

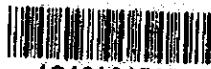
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**REPORT OF FISH FINDING (SKIPJACK)
SURVEY IN THE PHILIPPINES**

MAY 1977

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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ORGANISATION PROMOTEUR DE L'ÉCHANGE

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国際協力事業団	
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Name of writer AKIRA HASHIMOTO

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FORWARD

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines has been exerting great efforts to the development of offshore fishery with particular interest in the exploitation of fishery resources in the waters east of the Philippines and Celebes Sea, and it has requested the Government of Japan to cooperate in this field.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency, in response to the request, dispatched a preliminary survey team in October 1975. The team made a recommendation to the Government of the Republic of the Philippines to exploit skipjack resources in the above areas. The Agency then entrusted the Japan Marine Fishery Research Center to carry out an offshore survey in the period of November 1976 through March 1977.

This report is a summary of the results of the above-mentioned survey and is to be sent to the Government of the Republic of the Philippines. I hope that the report will serve as a reference for the authorities concerned both in the Philippines and Japan.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to the government and people of the Philippines who have extended kind cooperation to the team as well as members of the team.

May 1977



Shinsaku Hogen
President,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

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SUMMARY

1. Survey on skipjack resources and bait fishes for skipjack pole-and-line fishing was conducted by the Hatsutori-Maru No. 3 (79.37 GT) in the waters centering around Leyte Gulf and Davao Gulf located in the southeastern part of the Philippine Islands from 12 November 1976 to 31 March 1977.

2. Survey was conducted on the following items: environment of fishing ground, fishing test of skipjack and bait fishes, biological conditions, keeping test of bait fishes, etc.

3. Environment of Fishing ground

Weather was generally fine but cloudy, however, as the area of Leyte Gulf was corresponded to the rainy season, there were comparatively a lot of rainfalls.

Since this survey corresponded to the period of northeasterly monsoon, the northeasterly wind prevailed particularly in the area of Leyte Gulf, which resulted in some difficulty in fishing operations.

Although the area of Davao Gulf was not so much affected by monsoon, sometimes stormy weather hit this area because of the front passing through the area.

Surface water temperatures tended to be somewhat low for skipjack fishing grounds, showing the level of 26 to 27°C in the area of Leyte Gulf and the level of 26 to 29°C in the area of Davao Gulf.

4. Survey on Skipjack

Fish schools appeared a few in the area of Leyte Gulf; there were just sighted plain schools of small type and bird-associate schools which composed mainly of yellowfin tuna. The catch amounted to a total of 42.7 kg. Both skipjack and yellowfin, were of small size respectively and weight were less than 1 kg and being generally immatured in the growth of sexual gonad.

In Davao Gulf, appearance of fish schools were a few, too.

There were just sighted mostly bonito schools of small type only inside of Davao Gulf and they could not be the object of real fishing operation.

Therefore, fishing test were mainly carried out off the entrance of Davao Gulf against the small type of plain schools and bird associated schools of skipjack as nucleus.

The catch was 4,095.2 kg in total.

The size of fish body of each skipjack and yellowfin were small and their sexual gonad were generally immature.

5. Survey on Bait Fishes

In the area of Leyte Gulf, fishing test took place mostly around Guiuan. The catch by means of fish attraction lamps was in a low tone, the catch indicating 119.8 basketfuls in total, about 6 basketfuls in average and about 35 basketfuls in maximum per operation.

Following fish species prevailed: Dussumieridae sp., Clupeidae sp., Atherinidae sp. and

Engraulidae sp., and the fry belonging to the family of Dussumieridae or Engraulidae (whitebait) were obtained characteristically a lot.

As for the keeping tests of bait fishes, testing materials were insufficient because of the low-toned catch of bait fishes. As a result, though it was difficult to make the enough observation a prospect was obtained on the possible keeping of bait fishes in locality.

In the area of Davao Gulf, most of the fishery grounds of bait fishes were found in the inner area of Davao Gulf. Fish attraction was in a low tone, with 327.7 basketfuls in total, in which about 4 basketfuls were average and 45 basketfuls maximum per operation.

The following fish species were caught: Dussumieridae sp., Engraulidae sp., Clupeidae sp. and others.

The result on keeping test of bait fishes was about the same with that in the area of Leyte Gulf.

I. Outline of the Survey Plan

1. Purpose of the Survey

Purpose of Survey was to conduct maritime surveys in order to clarify the distribution of skipjack resources, abundance of bait fishes for skipjack pole-and-line fishing, and, aptitude of bait fishes in the southeasterly area of the Philippine Islands.

2. Survey Plan

This survey, based at Tacloban and Davao of the Philippines, was conducted. In the area centering around Leyte Gulf and Davao Gulf located in the southeasterly part of the Philippines on the following items: fishing test of skipjack by pole-and-line, fishing test of bait fishes for skipjack pole-and-line fishing by using stick-held dip net and keeping test of bait fishes by bait pen and live bait well on board, together with meteorological observation, oceanographic observation and biological survey.

II. Outline of the Survey Conducted

1. Area and Period of the Survey

Area of Leyte Gulf, from 12 November 1976 to 2 January, 1977 (24 days).

Area of Davao Gulf, from 3 January to 17 March, 1977 (74 days).

2. The Survey Vessel

Table 1 indicates the specifications of the survey vessel Hatsutori-Maru No. 3.

Table 1

Specification of Hatsutori Maru No. 3

Items	Pasticulars
Name of vessel	Hatsutori Maru No. 3
Owner	Hokoku Fishery Company
Registered No.	1 1 6 3 2 2
Call sign	J G 3 3 8 8
Registered No. (Fishing boat)	T K 2 - 1 2 7 5
Tonnage	Gross tonnage 7 9. 3 7 tons Net tonnage 2 4. 4 9 tons
Main particulars	L 3 5. 0 0 m × B 5. 7 0 m × D 2. 6 0 m
Date of construction	April 25, 1974
Ship yard	Nagasaki Shipyard
Ship hold	
Fuel oil	4 3. 9 2 Kℓ (9 holds)
Fresh water	8. 5 6 (2 holds)
Fish hold	5 7. 6 7 M ³ (9 holds) Loading capacity 30tons
Freezing capacity	7 tons/day (Brine)
Engine	
Main	Yanmar Diesel 6 M A - D T 4 Cycle Diesel engine 9 0 0 RPM 5 5 0 PS 1 set
Aux.	Yanmar Diesel 6 K F L 1, 2 0 0 RPM 1 4 5 PS 2 set
Generator	Shinko Electric DP 120KVA 60cycle 2 set
Refrigerator	Mitsubishi Electric M A - 4 B H, 6 B H 2 set
Propellar	Kamome Propella 3 blades 1 set
Navigation equipment	
Auto pilot	Tokyo Keiki G L T (Repeater 6 sets) 1 set
Gyro compass	Tokyo Keiki E S 1 1 A 1 set
Radar	Anritsu Denki A R - M 3 2 - 6 0 8 1 set
Fish finder	Kaijo Denki D - 3 4 - 2 R 2 set
Thermometer	Murayama Deaki M - 2 2 Z (- 6 ~ + 3 6 ° C) 1 set
Radio equipment	
Transmitter	Anritsu Denki T K 3 2 B - 2 1 set
Receiver	Anritsu Denki R G 1 8 A 1 set
SSB Transceiver	Anritsu Denki S S 1 2 A 5 0 W, S S 1 1 A 1 0 W 1 set
Skiff	FRP 16ft. 25ps out-board engine 1 boat
Gears	Stick-held dip net 1 set
	Bait pen 4 m × 8 Depth 6 m 2 set
	3 m × 4 Depth 4 m 1 set
	Fish attraction lump Survey vessel 2 kw, 1 kw 2 pcs
	Skiff 2 kw 1 pc
	Glass fiber fishing pole 70
Speed	10knots
Complement	25persons. (crew 21, others 4)

3. Base Ports

Area of Leyte Gulf Tacloban City, Leyte Island

Area of Davao Gulf Davao City, Mindanao Island

4. Research Specialists, Crew and Participants in Locality

Research Specialists

Mr. Akira Hashimoto Japan Marine Fishery Resource Research Center.

(in charge of general supervision)

Mr. Hitoshi Ida School of Fisheries Sciences, Kitasato University.

(in charge of biology concerned with keeping test of bait fishes)

Mr. Tatsuyoshi Sawairi Iliyoshi Fisheries Company.

(in charge of the techniques concerned with keeping test of bait fishes)

Crew

Mr. Etsuo Saito Master Fisherman

Mr. Takehiro Ohhira Captain

Mr. Yukihiro Momma Chief Engineer

Mr. Yukio Sasaya Chief Radio Operator

Participants in Locality

Area of Leyte Gulf

Researcher on board

Mr. Vitaliano Encina Manila Central Office, Bureau of Fisheries

Assistants for keeping test of bait fishes

Mr. Marcerino Odesia Gujuan Fishery Station, Bureau of Fisheries

Mr. Ulderico Abueva "

Mr. Oldan "

Mr. Marceling "

Area of Davao Gulf

Researchers on board

Mr. Vialiano Encina Manila Central Office, Bureau of Fisheries

Mr. Eutropio G. Verano Jr. "

Mr. Reoberto C. Baltazar "

Mr. Edgardo Togonon Davao Regional Office, Bureau of Fisheries

Mr. Severino R. Pastral "

Mr. Alfeo Piloton "

Assistants for keeping test of bait fishes

Mr. Alfredo Cimagala Davao Regional Office, Bureau of Fisheries

Mr. Mario Dimaano "

Mr. Edgardo Togonon "

Mr. Vedasto R. Belarmino "

5. Fishing Gears and Methods

5-1 Survey on Skipjack

5-1-1 Skipjack Pole-and-Line Fishing

- 1) Pole: grass fiber, 3.1 m or 3.8 m long; 3.5 cm dia. at the base, 0.5 cm at the end.
- 2) Line: nylon gut No. 30, 40; 2.4 m or 3.2 m long.
- 3) Hook: Lure hook for skipjack, No. 2,8, 3,0.

5-1-2 Trolling Line for Skipjack

- 1) Main line: Cremona rope No. 3, anti-clockwise twisting; tied together with 5 mm dia./20 m in length and 4mm/20 m.
- 2) Branch line: nylon gut; tied together with 3 m in length (Ct. 30, No. 3, anti-clockwise twisting) and 1.5 m in length (Ct. 60, No. 3, anti-clockwise twisting)
- 3) Hook: Lure hook for skipjack
- 4) Swivel: brass
- 5) Rubber band for prevention from cutting

Figure 1 shows the structure of trolling line.

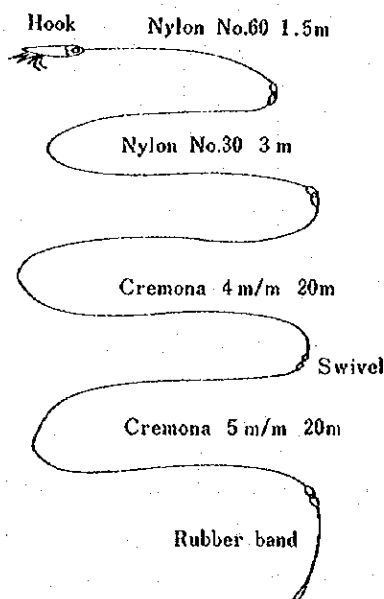


Fig.1 Structure of Trolling Line

5-2 Survey on Bait Fishes

1) Fish attraction lamp

For survey vessel	Underwater fish attraction lamp (2 KW)	2 sets
For skiff	Underwater fish attraction lamp (2 KW)	1 set
Generator for skiff	Yanmar diesel 3 ps.	1 set

- (Spare 1 set)
- 2) Stick-held dip net 1 set
- Netting: Cremona, minnow net, 4 x 4, dyed with catechu, 120 meshes, 68 pieces, 3 strips (hang 30%).
- Selvage strip: Nylong, 210 d/6, 12 mm, 6 meshes, 24 m.
- Edge rope: Cremona rope, 5mm, 24 m.
- Hand rope: Cremona, 20 mm, 35 m.
- Spring rope: Cremona, 20 mm, 35 m.
- Sinker: Lead, 40 momme, 260 pieces.
- Ditto: Oval type of lead, 3.5 kg, 10 pieces.
- Main supporting bamboo pole: Moso bamboo, tied with 4 pieces.
- Side supporting bamboo pole: Moso bamboo, tied together with 2 pieces, 15 cm dia. at the base, 5 cm dia. at the end.

Figures 2 and 3, show the structure of stick-held dip net and the order of stick-held dip net fishing method.

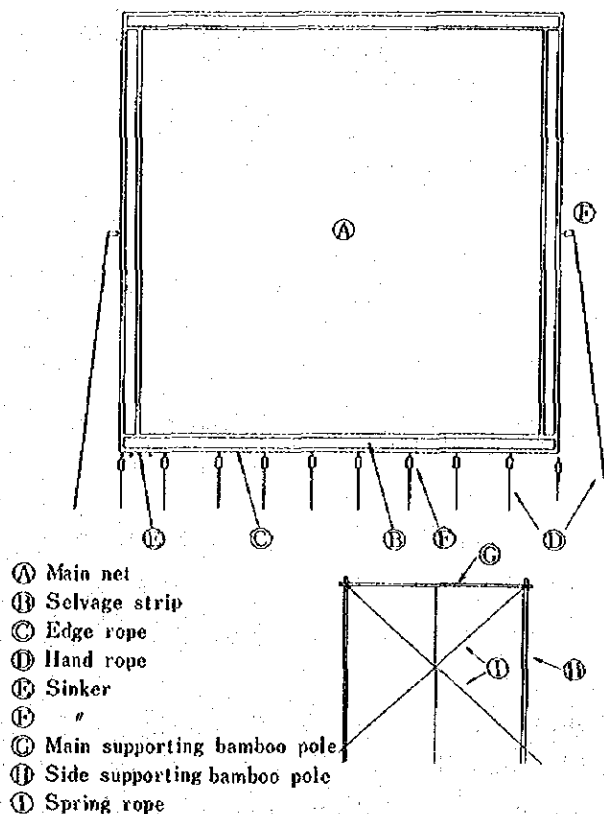


Fig. 2 Structure of stick-held dip net

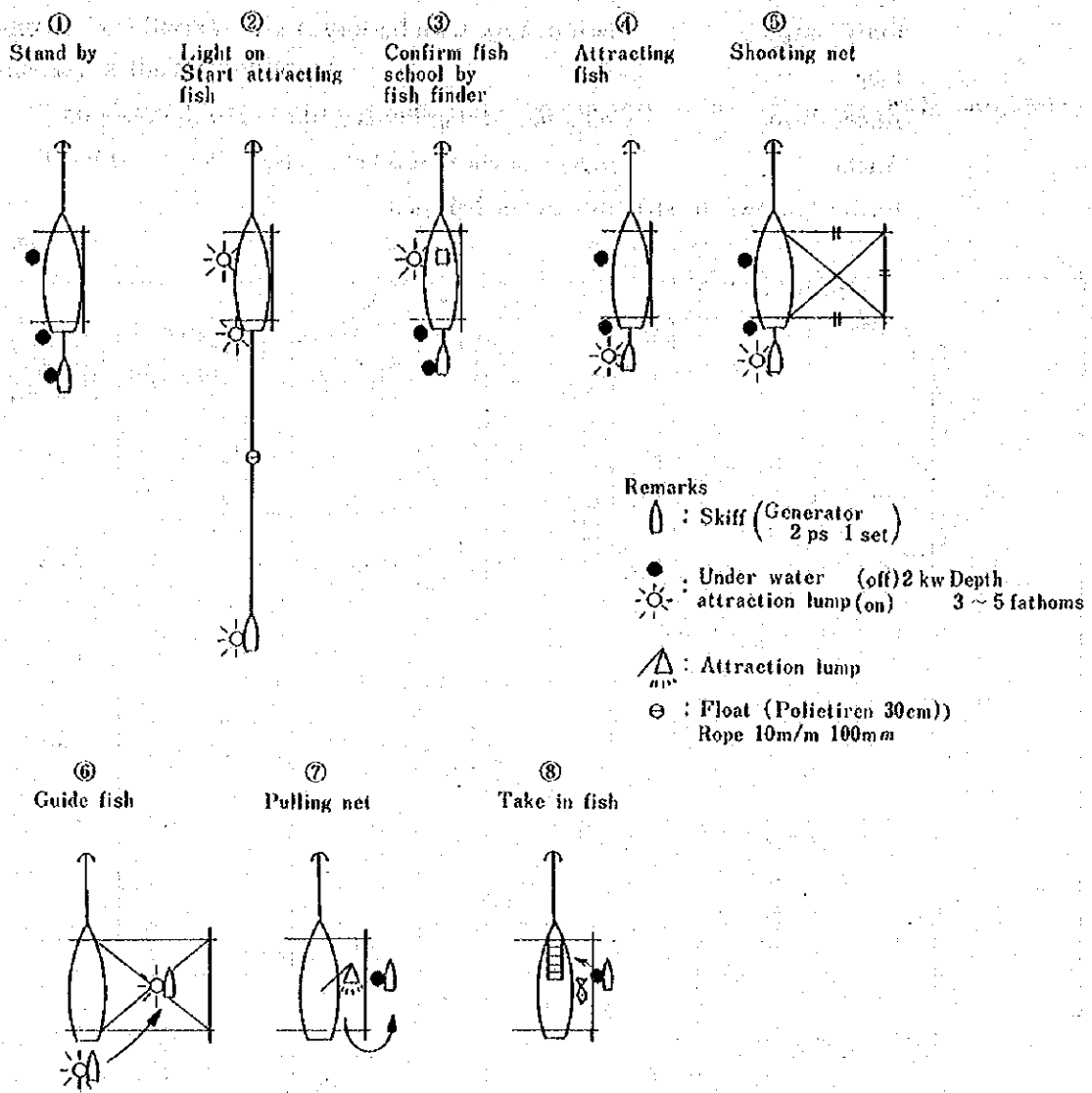


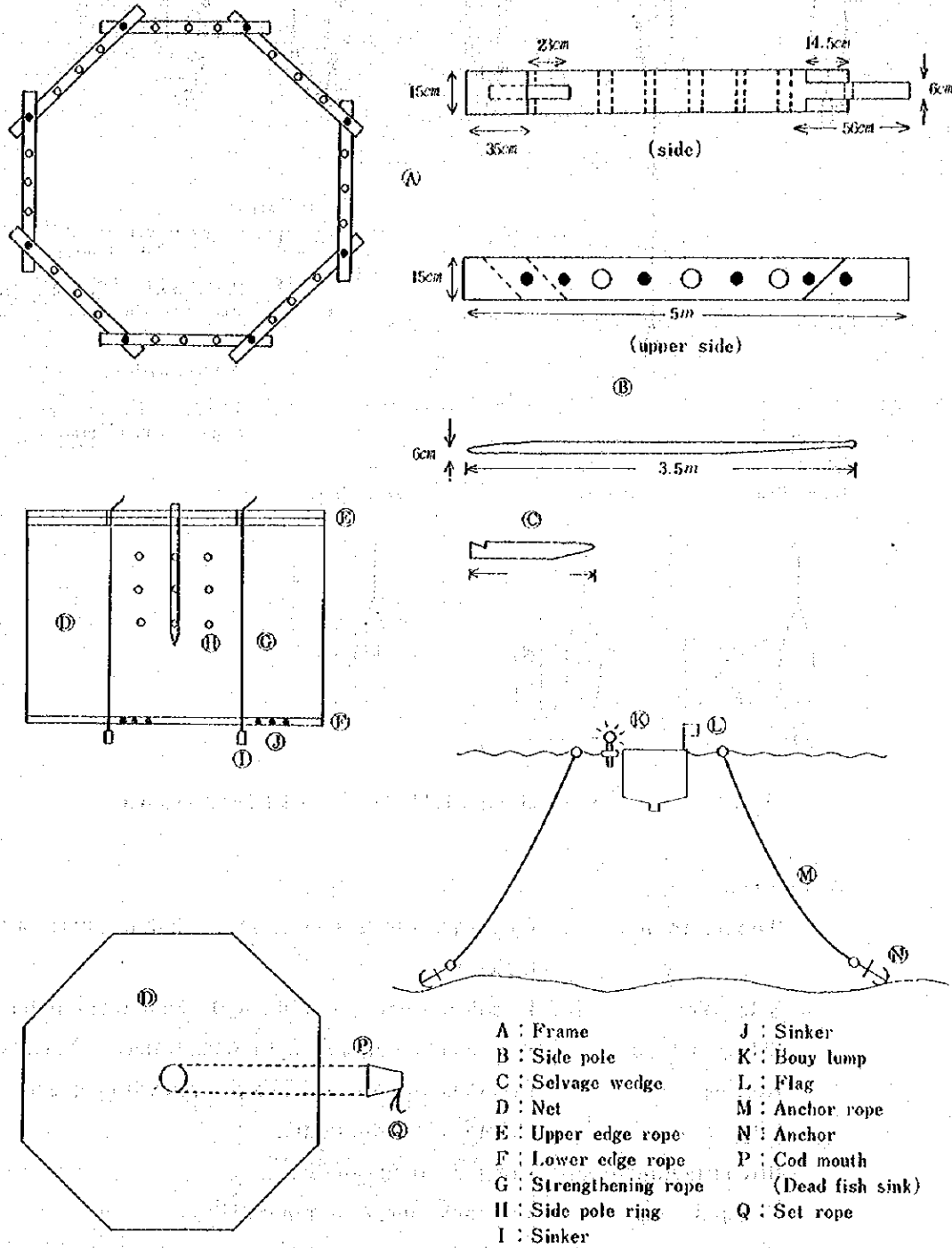
Fig. 3 Order of Stick-held Dip Net Fishing Operation

3) Bait Pen

Wooden frame:	Pine deal, 5 m in length, 15 cm in dia., square, assortment of 8 pieces.
Side pole:	Pine deal, some 3.5 m in length, some 6 cm in dia., 24 pieces.
Selvage wedge:	Pine deal, 3.5 cm in length, 6 cm square, 40 pieces.
Netting:	Cremona, minnow net, 5 x 5, dyed with catechu.
Edge rope:	Cremona, 14 mm in dia.
Strengthening rope:	Cremona, 6 mm in dia.
Side-pole ring:	Cremona rope, 6 mm in dia.
Sinker:	Lead, 40 momme, 192 species; oval type of lead, 3.5 kg, 8 pieces.

- Buoy lamp: Flashing type with battery, 1 set
- Flag: 1 set
- Anchor rope: Cremona, 34 mm in dia., 100 ~ 130 m in length.
- Anchor: Stocked anchor, 500 kg, 2 sets.

Figure 4 shows the structure of the bait pen.



- A : Frame
- B : Side pole
- C : Selvage wedge
- D : Net
- E : Upper edge rope
- F : Lower edge rope
- G : Strengthening rope
- H : Side pole ring
- I : Sinker
- J : Sinker
- K : Buoy lamp
- L : Flag
- M : Anchor rope
- N : Anchor
- P : Cod mouth
- (Dead fish sink)
- Q : Set rope

Fig.4 Structure of Bait Pen

6. Itinerary of the Survey

6-1 Itinerary of the Survey Vessel

Table 2 and Figure 5 show respectively the itinerary of the survey vessel, Hatsutori-Maru No. 3 and track chart.

Table 2 Itinerary of the Survey Vessel

Date	Items	Operation					Total	Remarks
		ancho- red days	Cruised days	moved days	operated days	no operated days		
Nov. 12, '76	Kurihama	3					3	Started chartering
15	Lve. "		9				9	
23	Arr. Manila	13					13	Consultation on survey
Dec. 7,	Lve. "		4				4	Oceanographic obs. Ocular obs.
10	Arr. Tacloban	1					1	Consultation on survey
12	Lve. "				9	2	11	Bait fish survey, in Leyte Gulf
22	Arr. "	0					0	Supply
23	Lve. "				8	1	9	Bait fish survey, skipjack survey
31	Arr. "	1					1	Supply
Jan. 2, '77	Lve. "		3				3	Oceanographic obs. Ocular obs.
4	Arr. Davao	1					1	Supply
6	Lve. "			2	2		4	Bait fish survey, Oceanographic obs.
9	Arr. "	0					0	
10	Lve. "			2	11		13	Bait fish survey
22	Arr. "	0					0	Supply
23	Lve. "				12		12	Bait fish survey, Skipjack survey
Feb. 3	Arr. "	0					0	Supply
4	Lve. "				4		4	Bait fish survey, Skipjack survey
7	Arr. "	0					0	
7	Lve. "				14		14	Bait fish survey, Skipjack survey
21	Arr. "	0					0	Supply
22	Lve. "				15		15	Bait fish survey, Skipjack survey
Mar. 8	Arr. "	0					0	Supply
9	Lve. "			1	6		7	Bait fish survey, Skipjack survey
15	Arr. "	2					2	Fish unloading supply
18	Lve. "		12				12	
29	Arr. Tokyo	2					2	Finished chartering
31	Tokyo							
Total		23	28	5	81	3	140	

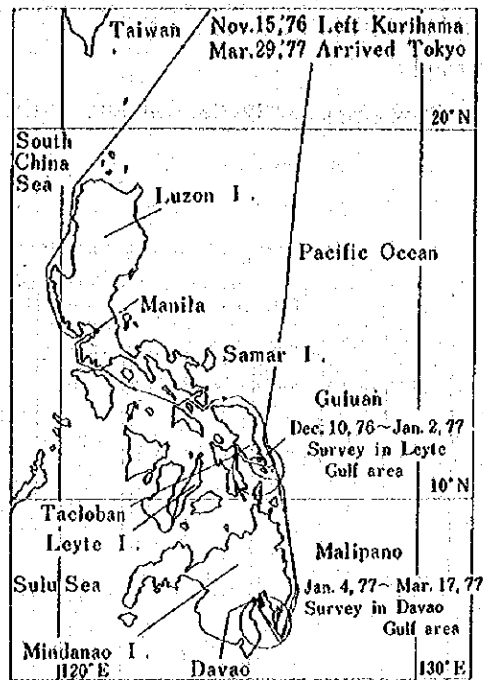


Fig. 5 Sailing Track Chart

6-2 Itinerary of the Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

Table 3 shows the itinerary of the keeping test of bait fishes.

Table 3 Itinerary of the Keeping Test of Bait Fish

Date	Remarks
Nov. 9, 1976	Research specialists left Japan. Arrived at Manila.
10,	Left Manila and arrived at Tacloban.
11,	Made arrangements with the Tacloban Regional Office, Bureau of Fisheries
12,	Survey vessel left Tacloban and arrived at Guian. Made arrangements with the Guian Fishery Station, Bureau of Fisheries and the Pearl Culture Farm, Ministry of Natural Resources.
13,	Started the keeping test of bait fish in bait pen in the area of Leyte Gulf.
24,	Started the keeping test of bait fish in live bait well on board the survey vessel.
29,	Finished the keeping test in bait pen. Transferred the bait fishes from bait pen to the live bait well on board.
Jan. 2, 1977	The survey vessel left Tacloban. Finished the survey operation in the Leyte Gulf.
4,	The vessel arrived at Davao. Made arrangements with the Davao Regional office, Bureau of Fisheries.
6,	The vessel left Davao and arrived at Malipano. Made arrangements with Aguinald Development Corporation.
7,	Started the keeping test in bait pen in the Davao Gulf.
23,	Research specialists (two) for keeping test. Returned to JAPAN.
	Finished the keeping test in live bait well on board (Continuation of the test in the area of Leyte Gulf).
29,	Finished the keeping test in bait pen in the area of Davao Gulf.
Feb. 5, 1977	Started the keeping test in live bait well on board.
16,	Finished the test.

7. Items and Means of the Survey

7-1 Survey on Skipjack

1) Meteorological observation

At the finding of fish schools and at fishing operations, observation was made on weather, wind direction and force, air temperature and pressure.

2) Oceanographic observation

At the finding of fish schools and at fishing operations, observation was made on wave, swell, surface water temperature and water color. Besides those items, observation by BT on vertical water temperatures up to 250 m in depth was made in survey areas according to circumstances.

3) Ocular observation for fish schools and fishing test

At the finding of fish schools and at fishing operations, the following were recorded: date, hours of finding, feeding and catching, position, species of fish schools, behavior, size, swimming direction and catch by fish species.

4) Biological survey

Out of catches, 100 fishes as rule were measured in body length and weight by species and operation. Also, 10 fishes were measured in body length, weight, sex, weight of sexual gonad and stomach contents.

7-2 Survey on Bait Fishes

1) Meteorological observation

At the time of operations, observation was made on weather, wind direction and force, air temperature and pressure.

2) Oceanographic observation

At the time of operations and at the time of arrival at fishing grounds, respectively, observation was made on surface water temperature, current, transparency, depth and bottom materials.

3) Fishing test

At the time of operations, the following items were recorded: date, hours of operation, fish concentration, response to fish finder and catch by species.

4) Biological survey

At the time of catching, observation was made on catch composition by species, also. 100 fishes were measured in body length at one operation and by species.

5) Keeping test of bait fishes

Keeping test of bait fishes were conducted in bait pen and in live bait well on board; and observation was made on the lapse of keeping hours and the survival condition of bait fishes. Also, for the purpose of clarifying the environmental conditions under which bait fishes are kept, measurement was made, inside and outside of bait pen as well as inside of live bait well and overboard, on water temperatures, dissolved oxygen, hydrogen ion concentration, electrical conductivity, turbidity and transparency.

8. Outline of Progress

8-1 Outline of the Navigation of Survey Vessel

Survey vessel left Kurihama on 15 November, 1976, and arrived at Manila Port on the 23rd of the same month. The vessel stood by for operation till completion of necessary procedures there on this survey.

Leaving Manila on 7 December, the vessel proceeded to Leyte Gulf, the first area of survey. On her way, the following were carried out in the offshore waters of Samar Island: ocular observation for skipjack schools and oceanographic observation. Then, arrived at Tacloban Port on 10 December.

On 11 December, necessary arrangements were made on the survey in the area of Leyte Gulf with the Tacloban Regional Office, the Bureau of Fisheries and other offices concerned. At the same time, checkup and arrangement were made on the fishing gears. Leaving Tacloban Port on 12 December, the vessel arrived at Guiuan, where the base for keeping test of bait fishes is located. At the same port, arrangement on the survey activities with the Guiuan Fishery Station, the Bureau of Fisheries and the Pearl Culture Farm, the Ministry of Natural Resources and other offices concerned were made. On the other hand, preparatory works such as setting-up of bait pen were also made, and then, survey operation on bait fishes were started from the night of 13 December.

Until 22 December after that, the fishing test of bait fishes continued to take place mostly in the coastal waters around Guiuan while the vessel was moving from one fishing ground to another; and, in the meantime, the catch was taken into bait pen to secure the bait fishes for keeping test.

The charging of bait fishes into bait pen was stopped on 24 December. From the same day onward, the survey vessel continued to carry out the ocular observation for skipjack schools and the fishing test in the daytime in Leyte Gulf and in the offshore waters of the Pacific, and successively the fishing test of bait fishes was carried out at night in the coastal area of Leyte Gulf.

Upon expiration of the itinerary on keeping test on 29 December, the equipment were withdrawn from the testing site; and the vessel carried out the fishing test of skipjack and bait fishes from that day to 30 December. Also, the bait fishes kept in bait pen had been loaded in the live bait well on board, and the observation was continued.

On 30 December the vessel entered Tacloban Port; and the necessary procedures were made concerning an expiration of the survey conducted in the area of Leyte Gulf, and, at the same time, provisions, fuel, etc. were supplied to the vessel.

Having finished the survey operation in the area of Leyte Gulf on 2 January, 1977, the vessel left Tacloban on the same day and proceeded to Davao Gulf, the next survey area.

The research vessel conducting on its way, ocular observation for skipjack schools and oceanographic observation in the offshore waters of Mindanao Island in the Pacific, then arrived at Davao Port on 4 January.

Necessary arrangement and consultation was made on the coming survey in the area of Davao with the Davao Regional Office, the Bureau of Fisheries and the other offices concerned.

After that, the vessel left Davao Port on 6 January and proceeded to Malipano anchorage, a site for keeping test of bait fishes. Necessary arrangement and consultation for the survey activities with the Aquinaldo Development Corporation were made, and the other hand, preparational works such as the setting-up of bait pen were also made.

In the period of 7 to 21 January, the vessel carried out the fishing test of bait fishes at night in the coastal area of Davao Gulf and charging of baitfish catches into bait pen, ocular observation for skipjack schools and oceanographic observation in Davao Gulf were also carried out in the daytime.

As of 22 January, the charging of baitfish catches into bait pen was stopped. From 23 January to 28 January, the vessel carried out ocular observation for skipjack schools and fishing test in the daytime mostly in the offshore waters of Davao Gulf as well as a fishing test of bait fishes at night in the coastal area of Davao Gulf.

Successively after expiration of the itinerary on keeping test of bait fishes in Malipano on 29 January, the vessel carried out the fishing test of skipjack and bait fishes as well as oceanographic observation in Davao Gulf, from 30 January to 14 March.

From 6 to 16 February within this period, the vessel carried out the keeping test of bait fishes in the live bait well on board.

During the period of the survey activities, the vessel entered Davao Port half-monthly or so; and the supply of provisions, fuel, etc. was taken place.

On 15 March, the vessel, having finished the survey in the area of Davao Gulf, entered Davao Port. After making the necessary procedures regarding the expiration of the survey activities and supply to the vessel, the survey vessel left Davao on 18 March for Japan, and entered Tokyo Port on 29 March. Thus the all survey operation was completed.

8-2 Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

Keeping test of bait fishes were carried out in connection with the survey activities on board the survey vessel, the base being established in the neighborhood of the survey area. The equipment and parts for the keeping test were transported to the locality aboard the survey vessel.

On 9 December, 1976, two specialists for keeping test left Japan, arriving at Manila on the same day, and made necessary consultation with the Bureau of Fisheries and other offices concerned. Then, on 10 January, they proceeded to Taclóban, the base port for the first survey area.

After making arrangements with the Tacloban Regional Office, The Bureau of Fisheries and other offices concerned, they proceeded to Guiuan by the survey vessel on 12 January.

After making arrangements with the offices concerned in Guiuan, the survey activities were started by using some space of facilities as local base for keeping test, belonging to the Guiuan Fishery Station, the Bureau of Fisheries as well as the Pearl Culture Farm, the Ministry of Natural Resources located on Cantican Island off Guiuan Town.

On 13 December, bait pen were set up near Balinatio Island. Bait fishes caught by the survey vessel were charged into the bait pen and the observation on bait fishes was started. After that, on 18 December, the bait pen being set up near Balinatio Island was transferred to the neighborhood of Cabalarian Island close to Cantican Island, the local base.

This is because (i) it was difficult to maintain the bait pen due to strong tidal current in the area near Balinatio Island, (ii) it was inconvenient for the management and observation of the bait pen because its location was rather far from Cantican Island, the local base.

After that, from 19 to 24 December successively, the charging and observation of bait fishes were continued at the same place. Having finished charging bait fishes into the bait pen on 24 December, observation of bait fishes was conducted until 29 December.

Upon expiration of the itinerary of keeping test of bait fishes on 29 December, the equipment for the keeping test were withdrawn and the bait fishes kept in bait pen were loaded into the live bait well on board the survey vessel for continuous observation.

On 2 January, 1977, the survey vessel left Tacloban, and proceeded to Davao, next survey area, and the specialists for keeping test proceeded to Davao by plane.

On 4 January, the vessel arrived at Davao.

On 6 January, the specialists proceeded to Malipano, where a site for keeping test in the area of Davao Gulf by the survey vessel was located. The survey activities of keeping test were started at Malipano by using some space of the facilities of the Pearl Culture Farm belongs to the Aguinaldo Development Corporation, and bait pen was set in the waters of Malipano anchorage in front of the same facilities.

From 11 January, charging of bait fishes into the bait pen and observation on it were started.

From that day to 22 January, charging bait fishes into the bait pen was continued. After that, the itinerary on keeping test was extended one more week from initial schedule until 29 January.

On 22 January the specialists for keeping test finished their local work and left Davao for Manila on 23 January. They left Manila for Japan by air on 29 January.

During the extended period for keeping test, the researcher on board left the vessel and stayed at Malipano to continue the same test.

On 29 January, the keeping test of bait fishes by using the bait pen at Malipano was finished.

After that, during the period of 6 to 16 February, keeping test of bait fishes in live bait well on board was carried out. Thus the whole itinerary on keeping test of bait fishes in the survey were completed.

III. Findings of the Survey

1. Area of Leyte Gulf

1-1 Survey on Skipjack

1-1-1 Environment of Fishing Ground

Table 4 indicates the observed value of weather, wind direction and force, and surface water temperature on the days of skipjack survey in the area of Leyte Gulf and the offshore waters of the Pacific.

Table 4 Environmental Conditions of Skipjack Fishing Ground

(Leyte Gulf area)

1. Weather

Weather	December		January		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%
b c	3	43	1	100	4	50
c						
o	3	43			3	38
r	1	14			1	12
Total	7		1		8	

Note: By noon observation

2. Water surface temperature

Water temperature	December		January		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%
26.1 ~ 26.5 °C	1	14			1	13
26.6 ~ 27.0	1	14			1	13
27.1 ~ 27.5	2	29	1	100	3	37
27.6 ~ 28.0	3	43			3	37
Total	7		1		8	

3. Wind direction

Month Wind direction	December		January		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%
NW	1	14			1	12
NNW						
N	1	14			1	12
NNE						
NE	1	14			1	12
ENE	1	14			1	12
E	2	30			2	25
ESE	1	14			1	12
SSE			1	100	1	12
Total	7		1		8	

4. Wind force

Month Wind force	December		January		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%
3	4	57	1	100	5	63
4	2	29			2	25
5	1	14			1	12
Total	7		1		8	

As for the weather, fine but cloudy, cloudy and overcast respectively accounted for 50 per cent or so. Also, since the survey period relating to the survey area corresponded to that of northeasterly monsoon, the northeasterly wind of 3 to 5 (somewhat strong) prevailed, which affected to the ocular observation and fishing operations for skipjack. Surface water temperatures varied at the level of 26 to 27°C, which meant somewhat low temperatures as compared with normal ones in skipjack fishing grounds.

Figure 6 points out the oceanographic observation stations, and, Figure 7 does the vertical distribution of water temperatures by BT observation in the offshore waters of Samar Island facing the Pacific and in Leyte Gulf.

In both of Leyte Gulf and the offshore waters of the Pacific, the thermocline of water temperature (layer where the variation of water temperatures is vertically large) as one of the condition of skipjack fishing ground to be formed was not confirmed.

The following was observed: the water color of 2 to 4 in Leyte Gulf and 1 to 4 in the offshore waters of the Pacific. Also, the transparency of 10 to 35 m in Leyte Gulf and 21 to

27 m in the offshore waters of the Pacific, which meant a tendency similar to water color.

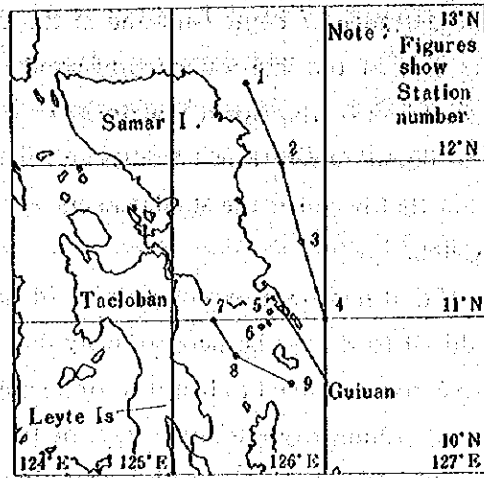


Fig. 6 Stations of Oceanographic Observation (Leyte Gulf Area)

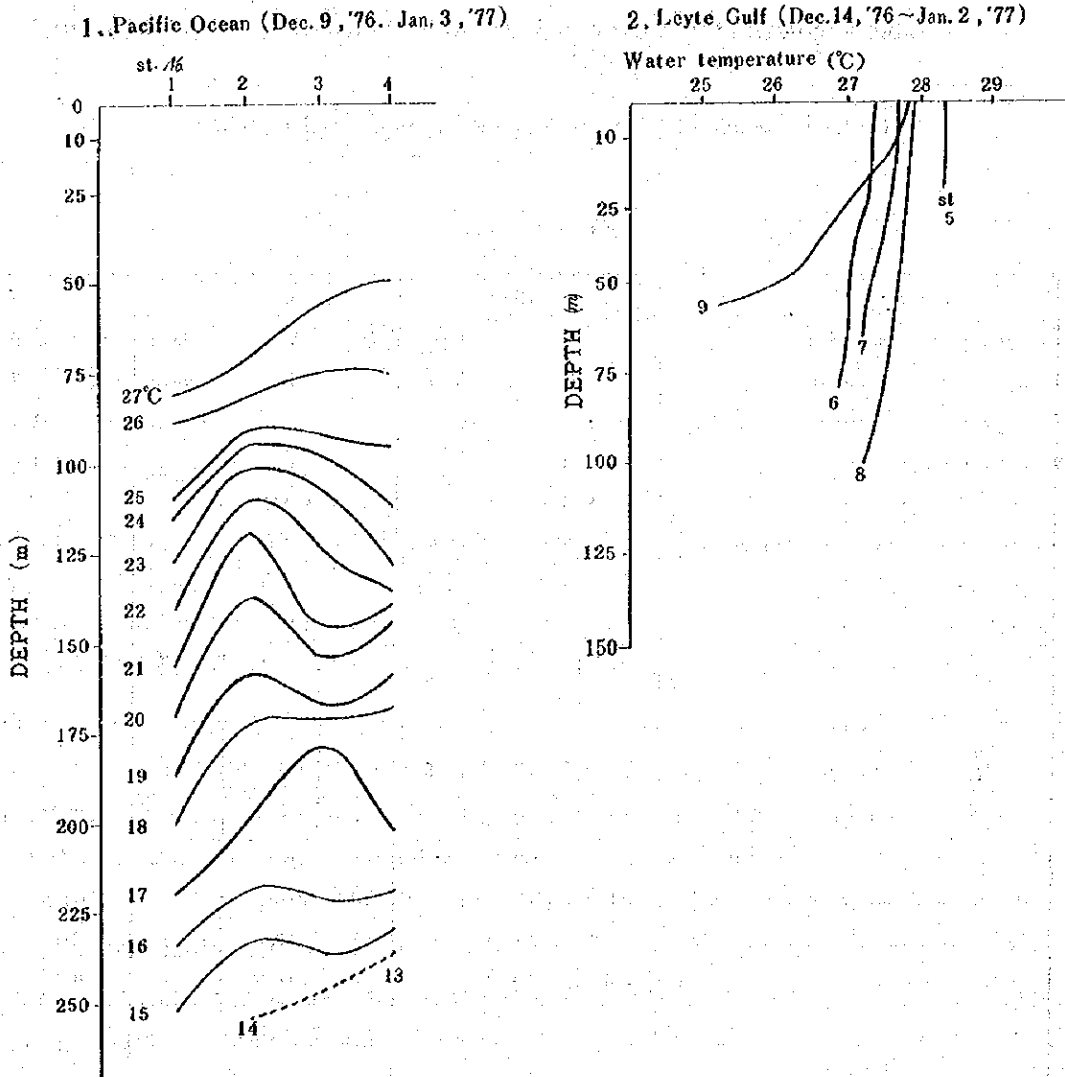


Fig. 7 Vertical Distribution of Water Temperature (Leyte Gulf Area)

During the survey period, it was observed that there were current rips eminently formed with coastal water at the entrance of Leyte Gulf and in the waters of 10 sea miles off the coast in the Pacific. The area of the said waters corresponds with that of north and south diverging waters of the west end of the North Equatorial Current and complicated currents were observed among the north current that becomes an original current of the "Kuroshio Current", the south current that becomes the Mindanao current and the coastal current.

1-1-2 Fishing Operations and Catches

Although the survey period had been expected to be 24 days, the full-fledged operation days of skipjack was reduced to 8 days because so many days were needed for catching an enough quantity of bait fish to be charged to bait pen for keeping test.

In the 8 days of stay at fishing grounds and 7 days of fishing operations, the 18 schools were found out, and, by the 14 times of effective operations, total catch of 42.7 kg, i.e. 5.3 kg of skipjack, 31.7 kg of yellowfin and 5.7 kg of bonito, were recorded.

Table 5 indicates the result of skipjack fishing operation and catch by month.

Table 5 Result of Skipjack Fishing Operation and Catches

(Leyte Gulf Area)

Month		December			January			Total		
Number of days staying in fishing ground		7 days			1 days			8 days		
Number of days on effective operation		6 days			1 days			7 days		
Number of fish schools observed		15 schools			3 schools			18 schools		
Number of effective operation (Schools)		13 times schools			1 times schools			14 times schools		
Ratio of effective operation		85.7 %			100.0 %			87.5 %		
Number of fish schools observed per day operation		2.1 schools			3.0 schools			2.3 schools		
Number of effective operation per day		2.2 times			1.0 times			2.0 times		
Ratio of effective operation (schools)		86.7 %			33.3 %			77.8 %		
Catch by species	Skipjack	4 pcs	5.3 Kg	12.6 %	1 pcs	0.5 Kg	10.0 %	4 pcs	5.3 Kg	12.4 %
	Yellowfin tuna	27	31.7	75.1				27	31.7	74.2
	Bonito	4	5.2	12.3	1	0.5	10.0	5	5.7	13.4
	Total (E)	35	42.2		1	0.5		36	42.7	
Catch per day of operation (E/D)		5.8	7.0		1	0.5		5.1	6.1	
Catch per day of operation and person (E/D/10)		0.6	0.7		0.1	0.05		0.5	0.6	
Catch per operation (E/O)		2.7	3.2		1	0.5		2.6	3.1	
Catch per operation and person (E/O/10)		0.3	0.3		0.1	0.05		0.3	0.3	
Remarks										

In Leyte Gulf, the offshore waters of the Pacific and the Straits of Suvigao, ocular observation for fish schools was carried out on board from sunrise to sunset every day and three trolling lines were towed at the stern at all times.

At the finding of fish schools, observation was made on the behavior of fish schools and the biting of fish at baits scattered, and then, the catching was carried out by using of trolling line and pole-and-line.

Figure 8 shows the track chart on skipjack surveys in the area of Leyte Gulf.

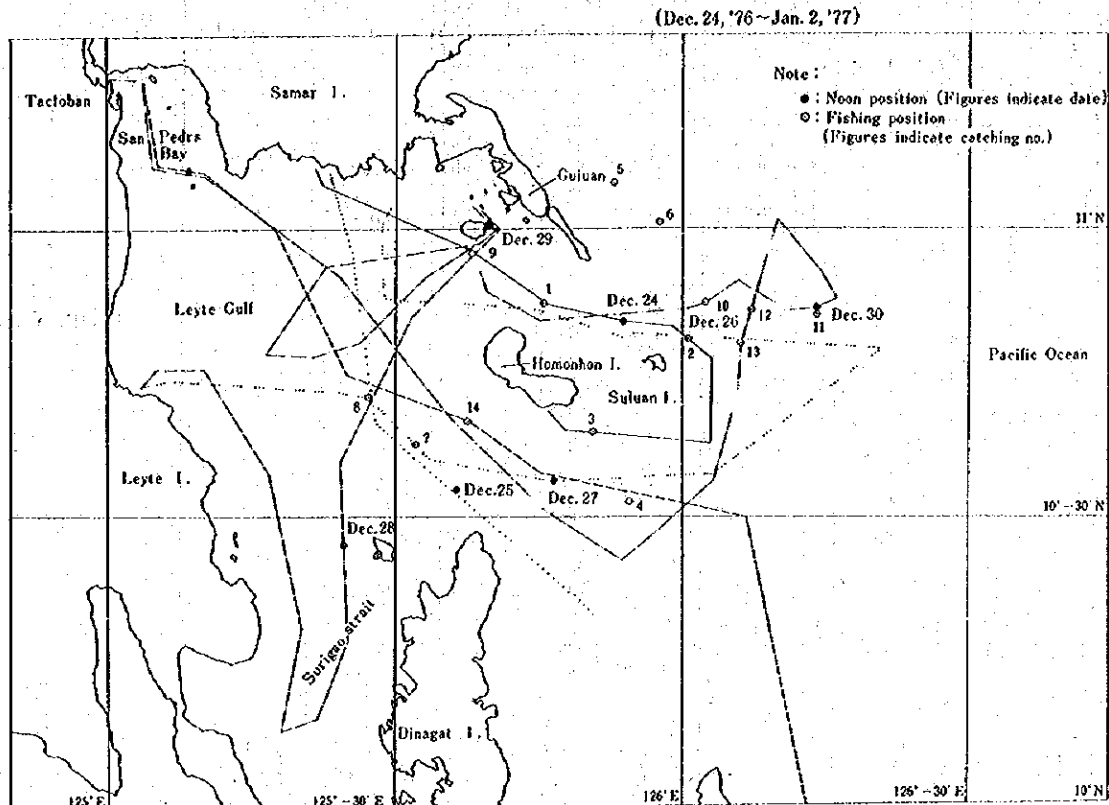


Fig. 8 Track Chart on Skipjack Survey

1-1-3 Distribution and Behavior of Fish Schools

Figure 9 shows the catching ratio of skipjack by fishing grounds in the area of Leyte Gulf.

Fish schools were mostly found off the entrance of Leyte Gulf and near the both islands of Homonon and Suluan, however, no fish schools were found in the inner part of Leyte Gulf. Table 6 and Figure 10, show respectively the appearance of fish schools by behavior.

Number of the fish schools found out was 6 of skipjack, yellowfin and bonito, respectively. Throughout all the species, the schools were of small type, and plain schools, birds-associate schools and three drifting log-associate schools of yellowfin were sighted. Also, five jumping schools and one of breezing school were sighted, but almost all of the others were not in the status of jumping and former school were not sighted. Catch composition by species was 75% in yellowfin, 13% in skipjack and 12% in bonito, i.e. skipjack prevailed.

Figure 11 shows the catch composition by fish species.

ratio by fishing grounds (Leyte Gulf Area)

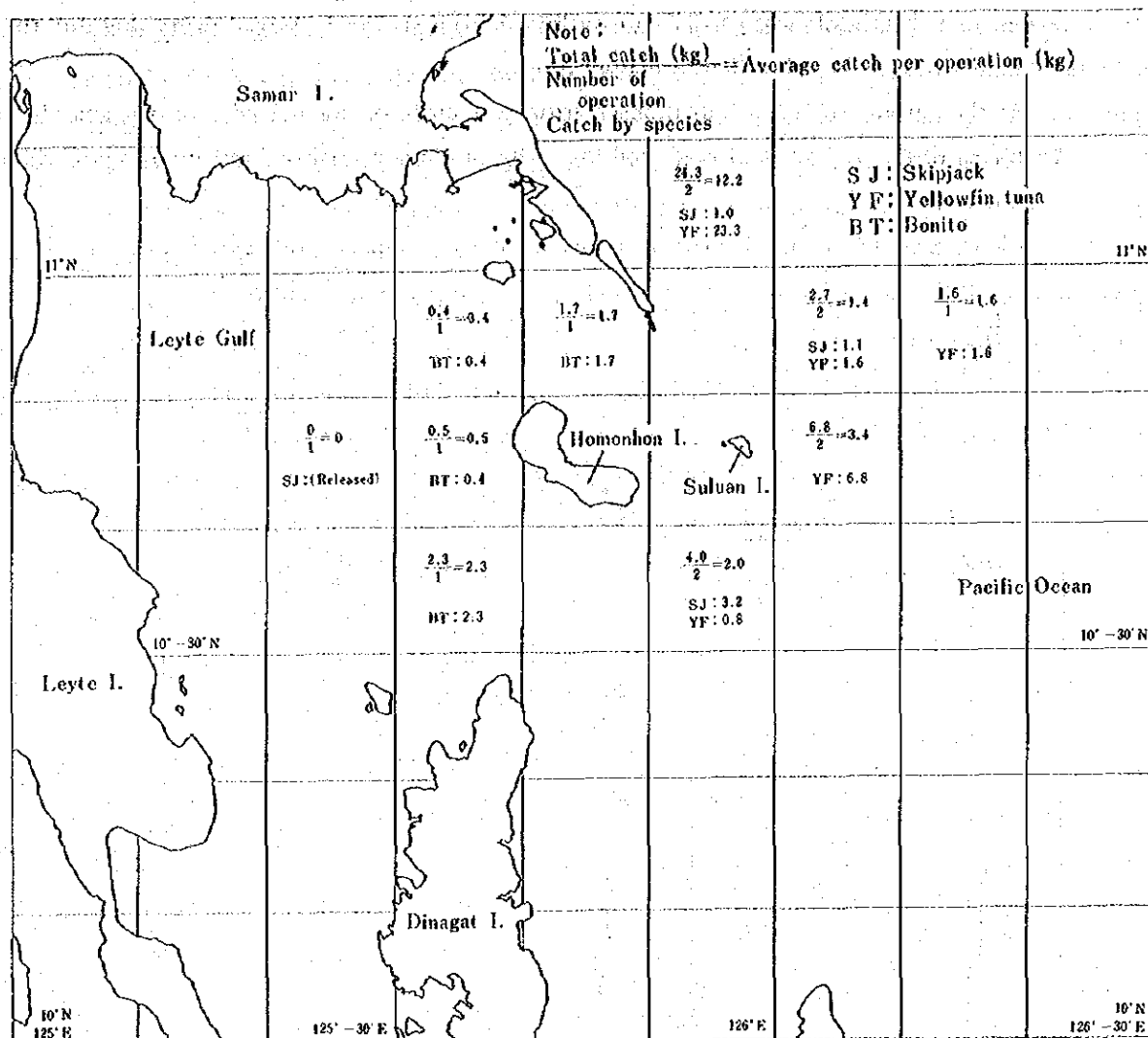


Fig. 9 Catching Ratio by Fishing Grounds

Table 6 Appearance of Fish Schools by Behavior (Leyte Gulf Area)

Behavior Species	Plain school		Birds-associate		Log-associate		Total		Jumper		Breezer		Former		Unknown (Not jump)		Total	
	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%	schools	%
Skipjack	3	50	3	50			6	100	3	50					3	50	6	100
Yellowfin	1	17	2	33	3	50	6	100	1	17					5	83	6	100
Bonito	4	67	2	33			6	100	1	17	1	17			4	66	6	100
Total	8	44	7	39	3	17	18	100	5	28	1	6			12	66	18	100

- Notes:
- Behavior of fish school:
 - Plain school: made up of skipjack/tuna only without any association.
 - Birds-associate: Sea birds fly over the school and prey on the baitfish in surface waters with skipjack tuna school.
 - log-associate: School with driftwood
 - Others: With shark, whale and dolphin
 - Status of fish school
 - Jumper: Fish appear jumping over the water surface
 - Breezer: Because of the oscillated waves resulting from the fish swimming in sub-surface waters the pertinent water surface makes up a wave shape different from the condition of nearby sea surface.
 - Former: While a fish school is preying on baitfish in the surface waters, white-crested water can be seen on the water surface.

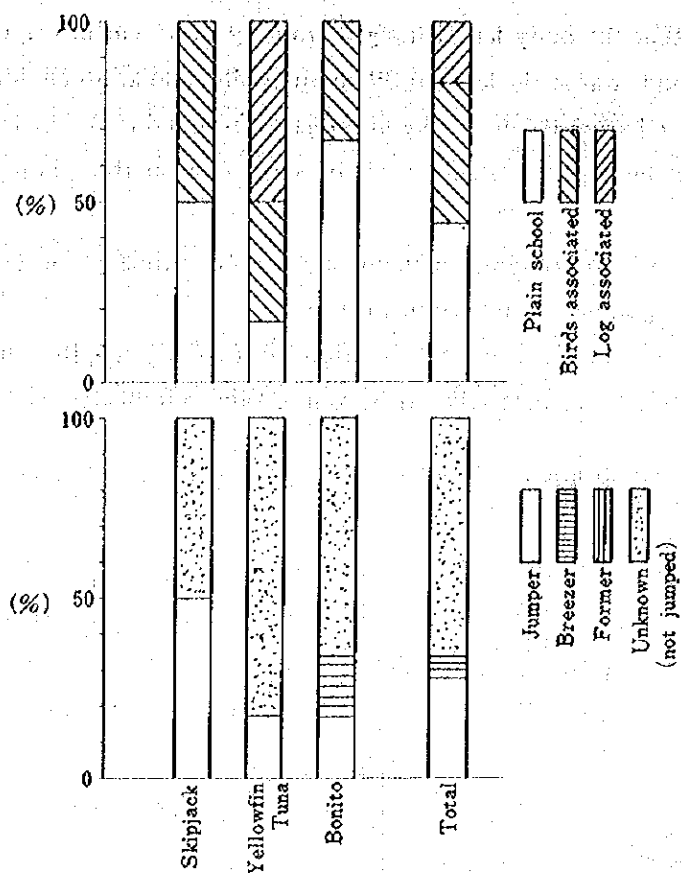


Fig. 10 Fish School Composition by Behavior (Leyte Gulf Area)

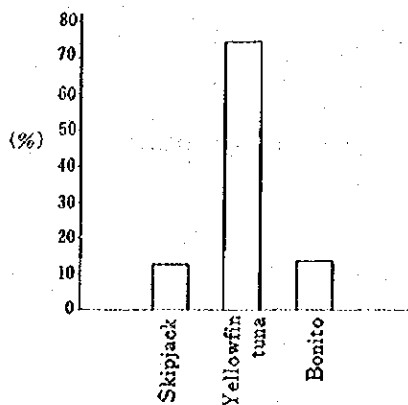


Fig. 11 Catch Composition by Species (Leyte Gulf Area)

1-1-4 Biological Survey

Enough samples were randomly taken by species out of catches and measurement was made on the body length and weight, at the same time, observation was made on the sexual gonad and the stomach contents.

Estimating of the exact tendency was prevented because of few samples, however, it was

confirmed that the body length ranged from 29 to 55 cm in skipjack, from 32 to 60 cm in yellowfin, and, was at the level of 29 cm in bonito, and at 38 cm level in yellowfin. Weight of catches ranged from 0.4 to 3.2 kg in skipjack, from 0.6 to 3.7 kg in yellowfin, and was at the 0.4 kg level in bonito. Catches were of small size on the whole, whose sexual gonad was immature.

There were no contents in many stomachs of skipjack and bonito, and some yellowfin had preyed upon mysid and Carangidae sp.

Figures 12 and 13 show the distribution of body length and the relationship of body length and weight, respectively. Also, Annex Table 5 indicates the measuring of fish body.

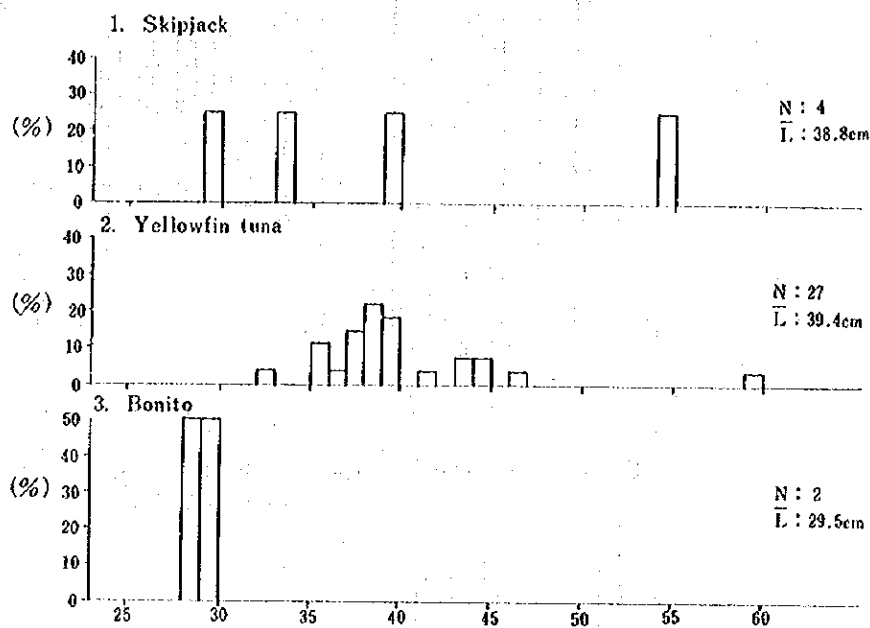


Fig. 12 Body Length Distribution (Leyte Gulf Area)

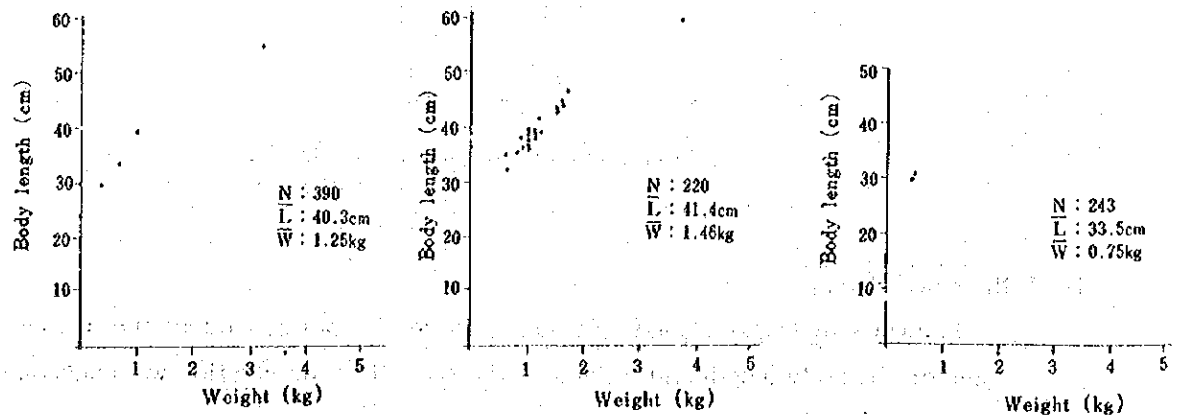


Fig. 13 Relationship of Body Length and Weight

1-2 Survey on Bait Fishes

1-2-1 Environment of Fishing Ground

Survey on bait fishes in the area of Leyte Gulf was made mostly in the reef area around off Guiuan and the coastal waters in Leyte Gulf. Weather at operations had frequency of fine but cloudy.

On the other hand, as the survey period corresponded to be the rainy season of this area, frequent rainfalls were encountered.

Also, as this area is affected by the northeasterly monsoon, the northeasterly wind of 2 to 4 in force were recorded, and the strong wind of more than 3 in force prevented the vessel from operating.

Surface water temperature ranged from 25 to 28°C and the average water temperature showed the 27°C level.

Transparency of 7 to 14 m was measured and, after a rainfall, a low transparency was observed due to the inflow of land water.

Table 7 indicates the observed value of weather, wind direction and force, and surface water temperature at the time of baitfish fishing in Leyte Gulf.

Table 7 Environmental Conditions of Bait Fishing Ground (Leyte Gulf Area)

1. Weather

Month Weather	December	
b c	9 day	6 5 %
c	1	7
o	2	1 4
r	2	1 4
Total	1 4	

2. Water surface temperature

Month Water Temperature	December	
25.6 (C) ~ 26.0	1 days	7 %
26.1 ~ 26.5		
26.6 ~ 27.0	2	1 4
27.1 ~ 27.5	7	5 0
27.6 ~ 28.0	2	1 4
28.1 ~ 28.5	2	1 4
Total	1 4	

3. Wind direction

Month Wind direction	December	
N	1	7
NNE	3	2 1
NE	4	2 9
ENE	4	2 9
E		
ESE	1	7
Calm	1	7
Total	1 4	

4. Wind force

Month Wind force	December	
Calm	1	7
1		
2	6	4 3
3	4	2 9
4	3	2 1
Total	1 4	

1-2-2 Fishing Operation and Catch

Figure 14, Tables 8 and 9, respectively show the catching position of bait fishes in the area of Leyte Gulf, the result of fishing operation and catch and the result of bait fishing by fishing grounds.

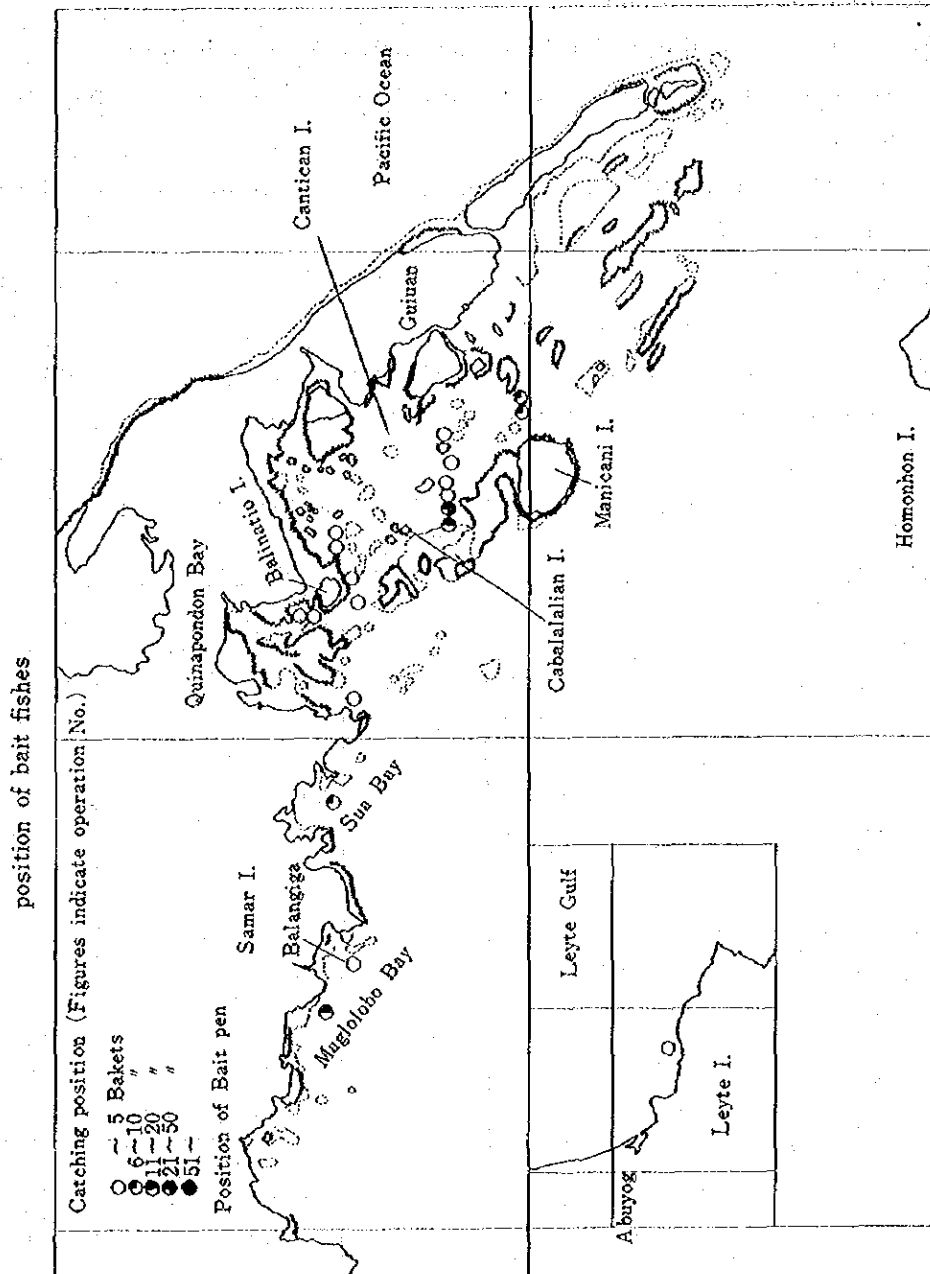


Fig. 14 Catching Position of Bait Fishes (Leyte Gulf Area)

Table 8 Result of Bait Fishing Operation and Catch (Leyte Gulf Area)

Month		December	
Number of days staying (A) in fishing ground		17	days
Number of days on effective operation(B)		14	days
Number of operation (C)		20	times
Effective ratio of operation (B/A)		82.4	%
Number of operation per operation day (C/B)		1.4	times
Catch by species	Engraulidae	164.8Bkts	13.8%
	Dussumieriidae	39.97	33.4
	Atherinidae	17.65	14.7
	Clupeidae	42.70	35.6
	Caesionidae	—	—
	Carangidae	2.30	1.9
	Siganidae	—	—
	others	0.70	0.6
Total (E)		119.80	100
Catch per one day operation (E/B)		8.56	
Catch per one operation (E/C)		5.99	
Remarks			

Note: No bait fishing operation in the Leyte Gulf in January

Main fishing ground was the waters in the reef area off Guiuan.

By different sites, as shown in Figure 15, the catch in the waters off Cabalarian Island was prevailed.

In the 17 days stay at fishing grounds, including 14 days of operations and 20 times of operations, total catch of 119.8 basketfuls and some 6 basketfuls of average catch per operation were recorded.

Out of the catches, *Sardinella* sp., *Spratelloides delicaturus* (Bennett) and *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) accounted for a major part in the distribution of species, followed by the order of *Atherinidae* sp. and *Engraulidae* sp. (most of *Stolephorus heterolobus* Ruppell) and others.

Figure 16 shows the composition of bait fishes by fishing grounds.

Table. 9 Result of Bait Fishing by Fishing Grounds (Leyte Gulf Area)

Location		Caninoan Is.		Balinatio Is.		Quinapondan Bay		Cabalarian Is.	
Distance from shore		0.35 ~ 1.4		0.45 ~ 1.0		0.4 ~ 0.6		0.35	
Depth		23		29 ~ 34		23, 36		25	
Sea bottom		S		S		S, M		S	
Transparency		10		12 ~ 13		11, 13		12, 13	
Water surface temperature		26.9 ~ 27.6		27.7 ~ 28.1		27.2 ~ 27.7		25.8 ~ 27.5	
Catch by species (Bkt)	Engraulidae	Bkts 1.75	% 50.0	Bkts 0.80	% 7.0	Bkts 0.53	% 6.4	Bkts 2.20	% 4.5
	Dussmeriidae			10.20	88.7	4.57	55.1	3.80	7.8
	Athierinidae	1.75	50.0			3.00	36.1	0.30	0.6
	Clupeidae			0.50	4.4			40.40	82.5
	Caesiidae								
	Caragidae							2.30	4.7
	Siganidae								
	others					0.20	2.4		
	Total	3.5		11.5		8.3		49.0	
Number of days on operation (Times)		1.5		2.5		2.5		2	
Catch per operation (Bkts)		233		460		332		2450	
Number of operation (Times)		2		4		3		4	
Catch per one operation (Bkts)		1.75		2.88		2.76		12.25	
Remarks									

(Leyte Gulf Area)

Sua Bay		Maglolo Bay		Balangiga Bay		Abuyog		Manicani Is.		Total	
0.65		0.3		0.8		0.3		1.3 ~ 1.4		0.3 ~ 1.4'	
30		31		23.5		23		27.5 ~ 28		23 ~ 36	
M		M		M		M		S		S, M	
14		11		7		10		12		7 ~ 14	
26.8		27.1		26.9		27.2		27.2 ~ 27.4		25.8 ~ 28.1	
Bkts 5.00	% 90.9	Bkts 5.40	% 30.0	Bkts 0.40	% 10.0	Bkts	%	Bkts 1.40	% 7.8	Bkts 17.48	% 14.6
		10.80	60.0	3.60	90.0	2.00	100	4.00	22.2	38.97	32.5
								12.60	70.0	17.65	14.7
		1.80	10.0							42.70	35.6
										2.30	1.9
0.50	9.1									0.70	0.6
5.5		18.0		4.0		2.0		18.0		119.80	
0.5		1		1		0.5		2.5		14	
11.00		18.00		4.00		4.00		7.20		8.56	
1		1		1		1		3		20	
5.50		18.00		4.00		2.00		6.00		5.99	

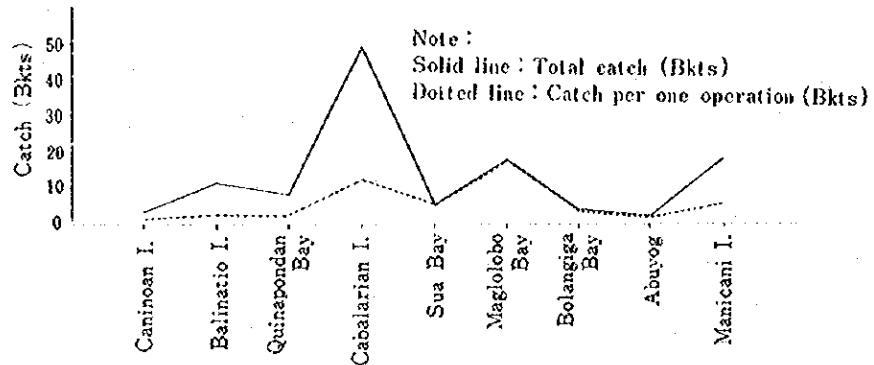


Fig. 15 Catch of Bait Fishes by Fishing Grounds(Leyte Gulf Area)

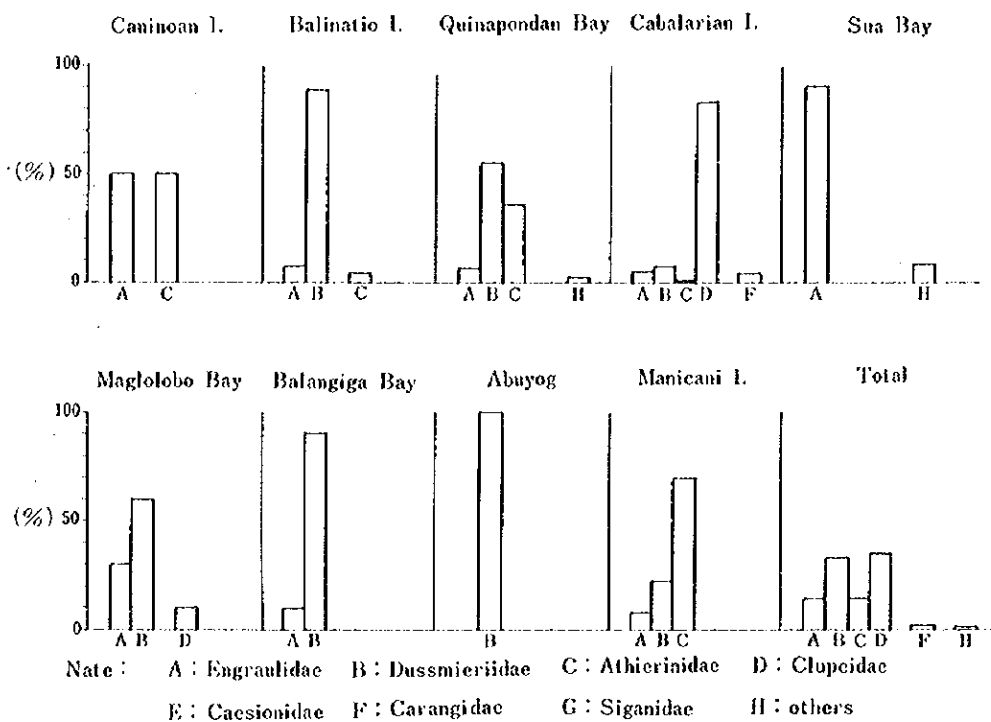


Fig. 16 Catch Composition of Bait Fishes by Fishing Grounds (Leyte Gulf Area)

1-2-3 Biological Survey

Figure 17 shows the distribution of body length of bait fishes by species.

1) Clupeidae

Out of Clupeidae, *Sardinella* sp. were caught most; *Harengula* sp. with others were caught a little; and the body length of *Sardinella* sp. ranged from 70 to 145 mm.

2) Dussumeriidae

Out of Dussumeriidae, *Spratelloides delicaturus* (Bennett) and *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) were caught; the body length ranged from 30 to 70 mm (50 mm in mode) and from 25 to 70 mm (30 mm in mode) in the former and the latter, respectively; and the fry (white-

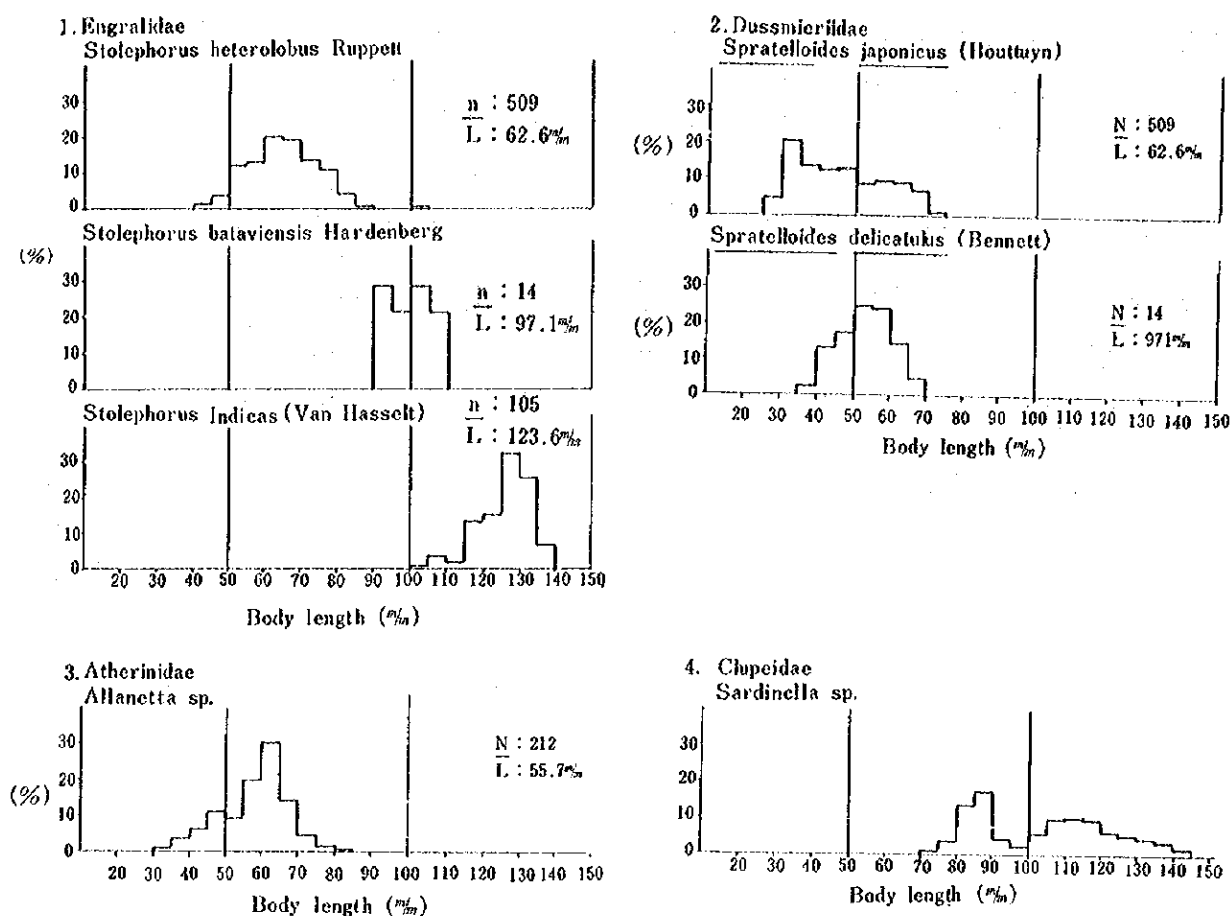


Fig. 17 Body Length Distribution (Leyte Gulf Area)

bait) were numerous on the whole.

Also, *Dissumieria hasseltii* Bleeker were found a little in catch.

3) Atherinidae

Out of Atherinidae, *Allanetta* sp., *Pranesus pingnis* (Lacepede) and *Stenothorina temmincki* (Bleeker), that were all accompanying fishes, were caught and the body length ranged from 30 to 85 mm.

4) Engraulidae

Out of Engraulidae, the following species were caught: *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) as nucleus, *S. indicus* (Van Hasselt) and *S. bataviensis* (Handenberg) were all accompanying fishes; the body length ranged from 40 to 110 mm in the first species, from 100 to 140 mm in the second and from 90 to 110 mm in the third; and it is characteristic that a lot of fry (whitebait) were caught in *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell).

5) Others

Besides, a number of *Selar crumenophthalmus* (Bloch) belonging to Carangidae and a number of *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Cuvier) belonging to Scombridae were caught a little.

1-2-4 Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

Table 10 and Figure 18 show the recording on keeping test of bait fishes in the area of Leyte Gulf and the site of bait pen established.

Table 10-- 1 Record of the Keeping Test of Bait Fishes (Leyte Gulf Area)

Operation No.	Stick-held dip net fishing operation No.1~16	Quantity of bait fishes for keeping test	Species	Quantity	%	Remarks
Fishing ground	Leyte Gulf, Guiuan		DU	11.7 Bkts	93.6%	1 Bkt = about 3kg
Date of catching	Dec. 14~18, 1976		EN	0.5	4.0	
Site of keeping test	11°-05' 3N (South west off 125°-34, 2E Bali-natio Id.)		CL	0.3	2.4	
Distance from shore	963m, 34m		Total	12.5		
Size of bait pen, Number	4m×8 1 set					
Date transferred to vessel	Dec. 18, 1976					

Date	Hour	Remarks	Received Bkts	Died Bkts	Survived Bkts	Species	Water temp. °C
Dec. 14, 1976		Stick-held dip net fishing operation	1.0	—	1.0	DU	
	1 5	No. 1	4.0	—	5.0	DU, CL, EN	
	" 12 : 15	No. 2, 3 No.1 Observation	—	1.1	3.9	DU escaped through the mesh	28.7
	1 6	Fishing operation No. 4	7.0	—	10.9	DU, CL, EN	
	" 13 : 30	No. 2 Observation Fishing operation	—	4.3	6.6	DU	30.7
	1 7	No. 5, 6	0.5	—	7.1	DU	
	" 12 : 20	No. 3 Observation	—	6.1	1.0	DU	
	1 8 10 : 40	Finished observation, Transferred the bait fishes into the live bait well on board the survey vessel.	12.5	11.5	1.0	Survived fishes; EN about 38% DU 33 " CL 19 Others 10 "	

Notes : 1) *S. japonicus* (Houtuyn) escaped through the meshes of bait pen because of their small body (30mm in average length) or fell dead.

2) Since the tidal current was rather rapid around the bait pen and it was difficult to secure the keeping material due to few catch in the neighborhood, the bait pens were transferred

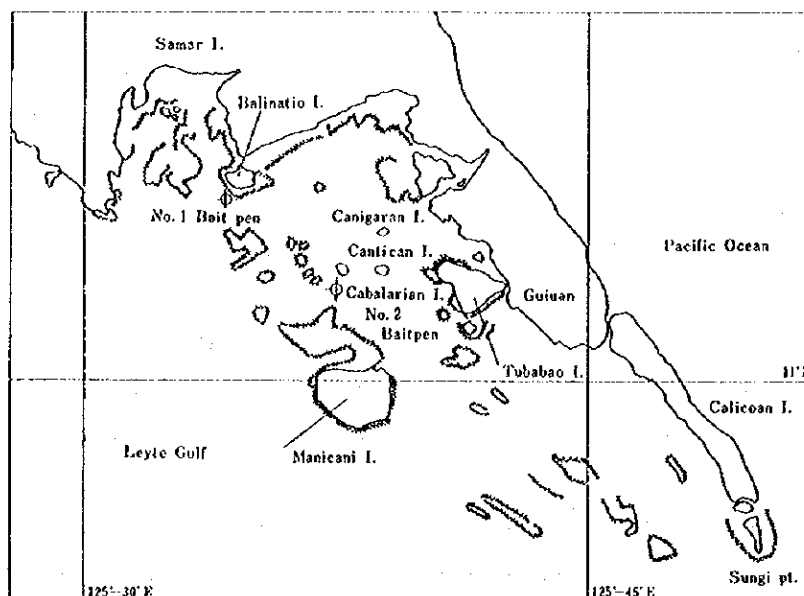


Fig. 18 Site of Bait Pen (Leyte Gulf Area)

Major fishing ground of bait fishes in the Guluan area in the period of survey being taken into consideration, bait pen were set up near Balinatio Island.

Keeping test of bait fishes were carried out there from 14 December, 1976. During the baitfish keeping for 6 days, about 10 per cent only survived out of bait fishes charged to the bait pen. This is chiefly because (i) some amount of bait fishes escaped through the meshes of bait pen due to the small size in body length of *Spratelloides japonicus* (Houttuyn) and (ii) passing away of bait fishes charged died because of difficulty for the bait pen to maintain its

Table 10-2

Record on Keeping Test of Bait Fishes (Leyte Gulf Area)

Operation No.	Stick held dip net fishing operation No. 7-14	Quantity of bait fishes for keeping test	Species	Quantity	%	Remarks
Fishing ground	Leyte Gulf, Guiuan		Clupeidae (CL)	43.5	66.5%	1 Bkts about : 3kg
Date of catching	Dec. 19-24, 1976		Dussumieriidae (DU)	11.5	17.6	
Site of keeping test	11° - 02.3N West coast of 125° - 37.5E Cabalarian Is.		Engraulidae (EN)	8.6	13.1	
Distance from shore Depth	182m, 19m		Atherinidae (AT)	1.4	2.1	
Size of bait pen, Number	4m x 8 1 set		Others	0.5	0.7	
Date transferred to vessel	5 Dec. 29, 1976		Total	65.5	100	

Date	Hour	Remarks	Received	Died	Survived	Species	Water temp. C
Dec. 19, '76		Received from No. 1 bait pen	1.0		1.0		
"		No. 7, 8, 9 on fishing operation	50.0		51.0	CL, DU, EN, others	
20	10:00	No. 1 observation		20.4	30.6	Died: CL	27.8
21		No. 10, 11, 12 fishing operation	7.5		38.1	EN, DU	
"	08:55	No. 2 observation		6.6	31.5	Died: CL, EN	28.2
22		No. 13 fishing operation	2.0		33.5	AT, DU	
"	09:30	No. 3 observation		5.3	28.2	Died: EN	27.8
23	09:30	No. 4 " No. 14 fishing operation		10.1	18.1	Died: CL, DU, EN	27.6
24		(Finished charging bait bait fishes)	5.0		23.1	DU, EN, CL	
"	09:30	No. 5 observation		0.6	22.5	Died: EN, DU	27.8
25	09:20	No. 6 "		1.5	21.0	Died: CL, EN	27.8
26	09:50	No. 7 "		1.0	20.0	Died: DU	28.0
27	10:50	No. 8 "		0.5	19.5	Died: EN, CL, (50% each)	28.2
28	10:15	No. 9 "		0.5	19.0	Died: CL (100%)	27.5
29	09:00	No. 10 " (Finished observation)		0.3	18.7	Died: EN.	
"	13:00	Transferred bait fishes to live bait well on board					
Total			65.5	46.8	18.7		

normal net behavior due to a somewhat rapid tidal currents around the bait pen site.

After that, the bait pen being transferred to off Cabalarian Island, the keeping test of bait fishes were continued. During the period for this test for which bait fishes were continually supplied into the bait pen the following were observed: (i) throughout all the species, a lot of bait fishes died within a whole day and night after they were charged (ii) a majority of *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) charged fell dead in a week or so and (iii) some amount of fry of *Spratelloides japonicus* (Houttuyn), etc. was preyed upon by *Rastrelliger hanagurta* (Cuvier) chumming into the bait pen. A week or so after termination of bait fish supply, their survival rate showed about 80 per cent. The perseverance against keeping was confirmed mainly of *sardinella* sp. and *Spratelloides delicaturus* (Bennett).

Also, against the feed (assorted feed for bait fishes of skipjack) given during the keeping of bait fishes, the response of bait fishes in feed intake was confirmed from about three or four days after their charging. Afterwards, their active intake of feed was gradually sighted.

Both the keeping test of bait fishes in bait pen and in live bait well on board were carried out at the same time. *Spratelloides japonicus* (Houttuyn), *Spratelloides delicaturus* (Bennett), *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) and *Harengula* sp. that were all caught on 24 December, showed about 33 per cent in survival rate after 6 days or so. Afterwards, *Sardinella* sp., *Atherinidae* sp. and *Spratelloides delicaturus* (Bennett) that were all charged from the bait pen, showed about 37 per cent in survival rate 10 days after charging and 13 per cent 20 days after (low survival rate on the whole), however, after that, the passing away of bait fishes was not sighted. Bait fishes which died during this period seems to have been adversely affected by turbid sea water while the survey vessel was staying at the ports of Tacloban and Davao.

Table 11 shows the recording on keeping test of bait fishes in live bait wells on board the survey vessel.

Running parallel with the observation on the baitfish keeping in bait pen, the following factors inside and outside the bait pen were measured: the water temperature, hydrogen ion concentration, dissolved oxygen, electrical conductivity, turbidity and transparency.

Figure 19 shows the measurement results.

In the second half of period for keeping bait fishes, it became impossible to fill up measuring apparatuses. As a result, all the items were unable to be measured.

The bait pen were transferred on 18 December.

Measurement of above-mentioned factors was made in the sea water surface layers of both 2 m and 10 m outside bait pen as well as the 2 m sea water layer inside it.

1) Water temperature

Water temperature varied in the range of 27 to 31°C, showing generally those suitable for bait fishes. While water temperature largely varied at the site of first bait pen established likely due to the tidal current, they maintained stability on the whole at the site of second bait pen established, showing 28°C or so on the whole. In a tendency of the

Table 11

Record on Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

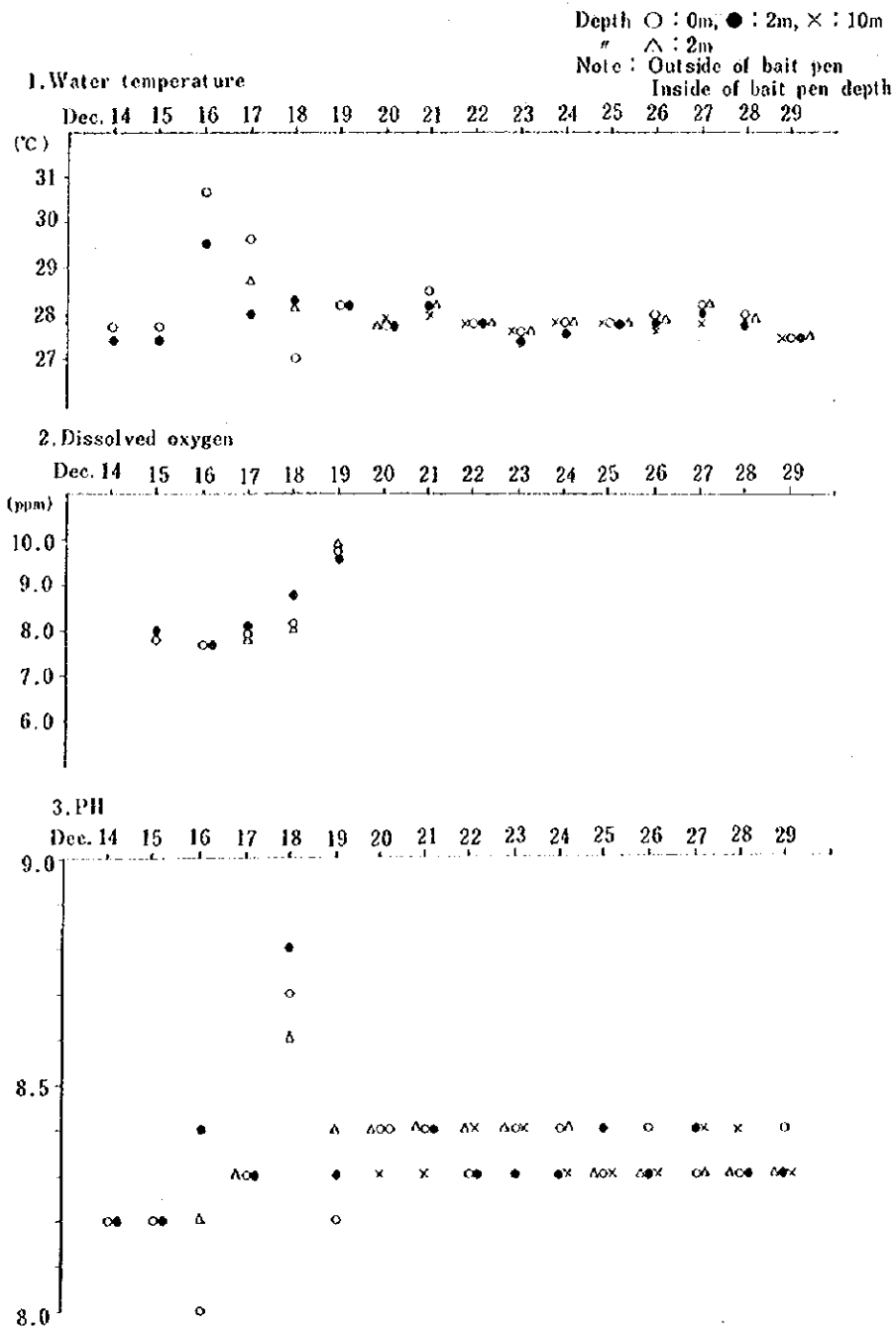
Operation No.	Stick held dip net fishing operation No. 14	Quantity of bait fishes for keeping test	Species	Quantity	%	Remarks
Fishing ground	Leyte Gulf, Guiuan		Dussumeriidae (DU)	3.75 Bkts	16.7%	Bkts about: 3kg
Date of catching	Dec. 24, 1976		Engraulidae (EN)	1.20	5.3	
Site of keeping test	No. 1 live bait well on board A. 26m ²		Clupeidae (CL)	1.87	8.3	
Capacity of live bait well	3.26 m ³		Atherinidae (AT)	13.65	60.7	
Date transferred to vessel	Dec. 24, 1976		Others	2.03	9.1	
		Total	22.50			

Date	Hour	Remarks	Received Bkts	Died Bkts	Survived Bkts	Species	W. temp. °C
Dec. 24, '76	05:15	No. 14 Fishing operation	7.5	—	7.5	Received: DU 70%, EN 20%, CL 10%	27.1
"	08:00	No. 1 Observation	—	0.5	7.0	Died: EN, CL	27.1
"	16:00	No. 2 "	—	0.5	6.5	Died: EN, DU	27.0
25	08:00	No. 3 "	—	1.0	5.5	Died: DU, EN, CL	27.1
26	08:00	No. 4 "	—	1.0	4.5		27.4
27	10:00	No. 5 "	—	1.0	3.5	Died: EN	27.5
28	08:00	No. 6 "	—	0.5	3.0	Died: DU	27.3
29	08:00	No. 7 "	—	0.5	2.5	Ditto	27.3
"	13:00	No. 8 " <small>Received bait fishes from bait pen</small>	15.0	2.0	15.5	Received: CL 86%, AT 7%, DU 3%	27.3
30	12:00	No. 9 Observation (Arr. Tacloban)	—	2.5	13.0	Died: DU, AT, CL	28.3
31	08:00	No. 10 "	—	2.0	11.0	Died: CL, DU (50% each)	28.2
Jan. 1, '77	12:00	No. 11 "	—	2.0	9.0	Died: CL, DU, AT	28.4
2	12:00	No. 12 " (Lve. Tacloban)	—	2.0	7.0	Died: CL, DU (50% each)	28.3
3	08:00	No. 13 "	—	0.5	6.5	Died: CL	28.2
4	08:00	No. 14 " (Arr. Davao)	—	0.5	6.0	Died: CL, AT	27.6
5	08:00	No. 15 "	—	0.3	5.7	Died: CL	26.9
6	08:00	No. 16 " (Lve. Davao)	—	0.2	5.5		27.1
7	12:00	No. 17 "	—	0	5.5		27.0
8	08:00	No. 18 "	—	0	5.5		26.9
9	12:00	No. 19 " (Arr. Davao)	—	0	5.5		26.8
10	08:00	No. 20 " (Lve. Davao)	—	0	5.5	Survived: CL 45%, AT 40% DU 5%, others 10%	26.4
11	08:00	No. 21 "	—	0.2	5.3	Died: CL	27.0
12	10:00	No. 22 "	—	0.5	4.8	"	27.6
13	12:00	No. 23 "	—	0.5	4.3	"	28.1
14	12:00	No. 24 "	—	0.5	3.8	"	28.4
15	08:00	No. 25 "	—	0.5	3.3	"	28.1
16	08:00	No. 26 "	—	0.3	3.0	"	27.9
17	08:00	No. 27 "	—	0.5	2.5	"	28.0
18	08:00	No. 28 "	—	0.5	2.0	"	27.9
19	08:00	No. 29 "	—	0	2.0	Survived: CL 20%, AT 30% DU 20%, others 20%	27.9
20	08:00	No. 30 "	—	0	2.0		27.9
21	08:00	No. 31 "	—	0	2.0		28.0
22	12:00	No. 32 "	—	0	2.0		28.1
23	08:00	No. 33 " (Finished observation)	—	0	2.0		28.0
Total			22.5	20.5	2.0		

comparison between each layer, water temperature were likely to be somewhat high in the surface layer, but there was not a great difference in temperature between this and the other layers.

2) Hydrogen ion concentration

Measured value of hydrogen ion concentration varied at the site of first bait pen; on the other hand, at the site of second bait pen maintained stability, not showing a great variation, i.e. pointing out a standard value of 8.3°C or so on the whole.



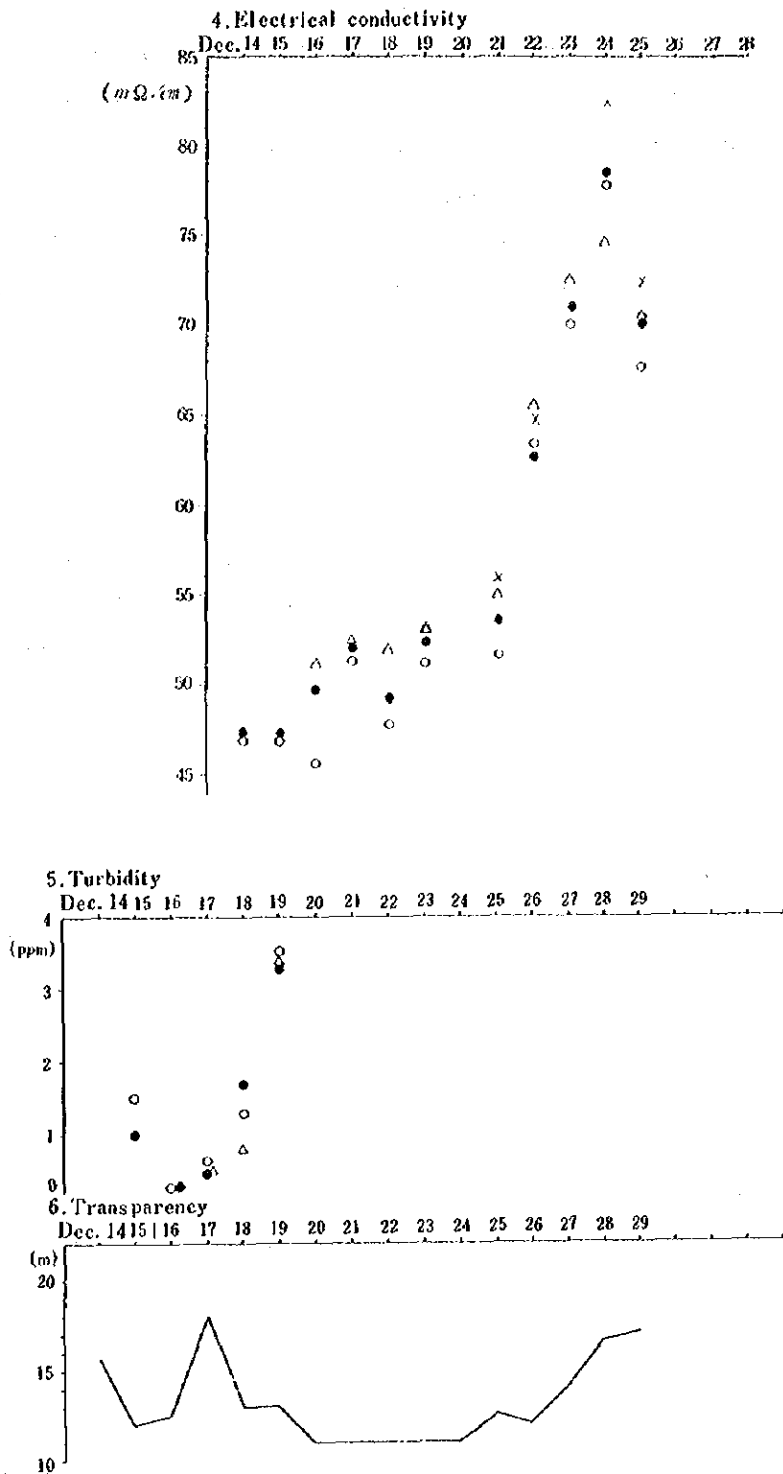


Fig. 19 Result of environmental survey of bait pen (Leyte Gulf Area)

3) Dissolved oxygen

Overall tendency in dissolved oxygen was not confirmed, because it became impossible to measure its amount after the establishment of the second bait pen.

4) Electrical conductivity

Electrical conductivity is largely affected by salinity and temperature. In this survey, the value of electrical conductivity subject to temperatures was not numerically analyzed, but the measurement was made for the tendency in salinity to be estimated indirectly by electrical conductivity.

Measured value varied in 45 to 83 mΩ/cm, showing clearly an influence of rainfalls. Its value, by depth, tended to be low (low salinity) in the surface layer and high (high salinity) in the bottom layer.

5) Turbidity

Turbidity measuring, too, became impossible after the setting up of the second bait pen. As a result, the overall tendency was not confirmed.

6) Transparency

Transparency value varied at the site of first bait pen set up, but it was rather low at the site of first bait pen set up in the first half of period, the influence of rainfalls being recognized, and it went on shifting rather high. Its influence on keeping of bait fishes were not overall recognized.

Overall conditions of the environment in bait pen were as the following: (i) as for the sea water in bait pen, there was a small difference in each factor between the surface and the lower layer and (ii) the sea water temperature in bait pen nearly indicated the intermediate value of respective ones in the surface and the 10 m layer outside the bait pen.

From the above conditions it is assumed that, the sea water in the bait pen stirred up with its upward and downward circulation caused by a movement of the sea water around the bait pen. This seemingly gave relief to the water quality variation in surface layer that resulted from the external factors such as the heavy rainfall and sunshine on the bait fishes charged, and most likely resulted in making up more stable of environmental conditions.

1-2-5 Aptitude of Bait Fish

Conditions necessary for fish species used as bait fish for skipjack pole-and-line fishing are as follows:

- 1) Inhabiting in abundance.
- 2) Catching is simply possible.
- 3) Size is proper. (about 5 ~ 10 cm in body length)
- 4) To have enough perseverance against the shock at catching, transporting and keeping in bait pen.
- 5) To have habits of making a crowding school, of not diving into depths, and of following the vessel at the time of bait scattering in skipjack fishing.

Major species as bait fish caught in the area of Leyte Gulf were as follows:

- 1) Clupeidae

Out of Clupeidae sp., a number of *Sardinella* sp. and a little of *Harengla* sp. accompanying were caught.

There were a number of *Sardinella* sp. of more than 100 mm in size, out of which some were somewhat too large as bait fish. Nevertheless, this species, actively moved in concentration, showed a strong perseverance against the keeping as bait fish.

2) Dussumeriidae

Although *Spratelloides delicatulus* (Bennett) and the fry of *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) were caught out of Dussumeriidae, as there were lots of fry in *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn), there were lots of *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) died earlier than expected, and, some escaped through the meshes of bait pen. Also, some bait fishes in bait pen were preyed upon by the fishes of large size such as *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Cuvier) and Atherinidae sp. Scales of *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) are apt to fall off, but, as regards both of these species and *Spratelloides delicatulus* (Bennett), these grown-up fish can be anticipated as bait fish.

3) Atherinidae

Allanetta sp. and *Pranesus pinguis* (Lacepede) were caught out of Atherinidae. Size of these species were suitable for bait fishes, and they had a few of cases in their damage resulting from their hard scales, strong perseverance against keeping and they did not dive into depths, although they swam actively.

On the other hand, these species were likely to run away and were not facile to be attracted; also, these fishes became a natural enemy when chummed in bait pen with other small size of fishes.

4) Engraulidae

Out of Engraulidae, *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) were caught the most with a catch of *S. bataviensis* (Hardenberg) and *S. indicus* (Van Hasselt).

Fry of *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) (whitebait) were numerous; and most of them died after their charging into bait pen. *S. bataviensis* (Hardenberg) were proper in size and had better perseverance against keeping, but they were poor in abundance. *S. indicus* (Van Hasselt) were somewhat large in size and fell dead at a high rate.

Species belonging to this family were overall high at death rate, because (i) they had weak scales and (ii) their body were likely to be injured at catching or transporting. Nevertheless, these species were good in a response to light and they had normally a tendency of being attracted toward light at around the time of day break, while they did not make up a large concentrated school.

Species as bait fish expected for in the area of Leyte Gulf were *Sardinella* sp., which were numerous in abundance and seemed to be most possible for use, followed by *Spratelloides delicatulus* (Bennett). As regards *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) and *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) as well, the grown up one are anticipated for use.

2. Area of Davao Gulf

2-1 Survey on Skipjack

2-1-1 Environment of Fishing Ground

Table 12 indicates the observed value of weather, wind direction and force, and surface water temperature in the area of Davao on survey days for skipjack.

Table 12 Environmental Conditions of Skipjack Fishing Ground (Davao Gulf Area)

1. Weather

Weather	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
b c	11	65	8	36	5	45	24	48
c	4	24	6	28	3	27	13	26
o	2	11	8	36	2	18	12	24
r					1	9	1	2
Total	17		22		11		50	

Note: By noon observation

3. Wind direction

Wind direction	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
Ca 1 m	1	6					1	2
N	5	28	9	40	1	9	15	30
NNE	1	6	4	18	5	45	10	20
NE	2	12	4	18			6	12
ENE			2	9			2	4
E	2	12	1	5			3	6
ESE	1	6					1	2
SE								
SSE			1	5			1	2
S								
SSW	1	6					1	2
SW								
WSW								
W			1	5			1	2
WNW	1	6			2	18	3	6
NW	2	12			1	9	3	6
NNW	1	6			2	18	3	6
Total	17		22		11		50	

2. Water surface temperature

Water temperature °C	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
26.1 ~26.5			1	5			1	2
26.6 ~27.0								
27.1 ~27.5	1	6	6	27	2	18	9	18
27.6 ~28.0	3	18	10	45	5	45	18	36
28.1 ~28.5	6	35	4	18	3	27	13	26
28.6 ~29.0	6	35	1	5	1	9	8	16
29.1 ~29.5	1	6					1	2
29.6 ~30.0								
Total	17		22		11		50	

4. Wind force

Wind force	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
Ca 1 m	1	6					2	40
1	9	52	2	9			11	22
2	4	24	5	23	4	37	13	26
3	2	12	8	36	3	27	13	26
4	1	6	5	23	3	27	9	18
5								
6			2	9			2	40
Total	17		22		11		50	

As for the weather, fine but cloudy, cloudy and overcast, respectively accounted for about 50 per cent; and a few of rainy days. During the survey period, the northerly wind of 3 to 5 in force was observed outside Davao Gulf, chiefly affected by the passing through of discontinuity line. Because of this, the skipjack fishing operations were impeded to some

extent, nevertheless, there were overall many calm days inside the Gulf.

Surface water temperatures were at the level of 28°C in average, varying from 26 to 29°C. That is, the temperatures tended to be somewhat low for skipjack fishing grounds.

Figures 20 and 21 show respectively the observation stations in the area of Davao Gulf and the vertical distribution of water temperature by BT observation in the waters of the Pacific side and inside of Davao Gulf.

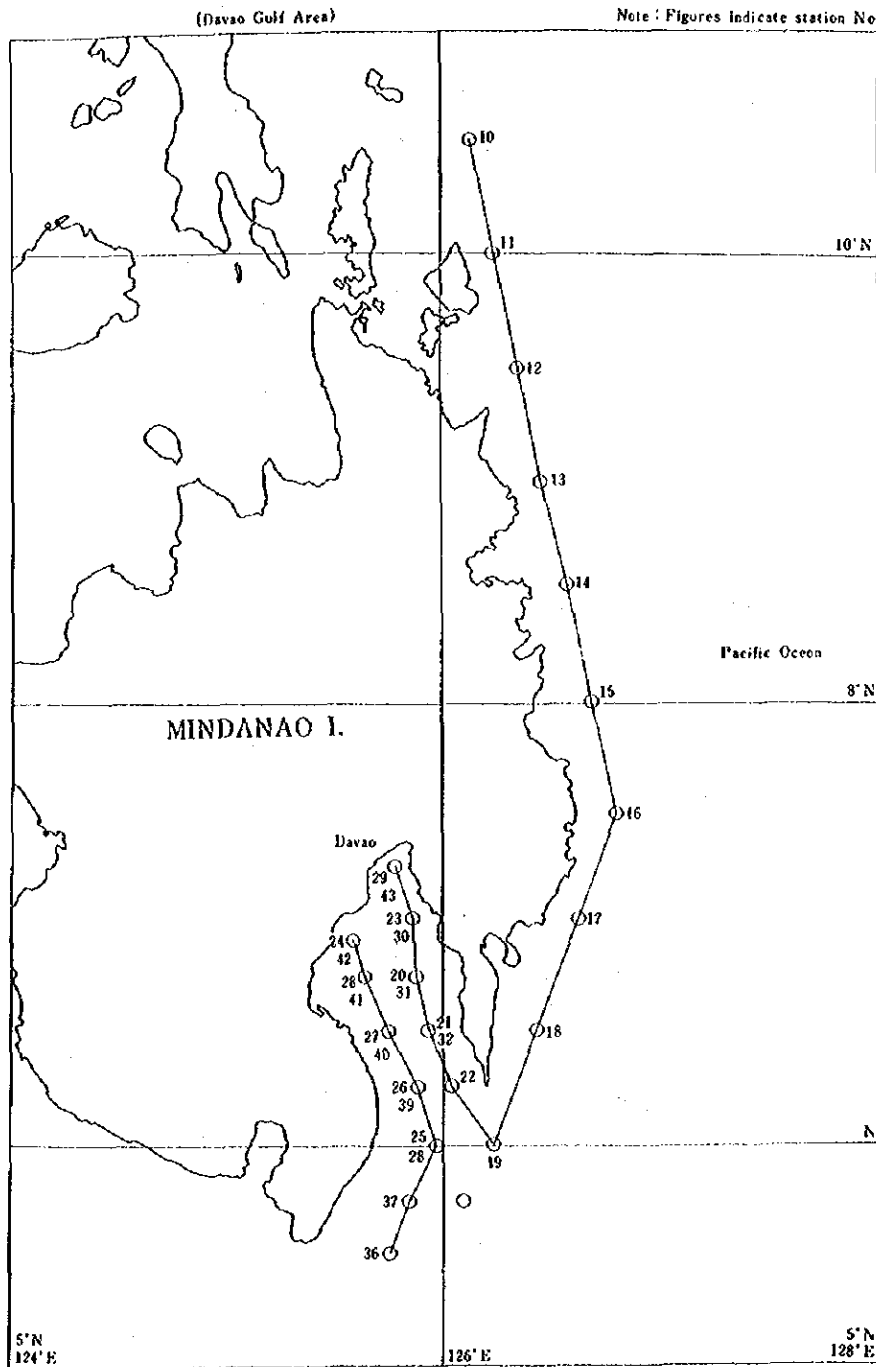
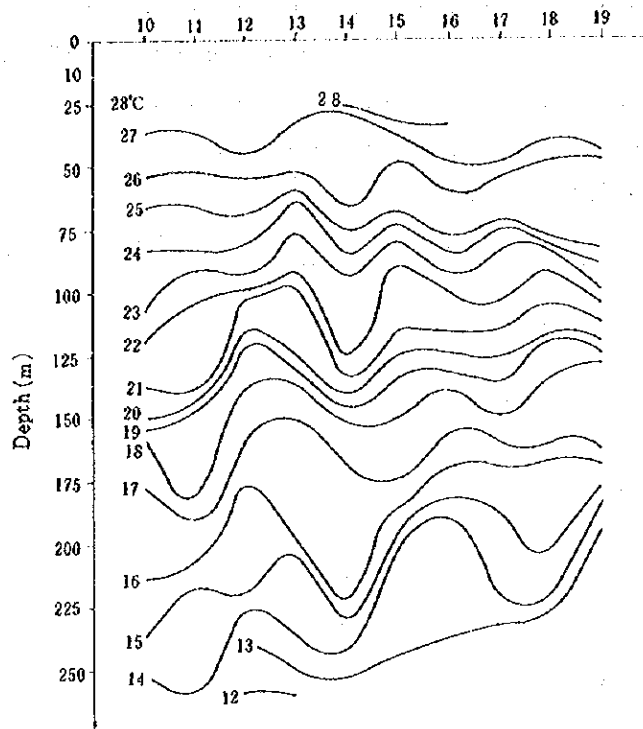
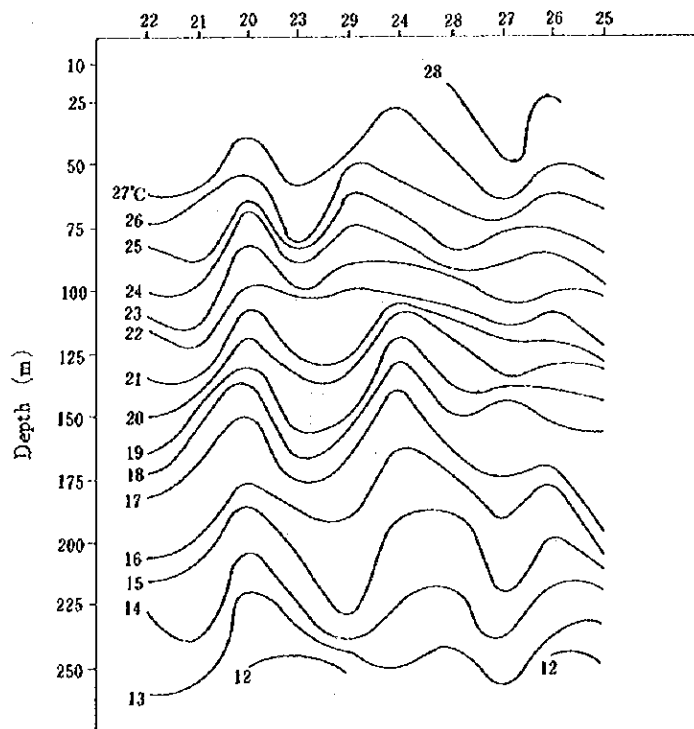


Fig. 20 Stations of Oceanographic Observation

1. Pacific Ocean (Jan. 2~3, 1977)



St. No. 2. Davao Gulf (1) (Jan. 11~19, '77)



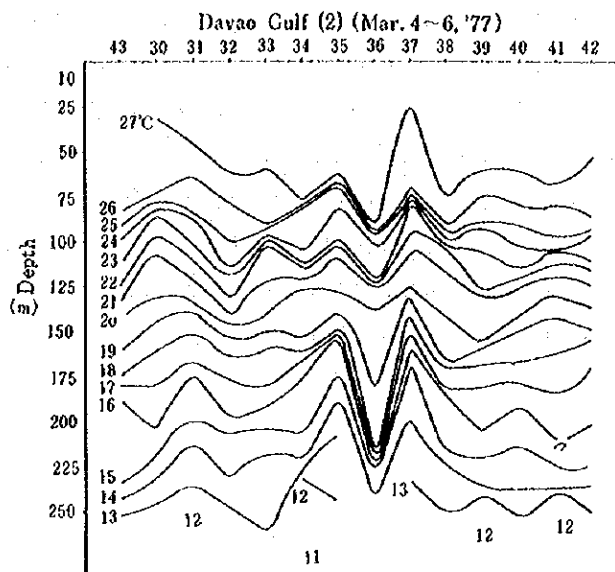


Fig. 21 Vertical Distribution of Water Temperature
(Davao Gulf Area)

Although the thermocline in water temperature was not observed in January when survey was started to make in the area of Davao Gulf. However, at the observation made in March when the survey ended, the formation of water-temperature thermocline, though it was not distinct, was confirmed in the neighborhood of 70 to 100 m in depth in the offshore waters south of the entrance of Davao Gulf, and tendency was recognized that there might be the conditions of skipjack fishing grounds to be formed, under which fish schools float up.

Water color was observed as follows: (i) 2 to 4 in the coastal area inside and outside Davao Gulf, (ii) 1 to 2 in the offshore waters outside Davao Gulf and (iii) more than 4 in the coastal area of Davao Gulf which considered to have been affected by land water due to the rainfalls.

Transparency was observed as follows: (i) mostly 20 to 30 m and (ii) less than 20 m (comparatively low value) in the coastal area which considered to have been affected by land water.

This area corresponds to the area of Mindanao current (after branched off to south and north around Leyte Gulf from the end stream of the North Equatorial Current) running down southward along the east coast of Mindanao Island. In the offshore waters outside Davao Gulf, the SSW current of 2 or 3 knots was observed. Remarkable current rips with the said current and the coastal water was sighted around the offshore waters of about 10 sea miles off the coast.

2-1-2 Fishing Operation and Catch

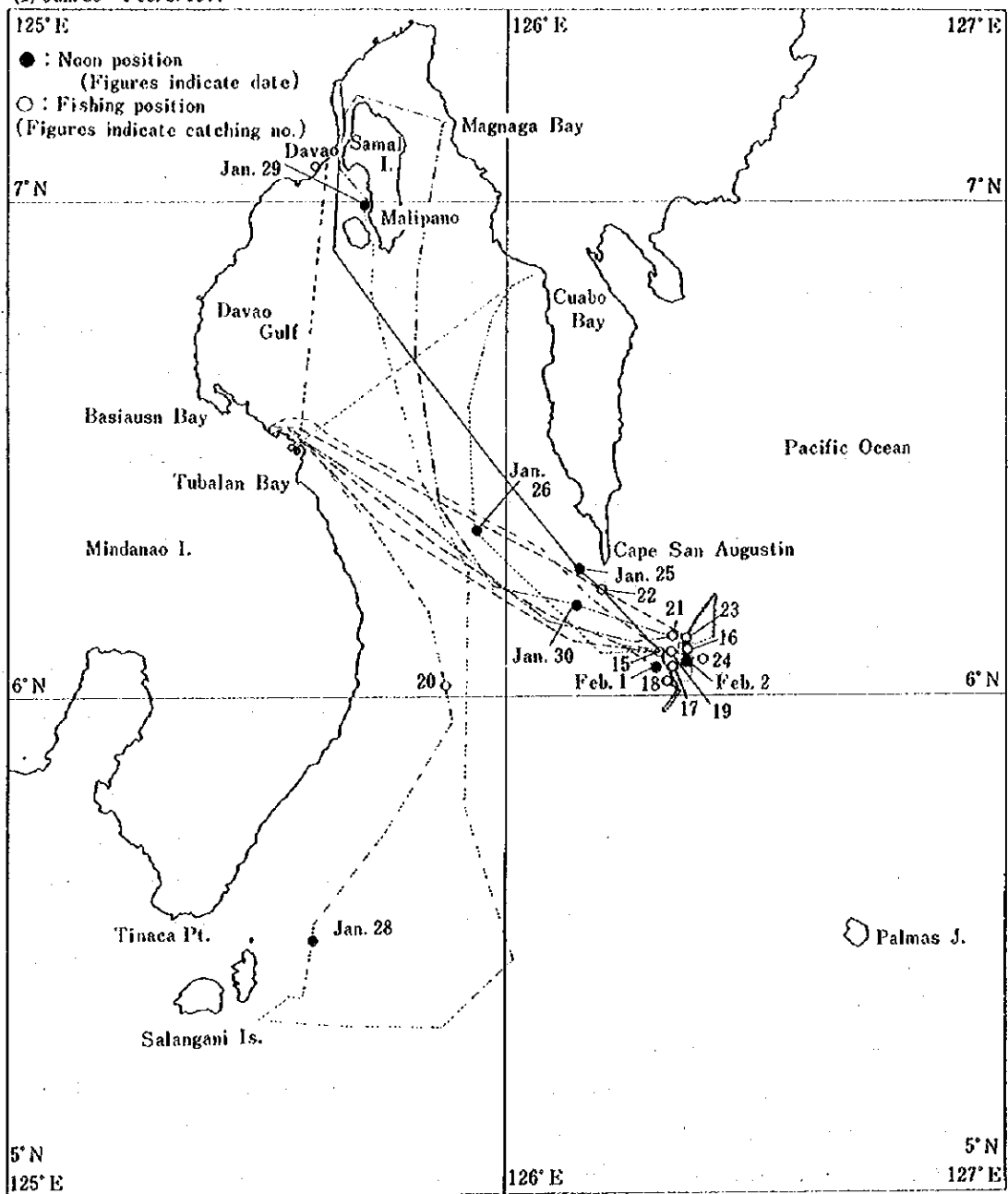
After the bait fishes as material of keeping tests were caught and charged in bait pen, the survey on skipjack in Davao Gulf was carried out on and after 25 January, 1977. In the 50 days of stay at fishing grounds, including 21 days of fishing operation, 71 schools of fish were

found out, and in the 63 times of effective operations, the following catches were obtained: 2,621.2 kg of skipjack, 832.3 kg of yellowfin, 641.7 kg of bonito and totalling of 4,095.2 kg.

Ocular observation for fish schools was carried out throughout the areas inside and outside Davao Gulf. In Davao Gulf, only a few of very small type of schools of bonito as nucleus were observed in the coastal area, and other schools hardly appeared there. This is why the fishing grounds were limited in the waters off the entrance of Davao Gulf.

Figure 22, Table 13 and Figure 23, respectively show the track chart on the skipjack survey in the area of Davao Gulf, the result of fishing operations and catches, and the catches by month.

(1) Jan. 25~Feb. 3. 1977



(2) (Feb. 4~10, 1977)

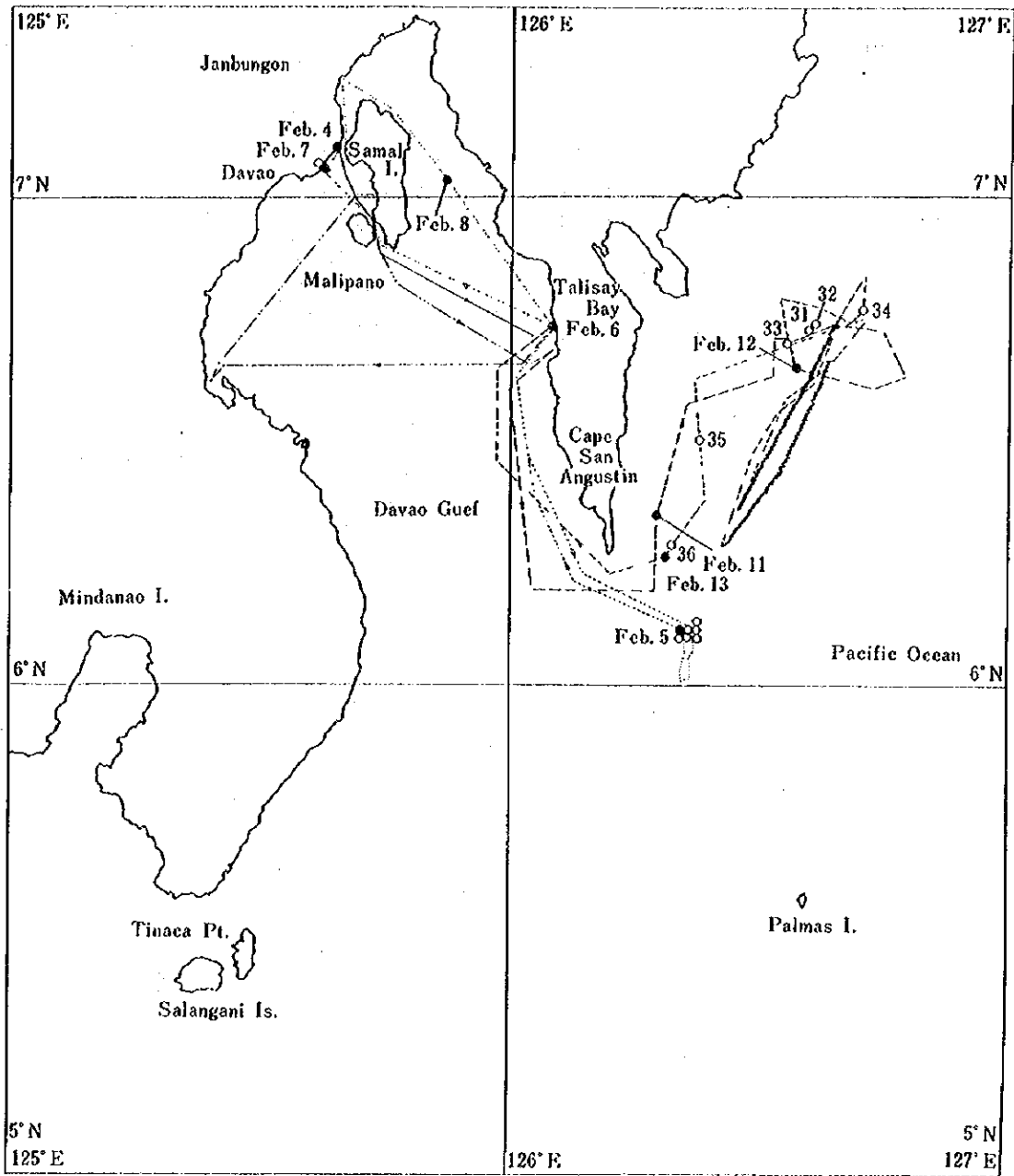
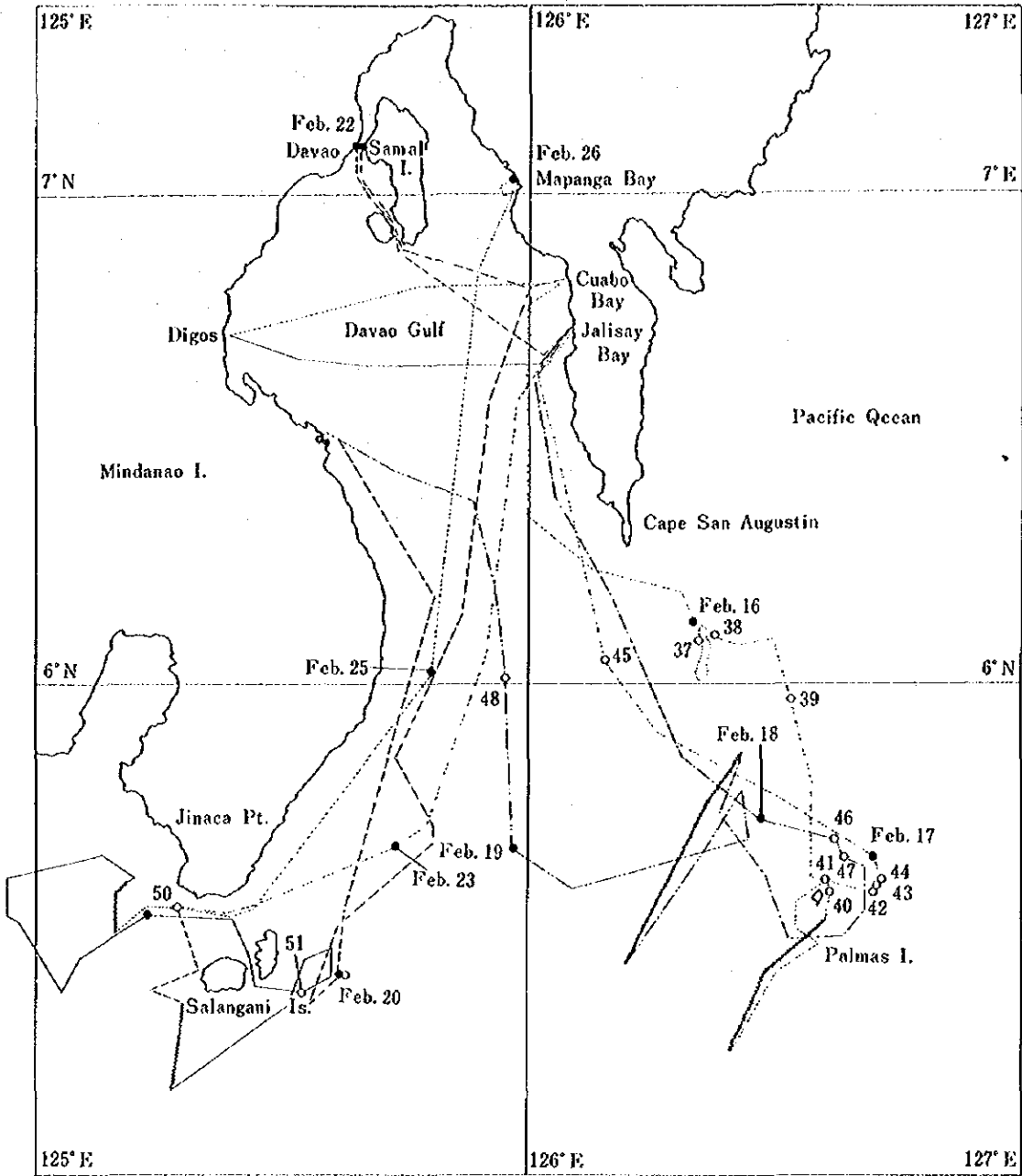
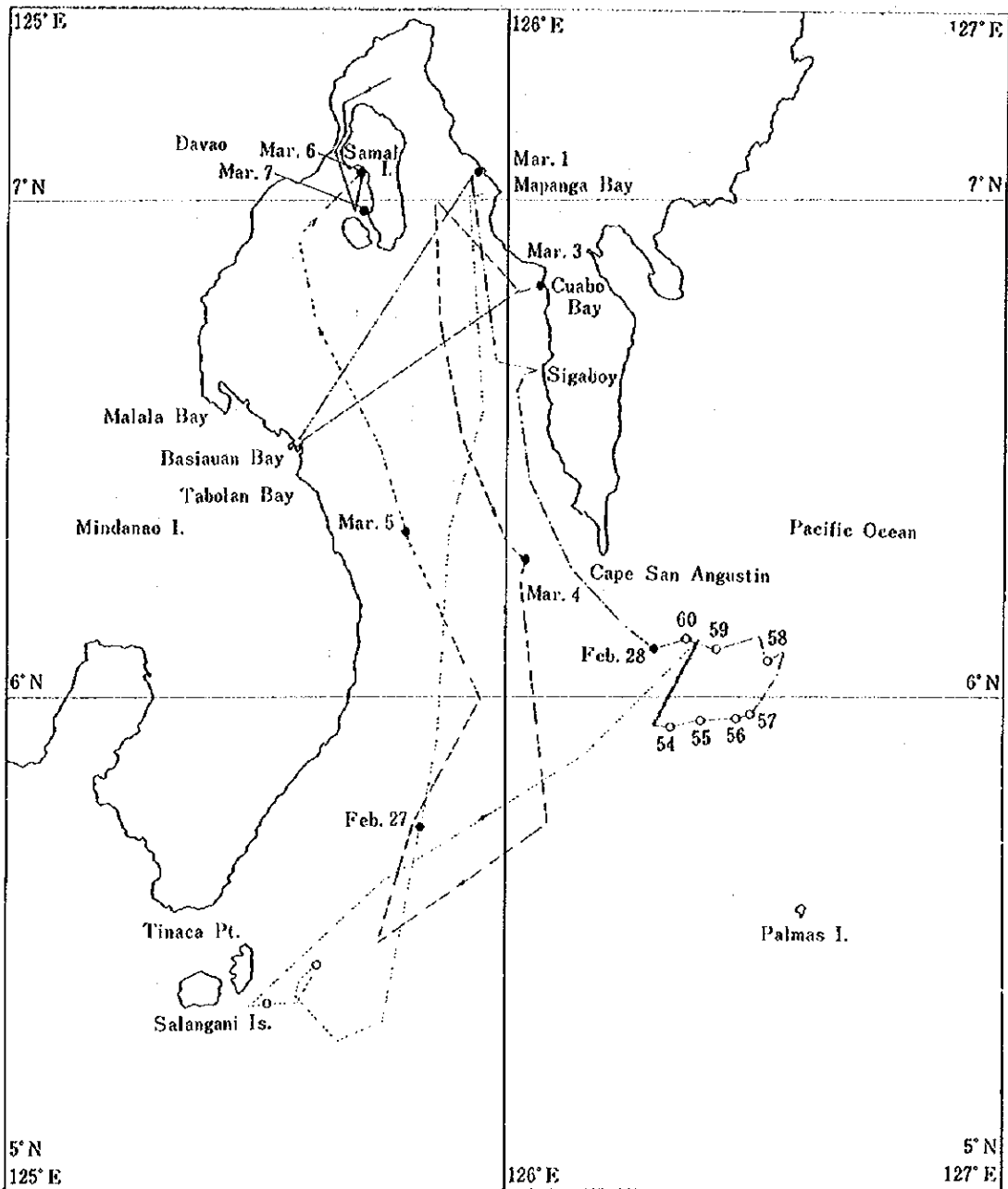


Fig. 22 Track Chart of Skipjack Survey (Davao Gulf Area)

(3) Feb. 11-26, 1977



(4) Feb. 27~Mar. 7. 1977



(5) Mar. 8~15, 1977

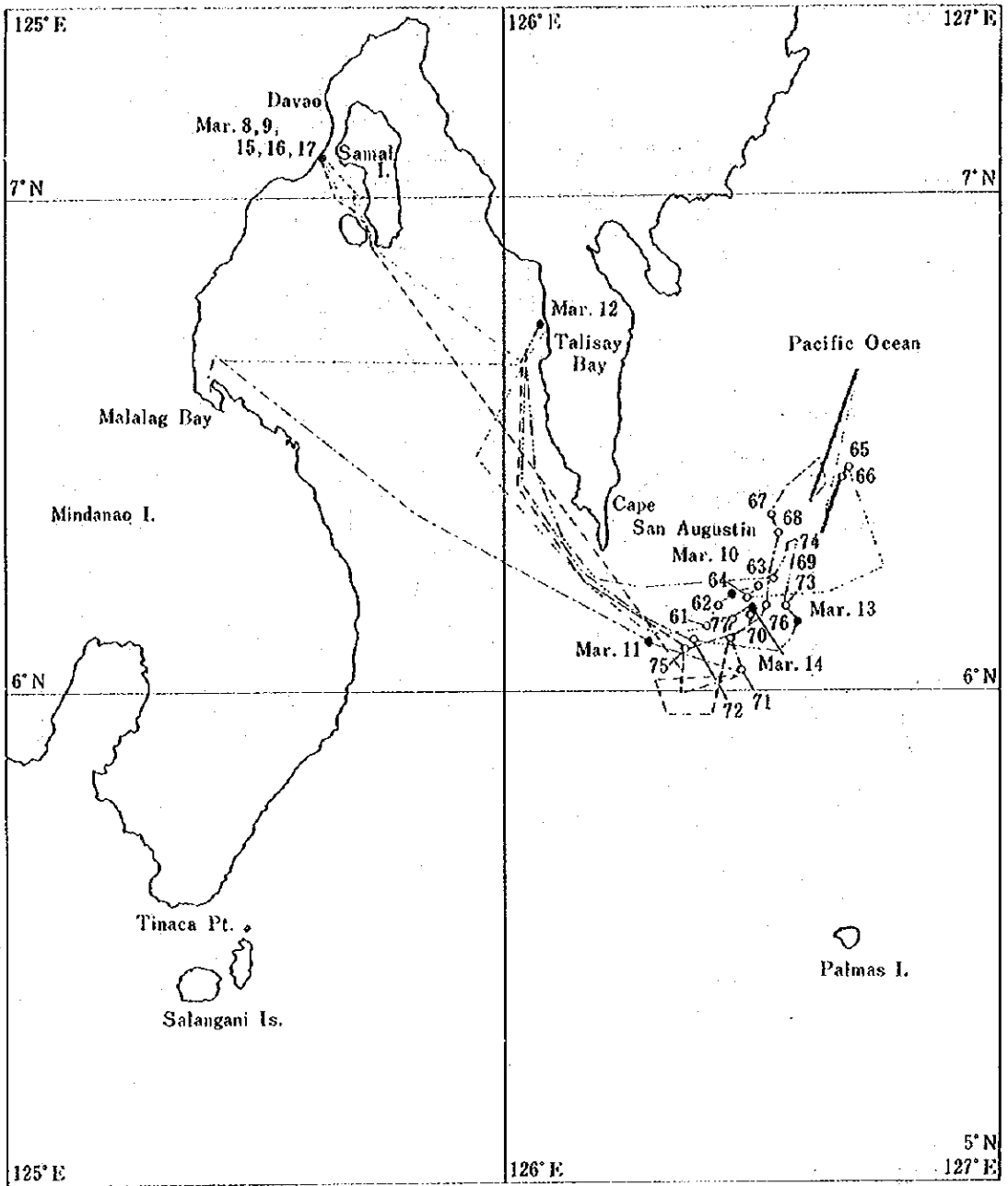


Table 13 Result of Skipjack Fishing Operation and Catch (Davao Gulf Area)

Month		January			February			March			Totale		
Number of days staying in fishing ground		17			22			11			50		
Number of days on effective operation		4			13			4			21		
Number of fish schools observed		7			44			20			71		
Number of effective operation (Schools)		7			39			17			63		
ratio of effective operation		23.5 %			59.1 %			36.4 %			42.0 %		
Number of fish schools observed per day operation		0.41			2.00			1.82			1.42		
Number of effective operation per day operation		1.75			3.00			4.25			3.00		
ratio of effective operation		100 %			88.6 %			85.0 %			88.7 %		
Catch by species	Skipjack	pcs 6	Kg 82	% 1.9	pcs 584	Kg 687.7	% 64.7	pcs 1508	Kg 1925.3	% 73.8	pcs 2098	Kg 2621.2	% 64.0
	Yellowfin tuna	21	159	3.8	123	184.3	17.3	401	632.1	24.2	545	832.3	20.3
	Bonito	481	399.8	94.3	212	194.3	18.0	65	50.6	2.0	758	641.7	15.7
	Total	508	423.0		919	1063.3		1974	2608.0		3401	4095.2	
Catch per one day operation		127.0	106.0		70.6	81.8		493.5	652.0		162.0	195.0	
Catch per one day operation and person		12.7	10.6		7.1	8.2		49.4	65.2		16.2	19.5	
Catch per one operation		72.6	60.6		23.6	27.3		116.1	153.4		54.0	65.0	
Catch per one operation and person		7.3	6.1		2.4	2.7		11.6	15.3		5.4	6.5	
Remarks													

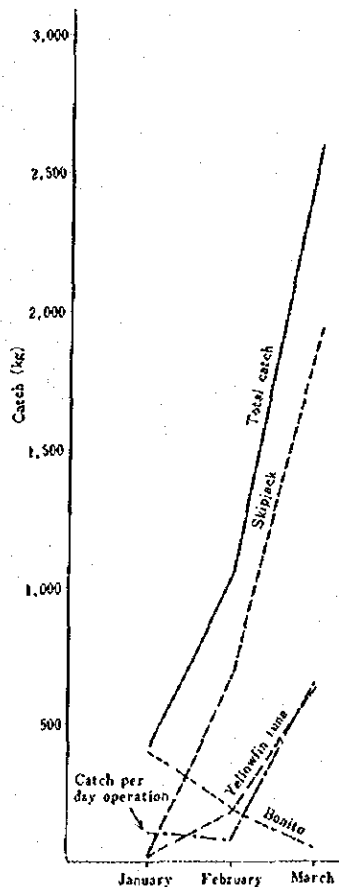


Fig. 23 Catch by Month (Davao Gulf Area)

Variation in the catch by month was as follows: (i) during January, there were overall a few of times in school appearance, except for the catch in bonito as nucleus mainly in the waters around bank of about 15 sea miles SSE from Cape San Augustin at the gulf entrance, (ii) during February, an ocular observation for fish schools covering the wide range of the waters northeastward and southwestward farther of the offshore waters mentioned in (i) resulted continuingly in a few of fish schools found out. Nevertheless, in the waters around Palmas Island in the southward, there was a catch of skipjack by small schools of skipjack as nucleus and (iii) during the period of late February to March, the small schools of skipjack as nucleus appeared in the offshore waters east of above-mentioned bank and east of Cape San Augustin and as a result, the catch increased.

2-1-3 Distribution and Behavior of Fish Schools

Figure 24 shows the catching ratio of skipjack and others by fishing grounds in the area of Davao Gulf.

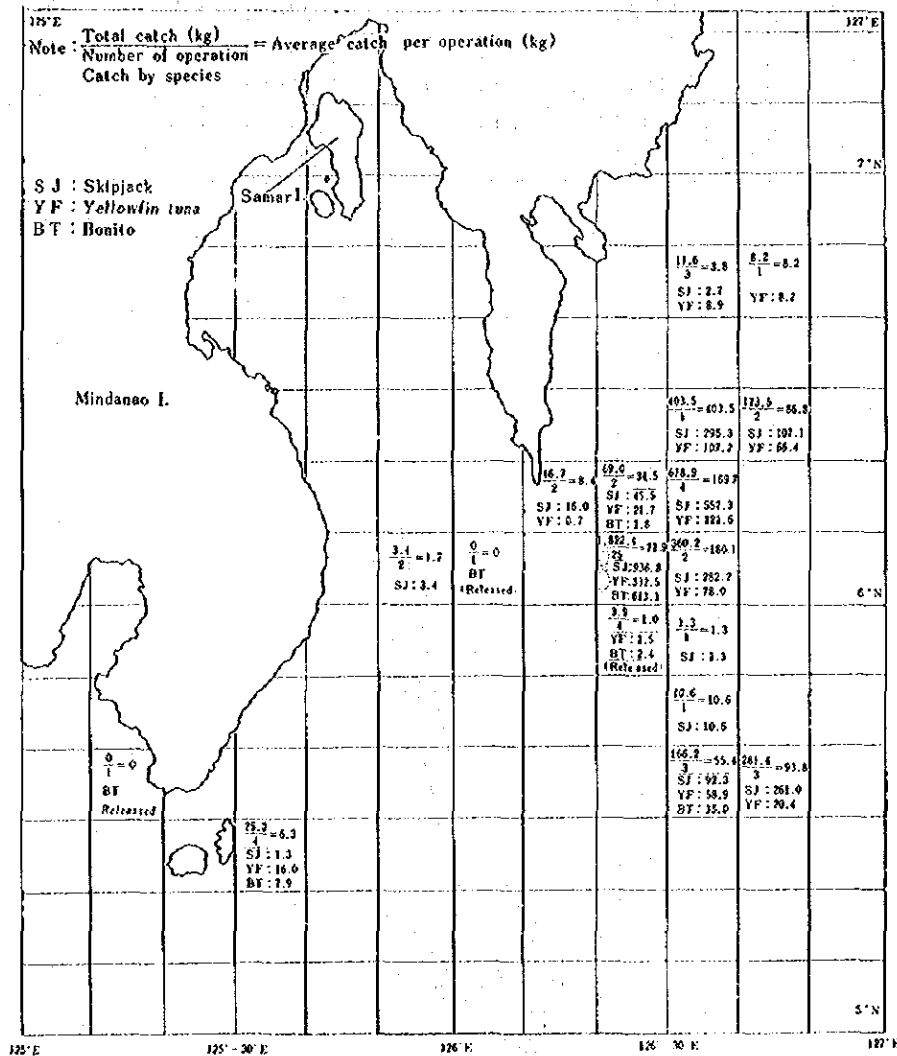


Fig. 24 Catch ratio by fishing grounds (Davao Gulf Area)

Finding out of fish schools and catch as a whole were prevailed in the offshore waters east of the entrance of Davao Gulf centering at 6°-30'N and 126°-30'E.

Catch composition by fish species, as Figure 25 shows, was 64% in skipjack, 20.3% in yellowfin and 15.7% in bonito.

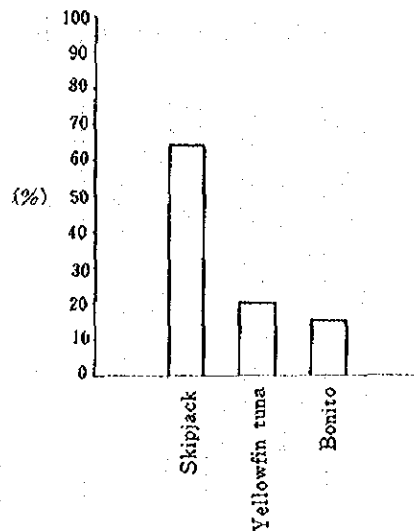


Fig 25 Catch Composition (Davao Gulf Area)

As regards to the fish schools by behavior, (i) skipjack schools were composed of birds-associate in 59% and plain school in 41% and (ii) yellowfin schools, of birds-associate in 57%, i.e. a majority, followed by log-associate schools in 30% or so. Also, the chumming school of skipjack and yellowfin was composed of birds-associate in the half, and, of plain schools and log-associate respectively in the half of the balance. Bonito consisted mostly of plain schools.

Table 14 Appearance of Fish Schools by Behavior (Davao Gulf Area)

unit : Number of School

Type and status of fish Species	Plain school		Bird associated		Log associated		Total		Jumper		Former		Unknown (not jumped)		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Skipjack	7	41	10	59			17	100	11	65	1	6	5	29	17	100
Yellowfin tuna	1	14	4	57	2	29	7	100	5	71			2	29	7	100
Skipjack and Yellowfin tuna	4	27	7	47	4	26	15	100	11	73			4	27	15	100
Bonito	24	75	7	22	1	3	32	100	16	50			16	50	32	100
Total	36	51	28	39	7	10	71	100	43	61	1	1	27	38	71	100

Also, as regards to the fish schools by status, skipjack or yellowfin schools were made up of a majority of jumping ones; and bonito schools, of a half of jumping ones. One former school was observed in skipjack only, and breezer schools were not found out at all.

Fish schools were generally of small type, Bonito was considered to have been fixing schools, and skipjack or yellowfin schools as feeding migration schools.

Table 14 and Figure 26, respectively show the appearance of fish schools by behavior.

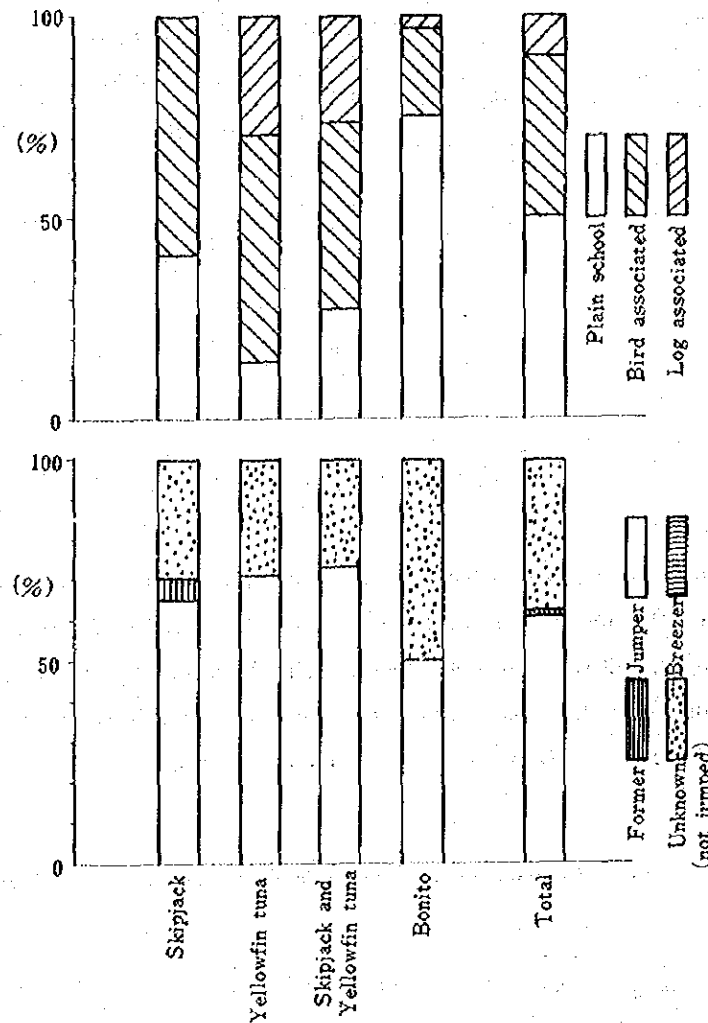


Fig. 26 Fish School Composition by Behavior (Davao Gulf Area)

2-1-4 Biological Survey

Figures 27 and 28 show the distribution of fish body length and the relationship of body length and weight.

Body length ranged from 30 to 50 cm in skipjack, from 30 to 50 cm in yellowfin, and from 30 to 54 cm in bonito, whose respective species were about similar.

Body weight ranged from 0.8 to 25 kg (1.25 kg in average) in skipjack, from 0.3 to 2.1 kg (1.46 kg in average) in yellowfin and from 0.5 to 2.9 kg (divided into two modes of less than

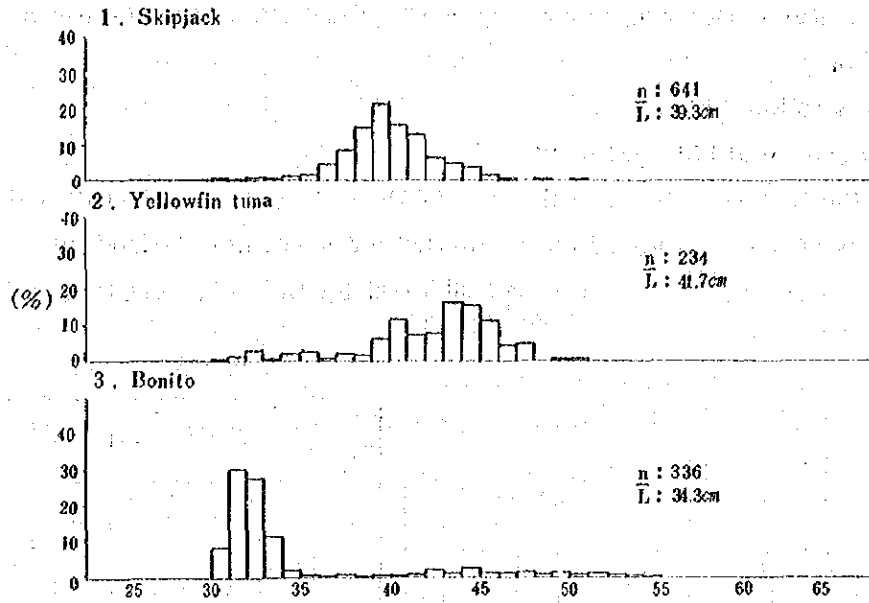


Fig. 27 Body Length Distribution (Davao Gulf Area)

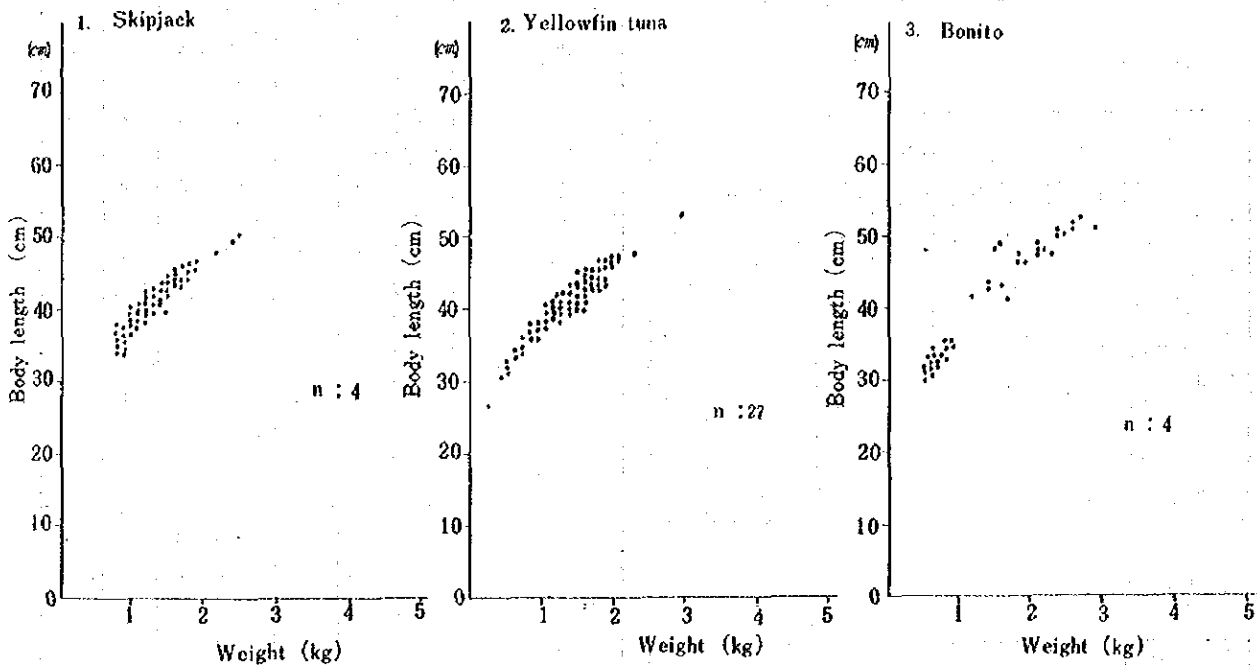


Fig 28 Body Length and Weight Relation (Davao Gulf Area)

1 kg and 2 kg or so) in bonito.

Small size fish prevailed throughout the whole species, and almost all of their sexual gonad were immature.

Stomach contents: most of skipjack stomachs were empty. A number of skipjack had scattered baits preyed upon. A lot of yellowfin had preyed upon young fish of mysis, Carangidae sp, or crustacea; also, lots of this species had preyed on scattered baits. Lots of

bonito had a half stomach of young crustacea and a few of bonito had preyed on scattered baits.

2-2 Survey on Bait Fishes

2-2-1 Environment of Fishing Ground

Survey on bait fishes in the area of Davao Gulf was conducted in the area of coastal waters and reef area around the intermediate or inner part of Davao Gulf.

Table 15 Environmental Conditions of Bait Fishing Ground (Davao Gulf Area)

1. Weather

Month Wee	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
b c	17	80	13	57	8	61	38	66
c	1	5	4	17	2	15	7	12
o	1	5	3	13	2	15	6	11
r	2	10	3	13	1	8	6	11
Total	21		23		13		57	

2. Water surface temperature

Water temperature C	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
26.1 ~ 26.5	2	10	1	4	2	15	5	9
26.6 ~ 27.0	4	19	2	9	3	23	9	16
27.1 ~ 27.5	7	33	6	26	6	46	19	33
27.6 ~ 28.0	4	19	9	39	1	8	14	25
28.1 ~ 28.5	4	19	5	22	1	8	10	18
Total	21		23		13		57	

4. Wind force

Month Wind force	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
Ca 1 m	10	47	6	26			16	28
1	9	43	11	48	10	77	30	53
2	2	10	2	9	2	15	6	10
3			4	17	1	8	5	9
Total	21		23		13		57	

3. Wind direction

Month Wind direction	January		February		March		Total	
	days	%	days	%	days	%	days	%
Ca 1 m	10	48	6	26			16	28
N	1	5	3	13	4	30	8	14
NNE	1	5					1	2
NE	3	14	2	9	1	8	6	10
ENE			1	4	2	15	3	5
E	1	5	3	13	3	23	7	12
ESE			1	4	1	8	2	4
SE			2	9			2	4
SSE								
S			1	4			1	2
SSW								
SW	1	5			1	8	2	4
WSW								
W			1	4			1	2
WNW								
NW	3	14					3	5
NNW	1	5	3	13	1	8	5	8
Total	21		23		13		57	

Coastal area in Davao Gulf was little affected by the northeasterly monsoon. As for the weather, the days of fine but cloudy/cloudy accounted for some 80%. The days of calm wind for some 30%, N or NE wind 1 to 2 in force for some 60%; and there was little difficulty on fishing operations.

Surface water temperature varied from 26 to 28°C. Average water temperatures were at the level of 27°C, which can be said to be about suitable for bait fish. Transparency was observed from 6 to 20 m, comparatively low tendency, and some low transparency was observed seemingly affected by land water locally.

Table 15 indicates the observed value of weather, wind direction and force, and surface water temperature at the time of fishing operation of bait fishes in Davao Gulf.

2-2-2 Fishing Operation and Catch

Figure 29, Table 16 and Figure 30 show the catching position of bait fishes in Davao Gulf, the result of bait fishing operation and catch, and, the catch by month, respectively.

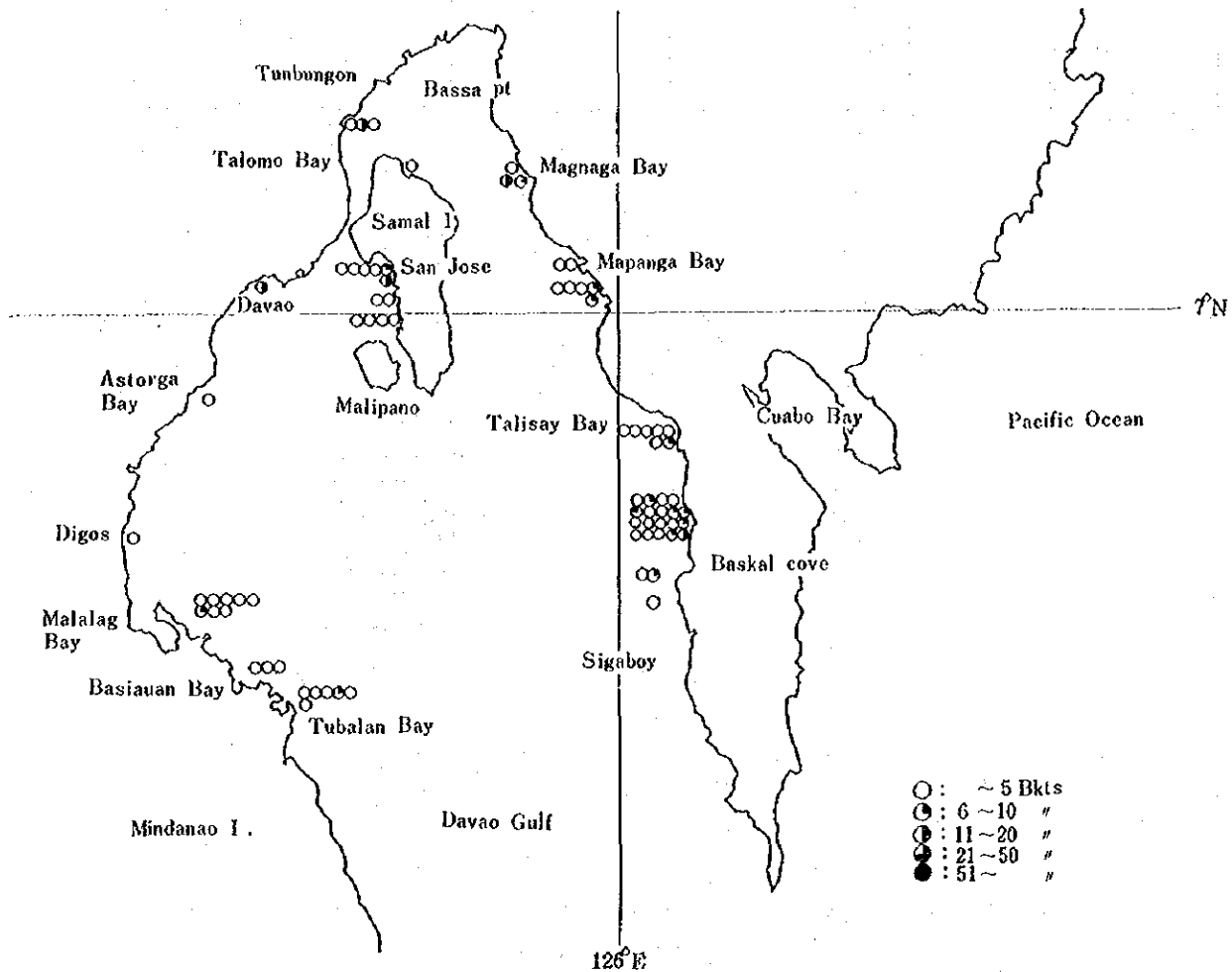


Fig. 29 Catching Position of Bait Fishing

Table 16. Result of Bait Fishing Operation and Catch (Davao Gulf Area)

Month		January		February		March		Total	
Number of days staying in fishing (A)		2.1 days		2.3 days		1.3 days		5.7 days	
Number of DAYS (B)		2.1 days		2.3 days		1.3 days		5.7 days	
Number of in operation (C)		2.6 times		3.0 times		1.9 times		7.5 times	
Effective ratio of operation (B/A)		1.00 %		1.00 %		1.00 %		1.00 %	
Number of operation per DAYS (C/B)		1.2 times		1.3 times		1.5 times		1.3 times	
Catch by Species		Bkts	%	Bkts	%	Bkts	%	Bkts	%
	Engraulidae	40.25	37.8	16.09	12.7	30.00	31.9	86.34	26.4
	Dussmeriidae	14.15	13.3	65.42	51.4	13.00	13.8	92.57	28.3
	Atherinidae	11.15	10.5	7.53	5.9	2.10	2.2	20.78	6.3
	Clupeidae	10.10	9.5	18.16	14.3	28.15	30.0	56.41	17.2
	Caesionidae	--	--	10.00	7.9	16.20	17.2	26.20	8.0
	Carangidae	0.10	0.1	2.5	2.0	--	--	2.60	0.7
	Siganidae	4.80	4.5	--	--	--	--	4.80	1.5
Others	25.85	24.3	7.50	5.9	4.65	4.9	38.00	11.6	
Total (E)		106.4		127.2		94.1		327.7	
Catch per day operation (E/D)		5.07		5.53		7.24		5.75	
Catch per operation (E/C)		4.09		4.24		4.95		4.37	
Remarks									

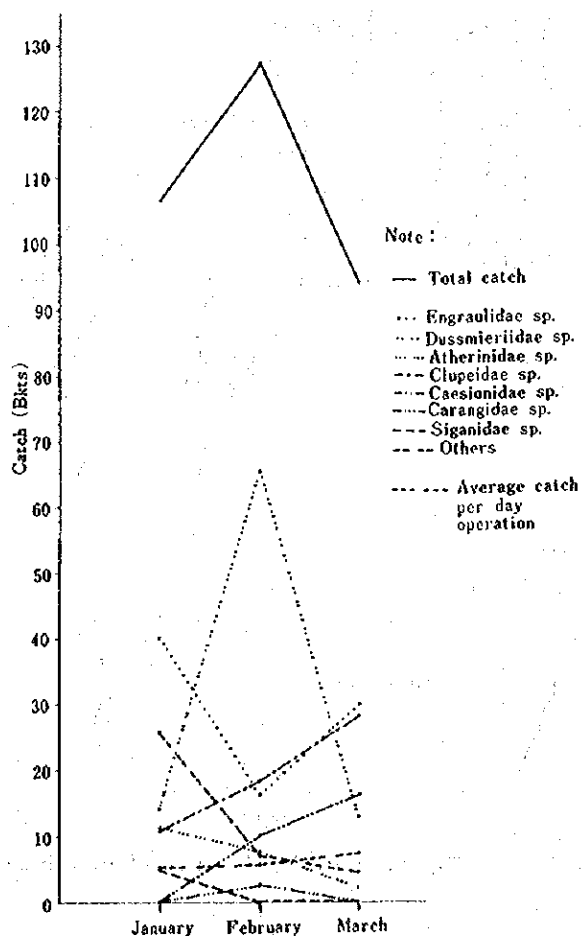


Fig. 30 Catch by Month (Davao Gulf Area)

In the 57 days of stay at fishing grounds including 50 days of fishing operations and 75 times of operations, the following results were obtained: a total catch of 327.7 basketfuls of bait fishes and about 4 basketfuls of average catch per operation.

As for the variation in catch by month, the catch per operation showed no big difference. However, in March, a tendency of some increase was observed in catch.

As for the catch by different fishing grounds, the catch in Talisay Bay was the most. Average catch per operation was the most in Talomo Bay, however, the species caught there was *Myctophiformes* sp. and died immediately after catching, so they were unable to be used as bait fish. If this catch is excluded, the catch in Talisay Bay meant the highest value.

Table 17, Figures 31 and 32 show the result of bait fishing by fishing grounds, the catch by fishing grounds and the catch composition of bait fishes by fishing grounds respectively.

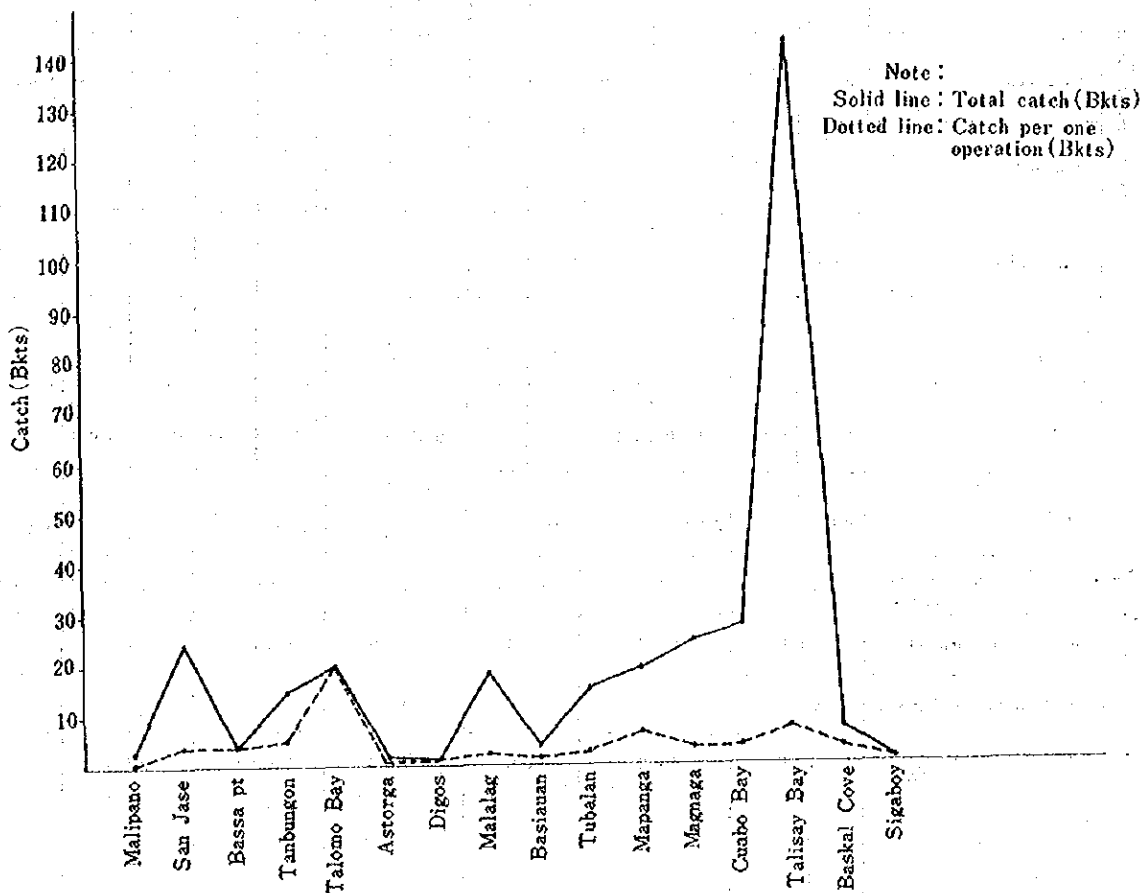


Fig.31 Catch of Bait Fishes by Fishing Grounds (Davao Gulf Area)

Species composition of the bait fishes caught in the area of Davao Gulf, the most were *Sprotelloides delicaturus* (Bennett) and *Engraulidae* sp. (mainly *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell)), followed in order by *Harengula* sp., *Caecionidae* sp., *Atherinidae* sp. and others.

Table 17 Result of Bait Fishing by Fishing Grounds (Dauao Gulf Area)

Fishing ground	Malipano		San Jose		Bassa Pt		Tunbungon		Talamo Bay		Astorga		Digos		
Distance from shore	0.12~0.25		0.1~0.2		0.5		0.5~0.6		0.25		0.3		0.5		
Depth	30~44		30~37		30		30~37		35		34		29		
Sea bottom	M, S, Co		M, Co.		Co.		M		M		M		M		
Transparency	15, 17		12, 15		14		9, 12		20		12		6		
Water surface temperature	26.1~26.9		26.0~27.9		27.3		26.6~27.9		27.4		27.0		27.4		
Catch by species (Bkts)	Engraulidae	(Bkts) 0.70	% 25.9	(Bkts) 18.15	% 75.3	(Bkts) 2.4	% 60.0	(Bkts) 14.20	% 97.9	(Bkts) 0.50	% 2.5	(Bkts) 1.40	% 70.0	(Bkts) 0.08	% 5.0
	Dussmeriidae	1.15	42.6	2.00	8.3	1.2	30.0					1.40	70.0	0.08	5.0
	Athierinidae	0.15	5.6			0.2	5.0			0.50	2.5				
	Clupeidae	0.10	3.7	0.45	1.9							0.40	20.0	0.08	5.0
	Caesiidae														
	Carangidae	0.10	3.7												
	Siganidae					0.2	5.0								
	Others	0.50	18.5	3.50	14.5			0.30	2.1	1.90	9.50	0.20	10.0		
	Total	2.7		24.1		4.0		14.5		2.00		2.0		1.5	
Number of days in operation (Times)	4.5		5.0		1		2.5		0.5		1		0.5		
Catch per day operation (Bkts)	0.60		4.80		4.00		5.80		40.00		2.00		3.00		
Number of operation (Times)	6		6		1		3		1		1		1		
Catch per one operation (Bkts)	0.45		4.02		4.00		4.83		20.00		2.00		1.50		
Remarks															

Malalag Bay		Basivan Bay		Tubalan Bay		Magnaga Bay		Mapanga		Cuabo Bay		Talisay Bay		Baskal Cove		Sigaboy		Total	
0.12~0.45		0.3~0.4		0.12~0.2		0.4~0.7		0.18~0.7		0.2~0.8		0.28~0.5		0.4		0.3		--	
28~45		32~36		30~42		30~32		31~33		30~32		25~30		30		30		--	
M		M		M, Co		M		M, S, Sh		M		M		M		M		--	
4~12		6		12, 14		9, 11		15, 17		15~21		8~12		13		10		--	
27.9~28.7		27.9~28.0		27.4~28.1		26.5~27.5		26.9~27.8		26.0~28.5		28.2~27.2		27.6, 28.1		27.0		--	
(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%	(Bkts)	%
3.90	21.2	1.00	25.0			14.10	74.2	3.85	15.8	1.35	5.0	24.85	17.4					86.34	26.3
6.00	32.6	2.05	51.3	1.05	7.0			7.00	28.8	8.05	29.6	56.89	40.0	5.70	7.60			92.57	28.2
2.20	12.0			0.20	1.3			5.90	24.3	8.05	29.6	3.58	2.5					20.78	6.3
5.70	31.0	0.60	15.0	7.60	50.7			3.40	14.0			37.78	26.5	0.30	4.0			56.41	17.2
										8.50	31.3	16.20	11.4	1.50	20.0			26.20	8.0
				2.50	16.7													2.60	0.8
						3.00	15.8	1.60	6.6									4.80	1.5
0.60	3.3	0.35	8.8	3.65	24.3	1.90	10.0	2.55	10.5	1.25	4.6	3.20	2.3			1.00	10.0	38.00	11.6
1.84		4.0		1.50		1.90		2.43		2.72		14.25		7.5		1.0		32.7.0	
6.5		2		5		2		4.5		5.5		14.0		2		0.5		5.7	
28.3		20.0		30.0		9.50		5.40		4.95		10.18		3.75		2.00		5.75	
8		3		8		3		7		7		19		2		1		7.5	
2.30		1.33		2.50		6.33		3.47		3.89		7.5		3.75		1.00		4.37	

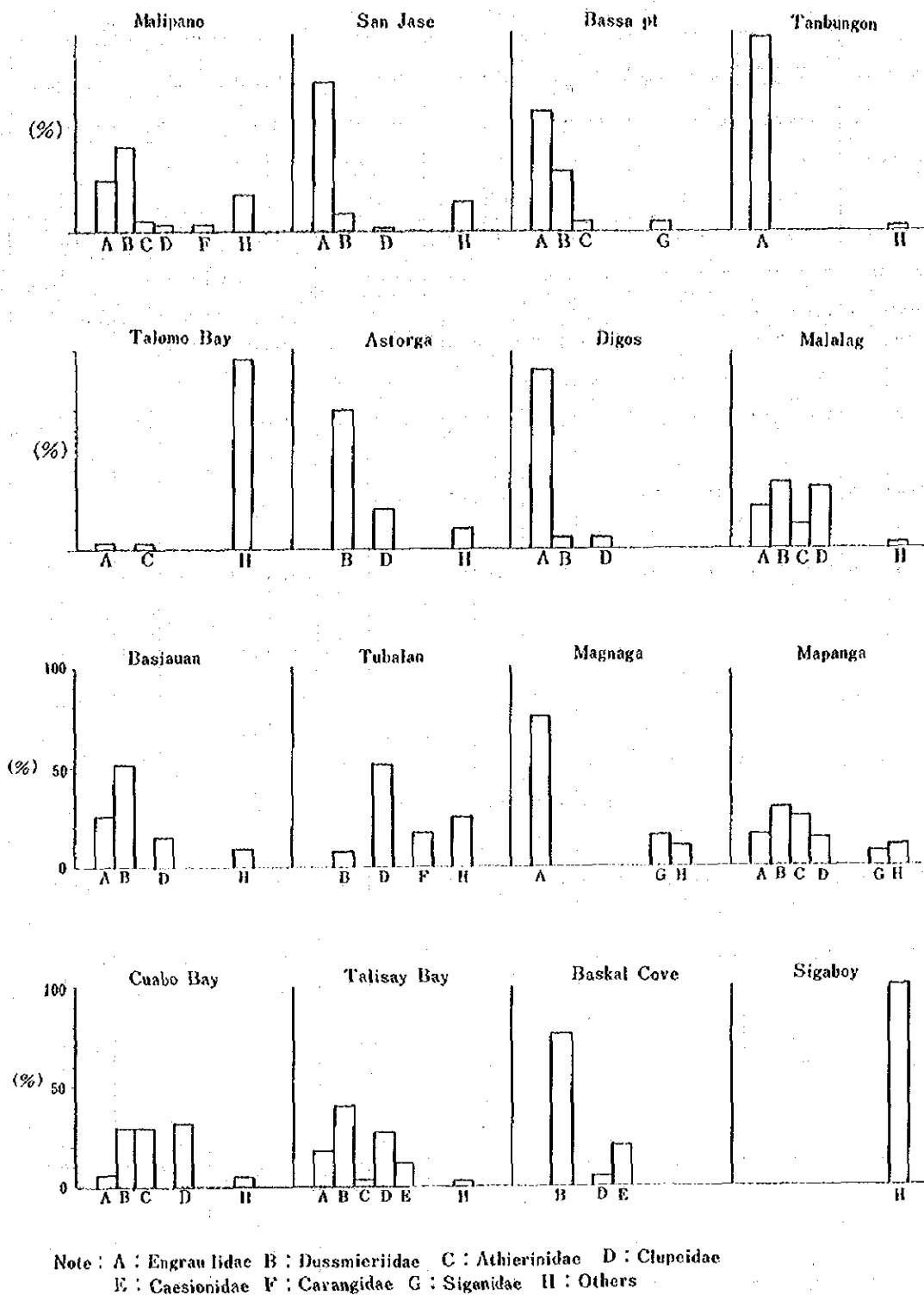


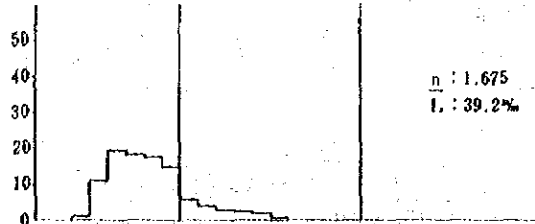
Fig.32 Catch Composition of Bait Fishes by Fishing Grounds (Davao Gulf Area)

2-2-3 Biological Survey

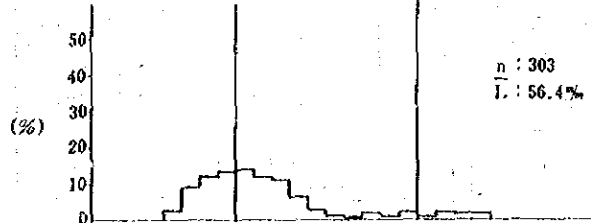
Figure 33 shows the distribution of body length by species of bait fishes.

1. Engraulidae

(1) *Stoleporus heterolobus* (Ruppell)

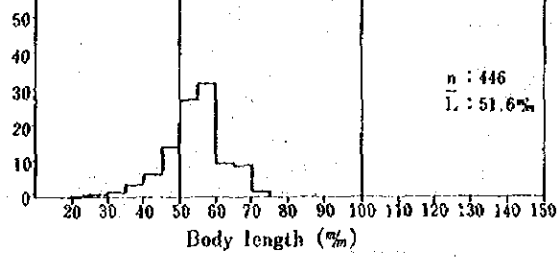


(2) *Stoleporus bataviensis* Hardenberg

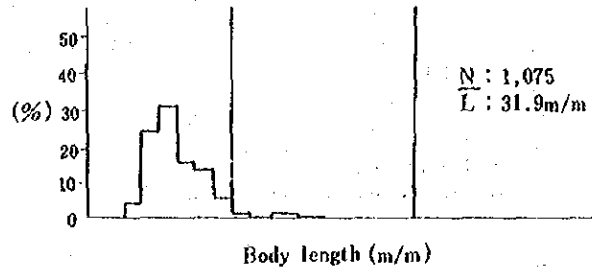


2. Dussumieriidae

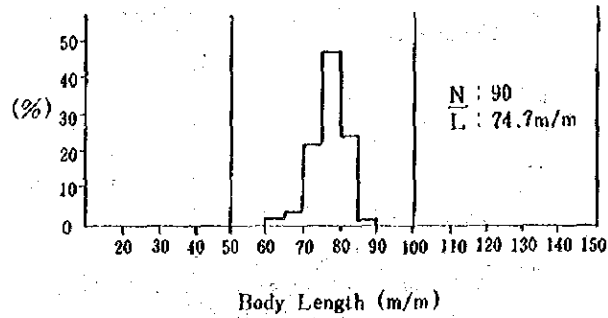
(1) *Spratelloides japonicus* (Houttuyn)



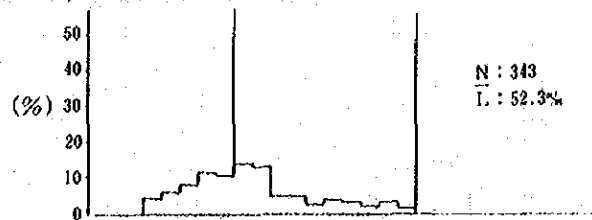
(2) *Spratelloides delicatulus* (Bennett)



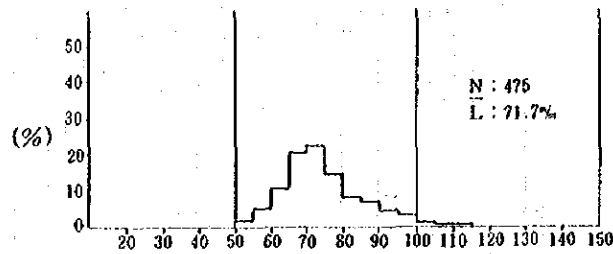
3. *Dussumieria hasselti* Bleeker



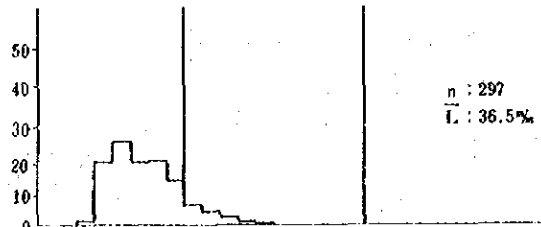
3. Atherinidal *Allanetta* Sp.



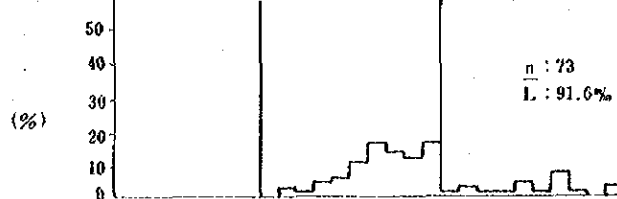
4. Clupeidal
(1) *Sardinella* Sp.



5. Caesionidal



6. Scombridae
(i) *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (curier)



(2) *Aupis* sp.

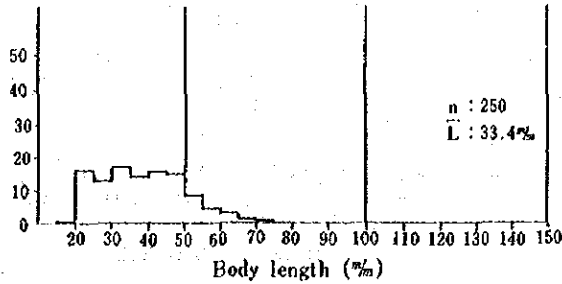


Fig. 33 Body Length Distribution (Davao Gulf Area)

1) Dussumeriidae

Out of Dussumeriidae, *Sprotelloides delicaturus* (Bennett) were caught the most, followed by *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn); and *Dussumieria hasseltii* (Bleeker) accompanying were caught to some extent.

Body length ranged from 15 to 75 mm in *Sprotelloides delicaturus* (Bennett) (30 mm or so in mode) and from 20 to 70 mm in *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) (55 mm or so in mode). Lots of catch in small sized fry (whitebait) on the whole resembled the pattern in Leyte Gulf. Body length of *Dussumieria hasseltii* (Bleeker) ranged from 60 to 85 mm (75 mm in mode).

2) Engraulidae

Out of Engraulidae, *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) were caught most; *Stolephorus bataviensis* (Haremborg) were caught with others to some extent; and *Stolephorus indicus* (Van Hasselt) were hardly caught.

Body length ranged from 15 to 85 mm in *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) (some 30 and 50 mm in mode) and from 30 to 115 mm in *Stolephorus bataviensis* (Haremborg) (50 mm or so in mode). Lots of catch of fry of *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) (whitebait) were similar to the pattern in Leyte Gulf.

3) Clupeidae

Out of Clupeidae, there was a catch of *Sardinella* sp., *Harengula ovalis* (Bennett) and others. Body length ranged from 20 to 115 mm in *Sardinella* sp., and the two divisions centering on 25 mm and 80 mm were confirmed in mode. Body length of *Harengula* sp. ranged from 50 to 110 mm (70 mm or so in mode).

4) Caecionidae

Out of Caecionidae, *Caesico pisang* (Bleeker) and others were caught; the body length ranged from 20 to 75 mm (30 mm or so in mode); but the catch was a little.

5) Others

Other species such as Atherinidae sp., Mullidae sp. and Scombridae sp., etc. were caught a little.

2-2-4 Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

Keeping test of bait fishes in the area of Davao Gulf were carried out, bait pen being established at the Malipano anchorage of Samar Island.

Since the catch of bait fishes was as poor as in Leyte Gulf, it was impossible to observe at one time the same species of bait fish in quantity enough for keeping test. Observation, therefore, was obliged to be made while the bait fishes caught being supplemented one after another into bait pen.

At first, a lot of bait fishes charged fell dead within a full day and night after their charging into bait pen because of their bodies' injury in the process of catching and charging them. Afterwards, the number of dead bait fishes decreased. One or two days after the termination

Table 18 Record on Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

Operation No.	Stick-held dip net fishing operation No. 21~40	Species	Quantity	%	Remarks
Fishing ground	Davao Gulf	Engraulidae (EN)	27.0 Bkts	50.0%	/Bkts : about 3 kg
Date of catching	Jan. 7 ~ 22, 1977	Dussumieriidae (DU)	11.0	20.0	
Site of keeping test	0.7°-0.0'5" N (Malipano) 125°-43.3' E	Atherinidae (AT)	7.0	13.0	
Distance from shore Depth	300m, 33m	Clupeidae (CL)	2.0	4.0	
Size of bait pen, Number	4m x 8 1 set	Others	7.0	13.0	
Date transferred to vessel	Jan. 29, 1977.	Total	54.0		

Date	Hour	Remarks	Received Bkts	Died Bkts	Survived Bkts	Species	Water temp
Jan. 11, '77		No. 21-25 fishing operation	1.5	—	1.5	EN, AT, CL, DU	
"	09:30	No. 1 observation	—	—	1.5		27.3°C
"	14:30	No. 2 "	—	0.5	1.0	Died : EN, DU	
12	09:00	No. 3 "	—	0.5	0.5	"	27.9
13		No. 26, 27 fishing operation	5.5	—	6.0	DU, AT, others	
"	09:00	No. 4 observation	—	2.0	4.0	Died : DU	27.9
14		No. 28, 29 fishing operation	5.5	—	9.5	EN, DU, others	
"	14:15	No. 5 observation	—	2.5	7.0	Died : EN, DU, CL, others	28.2
15	15:15	No. 6 "	—	2.0	5.0	Died : EN, DU	28.8
16		No. 30, 31 fishing operation	5.5	—	10.5	EN, DU, AT, CL	
"	14:15	No. 7 observation	—	1.0	9.5	Died : EN, CL	28.8
17		No. 33 fishing operation	1.0	—	10.5	DU	
"	08:15	No. 8 observation	—	1.4	9.1	Died : CL, EN, AT	
"	14:15	No. 9 "	—	0.5	8.6	Died : DU	29.1
18		No. 34 fishing operation	2.0	—	10.6	DU, CL	
"	15:00	No. 11 observation	—	1.3	9.3	Died : DU, EN, CL, AT	
19		No. 35 fishing operation	2.0	—	11.3	EN, CL, others	
"	15:00	No. 12 observation	—	1.2	10.1	Died : DU, EN	27.9
20		No. 36, 37 fishing operation	13.0	—	23.1	EN, LE, others	
"	14:00	No. 13 observation	—	6.0	17.1	Died : EN, DU AT, LE, others	28.3
21		No. 38 fishing operation	8.0	—	25.1		
"	14:30	No. 14 observation	—	6.9	18.2	Died : EN, CL, DU, AT	
22		No. 39, 40 fishing operation (Finished charging bait fishes)	10.0	—	28.2	EN	
"	08:00	No. 15 observation	—	2.0	26.2	Died : EN	27.3
23	14:00	No. 16 "	—	2.0	24.2	"	28.5
24	14:00	No. 17 "	—	1.0	23.2	Died : EN, AT, others	29.3
25	10:00	No. 18 "	—	1.0	22.2	Died : EN, DU, AT	28.4
26	09:00	No. 19 "	—	—	22.2		28.0
27	09:30	No. 20 "	—	—	22.2		28.0
28	14:00	No. 21 "	—	—	22.2		28.6
29	07:50	No. 22 " (Finished observation)	—	—	22.2		28.0
"		Transferred bait fishes to live bait well on board					
Total			54.0	31.8			

of bait fish charging, dead bait fishes were not almost found; and the perseverance of bait fishes against the keeping were observed throughout each species.

However, as the keeping of bait fishes was completed to be made with several other species, the *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Cuvier), *Atherinidae* sp., etc. preyed on the fry of *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell), *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn), etc., which was considered to have become one of the causes of low survival rates. It is, therefore, desirable to keep a single species.

A week or so after termination of bait fish charging, the survival rate was good as 78 per cent. Also, from about three or four days after charging, their intake response to feed given was observed. Afterwards, their preying on feed was becoming active gradually and their adaptability to the keeping was confirmed.

Table 18 and Figure 34 show respectively the record on the keeping test of bait fishes in bait pen and the site of bait pen established.

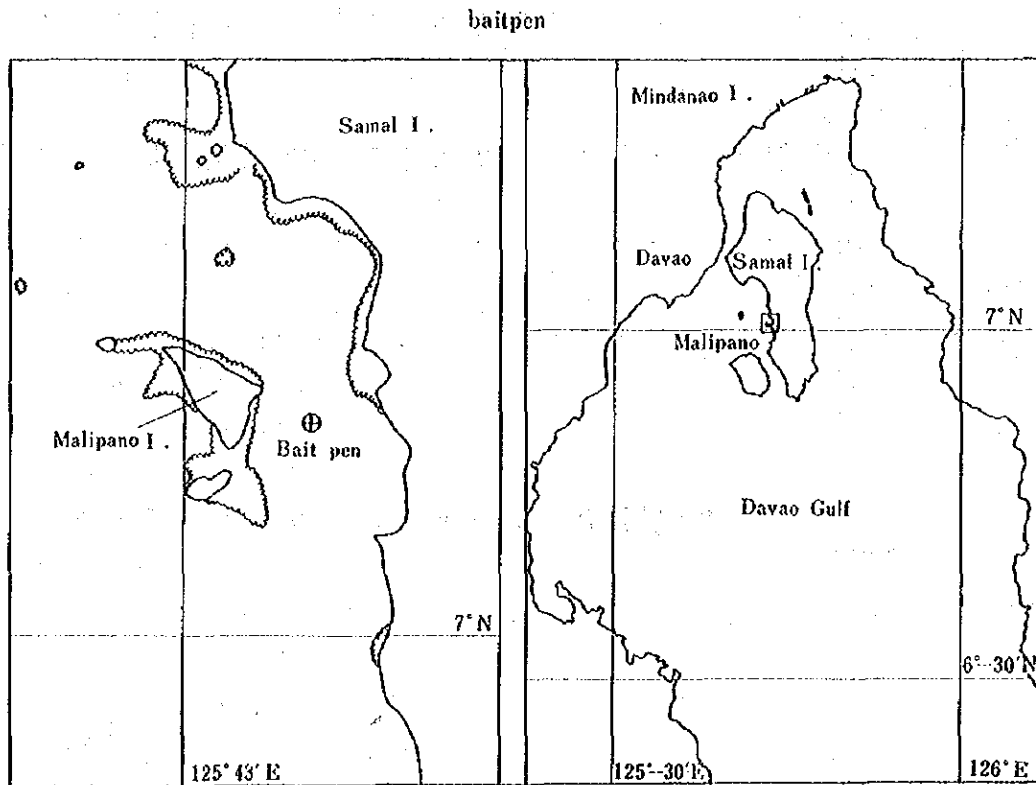


Fig.34 Site of Bait Pen (Davao Gulf Area)

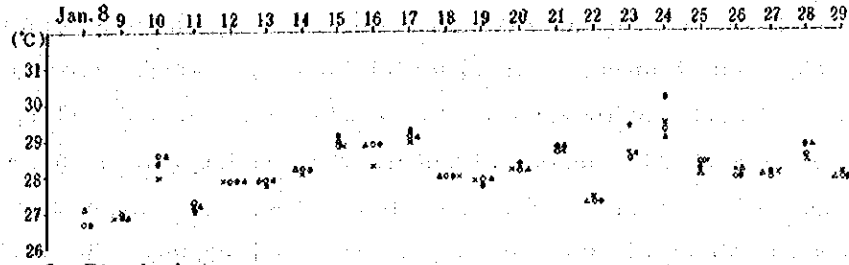
Running parallel to the observation of keeping of bait fishes in bait pen, the value of following factors inside and outside bait pen was measured: the water temperature, hydrogen ion concentration, dissolved oxygen, electrical conductivity, turbidity and transparency.

Figure 35 shows the result of environmental survey of bait pen.

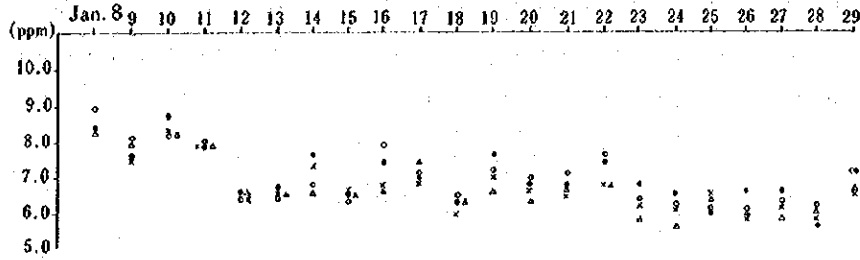
Note: Outside of bait pen Depth
 Inside of bait pen

○ : 0m, ● : 2m, × : 10m
 △ : 2m

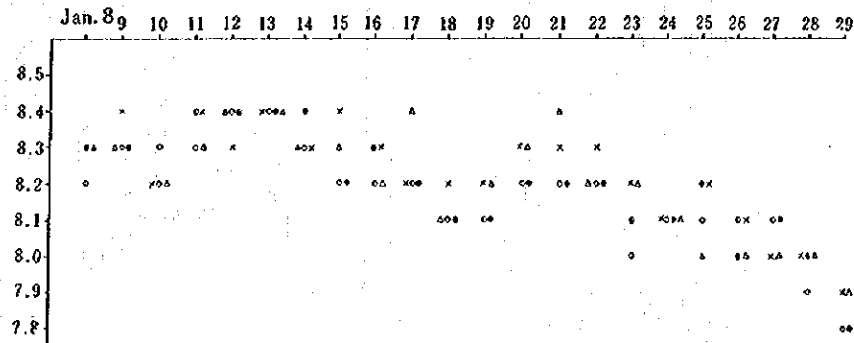
1. Water temperature



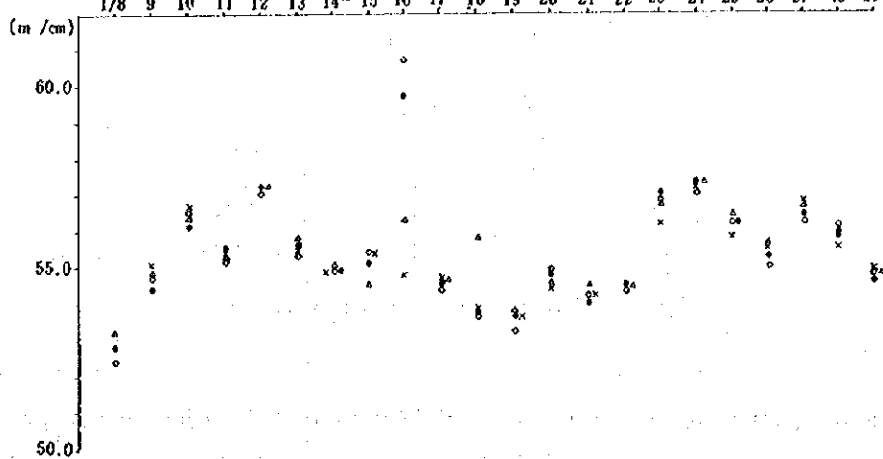
2. Dissolved oxygen



3. PH



4. Electrical Conductivity



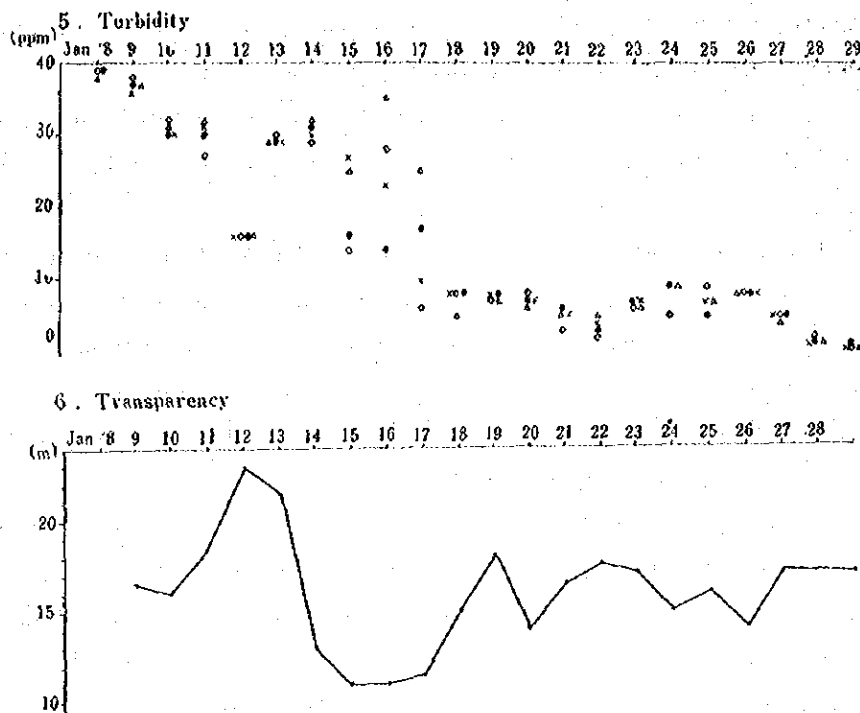


Fig.35 Result of Environmental Survey of Bait Pen (Davao Gulf Area)

1) Water temperature varied ranging from 27 to 29°C, which can be said to be almost proper for bait fishes. By depth, the temperature was the lowest in 10 m layer and high in the surface layer. Among the 2 m and the surface layer and the inside of bait pen, the temperatures differed very little.

2) Hydrogen ion concentration

PH value was between 7.8 and 8.4, which showed about a standard value. This factor was an item with a little variation, as compared with other factors.

3) Dissolved oxygen

Measured value ranged from 6.0 to 7.5 ppm in respective layers. Dissolved oxygen was at or around the saturation value.

As for the relationship between respective layers, the value tended to be high in the surface layer and low in the 10 m layer.

The value measured in bait pen indicated frequently the intermediate value of those of the surface and 10 m layers outside of bait pen. This was considered to be due to the sea water stirred up above and below in bait pen. Also, in the second half of the survey period, the dissolved oxygen of inside bait pen was lower in value than that in respective layers of outside. This is likely because oxygen was consumed by bait fishes with their keeping in this period.

4) Electrical conductivity

Electrical conductivity varied ranging 53 to 58 mΩ/cm, which clearly reflected by the

quantity of rainfall. That is to say, the measured value of electrical conductivity lowered on rainy day and rose in the days of successive fine weather.

Also, by depth, it tended to be low in surface layer (low salinity) and high in 10 m layer (high salinity); and it showed about the intermediate value of them inside of bait pen.

Out of the other items, the measured value of electrical conductivity rose at the lowering of turbidity, and its inverse relationship was clearly confirmed. That is, an interchange of clear, high-salinity ocean water and turbid, low-salinity land water was confirmed clearly.

5) Turbidity

Turbidity varied ranging from 1 to 40 ppm.

Balance by depth did not vary so much except for a certain period. Turbidity also showed a low and stable value on the whole in the second half of the survey period. In brief, the influence on baitfish keeping was not recognized on the whole.

6) Transparency

Transparency varied ranging from 11 to 24 m; although its close inverse relationship with turbidity was considered, very clear features were not confirmed in this survey.

After carrying out of keeping test in bait pen, keeping test were carried out in the live bait well on board the survey vessel.

After the charging of bait fishes, there were found lots of dead bait fishes within a full day and night in live bait well. This is because there were a number of fish bodies injured as the same with the case in bait pen, and likely because the factor due to an environmental change worked largely in the narrow live bait well. There were a number of *Atherinidae* sp., *Harengula* sp., etc. that were injured in the head, colliding with the enclosing walls of live bait well.

In the course of observing, the survival rate of bait fishes about one week after of termination of charging was about good as some 78%, excluding the following: (i) there were a lot of dead fry of *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) after charging and (ii) the fry of *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) fell dead within about one week.

To the feed given from the starting time of keeping, their intake response was confirmed from about two or three days after charging them. After that, they actively preyed upon feed and their adaptability to keeping was observed the same with the case in bait pen.

Table 19 indicates the record on the keeping test of bait fishes in live bait well on board the survey vessel.

Also, in parallel with the observation on baitfish keeping, the environmental factors of sea water inside and outside live bait well were measured the same with the case in bait pen.

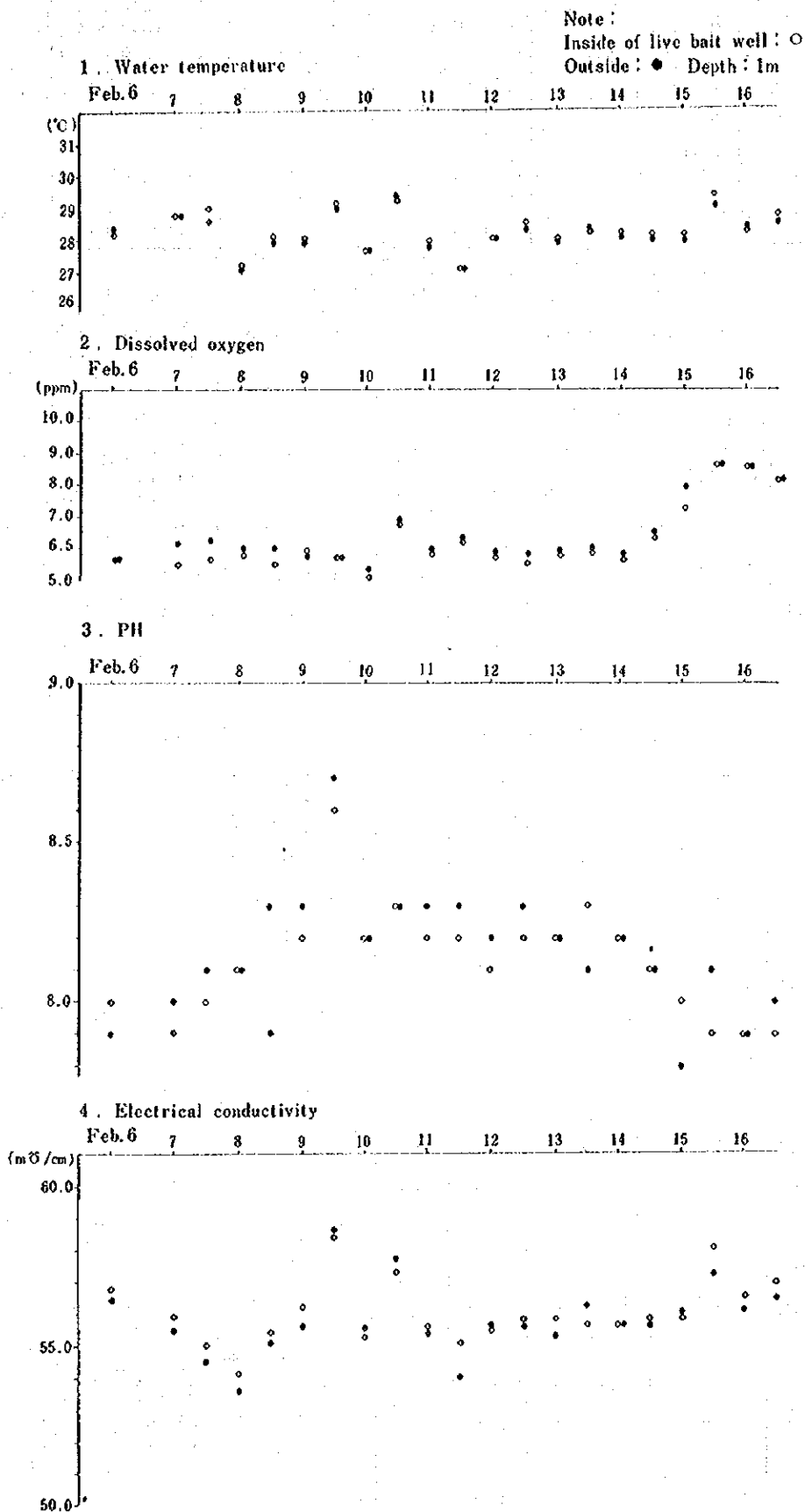
Table 19

Record on Keeping Test of Bait Fishes (Davao Gulf Area)

Operation No.	Stick-held dip net fishing Operation No. 53~57	Quantity of bait fishes for keeping test	Species	Quantity	%	Remarks
Fishing ground	Davao Gulf		Engraulidae (EN)	6.5 Bkts	38.3%	1 Bkts : about 3 kg
Date of catching	Fed. 5 ~ 7, 1977		Dussumieriidae (DU)	0.5	38.3	
Site of keeping test	No. 3 live bait well on board		Clupeidae (CL)	4.0	23.5	
Capacity of live bait well	3.60m ³					
Date transferred to vessel			Total	17.0	100	

Date	Hour	Remarks	Received Bkts	Died Bkts	Survived Bkts	Species	Water temp. °C
Feb. 6, '77		No. 53~55 fishing operation	4.0	--	4.0	Received : EN 3 Bkts (75%) DU 1 " (25%)	
	11:00	No. 1 observation	--	1.5	2.5	Died : EN	28.2
7		No. 56, 57 fishing operation (Finished charging bait fishes)	13.0	--	15.5	Received : EN 3.5 Bkts (27%) DU 5.5 " (42%) CL 4.0 " (31%)	
"	10:30	No. 2 observation	--	2.5	13.0	Died : CL, EN	28.8
"	17:00	No. 3 "	--	4.0	9.0	Died : CL, EN, DU	29.0
8	10:00	No. 4 "	--	3.0	6.0	"	27.2
"	17:00	No. 5 "	--	0.5	5.5	"	28.1
9	07:00	No. 6 "	--	0.5	5.0	"	28.0
"	17:00	No. 7 "	--	0.5	4.5	Died : CL, DU, EN	29.1
10	10:00	No. 8 "	--	0.3	4.2	Died : EN	27.6
"	16:30	No. 9 "	--	0.2	4.0	Died : EN, DU	29.2
11	10:00	No. 10 "	--	0.2	3.8	Died : DU, EN	27.9
"	16:30	No. 11 "	--	0.1	3.7	"	27.0
12	08:00	No. 12 "	--	0.1	3.6	"	27.9
"	16:00	No. 13 "	--	0.1	3.5	"	28.4
13	08:00	No. 14 "	--	0	3.5	"	27.9
"	16:00	No. 15 "	--	0	3.5	"	28.1
14	09:00	No. 16 "	--	0	3.5	"	28.1
"	16:00	No. 17 "	--	0	3.5	"	27.9
15	10:00	No. 18 "	--	0	3.5	"	28.0
"	16:00	No. 19 "	--	0	3.5	"	29.2
16	10:00	No. 20 "	--	0	3.5	"	28.1
"	16:00	No. 21 "	--	0	3.5	"	28.6
		(Finished observation)				Survived : EN 2.2 Bkts (62.9%) DU 0.7 " (20 ") CL 0.3 " (8.6 ") others 0.3 " (8.6 ")	
Total			17.0	13.5	3.5		

Figure 36 shows the measured results.



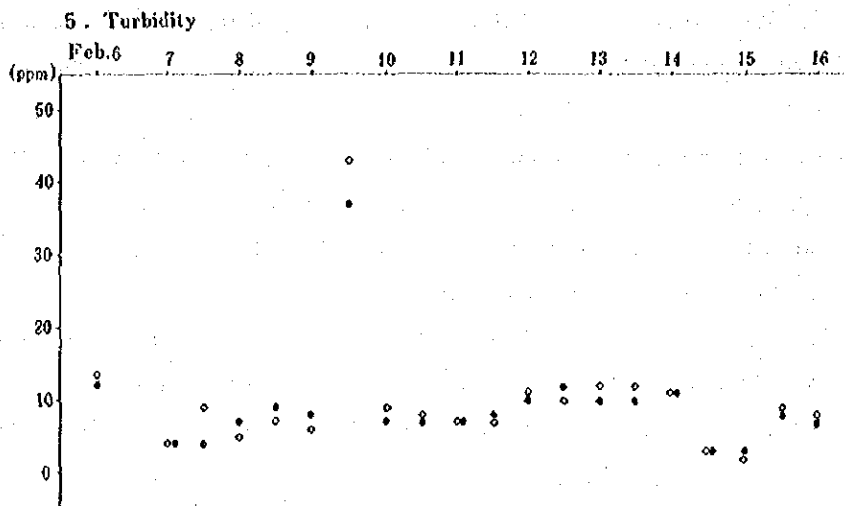


Fig.36 Result of Environmental Survey of Live Bait Well (Davao Gulf Area)

1) Water temperature

Water temperature varied ranging from 27 to 29°C. As the inside of live bait well was under the compulsory circulation system of sea water, water was being taken in from overboard all the time. Water temperature inside live bait well were not very different from those at overboard. However, as a whole, the former tended to be somewhat higher than the latter.

2) Hydrogen ion concentration

PH value varied in the range of 7.9 to 8.7 as standard value or thereabout. Particularly, a constant difference was not confirmed between at overboard and inside of live bait well.

3) Dissolved oxygen

Value of dissolved oxygen varied ranging from 5 to 8.5 ppm; its value tended to be generally lower in the live bait well than at overboard, which is considered to have resulted from consumption of oxygen by bait fishes; this can also be said to be dependent on the quantity of bait fish as well. In brief, its big difference was not observed in this measurement. Also, its big influence on bait fishes was not confirmed.

4) Electrical conductivity

The measured value of electrical conductivity varied ranging from 53 to 58 mΩ/cm. This variation was due to a difference by the areas where the survey vessel stayed. Value of electrical conductivity tended to be higher at inside live bait well than at overboard, but it was not high clearly. Tendency in salinity variation estimated by this was not remarkably confirmed.

5) Turbidity

Turbidity varied in the range of 10 ppm or thereabouts. Variation in turbidity, like in the case of electrical conductivity was due to a difference by the areas where the survey

vessel stayed. Also, a clear difference of it was not observed between at overboard and inside of live bait well.

2-2-5 Aptitude of Bait Fish

By major fish species caught in the area of Davao Gulf, their features were as follows:

1) Dussumieriidae

Out of Dussumieriidae, *Spratelloides delicatulus* (Bennett) were caught the most, followed by a number of *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn).

Size of fish body was generally small; and particularly the fry of *S. japonicus* (Houttuyn) (whitebait) died early and were not proper as bait fish.

Nevertheless, the perseverance of the fish grown up more than 50 mm against for keeping was confirmed.

Dussumieria hasseltii (Bleeker) were mostly not caught in abundance.

2) Engraulidae

Out of Engraulidae, *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) were caught the most; and *S. bataviensis* (Hardenberg) were caught with others.

Although a lot of fry (whitebait) were found in *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) similarly to the pattern of Leyte Gulf, *Stolephorus heterolobus* (Ruppell) that grew up more than 50 mm in body length and *S. bataviensis* (Hardenberg) were confirmed to have a perseverance against the keeping. Therefore, the use of them as bait fish can be expected.

Also, a number of these species scattered as bait were found in the stomach of skipjack.

3) Clupeidae

Out of Clupeidae, *Sardinella* sp. and *Harengula ovalis* (Bennett) were caught, their size in body length being about proper for bait fish. Also, their perseverance against the keeping was strong. Also, some of these species were found out in the stomach contents of skipjack. As a result, their aptitude as bait fish is considered to be great.

4) Others

Other species caught in addition to the above-mentioned three species were those belonging to the following families: Atherinidae, Caccionidae, Carangidae, Scombridae, etc.; but catch was a little.

However, the availability of species belonging to Carangidae and Scombridae can be expected for in Davao Gulf; and, as their perseverance against the keeping was strong, it can be considered that the use of their young fish is hopeful enough. However, their grown-up of more than some extent in size are too large for bait fish and if they are chummed with other smaller size species in bait pen, the former may become a natural enemy to prey on the latter, on which attention has to be paid.

IV. Observation

1. Survey on Skipjack

Although the appearance of skipjack and yellowfin schools during the period of this survey throughout the areas of Leyte Gulf and Davao Gulf numbered a few and the catch thereof, too, ended in a poor harvest, it is impossible to judge the whole of skipjack fishing in locality from the findings of this survey in the area and period limited.

The school population of the skipjack and yellowfin in the waters of Philippine Islands has not been clarified. Nevertheless, except bonitos sp. of which young fishes were caught during this survey period, it is considered that fishing season and fishing ground of skipjack and yellowfin in these area seems to be formed by their feeding migration with relations of the oceanographical conditions and the growing-up conditions of bait fish. It is also considered that this survey period corresponded to the off fishing season in Leyte Gulf as well as to the period of the off fishing season to the beginning of migrating of fish schools in Davao Gulf.

In order to confirm a seasonal variation in catch and to judge the overall conditions throughout the year, it is necessary to compare the findings of this survey with those of another survey conducted in different season and to study them by using an overall information based upon those findings. In the near future, therefore, it is necessary to conduct another survey in different season by all means. With respect to the catching of skipjack by pole-and-line fishing in locality, there seems to be no technical problems in particular. However, as regards to the oceanographical conditions under which it seems difficult for fish schools to float up because of no water temperature thermocline or its indistinctness, the practical application of artificial driftwood (such similar application was seen in locality) would be effective.

2. Survey on Bait Fishes

For the skipjack pole-and-line fishing, live bait fishes must ensurely be provided.

In this survey as well, the catching of bait fishes and the keeping test of bait fishes were conducted in parallel with the skipjack survey.

In both areas of Leyte Gulf and Davao Gulf, the results in catch were the low-toned and unsatisfactory. However, the distribution of the fish species capable of being used as bait fish of skipjack fishing was confirmed and a prospect has lively been obtained that catching bait fishes by method of stick-held dip net with light is effective.

In order to clarify these fish species having a growing-up cycle during the comparatively short period, it is necessary to study the catching stability of them, on the whole, observing their periodical variation. Fish catch was in a low tone during the present survey.

Nevertheless, judging from the fact that the local fishery for sardines and Carangidae sp. is in operation, it can be considered that there exists a possibility of securing bait fishes.

Also, in order for bait fish to be supplied constantly, it is essential to keep bait fishes alive.

In this survey, as it was difficult to secure the adequate quantity of bait fishes as testing material, it was unable to make observation on the keeping tests of bait fishes under satisfactory conditions. It is, therefore, difficult to conclude its possibility. Nevertheless, as for the both areas of Leyte Gulf and Davao Gulf, it is considered that the following prospects were obtained: (i) suitable sites are available there in the suitable environmental conditions under which bait pen can be established for keeping of bait fishes and (ii) although under the limited conditions, the keeping of bait fishes in bait pen was technically possible.

Furthermore, it is considered that the fishing season and growing-up condition of bait fishes together with the oceanographical conditions in the survey areas have great relations with the fishing season when skipjack come round. From this point of view, another survey in different season is necessary by all means in the future.

Annex Tables and Photos

- Annex table
1. Record of Noon Position
 2. Result of Oceanographic Observation
 3. Record of Ocular Observation and Fishing Operation for Skipjack and Others
 4. Body Length Distribution of Skipjack and Others
 5. Biological Survey of Skipjack and Others
 6. Body Length and Weight Relationship of Skipjack and Others
 7. Record of Bait Fishing
 8. Body Length Distribution of Bait Fishes
 9. Record of Environmental Survey on Keeping Test of Bait Fishes
 10. List of Bait Fishes Appeared
- Photo
1. Main Species of Bait Fishes
 2. Record of Fish Schools by Fish Finder

Annex table 1.

Record of Noon Position

Date	Noon position		Weather	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure (mb)	Air temperature	Sea temperature	Remarks
	Latitude	Longitude							
Nov. 15, '76	Kurihama								1 2:0 0 Left from Kurihama for Manila
16	33°-33'0N	136°-02'0E	bc	NNW	3	102.95	16.6	20.4	
17	31°-48'0N	132°-09'0E	o	SE	4	101.85	20.4	24.4	
18	29°-37'0N	130°-54'0E	o	NW	5	101.70	20.0	24.2	
19	26°-21'0N	128°-17'0E	o	NE	4	101.95	24.2	24.9	
20	23°-50'0N	124°-41'0E	o	NE	4	101.60	25.0	24.8	
21	20°-28'0N	122°-08'0E	o	NNE	7	101.55	23.2	26.7	Passed Balabac strait, Proceeded into South China Sea
22	17°-15'0N	120°-03'5E	e	NNE	5	101.25	29.4	28.4	
23	Manila		e	NW	2	101.05	27.3		1 0:3 9 Arrived at outer harbour of Manila
24	"	"	e	NW	2	101.05	27.5		1 2:3 0 Moored at Pier No. 13 of Manila
25	"	"	r	Calm		101.00	27.5		Manila Harbour
26	"	"	e	SW	1	101.00	28.0		"
27	"	"	e	NE	2	100.70	28.0		"
28	"	"	bc	SW	2	101.03	30.7		"
29	"	"	bc	SW	2	101.00	30.0		"
30	"	"	e	NE	2	101.00	29.0		"
Dec. 1, '76	"	"	r	NE	2	100.98	27.5		"
2	"	"	o	SW	2	101.05	28.5		"
3	"	"	o	W	2	100.80	29.8		"
4	"	"	e	W	2	100.85	30.5		"
5	"	"	r	NE	2	100.70	27.0		"
6	"	"	r	SW	4	100.80	25.0		"
7	"	"	o	NW	3	100.95	28.5		"
8	12°-49'5N	122°-45'5E	e	NNE	3	100.80	25.0	25.2	1 5:1 5 Left from Manila for Tacloban
9	12°-09'6N	125°-38'6E	o	N	3	100.90	24.2	27.6	2 3:3 0 Anchored at San Pedro Bay
10	Tacloban		r	WNW	3	100.95	25.0		0 9:0 0 Arrived at Tacloban
11	"	"	r	NW	2	101.10	27.5		Anchored at Tacloban
12	11°-01'5N	125°-24'4E	bc	ESE	2	101.35	28.0	28.5	0 8:0 0 Left from Tacloban 4:3 0 Arrived at Guisan
13	11°-01'1N	125°-42'2E	bc	NE	3	101.30	28.0	28.0	Bait fish survey
14	11°-02'5N	125°-39'3E	e	NE	3	101.10	28.1	28.0	"
15	11°-05'3N	125°-34'2E	bc	E	3	101.23	27.9	27.9	"

Date	Noon position		Weather	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure (mb)	Air temperature	Sea temperature	Remarks
	Latitude	Longitude							
Dec. 16, '76	11°-05'3N	125°-34'9E	bc	ENE	3	101.30	28.8	28.6	Bait fish survey
17	11°-06'6N	125°-33'6E	o	NE	4	101.20	28.0	28.0	"
18	11°-05'3N	125°-34'2E	o	NE	3	101.05	28.3	27.8	"
19	11°-02'7N	125°-37'3E	e	E	4	101.00	26.8	27.7	"
20	10°-59'0N	125°-40'0E	o	SE	3	101.15	24.6	27.3	"
21	11°-02'4N	125°-38'5E	bc	NE	4	101.00	28.0	27.4	"
22	Tacloban		r	Calm		101.00	25.9	27.5	1 2:0 0 Arrived at Tacloban, ship's supply
23	"	"	r	"		100.90	26.8	28.4	1 2:0 0 Left from Tacloban Bait fish survey
24	10°-50'4N	125°-53'7E	o	N	3	100.95	27.4	27.6	Skipjack survey
25	10°-38'0N	125°-36'2E	r	NW	4	100.74	26.6	26.4	"
26	10°-49'7N	126°-00'0E	bc	ESE	3	100.95	28.0	27.9	"
27	10°-33'7N	125°-46'2E	bc	ENE	3	101.02	28.6	27.4	"
28	10°-27'2N	125°-24'2E	bc	NE	3	101.00	27.3	27.0	"
29	11°-02'8N	125°-34'3E	o	E	4	100.80	27.4	27.4	"
30	10°-51'8N	126°-14'0E	o	E	5	100.90	28.0	27.7	"
31	"	"	e	ESE	2	100.92	29.4	29.0	0 8:1 5 Anchored at Tacloban
Jan. 1, '77	"	"	bc	SE	1	100.85	29.3	28.4	Arrived at Tacloban
2	11°-06'0N	125°-08'7E	bc	SSE	3	101.10	27.0	27.3	1 0:0 5 Left from Tacloban for Davao
3	08°-04'8N	126°-38'3E	e	N	1	101.10	28.0	28.4	Skipjack schools ocular observation, Oceanographic observation
4	Davao		c	N	3	100.99	27.6	27.9	0 8:0 5 Arrived at Davao outer harbour
5	"	"	e	NE	2	101.00	29.4	26.8	Anchored at Davao
6	"	"	o	NE	1	100.95	28.4	26.8	1 2:3 0 Left from Davao 13:50 Arrived at Malipano anchorage
7	07°-00'3N	125°-43'3E	o	N	2	100.95	25.0	26.1	Anchored at Malipano anchorage Bait fish survey
8	07°-00'6N	125°-43'3E	r	Calm		101.10	24.4	26.0	"
9	Davao		bc	NNE	2	100.95	28.6	27.0	1 0:3 0 Left from Malipano 11:45 Arrived at Davao
10	06°-59'7N	125°-43'3E	bc	SW	1	100.87	28.9	27.9	0 9:3 0 Left from Davao 11:40 Anchored at Malipano Bait fish survey
11	06°-26'0N	125°-57'8E	e	WNW	1	100.80	27.6	28.1	Left from Davao, Anchored at Malipano
12	07°-00'5N	125°-43'3E	bc	S	1	100.80	28.7	28.4	"
13	06°-22'0N	125°-47'5E	bc	ESE	1	100.85	28.1	29.0	Oceanographic observation, Bait fish survey
14	07°-02'4N	125°-32'5E	o	SE	1	100.90	28.6	28.0	"
15	06°-52'2N	125°-25'9E	bc	N	1	100.94	28.8	27.9	"

Date	Noon position		Weather	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure (mb)	Air temperature	Sea temperature	Remarks
	Latitude	Longitude							
Jan. 16, '77	06°-5 05'N	125°-3 47'E	bc	N	1	101.00	28.4	28.4	Bait fish survey
27	07°-0 05'N	125°-4 35'E	bc	NV	1	100.95	30.1	28.3	"
28	06°-5 40'N	125°-2 83'E	bc	NE	3	100.90	28.3	28.8	"
29	07°-0 05'N	125°-5 28'E	c	NV	2	101.00	28.3	27.5	"
20	06°-5 00'N	125°-5 33'E	o	NNW	3	101.00	27.0	27.8	"
21	07°-1 44'N	125°-3 06'E	o	NNE	2	100.93	28.0	27.6	"
22	Davao		o	ENE	1	100.95	27.9	27.2	1 0:1 5 Arrived at Davao, ship's supply
23	07°-0 05'N	125°-4 33'E	bc	SSW	1	100.99	28.3	28.4	1 0:4 5 Left from Davao Bait fish survey
24	07°-1 46'N	125°-3 06'E	bc	E	1	100.90	28.6	28.3	"
25	06°-1 55'N	126°-0 06'E	bc	Calm		100.95	28.2	28.7	"
26	06°-2 05'N	125°-5 64'E	bc	N	1	101.00	28.0	28.9	Skipjack survey Bait fish survey
27	06°-3 03'N	125°-2 41'E	bc	E	2	100.90	28.1	28.7	"
28	05°-3 07'N	125°-3 65'E	c	NE	4	100.85	27.6	28.9	"
29	07°-0 05'N	125°-4 33'E	c	NW	2	100.95	28.3	28.3	Skipjack survey Bait fish survey
30	06°-1 10'N	126°-0 60'E	bc	N	2	100.90	27.8	28.2	"
31	06°-3 17'N	125°-3 16'E	o	NNE	1	100.98	27.5	28.5	"
Feb. 1, '77	06°-0 37'N	126°-2 02'E	c	N	3	101.02	27.5	27.9	Skipjack survey
2	06°-0 35'N	126°-2 10'E	o	W	2	100.88	25.3	27.6	"
3	Davao		bc	ENE	2	100.80	28.3	27.9	0 9:1 0 Arrived at Davao, Ship's supply
4	"	"	bc	NE	1	100.98	28.0	27.5	1 3:0 5 Left from Davao Bait fish survey
5	06°-0 65'N	126°-2 05'E	c	N	3	100.80	26.4	27.8	"
6	06°-4 45'N	126°-0 50'E	bc	WNW	3	100.83	28.2	28.4	Skipjack survey
7	Davao		bc	E	2	100.80	27.9	28.3	1 0:0 0 Arrived at Davao 17:10 Left from Davao Bait fish
8	06°-0 22'N	125°-5 22'E	o	SSE	1	101.15	24.0	27.3	Bait fish survey survey
9	06°-3 52'N	125°-2 69'E	bc	ENE	3	100.98	28.4	28.6	"
10	06°-0 00'N	125°-4 26'E	c	N	3	101.08	28.3	27.8	"
11	06°-2 10'N	126°-1 72'E	c	NNE	3	101.00	27.2	27.7	Skipjack survey
12	06°-3 88'N	126°-3 43'E	bc	N	3	101.00	27.2	28.2	"
13	06°-1 63'N	126°-1 87'E	o	NE	4	101.07	26.9	26.3	" Bait fish survey
14	06°-4 47'N	125°-2 35'E	c	NE	2	100.95	28.9	28.9	"
15	06°-4 99'N	126°-0 42'E	bc	SW	2	100.85	28.2	28.3	"

Date	Noon position		Weather	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure (mb)	Air temperature	Sea temperature	Remarks
	Latitude	Longitude							
Feb. 16, '77	06°-0 75'N	126°-1 95'E	bc	N	2	100.98	28.0	28.5	Skipjack survey
17	06°-3 90'N	126°-4 20'E	o	NNE	2	101.10	27.5	27.1	" Bait fish survey
18	05°-4 35'N	126°-2 85'E	o	N	3	101.22	26.9	27.7	"
19	05°-4 00'N	125°-5 80'E	c	N	4	100.91	27.1	27.7	" Bait fish survey
20	05°-2 50'N	125°-3 60'E	o	NE	6	100.90	25.3	27.3	"
21	Davao		o	NE	2	101.05	25.5		Bait fish survey 1 1:4 5 Arrived at Davao
22	"	"	bc	N	3	101.10	29.6	28.2	1 6:5 5 Left from Davao Bait fish survey
23	05°-4 03'N	125°-4 38'E	o	NNE	4	101.20	26.8	27.1	Skipjack survey
24	05°-3 20'N	125°-1 40'E	o	NE	6	101.00	29.3	28.2	"
25	06°-0 15'N	125°-4 80'E	bc	NNE	4	101.18	28.0	27.5	" Bait fish survey
26	07°-0 10'N	125°-5 85'E	o	W	2	101.23	26.3	26.4	"
27	05°-4 40'N	125°-4 95'E	c	N	4	101.00	29.1	27.5	Skipjack survey
28	06°-0 60'N	126°-1 80'E	bc	N	3	101.00	27.3	27.8	" Bait fish survey
Mar. 1, '77	07°-0 37'N	125°-5 69'E	bc	WNW	2	100.92	28.6	28.2	"
2	06°-3 05'N	125°-3 41'E	bc	NNW	1	100.91	28.8	28.7	"
3	06°-4 01'N	126°-0 43'E	bc	WNW	2	101.05	28.0	28.4	"
4	06°-1 65'N	126°-0 25'E	bc	N	2	101.20	28.3	28.0	" Oceanographic observation, Bait fish survey
5	06°-1 98'N	125°-4 77'E	bc	NNW	4	101.18	26.7	27.5	"
6	07°-0 29'N	125°-4 29'E	r	N	3	101.35	24.7	26.6	"
7	06°-5 98'N	125°-4 32'E	o	NNW	2	101.35	26.9	27.2	Bait fish survey
8	Davao		bc	NE	2	101.25	27.8	28.0	"
9	"	"	o	NNE	3	101.25	28.7	28.2	1 2:1 0 Left from Davao, Skipjack survey, Bait fish survey
10	06°-1 15'N	126°-2 70'E	c	NNE	4	101.30	27.3	27.7	"
11	06°-0 60'N	126°-1 70'E	c	NNE	3	101.30	26.9	27.7	"
12	06°-4 44'N	126°-0 52'E	o	NV	2	101.40	27.4	27.9	"
13	06°-0 82'N	126°-3 48'E	r	NNE	4	101.32	23.8	27.4	"
14	06°-1 05'N	126°-2 92'E	c	NNE	3	101.32	27.8	27.8	"
15	Davao		c	NE	2	101.10	27.5		1 1:0 0 Arrived at Davao
16	"	"	bc	NE	2	101.20	28.9		"
17	"	"	bc	ESE	2	101.40	28.7		"
18	06°-5 10'N	125°-4 20'E	bc	SE	2	101.18	28.5	28.4	1 0:1 5 Left from Davao for Japan

Date	Noon position		Weather	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure (mb)	Air temperature	Sea temperature	Remarks
	Latitude	Longitude							
Mar. 19 '77	08°-24'0"N	126°-30'0"E	bc	NNE	3	10125	27.6	2.80	Underway for Japan
20	11°-41'0"N	125°-42'0"E	bc	NW	2	10130	26.9	2.75	"
21	15°-19'0"N	126°-19'0"E	bc	NE	5	10150	26.7	2.66	"
22	19°-02'0"N	126°-48'0"E	bc	NE	5	10175	25.0	2.51	"
23	22°-58'0"N	127°-05'0"E	bc	ESE	3	10200	25.3	2.39	"
24	26°-01'0"N	127°-41'0"E	o	N	5	10270	16.5	2.14	"
25	28°-16'0"N	130°-05'5"E	bc	NNW	3	10255	15.2	2.03	"
26	31°-05'N	131°-25'0"E	bc	SW	4	10220	19.3	1.86	"
27	33°-00'N	133°-6'15"E	bc	WNV	7	10143	17.8	1.89	"
28	34°-00'N	136°-41'5"E	b	N	3	10220	11.7	1.62	"
29	35°-20'N	139°-45'0"E	c	NNE	3	10290	8.2	1.10	15:20 Arrived at Tokyo
30	Tokyo		r	SSW	2	10225	14.7		
31									

Annex table 2.

Record of Oceanographic Observation

No	Date	Hour	Position		Water temperature (°C)					
			Latitude	Longitude	(Dep.) 0 m	25	50	75	100	125
1	Dec. 9. '76	09:35	12°-3 00'N	125°-3 00'E	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.3	25.3	23.6
2	"	13:00	12°-0 00'N	125°-4 24'E	27.9	27.8	27.7	26.1	24.4	22.0
3	"	15:35	11°-3 00'N	125°-4 88'E	27.9	27.8	27.6	26.0	23.5	22.0
4	"	18:00	11°-0 00'N	125°-0 00'E	27.7	27.5	27.0	26.5	24.9	23.3
5	14.	09:00	11°-0 25'N	125°-3 93'E	28.3	28.3	Dep. 30 m	-	-	-
6	29.	11:30	10°-5 65'N	125°-3 60'E	27.4	27.3	27.0	26.9	Dep. 85 m	-
7	Jan. 2. '77	13:10	11°-0 00'N	125°-1 74'E	27.7	27.6	27.3	Dep. 70 m	-	-
8	"	15:00	10°-4 50'N	125°-2 50'E	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.5	27.2	Dep. 115 m
9	"	18:15	10°-3 48'N	125°-4 50'E	27.8	27.1	26.1	Dep. 50 m	-	-
10	"	21:20	10°-3 00'N	125°-0 80'E	28.0	27.9	26.2	23.8	22.5	20.6
11	3.	00:30	10°-0 00'N	125°-1 30'E	27.9	27.8	26.1	24.6	22.2	20.5
12	"	04:00	09°-3 00'N	125°-2 00'E	27.9	27.8	26.6	24.7	21.6	18.4
13	"	06:50	09°-0 00'N	125°-2 70'E	27.8	27.5	26.1	23.2	20.8	19.6
14	"	09:45	08°-3 00'N	125°-3 30'E	28.0	28.0	26.1	25.0	22.8	22.0
15	"	12:40	08°-0 00'N	125°-4 00'E	28.4	28.2	25.8	23.7	21.5	20.2
16	"	15:10	07°-3 00'N	125°-4 70'E	28.2	28.1	27.1	25.4	22.5	20.1
17	"	17:40	07°-0 00'N	125°-3 92'E	27.9	27.9	26.7	24.9	22.3	20.2
18	"	20:25	06°-3 00'N	125°-2 50'E	27.6	27.2	26.1	25.1	21.1	18.6
19	"	23:15	06°-0 00'N	125°-1 40'E	27.8	27.4	25.9	25.2	23.0	18.8
20	11.	09:45	06°-4 50'N	125°-5 20'E	27.7	27.6	26.4	23.5	21.8	19.2
21	"	11:30	06°-3 00'N	125°-5 55'E	28.1	27.8	27.0	25.3	24.0	21.8
22	"	13:20	06°-1 55'N	125°-0 20'E	28.0	28.0	27.9	25.8	24.0	21.0
23	12.	07:10	07°-0 40'N	125°-5 17'E	27.7	27.5	27.1	26.6	23.0	21.1
24	"	09:35	06°-5 49'N	125°-3 48'E	27.6	27.0	26.3	24.2	22.1	18.4
25	13.	09:30	06°-0 10'N	125°-5 95'E	28.1	27.7	27.4	25.3	23.3	21.3
26	"	11:05	06°-1 50'N	125°-5 20'E	28.1	27.8	27.1	25.2	23.2	20.2
27	"	12:55	06°-3 00'N	125°-4 50'E	28.9	28.3	28.0	25.2	23.5	20.7
28	"	14:40	06°-4 50'N	125°-3 80'E	28.4	27.8	26.7	25.6	22.5	19.9
29	19.	11:05	07°-1 50'N	125°-4 60'E	27.8	27.4	26.0	24.0	22.1	21.4

					Weather	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure (mb)	Water color	Transparency (m)	Air temperature (°C)
150	175	200	225	250							
216	198	182	168	152	o	N	3	10100	2	27	273
205	191	180	164	153	o	NNW	3	10072	2	26	257
204	175	163	155	146	r	N	1	10078	3	21	237
199	179	174	158	124	o	N	2	10090	-	-	250
-	-	-	-	-	c	NE	3	10130	4	10	275
-	-	-	-	-	o	ENE	4	10089	2	22	284
-	-	-	-	-	bc	ESE	3	10100	2	35	275
-	-	-	-	-	bc	ESE	3	10092	2	31	277
-	-	-	-	-	bc	ESE	1	10110	-	-	276
192	161	155	150	131	bc	ESE	1	10125	-	-	271
182	182	162	148	146	bc	ESE	2	10110	-	-	273
176	162	152	142	124	e	SW	1	10110	-	-	265
170	170	151	145	121	e	W	1	10125	3	21	266
184	167	167	155	135	bc	N	1	10118	3	27	278
182	175	149	134	130	bc	NNW	2	10099	2	27	277
173	159	138	136	121	bc	NNW	3	10093	2	26	285
180	157	143	133	123	e	NNE	3	10095	-	-	280
172	158	155	138	123	o	NE	3	10110	-	-	278
172	152	126	115	106	o	NE	3	10115	-	-	270
173	162	143	130	122	o	NE	1	10095	3	28	269
186	169	158	146	133	e	WNW	1	10084	3	26	275
189	165	152	133	123	o	Calm		10070	3	29	276
194	175	151	140	127	e	Calm		10100	3	30	270
169	155	146	140	130	bc	Calm		10095	3	28	276
183	172	167	133	118	bc	S	2	10100	2	30	280
183	165	150	137	120	bc	S	1	10095	2	39	280
177	170	158	150	135	bc	ESE	1	10065	2	32	285
185	156	144	136	126	bc	ESE	2	10060	3	25	310
191	164	158	151	123	bc	NE	2	10102	6	13	275

No	Date	Hour	Position		Water temperature (°C)					
			Latitude	Longitude	(Dep.) 0m	25	50	75	100	125
30	Mar. 4, '77	07:15	06°-59'7"N	125°-51'5"E	27.2	27.2	26.7	25.6	21.5	20.4
31	"	08:50	06°-44'3"N	125°-52'0"E	27.3	27.3	26.6	25.6	23.2	20.5
32	"	10:25	06°-30'0"N	125°-55'0"E	27.8	27.6	27.2	26.4	25.0	22.6
33	"	12:15	06°-15'0"N	126°-02'0"E	27.9	27.6	27.5	26.7	23.0	20.7
34	"	14:15	06°-00'0"N	126°-12'3"E	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.1	24.3	20.2
35	"	15:45	05°-44'0"N	126°-05'0"E	27.7	27.2	27.2	24.7	23.0	20.5
36	"	17:50	05°-30'0"N	125°-45'0"E	27.1	27.0	27.0	27.0	24.3	21.0
37	5	06:10	05°-45'0"N	125°-50'0"E	27.1	27.0	26.9	25.0	21.9	20.3
38	"	09:15	06°-00'0"N	125°-57'0"E	27.4	27.3	27.1	27.0	23.5	20.5
39	"	11:15	06°-15'0"N	125°-50'0"E	27.6	27.5	27.4	26.0	23.7	22.0
40	"	13:25	06°-30'0"N	125°-45'0"E	27.6	27.5	27.5	26.2	24.2	21.1
41	"	15:20	06°-45'8"N	125°-37'0"E	27.5	27.3	27.3	26.2	24.8	20.5
42	"	16:35	06°-55'7"N	125°-34'4"E	27.5	27.3	27.1	26.4	23.5	20.7
43	6	06:50	07°-15'0"N	125°-46'0"E	26.8	27.8	26.7	26.4	24.0	22.0

					Wear	Wind direction	Wind force	Air pressure	Water color	Transparency	Air temperature
150	175	200	225	250				(mb)		(m)	(C)
188	171	166	146	128	o	NW	4	10125	4	26	26.0
181	160	150	136	120	o	N	4	10140	3	23	27.5
195	171	157	143	128	o	N	4	10133	3	20	27.8
190	172	153	138	133	c	N	3	10120	2	24	27.6
192	165	153	133	117	c	NNW	3	10100	2	23	28.3
180	151	135	126	118	bc	N	3	10098	2	30	27.9
195	191	185	150	137	bc	NE	3	10097	3	20	27.0
172	149	140	132	127	bc	NNE	5	10125	3	16	26.2
193	176	154	140	130	bc	N	5	10140	2	23	26.6
103	172	163	142	125	bc	N	4	10120	3	20	26.7
192	172	158	146	132	bc	N	4	10108	3	21	28.2
189	174	164	150	123	bc	N	4	10090	3	22	28.4
190	166	162	150	131	bc	N	4	10102	4	15	27.5
195	174	153	150	136	o	N	3	10130	5	15	23.7

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text notes that without clear documentation, it becomes difficult to track expenses and revenues, which can lead to misunderstandings and disputes.

2. The second section focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It highlights how digital tools and software can streamline the process, reducing the risk of human error and making it easier to access and analyze data. The author suggests that organizations should invest in reliable technology solutions to enhance their operational efficiency and data security.

3. The third part of the document addresses the legal and regulatory requirements surrounding record-keeping. It explains that various industries and jurisdictions have specific rules regarding the retention and management of records. Compliance with these regulations is not only a legal obligation but also a key factor in building trust with stakeholders and partners.

4. The fourth section discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of records. It states that periodic checks help identify any discrepancies or areas where the record-keeping process may have become outdated or inefficient. This proactive approach allows organizations to address issues before they escalate and ensures that their records remain accurate and up-to-date.

5. The final part of the document concludes by reiterating the overall significance of effective record-keeping. It encourages organizations to adopt a systematic and consistent approach to managing their records, as this will not only support their current operations but also provide a solid foundation for future growth and success.

Annex table 3.

Record of Ocular Observation and Fishing Operation for Skipjack and Others

Remarks :

S J : Skipjack	EN : Engraulidae sp.
Y F : Yellowfin tuna	CL : Clupeidae sp.
BT : Bonito	AT : Atherinidae sp.
PS : Plain school	DU : Dussumieriidae sp.
BA : Birds associated	CA : Carangidae sp.
LA : Log associated	SC : Scombridae sp.
FO : Former	CE : Caesionidae sp.
BR : Breezer	SI : Siganidae sp.
JM : Jumper	LE : Leiognathidae sp.
L : Large	
M : Medium	
S : Small	

(Leyte Gulf Area)

School No.		1	2	3	4	5	
Catching No.		1	2	3	4		
Date		Dec. 24, '76	Dec. 24	Dec. 24	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	
Moon age		2.9	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.9	
Hour	Located		12:40			10:15	
	Chummed		12:45				
	Catched	10:45	12:45~13:05	15:15~15:30	07:10~07:13		
Position	Latitude	10°-52'4N	10°-48'6N	10°-38'0N	10°-31'5N	10°-22'0N	
	Longitude	125°-45'0E	126°-00'5E	125°-50'8E	125°-54'5E	125°-49'0E	
Fish school	Species	BT	YF	SJ	BT	SJ	
	Type	PS	LA	PS	PS	BA(100)	
	Status					JM	
	Size Swimming direction		S	S		S	
Weather		bc	o	o	r	e	
Wind direction & force		N-4	N-3	NNW-4	NW-3	NW-4	
Air temperature		27.2	27.4	27.2	26.0	25.4	
Air pressure		1009.5	1009.0	1007.8	1008.8	1008.5	
Water temperature		27.1	27.5	26.7	25.8	26.8	
Wave		3	3	3	3	4	
Swell		2	3	2	3	3	
Water color		2	2	2	4	4	
Catch by species	SJ	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
	YE			4	5.9		
	BT	1	1.7			1	0.8
	Total	1	1.7	4	5.9	1	0.8
Bait fish used			EN				
Remarks		Trolling	Trolling	Trolling	Trolling		

6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
Dec. 25		Dec. 26		Dec. 26		Dec. 27		Dec. 27		Dec. 29		Dec. 30	
3.9		4.9		4.9		5.9		5.9		7.9		8.9	
1040		0900 0905 09:05~09:30		1005 10:10~10:20 10:10~10:25		1305 13:20~13:30		1335 13:50~14:15		1145		0915	
10°-23'5N 125°-46'4E		11°-04'8N 125°-53'0E		11°-00'5N 125°-57'5E		10°-37'6N 125°-32'0E		10°-42'7N 125°-27'2E		10°-57'5N 125°-37'5E		10°-52'3N 126°-02'3E	
YF BA(10) JM S		YF LA BA(5) S		YF BA(4) S		BT BA(25) JM S NW		SJ BA(50) JM S		BT PS		SJ BA(10)	
c NW-4 25.4 10085 26.9 4 3 4		bc E-3 280 10105 27.8 3 3 2		bc ESE-3 280 10104 27.8 3 3		bc ENE-3 280 10090 280 3 1 3		bc ENE-4 27.8 10088 27.9 3 1 3		o NE-4 28.3 10090 27.5 3 1 2		o E-5 27.7 10102 27.9 4 2 2	
pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
		3	6.3	18	17.0	1	2.3			1	0.4	1	0.4
-	-	3	6.3	18	18.0	1	2.3	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4
		DU		DU				A T. DU					
						Trolling		Trolling, (Released)		Trolling		Trolling	

School No.		13	14	15	16	17	
Catching No.		11	12	13			
Date		Dec. 30	Dec. 30	Dec. 30	Jan. 2, '77	Jan. 2	
Moon age		8.9	8.9	8.9	11.9	11.9	
Hour	Located	11:30			15:50	16:30	
	Chummed	11:50~12:00					
	Catched	11:45	15:00	15:30			
Position	Latitude	10°-51'3"N	10°-51'5"N	10°-48'0"N	10°-41'5"N	10°-41'0"N	
	Longitude	126°-14'0"E	126°-07'4"E	126°-06'0"E	125°-31'5"E	125°-35'5"E	
Fish school	Species	YF	SJ	YF	SJ, YF	BT	
	Type	LA	PS	PS	PS	PS	
	Status				JM	BR, JM	
	Size	S			S	S	
	Swimming direction						
Weather		o	e	o	bc	bc	
Wind direction & force		E-5	E-5	E-5	ESE-3	ESE-3	
Air temperature		28.0	28.0	28.0	27.6	28.0	
Air pressure		1009.0	1009.0	1008.0	1009.6	1010.0	
Water temperature		27.7	27.8	28.1	27.8	27.6	
Wave		4	4	4	2	2	
Swell		2	2	2	1	1	
Water color		2	2	2	2	2	
Cath by species	SJ	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
	YE	1	1.6	1	0.7	1	0.9
	BT						
	Total	1	1.6	1	0.7	1	0.9
Bait fish used							
Remarks		Trolling	Trolling	Trolling			

(Davao Gulf Area)

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Jan. 2	Jan. 25	Jan. 25	Jan. 25	Jan. 25	Jan. 26	Jan. 28	
11.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.4	8.4	
		13:45~13:51			08:40 08:45~09:05		
16:55	13:30	#	14:12	15:20	#	08:32	
10°-40'0N 125°-37'4E	06°-05'2N 126°-20'0E	06°-05'8N 126°-21'3E	06°-03'2N 126°-21'0E	06°-02'2N 126°-18'8E	06°-05'7N 126°-20'5E	06°-01'5N 125°-52'6E	
BT PS S	BT PS	BT, SJ, YF LA S	BT PS	BT PS	YF LA S	SJ PS	
bc	o	c	o	c	e	c	
ESE-3	ENE-2	ENE-2	ENE-1	ESE-2	NE-2	NE-3	
27.3	25.3	25.8	26.3	26.2	28.0	29.3	
10100	10080	10080	10080	1007.2	1011.5	1010.5	
27.6	27.7	27.7	27.7	28.3	27.6	28.8	
2	2	2	1	1	1	2	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
		1	1.4				
		1	1.0			20	14.9
1	0.5	3	4.6	1	1.7	5	14.4
1	0.5	3	4.6	3	4.7	5	14.4
						20	14.9
						1	2.2
Trolling	Trolling		Trolling	Trolling		Trolling	

School No.	25	26	27	28	29						
Catching No.	21	22	23	24	25						
Date	Jan. 30	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 2, '77	Feb. 5						
Moon age	10.4	12.4	12.4	13.4	16.4						
Hour	Located	13:45		12:20	11:35						
	Chummed	13:50~17:00		12:50~13:40	11:40~12:00						
	Catched	13:45~17:00	10:12	12:47~13:40	11:35~12:00	09:25					
Position	Latitude	06°-06'0N	06°-13'0N	06°-06'5N	06°-03'5N	06°-05'7N					
	Longitude	126°-20'5E	126°-11'3E	126°-21'3E	126°-21'0E	126°-20'0E					
Fish school	Species	BT, SJ	YF	SJ, BT	BT, YF	BT					
	Type	BA(3)	PS	PS	BA(3)	PS					
	Status	JM		JM	JM						
	Size Swimming direction	S		S	S	S					
Weather		bc	o	c	o	o					
Wind direction & force		ENE-3	N-2	N-4	W-2	N-3					
Air temperature		28.0	27.0	27.2	25.3	25.1					
Air pressure		1007.0	1010.0	1008.0	1008.8	1009.5					
Water temperature		27.9	27.5	27.9	27.6	27.7					
Wave		2	2	2	2	3					
Swell		1	1	1	1	1					
Water color		1	2	1	1	1					
Cath by species	SJ	4 pcs	4.6 kg	1 pcs	0.5 kg	1 pcs	0.7 kg	4 pcs	31.6 kg	6 pcs	7.8 kg
	YE			1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7		
	BT	471	376.8			59	35.3	4	31.6	6	7.8
	Total	475	381.4	1	0.7	61	36.5	5	32.3	6	7.8
Bait fish used		DU, CE, AT, SI				CL, EN, DU		CL, DU			
Remarks			Trolling						Trolling		

30 26 Feb. 5 16.4		31 27 Feb. 5 16.4		32 28 Feb. 5 16.4		33 29 Feb. 5 16.4		34 30 Feb. 5 16.4		35 31 Feb. 11 16.00		36 32 Feb. 12 06:45	
10:05		10:32~10:36		10:47~10:55		11:27~11:33		11:52~11:55		16:00		06:52~07:05	
06°-07.0N 126°-22.0E		06°-06.5N 126°-21.3E		06°-06.5N 126°-21.3E		06°-06.0N 126°-21.2E		06°-06.6N 126°-21.5E		06°-42.5N 126°-31.7E		06°-44.5N 126°-36.3E	
BT PS S		SJ, BT PS S		SJ, BT PS JM S		BT PS S		BT PS S		SJ PS S		YF LA JM S	
c N-3 26.0 1009.5 27.7 3 1 1		o N-3 25.5 1009.0 27.7 3 1 1		r N-4 26.0 1009.0 27.7 3 1 1		c N-4 26.0 1008.5 27.7 3 1 1		c N-3 26.4 1008.0 27.8 2 1 1		o NE-3 27.0 1008.5 27.0 3 1 5		c WNW-2 26.4 1011.0 27.5 1 1 2	
pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
		1	2.0	2	5.4							11	8.9
2	1.4	4	10.7	10	25.0	46	26.8	2	6.9				
2	1.4	5	12.7	12	30.4	46	26.8	2	6.9	--	--	11	8.9
		DU, EN		"		"		"					
Trolling								Trolling		Trolling Released			

School No.		37	38	39	40	41			
Catching No.		33		34	35	36			
Date		Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 13	Feb. 13			
Moon age		23.4	23.4	23.4	24.4	24.4			
Hour	Located	07:45	08:30	14:50		11:15			
	Chummed	08:20~08:22	08:50~08:55	15:00~15:07	10:13~10:15	11:25~11:50			
	Catched	08:20		15:00~15:05	10:12	11:25~11:50			
Position	Latitude	06°-42'3"N	06°-43'0"N	06°-46'1"N	06°-30'3"N	06°-17'3"N			
	Longitude	126°-33'2"E	126°-34'2"E	126°-42'4"E	126°-22'8"E	126°-18'8"E			
Fish school	Species	SJ	SJ	SJ	SJ	SJ			
	Type	BA(1)	BA(4)	BA(2)	PS	BA(10)			
	Status	JM	JM		JM	JM			
	Size	S	S	S	S	S			
	Swimming direction								
Weather		bc	bc	bc	o	o			
Wind direction & force		W-1	W-1	NE-3	NE-4	NE-4			
Air temperature		26.2	26.6	27.9	27.8	26.9			
Air pressure		1011.5	1011.6	1008.0	1012.0	1011.0			
Water temperature		27.8	27.8	28.2	27.4	26.6			
Wave		1	1	2	3	3			
Swell		1	1	1	2	2			
Water color		2	2	2	3	5			
Cath by species	SJ	1 pcs	2.7 kg	4 pcs	8.2 kg	2 pcs	3.1 kg	9 pcs	16.0 kg
	YF								
	BT								
	Total	1	2.7	4	8.2	2	3.1	9	16.0
Bait fish used									
Remarks		Trolling			Trolling				

42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
Feb. 15	Feb. 16	Feb. 16	Feb. 16	Feb. 16	Feb. 17	Feb. 17	
26.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	28.4	28.4	
1045				1650	06:35	0840	
		12:35~12:50	14:45~14:48	17:10~17:25	06:40~07:05	08:43~09:05	
	12:15	12:35~12:52	14:45	17:10~17:26	06:40~07:05	08:45~09:05	
06°-49.0N 126°-02.5E	06°-05.6N 126°-20.5E	06°-05.8N 126°-22.5E	06°-58.0N 126°-32.0E	05°-35.0N 126°-36.3E	05°-35.5N 126°-36.1E	05°-34.8N 126°-42.0E	
SJ PS JM S	BT PS S	BT PS S	SJ PS JM S	YF BA(2) JM S	BT BA(1) JM S	SJ, YF PS JM S	
bc	bc	bc	bc	c	o	o	
SW-2	N-2	N-3	NE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-2	
282	280	288	283	275	273	277	
10085	1009.0	1009.1	1007.8	10088	1010.0	1012.0	
283	285	285	283	28.0	27.7	27.7	
1	2	2	2	2	2	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
		6	3.9	1	1.3	197	198.6
				1	6.5	4	3.8
		27	17.9			7	15.0
		27	17.9	1	1.3	7	15.0
				1	6.5	7	15.0
						201	202.4
						DU, EN'	"
	Trolling			Trolling			

School No.		49		50		51		52		53	
Catching No.		43		44		45				46	
Date		Feb. 17		Feb. 17		Feb. 17		Feb. 18		Feb. 18	
Moon age		28.4		28.4		28.4		29.4		29.4	
Hour	Located	09:15		09:58		16:13		07:55		12:30	
	Chummed	09:20~09:25		10:02~10:20		16:13~16:15				12:50~12:55	
	Catched	09:20~09:25		10:03~10:20		16:13				12:50	
Position	Latitude	05°-35'8N		05°-35'7N		06°-02'5N		06°-19'5N		05°-41'0N	
	Longitude	126°-43'0E		126°-42'8E		126°-09'2E		126°-04'5E		126°-37'2E	
Fish school	Species	SJ, YF		SJ, YF		BT		BT		SJ	
	Type	PS		PS		PS		PS		BA(20)	
	Status	JM		JM		JM		JM		JM	
	Size	S		S		S		S		S	
	Swimming direction										
Weather		o		o		o		o		o	
Wind direction & force		NNE-2		NNE-2		Calm		NNE-1		NNE-2	
Air temperature		27.7		27.5		28.0		25.5		26.3	
Air pressure		1012.2		1012.5		1009.0		1013.0		1010.0	
Water temperature		27.8		27.8		28.4		26.9		27.6	
Wave		1		1		0		0		1	
Swell		1		1		0		0		1	
Water color		1		1		1		4		1	
Cath by species	SJ	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
	YE	13	13.1	41	49.3					8	10.6
	BT	1	1.0	10	15.6						
	Total	14	14.1	51	64.9	-	-	-	-	8	10.6
Bait fish used		DU, EN									
Remarks						Trolling (Released)				Trolling	

54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
47	48	49			50	51	
Feb. 18	Feb. 19	Feb. 20	Feb. 21	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 24	
29.4	0.8	1.8	2.8	4.8	4.8	5.8	
13:20	14:15	11:45	07:35	15:00	15:25	08:00	
13:25~13:45	14:15~14:20	12:01~12:02		15:05~15:10	15:35~15:45	08:05~08:35	
13:25~13:45	14:15	12:00~12:01				08:05~08:35	
05°-38.8N	06°-00.8N	05°-25.0N	06°-56.5N	05°-32.5N	05°-32.8N	05°-22.7N	
126°-38.2E	126°-56.8E	125°-36.0E	125°-43.6E	125°-20.5E	125°-17.3E	125°-32.3E	
SJ, YF	SJ	SJ, YF	SJ, BT	SJ, BT	BT	YF, BT	
BA(20)	PS	BA(25)	BA(30)	BA(15)	BA(30)	LA	
JM			JM	FO	JM	JM	
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
o	o	o	r	o	o	e	
NNE-2	N-4	NE-5	N-2	NNE-4	ENE-2	NE-5	
26.3	27.1	25.3	23.0	28.0	28.0	26.5	
1010.0	1007.5	1009.0	1012.0	1010.5	1010.5	1012.5	
27.8	27.8	27.3	26.8	27.6	27.7	26.9	
1	3	4	1	3	1	4	
1	2	2	0	1	0	1	
1	3	3	4	4	4	3	
pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
65	92.3	2	1.2	1	1.3		
33	52.4			2	3.2		
						1	2.0
						4	6.0
98	144.7	2	1.2	3	4.5		
						5	8.0
	AT, DU						CE, SC
	Trolling					Trolling (Released)	

School No.		61	62	63	64	65	
Catching No.		52	53	54	55	56	
Date		Feb. 27	Feb. 27	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	
Moon age		8.8	8.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	
Hour	Located	15:50					
	Chummed	15:55~16:07					
	Catched	15:55~16:07	17:20	05:55~06:05	06:30	07:00	
Position	Latitude	05°-27.5N	05°-23.0N	05°-56.6N	05°-57.2N	05°-57.5N	
	Longitude	125°-37.0E	125°-31.2E	126°-19.8E	126°-23.0E	126°-28.0E	
Fish school	Species	YF	BT	BT	BT	BT	
	Type	BA(7)	PS	PS	PS	PS	
	Status	JM			JM	JM	
	Size Swimming direction	S	S	S	S	S	
Weather		bc	o	r	o	o	
Wind direction & force		NE-4	NE-4	N-3	N-3	NNE-3	
Air temperature		27.5	27.5	25.5	26.2	26.5	
Air pressure		1008.5	1009.0	1010.0	1010.5	1009.5	
Water temperature		27.5	27.1	27.3	27.1	27.3	
Wave		3	3	2	2	2	
Swell		1	1	1	1	1	
Water color		2	2	1	1	1	
Cath by species	SJ	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
	YF	5	10.8				
	BT			2	1.9	3	1.5
	Total	5	10.8	2	1.9	3	1.5
Bait fish used		DU, EN, SC					
Remarks			Trolling	Trolling	Trolling (Released)	Trolling (Released)	

66	67	68	69	70	71	72	
57	58	59	60				
Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Mar. 6	Mar. 6	Mar. 7	
9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	15.8	15.8	16.8	
	08:20			08:00	12:00	11:30	
	08:40~10:00						
07:15	08:42~10:00	11:06	11:30				
05°-58'0N	06°-04'5N	06°-05'5N	06°-06'0N	07°-10'8N	07°-03'0N	06°-59'5N	
126°-29'0E	126°-31'3E	126°-25'5E	126°-22'7E	125°-40'0E	126°-42'4E	125°-42'5E	
BT	SJ, YF	BT, SJ	SJ	BT	YF	YF	
PS	BA(10)	PS	PS	BA(50)	BA(60)	BA(20)	
JM	JM			JM	JM	JM	
S	M						
o	c	bc	bc	o	r	o	
NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3	N-3	N-3	N-3	NNW-2	
26.5	28.2	27.1	26.5	24.3	24.7	26.9	
1009.5	1011.8	1010.5	1010.5	1012.0	1013.5	1013.5	
27.3	27.7	27.7	27.8	26.8	26.6	27.2	
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	4	4	3	
pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	pcs	kg
		234	280.8	1	0.7		
		52	78.0				
4	2.4			2	1.1		
4	2.4	286	358.8	3	1.8		
				1	0.6		
Trolling		Trolling	Trolling				

School No.		73		74		75		76		77	
Catching No.		61		62		63		64		65	
Date		52. Mar. 10 0		52. Mar. 10. 0		52 Mar. 10 0		52. Mar. 10 0		52. Mar. 10 0	
Moon age		19.8		19.8		19.8		19.8		19.8	
Hour	Located			11:05		12:20		12:35		16:15	
	Chummed			11:30~11:45		12:26~12:30		12:40~13:00		16:30~17:20	
	Catched	10:50		11:45		12:25~12:30		12:40~13:00		16:30~17:20	
Position	Latitude	06°-07'7N		06°-10'7N		06°-12'8N		06°-11'2N		06°-27'0N	
	Longitude	126°-24'1E		126°-26'0E		126°-30'8E		126°-29'0E		126°-41'5E	
Fish school	Species	BT		BT		SJ		SJ, YF		SJ, YF	
	Type	BA(1)		BA(15)		BA(3)		LA		LA, BA(10)	
	Status	JM		JM		JM		JM		JM	
	Size Swimming direction									S	
Weather		bc		c		c		c		c	
Wind direction & force		NE-4		NNE-4		NNE-4		NNE-3		NNE-4	
Air temperature		27.3		27.3		27.4		27.4		28.0	
Air pressure		1013.8		1013.0		1012.8		1012.6		1011.8	
Water temperature		27.5		27.7		27.8		27.8		27.9	
Wave		3		3		3		3		3	
Swell		2		2		2		2		2	
Water color		1		2		1		1		2	
Cath by species	SJ	pcs	kg	pcs	kg	21 pcs	27.8 kg	36 pcs	45.5 kg	8 pcs	10.9 kg
	YF							14	21.7	24	32.8
	BT	3	1.6	1	0.9			1	0.9		
	Total	3	1.6	1	0.9	21	27.8	51	68.1	32	43.7
Bait fish used						CL, EN		CL, EN		CL, EN	
Remarks		Trolling		Trolling							

78	79	80	81	82	83	84
66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Mar. 10	Mar. 11	Mar. 11	Mar. 11	Mar. 11	Mar. 11	Mar. 13
198	208	208	208	208	208	228
1730	06:50		08:15		10:00	
17:45~18:00	07:15~07:30		08:30~09:10		10:12~10:45	
17:45~18:00	07:15~07:30	07:45	08:30~09:10	09:55	10:12~10:45	1020
06°-25.8N	06°-21.0N	06°-19.0N	06°-10.2N	06°-06.0N	06°-02.5N	06°-06.0N
126°-39.8E	126°-32.3E	126°-32.7E	126°-30.5E	126°-27.0E	126°-28.0E	126°-22.6E
SJ, YF	SJ, YF	SJ, YF	SJ, YF	BT	SJ, YF	BT
LA, BA	BA(10)	PS	BA(15)	PS	BA(6)	PS
JM	JM		JM		JM	
S	S	S	M	S	M	
	S		S			
bc	o	o	o	o	o	e
NNE-4	NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3
27.3	26.3	26.4	27.6	27.1	26.9	26.5
10120	10140	10140	10140	1014.1	1013.5	1014.0
27.5	27.3	27.5	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.3
4	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	3	3	3	2	2	2
pcs kg	pcs kg	pcs kg	pcs kg	pcs kg	pcs kg	pcs kg
74 96.2	237 296.3	1 1.7	122 152.5		714 892.5	
24 33.6	67 107.2	2 2.6	29 46.4		197 315.2	
				3 1.8		1 0.6
98 129.8	304 403.5	3 4.3	151 198.9	3 1.8	911 1207.7	1 0.6
SL, EN	SL, EN		SL, EN		CL, EN	
		Trolling			Trolling	Trolling

School No.		85	86	87	88	89				
Catching No.		73	74	75	76	77				
Date		Mar. 13	Mar. 13	Mar. 14	Mar. 14	Mar. 14				
Moon age		22.8	22.8	23.8	23.8	23.8				
Hour	Located	12:12	14:00		11:30	13:45				
	Chummed	12:28~12:32	14:05~14:30	10:05~10:10	11:50~11:53	14:00~14:05				
	Catched	12:28~12:32	14:05~14:30	10:05~10:20	11:50~11:53	14:00~14:05				
Position	Latitude	06°-10'0"N	06°-13'3"N	06°-05'5"N	06°-09'5"N	06°-08'8"N				
	Longitude	126°-33'0"E	126°-31'2"E	126°-21'5"E	126°-29'0"E	126°-27'3"E				
Fish school	Species	SJ	SJ, YF	BT	SJ	BT				
	Type	BA(5)	BA(2)	PS	BA(10)	BA(8)				
	Status	JM			JM	JM				
	Size	S	S	S	S	S				
	Swimming direction									
Weather		c	bc	o	c	c				
Wind direction & force		NNE-3	NNE-4	NNE-3	NNE-3	NNE-3				
Air temperature		25.0	27.5	28.0	27.8	28.1				
Water temperature		10.12.5	10.11.5	10.14.5	10.13.2	10.11.5				
Air pressure		27.4	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.2				
Wave		3	3	2	3	2				
Swell		1	1	1	1	1				
Water color		2	2	2	2	2				
Cath by species	SJ	pcs 1	kg 1.4	pcs 276	kg 375.3	pcs 18	kg 25.2	pcs	kg	
	YF			44	72.6					
	BT					44	36.4	12	8.4	
	Total	1	1.4	320	447.9	44	36.4	18	25.2	12
Bait fish used				CL				AT, LE	"	
Remarks		Trolling								

Annex table 4.

Body Length Distribution of Skipjack and Others

1. Leyte Gulf Area

(1) Skipjack (Katsuwonus pelamis)			(2) Yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacores)			(3) Bonito (Euthynnus affinis)		
Date	Dec. 24~30, 1976		Date	Dec. 24~30, 1976		Date	51.12.24 ~ 12.30	
Catching Number	3, 6, 10, 12		Catching Number	2, 5, 6, 10, 11		Catching Number	9, 14	
Range of fork length	pcs	%	Range of fork length	pcs	%	Range of fork length	pcs	%
29(cm)	1	25.0	29(cm)			29(cm)	1	50
30			30			30	1	50
31			31					
32			32	1	3.7			
33	1	25.0	33					
34			34					
35			35	3	11.1			
36			36	1	3.7			
37			37	4	14.8			
38			38	6	22.2			
39	1	25.0	39	5	18.5			
40			40					
41			41	1	3.7			
42			42					
43			43	2	7.4			
44			44	2	7.4			
45			45					
46			46	1	3.7			
47			47					
48			48					
49			49					
50			50					
51			51					
52			52					
53			53					
54	1	25.0	54					
55			55					
			56					
			57					
			58					
			59	1	3.7			
			60					
N	4		N	27		N	2	
\bar{x}	38.8		\bar{x}	39.4		\bar{x}	29.5	

2. Davao Gulf Area

(1) Skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)

Date	Feb. 13, '77		Feb. 18		Feb. 18		Feb. 28		Mar. 10		Mar. 11		Mar. 11		Mar. 13		Total		
Catchment number	35, 36		42		47		58		63, 64		67		69		74				
Range of fish length	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	
30 (cm)			5	2.7													5	0.8	
31			4	2.2													4	0.6	
32			5	2.7													5	0.8	
33			4	2.2													4	0.6	
34			6	3.2			1	0.9									7	1.1	
35			10	5.4			2	1.9									12	1.9	
36			25	13.5			1	0.9			4	6.4					30	4.7	
37			27	14.6			9	8.3	2	3.0	9	14.3	2	2.9	5	6.0	54	8.4	
38			32	17.3	2	2.7	19	17.6	8	14.3	15	23.8	10	14.5	9	11.8	96	14.8	
39			28	15.1	11	16.1	28	25.9	18	32.1	19	30.2	19	27.6	14	18.4	137	21.4	
40	1	9.1	13	7.0	19	26.0	24	22.3	9	16.1	8	12.7	13	18.8	11	14.5	98	15.3	
41	1	9.1	9	4.9	14	19.2	17	15.7	10	17.9	5	7.9	11	15.9	16	21.1	83	12.9	
42			8	3.2	7	9.6	4	3.7	4	7.1	1	1.6	9	13.0	11	14.5	42	6.6	
43	1	9.1	7	3.8	11	15.1	1	0.9	4	7.1	1	1.6	3	4.4	4	5.3	32	4.9	
44	3	27.3	3	1.6	5	6.9	1	0.9	1	1.8			2	2.9	3	3.9	18	2.8	
45	2	18.2	1	0.5	3	4.1	1	0.9			1	1.6			3	3.9	11	1.7	
46	1	9.1			1	1.4											2	0.3	
47																			
48	1	9.1															1	0.2	
49																			
50	1	9.1															1	0.2	
51																			
52																			
53																			
54																			
55																			
N	11		185		73		108		56		63		69		76		641		
X	4.45		3.75		4.12		3.93		3.99		3.88		4.00		4.04		3.93		

(2) Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacores*)

Date	Jan. 26, '77		Feb. 12		Feb. 18		Feb. 28		Mar. 10		Mar. 11		Mar. 13		Total			
Catchment number	23		32		47		58		64		71		74					
Range of fish length	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%		
30 (cm)	1	5.0													1	0.4		
31	2	10.0	1	9.1											3	1.3		
32	7	35.0													7	3.0		
33	1	5.0			36.4										1	0.4		
34	1	5.0	4	36.4											6	2.1		
35	2	10.0	4	18.2											6	2.6		
36			2												2	0.9		
37	3	15.0					2	3.6							5	2.1		
38	2	10.0					2	3.6							4	1.7		
39	1	5.0					5	9.1	1	7.7	7	13.4	1	2.4	15	6.4		
40							7	12.7	3	23.1	11	21.2	6	14.6	27	11.5		
41							4	7.3	1	7.7	8	15.4	4	9.8	17	7.3		
42					1	2.4	5	9.1	1	7.7	3	5.8	8	19.5	18	7.7		
43					8	19.1	9	16.4	6	38.5	6	11.5	10	24.5	38	16.2		
44					17	40.5	10	18.2	1	7.7	3	5.8	5	12.2	36	16.4		
45					9	21.4	4	7.3			7	13.4	6	14.6	26	11.1		
46					3	7.1	4	7.3	1	7.7	2	3.9			10	4.3		
47					2	4.8	3	5.5			5	9.6	1	2.4	11	4.7		
48																		
49					1	2.4									1	0.4		
50					1	2.4									1	0.4		
51																		
52																		
53																		
54																		
55																		
N	20		11		42		55		13		52		41		234			
X	3.40		3.45		4.45		4.24		4.21		4.23		4.26		4.17			

(3) Bonito (Fathyanus affinis)

Date	Jan. 30, '77		Feb. 1		Feb. 2		Feb. 5		Feb. 6		Feb. 16		Total	
Crablike spider	21		23		24		25 ~ 28		29		38			
Range of body length	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
30 (cm)	17	11.3	5	8.6	2	5.9			2	4.1	2	7.1	28	8.3
31	43	28.7	23	39.6	7	20.6			22	44.9	7	25.9	102	30.4
32	35	23.3	27	46.6	9	26.6			14	28.6	8	29.6	93	27.7
33	10	6.7	3	5.2	7	20.6			9	18.4	9	33.3	38	11.3
34	2	1.3			2	5.9			2	4.1	1	3.7	7	2.1
35	1	0.7			1	2.9							2	0.6
36	1	0.7											1	0.3
37	2	1.3											2	0.6
38	1	0.7											1	0.3
39	2	1.3											2	0.6
40	1	0.7											1	0.3
41					2	5.9							2	0.6
42	0	0					1	5.6					7	2.1
43	3	2.0			1	2.9	1	5.6					5	1.5
44	8	5.3					1	5.6					9	2.7
45	5	3.3											5	1.5
46	2	1.3					3	16.7					5	1.5
47	1	0.7					5	27.8					6	1.8
48	2	1.3					1	5.6					3	0.9
49	3	2.0					2	11.1					5	1.5
50	1	0.7			1	2.9	1	5.6					3	0.9
51	2	1.3			1	2.9	1	5.6					4	1.2
52	2	1.3			1	2.9							3	0.9
53							1	5.6					1	0.3
54							1	5.6					1	0.3
55														
N	150		58		34		18		49		27		336	
\bar{X}	35.1		31.5		34.8		47.5		31.7		32.0		34.3	

Annex table 5.

Biological Survey of Skipjack and Others

A : Immature	ST : Stolephorus sp.
B : Maturing	CL : Clupeidae sp.
C : Matured	AT : Atherinidae sp.
D : Spawnd	DU : Dussumieriidae sp.
E : Empty	CA : Carangidae sp.
F : Half filled	SC : Scombridae sp.
G : Full	CE : Caesionidae sp.
H : Reversed	SI : Siganidae sp.
I : Digested	LE : Leiognathidae sp.
J : Half digested	CR : Crustacea
K : Species identifiable	SQ : Squid
	OC : Octopus
	GL : Globe fish

(1) Skipjack (Katsuwonus pelamis)

Catch- ing No.	Date	Fish No.	Body length (fork length) (cm)	Weight (kg)	Sex	Gonad weight (g)	Maturing				Stomach contents					Remarks		
							A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		J	K
3	Dec. 24, '76	1	54.6	3.2	♀	3.5		○								○	CR	
6	26	1	39.0	1.0	♀	7.3	○									○	CR	
21	30	1	31.8	0.6	♀	2.5	○				○							
"	"	2	30.0	0.5	♂	1.5					○							
"	"	3	54.8	3.0	♀	7.45		○			○							
"	"	4	30.0	0.5	♀	3.0	○				○							
23	Feb. 1	1	31.8	0.5	♂	1.5					○							
28	5	1	55.0	3.4	♀	60.0		○			○					○	CR, CL, SC	(chommed)
"	"	2	47.5	2.0	♀	40.0		○			○					○	"	(*)
35	13	1	44.0	1.5	♂	13.5					○							
36	"	1	46.2	1.9	♀	27.5		○			○						DU, CE, AT, SF	(*)
"	"	2	44.3	1.8	♀	9.0		○			○						"	(*)
"	"	3	44.2	1.5	♂	5.5					○						"	(*)
"	"	4	45.1	1.7	♂	11.0					○						"	(*)
"	"	5	41.8	1.3	♂	4.3					○						"	(*)
42	17	1	47.7	0.8	♂	1.5					○							
"	"	2	45.8	0.8	♂	1.3					○							
"	"	3	47.7	0.8	♂	1.0					○							
"	"	4	51.0	1.1	♂	1.0					○						DU	
"	"	5	50.0	1.1	♀	4.0	○				○						AT	
"	"	6	47.4	1.0	♀	3.8	○				○							
"	"	7	49.4	1.2	♀	3.8	○				○						DU, AT	
"	"	8	49.5	1.2	♂	1.3					○						CL, AT, DU	
"	"	9	48.0	0.9	♀	2.7	○				○							
"	"	10	49.5	1.1	♂	1.2					○						AT	
47	18	1	50.6	1.3	♂	2.0					○						DU	(*)
"	"	2	55.4	1.7	♀	8.0	○				○						DU	(*)
"	"	3	49.8	1.3	♂	2.7					○						DU	(*)
"	"	4	51.1	1.2	♀	5.5	○				○							
"	"	5	53.8	1.4	♀	8.0	○				○							
58	28	1	40.0	1.2	♀	4.5	○				○						SC	(*)
"	"	2	41.7	1.3	♀	6.2	○				○						SC	(*)
"	"	3	41.0	1.3	♂	1.5					○						CL	
"	"	4	40.0	1.2	♀	5.0	○				○						DU	
"	"	5	39.2	1.1	♀	2.0	○				○							
"	"	6	42.0	1.4	♂	1.0					○							
"	"	7	39.2	1.1	♂	2.0					○							
"	"	8	40.3	1.2	♂	2.0					○							
"	"	9	41.0	1.1	♀	4.0	○				○							
"	"	10	38.4	1.1	♂	1.0					○							

Catch log No.	Date	Fish No.	Body length (fork length) (cm)	Weight (kg)	Sex	Gonad weight (g)	Maturity log			Stomach contents					Remarks		
							A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		I	J
63	Mar. 10, '77	1	42.2	1.4	♀	7.0	○				○				○	CR	
"	"	2	40.0	1.2	♀	5.4	○				○					CL, ST	(chummed bait)
"	"	3	38.5	1.2	♂	1.3				○							
"	"	4	40.0	1.3	♀	3.8	○				○					LE, CL	
"	"	5	39.8	1.3	♂	0.9					○					CL, DU, ST	(*)
"	"	6	39.0	1.1	♂	1.0				○							
"	"	7	40.0	1.3	♀	5.0					○					ST, CL	
"	"	8	38.4	1.1	♀	3.6				○							
"	"	9	41.0	1.3	♀	5.7					○					CL	
"	"	10	45.0	1.8	♀	10.4				○							
67	Mar. 11	1	38.4	1.2	♂	4.0				○							
"	"	2	37.8	1.2	♀	2.6	○				○					ST	(*)
"	"	3	39.6	1.2	♂	1.2					○					CL, ST	(*)
"	"	4	39.2	1.0	♂	1.7				○							
"	"	5	43.2	1.5	♀	2.5	○				○					ST	
69	11	1	43.7	1.6	♂	3.8					○					CR	
"	"	2	44.4	1.6	♂	2.0					○					CL, ST	(*)
"	"	3	44.5	1.6	♀	6.0	○				○					CL, ST	(*)
"	"	4	42.0	1.4	♂	2.0					○					ST	(*)
"	"	5	40.3	1.2	♂	1.8				○							
74	13	1	40.2	1.3	♀	3.4	○			○							
"	"	2	41.5	1.3	♂	1.2					○					CL	(*)
"	"	3	41.8	1.4	♀	5.0	○				○					CL	(*)
"	"	4	41.0	1.3	♂	1.2					○					ST	
"	"	5	44.4	1.6	♂	4.7					○					AT	(*)
"	"	6	42.3	1.6	♂	2.0					○					ST	
"	"	7	43.3	1.6	♀	13.0	○				○					ST	
"	"	8	42.0	1.5	♀	10.5		○			○						
"	"	9	38.6	1.2	♀	2.6	○				○						
"	"	10	39.4	1.1	♀	3.4	○				○						

(2) Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus abbacores*)

Catch- ing No.	Date	Fish No.	Body length (fork length) (cm)	Weight (kg)	Sex	Gonard weight (g)	Maturing				Stomach contents					Remarks	
							A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		J
2	Dec. 24, '76	1	46.5	1.7	♂	1.3						○				CR	
"	"	2	43.5	1.5	♂	1.2						○				CR	
"	"	3	43.0	1.5	♂	1.2						○				CR	
"	"	4	41.5	1.2	♂	1.1						○					
5	26	1	44.0	1.6	?	1.0						○					
"	"	2	37.8	1.0	?	1.2						○					
"	"	3	59.0	3.7	♂	3.5						○					
6	"	1	39.0	1.1	?	1.1						○					
"	"	2	32.6	0.6	?	0.8						○					
"	"	3	38.6	1.0	♂	1.2						○					
"	"	4	39.4	1.1	♀	1.3	○					○				CR	
"	"	5	38.0	1.0	?	1.6						○				CR, CA	
"	"	6	39.0	1.0	♂	1.2						○				" "	
"	"	7	37.0	1.0	♂	1.0						○				" "	
"	"	8	37.5	1.0	♂	1.5						○				" "	
"	"	9	37.8	1.0	?	0.7						○				" SQ	
"	"	10	38.8	1.1	?	1.2						○				" , CA	
"	"	11	39.0	1.2	♂	1.3						○				" "	
"	"	12	35.5	0.8	?	1.0						○				CA	
"	"	13	36.5	0.9	?	1.2						○				" , CR	
"	"	14	35.0	0.6	♂	1.5						○				CR	
"	"	15	39.4	1.0	?	1.0						○				"	
"	"	16	38.0	1.1	?	1.7						○				"	
"	"	17	38.0	0.9	?	1.8						○				"	
"	"	18	35.2	0.8	?	1.2						○				"	
10	30	1	44.6	1.6	♂	1.2						○				CR, OC	
22	Feb. 1, '77.	1	33.0	0.7	♂	1.0					○						
32	12	1	34.3	0.8	♂	1.0						○				CR	
"	"	2	31.4	0.6	♂	0.8					○						
"	"	3	35.2	0.8	♀	0.9	○				○					CR	
"	"	4	35.4	0.8	♀	0.7	○				○					"	
"	"	5	36.8	1.0	♂	1.0					○					AT	
"	"	6	35.6	0.8	♀	1.2	○				○					CR	
"	"	7	35.7	0.9	♀	1.3	○				○					"	
"	"	8	34.0	0.7	♂	1.0					○					"	
47	18	1	53.3	1.7	♂	1.0						○					
"	"	2	54.1	1.8	♂	1.3						○				DU	(chummed bait)
"	"	3	54.5	1.8	♂	1.2						○				DU	(*)
"	"	4	53.8	1.6	♀	2.2	○				○						
"	"	5	53.4	1.6	♀	2.0	○				○					DU	(*)

Catching No.	Date	Fish No.	Body length (fork length) (cm)	Weight (kg)	Sex	Gonad weight (g)	Maturing				Stomach contents					Remarks	
							A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		J
52	Feb. 27.	1	49.4	2.4	♂	3.5					○						
"	"	2	37.8	1.1	♀	1.7	○										CR
"	"	3	49.5	2.5	♀	3.0	○										small fish
"	"	4	48.7	2.2	♂	1.5					○						
"	"	5	50.6	2.6	♂	2.0					○						
58	28	1	44.0	1.5	♂	1.5											SI, GI,
"	"	2	39.9	1.2	♂	1.0											CR, CI. (chummed bait)
"	"	3	47.3	2.3	♀	2.0	○										CR
"	"	4	45.0	1.8	♂	2.0											
"	"	5	46.2	1.9	♂	2.0											CR, GI,
"	"	6	40.0	1.3	♂	1.0											small fish
"	"	7	42.0	1.5	♂	1.3											"
"	"	8	44.1	1.7	♀	3.0											"
"	"	9	44.3	1.8	♀	3.0											CR
"	"	10	39.0	1.2	♂	0.8											CR, DU (*)
67	Mar. 11	1	42.2	1.6	♂	2.5											
"	"	2	41.3	1.3	♀	2.0											ST (*)
"	"	3	45.1	1.8	♂	1.6											
"	"	4	40.9	1.2	♂	1.8											ST
"	"	5	47.6	2.3	♀	2.1											
69	11	1	47.0	2.0	♀	1.8	○										
"	"	2	43.3	1.6	♂	0.5											CL
"	"	3	43.2	1.6	♀	1.4	○										ST (*)
"	"	4	45.8	1.8	♀	1.3	○										ST (*)
"	"	5	40.9	1.6	♂	1.0											CR
74	13	1	44.5	1.7	♀	2.0	○										CR
"	"	2	44.6	1.8	♂	1.0											CL, ST (*)
"	"	3	42.9	1.7	♂	1.0											
"	"	4	40.1	1.3	♂	0.7											CL, ST (*)
"	"	5	41.2	1.4	♂	0.9											ST, SI, CE (*)
"	"	6	40.6	1.5	♀	1.4	○										SI (*)
"	"	7	45.6	1.8	♂	2.4											CL, CR
"	"	8	45.9	1.8	♂	2.0											
"	"	9	42.6	1.4	♂	1.1											CL, ST (*)
"	"	10	45.0	1.5	♂	1.4											CL (*)

(3) Bonito (*Euthynnus affinis*)

Catching No.	Date	Fish No.	Body length (fork length) (cm)	Weight (kg)	Sex	Gonad weight (g)	Maturity				Stomach contents					Remarks	
							A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		J
9	Dec. 29, '76	1	29.4	0.4	♀	0.6					○						
21	Jan. 30, '77	1	50.0	2.4	♀	117.0		○			○						
"	"	2	43.4	1.5	♀	30.0		○			○						CR
"	"	3	34.9	1.6	♀	31.0		○			○				○		CR
"	"	4	21.5	0.6	♂	2.0					○						DU
"	"	5	21.8	0.6	♂	2.0					○						DU
"	"	6	48.1	2.1	♂	54.0					○						ST, CR
"	"	7	52.0	2.6	♂	83.0					○				○		ST, CR
"	"	8	50.4	2.6	♀	90.0		○			○						CR
"	"	9	63.1	4.9	♀	165.0		○			○						CA, ST
"	"	10	21.6	0.6	♂	1.5					○						CA
23	Feb. 1, '77	1	31.1	0.7	♂	1.5					○				○		CL
"	"	2	32.1	0.7	♂	1.3					○				○		CL, SQ
"	"	3	32.1	0.7	♀	2.0		○			○						CL
"	"	4	32.4	0.7	♂	1.0					○				○		CL, SQ
"	"	5	32.5	0.7	♂	1.0					○						CL
"	"	6	32.3	0.6	♀	3.0		○			○						CL
"	"	7	32.6	0.7	♂	1.5					○						CR
"	"	8	32.2	0.7	♀	2.5		○			○						"
"	"	9	31.8	0.7	♂	1.3					○						"
"	"	10	32.2	0.7	♂	1.5					○						"
26	5	1	34.8	0.7	♀	3.0		○			○				○		"
27	"	1	53.6	2.8	♂	45.0					○				○		"
"	"	2	49.8	2.3	♂	82.0					○				○		"
"	"	3	57.1	3.6	♂	88.0					○				○		"
"	"	4	46.3	2.0	♂	54.0					○				○		"
28	"	1	42.6	1.4	♂	55.0					○						"
"	"	2	48.0	2.2	♀	60.0		○			○				○		CL, ST (chummed bait)
"	"	3	46.8	1.9	♀	90.0		○			○				○		"
"	"	4	48.4	2.1	♀	100.0		○			○						ST, CL (")
37	16	1	33.0	0.7	♂	0.6					○				○		CR
"	"	2	32.4	0.7	♀	1.3		○			○				○		"
"	"	3	32.0	0.6	♂	0.7					○				○		"
"	"	4	33.0	0.6	♂	0.8					○				○		"
"	"	5	35.0	0.7	♂	0.5					○				○		"
"	"	6	32.0	0.6	♀	0.8		○			○				○		ST, CA
38	"	1	33.5	0.6	♀	2.5		○			○				○		ST, CR
"	"	2	32.2	0.7	♀	1.8		○			○				○		CR
"	"	3	32.4	0.7	♀	2.0		○			○				○		"
"	"	4	32.8	0.7	♀	1.6		○			○				○		"

Annex table 6.

**Body Length and Weight Relationship of Skipjack
and Others**

**B.L. : Body length (fork length)
B.W. : Body weight**

1. Leyte Gulf Area

(1) Skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)

Date	Dec. 24~30, '76	
Catching No.	3, 6, 10, 12	
	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg
	54.6	3.2
	39.0	1.0
	29.5	0.35
	33.4	0.65
	N: 4	
	L: 39.1	W: 1.30

(2) Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacores*)

Date	Dec. 24~30, '76	
Catching No.	2, 5, 6, 10, 11	
	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg
	46.5	1.7
	43.5	1.5
	43.0	1.5
	41.5	1.2
	44.0	1.6
	37.8	1.0
	59.0	3.7
	39.0	1.1
	32.6	0.6
	38.6	1.0
	39.4	1.1
	38.0	1.0
	39.0	1.0
	37.0	1.0
	37.5	1.0
	37.8	1.0
	38.8	1.1
	39.0	1.2
	35.5	0.8
	36.5	0.9
	35.0	0.6
	39.4	1.0
	38.0	1.1
	38.0	0.9
	35.2	0.8
	44.6	1.6
	38.0	0.94
	N: 27	
	L: 39.7	W: 1.18

(3) Bonito (*Euthynnus affinis*)

Date	Dec. 29, '76, Jan 2, '77	
Catching No.	9, 14	
	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg
	29.4	0.4
	30.4	0.48
	N: 2	
	L: 29.9	W: 0.44

2. Davao Gulf Area

(1) Skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)

Date	Feb. 13, '77		Feb. 17				Feb. 17				Feb. 18	
	35, 36		42				44				47	
Catching No.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
	44.0	1.5	37.7	0.8	34.8	0.9	35.8	0.8			39.8	1.2
	43.8	1.6	38.0	0.9	40.0	1.3	40.0	1.1			41.0	1.4
	46.2	1.9	35.8	0.8	38.3	1.0	39.0	1.1			44.0	1.7
	44.3	1.8	37.7	0.8	37.8	0.9	39.5	1.1			40.9	1.3
	44.2	1.5	41.0	1.1	36.6	0.9	39.5	1.1			43.4	1.5
	45.1	1.7	40.0	1.1	39.0	1.0	39.5	1.1			39.9	1.2
	41.8	1.3	37.4	1.0	37.0	0.9	41.6	1.3			42.7	1.5
	50.8	2.5	39.4	1.2	37.3	0.9	39.0	1.2			41.9	1.4
	45.0	1.8	39.5	1.2	39.8	1.3	36.5	0.9			46.5	1.8
	48.0	2.2	39.5	1.1	36.3	0.9	41.0	1.4			44.9	1.7
	40.9	1.3	37.8	1.0	35.7	0.8	38.4	1.0			41.2	1.3
			36.6	0.9	36.1	0.9	40.0	1.3			41.9	1.5
			43.0	1.5	36.3	1.0	42.3	1.4			44.0	1.5
			39.0	1.2	43.1	1.5	40.1	1.1			43.9	1.6
			36.0	0.8	40.6	1.1	38.0	0.9			45.5	1.7
			38.5	1.2	43.4	1.6	37.6	0.9			40.4	1.3
			36.1	0.9	39.7	1.2	31.3	0.6			41.8	1.5
			37.5	1.0	36.9	0.9	37.5	1.0			41.1	1.3
			36.5	1.0	39.3	1.1	43.5	1.5			40.7	1.3
			35.0	0.8	37.1	0.9	49.6	2.4			40.2	1.2
			38.9	1.2	45.4	1.6	39.6	1.1			43.0	1.5
			37.1	0.8	44.0	1.5	37.9	1.0			44.5	1.8
			39.1	1.1	38.2	1.0	36.6	0.9			41.2	1.4
			37.1	0.9	37.2	0.9	42.5	1.2			43.5	1.5
			39.8	1.3	38.3	1.1	39.9	1.1			41.1	1.2
			37.9	0.8			43.7	1.6			41.2	1.3
			41.3	1.2			39.4	1.0			41.2	1.3
			36.8	0.9			41.8	1.3			39.8	1.2
			39.1	1.2			43.1	1.5			39.9	1.1
			29.0	0.5			40.4	1.3			40.9	1.4
			37.1	1.0			41.9	1.3			39.2	1.1
			39.3	1.2			39.9	1.2			43.4	1.6
			36.1	0.8			37.0	1.0			42.0	1.4
			38.0	0.8			44.0	1.5			39.5	1.5
			39.3	1.1			44.7	1.6			45.2	1.8
			34.4	0.8			39.4	1.2			39.6	1.3
			33.9	0.9			43.1	1.5			40.9	1.2
			39.8	1.2			39.0	1.1			41.4	1.4
			36.9	0.9			40.4	1.2			38.9	1.2
			37.8	1.0			41.9	1.4			41.7	1.4
											41.8	1.3
N: 11			40.0	1.1	N: 67		38.4	1.1	N: 41		41.8	1.3
\bar{L} : 44.9	\bar{W} : 1.74		37.6	1.0	\bar{L} : 38.3	\bar{W} : 1.01			\bar{L} : 40.1	\bar{W} : 1.20	44.0	1.8

Date	Feb. 18, '77		Feb. 28,				Mar. 10				Mar. 11	
Catching No.	47		58				63, 64				67	
	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
			40.0	1.2	39.4	1.1	42.2	1.4	41.1	1.2	38.4	1.2
			41.7	1.3	40.7	1.5	40.0	1.2	39.9	1.3	37.8	1.2
			41.0	1.3	39.0	1.1	38.5	1.2	39.4	1.1	39.6	1.2
			40.0	1.2	40.1	1.1	40.0	1.3	42.9	1.5	39.2	1.0
			39.2	1.1	40.3	1.1	39.8	1.3	39.2	1.1	43.2	1.5
			42.0	1.4	38.2	1.0	39.0	1.1	41.0	1.4	39.2	1.0
			39.2	1.1	39.8	1.2	40.0	1.3	39.4	1.2	38.0	1.0
			40.3	1.2	40.2	1.2	38.4	1.1	39.1	1.1	39.9	1.2
			41.0	1.1	45.3	1.8	41.0	1.3	40.7	1.1	40.0	1.1
			38.4	1.1	42.0	1.3	45.0	1.8	42.2	1.3	40.2	1.3
			39.5	1.1	37.8	1.0	41.0	1.3	39.2	1.2	39.2	1.1
			40.0	1.1	40.0	1.1	43.2	1.5	40.2	1.2	38.5	1.0
			39.0	1.2	39.4	1.2	38.6	1.2	37.6	1.1	39.7	1.2
			41.2	1.3	38.6	1.2	43.5	1.6	38.4	1.4	37.3	1.1
			39.4	1.1	41.5	1.4	42.7	1.4			39.6	1.3
			39.2	1.1	40.5	1.2	41.5	1.3			39.8	1.3
			38.7	1.1	35.6	0.9	41.0	1.4			40.5	1.4
			40.4	1.3	43.2	1.4	39.8	1.3			39.2	1.3
			40.6	1.3	39.0	1.3	41.5	1.4			43.0	1.5
			39.7	1.1	41.8	1.3	41.6	1.3			40.4	1.2
			42.0	1.4	40.0	1.2	39.7	1.1			38.2	1.1
			38.0	1.0	38.1	1.2	40.9	1.1			37.3	1.1
			41.8	1.5	40.0	1.2	38.0	1.1			39.2	1.2
			40.0	1.0	39.5	1.1	39.6	1.2			38.7	1.2
			42.7	1.3	39.9	1.1	39.6	1.4			39.8	1.3
			41.0	1.2	40.0	1.1	41.6	1.3			37.8	1.2
			41.0	1.3	38.0	1.0	39.0	1.4			43.7	1.6
			39.6	1.1	39.0	1.1	38.5	1.2			44.4	1.6
			41.6	1.3	41.7	1.3	38.1	1.3			44.5	1.6
			40.2	1.2	39.5	1.1	41.1	1.3			42.0	1.4
			40.6	1.4	41.0	1.2	40.3	1.2			40.3	1.2
			41.2	1.2	39.4	1.2	40.1	1.3				
			40.0	1.2	41.0	1.2	43.6	1.5				
			38.9	1.0	40.8	1.2	41.1	1.4				
			38.5	1.1	41.2	1.3	41.6	1.3				
			39.7	1.2	39.7	1.0	41.7	1.4				
			37.2	0.9			39.6	1.3				
			38.6	1.0			41.0	1.3				
			40.0	1.0			38.9	1.1				
			39.2	1.1			39.5	1.2				
			44.3	1.6			39.1	1.3				
	N: 42		39.2	1.2	N: 79		43.6	1.6	N: 57		N: 31	
	\bar{L} : 41.9	\bar{W} : 1.42	40.7	1.3	\bar{L} : 40.1	\bar{W} : 1.18	40.0	1.1	\bar{L} : 40.4	\bar{W} : 1.29	\bar{L} : 40.0	\bar{W} : 1.25

(2) Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacoras*)

Date	Mar. 13, '77				Total		Jan. 20, '77		Feb. 12		Feb. 17	
Catching No.	74						19		32		42, 44	
	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
	40.2	1.3	41.8	1.5			39.0	1.1	34.3	0.8	35.0	0.8
	41.5	1.3	39.7	1.4			32.0	0.6	31.4	0.6	37.5	0.9
	41.8	1.4	40.5	1.2			35.0	0.8	34.6	0.8	37.4	1.0
	41.0	1.3	40.8	1.3			38.5	1.1	35.2	0.8	38.4	1.1
	44.4	1.6	37.4	1.1			35.5	0.8	35.4	0.8	42.1	1.6
	42.3	1.6	42.8	1.5			33.0	0.7	34.8	0.8	43.9	1.6
	43.3	1.6	41.0	1.4			37.0	1.0	36.4	1.0	42.7	1.4
	42.0	1.5	38.9	1.2			32.0	0.6	36.8	0.9	43.0	1.5
	38.6	1.2	40.0	1.3			37.0	0.9	35.6	0.8	42.1	1.2
	39.4	1.1	45.9	1.9			37.0	1.0	35.7	0.9	43.9	1.6
	44.2	1.6	41.4	1.4			33.0	0.7	34.0	0.7	42.8	1.6
	40.0	1.4	37.3	1.0			31.5	0.6			43.1	1.6
	42.7	1.6	41.2	1.3			32.0	0.6			44.8	1.7
	42.9	1.3	40.0	1.1			32.0	0.6			45.5	1.9
	41.0	1.3	42.1	1.5			27.0	0.3				
	41.0	1.4	41.4	1.4			33.0	0.6				
	39.2	1.1	42.0	1.4			38.0	1.0				
	40.1	1.1	38.6	1.1			33.0	0.7				
	41.3	1.3	42.1	1.6			34.0	0.7				
	42.3	1.3					30.5	0.5				
	38.8	1.3										
	43.1	1.6										
	41.0	1.4										
	39.1	1.2										
	40.2	1.3										
	39.3	1.2										
	42.1	1.5										
	39.2	1.3										
	39.6	1.3										
	39.0	1.1										
	43.5	1.7										
	43.7	1.4										
	41.0	1.4										
	41.0	1.4										
	39.0	1.1										
	41.2	1.4										
	41.5	1.4										
	41.4	1.2										
	40.2	1.4										
	39.2	1.2										
	45.3	1.7										
	41.3	1.3	N: 62		N: 390		N: 20		N: 11		N: 14	
	42.3	1.6	L: 41.07	W: 1.36	L: 40.28	W: 1.25	L: 34.0	W: 0.75	L: 34.9	W: 0.81	L: 41.6	W: 1.39

Date	Feb. 18		Feb. 28				Mar. 10		Mar. 11,			
Catching No.	47		58				64		67, 69			
	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	cm	cm	kg
	4 2.9	1.4	4 4.0	1.5	4 6.5	1.9	4 3.7	1.8	4 2.2	1.6	3 9.7	1.3
	4 2.2	1.4	3 9.9	1.2	4 3.1	1.6	4 0.0	1.5	4 1.3	1.3	4 7.0	2.0
	4 2.1	1.4	4 7.3	1.3	3 9.2	1.3	4 4.2	1.7	4 6.1	1.8	4 0.5	1.3
	4 4.5	1.6	4 5.0	1.8	4 0.0	1.2	4 2.9	1.7	4 0.9	1.2	4 7.0	2.0
	4 1.7	1.4	4 6.2	1.9	3 9.8	1.6	3 9.8	1.4	4 7.6	2.3	4 3.3	1.6
	4 3.5	1.6	4 0.0	1.3	4 4.3	1.8	4 6.9	1.8	4 5.2	1.8	4 3.2	1.6
	4 4.3	1.7	4 2.0	1.5	4 4.0	1.9	4 3.0	1.6	4 1.2	1.4	4 5.8	1.8
	4 4.8	1.6	4 4.1	1.7	3 7.7	1.1	4 3.4	1.7	3 9.4	1.4	4 0.9	1.6
	4 2.2	1.5	4 4.3	1.8	3 7.3	1.0	4 0.1	1.3	4 1.5	1.6		
	4 2.9	1.4	3 9.0	1.2			4 3.4	1.7	4 1.4	1.4		
	4 4.2	1.6	4 3.4	1.7			4 4.0	1.7	4 2.9	1.3		
	4 3.4	1.4	4 4.5	1.8			4 1.1	1.3	4 6.2	2.0		
	4 2.5	1.5	4 4.2	1.7			4 0.5	1.3	4 4.4	1.9		
	4 5.3	1.6	4 0.4	1.2			4 0.2	1.2	4 1.2	1.4		
	4 4.2	1.7	4 4.2	1.8					4 5.3	1.6		
	4 3.6	1.5	4 5.1	1.7					4 5.0	1.7		
	4 3.2	1.6	4 2.7	1.6					4 3.0	1.6		
	4 3.4	1.6	4 2.3	1.7					4 5.1	1.8		
	4 2.5	1.4	4 5.3	1.7					4 3.2	1.6		
	4 3.5	1.6	4 6.5	1.0					4 0.3	1.1		
	4 2.3	1.5	4 1.0	1.5					4 3.7	1.7		
	4 3.1	1.6	4 1.0	1.4					4 4.4	1.8		
	4 2.7	1.5	4 3.6	1.8					4 3.3	1.7		
	4 3.6	1.8	4 3.4	1.9					4 7.2	2.0		
	4 6.1	1.9	3 8.0	1.1					3 9.6	1.2		
	4 3.5	1.6	4 2.8	1.8					4 7.2	2.1		
	4 3.4	1.6	4 1.0	1.2					4 4.0	1.7		
	4 5.3	1.9	4 5.8	1.9					4 5.2	1.7		
	4 3.2	1.6	4 1.7	1.3					3 9.9	1.3		
	4 5.5	1.7	4 0.2	1.4					4 7.0	2.1		
	4 5.9	1.8	4 4.3	1.7					4 4.0	1.8		
	4 4.6	1.8	4 4.0	1.7					4 0.2	1.4		
	4 4.0	1.6	4 3.3	1.6					4 0.2	1.4		
			4 1.7	1.4					4 0.9	1.5		
			3 9.2	1.1					4 0.2	1.4		
			3 9.2	1.2					4 1.0	1.4		
			3 8.4	1.3					4 2.2	1.6		
			4 0.8	1.4					3 9.5	1.3		
			4 3.0	1.6					4 0.8	1.3		
			4 2.5	1.5					4 1.8	1.6		
			4 3.7	1.7					4 1.1	1.5		
			4 3.5	1.6	N: 52		N: 14		4 0.9	1.5	N: 51	
	N: 33		4 4.4	1.6	L: 42.5	W: 1.56	L: 42.3	W: 1.55	4 0.2	1.3	L: 42.8	W: 1.59

(3) Bonito (*Euthunnus affinis*)

Date	Mar. 13		Total		Jan. 30, '77				Feb. 1			
Catching No.	7 4				2 1				2 3			
	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.
	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
	4 4.5	1.7			5 0.0	2.4	3 2.0	0.6	3 1.0	0.65	3 2.3	0.7
	4 4.6	1.8			4 3.4	1.5	3 2.0	0.6	3 2.0	0.7	3 1.1	0.6
	4 2.9	1.7			4 4.9	1.6	3 2.0	0.5	3 2.1	0.7	3 1.4	0.6
	4 0.1	1.3			3 1.6	0.6	3 1.4	0.6	3 2.4	0.7	3 1.3	0.7
	4 1.2	1.4			3 1.8	0.55	3 2.5	0.6	3 2.5	0.7	3 1.0	0.6
	4 0.6	1.5			3 1.6	0.6	3 1.3	0.5	3 2.3	0.6	3 1.4	0.7
	4 5.6	1.8			3 3.8	0.65	3 0.3	0.5	3 2.6	0.65	3 0.1	0.5
	4 5.9	1.8			3 3.2	0.65	3 0.9	0.6	3 2.2	0.7	3 2.0	0.6
	4 2.6	1.4			3 2.4	0.6	3 1.4	0.6	3 1.8	0.7	3 1.1	0.6
	4 5.0	1.5			3 1.2	0.55	3 1.4	0.5	3 2.2	0.7	3 2.3	0.7
	4 3.6	1.9			3 2.2	0.7	3 2.5	0.7	3 1.1	0.5	3 1.2	0.6
	4 6.0	1.9			3 3.2	0.65	3 2.9	0.8	3 2.4	0.6	3 1.0	0.6
	4 3.0	1.6			3 2.8	0.65	3 0.9	0.5	3 2.1	0.6	2 9.2	0.45
	4 7.2	2.0			3 2.8	0.6	3 1.8	0.6	3 1.0	0.6	3 2.3	0.7
	4 5.0	1.8			3 2.8	0.75	3 3.1	0.7	3 1.3	0.6	3 2.0	0.5
	4 4.0	1.7			3 4.2	0.8	3 1.0	0.5	3 2.3	0.7		
	4 4.1	1.8			3 1.2	0.6	3 2.6	0.6	3 1.4	0.7		
	4 2.5	1.6			3 2.0	0.6	3 1.1	0.5	3 1.1	0.6		
	4 3.1	1.7			3 2.6	0.65	3 1.1	0.6	3 2.0	0.6		
	4 3.3	1.6			4 8.1	2.1	3 0.9	0.6	3 1.2	0.6		
	4 2.6	1.4			5 2.0	2.6			3 1.1	0.6		
	4 2.0	1.4			5 0.4	2.5			3 3.0	0.7		
	4 3.5	1.8			6 3.1	4.9			3 3.0	0.6		
	3 9.5	1.4			3 1.3	0.6			3 2.1	0.6		
	4 3.5	1.7			3 1.0	0.5			3 1.4	0.6		
					3 3.5	0.6			3 1.0	0.6		
					3 0.5	0.5			3 2.1	0.65		
					3 0.6	0.6			3 2.0	0.6		
					3 1.0	0.5			3 1.2	0.5		
					3 2.1	0.6			3 1.4	0.6		
					3 1.6	0.6			3 2.2	0.5		
					3 1.2	0.5			3 0.2	0.5		
					3 1.4	0.6			3 2.4	0.6		
					3 1.8	0.7			3 2.0	0.55		
					3 0.5	0.6			3 2.0	0.55		
					3 1.4	0.6			3 1.2	0.5		
					3 2.3	0.6			3 3.1	0.7		
					3 0.7	0.5			3 2.2	0.6		
					3 1.2	0.5			3 2.1	0.6		
					3 1.6	0.6			3 1.0	0.5		
					3 1.5	0.6			3 0.3	0.6		
					3 0.7	0.5			3 0.3	0.6		
					3 1.1	0.5			3 1.3	0.6		
N: 25			N: 220		3 0.7	0.5	N: 63		3 0.3	0.6	N: 58	
\bar{L} : 43.4	\bar{W} : 1.65		\bar{L} : 41.4	\bar{W} : 1.46	3 1.1	0.5	\bar{L} : 33.8	\bar{W} : 0.81	3 1.3	0.6	\bar{L} : 31.6	\bar{W} : 0.61

Date	Feb. 2		Feb. 5		Feb. 5				Feb. 16		Mar. 10		Total	
Catching No.	24		28		29				38		61, 62, 64		B.W.	B.L.
	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	B.W.	B.L.	
	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg	cm	kg
	5 2.4	2.7	4 2.6	1.4	3 1.3	0.6	3 1.0	0.5	3 3.5	0.6	3 1.6	0.6		
	5 1.0	2.9	4 8.0	2.2	3 2.0	0.5	3 2.5	0.5 5	3 2.2	0.7	3 1.0	0.5		
	4 3.4	1.6	4 6.8	1.9	3 3.0	0.6			3 2.4	0.7	3 0.9	0.5		
	5 0.4	2.4	4 8.4	2.1	3 2.3	0.6			3 2.8	0.7	3 5.2	0.9		
	4 1.2	1.2	5 1.3	2.6	3 2.0	0.6			3 3.0	0.7	3 5.0	0.9		
	3 5.3	0.8	4 7.2	2.1	3 3.3	0.65			3 3.4	0.7				
	3 3.0	0.7	4 7.8	2.3	3 2.0	0.6			3 3.0	0.7				
	3 4.3	0.7	4 7.2	1.8	3 2.8	0.65			3 3.6	0.7				
	3 2.2	0.7	4 6.0	1.8	3 2.0	0.5			3 3.6	0.7				
	4 1.0	1.7	4 3.3	1.4	3 1.0	0.55			3 2.0	0.6				
	3 2.3	0.8			3 2.5	0.65			3 3.8	0.8				
	3 3.0	0.7			3 1.6	0.6			3 1.7	0.7				
	3 3.1	0.8			3 3.0	0.65			3 1.8	0.7				
	3 2.3	0.7			3 1.9	0.6			3 1.5	0.6				
	3 3.0	0.8			3 2.0	0.55			3 1.4	0.6				
	3 2.4	0.8			3 1.6	0.6			3 2.0	0.6				
	3 3.0	0.7			3 2.3	0.55			3 1.4	0.6				
	3 2.3	0.7			3 1.6	0.6			3 3.5	0.8				
	3 1.0	0.6			3 1.5	0.5			3 2.0	0.6				
	3 1.2	0.6			3 2.6	0.6			3 1.8	0.6				
	3 3.1	0.7			3 1.3	0.6			3 2.6	0.7				
	3 2.2	0.6			3 1.5	0.5			3 2.8	0.7				
	3 0.4	0.7			3 1.9	0.55			3 4.0	0.7				
	3 1.4	0.7			3 1.2	0.6			3 0.0	0.5				
	3 1.0	0.6			3 3.7	0.6			3 0.2	0.6				
	3 1.3	0.6			3 2.4	0.7			3 3.0	0.6				
	3 0.2	0.6			3 2.7	0.6			3 2.6	0.6				
	3 2.2	0.6			3 4.0	0.6			3 1.8	0.6				
	3 2.1	0.6			3 2.6	0.6								
	3 1.0	0.6			3 3.0	0.6								
	3 1.4	0.6			3 1.8	0.6								
	3 2.2	0.6			3 4.0	0.6								
	3 3.3	0.7			3 0.5	0.5								
	3 4.2	0.8			3 1.0	0.5								
					3 5.0	0.7								
					3 1.7	0.5								
					3 2.5	0.6								
					3 1.3	0.55								
					3 2.8	0.55								
					3 1.7	0.6								
					3 1.6	0.55								
					3 1.6	0.6								
N: 34			N: 10		3 1.6	0.6	N: 45		N: 28		N: 5		N: 243	
\bar{L} : 34.8	\bar{W} : 0.93		\bar{L} : 46.9	\bar{W} : 1.96	3 3.5	0.6	\bar{L} : 32.2	\bar{W} : 0.58	\bar{L} : 32.4	\bar{W} : 0.66	\bar{L} : 32.7	\bar{W} : 0.68	\bar{L} : 33.5	\bar{W} : 0.75

Annex table 7.

Record of Bait Fishing

Note :

Current : 0 Slack
1 Weak
2 Middle
3 Stronger
4 Strongest

Status of
fish gathered : 0 Nothing
1 Rare
2 Average
3 Plenty
4 More plenty

Loyte Gulf Area)

Operation No.		1	2	3	4	5					
Date		Dec.14, '76	Dec.15	Dec.15	Dec.16	Dec.17					
Moon age		2 1.4	2 2.4	2 3.4	2 4.4	2 5.4					
Position	Latitude	11°-02'5"N	11°-05'3"N	11°-05'7"N	11°-05'7"N	11°-05'3"N					
	Longitude	125°-39'3"E	125°-34'2"E	125°-35'9"E	125°-35'9"E	125°-34'9"E					
Distance from shore (Mile)		1.4	0.45	1.0	1.0	0.5					
Bottom material		S	S	S	S	S					
Depth (m)		23	34	29	29	31					
Transparency (m)		10	12	12	12	13					
Water surface temperature (°C)		27.6	27.8	28.1	28.1	27.7					
Air temperature (°C)		26.4	26.0	28.0	27.1	26.7					
Air pressure (mb)		1011.0	1011.1	1013.2	1011.8	1010.5					
Weather		b c	b c	b c	b c	b c					
Wind direction		N	ENE	ENE	NE	NE					
Wind force		3	2	3	2	2					
Current		0	0	SW-1	SSW-1	SW-1					
Fish attraction		1	1	2	1	0					
Operation hour		03:40~03:55	03:20~03:40	22:35~22:50	04:05~04:20	04:55~05:10					
Fishing method		Stick-held dip net	"	"	"	"					
Catch (Basketfuls)		1.0 Bkts %	4.0 Bkts %	2.0 Bkts %	5.0 Bkts %	0.5 Bkts %					
1	Engraulidae				0.5	1.0	0.3	60			
2	Dussumieriidae	1.0	1.00	3.5	90	2.0	100	4.5	90	0.2	40
3	Atherinidae										
4	Clupeidae			0.5	10						
5	Caesionidae										
6	Carangidae										
7	Siganidae										
8	Others										
Description	Record on fish finder			Thick in 5 to 20m	Somewhat thick in 7 to 15m	In belt dotted thin in 10m					
	Net style	Good	Good	Good	Good	irregulas					
	Others	S. japonicus (Houtuyn) mostly escaped, through the meshes of stick-held dip net at net hauling because of their smallness. (Off Caninoan Is.)	Some of Athlernidae accompanying were caught. (Off Balinatio Is.)	S. japonicus (Houtuyn) escaped from the bottom of net. S. japonicus (Houtuyn) sank down because of the menace of Carangidae. (Off Balinatio Is.)	Athlernidae ran away before attracted into nets because of the menace of Carangidae. (Off Balinatio Is.)	Net Shape became flat because of the rapid, tidal current. (Off Balinatio Is.)					

6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
Dec. 12		Dec. 18		Dec. 19		Dec. 19		Dec. 20		Dec. 20		Dec. 21	
2 5.4		2 6.4		2 7.4		2 7.4		2 8.4		2 8.4		2 9.4	
11°-0 6'6" N		11°-0 6'6" N		11°-0 2'7" N		11°-0 2'7" N		11°-0 2'7" N		11°-0 2'7" N		11°-0 5'8" N	
125°-3 3'6" E		125°-3 3'6" E		125°-3 7'3" E		125°-3 7'3" E		125°-3 7'3" E		125°-3 7'3" E		125°-2 8'1" E	
0.6		0.6		0.3 5		0.3 5		0.3 5		0.3 5		0.6 5	
M		M		S		S		S		S		M	
2 3		2 3		2 5		2 5		2 5		2 5		3 0	
1 3		1 3		1 3		1 3		1 2		1 2		1 4	
2 7.7		2 7.5		2 7.5		2 7.4		2 7.2		2 5.8		2 6.8	
2 6.1		2 6.9		2 7.0		2 7.0		2 4.0		2 7.3		2 5.2	
1 0 1 1.2		1 0 0 9.3		1 0 0 8.9		1 0 0 8.5		1 0 0 9.2		1 0 0 8.0		1 0 0 9.4	
r		o		b c		b c		r		r		o	
NE		NNE		ENE		ENE		NE		NE		N	
4		3		2		3		3		4		1	
SSW- 1		0		0		WSW- 1		0		SSW- 1		0	
1		0		1		2		1		0		1	
22:25~22:45		03:40~04:05		01:20~01:55		05:10~05:45		02:05~02:30		05:05~05:20		04:35~05:00	
"		"		"		"		"		"		"	
5.0 Bkts %		0.3 Bkts %		1.0 Bkts %		3.5 Bkts %		3.0 Bkts %		0 Bkts %		5.5 Bkts %	
0.5	10	0.03	10	22	20							5.0	90
4.3	85	0.27	90	1.1	10			2.7	90				
				7.1	65	3.3	95	0.3	10				
				0.6	5	1.7	5						
0.2	5											0.5	10
Dotted thin reflection in 10 to 15m		Thin reflection		Dotted thin reflection in 5 to 10m		-		-		-		Dotted thin in 10 to 15m	
Good		Good		Good		Somewhat bad		Good		Somewhat bad		Good	
(Off Quinapondan Bay)		(Off Quinapondan Bay)		Squid and Carangidae accompanying were caught. (Off Cabalalian Is.)		Net shape became flat because of the tidal current (Off Cabalalian Is.)		(Off Cabalalian Is.)		(Ditto)		Land water flowed in because of rainfalls. Water color changed to yellow. Water temperature fell down. (Sua Bay)	

Operation No.		13		14		15		16		17	
Date		Dec.21, '76		Dec.24		Dec.26		Dec.27		Dec.28	
Moon age		2.94		2.9		4.9		5.9		6.9	
Position	Latitude	11°-02'4N		11°-06'1N		11°-08'4N		11°-05'7N		10°-43'3N	
	Longitude	125°-38'5E		125°-21'7E		125°-23'2E		125°-31'3E		125°-03'7E	
Distance from shore (Mile)		0.35		0.3		0.8		0.4		0.3	
Bottom material		S		M		M		S, M		M	
Depth (m)		23		31		23.5		36		23	
Transparency (m)		10		11		7		11		10	
Water surface temperature (°C)		26.9		27.1		26.9		27.2		27.2	
Air temperature (°C)		26.4		23.7		25.0		25.1		25.3	
Air pressure (mb)		1011.1		1008.9		1007.9		1010.0		1010.0	
Weather		e		bc		bc		bc		o	
Wind direction		NE		Calm		ENE		NNE		NNE	
Wind force		4				2		2		2	
Current		0		0		SW-1		SSW-1		0	
Fish attraction		0		2		1		1		1	
Operation hour		20:35~20:55		04:45~05:20		02:55~03:15		01:15~01:35		01:15~01:40	
Fishing method		Stick-held dip net		"		"		"		"	
Catch (Basket fuls)		25 Bkts %		18.0 Bkts %		4.0 Bkts %		3.0 Bkts %		2.0 Bkts %	
1	Engraulidae	0.75	30	5.4	30	0.4	10				
2	Dussumieriidae			10.8	60	3.6	90			2.0	100
3	Atherinidae	1.75	70					3.0	100		
4	Clupeidae			1.8	10						
5	Caesionidae										
6	Carangidae										
7	Siganidae										
8	Others										
Description	Record on fish finder	Dotted thin in 5 to 10m		Somewhat thick in belt in 10 to 15m		Dotted thin around 10m		Thick in belt in 5 to 10m		Thick in belt around 5m	
	Net style	irregulas		Good		Good		Good		Good	
	Others	(Off Cabalalian Is.)		A majority of <i>Stelephorus heterolobus</i> (Ruppell) perished after caught. (3 basketfuls) ((Maglolobo Bay)		Lots of squid accompanying were caught (Balangiga Bay)		Bait fish escaped from the entrance of net. (Quinapondan Bay)		(Off Abuyog)	

18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Dec.28, '76	Dec.29	Dec.30	Jan.7, '77	Jan.8	Jan.10	Jan.11
6.9	7.9	8.9	16.9	17.9	19.9	20.9
11°-00'1N	11°-00'1N	11°-00'3N	07°-00'8N	07°-00'5N	06°-59'7N	06°-59'7N
125°-41'0E	125°-41'0E	125°-40'7E	125°-43'3E	125°-43'3E	125°-43'3E	125°-43'3E
1.4	1.4	1.3	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
S	S	S	M	Co., S, M	Co	Co
27.5	27.5	28	32	30	44	32
12	12	12	15	15	15	15
27.4	27.3	27.2	26.5	26.1	26.9	26.6
26.6	27.4	26.6	25.0	23.7	26.4	25.0
1010.8	1008.0	1008.0	1010.0	1009.8	1008.6	1007.4
bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc
E	ENE	ESE	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm
1	2	2				
WSW-1	0	W-1	0	0	S-1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0
21:30~22:00	02:50~03:25	04:10~04:35	23:00~23:25	23:30~24:00	20:00~20:25	02:46~03:10
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6.0 Bkts %	8.0 Bkts %	4.0 Bkts %	0.5 Bkts %	0.2 Bkts %	0.5 Bkts %	0.4 Bkts %
0.6 10	0.8 10					0.1
	2.4 30	1.6 40	0.45 90	0.1 50	0.4 80	0.2
5.4 90	4.8 60	2.4 60	0.05 10	0.1 50		0.1
					0.1 20	
Dotted thin in 5 to 10m	Dotted thin in 5m	"	Dotted thin in 10m	Somewhat thick in belt in 10m (likely Rastneliger Kanagurta (Çuvier))	Almost none	Almost none
Good	Good	irregulas	Good	Good	Good	Good
(Off Manicani Is.)	(Off Manicani Is.)	(Ditto)	(Malipano)	(Ditto)	(South off Malipano)	(Ditto)

Operation No.		25	26	27	28	29			
Date		Jan.11, '77	Jan.11	Jan.12	Jan.13	Jan.14			
Moon age		2 0.9	2 0.9	2 1.9	2 2.9	2 3.9			
Position	Latitude	0 6°-5 9.7' N	0 6°-4 9.8' N	0 6°-4 9.8' N	0 7°-0 2.8' N	0 7°-0 2.7' N			
	Longitude	1 2 5°-4 3.3' E	1 2 6°-0 4.2' E	1 2 6°-0 4.2' E	1 2 5°-4 3.0' E	1 2 5°-4 3.0' E			
Distance from shore (Mile)		0.2	0.25	0.25	0.2	0.2			
Bottom material		Co	M	M	Co	Co			
Depth (m)		32	32	32	30	30			
Transparency (m)		15	17	17	15	15			
Water surface temperature (°C)		26.6	27.7	27.5	27.9	27.4			
Air temperature (°C)		25.1	26.8	26.0	27.6	25.2			
Air pressure (mb)		1009.0	1008.4	1008.0	1009.5	1009.0			
Weather		bc	bc	bc	bc	o			
Wind direction									
Wind force		Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm	Calm			
Current		W-1	0	0	0	0			
Fish attraction		2	2	1	1	1			
Operation hour		05:10~05:45	23:10~23:45	04:15~04:40	21:55~23:25	04:35~05:00			
Fishing method		Stick-held dip net	"	"	"	"			
Catch (Basketfuls)		0.1 Bkts %	4.5 Bkts %	1.2 Bkts %	6.0 Bkts %	4.0 Bkts %			
1	Engraulidae	0.1	100	0.6	50	3.0	50	2.0	50
2	Dussuneriidae			0.6	50			2.0	50
3	Atherinidae			2.5	55				
4	Clupeidae								
5	Caesionidae								
6	Carangidae								
7	Siganidae								
8	Others					3.0	50		
Description	Record on fish finder		Dotted thin around	Almost none	Thin in 5 to 10m	Thin			
	Net style	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good			
	Others	Sardinella sp. ran away		Fry of Engraulidae.	Fry of Engraulidae.				
		(Ditto)	(Cuabo Bay)	(Ditto)	(Off San Jose)	(Ditto)			

30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Jan.15, '77	Jan.15	Jan.16	Jan.17	Jan.18	Jan.19	Jan.20
2 4.9	2 5.9	2 5.9	2 6.9	2 7.9	2 8.9	0.4
07°-02'4"N	06°-35'2"N	06°-35'2"N	06°-36'3"N	06°-35'8"N	06°-54'0"N	07°-09'8"N
125°-32'5"E	125°-25'9"E	125°-25'9"E	125°-25'5"E	125°-26'3"E	125°-28'3"E	125°-52'9"E
0.25	0.3	0.3	0.45	0.3	0.3	0.5
M	M	M	M	M	M	M
35	28	28	45	30	34	30
20	9	9	12	12	12	11
27.4	28.7	28.1	27.9	28.4	27.0	26.7
24.6	27.2	25.0	27.0	24.2	22.6	23.8
100 9.0	101 0.0	100 9.0	100 9.2	100 9.4	100 9.5	101 0.0
bc	bc	r	bc	r	bc	bc
Calm	Calm	Calm	NE	E	NNE	NW
0	0	0	0	0	SW-1	N-1
1	2	1	1	1	1	1
04:35~05:15	21:00~21:35	04:45~05:20	04:20~04:50	04:15~04:45	04:20~04:50	00:10~00:45
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2.0 Bkts %	6.0 Bkts %	4.0 Bkts %	1.0 Bkts %	2.0 Bkts %	2.0 Bkts %	6.0 Bkts %
0.5 25	1.8 30	1.2 30	1.0 100	1.8 90	1.4 70	2.4 40
0.5 25	1.8 30	0.4 10		0.2 10	0.4 20	
		2.0 50				
1.90 95		0.4 10			0.2 10	0.6 10
Dotted thin in 10m	thick in belt in 5 to 10m	Ditto	Dotted thin around 10m	large around 10m	Thin	Dotted thin around 10m
Good	Good	Good	irregulas	Good	irregulas	Good
Myctophiforms sp. died soon after caught.			Bait fish ran away from the entrance of net.			
(Talomo Bay)	(Malalag Bay)	(Ditto)	(Ditto)	(Ditto)	(Off Astorga)	(Malalage Bay)

Operation No.		37		38		39		40		41	
Date		Jan. 20, '77		Jan. 21		Jan. 21		Jan. 22		Jan. 24	
Moon age		0.4		1.4		1.4		2.4		4.4	
Position	Latitude	07°-09'8"N		07°-02'0"N		07°-14'4"N		07°-14'4"N		07°-10'8"N	
	Longitude	125°-52'9"E		125°-58'0"E		125°-39'6"E		125°-39'6"E		125°-44'2"E	
Distance from shore ₁) (Mile)		0.5		0.24		0.6		0.6		0.5	
Bottom material		M		S, Sb		M		M		Co	
Depth (m)		30		31		35		37		30	
Transparency (m)		11		17		9		9		14	
Water surface temperature (°C)		26.5		27.4		26.8		26.6		27.3	
Air temperature (°C)		23.4		24.5		23.4		22.8		25.9	
Air pressure (mb)		1010.2		1009.1		1010.0		1009.0		1009.5	
Weather		bc		bc		bc		bc		bc	
Wind direction		NE		Cal m		N		NNW		NW	
Wind force		1				1		1		2	
Current		N-1		NW-1		SE-1		SE-1		E-1	
Fish attraction		1		1		1		1		1	
Operation hour		04:25~04:55		04:00~04:30		23:50~00:20		04:20~04:50		04:20~04:35	
Fishing method		Stick-held dip net		"		"		"		"	
Catch (Basketfuls)		11.0 Bkts %		8.0 Bkts %		1.5 Bkts %		11.0 Bkts %		4.0 Bkts %	
1	Engraulidae	9.9	90			1.4	90	11.0	100	2.4	60
	Dussumieridae									1.2	30
	Atherinidae			5.6	70					0.2	5
	Clupeidae										
	Caesionidae										
	Carangidae										
	Siganidae			1.6	20					0.2	5
	Others	1.1	10	0.8	10	0.1	10				
Description	Record on fish finder	Dotted thin in belt in 5 to 10m		Dotted thin around 7m, Thin around 20m		Dotted thin in belt 5 to 20m, Thin in 25m		Dotted thin in belt 5 to 10m			
	Net style	Good		irregular		Good		Good		Good	
	Others	Small sized Engraulidae, Others: fry of Mullidae.		Others: fry of Mullidae.		Others: Leiognathidae sp. and globefish.					
		(Magnaga Bay)		(Mapanga Bay)		(Tanbungon)		(Ditto)		(South off Bassa Pt)	

42		43		44		45		46		47		48	
Jan.25, '77		Jan.27		Jan.28		Jan.30		Jan.31		Feb.1		Feb.1	
5.4		7.4		8.4		10.4		11.4		12.4		12.4	
07°-14'5"N		06°-51'1"N		06°-30'3"N		07°-09'8"N		06°-30'5"N		06°-31'7"N		06°-31'7"N	
125°-39'6"E		126°-03'6"E		125°-24'1"E		125°-52'6"E		125°-34'0"E		125°-31'6"E		125°-31'6"E	
0.5		0.8		0.1		0.7		0.2		0.3		0.3	
M		M		M		M		M		M		M	
30		32		36		32		42		35		35	
12		16		14		9				6		6	
27.9		28.3		27.8		27.5		28.1		27.9		28.0	
2.45		2.62		2.48		2.34		2.66		2.55		2.56	
1010.0		1008.0		1008.8		1009.0		1007.2		1009.0		1008.1	
bc		bc		c		bc		bc		o		c	
N		NE		NW		NE		SW		N		N	
1		2		1		1		1		3		3	
0		SW-1		E-1		S-1		SE-1		0		S-1	
1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
04:25~04:45		04:40~05:00		04:10~04:25		04:25~04:50		04:25~04:45		01:55~02:20		06:05~05:20	
"		"		"		"		"		"		"	
2.0 Bkts %		0.5 Bkts %		6.0 Bkts %		2.0 Bkts %		2.0 Bkts %		0.5 Bkts %		1.5 Bkts %	
1.8 90		0.25 50		6.0 100		1.8 90		0.6 30		0.25 50		0.15 10	
								1.4 70				0.6 40	
0.2 10		0.25 50				0.2 10						0.15 10	
		Dotted thick in belt 5 to 20m Thick in belt around 30m		Dotted thin in belt 5 to 15m		Dotted thin around 10m		Dotted thin in 5 to 10m		Thick in belt in 5 to 10m			
irregulas		irregulas		irregulas		irregulas		Good		irregulas		irregulas	
(Off Tanbungon)		Bait fish ran away due to the menace of Scombridae (Cyabo Bay)				Fry of Engraulidae (Magnaga Bay)		(Tubalan Bay)		(Basiauan Bay)		Bait fish ran away because of the storm and shark approached (Ditto)	

Operation No.		49		50		51		52		53	
Date		Feb. 2, '77		Feb. 3		Feb. 4		Feb. 5		Feb. 5	
Moon age		1 3.4		1 4.4		1 5.4		1 6.4		1 6.4	
Position	Latitude	0 6°-3 1.7' N		0 6°-3 0.5' N		0 6°-4 4.4' N		0 6°-4 4.4' N		0 6°-4 4.5' N	
	Longitude	1 2 5°-3 1.5' E		1 2 5°-3 4.0' E		1 2 6°-0 5.2' E		1 2 6°-0 5.2' E		1 2 6°-0 5.1' E	
Distance from shore (Mile)		0.4		0.2		0.45		0.45		0.4	
Bottom material		M		M		M		M		M	
Depth (m)		3.2		3.5		2 7.5		2 7		2 7	
Transparency (m)		-		-		11		11		12	
Water surface temperature (°C)		2 8.0		2 7.4		2 8.2		2 7.9		2 7.9	
Air temperature (°C)		2 6.4		2 4.0		2 6.0		2 4.5		2 7.9	
Air pressure (mb)		1 0 0 8.0		1 0 0 7.9		1 0 1 0.0		1 0 0 9.0		1 0 0 9.0	
Weather		c		o		bc		bc		bc	
Wind direction		N		NNW		NNW		NE		NE	
Wind force		1		1		3		1		3	
Current		0		0		SW-1		SW -1		N-1	
Fish attraction		1		0		1		1		1	
Operation hour		04:50~05:50		04:45~05:10		23:10~23:35		02:35~02:55		21:45~22:05	
Fishing method		Stick-held dip net		"		"		"		"	
Catch (Basketfuls)		2.0Bkts %		0.5Bkts		4.5Bkts %		2.5Bkts %		1.0Bkts	
1	Engraulidae	0.6	30					1.25	50	0.3	30
2	Dussumieridae	1.2	60			1.8	40	1.25	50	0.7	70
3	Atherinidae										
4	Clupeidae					2.7	60				
5	Caesionidae										
6	Carangidae										
7	Siganidae										
8	Others	0.2	10	0.5							
Description	Record on fish finder			Thin		Dotted thin & large reflection in 5 to 10m, thick in belt in 10 to 20m		Thin in belt in belt around 10m		In belt around 10 to 20m	
	Net style	Good		irregulas		Good		Good		irregulas	
	Others	(Ditto)		(Tubalan Bay)		(Talisay Bay)		(Ditto)		(Ditto)	

54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Feb. 6, '77	Feb. 6	Feb. 6	Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 9	Feb. 9
1 7.4	1 7.4	1 7.4	1 8.4	1 9.4	2 0.4	2 0.4
0 6°-4 4.5' N	0 6°-4 4.5' N	0 6°-4 4.3' N	0 6°-4 4.3' N	0 6°-4 4.4' N	0 6°-4 4.4' N	0 6°-3 5.2' N
1 2 6°-0 5.1' E	1 2 6°-0 5.1' E	1 2 6°-0 5.2' E	1 2 6°-0 5.2' E	1 2 6°-0 5.2' E	1 2 6°-0 5.2' E	1 2 5°-2 5.9' E
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
M	M	M	M	M	M	M
27	27	27	27	25	25	28
12.	12	8	8			4
27.8	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.4	27.4	28.0
27.9	27.9	28.1	25.2	23.6	23.8	27.9
10088	10081	10099	10098	10115	10095	10111
b c	b c	o	r	c	e	b e
E	NNE	E	Calm	Calm	ENE	NE
3	2	2			1	3
0	S-1		SE-1	SW-1	NE-1	SW-1
1	1	1	1	2	1	0
01:20~01:45	04:50~05:10	21:25~21:50	04:55~05:15	22:25~22:50	04:45~05:05	22:55~23:10
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25 Bkts %	0.5 Bkts %	7.0 Bkts %	6.0 Bkts %	8.0 Bkts %	1.0 Bkts %	0.2 Bkts
2.25 90	0.5 100		3.6 60			
0.25 90		3.5 50		4.0 50	0.5 50	
		3.5 50	2.4 40	4.0 50	0.5 50	
						0.2 100
Thick in belt in 7 to 10m	Thick in belt around 5 to 10, 22	Dotted thin around 5m Stratiformly thick in belt around 10m		Dotted thin around 5 to 10m Stratiform around 25m		Dotted thin around 7m Cloud-like around 20m
Good	irregulas	Somewhat bad	irregulas	Good	Good	irregulas
(Ditto)	(Tolisay Bay)	Sardinella sp., Sprotellnides delicaturus (Bennett), Harengula sp. (Ditto)	(Ditto)	(Ditto)	(Ditto)	(Matalag Bay)

Operation No.		61		62		63		64		65		
Date		Feb.10, '77		Feb.11		Feb.12		Feb.13		Feb.14		
Moon age		2 1.4		2 2.4		2 2.4		24.2		2 5.4		
Position	Latitude	0 6°- 3 6.2' N		0 6°- 4 1.6' N		0 6°- 4 1.6' N		0 6°- 4 3.6' N		0 6°- 4 3.6' N		
	Longitude	1 2 5°- 2 6.1' E		1 2 6°- 0 4.7' E		1 2 6°- 0 4.7' E		1 2 6°- 0 5.1' E		1 2 6°- 0 5.1' E		
Distance from shore (Mile)		0.25		0.4		0.4		0.28		0.28		
Bottom material		M		M		M		M		M		
Depth		32		30		30		28		28		
Transparency				13		13		12		12		
Water surface temperature		28.0		28.1		27.6		27.6		27.2		
Air temperature		26.9		26.0		26.0		25.5		27.2		
Air pressure		1010.0		1010.3		1009.5		1010.9		1009.0		
Weather		bc		bc		e		bc		bc		
Wind direction		SE		S		Ca 1 m		SE		E		
Wind force		1		1				1		1		
Current		W-1		W-1		S-1		SW-1		S-1		
Fish attraction		0		1		1		1		2		
Operation hour		04:50~05:05		00:00~00:25		04:40~05:05		21:55~22:15		04:45~05:10		
Fishing method		Stick-held dip net		"		"		"		"		
Catch (Basket fuls)		1.0 Bkts %		6.0 Bkts %		1.5 Bkts %		5.5 Bkts %		8.0 Bkts %		
1	Engraulidae	0.6	60									
	2	Dussumieriidae			5.7	95			4.94	90	7.2	90
		Atherinidae							0.28	5		
	4	Clupeidae	0.4	40	0.3	5			0.28	5		
		Caesionidae					1.5	100				
	6	Carangidae										
		Siganidae										
	8	Others									0.8	10
Description		Record on fish finder	Thin		Dotted thin 5, 10m		Dotted thin in 5, 10m		Dotted thin in belt 5 to 10m			
	Net style	Good		Irregulas		Good		irregulas		irregulas		
	Others	(Ditto)		S. japonicus (Houtuyn), Sprotellnides delicaturus (Bennett) Harengua sp. (Baskal Cove)		Bait fish died after charged into live bait well. Coesionidae sp. (Ditto)		(Talisay Bay)		(Ditto)		

66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Feb.15, '77	Feb.15	Feb.16	Feb.18	Feb.20	Feb.21	Feb.23
2 6.4	2 6.4	2 7.4	2 9.4	1.8	2.8	4.8
0 6°-4 4'7 N	0 6°-4 9'9 N	0 6°-4 9'9 N	0 6°-4 3'6 N	0 6°-3 0'5 N	0 6°-4 9'3 N	0 6°-4 3'5 N
1 2 5°-2 3'5 E	1 2 6°-0 4'2 E	1 2 6°-0 4'2 E	1 2 6°-0 5'0 E	1 2 5°-3 4'0 E	1 2 6°-0 4'3 E	1 2 6°-0 5'1 E
0.5	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.12	0.2	0.3
M	M	M	M	M	M	M
29	30	30	30	30	30	30
6	15	15	-	-	-	-
2 7.4	2 8.5	2 8.2	2 7.9	2 7.8	2 6.0	2 7.5
2 4.6	2 7.0	2 6.0	2 4.4	2 4.8	2 3.7	2 4.2
1 0 0 7.6*	1 0 0 9.5	1 0 0 7.2	1 0 1 0.6	1 0 0 9.0	1 0 1 0.7	1 0 1 2.0
b c	b c	b c	r	b c	r	o
W	Cal m	NE	Cal m	Cal m	ESE	NNW
2		1			1	2
SE-1	SW-1	S-1	S-1	SE-1	S-1	-
1	1	1	2	1	1	1
04:25~04:50	23:25~23:55	04:45~05:10	04:30~05:00	04:25~04:45	04:30~04:55	04:35~04:55
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1.5 Bkts %	5.0 Bkts %	5.5 Bkts %	2.2 Bkts %	5.0 Bkts %	1.0 Bkts %	3.0 Bkts %
1.34 90	0.5 10					0.9 30
0.08 5	0.5 10	4.95 90	1.98 90			1.2 40
		0.55 10	1.1 5		5.0 50	0.6 20
0.08 5					5.0 50	
	3.5 70			2.5 50		
	0.5 10		1.1 5	2.5 50		0.3 10
"	Thin in belt around 10m	Thin	Dotted thin in belt 5 to 20m	Somewhat thick in belt in 10 to 20m	Dotted thin around 10m	Thin
irregulas	irregulas	irregulas	Good	irregulas	Good	Good
A lot of bait fish were died because of the chumming jellyfish. (Digos)	(Cuabo Bay)	(Ditto)	(Talisay Bay)	Others : Myctophiforms sp. (Port Tubalan)	(Cuabo Bay)	(Talisay Bay)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and processing, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that the data remains reliable and secure throughout its lifecycle.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data management processes remain effective and aligned with the organization's goals.

Annex table 8.

Body Length Distribution of Bait Fishes

Leyte Gull Area

I.

(1) *Engraulidae*
Stolephorus

Engraulidae
Stolephorus sp.

Fishing gear Date	Babatto I. Dec. 16, '76		Oulapundan Dec. 18		Cavaran I. Dec. 19		Sua Bay Dec. 21		Canhoan I. Dec. 21		Maglolo Bay Dec. 24		Bahanga Bay Dec. 24		Abyag Dec. 28		Total	
	Operation No	Range of fish height	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%																		
20																		
25																		
30																		
35																		
40								2	18						4	34	6	12
45							3	27	6	222					11	93	20	39
50	4	75					8	71			1	32	1	18	48	407	62	122
55	19	359	1	22	5	76	7	63	5	185			1	18	28	237	66	130
60	27	509	23	611	26	384	13	116	1	37	3	97	2	35	7	69	102	200
65	3	57	18	400	30	454	14	125	2	74	8	258	14	246	10	85	99	195
70			2	44	5	76	15	134	5	185	6	193	30	526	6	51	69	135
75			1	22			35	312	5	185	3	97	8	140	4	34	56	110
80							15	134	3	111	3	97	1	18			22	43
85											2	65					2	04
90											1	32					1	02
95											1	32					1	02
100											2	65					2	04
105											1	32					1	02
110																		
115																		
120																		
125																		
130																		
135																		
140																		
N	53		45		66		112		27		31		57		118		509	
X	577		626		626		675		620		740		687		541		626	

Stolephorus balavienis Hardenberg

Fishing gear Date	Caninoan I. Dec. 21, '76		Abyag Dec. 28		Total	
	Operation No	Range of fish height	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%						
20						
25						
30						
35						
40						
45						
50						
55						
60						
65						
70						
75						
80						
85						
90			4	334	4	286
95			3	250	3	214
100	3	600	1	83	4	286
105	2	400	1	83	3	214
110						
115						
120						
125						
130						
135						
140						
N	5		9		14	
X	1020		944		971	

Stolephorus indicus (Van Hasselt)

Fishing gear Date	Sua Bay Dec. 21, '76		Maglolo Bay Dec. 24		Total	
	Operation No	Range of fish height	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%						
20						
25						
30						
35						
40						
45						
50						
55						
60						
65						
70						
75						
80						
85						
90						
95						
100	1	37			1	09
105	4	148			4	38
110	2	74			2	19
115	11	407	3	38	14	133
120	3	111	13	167	16	152
125	4	148	30	385	34	329
130	1	37	26	333	27	257
135	1	37	6	77	7	67
140						
N	27		78		105	
X	1159		1262		1236	

(2) *Dussmerliidae*
Spratelloides japonicus (Houttuyn)

Fishing ground Date	Cantican I. Dec. 14, '76		Balinatio I. Dec. 15		" " Dec. 16		" " Dec. 17		Quinapondan Dec. 18		Caballan I. Dec. 19		Sua Bay Dec. 21		Maglolo Bay Dec. 24		Total			
	Operation No	1	2	3, 4	5	6, 7	8	9, 10	11, 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Height 15%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
20																				
25	9	173	1	18					9	100			10	107	3	29	32	49		
30	23	442	14	259	8	123	7	81	23	265			44	473	16	155	135	206		
35	11	211	10	185	3	46	12	139	13	104	4	35	19	204	19	184	91	138		
40	5	96	8	148	12	185	11	128	5	56	8	71	9	97	25	243	83	127		
45	2	39	14	259	9	138	10	116	9	100	9	80	10	107	21	204	84	128		
50	2	39	3	56	9	138	15	174	6	67	7	62	1	11	16	146	58	87		
55			4	74	8	123	14	163	7	78	25	221			4	39	62	95		
60					11	169	10	116	10	110	30	265					61	93		
65					4	62	6	70	7	78	28	248					45	69		
70					1	15	1	12	1	11	2	18					5	08		
75																				
80																				
85																				
90																				
95																				
100																				
105																				
110																				
115																				
120																				
125																				
130																				
135																				
140																				
N	52		54		66		86		90		113		93		103		656			
X	325		392		478		476		420		562		333		405		433			

(8) *Atherinidae*

Allanetta sp.

Spratelloides delicatulus (Dunett)

Fishing ground Date	Balinatio I. Dec. 17, '76		Maglolo Bay Dec. 24		Total	
	Operation No	5	14	15	16	17
Height 15%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
20						
25						
30	1	10			1	05
35	2	20	2	21	4	21
40	9	90	16	174	25	130
45	14	140	19	207	33	172
50	22	220	25	272	47	245
55	29	290	17	185	46	240
60	16	160	11	120	27	141
65	7	70	2	21	9	47
70						
75						
80						
85						
90						
95						
100						
105						
110						
115						
120						
125						
130						
135						
140						
N	100		92		192	
X	520		493		507	

Fishing ground Date	Sua Bay Dec. 21, '76		Cantican I. Dec. 21		Quinapondan Dec. 22		Total	
	Operation No	12	13	16	17	18	19	
Height 15%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
20								
25								
30					1	12	1	05
35					7	85	7	33
40					13	159	13	61
45	4	38			19	232	23	108
50	10	96	4	154	5	61	19	90
55	31	298	6	231	5	61	42	198
60	34	327	7	270	23	280	64	302
65	17	164	4	154	9	110	30	141
70	8	77	1	38			9	43
75			3	115			3	14
80			1	38			1	05
85								
90								
95								
100								
105								
110								
115								
120								
125								
130								
135								
140								
N	104		26		82		212	
X	585		609		507		557	

(4) Clupeidae

Sardinella sp.

Fishing gear Date	Galina I Dec. 15, '76		Quinaopondan Dec. 18		Cabalan I Dec. 19		Total	
	2		6, 7		9			
	Operation No						pcs	%
15%								
20								
25								
30								
35								
40								
45								
50								
55								
60								
65								
70	4	5.1					4	10
75	10	130			5	17	15	38
80	30	390	2	100	23	76	55	137
85	20	260	6	300	43	142	69	173
90			3	150	15	49	18	45
95			1	50	8	27	9	23
100	1	13	2	100	21	70	24	60
105	2	26			38	126	40	100
110	2	26	1	50	38	126	41	102
115	1	13			38	126	39	98
120	2	26			23	76	25	63
125	1	13			20	66	21	53
130					18	59	18	45
135	3	39	1	50	10	33	14	35
140	1	13	1	200	2	07	7	18
N	77		20		302		399	
X	868		1020		1055		1017	

2. Davao Gulf

(1) Engraulidae

Stolephorus heterolobus (Ruppell)

Fishing gear Date	Malipano Jan. 8, '77		" # Jan. 11		Quabo Bay Jan. 11		San Jose Jan. 13		Malalag Bay Jan. 16		" # Jan. 17		Astorga Jan. 19		Magnaga Bay Jan. 20		Mapanga Bay Jan. 21		Bassa pt Jan. 24	
	22		23, 24, 25		26		28		32		33		35		36, 37		38		41	
	Operation No																			
15%																				
20	4	222	7	8.1	1	12									5	22	2	67		
25	6	333	34	395	10	120	24	293	1	08					51	221	2	67		
30	8	444	25	291	19	226	55	671	12	103	6	94			98	426	3	100		
35			17	198	27	321	3	37	10	85	20	312	12	136	54	235	6	200	6	86
40			3	35	11	131			21	176	25	390	35	398	10	44	9	300	22	314
45					11	131			31	265	9	140	36	409	6	26	7	233	27	386
50					1	12			19	162	2	31	3	34	4	17	1	33	7	100
55					2	23			10	86	1	16			1	04			5	71
60									10	86					1	04			3	43
65											1	16			1	11				
70									3	25										
75																				
80																				
85																				
90																				
95																				
100																				
105																				
110																				
115																				
120																				
125																				
130																				
135																				
140																				
N	18		86		84		82		117		64		88		230		30		70	
X	261		285		347		287		449		391		422		312		372		444	

Fishing ground Date	Panbunton Jan. 26, '77		Cubho Bay Jan. 27		Magnaga Bay Jan. 30		Talisay Bay Feb. 5		" " Feb. 6		" " Feb. 2		Digos Feb. 15		Mapanga Bay Feb. 26		Talisay Bay Mar. 9		Total				
	Operation No	42	43	45	52	54	57	66	75	88	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%			
15%																					1	0.1	
20					5	46															25	15	
25					47	431			2	17					8	57					185	110	
30	18	327	1	21	33	303			4	35			1	12	37	262					320	191	
35	24	436	10	201	16	147	11	107	46	397	1	27	11	138	28	199					302	180	
40	11	200	18	367	7	64	33	320	36	310	1	27	32	400	23	163	1	09			298	178	
45	2	37	9	184	1	09	31	301	19	164	5	135	21	263	26	184	7	60			248	148	
50			9	184			10	97	5	43	6	162	9	113	9	64	10	86			95	57	
55			2	42			9	87	2	17	5	135	4	50	2	14	20	172			63	38	
60							3	29	1	09	7	189			4	28	19	165			49	29	
65							4	39	1	09	8	216	1	12	2	14	23	198			41	25	
70							1	10			2	54	1	12	2	14	26	224			35	21	
75							1	10			1	27					7	60			9	05	
80											1	27					2	17			3	02	
85																	1	09			1	01	
90																							
95																							
100																							
105																							
110																							
115																							
120																							
125																							
130																							
135																							
140																							
N	55		49		109		103		116		37		80		141		116				1675		
X	365		421		326		447		388		570		431		387		619				392		

Stolephorus bataviensis Hardenburg

Fishing ground Date	Basiawan Bay Feb. 1		Talisay Bay Feb. 7		San Jose Mar. 6		" " Mar. 7		Total	
	Operation No	47	57	84	86	pcs	%	pcs	%	
15%										
20										
25										
30					4	41	4	34	8	26
35					19	194	9	77	28	92
40			1	22	22	225	14	120	37	122
45			2	44	24	244	15	128	41	135
50			6	130	16	163	21	179	43	142
55			9	196	8	82	20	171	37	122
60			12	261	4	41	20	171	36	119
65			7	152	1	10	12	103	20	66
70			7	152			2	26	9	30
75	2	48	2	44					4	13
80	3	71							3	10
85	6	143							6	20
90	2	48							2	07
95	7	166							7	23
100	3	71							3	10
105	7	167							7	23
110	6	143							6	20
115	6	143							6	20
120										
125										
130										
135										
140										
N	42		46		98		117		303	
X	983		596		438		508		564	

(2) Dussmieriidae
Spratelloides japonicus (Houttuyn)

Fishing ground Date Operation No	Talisay Bay Feb. 5, '77		" " Feb. 9		Baskal cove Feb. 11		Masauga Bay Feb. 26		Talisay Bay Mar. 10		Total	
	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%												
20			1	06							1	02
25			3	19							3	07
30			6	38							6	14
35			13	82					3	77	16	36
40			23	146					5	128	28	63
45	2	30	36	228	14	169			11	282	63	141
50	18	273	51	323	35	422	9	90	8	205	121	271
55	36	546	21	133	30	361	23	230	9	231	119	262
60	10	151	3	19	4	48	23	230	3	77	43	96
65			1	06					38	380	39	87
70							7	90			7	16
75												
80												
85												
90												
95												
100												
105												
110												
115												
120												
125												
130												
135												
140												
N	66		158		83		100		39		446	
X	541		457		514		606		481		515	

Spratelloides delicatulus (Bennett)

Fishing ground Date Operation No	Malipano Jan. 8, '77		" " Jan. 11		Cuabo Bay Jan. 11		Matalag Bay Jan. 17		" " Jan. 18		Bassa pt Jan. 24		Talisay Bay Feb. 6		Cuabo Bay Feb. 16		Talisay Bay Feb. 16		Total		
	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	
15%																					
20	9	39	2	18	1	05														3	03
25	78	335	36	315	84	452	1	11	2	20	35	353	25	301						261	243
30	105	451	37	324	41	220	23	253	10	101	56	566	42	506	22	234				336	313
35	27	116	11	96	9	48	36	396	29	293	8	81	8	96	46	489	2	26		176	163
40	2	09	3	26	16	86	30	329	42	424			2	24	16	170	38	500		149	138
45	4	17	4	35	8	43			10	101			6	72	8	85	29	382		69	64
50			5	44	1	05	1	11	1	10					2	21	4	53		14	13
55	1	04							5	51							1	13		7	07
60	1	04															1	13		2	02
65	4	17															1	13		5	05
70	1	04																		1	01
75	1	04																		1	01
80																					
85																					
90																					
95																					
100																					
105																					
110																					
115																					
120																					
125																					
130																					
135																					
140																					
N	233		114		186		91		99		99		83		94		76			1075	
X	300		289		281		354		334		286		303		359		431			319	

Dussumieria hasselii Blocker

Fishing period	Talisay Bay	
Date	Mar. 10, '77	
Operation No	89	
Sample	pcs	%
15%		
20		
25		
30		
35		
40		
45		
50		
55		
60	1	11
65	3	33
70	20	222
75	43	478
80	22	244
85	1	11
90		
95		
100		
105		
110		
115		
120		
125		
130		
135		
140		
N	90	
X	747	

(3) Atherinidae

Allanetta sp

Fishing period	Quabo Bay		Malabag Bay		Magnaga Bay		Talisay Bay		Quabo Bay		" "		Talisay Bay		" "		Total	
Date	Jan. 11, '77		Jan. 17		Jan. 21		Feb. 7		Feb. 16		Feb. 21		Mar. 13		Mar. 14			
Operation No	26		33		36		57		68		71		91		95			
Sample	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%																		
20			1	28													1	03
25	1	33	14	400	2	80											17	49
30	2	64	12	343					3	41			4	98			21	61
35	1	33	4	11A	2	80			20	270			2	49			29	85
40					1	40			31	419	3	68	6	146			41	119
45	2	64	1	28	1	40			7	95	8	182	16	390	3	54	38	111
50	2	64			3	120	6	135	10	135	12	273	8	195	9	161	49	143
55	2	64	2	56	2	80	7	189	2	27	14	318	5	122	13	232	47	137
60	1	33			4	160	5	135	1	14	3	68			4	71	18	53
65	7	224	1	28	7	280	1	27			1	23			1	18	18	53
70	3	97			2	80	2	54							3	54	10	29
75	3	97					7	189			2	46			2	36	14	41
80	4	129			1	40	3	81			1	23			4	71	13	38
85							4	108							5	89	9	26
90	1	33					3	81							8	143	12	35
95	2	64													4	71	6	18
100																		
105																		
110																		
115																		
120																		
125																		
130																		
135																		
140																		
N	31		35		25		37		74		44		41		56		343	
X	635		311		552		680		407		528		445		680		523	

(4) Clupeidae

Sardinella sp.

Fishing ground	Malapang		Curaño Bay		San Jose		Malalag Bay		Tubalan		" "		Mapanga Bay		Malalag Bay		Total	
Date	Jan. 8, '77		Jan. 11		Jan. 14		Jan. 16		Jan. 28		Jan. 31		Feb. 25		Mar. 12			
Operation No	22		26		29		32		44		46		73		91			
Kind of net																		
Length																		
15%																		
20						6	125										6	18
25			13	405	22	458											35	102
30			10	313	13	271											23	67
35			8	250	7	146											15	44
40			1	31													1	03
45																		
50																		
55							1	28									1	03
60							1	28			2	29					3	09
65	1	43					3	83	1	18	10	143					15	44
70	12	522					2	55	2	36	20	286			2	63	38	111
75	8	348					2	55	1	18	12	171			7	219	30	88
80	2	87					8	222	6	109	15	214	3	65	10	313	44	129
85							6	166	11	200	6	86	6	130	9	281	38	111
90							8	222	17	309	5	71	10	217	1	31	41	119
95							2	55	14	255			11	239			27	79
100							1	28	3	55			12	261	1	31	17	49
105							1	28					4	87			5	15
110							1	28							1	31	2	06
115															1	31	1	03
120																		
125																		
130																		
135																		
140																		
N	23		32		48		36		55		70		46		32		342	
X	724		295		272		826		883		747		938		827		699	

Harengula sp.

Fishing ground	Talisay Bay		" "		Mapanga Bay		San Jose		Talisay Bay		Malalag Bay		Talisay Bay		Total	
Date	Feb. 9, '77		Feb. 8		Feb. 25		Mar. 7		Mar. 9		Mar. 12		Mar. 13			
Operation No	59		58		73		86		88		91		93			
Kind of net																
Length																
15%																
20																
25																
30																
35																
40																
45																
50	8	93									1	40			9	10
55	8	93	3	25					10	73	1	40	2	54	24	51
60	15	174	12	98					21	152			3	81	51	107
65	15	174	32	262					40	289	2	80	8	216	97	204
70	19	221	37	303			4	129	31	225	4	160	11	297	106	223
75	8	93	23	189	3	83	7	226	17	123	7	280	5	135	70	147
80	7	81	3	25	6	167	5	161	11	80	7	280	1	27	40	84
85	4	47	4	33	7	194	7	226	6	44	3	120	2	54	33	70
90	2	23	1	08	11	306	4	129	1	07			1	27	20	42
95					7	194	4	129	1	07			3	81	15	32
100			4	33	2	56									6	13
105			1	08									1	27	2	04
110			2	16											2	04
115																
120																
125																
130																
135																
140																
N	86		122		36		31		138		25		37		475	
X	666		711		876		819		683		730		726		717	

(6) Caesionidae

Caecio pisanig Bleeker

Fishing ground	Baskal cayo		Cuabo Bay		Talisay Bay		Total	
Date	Feb. 11, 77		Feb. 15		Feb. 21		Mar. 13	
Operation No	63		67		71		93	
Stage of fish length	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%								
20	3	29					3	10
25	49	480	2	26			61	172
30	38	373	30	390			68	229
35	12	118	32	416	6	97	51	172
40			12	156	27	436	52	175
45			1	13	20	323	36	121
50					9	145	16	64
55							11	196
60							6	107
65							2	36
70								
75							1	18
80								
85								
90								
95								
100								
105								
106								
115								
120								
125								
130								
135								
140								
N	102		77		62		56	297
X	279		337		426		491	365

6. Scombridae

Hastrelliger kanagurta (Cuvier)

Fishing ground	Malalag Bay		Tubalan		San Jose		Total	
Date	Jan. 16, 77		Feb. 20		Mar. 7			
Operation No	32		70		86			
Stage of fish length	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
15%								
20								
25								
30								
35								
40								
45								
50								
55			2	42			2	27
60			1	21			1	14
65			3	63			3	41
70			4	83			4	55
75			5	104	2	200	7	96
80	1	67	9	188	1	100	11	150
85			9	188			9	123
90			6	125	2	200	8	110
95			8	167	3	300	11	150
100					1	100	1	14
105			1	21	1	100	2	27
110	1	67					1	14
115	1	67					1	14
120	3	200					3	41
125	1	67					1	14
130	5	333					5	69
135	1	67					1	14
140								
145	2	133					2	27
N	15		48		10		73	
X	1260		815		900		916	

Ataxia sp.

Fishing ground	Malipano		San Jose		Astorga		Magnaga Bay		Mapanga Bay		Total	
Date	Jan. 11, '77		Jan. 13		Jan. 19		Jan. 20		Jan. 21			
Operation No.	24, 25		28		35		36		38			
Div. of fish	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%	pcs	%
15			1	20							1	04
20	10	345	26	510	1	20					37	148
25	16	517	9	176	1	20	2	39	3	44	30	120
30	3	103	13	255	9	184	2	39	12	176	39	156
35			1	20	16	327	7	137	8	118	32	128
40	1	35	1	20	12	245	8	157	12	176	36	144
45					5	102	15	294	14	206	34	136
50					3	61	11	216	5	74	19	76
55					1	20	2	39	7	103	10	40
60					1	20	2	39	4	59	7	28
65							1	20	2	29	3	12
70							1	20	1	15	2	08
75												
80												
85												
90												
95												
100												
105												
110												
115												
120												
125												
130												
135												
140												
N	29		51		49		51		68		250	
X	243		240		376		444		426		334	

Annex table 9.

Record of Environmental Survey on
Keeping Test of Bait Fishes

1. Leyte Gulf Area (Bait pen)

Date	hour	Place, Depth	Water temp. °C	PH	Dissolved oxygen ppm	Electrical conductivity mΩ/cm	Turbidity ppm	Transparency m	Remarks
Dec. 15, '76	12:15	Outside of bait pen 0	28.7	8.2	7.8	46.8	15	12	Leyte Gulf (Guiuan)
		" 2	28.4	8.2	8.0	47.1	10		
		" 10							
		Inside 2	28.7						
16	12:35	Outside 0	30.7	8.0	7.7	65.5	3	13	Ditto
		" 2	29.6	8.4	7.7	49.7	3		
		" 10							
		Inside 2	30.7	8.2					
17	12:20	Outside 0	29.7	8.3	8.0	51.3	6	18	"
		" 2	28.0	8.3	8.1	52.0	5		
		" 10							
		Inside 2	28.8	8.3	7.9	52.4	5		
18	10:00	Outside 0	27.0	8.7	8.2	47.7	13	13	"
		" 2	28.3	8.8	8.8	49.2	17		
		" 10							
		Inside 2	28.2	8.6	8.1	51.9	8		
19	13:00	Outside 0	28.2	8.2	9.8	51.2	35	13	"
		" 2	28.2	8.3	9.7	52.4	33		
		" 10							
		Inside 2	28.2	8.4	9.9	52.4	34		
20	10:00	Outside 0	27.8	8.4				11	"
		" 2	27.8	8.4					
		" 10	27.9	8.3					
		Inside 2	27.8	8.4					
21	08:55	Outside 0	28.5	8.4		51.5		11	"
		" 2	28.2	8.4		53.5			
		" 10	28.0	8.3		56.0			
		Inside 2	28.2	8.4		55.0			
22	09:20	Outside 0	27.8	8.3		63.3		11	"
		" 2	27.8	8.3		62.6			
		" 10	27.8	8.4		64.7			
		Inside 2	27.8	8.4		65.5			
23	09:30	Outside 0	27.6	8.4		70.0		11	"
		" 2	27.5	8.3		71.0			
		" 10	27.6	8.4		72.0			
		Inside 2	27.6	8.4		71.5			
24	09:30	Outside 0	27.8	8.4		77.8		11	"
		" 2	27.6	8.3		78.5			
		" 10	27.8	8.3		82.5			
		Inside 2	27.8	8.4		74.5			

Date	Hour	Place, Depth	Water temp C	PH	Dissolved oxygen ppm	Electrical conductivity mΩ/cm	Turbidity ppm	Trans- parency m	Remarks
Dec. 25, '76	09:20	Outside 0	27.8	8.3				13 ^m	Leyte Gulf (Guian)
		" 2	27.8	8.4					
		" 10	27.8	8.3					
		Inside 2	27.8	8.3					
26	09:50	Outside 0	28.0	8.4				12	Ditto
		" 2	27.9	8.3					
		" 10	27.8	8.3					
		Inside 2	27.9	8.3					
27	10:50	Outside 0	28.2	8.3				14	"
		" 2	28.1	8.4					
		" 10	27.8	8.4					
		Inside 2	28.2	8.3					
28	10:15	Outside 0	28.0	8.3				17	"
		" 2	27.8	8.3					
		" 10	27.9	8.4					
		Inside 2	27.9	8.3					
29	09:00	Outside 0	27.5	8.4				17	"
		" 2	27.5	8.3					
		" 10	27.5	8.3					
		Inside 2	27.5	8.3					

2. Davao Gulf Area (Bait pen)

Date	Hour	Place, Depth	Water Temp	PH	Dissolved oxygen	Electrical conductivity	Turbidity	Transparency	Remarks
			°C		ppm	mΩ/cm	ppm	m	
Jan. 8, '77	10:10	Outside 0	26.7	8.2	8.9	52.4	39	--	Davao Gulf (Malipano)
		" 2	26.7	8.3	8.4	52.8	39		
		" 10							
		Inside 2	27.1	8.3	8.3	53.2	38		
9	09:50	Outside 0	27.0	8.3	8.1	54.7	38	17	"
		" 2	26.9	8.3	7.7	54.4	37		
		" 10	26.9	8.4	7.5	55.1	36		
		Inside 2	26.9	8.3	7.9	54.8	37		
10	13:30	Outside 0	28.6	8.2	8.2	56.5	32	16	"
		" 2	28.4	8.3	8.7	56.1	30		
		" 10	28.0	8.2	8.3	56.7	30		
		Inside 2	28.6	8.2	8.2	56.4	31		
11	09:30	Outside 0	27.3	8.3	8.0	55.2	27	19	"
		" 2	27.1	8.4	7.9	55.5	30		
		" 10	27.1	8.4	7.9	55.4	31		
		Inside 2	27.2	8.3	7.9	55.3	32		
12	09:00	Outside 0	27.9	8.4	6.4	57.0	16	23	"
		" 2	27.9	8.4	6.6	57.2	16		
		" 10	27.9	8.3	6.4	57.1	16		
		Inside 2	27.9	8.4	6.6	57.2	16		
13	09:00	Outside 0	27.9	8.4	6.4	55.3	30	22	"
		" 2	27.9	8.4	6.7	55.6	29		
		" 10	27.8	8.4	6.5	55.4	29		
		Inside 2	27.9	8.4	6.5	55.8	29		
14	14:15	Outside 0	28.2	8.3	6.8	54.9	29	13	"
		" 2	28.2	8.4	7.6	54.9	31		
		" 10	28.1	8.4	7.3	54.9	30		
		Inside 2	28.2	8.3	6.6	55.0	32		
15	14:15	Outside 0	28.9	8.2	6.3	55.4	14	11	"
		" 2	29.1	8.2	6.5	55.1	16		
		" 10	28.9	8.4	6.6	55.4	27		
		Inside 2	29.0	8.3	6.5	54.5	25		
16	14:15	Outside 0	28.8	8.2	7.9	60.7	28	11	"
		" 2	28.8	8.3	7.4	59.7	14		
		" 10	28.3	8.3	5.8	54.8	23		
		Inside 2	28.8	8.2	5.6	56.3	35		
17	14:15	Outside 0	29.1	8.2	7.1	54.3	6	12	"
		" 2	29.2	8.2	7.0	54.5	17		
		" 10	29.0	8.2	6.9	54.6	10		
		Inside 2	29.1	8.4	7.4	54.6	25		
18	08:35	Outside 0	28.0	8.1	6.5	53.6	8	15	"
		" 2	28.0	8.1	6.3	53.7	8		
		" 10	28.0	8.2	6.0	53.8	8		
		Inside 2	28.0	8.1	6.3	55.8	5		

Date	Hour	Place, Depth	Water temp	PH	Dissolved oxygen	Electrical conductivity	Turbidity	Transparency	Remarks
			°C		ppm	m ² /cm	ppm	m	
Jan. 19, '77	08:10	Outside 0	27.9	8.1	7.2	53.2	7	18	Davao Gulf (Malipano)
		" 2	27.8	8.1	7.6	53.6	8		
		" 10	27.9	8.2	7.0	53.6	8		
		Inside 2	27.9	8.2	6.6	53.7	7		
20	14:00	Outside 0	28.3	8.2	7.0	54.9	8	14	"
		" 2	28.3	8.2	6.8	54.8	7		
		" 10	28.2	8.3	6.7	54.4	7		
		Inside 2	28.2	8.3	6.3	54.5	6		
21	08:45	Outside 0	28.7	8.2	7.1	54.2	3	17	"
		" 2	28.8	8.2	6.8	54.0	6		
		" 10	28.7	8.4	6.5	54.2	5		
		Inside 2	28.8	8.3	6.6	54.5	5		
22	08:40	Outside 0	27.3	8.2	7.6	54.3	2	18	"
		" 2	27.3	8.2	7.4	54.5	3		
		" 10	27.4	8.3	6.8	54.4	4		
		Inside 2	27.3	8.2	6.8	54.4	5		
23	14:00	Outside 0	28.5	8.0	6.4	56.8	6	17	"
		" 2	29.4	8.1	6.8	57.0	7		
		" 10	28.6	8.2	6.2	56.2	7		
		Inside 2	28.6	8.2	5.8	56.7	6		
24	14:00	Outside 0	29.3	8.1	6.2	57.0	5	15	"
		" 2	30.2	8.1	6.5	57.3	9		
		" 10	29.5	8.1	6.1	57.2	5		
		Inside 2	29.1	8.1	5.6	57.3	9		
25	10:00	Outside 0	28.4	8.1	6.1	56.2	9	16	"
		" 2	28.3	8.2	6.0	56.2	5		
		" 10	28.4	8.2	6.5	55.8	7		
		Inside 2	28.2	8.0	6.4	56.4	7		
26	09:00	Outside 0	28.0	8.1	6.1	55.0	8	14	"
		" 2	28.0	8.0	6.6	55.3	8		
		" 10	28.2	8.1	5.8	55.5	8		
		Inside 2	28.2	8.0	6.0	55.6	8		
27	09:30	Outside 0	28.1	8.1	6.3	56.2	5	17	"
		" 2	28.1	8.1	6.6	56.4	5		
		" 10	28.1	8.0	6.1	56.8	5		
		Inside 2	28.1	8.0	5.8	56.7	4		
28	09:00	Outside 0	28.6	7.9	6.2	56.1	2	13	"
		" 2	28.9	8.0	5.6	55.8	1		
		" 10	28.5	8.0	5.8	55.5	1		
		Inside 2	28.9	8.0	6.0	55.9	1		
29	07:50	Outside 0	28.0	7.8	7.1	54.8	1	17	"
		" 2	28.0	7.8	7.1	54.6	2		
		" 10	28.1	7.9	6.5	54.9	1		
		Inside 2	28.0	7.9	6.6	54.3	1		

4. Davao Gulf Area(Live bait well)

Date	Hour	Place	Water temp C	PH	Dissolved OXYGEN ppm	Electrical conductivity $\mu S/cm$	Turbidity ppm	Remarks
Feb. 6, '77	11:00	Inside	28.2	8.0	5.7	56.8	13	Talisay Bay
		Outside	28.4	7.9	5.7	56.4	12	
7	10:30	Inside	28.8	7.9	5.5	55.9	4	Davao port
		Outside	28.8	8.0	6.2	55.5	4	
"	17:00	Inside	29.0	8.0	5.7	55.0	9	Tanbungon
		Outside	28.6	8.1	6.3	54.5	4	
8	10:00	Inside	27.2	8.1	5.8	54.1	5	"
		Outside	27.1	8.1	6.0	53.6	7	
"	17:00	Inside	28.1	8.3	5.5	55.4	7	Talisay Bay
		Outside	27.9	7.9	6.0	55.1	9	
9	07:00	Inside	28.0	8.2	5.9	56.2	6	Davao Gulf
		Outside	27.9	8.3	5.8	55.6	8	
"	17:00	Inside	29.1	8.6	5.7	58.4	43	Malalag Bay
		Outside	28.9	8.7	5.7	58.6	37	
10	10:00	Inside	27.6	8.2	5.1	55.3	9	Malipano
		Outside	27.6	8.2	5.3	55.6	7	
"	16:30	Inside	29.2	8.3	6.8	57.3	8	"
		Outside	29.3	8.3	6.9	56.7	7	
11	10:00	Inside	27.9	8.2	5.8	55.6	7	off Davao Gulf
		Outside	27.7	8.3	6.0	55.4	7	
"	16:30	Inside	27.0	8.2	6.2	55.1	7	"
		Outside	27.0	8.3	6.3	54.0	8	
12	08:00	Inside	27.9	8.1	5.7	55.5	11	"
		Outside	27.9	8.2	5.9	55.6	10	
"	16:00	Inside	28.4	8.2	5.5	55.8	10	"
		Outside	28.2	8.3	5.8	55.6	12	
13	08:00	Inside	27.9	8.2	5.8	55.8	10	"
		Outside	27.8	8.2	5.9	55.3	12	
"	16:00	Inside	28.1	8.3	5.8	55.6	12	Davao Gulf
		Outside	28.2	8.1	6.0	56.2	10	
14	09:00	Inside	28.1	8.2	5.6	55.6	11	"
		Outside	27.9	8.2	5.8	55.6	11	
"	16:00	Inside	28.0	8.1	6.3	55.8	3	"
		Outside	27.9	8.1	6.5	55.6	3	
15	10:00	Inside	28.0	8.0	7.2	55.8	2	"
		Outside	27.8	7.8	7.9	56.0	3	
"	16:00	Inside	29.2	7.9	8.6	58.0	9	Cuabo Bay
		Outside	28.9	8.1	8.6	57.2	8	
16	10:00	Inside	28.1	7.9	8.5	56.5	8	Davao Gulf
		Outside	28.2	7.9	8.5	56.1	7	
"	16:00	Inside	28.6	7.9	8.1	56.9	9	off Davao Gulf
		Outside	28.3	8.0	8.1	56.4	8	

Annex table 10.

List of Bait Fishes Appeared

List of bait fishes appeared

Scientific name	Leyte Gulf	Davao Gulf
1. Dussumeriidae		
1) <u>Spratelloides delicaturus</u> (Bennett)	+	+
2) <u>S. japonicus</u> (Houttuyn)	(+)	(+)
3) <u>Dussumeria hasseltii</u> Bleeker	(+)	(+)
2. Clupeidae		
4) <u>Harengula ovalis</u> (Bennett)	(+)	+
5) <u>H. bispilonotus</u> (Bleeker)	(+)	
6) <u>Sardinella clupeioides</u> (Bleeker)	+	+
7) <u>S. sirm</u> (Walbaum)	#	(+)
8) <u>S. gibbossa</u> (Bleeker)	+	+
9) <u>S. melanura</u> (Cuvier)	(+)	(+)
3. Engraulidae		
10) <u>Stolephorus buccaneri</u> Strasburg		(+)
11) <u>S. heterolobus</u> (Rüppell)	#	#
12) <u>S. indicus</u> (Van Hasselt)	(+)	(+)
13) <u>S. bataviensis</u> Hardenberg	+	+
14) <u>Thrissina baelama</u> (Forsskal)	(+)	(+)
4. Atherinidae		
15) <u>Allanetta forsakali</u> (Rüppell)	+	+
16) <u>A. valencienni</u> (Bleeker)	#	#
17) <u>Stenatherina temmincki</u> (Bleeker)	+	+
18) <u>Pranesus pinguis</u> (Lacépède)	+	#
5. Scombridae		
19) <u>Rastrelliger canagurta</u> (Cuvier)	+	#
20) <u>Auxis</u> sp.		#
21) <u>Euthynnus affinis</u> (Cantor)		(+)
22) <u>Thynnus</u> sp.		(+)

Scientificname	Loyte Gulf	Dovao Gulf
6. Carangidae		
23) <u>Decapterus macrosoma</u> Bleeker	(+)	(+)
24) D. sp.	(+)	(+)
25) <u>Solar crumenophthalmus</u> (Bloch)	(+)	(+)
26) <u>S. boops</u> (Ouvier)	(+)	(+)
7. Leiognathidae		
27) <u>Leiognathus elongatus</u> Smith et Pope	(+)	(+)
28) <u>L. bindus</u> (Valenciennes)	+	+
8. Pempheridae		
29) <u>Parapriacanthus beryciformes</u> Franz	(+)	(+)
9. Mullidae		
30) Mullidae Sp.	#	#
10. Apogonidae		
31) <u>Archamia fucata</u> (Oantor)	+	+
32) <u>A. zosterophora</u> (Bleeker)	+	+
33) <u>Apogon fraenatus</u> Valenciennes	(+)	(+)
34) <u>Rhabdamia cypselura</u> (Max Weber)	+	+
11. Oaesionidae		
35) <u>Oaacio pisang</u> Bleeker	+	(+)
36) <u>O. caeruleus</u> Lacépède	(+)	(+)
37) <u>O. gymnopterus</u> (Bleeker)		(+)

Note : Ranks of appearance

(+) : Very rare : appeared one station only

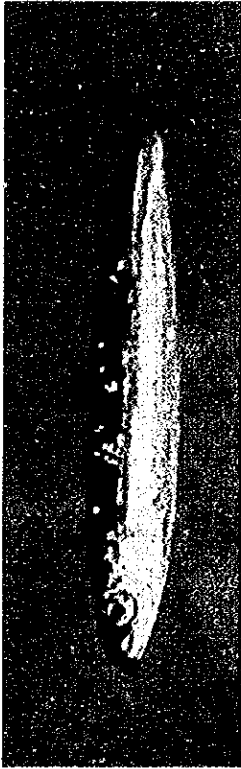
+ : Rare : " less than five stations

++ : Common : " more than sis stations

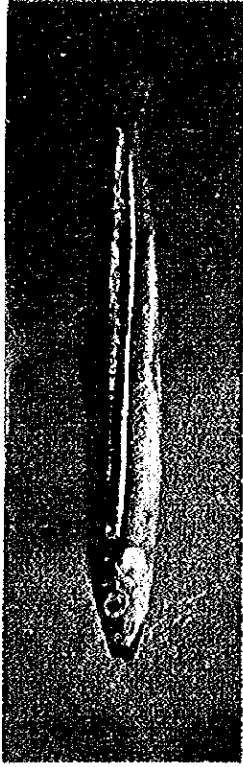
Photo 1.

Main Species of Bait Fish

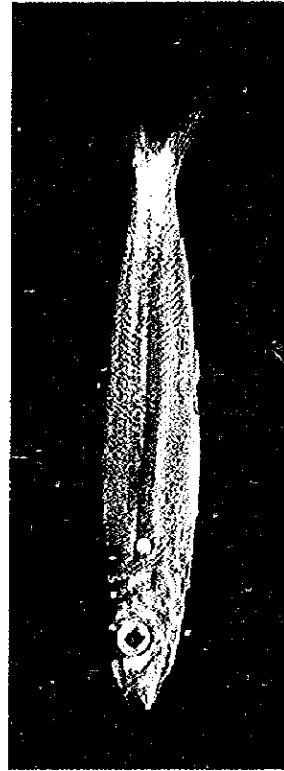
1) Dussumieridae



Spratelloides delicaturus (Bennett)

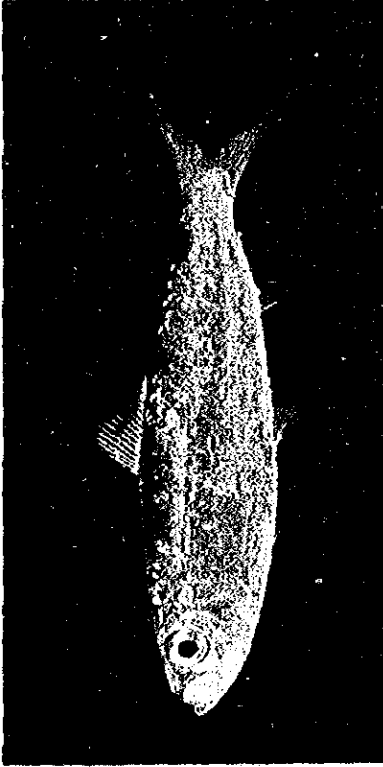


Spratelloides japonicus (Houttuyn)

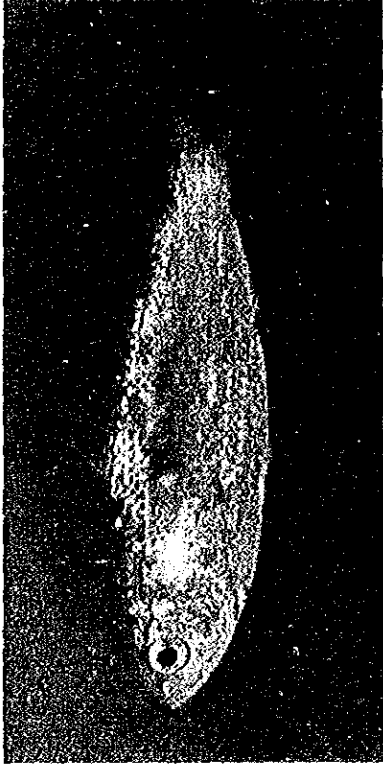


Dussumieria hasselti Bleeker

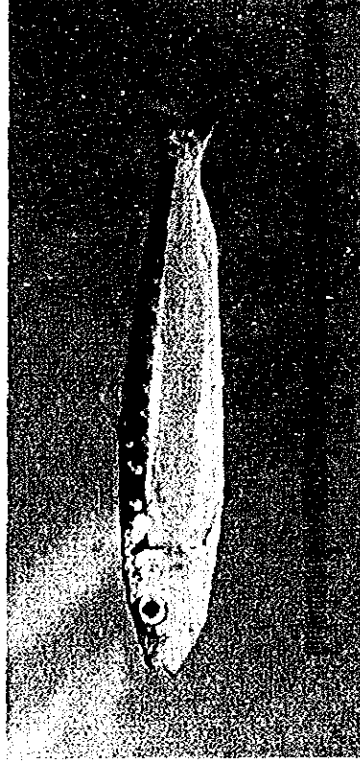
2) Clupeidae



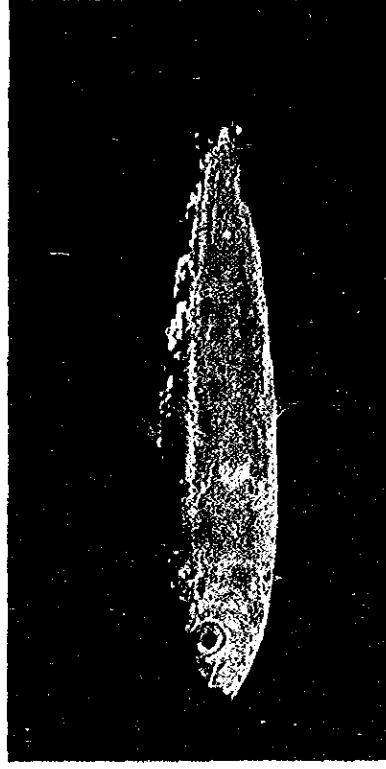
Harengula ovalis (Bennett)



Harengula bispilonotus (Bleeker)

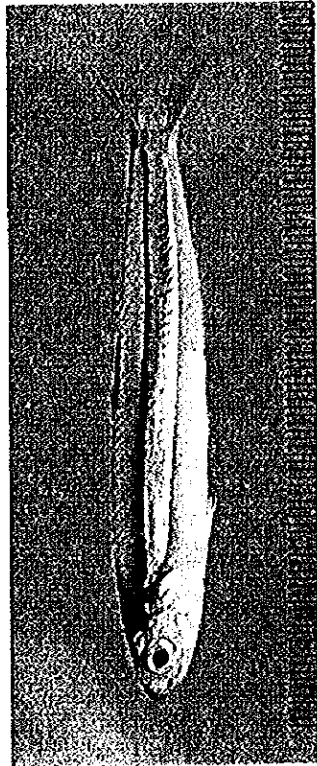


Sardinella sirm (Walbaum)



Sardinella melanura (Cuvier)

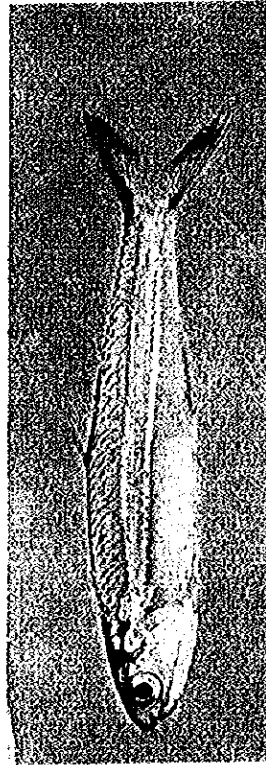
3) Engraulidae



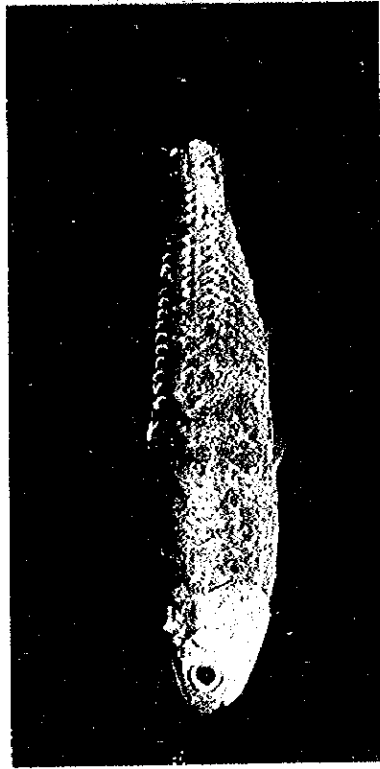
Stolephorus heterolobus (Ruppell)



Stolephorus indicus (Van Hasselt)

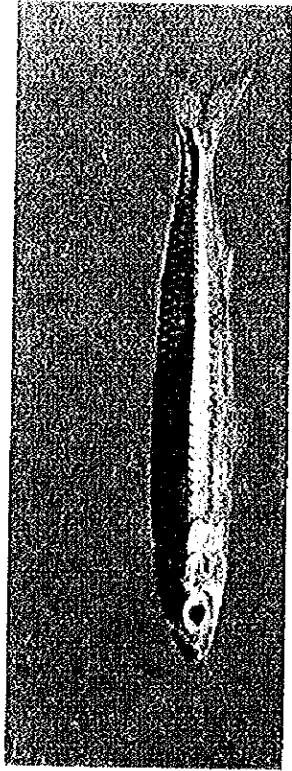


Stolephorus bataviensis Hardenberg

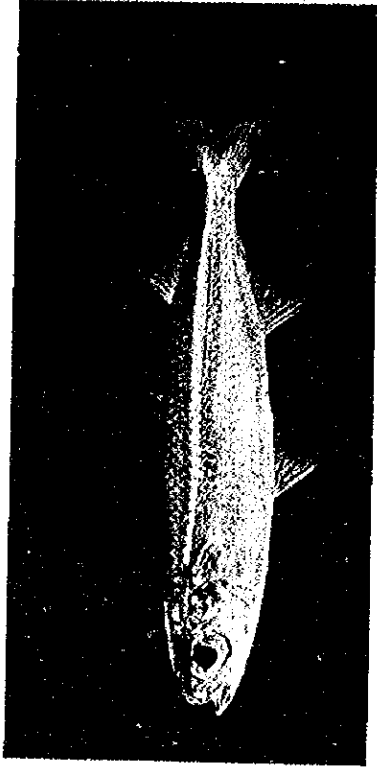


Thrissina baelama (Forsk.)

4) Atherinidae



Stenatherina temminckii (Bleeker)

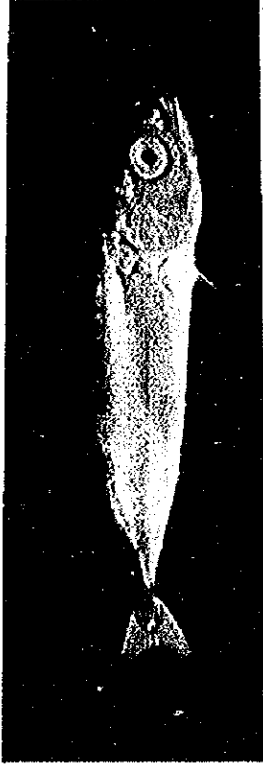


Pranesus pinguis (Lacepede)

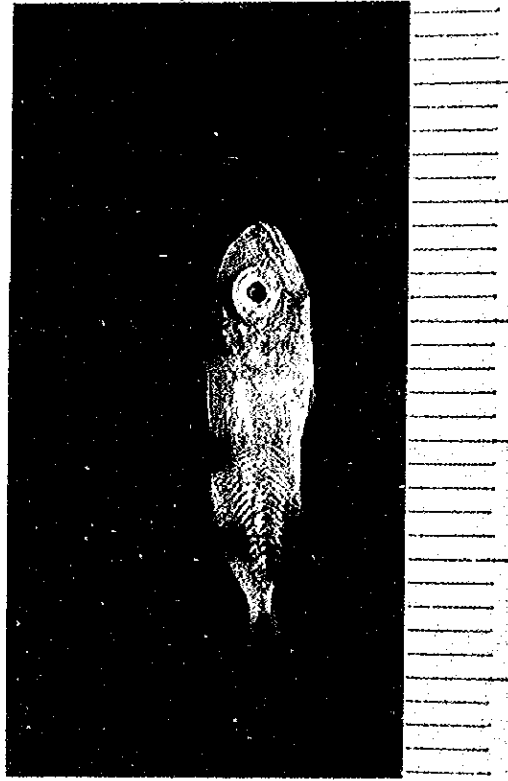
5) Scombridae



Auxis sp.

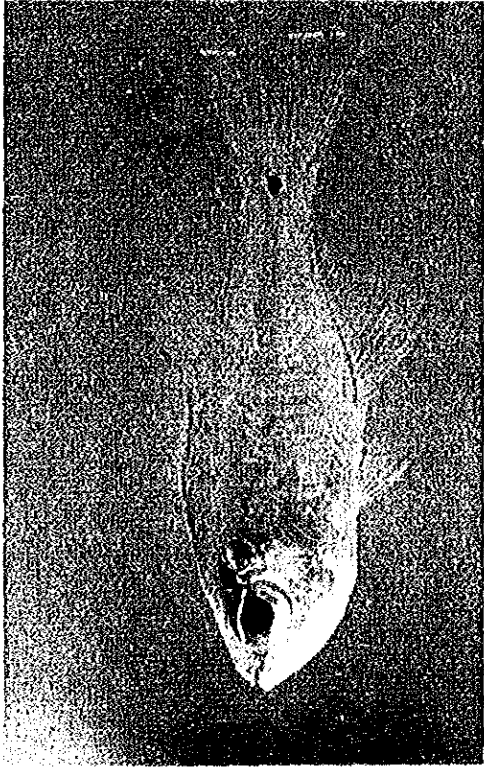


Euthynnus affinis (Cantor)

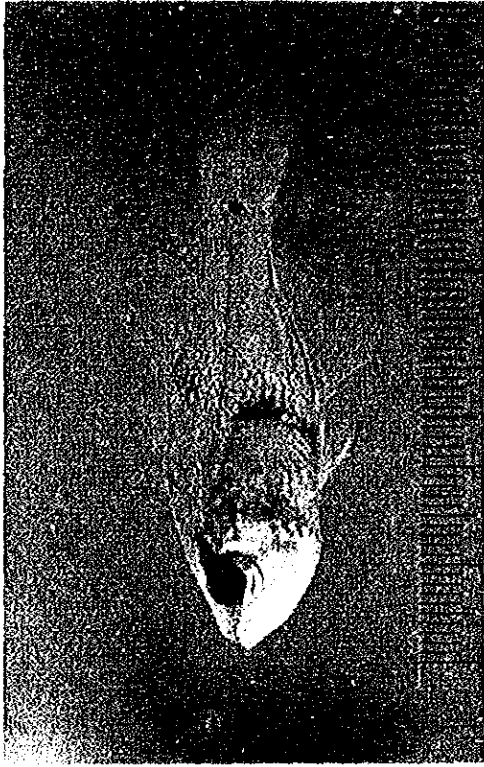


Thynnus sp.

6) Apogonidae



Archamia fucata (Cantor)

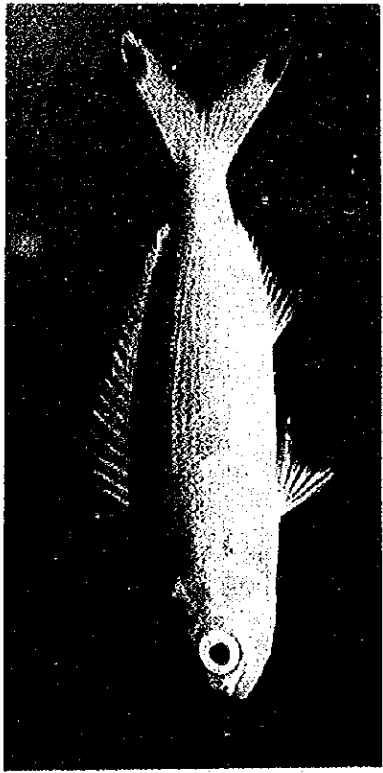


Archamia zosterophora (Bleeker)

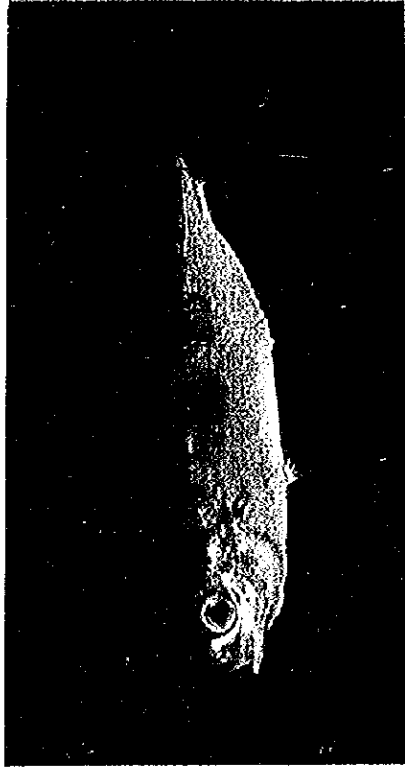


Rhabdamia cypselura (Max Weber)

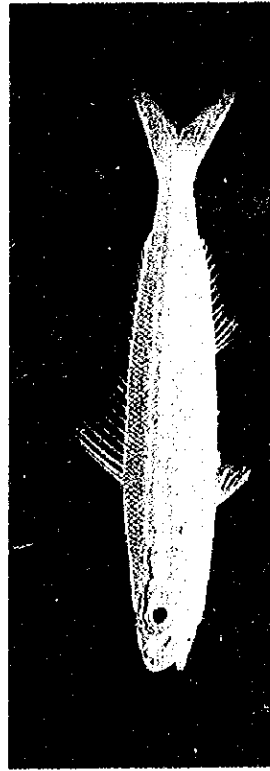
7) Caesionidae



Caesio pisang Bleeker



Caesio caeruleus Lacepede

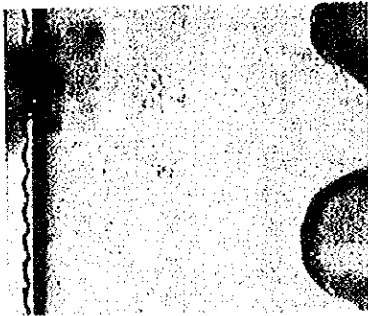
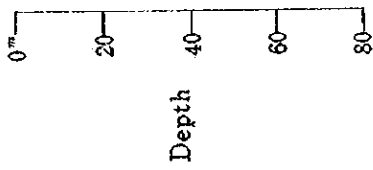


Caesio gymnopterus (Bleeker)

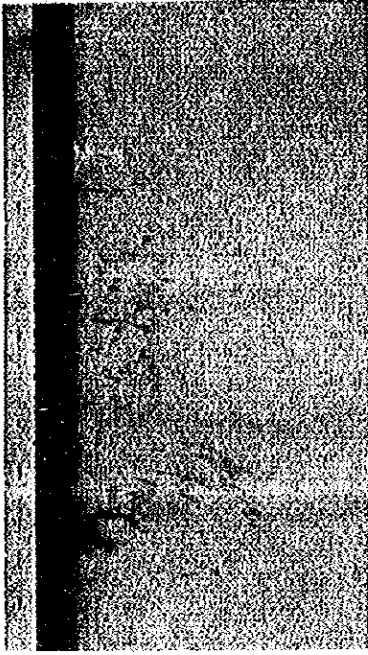
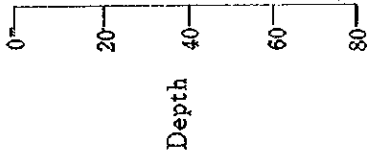
Photo 2.

Record of Fish Schools by Fish Finder

1)



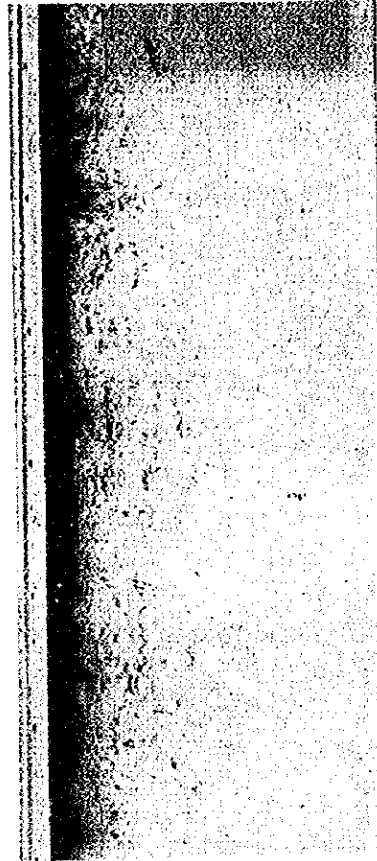
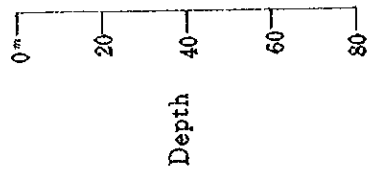
2)



Jan. 30, 1977 Operation No.21 Bonito
 Catch 381.4kg Average fish body
 length : Bonito 35.1cm

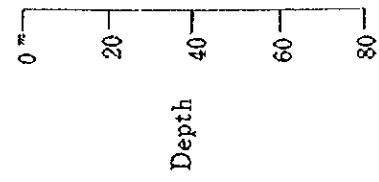
Mar. 11, 1977 Operation No. 71 Skipjack, Yellowfin tuna
 Catch 1,207.7kg Average fish body length : skipjack 40.0cm,
 Yellowfin tuna 42.3cm

3)

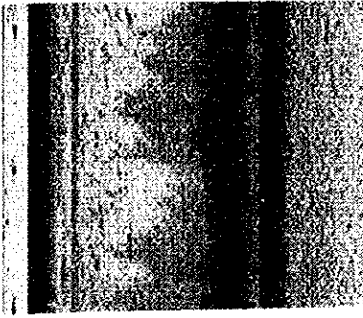


Mar. 13, 1977 Operation No. 74 Skipjack Catch 447,9kg
 Average fish body length : skipjack 40.4cm, Yellowfin tuna 42.6cm

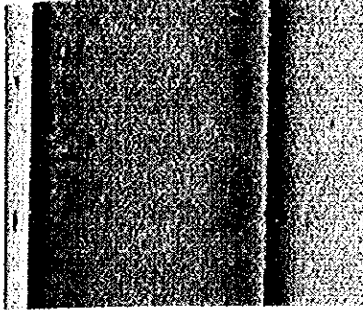
4)



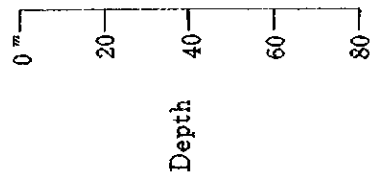
① 18 : 00



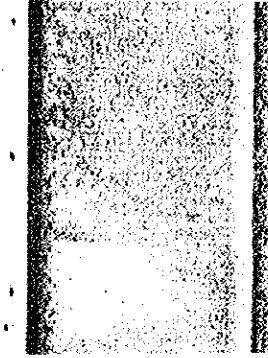
② 19 : 00



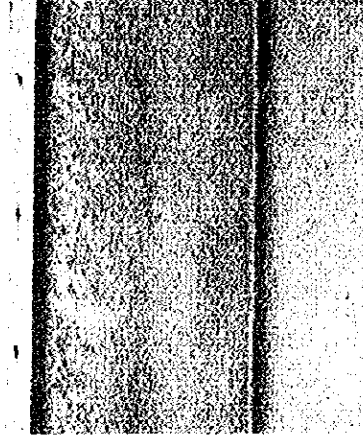
③ 20 : 00



④ 21 : 00



⑤ 22 : 00



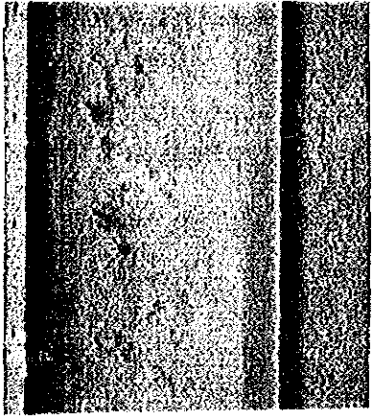
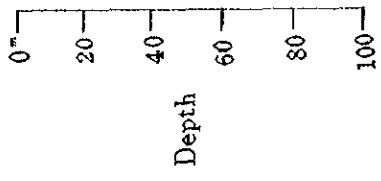
⑥ 23 : 00

Mar. 9, 1977

Operation No.88

Stolephorus sp., *Sardinella* sp.

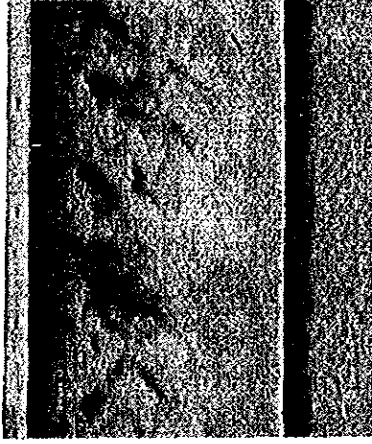
5)



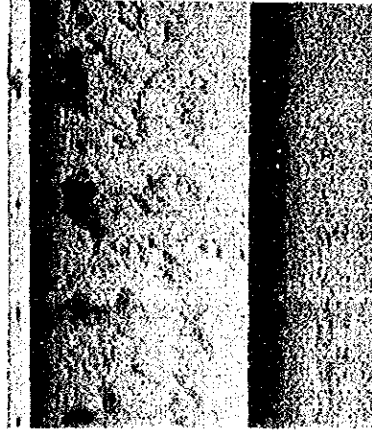
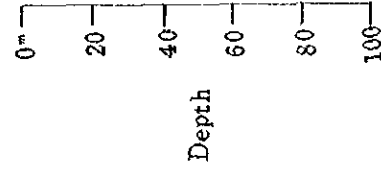
① 19 : 00



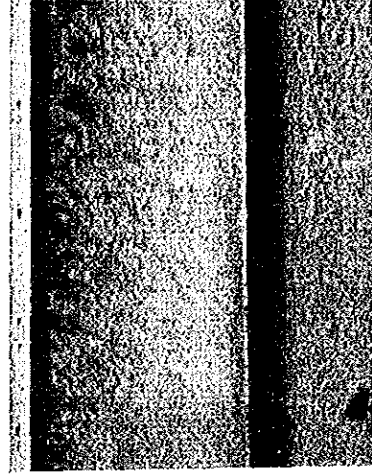
② 20 : 00



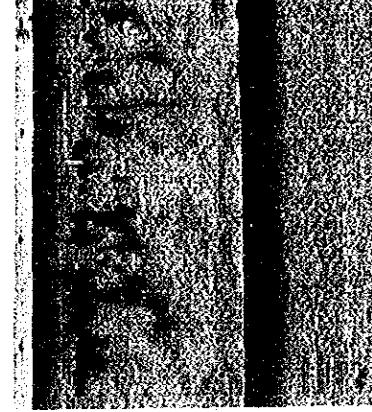
③ 21 : 00



④ 22 : 00



⑤ 23 : 00



⑥ 24 : 00

Mar. 11, 1977

Operation No.90

Sardinella sp.

