Serial No. N174


Fisheries Organization

The overall catch by the Polish fishing fleet in NAFO Subareas 2 to 6 in 1979 was 20,621 tons (Table 1), exceeding the 1978 catch by 2,495 tons. About $6.7 \%$ ( 1,385 tons) of that catch was taken under cooperative arrangement with Canada. A further rapid reduction occurred in the overall finfish catch from 16,182 tons in 1978 to 9,967 tons in 1979, mainly due to the reduction in the Polish allocation for capelin (from 14,500 to 1,820 tons) and Greenland halibut (from 5,290 tons to 1,850 tons), no quota for redfish ( 710 tons in 1978), as well as under-utilization of some quotas like cod in Div. 2 GH ( $34.3 \%$ taken), cod in Div. 3M ( $0.4 \%$ taken), roundnose grenadier in Subareas $2+3$ ( $4.8 \%$ taken) , witch flounder in Div. $2 \mathrm{~J}+3 \mathrm{KL}$ ( $53 \%$ taken) and squid-Illex in Subareas $5+6$ ( $6 \%$ taken) (Table 2). The full utilization of the allocations was hampered either by hydrological features of the northern fishing area (ice coverage) or by gear restrictions (Illex fishery in Subareas $5+6$ ) or by the low allocations and restrictions on seasonal and area operations which made the fishing operations unprofitable.

The main component of the overal1 catch was squid-IZZex (51.7\%), followed by cod (27.3\%), witch flounder ( $9.0 \%$ ) and Gretenland halibut (8.8\%) (Table 1). The quantities of other species taken as by-catch were negligible. The increase in the squid-Illex catch in comparison to that for 1978 was due to an allocation in 1979 of 8,000 tons from the Canadian quota.

Catches in Subarea 2 remained at about the same level as in 1978 at 47,000 tons, but the Subarea 3 catch declined from 11,100 tons in 1978 to only 5,400 tons in 1979. The squid catch in Subarea 4 was 10,600 tons in 1979 compared with only 1,800 tons in 1978. The introduction of jiggers on board of Polish fishing vessels allowed for the catching of squid-IZlex in the USA fishery zone of 167 tons ( $6.0 \%$ of the total IZlex catch.

```
Subarea 2
```

Status of the Fisheries
4

The overall catch by Polish vessels i Subarea 2 was 4,697 tons (Table 3) compared with 4,744 tons in 1978. About $54 \%$ of the total was taken in Div. $2 \mathrm{~J}, 46 \%$ in Div. 2 H , and only $2 \%$ in Div. 2G. Some increase in the catches of Greenland halibut and cod in Div. 2H, relative to 1978, was noted. In Subarea 2 as a whole, $79 \%$ of the total consisted of cod and $16 \%$ of Greenland halibut.

Cod. The cod allocation for Poland in 1979 was the same as in 1978. In the winter season, it was not possible to fish in Div. 2 G and 2 H due to heavy ice conditions, the catches in Div. 2H having been taken in September to December. Only in Div. 2 J was it possible to fish for cod during the winter and nearly all of the catch was taken in January-February (Table 4) :

In February in Div. 2J, 7,045 cod were measured (mean length 49.2 cm ) (Table 5) and 6 samples were collected for detailed blological analysis. The 1973 and 1974 year-classes constituted more than $60 \%$ of the commercial cod catches (Table 6).
Greenland halibut. Although the Polish allocation was decreased from 5,290 tons in 1978 to 1,820 tons in 1979 , the quantity of Greenland halibut taken in Subarea 2 ( 738 tons) was nearly the same as in 1978. Most of the catch was taken in Div. 2 H in September (69\%) (Table 7).

Length measurements consisted of 99 specimens in Div. $2 G$, where only 68 tons were caught, and 923 specimens in Div. 2H (Table 8). In the case of males, the 1971 year-class prevailed, followed by the 1972 year-class, whereas the opposite was observed in the case of females (Table 9).

Witch flounder. Only 19 tons were taken in Subarea 2 in 1979 compared with 236 tons in 1978 (Table 3). The observed decrease was related in a large extent to the overall decline of witch catches from the Div. $2 J+3 \mathrm{KL}$ stock. The whole amount was taken in February (Table 11), and there was no biological sampling of the very small by-catches.

Redfish. The total catch in Subarea 2 was 88 tons in 1979 (Table 14). Unlike 1978, Poland had no redfish allocation for 1979 and all amounts were taken as by-catch. No biological samples were collected.

## Subarea 3

## Status of the Fisheries and Research

The overall catch in Subarea 3 decreased from 11,116 tons in 1978 to 5,356 tons in 1979, of which $25 \%$ was taken under cooperative arrangements with Canada (Table 10). As in preceding years, the bulk of the catch ( $94 \%$ ) was taken in Div. 3 K . Cod constituted $35.7 \%$ of the total catch; followed by witch flounder (34.3\%) and Greenland halibut (20\%).

Cod. The 1979 catch in Subarea 3 was 1,914 tons, nearly twice the amount taken in 1978 . Most of the catch originated from Div. 3 K (93.7\%) (Table 10). The fishing season extended from February to March, during which $92.3 \%$ of the total was taken (Table 4).

Length measurements were taken on 13, 138 specimens (Table 5) in Div. 3K during February to April, and 2,961 specimens in Div. 3L in March. The mean lengths varied from 49.6 to 53.9 cm . The most abundant year-class observed in Div. 3 K in February was 1973 ( $42.9 \%$ ) and to a lesser extent in March ( $34.3 \%$ ) (Table 6). The 1974 year-class prevailed in Div. 3 K in April and in Div. 3L in March.

Witch flounder. The Polish allocation of 3,500 tons for 1979 was not fully: taken, due largely to 2 factors : (a) somewhat lower effort directed for that species in 1979 compared to 19:78, when the quota was fully utilized, and (b) the catch rates were: lower ( $8-10$ tons per day) in 1979 than in 1978 (12-14 tons per day fished). The fishery on this species was mainly in Div. 3 K where $90 \%$ of the catch was taken in February and March (Table 11).

Length measurements were taken for 119 males and 363 females in Div. 3 K , with mean lengths of 44.6 and 48.8 cm respectively (Table 12). In the age compositions, age-groups 7 to $15+$ were present with prevailing numbers of $8-10$ year old males ( $67.8 \%$ ) and 10-11 year old females (37.5\%) (Table 13).

Greenland halibut. The reduction in the Polish allocation resulted in a considerable decrease in the catch of this species in Subarea 3 to 1,075 tons in 1979 compared to 4,510 tons in 1978 (Table 10). The directed fishery for this species had to be terminated during the best part of the fishing season (February to April), but resumed in May and June when $70 \%$ of the Subarea 3 catch was taken.

No biological samples were collected in this area as no sampling team was available to cover the fishing in the late spring season.

Redfish. There was no directed fishery by Polish vessels in 1979, nearly all of the catch (231 tons) being taken as by-catch in Div. 3K during February to April: (Table 14). As in Subarea 2, no biological samples were collected in 1979.

## Subarea 4

## Status of Fisheries and Research

Following the pattern observed in 1977 and 1978, the only directed fishery in Subarea 4 during 1979 was for squid-Illex. The national allocation was the same as for 1978 ( 2,000 tons), and an additional allocation of 8,500 tons was authorized from the Canadian quota: (Table 2). Consequently, the total squid catch was 10,405 tons, which comprised $97.1 \%$ of the total Polish ILlex catch in the NAFO Area.

Squid (Illex illecebrosus). The Polish fishery in Subarea 4 was confined to Div. 4W, being conducted with midwater trawls and extending from the beginning of July to late October (Table 15). Five stern trawlers participated in the fishery. Catch rates varied from 25 to 40 tons per day, the mean for all vessels being 31.3 tons per day. This was about one-third higher than in 1978 (20 tons per day).

Biological sampling was conducted on the trawler Orka during 6 July-30 September and on the trawlers Gopto, Wigry and Murena during 2 August-18 September 1979. Length measurements were made on 30,061 specimens, and observations on parasite occurrence were made on 5,900 specimens.

Length frequency distribution of IZZex in the commercial catches were different for males and females and varied with the season (Table 16). According to M. Lipinski (unpublished data), and from the length frequencies in Table 16, it may be deduced that growth in males is about $2.5 \mathrm{~cm} /$ month in July, $1.7 \mathrm{~cm} /$ month in August and up to $1.0 \mathrm{~cm} /$ month in September. However, these apparent growth changes may reflect a gradual influx of different sub-populations to the fishing grounds rather than real growth.

## Special Research Studies

The Polish research vessel Wieczno conducted one survey cruise during 14 September12 December 1979, in cooperation with the Northeast Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, USA. The first part of the cruise (6-28 October) was aimed at: (a) collecting food and feeding information from sharks and swordfish, (b) collecting vercebral samples from sharks for age and growth studies, and (c) marking apex predators with standard dart tags. The fishing was carried out using pelagic longline gear. In 28 sets, 338 specimens of blue shark (Prionace glauca) were caught, of which 157 were tagged, and 36 water temperature measurements were made. In addition, 56 temperature measurements were made during a hydrographic survey across 2 eddies to which the vessel was directed.

The seond part of the cruise ( 30 October- 11 November) was devoted to acoustic telemetry experiments, with depth and temperature transmitters attached to blue sharks. Deep muscle temperature of the sharks was also measured.

The third part of the cruise (13-21 November) consisted of the standard MARMAP-I ichthyoplankton survey of seasonal changes in the distribution and abundance of larval herring, larvae and juveniles of other fish species, and of their predators and prey. This survey was conducted in the region of the Gulf of Maine, Georges Bank, Nantucket Shoal and south of Long Island. Samples were collected, using the Bongo net, Neuston net, Nansen bottles and XBT, at 33 stations.

Table 1. Polish catches in NAFO Subareas 1-5 and Statistical Area 6 in 1978 and $1979^{1}$.

| Species | 1978 |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons | \% | Tons |  | \% |
| Cod | 4,517 | 24.9 | 5,633 | $(1,282)$ | 27.3 |
| Redfish | 708 | 3.9 | 319 | (59) | 1.5 |
| American plaice | 159 | 0.9 | 33 | - | 0.2 |
| Witch flounder | 3,490 | 19.3 | 1,856 | (3) | 9.0 |
| Greenland halibut | 5,215 | 28.8 | 1,813 | (8) | 8.8 |
| Atlantic halibut | 2 | + | 7 | (1) | + |
| Skates | - | - | 18 | - | 0.1 |
| Silver hake | 4 | + | - | - | - |
| Roundnose grenadier | 51 | 0.3 | 96 | - | 0.5 |
| Wolffishes | 39 | 0.2 | 19 | - | 0.1 |
| Capelin | 1,538 | 8.5 | - | - | - |
| Mackerel | 2 | + | - | - | - |
| Swordfish | 6 | + | - | - | - |
| Squid-Illex | 1,944 | 10.7 | 10,654 | - | 51.7 |
| Other finfish | 451 | 2.5 | 173 | (32) | 0.8 |
| TOTAL | 18,126 | 99.9 | 20,621 | $(1,385)$ | 100.0 |

1 Quantities in parantheses taken under cooperative arrangement with Canada are included in the totals.

Table 2. Polish allocations versus catches in NAFO area in 1979 (metric tons).

| Species | Stock division | Catch quotas | Catches | $\frac{\text { Catch }}{\text { quota }}(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cod | 2GH | 4,000 | 1,372 | 34.3 |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~J}+3 \mathrm{KL}$ | 3,000 | 2,974 | 99.1 |
|  | 3M | 1,400 | 5 | 0.4 |
| Witch flounder | $2 \mathrm{~J}+3 \mathrm{KL}$ | 3, 500 | 1,855 | 53.0 |
| Greenland halibut | $2+3 \mathrm{KL}$ | 1,850 | 1,805 | 97.6 |
| Roundnose grenadier | $2+3$ | 2,000 | 96 | 4.8 |
| Capelin | $2+3 \mathrm{~K}$ | 1,820 | - | - |
| Squid-I11ex | 3+4 | 10,500; | 10,486 | 99.9 |
|  | $5+6$ | 2,759 | 167 | 6.0 |
| Squid-Loligo | $5+6$ | 75 | - | - |
| Mackerel | $5+6$ | 35 | - | - |
| Butterfish | $5+6$ | 37 | - | - - |
| River herring | $5+6$ | 14 | - | - |
| Other finfish | 5+6 | 1,551 | - | - |

Table 3. Polish catches in SA 2, 1979 (metric tons).

|  | Subarea 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Species | 2 G | 2 H | 2 J | Total |
| Cod | 1 | 1,371 | 2,347 | $(46)^{1}$ |
| Redfish | - | 26 | 62 | 3,719 |
| American plaice | - | 2 | 17 | 88 |
| Witch flounder | - | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| Greenland halibut | 68 | 582 | 88 | 19 |
| Roundnose grenadier | 10 | 14 | 1 | 738 |
| Squid-Illex | - | 1 | - | 25 |
| Other finfish | - | 82 | 6 | 1 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 2,079 | 2,539 |

1 Catch in parentheses taken under cooperative arrangement with Canada is included in the total.

Table 4. Polish cod catches in SA 2 and 3, 1979 (metric tons).

| Div. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2G | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 2H | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 290 | 339 | 615 | 90 | 1371 |
| 2J | 1207 | 1094 | 34 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2347 |
| 3K | - | 399 | 1004 | 365 | 4 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1793 |
| 3L | - | - | 116 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 116 |
| 3M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| TOTAL | 1233 | 1493 | 1154 | 377 | 4 | 21 | - | 16 | 290 | 340 | 615 | 90 | 5633 |

Table 5. Length-frequencies of cod commercial catches, 1979, per mille (Div. 2J, 3K, 3L).

| Length <br> ( 3 cm ) | $\frac{2 \mathrm{~J}}{\mathrm{Feb}}$ | 3K |  |  | $\frac{3 \mathrm{~L}}{\mathrm{Mar}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{Feb}}$ | Mar | Apr |  |
| 27- | + |  |  | $+$ |  |
| $30-$ | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | + |
| 33- | 11 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| $36-$ | 74 | 11 | 43 | 25 | 3 |
| 39- | 132 | 45 | 91 | 96 | 19 |
| 42- | 106 | 61 | 110 | 135 | 72 |
| 45- | 111 | 83 | 127 | 144 | 130 |
| 48- | 131 | 129 | 146 | 165 | 180 |
| 51- | 125 | 167 | 145 | 161 | 191 |
| 54- | 118 | 161 | 115 | 106 | 169 |
| 57- | 88 | 137 | 88 | 74 | 120 |
| 60- | 50 | 90 | 60 | 39 | 62 |
| $63-$ | 24 | 49 | 31 | 26 | 23 |
| 66- | 11 | 27 | 15 | 11 | 14 |
| 69- | 5 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| $72-$ | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 75- | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 78- | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 81- | 2 | 3 | 1 | + | 1 |
| 84- | 1 | 1 | + | + | 1 |
| 87- | 1 | 1 |  | + | 1 |
| $90-$ | + | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 93- |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 96- |  | + |  |  |  |
| 99- | + |  | + |  |  |
| 102- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105- |  |  | + |  |  |
| 108- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111- |  | + |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Number <br> measured | 7,045 | 5,110 | 5,855 | 2,173 | 2,916 |
| Average <br> length (cm) | 49.2 | 53.9 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 52.4 |

Table 6. Age composition of cod commercial catches, 1979, per mille (Div. 2J, 3K, 3L).

| Div. | Month | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12+ | Total |
| 2 J | Feb | 6 | 231 | 308 | 319 | 106 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 3K | Feb | 1 | 93 | 284 | 429 | 133 | 38 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 3K | Mar | 7 | 196 | 330 | 343 | 94 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1,000 |
| 3K | Apr | 2 | 220 | 397 | 268 | 96 | 14 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| 3L | Mar | 2 | 109 | 554 | 284 | 38 | 10 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 1,000 |

Table 7. Polish Greenland halibut catches in SA 2 and 3, 1979 (metric tons).

| Div. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2G | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 68 |
| 2 H | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 448 | 95 | 30 | 1 | 582 |
| 2 J | 65 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 88 |
| 3K | - | 90 | 93 | 22 | 364 | 379 | 23 | 97 | - | - | - | - | 1,068 |
| 3L | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| TOTAL | 67 | 98 | 100 | 22 | 364 | 379 | 23 | 181 | 450 | 98 | 30 | 1 | 1,813 |

Table 8. Length frequencies of Greenland halibut commercial catches in October 1979, per mille (Div. 2G, 2H).

| Length class <br> ( 2 cm ) | 2G |  | 2 H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 30- | - | - | 2 | - |
| 32- | - | - | 4 | . 2 |
| 34- | - | - | 2 | - |
| 36- | - | - | 11 | , 20 |
| 38- | - | - | 6 | 5 |
| 40- | 42 | - | 11 | 10 |
| 42- | - | - | 8 | 23 |
| 44- | 28 | 37 | 15 | 35 |
| 46- | 14 | - | 25 | 48 |
| 48- | 29. | 37 | 32 | 38 |
| 50- | 69 | 74 | 40 | 58 |
| 52- | 97 | 37 | 46 | 76 |
| $54-$ | 14 | 37 | 55 | 78 |
| 56- | 97 | 74 | 61 | 83 |
| 58- | 222 | 185 | 89 | 53 |
| 60- | - $\quad 97$ | 186 | 90 | 101 |
| 62- | 111 | 74 | 122 | 73 |
| 64- | 125 | 111 | 107 | 68 |
| 66- | 55 | 74 | 110 | 60 |
| 68- | - | - | 70 | 58 |
| 70- | - | 37 | 57 | 48 |
| 72- | - | - | 25 | 25 |
| 74- | - | 37. | 4 | 13 |
| 76- | - | - | 4 | 8 |
| 78- | $\therefore$ - | - | 4 | 8 |
| 80- | - | - | - | 5 |
| 82- | - | - | - | - |
| 84- | - | - | - | 2 |
| 86- | - | - | - | - |
| 88- | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Number measured | 72 | 27 | 526 | 397 |
| Average |  |  |  |  |
| length (cm) | 56.8 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 57.6 |

Table 9. Age composition of Greenland halibut commercial catches in October 1979, per mille (Div. 2H).

|  | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | $11+$ | Total |  |
| Male | 13 | 79 | 106 | 229 | 341 | 152 | 42 | 34 | 4 | 1,000 |  |
| Female | 43 | 64 | 144 | 316 | 216 | 132 | 57 | 19 | 10 | 1,000 |  |

Table 10. Polish catches in SA 3, 1979 (metric tons)*.

| Species | 3K |  | 3L |  | 3M | 3N | 30 | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cod | 1,793 | $(1,120)$ | 116 | (116) | 5 | - | - | 1,914 | $(1,236)$ |
| Redfish | 214 | (59) | 4 |  | 13 | - | - | 231 | (59) |
| American plaice | 12 |  | - |  | 2 | - | - | 14 |  |
| Witch flounder | 1,749 | (3) | 88 |  | - | - | - | 1,837 | (3) |
| Greenland halibut | 1,068 | (8) | 7 |  | - | - | - | 1,075 | (8) |
| Atlantic halibut | 7 | (1) | - |  | - | - | - | 7 | (1) |
| Skates | 16 |  | 2 |  | - | - | - | 18 |  |
| Roundnose grenadier | 68 |  | 3 |  | - | - | - | 71 |  |
| Wolffishes | 17 |  | 2 |  | - | - | - | 19 |  |
| Squid-Illex | - |  | - |  | 13 | 31 | 37 | 81 |  |
| Other finfish | 85 | (32) | 4 |  | - | - | - | 89 | (32) |
| TOTAL | 5,029 | $(1,223)$ | 226 | (116) | 33 | 31 | 37 | 5,356 | $(1,339)$ |

* Quantities in parentheses taken under cooperative arrangement with Canada are included in the totals.

Table 11. Polish witch flounder catches in SA 2 and 3, 1979 (metric tons).

| Div. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2H | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 2J | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| 3K | - | 561 | 929 | 177 | 49 | 15 | 2 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 1749 |
| 3L | - | - | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88 |
| TOTAL | - | 579 | 1017 | 177 | 49 | 15 | 2 | 16 | - | - | - | 1 | 1856 |

Table 12. Length frequencies of witch
flounder commercial catches in October 1979, per mille (Div. 3K)

| Length class <br> $(2 \mathrm{~cm})$ | Male |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Female |
| $34-$ | - | 8 |
| $36-$ | 17 | - |
| $38-$ | 50 | 8 |
| $40-$ | 160 | 39 |
| $42-$ | 244 | 94 |
| $44-$ | 134 | 129 |
| $46-$ | 126 | 151 |
| $48-$ | 84 | 127 |
| $50-$ | 84 | 110 |
| $52-$ | 34 | 91 |
| $54-$ | 34 | 94 |
| $56-$ | 17 | 52 |
| $58-$ | - | 47 |
| $60-$ | 8 | 27 |
| $62-$ | - | 17 |
| $64-$ | - | - |
| $66-$ | 1,000 | 6 |
| TOTAL |  | 1,000 |
| Number | 119 |  |
| measured |  | 363 |
| Average |  |  |
| length (cm) |  |  |

Table 13. Age composition of witch flounder commercial catches in February 1979, per mille (Div. 3K).

| Sex | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7. | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15+ | Total |
| Male | 17 | 271 | 176 | 231 | 78 | 62 | 44 | 54 | 67 | - | 1,000 |
| Female | 8 | 21 | 73 | 136 | 239 | 97 | 60 | 45 | 71 | 250 | 1,000 |

Table 14. Polish redfish catches in SA 2 and 3, 1979 (metric tons).

| Div. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2H | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | - | 26 |
| 2 J | 41 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 62 |
| 3 K | - | 53 | 101 | 47 | 11 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 214 |
| 3L | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 3M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| TOTAL | 54 | 71 | 105 | 47 | 11 | 2 | - | 17 | 8 | 1 | 3 | - | 319 |

Table 15. Polish squid-IZZex catches in SA 2-5, 1979 (metric tons).

| Div. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2H | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| $3 M$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 8 | 2 | - | - | 13 |
| $3 N$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | - | 31 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | - | - | 37 |
| $4 W$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2398 | 2402 | 3638 | 1967 | - | - | 10,405 |
| $5 Z$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 112 | 55 | - | - | - | 167 |
| TOTAL | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2398 | 2548 | 3701 | 2007 | - | - | 10,654 |

Table 16. Illex illecebrosus length frequencies from Polish commercial catches in Div. 4W, 1979 (per mille).


