

South Australia

**FISHERIES (EXOTIC FISH, FISH FARMING AND FISH DISEASES)  
REGULATIONS 2000**

1.

**REGULATIONS UNDER THE FISHERIES ACT 1982**

*Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases)  
Regulations 2000*

being

No. 223 of 2000: *Gaz.* 31 August 2000, p. 1312<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Came into operation 1 September 2000: reg. 2.

## 2.

**SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS**

1. Citation
2. Commencement
3. Revocation
4. Interpretation
5. Declaration of exotic fish
6. Exotic fish to which s. 49 of the Act does not apply
7. Permit to import, sell, etc. certain exotic fish
8. Release of certain fish into natural waters
9. Registration of fish farming operations
10. Keeping of farm fish in area of non-natural waters
11. Drainage of waters in area of natural waters where farm fish kept
12. Farm fish in area of natural waters to be kept in moveable cages, etc.
13. Erection and maintenance of minor and temporary structural works
14. Duty to notify Director of disease in fish
15. Requirement to display notice of prescribed notifiable disease
16. Prohibition against treating farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease
17. Prohibition against removing farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease
18. Powers of fisheries officer in relation to farm fish affected by prescribed notifiable disease
19. Povidone-iodine treatment
20. Heating systems
21. Powers of fisheries officer to examine certain equipment
22. Powers of fisheries officer in relation to diseased farm fish kept in cages, etc.
23. Powers of fisheries officer in relation to fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease
24. Power of fisheries officer to give directions for treatment of disease in farm fish
25. Power of fisheries officer to require assistance from certain persons
26. Records to be kept by owner of farm fish
27. Prohibition against importation or possession of live fish
28. Manner of giving directions, etc.
29. Duty to comply with directions and requirements

**SCHEDULE 1**

*Prescribed notifiable diseases (reg. 4)*

**SCHEDULE 2**

*Definition of exotic fish (reg. 5)*

**SCHEDULE 3**

*Exotic fish to which s. 49 of the Act does not apply (reg. 6)*

**SCHEDULE 4**

*Exotic fish in relation to which s. 49 permit will be granted (reg. 7)*

**SCHEDULE 5**

*Fish prescribed for the purposes of s. 50(2) of the Act (reg. 8)*

**SCHEDULE 6**

*Notice (reg. 14)*

3.

**Citation**

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000*.

**Commencement**

2. These regulations will come into operation on 1 September 2000.

**Revocation**

3. The *Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 1984* (see *Gazette* 28 June 1984 p. 1910), as varied, are revoked.

**Interpretation**

4. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears-

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

"**environment**" includes waters and land;

"**fisheries authority**" means-

- (a) the person or body responsible for administering the laws of another State relating to fishing; or
- (b) the CSIRO Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL) Fish Diseases Laboratory (AFDL);

"**fish farm**" means-

- (a) in relation to a fish farming operation conducted within an area subject to a lease or licence under Division 4 of Part 4 of the Act-the land and waters within that area;
- (b) in relation to any other fish farming operation-the land and waters used for the purposes of the operation;

"**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;

"**operator**" of a fish farm means-

- (a) in relation to a fish farming operation conducted within an area subject to a lease or licence under

4.

Division 4 of Part 4 of the Act-the holder of the lease or licence;

- (b) in relation to any other fish farming operation-the person who conducts the operation;

**"povidone-iodine"** has the meaning assigned by *The Merck Index* 12th edition (1996) published by Merck & Co., Rahway, New Jersey, USA (ISBN 091190123);

**"prescribed notifiable disease"** means any of the diseases or pathogens specified in Schedule 1;

**"State"** includes a Territory of Australia.

#### **Declaration of exotic fish**

5. For the purposes of the definition of **"exotic fish"** in section 5(1) of the Act, live fish of species (other than species listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2) that are non-autochthonous to this State and belong to a kingdom or phylum specified in Part 2 of Schedule 2 are declared to be exotic fish.

#### **Exotic fish to which s. 49 of the Act does not apply**

6. For the purposes of section 49(7) of the Act, live exotic fish of the classes specified in Schedule 3 are prescribed.

#### **Permit to import, sell, etc. certain exotic fish**

7. (1) The Director must determine-

- (a) an application for a permit under section 49 of the Act relating to a class of exotic fish specified in Schedule 4 in favour of the applicant;
- (b) any other application for a permit under section 49 of the Act in favour of the applicant unless satisfied that-
- (i) the introduction into this State of exotic fish of the species to which the application relates would create a risk of harm to indigenous fish, or other living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies; or
- (ii) 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 indigenous fish, or other living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies.

(2) The Director may require a person who makes an application

5.

to be determined in accordance with subregulation (1) (b) to provide a certificate from a person who is, in the Director's opinion, appropriately qualified to give the certificate, certifying that the species of fish to which the application relates is not likely to create a risk of harm to indigenous fish, or other living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies.

#### **Release of certain fish into natural waters**

8. For the purposes of section 50(2) of the Act, fish of the families and species specified in Schedule 5 are fish are prescribed.

#### **Registration of fish farming operations**

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

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(2) An application for registration must-

(a) be made to the Director in a form approved by the Director; and

(b) be signed by the applicant; and

(c) be accompanied by a fee of \$60.

(3) An applicant for registration must furnish the Director with such information as the Director reasonably requires for the purposes of determining the application.

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

(a) -

(i) in the case of a natural person-the person dies; or

(ii) in the case of a body corporate-the body corporate is dissolved; or

(b) the registration is surrendered or cancelled.

(5) A person registered under this regulation must, within one month after 1 January and 1 July in each year-

(a) fill out a return, in a form approved by the Director, relating to the preceding six months; and

(b) include in the return such information as the Director requires; and

6.

- (c) date and sign the return, certify that the information contained in the return is complete and accurate and post or deliver the return to the office of the Director.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

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

(7) If a person fails to comply with a notice under subregulation (6) within 14 days after service of the notice, the person's registration is, by force of this subregulation, suspended until the notice is complied with.

(8) If 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.

**Keeping of farm fish in area of non-natural waters**

10. (1) The operator of a fish farm in an area of non-natural waters constructed for the purpose must-

- (a) construct and maintain the area in such a manner that water for the time being in the area cannot escape into the environment outside the area, including by seepage (other than by being properly discharged from the area in accordance with these regulations); and
- (b) ensure that the water supply for the area can only enter the area through pipes or flumes constructed, installed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of the supply of water to the area; and
- (c) fit to each of those pipes or flumes a suitable valve or stopcock capable of regulating the water supply to the area in such a manner as will 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 the valve or stopcock; and
- (d) fit to the pipes or flumes 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 to ensure that any overflowing of the area due to an excessive water supply can be entirely prevented; and
- (e) ensure that water to be discharged from the area can only

7.

be discharged by the passage of the water into a sump that, 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 the water from overflowing into the environment outside the area; and

(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 apparatus connected to the sump or by seepage) other than by discharge from the outlet of the sump in accordance with these regulations; and
- (ii) securely fitted at its point of discharge with a valve or stopcock for connection to the pipes or flumes referred to in this regulation; and
- (iii) constructed in such a manner that water to be discharged from the sump can be discharged only through pipes or flumes that are connected to the valve or stopcock on the sump and are constructed, installed, constructed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of draining water out of the sump in accordance with these regulations; and

(g) ensure that water being drained out of the sump of an area through the pipes or flumes is passed through a suitable screen fitted with a mesh that prevents the eggs or larvae of fish (including farm fish) in the area from passing through or around the screen into the environment outside the area; and

(h) ensure that the screen-

- (i) is fitted in such a manner as to be capable at any time of being easily backflushed and removed for cleaning purposes and replaced in an effective manner; and
- (ii) is properly maintained so that it does not permit the eggs or larvae of any farm fish to escape through or around the screen into the environment outside the area in which the farm fish are kept (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(2) Subject to these regulations, water passing through a



8.

screen referred to in subregulation (1) may be discharged into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

**Drainage of waters in area of natural waters where farm fish kept**

11. (1) The operator of a fish farm in an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished and increased partially by natural forces and partially by non-natural forces must, whenever it is possible to do so, ensure that water to be drained away from the area in which farm fish are kept, being waters to be drained away by non-natural forces, can only be drained away-

(a) by first passing into a sump that-

(i) is connected to the outlet point of the area; and

(ii) together with the apparatus referred to in this regulation, is 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 the area (whether or not the area is being used for the keeping of farm fish); and

(iii) has securely fitted at its point of discharge a valve or stopcock for connection to the pipes or flumes referred to in this regulation; and

(b) through pipes or flumes that are connected to the valve or stopcock on the sump and are constructed, installed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of discharging drained waters from the sump.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(2) A person does not contravene subregulation (1) if the level of the water in the area referred to in subregulation (1) (a) (ii) exceeds the average level usually reached by the water in the area (whether or not the area is being used for keeping farm fish) as the result of natural forces beyond the control of that person.

(3) A person to whom this regulation applies must, for the purpose of minimising or preventing overflow of water from the area in which farm fish are kept into the environment outside the area, construct drainage works that comply with subregulation (4), including pipes or flumes where necessary, to provide for the diversion away from the area of any natural waters, that, if 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.

9.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(4) The drainage works must-

(a) in the case of pipes or flumes-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 the valves or stopcocks;

(b) in any other case-be fitted with suitable equipment for controlling the flow of water through the drainage 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.

(5) A person to whom this regulation applies must ensure that-

(a) all water passing through the outlet to the drainage works is 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 flowing into the area, and from adversely affecting the boundary of the area, including the washing away of part of the boundary; and

(b) water being drained out of the sump through any pipes or flumes referred to in this regulation is passed through a suitable screen that-

(i) is fitted with a mesh that prevents the 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; and

(ii) is fitted in a manner that it is capable at any time of being easily backflushed and removed for cleaning purposes and replaced in an effective manner; and

(iii) is properly maintained so that it does not permit the eggs or larvae of farm fish to escape through or around the screen into the environment outside the area in which the farm fish are kept (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

**Farm fish in area of natural waters to be kept in moveable cages, etc.**

12. The operator of a fish farm in an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished or increased solely by natural

10.

forces must keep the fish in moveable cages or attached to moveable structures (depending on the species of farm fish being kept in those waters) so that all the farm fish that are kept in those cages or attached to those moveable structures-

- (a) are unable to escape into the environment outside the area in which the fish are farmed; and
- (b) can be quickly removed from the waters.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

**Erection and maintenance of minor and temporary structural works**

**13.** A fisheries officer may direct the operator of a fish farm or a person who has the custody or control of fish at a fish farm to undertake the erection or maintenance of structural works of a minor and temporary nature if, in the officer's opinion, the erection or maintenance of those works is necessary for the detection, elimination or control of disease in fish.

**Duty to notify Director of disease in fish**

**14.** (1) If-

- (a) farm fish are showing symptoms of disease; or
- (b) a quantity of fish at a fish farm die within a period of 24 hours, that quantity of dead fish is apparently in excess of the usual quantity of fish that die at the fish farm within a 24 hour period and that excess of deaths in a 24 hour period may have resulted from disease,

the person having the custody or control of those fish must-

- (c) immediately give the Director oral notice of those facts; and
- (d) as soon as practicable after giving oral notice-
  - (i) prepare and sign a written notice containing details of all information that the person believes to be relevant to enable a fisheries officer or person assisting a fisheries officer to properly investigate the matter; and
  - (ii) deliver or post the notice to the office of the Director.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) A person who keeps fish, other than farm fish, in waters

11.

to which the Act applies must, within 24 hours of suspecting that any of the fish are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, give the Director oral or written notice of that fact.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

**Requirement to display notice of prescribed notifiable disease**

15. (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that some or all fish at a fish farm in relation to which notice has been given under regulation 14(1) may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may direct-

- (a) the operator of the fish farm; or
- (b) the person having the custody or control of fish at the fish farm,

to prominently display the notice referred to in subregulation (2) at such place or places at the fish farm as the fisheries officer directs.

(2) A notice to be erected under subregulation (1) must-

- (a) be in the form set out in Schedule 6; and
- (b) be printed or painted in black coloured block letters and be indelibly printed or painted on a white signboard made of weatherproof materials or materials protected by a suitable weatherproof cover.

(3) A person to whom a direction is given under subregulation (1) must comply with the direction within 24 hours after it is given.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(4) The costs of erecting a notice under subregulation (1) must be borne by the operator of the fish farm to which the notice relates.

(5) A person must not interfere with or remove a notice erected under subregulation (1) unless a fisheries officer has authorised the interference or removal or has given notice in writing to the operator of the fish farm that no prescribed notifiable disease exists or is believed to exist at the fish farm.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

**Prohibition against treating farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease**

12.

16. A person must not, except with the approval of a fisheries officer and under a fisheries officer's supervision, treat, or cause or suffer or permit to have treated, fish kept as farm fish that are or are apparently suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease or are reasonably suspected by the person to be suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

**Prohibition against removing farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease**

17. (1) If a person who has the custody or control of fish at a fish farm suspects that any fish (including farm fish) at the fish farm are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease-

- (a) the person must not, without the approval of a fisheries officer, remove any of those fish from the fish farm or cause, suffer or permit the removal or egress of any fish from the fish farm; and
- (b) if the ingress of fish (other than farm fish) into the fish farm or the egress of fish (other than farm fish) from the fish farm cannot be wholly prevented-the person must take all practicable steps to restrict the ingress into and the egress from the fish farm by those fish.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(2) Subregulation (1) (b) does not apply where the ingress and egress of fish (other than farm fish) cannot, owing to the nature of the fish farm, reasonably be restricted or prevented by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish in the fish farm.

**Powers of fisheries officer in relation to farm fish affected by prescribed notifiable disease**

18. (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that farm fish being kept-

- (a) in 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) in an area of non-natural waters,

are or may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may direct the operator of the fish farm or the person having the custody or control of the fish-

- (c) whenever it is possible to do so-to reduce or stop the water

13.

supply for the area for such period as the fisheries officer thinks fit (and the reduction or stoppage must be carried out by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish under the supervision of a fisheries officer);

- (d) to immediately reduce or stop, for such period as the fisheries officer thinks fit, the discharge of water into the environment outside the 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;
- (e) to immediately fit or cause to be fitted to all pipes and flumes through which water from the 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 19; or
  - (ii) a heating system that complies with regulation 20,
 and to keep that heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment in continuous operation in accordance with these regulations;
- (f) immediately on being required to do so by a fisheries officer-to produce any farm fish in the area to that fisheries officer for examination or destruction in the manner provided in this regulation.

(2) A person to whom a direction is given by a fisheries officer under subregulation (1) (e) (i) -

- (a) must properly clean any filter used in connection with the povidone-iodine treatment of water whenever necessary; and
- (b) must ensure that the treatment tank is constructed and located so as to be readily accessible at all times to fisheries officers exercising powers and functions under the Act and these regulations; and
- (c) must not use the treatment tank for a purpose other than povidone-iodine treatment of water under these regulations; and
- (d) must ensure that all povidone-iodine used for the treatment of water in a treatment tank is added to the water

14.

in the correct proportions and is properly dissolved in the water; and

- (e) must not discharge water from the treatment tank into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise) until the expiry of one hour after the addition of povidone-iodine to the water.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(3) A person to whom a direction is given by a fisheries officer under subregulation (1) (e) (ii) must ensure that all water passing through a heating system is heated to a temperature of 85°C for at least one hour before being discharged into the environment outside the area (whether discharged through a sewerage system or otherwise).

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(4) A fisheries officer may examine farm fish produced under subregulation (1) (and may in doing so be assisted by any other suitably qualified person).

(5) A fisheries officer and a person assisting the fisheries officer may examine farm fish-

- (a) at or in the vicinity of the area from which the farm fish were taken for examination; or
- (b) at some other suitable place chosen by the fisheries officer.

(6) If, after examining farm fish, a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any or all farm fish at a fish farm are or may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may-

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

(7) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that farm fish at a fish farm are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, the officer may direct the operator of the fish farm or the person having the custody or control of the fish-

- (a) to permit a fisheries officer to pump all the water out

15.

of the fish farm onto a piece of dry land in the environment outside the fish farm, chosen by the fisheries officer, so that the water may be disposed of by evaporation from the dry land;

- (b) to add povidone-iodine to any water in the fish farm in such quantities and in such manner as the fisheries officer considers necessary to minimise the spread of prescribed notifiable disease.

(8) The costs and expenses of pumping and ancillary apparatus and povidone-iodine to be used under this regulation must be borne by the Minister.

#### **Povidone-iodine treatment**

**19.** (1) Povidone-iodine treatment equipment directed to be fitted under regulation 18 must consist of 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 that filter having its point of discharge connected by a pipe or flume to the treatment tank that has its inlet connected in a watertight manner to the outlet of the filter.

(2) The treatment tank must-

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

(3) Whenever water is passed into the treatment tank in povidone-iodine treatment equipment the water must 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 rate of at least 500 parts per million.

#### **Heating systems**

**20.** A heating system must-

- (a) be capable of continuously heating all of the water passed



16.

into it to a temperature of 85°C; and

- (b) be fitted with a suitable temperature recorder; and
- (c) be fitted with a suitable flow recorder; and
- (d) be 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).

**Powers of fisheries officer to examine certain equipment**

21. (1) A fisheries officer may at any time examine a screen, heating system or povidone-iodine treatment equipment installed as a requirement of these regulations to ensure that it is being used and operated in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subregulation (1), a fisheries officer may-

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

(3) An examination of a screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment may-

- (a) be conducted by a fisheries officer alone or with the assistance of any other suitably qualified person; and
- (b) be conducted at the place at which the screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment is installed or at any other place chosen by the fisheries officer.

(4) A fisheries officer may, for the purpose of eliminating or controlling a prescribed notifiable disease-

- (a) direct a person having the custody or control of a screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment or other apparatus used for fish farming at or in the vicinity of an area in which farm fish are kept-
  - (i) to remove and treat the equipment or apparatus or part of the equipment or apparatus in such manner as the fisheries officer considers necessary; and

17.

(ii) to use such substances for that treatment as the fisheries officer considers necessary;

(b) destroy a screen, heating equipment, povidone-iodine treatment equipment or other apparatus or part of a screen or such equipment or apparatus if it cannot be effectively treated so as to eliminate or control a prescribed notifiable disease.

**Powers of fisheries officer in relation to diseased farm fish kept in cages, etc.**

22. (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that farm fish kept in cages or attached to movable structures in natural waters are or may be affected by disease, the fisheries officer may-

(a) direct any person having the control or custody of the fish to remove one or more cages or moveable structures for examination by the fisheries officer; and

(b) on removal of a cage of farm fish or a moveable structure with farm fish attached to it-examine the farm fish in that cage or attached to that structure.

(2) If, after examination of farm fish in a cage or attached to a moveable structure, a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any of the fish are or may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may-

(a) direct the person having the custody or control of the fish to destroy them immediately in such manner as the fisheries officer directs; or

(b) take possession of all or any of those farm fish for further examination or for destruction in such manner as the fisheries officer thinks fit.

(3) The powers of a fisheries officer under this regulation may be exercised with respect to all or any farm fish under the custody or control of a person.

**Powers of fisheries officer in relation to fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease**

23. (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that fish, other than farm fish, kept in waters to which the Act applies are suffering from a prescribed 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) If the fisheries officer is, on examination of the fish,

18.

satisfied that all or some of them are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries 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 fisheries officer considers necessary to eliminate the disease.

(3) A fisheries 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.

**Power of fisheries officer to give directions for treatment of disease in farm fish**

24. A fisheries officer may-

- (a) give directions to the operator of a fish farm, or the person having the custody or control of farm fish, with respect to the treatment of any disease that is, or that the fisheries officer reasonably suspects is, affecting those farm fish; and
- (b) supervise the carrying out of the treatment.

**Power of fisheries officer to require assistance from certain persons**

25. If a fisheries officer is of the opinion that it is necessary to do so for the proper discharge of powers under these regulations, the fisheries officer may require such assistance as the fisheries officer considers necessary from a person who has the custody or control of farm fish or any other person connected with fish farming.

**Records to be kept by owner of farm fish**

26. (1) A person who owns farm fish must-

- (a) keep accurate written records containing the information prescribed by subregulation (2) at a place as near as practicable to the area in which the fish are kept; and
- (b) permit a fisheries officer to examine those records in accordance with a requirement made by the fisheries officer under this regulation; and
- (c) retain the records for a period of two years from the date of the making of the record.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(2) The information required to be included in a record is as follows:

19.

- (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 the live fish to the owner;
- (c) the date on which any live fish were supplied by wholesale by the owner to another person;
- (d) the name and address of the person to whom such farm fish were so supplied by the owner;
- (e) details of any prophylactic or therapeutic treatment administered to the farm fish by the owner or any other person;
- (f) the dates on which the treatment was administered;
- (g) the name (including any trade name or patent name) of any substance used as or as part of the treatment.

(3) A fisheries officer may require a person who keeps records under this regulation to produce the records for inspection by the fisheries officer.

(4) A fisheries officer may examine any records produced under subregulation (3) and make copies of or take extracts from those records.

**Prohibition against importation or possession of live fish**

27. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a person must not-

- (a) bring into the State any live fish; or
- (b) have possession of any live fish brought into the State,

unless the fish have been certified to be free of prescribed notifiable disease by an officer of a fisheries authority in the State of origin of the fish.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply in relation to live fish that-

- (a) are brought into the State by aircraft; and
- (b) are kept in an appropriate container during transit within the State; and

20.

(c) are removed from the container at an airport and subjected to quarantine procedures under the *Quarantine Act 1908* of the Commonwealth as in force from time to time.

**Manner of giving directions, etc.**

28. A direction or requirement to be given to or made of a person under these regulations may be given or made orally or in writing.

**Duty to comply with directions and requirements**

29. A person given a direction, or of whom a requirement is made, pursuant to these regulations must not refuse or fail to comply with the direction or requirement.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

21.

**SCHEDULE 1***Prescribed notifiable diseases (reg. 4)***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 2***Definition of exotic fish (reg. 5)***PART 1-FISH EXCLUDED FROM DEFINITION**

## 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)

*Heptanchias 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

23.

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 monoptyerygium* (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



24.

Catsharks (family SCYLORHINIDAE)

*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

25.

*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)

*Argyropelecus 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 hyrtlilii* Steindachner, 1867

2 x *Neosilurus* spp. of Feinberg (MS, 1979)

\**Tandanus tandanus* Mitchell, 1838

Order MYCTOPHIFORMES

Sergeant Bakers (family AULOPODIDAE)

*Aulopus purpurissatus* Richardson, 1843

26.

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

*Tripterothycis 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)

*Sympteroichthys verrucosus* McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Fishing Frogfishes (family ANTENNARIIDAE)

*Allenichthys glauerti* (Whitley, 1944)

*Echinophryne crassispina* 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

27.

*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)

*Craterocephahis 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)

*Centriscomps 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)

29.

*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 goetzei* 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 CONGIPODIDAE)

*Congiopodus leucopaecilus* (Richardson, 1846)  
*Perryena leucometopon* (Waite, 1922)

Order PEGASIFORMES

Sea-Moths (family PEGASIDAE)

*Acanthopegasus lancifer* (Kaup, 1861)

Order PERCIFORMES

Chanda Perches (family CENTROPOMIDAE)

30.

*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* (Castelnau, 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)

31.

## 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* (Castelnau, 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 PEMIPHERIDIDAE)

*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 aequipinis* 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 ENOPLSIDAE)  
*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)  
*Damselfishes* (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)  
*Sphyræna novaehollandiae* Gunther, 1860  
*Sphyræna obtusata* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

*Wrasses* (family LABRIDAE)  
*Achoerodus gouldii* (Richardson, 1843)  
*Austrolabrus maculatus* (Macleay, 1881)  
*Bodianus frenchii* (Klunzinger, 1879)  
*Dotalabrus aurantiacus* (Castelnau, 1872)

33.

*Eupetrichthys angustipes* Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888  
*Ophthalmolepis lineolatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)  
*Pictilabrus laticlavus* (Richardson, 1839)  
*Pseudolabrus fucicola* (Richardson, 1840)  
*Pseudolabrus parilus* (Richardson, 1850)  
*Pseudolabrus psittaculus* (Richardson, 1840)  
*Pseudolabrus tetricus* (Richardson, 1840)

Rock Whittings (family ODACIDAE)  
*Odax acroptilus* (Richardson, 1846)  
*Odax cyanomelas* (Richardson, 1850)  
*Haletta 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

34.

*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* (Krefft, 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)

35.

*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; Warehouse (family CENTROLOPHIDAE)  
*Hyperoglyphe antarctica* (Carmichael, 1818)  
*Seriolella brahma* (Gunther, 1860)  
*Seriolella 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

*Nelusetta 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)

*Tetraodon glaber* (Freminville, 1813)

*Tetraodon firmamentum* Temminck & Schlegel, 1850

*Torquigener pleurogramma* (Regan, 1903)

Porcupinefishes (family DIODONTIDAE)

*Allomycterus pilatus* Whitley, 1931

*Diodon nithemerus* Cuvier, 1818

Sunfishes (family MOLIDAE)

*Masturus lanceolatus* (Lienard, 1840)

*Mola ramsayi* (Giglio, 1883)

*Triurus laevis* (Pennant, 1776)

**PART 2-KINGDOMS AND PHyla INCLUDED IN DEFINITION**

KINGDOM Monera

KINGDOM Protozoa

KINGDOM Plantae

KINGDOM Fungi

KINGDOM Animalia (Phyla)

Acanthocephala

Annelida

37.

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*

38.

**SCHEDULE 3***Exotic fish to which s. 49 of the Act does not apply (reg. 6)***FRESHWATER AQUARIUM FISH**

(\*applies to Australian-only species)

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. ladigesi</i> Ahl	Celebes rainbowfish
109	AUCHENIPTERIDAE	
109.1	<i>Parauchenipterus</i>	
109.1.1	<i>P. fisheri</i> (Eigenmann)	(males only, 7 cm min. length)
110	BAGRIDAE	
110.1	<i>Bagrithys</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 (males only, min 6 cm length)
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>Psammoperca</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. sterna</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>Megalampodus</i> species	
116.16	<i>Metynnis</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)	keyhold 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)	(5 cm min. length)
117.12	<i>Iodotropheus</i>	
117.12.1	<i>I. sprengerae</i> Oliver & Loiselle	
117.13	<i>Julidochromis</i> species	dwarf cichlids
117.14	<i>Lamprologus</i>	
117.14.1	<i>L. ocellatus</i> (Brichard)	shell dweller cichlid (5 cm min. length)

41 .

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, 5 cm min. length)
117.18.3	<i>N. meeli</i> Poll	meeli (5 cm 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>Triporthus</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 (females only, 8 cm min. length)
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>

45.

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



47.

*Holocentrus ascensionis* (Osbeck, 1765)  
*Holocentrus rufus* (Walbaum, 1792)  
*Myripristis jacobus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829  
*Myripristis kuntee* 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



48 .

*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)  
*Callopleysiops 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)

*Monoclebream* (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

50.

*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 multicolor* Garrett, 1863  
*Chaetodon ocellatus* Bloch, 1781  
*Chaetodon octofasciatus* Bloch, 1787  
*Chaetodon ornatissimus* 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* Klausowitz 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)

51.

*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)

Damselfishes (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)

52 .

*Gyphidodontops 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)

53.

*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)

54.

*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

55.

*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)



56.

*Canthigaster solandri* (Richardson, 1844)

*Canthigaster valentini* (Bleeker, 1853)

Porcupinefishes (family DIODONTIDAE)

*Diodon holacanthus* Linnaeus, 1758

*Diodon hystrix* Linnaeus, 1758

#### **AMPHIBIANS KEPT IN AQUARIA**

Order CAUDATA

Axolotls

*Ambystoma mexicana* (Shaw 1789)

#### **LIVE FOOD FISH**

Brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*) eggs

Mussels (Family Mytilidae)

Oyster (Family Ostreidae)

Rock lobster (Genus *Jasus*)

Salmon and trout (Family Salmonidae)

57.

**SCHEDULE 4***Exotic fish in relation to which s. 49 permit will be granted (reg. 7)*

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)	mouthbrooder	Nigerian
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>		

58.

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>Ectectochromis</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>Hemitalapia</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)		

59.

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

60.

207.3	<i>Platydoras</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	

61.

**SCHEDULE 5***Fish prescribed for the purposes of s.50(2) of the Act (reg. 8)*

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

62.

**SCHEDULE 6***Notice (reg. 14)*

FISHERIES ACT 1982

## WARNING OF PRESCRIBED NOTIFIABLE DISEASE IN FARM FISH

Farm fish in this area are suspected of carrying a prescribed notifiable disease. No fish (including farm fish) may be removed from this area until further notice.

Director of Fisheries