societies, information services, the "Who's working on..." series and an expanded Information Department. Striking a balance isn't easy but readers who responded to our readership survey in 1986-87 (p. 14-15) were happy with the present magazine.

The most cited article was David Thomson's *Conflict within the fishing industry* (July 1980, p. 3-4), which was cited 12 times in the literature as well as translated into three other languages, while the table (Fig. 4) was used liberally without citation. Next in citation popularity was Jimmy Kuo's *Progress on artificial propagation of milkfish* (January 1982, p. 8-10), with 10 citations. Other popular articles include: the Daniel Pauly and Noel David article on *An objective method for determining fish growth from length-frequency data* (July 1980, p. 13-15) (which was the beginning of the ELEFAN programs), with 8 citations, and John Munro's *Giant Clams - food for the future?* (January 1983, p. 3-4), with 7 citations. Quite a number have been cited six times and so on. No doubt, there are many citations we have missed.

Overall the most cited Newsletter issue, with 24 citations, was July 1980. It included two of the most cited articles (above). The next most popular issues were all January issues: 1982 (21 citations), 1984 (20), 1983 (19) and 1980 (15), which suggests an annual cycle of some kind!

Service First

Although it is always nice to see Naga being cited, we will continue to provide service features in each issue to benefit the most readers. We were particularly proud of the October 1984 Education issue, which went out of print (5,000 copies) quickly, although it has been cited only 10 times. The central education feature of the updated version (October 1986) has already been reprinted and FAO has agreed to publish a 1988 edition as a separate book of fisheries educational opportunities. Service first. **Jay Maclean, Editor.**

THE WORLD'S TWO MARINE FISHING INDUSTRIES--HOW THEY COMPARE

	LARGE SCALE	SMALL SCALE
Number of fishermen employed	AROUND 500,000	OVER 12,000,000
Annual catch of marine fish for human consumption	AROUND 29 MILLION TONNES	AROUND 24 MILLION TONNES
Capital cost of each job on fishing vessels	$ 30,000-$ 300,000	$ 250-2,500
Annual catch of marine fish for industrial reduction to meal and oil, etc.	AROUND 22 MILLION TONNES	ALMOST NONE
Annual fuel oil consumption	14-19 MILLION TONNES	1-2.5 MILLION TONNES
Fish caught per tonne of fuel consumed	2-5 TONNES	10-20 TONNES
Fishermen employed for each $ 1 million invested in fishing vessels	5-30	500-4,000
Fish destroyed at sea each year as by-catch in shrimp fisheries	6-16 MILLION TONNES	NONE

Fig. 4. David Thomson's illustration above created widespread awareness of the efficiency of small-scale fisheries; however, some donor agencies still feel obliged to "upgrade" them into inefficient large-scale fisheries! The table above has been brought up-to-date by courtesy of Dr. Armin Lindquist, Assistant Director-General a.i. (Fisheries Department), using latest (1986) FAO fisheries statistics and economics data at 1988 prices.

Lore of the Sea — *Pongase*