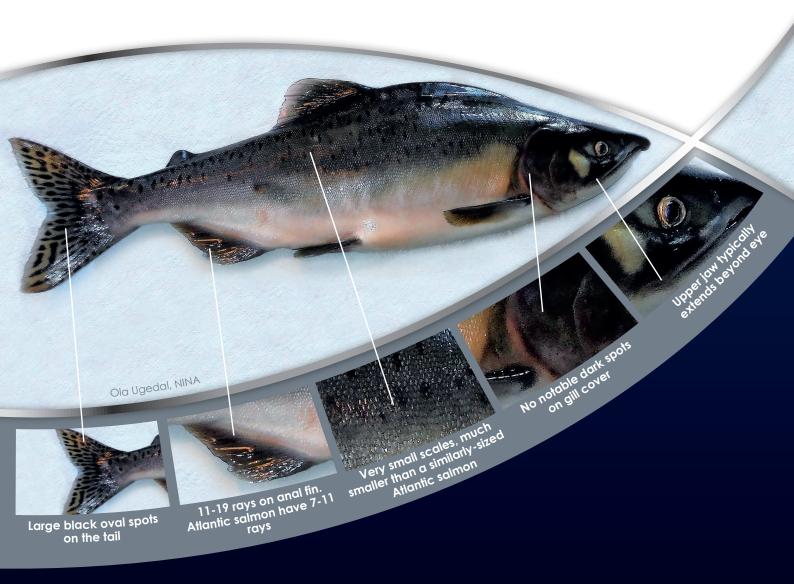


Pink salmon Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

Non-native Fish Species Alert!



Anglers who encounter pink salmon in Irish river systems are requested to contact us immediately and record:

- date and location of capture,
- · length and weight of the fish,
 - and take a photograph.

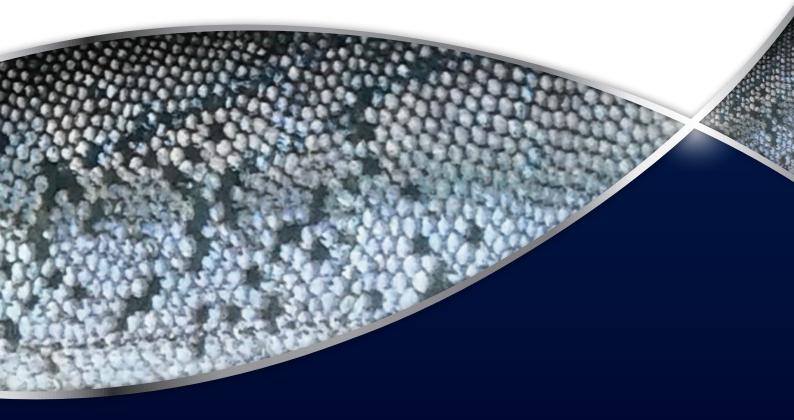
Such fish should be tagged & retained for Inland Fisheries Ireland.
Used tags will be replaced.











What are pink salmon?

Pink or humpback salmon are a migratory species of salmon, native to river systems in the northern Pacific Ocean and adjacent regions of the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean. Outside of its native range, the species has established self-sustaining populations in rivers in northern Norway and in the far northwest of Russia. These populations are believed to have originated from stocking programmes undertaken in this part of Russia in the second half of the 20th century.

Potential reoccurrence of pink salmon in Ireland in 2019

The widespread occurrence of pink salmon in Ireland in 2017 was unprecedented with fish recorded in multiple river systems throughout the country. Previous to this, pink salmon were rarely recorded here. With a typical two-year lifecycle, there is potential for reappearance of pink salmon in Irish river systems in 2019 and anglers are asked to be vigilant in this regard.

Identification of pink salmon

- · Adult fish fresh from the sea are blue-green to steel blue on the back, with silver sides and a white underbelly
- · Typical length range: 40–55 cm (maximum 76 cm)
- · Typical weight range: 1.0–2.5 kg (maximum 6.8 kg)
- · Males develop a pronounced humpback in freshwater
- Large black oval spots on tail
- · Very small scales, much smaller than a similarly-sized Atlantic salmon
- Upper jaw typically extends beyond eye
- · Anal fin rays: 11-19. Atlantic salmon have 7-11 rays
- No dark spots on gill cover