

**Diagnostic Features :** Body relatively slender; preopercular notch and knob weak; teeth at front of upper jaw enlarged as canines, those of lower jaw smaller; vomerine tooth patch V-shaped or crescentic, with a medial posterior extension; gill rakers on lower limb of first arch (including rudiments) 16, total rakers on first arch 24. Dorsal fin with 10 spines and 13 soft rays; anal fin with 3 spines and 9 soft rays; pectoral fins long, extending to level of anus; caudal fin forked. Scale rows on back rising obliquely above lateral line. Colour: back and sides pink to reddish, with series of oblique narrow, yellow stripes; lower sides and belly lighter, with narrow yellow horizontal stripes; fins yellowish to reddish.

**Geographical Distribution :** Currently known only from Cuba and southern Florida, but probably widespread in the Caribbean Sea.

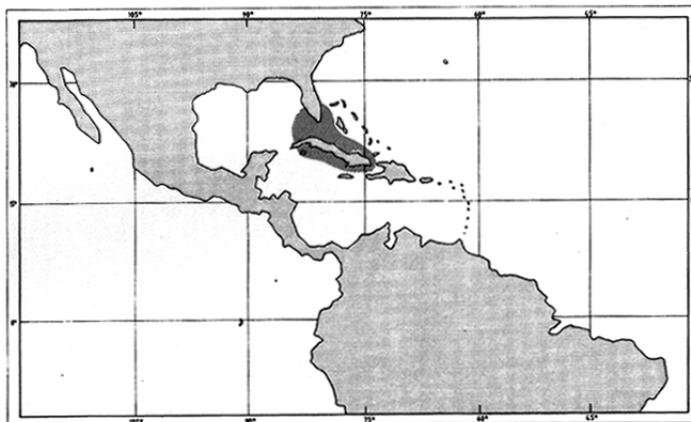
**Habitat and Biology :** Poorly known, but apparently inhabits deep reefs.

**Size :** The few known specimens are under 40 cm total length.

**Interest to Fisheries :** Presumably of no commercial importance.

**Local Names :-**

**Literature :** Jordan & Swain (1885); Jordan & Evermann (1896); Rodriguez Pino (1961).



**Remarks :** Formerly thought to be a possible hybrid of Lutjanus synagris and Ocyurus chrysurus.

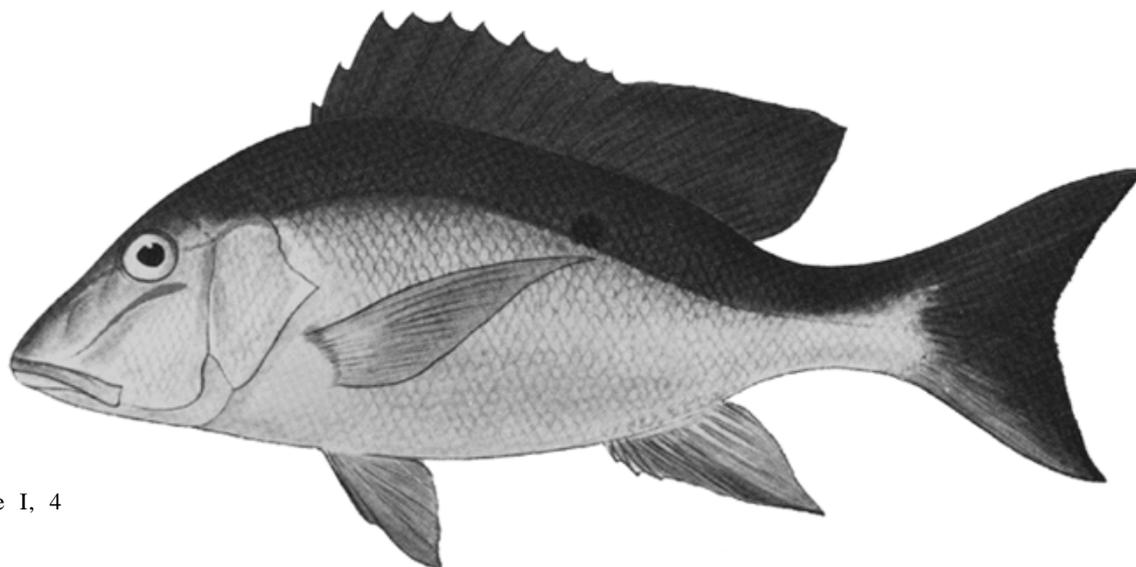
**Lutjanus analis** (Cuvier, 1828)

LUT Lut 13

Mesoprion analis Cuvier (in C. & V., 1828), Hist.Nat.Poiss., 2:452 (San Domingo).

**Synonyms :** Mesoprion sobra Cuvier (in C. & V., 1828); Mesoprion isodon Valenciennes (in C. & V., 1833); Mesoprion rosaceus Poey (1870).

**FAO Names :** En - Mutton snapper; Fr - Vivaneau sorbe; Sp - Pargo criollo.



See Plate I, 4

**Diagnostic Features :** Body moderately deep; preopercular notch and knob weak; canine teeth in both jaws relatively small; vomerine tooth patch V-shaped or crescentic, without a medial posterior extension. Dorsal fin with 10 spines and 14 soft rays (rarely 11 spines and 13 soft rays); anal fin with 3 spines and 8 (rarely 7) soft rays;

pectoral fins long, reaching level of anus with 16 (rarely 15 or 17) soft rays; anal fin pointed. Scales rows on back rising obliquely above lateral line; scales between lateral line and base of dorsal fin (at middle of spinous portion) 4; scale rows on cheek 5 or 6. Colour: back and upper sides olive green, whitish with a red tinge on lower sides and belly; a black spot, about pupil size, on upper back, just above lateral line, and below anterior soft dorsal rays; a pair of blue stripes on snout-cheek region, the upper continuing behind eye to upper opercle edge; dorsal and upper lobe of caudal fin olive; pectoral fins, pelvic fins, anterior part of anal fin and lower lobe of caudal fin red.

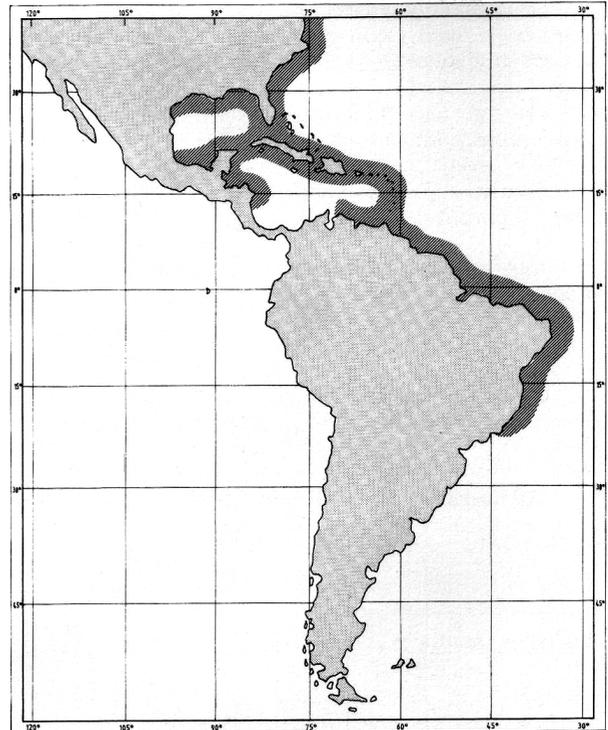
**Geographical Distribution :** Tropical western Atlantic Ocean as far north as Massachusetts and southward to southeastern Brazil; introduced in waters around Bermuda. It is most abundant around the Antilles, the Bahamas and off southern Florida.

**Habitat and Biology :** Found most commonly over vegetated sand bottoms and in bays and estuaries along mangrove coasts; also occurs around coral reefs. Forms small aggregations which disband during the night. Feeds both day and night on fishes, shrimps, crabs, cephalopods, and gastropods. Spawning has been recorded during February in the northeastern Caribbean. Estimated maximum age: 8 to 9 years.

**Size :** Maximum total length about 80 cm; common to 50 cm. Matures at about 40 to 50 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** A valuable commercial fish with flesh of exceptionally good quality. Caught mainly with boat seines, gill nets, and bottom longlines; also with handlines and traps or speared by divers. Marketed mainly fresh or frozen.

**Local Names :** COLOMBIA: Pargo cebado, Pargo mulato; CUBA: Pargo criollo; MARTINIQUE: Sorbe; MEXICO: Pargo colorado, Pargo criollo; VENEZUELA: Pargo cebal.



**Literature :** Jordan & Evermann (1896); Anderson (1967); Randall (1968); Fischer (ed) (1978).

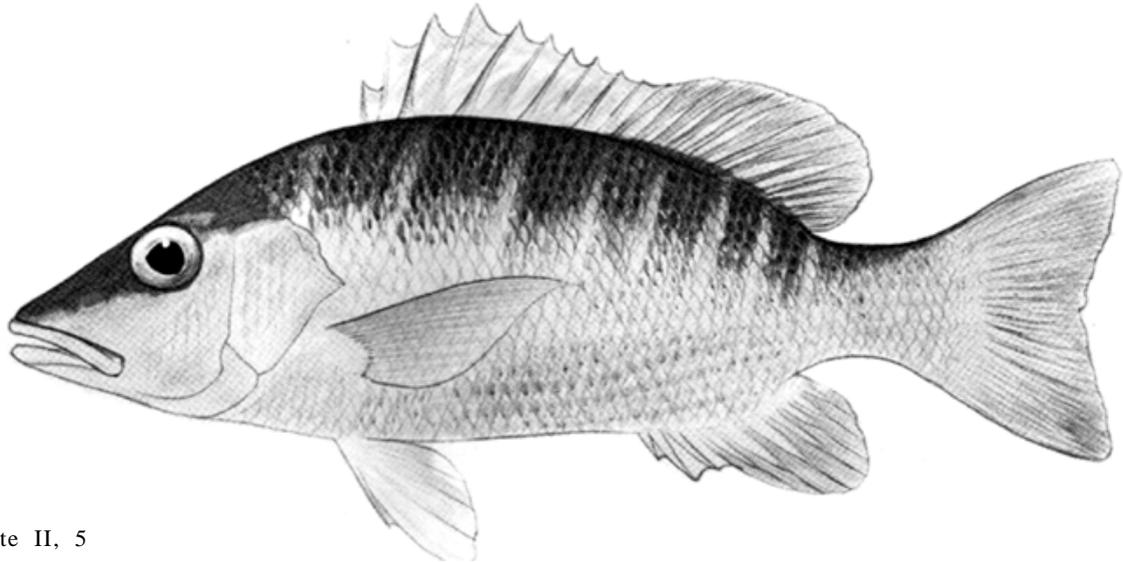
**Lutjanus apodus** (Walbaum, 1792)

LUT Lut 14

Perca apoda Walbaum, 1792, Artedi Piscium:351 (Bahamas).

**Synonyms :** Sparus caxis Bloch & Schneider (1801); Bodianus striatus Bloch & Schneider (1801); Bodianus albostratus Bloch & Schneider (1801); Bodianus fasciatus Bloch & Schneider (1801); Lutjanus acutirostris Desmarest (1823); Mesoprion cynodon Cuvier (in C. & V., 1828); Mesoprion linea Cuvier (in C. & V., 1828).

**FAO Names :** En - Schoolmaster snapper; Fr - Vivaneau dentchien; Sp - Pargo amarillo.



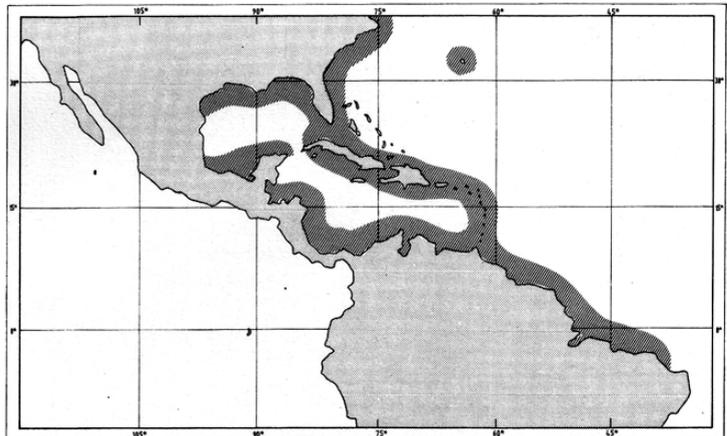
See Plate II, 5

**Diagnostic Features :** Body moderately deep. Snout long and pointed, mouth large; one of the upper pairs of canine teeth notably enlarged, visible when mouth is close; preopercular notch and knob weak; vomerine tooth patch V-shaped or crescentic with a medial posterior extension. Dorsal fin with 10 spines and 14 soft rays; anal fin rounded with 3 spines and 8 soft rays; pectoral fins long, reaching level of anus; caudal fin slightly emarginate or truncate. Scale rows on back parallel to lateral line, at least anteriorly; scale rows on cheek 5 or 6. Colour: olive grey to brownish on upper back and sides; eight narrow, pale vertical bars on sides (may be faint or absent in large adults; a solid or broken blue line under eye that may disappear with growth; fins mainly yellow.

**Geographical Distribution :** Tropical western Atlantic Ocean as far north as Massachusetts and south to Trinidad and northern Brazil. Rare north of Florida.

**Habitat and Biology :** Inhabits shallow coastal waters over a variety of bottoms including coral reefs, vegetated sand, and mud in mangrove areas. Young sometimes enter brackish waters. Sometimes forms resting aggregations during the day. Feeds on fishes, shrimps, crabs, worms, gastropods, and cephalopods.

**Size :** Maximum total length about 62 cm; common to 35 cm. Matures at about 30 cm.



**Interest to Fisheries :** Caught mainly with beach seines, gill nets, traps and handlines. Good eating. Marketed fresh and frozen.

**Local Names :** COLOMBIA: Maestro; Pargo común; CUBA: Caji; MARTINIQUE: Pagre dentchien; PUERTO RICO, SANTO DOMINGO: Pargo amarillo; VENEZUELA: Pargo cotorro.

**Literature :** Jordan & Evermann (1896); Anderson (1967); Fischer (ed.) (1978).

**Lutjanus aratus** (Günther, 1864)

LUT Lut 45

Mesoprión aratus Günther, 1864, Proc.Zool.Soc.Lond., 1864:145 (Panama; Chiapas).

**Synonyms :** None.

**FAO Names :** En - Mullet snapper; Fr - Vivaneau radis; Sp - Pargo raicero.