Delaware's Recreational Season, Size and Creel Limits 2018 Quick Reference

		2018 Quick Reference				
	Allter Co.	Species	Open Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	
/aters	The same of the sa	Largemouth bass	All year	12 inches; except 15 inches in Becks Pond	6; except 2 from Becks Pond	
	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Smallmouth bass	All year	None between 12 - 17 inches	6 (no more than 1 > 17 inches)	
dal M		Striped bass hybrid (Only occur in Lums Pond)	All year	15 inches	2	
Non - tidal Waters		Panfish (bluegill, pumpkinseed, redear, crappie, yellow & white perch)	All year	None	50 (no more than 25 of one species)	
		Trout (special rules apply)	Opens first Saturday in April	None	6 (4 in fly-fishing only waters)	
		American eel	All year	9 inches	25	
		American & hickory shad	Closed Nanticoke R. & its tribs.; Open all year elsewhere	None	10 in any combination	
		Atlantic croaker	All year	8 inches	None	
		Atlantic sturgeon		Closed - no harvest perm	itted	
		Black drum	All year	16"	3	
		Black sea bass	May 15 - Sep. 21 Oct. 22 - Dec. 31	12.5"	15 15	
		Bluefish	All year	None	10	
	Marie Control	Catfish (any species)	All year	None	None	
		Red drum	All year	20 - 27 inches may be retained	5	
		River herring (alewife & blueback)		Closed - no harvest permitte	d	
		Scup	All year	8 inches	50	
		Spanish mackerel	All year	14 inches	15	
	,	Spotted seatrout	All year	12 inches	None	
/aters		Striped bass	All year	28 - 37" or 44" and greater, except only 20 - 25" fish may be retained from July 1 - Aug. 31 in DE River, DE Bay & their tribs.	2, except catch & release only on spawning grounds April 1 - May 31	
Tidal Waters		Summer flounder	All year	16.5"	4	
		Tautog	Jan 1 - Mar 31 April 1 - May 11 July 17 - Aug. 31 Sept. 29 - Dec 31	15" 15" 15" 15"	5 3 5 5	
		Tilefish (Blueline & Golden)	All year	None	7 In any combination	
		Weakfish	All year	13 inches	1	
		White perch	All year	8 inches	None	
		Winter flounder	Feb. 11 - Apr. 10	12 inches	2	
		Shark, tuna & billfish		Refer to back		

Note: A general fishing license is	Blue crab	Pots: Mar. 1 - Nov. 30; other gears year around	Peeler - 3 inches Soft-shell - 3.5 inches Hard-shell - 5 inches	1 bushel
now required to fish	Conch (Knobbed)	All year	5" / 3.5" whorl	5 bushel
for blue crabs and	Conch (Channeled)	All year	6" / 3.125" whorl	5 bushel
clams	Hard clams	All year	1.5 inches	100/resident; 50/non- resident
	Lobster	All year	3 3/8 - 5 1/4 inches	2; V-notched prohibited

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2015 Sharks and Highly Migratory Species (HMS)							
		Species	Open Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit		
Sharks *- Special permit may be required for federal waters	Time .	Spiny & smooth dogfish	All year	None	None		
		Blacktip shark, bull shark, lemon shark, nurse shark, silky shark, spinner shark, tiger shark	Jan. 1 -May 14; July 16 - Dec. 31	54 inches FORK LENGTH	Boat anglers- only 1 shark of any species per vessel, except 1 additional bonnethead and 1 additional Atlantic sharpnose per angler onboard vessel. Shore anglers - only 1 shark of any species per angler, except 1 additional bonnethead and one additional Atlantic sharpnose per shore angler.		
		Great hammerhead, scalloped hammerhead, smooth hammerhead	Jan. 1 -May 14; July 16 - Dec. 31	78 inches FORK LENGTH			
		Blue shark, oceanic white-tip shark, porbeagle, shortfin mako, thresher shark	All year	FORK LENGTH 54 inches 83" (Shortfin Mako)			
		Atlantic sharpnose shark, blacknose shark, bonnethead, finetooth shark	All year	None			
		Sandbar shark, sand tiger, Atlantic angel shark, basking shark, bigeye sand tiger, bigeye sixgill shark, bigeye thresher, bignose shark, Caribbean reef shark,			The sandbar & sand tiger are toothed sharks commonly taken in the nearshore waters of the state and are prohibited. Like all prohibited species, they must be immediately released to ensure the maximum probability of survival.		
		Caribbean sharpnose shark, dusky shark, Galapagos shark, longfin mako, narrowtooth shark, night shark, sevengill shark, sixgill shark, smalltail shark, whale shark, white shark	SPECIES PROH				

Special Restrictions for Shark

It is unlawful to fillet a shark prior to landing. A shark may be eviscerated prior to landing, but head, tail and fins must remain attached to the carcass.

It is unlawful to release a shark in a manner that will not ensure the sharks maximum probability of survival (i.e. no gaffs, no clubbing, careful hook removal, etc.).

It is unlawful to possess the fins from any shark prior to landing unless they are naturally attached to the body of the







Tunas and HMS* - Special permit required

Atlantic tunas, swordfish and billfish



