



Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Fisheries
and Aquatic Resources
Region IV-A



National Fisheries Research
and Development Institute



FishBase Information and
Research Group, Inc.

Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines

Compiled by:

Maribeth H. Ramos
Esmeralda M. Mendoza
Alma G. Santos
Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.
Emily C. Capuli
Mary Ann P. Bimbao

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National Stock Assessment Program

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Cover: Dalahican Fish Port, Lucena City, Quezon Province, Philippines (front),
common fishes of Tayabas Bay: *Saurida gracilis*, *Selaroides leptolepis*, *Lutjanus
decussatus*, *Scomberiodes tala*, *Siganus vulpinus*, and *Herklotsichthys
quadrimaculatus* (back, top to bottom).

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It is with great pleasure that I accepted to write a foreword for this book.

I have two reasons for this. The first reason is I spent most of my professional life in the Philippines, and I know how much guides to local fisheries resources are needed, not least by personnel tasked with identifying fish in view of entering their catch in national fisheries catch statistics. Thus, this “Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines” will be not only appreciated by the local lovers of fish, but also by fisheries professionals.

The other reason is that this book makes exhaustive and excellent use of FishBase, the global online encyclopedia of fishes (see <http://www.fishbase.org>).

FishBase, now an internationally respected global resource for scientists, resource managers, students and the public, was conceived in the late 1980s at the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management in Makati and subsequently implemented by an international team in which Filipinos played a crucial role. This is still the case now that FishBase has become global and has nodes in countries ranging from China to Sweden.

I congratulate the authors of this book and look forward to more like it for other parts of the Philippines.




DANIEL PAULY

Fisheries Centre
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, Canada

First of all, I congratulate the Philippine Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) Region IV-A, specifically the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) for coming up with this “Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines.”

Aside from conserving and protecting the Philippines’ bountiful fishery resources, we need to manage and use them properly. We can do this using enough and accurate information. The Republic Act 8550 or the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 mandated BFAR to formulate policy measures for the management, conservation, and protection of fishery resources based on accurate information. Sections 7, 8 and 9 provide that stock assessment studies should be done in order to obtain information for use in the estimation of Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) and Total Allowable Catch (TAC), three years after its implementation and every three years thereafter.

NSAP is one of such studies which are designed to generate continuous information on fishery resources which is vital to the management of our fishery resources. It is designed to strengthen and institutionalize the capabilities of the Regional Offices on resources assessment, management, and development. The information-based resource management is needed towards sustainable development and utilization of the country’s marine resources.

This atlas will definitely be an important reference that we can use for policy-making not only for the said Bay but for other areas as well.

Again, congratulations to NSAP of BFAR Region IV-A for this accomplishment!




ATTY. ASIS G. PEREZ
Director, BFAR

We have now one of the most important achievements of the Region and of the Philippine Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR). This “Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines” represents the efforts and resources of BFAR management and staff since the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) started in 2003.

The National Stock Assessment Program assesses the fishery resources of Tayabas Bay which was one of the priority areas under the Fisheries Sector Program in 1987 and in the Fisheries Resource Management Project in 1997. NSAP enables us to recommend and formulate policy measures to better manage, conserve and protect our fishery resources for the benefit of the fisherfolks and other stakeholders.

With this Atlas, we hope to identify fish species which need to be protected, managed and conserved by imposing the correct mesh sizes of fishing gears or by implementing a closed season to allow growth of juvenile fishes. This Atlas will be of use to policymakers, researchers, and other groups with initiatives on fishery resource management.

I would like to commend the BFAR Region IV-A NSAP team for this achievement as this is also a milestone for the BFAR Region IV-A management!



Esmeralda Paz D. Manalang
ESMERALDA PAZ D. MANALANG, CESO V
Regional Director, BFAR IV-A

The National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) as the research arm of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) is committed to implement the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP). In particular, NFRDI shall generate scientific information, technologies and knowledge that will be used by BFAR as basis of coming up with management strategies, policies and regulations for the conservation and sustainable management of the country's marine resources.

As the BFAR and NFRDI strive to attain sustainable fisheries management, the NSAP was launched in 1996 and eventually institutionalized at the BFAR Regional offices in mid-2000. The NSAP standardized the methodology of gathering fisheries data for the whole country; thus, providing an integrated research result that will support a management policy applicable for the entire marine resources of the country.

In Region IV-A, the area in focus is Tayabas Bay which was one of the priority areas under the Fisheries Sector Program in 1987 and the Fisheries Resource Management Project in 1997. Through NSAP, BFAR Region IV-A assessed the status of the Bay and came up with recommendations for policy formulation to better manage the resource. This "Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines" is the first step in attaining that objective.

The NFRDI extends its heartfelt commendation to the NSAP Team of BFAR Region IV-A for this achievement and hopes that more scientific information can be produced and added to the NSAP body of knowledge.

I also congratulate and thank BFAR IV-A Regional Director Dr. Esmeralda Paz D. Manalang for her support in the preparation and publication of this Atlas. Congratulations and keep up the good work!



Noel C. Barut
NOEL C. BARUT

National Coordinator
National Stock Assessment Program
BFAR NFRDI

Pursuant to Articles 6, 7 and 12 of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing (CCRF), proper utilization, conservation, protection, development, and management of the country's capture fishery resources require vital information on the fisheries, including biological status of major species by area. Likewise, Articles 7, 8 and 9 of Republic Act 8550 or the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 stipulate that continuous stock assessment should be conducted as the basis for the determination of Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) and Total Allowable Catch (TAC). The output of this research will be the basis for the formulation of regulatory policies including the determination of species that need conservation efforts, declaration of closed and open fishing areas, the imposition of banning of catch of certain species and the regulation of the mesh sizes of fishing gears.

The Philippine Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) through the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) is mandated to implement the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP). In BFAR Region IV-A, the project was implemented in Tayabas Bay in Quezon Province as one of the study areas. The stock assessment study in Tayabas Bay generated five years of data on production, species composition, and seasonality of gears and species. From the project data, a list of commonly caught fish species was derived and was the basis for coming up with this publication. This "Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines" is one of the outputs of NSAP in an attempt to provide the stakeholders a comprehensive reference in the identification of fish species and regulating mesh sizes of nets for a sustainable fishery resource.

To fully implement the project, BFAR Region IV-A collaborated with the FishBase Information and Research Group, Inc. (FIN), a Philippine NGO established in 2003 that manages FishBase, a global biological information system on finfishes. FishBase is easily accessible on the web and is free of charge to the public. A Memorandum of Agreement on the Publication of an Atlas/Handbook of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay was forged between BFAR Region IV-A and FIN in August, 2012. From BFAR's initial fish photographs, FIN facilitated contacting their FishBase collaborators and sought permission to use their fish photographs to add to this Atlas.

To add value and to increase the usefulness, scope of utility and readership of this Atlas, for each species, the asymptotic length (L_{∞}) - the size a fish would attain if it is allowed to grow, maximum length (L_{\max}) - the size of the longest individual recorded, and length at first maturity (L_m) - the size at which a fish matures, were also provided by FIN. These length indicators will alert LGUs,

Preface

researchers, the academe, and other development partners as well as fishing communities that the capture of juveniles can result to overfishing and, thus, stock depletion. This increased awareness among stakeholders of allowing fish to become sexually mature before they are harvested can bring greater appreciation of the value of government control measures and its impact on the fishery resources.

MARIBETH H. RAMOS
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Research Group, Inc. (FIN)

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- the enumerators, the fishers, fish traders, and residents of Tayabas Bay for their support and cooperation during the conduct of field activities and surveys;
- the photograph owners and contributors for granting permission to use their fish photos for this Atlas. In the case of multi-authored work, permission was granted by one of the authors labelled with “‡”: Thomas Gloerfelt-Tarp, Fe Lavapie-Gonzales, Gregorio V. Hermosa Jr., Kathleen Kesner-Reyes, Keiichi Matsuura‡, John E. Randall, Kwang Tsao Shao‡ (The Fish Database of Taiwan, <http://fishdb.sinica.edu.tw>), Toshiyuki Suzuki, Michael N. Trevor, Demian Willette, Jeffrey T. Williams, and Richard Winterbottom;
- Yukio Iwatsuki of the University of Miyazaki, Japan and John McCosker of the California Academy of Sciences, USA for their help in validating the identification of some species presented in this Atlas;
- Leticia Dizon, formerly of the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM, Makati), for editing this Atlas;
- FIN colleagues Christine Marie V. Casal, Rachel C. Atanacio, Joann R. Glorioso, and Lyra Joyce N. Pagulayan for contributing their FishBase expertise and experience in collating species information, research of documentation, photo validation, and helping with the layout of this Atlas;

Acknowledgment

- the FishBase architects Daniel Pauly and Rainer Froese who in 1990 have envisioned and worked into fruition for FishBase to become the most comprehensive fish database globally, and FishBase Program Manager Nicolas Bailly for their technical advice;
- our families and friends who gave their support and contribution for the success in the publication of this Atlas; and
- most of all, the Almighty God for the strength and good health bestowed on us in the course of developing this Atlas.

Tayabas Bay is located in the middle of the Philippines, north of the Visayan Sea. It covers 16 municipalities and one city in the provinces of Quezon, Marinduque, and Batangas in the southern part of Luzon (Fig. 1). In Quezon Province, Lucena City is the lone city along Tayabas Bay and its 11 municipalities are Agdangan, Catanauan, General Luna, Macalelon, Mulanay, Padre Burgos, Pagbilao, Pitogo, San Francisco, Sariaya, and Unisan. Marinduque Province has four municipalities comprising Boac, Mogpog, Sta. Cruz, and Torrijos. Batangas has only the municipality of San Juan along Tayabas Bay. One-third of the barangays in Quezon are coastal, and the rest are located in interior areas. There are more interior barangays than coastal barangays except in Padre Burgos and Pitogo.

Tayabas Bay, which forms a rough square with sides of about 60 km in southern Luzon, has 49% of its coastline in Quezon Province, 45% in Marinduque and 6% in Batangas. The municipality of Sta. Cruz in Marinduque has the longest coastline and the most number of coastal barangays including several small islands. In the province of Quezon, the city of Lucena has the longest coastline.

In 2010, Tayabas Bay had a total coastal population of 409,000 comprising 82,000 households (NSCB, 2010). For the whole Bay, 25% were fishing households, defined as households with at least one family member engaged in a fishing activity.

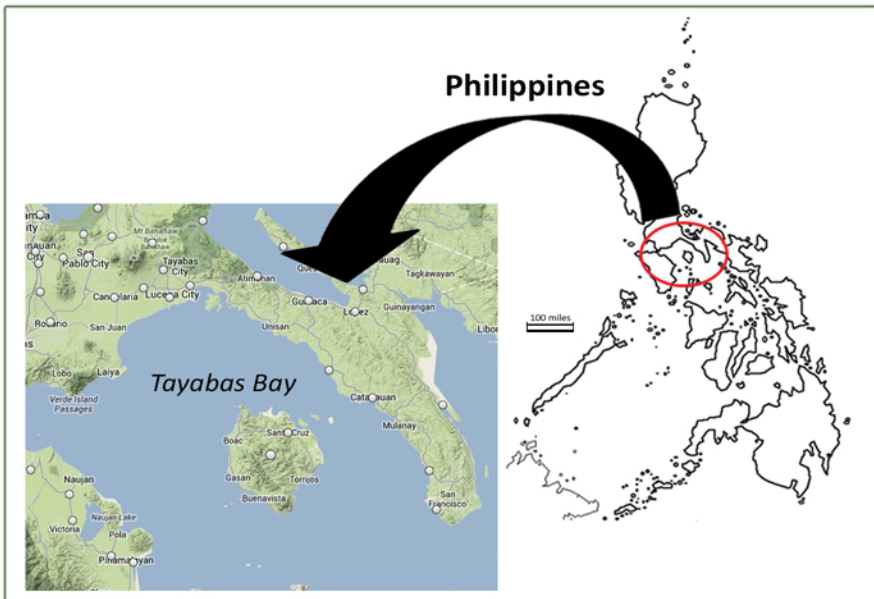


Fig. 1. Map of Tayabas Bay, Philippines (<http://mapcarta.com/15710990>).

Introduction

Tayabas Bay was one of the priority bays under the Fisheries Sector Program in 1987 and Fisheries Resource Management Project in 1997 (FRMP, 2003; DA, 1991). These projects were implemented to address the major problems identified in the sector study of the Asian Development Bank (ADB, 2007): resource depletion in the coastal zone, widespread environmental damage, poverty among municipal fishermen, low productivity of aquaculture and limited utilization of offshore and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) waters by commercial fishermen. There were 12 priority areas chosen on the criteria of service generation requirement, environmental degradation problems, poverty levels of communities in the area, and initiatives in self-regulation by the Local Government Units (LGUs) and fisherfolk associations.

In BFAR Region IV-A, four priority bays qualified for the criteria namely, Manila Bay, Calauag Bay, Tayabas Bay, and Ragay Gulf. Tayabas Bay is also one of the pilot bays where the Unified Municipal Fishery Ordinance was adopted and implemented by the LGUs surrounding the Bay since May 2003.

The western coastline of the Bay is mostly covered with aroma and coconut trees, with some small patches of mangrove trees in river mouths and reforestation areas. The shoreline is rocky, interspersed with gentle sandy beaches. The shallow portion of the seabed is wider on this side of the Bay. The northern-central coastline, from Pagbilao to Padre Burgos is mostly mangrove swamps, especially from Kanluran Mulawi, in Pagbilao to Silangang Mulawi, in Padre Burgos. However in areas with fishponds, the mangrove cover has been reduced to two to three rows of trees. Only the mangrove reservation of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has luxurious cover of mangrove trees. Seagrass beds are found on the northeast of the Pagbilao Grande Island. Small patches of seagrass are also found on the western side of the island. The eastern coastline is covered with aroma and coconut trees. Most of the coral reef areas in the Bay have poor to fair coral cover (Resources Combines, Inc. and M.S.E. Univ. Foundation, Inc., 1996).

The major resources of Tayabas Bay are demersal and pelagic fishes, mangrove, corals, sea grasses, and marine invertebrates. However, in recent years, there are reports of declining catch from the fishermen which was aggravated by the conversion of mangrove areas into fishpond, and indications of coral reef and habitat degradation are apparent in some areas where illegal fishing and destructive fishing methods are rampant. The situation is further aggravated by siltation from eroded mountains during rainy seasons (Resources Combines, Inc. and M.S.E. Univ. Foundation, Inc., 1996).

In 2003, under the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) of the Philippine Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), a stock assessment study was conducted to determine and measure the effects of interventions introduced and implemented in Tayabas Bay and its surrounding or adjacent provinces of Quezon and Marinduque (Ramos et al., 2011). This Atlas is one of the pioneering efforts of the NSAP in an attempt to document all marine fish species caught within Tayabas Bay and to provide pertinent information to help develop effective fisheries resource management schemes and policies. It provides a snapshot of the fisheries resources of the Bay that can be used as benchmark for future work. Moreover, this fish atlas of Tayabas Bay will also contribute to the National Plan of Action for the Coral Triangle Initiative of the Philippines as it will provide baseline information to assist in the Ecosystem Approach in Fisheries Management policy processes (Republic of the Philippines, 2009).

From 2003 to 2007, the BFAR-NSAP study identified 488 fish species under 98 families. Sixty-eight of the fishes are demersal, 57 pelagic and 332 reef-associated with 31 invertebrates. This Atlas records 182 species belonging to 93 genera and 43 families as the most common fishes in Tayabas Bay.

The list of fish species in this Atlas was compiled from data gathered by the enumerators from the three landing centers in Dalahican, Lucena City, Matandang Sabang and Matandang Kanluran in Catanauan, Quezon. For each species, the Atlas presents a photo, the scientific name, English and local common names, asymptotic length (L_{∞}) or the maximum length (L_{max}), and length at first maturity (L_m).

L_{∞} , L_{max} , and L_m values in FishBase (<http://www.fishbase.org>, Froese and Pauly, 2013) are compiled from publications and reports. It is also possible to estimate the L_m of species using L_{∞} or L_{max} as input in the Life History Tool in FishBase. Where possible, the median L_{∞} values from studies conducted in the vicinity of Tayabas Bay or areas within the Philippines were selected. For species where no local L_{∞} values are available, the median of the values compiled in FishBase for the species are presented. These values are marked with an asterisk (*). The L_{max} values are the maximum recorded for the species. The L_m values were estimated using the FishBase Life History Tool from L_{∞} or from L_{max} (Froese et al., 2000, Froese and Binohlan, 2000).

The photos used in this Atlas came from BFAR publications, photo collections of BFAR staff, and FishBase collaborators. A total of 182 species from 43 families are included in this Atlas. Information about these species are also presented in tabular form as an Annex. There are accounts of another six species in the catches from Tayabas Bay, but these could not be verified at this time. The six species are: *Callechelys marmorata* (Bleeker, 1854); *Decapterus akaadsi* Abe, 1958; *Nuchequula blochii* (Valenciennes, 1835); *Sillago ingenuua* McKay, 1985; *Thyrsitoides marleyi* Fowler, 1929; and *Upeneus japonicus* (Houttuyn, 1782). Although these species occur in countries adjacent to the Philippines, their occurrence in Tayabas Bay still needs to be confirmed.

This Atlas contains basic information about the most common fish species caught in Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province. It can be utilized by BFAR and other agencies, communities and individuals engaged in policy, conservation, research, livelihoods, and other initiatives anchored on fishery resources. It offers a referenced and validated fish species identification guide. The availability of asymptotic length (L_{∞}), maximum length (L_{max}), and length at first maturity (L_m), for example, will enable fisheries managers to develop science-based mesh size regulations with confidence. Data from this Atlas can also be used to produce a variety of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials such as the fish rulers and maturity posters (INCOFISH et al., 2008).

This Atlas presents a prototype field guide of fishes for a specific area. It is hoped that similar initiatives for other areas in the Philippines will develop their own fish identification guide atlases under the NSAP. Readers are also encouraged to produce other IEC materials using the data contained in this Atlas. We started with one small bay in the country, but we envision that this “Atlas of Common Fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines” will provide the impetus to launch similar initiatives for each provinces with coastal fishery resources from Batanes to Tawi-tawi.

HOW TO USE THIS ATLAS

Scientific Name ← *Atule mate*
Author and Year ← (Cuvier, 1833)
Common Names (English and local) ← Yellowtail scad
← *Kalapato*
Asymptotic length ← L_{∞} : 30.5 cm TL
Length at first maturity ← L_m : 18.0 cm TL



The fishes in this Atlas are listed in alphabetical order by family and by species name. The lengths presented are total lengths (TL), which is measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the caudal fin. For the lone stingray, the “length” given is disk width (WD), the measurement across the width of the body, between the tips of the pectoral fins. Where possible, the median L_{∞} values from studies conducted in the vicinity of Tayabas Bay or areas within the Philippine were selected. For species where no local L_{∞} values are available, the median of the values compiled in FishBase for the species are presented. These values are marked with an asterisk (*). The lengths at first maturity (L_m) were estimated from either L_{∞} or L_{max} using the FishBase Life History Tool. Note that the L_{∞} is not available for all species, which indicates a gap in our knowledge.

Asymptotic length (L_{∞}) is the length that fishes of a population would reach if they were allowed to grow indefinitely.

Maximum length (L_{max}) is the longest individual recorded for a stock. The L_{max} indicated in this Atlas, is the size of the longest individual ever recorded for the species.

Length at first maturity (L_m) is the average length that fishes of a population mature for the first time. This is determined by examining the gonads of fishes of different sizes and noting the length at which half of the specimens examined carry mature eggs or milt and are ready to spawn. L_m can also be estimated from an empirical relationship between length at first maturity and asymptotic length (L_{∞}) or maximum length (L_{max}) using the FishBase Life History Tool (Froese and Binohlan, 2000).



Fish Atlas

Common fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines

ACANTHURIDAE



Acanthurus lineatus

(Linnaeus, 1758)
Lined surgeonfish
Mangadlit

L_{∞} : 27.1 cm TL*

L_m : 16.2 cm TL

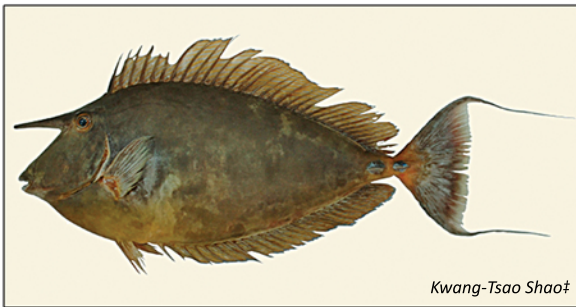


Acanthurus nigricauda

Duncker & Mohr, 1929
Epaulette surgeonfish
Labahita

L_{∞} : 24.3 cm TL*

L_m : 14.7 cm TL



Naso unicornis

(Forsskål, 1775)
Bluespine unicornfish
Suraan, Labahita,
Tidluan, Turuan

L_{∞} : 66.3 cm TL*

L_m : 36.1 cm TL

BELONIDAE

Ablennes hians
 (Valenciennes, 1846)
 Flat needlefish
Batalay, Kambabalo,
Haba, Kambilawan

L_{∞} : 127.0 cm TL*
 L_m : 64.7 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Tylosurus melanotus
 (Bleeker, 1850)
 Keel-jawed needle fish
Haba

L_{max} : 100.0 cm TL
 L_m : 53.5 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

CAESIONIDAE

Caesio caerulaurea
 Lacepède, 1801
 Blue and gold fusilier
Dalagang bukid (Bilog),
Burgis

L_{max} : 35.0 cm TL
 L_m : 21.2 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Caesio cuning
 (Bloch, 1791)
 Redbelly yellowtail fusilier
Dalagang bukid (Lapad),
Burgis

L_{max} : 60.0 cm TL
 L_m : 34.1 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

CARANGIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Alectis indica
(Rüppell, 1830)
Indian threadfish
Talakitok, Sebo, Muslo, Salamin

L_{∞} : 120.7 cm TL*

L_m : 62.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Alepes djedaba
(Forsskål, 1775)
Shrimp scad
Salay-salay, Salay aso

L_{∞} : 20.0 cm TL

L_m : 12.3 cm TL



Keiichi Matsuura†

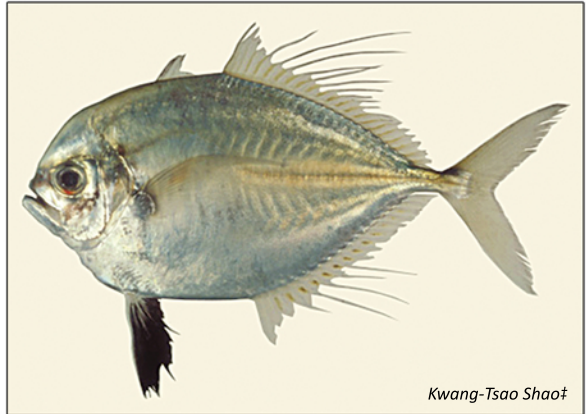
Alepes vari
(Cuvier, 1833)
Herring scad
Salay-salay, Salay-salay batang

L_{max} : 56.0 cm TL

L_m : 32.1 cm TL

CARANGIDAE

Atropus atropus
 (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
 Cleftbelly trevally
Talakitok, Sebo, Muslo
 L_{∞} : 44.0 cm TL*
 L_m : 25.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Atule mate
 (Cuvier, 1833)
 Yellowtail scad
Kalapato
 L_{∞} : 30.5 cm TL
 L_m : 18.0 cm TL



Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.

Carangoides ferdau
 (Forsskål, 1775)
 Blue trevally
Talakitok, Sebo, Muslo
 L_{∞} : 93.1 cm TL*
 L_m : 49.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

CARANGIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Carangoides hedlandensis

(Whitley, 1934)

Bumpnose trevally

Talakitok, Sebo

L_{max} : 32.0 cm TL

L_m : 19.6 cm TL



John E. Randall

Caranx tille

Cuvier, 1833

Tille trevally

Talakitok, Sebo

L_{∞} : 73.5 cm TL*

L_m : 39.6 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Decapterus macrosoma

Bleeker, 1851

Shortfin scad

Galunggong, Tinabako

L_{∞} : 26.5 cm TL

L_m : 15.8 cm TL

CARANGIDAE

Decapterus russelli

(Rüppell, 1830)

Indian scad

Galunggong

L_{∞} : 27.0 cm TL

L_m : 16.1 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Megalaspis cordyla

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Torpedo scad

Oriles, Pak-an, Malaguno

L_{∞} : 39.4 cm TL

L_m : 22.6 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Scomberoides tala

(Cuvier, 1832)

Barred queenfish

Talang-talang, Lapis

L_{max} : 70.0 cm TL

L_m : 39.1 cm TL



Gregorio V. Hermosa Jr.

Scomberoides tol

(Cuvier, 1832)

Needlescaled queenfish

Lapis

L_{max} : 60.0 cm TL

L_m : 34.1 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

CARANGIDAE



Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.

Selar boops
(Cuvier, 1833)
Oxeye scad
Matambaka, Buraw
 L_{∞} : 29.0 cm TL
 L_m : 17.2 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Selar crumenophthalmus
(Bloch, 1793)
Bigeye scad
Matambaka, Buraw
 L_{∞} : 28.8 cm TL
 L_m : 17.1 cm TL



John E. Randall

Selaroides leptolepis
(Cuvier, 1833)
Yellowstripe scad
Ginto-ginto
 L_{∞} : 23.0 cm TL
 L_m : 14.0 cm TL

CHIROCENTRIDAE

Chirocentrus dorab
 (Forsskål, 1775)
 Dorab wolf-herring
Balila
 L_{max} : 119.0 cm TL
 L_m : 62.5 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

CLUPEIDAE

Herklotsichthys
quadrifasciatus
 (Rüppell, 1837)
 Bluestripe herring
Tamban, Tapulok, Tunsoy
 L_{∞} : 16.5 cm TL
 L_m : 10.4 cm TL



John E. Randall

Sardinella fimbriata
 (Valenciennes, 1847)
 Fringescale sardinella
Tamban
 L_{∞} : 21.3 cm TL
 L_m : 12.9 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

CLUPEIDAE



Demian Willette

Sardinella gibbosa

(Bleeker, 1849)

Goldstripe sardinella

Tunsoy

L_{∞} : 24.0 cm TL

L_m : 14.7 cm TL



Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.

Sardinella lemuru

Bleeker, 1853

Bali sardinella

Tamban, Tunsoy

L_{∞} : 23.0 cm TL

L_m : 14.0 cm TL



Richard Winterbottom

Spratelloides delicatulus

(Bennett, 1832)

Delicate round herring

Balakwas, Dilis

L_{∞} : 8.1 cm TL*

L_m : 5.5 cm TL



Richard Winterbottom

Spratelloides gracilis

(Temminck & Schlegel, 1846)

Silver-stripe round herring

Balakwas, Dilis

L_{∞} : 8.7 cm TL*

L_m : 5.8 cm TL

CORYPHAENIDAE

Coryphaena hippurus

Linnaeus, 1758

Common dolphinfish

Dorado, *Lamarang*L_∞: 168.0 cm TL*L_m: 83.2 cm TL

Richard Winterbottom

DASYATIDAE

Neotrygon kuhlii

(Müller & Henle, 1841)

Blue-spotted stingray

*Pagi*L_∞: 23.7 cm WD*L_m: 14.3 cm WD

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

ELOPIDAE

Elops hawaiiensis

Regan, 1909

Hawaiian ladyfish

*Bid-bid*L_{max}: 140.0 cm TLL_m : 72.1 cm TL

Jeffrey T. Williams

ENGRAULIDAE



Gregorio V. Hermosa Jr.

Encrasicholina punctifer

Fowler, 1938
Buccaneer anchovy
Dilis, Bolinaw

L_{∞} : 10.6 cm TL

L_m : 7.0 cm TL



John E. Randall

Stolephorus commersonii

Lacepède, 1803
Commerson's anchovy
Tuwakang

L_{∞} : 11.3 cm TL

L_m : 7.4 cm TL



Thomas Gloerfelt-Tarp

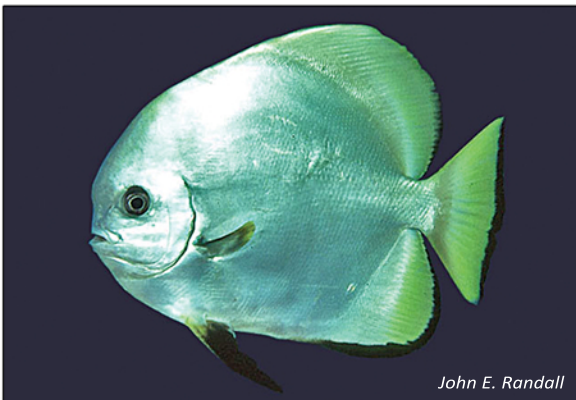
Stolephorus indicus

(van Hasselt, 1823)
Indian anchovy
Tuwakang

L_{∞} : 16.3 cm TL

L_m : 10.2 cm TL

EPHIPPIDAE



John E. Randall

Platax boersii

Bleeker, 1853
Golden spadefish
Bayang

L_{max} : 40.0 cm TL

L_m : 23.8 cm TL

GEMPYLIDAE

Ruvettus pretiosus

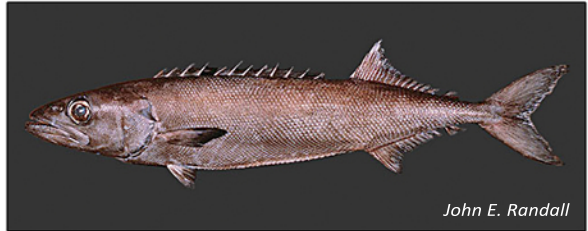
Cocco, 1833

Oilfish

Malaigit, Ning-ning

L_{max} : 300.0 cm TL

L_m : 141.4 cm TL



John E. Randall

GERREIDAE

Gerres erythrourus

(Bloch, 1791)

Deep-bodied mojarra

Manabon, Yamas

L_{max} : 30.0 cm TL

L_m : 18.5 cm TL



John E. Randall

Gerres filamentosus

Cuvier, 1829

Whipfin silver-biddy

Manabon, Yamas

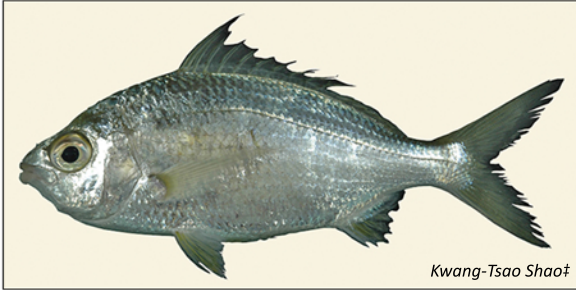
L_{∞} : 26.9 cm TL*

L_m : 16.1 cm TL



John E. Randall

GERREIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Gerres oyena
 (Forsskål, 1775)
 Common silver-biddy
Manabon, Yamas
 L_{∞} : 18.2 cm TL*
 L_m : 11.3 cm TL

HAEMULIDAE



John E. Randall

Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides
 Lacepède, 1801
 Harlequin sweetlips
Alatan, Labian
 L_{max} : 72.0 cm TL
 L_m : 40.0 cm TL



John E. Randall

Plectorhinchus chrysotaenia
 (Bleeker, 1855)
 Yellow-striped sweetlips
Alatan
 L_{max} : 49.0 cm TL
 L_m : 28.5 cm TL

HAEMULIDAE

*Plectorhinchus
diagrammus*

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Striped sweetlips

Alatan, Hundon L_{\max} : 40.0 cm TL L_m : 23.8 cm TL

John E. Randall

Plectorhinchus gibbosus

(Lacepède, 1802)

Harry hotlips

Alatan, Puyong dagat L_{∞} : 86.5 cm TL* L_m : 45.9 cm TL

John E. Randall

Plectorhinchus lineatus

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Yellowbanded sweetlips

Alatan, Hundon L_{∞} : 63.0 cm TL* L_m : 34.5 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

HAEMULIDAE



John E. Randall

Plectorhinchus pictus

(Tortonese, 1936)

Trout sweetlips

Alatan

L_{∞} : 79.7 cm TL*

L_m : 42.6 cm TL



John E. Randall

Plectorhinchus

polytaenia

(Bleeker, 1853)

Ribboned sweetlips

Alatan

L_{max} : 50.0 cm TL

L_m : 29.0 cm TL

HEMIRAMPHIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shaot

Hemiramphus far

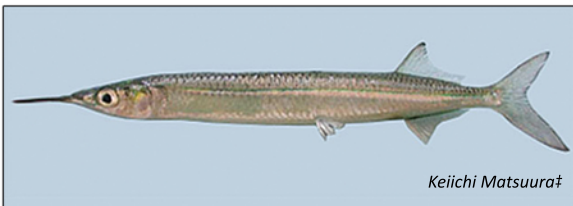
(Forsskål, 1775)

Black-barred halfbeak

Bugiw

L_{max} : 45.0 cm TL

L_m : 26.5 cm TL



Keiichi Matsuura†

Hyporhamphus quoyi

(Valenciennes, 1847)

Quoy's garfish

Siliw

L_{max} : 34.6 cm TL

L_m : 21.0 cm TL

HOLOCENTRIDAE

Myripristis hexagona

(Lacepède, 1802)

Doubletooth soldierfish

Tangis lawin, Sigang batuhan

L_{max} : 30.0 cm TL

L_m : 18.5 cm TL



John E. Randall

ISTIOPHORIDAE

Istiophorus platypterus

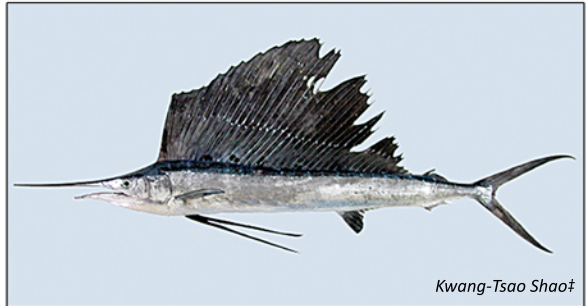
(Shaw, 1792)

Indo-Pacific sailfish

Malasugi

L_{∞} : 289.5 cm TL*

L_m : 135.5 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

LABRIDAE

Cheilinus fasciatus

(Bloch, 1791)

Redbreasted wrasse

Dulasan

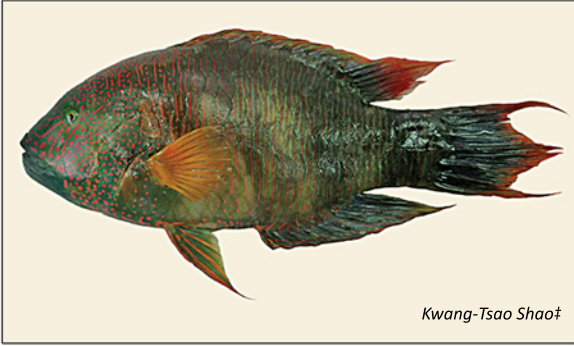
L_{max} : 56.8 cm TL

L_m : 31.4 cm TL



John E. Randall

LABRIDAE



Cheilinus trilobatus

Lacepède, 1801
 Tripletail wrasse
 Dulasan, Mameng

L_{∞} : 25.5 cm TL*
 L_m : 15.3 cm TL



Oxycheilinus digramma

(Lacepède, 1801)
 Cheeklined wrasse
 Dulasan, Isdang bato

L_{max} : 47.2 cm TL
 L_m : 27.6 cm TL

LEIOGNATHIDAE



Aurigequula fasciata

(Lacepède, 1803)
 Striped ponyfish
 Sap-sap, Waling

L_{max} : 21.0 cm TL
 L_m : 13.5 cm TL

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Equulites leuciscus

(Günther, 1860)

Whipfin ponyfish

Sap-sap, Tabilos L_{∞} : 15.7 cm TL L_m : 9.9 cm TL

Thomas Gloerfelt-Tarp

Eubleekeria splendens

(Cuvier, 1829)

Splendid ponyfish

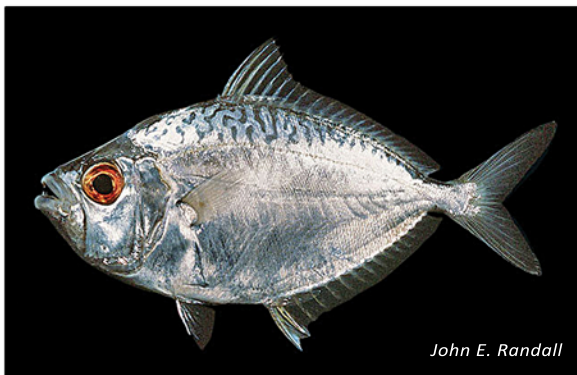
Sapsap, Laway, Kurag L_{∞} : 14.4 cm TL L_m : 9.2 cm TL

John E. Randall

Gazza achlamys

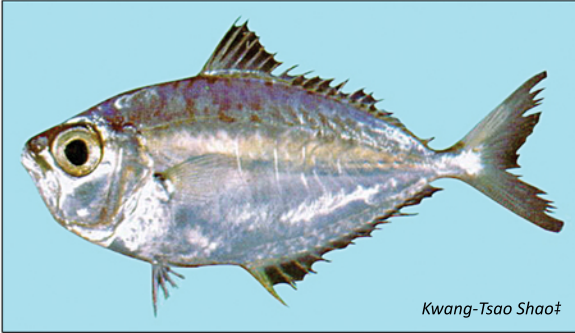
Jordan & Starks, 1917

Smalltoothed ponyfish

Sap-sap, Waling L_{max} : 17.0 cm TL L_m : 11.2 cm TL

John E. Randall

LEIOGNATHIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Gazza minuta

(Bloch, 1795)

Toothpony

Sap-sap, Tambok neneng,

Waling-waling

L_∞: 20.0 cm TL

L_m: 12.3 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Leiognathus equulus

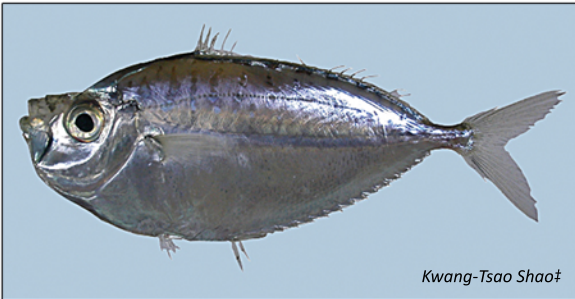
(Forsskål, 1775)

Common ponyfish

Sap-sap, Laway

L_∞: 24.7 cm TL

L_m: 14.9 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Secutor insidiator

(Bloch, 1787)

Pugnose ponyfish

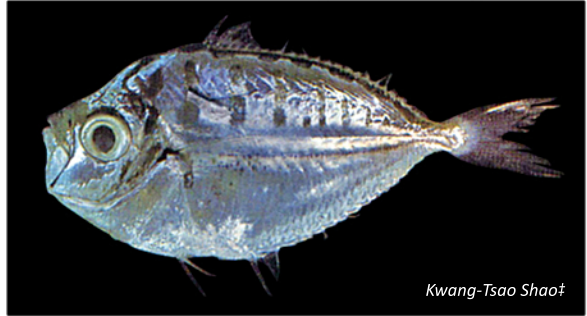
Sap-sap, Dyako

L_∞: 11.0 cm TL

L_m: 7.2 cm TL

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Secutor ruconius
 (Hamilton, 1822)
 Deep pugnose ponyfish
Sap-sap, Dyako
 L_{∞} : 9.2 cm TL
 L_m : 6.1 cm TL

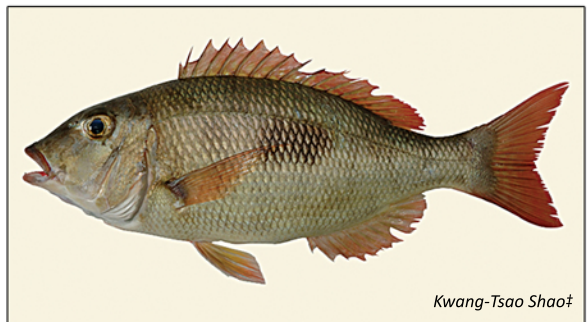


LETHRINIDAE

Lethrinus atkinsoni
 Seale, 1910
 Pacific yellowtail emperor
Kanuping
 L_{∞} : 51.3 cm TL*
 L_m : 28.7 cm TL



Lethrinus harak
 (Forsskål, 1775)
 Thumbprint emperor
Kanuping
 L_{∞} : 40.8 cm TL*
 L_m : 23.3 cm TL



LETHRINIDAE



John E. Randall

Lethrinus lentjan

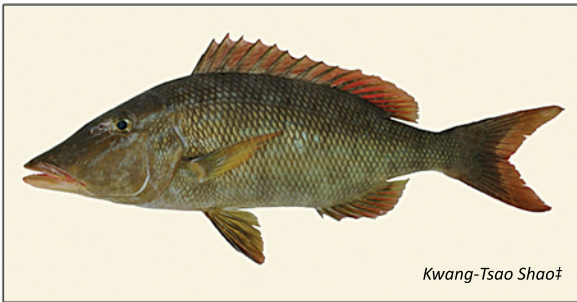
(Lacepède, 1802)

Pink ear emperor

Kanuping

L_{∞} : 43.2 cm TL*

L_m : 24.6 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Lethrinus microdon

Valenciennes, 1830

Smalltooth emperor

Kanuping, Lugso

L_{∞} : 82.0 cm TL*

L_m : 43.7 cm TL



John E. Randall

Lethrinus miniatus

(Forster, 1801)

Trumpet emperor

Kanuping, Lugso,

Manutsot

L_{∞} : 65.2 cm TL*

L_m : 35.6 cm TL

LETHRINIDAE

Lethrinus nebulosus

(Forsskål, 1775)

Spangled emperor

Puting kanuping L_{∞} : 68.5 cm TL* L_m : 37.2 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shaot

Lethrinus semicinctus

Valenciennes, 1830

Black blotch emperor

Kanuping, Amusin L_{∞} : 34.4 cm TL* L_m : 20.0 cm TL

John E. Randall

Lethrinus variegatus

Valenciennes, 1830

Slender emperor

Kanuping L_{∞} : 38.2 cm TL* L_m : 22.0 cm TL

John E. Randall

LETHRINIDAE



Monotaxis grandoculis

(Forsskål, 1775)

Humpnose big-eye bream

Kanuping

L_{\max} : 60.0 cm TL

L_m : 34.1 cm TL

LUTJANIDAE



Lutjanus argentimaculatus

(Forsskål, 1775)

Mangrove red snapper

Mangagat, Pargo

L_{∞} : 105.0 cm TL*

L_m : 54.6 cm TL



Lutjanus decussatus

(Cuvier, 1828)

Checkered snapper

Madrigal, Maya-maya

L_{\max} : 35.0 cm TL

L_m : 21.2 cm TL

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus fulviflamma

(Forsskål, 1775)

Dory snapper

Talingan, Pingaw

L_∞: 30.3 cm TL*L_m: 17.9 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Lutjanus johnii

(Bloch, 1792)

John's snapper

Talingan

L_∞: 66.7 cm TLL_m: 36.3 cm TL

John E. Randall

Lutjanus kasmira

(Forsskål, 1775)

Common bluestripe snapper

Dayangdang

L_∞: 33.7 cm TL*L_m: 19.7 cm TL

John E. Randall

LUTJANIDAE



Lutjanus lutjanus
Bloch, 1790
Bigeye snapper
Maya-maya, Pargo, Burara
 L_{∞} : 25.6 cm TL
 L_m : 15.4 cm TL



Lutjanus malabaricus
(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Malabar blood snapper
Pulahan
 L_{∞} : 93.0 cm TL*
 L_m : 48.9 cm TL



Lutjanus monostigma
(Cuvier, 1828)
One-spot snapper
Maya-maya, Talingan
 L_{∞} : 58.4 cm TL*
 L_m : 32.2 cm TL

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus quinquelineatus

(Bloch, 1790)

Five-lined snapper

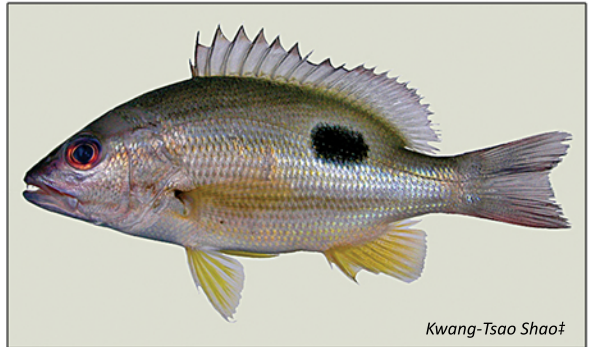
Talingan L_{∞} : 22.4 cm TL* L_m : 13.6 cm TL

John E. Randall

Lutjanus russellii

(Bleeker, 1849)

Russell's snapper

Talingan, Pingaw L_{\max} : 50.0 cm TL L_m : 29.0 cm TL

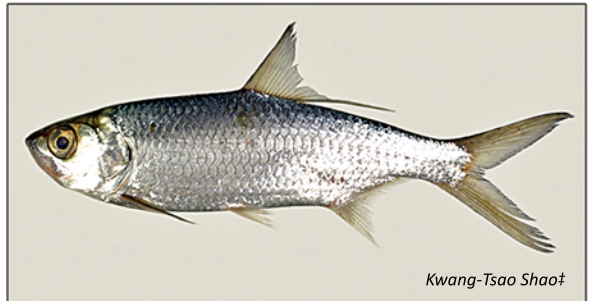
Kwang-Tsao Shao†

MEGALOPIDAE

Megalops cyprinoides

(Broussonet, 1782)

Indo-Pacific tarpon

Buwan-buwan L_{\max} : 150.0 cm TL L_m : 76.7 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

MENIDAE



Mene maculata
(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Moonfish
Chabita, Hiwas, Pateros
 L_{∞} : 22.5 cm TL
 L_m : 13.7 cm TL

MUGILIDAE



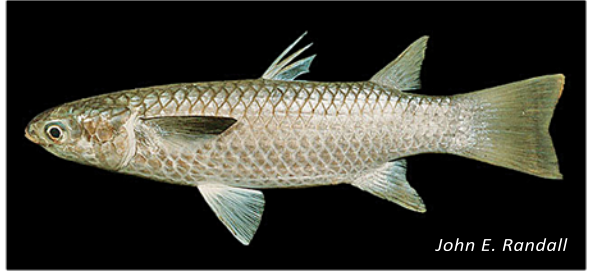
Chelon macrolepis
(Smith, 1846)
Largescale mullet
Banak, Aguas, Aligasin
 L_{∞} : 72.3 cm TL*
 L_m : 34.1 cm TL



Crenimugil crenilabis
(Forsskål, 1775)
Fringelip mullet
Anawan, Banak, Aguas
 L_{max} : 60.0 cm TL
 L_m : 34.1 cm TL

MUGILIDAE

Ellochelon vaigiensis
 (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
 Squartetail mullet
Banak na gapang
 L_{\max} : 63.0 cm TL
 L_m : 35.6 cm TL



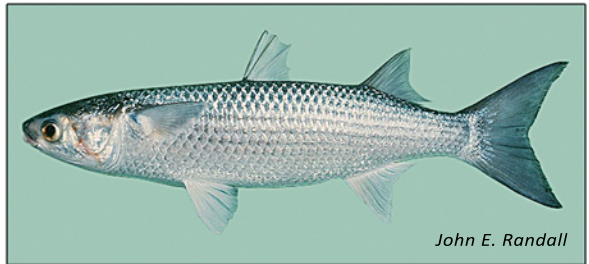
John E. Randall

Moolgarda seheli
 (Forsskål, 1775)
 Bluespot mullet
Banak, Alimugok
 L_{∞} : 56.8 cm TL*
 L_m : 35.8 cm TL



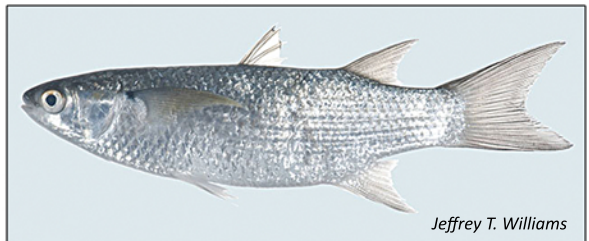
John E. Randall

Mugil cephalus
 Linnaeus, 1758
 Flathead grey mullet
Aguas, Banak
 L_{∞} : 58.8 cm TL*
 L_m : 32.4 cm TL



John E. Randall

Valamugil buchanani
 (Bleeker, 1853)
 Bluetail mullet
Banak, Aguas, Aligasín
 L_{∞} : 58.6 cm TL*
 L_m : 32.3 cm TL



Jeffrey T. Williams

MULLIDAE



John E. Randall

Parupeneus barberinoides

(Bleeker, 1852)

Bicolor goatfish

Yanggutan, Saramulyete,

Manitis

L_{\max} : 30.0 cm TL

L_m : 18.5 cm TL



John E. Randall

Parupeneus barberinus

(Lacepède, 1801)

Dash-and-dot goatfish

Yanggutan, Saramulyete,

Manitis

L_{∞} : 32.8 cm TL*

L_m : 19.2 cm TL



John E. Randall

Parupeneus cyclostomus

(Lacepède, 1801)

Gold-saddle goatfish

Saramulyete

L_{\max} : 50.0 cm TL

L_m : 29.0 cm TL



John E. Randall

Parupeneus indicus

(Shaw, 1803)

Indian goatfish

Salmonete, Manitis,

Yanggutan, Saramulyete

L_{\max} : 45.0 cm TL

L_m : 26.5 cm TL

MULLIDAE

Parupeneus multifasciatus

(Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)

Manybar goatfish

Saramulyete L_{\max} : 35.0 cm TL L_m : 21.2 cm TL

Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.

Upeneus moluccensis

(Bleeker, 1855)

Goldband goatfish

Saging-saging, Saramulyete L_{∞} : 24.7 cm TL L_m : 14.9 cm TL

John E. Randall

Upeneus sulphureus

Cuvier, 1829

Sulphur goatfish

*Salmonete, Manitis,**Saramulyete* L_{∞} : 20.7 cm TL L_m : 12.7 cm TL

John E. Randall

Upeneus vittatus

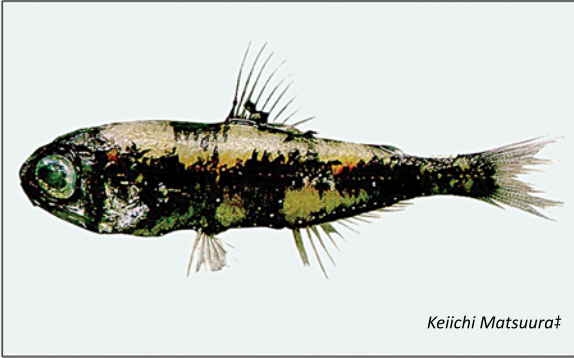
(Forsskål, 1775)

Yellowstriped goatfish

Yapot, Manitis, Saramulyete L_{∞} : 24.5 cm TL L_m : 14.8 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

MYCTOPHIDAE



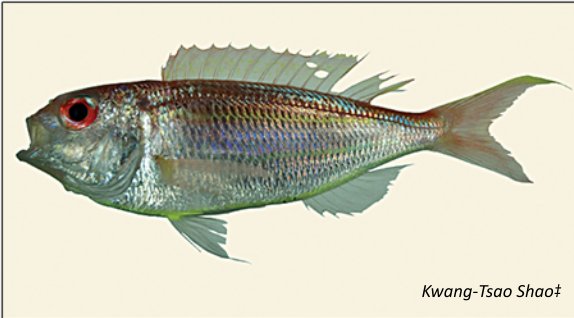
Myctophum nitidulum

Garman, 1899
Pearly lanternfish
Serom-serom

L_{∞} : 10.0 cm TL*

L_m : 6.6 cm TL

NEMIPTERIDAE

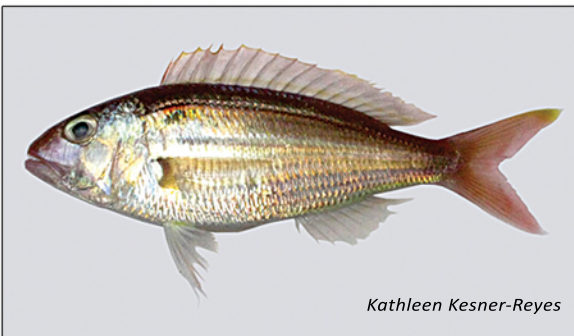


Nemipterus bathybius

Snyder, 1911
Yellowbelly threadfin bream
Bisugo

L_{∞} : 28.6 cm TL

L_m : 17.0 cm TL



Nemipterus hexodon

(Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
Ornate threadfin bream
Bisugo

L_{∞} : 25.5 cm TL

L_m : 15.3 cm TL

NEMIPTERIDAE

Nemipterus nemurus

(Bleeker, 1857)

Redspine threadfin bream

Bisugo L_{∞} : 28.5 cm TL* L_m : 16.9 cm TL

John E. Randall

Scolopsis affinis

Peters, 1877

Peters' monocle bream

Guto-guto, *Ipot*, *Bisugo* L_{max} : 24.0 cm TL L_m : 15.2 cm TL

John E. Randall

Scolopsis margaritifera

(Cuvier, 1830)

Pearly monocle bream

Guto-guto, *Ipot*, *Bisugo*, *Tingin* L_{max} : 28.0 cm TL L_m : 17.4 cm TL

John E. Randall

Scolopsis taenioptera

(Cuvier, 1830)

Lattice monocle bream

Guto-guto, *Ipot*, *Bisugo* L_{∞} : 30.8 cm TL* L_m : 18.1 cm TL

John E. Randall

OPHICHTHIDAE



John E. Randall

Myrichthys colubrinus

(Boddaert, 1781)
Harlequin snake eel
Igat, Palos, Ubod

L_{max} : 97.0 cm TL

L_m : 52.1 cm TL



Jeffrey T. Williams

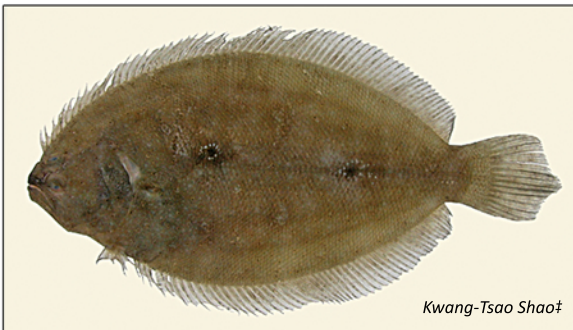
Scolecenchelys gymnota

(Bleeker, 1857)
Indo-Pacific slender worm-eel
Igat, Palos, Ubod

L_{max} : 38.0 cm TL

L_m : 22.8 cm TL

PARALICHTHYIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Pseudorhombus arsius

(Hamilton, 1822)
Largetooth flounder
Palad, Tampal, Dapa

L_{∞} : 44.0 cm TL*

L_m : 25.0 cm TL

PARALICHTHYIDAE

*Pseudorhombus
cinnamoneus*
(Temminck & Schlegel, 1846)
Cinnamon flounder
Palad, Tampal, Dapa
 L_{∞} : 38.4 cm TL*
 L_m : 22.1 cm TL

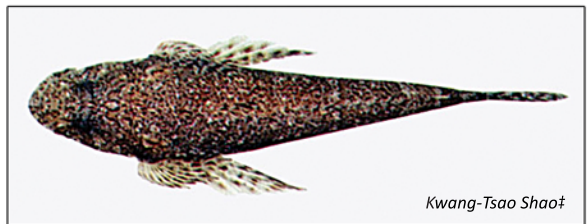


PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Cociella crocodilus
(Cuvier, 1829)
Crocodile flathead
Lubalob
 L_{max} : 50.0 cm TL
 L_m : 29.0 cm TL

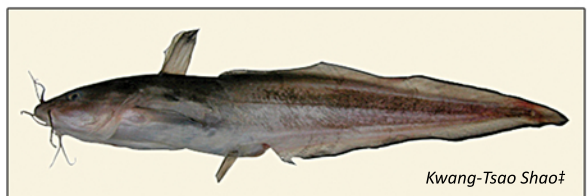


Sunagocia arenicola
(Schultz, 1966)
Broadhead flathead
Lubalob, Isdang tuko
 L_{max} : 21.0 cm TL
 L_m : 13.5 cm TL



PLOTOSIDAE

Plotosus lineatus
(Thunberg, 1787)
Striped eel catfish
Lito, Ito-ito, Patuna, Sumbilang
 L_{∞} : 27.7 cm TL*
 L_m : 16.5 cm TL



PRIACANTHIDAE



John E. Randall

Heteropriacanthus cruentatus

(Lacepède, 1801)

Glasseye

Siga, Dilat

L_{\max} : 50.7 cm TL

L_m : 29.4 cm TL



John E. Randall

Priacanthus hamrur

(Forsskål, 1775)

Moontail bullseye

Siga, Dilat

L_{∞} : 36.0 cm TL*

L_m : 20.9 cm TL



Gregorio V. Hermosa Jr.

Priacanthus macracanthus

Cuvier, 1829

Red bigeye

Siga, Dilat

L_{∞} : 31.8 cm TL

L_m : 18.7 cm TL

PRIACANTHIDAE

Priacanthus tayenus

Richardson, 1846

Purple-spotted bigeye

Siga, Dilat

L_{∞} : 33.7 cm TL

L_m : 19.7 cm TL



John E. Randall

PSETTODIDAE

Psettodes erumei

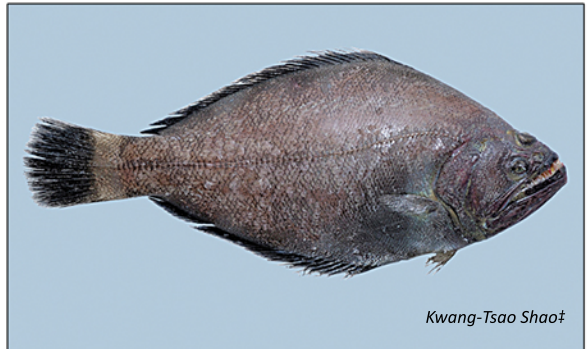
(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Indian halibut

Palad, Tampal, Isdang dapa

L_{∞} : 53.5 cm TL*

L_m : 29.8 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

SCARIDAE

Cetoscarus bicolor

(Rüppell, 1829)

Bicolour parrotfish

Bun-ak, Lamon-lamon, Mulmol

L_{max} : 90.0 cm TL

L_m : 48.8 cm TL



John E. Randall

SCARIDAE



Chlorurus bowersi
(Snyder, 1909)
Bower's parrotfish
Bun-ak, Lamon-lamon, Mulmol
 L_{\max} : 40.0 cm TL
 L_m : 23.8 cm TL



Chlorurus microrhinos
(Bleeker, 1854)
Steephead parrots
Bun-ak
 L_{∞} : 56.2 cm TL*
 L_m : 31.1 cm TL



Chlorurus sordidus
(Forsskål, 1775)
Daisy parrotfish
Bun-ak
 L_{∞} : 22.0 cm TL*
 L_m : 13.4 cm TL



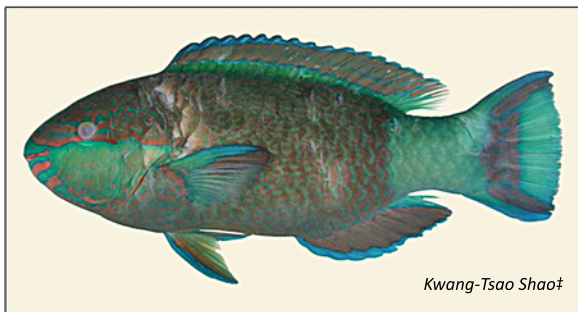
Scarus festivus
Valenciennes, 1840
Festive parrotfish
Bun-ak
 L_{\max} : 45.0 cm TL
 L_m : 26.5 cm TL

SCARIDAE

Scarus frenatus

Lacepède, 1802

Bridled parrotfish

Bun-ak L_{∞} : 29.3 cm TL* L_m : 17.3 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Scarus ghobban

Forsskål, 1775

Blue-barred parrotfish

Isdang bato, Bun-ak L_{∞} : 28.7 cm TL* L_m : 17.0 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Scarus hypselopterus

Bleeker, 1853

Yellow-tail parrotfish

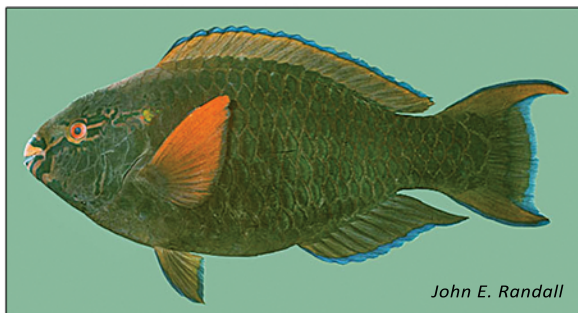
Bun-ak L_{max} : 31.0 cm TL L_m : 19.0 cm TL

John E. Randall

Scarus niger

Forsskål, 1775

Dusky parrotfish

Isdang bato L_{∞} : 28.9 cm TL* L_m : 17.1 cm TL

John E. Randall

SCARIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Scarus psittacus

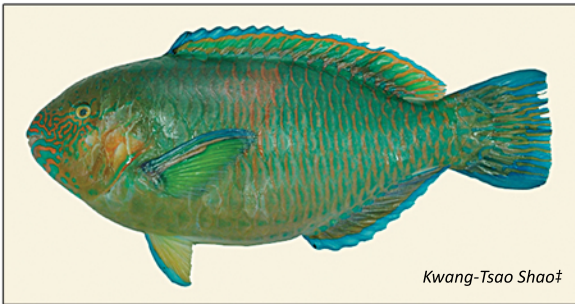
Forsskål, 1775

Common parrotfish

Bun-ak

L_{∞} : 27.9 cm TL*

L_m : 16.6 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Scarus rivulatus

Valenciennes, 1840

Rivulated parrotfish

Isdang bato, Bun-ak

L_{max} : 47.3 cm TL

L_m : 27.6 cm TL

SCOMBRIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Auxis rochei

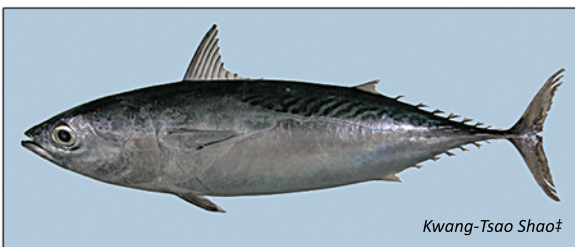
(Risso, 1810)

Bullet tuna

Tulingan

L_{∞} : 47.1 cm TL*

L_m : 26.6 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Auxis thazard

(Lacepède, 1800)

Frigate tuna

Tulingan, Tulingang aso

L_{∞} : 47.0 cm TL

L_m : 26.5 cm TL

SCOMBRIDAE

Gymnosarda unicolor

(Rüppell, 1836)

Dogtooth tuna

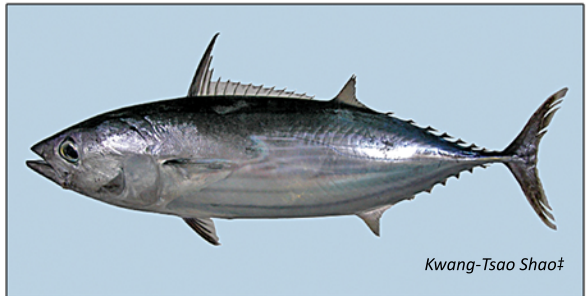
Tambakol, Tuna, Taliyasin L_{\max} : 228.0 cm TL L_m : 111.0 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Katsuwonus pelamis

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Skipjack tuna

Gulyasan L_{∞} : 82.5 cm TL L_m : 43.1 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Rastrelliger brachysoma

(Bleeker, 1851)

Short mackerel

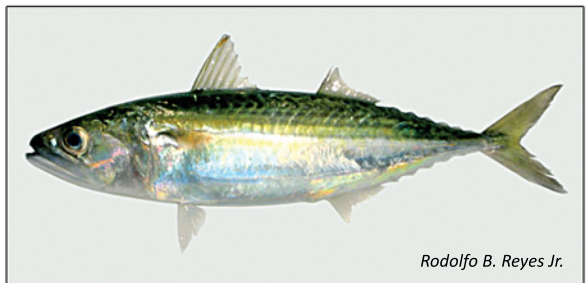
Hasa-hasa L_{∞} : 25.6 cm TL L_m : 15.4 cm TL

Jeffrey T. Williams

Rastrelliger faughni

Matsui, 1967

Island mackerel

Alumahan, Hilatsay (juvenile) L_{∞} : 28.1 cm TL L_m : 16.7 cm TL

Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.

SCOMBRIDAE



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Rastrelliger kanagurta

(Cuvier, 1816)

Indian mackerel

Alumahan, Hilatsay (juvenile),

Hasa-hasa

L_{∞} : 28.0 cm TL

L_m : 16.7 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Sarda orientalis

(Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)

Striped bonito

Senorita, Tulingan aso

L_{max} : 110.0 cm TL

L_m : 57.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Scomberomorus commerson

(Lacepède, 1800)

Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel

Tangigue

L_{∞} : 162.0 cm TL*

L_m : 80.5 cm TL



John E. Randall

Scomberomorus guttatus

(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Indo-Pacific king mackerel

Tangigue

L_{∞} : 128.0 cm TL*

L_m : 65.2 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Thunnus tonggol

(Bleeker, 1851)

Longtail tuna

Tambakol, Tuna

L_{∞} : 110.0 cm TL*

L_m : 56.9 cm TL

SERRANIDAE

Aethaloperca rogae

(Forsskål, 1775)

Redmouth grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo L_{\max} : 60.0 cm TL L_m : 34.1 cm TL

John E. Randall

*Anyperodon**leucogrammicus*

(Valenciennes, 1828)

Slender grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo, Banahan L_{\max} : 65.0 cm TL L_m : 36.6 cm TL

Michael N. Trevor

Cephalopholis argus

Schneider, 1801

Peacock hind

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo L_{\max} : 60.0 cm TL L_m : 34.1 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Cephalopholis boenak

(Bloch, 1790)

Chocolate hind

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo L_{∞} : 18.2 cm TL* L_m : 11.3 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

SERRANIDAE



John E. Randall

Cephalopholis sexmaculata

(Rüppell, 1830)

Sixblotch hind

Lapu-lapu, Banahan,

Sigapong pula

L_{max} : 50.0 cm TL

L_m : 29.0 cm TL



John E. Randall

Cephalopholis sonnerati

(Valenciennes, 1828)

Tomato hind

Sigapo, Lapu-lapu

L_{max} : 57.0 cm TL

L_m : 32.6 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Epinephelus areolatus

(Forsskål, 1775)

Areolate grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo luba

L_{∞} : 36.7 cm TL*

L_m : 21.2 cm TL



John E. Randall

Epinephelus malabaricus

(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Malabar grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo

L_{max} : 234.0 cm TL

L_m : 113.5 cm TL

SERRANIDAE

Epinephelus melanostigma

Schultz, 1953

One-blotch grouper

Sigapo, Kigting L_{\max} : 35.0 cm TL L_m : 21.2 cm TL

John E. Randall

Epinephelus merra

Bloch, 1793

Honeycomb grouper

Lapu-lapu L_{∞} : 28.5 cm TL* L_m : 16.9 cm TL

John E. Randall

Epinephelus ongus

(Bloch, 1790)

White-streaked grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo, Seniorita L_{∞} : 52.6 cm TL* L_m : 29.3 cm TL

John E. Randall

Epinephelus quoyanus

(Valenciennes, 1830)

Longfin grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo L_{\max} : 40.0 cm TL L_m : 23.8 cm TL

John E. Randall

SERRANIDAE



John E. Randall

Epinephelus sexfasciatus

(Valenciennes, 1828)

Sixbar grouper

Lapu-lapu, Sigapo

L_{∞} : 36.7 cm TL

L_m : 21.2 cm TL



John E. Randall

Epinephelus tauvina

(Forsskål, 1775)

Greasy grouper

Sigapong putik

L_{∞} : 102.0 cm TL*

L_m : 53.2 cm TL



John E. Randall

Plectropomus leopardus

(Lacepède, 1802)

Leopard coral grouper

Lapu-lapu, Biloan

L_{∞} : 61.6 cm TL*

L_m : 33.8 cm TL



John E. Randall

Variola albimarginata

Baissac, 1953

White-edged lyretail

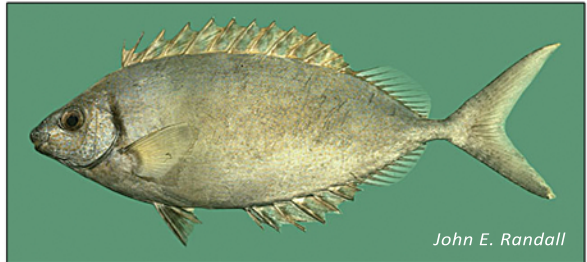
Biloan

L_{max} : 65.0 cm TL

L_m : 36.6 cm TL

SIGANIDAE

Siganus argenteus
(Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)
Streamlined spinefoot
Baliwis, Tilis, Samaral
 L_{∞} : 34.8 cm TL*
 L_m : 20.2 cm TL



John E. Randall

Siganus canaliculatus
(Park, 1797)
White-spotted spinefoot
Baliwis, Tilis, Samaral
 L_{∞} : 25.2 cm TL
 L_m : 15.1 cm TL



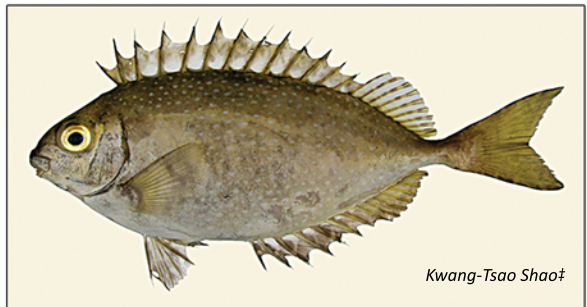
Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Siganus corallinus
(Valenciennes, 1835)
Blue-spotted spinefoot
Talagbago, Baliwis
 L_{max} : 42.5 cm TL
 L_m : 25.1 cm TL



Fe Lavapie-Gonzales

Siganus fuscescens
(Houttuyn, 1782)
Mottled spinefoot
Tilis, Baliwis
 L_{∞} : 25.0 cm TL
 L_m : 15.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

SIGANIDAE



Siganus guttatus
(Bloch, 1787)
Goldlined spinefoot
Samaral

L_{∞} : 32.7 cm TL

L_m : 19.1 cm TL



Siganus javus
(Linnaeus, 1766)
Streaked spinefoot
Samaral

L_{max} : 53.0 cm TL

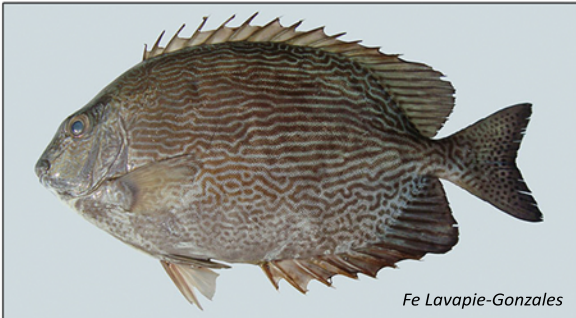
L_m : 30.6 cm TL



Siganus lineatus
(Valenciennes, 1835)
Golden-lined spinefoot
Samaral

L_{∞} : 35.0 cm TL*

L_m : 20.3 cm TL



Siganus vermiculatus
(Valenciennes, 1835)
Vermiculated spinefoot
Samaral bato

L_{∞} : 38.0 cm TL*

L_m : 21.9 cm TL

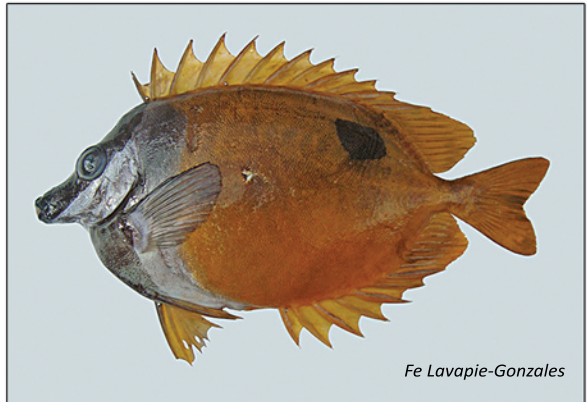
SIGANIDAE

Siganus virgatus
 (Valenciennes, 1835)
 Barhead spinefoot
Samaral, Baliwis, Talagbago
 L_{max} : 30.0 cm TL
 L_m : 18.5 cm TL



John E. Randall

Siganus vulpinus
 (Schlegel & Müller, 1845)
 Foxface
Talagbago
 L_{max} : 29.7 cm TL
 L_m : 18.3 cm TL



Fe Lavapie-Gonzales

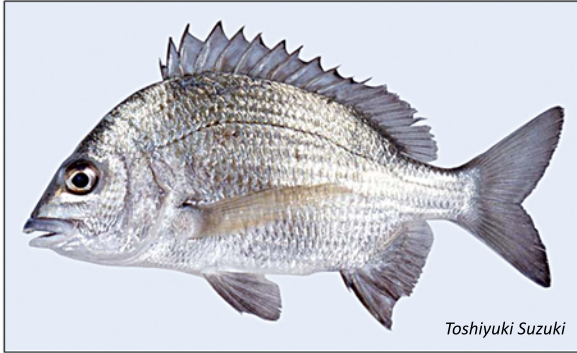
SILLAGINIDAE

Sillago sihama
 (Forsskål, 1775)
 Silver sillago
Asohos
 L_{∞} : 23.5 cm TL
 L_m : 14.2 cm TL



John E. Randall

SPARIDAE

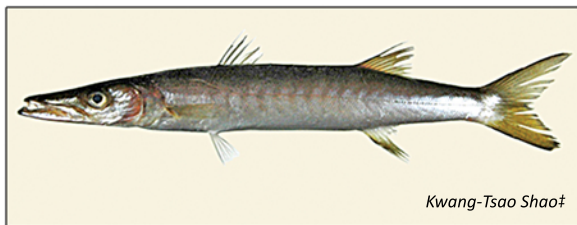


Acanthopagrus pacificus
Iwatsuki, Kume & Yoshino, 2010
Pacific seabream
Bikoko, Bakoko, Bigok
 L_{\max} : 64.0 cm TL
 L_m : 36.1 cm TL

SPHYRAENIDAE



Sphyraena barracuda
(Edwards, 1771)
Great barracuda
Barracuda, Rompe
 L_{∞} : 156.0 cm TL*
 L_m : 77.9 cm TL



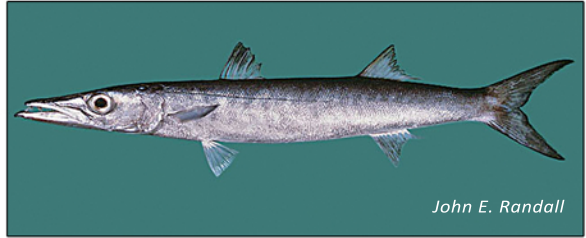
Sphyraena jello
Cuvier, 1829
Pickhandle barracuda
Torsilyos, Barakuda, Rompe
 L_{∞} : 102.8 cm TL*
 L_m : 53.6 cm TL



Sphyraena obtusata
Cuvier, 1829
Obtuse barracuda
Torsilyos
 L_{∞} : 32.2 cm TL
 L_m : 18.9 cm TL

SPHYRAENIDAE

Sphyraena putnamae
 Jordan & Seale, 1905
 Sawtooth barracuda
Torsilyos, Barakuda, Rompe
 L_{∞} : 79.7 cm TL*
 L_m : 42.6 cm TL



John E. Randall

SYNODONTIDAE

Saurida gracilis
 (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)
 Gracile lizardfish
Kalaso
 L_{max} : 32.9 cm TL
 L_m : 20.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Saurida tumbil
 (Bloch, 1795)
 Greater lizardfish
Kalaso, Utin bundok
 L_{∞} : 58.3 cm TL
 L_m : 32.0 cm TL



Kwang-Tsao Shao†

Saurida undosquamis
 (Richardson, 1848)
 Brushtooth lizardfish
Kalaso, Utin bundok
 L_{∞} : 36.6 cm TL
 L_m : 21.2 cm TL



Gregorio V. Hermosa Jr.

Saurida wanieso
 Shindo & Yamada, 1972
 Wanieso lizardfish
Kalaso
 L_{max} : 75.1 cm TL
 L_m : 41.6 cm TL



Rodolfo B. Reyes Jr.

SYNODONTIDAE



Synodus myops

(Forster, 1801)

Snakefish

Kalaso

L_{∞} : 36.5 cm TL*

L_m : 21.1 cm TL



Synodus variegatus

(Lacepède, 1803)

Variegated lizardfish

Kalaso, Utin bundok

L_{∞} : 29.0 cm TL*

L_m : 17.2 cm TL

TERAPONTIDAE



Pelates quadrilineatus

(Bloch, 1790)

Fourlined terapon

Bakule

L_{max} : 30.0 cm TL

L_m : 18.5 cm TL



Terapon jarbua

(Forsskål, 1775)

Jarbua terapon

Bagaong, Gung-gong

L_{∞} : 35.9 cm TL*

L_m : 20.8 cm TL

TERAPONTIDAE

Terapon puta

Cuvier, 1829

Small-scaled terapon

Bagaong L_{\max} : 16.0 cm TL L_m : 10.6 cm TL

John E. Randall

Terapon theraps

Cuvier, 1829

Largescaled terapon

Bugaong, Bagaong L_{∞} : 34.0 cm TL L_m : 19.8 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

TRICHIURIDAE

Trichiurus lepturus

Linnaeus, 1758

Largehead hairtail

Espada L_{∞} : 78.0 cm TL L_m : 41.8 cm TL

Kwang-Tsao Shao†

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Annex

Common fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines

Annex. Common fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines. (L_{∞} , L_{\max} and L_m , in cm TL)

Family	Species	Author	English Name	Local Name	L_{∞}	L_{\max}	L_m	Page
Acanthuridae	<i>Acanthurus lineatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	Lined surgeonfish	<i>Mangadlit</i>	27.1*		16.2	8
Acanthuridae	<i>Acanthurus nigricauda</i>	Duncker & Mohr, 1929	Epaulette surgeonfish	<i>Labahita</i>	24.3*		14.7	8
Acanthuridae	<i>Naso unicornis</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Bluespine unicornfish	<i>Suraan, Labahita, Tidluan, Turuan</i>	66.3*		36.1	8
Belonidae	<i>Ablennes hians</i>	(Valenciennes, 1846)	Flat needlefish	<i>Batalay, Kambabalo, Haba, Kambilawan</i>	127.0*		64.7	9
Belonidae	<i>Tylosurus melanotus</i>	(Bleeker, 1850)	Keel-jawed needle fish	<i>Haba</i>		100.0	53.5	9
Caesionidae	<i>Caesio caeruleaurea</i>	Lacepède, 1801	Blue and gold fusilier	<i>Dalagang bukid (Bilog), Burgis</i>		35.0	21.2	9
Caesionidae	<i>Caesio cuning</i>	(Bloch, 1791)	Redbelly yellowtail fusilier	<i>Dalagang bukid (Lapad), Burgis</i>		60.0	34.1	9
Carangidae	<i>Alectis indica</i>	(Rüppell, 1830)	Indian threadfish	<i>Talakitok, Sebo, Muslo, Salamin</i>	120.7*		62.0	10
Carangidae	<i>Alepes djedaba</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Shrimp scad	<i>Salay-salay, Salay aso</i>	20.0		12.3	10
Carangidae	<i>Alepes vari</i>	(Cuvier, 1833)	Herring scad	<i>Salay-salay, Salay-salay batang</i>		56.0	32.1	10
Carangidae	<i>Atropus atropus</i>	(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Cleftbelly trevally	<i>Talakitok, Sebo, Muslo</i>	44.0*		25.0	11
Carangidae	<i>Atule mate</i>	(Cuvier, 1833)	Yellowtail scad	<i>Kalapato</i>	30.5		18.0	11
Carangidae	<i>Carangoides ferdau</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Blue trevally	<i>Talakitok, Sebo, Muslo</i>	93.1*		49.0	11
Carangidae	<i>Carangoides hedlandensis</i>	(Whitley, 1934)	Bumpnose trevally	<i>Talakitok, Sebo</i>		32.0	19.6	12
Carangidae	<i>Caranx tille</i>	Cuvier, 1833	Tille trevally	<i>Talakitok, Sebo</i>	73.5*		39.6	12
Carangidae	<i>Decapterus macrosoma</i>	Bleeker, 1851	Shortfin scad	<i>Galunggong, Tinabako</i>	26.5		15.8	12
Carangidae	<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	(Rüppell, 1830)	Indian scad	<i>Galunggong</i>	27.0		16.1	13
Carangidae	<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	Torpedo scad	<i>Oriles, Pak-an, Malaguno</i>	39.4		22.6	13
Carangidae	<i>Scomberoides tala</i>	(Cuvier, 1832)	Barred queenfish	<i>Talang-talang, Lapis</i>		70.0	39.1	13
Carangidae	<i>Scomberoides tol</i>	(Cuvier, 1832)	Needlescaled queenfish	<i>Lapis</i>		60.0	34.1	13
Carangidae	<i>Selar boops</i>	(Cuvier, 1833)	Oxeye scad	<i>Matambaka, Buraw</i>	29.0		17.2	14
Carangidae	<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	(Bloch, 1793)	Bigeye scad	<i>Matambaka, Buraw</i>	28.8		17.1	14
Carangidae	<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	(Cuvier, 1833)	Yellowstripe scad	<i>Ginto-ginto</i>	23.0		14.0	14
Chirocentridae	<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Dorab wolf-herring	<i>Balila</i>		119.0	62.5	15
Clupeidae	<i>Herklotsichthys quadrimaculatus</i>	(Rüppell, 1837)	Bluestripe herring	<i>Tamban, Tapulok, Tunsoy</i>	16.5		10.4	15
Clupeidae	<i>Sardinella fimbriata</i>	(Valenciennes, 1847)	Fringescale sardinella	<i>Tamban</i>	21.3		12.9	15
Clupeidae	<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	(Bleeker, 1849)	Goldstripe sardinella	<i>Tunsoy</i>	24.0		14.7	16
Clupeidae	<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>	Bleeker, 1853	Bali sardinella	<i>Tamban, Tunsoy</i>	23.0		14.0	16
Clupeidae	<i>Spratelloides delicatulus</i>	(Bennett, 1832)	Delicate round herring	<i>Balakwas, Dilis</i>	8.1*		5.5	16
Clupeidae	<i>Spratelloides gracilis</i>	(Temminck & Schlegel, 1846)	Silver-stripe round herring	<i>Balakwas, Dilis</i>	8.7*		5.8	16
Coryphaenidae	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	Common dolphinfish	<i>Dorado, Lamarang</i>	168.0*		83.2	17
Dasyatidae	<i>Neotrygon kuhlii</i>	(Müller & Henle, 1841)	Blue-spotted stingray	<i>Pagi</i>	23.7* WD		14.3 WD	17

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Family	Species	Author	English Name	Local Name	L_{∞}	L_{\max}	L_m	Page
Elopidae	<i>Elops hawaiiensis</i>	Regan, 1909	Hawaiian ladyfish	<i>Bid-bid</i>		140.0	72.1	17
Engraulidae	<i>Encrasicholina punctifer</i>	Fowler, 1938	Buccaneer anchovy	<i>Dilis, Bolinaw</i>	10.6		7.0	18
Engraulidae	<i>Stolephorus commersonii</i>	Lacepède, 1803	Commerson's anchovy	<i>Tuwakang</i>	11.3		7.4	18
Engraulidae	<i>Stolephorus indicus</i>	(van Hasselt, 1823)	Indian anchovy	<i>Tuwakang</i>	16.3		10.2	18
Ephippidae	<i>Platax boersii</i>	Bleeker, 1853	Golden spadefish	<i>Bayang</i>		40.0	23.8	18
Gempylidae	<i>Ruvettus pretiosus</i>	Cocco, 1833	Oilfish	<i>Malaigit, Ning-ning</i>		300.0	141.4	19
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres erythrourus</i>	(Bloch, 1791)	Deep-bodied mojarra	<i>Manabon, Yamas</i>		30.0	18.5	19
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres filamentosus</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Whipfin silver-biddy	<i>Manabon, Yamas</i>	26.9*		16.1	19
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres oyena</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Common silver-biddy	<i>Manabon, Yamas</i>	18.2*		11.3	20
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus chaetodonoides</i>	Lacepède, 1801	Harlequin sweetlips	<i>Alatan, Labian</i>		72.0	40.0	20
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus chrysotaenia</i>	(Bleeker, 1855)	Yellow-striped sweetlips	<i>Alatan</i>		49.0	28.5	20
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus diagrammus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	Striped sweetlips	<i>Alatan, Hundon</i>		40.0	23.8	21
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus gibbosus</i>	(Lacepède, 1802)	Harry hotlips	<i>Alatan, Puyong dagat</i>	86.5*		45.9	21
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus lineatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	Yellowbanded sweetlips	<i>Alatan, Hundon</i>	63.0*		34.5	21
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus pictus</i>	(Tortonese, 1936)	Trout sweetlips	<i>Alatan</i>	79.7*		42.6	22
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus polytaenia</i>	(Bleeker, 1853)	Ribboned sweetlips	<i>Alatan</i>		50.0	29.0	22
Hemiramphidae	<i>Hemiramphus far</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Black-barred halfbeak	<i>Bugiw</i>		45.0	26.5	22
Hemiramphidae	<i>Hyporhamphus quoyi</i>	(Valenciennes, 1847)	Quoy's garfish	<i>Siliw</i>		34.6	21.0	22
Holocentridae	<i>Myripristis hexagona</i>	(Lacepède, 1802)	Doubletooth soldierfish	<i>Tangis lawin, Sigang batuhan</i>		30.0	18.5	23
Istiophoridae	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	(Shaw, 1792)	Indo-Pacific sailfish	<i>Malasugi</i>	289.5*		135.5	23
Labridae	<i>Cheilinus fasciatus</i>	(Bloch, 1791)	Redbreasted wrasse	<i>Dulasan</i>		56.8	31.4	23
Labridae	<i>Cheilinus trilobatus</i>	Lacepède, 1801	Tripletail wrasse	<i>Dulasan, Mameng</i>	25.5*		15.3	24
Labridae	<i>Oxycheilinus digramma</i>	(Lacepède, 1801)	Cheeklined wrasse	<i>Dulasan, Isdang bato</i>		47.2	27.6	24
Leiognathidae	<i>Aurigequula fasciata</i>	(Lacepède, 1803)	Striped ponyfish	<i>Sap-sap, Waling</i>		21.0	13.5	24
Leiognathidae	<i>Equulites leuciscus</i>	(Günther, 1860)	Whipfin ponyfish	<i>Sap-sap, Tabilos</i>	15.7		9.9	25
Leiognathidae	<i>Eubleekeria splendens</i>	(Cuvier, 1829)	Splendid ponyfish	<i>Sapsap, Laway, Kurag</i>	14.4		9.2	25
Leiognathidae	<i>Gazza achlamsy</i>	Jordan & Starks, 1917	Smalltoothed ponyfish	<i>Sap-sap, Waling</i>		17.0	11.2	25
Leiognathidae	<i>Gazza minuta</i>	(Bloch, 1795)	Toothpony	<i>Sap-sap, Tambok neneng, Waling-waling</i>	20.0		12.3	26
Leiognathidae	<i>Leiognathus equulus</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Common ponyfish	<i>Sap-sap, Laway</i>	24.7		14.9	26
Leiognathidae	<i>Secutor insidiator</i>	(Bloch, 1787)	Pugnose ponyfish	<i>Sap-sap, Dyako</i>	11.0		7.2	26
Leiognathidae	<i>Secutor ruconius</i>	(Hamilton, 1822)	Deep pugnose ponyfish	<i>Sap-sap, Dyako</i>	9.2		6.1	27
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus atkinsoni</i>	Seale, 1910	Pacific yellowtail emperor	<i>Kanuping</i>	51.3*		28.7	27

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Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus harak</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Thumbprint emperor	Kanuping	40.8*		23.3	27
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus lentjan</i>	(Lacepède, 1802)	Pink ear emperor	Kanuping	43.2*		24.6	28
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus microdon</i>	Valenciennes, 1830	Smalltooth emperor	Kanuping, Lugso	82.0*		43.7	28
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus miniatius</i>	(Forster, 1801)	Trumpet emperor	Kanuping, Lugso, Manutsot	65.2*		35.6	28
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Spangled emperor	Puting kanuping	68.5*		37.2	29
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus semicinctus</i>	Valenciennes, 1830	Black blotch emperor	Kanuping, Amusin	34.4*		20.0	29
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus variegatus</i>	Valenciennes, 1830	Slender emperor	Kanuping	38.2*		22.0	29
Lethrinidae	<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Humpnose big-eye bream	Kanuping		60.0	34.1	30
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Mangrove red snapper	Mangagat, Pargo	105.0*		54.6	30
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus decussatus</i>	(Cuvier, 1828)	Checkered snapper	Madrigal, Maya-maya		35.0	21.2	30
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus fulviflamma</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Dory snapper	Talingan, Pingaw	30.3*		17.9	31
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	(Bloch, 1792)	John's snapper	Talingan	66.7		36.3	31
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Common bluestripe snapper	Dayangdang	33.7*		19.7	31
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i>	Bloch, 1790	Bigeye snapper	Maya-maya, Pargo, Burara	25.6		15.4	32
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Malabar blood snapper	Pulahan	93.0*		48.9	32
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus monostigma</i>	(Cuvier, 1828)	One-spot snapper	Maya-maya, Talingan	58.4*		32.2	32
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus quinquelineatus</i>	(Bloch, 1790)	Five-lined snapper	Talingan	22.4*		13.6	33
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus russellii</i>	(Bleeker, 1849)	Russell's snapper	Talingan, Pingaw		50.0	29.0	33
Megalopidae	<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	(Broussonet, 1782)	Indo-Pacific tarpon	Buwan-buwan		150.0	76.7	33
Menidae	<i>Mene maculata</i>	(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Moonfish	Chabita, Hiwas, Pateros	22.5		13.7	34
Mugilidae	<i>Chelon macrolepis</i>	(Smith, 1846)	Largescale mullet	Banak, Aguas, Aligasin	72.3*		34.1	34
Mugilidae	<i>Crenimugil crenilabis</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Fringelip mullet	Anawan, Banak, Aguas		60.0	34.1	34
Mugilidae	<i>Ellochelon vaigiensis</i>	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)	Squaretail mullet	Banak na gapang		63.0	35.6	35
Mugilidae	<i>Moolgarda seheli</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Bluespot mullet	Banak, Alimugok	56.8*		35.8	35
Mugilidae	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	Flathead grey mullet	Aguas, Banak	58.8*		32.4	35
Mugilidae	<i>Valamugil buchanani</i>	(Bleeker, 1853)	Bluetail mullet	Banak, Aguas, Aligasin	58.6*		32.3	35
Mullidae	<i>Parupeneus barberinoides</i>	(Bleeker, 1852)	Bicolor goatfish	Yanggutan, Saramulyete, Manitis		30.0	18.5	36
Mullidae	<i>Parupeneus barberinus</i>	(Lacepède, 1801)	Dash-and-dot goatfish	Yanggutan, Saramulyete, Manitis	32.8*		19.2	36
Mullidae	<i>Parupeneus cyclostomus</i>	(Lacepède, 1801)	Gold-saddle goatfish	Saramulyete		50.0	29.0	36
Mullidae	<i>Parupeneus indicus</i>	(Shaw, 1803)	Indian goatfish	Salmonete, Manitis, Yanggutan, Saramulyete		45.0	26.5	36
Mullidae	<i>Parupeneus multifasciatus</i>	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)	Manybar goatfish	Saramulyete		35.0	21.2	37
Mullidae	<i>Upeneus moluccensis</i>	(Bleeker, 1855)	Goldband goatfish	Saging-saging, Saramulyete	24.7		14.9	37

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Mullidae	<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Sulphur goatfish	Salmonete, Manitis, Saramulyete	20.7		12.7	37
Mullidae	<i>Upeneus vittatus</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Yellowstriped goatfish	Yapot, Manitis, Saramulyete	24.5		14.8	37
Myctophidae	<i>Myctophum nitidulum</i>	Garman, 1899	Pearly lanternfish	Serom-serom	10.0*		6.6	38
Nemipteridae	<i>Nemipterus bathybius</i>	Snyder, 1911	Yellowbelly threadfin bream	Bisugo	28.6		17.0	38
Nemipteridae	<i>Nemipterus hexodon</i>	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)	Ornate threadfin bream	Bisugo	25.5		15.3	38
Nemipteridae	<i>Nemipterus nemurus</i>	(Bleeker, 1857)	Redspine threadfin bream	Bisugo	28.5*		16.9	39
Nemipteridae	<i>Scolopsis affinis</i>	Peters, 1877	Peters' monocle bream	Guto-guto, Ipot, Bisugo		24.0	15.2	39
Nemipteridae	<i>Scolopsis margaritifera</i>	(Cuvier, 1830)	Pearly monocle bream	Guto-guto, Ipot, Bisugo, Tingin		28.0	17.4	39
Nemipteridae	<i>Scolopsis taenioptera</i>	(Cuvier, 1830)	Lattice monocle bream	Guto-guto, Ipot, Bisugo	30.8*		18.1	39
Ophichthidae	<i>Myrichthys colubrinus</i>	(Boddaert, 1781)	Harlequin snake eel	Igat, Palos, Ubod		97.0	52.1	40
Ophichthidae	<i>Scolecenchelys gymnota</i>	(Bleeker, 1857)	Indo-Pacific slender worm-eel	Igat, Palos, Ubod		38.0	22.8	40
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudorhombus arsius</i>	(Hamilton, 1822)	Largetooth flounder	Palad, Tampal, Dapa	44.0*		25.0	40
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudorhombus cinnamomeus</i>	(Temminck & Schlegel, 1846)	Cinnamon flounder	Palad, Tampal, Dapa	38.4*		22.1	41
Platycephalidae	<i>Cociella crocodilus</i>	(Cuvier, 1829)	Crocodile flathead	Lubalob		50.0	29.0	41
Platycephalidae	<i>Sunagocia arenicola</i>	(Schultz, 1966)	Broadhead flathead	Lubalob, Isdang tuko		21.0	13.5	41
Plotosidae	<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>	(Thunberg, 1787)	Striped eel catfish	Lito, Ito-ito, Patuna, Sumbilang	27.7*		16.5	41
Priacanthidae	<i>Heteropriacanthus cruentatus</i>	(Lacepède, 1801)	Glasseye	Siga, Dilat		50.7	29.4	42
Priacanthidae	<i>Priacanthus hamrur</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Moontail bullseye	Siga, Dilat	36.0*		20.9	42
Priacanthidae	<i>Priacanthus macracanthus</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Red bigeye	Siga, Dilat	31.8		18.7	42
Priacanthidae	<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i>	Richardson, 1846	Purple-spotted bigeye	Siga, Dilat	33.7		19.7	43
Psettodidae	<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Indian halibut	Palad, Tampal, Isdang dapa	53.5*		29.8	43
Scaridae	<i>Cetoscarus bicolor</i>	(Rüppell, 1829)	Bicolour parrotfish	Bun-ak, Lamon-lamon, Mulmol		90.0	48.8	43
Scaridae	<i>Chlorurus bowersi</i>	(Snyder, 1909)	Bower's parrotfish	Bun-ak, Lamon-lamon, Mulmol		40.0	23.8	44
Scaridae	<i>Chlorurus microrhinos</i>	(Bleeker, 1854)	Steephead parrots	Bun-ak	56.2*		31.1	44
Scaridae	<i>Chlorurus sordidus</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Daisy parrotfish	Bun-ak	22.0*		13.4	44
Scaridae	<i>Scarus festivus</i>	Valenciennes, 1840	Festive parrotfish	Bun-ak		45.0	26.5	44
Scaridae	<i>Scarus frenatus</i>	Lacepède, 1802	Bridled parrotfish	Bun-ak	29.3*		17.3	45
Scaridae	<i>Scarus ghobban</i>	Forsskål, 1775	Blue-barred parrotfish	Isdang bato, Bun-ak	28.7*		17.0	45
Scaridae	<i>Scarus hypselopterus</i>	Bleeker, 1853	Yellow-tail parrotfish	Bun-ak		31.0	19.0	45
Scaridae	<i>Scarus niger</i>	Forsskål, 1775	Dusky parrotfish	Isdang bato	28.9*		17.1	45
Scaridae	<i>Scarus psittacus</i>	Forsskål, 1775	Common parrotfish	Bun-ak	27.9*		16.6	46
Scaridae	<i>Scarus rivulatus</i>	Valenciennes, 1840	Rivulated parrotfish	Isdang bato, Bun-ak		47.3	27.6	46

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Scombridae	<i>Auxis rochei</i>	(Risso, 1810)	Bullet tuna	Tulingan	47.1*		26.6	46
Scombridae	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	(Lacepède, 1800)	Frigate tuna	Tulingan, Tulingang aso	47.0		26.5	46
Scombridae	<i>Gymnosarda unicolor</i>	(Rüppell, 1836)	Dogtooth tuna	Tambakol, Tuna, Talyasin		228.0	111.0	47
Scombridae	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	Skipjack tuna	Gulyasan	82.5		43.1	47
Scombridae	<i>Rastrelliger brachysoma</i>	(Bleeker, 1851)	Short mackerel	Hasa-hasa	25.6		15.4	47
Scombridae	<i>Rastrelliger faughni</i>	Matsui, 1967	Island mackerel	Alumahan, Hilatsay (juvenile)	28.1		16.7	47
Scombridae	<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	(Cuvier, 1816)	Indian mackerel	Alumahan, Hilatsay (juvenile), Hasa-hasa	28.0		16.7	48
Scombridae	<i>Sarda orientalis</i>	(Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)	Striped bonito	Seniorita, Tulingan aso		110.0	57.0	48
Scombridae	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	(Lacepède, 1800)	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Tangigue	162.0*		80.5	48
Scombridae	<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	Tangigue	128.0*		65.2	48
Scombridae	<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	(Bleeker, 1851)	Longtail tuna	Tambakol, Tuna	110.0*		56.9	48
Serranidae	<i>Aethaloperca rogaa</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Redmouth grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo		60.0	34.1	49
Serranidae	<i>Anyperodon leucogrammicus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1828)	Slender grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo, Banahan		65.0	36.6	49
Serranidae	<i>Cephalopholis argus</i>	Schneider, 1801	Peacock hind	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo		60.0	34.1	49
Serranidae	<i>Cephalopholis boenak</i>	(Bloch, 1790)	Chocolate hind	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo	18.2*		11.3	49
Serranidae	<i>Cephalopholis sexmaculata</i>	(Rüppell, 1830)	Sixblotch hind	Lapu-lapu, Banahan, Sigapong pula		50.0	29.0	50
Serranidae	<i>Cephalopholis sonnerati</i>	(Valenciennes, 1828)	Tomato hind	Sigapo, Lapu-lapu		57.0	32.6	50
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus areolatus</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Areolate grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo luba	36.7*		21.2	50
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>	(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Malabar grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo		234.0	113.5	50
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus melanostigma</i>	Schultz, 1953	One-blotch grouper	Sigapo, Kigting		35.0	21.2	51
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus merra</i>	Bloch, 1793	Honeycomb grouper	Lapu-lapu	28.5*		16.9	51
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus ongus</i>	(Bloch, 1790)	White-streaked grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo, Seniorita	52.6*		29.3	51
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus quoyanus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1830)	Longfin grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo		40.0	23.8	51
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus sexfasciatus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1828)	Sixbar grouper	Lapu-lapu, Sigapo	36.7		21.2	52
Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Greasy grouper	Sigapong putik	102.0*		53.2	52
Serranidae	<i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>	(Lacepède, 1802)	Leopard coral grouper	Lapu-lapu, Biloan	61.6*		33.8	52
Serranidae	<i>Variola albimarginata</i>	Baissac, 1953	White-edged lyretail	Biloan		65.0	36.6	52
Siganidae	<i>Siganus argenteus</i>	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)	Streamlined spinefoot	Baliwis, Tilis, Samaral	34.8*		20.2	53
Siganidae	<i>Siganus canaliculatus</i>	(Park, 1797)	White-spotted spinefoot	Baliwis, Tilis, Samaral	25.2		15.1	53
Siganidae	<i>Siganus corallinus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1835)	Blue-spotted spinefoot	Talagbago, Baliwis		42.5	25.1	53
Siganidae	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>	(Houttuyn, 1782)	Mottled spinefoot	Tilis, Baliwis	25.0		15.0	53
Siganidae	<i>Siganus guttatus</i>	(Bloch, 1787)	Goldlined spinefoot	Samaral	32.7		19.1	54

Notes:

Asymptotic lengths (L_{∞}) marked with an asterisk (*) are the median of all values for the species, while the rest are median of values from studies conducted in the Philippines. The Lengths at first maturity (L_m) were estimated from either the L_{∞} or L_{\max} using the FishBase Life History Tool.

Annex. Common fishes of Tayabas Bay, Quezon Province, Philippines. (L_{∞} , L_{\max} and L_m , in cm TL)

Family	Species	Author	English Name	Local Name	L_{∞}	L_{\max}	L_m	Page
Siganidae	<i>Siganus javus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	Streaked spinefoot	<i>Samaral</i>		53.0	30.6	54
Siganidae	<i>Siganus lineatus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1835)	Golden-lined spinefoot	<i>Samaral</i>	35.0*		20.3	54
Siganidae	<i>Siganus vermiculatus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1835)	Vermiculated spinefoot	<i>Samaral bato</i>	38.0*		21.9	54
Siganidae	<i>Siganus virgatus</i>	(Valenciennes, 1835)	Barhead spinefoot	<i>Samaral, Baliwis, Talagbago</i>		30.0	18.5	55
Siganidae	<i>Siganus vulpinus</i>	(Schlegel & Müller, 1845)	Foxface	<i>Talagbago</i>		29.7	18.3	55
Sillaginidae	<i>Sillago sihama</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Silver sillago	<i>Asohos</i>	23.5		14.2	55
Sparidae	<i>Acanthopagrus pacificus</i>	Iwatsuki, Kume & Yoshino, 2010	Pacific seabream	<i>Bikoko, Bakoko, Bigok</i>		64.0	36.1	56
Sphyaenidae	<i>Sphyaena barracuda</i>	(Edwards, 1771)	Great barracuda	<i>Barracuda, Rompe</i>	156.0*		77.9	56
Sphyaenidae	<i>Sphyaena jello</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Pickhandle barracuda	<i>Torsilyos, Barakuda, Rompe</i>	102.8*		53.6	56
Sphyaenidae	<i>Sphyaena obtusata</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Obtuse barracuda	<i>Torsilyos</i>	32.2		18.9	56
Sphyaenidae	<i>Sphyaena putnamae</i>	Jordan & Seale, 1905	Sawtooth barracuda	<i>Torsilyos, Barakuda, Rompe</i>	79.7*		42.6	57
Synodontidae	<i>Saurida gracilis</i>	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)	Gracile lizardfish	<i>Kalaso</i>		32.9	20.0	57
Synodontidae	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>	(Bloch, 1795)	Greater lizardfish	<i>Kalaso, Utin bundok</i>	58.3		32.0	57
Synodontidae	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>	(Richardson, 1848)	Brushtooth lizardfish	<i>Kalaso, Utin bundok</i>	36.6		21.2	57
Synodontidae	<i>Saurida wanieso</i>	Shindo & Yamada, 1972	Wanieso lizardfish	<i>Kalaso</i>		75.1	41.6	57
Synodontidae	<i>Synodus myops</i>	(Forster, 1801)	Snakefish	<i>Kalaso</i>	36.5*		21.1	58
Synodontidae	<i>Synodus variegatus</i>	(Lacepède, 1803)	Variiegated lizardfish	<i>Kalaso, Utin bundok</i>	29.0*		17.2	58
Terapontidae	<i>Pelates quadrilineatus</i>	(Bloch, 1790)	Fourlined terapon	<i>Bakule</i>		30.0	18.5	58
Terapontidae	<i>Terapon jarbua</i>	(Forsskål, 1775)	Jarbua terapon	<i>Bagaong, Gung-gong</i>	35.9*		20.8	58
Terapontidae	<i>Terapon puta</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Small-scaled terapon	<i>Bagaong</i>		16.0	10.6	59
Terapontidae	<i>Terapon thersps</i>	Cuvier, 1829	Largescaled terapon	<i>Bugaong, Bagaong</i>	34.0		19.8	59
Trichiuridae	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	Largehead hairtail	<i>Espada</i>	78.0		41.8	59

Notes:

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