

Glossary

Vocabulary	Definition
Aquaculture	The growing or farming of aquatic animals and plants, including fish farming.
Biomass	The mass of living organisms in an ecosystem at a particular point in time.
By-catch	Animals unintentionally caught in commercial fishing, such as dolphins, turtles, sea birds and non-target fishes.
Cognitively affected	A mental state where usual thought patterns and brain activity may be interrupted, disturbed or unusual.
Conscious	To be aware and able to respond to one's surroundings.
Culture	Non-biological information or traditions transferred across generations.
Electroreception abilities	The ability to detect and emit electric signals, sometimes as a form of communication.
Ethologist	A scientist who studies animal behaviour.
Group memory	The shared knowledge and information held by a social group of animals, often passed on between generations.
Intelligence	An ability to learn, acquire knowledge and process information.
Inter-species communication	When animals of different species exchange information.
Inter-species cooperation	When animals of different species work together to achieve a common goal.
Mammals	A class of vertebrate animals that give birth to live young and produce milk for their young, including humans.
Mirror self-recognition test	A method of determining whether an animal is self-aware, by observing whether or not the animal recognises themselves in a mirror.
Neocortex	A part of the brain in mammals that is responsible for various functions, including pain perception.

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Pain perception	The ability to feel and process painful experiences.
Paleocortex	A part of the brain in birds that is responsible for various functions, including pain perception.
Pallium	A part of the brain in fishes that is responsible for various functions, including pain perception.
Positive cognitive states	A desirable mental state, such as contentment or happiness.
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
Prey	An animal that is hunted and eaten by other animals.
Primates	An order of mammals that includes chimpanzees, gorillas, monkeys and humans.
Reflex	An automatic response that is performed unconsciously.
Schooling	The action of fishes swimming together in a coordinated way.
Self-awareness	The ability to identify a separate sense of self, distinct from other entities; an understanding of one's individual character.
Sentience	The ability to perceive and feel things, such as pleasure and pain.
Shoaling	The action of fishes staying in a specific group for social reasons.
Stimuli	Things that cause a reaction (for example, spikey objects are stimuli that may cause pain when touched).
Unconscious	To not be awake, lacking awareness and responsiveness to one's surroundings.