

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR



RESTRICTED
THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

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Notes for the Completion of Form STANA 1W

(also FAO Fisheries Circular No. 63)

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF FORM STANA 1W

Prepared by

The Secretary,
Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics
in the North Atlantic Area
Fishery Economics and Products Division
FAO Department of Fisheries



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 1 January 1966

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FAO Fisheries Circular (*FAO Fish. Circ.*)

These documents, given very restricted distribution, are mostly short notes, instructions for the completion of statistical forms and questionnaires, lists on various topics or provisional versions of documents which may eventually be issued in final form in other series.

Some circulars, presenting statistical tables with provisional data, are prepared as papers for conferences, committees, commissions, working parties; these tables may eventually be issued after revision in the "Yearbook" or "Bulletin of Fishery Statistics".

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION
OF FORM STANA 1W

Deadline for submitting completed yellow top copy of form
STANA 1W to ICNAF, and the blue middle copy to FAO
with calendar year data for 196



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1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 USE OF FORM STANA 1W

- 1.11 Form STANA 1W is used by national offices to report annually to ICNAF and FAO, for each of the Divisions 1/ comprising the ICNAF Statistical Area 1/ the following data according to classes of fishing units 2/:
- (a) FISHING EFFORT MEASURES, on a monthly basis, concerning fishing operations in each of these ICNAF Divisions;
 - (b) NOMINAL CATCHES (quantities on a live weight basis) broken down by species on a monthly basis with a calendar year total in each of the Divisions of the ICNAF Statistical Area.
- 1.12 The nominal catch data should refer to the "calendar year of capture" and to the "month of capture", i.e., the year and month during which the quantities of fish reported were caught.
- 1.13 For each of the Divisions of the ICNAF Statistical Area as many separate forms STANA 1W must be completed as there are classes of fishing units operating there during the calendar years and according to main species sought.
- 1.14 Form STANA 1W consists of three sheets: yellow, blue and white interleaved with mono-carbons; after completion these sheets are to be distributed as described in Section 1.2 below.
- 1.15 In addition to the STANA 1W forms, single pages (printed in red on heavy white paper) are also provided to the national offices for drafting purposes. These white drafting pages are to be retained in the national offices.

1.2 RETURN OF COMPLETED FORM STANA 1W

Form STANA 1W must be completed in three copies for distribution as follows:

the white copy is detached for retention in the national office;

the blue copy is sent by airmail to:

*The Secretary, Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics
in the North Atlantic Area
Fishery Economics and Products Division
Department of Fisheries
FAO
ROME, Italy*

the yellow copy is sent directly by airmail to:

*The Statistician
ICNAF
c/o Bedford Institute of Oceanography
P.O. Box 638
DARTMOUTH, Nova Scotia, Canada*

1/ See Sections 3.11 and 3.21 below.

2/ See Sections 2.11 and 2.13 below.

2. CLASSES OF FISHING UNITS

2.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF BOXES (a), (b), (c), AND (d) OF FORM STANA 1W

2.11 In box (a) insert whichever of the following categories of fishing gear (method) is pertinent:

1. Otter trawls
2. Pair trawls
3. Beam trawls
4. Danish seines
5. Purse seines, ring nets, etc.
6. Beach seines
7. Drift gill nets
8. Set gill nets (bottom nets)
9. Fixed gear (weirs, traps, pots, etc.)
10. Long-lines
11. Hand-lines
12. Dory-type gear
13. Other lines
14. Dredges
15. Harpoons
16. Other gear
17. Gear that cannot be specified

2.12 Leave blank box (b).

2.13 In box (c) insert whichever of the following categories of size category (tonnage class) of the fishing craft is pertinent:

<u>Size category no.</u>	<u>Description (Gross Register Tonnage)</u>
1.	50 GRT and less
2.	51-150 GRT
3.	151-500 GRT
4.	501-900 GRT
5.	901-1800 GRT
6.	over 1800 GRT

2.14 In box (d) insert particulars of the main species sought. This is defined as the species towards which the fishing effort was mainly directed, as determined by the manner or method of fishing. In many cases this is one species, e.g. cod or redfish. The word "mixed" should be inserted when two or more species are sought. The word "unknown" should be inserted when the main species cannot be determined.

3. COUNTRY, FISHING AREA, ETC.

3.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF BOXES (e), (f), (g), (h) AND (i) OF FORM STANA 1W

3.11 In box (e) insert the designation (number and alphabetic letter) of the respective Division of the ICNAF Statistical Area where the catches were made; note these designations as follows:

Subarea 1 - Divisions 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F

Subarea 2 - Divisions 2G, 2H, 2J

Subarea 3 - Divisions 3K, 3L, 3M, 3N, 3O, 3Pn, 3Ps

Subarea 4 - Divisions 4R, 4S, 4T, 4Vn, 4Vs, 4W, 4X

Subarea 5 - Divisions 5Y, 5Z

1NK, 2NK, 3NK, 4NK, 5NK - Subarea known, but divisional breakdown thereof not known.

3.12 In box (f) insert the name of the reporting country.

3.13 In box (g) insert the calendar year (twelve-months period, 1 January to 31 December).

3.14 In box (h) insert the numbering of the form as part of a series of forms completed in respect of each Division.

3.15 Leave blank box (i).

3.2 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON STATISTICAL AREA

3.21 Definition of the "ICNAF Statistical Area"

The waters of the Northwest Atlantic bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island in 71°40' west longitude, thence due south to 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to 42°00' west longitude; thence due north to 59°00' north latitude; thence due west to 44°00' west longitude; thence due north to the coast of Greenland; thence along the west coast of Greenland to 78°10' north latitude; thence southward to a point at 75°00' north latitude and 73°30' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line to a point at 69°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude; thence due south to 61°00' north latitude; thence due west to 64°30' west longitude; thence due south to the coast of Labrador, thence in a southerly direction along the coast of Labrador to the southern terminus of its boundary with Quebec; thence in a westerly direction along the coast of Quebec, and in an easterly and southerly direction along the coasts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton Island to Cabot Strait; thence along the coasts of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island to the point of beginning.

3.22 See attached map of the North Atlantic for the ICNAF Statistical Area by "Subareas" and "Divisions".

4. FISHING EFFORT MEASURES

4.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF LINES 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 7 OF FORM STANA 1W

4.11 Effort data on a monthly basis are to be inserted, according to priorities specified in Section 4.12 below. Detailed definitions of the effort measures to be reported on lines 1 to 4 are given in Section 4.2 below.

4.12 In giving data on fishing effort the following priorities are to be followed:

First priority: both lines 1 and 3
Second priority: line 2 ("No. of hauls, drags or sets made") should be completed only when information on "No. of hours or 1000 hooks fished" (line 1) is not available;
line 4 ("No. of days on grounds") should be completed only when information on "number of days fished" (line 3) is not available.

4.13 Line 7 should show the extent to which effort data inserted on line 1 (or line 2) and line 3 (or line 4) were not recorded but were obtained by sampling or estimated; insert "none" if the data were 100% recorded.

4.2 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: DEFINITIONS OF FISHING EFFORT MEASURES (LINES 1, 2, 3 AND 4)

Line 1 - No. of hours or 1000 hooks fished

No. of hours fished: for otter trawls this is defined as "the total number of hours during which the trawl was on the bottom and fishing"; if countries are unable to report so precisely they should give the nearest approximation, with the precise definition of the approximation used.

No. of hours fished: for dory vessels this is defined as "the number of hours the dory fleet is absent from the mother vessel times the number of dories".

Thousand of hooks fished: this is defined as "the number of hooks used in each set times the number of sets". This figure should be calculated to the nearest thousand hooks.

For other fishing gear: the number of hours the nets, seines, traps, pots, dredges, harpoons, etc., were used in the fishing operations. This is the product of the number of hours per unit times the number of units.

Line 2 - No. of hauls, drags or sets made

The number of times the fishing gear has been hauled or dragged or set, whichever description is appropriate to the fishing gear or technique used.

Line 3 - No. of days fished

The number of days (24-hours periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) on which any fishing took place.

For those fisheries in which searching is a substantial part of the fishing operation, days "on grounds" in which searching but not fishing took place, should be included in the days fished data.

Taking into account the inclusion of "searching time" the definition of "number of days fished" could be further refined at the national level if possible as follows: "The number of days (24-hours periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) on which the fishing craft was on the fishing grounds, intent on catching fish (not counting the time spent steaming to or from port and between grounds) minus the number of fishing days lost through delays from weather, breakdown or other factors".

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4.2 (concluded)

Line 4 - No. of days on grounds

This is defined as the number of days (24-hours periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) in which the craft was on the fishing ground, and includes in addition to the days fishing and searching also all the other days while the craft was on the ground.

5. NOMINAL CATCHES

5.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF LINES 8 THROUGH 77 OF FORM STANA 1W

- 5.11 Complete the form by inserting annual and monthly nominal catch data (landings converted from landed weight to live weight) for each of the categories listed in Column (c) on lines 8 through 77 of form STANA 1W (see the Lists of Northwest Atlantic species under sections 6 and 7 below).
- 5.12 A list on the conversion factors used to convert 1965 landings (landed weight) to nominal catch (live weight) should be provided; for subsequent years only changes in these conversion factors should be reported. The term "live weight" is equivalent to the concepts "round, fresh weight", "whole, fresh weight" or "ex-water weight". Nominal catch data should be given in metric tons expressed to the nearest metric ton.
- If units other than metric units are used, give definitions. If data are given in numbers or capacity units please indicate also the conversion factors to calculate the weight equivalents.
- 5.13 Quantities too small to be recorded should be shown by "Ø"; nil entries, when necessary for clarity, should be made by "—".
- 5.14 Countries should in the first instance complete lines 18, 19, 28, 29, 30, 33, 53, 74, 75, 76 and 77. The grand total shown on line 8 is the aggregate of the data on the above lines. These lines represent the quantities required by ICKAF.
- 5.15 Lines 12, 13, 15, 16, 31 through 36, 39 through 47, 49 through 51, 54 and 55, 57 through 59, 61 through 63, 65, 66 are left blank for use by the national office to insert the names of the species included in the sub-totals of lines 74, 75, 76 and 77. Lines 20 through 26 are to be used when breakdown for "Other flounders" is available.
- 5.16 Aggregates of species to be included in the four special sub-totals given in lines 74, 75, 76 and 77 are as follows:

Other Groundfish (line 74) is to cover ALL groundfish species ("OG" species), EXCEPT Halibut, Other flounders, Cod, Haddock, Silver hake, Redfish.

Other Pelagic Fish (line 75) is to cover ALL pelagic fish ("PF" species) EXCEPT Herring.

Other Fish (line 76) is to cover ALL species not classified as pelagic or demersal, i.e. ALL "OF" species.

Shellfish, etc. (line 77) is to cover all species included under the groups appearing on lines 71, 72 and 73; that is "Crustaceans", "Molluscs" and "Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.".

5.2 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: STATISTICAL COVERAGE

5.21 Inclusions

The statistics should cover the quantities of the annual nominal catches of teleost and cartilaginous fish species, crustaceans, molluscs and other invertebrates, made by both commercial and subsistence fishermen operating in the ICNAF Statistical Area. Fish-farming and shellfish culture in this area should also be included.

The statistics should include teleost and cartilaginous fish species, crustaceans, molluscs and other invertebrates, belonging to the following:

ISSCAAP group no.	ISSCAAP groups
12	Sturgeons
13	River eels
14	Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.
15	Shads
21	Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.
22	Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.
23	Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.
24	Jacks, mullets, etc.
25	Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.
26	Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks
27	Mackerels, billfishes, outlassfishes, etc.
28	Sharks, rays, chimaeras
29	Unsorted and unidentified fishes
31	Crustaceans
32	Molluscs
33	Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.

5.22 Exclusions

The statistics should exclude:

- (a) Any diadromous and freshwater teleost fishes caught in freshwater fishing areas, i.e. rivers and lakes, ponds, etc. within the inland areas adjacent to the ICNAF Statistical Area.
- (b) The following marine aquatic organisms even when they are caught within the ICNAF Statistical Area:
 - Whales
 - Seals and miscellaneous aquatic mammals
 - Miscellaneous aquatic animals and residues
 - Aquatic plants
- (c) Catches made by sport fishermen.
- (d) Discarded catch, i.e. whole fish returned to the sea at the time of capture.

5.23 Incomplete coverage

Indicate if any particular fish species is not covered by the statistics provided on the various forms.

5.24 Statistical treatment of direct foreign landings

The statistics on nominal catches (landings on a live weight basis) should include not only the catches landed by the craft from the reporting country in the harbours of that country, but also the nominal catches landed in foreign ports by the reporting country's craft. Nominal catches landed in the reporting country by foreign fishing craft should be excluded and treated as imports.

Please indicate the extent to which the statistical procedures in your country comply with this internationally recommended practice.

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5.3 BASIC DEFINITIONS

5.31 Definitions of "nominal catches" and "landings"

Term	Definition	Synonyms	Weight basis for expressing data
<u>CATCH</u>	The term "catch", unless otherwise specified, refers to the "nominal catch", i.e., the live weight equivalent of the landings	Landings, round fresh Landings, whole fresh Landings, ex-water weight	Live weight
<u>NOMINAL CATCH</u>	The live weight equivalent of the landings	Landings, round fresh Landings, whole fresh Landings, ex-water weight	Live weight
<u>LANDINGS</u>	The weight of fish and fish products brought ashore, i.e., the actual weight of the quantities landed. This weight represents the net weight of the gutted, eviscerated, filleted, frozen, cured, canned fish and fish products, fish meals, oils, etc. at the time of landing	Landings, landed weight	Landed weight

<u>Gross catch</u>	The weight of the fish taken from sea	Real catch	Live weight
<u>Discarded catch</u>	That part of the gross catch which, as whole fish, is returned to the sea at the time of capture	...	Live weight
<u>Retained catch</u>	That part of the gross catch which, as whole fish, is not discarded	...	Live weight

5.32 Notes on "retained catch", "nominal catches" and "landings"

5.32.1 The difference between "retained catch" and "landings" is accounted for by:

- (a) Consumption by the crew
- (b) Use for bait
- (c) Dumping of whole fish because of spoilage or for other reasons
- (d) Dumping of guts, heads and other parts of the fish because of processing
- (e) Loss or gain of fluid content

Items (a), (b) and (c) above account for the difference between "retained catch" and "nominal catch"; items (d) and (e) account for the difference between "nominal catch" and "landings".

5.32.2 The term "landings" is not used synonymously with "number of arrivals" or "trips".

5.32.3 It is stressed that the live equivalents (nominal catches) of landings of ALL products, for example meals and oils, from whole so-called "industrial" fish are to be included in the data to be reported. Reporting offices should ensure that such meal, oil and other "industrial" products, when manufactured from viscera, livers, etc. of fish for human food, should not be included in these calculations -- these raw materials would already be covered by the live equivalent (nominal catches) of the food fish landings.

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6. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE ICNAF GROUPS

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>GROUPS and names used in</u> <u>ICNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
GROUND FISH					
28	22	Cod	39	G	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
29	22	Haddock	41	G	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
30	22	Silver hake	44	G	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
38	23	Redfish	32	G	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
18	21	Halibut	48	G	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
FLOUNDERS, OTHER THAN HALIBUT					
20-26	21	American plaice	52	F	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
20-26	21	Greenland halibut	49	F	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
20-26	21	Summer flounder	54	F	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
20-26	21	Winter flounder	53	F	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
20-26	21	Witch	50	F	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
20-26	21	Yellowtail flounder	51	F	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
HERRING					
53	25	Herring	7	PF	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
OTHER GROUND FISH					
39-47	23	Angler	56	OG	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
39-47	23	Cunner	29	OG	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>
31-36	22	Cusk	47	OG	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
39-47	23	King whiting	28	OG	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
39-47	23	Lumpfish	33	OG	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
39-47	23	Northern puffer	31	OG	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>
39-47	23	Ocean pout	38	OG	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>
31-36	22	Pollock (saithe)	42	OG	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
31-36	22	Red hake	46	OG	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
39-47	23	Sand eels (launces)	55	OG	<i>Ammodytes spp.</i>
39-47	23	Scup	26	OG	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
39-47	23	Sea robins	34	OG	<i>Prionotus spp.</i>
39-47	23	Tautog	30	OG	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
39-47	23	Tilefish	35	OG	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>
31-36	22	Tomcod	40	OG	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>
31-36	22	White hake	45	OG	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
39-47	23	Wolfishes	36	OG	<i>Anarhichas spp.</i>
OTHER PELAGIC FISH					
49-51	24	Atlantic saury (billfish)	37	PF	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
54, 55	25	Bay anchovy	8	PF	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
49-51	24	Bluefish	21	PF	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
57-59	26	Bonito	18	PF	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
49-51	24	Butterfish	22	PF	<i>Paronotus triacanthus</i>
49-51	24	Crevalle	20	PF	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
51-53	27	Mackerel	16	PF	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
54, 55	25	Menhaden	11	PF	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
61-63	27	Swordfish	19	PF	<i>Xiphtias gladius</i>
Tunas					
57-59	26	Bluefin tuna	17(a)	PF	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
57-59	26	Albacore	17(b)	PF	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
57-59	26	Bigeye tuna	17(c)	PF	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
57-59	26	Yellowfin tuna	17(d)	PF	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
57-59	26	Skipjack	17(e)	PF	<i>Euthynnus pelamys</i>

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6. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE ICNAF GROUPS (concluded)

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>GROUPS and names used in</u> <u>ICNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
OTHER FISH					
15,16	15	Alewife	9	OF	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
12,13	14	Argentines		OF	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
12,13	14	Capelin	15	OF	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
39-47	23	Conger	6	OF	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>
65,66	28	Dogfishes	2	OF	<i>Squalus</i> and <i>Mustelus</i> spp.
10	13	Sel	5	OF	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
55,66	28	Porbeagle 1/	1	OF	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
12,13	14	Salmon	12	OF	<i>Salmo salar</i>
39-47	23	Sea bass	25	OF	<i>Centropristes striatus</i>
15,16	15	Shad	10	OF	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
65,66	28	Skates	3	OF	<i>Raja</i> spp.
12,13	14	Smelt	14	OF	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
39-47	23	Squeteague	27	OF	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
39-47	23	Striped bass	23	OF	<i>Roccus saxatilis</i>
9	12	Sturgeons	4	OF	<i>Acipenser</i> spp.
12,13	14	Trouts (chars)	13	OF	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
39-47	23	White perch	24	OF	<i>Roccus americanus</i>
SHELLFISH, ETC.					
72	32	Bay scallop	66	SF	<i>Asquiptecten irradians</i>
72	32	Conchs	67	SF	<i>Strombus</i> and <i>Busycon</i> spp.
71	31	Crabs	70	SF	<i>Callinectes</i> and <i>Cancer</i> spp.
71	31	Lobster	69	SF	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
72	32	Mussels	63	SF	<i>Mytilus</i> and <i>Volvella</i> spp.
72	32	Ocean quahog	62	SF	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
72	32	Oyster	64	SF	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
72	32	Periwinkles	68	SF	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
71	31	Prawn (shrimp)	71	SF	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
72	32	Quahog	58	SF	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
72	32	Razor clam	59	SF	<i>Ensis directus</i>
72	32	Sea scallop	65	SF	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
73	33	Sea urchins	73	--	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.
72	32	Soft clam	60	SF	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
72	32	Squids	57	SF	<i>Loligo</i> and <i>Illex</i> spp.
72	32	Surf clam	61	SF	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>
73	33	Worms	72	--	<i>Glycera</i> and <i>Neanthes (Nereis)</i> spp.

1/ The inclusive term "Sharks" is used in the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin for all species of sharks, except Dogfishes.

7. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE GROUPS OF THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP Group,</u> <u>ICNAF species-item</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
9	12	<u>Sturgeons, paddlefishes</u> Sturgeons	4	OF	<i>Acipenser</i> spp.
10	13	<u>River eels</u> Eel	5	OF	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
12,13	14	<u>Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.</u> Argentines		OF	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
12,13		Capelin	15	OF	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
12,13		Salmon	12	OF	<i>Salmo salar</i>
12,13		Smelt	14	OF	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
12,13		Trouts (chars)	13	OF	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
15,16	15	<u>Shads, milkfishes, etc.</u> Alewife	9	OF	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
15,16		Shad	10	OF	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
20-26	21	<u>Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.</u> American plaice	52	F	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
20-26		Greenland halibut	49	F	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
15		Halibut	48	G	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
20-26		Summer flounder	54	F	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
20-26		Winter flounder	53	F	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
20-26		Witch	50	F	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
20-26		Yellowtail flounder	51	F	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
23	22	<u>Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.</u> Cod	39	G	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
31-36		Cusk	47	OG	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
29		Haddock	41	G	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
31-36		Pollock (saithe)	42	OG	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
31-36		Red hake	46	OG	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
30		Silver hake	44	G	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
31-36		Tomcod	40	OG	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>
31-36		White hake	45	OG	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
39-47	23	<u>Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.</u> Angler	56	OG	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
39-47		Conger	6	OF	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>
39-47		Cunner	29	OG	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>
39-47		King whiting	28	OG	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
39-47		Lumpfish	33	OG	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
39-47		Northern puffer	31	OG	<i>Sphaeroides maculatus</i>
39-47		Ocean pout	38	OG	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>
38		Redfish	32	G	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
39-47		Sand eels (launces)	55	OG	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
39-47		Soup	26	OG	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
39-47		Sea bass	25	OF	<i>Centropristes striatus</i>
39-47		Sea robins	34	OG	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
39-47		Squeteague	27	OF	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
39-47		Striped bass	23	OF	<i>Roccus saxatilis</i>
39-47		Tautog	30	OG	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
39-47		Tilefish	35	OG	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>
39-47		White perch	24	OF	<i>Roccus americanus</i>
39-47		Wolffishes	36	OG	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.

1.VIII.65.12W

7. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE GROUPS OF THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS (concluded)

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP Group,</u> <u>ICNAF species-item</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
	24	<u>Jacks, mullets, etc.</u>			
49-51		Atlantic saury (billfish)	37	PF	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
49-51		Bluefish	21	PF	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
49-51		Butterfish	22	PF	<i>Poronotus triacanthus</i>
49-51		Creville	20	PF	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
	25	<u>Herrings, sardines, anchovies,</u> <u>etc.</u>			
54,55		Bay anchovy	8	PF	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
53		Herring	7	PF	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
54,55		Menhaden	11	PF	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
	26	<u>Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks</u>			
57-59		Albacore	17(b)	PF	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
57-59		Bigeye tuna	17(c)	PF	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
57-59		Bluefin tuna	17(a)	PF	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
57-59		Bonito	18	PF	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
57-59		Skipjack	17(e)	PF	<i>Euthynnus palamys</i>
57-59		Yellowfin tuna	17(d)	PF	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
	27	<u>Mackerels, billfishes,</u> <u>outlassfishes, etc.</u>			
61-63		Mackerel	16	PF	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
61-63		Swordfish	19	PF	<i>Xiphtias gladius</i>
	28	<u>Sharks, rays, chimaeras</u>			
65,66		Dogfishes	2	OF	<i>Squalus</i> and <i>Mustelus</i> spp.
65,66		Porbeagle 1/	1	OF	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
65,66		Skates	3	OF	<i>Raja</i> spp.
	29	<u>Unsorted and unidentified fishes</u>			
		Groundfish species			
		Pelagic species			
		Other species			
	31	<u>Crustaceans</u>			
71		Crabs	70	SF	<i>Callinectes</i> and <i>Cancer</i> spp.
71		Lobster	69	SF	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
71		Prawn (shrimp)	71	SF	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
	32	<u>Molluscs</u>			
72		Bay scallop	66	SF	<i>Aequipecten irradians</i>
72		Conchs	67	SF	<i>Strombus</i> and <i>Busycon</i> spp.
72		Mussels	63	SF	<i>Mytilus</i> and <i>Volvella</i> spp.
72		Ocean quahog	62	SF	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
72		Oyster	64	SF	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
72		Periwinkles	68	SF	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
72		Quahog	58	SF	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
72		Razor clam	59	SF	<i>Ensis directus</i>
72		Sea scallop	65	SF	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
72		Soft clam	60	SF	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
72		Squids	57	SF	<i>Loligo</i> and <i>Illex</i> spp.
72		Surf clam	61	SF	<i>Spiusula solidissima</i>
	33	<u>Sea-cucumbers, sea-urohins</u> <u>ascidians, etc.</u>			
73		Sea-urohins	73	--	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.
73		Worms	72	--	<i>Glycera</i> and <i>Nereis</i> (Nereis) spp.

1.VIII.65.13W

1/ The inclusive term "Sharks" is used in the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin for all species of sharks, except Dogfishes.