

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR



THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

SERIAL No. 1128
(G. C.)

DOCUMENT No. 57

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE, 1963

LISTS OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF NORTH ATLANTIC SPECIES
APPEARING AS STATISTICAL CATEGORIES IN ICNAF AND ICES TABULATIONS

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IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA

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by FAO Fisheries Division

1. The following paragraphs appear in the Report (see section 3.12 on pages 10 and 11) of the Third Session of the Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area, held in Rome, 18-22 March 1963:

"The ICES member stated that a revised list of common and scientific names of these species occurring in the ICES Bulletin Statistique had been drawn up by a group of taxonomy experts and had been accepted by ICES, and would be used henceforth and published by the Council in its Bulletin Statistique.

The Continuing Working Party agreed that it was most desirable that this list should be brought to the notice of ICNAF with a view to the two North Atlantic regional organizations achieving as far as possible standardization in the use of scientific and common names for the same species. It was pointed out that the list currently published in the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin contained a number of differences from that adopted by ICES.

The Continuing Working Party agreed that as a first step FAO should prepare a summary comparison list of the scientific and common names used by ICNAF and those recently agreed by ICES, together with those of a proposed consolidated list to be presented to the next ICNAF and the next ICES meetings respectively for consideration. It should be made clear that this list eventually could be extended to cover the languages of all countries fishing in the North Atlantic Region. The Continuing Working Party requested that OECD be advised of those studies."

2. In response to the request made by the Continuing Working Party at its Third Session its Secretary has, in consultation with the FAO Fisheries Biology Branch, compiled the attached lists providing details about the common names of species currently used by ICNAF and ICES in their statistical tabulations together with comments and suggestions for improving these to eliminate ambiguities and confusion.. Some of the material included in these lists has already appeared in section 3.3 "Species Nomenclature" (pages 32-36) and in Appendix C to the document "Simplification of National Reporting of Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Region to ICNAF, ICES and FAO" a/ presented to the ICNAF Standing Committee on Research and Statistics at the 1962 annual meeting.

a/ Continuing Working Party document STANA III-63/8.

3. In the attached lists the ICNAF and ICES statistical categories are arranged within the "species groups" constituting the first three "divisions" of the revised International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants as proposed by the Continuing Working Party during its Third Session (see Appendix V-B, page 27, of the Report) and which is reproduced on page 4 of this paper. The numbers in the third columns of these lists have been inserted only to facilitate cross references between categories.
4. The ICNAF species categories appearing in the first column are derived from the list shown in ICNAF document No. 5 (serial No. 1068) a/. The ICNAF scientific names have been taken from the list appearing on page 10 of the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin.
5. The ICES common names and scientific names are based on the "Notes for the Completion of Forms STANA 1E and 2" b/ which in turn are based on the "ICES Statistical Programme for the 1960's" c/. The ICES scientific names are according to the list prepared by Drs. T.S. Rass, G. Krefft, and J. Bertelsen.
6. This paper is concerned with the common names of only those species used as statistical categories in the breakdown of the catches in the tabulations of ICNAF and ICES. The number of such categories, established for statistical purposes, is much less than the number of individual species actually appearing in the catches. Many species of little or no significance are lumped together in the general statistical categories called "Various" or "Unsorted and unidentified". In some cases two or more closely related species which may not be distinguished either by the fishermen or by the records of catches and landings as separate commercial categories are grouped together in a single statistical category. Principal species and quite a few of the species of comparatively minor significance are usually assigned to individual categories and are thereby shown separately; in these instances these categories covering single species only carry titles based on the common names of the particular species covered.
7. The following practices introduced by FAO might also be considered by other agencies with regard to the use of the plural form of the common name as a category title:

"Where an English (and French) common name appears in the singular, only one species is included in that category. The inclusion of more than one species is indicated by giving the English (and French) common name in the plural form. An exception is made in the whaling tables where the names of the species are in the plural form because the whale catch statistics are expressed in numbers and not in weight units."

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- a/ Continuing Working Party document STANA III-63/7, Add.1.
 - b/ Continuing Working Party document STANA III-63/10.
 - c/ Continuing Working Party document STANA III-63/9.

8. A detailed list of species with scientific names and common names covering several hundreds species which may be caught in a fishing region, although of great value to the statistical compilers of tabulations, does not provide all the answers to questions and problems encountered in designing and preparing tabulations. Such a species list must be coded to the statistical classification and its components (species groupings and species categories). Such a coding ensures (a) the allocation of each of the hundreds species to its proper statistical category, and (b) determination of a precise and accurate definition of the coverage of each statistical category, in particular those categories including more than one individual species.
9. It should be noted that this paper is concerned only with the common names of species appearing in the titles of categories used currently in the statistical tabulations in ICNAF and ICES. There are, however, many species of minor significance for which it is at present impossible to allocate separate statistical categories; in the future these may become much more important and may then warrant individual statistical treatment. Attention must, therefore, be given to ways and means of reviewing the names to be assigned to these species when they are to be shown as separate statistical categories.

N o t e

"AFS" is used in the Comments column of the lists for the "American Fisheries Society and refers in particular to A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States and Canada (Second Edition), Special Publication No. 2, Michigan, 1960.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS
AND PLANTS a/

Division 1. FRESHWATER AND DIADROMOUS FISHES

- Group 11. FRESHWATER FISHES
12. STURGEONS, PADDLEFISHES
13. RIVER EELS
14. SALMONS, TROUTS, SMEELTS, ETC.
15. SHADS, MILKFISHES, ETC.

Division 2. MARINE FISHES

- Group 21. FLOUNDERS, HALIBUTS, SOLES, ETC.
22. CODS, HAKES, HADDOCKS, ETC.
23. REDFISHES, BASSES, CONGERS, ETC.
24. JACKS, MULLET, ETC.
25. HERRINGS, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ETC.
26. TUNAS, BONITOS, SKIPJACKS
27. MACKERELS, BILLFISHES, CUTLASSFISHES, ETC.
28. SHARKS, RAYS, CHIMAERAS
29. UNSORTED AND UNIDENTIFIED FISHES

Division 3. CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES

- Group 31. CRUSTACEANS
32. MOLLUSCS
33. BECHE-DE-MER, SEA-URCHINS, ASCIDIANS, ETC.

Division 4. WHALES

- Group 41. BLUE-WHALES, FIN-WHALES, SPERM-WHALES, ETC.
42. MINKE-WHALES, PILOT-WHALES, ETC.

Division 5. SEALS AND MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC MAMMALS

- Group 51. PORPOISES, DOLPHINS, ETC.
52. EARED SEALS, HAIR-SEALS, WALRUSES, ETC.
53. MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC MAMMALS

Division 6. MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC ANIMALS AND RESIDUES

- Group 61. TURTLES, FROGS, ETC.
62. PEARLS, SHELLS, SPONGES, CORALS, ETC.

Division 7. AQUATIC PLANTS

- Group 71. AQUATIC PLANTS

a/ Revised version proposed by Continuing Working Party on Fishery
Statistics in the North Atlantic Area, Third Session, 18-22 March 1963,
Rome.

Group 11. FRESHWATER FISHES

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Not applicable	Not applicable		

Group 12. STURGEONS, PADDLEFISHES

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrhincus</i>	...	12.01	The AFS lists seven species of sturgeons for North America. If only one species is included in this ICNAF category, it might be advisable to specify it as "Atlantic sturgeon" to distinguish it from the "Shortnose sturgeon", the "Lake sturgeon", the "Shovel sturgeon", etc.
...	Various	12.02	No change required.

Group 13. RIVER EELS

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	...	13.01	It appears that only one species of Anguillidae is included in this ICNAF category and it might, therefore, be advisable to call it "American eel" (as is done by the AFS) to distinguish it from the "European eel", <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (see also 13.02).
...	Eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	13.02	ICES might consider calling this category "European eel" to distinguish it from the American species (see 13.01).
...	Various	13.03	No change required.

Group 14. SALMONS, TROUTS, SMELTS, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>	14.01	"Atlantic salmon" appears preferable to "Salmon" as it would avoid confusion with the <i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp. (the cherry, chinook, chum, coho, pink and sock-eye salmon, etc.).
Trout <i>Salvelinus</i> spp.	...	14.02	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp. are also called "chars" to distinguish them from the <i>Salmo</i> spp. Note the use by ICES of the name "Arctic char" for <i>Salvelinus alpinus</i> (14.05). It might be advisable to spell out the binomials for all chars included in this ICNAF statistical category: <i>Salvelinus alpinus</i> , <i>S. fontinalis</i> , <i>S. namaycush</i> , etc.
Smelt <i>Osmerus mordax</i>	...	14.03	Does this ICNAF category cover only <i>Osmerus mordax</i> ? ICNAF use "Smelt" for <i>Osmerus mordax</i> and ICES use the same name for <i>O. eperlanus</i> ; ICNAF might consider introducing the AFS common name "American smelt" for <i>O. mordax</i> and ICES either "European smelt" or "Sparling" for <i>O. eperlanus</i> . These would avoid confusion with the other Pacific and freshwater Osmerids: whitebait smelt, pond smelt, surf smelt, Arctic smelt, longfin smelt, etc.
Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	14.04	No change required.
...	Arctic char <i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	14.05	See 14.02 above.
...	Sea trout <i>Salmo trutta</i>	14.06	No change required.
...	Smelt <i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>	14.07	See 14.03 above.
...	Various	14.08	No change required.

Group 15. SHADS, MILKFISHES, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	...	15.01	It appears that there is no need to make any change in the name of this category provided that only one species is included, otherwise the plural form should be used.
Shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	...	15.02	The common name "Shad" is used for various species. It is assumed that only <i>Alosa sapidissima</i> is included in this ICNAF category. It is advisable to specify it as "American shad" to distinguish it from other <i>Alosa</i> species and <i>Dorosoma</i> species.
...	Various	15.03	No change required.

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Group 21. FLOUNDERS, HALIBUTS, SOLES, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Halibut <i>Hippoglossus</i> <i>hippoglossus</i>	Halibut <i>Hippoglossus</i> <i>hippoglossus</i>	21.01	As far as both ICES and ICNAF are concerned, there can be no confusion as both agencies use "Halibut" for the same species. However, to avoid confusion with the "Pacific halibut" it might be advisable for both ICES and ICNAF to introduce the common name "Atlantic halibut" for this category.
Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius</i> <i>hippoglossoides</i>	...	21.02	No change required.
Witch <i>Glyptocephalus</i> <i>cynoglossus</i>	Witch <i>Glyptocephalus</i> <i>cynoglossus</i>	21.03	No change required.
Yellowtail <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	...	21.04	The term "Yellowtail" is also used for the <i>Seriola</i> species. There is also a "Yellowtail snapper", and the name is apparently also given to the "Silver perch" (<i>Bairdiella chrysura</i>). It appears advisable that ICNAF should use "Yellowtail flounder" and not only "Yellowtail".
American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides</i> <i>platessoides</i>	...	21.05	In the ICES area (but not appearing as a separate category in the ICES statistics, see category 21.16) this species is known as "Long-rough dab".
Winter flounder <i>Pseudopleuronectes</i> <i>americanus</i>	...	21.06	No change required.
Fluke <i>Paralichthys</i> <i>dentatus</i>	...	21.07	It appears that the AFS prefers the common name "Summer flounder".
...	Brill <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	21.08	No change required.
...	Common dab <i>Limanda limanda</i>	21.09	No change required unless the word "common" is to be replaced.
...	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	21.10	No change required unless the word "common" is to be replaced.

(Continued)

Group 21. (concluded)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
...	Flounder <i>Platichthys flesus</i>	21.11	To avoid confusion with other species also called "Flounder", it is advisable that ICES considers changing the name of this category to "European flounder".
...	Lemon solo <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	21.12	No change required.
...	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	21.13	No change required.
...	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	21.14	To avoid confusion with "American plaice" (see category 21.05) ICES should consider changing the name of this statistical category to "European plaice".
...	Turbot <i>Psetta maxima</i>	21.15	No change required.
...	Various .	21.16	No change required.

Group 22. CODS, HAKES, HADDOCKS, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	22.01	It might be advisable for both ICNAF and ICES to call it, as suggested by the AFS, "Atlantic cod" to distinguish it from "Pacific cod", "Polar cod", "Arctic cod", et
Tomcod <i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	...	22.02	It might be advisable for ICNAF to call this category "Atlantic tomcod" to distinguish it from "Pacific tomcod".
Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	22.03	No change required.

(Continued)

Group 22. (concluded)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Pollock <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe (coalfish) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	22.04	The ICNAF common name "Pollock" leads to confusion with the ICES name Pollack (see category 22.12). To avoid this possibility of confusion it is strongly suggested that ICNAF considers dropping "pollock" and substitutes, as ICES has done, either "Saithe" or "Coalfish" for <i>Pollachius virens</i> ; it does not appear that there is an alternative name available other than "Pollack" for <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> .
Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	22.05	No change required.
Silver hake <i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>	...	22.06	No change required.
White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	...	22.07	No change required.
Red hake <i>Urophycis chuss</i>	...	22.08	No change required.
Cusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	22.09	ICES originally used "Torsk" but as this resulted in confusion with Scandinavian common names for cod, ICES changed it to "Tusk".
...	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	22.10	It might be advisable for ICES to consider changing the common name of this category to avoid confusion with the hakes mentioned in categories 22.06, 22.07, and 22.08 as well as those caught off the West African coast, in the South Atlantic, and in the Pacific. An alternative name might be "European hake".
...	Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	22.11	No change required.
...	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	22.12	See remark under category 22.04.
...	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	22.13	No change required.
...	Various	22.14	No change required.

Group 23. REDFISHES, BASSELS, CONGERS, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Redfish <i>Sebastes marinus</i>	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	23.01	Should it appear that more than one species are included in the ICNAF category, it would be advisable to use the plural form of the common name for this ICNAF statistical category.
Anglerfish <i>Lophius americanus</i>	...	23.02	ICNAF species is not identical with the ICES one (see category 23.24) The ICNAF species might be called "American angler", while ICES might retain "Monk" for its category. However, it should be noted that the term Monk is also used for <i>Lophius</i> species in other parts of the world and the common name "Monk-fish" is also used for the Squatinidae, which, however, could conveniently be called instead "Angel sharks".
Lumpfish <i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpsucker <i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	23.03	ICES might consider a change to the ICNAF version "Lumpfish"; "Lumpsucker" is used by the American Fisheries Society for <i>Eumicrotremus</i> species.
Sand eel <i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	Sandeels <i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	23.04	ICNAF should consider changing "Sand eel" to "Sandeels" to denote that more than one species are included, apparently <i>Ammodytes americanus</i> , <i>A. dubius</i> , <i>A. hexapterus</i> .
Striped wolffish <i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Catfish <i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	23.05	The vernacular name of "Catfish" (ICES) is given to a large variety of freshwater and marine species and, to avoid confusion, it appears advisable to use "Wolffishes" for <i>Anarhichas</i> spp. and to adopt the ICNAF names for this and the next species.
Spotted wolffish <i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Lesser catfish <i>Anarhichas minor</i>	23.06	See remark under category 23.05.
Conger <i>Conger oceanica</i>	...	23.07	<i>Conger oceanica</i> in ICNAF list is presumably misprint for <i>C. oceanicus</i> (Mitch.). Is the synonym of <i>Anguilla oceanica</i> (Mitch.) = <i>Conger conger</i> (L.)? If <i>Conger conger</i> (ICES) and <i>Conger oceanica</i> (ICNAF) are not identical, vernacular names should be devised for separate identification. See category 23.21 below.

(Continued)

Group 23. (continued)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Cunner <i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>	...	23.08	No change required.
Eel pout <i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>	...	23.09	If <i>Zoarces viviparus</i> (ICES) and <i>Macrozoarces americanus</i> (ICNAF) are not identical, vernacular names should be devised for separate identification. This ICNAF species is called by the AFS "Ocean pout".
King whiting <i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	...	23.10	The use of word "whiting" as part of the name may lead to confusion with group 33. The AFS uses "Northern kingfish".
Scup <i>Stenotomus versicolor</i>	...	23.11	The AFS assigns to "Scup" the scientific name <i>Stenotomus crysops</i> .
Sea bass <i>Centropristes striatus</i>	...	23.12	Several species of sea basses (Serranidae) and in particular <i>Centropristes</i> species are caught off the Atlantic coasts of North America. It appears necessary to determine whether more than one species are included in this category. If not, then ICNAF might consider changing the name of this category to "Black seabass" to distinguish it from the other seabasses.
Sea robin <i>Prionotus carolinus</i>	23.13	According to the AFS several <i>Bellator</i> and <i>Peristedion</i> and many <i>Prionotus</i> species are caught in the Atlantic. It appears necessary to determine whether more than one species are included in this category. If not, ICNAF might consider changing the name of this category to "Northern Searobin". Otherwise, it should be changed to the plural form "Searobins". ICES uses "Gurnards" for the Triglidae.
Squeteague <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	...	23.14	It is necessary to determine whether only one species is included in this category.
Striped bass <i>Roccus saxatilis</i>	...	23.15	No change required.
Swellfish <i>Sphaeroides maculatus</i>	...	23.16	The AFS calls this particular species "Northern puffer".

(Continued)

Group 23. (concluded)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Tautog <i>Tautoga onitis</i>	...	23.17	No change required.
Tilefish <i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>	...	23.18	According to the AFS three species of Branchiostogidae are caught. It appears, however, that this category refers only to one species, therefore, no change is required.
White perch <i>Roccus americanus</i>	...	23.19	No change required.
...	Breams Sparidae	23.20	No change required.
...	Conger eel <i>Conger conger</i>	23.21	See remark under category 23.07.
...	Garfish <i>Belone belone</i>	23.22	No change required.
..	Gurnards Triglidae	23.23	See remark under category 23.13.
...	Monk <i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	23.24	See remark under category 23.02.
...	Various	23.25	No change required.

Group 24. JACKS, MULLET, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Billfish ?	...	24.01	This ICNAF category requires further investigation. The common name might be changed to avoid confusion with the word "Billfishes" used as group name for the Marlins and similar species. See group 27.
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	...	24.02	No change required.
Butterfish <i>Poronotus triacanthus</i>	...	24.03	No change required.

(Continued)

Group 24. (concluded)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Crevalle <i>Caranx hippos</i>	...	24.04	No change required.
...	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	24.05	"Jack mackerel" is preferable to "Horse mackorel" (ICES) as the latter could be confused with "Bluefin tuna" or "Tunny" sometimes also called "horse mackerel". "Jack mackerel" is used in California for <i>Trachurus symmetricus</i> . The ICES species could be called "Scad", or preferably "European scad".
...	Various	24.06	No change required.

Group 25. HERRINGS, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	25.01	To avoid confusion with "Pacific herring" both ICES and ICNAF might consider using the common name "Atlantic herring" for this category.
Anchovy <i>Anchovia mitchilli</i>	...	25.02	<i>Anchovia</i> (Jordan) is valid generic name but <i>Anchovia mitchilli</i> of ICNAF list is presumably <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i> (Val.) = <i>Anchoviella mitchilli</i> (C. et V.) = <i>Engraulis mitchilli</i> given by Jordan. The AFS calls the species <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i> (Valencionnes) "Bay anchovy". It might be necessary for ICES to call the <i>Engraulis encrastrochilus</i> "European anchovy".
Menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	...	25.03	If only <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i> is included ICNAF might consider calling this species "Atlantic menhaden", otherwise it might be advisable to call this category "Menhadens" and indicate that more than one <i>Brevoortia</i> species is included, for example <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i> (Atlantic menhaden), <i>B. smithi</i> (Yellowfin shad), <i>B. patronus</i> (Largoscale menhaden), <i>B. gunteri</i> (Finescale menhaden).
...	Pilchard <i>Arenagus minor</i> = <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	25.04	ICES might reconsider the common name of this category as "Pilchard" or "Sardine" might be inadequate.

(Continued)

Group 25. (concluded)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
...	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	25.05	No change required.
...	Various	25.06	No change required

Group 26. TUNAS, BONITOS, SKIPJACKS

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	26.01	If the ICNAF category includes only one species it might be advisable to follow the ICES practice and call it "Bluefin tuna".
Bonito <i>Sarda sarda</i>	...	26.02	It might be advisable for ICNAF to call this species "Atlantic bonito" to avoid confusion with the bonitos caught outside the Atlantic.
...	Various	26.03	No change required.

Group 27. MACKERELS, BILLFISHES, CUTLASSFISHES, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	27.01	Both ICES and ICNAF should consider using "Atlantic mackerel" for <i>Scomber scombrus</i> to avoid confusion with other mackerels.
Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	...	27.02	No change required.
...	Spanish mackerel <i>Scomber colias</i>	27.03	It might be advisable to use "Spanish mackerel" exclusively for <i>Scomber colias</i> and to avoid using this common name for the <i>Scomberomorus</i> species which conveniently could be called "King mackerels" and "Ceros".
...	Various	27.04	No change required.

Group 28. SHARKS, RAYS, CHIMAERAS

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
...	Porbeagle <i>Lamna nasus</i>	28.01	No change required. ICES also used "Porbeagle"; included by ICES in category 28.07.
...	Dogfish <i>Squalus</i> and <i>Mustelus</i> spp.	28.02	ICNAF should consider changing to the plural form ("Dogfishes") to indicate that more than one species are included.
...	Skates <i>Raja</i> spp.	28.03	No change required.
...	Piked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	28.04	This species is sometimes also called "Piked dogfish". The name "Spiny dogfish" is used in other parts of the world for other closely related species.
...	Dogfishes and hounds, n.o.s. Seyllorhinidae Triakidae Squalidae, Small-growing Carcharhinidae, n.o.s.	28.05	No change required.
...	Rays and skates Batoidei	28.06	No change required.
...	Various	28.07	No change required.

Group 29. UNSORTED AND UNIDENTIFIED FISHES

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
...	Unidentified fishes	29.01	No change required.

Group 31. CRUSTACEANS

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Lobster <i>Homarus americanus</i>	...	31.01	To avoid confusion with other lobsters ICNAF should consider changing this category to "American lobster". See also category 31.07.
Crabs <i>Callinectes</i> and <i>Cancer</i> spp.	...	31.02	No change required.
Prawns <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Deep-water prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	31.03	Are more species other than the one mentioned under ICNAF (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>) included in this ICNAF category? If not ICNAF might consider using "Deep-water prawn" for this category.
...	Common prawn <i>Leander serratus</i>	31.04	No change required unless the word "common" is to be replaced.
...	Common shrimp <i>Crangon vulgaris</i>	31.05	No change required unless the word "common" is to be replaced.
...	Edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i>	31.06	No change required.
...	Lobster <i>Homarus vulgaris</i>	31.07	To avoid confusion with other lobsters ICES should consider changing this category to "European lobster". See also category 31.01.
...	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	31.08	No change required.
...	Spiny or rock lobsters <i>Palinurus vulgaris</i> , <i>P. regius</i> , <i>Palinurus</i> spp.	31.09	No change required.
...	Various	31.10	No change required.

Group 32. MOLLUSCS

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Squids <i>Loligo</i> and <i>Illex</i> spp.	Squids <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> , <i>Loligo</i> spp.	32.01	No change required.
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	...	32.02	No change required.
Ocean quahog <i>Arctica (Cyprina)</i> <i>islandica</i>	...	32.03	No change required.
Razor clam <i>Ensis directus</i>	...	32.04	No change required.
Soft clam <i>Mya arenaria</i>	...	32.05	No change required.
Surf clam <i>Spisula solidissima</i>	...	32.06	No change required.
Mussel <i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Blue mussel <i>Mytilus edulis</i>	32.07	To avoid confusion with other mussels ICNAF should consider changing this category to "Blue mussel", or some similar name.
Oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	...	32.08	To avoid confusion with other oysters ICNAF should consider changing this category to "Virginia oyster".
Sea scallop <i>Placopecten</i> <i>magellanicus</i>	...	32.09	No change required.
Bay scallop <i>Pecten irradians</i>	...	32.10	No change required.
Conch <i>Strombus</i> and <i>Busycon</i> spp.	...	32.11	No change required.
Periwinkles <i>Littorina</i> and <i>Lunatia</i> spp.	...	32.12	No change required.
...	Common cockle <i>Cardium edule</i>	32.13	No change required unless the word "common" is to be replaced.

(Continued)

Group 32. (concluded)

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
...	Common oyster <i>Ostrea edulis</i>	32.14	No change required unless the word "common" is to be replaced.
...	Periwinkle <i>Littorina littorea</i>	32.15	No change required.
...	Portuguese oyster <i>Gryphaea angulata</i>	32.16	No change required.
...	Scallop <i>Pecten maximus</i>	32.17	Does this ICES category include also the "queen" (<i>Pecten opercularis</i>)? If so, ICES should consider changing this category to "Scallops". If not, an individual common name should be selected for <i>Pecten maximus</i> to distinguish it from ICNAF's "sea scallop" (category 32.09) and "bay scallop" (category 32.10).
...	Whelk <i>Buccinum undatum</i>	32.18	No change required.
...	Various	32.19	No change required.

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Group 33. BECHE-DE-MER, SEA-URCHINS, ASCIDIANS, ETC.

ICNAF	ICES	No.	Comments
Worms <i>Glycera</i> and <i>Neanthes</i> spp.	...	33.01	No change required.
Sea-urchins <i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.	...	33.02	No change required.
...	Starfishes <i>Asteroidea</i>	33.03	No change required.
...	Various	33.04	No change required.

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