

## REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

For analytical purposes, the Mexican fishery is usually divided into four major areas:

- The North Pacific produces shrimp, tuna, lobster, sardine, anchovy, abalone, mussel, clam, sea urchin, sea cucumber and mackerel. This area produces close to 60 percent of Mexico's annual catch.
- The Central-South Pacific produces oyster, shark, tuna, swordfish, crawfish, shrimp, red snapper, king mackerel, catfish, octopus, snook and mullet. This area produces about 10 percent of the catch.
- The Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean produces shrimp, mullet, oyster, dogfish, red and yellowtail snapper, mackerel, snook, lobster, crab and octopus. This area produces about 27 percent of the catch.
- Landlocked states have a largely undeveloped potential for aquaculture based on freshwater species, including *tilapia*, blue gill, carp, black bass and frogs. This area produces about 3 percent of the catch.

## CATCH BY REGION, 1995

TONNES

	Live Weight	Percent of Catch
<b>National Total</b>	<b>1,404,384</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>North Pacific Coast</b>	<b>836,274</b>	<b>59.55</b>
Baja California	183,004	
Baja California Sur	130,461	
Sonora	358,919	
Sinaloa	163,890	
<b>Central-South Pacific Coast</b>	<b>148,659</b>	<b>10.59</b>
Nayarit	14,592	
Jalisco	19,313	
Colima	27,856	
Michoacán	30,759	
Guerrero	24,138	
Oaxaca	13,019	
Chiapas	18,981	
<b>Gulf and Caribbean Coast</b>	<b>378,454</b>	<b>26.95</b>
Tamaulipas	57,065	
Veracruz	151,756	
Tabasco	45,254	
Campeche	66,388	
Yucatán	48,644	
Quintana Roo	9,348	

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