

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**FISHERIES (EXOTIC FISH, FISH FARMING AND FISH DISEASES)
REGULATIONS, 1984**

REGULATIONS UNDER THE FISHERIES ACT, 1982

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations, 1984

being

No. 118 of 1984: *Gaz.* 28 June 1984, p. 1910¹

as varied by

No. 58 of 1986: *Gaz.* 17 April 1986, p. 946²

No. 45 of 1987: *Gaz.* 2 April 1987, p. 845

No. 75 of 1987: *Gaz.* 7 May 1987, p. 1212³

No. 53 of 1988: *Gaz.* 7 April 1988, p. 880

No. 112 of 1991: *Gaz.* 27 June 1991, p. 2195⁴

No. 38 of 1992: *Gaz.* 16 April 1992, p. 1167

No. 143 of 1999: *Gaz.* 1 July 1999, p. 55⁵

¹ Came into operation 1 July 1984: reg. 2.

² Came into operation 17 July 1986: reg. 2.

³ Came into operation 1 July 1987: reg. 2.

⁴ Came into operation 27 June 1991: reg. 2.

⁵ Came into operation 1 July 1999: reg. 2.

N.B. The following regulations have been disallowed:

No. 117 of 1988: *Gaz.* 30 June 1988, p. 2079 see *Gaz.* 8 December 1988, p. 1972.

No. 246 of 1988: *Gaz.* 8 December 1988, p. 1963 see *Gaz.* 20 April 1989, p. 1086.

No. 69 of 1989: *Gaz.* 18 May 1989, p. 1359 see *Gaz.* 5 October 1989, p. 1028.

No. 181 of 1989: *Gaz.* 5 October 1989, p. 1049 see *Gaz.* 26 April 1990, p. 1173.

Note: Asterisks indicate repeal or deletion of text. For further explanation see Appendix.

2.

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations, 1984*.

2. These regulations shall take effect on 1 July 1984.

3. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"the Act" means the *Fisheries Act 1982*;

"area" means a body of water having an ascertainable area and wholly comprised of natural waters or wholly comprised of non-natural waters which is used or intended to be used for the keeping of farm fish and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any body of waters contained within any bay, pond, lake, pool, aquarium or tank;

"certified" and "certification" means certified by a veterinary officer of a fisheries authority;

"disease" means any disease other than a notifiable disease;

"environment" includes any waters within the meaning of section 5(1) of the Act and any land;

"fisheries authority" means:

(a) the body or department in a State of the Commonwealth (other than South Australia) which administers the law applicable in that State with respect to the conservation, enhancement and management of fisheries, the regulation of fishing and the general or specific protection of fish, the protection of the aquatic habitat, the control of exotic fish and the prevention and control of disease in fish, the regulation of fish farming and fish processing, or any one or more of the aforesaid activities; or

(b) the National Fish Health Reference Laboratory at Benalla, Victoria;

"natural waters" means any flowing or standing waters occurring from natural causes;

"non-natural waters" means any flowing or standing waters in existence in any place as the result of non-natural causes;

"notifiable disease" means any of the diseases or pathogens listed in Schedule 4;

"povidone-iodine" means povidone-iodine defined in the Merck Index 9 ed. (1976) at page 966 (No. 7499).

4. Pursuant to section 5 of the Act all live fish:

(a) not being any of the species of fish listed in Schedule 1; and

(b) being any species of live fish non-autochthonous to South Australia and belonging to any of the kingdoms and phyla listed in Schedule 1,

are declared to be exotic fish.

3.

5. Pursuant to section 49 of the Act each of the classes of fish listed in Schedule 1 are declared not to be exotic fish.

6. Pursuant to section 49(7) of the Act all live exotic fish of the families and species listed in Schedule 2 is a class of exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply.

Introduction of exotic fish into the State

6a. (1) The Director must determine an application for a permit under section 49 of the Act in favour of the applicant unless satisfied—

(a) that the introduction into the State of exotic fish of the species to which the application relates would create a risk of harm to the indigenous fish, or the living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies;

or

(b) that there is insufficient scientifically accredited information available within Australia concerning the species to which the application relates to enable the Director to be satisfied that the introduction of the fish would not create a risk of harm to the indigenous fish, or the living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies.

(2) Where the Director receives an application for a permit under section 49 of the Act, the Director may require the applicant to provide a certificate from a person who is, in the Director's opinion, appropriately qualified to provide such a certificate, that the species to which the application relates is not likely to create a risk of harm to the indigenous fish, or the living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies.

(3) An application for a permit under section 49 of the Act in relation to a class of exotic fish listed in Schedule 5 will be determined by the Director in favour of the applicant.

7. Pursuant to section 50 of the Act all fish of the families and species listed in Schedule 3 are fish of a prescribed class for the purposes of that section.

7a. (1) A person shall not conduct a fish farming operation unless registered under this regulation.

(2) An application for registration must be made to the Director in the form set out in schedule 6.

(3) An applicant for registration must furnish the Director with such information as the Director requires.

(4) Registration under this regulation remains in force until—

(a) the registered person dies or, in the case of a body corporate, is dissolved;

or

(b) the registration is cancelled.

4.

(5) A registered person shall, within one month after 1 January and 1 July in each year, lodge with the Director a return containing the information set out in schedule 7.

(6) Where a registered person fails to lodge a return in accordance with subregulation (5), the Director may, by notice in writing to the registered person, require that person to make good the default.

(7) Where a registered person fails to comply with a notice under subregulation (6) within fourteen days after service of the notice, the registration is, by force of this subregulation, suspended until the notice is complied with.

(8) Where a registration has been suspended by virtue of subregulation (7) for a continuous period of six months, the registration is, by force of this subregulation, cancelled.

(9) A registered person may, with the consent of the Director, cancel that person's registration.

8. A person who keeps or intends to keep farm fish in an area of non-natural waters constructed for that purpose shall:

- (a) construct and maintain the area in such a manner that any water for the time being in the area cannot in any way escape into the environment outside the area, including the escape of water by seepage (otherwise than by being properly discharged from the area in accordance with these regulations);
- (b) ensure that the water supply for that area can only enter the area through pipes or flumes laid down, constructed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of the supply of water to the area as aforesaid;
- (c) fit to each pipe or flume for the supply of water to the area a suitable valve or stopcock capable of regulating the water supply to the area in such a manner so as to ensure that any overflowing of the area due to an excessive water supply can be virtually prevented at all times by adjusting or closing off any such valve or stopcock;
- (d) in addition to his obligations pursuant to subparagraph (c) fit to the pipes or flumes for the supply of water to the area additional pipes or flumes equipped with suitable valves or stopcocks so that the supply of water to the area can be entirely diverted away from the area at any time and for an indefinite period for further ensuring that any overflowing of the area due to an excessive water supply can be entirely prevented;
- (e) ensure that the water to be discharged from the area can only be so discharged by the passage of such water into a sump (hereinafter called "the sump" in this regulation) which, in conjunction with the apparatus referred to in this regulation is capable of properly regulating the volume of water in the area so as to prevent such water from overflowing into the environment outside the area;

5.

- (f) ensure that the sump is:
- (i) constructed and maintained in such a manner that water in the sump cannot escape into the environment outside the sump (whether by overflowing, the leaking of any apparatus connected to the sump or by seepage) otherwise than by discharge from the outlet of the sump in accordance with these regulations;
 - (ii) securely fitted at its point of discharge with a valve or stopcock for connection to the pipes or flumes hereinafter referred to in this regulation;
 - (iii) so constructed that any water to be discharged from the sump can be discharged only through pipes or flumes connected to the valve or stopcock on the sump, being pipes or flumes which shall be laid down, constructed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of draining water out of the sump in accordance with these regulations.

9. (1) Water being drained out of the sump of an area through the pipes or flumes referred to in regulation 8 shall be passed through a suitable screen fitted with a mesh so as to prevent any eggs or larvae of any fish (including farm fish) in the area from passing through or around the screen into the environment outside the area.

(2) A screen referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be so fitted so as to be capable at any time of being easily backflushed and removed for cleaning purposes and replaced in an effective manner.

10. Subject to these regulations water passing through the screen referred to in regulation 9 may be discharged into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

11. A person who keeps or intends to keep farm fish in an area of natural waters, being an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished and increased partially by natural forces and partially by non-natural forces, shall if and whenever it is possible to do so, ensure that any water (hereinafter called "drained waters" in this regulation) to be drained away from the area by non-natural forces can only be drained away in the following manner:

- (a) the drainage waters shall be first passed into a sump (hereinafter called "the sump" in this regulation) connected to the outlet point of the area;
- (b) subject to paragraph (c) in this regulation the sump shall, together with the apparatus hereinafter referred to in this regulation, be capable of regulating the volume of water in the area so as to prevent the water in the area from extending beyond the average level usually reached by the water in that area whether or not it is being used for the keeping of farm fish in the area;
- (c) the sump shall have securely fitted at its point of discharge a valve or stopcock for connection to the pipes or flumes hereinafter referred to in this regulation;

6.

- (d) all water to be discharged from the sump shall only be discharged through pipes or flumes connected to the valve or stopcock on the sump, being pipes or flumes laid down, constructed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of discharging drained waters from the sump;
- (e) a person who keeps or intends to keep farm fish as aforesaid shall not be in breach of paragraph (b) of this regulation if the level of the water in the area exceeds the average level usually reached by the water in that area (whether or not such area is being used for keeping farm fish) as the result of natural forces beyond the control of that person.

12. (1) A person who keeps or intends to keep farm fish in an area of natural waters, being an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished or increased partially by natural forces, and partially by non-natural forces shall for the further purpose of minimising or preventing any overflow of waters from that area into the environment outside the area, resulting from ordinary changes in the level of natural waters flowing into that area, construct suitable drainage works, including pipes or flumes where necessary, to provide for the diversion away from the area of any natural waters, which, if they were allowed to flow into the area, would cause, or be likely to cause water in the area to overflow into the environment outside the area.

(2) Any drainage works referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation, being pipes or flumes, shall be fitted with suitable valves or stopcocks so that the level of water in the area can be kept reasonably constant, under normal weather conditions, by the opening or closing of such valves or stopcocks.

(3) Any drainage works, referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation, not being pipes or flumes, shall be fitted with suitable equipment for controlling the flow of water through such works so that by the proper use of such equipment the level of water in the area can be kept reasonably constant under normal weather conditions.

(4) All water passing through the outlet to any drainage works constructed and operated pursuant to this regulation shall be discharged into the environment outside the area on a site sufficiently remote from the boundary of the area and the environment immediately outside it, so as to prevent any such natural waters being discharged as aforesaid, and from adversely affecting in any way the boundary of the area including the washing away of any part of the boundary.

13. (1) Water being drained out of the sump through any pipes or flumes referred to in regulation 11 shall be passed through a suitable screen fitted with a mesh so as to prevent any eggs or larvae of any fish (including farm fish) in the area from passing through or around the screen into the environment outside the area.

(2) A screen referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be so fitted as to be capable at any time of being easily backflushed and removed for cleaning purposes and replaced in an effective manner.

14. (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3) any provisions of these regulations requiring the erection or maintenance of substantial structural works or the provision and use of suitable plant with respect to the keeping of farm fish by any person (other than the Government of South Australia) shall only apply to a person who has a legal or equitable interest in any of the assets or undertaking of a fish farm.

7.

(2) (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subregulation, subregulation (1) shall not apply to persons who are ADIs or other credit providers who have bona fide advanced money on security to or created credit on security for a person in the ordinary course of their banking or credit business where such money or credit is to be used by the person who has borrowed such money or received such credit for the purpose of establishing operating or improving any fish farm.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this subregulation shall not apply to any ADI or credit provider who has advanced money on security or created credit on security as aforesaid in paragraph (a) where such ADI or credit provider is in the course of wholly or partially enforcing any security held by the ADI or credit provider whereby such ADI or credit provider is entitled to deal in any way with any real or personal property comprising all or part of the assets or undertaking of a fish farm (including any dealings as a mortgagee in possession or by means of a receiver).

(3) (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subregulation, subregulation (1) shall not apply to a person:

- (i) who does not have any legal or equitable interest in the assets or undertaking of a fish farm; and
- (ii) who has the custody or control of any farm fish in any area in which such fish farming activities are carried out.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subregulation a fisheries officer may for the purposes of the detection, prevention, elimination or control of disease in fish including notifiable disease, request any person who has the custody or control of farm fish to undertake the erection or maintenance of structural works of a minor and temporary nature where such erection of structural works of a minor and temporary nature is necessary for the detection, prevention, elimination or control of disease in fish including notifiable disease.

(c) A request pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subregulation may be oral or in writing.

(d) A person who has the custody or control of farm fish shall comply with a request of a fisheries officer pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subregulation.

15. A person who keeps or intends to keep farm fish in an area of natural waters, being an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished or increased solely by natural forces:

- (a) shall keep all such farm fish in moveable cages or attached to moveable structures, depending upon the species of farm fish being kept in such waters, so that all of the farm fish which are kept in those cages or attached to those moveable structures:
 - (i) are unable to escape into the environment outside the area; and
 - (ii) can be quickly removed from such natural waters for the purposes of these regulations.

16. Where a person keeps or intends to keep farm fish in an area of natural waters, being an area of natural waters, the volume of which is diminished or increased solely by natural forces:

- (a) a fisheries officer may request any person having the control or custody of any farm fish kept in natural waters, to remove any one or more cages or moveable structures of farm fish for examination by that fisheries officer if he reasonably suspects that any of those farm fish are affected by a disease including a notifiable disease;
- (b) a request made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this regulation may be oral or in writing;
- (c) upon the removal of a cage of farm fish or any moveable structure with farm fish attached to it the fisheries officer may, without prejudice to his powers under paragraph (e) of this regulation, examine the farm fish in such cage or attached to such structure, and, if he reasonably suspects that the farm fish in that cage or attached to that moveable structure are or may be affected by a notifiable disease, he may take possession of all or any of those farm fish for further examination.
- (d) the powers of a fisheries officer pursuant to paragraph (c) of this regulation may be exercised by him with respect to all or any of the farm fish under the custody or control of a person as aforesaid;
- (e) notwithstanding paragraph (c) of this regulation if a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any farm fish under the custody or control of a person are or may be affected by a notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may:
 - (i) request the person having the custody or control of such farm fish to destroy them forthwith in such a manner as the fisheries officer directs, or
 - (ii) take possession of such farm fish himself and destroy them in such manner as he thinks fit;
- (f) any request given for the purposes of paragraph (e) of this regulation may be oral or in writing.

17. (1) Where any farm fish are being kept in an area of waters:

- (a) being an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished or increased partially by natural forces and partially by non-natural forces; or
- (b) being an area of non-natural waters,

and a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any of those farm fish in any such area are or may be affected by a notifiable disease he may request the person having the custody or control of those farm fish:

- (c) (i) subject to paragraph (ii) of this paragraph, and whenever it is possible to do so to reduce or stop the water supply for the area for such period as the fisheries officer thinks fit;

9.

- (ii) any reduction or the stoppage of the water supply for an area pursuant to subparagraph (i) shall be carried out by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish subject to the supervision of a fisheries officer;
 - (iii) subject to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph forthwith to reduce or stop, for such period as the fisheries officer thinks fit, the discharge of water into the environment outside any such area, (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise) other than a discharge of water from an area which takes place as the result of natural forces;
 - (iv) any reduction or stoppage of the discharge of any water from an area pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph shall be carried out by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish subject to the supervision of a fisheries officer;
- (d) to forthwith fit or cause to be fitted to all pipes and flumes through which water from any such area is to be discharged into the environment outside that area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise):
- (i) the povidone-iodine treatment equipment referred to in regulation 18 of these regulations; or
 - (ii) the heating system referred to in regulation 19 of these regulations;

and to keep any such heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment in continuous operation in accordance with these regulations;

- (e) forthwith upon being requested to do so by a fisheries officer to produce any farm fish in any such area to such fisheries officer for examination or destruction in the manner hereinafter provided in this regulation.

(2) A fisheries officer may examine any farm fish produced to him pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation and may examine such farm fish with the assistance of any other suitably qualified person.

(3) A fisheries officer and any other qualified person as aforesaid may examine any farm fish at or in the vicinity of the area from which such farm fish were taken for examination as aforesaid or at some other suitable place chosen by the fisheries officer.

(4) The powers of a fisheries officer to examine farm fish pursuant to this regulation may be exercised with respect to any number of farm fish.

(5) If a fisheries officer after examining any farm fish pursuant to this regulation reasonably suspects that any or all of the farm fish in an area are or may be affected by a notifiable disease the fisheries officer may, notwithstanding anything in this regulation to the contrary:

- (a) request the person having the possession or custody of such farm fish to forthwith destroy them in such a manner as a fisheries officer directs; or
- (b) take possession of such farm fish himself and destroy them in such manner as he thinks fit.

10.

(6) Any request made for the purposes of this regulation may be oral or in writing.

18. (1) Povidone-iodine treatment equipment shall consist of:

- (a) an appropriate filter connected in a watertight manner in series with any pipe or flume carrying water away from the point of discharge of the sump with such filter having its point of discharge connected by a pipe or flume to the treatment tank hereinafter referred to in this regulation; and
- (b) a treatment tank having its inlet connected in a watertight manner to the outlet of the filter referred to in paragraph (a) of this subregulation.

(2) A treatment tank shall:

- (i) be constructed of a material with smooth interior surfaces designed to minimise the retention of any form of solid matter;
- (ii) be fitted with a suitable outlet pipe for the discharge of water out of the tank;
- (iii) have a suitable stopcock in series with the outlet pipe to control or stop the discharge of water out of the tank; and
- (iv) have the outlet of the stopcock connected to a point of discharge in the environment outside the area (through a sewerage system or otherwise).

(3) Whenever water is passed into the treatment tank in povidone-iodine treatment equipment the water shall have povidone-iodine continuously dissolved into it at the rate of at least 500 parts per million so as to maintain the active povidone-iodine level in all water for the time being in the treatment tank at the said rate of at least 500 parts per million.

19. A heating system shall be:

- (a) capable of continuously heating all of the water passed into it to a temperature of 85°C;
- (b) fitted with a suitable temperature recorder;
- (c) fitted with a suitable flow recorder;
- (d) capable of maintaining water at a temperature of 85°C for at least 35 minutes (when the maximum rate of water flow for the heating system is passing through it).

20. A person who has the custody or control of an area in which farm fish are kept and to whom regulations 9 and 13 are applicable, shall not allow any screen to fall into such a state of disrepair or be in such a condition so as to permit any eggs or larvae of any farm fish to escape through or around such screen into the environment outside the area in which such farm fish are kept, (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

21. A person who has the custody or control of an area in which farm fish are kept and to whom regulation 17 is applicable shall ensure that all water passing through such heating system shall be heated to a temperature of 85°C for at least one hour before being discharged into the environment outside the area whether such discharge is through a sewerage system or otherwise.

22. A person to whom regulations 17 and 18 are applicable shall:

- (a) properly cleanse any filter used in connection with the povidone-iodine treatment of water whenever any such cleansing is necessary;
- (b) ensure that the treatment tank is so constructed and located so as to be readily accessible at any time to fisheries officers exercising their powers and functions pursuant to the Act and these regulations;
- (c) shall not use any treatment tank for any purpose other than povidone-iodine treatment of water pursuant to these regulations;
- (d) shall ensure that all povidone-iodine used for the treatment of water in a treatment tank is added to the water in the correct proportions and is properly dissolved in such water; and
- (e) shall not discharge any water from the treatment tank into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise) until the expiration of one hour after the addition of povidone-iodine to such water.

23. (1) A fisheries officer may examine at any time any screen, heating system or povidone-iodine treatment equipment to ensure that any such screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment is being used and is being operated in accordance with these regulations, and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing he may:

- (a) take for examination any samples of solid or liquid matter on in or about any such screen, heating system or povidone-iodine treatment equipment;
- (b) temporarily remove for examination any screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment, or any part of any such screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment.

(2) An examination of any screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment may be:

- (a) conducted by a fisheries officer alone or with the assistance of any other suitably qualified person; and
- (b) conducted at the place at which such screen heating equipment or povidone-iodine equipment is installed or in any other place chosen by the fisheries officer and for the purposes of this paragraph a fisheries officer may remove any screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment or any part thereof to any such place chosen by him as aforesaid.

24. (1) If:

- (a) any farm fish in an area are exhibiting the symptoms of a disease or notifiable disease; or
- (b) a quantity of farm fish in an area die within a period of twenty-four hours and that quantity of dead farm fish is apparently in excess of the usual quantity of farm fish which die in that area within a twenty-four hour period, and such excess of deaths in a twenty-four hour period as aforesaid is a symptom of a disease or notifiable disease,

the person having the custody or control of those farm fish shall forthwith notify the Director of such symptoms of disease or notifiable disease.

(2) (a) Notification for the purposes of subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be made orally in the first instance by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish to which such notification relates and shall be immediately followed by a subsequent notification in writing:

- (i) signed by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish to which such notification relates; and
- (ii) containing in detail all relevant information with respect to any fact or circumstance which the person signing the written notification believes to be relevant for the purpose of enabling a fisheries officer or any person assisting him pursuant to these regulations to properly investigate and ascertain the causes of any such apparent outbreak of disease or notifiable disease.

(3) The giving of a notification in writing pursuant to subregulation (2) shall be effected by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish to which such notification relates, by delivering such notification forthwith to the office of the Director or by posting the same forthwith by ordinary mail properly addressed to the Director at the office of the Director.

(4) Where the Director has received a notification pursuant to this regulation a fisheries officer may attend at the area in which the farm fish, to which a notification given pursuant to subregulation (2) relates, either alone or with such other suitably qualified persons necessary to provide such assistance to the fisheries officer as he may require.

(5) If a fisheries officer is of the reasonable opinion that some or all of the farm fish in the area may be affected by a notifiable disease (whether or not any such suspected notifiable disease has caused the death of any farm fish), he may, in addition to and without prejudice to his other powers under these regulations request either the owner of the farm fish in such area or the person having the custody or control of such farm fish, within twenty-four hours after the making of such request as aforesaid to prominently display the notice described in subregulation (6) of this regulation, at such place or places in the area, or at such place or places in the immediate vicinity of the area, as the fisheries officer directs, after having proper regard to the nature of the area and the consequent need for the effective placement of any such notice with respect to the area to which such notice applies.

13.

(6) A notice to be displayed pursuant to subregulation (5) of this regulation (hereinafter called "a notice" in these regulations) shall be as follows, and be in the following form:

"Fisheries Act, 1982 and Regulations Thereunder Warning

Farm fish in this area are suspected of carrying a notifiable disease. No person shall remove any fish (including any farm fish) from this area until further notice.

Director of Fisheries"

(7) A notice shall be:

(a) printed or painted in block letters, which shall be black in colour and shall be indelibly printed or painted on a white signboard, made of weatherproof materials or materials protected by a suitable weatherproof cover; and

(b) be in a suitable format determined by the Director having proper regard to the nature of the area with respect to which such notice is to be displayed.

(8) A notice shall bear the name of the person for the time being holding office as Director of Fisheries under the Act.

(9) Any person who has been requested to erect a notice pursuant to this regulation shall comply with such request forthwith.

(10) A notice to be erected pursuant to this regulation shall be painted or inscribed, constructed and erected at the cost and expense of the owner of the farm fish to which it applies.

(11) No person shall interfere with or remove a notice until a fisheries officer is satisfied on reasonable grounds that there has ceased to be any notifiable disease in the area to which such notice applies or that there are no longer any grounds for suspecting the existence of any notifiable disease in the area to which such notice applies.

(12) Where a notice has been erected pursuant to this regulation, and a fisheries officer is of the reasonable opinion that no notifiable disease exists in the area to which such notice is applicable or that any notifiable disease in that area has ceased to exist the fisheries officer shall forthwith notify the person having the custody or control of the farm fish in the area to which such notice applies that no notifiable disease exists or is believed to exist in the area, whereupon the notice may be removed by the owner of the farm fish in the area or the person having the custody or control of those farm fish.

(13) A notification of a person pursuant to subregulation (12) of this regulation shall be in writing.

25. (1) A fisheries officer may give directions to the person having the custody or control of the farm fish with respect to the treatment of any notifiable or other disease which is or which the fisheries officer reasonably suspects is affecting those farm fish.

(2) A person shall fully comply with any direction given to him by a fisheries officer pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation.

14.

(3) A fisheries officer may supervise the treatment of any farm fish where such treatment is directed to be carried out by him pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation.

(4) Directions given pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation may be oral or in writing.

26. No person shall introduce fish into an area where farm fish are kept or are to be kept unless such fish have been certified as being free from all notifiable diseases by a fisheries authority in the State from which the fish are obtained.

27. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) no person shall treat, or cause or suffer or permit to have treated any fish kept as farm fish which are or are apparently suffering from a notifiable disease or are reasonably suspected by him to be suffering from a notifiable disease.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1) of this regulation a fisheries officer may approve of the treatment of any farm fish which are or are apparently suffering from a notifiable disease provided that the fisheries officer supervises the treatment of such farm fish as aforesaid.

28. (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3) where a person who has the custody or control of any farm fish in an area and any fish, (including any farm fish in the area) are suspected by him to be suffering from a notifiable disease he shall not remove any of those fish from the area or permit any fish in that area to leave that area unless he is permitted to do so by a fisheries officer.

(2) Where the ingress of fish (other than farm fish) into an area or the egress of fish (other than farm fish) from an area where farm fish are kept cannot be wholly prevented, the person who has the custody or control of the farm fish in the area shall take all practicable steps to restrict the ingress into and the egress from such area by any such fish.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to the ingress into and egress from an area in which such farm fish are kept, by fish (other than farm fish), where the ingress and egress of those fish as aforesaid cannot reasonably be restricted or prevented by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish in the area owing to the nature of that area.

29. (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any farm fish in an area are suffering from a notifiable disease, the officer may, subject to subregulation (4) in addition to his other powers pursuant to these regulations:

- (a) request the person having the custody or control of those farm fish to permit the fisheries officer to pump all of the water out of the area on to a piece of dry land in the environment outside the area, selected by the fisheries officer, so that the water may be disposed of by evaporation from such dry land with the minimum risk of the spread of notifiable disease (if any) in such water;
- (b) request the person having the custody or control of those farm fish to permit the fisheries officer to add povidone-iodine to any water in the area in such quantities and in such manner as the fisheries officer considers necessary to minimise the spread of notifiable disease (if any) in such water.

(2) A person having the custody or control of any farm fish to which subregulation (1) is applicable shall obey all reasonable requests and directions of the fisheries officer made or given in the exercise of his powers pursuant to subregulation (1).

(3) A request or direction made or given pursuant to this regulation may be oral or in writing.

(4) (a) All pumping and ancillary apparatus to be used pursuant to this regulation shall be supplied by the Government of South Australia at the cost and expense of the Government of South Australia.

(b) All povidone-iodine to be used pursuant to this regulation shall be supplied by the Government of South Australia at the cost and expense of the Government of South Australia.

30. (1) A fisheries officer may exercise the following powers in addition to his other powers under this regulation for the purpose of eliminating or controlling a notifiable disease:

(a) Request any person having the custody or control of any screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment or other apparatus used for fish farming at or in the vicinity of any area in which farm fish are kept:

(i) To remove and treat any such equipment or apparatus or any part thereof in such manner as the fisheries officer considers necessary.

(ii) To use such substances for such treatment pursuant to subparagraph (i) as the fisheries officer considers necessary.

(b) Destroy any screen, heating equipment, povidone-iodine equipment apparatus or any part thereof if any such screen, heating equipment povidone-iodine equipment or apparatus cannot be effectively treated so as to eliminate or control a notifiable disease.

(2) A request or direction made or given pursuant to this regulation may be oral or in writing.

(3) A person having the custody or control of any screen, heating equipment, povidone-iodine treatment equipment or other apparatus used for fish farming in the area shall obey all reasonable requests and directions of a fisheries officer made or given in the exercise of his powers pursuant to this regulation.

31. (1) For the purpose of the detection prevention elimination or control of disease in fish (including farm fish) any person who owns farm fish shall keep at a place as near as practicable to the area in which such fish (including farm fish) are kept, written records, and shall permit fisheries officers to examine such written records described in subregulations (2) and (3), and shall permit fisheries officers to examine such written records in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) Accurate written records shall be kept by each owner of fish and farm fish sold by him by wholesale, and such written records shall be as follows:

(a) the date on which any live fish to be kept as farm fish were supplied to the owner;

(b) the name and address of the person who supplied such live fish to the owner as aforesaid;

(c) the date on which any live fish were supplied by the owner to another person;

- (d) the name and address of the person to whom such farm fish were supplied by the owner as aforesaid;
- (e) details of any prophylactic or therapeutic treatment administered to the farm fish during the period by the owner or any other person;
- (f) the dates upon which such treatment was administered as aforesaid;
- (g) the name (including any trade name or patent name) of any substance used as or as part of such treatment as aforesaid.

(3) All records to be kept pursuant to this regulation shall be retained for a period of two years by each owner for the time being of the farm fish to which those records relate. Such period shall commence on the date of the making of any such records.

(4) A fisheries officer may request any person to whom this regulation applies to produce to such fisheries officer all or any of the records required to be kept as aforesaid.

(5) A fisheries officer may examine any records produced to him pursuant to subregulation (4) and make copies of or take extracts from such records.

(6) A request pursuant to this regulation may be made orally or in writing.

(7) No person shall refuse to comply with a request made by a fisheries officer pursuant to this regulation.

31a. (1) A person who keeps fish, other than farm fish, in waters to which the Act applies must, within 24 hours of suspecting that any of the fish are suffering from a notifiable disease, notify the Director of that fact.

(2) Notification under subregulation (1) may be given orally or in writing.

31b. (1) Where a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that fish, other than farm fish, kept in waters to which the Act applies are suffering from a notifiable disease, the officer may examine the fish and may enter land and exercise such other powers as are reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(2) Where the officer is satisfied upon examination of the fish that all or some of them are suffering from a notifiable disease, the officer may take, or direct the person keeping the fish to take, such measures for the treatment or destruction of fish, or both, as the officer considers necessary to eradicate the disease.

(3) The officer may take measures for the treatment or destruction of fish under subregulation (2) either immediately or in the event of non-compliance with a direction given by the officer under that subregulation.

(4) A direction may be given by a fisheries officer under subregulation (2) either orally or in writing.

(5) Where a fisheries officer gives a direction under subregulation (2), the person to whom the direction is given must comply with the direction.

32. (1) Wherever a fisheries officer is of the reasonable opinion that it is necessary to do so for the proper discharge of his powers pursuant to these regulations, he may, in addition to any of his other powers under these regulations, request such assistance as he considers necessary from any person in any way connected with the farming of fish in any area including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing any person having the custody or control of those fish, or any person having any legal or equitable interest in the fish farming activities with respect to which the fisheries officer is exercising or intends to exercise his aforesaid powers.

(2) A person shall fully comply with a request made or given pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation.

(3) A request by a fisheries officer made or given for the purposes of this regulation may be oral or in writing.

33. (1) Subject to regulation 34 no person shall bring into the State any live fish unless those fish have been certified to be free of notifiable disease by the fisheries authority in the State of origin of those fish.

(2) Subject to regulation 34, a person shall not be in possession of any live fish which have been brought into the State unless such fish have been certified in accordance with subregulation (1) of this regulation.

34. A person may bring live fish into the State or be in possession of live fish where those fish have not been certified pursuant to regulation 33, if those fish:

- (a) are brought into the State by aircraft;
- (b) are kept in an appropriate container during transit within the State; and
- (c) are removed from the container at an airport and subjected to quarantine procedures pursuant to the Quarantine Act, 1906 of the Commonwealth.

35. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$2 000.

SCHEDULE 1*Fishes of South Australia—Species*

Order AMPHIOXIFORMES

Lancelets (family BRANCHIOSTOMATIDAE)

Bathyamphioxus australis (Raff, 1912)*Paranphioxus bassanus* (Gunther, 1884)

Order PETROMYZONTIFORMES

Pouched Lampreys (family GEOTRIIDAE+)

Geotria australis Gray, 1851*Short-headed Lampreys* (family MORDACIIDAE+)*Mordacia mordax* (Richardson, 1846)

(+ sometimes combined as sub-families under the family name Petromyzontidae).

Order MYXINIFORMES

Hagfishes (family MYXINIDAE)

Eptatretus longipinnis Strahan, 1975

Order HEXANCHIFORMES

Seven-gilled Sharks (family HEXANCHIDAE)

Hepranchias perlo (Bonnaterre, 1788)*Notorhynchus cepedianus* (Peron, 1807)

Order SQUALIFORMES

Dogfishes (family SQUALIDAE)

Centrophorus scalpratus (McCulloch, 1915)*Dalatias licha* (Bonnaterre, 1788)*Deania calcea* (Lowe, 1839)*Deania quadrispinosa* (McCulloch, 1915)*Echinorhinus brucus* (Bonnaterre, 1788)*Etmopterus lucifer* Jordan & Snyder, 1902*Oxynotus bruniensis* (Ogilby, 1893)*Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus, 1758*Squalus blainvillii* (Risso, 1826)*Squalus megalops* (Macleay, 1881)

Order PRISTIOPHORIFORMES

Saw Sharks (family PRISTIOPHORIDAE)

Pristiophorus cirratus (Latham, 1794)*Pristiophorus nudipinnis* Gunther, 1870

Footnote: Species marked with an asterisk are restricted to freshwater.

Order MYLIOBATIFORMES

Stingrays (family DASYATIDIDAE)

Dasyatis brevicaudata (Hutton, 1875)*Dasyatis thetidis* Waite, 1899

Stingarees (family UROLOPHIDAE)

Urolophus cruciatus (Lacepede, 1804)

Urolophus expansus McCulloch, 1916

Urolophus gigas Scott, 1954

Urolophus mucosus Whitley, 1939

Urolophus paucimaculatus Dixon, 1969

Urolophus sp.2 of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Eagle Rays (family MYLIOBATIDIDAE)

Myliobatis australis Macleay, 1881

Order RAJIFORMES

Guitarfishes (family RHINOBATIDAE)

Aptychotrema vincentiana (Haacke, 1885)

Trygonorrhina guaneri (Whitley, 1932)

Trygonorrhina melaleuca Scott, 1954

Skates (family RAJIDAE)

Irolita waitei (McCulloch, 1911)

Pavoraja nitida (Gunther, 1880)

Raja cerva Whitley, 1939

Raja gudgeri Whitley, 1940

Raja lemprieri Richardson, 1845

Raja nasuta Muller & Henle, 1941

Raja whitleyi Iredale, 1938

Raja sp.1 of Last, Scott & Talbot, 1983

Raja sp.2 of Last, Scott & Talbot, 1983

Order TORPEDINIFORMES

Numbfish (family HYPNIDAE)

Hypnos monoptygium (Shaw & Nodder, 1795)

Electric rays (family TORPEDINIDAE)

Torpedo macneilli (Whitley, 1932)

Order SQUATINIFORMES

Angel Sharks (family SQUATINIDAE)

Squatina australis Regan, 1906

Squatina tergocellata McCulloch, 1914

Order LAMNIFORMES

Sand Sharks (family ODONTASPIDIDAE)

Odontaspis taurus (Rafinesque, 1810)

Mackerel Sharks (family LAMNIDAE)

Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758)

Isurus oxyrinchus Rafinesque, 1810

Goblin Sharks (family MITSUKURINIDAE)

Mitsukurina owstoni Jordan, 1898

Thresher Sharks (family ALOPIIDAE)

Alopias vulpinus (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Basking Sharks (family CETORHINIDAE)

Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765)

Order ORECTOLOBIFORMES

Carpet Sharks (family ORECTOLOBIDAE)

Orectolobus halei Whitley, 1940?*Orectolobus maculatus* (Bonnaterre, 1788)*Parascyllium ferrugineum* McCulloch, 1911*Parascyllium variolatum* (Dumeril, 1853)*Sutorectus tentaculatus* (Peters, 1864)

Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

Catsharks (family SCYLIORHINIDAE)

Asymbolus analis (Ogilby, 1885)*Cephaloscyllium isabella* (Bonnaterre, 1788)?*Cephaloscyllium laticeps* (Dumeril, 1853)*Galeus boardmani* (Whitley, 1928)*Juncrus vincenti* (Zietz, 1908)

Whaler Sharks (family CARCHARHINIDAE)

Carcharhinus brachyurus (Gunther, 1870)*Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey, 1861)*Carcharhinus obscurus* (Le Sueur, 1818)*Furgaleus ventralis* (Whitley, 1943)*Galeorhinus australis* (Macleay, 1881)*Mustelus antarcticus* Gunther, 1870*Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Hammerhead Sharks (family SPHYRNIDAE)

Sphyrna zygaena (Linnaeus, 1758)

Order HETERODONTIFORMES

Port Jackson Sharks (family HETERODONTIDAE)

Heterodontus portusjacksoni (Meyer, 1793)

Order CHIMAERIFORMES

Ghost Sharks (family CHIMAERIDAE)

Hydrolagus ogilbyi (Waite, 1898)

Elephant Fishes (family CALLORHYNCHIDAE)

Callorhynchus milii Bory de St Vincent, 1823

Order CLUPEIFORMES

Herrings, Sprats, Bony bream (family CLUPEIDAE)

Etrumeus teres (De Kay, 1842)*Hyperlophus vittatus* (Castelnau, 1875)*Nematalosa erebi* (Gunther, 1868)*Sardinops neopilchardus* (Steindachner, 1879)*Spratelloides robustus* Ogilby, 1897*Sprattus bassensis* (McCulloch, 1911)

Anchovies (family ENGRAULIDIDAE)

Engraulis australis (White, 1790)

Ten Pounders (family ELOPIDAE)

Elops machnata (Forsskal, 1775)

Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Freshwater Eels (family ANGUILLIDAE)

Anguilla australis Richardson, 1841

Moray Eels (family MURAENIDAE)

Gymnothorax prasinus (Richardson, 1848)

Conger Eels (family CONGRIDAE)

Conger verreauxi Kaup 1856*Gnathophis longicauda* (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888)*Scalanago lateralis* Whitley, 1935

Snake Eels (family OPHICHTHIDAE)

Muraenichthys australis Macleay, 1881*Muraenichthys breviceps* Gunther, 1876*Myrophis* sp. of Glover, 1979*Ophisurus serpens* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Order NOTACANTHIFORMES

Halosaurs (family HALOSAURIDAE)

Halosaurus pectoralis McCulloch, 1926

Spiny Eels (family NOTACANTHIDAE)

Notacanthus sexspinis Richardson, 1846

Order SALMONIFORMES

Southern Smelts (family RETROPINNIDAE)

**Retropinna semoni* (Weber, 1895)

Australian Grayling (family PROTROCTIDAE)

Protoctes maraena Gunther, 1864

Native Trout (family GALAXIIDAE)

Galaxias brevipinnis (Gunther, 1866)*Galaxias maculatus* (Jenyns, 1842)*Galaxias olidus* Gunther, 1866*Galaxias pusilla* (Mack, 1936)*Galaxias rostratus* Klunzinger, 1872

Herring Smelts (family ARGENTINIDAE)

Argentina australiae Cohen, 1958*Argentina elongata* Hutton, 1879

Slickheads (family ALEPOCEPHALIDAE)

Aleposomus squamilaterus Alcock, 1898

Lightfishes (family PHOTICHTHYIDAE)

Photichthys argenteus Hutton, 1872

Hatchetfishes (family STERNOPTYCHIDAE)

Argyrolepecus gigas Norman, 1930*Polyipnus tridentifer* McCulloch, 1914

Scaly Dragonfishes (family STOMIIDAE)

Stomias boa (Risso, 1810)

Scaleless Dragonfishes (family MELANOSTOMIIDAE)
Echiostoma barbatum Lowe, 1843

Order GONORHYNCHIFORMES
 Beaked Salmon (family GONORHYNCHIDAE)
Gonorhynchus greyi (Richardson, 1845)

Order CYPRINIFORMES
 Eel-tailed Catfishes (family PLOTOSIDAE)
Cnidoglanis macrocephalus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840)
Neosilurus argenteus (Zietz, 1896)
Neosilurus hyrtlii Steindachner, 1867
 2 x *Neosilurus* spp. of Feinberg (MS, 1979)
 **Tandanus tandanus* Mitchell, 1838

Order MYCTOPHIFORMES
 Sergeant Bakers (family AULOPODIDAE)
Aulopus purpurissatus Richardson, 1843

Lizardfishes (family HARPADONTIDAE)
Saurida undosquamis Richardson, 1848

Green Eyes (family CHLOROPHTHALMIDAE)
Chlorophthalmus nigripinnis Gunther, 1878

Lantern Fishes (family MYCTOPHIDAE)
Diaphus coeruleus Klunzinger, 1871

Long-snouted Lanternfishes (family NEOSCOPELIDAE)
Neoscopelus macrolepidotus Johnson, 1863

Barracudinas (family PARALEPIDIDAE)
Lestidiops pacifica (Parr, 1931)
Macroparalepis macrogeneion Post, 1973

Lancet Fishes (family ALEPISAUROIDAE)
Alepisaurus brevirostris Gibbs, 1960

Order GADIFORMES
 Morid cods (family MORIDAE)
Euclichthys polynemus McCulloch, 1926
Lotella rhacinus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Mora moro Risso, 1810
Pseudophycis bachus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Pseudophycis barbata Gunther, 1863
Tripterophycis gilchristi Boulenger, 1902

Hake (family MERLUCCIIDAE)
Macruronus novaezelandiae (Hector, 1871)

Whiptails (family MACROURIDAE)
Coelorinchus fasciatus (Gunther, 1878)
Coelorinchus innotabilis McCulloch, 1907
Coelorinchus mirus (McCulloch, 1926)
Lepidorhynchus denticulatus (Richardson, 1846)
Nematonurus armatus (Hector, 1875)
Ventrifossa nigromaculata (McCulloch, 1907)

Lings (family OPHIDIIDAE)

- Dannevigia tusca* Whitley, 1941
Dermatopsis multiradiatus McCulloch & Waite, 1918
Genypterus blacodes (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Genypterus tigerinus Klunzinger, 1872
Monothrix sp.

Order LOPHIIFORMES

- Handfishes (family BRACHIONICHTHYIDAE)
Symptericthys verrucosus McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Fishing Frogfishes (family ANTENNARIIDAE)

- Allenichthys glauerti* (Whitley, 1944)
Echinophryne crassispinata McCulloch & Waite, 1918
Echinophryne sp. of Pietsch (MS)
Histiophryne bougainvilli (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)
Histiophryne cryptacanthus (Weber, 1913)
Phyllophryne scortea (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Rhycherus filamentosus (Castelnau, 1872)
Rhycherus gloveri Pietsch, 1984
Trichophryne mitchelli (Morton, 1897)

Order ATHERINIFORMES

- Flyingfishes (family EXOCOETIDAE)
Exocoetus volitans Linnaeus, 1758
Hirundichthys rondeleti (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846)

Garfishes (family HEMIRAMPHIDAE)

- Hyporhamphus melanochir* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846)

Billfishes (family SCOMBERESOCIDAE)

- Scomberesox saurus* Walbaum, 1792

Rainbowfishes (family MELANOTAENIIDAE)

- Melanotaenia fluviatilis* (Castelnau, 1878)
Melanotaenia splendida (Peters, 1867)

Hardyheads (family ATHERINIDAE)

- Atherinasoma lincolnensis* (Whitley, 1941)
Atherinasoma microstoma (Gunther, 1861)
Atherinasoma presbyteroides (Richardson, 1843)
Atherinason esox (Klunzinger, 1872)
Atherinason hepsetoides (Richardson, 1843)
Atherinason sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983
Craterocephalus dalhousiensis Ivantsoff & Glover, 1974
Craterocephalus eyresii (Steindachner, 1884)
Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum (Gunther, 1867)
Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum subspec. nov. (Ivantsoff MS, 1984)

Order LAMPRIDIFORMES

- Opah (family LAMPRIDIDAE)
Lampris guttatus (Brunnich, 1788)
Lampris regius (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Ribbonfishes (family TRACHIPTERIDAE)

- Trachipterus arawatae* Clarke, 1881

Oarfishes (family REGALECIDAE)

Regalecus glesne Ascanius, 1772

Order BERYCIFORMES

Sawbellies (family TRACHICHTHYIDAE)

Gephyroberyx darwini (Johnson, 1866)*Hoplostethus gigas* McCulloch, 1914*Hoplostethus intermedius* (Hector, 1875)*Hoplostethus mediterraneus* Cuvier, 1829*Optivus elongatus* (Gunther, 1859)*Paratrachichthys trailli* (Hutton, 1876)*Trachichthys australis* Shaw & Nodder, 1799

Spinyfins (family DIRETMIDAE)

Diretmoides parini Post & Quero, 1981

Red Snappers (family BERYCIDAE)

Beryx splendens Lowe, 1833*Centroberyx affinis* (Gunther, 1859)*Centroberyx* sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983*Trachichthodes gerrardi* (Gunther, 1887)*Trachichthodes lineatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Order ZEIFORMES

Dories (family ZEIDAE)

Cyttus australis (Richardson, 1843)*Cyttus traversi* Hutton, 1872*Zenopsis nebulosus* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845)*Zeus faber* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Oreo Dories* (family OREOSOMATIDAE)*Alloctytus verrucosus* (Gilchrist, 1906)*Neocyttus rhomboidalis* (Gilchrist, 1906)*Oreosoma atlanticum* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Order SYNGNATHIFORMES

Flutemouths (family FISTULARIIDAE)

Fistularia petimba Lacepede, 1803

Bellows Fishes (family MACRORHAMPHOSIDAE)

Centriscoops humerosus (Richardson, 1846)*Notopogon lilliei* (Regan, 1914)

Pipefishes; Seahorses (family SYNGNATHIDAE)

Acentronura australe Waite & Hale, 1921*Campichthys tryoni* (Ogilby, 1890)*Filcampus tigris* (Castelnau, 1879)*Heraldia nocturna* Paxton, 1975*Hippocampus abdominalis* Lesson, 1827*Hippocampus breviceps* Peters, 1870*Hippocampus whitei* Bleeker, 1855*Histiogamphelus gallinaceus* Hale, 1941*Histiogamphelus maculatus* Hale, 1939*Histiogamphelus robensis* Whitley, 1948*Hypsognathus horridus* Dawson & Glover, 1982*Hypsognathus rostratus* Waite & Hale, 1921*Kaupus costatus* (Waite & Hale, 1921)

Leptoichthys fistularius Kaup, 1853
Leptonotus semistriatus Kaup, 1853
Lissocampus affinis Whitley, 1944
Lissocampus caudalis Waite & Hale, 1921
Lissocampus runa Whitley, 1931
Macroubra perserrata Whitley, 1948
Notiocampus ruber (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)
Phycodurus eques (Gunther, 1865)
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus (Lacepede, 1804)
Solegnathus robustus McCulloch, 1911
Solegnathus spinosissimus (Gunther, 1870)
Stigmatopora argus (Richardson, 1840)
Stigmatopora nigra Kaup, 1853
Stipecampus cristatus (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Syngnathus curtirostris Castelnau, 1872
Syngnathus flindersi (Scott, 1957)
Syngnathus phillipi Lucas, 1891
Syngnathus poecilolaemus Peters, 1869
Syngnathus vercoi Waite & Hale, 1921
Urocampus carinirostris Castelnau, 1872

Order SCORPAENIFORMES

Scorpionfishes (family SCORPAENIDAE)
Centropogon australis (White, 1790)
Glyptauchen panduratus (Richardson, 1850)
Gymnapistes marmoratus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Helicolenis papillosus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Maxillicosta scabriceps (Whitley, 1935)
Maxillicosta whitleyi Eschmeyer & Poss, 1976
Neosebastes nigropunctatus McCulloch, 1915
Neosebastes pandus (Richardson, 1842)
Neosebastes panticus McCulloch & Waite, 1918
Neosebastes scorpaenoides Guichenot, 1867
Neosebastes thetidis (Waite, 1899)
Scorpaena ergastulorum (Richardson, 1842)

Gurnards (family TRIGLIDAE)

Chelidonichthys kumu (Lesson & Garnot, 1826)
Lepidotrigla vanessa (Richardson, 1839)
Paratrigla papilio (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Peristedion picturatum McCulloch, 1926
Pterygotrigla picta (Gunther, 1880)
Pterygotrigla polyommata (Richardson, 1839)

Velvetfishes (family APLOACTINIDAE)

Aploactisoma milesii (Richardson, 1850)
Paraploactis trachyderma Bleeker, 1856

Prowfishes (family PATAECIDAE)

Aetapcus maculatus (Gunther, 1861)
Aetapcus vincenti (Steindachner, 1883)
Neopataecus waterhousii (Castelnau, 1872)
Pataecus fronto Richardson, 1844

Red Velvetfish (family GNATHANACANTHIDAE)
Gnathanacanthus goetzeei Bleeker, 1855

Flatheads (family PLATYCEPHALIDAE)
Platycephalus bassensis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829
Platycephalus conatus McCulloch & Waite, 1915
Platycephalus haackei Steindachner, 1884?
Platycephalus inops Jenyns, 1940
Platycephalus laevigatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829
Platycephalus speculator Klunzinger, 1872
Thysanophrys cirronasus (Richardson, 1848)

Ghost Flatheads (family HOPLICHTHYIDAE)
Hoplichthys haswelli McCulloch, 1907

Blobfishes (family PSYCHROLUTIDAE)
Neophrynichthys marcidus McCulloch, 1926

Pigfishes (family CONGIOPODIDAE)
Congiopodus leucopaecilus (Richardson, 1846)
Perryena leucometopon (Waite, 1922)

Order PEGASIFORMES
 Sea-Moths (family PEGASIDAE)
Acanthopegasus lancifer (Kaup, 1861)

Order PERCIFORMES
 Chanda Perches (family CENTROPOMIDAE)
Ambassis castelnaui (Macleay, 1881)

Basses (family PERCICHTHYIDAE)
Apogonops anomalus Ogilby 1896
Maccullochella macquariensis (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829)
Maccullochella peeli (Mitchell, 1839)
Macquaria ambigua (Richardson, 1845)
Macquaria australasica Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830
Macquaria colonorum (Gunther, 1863)
Polyprion oxygeneios (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Sea Basses; Sea Perches (family SERRANIDAE)
Acanthistius serratus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)
Caesioperca lepidoptera (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Caesioperca rasor (Richardson, 1839)
Hypoplectrodes nigrorubrum (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)
Lepidoperca occidentalis Whitley, 1951
Othos dentex (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)
Promicrops lanceolatus (Bloch, 1790)

PERCIFORMES—INCERTAE SEDIS: Callanthias
Callanthias australis Ogilby, 1899

Prettyfins (family PLEISIOPIDAE)
Paraplesiops meleagris (Peters, 1870)
Paraplesiops sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983
Trachinops caudimaculatus McCoy, 1890
Trachinops noarlungae Glover, 1974

Pigmy Perches (family KUHLIIDAE)

**Nannoperca australis* Gunther, 1861

**Nannoperca obscura* (Klunzinger, 1872)

Grunter Perches (family TERAPONIDAE)

**Bidyanus bidyanus* (Mitchell, 1838)

**Bidyanus welchi* (McCulloch & Waite, 1917)

**Leiopotherapon unicolor* (Gunther, 1859)

Pelates sexlineatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)

Pelsartia humeralis (Ogilby, 1899)

**Scortum barcoo* (McCulloch & Waite, 1917)

Cardinalfishes (family APOGONIDAE)

Dinolestes lewini (Griffith, 1834)+

Epigonus denticulatus Dieuzeide, 1950

Epigonus lenimen (Whitley, 1935)

Siphamia cephalotes (Castelnaud, 1875)

Vincentia novaehollandiae (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832)

(+ Sometimes placed in a separate family: Dinolestidae)

Whiting (family SILLAGINIDAE)

Sillaginodes punctatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Sillago bassensis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Sillago schomburgkii Peters, 1865

Bluefishes (family POMATOMIDAE)

Pomatomus saltator (Linnaeus, 1766)

Suckerfishes (family ECHENEIDIDAE)

Remora remora (Linnaeus, 1758)

Trevallies (family CARANGIDAE)

Naucrates ductor (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pseudocaranx dentex (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Pseudocaranx wrighti (Whitley, 1931)

Seriola hippos Gunther, 1876

Seriola lalandi Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833

Trachurus declivis (Jenyns, 1841)

Trachurus novaezelandiae Richardson, 1843

Dolphinfishes (family CORYPHAENIDAE)

Coryphaena hippurus Linnaeus, 1758

Pomfrets (family BRAMIDAE)

Brahma brahma (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Australian Salmons (family ARRIPIDAE)

Arripis esper Whitley, 1951

Arripis georgianus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Bonnetfishes, Rubyfishes (family EMMELICHTHYIDAE)

Emmelichthys nitidus Richardson, 1845

Plagiogeneion macrolepis McCulloch, 1914

Silver Biddies (family GERREIDAE)

Parequula melbournensis (Castelnaud, 1872)

Bream (family SPARIDAE)

Acanthopagrus butcheri (Munro, 1949)*Chrysophrys auratus* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Mulloway; Jewfishes (family SCIAENIDAE)

Argyrosomus hololepidotus (Lacepede, 1802)

Goatfishes (family MULLIDAE)

Upeneichthy porosus (Cuncker & Valenciennes 1829)*Upeneichthys lineatus* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Pomfrets (family MONODACTYLIDAE)

Schuettea woodwardi (Waite, 1905)

Bullseyes (family PEMPHERIDIDAE)

Parapriacanthus elongatus (McCulloch, 1911)*Pempheris klunzingeri* McCulloch, 1911*Pempheris multiradiatus* Klunzinger, 1879*Pempheris* sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Drummers; Blackfishes (family KYPHOSIDAE)

Girella tricuspidata (Quoy & Garmard, 1824)*Girella zebra* (Richardson, 1846)*Kyphosus sydneyanus* (Gunther, 1886)

Sweeps (family SCORPIDIDAE)

Scorpis aequipinisi Richardson, 1848*Scorpis georgianus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832*Vinculum sexfasciatum* (Richardson, 1842)*Neatypus obliquus* Waite, 1905

Coral Fishes (family CHAETODONTIDAE)

Chelmonops truncatus (Kner, 1859)

Old Wife (family ENOPLOSIDAE)

Enoplosus armatus (White, 1790)

Armourheads (family PENTACEROTIDAE)

Paristiopterus gallipavo Whitley, 1944*Paristiopterus labiosus* (Gunther, 1871)*Pentaceropterus recurvirostris* (Richardson, 1845)*Pentaceros decacanthus* Gunther, 1859*Parazanclistius hutchinsi* Hardy, 1983*Zanclistius elevatus* (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1889)

Knifejaws (family OPLEGNATHIDAE)

Oplegnathus woodwardi (Waite, 1900)*Ostorhinchus conwaii* (Richardson, 1840)

Damselishes (family POMACENTRIDAE)

Parma victoriae (Gunther, 1863)

Blackfish (family GADOPSIDAE)

Gadopsis marmoratus Richardson, 1848

Kelpfishes (family CHIRONEMIDAE)

- Chironemus georgianus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829
Chironemus marmoratus Gunther, 1860
Threpterus chalceus Scott, 1954
Threpterus maculosus Richardson, 1850

Marblefishes (family APLODACTYLIDAE)

- Dactylosargus arctidens* (Richardson, 1839)

Morwongs (family CHEILODACTYLIDAE)

- Cheilodactylus nigripes* Richardson, 1850
*Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatu*s Allen & Heemstra, 1976
Dactylophora nigricans (Richardson, 1850)
Nemadactylus macropterus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Nemadactylus valenciennesi (Whitley, 1937)

Trumpeters (family LATRIDAE)

- Latridopsis forsteri* (Castelnau, 1872)
Latris lineate (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Bandfishes (family CEPOLIDAE)

- Cepola australis* Ogilby, 1899

Mullet (family MUGILIDAE)

- Aldrichetta forsteri* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)
Liza argentea (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
Mugil cephalus Linnaeus, 1758
Myxus elongatus Gunther, 1861

Barracudas; Snook (family SPHYRAENIDAE)

- Sphyaena novaehollandiae* Gunther, 1860
Sphyaena obtusata Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Wrasses (family LABRIDAE)

- Achoerodus gouldii* (Richardson, 1843)
Austrolabrus maculatus (Macleay, 1881)
Bodianus frenchii (Klunzinger, 1879)
Dotalabrus aurantiacus (Castelnau, 1872)
Eupetrichthys angustipes Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888
Ophthalmolepis lineolatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Pictilabrus laticlavius (Richardson, 1839)
Pseudolabrus fucicola (Richardson, 1840)
Pseudolabrus parilus (Richardson, 1850)
Pseudolabrus psittaculus (Richardson, 1840)
Pseudolabrus tetricus (Richardson, 1840)

Rock Whitings (family ODACIDAE)

- Odax acroptilus* (Richardson, 1846)
Odax cyanomelas (Richardson, 1850)
Halletta semifasciata (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840)
Neoodax balteatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840)
Siphonognathus argyrophanes Richardson, 1858
Siphonognathus attenuatus (Ogilby, 1897)
Siphonognathus beddomei (Johnston, 1885)
Siphonognathus caninis (Scott, 1976)
Siphonognathus radiatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835)

Grubfishes (family MUGILOIDIDAE)

- Parapercis allporti* (Gunther, 1876)
Parapercis haackei (Steindachner, 1884)
Parapercis ramsayi Steindachner, 1884

Tommyfishes (family CREEDIIDAE)

- Creedia haswelli* (Ramsay, 1881)

Stargazers (family URANOSCOPIDAE)

- Ichthyoscopus barbatus* (Mees, 1960)
Kathetostoma laeve (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Kathetostoma nigrofasciatum Waite & McCulloch, 1915
Kathetostoma sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983
Pleuroscopus sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983

Sandfishes (family LEPTOSCOPIDAE)

- Crapatalus arenarius* McCulloch, 1915
Crapatalus sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983

Temperate Icefishes; Congolli (family BOVICHTHYIDAE)

- Bovichthys variegatus* Richardson, 1846
Pseudaphritis urvilli (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)

Weedfishes; Snake Blennies (family CLINIDAE)

- Cristiceps aurantiacus* Castelnau, 1879
Cristiceps australis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836
Heteroclinus adelaidae Castelnau, 1873
Heteroclinus eckloniae McKay, 1970
Heteroclinus forsteri (Castelnau, 1872)
Heteroclinus heptaeolus (Ogilby, 1885)
Heteroclinus johnstoni (Saville-Kent, 1886)
Heteroclinus macrophthalmus Hoese, 1976
Heteroclinus perspicillatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)
Heteroclinus puellarum Scott, 1955
Heteroclinus roseus (Gunther, 1861)
Heteroclinus wilsoni (Lucas, 1890)
Heteroclinus species 5, 8, 9, 20 of Hoese, (MS, 1984)
Ophioclinops pardalis (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Ophioclinops varius (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Ophioclinops aethiops McCulloch & Waite 1918
Ophioclinops antarcticus Castelnau, 1872
Ophioclinops gabrieli Waite, 1906
Ophioclinops gracilis Waite, 1906
Ophioclinops ningulus George & Springer, 1980
Peronedeys anguillaris Steindachner, 1884
Sticharium dorsale Gunther, 1867

Threefin Blennies (family TRIPTERYGIIDAE)

- Brachynectes fasciatus* Scott, 1957
Helcogramma decurrens McCulloch & Waite, 1918
Lepidoblennius marmoratus (Macleay, 1878)
Norfolkia striaticeps (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888)
2 x *Norfolkia* spp. of Kuitert & Glover (MS, 1984)
Verconectes bucephalus McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Blennies (family BLENNIIDAE)

Cyneichthys anolius (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)*Pictiblennius tasmanianus* (Richardson, 1849)

Gudgeons (family ELEOTRIDIDAE)

Hypseleotris klunzingeri* (Ogilby, 1898)Hypseleotris* sp. 4 of Hoese, Larson & Llewellyn, 1980**Hypseleotris* sp. 5 of Hoese, Larson & Llewellyn, 1980**Mogurnda adspersa* (Castelnau, 1878)**Mogurnda mogurnda* (Richardson, 1844)**Philypnodon grandiceps* (Kreff, 1864)**Philypnodon* sp. of Hoese, Larson & Llewellyn, 1980*Eleotrididae* gen. & sp. nov. (as *Satulinus* sp. in Last *et. al.*, 1983)

Gobies (family GOBIIDAE)

Arenigobius bifrenatus (Kner, 1865)*Callogobius depressus* (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)*Callogobius mucosus* (Gunther, 1872)**Chlamydogobius eremius* (Zietz, 1896)*Eviota bimaculata* Lachner & Karnella, 1980*Favonigobius lateralis* (Macleay, 1881)*Favonigobius tamarensis* (Johnston, 1883)*Gobiopterus semivestitus* Munro, 1949*Gobius haackei* Steindachner, 1884*Mugilogobius paludis* (Whitley, 1930)*Nesogobius pulchellus* (Castelnau, 1872)*Nesogobius* sp. 1 of Last *et al.*, 1983 (= *Nesogobius* sp. 2 of Hoese (MS, 1984))*Nesogobius species* 5, 6, 7 of Hoese (MS, 1984)*Pseudogobius olorum* (Sauvage, 1880)*Tasmanogobius* sp. 1 of Last *et al.*, 1983*Tasmanogobius* sp. 2 of Last *et al.*, 1983

Gemfishes (family GEMPYLIDAE)

Rexea solandri (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1832)*Ruvettus pretiosus* Cocco, 1829*Thyrsites atun* (Euphrasen, 1791)

Hairtails (family TRICHIURIDAE)

Lepidopus caudatus (Euphrasen, 1788)*Trichiurus coxii* Ramsay & Ogilby, 1887

Mackerels; Tunas (family SCOMBRIDAE)

Allothunnus fallai Serventy, 1948?*Auxis thazard* (Lacepede, 1801)*Katsuwonus pelamis* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Sarda australis* (Macleay, 1880)*Scomber australasicus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832*Thunnus albacares* (Bonnaterre, 1788)*Thunnus alalunga* (Bonnaterre, 1788)*Thunnus maccoyii* (Castelnau, 1872)

Swordfish (family XIPHIIDAE)

Xiphias gladius Linnaeus, 1758

Spearfishes; Marlin (family ISTIOPHORIDAE)
Makaira indica (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Tetrapturus angustirostris Tanaka, 1914
Tetrapturus audax (Philippi, 1887)

Trevallas; Warehous (family CENTROLOPHIDAE)
Hyperoglyphe antarctica (Carmichael, 1818)
Seriotelebra brahma (Gunther, 1860)
Seriotelebra punctata (Forster, 1801)

Order GOBIESOCIFORMES

Clingfishes (family GOBIESOCIDAE)
Alabes dorsalis (Richardson, 1845)
Alabes hoesei Springer & Fraser, 1976
Alabes parvulus (McCulloch, 1909)
Aspasmogaster liorhynchus Briggs, 1955
Aspasmogaster tasmaniensis (Gunther, 1861)
Cochleocephalus spatula (Gunther, 1861)
Creocele cardinalis (Ramsay, 1882)
Parvicrepis parvipinnis (Waite, 1906)

Dragonets; Stinkfishes (family CALLIONYMIDAE)
Callionymus calcaratus Macleay, 1881
Synchiropus calauropomus (Richardson, 1844)
Synchiropus papilio (Gunther, 1864)
Synchiropus phasis (Gunther, 1880)

Order PLEURONECTIFORMES

Lefteye Flounders (family BOTHIDAE)
Arnoglossus bassensis Norman, 1926
Arnoglossus muelleri (Klunzinger, 1872)
Lophonectes gallus Gunther, 1880

Lefteye Flounders (family PARALICHTHYIDAE)
Pseudorhombus arsius (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)
Pseudorhombus jenynsii (Bleeker, 1855)

Righteye Flounders (family PLEURONECTIDAE)

Ammotretis brevipinnis Norman, 1926
Ammotretis elongatus McCulloch, 1914
Ammotretis lituratus (Richardson, 1843)
Ammotretis rostratus Gunther, 1862
Azygopus pinnifasciatus Norman, 1926
Rhombosolea tapirina Gunther, 1862

Soles (family SOLEIDAE)

Aseraggodes haackeanus (Steindachner, 1883)

Tongue Soles (family CYNOGLOSSIDAE)

Cynoglossus broadhursti Waite, 1905

Order TETRAODONTIFORMES

Leatherjackets (family MONACANTHIDAE)
Acanthaluteres spilomelanurus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Bigener brownii (Richardson, 1846)
Brachaluteres jacksonianus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Eubalichthys bucephalus (Whitley, 1931)

Eubalichthys gunnii (Gunther, 1870)
Eubalichthys mosaicus (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)
Eubalichthys quadrispinis Hutchins, 1977
Eubalichthys sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983
Meuschenia australis (Donovan, 1824)
Meuschenia flavolineata Hutchins, 1977
Meuschenia freycineti (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Meuschenia galii (Waite, 1905)
Meuschenia hippocrepis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Meuschenia venusta Hutchins, 1977
Nelussetta ayraudi (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Parika scaber (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Penicipelta vittiger (Castelnau, 1873)
Scobinichthys granulatus (Shaw, 1790)
Thamnaconus degeni (Regan, 1903)

Boxfishes (family ARACANIDAE)

Anoplocapros lenticularis (Richardson, 1841)
Aracana aurita (Shaw, 1798)
Aracana ornata (Gray, 1838)
Capropygia unistriata Kaup, 1855

Pufferfishes (family TETRAODONTIDAE)

Contusus brevicaudus Hardy, 1981
Contusus richei (Freminville, 1873)
Lagocephalus sceleratus (Gmelin, 1788)
Omegophora armilla (McCulloch & Waite, 1915)
Omegophora cyanopunctata Hardy & Hutchins 1981
Polyspina piosae (Whitley, 1955)
Tetractenos glaber (Freminville, 1813)
Tetraodon firmamentum Temminck & Schlegel, 1850
Torquigener pleurogramma (Regan, 1903)

Porcupinefishes (family DIODONTIDAE)

Allomycterus pilatus Whitley, 1931
Diodon nictemerus Cuvier, 1818

Sunfishes (family MOLIDAE)

Masturus lanceolatus (Lienard, 1840)
Mola ramsayi (Giglio, 1883)
Triurus laevis (Pennant, 1776)

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Kingdoms and Phyla

KINGDOM Monera
KINGDOM Protozoa
KINGDOM Plantae
KINGDOM Fungi
KINGDOM Animalia (Phyla)
Acanthocephala
Annelida
Brachiopoda
Chaetognatha
Chelicerata
Chordata
Cnidaria
Crustacea
Ctenophora
Echinodermata
Echiura
Ectoprocta
Entoprocta
Gastrotricha
Gnathostomulida
Hemichordata
Kinorhyncha
Loricifera
Mesozoa
Mollusca
Nematoda
Nematomorpha
Pentastomida
Placozoa
Platyhelmintha
Pogonophora
Porifera
Priapulida
Rhynchocoela
Rotifera
Sipuncula
Tardigrada
Uniramia

SCHEDULE 2, TABLE A(i)
Freshwater Aquarium Fish

(*applies to Australian-only species)

Category 1

101	ALESTIDAE	—African tetras
101.1	<i>Brycinus</i>	
101.1.1	<i>B. longipinnis</i> (Gunther)	long-finned African tetra
102	ANGUILLIDAE	—freshwater eels <i>Australian</i>
*102.1	<i>Anguilla</i> species	
103	ANOSTOMIDAE	—headstanders
103.1	<i>Abramites</i>	
103.1.1	<i>A. hypselonotus</i> (Gunther)	headstander
103.2	<i>Anostomus</i> species	headstanders; anostomid
103.3	<i>Chilodus</i>	
103.3.1	<i>C. punctatus</i> Muller & Troschel	spotted headstander
103.4	<i>Leporinus</i>	
103.4.1	<i>L. arcus</i> Eigenmann	lipstick leporinus
103.4.2	<i>L. fasciatus</i> (Bloch)	banded leporinus
103.4.3	<i>L. sp.</i> (= <i>L. maculatus</i> of authors)	spotted leporinus
104	APLOCHEILIDAE	—rivulins; killiefishes
104.1	<i>Aphyosemeion</i> species	killiefish
104.2	<i>Aplocheilus</i> species	killiefish, panchax
104.3	<i>Epiplatys</i> species	killiefish
*105	APOGONIDAE	—cardinal fishes, <i>Australian</i>
105.1	<i>Glossamia</i> species	mouth almighty
106	APTERONOTIDAE	—knifefishes
106.1	<i>Apteronotus</i>	
106.1.1	<i>A. albifrons</i> (Linnaeus)	black ghost
106.1.2	<i>A. leptorhynchus</i>	long nose brown ghost knifefish
107	ARIIDAE	—salmon catfishes, <i>Australian</i>
*107.1	<i>Arius</i> species	
*107.2	<i>Cinetodus</i> species	
108	ATHERINIDAE	—hardyheads
108.1	<i>Bedotia</i>	
108.1.1	<i>B. geayi</i> (Pellegrin)	Madagascar rainbow
*108.2	<i>Craterocephalus</i> species	hardyheads
108.3	<i>Telmatherina</i>	
108.3.1	<i>T. ladigesii</i> Ahl	Celebes rainbowfish
109	AUCHENIPTERIDAE	
109.1	<i>Parauchenipterus</i>	
109.1.1	<i>P. fisheri</i> (Eigenmann)	(only males over 7 cm length)
110	BAGRIDAE	
110.1	<i>Bagrichthys</i>	
110.1.1	<i>B. hypselopterus</i> (Bleeker)	black lancer catfish

110.2	<i>Leiocassis</i>	(males only)
110.2.1	<i>L. siamensis</i> Regan	barred Siamese catfish—males only
*111	BELONIDAE	—longtoms; needlefish, <i>Australian</i>
111.1	<i>Strongylura</i> species	
112	BELONTIIDAE	—gouramis; fighting fish; paradise fish
112.1	<i>Betta</i> species	fighting fish
112.2	<i>Colisa</i>	
112.2.1	<i>C. chuna</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	honey gourami
112.2.2	<i>C. fasciata</i> (Bloch & Schneider)	striped or giant gourami
112.2.3	<i>C. labiosa</i> (Day)	thick-lipped gourami
112.2.4	<i>C. lalia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	dwarf gourami
112.3	<i>Macropodus</i>	
112.3.1	<i>M. opercularis</i> (Linnaeus)	paradise fish—min 6 cm length, males only
112.4	<i>Sphaerichthys</i>	
112.4.1	<i>S. osphronemoides</i> Canestrini	chocolate gourami
112.5	<i>Trichogaster</i>	
112.5.1	<i>T. leeri</i> (Bleeker)	pearl or mosaic gourami
112.5.2	<i>T. microlepis</i> (Gunther)	moonbeam or silver gourami
112.5.3	<i>T. trichopterus</i> (Pallas)	3-spot, blue & gold gourami
112.6	<i>Trichopsis</i>	
112.6.1	<i>T. pumilis</i> (Arnold)	pygmy gourami
112.6.2	<i>T. vittatus</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	croaking gourami
113	BOVICHTHYIDAE	—ice fish, <i>Australian</i>
*113.1	<i>Pseudaphritis</i>	
113.1.1	<i>P. urvilli</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	congolli
114	CALLICHTHYIDAE	—armoured catfishes
114.1	<i>Brochis</i> species	blue catfish
114.2	<i>Corydoras</i> species	armoured catfish
115	CENTROPOMIDAE	—giant perch; glassfish, <i>Australian</i> plus
*115.1	<i>Ambassis</i> species	glassy perchlets
115.2	<i>Chanda</i> species	glassy perchlets
*115.3	<i>Lates</i> species	
*115.4	<i>Psammooperca</i> species	bass
116	CHARACIDAE	—tetras
116.1	<i>Aphyocharax</i> species	tetras; bloodfins
116.2	<i>Arnoldichthys</i>	
116.2.1	<i>A. spilopterus</i> (Boulenger)	red-eyed characin
116.3	<i>Astyanax</i>	blind cave tetra
116.3.1	<i>A. fasciatus mexicanus</i> (de Philippi)	—albino form only
116.4	<i>Boehlkea</i>	
116.4.1	<i>B. fredcochui</i> Gery	Cochu's blue tetra
116.5	<i>Coelurichthys</i>	
116.5.1	<i>C. microlepis</i> (Steindachner)	croaking tetra
116.6	<i>Copeina</i>	
116.6.1	<i>C. arnoldi</i> (Regan)	jumping characin
116.6.2	<i>C. guttata</i> (Steindachner)	red spotted copeina
116.7	<i>Corynopoma</i>	
116.7.1	<i>C. riisei</i> Gill	swordtail characin (males only)

116.8	<i>Gymnocorymbus</i>	
116.8.1	<i>G. ternetzi</i> (Boulenger)	black tetra, black widow tetra
116.9	<i>Hasemania</i>	
116.9.1	<i>H. nana</i> (Lutken)	silver-tip tetra
116.10	<i>Hemigrammus</i> species	tetras
116.11	<i>Hemiodopsis</i>	
116.11.1	<i>H. sterni</i> Gery	striped hemiodopsis
116.12	<i>Hyphessobrycon</i> species	tetras
116.13	<i>Inpaichthys</i>	
116.13.1	<i>I. kerri</i> Gery & Junk	blue emperor tetra
116.14	<i>Lepidarchus</i>	
116.14.1	<i>L. adonis</i> Roberts	flagtail or adonis tetra
116.15	<i>Megalamphodus</i> species	
116.16	<i>Metynnus</i> species	(4cm min. length)
116.17	<i>Moenkhausia</i> species	tetras
116.18	<i>Myleus</i>	
116.18.1	<i>M. rubripinnis</i> (Muller & Troschel)	red hook (males only, 8cm min. length)
116.19	<i>Nematobrycon</i> species	
116.20	<i>Paracheirodon</i>	
116.20.1	<i>P. axelrodi</i> Schultz	cardinal tetra
116.20.2	<i>P. innesi</i> (Myers)	neon tetra
116.21	<i>Petitella</i>	
116.21.1	<i>P. georgiae</i> (Gery & Boutiere)	false rummy-nose
116.22	<i>Phenacogrammus</i>	
116.22.1	<i>P. interruptus</i> (Boulenger)	Congo tetra
116.23	<i>Poecilocharax</i>	
116.23.1	<i>P. weitzmani</i> Gery	shining tetra (males only)
116.24	<i>Prionobrama</i>	
116.24.1	<i>P. filigera</i> (Cope)	glass bloodfin
116.25	<i>Pristella</i>	
116.25.1	<i>P. maxillaris</i> (Ulrey)	pristella
116.26	<i>Thayeria</i> species	penguin
117	CICHLIDAE	—cichlid fishes
117.1	<i>Aequidens</i>	
117.1.1	<i>A. curviceps</i> (Ahl)	curviceps or flag cichlid
117.1.2	<i>A. dorsigerus</i> (Heckel)	
117.1.3	<i>A. maronii</i> (Steindachner)	keyhole cichlid
117.1.4	<i>A. pulcher</i> (Gill)	blue acara
117.2	<i>Apistogramma</i> species	dwarf cichlids
117.3	<i>Astronotus</i>	
117.3.1	<i>A. ocellatus</i> (Cuvier)	oscar
117.4	<i>Aulonocara</i> species	African cichlids
117.4.1	<i>A. nyassae</i> Regan	African peacock (5cm min. length)
117.5	<i>Chalinochromis</i> species	Lake Tanganyika cichlids
117.5.1	<i>C. brichardi</i> Poll	bridled morph only—5cm min. length
117.6	<i>Crenicara</i>	
117.6.1	<i>C. filamentosa</i> Ladiges	checkerboard lyretail
117.6.2	<i>C. maculata</i> (Steindachner)	checkerboard lyretail (5cm. min. length)
117.7	<i>Cyathopharynx</i>	
117.7.1	<i>C. furcifer</i> (Boulenger)	threadfin furcifer
117.8	<i>Cyprichromis</i>	
117.8.1	<i>C. leptosoma</i> (Boulenger)	yellowtail cyprichromis
117.9	<i>Cyrtocara</i>	
117.9.1	<i>C. moorii</i> (Boulenger)	blue lumphead

117.10	<i>Eretmodus</i>	
117.10.1	<i>E. cyanostictus</i> Boulenger	dwarf goby cichlid
117.10.2	<i>E. maculatus</i>	
117.11	<i>Heros</i>	
117.11.1	<i>H. nicaraguense</i> (Gunther)	—5cm min length
117.12	<i>Iodotropheus</i>	
117.12.1	<i>I. sprengerae</i> Oliver & Loisel	
117.13	<i>Julidochromis</i> species	dwarf cichlids
117.14	<i>Lamprologus</i>	
117.14.1	<i>L. ocellatus</i> (Brichard)	shell dweller cichlid (5cm min length)
117.15	<i>Melanochromis</i>	
117.15.1	<i>M. auratus</i> (Boulenger)	auratus
117.15.2	<i>M. simulans</i> Eccles	
117.16	<i>Mesonauta</i>	
117.16.1	<i>M. festivus</i> (Heckel)	not albino
117.17	<i>Nannacara</i>	
117.17.1	<i>N. anomala</i> Regan	golden dwarf cichlid
117.17.2	<i>N. aureocephalus</i> Allgayer	
117.17.3	<i>N. taenia</i> Regan	
117.18	<i>Neolamprologus</i>	
117.18.1	<i>N. brichardi</i> (Poll)	Princess of Burundi
117.18.2	<i>N. leleupi</i> Poll	lemon cichlid (yellow morph only; 5cm min. length)
117.18.3	<i>N. meeli</i> Poll	meeli (5cm min. length)
117.19	<i>Ophthalmotilapia</i> species	threadfin; blacknosed cichlid
117.20	<i>Papiliochromis</i>	Bolivian butterfly cichlid
117.20.1	<i>P. altispinosa</i> (Haseman)	
117.20.2	<i>P. ramirezi</i> (Myers & Harry)	ram
117.21	<i>Pelvicachromis</i>	
117.21.1	<i>P. pulcher</i> (Boulenger)	kribensis
117.21.2	<i>P. subocellatus</i> (Gunther)	ocellated kribensis
117.21.3	<i>P. taeniatus</i> (Boulenger)	striped kribensis
117.22	<i>Pterophyllum</i> species	angelfish
117.23	<i>Spathodus</i>	
117.23.1	<i>S. erythron</i> (Boulenger)	blue spotted goby cichlid
117.24	<i>Symphysodon</i> species	discus
117.25	<i>Tanganicodus</i>	
117.25.1	<i>T. irsacae</i> Poll	goby cichlid
117.26	<i>Tropheus</i> species	blunt headed cichlids
118	CLUPEIDAE	—herring, <i>Australian</i>
*118.1	<i>Nematalosa</i> species	bony bream
*118.2	<i>Potamalosa</i> species	freshwater herring
119	COBITIDIDAE	—loaches
119.1	<i>Acanthopthalmus</i> species	kuhlii loaches
119.2	<i>Botia</i>	
119.2.1	<i>B. macracantha</i> (Bleeker)	clown loach
120	CURIMATIDAE	—curimatas
120.1	<i>Semaprochilodus</i>	
120.1.1	<i>S. insignis</i> (Schomburgk)	prochilodus
120.1.2	<i>S. taeniurus</i> (Steindachner)	flagtail prochilodus

121	CYPRINIDAE	—carp; barbs; danios
121.1	<i>Balantiocheilus</i>	
121.1.1	<i>B. melanopterus</i> (Bleeker)	silver shark
121.2	<i>Barbodes</i>	
121.2.1	<i>B. everetti</i> (Boulenger)	clown barb
121.2.2	<i>B. fasciatus</i> (Bleeker)	striped barb
121.2.3	<i>B. hexazona</i> (Weber & de Beaufort)	tiger barb
121.2.4	<i>B. lateristriga</i> (Valenciennes)	spanner barb
121.2.5	<i>B. pentazona</i> (Boulenger)	banded barb
121.3	<i>Brachydanio</i>	
121.3.1	<i>B. albolineatus</i> (Blyth)	pearl danio
121.3.2	<i>B. frankei</i> Meinken	danio
121.3.3	<i>B. kerri</i> (Smith)	kerr's danio
121.3.4	<i>B. nigrofasciatus</i> (Day)	spotted danio
121.3.5	<i>B. rerio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	long-finned zebra danio
121.4	<i>Capoeta</i>	
121.4.1	<i>C. arulius</i> (Jerdon)	longfin barb
121.4.2	<i>C. oligolepis</i> (Bleeker)	checker barb
121.4.3	<i>C. partipentazona</i> (Fowler)	banded barb
121.4.4	<i>C. semifasciolatus</i> (Gunther)	half-striped barb
121.4.5	<i>C. tetrazona</i> (Bleeker)	tiger barb
121.4.6	<i>C. titteya</i> (Deraniyagala)	cherry barb
121.5	<i>Carassius</i>	
121.5.1	<i>C. auratus</i> (Linnaeus)	goldfish
121.6	<i>Danio</i>	
121.6.1	<i>D. devario</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	
121.6.2	<i>D. malabaricus</i> (Jerdon)	giant danio
121.7	<i>Epalzeorhynchus</i>	
121.7.1	<i>E. kallopterus</i> (Bleeker)	flying fox
121.7.2	<i>E. siamensis</i> Smith	Siamese flying fox
121.8	<i>Esomus</i>	
121.8.1	<i>E. malayensis</i> Mandee	flying barb
121.9	<i>Labeo</i>	
121.9.1	<i>L. bicolor</i> Smith	redtail shark
121.9.2	<i>L. erythrurus</i> Fowler	redfin shark
121.9.3	<i>L. frenatus</i> Fowler	rainbow shark
121.9.4	<i>L. variegatus</i> Pellegrin	variegated shark
121.10	<i>Laubuca</i>	
121.10.1	<i>L. laubuca</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	Indian hatchetfish
121.11	<i>Morulius</i>	
121.11.1	<i>M. chrysophekadion</i> (Bleeker)	black shark
121.12	<i>Osteochilus</i>	
121.12.1	<i>O. hasselti</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	bony-lipped barb
121.12.2	<i>O. vittatus</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	bony-lipped barb
121.13	<i>Oxygaster</i>	
121.13.1	<i>O. oxygastroides</i> (Bleeker)	glass barb
121.14	<i>Puntius</i>	
121.14.1	<i>P. bimaculatus</i> (Bleeker)	two spot barb
121.14.2	<i>P. conchoni</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	rosy barb
121.14.3	<i>P. cumingi</i> Bleeker	Cumming's barb
121.14.4	<i>P. filamentosus</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	black spot barb
121.14.5	<i>P. lineatus</i> (Duncker)	striped barb
121.14.6	<i>P. nigrofasciatus</i> (Gunther)	ruby barb
121.14.7	<i>P. ticto</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	ticto barb
121.14.8	<i>P. vittatus</i> Day	kooli barb

121.15	<i>Rasbora</i>	
121.15.1	<i>R. argyrotaenia</i> (Bleeker)	silver rasbora
121.15.2	<i>R. borapetensis</i> Smith	redtailed rasbora
121.15.3	<i>R. caudimaculata</i> Volz	greater scissortail
121.15.4	<i>R. dorsiocellata</i> Duncker	hi-spot rasbora
121.15.5	<i>R. dusonensis</i> (Bleeker)	yellow-tail rasbora
121.15.6	<i>R. einthoveni</i> (Bleeker)	brilliant rasbora
121.15.7	<i>R. elegans</i> (Volz)	two-spot rasbora
121.15.8	<i>R. hengeli</i> Meinken	
121.15.9	<i>R. heteromorpha</i> Duncker	harlequin fish
121.15.10	<i>R. kalochroma</i> (Bleeker)	bigspot rasbora
121.15.11	<i>R. leptosoma</i> (Bleeker)	copperstriped rasbora
121.15.12	<i>R. maculata</i> Duncker	spotted rasbora
121.15.13	<i>R. pauciperforata</i> Weber & de Beaufort	redline rasbora
121.15.14	<i>R. sarawakensis</i> Brittan	Sarawak rasbora
121.15.15	<i>R. steineri</i> Nichols & Pope	Chinese rasbora
121.15.16	<i>R. taeniata</i> (Ahl)	black-striped rasbora
121.15.17	<i>R. trilineata</i> Steindachner	three-lined rasbora
121.15.18	<i>R. vaterifloris</i> Deraniyagala	Ceylonese firebarb
121.16	<i>Rhodeus</i>	
121.16.1	<i>R. amarus</i> Bloch	bitterling
121.16.2	<i>R. sericeus</i> (Pallas)	bitterling
121.17	<i>Tanichthys</i>	
121.17.1	<i>T. albonubes</i> Lin	white cloud
122	DORADIIDAE	—thorny catfishes
122.1	<i>Dianema</i>	
122.1.1	<i>D. urostriata</i> Miranda-Ribeiro	striped-tail catfish
*123	ELEOTRIDIDAE	—gudgeons; sleepers, <i>Australian</i>
*124	ENGRAULIDIDAE	—anchovies, <i>Australian</i>
125	GADOPSIDAE	—blackfish, <i>Australian</i>
*125.1	<i>Gadopsis</i> species	blackfish
126	GALAXIIDAE	—galaxiids; native minnows; native trout, <i>Australian</i>
*126.1	<i>Galaxias</i> species	
*126.2	<i>Galaxiella</i> species	
*126.3	<i>Lovettia</i> species	
*126.4	<i>Paragalaxias</i> species	
127	GASTEROPELECIDAE	—hatchetfishes
127.1	<i>Carnegiella</i> species	hatchetfish
127.2	<i>Gasteropelecus</i> species	silver hatchetfish
127.3	<i>Thoracocharax</i> species	—false hatchetfish
127.4	<i>Triportheus</i> species	
*128	GOBIIDAE	—gobies
128.1	<i>Brachygobius</i> species	bumble bee fish
129	GYRINOCHEILIIDAE	—algae-eaters
129.1	<i>Gyrinocheilus</i>	
129.1.1	<i>G. aymonieri</i> (Tirant)	Chinese algae-eater
130	HELOSTOMATIDAE	—kissing gouramis

130.1	<i>Helostoma</i>	
130.1.1	<i>H. rudolfi</i> (Machan)	kissing gourami
130.1.2	<i>H. temminckii</i> Cuvier & Valenciennes	kissing gourami
131	HEMIRAMPHIDAE	—garfish; halfbeaks
*131.1	<i>Arrhamphus</i> species	
131.2	<i>Dermogenys</i>	
131.2.1	<i>D. pusillus</i> van Hasselt	Malayan halfbeak
*131.3	<i>Hemiramphus</i> species	
*131.4	<i>Hyporhamphus</i> species	
132	HOMALOPTERIDAE	—hillstream loaches
132.1	<i>Pseudogastromyzon</i>	
132.1.1	<i>P. myersi</i> Herre	dwarf stonesucker
132.2	<i>Homaloptera</i>	
132.2.1	<i>H. orthogoniata</i> Vaillant	Indonesian lizardfish
133	KUHLIIDAE	—jungle perch, <i>Australian</i>
*133.1	<i>Kuhlia</i> species	jungle perch
*133.2	<i>Nannoperca</i> species	pygmy perch
134	KURTIDAE	—nurseryfish, <i>Australian</i>
*134.1	<i>Kurtus</i> species	nurseryfish
135	LEBIASINIDAE	—pencilfish
135.1	<i>Nannostomus</i> species	pencilfish
*136	LEPIDOGALAXIIDAE	—salamanderfish, <i>Australian</i>
136.1	<i>Lepidogalaxias</i> species	salamanderfish
137	LORICARIIDAE	—whiptail catfishes
137.1	<i>Farlowella</i>	
137.1.1	<i>F. acus</i> (Kner)	slender whiptail catfish
137.2	<i>Loricaria</i>	
137.2.1	<i>L. filamentosa</i> (Steindachner)	whiptail
137.3	<i>Otocinclus</i>	
137.3.1	<i>O. arnoldi</i> Regan	Arnold's sucker catfish
137.4	<i>Sturisoma</i>	
137.4.1	<i>S. panamense</i> Eigenmann & Eigenmann	Panama sturisoma (8cm min. length, females only)
138	LUTJANIDAE	—snappers; bass, <i>Australian</i>
*138.1	<i>Lutjanus</i> species	bass
139	MASTACEMBELIDAE	—spiny eels
139.1	<i>Macrogathus</i>	
139.1.1	<i>M. aculeatus</i> (Bloch)	spiny eel
*140	MEGALOPIDAE	—ox-eye herring, <i>Australian</i>
140.1	<i>Megalops</i>	
140.1.1	<i>M. cyprinoides</i> (Broussonet)	ox-eye herring
141	MELANOTAENIIDAE	—rainbowfish, <i>Australian</i>
*141.1	<i>Cairnsichthys</i> species	
*141.2	<i>Iriatherina</i> species	
*141.3	<i>Melanotaenia</i> species	
*141.4	<i>Pseudomugil</i> species	

*141.5	<i>Rhadinocentrus</i> species	
142	MOCHOKIDAE	—upsidedown catfish
142.1	<i>Synodontis</i>	
142.1.1	<i>S. multipunctatus</i> Boulenger	cuckoo synodontis
142.1.2	<i>S. nigriventris</i> Davis	upsidedown catfish
143	MONODACTYLIDAE	—monos
143.1	<i>Monodactylus</i>	
143.1.1	<i>M. argenteus</i> (Linnaeus)	silver batfish
143.1.2	<i>M. sebae</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	fingerfish
144	MORMYRIDAE	—elephantfish
144.1	<i>Gnathonemus</i>	
144.1.1	<i>G. macrolepidotus</i> (Peters)	scaly mormyrid
144.1.2	<i>G. petersi</i> (Gunther)	Peter's elephant nose
*145	MUGILIDAE	—mullet, <i>Australian</i>
146	ORYZIATIDAE	—ricefish; medaka
146.1	<i>Oryzias</i>	
146.1.1	<i>O. latipes</i> (Schlegel)	golden medaka
147	OSTEOGLOSSIDAE	—bonytongues; saratoga, <i>Australian</i>
147.1	<i>Scleropages</i>	
*147.1.1	<i>S. jardini</i> Saville-Kent	Jardine's saratoga
147.1.2	<i>S. leichhardti</i> Gunther	Leichhardt's saratoga
148	PANTODONTIDAE	—butterflyfish
148.1	<i>Pantodon</i>	
148.1.1	<i>P. buchholzi</i> Peters	butterflyfish
149	PERCICHTHYIDAE	—freshwater bass; cod; perch, <i>Australian</i>
*149.1	<i>Bostockia</i> species	
*149.2	<i>Maccullochella</i> species	
*149.3	<i>Macquaria</i> species	
150	PETROMYZONTIDAE	—lampreys, <i>Australian</i>
*150.1	<i>Mordacia</i> species	
151	PIMELODIDAE	—pictus catfishes
151.1	<i>Pimelodus</i>	
151.1.1	<i>P. ornatus</i> Kner	pictus or ornate pimelodus (also known as <i>Pimelodella pictus</i>)
152	PLOTOSIDAE	—eel-tailed catfish; tandans, <i>Australian</i>
*152.1	<i>Anodontiglanis</i> species	
*152.2	<i>Neosilurus</i> species	
*152.3	<i>Tandanus</i> species	

153	POECILIIDAE	—livebearers
153.1	<i>Poecilia</i>	
153.1.1	<i>P. latipinna</i> (Le Sueur)	sailfin molly
153.1.2	<i>P. reticulata</i> Peters	guppy
153.1.3	<i>P. sphenops</i> (Valenciennes)	sphenops molly
153.1.4	<i>P. velifera</i> (Regan)	Yucatan sailfin molly
153.2	<i>Xiphophorus</i>	
153.2.1	<i>X. helleri</i> Heckel	swordtail
153.2.2	<i>X. maculatus</i> (Gunther)	common platy
153.2.3	<i>X. variatus</i> (Meek)	sunset platy
154	RETROPINNIDAE	—smelts; graylings, <i>Australian</i>
*154.1	<i>Prototroctes</i> species	grayling
*154.2	<i>Retropinna</i> species	smelt
155	SCATOPHAGIDAE	—scats, <i>Australian</i>
*155.1	<i>Scatophagus</i> species	
*155.2	<i>Selenotoca</i> species	
156	SILURIDAE	—glass catfish
156.1	<i>Kryptopterus</i>	
156.1.1	<i>K. bicirrhis</i> (Valenciennes)	glass catfish
156.1.2	<i>K. macrocephalus</i> (Bleeker)	poorman's glass catfish
*157	SOLEIDAE	—soles
157.1	<i>Trinectes</i>	
157.1.1	<i>T. maculatus</i> (Bloch & Schneider)	spotted sole
*158	SYNBRANCHIDAE	—swamp eels, <i>Australian</i>
*159	TERAPONIDAE	—grunters, <i>Australian</i>
*160	TOXOTIDAE	—archerfish
160.1	<i>Toxotes</i>	
160.1.1	<i>T. jaculator</i> (Pallas)	archerfish

SCHEDULE 2, TABLE A(ii)
Marine Aquarium Fish

Order MYLIOBATIFORMES

Stingrays (family DASYATIDIDAE)

Taeniura lymma (Forsskal, 1775)

Order HETERODONTIFORMES

Port Jackson sharks (family HETERODONTIDAE)

Heterodontus japonicus (Dumeril)*Heterodontus zebra* (Gray)

Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Moray eels (family MURAENIDAE)

Echidna nebulosa (Ahl, 1789)*Echidna zebra* (Shaw, 1797)*Gymnothorax favagineus* Bloch & Schneider, 1801*Gymnothorax meleagris* (Shaw & Nodder, 1795)*Gymnothorax undulatus* (Lacepede, 1803)*Gymnothorax zonipectus* (Seale, 1906)*Muraena grisea* (Lacepede, 1803)*Rhinomuraena quaesita* Garman, 1803

Snake eels (family OPHICHTHIDAE)

Gorgasia maculata Klausewitz & Eibil-Eibesfeldt, 1959*Myrichthys oculatus* (Kaup, 1856)

Order MYCTOPHIFORMES

Lizardfishes (family SYNODONTIDAE)

Synodus spp. (all species)

Order GADIFORMES

Cuskeels; Pearlfishes (family OPHIDIIDAE)

Dinematichthys spp. species*Stygnobrotula latebricola* Bohlke, 1957

Order LOPHIIFORMES

Fishing frogfishes (family ANTENNARIIDAE)

Antennarius bigibbus Lacepede, 1798**Antennarius chironectes* (Lacepede, 1798)**Antennarius coccineus* (Lesson, 1830)*Antennarius commersoni* (Latreille, 1804)*Antennarius hispidus* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)*Antennarius nummifer* (Cuvier, 1817)*Antennarius phymatodes* Bleeker, 1857**Antennarius striatus* (Shaw, 1794)*Histrion histrio* (Linnaeus, 1758)

(* Species name will change—revision in press by Pietsch & Grobecker)

Order BERYCIFORMES

Pineapplefishes (family MONOCENTRIDIDAE)

Monocentrus japonicus (Houttuyn, 1782)

Midnightfishes (family ANOMALOPIDAE)

Anomalops katoptron (Bleeker, 1856)

Squirrelfishes (family HOLOCENTRIDAE)

- Holocentrus ascensionis* (Osbeck, 1765)
Holocentrus rufus (Walbaum, 1792)
Myripristis jacobus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829
Myripristis kuntzei Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Mtripristis murdjan (Forsskal 1775)
Myripristis pralinius Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829
Myripristis violaceus Bleeker, 1851
Neoniphon marianus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Neoniphon opercularis (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Neoniphon sammara (Forsskal, 1775)
Neoniphon scythrops (Jordan & Evermann, 1903)
Plectrypops lima (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Plectrypops retrospinis (Guichenot, 1853)
Sargocentron caudimaculatus (Ruppell, 1835)
Sargocentron coruscus (Poey, 1860)
Sargocentron diadema (Lacepede, 1801)
Sargocentron lacteoguttatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Sargocentron microstomus (Gunther, 1859)
Sargocentron ruber (Forsskal, 1775)
Sargocentron spinifer (Forsskal, 1775)
Sargocentron tiere (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Sargocentron tieroides (Bleeker, 1853)
Sargocentron vexillarius (Poey, 1860)
Sargocentron xantherythrus (Jordan & Evermann, 1903)

Order SYNGNATHIFORMES

Shrimpfishes (family CENTRISCIDAE)

- Aeoliscus strigatus* (Gunther, 1861)

Pipefishes; Seahorses (family SYNGNATHIDAE)

- Dunckerocampus dactyliophorus* (Bleeker, 1853)
Entelurus aequoreus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Hippocampus erectus Perry,
Hippocampus guttulatus Gunther, 1870
Hippocampus hippocampus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Hippocampus hudsonius De Kay, 1842
Hippocampus kuda Bleeker, 1852

Order SCORPAENIFORMES

Scorpionfishes; Butterflycod (family SCORPAENIDAE)

- Dendrochirus brachypterus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Dendrochirus zebra (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Pterois antennata (Bloch, 1787)
Pterois radiata Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829
Pterois sphex Jordan & Evermann, 1903
Pterois volitans (Linnaeus, 1758)
Taenianotus triacanthus Lacepede, 1802)

Lumpfishes (family CYCLOPTERIDAE)

- Cyclopterus lumpus* Linnaeus, 1758

Order DACTYLOPTERIFORMES

Flying Gurnards (family DACTYLOPTERIDAE)

- Dactyloptena macracanthus* (Bleeker, 1854)
Dactylopterus volitans (Linnaeus, 1758)

Order PERCIFORMES

Rock-cod; Sea perch

Anthias bimaculatus Smith, 1955*Anthias dispar* (Herre, 1955)*Anthias evansi* (Smith, 1955)*Anthias hutchii* Bleeker, 1857*Anthias squamipinnis* (Peters, 1855)*Liopropoma carmabi* (Randall, 1963)*Liopropoma rubre* Poey, 1861*Anthias tuka* (Herre & Montalban, 1927)*Cromileptes altivelis* (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828)

Soapfishes (family GRAMMISTIDAE)

Diploprion bifasciatum (Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)*Grammistes sexlineatus* (Thunberg, 1792)

Basslets (family PSEUDOCHROMIDAE)

Pseudochromis cyanotaenia Bleeker 1857*Pseudochromis paccagnellae* Axelrod, 1973

Basslets (family GRAMMIDAE)

Gramma loreto Poey, 1868*Gramma melacara* Bohlke & Randall, 1963

Comet; Long-fin (family PLESIOPIDAE)

Calloplesiops altivelis (Steindachner, 1903)*Plesiops caeruleolineatus* Ruppell, 1835

Bullseyes (family PRIACANTHIDAE)

Priacanthus arenatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829*Priacanthus cruentatus* (Lacepede, 1802)*Pristigenys alta* (Gill)

Cardinalfishes (family APOGONIDAE)

Apogon binotatus (Poey, 1867)*Apogon coccineus* Ruppell, 1835*Apogon exostigma* (Jordan & Starks, 1906)*Apogon fasciatus* (Shaw in White, 1790)*Apogon fraenatus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832*Apogon leptacanthus* Bleeker, 1856*Apogon maculatus* (Poey, 1858)*Apogon maculiferus* Garrett, 1863*Apogon novaeguineae* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832*Apogon novemfasciatus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832*Apogon quadrifasciatus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828*Apogon sangiensis* Bleeker, 1857*Apogon savayensis* Gunther, 1871*Apogon sealei* (Fowler, 1918)*Apogon taeniopterus* (Bennett, 1835)*Astrapogon stellatus* (Cope, 1869)*Cheilodipterus macrodon* (Lacepede, 1802)*Phaeoptyx conklini* (Silvester, 1915)*Sphaeramia orbicularis* (Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)

Blanquillos (family MALACANTHIDAE)

Malacanthus latovittatus (Lacepede, 1802)

Suckerfishes (family ECHENEIDIDAE)

Echeneis naucrates Linnaeus, 1758

Sea-perch (family LUTJANIDAE)

Ocyurus chrysurus (Bloch, 1791)

Monoclebreem (family NEMIPTERIDAE)

Scolopsis bilineatus (Bloch, 1793)*Scolopsis taeniopterus* (Kohl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)

Sweetlips; Grunts (family HAEMULIDAE)

Diagramma pictum (Thunberg, 1792)*Haemulon aurolineatum* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830*Haemulon chrysargyreum* Gunther, 1859*Haemulon flavolineatum* (Desmaret, 1823)*Haemulon macrostomum* Gunther, 1859*Plectorhinchus albovittatus* (Ruppell, 1835)*Plectorhinchus chaetodontoides* Lacepede, 1800*Plectorhinchus goldmani* (Bleeker, 1853)*Plectorhinchus lineatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)*Plectorhinchus orientalis* (Bloch, 1793)

Goatfishes (family MULLIDAE)

Mulloides martinicus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)*Parupeneus barberinoides* Bleeker, 1852*Parupeneus cyclostomus* (Lacepede, 1802)*Parupeneus pleurostigma* Bennett, 1831*Upeneus vittatus* (Forsskal, 1775)

Croakers (family SCIAENIDAE)

Equetus acuminatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)*Equetus lanceolatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Sweep (family PEMPHERIDIDAE)

Pempheris oualensis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831*Pempheris schomburgki* Muller & Troschel, 1848

Stripey (family SCORPIDIDAE)

Microcanthus strigatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Batfish (family EPHIPPIDIDAE)

Drepane punctata (Linnaeus, 1758)*Platax batavianus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831*Platax orbicularis* (Forsskal, 1775)*Platax pinnatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)*Platax teira* (Forsskal, 1775)

Coralfishes (family CHAETODONTIDAE)

Chaetodon aculeatus (Poey, 1860)*Chaetodon argentatus* Smith & Radcliffe, 1911*Chaetodon auriga* Forsskal, 1775*Chaetodon baronessa* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831*Chaetodon bennetti* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831*Chaetodon capistratus* Linnaeus, 1758*Chaetodon citrinellus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831*Chaetodon collare* Bloch, 1787*Chaetodon decussatus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon ephippium Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon falcula Bloch, 1793
Chaetodon fasciatus Forsskal, 1775
Chaetodon fremblii Bennett, 1828
Chaetodon kleinii Bloch, 1790
Chaetodon larvatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon leucopleura Playfair, 1866
Chaetodon lineolatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon lunula (Lacepede, 1803)
Chaetodon melannotus Bloch & Schneider, 1801
Chaetodon mertsensii Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon mesoleucos Forsskal, 1775
Chaetodon meyeri Bloch & Schneider, 1801
Chaetodon miliaris Quoy & Gaimard, 1824
Chaetodon multinctus Garrett, 1863
Chaetodon ocellatus Bloch, 1781
Chaetodon octofasciatus Bloch, 1787
Chaetodon ornatisimus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon pelewensis Kner, 1868
Chaetodon plebeius Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon punctatofasciatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon quadrimaculatus Gray, 1831
Chaetodon rafflesi Bennett, 1830
Chaetodon rainfordi McCulloch, 1923
Chaetodon reticulatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon sedentarius Poey, 1858
Chaetodon semeion Bleeker, 1855
Chaetodon semilarvatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon speculum Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon striatus Linnaeus, 1758
Chaetodon tinkeri Schultz, 1951
Chaetodon triangulum Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon trifascialis Quoy & Gaimard, 1824
Chaetodon trifasciatus Park, 1797
Chaetodon unimaculatus Bloch, 1787
Chaetodon vagabundus Linnaeus, 1758
Chaetodon xanthurus Bleeker, 1857
Chelmon rostratus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Coradion chrysozonus (Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Forcipiger flavissimus Jordan & McGreggor, 1898
Forcipiger longirostris (Broussonet, 1782)
Hemitaurichthys polylepis (Bleeker, 1857)
Hemitaurichthys zoster (Bennett, 1831)
Heniochus acuminatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Heniochus chrysostomus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Heniochus intermedius Steindachner, 1839
Heniochus monoceros Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Heniochus pleurotaenia Ahl, 1923
Heniochus singularius Smith & Radcliffe, 1911
Heniochus Varius (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Johnrandallia nigrirostris (Gill, 1862)
Parachaetodon ocellatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Angelfishes (family POMACANTHIDAE)

- Apolemichthys arcuatus* (Gray, 1831)
Apolemichthys trimaculatus (Lacepede in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Centropyge acanthops (Norman, 1922)
Centropyge argi Woods & Kanazawa, 1951
Centropyge bicolor (Bloch, 1787)
Centropyge bispinosus (Gunther, 1860)
Centropyge eibli Klausewitz 1963
Centropyge ferrugatus Randall & Burgess, 1972
Centropyge fisheri (Snyder, 1904)
Centropyge flavissimus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Centropyge heraldi Woods & Schultz, 1953
Centropyge loriculus (Gunther, 1860)
Centropyge nox (Bleeker, 1853)
Centropyge potteri Jordan & Metz, 1912
Centropyge tibicen (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Centropyge vroliki (Bleeker, 1853)
Chaetodontoplus chrysocephalus Bleeker, 1854
Chaetodontoplus duboulayi (Gunther, 1867)
Chaetodontoplus melanosoma (Bleeker, 1853)
Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus (Bloch, 1787)
Genicanthus lamarck (Lacepede, 1802)
Genicanthus melanospilos (Bleeker, 1857)
Genicanthus semifasciatus (Kamohara, 1934)
Holacanthus bermudensis Jordan & Rutter, 1898
Holacanthus ciliaris (Linnaeus, 1758)
Holacanthus tricolor (Bloch, 1795)
Pomacanthus annularis (Bloch, 1787)
Pomacanthus arcuatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Pomacanthus asfur (Forsskal 1775)
Pomacanthus imperator (Bloch, 1787)
Pomacanthus maculosus (Forsskal, 1775)
Pomacanthus navarchus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Pomacanthus paru (Bloch, 1787)
Pomacanthus semicirculatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Pomacanthus sexstriatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Pomacanthus xanthometopon (Bleeker, 1853)
Pygoplites diacanthus (Boddaert, 1772)

Damsel-fishes (family POMACENTRIDAE)

- Abudefduf saxatilis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Abudefduf sexfasciatus (Lacepede, 1801)
Abudefduf sordidus (Forsskal, 1775)
Amblyglyphidodon aureus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Amblyglyphidodon curacao (Bloch, 1787)
Amblyglyphidodon leucogaster (Bleeker, 1847)
Amphiprion bicinctus Ruppell, 1828
Amphiprion chrysopterus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830
Amphiprion clarkii (Bennett, 1830)
Amphiprion ephippium (Bloch, 1790)
Amphiprion leucokranos Allen, 1973
Amphiprion percula (Lacepede, 1802)
Amphiprion perideraion Bleeker, 1855
Amphiprion polymnus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Amphiprion rubrocinctus Richardson, 1842
Amphiprion sandaracinos Allen, 1972

Chromis caerulea (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Chromis margaritifer Fowler, 1946
Chromis multilineatus (Guichenot, 1853)
Dascyllus albisella Gill, 1862
Dascyllus aruanus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Dascyllus carneus (Fischer, 1885)
Dascyllus melanurus Bleeker, 1854
Dascyllus reticulatus (Richardson, 1846)
Dascyllus trimaculatus (Ruppell, 1828)
Eupomacentrus fuscus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Eupomacentrus leucostictus (Muller & Troschel, 1848)
Eupomacentrus partitus (Poey, 1867)
Eupomacentrus planifrons (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Eupomacentrus variabilis (Castelnau, 1855)
Glyphidodontops cyaneus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
Glyphidodontopa glaucus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Glyphidodontops leucopomus (Lesson, 1830)
Glyphidodontops rex (Snyder, 1909)
Microspathodon chrysurus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Paraglyphidodon melas Cuvier 1830
Paraglyphidodon nigroris (Cuvier & Valenciennes)
Plectroglyphidodon dickii (Lienard, 1839)
Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus (Bleeker, 1859)
Plectroglyphidodon phoenixensis (Schultz, 1943)
Pomacentrus amboinensis Bleeker, 1868
Pomacentrus coelestis Jordan & Starks, 1901
Pomacentrus melanochir Bleeker
Pomacentrus vaiuli Jordan & Seale, 1906
Premnas biaculeatus (Bloch, 1790)

Hawkfishes (family CIRRHITIDAE)

Amblycirrhitus pinos (Mowbray, 1927)
Cirrhitichthys aprinus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Cirrhitichthys oxycephalus (Bleeker, 1855)
Cyprinocirrhites polyactis (Bleeker, 1875)
Oxycirrhites typus Bleeker, 1857
Paracirrhites arcatus (Cuvier, 1829)
Paracirrhites typee Randall, 1963

Wrasses; Pigfishes (family LABRIDAE)

Anampses caeruleopunctatus Ruppell, 1828
Anampses chrysocephalus Randall, 1958
Anampses cuvieri Quoy & Gaimard, 1824
Anampses twistii Bleeker, 1856
Bodianus anthioides (Bennett, 1831)
Bodianus axillaris (Bennett, 1831)
Bodianus bilunulatus (Lacepede, 1802)
Bodianus diana (Lacepede, 1802)
Bodianus mesothorax (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Bodianus pulchellus (Poey, 1860)
Bodianus rufus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Cheilio inermis (Forsskal, 1775)
Cirrhilabrus temminckii Bleeker, 1853
Clepticus parrae (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Coris aygula Lacepede, 1802

Coris ballieui Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875
Coris flavovittata (Bennett, 1829)
Coris gaimard (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Coris variegata (Ruppell, 1835)
Doratonotus megalepis Gunther, 1862
Epibulus insidiator (Pallas, 1770)
Gomphosus varius Lacepede, 1802
Halichoeres argus (Bloch & Schneider, 1791)
Halichoeres biocellatus Schultz, 1960
Halichoeres bivittatus (Bloch, 1791)
Halichoeres centiquadrus (Lacepede, 1802)
Halichoeres garnoti (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Halichoeres margaritaceus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Hemigymnus fasciatus (Bloch, 1792)
Hemigymnus melapterus (Bloch, 1791)
Labrichthys unilineatus (Guichenot, 1847)
Labroides bicolor Fowler & Bean, 1928
Labroides dimidiatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Labroides rubrolabiatus Randall, 1958
Lienardella fasciata (Gunther, 1867)
Macropharyngodon meleagris (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Novaculichthys taeniourus (Lacepede, 1802)
Pseudocheilinus evanidus Jordan & Evermann, 1903
Pseudocheilinus hexataenia (Bleeker, 1857)
Pseudocheilinus octotaenia Jenkins, 1899
Pseudocheilinus tetrataenia Schultz, 1960
Stethojulis albovittata (Bonnaterre, 1788)
Stethojulis balteata (Quoy Gaimard, 1824)
Stethojulis strigiventer (Bennett, 1832)
Thalassoma amblycephalus (Bleeker, 1856)
Thalassoma ballieui (Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875)
Thalassoma bifasciatum (Bloch, 1791)
Thalassoma hardwicki (Bennett, 1830)
Thalassoma lunare (Linnaeus, 1758)
Wetmorella ocellata Schultz & Marshall, 1954
Xyrichtys martinicus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Xyrichtys novacula (Linnaeus, 1758)
Xyrichtys pentadactylus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Parrotfishes (family SCARIDAE)

Bolbometopon bicolor (Ruppell, 1828)
Cryptotomus roseus Cope, 1871
Scarus croicensis Bloch, 1790
Scarus frenatus Lacepede, 1802
Scarus ghobban Forsskal, 1775
Scarus gibbus Ruppell, 1828
Scarus guacamaia Cuvier, 1829
Scarus jonesi (Streets, 1877)
Scarus psittacus Forsskal, 1775
Scarus taeniopterus Desmaret in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839
Sparisoma chrysopteron (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Sparisoma rubripinne (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Sparisoma viride (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Smilers (family OPISTOGNATHIDAE)*Opistognathus aurifrons* (Jordan & Thompson, 1905)*Grubfishes* (family MUGILOIDIDAE)*Parapercis schauinslandi* (Steindachner, 1900)*Parapercis species**Worm Goby* (family PHOLIDICHTHYIDAE)*Pholidichthys leucotaenia* Bleeker, 1956*Blennies* (family BLENNIIDAE)*Aspidontus taeniatus taeniatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834*Blennius cristatus* Linnaeus, 1758*Blennius nigriceps* Vinciguerra, 1883*Blennius pavo* Risso, 1810*Blennius rouxi* Cocco, 1833*Blennius tentacularis* Brunnich, 1768*Ecsenius bicolor* (Day, 1888)*Ecsenius pulcher* (Murray, 1887)*Meiacanthus atrodorsalis atrodorsalis* (Gunther, 1877)*Meiacanthus atrodorsalis ovalauensis* (Gunther, 1880)*Meiacanthus mossambicus* Smith, 1959*Ophioblennius atlanticus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)*Petroscirtes breviceps* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)*Plagiotremus rhinorhynchus* (Bleeker, 1852)*Plagiotremus tapeinosoma* (Bleeker, 1857)*Stanulus seychellensis* Smith, 1959*Gobies* (family GOBIIDAE)*Amblygobius phalaena* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)*Eleotriodes sexguttatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)*Eleotriodes strigatus* (Broussonet, 1782)*Gobiodon citrinus* (Ruppell, 1838)*Gobiodon quinquestrigatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)*Gobiosoma evelynae* Bohlke & Robins, 1968*Gobiosoma oceanops* (Jordan)*Lythrypnus dalli* (Gilbert)*Rhinogobius viridipunctatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)*Vanderhorstia ornatissima* Smith, 1959*Zonogobius semidoliatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)*Gudgeons* (family ELEOTRIDIDAE)*Nemateleotris magnifica* Fowler, 1928*Ptereleotris microlepis* (Bleeker, 1856)*Ptereleotris tricolor* Smith, 1956*Surgeonfishes* (family ACANTHURIDAE)*Acanthurus achilles* Shaw, 1803*Acanthurus bleekeri* Gunther, 1861*Acanthurus coeruleus* Bloch & Schneider 1801*Acanthurus dussumieri* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835*Acanthurus gahhm* (Forsskal, 1775)*Acanthurus glaucopareius* Cuvier, 1829*Acanthurus guttatus* Bloch & Schneider, 1801*Acanthurus leucosternon* Bennett, 1832*Acanthurus lineatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Acanthurus nigricauda Duncker & Mohr, 1929
Acanthurus olivaceus Bloch & Schneider, 1801
Acanthurus pyroferus Kittlitz, 1834
Acanthurus triostegus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Acanthurus sohal (Forsskal, 1775)
Acanthurus xanthopterus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835
Ctenochaetus strigosus (Bennett, 1828)
Naso brevirostris (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)
Naso lituratus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Paracanthurus hepatus (Linnaeus, 1766)
Zebrasoma flavescens (Bennett, 1828)
Zebrasoma scopas (Cuvier, 1829)
Zebrasoma veliferum (Bloch, 1795)
Zebrasoma xanthurus (Blyth, 1852)

Tangs (family ZANCLIDAE)
Zanclus cornutus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rabbitfishes; Spinefeet (family SIGANIDAE)
Lo vulpinus (Schlegel & Muller, 1844)
Siganus corallinus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)
Siganus vermiculatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)
Siganus virgatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)

Order GOBIESOCIFORMES
 Clingfishes (family GOBIESOCIDAE)
Lepadogaster gouani Lacepede

Dragonets (family CALLIONYMIDAE)
Callionymus bairdi Jordan, 1887
Synchiropus splendidus (Herre, 1927)

Order PLEURONECTIFORMES
 Left-eye Flounders (family BOTHIDAE)
Bothus lunatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Bothus mancus (Broussonet, 1782)

Order TETRAODONTIFORMES
 Tripodfish (family TRIACANTHIDAE)
Triacanthus biaculeatus (Bloch, 1786)

Triggerfishes (family BALISTIDAE)
Abalistes stellatus Anon., 1798 (after Lacepede, 1798)
Balistapus undulatus (Park, 1797)
Balistes vetula Linnaeus, 1758
Balistoides conspicillum (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Balistoides viridescens (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Melichthys indicus Randall & Klausewitz, 1973
Melichthys vidua (Solander, 1844)
Odonus niger (Ruppell, 1835)
Pseudobalistes fuscus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Rhinecanthus aculeatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Rhinecanthus rectangulus (Bloch & Schneider)
Rhinecanthus verrucosus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Sufflamen bursa (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Sufflamen chrysoptera (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Xanthichthys mento (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)

Leatherjackets (family MONACANTHIDAE)

Alutera scripta (Osbeck, 1765)

Cantherhines macrocerus (Hollard, 1854)

Cantherhines pardalis (Ruppell, 1835)

Cantherhines pullus (Ranzani, 1842)

Cantherhines sandwichiensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Chaetoderma penicilligera (Cuvier, 1817)

Oxymonacanthus longirostris (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Paraluteres prionurus (Bleeker, 1851)

Pervagor melanocephalus (Bleeker, 1853)

Pervagor spilosoma Lay & Bennett, 1839

Pervagor tomentosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Boxfishes (family OSTRACIIDAE)

Acanthostracion quadricornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Lactophrys quadricornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Lactoria cornuta (Linnaeus, 1758)

Ostracion cubicus Linnaeus, 1758

Ostracion meleagris Shaw, 1796

Tetrosomus gibbosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pufferfishes (family TETRAODONTIDAE)

Arothron meleagris (Lacepede, 1798)

Arothron nigropunctatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Arothron reticularis (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Canthigaster bennetti (Bleeker, 1854)

Canthigaster coronata (Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875)

Canthigaster jactator (Jenkins, 1901)

Canthigaster rostrata (Bloch, 1782)

Canthigaster solandri (Richardson, 1844)

Canthigaster valentini (Bleeker, 1853)

Porcupinefishes (family DIODONTIDAE)

Diodon holacanthus Linnaeus, 1758

Diodon hystrix Linnaeus, 1758

SCHEDULE 2, TABLE A(iii)
Amphibians Kept in Aquaria

Order CAUDATA

Axolotls

Ambystoma mexicana (Shaw 1789)

* * * * *

SCHEDULE 2, TABLE B
Live Food Fish

Brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*) eggs

Mussels (Family Mytilidae)

Oyster (Family Ostreidae)

Rock lobster (Genus *Jasus*)

Salmon and trout (Family Salmonidae)

SCHEDULE 3*Fish which may be released, subject to permit*

Abalone	(<i>Haliotis</i> spp.)
Callop/golden perch	(<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>)
Crimson spotted rainbow fish	(<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>)
Eel	(<i>Anquilla australis</i>)
Freshwater catfish	(<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>)
King George whiting	(<i>Sillaginodes punctatus</i>)
Marron	(<i>Cherax tenuimanus</i>)
Murray cod	(<i>Maccullochella peeli</i>)
Mussel	(<i>Mytilus edulis</i>)
Oyster	(Family Ostreidae)
Pigmy perch	(<i>Nannoperca australis</i>)
Prawn	(Family Penaeidae)
Salmon and trout	(Family Salmonidae)
Silver perch	(<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>)
Snapper	(<i>Chrysophrys auratus</i>)
Yabbie	(<i>Cherax destructor</i>)
Yellowfin whiting	(<i>Sillago schomburgkii</i>)

SCHEDULE 4
Notifiable diseases

BACTERIAL PATHOGENS

Aeromonas salmonicida of fin fish (Class TELEOSTOMI)

Gaffkaemia (*Aerococcus viridans*) of crustaceans

CRUSTACEAN PATHOGENS

Sacculina parasite of crabs (*Portunus pelagicus*)

MOLLUSCAN PATHOGENS

Mytilicola spp. (Redworm) disease of oysters

Urosalpinx spp. "Drill" mollusc of oysters

MYCOTIC PATHOGENS

Aphanomyces spp. Crayfish plague of freshwater crustaceans

Psorospermium spp. of freshwater crustaceans

PROTOZOAN PATHOGENS

Dermocystidium spp. in oysters

Microsporidium (*Thelohania/Pleistophora* spp.) of freshwater crustaceans

Minchinia spp. in oysters

Myxosoma cerebralis (Whirling Disease) of salmonidae

Perkinsus spp. in shellfish

VIRAL PATHOGENS

Cichlid virus

Epizootic Haematopoietic Necrosis (EHN)

Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis (IHN) virus of salmonidae

Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) virus of salmonidae

Viral Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (VHS) of salmonidae

DISEASE OF UNKNOWN OR OBSCURE AETIOLOGY

Labyrinthomyxa spp. Malpeque Bay disease of oysters.

SCHEDULE 5*Exotic fish in relation to which a s. 49 permit will be granted**Category 2*

201	ALESTIDAE	—African tetras
201.1	<i>Hemigrammopetersius</i> species	
202	ASPREDINIDAE	—catfish
202.1	<i>Bunocephalus</i>	
202.1.1	<i>B. coracoideus</i> (Cope)	two-coloured banjo catfish
203	BAGRIDAE	—catfish
203.1	<i>Leiocassis</i>	
203.1.1	<i>L. siamensis</i> (Regan)	barred Siamese catfish
204	CICHLIDAE	—cichlid fishes
204.1	<i>Acarichthys</i>	
204.1.1	<i>A. geayi</i> (Pellegrin)	
204.2	<i>Acaronia</i>	
204.2.1	<i>A. nassa</i> (Heckel)	big-eyed cichlid
204.3	<i>Aequidens</i>	
204.3.1	<i>A. itanyi</i> Puyo	dolphin cichlid
204.3.2	<i>A. portalegrense</i> (Hensel)	Port acara
204.3.3	<i>A. rivulatus</i> (Gunther)	green terror
204.3.4	<i>A. tetramerus</i> (Heckel)	saddle cichlid
204.4	<i>Altolamprologus</i>	
204.4.1	<i>A. calvus</i> (Poll)	
204.4.2	<i>A. compressiceps</i> (Boulenger)	
204.5	<i>Anomalochromis</i>	
204.5.1	<i>A. thomasi</i> (Boulenger)	African butterfly cichlid; dwarf jewel cichlid
204.6	<i>Aristochromis</i>	
204.6.1	<i>A. christyi</i> (Trewavas)	
204.7	<i>Astatotilapia</i>	
204.7.1	<i>A. burtoni</i> (Gunther)	Nigerian mouthbrooder
204.8	<i>Biotodoma</i>	
204.8.1	<i>B. cupido</i> (Heckel)	cupid cichlid
204.8.2	<i>B. wavrini</i> Gosse	
204.9	<i>Champsochromis</i>	
204.9.1	<i>C. spilorhynchus</i> (Regan)	
204.10	<i>Cheilochromis</i>	
204.10.1	<i>C. euchilus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.11	<i>Chilotilapia</i>	
204.11.1	<i>C. rhoadesii</i> Boulenger	Rhoades' chilo
204.12	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	
204.12.1	<i>C. sajica</i> Bussing	
204.12.2	<i>C. severum</i> (Heckel)	severum
204.12.3	<i>C. synspilum</i> Hubbs	redheaded cichlid
204.13	<i>Copadichromis</i>	
204.13.1	<i>C. boadzulu</i> (Iles)	
204.13.2	<i>C. borleyi</i> (Iles)	
204.13.3	<i>C. jacksoni</i> (Iles)	
204.13.4	<i>C. mloto</i> (Iles)	
204.13.5	<i>C. quadrimaculatus</i> (Regan)	
204.13.6	<i>C. trimaculatus</i> (Iles)	

204.14	<i>Cynotilapia</i>	
204.14.1	<i>C. afra</i> Gunther	dogtooth cichlid
204.15	<i>Cyphotilapia</i>	
204.15.1	<i>C. frontosa</i> (Boulenger)	
204.16	<i>Dimidiochromis</i>	
204.16.1	<i>D. compressiceps</i> (Boulenger)	Malawian eye-biter
204.17	<i>Eclectochromis</i>	
204.17.1	<i>E. ornatus</i> (Regan)	
204.18	<i>Etroplus</i>	
204.18.1	<i>E. suratensis</i> (Bloch)	green chromide
204.19	<i>Fossorochromis</i>	
204.19.1	<i>F. rostratus</i> (Boulenger)	
204.20	<i>Geophagus</i>	
204.20.1	<i>G. jurupari</i> (Heckel)	earth eater
204.20.2	<i>G. steindachneri</i> Eigenmann & Hildebrand	redhump geophagus
204.20.3	<i>G. surinamensis</i> (Bloch)	Surinam geophagus
204.21	<i>Gymnogeophagus</i>	
204.21.1	<i>G. balzanii</i> Perugia	Paraguay mouthbrooder
204.22	<i>Haplochromis</i>	
204.22.1	<i>H. lividus</i> Greenwood	
204.23	<i>Hemichromis</i>	
204.23.1	<i>H. bimaculatus</i> (Gill)	jewel cichlid
204.24	<i>Hemitilapia</i>	
204.24.1	<i>H. oxyrhynchus</i> Boulenger	
204.25	<i>Heros</i>	
204.25.1	<i>H. aureus</i> Gunther	yellow firemouth; golden cichlid
204.25.2	<i>H. psittacus</i> Heckel	falsemouth cichlid
204.25.3	<i>H. atromaculatus</i> (Regan)	three spot cichlid
204.25.4	<i>H. septemfasciatus</i> Regan	
204.25.5	<i>H. spilurus</i> Gunther	blue-eyed convict
204.25.6	<i>H. spinosissimus</i> (Vaillant & Pellegrin)	
204.26	<i>Herotilapia</i>	
204.26.1	<i>H. multispinosa</i> (Gunther)	rainbow cichlid
204.27	<i>Hypselecara</i>	
204.27.1	<i>H. coryphaenoides</i> (Heckel)	chocolate cichlid
204.28	<i>Labeotropheus</i>	
204.28.1	<i>L. fuelleborni</i> Ahl	
204.28.2	<i>L. trewavasae</i> (Fryer)	red-top cichlid
204.29	<i>Labidochromis</i>	
204.29.1	<i>L. caeruleus</i> Fryer	sky-blue labido
204.29.2	<i>L. freibergi</i> Johnson	
204.30	<i>Maravichromis</i>	
204.30.1	<i>M. epichorialis</i> (Trewavas)	
204.30.2	<i>M. ericotaenia</i> (Trewavas)	
204.30.3	<i>M. incola</i> (Trewavas)	
204.30.4	<i>M. obtusus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.31	<i>Melanochromis</i>	
204.31.1	<i>M. joanjohnsonae</i> Johnson	
204.31.2	<i>M. johanni</i> Eccles	Johanni
204.31.3	<i>M. labrosus</i> (Mayland)	
204.31.4	<i>M. parallelus</i> Burgess & Axelrod	
204.32	<i>Nanochromis</i>	
204.32.1	<i>N. parilus</i> Roberts & Stewart	"nudiceps"
204.33	<i>Neetroplus</i>	
204.33.1	<i>N. nematopus</i> (Gunther)	little lake cichlid

204.34	<i>Neochromis</i>	
204.34.1	<i>N. nigricans</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35	<i>Neolamprologus</i>	
204.35.1	<i>N. brevis</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35.2	<i>N. calliurus</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35.3	<i>N. moorii</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35.4	<i>N. mustax</i> (Poll)	
204.35.5	<i>N. sexfasciatus</i> (Trewavas and Poll)	
204.35.6	<i>N. tretocephalus</i> (Boulenger)	
204.36	<i>Nimbochromis</i>	
204.36.1	<i>N. fuscotaeniatus</i> (Regan)	fuscotaeniatus
204.36.2	<i>N. linni</i> (Burgess & Axelrod)	Linn's haplochromis
204.36.3	<i>N. livingstonii</i> (Gunther)	Livingstoni
204.36.4	<i>N. polystigma</i> (Regan)	poly; leopard
204.36.5	<i>N. venustus</i> (Boulenger)	venustus
204.37	<i>Otopharynx</i>	
204.37.1	<i>O. heterodon</i> (Trewavas)	
204.38	<i>Placidochromis</i>	
204.38.1	<i>P. electra</i> (Burgess)	deep water hap
204.38.2	<i>P. johnstonii</i> (Gunther)	
204.39	<i>Protomelas</i>	
204.39.1	<i>P. annectens</i> (Regan)	annectens
204.39.2	<i>P. fenestratus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.39.3	<i>P. similis</i> (Regan)	red empress
204.39.4	<i>P. taeniolatus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.39.5	<i>P. triaenodon</i> (Trewavas)	
204.40	<i>Pseudocrenilabrus</i>	
204.40.1	<i>P. multicolor</i> (Hilgendorf)	Egyptian mouth brooder
204.41	<i>Pseudotropheus</i> species (but no unknown forms)	
204.42	<i>Sciaenochromis</i>	
204.42.1	<i>S. ahli</i> (Trewavas)	electric blue hap
204.43	<i>Simochromis</i>	
204.43.1	<i>S. auritus</i> Boulenger	
204.43.2	<i>S. dardennei</i> (Boulenger)	
204.44	<i>Steatocranus</i>	
204.44.1	<i>S. casuarius</i> Poll	lionhead cichlid
204.45	<i>Stigmatochromis</i>	
204.45.1	<i>S. pleurospilus</i> (Trewavas)	red top molla cichlid
204.46	<i>Telmatochromis</i>	
204.46.1	<i>T. bifrenatus</i> Myers	
204.46.2	<i>T. vittatus</i> Boulenger	
204.46.3	<i>T. caninus</i> Poll	
204.47	<i>Thorichthys</i>	
204.47.1	<i>T. meeki</i> (Brind)	firemouth
204.48	<i>Tyrannochromis</i>	
204.48.1	<i>T. macrostoma</i> (Regan)	
204.49	<i>Uaru</i>	
204.49.1	<i>U. amphiacanthoides</i> Heckel	triangle cichlid
205	COBITIDIDAE	—loaches
205.1	<i>Acanthopsis</i>	
205.1.1	<i>A. choirorhynchus</i> (Bleeker)	long-nosed loach
205.2	<i>Botia</i>	
205.2.1	<i>B. morleti</i> Smith	Hora's loach
205.2.2	<i>B. sidthimunki</i> Klausewitz	dwarf loach

206	CYPRINIDAE	
206.1	<i>Barbodes</i>	
206.1.1	<i>B. schwanenfeldi</i> (Bleeker)	tinfoil barb
207	DORADIIDAE	—catfish
207.1	<i>Acanthodoras</i>	
207.1.1	<i>A. spinosissimus</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann)	spiny catfish
207.2	<i>Dianema</i>	
207.2.1	<i>D. longibarbis</i> Cope	porthole catfish
207.3	<i>Platyodoras</i>	
207.3.1	<i>P. costatus</i> (Linnaeus)	
208	ELEOTRIDIDAE	—gudgeons
208.1	<i>Tateurndina</i>	
208.1.1	<i>T. ocellicauda</i> Nichols	New Guinea peacock gudgeon
209	LORICARIIDAE	—catfish
209.1	<i>Ancistrus</i> species	bristlenose
209.2	<i>Hemiancistrus</i> species	sucker catfish
209.3	<i>Panaque</i>	
209.3.1	<i>P. nigrolineatus</i> (Peters)	panaque
209.4	<i>Pterygoplichthys</i>	
209.4.1	<i>P. anisitsi</i> Eigenmann & Kennedy	snow king pleco
210	MELANOTAENIIDAE	—rainbowfish
210.1	<i>Chilatherina</i> species	
210.2	<i>Glossolepis</i> species	
210.3	<i>Melanotaenia</i> species	—non Australian species
210.4	<i>Popondetta</i> species	

**SCHEDULE 6
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION**

1. Please state:

- (a) Full name of applicant
- (b) Postal address of applicant
- (c) Residential address of applicant
- (d) Telephone number of applicant
- (e) If applicant is a body corporate, names and addresses of all directors

2. Please provide the following details in relation to the proposed fish farm:

- (a) Location
- (b) Method of operation (e.g. racks, long lines, etc.)
- (c) Specification of ponds, tanks, dams, filtration equipment, water and waste disposal
- (d) Source of stock and whether stock is for rearing, fattening, food or brood stock
- (e) Proposed means of marketing produce

Date

Signature of
applicant

**SCHEDULE 7
RETURN**

Please state, in relation to the period of six months preceding the lodgement of this return:

1. The location of the fish farm
2. The weight or number of each species of fish produced (if weight, state whether the weight refers to shelled fish, whole fish, headed or gutted fish, tailed fish, cooked fish, or fish otherwise processed)
3. The weight or number of each species of fish sold (if weight, state whether the weight refers to shelled fish, whole fish, headed or gutted fish, tailed fish, cooked fish, or fish otherwise processed)
4. Details of any disease or symptoms of disease detected in any fish kept in the farm
5. Source of any stock acquired and date of acquisition (include name of authority that provided certification that stock was free from disease)
6. If any fish were imported, the number of imported fish and the life stage of the imported fish (e.g.fingerlings, adult, spat, etc.) by species
7. If any disease or symptom of disease occurred in the acquired fish, details of the disease and treatment
8. Method of disposal of water used for transporting fish
9. Method of disposal of diseased or dead fish and the number disposed of
10. If fish were imported, the purpose for which they were imported

Dated Signed

APPENDIX**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

Regulation 3:	definition of "the Act" inserted by 112, 1991, reg. 3; definition of "notifiable disease" varied by 38, 1992, reg. 2
Regulation 6a:	inserted by 45, 1987, reg. 2
Regulation 7a:	inserted by 75, 1987, reg. 3
Regulation 7a(8):	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 2
Regulation 14(2):	varied by 143, 1999, reg. 3 (Sched. clause 10(a))
Regulation 25(2):	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 3
Regulation 29(1):	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 4
Regulation 30(2):	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 5
Regulation 31(5):	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 6
Regulations 31a and 31b:	inserted by 53, 1988, reg. 7
Regulation 33(2):	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 8
Regulation 34:	varied by 53, 1988, reg. 9
Schedule 2	
Table A(i):	substituted by 58, 1986, reg. 3; 45, 1987, reg. 3; 38, 1992, reg. 3
Table A(iv):	revoked by 58, 1986, reg. 4
Schedule 3:	substituted by 112, 1991, reg. 4
Schedule 4:	substituted by 112, 1991, reg. 5; 38, 1992, reg. 4
Schedule 5:	inserted by 45, 1987, reg. 4; substituted by 38, 1992, reg. 4
Schedules 6 and 7:	inserted by 75, 1987, reg. 4