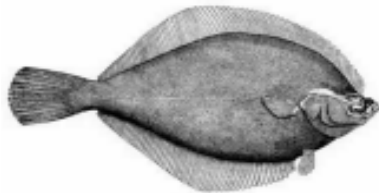


SEX DETERMINATION: groundfish

YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER *Pleuronectes ferrugineus*

Female: The anterior edge of the ovary is rounded, and extends back toward the caudal fin, forming a balloon or sac-like structure. In mature fish the ovary extends back to a minimum of one half of the body cavity. Depending on maturity stage, the ovaries will appear light pink (immature) to bright orange (ripe) in color.

Male: The testis is tapered at the anterior edge. It is triangular in shape, and does not extend as far back as the ovary. It extends back toward the caudal fin about twice the distance of the width of the front edge. In mature fish the testis will not extend back any further than the pectoral fins. Depending on maturity stage, the testis will appear clear and transparent (immature) to opaque and white (ripe) in color.



REDFISH *Sebastes* sp.

Redfish are live-bearers, so the stage of maturity for females and males are offset. Females will ripen in the winter, when males rest.

Female: The ovaries are paired and sac-like, or balloon-like in shape. After the eggs are fertilized, the eyes of the larvae can be seen as black dots. Redfish eggs are green in color.

Male: There are greater than two fat bodies present which are sac-like, segmented or lumpy. These may look like the testes, but the testes are paired, consist of smooth tissue and are firmer than the fat bodies. The coloration is light tan when resting and off-white when developing and ripe. Males over 20 cm also have an external copulatory organ, which is located near the vent. If the organ is not seen, it will be necessary to cut open the fish to verify the sex.

