

BONY FISHES

CLUPEIDAE

Sardinella melanura (Cuvier, 1829)

Synonyms : None

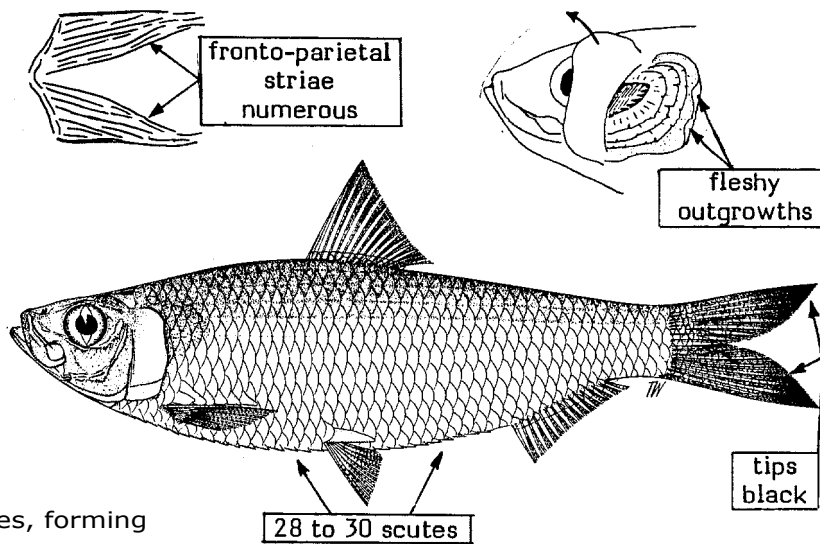
Loc. names : Tarli, Lunar (Sin);
Lugger, Luar, Bee-chum (Bal)

FAO names : En - Blacktip sardinella
Fr - Sardinelle queue noire
Sp - Sardinela rabo negro

Size : Max.: 12 cm; common to 10 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines and trawls

Habitat and biology : A coastal pelagic species, forming schools but never abundant



Sardinella sindensis (Day, 1878)

Synonyms : None

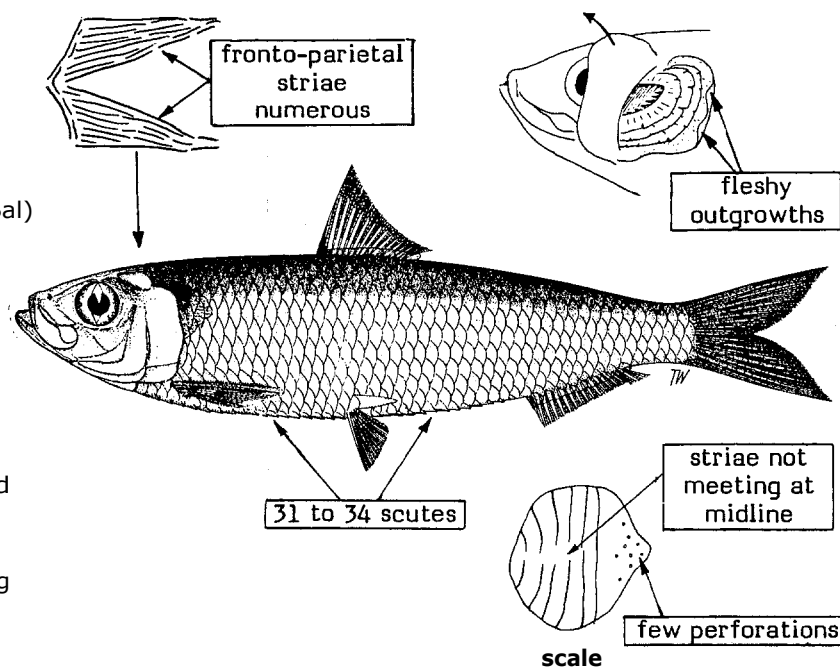
Loc. names : Tarli, Luar (Sin); Lugger, Luar (Bal)

FAO names : En - Sind sardinella
Fr - Sardinelle miyako
Sp - Sardinela sinda

Size : Max.: 17 cm; common to 14 cm

Fishing gear : Caught mainly with seines and trawls

Habitat and biology : A pelagic schooling species, found in coastal waters



Spratelloides delicatulus (Bennett, 1831)

Synonyms : Stolephorus delicatulus: Fowler, 1941

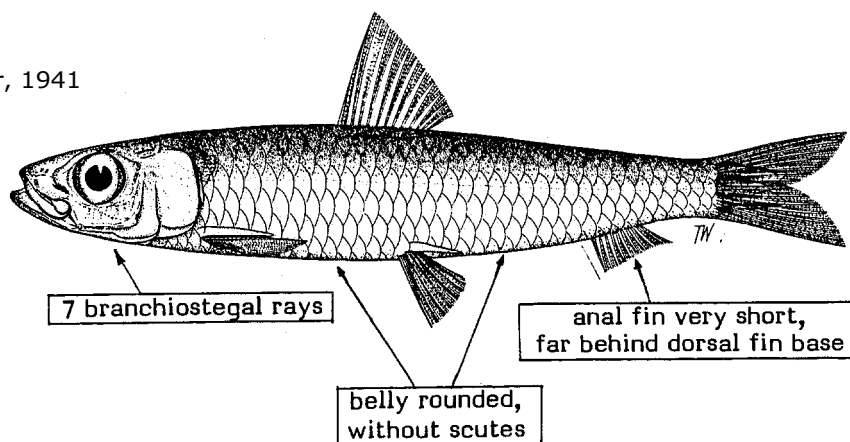
Loc. names : Tel-tampri (Sin); Pasali (Bal)

FAO names : En - Delicate round herring
Fr - Hareng rond
Sp - Arenquillo fino

Size : Max.: 7 cm; common to 6 cm

Fishing gear : Beach seines

Habitat and biology : Pelagic, in shallow coastal waters



BONY FISHES

CLUPEIDAE

Spratelloides gracilis (Schlegel, 1846)

Synonyms : Stolephorus japonicus: Fowler, 1941

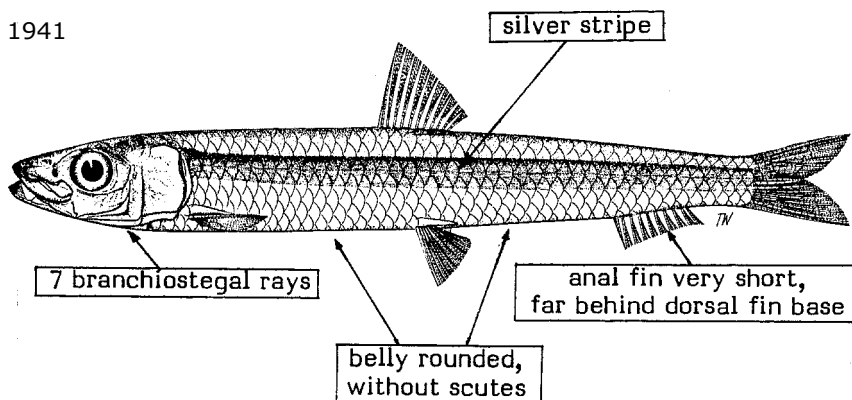
Loc. names : Tel-tampri (Sin); Basali (Bal)
Blue sprat ? (En)

FAO names : En - Striped round herring
Fr - Hareng gracile
Sp - Arenquillo de banda

Size : Max.: 9.5 cm; common to 7 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with beach seines

Habitat and biology : Pelagic, in shallow coastal waters



Tenualosa ilisha (Ham.Buch., 1822)

Synonyms : Hilsa ilisha: Fowler, 1941; Whitehead, 1973

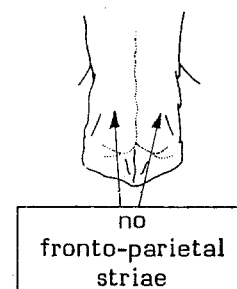
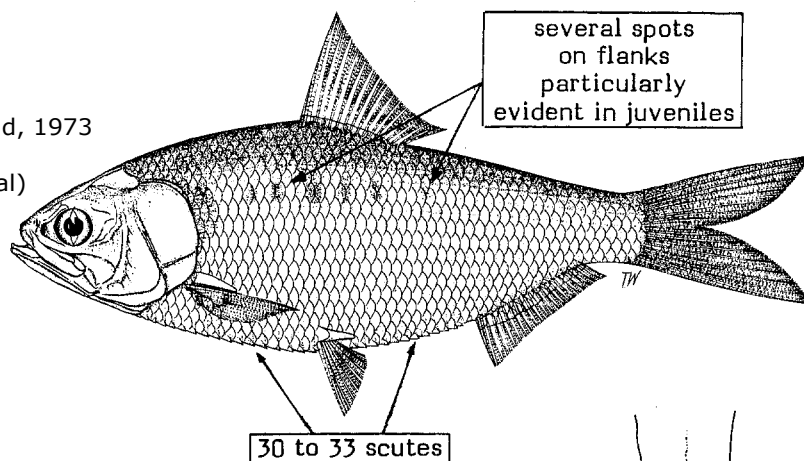
Loc. names : Palla (Sin); Palwar, Tikki palwar (Bal)
River shad, Indian shad (En)

FAO names : En - Hilsa shad
Fr - Alose paluva
Sp - Sábalo de la India

Size : Max.: 60 cm; common to 36 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with fishing weirs and drift gillnets during the upstream migration in rivers, with gillnets and seines in the sea

Habitat and biology : A pelagic species, found in estuarine areas and in rivers. This species breeds in the upper reaches of rivers, where eggs, larvae and juveniles are found during the southwest monsoon season (main breeding season). The young and juveniles migrate to the lower reaches of estuarine areas and to the sea from about November onwards. The variation of the intensity of the monsoon during the breeding season seems to be responsible for the considerable fluctuations in the abundance of this fish. This species is heterosexual but cases of hermaphroditism have been observed. Feeds on both zoo- and phytoplankton, filtered with the closely-set, sieve-like gillrakers. (For further information see FAO Synopsis FB/S25, 1963)



Interest to fisheries : Separate catch statistics reported by the Handbook of Fisheries Statistics of Pakistan (1973-83) range from 1 592 t (1983) to 11 795 t (1973) with an average of 7 474 t. However, these figures probably also include I. toli

BONY FISHES

CLUPEIDAE

Tenualosa toli (Valenciennes, 1847)

Synonyms : Hilsa toli: Fowler, 1941; Whitehead, 1973

Loc. names : Nur-palla (Sin); Palwar (Bal)
Tali shad (En)

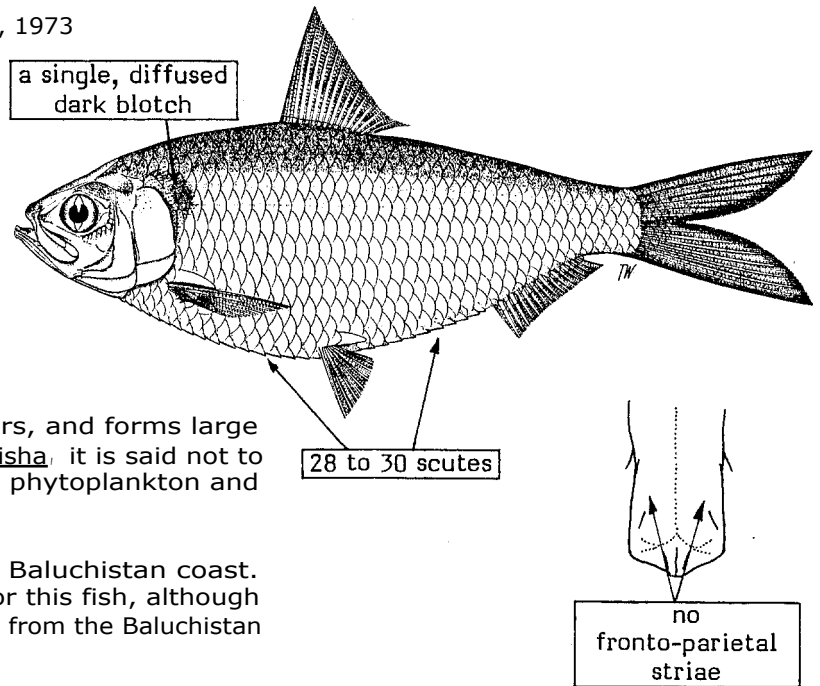
FAO names : En - Toli shad
Fr - Alose toll
Sp - Sábalo toli

Size : Max.: 50 cm; common to 40 cm

Fishing gear : Mainly caught with gillnets and seines

Habitat and biology : It occurs in coastal waters, and forms large concentrations in bays and creeks. Unlike T. ilisha, it is said not to ascend rivers to breed. Feeds on detritus, phytoplankton and zooplankton

Interest to fisheries : Mainly caught along the Baluchistan coast. Separate statistics are not officially reported for this fish, although Burney et al. (1985) report about 1 450 t caught from the Baluchistan coast in 1983



ENGRAULIDAE

Loc. names : Patia, Phyasa, Kagaya, etc.

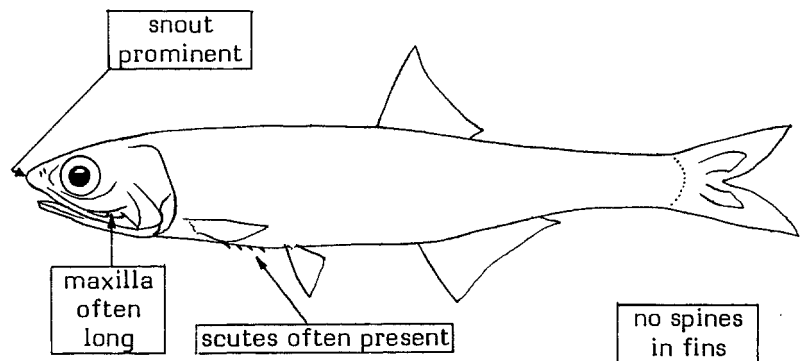
FAO names : En - Anchovies, thryssas
Fr - Anchois, alices, anchois-mous
Sp - Anchoas, boquerones, bocarte

Size : Max.: about 20 cm, but most common between 7 and 15 cm

Fishing gear : Seines, bagnets, stakenets, gill-nets and trawls

Habitat and biology : Found mainly in coastal waters, including creeks and estuaries. Some species form large schools

Interest to fisheries : Some species (Coilia dussumieri and Thryssa species) concentrate in large numbers in creeks along the Sind coast, especially during the cold season. Most species are caught in mixed catches and are mainly used for fishmeal. No separate statistics are reported



Coilia dussumieri Valenciennes, 1848

Synonyms : None

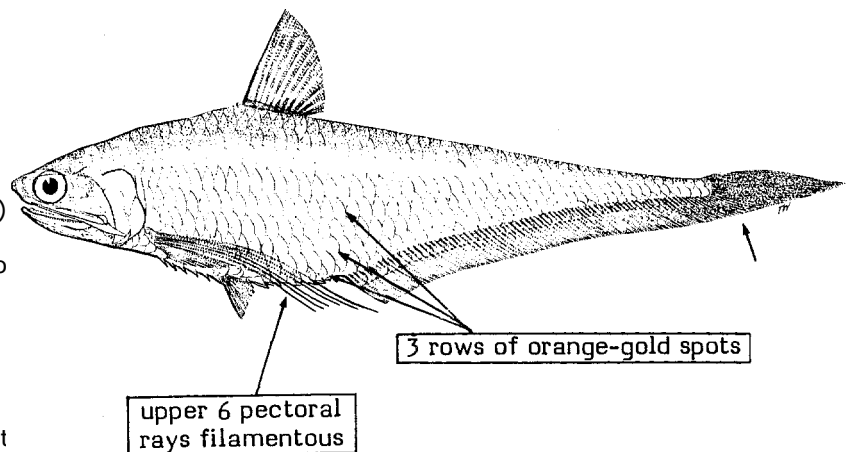
Loc. names : Patia (Sin); Padni (Bal)
Dussumier's flag-tail anchovy (En)

FAO names : En - Gold-spotted grenadier ancho
Fr - Alice taches d'or
Sp - Anchoa granadera dorada

Size : Max.: 20 cm; common to 15 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines, bagnets and t in shallow waters

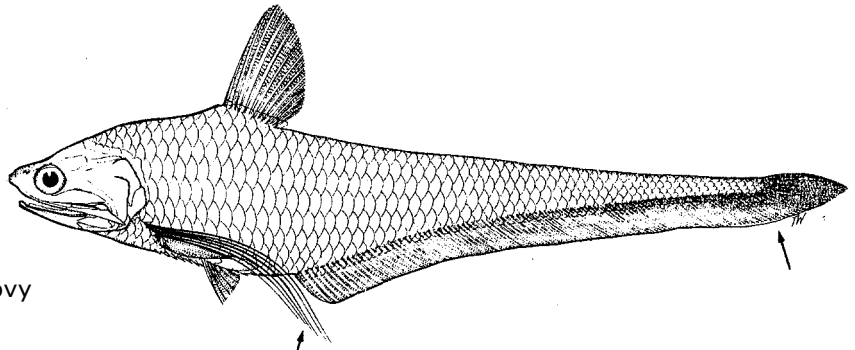
Habitat and biology : Inhabits coastal waters and eastuaries



BONY FISHES

ENGRAULIDAE

Coilia neglecta Whitehead, 1968



upper 6 pectoral rays filamentous

Synonyms : None

Loc. names : Patia (Sin); Padni (Bal)
Flag-tail anchovy (En)

FAO names : En - Neglected grenadier anchovy
Fr - Alice franche
Sp - Anchoa granadera plebeya

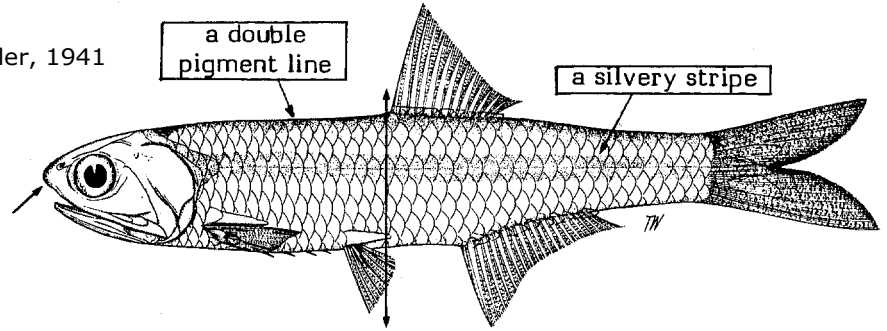
Size : Max.: 20 cm; common to 15 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines and trawls in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Inhabits coastal waters and estuaries

Stolephorus commersonii Lacepède, 1803

PLATE I, 5



a double pigment line

a silvery stripe

pelvic fin tip reaching beyond dorsal fin origin

Synonyms : Anchoviella commersonii: Fowler, 1941

Loc. names : Phyasa (Sin); Padni (Bal)
Commerson's anchovy (En)

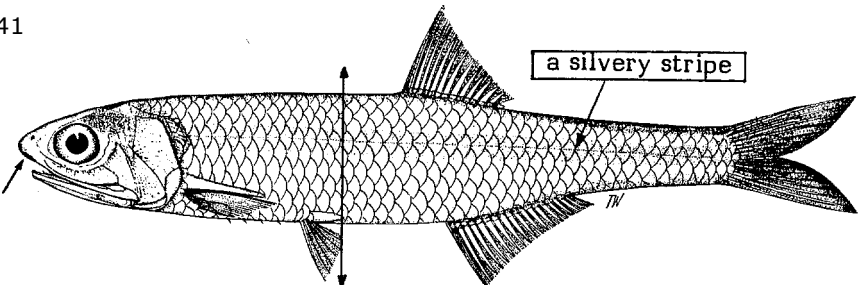
FAO names : En - Commerson's anchovy
Fr - Anchois bombra
Sp - Boquerón bombra

Size : Max.: 10 cm; common of 8 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines

Habitat and biology : Pelagic, in coastal waters

Stolephorus indicus (van Hasselt, 1823)



a silvery stripe

pelvic fin tip not reaching dorsal fin origin

Synonyms : Anchoviella indica: Fowler, 1941

Loc. names : Phyasa (Sin); Padni (Bal)
Indian anchovy (En)

FAO names : En - Indian anchovy
Fr - Anchois indien
Sp - Boquerón indio

Size : Max.: 15.5 cm; common to 12 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines, trawls and stakenets in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Pelagic in coastal waters

BONY FISHES

ENGRAULIDAE

Thryssa hamiltonii (Gray, 1835)

Synonyms : Thrissocles hamiltonii: Fowler, 1941

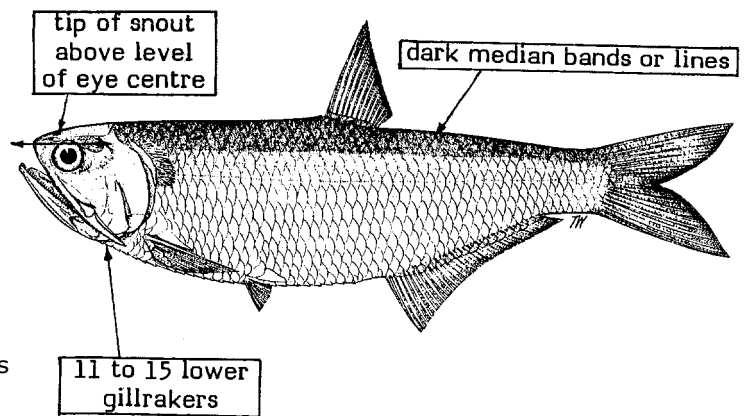
Loc. names : Phyasa (small), Paddan (large) (Sin);
Padni (Bal)

FAO names : En - Hamilton's thryssa
Fr - Anchois-moustache mamata
Sp - Bocarte bolinado

Size : Max.: 20 cm; common to 17 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines, gillnets and trawls in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Pelagic in coastal waters, perhaps also in estuaries



Thryssa malabarica (Bloch, 1795)

Synonyms : Thrissocles malabarica: Fowler, 1941

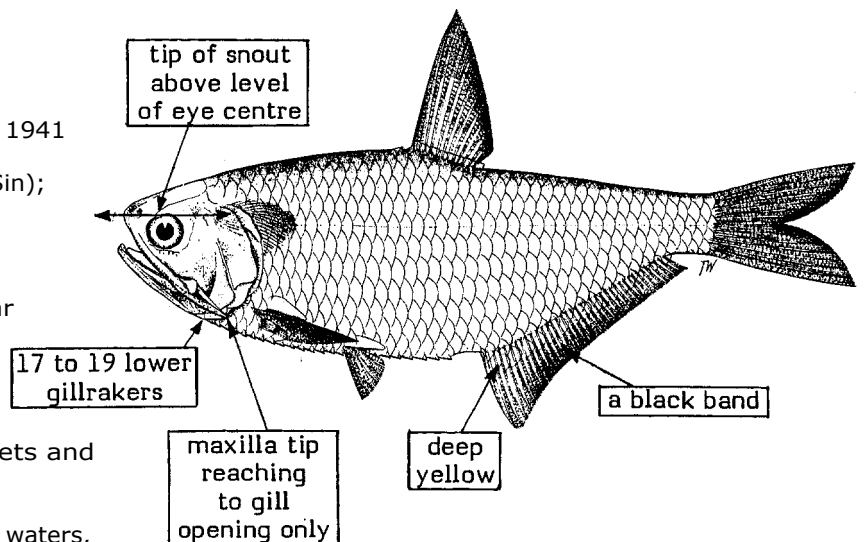
Loc. names : Phyasa (small), Paddan (large) (Sin);
Padni (Bal)
Malabar anchovy (En)

FAO names : En - Malabar thryssa
Fr - Anchois-moustache malabar
Sp - Bocarte malabarico

Size : Max.: 18 cm; common to 15 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with boat seines, gillnets and trawls, in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Pelagic, in coastal waters, maybe also in estuaries



Thryssa mystax (Schneider, 1801)

Synonyms : Thrissocles mystax: Fowler, 1941

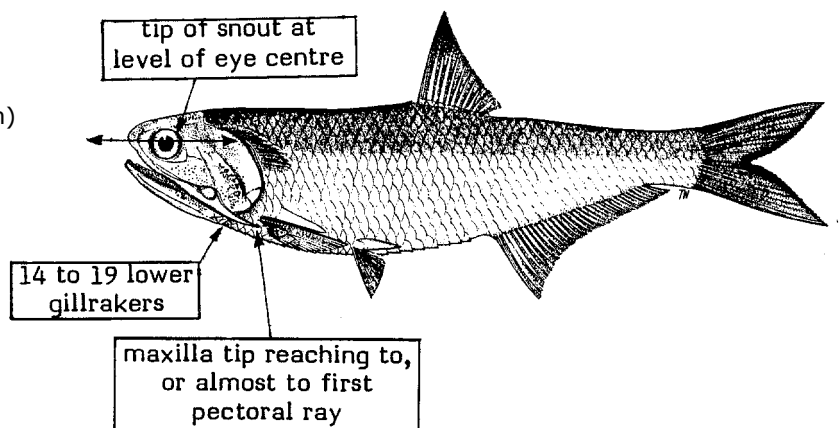
Loc. names : Phyasa (small), Paddan (large) (Sin)
Padni (Bal)
Moustached anchovy (En)

FAO names : En - Moustached thryssa
Fr - Anchois-moustache sardelle
Sp - Bocarte dompilón

Size : Max.: 16 cm; common to 14 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines, gillnets and trawls in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Pelagic in coastal waters, also in estuaries



BONY FISHES

ENGRAULIDAE

Thryssa setirostris (Broussonet, 1782)

Synonyms Thrissocles setirostris: Fowler, 1941

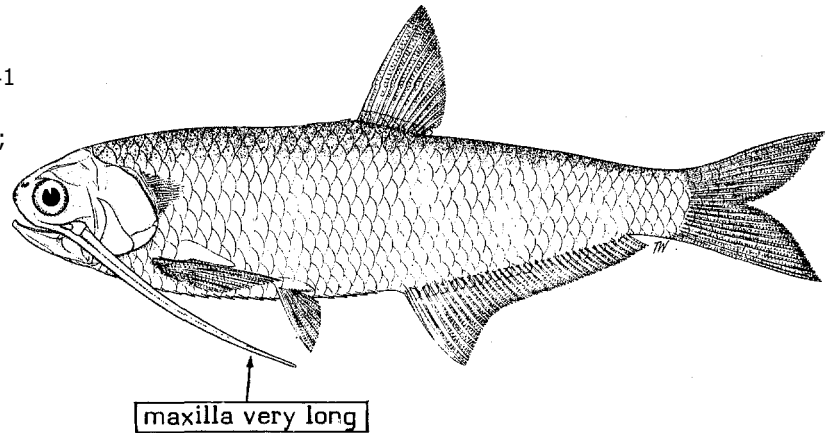
Loc. names : Phyasa (small); Paddan (large) (Sin);
Gore padni (Bal)
Long-jaw anchovy (En)

FAO names : En - Longjaw thryssa
Fr - Anchois-moustache cornu
Sp - Bocarte de cuernos

Size : Max.: 15 cm; common to 12 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with seines, gillnets and trawls in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Pelagic in coastal waters, also in estuaries



Thryssa vitirostris (Gilchrist & Thompson, 1908)

Synonyms Thrissocles vitirostris: Fowler, 1941

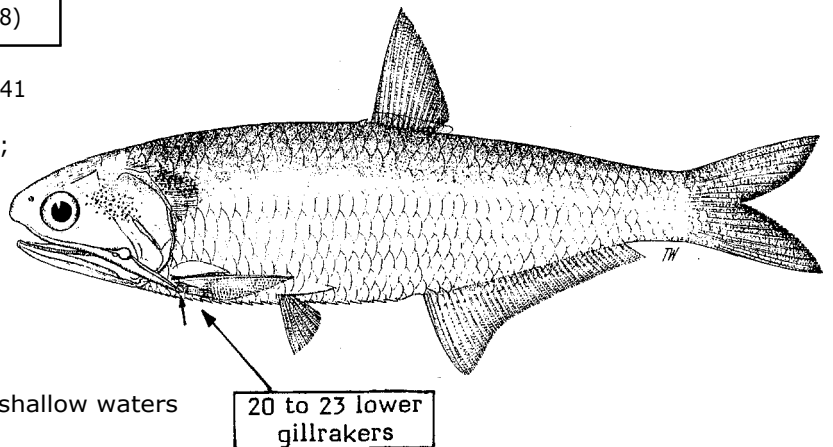
Loc. names : Phyasa (small), Paddan (large) (Sin);
Padni (Bal)

FAO names : En - Orangemouth anchovy
Fr - Anchois-moustache cristal
Sp - Bocarte cristal

Size : Max.:

Fishing gear : Boat seines, gillnets and trawls in shallow waters

Habitat and biology : Pelagic, in coastal waters, also in estuaries



CHIROCENTRIDAE

Loc. names : Kerli, Gairi (Sin); Pashant (Bal)

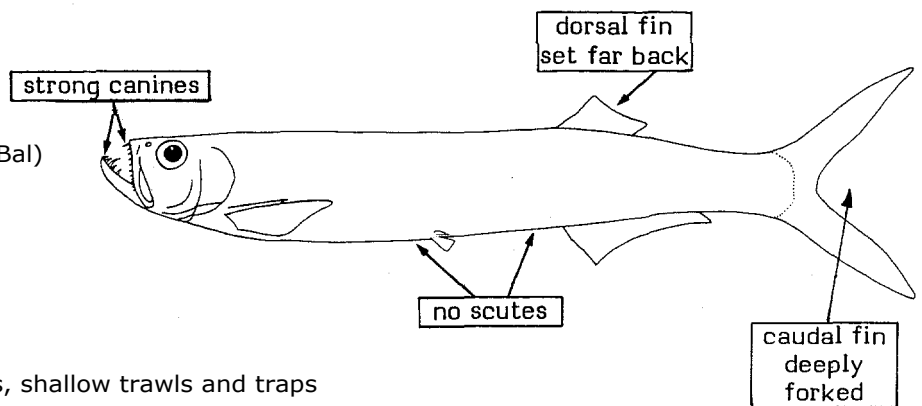
FAO names : En - Wolf-herrings
Fr - Chirocentres
Sp - Arencones

Size : Max.: 100 cm; common to 60 cm

Fishing gear : Caught with gillnets, seines, shallow trawls and traps

Habitat and biology : Pelagic, inshore species, feeding mainly on small fishes, crustaceans and other invertebrates. Sexually ripe specimens of C. dorab are found in August and December on the Baluchistan coast, but detailed information about breeding season lacking. C. nudus and C. dorab are often confused and the information on the biology of the two species can hardly be used

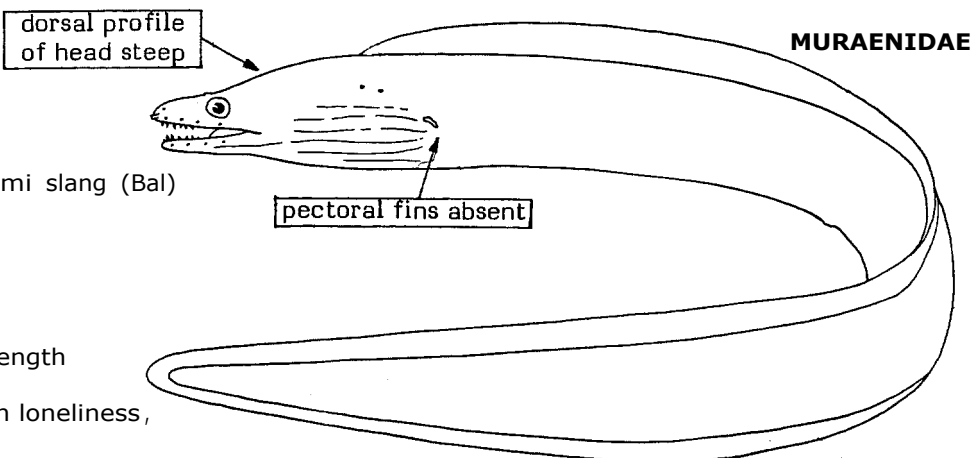
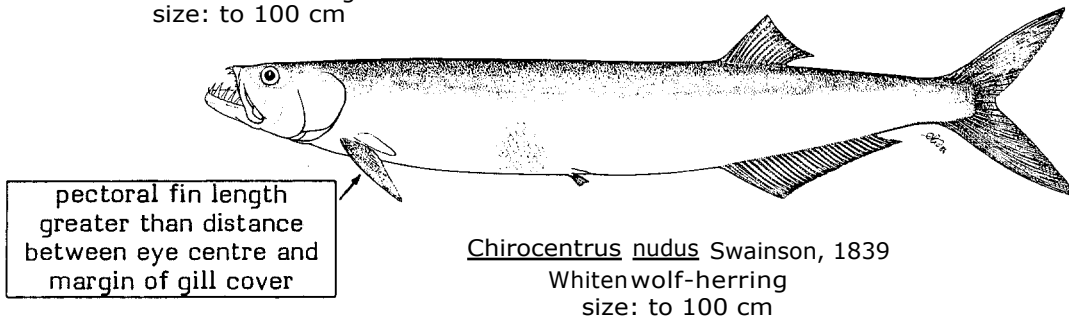
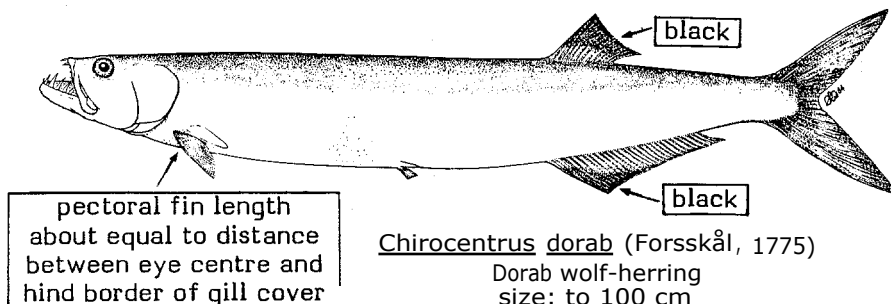
Interest to fisheries : Separate statistics are given for Chirocentrus dorab, but they probably also represent catches of C. nudus. Catches reported by the Handbook of Fisheries Statistics of Pakistan (1973-83) range from 353 t (1983) to 10 574 t (1982), with an average of 4 217 t. Marketed fresh or salted-dried. Exported to Sri Lanka



BONY FISHES

Species of **Chirocentridae**

CHIROCENTRIDAE



Loc. names : Barn, Sand (Sin); Riami slang (Bal)

FAO names : En - Morays
Fr - Mourns
Sp - Arenas

Size : Max.: to over 400 cm total length

Fishing gear : Caught mainly with loneliness, trawls, traps and on hook and line

Habitat and biology : Mostly found in rocky areas of shallow waters where they inhabit holes and crevices. Some species are found in turbid waters and estuaries. Active at night, they feed on bottom-dwelling fishes and crustaceans. Their powerful jaws and teeth can inflict deep and painful wounds.

Interest to fisheries : There is no special fishery for members of this family. Only occasionally caught and consumed fresh.

Species of **Muraenidae**

