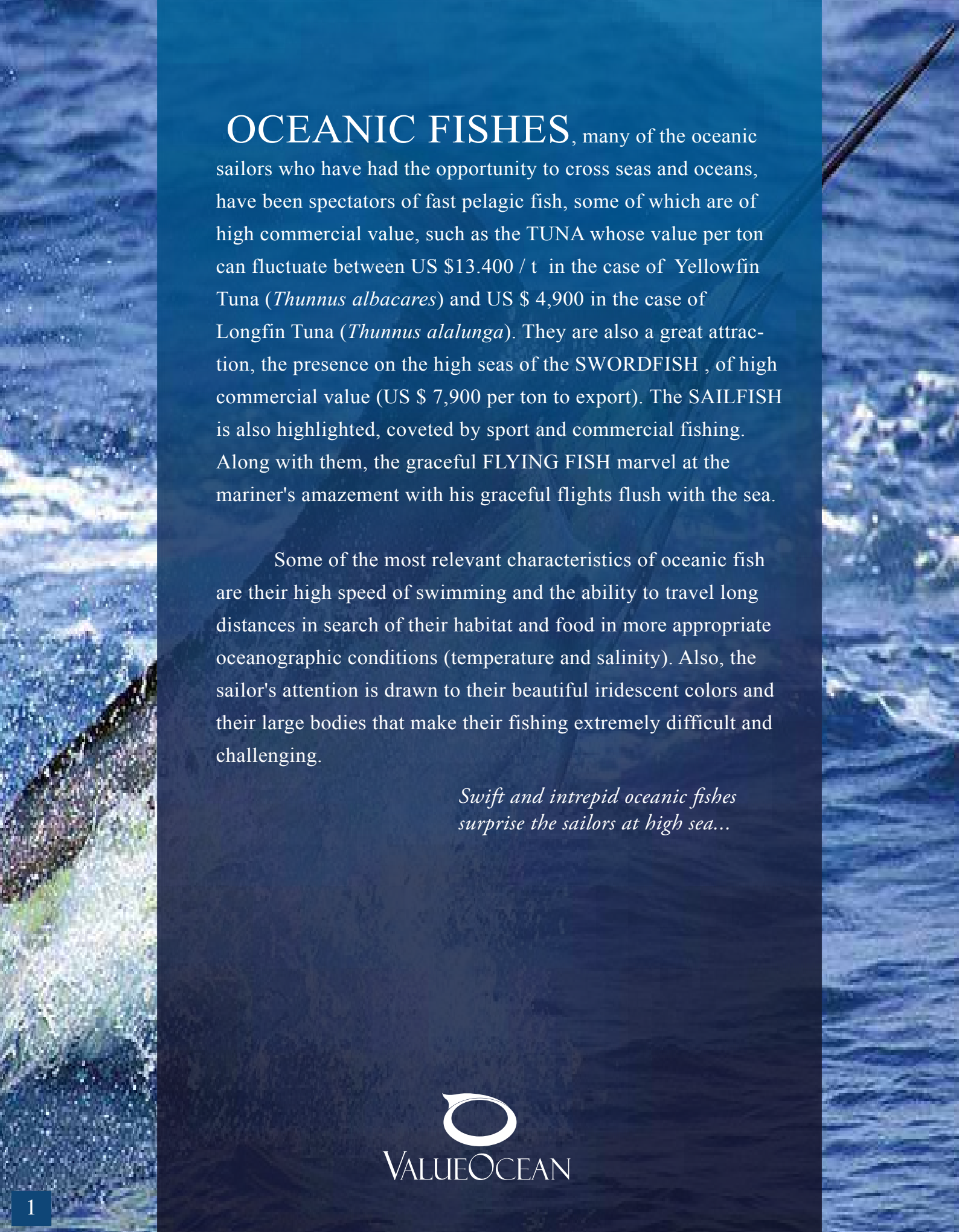


# OCEANIC FISHES

Digital Article, ValueOcean

*Swift oceanic fishes crossing  
the Oceans and Seas...*





# OCEANIC FISHES

, many of the oceanic sailors who have had the opportunity to cross seas and oceans, have been spectators of fast pelagic fish, some of which are of high commercial value, such as the TUNA whose value per ton can fluctuate between US \$13.400 / t in the case of Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and US \$ 4,900 in the case of Longfin Tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*). They are also a great attraction, the presence on the high seas of the SWORDFISH , of high commercial value (US \$ 7,900 per ton to export). The SAILFISH is also highlighted, coveted by sport and commercial fishing. Along with them, the graceful FLYING FISH marvel at the mariner's amazement with his graceful flights flush with the sea.

Some of the most relevant characteristics of oceanic fish are their high speed of swimming and the ability to travel long distances in search of their habitat and food in more appropriate oceanographic conditions (temperature and salinity). Also, the sailor's attention is drawn to their beautiful iridescent colors and their large bodies that make their fishing extremely difficult and challenging.

*Swift and intrepid oceanic fishes surprise the sailors at high sea...*



# OCEANIC FISHES

Identified scientifically as the species:

*Istiophorus platypterus* and known as **Pez Vela del Océano Pacífico** in Spanish **Sailfish** in English and **Voilier** in French.

It is an oceanic fish that can reach 3 meters in length and 100 kg. of weight. It is considered the second fastest fish on the planet, reaching a speed of 110 km / hour. Its name comes from the great height and extension of its first dark gray dorsal fin, which resembles a large ship's sail. The back of the body is dark blue, the side usually has blue bars, mottled gray and the belly is white and silver.

It feeds bone fish (mackerel, tuna, horse mackerel, marlin, among others) and squid. It inhabits the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, abundant in the waters of Papua Nueva Guinea and the Philippines. It can also be observed in the Indian Ocean. It lives in the warm and temperate zones of all the oceans of the world.

It is a species very appreciated by sport fishing. It is a spectacle to see it in action, jumping up to 2 meters out of the water.

## Sailfish

*(Istiophorus platypterus)*



*Fast and majestic oceanic fish  
moving through Seas and Oceans  
at 100 km/hour...*



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# SAILFISH

*(Istiophorus platypterus)*

# OCEANIC FISHES



# OCEANIC FISHES

Scientifically identified as the species:

*Xiphias gladius* and known by the common name of:

**Pez espada** or **Albacora** in Spanish **Swordfish** in English and **Espadon** in French.

It is a large oceanic fish that can reach 4.5 meters long and 650 kg. of weight. It is distinguished by its upper jaw that resembles a "sword" and hence its specific scientific name "gladius" which in Latin means sword. The coloration of its body is blackish brown on the back, attenuating to a lighter shade towards the abdomen.

It is a predatory fish that feeds both on the surface and in depths of up to 650 meters, consuming mainly pelagic fish (tuna, jack mackerel, flying fish, among others). It is a blue fish, rich in unsaturated fats, with a high omega-3 content, highly valued by the market, reaching an export value in the case of Chile of US \$ 6,400 per ton.

It can be observed in all the seas and oceans, moving through tropical and temperate waters, and less frequently through cold waters. It is a species valued and captured both by the fishing industry and by sport fishing.

## Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*)



*Valuable blue fish, rich in unsaturated fats with high omega 3 content...*

# SWORDFISH

*(Xiphias gladius)*



# OCEANIC FISHES



# OCEANIC FISHES

Scientifically identified as the species:

*Parexocoetus brachypterus* and known as:

**Pez volador** in Spanish **Flying fish** in English and

**Exocet voilier** in French.

It is a small oceanic fish that can reach up to 20 cm in length, called "flying fish" for its ability to go out of the sea and fly long distances with its extended bluish pectoral fins, resembling the planing of a bird. It is, without a doubt, a spectacular and amazing fish to be observed on the high seas.

It has a dark iridescent grayish blue body with reddish tones, with aerodynamic torpedo shape that allows it to swim at high speed and break the surface of the water, flying in the air great distances with the rapid beat of its fins (50 times per second), reaching speeds in the air of 50 to 60 km / hour. Their flights reach, on average, between 50 and 100 meters long. Its main feeding is the marine plankton.

They are found in all the oceans of the world, being sighted more frequently in the tropical and subtropical waters of the planet.

## Flying fish (*Parexocoetus brachypterus*)



*Intrepid fish capable of flying great distances with the flapping of its wings-fins...*



# FLYING FISH

(*Parexocoetus brachypterus*)



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## CREDITS/ REFERENCES

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### **Sources**

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*Swiftly swimming  
they have  
a body structure that  
allows them to travel long  
distances at high speed*

*“It’s a great show  
on high seas”*



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