

SHEET 1: TECHNICAL TERMS AND SPECIES IDENTIFICATION WAHOO - (Acanthocybium)



1. WAH - Wahoo (Acanthocybium solandri) *Geographical distribution: Entire Atlantic Ocean*



SHEET 2: SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

MACKERELS – (Scomberomorus)





4. CER- Cero mackerel (Scomberomorus regalis) Geographical distribution: West Atlantic





SHEET 3: SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

SMALL TUNAS – (Euthynnus, Auxis, Sarda, Katsuwonus)



Juveniles of large tunas can be mis-identified as small tunas – please pay attention to descriptions of juveniles of large tuna in the next sheet

SHEET 4: SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

LARGE TUNAS - (Thunnus, Orcynopsis)

1. YFT- Yellowfin 2. BET- Bigeye (Thunnus albacares) - Juvenile (Thunnus obesus) - Juvenile Geographical distribution: Entire Atlantic Ocean Geographical distribution: Entire Atlantic Ocean Pectoral fins reach Pectoral fins exceeding the beginning of the the begininning of the 2nd 2nd dorsal fin dorsal fin Rounded extremeties in pectoral fins Pointed extremity of pectoral fins Slender body particularly Potbellied body near the caudal fin Lines slightly curved, regularly spaced out, separated by marks forming lines throughout practi-Practically strait lines, irregularly spaced out, with some irregular marks, cally the entire body especially on the lower part of the body 3. ALB- Albacore (Thunnus alalunga) - Juvenile 4. BFT- Bluefin (Thunnus thynnus thynnus) - Juvenile Geographical distribution: Entire Atlantic Ocean Geographical distribution: North Atlantic $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ dorsal fin including 12 to 14 spines First dorsal fin slightly higher Back part of the caudal 2nd dorsal fin is higher than the first than the second fin white or transparent Semi-transparent caudal keel (adults - black) Very short pectoral fins Sides and flanks are silvery white with Pectoral fins greatly extends past the second transparent transversal lines alternating dorsal fin and the anal fin with transparent dotted lines 5. BLF- Blackfin tuna 6. BOP- Plain bonito (Thunnus atlanticus) - Adult (Orcynopsis unicolor) - Adult Geographical distribution: East Atlantic Geographical distribution: West Atlantic Short 1st dorsal fin, tall and bony Large eyes spines (12 to 14 spines) 2nd dorsal fin followed by 7 to 9 finlets Short head with pointed snout Very large mouth with Oblique mouth and paraupper jaw reaching the Anal fin followed Slightly long pectoral fins, Pronounced and slightly nasal jaw start at the back edge of the eye by 5 to 8 finlets above the begininning of winding lateral line vertical of the centre of the dorsal fin the eye Short pectoral fin with 21 to 23 rays