ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1968<br>ATLANTIC SALMON MECAPTURE INFORMATION<br>FOR MAINE-TAGGED FISH<br>by<br>Richard E. Cutting ${ }^{1}$ and Alfred L. Moister Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission<br>Fisheries Building<br>University of Maine<br>Orono, Maine, USA

Intil 1966, marine tag returns from Atlantic salmon tagged in laine wore from post-kelts. These returns resulted from the annual tapging of a portion of the spawning run in the Narraguagus River in castern Maine beginning in 1962. Early tag return 10entions were sumnarized in ICES/LCNAF Salmon Doc, 66-2 and in ICNAF Res. Doc. 67/57. T'able 1 presents the post-kelt recoveries in ICiNAF waters during 1967.

Comparisons between the number of fish tagged and the number of recaptures must take into account some adjustment for spawning mortality and tag loss, as outlined in Salmon Doc. 66-2. Additional recoveries occur during the spring sport fishery for kelts in the Narraguagus River. The kelt fishery harvests about 10 percent of the available tagged salmon, although in 1967 this harvest was closer to 40 percent when ideal angling conditions prevailed. There is no kelt fishery in the Nachias River.

Maine-tagged post-kelts are widely distributed in the westorn north Atlantic aroa in the summer following tagging on the spawning run. To date, no tag returns later than the year following the tapping have been received. ICNAl: Subareas 3 P s, 3 L , and 3 K account for more than half the recaptures. The 3 Ps recoveries are mostly in early summer while the fish are headed northeastward. The 3L and 3 K recoveries are mostly in the fall and early winter, apparently as the fish move southeastward around Newfoundland.

In 1966 the first tagged smolts were released in Maine. This group provided the first opportunity to assess the marine movement of post-smolt and second sea-year salmon originating in Maine. post-smolt tag returns from both the 1966 and 1967 smolt taggings came from two areas (Cable 2), namely the herring weirs along the Nova Scotian shore of the bay of Fundy and from the mackerel fishery in the vicinity of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The 1960-tagged smolts wero rocovered in 1967 from a wider area than that outlined by the five years of post-kelt returns. In the month of July 1967, these tagyed salmon were ill Greenland, Lalrador, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia. Autum recaptures were made primarily along the fireenland coast. This latter fact is in complete agroment with the lCas/ lCNAP information that most of the saimon involved in the Greenland fishery are feeding there late in the second sea-year of life. Larly winter, or year-end, tag returns came from the north and eastcrly coists of ivewfoundiand. Apparently the salmon have started the long migration back to the natal river for the 1968 spawning run.

Table 3 contains tag return information on the smolts tagged in 1966 grouped as suggested by Salmon bocunent $66-6$. There is no thone river comercial fishery. Grilse are relatively unconnon in h:ajo wators with the exception being fish of hatchery origi;. fherefore, this compilation is at best only a progress repont an: il there is time for assessment of the numbers of tas!ged salmon whet remen in thin bore riverg ferer two sea-vears.

- 2 -
N

> Table 3. Tag returns from hatchery smolts released in Maine in 1966
> * Incomplete returns


