

Annotated bibliography of field references used to identify Pendau fish names

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2011

**Sulang Language Data and Working Papers:
Topics in Lexicography, no. 7**



Sulawesi Language Alliance
<http://sulang.org/>

LANGUAGES

Language of materials : English

ABSTRACT

This paper is an annotated bibliography of thirteen references that the author used to identify over 260 fish in Pendau (Central Sulawesi).

VERSION HISTORY

Version 1 [05 December 2011] This paper originally circulated December 2005; reformatted for posthumous publication by David Mead, December 2011.

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by Phil Quick

The following annotated bibliography includes the references that I have used to identify and name over 260 fish in Pendau (Central Sulawesi). While I realize that this bibliography is not comprehensive, I provide it in hopes that others may also find some of the references useful. This bibliography is based on an appendix of a paper that I gave recently,¹ and I hope that others may be able to suggest useful additions for myself and others doing fieldwork in lexicography in the Indonesian context.

Anon. 1976. Simon and Schuster's complete guide to freshwater and marine aquarium fishes. New York: Simon & Schuster.

This book includes over 300 color photographs of fish, water plants, amphibia, reptiles and invertebrates. This book is especially helpful in identifying many saltwater fishes and is a good supplement to the TRFI. Note that a few brackish water fish are found in the freshwater fish section.

Anon. 1995. Ocean life, Hawaiian Islands, Interactive CD-ROM based book, Volume 3. San Francisco, CA: Sumeria, Inc. [Hawaiian Fish].

This tool has pictures and video clips of a large range of fishes, and is organized well. Although it is oriented to Hawaiian fish, I have still found it to be extremely useful to complement the identification of fish previously identified, as well as to identify new fish names.

Axelrod, Herbert R. and William Vorderwinkler. 1978. *Encyclopedia of tropical fishes*, 24th edition. Neptune City, NJ: T.F.H. Publications.

The title is misleading as it only deals with freshwater fishes (as well as some brackish-water fishes) that might be kept in aquaria. However it is very thorough and represents many kinds of freshwater fishes that might be found around the world. It is full of color photographs (as well as some in black and white). English and scientific names are given. Muller

¹ [Editor's note: The paper referred to is:

Quick, Philip. 2005. A lexicographical introduction and inventory of Pendau fish names. Paper presented at the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Southeast Asian Linguistics Society (SEALS XV), Canberra, April 20–22.

In 2006 Phil presented an updated version of his paper at the Tenth International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics (10-ICAL), Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, Philippines, January 17–20. The full paper from this second presentation is available at: <http://www.sil.org/asia/philippines/ical/papers.html>.]

(1999) suggests using Axelrod's (and T.F.H.'s) books with caution in identifying English or scientific names.

Froese, R. and D. Pauly, eds. 2005. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. www.fishbase.org version (10/2005).

This is possibly the most comprehensive resource available (with 1290 collaborators). The website includes 40,500 photographs/pictures, 37,400 basic references, 210,400 common names, and descriptions of 291,100 species. They also have a book and a CD available for purchase.

Goodson, Gar. 1985 [1973]. *The many-splendored fishes of Hawaii*, revised and updated. Stanford: Stanford University.

166 fishes in full color (art), including the Hawaiian names. This is a good book to use in conjunction with the Simon & Schuster book (Anon. 1976). The book is divided into two sections: 1) reef fishes, and 2) open water fishes. This second section has many of the larger food fishes and fish not found in Simon & Schuster.

Jones, Cath. 1997. *A first field guide to Australian marine life*. Australia: Steve Parish Publications.

A small book with limited use covering some other marine life as well as some fish. This book is pocket size with color photographs. It is useful to double check the names of the same fish found in another book, as different photos sometimes brings out different information.

Kottelat, Maurice, and Anthony Whitten. 1993. *Freshwater fishes of Western Indonesia and Sulawesi / Ikan air tawar Indonesia bagian barat dan Sulawesi*. With Sri Nurani Kartikasari and Soetikono Wirjoatmodjo. Jakarta: Periplus.

I have not yet had a chance to check this personally, but it appears to be the standard reference for freshwater fish for western Indonesia including Sulawesi. I understand it includes Indonesian and English names along with the scientific names.

Kuiter, Rudie H. 1992. *Tropical reef-fishes of the Western Pacific Indonesia and adjacent waters*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Contains details of many Indonesian fishes with 1300 color photos with over 1000 species. This should be used as a main source for identification of the English and scientific names (no Indonesian names are used however). Muller (1999:322) suggests this as one of the best references for Indonesian fishes, however he notes that "there is nothing on sharks, rays and some of the roving lagoon species, and pelagic species are skipped over lightly."

Ling, Shao-Wen. 1977. *Aquaculture in Southeast Asia*. Seattle: University of Washington Press.

This only covers some of the more important food fishes of Southeast Asia, and is not of significant importance for most lexicographical work.

MacKinnon, Kathy. 1986. *Alam asli Indonesia flora, fauna dan keserasian*. Jakarta: Penerbit PT Gramedia.

This is minimally helpful. There is a section of color pictures and text on Sulawesi flora and fauna.

Muller, Kal. 1999. *Diving Indonesia*. Edited by David Pickell. Singapore: Periplus Action Guides.

This has some photographs of fish that could be used as a supplement to some of the other main references. There is also a short section on diving areas around Sulawesi. The main feature for researchers is his list of English and scientific fish names grouped by family names along with an Indonesian translation for many of these (pp. 311-320). The researcher will need to verify the accuracy of some of these Indonesian names, but for the most part it is very helpful in identifying an Indonesian term. A further excellent help that he gives is a list of marine references with a description of the best ones for further research.

Nontji, Anugerah. 1987. *Laut Nusantara*. Jakarta: Penerbit Djambatan.

This covers a broad range of topics and includes many black and white drawings, photographs, and maps. The Indonesian names of flora and fauna are given with the scientific names. Flora and fauna includes anything that can be found in or around the sea, including brackish water fish, sea turtles, sea birds, and plant life. Also included is a discussion of the natural forces such as tides, salinity, migration patterns of certain species, etc. It is of limited scope for research exclusive to Sulawesi.

Whitten, Anthony J., Muslimin Mustafa, and Gregory S. Henderson. 1987. *Ekologi Sulawesi*. Translated into Indonesian by Gembong Tjitrosoepomo. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press. [English version available as: *The Ecology of Sulawesi*]

This book has color photos, black and white photos and artwork. This is especially useful for Sulawesi research because it covers a broad range of topics, although there is a limited amount of material on fish.