

CONCLUSIONS

1. Snook can be aged by scale annuli.
2. Although snook varied among areas in calculated growth at age, there were no other sufficient differences in population parameters to indicate unit stock.
3. The majority of harvested snook are much older than the age at which they reach legal size, suggesting recruitment failure of juveniles. Because little is known about the snook's early life history, future studies should determine larval and juvenile distribution and the effects of temperature, salinity, and food availability on their growth and survival.

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