

# 100 Common Species Caught In Deepwater Demersal Fisheries Targeting Snappers In Indonesian Waters

DRAFT – NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION – TNC IFCP Technical Report

Peter J. Mous, Wawan B. IGede, Jos S. Pet

December 20, 2019



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**PEOPLE & NATURE CONSULTING**  
INTERNATIONAL

**The Nature Conservancy Indonesia Fisheries Conservation Program**

Ikat Plaza Building - Blok L

Jalan By Pass Ngurah Rai No.505, Pemogan, Denpasar Selatan

Denpasar – 80221

Bali, Indonesia

Ph. +62-361-244524

**People and Nature Consulting International**

Grahalia Tiyng Gading 18 - Suite 2

Jalan Tukad Pancoran, Panjer, Denpasar Selatan

Denpasar 80225

Bali, Indonesia

## Table of Content

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION.....	4
CHAPTER 2 : LUTJANIDAE .....	6
CHAPTER 3 : EPINEPHELIDAE.....	15
CHAPTER 4 : LETHRINIDAE .....	22
CHAPTER 5 : CARANGIDAE .....	25
CHAPTER 6 : EMMELICHTHYIDAE.....	29
CHAPTER 7 : SPARIDAE .....	30
CHAPTER 8 : GLAUCOSOMATIDAE.....	31
CHAPTER 9 : HAEMULIDAE .....	32
CHAPTER 10 : PRIACANTHIDAE .....	33
CHAPTER 11 : SPHYRAENIDAE .....	34
CHAPTER 12 : NEMIPYTERIDAE .....	35
CHAPTER 13 : HOLOCENTRIDAE .....	36
CHAPTER 14 : RACHYCENTRIDAE .....	37
CHAPTER 15 : SCIAENIDAE.....	38
REFERENCES .....	39

## CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

This guide lists the 100 most common species in the deep-slope dropline and demersal longline catches in central and eastern Indonesia. This fishery operates in waters of 50-500 m depth, on the deeper parts of continental shelves and on deep slopes around canyons, sea mounts and continental shelf edges. The dropline and demersal longline fisheries are usually referred to as “snapper” fisheries, even though these fisheries target groupers (Epinephelidae) and emperors (Lethrinidae) as well as snappers (Lutjanidae). Several other families of valuable species are also common in the catch.

Even though the bulk of the deepwater dropline and longline landings consist of fish species typical for deeper waters, catches may include smaller, but not insignificant batches of species that usually inhabit shallower waters. This includes species that use shallower water as juveniles and/or sub-adults, after which they migrate to deeper water. It also includes species that use both shallow and deep water as adults and/or juveniles. Some of these species are common in the catch of the deep-slope fisheries, and if so they are included in this guide.

The 100 species in this guide cover more than 99% of the total catch in numbers of fish. This has been established from taxonomic analysis of a total sample of more than 250,000 fish that were caught and photographed by dropline and longline fishers between 2014 and 2017. Less than 1% of the catch in numbers of fish consists of species other than the top 100 in this guide. This includes various species of sharks and rays, as well as other bottom fish and even some pelagic species that are caught as by-catch in these fisheries.

All photographs are from our Crew-Operated Data Recording System (CODRS), where crews of fishing vessels photograph each fish caught with a measuring board as background. usually directly after capture or at least on the same day. Hence, these pictures show accurate coloration as seen in the field on fresh fish, in contrast to colors of fish photographed at fish markets, which have usually faded. Because this guide focuses on catches of deepwater fisheries, which usually catches the higher end of the size range, we selected pictures of adults rather than juveniles. Since for some species coloration depends on the depth it inhabits, and since most of the fish shown in this guide were caught in deep waters, the coloration shown in this guide may differ from other depictions of the same species.

Scientific names are provided for all species as well as some English, Indonesian and other common names. We provided common names even though their use must be avoided: Common names can never be used to accurately refer to any one species, and there are few fish species that can accurately be described by one common name. Especially in species-diverse fisheries, a single common name is used for various species, resulting in confusion in the trade and even in scientific publications. Also, various common names may be used (usually in different areas) for the same species, leading to further confusion. Hence, it is safest to always use the scientific name.

In Indonesia, fishers frequently make up their own names to distinguish between fish species, especially when species are new to them. Instead of Indonesian names, Indonesian fishers and traders sometimes use the names that are common at the export destination; *Plectropomus areoloatus*, for example, is often referred to as “sai sing” (its Chinese name, which is specific to that species) as well as “ikan sunu” (its Indonesian name, which is also used for other *Plectropomus* species).

In addition to field guides, we used taxonomic keys to ensure high accuracy in species identification. Furthermore, we established a reference collection of all species in freezers at The Nature Conservancy Fisheries Station in Bali. Useful sources covering species that are common in the deep-slope “snapper” fisheries are: (1) "North Coast fish identification guide" by Rome and Newman (2010), with pictures of fishes from the North Coast Bioregion of Australia, description of distinguishing features, and indication on maximum sizes; (2) “Market fishes of Indonesia” (White et al., 2013), which includes most commercial fishes found in Indonesia; (3) “Fish species identification manual for deep-bottom snapper fishermen” (Chapman et al., 2008); (4) "Deep-bottom fish identification cards for small-scale fishermen" (SPC, 2013); (5) "Marine fishes of South-East Asia" (Allen, 2000), (6) the "Australian seafood handbook" (Andrew et al., 2001), and (7) the FAO Species Catalogues (Allen, 1985; Heemstra & Randall, 1993). Useful on-line resources include [www.fishbase.org](http://www.fishbase.org), which is comprehensive, and [www.fishesofaustralia.net.au](http://www.fishesofaustralia.net.au), which has good pictures. None of these resources, however, can serve as a complete guide for the species in the deep-slope fisheries, and most contain species from other fisheries as well.

## CHAPTER 2 : LUTJANIDAE

### 1. *Aphareus rutilans*

Rusty Jobfish,  
Lehi

Kurisi Perak, Ikan  
Tajuk, Tariasan



### 2. *Aprion virescens*

Green Jobfish,  
Uku

Guntur,  
Kurisi Hijau



### 3. *Etelis carbunculus*

Ruby Snapper,  
Ehu

Bagong,  
Saramia



### 4. *Etelis sp.*

Giant Ruby Snapper,  
Ehu

Bagong, Kakap  
Pasifik, Saramia



**5. *Etelis radiosus***

Pale Snapper

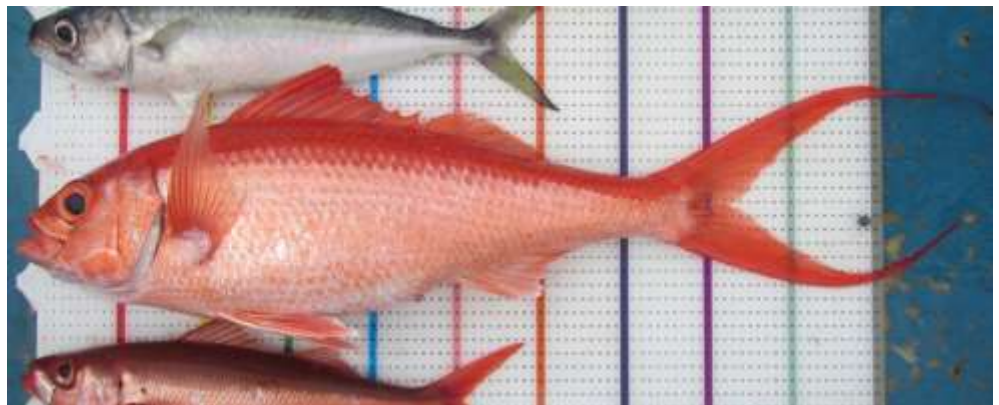
Perak Merah, Kerisi,  
Palo-palo



**6. *Etelis coruscans***

Flame Snapper,  
Onaga

Anggoli, Ekor  
Panjang, Rahiang



**7. *Pristipomoides multidens***

Goldband Snapper,  
Goldband Jobfish

Anggoli Putih,  
Kerisi, Kurisi



**8. *Pristipomoides typus***

Sharptooth Jobfish,  
Red-Tailed  
Opakapaka

Anggoli Merah,  
Kurisi Bali, Kerisi



**9. *Pristipomoides filamentosus***

Crimson Jobfish,  
Opakapaka

Kurisi Bali,  
Tola, Opaka



**10. *Pristipomoides sieboldii***

Lavender Jobfish,  
Kalekale

Kerisi,  
Kurisi



**11. *Pristipomoides argyrogrammicus***

Ornate Jobfish,  
Ornate Snapper

Kurisi



**12. *Pristipomoides zonatus***

Oblique-banded  
Snapper

Kakap Bendera





**13. *Pristipomoides  
flavipinnis***

Golden Eye Snapper,  
Golden Eye Jobfish

Kurisi,  
Kale-kale



**14. *Lutjanus  
bitaeniatus***

Indonesian Snapper

Kakap Merah



**15. *Lutjanus  
argentimaculatus***

Mangrove Snapper,  
Mangrove Jack

Ganggrang Eca,  
Jarang Gigi, Manggar



**16. *Lutjanus  
bohar***

Red Bass

Jarang Gigi, Kantoan,  
Kakap Batu, Ahang



**17. *Lutjanus malabaricus***

Malabar Snapper,  
Large Mouth  
Nannygai

Kakap Merah, Kakap  
Asli, Bambang



**18. *Lutjanus sebae***

Red emperor

Kakap Bongkok,  
Kakap Sawu



**19. *Lutjanus timorensis***

Timor Snapper

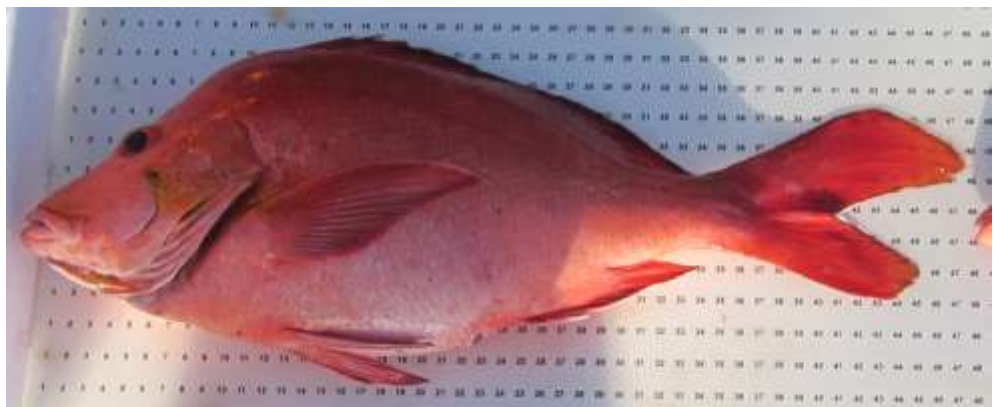
Bambang,  
Kakap Timor



**20. *Lutjanus gibbus***

Paddletail Snapper,  
Humpback Snapper

Cunding,  
Jenaha



**21. *Lutjanus erythropterus***

Crimson Snapper,  
Small Mouth  
Nannygai

Bambangan, Nunuk,  
Kakap Sawu



**22. *Pinjalo lewisi***

Slender Pinjalo,  
Red Pinjalo

Kakap Merah,  
Nunuk



**23. *Pinjalo pinjalo***

Pinjalo Snapper

Nunuk Jumbo,  
Ikan Sulit Merah



**24. *Lutjanus johnii***

Golden snapper,  
Fingermark Perch

Kakap Jenaha



**25. *Lutjanus russelli***

Russell's Snapper,  
Moses Perch

Tompel, Jangki  
Tompel, Gorora



**26. *Lutjanus lemniscatus***

Darktail Snapper,  
Maroon Seaperch

Jarang gigi, Cablikan,  
Bulobulo Pura



**27. *Lutjanus vitta***

Brownstripe  
Snapper, Hussar

Mala, Ikan Pisang,  
Kuniran



**28. *Lutjanus boutton***

Moluccan Snapper,  
Goldenlined Snapper

Badur,  
Kakap



**29. *Lutjanus rivulatus***

Maori Snapper,  
Speckled Snapper

Kampuh, Kampo,  
Gaga, Jenaha Konai



**30. *Lipocheilus carnolabrum***

Tang's snapper

Padi-padi Kuning



**31. *Symphorus nematophorus***

Chinaman Fish

Kakap China,  
Markisa, Mamong,  
Marpisang



**32. *Paracaesio gonzalesi***

Vanuatu Snapper

Balimong Bencong,  
Ekor Kuning, Lololi,  
Lolosi



**33. *Paracaesio xanthura***

Yellowtail Blue  
Snapper, False  
Fusilier

Balimong Sulir,  
Lololi, Lolosi



**34. *Paracaesio kusakarii***

Saddleback Snapper

Balimong, Ikan  
Sulir, Pisang-pisang,  
Lolosi



**35. *Paracaesio stonei***

Cocoa Snapper,  
Stone's Snapper

Balimong Mata  
Besar, Ikan Sulir,  
Lolosi

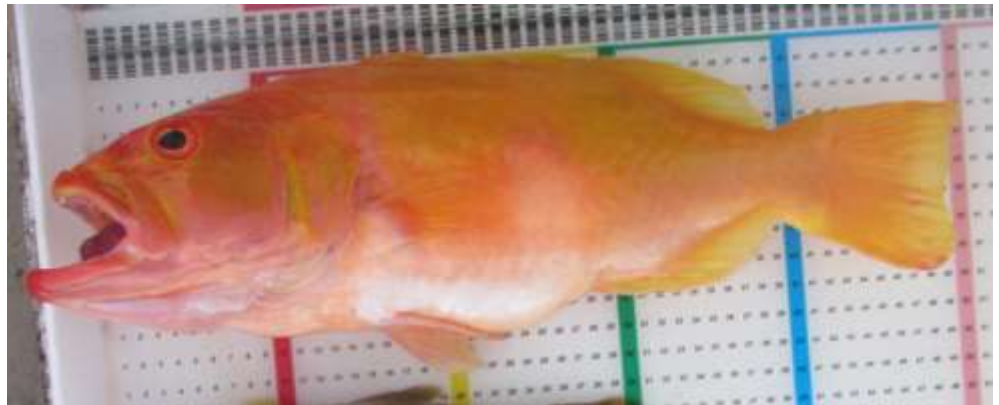


### CHAPTER 3 : EPINEPHELIDAE

**36. *Saloptia  
powelli***

Golden Grouper

Kerapu Orange



**37. *Cephalopholis  
miniata***

Red Coral Hind,  
Red Coral Cod

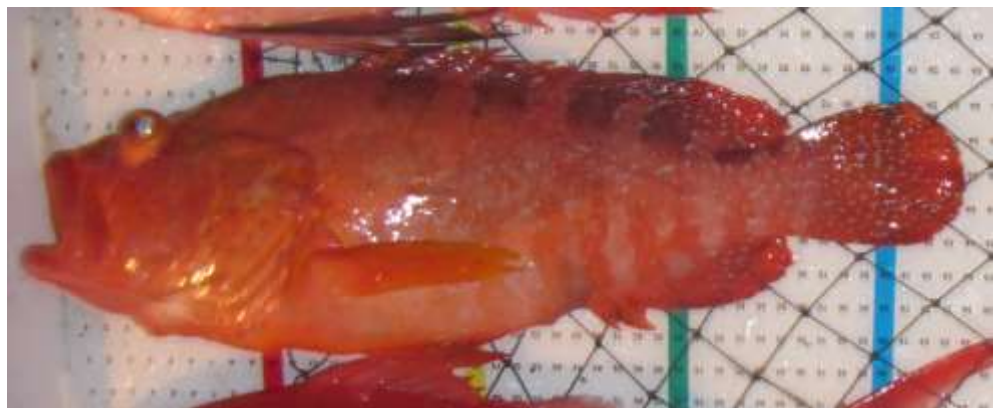
Kerapu,  
Kerapu Merah



**38. *Cephalopholis  
sexmaculata***

Six-blotch Hind,  
Six-blotch Rockcod

Kerapu Merah



**39. *Cephalopholis  
sonnerati***

Tomato Grouper,  
Tomato Cod

Kerapu Tomat,  
Angpang,  
Kwaci merah



**40. *Cephalopholis  
igarashiensis***

Garish Grouper,  
Goldband Grouper

Kerapu,  
Kerapu Api



**41. *Epinephelus  
latifasciatus***

Striped Grouper,  
Banded Grouper

Kerapu, Kerapu  
Lumpur, Tho Khui



**42. *Epinephelus  
radiatus***

Radiant Rockcod,  
Oblique-banded  
Grouper

Kerapu Minyak,  
Yau Pan



**43. *Epinephelus  
morrhua***

Comet Grouper

Kerapu Minyak,  
Yau Pan





**44. *Epinephelus poecilonotus***

Dot-dash Grouper,  
Dot-dash Rockcod

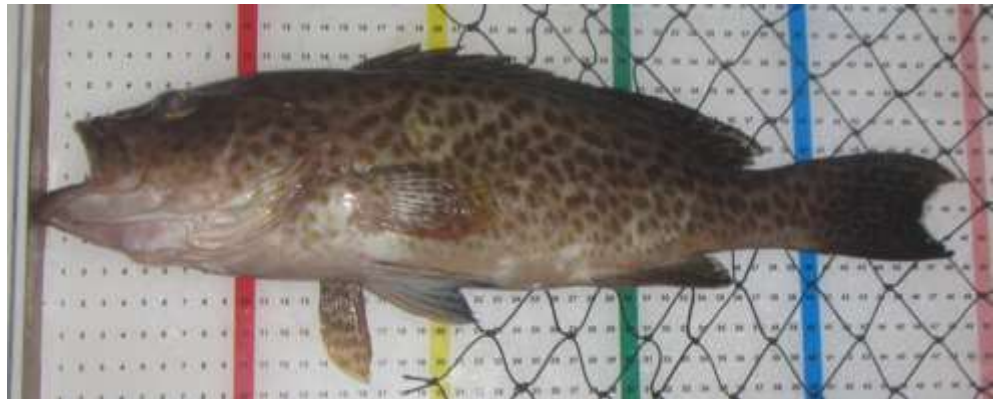
Kerapu,  
Kerapu Minyak



**45. *Epinephelus areolatus***

Areolate Grouper,  
Squaretail Rockcod

Kerapu Macan,  
Gerape Bandi,  
Pek Be Kui



**46. *Epinephelus bleekeri***

Duskytail Grouper

Kerapu,  
Babunjai



**47. *Epinephelus miliaris***

Netfin Grouper

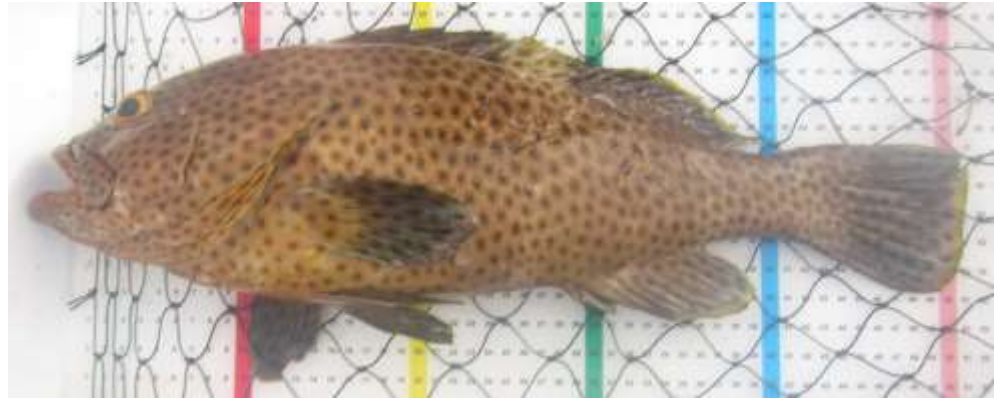
Kerapu,  
Kerapu Minyak



**48. *Epinephelus bilobatus***

Frostback Cod

Kerapu,  
Kerapu Minyak



**49. *Epinephelus malabaricus***

Malabar Grouper

Kerapu Lumpur,  
Kerapu Tutul,  
Ciok Pan



**50. *Epinephelus coioides***

Orange-spotted  
Grouper, Estuary  
Cod

Kerapu Tutul,  
Geurape Kuneng



**51. *Epinephelus chlorostigma***

Brownspeckled  
Grouper

Kerapu Minyak,  
Yau Pan



**52. *Epinephelus  
retouti***

Red-tipped Grouper,  
Brownback Cod

Kerapu,  
Kerapu Minyak



**53. *Epinephelus  
heniochus***

Bridled Grouper

Kerapu, Kerapu  
Karet, Kerapu Minyak



**54. *Epinephelus  
stictus***

Blackdotted Grouper

Kerapu Lumpur,  
Kerapu Bendera



**55. *Epinephelus  
epistictus***

Dotted Grouper,  
Black-Dotted Grouper

Kerapu, Kerapu Pulut,  
Kerong-kerong



**56. *Epinephelus  
multinotatus***

White-blotched  
Grouper, Rankin Cod

Kerapu,  
Kerapu Karet



**57. *Epinephelus  
undulosus***

Wavy-lined Grouper,  
Brown-lined Reef Cod

Kerapu Total



**58. *Epinephelus  
amblycephalus***

Banded Grouper

Kerapu Lumpur,  
Kerapu Bendera



**59. *Hyporthodus  
octofasciatus***

Eightbar Grouper  
Eight-banded  
Rockcod

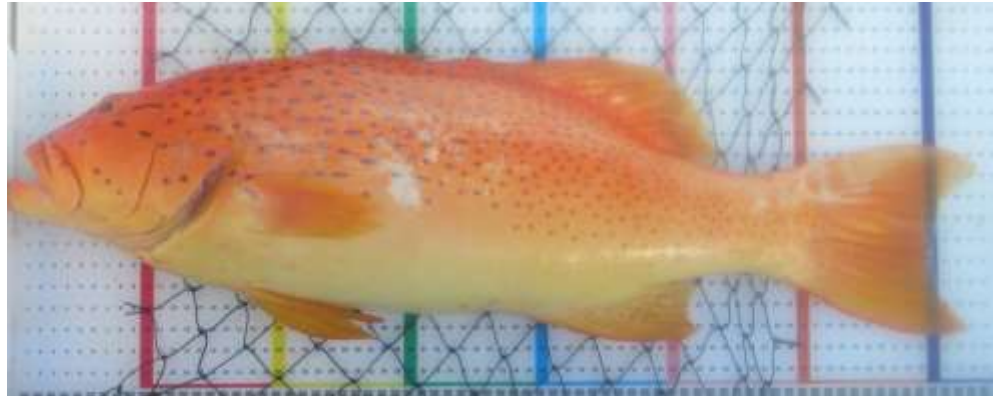
Kerapu,  
Otang



**60. *Plectropomus maculatus***

Bar-cheeked Coral Trout

Sunu Kasar, Kerapu Lodi, Tai Sing



**61. *Plectropomus leopardus***

Leopard Coral Trout

Sunu Merah, Sunu Halus, Tung Sing



**62. *Variola albimarginata***

Lyretail Grouper

Ekor Gunting, Ekor Bulan



## CHAPTER 4 : LETHRINIDAE

### 63. *Lethrinus lentjan*

Pinkear Emperor,  
Redspot Emperor

Lencam, Tambak  
Pasir, Jangki



### 64. *Lethrinus laticaudis*

Grass Emperor,  
Blue-lined Emperor

Ketambak,  
Lencam



### 65. *Lethrinus nebulosus*

Spangled Emperor,  
Spangled Sweetlip

Tambak Pasir,  
Ketambak, Lencam



### 66. *Lethrinus olivaceus*

Longnosed  
Emperor, Longfaced  
Emperor

Tambak Moncong,  
Lencam, Ketambak



**67. *Lethrinus  
amboinensis***

Ambon Emperor

Ketambak, Lencam,  
Jangki



**68. *Lethrinus  
rubrioperculatus***

Spotcheek Emperor,  
Spot Cheek Bream

Lencam, Ketambak,  
Bulan-bulan



**69. *Wattsia  
mossambica***

Mozambique Large-  
eye Bream

Padi-padi Hitam,  
Padi-padi Duri



**70. *Gymnocranius  
grandoculis***

Blue-lined Large-  
eye Bream,  
Blue-lined Emperor

Padi-padi Putih,  
Tambak Pasir



**71. *Gymnocranius  
griseus***

Grey Large-eye  
Bream

Padi-padi Putih,  
Tambak Pasir





## CHAPTER 5 : CARANGIDAE

**72. *Carangoides  
coeruleopinnatus***

Coastal Trevally,  
Onion Trevally

Kwe



**73. *Carangoides  
fulvoguttatus***

Yellowspotted  
Trevally, Goldspotted  
Trevally

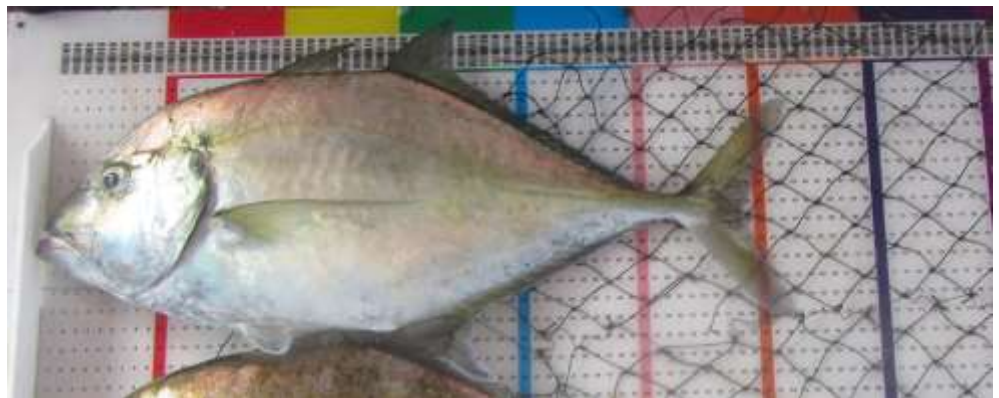
Kwe Macan



**74. *Carangoides  
malabaricus***

Malabar Trevally

Kwe



**75. *Carangoides  
chrysophrys***

Longnose Trevally,  
Tea Leave Trevally

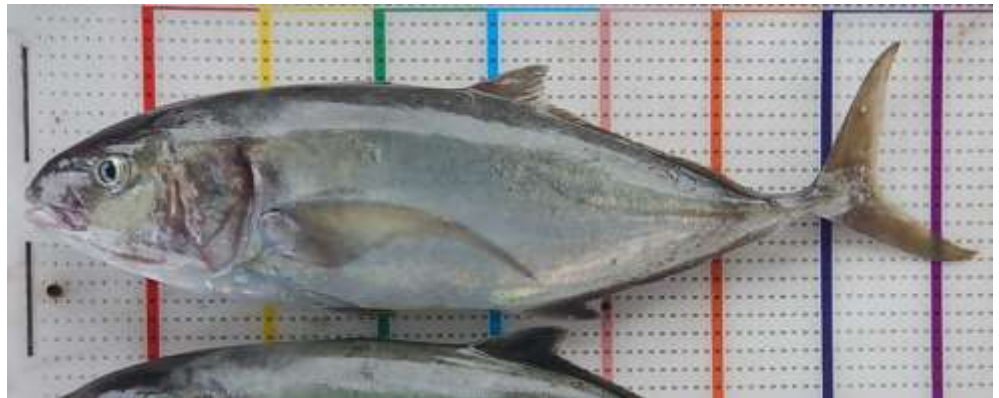
Kwe



**76. *Carangoides  
gymnostethus***

Bludger Trevally

Tangkolak,  
Kwe Lilin



**77. *Caranx  
bucculentus***

Blue Spotted Trevally  
Wide Mouth Trevally

Cakal, Bubara, Kwe,  
Bengkolo, Cepak



**78. *Caranx  
ignobilis***

Giant Trevally

Cakal, Bubara, Kwe,  
Bengkolo



**79. *Caranx  
lugubris***

Black Trevally,  
Black Jack

Cakal, Tengkolok,  
Bengkolo Hitam, Kwe



**80. *Caranx*  
*sexfasciatus***

Bigeye Trevally

Cakal, Bengkolo,  
Kwe Gorong, Bubara



**81. *Caranx*  
*tille***

Tille Trevally,  
Tille Kingfish

Bubara, Kwe Lilin,  
Bengkolo Putih



**82. *Elagatis*  
*bipinnulata***

Rainbow Runner,  
Hawaiian Salmon

Selayang, Cumok,  
Salem, Sunilir



**83. *Seriola*  
*dumerili***

Amberjack

Cakal Kanang,  
Kwe Batu Besar



**84. *Seriola*  
*rivoliana***

Almaco Jack

Cakal Kanang,  
Kwe Batu



## CHAPTER 6 : EMMELICHTHYIDAE

### 85. *Erythrocles schlegelii*

Japanese Rubyfish

Trompet,  
Kurisi Jepang



## CHAPTER 7 : SPARIDAE

### 86. *Argyrops spinifer*

Taiwan Soldier  
Bream, King Soldier  
Bream

Bawal, Ciacang,  
Ikan Piring-piring



### 87. *Dentex carpenteri*

Yellowback Bream,  
Deep Sea Snapper

Ciacang,  
Ikan Piring-piring



## CHAPTER 8 : GLAUCOSOMATIDAE

### 88. *Glaucosoma buergeri*

Northern Pearl  
Perch, Deepsea  
Jewfish

Ikan Cinculu



## CHAPTER 9 : HAEMULIDAE

### 89. *Diagramma labiosum*

Slate Sweetlip,  
Slate Bream

Kaci-kaci,  
Raja Bau, Kaneke



### 90. *Diagramma pictum*

Painted Sweetlip,  
Trout Sweetlip

Kaci-kaci,  
Raja Bau, Kaneke



### 91. *Pomadasys kaakan*

Barred Javelin,  
Javelin Grunter

Kerong-kerong,  
Ikan Ronga





## CHAPTER 10 : PRIACANTHIDAE

### 92. *Cookeolus japonicus*

Long-finned  
Bullseye,  
Deepwater Bullseye

Mangla, Ikan Bulan,  
Ikan Mata Besar



## CHAPTER 11 : SPHYRAENIDAE

### 93. *Sphyraena barracuda*

Greater Barracuda

Pengaluan, Lengko,  
Langsar, Alu-alu



### 94. *Sphyraena forsteri*

Bigeye Barracuda

Pengaluan, Lengko,  
Langsar, Alu-alu



### 95. *Sphyraena putnamae*

Sawtooth Barracuda,  
Military Barracuda

Pengaluan, Lengko,  
Langsar, Alu-alu



## CHAPTER 12 : NEMIPTERIDAE

### 96. *Parascolopsis erionna*

Rosy Dwarf Monocle  
Bream

Kumeje Batu,  
Kerisi



## CHAPTER 13 : HOLOCENTRIDAE

### 97. *Ostichthys japonicus*

Japanese Soldierfish,  
Giant Squirrelfish

Sisik Batu



## CHAPTER 14 : RACHYCENTRIDAE

### 98. *Rachycentron canadum*

Cobia,  
Black Kingfish

Badee,  
Gabus Laut



## CHAPTER 15 : SCIAENIDAE

### 99. *Protonibea diacanthus*

Black Jewfish,  
Northern Mulloway

Angkui,  
Kakap Cina,  
Gulama Cina



### 100. *Atrobucca brevis*

Orange croaker

Gulama Korea



## REFERENCES

- Allen, G. (2000). Marine fishes of South-East Asia. A field guide for anglers and divers. Periplus Editions (HK) Ltd.
- Allen, G. R. (1985). FAO species catalogue. Vol. 6. Snappers of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of lutjanid species known to date. FAO Fish.Synop., (125) Vol.6:208 p. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Rome.
- Andrew, J., R. K. Daley, N. G. Elliott, P. R. Last, B. D. Mooney, P. D. Nichols, N. V. Ruello, P. Virtue, R. D. Ward, and G. K. Yearsley (2001). Australian seafood handbook. CSIRO Marine Research and Fisheries Research & Development Corporation, Australia.
- Chapman, L., A. Desurmont, Y. Choi, P. Boblin, W. Sokimi, and S. Beverly (2008). Fish species identification manual for deep-bottom snapper fishermen. Technical report, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia. 163 p.
- Heemstra, P. C. and J. E. Randall (1993). FAO species catalogue. Vol. 16. Groupers of the world (Family Serranidae, Subfamily Epinephelinae). An annotated and illustrated catalogue of the grouper, rockcod, hind, coral grouper and lyretail species known to date. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Rome.
- Rome, B. M. and S. J. Newman (2010). North Coast fish identification guide. Technical report, Department of Fisheries, Perth, Western Australia.
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (2013). Deep-bottom fish identification cards for small-scale fishermen. Technical report, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia.
- White, W. T., P. R. Last, Dharmadi, R. Faizah, U. Chodrijah, B. I. Prisantoso, J. J. Pogonoski, M. Puckridge, and S. J. M. Blaber (2013). Market Fishes Of Indonesia. Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra, Australia.