



**Karl Marx A Quiazon,  
B.S, M.S, Ph.D,**

***Executive Editor of***

***Journal of Coastal Zone Management***

Dr. Karl Marx A Quiazon did his B.S. in Inland fisheries (1997) and M.S. Aquaculture (2003) from Central Luzon State University, Philippines. He completed his M.S. in Aquatic biosciences (Fish Diseases) (2006) and Ph.D. in Aquatic biosciences (Fish Diseases) (2009) from the The University of Tokyo, Japan. Presently, He is a Post Doctoral fellow in the Laboratory of Fish Diseases, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Japan. Dr. Karl Marx A Quiazon has been an Associate Professor IV, Assistant Professor and Instructor at the College of Fisheries, CLSU, Philippines. Dr. Karl Marx A Quiazon has held the responsibility of Department Chairman for Department of Aquaculture, Philippines and also Research Coordinator for The College of Fisheries, Philippines. Dr. Karl Marx A Quiazon has a number of International and national research projects under his name and holds a position of an expert referee or reviewer for many of the journals also.

## Biography

- Fisheries, Aquaculture.

**Research Interests**

1. **Quiazon KMA**, T. Yoshinaga, H. Doi, J. Araki, K. Ogawa. 2014. First description of male *Philometra thaiensis* Moravec, Fiala et Dykova, 2004 (Nematoda: Philometridae) from the body cavity of the eyespot pufferfish *Tetraodon biocellatus* Tirant, and evolutionary relationships of this species with other dracunculoids as inferred from SSU rRNA gene sequence. *HELMINTHOLOGIA* 51: 236-245.
2. **Quiazon KMA**, K. Zenke, T. Yoshinaga. 2013. Molecular characterization and comparison of four *Anisakis* allergens between *Anisakis simplex* sensu stricto and *Anisakis pegreffii* in Japan. *MOLECULAR AND BIOCHEMICAL PARASITOLOGY* 190: 23–26.
3. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, M.D. Santos, and T. Yoshinaga. 2013. *Anisakis* species (Nematoda: Anisakidae) of dwarf sperm whale *Kogia simus* (Owen, 1866) stranded off the Pacific coast of southern Philippine archipelago. *VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY*, 197: 221–230.
4. **Quiazon, K.M.A.** and T. Yoshinaga. 2013. Gonad-infecting philometrid *Philometra philippinensis* sp. nov. (Nematoda, Philometridae) from bigeye barracuda *Sphyraena forsteri* Cuvier (Sphyraenidae) off Mariveles, Bataan Province, Philippine archipelago. *ACTA PARASITOLOGICA*, 58: 504–514.
5. **Quiazon, K.M.A.** and F. Moravec. 2013. *Dentirumai philippinensis* n. gen., n. sp. (Nematoda: Philometridae): a new tissue infecting philometrid nematodes from the loach goby *Rhyacichthys aspro* (Valenciennes, 1837) (Rhyacichthyidae) in the Philippines. *JOURNAL OF HELMINTHOLOGY* 87: 59–65.

Recent Publications

6. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, T. Yoshinaga, and K. Ogawa. 2011. Distribution of *Anisakis* species larvae from fishes of the Japanese waters. *PARASITOLOGY INTERNATIONAL* 60: 223–226.
7. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, T. Yoshinaga, and K. Ogawa. 2011. Experimental challenge of *Anisakis simplex* sensu stricto and *Anisakis pegreffii* (Nematoda: Anisakidae) in rainbow trout and olive flounder. *PARASITOLOGY INTERNATIONAL* 60: 126–131.
8. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, T. Yoshinaga, K. Ogawa and M.D. Santos. 2009. Identification of larval *Anisakis* spp. (Nematoda: Anisakidae) in Alaska pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) in northern Japan using morphological and molecular markers. *JOURNAL OF PARASITOLOGY* 95: 1227-1232.
9. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, T. Yoshinaga, and K. Ogawa. 2008a. Taxonomical study into two new species of Philometra (Nematoda: Philometridae) previously identified as *Philometra lateolabracis* (Yamaguti, 1935). *FOLIA PARASITOLOGICA* 55: 29-41.
10. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, T. Yoshinaga, K. Ogawa, and R. Yukami. 2008b. Morphological differences between larvae and *in vitro*-cultured adults of *Anisakis simplex* (sensu stricto) and *Anisakis pegreffii* (Nematoda: Anisakidae). *PARASITOLOGY INTERNATIONAL* 57: 483-489.
11. **Quiazon, K.M.A.**, T. Yoshinaga, and K. Ogawa. 2008c. *Philometra sawara* sp.n. and a redescription of *Philometra sciaenae* Yamaguti, 1945 and *Philometra nemipteri* Luo, 2001 (Nematoda: Philometridae): a morphological and molecular approach. *FOLIA PARASITOLOGICA* 55: 277-290.

## Recent Publications

- **Research Coordinator**, June 2010 – November 2011 *College of Fisheries, CLSU, PHILIPPINES*
- Coordinates and implements all research programs in the College of Fisheries
- Assist and monitor all research undertakings of all students in the College of Fisheries.

- ***International***
- **Project leader (Philippines)**, February 2013 – January 2016
- International Consortium project (Spain, Italy, Norway, France, Faroe Islands, Germany, Denmark, Croatia, England, Netherlands, Philippines, Vietnam and China): Seventh Framework Programme - “Parasite Risk Assessment with Integrated Tools in EU fish production value chains”. (GA No: 312068).

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

- ***International***
- **Member**, September 2010 – present
- International Society for Southeast Asian Agricultural Sciences Central Luzon Chapter
- **Member**, March 2005 – present
- Japanese Society of Fisheries Science (JSFS)
- **Member**, April 2003 – present
- Science and Technology Advisory Council in Japan (STAC-J)

**SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATIONS**



- Generally, a fishery is an entity engaged in raising or harvesting fish which is determined by some authority to be a fishery. According to the FAO, a fishery is typically defined in terms of the "people involved, species or type of fish, area of water or seabed, method of fishing, class of boats, purpose of the activities or a combination of the foregoing features". The definition often includes a combination of fish and fishers in a region, the latter fishing for similar species with similar gear types.

## Introduction



**A salmon fishery with salmon spawning within the Becharof Wilderness in southwestern Alaska**

- A fishery may involve the capture of wild fish or raising fish through fish farming or aquaculture. Directly or indirectly, the livelihood of over 500 million people in developing countries depends on fisheries and aquaculture. Overfishing, including the taking of fish beyond sustainable levels, is reducing fish stocks and employment in many world regions.

**Professional Prospects**

# Issues that our Profession will face

Most fisheries are wild fisheries, but farmed fisheries are increasing. Farming can occur in coastal areas, such as with oyster farms, but more typically occur inland, in lakes, ponds, tanks and other enclosures.

# Definition

Fisheries is a place where fish are reared for commercial purposes.  
(or) a fishing ground or area where fish are caught. (or)  
the occupation or industry of catching or rearing fish.

- Fisheries are harvested for their value (commercial, recreational or subsistence). They can be saltwater or freshwater, wild or farmed. Examples are the salmon fishery of Alaska, the cod fishery off the Lofoten islands, the tuna fishery of the Eastern Pacific, or the shrimp farm fisheries in China. Capture fisheries can be broadly classified as industrial scale, small-scale or artisanal, and recreational.

**Approved By**

**E-signature:**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name, possibly "J. Smith", written on a light gray background.