

FISHERIES AND POPULATION DYNAMICS OF SCADS,  
*DECAPTERUS SPP.* (PISCES : CARANGIDAE), IN THE EAST  
COAST OF PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

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MASTER OF SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

1997



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COAST OF PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**

DEDICATION

By

**WIJOPRIONO**

**Thesis Submitted in Fulfilment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of Master of Science in the  
Faculty of Applied Science and Technology  
Universiti Putra Malaysia Terengganu**

**September 1997**

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Bismillahirrahmanarrahim. My thanks to Allah, the Almighty for giving me life without which this thesis will never be carried out. Thanks to Allah who has given me an opportunity to contribute this knowledge to other people.

Firstly, I would like to express my most sincere gratitude and deep appreciation to the Chairman of my Supervisory Committee, Associate Professor Dr.

### **DEDICATION**

(Hj) Mohd. Zaki Mohd. Said for his constant guidance and careful

supervision throughout my Master's programme. I wish to extend my gratitude to the other members, Professor Dr. Mohd. Azmi Ambak and Mr. Mohd. Zaidi Zakaria for their meaningful comments and constructive ideas during the period of candidature.

This work is dedicated to my parents  
my sons, Siswoyo Budi Priono and Jodi Ashar Priono  
and my wife, Dwi Irianingsih

I wish to express my deep gratitude to the Agency for Agricultural Research and Development, Director of Center Research Institute for Fisheries and Director of Research Institute for Marine Fisheries for granting permission and encouraging me to pursue this master's degree programme.

I would like to take this opportunity to affirm my heartfelt gratitude to Jabatan Perikanan Terengganu for providing support data while conducting research.

I am also indebted to Mr. Mohammad Muda and crew members of TRF 2057 and TRF 696 purse seiners for their invaluable assistance and their hospitality.

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ABSTRAK

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Abstract of thesis submitted to Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science.

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By

WIJOPRIONO

September 1997

Chairman : Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hj. Mohd. Zaki Mohd. Said

Faculty : Applied Science and Technology

This study was aimed to investigate some aspects of fisheries and population dynamics of scads, namely *Decapterus macrosoma* (Bleeker) and *Decapterus russelli* (Ruppell), in the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia.

Monthly sampling in main fish landings in Terengganu State was conducted for a 12 month period. Samples were collected both in landing place and onboard the commercial purse seiners which operated in fishing zones B and C. Secondary data were also collected from LKIM (Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia) Terengganu.

Results of this study showed that *D. russelli* was most dominant in scad fishery of the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia. It was widely distributed in both

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Results of this study showed that *D. russelli* was most dominant in scad fishery of the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia. It was widely distributed in both



fishing zones B and C. *D. macrosoma* was mostly caught in fishing zone C, i.e., beyond 12 miles from the shoreline. There were at least four main fishing grounds of *Decapterus spp.* in the fishing zone C of the east coast, spreading from the north to the south. The scads were more abundant in the south fishing grounds than those in the north fishing grounds.

The gonadosomatic index (GSI) of both *D. macrosoma* and *D. russelli* increased with the increasing maturity until stage VI, and then declined in the stage VII of the spent specimens. The spawning of *D. macrosoma* was likely protracted over several months with a peak in October/November, while the spawning of *D. russelli* would likely occur in July/August. First maturity occurred at of 20.18 cm total length in females of *D. macrosoma* and of 20.36 cm in females of *D. russelli*, while for males of *D. macrosoma* and *D. russelli* it occurred at total length of 20.50 cm and 20.66 cm respectively.

Estimates of the growth parameters derived from two different methods were  $K = 0.94$  to  $1.00 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ,  $L_{\infty} = 25.71$  to  $27.70 \text{ cm}$  for *D. macrosoma* and  $K = 1.08$  to  $1.10 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ,  $L_{\infty} = 25.93$  to  $28.20 \text{ cm}$  for *D. russelli*. Estimates of total mortality using two different growth parameters were  $Z = 3.91$  to  $4.70$  for *D. macrosoma* and  $Z = 3.75$  to  $4.47$  for *D. russelli*. Based on the values of mortality, the exploitation rate was found in the range of 0.52-0.69 for *D. macrosoma* and of 0.47-0.67 for *D. russelli*.

Taking  $E_{0.1}$  as a management criteria for the scad fishery in the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia, relative yield per recruits were estimated to reach optimum

level in the range of 0.85-0.91 for *D. macrosoma* and of 0.76-0.87 for *D. russelli*.

These values suggested that the exploitation rates of the two species of scad in the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia are still under optimum level.

STUDI EKSPLOITASI IKAN SELAYANG,  
*DECAPTERUS* SPP. (FAMILI : CARANGDAE) DI PANTAI  
TIMUR SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA

OLEH

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Pengerusi : Profesor Madya Dr. Hj. Mohd. Zaki Mohd. Said

Fakulti : Fakulti Sains Gunaan dan Teknologi

Kajian ke atas beberapa aspek perikanan dan dinamik populasi ikan selayang, iaitu *Decapterus macrosoma* (Bleeker) dan *Decapterus russelli* (Kuppell), telah dijalankan di Pantai Timur Semenanjung Malaysia.

Penyampelan bulanan di pusat pendaratan ikan utama di Terengganu dijalankan selama 12 bulan. Sampel diambil dari tempat pendaratan dan di atas kapal pukat jeret komersial yang beroperasi di zon perikanan B dan C. Data sekunder juga direkod daripada LKIM (Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia) Terengganu.

Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa spesies dominan bagi tangkapan ikan selayang di Pantai Timur Semenanjung Malaysia adalah *D. russelli* hanya mempunyai taburan yang luas di kedua-dua zon perikanan B dan C. Sementara itu, *D. macrosoma* paling banyak ditangkap di zon C, tetapi ia baru ke atas daripada garis