ANNEX III

Minimum Sizes of marine organisms

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Minimum size
1. Fishes		
Dicentrarchus labrax	*Sea-bass*	25 cm
Diplodus annularis	*Annular sea-bream*	12 cm
Diplodus puntazzo	*Sharpsnout sea-bream*	18 cm
Diplodus sargus	*White sea-bream*	23 cm
Diplodus vulgaris	*Two-banded sea-bream*	18 cm
Engraulis encrasicolus *	*European anchovy*	9 cm
Epinephelus spp.	*Groupers*	45 cm
Lithognathus mormyrus	*Stripped sea-bream*	20 cm
Merluccius merluccius ***	*Hake*	20 cm
Mullus spp.	*Red mullets*	11 cm
Pagellus acarne	*Spanish sea-bream*	17 cm
Pagellus bogaraveo	*Red sea-bream*	33 cm
Pagellus erythrinus	*Common pandora*	15 cm
Pagrus pagrus	*Common sea-bream*	18 cm
Polyprion americanus	*Wreckfish*	45 cm
*Sardina pilchardus***	*European sardine*	11 cm
Scomber spp.	*Mackerel*	18 cm
Solea vulgaris	*Common sole*	20 cm
Sparus aurata	*Gilt-head sea-bream*	20 cm
Trachurus spp.	*Horse mackerel, Scad*	15 cm

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Minimum size
2. Crustaceans		
Homarus gammarus	*Lobster*	300 mm TL 105 mm CL
Nephrops norvegicus	*Norway lobster*	20 mm CL 70 mm TL
Palinuridae	*Crawfish*	90 mm CL
Parapenaeus longirostris	*Deep water rose shrimp*	20 mm CL
3. Mollusc bivalves		
Pecten jacobeus	*Scallop*	10 cm
Venerupis spp.	*Carpet-clams*	25 mm
Venus spp.	*Venus-shells*	25 mm

TL total length; CL carapace length;

(*) Anchovy: Member States may convert the minimum size into 110 specimens per kg;

(**) Sardine: Member States may convert the minimum size into 55 specimens per kg;

(***) Hake: Nevertheless, until 31 December 2008 a margin of tolerance of 15 % of weight will be permitted for hake between 15 and 20 cm. This tolerance limit shall be complied with by both individual vessels, at sea or at the place of landing, and at the markets of first sale after landing. This limit shall also be complied with in any subsequent commercial transaction at national and international level.

ANNEX IV

Measurement of the size of a marine organism

1. The size of any fish shall be measured, as shown in Figure 1, from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin.

2. The size of a Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus)* shall be measured as shown in Figure 2:

   – either as the length of the carapace, parallel to the midline, from the back of either eye socket to the midpoint of the distal dorsal edge of the carapace, or,

   – as the total length, from the tip of the rostrum to the rear end of the telson, not including the setae.

3. The size of a lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) shall be measured as shown in Figure 3, – either as the length of the carapace, parallel to the midline, from the back of either eye socket to the midpoint of the distal dorsal edge of the carapace, or,

   – as the total length, from the tip of the rostrum to the rear end of the telson, not including the setae.

4. The size of a crawfish (Palinuridae) shall be measured as shown in Figure 4 as the length of the carapace, parallel to the midline, from the tip of the rostrum to the midpoint of the distal dorsal edge of the carapace.

5. The size of any bivalve mollusc shall be measured as shown in Figure 5, across the longest part of the shell.

Figure 1

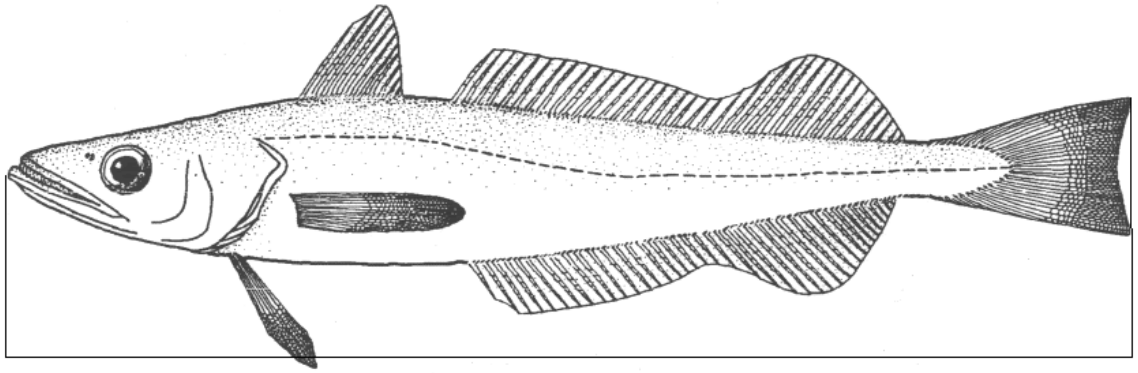
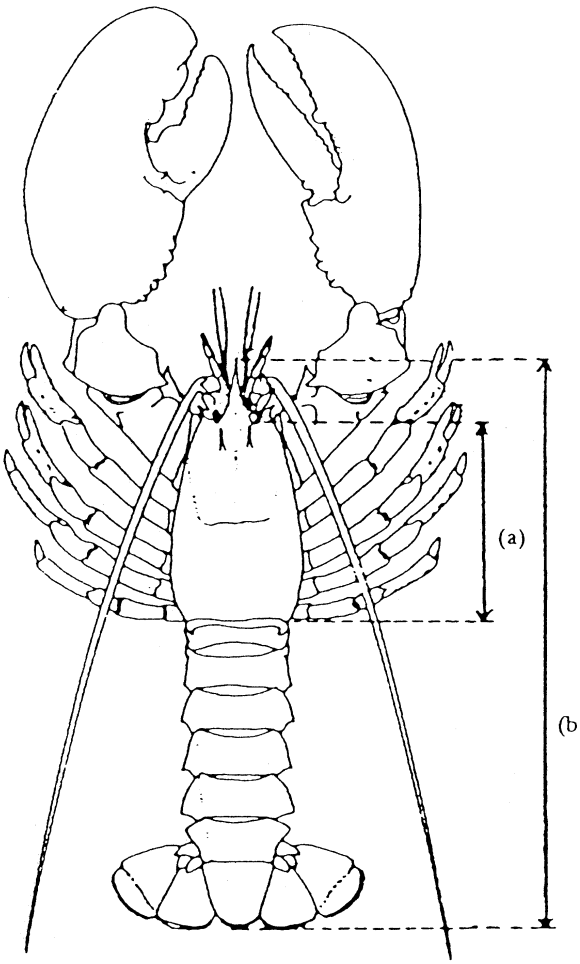


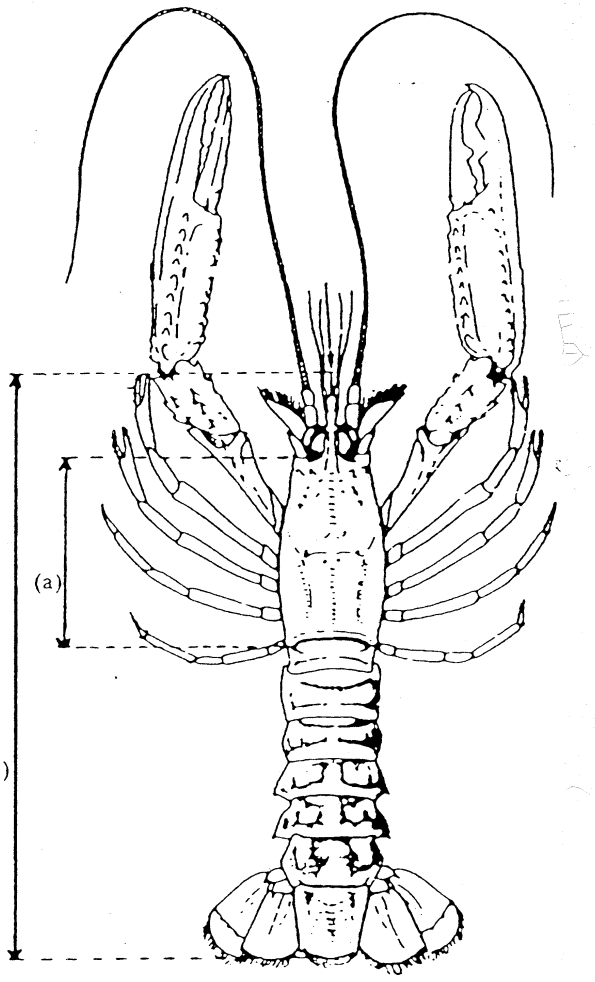
Figure 3



(*Homarus*)
Lobster

(a) Carapace length

Figure 2



(*Nephrops*)
Norway lobster

(b) Total length

Figure 4

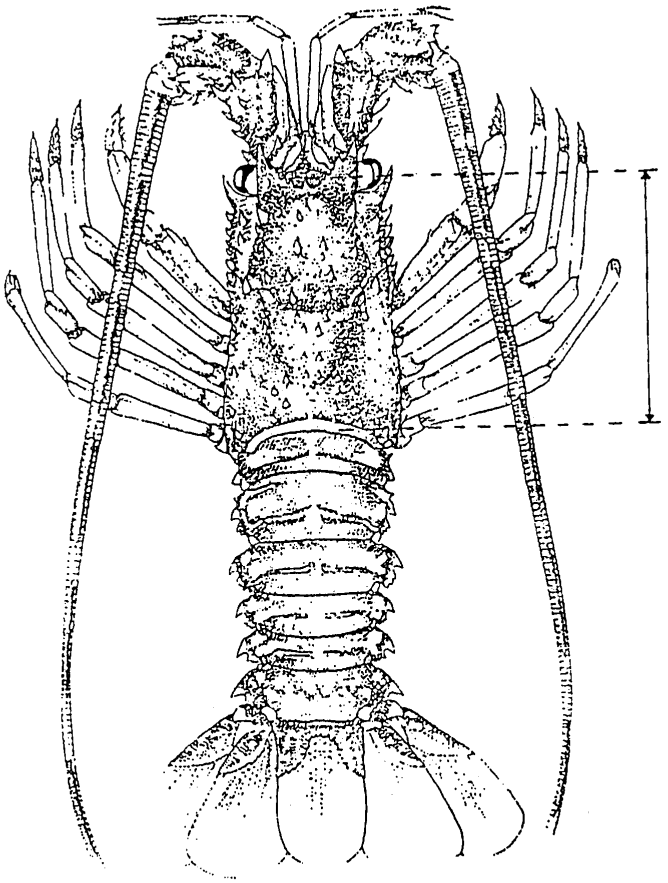


Figure 5