ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1968 STATISTICS ON LANDINGS OF ATLANTIC SALMON IN GREENLAND, 1967. by Jens Moller Jensen

The material used for this paper is based partly on information from the Royal Greenland Trade Department (K.G. H.) and from Godthåb Fiskeindustri (G.F.I.) and partly on the tagging experiment in Godthab 1967.

The number of salmon caught is estimated from the measurements of length and weight carried out on five different places in West Greenland, combined with the Greenlanders' landings of salmon, which are grouped by weight. ill measurements apply to round fresh fish and forked length. The conversion factor used for gutted fish with head on is 1.11.

The total 1967 landing of salmon in Subarea 1 per division and month is shown in Table I. The total catch landed in Greenland was in 19671283 metric tons against 1250 metric tons in 1966, corresponding to a $2.6 \%$ increase. Table I. Total landings of salmon, 1967. Round fresh fish, metric tons.

| Div. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 A | - | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | - | 2.3 |
| IB | 0.2 | 17.7 | 121.8 | 60.9 | 2.4 | 203.0 |
| 1 C | 0.8 | 70.4 | 251.0 | 59.4 | 1.1 | 382.7 |
| $1 D$ | 25.7 | 119.0 | 69.2 | 17.2 | 1.6 | 232.7 |
| 1 E | 78.5 | 188.5 | 86.6 | 11.2 | - | 336.8 |
| 1 F | 59.9 | 52.9 | 12.3 | 2.2 | - | 125.3 |
| Total | 163.1 | 448.6 | 514.3 | 151.7 | 5.1 | 1282.8 |

All salmon landed in Greenland were caught by gill-nets.
The total catch in Subarea 1 was in 19671588 metric tons, and break down by gears.

| GiJl-nets: | 1283 metric tons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Irift-nets: |  |  |  |
| Janish vessels <br> Horwegian and faroese vessele | 85 290 | " | " |
| Total | 2588 metric tons |  |  |

The Greenlanders' landing in Divisions la-1F distributed in size-groups as used commercially by K.G.H. is shown in Table II.

For oomparison the total catch in each size-group from 1966 is shown in the same table.

Table II. Greenlanders' landings in Divisions lA-lf in metric tons per size-group used commercially of K.G.H.

| DIv. | below 3.3 kg | 3.375 .6 kg | 5.6/ kg | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | - | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| 1B | 29.6 | 124.9 | 48.5 | 203.0 |
| 1 C | 111.2 | 232.9 | 38.6 | 382.7 |
| 1 D | 99.5 | 125.0 | 82.0 | 232.7 |
| 1E | 205.8 | 120.6 | 10.4 | 336.8 |
| IF | 45.0 | 67.4 | 12.9 | 125.3 |
| Total 1967 | 491.1 | 671.7 | 119.9 | 1282.8 |
| " 1966 | 640.5 | 502.1 | 107.1 | 1249.7 |

Table III gives the number of salmon landed in Greenland per 3 cm group and per division. The same table shows the number of salmon caught in 1966 in each division.

The length-weight relationship Fig.l is estimated from the logarithmic., formula,

$$
\begin{aligned}
w & =a L^{n} \\
\log w & =\log a+n \log L
\end{aligned}
$$

where $w=$ weight, $L=$ Length, $a$ is a constant, and $n$ an exponent. Values for a and $n$ are determined empirically. The figure is estimated from 2245 length-weight measurements plus 434 measurements of length. The measurements have been taken at five different places in West Greenland - Sydprøven Div. 1F, Frederikshåb Div. 1E, Godthe̊b Div 1D, Holsteinsborg Div. 1B, and Praven Div. 1A - at four of the places over a period of two months. The length-weight relationship is the same in 1967 as in 1966.

A comparison between the landings in 1967 and those in 1966 (Table II and III) shows that the mean-weight was higher in 1967 than in $1966,3.5 \mathrm{k} G$ against 3.2 kg . The difference in weight corresponds closely to a difference in mean-lenfth, 65 cm against 63 cm , because the length-weight relationship was the same in 1967 as in 1966.

The woight and length composition is different from division to division, Table IV and fics. 2. Table IV gives the size composition in 3 om groups in percent per division for 1966 and 1967, and Fig. 2 shows the sjae comprisitior in weight groups.

Table IV and Pig. 2 show that the mean-size of salmon is gerrerally decreasing from la to lE. In the southernmost Division $1 f$ there is again - in comparison with Diva. IE and ID - a higher percentage of bigger salmon.

It is very difficult to explain the change in size distribution between IE and IF, but maybe explained by the fact that the distribution of recapturis of salmon tafeed in North America and Europe has a tendency of a higher frequency of "European salmon" in Div. lF than in the more northern divisions.

Table III. Length distribution of salmon ( 3 cm groups) from the Greenlanders' landings in Subarea 1.

| cm Div. | 1A | 1.B | 10 | 1D | 1E | $1 F$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51-3 | - | 91 | 342 | 306 | 633 | 138 | 1510 |
| 54-6 |  | 599 | 2252 | 2015 | 4170 | 912 | 9948 |
| 57-9 | 1 | 2110 | 7930 | 7096 | 14683 | 3213 | 35033 |
| 60-2 | 2 | 4960 | 18650 | 16686 | 34530 | 7555 | 82383 |
| 63-5 | 70 | 11182 | 26128 | 17773 | 27498 | 8778 | 91429 |
| 66-8 | 103 | 12444 | 23200 | 12452 | 12015 | 6722 | 66936 |
| 69-71 | 66 | 8023 | 14954 | 8029 | 7747 | 4333 | 43152 |
| 72-4 | 25 | 3044 | 5674 | 3046 | 2939 | 1644 | 16372 |
| 75-7 | 32 | 1454 | 1509 | 521 | 563 | 478 | 4557 |
| 78-80 | 37 | 1436 | 1138 | 240 | 310 | 381 | 3542 |
| 81-3 | 42 | 1634 | 1294 | 273 | 351 | 433 | 4027 |
| 84-6 | 29 | 1138 | 903 | 191 | 246 | 302 | 2809 |
| 87-9 | 14 | 544 | 432 | 91 | 117 | 145 | 1343 |
| 90-2 | 17 | 643 | 510 | 108 | 139 | 171 | 1588 |
| 93- | 3 | 29 | 79 | 17 | 21 | 26 | 245 |
| Total 1967 | 441 | 49401 | 104995 | 68844 | 105962 | 35231 | 364874 |
| " 1966 | 4412 | 59194 | 100628 | 68573 | 118473 | 38110 | 389389 |

Table IV. The size composition of salmon ( 3 cm groups) in percent per division for 1966 and 1967.

| Div. | 1A |  | 1B |  | 1 C |  | 1D |  | 1E | 1 F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cm | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 19661967 | 19661967 |
| 51-3 |  |  |  | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 : 0.6 | $\begin{array}{ll}0.5 & 0.4\end{array}$ |
| 54-6 | 0.3 |  | 0.4 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 5.23 .9 | 2.8. 2.6 |
| 57-9 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 11.2 | 7.6 | 14.8 | 10.3 | 16.1 13.9 | 8.69 .1 |
| 60-2 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 26.5 | 17.8 | 35.0 | 24.2 | 38.0132 .6 | 20.3:21.4 |
| 63-5 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 22.6 | 12.8 | 24.9 | 16.7 | 25.8 | 18.2125 .9 | 9.724 .9 |
| 66-8 | 33.6 | 23.4 | 38.5 | 25.2 | 26.9 | 22.1 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 12.8 11.3 | 32.219 .1 |
| 69-71 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 11.4 | 14.2 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 5.57 .3 | 13.712 .3 |
| 72-4 | 9.9 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 1.42 .8 | $3.6!4.7$ |
| 75-7 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | $0.6: 0.5$ | 1.8 : 1.4 |
| 78-80 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | $0.3: 0.3$ | 1.41 .1 |
| 81-3 | 5.7 | 9.15 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | $0.7: 0.3$ | 3.3.1.2 |
| 34-6 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.30 .7 | 3.5 (1.9) |
| 87-4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.10 .1 | 0.50 .1 |
| 90-2 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.5) | 0.104 | 0.2 | 0.0') 0.1 | 0.20 |
| 93- |  | 0.7 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.02 | 0.02 | 6.1 |




1964


1965


Pig. 2. The size composition of frozen salmon per year in cumulative fifures. $1 E_{1}$ : Frederikshåb - $1 E_{2}$ : Arsuk - I: below/2.8 kg, II: $2.8 / 3.3 \mathrm{~kg}$, III: $3.3 / 4.4 \mathrm{~kg}$, IV: $4.4 / 5.6 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{~V}: 5.6 / 7.8 \mathrm{~kg}$, and VI: $7.8 / \mathrm{kg}$ 。

