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Northern Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) Stock on Flemish Cap

by

Carmen Sainza  
Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas  
Muelle de Bouzas, Vigo, Spain

The shrimp population (*Pandalus borealis*) during the survey on Flemish Cap in July 1992 was analyzed. Results are presented in this paper and compared with those previously observed.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

The technical details of the survey have been described by Vázquez (1993).

Whenever shrimp appeared in the trawls, samples of approximately 1 Kg. were taken. Samples were conserved by freezing for laboratory analysis, following the same procedures as in previous years (Mena, 1992).

Sex was identified by observation of the endopod of the first pleopod (Rasmussen, 1953). Individuals changing sex were included with the males. Females were classified into primiparous (first time spawners) and multiparous (spawned previously) according to their sternal spines (McCrary, 1971). No ovigerous females were found this year, as expected, because the spawning period in this zone begins at the end of July or early August (Mena, 1991) and the survey was earlier.

The oblique carapace length (CL): distance from the base of the eye to the posterior lateral edge of the carapace (Horsted and Smidt, 1956) was used as a size reference.

Individual weights were measured after waiting some minutes to allow remaining water to drain.

**RESULTS**

Total shrimp biomass by the swept area method in the last five years is shown in the Table 1. The increase observed in 1991 has continued in 1992. The estimated biomass for 1992 doubled the estimate for 1991.

Length frequencies by sex are shown in Table 2. Multiparous females between 20.5 and 24.5 mm CL are probably primiparous females incorrectly classified, because the sternal spines of primiparous females appear slightly blunted when the change from males to females is late (McCrary, 1971). This circumstance probably occurred this year, as we comment later.

Length frequencies by strata (Table 3) follow the characteristic distribution of this species described by Mena (1990): shrimps do not appear in depths shallower than 257 m (140 fathoms). The smaller individuals (CL between 16 and 21 mm) occupy shallower strata, between 259 and 368 m (141-240 fathoms). Individuals greater than 21 mm of CL are distributed in depths between 259 m (141 fathoms) and 552 m (300 fathoms). Shrimps are scarce in greater depths than 552 m.

Shrimp biomass estimated by strata from 1988 to 1992 is shown in Table 4. Strata characterized by the abundance or scarcity of shrimps are approximately the same every year, which indicates that their distribution pattern is stable.

The structure of the three modal size groups observed can be interpreted following the model proposed by Mena (1992): according to this author, in the first modal group, composed exclusively of males, individuals are one year old. This group had a size range between 18 and 21 mm CL in 1992. In the intermediate modal group (24-27 mm CL in 1991), composed of males and females, individuals are two years old. This group had sizes between 22 and 28 mm CL in 1992. Males of this group have a size range similar to primiparous females of the previous year, which indicates that the population was in an earlier phase of development in 1992, that is, the sex change was delayed. The third modal group is composed of shrimps three years old. Individuals in this group had sizes between 29 and 31 mm CL in 1992. The proportion of individuals older than three years is small, although their abundance is higher than in previous years.

#### REFERENCES

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TABLE 1 - Total biomass estimated by swept area method and average catch per mile.

Year	Biomass(t)	Average catch per mile (Kg)
1988	2164	1.54 ± 0.28
1989	1923	1.37 ± 0.24
1990	2139	1.53 ± 0.21
1991	8211	5.83 ± 0.71
1992	16531	11.75 ± 1.86

TABLE 3 - Length frequencies by strata.

Depth (m)	186-257					259-368					372-552					554-736				
	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	total							
16.0-						2				2	3		5							
16.5-						39				6			3							
17.0-						53	34			4			46							
17.5-						156				22		26	121							
18.0-	1					110				10		13	198							
18.5-						101				29			145							
19.0-						87				12			178							
19.5-						89				48			176							
20.0-						23				12			177							
20.5-						23				15			63							
21.0-						4				23			29							
21.5-						33				11			21							
22.0-						48				4			89							
22.5-						137				16			224							
23.0-						207				23			458							
23.5-						102	34			85			728							
24.0-	1					70	68			101			671							
24.5-						49	103			61			760							
25.0-						72	137			98			736							
25.5-						154	34			82			812							
26.0-	1					262	34			174			1247							
26.5-						381	206			258			1550							
27.0-	1					251	137			374			1876							
27.5-						328	103			282			2041							
28.0-						120	206			293			1766							
28.5-						74	34			278			1450							
29.0-						43	137			127			1095							
29.5-						9				54			903							
30.0-						10				8			396							
30.5-						24				40			332							
31.0-										7			381							
31.5-										5			201							
32.0-										7			201							
32.5-										64			115							
33.0-										33			60							
33.5-										27			51							
34.0-										5			7							
34.5-										5			8							
35.0-										3			3							

Ind - indetermined  
M - male  
F - female  
Prim - Primitiparous  
mult - multiparous  
ovig - ovigerous

TABLE 2 - Length frequencies by sex.

Length	Ind	M	F	prim	mult	ovig
16.0 -		5				
16.5 -		3				
17.0 -	3	43				
17.5 -		121				
18.0 -		198				
18.5 -	3	142				
19.0 -		178				
19.5 -		176				
20.0 -	2	175				
20.5 -		60				3
21.0 -		25				4
21.5 -		17				4
22.0 -		88				1
22.5 -		212				9
23.0 -	3	439				17
23.5 -	2	702				16
24.0 -	3	603				17
24.5 -		629				10
25.0 -		519				9
25.5 -	1	507				21
26.0 -		738				44
26.5 -	7	637				122
27.0 -	3	501				142
27.5 -	15	408				175
28.0 -		130				140
28.5 -		112				369
29.0 -	9	34				711
29.5 -		2				1141
30.0 -	4	10				405
30.5 -	3					1213
31.0 -						525
31.5 -						1111
32.0 -	1					498
32.5 -						840
33.0 -						686
33.5 -						326
34.0 -						575
34.5 -						102
35.0 -						280
						66
						21
						360
						12
						111
						2
						1
						1
						59
						51
						7
						8
						.8
						3

frequencies x 100000

TABLE 4 - Total biomass estimated by strata (t).

Strata	Depth (fathoms)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1	70-80	-	-	-	-	-
2	81-100	-	-	-	-	-
3	101-140	-	-	-	5	-
4	"	-	-	-	-	-
5	"	-	-	-	4	8
6	"	-	-	2	19	3
7	141-200	18	20	212	713	2134
8	"	9	51	46	158	1130
9	"	57	47	24	150	68
10	"	115	44	188	1499	2279
11	"	89	-	105	733	2714
12	201-300	786	582	313	1733	3329
13	"	64	58	41	63	28
14	"	255	718	407	914	1540
15	"	404	328	358	1485	2522
16	301-400	308	234	239	171	303
17	"	2	10	-	-	-
18	"	-	-	-	-	-
19	"	56	331	4	663	354
total (t)		2164	1923	2139	8211	16531

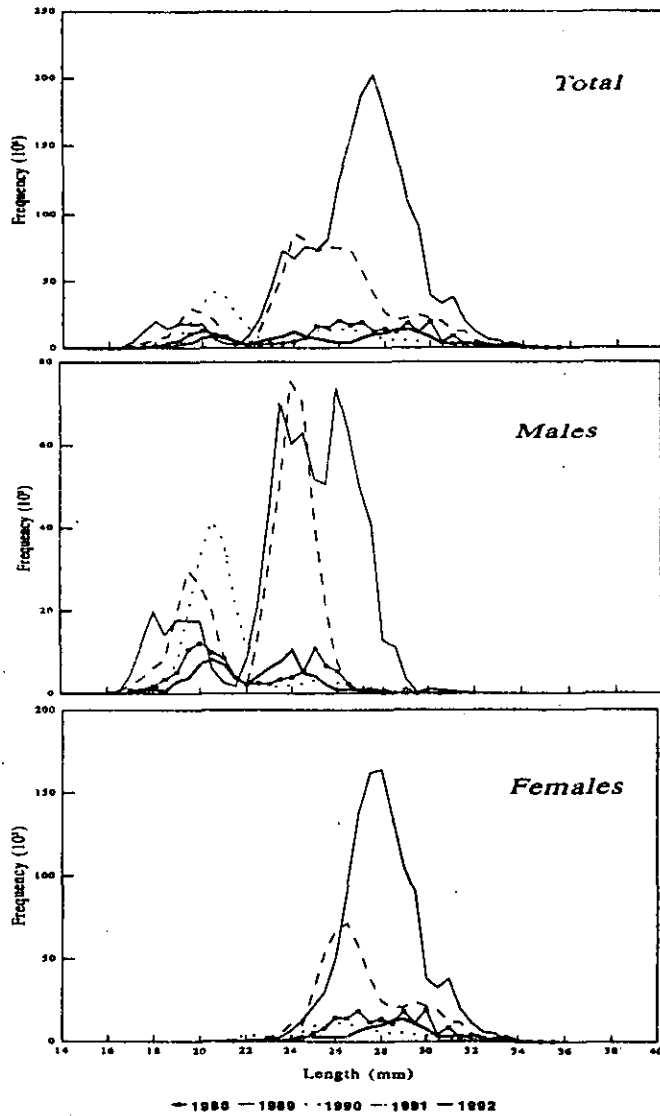


Figure 1. Shrimp length distribution on Flemish Cap, 1988-1992.

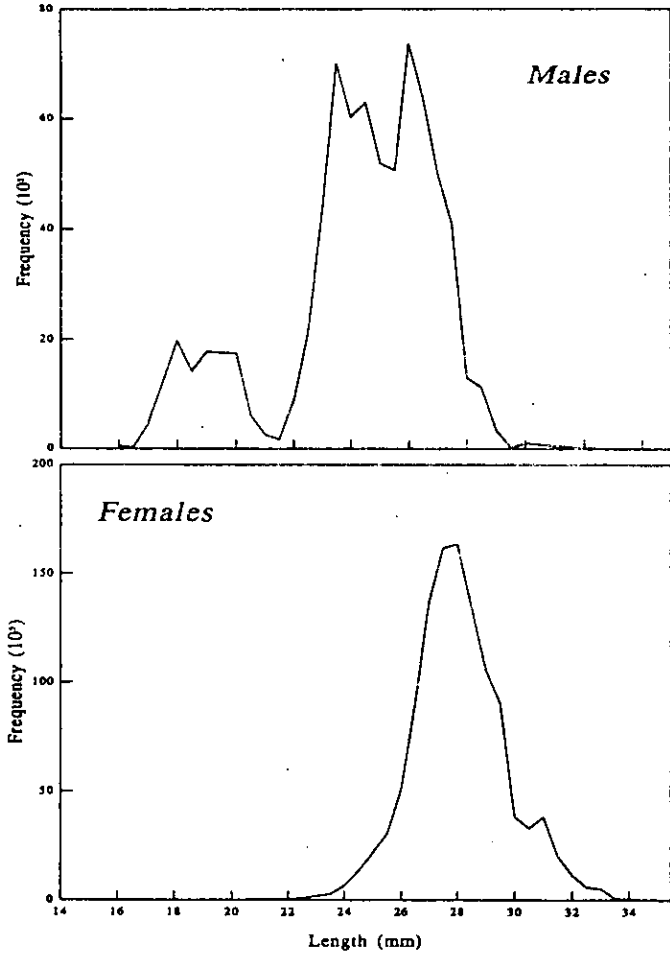


Figure 2. Shrimp length distribution on Flemish Cap in July 1992