

South Australia

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000

under the *Fisheries Act 1982*

Contents

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Revocation
- 4 Interpretation
- 5 Declaration of exotic fish
- 6 Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply
- 7 Permit to import, sell etc certain exotic fish
- 8 Release of certain fish into natural waters
- 9 Registration of fish farming operations
- 10 Keeping of farm fish in area of non-natural waters
- 11 Drainage of waters in area of natural waters where farm fish kept
- 12 Farm fish in area of natural waters to be kept in moveable cages etc
- 13 Erection and maintenance of minor and temporary structural works
- 14 Duty to notify Director of disease in fish
- 15 Requirement to display notice of prescribed notifiable disease
- 16 Prohibition against treating farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease
- 17 Prohibition against removing farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease
- 18 Powers of fisheries officer in relation to farm fish affected by prescribed notifiable disease
- 19 Povidone-iodine treatment
- 20 Heating systems
- 21 Powers of fisheries officer to examine certain equipment
- 22 Powers of fisheries officer in relation to diseased farm fish kept in cages etc
- 23 Powers of fisheries officer in relation to fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease
- 24 Power of fisheries officer to give directions for treatment of disease in farm fish
- 25 Power of fisheries officer to require assistance from certain persons
- 26 Records to be kept by owner of farm fish
- 27 Prohibition against importation or possession of live fish
- 28 Manner of giving directions etc
- 29 Duty to comply with directions and requirements

Schedule 1—Prescribed notifiable diseases

Schedule 2—Definition of exotic fish

Part 1—Fish excluded from definition

Part 2—Kingdoms and Phyla included in definition

Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

Schedule 4—Exotic fish in relation to which section 49 permit will be granted

Schedule 5—Fish prescribed for the purposes of section 50(2) of the Act

Schedule 6—Notice

Legislative history

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000*.

2—Commencement

These regulations will come into operation on 1 September 2000.

3—Revocation

The *Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 1984* (see *Gazette 28.6.1984 p1910*), as varied, are revoked.

4—Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

Act means the *Fisheries Act 1982*;

environment includes waters and land;

fisheries authority means—

- (a) the person or body responsible for administering the laws of another State relating to fishing; or
- (b) the CSIRO Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL) Fish Diseases Laboratory (AFDL);

fish farm means—

- (a) in relation to a fish farming operation conducted within an area subject to a lease or licence under Division 4 of Part 4 of the Act—the land and waters within that area;
- (b) in relation to any other fish farming operation—the land and waters used for the purposes of the operation;

natural waters means any flowing or standing waters occurring from natural causes;

non-natural waters means any flowing or standing waters in existence in any place as the result of non-natural causes;

operator of a fish farm means—

- (a) in relation to a fish farming operation conducted within an area subject to a lease or licence under Division 4 of Part 4 of the Act—the holder of the lease or licence;

- (b) in relation to any other fish farming operation—the person who conducts the operation;

povidone-iodine has the meaning assigned by The Merck Index 12th edition (1996) published by Merck & Co., Rahway, New Jersey, USA (ISBN 091190123);

prescribed notifiable disease means any of the diseases or pathogens specified in Schedule 1;

State includes a Territory of Australia.

5—Declaration of exotic fish

For the purposes of the definition of *exotic fish* in section 5(1) of the Act, live fish of species (other than species listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2) that are non-autochthonous to this State and belong to a kingdom or phylum specified in Part 2 of Schedule 2 are declared to be exotic fish.

6—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

For the purposes of section 49(7) of the Act, live exotic fish of the classes specified in Schedule 3 are prescribed.

7—Permit to import, sell etc certain exotic fish

- (1) The Director must determine—
- (a) an application for a permit under section 49 of the Act relating to a class of exotic fish specified in Schedule 4 in favour of the applicant;
 - (b) any other application for a permit under section 49 of the Act in favour of the applicant unless satisfied that—
 - (i) the introduction into this State of exotic fish of the species to which the application relates would create a risk of harm to indigenous fish, or other living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies; or
 - (ii) there is insufficient scientifically accredited information available within Australia concerning the species to which the application relates to enable the Director to be satisfied that the introduction of the fish would not create a risk of harm to indigenous fish, or other living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies.
- (2) The Director may require a person who makes an application to be determined in accordance with subregulation (1)(b) to provide a certificate from a person who is, in the Director's opinion, appropriately qualified to give the certificate, certifying that the species of fish to which the application relates is not likely to create a risk of harm to indigenous fish, or other living resources, of the waters to which the Act applies.

8—Release of certain fish into natural waters

For the purposes of section 50(2) of the Act, fish of the families and species specified in Schedule 5 are fish are prescribed.

9—Registration of fish farming operations

- (1) A person must not conduct a fish farming operation unless registered under this regulation.
Maximum penalty: \$2 500.
- (2) An application for registration must—
 - (a) be made to the Director in a form approved by the Director; and
 - (b) be signed by the applicant; and
 - (c) be accompanied by a fee of \$60.
- (3) An applicant for registration must furnish the Director with such information as the Director reasonably requires for the purposes of determining the application.
- (4) Registration under this regulation remains in force until—
 - (a) —
 - (i) in the case of a natural person—the person dies; or
 - (ii) in the case of a body corporate—the body corporate is dissolved; or
 - (b) the registration is surrendered or cancelled.
- (5) A person registered under this regulation must, within one month after 1 January and 1 July in each year—
 - (a) fill out a return, in a form approved by the Director, relating to the preceding six months; and
 - (b) include in the return such information as the Director requires; and
 - (c) date and sign the return, certify that the information contained in the return is complete and accurate and post or deliver the return to the office of the Director.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (6) If a person fails to lodge a return in accordance with subregulation (5), the Director may, by notice in writing to the person, require the person to make good the default.
- (7) If a person fails to comply with a notice under subregulation (6) within 14 days after service of the notice, the person's registration is, by force of this subregulation, suspended until the notice is complied with.
- (8) If a registration has been suspended by virtue of subregulation (7) for a continuous period of six months, the registration is, by force of this subregulation, cancelled.

10—Keeping of farm fish in area of non-natural waters

- (1) The operator of a fish farm in an area of non-natural waters constructed for the purpose must—
 - (a) construct and maintain the area in such a manner that water for the time being in the area cannot escape into the environment outside the area, including by seepage (other than by being properly discharged from the area in accordance with these regulations); and

- (b) ensure that the water supply for the area can only enter the area through pipes or flumes constructed, installed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of the supply of water to the area; and
- (c) fit to each of those pipes or flumes a suitable valve or stopcock capable of regulating the water supply to the area in such a manner as will ensure that any overflowing of the area due to an excessive water supply can be virtually prevented at all times by adjusting or closing off the valve or stopcock; and
- (d) fit to the pipes or flumes additional pipes or flumes equipped with suitable valves or stopcocks so that the supply of water to the area can be entirely diverted away from the area at any time and for an indefinite period to ensure that any overflowing of the area due to an excessive water supply can be entirely prevented; and
- (e) ensure that water to be discharged from the area can only be discharged by the passage of the water into a sump that, in conjunction with the apparatus referred to in this regulation, is capable of properly regulating the volume of water in the area so as to prevent the water from overflowing into the environment outside the area; and
- (f) ensure that the sump is—
 - (i) constructed and maintained in such a manner that water in the sump cannot escape into the environment outside the sump (whether by overflowing, the leaking of apparatus connected to the sump or by seepage) other than by discharge from the outlet of the sump in accordance with these regulations; and
 - (ii) securely fitted at its point of discharge with a valve or stopcock for connection to the pipes or flumes referred to in this regulation; and
 - (iii) constructed in such a manner that water to be discharged from the sump can be discharged only through pipes or flumes that are connected to the valve or stopcock on the sump and are constructed, installed, constructed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of draining water out of the sump in accordance with these regulations; and
- (g) ensure that water being drained out of the sump of an area through the pipes or flumes is passed through a suitable screen fitted with a mesh that prevents the eggs or larvae of fish (including farm fish) in the area from passing through or around the screen into the environment outside the area; and
- (h) ensure that the screen—
 - (i) is fitted in such a manner as to be capable at any time of being easily backflushed and removed for cleaning purposes and replaced in an effective manner; and
 - (ii) is properly maintained so that it does not permit the eggs or larvae of any farm fish to escape through or around the screen into the environment outside the area in which the farm fish are kept (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) Subject to these regulations, water passing through a screen referred to in subregulation (1) may be discharged into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

11—Drainage of waters in area of natural waters where farm fish kept

- (1) The operator of a fish farm in an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished and increased partially by natural forces and partially by non-natural forces must, whenever it is possible to do so, ensure that water to be drained away from the area in which farm fish are kept, being waters to be drained away by non-natural forces, can only be drained away—
- (a) by first passing into a sump that—
 - (i) is connected to the outlet point of the area; and
 - (ii) together with the apparatus referred to in this regulation, is capable of regulating the volume of water in the area so as to prevent the water in the area from extending beyond the average level usually reached by the water in the area (whether or not the area is being used for the keeping of farm fish); and
 - (iii) has securely fitted at its point of discharge a valve or stopcock for connection to the pipes or flumes referred to in this regulation; and
 - (b) through pipes or flumes that are connected to the valve or stopcock on the sump and are constructed, installed, maintained and used solely for the purpose of discharging drained waters from the sump.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) A person does not contravene subregulation (1) if the level of the water in the area referred to in subregulation (1)(a)(ii) exceeds the average level usually reached by the water in the area (whether or not the area is being used for keeping farm fish) as the result of natural forces beyond the control of that person.
- (3) A person to whom this regulation applies must, for the purpose of minimising or preventing overflow of water from the area in which farm fish are kept into the environment outside the area, construct drainage works that comply with subregulation (4), including pipes or flumes where necessary, to provide for the diversion away from the area of any natural waters, that, if allowed to flow into the area, would cause, or be likely to cause water in the area to overflow into the environment outside the area.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (4) The drainage works must—
- (a) in the case of pipes or flumes—be fitted with suitable valves or stopcocks so that the level of water in the area can be kept reasonably constant, under normal weather conditions, by the opening or closing of the valves or stopcocks;
 - (b) in any other case—be fitted with suitable equipment for controlling the flow of water through the drainage works so that by the proper use of such equipment the level of water in the area can be kept reasonably constant under normal weather conditions.

- (5) A person to whom this regulation applies must ensure that—
- (a) all water passing through the outlet to the drainage works is discharged into the environment outside the area on a site sufficiently remote from the boundary of the area and the environment immediately outside it, so as to prevent any such natural waters flowing into the area, and from adversely affecting the boundary of the area, including the washing away of part of the boundary; and
 - (b) water being drained out of the sump through any pipes or flumes referred to in this regulation is passed through a suitable screen that—
 - (i) is fitted with a mesh that prevents the eggs or larvae of any fish (including farm fish) in the area from passing through or around the screen into the environment outside the area; and
 - (ii) is fitted in a manner that it is capable at any time of being easily backflushed and removed for cleaning purposes and replaced in an effective manner; and
 - (iii) is properly maintained so that it does not permit the eggs or larvae of farm fish to escape through or around the screen into the environment outside the area in which the farm fish are kept (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise).

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

12—Farm fish in area of natural waters to be kept in moveable cages etc

The operator of a fish farm in an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished or increased solely by natural forces must keep the fish in moveable cages or attached to moveable structures (depending on the species of farm fish being kept in those waters) so that all the farm fish that are kept in those cages or attached to those moveable structures—

- (a) are unable to escape into the environment outside the area in which the fish are farmed; and
- (b) can be quickly removed from the waters.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

13—Erection and maintenance of minor and temporary structural works

A fisheries officer may direct the operator of a fish farm or a person who has the custody or control of fish at a fish farm to undertake the erection or maintenance of structural works of a minor and temporary nature if, in the officer's opinion, the erection or maintenance of those works is necessary for the detection, elimination or control of disease in fish.

14—Duty to notify Director of disease in fish

- (1) If—
 - (a) farm fish are showing symptoms of disease; or

- (b) a quantity of fish at a fish farm die within a period of 24 hours, that quantity of dead fish is apparently in excess of the usual quantity of fish that die at the fish farm within a 24 hour period and that excess of deaths in a 24 hour period may have resulted from disease,

the person having the custody or control of those fish must—

- (c) immediately give the Director oral notice of those facts; and
- (d) as soon as practicable after giving oral notice—
 - (i) prepare and sign a written notice containing details of all information that the person believes to be relevant to enable a fisheries officer or person assisting a fisheries officer to properly investigate the matter; and
 - (ii) deliver or post the notice to the office of the Director.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) A person who keeps fish, other than farm fish, in waters to which the Act applies must, within 24 hours of suspecting that any of the fish are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, give the Director oral or written notice of that fact.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

15—Requirement to display notice of prescribed notifiable disease

- (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that some or all fish at a fish farm in relation to which notice has been given under regulation 14(1) may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may direct—

- (a) the operator of the fish farm; or
- (b) the person having the custody or control of fish at the fish farm,

to prominently display the notice referred to in subregulation (2) at such place or places at the fish farm as the fisheries officer directs.

- (2) A notice to be erected under subregulation (1) must—
 - (a) be in the form set out in Schedule 6; and
 - (b) be printed or painted in black coloured block letters and be indelibly printed or painted on a white signboard made of weatherproof materials or materials protected by a suitable weatherproof cover.

- (3) A person to whom a direction is given under subregulation (1) must comply with the direction within 24 hours after it is given.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (4) The costs of erecting a notice under subregulation (1) must be borne by the operator of the fish farm to which the notice relates.

- (5) A person must not interfere with or remove a notice erected under subregulation (1) unless a fisheries officer has authorised the interference or removal or has given notice in writing to the operator of the fish farm that no prescribed notifiable disease exists or is believed to exist at the fish farm.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

16—Prohibition against treating farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease

A person must not, except with the approval of a fisheries officer and under a fisheries officer's supervision, treat, or cause or suffer or permit to have treated, fish kept as farm fish that are or are apparently suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease or are reasonably suspected by the person to be suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

17—Prohibition against removing farm fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease

- (1) If a person who has the custody or control of fish at a fish farm suspects that any fish (including farm fish) at the fish farm are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease—
 - (a) the person must not, without the approval of a fisheries officer, remove any of those fish from the fish farm or cause, suffer or permit the removal or egress of any fish from the fish farm; and
 - (b) if the ingress of fish (other than farm fish) into the fish farm or the egress of fish (other than farm fish) from the fish farm cannot be wholly prevented—the person must take all practicable steps to restrict the ingress into and the egress from the fish farm by those fish.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) Subregulation (1)(b) does not apply where the ingress and egress of fish (other than farm fish) cannot, owing to the nature of the fish farm, reasonably be restricted or prevented by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish in the fish farm.

18—Powers of fisheries officer in relation to farm fish affected by prescribed notifiable disease

- (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that farm fish being kept—
 - (a) in an area of natural waters the volume of which is diminished or increased partially by natural forces and partially by non-natural forces; or
 - (b) in an area of non-natural waters,

are or may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may direct the operator of the fish farm or the person having the custody or control of the fish—

- (c) whenever it is possible to do so—to reduce or stop the water supply for the area for such period as the fisheries officer thinks fit (and the reduction or stoppage must be carried out by the person having the custody or control of the farm fish under the supervision of a fisheries officer);
- (d) to immediately reduce or stop, for such period as the fisheries officer thinks fit, the discharge of water into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise) other than a discharge of water from an area which takes place as the result of natural forces;

- (e) to immediately fit or cause to be fitted to all pipes and flumes through which water from the area is to be discharged into the environment outside that area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise)—
 - (i) the povidone-iodine treatment equipment referred to in regulation 19; or
 - (ii) a heating system that complies with regulation 20,and to keep that heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment in continuous operation in accordance with these regulations;
 - (f) immediately on being required to do so by a fisheries officer—to produce any farm fish in the area to that fisheries officer for examination or destruction in the manner provided in this regulation.
- (2) A person to whom a direction is given by a fisheries officer under subregulation (1)(e)(i)—
- (a) must properly clean any filter used in connection with the povidone-iodine treatment of water whenever necessary; and
 - (b) must ensure that the treatment tank is constructed and located so as to be readily accessible at all times to fisheries officers exercising powers and functions under the Act and these regulations; and
 - (c) must not use the treatment tank for a purpose other than povidone-iodine treatment of water under these regulations; and
 - (d) must ensure that all povidone-iodine used for the treatment of water in a treatment tank is added to the water in the correct proportions and is properly dissolved in the water; and
 - (e) must not discharge water from the treatment tank into the environment outside the area (whether through a sewerage system or otherwise) until the expiry of one hour after the addition of povidone-iodine to the water.
- Maximum penalty: \$2 500.
- (3) A person to whom a direction is given by a fisheries officer under subregulation (1)(e)(ii) must ensure that all water passing through a heating system is heated to a temperature of 85°C for at least one hour before being discharged into the environment outside the area (whether discharged through a sewerage system or otherwise).
- Maximum penalty: \$2 500.
- (4) A fisheries officer may examine farm fish produced under subregulation (1) (and may in doing so be assisted by any other suitably qualified person).
- (5) A fisheries officer and a person assisting the fisheries officer may examine farm fish—
- (a) at or in the vicinity of the area from which the farm fish were taken for examination; or
 - (b) at some other suitable place chosen by the fisheries officer.

- (6) If, after examining farm fish, a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any or all farm fish at a fish farm are or may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may—
 - (a) direct the person having the custody or control of the farm fish to immediately destroy them in such manner as a fisheries officer directs; or
 - (b) take possession of the farm fish and destroy them in such manner as the fisheries officer thinks fit.
- (7) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that farm fish at a fish farm are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, the officer may direct the operator of the fish farm or the person having the custody or control of the fish—
 - (a) to permit a fisheries officer to pump all the water out of the fish farm onto a piece of dry land in the environment outside the fish farm, chosen by the fisheries officer, so that the water may be disposed of by evaporation from the dry land;
 - (b) to add povidone-iodine to any water in the fish farm in such quantities and in such manner as the fisheries officer considers necessary to minimise the spread of prescribed notifiable disease.
- (8) The costs and expenses of pumping and ancillary apparatus and povidone-iodine to be used under this regulation must be borne by the Minister.

19—Povidone-iodine treatment

- (1) Povidone-iodine treatment equipment directed to be fitted under regulation 18 must consist of an appropriate filter connected in a watertight manner in series with any pipe or flume carrying water away from the point of discharge of the sump with that filter having its point of discharge connected by a pipe or flume to the treatment tank that has its inlet connected in a watertight manner to the outlet of the filter.
- (2) The treatment tank must—
 - (a) be constructed of a material with smooth interior surfaces designed to minimise the retention of any form of solid matter; and
 - (b) be fitted with a suitable outlet pipe for the discharge of water out of the tank; and
 - (c) have a suitable stopcock in series with the outlet pipe to control or stop the discharge of water out of the tank; and
 - (d) have the outlet of the stopcock connected to a point of discharge in the environment outside the area in which farm fish are kept (through a sewerage system or otherwise).
- (3) Whenever water is passed into the treatment tank in povidone-iodine treatment equipment the water must have povidone-iodine continuously dissolved into it at the rate of at least 500 parts per million so as to maintain the active povidone-iodine level in all water for the time being in the treatment tank at the rate of at least 500 parts per million.

20—Heating systems

A heating system must—

- (a) be capable of continuously heating all of the water passed into it to a temperature of 85°C; and
- (b) be fitted with a suitable temperature recorder; and
- (c) be fitted with a suitable flow recorder; and
- (d) be capable of maintaining water at a temperature of 85°C for at least 35 minutes (when the maximum rate of water flow for the heating system is passing through it).

21—Powers of fisheries officer to examine certain equipment

- (1) A fisheries officer may at any time examine a screen, heating system or povidone-iodine treatment equipment installed as a requirement of these regulations to ensure that it is being used and operated in accordance with these regulations.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subregulation (1), a fisheries officer may—
 - (a) take for examination any samples of solid or liquid matter on in or about the screen, heating system or povidone-iodine treatment equipment;
 - (b) temporarily remove for examination the screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment, or part of the screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment.
- (3) An examination of a screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment may—
 - (a) be conducted by a fisheries officer alone or with the assistance of any other suitably qualified person; and
 - (b) be conducted at the place at which the screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment is installed or at any other place chosen by the fisheries officer.
- (4) A fisheries officer may, for the purpose of eliminating or controlling a prescribed notifiable disease—
 - (a) direct a person having the custody or control of a screen, heating equipment or povidone-iodine treatment equipment or other apparatus used for fish farming at or in the vicinity of an area in which farm fish are kept—
 - (i) to remove and treat the equipment or apparatus or part of the equipment or apparatus in such manner as the fisheries officer considers necessary; and
 - (ii) to use such substances for that treatment as the fisheries officer considers necessary;
 - (b) destroy a screen, heating equipment, povidone-iodine treatment equipment or other apparatus or part of a screen or such equipment or apparatus if it cannot be effectively treated so as to eliminate or control a prescribed notifiable disease.

22—Powers of fisheries officer in relation to diseased farm fish kept in cages etc

- (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that farm fish kept in cages or attached to movable structures in natural waters are or may be affected by disease, the fisheries officer may—
 - (a) direct any person having the control or custody of the fish to remove one or more cages or moveable structures for examination by the fisheries officer; and
 - (b) on removal of a cage of farm fish or a moveable structure with farm fish attached to it—examine the farm fish in that cage or attached to that structure.
- (2) If, after examination of farm fish in a cage or attached to a moveable structure, a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that any of the fish are or may be affected by a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may—
 - (a) direct the person having the custody or control of the fish to destroy them immediately in such manner as the fisheries officer directs; or
 - (b) take possession of all or any of those farm fish for further examination or for destruction in such manner as the fisheries officer thinks fit.
- (3) The powers of a fisheries officer under this regulation may be exercised with respect to all or any farm fish under the custody or control of a person.

23—Powers of fisheries officer in relation to fish suffering from prescribed notifiable disease

- (1) If a fisheries officer reasonably suspects that fish, other than farm fish, kept in waters to which the Act applies are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, the officer may examine the fish and may enter land and exercise such other powers as are reasonably necessary for that purpose.
- (2) If the fisheries officer is, on examination of the fish, satisfied that all or some of them are suffering from a prescribed notifiable disease, the fisheries officer may take, or direct the person keeping the fish to take, such measures for the treatment or destruction of fish (or both), as the fisheries officer considers necessary to eliminate the disease.
- (3) A fisheries officer may take measures for the treatment or destruction of fish under subregulation (2) either immediately or in the event of non-compliance with a direction given by the officer under that subregulation.

24—Power of fisheries officer to give directions for treatment of disease in farm fish

A fisheries officer may—

- (a) give directions to the operator of a fish farm, or the person having the custody or control of farm fish, with respect to the treatment of any disease that is, or that the fisheries officer reasonably suspects is, affecting those farm fish; and
- (b) supervise the carrying out of the treatment.

25—Power of fisheries officer to require assistance from certain persons

If a fisheries officer is of the opinion that it is necessary to do so for the proper discharge of powers under these regulations, the fisheries officer may require such assistance as the fisheries officer considers necessary from a person who has the custody or control of farm fish or any other person connected with fish farming.

26—Records to be kept by owner of farm fish

- (1) A person who owns farm fish must—
 - (a) keep accurate written records containing the information prescribed by subregulation (2) at a place as near as practicable to the area in which the fish are kept; and
 - (b) permit a fisheries officer to examine those records in accordance with a requirement made by the fisheries officer under this regulation; and
 - (c) retain the records for a period of two years from the date of the making of the record.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) The information required to be included in a record is as follows:
 - (a) the date on which any live fish to be kept as farm fish were supplied to the owner;
 - (b) the name and address of the person who supplied the live fish to the owner;
 - (c) the date on which any live fish were supplied by wholesale by the owner to another person;
 - (d) the name and address of the person to whom such farm fish were so supplied by the owner;
 - (e) details of any prophylactic or therapeutic treatment administered to the farm fish by the owner or any other person;
 - (f) the dates on which the treatment was administered;
 - (g) the name (including any trade name or patent name) of any substance used as or as part of the treatment.
- (3) A fisheries officer may require a person who keeps records under this regulation to produce the records for inspection by the fisheries officer.
- (4) A fisheries officer may examine any records produced under subregulation (3) and make copies of or take extracts from those records.

27—Prohibition against importation or possession of live fish

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a person must not—
 - (a) bring into the State any live fish; or
 - (b) have possession of any live fish brought into the State,

unless the fish have been certified to be free of prescribed notifiable disease by an officer of a fisheries authority in the State of origin of the fish.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply in relation to live fish that—
- (a) are brought into the State by aircraft; and
 - (b) are kept in an appropriate container during transit within the State; and
 - (c) are removed from the container at an airport and subjected to quarantine procedures under the *Quarantine Act 1908* of the Commonwealth as in force from time to time.

28—Manner of giving directions etc

A direction or requirement to be given to or made of a person under these regulations may be given or made orally or in writing.

29—Duty to comply with directions and requirements

A person given a direction, or of whom a requirement is made, pursuant to these regulations must not refuse or fail to comply with the direction or requirement.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Schedule 1—Prescribed notifiable diseases

(Regulation 4)

Bacterial pathogens

Aeromonas salmonicida of fin fish (Class TELEOSTOMI)

Gaffkaemia (Aerococcus viridans) of crustaceans

Crustacean pathogens

Sacculina parasite of crabs (*Portunus pelagicus*)

Molluscan pathogens

Mytilicola spp. (Redworm) disease of oysters

Urosalpinx spp. "Drill" mollusc of oysters

Mycotic pathogens

Aphanomyces spp. Crayfish plague of freshwater crustaceans

Psorospermium spp. of freshwater crustaceans

Protozoan pathogens

Dermocystidium spp. in oysters

Microsporidium (Thelohania/Pleistophora spp.) of freshwater crustaceans

Minchinia spp. in oysters

Myxosoma cerebralis (Whirling Disease) of salmonidae

Perkinsus spp. in shellfish

Viral pathogens

Cichlid virus

Epizootic Haematopoietic Necrosis (EHN)

Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis (IHN) virus of salmonidae

Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) virus of salmonidae

Viral Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (VHS) of salmonidae

Disease of unknown or obscure aetiology

Labyrinthomyxa spp. Malpeque Bay disease of oysters.

Schedule 2—Definition of exotic fish

(Regulation 5)

Part 1—Fish excluded from definition

Note—

Species marked with an asterisk are restricted to freshwater.

Order AMPHIOXIFORMES

Lancelets (family BRANCHIOSTOMATIDAE)

Bathymphioxus australis (Raff, 1912)

Paranphioxus bassanus (Gunther, 1884)

Order PETROMYZONTIFORMES

Pouched Lampreys (family GEOTRIIDAE+)

Geotria australis Gray, 1851

Short-headed Lampreys (family MORDACIIDAE+)

Mordacia mordax (Richardson, 1846)

(+ sometimes combined as sub-families under the family name Petromyzontidae).

Order MYXINIFORMES

Hagfishes (family MYXINIDAE)

Eptatretus longipinnis Strahan, 1975

Order HEXANCHIFORMES

Seven-gilled Sharks (family HEXANCHIDAE)

Heptranchias perlo (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Notorhynchus cepedianus (Peron, 1807)

Order SQUALIFORMES

Dogfishes (family SQUALIDAE)

Centrophorus scalpratus (McCulloch, 1915)

Dalatias licha (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Deania calcea (Lowe, 1839)

Deania quadrispinosa (McCulloch, 1915)

Echinorhinus brucus (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Etmopterus lucifer Jordan & Snyder, 1902

Oxynotus bruniensis (Ogilby, 1893)

Squalus acanthias Linnaeus, 1758

Squalus blainvillii (Risso, 1826)

Squalus megalops (Macleay, 1881)

Order PRISTIOPHORIFORMES

Saw Sharks (family PRISTIOPHORIDAE)

Pristiophorus cirratus (Latham, 1794)

Pristiophorus nudipinnis Gunther, 1870

Order MYLIOBATIFORMES

Stingrays (family DASYATIDIDAE)

Dasyatis brevicaudata (Hutton, 1875)

Dasyatis thetidis Waite, 1899

Stingarees (family UROLOPHIDAE)

Urolophus cruciatus (Lacepede, 1804)

Urolophus expansus McCulloch, 1916

Urolophus gigas Scott, 1954

Urolophus mucosus Whitley, 1939

Urolophus paucimaculatus Dixon, 1969

Urolophus sp.2 of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Eagle Rays (family MYLIOBATIDIDAE)

Myliobatis australis Macleay, 1881

Order RAJIFORMES

Guitarfishes (family RHINOBATIDAE)

Aptychotrema vincentiana (Haacke, 1885)

Trygonorrhina guaneri (Whitley, 1932)

Trygonorrhina melaleuca Scott, 1954

Skates (family RAJIDAE)

Irolita waitei (McCulloch, 1911)

Pavoraja nitida (Gunther, 1880)

Raja cerva Whitley, 1939

Raja gudgeri Whitley, 1940

Raja lemprieri Richardson, 1845

Raja nasuta Muller & Henle, 1941

Raja whitleyi Iredale, 1938

Raja sp.1 of Last, Scott & Talbot, 1983

Raja sp.2 of Last, Scott & Talbot, 1983

Order TORPEDINIFORMES

Numbfish (family HYPNIDAE)

Hypnos monopterygium (Shaw & Nodder, 1795)

Electric rays (family TORPEDINIDAE)

Torpedo macneilli (Whitley, 1932)

Order SQUATINIFORMES

Angel Sharks (family SQUATINIDAE)

Squatina australis Regan, 1906

Squatina tergocellata McCulloch, 1914

Order LAMNIFORMES

Sand Sharks (family ODONTASPIDIDAE)

Odontaspis taurus (Rafinesque, 1810)

Mackerel Sharks (family LAMNIDAE)

Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758)

Isurus oxyrinchus Rafinesque, 1810

Goblin Sharks (family MITSUKURINIDAE)

Mitsukurina owstoni Jordan, 1898

Thresher Sharks (family ALOPIIDAE)

Alopias vulpinus (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Basking Sharks (family CETORHINIDAE)

Cetorhinus maximus (Gunnerus, 1765)

Order ORECTOLOBIFORMES

Carpet Sharks (family ORECTOLOBIDAE)

Orectolobus halei Whitley, 1940?

Orectolobus maculatus (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Parascyllium ferrugineum McCulloch, 1911

Parascyllium variolatum (Dumeril, 1853)

Sutorectus tentaculatus (Peters, 1864)

Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

Catsharks (family SCYLIORHINIDAE)

Asymbolus analis (Ogilby, 1885)

Cephaloscyllium isabella (Bonnaterre, 1788)?

Cephaloscyllium laticeps (Dumeril, 1853)

Galeus boardmani (Whitley, 1928)

Juncrus vincenti (Zietz, 1908)

Whaler Sharks (family CARCHARHINIDAE)

Carcharhinus brachyurus (Gunther, 1870)

Carcharhinus longimanus (Poey, 1861)

Carcharhinus obscurus (Le Sueur, 1818)

Furgaleus ventralis (Whitley, 1943)

Galeorhinus australis (Macleay, 1881)

Mustelus antarcticus Gunther, 1870

Prionace glauca (Linnaeus, 1758)

Hammerhead Sharks (family SPHYRNIDAE)

Sphyrna zygaena (Linnaeus, 1758)

Order HETERODONTIFORMES

Port Jackson Sharks (family HETERODONTIDAE)

Heterodontus portusjacksoni (Meyer, 1793)

Order CHIMAERIFORMES

Ghost Sharks (family CHIMAERIDAE)

Hydrolagus ogilbyi (Waite, 1898)

Elephant Fishes (family CALLORHYNCHIDAE)

Callorhynchus milii Bory de St Vincent, 1823

Order CLUPEIFORMES

Herrings, Sprats, Bony bream (family CLUPEIDAE)

Etrumeus teres (De Kay, 1842)

Hyperlophus vittatus (Castelnau, 1875)

Nematalosa erebi (Gunther, 1868)

Sardinops neopilchardus (Steindachner, 1879)

Spratelloides robustus Ogilby, 1897

Sprattus bassensis (McCulloch, 1911)

Anchovies (family ENGRAULIDIDAE)

Engraulis australis (White, 1790)

Ten Pounders (family ELOPIDAE)

Elops machnata (Forsskal, 1775)

Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Freshwater Eels (family ANGUILLIDAE)

Anguilla australis Richardson, 1841

Moray Eels (family MURAENIDAE)

Gymnothorax prasinus (Richardson, 1848)

Conger Eels (family CONGRIDAE)

Conger verreauxi Kaup 1856

Gnathophis longicauda (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888)

Scalanago lateralis Whitley, 1935

Snake Eels (family OPHICHTHIDAE)

Muraenichthys australis Macleay, 1881

Muraenichthys breviceps Gunther, 1876

Myrophis sp. of Glover, 1979

Ophisurus serpens (Linnaeus, 1758)

Order NOTACANTHIFORMES

Halosaurs (family HALOSAURIDAE)

Halosaurus pectoralis McCulloch, 1926

Spiny Eels (family NOTACANTHIDAE)

Notacanthus sexspinis Richardson, 1846

Order SALMONIFORMES

Southern Smelts (family RETROPINNIDAE)

**Retropinna semoni* (Weber, 1895)

Australian Grayling (family PROTROCTIDAE)

Protoctes maraena Gunther, 1864

Native Trout (family GALAXIIDAE)

Galaxias brevipinnis (Gunther, 1866)

Galaxias maculatus (Jenyns, 1842)

Galaxias olidus Gunther, 1866

Galaxias pusilla (Mack, 1936)

Galaxias rostratus Klunzinger, 1872

Herring Smelts (family ARGENTINIDAE)

Argentina australiae Cohen, 1958

Argentina elongata Hutton, 1879

Slickheads (family ALEPOCEPHALIDAE)

Aleposomus squamilaterus Alcock, 1898

Lightfishes (family PHOTICHTHYIDAE)

Photichthys argenteus Hutton, 1872

Hatchetfishes (family STERNOPTYCHIDAE)

Argyropelecus gigas Norman, 1930

Polyipnus tridentifer McCulloch, 1914

Scaly Dragonfishes (family STOMIIDAE)

Stomias boa (Risso, 1810)

Scaleless Dragonfishes (family MELANOSTOMIIDAE)

Echiostoma barbatum Lowe, 1843

Order GONORHYNCHIFORMES

Beaked Salmon (family GONORHYNCHIDAE)

Gonorhynchus greyi (Richardson, 1845)

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Eel-tailed Catfishes (family PLOTOSIDAE)

Cnidoglanis macrocephalus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840)

Neosilurus argenteus (Zietz, 1896)

Neosilurus hyrtlii Steindachner, 1867

2 x *Neosilurus* spp. of *Feinberg* (MS, 1979)

**Tandanus tandanus* Mitchell, 1838

Order MYCTOPHIFORMES

Sergeant Bakers (family AULOPODIDAE)

Aulopus purpurissatus Richardson, 1843

Lizardfishes (family HARPADONTIDAE)

Saurida undosquamis Richardson, 1848

Green Eyes (family CHLOROPHTHALMIDAE)

Chlorophthalmus nigripinnis Gunther, 1878

Lantern Fishes (family MYCTOPHIDAE)

Diaphus coeruleus Klunzinger, 1871

Long-snouted Lanternfishes (family NEOSCOPELIDAE)

Neoscopelus macrolepidotus Johnson, 1863

Barracudinas (family PARALEPIDIDAE)

Lestidiops pacifica (Parr, 1931)

Macroparalepis macrogeneion Post, 1973

Lancet Fishes (family ALEPISAUROIDAE)

Alepisaurus brevirostris Gibbs, 1960

Order GADIFORMES

Morid cods (family MORIDAE)

Euclichthys polynemus McCulloch, 1926

Lotella rhacinus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Mora moro Risso, 1810

Pseudophycis bachus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Pseudophycis barbata Gunther, 1863

Tripterochycis gilchristi Boulenger, 1902

Hake (family MERLUCCIIDAE)

Macruronus novaezelandiae (Hector, 1871)

Whiptails (family MACROURIDAE)

Coelorinchus fasciatus (Gunther, 1878)

Coelorinchus innotabilis McCulloch, 1907

Coelorinchus mirus (McCulloch, 1926)

Lepidorhynchus denticulatus (Richardson, 1846)

Nematonurus armatus (Hector, 1875)

Ventrifossa nigromaculata (McCulloch, 1907)

Lings (family OPHIDIIDAE)

Dannevigia tusca Whitley, 1941

Dermatopsis multiradiatus McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Genypterus blacodes (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Genypterus tigerinus Klunzinger, 1872

Monothrix sp.

Order LOPHIIFORMES

Handfishes (family BRACHIONICHTHYIDAE)

Sympterichthys verrucosus McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Fishing Frogfishes (family ANTENNARIIDAE)

Allenichthys glauerti (Whitley, 1944)

Echinophryne crassispina McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Echinophryne sp. of Pietsch (MS)

Histiophryne bougainvilli (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)

Histiophryne cryptacanthus (Weber, 1913)

Phyllophryne scortea (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)

Rhycherus filamentosus (Castelnau, 1872)

Rhycherus gloveri Pietsch, 1984

Trichophryne mitchelli (Morton, 1897)

Order ATHERINIFORMES

Flyingfishes (family EXOCOETIDAE)

Exocoetus volitans Linnaeus, 1758

Hirundichthys rondeleti (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846)

Garfishes (family HEMIRAMPHIDAE)

Hyporhamphus melanochir (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846)

Billfishes (family SCOMBERESOCIDAE)

Scomberesox saurus Walbaum, 1792

Rainbowfishes (family MELANOTAENIIDAE)

Melanotaenia fluviatilis (Castelnau, 1878)

Melanotaenia splendida (Peters, 1867)

Hardyheads (family ATHERINIDAE)

Atherinasoma lincolnensis (Whitley, 1941)

Atherinasoma microstoma (Gunther, 1861)

Atherinasoma presbyteroides (Richardson, 1843)

Atherinason esox (Klunzinger, 1872)

Atherinason hepsetoides (Richardson, 1843)

Atherinason sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983

Craterocephalus dalhousiensis Ivantsoff & Glover, 1974

Craterocephalus eyesii (Steindachner, 1884)

Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum (Gunther, 1867)

Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum subspec. nov. (Ivantsoff MS, 1984)

Order LAMPRIDIFORMES

Opah (family LAMPRIDIDAE)

Lampris guttatus (Brunnich, 1788)

Lampris regius (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Ribbonfishes (family TRACHIPTERIDAE)

Trachipterus arawatae Clarke, 1881

Oarfishes (family REGALECIDAE)

Regalecus glesne Ascanius, 1772

Order BERYCIFORMES

Sawbellies (family TRACHICHTHYIDAE)

Gephyroberyx darwini (Johnson, 1866)

Hoplostethus gigas McCulloch, 1914

Hoplostethus intermedius (Hector, 1875)

Hoplostethus mediterraneus Cuvier, 1829

Optivus elongatus (Gunther, 1859)

Paratrachichthys trilli (Hutton, 1876)

Trachichthys australis Shaw & Nodder, 1799

Spinyfins (family DIRETMIDAE)

Diretmoides parini Post & Quero, 1981

Red Snappers (family BERYCIDAE)

Beryx splendens Lowe, 1833

Centroberyx affinis (Gunther, 1859)

Centroberyx sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Trachichthodes gerrardi (Gunther, 1887)

Trachichthodes lineatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Order ZEIFORMES

Dories (family ZEIDAE)

Cyttus australis (Richardson, 1843)

Cyttus traversi Hutton, 1872

Zenopsis nebulosus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845)

Zeus faber (Linnaeus, 1758)

Oreo Dories (family OREOSOMATIDAE)

Allocyttus verrucosus (Gilchrist, 1906)

Neocyttus rhomboidalis (Gilchrist, 1906)

Oreosoma atlanticum Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Order SYNGNATHIFORMES

Flutemouths (family FISTULARIIDAE)

Fistularia petimba Lacepede, 1803

Bellows Fishes (family MACRORHAMPHOSIDAE)

Centriscoops humerosus (Richardson, 1846)

Notopogon lilliei (Regan, 1914)

Pipefishes; Seahorses (family SYNGNATHIDAE)

Acentronura australe Waite & Hale, 1921

Campichthys tryoni (Ogilby, 1890)

Filcampus tigris (Castelnau, 1879)

Heraldia nocturna Paxton, 1975

Hippocampus abdominalis Lesson, 1827
Hippocampus breviceps Peters, 1870
Hippocampus whitei Bleeker, 1855
Histiogamphelus gallinaceus Hale, 1941
Histiogamphelus maculatus Hale, 1939
Histiogamphelus robensis Whitley, 1948
Hypselognathus horridus Dawson & Glover, 1982
Hypselognathus rostratus Waite & Hale, 1921
Kaupus costatus (Waite & Hale, 1921)
Leptoichthys fistularius Kaup, 1853
Leptonotus semistriatus Kaup, 1853
Lissocampus affinis Whitley, 1944
Lissocampus caudalis Waite & Hale, 1921
Lissocampus runa Whitley, 1931
Macroubra perserrata Whitley, 1948
Notiocampus ruber (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)
Phycodurus eques (Gunther, 1865)
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus (Lacepede, 1804)
Solegnathus robustus McCulloch, 1911
Solegnathus spinosissimus (Gunther, 1870)
Stigmatopora argus (Richardson, 1840)
Stigmatopora nigra Kaup, 1853
Stipecampus cristatus (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Syngnathus curtirostris Castelnau, 1872
Syngnathus flindersi (Scott, 1957)
Syngnathus phillipi Lucas, 1891
Syngnathus poecilolaemus Peters, 1869
Syngnathus vercoi Waite & Hale, 1921
Urocampus carinirostris Castelnau, 1872

Order SCORPAENIFORMES

Scorpionfishes (family SCORPAENIDAE)

Centropogon australis (White, 1790)
Glyptauchen panduratus (Richardson, 1850)
Gymnapistes marmoratus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Helicolenis papillosus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Maxillicosta scabriceps (Whitley, 1935)

Maxillicosta whitleyi Eschmeyer & Poss, 1976

Neosebastes nigropunctatus McCulloch, 1915

Neosebastes pandus (Richardson, 1842)

Neosebastes panticus McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Neosebastes scorpaenoides Guichenot, 1867

Neosebastes thetidis (Waite, 1899)

Scorpaena ergastulorum (Richardson, 1842)

Gurnards (family TRIGLIDAE)

Chelidonichthys kumu (Lesson & Garnot, 1826)

Lepidotrigla vanessa (Richardson, 1839)

Paratrigla papilio (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Peristedion picturatum McCulloch, 1926

Pterygotrigla picta (Gunther, 1880)

Pterygotrigla polyommata (Richardson, 1839)

Velvetfishes (family APLOACTINIDAE)

Aploactisoma milesii (Richardson, 1850)

Paraploactis trachyderma Bleeker, 1856

Prowfishes (family PATAECIDAE)

Aetapcus maculatus (Gunther, 1861)

Aetapcus vincenti (Steindachner, 1883)

Neopataecus waterhousii (Castelnau, 1872)

Pataecus fronto Richardson, 1844

Red Velvetfish (family GNATHANACANTHIDAE)

Gnathanacanthus goetzeei Bleeker, 1855

Flatheads (family PLATYCEPHALIDAE)

Platycephalus bassensis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Platycephalus conatus McCulloch & Waite, 1915

Platycephalus haackei Steindachner, 1884?

Platycephalus inops Jenyns, 1940

Platycephalus laevigatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Platycephalus speculator Klunzinger, 1872

Thysanophrys cirronasus (Richardson, 1848)

Ghost Flatheads (family HOPLICHTHYIDAE)

Hoplichthys haswelli McCulloch, 1907

Blobfishes (family PSYCHROLUTIDAE)

Neophrynichthys marcidus McCulloch, 1926

Pigfishes (family CONGIOPODIDAE)

Congiopodus leucopaecilus (Richardson, 1846)

Perryena leucometopon (Waite, 1922)

Order PEGASIFORMES

Sea-Moths (family PEGASIDAE)

Acanthopegasus lancifer (Kaup, 1861)

Order PERCIFORMES

Chanda Perches (family CENTROPOMIDAE)

Ambassis castelnaui (Macleay, 1881)

Basses (family PERCICHTHYIDAE)

Apogonops anomalus Ogilby 1896

Maccullochella macquariensis (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829)

Maccullochella peeli (Mitchell, 1839)

Macquaria ambigua (Richardson, 1845)

Macquaria australasica Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830

Macquaria colonorum (Gunther, 1863)

Polyprion oxygeneios (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Sea Basses; Sea Perches (family SERRANIDAE)

Acanthistius serratus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)

Caesioperca lepidoptera (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Caesioperca rasor (Richardson, 1839)

Hypoplectrodes nigrorubrum (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)

Lepidoperca occidentalis Whitley, 1951

Othos dentex (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)

Promicrops lanceolatus (Bloch, 1790)

PERCIFORMES—INCERTAE SEDIS: Callanthias

Callanthias australis Ogilby, 1899

Prettyfins (family PLEISIOPIDAE)

Paraplesiops meleagris (Peters, 1870)

Paraplesiops sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Trachinops caudimaculatus McCoy, 1890

Trachinops noarlungae Glover, 1974

Pigmy Perches (family KUHLIIDAE)

**Nannoperca australis* Gunther, 1861

**Nannoperca obscura* (Klunzinger, 1872)

Grunter Perches (family TERAPONIDAE)

**Bidyanus bidyanus* (Mitchell, 1838)

**Bidyanus welchi* (McCulloch & Waite, 1917)

**Leiopotherapon unicolor* (Gunther, 1859)

Pelates sexlineatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)

Pelsartia humeralis (Ogilby, 1899)

**Scortum barcoo* (McCulloch & Waite, 1917)

Cardinalfishes (family APOGONIDAE)

Dinolestes lewini (Griffith, 1834)+

Epigonus denticulatus Dieuzeide, 1950

Epigonus lenimen (Whitley, 1935)

Siphamia cephalotes (Castelnau, 1875)

Vincentia novaehollandiae (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832)

(+ Sometimes placed in a separate family: Dinolestidae)

Whiting (family SILLAGINIDAE)

Sillaginodes punctatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Sillago bassensis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Sillago schomburgkii Peters, 1865

Bluefishes (family POMATOMIDAE)

Pomatomus saltator (Linnaeus, 1766)

Suckerfishes (family ECHENEIDIDAE)

Remora remora (Linnaeus, 1758)

Trevallies (family CARANGIDAE)

Naucrates ductor (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pseudocaranx dentex (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Pseudocaranx wrighti (Whitley, 1931)

Seriola hippos Gunther, 1876

Seriola lalandi Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833

Trachurus declivis (Jenyns, 1841)

Trachurus novaezelandiae Richardson, 1843

Dolphinfishes (family CORYPHAENIDAE)

Coryphaena hippurus Linnaeus, 1758

Pomfrets (family BRAMIDAE)

Brahma brahma (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Australian Salmons (family ARRIPIDAE)

Arripis esper Whitley, 1951

Arripis georgianus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Bonnetfishes, Rubyfishes (family EMMELICHTHYIDAE)

Emmelichthys nitidus Richardson, 1845

Plagiogeneion macrolepis McCulloch, 1914

Silver Biddies (family GERREIDAE)

Parequula melbournensis (Castelnau, 1872)

Bream (family SPARIDAE)

Acanthopagrus butcheri (Munro, 1949)

Chrysophrys auratus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Mulloy; Jewfishes (family SCIAENIDAE)

Argyrosomus hololepidotus (Lacepede, 1802)

Goatfishes (family MULLIDAE)

Upeneichthys porosus (Cuncker & Valenciennes 1829)

Upeneichthys lineatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Pomfrets (family MONODACTYLIDAE)

Schuettea woodwardi (Waite, 1905)

Bullseyes (family PEMPHERIDIDAE)

Parapriacanthus elongatus (McCulloch, 1911)

Pempheris klunzingeri McCulloch, 1911

Pempheris multiradiatus Klunzinger, 1879

Pempheris sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Drummers; Blackfishes (family KYPHOSIDAE)

Girella tricuspidata (Quoy & Garmard, 1824)

Girella zebra (Richardson, 1846)

Kyphosus sydneyanus (Gunther, 1886)

Sweeps (family SCORPIDIDAE)

Scorpis aequipinis Richardson, 1848

Scorpis georgianus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832

Vinculum sexfasciatum (Richardson, 1842)

Neatypus obliquus Waite, 1905

Coral Fishes (family CHAETODONTIDAE)

Chelmonops truncatus (Kner, 1859)

Old Wife (family ENOPLOSIDAE)

Enoplosus armatus (White, 1790)

Armourheads (family PENTACEROTIDAE)

Paristiopterus gallipavo Whitley, 1944

Paristiopterus labiosus (Gunther, 1871)

Pentaceroopsis recurvirostris (Richardson, 1845)

Pentaceros decacanthus Gunther, 1859

Parazanclistius hutchinsi Hardy, 1983

Zanclistius elevatus (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1889)

Knifejaws (family OPLEGNATHIDAE)

Oplegnathus woodwardi (Waite, 1900)

Ostorhinchus conwaii (Richardson, 1840)

Damselfishes (family POMACENTRIDAE)

Parma victoriae (Gunther, 1863)

Blackfish (family GADOPSIDAE)

Gadopsis marmoratus Richardson, 1848

Kelfishes (family CHIRONEMIDAE)

Chironemus georgianus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Chironemus marmoratus Gunther, 1860

Threpterus chalceus Scott, 1954

Threpterus maculosus Richardson, 1850

Marblefishes (family APLODACTYLIDAE)

Dactylosargus arctidens (Richardson, 1839)

Morwongs (family CHEILODACTYLIDAE)

Cheilodactylus nigripes Richardson, 1850

Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus Allen & Heemstra, 1976

Dactylophora nigricans (Richardson, 1850)

Nemadactylus macropterus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Nemadactylus valenciennesi (Whitley, 1937)

Trumpeters (family LATRIDAE)

Latridopsis forsteri (Castelnau, 1872)

Latris lineate (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Bandfishes (family CEPOLIDAE)

Cepola australis Ogilby, 1899

Mullet (family MUGILIDAE)

Aldrichetta forsteri (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)

Liza argentea (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)

Mugil cephalus Linnaeus, 1758

Myxus elongatus Gunther, 1861

Barracudas; Snook (family SPHYRAENIDAE)

Sphyraena novaehollandiae Gunther, 1860

Sphyraena obtusata Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Wrasses (family LABRIDAE)

Achoerodus gouldii (Richardson, 1843)

Austrolabrus maculatus (Macleay, 1881)

Bodianus frenchii (Klunzinger, 1879)

Dotalabrus aurantiacus (Castelnau, 1872)

Eupetrichthys angustipes Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888

Ophthalmolepis lineolatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)

Pictilabrus laticlavus (Richardson, 1839)

Pseudolabrus fucicola (Richardson, 1840)

Pseudolabrus parilus (Richardson, 1850)

Pseudolabrus psittaculus (Richardson, 1840)

Pseudolabrus tetricus (Richardson, 1840)

Rock Whittings (family ODACIDAE)

Odax acroptilus (Richardson, 1846)

Odax cyanomelas (Richardson, 1850)

Haletta semifasciata (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840)

Neodax balteatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840)

Siphonognathus argyrophanes Richardson, 1858

Siphonognathus attenuatus (Ogilby, 1897)

Siphonognathus beddomei (Johnston, 1885)

Siphonognathus caninis (Scott, 1976)

Siphonognathus radiatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835)

Grubfishes (family MUGILOIDIDAE)

Parapercis allporti (Gunther, 1876)

Parapercis haackei (Steindachner, 1884)

Parapercis ramsayi Steindachner, 1884

Tommyfishes (family CREEDIIDAE)

Creedia haswelli (Ramsay, 1881)

Stargazers (family URANOSCOPIDAE)

Ichthyoscopus barbatus (Mees, 1960)

Kathetostoma laeve (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Kathetostoma nigrofasciatum Waite & McCulloch, 1915

Kathetostoma sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983

Pleuroscopus sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983

Sandfishes (family LEPTOSCOPIDAE)

Crapatalus arenarius McCulloch, 1915

Crapatalus sp. of Last *et al.*, 1983

Temperate Icefishes; Congolli (family BOVICHTHYIDAE)

Bovichthys variegatus Richardson, 1846

Pseudaphritis urvilli (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)

Weedfishes; Snake Blennies (family CLINIDAE)

Cristiceps aurantiacus Castelnau, 1879

Cristiceps australis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836

Heteroclinus adelaidae Castelnau, 1873

Heteroclinus eckloniae McKay, 1970
Heteroclinus forsteri (Castelnau, 1872)
Heteroclinus heptaeolus (Ogilby, 1885)
Heteroclinus johnstoni (Saville-Kent, 1886)
Heteroclinus macrophthalmus Hoese, 1976
Heteroclinus perspicillatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)
Heteroclinus puellarum Scott, 1955
Heteroclinus roseus (Gunther, 1861)
Heteroclinus wilsoni (Lucas, 1890)
Heteroclinus species 5, 8, 9, 20 of Hoese, (MS, 1984)
Ophioclinops pardalis (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Ophioclinops varius (McCulloch & Waite, 1918)
Ophioclinops aethiops McCulloch & Waite 1918
Ophioclinops antarcticus Castelnau, 1872
Ophioclinops gabrieli Waite, 1906
Ophioclinops gracilis Waite, 1906
Ophioclinops ningulus George & Springer, 1980
Peronedey's anguillaris Steindachner, 1884
Sticharium dorsale Gunther, 1867

Threefin Blennies (family TRIPTERYGIIDAE)

Brachynectes fasciatus Scott, 1957
Helcogramma decurrens McCulloch & Waite, 1918
Lepidoblennius marmoratus (Macleay, 1878)
Norfolkia striaticeps (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1888)
2 x Norfolkia spp. of Kuitert & Glover (MS, 1984)
Verconectes bucephalus McCulloch & Waite, 1918

Blennies (family BLENNIIDAE)

Cyneichthys anolius (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)
Pictiblennius tasmanianus (Richardson, 1849)

Gudgeons (family ELEOTRIDIDAE)

**Hypseleotris klunzingeri* (Ogilby, 1898)
**Hypseleotris* sp. 4 of Hoese, Larson & Llewellyn, 1980
**Hypseleotris* sp. 5 of Hoese, Larson & Llewellyn, 1980

**Mogurnda adspersa* (Castelnau, 1878)

**Mogurnda mogurnda* (Richardson, 1844)

**Philypnodon grandiceps* (Kreffft, 1864)

**Philypnodon* sp. of Hoese, Larson & Llewellyn, 1980

Eleotrididae gen. & sp. nov. (as *Satulinus* sp. in Last *et al.*, 1983)

Gobies (family GOBIIDAE)

Arenigobius bifrenatus (Kner, 1865)

Callogobius depressus (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)

Callogobius mucosus (Gunther, 1872)

**Chlamydogobius eremius* (Zietz, 1896)

Eviota bimaculata Lachner & Karnella, 1980

Favonigobius lateralis (Macleay, 1881)

Favonigobius tamarensis (Johnston, 1883)

Gobiopterus semivestitus Munro, 1949

Gobius haackei Steindachner, 1884

Mugilogobius paludis (Whitley, 1930)

Nesogobius pulchellus (Castelnau, 1872)

Nesogobius sp. 1 of Last *et al.*, 1983 (= *Nesogobius* sp. 2 of Hoese (MS, 1984))

Nesogobius species 5, 6, 7 of Hoese (MS, 1984)

Pseudogobius olorum (Sauvage, 1880)

Tasmanogobius sp. 1 of Last *et al.*, 1983

Tasmanogobius sp. 2 of Last *et al.*, 1983

Gemfishes (family GEMPYLIDAE)

Rexea solandri (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1832)

Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco, 1829

Thyrsites atun (Euphrasen, 1791)

Hairtails (family TRICHIURIDAE)

Lepidopus caudatus (Euphrasen, 1788)

Trichiurus coxii Ramsay & Ogilby, 1887

Mackerels; Tunas (family SCOMBRIDAE)

Allothunnus fallai Serventy, 1948?

Auxis thazard (Lacepede, 1801)

Katsuwonus pelamis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Sarda australis (Macleay, 1880)

Scomber australasicus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832

Thunnus albacares (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Thunnus alalunga (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Thunnus maccoyii (Castelnau, 1872)

Swordfish (family XIPHIIDAE)

Xiphias gladius Linnaeus, 1758

Spearfishes; Marlin (family ISTIOPHORIDAE)

Makaira indica (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Tetrapturus angustirostris Tanaka, 1914

Tetrapturus audax (Philippi, 1887)

Trevallas; Warehous (family CENTROLOPHIDAE)

Hyperoglyphe antarctica (Carmichael, 1818)

Seriolella brahma (Gunther, 1860)

Seriolella punctata (Forster, 1801)

Order GOBIESOCIFORMES

Clingfishes (family GOBIESOCIDAE)

Alabes dorsalis (Richardson, 1845)

Alabes hoesei Springer & Fraser, 1976

Alabes parvulus (McCulloch, 1909)

Aspasmogaster liorhynchus Briggs, 1955

Aspasmogaster tasmaniensis (Gunther, 1861)

Cochleocephalus spatula (Gunther, 1861)

Creocele cardinalis (Ramsay, 1882)

Parvicrepis parvipinnis (Waite, 1906)

Dragonets; Stinkfishes (family CALLIONYMIDAE)

Callionymus calcaratus Macleay, 1881

Synchiropus calauropomus (Richardson, 1844)

Synchiropus papilio (Gunther, 1864)

Synchiropus phasis (Gunther, 1880)

Order PLEURONECTIFORMES

Lefteye Flounders (family BOTHIDAE)

Arnoglossus bassensis Norman, 1926

Arnoglossus muelleri (Klunzinger, 1872)

Lophonectes gallus Gunther, 1880

Lefteye Flounders (family PARALICHTHYIDAE)

Pseudorhombus arsius (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Pseudorhombus jenynsii (Bleeker, 1855)

Righteye Flounders (family PLEURONECTIDAE)

Ammotretis brevipinnis Norman, 1926

Ammotretis elongatus McCulloch, 1914

Ammotretis lituratus (Richardson, 1843)

Ammotretis rostratus Gunther, 1862

Azygopus pinnifasciatus Norman, 1926

Rhombosolea tapirina Gunther, 1862

Soles (family SOLEIDAE)

Aseraggodes haackeanus (Steindachner, 1883)

Tongue Soles (family CYNOGLOSSIDAE)

Cynoglossus broadhursti Waite, 1905

Order TETRAODONTIFORMES

Leatherjackets (family MONACANTHIDAE)

Acanthaluteres spilomelanurus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Bigener brownii (Richardson, 1846)

Brachaluteres jacksonianus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Eubalichthys bucephalus (Whitley, 1931)

Eubalichthys gunnii (Gunther, 1870)

Eubalichthys mosaicus (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)

Eubalichthys quadrispinis Hutchins, 1977

Eubalichthys sp. of Hutchins & Thompson, 1983

Meuschenia australis (Donovan, 1824)

Meuschenia flavolineata Hutchins, 1977

Meuschenia freycineti (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Meuschenia galii (Waite, 1905)

Meuschenia hippocrepis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Meuschenia venusta Hutchins, 1977

Nelusetta ayraudi (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Parika scaber (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Penicipelta vittiger (Castelnau, 1873)

Scobinichthys granulatus (Shaw, 1790)

Thamnaconus degeni (Regan, 1903)

Boxfishes (family ARACANIDAE)

Anoplocapros lenticularis (Richardson, 1841)

Aracana aurita (Shaw, 1798)

Aracana ornata (Gray, 1838)

Capropygia unistriata Kaup, 1855

Pufferfishes (family TETRAODONTIDAE)

Contusus brevicaudus Hardy, 1981

Contusus richei (Freminville, 1873)

Lagocephalus sceleratus (Gmelin, 1788)

Omegophora armilla (McCulloch & Waite, 1915)

Omegophora cyanopunctata Hardy & Hutchins 1981

Polyspina piosae (Whitley, 1955)

Tetractenos glaber (Freminville, 1813)

Tetraodon firmamentum Temminck & Schlegel, 1850

Torquigener pleurogramma (Regan, 1903)

Porcupinefishes (family DIODONTIDAE)

Allomycterus pilatus Whitley, 1931

Diodon nichthemerus Cuvier, 1818

Sunfishes (family MOLIDAE)

Masturus lanceolatus (Lienard, 1840)

Mola ramsayi (Giglio, 1883)

Triurus laevis (Pennant, 1776)

Part 2—Kingdoms and Phyla included in definition

KINGDOM Monera

KINGDOM Protozoa

KINGDOM Plantae

KINGDOM Fungi

KINGDOM Animalia (Phyla)

Acanthocephala

Annelida

Brachiopoda

Chaetognatha

Chelicerata

Chordata

Cnidaria

Crustacea

Ctenophora

Echinodermata

Echiura

Ectoprocta

Entoprocta

Gastrotricha

Gnathostomulida

Hemichordata

Kinorhyncha

Loricifera

Mesozoa

Mollusca

Nematoda

Nematomorpha

Pentastomida

Placozoa

Platyhelmintha

Pogonophora

Porifera

Priapulida

Rhynchocoela

Rotifera

Sipuncula

Tardigrada

Uniramia

Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

(Regulation 6)

Freshwater aquarium fish

(* applies to Australian-only species)

101	ALESTIDAE	—African tetras
101.1	<i>Brycinus</i>	
101.1.1	<i>B. longipinnis</i> (Gunther)	long-finned African tetra
102	ANGUILLIDAE	—freshwater eels <i>Australian</i>
*102.1	<i>Anguilla</i> species	
103	ANOSTOMIDAE	—headstanders
103.1	<i>Abramites</i>	
103.1.1	<i>A. hypselonotus</i> (Gunther)	headstander
103.2	<i>Anostomus</i> species	headstanders; anostomid
103.3	<i>Chilodus</i>	
103.3.1	<i>C. punctatus</i> Muller & Troschel	spotted headstander
103.4	<i>Leporinus</i>	
103.4.1	<i>L. arcus</i> Eigenmann	lipstick leporinus
103.4.2	<i>L. fasciatus</i> (Bloch)	banded leporinus
103.4.3	<i>L. sp.</i> (= <i>L. maculatus</i> of authors)	spotted leporinus
104	APLOCHEILIDAE	—rivulins; killiefishes
104.1	<i>Aphyosemeion</i> specie	skilliefish
104.2	<i>Aplocheilus</i> species	killiefish, panchax
104.3	<i>Epiplatys</i> species	killiefish
*105	APOGONIDAE	—cardinal fishes, <i>Australian</i>
105.1	<i>Glossamia</i> species	mouth almighty
106	APTERONOTIDAE	—kniefishes
106.1	<i>Apteronotus</i>	
106.1.1	<i>A. albifrons</i> (Linnaeus)	black ghost
106.1.2	<i>A. leptorhynchus</i>	long nose brown ghost kniefish
107	ARIIDAE	—salmon catfishes, <i>Australian</i>
*107.1	<i>Arius</i> species	
*107.2	<i>Cinetodus</i> species	
108	ATHERINIDAE	—hardyheads
108.1	<i>Bedotia</i>	
108.1.1	<i>B. geayi</i> (Pellegrin)	Madagascar rainbow

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000

Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply—Schedule 3

*108.2	<i>Craterocephalus</i> species	hardyheads
108.3	<i>Telmatherina</i>	
108.3.1	<i>T. ladigesii</i> Ahl	Celebes rainbowfish
109	AUCHENIPTERIDAE	
109.1	<i>Parauchenipterus</i>	
109.1.1	<i>P. fisheri</i> (Eigenmann)	(males only, 7 cm min. length)
110	BAGRIDAE	
110.1	<i>Bagrichthys</i>	
110.1.1	<i>B. hypselopterus</i> (Bleeker)	black lancer catfish
110.2	<i>Leiocassis</i>	(males only)
110.2.1	<i>L. siamensis</i> Regan	barred Siamese catfish (males only)
*111	BELONIDAE	—longtoms; needlefish, <i>Australian</i>
111.1	<i>Strongylura</i> species	
112	BELONTIIDAE	—gouramis; fighting fish; paradise fish
112.1	<i>Betta</i> species	fighting fish
112.2	<i>Colisa</i>	
112.2.1	<i>C. chuna</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	honey gourami
112.2.2	<i>C. fasciata</i> (Bloch & Schneider)	striped or giant gourami
112.2.3	<i>C. labiosa</i> (Day)	thick-lipped gourami
112.2.4	<i>C. lalia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	dwarf gourami
112.3	<i>Macropodus</i>	
112.3.1	<i>M. opercularis</i> (Linnaeus)	paradise fish (males only, min 6 cm length)
112.4	<i>Sphaerichthys</i>	
112.4.1	<i>S. osphronemoides</i> Canestrini	chocolate gourami
112.5	<i>Trichogaster</i>	
112.5.1	<i>T. leeri</i> (Bleeker)	pearl or mosaic gourami
112.5.2	<i>T. microlepis</i> (Gunther)	moonbeam or silver gourami
112.5.3	<i>T. trichopterus</i> (Pallas)	3-spot, blue & gold gourami
112.6	<i>Trichopsis</i>	
112.6.1	<i>T. pumilis</i> (Arnold)	pygmy gourami
112.6.2	<i>T. vittatus</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	croaking gourami
113	BOVICHTHYIDAE	—ice fish, <i>Australian</i>
*113.1	<i>Pseudaphritis</i>	
113.1.1	<i>P. urvilli</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	congolli
114	CALLICHTHYIDAE	—armoured catfishes
114.1	<i>Brochis</i> species	blue catfish
114.2	<i>Corydoras</i> species	armoured catfish

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

115	CENTROPOMIDAE	—giant perch; glassfish, <i>Australian</i> plus
*115.1	<i>Ambassis</i> species	glassy perchlets
115.2	<i>Chanda</i> species	glassy perchlets
*115.3	<i>Lates</i> species	
*115.4	<i>Psammoperca</i> species	bass
116	CHARACIDAE	—tetras
116.1	<i>Aphyocharax</i> species	tetras; bloodfins
116.2	<i>Arnoldichthys</i>	
116.2.1	<i>A. spilopterus</i> (Boulenger)	red-eyed characin
116.3	<i>Astyanax</i>	blind cave tetra
116.3.1	<i>A. fasciatus mexicanus</i> (de Philippi)	(albino form only)
116.4	<i>Boehlkea</i>	
116.4.1	<i>B. fredcochui</i> Gery	Cochu's blue tetra
116.5	<i>Coelurichthys</i>	
116.5.1	<i>C. microlepis</i> (Steindachner)	croacking tetra
116.6	<i>Copeina</i>	
116.6.1	<i>C. arnoldi</i> (Regan)	jumping characin
116.6.2	<i>C. guttata</i> (Steindachner)	red spotted copeina
116.7	<i>Corynopoma</i>	
116.7.1	<i>C. riisei</i> Gill	swordtail characin (males only)
116.8	<i>Gymnocorymbus</i>	
116.8.1	<i>G. ternetzi</i> (Boulenger)	black tetra, black widow tetra
116.9	<i>Hasemania</i>	
116.9.1	<i>H. nana</i> (Lutken)	silver-tip tetra
116.10	<i>Hemigrammus</i> species	tetras
116.11	<i>Hemiodopsis</i>	
116.11.1	<i>H. sterni</i> Gery	striped hemiodopsis
116.12	<i>Hyphessobrycon</i> species	tetras
116.13	<i>Inpaichthys</i>	
116.13.1	<i>I. kerri</i> Gery & Junk	blue emperior tetra
116.14	<i>Lepidarchus</i>	
116.14.1	<i>L. adonis</i> Roberts	flagtail or adonis tetra
116.15	<i>Megalamphodus</i> species	
116.16	<i>Metynnis</i> species	(4cm min. length)
116.17	<i>Moenkhausia</i> species	tetras
116.18	<i>Myleus</i>	
116.18.1	<i>M. rubripinnis</i> (Muller & Troschel)	red hook (males only, 8cm min. length)

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000

Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply—Schedule 3

116.19	<i>Nematobrycon</i> species	
116.20	<i>Paracheirodon</i>	
116.20.1	<i>P. axelrodi</i> Schultz	cardinal tetra
116.20.2	<i>P. innesi</i> (Myers)	neon tetra
116.21	<i>Petitella</i>	
116.21.1	<i>P. georgiae</i> (Gery & Boutiere)	false rummy-nose
116.22	<i>Phenacogrammus</i>	
116.22.1	<i>P. interruptus</i> (Boulenger)	Congo tetra
116.23	<i>Poecilocharax</i>	
116.23.1	<i>P. weitzmani</i> Gery	shining tetra (males only)
116.24	<i>Prionobrama</i>	
116.24.1	<i>P. filigera</i> (Cope)	glass bloodfin
116.25	<i>Pristella</i>	
116.25.1	<i>P. maxillaris</i> (Ulrey)	pristella
116.26	<i>Thayeria</i> species	penguin
117	CICHLIDAE	—cichlid fishes
117.1	<i>Aequidens</i>	
117.1.1	<i>A. curviceps</i> (Ahl)	curviceps or flag cichlid
117.1.2	<i>A. dorsigerus</i> (Heckel)	
117.1.3	<i>A. maronii</i> (Steindachner)	keyhold cichlid
117.1.4	<i>A. pulcher</i> (Gill)	blue acara
117.2	<i>Apistogramma</i> species	dwarf cichlids
117.3	<i>Astronotus</i>	
117.3.1	<i>A. ocellatus</i> (Cuvier)	oscar
117.4	<i>Aulonocara</i> species	African cichlids
117.4.1	<i>A. nyassae</i> Regan	African peacock (5cm min. length)
117.5	<i>Chalinochromis</i> species	Lake Tanganyika cichlids
117.5.1	<i>C. brichardi</i> Poll	(bridled morph only, 5cm min. length)
117.6	<i>Crenicara</i>	
117.6.1	<i>C. filamentosa</i> Ladiges	checkerboard lyretail
117.6.2	<i>C. maculata</i> (Steindachner)	checkerboard lyretail (5cm min. length)
117.7	<i>Cyathopharynx</i>	
117.7.1	<i>C. furcifer</i> (Boulenger)	threadfin furcifer
117.8	<i>Cyprichromis</i>	
117.8.1	<i>C. leptosoma</i> (Boulenger)	yellowtail cyprichromis
117.9	<i>Cyrtocara</i>	
117.9.1	<i>C. moorii</i> (Boulenger)	blue lumphead
117.10	<i>Eretmodus</i>	

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

117.10.1	<i>E. cyanostictus</i> Boulenger	dwarf goby cichlid
117.10.2	<i>E. maculatus</i>	
117.11	<i>Heros</i>	
117.11.1	<i>H. nicaraguense</i> (Gunther)	(5 cm min. length)
117.12	<i>Iodotropheus</i>	
117.12.1	<i>I. sprengerae</i> Oliver & Loiselle	
117.13	<i>Julidochromis</i> species	dwarf cichlids
117.14	<i>Lamprologus</i>	
117.14.1	<i>L. ocellatus</i> (Brichard)	shell dweller cichlid (5 cm min. length)
117.15	<i>Melanochromis</i>	
117.15.1	<i>M. auratus</i> (Boulenger)	auratus
117.15.2	<i>M. simulans</i> Eccles	
117.16	<i>Mesonauta</i>	
117.16.1	<i>M. festivus</i> (Heckel)	not albino
117.17	<i>Nannacara</i>	
117.17.1	<i>N. anomala</i> Regan	golden dwarf cichlid
117.17.2	<i>N. aureocephalus</i> Allgayer	
117.17.3	<i>N. taenia</i> Regan	
117.18	<i>Neolamprologus</i>	
117.18.1	<i>N. brichardi</i> (Poll)	Princess of Burundi
117.18.2	<i>N. leleupi</i> Poll	lemon cichlid (yellow morph only, 5 cm min. length)
117.18.3	<i>N. meeli</i> Poll	meeli (5 cm min. length)
117.19	<i>Ophthalmotilapia</i> species	threadfin; blacknosed cichlid
117.20	<i>Papiliochromis</i>	Bolivian butterfly cichlid
117.20.1	<i>P. altispinosa</i> (Haseman)	
117.20.2	<i>P. ramirezi</i> (Myers & Harry)	ram
117.21	<i>Pelvicachromis</i>	
117.21.1	<i>P. pulcher</i> (Boulenger)	kribensis
117.21.2	<i>P. subocellatus</i> (Gunther)	ocellated kribensis
117.21.3	<i>P. taeniatus</i> (Boulenger)	striped kribensis
117.22	<i>Pterophyllum</i> species	angelfish
117.23	<i>Spathodus</i>	
117.23.1	<i>S. erythron</i> (Boulenger)	blue spotted goby cichlid
117.24	<i>Symphysodon</i> species	discus
117.25	<i>Tanganicodus</i>	
117.25.1	<i>T. irsacae</i> Poll	goby cichlid
117.26	<i>Tropheus</i> species	blunt headed cichlids

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000

Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply—Schedule 3

118	CLUPEIDAE	—herring, <i>Australian</i>
*118.1	<i>Nematalosa</i> species	bony bream
*118.2	<i>Potamalosa</i> species	freshwater herring
119	COBITIDIDAE	—loaches
119.1	<i>Acanthopthalmus</i> species	kuhlii loaches
119.2	<i>Botia</i>	
119.2.1	<i>B. macracantha</i> (Bleeker)	clown loach
120	CURIMATIDAE	—curimatas
120.1	<i>Semaprochilodus</i>	
120.1.1	<i>S. insignis</i> (Schomburgk)	prochilodus
120.1.2	<i>S. taeniurus</i> (Steindachner)	flagtail prochilodus
121	CYPRINIDAE	—carp; barbs; danios
121.1	<i>Balantiocheilus</i>	
121.1.1	<i>B. melanopterus</i> (Bleeker)	silver shark
121.2	<i>Barbodes</i>	
121.2.1	<i>B. everetti</i> (Boulenger)	clown barb
121.2.2	<i>B. fasciatus</i> (Bleeker)	striped barb
121.2.3	<i>B. hexazona</i> (Weber & de Beaufort)	tiger barb
121.2.4	<i>B. lateristriga</i> (Valenciennes)	spanner barb
121.2.5	<i>B. pentazona</i> (Boulenger)	banded barb
121.3	<i>Brachydanio</i>	
121.3.1	<i>B. albolineatus</i> (Blyth)	pearl danio
121.3.2	<i>B. frankei</i> Meinken	danio
121.3.3	<i>B. kerri</i> (Smith)	kerr's danio
121.3.4	<i>B. nigrofasciatus</i> (Day)	spotted danio
121.3.5	<i>B. rerio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	long-finned zebra danio
121.4	<i>Capoeta</i>	
121.4.1	<i>C. arulius</i> (Jerdon)	longfin barb
121.4.2	<i>C. oligolepis</i> (Bleeker)	checker barb
121.4.3	<i>C. partipentazona</i> (Fowler)	banded barb
121.4.4	<i>C. semifasciolatus</i> (Gunther)	half-striped barb
121.4.5	<i>C. tetrazona</i> (Bleeker)	tiger barb
121.4.6	<i>C. titteya</i> (Deraniyagala)	cherry barb
121.5	<i>Carassius</i>	
121.5.1	<i>C. auratus</i> (Linnaeus)	goldfish
121.6	<i>Danio</i>	
121.6.1	<i>D. devario</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	
121.6.2	<i>D. malabaricus</i> (Jerdon)	giant danio

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

121.7	<i>Epalzeorhynchus</i>	
121.7.1	<i>E. kallopterus</i> (Bleeker)	flying fox
121.7.2	<i>E. siamensis</i> Smith	Siamese flying fox
121.8	<i>Esomus</i>	
121.8.1	<i>E. malayensis</i> Mandee	flying barb
121.9	<i>Labeo</i>	
121.9.1	<i>L. bicolor</i> Smith	redtail shark
121.9.2	<i>L. erythrurus</i> Fowler	redfin shark
121.9.3	<i>L. frenatus</i> Fowler	rainbow shark
121.9.4	<i>L. variegatus</i> Pellegrin	variegated shark
121.10	<i>Laubuca</i>	
121.10.1	<i>L. laubuca</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	Indian hatchetfish
121.11	<i>Morulius</i>	
121.11.1	<i>M. chrysophekadion</i> (Bleeker)	black shark
121.12	<i>Osteochilus</i>	
121.12.1	<i>O. hasselti</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	bony-lipped barb
121.12.2	<i>O. vittatus</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	bony-lipped barb
121.13	<i>Oxygaster</i>	
121.13.1	<i>O. oxygastroides</i> (Bleeker)	glass barb
121.14	<i>Puntius</i>	
121.14.1	<i>P. bimaculatus</i> (Bleeker)	two spot barb
121.14.2	<i>P. conchoniis</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	rosy barb
121.14.3	<i>P. cumingi</i> Bleeker	Cumming's barb
121.14.4	<i>P. filamentosus</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	black spot barb
121.14.5	<i>P. lineatus</i> (Duncker)	striped barb
121.14.6	<i>P. nigrofasciatus</i> (Gunther)	ruby barb
121.14.7	<i>P. ticto</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan)	ticto barb
121.14.8	<i>P. vittatus</i> Day	kooli barb
121.15	<i>Rasbora</i>	
121.15.1	<i>R. argyrotaenia</i> (Bleeker)	silver rasbora
121.15.2	<i>R. borapetensis</i> Smith	redtailed rasbora
121.15.3	<i>R. caudimaculata</i> Volz	greater scissortail
121.15.4	<i>R. dorsiocellata</i> Duncker	hi-spot rasbora
121.15.5	<i>R. dusonensis</i> (Bleeker)	yellow-tail rasbora
121.15.6	<i>R. einthoveni</i> (Bleeker)	brilliant rasbora
121.15.7	<i>R. elegans</i> (Volz)	two-spot rasbora
121.15.8	<i>R. hengeli</i> Meinken	
121.15.9	<i>R. heteromorpha</i> Duncker	harlequin fish

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000
 Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply—Schedule 3

121.15.10	<i>R. kalochroma</i> (Bleeker)	bigspot rasbora
121.15.11	<i>R. leptosoma</i> (Bleeker)	copperstriped rasbora
121.15.12	<i>R. maculata</i> Duncker	spotted rasbora
121.15.13	<i>R. pauciperforata</i> Weber & de Beaufort	redline rasbora
121.15.14	<i>R. sarawakensis</i> Brittan	Sarawak rasbora
121.15.15	<i>R. steineri</i> Nichols & Pope	Chinese rasbora
121.15.16	<i>R. taeniata</i> (Ahl)	black-striped rasbora
121.15.17	<i>R. trilineata</i> Steindachner	three-lined rasbora
121.15.18	<i>R. vaterifloris</i> Deraniyagala	Ceylonese firebarb
121.16	<i>Rhodeus</i>	
121.16.1	<i>R. amarus</i> Bloch	bitterling
121.16.2	<i>R. sericeus</i> (Pallas)	bitterling
121.17	<i>Tanichthys</i>	
121.17.1	<i>T. albonubes</i> Lin	white cloud
122	DORADIIDAE	—thorny catfishes
122.1	<i>Dianema</i>	
122.1.1	<i>D. urostriata</i> Miranda-Ribeiro	striped-tail catfish
*123	ELEOTRIDIDAE	—gudgeons; sleepers, <i>Australian</i>
*124	ENGRAULIDIDAE	—anchovies, <i>Australian</i>
125	GADOPSIDAE	—blackfish, <i>Australian</i>
*125.1	<i>Gadopsis</i> species	blackfish
126	GALAXIIDAE	—galaxiids; native minnows; native trout, <i>Australian</i>
*126.1	<i>Galaxias</i> species	
*126.2	<i>Galaxiella</i> species	
*126.3	<i>Lovettia</i> species	
*126.4	<i>Paragalaxias</i> species	
127	GASTEROPELECIDAE	—hatchetfishes
127.1	<i>Carnegiella</i> species	hatchetfish
127.2	<i>Gasteropelecus</i> species	silver hatchetfish
127.3	<i>Thoracocharax</i> species	—false hatchetfish
127.4	<i>Triportheus</i> species	
*128	GOBIIDAE	—gobies
128.1	<i>Brachygobius</i> species	bumble bee fish
129	GYRINOCHEILIIDAE	—algae-eaters
129.1	<i>Gyrinocheilus</i>	
129.1.1	<i>G. aymonieri</i> (Tirant)	Chinese algae-eater
130	HELOSTOMATIDAE	—kissing gouramis

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

130.1	<i>Helostoma</i>	
130.1.1	<i>H. rudolfi</i> (Machan)	kissing gourami
130.1.2	<i>H. temminckii</i> Cuvier & Valenciennes	kissing gourami
131	HEMIRAMPHIDAE	—garfish; halfbeaks
*131.1	<i>Arrhamphus</i> species	
131.2	<i>Dermogenys</i>	
131.2.1	<i>D. pusillus</i> van Hasselt	Malayan halfbeak
*131.3	<i>Hemiramphus</i> species	
*131.4	<i>Hyporhamphus</i> species	
132	HOMALOPTERIDAE	—hillstream loaches
132.1	<i>Pseudogastromyzon</i>	
132.1.1	<i>P. myersi</i> Herre	dwarf stonesucker
132.2	<i>Homaloptera</i>	
132.2.1	<i>H. orthogoniata</i> Vaillant	Indonesian lizardfish
133	KUHLIIDAE	—jungle perch, <i>Australian</i>
*133.1	<i>Kuhlia</i> species	jungle perch
*133.2	<i>Nannoperca</i> species	pygmy perch
134	KURTIDAE	—nurseryfish, <i>Australian</i>
*134.1	<i>Kurtus</i> species	nurseryfish
135	LEBIASINIDAE	—pencilfish
135.1	<i>Nannostomus</i> species	pencilfish
*136	LEPIDOGALAXIIDAE	—salamanderfish, <i>Australian</i>
136.1	<i>Lepidogalaxias</i> species	salamanderfish
137	LORICARIIDAE	—whiptail catfishes
137.1	<i>Farlowella</i>	
137.1.1	<i>F. acus</i> (Kner)	slender whiptail catfish
137.2	<i>Loricaria</i>	
137.2.1	<i>L. filamentosa</i> (Steindachner)	whiptail
137.3	<i>Otocinclus</i>	
137.3.1	<i>O. arnoldi</i> Regan	Arnold's sucker catfish
137.4	<i>Sturisoma</i>	
137.4.1	<i>S. panamense</i> Eigenmann & Eigenmann	Panama sturisoma (females only, 8 cm min. length)
138	LUTJANIDAE	—snappers; bass, <i>Australian</i>
*138.1	<i>Lutjanus</i> species	bass
139	MASTACEMBELIDAE	—spiny eels
139.1	<i>Macrogathus</i>	
139.1.1	<i>M. aculeatus</i> (Bloch)	spiny eel

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000

Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply—Schedule 3

*140	MEGALOPIDAE	—ox-eye herring, <i>Australian</i>
140.1	<i>Megalops</i>	
140.1.1	<i>M. cyprinoides</i> (Broussonet)	ox-eye herring
141	MELANOTAENIIDAE	—rainbowfish, <i>Australian</i>
*141.1	<i>Cairnsichthys</i> species	
*141.2	<i>Iriatherina</i> species	
*141.3	<i>Melanotaenia</i> species	
*141.4	<i>Pseudomugil</i> species	
*141.5	<i>Rhadinocentrus</i> species	
142	MOCHOKIDAE	—upsidedown catfish
142.1	<i>Synodontis</i>	
142.1.1	<i>S. multipunctatus</i> Boulenger	cuckoo synodontis
142.1.2	<i>S. nigriventris</i> Davis	upsidedown catfish
143	MONODACTYLIDAE	—monos
143.1	<i>Monodactylus</i>	
143.1.1	<i>M. argenteus</i> (Linnaeus)	silver batfish
143.1.2	<i>M. sebae</i> (Cuv. & Val.)	fingerfish
144	MORMYRIDAE	—elephantfish
144.1	<i>Gnathonemus</i>	
144.1.1	<i>G. macrolepidotus</i> (Peters)	scaly mormyrid
144.1.2	<i>G. petersi</i> (Gunther)	Peter's elephant nose
*145	MUGILIDAE	—mullet, <i>Australian</i>
146	ORYZIATIDAE	—ricefish; medaka
146.1	<i>Oryzias</i>	
146.1.1	<i>O. latipes</i> (Schlegel)	golden medaka
147	OSTEOGLOSSIDAE	—bonytongues; saratoga, <i>Australian</i>
147.1	<i>Scleropages</i>	
*147.1.1	<i>S. jardini</i> Saville-Kent	Jardine's saratoga
147.1.2	<i>S. leichhardti</i> Gunther	Leichhardt's saratoga
148	PANTODONTIDAE	—butterflyfish
148.1	<i>Pantodon</i>	
148.1.1	<i>P. buchholzi</i> Peters	butterflyfish
149	PERCICHTHYIDAE	—freshwater bass; cod; perch, <i>Australian</i>
*149.1	<i>Bostockia</i> species	
*149.2	<i>Maccullochella</i> species	
*149.3	<i>Macquaria</i> species	
150	PETROMYZONTIDAE	—lampreys, <i>Australian</i>

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 3—Exotic fish to which section 49 of the Act does not apply

*150.1	<i>Mordacia</i> species	
151	PIMELODIDAE	—pictus catfishes
151.1	<i>Pimelodus</i>	
151.1.1	<i>P. ornatus</i> Kner	pictus or ornate pimelodus (also known as <i>Pimelodella pictus</i>)
152	PLOTOSIDAE	—eel-tailed catfish; tandans, <i>Australian</i>
*152.1	<i>Anodontiglanis</i> species	
*152.2	<i>Neosilurus</i> species	
*152.3	<i>Tandanus</i> species	
153	POECILIIDAE	—livebearers
153.1	<i>Poecilia</i>	
153.1.1	<i>P. latipinna</i> (Le Sueur)	sailfin molly
153.1.2	<i>P. reticulata</i> Peters	guppy
153.1.3	<i>P. sphenops</i> (Valenciennes)	sphenops molly
153.1.4	<i>P. velifera</i> (Regan)	Yucatan sailfin molly
153.2	<i>Xiphophorus</i>	
153.2.1	<i>X. helleri</i> Heckel	swordtail
153.2.2	<i>X. maculatus</i> (Gunther)	common platy
153.2.3	<i>X. variatus</i> (Meek)	sunset platy
154	RETROPINNIDAE	—smelts; graylings, <i>Australian</i>
*154.1	<i>Prototroctes</i> species	grayling
*154.2	<i>Retropinna</i> species	smelt
155	SCATOPHAGIDAE	—scats, <i>Australian</i>
*155.1	<i>Scatophagus</i> species	
*155.2	<i>Selenotoca</i> species	
156	SILURIDAE	—glass catfish
156.1	<i>Kryptopterus</i>	
156.1.1	<i>K. bicirrhis</i> (Valenciennes)	glass catfish
156.1.2	<i>K. macrocephalus</i> (Bleeker)	poorman's glass catfish
*157	SOLEIDAE	—soles
157.1	<i>Trinectes</i>	
157.1.1	<i>T. maculatus</i> (Bloch & Schneider)	spotted sole
*158	SYNBRANCHIDAE	—swamp eels, <i>Australian</i>
*159	TERAPONIDAE	—grunters, <i>Australian</i>
*160	TOXOTIDAE	—archerfish
160.1	<i>Toxotes</i>	
160.1.1	<i>T. jaculator</i> (Pallas)	archerfish

Marine aquarium fish

Order MYLIOBATIFORMES

Stingrays (family DASYATIDIDAE)

Taeniura lymma (Forsskal, 1775)

Order HETERODONTIFORMES

Port Jackson sharks (family HETERODONTIDAE)

Heterodontus japonicus (Dumeril)

Heterodontus zebra (Gray)

Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Moray eels (family MURAENIDAE)

Echidna nebulosa (Ahl, 1789)

Echidna zebra (Shaw, 1797)

Gymnothorax favagineus Bloch & Schneider, 1801

Gymnothorax meleagris (Shaw & Nodder, 1795)

Gymnothorax undulatus (Lacepede, 1803)

Gymnothorax zonipectus (Seale, 1906)

Muraena grisea (Lacepede, 1803)

Rhinomuraena quaesita Garman, 1803

Snake eels (family OPHICHTHIDAE)

Gorgasia maculata Klausewitz & Eibil-Eibesfeldt, 1959

Myrichthys oculatus (Kaup, 1856)

Order MYCTOPHIFORMES

Lizardfishes (family SYNODONTIDAE)

Synodus spp. (all species)

Order GADIFORMES

Cuskeels; Pearlfishes (family OPHIDIIDAE)

Dinematichthys spp. species

Stygnobrotula latebricola Bohlke, 1957

Order LOPHIIFORMES

Fishing frogfishes (family ANTENNARIIDAE)

Antennarius bigibbus Lacepede, 1798*

Antennarius chironectes (Lacepede, 1798)*

Antennarius coccineus (Lesson, 1830)

Antennarius commersoni (Latreille, 1804)

Antennarius hispidus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Antennarius nummifer (Cuvier, 1817)

Antennarius phymatodes Bleeker, 1857*

Antennarius striatus (Shaw, 1794)

Histrion histrio (Linnaeus, 1758)

(* Species name will change—revision in press by Pietsch & Grobecker)

Order BERYCIFORMES

Pineapplefishes (family MONOCENTRIDIDAE)

Monocentrus japonicus (Houttuyn, 1782)

Midnightfishes (family ANOMALOPIDAE)

Anomalops katoptron (Bleeker, 1856)

Squirrelfishes (family HOLOCENTRIDAE)

Holocentrus ascensionis (Osbeck, 1765)

Holocentrus rufus (Walbaum, 1792)

Myripristis jacobus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Myripristis kuntee Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Myripristis murdjan (Forsskal 1775)

Myripristis pralinus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Myripristis violaceus Bleeker, 1851

Neoniphon marianus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Neoniphon opercularis (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Neoniphon sammara (Forsskal, 1775)

Neoniphon scythrops (Jordan & Evermann, 1903)

Plectrypops lima (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Plectrypops retrospinis (Guichenot, 1853)

Sargocentron caudimaculatus (Ruppell, 1835)

Sargocentron coruscus (Poey, 1860)

Sargocentron diadema (Lacepede, 1801)

Sargocentron lacteoguttatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Sargocentron microstomus (Gunther, 1859)

Sargocentron ruber (Forsskal, 1775)

Sargocentron spinifer (Forsskal, 1775)

Sargocentron tiere (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Sargocentron tieroides (Bleeker, 1853)

Sargocentron vexillarius (Poey, 1860)

Sargocentron xantherythrus (Jordan & Evermann, 1903)

Order SYNGNATHIFORMES

Shrimpfishes (family CENTRISCIDAE)

Aeoliscus strigatus (Gunther, 1861)

Pipefishes; Seahorses (family SYNGNATHIDAE)

Dunckerocampus dactyliophorus (Bleeker, 1853)

Entelurus aequoreus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Hippocampus erectus Perry,

Hippocampus guttulatus Gunther, 1870

Hippocampus hippocampus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Hippocampus hudsonius De Kay, 1842

Hippocampus kuda Bleeker, 1852

Order SCORPAENIFORMES

Scorpionfishes; Butterflycod (family SCORPAENIDAE)

Dendrochirus brachypterus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Dendrochirus zebra (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Pterois antennata (Bloch, 1787)

Pterois radiata Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Pterois sphex Jordan & Evermann, 1903

Pterois volitans (Linnaeus, 1758)

Taenianotus triacanthus Lacepede, 1802)

Lumpfishes (family CYCLOPTERIDAE)

Cyclopterus lumpus Linnaeus, 1758

Order DACTYLOPTERIFORMES

Flying Gurnards (family DACTYLOPTERIDAE)

Dactyloptena macracanthus (Bleeker, 1854)

Dactylopterus volitans (Linnaeus, 1758)

Order PERCIFORMES

Rock-cod; Sea perch

Anthias bimaculatus Smith, 1955

Anthias dispar (Herre, 1955)

Anthias evansi (Smith, 1955)

Anthias hutchii Bleeker, 1857

Anthias squamipinnis (Peters, 1855)

Liopropoma carmabi (Randall, 1963)

Liopropoma rubre Poey, 1861

Anthias tuka (Herre & Montalban, 1927)

Cromileptes altivelis (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828)

Soapfishes (family GRAMMISTIDAE)

Diploprion bifasciatum (Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)

Grammistes sexlineatus (Thunberg, 1792)

Basslets (family PSEUDOCROMIDAE)

Pseudochromis cyanotaenia Bleeker 1857

Pseudochromis paccagnellae Axelrod, 1973

Basslets (family GRAMMIDAE)

Gramma loreto Poey, 1868

Gramma melacara Bohlke & Randall, 1963

Comet; Long-fin (family PLESIOPIDAE)

Calloplesiops altivelis (Steindachner, 1903)

Plesiops caeruleolineatus Ruppell, 1835

Bullseyes (family PRIACANTHIDAE)

Priacanthus arenatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829

Priacanthus cruentatus (Lacepede, 1802)

Pristigenys alta (Gill)

Cardinalfishes (family APOGONIDAE)

Apogon binotatus (Poey, 1867)

Apogon coccineus Ruppell, 1835

Apogon exostigma (Jordan & Starks, 1906)

Apogon fasciatus (Shaw in White, 1790)

Apogon fraenatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832

Apogon leptacanthus Bleeker, 1856

Apogon maculatus (Poey, 1858)

Apogon maculiferus Garrett, 1863

Apogon novaeguineae Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832

Apogon novemfasciatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832

Apogon quadrifasciatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828

Apogon sangiensis Bleeker, 1857

- Apogon savayensis* Gunther, 1871
Apogon sealei (Fowler, 1918)
Apogon taeniopterus (Bennett, 1835)
Astrapogon stellatus (Cope, 1869)
Cheilodipterus macrodon (Lacepede, 1802)
Phaeoptyx conklini (Silvester, 1915)
Sphaeramia orbicularis (Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828)
- Blanquillos (family MALACANTHIDAE)
Malacanthus latovittatus (Lacepede, 1802)
- Suckerfishes (family ECHENEIDIDAE)
Echeneis naucrates Linnaeus, 1758
- Sea-perch (family LUTJANIDAE)
Ocyurus chrysurus (Bloch, 1791)
- Monoclebreem (family NEMIPTERIDAE)
Scolopsis bilineatus (Bloch, 1793)
Scolopsis taeniopterus (Kohl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
- Sweetlips; Grunts (family HAEMULIDAE)
Diagramma pictum (Thunberg, 1792)
Haemulon aurolineatum Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830
Haemulon chrysargyreum Gunther, 1859
Haemulon flavolineatum (Desmaret, 1823)
Haemulon macrostomum Gunther, 1859
Plectorhinchus albovittatus (Ruppell, 1835)
Plectorhinchus chaetodontoides Lacepede, 1800
Plectorhinchus goldmani (Bleeker, 1853)
Plectorhinchus lineatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Plectorhinchus orientalis (Bloch, 1793)
- Goatfishes (family MULLIDAE)
Mulloides martinicus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Parupeneus barberinoides Bleeker, 1852
Parupeneus cyclostomus (Lacepede, 1802)
Parupeneus pleurostigma Bennett, 1831
Upeneus vittatus (Forsskal, 1775)
- Croakers (family SCIAENIDAE)
Equetus acuminatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Equetus lanceolatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Sweep (family PEMPHERIDIDAE)

Pempheris oualensis Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Pempheris schomburgki Muller & Troschel, 1848

Stripey (family SCORPIDIDAE)

Microcanthus strigatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Batfish (family EPHIPPIDIDAE)

Drepane punctata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Platax batavianus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Platax orbicularis (Forsskal, 1775)

Platax pinnatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Platax teira (Forsskal, 1775)

Coralfishes (family CHAETODONTIDAE)

Chaetodon aculeatus (Poey, 1860)

Chaetodon argentatus Smith & Radcliffe, 1911

Chaetodon auriga Forsskal, 1775

Chaetodon baronessa Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon bennetti Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon capistratus Linnaeus, 1758

Chaetodon citrinellus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon collare Bloch, 1787

Chaetodon decussatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon ephippium Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon falcula Bloch, 1793

Chaetodon fasciatus Forsskal, 1775

Chaetodon fremblii Bennett, 1828

Chaetodon kleinii Bloch, 1790

Chaetodon larvatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon leucopleura Playfair, 1866

Chaetodon lineolatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon lunula (Lacepede, 1803)

Chaetodon melannotus Bloch & Schneider, 1801

Chaetodon mertsensii Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831

Chaetodon mesoleucos Forsskal, 1775

Chaetodon meyeri Bloch & Schneider, 1801

Chaetodon miliaris Quoy & Gaimard, 1824
Chaetodon multinctus Garrett, 1863
Chaetodon ocellatus Bloch, 1781
Chaetodon octofasciatus Bloch, 1787
Chaetodon ornatissimus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon pelewensis Kner, 1868
Chaetodon plebeius Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon punctatofasciatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon quadrimaculatus Gray, 1831
Chaetodon rafflesi Bennett, 1830
Chaetodon rainfordi McCulloch, 1923
Chaetodon reticulatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon sedentarius Poey, 1858
Chaetodon semeion Bleeker, 1855
Chaetodon semilarvatus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon speculum Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon striatus Linnaeus, 1758
Chaetodon tinkeri Schultz, 1951
Chaetodon triangulum Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Chaetodon trifascialis Quoy & Gaimard, 1824
Chaetodon trifasciatus Park, 1797
Chaetodon unimaculatus Bloch, 1787
Chaetodon vagabundus Linnaeus, 1758
Chaetodon xanthurus Bleeker, 1857
Chelmon rostratus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Coradion chryzozonus (Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Forcipiger flavissimus Jordan & Mcgreggor, 1898
Forcipiger longirostris (Broussonet, 1782)
Hemitaurichthys polylepis (Bleeker, 1857)
Hemitaurichthys zoster (Bennett, 1831)
Heniochus acuminatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Heniochus chrysostomus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Heniochus intermedius Steindachner, 1839
Heniochus monoceros Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831
Heniochus pleurotaenia Ahl, 1923

Heniochus singularius Smith & Radcliffe, 1911

Heniochus Varius (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)

Johnrandallia nigrirostris (Gill, 1862)

Parachaetodon ocellatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Angelfishes (family POMACANTHIDAE)

Apolemichthys arcuatus (Gray, 1831)

Apolemichthys trimaculatus (Lacepede in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Centropyge acanthops (Norman, 1922)

Centropyge argi Woods & Kanazawa, 1951

Centropyge bicolor (Bloch, 1787)

Centropyge bispinosus (Gunther, 1860)

Centropyge eibli Klausewitz 1963

Centropyge ferrugatus Randall & Burgess, 1972

Centropyge fisheri (Snyder, 1904)

Centropyge flavissimus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Centropyge heraldi Woods & Schultz, 1953

Centropyge loriculus (Gunther, 1860)

Centropyge nox (Bleeker, 1853)

Centropyge potteri Jordan & Metz, 1912

Centropyge tibicen (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)

Centropyge vroliki (Bleeker, 1853)

Chaetodontoplus chrysocephalus Bleeker, 1854

Chaetodontoplus duboulayi (Gunther, 1867)

Chaetodontoplus melanosoma (Bleeker, 1853)

Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus (Bloch, 1787)

Genicanthus lamarck (Lacepede, 1802)

Genicanthus melanospilos (Bleeker, 1857)

Genicanthus semifasciatus (Kamohara, 1934)

Holacanthus bermudensis Jordan & Rutter, 1898

Holacanthus ciliaris (Linnaeus, 1758)

Holacanthus tricolor (Bloch, 1795)

Pomacanthus annularis (Bloch, 1787)

Pomacanthus arcuatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pomacanthus asfur (Forsskal 1775)

Pomacanthus imperator (Bloch, 1787)

Pomacanthus maculosus (Forsskal, 1775)
Pomacanthus navarchus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Pomacanthus paru (Bloch, 1787)
Pomacanthus semicirculatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Pomacanthus sexstriatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831)
Pomacanthus xanthometopon (Bleeker, 1853)
Pygoplites diacanthus (Boddaert, 1772)

Damselfishes (family POMACENTRIDAE)

Abudefduf saxatilis (Linnaeus, 1758)
Abudefduf sexfasciatus (Lacepede, 1801)
Abudefduf sordidus (Forsskal, 1775)
Amblyglyphidodon aureus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Amblyglyphidodon curacao (Bloch, 1787)
Amblyglyphidodon leucogaster (Bleeker, 1847)
Amphiprion bicinctus Ruppell, 1828
Amphiprion chrysopterus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830
Amphiprion clarkii (Bennett, 1830)
Amphiprion ephippium (Bloch, 1790)
Amphiprion leucokranos Allen, 1973
Amphiprion percula (Lacepede, 1802)
Amphiprion perideraion Bleeker, 1855
Amphiprion polymnus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Amphiprion rubrocinctus Richardson, 1842
Amphiprion sandaracinos Allen, 1972
Chromis caerulea (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Chromis margaritifer Fowler, 1946
Chromis multilineatus (Guichenot, 1853)
Dascyllus albisella Gill, 1862
Dascyllus aruanus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Dascyllus carneus (Fischer, 1885)
Dascyllus melanurus Bleeker, 1854
Dascyllus reticulatus (Richardson, 1846)
Dascyllus trimaculatus (Ruppell, 1828)
Eupomacentrus fuscus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Eupomacentrus leucostictus (Muller & Troschel, 1848)

Eupomacentrus partitus (Poey, 1867)
Eupomacentrus planifrons (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Eupomacentrus variabilis (Castelnau, 1855)
Glyphidodontops cyaneus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
Glyphidodontops glaucus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Glyphidodontops leucopomus (Lesson, 1830)
Glyphidodontops rex (Snyder, 1909)
Microspathodon chrysurus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)
Paraglyphidodon melas Cuvier 1830
Paraglyphidodon nigroris (Cuvier & Valenciennes)
Plectroglyphidodon dickii (Lienard, 1839)
Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus (Bleeker, 1859)
Plectroglyphidodon phoenixensis (Schultz, 1943)
Pomacentrus amboinensis Bleeker, 1868
Pomacentrus coelestis Jordan & Starks, 1901
Pomacentrus melanochir Bleeker
Pomacentrus vaiuli Jordan & Seale, 1906
Premnas biaculeatus (Bloch, 1790)

Hawkfishes (family CIRRHITIDAE)

Amblycirrhitus pinos (Mowbray, 1927)
Cirrhitichthys aprinus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829)
Cirrhitichthys oxycephalus (Bleeker, 1855)
Cyprinocirrhites polyactis (Bleeker, 1875)
Oxycirrhites typus Bleeker, 1857
Paracirrhites arcatus (Cuvier, 1829)
Paracirrhites typee Randall, 1963

Wrasses; Pigfishes (family LABRIDAE)

Anampses caeruleopunctatus Ruppell, 1828
Anampses chrysocephalus Randall, 1958
Anampses cuvieri Quoy & Gaimard, 1824
Anampses twistii Bleeker, 1856
Bodianus anthioides (Bennett, 1831)
Bodianus axillaris (Bennett, 1831)
Bodianus bilunulatus (Lacepede, 1802)

Bodianus diana (Lacepede, 1802)
Bodianus mesothorax (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Bodianus pulchellus (Poey, 1860)
Bodianus rufus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Cheilio inermis (Forsskal, 1775)
Cirrhilabrus temminckii Bleeker, 1853
Clepticus parrae (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Coris aygula Lacepede, 1802
Coris ballieui Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875
Coris flavovittata (Bennett, 1829)
Coris gaimard (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Coris variegata (Ruppell, 1835)
Doratonotus megalepis Gunther, 1862
Epibulus insidiator (Pallas, 1770)
Gomphosus varius Lacepede, 1802
Halichoeres argus (Bloch & Schneider, 1791)
Halichoeres biocellatus Schultz, 1960
Halichoeres bivittatus (Bloch, 1791)
Halichoeres centiquadrus (Lacepede, 1802)
Halichoeres garnoti (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Halichoeres margaritaceus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Hemigymnus fasciatus (Bloch, 1792)
Hemigymnus melapterus (Bloch, 1791)
Labrichthys unilineatus (Guichenot, 1847)
Labroides bicolor Fowler & Bean, 1928
Labroides dimidiatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Labroides rubrolabiatus Randall, 1958
Lienardella fasciata (Gunther, 1867)
Macropharyngodon meleagris (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Novaculichthys taeniourus (Lacepede, 1802)
Pseudocheilinus evanidus Jordan & Evermann, 1903
Pseudocheilinus hexataenia (Bleeker, 1857)
Pseudocheilinus octotaenia Jenkins, 1899
Pseudocheilinus tetrataenia Schultz, 1960
Stethojulis albovittata (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Stethojulis balteata (Quoy Gaimard, 1824)
Stethojulis strigiventer (Bennett, 1832)
Thalassoma amblycephalus (Bleeker, 1856)
Thalassoma ballieui (Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875)
Thalassoma bifasciatum (Bloch, 1791)
Thalassoma hardwicki (Bennett, 1830)
Thalassoma lunare (Linnaeus, 1758)
Wetmorella ocellata Schultz & Marshall, 1954
Xyrichtys martinicus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Xyrichtys novacula (Linnaeus, 1758)
Xyrichtys pentadactylus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Parrotfishes (family SCARIDAE)

Bolbometopon bicolor (Ruppell, 1828)
Cryptotomus roseus Cope, 1871
Scarus croicensis Bloch, 1790
Scarus frenatus Lacepede, 1802
Scarus ghobban Forsskal, 1775
Scarus gibbus Ruppell, 1828
Scarus guacamaia Cuvier, 1829
Scarus jonesi (Streets, 1877)
Scarus psittacus Forsskal, 1775
Scarus taeniopterus Desmaret in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839
Sparisoma chrysopterum (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Sparisoma rubripinne (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839)
Sparisoma viride (Bonnaterre, 1788)

Smilers (family OPISTOGNATHIDAE)

Opistognathus aurifrons (Jordan & Thompson, 1905)

Grubfishes (family MUGILOIDIDAE)

Parapercis schauinslandi (Steindachner, 1900)
Parapercis species

Worm Goby (family PHOLIDICHTHYIDAE)

Pholidichthys leucotaenia Bleeker, 1956

Blennies (family BLENNIIDAE)

Aspidontus taeniatus taeniatus Quoy & Gaimard, 1834
Blennius cristatus Linnaeus, 1758

Blennius nigriceps Vinciguerra, 1883
Blennius pavo Risso, 1810
Blennius rouxi Cocco, 1833
Blennius tentacularis Brunnich, 1768
Ecsenius bicolor (Day, 1888)
Ecsenius pulcher (Murray, 1887)
Meiacanthus atrodorsalis atrodorsalis (Gunther, 1877)
Meiacanthus atrodorsalis ovalauensis (Gunther, 1880)
Meiacanthus mossambicus Smith, 1959
Ophioblennius atlanticus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)
Petroscirtes breviceps (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836)
Plagiotremus rhinorhynchus (Bleeker, 1852)
Plagiotremus tapeinosoma (Bleeker, 1857)
Stanulus seychellensis Smith, 1959

Gobies (family GOBIIDAE)

Amblygobius phalaena (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)
Eleotriodes sexguttatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)
Eleotriodes strigatus (Broussonet, 1782)
Gobiodon citrinus (Ruppell, 1838)
Gobiodon quinquestrigatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)
Gobiosoma evelynae Bohlke & Robins, 1968
Gobiosoma oceanops (Jordan)
Lythrypnus dalli (Gilbert)
Rhinogobius viridipunctatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)
Vanderhorstia ornatissima Smith, 1959
Zonogobius semidoliatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837)

Gudgeons (family ELEOTRIDIDAE)

Nemateleotris magnifica Fowler, 1928
Ptereleotris microlepis (Bleeker, 1856)
Ptereleotris tricolor Smith, 1956

Surgeonfishes (family ACANTHURIDAE)

Acanthurus achilles Shaw, 1803
Acanthurus bleekeri Gunther, 1861
Acanthurus coeruleus Bloch & Schneider 1801
Acanthurus dussumieri Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835

Acanthurus gahhm (Forsskal, 1775)
Acanthurus glaucopareius Cuvier, 1829
Acanthurus guttatus Bloch & Schneider, 1801
Acanthurus leucosternon Bennett, 1832
Acanthurus lineatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Acanthurus nigricauda Duncker & Mohr, 1929
Acanthurus olivaceus Bloch & Schneider, 1801
Acanthurus pyroferus Kittlitz, 1834
Acanthurus triostegus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Acanthurus sohal (Forsskal, 1775)
Acanthurus xanthopterus Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835
Ctenochaetus strigosus (Bennett, 1828)
Naso brevirostris (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)
Naso lituratus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Paracanthurus hepatus (Linnaeus, 1766)
Zebrasoma flavescens (Bennett, 1828)
Zebrasoma scopas (Cuvier, 1829)
Zebrasoma veliferum (Bloch, 1795)
Zebrasoma xanthurus (Blyth, 1852)

Tangs (family ZANCLIDAE)

Zanclus cornutus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rabbitfishes; Spinefeet (family SIGANIDAE)

Lo vulpinus (Schlegel & Muller, 1844)
Siganus corallinus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)
Siganus vermiculatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)
Siganus virgatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835)

Order GOBIESOCIFORMES

Clingfishes (family GOBIESOCIDAE)

Lepadogaster gouani Lacepede

Dragonets (family CALLIONYMIDAE)

Callionymus bairdi Jordan, 1887
Synchiropus splendidus (Herre, 1927)

Order PLEURONECTIFORMES

Left-eye Flounders (family BOTHIDAE)

Bothus lunatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Bothus mancus (Broussonet, 1782)

Order TETRAODONTIFORMES

Tripodfish (family TRIACANTHIDAE)

Triacanthus biaculeatus (Bloch, 1786)

Triggerfishes (family BALISTIDAE)

Abalistes stellatus Anon., 1798 (after Lacepede, 1798)

Balistapus undulatus (Park, 1797)

Balistes vetula Linnaeus, 1758

Balistoides conspicillum (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Balistoides viridescens (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Melichthys indicus Randall & Klauswitz, 1973

Melichthys vidua (Solander, 1844)

Odonus niger (Ruppell, 1835)

Pseudobalistes fuscus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Rhinecanthus aculeatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rhinecanthus rectangulus (Bloch & Schneider)

Rhinecanthus verrucosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Sufflamen bursa (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Sufflamen chrysoptera (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Xanthichthys mento (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)

Leatherjackets (family MONACANTHIDAE)

Alutera scripta (Osbeck, 1765)

Cantherhines macrocerus (Hollard, 1854)

Cantherhines pardalis (Ruppell, 1835)

Cantherhines pullus (Ranzani, 1842)

Cantherhines sandwichiensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Chaetoderma penicilligera (Cuvier, 1817)

Oxymonacanthus longirostris (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Paraluteres prionurus (Bleeker, 1851)

Pervagor melanocephalus (Bleeker, 1853)

Pervagor spilosoma Lay & Bennett, 1839

Pervagor tomentosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Boxfishes (family OSTRACIIDAE)

Acanthostracion quadricornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Lactophrys quadricornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Lactoria cornuta (Linnaeus, 1758)

Ostracion cubicus Linnaeus, 1758

Ostracion meleagris Shaw, 1796

Tetrosomus gibbosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Pufferfishes (family TETRAODONTIDAE)

Arothron meleagris (Lacepede, 1798)

Arothron nigropunctatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Arothron reticularis (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Canthigaster bennetti (Bleeker, 1854)

Canthigaster coronata (Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875)

Canthigaster jactator (Jenkins, 1901)

Canthigaster rostrata (Bloch, 1782)

Canthigaster solandri (Richardson, 1844)

Canthigaster valentini (Bleeker, 1853)

Porcupinefishes (family DIODONTIDAE)

Diodon holacanthus Linnaeus, 1758

Diodon hystrix Linnaeus, 1758

Amphibians kept in aquaria

Order CAUDATA

Axolotls

Ambystoma mexicana (Shaw 1789)

Live food fish

Brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*) eggs

Mussels (Family Mytilidae)

Oyster (Family Ostreidae)

Rock lobster (Genus *Jasus*)

Salmon and trout (Family Salmonidae)

Schedule 4—Exotic fish in relation to which section 49 permit will be granted

(Regulation 7)

201	ALESTIDAE	—African tetras
201.1	<i>Hemigrammopetersius</i> species	
202	ASPREDINIDAE	—catfish
202.1	<i>Bunocephalus</i>	
202.1.1	<i>B. coracoideus</i> (Cope)	two-coloured banjo catfish
203	BAGRIDAE	—catfish
203.1	<i>Leiocassis</i>	
203.1.1	<i>L. siamensis</i> (Regan)	barred Siamese catfish
204	CICHLIDAE	—cichlid fishes
204.1	<i>Acarichthys</i>	
204.1.1	<i>A. geayi</i> (Pellegrin)	
204.2	<i>Acaronia</i>	
204.2.1	<i>A. nassa</i> (Heckel)	big-eyed cichlid
204.3	<i>Aequidens</i>	
204.3.1	<i>A. itanyi</i> Puyo	dolphin cichlid
204.3.2	<i>A. portalegrense</i> (Hensel)	Port acara
204.3.3	<i>A. rivulatus</i> (Gunther)	green terror
204.3.4	<i>A. tetramerus</i> (Heckel)	saddle cichlid
204.4	<i>Altolamprologus</i>	
204.4.1	<i>A. calvus</i> (Poll)	
204.4.2	<i>A. compressiceps</i> (Boulenger)	
204.5	<i>Anomalochromis</i>	
204.5.1	<i>A. thomasi</i> (Boulenger)	African butterfly cichlid; dwarf jewel cichlid
204.6	<i>Aristochromis</i>	
204.6.1	<i>A. christyi</i> (Trewavas)	
204.7	<i>Astatotilapia</i>	
204.7.1	<i>A. burtoni</i> (Gunther)	Nigerian mouthbrooder
204.8	<i>Biotodoma</i>	
204.8.1	<i>B. cupido</i> (Heckel)	cupid cichlid
204.8.2	<i>B. wavrini</i> Gosse	
204.9	<i>Champsochromis</i>	
204.9.1	<i>C. spilorhynchus</i> (Regan)	
204.10	<i>Cheilochromis</i>	

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 4—Exotic fish in relation to which section 49 permit will be granted

204.10.1	<i>C. euchilus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.11	<i>Chilotilapia</i>	
204.11.1	<i>C. rhoadesii</i> Boulenger	Rhoades' chilo
204.12	<i>Cichlasoma</i>	
204.12.1	<i>C. sajica</i> Bussing	
204.12.2	<i>C. severum</i> (Heckel)	severum
204.12.3	<i>C. synspilum</i> Hubbs	redheaded cichlid
204.13	<i>Copadichromis</i>	
204.13.1	<i>C. boadzulu</i> (Iles)	
204.13.2	<i>C. borleyi</i> (Iles)	
204.13.3	<i>C. jacksoni</i> (Iles)	
204.13.4	<i>C. mloto</i> (Iles)	
204.13.5	<i>C. quadrimaculatus</i> (Regan)	
204.13.6	<i>C. trimaculatus</i> (Iles)	
204.14	<i>Cynotilapia</i>	
204.14.1	<i>C. afra</i> Gunther	dogtooth cichlid
204.15	<i>Cyphotilapia</i>	
204.15.1	<i>C. frontosa</i> (Boulenger)	
204.16	<i>Dimidiochromis</i>	
204.16.1	<i>D. compressiceps</i> (Boulenger)	Malawian eye-biter
204.17	<i>Electochromis</i>	
204.17.1	<i>E. ornatus</i> (Regan)	
204.18	<i>Etoplus</i>	
204.18.1	<i>E. suratensis</i> (Bloch)	green chromide
204.19	<i>Fossorochromis</i>	
204.19.1	<i>F. rostratus</i> (Boulenger)	
204.20	<i>Geophagus</i>	
204.20.1	<i>G. jurupari</i> (Heckel)	earth eater
204.20.2	<i>G. steindachneri</i> Eigenmann & Hildebrand	redhump geophagus
204.20.3	<i>G. surinamensis</i> (Bloch)	Surinam geophagus
204.21	<i>Gymnogeophagus</i>	
204.21.1	<i>G. balzanii</i> Perugia	Paraguay mouthbrooder
204.22	<i>Haplochromis</i>	
204.22.1	<i>H. lividus</i> Greenwood	
204.23	<i>Hemichromis</i>	
204.23.1	<i>H. bimaculatus</i> (Gill)	jewel cichlid
204.24	<i>Hemitylapia</i>	

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000
 Exotic fish in relation to which section 49 permit will be granted—Schedule 4

204.24.1	<i>H. oxyrhynchus</i> Boulenger	
204.25	<i>Heros</i>	
204.25.1	<i>H. aureus</i> Gunther	yellow firemouth; golden cichlid
204.25.2	<i>H. psittacus</i> Heckel	falsemouth cichlid
204.25.3	<i>H. atromaculatus</i> (Regan)	three spot cichlid
204.25.4	<i>H. septemfasciatus</i> Regan	
204.25.5	<i>H. spilurus</i> Gunther	blue-eyed convict
204.25.6	<i>H. spinosissimus</i> (Vaillant & Pellegrin)	
204.26	<i>Herotilapia</i>	
204.26.1	<i>H. multispinosa</i> (Gunther)	rainbow cichlid
204.27	<i>Hypselecara</i>	
204.27.1	<i>H. coryphaenoides</i> (Heckel)	chocolate cichlid
204.28	<i>Labeotropheus</i>	
204.28.1	<i>L. fuelleborni</i> Ahl	
204.28.2	<i>L. trewavasae</i> (Fryer)	red-top cichlid
204.29	<i>Labidochromis</i>	
204.29.1	<i>L. caeruleus</i> Fryer	sky-blue labido
204.29.2	<i>L. freibergi</i> Johnson	
204.30	<i>Maravichromis</i>	
204.30.1	<i>M. epichorialis</i> (Trewavas)	
204.30.2	<i>M. ericotaenia</i> (Trewavas)	
204.30.3	<i>M. incola</i> (Trewavas)	
204.30.4	<i>M. obtusus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.31	<i>Melanochromis</i>	
204.31.1	<i>M. joanjohnsonae</i> Johnson	
204.31.2	<i>M. johanni</i> Eccles	Johanni
204.31.3	<i>M. labrosus</i> (Mayland)	
204.31.4	<i>M. parallelus</i> Burgess & Axelrod	
204.32	<i>Nanochromis</i>	
204.32.1	<i>N. parilus</i> Roberts & Stewart	"nudiceps"
204.33	<i>Neetroplus</i>	
204.33.1	<i>N. nematopus</i> (Gunther)	little lake cichlid
204.34	<i>Neochromis</i>	
204.34.1	<i>N. nigricans</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35	<i>Neolamprologus</i>	
204.35.1	<i>N. brevis</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35.2	<i>N. calliurus</i> (Boulenger)	
204.35.3	<i>N. moorii</i> (Boulenger)	

Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000—1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005
 Schedule 4—Exotic fish in relation to which section 49 permit will be granted

204.35.4	<i>N. mustax</i> (Poll)	
204.35.5	<i>N. sexfasciatus</i> (Trewavas and Poll)	
204.35.6	<i>N. tretocephalus</i> (Boulenger)	
204.36	<i>Nimbochromis</i>	
204.36.1	<i>N. fuscotaeniatus</i> (Regan)	fuscotaeniatus
204.36.2	<i>N. linni</i> (Burgess & Axelrod)	Linn's haplochromis
204.36.3	<i>N. livingstonii</i> (Gunther)	Livingstoni
204.36.4	<i>N. polystigma</i> (Regan)	poly; leopard
204.36.5	<i>N. venustus</i> (Boulenger)	venustus
204.37	<i>Otopharynx</i>	
204.37.1	<i>O. heterodon</i> (Trewavas)	
204.38	<i>Placidochromis</i>	
204.38.1	<i>P. electra</i> (Burgess)	deep water hap
204.38.2	<i>P. johnstonii</i> (Gunther)	
204.39	<i>Protomelas</i>	
204.39.1	<i>P. annectens</i> (Regan)	annectens
204.39.2	<i>P. fenestratus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.39.3	<i>P. similis</i> (Regan)	red empress
204.39.4	<i>P. taeniolatus</i> (Trewavas)	
204.39.5	<i>P. triaenodon</i> (Trewavas)	
204.40	<i>Pseudocrenilabrus</i>	
204.40.1	<i>P. multicolor</i> (Hilgendorf)	Egyptian mouth brooder
204.41	<i>Pseudotropheus</i> species (but no unknown forms)	
204.42	<i>Sciaenochromis</i>	
204.42.1	<i>S. ahli</i> (Trewavas)	electric blue hap
204.43	<i>Simochromis</i>	
204.43.1	<i>S. auritus</i> Boulenger	
204.43.2	<i>S. dardennei</i> (Boulenger)	
204.44	<i>Steatocranus</i>	
204.44.1	<i>S. casuarius</i> Poll	lionhead cichlid
204.45	<i>Stigmatochromis</i>	
204.45.1	<i>S. pleurospilus</i> (Trewavas)	red top molla cichlid
204.46	<i>Telmatochromis</i>	
204.46.1	<i>T. bifrenatus</i> Myers	
204.46.2	<i>T. vittatus</i> Boulenger	
204.46.3	<i>T. caninus</i> Poll	
204.47	<i>Thorichthys</i>	

1.9.2000 to 30.9.2005—Fisheries (Exotic Fish, Fish Farming and Fish Diseases) Regulations 2000
 Exotic fish in relation to which section 49 permit will be granted—Schedule 4

204.47.1	<i>T. meeki</i> (Brind)	firemouth
204.48	<i>Tyrannochromis</i>	
204.48.1	<i>T. macrostoma</i> (Regan)	
204.49	<i>Uaru</i>	
204.49.1	<i>U. amphiacanthoides</i> Heckel	triangle cichlid
205	COBITIDIDAE	—loaches
205.1	<i>Acanthopsis</i>	
205.1.1	<i>A. choirorhynchus</i> (Bleeker)	long-nosed loach
205.2	<i>Botia</i>	
205.2.1	<i>B. morleti</i> Smith	Hora's loach
205.2.2	<i>B. sidthimunki</i> Klausewitz	dwarf loach
206	CYPRINIDAE	
206.1	<i>Barbodes</i>	
206.1.1	<i>B. schwanenfeldi</i> (Bleeker)	tinfoil barb
207	DORADIIDAE	—catfish
207.1	<i>Acanthodoras</i>	
207.1.1	<i>A. spinosissimus</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann)	spiny catfish
207.2	<i>Dianema</i>	
207.2.1	<i>D. longibarbis</i> Cope	porthole catfish
207.3	<i>Platydoras</i>	
207.3.1	<i>P. costatus</i> (Linnaeus)	
208	ELEOTRIDIDAE	—gudgeons
208.1	<i>Tateurndina</i>	
208.1.1	<i>T. ocellicauda</i> Nichols	New Guinea peacock gudgeon
209	LORICARIIDAE	—catfish
209.1	<i>Ancistrus</i> species	bristlenose
209.2	<i>Hemiancistrus</i> species	sucker catfish
209.3	<i>Panaque</i>	
209.3.1	<i>P. nigrolineatus</i> (Peters)	panaque
209.4	<i>Pterygoplichthys</i>	
209.4.1	<i>P. anisitsi</i> Eigenmann & Kennedy	snow king pleco
210	MELANOTAENIIDAE	—rainbowfish
210.1	<i>Chilatherina</i> species	
210.2	<i>Glossolepis</i> species	
210.3	<i>Melanoaenia</i> species	—non Australian species
210.4	<i>Popondetta</i> species	

Schedule 5—Fish prescribed for the purposes of section 50(2) of the Act

(Regulation 8)

Abalone (*Haliotis* spp.)

Callop/golden perch (*Macquaria ambigua*)

Crimson spotted rainbow fish (*Melanotaenia fluviatilis*)

Eel (*Anquilla australis*)

Freshwater catfish (*Tandanus tandanus*)

King George whiting (*Sillaginodes punctatus*)

Marron (*Cherax tenuimanus*)

Murray cod (*Maccullochella peeli*)

Mussel (*Mytilus edulis*)

Oyster (Family Ostreidae)

Pigmy perch (*Nannoperca australis*)

Prawn (Family Penaeidae)

Salmon and trout (Family Salmonidae)

Silver perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*)

Snapper (*Chrysophrys auratus*)

Yabbie (*Cherax destructor*)

Yellowfin whiting (*Sillago schomburgkii*)

Schedule 6—Notice

(Regulation 15)

Fisheries Act 1982

Warning of prescribed notifiable disease in farm fish

Farm fish in this area are suspected of carrying a prescribed notifiable disease. No fish (including farm fish) may be removed from this area until further notice.

Director of Fisheries

Legislative history

Notes

- Variations of this version that are uncommenced are not incorporated into the text.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes.

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
2000	223	<i>Gazette 31.8.2000 p1312</i>	1.9.2000: r 2
2005	205	<i>Gazette 22.9.2005 p3413</i>	Sch 3 (c11 2—8)—1.10.2005: r 2