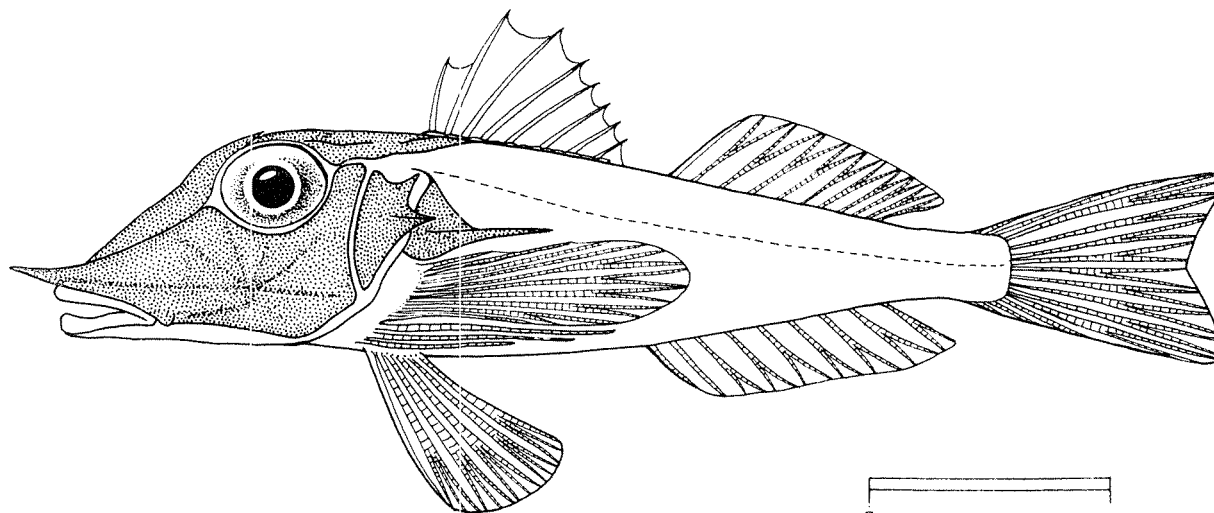


## FAO SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SHEETS

FAMILY: TRIGLIDAE

FISHING AREA 51  
(W. Indian Ocean)*Pterygotrigla guezei* Fourmanoir & Guézé, 1963

OTHER SCIENTIFIC NAMES STILL IN USE: None



## VERNACULAR NAMES:

FAO :           En - Mauritius gurnard  
                  Fr - Grondin mauricien  
                  Sp - Cabete de Mauricio

NATIONAL:

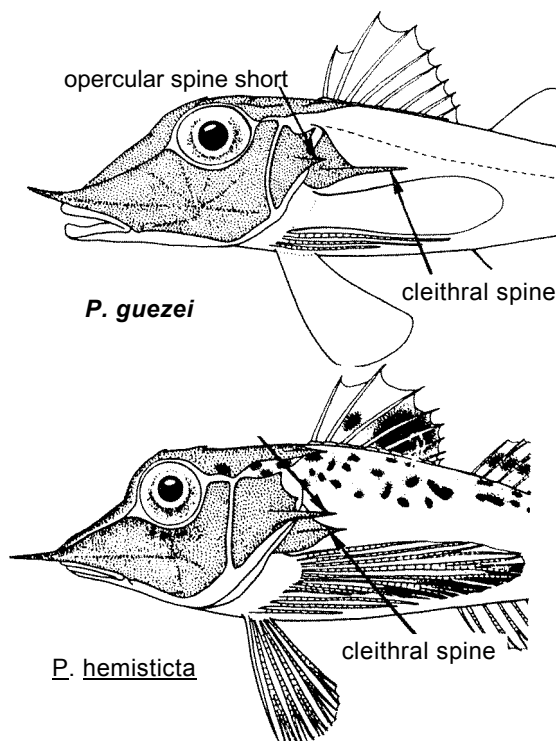
## DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS:

Head large, triangular, with many ridges and spines, but without a fissure on top behind eyes (occipital groove); opercular spine short. Bases of first dorsal fin expanded into broad, flattened bony plates; no spines or plates along base of second dorsal fin.

Colour: probably reddish; without dark spots.

## DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF SIMILAR SPECIES OCCURRING IN THE AREA:

*Pterygotrigla hemisticta*: opercular spine long; body with distinct dark spots.



Other species of Triglidae: small plates with strong lateral spines along base of both first and second dorsal fins.

**SIZE:**

Maximum: to at least 20 cm.

**GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BEHAVIOUR:**

Only known from one specimen from deep water (250 to 300 m) at Réunion Island and another specimen from Mauritius Island.

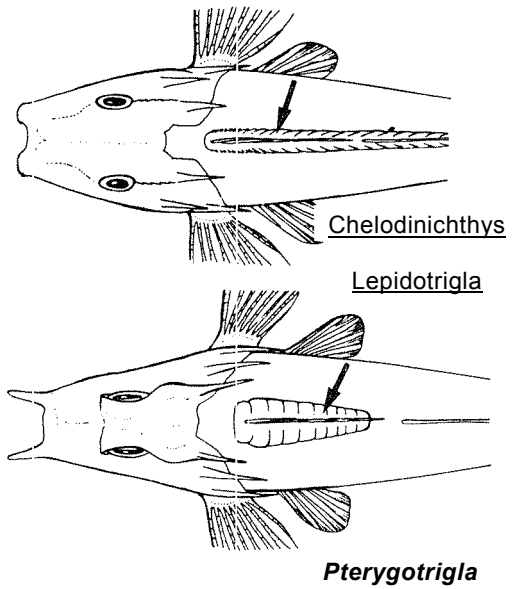
**PRESENT FISHING GROUNDS:**

Deep water around oceanic islands; no fishery at present, abundance unknown.

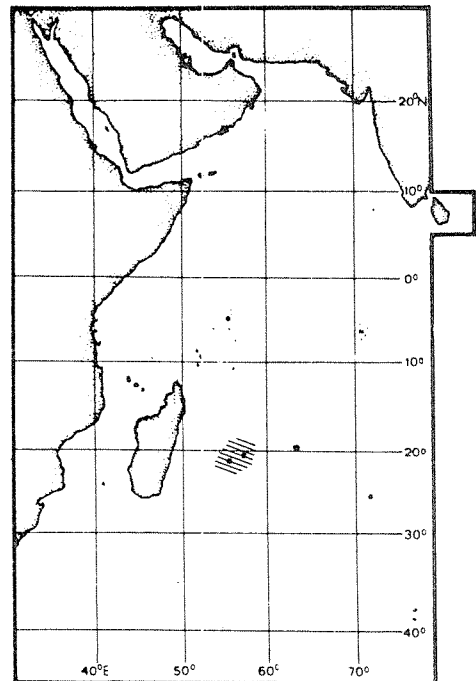
**CATCHES, FISHING GEAR AND FORMS OF UTILIZATION:**

Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

Taken rarely by hook and line in deep water.



dorsal view (strongly schematic)

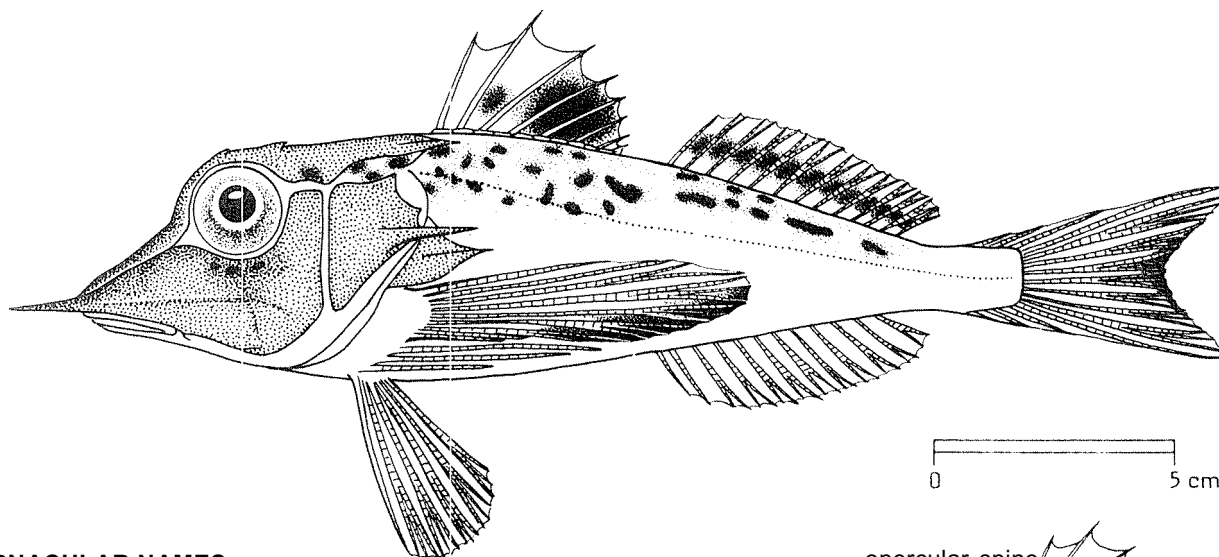


## FAO SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SHEETS

FAMILY: TRIGLIDAE

FISHING AREA 51  
(W. Indian Ocean)Pterygotrigla hemisticta (Temminck & Schlegel, 1842)

OTHER SCIENTIFIC NAMES STILL IN USE: Otohime hemisticta (Temminck & Schlegel, 1842)  
Trigla arabica Boulenger, 1887  
Prionotus alepis Alcock, 1889



## VERNACULAR NAMES:

FAO : En - Blackspotted gurnard  
 Fr - Grondin encre  
 Sp - Cabete tintero

NATIONAL:

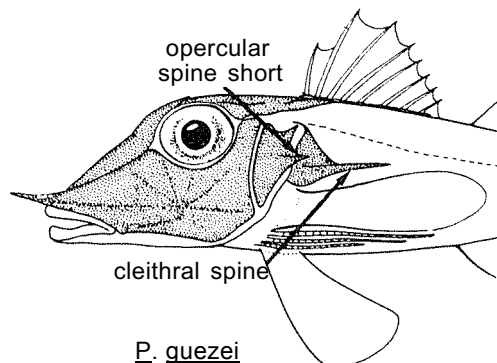
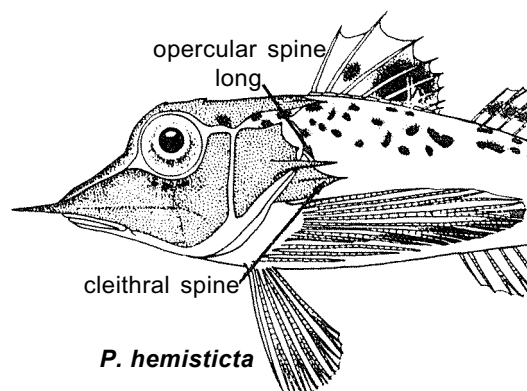
## DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS:

Head large, triangular, with many ridges and spines, but. without a fissure on top behind eyes (occipital groove); opercular spine long. Bases of first dorsal fin expanded into broad, flattened horny plates; no plates or spines along base of second dorsal fin.

Colour: red, with dark spots.

## DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF SIMILAR SPECIES OCCURRING IN THE AREA:

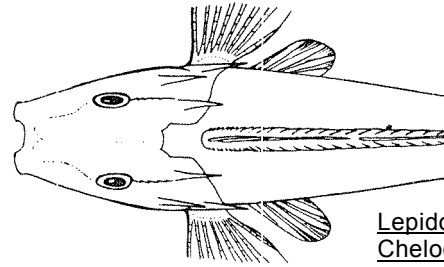
Pterygotrigla guezei: opercular spine short; no dark spots on body.



Other species of Triglidae: small plates with strong lateral spines along bases of first and second dorsal fins.

**SIZE:**

Maximum: about 30 cm.

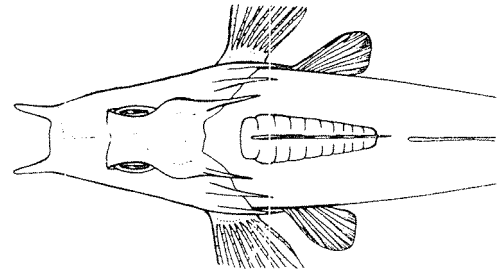


Lepidotrigla  
Chelodiniichthys

**GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND BEHAVIOUR:**

Within the area so far only reported from southern India, but eastward extending through the Eastern Indian Ocean and Western Central Pacific to Japan.

Inhabits mud bottoms to depths beyond 200 m.



***Pterygotrigla***

dorsal view (strongly schematic)

**PRESENT FISHING GROUNDS:**

No present fishery, but taken incidentally throughout its range.

**CATCHES, FISHING GEAR AND FORMS OF UTILIZATION:**

Separate statistics are not reported for this species.

Caught mainly with bottom trawls.

