

for Data Collection and Analysis
of the Neritic Tunas



SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER



# STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE for Data Collection and Analysis of the Neritic Tunas

Prepared by
Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department
(MFRDMD)

Funded by:

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SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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#### **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES:**

#### **Information Collection for Stock assessment of Neritic Tunas**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Implementation of the Neritic Tunas Stock Assessment in the Southeast Asian Waters was proposed and agreed upon during the 1<sup>st</sup> Scientific Working Group (SWG) Meeting held at Grand Blue Wave Hotel, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia from 18-20th November 2014. The meeting agreed to come out with a **Draft Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)** as recommended by the SWG.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES

- 1. To specify method for biological data collection and analyses on length-frequency data, gonad maturity and stocks identification.
- 2. To provide standard procedures on data collection and analysis of fishing operation and catches data
- 3. To provide tools for data handling and analysis

#### 3. ENVISAGED OUTCOMES

The results of the study will provide information on fishing operation and status of neritic tuna fishery, together with the biological information caught by several types of fishing gear in the Southeast Asian region. Most of the expected outcomes from the data collection and analyses will be applicable for the neritic tuna stock assessment in the region. The expected outputs from these studies are as follows:

#### **Biological data**

- 1. Monthly size composition of neritic tunas
- 2. Growth parameters:
  - i) K Curvature growth
  - ii) L∞ Asymptotic length
  - iii) t<sub>0</sub> Age at length equal to 0
- 3. Length-weight relationship
- 4. Length at first maturity
- 5. Sex ratios
- 6. Spawning season determination from Gonado Somatic Index (GSI) and % of maturity

#### Fishery data

- i) Fishing operation, fishing area and the status of neritic tuna fishery
- ii) Group and species composition of catches from each fishing gear deployed to catch neritic tunas
- iii) Catch and effort of each fishing gears deployed to catch neritic tunas
- iv) Catch/effort trend based on statistical data (yearly)
- v) Mortality parameters:

- a) Z Total mortality coefficient, or instantaneous rate of total mortality or total mortality rate (per time unit), Z = M + F (including the Z estimation from catch/effort data)
- b) M natural mortality coefficient, or instantaneous rate of natural mortality or natural mortality rate (per time unit).
- c) F fishing mortality coefficient or instantaneous rate of fishing mortality (per time unit).
- d) Catch curve analysis is used to estimate L50% (length at which 50% of the fish is retained by the gear 50% escape) and convert it to age, t50% (age at which 50% of the fish is retained in the gear).
- e) Determination of Exploitation rate, E (E = F/Z) using mortality parameters.
- f) Determination of yield per recruit (Y/R) pattern.
- g) Stock unit/population structure using morphological and DNA methods
- h) F-array by length and Cohort Analysis including Thompson and Bell Prediction Model.

#### 4. STANDARDIZED ITEMS FOR DATA COLLECTION

The 1<sup>st</sup> SWG Meeting has decided and agreed on items as listed below to be standardized for improving the data collection system.

#### 4.1 Study area

Study area will cover the South China Sea, Andaman Sea and adjacent waters of the Southeast Asian region.

#### 4.2 Countries involved in the project

Eight participating SEAFDEC member countries are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

#### 4.3 Sampling location

Sampling sites was identified by SWG during the meeting in Vietnam (see map).

#### 4.4 Species to be studied for stock assessment

- ➤ Longtail tuna,
- > Eastern little tuna,
- > Frigate tuna and
- ➤ Bullet tuna

#### 4.5 Identification of target species

It is recommended that the identification of fish species is based on taxonomic and morphological characteristics:

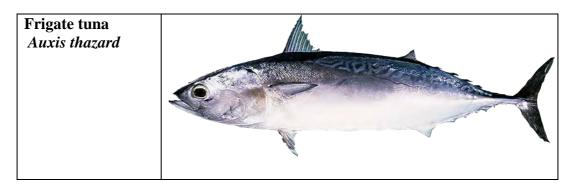
#### a) Longtail tuna



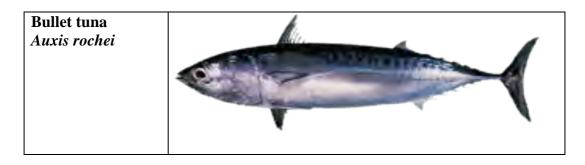
#### b) Eastern little tuna



#### c) Frigate tuna



#### d) Bullet tuna



#### 4.6 Major fishing gears

Purse seine, ring nets, gill nets, handline and other fishing gears depending on country.

#### 4.7 Who should collect the data?

All data items are to be collected by enumerators and technical officer of AMS.

#### 4.8 **Duty of Enumerators**

Enumerators refers to those who are assigned and trained by the Technical Officers of each country and they are stationed at selected sampling sites.

Their responsibilities are as follows:

- 4.8.1 Daily visits to fish sampling sites.
- 4.8.2 Meeting personally with the fishing boat operators/skippers and interview them in order to obtain information on:
  - 4.8.2.1 Fishing areas
  - 4.8.2.2 Fishing operation and method of fishing *e.g.* FAD, light, etc.
  - 4.8.2.3 Number of days per fishing trip
  - 4.8.2.4 Number of haul per trip
  - 4.8.2.5 Estimated total catch per trip
  - 4.8.2.6 Record the vessel information (**refer to Form xx**)
- 4.8.3 Take sub-sample accordingly and record the weight of the sub-sample.
- 4.8.4 Sort the fishes into fish group and record the weight
- 4.8.5 Sort the fish group of neritic tunas into species and record the weight of each species
- 4.8.6 Record the catch/effort data and other information on Fishing Operation and Catches Data Sheet
- 4.8.7 Measure the Total Length (TL) and Fork Length (FL) of fish for at least 100 tails per species per sampling site and record on the **Length-Frequency Data Sheet**
- 4.8.8 Compile all the data sheets and submit on monthly basis to the Technical Officer of the country.

#### 5. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

#### 5.1 Fishing operation and catches data collection and analysis

- **5.1.1 Catches Data Collection and Format:** (see Fishing Operation and Catches Data Sheet for Example).
  - a. Interview the skipper/owner of the boat in order to get information on Fishing Operation (no haul/trip, no. of day/trip, no. of trip/month) total catch/trip and fishing ground
  - b. Sub-sample weight should be obtained accordingly for species composition studies
  - c. Record the weight of each species of neritic tunas
  - d. All data must be recorded in **Microsoft Excel Format** for easy and convenience calculation for the semi-processed data output.

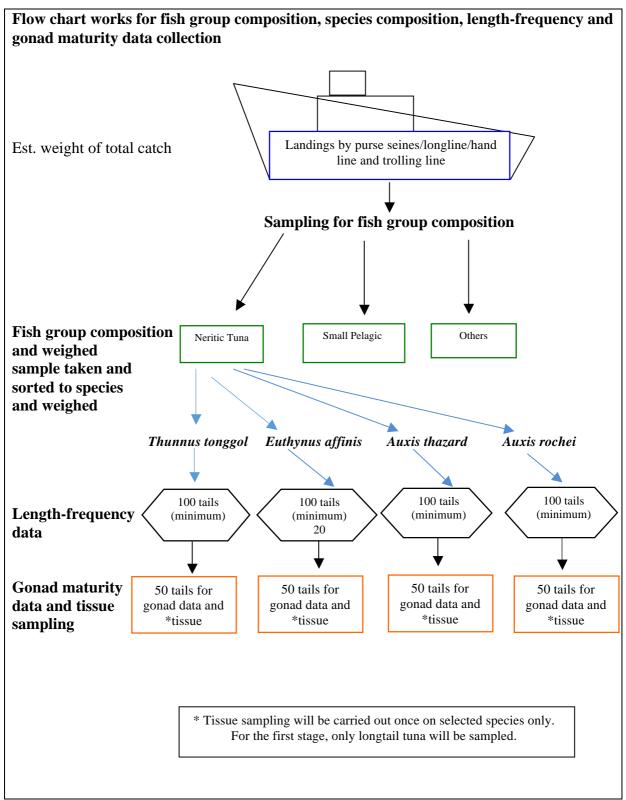
Inte			ation and Ca		nta Sneet Date
Vessel Owner Q	uestionnai	ire			
		<b>A.</b> G	eneral Inform	ation	
Country	7	Fic	shing Ground		Name of Landing Port
Country		Lat:	Long:		Name of Landing 1 of
		Distant and	bearing from sl	hore	
Total number of a	-4: h4a :				
Total number of ac Estimated no. of bo					
Estimated no. of bo					
	•				
		B. Fi	sheries Inform	nation	
Section 1: Fishing	Vessel				
Vessel Name/Regis	stration:			Flag	g State:
Engine type: O I	nboard O	Outboard	Vessel speed	l <b>:</b>	nm/h <b>Engine power:</b> hp
Vessel size:	GRT/G	T Length	(LOA):		meters
Section 2: Fishing	Gear				
Type of gear:					
O Purse	lengtl	n and depth			
Seine/Ring nets	1011811	and dopui			
O Hand Line	no. of	hooks			
O Longline	no. of	hooks			
O Pole and Line		poles (hooks)	)		
O Gill Net	lengtl	n of net			
Others:					
Remark:					
Castian 2. Fishing	Omenation				
Section 3: Fishing					
Fishing method:	O Free sc		: (t.i., ~)		ring light
	G FADs (	Anchored/Dr	nung)		er
Fishing Ground:				GP	S position Latitude
(Area name)				-	Longitude
Distance from sho	<b>M</b> O		Noutical miles		attach 1x1 grid map]
Distance from Sno	<u> 16</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	rvauucai iiiiles	risi	hing time: O Day O Night

Frequency of fishing operation	Fishing effort
No. of haul per trip	Purse Seine: catch per haul
No of days per trip	Hand Line: catch per no. of units per trip
No. of fishing trip in the month	Longline: catch per no. of hooks per haul
	Pole and Line: catch per day
	Gill Net: catch per haul (soaking time)
Estimated total catch (Kg per trip)	
(Estimated total catch per day)	
Estimated total catch per month	
CPUE (Kg/month/haul)	
Catch per day	

Section 4: Catch data										
Catch Details	Number ( Tails)	Total Weight (kg)	Sp. Composition %							
Longtail tuna										
Eastern little tuna										
Frigate tuna										
Bullet tuna										
Other tuna species										
Other fish group										

Section 5: Market data (Optional)							
Top 5 species with the highest income	Income/trip (day)	Selling price (US\$/kg)					
		Small	Medium	Large			
Longtail tuna							
Eastern little tuna							
Frigate tuna							
Bullet tuna							
Other tuna species							
Other fish group							
After collect catch, what will you do	O Sell at fresh	market					
•	O Sell to whole	seller					
	O Sell directly	to restaurant					
	O Sell to fish industries						
	O Consume in	family					
Note: Fish price by length class or by si	ze category (pleas	e indicate leng	th of each size)				

#### Flow Diagram of Sampling Method



<sup>\*</sup>For BET, get as many sample as possible because of lower catch.

#### Fishing Operation and Catches Data Sheet: Data Analysis

Fishing Operation and Catches Data Sheet					
Country:					
Sea areas:					
Fishing areas:					
Grid area	(Referred to	o Grid num	ber from So	OPs)	
Name of sampling port:					
Date:					
Name of enumerator:					
Estimated no of boat in operation in a day					
Estimated no of boat in operation in the month					
Fishing Operation					
No of Boats Sampled	1	2	3	Total	Average
No of haul per trip					
No of fishing trips in the month					
No of day per trip					
Estimated total catch (Kg) per trip					
Estimated total catch per day					
Estimated total catch per month					
CPUE (Kg/month/haul)					
CPUE (Kg per day)					
Species Composition					%Spp Com
Samples Weight (kg)					
Weight of T. tonggol					
Weight of E. affinis					
Weight of A.thazard					
Other tuna species					
Other fish group					

#### 5.2 Biological Data Collection and Analysis

#### 5.2.1 Length-frequency data collection for growth and mortality of tuna species

#### List of materials

- 1. Measuring board
- 2. Weighing balance
- 3. Data sheet

#### Method for Length-frequency data collection

**Port Sampling** 

a. Sampling is carried out at landing sites in a monthly basis, and sampling at least 10% of total number of boats by gear type. See the flow diagram of sampling method

- b. Measure Fork Length (FL) of **at least 100 tails per species per month** using measuring board and recorded the length on a standard format of the Length Frequency Data Sheet
- c. Record the samples weight of all fish measured by type of boat category
- d. Prepare length frequency data set for further analysis.

#### 5.2.2 Length-Weight relationships

Fork Length (FL) of some fish samples, from the smallest to biggest sizes, should be measured in centimeters (cm) and individually weighed to the nearest grams (g). A set of data should be obtained from each sampling port. At least 200 tails per species per country (except Big-eye Tuna) should be sampled.

#### Biological Sample Data Sheet (Length-Weight)

Collector name:			Vessel name/ID:			Trip/Cruise No.:			Sheet ID:				
								•					
Station No.: Position : La		ition : La	t.		N L	ong.	E	Da	ite:	]	Fish Sampler No.:		
				_	-					1		, ,	
No.	<b>Species</b>	Length	Weight		No.	Species	Length	Weight		No.	Species	Length	Weight
		(cm)	(g)	-			(cm)	(g)				(cm)	(g)
1				-	31					61			
2				L	32					62			
3				L	33					63			
4				_	34					64			
5				L	35					65			
6					36					66			
7					37					<b>67</b>			
8					38					68			
9					39					69			
10					40					70			
11					41					71			
12					42					72			
13					43					73			
14				Ī	44					74			
15					45					75			
16					46					76			
17					47					77			
18				Ī	48					78			
19				Ī	49					79			
20				Ī	50					80			
21					51					81			
22					52					82			
23				F	53					83			
24					54					84			-
25				l	55				1	85			
26				-	56				1	86			
27				f	57				1	87			
28				f	58				1	88			
29				l	59				1	89			
30				-	60				1	90			
50				L	UU				ا ل	70			

### Length-Frequency Data Sheet

Collector name:				Vessel name/ID:			Trip/C	Trip/Cruise No.:			Sheet ID:	
Stat	ion No.:	Position	on : La	ıt.	N Long.		E Da	ate:	Fis	Fish Sampler No.:		
No.	Species	Length	No.	Species	Length	No.	Species	Length	No.	Species	Length	
		(cm)			(cm)			(cm)			(cm)	
1			26			51			76			
2			27			52			77			
3			28			53			78			
4			29			54			79			
5			30			55			80			
6			31			56			81			
7			32			57			82			
8			33			58			83			
9			34			59			84			
10			35			60			85			
11			36			61			86			
12			37			62			87			
13			38			63			88			
14			39			64			89			
15			40			65			90			
16			41			66			91			
17			42			67			92			
18			43			68			93			
19			44			69			94			
20			45			70			95			
21			46			71			96			
22			47			72			97			
23			48			73			98			
24			49			74			99			
25			50			75			100			

#### Length-Frequency Semi-process data sheet

Country:										
Fishing										
ground:										
Fishing Area:										
	mpling port:									
Date:										
Γime:										
Type of fisl	ning boat:									
Name of Sp	-									
_	of species (kg	g):								
	nt of species (l									
	ght of species									
Name of en		, <b>G</b> ,								
Raising fac	tor									
Lower						Raising				
limit	Upper limit	Mid-length	Lt-Freq	Raising Freq.	Lt-Freq	Freq	Pool Freq			
MM	MM	MM								
						1	•			
Total		1								

This format is easy for raising and pooling the length frequency in that particular month and

Notes: sampling site

#### 5.2.3 Gonad maturity data collection for "reproductive biology of tuna"

#### List of materials

- 1. Measuring board
- 2. Spring weighing balance
- 3. Digital weighing balances
- 4. Scissors
- 5. Forceps



Figure 1: Materials for Gonad Maturity data collection

- 1. Collect fish samples at least 50 tails for each species per port (Refer to Appendix VI for table of Five-Point Maturity Scale for Partial Spawners).
- 2. Measure and record fork length (FL) in centimeters and body weight (BW) in gram and gonad weight (GW) to the nearest 0.01 gram.
- 3. Identify sex and gonad stage of fish visually. For the characteristic of gonad stages, refer to the standard maturity scale as attached (Five-Point Maturity Scale for Partial Spawners).
- 4. Record the data in the standard format in Gonad Maturity Data Sheet.

#### Gonad Maturity Data Sheet

Country:				Fishing Ground:						
Fishing A	rea:									
Name of s	sampling									
port:					Date:	Time:				
		PS/HL/LL/PL	Gill net):							
	ch of the bo	oat:								
Sample W										
Name of 1	Enumerato	rs								
Species n	ame:									
C 1 -	Бі				DW	C 0	CW	CC		
Sample	FL (am)	DI (am)	EI (am)	CI (am)	BW	Sex &	GW	GS		
no.	(cm)	BL (cm)	FL (cm)	SL (cm)	(g)	Stages	(g)	1		
Total GSI										
_	GSI Males									
S.D. of m										
Total GSI										
Average (	JSI									
Females S.D. of fe										
S.D. of fe		SI=GW/BW	*100							
				umbar af						
	males	e GSI Males=	-Sulli <b>USI</b> /II	unider of						
		GSI Female	s=SumGSI	/number of	females					

#### 5.2.4 Stomach contents "Food composition of neritic tuna"

#### List of materials

- 1. Surgical kits
- 2. Ruler or measuring tape/measuring board
- 3. Spring weighing balance
- 4. Digital weighing balances
- 5. Plastic bottle
- 6. Formalin 10%
- 7. Stereo microscope

#### **Method for Stomach contents:**

- 1. Measure Fork Length: FL
- 2. Weighing of fish
- 3. Preserve stomachs (freeze or preserve in 10 % formalin)

In the laboratory, then a three-step analysis will be conducted:

- (a) The total weight of the stomach contents
- (b) The content in the stomach by large categories (fish, molluscs, crustaceans).
- (c) The weight of each category

#### 6. DATA SUBMISSION AND COMPILATION

- 1. All data should be stored in *Microsoft Excel* format
- 2. Data should be processed into a **semi-processed** form and sent through e-mail or fax to the National Technical Officers. The National Technical Officers will then send the data to the Technical Coordinator at SEAFDEC/MFRDMD
- 3. Four sets of data should be compiled and submitted: a) Fishing operation and catches, b) Length frequency, c) Gonad data, and d) Stomach contents.

#### 7. DATA ANALYSIS

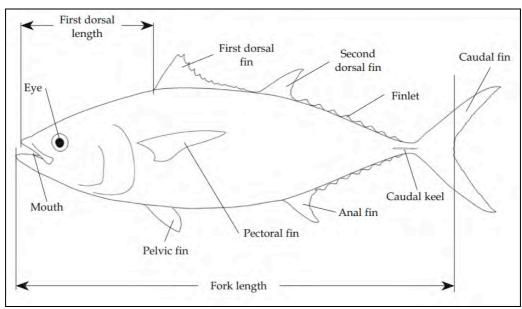
- 7.1 Technical Scientists (SRWG Members) of each country are responsible to analyze all types of data at the national level. Chief Scientists are responsible for regional analysis of the data
- 7.2 Optionally, combined Length-frequency data from the three countries can be analyzed using FiSAT to obtain growth and mortality parameters and other parameters
- 7.3 Gonad maturity data should be analyzed in order to obtain:
  - i. Length-weight relationships,
  - ii. Sex ratio,
  - iii. Spawning season through GSI,
  - iv. Length at first maturity using Udupa, 1986.

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#### **APPENDIXES**

Appendix I: Standard methodology for length measurement



Source: http://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/.../IOTC\_IDTuna\_vfinal4(E).pdf

#### Measurements used for neritic tuna:

- Fork length (FL)
- First dorsal length or predorsal length (FD1)

#### **Appendix II: Example of Fishing Operation and Catches Data Analysis**

#### Example of Fishing Operation and Catches Data Analysis

Fishing Operation and Catches Data Sheet					
Country:	Malaysia				
Sea areas:	Sulu Sea				
Fishing areas:	Tawau				
	(Referred		umber fro	om SOPs	
Grid area	M.V.SEA	FDEC2)			
Name of sampling port:					
Date:	15-De	cc			
Name of enumerator:					
Estimated no of boat in operation in a day	10				
Estimated no of boat in operation in the					
month	45				
Fishing Operation					
NfD4-Cl-1	1	2	2	T-4-1	A
No. of Boats Sampled	1	2	3	Total	Average
No. of haul per trip	2	3	10	7	2.3
No. of fishing trips in the month	22	20	18		20
No. of day per trip	2	600	400	1500	500
Estimated total catch (Kg) per trip	500	600	400	1500	500
Estimated total catch per day					
Estimated total catch per month					
CPUE (Kg/month/haul)					
CPUE (Kg per day)					
					% Spp
Species Composition	<u>,                                      </u>			1	Com
Samples Weight (kg)	30	59	35		100.0
Weight of <i>T. albacares</i>	7	10	12		23.39
Weight of <i>T. obesus</i>	4	6	3		
Weight of T. pelamis	5	25	8		30.65
Other tuna species	2	1	2	1.67	4.03
Other fish group	10	14	7	10.33	25.00

Record the total catches from unsampled boats at sampled landing site. Record how many boats landing in that sampled day.

### Appendix III: Example of Length-Frequency semi-process data

#### Example of semi-process data:

Country:			Malaysia		Malaysia		
Fishing							
ground:							
Fishing Area	:						
Name of sam	pling port:						
Date:							
Time:			1800		1900		
Type of fishi	ng boat:		PS		PS		
Name of Spe	cies:						
Total catch o	f species (kg):	:	1200		100		
_	of species (kg						
	ht of species (	kg):	80		30		
Name of enu			N. Rahman		N. Rahma		
Raising facto	r	T	1200/80	15	1000/30	3	Ţ
		Mid-length	Lt-Freq	Raising Freq.	Lt-Freq	Raising Freq	Pool Freq
MM	MM	MM					
100	104	102.5		0		0	
105	109	107.5	1	15		0	1
110	114	112.5	3	45		0	1
115	119	117.5	7	105		0	
120	124	122.5	12	180		0	180
125	129	127.5	23	345	2		351
130	134	132.5	46	690	4		702
135	139	137.5	30	450	5		465
140	144	142.5	26	390	9	27	417
145	149	147.5	19	285	10	30	315
150	154	152.5	12	180	13	39	219
155	159	157.5	6	90	20	60	150
160	164	162.5	4	60	12	36	96
165	169	167.5	1	15	9		42
170	174	172.5	4	60	7	21	81
175	179	177.5	7	105	4	12	117
180	184	182.5	9	135	2	6	141
185	189	187.5	5	75	1	3	78
190	194	192.5	7	105	3	9	114
195	199	197.5	12	180	6	18	198
200	204	202.5	24	360	9	27	387
205	209	207.5	19	285	10	30	315
210	214	212.5	13	195	17	51	246
215	219	217.5	16	240	25	75	315
220	224	222.5	13	195	9	27	222
225	229	227.5	9	135	8	24	159
230	234	232.5	3	45	1	3	48
Total			331	4965	186	558	5523
	This format i			ling the length			

This format is easy for raising and pooling the length frequency in that particular month and

Notes: sampling site

#### Appendix IV: Example of semi-process data of Gonad Maturity

#### **Gonad Maturity Data Sheet**

Country: Malaysia Fishing Ground: Kelantan Fishing Area: off Kelantan waters Name of sampling port: Tok Bali 2-Nov'02Time: 0600 Date: Type of fishing gear (PS/HL/LL/PL/Gill net): PS Total catch of the boat: 12000kg Sample weight: 80kg Name of enumerators N. Rahman Species name: Rastrelligerkanagurta BLGW Sample TL FL Sex & SL (mm) BW (g) Stages GSI (mm) (mm) (mm) no. 1 112 205 167 184 F1 0.3 0.27 2 114.9 0.2 0.17 210 173 187 F1 228 209 227 211.7 3.92 3 F3 8.3 4 244 193 213 163.2 F3 3.4 2.08 5 252 280 220 193.1 F3 7.8 4.04 193 F3 3.29 6 248 212 176.2 5.8 7 215 176 195 137.3 F3 3.1 2.26 8 216 179 195 125.6 F3 3.3 2.63 9 225 258 217 218.7 F4 8.5 3.89 10 222 181 196 145.4 F4 7.2 4.95 11 212 232 F5 2.91 265 226.6 6.6 12 255 211 225 185.6 M3 3.77 5.79 13 242 295 213 176.1 10.2 M3 14 252 214 223 193.2 8.9 4.61 M3 15 254 203 222 198.7 M3 7.2 3.62 16 M3 4.3 216 179 195 127.9 3.36 2.29 17 222 184 203 139.6 M43.2 183 131.8 2.12 18 226 204 M4 2.8 19 215 174 193 124.4 M4 0.6 0.48 20 M4 0.98 230 167 183 102 1 21 215 175 192 114.8 M4 5.9 5.14 202 5.29 22 225 185 143.7 M5 7.6 23 214 175 191 119.7 2.7 2.26 M5 24 212 174 188 109.6 M5 1.4 1.28 Total GSI Males 41.00 Average GSI Males 3.15 1.737 S.D. of males 0 Total GSI Females 30.41 Average GSI Females 0.29 1.516 S.D. of females Note: GSI=GW/BW\*100 Average GSI Males=SumGSI/number of males Average GSI Females=SumGSI/number of females

Appendix V: Maturity parameters of neritic tunas

Scientific name	A ===	Size at maturity		
	Age	FAO	Country Ref.	

#### Source:

FAO: http://www.fao.org/fishery/topic/16082/en#Reproduction

Sulu Sulawesi Seas: Sub-regional Technical Meeting for Finalizing Workplan of Activities for SEAFDEC Joint Program on Tuna Research in Sulu Sulawesi Sea, 18-21 August 2014 at Tawau-Sabah Malaysia

Appendix VI: Five-point maturity tuna scale for partial spawners

Picture (Male)		ONE S.	Operation (Control of the Control of
Picture (Female)	ours a	DRIAYS 3	CINCUSAIN DAGGAYASO
Description	Ovary and testis about 1/3 of the length of body cavity. Ovaries pinkish, translucent; testis whitish. Ovary not visible to naked eye.	Ovary and testis about 1/2 of the length of body cavity. Ovary pinkish, translucent; testis whitish, more or less symmetrical. Ova not visible to naked eye.	Ovary and testis is about 2/3 of the length of body cavity. Ovary pinkish-yellow colour with granular appearance, testis whitish to creamy. No transparent or translucent ova visible.
State	Immature	Maturing virgin and recovering spent	Ripening
Stage	I	п	III

Ripe Dovary and testis from 2/3 to full length of body cavity.  Ovary orange-pink in colour with conspicuous superficial blood vessels. Large transparent, ripe ova visible.  Testis whitish-creamy, soft.  Spent Ovary and testis shrunken to about 1/2 length of body cavity. Walls loose. Ovary may contain remnants of disintegrating opaque and ripe ova, darkened or translucent.  Testis blood shot and flabby.  Fully spent	Picture (Female) Picture (Male)	DISTANCE OF CHARLES OF		
Spent Spent Fully spent	Description	Ovary and testis from 2/3 to full length of body cavity. Ovary orange-pink in colour with conspicuous superficial blood vessels. Large transparent, ripe ova visible. Testis whitish-creamy, soft.	Ovary and testis shrunken to about 1/2 length of body cavity. Walls loose. Ovary may contain remnants of disintegrating opaque and ripe ova, darkened or translucent. Testis blood shot and flabby.	
	State	Ripe		Fully spent

Source: FAO: http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/f0752e/f0752e05.htm