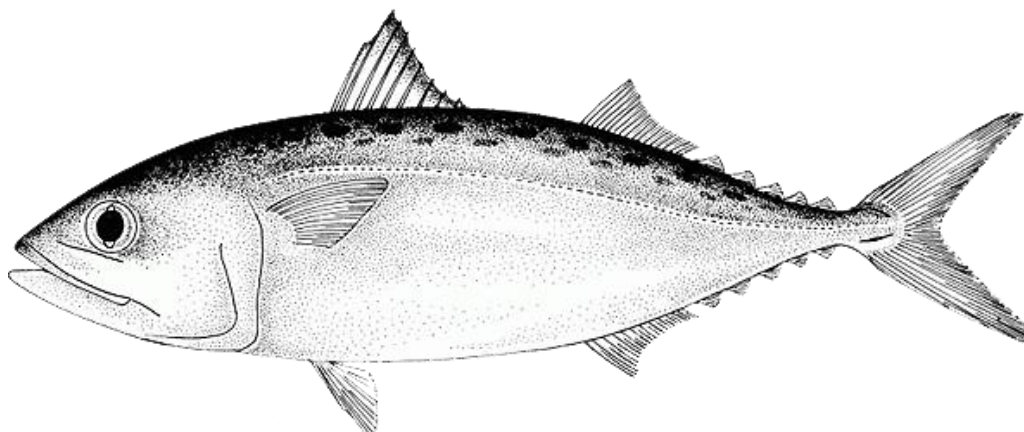


Rastrelliger brachysoma

Indo-Pacific Mackerel or Short Mackerel

**Scientific classification**[Animalia](#)[Chordata](#)[Actinopterygii](#)[Scombriformes](#)[Scombroidei](#)[Scombridae](#)[Scombrinae](#)[Scombrini](#)[Rastrelliger](#)***R. brachysoma*****Binomial name*****Rastrelliger brachysoma***
([Bleeker](#), 1851)**Synonyms**

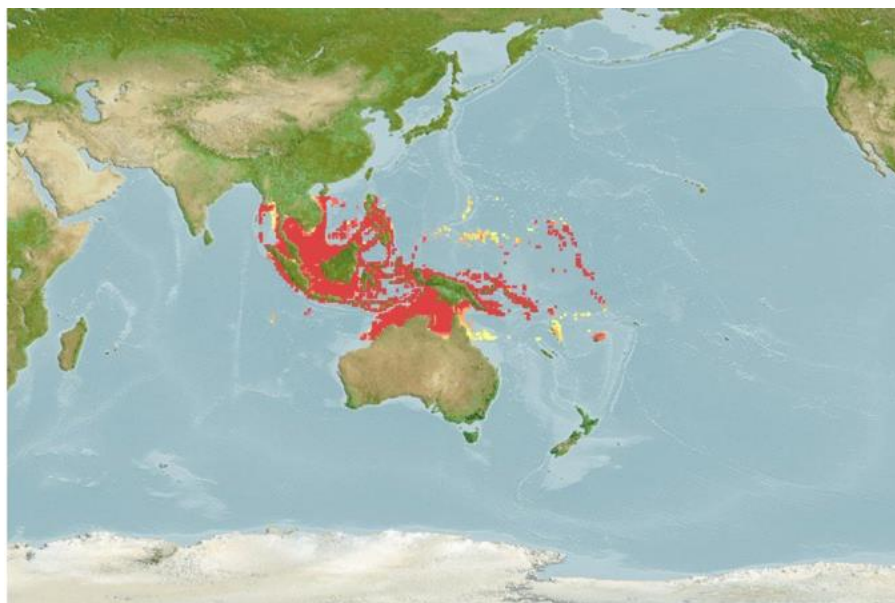
- *Rastrelliger neglectus* van Kampen, 1907
- *Scomber brachysoma* Bleeker, 1851
- *Scomber neglectus* van Kampen, 1907

A. Environment/Ecology:

Environment

Marine; brackish; pelagic-neritic; oceanodromous (Ref. [51243](#)); depth range 15 - 200 m (Ref. [28016](#)). Tropical; 20°C - 30°C (Ref. [54858](#)); 18°N - 18°S, 93°E - 180°E (Ref. [54858](#))

B. Distribution:



Note: Distribution range colours indicate degree of suitability of habitat which can be interpreted as probabilities of occurrence.

Present in 19 countries/islands (endemic, native, introduced)

Continent	Country		Occurrence	Main Ref.
Asia	Andaman Is.	ANI	native	45255
Asia	Brunei Darism	BRN	native	168
Asia	Cambodia	KHM	native	168
Asia	India	IND	native	45255
Asia	Indonesia	IDN	native	168
Asia	Malaysia	MYS	native	168
Asia	Myanmar	MMR	native	168
Asia	Philippines	PHL	native	10558
Asia	Singapore	SGP	native	168
Asia	Thailand	THA	native	37773
Asia	Timor-Leste	TLS	native	118793
Asia	Viet Nam	VNM	native	46893
Oceania	American Samoa	ASM	native	592
Oceania	Fiji	FJI	native	168
Oceania	Palau	PLW	native	37816
Oceania	Papua New Guinea	PNG	native	6771

Oceania	Samoa	WSM	native 	592
Oceania	Solomon Is.	SLB	native 	168
Oceania	Vanuatu	VUT	native 	13300

Reported from 19 countries/islands.

Continent	Country	Occurrence	Main Ref.
Asia	Andaman Is.	ANI native 	45255
Asia	Brunei Darssm	BRN native 	168
Asia	Cambodia	KHM native 	168
Asia	India	IND native 	45255
Asia	Indonesia	IDN native 	168
Asia	Malaysia	MYS native 	168
Asia	Myanmar	MMR native 	168
Asia	Philippines	PHL native 	10558
Asia	Singapore	SGP native 	168
Asia	Thailand	THA native 	37773
Asia	Timor-Leste	TLS native 	118793
Asia	Viet Nam	VNM native 	46893
Oceania	American Samoa	ASM native 	592
Oceania	Fiji	FJI native 	168
Oceania	Palau	PLW native 	37816
Oceania	Papua New Guinea	PNG native 	6771
Oceania	Samoa	WSM native 	592
Oceania	Solomon Is.	SLB native 	168
Oceania	Vanuatu	VUT native 	13300

Occurrence Records

n = 46 (GBIF = 21, FB = 20, OBIS = 5)

Distribution

Pacific Ocean: Andaman Sea to Thailand, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Fiji.

C. Length at first maturity / Size / Weight / Age:

Maturity: L_m [17.0](#) range ? - ? cm

Max length : 34.5 cm FL male/unsexed; (Ref. [168](#)); common length : 20.0 cm FL male/unsexed; (Ref. [168](#))

D. Short description

Dorsal spines (total): 8 - 11; **Dorsal soft rays** (total): 12; **Anal spines**: 0; **Anal soft rays**: 12; **Vertebrae**: 31. This species is distinguished by the following characters: body very deep, its depth at posterior margin of opercle 3.7-4.3 times in fork length; head equal to or less than body depth; maxilla covered by lacrimal bone but extending nearly to end of lacrimal; gill rakers very long, visible when mouth is opened, 30-48 on lower limb of first gill arch; numerous bristles on longest gill raker, about 150 on one side in specimens of 12.7 cm, 210 in specimens of 16 cm, and 240 at 19 cm fork length; intestine very long, 3.2-3.6 times fork length; snout pointed; swim bladder present; vertebrae 13 + 18 = 31; interpelvic process small and single; anal spine rudimentary. Colour of spinous dorsal fin yellowish with a black edge, pectoral and pelvic fins dusky, other fins yellowish (Ref. [168](#), [9684](#)).

E. Biology

An epipelagic, neritic species that tolerates slightly reduced salinities in estuarine habitats and in areas where surface temperature range between 20° and 30°C. It forms schools of equally sized individuals. Batch spawning is believed to extend from March through September. Feeds chiefly on microzooplankton with a high phytoplankton component. Marketed fresh, frozen, canned, dried salted and smoked (Ref. [168](#), [9684](#)).

F. Life cycle and mating behavior

(NA)

G. Fisheries

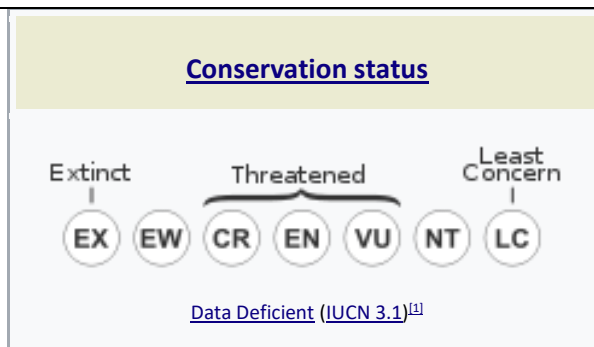
Fisheries

The species is of major commercial importance, and is caught by various methods ranging from [gillnetting](#) to [dynamite fishing](#).

Catches of this species are usually either recorded as *Rastrelliger* spp. or are combined with *R. kanagurta*. It is the most important commercial species of mackerel in the Philippines, caught the year round with native purse seines (italakop) and fish corrals (ibaklad) in Manila Bay (Manacop, 1958) and by dynamiting. In India, ("indian mackerel fishing"), it is fished with a variety of gear such as gillnets, seines, and cast nets and drift nets operated from boats with out-riggers and from dugout canoes. The catch in the Philippines fluctuated between 25 183 metric tons in 1978 and 18 962 metric tons in 1981 (FAO, 1983). The total catch reported for this species to FAO for 1999 was 25 713 t. The countries with the largest catches were Philippines (25 713 t).



H. IUCN Red List Status



There are no species-specific conservation measures. Although landings are increasing, without information on effort, it is not known if current fishing activities are affecting population abundance. Better reporting is needed to determine species specific landings if possible. Additionally, given the high combined landings for this species and unknown level of effort and the absence of an international management body, further monitoring of this species is needed on the national level.

I. More Information:

1) Stocks

This species is widespread in southeastern Asia. There is no information on population or general abundance. This species is targeted in commercial and artisanal fisheries throughout its range, but landings are primarily reported in combination with mixed *Rastrelliger* spp. Reported worldwide landings for *Rastrelliger* species have steadily increased since 1950 to over 800,000 tonnes in 2006, but no effort information is available. Given that effort is assumed to be increasing, it is not known how this species population is affected by current and historical fishing pressure. This species is listed as Data Deficient. Given the absence of an international management body, further monitoring of this species is needed on the national level, in addition to species-specific data on landings, effort and population status.

Catches of the three species of *Rastrelliger* are not usually recorded separately. *Rastrelliger brachysoma* is the most important commercial species of mackerel in the Philippines (Collette and Nauen 1983). Reported worldwide landings show gradual increase for all three *Rastrelliger* species, with combined reported landings increasing from 200,000 tonnes in 1950 to over 800,000 tonnes in 2006 (FAO 2009).

2) Ecology

This species is pelagic and oceanodromous and is found in estuarine habitats with slightly reduced salinities and in areas where surface temperature range between 20–30°C. It forms schools of equally sized individuals, and feeds chiefly on microzooplankton with a high phytoplankton component.

Main Ref. [Collette, B.B. and C.E. Nauen, 1983](#)

Distribution	Marine - Neritic	Marine - Oceanic	Brackishwater	Freshwater
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supra-littoral zone • littoral zone • sublittoral zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • epipelagic • mesopelagic • epipelagic • abyssopelagic • hadopelagic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estuaries/lagoons/brackish seas • mangroves • marshes/swamps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rivers/streams • lakes/ponds • caves • exclusively in caves
Remarks	Highlighted items on the list are where <i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i> may be found. This species tolerates slightly reduced salinities in estuarine habitats. Feeds chiefly on microzooplankton with a high phytoplankton component.			

3) Diet

Feeding						
The short mackerel feeds chiefly on microzooplankton with a high phytoplankton component.						
Feeding type	plants/detritus+animals (troph. 2.2-2.79)					
Feeding type ref	Collette, B.B. and C.E. Nauen, 1983					
Feeding habit	selective plankton feeding					
Feeding habit ref	Collette, B.B. and C.E. Nauen, 1983					
Trophic level(s)		Original sample		Unfished population		Remark
	Estimation method	Troph	s.e.	Troph	s.e.	
	From diet composition					
	Ref.					
	From individual food items	2.72	0.31			Trophic level estimated from a number of food items using a randomized resampling routine.

4) Reproduction

Reproduction of <i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	
Main Ref.	Collette, B.B. and C.E. Nauen, 1983
Mode	dioecism
Fertilization	external

Mating type	
Spawning frequency	
Spawning aggregation	Ref.
Batch spawner	Yes. Ref. Collette, B.B. and C.E. Nauen, 1983
Reproductive guild	nonguarders open water/substratum egg scatterers
Parental Care	none
Description of life cycle and mating behavior	
Search for more references on reproduction	Scirus

5) Maturity

Maturity studies for <i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i> n = 1. (Lm vs Linf graph)								
Lm (cm)	Length (cm)		Age range (y)		tm (y)	Sex of fish	Country	Locality
17.0	-		-			unsexed	Thailand	Gulf of Thailand

6) Spawning

Spawning for <i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i> n = 1													
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Country	Locality
		111	111	111	111	111	111	111					Central Indo-West Pacific

7) Spawning aggregation

Batch spawning is believed to extend from March through September.

8) Fecundity

???

9) Eggs

???

10) Egg development

11) Age/Size

List of Population Characteristics records for *Rastrelliger brachysoma*

n = 7

Sex	Wmax	Lmax (cm)	Tmax (y)	Country	Locality
unsexed			2	Thailand	Gulf of Thailand
unsexed		13.2		Philippines	Estancia, Iloilo
unsexed		22		Malaysia	Kedah
unsexed		22		Indonesia	Sumatra
unsexed		24		Thailand	Gulf of Thailand, 10° N 100° E
unsexed		34			to be filled
unsexed		35		Philippines	Not specified

12) Growth

Growth parameters for *Rastrelliger Brachysoma*

Maximum Length 34.5cm FL n = 38

Note that studies where Loo is very different (+/- 1/3) from Lmax are doubtful.

Lm vs Linf graph	[n = 2]
Reproductive graph	[n = 1]
M vs K graph	[n = 2]
M vs Linf graph	[n = 2]
Longevity vs 3/K graph	[n = 1]

 $\phi = 3.00$

L inf = 25.0 cm FL

K = 1.6

Median record no. 20

1263Ref. 1263

	Loo (cm)	Length Type	K (1/y)	to (years)	Sex	M (1/y)	Temp° C	Lm	ϕ'	Country	Locality	Questionable	Captive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18.2	TL	1.560				28.0		2.71	Thailand	Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19.6	TL	4.140				28.0		3.20	Thailand	10°N 100°E Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20.0	TL	3.528				28.0		3.15	Thailand	10°N 100°E Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20.9	TL	3.384	0.00		7.22	28.0		3.17	Thailand	Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20.9	TL	4.200				28.0		3.26	Thailand	Inner Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21.2	FL	0.960				23.0		2.63	Philippines	Samar Sea	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22.0	TL	0.700				28.0	17.0	2.53	Thailand	Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22.0	SL	1.420				21.5		2.84	Thailand	Southwest coast	No	No

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22.4	TL	2.000				21.5		3.00	Thailand	Strait of Malacca	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22.9	TL	2.280			4.56	28.0		3.08	Indonesia	Tanjung Satai (Western Borneo)	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22.9	TL	1.800				27.0		2.97	Indonesia	Java Sea (Central Java)	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23.0	TL	3.600				28.0		3.28	Thailand	Gulf of Thailand	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23.2	FL	1.200				23.0		2.81	Philippines	Guimaras Strait	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23.5	TL	1.500				29.0		2.92	Malaysia	Kedah	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24.0	TL	1.020				22.4		2.77	Malaysia	Selangor	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24.0	TL	1.040				29.0		2.78	Malaysia	Kedah	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24.2	TL	0.520				22.4		2.48	Malaysia	Selangor	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24.5	FL	1.280				28.5		2.89	Philippines	Ragay Gulf	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24.5	TL	1.400				21.5		2.92	Thailand	Strait of Malacca	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.0	FL	1.600				28.5		3.00	Philippines	Samar Sea	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.0	FL	1.300				28.5		2.91	Philippines	Samar Sea	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.0	TL	0.820				22.4		2.71	Malaysia	Perak	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.1	TL	1.250				21.5		2.90	Thailand	Strait of Malacca	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.4	TL	1.330				21.5		2.93	Thailand	Strait of Malacca	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.5	FL	1.450				28.5		2.97	Philippines	Samar Sea	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.8	TL	1.630				28.0		3.04	Indonesia	Java Sea (Pekalongan)	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26.0	TL	0.600				22.4		2.61	Malaysia	Perak	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26.3	TL	1.300				21.5		2.95	Thailand	Strait of Malacca	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26.5	TL	1.050				12.0		2.87	Indonesia	Asahan, Sumatra	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27.0	FL	1.600				27.0		3.07	Myanmar	Mergui Archipelago	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28.0		1.000					11.9	2.89	Philippines	Davao Gulf	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28.5	FL	1.400				28.0		3.06	Philippines	Guimaras Strait	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29.8	TL	1.300				28.5		3.06	Philippines	Samar Sea	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32.5	TL	1.200				27.7		3.10	Philippines	Visayan Sea	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34.0	TL	1.100				28.2		3.10	Philippines	Manila Bay	No	No

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34.0	TL	0.980			28.2		3.05	Philippines	Manila Bay	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34.0	TL	0.981			27.7		3.05	Philippines	Visayan Sea, 1983 & 1985	No	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34.0	TL	0.982			28.4		3.06	Philippines	Leyte Gulf	No	No

13) Length-weight

Length-Weight Parameters for <i>Rastrelliger Brachysoma</i>												
Score	a	b	Doubtful?	Sex	Length (cm)	Length type	r ²	SD b	SD log ₁₀ a	n	Country	Locality
1.00	0.02580	2.879		unsexed			1.000				Indonesia	Tanjung Satai, Western Borneo
0.50	0.01300	3.210		unsexed							Thailand	Indian coast, 1967-77
0.50	0.00614	3.213		unsexed							Thailand	Inner Gulf of Thailand
0.50	0.01000	3.230		unsexed							Philippines	Guimaras Strait, 1988-89

14) Length-length

Length-Length Parameters for <i>Rastrelliger Brachysoma</i> n=4						
Unknown length	a	b	Known length	r	Length range (cm)	Sex of fish
SL	0.000	0.901	FL		-	unsexed
SL	0.000	0.961	FL		-	unsexed
TL	0.000	1.104	FL		-	unsexed
TL	0.000	1.149	SL		-	unsexed

15) Length-frequencies

List of frequency studies for <i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>				
Locality	Year from - to	Sex	Gear	Frequency type
Guimaras Strait, Philippines	1984 - 1986	unsexed/mixed	various gears	absolute number measured
Java Sea (Central Java), Indonesia	1979 - 1979	unsexed/mixed	trawls	absolute number measured
Leyte Gulf, Philippines	1983 - 1987	unsexed/mixed	various gears	absolute number measured
Manila Bay, Philippines	1978 - 1979	unsexed/mixed	trawls	absolute number measured

Samar Sea, Philippines	1979 - 1979	unsexed/mixed	trawls	absolute number measured
Southwest coast (Phuket, Phang-ga, Krabi, Trang & Satun), Thailand	1984 - 1986	unsexed/mixed	seines	raised to the catch
Tanjung Satai (southwest coast), Indonesia	1971 - 1972	unsexed/mixed	seines	% of sample
Visayan Sea, Philippines	1983 - 1988	unsexed/mixed	various gears	absolute number measured

16) Morphometrics

Morphometric Data for <i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>				
n = 1				
Picture Name	Length		Lifestage	Aspect ratio
Rabra_u0.jpg	28.8	SL	unsexed	3.10

17) Morphology

Morphology	
Main Ref.	Collette, B.B., 2001
Appearance refers to	
Bones in OsteoBase	
Sex attributes	
Specialized organs	no special organs
Different appearance	males alike females
Different colors	males alike females
Remarks	
Descriptive characteristics of juvenile and adult	
Striking features	striking shape of body
Body shape lateral	fusiform / normal
Cross section	oval
Dorsal head profile	more or less straight
Type of eyes	more or less normal
Type of mouth/snout	more or less normal
Position of mouth	terminal
Type of scales	

Diagnosis	This species is distinguished by the following characters: body very deep, its depth at posterior margin of opercle 3.7-4.3 times in fork length; head equal to or less than body depth; maxilla covered by lacrimal bone but extending nearly to end of lacrimal; gill rakers very long, visible when mouth is opened, 30-48 on lower limb of first gill arch; numerous bristles on longest gill raker, about 150 on one side in specimens of 12.7 cm, 210 in specimens of 16 cm, and 240 at 19 cm fork length; intestine very long, 3.2-3.6 times fork length; snout pointed; swim bladder present; vertebrae 13 + 18 = 31; interpelvic process small and single; anal spine rudimentary. Colour of spinous dorsal fin yellowish with a black edge, pectoral and pelvic fins dusky, other fins yellowish (Ref. 168, 9684).
Ease of Identification	

Meristic characteristics of *Rastrelliger brachysoma*

Lateral Lines	1 Interrupted: No
Scales on lateral line	
Pored lateral line scales	
Scales in lateral series	
Scale rows above lateral line	
Scale rows below lateral line	
Scales around caudal peduncle	
Barbels	0
Gill clefts (sharks/rays only)	absent
Gill rakers	
on lower limb	30 - 48
on upper limb	
total	
Vertebrae	
preanal	13 - 13
total	31 - 31

Fins

Dorsal fin(s)

Attributes	no striking attributes
Fins number	2
Finlets No.	Dorsal 5
	Ventral 5
Spines total	8 - 11
Soft-rays total	12 - 12
Adipose fin	absent

Caudal fin	
Attributes	forked; more or less normal
Anal fin(s)	
Fins number	1
Spines total	0 - 0
Soft-rays total	12 - 12
Paired fins	
Pectoral	Attributes more or less normal
	Spines 0
	Soft-rays 19 - 20
Pelvics	Attributes more or less normal
	Position thoracic before origin of D1
	Spines
	Soft-rays

18) Larvae

???

19) Recruitment

???

20) Abundance

???

References

1. Aglen, A., L. Føyn, O.R. Godø, S. Myklevoll and O.J. Østvedt, 1981. A survey of the marine fish resources of the north and west coast of Sumatra, August 1980. Reports on Surveys with the R/V 'Dr. Fridtjof Nansen', Institute of Marine Research. Bergen. 55 p.
2. al Sakaff, H. and M. Esseen, 1999. Occurrence and distribution of fish species off Yemen (Gulf of Aden and Arabian Sea). Naga ICLARM Q. 22(1):43-47.
3. Allen, G.R. and M.V. Erdmann, 2013. Coral reef fishes of Timor-Leste. p. 33-82. In G.R. Allen and M.V. Erdmann (eds). A rapid biological assessment of Timor-Leste. Conservation International.
4. Anonymous, 1985. Report of the Second Working Group Meeting on the Mackerels (Decapterus and Rastrelliger spp.) in the Malacca Strait, 4-9 October 1985, Colombo, Sri Lanka. Bay of Bengal Programme Document. 23 p.
5. Anonymous, 1996. Fish collection database of the University of British Columbia Fish Museum Fish Museum. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.
6. Anonymous, 1998. Fish collection database of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum (BPBM). Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96817-0916 USA.
7. Anonymous, 1999. Fish collection database of the Natural History Museum, London (formerly British Museum of Natural History (BMNH)). Natural History Museum, London (formerly British Museum of Natural History (BMNH)).
8. Anonymous, 1999. Fish collection database of the Natural History Museum, London (formerly British Museum of Natural History (BMNH)). Natural History Museum, London (formerly British Museum of Natural History (BMNH)).

9. Anonymous, 2000. Fish collection database of the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL). The Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL), Ocean Springs, Mississippi, USA.
10. Anonymous, 2000. The ichthyological collection of the Zoological Museum Hamburg (ZMH). Division of Ichthyology and Herpetology, Zoological Museum Hamburg (ZMH).
11. Anonymous, 2001. Fish collection database of the National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution). Smithsonian Institution-Division of Fishes.
12. Anonymous, 2002. Fish collection database of the American Museum of Natural History. American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West , NY 10024-5192, USA.
13. Anonymous, 2002. Fish collection database of the American Museum of Natural History. American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West , NY 10024-5192, USA.
14. Anonymous, 2002. Fish collection of the University of the Philippines in the Visayas Museum. UPV Museum.
15. Aprieto, V.L. and E.P. Viloso, 1979. Catch composition and relative abundance of trawl-caught fishes in the Visayan Sea. *Fish. Res. J. Philipp.* 4(1):9-18.
16. Aprieto, V.L. and E.P. Viloso, 1982. Demersal fish resources of Lingayen Gulf. *Fish. Res. J. Phillips.* 7(2):40-49.
17. Armada, N. and G. Silvestre, 1981. Demersal fish resource survey in Samar Sea and Carigara Bay. UP-NSDB Project 7811.1c Ag. 56 p. College of Fisheries, University of the Philippines in the Visayas, Iloilo City, Philippines.
18. Armada, N.B., 2004. Fish resource assessment and management recommendations for Davao Gulf. p. 332-335. In DA-BFAR (Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources). In turbulent seas : the status of Philippine marine fisheries. CRMP document No: 02-CRM/2004. Cebu City, Philippines. 378 p.
19. Arthur, J.R. and S. Lumanlan-Mayo, 1997. Checklist of the parasites of fishes of the Philippines. *FAO Fish. Tech. Pap.* 369, 102 p. FAO, Rome.
20. Basmayor, L.O., R.D. Dioneda and V.S. Soliman, 1997. The fishes and invertebrates of San Miguel Bay. p.36-47. In V.S. Soliman and R.D. Dioneda (eds.) Capture Fisheries Assessment of San Miguel Bay, Post-Resource and Ecological Assessment of San Miguel Bay, Phil., Vol.1. BFAR, Fish. Sect. Prog. and Bicol Univ. Coll. of Fish. SMB Post-REA Tech. Rep. 1,60 p.
21. Beverton, R.J.H. and S.J. Holt, 1959. A review of the lifespans and mortality rates of fish in nature, and their relation to growth and other physiological characteristics. p. 142-180. In G.E.W. Wolstenholme and M. O'Connor (eds.) CIBA Foundation colloquia on ageing: the lifespan of animals. volume 5. J & A Churchill Ltd, London.
22. Bleeker, P., 1851. Over eenige nieuwe geslachten en soorten van Makreelachtige visschen van den Indischen Archipel. *Natuurkd. Tijdschr. Neder.-Indië* 1:341-372.
23. Boonraksa, V., 1987. Preliminary resource analysis of chub mackerel (*Rastrelliger spp.*) and round scads (*Decapterus sp.*) in the west coast of Thailand. Paper presented at the 3rd Working Group Meeting of the Malacca Strait Project/BOBP, 18-26 August 1986, Phuket, Thailand.
24. Boonraksa, V., 1988. Growth, mortality and maximum sustainable yield of the Indo-Pacific mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) off the southwest coast of Thailand. *FAO Fish. Rep.* 389:356-371.
25. Broad, G., 2003. *Fishes of the Philippines*. Anvil Publishing, Inc., pasi City. 510 pp.
26. Cabanban, A.S., 1991. The dynamics of Leiognathidae in tropical demersal ichthyofaunal community. James Cook University of North Queensland, Australia. 262 p. Ph.D. dissertation.
27. Calud, A., E. Cinco and G. Silvestre, 1991. The gill net fishery of Lingayen Gulf, Philippines. p.45-50. In L.M.Chou, T.-E.Chua, H.W. Khoo, P.E. Lim, J.N.Paw, G.T.Silvestre, M.J.Valencia, A.T.White and P.K.Wong (eds.)Towards an integrated management of tropical coastal resources.ICLARM Conf.Proc.22, 455p.NUS, Sing.; NSTB, Sing.; and ICLARM, Phil.
28. Calumpong, H.P., L.J. Raymundo and E.P. Solis-Duran (eds.), 1994. Resource and ecological assessment of of Sogod Bay, Leyte, Philippines - Final Report Vol.1 Fisheries Assessment. Siliman University Marine Laboratory.
29. Calumpong, H.P., L.J. Raymundo, E.P. Solis-Duran and R.O. de Leon (eds.), 1993. Resource and ecological assessment of Carigara Bay, Leyte, Philippines - Final Report Vol.2 Fisheries resources and exploitation. Siliman University Marine Laboratory. 342 p.

30. Carl, H., 2003. Danish fish names. Zoological Museum of Copenhagen. Unpublished.
31. Cheung, W.L., R. Watson and D. Pauly, 2013. Signature of ocean warming in global fisheries catch. *Nature* 497:365-368.
32. Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, 2003. Chinese aquatic germplasm resources database. <http://zzzy.fishinfo.cn>
33. Chuenpagdee, R., 2002. Checklist of Thai names and scripts. Personal communication, April 2002.
34. Cinco, E., 1982. Length-weight relationships of fishes. p. 34-37. In D. Pauly and A.N. Mines (eds.) Small scale fisheries of San Miguel Bay, Philippines: biology and stock assessment. ICLARM Technical Reports 7, 124 p. Institute of Fisheries Development and Research, College of Fisheries, University of the Philippines in the Visayas, Quezon City, Philippines; International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Manila, Philippines; and the United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan.
35. Cinco, E.A., 1996. Resource and ecological assessment of Sorsogon Bay, Philippines - Technical reports Vol.3 Capture fisheries assessment. Fisheries Sector Program Department of Agriculture-Asian Development Bank, United Business Technologies, Inc., Pasig Philippines. 158 p.
36. Cinco, E.A., J.C. Diaz, Q.P. Sia III and G.T. Silvestre, 1994. A checklist of fishes caught in San Miguel Bay, Philippines. In G. Silvestre, C. Luna and J. Padilla (eds.) Multidisciplinary assessment of the fisheries in San Miguel Bay, Philippines (1992-1993). ICLARM Technical Report 47. International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Makati, Philippines.
37. Collette, B.B. and C.E. Nauen, 1983. FAO Species Catalogue. Vol. 2. Scombrids of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of tunas, mackerels, bonitos and related species known to date. Rome: FAO. FAO Fish. Synop. 125(2):137 p.
38. Collette, B.B., 2001. Scombridae. Tunas (also, albacore, bonitos, mackerels, seerfishes, and wahoo). p. 3721-3756. In K.E. Carpenter and V. Niem (eds.) FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 6. Bony fishes part 4 (Labridae to Latimeriidae), estuarine crocodiles. FAO, Rome.
39. Collette, B.B., 2003. Family Scombridae Rafinesque 1815 - mackerels, tunas, and bonitos. *Calif. Acad. Sci. Annotated Checklists of Fishes* (19):28.
40. Coppola, S.R., W. Fischer, L. Garibaldi, N. Scialabba and K.E. Carpenter, 1994. SPECIESDAB: Global species database for fishery purposes. User's manual. FAO Computerized Information Series (Fisheries). No. 9. Rome, FAO. 103 p.
41. Corpuz, A., J. Saeger and V. Sambalay, 1985. Population parameters of commercially important fishes in Philippine waters. *Tech. Rep. Dep. Mar. Fish. Univ. Philipp. Visayas.* (6):99 p.
42. Dalzell, P. and R.A. Ganaden, 1987. A review of the fisheries for small pelagic fishes in Philippine waters. *Tech. Pap. Ser. Bur. Fish. Aquat. Resour. (Philipp.)* 10(1):58 p. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Quezon City, Philippines.
43. Dantis, A.L. and P.M. Aliño (comps.), 2002. Checklist of Philippine reef fishes. p. 208-226. In Aliño, P.M., E.F.B. Miclat, C.L. Nañola Jr., H.A. Roa-Quiaoit and R.T. Campos (eds.) Atlas of Philippine coral reefs. Philippine Coral Reef Information (Philreefs). Goodwill Trading Co., Inc. (Goodwill Bookstore), Quezon City, Philippines. xvi + 264p.
44. David, G., 1985. Pêche de subsistance et milieu naturel: les mangrove de Vanuatu et leur intérêt halieutique. Notes et documents d'océanographie. Mission ORSTOM de Port-Vila, 13:67 p. multigr.
45. Department of Fisheries Malaysia, 2009. Valid local name of Malaysian marine fishes. Department of Fisheries Malaysia. Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry. 180 p.
46. Department of Fisheries, 1987. Annual fishery statistics. Ministry of Agriculture, Malaysia.
47. Dioneda, R.R., L.R. Pura, Q.P. Sia III and L.O. Basmayor, 1995. A checklist of fishes and invertebrates caught and observed in Lagonoy Gulf. In G. Silvestre, C. Luna, V. Soliman and L. Garces (eds.) Resource and ecological assessment of Lagonoy Gulf, Philippines: Terminal Report Vol.2 Technical Monograph. ICLARM Tech Rep. 000,000 p.
48. Druzhinin, A.D. and D.T.T. Myint, 1970. A morphometric study of *Rastrelliger* spp. from the Mergui Archipelago. *Proc. IPFC* 13(2):49-58.
49. Duong, T.T., 2001. Mot so loai ca thuong gap o bien Viet Nam (Viet Nam's Common Marine Fishes Catalogue). Ministry of Fisheries of Viet Nam-Fisheries Information Center of Viet Nam. 195 p.

50. Dwiponggo, A., T. Hariati, S. Banon, M.L.D. Palomares and D. Pauly, 1986. Growth, mortality and recruitment of commercially important fishes and penaeid shrimps in Indonesian waters. ICLARM Tech. Rep. 17, 91 p.
51. Eschmeyer, W.N. (ed.), 2001. Catalog of fishes. Updated database version of December 2001. Catalog databases as made available to FishBase in December 2001.
52. Espejo-Hermes, J., 1998. Fish processing technology in the tropics. Tawid Publications, Quezon City, Philippines. 336 p.
53. FAO, 1992. FAO yearbook. Fishery statistics: catches and landings. Vol. 70: 1990. FAO Fish. Ser. 38:647 p.
54. FAO, 1994. FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: catches and landings. Vol. 74: 1992. FAO Fish. Ser. 43:677 p.
55. FAO, 1995. FAO yearbook 1993. Fishery statistics. Catches and landings. FAO Fisheries Series No. 44. FAO Statistics Series No. 123. Vol. 76. 687 p.
56. FAO-FIES, 2008. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) species list. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis>, 29 April 2008.
57. FAO-FIES, 2010. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) species list. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en>, March 2010.
58. FAO-FIES, 2012. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) species list. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en>, March 2012.
59. FAO-FIES, 2014. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) species list. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en>, April 2014.
60. FAO-FIES, 2015. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) species list. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en>, [accessed 13/04/2015].
61. FAO-FIES, 2017. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) species list. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en> (accessed 08/06/2017).
62. FAO-FIGIS, 2005. A world overview of species of interest to fisheries. Chapter: *Rastrelliger brachysoma*. Retrieved on 06 July 2005, from www.fao.org/figis/servlet/species?fid=2477. 2p. FIGIS Species Fact Sheets. Species Identification and Data Programme-SIDP, FAO-FIGIS
63. Federizon, R.R., 1992. Description of the subareas of Ragay Gulf, Philippines, and their fish assemblages by exploratory data analysis. Aust. J. Mar. Freshwat. Res. 43:379-391.
64. Ganaden, S.R. and F. Lavapie-Gonzales, 1999. Common and local names of marine fishes of the Philippines. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Philippines. 385 p.
65. Ganaden, S.R. and R.R. Calvelo, 1976. On the preliminary hydro-biological and fisheries survey of Estancia waters and its approaches in northern Iloilo. Phil. J. Fisheries. 13(2):163-177.
66. Garces, L.R., M.L.D. Palomares and G.T. Silvestre, 1995. A preliminary trophic model of the coastal fisheries resources of Lagonoy Gulf. In G. Silvestre, C. Luna, V. Soliman and L. Garces (eds.) Resource and ecological assessment of Lagonoy Gulf, Philippines: Terminal Report Vol.2 Technical Monograph. ICLARM Tech Rep. 000,000 p.
67. Gibbons, S., 1999. Collect fish on stamps. Stanley Gibbons Ltd., London and Ringwood. 418 p.
68. Gloerfelt-Tarp, T. and P.J. Kailola, 1984. Trawled fishes of southern Indonesia and northwestern Australia. Australian Development Assistance Bureau, Australia, Directorate General of Fishes, Indonesia, and German Agency for Technical Cooperation, Federal Republic of Germany. 407 p.
69. Goo, F.C.C. and A.H. Banner, 1963. A preliminary compilation of Fijian animal and plant names. Manuscript prepared under Contract SA-43-ph-3741. National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.
70. Grabda, E. and T. Heese, 1991. Polskie nazewnictwo popularne kraglouste i ryby. Cyclostomata et Pisces. Wyzsza Szkola Inzynierska w Koszalinie. Koszalin, Poland. 171 p. (in Polish).
71. Helfman, G.S. and J.E. Randall, 1973. Palauan fish names. Pac. Sci. 27(2):136-153.
72. Herre, A.W.C.T. and A.F. Umali, 1948. English and local common names of Philippine fishes. U. S. Dept. of Interior and Fish and Wildl. Serv. Circular No. 14, U. S. Gov't Printing Office, Washington. 128 p.
73. Herre, A.W.C.T., 1953. Check list of Philippine fishes. Res. Rep. U.S. Fish Wild. Serv. (20):1-977.

74. Hla Win, U., 1987. Checklist of fishes of Burma. Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries, Department of Fisheries, Burma.
75. Holt, S.J., 1959. Water temperature and cod growth-rate. *J. Cons. Int. Explor. Mer.* 24(3):374-376.
76. Hongskul, V., 1974. Population dynamics of pla-tu *Rastrelliger neglectus* (van Kampen) in the Gulf of Thailand. 15th Proc. IPFC, III:297-350.
77. Hureau, J.-C., 1991. La base de données GICIM : Gestion informatisée des collections ichthyologiques du Muséum. p. 225-227. In Atlas Préliminaire des Poissons d'Eau Douce de France. Conseil Supérieur de la Pêche, Ministère de l'Environnement, CEMAGREF et Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris.
78. Ingles, J. and D. Pauly, 1984. An atlas of the growth, mortality and recruitment of Philippines fishes. ICLARM Tech. Rep. 13. 127 p. International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Manila, Philippines.
79. Isa, M.B.M., 1988. Population dynamics of *Nemipterus japonicus* (Pisces: Nemipteridae) off Kedah State, Malaysia. p. 126-140. In S.C. Venema, J.M. Christensen, and D. Pauly (eds.) Contributions to tropical fisheries biology. FAO/DANIDA Follow-up Training Course on Fish Stock Assessment in the Tropics, Denmark, 1986 and Philippines, 1987. FAOFish. Rep. (389).
80. Isa, M.M., 1987. On the status of the *Rastrelliger* and *Decapterus* fisheries of the west coast of peninsular Malaysia in 1984-1985. p. 81-100. In Investigations on the mackerel and scad resources of the Malacca Straits. Bay of Bengal Programme. BOBP/REP/39.
81. Kailola, P.J., 1991. The fishes of Papua New Guinea: a revised and annotated checklist. Vol. III. Gobiidae to Molidae. Research Bulletin No. 41, Research Section, Dept. of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Papua New Guinea. 153 p.
82. Kapoor, D., R. Dayal and A.G. Ponniah, 2002. Fish biodiversity of India. National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources Lucknow, India. 775 p.
83. Kimura, S., 1995. A check list of the marine fishes collected around northern Palawan and Calauit islands, Philippines. p. 158-167. In Pawikan Conservation Project-PAWB, DENR, Philippines and Toba Aquarium, Japan. Dugongs *Dugong dugon* (Müller 1776) of the Philippines. A report of the Joint Dugong Research and Conservation Program. May 1995.
84. Klawe, W.L., 1980. Classification of the tunas, mackerels, billfishes, and related species, and their geographical distribution. *Inter-Amer. Trop. Tuna Comm., Spec. Rep.* 2:5-16.
85. Kurogane, K., 1974. Review of the mackerel resources of the western Gulf of Thailand. *Proc. IPFC* 15(3):253-264.
86. Kuronuma, K., 1961. A check list of fishes of Vietnam. United States Consultants, Inc.; International Cooperation Administration Contract-IV-153. Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, United States Operations Mission to Vietnam. 66 p.
87. Lavapie-Gonzales, F., S.R. Ganaden and F.C. Gayanilo Jr., 1997. Some population parameters of commercially important fishes in the Philippines. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Philippines. 114 p.
88. McManus, L.T. and T.-E. Chua (eds.), 1990. The coastal environmental profile of Lingayen Gulf, Philippines. ICLARM Technical Reports 22, 69 p. International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Manila, Philippines.
89. Mindanao State University at Naawan, 1995. Rapid resource appraisal of Davao Gulf. Mindanao State University at Naawan Foundation for Science and Technology Development, Inc.
90. Mohsin, A.K.M. and M.A. Ambak, 1996. Marine fishes and fisheries of Malaysia and neighbouring countries. University of Pertanian Malaysia Press, Serdang, Malaysia. 744 p.
91. Mohsin, A.K.M., M.A. Ambak and M.N.A. Salam, 1993. Malay, English, and scientific names of the fishes of Malaysia. *Occas. Publ. Fac. Fish. Mar. Sci. Univ. Pertanian Malays.* 11:226 p.
92. Monkolprasit, S., S. Sontirat, S. Vimollohakarn and T. Songsirikul, 1997. Checklist of Fishes in Thailand. Office of Environmental Policy and Planning, Bangkok, Thailand. 353 p.
93. Monkolprasit, S., S. Sontirat, S. Vimollohakarn and T. Songsirikul, 1997. Checklist of Fishes in Thailand. Office of Environmental Policy and Planning, Bangkok, Thailand. 353 p.
94. Myers, R.F., 1999. Micronesian reef fishes: a comprehensive guide to the coral reef fishes of Micronesia, 3rd revised and expanded edition. Coral Graphics, Barrigada, Guam. 330 p.

95. Nomura, H. and M.S. de Sousa Rodriguez, 1967. Biological notes on king mackerel, *Scomberomorus cavalla* (Cuvier), from northeastern Brazil. *Arq. Estac. Biol. Mar. Univ. Ceará, Fortaleza* 7(1):79-85.
96. Ochavillo, D. and G. Silvestre, 1991. Optimum mesh size for the trawl fisheries of Lingayen Gulf, Philippines. p.41-44. In L.M.Chou,T.-E.Chua, H.W. Khoo, P.E. Lim, J.N.Paw, G.T.Silvestre, M.J.Valencia, A.T.White and P.K.Wong (eds.). *Towards an integrated management of tropical coastal resources.ICLARM Conf.Proc.22, 455p.NUS, Sing.; NSTB, Sing.; and ICLARM, Phil.*
97. Ochavillo, D., A. Calud and G. Silvestre, 1991. Population parameters and exploitation rates of trawl-caught fish species in Lingayen Gulf, Philippines. p.37-40. In L.M.Chou,T.-E.Chua,H.W. Khoo,P.E. Lim, J.N.Paw, G.T.Silvestre, M.J.Valencia, A.T.White and P.K.Wong (eds.). *Towards an integrated management of tropical coastal resources.ICLARM Conf.Proc.22, 455p.NUS, Sing.; NSTB, Sing.; and ICLARM, Phil.*
98. Ochavillo, D., H. Hernandez, S. Resma and G. Silvestre, 1989. Preliminary results of a study of the commercial trawl fisheries in Lingayen Gulf. p.31-42. In G. Silvestre, E. Miclat and T.-E. Chua (eds.) *Towards sustainable development of the coastal resources of Lingayen Gulf, Philippines. ICLARM Conference Proceedings 17, 200 p. PCAMRD, Los Baños, Lag. and ICLARM, Makati, Metro Manila,Phil.*
99. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1990. *Multilingual dictionary of fish and fish products. Fishing News Books, Oxford.*
100. Padilla, J.E., 1991. *Managing tropical multispecies fisheries with multiple objectives. Ph.D. thesis, Simon Fraser University. 235 p.*
101. Palomares, M.L.D., R. Froese, B. Derrick, S.-L. Noël, G. Tsui, J. Woroniak and D. Pauly, 2018. A preliminary global assessment of the status of exploited marine fish and invertebrate populations. A report prepared by the Sea Around Us for OCEANA. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, p. 64.
102. Pauly, D. and S. Aung, 1984. Population dynamics of some fishes of Burma based on length-frequency data. *Bur/77/003/. FAO Field Doc. No. 7. 22 p. FAO, Rome.*
103. Pauly, D., 1980. On the interrelationships between natural mortality, growth parameters, and mean environmental temperature in 175 fish stocks. *J. Cons. Int. Explor. Mer.* 39(2):175-192.
104. Pauly, D., 1982. The fishes and their ecology. p.15-33. In D. Pauly and A.N. Mines (eds.) *Small-scale fisheries of San Miguel Bay, Philippines: biology and stock assessment. ICLARM Techn. Rep. 7, 124 p.*
105. Pihu, E., 1979. *Loomade elu 4. köide. Kalad Pihu, E. 1979. Loomade Elu, 4. Köide, Kalad. Valgus, Tallinn.*
106. Pimoljinda, J., 1978. Study on the length-weight relationship of chub-mackerel (*Rastrelliger neglectus*) on the Indian coast of Thailand, 1967-1977. *Annual Report 1978. Phuket Marine Fisheries Station, Phuket, Thailand. 11 p. (in Thai).*
107. Pollnac, R.B. and M.L.G. Gorospe, 1998. Aspects of the human ecology of the coral reefs of Atulayan Bay. p. 77-139. In R.B. Pollnac (ed.) *Rapid assessment of management parameters for coral reefs. Coastal Resources Center, University of Rhode Island. CMR 2205, ICLARM 1445.*
108. Rajan, P.T., C.R. Sreeraj and T. Immanuel, 2011. Fish fauna of coral reef, mangrove, freshwater, offshore and seagrass beds of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. *Zoological Survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Haddo, Port Blair.*
109. Randall, J.E. and K.K.P. Lim (eds.), 2000. A checklist of the fishes of the South China Sea. *Raffles Bull. Zool. Suppl. (8):569-667.*
110. Rau, N. and A. Rau, 1980. *Commercial marine fishes of the Central Philippines (bony fish). German Agency for Technical Cooperation, Germany. 623 pp.*
111. Resource Combines and Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation, 2001. *Resource and ecological assessment of Tayabas Bay - Final Report Vol.1 Introduction and assessment of fishery resources. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Fisheries Sector Program, Department of Agriculture. 306 p.*
112. Ricker, W.E., 1973. *Russian-English dictionary for students of fisheries and aquatic biology. Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa.*

113. Riede, K., 2004. Global register of migratory species - from global to regional scales. Final Report of the R&D-Projekt 808 05 081. Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany. 329 p.
114. Robins, C.R., R.M. Bailey, C.E. Bond, J.R. Brooker, E.A. Lachner, R.N. Lea and W.B. Scott, 1991. World fishes important to North Americans. Exclusive of species from the continental waters of the United States and Canada. *Am. Fish. Soc. Spec. Publ.* (21):243 p.
115. Sambilay, V.C. Jr., 1991. Depth-distribution patterns of demersal fishes of the Samar Sea, Philippines, and their use for estimation of mortality. M.Sc. thesis, University of the Philippines in the Visayas. 66 p.
116. Sanches, J.G., 1989. Nomenclatura Portuguesa de organismos aquáticos (proposta para normalização estatística). *Publ. Avuls. Inst. Nac. Invest. Pescas* 14:322 p.
117. Schuster, W.H. and R. Djajadiredja, 1952. Local common names of Indonesian fishes. W.V. Hoeve, Bandung, Indonesia. 276 p.
118. Sia, Q.P. III, L.R. Garces and E.A. Cinco, 1994. Reef fisheries of northwestern San Miguel Bay. In G. Silvestre, C. Luna and J. Padilla (eds.) *Multidisciplinary assessment of the fisheries in San Miguel Bay, Philippines (1992-1993)*. ICLARM Technical Report 47. International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Makati, Philippines.
119. Silvestre, G.T., L.R. Garces and C.Z. Luna, 1995. Resource and ecological assessment of Lagonoy Gulf, Philippines: Terminal Report Vol.1 Final Report. In G. Silvestre, C. Luna, V. Soliman and L. Garces (eds.) *Resource and ecological assessment of Lagonoy Gulf, Philippines*. ICLARM Tech. Rep. 000, 000 p.
120. Soliman, V.S., P. Nieves, L.R. Garces and Q.P. Sia III, 1995. Catch and effort in the Lagonoy Gulf fisheries. p. 000-000. In G. Silvestre, C. Luna, V. Soliman and L. Garces (eds.) *Resource and ecological assessment of Lagonoy Gulf, Philippines, Vol. 2 (Technical Monograph)*. ICLARM Tech. Rep. 000, 000 p.
121. Somjaiwong, D. and S. Chullasorn, 1974. Tagging experiments on the Indo-Pacific mackerel *Rastrelliger neglectus* (van Kampen) in the Gulf of Thailand (1960-1965). *Proc. Indo-Pac. Coun.* 15(3):287-296.
122. Subramaniam, S., 1992. Fishery resources. *Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography* 13(1): 52-62.
123. Sucondharman, P., C. Tantisawetrat and U. Sriruangcheep, 1970. Estimation of age and growth of chub mackerel *Rastrelliger neglectus* (van Kampen) in the Western Gulf of Thailand. p. 471-480. In J.C. Marr (ed.) *The Kuroshio: a symposium on the Japanese current*. East West Center Press, Honolulu. 614 p.
124. Sudjastani, T., 1974. The species of *Rastrelliger* in the Java Sea, their taxonomy, morphometry and population dynamics. University of British Columbia. 147 p. Thesis.
125. Tandog-Edralin, D., S.R. Ganaden and P. Fox, 1988. A comparative study of fish mortality rates in moderately and heavily fished areas of the Philippines. p. 468-481. In S.C. Venema, J.M. Christensen and D. Pauly (eds.) *Contributions to tropical fisheries biology*. FAO/DANIDA Follow-up Training Course on Fish Stock Assessment in the Tropics, Denmark, 1986 and Philippines, 1987. FAO Fish. Rep. (389).
126. Thaman, R.R., T. Fong and A. Balawa, 2008. *Ilava Ni Navakavu: Finfishes of Vanua Navakavu, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands*. SPRH-FIO Biodiversity and Ethnobiology Report No. 4, The University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji Islands.
127. Thomas, R.C., P.D. Beldia III and W.L. Campos, 2013. Resolving the identity of larval fishes, Dulong, in the Verde Island Passages, Philippines. *Phil. J. Nat. Sci.* 18:29-36.
128. Torres, F. Jr., 2017. Species list for the five municipalities in Southern Palawan. Personal Communication [31/03/17].
129. U.P. Visayas Foundation, 1993. Resource and ecological assessment of Ormoc Bay. Vol.5. The fisheries of Ormoc Bay. Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanology Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. IMFO Tech. Rep. No.15.
130. University of the Philippines at Los Baños Foundation, 1995. Resource and ecological assessment of Ragay Gulf Vol.3 Summary tables and figures. University of the Philippines at Los Baños Foundation, Inc.
131. University of the Philippines at Los Baños Foundation, 1996. Resource and ecological assessment of Ragay Gulf Vol.4 Raw data tables. University of the Philippines at Los Baños Foundation, Inc.

132. Villosio, E.P., G.V. Hermosa and C. Dizon, 1983. Species composition and diversity of fishes caught by otter trawling in Samar Sea. *Fish. Res. J. Philipp.* 8(2):33-49.
133. Wass, R.C., 1984. An annotated checklist of the fishes of Samoa. *Natl. Ocean. Atmos. Adminis. Tech. Rept., Natl. Mar. Fish. Serv., Spec. Sci. Rept. Fish.* (781).
134. Wu, H.L., K.-T. Shao and C.F. Lai (eds.), 1999. *Latin-Chinese dictionary of fishes names.* The Sueichan Press, Taiwan. 1028 p.
135. Ziegler, B., 1979. Growth and mortality rates of some fishes of Manila bay. Philippines as estimated from the analysis of length frequencies. *Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät der Christian-Albrechts-Universität, Kiel* 117p. Thesis.
136. Collette, B.; Di Natale, A.; Fox, W.; Juan Jorda, M. & Nelson, R. (2011). "*Rastrelliger brachysoma*". *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. *IUCN*. **2011**: e.T170318A6745895. doi:10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-2.RLTS.T170318A6745895.en.
137. ^ "*Rastrelliger brachysoma* (Bleeker, 1851)". *Integrated Taxonomic Information System*. Retrieved 5 August 2011.
138. ^ Jump up to:^a Froese, Rainer and Pauly, Daniel, eds. (2015). "*Rastrelliger brachysoma*" in *FishBase*. 12 2015 version.
139. ^ Jump up to:^a Sukanan, Darunee (18 July 2019). "*Illegal fishing endangers both ecosystems and food security*". *Sustainability Times*. Retrieved 19 July 2019.
140. ^ "*Holy Mackerel*". *Archived from the original on 2011-11-20*. Retrieved 2011-11-20.
141. ^ *Pla thu is a very Thai fish* Archived 2013-01-22 at the *Wayback Machine*
142. ^ WONGCHA-UM, PANU (2010). *WHAT IS THAI CUISINE? THAI CULINARY IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION FROM THE RISE OF THE BANGKOK DYNASTY TO ITS REVIVAL* (MA Thesis). *History Department, National University of Singapore*. Retrieved 27 August 2017.^[dead link]
143. ^ Akkasit Jongjareonrak et al. *Antioxidant activity of fermented fish viscera (Tai-Pla) from short-bodied mackerel*, Faculty of Agro-Industry, Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai, Songkhla, 90112 Thailand
144. ^ Kongrut, Anchalee (21 December 2019). "*Humble 'pla tu' caught up in nets of destruction*" (Opinion). *Bangkok Post*. Retrieved 21 December 2019.