

Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N1648

NAFO SCR Doc. 89/68

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING - JUNE 1989

An Assessment of the Yellowtail Flounder Stock in Division 3LNO

by

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Introduction

TAC regulation

This stock has been under TAC regulation since 1973, when a precautionary level of 50,000 t was established. In 1976 the TAC was lowered to 9,000 t from 35,000 t, following a number of large catches and a decrease in stock biomass. After 1977, the TAC increased steadily to 23,000 t in 1982 and was set at 15,000 t from 1985-88, based on average catches over several years preceding 1984. For 1989, the TAC was reduced to 5,000 t, based on a sharp reduction in stock biomass following very large catches in 1985 and 1986.

Catch history

The nominal catch from this stock increased rapidly from a few hundred tons in 1963-64 to a high of about 37-39,000 t in 1971-72 (Table 1(a), Fig. 1). Vessels from Canada and the USSR took almost all of the catch up to and including 1975, with only Canada taking significant catches in 1976-81. With the entrance of South Korean vessels into the fishery in 1982, catches by non-Canadian vessels began to increase rapidly, approaching the Canadian catch in 1985 and 1986. For 1987 and 1988, however, preliminary estimates indicate that catches by non-Canadian vessels were substantially lower than in 1986 (Table 1(b)). In 1988, catches by non-member countries continued the decline noticed in 1987. The Canadian catch also declined in 1988 to about 10,500 t, down about 3,000 t from the relatively stable catch level in 1985-87 (Table 1(a)).

The fishery for this stock is conducted almost exclusively by large offshore otter trawlers, with the majority of the catch coming from Div. 3N (Table 2, Fig. 2). In 1985 and 1986, the catches from this division approached the highest on record and this can be attributed to the increased fishing effort on the tail of the bank, outside the Canadian 200 mile limit, much of which is excellent yellowtail habitat (Fig. 3). It should be noted that not all countries observed fishing in this area have reported catches to NAFO. For these countries, catches are estimated from Canadian surveillance reports (Table 1(b)).

In 1987 and 1988 the decline in the yellowtail catch of many nations (Table 1(a)) was attributed (by Canadian surveillance personnel) to a shifting of effort to deeper water for redfish, after catch rates for flounder on the tail of the bank decreased substantially from 1986 to 1987. Preliminary reports in 1989 indicate some effort is now being redirected towards flatfish on the Tail of the Bank.

For South Korea, catches of unspecified flounder were reported to NAFO in 1982-84 and a ratio of 60%/40% yellowtail to A. plaice was used to estimate landings by species. In 1985, S. Korea reported a mixture of A. plaice, yellowtail, and unspecified flounder, and the ratio of yellowtail to A. plaice, (63/37) was used to break down the unspecified flounder catch. For 1986 and 1987, surveillance estimates were used for the South Korean catch.

Given the offshore nature of the fishery and its concentration in Div. 3N, which is usually ice-free, catches occur in all months, often peaking in the fall. It should be noted that monthly breakdowns are not available for substantial portions of the catch in 1984-86.

Assessment

Catch sampling (1988)

Canada

Length frequencies and otoliths were available from the Canadian fishery in 1988. The level of sampling from the Canadian fishery remains high for this stock, as shown in Table 3, which indicates how the catch at age from this fishery was calculated. The standard weight-length relationship which has been used in recent assessments was used to convert the average lengths at age to average weights at age (Table 4).

USA

Numbers at length were available for the USA catch in Div. 3LNO for all months combined. To determine the age composition, Canadian age-length keys from Q3+Q4 in Div. 3N (sexes combined) were used, as most of the USA catch occurred after June in this division.

Spain

Length frequencies from the catch by Spanish freezer trawlers in Div. 3NO in 1988 were available (SCS Doc. 89/16). To determine the numbers removed at each length group, the sample weights (derived using the standard weight-length relationship) were adjusted to the monthly catches applied to each frequency. To derive the numbers at age, age-length keys from the Canadian spring survey and the Canadian fall juvenile flatfish survey were used. The average weights at age were also calculated from the mean lengths at age using the weight-length relationship. The sum of products check was 5% lower than the nominal catch.

Portugal

Length frequencies from the Portuguese catch in 1988 were reported in SCS Doc. 89/15. However, there was no exact figure for catch available for Portugal as the small amount of yellowtail caught was not separated from other flounder landings.

Catch numbers and average weights at age

Table 5 indicates that the catch at age of yellowtail in the Canadian and American fisheries was similar in 1988, with age 7 being dominant in both catches. The USA catches did contain a slightly higher percentage of small fish, which is not surprising given the distribution of young yellowtail in the area outside the 200 mile limit. Table 7 shows that the Canadian catch at age in 1988 was typical of recent years, being dominated by ages 7 and 8. The average weights at age (Table 8) in the Canadian fishery have been constant over the 1986-88 period.

Table 6 shows the major differences between the catch at age for Canada and Spain in 1988. As indicated in Fig. 4, some 84% of the Spanish catch numbers are at ages 3-5, compared to about 3% in the Canadian catch. This is consistent with data from surveys which indicates that young yellowtail are located mainly outside the Canadian 200-mile limit in Div. 3N.

In the 1988 assessment of this stock, a detailed account was given of the incorporation of Spanish and American length frequency data into the catch at age for 1985-87. These calculations were reviewed this year and found to be reasonable. However, it must be noted that there are still substantial portions of the catch in some years for which no catch at age is available. For example, in 1986, some 13,600 t or 44% of the catch, all of which came from the Tail of the Bank, was not sampled.

The catch at age and average weight at age matrices for Div. 3LNO yellowtail are shown in Tables 9-12.

Commercial CPUE data

A multiplicative model was used to analyze the catch and effort data for this stock for the first time. Because data were available from the NAFO Statistical Bulletins only from 1974 onward in a format identifying main species yellowtail data, it was decided to use Canadian (Newfoundland) trawler data from 1965 to 1988, from files maintained at the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Center in St. John's. It should be noted that for some years, particularly the late 1970's, the Canadian fleet provided the only source of CPUE data for this stock. The data used in the model were the same as those used to calculate the CPUE series used previously. However, in 1989, an error was discovered in the data which led to underestimates of effort in 1984-87 of up to 12-15%. These errors were most severe in 1984 and were corrected before the data were used in the multiplicative model.

As is the norm when using the multiplicative model noted previously, values of catch (t) and effort (hrs) less than 10 were eliminated. Again, as is often the case, plots of residuals indicated data with higher levels of catch and effort tended to be less variable. Therefore, a weighted regression was conducted. Table 13 and Fig. 5 show the results of the analysis, and Fig. 6 gives the points in the series from 1965 to 1988. A comparison of the multiplicative model series with the CPUE values calculated previously for this stock revealed that the two indices were similar. However, with the correction of the erroneous data for 1984-87 and the application of the model, a change in the catch rate trend is apparent in the early 1980's, with 1981 and 1982 no longer showing up as high points (Fig. 7). The decline in catch rate from 1985 to 1986, however, is still obvious. It is also important to note that the model shows the 1986-88 CPUE values to be about as low as the previously observed lows for this stock in 1975-76.

As was noted previously for this stock, it is likely that the Canadian catch rate index does not reflect the true magnitude of recent declines in stock abundance, as this fleet rarely entered the area outside the 200 mile limit in recent years, an area where catches and estimated catch rates have been declining after the large catches in 1985 and 1986.

From Table 13 it can be seen that the catch rates are highest in Div. 3N, highest for large (TC 5) stern trawlers, and generally highest in the last 4 months of the year.

Research vessel survey results

A) Spring biomass surveys

Stratified-random trawl surveys have been carried out by Canadian research vessels on the Grand Bank each year from 1971 to 1982 and 1984 to 1989. Figure 3 shows the stratification scheme used in these surveys. Tables 14-16 show the mean weight per tow on a stratified basis, along with the total estimated biomass for Div. 3L, 3N, and 3O respectively, and as can be seen here, most of the biomass of this stock is found in Div. 3N. In this division the biomass has declined from about 60,000 t in 1985-86 to about 35,000 t in 1988-89. Overall, the stock biomass (Div. 3LNO) has decreased from about 94,000 t in 1985-86 to 82,000 t in 1987, and 53,000 t in 1988. The value for the recently completed 1989 survey is slightly lower at 47,000 t. Table 17 shows the trends in strata 360 and 376, which are located mainly outside the 200 mile limit, compared to the rest of Div. 3N. After declining to negligible levels from 1984 to 1988, the biomass in these strata in 1989 was estimated to comprise over 40% of the total in Div. 3N. This increase measured by the recent survey is consistent with reports of increased commercial effort on flounders in the area around the 200 mile limit in 1989.

As was done in the 1988 assessment, a multiplicative model was employed to obtain estimates of abundance which accounted for strata not surveyed in some years. Using the same dataset, with the addition of the 1989 values, produced the abundance estimates shown in Table 18. As was done in 1988, the age by age estimates were calculated from the population structure in strata in Div. 3LN, with the exception of 1989, where Div. 3NO was used. The age by age abundance values are shown in Table 18. The estimates from 1971-82 have been adjusted upward by a factor of 1.4 to account for the different vessel-gear used in these surveys. After a decline from very high levels in the early 1970's, the abundance remained relatively stable between 240 and 340 million from 1975 to 1984, after which time it declined steadily to about 100 million in 1988. The 1989 estimate is about 30% higher, but is still the second lowest value in the 18 year series. The decline from the mid to late 1980's is also present in the groundfish surveys conducted by the USSR.

On an age by age basis, the 1981 and 82 year-classes continue to show up as very poor and the 1983 year-class, which showed as the worst in the series at age 5 in 1988, improved only slightly at age 6 in 1989, and is still very poor. The following table, which shows the ranks of the estimates of the 1981-83 year-classes at age 5-8 (1986-89 surveys), indicates that the recent estimates for all three year-classes are the worst in the 18 year series:

<u>Year-class</u>	<u>Age 5</u>	<u>Age 6</u>	<u>Age 7</u>	<u>Age 8</u>
1981	15	17	18	17
1982	17	18	17	-
1983	18	16	-	-

These three consecutive poor year-classes produced a population estimate at ages 6-8 in 1989 of about 78 million, which is the lowest value at these ages in the series and is about 38% of the average at these ages from 1972 to 1989. This is important because it is these 3 ages which contribute almost exclusively to the commercial catch at age in many years.

On the optimistic side, the population sizes at ages 4 and 5 were higher in 1989 than in all surveys since 1982. The 1985 year-class, which has also shown strongly in the juvenile surveys, was the highest value at age 4 (in 1989) since the 1968 year-class. The 1984 year-class, which did not show well in the 1988 survey, appears to be larger than the 1980-83 year-classes, but is still about 20% lower than the average size at age 5 for the 1968-83 year-classes. It is interesting to note that biomass of strata 360 and 376, known areas of young yellowtail abundance, was much higher in 1989 than 1988, as the 1984 and 1985 year-classes recruited to the survey. In fact, of the total population abundance at ages 4 and 5 in the stock in 1989 (Table 18), over 90% was estimated to be in these 2 strata, which are largely outside the 200-mile limit. This is of concern given that some fisheries in this area appear to be taking large catches of young yellowtail.

B) Juvenile yellowtail surveys

During August-September of 1988, a stratified-random survey of the Grand Bank was conducted by the research vessel WILFRED TEMPLEMAN. One hundred thirty four (134) successful 30-minute fishing hauls and 11 additional experimental sets were made, mostly in depth strata 91-183 m on the southeast slope of the Bank (Fig. 3). This survey constituted year 4 in a time series for juvenile flatfish surveys. The majority of fishing hauls were made inside the 91 m depth zone.

The standard juvenile flatfish trawl, a Yankee 41 shrimp trawl, was used in the survey. This trawl has a mesh size of 38 mm throughout, uses a 12 mm stretched mesh codend liner, and is rigged with rubber bobbin footgear. The standard towing speed used is 2.5 knots and each haul was 30 minutes duration covering a distance of 1.25 miles.

The WEBBER¹ sampling design formulated in 1985 to give independent day and night biomass estimates of yellowtail flounder using randomly assigned day and night hauls within sampling strata to track diel variability in trawl catches was modified in 1988 (see Walsh, 1986, for a detailed description of this method). While in 1985-1987 an attempt was made to sample all strata inside the 91 m contour using this day/night split survey, in 1988 it was decided to only use this design in the selected strata 352, 360, 361, 375, and 376 which are used to monitor juvenile yellowtail. All of the other strata would be surveyed in the regular way.

Table 19 shows the average numbers and weights, along with biomass and abundance estimates from the juvenile surveys in 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988. All depth strata inside the 91 m depth contour were sampled in 1988. Largest catches (in numbers) of yellowtail were made in stratum 352 in Div. 30, and strata 360, 361, 362, 375, and 376 in Div. 3N. Catches in Div. 3L were smaller in comparison.

Table 20 shows a comparison of average numbers and weights of yellowtail flounder derived from independent day and night estimates and the sum of the two for juvenile selected strata in 1985-88 surveys. In 1988, again the abundance estimates of yellowtail derived from night catches were more than 4 times larger than day catches, with biomass estimates being twice as high. Biomass estimates show a steady decline since 1986 as was documented in the 1988 assessment (Brodie and Walsh, 1988).

Tables 21 and 22 contain information on the age composition of the 1985-88 juvenile surveys from selected strata. In 1988, average numbers per tow, after showing an increase from 1985 to 1987, were less than half of the 1987 estimate. Estimates of commercial size yellowtail, age 4+ and fully-recruited yellowtail, age 7+, both showed a steady decline in abundance since 1986. In 1988, abundance estimates of 1 to 4 year juvenile yellowtail were less than half of the 1987 estimate. The 1981 year-class made up the bulk of commercial size yellowtail (age 7) in the 1988 survey (Table 22, Fig. 8). Although in the 1988 assessment, it was reported in the 1987 juvenile surveys that the 1981 year-class looked poor, it was much stronger in the 1988 juvenile survey. An explanation for this is that in 1987 stratum 352 was not sampled while in 1988 it contained most of the abundance of 6- and 7-year-old fish. It would appear that by not sampling stratum 352 in 1987 when yellowtail were age 6, the 1981 year-class was underestimated. However, the 1982 and 1983 year-classes (ages 5 and 6) were only moderate in size while the 1985 and 1984 year-classes appear to be much stronger (Table 22, Fig. 8).

Table 23 contains an average catch per tow (numbers) of all strata sampled during the 1985-88 juvenile surveys. Highest catches of ages 1, 2, 3, and 4 years are found

1. An acronym based on the names of researchers at DFO's Newfoundland Region who design a double (day and night) biomass stratified-random survey.

consistently in strata 360, 375, and 376 of Div. 3N. Average catches of 1- to 4-year-old yellowtail were lower in 1988 than in 1987 but were higher for stratum 361 in Div. 3N. Larger yellowtail were found distributed mainly in stratum 352 of Div. 3Ø and stratum 361 of Div. 3N. Figures 9-12 show the distribution of 1-year-olds found in the surveys since 1985-88 concentrated mainly in and around the Southeast Shoal. Length frequency plot of catches in the 1988 survey showed that the majority of yellowtail under 30 cm were distributed in stratum 376, of which 93% of the area is outside of the 200-mile limit, and stratum 360, of which 89% of the area is outside the 200-mile limit (Fig. 13).

Sequential Population Analysis (SPA)

The very high levels of mortality observed at the older ages in SPA have still not been resolved for this stock. In addition, the unusual pattern of catch at age observed in 1988 made the calculation of fishing mortalities at age (in particular the partial recruitment values) very difficult. Consequently, it was concluded that SPA could not be used as the basis for catch projections for this stock.

Summary and Prognosis

The population size of ages 6-8 in the 1989 Canadian spring survey is about one-third of the long-term average, prompting concern over the spawning stock biomass. The 1984 and 1985 year-classes appear to be stronger than the preceding ones, but are being taken in large numbers by some fisheries in the Regulatory Area, meaning a considerable loss in yield per recruit is possible.

Given the concerns that it may be possible to continue reducing this stock, perhaps even to the very low level of the early 1960's, and that an overshoot of the 1989 TAC is very likely, a continuation of the TAC of 5,000 t for 1990 was advised. It was noted that in some recent years the catches have been about double the TAC. This situation has arisen from the development of unregulated fisheries in the Regulatory Area and the decision by some nations to fish quotas which are greater than those imposed by NAFO. Given that the 1984 and 1985 year-classes were located primarily outside the 200 mile limit in the 1989 survey, it may be possible that high fishing mortality levels on these year-classes in 1988-90 could reduce their numbers substantially, with the result that the spawning stock biomass will be seriously depleted.

References

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- Walsh, S. J. 1986. Juvenile yellowtail surveys on the Grand Banks (NAFO Division 3LNO) NAFO SCR Doc. 86/39, Ser. No. N1153.

Table 1a. Nominal catches by country and TACs (tons) of yellowtail in NAFO Divisions 3LNO.

Year	Canada	France	USSR	South Korea ^a	Other	Total	TAC
1963	138	-	380	-	-	518	
1964	126	-	21	-	-	147	
1965	3,075	-	55	-	-	3,130	
1966	4,185	-	2,834	-	7	7,026	
1967	2,122	-	6,736	-	20	8,878	
1968	4,180	14	9,146	-	-	13,340	
1969	10,494	1	5,207	-	6	15,708	
1970	22,814	17	3,426	-	169	26,426	
1971	24,206	49	13,087	-	-	37,342	
1972	26,939	358	11,929	-	33	39,259	
1973	28,492	368	3,545	-	410	32,815	50,000
1974	17,053	60	6,952	-	248	24,313	40,000
1975	18,458	15	4,076	-	345	22,894	35,000
1976	7,910	31	57	-	59	8,057	9,000
1977	11,295	245	97	-	1	11,638	12,000
1978	15,091	375	-	-	-	15,466	15,000
1979	18,116	202	-	-	33	18,351	18,000
1980	12,011	366	-	-	-	12,377	18,000
1981	14,122	558	-	-	-	14,680	21,000
1982	11,479	110	-	1,073	657	13,319	23,000
1983	9,085	165	-	1,223	-	10,473	19,000
1984	12,437	89	-	2,373	1,811	16,710	17,000
1985 ^b	13,440	-	-	4,278	11,056	28,774	15,000
1986 ^{b,c}	14,155	-	-	2,620	13,961	30,736	15,000
1987 ^{b,c}	13,414	-	-	250	2,717	16,381	15,000
1988 ^{b,c}	10,544	-	-	-	4,137	14,681	15,000
1989							5,000

^aSee text for explanation of South Korean catches.

^bCatches for S. Korea and/or some others are estimated.

^cProvisional.

Table 1b. Breakdown of 1984-88 catches from Table 1(a) listed as "other".

Year	Spain	Portugal	Panama ^a	USA	Cayman Islands ^a	Other	Total
1984	25	-	1,775	-	-	11	1,811
1985 ^b	2,425	-	4,067	3,797	755	12	11,056
1986 ^b	366	5,521	3,785	2,562	1,725	2	13,961
1987 ^b	1,183	-	-	1,534	-	-	2,717
1988 ^b	3,205	-	-	862	-	70 ^a	4,137

^aNot reported to NAFO. Catches estimated from surveillance reports.

^bProvisional.

Table 2. Breakdown of nominal catches (tons) of yellowtail by NAFO Div. 3L, 3N, and 30.

Year	3L	3N	30	UNK	Total
1965	117	2,958	55	-	3,130
1966	62	6,442	522	-	7,026
1967	453	6,117	2,308	-	8,878
1968	2,815	8,459	2,066	-	13,340
1969	5,287	7,215	3,206	-	15,708
1970	7,419	18,668	339	-	26,426
1971	6,632	25,174	5,536	-	37,342
1972	9,292	25,788	4,179	-	39,259
1973	4,856	23,693	4,266	-	32,815
1974	1,544	19,329	3,440	-	24,313
1975	2,638	16,156	4,100	-	22,894
1976	516	5,023	2,518	-	8,057
1977	2,651	7,381	1,606	-	11,638
1978	2,547	11,079	1,840	-	15,466
1979	2,595	14,556	1,200	-	18,351
1980	1,898	9,805	674	-	12,377
1981	2,345	11,733	602	-	14,680
1982 ^a	2,305	9,327	1,687	-	13,319
1983 ^a	2,552	6,966	925	-	10,473
1984 ^{a,b}	5,264	10,777	669	-	16,710
1985 ^{a,b}	3,478	23,742	1,554	-	28,774
1986 ^{a,b,c}	3,049	25,801	1,886	-	30,736
1987 ^{a,b,c}	1,599	13,080	1,702	-	16,381
1988 ^{b,c}	1,783	10,938	1,960	-	14,681

^aIncludes estimated breakdown of unspecified flounder catches by S. Korea.

^bIncludes estimates of non-reported catch outside Canadian 200 mile limit. These catches are attributed 90%: 10% to Div. 3N:30.

^cProvisional.

Table 3. Commercial samples and catch used to calculate catch at age and average weights at age for yellowtail in the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LNO in 1988. Numbers in small parentheses are the number of observations.

Age-length key	Length frequency	# Samples	Catch (t)	Description
ALKS03CN3L (173)	LFOTMAYCN3L (252)	1	286	Canada, 3L, all gears, Jan-May
+	JUL (798)	2	759	" " " " Jun-Jul
ALKS04CN3L (207)	AUG (466)	1	263	" " " " Aug
	SEP (407)	1	222	" " " " Sep
	OCT (842)	2	230	" " " " Oct-Nov
	DEC (310)	1	23	" " " " Dec
			1783	
ALKS01CN3N (92)	LFOTMARC3N (508)	1	43	Canada, 3N, all gears, Jan-Mar
+	MAY (1525)	3	1014	" " " " Apr-Jun
ALKS02CN3N (100)			1057	
ALKS03CN3N (546)	LFOTJULCN3N (700)	2	747	Canada, 3N, all gears, Jul
	AUG (3174)	8	1883	" " " " Aug
	SEP (1353)	3	1089	" " " " Sep
			3719	
ALKS04CN3N (479)	LFOTOCTCN3N (1817)	4	1033	Canada, 3N, all gears, Oct
	NOV (2184)	5	1387	" " " " Nov-Dec
			2420	
ALKS02CN30 (332)	LFOTJUNCN30 (2647)	6	1205	Canada, 30, otter trawl, Jan-Jul
ALKS03CN30 (76)	LFOTSEPCN30 (417)	1	299	Canada, 30, otter trawl, Aug-Dec
+	LFSCNOVCN30 (1279)	3	61	" " Scottish seine, Jan-Dec
ALKS04CN30 (137)			360	

Table 4. Catch at age and avg. wts. at age in the Canadian fishery in 1988.

AGE	AVERAGE		CATCH		
	WEIGHT	LENGTH	MEAN	STD. ERR.	C. V.
* 3	0.106	24.500	1	0.00	0.01
* 4	0.183	28.638	85	14.47	0.17
* 5	0.250	31.247	546	60.00	0.11
* 6	0.328	33.837	2877	138.83	0.05
* 7	0.448	37.098	7365	213.54	0.03
* 8	0.622	40.792	7322	183.64	0.03
* 9	0.918	45.705	1226	63.10	0.05
*10	1.282	50.384	66	10.71	0.16
*11	1.501	52.847	1	0.88	0.98

Table 5. Comparison of yellowtail catch at age ('000) in 1988 from the Canadian and USA fisheries in Div. 3LN0.

Age	Canada		USA	
	Catch at age	%	Catch at age	%
3	1	0.01	1	0.06
4	85	0.4	21	1.2
5	546	2.8	128	7.1
6	2,877	14.8	473	26.2
7	7,365	37.8	650	36.0
8	7,322	37.6	466	25.8
9	1,226	6.3	62	3.4
10	66	0.3	6	0.3
11	1	0.01	-	-
Total	19,489		1,807	
Catch (t)	10,544		862	

Table 6. Comparison of yellowtail catch at age ('000) in 1988 from the Canadian and Spanish fisheries in Div. 3LN0.

Age	Canada		Spain	
	Catch at age	%	Catch at age	%
2			12	0.01
3	1	0.01	2651	11.1
4	85	0.4	10793	45.0
5	546	2.8	6646	27.7
6	2877	14.8	2122	8.9
7	7365	37.8	1302	5.0
8	7322	37.6	491	2.0
9	1226	6.3	37	0.2
10	66	0.3	4	-
11	1	0.01		
Total	19489		23958	
Catch (t)	10544		3205	

Table 7 . Comparison of yellowtail catch at age ('000) from the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LNO from 1986 to 1988.

Age	1986		1987		1988	
	Catch	%	Catch	%	Catch	%
3	1				1	0.01
4	4	0.01	3	0.01	85	0.4
5	813	2.9	471	1.8	546	2.8
6	4,210	15.1	5,055	19.0	2,877	14.8
7	13,007	46.5	10,935	41.0	7,365	37.8
8	8,088	28.9	8,437	31.7	7,322	37.6
9	1,650	5.9	1,609	6.0	1,226	6.3
10	186	0.7	107	0.4	66	0.3
11			1		1	0.01
Total	27,959		26,618		19,489	
Catch (t)	14,155		13,144		10,544	

Table 8 . Comparison of yellowtail average weights at age (kg) from the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LNO from 1986 to 1988.

Age	1986	1987	1988
3			.11
4	.09	.15	.18
5	.26	.22	.25
6	.36	.33	.33
7	.47	.45	.45
8	.62	.61	.62
9	.84	.84	.92
10	1.03	1.21	1.28
11	1.26	1.67	1.50

TABLE 9. CATCH NUMBERS AT AGE IN THOUSANDS.

AGE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
4	573	80	141	169	1943	3734	1375
5	6202	2993	2776	7534	10128	21280	19800
6	12483	15035	19839	30365	22502	23709	18100
7	9154	12076	20615	22117	19416	17033	11200
8	1421	3150	4557	5869	10553	4713	2400
9	47	326	610	2152	4206	862	850
10	1	40	68	245	1110	300	130
4+	29881	33700	48606	68451	69858	71651	53855
AGE	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
4	955	409	1391	691	1061	1142	3245
5	11240	2529	3211	3654	4783	5130	5077
6	20931	7650	6851	10979	13067	3383	8191
7	13737	5361	7331	11028	14284	7199	9991
8	2536	953	4078	3870	4940	1519	4361
9	372	74	1433	310	773	224	356
10	23	15	389	34	109	28	29
4+	48794	16991	24584	30566	39017	23625	31250
AGE	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
4	111	25	116	108	609	5	10899
5	1501	2081	1440	2127	6365	912	7320
6	5244	6792	13160	15558	13677	6838	5472
7	8901	7862	14341	26544	27433	12741	9217
8	7591	3932	3932	11133	13940	9213	8279
9	2184	546	281	1538	2988	1791	1325
10	307	25	11	193	272	135	76
4+	25839	21264	33286	57251	65284	31635	42588

TABLE 10. AVERAGE WEIGHTS AT AGE IN KILOGRAMS

AGE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
4	0.247	0.247	0.247	0.247	0.247	0.247	0.200
5	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.300
6	0.456	0.456	0.456	0.456	0.456	0.456	0.452
7	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.600
8	0.725	0.725	0.725	0.725	0.725	0.725	0.725
9	0.842	0.842	0.842	0.842	0.842	0.842	0.842
10	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030

AGE	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
4	0.184	0.200	0.214	0.249	0.178	0.271	0.228	0.225
5	0.298	0.322	0.324	0.315	0.278	0.274	0.308	0.277
6	0.450	0.486	0.409	0.430	0.378	0.493	0.349	0.329
7	0.569	0.615	0.532	0.557	0.504	0.635	0.496	0.464
8	0.743	0.814	0.648	0.740	0.668	0.750	0.661	0.648
9	0.953	1.030	0.809	0.981	0.787	0.927	0.909	0.899
10	1.110	1.200	0.905	1.240	0.756	1.220	1.190	1.260

AGE	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
4	0.198	0.194	0.118	0.092	0.135	0.087
5	0.321	0.288	0.247	0.188	0.194	0.124
6	0.401	0.368	0.356	0.301	0.307	0.279
7	0.507	0.489	0.493	0.456	0.444	0.439
8	0.652	0.674	0.699	0.616	0.607	0.619
9	0.909	1.000	1.000	0.863	0.844	0.918
10	1.260	1.170	1.310	1.070	1.210	1.273

TABLE 11. CATCH AT AGE AS PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL.

AGE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
4	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.8	5.2	2.6	2.0	2.4	5.7	2.3	2.7
5	20.8	8.9	5.7	11.0	14.5	29.7	36.8	23.0	14.9	13.1	12.0	12.3
6	41.8	44.6	40.8	44.4	32.2	33.1	33.6	42.9	45.0	27.9	35.9	33.5
7	30.6	35.8	42.4	32.3	27.8	23.8	20.8	26.1	31.6	29.8	36.1	36.6
8	4.8	9.3	9.4	8.6	15.1	6.6	4.5	5.2	5.6	16.6	12.7	12.7
9	0.2	1.0	1.3	3.1	6.0	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.4	5.8	1.0	2.0
10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.3

AGE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
4	4.8	10.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	25.6
5	21.7	16.2	5.8	9.8	4.3	3.7	9.7	2.9	17.2
6	35.5	26.2	20.3	31.9	39.5	27.2	21.0	21.6	12.8
7	30.5	32.0	34.4	37.0	43.1	46.4	42.0	40.3	21.6
8	6.4	14.0	29.4	18.5	11.8	19.5	21.4	29.1	19.4
9	0.9	1.1	8.5	2.6	0.8	2.7	4.6	5.7	3.1
10	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2

TABLE 12. CALCULATED CATCH BIOMASS IN TONS.

AGE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
4	142	20	35	42	480	922	275
5	1892	913	847	2298	3089	6490	5940
6	5692	6856	9047	13846	10261	10811	8181
7	5584	7366	12575	13491	11844	10402	6720
8	1030	2284	3304	4255	7651	3417	1740
9	40	274	514	1812	3541	726	716
10	1	41	70	252	1143	309	134
4+	14380	17754	26391	35997	38009	33078	23706

AGE	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
4	176	82	298	172	189	309	740	25
5	3350	814	1040	1151	1330	1406	1564	416
6	9419	3718	2802	4721	4939	4133	2859	1725
7	7247	3297	3900	6143	7199	4571	4956	4130
8	1884	776	2643	2864	3300	1139	2883	4919
9	355	76	1159	304	608	208	324	1963
10	26	18	262	42	82	34	35	387
4+	22456	8781	12104	15397	17648	11800	13359	13565

AGE	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
4	5	22	13	56	1	946
5	668	415	525	1197	177	910
6	2724	4843	5539	4117	2099	1529
7	3986	7013	13086	12509	5657	4043
8	2564	2650	7782	8587	5592	5122
9	497	281	1538	2579	1512	1216
10	31	13	253	291	163	97
4+	10475	15236	28736	29336	15201	13861

TABLE 13. RESULTS OF CATCH RATE STANDARDIZATION FOR YTAIL IN DIV. 3LNO.

REGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL

MULTIPLE R..... 0.720
 MULTIPLE R SQUARED..... 0.518

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SUMS OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F-VALUE
INTERCEPT	1	5.000E2	5.000E2	
REGRESSION	38	5.371E1	1.413E0	19.565
TYPE 1	2	1.010E1	5.051E0	69.920
TYPE 2	2	5.167E0	2.583E0	35.761
TYPE 3	11	8.964E0	8.149E-1	11.280
TYPE 4	23	2.620E1	1.139E0	15.766
RESIDUALS	691	4.992E1	7.224E-2	
TOTAL	730	6.036E2		

STANDARDS USED VARIABLE NUMBERS: 3125 34 10

PREDICTED CATCH RATE

YEAR	LN TRANSFORM		RETRANSFORMED		CATCH	EFFORT
	MEAN	S.E.	MEAN	S.E.		
1965	0.1752	0.0114	1.228	0.131	3130	2548
1966	0.1183	0.0088	1.162	0.109	7026	6047
1967	0.0855	0.0095	1.124	0.109	8878	7898
1968	-0.0994	0.0074	0.935	0.081	13340	14263
1969	-0.2165	0.0053	0.833	0.061	15708	18862
1970	-0.2210	0.0029	0.830	0.045	26426	31838
1971	-0.2597	0.0027	0.799	0.042	37342	46758
1972	-0.3861	0.0026	0.704	0.036	39259	55782
1973	-0.2523	0.0025	0.805	0.040	32815	40781
1974	-0.6534	0.0030	0.539	0.030	24313	45138
1975	-0.6851	0.0028	0.522	0.027	22894	43869
1976	-0.7559	0.0042	0.486	0.031	8057	16583
1977	-0.5737	0.0034	0.583	0.034	11638	19955
1978	-0.5504	0.0027	0.597	0.031	15466	25899
1979	-0.5153	0.0027	0.618	0.032	18351	29672
1980	-0.4054	0.0039	0.690	0.043	12377	17940
1981	-0.4107	0.0037	0.686	0.042	14680	21389
1982	-0.4996	0.0042	0.628	0.041	13319	21216
1983	-0.3292	0.0039	0.745	0.047	10473	14066
1984	-0.3954	0.0042	0.697	0.045	16710	23983
1985	-0.3711	0.0035	0.714	0.042	28774	40290
1986	-0.6910	0.0036	0.519	0.031	30736	59269
1987	-0.6499	0.0036	0.540	0.032	16381	30316
1988	-0.7241	0.0040	0.502	0.032	14681	29269

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE RETRANSFORMED MEAN: 0.065

TABLE 13. CONT.

REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS

CATEGORY	CODE	VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD. ERROR	NO. OBS.
1	3125	INTERCEPT	0.175	0.107	730
2	34				
3	10				
4	65				
1	3114	1	-0.300	0.029	161
	3124	2	-0.232	0.031	128
2	32	3	-0.174	0.026	179
	35	4	-0.202	0.030	138
3	1	5	-0.228	0.076	19
	2	6	-0.322	0.073	21
	3	7	-0.240	0.058	35
	4	8	-0.257	0.049	56
	5	9	-0.289	0.043	100
	6	10	-0.358	0.044	92
	7	11	-0.332	0.044	90
	8	12	-0.241	0.045	87
	9	13	-0.057	0.045	76
	11	14	-0.105	0.050	51
	12	15	-0.205	0.059	36
4	66	16	-0.057	0.132	11
	67	17	-0.090	0.132	12
	68	18	-0.275	0.129	14
	69	19	-0.392	0.120	20
	70	20	-0.396	0.110	42
	71	21	-0.435	0.109	41
	72	22	-0.561	0.109	45
	73	23	-0.427	0.108	50
	74	24	-0.829	0.111	37
	75	25	-0.860	0.111	37
	76	26	-0.931	0.117	26
	77	27	-0.749	0.112	38
	78	28	-0.726	0.109	51
	79	29	-0.690	0.109	47
	80	30	-0.581	0.113	30
	81	31	-0.586	0.114	30
	82	32	-0.675	0.117	24
	83	33	-0.504	0.117	23
	84	34	-0.571	0.117	28
	85	35	-0.546	0.114	30
	86	36	-0.866	0.115	30
	87	37	-0.825	0.115	30
	88	38	-0.899	0.117	26

Table 14. Mean weight of yellowtail per 30 minute tow, by stratum, from research vessel surveys in Division 3L. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful tows in each stratum.

Depth (fm)	Stratum	No. of trawable units	Year-Trip								
			1971 ATC 187	1972 ATC 199	1973 ATC 207-9	1974 ATC 222	1975 ATC 233	1976 ATC 245-6	1977 ATC 262-3	1978 ATC 276-7	1979 ATC 289-91
51-100	328	114,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0(3)	-	0.0(5)
51-100	341	118,151	-	-	0.0(3)	-	-	-	0.1(4)	0.1(4)	0.0(6)
51-100	342	43,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)
51-100	343	39,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)
101-150	344	112,146	-	-	-	-	-	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)
151-200	345	107,492	-	-	-	-	-	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)
151-200	346	64,931	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(4)
101-150	347	73,788	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)
51-100	348	159,136	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(6)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)
51-100	349	158,686	4.8(3)	0.0(4)	-	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.2(3)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(7)
31-50	350	155,458	32.2(3)	2.3(2)	0.0(4)	0.2(3)	0.0(3)	0.2(4)	3.8(4)	1.5(6)	1.1(9)
31-50	363	133,614	119.8(3)	21.3(3)	12.5(4)	0.5(4)	1.0(3)	2.5(4)	27.4(5)	6.3(5)	22.3(8)
51-100	364	211,456	13.7(4)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.2(7)	0.1(6)	0.1(8)
51-100	365	78,142	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)
101-150	366	104,639	0.0(3)	-	-	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	-	0.0(4)
151-200	368	25,071	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(4)
101-150	369	72,137	0.0(3)	-	-	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)
51-100	370	99,085	1.4(2)	0.3(3)	-	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.5(3)	0.2(3)	0.0(4)
31-50	371	84,147	88.5(3)	6.4(2)	-	0.0(3)	-	-	1.4(3)	0.3(3)	0.5(3)
31-50	372	184,658	135.3(4)	28.1(3)	39.6(3)	7.1(3)	7.6(3)	44.2(3)	32.1(6)	20.5(7)	24.3(9)
31-50	384	84,072	86.0(3)	3.0(2)	2.3(3)	0.6(3)	-	-	7.0(2)	0.0(3)	1.5(4)
51-100	385	176,851	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.2(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(7)
101-150	386	73,788	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)
151-200	387	53,896	0.0(3)	-	-	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)
151-200	388	27,098	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)
101-150	389	61,628	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)
51-100	390	111,170	0.3(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	0.0(5)
101-150	391	21,168	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)
151-200	392	10,884	-	-	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)
201-300	729	13,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	730	12,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	731	16,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	732	17,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	733	35,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	734	17,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	735	20,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	736	13,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass ('000 t)			64.5	9.2	9.2	1.4	1.5	8.5	11.0	4.9	7.8

Table 14 (Cont'd.).

Depth (fm)	Stratum	Year-Trip								
		1980 ATC 303-5	1981 ATC 317-9	1982 ATC 327-9	1984 ATC 27-28	1985 AN 28-30	1986 WT 48	1987 WT 59,60	1988 WT 70,71	1989 ^a WT 82,83
51-100	328	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	0.0(9)	0.0(7)	0.0(2)	0.0(8)
51-100	341	0.0(6)	0.0(2)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.01(9)	0.0(9)	0.1(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(8)
51-100	342	0.0(4)	-	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.2(2)	0.0(2)	0.1(3)
51-100	343	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	-	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)
101-150	344	0.0(3)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	-	0.0(5)	0.0(8)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)	0.0(7)
151-200	345	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	-	0.0(5)	0.0(7)	0.0(4)	0.0(8)	0.0(9)
151-200	346	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)
101-150	347	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(3)	0.0(5)	0.0(6)
51-100	348	0.0(7)	0.0(7)	0.0(4)	-	0.0(18)	0.0(12)	0.1(8)	0.0(11)	0.0(9)
51-100	349	0.0(9)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)	0.1(6)	0.1(14)	1.3(14)	0.1(11)	0.1(8)	0.0(11)
31-50	350	1.1(10)	0.3(3)	0.6(7)	1.5(6)	3.7(12)	2.3(11)	0.6(11)	1.6(8)	0.5(11)
31-50	363	39.3(5)	3.0(3)	30.4(5)	28.2(5)	15.2(8)	8.3(10)	7.6(9)	4.9(7)	1.5(9)
51-100	364	0.4(6)	0.0(3)	0.0(6)	0.6(5)	0.0(17)	0.0(17)	0.0(15)	0.0(10)	0.0(16)
51-100	365	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(7)	0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)
101-150	366	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(5)	-	0.0(6)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(6)	0.0(8)
151-200	368	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)
101-150	369	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)
51-100	370	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(8)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(5)	0.0(8)
31-50	371	80.5(3)	0.0(2)	1.1(4)	-	0.4(7)	0.3(6)	0.0(7)	0.1(5)	0.1(6)
31-50	372	25.0(6)	13.3(4)	19.8(6)	59.4(5)	56.5(12)	36.3(14)	13.9(13)	7.0(11)	12.7(13)
31-50	384	0.0(2)	0.4(2)	10.3(2)	-	4.6(6)	1.6(6)	1.1(7)	0.2(5)	0.1(6)
51-100	385	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(15)	0.0(13)	0.0(11)	0.0(10)	0.0(12)
101-150	386	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)
151-200	387	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(6)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(5)
151-200	388	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)
101-150	389	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(3)	0.0(5)
51-100	390	0.3(3)	0.0(2)	0.8(4)	-	0.3(9)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(5)	0.0(8)
101-150	391	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)
151-200	392	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.2(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)
201-300	729	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
301-400	730	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
201-300	731	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
301-400	732	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
201-300	733	-	-	-	-	0.0(3)	-	-	-	-
301-400	734	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
201-300	735	-	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
301-400	736	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-
Biomass ('000 t)		10.2	2.9	8.8	15.1	13.5	8.5	3.8	2.2	2.6

^aPreliminary analysis.

Table 15. Mean weight of yellowtail per 30 minute tow, by stratum, from research vessel surveys in Division 3N. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful sets in each stratum. The stratified mean weight per tow and the biomass estimates are given at the bottom of the table.

Depth (fm)	Stratum	No. of trawable units	Year-Trip											
			1971 ATC 187	1972 ATC 199	1973 ATC 207-9	1974 ATC 222	1975 ATC 233	1976 ATC 245-6	1977 ATC 262-3	1978 ATC 276-7	1979 ATC 289-91			
151-200	357	12,317	-	-	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(3)
101-150	358	16,899	-	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	-	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)
51-100	359	31,620	-	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	-	0.0(3)	-	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(4)
31-50	360	224,717	-	58.3(4)	-	-	12.1(4)	128.6(4)	55.9(4)	43.5(4)	27.6(9)	-	-	-
31-50	361	139,171	45.8(2)	115.8(3)	93.4(4)	151.5(4)	105.3(4)	113.0(5)	141.5(3)	122.8(4)	92.3(8)	-	-	-
31-50	362	189,267	140.2(2)	132.8(4)	22.1(5)	38.9(4)	33.3(3)	44.1(5)	62.4(5)	28.8(4)	40.3(12)	-	-	-
31-50	373	189,267	73.6(4)	135.1(4)	26.7(4)	24.2(4)	-	23.3(5)	74.5(4)	50.5(5)	22.1(11)	-	-	-
31-50	374	69,924	67.8(2)	42.4(2)	115.4(4)	16.1(2)	62.1(2)	-	22.4(3)	22.0(3)	24.8(4)	-	-	-
Σ0	375	119,644	60.0(3)	69.0(3)	121.9(3)	94.5(3)	80.3(3)	-	62.7(4)	30.6(5)	66.1(5)	-	-	-
Σ0	376	112,584	-	45.4(2)	10.3(3)	-	82.1(2)	126.4(3)	78.3(3)	4.6(2)	86.4(4)	-	-	-
51-100	377	7,511	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	-	-
101-150	378	10,440	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.2(3)	-	-	0.0(2)	1.4(2)	0.0(3)	-	-	-
151-200	379	7,961	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	-	0.0(2)	0.3(2)	0.0(3)	-	-	-
151-200	380	8,712	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	-	-	-
101-150	381	13,669	0.0(4)	0.5(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	-	-
51-100	382	48,594	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	-	-
31-50	383	50,621	18.6(2)	7.3(2)	0.1(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(3)	2.7(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	-	-
201-300	723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (no. sets)			71.9(24)	78.4(45)	44.8(48)	53.2(37)	53.5(22)	72.7(30)	60.8(48)	40.2(41)	40.1(82)			
Biomass ('000 t)			59.7	96.6	46.0	45.4	46.8	71.6	76.2	47.6	50.2			

Table 15 (Cont'd.).

Depth (fm)	Stratum	Year-Trip									
		1980 ATC 303-5	1981 ATC 317-9	1982 ATC 327-9	1984 ATC 27-28	1985 WT 29	1986 ATC 245-6	1987 WT 58-60	1988 WT 70	1989 WT 82	
151-200	357	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
101-150	358	0.0(3)	0.3(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
51-100	359	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
31-50	360	83.8(11)	78.4(6)	36.7(7)	142.1(7)	54.0(16)	14.1(13)	9.2(15)	2.4(12)	30.9(15)	
31-50	361	128.4(7)	-	118.9(6)	139.9(5)	67.1(7)	44.1(10)	73.8(8)	88.7(7)	48.6(10)	
31-50	362	53.6(11)	104.2(5)	47.2(8)	95.1(7)	36.6(11)	73.2(14)	47.8(13)	43.8(10)	30.5(13)	
31-50	373	48.1(8)	58.4(5)	23.7(5)	63.5(7)	32.0(9)	17.9(4)	23.1(13)	23.8(10)	14.8(13)	
31-50	374	39.0(3)	71.7(3)	19.1(14)	35.5(3)	25.3(4)	11.6(6)	5.7(5)	2.3(5)	0.1(5)	
30	375	57.8(4)	69.3(4)	61.1(5)	176.1(5)	97.8(8)	231.7(8)	142.8(8)	68.1(6)	23.2(8)	
30	376	125.3(3)	74.3(4)	63.0(7)	32.5(4)	78.5(7)	88.2(90)	59.4(8)	4.3(6)	72.6(8)	
51-100	377	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.5(2)	0.0(2)	
101-150	378	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
151-200	379	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
151-200	380	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
101-150	381	0.5(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	
51-100	382	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	
31-50	383	0.5(4)	1.3(3)	10.0(2)	1.8(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.1(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	
201-300	723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
301-400	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
201-300	725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
301-400	726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
201-300	727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
301-400	728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mean (No. sets)		63.6(81)	63.0(54)	43.8(60)	83.5(60)	45.3(85)	51.9(101)	40.2(91)	27.5(77)	26.5(94)	
Biomass ('000 t)		79.7	70.1	54.4	104.6	56.7	65.0	49.9	34.4	33.3	

Table 16. Mean weight of yellowtail per 30 minute tow, by stratum, from research vessel surveys in Division 30. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful tows in each stratum. The stratified mean weight per tow and the biomass estimates are given at the bottom of the table.

Depth (fm)	Stratum	No. of trawable units	Year-Trip												1988	1989	
			1973	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1984	1985	1986			1987
51-100	329	129,257	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.2(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(6)	0.0(15)	0.0(8)	0.0(8)	0.0(9)	0.0(7)	0.0(9)
31-50	330	156,896	0.1(6)	1.1(3)	0.2(3)	2.0(3)	5.6(6)	10.0(7)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	1.9(7)	0.5(4)	7.8(10)	3.3(9)	0.7(11)	0.7(9)	1.2(11)
31-50	331	34,248	33.6(2)	0.4(2)	9.2(2)	-	7.3(2)	6.0(3)	3.5(2)	4.0(4)	4.0(4)	23.8(3)	36.7(3)	3.6(4)	16.0(2)	6.0(2)	18.7(2)
51-100	332	78,636	-	3.2(2)	2.0(3)	11.5(3)	2.6(3)	2.0(4)	0.0(2)	-	0.3(4)	0.0(2)	0.3(5)	9.8(6)	5.9(5)	0.1(4)	12.7(5)
101-150	333	11,341	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
151-200	334	6,910	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
151-200	335	4,356	0.0(2)	-	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
101-150	336	9,088	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
51-100	337	71,200	0.2(3)	1.3(3)	4.5(2)	6.6(2)	0.0(2)	0.6(4)	0.0(3)	-	0.3(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(5)	0.6(5)	0.7(6)	1.3(4)	1.7(5)
31-50	338	142,551	33.7(5)	7.5(2)	9.1(3)	23.8(4)	2.3(5)	54.1(7)	23.0(5)	-	1.0(5)	15.8(5)	11.1(9)	6.8(9)	2.4(9)	23.0(8)	7.2(10)
51-100	339	43,937	1.4(2)	0.0(2)	-	-	0.7(2)	0.4(3)	-	-	0.1(4)	0.4(2)	0.1(3)	0.1(3)	0.1(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)
31-50	340	128,882	-	0.6(3)	2.4(6)	22.2(3)	10.2(3)	32.8(7)	1.3(2)	15.0(3)	3.9(6)	3.0(4)	7.2(9)	8.3(7)	21.4(9)	5.8(7)	3.4(9)
31-50	351	189,267	31.2(5)	29.3(4)	15.7(4)	80.6(5)	26.4(6)	78.5(11)	68.2(10)	51.0(4)	34.2(9)	40.5(6)	42.3(9)	39.1(14)	19.3(13)	36.5(10)	21.9(13)
31-50	352	193,773	47.5(5)	55.5(4)	62.0(4)	76.6(5)	92.2(4)	79.7(12)	67.3(11)	-	40.3(7)	30.5(7)	29.7(11)	34.9(14)	51.4(13)	24.8(11)	27.0(13)
31-50	353	96,286	0.5(3)	43.9(3)	9.1(2)	41.7(3)	8.5(3)	68.6(5)	0.4(4)	-	4.5(3)	1.0(2)	56.3(6)	21.8(7)	106.3(6)	2.2(5)	6.0(7)
51-100	354	35,600	0.0(3)	-	4.8(3)	3.6(2)	-	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.5(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.1(2)
101-150	355	7,736	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	-	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
151-200	356	4,581	0.0(2)	-	-	-	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	-	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
201-300	717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201-300	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
301-400	722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (No. sets)			19.0(45)	19.1(34)	14.2(45)	33.8(39)	20.6(51)	37.8(90)	22.7(59)	16.7(21)	11.8(74)	12.8(56)	18.0(93)	14.7(102)	20.9(100)	12.2(84)	9.9(101)
Biomass ('000 t)			21.2	22.2	18.4	42.1	26.7	50.8	29.5	11.6	15.8	17.2	24.2	19.7	28.1	16.3	13.4

Table 17. Comparison of yellowtail biomass (000 t) from different strata in Division 3N from surveys in 1984-89.

	360 ^a	Stratum 376 ^b	Total 360+376	Total all other strata in Div. 3N	Total 3N
1984	27.9	3.7	31.6	73.0	104.6
1985	12.1	8.8	20.9	35.8	56.7
1986	3.2	9.9	13.1	51.9	65.0
1987	2.1	6.7	8.8	41.1	49.9
1988	0.5	0.5	1.0	33.4	34.4
1989	6.9	8.2	15.1	18.2	33.3

^a93% of area outside 200-mile limit.

^b89% of area outside 200-mile limit.

TABLE 18 . ESTIMATES OF YTAIL ABUNDANCE (MILLIONS) FROM CANADIAN SURVEYS IN DIV 3LNO. RESULTS ARE FROM A MODEL WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR MISSING STRATA.

AGE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
3	8.5	9.6	0.7	1.8	0.8	4.1	0.2	2.9	0.9	5.0
4	99.7	72.0	10.2	15.9	13.1	17.4	3.1	9.9	6.0	11.1
5	224.0	142.0	67.4	51.1	65.7	77.7	18.7	38.2	12.6	37.9
6	422.0	163.0	87.0	87.7	94.8	106.0	45.6	70.4	50.2	97.7
7	382.0	87.9	88.9	44.3	110.0	97.4	122.0	73.1	129.0	140.0
8	51.4	28.0	34.0	5.3	25.8	19.7	99.8	38.2	61.7	45.4
9	16.4	3.0	11.6	0.8	3.0	0.4	27.8	4.0	7.2	3.1
10	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.9	0.1
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1+	1204.2	505.7	300.8	207.1	314.4	322.8	321.7	237.0	268.6	340.4
AGE	1981	1982	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		
1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2		
3	1.2	5.5	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4		
4	3.2	18.8	2.5	2.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	23.8		
5	9.8	38.6	26.4	12.9	11.8	6.4	1.6	25.9		
6	43.1	56.1	94.0	52.3	30.3	20.2	9.5	27.3		
7	108.0	87.4	131.0	90.9	93.7	56.5	31.7	33.5		
8	113.0	56.7	56.5	42.1	45.7	76.3	45.6	17.2		
9	21.7	13.9	4.4	3.3	6.6	7.6	9.1	1.7		
10	5.9	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1		
11	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1+	302.9	280.8	316.2	205.5	190.5	168.2	29.3	132.1		

Table 19. A comparison of average numbers and weights of yellowtail per 30-minute set for Div. 3LNO from juvenile surveys in 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988.

Div.	Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988
3Ø	330	No. of sets	-	-	-	2
		Av. no./set				10.99
		Av. wt./set				5.50
3Ø	331	No. of sets	-	-	-	2
		Av. no./set				0.50
		Av. wt./set				0.25
3Ø	340	No. of sets	-	-	-	3
		Av. no./set				7.59
		Av. wt./set				2.85
3Ø	338	No. of sets	-	3	-	6
		Av. no./set		86.67		18.99
		Av. wt./set		41.17		9.58
3L	350	No. of sets	5	6	-	5
		Av. no./set	59.00	7.83		37.97
		Av. wt./set	25.50	3.58		3.70
3Ø	351	No. of sets	3	9	-	7
		Av. no./set	166.00	175.78		85.93
		Av. wt./set	63.67	66.00		28.68
3Ø	352	No. of sets	-	13	1 ^a	11
		Av. no./set		210.77	134	164.78
		Av. wt./set		73.68	65.35	58.81
3Ø	353	No. of sets	-	5	-	4
		Av. no./set		118.00		19.24
		Av. wt./set		68.75		9.19
3N	360	No. of sets	3	14	19	20
		Av. no./set	57.67	259.14	192.22	112.51
		Av. wt./set	26.83	19.96	12.75	22.73
3N	361	No. of sets	6	8	8	6
		Av. no./set	99.83	188.50	399.94	162.38
		Av. wt./set	33.58	61.78	174.37	62.29
3N	362	No. of sets	9	7	2	6
		Av. no./set	166.89	109.14	38.00	129.29
		Av. wt./set	59.50	43.14	16.75	57.64

Table 19 (Cont'd.).

Div.	Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988
3L	363	No. of sets	5	5	-	6
		Av. no./set	53.80	48.89		42.47
		Av. wt./set	21.00	22.77		19.65
3L	371	No. of sets	4	-	-	5
		Av. no./set	2.25			1.20
		Av. wt./set	1.88			0.70
3L	372	No. of sets	9	8	-	8
		Av. no./set	93.06	101.00		64.83
		Av. wt./set	39.49	48.13		34.31
3N	373	No. of sets	10	7	-	8
		Av. no./set	160.80	112.93		29.85
		Av. wt./set	75.60	49.60		15.74
3N	374	No. of sets	4	4	-	4
		Av. no./set	16.00	12.00		5.25
		Av. wt./set	7.50	6.38		3.63
3N	375	No. of sets	7	5	7	9
		Av. no./set	228.29	236.65	407.26	146.44
		Av. wt./set	104.14	115.19	43.22	25.67
3N	376	No. of sets	2	4	10	12
		Av. no./set	148.50	325.75	1015.22	363.72
		Av. wt./set	47.75	150.46	58.55	38.79
3N	383	No. of sets	4	-	-	4
		Av. no./set	0.00			2.00
		Av. wt./set	0.00			0.32
3L	384	No. of sets	4	-	-	5
		Av. no./set	35.25			1.00
		Av. wt./set	22.88			0.18
Total	No. of sets		75	98	46	134
		Av. no./set	104.92	147.90	342.59	78.77
		Av. wt./set	43.35	53.05	53.55	24.37
Abundance (million nos.)			286.1	448.0	318.0	298.9
3L Biomass			22.9	22.7	-	13.6
3N Biomass			78.2	85.4	59.6	56.10
3Ø Biomass			17.1	52.5	-	28.8
Total biomass (000 t)			118.2	160.7	59.6	92.5

Table 20. A comparison of average numbers and weights of yellowtail flounder per 30-minute tows from day and night and combined surveys. Selected strata in Div. 3NØ used. Abundance and biomass are given at the bottom of the table.

Stratum	Category	1985			1986			1987			1988		
		Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined
352	No. of sets	-	-	-	7	6	13	-	-	-	6	5	11
	Av. no./set				78.29	365.33	210.77				60.67	290.00	164.91
	Av. wt./set				37.86	115.47	72.68				26.75	97.37	58.85
360	No. of sets	3	-	3	7	7	14	7	12	19	11	8	20
	Av. no./set	57.67		57.67	20.57	497.71	259.14	24.57	290.25	192.22	39.18	227.63	112.60
	Av. wt./set	26.83		26.83	5.50	34.43	19.96	2.72	18.61	12.75	10.89	41.89	22.75
361	No. of sets	4	2	6	4	4	8	4	4	8	2	4	6
	Av. no./set	58.50	182.50	99.83	160.00	217.00	188.50	146.75	653.75	399.94	137.00	175.25	162.50
	Av. wt./set	26.13	63.50	36.58	72.81	50.75	61.78	69.25	279.75	174.37	77.00	55.00	62.33
375	No. of sets	4	3	7	2	3	5	3	4	7	6	3	9
	Av. no./set	60.50	452.00	228.29	4.10	391.69	236.65	29.33	691.25	407.26	19.33	401.00	146.56
	Av. wt./set	36.50	194.33	104.14	1.40	191.05	115.19	14.75	64.63	43.22	9.69	57.70	25.69
376	No. of sets	-	-	2	3	1	4	3	7	10	7	5	12
	Av. no./set			148.50	69.67	-	325.76	109.67	1404.23	1015.22	148.57	665.60	364.00
	Av. wt./set			47.75	19.70	-	150.46	22.00	74.27	58.22	16.13	50.59	38.82
Total	No. of sets	11	5	18	23	20	44	17	27	44	32	25	58
	Av. no./set	59.00	344.20	118.91	67.36	385.95	240.92	70.12	692.37	439.31	74.24	322.28	175.20
	Av. wt./set	30.09	142.00	49.04	28.55	85.50	73.53	24.31	78.55	65.24	26.99	64.30	41.32
Abundance (000s)		40.0	112.4	100.3	71.1	367.3	269.3	59.1	561.9	370.9	83.0	360.4	195.8
	Biomass (000s t)	19.7	45.50	41.3	57.8	84.7	82.2	20.5	83.8	55.0	30.2	71.9	46.1

Table 21. Average numbers per tow at age from selected strata in juvenile flatfish surveys of NAFO Division 3NØ (strata 352, 360, 361, 375, and 376) 1985-88.

Age	1985 ^a	1986	1987 ^a	1988
1	4.72	21.48	30.48	5.67
2	2.76	16.95	113.11	15.01
3	1.43	27.29	88.50	40.07
4	7.29	10.05	80.17	27.81
5	9.98	18.99	20.09	17.27
6	14.67	41.41	19.05	18.19
7	35.32	53.87	37.65	31.45
8	35.45	41.66	46.10	17.47
9	7.10	8.07	4.40	2.37
10	0.36	0.62	0.12	0.02
11	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Av. no./tow	118.91	240.92	439.31	175.20

^aIncomplete survey, stratum 352 not surveyed.

Table 22. Abundance (Nos. x 10⁻³) at age of yellowtail from selected strata in Division 3NO juvenile flatfish surveys (strata 352, 360, 361, 375, and 376).

Age	1985 ^a	1986	1987 ^a	1988
1	3,978	24,015	25,718	6,343
2	2,330	18,944	95,432	16,781
3	1,209	30,511	74,667	44,793
4	6,151	11,238	67,634	31,092
5	8,420	21,225	16,951	19,309
6	12,377	46,289	16,073	20,337
7	29,801	60,226	31,764	35,159
8	29,906	46,568	38,897	19,528
9	5,989	9,016	3,714	2,654
10	301	688	99	18
Unknown	0	88	698	70
Totals 1+	100,462	268,720	370,949	196,091
4+	92,945	195,250	175,132	128,174
7+	65,997	116,498	74,474	57,429
1 - 4	13,668	84,708	263,451	99,009

^aIncomplete survey; Stratum 352 not surveyed.

Table 23. Average catch per tow of juvenile and adult yellowtail on the Grand Banks, NAFO Div. 3LNO in juvenile surveys 1985-88.

Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988
Div. 3Ø 330	No. of sets	-	-	-	2
	Age 1				0
	Age 2				0
	Age 3				0
	Age 4				0.29
Div. 3Ø 331	No. of sets	-	-	-	2
	Age 1				0
	Age 2				0
	Age 3				0
	Age 4				0
Div. 3Ø 338	No. of sets	-	3	-	6
	Age 1		0		0.01
	Age 2		0		0.20
	Age 3		0.75		0.64
	Age 4		1.50		0.43
Div. 3Ø 340	No. of sets	-	1	-	3
	Age 1				0
	Age 2				0
	Age 3				0
	Age 4				0
Div. 3L 350	No. of sets	5	6	-	5
	Age 1	0.0	0		0.0
	Age 2	0.0	0		0.0
	Age 3	0.0	0		0.0
	Age 4	0.0	0		0.0
Div. 3Ø 351	No. of sets	3	9	-	7
	Age 1	0.0	0.22		0.05
	Age 2	0.33	0.13		0.66
	Age 3	1.69	0.34		4.41
	Age 4	2.51	0.28		2.78
Div. 3Ø 352	No. of sets	1	13	1	11
	Age 1		1.28		1.20
	Age 2		1.55		6.61
	Age 3		2.15		12.86
	Age 4		6.49		6.87
Div. 3Ø 353	No. of sets	-	5	1	4
	Age 1		0.95		0.03
	Age 2		0.81		0.55
	Age 3		1.21		0.91
	Age 4		0.79		1.15

Table 23 (Cont'd.).

Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988
Div. 3N 360	No. of sets	3	14	19	20
	Age 1	0.48	71.80	15.54	1.84
	Age 2	2.37	47.79	72.18	7.96
	Age 3	1.30	71.62	49.35	38.45
	Age 4	1.65	13.94	30.55	17.81
Div. 3N 361	No. of sets	6	8	8	6
	Age 1	1.12	1.99	1.64	4.09
	Age 2	0.62	5.97	5.93	12.33
	Age 3	0.83	8.41	5.51	24.58
	Age 4	9.30	10.07	9.04	14.64
Div. 3N 362	No. of sets	9	7	2	6
	Age 1	0.0	0.14	0	0.0
	Age 2	0.78	0.0	0.19	0.78
	Age 3	1.34	0.04	0.31	1.34
	Age 4	5.43	1.49	0.13	5.43
Div. 3L 363	No. of sets	5	5	-	6
	Age 1	0.0	0.0		0.0
	Age 2	0.0	0.0		0.0
	Age 3	0.0	0.0		0.0
	Age 4	0.0	0.0		0.0
Div. 3L 371	No. of sets	4	-	-	5
	Age 1	0.0			0.0
	Age 2	0.0			0.0
	Age 3	0.0			0.0
	Age 4	0.0			0.0
Div. 3L 372	No. of sets	9	8	-	8
	Age 1	0.0	0		0
	Age 2	0.12	0		0
	Age 3	4.70	0		0
	Age 4	18.26	0.09		0.01
Div. 3N 373	No. of sets	10	7	-	8
	Age 1	0.0	0.14		0.0
	Age 2	0.0	0		0.0
	Age 3	0.21	0		0.21
	Age 4	1.19	0.08		1.19
Div. 3N 374	No. of sets	4	4	1	4
	Age 1	0.25	0.25		0
	Age 2	0.25	0.31		0
	Age 3	0.49	0.19		0.24
	Age 4	0.76	0.04		0.26

Table 23 (Cont'd.).

Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988
Div. 3N 375	No. of sets	7	5	7	9
	Age 1	3.29	0.40	32.04	20.60
	Age 2	1.00	3.97	166.52	31.38
	Age 3	0.96	5.72	81.64	20.81
	Age 4	7.83	6.75	59.82	11.99
Div. 3N 376	No. of sets	2	4	10	12
	Age 1	19.14	2.30	94.31	7.12
	Age 2	8.07	9.23	270.56	29.45
	Age 3	2.94	28.38	276.54	129.75
	Age 4	15.49	11.92	288.76	116.92
Div. 3N 383	No. of sets	4	-	-	4
	Age 1	0			0
	Age 2	0			0
	Age 3	0			0
	Age 4	0			0
Div. 3L 384	No. of sets	4	-	-	5
	Age 1	0			0
	Age 2	0			0
	Age 3	0			0
	Age 4	0			0

Commercial Catch of Yellowtail in Div. 3LNO

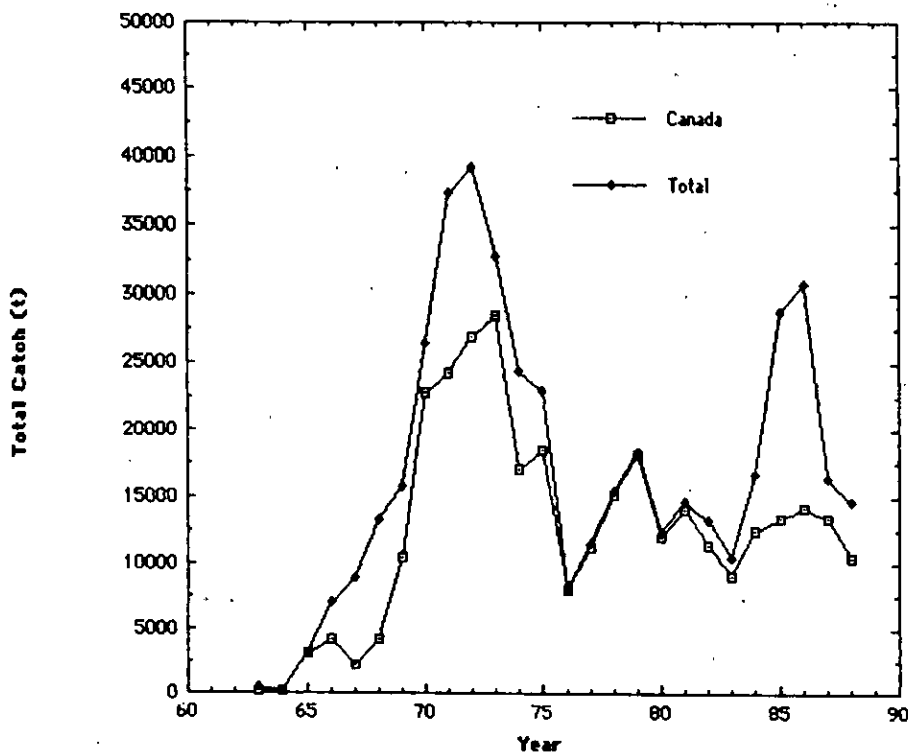


Fig. 1 Commercial catch of yellowtail flounder in Div. 3LNO from 1963-88.

Catches of Yellowtail in Div. 3LNO by Division

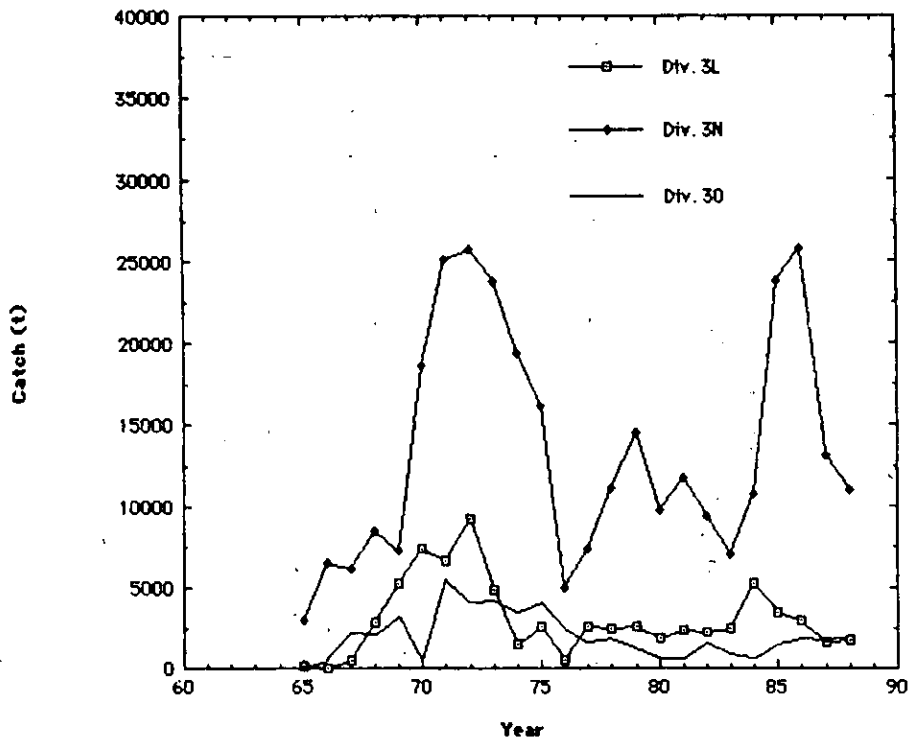


Fig. 2 Catches of yellowtail in Div. 3LNO by Division from 1963-88.

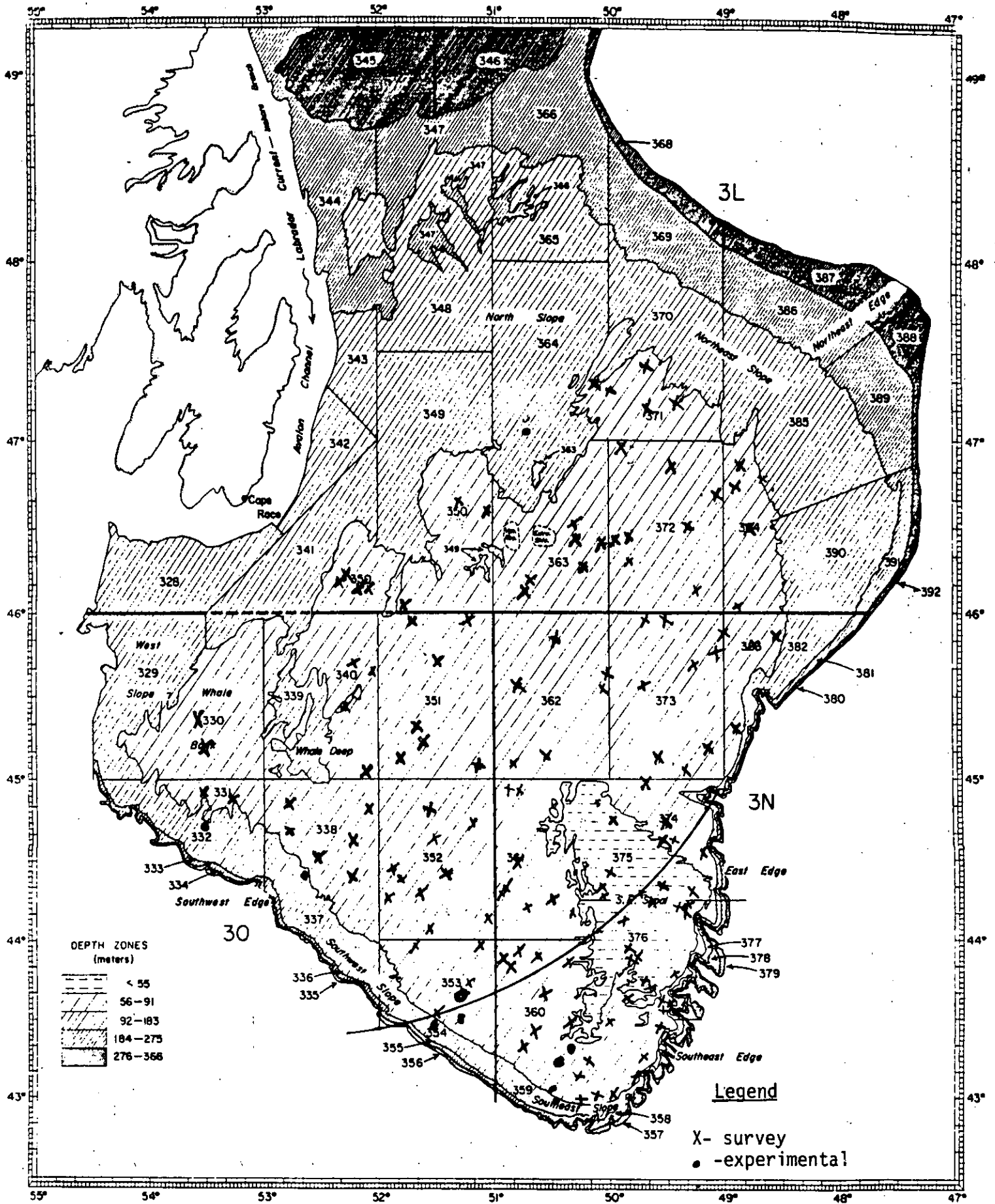


Fig. 3 Fishing hauls made during the 1988 juvenile flatfish survey

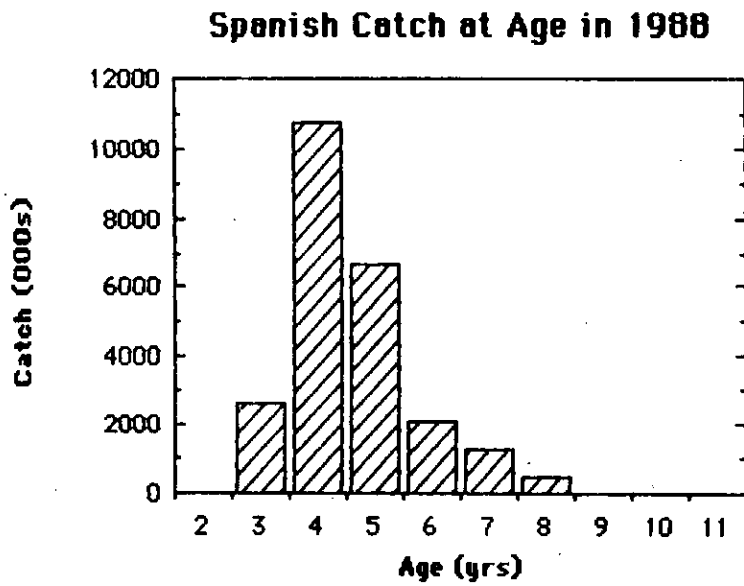
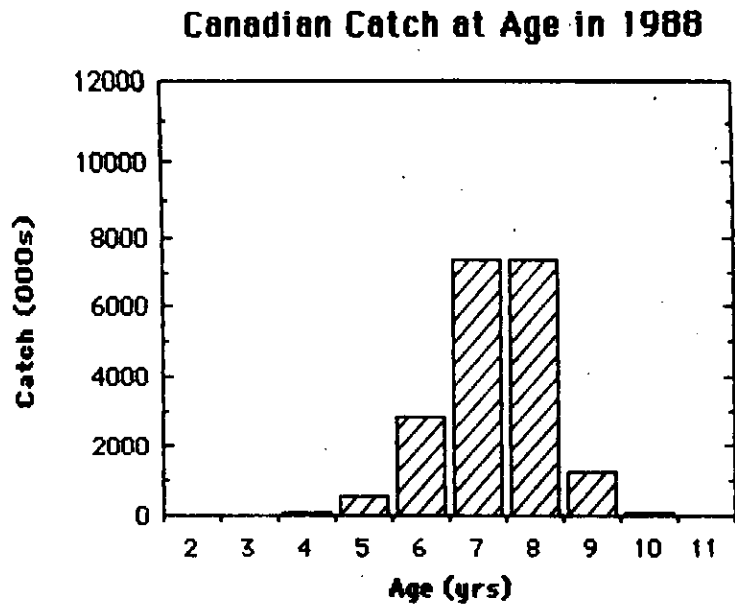


Fig.4 Catch at age of yellowtail in Div. 3LND in 1988 by Canada and Spain.

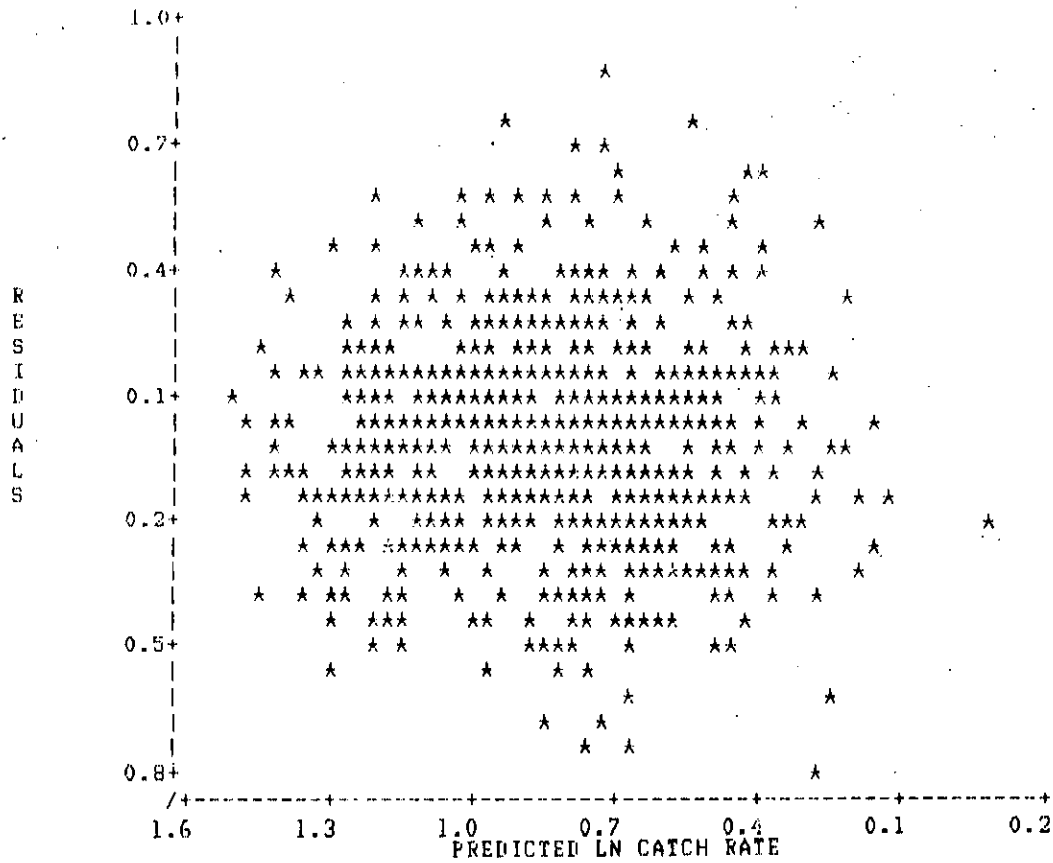


FIG. 5. RESIDUAL PLOTS FROM MULTIPLICATIVE ANALYSIS OF CPUE.

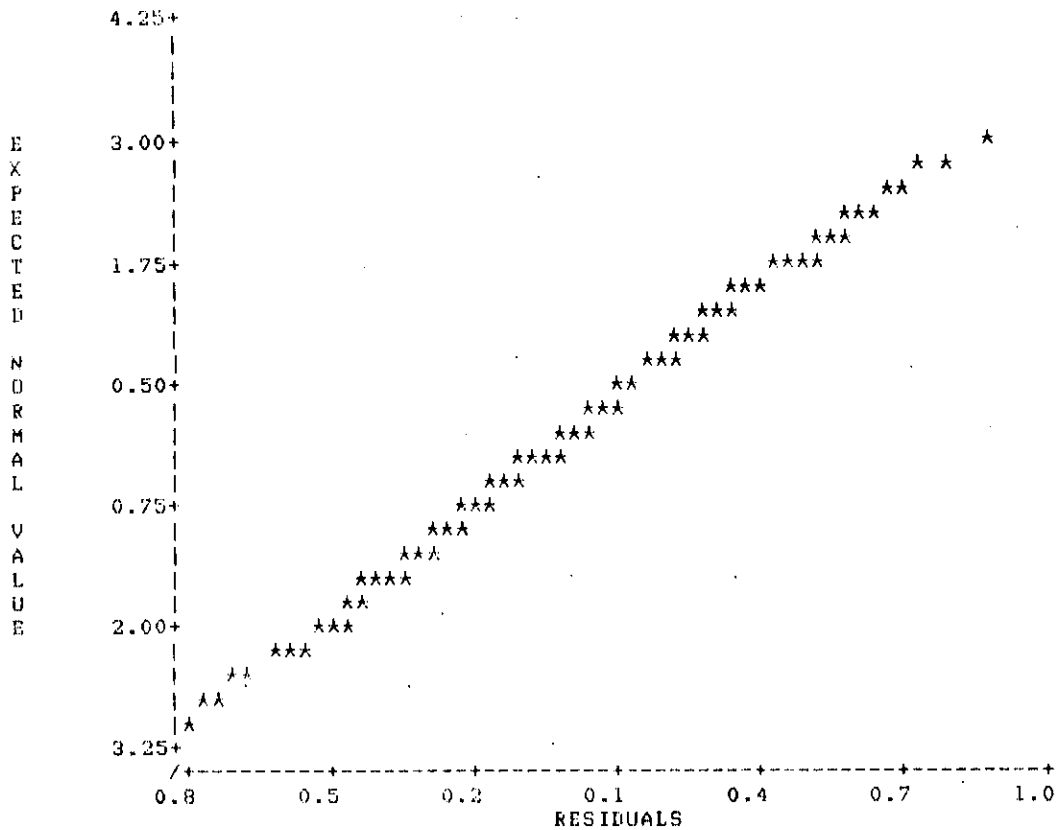


FIG. 5. CONTINUED.

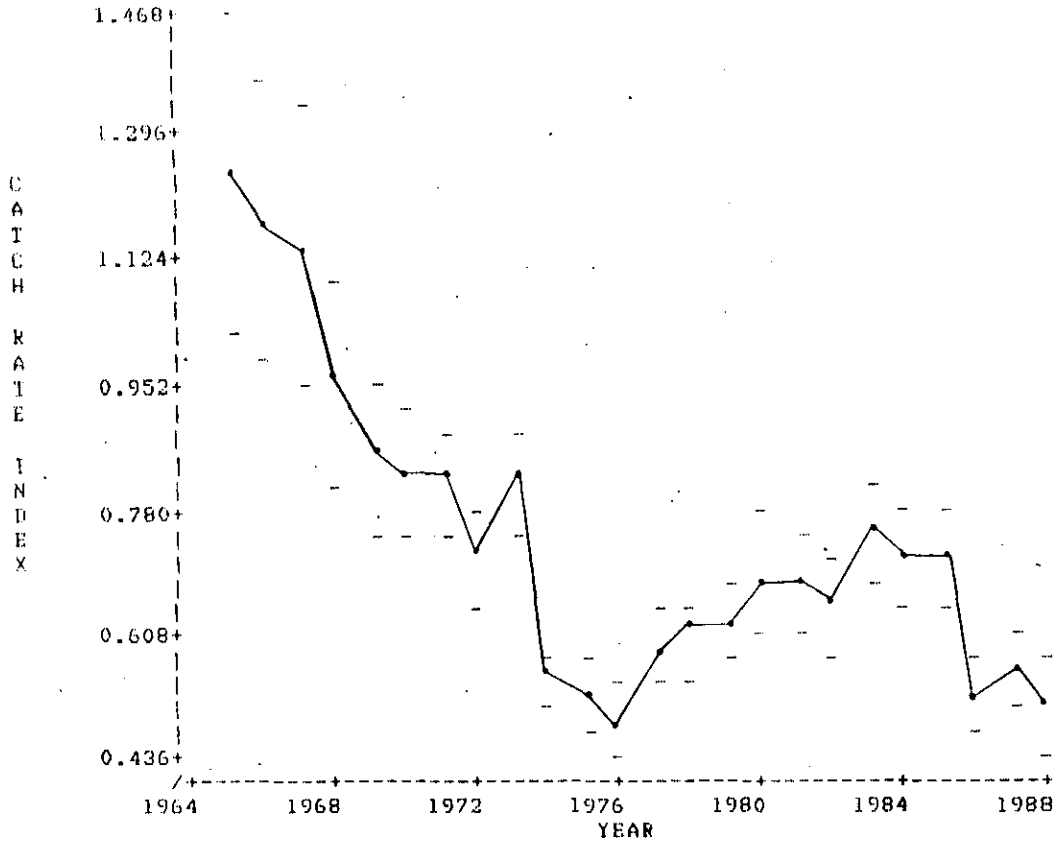


FIG. 6. CPUE FOR YELLOWTAIL FROM 1965-88

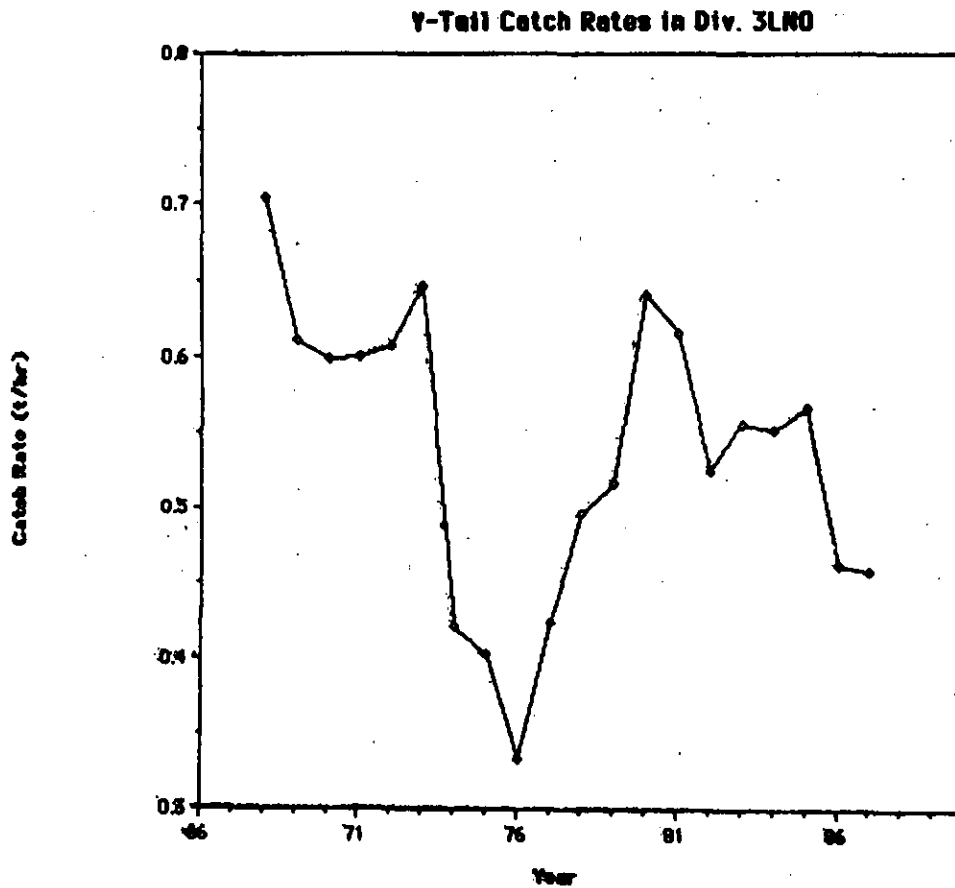


Fig.7. Plot of ytail cpue as calculated in the 1988 assessment.

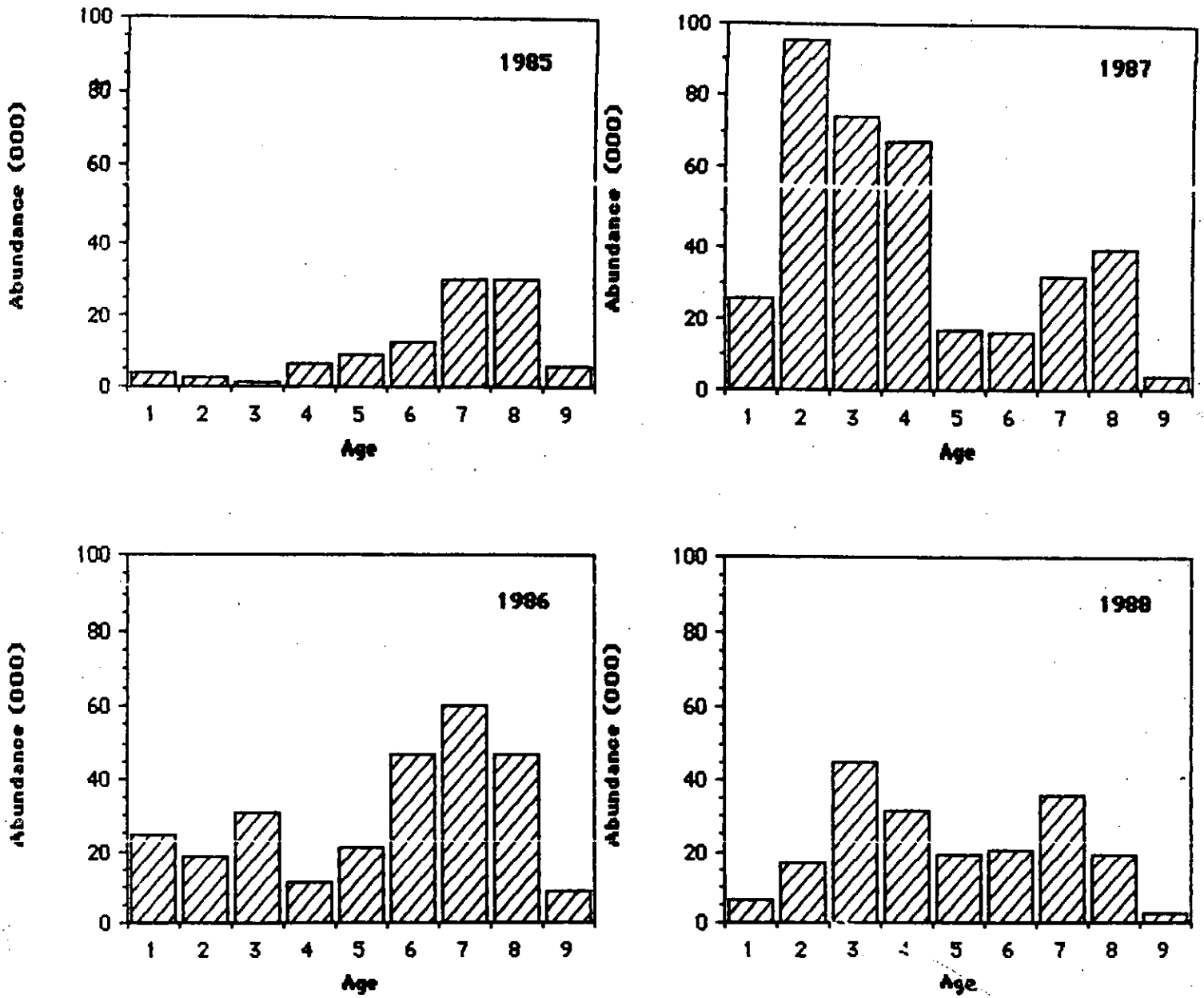


FIG.8. Abundance of yellowtail from selected strata in juvenile surveys, Div. 3N0

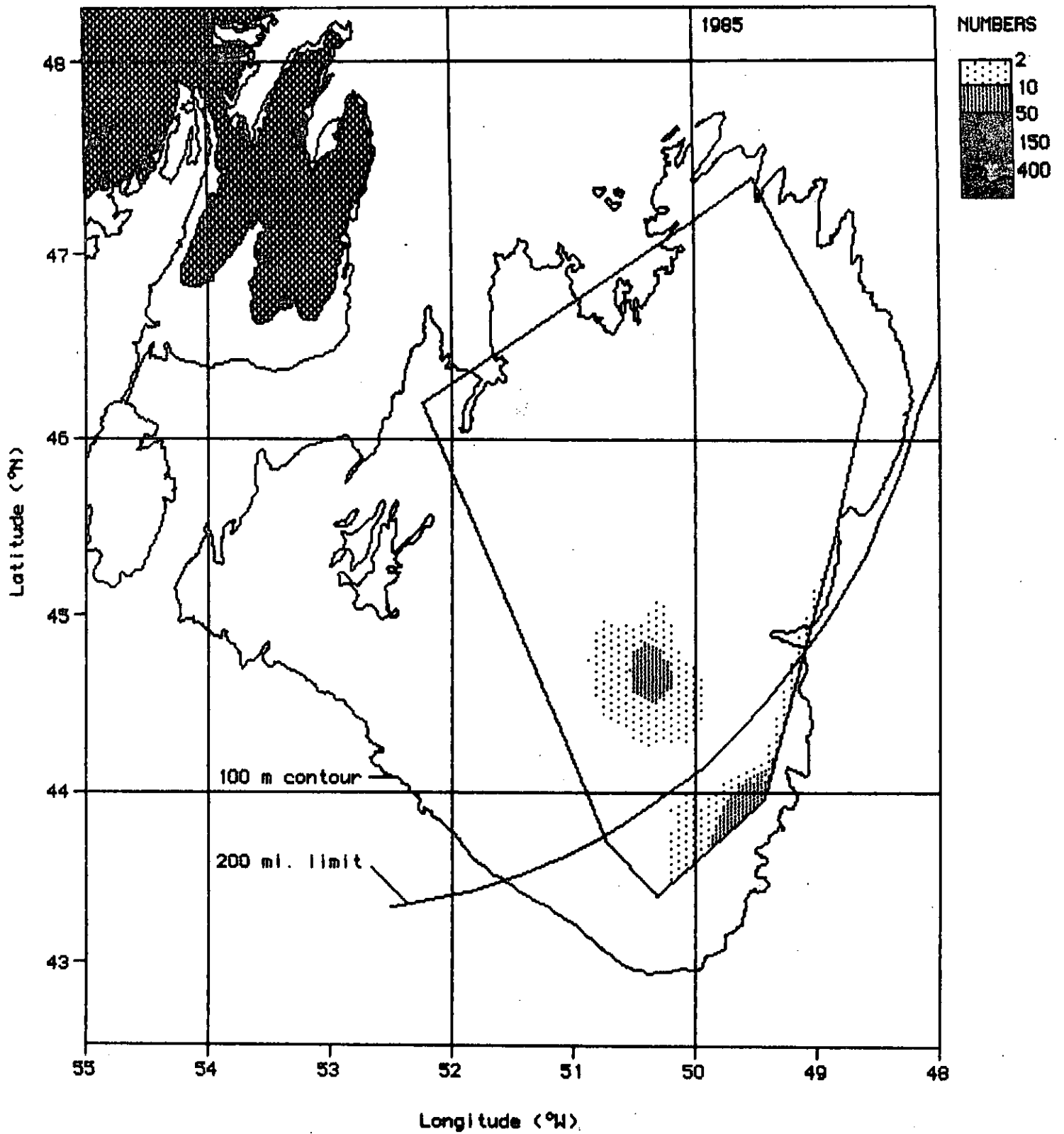


Figure 9 : Distribution of age 1 yellowtail flounders on the Grand Banks.

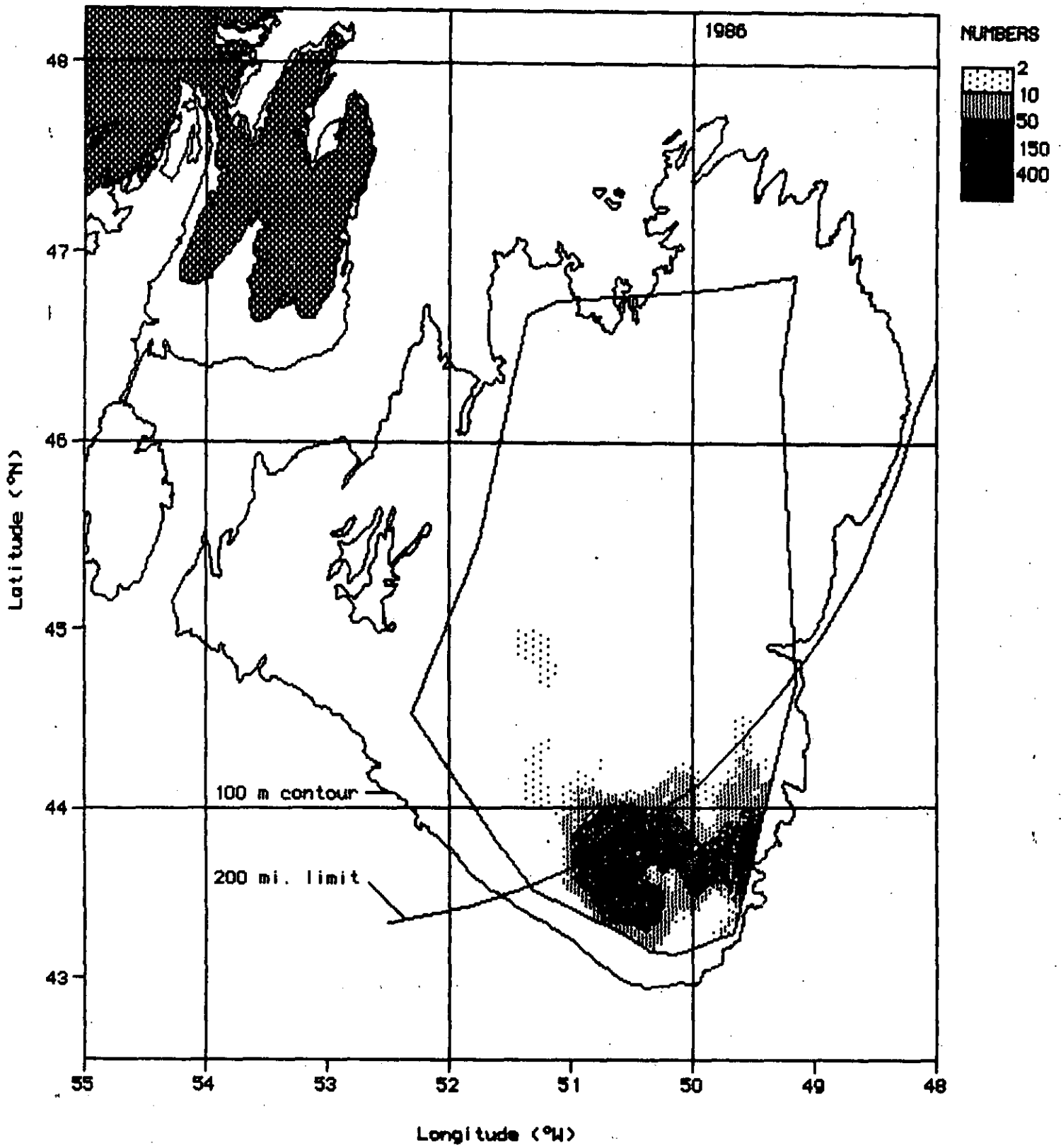


Figure 10: Continued

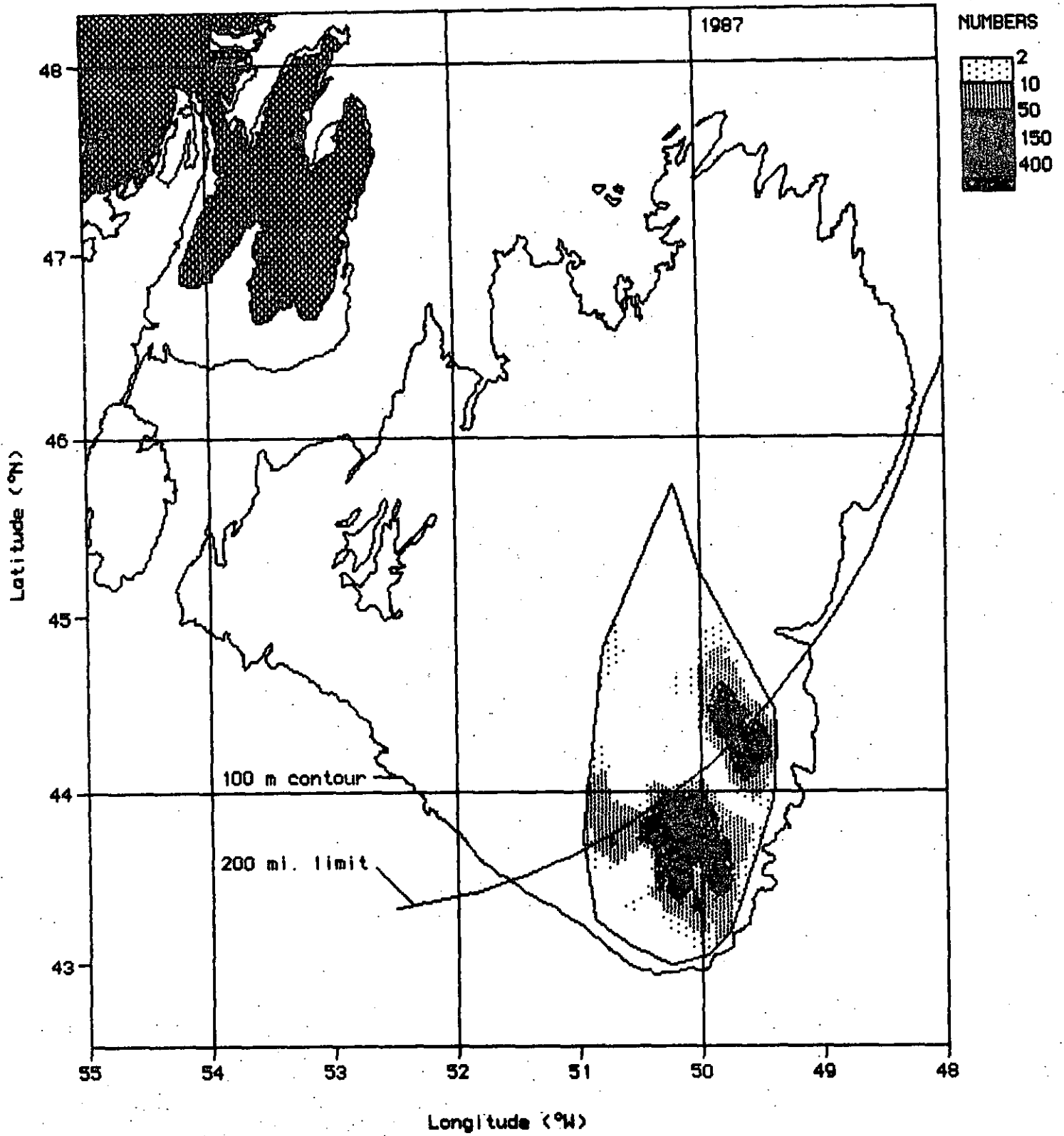


Figure ii: Continued

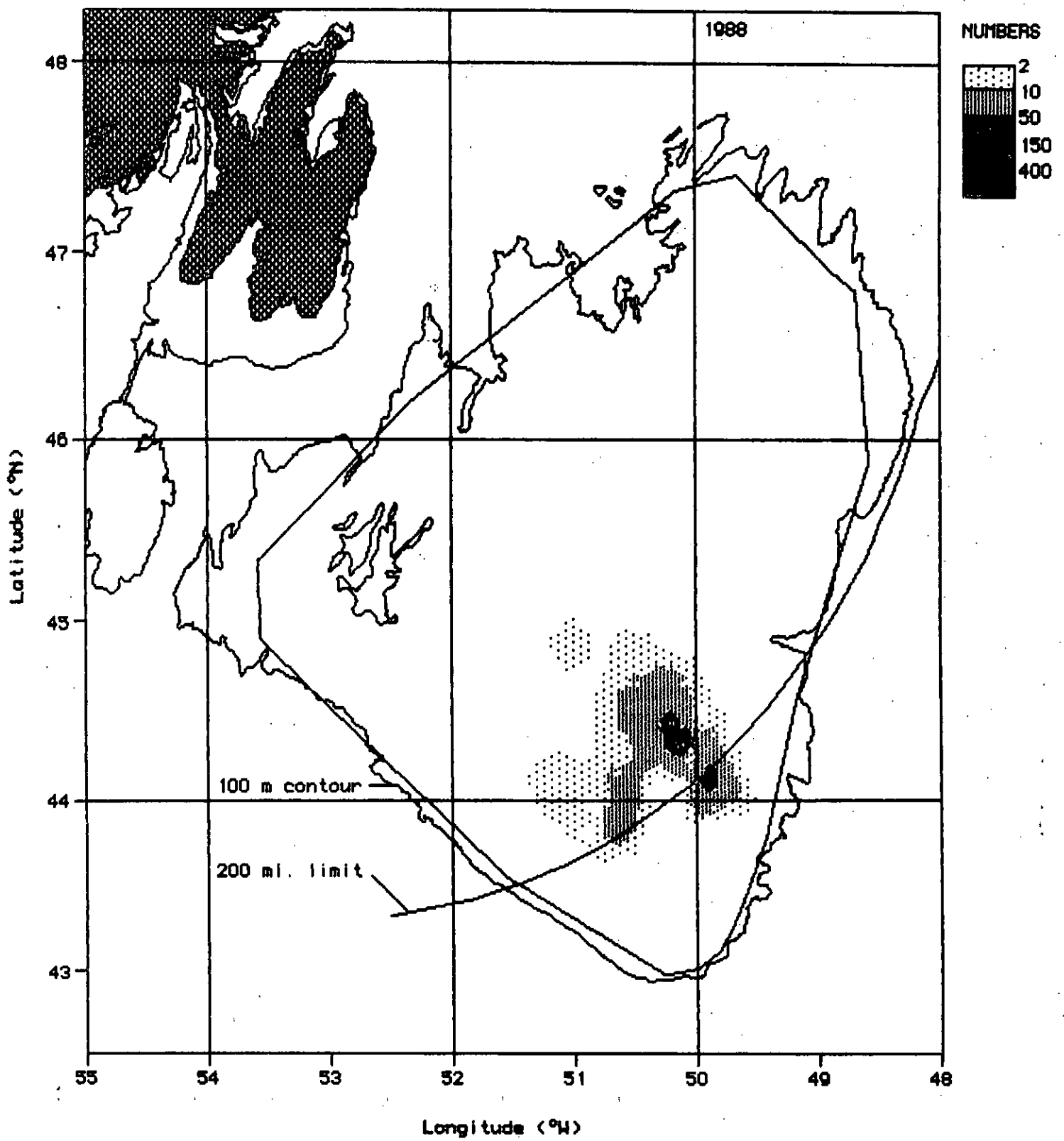


Figure 12: Continued

YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER: 1988 JUVENILE SURVEY

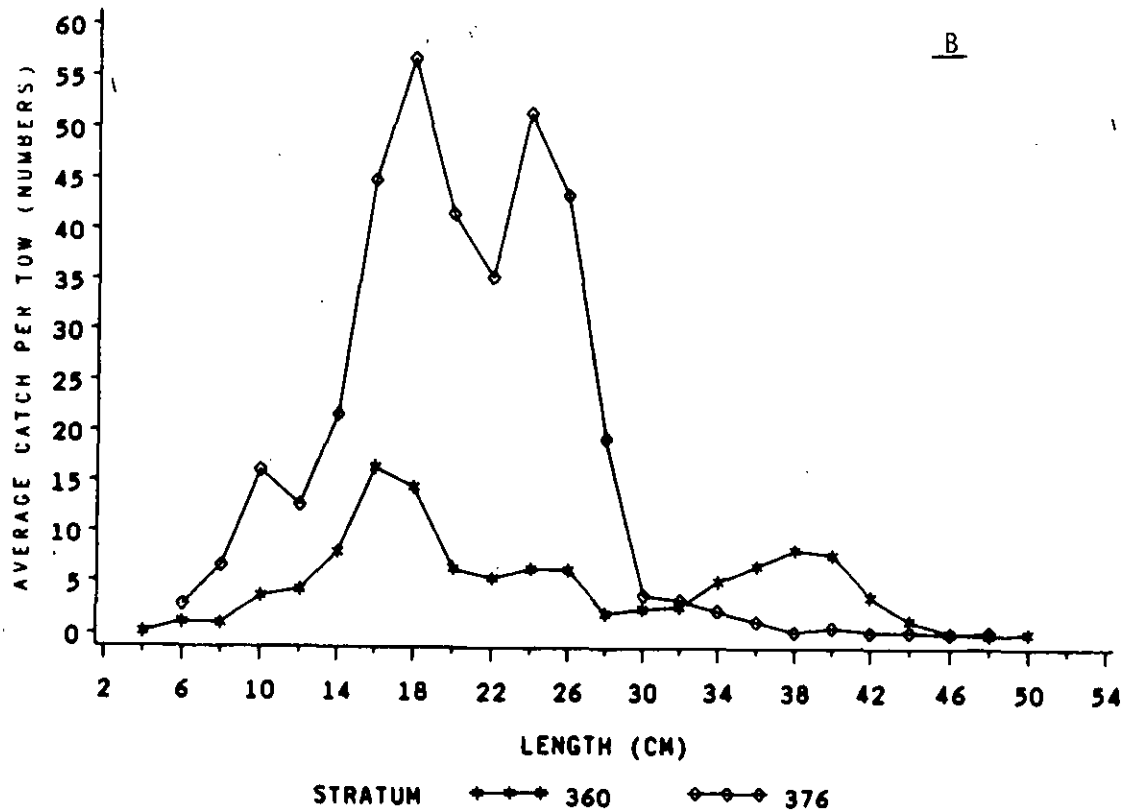
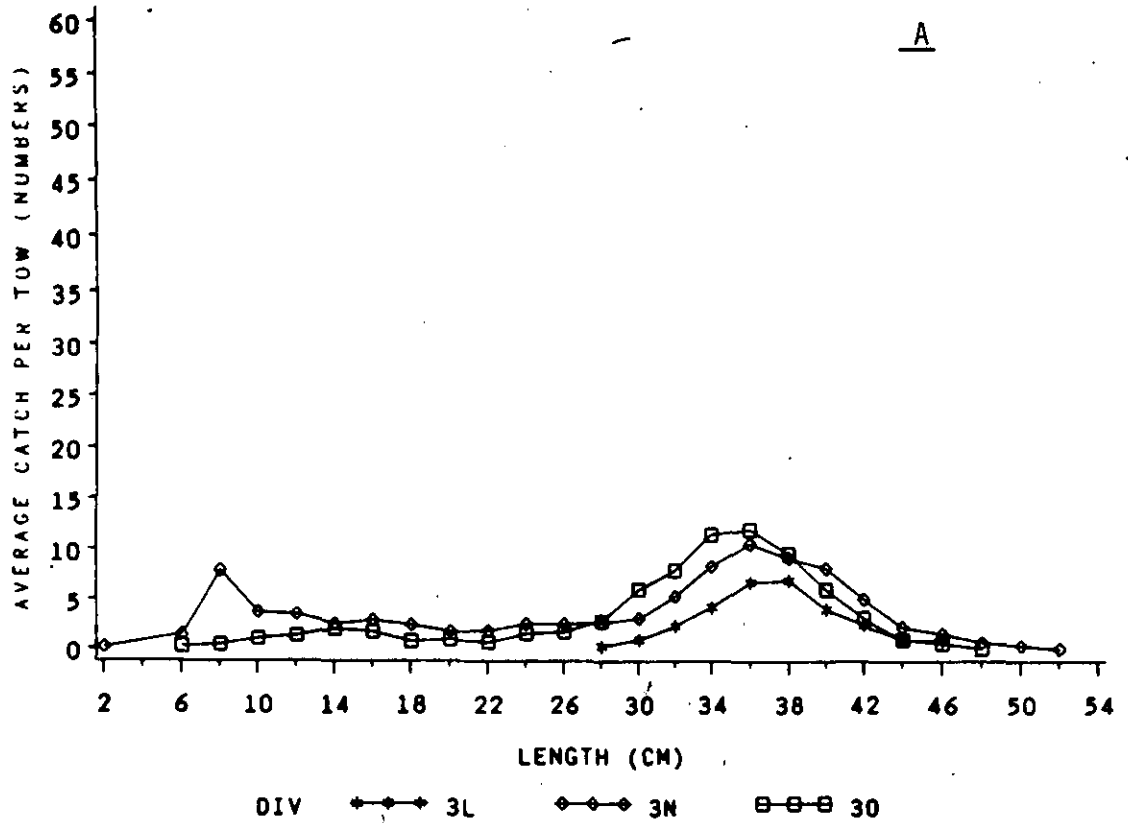


Fig. 13. A. Length frequency distribution of yellowtail in Div. 3L, 3N, 30; strata 360 and 376 not included.

B. Length frequency distribution of yellowtail in strata 360 and 376.