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Glossary of Ecological Terminology with Particular Reference to Fisheries

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GLOSSARY OF ECOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY-
WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO FISHERIES

Ralf Yorque

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GLOSSARY OF ECOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY
with particular reference to fisheries

Ralf Yorque

BOAT

A boat is a floating platform from which nets are dropped (see nets).

NETS

Nets are devices to capture fish usually dropped from boats (see boats).

FISH

The fish is an animal with thousands of tiny feet usually captured in nets dropped from boats (see boats, nets, and feet).

SALMON

Salmon are fishes caught in nets by boats (see lox, bagles).

RESILIENCE

This is a vague concept about which much was made by last year's ecology group (see Holling, C.S.). A complete definition may be obtained by phoning David Bell (Ext. 222).

HYPOTHETICALITY

Something like resilience, but much clearer. Different in some regards but not in others. (See resilience)

ELASTICITY

A component of resilience, hypotheticality, rubber bands, and things sold in Autobahn WCs. (See also resilience, perturbation, stability, and other vague terms.)

SAFE-FAIL

A policy alternative which is the opposite of fail-safe.

FAIL-SAFE

A policy alternative which is the opposite of safe-fail.

FRENCH-SAFE

A policy alternative which is the opposite of the pill.
(See elasticity; feet, thousands of tiny; whatsits.)

STRATEGIC RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES

A strategic range of alternatives is a range of alternatives which consists of most things you can think of, ranging of course from safe-fail to fail-safe. (See think, lots of)

PERTURBATION

A perturbation is a change in the system. (See Franch safe)

GILL NETS

Gill nets are nets used to catch salmon. They choke the poor little fellows to death, thus enabling lox and bagles. (See nets, boat, salmon, cream cheese.)

ENVIRONMENTAL CAPITAL

The opposite of environmental depreciation. Another vague concept much used by the 1974 ecology group in their attempt to impress everyone. (See resilience, etc.)

POLICY ANALYSIS

This is what systems people do when pretending to help decision makers. (See strategic range of alternatives, blind-man's-buff, and so forth.)

COMPRESSED POLICY ANALYSIS

This is policy analysis which is supposed to be more understandable and easier to do. Another of the 1974 Ecology group catch phrases. (See French-safe)

OPTIMIZATION

Something methodologists do well.

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

A time consuming process for generating large computer bills. (See optimization)

PREFERENCES

See David Bell.

SMOLT COUNT

The number of baby salmon going to sea in any year.

CONTROL

Something you use too many of in solving expensive dynamic programming problems. (See perturbation)

ECOLOGY

The study of how mama and papa whatsits make little whatsits, and so forth. (See whatsits, fish, perturbation, catastrophe theory)

CATASTROPHE

See IIASA.

DECISION

The choice of a single of the strategic range of alternatives. (Also see Howard Raiffa.)

IMPERFECT INFORMATION

See ecology, H. Raiffa, Basketti.