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Notes for Completion of STATLANT Forms

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**NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF FORM STANA 2:
ICNAF (NORTHWEST ATLANTIC) SUMMARY**

Prepared by

**The Secretary
Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics
FAO Department of Fisheries**



**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, October 1968**

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FAO Fisheries Circular (FAO Fish.Circ.)

A vehicle for distribution of short or ephemeral notes, lists, statistical tabulations etc., including provisional versions of documents to be issued later in other series.

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

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION
OF FORM STANA 2

ICNAF (NORTHWEST ATLANTIC) SUMMARY

Deadline for submitting completed blue top copy of form STANA 2 to FAO
and the yellow third copy to ICNAF with calendar year data
for 196



1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 USE OF FORM STANA 2

- 1.11 Form STANA 2, designated in box (i) in the right hand corner ICNAF (NORTHWEST ATLANTIC) SUMMARY, is used by national offices to report annually to ICNAF and FAO nominal catches (quantities on a live weight basis) on an annual calendar year basis for all aquatic animals and plants (except whales) according to this Statistical Area's Sub-areas and Divisions shown in the column heads of the attached drafting pages (printed in red on heavy white paper).
- 1.12 The nominal catch data should refer to the "calendar year of capture", i.e. the year during which the quantities of fish reported were caught.
- 1.13 Form STANA 2 consists of four sheets: blue, pink, yellow and white interleaved with mono-carbons; after completion these sheets are to be distributed as described in Section 1.2 below.
- 1.14 In addition to the STANA 2 forms, single pages (printed in red on heavy white paper) are also provided to the national offices for drafting purposes. These white pages are to be retained in the national offices. FAO has inserted on these drafting pages species lists, fishing areas, and other requirements to be transferred by the reporting office, together with the numerical data, to the STANA 2 forms.
- 1.15 If final annual statistics of nominal catches by divisions are not available by the indicated deadline, member countries should supply their best estimates on STANA 2 forms marked "PRELIMINARY DATA". In such cases the final data should be provided on STANA 2 forms at the time the STANA 1W forms are to be returned.

1.2 RETURN OF COMPLETED FORM STANA 2

Form STANA 2 must be completed in four copies for distribution as follows:

the white and pink copies are detached for retention in the national office;

the yellow copy is sent directly by airmail to:

*The Assistant Executive Secretary
ICNAF
c/o Bedford Institute
P.O. Box 638
DARTMOUTH, Nova Scotia, Canada*

the blue copy is sent by airmail to:

*The Secretary
Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics
Fishery Statistics and Economic Data Branch
Department of Fisheries
FAO
00100 ROME, Italy*

2. COMPLETION OF FORM STANA 2

2.1 QUANTITIES: NOMINAL CATCHES

- 2.11 Complete the form by inserting annual nominal catch data (landings converted from landed weight to live weight) for each of the species (listed in Column C of the drafting pages) according to the Sub-areas and Divisions (listed in the column headings) of the Statistical Area.
- 2.12 A list of 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.
- 2.13 Quantities too small to be recorded should be shown by "0" or "0.0"; nil entries, when necessary for clarity, should be made by "--".

3. STATISTICAL COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 NOTES ON STATISTICAL COVERAGE

3.11 Inclusions

The statistics should cover the quantities of the annual nominal catches of all aquatic animals and plants (except whales) made by both commercial and subsistence fishermen operating in this Statistical Area. Fish-farming and shellfish-culture within the Statistical Area should also be included.

The statistics for aquatic animals and plants should include species belonging to the following six Divisions of the International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants (see Sections 6 and 7 in the NOTES of the Volumes of the *Yearbook of Fishery Statistics* subtitled "Catches and landings") caught in this Statistical Area:

1. Freshwater and diadromous fishes
2. Marine fishes
3. Crustaceans, molluscs and other invertebrates
-
5. Seals and miscellaneous aquatic mammals
6. Miscellaneous aquatic animals and residues
7. Aquatic plants

3.12 Exclusions

The statistics should exclude the following even when caught in this Statistical Area:

- (a) Catches of large and small-growing whales (species belonging to Groups 4.1 and 4.2, i.e. Division 4 of the International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants; see Sections 6 and 7 in the NOTES of the Volumes of the *Yearbook of Fishery Statistics* subtitled "Catches and landings").
- (b) Catches made by sport fishermen.
- (c) Discarded catch, i.e. whole fish (not parts of retained fish) returned to the sea at the time of capture.

3.13 Incomplete coverage

Indicate if any particular fishery is not covered by the statistics provided. For example, if subsistence fisheries, fish-farming, shellfish-culture operations, fisheries based on certain classes of fishing units or using certain types of fishing gear, methods or craft, or fisheries from a particular area are excluded, mention such exclusions in a footnote giving an indication of the magnitude of the fisheries excluded. However, it is generally more useful to receive estimated approximate figures for these fisheries instead of excluding them and mentioning such omissions in a footnote.

3.14 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 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.

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

3.15 Unsorted and unidentified fishes

The quantity of fish reported as unsorted and unidentified should not exceed 10 percent of the total nominal catch or 10,000 metric tons whichever is the less. Should there be difficulties in reporting the catches in the required detail, please use estimates to apportion the unsorted and unidentified quantities to the species or species groups reported.

3.2 BASIC DEFINITIONS

3.21 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
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
<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

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

3.22.1 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".

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

3.22.3 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.

3.3 NOTES ON STATISTICAL AREA: DEFINITIONS AND BREAKDOWN

3.31 Definition of the "ICNAF (Northwest Atlantic) Statistical Area"

The Area includes:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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 south to 35°00' north latitude; thence due west to the coast of North America; thence northwards along the east coast of Hatteras Island, past Oregon Inlet along the coasts of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

3.32 List of ICNAF (Northwest Atlantic) Fishing Areas (Sub-areas and Divisions)

Sub-area	Division
1	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1NK
2	2G, 2H, 2J, 2NK
3	3K, 3L, 3M, 3N, 3O, 3P, 3Pn, 3Ps, 3NK
4	4R, 4S, 4T, 4V, 4Vn, 4Vs, 4W, 4X, 4NK
5	5Y, 5Ze, 5Zw, 5NK
6	6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6NK

NK = Subarea not known or Division not known.

3.33 For the ICNAF (Northwest Atlantic) Statistical Area, see *Fisheries Circular No. 206*: "Map of the North Atlantic on an equal area projection showing the ICNAF and ICES Statistical Areas, Sub-areas, Divisions and Sub-divisions".

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF FORM STANA 1W

Prepared by

**The Secretary
Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics
FAO Department of Fisheries**



**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, October 1968**

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FAO Fisheries Circular (FAO Fish.Circ.)

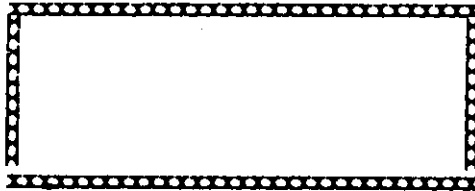
A vehicle for distribution of short or ephemeral notes, lists, statistical tabulations etc., including provisional versions of documents to be issued later in other series.

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



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
Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics
Fishery Statistics and Economic Data Branch
Department of Fisheries
FAO
00100 ROME, Italy*

the yellow copy is sent directly by airmail to:

*The Assistant Executive Secretary
ICNAF
c/o Bedford Institute
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
 - 1.1 *Side trawlers*
 - 1.2 *Stern trawlers*
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, 5Zw, 5Ze

Subarea 6 - Divisions 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H

1NK, 2NK, 3NK, 4NK, 5NK, 6NK - 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-month 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 (Northwest Atlantic) Statistical Area"

The Area includes:

(a) 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.

(b) 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 south to 35°00' north latitude; thence due west to the coast of North America; thence northwards along the east coast of Hatteras Island, past Oregon Inlet along the coasts of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

3.22 For the ICNAF (Northwest Atlantic) Statistical Area, see Fisheries Circular No. 206

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, lines (1), (3) and (4) should all be completed. If data to complete (1) cannot be obtained, line (2) should be completed.
- 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-hour 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-hour 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".

4.2 (concluded)

Line 4 - No. of days on grounds

This is defined as the number of days (24-hour 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 *Fisheries Circular No. 208*).

5.12 A list of 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 "0" or "0.0"; 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, 38, 53, 74, 75, 76 and 77. The grand total shown on line 8 is the aggregate of the data on the above lines.

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 and 72, that is "Crustaceans" and "Molluscs", and on line 73, that is "Sea-coumbers, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.", "Turtles, frogs, etc." and "Aquatic plants".

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 ICMAP 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:

<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>group no.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP groups</u>
12	Sturgeons
13	River eels
14	Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.
15	Shads, milkfishes, etc.
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, cutlassfishes, etc.
28	Sharks, rays, chimaeras
29	Unsorted and unidentified fishes
31	Crustaceans
32	Molluscs
33	Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.
61	Turtles, frogs, etc.
71	Aquatic plants

For more detailed information see Sections 6 and 7 in the NOTES of the Volumes of the *Yearbook of Fishery Statistics* subtitled "Catches and landings".

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 ICMAP Statistical Area.
- (b) The following marine aquatic organisms even when they are caught within the ICMAP 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.

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. These "nominal catch" data should include "industrial" fish reported also on ICNAF Stat. Form 4, but should not include "discards" reported on ICNAF Stat. Form 4. 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.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES NAMES

NOMS DES ESPECES DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD-OUEST

NOMBRES DE LAS ESPECIES DEL ATLANTICO NOROESTE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, October 1968

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE
Rome, octobre 1968

ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION
Roma, octubre de 1968



MI/80826

FAO Fisheries Circular (FAO Fish.Circ.)

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Notes succinotes ou présentant un simple intérêt d'actualité, listes, tableaux statistiques, etc., et versions provisoires de documents destinés à paraître ultérieurement dans d'autres séries.

Es un medio para distribuir notas cortas o efímeras, listas, cuadros estadísticos etc., incluso versiones provisionales de documentos que luego se publicarán en otras series.

A. DEFINITION OF FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC ANIMAL SPECIES AND THEIR GROUPINGS EITHER LISTED OR TO BE LISTED IN COLUMN C OF FORM STANA 1W

<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 [American eel]	5	OF	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i> (Le Sueur)
12 } 13 }	14	<u>Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.</u> Argentines (Silver smelts) Capelin Smelt Salmon [Atlantic salmon] Trouts (Chars)	43 15 14 12 13	OF OF OF OF OF	<i>Argentina</i> spp. <i>Mallotus villosus</i> (Miller) <i>Osmerus mordax</i> (Mitch.) <i>Salmo salar</i> (L.) <i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
15 } 16 }	15	<u>Shads, milkfishes, etc.</u> Blueback Hickory shad Alewife Shad Gizzard shad	109 92 9 10 91	OF OF OF OF OF	<i>Alosaestivalis</i> <i>Alosa mediocris</i> (Mitch.) <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i> (Wils.) <i>Alosa sapidissima</i> (Wils.) <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> (Le Sueur)
18 } 20 } 21 } 22 } 23 } 24 } 25 } 26 }	21	<u>Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.</u> Halibut [Halibut (Atlantic)] Witch American plaice Yellowtail flounder Summer flounder Winter flounder Greenland halibut Hogchoker	48 50 52 51 54 53 49 83	G F F F F F F F	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> (L.) <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> (L.) <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i> (Fab.) <i>Limanda ferruginea</i> (Storer) <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i> (L.) <i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i> (Walb.) <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> (Walb.) <i>Trinectes maculatus</i> (Bloch and Schneider)
28 } 29 } 30 } 31 } 32 } 33 } 34 } 35 } 36 }	22	<u>Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.</u> Cod [Cod (Atlantic)] Haddock Silver hake Cusk [Tusk (cusk)] Tomcod Pollock [Saithe (pollock)] Red hake <u>a/</u> White hake <u>a/</u> Roundnose grenadier	39 41 44 47 40 42 46 45 108	G G G OG OG OG OG OG OG	<i>Gadus morhua</i> (L.) <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> (L.) <i>Merluccius bilinearis</i> (Mitch.) <i>Brosme brosme</i> (Asc.) <i>Microgadus tomcod</i> (Walb.) <i>Pollachius virens</i> (L.) <i>Urophycis chuss</i> (Walb.) <i>Urophycis tenuis</i> (Mitch.) <i>Macrourus (Coryphaenoides) rupestris</i> (Gunn.)

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A. DEFINITION OF FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC ANIMAL SPECIES AND THEIR GROUPINGS EITHER LISTED OR TO BE LISTED IN COLUMN C OF FORM STANA 1W (continued)

<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>
	23	<u>Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.</u>			
38		Redfish	32	G	<i>Sebastes marinus</i> (L.)
		Sand eels (Launces)	55	OG	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
		Wolffishes	36	OG	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
		Sculpins	106	OG	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> spp.
		Lumpfish	33	OG	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i> (L.)
		Tautog	30	OG	<i>Tautoga onitis</i> (L.)
		Cunner	29	OG	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i> (Walb.)
		Tilefish	35	OG	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i> (G. and B.)
		Angler	56	OG	<i>Lophius americanus</i> (Val.)
		King whiting	28	OG	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i> (Sohn.)
39		Scup	26	OG	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i> (L.)
40		Northern puffer	31	OG	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i> (Sohn.)
41		Searobins	34	OG	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
42		Ocean pout	38	OG	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i> (Sohn.)
43		Conger	6	OF	<i>Conger oceanicus</i> (Mitch.)
44		Black sea bass	25	OF	<i>Centropristis striatus</i> (L.)
45		Grunts	80	OF	<i>Haemulon</i> spp.
46		Spotted weakfish (Spotted squeteague)	97	OF	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i> (Cuvier)
47		Squeteague (Gray weakfish)	27	OF	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i> (Block and Schneider)
		Spot	95	OF	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacépède)
		Atlantic croaker	77	OF	<i>Micropogon undulatus</i> (L.)
		Black drum	78	OF	<i>Pogonias cromis</i> (L.)
		Red drum	79	OF	<i>Sciaenops ocellata</i> (L.)
		Sand perch	88	OF	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i> (L.)
		White perch	24	OF	<i>Roccus americanus</i> (Gmelin)
		Striped bass	23	OF	<i>Roccus saxatilis</i> (Walb.)
		Sheepshead	93	OF	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walb.)
		Red porgy	90	OF	<i>Pagrus sedecim</i> (Ginsberg)
	24	<u>Jacks, mullets, etc.</u>			
		Crevalle	20	PF	<i>Caranx hippos</i> (L.)
		Bluefish	21	PF	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i> (L.)
		Atlantic saury (Billfish)	37	PF	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i> (Walb.)
		Butterfish	22	PF	<i>Poronotus triacanthus</i> (Peck)
49		Atlantic silverside	94	OF	<i>Menidia menidia</i> (L.)
50		Atlantic needlefish	87	OF	<i>Strongylura marina</i> (Walb.)
51		Amberjacks	75	OF	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
		Common pompano	89	OF	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i> (L.)
		Rough scad	110	OF	<i>Trachurus lathami</i> (Nichols)
		Mulletts	107	OF	<i>Mugil</i> spp.
		Cobia	76	OF	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (L.)
		Northern harvestfish	81	OF	<i>Peprilus paru</i> (L.)
	25	<u>Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.</u>			
53		Herring [Herring (Atlantic)]	7	PF	<i>Clupea harengus</i> (L.)
54		Bay anchovy	8	PF	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i> (Val.)
55		Menhaden	11	PF	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i> (Latrobe)
		Thread herring	82	OF	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i> (Le Sueur)

A. DEFINITION OF FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC ANIMAL SPECIES AND THEIR GROUPINGS EITHER LISTED OR TO BE LISTED IN COLUMN C OF FORM STANA 1W (continued)

<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>
	26	<u>Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks</u>			
57 } 58 } 59 }		Bonito	18	PF	<i>Sarda sarda</i> (Bloch)
		Little tuna	96	PF	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i> (Rafinesque)
		Skipjack tuna	17(e)	PF	<i>Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamyis</i> (L.)
		Albacore tuna	17(b)	PF	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i> (Bonn.)
		Yellowfin tuna	17(d)	PF	<i>Thunnus albacares</i> (Bonn.)
		Bigeye tuna	17(c)	PF	<i>Thunnus obesus</i> (Lowe)
		Bluefin tuna	17(a)	PF	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> (L.)
	27	<u>Mackerels, billfishes,</u> <u>cutlassfishes, etc.</u>			
61 } 62 } 63 }		Marlins	86	PF	<i>Makaira</i> spp.
		Swordfish	19	PF	<i>Xiphias gladius</i> (L.)
		Mackerel	16	PF	<i>Scomber scombrus</i> (L.)
		King mackerel	84	OF	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i> (Cuvier)
		Spanish mackerel	85	OF	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i> (Mitch.)
	28	<u>Sharks, rays, chimaeras</u>			
65 } 66 }		Porbeagle <u>p/</u>	1	OF	<i>Lamna nasus</i> (Bonn.)
		Skates	3	OF	<i>Raja</i> spp.
		Dogfishes	2	OF	<i>Squalus</i> and <i>Austelus</i> spp.
	29	<u>Unsorted and unidentified fishes</u>			
		Groundfish species	...	OG	
		Pelagic species	...	PF	
		Other species	...	OF	
	31	<u>Crustaceans</u>			
71 }		Lobster [Northern lobster]	69	SF	<i>Homarus americanus</i> (M. Edw.)
		Prawns (Shrimps)	71	SF	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.
		Rock crab	100	SF	<i>Cancer irroratus</i> (Say)
		Blue crab	98	SF	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i> (Rathbun)
		Horseshoe crab	99	SF	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i> (L.)
	32	<u>Molluscs</u>			
72 }		Squids	57	SF	<i>Loligo</i> and <i>Illex</i> spp.
		Surf clam	61	SF	<i>Spisula solidissima</i> (Dillwyn)
		Soft clam	60	SF	<i>Mya arenaria</i> (L.)
		Mussels	63	SF	<i>Mytilus</i> and <i>Voisella</i> spp.
		Oyster	64	SF	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i> (Gmelin)
		Bay scallop	66	SF	<i>Aequipecten irradians</i> (Lamarck)
		Calico scallop	101	SF	<i>Aequipecten gibbus</i> (L.)
		Sea scallop	65	SF	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i> (Gmelin)
		Ocean quahog	62	SF	<i>Arctica islandica</i> (L.)
		Razor clam	59	SF	<i>Ensis directus</i> (Conrad)
		Quahog	58	SF	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i> (L.)
		Periwinkles	68	SF	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
	Conchs	67	SF	<i>Strombus</i> and <i>Busycan</i> spp.	

A. DEFINITION OF FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC ANIMAL SPECIES AND THEIR GROUPINGS EITHER LISTED OR TO BE LISTED IN COLUMN C OF FORM STANA 1W (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>	
73 }	33	<u>Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins,</u> <u>ascidians, etc.</u>	72	SF	<i>Glycera and Neanthes (Nereis) spp.</i>	
		Worms	73	SF	<i>Strongylocentrotus spp.</i>	
		Sea urchins				
	61	<u>Turtles, frogs, etc.</u>				
		Loggerhead turtles	104	SF	<i>Caretta spp.</i>	
		Green turtle	103	SF	<i>Chelonia mydas (L.)</i>	
		Terrapins	102	SF	<i>Malaclemys spp.</i>	
		Slider turtles	105	SF	<i>Pseudemys spp.</i>	
	71	<u>Aquatic plants</u>				
		Seaweeds	74	SF	<i>Rhodomenia, Chondrus, Laminaria</i> <i>etc. spp.</i>	

- a/ For statistical purposes, the Commission at its 1967 Annual Meeting separated the hakes of the genus *Urophycis* as follows:
- 1) any hake reported for Subareas 1,2, and 3, and Divisions 4R, 4S, 4T, 4Vn, and 4Vs has been designated as White hake (*U.tenuis*);
 - 2) any hake taken by hook and line from Divisions 4W, 4X, Subarea 5 and 6 has been designated as White hake (*U.tenuis*);
 - 3) for those regions listed in (2) above, hake caught other than by hook and line has been designated as Red hake (*U.chuss*).
- b/ All species of Sharks, except Dogfishes.

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

(Including Designation of Hakes)

<u>GROUPS and names used in ICNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF No.</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
<u>Groundfish (G)</u>		
Cod	39	<i>Gadus morhua</i> (L.)
Haddock	41	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> (L.)
Redfish	32	<i>Sebastes marinus</i> (L.)
Silver hake	44	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i> (Mitch.)
Halibut	48	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> (L.)
<u>Flounders (F)</u>		
American plaice	52	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i> (Fab.)
Greenland halibut	49	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> (Walb.)
Hogchoker	83	<i>Trinectes maculatus</i> (Bloch and Schneider)
Summer flounder	54	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i> (L.)
Winter flounder	53	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i> (Walb.)
Witch	50	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> (L.)
Yellowtail flounder	51	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i> (Storer)
<u>Other groundfish (OG)</u>		
Angler	56	<i>Lophius americanus</i> (Val.)
Cunner	29	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i> (Walb.)
Cusk	47	<i>Brosme brosme</i> (Asc.)
King whiting	28	<i>Merticirrhus saxatilis</i> (Schn.)
Lumpfish	33	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i> (L.)
Norther puffer	31	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i> (Schn.)
Ocean pout	38	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i> (Schn.)
Pollock (Saithe)	42	<i>Pollacchius virens</i> (L.)
Red hake	46	<i>Urophycis chuss</i> (Walb.)
Roundnose grenadier	108	<i>Macrourus (Coryphaenoides) rupestris</i> (Gunn.)
Sand eels (Launces)	55	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Sculpins	106	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> spp.
Scup	26	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i> (L.)
Searobins	34	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
Tautog	30	<i>Tautoga onitis</i> (L.)
Tilefish	35	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i> (G. and B.)
Tomcod	40	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i> (Walb.)
White hake	45	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i> (Mitch.)
Wolffishes	36	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
<u>Herring (PF)</u>		
Herring	7	<i>Clupea harengus</i> (L.)

B. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE ICNAF GROUPS
(continued)

<u>GROUPS and names used in</u> <u>ICNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
<u>Other pelagic fish (PF)</u>		
Albacore tuna	17(b)	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i> (Bonn.)
Atlantic saury (Billfish)	37	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i> (Walb.)
Bay anchovy	8	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i> (Val.)
Bigeye tuna	17(o)	<i>Thunnus obesus</i> (Lowe)
Bluefin tuna	17(a)	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> (L.)
Bluefish	21	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i> (L.)
Bonito	18	<i>Sarda sarda</i> (Bloch)
Butterfish	22	<i>Poronotus triacanthus</i> (Peck)
Crevalle	20	<i>Caranx hippos</i> (L.)
Little tuna	96	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i> (Rafinesque)
Mackerel	16	<i>Scomber scombrus</i> (L.)
Marlins	86	<i>Makaira</i> spp.
Menhaden	11	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i> (Latrobe)
Skipjack tuna	17(e)	<i>Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis</i> (L.)
Swordfish	19	<i>Xiphias gladius</i> (L.)
Yellowfin tuna	17(d)	<i>Thunnus albacares</i> (Bonn.)
<u>Other fish (OF)</u>		
Alewife	9	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i> (Wils.)
Amberjacks	75	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
Argentines (Silver smelts)	43	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
Atlantic croaker	77	<i>Micropogon undulatus</i> (L.)
Atlantic needlefish	87	<i>Strongylura marina</i> (Walb.)
Atlantic silverside	94	<i>Menidia menidia</i> (L.)
Black drum	78	<i>Pogonias cromis</i> (L.)
Black sea bass	25	<i>Centropristes striatus</i> (L.)
Capelin	15	<i>Mallotus villosus</i> (Muller)
Cobia	76	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (L.)
Common pompano	89	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i> (L.)
Conger	6	<i>Conger oceanicus</i> (Mitch.)
Dogfishes	2	<i>Squalus & Mustelus</i> spp.
Eel	5	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i> (LeSueur)
Gizzard shad	91	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> (LeSueur)
Grunts	80	<i>Haemulon</i> spp.
Hickory shad	92	<i>Alosa mediocris</i> (Mitch.)
King mackerel	84	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i> (Cuvier)
Mulletts	107	<i>Mugil</i> spp.
Northern harvestfish	81	<i>Peprilus paru</i> (L.)
Porbeagle <u>a/</u>	1	<i>Lamna nasus</i> (Bonn.)
Red drum	79	<i>Sciaenops ocellata</i> (L.)
Red porgy	90	<i>Pagrus sedecim</i> (Ginsberg)
Salmon	12	<i>Salmo salar</i> (L.)
Sand perch	88	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i> (L.)
Shad	10	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i> (Wils.)
Sheepshead	93	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walb.)
Skates	3	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Smelt	14	<i>Osmerus mordax</i> (Mitch.)
Spanish mackerel	85	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i> (Mitch.)
Spot	95	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacépède)
Spotted weakfish	97	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i> (Cuvier)
Squeteague (Gray weakfish)	27	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i> (Block and Schneider)
Striped bass	23	<i>Roccus saxatilis</i> (Walb.)
Sturgeons	4	<i>Acipenser</i> spp.
Thread herring	82	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i> (LeSueur)
Trouts (Chars)	13	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
White perch	24	<i>Roccus americanus</i> (Gmelin)

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

<u>GROUPS and names used in</u> <u>ICNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
<u>Shellfish, etc. (SF)</u>		
Bay scallop	66	<i>Aequipecten irradians</i> (Lamarck)
Blue crab	98	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i> (Rathbun)
Calico scallop	101	<i>Aequipecten gibbus</i> (L.)
Conchs	67	<i>Strombus & Busycon</i> spp.
Green turtle	103	<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (L.)
Horseshoe crab	99	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i> (L.)
Lobster	69	<i>Homarus americanus</i> (M. Edw.)
Loggerhead turtles	104	<i>Caretta</i> spp.
Mussels	63	<i>Mytilus & Volsella</i> spp.
Ocean quahog	62	<i>Arctica islandica</i> (L.)
Oyster	64	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i> (Gmelin)
Periwinkles	68	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
Prawns (Shrimps)	71	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.
Quahog	58	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i> (L.)
Razor clam	59	<i>Ensis directus</i> (Conrad)
Rock crab	100	<i>Cancer irroratus</i> (Say)
Sea scallop	65	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i> (Gmelin)
Sea urchins	73	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.
Seaweeds	74	<i>Rhodymenia, Chondrus, Laminaria, etc.</i> spp.
Slider turtles	105	<i>Pseudemys</i> spp.
Soft clam	60	<i>Mya arenaria</i> (L.)
Squids	57	<i>Loligo & Illex</i> spp.
Surf clam	61	<i>Spisula solidissima</i> (Dillwyn)
Terrapins	102	<i>Malaclemys</i> spp.
Worms	72	<i>Glycera & Nereis</i> spp.

a/ All species of Sharks, except Dogfishes

For statistical purposes, the Commission at its 1967 Annual Meeting separated the hakes of the genus *Urophycis* as follows:

- 1) any hake reported for Subareas 1, 2, and 3, and Divisions 4R, 4S, 4T, 4Vn, and 4Vs has been designated as White hake (*U. tenuis*);
- 2) any hake taken by hook and line from Divisions 4W, 4X, Subarea 5 and 6 has been designated as White hake (*U. tenuis*);
- 3) for those regions listed in (2) above, hake caught other than by hook and line has been designated as Red hake (*U. chuss*).

Int. Comm. Northw. Atlant. Fish., Redbook 1967, Part I, p. 59.

MAP OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ON AN EQUAL AREA PROJECTION SHOWING THE ICNAF AND ICES
STATISTICAL AREAS, SUB-AREAS, DIVISIONS AND SUB-DIVISIONS

CARTE (PROJECTION EQUIVALENTE) DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD DONNANT LES ZONES, LES
SOUS-ZONES, LES DIVISIONS ET LES SOUS-DIVISIONS STATISTIQUES DE LA CIPAN ET
DU CIEM

MAPA EN PROYECCION EQUIVALENTE DEL ATLANTICO NORTE INDICANDO LAS AREAS, SUBZONAS,
DIVISIONES Y SUBDIVISIONES ESTADISTICAS DE LA CIPAN Y DEL CIEM



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION
Rome, July 1969

MI/90469

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FAO Fisheries Circular No. 250
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Statistical standards

WORLD CHART: MAJOR FISHING AREAS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

CARTE DU MONDE: PRINCIPALES ZONES DE PECHE A FINS STATISTIQUES

CARTA MUNDIAL: AREAS PRINCIPALES PARA ESTADISTICAS PESQUERAS



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, January 1970

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE
Rome, janvier 1970

ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION
Roma, Enero de 1970

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IMPORTANT NOTICES

The attached chart shows the fishing areas, established for Fishery STATISTICAL purposes, to be used by FAO for collecting 1969 catch data for publication in the Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Vol. 28 ('Catches and landings, 1969').

Fishing Area 27 (Northwest Atlantic) covers: (a) the ICNAF Convention Area; and (b) the Sub-area 6 ("south" of the dotted line).

Fishing Area 51 (Western Indian Ocean): Catches in the Mozambique Sub-area in the Southwestern part of Fishing Area 51 (Western Indian Ocean) are to be reported separately from the rest of Fishing Area 51. The catches in this Mozambique Sub-area could then, when needed, be added to those of Fishing Area 47 (Southeast Atlantic) to provide the totals for the Convention Area adopted in Article I of the Convention published as Annex I to the Final Act of the "Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Conservation of the Living Resources of the Southeast Atlantic" , Rome, Italy, 14 to 23 October 1969.

Fishing Area 60 (North Pacific): This consists of the Northwest and Northeast Pacific. The border between the Northwest and Northeast is still to be determined.

Other changes that might be introduced later could be in the boundaries between:
(a) Areas 51 and 57; (b) Areas 57 and 81; (c) Areas 57 and 71; (d) Areas 81 and 71; (e) Areas 71 and 60.

AVIS IMPORTANT

La liste ci-jointe indique les zones de pêche établies à des fins STATISTIQUES pour servir à la FAO à rassembler les données relatives aux quantités pêchées en 1969 en vue de leur publication dans l'Annuaire statistique des pêches, Vol. 28 ("Quantités pêchées et débarquées, 1969").

La zone de pêche 27 (Atlantique nord-ouest) couvre: a) la zone établie par la Convention de la CIPAN; et b) la sous-zone 6 (au "sud" du pointillé).

Zone de pêche 51 (Océan Indien ouest): Les quantités pêchées dans la sous-zone du Mozambique, dans la partie sud-ouest de la zone de pêche 51 (Océan Indien ouest) doivent être enregistrées séparément de celles pêchées dans le reste de la zone de pêche 51. Les quantités pêchées dans la sous-zone du Mozambique pourront, si besoin est, être ajoutées à celles de la zone de pêche 47 (Atlantique sud-ouest) pour donner les totaux afférents à la "zone de la Convention" adoptée à l'article 1er de la Convention et figurant en annexe I au texte définitif de l'instrument de la "Conférence de plenipotenciaires sur la Conservation des ressources biologiques de l'Atlantique sud-est", réunie à Rome (Italie) du 14 au 23 octobre 1969.

Zone de pêche 60 (Pacifique nord): Elle comprend les zones du Pacifique nord-ouest, et du Pacifique nord-est. La limite entre celle-ci reste à déterminer.

Il se peut que d'autres modifications soient apportées par la suite aux limites entre: a) les zones 51 et 57; b) les zones 57 et 81; c) les zones 57 et 71; d) les zones 81 et 71; e) les zones 71 et 60.

AVISOS IMPORTANTES

La carta adjunta muestra las zonas de pesca establecidas con fines ESTADISTICOS de pesca que empleará la FAO para recoger los datos de captura correspondientes a 1969, que se publicarán en el Anuario Estadístico de Pesca, Vol. 28 ("Capturas y desembarques, 1969").

Zona de pesca 27 (Atlántico noroeste) comprende: (a) la zona del Convenio de la CIPAN; y (b) la subzona 6 ("al sur" de la línea de puntos).

Zona de pesca 51 (Océano Indico occidental): lo que se pesque en la subzona de Mozambique de la parte sudoccidental de la zona de pesca 51 (Océano Indico occidental) se comunicará por separado del resto de la zona de pesca 51. De esta manera las capturas de la subzona de Mozambique se podrían añadir, si fuera necesario, a las de la zona de pesca 47 (Atlántico sudoriental) para obtener los totales de la zona del Convenio aprobada en el Artículo I del Convenio, que se publica como Anexo I del Acta Final de la "Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios sobre la Conservación de los Recursos Vivos del Atlántico sudoriental", Roma, Italia, 14 a 23 de octubre 1969.

Zona de pesca 60 (Pacífico norte): la forman el Pacífico noroeste y el Pacífico nordeste. Queda todavía por definirse la línea de demarcación entre ambos.

Posteriormente quizá se hagan modificaciones en los límites entre: (a) zonas 51 y 57; (b) zonas 57 y 81; (c) zonas 57 y 71; (d) zonas 81 y 71; (e) zonas 71 y 60.

<u>INLAND WATERS</u>	<u>EAUX INTERIEURES</u>	<u>AGUAS CONTINENTALES</u>
01 Africa	Afrique	Africa
02 America, North and Central	Amérique du nord et Amérique centrale	América del Norte y Central
03 America, South	Amérique du sud	América del Sur
04 Asia	Asie	Asia
05 Europe	Europe	Europa
06 Oceania	Océanie	Oceania
07 USSR	URSS	URSS
08 (Antarctica)	(Antarctique)	(Antártico)
<u>MARINE AREAS</u>	<u>ZONES MARITIMES</u>	<u>ZONAS MARITIMAS</u>
<i>Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas</i>		
	<i>Océan Atlantique et mers limitrophes</i>	<i>Océano Atlántico y mares contiguos</i>
18 Arctic Sea	Mer Arctique	Mar Artico
21 Atlantic, Northwest	Atlantique, nord-ouest	Atlántico, noroeste
27 Atlantic, Northeast	Atlantique, nord-est	Atlántico, nordeste
31 Atlantic, Western Central	Atlantique, centre-ouest	Atlántico, centro-occidental
34 Atlantic, Eastern Central	Atlantique, centre-est	Atlántico, centro-oriental
37 Mediterranean and Black Sea	Méditerranée et mer Noire	Méditerranéo y Mar Negro
41 Atlantic, Southwest	Atlantique, sud-ouest	Atlántico, sudoccidental
47 Atlantic, Southeast	Atlantique, sud-est	Atlántico, sudoriental
48 Atlantic, Antarctic	Atlantique, Antarctique	Atlántico, Antártico
<i>Indian Ocean and adjacent seas</i>		
	<i>Océan Indien et mers limitrophes</i>	<i>Océano Indico y mares contiguos</i>
51 Indian Ocean, Western	Océan Indien, ouest	Océano Indico, occidental
57 Indian Ocean, Eastern	Océan Indien, est	Océano Indico, oriental
58 Indian Ocean, Antarctic	Océan Indien, Antarctique	Océano Indico, Antártico
<i>Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas</i>		
	<i>Océan Pacifique et mers limitrophes</i>	<i>Océano Pacífico y mares contiguos</i>
60 { Pacific, Northwest	{ Pacifique, nord-ouest	{ Pacífico, noroeste
{ Pacific, Northeast	{ Pacifique, nord-est	{ Pacífico, nordeste
71 Pacific, Western Central	Pacifique, centre-ouest	Pacífico, centro-occidental
77 Pacific, Eastern Central	Pacifique, centre-est	Pacífico, centro-oriental
81 Pacific, Southwest	Pacifique, sud-ouest	Pacífico, sudoccidental
87 Pacific, Southeast	Pacifique, sud-est	Pacífico, sudoriental
88 Pacific, Antarctic	Pacifique, Antarctique	Pacífico, Antártico

