

Bonefish (Albula Vulpes) Boneytongue (Ostioglossidae) **Boston Bluefish** (Pollachius Virens) Bowfin* (Amia Calva) *Bowfin are commonly plagued by anchor worms and their gills harbor mollusk eggs, which hatch and develop in their gill tubes. Bowfin with liver cancer and leukemia have been reported. **Bream*** (Family: Bramidae, Sebastidae, and Sparidae) *Certain Bream have been known to be carriers of a toxin in the fish's organs that, if consumed, causes Ichthyoallyeinotoxism – a rare food poisoning resulting in upset stomach, vomiting, disturbed sleep, nightmares, and hallucinations. Avoid eating the internal organs of this fish, as with all fish, to avert its toxins. Buffalo (Buffalofish, Buffalo Fish) (Catostomus Bubalus) Bulleye (Bullseye) (Family: Priacanthidae) Bunker (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Brevoortia and Ethmidium) **Butterfish (Butter Fish)*** (Family: Stromateoidei) *Escolar, an unclean fish, has been mislabeled and sold as Butterfish. **Butterfly-Cod*** (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois) *Butterfly-Cod have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. **Butterfly Fish** (Family: Chaetodontidae) Cabrilla* (Serranus Cabrilla) *Flag Cabrilla (Epinephelus Labriformis) and Spotted Cabrilla (Epinephelus Analogus) are unclean. Candlefish* (Thaleichthys Pacificus) *Candlefish are often sold as 'Dried Candlefish,' and are consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Fish should not be consumed whole. Capelin (Caplin)* (Mallotus Villosus) *Capelin are often sold as 'Dried Capelin,' and are consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Fish should not be consumed whole. Cardinalfish (Family: Epigonidae) Carp* (Family: Cyprinidae) *Leather Carp and Mirror Carp are scaleless or partially-scaled mutations of Common Carp and are unclean. Carpsucker (Family: Castostomidae, Genus: Carpides) Catalufa (Family: Priacanthidae) Caviar (Roe, Fish Eggs)* Clean Caviar is from clean fish and is typically colored gold, orange, or red. (e.g.: Capelin, Herring, Mullet, Salmon, Trout, and Whitefish) *Unclean Caviar is from unclean fish and is typically colored black or gray. (e.g.: Beluga, Kaluga, Ossetra, Sterlet, and Sturgeon) *Clean Caviar is from clean fish, is contaminated and made unclean when it is dyed with squid ink to blacken its color. (eg.: Black Capelin Roe or Black Herring Roe) Char (Charr) (Salvelinus Alpinus) Chiclid* (Family: Chiclidae) *Some Chiclids are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten. Chilipepper (Chilipepper Rockfish) (Sebastes Goodei) Chilean Seabass (Chilean Sea Bass) (Family: Nototheniidae, Genus: Dissostichus) Chinamanfish* (Symphorus Nematophorus) *Chinamanfish, a species of Snapper, have been implicated in cases of ciguatera poisoning. Avoid eating the internal organs of this fish to avert food poisoning. *Australia has banned the sale of Chinamanfish. Chinook (Chinook Salmon) (Oncorhynchus Tshawytscha) Chiro (Elops Saurus) Chogset (Chog'set) (Tautogolabrus Adspersus) Chub (Chup)* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Centrolophus Niger, Coregonus Artedi, Coregonus Hoyi, and Tautoga Onitis) and others in (Family: Cyprinidae and Kyphosidae) *Chub Mackerel (Scomber Japonicus) and Spotted Chub Mackerel (Scomber Australasicus) are unclean. Chubbuyu (Cubbyu) (Equetus Umbrosus)

Cichlid* (Family: Cichlidae) *Many Cichlids are small fish that are not commonly eaten. Cigarfish* (Decapterus Punctatus and Family: Nomeidae, Genus: Cubiceps) *Mackerel Scad (*Decapterus Marcarellus*), sometimes called Cigarfish, are unclean. Cisco (Family: Salmonidae, Genus: Coregonus) Clownfish* (Family: Pomacentridae, Subfamily: Amphiprioninae) *Clownfish are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten. Coalfish (Pollachius Virens) Cobina (Corbie) (Menticirrhus Undulatus) Cod (Codling)** (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Family: Butidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Moridae, Nototheniidae, and Percichthyidae), Butterfly-Cod (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois), and Idiot Cod (Family: Sebastidae, Genus: Sebastolobus) *Haddock (Melanogrammus Aeglefinus) and Whiting (Merlangius Merlangius) are sometimes sold as Cod and are clean. *Freshwater / River Cod and Lingcod (Family: Lotidae), Brown Spotted Cod (Epinephelus Lanceolatus) Buffalo Cod / Cutlass Cod / Ling Cod (Ophiodon Elongatus), Coral Cod / Reef Cod / Rock Cod (Lotella Rhacina), Eel Cod (Family: Muraenolepididae), Potato Cod (Epinephelus Tukula), and Red Rock Cod (Scorpaena Papillosa) are unclean. *Cod and related species are plagued by numerous parasites including Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Copepods, Digeneans, Monogeneans, Myxozoans, Nematodes, and Protozoans in their skin and scales. Avoid eating the skin and scales of this fish, as with all fish. *Winter Cod (Microgadus Tomcod) are resistant to toxic pollutants and store these toxins in their fat cells, primarily in their skin. Avoid eating the skin of this fish, as with all fish. Comber (Family: Serranidae, Genus: Serranus) Coralfish (Family: Chaetodontidae) Corvina (Family: Sciaenidae) Coley (Pollachius Virens) Cottonwick (Family: Haemulidae, Genus: Haemulon) Crappie (Family: Centrarchidae, Genus: Pomoxis) Croaker (Family: Sciaenidae) Cubehead (Family: Nomeidae, Genus: Cubiceps) Cubbyu (Pareques Acuminatus) Cunner (Tautogolabrus Adspersus) Cutthroat Trout (Family: Salmonidae) Dace** (Family: Cyprinidae) *Dace are small fish that are not commonly eaten. *Moapa Dace (Moapa Coriacea) are unclean. Damselfish (Family: Pomacentridae) Dart** (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Trachinotus) and (Family: Gobiidae, Genus: Nemateleotris) *Dart (Family: Gobiidae, Genus: Nemateleotris) are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten. *Giant Dart (Scomberoides Lysan) are unclean. Darter* (Family: Percidae) *Darter are small fish that are not commonly eaten. **Doctorfish (Doctor Fish)** (Family: Acanthuridae and Cyprindae) **Dolly Varden** (Salvelinus Malma) Dolphinfish* (Family: Coryphaenidae, Genus: Coryphaena) *Dolphin (Order: Artiodactyla, Infraorder: Cetacea) aquatic marine mammals are unclean. Double Scalare* (Danio Rerio) *Double Scalare have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. **Dragonfish (Dragon Fish)*** (Polypterus Senegalus and Scleropages Formosus) *Dragonfish (Family: Pegasidae and Stomiidae) are unclean. **Driftfish** (Family: Nomeidae) Drum (Family: Scianidae) **Eulachon*** (Thaleichthys Pacificus) *Eulachon are often sold as 'Dried Eulachon,' and are consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Fish should not be consumed whole.

Fallfish (Semotilus Corporalis) Fathead (Family: Nomeidae, Genus: Cubiceps) Feeler Fish (Family: Ipnopidae, Genus: Bathypterois) Firefish (Fire Fish)* (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois) *Firefish (Nemateleotris Magnifica) are unclean. Flyingfish (Flying Fish) (Family: Exocoetidae) Frostfish* (Microgadus Tomcod) *Frostfish are resistant to toxic pollutants and store these toxins in their fat cells. *Frostfish (Family: Trichiuridae) are unclean. Fusillier (Family: Caesionidae) Garibaldi (Hypsypops Rubicundus) Gefilte Fish (Common Name) A poached stuffed fish mixture of ground deboned fish: carp, pike, or whitefish. Girella (Family: Kyphosidae, Genus: Girella) Glasseye (Family: Priacanthidae, Genus: Heteropriacanthus) Goatfish* (Family: Mullidae) *Certain Goatfish have been known to be carriers of a toxin in the fish's brain that, if consumed, causes Ichthyoallyeinotoxism – a rare food poisoning resulting in upset stomach, vomiting, disturbed sleep, nightmares, and hallucinations. Avoid eating near the head region of this fish. Goldeye (Hiodon Alosoides) Goldfish* (Carassius Auratus) *Goldfish are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten. *Common Goldfish have been known to grow to a much larger size in the wild. Gourami (Family: Osphronemidae) **Grayling** (Thymallus Arcticus and Thymallus Thymallus) Grenadier (Family: Macrouridae and Merlucciidae) Groper (Family: Labridae) **Grunion** (Family: Atherinopsinae, Genus: Leuresthes) **Grunt*** (Family: Haemulidae) *Grunt-Fish / Grunt Sculpin (Rhamphocottus Richardsonii) and Grunt Porkfish (Anisotremus Taeniatus and Anisotremus Virginicus) are unclean. **Grunter** (Family: Terapontidae) Haddock* (Melanogrammus Aeglefinus) *Jerusalem Haddock (Family: Lampridae, Genus: Lampris) are unclean. Hake (Family: Gadidae, Merlucciidae, and Phycidae) Halfbeak* (Family: Hemiramphidae) *Ballyhoo Halfbeak (*Hemiramphus Brasiliensis*) have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). Avoid eating the internal organs and skin of fish to avert food poisoning. Halfmoon (Medialuna Californiensis) Hamlet* (Family: Serranidae, Genus: Hypoplectrus) *Mutton Hamlet (Family: Serranidae, Genus: Alphestes and Dermatolepis) are unclean. Harvestfish (Peprilus Paru) Hawkfish (Family: Cirrhitidae) Herring* (Family: Clupeidae, Denticipitidae, Dussumieriidae, and Salmonidae) *Herring Scad (Alpes Vari) are unclean. Hogfish (Family: Labridae, Genus: Bodianus and Lachnolaimus) Hoki (Macruronus Novaezelandiae) Hooligan* (Thaleichthys Pacificus) *Hooligan are often sold as 'Dried Hooligan,' and are consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Fish should not be consumed whole. Idiot Fish (Idiot Cod) (Family: Sebastidae, Genus: Sebastolobus) Jack-Rash (Family: Elopidae) Jacksmelt (Atherinopsis Californiensis) Javelin Fish (Lepidorhynchus Denticulatus) Jenny Lind* (Seriola Dumerili) *Jenny Lind have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). Avoid eating the internal organs and skin of fish to avert food poisoning. Jewelfish* (Family: Cichlidae, Genus: Hemichromis) *Jewelfish are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten.

Jewfish* (Glaucosoma Hebraicum) *Jewfish (Epinephelus Itajara and Tandanus Tandanus) are unclean. Jobfish (Family: Lutjanidae) Kākū (Family: Sphyraenidae, Genus: Sphyraena) Kelpfish (Family: Chironemidae and Clinidae) Killifish* (Order: Cyprinodontiformes) *Killifish are small fish, typically sold for aquariums or bait, and are not commonly eaten. Kingfish* (Common Name) applied to applied to several species of fish including: Allied Kingfish (Seriola Dumerili), Northern Kingfish (Menticirrhus Saxatilis), and Southern Kingfish (Menticirrhus Americanus) *Black Kingfish (Rachycentron Canadum), Bluefin Kingfish (Caranx Melampygus), Giant Kingfish (Caranx Ignobilis), Golden Kingfish (Gnathanodon Speciosus), Kingfish (Family: Lampridae, Genus: Lamprus), and King Mackerel (Scomberomorus Cavalla) are unclean. Kiyi (Coregonus Kiyi) Koi (Family: Cyprinidae, Genus: Cyprinus) Ladyfish (Family: Elopidae) Lafayette (Leiostomus Xanthurus) Lake Trout (Family: Salmonidae) Lanternbelly (Family: Acropomatidae) Lanternfish (Family: Myctophidae) Lionfish* (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois) *Lionfish have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. Mackerel Pike* (Family: Scomberesocidae, Genus: Cololabis and Scomberesox) *Mackerel (Family: Scombridae), Horse and Jack Mackerel (Family: Carangidae), Mackerel Scad (Decapterus Macarellus), and Snake Mackerel (Lepidocybium Flavobrunneum) are unclean. Man-of-War Fish* (Nomeus Gronovii) *Man-of-War (Family: Physaliidae, Genus: Physalia) marine hydrozoan are unclean. Mahi-Mahi (Mahamahi)* (Coryphaena Hippurus) *Mahi-Mahi have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). Avoid eating the internal organs and skin of fish to avert food poisoning. Malay (Rachycentron Canadum) Mandarinfish (Manderin Fish)* (Siniperca Scherzeri) *Manderinfish (Synchiropus Splendidus and Synciropus Picturatus) are unclean Maomao (Carprodon Longimanus and Scorpis Violacea) Margate (Anisotremus Surinamenses and Haemulon Album) Medusafish (Medusa Fish)* (Family: Centrolophidae) *Medusa Jellyfish (Phylum: Snidaria, Subphylum: Medusozoa) are unclean. Menhaden (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Brevoortia and Ethmidium) Menpachi (Family: Holocentridae, Subfamily: Holocentrinae and Myripristinae) Milkfish (Chanos Chanos) Minnow (Family: Cyprinidae) Mojarra (Family: Gerreidae) Mooneye (Family: Hiodontidae, Genus: Hiodon) Moonfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Ephippidae and Poeciliidae) *Moonfish (Family: Carangidae, Lampridae, Lotidae, Menidae, and Monodactylidae) are unclean. Moonlighter (Tilodon Sexfasciatus) Mora (Mora Moro) Mossbunker (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Brevoortia and Ethmidium) Mouthbrooder (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Chichlidae) Mullet* (Family: Mugilidae) *Mullet Snapper (Lutjanus Aratus) are clean. Muskellunge (Esox Masquinongy) Musselcracker (Cymatoceps Nasutus and Spardon Durbanensis) Muttonfish* Mutton Snapper (Lutjanus Analis) *Mutton Hamlet (Family: Serranidae) are unclean. Northern Pikeminnow (Ptychocheilus Oregonesis)

Notothen (Family: Nototheniidae) Old Wife* (Danio Rerio) *Old Wife have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. Oolichan (Ooligan)* (Thaleichthys Pacificus) *Oolichan are often sold as 'Dried Oolichan,' and are consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Oolichan should not be consumed whole. Opaleye (Girella Nigricans) Pacu (Family: Serrasalmidae) Papermouth (Family: Centrarchidae, Genus: Pomoxis) Paradise (Paradise Fish) (Family: Polynemidae, Genus: Polynemus) Parrotfish (Family: Scaridae) Pavon (Family: Chichlidae, Genus: Chichla) Peacock Bass (Family: Chichlidae, Genus: Chichla) Perch* (Family: Percidae, Genus: Perca, and Sander) *Some fish called Perch are classified under Seaperch (Family: Sabastidae and Serrindae), Perchlet (Family: Perchichthyidae, Genus: Nannatherina), Surfperch (Family: Embiotocidae), and Temperate Perch (Family: Percichthyidae) and are clean. Perchlet (Family: Ambassidae and Perchichthyidae) Permit (Trachinotus Falcatus) Pickerel (Family: Esocidae, Genus: Esox) Pigfish* (Bodianus Unimaculatus and Orthopristis Chrysoptera) *Pigfish (Family: Cogiopodidae) are unclean. Pike* (Family: Esocidae, Genus: Esox) *Mackerel Pike (Family: Scomberesocidae) are clean. Pikeminnow (Family: Cyprinidae, Genus: Ptychocheilus) Pikeperch (Family: Esocidae) Pilchard (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Sardina and Sardinops) Pilot Fish (Naucrates Ductor) Pinfish* (Diplodus Holbrookii and Lagodon Rhomboides) *Pinfish are typically used as bait fish and are not commonly consumed. Pinjalo (Family: Lutjanidae, Genus: Pinjalo) Platyfish (Platy)* (Family: Poeciliidae, Genus Xiphophorus) *Platyfish are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten. Podley (Pollachius Virens) Pollock (Family: Gadidae, Genus: Pollachius) Pomfret (Family: Bramidae) Pompano (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Trachinotus) Porgy* (Family: Ephippidae and Sparidae) *Certain Porgy have been known to be carriers of a toxin in the fish's organs that, if consumed, causes Ichthyoallyeinotoxism – a rare food poisoning resulting in upset stomach, vomiting, disturbed sleep, nightmares, and hallucinations. Avoid eating the internal organs of this fish, as with all fish, to avert its toxins. Pupfish* (Family: Cyprinodontidae) *Pupfish are small fish that are not commonly eaten. Queenfish* (Seriphus Politus) *Queenfish (Scomberoides Lysan) are unclean. Quillback (Carpiodes Cyprinus) Rainbow Sardine (Family: Dussumieriidae, Genus: Dussumieria) Rainbow Trout (Family: Salmonidae) Rattail (Family: Macrouridae) Redband Trout (Family: Salmonidae) Redfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Berycidae, Lutjanidae, Salmonidae, Sciaenidae and Sebastidae) *Redfish (Family: Trachichthyidae) are unclean. Ribaldo (Mora Moro) Ribbon Fish (Equetus Umbrosus) Ricefish* (Family: Adrianichthyidae) *Ricefish are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten.

Ridgehead (Family: Melamphaidae) River Trout (Family: Salmonidae) Roach (Rutilus Rutilus) Robalo (Centropomus Undecimalis) Rock Bass (Family: Centrarchidae, Genus: Ambloplites) Rockfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Family: Sebastidae) *Rockfish (Myliobatis Goodei), Rockfish (Genus: Acanthoclinus), Grouper (Subfamily: Epinephelinae), Scorpionfish (Genus: Scorpaenidae), and Stonefish (Genus: Synanceia) are unclean. *Rock Eel / Salmon, a shark cuisine dish served in Britain, is unclean. Roe (Caviar, Fish Eggs)* Clean Roe is from clean fish and is typically colored gold, orange, or red. (e.g.: Capelin, Herring, Mullet, Salmon, Trout, and Whitefish) *Unclean Roe is from unclean fish and is typically colored black or gray. (e.g.: Beluga, Kaluga, Ossetra, Sterlet, and Sturgeon) *Clean Roe is from clean fish, but is contaminated and made unclean when it is dyed with squid ink to blacken its color. (eg.: Black Capelin Roe or Black Herring Roe) Rohu (Rohu Labeo, Rui) (Labeo Rohita) Rosefish (Rose Fish) (Sebastes Norvegicus) Round Robin* (Decapterus Punctatus) *Sea Robin (Family: Triglidae) are unclean. Rudderfish (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Family: Carangidae, Centrolophidae, Ephippidae, and Kyphosidae) Ruff (Ruffe) (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Arrpis Georgianis and Family: Centrolophidae, Genus: Schedophilus) Sablefish (Anoplopoma Fimbria) Sailfin* (Parexocoetus Brachypterus, Poecilia Latipinna, and Zebrasoma Veliferum) *Sailfin (Arctoscopus Japonicus and Family: Loricariidae, Genus: Pterygoplichthys) are unclean. Sailor's Choice* (Seriola Dumerili and Family: Haemulidae, Genus Haemulon) *Sailor's Choice (Seriola Dumerili) have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). Avoid eating the internal organs and skin of fish to avert food poisoning. Saithe (Pollachius Virens) Salmon** (Family: Gonorynchidae and Salmonidae) *Greater Amberjack (Seriola Dumerili) are sometimes called Rock Salmon and are clean. *Black Salmon (Rachycentron Canadum) and Rock Salmon, a shark cuisine dish served in Britain, are unclean. Sander (Family: Percidae, Genus: Sander) Sandfish (Sand Fish)* (Labeo Seeberi, Serranus Subligarius, Family: Gonorynchidae and Leptoscopidae) *Sandfish (Awaous Tajasica and Family: Trichodontidae) are unclean. Sardine (Family: Clupeidae and Dussumieriidae) Sardinella (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Sardinella) Sargo (Family: Haemulidae and Sparidae) Sauger (Sander Canadenis) Sawtail* (Family: Acanthuridae, Genus: Prionurus). *Sawtail are small fish that are not commonly eaten. Scup (Stenotomus Chrysops) Seabass (Sea Bass)* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Order: Perciformes) *Brindlebass (Epinephelus Lanceolatus) are unclean. Seabream (Sea Bream)* (Family: Bramidae, Sebastidae, and Sparidae) *Certain Sea Bream have been known to be carriers of a toxin in the fish's organs that, if consumed, causes Ichthyoallyeinotoxism – a rare food poisoning resulting in upset stomach, vomiting, disturbed sleep, nightmares, and hallucinations. Avoid eating the internal organs of this fish, as with all fish, to avert its toxins. Seachub (Sea Chub) (Family: Kyphosidae) Seaperch (Sea Perch) (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Family: Embiotocidae, Sabastidae, and Serrindae)

Seatrout (Sea Trout) (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: Sand Seatrout (Cynoscion Arenarius), Silver Sea Trout / Spotted Seatrout (Cynoscion Nebulosus) Sennet (Family: Sphyraenidae, Genus: Sphyraena) Sergeant Fish (Centropomus Undecimalis) Serrano (Family: Serranus) Shad (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Dorosoma and Alosa) Shark* Shark Mullet (Squalomuqil Nasutus) and Chinese High-Fin Banded Shark (Myxocyprinus Asiaticus) are called Shark, but not related to Shark,* and are clean. *Shark (Class Chondrichthyes; Subclass Elasmobranchii) are unclean. Sheepshead (Archosargus Probatocephalus) Shipjack** (Elops Saurus) *Shipjack Shad (Alosa Chrysochloris) are clean. *Shipjack Tuna (Katsuwonus Pelamis) are unclean. Sicklefish* (Family: Drepaneidae) *Sicklefish Grouper (Dermatolepis Inermis) are unclean. Silver Dollar (Family: Serrasalmidae, Genus: Metynnis) **Silverside*** (Order: Atheriniformes) *Silverside should not be consumed whole. Smelt* (Family: Osmeridae) *Smelt are often sold as 'Dried Smelt,' and are consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Smelt should not be consumed whole. **Snapper*** (Family: Lutjanidae and Family: Pomatomidae) *Chinamanfish (Symphorus Nematophorus), a species of Snapper, have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). *Australia has banned the sale of Chinamanfish. Snook (Centropomus Undecimalis) Soldierfish (Family: Holocentridae, Subfamily: Myripristinae) Spadefish (Family: Ephippidae) Spearing* (Menidia Menidia) *Spearing are typically used as bait fish and are sometimes consumed whole-head, guts, tail, and all. Spearing should not be consumed whole. Speck (Family: Centrarchidae, Genus: Pomoxis) Spiderfish (Family: Ipnopidae, Genus: Bathypterois) Spipefish (Spipe Fish) (Order: Beloniformes, Family: Hemiramphidae) Splittail* (Family: Cyprinidae; Genus: Pogonichthys) *Clear Lake Splittail (Pogonichthys Ciscoides) was declared extinct in the mid-1970's. Spot (Leiostomus Xanthurus) Sprat (Family: Clupeidae, Genus: Sprattus) Squawfish (Ptychocheilus Oregonensis) Squeteague (Cynoscion Regalis) Squirrelfish (Family: Holocentridae, Subfamily: Holocentrinae) Spadefish (Family: Ephippidae) Steelhead (Steelhead Trout) (Oncorhynchus Mykiss) Suckerfish (Sucker)* (Family: Catostomidae) *Suckerfish (Beafortia Kweichowensis, Family: Echeneidae and Loricariidae) are unclean. Sunfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Centrarchidae and Lapridae) *Sunfish (Cetorhinus Maximus, Family: Lampridae and Molidae) are unclean. Surfpech (Family: Embiotocidae) Surgeonfish* (Family: Acanthuridae) *Surgeonfish are small fish that are not commonly eaten. Surmullet (Mullus Surmuletus) Swordtail (Family: Poeciliidae, Genus: Xiphophorus) Tang* (Family: Acanthuridae) *Tang are small fish that are not commonly eaten. Tarpon (Family: Megalopidae, Genus: Megalops) Tastyfish* (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois) *Tastyfish have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. Tautog (Tautoga Onitis)

Tench (Tinca Tinca) Temperate Bass (Family: Moronidae) Temperate Perch (Family: Percichthyidae) Tenpounder (Elops Machnata and Elops Saurus) Thornyhead (Family: Sebastidae, Genus: Sebastolobus) Threadfin* (Family: Polynemidae) *Indian Threadfin (Alectis Indica) are unclean. Tigerfish (Family: Alestidae, Genus: Hydrocynus) Tilapia (Family: Cichlidae) Toctoc (Haemulon Aurolineatum) Tomcod* Atlantic Tomcod (Microgadus Tomcod) and Pacific Tomcod (Microgadus Proximus) *Atlantic Tomcod (Microgadus Tomcod) are resistant to toxic pollutants and store these toxins in their fat cells. Tomtate (Haemulon Aurolineatum) Toothcarp* (Family: Cyprinodontidae) *Toothcarp are small fish, typically sold for aquariums, and are not commonly eaten. Toothfish (Antarctic Toothfish, Patagonian Toothfish) (Family: Nototheniidae, Genus: Diddostichus) **Topsmelt (Topsmelt Silverside)** (Atherinops Affinis) Treefish* (Sebastes Serriceps) *Treefish have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. Trevally (Yellow Trevally)* (Seriola Dumerili) *Trevally with scutes (Order: Carangiformes, Family: Carangidae) are unclean. Tripletail (Family: Labridae and Lobotidae) Tripodfish (Tripod Fish)* (Family: Ipnopidae) *Tripodfish (Family: Triacanthidae) are unclean. Trout* (Family: Salmonidae) *Swamp Trout (Amia Calva) are unclean. Tullibee (Coregonus Artedi) Turkeyfish* (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois) *Turkeyfish have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. Tuskfish (Family: Labridae, Genus: Choerodon) **Unicornfish (Unicorn)*** (Family: Acanthuridae) *Unicornfish are small fish that are not commonly eaten. Walleye* Walleye Pollock (Gadus Chalcogrammus) and Yellow Walleye (Sander Vitreus) *Blue Walleye (Sander Vitreus Vitreus) was declared extinct in 1983. Warmouth (Lepomis Gulosus) Weakfish (Cynoscion Regalis) Wenchman (Family: Lutjanidae) Whipnose (Family: Gigantactinidae, Genus: Gigantactis) Whitefish (White Fish)* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Coregonus Clupeaformis, Coregonus Huntsmani, Coregonus Lavaretus, Gadus Morhua, Pseudobarbus Capensis, and Rutilus Kutum). *Whitefish (Callorhinchus Milii, Caulolatilus Princeps, Delphinapterus Leucas, Huso Huso, Hydrolagus Ogilbyi, Scomberoides Lysan, and Family: Pleuronectidae, Genus: Hippoglossus) are unclean. Whiting* (Merlangius Merlangius and Menticirrus Americanus) *Halibut (Family: Pleuronectidae, Genus: Hippoglossus) is called Whiting and is unclean. Wrasse (Family: Labridae) Zebrafish (Zebra Fish)* (Danio Rerio) *Zebrafish have venomous fin spines, but no associated venom gland. © 2020 Scripture Truth Ministries. All rights reserved.











UNCLEAN FISH











Albacore* (Thunnus Alalunga)

*The FDA has issued guidelines recommending that pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children limit their intake of Albacore, because of their high mercury content.

*Albacore harbor various parasites that can cause foodborne illness in humans, marked by intestinal infections that trigger diarrhea, fever, vomiting, and related symptoms.

Alligatorfish* (Aspidophoroides Monopterygius)

* Alligator Gar (Atractosteus Spatula), Alligator (Family: Alligatoridae) semiaguatic reptiles, and Alligator Snapping Turtle (Macrochelys Temminckii) semiaquatic reptiles are unclean.

Anglerfish (Order: Lophiliiformes)

Ankoh (Family: Lophiidae, Genus: Lophius)

Arapaima (Family: Arapaimidae, Genus: Arapaima) Assfish (Boney-Eared Assfish) (Acanthonus Armatus)

Baloonfish (Order: Tetraodontiformes) **Barbeled Dragonfish** (Family: Stomiidae) Basa (Basa Fish) (Pangasius Bocourti)

Beltfish (Family: Trichiuridae, Genus: Lepidopus and Trichiurus)

Bigeye* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: Bigeye Jack (Caranx Sexfasciatus), Bigeye Lightfish (Woodsia Nonsuchae), Bigeye Trevalle (Caranx Latus and Caranx Sexfasciatus), and Bigeye Tuna (Thunnus Obesus)

*Bigeye (Family: Priacanthidae) are clean.

Billfish (Common Name) applied to a group of apex predatory fish characterized with prominent bills including: (Order: Istiophoriformes)

Black Salmon** (Rachycentron Canadum)

*Rock Salmon, a shark cuisine dish served in Britain, is unclean.

*Salmon (Family: Gonorynchidae and Salmonidae) are clean.

Black Swallower (Chiasmodon Niger)

Blenny (Order: Blennyiiformes, Cichliformes, and Perciformes)

Blowfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Order: Tetraodontiformes)

*Blowfish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

Blue Runner* (Caranx Cryos)

*Blue Runner have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

*Blue Runner scavenge off food scraps and eat the excrement of Spinner Dolphins.

Bocourti (Pangasius Bocourti)

Bombay Duck* (Harpadon Nehereus)

*Duck (Family: Anatidae) waterfowl are unclean.

Bonito* (Family: Scombridge)

*Black Bonito (Rachycentron Canadum) are unclean.

Boxfish (Family: Ostraciidae) Brill* (Scophthalmus Rhombus)

*Brill harbor various parasites including: Tapeworms.

Brindlebass* (Epinephelus Lanceolatus)

*Other Bass in: (Order: Cichliformes and Perciformes) are clean.

Brismak (Brosme Brosme)

Broadbill (Xiphias Gladius)

*Broadbill harbor numerous parasites.

Bullhead* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Family: Actinopterygii, Agonidae, Bagridae, Claroteidae, Cottidae, Ictaluridae, Tripterygiidae)

*Bullhead Minnow (Pimephales Vigilax) are clean.

Bummalo (Bumalo) (Harpadon Nehereus)

Bumper (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Chloroscombrus)

Burbot (Lota Lota)

Cabezon (Scorpaenichthys Marmoratus)

Cabio (Rachycentron Canadum)











































Catfish* (Order: Nematognathi / Suliformes)

*Many Catfish have venomous stinger barbs embedded behind their fins and some contain extremely toxic venoms that can be deadly to humans.

Cavalli* (Caranx Hippos)

*Cavalli have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

Caviar (Fish Eggs, Roe)** Unclean Caviar is from unclean fish and is typically colored black or gray. (e.g.: Beluga, Kaluga, Ossetra, Sterlet, and Sturgeon)

*Clean Caviar is from clean fish, but is contaminated and made unclean when it is dyed with squid ink to blacken its color. (eg.: Black Capelin Caviar or Black Herring Caviar)

*Clean Caviar is from clean fish and is typically colored gold, orange, or red.

(e.g.: Capelin, Herring, Mullet, Salmon, Trout, and Whitefish)

Chimaera (Order: Chimaeriformes)

Cobbler (Cnidoglanis Microcephalus and Pangasius Bocourti)

Cobia (Rachycentron Canadum)

Cod (Codling)** (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: Freshwater / River Cod / and Lingcod (Family: Lotidae), Brown Spotted Cod (Epinephelus Lanceolatus), Cutlass Cod / Ling Cod (Ophiodon Elongatus), Coral Cod / Reef Cod / Rock Cod (Lotella Rhacina), Eel Cod (Family: Muraenolepididae), Potato Cod (Epinephelus Tukula), and Red Rock Cod (Scorpaena Papillosa).

*Cod and related species are plagued by numerous parasites including Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Copepods, Digeneans, Monogeneans, Myxozoans, Nematodes, and Protozoans.

*Many species of Cod have thick mucus covering their scales.

*Winter Cod (*Microgadus Tomcod*) are resistant to toxic pollutants and store these toxins in their fat cells.

*Cod (Family: Butidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Moridae, Nototheniidae, Percichthyidae), Butterfly-Cod (Family: Scorpaenidae, Genus: Pterois), and Idiot Cod (Family: Sebastidae, Genus: Sebastolobus) are clean.

*Haddock (*Melanogrammus Aeglefinus*) and Whiting (*Merlangius Merlangius*) are sometimes sold as Cod and are clean.

Choupique (Amia Calva)

Cofferfish (Family: Ostraciidae)

Coelacanth* (Order: Coelacanthiformes)

*Coelacanth have high amounts of oil, urea, wax esters, and other compounds within their flesh, which the human digestive system cannot digest. Consumption of Coelacanth can cause the sickness known as keriorrhea, which turns a person's stool orange. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps and/or headache – all of which can be pretty dramatic – can occur within a few hours of eating the fish and can last up to 24 to 48 hours.

Coney-Fish (Lota Lota)
Conger (Family: Congridae)

Constellationfish (Family: Sternoptychidae)

Cornetfish (Family: Fistulariidae, Genus: Fistularia)

Cowfish (Cow Fish) (Family: Ostraciidae)
Crab Eater* (Rachycentron Canadum)

*Crab (Infraorder: Brachyura) crustaceans are unclean.

Crawfish (Crayfish) (Superfamily: Astacoidea and Parastacoidea) are freshwater crustaceans.

Crevalle Jack* (Caranx Hippos)

*Crevalle Jack have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

*Crevalle Jack harbor parasites: Stephanostomum Ditrematis and Bucephalus Varicus.

Crocodile Icefish* (Family: Channichthyidae)
Crocodile Needlefish* (Tylosurus Crocodilus)

*Crocodile (Family: Crocodylidae) semiaquatic reptiles are unclean.

Cusk (Family: Lotidae)

Cutlassfish (Family: Trichiuridae)
Dab* (Family: Pleuronectidae)

*Dab harbor various parasites including: Nematodes.

Dartfish (Family: Microdesmidae)

Dogfish (Amia Calva, Scyliorhinus Stellaris, and Family: Squalidae)



















Prazenidae, Zeidae, Zenionidae, and Zeniontidae) **Dragnet** (Family: Callionymidae)

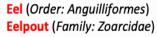
Donkey Fish (*Dermatolepis Inermis*)

Dragonfish (Dragon Fish)* (Family: Pegasidae and Stomiidae)

*Dragonfish (Polypterus Senegalus and Scleropages Formosus) are clean.

*Dolphinfish (Family: Coryphaenidae, Genus: Coryphaena) are clean.

Dory (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Cyttidae, Oreosamitidae,



Elephantfish (Elephant Fish) (Family: Callorhinchidae and Mormyridae)

Dolphin* (Order: Artiodactyla, Infraorder: Cetacea) aquatic marine mammals.

Escolar* (Lepidocybium Flavobrunneum)

*Escolar contain oil within their flesh called wax-esters, which the human digestive system cannot digest. Consumption of Escolar can cause the sickness known as keriorrhea or steatorrhea, caused by gempylotoxism or gempylid fish poisoning, which turns a person's stool orange. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps and/or headache – all of which can be pretty dramatic – can occur within hours of eating the fish and can last 24 to 48 hours.

*Escolar is sometimes fraudulently sold as White Tuna.

*Italy and Japan have banned the sale of Escolar.

Fangtooth (Family: Anoplogastridae / Anoplogasteridae, Genus: Anoplogaster)

Filefish (Family: Monacanthidae)

Fishing-Frog* (Family: Lophiidae, Genus: Lophius)

*Frog (Order: Anura) amphibians are unclean.

Flatfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: Flounder, Fluke, Halibut,
Plaice, Sole, and Turbot (Order: Pleuronectiformes / Heterosomatta)

*Flatfish harbor various parasites throughout their bodies including: Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Cod Worms, Copepods, Myxosporia, Nematodes, Myxosporia, Nerocila, Protozoans, Roundworms, Tapeworms, and Trematodes.

Flatheads (Family: Platycephalidae)

Flounder* (Order: Pleuronectiformes / Heterosomatta, Family: Achiropsettidae, Bothidae, Paralichthyidae, Pleuronectidae, and Samaridae)

*Flounder harbor various parasites throughout their bodies including: Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Cod Worms, Copepods, Myxosporia, Nematodes, Myxosporia, Nerocila, Protozoans, Roundworms, Tapeworms, and Trematodes.

*Olive Flounder (*Paralichthys Olivaceus*), infected with Mykozoan (*Kudoa Septemlineata*) parasites, have been implicated in cases of gastroenteritis food poisoning.

Fluke* (Paralichthys Dentatus)

*Fluke harbor various parasites throughout their bodies including: Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Copepods, Protozoans, and Trematodes.

Flutemouth (Family: Fistulariidae, Genus: Fistularia)

Foolfish (Family: Monacanthidae)

Frogfish (Frog-Fish) (Order: Lophiiphormes)

*Frog (Order: Anura) amphibians are unclean.

Frostfish* (Family: Trichiuridae)

*Frostfish (Microgadus Tomcod) are clean.

Fugu* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Tetraodontidae)

*Fugu contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

Gar (Family: Lepisosteidae)

Garfish (Garpike) (Belone Belone)

Globefish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Order: Tetraodontiformes)

*Globefish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

Goby* (Family: Gobiidae and Oxudercidae)

Goosefish (Family: Lophiidae)
Graysby (Cephalopholis Cruentata)
Greenling (Family: Hexagrammidae)
Griddle (Grinnel) (Amia Calva)

















































Grouper** (Family: Serranidae, Subfamily: Epinephelinae)

misclassified as Cod fish and are unclean.

Grunt Sculpin (Grunt-Fish)** (Rhamphocottus Richardsonii)

*Grunt (Family: Haemulidae) are clean.

Haddock (Jerusalem Haddock)* (Family: Lampridae, Genus: Lampris) *Haddock (Melanogrammus Aeglefinus) are clean.

Hatchetfish (Family: Gasteropelecidae, Sternoptychidae, and Triporthidae)

*Cod Icefish (Family: Nototheniidae) are clean.

Guavina (Family: Eleotridae, Genus: Guavina)

Guitarfish (Family: Rhinobatidae) **Gurnard** (Family: Triglidae)

Hagfish (Family: Myxinidae)

Hairtail (Family: Trichiuridae) Hairyfish (Mirapinna Esau)

Hooknose (Agonus Cataphractus) **Houndfish** (Tylosurus Crocodilus)

Jack** (Family: Carangidae)

Jack Crevalle* (Caranx Hippos)

Flatworms, Isopods, Monogeneans, and Nematodes.

*Black Sea Bass is classified as a Grouper fish and is clean.

Halibut* (Paralichthys Olivaceus) and (Family: Pleuronectidae, Genus: Hippoglossus)

have been implicated in cases of gastroenteritis food poisoning.

*Hind have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). Horse Mackerel (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Carangidae)

*Jack have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

*Amberjack (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Seriola) are clean.

*Jack Crevalle have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP). *Jack Crevalle harbor parasites: Stephanostomum Ditrematis and Bucephalus Varicus.

*Coral Cod, Potato Cod, and Vermilion Rock Cod are Grouper fish (Family: Serranidae)

*Grouper are commonly reported as a source of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

*Grunt Porkfish (Anisotremus Taeniatus and Anisotremus Virginicus) are unclean.

*Bastard / Japanese Halibut (Paralichthys Olivaceus), infected with Mykozoan parasites,

*Grouper harbor various parasites throughout their bodies including: Cestodes, Copepods,

Jack Mackerel (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Trachurus) Janitor Fish (Family: Loricariidae, Genus: Pterygoplichthys)

Hogchocker (Hogchoker Sole) (Trinectes Maculatus)

Hind* (Family Serranidae, Genus Epinephelus)

Icefish* (Family: Channichthyidae and Salangidae)

Javelin Fish (Lepidorhynchus Denticulatus)

Jellyfish (Phylum: Snidaria, Subphylum: Medusozoa) are non-fish aquatic gelatinous animals.

Jewfish* (Epinephelus Itajara and Tandanus Tandanus)

*Jewfish (Glaucosoma Hebraicum) are clean.

John Dory (Zeus Faber)

Kingfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: Black Kingfish (Rachycentron Canadum), Bluefin Kingfish (Caranx Melampygus), Giant Kingfish (Caranx Ignobilis), Golden Kingfish (Gnathanodon Speciosus), Kingfish (Family: Lampridae, Genus: Lamprus), and King Mackerel (Scomberomorus Cavalla) are unclean.

> *Allied Kingfish (Seriola Dumerili), Northern Kingfish (Menticirrhus Saxatilis) and Southern Kingfish (Menticirrhus Americanus) are clean.

Knifefish (Order: Gymnotiforms)

Lamprey (Order: Petromyzontiformes)

Largehead Largehead Conger (Bathycongrus Varidens) and Largehead Hairtail (Trichiurus Lepturu.

Lawyer (Lota Lota)

Leatherjacket (Leather Jack) (Oligoplites Saurus and Family: Monacanthidae)

Leatherskin (Scomberoides Lysan) **Lemonfish** (Rachycentron Canadum) **Lightfish** (Family: Sternoptychidae) Ling (Family: Lotidae, Genus Molva)



















Long T Lookde Lumpf

Lizardfish (Family: Synodontidae)
Loach (Acantopsis Dialuzona)

Long Tom (Family: Belonidae)

Lookdown (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Selene)
Lumpfish (Lumpsucker) (Family: Cyclopteridae)

Lingcod (Ling Cod) (Lota Lota and Ophiodon Elongatus)

Lungfish (Subclass: Dipnoi, Order: Ceretodontiformes and Lepidosireniformes)

Mackerel** (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Scombridae)

*Horse and Jack Mackerel (Family: Carangidae), Mackerel Scad (Decapterus Macarellus), and Snake Mackerel (Lepidocybium Flavobrunneum) are unclean.

*Mackerel Pike (Family: Scomberesocidae) are clean.

Mariah (Lota Lota)

Marlin (Family: Istiophoridae)

Mexican Sierra (Scomberomorus Sierra)

Midshipman Fish (Family: Batrachoididae, Genus: Porichthys)

Mirror Dory (Zenopsis Nebulosa)
Mola* (Family: Molidae, Genus: Mola)

*Mola contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs.

*The European Union has banned the sale of Mola, because of toxins in the fish that are harmful to human health.

Monkeyface Prickleback (Cebidichthys Violaceus)

Monkfish (Monk Fish) (Family: Lophiidae, Genus: Lophius)

Moonfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Carangidae, Lampridae, Lotidae, Menidae, and Monodactylidae)

*Moonfish (Family: Ephippidae and Poeciliidae) are clean.

Mosquitofish (Mosquito Fish) (Gambusia Affinis)

Mudfish (Mud Pike) (Amia Calva)
Mudskipper (Family: Oxudercidae)
Mutton Hamlet* (Family: Serranidae)

*Mutton Snapper (Lutjanus Analis) are clean.

Needlefish (Family: Belonidae)

Northern Snakehead* (Channa Argus)

*The Virginia Department of Inland Game and Fisheries state that Northern Snakehead fish harbor parasites and carry a disease called Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome and that the Northern Snakehead's parasites and disease can be transmitted to humans.

Nursehound (Scyliorhinus Stellaris)

Oarfish (Family: Regalecidae, Genus: Agrostichthys and Regalecus)

Ocean Pout (Zoarces Americanus)

Ocean Sunfish** (Mola Mola)

*Ocean Sunfish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs.

*The European Union has banned the sale of Ocean Sunfish, because of toxins in the fish that are harmful to human health.

*Sunfish (Family: Centrarchidae and Lapridae) are clean.

Oilfish* (Ruvettus Pretiosus and Family: Comephoridae)

*Oilfish (*Ruvettus Pretiosus*) contain oil within their flesh called wax-esters, which the human digestive system cannot digest. Consumption of Oilfish (*Ruvettus Pretiosus*) can cause the sickness known as keriorrhea or steatorrhea, caused by gempylotoxism or gempylid fish poisoning, which turns a person's stool orange. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps and/or headache — all of which can be pretty dramatic — can occur within a few hours of eating the fish and can last up to 24 to 48 hours.

*Italy and Japan have banned the sale of Oilfish (Ruvettus Pretiosus).

Opah (Family: Lampridae, Genus: Lampris)

Öpelu (Decapterus Marcarellus)

Orange Roughy* (Hoplostethus Atlanticus)

*The FDA has issued guidelines recommending that pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children limit their intake of Orange Roughy, because of their high mercury content.

Oreo (Family: Oreosomatidae)
Pacific Saury (Cololabis Saira)









































Pacific Sierra (Scomberomorus Sierra)
Paddlefish (Family: Polyodontidae)

Paiche (Family: Arapaimidae, Genus: Arapaima)
Palometa* (Family Carangidae and Serrasalmidae)

*Palometa fish have been implicated in cases of ciguatera food poisoning.

Pearlside (Family: Sternoptychidae)

Peter's Fish (Zeus Faber)

Pigfish* (Family: Cogiopodidae)

*Pigfish (Bodianus Unimaculatus and Orthopristis Chrysoptera) are clean.

Pineapple Fish (Cleidopus Gloriamaris)

Pineconefish (Family: Monocentridae, Genus: Cleidopus and Monocentris)

Pipefish (Order: Syngnathiformes, Family: Syngnathinae)

Pirarucu (Arapaima Gigas)
Plaice* (Family: Pleuronectidae)

*Plaice harbor various parasites including: Nematodes.

Poacher (Family: Agonidae)
Pogge (Agonus Cataphractus)

Porcupinefish* (Family: Diodontidae)

*Porcupinefish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

Porpoise (Family: Phocoenidae) aquatic marine mammals.

Porkfish* (Anisotremus Taeniatus and Anisotremus Virginicus)

*Porkfish have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

Prickleback (Family: Stichaeidae)
Prodigal Son (Rachycentron Canadum)

Prowfish (Family: Pataecidae)

Puffer (Puffer Fish)* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Tetraodontidae)

*Puffer Fish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

Queenfish* (Scomberoides Lysan)

*Queenfish (Seriphus Politus) are clean.

Rabbitfish (Rabbit Fish)* (Order: Chimaeriformes)

*Rabbitfish contain toxins that can cause Ichthyoallyeinotoxism – a rare food poisoning that results in upset stomach, vomiting, disturbed sleep, nightmares, and hallucinations.

Racehorse (Family: Congiopodidae)

Ratfish (Rat Fish)* (Family: Chimaeridae, Genus: Hydrolagus)

*Spotted Ratfish (Hydrolagus Colliei) contain a toxin in their dorsal fin spines.

Redfish* (Family: Trachichthyidae)

*Redfish (Family: Berycidae, Lutjanidae, Salmonidae, Sciaenidae, and Sebastidae) are clean.

Red Irish Lord (Hemilepidotus Hemilepidotus)

Remora (Family: Echeneidae)
Rockhead (Bothragonus Swanii)
Rockhind (Dermatolepis Inermis)
Roughy (Family: Trachichthyidae)
Ribbonfish (Family: Trachipteridae)

Rock Salmon* (a shark dish served in Britain aka: Rock Eel, Flack, Huss, and Sweet William)

*Salmon (Family Gonorynchidae and Salmonidae) are clean.

Roe (Caviar, Fish Eggs)** Unclean Roe is from unclean fish and is typically colored black or gray.

(e.g.: Beluga, Kaluga, Ossetra, Sterlet, and Sturgeon)

*Clean Roe is from clean fish, but is contaminated and made unclean when it is dyed with squid ink to blacken its color. (eg.: Black Capelin Caviar or Black Herring Caviar)

*Clean Roe is from clean fish and is typically colored gold, orange, or red.

(e.g.: Capelin, Herring, Mullet, Salmon, Trout, and Whitefish)

Sabertooth (Sabertooth Fish) (Family: Evermannellidae)

Sailfin* (Arctoscopus Japonicus and Family: Loricariidae, Genus: Pterygoplichthys)

*Sailfin (Parexocoetus Brachypterus, Poecilia Latipinna, and Zebrasoma Veliferum) are clean.

Sailfish (Family: Istiophoridae, Genus: Istiophorus)

Saint Pierre (St. Pierre) (Zeus Faber)





















*Salmon (Family: Gonorynchidae and Salmonidae) are clean.

*Greater Amberjack (Seriola Dumerili) are sometimes called Rock Salmon and are clean.

Sandburrower (Family: Creediidae)
Sand Eel (Family: Ammodytidae)

Sandfish (Sand Fish)* (Awaous Tajasica and Family: Trichodontidae)

*Belted Sandfish (Serranus Subligarius), Clanwilliam Sandfish (Labeo Seeberi), and Sandfish (Family: Gonorynchidae and Leptoscopidae) are clean.

Sandlance (Sand Lance) (Family: Ammodytidae)
Saurel (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Trachurus)

Saury (Family: Scomberesocidae, Genus: Cololabis and Scomberesox)

Sawfish (Family: Pristidae, Genus: Anoxypristis and Pristis)

Sawshark (Saw Shark) (Family: Pristiophoridae, Genus: Pliotrema and Pristiophorus)

Scabbardfish (Family: Trichiuridae)

Scad (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Carangidae)

Scorpionfish (Family: Scorpaenidae)
Sculpin (Order: Scorpaeniformes)

Seadevil (Sea Devil) (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in (Family: Ceratiidae,

Lophiidae, Melanocetidae, Mobulidae, and Myliobatidae)

Seadragon (Family: Syngnathidae, Genus: Phycodurus and Phyllopteryx)

Seahorse (Family: Syngnathidae, Genus: Hippocampus)

Searaven (Sea Raven) (Family: Hemitripteridae)

Searobin (Sea Robin) (Family: Triglidae) Sea Squab (Family: Tetraodontidae)

Seaweed (Common Name) applied to several species of macroscopic, multicellular, marine algae

in: (Domain: Eukaryota)
Seer Fish (Seerfish) (Family: Scombridae)

Shark* (Class Chondrichthyes; Subclass Elasmobranchii)

*Shark Mullet (Squalomugil Nasutus) and Chinese High-Fin Banded Shark (*Myxocyprinus Asiaticus*) are called Shark, but not related to Shark, and are clean.

Shellfish* (Common Name) applied to exoskeleton-bearing aquatic invertebrates, including various species of crustaceans, echinoderms, and mollusks. (Eg: Clam, Crab, Crawfish, Crayfish, Krill, Lobster, Mussel, Oyster, Scallop, Shrimp)

*Shellfish have been implicated in cases of Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning (ASP), Diarrheal Shellfish Poisoning (DSP), Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning (NSP), and Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP).

Shingle (Family: Monacanthidae)
Sierra (Scomberomorus Sierra)
Skate (Order: Rajiformes)
Skilfish (Erilepis Zonifer)

Skinnyfish (Skinny Fish) (Scomberoides Lysan)

Skipjack (Skipjack Tuna)*

*Skipjack have moderate mercury content and are contaminated with Tributyltin (TBT) toxin.

Sleeper (Sleeper Goby) (Family: Eliotridae, Genus: Gobiidae)

Slimehead (Family: Trachichthyidae)

Snailfish (Sea Snail)* (Family: Liparidae, Genus: Liparis)

*Sea Snail (Class: Gastropoda) marine Gastropod Molluscs are unclean.

Snakehead* (Family: Channidae)

*The Virginia Department of Inland Game and Fisheries issued a warning that Snakehead fish harbor parasites and carry a disease called Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome and that the parasites and disease can be transmitted to humans.

Sole* (Family: Pleuronectidae and Soleidae)

*Sole harbor various parasites including Nematodes.

Spearfish (Family: Istiophoridae)





























Spookfish (Order: Chimaeriformes)

Spinefoot (Order: Chimaeriformes)

Starfish (Sea Stars) (Common Name) applied to several species of marine invertebrate echinoderms

*Spinefoot contain toxins that can cause Ichthyoallyeinotoxism – a rare food poisoning that results in upset stomach, vomiting, disturbed sleep, nightmares, and hallucinations.

in: (Class: Asteroidea and Ophiuroids)

Starsnout (Family: Agonidae Genus: Bathyagonus)

Stonefish (Family: Synanceiidae, Genus: Synanceia)

Stoplight Loosejaw (Family: Stomiidae, Genus: Malacosteus)

Stickleback (Family: Gasterosteidae)
Sturgeon (Family: Acipenseridae)

Suckerfish* (Beafortia Kweichowensis, Family: Echeneidae and Loricariidae)

*Suckerfish (Family: Catostomidae) are clean.

Sunfish (Sun-Fish)* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including (Cetorhinus

Maximus, Family: Lampridae and Molidae)

*Sunfish (Lepomis Auritus and Family: Centrarchidae) are clean.

Swai (Pangasius Bocourti)

Swellfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Tetraodontidae)

*Swellfish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

Swordfish (Family: Xiphiidae)

*Swordfish harbor numerous parasites.

Threadfish (Family: Carangidae, Genus: Alectis)

Tilefish* (Family: Malancanthidae)

*The FDA has issued guidelines recommending that pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children limit their intake of Tilefish from the Gulf of Mexico, because of their high mercury content.

Toadfish* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish in: (Family: Batrachoididae, Psychrolutidae, and Tetraodontidae)

*Toadfish (Family: Tetraodontidae) contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs and sometimes their skin.

*Toad (Order: Anura) amphibians are unclean.

Trevally** (Order: Carangiformes, Family: Carangidae)

*Trevally have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

*Trevally harbor various parasites including: Acanthocephalans, Copepodes, Digeneans, Isopodes, Monogeneans, and Nematodes.

*Yellow Trevally (Seriola Dumerili) don't have scutes and are clean.

Triggerfish* (Family: Balistidae)

*Giant / Moustache / Titan Triggerfish (*Balistoides Viridescens*) and other Triggerfish have been implicated in cases of Ciguatera Fish Poisoning (CFP).

*Triggerfish contain a concentrated neurotoxin, tetrodotoxin, in their internal organs.

*The European Union has banned the sale of Triggerfish.

Tripodfish (Tripod Fish)* (Family: Triacanthidae)

*Tripodfish (Family: Ipnopidae) are clean.

Triplefin (Trianectes Bucephalus)
Triplespine (Family: Triacanthidae)
Trout (Swamp Trout)* (Amia Calva)

*Trout (Family: Salmonidae) are clean.

Trunkfish (Family: Ostraciidae)

Tuna (Tuna Fish, Tuny)* (Family: Scombridae)

*The FDA has issued guidelines recommending that pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children limit their intake of Tuna, because of their high mercury content.

*Tuna harbor various parasites that can cause foodborne illness in humans, marked by intestinal infections that trigger diarrhea, fever, vomiting, and related symptoms.

Parasites present in raw Tuna can usually be killed through cooking or freezing Tuna.

*Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus Albacares*) have been implicated in cases of Scombrotoxin Food Poisoning.

*Escolar (Lepidocybium Flavobrunneum) is sometimes sold as White Tuna and is unclean.































*Turbot harbor various parasites including: Acanthocephalans and Tapeworms.

Tusk (Torsk) (Brosme Brosme)

Ulua (Caranx Ignobilis)

Velvetfish* (Family: Aploactinidae)

*Some Velvetfish have venomous fin spines.

Turbot* (Family: Scophthalmidae, Genus: Scophthalmus)

Viperfish (Family: Stomiidae, Genus: Chauliodus)

Wahoo (Acanthocybium Solandri)

Walu Walu* (Lepidocybium Flavobrunneum)

*Walu Walu contain oils within their flesh called wax-esters, which the human digestive system cannot digest. Consumption of Walu Walu can cause the sickness known as keriorrhea or steatorrhea, caused by gempylotoxism or gempylid fish poisoning, which turns a person's stool orange. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps and/or headache - all of which can be pretty dramatic - can occur within a few hours of eating the fish and can last up to 24 to 48 hours.

*Italy and Japan have banned the sale of Walu Walu.

Waspfish* (Family: Tetrarogidae)

*Waspfish have venomous fin spines.

Weeverfish (Weever, Weever Fish)* (Family: Trachinidae)

*Weeverfish are sometimes used as an ingredient for a cuisine dish: Bouillabaisse.

*Weeverfish have venomous fin spines and gills.

Whale (Infraorder: Cetacea) aquatic marine mammals.

Whalefish (Family: Barbourisiidae, Centomimidae, and Rondeletiidae)

White-Blooded Fish (Family: Channichthyidae)

Whitefish (White Fish)* (Common Name) applied to several species of fish including: (Callorhinchus Milii, Caulolatilus Princeps, Delphinapterus Leucas, Huso Huso, Hydrolagus Ogilbyi, Scomberoides Lysan, and Family: Pleuronectidae, Genus: Hippoglossus)

*Whitefish (Coregonus Clupeaformis, Coregonus Huntsmani, Coregonus Lavaretus, Gadus Morhua, Pseudobarbus Capensis, and Rutilus Kutum) are clean.

Wolffish (Wolf Fish) (Family: Anarhichadidae, Genera: Anarhichas and Anarrhichthys)





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