DELAWARE FISHING GUIDE

(http://www.eregulations.com/delaware/fishing/)

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Tidal Seasons, Size & Creel Limits



Tidal Waters (Changes expected for species listed in red)

Species		Open Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
7	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	TBD		
	Atlantic sturgeon	Endangered – no harvest permitted		
	Black drum	All year	16 inches	3

Black sea bass	May 15 – Dec. 31	12.5 inches (excluding caudal filament)	15	
Bluefish	All year	None	3 – fishing from a private vessel or shore 5 – fishing from a charter boat or headboat	
Catfish (any species)	All year	None	None	
Cobia	TBD			
Red drum	All year	20 – 27 inches may be retained	5	
River herring (alewife & blueback)	Closed – no harvest permitted			
Scup	All year	8 inches	50	
Spanish mackerel	All year	14 inches	15	
Spot	TBD			
Spotted seatrout	All year	12 inches	None	

	Striped bass	All year, except catch & release only on spawning grounds Apr 1 – May 31	28 - 35 inches; except, 20 - 25 inches only from Jul 1 - Aug 31 in DE Bay, River and their tributaries	1, except catch & release only on spawninc grounds April 1 – May 31
	Summer flounder	All year	16.5 inches	4
		Jan. 1 – May 15	46 inches	4
	Tautog	July 1 – Dec. 31	- 16 inches	4
	Tilefish (Blueline & Golden)	TBD		
	Weakfish	All year	13 inches	1
	White perch	All year	8 inches	None
	Winter flounder	Feb. 11 – Apr. 10	12 inches	2
Species	'	Open Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
			Peeler - 3 inches	
Blue crab See <u>Blue Crabs, Clams, Conchs & Oysters</u> (http://www.eregulations.com/delaware/fishing/blue-crabs-clams-conchs-oysters/) for more details		Pots: Mar. 1 – Nov. 30; other gears year around	Soft-shell - 3.5 inches	1 bushel
			Hard- shell – 5 inches	
Jonah crab		All year	4 3/4 inches	50

(a) Hard clams		All year	1.5 inches	100/residen
				50/non- resident
Lobster		All year	3 3/8 - 5 1/4 inches (slot)	2; V-notchec prohibited
Conch See <u>Blue Crabs, Clams, Conchs & Oysters</u> (http://www.eregulations.com/delaware/fishing/blue-crabs-clams-conchs-oysters/) for details	Knobbed whelk	All year	5 inches / 3 inch whorl	5 bushels
	Channeled whelk	All year	6 inches / 3.125 inch whorl	5 bushels

Sharks, Tilefish and Highly Migratory Species (HMS) – Special permit required for federal waters

Species		Open Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
	Smoothhound and spiny dogfish	All year	None	None
	Blacktip shark, bull shark, lemon shark, nurse shark, silky shark, spinner 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 -
	Great hammerhead, scalloped hammerhead, smooth hammerhead	Jan. 1 – May 14 July 16 – Dec. 31	78 inches FORK LENGTH	
	,			only 1 shark of any species per

angler, except 1 additional bonnethead and one

Blue shark, oceanic white-tip shark, porbeagle, shortfin mako, thresher shark	All year	54 inches FORK LENGTH, except shortfin mako is 83 inches - female / 71 inches - male (FORK LENGTH)	additional Atlantic sharpnose per shore angler.
Atlantic sharpnose shark, blacknose shark, bonnethead, finetooth shark	All year	None	

Prohibited Species



angel shark, basking shark, bigeye sand tiger, bigeye sixgill shark, bigeye thresher, bignose shark, Caribbean reef shark, Caribbean sharpnose shark, dusky shark. Galapagos shark, longfin mako, narrowtooth shark, night shark, sevengill shark, sixgill shark. smalltail shark, whale shark, white

Sandbar shark, sand tiger, Atlantic

The sandbar & sand tiger are toothed sharks commonly taken in the nearshore waters of the state and are prohibited species. Like all prohibited species, they must be immediately released to ensure the maximum probability of survival.

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.

shark

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.).

A non-offset, corrodible, non-stainless steel circle hook must be used when fishing for shark, except when fishing with flies or artificial lures.

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

Tunas and HMS - Special permit required



Atlantic tunas, swordfish and billfish

*Special permit required – All private vessel owners/operators recreationally fishing for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (Atlantic tunas, sharks, swordfish and billfish) for personal use in the Atlantic Ocean must obtain an Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Angling Permit Further limits and restrictions apply. Consult hmspermits.noaa.gov (http://hmspermits.noaa.gov) or call toll free (888) 872-8862 for specific information and permits.

