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DISCREPANCIES IN ICNAF AND FAO CATCH STATISTICS BY SPECIES ITEMS

by

L. P. D. Gertenbach
Secretary
Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic
Fishery Statistics

1. During the past year attention has been focussed on the computerization of the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin and the more recent initiation of ADP processes to establish a catch statistics data base, from which the manuscript of the Yearbook of Fishery Statistics would be produced. These developments have resulted in the clarification of ICNAF and FAO species items and their comparison as to coverage and nomenclature.
2. There are, in the FAO and ICNAF lists for species caught in the Northwest Atlantic (FAO Fishing Area 21), many items for which there are no differences whatsoever as to coverage and nomenclature. These are shown in Annex 1 of the attached paper.

There are also quite a few items for which there are minor and major problems which have to be taken into account when comparing ICNAF and FAO statistics. These could be grouped under various headings which are discussed under successive paragraphs of this paper.
3. Out of a total of 120 species items in the ICNAF list 71 items are identical in coverage and nomenclature with those in the FAO list.
4. There are 30 items listed in Annex 4 which show no serious differences; in these instances FAO uses a slightly different English name from that adopted by ICNAF. The reason for this is that FAO has to use English, French and Spanish common names to cover world fisheries whereas ICNAF deals only with Northwest Atlantic species; there is therefore no confusion in the ICNAF practice of using a short name without further descriptors, for example, it is sufficient for ICNAF to use for *Gadus morhua*, "cod", whereas FAO has to use a more specific name like "Atlantic cod".
5. There are also nine species items (in Annex 4) where the scientific names and binomials used by FAO differ from those used by ICNAF. It is often a case of determining the most valid ones and those adopted by both Agencies.
6. There are also 2-3 items where FAO scientific descriptors are at the family level whereas ICNAF uses the genus level. This does not prevent FAO species item coverage being identical with ICNAF as far as catches in the North Atlantic are concerned. It is simply the case that FAO has to use the family as other genera might be entered for the same item when caught in fishing areas other than Area 21.

7. FAO has developed species items for Area 21 which are not separately identified in the ICNAF list of species. These 15 items are shown in Annex 2. It should be noted that they are not excluded from the ICNAF list but they are not shown separately and appear in the "catch-all" items of ICNAF. These items which FAO has identified separately, are reflected in the national statistics of the countries reporting to FAO; the countries are also listed in Annex 2.

8. FAO uses in its statistics for all the years up to and including 1973, data expressed in 1,000 metric tons rounded off to 1 decimal i.e., to the nearest 100 metric tons. This practice resulted in FAO in past years not showing separately as species items the minor species of which only small quantities are caught in Area 21. ICNAF on the other hand, showing data to the nearest metric ton regularly or occasionally have catch statistics for these minor species. These are listed in Annex 3. Here is shown how the ICNAF species, separately identified by the Agency in its publications, are accommodated in various FAO "catch-all" categories. If the catches for these 15 species appear significant now that FAO, from 1974 is showing catch data to the nearest metric ton, it might be possible for several of these to be accommodated as separate special items. A decision should be taken on how they will be dealt with if they are rather minor or need not be shown separately.

Codes FAO ICNAF		English name (FAO-ICNAF)	Scientific name (FAO-ICNAF)
(1)	023 108	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(2)	028 084	American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
(3)	035 095	Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>
(4)	037 110	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(5)	048 079	Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
(6)	050 102	American smelt	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
(7)	056 072	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(8)	060 098	American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
(9)	063 070	Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
(10)	064 078	Blueback herring	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>
(11)	080 086 088	.....SEE ANNEX	3
(12)	087 016	Atlantic halibut	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
(13)	090 013	Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
(14)	092 011	Witch	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
(15)	093 010	American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
(16)	096 012	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(17)	101 015	Summer flounder	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
(18)	104 014	Winter flounder	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
(19)	110 019	Teleostean flatfishes, n.e.i.-Flounders (NS)	
(20)	112 022	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(21)	113 001	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(22)	054 040	Greenland cod	<i>Gadus ogac</i>
(23)	118 005	Silver hake	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
(24)	128 006	Red hake	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
(25)	129 037	White hake	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
(26)	130 002	Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
(27)	133 007	.....SEE ANNEX	4, page 1
(28)	142 029	Roundnose grenadier	<i>Macrourus rupestris</i>
(29)	143 036	.....SEE ANNEX	3
(30)	164 111	White perch	<i>Morone americana</i>
(31)	174 107	Striped bass	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
(32)	181 097	.....SEE ANNEX	3
(33)	159 082	.....SEE ANNEX	3

	Codes FAO ICNAF		English name FAO-ICNAF)	Scientific name (FAO-ICNAF)
(99)	524	120	Blue crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>
(100)	526	121	..... SEE ANNEX 4, page 4	
(101)	530	122	.....SEE ANNEX 3	
(102)	540	127	Northern lobster	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
(103)	564	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(104)	...	128	Shrimps and prawns	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.
(105)	571	129	Marine crustaceans, n.e.i.	-----
(106)	582	145	Periwinkles, n.e.i.	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
(107)	580	144	Conchs	<i>Busycon</i> spp., <i>Strombus</i> spp.
(108)	591	143	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 4	
(109)	597	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(110)	...	142	Mussels	<i>Mytilus</i> spp., <i>Volvella</i> spp.
(111)	605	139	Sea scallop	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
(112)	610	137	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(113)	611	138	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(114)	612	140	Scallops, n.e.i.	Pectinidae
(115)	762	134	Ocean Quahog	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
(116)	619	132	Surf clam	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>
(117)	628	133	Hard clam	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
(118)	631	130	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(119)	633	131	Soft clam	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
(120)	636	135	Clams, n.e.i.	Teleodesmacea
(121)	984	147	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(122)	642	148	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(123)	640	146	Squids	-----
(124)	650	149	Marine molluscs, n.e.i.	-----
(125)	669	...	Harp seal	<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i>
(126)	671	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(127)	672	...	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(128)	674	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(129)	681	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(130)	683	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(131)	685	-	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(132)	688	157	Horseshoe crab	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>
(133)	689	154	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(134)	691	150	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 5	
(135)	710	151	Aquatic plants, n.e.i.	-----

Codes		English name (FAO-ICNAF)	Scientific name (FAO-ICNAF)
FAO	ICNAF		
(68)	379 071	Amberjacks	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
(69)	390 091	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 2
(70)	394 051	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 2
(71)	395 074	.....	SEE ANNEX 3
(72)	398 045	(Atlantic) herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
(73)	412 047	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 2
(74)	419 109	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 3
(75)	431 049	.....	SEE ANNEX 3
(76)	432 -	.....	SEE ANNEX 2
(77)	436 062	Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
(78)	445 103	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 3
(79)	451 -	.....	SEE ANNEX 2
(80)	453 -	.....	SEE ANNEX 2
(81)	457 053	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 3
(82)	459 054	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 3
(83)	461 085	Frigate mackerel	<i>Auxis thazard</i>
(84)	463 061	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 3
(85)	464 058	Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus thynnus</i>
(86)	468 059	Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
(87)	469 056	Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
(88)	470 057	Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
(89)	471 060	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 3
(90)	482 046	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 4
(91)	485 099	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 4
(92)	492 -	.....	SEE ANNEX 2
(93)	495 083	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 4
(94)	496 -	.....	SEE ANNEX 2
(95)	502 101	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 4
(96)	507 -	.....	SEE ANNEX 2
(97)	517 123	.....	SEE ANNEX 4, page 4
(98)	519 124	Rock crab	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>

Codes FAO ICNAF		English name (FAO-ICNAF)	Scientific name (FAO-ICNAF)
(34)	185 077	Black seabass	<i>Centropristis striata</i>
(35)	188 135	Tilefish	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>
(36)	210 087	..... SEE ANNEX 4, page 2	
(37)	210 112	..... SEE ANNEX 3	
(38)	220 105	Spotted weakfish	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>
(39)	223 106	Squeteague	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
(40)	228 073	Atlantic croaker	<i>Micropogon undulatus</i>
(41)	230 023	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 2	
(42)	240 076	Black drum	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>
(43)	243 104	Spot	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>
(44)	244 092	Red drum	<i>Sciaenops ocellata</i>
(45)	270 093	Red porgy	<i>Pogrus sedecim</i>
(46)	279 032	Scup	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
(47)	280 -	.....SEE ANNEX 2	
(48)	280 100	.....SEE ANNEX 3	
(49)	289 034	Tautog	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
(50)	290 021	.....SEE ANNEX 3	
(51)	300 080	.....SEE ANNEX 3	
(52)	302 038	Wolfishes (=Catfishes)	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
(53)	304 026	Ocean pout	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>
(54)	309 030	Sandeels	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
(55)	314 003	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 2	
(56)	323 033	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 2	
(57)	108 031	Sculpins	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> spp.
(58)	330 024	Lumpfish	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
(59)	334 025	Northern puffer	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>
(60)	337 020	American angler	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
(61)	340 048	Atlantic saury	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
(62)	352 090	Mulletts	<i>Mugil</i> spp.
(63)	354 075	Atlantic silverside	<i>Menidia menidia</i>
(64)	358 050	.....SEE ANNEX 4, page 2	
(65)	367 094	.....SEE ANNEX 3	
(66)	372 052	.....SEE ANNEX 3	
(67)	374 081	.....SEE ANNEX 3	

FAO SPECIES ITEMS FOR AREA 21 NOT IDENTIFIED
SEPARATELY IN THE ICNAF LIST

FAO Code	Statistical Category	Reporting Country
280	Seabreams n.e.i. Sparidae	Bulgaria, Japan, Poland, U.K. (England and Wales)
431	Anchovies, n.e.i. Engraulidae	Poland, U.S.A.
432	Clupeoids, etc. n.e.i. Clupeioidi	Germany, Fed. Rep., U.S.A.
451	Atlantic (=American) Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Japan
453	Atlantic blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans (=ampla)</i>	Japan
492	Cat-sharks, requiem sharks Scyliorhinidae, Carcharhinidae	Norway, St. Pierre and Miquelon
496	Dogfish sharks Squalidae	Germany, Dem. Rep. Germany, Fed. Rep. Iceland, U.K. (England and Wales)
507	Various sharks	Canada, Greenland, Japan, Norway, Romania, U.S.S.R., U.S.A.
564	Deepwater prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Denmark, Greenland, Norway
597	Blue mussel <i>Mytilus edulis</i>	U.S.A.
671	Bearded seal <i>Erignathus barbatus</i>	Norway
674	Ringed seal <i>Pusa hispida</i>	Norway
681	Green turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	U.S.A.
683	Loggerhead turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>	U.S.A.
685	Marine turtles, n.e.i. Chelonia	U.S.A.

SPECIES LISTED BY ICNAF BUT IDENTIFIED
SEPARATELY IN THE FAO LIST FOR AREA 21

ICNAF Code	ICNAF Species	FAO Code	FAO "Catch-all" Category
086	Gizzard <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	080	Diadromous clupeids, n.e.i. Clupeoidei
088	Hickory shad <i>Alosa mediocris</i>		
036	Tomcod <i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	143	Gadoids, etc. n.e.i.
082	Conger eel <i>Conger oceanicus</i>	159	Congers, n.e.i. Congridae
097	Sand perch <i>Diplectrum formosum</i>	181	Seabasses, seaperches Serranidae
112	Pigfish <i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>	210	Caribbean grunts <i>Haemulon</i> spp., <i>Orthopristis</i> spp.
100	Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	280	Seabreams, n.e.i. Sparidae
021	Cunner <i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>	290	Wrasses Labridae
080	Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	300	Percoids, n.e.i. Percoidei
094	Rough scad <i>Trachurus lathami</i>	367	Jack and horse mackerels, n.e.i. <i>Trachurus</i> spp.
052	Crevalle <i>Caranx hippos</i>	372	Jacks, Trevallies <i>Caranx</i> spp.
081	Common pompano <i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>	374	Pompanos <i>Trachinotus</i> spp.
074	Atlantic needlefish <i>Strongylura marina</i>	395	Pelagic percomorphs, etc., n.e.i. -----
049	Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	431	Anchovies, n.e.i. Engraulidae
122	Red crab <i>Geryon quinquegens</i>	530	Marine crabs, etc., n.e.i. -----

COMPARISON BETWEEN FAO AND ICNAF ITEMS
REFLECTING MINOR DIFFERENCES

FAO Code 023	Sturgeons <i>Acipenseridae</i>	ICNAF Code 108	Sturgeons <i>Acipenser</i> spp.
Note:	The family name <i>Acipenseridae</i> is used by FAO as the FAO category covers not only Area 21 but also inland Areas 02, 04, 05, 07 and marine Areas 31, 37 and 67 where species within the genera <i>Acipenser</i> are caught.		
FAO Code 037	Trouts <i>Salmo</i> spp.	ICNAF Code 110	Trouts (=Chars) <i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
Note:	FAO's category "Trouts" is different from the ICNAF one. FAO intends to introduce a new category called "Chars (=Trouts)" for <i>Salvelinus</i> spp. FAO prefers to use "Chars" as the name "Trouts" is to refer to the <i>Salmo</i> spp.		
FAO Code 056	Atlantic argentines <i>Argentina silus</i> , <i>A. sphyraena</i>	ICNAF Code 072	Argentine <i>Argentina silus</i>
Note:	The plural form "Argentines" is used by FAO because this category covers two species caught not only in Area 21 but also in Areas 27, 31, 37 and 41. FAO retains the adjective "Atlantic" as there are also the "Pacific argentines".		
FAO Code 096	Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	ICNAF Code 012	Yellowtail <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
Note:	FAO retains the name "flounder" after "Yellowtail" because in the world-wide statistics there also appear "Yellowtail jacks (<i>Seriola</i> spp.)"		
FAO Code 112	Tusk (=Cusk) <i>Brosme brosme</i>	ICNAF Code 022	Cusk (=Tusk) <i>Brosme brosme</i>
Note:	The ICES name "Tusk" is used by FAO as this species is caught in greater quantities in Area 27 than in Area 21		
FAO Code 113	Atlantic cod <i>Gadus morhua</i> (=callarias)	ICNAF Code 001	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>
Note:	"Atlantic" is used by FAO as there are also "Pacific cod" and "Greenland cod"		
FAO Code 133	Saithe (=Pollock=Coalfish) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	ICNAF Code 007	Pollock (=Saithe) <i>Pollachius virens</i>
Note:	The ICES name "Saithe" is used by FAO as this species is caught in greater quantities by European countries in Area 27. Also to avoid confusion with "Pollack" (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>).		

FAO Code 210	Caribbean grunts <i>Haemulon</i> spp., <i>Orthopristis</i> spp.	ICNAF Code 087	Grunts <i>Haemulon</i> spp.
Note:	FAO prefers the name "Caribbean grunts" as this category is caught mostly in Area 31 although also in ICNAF Subarea 6		
FAO Code 230	Northern king whiting <i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	ICNAF Code 023	King whiting <i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
Note:	"Northern" is used by FAO because in world-wide statistics there are also "Caribbean whittings" and "Californian whiting (=corbina)".		
FAO Code 314	North Atlantic redfish <i>Sebastes marinus</i>	ICNAF Code 003	Redfish <i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Note:	"North Atlantic" is used by FAO because it is caught only in the two North Atlantic Areas: 21 and 27.		
FAO Code 323	Atlantic sea robins <i>Prionotus</i> spp.	ICNAF Code 033	Sea robins <i>Prionotus</i> spp.
Note:	"Atlantic" is used by FAO because it is caught in many Atlantic Areas such as 21, 31, 34 and 41.		
FAO Code 358	Bluefish (=Tailor) <i>Pomatomus saltator</i>	ICNAF Code 050	Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Note:	FAO in its publications use the scientific name <i>Pomatomus saltator</i> (see FAO Species Identification Sheets for the Mediterranean and for the Eastern Indian Ocean and Western Central Pacific).		
FAO Code 390	North Atlantic harvestfish <i>Peprilus alepidotus</i>	ICNAF Code 091	Harvestfish <i>Peprilus alepidotus</i>
Note:	"North Atlantic" is used by FAO because in world-wide statistics there is also the "Central Atlantic harvestfish" (<i>Peprilus paru</i>).		
FAO Code 394	Atlantic butterfish <i>Poronotus triacanthus</i>	ICNAF Code 051	Butterfish <i>Poronotus triacanthus</i>
Note:	"Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with the "Pacific butterfish" available in world-wide statistics.		
FAO Code 412	Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	ICNAF Code 047	Menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
Note:	"Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with three other Menhaden species caught in Area 31.		

FAO Code 419	Atlantic thread herring <i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>	ICNAF Code 109	Thread herring <i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>
Note: "Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with "Pacific thread herring" (<i>Opisthonema libertate</i>).			
FAO Code 445	Spotted Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	ICNAF Code 103	Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>
Note: "Spotted" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with three other categories of Spanish mackerels (<i>Scomberomorus lineolatus</i> , <i>S. tritor</i> and <i>S. niphonius</i>) available in world-wide statistics.			
FAO Code 444	Cero <i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>	ICNAF Code 089	King mackerel <i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>
Note: Several <i>Scomberomorus</i> are caught in the various oceans and FAO is to reconsider its common names for the species in this genus.			
FAO Code 457	Atlantic white marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	ICNAF Code 053	Marlins <i>Tetrapturus</i> spp.
Note: There are only two <i>Tetrapturus</i> spp. in the Atlantic, i.e. <i>T. albidus</i> and <i>T. pfluegeri</i> . No statistics are reported for <i>T. pfluegeri</i> ; for this reason FAO calls its category 457 "Atlantic white marlin". Is it correct to assume that ICNAF has statistics reported for <i>T. pfluegeri</i> ?			
FAO Code 459	Broadbill swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	ICNAF Code 054	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Note: FAO follows the ICCAT name "Broadbill swordfish" and other FAO publications such as "FAO Species Identification Sheets for the Eastern Indian Ocean and the Western Central Atlantic".			
FAO Code 463	Skipjack tuna <i>Katsuwonus (=Euthynnus) pelamis</i>	ICNAF Code 061	Skipjack tuna <i>Euthynnus pelamis</i>
Note: FAO follows the ICCAT scientific name <i>Katsuwonus (=Euthynnus) pelamis</i> and other FAO publications such as the "FAO Species Identification Sheets for the Mediterranean and the Eastern Indian Ocean and the Western Central Pacific.			
FAO Code 471	Atlantic little tuna <i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	ICNAF Code 060	Little tuna <i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>
Note: "Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with the "Eastern little tuna" (<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>).			

FAO Code 482	Atlantic mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	ICNAF Code 046	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Note: "Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with the "Chub mackerel" (<i>Scomber colias</i>) and the "Short-bodied and Indian mackerels" (<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.)			
FAO Code 485	Porbeagle <i>Lamna nasus</i>	ICNAF Code 099	Porbeagle shark <i>Lamna nasus</i>
Note: FAO and ICES use "Porbeagle" without the addition of "shark"; there is no danger of confusion with any other species.			
FAO Code 495	Picked (=Spiny) dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	ICNAF Code 083	Spiny dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Note: FAO calls this category "Picked (=Spiny)" following the ICES name because this species is mainly caught by European countries. In the ICNAF area also is reported to be caught by Norway and Poland.			
FAO Code 502	Skates, n.e.i. <i>Raja</i> spp.	ICNAF Code 101	Skates and rays <i>Raja</i> spp.
Note: "Skates, n.e.i." is used by FAO as this category refers only to the <i>Raja</i> spp. Another FAO category is called "Skates and rays, n.e.i." being much wider and covering all the Rajiformes			
FAO Code 517	Atlantic snow (=Queen) crab <i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>	ICNAF Code 123	Queen (=Snow) crab <i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>
Note: "Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with the "Pacific snow (=Tanner) crabs" available in world-wide statistics. FAO keeps the name "Snow (=Queen)" to be in line with the latter.			
FAO Code 526	Green crab <i>Carcinus maenas</i>	ICNAF Code 121	Green crab <i>Carcinides maenas</i>
Note: All FAO publications use <i>Carcinus maenas</i> . See also "NOAA Technical Report NMFS CIRC-389" by A.B. Williams.			
FAO Code 591	American cupped oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	ICNAF Code 143	Oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Note: FAO has made a distinction between the <i>Ostrea</i> and the <i>Crassostrea</i> spp., the first ones are called "Flat oysters", the second "Cupped oysters". FAO calls its category 591 "American" to avoid confusion with other four <i>Crassostrea</i> spp. available in world-wide statistics, i.e. <i>C. gigas</i> , <i>C. rhizophorae</i> , <i>C. angulata</i> and <i>C. commercialis</i> .			

FAO Code 610	Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	ICNAF Code 137	Bay scallop <i>Aequipecten irradians</i>
Note:	FAO has adopted the scientific name <i>Argopecten</i> ; see "Aquaculture" - article by W.W. Kirby-Smith and R.T. Barber.		
FAO Code 611	Calico scallop <i>Argopecten gibbus</i>	ICNAF Code 138	Calico scallop <i>Aequipecten gibbus</i>
Note:	FAO has adopted the scientific name <i>Argopecten</i> ; see U.S. Department of Commerce, Special Scientific Report, Fisheries No. 627 by R. Cummins Jr.		
FAO Code 631	Atlantic razor clam <i>Ensis directus</i>	ICNAF Code 130	Razor clam <i>Ensis directus</i>
Note:	"Atlantic" is used by FAO to avoid confusion with the "Pacific razor clam" (<i>Siliqua patula</i>) available in world-wide statistics.		
FAO Code 984	Long-finned squid <i>Lolilo pealei</i>	ICNAF Code 147	Squid-Loligo <i>Loligo pealei</i>
Note:	FAO calls this category "Long-finned squid" according to the article in "Marine fisheries review" Dec. 1973, Vol. 35, No. 12		
FAO Code 642	Short-finned squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	ICNAF Code 148	Squid-Illex <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Note:	FAO calls this category "Short-finned squid" according to the article in "Marine fisheries review" Dec. 1973, Vol. 35, No. 12.		
FAO Code 672	Hooded seal <i>Cystophora cristata</i>	ICNAF Code ---	Hood seal <i>Cystophora cristata</i>
Note:	ICNAF used to call this category "Hooded seal"		
FAO Code 689	Marine bristle-worms <i>Glycera</i> spp. <i>Neanthes</i> spp.	ICNAF Code 154	Worms <i>Glycera</i> , <i>Neanthes</i> spp.
Note:			
FAO Code 691	American sea-urchin <i>Strongylocentrotus drobachiensis</i>	ICNAF Code 150	Sea urchins <i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.
Note:	FAO's category refers only to <i>Strongylocentrotus drobachiensis</i> . Are there other species of <i>Strongylocentrotus</i> in the ICNAF Area?		

