

DEMERSAL FISH LANDINGS

PREPARED BY

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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)

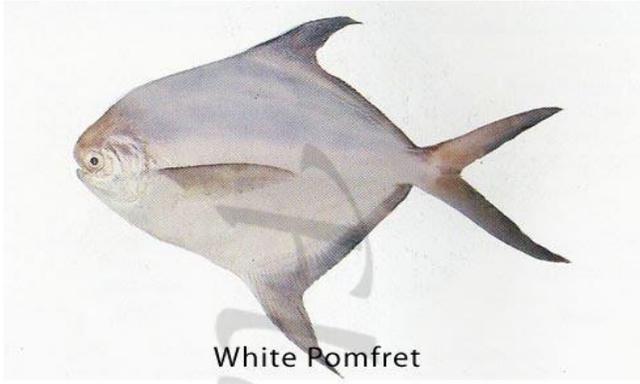


Silver bellies: These fishes constitute 8%. *Leiognathus splendens*, *L. bindus*, *Gazza minuta* are some of the silver bellies that form major portion of the catch.

Silver Belly/Pony Fish

DEMERSAL FISHES

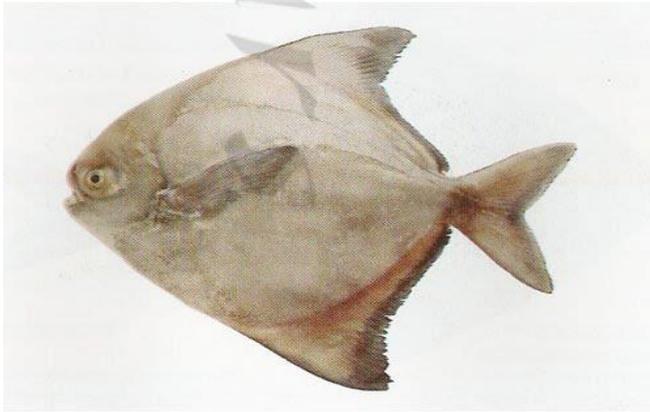
Pomfrets చందువాలు



White Pomfret



Black Pomfret

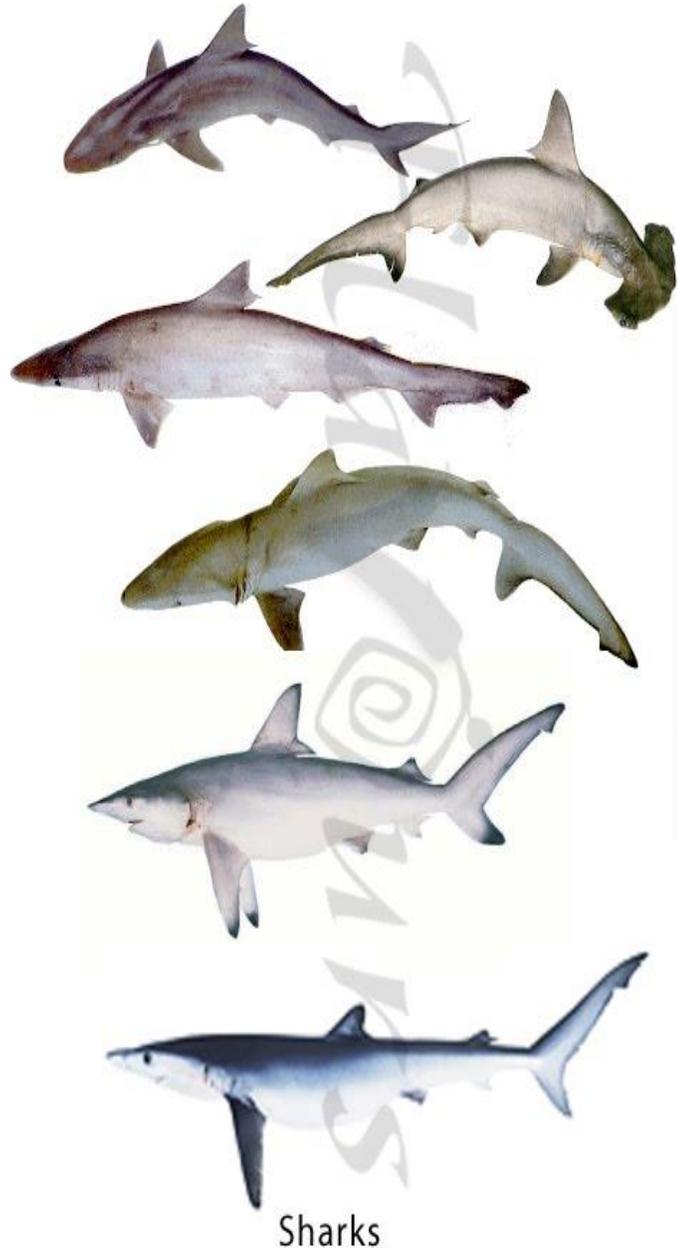


Chinese Pomfret

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

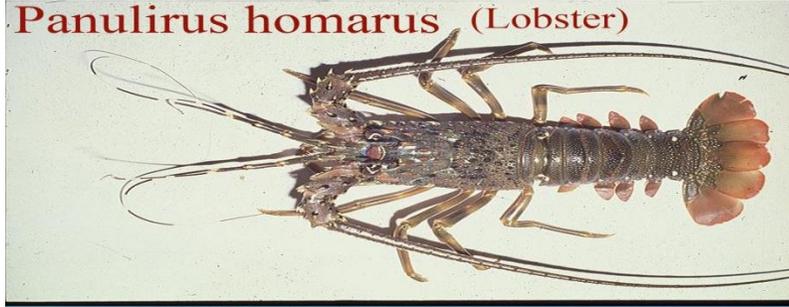
ఇసక దొందులు, మట్టలు



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



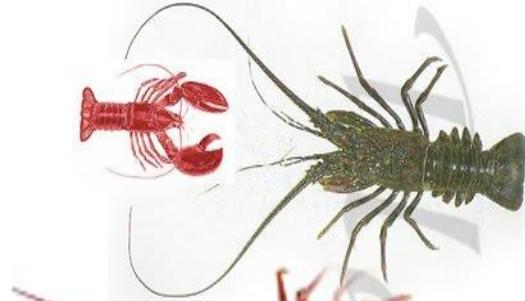
Deep Sea



Pink Shrimp (Karikadi)



White Prawn (Poovalan)



Spiny/Rock Lobster



Sand/Loctus Lobster



Scampi

LOBSTER



CRAB

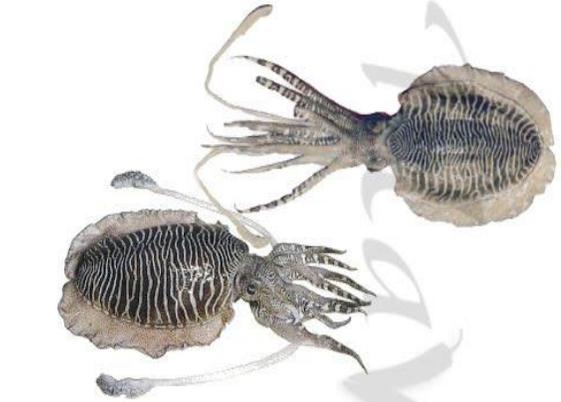
DEMERSAL Molluscs

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.