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The Length, Weight and Age Composition of the Commercial Catches

from the Rivers Tweed, Tay and Spey in 1970

by

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During 1970, regular sampling of the commercial net and coble catches on these three rivers was repeated along the same general lines as in 1969, representative samples being taken from the catches during each half of each month throughout the commercial fishing season.

In 1969, catches were, in general, sampled on one day or on two consecutive days during each half of the month and, during 1970, this pattern was again followed on the River Spey throughout the season and on the Rivers Tweed and Tay until the end of May. On the latter two rivers, from June until the end of the season, catches were sampled on two separate days about a week apart, during each half of the month, as it was considered that this arrangement would provide a sample more representative of the large catches (between 10,000 and 30,000 fish per month), which are recorded on these two rivers during the peak of the grilse run.

As a result of the altered sampling arrangements on the Tweed and Tay from June onwards, the total number of scale samples taken in 1970 rose to 3549, comtared with 2798 in 1969. The samples taken from the Tay and Tweed represented between 2% and 5% of the total catch for these fisheries while, on the Spey, they amounted to nearly 10% of the catch. Details of the numbers of fish examined monthly are given in Table 1.

These samples were analysed in the same way as those taken in 1969 and the results are submitted in Tables 2-6 in the same form as in the report on the 1969 samples.

The samples taken on the Tweed and Tay in 1968 and reported on in ICES/ICNAF Salmon Doc. 69/2, were too limited for the results to be strictly comparable with those for the samples taken in 1969 and 1970 and the former have, therefore, been omitted from the comparisons of smolt age composition and sea age composition made in Tables 7 and 8 respectively.

The distribution of smolt age (Table 7) was broadly similar in both years, with the expected tendency for one- and two-year-old smolts to feature more prominently on the Tweed than on the Tay and Spey, where three-year-old smolts account for almost 25% of the catch.

The most obvious difference between the sea age composition (Table 8) in these two years, is the higher proportion of grilse estimated to be present in the catch for each river in 1969. This result is in agreement with the exceptionally high proportion of grilse reported in the Scottish catch in 1969, when the grilse catch was the highest recorded since full statistics became available in 1952.

Because of the differing proportion of grilse in the catches in these two years, it is difficult, from Table 8, to make a direct comparison of the sea age composition of the salmon component in these catches and this comparison is, therefore, provided in Table 9. It is clear from this table that most of the salmon return to these rivers after their second winter in the sea.

Table 10 gives the weight characteristics of the grilse in the samples taken in 1970 and compares the average weights and percentages of grilse over the appropriate weight limit<sup>a</sup> in the latter, with those for corresponding periods in 1969. In almost every case the average weight of grilse was greater at the corresponding period in 1969, and this trend is reflected in the higher proportion of 'over-weight' grilse recorded in virtually every bi-monthly sample in 1969 and in the greater overall average weight of grilse on each river in 1969.

In 1969, there was evidence that substantial numbers of grilse were included in the reported salmon catch on each river and the size of this error was attributed to an exceptionally large run of unusually large grilse in that year. In 1970, both the average weight and the number of grilse in the runs were, apparently, more normal and this is reflected in a reduction in the difference between the percentage of grilse reported in the catches and that estimated to be present on the basis of the catch samples (Table 11).

The percentage of grilse estimated to be present in the reported salmon catches on each river in 1969 and 1970 are compared in Table 12. From this table, it is clear that a substantial reduction in the error due to the inclusion of 'over-weight' grilse in the salmon catch is likely to have occurred in 1970; the smallest calculated error being on the Spey, where the weight limit is 91b. and the largest, on the Tay, where the weight limit is 81b. and where grilse are consistently heavier than on the other two rivers (Table 10).

In their second report (Report of the ICES/ICNAF Joint Working Party on North Atlantic Salmon, 1968. International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, Cooperative Research Report, Series A, No. 12, 18pp. (1969)) the Joint Working Party recommended that member countries should attempt to provide information on the age composition of their catches and on the length, weight and sex ratio of the fish caught. The results of the analysis of the catch samples from the Rivers Tweed, Tay and Spey in 1969 and 1970, together with those for the North Esk (reported separately), are submitted as a contribution towards meeting this recommendation for the Scottish catch. While it has been possible to sample only four rivers in Scotland, it is felt that the results from these should provide a useful indication of these parameters for the Scottish catch, because the net and coble catch on these four rivers, which has varied from about 100,000 to 200000 fish annually, between 1965 and 1969, accounted for between 28% and 38% of the Scottish catch during that period.

a Weight Limits: R. Tweed - 61b. to 26th June, 71b. to 7th July, 81b. thereafter. R. Tay - 81b. throughout grilse season. R. Spey - 91b. throughout grilse season.

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### Table 1

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## Sampling Details

honth				Nu	mber in Se	mole	
		R. Mwee	eda	1	R. Tay	נ	R. Spey
February		66			40		23
liarch		111			66		49
Ar <b>ri</b> l		138			124		154
lav		225			172		108
June		199			302		147
July		339			279		147
argust		317			195		32
Sentember		156			_		-
		·	-		····		n szintiszterete
Total	S	1551			1178		320
a	Connercial	netting	season	- 15th	February	to 14th	Sertember
ď	Cormarcisl	netting	season	- 5th	February	to 20th	Aumst
с	Cornercial	netting	season	+ 11th	February	to 26th	August

Table ? Estimated Monthly Percentage See Age Composition

Se	a Ag <b>e</b>	February	March	<u>April</u>	May	June	July	August	September
				R. Twe	ed				
Frev.	1+ 2 2+ 3 3+ spawners	98.5 1.5	95 <b>.</b> 7 4.3	84.8 13.7 1.4	0.3 24.9 73.6 1.2	4•4 9•5 84•4 _ 1•3 0•4	7°.4 0.2 20.4	82.6 17.2 - 0.2	74•4 _ 24•4 _ 1•3
				R. Ta	Y				
Prev.	1+ 2 2+ 3 3+ spawners	86.6 13.4 -	- 75•3 3•0 20•5 - 1•2	55.6 35.3 7.8 1.3	0.6 13.3 82.6 0.6 2.3 0.6	19.1 0.9 77.0 0.4 2.1 0.5	79.7 19.9 0.3	<sup>8</sup> 3.1 16.2 - 0.6	_a - - - -
				R. Spe	Y				
Prev.	1+ 2 2+ 3 3+ spawners	95 <b>.</b> 7 4 <b>.</b> 3	78.9 21.1	61.7 23.1 13.9 0.7 0.6	1.3 12.9 78.8 3.3 3.3 0.4	49.0 0.9 48.2 1.4 0.5	38.2 10.3 0.5 0.5	87.4 0.7 11.9 - -	_a - - - -

a Season ends in August.

Table 3	Estin	nated P	ercentage	Age Con	position	of Total Catch	
Smolt Age	<u>1+</u>	2	Sea Are	3	<u>3+</u>	Prev. spawners	Overall
				R. Twee	bd		
1 2 3 Overall	2.0 60.8 6.2 69.0	0.1 7.7 0.4 8.2	0.9 20.9 0.7 22.4	0.2 <0.1	0.1 <0.1	0 <u>.</u> 1	2.9 89.8 7.3
		-		<b>.</b>	0.,	0∎1	
				R Tay			
1 2 3 4 5	2.4 51.6 17.1 0.4 < 0.1	2.0 1.1 0,2	0.6 18.9 4.3 0.2	<0.1 0.4 0.2	<0.1 0.2 0.2 -	0.3 <0.1	3.0 73.4 22.8 0.8 <0.1
Overall	71.4	3.3	24.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	
				R. Spey			
1 3 4 5	51.3 20.6 1.8	- 1.9 1.1 0.3 -	0.7 18.2 2.1 0.3 <0.1	0.6 0.2 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.4	0.3 	0.7 72.3 74.4 2.5 <0.1
Overall	73 <b>•7</b>	3.2	21.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	

Table 4	Average	Fork Length (	cm.) for each	Age Class i	n Sample	
Smolt Age	<u>1+</u>	2	<u>Sea Age</u> 2+	3	3+	Previous Spawners
			R. Tweed			
1 2 3	66•1 (17) 64•0 (526) 66•3 (55)	74.3 (2) 71.9 (340) 72.4 (22)	76.7 (23) 76.6 (527) 77.2 (23)	85.2 (7) 89.0 (2)	86.0 (4) 90.0 (1)	89.0 (2)
Cverall	64.2 (598)	71.9 (364)	76.6 (573)	86.1 (9)	86.8 (5)	80°0 (S)
			R. Tay			
1 2 3 4 5	67.9 (10) 63.2 (265) 53.0 (124) 62.8 (5) 56.9 (1)	- 72.6 (108) 73.9 (57) 74.4 (10) -	79.4 (11) 80.6 (355) 78.8 (169) 78.1 (12)	83.0 (1) 92.4 (23) 88.8 (9) -	83.0 (1) 97.5 (8) 99.6 (5)	81.7 (3) 92.0 (1)
Cverall	63.2 (405)	73.1 (175)	80.0 (547)	91.1 (33)	97.2 (14)	84.2 (4)
R. Spey						
1 2 3 4 5	62.7 (194) 60.1 (83) 57.1 (8)	73.3 (107) 72.2 (63) 71.4 (18)	76.0 (5) 77.6 (225) 75.0 (48) 77.0 (8) 77.0 (1)	88.8 (24) 86.9 (15) 98.0 (1)	99.0 (1) 93.7 (3) 102.8 (6)	82.3 (3)
(Verall	64.8 (285)	72 <b>.7 (1</b> 88)	77.1 (287)	88.3 (40)	99.7 (10)	82.3 (3)
	Figures	in brackets d	lencte the nur	bers of fish	n involved.	

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Table 5	Average	e Weight (Kg)	for each Age	Class in Sa	nple	
Smolt Age	1+	2	<u>Sea Age</u> 2+	3	<u>3+</u>	Previous Spawners
			R. Tweed			
1 2 3	3•3 (17) 2•9 (526) 2•6 (55)	4.4 (2) 3.9 (340) 3.9 (22)	4.8 (23) 4.9 (527) 4.9 (23)	6.4 (7) 7.4 (2)	6.9 (4) 6.5 (1)	7.1 (2)
Cvorall	2.9 (598)	3.9 (364)	4.9 (573)	6.7 (9)	6.8 (5)	7.1 (2)
			R. Tay			
1 2 3 4 5	3.2 (10) 3.2 (265) 2.8 (124) 2.8 (5) 2.0 (1)	3.9 (108) 4.2 (57) 4.2 (10)	5.5 (11) 5.7 (355) 5.2 (169) 4.9 (12)	5.2 (1) 8.0 (23) 7.5 (9)	5.2 (1) 10.1 (8) 11.3 (5)	6.2 (3) 7.6 (1)
Overall	3.0 (405)	<b>4.</b> 0(175)	5.5 (547)	7.8 (33)	10.2 (14)	6.5 (4)
			R. Spey			
1 2 7 1 5	2.8 (194) 2.4 (83) 2.1 (8)	4.3 (107) 4.0 (63) 3.8 (18)	4.9 (5) 5.1 (225) 4.7 (48) 4.8 (8) 4.5 (1)	7.5 (24) 7.0 (15) 10.0 (1)	11.3 (1) 8.8 (3) 11.9 (6)	6.8 ( <u>3</u> ) 
Cverall	2.6 (285)	4.2 (188)	5.0 (287)	7.4 (40)	10.9 (10)	6.8 (3)
	Figures	in brackets	denote the nu	mbers of fish	involved.	

Teble 6 Average Weight (Kg) for each Sea Age Group in Sample

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River	<u>1 Sea</u> Winter	2 Sea Winters	<u>3 Sea</u> Vinters	Previous Spawners
T#9.03	2.9 (598)	4.5 (937)	6.7 (14)	7.1 (2)
Tay	3.0 (405)	5.1 (722)	8,5 (47)	6.5 (4)
Sie <u>v</u>	2.6 (285)	4.7 (475)	8.1 (50)	6.8 (3)

Figures in brackets denote the number of fish involved.

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Table 7 Estimated Smalt Are Corresition in Total Catch

River	Year			Smolt Age		
		1	2	n in an	24	5
Tweed	1969 1970	3.9	92.0 20.2	3.? 7. <i>3</i>	-	-
Tay	10C0 10C0	4.0 3.0	71⊾₀7 73•4	22.3 22.8	0 <b>.7</b> 0.8	_ < 0.1
Stev	1969 1970	1.6 0.7	77.8 72.3	19.0 24.4	1.4 2.5	_ ≮0,≁

<u>Trble</u>		Estimate	1 Sea Age	<u>Comrosi</u>	tion in 1	<u>etal Ca</u>	tch	
<u>River</u>	Year	<u>.1+</u>	2	<u>Sea /</u> 2+	Age Z	7.+	<u>k</u>	Previous Syawners
¶#ee₀	1969 19 <b>7</b> 0	36.0 69.0	1.6 8.2	11.6 22.4	0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1	< 0.1 -	0 <b>.</b> 1 0 <b>.</b> 1
Ţ57	1969 1970	77•1 71•4	2.2 3.3	18.6 24.0	1.2 0.6	0.2 0.4	< 0.1	0.3 0.3
Shey	1965 1970	86 <b>.</b> 9 73 <b>.</b> 7	2.0 3.2	8.0 21.3	2•1 0•9	0.4 0.6	<0 <b>.</b> 1	0.7 0.7

Table 9	Estimated	Sea Age Composition in Salmon (only) Catch					
River	Year	2	<u>Sea Winters</u>	<u>4</u>	Previous Spawners		
®weed	1969 1970	96 <b>.1</b> 98 <b>.5</b>	2_8 1_2	0 <u>.</u> 1	1.0 0.3		
Tay	1969 1970	91•1 95•5	7.2 3.5	0.2	<b>1</b>		
Spey	1969 1970	76 <b>.1</b> 93 <b>.</b> 2	13.6 5.6	< 0.1 _	5.2 1.2		

			R. Tweed			R. Tay			R. Sney	
Peri	po	verage veight (1b)	Weight Pange (1b)	Percentage over Geight Limit	Average Teight (1b)	Weight Range (1b)	Percentage over Weight Limit	Average Veight (1b)	<u>Neight</u> Range (1b)	Tercentage over Teight Limit
May	16-31	3.5 (3.9)	ı	(0°C (0°C)	5.0 (4.6)	I	(0°0) 0°0	0•1	2.0 - 6.0	0°0
June	<b>16-3</b> 0	4.6 (5.0) 4.1 (5.8)	3.1 - 5.6	0.0 (14.3) 0.0 ( 6.6)	4.9 (5.8) 5.3 (6.3)	4.4 = 6.4 2.9 = 8.3	0.0 (0.0) 5.9 (2.1)	4•7 5•0 (5•8)	3.0 - 7.0 3.0 - 6.5	0°0 (۵°U) 0°0
July	16115 16115	5.3 (6.2) 5.6 (7.2)	3.6 - 7.0 2.8 -11.0	1.6 ( 3.9) 1.7 (15.2)	5.3 (6.3) 6.7 (7.6)	2.8 - 9.1 3.8 -12.0	6.7 (10.2) 26.4 (38.6)	5•5 (6•6) 6•2 (6•6)	3 <b>.0 - 10.</b> 5 2.6 - 9.6	3.3 (5.5) 4.8 (7.1)
August	16-31	6.3 (7.0) 6.5 (7.4)	2 <b>.6 -10.3</b> 3 <b>.0 -12.</b> 8	12.9 (29.7) 19.7 (32.5)	7.6 (7.9) 7.6 (7.7)	3.8 -15.4 4.4 -11.0	34.5 (36.1) 33.3 (29.5)	6•4 (6•9) 6•6 (6•6)	4•0 - 11•5 4•0 - 10•0	8.5 (12.3) 7.7 (10.5)
Septembe	r 1-14	7.9 (8.9)	2.6 -13.4	47.4 (60.5)	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ł
Cvera	Π	6.1 (7.1) <sup>a</sup>			7.0 (7.4) <sup>a</sup>			5.9 (6.9) <sup>8</sup>		
			- +							

Charneteristics of Grilse in Catch Samples - 1970

Table 10

Figures in brackets give the corresponding values for 1969

a Weighted average based on the numbers of grilse caught during each bi-monthly period.

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Table 1

#### Percentage of Grilse in Catch - 1970

	R. Tv	reed	<b>R</b> . (	Tay	R. S	pey
Month	Commercial Returns	Catch Samples	Based on: Commercial Returns	<u>Catch</u> Samples	Commercial Returns	Catch Samples
May June July Angust September	0.8 (12.9) 5.0 (55.6) 80.6 (86.1) 71.3 (62.0) 40.1 (30.3)	0.3 (14.4) 4.4 (67.1) 79.4 (96.1) 82.6 (87.2) 74.4 (72.4)	0.9 (1.2) 16.4 (36.6) 66.6 (65.4) 58.7 (38.8)	0.6 (1.6) 19.1 (40.6) 79.7 (87.6) 83.1 (81.5)	4.2 (7.P) 144.B (66.8) 87.3 (88.6) 83.5 (92.7)	1.3 (7.8) 49.0 (73.3) 38.2 (94.1) 37.4 (95.1)
Overall	62.8 (68.2)	69.0 (86.3)	56.0 (51.4)	71.4 (77.2)	72.0 (80.0)	73.7 (86.9)
	Figures	in brackets	give the co	<b>rres</b> ponding	values for 1	969.

# Table 12 Estimated Percentage of Grilse in Reported Salmon Catch

River	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Tweed	56 <b>.</b> 8 (20 <b>.</b> 9)	16.5 ( 8.9)
Tay	57 <b>.</b> 0 <b>(33.4)</b>	35.1 (21.6)
Spey	34.6 ( 8.0)	5.9 ( 2.2)

Figures in brackets give the percentage of the estimated grilse catch estimated to be included in the reported salmon catch.