

## 8. References

- 8.1** AFS publications use the author–date system for references, with brief parenthetical citations in the text and full references in an alphabetical list at the end:

Text: . . . similar findings (Gorman and Karr 1978).

Mills (1989) states that. . . .

Reference list: Gorman, O. T., and J. R. Karr. 1978. Habitat structure and stream fish communities. *Ecology* 59:507–515.

Mills, D. H. 1989. Ecology and management of Atlantic Salmon. Chapman and Hall, London.

If there are two authors, the last names of both of them should be included in the text citation; if there are more than two, include the last name of the first author followed by “et al.”

### CITATIONS IN TEXT

#### Arrangement

- 8.2** When there is more than one citation for a particular statement, list them (1) chronologically, beginning with the oldest (with “in press” and “unpublished” sources at the end), and then (2) alphabetically within years (with citations containing “and” and “et al.” in alphabetical order):

(Roberts 1985; Johnson 1987; Berger, in press)  
(Eldridge 1989; Smith 1992; Smith and Thomas 1992)

*Exception:* Group publications by the same author or authors together, even if this violates the rule about chronological listing:

(Roberts 1992, 1997; Smith 1996)

- 8.3** Use lowercase letters to distinguish multiple publications by an author or authors in the same year:

(Hansen et al. 1997a, 1997b)

See section 8.48 for the order in which such publications should appear in the reference list and the assignment of lowercase letters to them.

## Special Situations

### ABSTRACTS

- 8.4** Abstracts of papers presented at meetings are not acceptable as references in AFS publications. Such material should be treated as unpublished (see sections 8.13–8.17).

### NO DATE

- 8.5** Publications for which no date is available should be listed before those that are in press:

(Harrison 1987; Stein, no date; Bailey, in press)

### REFERENCE NOT SEEN

- 8.6** When the author has not actually seen the source in question, this must be indicated:

(Berzins 1960, cited by Grande et al. 1978)

### PAGE NUMBERS

- 8.7** Page numbers may be included in a citation when the material referred to would otherwise be hard to locate:

(Zar 1984:286–291)

### PAPERS IN THE SAME ISSUE OR BOOK

- 8.8** When a cited paper is in the same book or issue of a journal as the one citing it, this should be indicated:

(Robson 1991, this volume) (Li and Moyle 1991, this issue)  
(Miller and Drake 1991; Smith 1991; both this issue)

### PARENTHETICAL MATERIAL

- 8.9** Additional text may be included with citations:

(see Hayes et al. 2000 for a review)  
(e.g., Moseley 1999)

However, care must be taken not to confuse results from the cited source with those from the present paper:

(Table 3 [in present paper]; Williams 1990) *but* (Table 3 in Williams 1990)

... in many salmonid diseases (e.g., whirling disease: Carroll 1998)

The colon in the second example makes it clear that it was Carroll who studied whirling disease rather than the author of the present paper.

#### BLOCK QUOTATIONS

- 8.10** The citation for a block quotation may be given either in the text (see section 7.2) or in brackets following the quotation:

. . . when the salmon are out of season and unfit for use. [From Thwaites 1904.]

#### TABLE AND FIGURE CAPTIONS

- 8.11** Citations may appear in table and figure captions with additional text as necessary:

FIGURE 1.—Proportional stock densities for Largemouth Bass. (Source: Lehman et al. 1987.)

TABLE 1.—Length frequency distributions for principal species at Spirit Lake. (Adapted from Klein 1996.)

#### SERIES OF REFERENCES WITH THE SAME TITLE

- 8.12** A series of reports or articles with essentially the same title but different years of publication may be combined in citations and reference lists:

Text: (USGS 1966–1984)

Reference list: USGS (U.S. Geological Survey). 1966–1984. Water resource data, Connecticut, water years 1966–1984, 19 reports. USGS, Geological Survey Water-Data Reports CT-66-1 to CT-84-1, Washington, D.C.

#### UNPUBLISHED MATERIAL

- 8.13** If the source is either the single author of the present paper or all of several authors, unpublished material may be cited in any of the following ways:

(my [our] unpublished data) (author's [authors'] unpublished data)  
(author [authors], unpublished data [on file])

Note that the same format is used for the first mention and any subsequent ones.

- 8.14** If the source is one of several authors of the present paper, the permissible formats are as follows:

First mention: (Carl B. [or C. B.] Schreck, unpublished)  
unpublished data collected by one of us (C.B.S.)  
ms 1986, and unpublished)

Subsequent mentions: (Schreck, unpublished) (C.B.S., unpublished)

There are a couple of things to note about such citations: (1) when only the author's initials are given, they should be closed up; and (2) in citations like "(Adams 1986, and unpublished)" it is not necessary to include the author's last name or initials before the word "unpublished" but the word "and" is needed to make it clear that there are two citations (one published and one not).

- 8.15** If the source is not an author of the present paper, the person's affiliation must be given at first mention:

(J. Magnuson, University of Wisconsin, personal communication)

(L. A. Smith, Washington Department of Fisheries, unpublished data)

(J. Hawks, University of Kansas, and N. Lyons, Pennsylvania State University, personal communication[s])

- 8.16** If the source consists of fewer than four people, all of them should be named; otherwise only the first should be named, with a descriptive reference to the others:

(V. Ross, B. Reed, and C. Rolls, University of Virginia, unpublished data) [fewer than four people]

*but*

(V. Ross and coworkers, University of Virginia, unpublished data) [four or more people]

- 8.17** Memoranda, internal reports, papers presented at meetings, and similar unpublished material should be cited as follows:

First mention: (A. H. Townsend, 1983 memorandum to B. H. Baker, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, on sportfishing and placer mining)

Data of S. L. Abidi (paper read at the American Chemical Society meeting, 1980)

Subsequent mentions: (Townsend, memorandum) (Abidi, unpublished)

## REFERENCE LISTS

- 8.18** References should be listed alphabetically by authors' last names. If there is more than one reference with the same authors, those references should be listed chronologically.

Smith, R. C. 1992. Spawning patterns in. . . .

Smith, R. C., J. B. Oldham, and W. F. Stone. 1998. Determinants of. . . .

Smith, R. C., and H. Thompson. 1995. Observations on. . . .

Smith, R. C., and H. Thompson. 1997. Additional observations on. . . .

All authors should be named in references, even if there is a large number of them.

## Journals

### 8.19 The general formats for journals and other professional periodicals are as follows:

Hochachka, P. W. 1990. Scope for survival: a conceptual “mirror” to Fry’s scope for activity. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 119:622–628.

Kennedy, V. S. 1990. Anticipated effects of climate change on estuarine and coastal fisheries. *Fisheries* 15(6):16–24.

Whenever possible, AFS publications use the journal names given in the latest edition of *BIOSIS Serial Sources* (BIOSIS, Philadelphia).

Note that the issue number (i.e., “6” in the second example) must be included when each issue of the publication is paginated separately, as *Fisheries* was prior to 2006.

## CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

### 8.20 Conference proceedings that appear in *BIOSIS Serial Sources* are treated like journals; other conference proceedings are treated like books (see section 8.22).

Ansell, A. D. 1961. Egg capsules of the dogfish (*Scylliorhinus canicula* Linn.) bored by *Natica* (Gastropoda: Prosobranchia). *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 34:248–249. [journal format]

Hashegan, K., editor. 1978. *Proceedings of a national symposium on wild trout management*. California Trout, San Francisco. [book format]

Note that in the case of proceedings treated as books the place of publication is the location of the organization sponsoring the conference, not that of the conference itself.

### 8.21 One frequently cited proceedings, that of the annual meeting of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, generally appears a year or two after the meeting. To avoid confusion, references to this periodical should include the year of the meeting after the volume number:

Ott, R. A. 1987. Cost . . . impoundment. *Proceedings of the Annual Conference Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies* 39(1985):80–85.

If only the year of the meeting is known, use that as the year of publication and do not give a year after the volume number.

Note that from 1947 to 1975 this organization was known as the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners and should be named as such in references (proceedings before 1954 should be treated as unpublished).

## Books

### **8.22** The general formats for books are as follows:

Brönmark, C., and L.-A. Hansson. 1998. *The biology of lakes and ponds*. Oxford University Press, New York.

Murphy, B. R., and D. W. Willis, editors. 1996. *Fisheries techniques*, 2nd edition. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.

Hutchinson, G. E. 1975. *A treatise on limnology*, volume 1, part 1. *Geography and physics of lakes*. Wiley, New York.

Note that in titles the only words that should be capitalized are the first word and other words that would be capitalized in ordinary text. The number of pages should not be given.

In publishers' names, nonessential terms such as "Company," "Inc.," and "Ltd" should be omitted.

When the city of publication is well known, the name of the state or country in which it is located should be omitted; see section 8.47 for details.

### **8.23** When a book has been reprinted without revision, this must be indicated:

Piper, R. G., I. B. McElwain, L. E. Orme, J. P. McCraren, L. G. Fowler, and J. R. Leonard. 1982. *Fish hatchery management*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. (4th printing, 1989).

Darwin, C. 1859. *Origin of species*. Reprint 1982, J. W. Burrow, editor. Penguin Books, London.

#### SPECIAL AFS PUBLICATIONS

### **8.24** In addition to books, AFS publishes lengthy monographs, symposia proceedings, and other, special publications, references to which are formatted as follows:

Waters, T. F. 1995. *Sediment in streams: sources, biological effects, and control*. American Fisheries Society, Monograph 7, Bethesda, Maryland.

Coutant, C. C., editor. 2001. *Behavioral technologies for fish guidance*. American Fisheries Society, Symposium 26, Bethesda, Maryland.

P. L. Fuller, L. G. Nico, and J. D. William. 1999. *Nonindigenous fishes introduced into inland waters of the United States*. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication 27, Bethesda, Maryland.

Note that the number of the monograph, symposium volume, and so forth is sufficient; designations such as “number” and “no.” should be omitted.

- 8.25** The various chapters, divisions, and sections of AFS also publish proceedings and other book-length documents, some of which are part of the Special Publications series and others of which are stand-alone. References to the former are formatted as indicated in section 8.24; references to the latter are formatted as follows:

Howell, P. J., and D. V. Buchanan, editors. 1992. Proceedings of the Gearhart Mountain Bull Trout workshop. American Fisheries Society, Oregon Chapter, Corvallis.

Esocid Technical Committee. 1992. Synopsis of research and management. American Fisheries Society, North Central Division, Bethesda, Maryland.

Starnes, L. B., editor. 1985. Fish and wildlife relationships to mining: symposium proceedings. American Fisheries Society, Water Quality Section, Bethesda, Maryland.

#### THE “BLUE BOOK”

- 8.26** References to the Fish Health Section’s “Blue Book” should be formatted as follows:

Mitchell, A., and A. Goodwin. 2004. Centrocestiasis (gill trematode disease). *In* AFS–FHS (American Fisheries Society–Fish Health Section). FHS blue book: suggested procedures for the detection and identification of certain finfish and shellfish pathogens, 2012 edition. AFS–FHS, Bethesda, Maryland.

Since 2003, the Blue Book has only been available on CD-ROM; both the print and CD-ROM versions should be formatted as shown above, however.

#### Chapters within Books

- 8.27** The general format is as follows:

Lofgren, B. M. 2002. Global warming influences on water levels, ice, and chemical and biological cycles in lakes: some examples. Pages 15–22 *in* N. A. McGinn, editor. Fisheries in a changing climate. American Fisheries Society, Symposium 32, Bethesda, Maryland.

*not*

Lofgren, B. M. 2002. Global warming influences on water levels, ice, and chemical and biological cycles in lakes: some examples. American Fisheries Society Symposium 32:15–22.

#### Reports

- 8.28** Reports that are included in *BIOSIS Serial Sources* (because they are issued as part of a regular series) are treated much as other periodicals:

Everest, F. H., C. E. McLemore, and J. F. Ward. 1980. An improved tri-tube cryogenic gravel sampler. U.S. Forest Service Research Note PNW-350.

**8.29** The general format for other reports is as follows:

USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 1986. Quality criteria for water. USEPA, Report 440/5-86-001, Washington, D.C.

May, B., and R. Zubik. 1985. Quantitative. . . . Annual Report to the Bonneville Power Administration, Project 83-465, Portland, Oregon.

For reports by government agencies, use the name of the agency that appears on the title page of the report. As a rule, it is not necessary to give all of the organizational levels:

National Park Service

*not* U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

When it is desirable to give more than one level, however, they should be listed from largest to smallest:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service

Capitalize terms such as “Final Report” and “Completion Report” that pertain to final, published documents; do not capitalize terms such as “preliminary report” and “draft report,” which pertain to what is essentially gray literature. Where relevant, provide project numbers.

FEDERAL AID IN (SPORT) FISH RESTORATION ACT REPORTS

**8.30** Reports stemming from projects funded by the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act (popularly known as the Dingell–Johnson Act) and its successor, the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (the Wallop–Breau Act), should be listed as follows:

Anderson, R. 1978. Age . . . Kamloops. Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Federal Aid in Fish Restoration, Projects F-53-R-12 and F-53-R-13, Final Report, Boise.

Zuerlein, G. 1984. Statewide fishing survey. Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration, Project F-73-R, Final Report, Lincoln.

Note that the publisher is always the state agency to which the grant was awarded. Study and job numbers may be included after the project number but are not required.

SEA GRANT REPORTS

**8.31** A few of the reports stemming from projects funded by the National Sea Grant College Program are listed in *BIOSIS Serial Sources* and should be formatted accordingly. The general format for other such reports is as follows:

Hewett, S. W., and B. L. Johnson. 1987. A generalized bioenergetics model of fish growth for microcomputers. University of Wisconsin, Sea Grant Institute, Technical Report WIS-SG-87-245, Madison.



Kapuscinski, A. R., and L. D. Jacobson. 1987. Genetic guidelines for fisheries management. University of Minnesota, Minnesota Sea Grant College Program, Sea Grant Research Report 17, Duluth.

Note that because the different institutions receiving Sea Grant funds name and number their reports in different ways, there is no standardized nomenclature for these reports.

## Legal Documents

### FEDERAL LAWS

**8.32** There are three stages to the publication of a federal law: (1) upon enactment, it is published as a “slip” law; thereafter, it is incorporated into (2) *United States Statutes at Large*, which is updated annually, and (3) the *United States Code*, which is updated every 6 years. The appropriate reference thus depends on the particular stage of publication:

Fisheries Preservation Act of 1998. Public Law 723, 105th Congress, 2nd session (22 April 1998). [slip law]

Fisheries Preservation Act of 1998. U.S. Statutes at Large 111:1012–1025.

Fisheries Preservation Act of 1998. U.S. Code, volume 36, sections 1876–1884.

In each case the text citation would be as follows:

(Fisheries Preservation Act of 1998)

If the title of the act does not include the year of passage, provide that in the citation and reference:

(National Environmental Policy Act 1970)

National Environmental Policy Act. 1970. U.S. Code, volume 42, sections 4321–4347.

### FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND OTHER U.S. OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER PUBLICATIONS

**8.33** References to the Code of Federal Regulations should be formatted as follows:

U.S. Office of the Federal Register. 1987. Good laboratory practice for nonclinical laboratory studies. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 210. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

**8.34** References to items appearing in the *Federal Register* should be formatted as follows:

U.S. Office of the Federal Register. 1983. Establishment of Sonoma County Green Valley Viticultural Area, final rule (T.D. ATF-161). *Federal Register* 48:125(21 November 1983):52577–52578.

USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 1985. Ambient water quality criteria for dissolved oxygen: freshwater aquatic life. *Federal Register* 50:10(7 April 1985):15634–15668.

#### STATE LAWS

**8.35** References to codified state laws should be formatted as follows:

Fish Habitat Expansion Act. 2004. Code of Maryland, section 1234.5678.

References to uncodified laws should generally follow the format for federal slip laws (section 8.32), providing enough information to enable the reader to locate the source.

#### COURT DECISIONS

**8.36** References to court decisions should follow standard legal format except that the date should appear right after the name of the case:

Hill v. TVA. 1977. 549 F.2d 1074 (6th Cir.)

The corresponding text citation would be

(Hill v. TVA 1977)

#### OTHER LEGAL DOCUMENTS

**8.37** References to congressional hearings should be formatted as follows:

U.S. House of Representatives (Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands). 1992. Joint oversight hearing on the administration's response to the spotted owl crisis (102nd Congress, 2nd session, March 24).

The corresponding text citation would be

(U.S. House of Representatives 1992)

References to congressional reports should be formatted as follows:

U.S. House of Representatives. 1969. [title of report]. House Report 91-382 (91st Congress, 1st session).

The text citation would be

(U.S. House of Representatives 1969)

References to executive orders should follow the formats for the *Federal Register* (section 8.34) or the *United States Code* (section 8.32), depending on their stage of publication.

## Comments

### **8.38** The formats for comments vary somewhat, depending on the treatment in the source journal:

Beschta, R. L. 1982. Comment on “Stream system evaluation . . .,” by M. A. Shirazi and W. K. Seim. *Water Resources Research* 18:1292–1295.

Vladykov, V. D., and E. Kott. 1982. Comment on Reeve M. Bailey’s view of lamprey systematics: Comment. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 39:1215–1217.

Bailey, R. M. 1982. Comment on Reeve M. Bailey’s view of lamprey systematics: Reply. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 39:1217–1220.

## Book Reviews

### **8.39** References to book reviews should be formatted as follows:

Hubbs, C. 1983. Review of “Handbook of darters,” by L. M. Page. *Copeia* 1983:581.

## Magazines and Newspapers

### **8.40** References to popular magazines and newspapers should be formatted as follows:

Tucker, J. W., Jr. 1985. Sheepshead. . . . *Tropical Fish Hobbyist* (January):64–65, 68.

Larsen, R. 1986. Forestry and fisheries. *Seattle Times* (February 9):A21, A27.

Saving the ocean. 2012. *Washington Intelligencer* (May 21):A30.

Note that individual page numbers are required when the pagination is discontinuous.

## Theses and Dissertations

### **8.41** The general formats are as follows:

Chitwood, J. B. 1976. The effects of threadfin shad as a forage species for Largemouth Bass in combination with Bluegill, Redear, and other forage species. Master’s thesis. Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama.

Hartman, K. J. 1993. Striped Bass, Bluefish, and Weakfish in the Chesapeake Bay: energetics, trophic linkages, and bioenergetics model applications. Doctoral dissertation. University of Maryland, College Park.

## Electronic Publications

- 8.42** If a book, report, magazine, or newspaper is only available online or is available in print form but was accessed online, format the reference as you would for printed matter:

Baldwin, N. A., R. W. Saalfeld, M. R. Dochoda, H. J. Buettner, and R. L. Eshenroder. 2000. Commercial fish production in the Great Lakes, 1867–1996. Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Saving the ocean. 2012. Washington Intelligencer (May 21).

Universal resource locator (URL) addresses may be given for sources that would otherwise be difficult to locate, but they should be omitted otherwise.

- 8.43** The format for references to sources only available on CD-ROM is as follows:

Clarke, K. D., and D. A. Scruton. 1999. Observations of juvenile Atlantic Salmon *Salmo salar* behaviour under low temperatures in an artificial stream. *In* Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Ecohydraulics (CD-ROM). International Association of Hydraulic Research, Salt Lake City, Utah.

- 8.44** If a journal is available in print form, use the standard reference format even if you accessed the article online:

Vinson, M. R., E. C. Dinger, and D. K. Vinson. 2010. Piscicides and invertebrates: after 70 years, does anyone really know? *Fisheries* 35:61–71.

If a journal is only available in electronic form, the format depends on the information given for the individual articles:

Gallagher, M. B., and S. S. Heppell. 2010. Essential habitat identification for age-0 rockfish along the central Oregon coast. *Marine and Coastal Fisheries: Dynamics, Management, and Ecosystem Science* [online serial] 2:60–72.

Boakes, E. H., P. J. K. McGowan, R. A. Fuller, D. Chang-qing, N. E. Clark, K. O'Connor, and G. M. Mace. 2010. Distorted views of biodiversity: spatial and temporal bias in species occurrence data. *PLoS (Public Library of Science) Biology* [online serial] 8(6).

Kimmerer, W. J. 2004. Open-water processes of the San Francisco Estuary: from physical forcing to biological responses. *San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science* [online serial] 2(1):article 1.

As suggested by the examples above, references should include as much of the standard information as possible (such as volume, issue, and page numbers) as well as the designation “[online serial].” Digital object identifiers (DOIs) should only be included for articles still in press.

Databases should be cited as follows:

Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. 2015. PTAGIS (Columbia Basin PIT Tag Information System) [online database]. Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, Portland, Oregon.  
Available: [www.ptagis.org](http://www.ptagis.org).

The “author” should be the organization(s) that maintain(s) the database; if there are more than five such organizations, use the name of the database as the author. The year should be the year in which the database was accessed. If additional information is necessary to enable readers to locate the exact source, it may be given in the text citation.

Software packages should be noted only in the text; see section 13.3.

## Patents

**8.45** References to patents should be formatted as follows:

Klesius, P. H., C. A. Shoemaker, and J. J. Evans. 2000. In ovo methods utilizing live *Edwardsiella ictaluri* against enteric septicemia in Channel Catfish. U.S. patent 6,153,202. February 1, 2000.

When there is an assignee, the name of the assignee should appear before the title of the patent and be followed a comma and the word “assignee.”

## MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

### Names of Places of Publication

**8.46** If the name of the publisher includes a state, province, or country name, do not repeat the name:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison  
Australian Museum, Sidney

If the name of the publisher includes a city name, however, that name should be repeated:

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK  
Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama

Note that cities in the United Kingdom are followed only by the country name, abbreviated to “UK.”

**8.47** The names of the following cities need not be followed by a state, province, or country name:

Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas
Denver	Houston	Los Angeles	Miami
New York	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Seattle
Montreal	Ottawa	Quebec	Toronto
Vancouver			
Amsterdam	Athens	Beijing	Berlin
Bonn	Bucharest	Budapest	Brussels
Buenos Aires	Copenhagen	Dublin	Helsinki
Hong Kong	Jerusalem	Lisbon	London
Madrid	Manila	Mexico City	Moscow
Oslo	New Delhi	Paris	Prague
Rio de Janeiro	Rome	Singapore	Stockholm
Tokyo	Vienna		

#### Multiple Publications by an Author in a Given Year

**8.48** It is not uncommon for there to be more than one reference to a particular author (either individually, with the same coauthors, or with different coauthors) in a particular year. In reference lists, publications by single authors should appear in the order in which they are cited in the text with the lowercase letters “a,” “b,” and so forth appended to the year of publication.

Publications with more than one author are treated similarly, except that they should appear in alphabetical order by the authors’ last names:

Benfey, T., R. S. Thomas, and R. T. Thompson. 1985a.  
Benfey, T., G. Williams, and R. T. Thompson. 1985b.

Note that references with more than one author won’t necessarily appear right together (e.g., a publication by Benfey and Underwood would come between the two Benfey et al. references in the above example).

See section 8.3 for the citation of such publications in the text.

#### Non-English Publications

**8.49** The formats for publications not (or not originally) in English vary depending on whether the original language uses the Latin alphabet and whether a partial or complete translation is available.

Rodríguez, G. M. 1992. Técnicas de evaluación cuantitativa de la madurez gonadal en peces. [Techniques for the quantitative evaluation of gonadal maturity in fish.] AGT Editor, S.A., Mexico City.

Barach, G. P. 1952. [The significance . . . Black Sea salmon]. Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 31:906–915. (In Russian.)

Li, S. 1980. [Preliminary research . . .]. Journal of Fisheries of China 4(3):275–283. (In Chinese with English summary.)

Krashevski, R. S. 1995. Schooling . . . fishes. Translated from the Polish by H. Mills. Lunker Press, New York.