

# Nonpelagic Rockfish:

Bottom-dwelling species found on or near the ocean floor, usually in rocky or boulder-strewn habitat. Extremely long-lived (most fish are 15-75 years old).

## Quillback Rockfish<sup>†</sup>



Brown body mottled and yellow. Long, prominent spines on a high dorsal fin. Length to 24 inches.

## Copper Rockfish<sup>†</sup>



Olive brown to copper with pink or yellow blotches, white on sides and belly. Dorsal fins dark copper brown to black with some white. Rear two-thirds of lateral line is light. Length to 22 inches.

## Silvergray Rockfish<sup>‡</sup>



Greenish to silver-gray body, belly white, tinged with soft orange or pink. Slender body fish with a long lower jaw protruding well beyond upper jaw. Length to 28 inches.

## Tiger Rockfish<sup>††</sup>



Light pink with five dark red stripes along the side. Two dark bars extend from each eye. Length to 24 inches.

## Yelloweye Rockfish<sup>†</sup>



Orange red and orange yellow, bright golden yellow eye, fins may be black at tips. Juveniles have two light bands along the side, one on the lateral line and a smaller one below the lateral line. Length to 36 inches.

## China Rockfish<sup>†</sup>



Mostly black, with bright yellow and white blotches and a yellow stripe along most of the lateral line. Length to 17 inches.

Anglers are responsible for knowing the regulations for the area they fish. If the rockfish caught is not one of the pelagic species listed on the opposite side, then it is a non-pelagic rockfish. Learn more about rockfish at: [www.adfg.alaska.gov](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov)