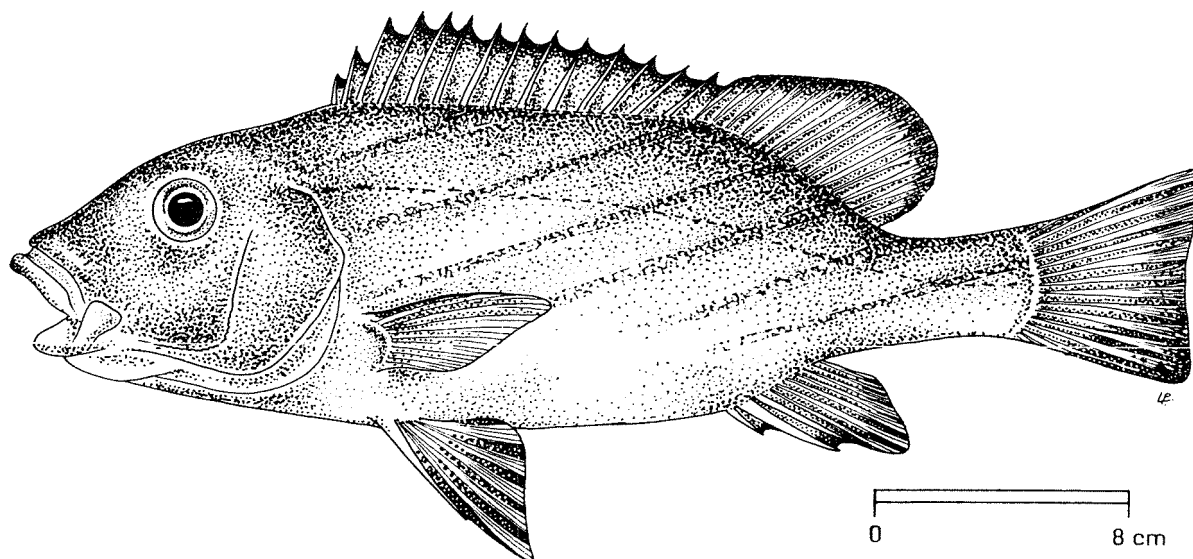


FAO SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SHEETS

FAMILY: HAEMULIDAE

FISHING AREA 51
(W. Indian Ocean)*Plectorhinchus paulayi* Steindachner, 1895OTHER SCIENTIFIC NAMES STILL IN USE: *Gaterin paulayi* Steindachner, 1895

VERNACULAR NAMES:

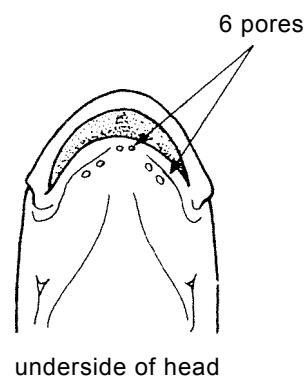
FAO : En - Zebra sweetlips
 Fr - Diagramme zébré
 Sp - Burro cebra

NATIONAL :

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS:

Lips fleshy but not swollen; chin with 6 pores but no median pit; gillrakers on first arch 20 to 23 (6 to 8 on upper limb, 1 at corner and 13 or 14 on lower limb). Dorsal fin with 14 spines and 16 soft rays. Scales ctenoid (rough to touch). Lateral line with 54 or 55 tubed scales.

Colour: silvery-grey with 6 straight oblique narrow dark (rarely paler) lines, running upwards and backwards; dark spots and streaks on side of head; chin pale; margins of dorsal, tip of anal and pelvic fins black.

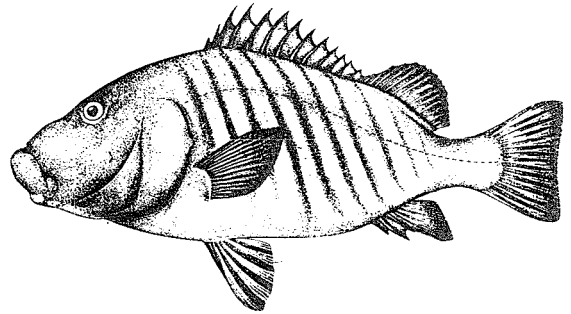


DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF SIMILAR SPECIES OCCURRING IN THE AREA :

Plectorhinchus plagiodesmus: body with oblique alternate stripes of black and orange, running downwards and backwards; dorsal fin deeply notched; lips very thick; 18 or 19 gillrakers on lower limb of first arch (13 or 14 in P. paulayi).

Other Plectorhinchus species: stripes on body, when present, never oblique.

Pomadasys species: 2 pores and a median pit on chin.



Plectorhinchus plagiodesmus

SIZE:

Maximum: about 45 cm.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BEHAVIOUR:

Recorded from Kenya and from Aldabra and Mauritius islands.

Lives in shallow, inshore waters.

PRESENT FISHING GROUNDS:

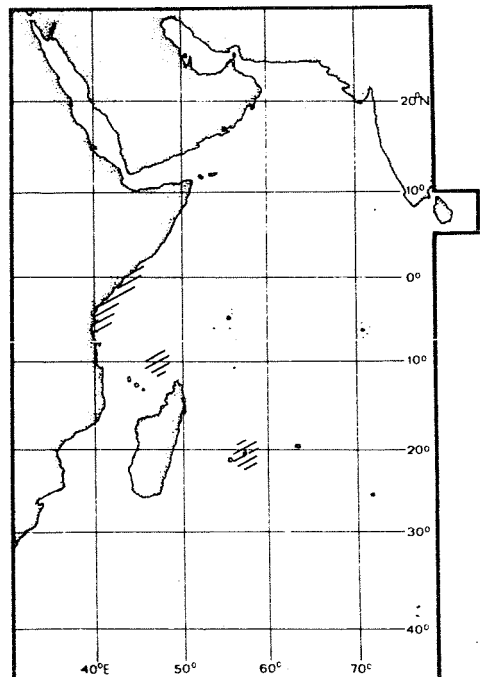
A rather uncommon species, taken in inshore waters throughout its range.

CATCHES, FISHING GEAR AND FORMS OF UTILIZATION:

Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

Caught by handline.

Marketed fresh.



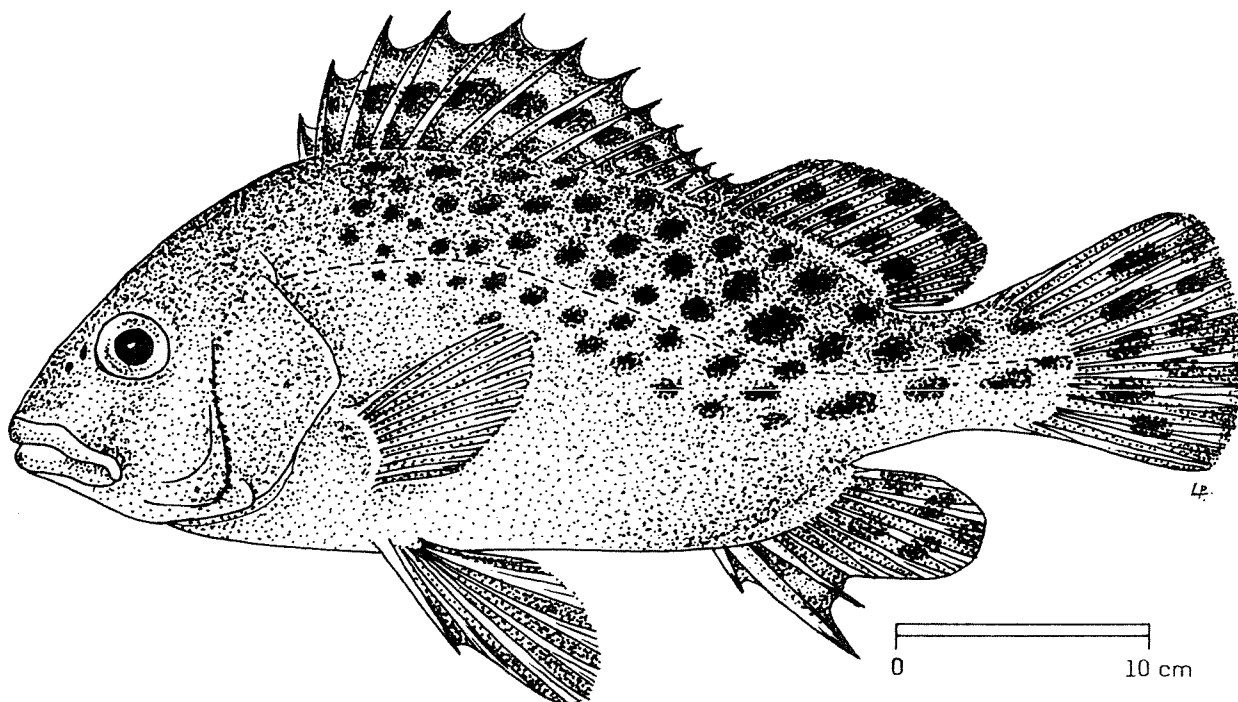
FAO SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SHEETS

FAMILY: HAEMULIDAE

FISHING AREA 51
(W. Indian Ocean)

Plectorhynchus pictus (Tortonese, 1935)

OTHER SCIENTIFIC NAMES STILL IN USE: Plectorhynchus fangi Whitley, 1951
Gaterin cinctus Munro, 1955



VERNACULAR NAMES:

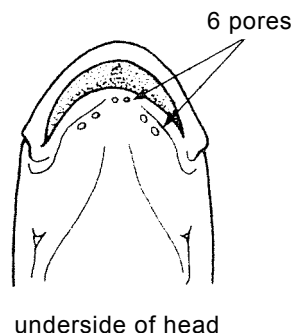
- FAO : En - Trout sweetlips
- Fr - Diagramme truité
- Sp - Burro trucha

NATIONAL:

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS:

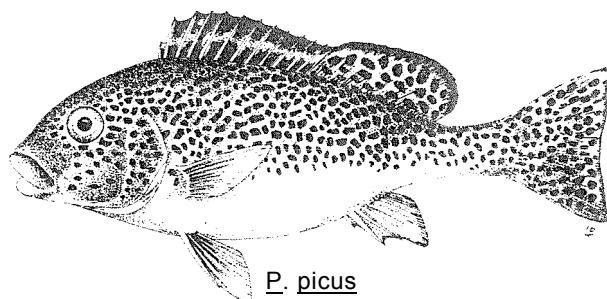
Lips not markedly swollen; chin with 6 pores but no median pit; gillrakers on first arch 22 (7 on upper limb 1, at corner, 19 on lower limb). Dorsal fin with 12 spines and 15 or 16 soft rays. Scales ctenoid (rough to touch). Lateral line with 50 to 54 tubed scales.

Colour: greyish-brown with rounded black spots on back and flanks; pectoral fin olive; pelvic fins dusky. Young may have three longitudinal brownish bands which may be broken into blotches, and numerous dark spots between the two uppermost bands.



DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF SIMILAR SPECIES OCCURRING IN THE AREA :

The combination of characters such as 12 spines and 15 or 16 soft ray in dorsal fin and the black spots on back and flanks distinguishes P. pictus from all the other Plectorhinchus species occurring in the area. Furthermore, first gill arch with 21 rakers on upper limb, 1 at corner and 22 to 26 on lower limb, body and head with brown or red brown spots smaller than pupil in P. pictus (adults); first gill arch with 10 or 11 rakers on upper limb, 1 at corner and 26 to 32 on lower and body and head with black-brown spots about the diameter of pupil in P. chaetodonoides.



P. pictus

Pomadasys species: 2 pores and a median pit on chin.

SIZE:

Maximum: 60 cm.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BEHAVIOUR:

In the area, found from the "Gulf" to Sri Lanka. Elsewhere, eastward extending to China.

Inhabits coastal waters.

PRESENT FISHING GROUNDS:

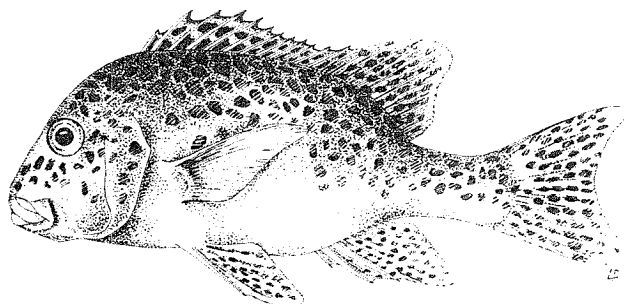
Caught throughout its range. Not common.

CATCHES, FISHING GEAR AND FORMS OF UTILIZATION:

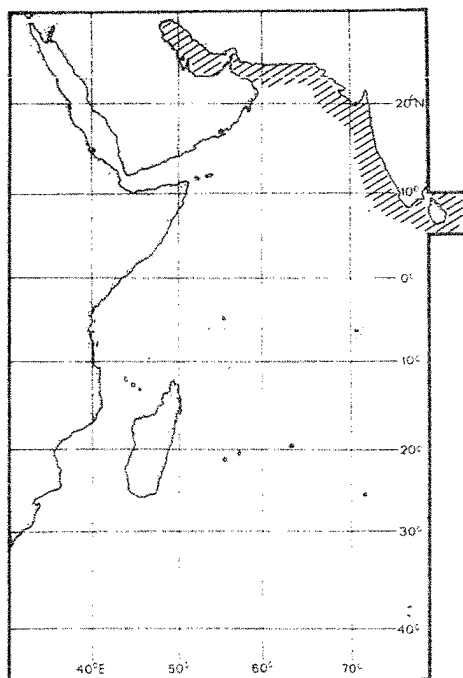
Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

Caught by handline.

Marketed fresh,



P. chaetodonoides



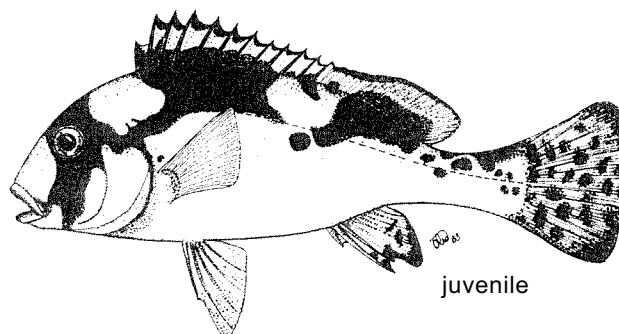
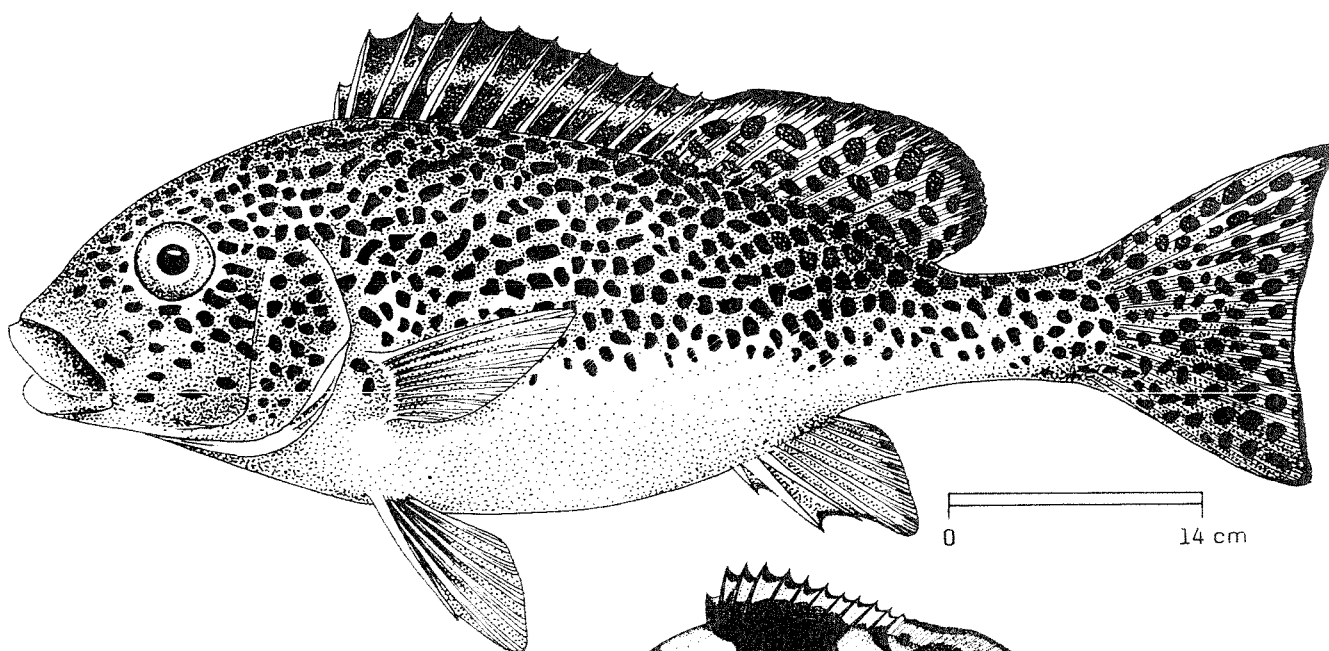
FAO SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SHEETS

FAMILY: HAEMULIDAE

FISHING AREA 51
(W. Indian Ocean)

| |
|--|
| <i>Plectorhinchus picus</i> (Cuvier, 1830) |
|--|

OTHER SCIENTIFIC NAMES STILL IN USE:

Caterin picus (Cuvier; 1830)*Caterin punctatissimus* (Playfair,

VERNACULAR NAMES:

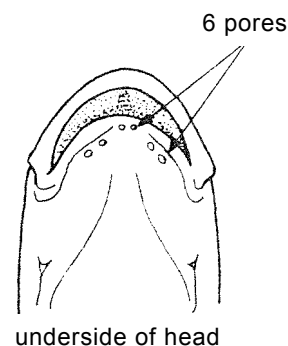
FAO : En - Spotted sweetlips
 Fr - Diagramme à pois
 Sp - Burro alverjado

NATIONAL:

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS:

Lips fleshy, swollen with age; chin with 6 pores but no median pit; gillrakers on first arch 31 to 40 (8 to 13 on upper limb, 1 at corner and 22 to 26 on lower limb). Dorsal fin with 12 spines and 19 or 20 soft rays; height of soft part of dorsal fin much shorter than its base. Scales ctenoid (rough to touch). Lateral line with about 70 tubed scales.

Colour: juveniles creamy-white with black blotches and spots. Adults covered with dark brown spots on head, back, sides and fins; dorsal fin dark brown to blackish with a median horizontal grey stripe on membranes only; pelvic fin bases vermillion in some specimens; inside of mouth, hind edge of maxilla, gill cover membrane and bases of pectoral fins vermillion, scarlet or red-brown; belly pale mauve grey.



DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF SIMILAR SPECIES OCCURRING IN THE AREA :

Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides: gillrakers on lower limb of first arch 27 to 32 (22 to 24, rarely 26 in P. picus); height of soft part of dorsal fin equal to or slightly shorter than its base.

P. pictus: spots on body fewer and larger, not extending onto head; dorsal fin rays 15 or 16 (19 or 20 in P. picus).

P. gaterinus: 13 dorsal fin rays (12 in P. picus) and 17 or 18 gillrakers on lower limb of first arch.

Other Plectorhinchus species: lack the dark brown spots on body.

Pomadasys species: 2 pores and a median pit on chin.

SIZE:

Maximum: 85 cm.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BEHAVIOUR:

In the area, recorded from the Seychelles and from Mauritius. Elsewhere, in the Western Pacific.

Inhabits coastal waters, usually around reefs.

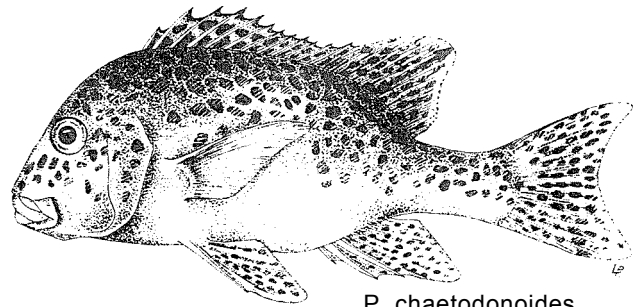
PRESENT FISHING GROUNDS:

Coastal waters, near reefs; locally abundant.

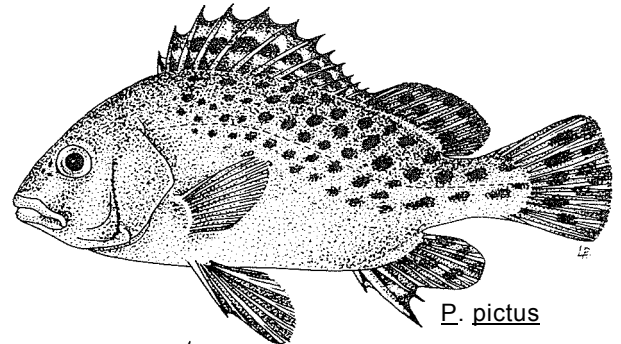
CATCHES, FISHING GEAR AND FORMS OF UTILIZATION:

Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

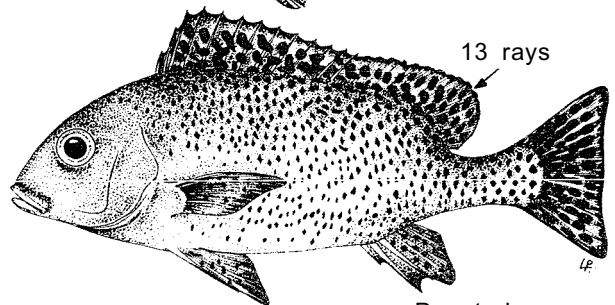
Caught mainly by handline and spear.



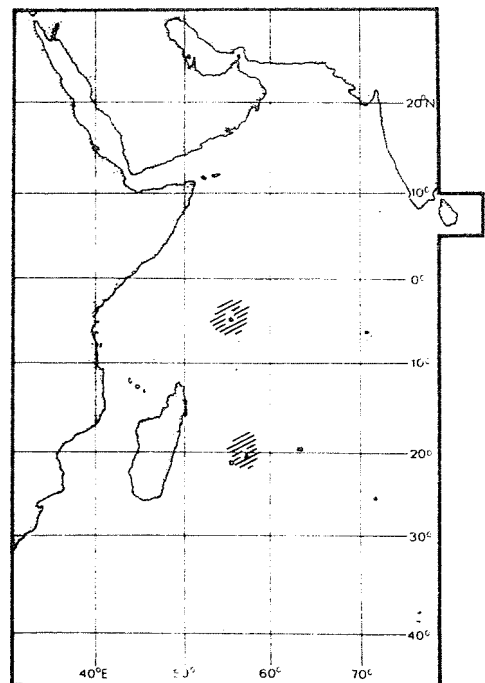
P. chaetodonoides



P. pictus



P. gaterinus

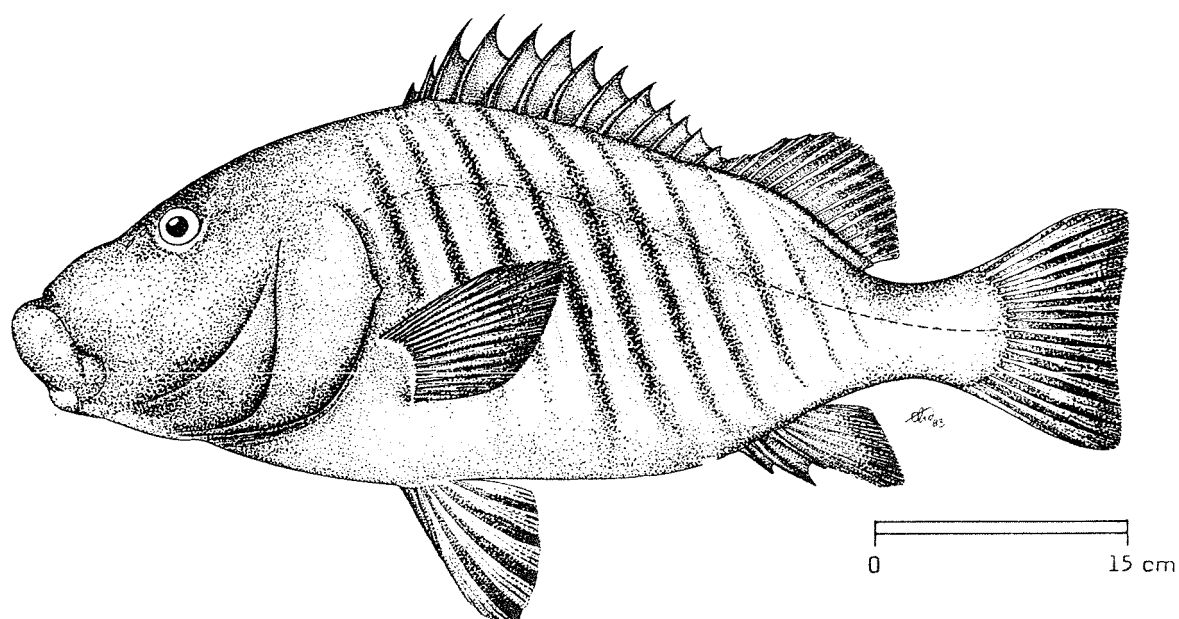


FAO SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SHEETS

FAMILY: HAEMULIDAE

FISHING AREA 51
(W. Indian Ocean)

| |
|---|
| <i>Plectorhinchus plagiodesmus</i> Fowler, 1935 |
|---|

OTHER SCIENTIFIC NAMES STILL IN USE: *Gaterin plagiodesmus* (Fowler, 1935)

VERNACULAR NAMES:

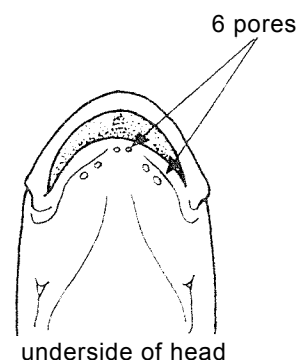
FAO: En - Barred rubberlip
Fr - Diagramme rayé
Sp - Burro rayado

NATIONAL:

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS:

Lips fleshy, greatly swollen with age; chin with 6 pores but no median pit; gillrakers on first arch 27 to 32 (8 to 10 on upper limb, 1 at corner and 18 or 21 on lower limb). Dorsal fin with 14 spines and 15 or 16 soft rays. Scales ctenoid (rough to touch). Lateral line with 48 tubed scales.

Colour: body dark grey to bronze with alternate orange and blackish stripes running downwards and backwards, becoming faint or absent with age. Juveniles dark, with caudal fin and edges of soft dorsal and anal fins pale.



DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF SIMILAR SPECIES OCCURRING IN THE AREA :

Plectorhinchus paulayi: body with 6 straight oblique dark (rarely light) lines running upwards and backwards; gillrakers on lower limb of first arch 13 or 14 (18 to 21 in P. plagiodesmus).

P. gibbosus: colour uniform dark grey or brownish.

P. ceylonensis: 19 soft rays in dorsal fin (15 or 16 in P. plagiodesmus); no stripes on body. Also, restricted to, Sri Lanka.

Other Plectorhinchus species: have fewer than 14 dorsal fin spines and lack oblique stripes on body.

Pomadasys species: 2 pores and a median pit on chin.

SIZE:

maximum: about 90 cm.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BEHAVIOUR:

Found along the east coast of, Africa from Somalia to, South Africa, including Madagascar and the Comoro Islands.

Inhabits coral reefs, frequently in pairs.

PRESENT FISHING GROUNDS:

Caught throughout its range.

CATCHES, FISHING GEAR AND FORMS OF UTILIZATION:

Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

Caught by handline and spear.

Marketed fresh.

