A nonnative freshwater goby, tentatively identified as the Amur goby (*Rhinogobius brunneus*), has been found in spawning condition in the lower East Fork Lewis River in the state of Washington. Effective evaluation of control options requires rapid determination of this species’ geographic extent. **Please watch for this species in other Pacific Northwest waters,** particularly if you are conducting fish surveys. Note that it has been misidentified as a native sculpin.

**Distinguishing features:**

- Fused pelvic fins, which form a suction-cup structure on the chest of the fish. The pelvic fins of sculpin are separate.

- Red or dark line running from the anterior margin of eye to the tip of its snout on both sides of its head. Native sculpins do not (one species has a spot of pigment at the tip of snout, but not a line connected to the eye)

- Breeding males are very distinctive – fleshy mouths, colorful fins (white margins on anal, dorsal fin) and bodies (red and blue). Otherwise, this species has mottled, cryptic coloration similar to patterns seen on sculpin.

- Juveniles look very similar to darters.

- Body length up to 10 cm.

- Large mouths

- Perches on bottom substrate

- Some populations are amphidromous, spending several months in brackish/marine water before returning to freshwater to live as adults.

**If you find this fish:**

- Document where/when/etc.
- Take photos if possible.
- Collect/preserve specimen.
- Report to 1-877-STOP ANS
- For more info, contact Paul Heimowitz, USFWS 503-872-2763 paul_heimowitz@fws.gov