

DEMERSAL FISH LANDINGS

PREPARED BY

B. Ahmad Ali Baba
Lecturer in Zoology
P.R. Govt. Degree college (A)
Kakinada

Demersal Perches

Threadfin breams



Nemipterus spp



Epinephelus sp.



DEMERSAL FISHES

Perches బొంతలు

Perches: Demersal fish landings are dominated by perches accounting to about 31% of total catch. Perches are diverse group of fishes consisting rockcods (*Epinephelus spp* రాతి బొంత), *Nemipterus spp.* Threadfin breams etc. (ఎర్ర గురివిండలు)

DEMERSAL FISHES

roakers గోరసలు



JewFish/ Croaker

- **Croakers:** These are the next abundant species after perches. They constitute around 21% of total demersal fish catch of India. Dominant species in landings of croakers are *Johnius belangerii*, *J. caritta*, *Nibea soldado* etc. these are abundantly found fishes.

Cat Fishes ಪಲ್ಲುಲು



Cat fish: *These fishes form around 11% of the demersal fish landings. Dominant species in the landings are Arius arius, A. thalassinns, Tachysurus serratus etc.*

CATFISH

Silver bellies కారలు

(బెండు కార, చారల కార, చందువా కార, చుక్కల కార)

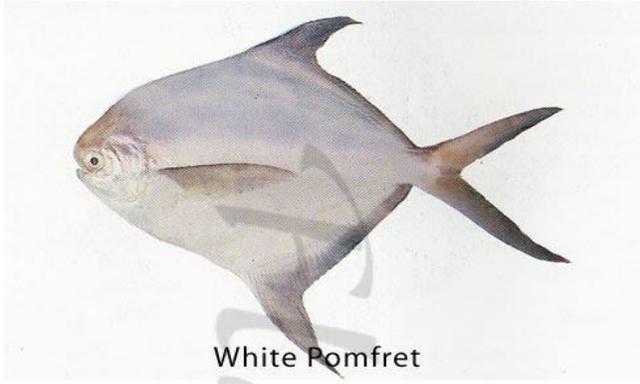


Silver bellies: These fishes constitute 8%. *Leiognathus splendens*, *L. bindus*, *Gazza minuta* are some of the silver bellies that form major portion of the catch.

Silver Belly/Pony Fish

DEMERSAL FISHES

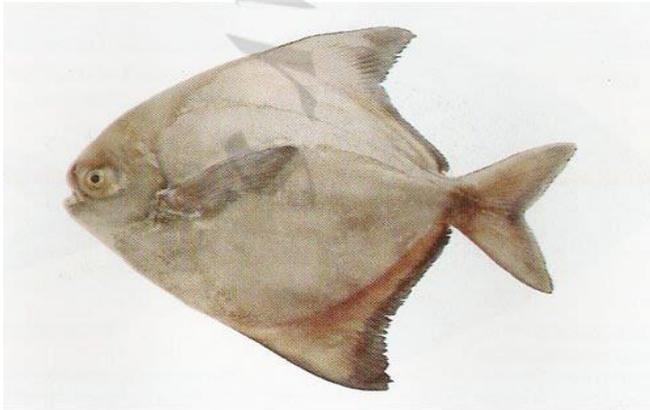
Pomfrets చందువాలు



White Pomfret



Black Pomfret



Chinese Pomfret

Pomfrets: these are commercially more valuable fishes. Pomfret fishery is supported by silver pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) and Chinese pomfret (*P. chinensis*) and black pomfret (*Parastromateus niger*) etc.

DEMERSED FISHES Elasmobranchs

కొరలు, టేకు చేపలు, తిరగలి దిమ్మ (స్కేట్)



Sharks

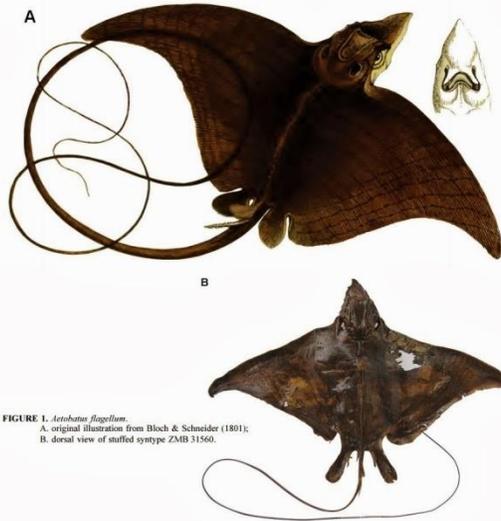


FIGURE 1. *Aetobatus flagellum*.
A. original illustration from Bloch & Schneider (1801);
B. dorsal view of stuffed syntype ZMB 31560.



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- **Elasmobranchs:** Elasmobranchs form an important group comprising sharks, skates and rays. They are commercially valuable for their body parts. They form 6% of the total demersal fish landings. *Scoliodon laticaudus*, *Aetobatus guttatus* (eagle ray), *Okamejei powelli* (indian skate)

- Fig 1 diff.sharks 2. Ray 3. skate (short tail)

DEMERSAL FISHES

Lizard Fishes

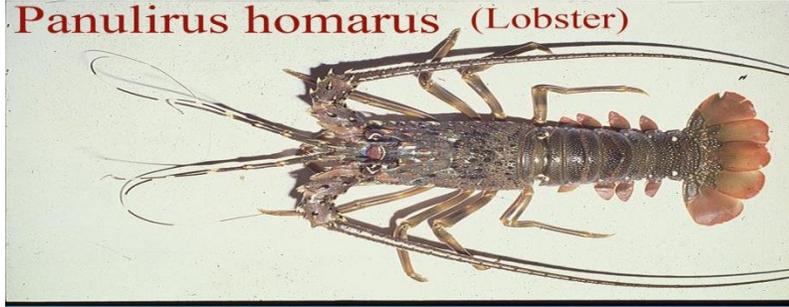
ఇసక దొందులు, మట్టలు



Lizard fishes: they constitute 6% of the catch. Lizard fishery is supported by *Saurida tumbil*, *Saurida undosquamis*, *Synodus indicus* etc.

Lizard Fish

Crustaceans prawns lobsters, crabs



Panulirus homarus (Lobster)



Pink Shrimp
(*Metapenaeus dobsoni*)

(*Parapenaeopsis stylifera*)



Portunus pelagicus

DEMERSAL FISHES

Crustaceans

రొయ్యలు, పీతలు, రాతి రొయ్యలు (లోబ్ స్టర్స్)

- **Crustaceans** Crustacean fishery was supported by penaeid and non-penaeid shrimps, lobsters, crabs.
- The landings of penaeid shrimps were constituted mainly by *Parapenaeopsis stylifera*, *Metapenaeus dobsoni*, *Metapenaeus monoceros*, *Metapenaeus affinis*,
- The most abundant non-penaeid shrimps are *Acetes* spp., *Nematopalaemon tenuipes*.
- Crabs in the landings were dominated by *Portunus pelagicus* and *Portunus sanguinolentus*. (మండ పీత, చుక్కల పీత)
- Lobsters are *Panulirus homarus*, *Panulirus ornatus* etc.
- penaeid shrimps contribute to 44%, non penaeids 38%, crabs 11% and lobsters 6% of the crustacean catches.

Crustaceans



Prawn (Common)



Tiger Prawn



Flower Prawn



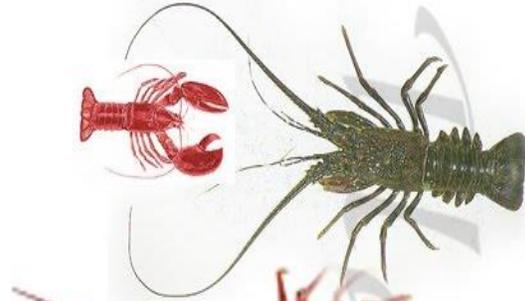
Deep Sea



Pink Shrimp (Karikadi)



White Prawn (Poovalan)



Spiny/Rock Lobster



Sand/Loctus Lobster



Scampi

LOBSTER



CRAB

DEMERSAL Molluscs

Mussels (ఆలగుల్ల, బుడితి గుల్లలు, తాళపు గుల్ల)

Cuttle fish (బుడ్డకలివింద, చారల కలివింద)



Mussels



CUTTLE FISH

Molluscans:

Molluscan fishery include Bivalves, gastropods, squids, cuttlefishes and octopus. They constitute to around 4% of total marine catches of india.