

Fish identifier



Bream (*Abramis brama*)

The bream is a deep-bodied fish with a high back and flattened sides. Typically it is dark brown or greyish on the back with younger fish being much more silvery. Bream tend to shoal away from other fish making them a little allusive.



Chub (*Squalius cephalus*)

A shoaling fish, dusky silver in colour often with a brown to bronze sheen. They are quite distinctive with a blunt snout, rounded body and very large mouth. Small chub can often be confused with dace. Chub tend to have much more distinct wide mouth shape.



Dace (*Leuciscus leuciscus*)

Dace are a small silvery fish and tend to occur in the lower reaches of rivers. They can sometimes be confused for a small chub



Eel (*Anguilla Anguilla*)

Eels have a distinctive elongated, cylindrical body shape with small gill openings, one pair of pectoral fins and no pelvic fins. They are listed as Critically Endangered on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species, UKBAP Priority Species, OSPAR list of threatened and/or declining species and habitats.



Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*)

The perch has a greeny-brown back with a series of dark vertical bars across the upper sides and bright orange or red pelvic and anal fins. They have a very spikey dorsal fin and pointed gill covers and care should be taken when handling.



Pike (*Esox lucius*)

Pike have large bony heads with prominent forward/upward looking eyes, a broad flattened snout and a large mouth. They have backward-pointing, razor sharp teeth in the top jaw and larger needle-like teeth in the lower jaw. Pike have a long, torpedo-shaped body with fins primarily rear positioned for fast acceleration. Marking patterns are unique to each pike. While fierce looking, the pike is a fragile fish and care must be taken when handling these fish on the bank and returning them to the water.



Roach (*Rutilus rutilus*)

The roach is a shoaling fish, silver with grey-brown to orange fins. Roach can be confused with rudd - the front of the dorsal fin in roach is in line with the pelvic fins (In rudd the dorsal fin is well to the rear of the pelvic fins).



Rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*)

Coppery golden with bright blood red fins and an upturned mouth for surface feeding. Rudd are primarily surface feeding fish so not as easy to catch as roach and have an upturned mouth.



Tench (*Tinca tinca*)

They are easily recognised by their olive green colouration and small red eyes. They have a stout body and rounded powerful fins. They can, on rare occasions, be golden.

