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# Portuguese Research Report 1973

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The present report summarizes the Portuguese research carried out on cod from gill nets boats, as well as some statistical data concerning the catches by the whole Portuguese cod fishery in I.C.H.A.F. Area.

# I. Statistical informations

The total cod catches landed during 1973 concerning the ICNAF Area was 124,326 metric tons (Table 1). This value was smaller the correspondent one to 1972 (129,705 metric tons). The main fishery was made by trawlers (97,868 metric tons) while the insignificant dory vessels fleet landed only 8,106 metric tons. The gill nets catches, 18,352 metric tons, were a little smaller than in the previous year (19,968 metric tons).

The total catches by the Portuguese cod fishery fleet in the ICNAF AREA, and by the differents gears as well as by subareas are presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Total of cod landed from Portuguese cod fishery. ICNAF AREA - 1973

Subareas		Trawl		Dory vessel	Gill nets	TOTAL
	Side	Stern	Total	,		
1		7	7	6	8,318	3,331
2	7,873	5,406	13,279	7.7,779		13,279
3	43,600	24,990	68,590	7,911	10,033	86,534
4	10,053	5,939	15,992	189	1	16,182
1-2-3-4	61,526	36,342	97,868	8,106	18,352	124,326

The next table (Table 2), presents the catches by thawlers (side and stern), gill nets and dory vessels in the divisions concerning the subareas where the fishery occurred (subareas 1, 2, 3 and 4).

Concerning this table we must point out:

- a) The best catch with all gears occured in subarea 3 (86,534 metric tons). The smaller was in subarea 1, with 8,331 metric tons.
- b) The fishery fleet only visited the subarea 2 with Trawlers and the outches was not very important. 13.279 metric Tons.
- c) The trawlers fished mainly in subarea 3 and in this region the total obtained was 68,590 metric tons (43,600 metric tons from side trawl and 24,990 m.t. from stern ones).
- d) The gill net captures were made only in subareas 3 and 102 with 10,033 m.t. and 8,318 m.t. respectively (a insignificant catch of 1 m.t. in subarea 4 is not for consideration).
- e) The total catch by trawlers tables 1, 2, and 3, was 97,868 m.t. (61,526 m.t. from side trawl and 36,342 m.t. from stern trawl) against 18,352 m.t. landed from gill net boats and only 8,106 m.t. from line fishery.

The table 3 presents the Portuguese cod catch and effort by trawlers, side and stern trawl, by months, and along the different subareas where the fishery occared. It is evident on it that the main catch was made in subarea 3 - 68,590 m.t. and with more or less 50% fished during the second quarter - 33,481 m.t.. It was, in fact this subarea the much more visited by the trawlers and we can point out also that in the same region the fleet fished all over the year. The same fact happened also in the subarea 2 with catches not so importants - only 13,279 m.t. with 4;007 m.t. obtained during the secon quarter of the year and 1,406 m.t. from the third one.

The subarea 4 was also visited by trawlers but only during the first quarter of the year; the catches were, from side trawl 10,053 m.t. and by stern one 5,939 m.t. .

Relatively the quarters of the year and subareas visited by trawlers we must point out that the best catch occurred in the second quarter of the year, 37,488 m.t. and the poorest in the third one -12,780 m.t.

The table 3 shows also the catches and efforts by months as well as the totals by subareas quarterly.

The table 4 presents the cod catches and efforts by the gill net fleet. The total catch from this gear was 18,352 m.t. fished in subareas 1 and 3 - 8,318 m.t. and 10,033 m.t. respectively. The mame table presents also all the catches, by this gear, monthly and quarterly.

The table 5 presents the catches and efforts dory vessels. The amount od cod fished with this gear in subareas 1, 3 and 4 was only 8,106 m.t. which are only about 7% of the total Portuguese cod catches in the ICHAF area. The same table shows the catches by months and quarterly. The catch in subarea 1 was insignificant (only 6 m.t.); the best catch occured in subarea 3-7,911 metric tons (2,614 m.t. from the second quarter of the year and 5,229 m.t. from the third one).

Relatively to the catch from 1972 we can point out the following points:

- i) Ih 1973 the total catch was a little lower than in the previous year (124,326 m.t. in 1973 against 129,705 m.t. in 1972)
- ii) The decrease of more or less 5,000 tons in 1973, concerns to all gears which were, each one of them, lower than in 1972 (see Portuguese Research Report, 1972).

- iii) In spite of total trawl catch presents a decrease of about 2,000 tons we can point out an increasing on the catches from stern trawlers (33,981 tons in 1972 fishery against 36,342 tons in 1973).
- iiii) The catches concerning the subareas presented, more or less.
  the same values except the catches from subarea 4 which was
  higher 12,871 tons in 1972 against 16,182 tons in 1973.

#### II. Special research studies

The present report, in addition to reviewing the status of fisheries presents also data on length, age maturity and informations about first maturity, obtained from random sampling on board commercial gill net vessel.

Methods used for this study were the same as in previous years.

Detailed information on length and age samples are included in the ICNAF sampling yearbook.

## SUBAREA - 1

## A) - Status of the fisheries

In this subarea only fished with significance the gill net fleet (as in previous year) with a total catch of 8,318 metric tons (tables 1, 2 and 4), the fishery took place in Divisions 1B, 1C and 1D (table 2) during June (3,377 tons), July (4,445 tons) and August (496 tons - table 4.

## B) - Research studies

Samples for biological study were collected from Division 1B 1C and 1D between 9 June and 16 July as follows

Div.	Samples	Date	Depth (m)	Fish lengths (Nº)	Fish aged (ਜ੍ਹਾਂ)
1 B	A	9-16 July	57-165	2,338	
1 C	38-	30 June	2 <b>0</b> 1	100	
1 C	C	1-4 July	201	1,688	
1 D	D	9-27 July	201-282	3,599	<b>50</b> 0

## a) Length composition

Length from 44cm to 119cm (3cm classes); mean length were:

82.9 cm	in sample A	_	July 1 B
81.3 cm	in sample B	_	June 1 C
83.5 cm	in sample C	_	July 1 C
81.3 0	in sample D	_	June 1 D

The next table presents the distribution on lengths per milèc in division 1 R, 1 C, and 1 D.

1	Length	s per mi	1e	
Lengths (3cm classes)	l B July	June 1	C July	l D June
44 47 50 53 56 59 62 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 92 95 98 101 104 107 110 113 116 119 122 125 128 131 143 146 149	1 1 4 8 8 68 80 102 150 116 114 97 67 60 47 21 7 6 3	10 20 40 120 210 140 120 160 30 50 20 20 30	1 7 10 56 <b>58</b> 136 145 105 71 83 58 30 10 2 2 1	2 5 10 5 7 6 18 26 43 77 116 147 155 118 87 61 40 29 21 12 6 3
	1002	1000	1001	1000

# b) Age composition

Ages ranged from 5 to 17 years old with a significant dominance of the ages 8 and 7 in the month sampled - June - sample D. The mean age in this month was 8.4 years old.

# c) Growth

Average length (cm) at age of cod caugth by gill nets, sampled during the month of June are shown in table bellow.

- 5 Division 1D - June

Year class	Ag <del>o-g</del> roup	Mean length (om)	Nº of fish
1968	₹	55	10
1967	VI	67	42
1966	VII	77	149
<b>196</b> 5	VIII	83	170
1964	IX	83	37
1963	x	87	20
1962	XI.	89	9
19 <b>61</b>	XII	94	29
1960	III	<del>9</del> 5	11
<b>195</b> 9	XIA	93	6
1958	IV	97	4
1957	IVI	103	1
1956	<b>XVI</b> I	97	1
~			

## d) Stage of maturity

The study of stages of maturity presented, in males and females, a high percentage of fishes in post-spawning stage, 54.5% and 51.2% respectively; the spawning stage it was also observed in males and females but in a smaller percentage, 37.2% in the females and 18.5% in males.

The others stages were also detected but not in so high percentage.

## e) Age at first maturity

During the study of the age we prosecuted trying the identification of maturity rings in the otoliths. In spite of the high percentage of the otoliths did'nt allowed us to achieve good conclusions, some of them presented maturity rings mainly after the 6, 7 and 8 years old.

## Subarea 2

In this subarea like in the last two years only operated the trawl fleet with a total catch of 13,279 metric tons (7,873 tons from side trawl and 5,406 tons from stern one) - tables 1, 2 and 3.

The trawlers only fished in division 2 J over all quarters of the year. Wherever the best catch occurred during the second quarter of the year with 4,007 m.t. (2,608 m.t. from side trawl and 1,399 m.t. from stern one) - table 3.

## Subarea 3

In this subarea operated not only the trawlers but also the gill nets wessels and dory vessels, the total fished on cod in this subarea for all the fleet was 86,534 m.t., divided as follows:

68,590 tons from trawlers
10,033 tons from gill nets
7,911 tons from dory vessels (table 1)

Table 2 presents cod catches and efforts by all kinds of vessels in this subarea and in the tables 3, 4 and 5 the same values are referred by months and quarters of the year.

Table 2 presents yet the catches by divisions as well as by gears.

We can point out that the divisions visited were: for trawlers 3 K, 3 L, 3 M, 3 H, 3 O and 3 PW for dory vessels and gill nets 3 L, 3 N, 3 O, 3 PW and 3 PS

Concerning the catches in this subares we can point out the follow points relatively the differents divisions:

- a) the hightest eatch by trawlers occured Division 3 L with 29,873 tons from which 19,544 tons belongs to the side trawl and 10,329 tons to stern one.
- b) The dory vessel fished also the higher value of cod in Division 3 L while the gill net fleet fished better in Division 3 O (5,267 tons).
- c) The smaller catch by trawlers occured in Division 3 H (93 tons, 72 tons from side trawl and 21 tons from stern one)
- d) The dory vessels fished the smaller tonnage of cod in Division 3 E (only 3 0 tons) while the gill net's smaller fishery was in Division 3 PS with only one metric ton, followed by the 3 PH catch - 109 m.t..

The table 3 presents cod catch and efforts by the trawl fleet over all the months of the year and quaterly. We can see easily that the best fishery occured during the second quarter of the year - 33,481 tons from which 19,796 tons were from side trawl and 13,685 tons from stern one. We can see also that concerning the total landed from this subarea (68,590 tons) more than 50% belongs to side trawl (43,600 tons).

Relatively the subarea 3 and the the gill net fishery looks importants the following points:

- a) The total tonnamelanded from this region was 10,033 tons (tables 1, 2 and 4)
- b) This gill net vessels only fished during the second third and fourth quarters of the year but only in the second and third with representatif landings 5,707 tons from the second and 4,178 tons from the third one
- c) Monthly, the best catch occured in May with 4,875 m.t. landed (table 4).

Concerning the line fishery we can see at the table 5, that these vessels fished, inside this subarea, in Divisions 3 L, 3 N, 3 O, 3 PN and 3 PS. The dory only fished during the second quarter (2,614 tons) and third (5,229 tons) - table 5.

# B - Research studies

Samples for biological study were collected from Division 3 between 19 May and 28 September as follows:

Div.	Samples	Date	Depth (m)	Fish lengths Fish aged
3 L	<b>A</b>	26-29 July	13-73	652 } 600
3 L	В	7-9 Sept.	13-46	652 200 } 400
3 N	C	19-30 Aug.	55	3,111 } 450
3 N	D	1-28 Sept.	45-54	571
3 0	E	19-24 May	96	2,012 50
3 0	F	1-16 Aug.	68-74	2,570 350

## Division 3 L

#### a) Length composition

Lengths ranged from 49cm to 191cm (3cm classes). Mean lengths were 97.3 cm in July and 78.1cm in September, samples A and B respectively.

## b) Age composition

Ages ranged from 5 years to 15 years old. Mean ages were: 106 in July and 9.0 in September.

#### c) Growth

Average length (cm) at age of cod caught by gill nets, sampled during the third quarter of the year are shown in the follow table:

		Division 3	<u>L</u>	
Year-class	Age-group		n length	Nº of fish
		July	September	<u> </u>
1968	٧	6 <b>70</b>	67.0	1
1967	<b>VI</b>	64.1	57+9	17
1966	VII	69.1	64.7	19
1965	AIII	78.5	75•4	71
1964	IX	85.0	78.6	130
1963	x	90.6	83.9	75
1962	<b>X</b>	97 • 3	86.4	39
1961	XII	99.9	88.8	24
1960	XIII	105.7	102.3	11
1959	XIA	107.8	100.3	6
1958	VX	105.6	102.9	6

# d) Stage of maturity

The observations on stage of maturity gave us for males and females a very high percentage of fishes in the spawning stage in July and September. In percentage observed for males and females concerning all the stages were for both months:

Stages		Perce	Percentages	
	ì	Cales	F	emales
	July	September	July	September
Develloping	10	25	1	5
Spawning	54	38	61	53
Resting or recovering	2	7	13	14
Port spawning	34	30	25	28

One can observe that also the stages post-spauming and developing were quite well observed in males and females.

#### e) Age at first maturity

We observed also in otoliths from this subarea, some exemplars with rings that we classified of materity rings; in some cases, not very numerous, we studied some otoliths where we suspected the age of first maturity at 6 and 7 years old.

# Division 3 N

## a) Length composition

Length ranged from 58 to 148cm in August and from 55cm to 133cm in September.

# Mean lengths were in August 92.8cm and 97.1cm in September.

## b) Age composition

Ages ranged from 5 to 20 years old, with a predominance of ages 9, 8, 10 and 7. Mean ages were: 9.3 in August and 9.7 in September.

#### c) Growth

Average length (cm) at age of cod caugth by gill nets, and sampled during the third quarter of the year (August and September) are shown in the table bellow:

Division 3 N						
Year-class			ength September	Nº of fish		
1968	v	68.4	64.7	5		
1967	VI.	70.8	78.5	12		
1966	AII	78.2	83.4	65		
1965	AIII	84.6	88.1	88		
1964	IX	90.7	93 <b>.0</b>	127		
1963	x	100.5	100.8	73		
1962	XI	108.0	106.7	31		
1961	XII	111.2	110.8	15		
1960	XIII	114.8	112.8	12		
1959	XIA	116.1	113-4	11		
1958	XV.	111.8	111.7	2		
1957	XVI	119.1	118.4	4		
1956	XVII	121.9	121.7	3		
1955	XVIII	-	-	-		
1954	XIX	136.0	-	1		
1953	xx	124.0	124.0	1		

# d) Stage of maturity

The observations concerning the stage of maturity are presented in the table below; one can see that the stages well represented were the spawning one in the females (Angust and September) and the post-spawning in the males (both months)

#### Stages

#### Percentages

	¥	Kales Females		mal es
	August	September	August	September
Develloping	8.7	12.5	1	1
Spawning	23.9	23.8	51	63
Resting or recovering	5.8	18.7	7	1
Post-spauming	61.7	45.0	41	35

## e) Age at first maturity

During the age reading it was possible to observe some otoliths presenting some "mature rings" mainly after the 6, 7 and 8 years old.

In certain case we suspect to age at first maturity the age at 6 and 7 years.

## Division 3 0

## a) Length composition

Length for biological composition were ranged from 58cm to 142cm, 3cm classes, concerning samples collected during August.

Mean length was 94.6cm (sample P).

## b) Age composition

Ages ranged from 6 to 20 years old with a predominance of ages 9, 8, 10 and 7. Mean age was 9.3 years.

## c) Growth

Average length (cm) at age of end caught by gill nets, sampled during August are shown in the follow table:

Division 3 0 - August						
Year-class	Age-group	Mean length (om)	Nº of fish			
1967	VI.	71.4	7			
1966	VII	77.9	50			
1965	AIII	86.6	83			
1964	IX	94-7	109			
1963	x	98.3	52			
1962	XI	106.5	19			
1961	XII	107.9	14			
1960	XIII	112.8	10			
1959	XIV	117.8	3			
1958	IV	112.0	i			
1957	IVI	<b>—</b>	_			
1950	IVII	_	-			
1955	MIII	91.0	1			
1954	XIX	_	_			
1953	XX	142.0	1 1			

## d) Stage of maturity

The observation of the stages of maturity in the fishes sampled, showed that even in males or females the stage better represented it was the spawning one (55.7% in the females and 49.5% in males).

The other stage with a good representation in this sample was the post-spawning (35.4% in the females and 39.6% in the males).

The other stage was present in very low percentages and the developing one it was absent in females.

#### e) Age at first maturity

As in the others samples it was possible to observe in some otoliths maturity rings after the ages 6, 7 and 8. In some cases we presume the age at first maturity at 7 years old (very low percentage).

The next table presents the distribution on lengths, per mille, in division 3 L, 3 H and 3 O.:

		Leng	ths per	mile		
Lengths (3om classes		L September	August	3 W September	Иау	3 0 August
44					1	
47 50 53 56 59 62 65 68				}	2 5 2 3 5 4 1 7	
50		15 10		1	5	
53		10		_	2	
56	3	5 25 20		2	3	
59		25	1		5	
62		20	2		4	_
65	2	40 35 65	2 9 16	1	1	1
68	12	35	16		7	4
71	23	65	32	_	10 6	4 9 <b>26</b> 45 58 75
74	23	115 120	46 68	18	6	26
77 80	34 63	120	68	14	15 26	45
80	63	140 180	70	53	26	58
83 86 <b>89</b> 92	71	180	71 69	53 49 58 91	42 65 88	75
86	75 97	70	69	58	65	70
89	97	40	68	91	88	90
92	100	50	76	70	76	77
95 98	89	20	67	114 88	103	93
98	86	15	64	88	79 66	87 69
101	40 63	10	44 56 51	81	00	99
104	63		50	112	67	12
107	58	10	<del>  2</del>	20	62	70
110	58 51 28	5 5	46	0.5	<b>7</b> 7	<b>70</b>
113	28	5	44	42	59 58 40	72 56 50 35 31 20
116	23 22		30	37	20	27 71
119	<b>2</b> 2	_	27	25	40	20
122	17	5	15	56 63 42 39 25 9 5	17	15
125 128	15		10	2	<u>ب</u>	7
128	15 6 2		7 6	<del>y</del>	?	
131	2		•	4	19 9 5 1	7 6 3 1
134			1	2	, ,	T
137			2		j *	
140						
143	1,003	1,000	999	1,004	1,005	100

## Subarea 4

## A - Status of the fisheries

In this subarea fished the trawlers as well as the dory and gill net vessels (table 1). Wherever the main fishery concerns the trawl fleet with 15,992 m.t. of cod landed (10,053 from side trawlers and 5,939 toms from sterm enes). The dory vessels catches were very poor, only 189 toms and the gill net one almost inexistant (only 1 m.t.).

Table 2 shows the divisions visited by the Portuguese cod fishery fleet and from it one can see that the main catch concerns the division 4 R; year the trawlers fished 11,232 m.t. of cod. Dory vessels on gill nets boats visited the division 4 VN with very poor results.

Table 3 shows the catches carried out in this subarea by months of the year and one can see that the fishery only occured during the first quarter of the year. The best fishery occured during the first month of the year with 12,050 tons of cod fished (8,267 tons from side trawl and 3,783 tons from stern one).

Table 5 presents the catche in this subarea made by dory vessels (only 189 tons) carried out during the second quarter of the year. In the same table we present also the respectif fishing effort.

TABLE 2 - COD CATCH (metric Tons) AND EFFORT BY PORTUGUESE FLEET, BY ICNAF DIVISIONS - 1973

	DORY VESSEL		GIL	LNET	· · ·	TR. SIDE	AWL Si	pern	TOTAL	TR <b>XWL</b>	TOTAL GENERAL
	Tons	Dory-	Толя	Hours out	Tons	Hours Fishing	Tons	Hours Fishing	Tons	Hours Fishing	Tons
1 B	_	_	2,043	1,569	-	1	_	1	_	-	2,043
10	_		2,554	2,024	-	-	_	-	-		2,554
וםו	6	40	3,721	2,643	_	_	_	-			3,727
1 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	30	7	30	7
TOTAL	6	40	8,318	6,236	-	-	7	30	7	30	8,331
2] J	-	-	-	_	7,873	7,872	5,406	4,498	13,279	12,370	13,279
3 K					14,311	14,885	10,532	7,401	24,843	22,286	24,843
3 L	5,413	2,686	2,496	3,482	19,544	23,462	10,329	10,239	29,873	33,701	37,782
3 м	_	_	_	_	7,701	8,970	3,428	4,234	11,129	13,204	11,129
3 N	30	106	2,160	2,811	72	113	21	62	93	175	2,283
30	30	56	5,267	4,106	56	139	123	245	179	384	5,476
3 PN	1,405	836	109	165	1,916	2,099	411	400	2,327	2,499	3,841
3 P.S	1,033	450	1	12	_	_	146	190	146	190	1,180
TOTAL	7,911	4,134	10,033	10,576	43,600	49,668	24,990	22,771	68,590	72,439	86,534
4 R				··· -·	7,590	4,282	3,662 911	2,254 523	11,232 911	6,536 523	11,232 911
48					379	- 137	67	41	446	178	446
4 T		• • • •					686	874	1	3,233	2,744
4 VN	189	124	1	10	1,868 236	2,359 113	538		2,554 774	3 <b>,23</b> 3 769	774
4 VS	İ				236	*17	75	82	75	82	75
4 W				_			17		13		
LATOT	189	124	1	10	10,053	6,891	5,939	4,430	15,992	11,321	16,182
TOTAL	8,106	4,298	18,352	16,822	61,526	64,431	36,342	31,729	97,868	96,160	124,326

- 12 TABLE 3 - PORTUGUESE COD CATCH AND EFFORT - TRAWL FLEET - 1973

, SUBARBAS											
		TONS	1 Hours Fishing	TOMS	2 HOURS FISHING	Tors	3 HOURS FISHING	TOMS	4 HOURS FISHING	1 ± 2 + TONS	+ 4 HOURS FISHING
JAN.	SIDE STERN TOTAL			13 32 45	15 25 40	336 1,205 1,541	206 749 955	8,267 3,783 12,050	4,308 1,998 6,306	8,616 5,020 13,636	4,529 2,772 7,301
PEB.	side stern total					3,308 2,044 5,352	2,975 1,680 4,655	595 950 1,545	595 1 <sub>4</sub> 009 1,604	3,903 2,994 6,897	3,570 2,689 6,259
MAR.	SIDE STERN TOTAL			350 350	320 320	2,678 363 3,041	3,916 411 4,327	1,191 1,206 2,397	1,988 1,428 3,411	3,869 1,919 5,788	5,904 2,154 8,058
1 et QUARTER	SIDE STERN TOTAL		_	13 382 395	15 345 360	6,322 3,612 9,934	7,097 2,840 9,937	10,053 5,939 15,992	6,891 4,430 11,321	16,388 9,933 26,321	14,003 7,615 21,618
APRIL	SIDE STERN TOTAL			173 173	135 135	8,961 5,948 14,909	5,548 2,658 8,206			9,134 5,948 15,082	5,683 2,658 8,341
МАҮ	side Stern Total			781 821 1,602	609 505 1,114	7,203 5,431 12,634	5,633 3,448 9,081		į	7,984 6,252 14,236	6,242 3,953 10,195
JUNE	side Stern Total			1,654 578 2,232	1,920 610 2,530	3,632 2,306 5,938	5,248 2,760 8,008		. <u>.</u>	5,286 2,884 8,170	7,168 3,370 10,538
2 <sup>nd</sup> QUARTER	SIDE STERN TOTAL			2,608 1,399 4,007	2,664 1,115 3,779	19,796 13,685 33,481	16,429 8,866 25,295			22,404 15,084 37,488	19,093 9,981 29,074
JOLY	SIDE STERN TOTAL	7 7	32 32	983 265 1,248	2,308 598 2,906	1,544 532 2,076	4,076 1,541 5,617			2,527 804 3,331	6,384 2,171 8,555
AUG.	SIDE STERN TOTAL			1 101 1 <b>0</b> 2	12 151 163	3,942 931 4,873	6,445 1,676 8,121			3,943 1,032 4,975	6,457 1,827 8,284
SEPT.	SIDE STERN TOTAL			56 56	273 273	2,837 1,581 4,418	5,172 2,409 7,581			2,837 1,637 4,474	5,172 2,682 7,854
3 <sup>rd</sup> QUARTER	SIDE STERN TOTAL	7 7	32 32	984 422 1,406	2,320 1,022 3,342	8,323 3,044 11,367	15,693 5,626 21,319			9,307 3,473 12,780	18,013 6,680 24,693
OCT.	SIDE STERN TOTAL			820 431 1,251	984 493 1,477	4,495 3,027 7,522	4,908 3,104 8,012			5,315 3,458 8,773	5,892 3,597 9,489
NOV.	SIDE STERN TOTAL			31 457 488	43 368 411	2,789 1,209 3,998	3,929 1,820 5,749			2,820 1,666 4,486	3,972 2,188 6,160
DEC.	side Stern Total			3,417 2,315 5,732	1,846 1,155 3,001	1,875 413 2,288	1,612 515 2,127			5,292 2,728 8,020	3,458 1,670 5,128
4 <sup>th</sup> QUARTER	SIDE STERN TOTAL			4,268 3,203 7,471	2,873 2,016 4,889	9,159 4,649 13,808	10,449 5,439 15,888			13,427 7,852 21,279	13,322 7,455 20,777
1973	SIDE STERN TOTAL	7 7	32 32	7,873 5,406 13,279	7,872 4,498 12,370	43,600 24,990 68,590	49,668 22,771 72,439	10,053 5,939 15,992	6,891 4,430 11,321	61,526 36,342 97,868	64,431 31,731 96,1 <b>6</b> 2

TABLE 4 - COD CATCH AND EFFORT BY PORTUGUESE GILL NET FLEET - 1973

	1			3	F T	4		3 + 4
Konths	TONS	HOURS OUT	Tons	HOURS OUT	TOWS	HOURS OUT	TONS	HOURS OUT
APRIL MAY JUNE	3,377	2,203	270 4,875 562	577 3,276 496	1	10	271 4,875 3,939	587 3,276 2,699
2 <sup>nd</sup> QUARTER	3,377	2,203	5,707	4,349	1	10	9,085	6,562
JULY AUG. SEPT.	4,445 496	3,337 596	84 2,669 1,425	190 2,790 2,772			4,529 3,165 1,425	3,527 3,386 2,772
3rd QUARTER	4,941	3,933	4,178	5,752			9,119	9,685
OCT. NOV. DEC.			148	475			148	475
4 <sup>th</sup> QUARTER			148	475			148	475
1973	8,318	6,136	10,033	10,576	1	10	18,352	16,722

TABLE 5 - COD CATCH AND EFFORT BY PORTUGUESE LINE FLEET (DORY VESSELS) - 1973

		1	s σ 3	B A R	4	1		+ 4
MONTES	TOMS	DOMY HOURS	tons	DORY HOURS	TONS	DORY HOURS	TONS	DORY HOURS
APRIL MAY JUNE			44 1,236 1,334	67 707 733	67 122	20 104	44 1,303 1,456	67 727 837
2 <sup>nd</sup> QUARTER			2,614	1,507	189	124	2,803	1,631
JULY AUG. SEPT.	6	40	1,376 2,494 1,427	1,312 750 565			1,382 2,494 1,427	1,352 750 565
3rd QUARTER	6	40	5,229	2,627			5,303	2,667
1973	6	40	7,911	4,134	189	124	8,106	4,298