Commonly Caught Species

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Common Fish



Winter flounder (Blackback)

Scientific Name: Pseudopleuronectes

Identification: Nearly straight lateral line and blunt snout. Eyes on right side.



Summer flounder (Fluke)

Scientific Name: Paralichthys dentatus **Identification:** Eyes on left side. Large mouth with teeth.



Tautog (Blackfish)

Scientific Name: Tautoga onitis **Identification:** Highly arched head, blunt snout and thick lips.



Black Sea Bass

Scientific Name: Centropristis striata Identification: Gray, brown or blueblack. Rounded caudal fin.



Striped Bass

Scientific Name: Morone saxatilis **Identification:** Grayish-green above, silvery on sides with distinct horizontal stripes.



Bluefish

Scientific Name: Pomatomus saltatrix **Identification:** Series of stout conical teeth, and first dorsal fin is much lower than the second with 7-9 dorsal spines.



Weakfish (Squeteague)

Scientific Name: Cynoscion reaalis **Identification:** Long second dorsal fin, slender body and absent chin barbel.



Scientific Name: Stenotomus chrysops Identification: Silvery, iridescent. Concave dorsal profile, small teeth and lunate pointed tail.



Atlantic cod

Scientific Name: Gadus morhua **Identification:** Pale lateral line, chin barbel, large eyes, square tipped tail and spotted color pattern.



Pollock

Scientific Name: Pollachius virens **Identification:** Forked tail, projecting lower jaw and greenish color without spots.



Scientific Name: Anguilla rostrata Identification: Dorsal fin begins far behind the pectoral fin, and the lower jaw projects beyond upper jaw.



Alewife and Blueback Herring (River Herring)

Scientific Name: Alosa pseudoharengus and Alosa aestivalis

Identification: Deep body and spot located just behind the gill cover.



Monkfish (Goosefish)

Scientific Name: Lophius americanus **Identification:** Depressed body and huge mouth.



Spiny dogfish

Scientific Name: *Squalus acanthias* **Identification:** Gray or brownish with large sharp dorsal spines.



Atlantic menhaden

Scientific Name: Brevoortia tyrannus Identification: Large scaleless head nearly one third total body length.

Common Invertebrates



American Lobster

Scientific Name: Homarus americanus **Identification:** Greenish brown with blue patches near joints of appendages.



Atlantic Rock Crab

Scientific Name: Cancer irroratus **Identification:** Beige or yellowish shell with numerous closely spaced purplebrown spots. Very common.



Green Crab

Scientific Name: Carcinus maenas **Identification:** Usually dark green. Found under rocks and in intertidal zones. Very common.



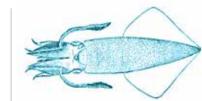
Blue Crab

Scientific Name: Callinectes sapidus **Identification:** Blueish gray shell. Fingers of claws are bright blue in males and red in females.



Horseshoe Crab

Scientific Name: Limulus polyphemus **Identification:** Olive green or brownish shell. Long spike-like tail.



Atlantic Longfin Squid

Scientific Name: Loliao pealeii **Identification:** White or translucent gray with tiny red or purple spots with expand and contract.

Common Shellfish



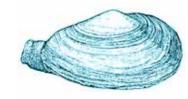
Eastern Oyster

Scientific Name: Crassostrea virginica **Identification:** Grayish white, variable shape, found at or below low tide level.



Northern Ouahaug (Hard Shell Clam)

Scientific Name: Mercenaria mercenaria **Identification:** Shell ranges from light gray to black. Found in shallow water.



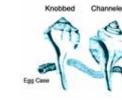
Soft Shell Clam (steamer)

Scientific Name: Mya arenaria Identification: Chalky white shell. Lives deeply burrowed in sediment. Common in intertidal zone and shallow water.



Blue Mussel

Scientific Name: Mytilus edulis Identification: Blue or blue-black. Common in beds near low tide and attaches to rocks and shells with fibers.



Channeled & Knobbed Whelk

Scientific Name: Busycotypus canaliculatus & Busycon carica. **Identification:** Grooved or knobbed

beige or yellowish gray shell. Often covered with a hairy outer shell layer. Distinctive egg case.



Common Periwinkle

Scientific Name: *Littorina littorea* **Identification:** Usually brown, black or gray shell, sometimes will white spiral lines. Most common periwinkle in the rocky intertidal zone.