

不同開發狀態下寶石珊瑚漁獲量組成之變動

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寶石珊瑚具文化及經濟價值，成為開發對象已有數世紀。臺灣自 2009 年起積極管理寶石珊瑚漁業，除限制漁獲量及漁獲努力量外，並指定五作業漁區。基於管理實務考量，於 2014 年調整作業漁區範圍。本研究分析 2014 至 2015 年，新漁區與傳統漁區之漁獲量組成。結果顯示，在 B、C 及 D 區前往新漁區作業之比例逐漸增加。活枝珊瑚漁獲率在 A、B 及 E 區以傳統漁區較高，在 C 及 D 區則以新漁區較高。月別活枝珊瑚出現率在新漁區及傳統漁區間無顯著差異。此結果可提供漁業管理之參考。

關鍵字：寶石珊瑚、漁獲量組成、開發狀態、漁業管理。

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Variation in catch composition for precious coral in the regions under different exploitation conditions

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Precious corals are of significance in culture and commercial values and have been commercially exploited for many centuries. The management of precious coral fishery in Taiwan was officially instituted in 2009, which includes catch and effort control, and five designated fishing regions. However, the range of fishing regions was amended in 2014 according to consideration of practical enforcement. This study examine catch composition of precious corals from the new and traditional fishing regions during 2014–2015. The results showed that proportion of fishing efforts in new regions for B, C and D regions are increasing. Live colony catch rates are higher in traditional regions for A, B and E regions while higher in new regions for C and D regions. No significant difference is found for monthly live colony occurrence rate between new and traditional regions. These results might provide potential applications to fisheries management.

Key words: precious coral, catch composition, exploitation condition, fisheries manahement

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