避免

• *Sepia pharaonis*

來源地: **南中國海，包括香港水域**
一般出售方式: **冰鮮墨魚，原隻出售**
捕撈方法: **三層刺網**

生態特徵

墨魚生長迅速，不足四個月即可繁殖，但壽命只有8至12個月。墨魚一生只繁殖一次，並在交配期間聚集，極易受漁業活動影響。

野生種群狀況

目前沒有準確的漁業資源評估數據，但本地調查顯示，本港水域和南中國海的墨魚已遭過度捕撈。

意外捕撈

漁民主要以三層刺網捕撈墨魚。網孔太小，把其他物種的幼魚一併捕撈，製造大量的非目標品種的意外漁獲，佔總漁獲量55%。

對環境的影響

三層刺網極少觸碰到海床，對海床影響輕微。

漁業管理

本港和南中國海的墨魚捕撈業管理體制效果不彰，香港只有極少規例，且沒特別為有關漁業制定管理體系，當局亦未能有效落實南中國海的漁業管理措施。

摘要

墨魚受生態特徵所限，極易受漁業壓力影響，牠們並遭過度捕撈。三層刺網捕魚對海床影響輕微，但製造意外漁獲。香港和南中國海的墨魚業捕撈管理體制不健全。

Avoid

• *Sepia pharaonis*

Origin: The South China Sea including Hong Kong waters
Mainly sold as: Fresh whole cuttlefish
Fishing method: Trammel gill-netting

Biology

Cuttlefish grow fast and can reproduce at four months old or less, but their life span is only about 8 to 12 months. Although cuttlefish grow quickly, they only reproduce once in their lifetime and will gather together in big groups during the mating season, making them sensitive to fishing activities.

Status of wild populations

No accurate stock assessment is available but local surveys indicate that cuttlefish are overfished in Hong Kong waters and the South China Sea.

Bycatch

Cuttlefish are mainly caught by trammel nets that create a relatively large amount of undesirable bycatch - up to 55% of the total - because the nets are so fine that they catch the juveniles of other species.

Impacts on the environment

The use of trammel nets has a low impact on the seabed because the contact between the nets and the seafloor is minimal.

Fisheries management

Management systems for cuttlefish in both Hong Kong and the South China Sea are ineffective. There are only very limited regulations and no specific fishery management system in Hong Kong. The enforcement of fishery management measures in the South China Sea is poor.

Summary

Cuttlefish have some characteristics that make them susceptible to fishing pressure and stocks are overfished. Fishing with trammel nets generates a high quantity of undesirable bycatch although the direct impact to seabed habitats is limited. The cuttlefish fishery management systems in both Hong Kong and the South China Sea are unsound.