Canary rockfish and vermilion rockfish are often misidentified. This flyer offers features that can be used to differentiate between the two species.

**CANARY ROCKFISH: LIMITED RETENTION IN CALIFORNIA**

- **Thick, Clear Gray-White Band Extends from Head to Tail**
- **Black Spot Present on Smaller Fish**
- **Smooth Chin and Maxillary**
- **Tail Fin Slightly Forked**
- **Anal Fin Slanted**
- **Body Color:** BRIGHT ORANGE

**VERMILION ROCKFISH**

- **Rough Chin and Maxillary**
- **May Have Black-Tipped Fins**
- **Tail Fin Straight**
- **Anal Fin Rounded**
- **Body Color:** ORANGE-RED to RED with dark mottling

For more information, please contact your local California Department of Fish and Wildlife office.
“Overfished Rockfishes”... How You Can Help

Some species of rockfish are recovering well under their rebuilding plans, such as bocaccio rockfish. Anglers may keep these and many other species as prescribed in current fishing regulations.

Yelloweye rockfish and cowcod are two “overfished” species that are not recovering as quickly. It is illegal to keep these species in California, and violators are subject to fines. Because of their slower recovery rate, yelloweye rockfish and cowcod must be returned to the water immediately after being caught, to increase their chances of survival.

Here are some things you can do to reduce your impacts on overfished rockfish species, and increase your future fishing opportunities:

Don't fish where overfished species occur. If you encounter more than one individual of an overfished species, move to a different fishing spot to reduce the number of fish caught that may not survive after being released.

Know your fish and educate others. Familiarize yourself with the rockfish in your area through resources such as fish identification books and guides, informational flyers, the CDFW website (wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Fish-ID), game wardens, and port samplers.

Minimize the fish’s injuries. When rockfish are brought up from depth, decreasing pressure may injure them. These injuries may cause the fish to float helplessly at the surface. Many anglers use an inverted, weighted plastic crate with a rope attached to the bottom to help the fish regain depth, or a weighted, inverted barbless hook or commercially available fish descending device. Visit wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish/Barotrauma for more information.

Handle fish as gently as possible. Use wet hands (not towels, which may remove protective slime) and do not touch the eyes. Get the fish back in the water quickly. Use barbless hooks, and avoid using treble hooks. Visit http://bit.ly/1e9EP4G for more information.

Check before you go fishing! For up-to-date information on rockfish regulations that pertain to your area, call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801 or visit wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish.