Shad and herrings are anadromous. They live in salt water as adults and return to fresh water to spawn. They spend the early part of their lives in fresh water before migrating to salt water. They are “school fish” and can occur in large numbers.

Shad and herrings have no lateral line and the tail is deeply forked. They have sharp, saw-toothed scales called “scutes,” which are located on the midbelly.