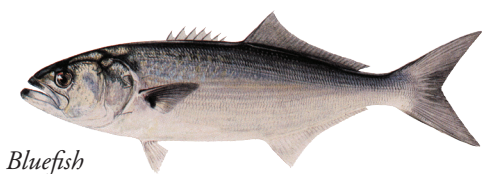
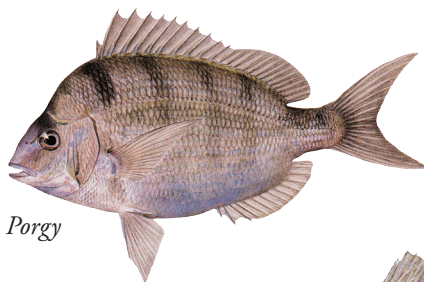


# Fish Identification Guide



*Bluefish*



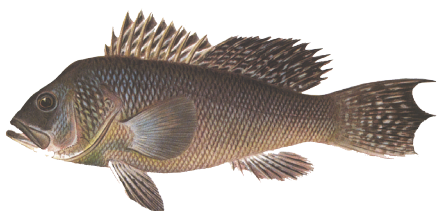
*Porgy*



*Atlantic Mackerel*



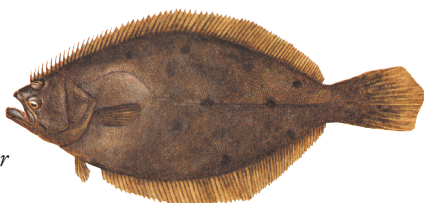
*Weakfish*



*Black Sea Bass*



*Striped Bass*



*Summer Flounder*



*Largemouth Bass*



*Winter Flounder*



*Pumpkinseed*



*Yellow Perch*



*Blackfish*



*Brook Trout*

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### Bluefish

Bluefish are excellent gamefish that form large schools and have strong biting action. Watch out for their bite! Catch them from late spring until early fall, in the surf.

### Atlantic Mackerel

Atlantic Mackerel travel in schools. Young fish feed on plankton before switching to progressively larger prey. Many anglers catch them on a mackerel tree from May-Sept.

### Black Sea Bass

Black Sea Bass live in the Mid-Atlantic all year and adults like rocky bottoms. Anglers fish with squid and other natural baits, and the best fishing is in late spring to early summer.

### Summer Flounder

Summer Flounder are the most popular flatfish that are caught by recreational anglers in the Mid-Atlantic. Many anglers prefer to fish from party/charter boats, or rent boats for drift fishing. Catch them in summer.

### Winter Flounder

Winter Flounder are excellent fish for new anglers to catch. They prefer shallow bays and estuaries with sand or silt. You can catch their fall and spring runs from a party or charter boat.

### Blackfish

Blackfish have a leathery skin that is slippery. They like rocky bottoms where they feed on mussels, crabs, and barnacles. Catch these fish in fall after they have moved inshore, until late spring.

### Porgy

Porgy contain a lot of bones, and they are good to eat as a fillet or whole. New Englanders call it 'scup' (a derivative from its Native American name). They like hard bottoms and submerged structures. Many party boats target them from summer through early fall.

### Weakfish

Weakfish are good fighters when hooked on light tackle. The name refers to the tendency for the mouth parts to tear when the fish is hooked. Catch them late in the evenings from spring to the start of summer.

### Striped Bass

Striped Bass are excellent gamefish for many anglers. They prefer to stay close to shore when they are not moving between land masses. They form schools and can be caught in late spring, summer, and fall.

### Freshwater

#### Largemouth Bass

Largemouth Bass is the largest member in the 'sunfish' family and they grow in excess of 10 lbs. They prefer densely vegetated areas and submerged cover. Anglers still-fish, cast live bait or a wide variety of lures to catch them.

#### Pumpkinseed

Pumpkinseed are the most abundant sunfish in New York. Look for the pronounced orange/black spot on the gill cover. They eat insects, crustaceans and small fish. Catch them in shallow sheltered waters on live bait or small spinners and jigs.

#### Yellow Perch

Yellow Perch is identified by the black vertical bars on their yellow sides. They prefer shallow protected waters where they feed on aquatic insects, crayfish, and fish. Catch them ice fishing with worms, grubs and small lures.

#### Brook Trout

Brook Trout is the official fish of New York State and it is also called the speckled trout. This popular gamefish lives in small to moderate-sized streams, lakes and ponds, where it feeds on insects. Catch them on flies, artificial lures, minnows and worms.

