

Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N2844

NAFO SCR Doc. 97/15

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING - JUNE 1997

Length/Weight Relationships for some Species of Fish Encountered in the
North West Atlantic (NAFO Regulatory Area: Divisions 3L, 3M and 3NO)

by

X. Paz and E. Román

Instituto Español de Oceanografía P. O. Box 1552, 36280 Vigo, Spain

ABSTRACT

Sampling length and weight data collected during Flemish Cap surveys (1995 and 1996) and fishing activity monitoring (1993 and 1994) were used to produce relationships and length-weight plots for some commercial and non-commercial species encountered in the Northwest Atlantic. Twenty two species from Flemish Cap and six species for 3L, 3M and 3NO divisions were analyzed. The parameter values were obtained by division and, in some cases, by semester each year.

INTRODUCTION

The relationship between length and weight is a necessary parameter in performing proper analytical assessments of fish stocks and is also required for intra- and inter-specific comparisons. Measurements of both length and weight (mass) of individual fish are commonly made in situ (on board, if the catches are processed) as part of routine monitoring programs (Gutreuter and Krzosa, 1994), as occurs in Spanish fisheries targeting Greenland halibut in the NAFO Regulatory Area (Junquera et al., 1992).

There are publications with data on several species, but these do not cover all the NAFO divisions and use data from some years ago (Kholer et al, 1969). Other later articles only refer to one or two species (Bowering and Stansbury, 1984; Savvatimsky and Atkinson, 1993). The NAFO Scientific Council has no updated parameters of length-weight relationships for many commercial species. In this paper, we present the length-weight relationships of some species, without restricting ourselves to commercial species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Information has been obtained from two separate sources: the Spanish sampling program developed in deep fisheries which provides a substantial amount of biological data, and the EU Surveys in the Flemish Cap. Data from years 1993 and 1994, and 1995 and 1996 respectively were considered. In two cases, length and weight data were taken on board. The total weight of

each fish was recorded in grammes and for many species. In the commercial vessels and in the Flemish Cap surveys the weight was measured to the nearest 5 g on a mechanical scale.

Length measurements have been made as total length to the nearest centimeter below, except in the case of Grenadier that was taken to the preanal length at the nearest mean centimeter below.

Length (L) and total weight (TW) was recorded, relationships and plots have been produced for length /total weight. For relationships between length and weight a function of the form:

$$W = aL^b$$

was fitted to the data, where W = weight (g) and L = length (cm).

The estimation of value parameters was obtained mediante the log log transformed expresion:

$$\log W = \log a + b (\log L)$$

and the results retransformed.

The weight at length of many species is known to vary seasonally and, wherever possible, the length/weight relationships have been prepared by semester and division in each year and their coefficient of determination was estimated.

The application of all length-weight relationships should be limited to the observed length ranges.

It is not purpose of this report to compare length-weight relationships for areas or seasons, but rather to present the information available in a concise form.

RESULTS

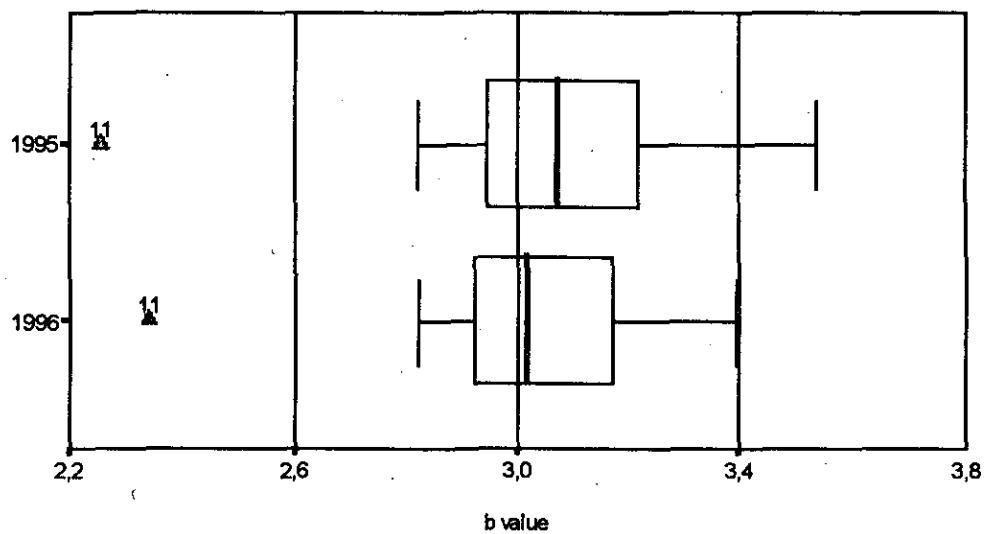
The data for 1993 and 1994 shown in Tables 1 and 2 summarizes the species studies sampled on board commercial vessels, the sample size, the minimum, maximum and mean lengths ($\pm SE$) and weights ($\pm SE$) used in analysis for each case as well as the value parameters of the length-weight relationships: a and b by semester and division, and the coefficient of determination r^2 and their ($\pm SE$) are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

In Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8, the samples characteristics and value parameters for species from Flemish Cap (Division 3M) are shown for the two years: 1995 and 1996.

For Flemish Cap species, the mean value of b was $3,0801 \pm 0,28$ for 1995 and $3,0376 \pm 0,23$ for 1996. The median value of b was 3,0728 for 1995 and 3,0230 for 1996, whereas 50% of the values of b ranged between 2,9343 and 3,2376 for 1995 and 2,9244 and 3,1700 for 1996 (Figure 1).

REFERENCES

- Bowering, W.R. and D.E. Stansbury. 1984. Regressions of Weight on Length for Witch Flounder (*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*) of the eastern Newfoundland Area. J. North A. Fish. Sci. 5:105-106.
- Bowering, W.R. and D.E. Stansbury. 1984. Regressions of Weight on Length for Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) of the eastern Newfoundland Area. J. North A. Fish. Sci. 5:107-108.
- Gutreuter, S. And D.J. Kroska, 1994. Quantifying Precision In Situ Length and Weight Measurements of fish. North American Journal of Fisheries Management 14: 318-322.
- Junquera, S, S Iglesias, and E. De Cárdenas. MS 1992. Spanish fishery of Greenland Halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in 1990-1991. NAFO Sci Counc. Res Doc. Nº 28, Serial N 2072: 14p.
- Savvatimsky, P.I. and D.B. Atkinson. 1993. Length-weight Relationships of Roundnose Grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris* Gunn.) in Different Areas of the Northwest Atlantic. NAFO Sci. Counc Studies 19: 71-98.



Box covers 50% of data values, the vertical line shows the median

The outliers (case 11) correspond to the *Nezumia bairdi* each year.

Figure 1.- Box-Whiskers plots of the b value of the length-weight relationships for 22 Flemish Cap fish species. The horizontal line represents the range of values.