

Table 4-2 Characteristics of Species Subject to Wildlife Monitoring

	<i>Species</i>	<i>Characteristics of species</i>	<i>Sampling areas</i>	<i>Object of investigation</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Fish	Greenling (<i>Hexagrammos otakii</i>)	1. Distributed from Hokkaido to southern Japan, the Korean Peninsula, and China 2. Lives in shallow seas of 5-50 m	Sea of Japan (offshore of Hokkaido), Yamada Bay in Iwate Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	
	Rock Greenling (<i>Hexagrammos lagocephalus</i>)	1. Lives in cold-current areas east of Hidaka (Hokkaido) 2. Larger than greenling and lives in deeper seas; eats fish (smaller than their mouth size) at the sea bottom	Offshore of Kushiro in Hokkaido	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	
	Pacific Saury (<i>Cololabis saira</i>)	1. Distributed widely in the northern Pacific Ocean 2. Goes around the Japanese Archipelagos; in the Kurils in autumn, and offshore Kyushu in winter 3. The bioaccumulation of chemical substances is said to be medium	Pacific Ocean (offshore of Jyoban)	To grasp the pollution level around the Japanese Archipelagos	
	Sea Bass (<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>)	1. Distributed around the shores of various areas in Japan, the Korean Peninsula, and China 2. In its growing process, sometimes comes to fresh water or mixed sea and fresh water 3. The bioaccumulation of chemical substances is said to be high	Matsushima Bay in Miyagi Prefecture, Tokyo Bay in Tokyo Metropolis, Kawasaki Port in Kanagawa Prefecture, Osaka Bay in Osaka Prefecture, Nakaumi in Tottori Prefecture, Hiroshima Bay of Seto Inland Sea in Hiroshima Prefecture, Shimanto River in Kochi Prefecture, West Coast of Satsuma Peninsula in Kagoshima Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	8 areas with different levels of pollution were investigated
	Black Porgy (<i>Acanthopagrus sivicolus</i>)	1. Distributed in the Nansei Islands 2. Lives in coral reef seas and in bays into which rivers flow	Nakagusuku Bay in Okinawa Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	
	Dace (<i>Tribolodon hakonensis</i>)	1. Distributed widely in the fresh water throughout Japan 2. Predator of mostly insects	Lake Biwa in Shiga Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	

Table 4-2 Characteristics of Species Subject to Wildlife Monitoring (Continued)

<i>Species</i>		<i>Characteristics of species</i>	<i>Sampling areas</i>	<i>Object of investigation</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Shell-fish	Common Mussel (<i>Mytilus edulis galloprovincialis</i>)	1. Distributed worldwide, excluding tropical zones 2. Sticks to the rocks of inner bays and bridge piers	Yamada Bay in Iwate Prefecture, Miura Peninsula in Kanagawa Prefecture, Yokohama Port in Kanagawa Prefecture, Noto Peninsula in Ishikawa Prefecture, Coast of Shimane Peninsula in Shimane Prefecture, Dokai Bay in Fukuoka Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	6 areas with different levels of pollution were investigated
	Asiatic Mussel (<i>Mytilus coruscus</i>)	1. Distributed in various areas south of southern Hokkaido 2. Sticks to rocks where the current is fast (1-10 m/s)	Naruto in Tokushima Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific area	
Birds	Gray Starling (<i>Sturnus cineraceus</i>)	1. Distributed widely in the Far East (The affinity distributed world wide.) 2. Staple food is insects	Suburbs of Morioka City in Iwate Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in northern Japan	
	Black-tailed Gull (<i>Larus crassirostris</i>)	1. Breeds mainly in the sea off Japan 2. Breeds in groups at shore reefs and fields of grass, etc. or coastal islands	Kabushima in Aomori Prefecture	To grasp the pollution level in specific areas	