PELAGIC FISH COMMITTEE<br>by<br>O.J. Østvedt<br>1981<br>(R. De Clerck, P. Hovart)

## Herring and sprat

No market sampling of pelagic fish has been carried out in 1981. Research vessel surveys with bottom trawl on the two juvenile species were continued as given in the table below. The research is limited to length measurements.

Research vessel surveys.

| Area | Season | Objectives |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IVc | April and | Recording densities of |
| Belgian coast | September | immature herring and sprat |

Canada

No report received.

## DENMARK

(N.A.Nielsen \& K.Popp Madsen)

Herring

Sampling


Sprat

Sampling
$\left.\begin{array}{lrlrcr}\hline \text { Area } & \text { Season } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Type } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { fish }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { No of samples } \\ \text { Resel }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { No of } \\ \text { fish } \\ \text { Market }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { No of } \\ \text { fish }\end{array} \\ \text { 4A } & \text { III } & & 1 & 95 & 95 \\ \text { aged }\end{array}\right]$

Mackerel

Sampling

| Area | Season | Type <br> of <br> fish vessel | No of samples <br> Research | No of <br> fish | No of <br> fish <br> aged |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IVb | IV |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Hebridene |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV | IV |  |  | 1 | 87 |

MACKEREL

| Area | Season | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type ô̂ } \\ & \text { fish } \end{aligned}$ | No of samples |  | No of fish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Research vessel | Market | Measured | Aged | Examined racially |
| North <br> Sea | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mixed } \\ " \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | - - - - | 0 0 0 1 | 0 0 0 1 | 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Skagerrak | 1 2 3 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mixed } \\ " 1 \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | - | 0 0 4 0 | 0 0 10 0 | 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |

Finland
(R. Farmanne \& V. Sjöblom)

No work was carried out on pelagic fish other than that reported to the Baltic Fish Committee.

## F R A $N \subset E$ <br> (A. MAUCORPS)

Echantillonnane HARENG (Clupea harengus)

| Région | Saison | Type de poisson | ill. échantillons marché |  | ND. ae poissonsmesurés âgés |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VI a (01) | 2 | adulte |  | 1 | 206 | 57 |
| IVc + VIId | 3 | adulte | 1 |  | 66 |  |
|  | 4 | gêniteur | 7 | 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}1218 \\ 4 & 054\end{array}$ | 51 476 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  | 5544 | 584 |

Echantillonnage MAQUEPEAU (Scomber scombrus)

| Région | Saison | Tȳpe de poisson | Nb . échantillons |  | Nb. de foissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | navire | marché | mesurés | dont âge dēterminé |
| VIa | 1 2 3 4. | mél angé |  | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413 \\ & 253 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | 45 |
| VIIa | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | mêlangé | x | $x$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 116 \end{array}$ |  |
| VIId | 1 2 3 4 | nêlangé |  | - $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathrm{x}\end{aligned}$ | 692 329 | 81 |
| VIIe | 1 2 3 4 | cēlangê | x | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1921 \\ 442 \\ 287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIIf | 1 2 3 4 | mêlangé |  | x x x | 259 393 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIIg | 1 2 3 4 | nélangé | x | x x x x | 708 143 253 927 | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 45 \\ 188 \end{array}$ |
| VIIh | 1 2 3 4 | mélangé |  | x x | 721 76 | 46 |
| VIIIab | 1 2 3 4 | nêlangé | x x x x | X x x x | 1268 <br> 2460 <br> 1385 <br>  | 553 1478 133 244 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  | 13950 | 3232 |

Echantillonnaçe MAQUEPEAU (Scomber scombmus)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Région} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Saison} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tȳpe de poisson} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Nb. échantillons} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Nb. de poissons} <br>
\hline \& \& \& navire \& marché \& mesurés \& dont âge déterminé <br>
\hline VIa \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 2 \\
& 3 \\
& 4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& mél angé \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& x \\
& x \\
& x \\
& x
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 413 \\
& 253 \\
& 137
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 45 <br>
\hline VIIa \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 2 \\
& 3 \\
& 4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& mélangé \& x \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& x \\
& x
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
75 \\
116
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>
\hline VIId \& 1
2
3
4 \& mêTangé \& \& - $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathrm{x}\end{aligned}$ \& 692
329 \& 81 <br>
\hline VIIe \& 1
2
3
4 \& reêlangé \& x \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& x \\
& x \\
& x
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1921 \\
442 \\
287
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 90 \\
& 79
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline VIIf \& 1
2
3
4 \& mêlangé \& \& X
x
x \& 259
393
68 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 71 \\
& 32
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline VIIg \& 1
2
3
4 \& mélangé \& $x$ \& x
x
x
x \& 708
143
253
927 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
147 \\
45 \\
488
\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline VIIh \& 1
2
3
4 \& mélangé \& \& x
x \& 721
76 \& 46 <br>
\hline VIIIab \& 1
2
3
4 \& mêlangé \& x
x
x
x \& x
x
x
x \& 1268
2460
1385

6 \& 553
1478
133
244 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{TOTAL} \& 13950 \& 3232 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Echantillonnage CHINC:IARD (Trachurus trachurus)

| Région | Saison | Type de poisson | Nb. éciantilions $\quad$ marché | Nb . de mesurés | sons âgēs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIIa | 4 | x |  | 61 |  |
| VIIe | 4 | $x$ |  | 445 |  |
| VIIf | 4 | $x$ |  | 253 |  |
| VIIg | 4 | x |  | 167 |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  | 926 |  |

## German Democratic Republic

(L. Danke)

| Area | Season | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type of } \\ \text { Fish } \end{gathered}$ | No. of Samples |  | No. of Fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Research } \\ & \text { Vessel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commercial } \\ \text { Vessel } \end{gathered}$ | Heasured | Aged |
| II a | 1 | Mixed |  | 6 | 1188 | 191 |
|  | 2 | " |  | 21 | 5732 | 295 |
|  | 3 | " | 19 | 29 | 10494 | 1458 |
| II b | 3 | " | 40 |  | 1030 | 3354 |
| IIIa | 3 | " | 3 |  | 1419 | 80 |
| IVaw | 1 | " |  | 7 | 1000 | 250 |
| V b1 | 1 | " |  | 26 | 4473 | 980 |
|  | 2 | " |  | 14 | 2232 | 285 |
| XIV | 3 | " | 2 |  | 393 | 100 |

Research vessel surveys

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Spitsbergen | 21.8.-4.9. | Groundfish survey |
| Norwegian Sea | 1.8.-20.8. | Blue Whiting survey |
| Norwegian Sea | 5.9.-9.9. | Hydrography |

Sampling
Capelin

| Area | Season | Type of Fish | No. of Samples |  | No. of Fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Research } \\ \text { Vessel } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vommercial } \\ \text { Vessel } \end{gathered}$ |  | Aged |
| II a | 3 |  | 2 |  | 148 | 50 |
| II b | 3 |  | 8 |  | 516 | 100 |

## German Democratic Republic

(L. Danke)

| Area | Season | Type of Fish | No. of Samples |  | No. of Fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Research } \\ & \text { Vessel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commercial } \\ \text { Vessel } \end{gathered}$ | Neasured | Aged |
| II a | 1 | Mixed |  | 6 | 1188 | 191 |
|  | 2 | " |  | 21 | 5732 | 295 |
|  | 3 | " | 19 | 29 | 10494 | 1458 |
| II b | 3 | " | 40 |  | 1030 | 3354 |
| IIIa | 3 | " | 3 |  | 1419 | 80 |
| IVaw | 1 | " |  | 7 | 1000 | 250 |
| V b1 | 1 | " |  | 26 | 4473 | 980 |
|  | 2 | " |  | 14 | 2232 | 285 |
| XIV | 3 | " | 2 |  | 393 | 100 |

Research vessel surveys

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Spitsbergen | $21.8 .-4.9$. | Groundfish survey |
| Norwegian Sea | $1.8 .-20.8$. | Blue Whiting survey |
| Norwegian Sea | $5.9 .-9.9$. | Hydrography |

Sampling
Capelin

| Area | Seasot | Type of <br> Fish | No. of Samples <br> Vessel | Nommercial of Fish <br> Vessel |  | Measured |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Aged |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II a | 3 |  | 2 |  | 148 | 50 |
| II b | 3 |  | 8 |  | 516 | 100 |

## Federal Republic of Germany

(H. Dornheim)

Species HERRING
Sampling

| Area | Season | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Fish } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No of S } \\ & \text { Research } \\ & \text { Vessel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Samples } \\ & \text { Factory } \\ & \text { Ship } \end{aligned}$ | measured | $\frac{\text { of Fish }}{\text { aged }}$ | examined racially |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hebrides $(01)$ | III | adults | 7 | - | 2327 | 500 | 300 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} N W-N o r t h & \text { Sea } \\ (03) \end{array}$ | I | adults immat. | 3 | - | 236 | 210 | 150 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { NW of Ireland } \\ (06) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { II } \\ \text { III } \\ \text { IV } \end{array}$ | adults adults adults | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 5 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 967 \\ 2313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Buchan (08) | I | immat. | 3 | - | 540 | 100 | - |
| Central North | I | immat. | 4 | - | 587 | 226 | 201 |
| Sea (09) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { III } \\ \text { IV } \end{array}$ |  | 7 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1347 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { W of Ireland } \\ (10) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { II } \\ \text { III } \end{array}$ | adults adults | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 279 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | 93 | $93$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { S-North Sea } \\ (12) \end{array}$ | IV | immat. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1156 \\ 384 \end{array}$ | $300$ | - |
| S of Ireland | II | adults | 2 | - | 337 | 168 | 168 |

Research Vessel Surveys

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NW-North Sea $\left.\begin{array}{l}03 \\ \text { South Buchan } \\ 08\end{array}\right)$. <br> Central North Sea (09) | 20.01.-10.02.81 | International Young Fish Survey |
| S-North Sea (12) | 02.01.-15.01.81 | Groundfish Survey |
| S-North Sea (12) | 27.02.-13.03.81 | Groundfish Survey |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NW of Ireland }\left(\begin{array}{l} 06 \\ \text { W of Ireland } \\ 10 \end{array}\right) \\ & S \text { of Ireland } \end{aligned}$ | 21.04.-15.05.81 | Mackerel (adults,eggs) and Herring Survey |
| Hebrides (01) | 10.08.-09.09.81 | Gear Research |
| Central North Sea (09) | 09.09.-22.09.81 | Groundfish Survey |
| Hebrides NW of Ireland W of Ireland $\binom{01}{06}$ | 15.09.-01.10.81 | Mackerel and Herring (adults) Survey |
| S-North Sea (12) | 17.11.-27.11.81. | Groundfish Survey |

Species SPRAT
Sampling

| Area | Season | No of Samples |  | $\frac{\text { No of Fish }}{\text { measured }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Research Vessel | Market |  |
| IV North Sea | I | 2 | - | 397 |
| IVb Central |  |  |  |  |
| North Sea | III | 6 | - | 922 |
|  | IV | - | - | 72 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VII } b, c \\ & \text { W of Ireland } \end{aligned}$ | II | 2 | - | 117 |
| VII g-k |  |  |  |  |
| $S$ of Ireland | II | 3 | - | 385 |

Research Vessel Surveys

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| IV a + b <br> North Sea | 20.01.-10.02.81 | International Young Fish <br> VII b, c and VII g-k <br> W of Ireland <br> S of Ireland |
| IV b Central <br> North Sea | 21.04.-15.05.81 | Mackerel (adults, eggs) <br> and Herring Survey |

Species MACKEREL
Sampling

| Area | Season | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Fish } \end{aligned}$ | No of Samples |  | No of Fish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Research Vessel | Factory Ship | measured | aged | examined racially |
| IV b Central North Sea | III | - | 1 | - | 533 | - | - |
| VI a | II | adults | 3 | - | 616 | 119 | - |
| W of Scotland | d III | adu, imm | 4 | - | 562 | 98 | - |
|  | IV | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | - | 12 | 6115 | 400 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VII b, c } \\ & \text { W of Ireland } \end{aligned}$ | II | " | 4 | - | 315 | 98 | - |
|  | III | " " | 3 | - | 218 | 92 | - |
|  | IV | " " | - | 4 | 2218 | 100 | - |
| VII g-k | II | " | 10 | - | 2276 | 275 | - |
| $S$ of Ireland | III | " | 1 | - | 70 | - | - |

## Research Vessel Survey日

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| VIa w of Scotland |  | Mackerel (adults, eggs) |
| VIIb, c W of Ireland | $21.04 .-15.05 .81$ | and Herring Survey |
| VII g-k S of Ireland | Groundfish Survey |  |
| IV b Central North Sea | $09.09 .-22.09 .81$ | Mackerel and |
| VIa W of Scotland | 15.09.-01.10.81 | Herring (adults) Survey <br> VII b, c W of Ireland <br> VII g-k S of Ireland |


| Sampling |  | Species HORSE MACKEREL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area Season | No of Samples Research Market Vessel | $\frac{\text { No of Fish }}{\text { measured }}$ |
| VI a $W$ of Scotland III | 5 | 611 |
| VIIb, c W of Ireland III | 1 | 179 |
| VIIg-k S of Ireland II | $\begin{array}{ll} 9 & - \\ 2 & - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1277 \\ 251 \end{array}$ |
| Research Vessel Surveys |  |  |
| Area | Date | Objectives |
| VII g-k S of Ireland | 21.04.-15.05.81 | Mackerel (adults,eggs) and Herring Survey |
| VI a W of Scotland <br> VIIb, $c$ W of Ireland <br> VII $z-k$ $S$ of Ireland | 15.09.-01.10.81 | Mackerel and <br> Herring (adults) Survey |

Species BLUE WHITING

## Sampling

| Area | Season | No of Samples <br> Research Factory <br> Vessel <br> Ship | No of Fish <br> measured aged |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | 9 | - | 1847 | 200 |
| IIa Norw. Sea | III | 6 | - | 707 | 150 |
| VIa W of Scotland | III | 2 | - | 322 | 100 |
| VIb Rockall | III | 14 | - | 3123 | 811 |
| VIIb, c W of Ireland | II | 5 | - | 1045 | 50 |
|  | III | 1 | - | 122 | - |
| VIIg-k S of Ireland | II | 27 | - | 4198 | 50 |
|  | III | 2 | - | 288 | - |
| XIV E of Greenland | III | 21 | 34 | 9189 | 980 |

Research Vessel Surveys

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| VIIb, c W of Ireland | 21.04.-15.05.81 | Mackerel (adults, eggs) <br> and Herring Survey |
| VIIg-k S of Ireland | 23.06.-24.07.81 | Groundfish Survey |
| XIV E of Greenland | $08.07 .-12.08 .81$ | Groundfish Survey |
| II Spitsb./Bear Isl. | 10.08.-04.09.81 | Gear Research |
| IIa Norw.Sea |  | Mackerel and Herring <br> VIb Rockall |
| VIa W of Scotland | (adults) Survey |  |

ICELAND
(Jakob Jakobsson)
Sampling BLUE WHITING

| Area | Season | Type of fish | No of samples | No of fish Measured | Aged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $E$ and S Iceland | March | adult | 5 | 225 |  |
| SE Iceland | Aug.-Sept. | adult | 6 | 600 | 587 |
| E Iceland | Sept. | adult | 3 | 42 |  |
| Research vessel Surveys |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Date |  | Objective |  |  |
| Dohrn Bank | 21.-24. Sept. and |  | Blue whiting survey, |  |  |

Sampling HERRING

Sampling CAPELIN

| Area | Season | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \text { of fish } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No of Res.vessels | ```samples Fish vessels``` | Measured | Aged | examined racially |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{E}$, Iceland | Jan-Apr. | Mixed | 13 | 12 | 2428 | 1744 | 300 |
| SE, S, SW Iceland | Feb-Apr. | Adult |  | 11 | 1100 | 1100 | 200 |
| Iceland-Jan Mayen | Jun-Dec. | Mixed | 34 | 29 | 2775 | 2453 | 300 |
| Iceland E-Greenland | Aug. | 0-group | 112 |  | 5451 |  |  |


| Area | Date | Objective |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N,E Iceland | $5.1 .-28.1$. | Abundance estimates, Target |
| W,N,E Iceland | Strength Measurements. |  |
| $?$ | $5.1 .-31.1$. | Abundance estimates, hydrography |
| W,N,E Iceland | $5.2 .-16.2$. | Abundance estimates, hydrography |
| SE, S Iceland | $3.3 .-10.3$. | Capelin Survey. |
| Iceland- E-Greenland | $21.3 .-31.3$. | Capelin spawning. |
| NW, N, NE Iceland | $7.8 .-8.9$. | 0-group, capelin and other species |
| NW,N,NE Icland | $2.10 .-25.10$. | Abundance estimates |

Species : Mackerel

| Area | Season | Type of <br> Fish | Number of <br> Samples | Number of <br> Fish <br> Measured | Number of <br> Fish Aged | Number of <br> Fish <br> Examined <br> Recently |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Div VIa | I-XII | Adult | 34 | 15,127 | 3,071 | 18,198 |
| Div VIIj | III, IV, | Adult | 16 | 2,529 | 850 | 3,379 |

Sampling 1981
Species : Herring

| Div VIIb-c | I, III, IV, | Adult | 11 | 2,603 | 597 | 3,200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Div VIa | I, VII, IX | III, IV, | Adult | 31 | 8,952 | 1,540 |
| Irish Sea | V, VI, VII, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Celtic Sea | I-XII | Adult X, XII, | Adult | 10 | 2,812 | 487 |
| VIIj | XI | 30 | 3,314 | 1,365 | 4,2979 |  |
|  | I, II, IV, | Adult | $2 ?$ | 4,984 | 1,060 | 6,044 |

Sampling 1981
Species : Sprat

| Div VIa | VIII, X, XI | Adult | 3 | 404 | 40 | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Div VIIb | $* \times I$ | 3 | 638 | - | - |  |
| Div VIIj | X, XI*, XII | Adult | 8 | 2,096 | 129 | - |

* Including BIM samples.

Research Vessel Surveys

| Area | Season | Objective |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VIIa | II | Young Herring Survey |
| VIIa | III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX | Egg Larval Survey |
| Celtic Sea | I, II, X, XI, XII | Herring Larval Survey |
| (VIa-VIIb-c) | X Xoung Herring Survey |  |
|  | X, XI | Herring Larval Survey |

## The Netherlands

(A. Corten)

Sampling data HERRING


Sampling data MACKEREL

| Area | Quarter <br> of <br> year | No. of samples |  | No. of fish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | research vessel | market samples | measured | aged | racial invest. |
| IVa N. North Sea | 3 |  | 5 | 199 | 125 | - |
| IVb Centr. North Sea | 2 |  | 2 | 150 | 50 | - |
| " | 3 |  | 2 | 162 | 75 | - |
| " | 4 |  | 2 | 112 | 50 | - |
| IVc S. North Sea | 2 |  | 2 | 121 | 50 | - |
| " " | 3 |  | 1 | 65 | 50 | - |
| " " | 4 |  | 4 | 328 | 125 | - |
| VIa NW. Ireland | 1 |  | 7 | 406 | 250 | - |
| " " | 2 |  | 2 | 126 | 50 | - |
| " " | 3 |  | 6 | 431 | 150 | - |
| " " | 4 |  | 3 | 147 | 106 | - |
| VII South of Ireland | 1 |  | 14 | 752 | 350 | - |
| " " | 2 |  | 22 | 1411 | 600 | - |
| " " | 3 |  | 13 | 1616 | 425 | - |
| " | 4 |  | 20 | 2786 | 550 | - |
| Total |  |  | 105 | 8812 | 3006 |  |

Research vessel surveys

| Area | Dates | Objectives |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IVa,b,c Total North Sea | $02 / 02-07 / 03$ | ICES Young Fish Survey |  |  |
| IVc | S. North Sea | $05-09 / 01$ | ICES herring larval survey |  |
| IVb | Centr. North Sea | $07 / 09-02 / 10$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| IVa | N. North Sea | $31 / 08-12 / 09$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| IVc | S. North Sea | $14-18 / 12$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| IVa | N. North Sea | $27 / 07-08 / 08$ | ICES Herring echo survey |  |
| VIId,e | West Channel | $30 / 11-11 / 12$ | Mackerel mesh selection |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

```
(J. Hamre, O.J. \emptysetstvedt)
```

Herring (Clupea harengus) North of $62^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$

Sampling

| Area | Season | Type of fish | No. of sa Research vessels | nples <br> Market | No. Of fish measured | No. of fish aged | No. of fish exam. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norw. coast <br> (Finnmark) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barents Sea I | I | -"- | 2 |  | 110 | 53 |  |
| Norw.coast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IIa | I | Mixed | 27 |  | 2130 | 1347 |  |
|  | II | -"- | 16 |  | 1353 | 965 |  |
|  | III | -"- | 1 | 8 | 879 | 709 | $200^{+}$ |
|  | IV | -"- | 20 | 16 | 3184 | 2284 | 1400 |
| Total |  |  | 68 | 24 | 7856 | 5544 |  |
| +) Mostly herring larvae |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Research vessel surveys

| Area | Date | Objectives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norwegian coast $62^{\circ} \mathrm{N}-690^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | January-March | Spawning migrations, experimental fishing |
| Norwegian coast $62^{\circ} \mathrm{N}-700_{\mathrm{N}}$ | April-May | Distribution herrinc larvae |
| Norwegian coast $620_{\mathrm{N}}-670_{\mathrm{N}}$ | April-May | Tagging |
| Barents Sea/Norwegian Sea | August | Distribution O-group herring |
| Norwegian coast $62^{\circ} \mathrm{N}-69^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Oct.-November | Sampling commercial fishery, experimental fishing |
| Norwegian coast $62^{\circ} \mathrm{N}-71^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ | Nov. - December | o-group survey |

Tagging

|  | Season | Tyoe of tags No. of Tagged Tvpe of fish | Recov. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norw. coast | II | Internal | 34944 | Adult | 137 |

Herring (cont.)
Sampling
North Sea, Skagerrak

| Area | Season | Type  <br> of  <br> fish  | No.of Research vessels | mples <br> Market | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No.of } \\ & \text { fish } \\ & \text { measured } \end{aligned}$ | No. of fish aged | No.of fish exam.rac. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central <br> North Sea IVb | I | Immat. <br> Adult <br> " | 20 | - | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 |
|  | III |  | - | 4 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
|  | IV |  | 5 | - | 465 | 460 | 460 |
|  | I | Adult | 2 | - | 163 | 160 | 160 |
| Northern | II | $\underset{n}{\operatorname{Imm} / A d}$ | . 1 | - | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| North Sea | III |  | 4 | 6 | 981 | 960 | 640 |
| IVa | IV | " | - | 6 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Skagerrak | I | Imm/ad | 1 | 2 | 230 | 230 | 230 |
|  | II | Adult | - | 2 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| IIIa | III | Imm/ad. | . | 4 | 254 | 250 | 250 |
|  | IV | Imm | 9 | 2 | 1133 | 1130 | 1130 |
| NW | III | Adult | 4 | - | 330 | 330 | 100 |
| North Sea | IV | Imm/Ad. | . | 5 | 498 | 498 | 498 |

Research vessel surveys

| Area | Season | Objectives |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North Sea | Jan/Feb | Int.young fish survey, herring |
| NW North Sea | July | North sea herring acoustic survey |
| North Sea | October | Intern, herring larvae investigation |
| North Sea - Skagerrak | November | Acoustic and trawl survey in |
| Skagerrak - along the |  | selected areas (sprat/herring) |
| Norwegian coast north | November | Fish survey,0-group sprat/herring |
| to Varangerfjord |  |  |

Sprat (Sprattus sprattus)
Sampling

| Area | Season | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { fish } \end{aligned}$ | No.of samples Research vessels Market |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No.of } \\ & \text { £ish } \\ & \text { measured } \end{aligned}$ | No.of fish aged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central | I | Adult | 18 | - | 1660 | 1170 |
| North Sea IVb | IV | " | 4 | - | 330 | 330 |
| South <br> North Sea IVC | I | Adult | 1 | - | 100 | 100 |
| Skagerrak IIIa | IV | Adult | 3 6 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & 523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 523 \end{aligned}$ |

Researh vessel surveys

| Area | Season | Objectives |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North Sea | January | Fish survey, sprat |
| North Sea - Skagerrak | November | Acoustic and trawl survey in <br> selected areas (sprat/herring) |
| Skagerrak along the <br> Norwegian coast north <br> to Varangerfjord | November | Fish survey, 0-group sprat/herrinc |

Capelin (Mallotus villosus)

Sampling


Capelin (Mallotus villosus)

Research vessel surveys

Area Date Objectives

| Barents Sea | January | Distribution, spanning mistation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barents Sea, Finnmark coast | March | Spawning capelin |
| Barents Sea | May | Investigations on feeding grounds of capelin |
| Barents Sea, Finnmark coast | June | Distribution of larvae |
| Barents Sea | July-August | Feeding grounds of capelin |
| Barents Sea | Aug.-Sept. ${ }^{+}$ | 0 -group survey. Distribution and abundance of older capelin |
| Jan Mayen-Iceland | October | Distribution and abundance |
| +) Two vessels |  |  |
| Tagging |  |  |
| None. |  |  |

Sampling

| Area S | Season | Type of fish | No. Of sar Research vessels | les <br> Market | No.of fish measured | No.of fish aged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barents | III | Mixed | 1 |  | 58 | 58 |
| Sea I | IV | -"- | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |
| Norwegian | I | -"- | 7 |  | 1.16 | 140 |
| Sea IIa | II | -"- | 32 | 1 | 1366 | 1520 |
|  | III | -"- | 66 | 4 | 2947 | 2274 |
|  | IV | -"- | 50 |  | 3740 | 2380 |
| Skagerrak IIIa | IV | -"- | 1 |  | 16 | 16 |
| Northern | I | -"- | 3 | 2 | 434 | 423 |
| North Sea | II | -"- |  | 3 | 295 | 292 |
| IVa | III | -"- | 2 |  | 126 | 126 |
|  | IV | -"- | 10 | 1 | 464 | 464 |
| Iceland Va |  | -"- | 8 |  | 495 | 485 |
|  | IV | -"- | 1 |  | 4 | 4 |
| Faroes Vbl | I | -"- | 6 |  | 549 | 522 |
| West of | I | -"- | 17 |  | 1521 | 1472 |
| Scotland VIa | II | -"- | 7 |  | 577 | 570 |
| West of | I | -"- | 1 |  | 167 | 100 |
| West of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ireland VIIb, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | c I | -"- | 1 | 1 | 140 | 137 |
| Total |  |  | 214 |  | 13247 | 10985 |

Date
Objectives

| W. of British Faroes | March - April | Survey spawning ground |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Norwegian Coast | April-May | Distribution adult and <br> young fish |
| Norwegian Sea | August | Survey feeding area, <br> O-group |
| Svalbard | Sept.-October | Distribution feeding |
| Norwegian Coast. | October-November | Distribution adult and |
| North SEa | November | young fish |

Tagging

None

Polar cod (Boreogadus saida)

Sampling


Mackerel (Scomber scombrus)
Sampling

| Area | Season | Type of fish | No. of s Research vessels | amples <br> Market | No. of fish measured | No. of fish aged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IIa | II | Adult |  | 1 | 98 | 98 |
|  | III | Adult |  | 10 | 982 | 982 |
| IIIa | II | " |  | 1 | 100 | 50 |
|  | III | Ad/Imm | 2 | 1 | 273 | 231 |
| IVa | II | Adult | 4 | 4 | 637 | 579 |
|  | III | Ad/Imm | 3 | 3 | 427 | 427 |
| IVb | II | Adult | 3 |  | 250 | 250 |
|  | III | Ad/Imm | 4 | 1 | 369 | 369 |
| VIa | IV | Adult |  | 6 | 600 | 600 |
| VII $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{k}$ | II | Ad/Imm |  | 5 | 412 | 372 |

Research vessel surveys

| Area | Season | Objectives |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North Sea | Jun/Aug | Egg and larval survey, mackerel |
| Western Channel- | June | Egg and larval survey, mackerel |
| North Sea |  |  |
| Tagging |  |  |


| Area | Season | Type of <br> tags | No. <br> tagged | Type of <br> fish | Total <br> recoveries 1981 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VII g-k <br> SW of Ireland <br> IIIa | II | int.steel | 9872 | Mackerel |  |
| Skagerrak | III | int.steel | 4199 | Mackerel |  |

$=\underset{=}{\mathrm{F}} \underset{=}{C}=\stackrel{A}{=}==\stackrel{N}{=}==$
(J. Elwertowski, J. ㅁopi

| Area | Season | Type of fish | No of Samples Research |  | No. of Fish measured | No. of Fish aged | No. of Fish examined racially |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Vessel | Market |  |  |  |
| VI a | II | Adults | 9 |  | 9854 | 1017 |  |
| IV a | II | " | 5 |  | 7097 | 603 |  |
| II a | II | " | 8 |  | 12078 | 865 |  |
| Total |  |  | 22 |  | 29029 | 2485 |  |

(I. Barraca)
ESPECE: Sardina pilchardus

| Région | Saison | Tyne de poisson | N. ēchantillons |  | N. poissons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Marché | Navire de Recherches | Mesurés | Dont âge otolithes | determiné ecailles |
| IX | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { er trimestre } \\ & 2^{\text {ème }} \text { trimestre } \\ & 3^{\text {ème }} \text { trimestre } \\ & 4^{\text {ème }} \text { trimestre } \end{aligned}$ | Tous | 145 | 13 | 13737 | 732 | 264 |
| IX |  |  | 188 | 7 | 14585 | 348 | 73 |
| IX |  |  | 159 | 1 | 12347 | 506 | 98 |
| IX |  |  | 162 | 3 | 12636 | 541 | 185 |
| TOTAUX |  |  | 654 | 24 | 53305 | 2127 | 620 |

ESPECE: Scomber scombrus

| Région | Saison | Type de poisson | N. échantillons |  | N. poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Marché | Navire de Recherches | Mesurés | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dont âge determiné } \\ \text { otolithes } \end{gathered}$ |
| IX | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{er}} \text { trimestre } \\ & 2^{\text {ème trimestre }} \\ & 3^{\text {ème trimestre }} \\ & 4^{\text {ème trimestre }} \end{aligned}$ | Tous | 140 | 29 | 6944 | 496 |
| IX |  |  | 165 | 31 | 9953 | 665 |
| IX |  |  | 210 | 6 | 8395 | 482 |
| IX |  |  | 133 | 5 | 8549 | 555 |
| totaux |  |  | 648 | 71 | 33841 | 2198 |

ESPÉCE: Scomber japonicus

| Rēgion | Saison | Type de poisson | N. échantillons |  | N. poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Marché | Navire de Recherches | Mesurës | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dont âge determiné } \\ \text { otolithes } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & I X \\ & I X \\ & I X \\ & I X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { er trimestre } \\ & 2 \text { ème trimestre } \\ & 3 \text { èmetrimestre } \\ & 4^{\text {ème trimestre }} \end{aligned}$ | Tous | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 19 \\ 34 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr}  & 131 \\ 1 & 062 \\ 1 & 761 \\ & 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 19 \\ 34 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |
|  | TOTAUX |  | 59 | - | 3015 | 59 |

ESPECE: Trachurus trachurus

| Région | Saison | Type de poisson | N. échantillons |  | N. poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Marché | Navire de Recherches | Mesurés | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dont âge determiné } \\ \text { otolithes } \end{gathered}$ |
| IX | $1{ }^{\text {er }}$ trimestre |  | 368 | 50 | 25695 | 528 |
| IX | $2{ }^{\text {ème }}$ trimestre | Tous | 485 | 52 | 36337 | 517 |
| IX | $3^{\text {ème }}$ trimestre |  | 343 | - | 23891 | 222 |
| IX | $4^{\text {ème }}$ trimestre |  |  | 75 | 42881 | 196 |
|  | TOTAUX | . | 1546 | 177 | 128804 | 1463 |

ESPECE: Micromesistius poutassou

| Rēgion | Saison | Type de poisson | N. échantillons |  | N. poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Marchē | Navire de Recherches | Mesurés | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dont âge determiné } \\ \text { otolithes } \end{gathered}$ |
| IX | $1^{\text {er }}$ trimestre |  | 126 | 61 | 12469 | 284* |
| IX | $2{ }^{\text {eme }}$ trimestre | Tou | 145 | 53 | 15012 | 454 |
| IX | $3{ }^{\text {ème }}$ trimestre |  | 107 | - | 8426 | 192 |
| IX | $4^{\text {eme }}$ trimestre |  | 74 | - | 5644 | 161 |
|  | TOTAUX |  | 452 | 114 | 41551 | 1091 |


retirés mais pas encore observés.

## Spain

(O. Cendrero et M.A. Rodríguez)

Les programmes de recherche $n^{\prime}$ ont pas subi des changements en 1981, a $I^{\prime}$ exception d'un seminaire luso-espagnol pour la standardisation des techniques de détermination de I'âge des sardines qui a eu lieu a Vigo (Espagne).

Les apports de la pêche sardinière ont augmente par rapport a ceux de 1980. Pourtant, la peche a l'anchois a expe rimenté une forte chute, les prises totales étant a peu prés la moiti仑 de celles de I'année anterieure et composés par anchois de grande taille ( moule" $^{\text {m } 26-32 \text { ). Le niveau des captu- }}$ res autres espèces pelagiques étudiées s'est maintenu en général pareil, hors le chinchard, dont les stocks sont considerés en franche diminution.

Sardine, Sardina pilchardus


Anchois, Engraulis encrasicolus

| Región | Tri-mestre | Type de poissons | Nombre des Échantillons |  | Nombre de poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Bateau | Marche | Mesurés | Agés |
| IIIIc | 2 | Adultes | 2 | 2 | 378 | 85 |
|  | 3 | " | - | 1 | 62 | - |

Chinchard, Trachurus trachurus

| Región | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tri- } \\ & \text { mes- } \\ & \text { tre } \end{aligned}$ | Type de poissons | Nombre des Échantillons |  | Nombre de poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Bateau | Marché | Mesurés | Ages |
| IIIIc | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${\underset{n}{\text { Adules }}}^{\text {Adenten }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | - |
| Ha | 1 3 | n | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 385 \end{aligned}$ | - |

Germón, Thunnus alalunga

| Región | Tri- <br> mes- <br> tre | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type de } \\ & \text { poissons } \end{aligned}$ | Nombre des échantillons |  | Nombre de poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Bateau | Marché | Mesurés | Agés |
| IIII | 2 | Juveniles | - | 6 | 679 | - |
|  | 3 | n | - | 120 | 12108 | - |
|  | 4 | n | - | 2 | 190 | - |

Espadon, Xiphias gladius

| Región | Tri- <br> mes- <br> tre | Type de <br> poissons | Nombre des Echantillons | Nombre de poissons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NIIj,k | 1 | Adultes | 6 | 592 |
| VIIIa,c | 2 | $n$ | 4 | 377 |
| $I X a, b$ | 3 | $n$ | .4 | 344 |
| $X$ | 4 | $n$ | 25 | 2080 |

Merlan bleu, Micromesistius poutassou

| Region | Tri-mestre | Type de poissons | Nombre des Echantillons |  | Nombre de poissons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Bateau recherche | Marche | Mesurés | Agés |
| VIIIc | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Adultes <br> et <br> juveniles | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - \\ 19 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 10 \\ & 21 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 652 \\ 1 & 091 \\ 3 & 629 \\ & 795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 123 \\ & 177 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ |
| IXa | 1 2 3 4 | Adultes <br> et juveniles | 2 - 6 - | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 231 \\ 1 & 947 \\ 2 & 524 \\ 2 & 313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 142 \\ & 154 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ |

SWEDEN
(O. Hagstrøm, R.Rosenberg)

SAMPLING
HERRING

| Area | Season | Type of Fish |  | Samples <br> ifarket | No. of Fi Measured | Aged | No. of Fish examined racially |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kattegat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I,II,III } \\ & \text { IV, V, } \\ & \text { VI } \\ & \text { VII, } \\ & \text { VIII, IX } \\ & \text { X, XI, } \\ & \text { XII } \end{aligned}$ | Inm. , ad. <br> Imm., ad. <br> Spawners <br> Imm., ad. | 15 | 139 | 43848 | 3548 | - 3.548 |
|  |  |  | - | 14 | 3157 | 733 | 733 |
|  |  |  | 7 | 55 | 17344 | 1699 | 1699 |
|  |  | Imm., ad. Spawners | - | 37 | 13580 | 960 | 960 |
| Skagerak | I,II,III | Imm., ad. | 10 | 3 | 2602 | 1258 | 1258 |
|  | VII, <br> VIII, IX | Imm., ad. Spawners | 6 | 17 | 5818 | 1336 | 1336 |
| Total |  |  | 38 | 265 | 86349 | 9534 | 9534 |

## RESEARCH VESSEL SURVEYS

| Area | Season | Objectives |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kattegat, Skagerak | II | Investigation on young herring, <br> herring larvae and stock separation <br> Echointegrations |

## United Kingdom

1. England and Wales
(A.C. Burd)

HERRING

| Area | No of Samples |  | No of Tish |  | Racial invest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research vessels | Market | Measured | Aged |  |
| North Sea 104A | 6 | 0 | 1131 | 530 | 530 |
| 104B | 18 | 0 | 4546 | 1120 | 1120 |
| 104 C | 3 | 9 | 2932 | 1137 | 1137 |
| Thames Estuary 104C | 0 | 4 | 917 | 400 | 400 |
| Irish Sea 107A | 0 | 1 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| W Ireland $107 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{C}$ | 1 | 0 | 35 | 35 | 35 |

SPRAT

| Area |  |  | No of Samples |  | No of Fish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Research vessels | Market | Measured | Aged | Racial invest. |
| North Sea | 104A |  | 8 |  | 120 |  |  |
|  | 104B |  | 34 |  | 2351 |  |  |
|  | 104C |  | 30 |  | 2627 |  |  |
| Thames Estuary | 104 C |  | 10 | 13 | 3499 | 132 |  |
| W Scotland | 106a | 107C | 10 | 34 | 4283 | 224 |  |
| Irish Sea | 107A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W Ireland | 107B, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W English Channel | 107E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bristol Channel | 107F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blscay | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E English Channel | 107D |  | 3 |  | 321 |  |  |

$\therefore 20$ लre

| Area | Nio of Samples |  | No of Fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research vessels | Market | Measured | Ased |
| Horth see 10,4 | 3 | $t$ | 253 | 183 |
| 1045 | 1 |  | 55 | 55 |
| V Sootrand 10-A | 3 |  | 354 | 354 |
| 4 Tre? ani 1012-C | 3 |  | 835 | $26 ?$ |
| Celtje Saa 107\%-K | 3 |  | 1104 | 649 |
|  | 2 | 13 | 2.8055 | 2352 |
| Biscay 108 | 1 |  | 791 | 260 |

PIT, TM:

| 4xos | No of Samples |  | No of Fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research versels | Maxket, | Measure? | Aged |
| maish Chenel \% 1078) | 1 | 3 | 1064 | 377 |
| Existol. (hnmmel 1073) |  |  |  |  |
| Bisen \% 175 | 1 |  | 385 |  |

TOZS及, NANTM

| Area | M\% of samples |  | Mo of Pish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research vessels | Market | Measured | Agred |
| W Scotland 106A | 1 |  | 13 | 13 |
| W Ireland 107.3-C | 1 |  | 112 | 112 |
| Celtic Sea 107G-K | 2 |  | 145 | 145 |
| English Channel W 107a | 2 | 4 | 1022 | 352 |
| English Channel W 1073 ) |  |  |  |  |
| Bristol Channel 107F ) | 1 | 5 | 744 | 217 |
| S Ireland $107 \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{H})$ |  |  |  |  |
| Biscay 108 | 3 |  | 175 | 175 |



- 36 -

United Kingdom
SCOTLAND
(R Bailey)
HERRING SAMPLING

| Area | Season | Type of herring | Samples |  | No of fish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Type | No | $\begin{gathered} \text { measured } \\ \text { only. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { aged } \\ & \text { mnd } \\ & \text { meas. } \end{aligned}$ | examined <br> racially |
| $\frac{\text { IVa Northern North Sea }}{\text { NWN Sea (03) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan-March | adult | $\frac{\text { research }}{\text { research }}$ | 3 | 12 474 | 108 190 | 0 |
|  | July-Sep | adult | research | 5 | 975 | 377 | 377 |
|  | Oct-Dec | adult | research | 1 | 326 | 106 | 50 |
|  | Oct-Dec | immat. | research | 4 | 689 | 171 | 0 |
| IVb Central N Sea South Buchan (08) | Jan-March | immat. | research | 6 | 929 | 322 | 0 |
|  | July-Sep | immat. | research | 2 | 526 | 131 | 50 |
|  | Oct-Dec | immat. | research | 6 | 1333 | 13? | $\bigcirc$ |
| Central North Sea (09) | Jan-March | immat. | research | 17 | 2899 | 743 | 50 |
|  | Oct-Dec | immat. | research | 5 | 1651 | 988 | 145 |
| $\frac{\text { IVa West of Britain }}{\text { Hebrides (01) }}$ |  |  |  | 4 | 1134 |  | 0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } \\ & \text { Oct-Dec } \end{aligned}$ | adult <br> adult | $\frac{\text { research }}{\text { comm }}$ | 3 | 346 | 257 | 0 |
| N Rona (02a) | Jan-March | adult | research | 2 | 0 | 138 | 0 |
|  | April-June | adult | comm. | 1 | 18 | 100 | 0 |
|  | Jul-Sep | adult | comm. | 2 |  | 151 | 0 |
|  | Oct-Dec |  | comm. | 4 | 631 |  | 0 |
| North West Ireland (06) | Jan-March | adult | research | 4 | 0 | 266 | 0 |
| $\frac{\text { North \& South Minch }}{(07 \mathrm{a} \text { and b) }}$ | Jan-March | adult | comm. | 3 | 352 | 446 | 70 |
|  | Jan-March | adult | research | 7 | 198 | 52 ? | 86 |
|  | April-June | adult | research | 2 | 929 | 400 | 0 |
|  | July-Sep | adult | comm. | 54 | 7456 | 935 | 0 |
|  | Oct-Dec | adult | comm. | 66 | 13077 | 1559 | 0 |
|  | Oct-Dec | immat. | research | 7 | 1638 | 156 | 0 |
| Clyde (07c) | Jan-March | adult | comm. | 2. | 211 | 194 | 194 |
|  | April-June | adult | comm. | 30 | 3078 | 899 | 749 |
|  | July-Sep | adult | comm. | 50 | 5154 | 977 | 707 |
|  | Oct-Dec Oct-Dec | adult <br> immat. | comm. | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 3103 \end{aligned}$ | 0 483 | O 377 |
|  | Oct-Dec | immat. | research | 18 | 3103 | 483 | 37 |

TAGGIMG

| Area | Season | Type of Tag | No tagged | Type of fish | Recoveries |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clyde | April-June | Magnetic microtag | 4311 | Mixed | 2 |
| Irish Sea | July-Sep | Magnetic microtag | 3041 | Adult | 4 |
| Irish Sea | July-Sep | Flat T Tag | 881 | Adult | 0 |

Research Vessel Surveys

| Area | Season | Objectives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Sea | Feb-March | International Young Herring Survey |
| North Sea | August | Acoustic and trawling survey. |
| (Orkney-Shetland) |  | [in accordance with C. Res. $1980 / 2: 0$ ] |
| North Sea | September | Larval surveys |
| West coast of Scotland | Sep-Oct | Larval surveys |
| West coast of Scotland | Nov-Dec | 0 - and 1 - group travling survey |
| Clyde | November | 0 - and 1-group trawline survey |

## Other Research Activities

In accordance with $C$ Res $1980 / 2: 25$, a pilot herring tagging experiment using micromagnetic wire tags was carried out in the Firth of Clyde and Irish Sea during 1981. Monitoring catches for the presence of tags was carried out on board the tagging vessels and in land-based herring processing factories.

Experimental studies continued on the development, growth and survival of herring larvae in water varying in the intensity of its contamination by oil.

Examination of both adult and juvenile Minch herring for tag parasites was continued to obtain further information to quantify the proportion of recruitment from Bl $\phi$ den and other nursery areas at each age to the Minch. In addition juvenile herring samples from the North Sea were examined for tag parasites in order to check for recent changes in the infection rates.

SPRET SAMPLING 1981

| Area | Season | No oî samples |  | No of fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Research <br> Vessel | Market | Measured | Aged |
| IVa |  | 7 | 1 | 1583 | 129 |
|  | Aこと - Jun | - | - | - | - |
|  | Jul - Sep | - | - |  | $\overrightarrow{ }$ |
|  | Oct - Dec | 3 | 1 | 601 | 92 |
| IVO | Jan - Mar | 32 | 13 | 9475 | 1009 |
|  | Ȧr - Jun | - | - |  |  |
|  | Jul - Sep | - | - |  |  |
|  | Oct - Dec | 21 | - | 2877 | 274 |
| VIa | Jan - Mar | - | - | - | - |
|  | Agr - Jun | - | - | - | - |
|  | Jul - Sep | - | - |  |  |
|  | Oct - Dec | - | 6 | 1467 | 161 |

Research Vessel Surveys

Àrea
Western North Sea
Western North Sea

## Date

January
November

Objective
Acoustic and trawling survey
(in accordance with C. Res. 19,80/2: $?^{\prime}+$ )
Accustic and traviing survey


| ARE, | SELSOK |  |  |  |  | TYPE OF FISH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IVa <br> itorthor.r. <br> North So | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aps-Jun } \\ & \text { Cul-Sont } \\ & 0,5-D 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 35 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 2 2 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 3057 \\ 31+2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ 90 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | Inmaturo/adult I-nature/adult In nature/adult |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Irb } \\ & \text { Contwal } \\ & \text { Yocth } \operatorname{sen} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uen-inar } \\ & \text { Gal-5opt } \\ & 0-D o c \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} ? \\ 1 ? \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 0 3 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1102 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 154 \\ 02 \end{array}$ | Immature <br> Inmature/adult <br> Imnatu:e/adult |
| $V_{i 2}$ <br> "rost $2 \hat{5}$ <br> Scotlond | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jon-Mar } \\ & \text { Anr-Jun } \\ & \text { Jil-ant } \\ & \text { Oct-Dect } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 2 \\ & ? \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 4 9 8 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1079 \\ 445 \\ 3354 \\ 3650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ 266 \\ 1313 \\ 298 \end{array}$ | ```Immature/adul亡 Adult Immature/aduit Adult``` |

EESFOM: VEASEL SURVEYS
AREA
SEASON
ORTECTIVES
Eire of contirental shelf from Wis Ireland to : Shetlands

Jul-Aug
Acoustic survey

BLUE WHITTNG

SAIPPLING

| Area | Season | Type of fish | No. of samples |  | No. of fish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Research vessel | Ifarket | measured | aged |
| West of Ireland (VIIb) | Jan-iJar | Spawners/ <br> Adults | 2 | - | 113 | 110 |
| West of Scotland (VIa) | Apr-Jun | Spawners/ <br> Adults | 3 | 2 | 766 | 482 |

RESEARCH VESSEL SURVEYS

## Area

Continental slope west of Scotland and Ireland

Date
25 Harch-14 April 1981 (in accordance with C. Res. 1980/4: 11

Ob,iectives
coustic survey 11)

## OTHER RESEARCH ACTIVITES

In accordance with C. Res. 1980/2:8, biological data on the spavining stock of blue whiting from the areas vest of Britain and Ireland were collated for the Blue Whiting Assessment Working group.

Additional information on sex, maturity and individual weight was also collected.
Investigations into the methodology and interpretive aspects of age determination were completed.

Investigations were begun into stock separation using meristic characteristics.

Spurdor Sọualus acanthiss

Samblin=

| Area | Season | Type of Pish | No. of Samplef |  | 1\%O. or tizh mosoured |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Posearch <br> Vessels | Sar:zet | Research. <br> Vessels | Nartet |
| IVa-b | 1-4 | All | 80 | 42 | 2845 | 5283 |
| VIa | 1-4 | A11 | 30 | 77 | 1861 | 6363 |

Tacering

| Area | Season | Type of Tas | No. Tagred | Type of Fish | Recoveriss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IVa | May/Dec | Petersen Discs <br> and Flas <br> VIz | Dec | 828 | All |
| Petersen Discs | 1056 | All | 1 |  |  |

Research Vessel Survevs

| Area | Date | Obicctivas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IVa-VIa | $9-23$ | December 1981 |

Other Research Activities
Continued analyses of stomach contents were cerried out
(Richard C. Hennemuth, Edward D. Houde)

Ecosystem dynamics and food web studies
Northeast Fisheries Center continued work on development of a multispecies predator-prey model (GEORGE) and estimating food consumption of fishes with particular emphasis on evaluating the relative importance of predation on 0 -group fish in controlling recruitment fluctuations. A more generalized model was developed for estimating daily rations from stomach-content data, and improved estimates of consumption including size of fish prey were calculated for major fish species on Georges Bank. These estimates showed that a principal part of the food of fish predators consists of very small post-larval fish. Also gross estimates of early life stage mortality were made based on larval abundance and subsequent recruitment showing that late larval and post-larval mortality was extremely high. These observations indicate that predation on pre-exploitable fish is large enough to cause major recruitment fluctuations.

The Center conducted statistical studies on sampling errors associated with stomach-content data collected at sea, and estimates of egg and larval abundance based on field surveys. It was shown that because of prolonged spawning and generally smooth egg-production curves it is possible to estimate total egg production of several marine species with reasonable precision even with bi-monthly surveys.

University of Rhode Island is developing hydrological and biological models to determine possible effects of oil spills on Georges Bank.

University of Maryland is investigating the use of climatic data to forecast yields of fish. Novel ways to use multiple-regression models and environmental variables to predict variability in fish catches are objectives of the research. Striped bass, bluefish, and menhaden are among the species being studied. The University also is studying commercial catch statistics to further understanding of stock dynamics in several Chesapeake Bay species, including bluefish and striped bass. The statistics are being used to study age, growth, and mortality rates, as well as recruitment variability. Cohort analyses are being run.

Skidaway Institute, Georgia, is studying factors that affect spawning by fishes on the continental shelf, including bluefish (Pomatomus saltatrix), menhaden (Brevoortia tyrannus), and round herring (Etrumeus teres). Effects of Gulf Stream spin-off eddies which influence shelf productivity are also being studied.

Sea herring
Northeast Fisheries Center prepared an assessment update for sea herring stocks in the Gulf of Maine for input to fishery management plan amendments. Additional analyses of management options favoring the juvenile and/or adult fisheries and recruitment simulations were prepared.

The Center prepared a report on the use of meristic characters in herring stock discrimination. Herring parasite samples were collected for an intensive study of the use of parasites as stock discriminators.

Experiments conducted by the Center under the International Herring Tagging Program originally sponsored by ICNAF/NAFO were analyzed in detail to examine movement/migratory behavior and implications for stock identification.

A combined bottom trawl-hydroacoustic survey was conducted on Georges Bank during September-October by the Polish R/V WIECZNO to monitor recovery of the Georges Bank stock.

Maine Department of Marine Resources conducted herring tagging research in coastal Maine waters.

University of Rhode Island is investigating comparative feeding strategies and energetics of menhaden and Atlantic herring. Larval herring growth is being analyzed, using previously collected data from a number of studies. Effects of environmental variables are of particular interest. A biological model of Atlantic herring dynamics is being developed as part of a study of oil spill effects on Georges Bank.

## River herring and shad

Northeast Fisheries Center prepared background information on biology, distribution, historical catches, and available assessment-type data in support of a fishery management plan being developed by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for alewives, blueback herring, hickory shad, and American shad along the Atlantic coast of the US.

## Atlantic mackerel

Northeast Fisheries Center provided an assessment of the status of the Northwest Atlantic mackerel stock (North Carolina to Newfoundland) for use in amending the fishery management plan for 1982-83.

The Center coordinated the collection of age/length, catch-per-effort, and hydroacoustic data from a specially authorized directed fishery for mackerel by two Polish vessels in the New York Bight during January-March 1981. Plans were developed for conducting a joint US-Polish mackerel survey between Georges Bank and North Carolina during January-March 1982.

An ad hoc mackerel working group organized within the Center and including members from various scientific disciplines such as assessments, ecology, physiology, pathobiology, and genetics met in November to discuss the impact of disease on natural mortality of mackerel, identify criteria to be considered in studying the effect of diseases on fish populations, and prepare a protocol for a monitoring program on mackerel to be implemented beginning with the joint US-Polish mackerel survey to be conducted during January-March 1982.

## King mackere

Studies by the Florida Department of Natural Resources on the king mackerel (Scomberomorus cavalla) include a tag-recapture program to investigate migrations, stock structure, and population parameters; and electrophoretic studies to help define the stock structure of Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico populations.

## Striped bass

Studies continued in 1981 dealing with the current status and causes for decline in the Atlantic coast migratory stock of striped bass. These studies were largely done by states supported by federal funds provided by the Chafee Amendment to the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act. Fishery characterization studies were conducted by North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts; young-of-year surveys were conducted by Virginia, Maryland, and New York; and early life-history studies were conducted by Virginia and Maryland.

In addition, Northeast Fisheries Center completed an indexed bibliography of the striped bass literature and a study on the relationship between water temperature and survival of larval striped bass. Workshops involving state and center personnel were held in September on tagging studies and ageing of striped bass.

University of Maryland is carrying out several studies on striped bass eggs and larvae, including food, nutrition, effects of starvation, from field and laboratory research.

Bluefish
Northeast Fisheries Center participated in reviewing a proposed fishery management plan for bluefish along the Atlantic coast of the US.

## Butterfish

Northeast Fisheries Center prepared an assessment of the status of butterfish for use in amending the fishery management plan for 1982-83.

Virginia Institute of Marine Science is investigating the distribution, abundance, and life history of butterfish. Commercial landings data are being collected for the Virginia fishery. Larval surveys are included.

Round scad
College of Charleston, South Carolina, is studying the biology and life history of round scad (Decapterus punctatus).

Sailfish
Florida Department of Natural Resources has long-term studies of the Atlantic sailfish (Istiophorus platypterus), obtaining catch and effort statistics from major tournaments and investigating age and growth, growth models, and other population parameters.

## Spiny dogfish

Virginia Institute of Marine Science is investigating the potential for commercial shark fisheries, with spiny dogfish (Squalus acanthias) the species of primary interest. Catch, effort, life history, and experimental longline fishing are included.

## Large pelagics

Personnel from the Northeast and Southeast Fisheries Centers participated in Fabruary 1981 in summarization of available assessment information on large sharks in US waters of the western Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico for use in evaluating the need for modifying current management regulations on shark catches.

During 1981 a total of 5,222 sharks representing 34 species, and 157 teleosts of 9 species were tagged and released under the National Marine Fisheries Service cooperative shark-tagging program. Volunteer taggers accounted for $99 \%$ of the releases.

Two manuscripts on the age and growth of the sandbar shark (Carcharhinus plumbeus) and the shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus) were completed. Sixteen years of length-frequency information collected primarily at sport fishing tournaments and from a Virginia commercial fishing operation were analyzed as well as an extensive data base of recaptures from tagged sharks.

An investigation of the food habits of North Atlantic sharks continued with two papers on the shortfin mako and the blue shark (Prionace glauca).

Analysis of a longline data base containing over 2,500 longline sets was undertaken resulting in an ICES publication summarizing regional catch rates of approximately 15 species of apex predators (sharks, swordfish, and tuna). A comparison of the species composition and catch rates from the directed longline fisheries included in this data base is being prepared.

Research cruises were conducted aboard two vessels, the DARANA R, a US commercial boat, and the R/V WIECZNO from Gdynia, Poland. On the DARANA R, food habits data from pelagic longline-caught sharks and swordfish were collected along the edge of the continental shelf from east of Oregon Inlet, North Carolina, to Wilmington Canyon. During two cruises aboard the WIECZNO, 139 sharks were tagged and biological data on food habits, age and growth, reproduction, and migration were collected. On the first cruise, under the direction of Dr. Frank Carey from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, a blue shark, bigeye thresher, and scalloped hammerhead shark were tracked using ultrasonic telemetry. The primary focus of the second cruise was to examine stomach contents of large apex predators as they migrated offshore from the shelf and slope waters. (On other cruises, Dr. Carey worked with four yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific and a swordfish in the Straits of Florida. An echo sounder has been arranged to indicate acoustic scattering layers in an effort to learn if the large fish is at the same depth as its potential prey. Study was continued on systems which warm the brain and eye of some of these fish.)

University of Miami is studying and compiling population dynamics and fishery related statistics on swordfish, including age, growth, mortality, and yield models. Catch and effort statistics for the Florida fishery are being analyzed. The Florida Department of Natural Resources is participating in this project. The University also is investigating the potential for development of pelagic shark fisheries. Catch and effort data are being obtained in an experimental longline fishery. The University is using satellite remote sensing and monitoring to investigate the relationship of bluefin tuna distribution and abundance to oceanographic factors. Objectives are to understand how the fish respond to oceanographic clues and how such information can be used for prediction.

University of South Carolina is investigating broadbill swordfish age and growth, to develop better aging techniques using otoliths and fin spines. The South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department is collecting broadbill swordfish landings and size-composition data.

University of Rhode Island is analyzing swordfish catch and effort data from the Northwest Atlantic, based on longline records. Differences in catches and catch per unit of effort among areas, years, and seasons will be used to derive inferences about stock structure and swordfish population dynamics.

## Pelagic fish in general

Miami Laboratory, Southeast Fisheries Center, conducted an ichthyoplankton cruise in the Gulf of Mexico from August 13 to September 2, 1981 to collect Euna, scombroid, and other important commercial and recreational fish larvae for studies on development, abundance, and distribution. The material was collected using bongo and neuston nets from the R/V OREGON II. The samples were sorted by the Polish Sorting Center and the bluefin tuna larvae have been enumerated for stocksize determination which will be reported to ICCAT in 1982. Seventy-six stations were made throughout the Gulf of Mexico.

Miami Laboratory is also conducting ichthyoplankton studies in the Flower Gardens Reef area off the Texas coast in the Gulf of Mexico to assess the impact on ichthyoplankton of drilling mud plumes, and possible effects on pathways of larval fish recruits to the reefs. Sampling has taken place in 1980 and 1981 and will be continued in 1982. Sorting is done by the Polish Sorting Center. The density of ichthyoplankton in the vicinity of the reefs ranges from 73 to 383 larvae per $1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water sampled. Dominant juveniles of larval fish are Bogiidae, Myctophidae, Bothidae, Carangidae, Gadidae, Bregmacerotidae, and Gomostomatidae.

University of Miami and University of Maryland are assessing eastern Gulf of Mexico clupeid and carangid populations to determine yield potentials; of major concern are Spanish sardine (Sardinella aurita), thread herring (Opisthonema oglinum), and round scad (Decapterus punctatus). Age, growth, mortality, and analytical yield models are included.

Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, Mississippi, is working on determining recruitment patterns of fishes, and conducting larval surveys of a number of pelagic species including anchovies and menhaden.

U.S.S.R.

No report received.
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