The Eel Project: Fish conservation through citizen science



American eel Anguilla rostrata

"Freshwater eels"-spend the majority of their lives in freshwater

Catadromous-migrate from rivers to spawn in the sea

The American Eel Migration Story

Sargasso Sea

All American eels hatch in the Sargasso Sea, along with 33 other species of eel

The exact spawning location is unknown, but scientists can make an estimate based on were the smallest larval eels (leptocephali) have been found



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At this life stage they are known as **leptocephali**



It takes about a year to reach the Hudson River

They hitch a ride on the Gulf Stream currents in search of freshwater along the east coast



Near the end of this journey they become **glass eels**

Sargasso Sea

Some of the eels enter small tributaries of the Hudson and slowly begin to gain pigment



In the Hudson and its tributaries, they transition from **glass eels** to **elvers**

Our project samples for glass eels, but occasionally a small elver will end up in our nets

Elvers start feeding and growing exponentially in the estuary and its tributaries

They transition to the life stage known as **yellow eels**

They will live most of their adult life in the estuary system

Once sexually mature, eels return to the Sargasso Sea to spawn



For males this takes 10-12 years, for females it can take 20+

Their backs darken in color, and bellies lighten and their eyes grow larger so they are better equipped for the ocean journey

At this life stage they are known as **silver eels**

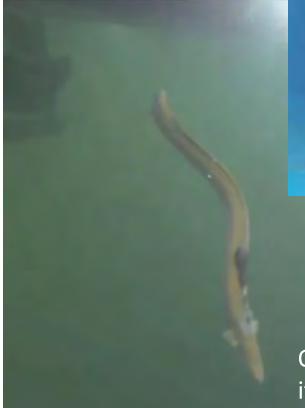
Very little is known about this return journey to the Sargasso Sea

Sargasso Sea

Tracking Adult Eels

"Direct observations of American eels migrating across the continental shelf to the Sargasso Sea"

Béguer-Pon et al. 2015

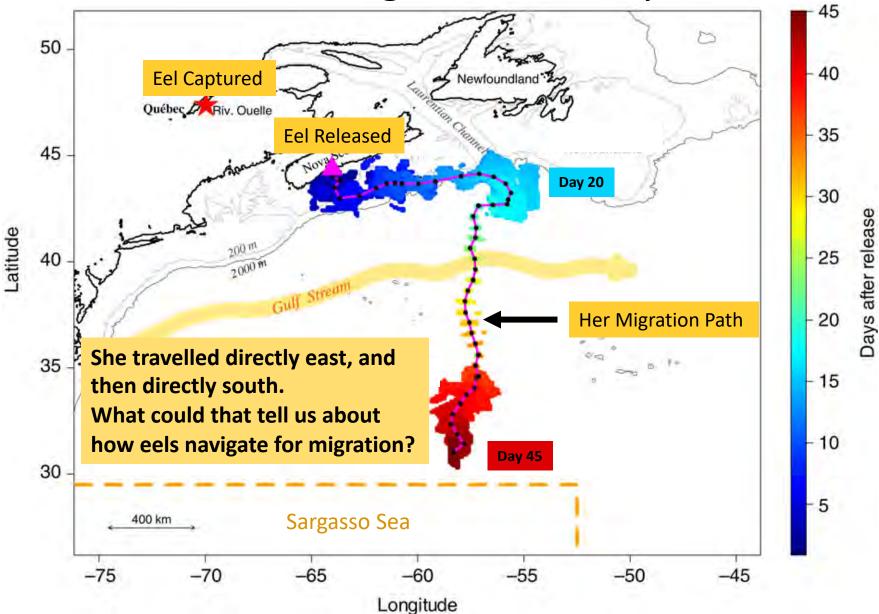


A group of scientists put tags on 38 silver American eels who were migrating from Canada to their spawning ground

The data from this study is the only information collected about the eels migration to spawn

Of the 38 eels tagged, only one made it to the edge of the Sargasso Sea

Silver Eel Migration 2015 Béguer-Pon Study





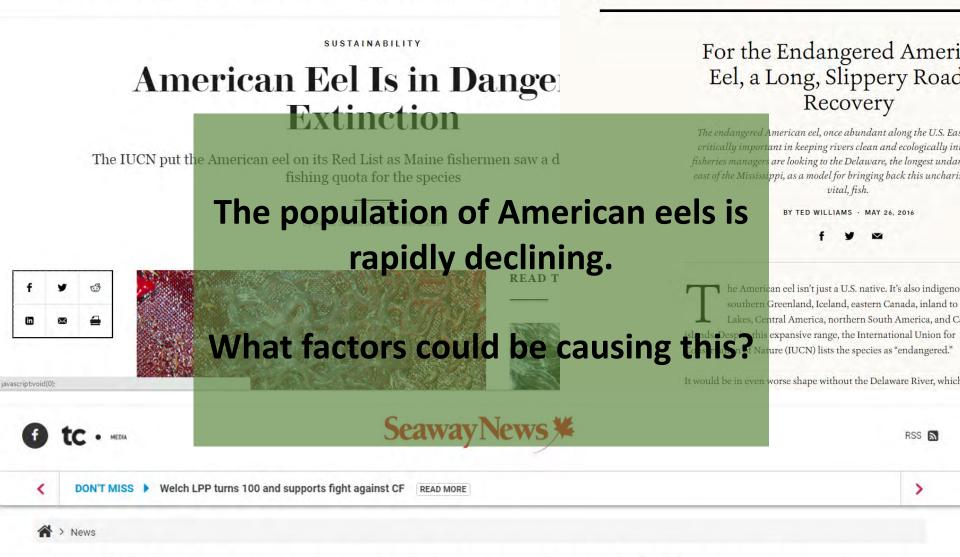
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YaleEnvironment 360

Published at the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies



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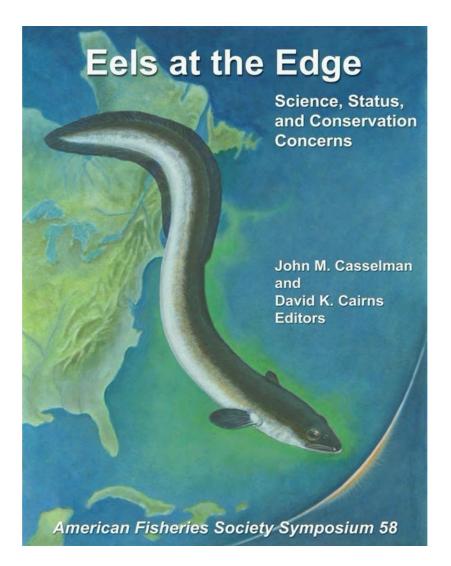
ENDANGERED: American eel numbers in the St. Lawrence River are plummeting



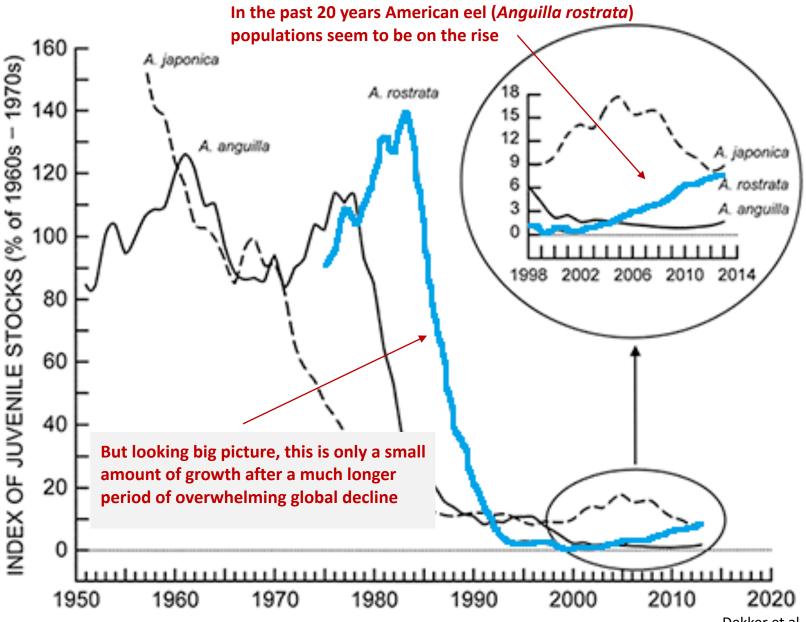
Possible Factors Causing Recent Eel Declines

Historic order of impact:

- 1. Habitat loss
- 2. Dams and barriers
- 3. Water pollution
- 4. Overfishing
- 5. Hydroelectric turbines
- 6. Climate change
- 7. Food web changes
- 8. Parasites



How is the American eel population doing?



Dekker et al. 2003

The Hudson River Glass Eel Project

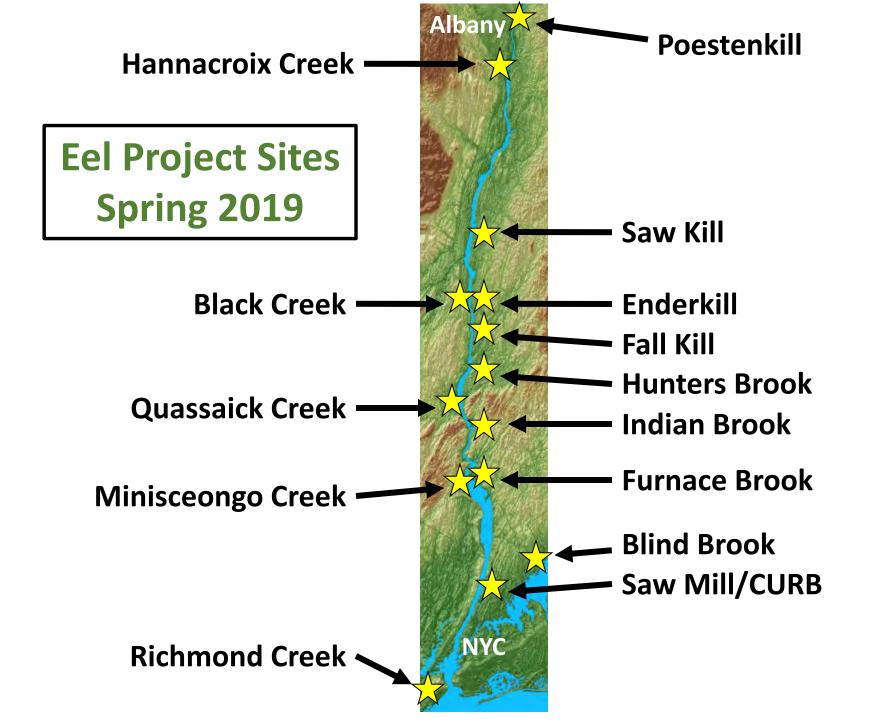


Over one million eels caught & released above barriers since 2008 by hundred of volunteers annually

What is The Glass Eel Project?



Fyke nets are set in tributaries of the Hudson. Each day in the spring volunteers and students check the nets, count the eels, record the data, and release the eels above the next barrier to migration.



2019 was the 12th year of the eel project!



Want to join us?

ALKS.

Find the site closest to you and send us an email!

Stream	City/Town	County
Poestenkill	Troy	Rensselaer
Hannacroix Creek	New Baltimore	Greene
Saw Kill	Annandale-on-Hudson	Dutchess
Enderkill	Staatsburg	Dutchess
Black Creek	Esopus	Ulster
Fall Kill	Poughkeepsie	Dutchess
Hunters Brook	Wappingers Falls	Dutchess
Quassaick Creek	Newburgh	Orange
Indian Brook	Cold Spring	Putnam
Furnace Brook	Cortlandt	Westchester
Minisceongo Creek	West Haverstraw	Rockland
Blind Brook	Rye	Westchester
Richmond Creek	Staten Island	Richmond

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