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Cross-shelf Distributions of Cod in NAFO Divisions 2J3KL in May and June 1995: Some Preliminary Findings of a Longer Term Study

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Introduction

There has been much speculation about apparent changes in the cross-shelf distribution of cod in recent years. The overall objective of this research was to determine the current population density and distribution of cod and other acoustically measurable species (capelin, arctic cod) across the shelf in two study areas: 1) Trinity and Bonavista Bays outward to the shelf edge (3KL); and 2) Black Tickle outward across the Hawke Channel (2J). An acoustic survey approach was used. This work forms part of a longer term study of the population structure and dynamics¹ of the northern cod. Here I report some preliminary findings on cod.

Methods

A total of approximately 3000 nmiles of transects were run using calibrated scientific echosounders on RV's Teleost and Shamook (38 kHz). All acoustic interpretations were supported by trawl sampling. A total of 44 fishing sets were made as directed by the acoustic record with the Campelen 1800 ground trawl and Diamond IX mid-water trawls on the Teleost and the Western IIa and Diamond V trawls on the Shamook.

Results

1) Southern block

Smith Sound

Three acoustic surveys of Smith Sound Trinity Bay were conducted in the spring of 1995: May 3-4; May 16-18; and a more extensive survey that included most of Trinity Bay during the last week of June (Fig. 1). The first survey located high densities of mature cod within Smith Sound. The mean estimate of abundance was 10, 5million fish (mean weight was approximately 1.6 kg hence biomass is estimated at 16.8 t (95% CI's 12.2-21.4 t)) (Table 1). Estimates from surveys 2 and 3 are somewhat lower and distributions more dispersed and into Trinity Bay (the Bay area was surveyed only in survey 3). Sizes and ages of fish were similar in surveys 1 and 2 but

differed in 3 when many more juvenile fish were captured (Fig. 2). Whether or not this represents a true change in distribution or gear selectivity (Teleost vs Shamook with their gear) is being investigated by comparing trawl and acoustic TS data.

Trinity and Bonavista Bays

A large scale survey of Trinity Bay was conducted in early late June (Fig. 3). Cod were located only in the NW part of the Bay from Random Island to south of Catalina at low densities. The total number of fish was estimated to be 2 million (95% CFs 1-3 million; 1.6-4.8 t)(Fig. 4).

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These fish are believed to be some of the same tish found in surveys 1 and 2 in Smith Sound. Cod were found only in the inner Sound areas of Bonavista Bay but surveying there was not possible using the Teleost hence no abundance estimates have been attempted.

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Offshore

Cod were located only in one area at the outer edge of the shelf at low densities (Fig. 5).

Cross-shelf distribution

Most all of the cod surveyed in the southern block were located inshore (Fig. 6). Densities were high were cod occurred (somewhat less but comparable to those of the early 1990's when cod were much more abundant) no doubt as a result of the influence of spawning behavior. Most of these fish were not feeding heavily or at all at the time of observation.

2) Northern Block

Cod were widely distributed in the Hawke Channel at depths of 350-450 m over an area spanning 50 nmiles at very low densities (temps 2.5-3 C) (Fig. 7). There were patches of higher density. Abundance is estimated at 6.4 million fish (4.6-8.3). These fish were mostly juveniles (30-40 cm) (Fig. 8) with a portion of spawning adults in a spent condition. Preliminary comparisons suggest that there were fewer larger fish in 1995 than in 1994.

Cod were located at the edges of the Hawke Channel in the mid-portion of the shelf virtually the same distribution as in 1994 (Fig. 9). No fish were located inshore. These cod were located in an area of high shrimp density and were feeding heavily on shrimp. They did not exhibit any of the typical migratory behaviors of this species and did not appear to move appreciably during the period of observation.

	Coc	Cod density (/sq.m.)		
	Count	Mean	Std Deviation	
FILENAME 1	1200	.21	.15	
2	105	.20	.22	
3	131	.15	25	
4	133	.10	.11	
5	125	.09	.08	
6	192	.22	.14	
7	119	.19	.09	
8	78	.12	.07	
9	130	.08	.06	
10	76	.07	.10	
11	76	.07	.07	
12	104	.08	.07	
13	82	06	.05	
14	101	.06	.09	
15	110	.04	.04	
16	377	.05	.05	
17	126	.09	.06	
18	235	.07	.05	
19	180	.09	.12	
20	145	.16	.19	
21	45	.41	.21	
22	469	.15	.29	

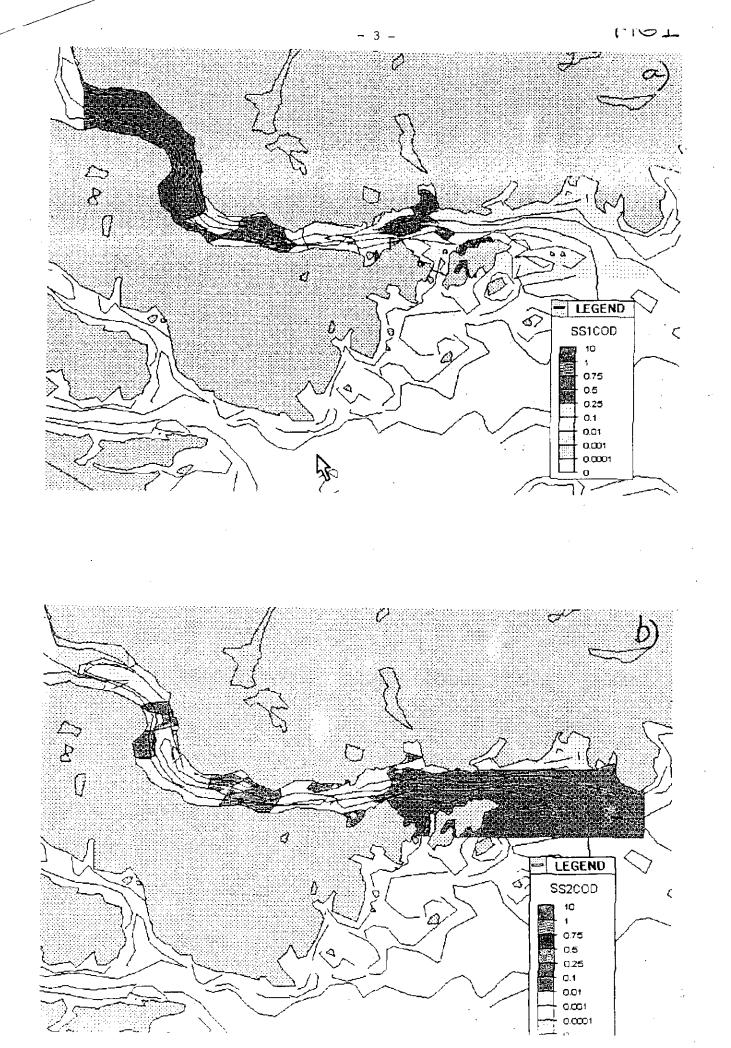
Cod densities from survey 1 Smith Sound May 3-5, 1995

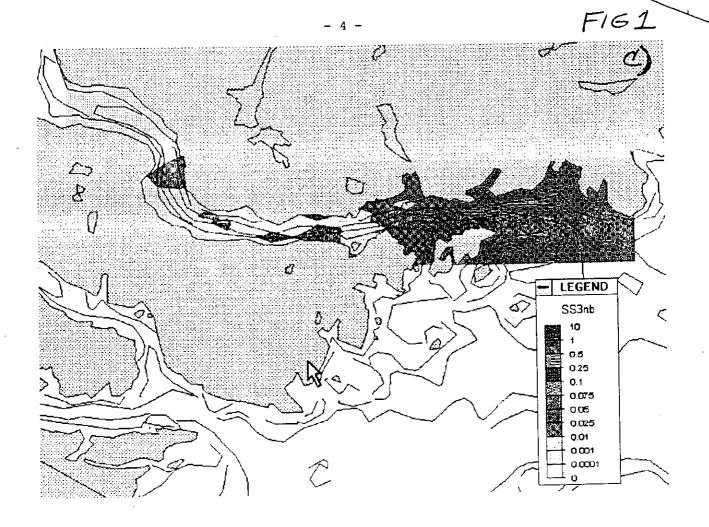
Overall mean cod density (/m2)

	Count	Mean	Std Deviation	Std Err of Mean
Mean cod density (/m2)	4339	.14	.07	.0010

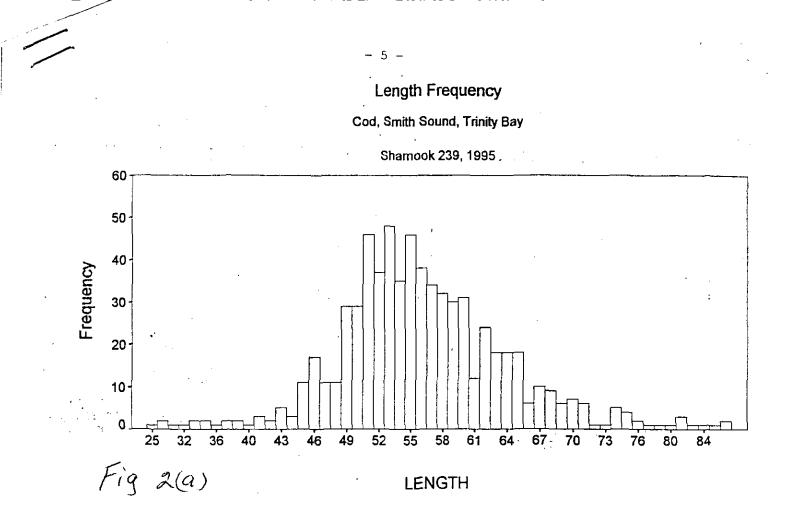
Summary:

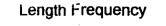
Area: 75 sq. km. n: 4339 density: 0.14 sd: 0.07 mean#: 10.5 million up95#: 13.4 million lo95#: 7.6 million





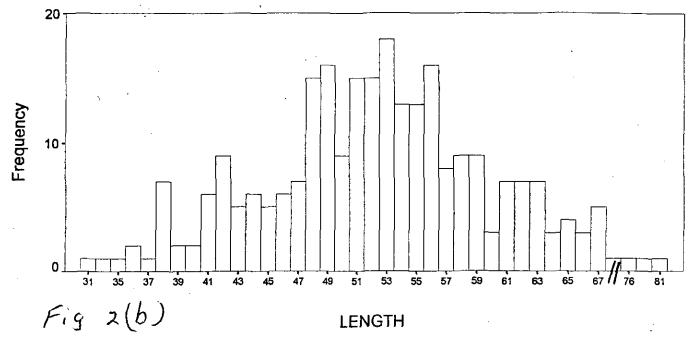
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Cod , Smith Sound, Trinity Bay

Shamook 240, 1995



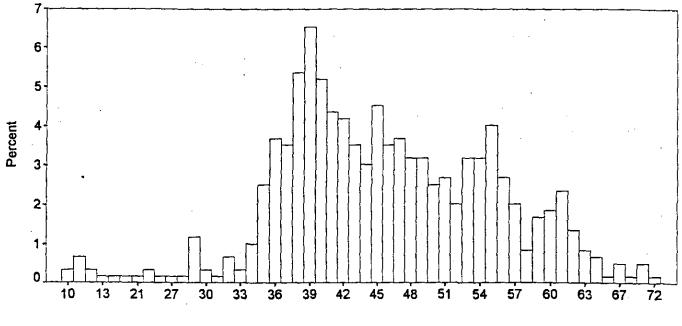
Length Frequency, Cod

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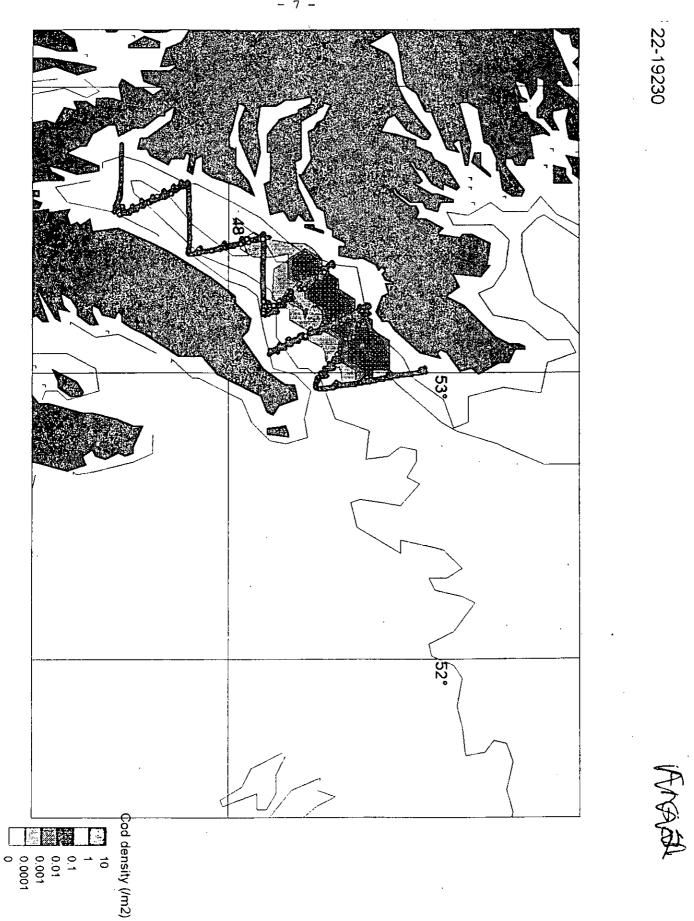
Teleost 14, 1995

Smith Sound, T. Bay. Sets 1-7



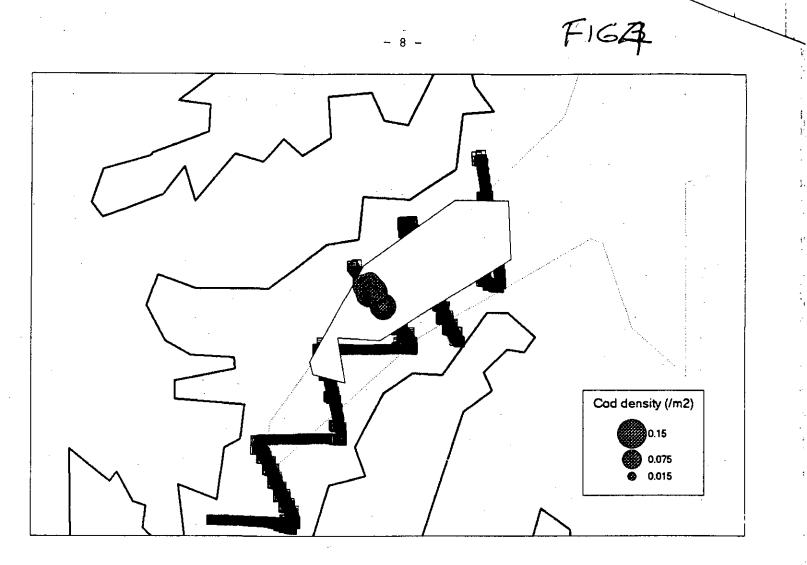
LENGTH

Fig2Bc



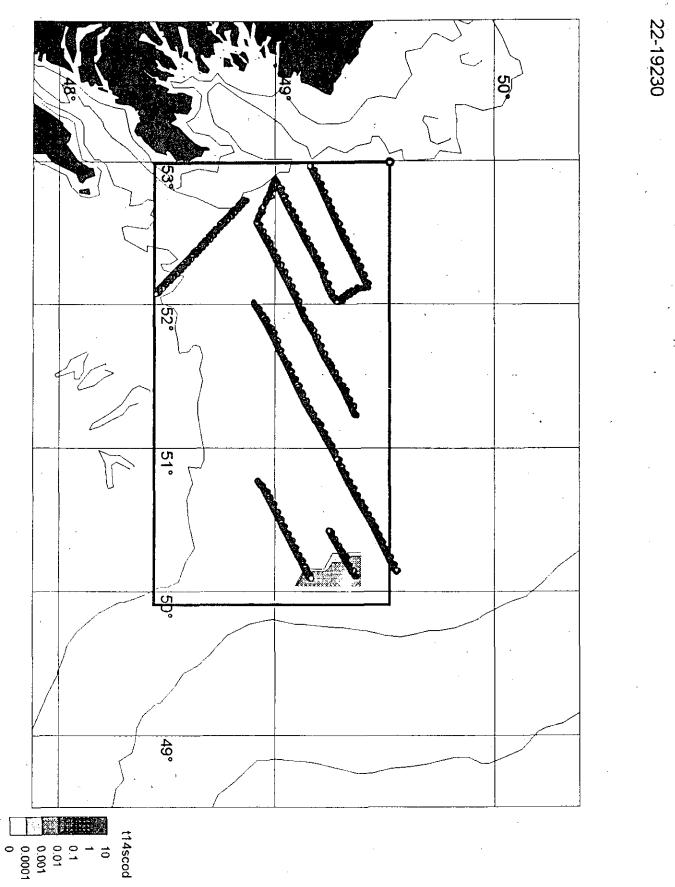
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1995 Trinity Bay

Area: 704 sq. km. n: 1849 density: 0.0028 sd: 0.0146 mean#: 2.0 million up95#: 3.1 million lo95#: 1.0 million



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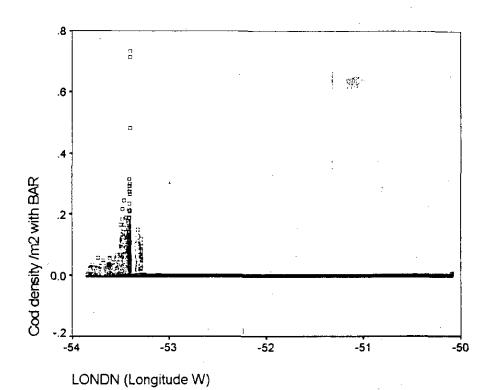
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FIGS

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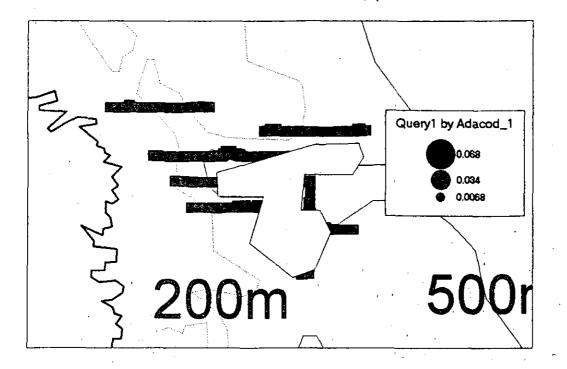
Graph: Southern block cross-shelf cod densities June 1995 - Trinity Bay to Tobin's Point



FIGE

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F16.7

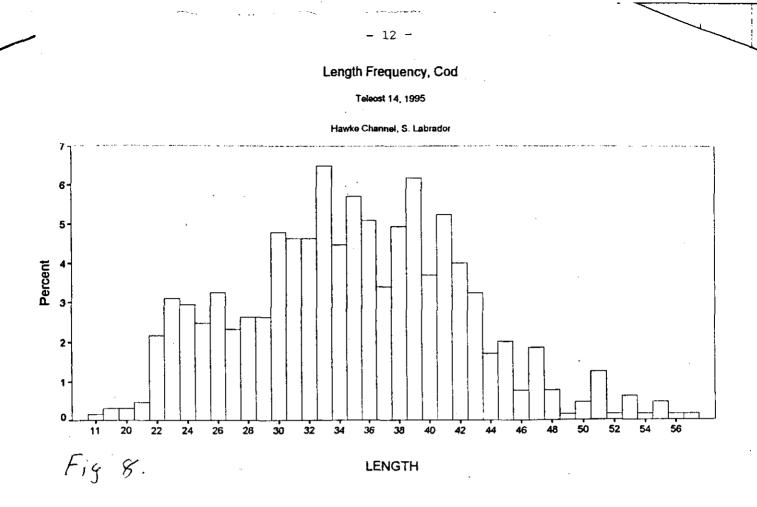


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1995 Hawke Channel

Area:5500 sq. km.n:6515density:0.0117sd:0.0112mean#:6.4 millionup95#:8.3 millionlo95#:4.6 million

Note: CI's include sampling and TS uncertainties (+-1dB=26%)



Graph: Northern block cross-shelf cod densities June 1995 - Black Tickle through Hawke Channel

