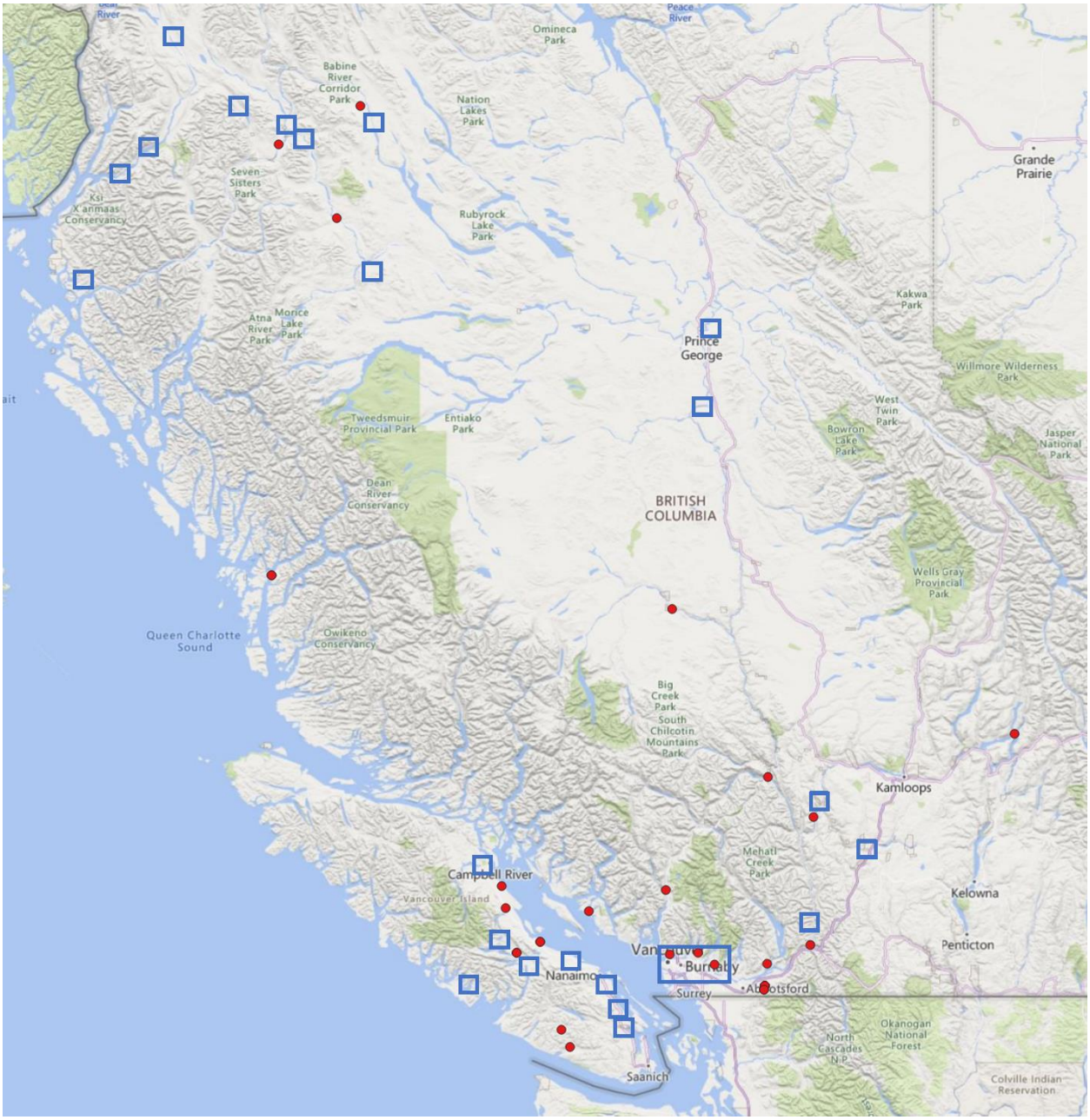

Figure 1. Locations of positive identifications of Pacific Lamprey in freshwater. Locations in red were mapped according to their geolocation, blue squares identify the general area when geoposition was not provided and may contain several confirmed sightings.

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