Report INVASIVE Fishes of Delaware Online

Invasive species invade habitats beyond their native, historic range. Their presence can have serious economic and ecological impacts.



bit.ly/reportinvasivefish

Report invasive fish to the Delaware Division of Fish & Wildlife online or by email or phone.







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email: DNRECFisheries@delaware.gov

phone: 302-739-9914

It is best to Kill INVASIVE Fish, not release them

- In the water where caught or any other body of water.
 On land because it may be able to move back to water.
- Evespot **Bowfin** (Amia calva) INVASIVE Northern Snakehead (Channa argus) (male or Eat and out-compete local sport fishes like largemouth bass. iuvenile) Lona dorsal fin Rounded Look-Alike Alert Long dorsal fin Dark vertical blotches Truncate tail Can Be tail Misidentified Illustration by Pelvic fin in Duane Rayer Ir Short anal fin abdominal position Pelvic fin near Illustration by Susan Trammell (Courtesy of USGS) Long anal fin Not Invasive—Please Release pectoral fins Fishes not drawn to scale.

Anglers, You Can Help!

If you catch one of these invasive species, follow these best practices for healthy ecosystems: **→ DO** kill it **→ DO** take a photo **→ DO** report it to:

Delaware's

INVASIVE Fish Tracker

bit.ly/reportinvasivefish

Rounded anal fin composed of fewer than 30 ravs

Catfish illustrations by Duane Rayer Jr.

INVASIVE Blue Catfish (Ictalurus furcatus)

INVASIVE Flathead Catfish (Pylodictis olivaris)

Often pale blue, but can be white, dark blue or black. Can exceed 100 lbs.

Mottled brown/black and pale

yellow coloration.

Can exceed 100 lbs.

Lower iaw

extends

beyond upper jaw

Forked tail

Square tail

30–35 rays along flat edged anal fin INTRODUCED Channel Catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)

Olive brown to gray color, often has dark spots.

Non-Native but Not Invasive

Rarely exceeds 30 lbs.

Look-Alike Aler Can Be Misidentified

24–29 rays along curved anal fin

Fishes not drawn to scale.

















Forked tail

















