<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ATLANTIC MENHADEN</strong> (<em>Brevoortia tyrannus</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLOR:</strong> Yellow tint. Variable dark spots on side; fade with age. Dark spot behind opercle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BODY:</strong> Deep body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEAD:</strong> Head approximately 1/3 length of body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCUTES:</strong> Scutes along ventral surface; rough to the touch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAY BE CONFUSED WITH:** Alewife (pg. 53), American shad (pg. 55), blueback herring (pg. 54).

**PHOTO CREDIT:** MBL / Flescher Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HERRING</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ALEWIFE</strong> (<em>Alosa pseudoharengus</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLOR:</strong> Blue-green dorsal surface. Dark spot behind opercle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BODY:</strong> Deep body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEAD:</strong> Eye diameter greater than snout length. Lower jaw protrudes slightly when mouth is closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCUTES:</strong> Scutes along ventral surface; rough to the touch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNAL:</strong> Pink gut cavity lining.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAY BE CONFUSED WITH:** American shad (pg. 55), Atlantic menhaden (pg. 52), blueback herring (pg. 54).

**PHOTO CREDIT:** NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / Cooperative Research
BLUEBACK HERRING (*Alosa aestivalis*)

**COLOR:** Blue dorsal surface. Dark spot behind opercle.

**BODY:** Deep body.

**HEAD:** Eye diameter smaller than snout length. Lower jaw protrudes slightly when mouth is closed.

**SCUTES:** Scutes along ventral surface; rough to the touch.

**INTERNAL:** Dark gut cavity lining.

MAY BE CONFUSED WITH: Alewife (pg. 53), American shad (pg. 55), Atlantic menhaden (pg. 52).

PHOTO CREDIT: NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / FSB

HERRING

AMERICAN SHAD (*Alosa sapidissima*)

**COLOR:** Dark blotch behind opercle. Line of round, dark spots begin behind operculum and continue along lateral line.

**HEAD:** Lower jaw does not protrude beyond upper jaw. Jaw originates under eye.

**SCUTES:** Scutes along ventral surface; rough to the touch.

**INTERNAL:** 59-73 gill rakers on lower limb of first gill arch

MAY BE CONFUSED WITH: Alewife (pg. 53), Atlantic thread herring (pg. 56), Atlantic menhaden (pg. 52), blueback herring (pg. 54).

PHOTO CREDIT: NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / Cooperative Research
ATLANTIC THREAD HERRING (*Opisthonema oglinum*)

**COLOR:** Green-blue dorsal surface. Dark spot behind opercle. Spots may continue down lateral line. Faint horizontal streaks above lateral line.

**BODY:** Deeply curved ventral surface.

**HEAD:** Pointed head.

**FINS:** Long ‘thread’ protrudes off posterior base of dorsal fin.

**SCUTES:** Scutes along ventral surface; rough to the touch.

**MAY BE CONFUSED WITH:** Alewife (pg. 53), American shad (pg. 55), blueback herring (pg. 54).

**PHOTO CREDIT:** NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / ESB

ATLANTIC HERRING (*Clupea harengus*)

**COLOR:** Blue-green dorsal surface.

**BODY:** Long and slender.

**FINS:** Dorsal fin bisects body.

**SCUTES:** No scutes along ventral surface; smooth to the touch.

**MAY BE CONFUSED WITH:** Round herring (pg. 58).

**PHOTO CREDIT:** NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / Cooperative Research
ROUND HERRING (*Etrumeus teres*)

**COLOR:** Blue-green dorsal surface.

**BODY:** Long and slender. Body rounded in cross section. Max size approximately 10in.

**SCUTES:** No scutes along ventral surface; smooth to the touch.

MAY BE CONFUSED WITH: Atlantic herring (pg. 57).

PHOTO CREDIT: NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / ESB

HERRING

MACKEREL

ATLANTIC MACKEREL (*Scomber scombrus*)

**COLOR:** Blue-green above pectoral fin with wavy dark bars that terminate around the lateral line.

**FINS:** Anal fin origin directly under second dorsal fin origin.

MAY BE CONFUSED WITH: Atlantic chub mackerel (pg. 60).

PHOTO CREDIT: NOAA / NMFS / NEFSC / Cooperative Research