

Wallet-sized Fish Weight Calculations Card

Instructions

Print this page. Cut out the two items below 8.5cm by 5cm. Place them back to back and laminate. Carry onboard.

Notes

1. Measure the fish from the tip of its lower jaw to the inner fork of its tail (FL) in inches. The bill and tail are both added length that cannot be relied upon for estimating weight so researchers use the lower jaw as a way to be more accurate.
 2. Then measure its girth (G) in inches at the deepest portion of its midsection; measured all the way around the fattest part. If you can only measure the fish on one side, simply take the full measurement from top to bottom and double it.
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How to estimate the weight of a fish

Measure fish from tip of its lower jaw to inner fork of its tail (FL) in inches. Then measure its girth (G) in inches at the deepest portion of its midsection. Simply plug these measurements into the following formula and you should be able to calculate a fish's weight within ten percent:

$(G^2 \text{ multiplied by FL}) / 800$	= weight in pounds
$(G^2 \text{ multiplied by FL}) / 1760$	= weight in kg

For IGFA records; girth and entire length of the fish should be taken.

Weight Calculation for Giant Trevally

Up to 130cm in length:

$$((G^2 \text{ multiplied by FL}) \text{ multiplied by } 2.74) / 100,000 = \text{weight in kg}$$

130 to 140cm in length:

$$((G^2 \text{ multiplied by FL}) \text{ multiplied by } 2.72) / 100,000 = \text{weight in kg}$$

140 to 150cm in length:

$$((G^2 \text{ multiplied by FL}) \text{ multiplied by } 2.70) / 100,000 = \text{weight in kg}$$

More than 150cm in length:

$$((G^2 \text{ multiplied by FL}) \text{ multiplied by } 2.68) / 100,000 = \text{weight in kg}$$
