



• *Larimichthys crocea*

**來源地:** 中國  
**一般出售方式:** 冰鮮魚，原條出售  
**養殖方法:** 浮式網箱或戶外魚塘

### 魚類養殖環境

網箱或魚塘的飼養環境相當擠迫，容易傳染疾病和寄生蟲。

### 飼料

養殖戶或以拖網捕得的具商業價值的野生幼魚餵飼黃花魚，令野生海洋資源數量進一步減少。

### 魚苗來源

黃花魚魚苗來自中國的人工孵育場。野生黃花魚已遭過度捕撈，東海的情況尤其嚴重。

### 對環境的影響

浮式網箱的裝置方法只會輕微影響海床環境。黃花魚養殖池闢建在陸地上，不會影響生態敏感度高的沿岸地區。無論養殖戶採用哪一種養殖方法，他們都會把污水直接排到海中，污水含有過剩飼料，及可能帶有病菌的排泄物，造成污染。

### 海產養殖管理

中國規定只可在指定的地方興建養殖場，養魚業亦能惠及當地社區，但為解決黃花魚場環境問題而設立的管理措施效果不彰，且執法不力。

## 摘要

中國的養殖戶以網箱或在室外魚塘養殖黃花魚，魚苗來自人工孵育場。養殖場或利用其他已遭過度捕撈的魚類作飼料，污染和傳播細菌，對環境構成負面影響。雖然有規管養殖活動，但條例並非十分有效。



• *Larimichthys crocea*

**Origin:** China  
**Mainly sold as:** Fresh whole fish  
**Culture method:** Floating net cages or open land ponds

### Condition of the farmed fish

Yellow croaker are stocked at high density and this results in the spread of diseases and parasites.

### Fish feed

The young of commercially valuable wild species caught by trawling may be used as feed for yellow croaker, exacerbating the depletion of wild marine resources.

### Source of fry

Yellow croaker fry come from artificial hatcheries in mainland China but wild populations of the species, particularly in the East China Sea, are overfished.

### Impacts on the environment

Floating net cages are installed in ways that have only minimal impact on the seabed. Yellow croaker farms using land-based ponds are located on land and do not have any impact on ecologically sensitive coastal areas. Regardless of culture methods, effluent from yellow croaker farms, including excess feed, faeces, and potentially diseases

is directly discharged into the sea, causing pollution.

### Mariculture management

Fish farms can only be set up in designated places in China. The industry is beneficial to local communities. However, the management measures in place to address the environmental impact of yellow croaker farms are weak, and enforcement is poor.

## Summary

Yellow croaker are cultured in net cages or open ponds in China. Hatcheries produce fry for farmed yellow croaker. Yellow croaker farms adversely affect the environment, using other overfished species as feed and spreading pollution and diseases. Although there are regulations to control these activities, they are only partially effective.