

LITERATURE CITED

- Bagenal, T. 1979. Methods for assessment of fish production in fresh waters. I.B.P. Handbook No. 3, 3rd Ed. Blackwell Sci. Publi., Oxford, England. 365 pp.
- Bayley, P. 1977. A method for finding the limits of application of the von Bertalanffy growth equation and statistical estimates of the parameters. J. Fish. Res. Board Can. 34:1079-1084.
- Cassie, R. M. 1954. Some uses of probability paper in the analysis of size frequency distributions. Austral. J. Mar. and Freshwater Res. Vol. 5(3): 513-522.
- Davis, G. E. 1980. Changes in the Everglades National Park red drum and spotted seatrout fisheries, 1958-1978, fishing pressure, environmental stress or natural cycles? pp. 81-87 In Proc. Colloquium on the biology and management of red drum and seatrout. Gulf States Mar. Fish. Comm.
- Fore, P. L., and T. W. Schmidt. 1973. Biology of juvenile and adult snook, Centropomus undecimalis in the Ten Thousand Islands, Florida. Chap. 16 In Ecosystems Analyses of the Big Cypress Swamp and Estuaries. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Surveillance and Analyses Div., Athens, Ga. 188 pp.
- Harrington, R. W., Jr., and E. S. Harrington. 1961. Food selection among fishes invading a high subtropical salt marsh from onset of flooding through the progress of a mosquito brood. Ecol. 42:646-666.
- Higman, J. B. 1966. Relationships between catch rate of sportfish and environmental conditions in Everglades National Park. Proc. Gulf Carib. Fish. Inst. 19:129-140.
- Linton, T. L., and W. L. Rickards. 1965. Young common snook on the coast of Georgia. Quart. J. Fla. Acad. Sci. 28(2):185-189.
- Marshall, A. R. 1958. A survey of the snook fishery of Florida, with studies of the biology of the principal species, Centropomus undecimalis (Bloch). Fl. St. Board Conserv. Tech. Ser. 22. 39 pp.
- Martin, J. R., and R. L. Shipp. 1971. Occurrence of juvenile snook, Centropomus undecimalis, in North Carolina waters. Trans. Amer. Fish Soc. 100(1): 131-132.
- National Park Service Fishery Assessment. 1979. An assessment of fishery management options in Everglades National Park, Florida. National Park Service, South Florida Research Center, Homestead, Fl.

- Pauly, D. 1980. On the interrelationships between natural mortality, growth parameters and mean environmental temperatures in 175 fish stocks. *Journal du Conseil*. 39(2):175-192.
- Ricker, W. E. 1975. Computation and interpretation of biological statistics of fish populations. Bulletin 191, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa. 382 pp.
- Rivas, L. R. 1962. The Florida fishes of the genus Centropomus commonly known as snook. *Quart. Jour. Fla. Acad. Sci.* 25(1):53-64.
- Robson, D. W., and D. G. Chapman. 1961. Catch curves and mortality rates. *Trans. Amer. Fish. Soc.* 90:181-189.
- Rutherford, E. S., E. B. Thue, and D. G. Buker. 1982. Population characteristics, food habits and spawning activity of the spotted seatrout, Cynoscion nebulosus in Everglades National Park, Florida. National Park Service, South Florida Research Center Report T-668, Homestead, Fl. 48 pp.
- Tabb, D. C., D. L. Dubrow, and R. B. Manning. 1962. The ecology of Northern Florida Bay and adjacent estuaries. *Fla. St. Board Conserv. Tech. Serv.* 39. 79 pp.
- Volpe, A. V. 1959. Aspects of the biology of the common snook, Centropomus undecimalis (Bloch) of Southwest Florida. *Fla. St. Board Conserv. Tech. Ser.* 31. 38 pp.
- Zar, J. H. 1974. Biostatistical analysis. Prentice Hall Inc. Edgewood Cliffs, N. J. 620 pp.