



Lane snapper

Lutjanus sinagris

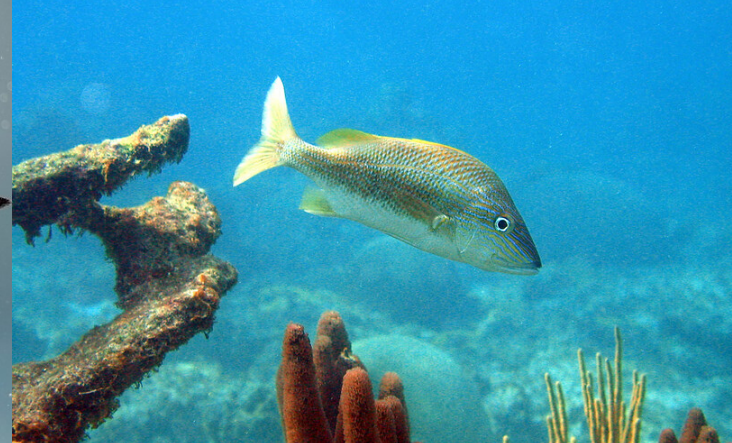
Recognized by a diffused black spot mainly above the lateral line and below the anterior portion of the soft dorsal-fin rays. Adults are found over all types of bottoms, but mainly around coral reefs and on vegetated sandy areas. **Catch and sale are prohibited from April 1st through June 30th in federal waters.**



Blue runner

Caranx crysos

A schooling species generally not far from the coast, in coastal marine and brackish waters to at least 100m depth. They spawn offshore from January through August.



White grunt

Haemulon plumierii

Silvery cream color with numerous yellow and blue horizontal stripes present throughout the body color variable but usually light yellowish. Found in dense aggregations during the day on patch reefs, around coral formations, or on sandy bottoms. Its average size is six inches to more than a foot.

Underutilized species

The health and sustainability of the marine fisheries depend essentially on the status of the species in the marine ecosystem. The numbers and pounds of fish caught by fishing, the gears and the fishers' boats cause impact on the fish populations. The socioeconomic benefit is just as important. For these reason it is necessary that seafood consumers learn and recognize the different fish and seafood species that they demand in the markets and restaurants.

Besides those species that are traditionally present on our tables, there are many other abundant, edible, easy to cook and delicious that the consumer may request when the traditional species are prohibited. It is important to know that these species may vary from coast to coast in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.