

 想清楚

來源地: 紐西蘭

一般出售方式: 冷藏魚柳

捕撈方法: 底拖網

◦ 生態特徵

龍剛生長迅速，兩至三年間便可繁殖。部分品種壽命長達16年，但一般只可生存三至四年。除了 *Colistium guntheri* 和 *C. nudipinnis* 外，龍剛較能承受漁業壓力。

◦ 野生種群狀況

紐西蘭水域的龍剛漁業資源已被完全開發。

◦ 意外捕撈

底拖網可產生大量意外漁獲，但紐西蘭龍剛漁業的意外漁獲僅是少量的龍剛幼魚。

◦ 對環境的影響

底拖網密集地於海床拖行，對海床造成嚴重影響。

• *Rhombosolea leporina*, *R. plebeia*, *R. retiaria*,
R. tapirina, *Colistium guntheri*, *C. nudipinnis*,
Peltorhamphus novaezeelandiae,
Pelotretis flavilatus

◦ 漁業管理

紐西蘭龍剛捕撈業採用的管理措施包括漁業資源評估、捕撈配額及捕撈牌照制度。漁業管理尚算妥善，唯可增加對個別物種的研究。

摘要

除了 *Colistium guntheri* 和 *C. nudipinnis* 外，紐西蘭的龍剛較能承受漁業壓力。此漁業資源已被完全開發。捕撈時製造少量意外漁獲，但底拖網捕魚或會對海床生境構成重大影響。現存的漁業管理體系仍有改善空間。

 Think Twice

Origin: New Zealand

Mainly sold as: Frozen fillet

Fishing method: Bottom trawling

◦ Biology

Sole grow fast, becoming sexually mature in two to three years. Some species can live for more than 16 years but in general they survive for three to four. Except *Colistium guntheri* and *C. nudipinnis*, sole species are not particularly vulnerable to fishing pressure.

◦ Status of wild populations

Sole are fully fished in New Zealand waters.

◦ Bycatch

Although bottom trawling potentially creates a lot of undesirable bycatch, the only bycatch from New Zealand's sole fisheries is a small number of juvenile sole.

◦ Impacts on the environment

Bottom trawling usually has a high impact on the seafloor because of the intense contact between fishing equipment and the seabed.

◦ Fisheries management

Management measures, including

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Pelotretis flavilatus

stock assessments, fishing quotas and licensing, apply to New Zealand's sole fisheries. The fisheries are fairly well managed but could be improved by more studies on individual species.

Summary

New Zealand's sole species are not particularly vulnerable to fishing pressure, except *Colistium guntheri* and *C. nudipinnis*. Stocks are considered fully fished. Only a small amount of bycatch is generated, but the fishing method, bottom trawling, has a potentially big impact on seabed habitats. Fishery management systems are in place, but could be improved.