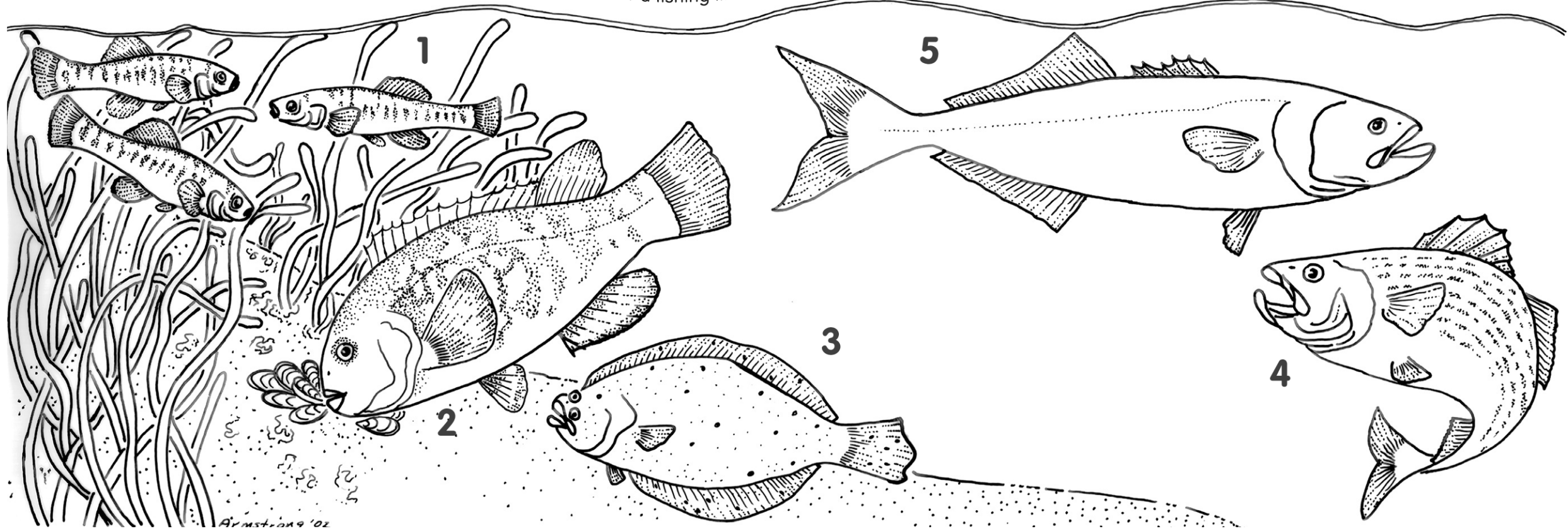


Draw a fishing line down to your favorite catch.



Armstrong '02

The Ethical Angler

Ethical anglers take care of the environment now, so that everyone can enjoy the great outdoors in the future. Here are some things you can do:

- Take all trash with you. Don't leave hooks, lines, and other fishing equipment behind.
- Don't release live bait in the water. Although it may seem like the right thing to do, this can sometimes cause problems to other fish living in the area.
- Know the law and regulations. Contact the NYS DEC to find out the rules for fishing. (1-800-REGS-DEC)
- Only take fish that you need.
- Respect other anglers and be sure to have fun!



New York Sea Grant is a joint program of State University of New York, Cornell University, and NOAA Dept. of Commerce.

Color Your Catch



Fishing on Long Island

1 Striped Killifish

These silvery fish don't grow over a few (2-4) inches and usually live in muddy salt marshes and over seagrass flats. They don't have any lateral lines. Bigger fish, crabs, and birds eat them. Anglers use them to bait hooks for fishing.

2 Blackfish

Another name for these fish is tautog from the Native American name that means 'sheep's head'. They eat mussels, crabs, lobsters, clams, and barnacles. Their teeth crush their prey's hard shell until it looks like talcum powder. They are very active during the daytime while they search for food. Blackfish hide among the rocks during the night. They move to deeper waters in winter.

3 Summer Flounder

This is a flatfish and it has both eyes on one side of its head. It lives on the bottom and can change color to hide from predators. Summer flounder is also known as fluke, and it does not have any teeth in its mouth. Young fish live in seagrass beds and in tidal marsh creeks. They eat small shrimp and fish.

4 Striped Bass

The name comes from the dark stripes along its body. People catch these fish for fun. They can live up to 30 years, and lay their eggs in fresh water and estuaries such as the Hudson River. They are predators that feed on many types of marine life including fish, squids, mussels, worms, and shellfish. They form larger groups called schools.

5 Bluefish

Other names include snapper and blues. Bluefish have sharp teeth to catch their fish prey, including other bluefish. They have good vision and are fast swimmers. They prefer the middle of the water column or stay close to the surface. Only large predators such as sharks, tunas, and swordfish can catch adult bluefish.