



● *Dissostichus eleginoides*

**來源地:** 英屬南喬治亞島  
**一般出售方式:** 新鮮及冷藏魚柳  
**捕撈方法:** 底延繩

◉ 生態特徵

雪花鱸魚成長緩慢，要六至九年方可繁殖，壽命可長達50歲，故極易受漁業壓力影響。

◉ 野生種群狀況

非法捕撈雪花鱸魚的情況十分嚴重，但這個問題在位於南半球海域的英屬南喬治亞島卻甚輕微。英屬南喬治亞島的雪花鱸魚數目水平穩定，其漁業資源已被完全開發。

◉ 意外捕撈

底延繩捕魚時會意外殺害漂泊信天翁和灰頭信天翁等瀕危海鳥品種，但透過禁止在海鳥繁殖期捕魚，和分散鳥類對魚餌的注意力等漁業管理措施，2006年及2007年的意外漁獲量已降至零。

◉ 對環境的影響

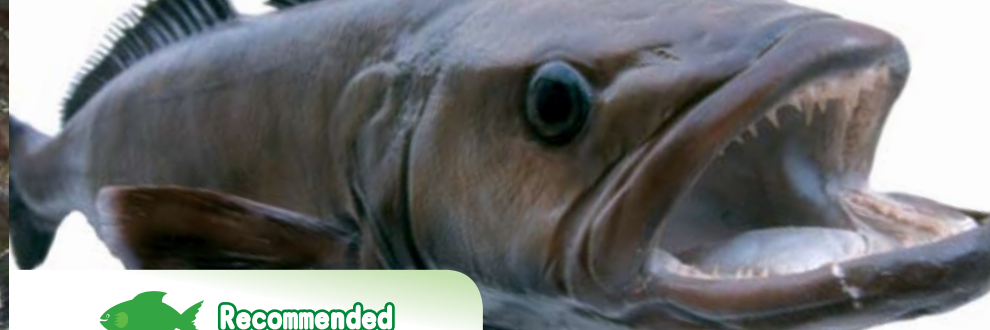
底延繩會破壞如深海珊瑚的海底動物群族，對海床有若干影響。

◉ 漁業管理

英屬南喬治亞島實施的管理措施包括漁業資源評估、限制捕撈牌照、實行減少意外漁獲的措施和設立捕撈配額。雪花鱸魚的漁業管理制度行之有效，更獲MSC認證。(雪花鱸魚於其他地區的漁業管理情況，請見第182頁)

摘要

英屬南喬治亞島的雪花鱸魚的漁業資源已被完全開發，牠們的生理特徵令其易受漁業壓力威脅。當局已採取行動，將瀕危鳥類的意外捕捉量減至極低水平。此漁業採用的捕魚方法對海床有若干影響，並已獲MSC認證，其管理措施能有效地維持雪花鱸魚的數量在可持續的水平。



● *Dissostichus eleginoides*

**Origin:** South Georgia, UK  
**Mainly sold as:** Fresh and frozen fillet  
**Fishing method:** Bottom long-lining

◉ Biology

Chilean sea bass grow slowly and take about six to nine years to reach maturity. They have a long life span of up to 50 years. These biological characteristics make them vulnerable to fishing pressure.

◉ Status of wild populations

Although illegal fishing of Chilean sea bass is a massive problem, it is low in South Georgia, an island on the Southern Ocean. South Georgia's Chilean sea bass stocks are stable and fully fished.

◉ Bycatch

Although endangered sea bird species such as wandering and grey-headed albatrosses can be accidentally killed using bottom long-lining, bycatch was reduced to zero in 2006 and 2007 by using measures that include not fishing during the sea bird breeding period and scaring birds away from the baited hooks.

◉ Impacts on the environment

Bottom long-lining has some impact on the seabed because it damages benthic

fauna like deep-sea corals.

◉ Fisheries management

Management measures including stock assessments, licensing, bycatch reduction and fishing quotas are in place in South Georgia, and measures have been taken to reduce illegal fishing. The Chilean sea bass fishery is certified by MSC and is well managed (but see p.183).

Summary

The stock of Chilean sea bass in South Georgia is fully fished. The species is biologically vulnerable to fishing pressure. Actions have been taken to reduce the bycatch of endangered sea birds to extremely low levels although the fishing method used there has some impact on the seabed. The Chilean sea bass fishery is MSC-certified and the management measures are effective in maintaining the sustainability of the species.



捕撈



Wild Caught