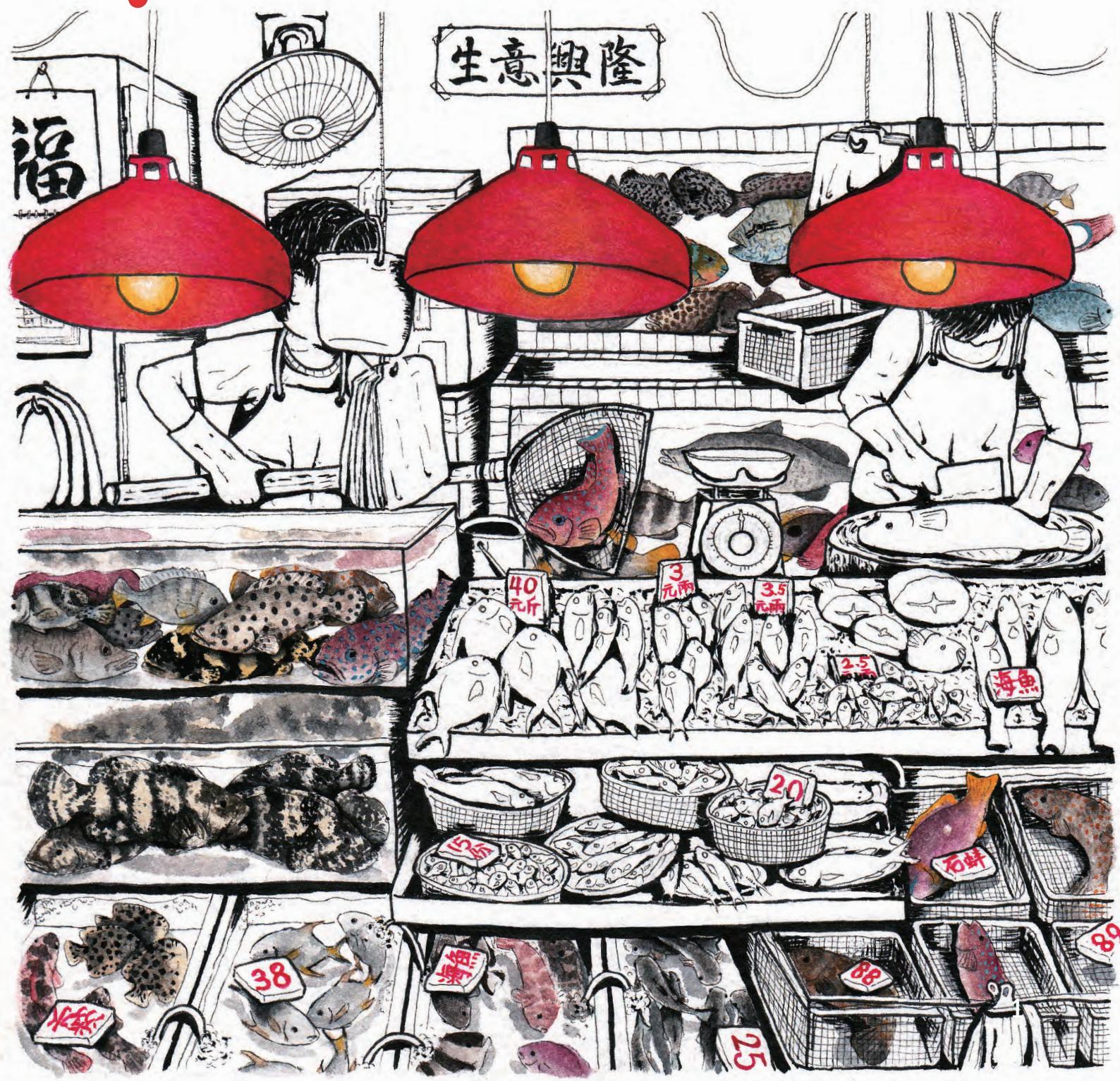


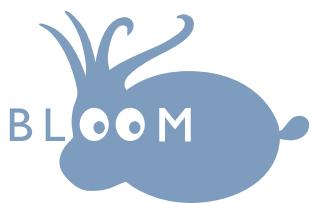
IDENTIFICATION GUIDE TO 街市 活珊瑚魚 圖鑑 LIVEREEF FOODFISH IN HONG KONG'S WET MARKET



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請瀏覽以下網址了解如何在香港「識揀海鮮」：
For more information on sustainable seafood in Hong Kong, please visit:
www.chooserighttoday.org



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*2000 年，世界自然基金會香港分會與香港特區政府漁農自然護理署聯合統籌出版了「亞太區活海鮮貿易魚類辨別圖鑑」，該圖鑑是因應亞太經濟合作組織於 1997 年召開的「具破壞性的捕魚方法對海洋環境影響研討會」提出的建議而出版。

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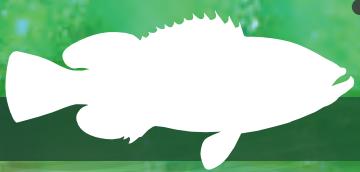
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Finally, thank you to the ADM Capital Foundation for providing the funding to make this project possible.

*In 2000, the *Identification Guide to Fishes in the Live Seafood Trade in the Asia-Pacific Region* was published, the result of a joint project between WWF and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department of the Government of Hong Kong SAR. The document was made in response to recommendations proposed in the 1997 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Workshop on the Impacts of Destructive Fishing Practices on the Environment.



引言 Introduction

為什麼要識分辨珊瑚魚？

香港人喜愛食用活珊瑚魚，一味鮮魚往往是每個家庭晚飯時不可或缺的。不論是家常小菜還是喜慶菜餚，鮮魚都是蛋白質的主要來源，對很多人而言更蘊含著豐盛的意義。平均而言，每名香港人每年進食 65.5 公斤海鮮，香港人均海鮮消耗量名列亞洲第二，全球排行第八。

很多消費者需要依賴標籤以知悉正在選購甚麼魚類，可是，這些標籤可能會有錯漏。儘管街市及超級市場售賣魚類時有責任列明正確的品種並提供產品標籤，但消費者亦可以裝備自己，多些留意不同品種活珊瑚魚的分別，以提高分辨不同品種的能力。

以下三個原因說明了懂得辨別魚類品種的好處：

- 1. 一分錢一分貨**：最新調查報告顯示，很多本地超級市場都有錯誤標籤活珊瑚魚的情況，部份品種被錯誤列為價值更高的品種，令消費者需要付出更高價錢購買。
- 2. 健康考慮**：雪卡毒中毒是指進食了體內積聚了雪卡毒素的珊瑚魚，儘管致命情況不多，但對人體仍有嚴重影響，包括腹瀉、嘔吐，而神經系統的不適症狀更可能持續數年。
- 3. 保育層面**：另一項調查顯示本地超級市場有售賣受威脅或瀕危物種，或採購自牽涉人權問題的捕漁作業。這些物種亦可見於本地海鮮餐館。

懂得分辨魚類，既可避免以高價錢購買平價魚的情況，更可為自身健康及海洋健康作出明智選擇。

「香港街市常見的食用活珊瑚魚辨別圖鑑」涵蓋本地街市常見的活珊瑚魚，內容簡單易明適合市民大眾使用，對海關及漁業執法人員、漁販、海鮮零售商及漁民等，亦有參考作用。

街市現時售賣的食用珊瑚魚與過去數十年的可能已有不同，歡迎各位回想一下這些年間的轉變，特別是有甚麼魚，有多少種魚，以及魚的大小。過往較大型及較常見的品種，現時的數量已經不再豐富了，這種轉變我們通常稱之為**基準線的改變**。

我們期待市民及業界參考這些資料後，可以分辨進食的是哪種食用珊瑚魚，亦對相關的保育議題有更深的認識，進而令所有消費者作出更環保更健康的選擇。

The Purpose of this Identification Guide

Live reef food fish (LRFF) are a staple of every Hong Kong family's dinner table. Whether in daily meals or celebration banquets, fish is a key source of protein, and for many consumers, a sign of a wholesome meal. On average, each person consumes 65.5 kg of seafood every year, placing Hong Kong as the 2nd largest per capita consumer of seafood in Asia, and 8th largest in the world.

Many consumers rely on labels to know what species of fish they are buying. However, these labels may not always be accurate, or provide enough information. While markets and supermarkets must take responsibility for the accurate labelling of the fish they sell, consumers can also enhance their knowledge and ability to recognise different species of LRFF.

There are three good reasons why you should know your fish:

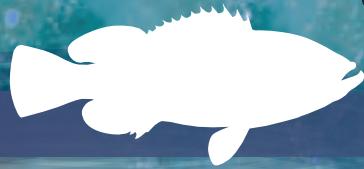
- 1. Get what you pay for.** Recent studies discovered the mislabeling of LRFF in many local supermarkets. Some species were found to be misidentified as more expensive species, effectively allowing consumers to be overcharged.
- 2. Protect your health.** Ciguatera poisoning occurs when consuming live reef fishes that have ciguatoxins accumulated in their body. The effect on humans, although rarely fatal, can be severe and include diarrhea, vomiting, as well as neurological symptoms which can last for several years.
- 3. Conserve the environment.** Another study found threatened and endangered species in local supermarkets, as well as from suppliers associated with human rights issues. Such species have also been observed in local seafood restaurants

Knowing your fish provides assurance that you get what you pay for, and enables you to make the right choice for both your health and the ocean's health.

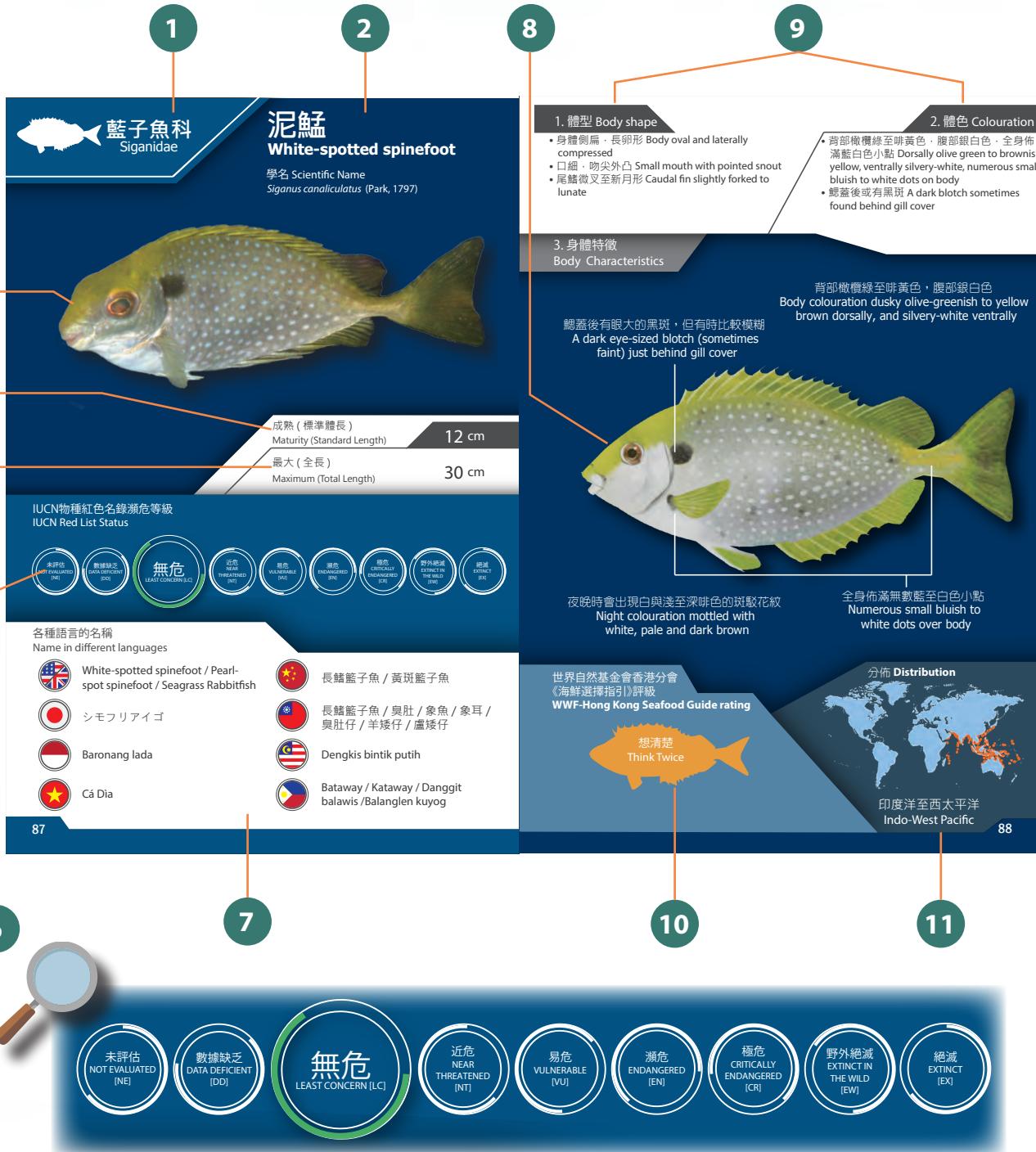
The Identification Guide to Live Reef Food Fish in Hong Kong's Wet Markets aims to provide a user-friendly handbook and identification aid covering live fish species commonly encountered in local wet markets, that is accessible to the general public and can be used by customs and fisheries officers, traders, retailers and fishermen alike.

The composition of fishes in markets may have changed over the years and users are encouraged to reflect on how the LRFF available in wet markets has changed over the recent decades – in particular, the species, diversity and sizes of the fish sold. This change is often called a **shifting baseline**, where the larger and more popular species of the past can no longer be found today in abundance.

Through this resource, it is hoped that understanding about the types of LRFF that are being consumed, and the surrounding conservation issues, may be enhanced among all consumers to inspire more sustainable and healthy choices.



如何使用此圖鑑 How To Use This Guide



1 科的名稱

2 香港使用的中文俗名、英文名稱及拉丁文學名。

3 在街市出售的活魚照片：其外觀可能有異，因不少魚類都有色澤改變的情況，可進一步參考插畫（見第 8 點）所示的主要外型特徵，以分辨不同品種。

4 達至性成熟期的體長 *：體長小於此數值的魚可能未達至性成熟，尚未有機會繁殖。

5 紀錄上的最大體長 *：魚的長度會小於此數值，或是相同。

6 世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄之保育狀況：顯示了不同物種是否瀕臨絕種威脅。被列為「易危 (VU)」、「瀕危 (EN)」或「極危 (CR)」的物種均被視為受威脅物種（見第 10 頁）。

7 此物種在不同地方或不同語言的俗名。

8 插畫：重點列明了該物種的主要特徵，有助更準確分辨不同物種。

9 外觀的一般描述：魚類在抵受壓力時（如在魚缸中），其色澤均有可能改變。

10 世界自然基金會香港分會的《海鮮選擇指引》評級：包括「建議」、「想清楚」及「避免」，又或該物種屬「尚未評估」。屬於「建議」、「想清楚」及「避免」類別的物種，更會列明來源地及是否養殖或野外捕撈等額外資料。物種的評級是經過全面評估，已考慮養殖或捕撈方法以及其野生種群狀況。對於養殖或捕撈方法對海洋生態環境有較大破壞、且野生種群數量正在下降的物種，多會列入「避免」類別。至於列入「建議」類別的物種，則是採用相對可持續的捕撈或養殖方法，因此建議消費者選擇此類別的海產。

11 天然分佈範圍 - 即該物種在自然情況下生活的水域。

* 視乎不同科學研究所列的紀錄，魚的體長可能是指：

- 全長（由吻尖到尾柄的長度）；
- 尾叉長（由吻尖到尾叉的長度）；
- 標準體長（由吻尖到尾尖的長度）。

1 Family name

2 Common names in Chinese (Hong Kong) and English, and scientific name.

3 Photograph of the live fish: as encountered in Hong Kong's wet markets. Appearance may vary, as many fishes will undergo colour change. Artist illustrations (point 8) of each species' key morphological features also provides further details.

4 Length at sexual maturity*: fish found smaller than this length are likely not yet sexually mature, and have not had a chance to reproduce.

5 Reported maximum length*: fish observed will be smaller than or at most equal to this length.

6 IUCN Red List conservation status: indicating whether the species is threatened with extinction. Species that are "Vulnerable (VU)", "Endangered (EN)" or "Critically Endangered (CR)" are considered threatened (please see page 11).

7 Common names: for this fish used in different places and languages.

8 Artist illustration of the species: annotated to show key features and to assist with more accurate identification.

9 General description of typical appearance: colours may be different when the fish is under stress, such as when they are in fish tanks.

10 WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide ratings: these may be either "Recommended", "Think Twice", "Avoid" or "Not Assessed". For "Recommended", "Think Twice" and "Avoid" categories information will be given about which sources (e.g. source countries, farmed/wild-caught) are relevant to the ratings. Species are assigned to these ratings after thorough assessments, giving consideration to their farming or fishing methods and wild population statuses. Those associated with farming or fishing methods that are more destructive to the marine environment and ecosystems and have diminishing wild populations are more likely to come under the "Avoid" category, and for species under the "Recommended" category, fisheries or farming methods that are relatively sustainable are applied. Consumers are encouraged to choose fishes falling under the "Recommended" category.

11 Natural distribution range: areas where the species naturally occur.

* Depending on how the information is documented in available scientific research, fish lengths may be given in:

- Total Length (measured from tip of snout to caudal peduncle);
- Fork Length (measured from tip of snout to tail fork); or
- Standard Length (measured from tip of snout to tip of tail).

憑經驗根據外觀分辨品種

有些珊瑚魚乍眼一看可能看似一樣，但仔細觀察其魚身形狀、尾鰭外形以及花紋，這些重要特徵足以讓我們分辨不同的珊瑚魚品種。

魚身形狀：根據魚身的不同形狀，至少可以知道魚的種類或屬於哪一科（如鮨科、笛鯛科及隆頭魚科等），例如

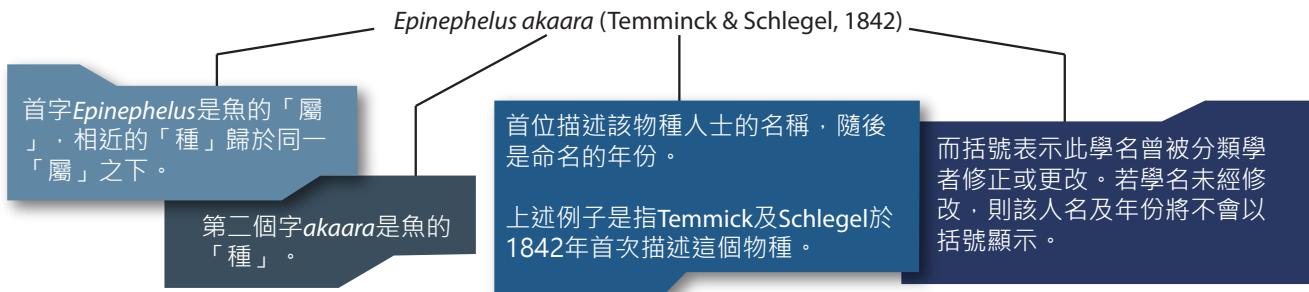
- 頭部是圓的還是尖的？
- 魚身是長的、橢圓形的還是薄身的？

尾鰭外形：魚的尾鰭亦是明顯的特徵，請到第 14 頁參考常見的尾鰭形狀。

花紋：你可以留意魚身上的斑、斑點、斑紋、條紋、帶及線（見第 13 頁），以及其出現在甚麼地方，這是分辨物種的重要線索。珊瑚魚的顏色花紋通常都是獨特的，但是在街市出售的通常抵受了不少環境變遷帶來的壓力，所以顏色花紋或會顯得不同，可能是局部的，也可能是整體的。

認識拉丁文學名

同一種魚在不同語言及文化上可能冠以不同的俗名，令溝通更加困難，但「拉丁文學名」則可避免這個情況，因為這是國際通用的名稱。「拉丁文學名」一律以斜體顯示，有些物種可能被重新命名，舊的名稱在部份文獻中以「別名」顯示。以下例子列出該如何理解拉丁文學名：



若學名未經修改，則該人名及年份將不會以括號顯示，例如：

Epinephelus merra Bloch, 1793

留意 *Epinephelus akaara* 與 *Epinephelus merra* 屬於同一「屬」，這代表牠們是相近的物種。

RULES OF THUMB FOR VISUAL IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

Some reef fish species may look similar at first, but on closer observation their body shape, caudal fin shape and patterns can provide important indications as to the actual species.

Body shape. Recognizing the different shapes of the fish's body can aid identification to at least the fish type or family level (e.g. grouper, snapper, wrasse etc.). For instance:

- Is the head rounded or pointed?
- Is the body long, oval, or compressed?

Caudal fin shape. The caudal fin (tail) of fishes is also a distinctive feature. For more information on common caudal fin shapes, please see page 14.

Patterns. Some patterns to look for are spots, dots, blotches, bars, bands and lines (please see page 13). Pay attention to where these patterns appear on the fish's body as these are helpful clues for species identification. However, while reef fishes often have unique colour patterns, fish found in wet markets are often stressed, hence many will have undergone colour change, or may have lost their colours and patterns partly or completely. Users should hence observe patterns with some caution.

UNDERSTANDING SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Common names of fishes can differ across languages and cultures. Scientific names solve this problem by giving each species a name that is unified across the world. The scientific name is always written in italics. Some species may have undergone name changes in the past, and those previous names may be listed as "synonyms" in some resources. Here is how to understand a species' scientific name:

Epinephelus akaara (Temminck & Schlegel, 1842)

The first word, "*Epinephelus*", is the "genus". Species that are closely related will come under the same genus.

The second word, "*akaara*", is the species.

Names of the people who first described the species, followed by the year that the description was made.

In this example, the species was first described by Temmick and Schlegel in the year 1842.

Brackets indicate that the name has undergone amendments or changes by taxonomists. Where no previous changes were made, the discoverer's name and date of discovery will not be bracketed.

Example of a species where the name has not undergone changes – notice that there will not be any brackets around the describer(s)' name and date of description:

Epinephelus merra Bloch, 1793

Notice that *Epinephelus akaara* and *Epinephelus merra* share the same genus, indicating that they are two closely related species.

世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄之保育狀況

此圖鑑所載的物種都有列明世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄之保育狀況，該名錄就世界各地動植物種的絕種威脅作出評估，並根據嚴格及科學的準則訂定物種的保育狀況，為保育生物多樣性的工作提供資料及方向。

該紅色名錄列有以下九個保育狀況，圖鑑所載的物種可屬於其中一種：



「受威脅物種」

所有被列為易危 (VU)、瀕危 (EN)、或極危 (CR) 級別的物種均瀕臨絕種威脅，一概被統稱為「受威脅物種」。要留意的是，近易 (NT) 的物種，只差一級就會被列為「受威脅物種」。

建議各位選購海鮮時都要考慮其保育狀況，除非來源已獲《海鮮選擇指引》列明是符合環保海鮮的規定，否則應避免進食「受威脅物種」。世界自然基金會香港分會的《海鮮選擇指引》網上版本網址列於此圖鑑的最後部份。

IUCN RED LIST CONSERVATION STATUSES

For each species in this guide, the IUCN Red List conservation status is included. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is a global assessment of plant and animal species to determine risks of extinction. Through rigorous and scientific assessment methods the conservation status of each species is determined to inform and direct biodiversity conservation efforts.

A species may fall into one of IUCN Red List's nine categories:



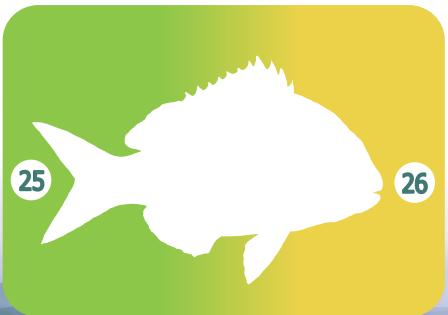
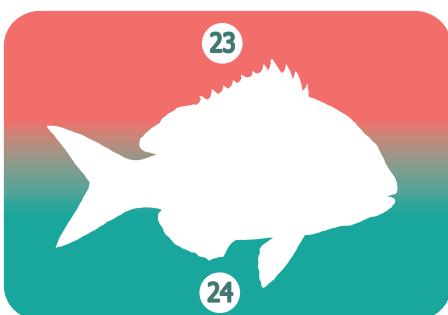
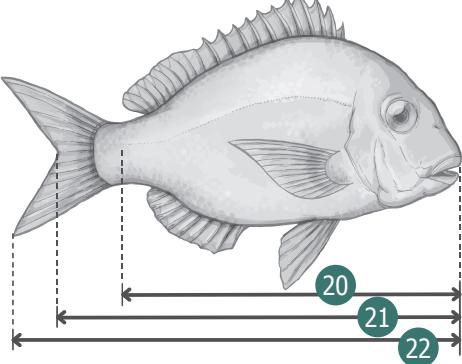
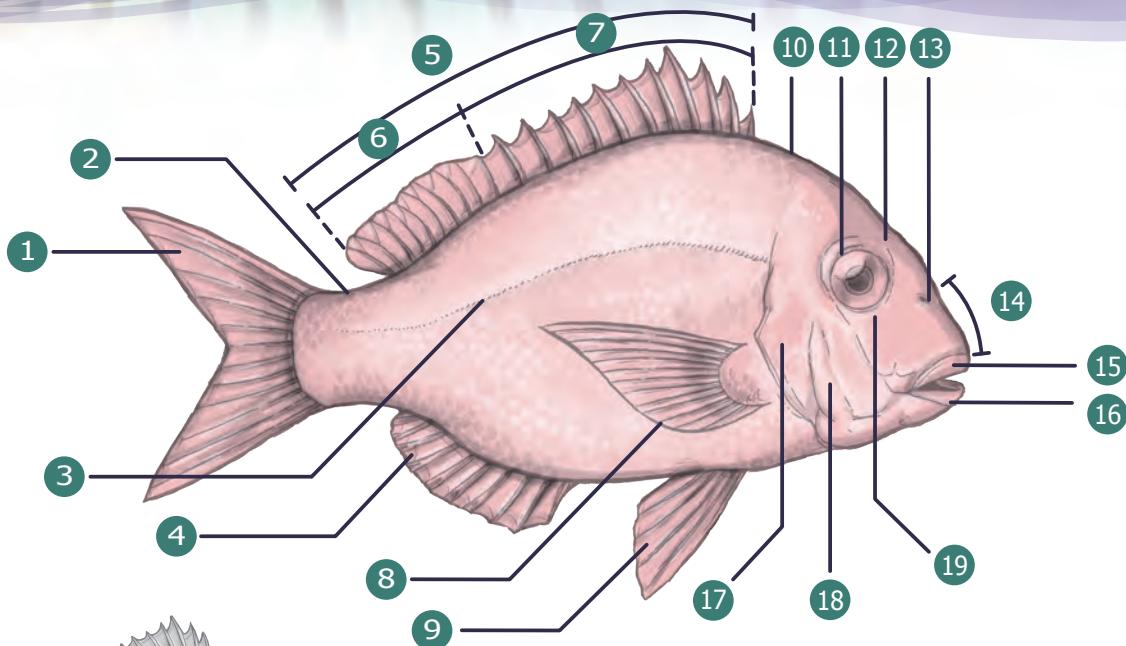
All species that are **Vulnerable (VU)**, **Endangered (EN)**, or **Critically Endangered (CR)** are considered under severe threat of extinction and are generally termed as "threatened". Note that species that are Near Threatened (NT) are only one step away from being "threatened".

Users are encouraged to consider the status of a species when purchasing and avoid consuming species that are considered threatened with extinction unless sustainable sources are indicated by available sustainable seafood guides. The WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide has been incorporated into this document.



魚的形態

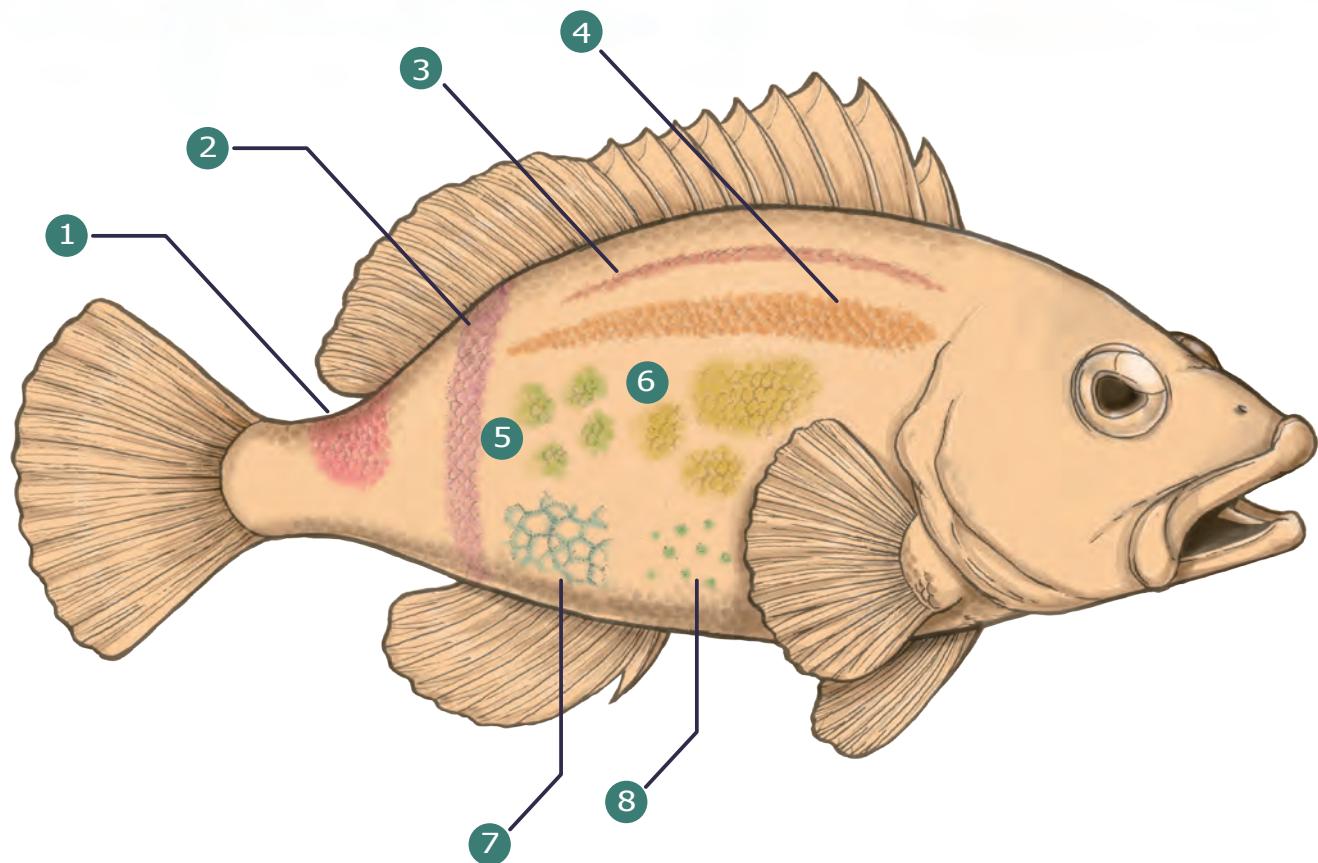
Fish morphology



1 尾鰭	Caudal Fin	
2 尾柄	Caudal Peduncle	
3 側線	Lateral Line	
4 臀鰭	Anal Fin	
5 背鰭	Dorsal Fin	
6 軟條部分	Soft Ray part	
7 硬棘部分	Spinous part	
8 胸鰭	Pectoral Fin	
9 腹鰭	Pelvic Fin	
10 頸部	Nape	
11 眼眶	Orbit	
12 兩眼間	Interorbital	
13 鼻孔	Nostril	
14 吻	Snout	
15 上唇	Upper Lip	
16 下唇	Lower Lip	
17 鰓蓋	Operculum	
18 前鰓蓋	Preoperculum	
19 眼眶下部分	Suborbital Region	
20 全長	Total Length	
21 尾叉長	Fork Length	
22 體長	Standard Length	
23 背部	Dorsal	
24 下半身	Ventral	
25 後部	Posterior	
26 前部	Anterior	



魚身的顏色花紋
Fish colour patterns

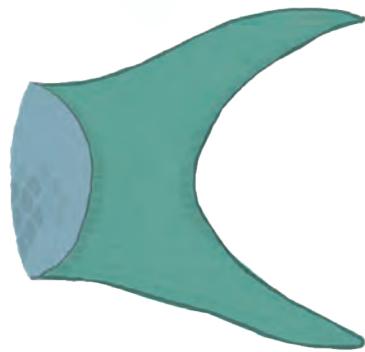


- 1 鞍形斑紋 Saddle blotch
- 2 條紋 Bar
- 3 橫紋 Stripe
- 4 帶 Band

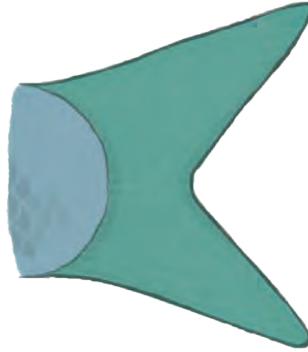
- 5 斑 Spots
- 6 斑紋 Blotches
- 7 網狀圖案 Reticulum
- 8 斑點 Dots



.....
尾鰭的形狀
Caudal fin shapes



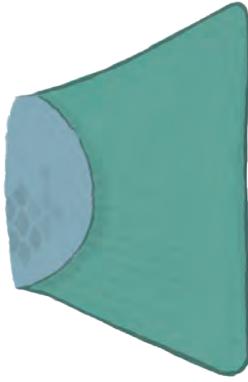
新月形
Lunate



叉形
Forked



微凹形
Emarginate



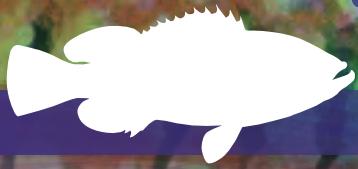
截形
Truncate



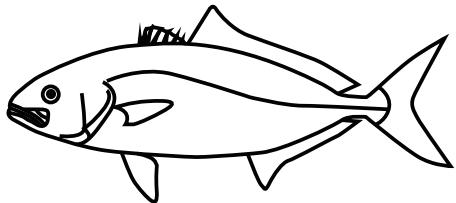
外凸形
Convex



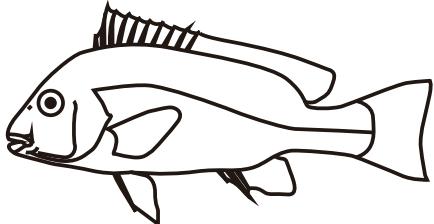
圓形
Rounded



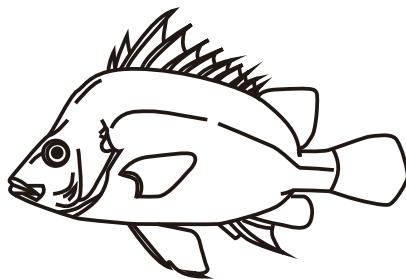
魚的體型
Fish body shapes



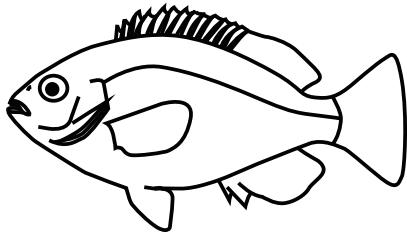
鰆科
Carangidae
Jacks and Pompanos



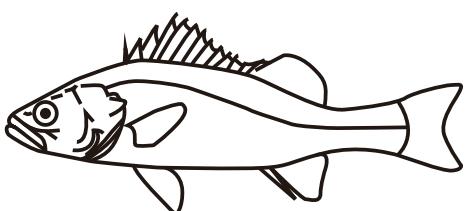
石鱸科
Haemulidae
Grunts



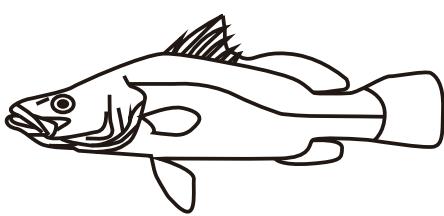
鬚鯛科
Hapalogenyidae
Barbeled grunters



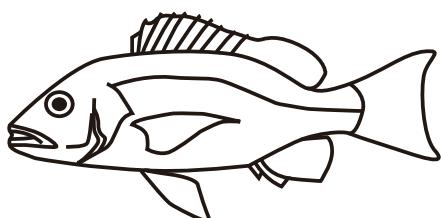
舵魚科
Kyphosidae
Sea chubs



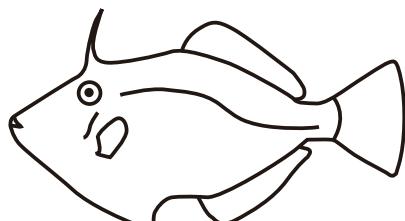
花鱸科
Lateolabracidae
Asian seaperches



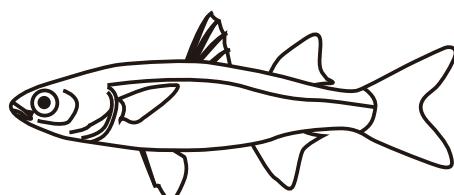
尖吻鱸科
Latidae
Lates perches



笛鯛科
Lutjanidae
Snappers



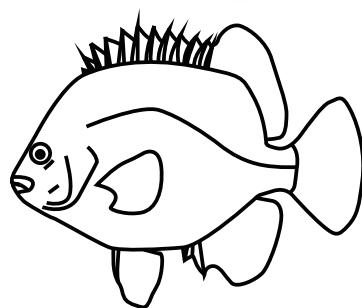
單棘魨科
Monacanthidae
Filefishes



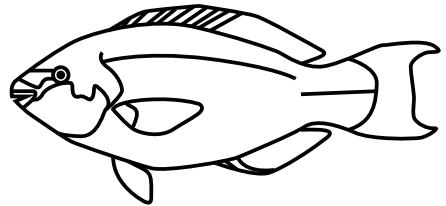
鯔科
Mugilidae
Mullets



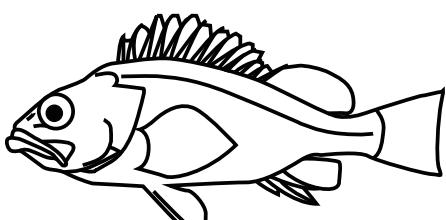
鯙科
Muraenidae
Moray eels



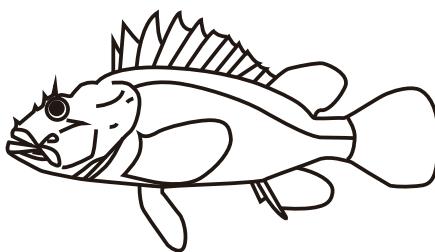
石鯛科
Oplegnathidae
Knifejaws



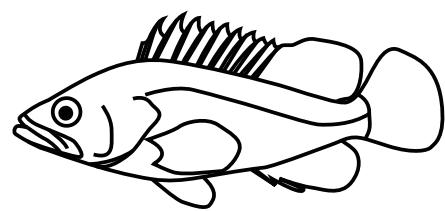
鸚哥魚科
Scaridae
Parrotfishes



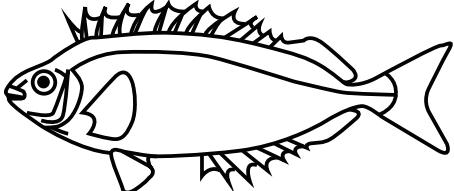
平鮋科
Sebastidae
Rockfishes, Rockcods
and Thornyheads



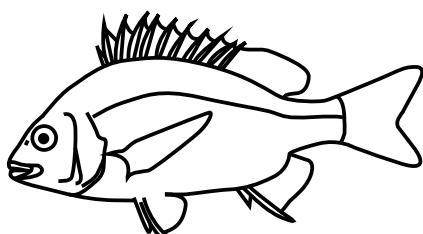
鮋科
Scorpaenidae
Scorpionfishes or Rockfishes



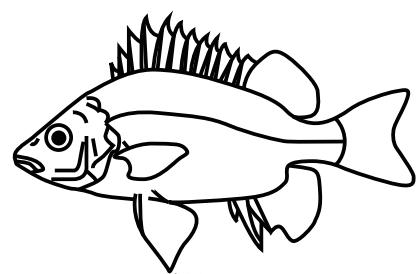
石斑科
Epinephelidae
Groupers



藍子魚科
Siganidae
Rabbitfishes



鯛科
Sparidae
Porgies



鰓科
Terapontidae
Grunters or Tigerperches



鰺科
Carangidae

黃鮟鱇 Snubnose pompano

學名 Scientific Name
Trachinotus blochii (Lacepède, 1801)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

36 cm

最大 (尾叉體長)
Maximum (Fork Length)

110 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Snubnose pompano / Snub-nosed dart



獅鼻鯧鰈 / 布氏鯧鰈 / 黃臘鯧 /
金鯧



マルコバン / 丸小判



布氏鯧鰈 / 金鯧 / 紅沙瓜仔 / 長鰭
黃臘鯧 / 紅紗



Lowang



Bawalmas



Cá Sòng



Pampanong puti

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 魚鰭基部暗灰帶黃 Base of fins dusky, the rest yellow
- 身體側扁呈卵圓，頭部圓滑，吻鈍 Body ovate and laterally compressed. Head smoothly rounded, snout blunt
- 背鰭及臀鰭延長成鐮刀形，尾鰭深叉 Dorsal and anal fins falcate. Caudal fin deeply forked

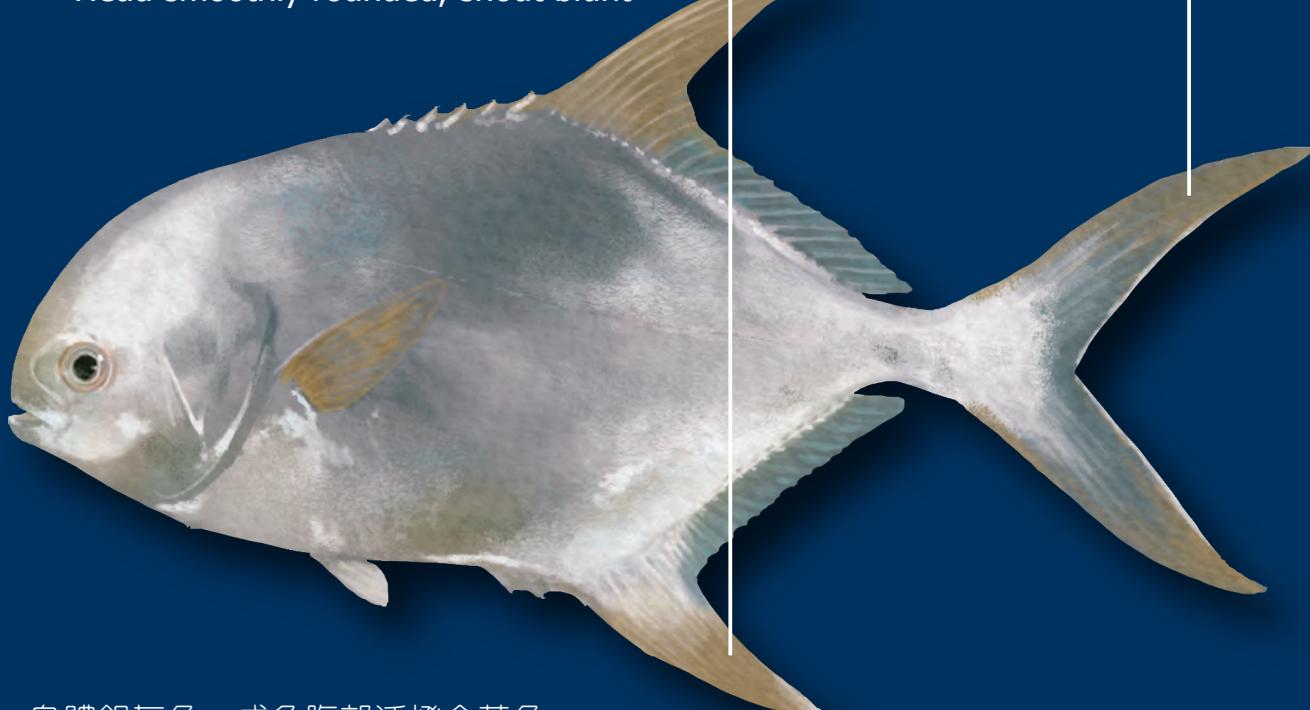
2. 體色 Colouration

身體銀灰色，成魚腹部泛橙金黃色 Body generally silvery. Large adults are golden orange ventrally

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體側扁呈卵圓，頭部圓滑，吻鈍
Body ovate and laterally compressed.
Head smoothly rounded, snout blunt

背鰭及臀鰭延長成鐮刀形，尾鰭深叉
Dorsal and anal fins falcate.
Caudal fin deeply forked



身體銀灰色，成魚腹部泛橙金黃色
Body generally silvery. Large adults are golden orange ventrally

魚鰭基部暗灰帶黃
Base of fins dusky, the rest yellow

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 浮式網箱
Farmed Floating net cages

分佈 Distribution



印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

沙巴龍臺 (花尾龍臺、老虎斑混種)

Sabah grouper / Hybrid grouper

(*Epinephelus lanceolatus X Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*)

學名 Scientific Name

N/A



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

不明

Unknown

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

88 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級

IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Sabah grouper / Hybrid grouper



沙巴龍臺

其他混種組合

Other hybridizing species combinations

- 有多種混種組合，例如龍臺和蘇鼠斑的混種 There are many types of hybrid groupers, such as between the Giant grouper and the Coral grouper (*Epinephelus lanceolatus X Epinephelus corallicola*)
- 體型及體色會因混種組合而異 Body shape and colours may vary depending on cross-bred species combination

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長橢圓形，粗壯 Body ovoid and robust
- 尾鰭圓形 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 深色區佈有黑色斑點，淺色區則有灰褐色斑點 Dark-coloured zones with black dots, while pale-coloured zones have greyish brown dots
- 尾鰭花紋與花尾龍躉相似 Caudal fin resembles that of parent species, Giant grouper (*E. lanceolatus*)

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體兩側佈滿黑色斑點並帶有不規則、大小不一的白色斑紋。白色斑紋有時會連成垂直寬帶
Body with numerous black spots and irregular, various-sized white patches. Patches may form vertical bars

魚身深棕色
Body dark brown



魚鰭有黑色斑點
Fins may have black spots

斑紋亦有點像花尾龍躉 (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*)，頭部輪廓則有點像老虎斑 (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*)
Fin patterns may look similar to that of the Giant grouper (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*), while head profile looks similar to Tiger grouper (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*)

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 浮式網箱
Farmed Floating net cages

分佈 Distribution



無天然分佈
No natural distribution



石斑科
Epinephelidae

黑瓜子 Redmouth grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Aethaloperca roga (Forsskål, 1775)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

35 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

60 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Redmouth grouper / Redmouth rockcod



紅嘴煙鱸



クロハタ / 黒羽太



紅嘴石斑 / 煙鱸



Geurape itam / Kiapu popokah / Okke koka



Kerapu mulut merah



Cá Mú san



Kugtong-baraka / Lapu-lapung itim

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體卵圓形，側扁 Body ovate and compressed
- 兩眼間外凸，頸背明顯外凸 Interorbital area and nape distinctly convex
- 嘴尖突出 Mouth protruding

2. 體色 Colouration

- 嘴邊或呈紅褐色 Sometimes reddish around the mouth
- 背鰭硬棘部分的頂端深橙色至紅褐色 Tip part of dorsal fin spines dark orange to brownish red
- 身體深褐色至黑色，腹部一般有一淺色條紋在胸鰭後方 Body dark brown to black, usually with a pale vertical bar on the pectoral side

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

嘴邊或呈紅褐色
Sometimes reddish around the mouth



各鰭邊緣或呈藍色
All fin edges bluish

身體深褐色至黑色，腹部一
般有一淺色條紋在胸鰭後方

Body dark brown to black, usually with
a pale vertical bar on the pectoral side

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

烏絲斑 Chocolate hind

學名 Scientific Name
Cephalopholis boenak (Bloch, 1790)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 12 cm ♀ 8 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

26 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Chocolate hind / Brown-barred rockcod / Brown coral-cod



ヤミハタ / 閻羽太



Gerape bani abe



Cá Mú sọc ngang



橫紋九棘鱸



橫紋九刺鮨 / 橫帶鱠 / 竹鱈仔



Kerapu belang perang



Kegkeg

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體呈長橢圓形 Body oblong and robust
- 尾鰭渾圓 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 一般有七至八條深色條紋 Seven to eight vertical dark bars over the body
- 後背鰭、臀鰭及尾鰭有藍黑色邊緣 Blue and dark bands on posterior dorsal, anal and caudal fins

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

體色主調為咖啡色，但存有個體差異，由深啡色至淺啡紅色不等
Body colouration mainly brownish, varying from dark brown to pale reddish brown



鰓蓋刺間有一黑點

A distinctive black spot between upper and middle opercular spines

後背鰭、臀鰭及尾鰭外側被藍黑色條紋圍繞
Blue and dark bands on posterior dorsal, anal and caudal fins

腹體側有七至八條深色間紋
Seven to eight vertical dark bars over the body

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



未評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution

印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific





石斑科
Epinephelidae

蕃茄斑 / 紅瓜子 Tomato hind

學名 Scientific Name

Cephalopholis sonnerati (Valenciennes, 1828)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 34 cm ♀ 28 cm

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

57 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Tomato hind / Tomato rockcod



紅九棘鱸



アザハタ / 痣羽太



宋氏九刺鮨 / 網紋鱈



Geurape pandak



Kerapu tomato



Cá Mú đỏ nâu



Lapu-lapu

1. 體型 Body Shape

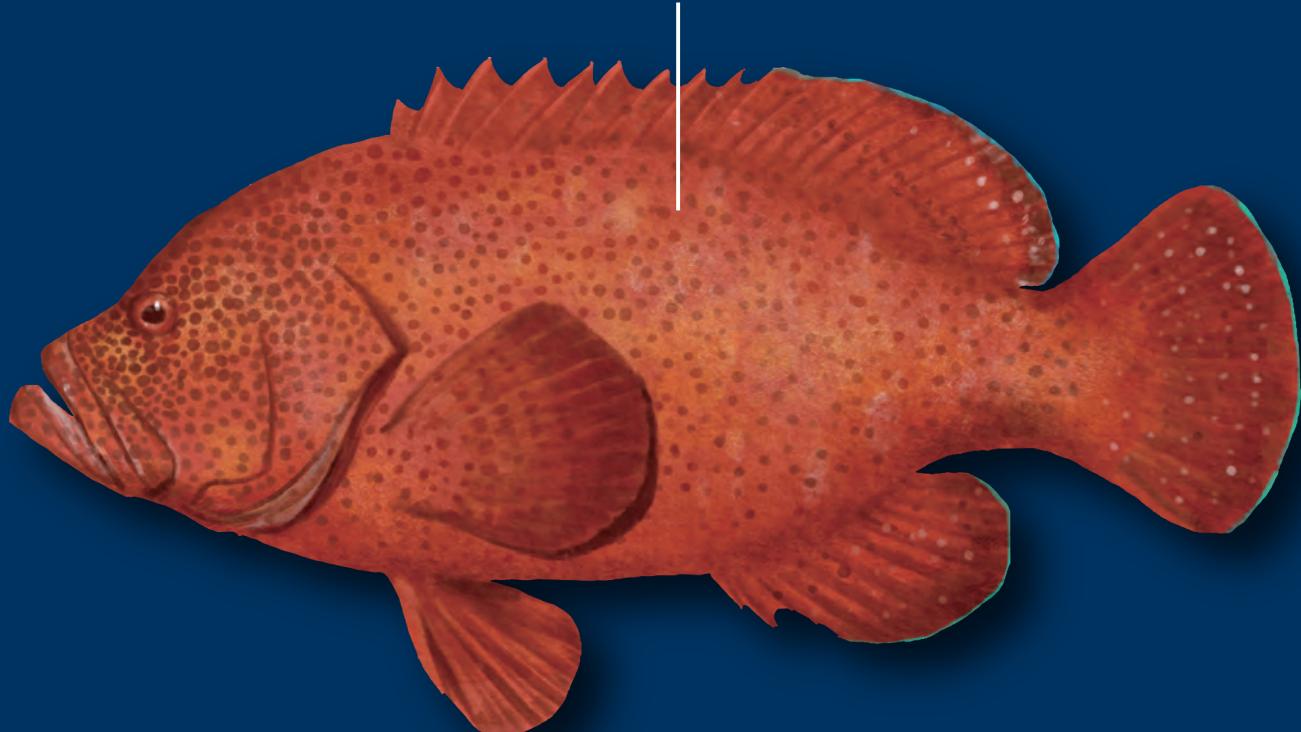
- 身體粗壯長橢圓形 Body oblong and robust
- 兩眼間凹及頸背部外凸 Interorbital area and nape convex
- 尾鰭圓形 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體橙紅色至黃褐色，有褐紅色或深棕色小斑點 Body pale reddish to yellowish brown, covered with small brownish red or dark brown dots
- 另一種體色較淺紅，有數條由斑點組成的深紅色寬帶 Another colour pattern is pale whitish red, with dots forming several broad reddish bands

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體橙紅色至黃褐色，有褐紅色或深棕色小斑點
Body pale reddish to yellowish brown, covered with small brownish red or dark brown dots



另一種體色較淺紅，有數條由斑點組成的深紅色寬帶
Another colour pattern is pale whitish red, with dots forming several broad reddish bands

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋及太平洋
Indo-Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

老鼠斑

Humpback grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Cromileptes altivelis (Valenciennes, 1828)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

35 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

71 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Humpback grouper / High-finned grouper / Barramundi cod



駝背鱸



サラサハタ / 更紗羽太



老鼠斑 / 尖嘴鱸仔 / 觀音鱸



Kiapu kamudi



Kerapu tikus



Cá Mú dẹt



Lapolpong manotchot

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體側扁 Body compressed
- 頭尖，頭背輪廓明顯內凹，頸部明顯隆突 Dorsal head profile distinctly concave, rising steeply at the nape
- 胸鰭及尾鰭呈圓形 Pectoral and caudal fins rounded

2. 體色 Col著色

- 全身呈淡褐綠色至褐白色 Pale greenish brown to whitish brown
- 頭、身及所有鰭均有黑斑 Widely-spaced, round, black spots on head, body, and fins
- 部分黑斑與體上暗斑紋重疊 Some spots on body overlain by large dusky blotches

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

頭尖，頭背輪廓明顯內凹，頸部明顯隆突
Dorsal head profile distinctly concave, rising steeply at the nape

全身呈淡褐綠色至褐白色
Pale greenish brown to whitish brown



頭、身及所有鰭均有黑斑
Widely-spaced, round, black spots on head, body, and fins

部分黑斑與體上暗斑紋重疊
Some spots on body overlain by large dusky blotches

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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 浮式網箱
Farmed Floating net cages

分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

紅斑

Hong Kong grouper

學名 Scientific Name

Epinephelus akaara (Temminck & Schlegel, 1842)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

23 cm

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

58 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Hong Kong grouper / Red grouper



赤點石斑魚 / 紅過魚



キジハタ / 雉羽太



赤點石斑魚



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



Cá Song chấm đỏ



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

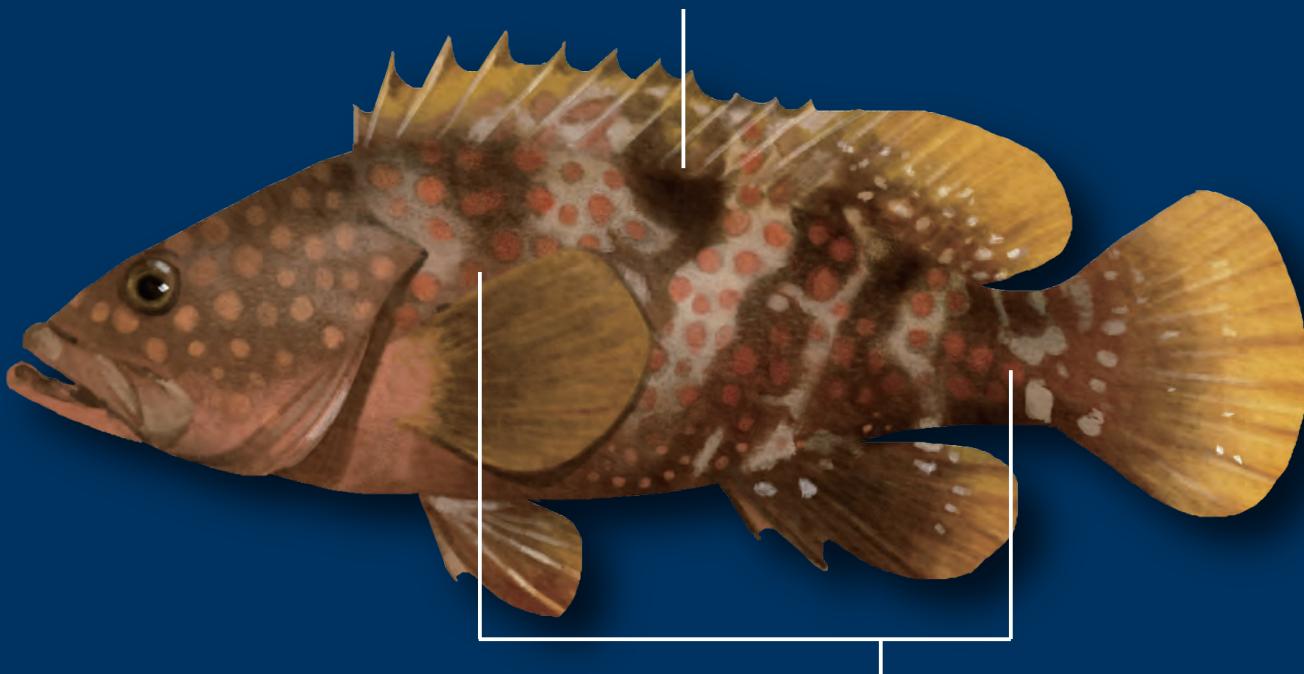
- 身體長形，粗壯及輕微側扁 Elongated, robust and slightly compressed
- 尾鰭圓形 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Col著uration

- 身體褐色至淡灰褐色 Body brownish to pale brownish grey
- 背鰭邊緣黃至橙色 Dorsal fin margin yellow to orange
- 背鰭基部有一黑斑紋，有時黑斑紋會褪掉，變得不明顯 A single dark blotch at the mid-dorsal fin base, sometimes faded

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

背鰭基部中有一黑斑
A dark blotch at mid-dorsal fin base



魚身棕灰色，並有大量紅、橙或金色斑點
Head and body brownish grey with numerous red, orange or gold spots

大部份個體身體兩側有數條棕色淡紋
Several faint diagonal dark bars on body may be visible in most individuals

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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 浮式網箱
Farmed Floating net cages

分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

黃釘 / 黃斑 Yellow grouper

學名 Scientific Name

Epinephelus awoara (Temminck & Schlegel, 1842)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 26 cm ♀ 24 cm

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

60 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Yellow grouper/ Banded Grouper



青石斑魚



アオハタ / 青羽太



黃丁斑 / 白馬罔仔



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



Cá Song gió



Lapu-lapu

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體粗壯長橢圓形 Body elongated, oblong and robust
- 尾鰭外凸 Caudal fin convex

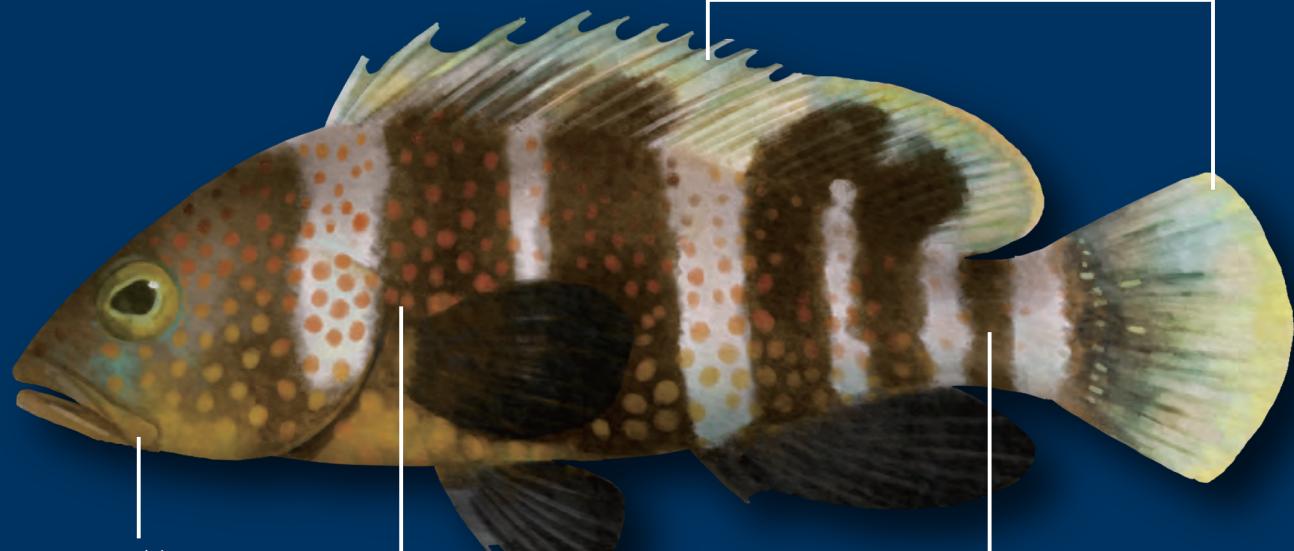
2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭及近背部淡灰褐色，腹部一般黃色 Head and body pale greyish brown dorsally with numerous small yellow dots, usually golden yellow ventrally
- 背鰭，尾鰭和臀鰭有明顯的黃邊 Soft dorsal, caudal, and sometimes the anal fin with a prominent, broad yellow margin

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體滿佈黃色小斑點
Numerous small yellow spots on the body

尾鰭邊緣和背鰭後部邊緣可能呈黃色
Edges of the caudal fin and posterior part of the dorsal fin may be yellow



頭深棕色
Head dark brown

白色的魚身有四條垂直黑色條紋，而尾基部有另一黑色條紋
Body whitish with four dark vertical bars, and a fifth bar at tail base

成年後體色和花紋會加深和變得斑駁
Body colour and patterns become a darker, mottled brown towards adulthood

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WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



未評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

芝麻斑 Duskytail grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Epinephelus bleekeri (Vaillant, 1878)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

36 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

76 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Duskytail grouper / Bleeker's grouper



布氏石斑魚 / 橙色石斑魚



キテンハタ / 黃點羽太



布氏石斑魚 / 紅點鱈



Babunjai



Kerapu ekor gelap



Cá Song blêke



Lapu lapu

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長形 Body elongated
- 尾鰭截形或微凸 Caudal fin truncate or slightly convex

2. 體色 Col著uration

- 身體及背鰭佈滿橙紅色斑 Body and dorsal fin covered with numerous reddish orange dots
- 魚身淺棕色，並且有數條深色條紋 Body light brown, with several vertical dark bars
- 尾鰭頂部三分之一的範圍有橙紅色斑，魚尾下部約三分之二的面積則沒有斑 Orange spots appear only on the upper third of the fin, lower two-thirds of caudal fin dusky

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

魚尾下部約三分至二的面積沒有斑點。另一相似的本地品種，青斑 (*Epinephelus coioides*) 的尾巴則滿佈斑點

On the caudal fin, orange spots appear only on the upper third of the fin, readily distinguishing it from another similar-looking local species, Orange-spotted grouper (*Epinephelus coioides*), which has spots on the whole caudal fin



魚身淺棕色，並且有數條深色垂直帶。全身都有橙色斑點
Body light brown, with several vertical dark bars. Covered in orange spots

胸鰭、腹鰭及臀鰭的末端暗褐色
Pectoral fins, pelvic fins and outer part of anal fin dusky

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



未評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



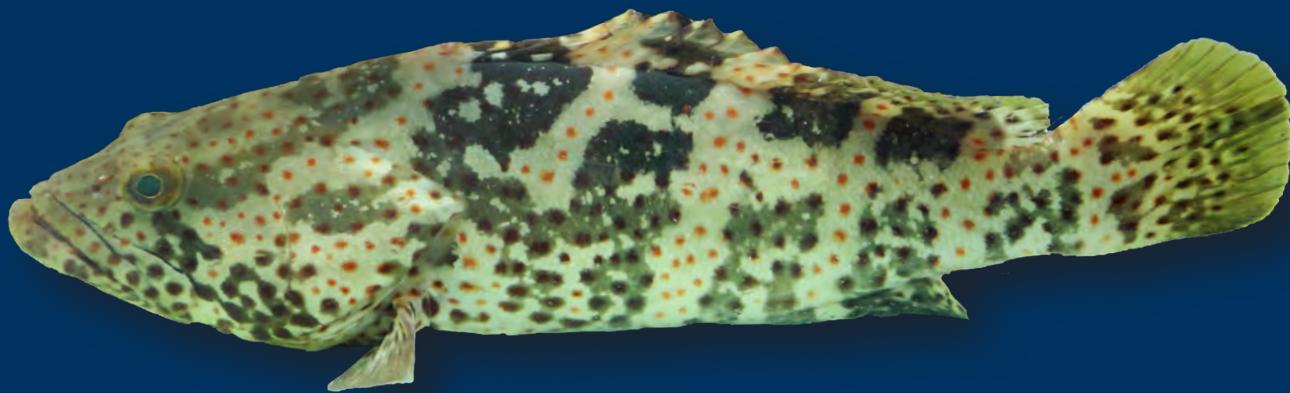
印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

青斑 Orange-spotted grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Epinephelus coioides (Hamilton, 1822)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

25 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

120 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Orange-spotted grouper /
Goldspotted rockcod



橘點石斑魚



チャイロマルハタ / 茶色丸羽太



點帶石斑 / 紅點虎麻



Geurape kuneng / Kerapu balong /
Kerapu lumpur



Kerapu bintik jingga



Cá Mú



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長形 Body elongated
- 尾鰭圓形 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭及身接近背部棕褐色，腹部顏色漸淡 Head and body tan dorsally, whitish ventrally
- 魚身有數條棕色條紋，第一條條紋位於背鰭硬棘部分的前方，最後一條條紋在尾柄上 Several diagonal brown bars on body, first dark bar located below anterior dorsal-fin spines. Last bar located on caudal peduncle

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

全身滿佈橙色或紅棕色斑點，斑點數量隨成長而增加
Orange or reddish-brown spots on the whole body.
Number of spots increases with body size



魚身淺棕色，背部可能較深色
Body light brown and may be darker
ventrally in some individuals

魚身有數條棕色斜紋
Several diagonal brown bars on body

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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 浮式網箱 / 魚塘
Farmed Floating net cages / Ponds

分佈 Distribution



印度洋及西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

蘇鼠斑 Coral grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Epinephelus corallicola (Valenciennes, 1828)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

29 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

49 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Coral grouper / Coral rockcod



珊瑚石斑魚



ヒレグロハタ



黑駁石斑魚 / 白馬鱈仔



Kerapu belosoh



Kerapu karang



Ca mu san ho



Lapu-lapu

1. 體型 Body Shape

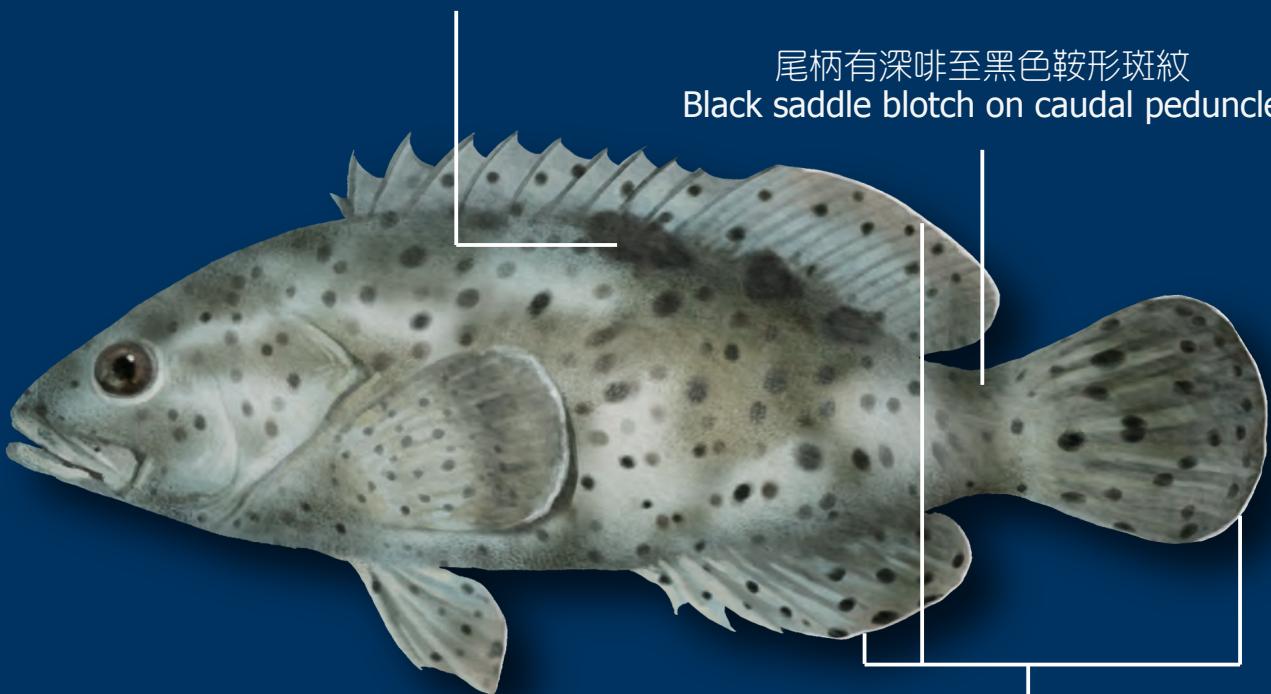
- 頭尖身長呈橢圓形 Head sharp, body elongated
- 兩眼間扁平 Interorbital area flat to slightly concave
- 尾鰭圓形 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 全身佈滿黑斑，背鰭底部有黑斑紋，以第一塊最大亦較明顯 Dark blotches at the dorsal fin base. The first one is the largest and most distinctive
- 尾柄有深啡至黑色鞍形斑紋 Black saddle blotch on caudal peduncle
- 胸、背、臀及尾鰭末端或有白邊 Pectoral, dorsal, anal and caudal fins usually with white line along rear edge

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

全身佈滿黑斑，背鰭底部有黑斑紋，以第一塊最大亦較明顯
Small black spots all over the body. Dark blotches at the dorsal fin base. The first one is the largest and most distinctive



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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

老虎斑

Brown-marbled grouper

學名 Scientific Name

Epinephelus fuscoguttatus (Forsskål, 1775)



成熟 (尾叉體長)

Maturity (Fork Length)

57 cm

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

120 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Brown-marbled grouper / Tiger grouper / Flowery cod



棕點石斑魚



アカマダラハタ / 赤斑羽太



棕點石斑魚



Kiapu tiger / Kiapu tongal



Kerapu harimau



Cá Mú hoa nâu



Kulapu bagahak

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體粗壯 Body bulky
- 頭背輪廓接近眼處內凹 Nape convex near eyes

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體黃色至淺褐色 Body pale yellowish brown
- 五塊不規則的深褐色斑紋垂直排列 A series of five vertical dark brown blotches that are very irregular in outline
- 尾柄的後半部有一黑色小鞍形斑紋 Small black saddle blotch on rear half of caudal peduncle base

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體黃色至淺褐色
Body pale yellowish brown

頭背輪廓接近眼處內凹
Nape convex near eyes

尾柄的後半部有一黑色小鞍形斑紋
Small black saddle blotch on rear half of caudal peduncle base



五塊不規則的深褐色斑紋垂直排列
A series of five vertical dark brown blotches that are very irregular in outline

全身佈滿密集的細小褐色斑點
Covered with close-set small brown dots

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WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 浮式網箱
Farmed Floating net cages

分佈 Distribution



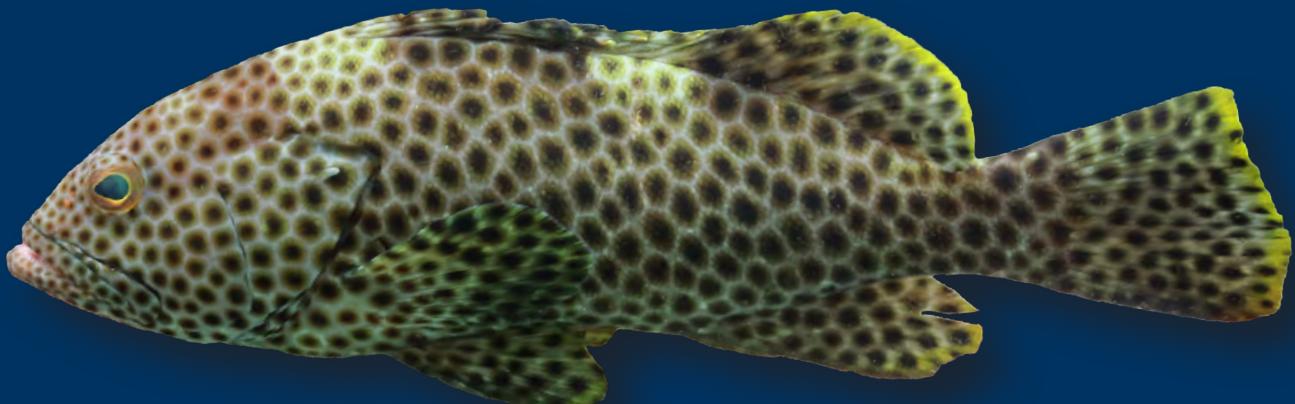
印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

花英斑 Highfin grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Epinephelus maculatus (Bloch, 1790)



另一種顏色形態
Different colour phase



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

31 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

61 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Highfin grouper



花點石斑魚



シロブチハタ / 白緣羽太



花點石斑魚



Kiapu nyarengkeh



Kerapu sirip tinggi



Cá Song mác



Bantulon

1. 體型 Body Shape

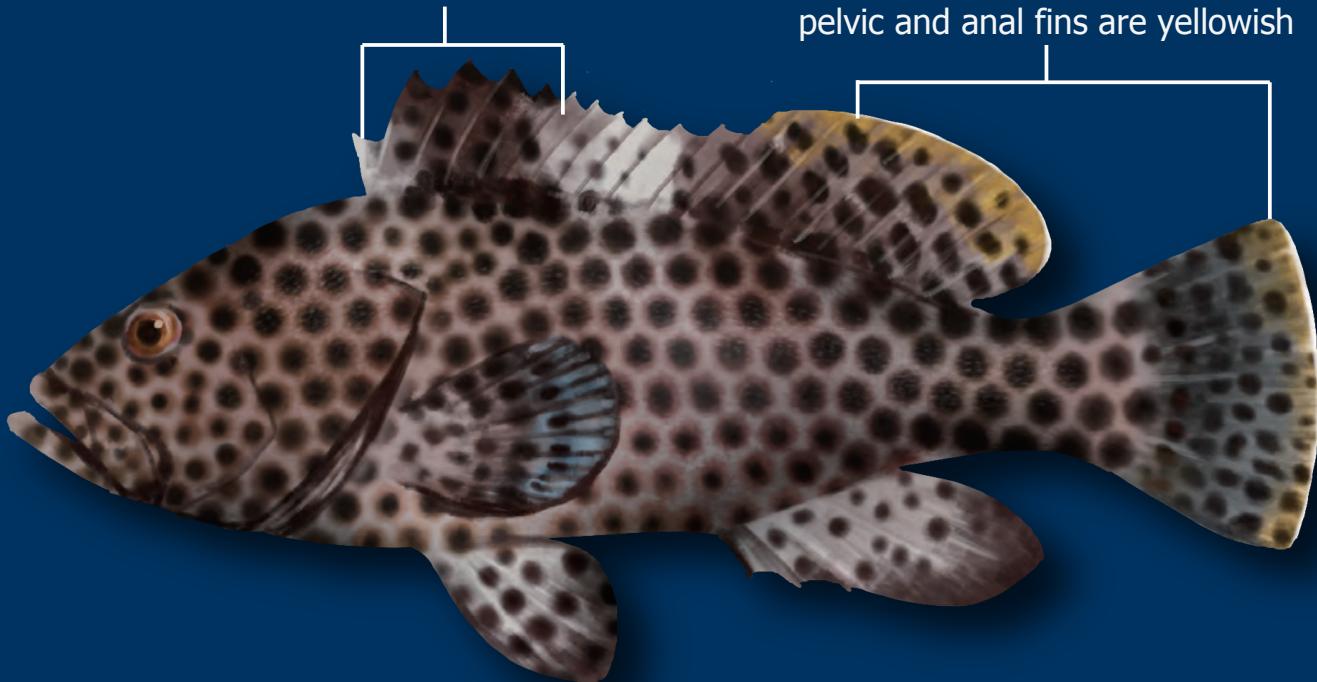
- 身體呈卵圓形，頭背外凸 Body ovate, dorsal to back very convex
- 尾鰭外凸至圓形 Caudal fin convex to rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭、身及鰭淺褐色 Body pale brown
- 身體佈滿密集六角形深褐色斑 Covered with small hexagonal, close-set, dark brown spots with diffuse edges
- 背鰭前及中部有兩塊淺白色斑駁 Two large, paler areas on front and mid-part of dorsal fin

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

背鰭前及中部有兩塊淺白色斑駁
Two large, paler areas on front and mid-part of dorsal fin



頭、身及鰭淺褐色
Body pale brown

背鰭的淺色斑駁之間，以及
背、腹及臀鰭的末端呈黃色
Area between paler areas on dorsal
fins, as well as posterior edges of dorsal,
pelvic and anal fins are yellowish

身體佈滿密集六角形深褐色斑
Covered with small hexagonal, close-set,
dark brown spots with diffuse edges

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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



太平洋
Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

杉斑 Camouflage grouper

學名 Scientific Name

Epinephelus polyphekadion (Bleeker, 1849)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

27 cm

最大 (標準體長)

Maximum (Standard Length)

90 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Camouflage grouper



清水石斑魚



マダラハタ / 斑羽太



清水石斑魚



Kiapu ngaluhu



Kerapu samaran



Ca song



Lapu-lapung lupot

1. 體型 Body Shape

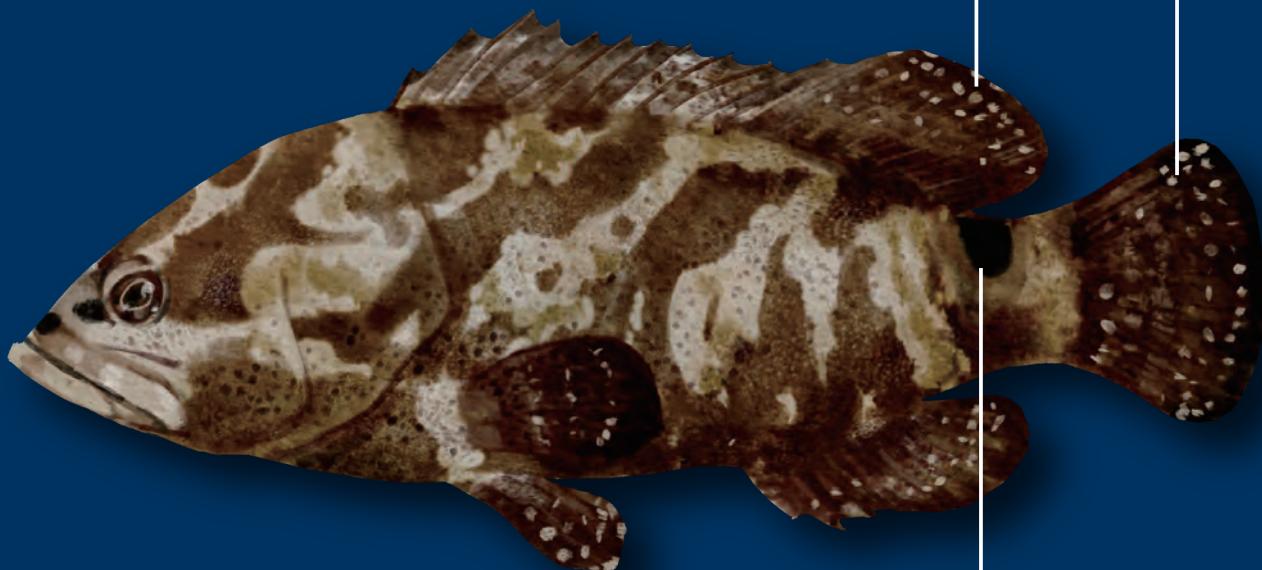
- 身體長橢圓形 Body oblong
- 兩眼間扁平，尾鰭圓形 Interorbital area flat, caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Col著色

- 頭、身及鰭褐色，佈滿深褐色小斑 Head, body and fins brown covered with numerous small dark brown spots
- 頭及身有不規則深綠色斑紋，與深褐色小斑重疊 Head and body with irregular dark greenish blotches superimposed over the dark spots

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體有雲狀紋
Cloud-like pattern on body



背鰭及尾鰭深灰黑色，有米黃色斑點
Dorsal and caudal fins dark brown, with beige dots

尾柄頂部有鮮明的黑色鞍形斑紋
Prominent black saddle blotch on the dorsal edge of caudal base

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未評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



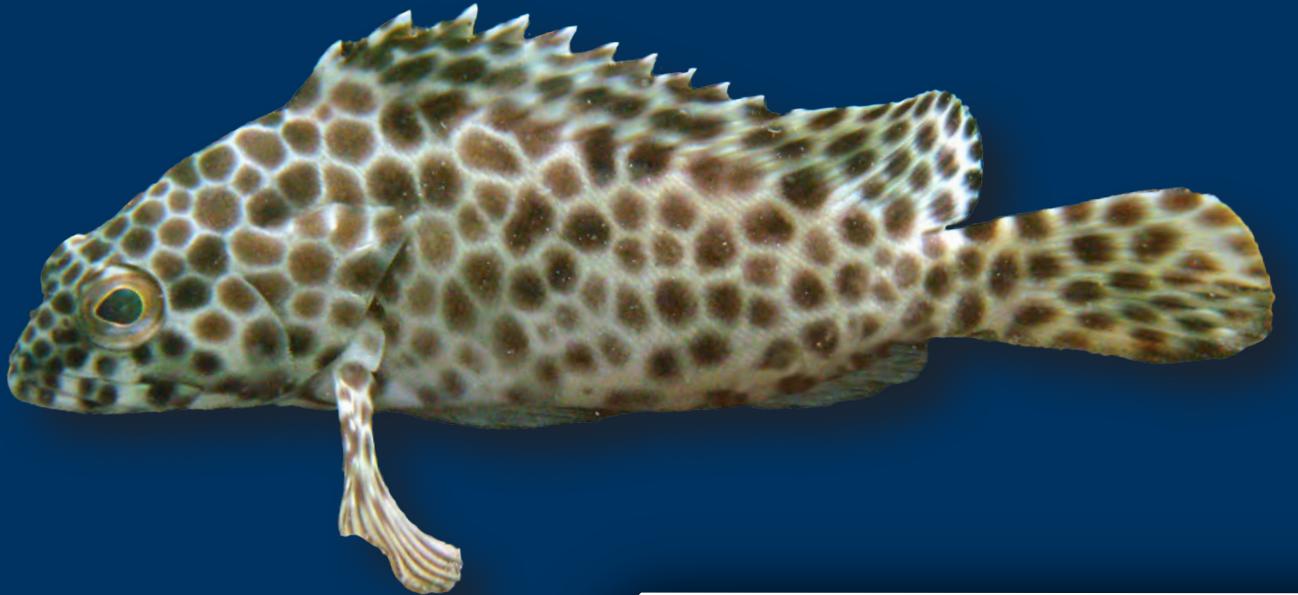
印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

花頭梅 / 花狗斑 Longfin grouper

學名 Scientific Name
Epinephelus quoyanus (Valenciennes, 1830)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 20 cm ♀ 19 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

40 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Longfin grouper / Longfin rockcod



玳瑁石斑魚



モヨウハタ / 模樣羽太



玳瑁石斑魚 / 花鱈



Kerapu tutul



Kerapu tutul



Cá Song đá



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長橢圓 Body elongated and oval
- 尾鰭圓形 Caudal fin rounded

2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭及身淡白色 Head and body pale
- 腹部的棕色斑較疏落和較細呈圓形，而且邊緣漸淡 Spots on the ventral side are more widely-spaced and relatively small, and round with diffuse edges

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

魚身滿佈六角形至圓形的棕色斑
Body covered with brown hexagonal to round patterns

尾部有與身體相似的棕色斑，而另一相似的品
金錢斑(*Epinephelus merra*)的尾部則有小黑點
Patterns on the tail are of a similar size to the patterns
on the body, distinguishable from the Honeycomb
grouper (*Epinephelus merra*), on which patterns
are smaller on the tail than on the body



另一用來分別花頭梅和金錢斑(*Epinephelus merra*)的特徵在
胸鰭基部下方。只有花頭梅在此部位有兩條深棕色紋

Two dark brown bands visible beneath pectoral fin bases, readily distinguishes from the
Honeycomb grouper (*Epinephelus merra*), which has spots instead of bands

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級

WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



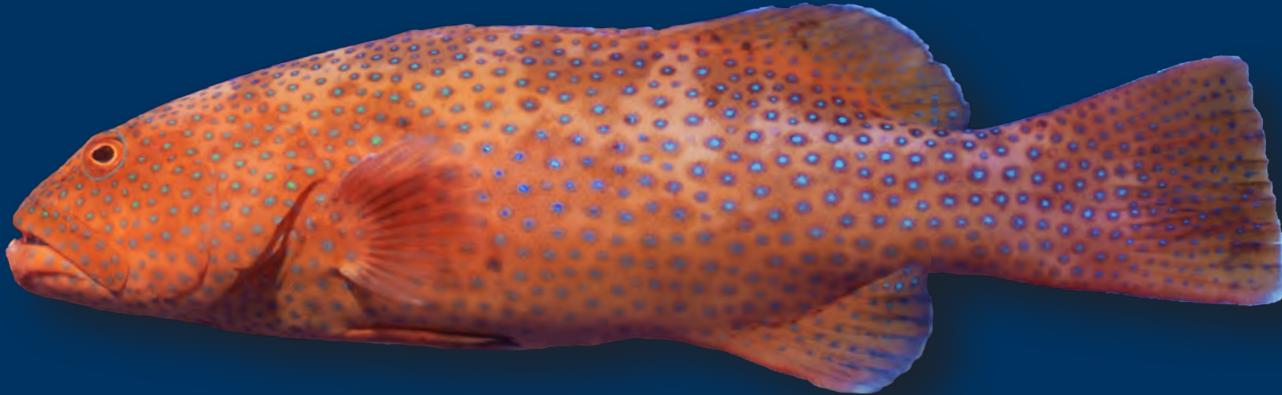
石斑科
Epinephelidae

西星斑

Squaretail coralgrouper

學名 Scientific Name

Plectropomus areolatus (Rüppell, 1830)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 39 cm ♀ 32 cm

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

80 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Squaretail coralgrouper / Squaretail coral trout



藍點鰓棘鱸



オオアオノメアラ



藍點鰓棘鱸



Sunu kasar



Kerapu-sunoh ekor pepat



Cá Mú cham



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體粗壯及長形 Body robust and elongated
- 尾鰭截形至微凹形 Caudal fin truncate to slightly emarginate

2. 體色 Col著uration

- 頭、身及奇鰭由紅色、淺灰綠色、褐色至紅褐色 Head, body and median fins from red to light greenish grey, brown or reddish brown
- 身體滿佈藍色黑邊圓點 Numerous round, dark-edged blue dots

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

頭、身及奇鰭由紅色、淺灰綠色、褐色至紅褐色

Head, body and median fins from red to light greenish grey, brown to reddish brown

尾鰭後緣白色，通常有黑色條紋

Rear margin of caudal fin with white edge and often with a blackish submarginal band



身體滿佈藍色黑邊圓點
Numerous round, dark-edged blue dots

跟東星斑 (*Plectropomus leopardus*)

相似，但此品種腹部佈有小藍點

Similar to Leopard coralgrouper (*Plectropomus leopardus*), but dots appear on belly of this species

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級

WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating

避免選擇
Avoid

東南亞
(印尼, 馬來西亞, 菲律賓)
Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines)

建議選擇
Recommended

澳洲昆士蘭
Queensland, Australia

分佈 Distribution



印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific

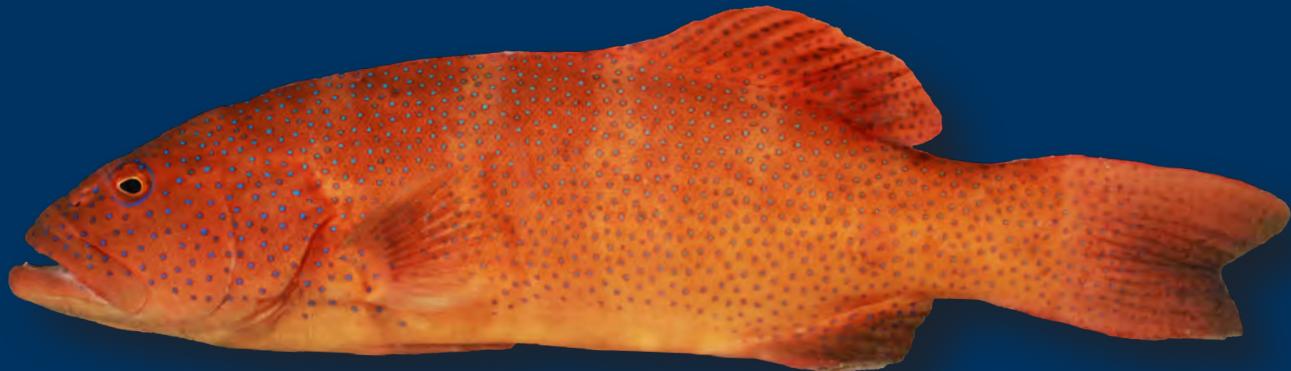


石斑科
Epinephelidae

東星斑

Leopard coralgrouper

學名 Scientific Name
Plectropomus leopardus (Lacepece, 1802)



另一種顏色形態
Different colour phases



成熟 (尾叉體長)
Maturity (Fork Length)

20 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

120 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Leopard coralgrouper / Leopard coral-trout



豹紋鰓棘鱸



スジアラ



花斑刺鰓鮨



Kerapu sunu



Kerapu-sunoh bara



Cá Mú chấm bé



Mambong lawasan

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長形及粗壯 Body elongated and robust
- 尾鰭微凹 Caudal fin emarginate

2. 體色 Colouration

身體顏色多變化，可以是橄欖色、紅棕色橙紅色、粉紅色或紅色 Body olivaceous to reddish brown, orange red, pink or red

• 跟西星斑 (*Plectropomus areolatus*) 相似，但本品種腹部並沒有藍斑點 Similar to Squaretail coralgrouper (*Plectropomus areolatus*), but no spots on belly of this species

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

有一藍色眼圈
A nearly complete blue ring encircling the eye



身體長形及粗壯，兩眼間扁平
Body elongated and robust, interorbital area flat

尾鰭後緣部分較深色
Rear margin of caudal fin darker

身及頭橄欖色至紅色
Body olivaceous to reddish brown, orange red, or red

頭、身及奇鰭佈滿細小的藍斑至腹部以上
Numerous small blue spots on head, body (except ventrally) and median fins above the belly

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級

WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



避免選擇
Avoid

印尼, 馬來西亞, 菲律賓
Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines



建議選擇
Recommended

澳洲昆士蘭
Queensland, Australia

分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

泰星斑

Spotted coralgrouper

學名 Scientific Name
Plectropomus maculatus (Bloch, 1790)



成熟 (尾叉體長)
Maturity (Fork Length)

30 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

125 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Spotted coralgrouper / Barred-cheek coral trout



斑鰭棘鱸



スジハタ



斑鰭棘鱸



Kerapu lodi



Kerapu-sunoh pisang



Ca mu cham to



Lapu-lapu

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長形及粗壯 Body elongated and robust
- 尾鰭微凹 Caudal fin emarginate

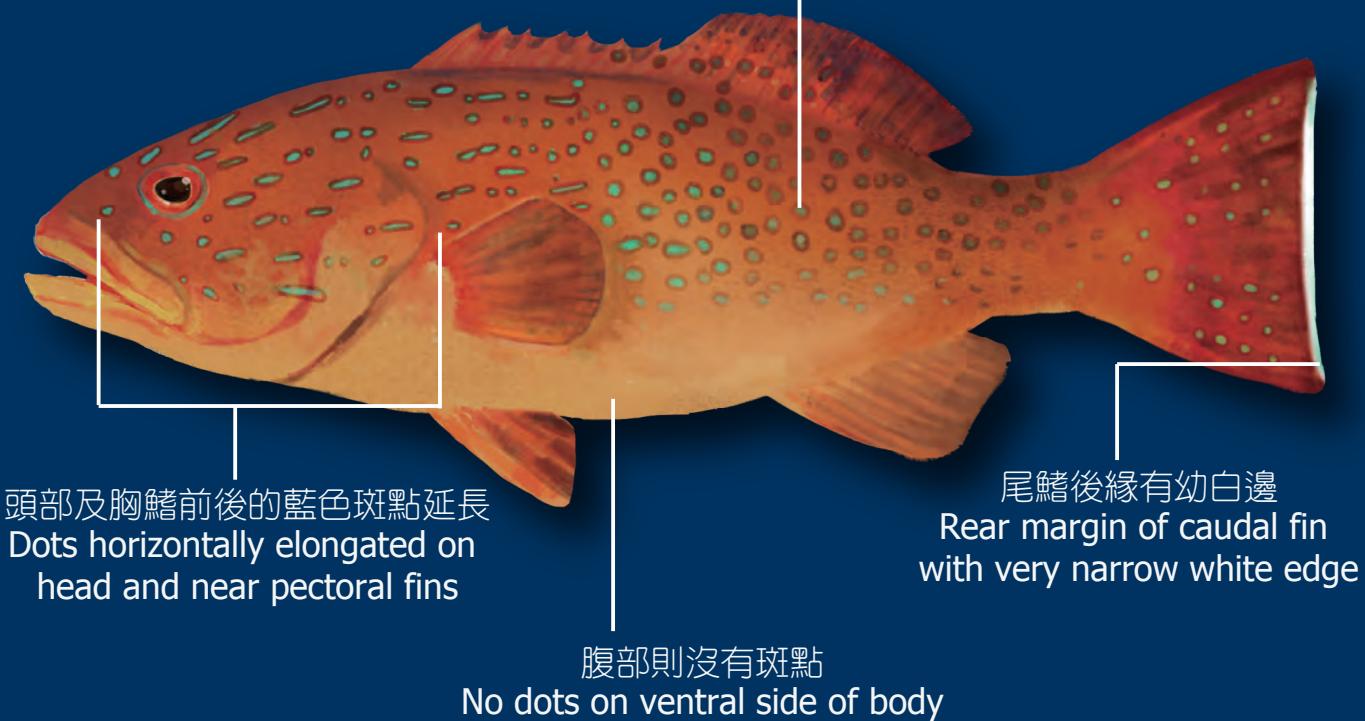
2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭、身及奇鰭灰綠、褐或紅色 Head, body and median fins greenish grey brown or red
- 身體後部和尾柄附近有細圓藍點 Blue dots on rear part of body and on caudal peduncle
- 腹部則沒有斑點 No dots on ventral side of body
- 頭部及胸鰭前後的藍色斑點延長 Dots horizontally elongated on head and near pectoral fins

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

頭、身及奇鰭灰綠、褐或紅色
Head, body and median fins
greenish grey brown or red

身體後部和尾柄附近有細圓藍點
Blue dots on rear part of body
and on caudal peduncle



世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



避免選擇
Avoid

印尼, 馬來西亞, 菲律賓
Indonesia, Malaysia, and
the Philippines



建議選擇
Recommended

澳洲昆士蘭
Queensland, Australia

分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



石斑科
Epinephelidae

燕尾星 / 燕尾斑 Yellow-edged lyretail

學名 Scientific Name
Variola louti (Forsskål, 1775)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

33 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

83 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Yellow-edged lyretail / Yellowedge coronation trout



側牙鱸



バラハタ / 薔薇羽太



星鱸 / 朱鱸



Geurape cabeung / Kerapu cabang / Ikan sunu



Kerapu sabit kuning



Ca mu



Lapu lapung señora

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長橢圓形 Body oblong
- 尾鰭新月形 Caudal fin lunate

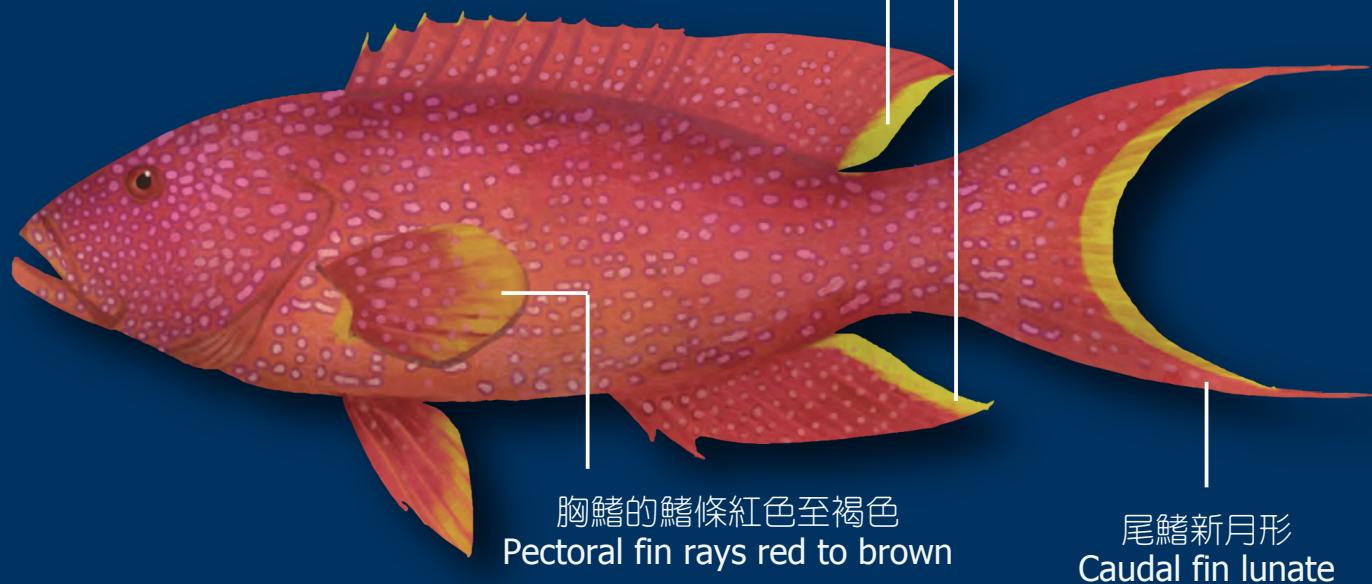
2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭、身及奇鰭黃褐色至紫紅色 Head, body, and median fins yellowish brown to purple red
- 身體佈滿大量細圓或長形藍色、淡紫或粉紅色斑點 Covered with numerous small round or elongated dots of blue to lavender or pink
- 奇鰭的後緣黃色 Rear margins of median fins yellow
- 胸鰭的鰭條紅色至褐色 Pectoral fin rays red to brown

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

頭、身及奇鰭黃褐色至紫紅色
Head, body, and median fins yellowish brown to purple red

奇鰭的後緣黃色
Rear margins of median fins yellow



身體佈滿大量細圓或長形藍色、淡紫或粉紅色斑點
Covered with numerous small round or elongated dots of blue to lavender or pink

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



澳洲 (昆士蘭)
Australia (Queensland)

分佈 Distribution



印度洋及太平洋
Indo-Pacific



石鱸科
Haemulidae

包公 / 花細鱗 Crescent sweetlips

學名 Scientific Name

Plectorhinchus cinctus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1843)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

不明

Unknown

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

60 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級

IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Crescent sweetlips / Three-banded sweetlips



花尾胡椒鯛



コショウダイ / 胡椒鯛



花尾胡椒鯛 / 花軟唇 / 黃斑石鯛 / 加志



不明 Unknown



Kaci sabit



Cá Kẽm lang



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

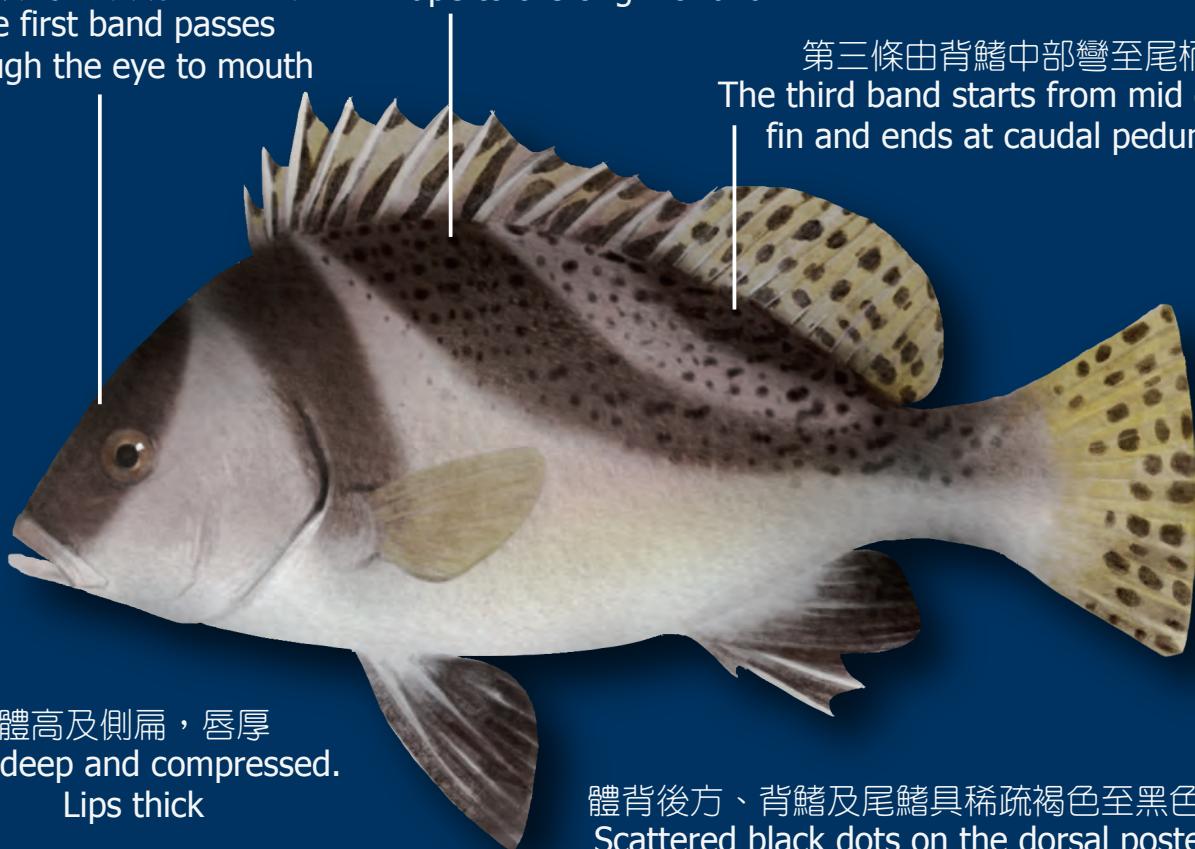
- 體高及側扁，唇厚 Body deep and compressed. Lips thick
- 尾鰭截形 Caudal fin truncate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體灰色至深灰色 Body grey to brownish grey
- 體背後方、背鰭及尾鰭具稀疏褐色至黑色斑點 Scattered black dots on the dorsal posterior side of the body, dorsal and caudal fins
- 具三條深色斜帶 Three oblique, dark bands

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

第一條穿過眼睛達至口部
The first band passes through the eye to mouth



體高及側扁，唇厚
Body deep and compressed.
Lips thick

體背後方、背鰭及尾鰭具稀疏褐色至黑色斑點
Scattered black dots on the dorsal posterior side of the body, dorsal and caudal fins

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



鬚鯛科
Hapalogenyidae

鐵鱗 Short barbeled velvetchin

學名 Scientific Name

Hapalogenys nigripinnis (Temminck & Schlegel, 1843)



成熟體長

Maturity Length

不明

Unknown

最大 (標準體長)

Maximum (Standard Length)

40 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Short barbeled velvetchin



斜帶鬚鯛 / 黑鰭鬚鯛



ヒゲソリダイ / 鬚剃鯛



黑鰭鬚鯛



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



Cá Sao vây đen



Labian

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體卵形側扁，背部隆起 Body ovoid, high and compressed
- 嘴突尖 Mouth protruded
- 尾鰭扇形 Caudal fin fan-shaped

2. 體色 Colouration

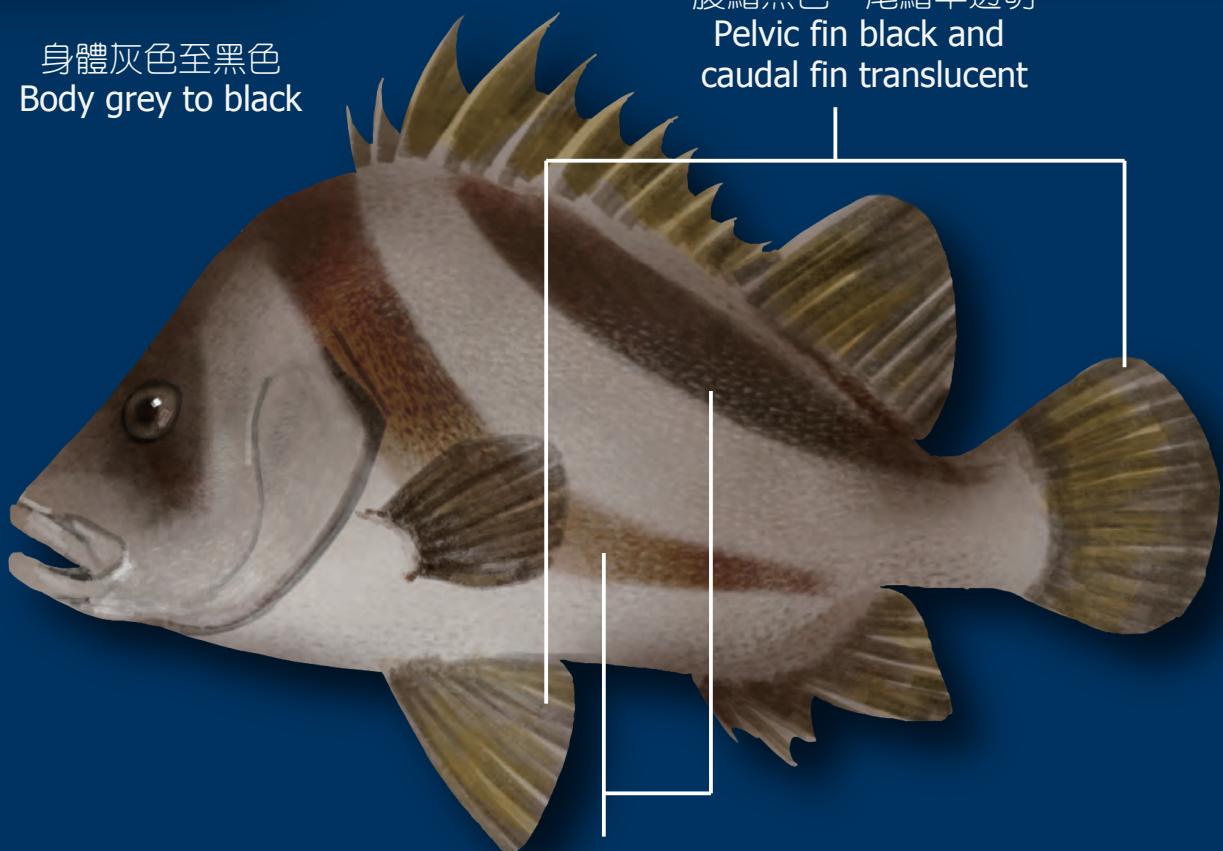
3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體灰色至黑色
Body grey to black

身體灰色至黑色 Body grey to black

• 腹鰭黑色，尾鰭半透明 Pelvic fin black and caudal fin translucent

• 有兩條深褐色寬斜帶，第一條由頸項至臀鰭末端，第二條由背鰭起點至上尾柄 Laterally with two broad oblique dark brown bands: the first extends from the nape to the end of anal fin, the second from the origin of dorsal fin to the upper caudal peduncle



有兩條深褐色寬斜帶，第一條由頸項至臀鰭末端，第二條由背鰭起點至上尾柄

Laterally with two broad oblique dark brown bands: the first extends from the nape to the end of anal fin; the second from the origin of dorsal fin to the upper caudal peduncle

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating

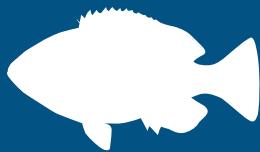


未評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



舵魚科

Kyphosidae

林蚌

Black nibbler

學名 Scientific Name
Girella punctata (Richardson, 1846)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

25 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

50 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Black nibbler / Spotted nibbler /
Small scale blackfish



小鱗黑鯮 / 斑鯊



メジナ / 目近魚 / 眼仁奈 / 目品



黑毛 / 瓜子鱸 / 菜毛 / 粗鱗黑毛



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



Ca girella



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體卵圓形 Body oval
- 尾鰭新月形至叉形 Caudal fin lunate to forked

2. 體色 Colouration

身體及鰭深藍至黑色，下半身呈銀色 Body and fins dark blue to black. Pectoral side silvery

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體卵圓形
Body oval

尾鰭新月形至叉形
Caudal fin lunate to forked



身體及鰭深藍至黑色，下半身呈銀色
Body and fins dark blue to black.
Pectoral side silvery

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



花鱸科
Lateolabracidae

百花鱸

Common sea bass

學名 Scientific Name
Lateolabrax japonicus (Cuvier, 1828)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

50 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

102 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Common sea bass / Japanese seaperch / Japanese seabass



スズキ / 鱸



不明 Unknown



Cá Vược Nhật



花鱸 / 日本花鱸



日本花鱸 / 七星鱸 / 青鱸 /
日本真鱸



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 體延長及側扁 Body elongated and compressed
- 第一第二背鰭有很少部份連在一起 Dorsal fin continuous with deep notch
- 尾鰭截形 Caudal fin truncate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體背部灰黑至灰綠色，腹部為灰白色 Body blackish grey to greenish grey, belly greyish white
- 背部及背鰭前方具稀疏黑色斑點 Dorsal side and anterior dorsal fin with scattered black dots

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

背部及背鰭前方具稀疏黑色斑點
Dorsal side and anterior dorsal fin with scattered black dots



身體背部灰黑至灰綠色，腹部為灰白色
Body blackish grey to greenish grey, belly greyish white

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



尖吻鱸科
Latidae

盲鱠 Barramundi

學名 Scientific Name
Lates calcarifer (Bloch, 1790)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

60 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

200 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱 Name in different languages



Barramundi / Giant perch



金目鱸 / 扁紅目鱸 / 尖吻鱸



バラマンディ



尖吻鱸



Kakap putih



Siakap putih



Cá Chẽm



Mata kuting

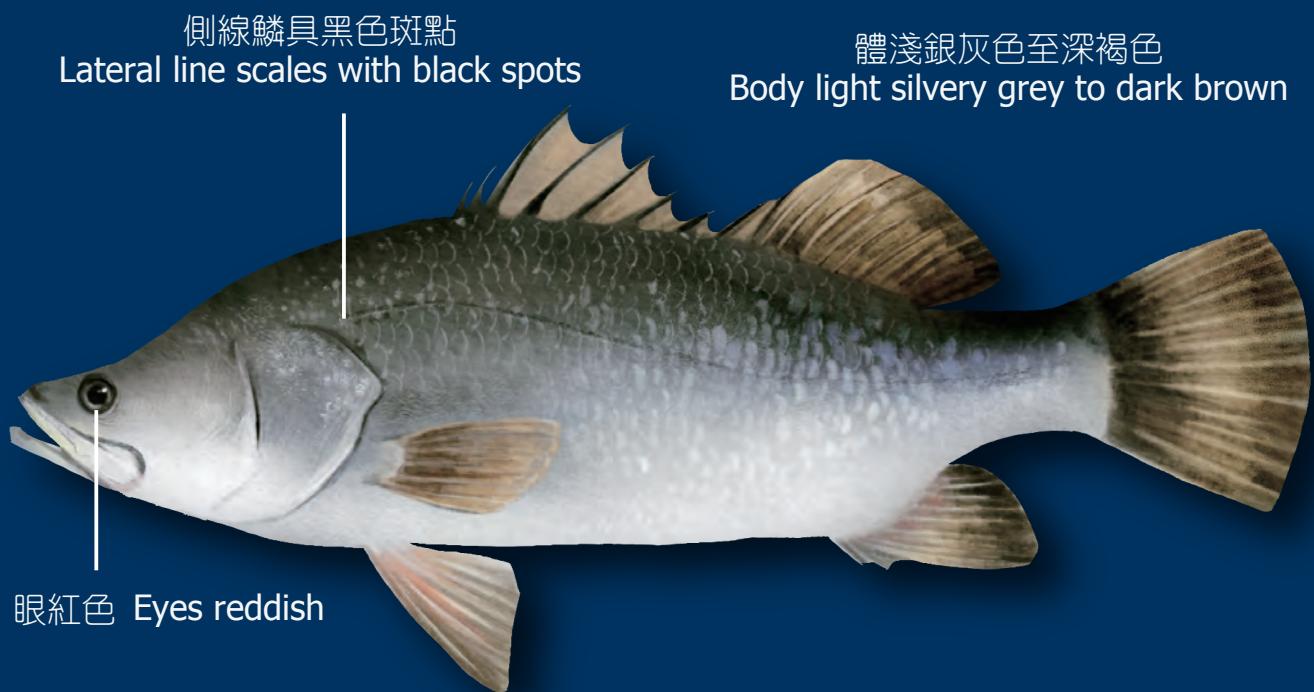
1. 體型 Body Shape

- 體延長・側扁 Body elongated and compressed
- 頸背內凹 Nape concave
- 尾鰭截形 Tail truncate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 體淺銀灰色至深褐色 Body light silvery grey to dark brown
- 側線鱗具黑色斑點 Lateral line scales with black spots
- 眼紅色 Eyes reddish

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics



世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



養殖 魚塘
Farmed Ponds

分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



笛鯛科

Lutjanidae

紅鮋

Mangrove red snapper

學名 Scientific Name

Lutjanus argentimaculatus (Forsskål, 1775)



成熟 (尾叉體長)

Maturity (Fork Length)

♂ 47 cm ♀ 53 cm

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

150 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Mangrove red snapper / Mangrove snapper / Yellow snapper / Mangrove jack



ゴマフエダイ / 胡麻笛鯛



Ikan tenga / Gangrang eca / Kakap merah / Ganrang eca



Cá Hồng bạc



紫紅笛鯛 / 銀紋笛鯛



銀紋笛鯛 / 紅槽 / 紅厚唇 / 丁斑



Kakap merah



Isu / Mangagat

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 頭部尖而吻突出 Head pointed and snout protruded
- 背鰭及臀鰭的後部圓滑 Posterior profiles of dorsal and anal fins rounded
- 尾鰭截形或微凹 Caudal fin emarginate to nearly truncate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 背部及兩側灰黑、褐色至微紅 Dorsal and lateral sides of body grey, brown to reddish
- 腹部銀白色 Belly silvery white

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

魚身綠棕色至紅色
Body greenish brown to red



面頰可能有1-2條藍線
One to two sharp blue lines may be visible on the cheeks

面頰有1-2條藍線
One to two blue lines may be visible on the cheeks

魚身深色並有八條垂直白帶
Body dark with eight vertical white bars



幼魚 Juvenile

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



笛鯛科

Lutjanidae

紅魚

Malabar blood snapper

學名 Scientific Name

Lutjanus malabaricus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)



幼魚
Juvenile



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

58 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

100 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Malabar blood snapper / Red snapper



馬拉巴笛鯛



ヨコフエダイ / 橫笛鯛



馬拉巴笛鯛 / 赤海



Koni meinte



Merah mata hitam



Cá Hồng Ma-la



Lugho / Maya-maya

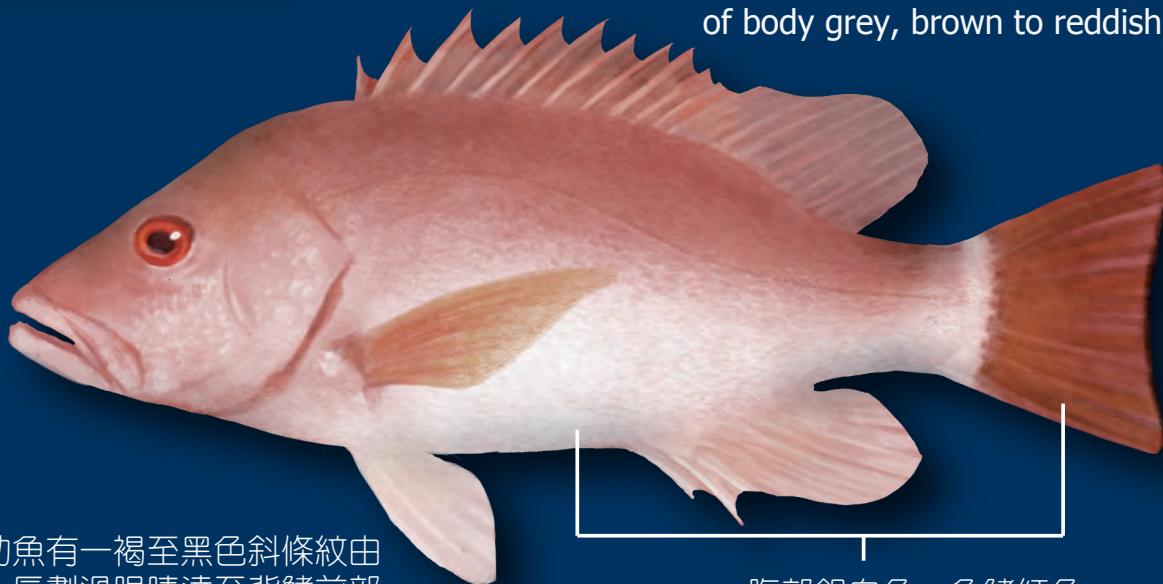
1. 體型 Body Shape

- 吻部尖突出 Snout pointed and protruded
- 背鰭及臀鰭後部圓滑 Posterior of dorsal and anal fins rounded
- 尾鰭微凹形至接近截形 Caudal fin emarginate to nearly truncate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 成魚體色背部及體側灰黑、褐色至微紅 Adults: dorsal and lateral sides of body grey, brown to reddish
- 腹部銀白色，魚鰭紅色 Belly silvery white. Fins reddish
- 幼魚有一褐至黑色斜條紋由上唇劃過眼睛達至背鰭前部，尾柄有一黑斑紋，而黑斑紋邊緣為白色 A brown to dark oblique bar begins from upper lip, crosses through eye and reaches anterior part of dorsal fin and a black blotch with white border on caudal peduncle

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics



成魚體色背部及體側灰黑、褐色至微紅
Adults: dorsal and lateral sides of body grey, brown to reddish

幼魚有一褐至黑色斜條紋由
上唇劃過眼睛達至背鰭前部
A brown to dark oblique bar begins
from upper lip, crosses through eye
and reaches anterior part of dorsal fin

腹部銀白色，魚鰭紅色
Belly silvery white. Fins reddish

尾柄有一黑斑紋，
而黑斑紋邊緣為白色
A black blotch with white
border on caudal peduncle



幼魚 Juvenile

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



未被評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



笛鯛科
Lutjanidae

石蚌

Star snapper

學名 Scientific Name
Lutjanus stellatus (Akazaki, 1983)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

不明
Unknown

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

55 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Star snapper



星點笛鯛



フエダイ / 笛鯛



星點笛鯛 / 白星笛鯛 / 白點仔



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



Ca hong



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 吻部鈍尖 Snout slightly protruded
- 背鰭及臀鰭後部圓形 Profiles of dorsal and anal fins rounded posteriorly
- 尾鰭截形至微凹 Caudal fin truncate to slightly emarginate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體深褐至紫色，腹部黃褐色至淡橙色 Body dark brown to purplish brown, grading to yellowish brown or pale orange on belly
- 身體後方側線上有一白斑 A white spot just above the lateral line at the back of the body

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

有一藍紋由吻部延至鰓蓋
A narrow blue stripe runs from snout to operculum



魚身棕至紫色
Body brown. May appear pink red to purplish

背部側線上方有一白點
A white dot on the rear end of the body, above the lateral line

背鰭、臀鰭和尾鰭黃色，
而其基部則為灰色
Dorsal, anal and caudal fins yellowish, but grey basally

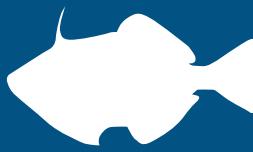
世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



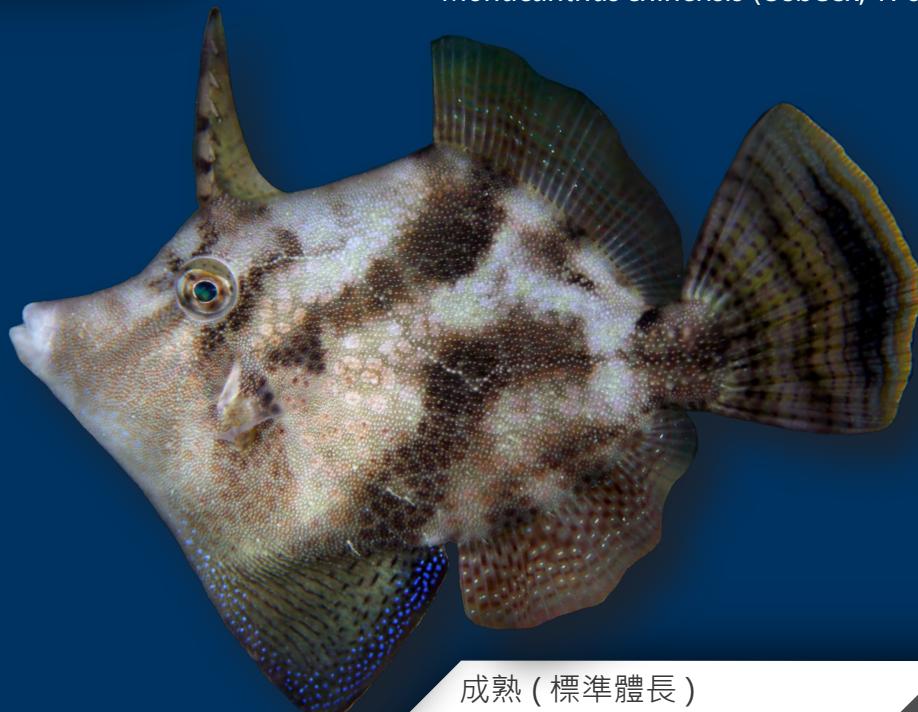
西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



單棘鯱科
Monacanthidae

中華沙鮨 Fan-bellied leather jacket

學名 Scientific Name
Monacanthus chinensis (Osbeck, 1765)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

不明
Unknown

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

38 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱 Name in different languages



Fan-bellied leather jacket /
Fan-bellied filefish / Chinese filefish



中華單角鯱



モロコシハギ



中華單棘鯱 / 中華角鯱 / 剝皮魚



Epe samo / Sogoh rondo



Barat-barat kipas



不明 Unknown



Pakol / Sulay bagyo

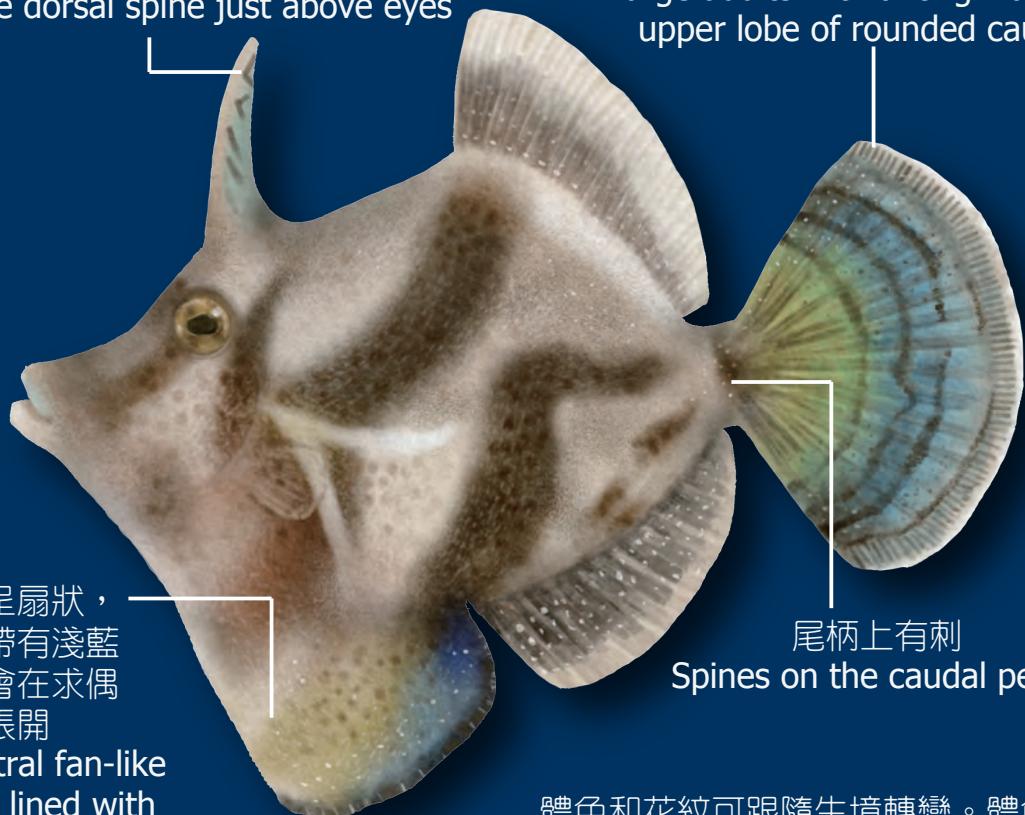
1. 體型 Body Shape

- 尾鰭扇形，尾柄有四至六條向前彎曲的小棘 Caudal peduncle has four to six antorse spines and caudal fin fan-shaped
- 身體側扁呈菱形 Body compressed, rhomboid
- 背鰭第一棘位於眼後上方 First dorsal spine right behind the eyes
- 腹鰭膜較大 Ventral flap is prominent

2. 體色 Colouration

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

眼上方有獨特易認的背棘
Distinctive dorsal spine just above eyes



大型腹鰭呈扇狀，圍繞邊緣帶有淺藍色斑點，會在求偶或受驚時張開
Large ventral fan-like pelvic-flap lined with light blue dots around margin. Flap can be extended during displays or when alerted

大型成魚的圓型尾鰭上半部份有一條長絲
Large adults with a long filament on upper lobe of rounded caudal fin

尾柄上有刺
Spines on the caudal peduncle

體色和花紋可跟隨生境轉變。體色淺啡至灰，並有不規則的啡色斑點及斑駁花紋
Body colour and pattern varies according to habitat. Body colouration light brown or greenish to grey with irregular brown blotches and mottling

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific



單棘魨科
Monacanthidae

沙鮸
Threadsail filefish

學名 Scientific Name

Stephanolepis cirrifer (Temminck & Schlegel, 1850)



另一種顏色形態
Different colour phase



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

12 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

30 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Threadsail filefish



絲背細鱗魨



カワハギ / 皮剥



絲背冠鱗單棘魨 / 鹿角魚 /
曳絲單棘魨



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

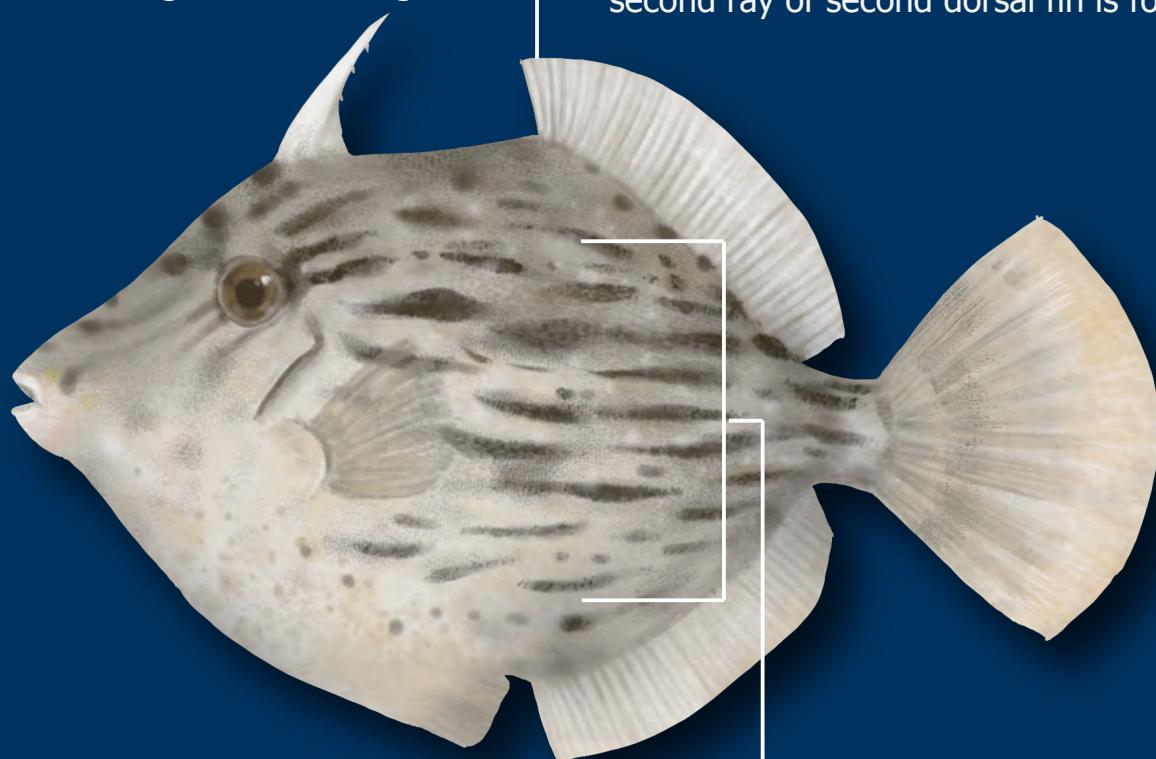
- 身體側扁呈六角形 Body compressed and hexagonal
- 背鰭第一棘位於眼後上方 First dorsal spine right behind the eye
- 尾鰭扇形 Caudal fin fan-shaped

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體具黑色橫紋，頭部有黑色斑點 Blackish dots on head and horizontal blackish stripes on body
- 尾鰭灰褐色具深色垂直條紋 Caudal fin greyish brown with two dark vertical bars in the middle and at the posterior end visible

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

體色及花紋可隨環境改變
Body colour and pattern able to change according to surroundings



身體主色為啡色，並有啡、黑或白色斑紋
Body colour generally brown with mottling of brown, dark and white

兩側都有深啡色短橫條紋
Short, dark brown stripes on sides

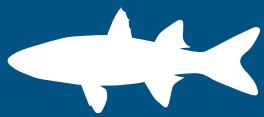
世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



鯔科
Mugilidae

烏頭 Flathead grey mullet

學名 Scientific Name
Mugil cephalus (Linnaeus, 1758)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 25-30 cm ♀ 27-35 cm

最大 (標準體長)
Maximum (Standard Length)

150 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱 Name in different languages



Flathead grey mullet



拉氏鯔



ボラ / 鯔



鯔



Blaneut / Gereh / Gerita



Andapong / Jempol



Cá Đồi mục



Aguas / Balanak / Gisaw

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體粗壯，頭闊扁平 Body robust, head much flattened dorsally
- 透明脂眼瞼發達 Transparent adipose eyelids covering most of the eyes
- 成魚被櫛鱗，稚魚被圓鱗 Body covered with ctenoid scales in adults and cycloid scales in juveniles

2. 體色 Colouration

- 背部橄欖綠色至烏灰色，兩側銀色，腹部白色
Body olive green dorsally, sides silvery shading to white ventrally
- 胸鰭基底有一深色斑 A dark purple blotch at base of pectoral fins
- 各鰭外緣暗色 Margins of dorsal and caudal fins dusky
- 體側下半部有六至七條不明顯褐色橫帶 Six to seven indistinct brown longitudinal bands down flanks

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

胸鰭基底有一深色斑
A dark purple blotch at base of pectoral fins

背部橄欖綠色至烏灰色，
兩側銀色，腹部白色
Body olive green dorsally, sides silvery shading to white ventrally



各鰭外緣暗色
Margins of dorsal and caudal fins dusky

體側下半部有六至七條不明顯褐色橫帶
Six to seven indistinct brown longitudinal bands down flanks

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



未評估

Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



全球熱帶至溫帶沿岸海域 Coastal water of tropical, subtropical and temperate zones of all oceans



鯉科
Muraenidae

泥婆 / 花鮀 Reeve's moray

學名 Scientific Name
Gymnothorax reevesii (Richardson, 1845)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

不明
Unknown

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

70 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Reeve's moray



勻斑裸胸鰐 / 薯鰐



マメウツボ



雷福氏裸胸鰐 / 糜鰐 / 虎鰐



不明 Unknown



Belut-laut tompok-tompok



Cá Lịch sọc chấm



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 長形 Elongated
- 背、臀、尾鰭併合 Dorsal, caudal and anal fins fused

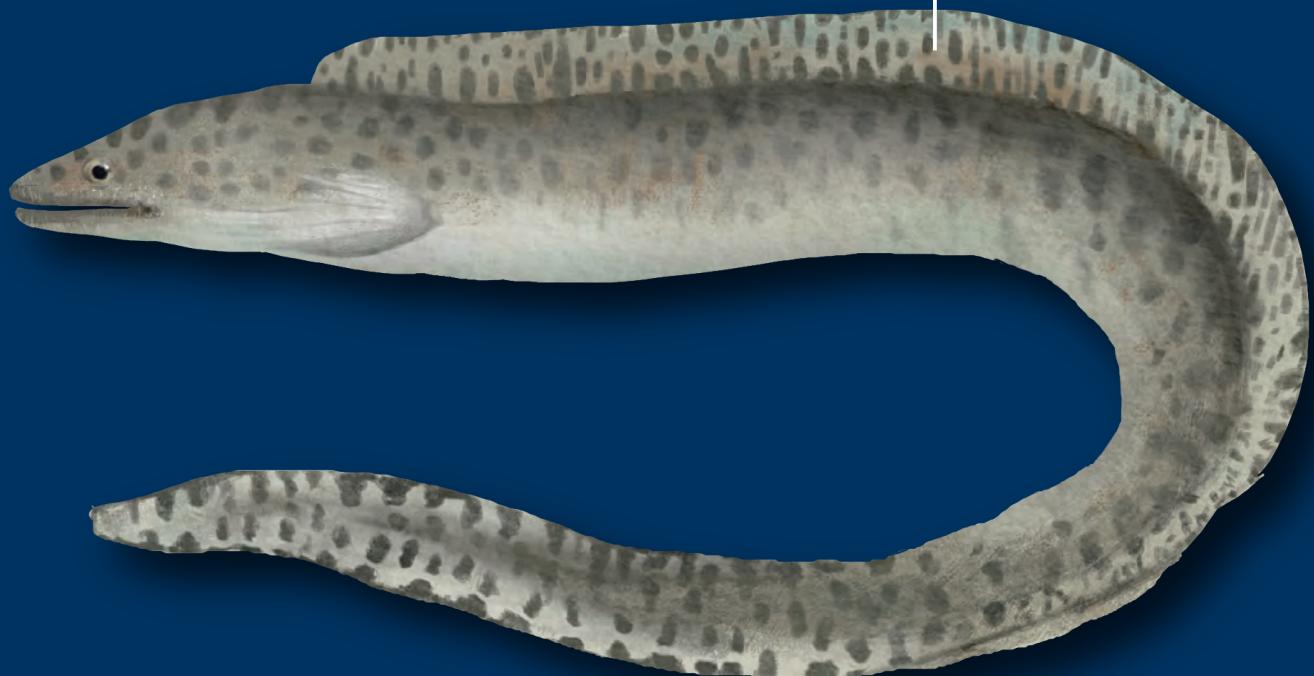
2. 體色 Colouration

- 體黃褐色，具三至五列深褐色大斑及大量褐色小斑點 Body yellowish brown, with three to five rows large dark brownish spots and many small brownish dots
- 併合鰭後緣深色具褐色梳形垂直斑紋 Fused fin has posterior dark margin and irregular comblike, vertically-elongated blotches

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

背、臀、尾鰭併合
Dorsal, caudal and anal fins fused

併合鰭後緣深色具褐色梳形垂直斑紋
Fused fin has posterior dark margin and irregular comblike, vertically-elongated blotches



體黃褐色，具三至五列深褐色大斑及大量褐色小斑點

Body yellowish brown, with three to five rows large dark brownish spots and many small brownish dots

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級

WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



石鯛科
Oplegnathidae

花金鼓
Spotted knifejaw

學名 Scientific Name

Oplegnathus punctatus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

不明

Unknown

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

86 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Spotted knifejaw / Spotted butterfish



斑石鯛 / 斑點石鯛



イシガキダイ / 石垣鯛



斑石鯛



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體側扁及縱深，眼凸出 Body compressed and deep, eyes protruded
- 口細小並前凸 Mouth small and protruded
- 尾鰭輕微內凹 Caudal fin slightly concave

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體白色至灰褐色 Body white to greyish brown
- 除深色胸鰭及腹鰭外，全身佈滿深色斑 Dark spots all over the body, except pectoral and pelvic fins which are dark-coloured

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體側扁及縱深，眼凸出
Body compressed and deep, eyes protruded

口細小並前凸
Mouth small and protruded

身體白色至灰褐色
Body white to greyish brown

尾鰭輕微內凹
Caudal fin slightly concave

除深色胸鰭及腹鰭外，全身佈滿深色斑
Dark spots all over the body, except pectoral and pelvic fins which are dark-coloured

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



太平洋
Pacific



鸚哥魚科 Scaridae

黃衣 Blue-barred parrotfish

學名 Scientific Name

Scarus ghobban (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)



幼魚
Juvenile



成熟 (尾叉體長)

Maturity (Fork Length)

不明
Unknown

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

90 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Blue-barred parrotfish /
Blue-striped parrotfish / Cream
parrotfish / Yellowscale parrotfish



ヒブダイ / 緋舞鯛



Kakatua biru



Cá Mó vệt xanh



青點鸚嘴魚



藍點鸚哥魚



Bayan belang biru



Mulmol

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體長卵圓形 Body elongated and ovate
- 牙齒露出，口型像鸚鵡 Teeth fused and exposed to form a parrot-like beak
- 尾鰭微凹 Caudal fin slightly emarginate

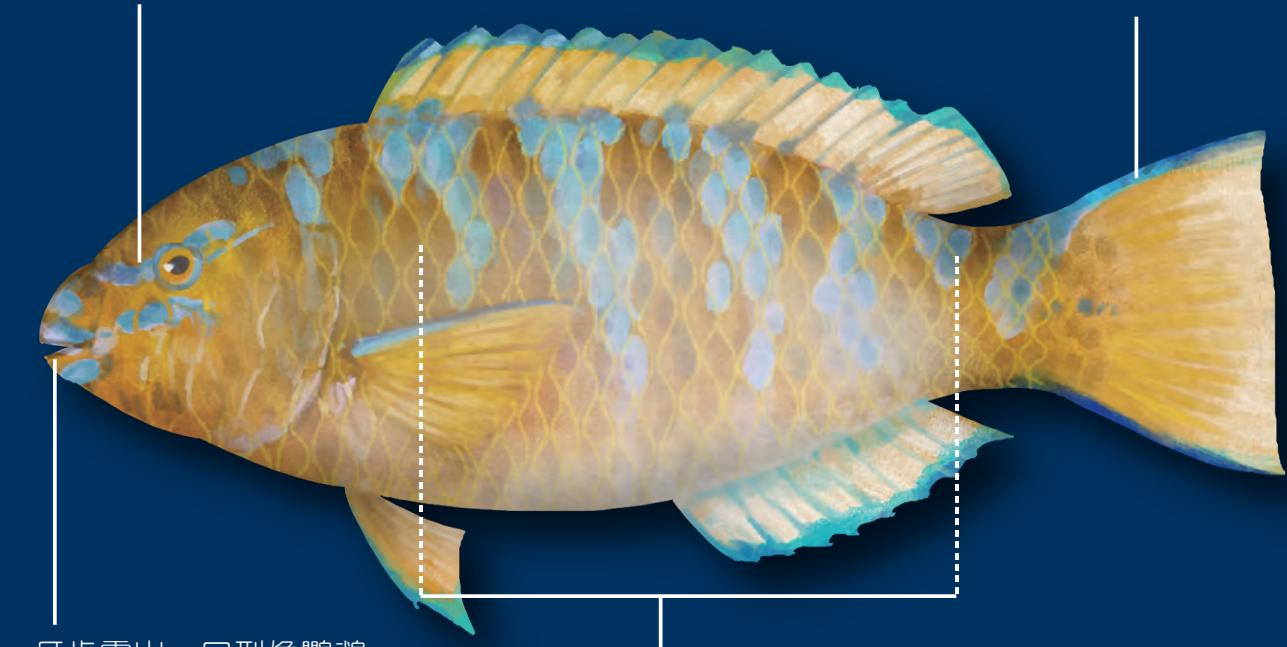
2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體橙黃色，兩側有不規則藍色條紋 Body dull orange yellow with irregular vertical blue bars
- 尾鰭上下邊緣藍色 Upper and lower margins of caudal fin blue
- 眼部邊緣藍綠色，由眼下向前伸延至上唇 Blue lines surround eyes and extend anteriorly to upper lip

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

眼部邊緣藍綠色，由眼下向前伸延至上唇
Blue lines surround eyes and extend anteriorly to upper lip

尾鰭上下邊緣藍色
Upper and lower margins of caudal fin blue



牙齒露出，口型像鸚鵡
Teeth fused and exposed to form a parrot-like beak

身體橙黃色，兩側有不規則藍色條紋
Body dull orange yellow with irregular vertical blue bars

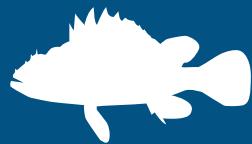
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WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



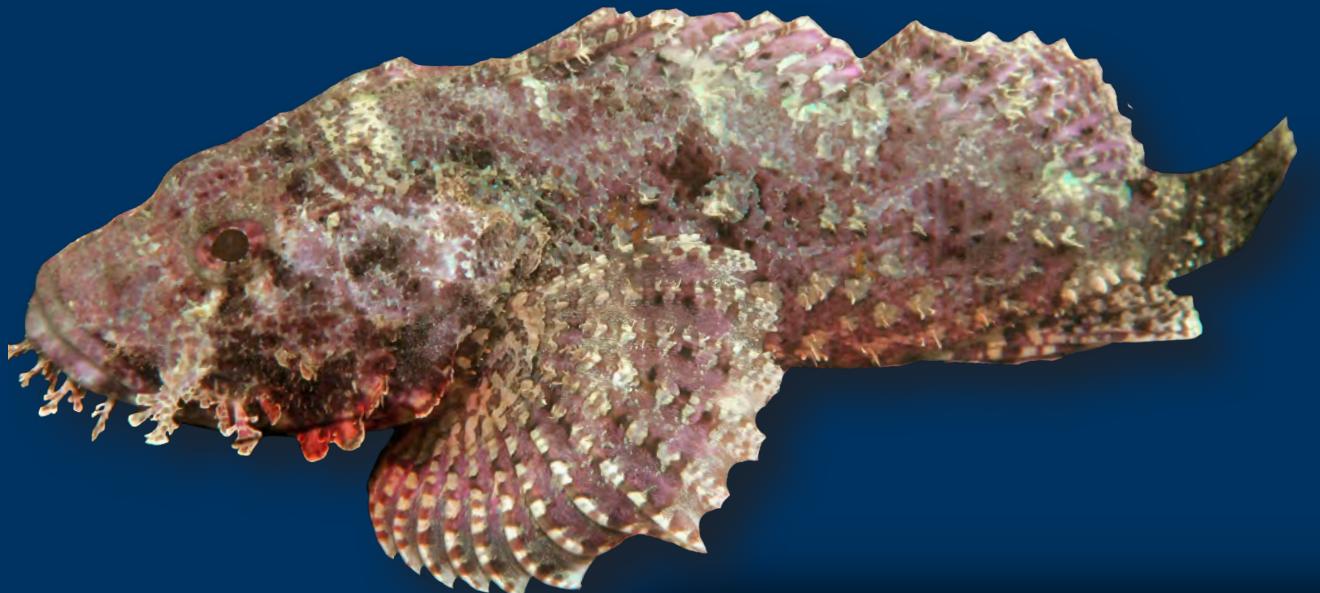
印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific



鮋科
Scorpaenidae

石崇 Weedy stingfish

學名 Scientific Name
Scorpaenopsis cf. cirrosa (Thunberg, 1793)



成熟體長
Maturity Length

不明
Unknown

最大 (標準體長)
Maximum (Standard Length)

23 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Weedy stingfish / Hairy stingfish



鬚擬鮋



才ニカサゴ / 鬼瘡魚 / 鬼笠子



鬚擬鮋 / 鬼石狗公



不明 Unknown



Depu-sengat layu



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體側扁 Body compressed
- 吻部外凸 Mouth protruded
- 下顎外緣具很多羽毛狀皮質突起 Lower jaw with many feather-like cirri

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體主要紅色至棕色，具很多不規則的深色斑紋 Body red to brown with many irregular dark stripes and blotches
- 身體及嘴唇周圍有無數肉質觸鬚 Numerous fleshy cirri over body and around lips
- 棘含毒素，彼此魚刺傷會感到劇烈痛楚 Spines contain venom and can inflict serious and painful wounds to human

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體及嘴唇周圍有無數肉質觸鬚

Numerous fleshy cirri
over body and around lips

頭上偶爾會有白斑
Occasionally with a distinct
white patch on head

棘含毒素。彼此魚刺傷會感到劇烈痛楚
Spines contain venom and can inflict
serious and painful wounds to human



下顎外緣具很多羽
毛狀皮質突起
Lower jaw with
many feather-like cirri

身體主要紅色至棕色，
具很多不規則的深色斑紋
Body red to brown with many
irregular dark stripes and blotches

各鰭有黑色和白色斑點
Fins mottled with
black and white spots

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



平鮋科
Sebastidae

石狗公

Common rockfish

學名 Scientific Name
Sebastiscus marmoratus (Cuvier, 1829)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

6 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

30 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Common rockfish / Marbled rockfish
/ False kelpfish



褐菖鮋 / 褐平鮋



カサゴ / 笠子



褐鱸鮋 / 獅甕 / 石頭魚 / 紅鱸仔 /
石狗公



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 體形稍延長 Body moderately elongated and compressed
- 眼大，頭部凹凸不平有棘 Eyes large, rugged head with spikes
- 兩個前鼻孔各一觸鬚 Anterior nostrils each with a cirrus

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體有紅及啡色雲石紋，並有不規則白點 Body and fins reddish to dark brown with light brown marble mottling and white spots
- 近背鰭基部有五個小半圓白斑 Five white semi-circles at dorsal fin base

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

大部份個體背及臀鰭棘白色
Tips of most dorsal and anal fin spines white



頭部凹凸不平有棘
Spines and ridges on head

身體頂邊近背鰭基部有
五個明顯白色小半圓斑
Five prominent small, white half-circles
along top edge of body near dorsal fin base

體色紅至深啡色，並有淺色
雲石紋，背部漸變白色或淺啡色
Body colouration reddish to dark brown with light marble
mottling, progressively white or light brown ventrally

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



藍子魚科
Siganidae

泥鰌 White-spotted spinefoot

學名 Scientific Name
Siganus canaliculatus (Park, 1797)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

12 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

30 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



White-spotted spinefoot / Pearl-spot spinefoot / Seagrass Rabbitfish



長鰭籃子魚 / 黃斑籃子魚



シモフリアイゴ



長鰭籃子魚 / 臭肚 / 象魚 / 象耳 / 臭肚仔 / 羊矮仔 / 廬矮仔



Baronang lada



Dengkis bintik putih



Cá Dìa



Bataway / Kataway / Danggit balawis / Balanglen kuyog

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體側扁，長卵形 Body oval and laterally compressed
- 口細，吻尖外凸 Small mouth with pointed snout
- 尾鰭微叉至新月形 Caudal fin slightly forked to lunate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 背部橄欖綠至啡黃色，腹部銀白色，全身佈滿藍白色小點 Dorsally olive green to brownish yellow, ventrally silvery white, numerous small bluish to white dots on body
- 鰓蓋後或有黑斑 A dark blotch sometimes found behind gill cover

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

鰓蓋後有眼大的黑斑，但有時比較模糊

A dark eye-sized blotch (sometimes faint) just behind gill cover



夜晚時會出現白與淺至深啡色的斑駁花紋

Night colouration mottled with white, pale and dark brown

全身佈滿無數藍至白色小點
Numerous small bluish to white dots over body

世界自然基金會香港分會

《海鮮選擇指引》評級

WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至西太平洋
Indo-West Pacific



藍子魚科
Siganidae

深水泥鯧 Goldspotted spinefoot

學名 Scientific Name

Siganus punctatus (Schneider & Forster, 1801)



成熟 (標準體長)

Maturity (Standard Length)

不明

Unknown

最大 (全長)

Maximum (Total Length)

40 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級

IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Goldspotted spinefoot / Spotted rabbitfish



斑籃子魚



ブチアイゴ / 斑藍子 / 斑阿乙具



斑臭肚魚



Ikan baronang



Belais / Biliais / Dengkis



不明 Unknown



Balanglin

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體卵圓形及側扁 Body oval and laterally compressed
- 口細，吻尖外凸 Small mouth with pointed snout
- 尾鰭微叉至新月形 Caudal fin slightly forked to lunate

2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭、身及尾鰭暗藍色，佈有密集的橙色圓斑點 Head, body and caudal fin dull blue, covered with close-set orange dots
- 鰓裂上緣一般有暗淡的深色斑紋 A very faint dark spot may present behind the upper edge of gill opening

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

口細，吻尖外凸
Small mouth with pointed snout



鰓裂上緣一般有暗淡的深色斑紋
A very faint dark spot may present behind the upper edge of gill opening

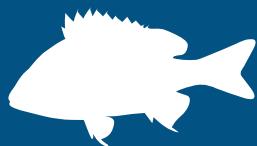
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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西太平洋
Western Pacific



鯛科
Sparidae

黃腳鮪 Yellowfin seabream

學名 Scientific Name
Acanthopagrus latus (Houttuyn, 1782)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

29.1 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

45 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱
Name in different languages



Yellowfin seabream



キチヌ / 黃茅渟



不明 Unknown



Cá Tráp aây vàng



黃鰭棘鯛 / 黃鰭鯛 / 黃腳鮪 / 鮸仔



黃鰭棘鯛 / 黃鰭鯛 / 烏鯨 / 赤翅仔 / 赤翅 / 花身 / 鏡鯛



Mengku sirip kuning



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

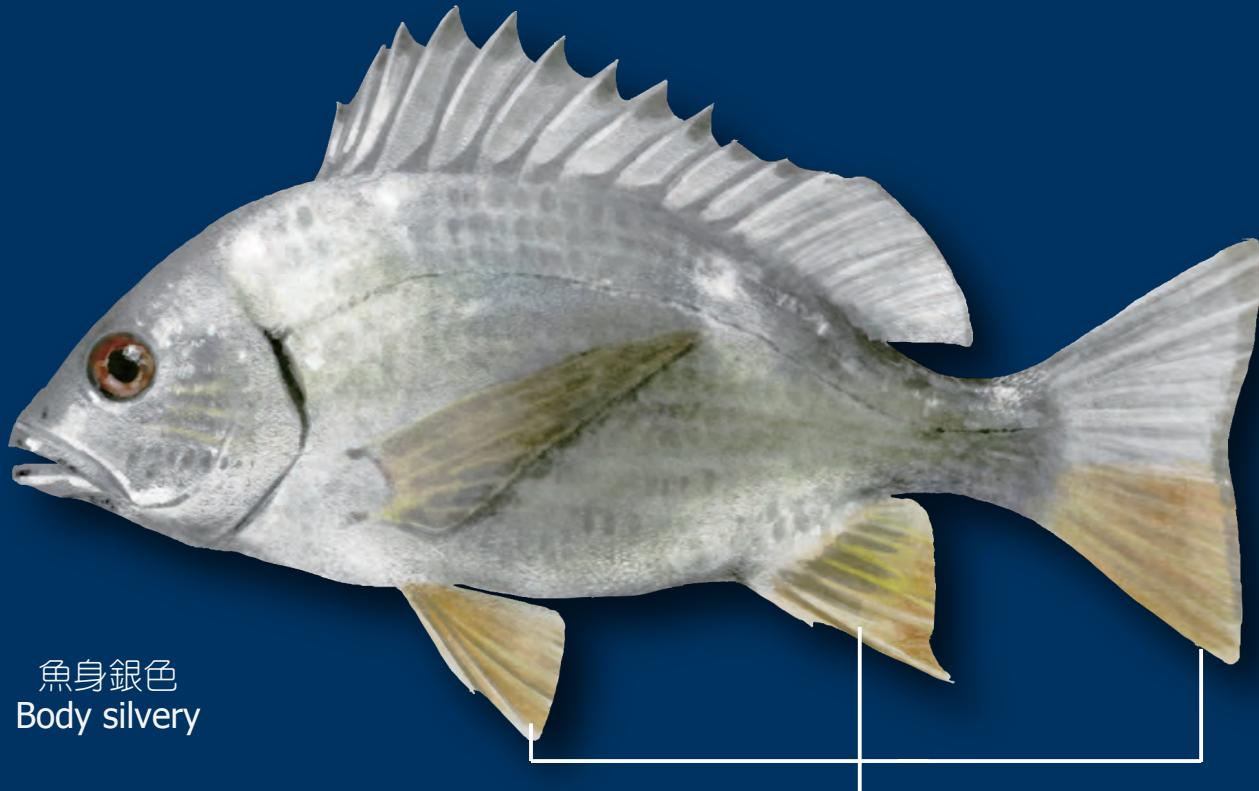
- 身體側扁呈卵圓形 Body compressed and ovate
- 嘴尖，頭部呈三角形 Mouth pointed and head relatively triangular
- 尾鰭叉形 Caudal fin forked

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體銀灰色 Body silvery grey
- 鰓蓋後及胸鰭各有一黑點 A black dot present behind the operculum and pectoral fins, sometimes not easily visible
- 腹鰭、臀鰭及尾鰭下半呈鮮黃色 Pelvic, anal and lower caudal fins yellowish

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

與金絲鯉 (*Rhabdosargus sarba*) 相似，
但本品種頭部較尖，而且魚身沒有黃色橫紋
Similar in appearance to the Goldlined seabream
(*Rhabdosargus sarba*), but readily distinguishable by a more
pointed snout and lack of horizontal yellow lines on the body



魚身銀色
Body silvery

腹鰭、臀鰭和尾鰭下半皆為黃色
Pelvic, anal fins and lower part of caudal fin are yellow

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating

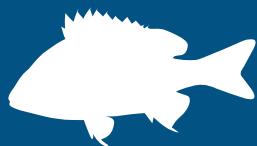


養殖 魚塘
Farmed Ponds

分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



鯛科
Sparidae

黑鮫 / 黑沙鮪 Blackhead seabream

學名 Scientific Name
Acanthopagrus schlegelii (Bleeker, 1854)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

10 cm

最大 (標準體長)
Maximum (Standard Length)

50 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱 Name in different languages



Blackhead seabream / Black porgy



黑棘鯛 / 切氏黑鯛



クロダイ / 黑鯛



黑棘鯛 / 黑鯛 / 烏格 / 黑格 / 烏鱠



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

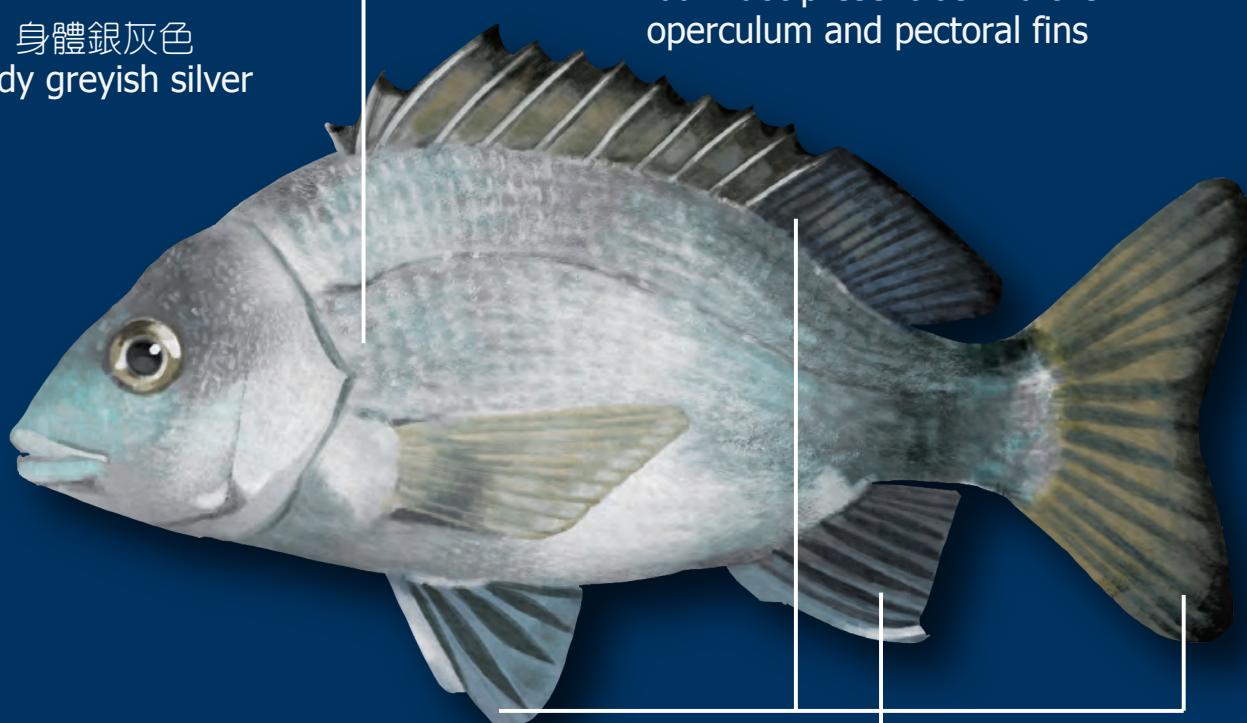
- 身體側扁呈卵圓形 Body compressed and ovate
- 嘴尖，頭部呈三角形 Mouth pointed and head relatively triangular
- 尾鰭叉形 Caudal fin forked

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體銀灰色 Body greyish silver
- 胸鰭或呈黃色，其餘各魚鰭均為灰黑色 All fins greyish black, but pectoral fins may sometimes appear pale yellow
- 體側可以有垂直黑寬帶 Black vertical bands on sides of the body
- 鰓蓋後及胸鰭各有一黑斑點 A dark dot present behind the operculum and pectoral fins

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

身體銀灰色
Body greyish silver



體側可以有垂直黑寬帶
Black vertical bands on sides of the body

鰓蓋後及胸鰭各有一黑斑點
A dark dot present behind the operculum and pectoral fins

胸鰭或呈黃色，其餘各魚鰭均為灰黑色
All fins greyish black, but pectoral fins may sometimes appear pale yellow

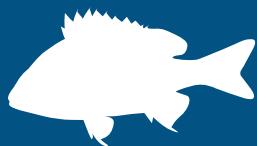
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《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific

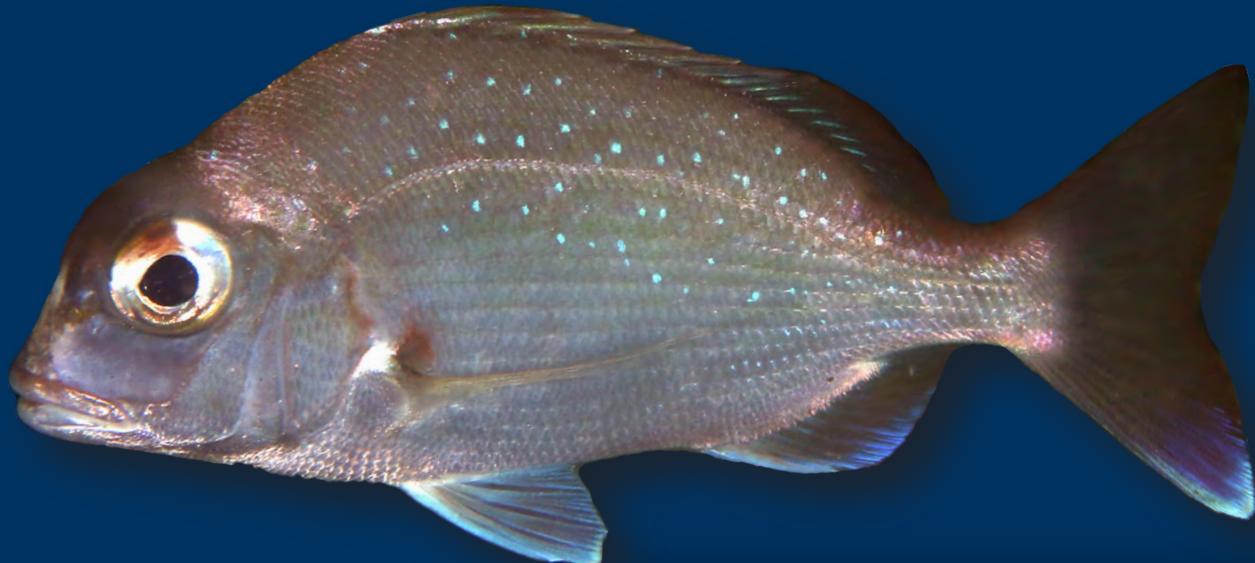


鯛科
Sparidae

紅鮋

Red seabream

學名 Scientific Name
Pagrus major (Temminck & Schlegel, 1843)



成熟 (標準體長)
Maturity (Standard Length)

♂ 23 cm ♀ 30 cm

最大 (標準體長)
Maximum (Standard Length)

100 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Red seabream / Red pargo/
Japanese seabream



マダイ / 真鯛



不明 Unknown



Genuine porgy / Cá Tráp đỏ



真金鯛 / 正鯛 / 真鯛 / 真赤鯛



真鯛 / 嘉鱻魚 / 加幾魚 / 銅盆魚 /
棘鬚魚 / 正鯛



Mengkuku merah



不明 Unknown

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體側扁呈卵圓形 Body ovate and compressed
- 尾鰭叉形 Caudal fin forked

2. 體色 Colouration

- 頭及背部紅色，腹部顏色較淡銀帶白色 Head and upper body red, sides and belly silvery
- 背部佈有藍點 Numerous small bright blue spots on upper sides
- 各鰭暗紅色，背鰭底部淺藍色 Fins red or faint red

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

背部粉紅至紅色，並有零散藍點，腹部銀色
Body colour pink to red dorsally and silvery ventrally, with small bluish dots scattered dorsally



魚鰭粉紅，在較大的個體的尾邊緣黑色
Fins pinkish, with a thin black margin around edge of caudal fin on larger individuals

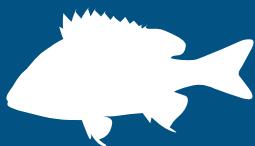
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WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



西北太平洋
Northwest Pacific



鯛科
Sparidae

金頭鯛

Gilt-head bream

學名 Scientific Name
Sparus aurata (Linnaeus, 1758)



成熟 (全長)
Maturity (Total Length)

33 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

70 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級 IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱 Name in different languages



Gilt-head bream



金鯛 / 金頭鯛



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



不明 Unknown



Kanuping

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體橢圓側扁 Body oval, rather deep and compressed
- 尾鰭叉形 Caudal fin forked

2. 體色 Colouration

- 身體銀灰色 Body silvery grey
- 鰓蓋後有一個大黑斑紋，在黑斑紋下亦可會有紅斑紋 A large black blotch on upper margin of operculum, and maybe a reddish blotch below
- 雙眼間有一條黑色邊緣的金色橫帶 A golden band between eyes. Band is edged with dark colouration

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

雙眼間有一條黑色邊緣的金色橫帶
A golden band between eyes. Band is edged with dark colouration

身體銀灰色
Body silvery grey

尾鰭末端黑色
Rear edge of caudal fin is black



鰓蓋後有一個大黑斑紋，在
黑斑紋下亦可會有紅斑紋

A large black blotch on upper margin of operculum, and maybe a reddish blotch below

身體兩側常有深色橫間
Dark longitudinal lines often present on sides of body

世界自然基金會香港分會
《海鮮選擇指引》評級
WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating

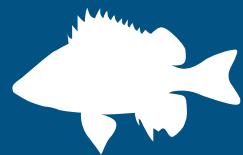


未評估
Not Assessed

分佈 Distribution



東大西洋
Eastern Atlantic



鯉科
Terapontidae

釘公
Jarbua terapon

學名 Scientific Name
Terapon jarbua (Forsskål, 1775)



成熟 (尾叉體長)
Maturity (Fork Length)

15 cm

最大 (全長)
Maximum (Total Length)

36 cm

IUCN物種紅色名錄瀕危等級
IUCN Red List Status



各種語言的名稱

Name in different languages



Jarbua terapon /
Crescent-banded tigerfish



細鱗鯉



コトヒキ / ヤガタイサキ / 琴彈魚
/ 琴引魚



花身鯉 / 斑吾 / 花身仔 / 雞仔魚



Sukiroeng / Kerong-kerong tambi



Kerong jalur



Cá Căng cát



Bagaong / Kanigit

1. 體型 Body Shape

- 身體微側扁，長卵型 Body elongated and oval, slightly laterally compressed
- 尾鰭叉型 Caudal fin forked

2. 體色 Colouration

- 體側具三至四條深褐色彎曲橫帶，由頸背部伸延至身體後方 Three to four dark brown, curved bands run from the nape to the hind part of the body
- 背鰭硬棘頂有一黑色斑紋，軟鰭條部分有兩細小黑色斑紋 Top of spinous dorsal fin with a black blotch, soft dorsal fin with two small black blotches

3. 身體特徵 Body Characteristics

有一明顯的黑斑在背鰭前部
A prominent black blotch on the anterior tip of the dorsal fin

魚身有三至四條略曲的棕色橫紋，橫紋沒有貫穿眼睛，而外表相似的大鱗釘公 (*Terapon theraps*)，其上身橫紋則會貫穿過眼睛，而橫紋亦比較直
Three to four slightly curved, horizontal brown stripes on the body. Stripes do not cross through eyes. Differentiates from the similar looking Largescaled terapon (*Terapon theraps*), on which stripes are not curved, and a dark stripe clearly crosses through the eyes



腹鰭黃色而沒有黑紋，而外表相似的大鱗釘公 (*Terapon theraps*) 的腹鰭則有一黑紋
Pelvic fins may appear yellowish, with no black stripes. Differentiates from the Largescaled terapon (*Terapon theraps*), on which a black stripe does appear on the pelvic fin

尾鰭有數條棕色橫紋
Several horizontal brown stripes on the caudal fin

魚身銀白色，腹部較淺色。
較大個體魚身可能會呈深色
Body silvery white. Ventrally brighter.
Larger individuals may have a darker body

世界自然基金會香港分會

《海鮮選擇指引》評級

WWF-Hong Kong Seafood Guide rating



分佈 Distribution



印度洋至太平洋
Indo-Pacific



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