



SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING – JUNE 2003

Biomass and Abundance of Demersal Fish Stocks off West Greenland Estimated
from the Greenland Shrimp Survey, 1988-2002.

by

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Abstract

Since 1988 Greenland Institute of Natural Resources annually has conducted a bottom trawl survey off West Greenland. The main purpose of the survey is to evaluate the biomass and abundance of Northern shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*), but data on most fish species have been recorded. This paper presents biomass and abundance estimates together with length frequencies of cod, Greenland halibut, redfish, wolffishes, American plaice and starry skate from the 2002 survey. Further, a recruitment index for Greenland halibut is presented.

Materials and Methods

The survey covers the offshore areas at West Greenland between 59°00'N and 72°30'N from the 3-mile limit to the 600 m depth contour line and the inshore area Disko Bay (Fig. 1 and Table 1). The survey area is divided into NAFO Divisions, which were further subdivided into three depth strata (0-200, 201- 400 and 401- 600 m) on basis of depth contour lines. The area surveyed has, however, changed throughout the years. From 1988 to 1990 the survey area included Div. 1AN to 1D. In 1991 the Div. 1AN was not covered. In 1992 the survey area was extended to include Div. 1AN to 1F and Disko Bay (Div. 1AX), and this area is now surveyed annually. The survey was originally designed as a shrimp survey and sampling of fish data was not complete in the period 1988-1991. Since 1992 the sampling of fish has improved and the survey is now considered as a combined groundfish/shrimp survey. The survey period was July to September.

The survey is designed as a stratified-random trawl survey. A minimum of two hauls per stratum is always planned. Due to lack of information of the bottom topography Div. 1AN and Disko Bay are considered as two single strata. The number of valid hauls by year and stratum is listed in Table 2.

The surveys have been conducted with trawlers of the same size throughout the years. Since 1991 the 722 GRT stern trawler M/Tr 'Pâmiut' has been used. The trawl is a Skjervoy 3000/20 with bobbin gear and double bag. The mesh size in the codend was 40mm from 1988 to 1992. From 1993 the mesh size in the codend has been 20 mm. The changes of mesh size did not influence the catchability of fish except for redfish. Abundance estimates for redfish before 1993 are therefore adjusted in according to Bech 1994. The trawl doors in use are of the type 'Perfect', except for the 1989 survey where 'BMV' doors were used. Wing spread is set as 19.0 m. The standard trawling time offshore is 15-30 minutes at a mean towing speed of 2.5 knots. In Disko Bay (1AX) the trawling time is 30 min. The trawling operations are performed during day time only. After each haul the catch was sorted by species or lowest taxonomic level and weighed to 0.1 kg and the number recorded. Fish

was measured as total length to 1 cm below. The catches of redfish consisted almost exclusively of specimens <20 cm. Due to difficulties in identification of species all redfish were classified as *Sebastes sp.*.

Stratified abundance and biomass estimates were calculated from catch-per-tow data using the stratum areas as weighting factor (Cochran, 1977). The coefficient of catchability was set at 1.0, implying that estimates are merely indices of abundance and biomass. Confidence intervals (CI) were set at the 95% level of significance of the stratified mean.

Catch per unit effort (CPUE) for Greenland halibut was calculated in numbers per year class per hour. Separation of ages was based on the Petersen method. In recent years the principles for the allocation of trawl hauls in the survey has been changed in order to reduce the variance in the estimation of abundance and biomass of shrimp. In order to reduce the effect of this, the estimation of CPUE (recruitment of year one), has been recalculated including only halibut >250 m in the calculations. That means that the index values generally have become higher, but the over all trends have not changed.

The available age and maturity data on American plaice, Atlantic wolffish, spotted wolffish and thorny skate were considered to be insufficient for a reliable calculation of spawning biomasses as recommended by STACFIS in 2001.

Results

Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*).

Greenland halibut was found in all divisions, but it was most common in Div. 1AN-1BN. In 2002 the biomass and abundance was estimated to 303 million individuals and 23663 tons (Tables 3 and 5). Distribution of survey catches in kg pr. hour and number pr. hour are shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 for 2002. High abundance is especially found in Div. 1AX (Disko Bay). The abundance and biomass estimates in the period 1992-1995 have been relatively stable with 270-345 mill individuals and 11000-14000 tons. In 1996 the abundance increased to 603 mill. individuals, which is the largest figure in the time series. Since the abundance has declined somewhat but increased again in 2001. The biomass in 2002 is just below the average for the survey period.

The length distribution ranged between 6 and 42 cm with two clear modes around 13 cm and 23 cm (Fig. 3). In 1998-2000 modes were found around 15 cm and 25 cm.

The CPUE (number per age per hour of age 1 (2001 year class) was estimated as 431.0 specimens in the offshore nursery area (Div. 1AS, 1BN and 1BS), which is about average for the time series (Fig. 4). In the Disko Bay the CPUE was estimated at 912.5 specimens per hour, which is a little above average for time series (Fig. 4). The abundance of 2-year olds is generally lower in the offshore area in comparison to the Disko Bay. But there is generally a steep decline in the CPUE of fish age one and fish age two the following year in both areas. The very good 2000 year class in Disko Bay, was however also relatively good as age 2.

Redfish (*Sebastes sp.*).

Redfish was found in all the survey areas, but was most common in Div. 1B and 1C. Distribution of survey catches in kg pr. hour and number pr. hour are shown in Fig. 5 and Fig. 6.

Tables 5 and 6 list abundance and biomass indices by stratum. The abundance and biomass estimated in the period 1992-1996 have fluctuated without a clear trend between 1.1-2.8 billion individuals and 12000-31000 tons. In recent years the abundance and biomass has decreased from 2.4 billion individuals and 22000 tons in 1996 to 277 millions individuals and 12500 tons in 2002 (Tables 5 and 6). This decrease is particularly distinct for Div. 1BN.

During the years catches has comprised almost exclusively of specimens less than 20 cm. Annual growth increments of 4 cm were indicated by repeatedly pronounced peaks in length compositions at 7-8 cm and 12 cm probably corresponding to age 1 and 2 (Nederaas, 1990). Figure 7 shows the abundance estimate as a function of the length distribution. There is a low consistency in year class strength indicating a high mortality. The recent four survey estimates revealed only small peaks at 7-8 cm and 12 cm, leaving no sign of prominent future recruitment.

American plaice (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*).

American plaice is mainly found in Div. 1A-1D. In 2002 the biomass and abundance was estimated to 57 million individuals and 2675 tons (Tables 7 and 8). The abundance and biomass estimates for American plaice has varied without any significant trend between 9 and 48 millions individuals and 614 and 1968 tons. In 2002 the highest abundance and biomass estimate for the survey period have been registered, with a biomass estimate of 2896 tons and an abundance of 59 millions individuals. The length distribution ranged between 5 and 37 cm, with larger individuals than seen in earlier years (Fig. 8). A clear mode was found at 15-17 cm a somewhat weaker mode was found at 7 cm and at 10-12 cm in 2002 .

Spotted wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*)

Spotted wolffish is evenly distributed, in respect to biomass, in the survey area. In the three southern divisions 1D 1E and 1F only 7% of the individuals were found but 30% of the biomass, this could indicate a drift of adult fish from north to the south. In 2002 the biomass and abundance was estimated to 1,6 million individuals and 1363 tons (Tables 9 and 10). The abundance and biomass has varied through the time series without any significant trend with highest estimates in 2000 (1,6 million individuals) and lowest in 1993 (283000). Too few spotted wolffish were caught in the survey during the years to reveal meaningful length distributions.

Atlantic wolffish (*Anarhichas lupus*)

Atlantic wolffish is mainly caught south of 68°00'N (Tables 11 and 12). In 2002 the abundance and biomass was estimated to 5 million individuals and 835 tons the second highest value in the survey series and a more northern distribution was detected this year.

The abundance and biomass has varied through the time series without any significant trend with highest estimates in 1994 (6.7 million individuals and 977 tons) and lowest in 1993 (1.0 million individuals and 228 tons). In 2002 the length ranged between 5 and 60 cm (Fig. 9). The analysis of the length distribution reveals the dominance of small fish < 35cm with modes at 5-9 cm, 12-17, 19-23, 30-34 and 42-44 cm.

Cod (*Gadus morhua*)

Cod was captured in all areas except 1AN and 1AS during the 2002 survey. Tables 13 and 14 list abundance and biomass indices of cod by stratum. The biomass-indices for cod were estimated to 4,000-7,000 tons in 1988-1990. In 1992 the biomass decreased with over 95% to only 217 tons and 547,000 individuals and remained at this low until recent years. There are indications of a slight improvement in the abundance of small cod. Abundance indices in 2002 were estimated to 5,2 million individuals, which is the highest estimate in the abundance time series. In 1999 to 2002 a significant amount of cod was captured in area 1AS and 1BN for the first time since 1990. A significant amount was also taken in the Nuuk area (1D). Figure 10 gives the length distribution of cod in the survey during the years. In the 2002 survey the lengths range between 20 and 60 cm with distinct modes at 22-27, 28-33 cm and 34-42 cm in which category the main part of cod were in and 54-56 cm.

Starry skate (*Raja radiata*)

The biomass is mainly distributed in Div. 1A-1D. The abundance and biomass of starry skate have increased from a level about 6-10 million individuals and 7-12,000 tons in 1991-1993 to a level of 13-16 million individuals and 2000-3000 tons in 1994-2000. Last year a decreased in abundance and biomass was registered, but in 2002 an increase was observed again (Tables 15 and 16). In 2002 the abundance was estimated to be 10 millions individuals with a biomass close to 2000 tons. During the years the abundance and biomass varies without any significant trend. No length data are available for this species.

Discussion

The survey was originally designed as a shrimp survey. The fish data are incomplete and the survey did not cover the same area in the period 1988-1991. Direct comparison was hence only possible for the period 1992-2001. The main purpose of the survey is to evaluate the biomass of northern shrimp and most effort is concentrated in the areas and depths where the variance in the catches of shrimp is large, especially on the northern slopes of the grand bank Store Hellefiskebanke (67°50N 55°00W) and in the inshore area Disko Bay. As Store Hellefiskebanke and Disko Bay are important nursery areas for Greenland halibut and redfish as well as other important species (Smidt, 1969; Tåning, 1949) it is likely, that the abundance and biomass estimates of the survey reflects the juvenile stock situation of these species, however the short time series and the high variability on estimates calls for some reservations. Three successive years of low recruitment to the redfish stock might indicate a general decreasing trend although this year's abundance increased some. The abundance is still only 10% of the in the record high year in 1994. There seems to be a continued recruitment of Greenland halibut both in the Disko Bay area and the off shore area. The survey shows, however, a drastic decline in abundance between age one and age two for both Greenland halibut and redfish. This could be caused by high mortality, migration out of the survey area, or a change in catchability by age. One year old Greenland halibut is known to be much more pelagic compared to older age classes (Jørgensen, 1997), and is hence caught more easily by a 20 m high shrimp trawl, than older age classes, while older age classes probably are able to escape under the trawl, that is attached to the ground gear with 75 cm long straps.

According to a number of investigations the fishable part of all ground fish stocks off West Greenland has been severely depleted during the last decade (Rätz, 1998a Rätz, 1998b; Ogawa *et al.*, 1994; Yokawa *et al.*, 1995). The low biomass and abundance of cod, American plaice, wolffish and starry skate presented in this paper supports this general picture. Apart from an annually fishery of about 5500 tons Greenland halibut, no fishing effort has in recent years been directed towards ground fish off West Greenland, but an extensive shrimp fishing on traditional fishing grounds is suspected to have had a negative effect on the survival rates of recruits during the years. In order to reduce the bycatch in the shrimp fishery Greenland introduced the 1. October 2000 mandatory use of 22-mm sorting grids into the full geographic range of the Greenland shrimp fishery. Results of experimental fishing with 22mm sorting grids shows a nearly complete protection to finfish larger than about 20 cm, but poor protection of the smallest fish (Engelstoft *et al.*, 2001).). Besides the introducing of sorting grids Greenland shrimp trawling regulations require ships to change grounds by at least 5 miles as soon as bycatch exceeds certain limits.

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Table 1. Specification of strata. 1AX=Disko Bay.

Stratum					depth	area
	south	north	east	west	(m)	(km ²)
1AN*	6930'N	7300'N	5000'W	6300'W	1-600	41129
1AS	6850'N	6930'N	5000'W	5700'W	1-200	4681
-	6850'N	6930'N	5000'W	5700'W	200-400	7474
-	6850'N	6930'N	5000'W	5700'W	400-600	640
1AX*	6850'N	7030'N	5000'W	5300'W	1-600	9364
1BN	6700'N	6850'N	5000'W	5700'W	1-200	16093
-	6700'N	6850'N	5000'W	5700'W	200-400	17370
-	6700'N	6850'N	5000'W	5700'W	400-600	4133
1BS	6615'N	6700'N	5000'W	5700'W	1-200	7722
-	6615'N	6700'N	5000'W	5700'W	200-400	1682
-	6615'N	6700'N	5000'W	5700'W	400-600	1243
1C	6415'N	6615'N	5000'W	5700'W	1-200	17916
-	6415'N	6615'N	5000'W	5700'W	200-400	5314
-	6415'N	6615'N	5000'W	5700'W	400-600	3366
1D	6230'N	6415'N	5000'W	5500'W	1-200	8921
-	6230'N	6415'N	5000'W	5500'W	200-400	3562
-	6230'N	6415'N	5000'W	5500'W	400-600	903
1E	6045'N	6230'N	4800'W	5300'W	1-200	7871
-	6230'N	6415'N	5000'W	5500'W	400-600	903
1E	6045'N	6230'N	4800'W	5300'W	1-200	7871
-	6045'N	6230'N	4800'W	5300'W	200-400	2000
-	6045'N	6230'N	4800'W	5300'W	400-600	329
1F	5900'N	6045'N	4400'W	5000'W	1-200	8808
-	5900'N	6045'N	4400'W	5000'W	200-400	3330
-	5900'N	6045'N	4400'W	5000'W	400-600	1211
Total West Greenland						165698

* No depth stratification in Div. 1AN and Disko Bay

Table 2. Numbers of valid hauls, 1988-1998. 1AX=Disko Bay.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Total-1AX	Total
1988	23	14	*	25	5	7	4	*	*		78
1989	37	11	*	60	13	21	2	*	*		144
1990	28	20	*	69	17	35	21	*	*		190
1991	*	11	47	54	17	11	9	*	*	102	149
1992	32	16	44	42	8	18	20	11	17	163	207
1993	23	13	32	44	10	21	16	14	14	155	187
1994	28	19	30	52	10	24	10	10	9	162	192
1995	29	17	37	53	13	29	15	14	11	181	218
1996	22	12	36	52	11	29	12	9	11	158	194
1997	29	17	37	110	9	32	13	12	19	241	278
1998	20	20	36	68	14	27	19	14	15	197	233
1999	20	26	37	64	18	33	16	14	17	208	245
2000	18	13	23	59	17	37	23	14	28	209	232
2001	18	16	23	63	16	36	24	13	26	211	234
2002	12	13	24	69	12	32	18	20	25	201	225

Table 3. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*). Abundance indices (x1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1988	103500	2697		110900	7572	2140	194	*	*		(251263)	26
1989	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
1990	21730	1290	*	58310	4920	950	297				(83070)	24
1991	*	508	25980	58710	2972	1308	1821	*	*	(65320)	(91300)	25
1992	31920	4100	68690	235900	1599	1230	568	594	0	275866	344556	27
1993	28170	14290	35240	174100	10230	4295	3910	3517	427	238921	274161	32
1994	21780	24490	43760	170500	12050	20720	133	397	559	252884	296644	27
1995	18900	11320	83220	111100	22830	14320	5651	201	339	184655	267875	21
1996	118100	2049	111500	326500	13530	18700	11790	129	355	491232	602732	22
1997	32430	3019	126500	61590	2615	14520	783	57	273	115251	241751	20
1998	54490	5898	181500	71840	28370	8360	4109	1323	658	175100	356600	22
1999	63010	7854	94400	106800	6426	5617	7602	1043	983	199300	293700	18
2000	50570	10440	160100	109800	4728	5415	8059	187	589	189800	349900	23
2001	79940	89150	201100	147500	1838	6099	2910	597	1673	329700	530800	21
2002	75450	59270	94800	52660	3438	8029	7180	556	1287	207873	302673	25

Table 4. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*). Biomass indices (tons) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1988	9334	1012	*	5955	1416	1009	85	*	*		(18810)	25
1989	1342	294	*	1364	85	333	*	*	*		*	*
1990	2543	251	*	4384	278	271	174	*	*		(7901)	19
1991	*	5	2147	1705	88	286	70	*	*		(4301)	19
1992	2980	161	3802	4715	377	270	70	46	0	8620	12422	19
1993	2558	252	2364	3617	757	587	449	121	44	8285	10649	23
1994	2069	849	2488	4407	1799	1786	99	11	27	11046	13534	26
1995	1627	168	5053	2305	949	1178	459	6	46	6738	11791	19
1996	4363	41	8047	7204	508	1575	959	8	114	14772	22819	21
1997	3195	284	7723	3450	495	1941	164	14	89	9631	17354	19
1998	4824	417	12500	4121	1940	1089	300	105	317	13111	25611	20
1999	6006	376	8117	6437	704	879	245	35	339	15020	23137	20
2000	1815	320	9608	4142	536	783	619	24	287	8525	18133	18
2001	5942	1494	10552	5064	318	1444	315	18	460	15339	25891	22
2002	5769	1746	8838	4145	956	928	837	37	407	14825	23663	22

Table 5. Redfish (*Sebastes sp.*). Abundance indices (1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the

stratified mean.												
Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1992	7647	45740	6227	1032000	205200	55770	29050	5386	6528	1387698	1393925	33
1993	9222	28290	5838	408100	22430	173300	189900	660000	248500	1139996	1145834	29
1994	48530	89130	12470	1747000	357800	291200	102300	12740	118900	2768037	2780507	26
1995	56920	23260	10430	604800	55970	216300	95150	4592	5163	1062191	1072621	22
1996	2452	3956	5493	1980000	66080	118500	67390	10740	63060	2442661	2448154	29
1997	11890	16250	4573	395000	71740	176300	48740	23159	15640	758727	763300	25
1998	8401	7169	14540	241500	17640	91510	80820	7202	36360	490560	505100	20
1999	39880	13750	6950	209900	6195	118600	48420	3028	18180	457950	464900	18
2000	2580	11190	1836	65580	31470	30470	8450	15170	17510	182364	184200	23
2001	8041	9413	1313	24900	14900	21550	19910	960	21320	120987	122300	24
2002	773	4854	763	56240	111800	45470	46190	1422	9869	276637	277400	30

Table 6. Redfish (*Sebastes sp.*). Biomass indices (tons) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1989	554	164	*	5110	2381	2307	2180	*	*		(12690)	30
1990	882	1908	*	7373	471	1753	710	*	*		(13077)	19
1991	*	13	242	7261	408	1091	1421	*	*	10195	(10437)	23
1992	279	490	330	13970	2928	1419	837	76	279	20279	20609	28
1993	309	701	270	6904	330	1327	2232	652	1119	13573	13843	31
1994	1604	2138	451	17303	2912	4063	883	200	1519	30172	30623	45
1995	1225	231	569	4178	1012	2618	1982	256	68	11570	12139	22
1996	40	61	495	14879	1727	3015	2161	284	1964	21613	22108	27
1997	618	515	278	6069	1879	7457	1708	737	677	19659	19937	32
1998	428	443	622	9290	2554	3561	2189	392	1336	20192	20814	20
1999	1121	624	467	5878	188	1928	1586	123	752	12201	12668	20
2000	80	427	98	2005	2074	2500	307	1609	934	9935	10033	30
2001	441	647	247	2408	1706	3102	1060	60	2388	11813	12060	28
2002	55	330	214	3216	2895	1787	2728	218	989	12218	12432	27

Table 7. American plaice (*Hipploglossoides platessoides*). Abundance indices (1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1991	*	460	535	3630	506	3659	3412	*	*	11669	(12204)	43
1992	1297	421	1569	1618	629	1820	1267	683	112	7846	9415	25
1993	1577	315	1071	3477	964	2147	1817	497	725	11518	12589	23
1994	3272	1493	3181	20950	7001	10420	819	441	694	45088	48269	27
1995	1068	283	1733	6365	1193	2812	3863	589	572	16745	18478	23
1996	2174	607	8072	5776	2602	4599	4732	251	751	21492	29564	21
1997	5818	776	2489	9452	1137	12330	2831	466	858	33666	36155	21
1998	1414	818	2064	4671	1992	1864	8382	787	2122	22056	24120	21
1999	569	856	1633	8968	1818	5925	2128	722	689	21677	23310	16
2000	1222	4003	5067	17390	2007	4110	5803	391	565	35483	40550	22
2001	1268	1187	1320	14180	1871	5140	3741	524	609	28480	29800	26
2002	230	3597	2839	10150	2372	7246	29410	1562	1933	56501	59340	27

Table 8. American plaice (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*). Biomass indices (tonss) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1989	38	53	*	151	111	392	64	*	*		(810)	29
1990	0	0	*	120	48	145	364	*	*		(677)	40
1991	*	5	89	118	58	160	380	*	*	105	(194)	64
1992	52	11	126	84	53	140	118	65	7	530	656	26
1993	68	25	71	97	36	101	137	47	32	543	614	28
1994	140	96	285	599	343	316	66	32	74	1666	1951	23
1995	82	17	264	211	61	97	167	35	17	687	951	20
1996	158	48	715	264	95	158	161	12	30	927	1642	20
1997	331	29	315	227	99	420	146	37	29	1318	1633	17
1998	142	33	347	241	74	100	468	83	102	1243	1590	18
1999	80	36	159	361	72	230	156	45	54	1034	1193	23
2000	103	196	373	588	79	208	315	64	43	1595	1968	16
2001	155	55	114	482	81	295	227	27	47	1362	1476	15
2002	115	122	221	461	207	347	1260	93	69	2675	2896	22

Table 9. Spotted wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*). Abundance indices (1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1992	49	31	9	49	28	50	28	39	60	334	343	22
1993	61	21	14	47	41	41	29	32	33	273	287	23
1994	113	193	16	318	57	427	35	13	80	1237	1253	23
1995	176	38	7	60	52	46	34	47	35	488	495	19
1996	177	23	6	145	52	34	34	0	41	506	512	22
1997	299	18	26	101	0	39	51	0	5	513	539	33
1998	449	687	0	286	36	26	45	17	5	923	923	28
1999	558	124	57	766	110	18	4	0	0	1582	1639	26
2000	368	508	31	506	144	30	5	53	0	1615	1646	25
2001	683	171	36	295	42	46	0	0	6	1244	1280	28
2002	326	108	14	576	333	124	71	10	26	1573	1587	46

Table 10. Spotted wolffish (*Anarhichas minor*). Biomass indices (tons) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1992	11	65	35	85	9	37	26	11	273	517	552	35
1993	40	8	67	45	18	44	4	<1	187	346	413	58
1994	213	105	15	81	55	164	56	12	4	690	705	20
1995	65	20	14	51	19	29	20	20	196	419	433	32
1996	267	<1	9	255	25	7	34	0	60	648	657	23
1997	291	17	38	33	0	19	111	0	3	475	513	24
1998	148	9	0	280	21	7	161	53	7	686	686	23
1999	197	51	18	40	62	14	2	0	0	368	386	38
2000	37	55	30	104	35	20	1	342	0	595	625	53
2001	313	13	22	306	84	5	0	0	12	733	755	30
2002	131	135	3	274	258	145	236	70	112	1360	1363	38

Table 11. Atlantic wolffish (*Anarhichas lupus*). Abundance indices (1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1992	0	17	4	39	2	203	107	291	213	872	876	37
1993	17	12	6	33	43	233	240	231	205	1014	1020	28
1994	17	35	16	512	263	2129	518	598	2628	6701	6717	38
1995	15	0	0	120	120	365	123	626	261	1630	1630	31
1996	0	41	6	119	134	391	361	430	725	2230	2207	30
1997	32	10	0	103	30	1063	321	442	152	2153	2153	28
1998	147	67	17	322	157	825	469	450	780	3215	3232	27
1999	0	112	65	210	276	349	254	344	236	1782	1847	41
2000	0	409	59	310	486	314	488	1054	49	3111	3170	47
2001	0	96	52	518	74	221	282	234	77	1491	1543	27
2002	230	291	27	816	15	98	64	138	64	4992	5019	30

Table 12. Atlantic wolffish (*Anarhichas lupus*). Biomass indices (tons) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1992	0	5	<1	9	51	34	24	62	71	257	257	34
1993	7	1	1	3	3	31	45	21	116	227	228	36
1994	<1	9	6	77	59	237	45	107	436	971	977	41
1995	<1	0	0	33	10	35	36	153	40	307	307	35
1996	0	<1	4	21	52	46	56	76	120	371	375	29
1997	5	-	0	21	1	173	17	92	19	328	328	28
1998	-	1	4	12	14	74	38	79	137	355	359	33
1999	0	27	-	24	25	8	11	165	41	302	302	24
2000	0	22	-	56	41	67	41	239	17	483	483	39
2001	0	2	1	24	-	20	26	40	26	139	140	26
2002	11	7	1	143	6	138	110	281	138	834	835	33

Table 13. Cod (*Gadus morhua*). Abundance indices (1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. (.) incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1991	*	0	11	7	32	429	78	*	*	546	(557)	73
1992	0	0	4	16	33	242	242	0	9	543	547	45
1993	0	0	0	0	0	54	36	205	12	308	308	67
1994	0	9	0	0	54	98	0	7	0	167	167	43
1995	0	0	0	33	17	504	42	20	46	662	662	58
1996	0	0	0	0	0	47	78	66	108	298	298	40
1997	0	0	0	2	8	35	0	0	0	45	45	64
1998	0	0	0	5	0	0	25	28	4	62	62	44
1999	0	10	18	141	52	17	18	6	0	243	261	41
2000	0	188	273	311	201	86	48	9	205	1048	1321	19
2001	0	0	15	248	86	140	498	210	373	1555	1570	23
2002	0	0	9	75	172	99	3595	102	202	5245	5254	52

Table 14. Cod (*Gadus morhua*). Biomass indices (tons) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1988	0	0	*	35	0	1230	2613	*	*		(3879)	81
1989	44	0	*	73	0	41	1002	*	*		(1217)	51
1990	4	13	*	7	7	118	6825	*	*		(7004)	45
1991	*	0	7	1	2	188	53	*	*	243	(250)	58
1992	0	0	3	22	31	74	85	0	2	214	217	44
1993	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	87	4	122	122	69
1994	0	3	0	0	12	41	0	1	0	58	58	43
1995	0	0	0	3	2	158	22	2	5	192	192	67
1996	0	0	0	0	0	16	26	21	49	112	112	41
1997	0	0	0	2	2	60	0	0	0	64	64	65
1998	0	0	0	<1	0	0	55	57	4	117	117	43
1999	0	1	4	38	5	<1	13	1	0	60	64	31
2000	0	63	65	80	60	27	6	2	56	295	360	20
2001	0	0	9	133	38	72	186	67	110	606	615	26
2002	0	0	9	59	96	52	1629	38	87	1959	1968	48

Table 15. Starry skate (*Raja radiata*). Abundance indices (1000) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.
1991	*	176	22	4028	890	877	1140	*	*	(7111)	(7133)
1992	2600	387	710	3082	626	713	1404	177	21	9010	9720
1993	1022	125	552	1872	608	1162	484	401	192	5867	6419
1994	2406	636	1131	5065	2367	3279	621	308	72	14754	15885
1995	3245	170	802	3147	1243	560	3181	804	89	12438	13240
1996	5586	429	1842	4640	513	748	747	22	607	13292	15134
1997	4060	389	826	3131	249	3278	732	137	48	12024	12850
1998	4446	712	2421	3751	561	656	1096	397	269	11889	14310
1999	3651	513	879	3963	410	1110	784	193	188	10811	11690
2000	1888	1190	2689	4716	583	718	631	121	583	10021	12710
2001	3646	298	521	2829	336	579	486	119	260	8552	9073
2002	772	749	626	3148	503	1866	2827	226	524	10616	11242

Table 16. Starry skate (*Raja radiata*). Biomass (tons) for West Greenland with 95% confidence limits in percent of the stratified mean. () incomplete coverage of survey area.

Year	1AN	1AS	1AX	1BN	1BS	1C	1D	1E	1F	Westgr.-1AX	Westgr.	CI
1989	220	38	*	257	110	202	44	*	*		(870)	24
1990	10	1	*	272	27	224	703	*	*		(1237)	48
1991	*	12	21	252	94	101	259	*	*	718	(739)	32
1992	404	106	115	310	100	57	152	43	5	1177	1292	20
1993	83	19	147	276	89	147	123	27	17	780	927	28
1994	501	88	194	560	341	355	89	122	11	2066	2260	26
1995	397	16	299	483	401	138	335	138	25	1933	2232	22
1996	806	46	691	632	69	120	81	199	54	1955	2646	27
1997	731	68	403	324	69	200	185	24	7	1608	2011	19
1998	541	81	663	593	126	44	129	83	74	1671	2334	19
1999	633	54	308	299	67	101	103	45	50	1352	1660	22
2000	335	369	683	533	146	100	148	3	197	1800	2483	18
2001	326	91	219	289	61	65	88	6	79	1005	1224	17
2002	33	148	203	407	131	118	692	67	189	1785	1988	20

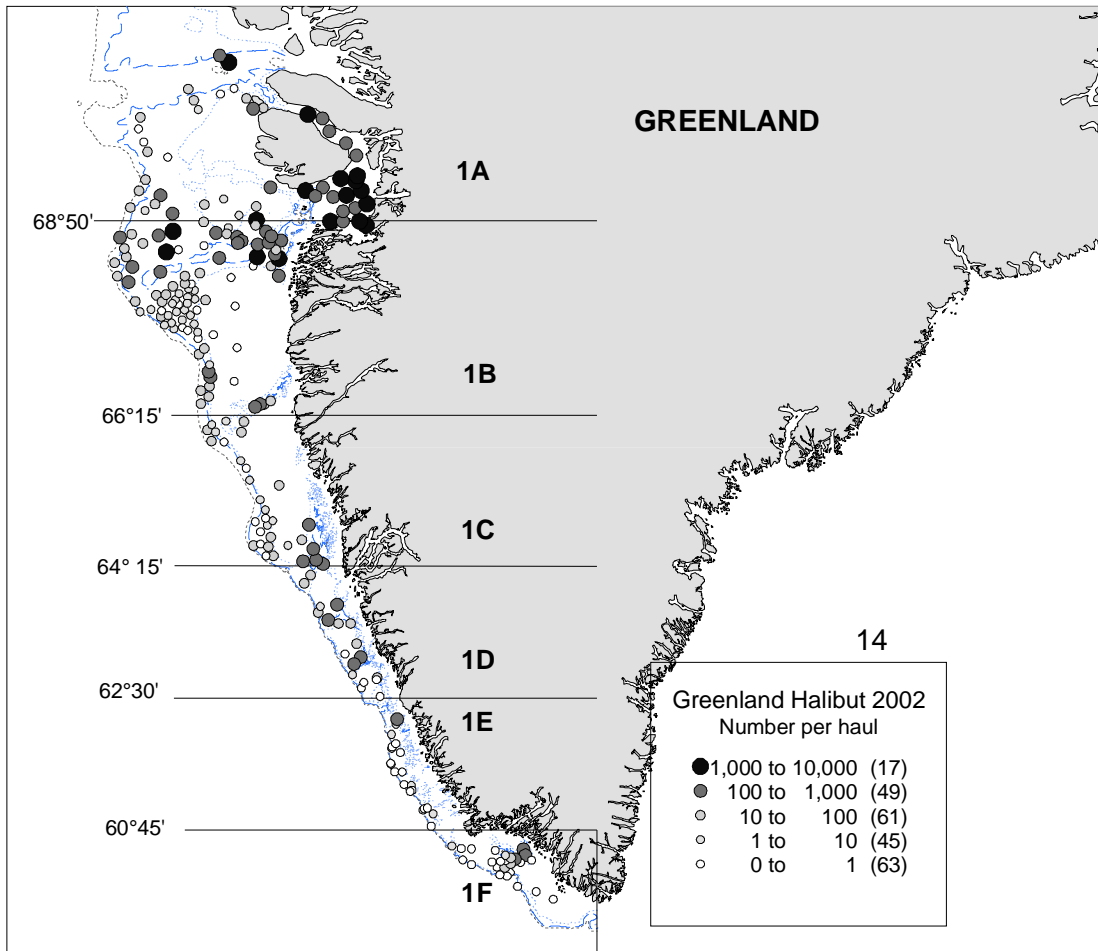


Fig. 1. Distribution of 2002-survey catches (number/hour) of Greenland halibut (all hauls). The midline against Canada and 200, 400 and 600 m depth contour lines are shown.

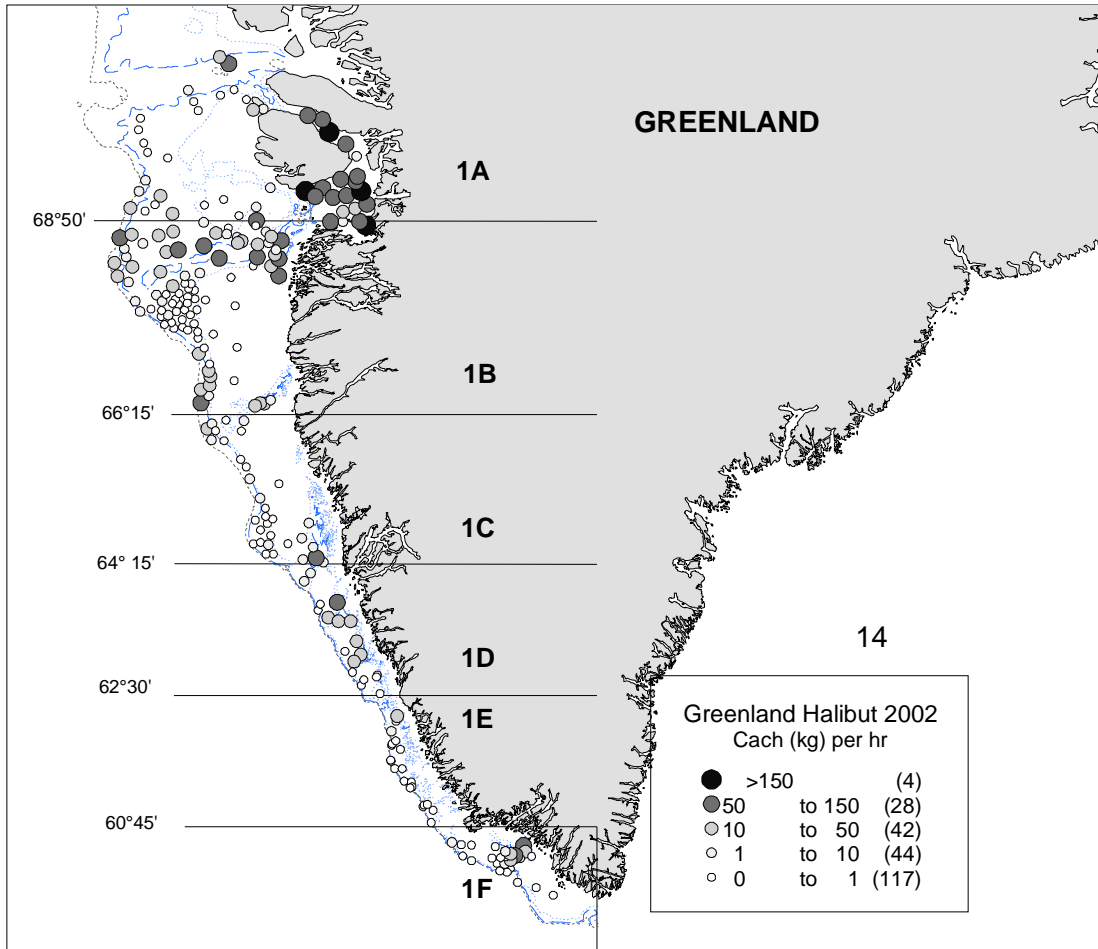


Fig. 2. Distribution of 2002-survey catches (kg/hour) of Greenland halibut (all hauls). The midline against Canada and the 200, 400 and 600 m depth contour lines are shown

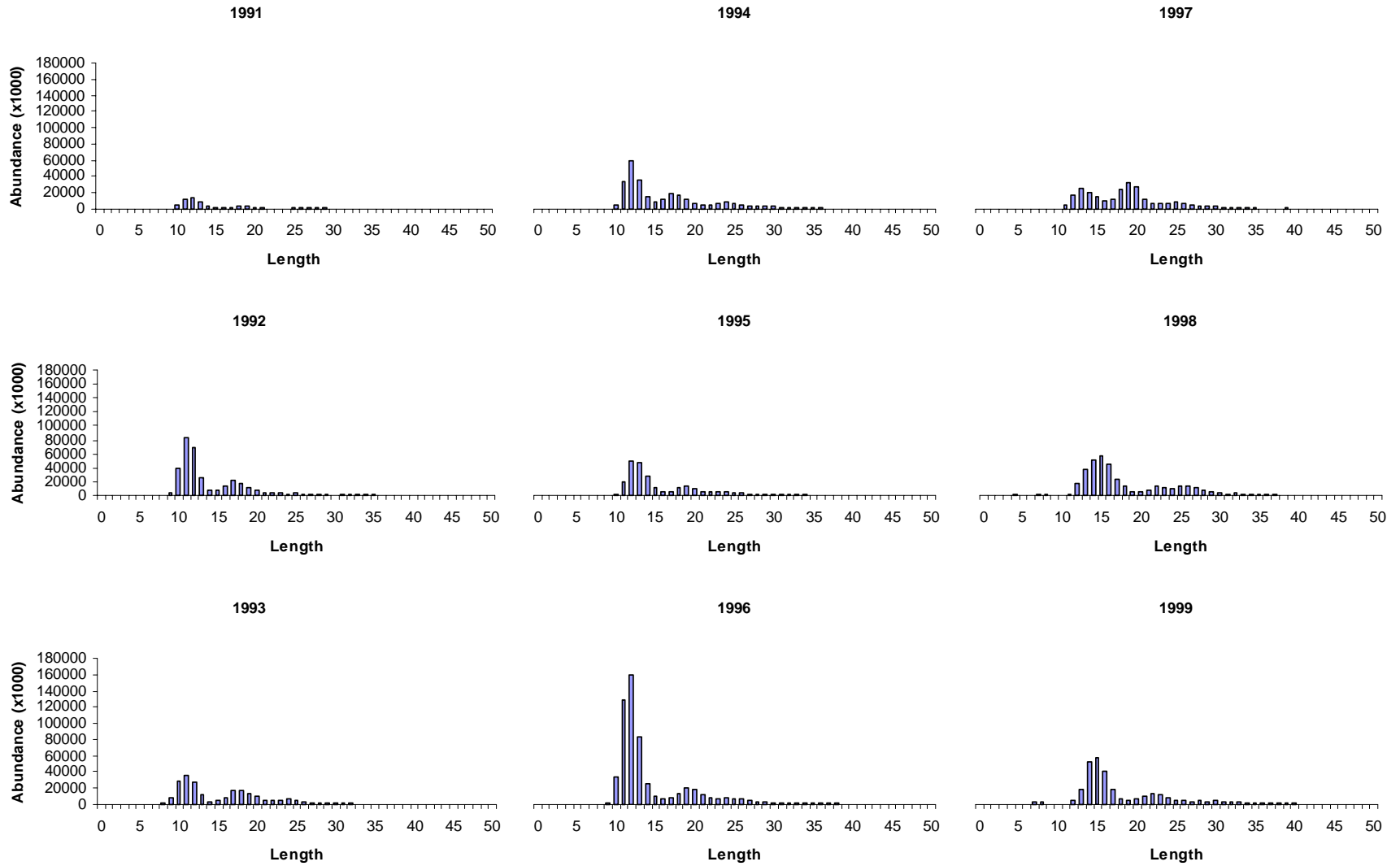


Fig. 3. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*). Length frequencies for West Greenland, 1991-1999.

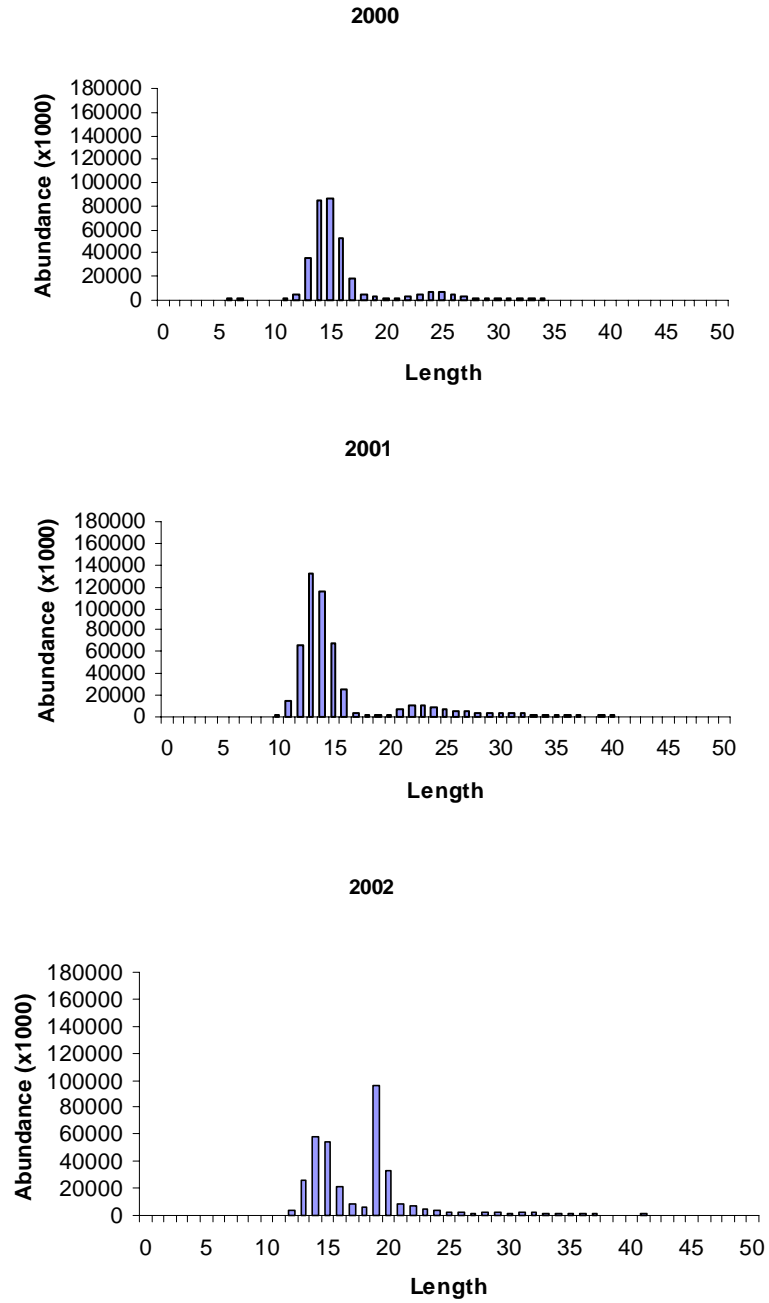


Fig. 3 cont. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*). Length frequencies for West Greenland, 2000-2002.

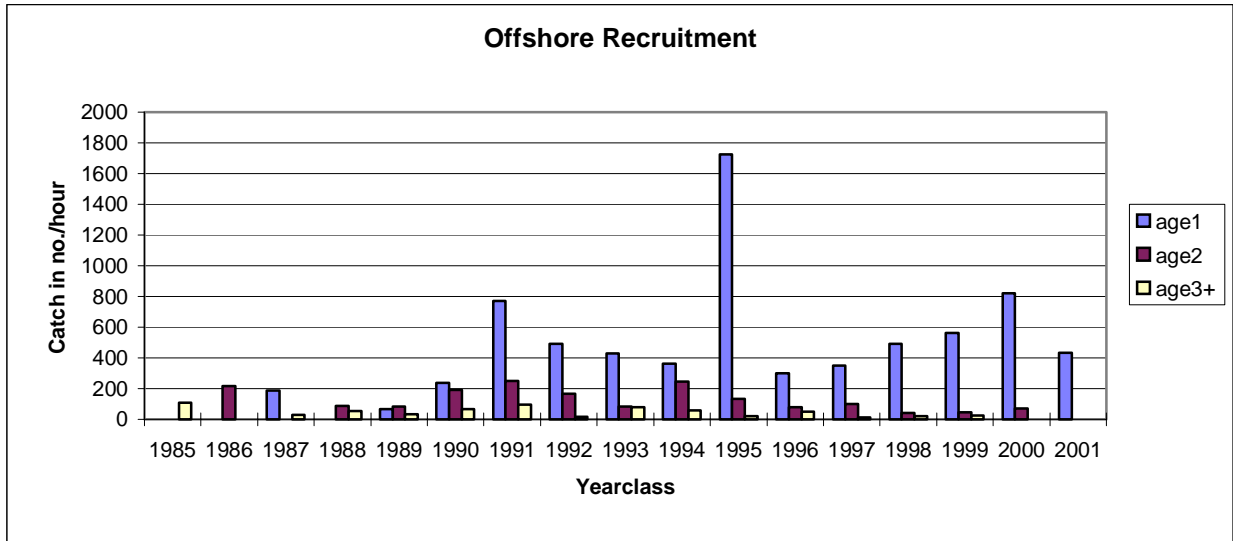


Fig. 4. Catch in number per hour of Greenland halibut at age 1, 2 and 3+ in the offshore nursery area (1AS-1B).

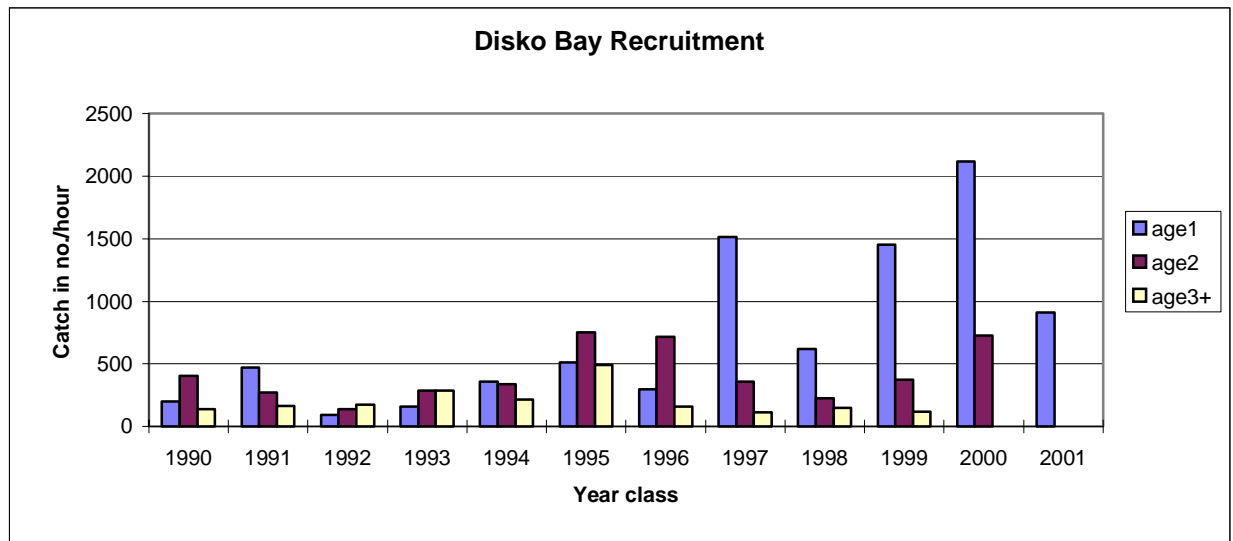


Fig. 4 cont. Catch in number per hour of Greenland halibut at age 1, 2 and 3+ in the in the inshore Disko Bay.

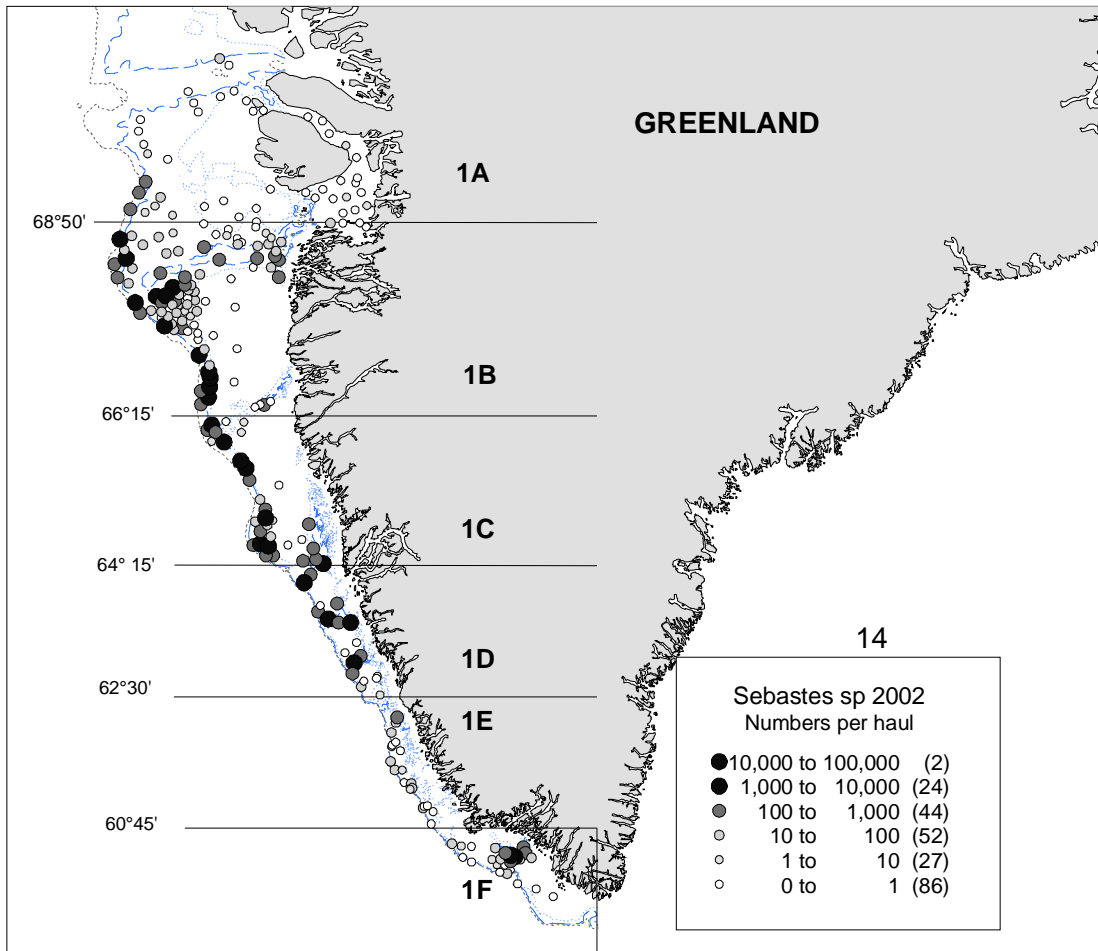


Fig. 5. Distribution of 2002-survey catches (number/hour) of redfish sp. (all hauls). The midline against Canada and the 200, 400 and 600 m depth contour lines are shown.

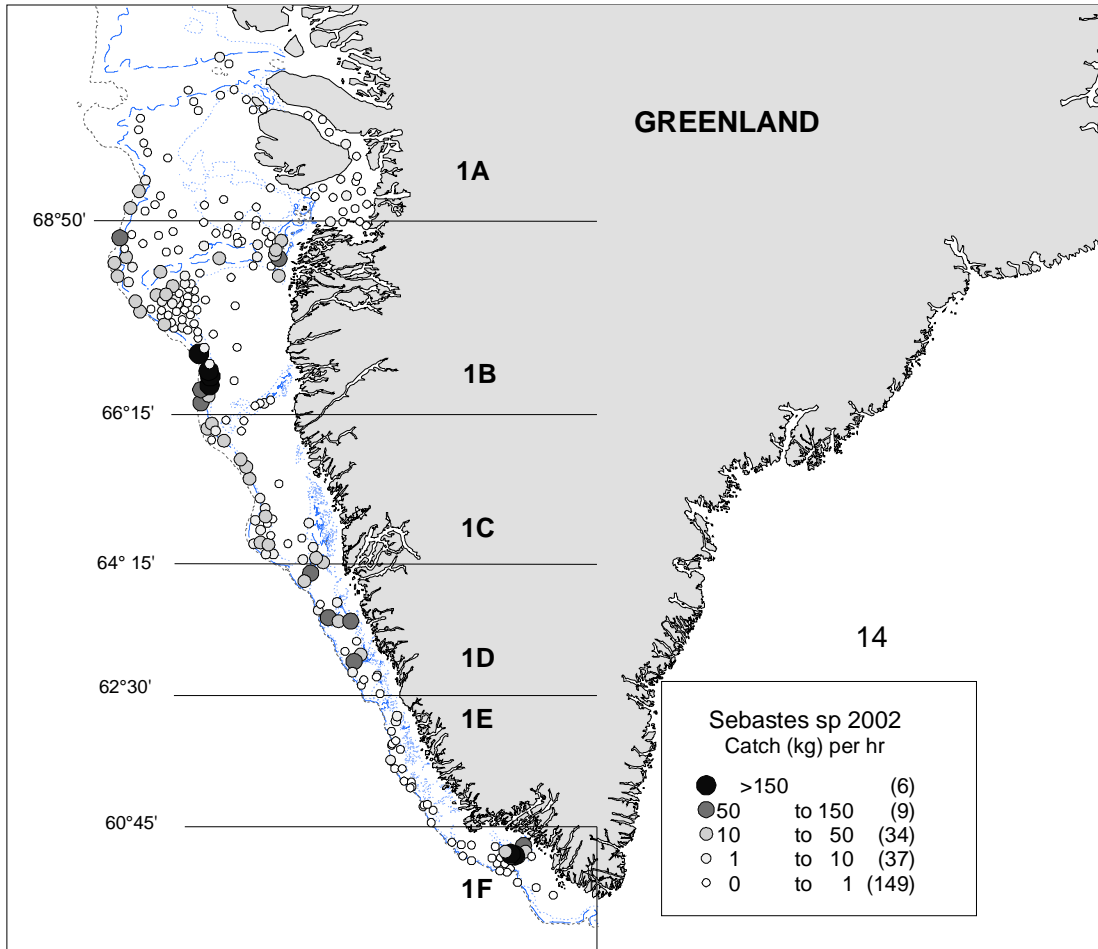


Fig. 6. Distribution of 2002-survey catches (kg/hour) of redfish sp. (all hauls). The midline against Canada and the 200, 400 and 600 m depth contour lines are shown.

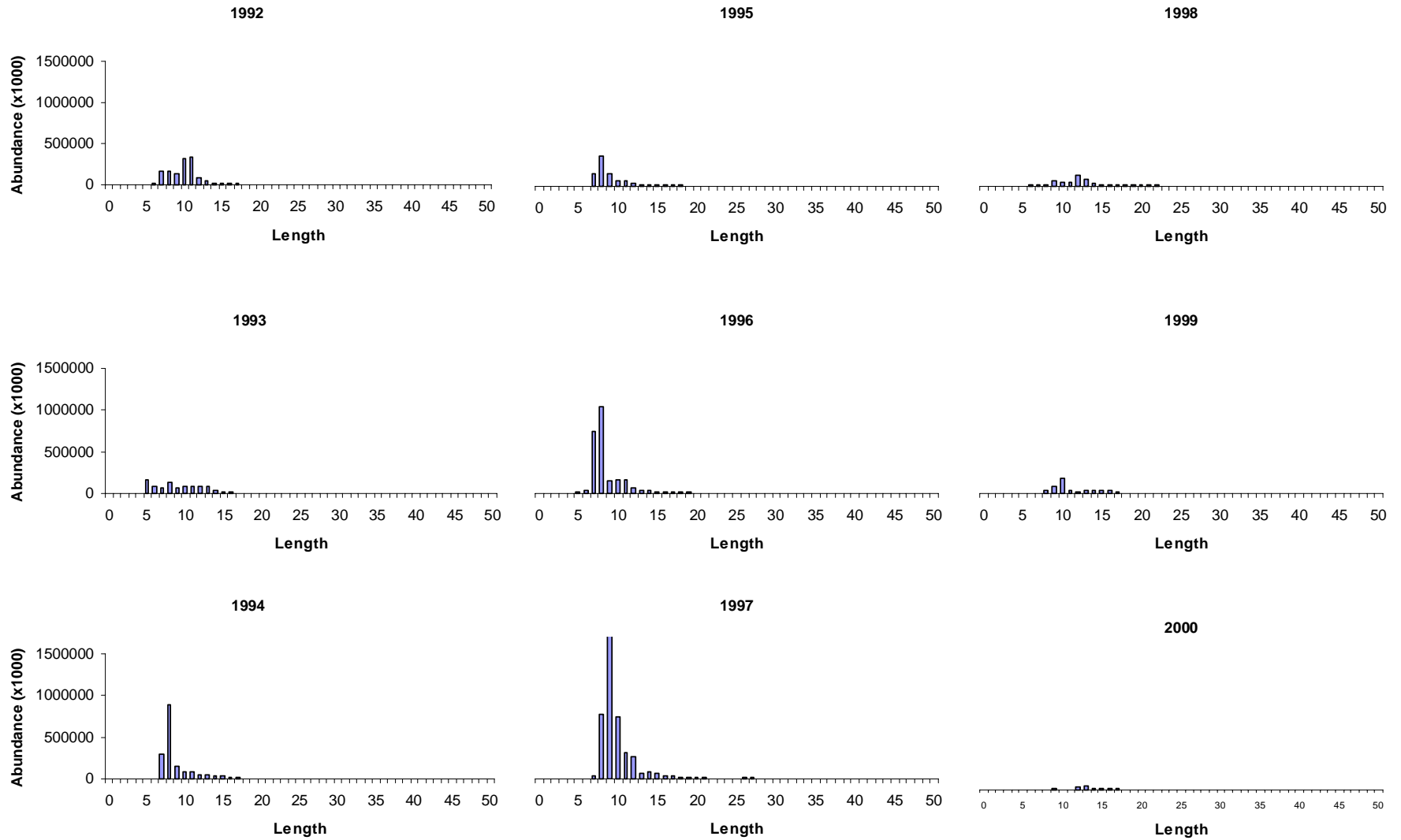


Fig. 7. Redfish (*Sebastes sp.*). Length frequencies for West Greenland, 1992-2000.

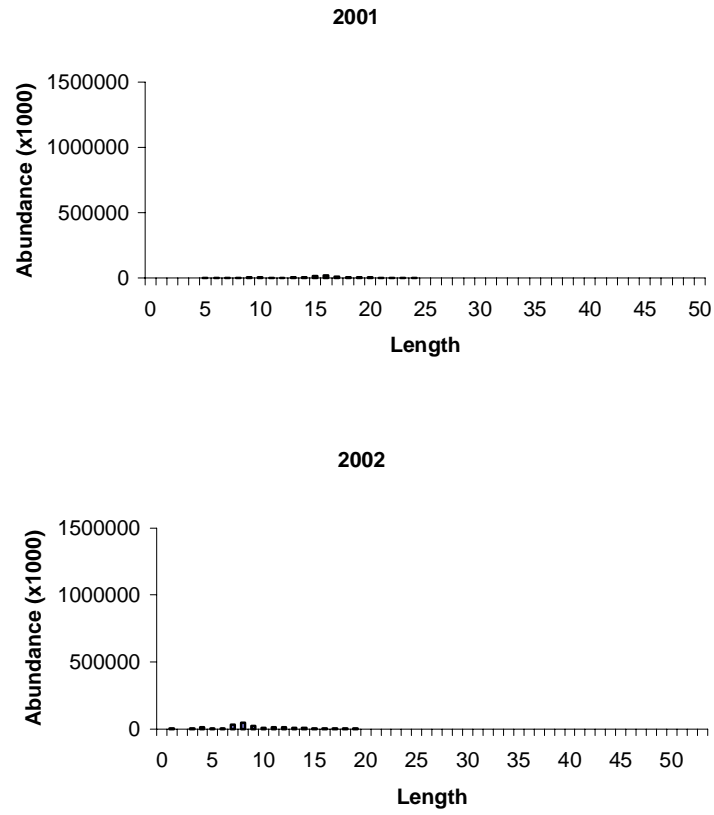


Fig. 7 cont. Redfish (*Sebastes sp.*). Length frequencies for West Greenland, 2001-2002.

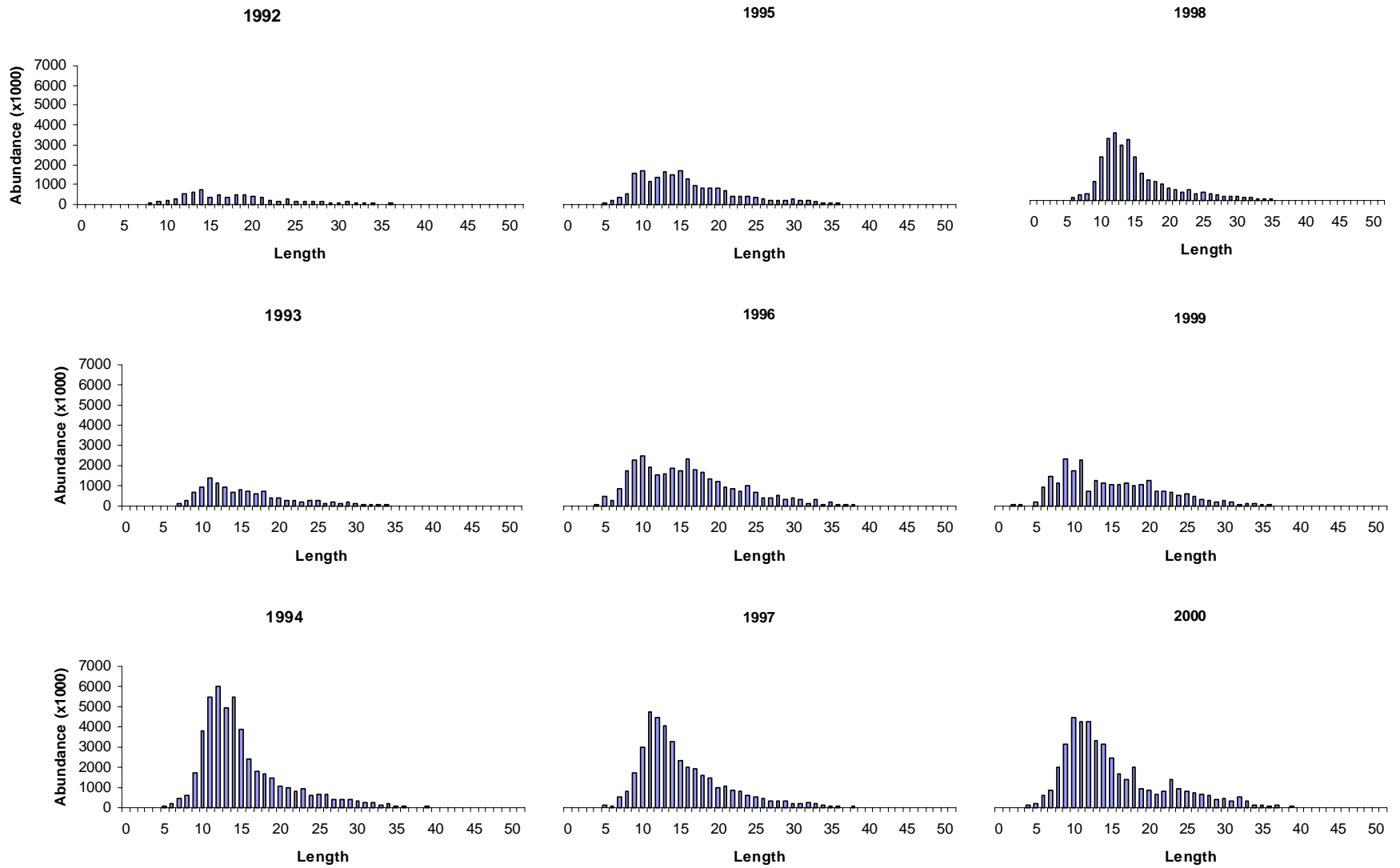
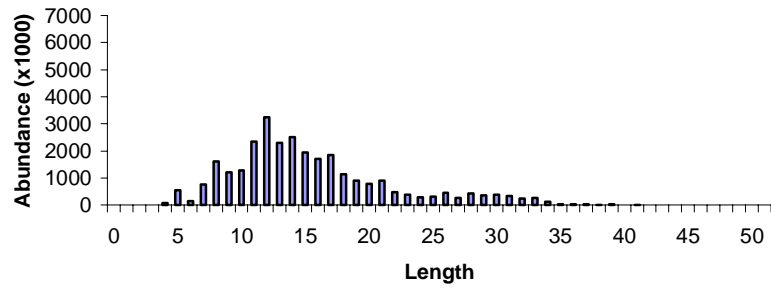


Fig. 8. American plaice (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*). Length frequencies, 1992-2000.

2001



2002

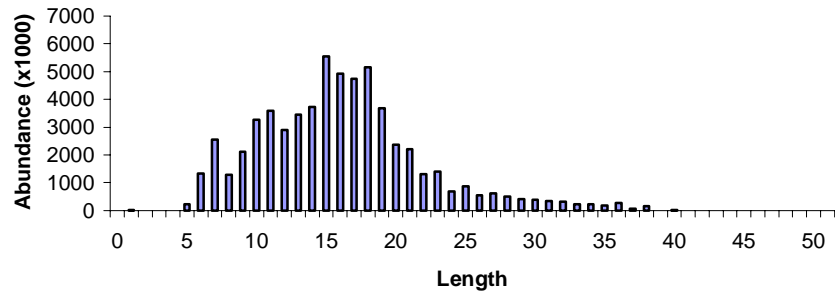


Fig. 8 cont. American plaice (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*). Length frequencies, 2001-2002.

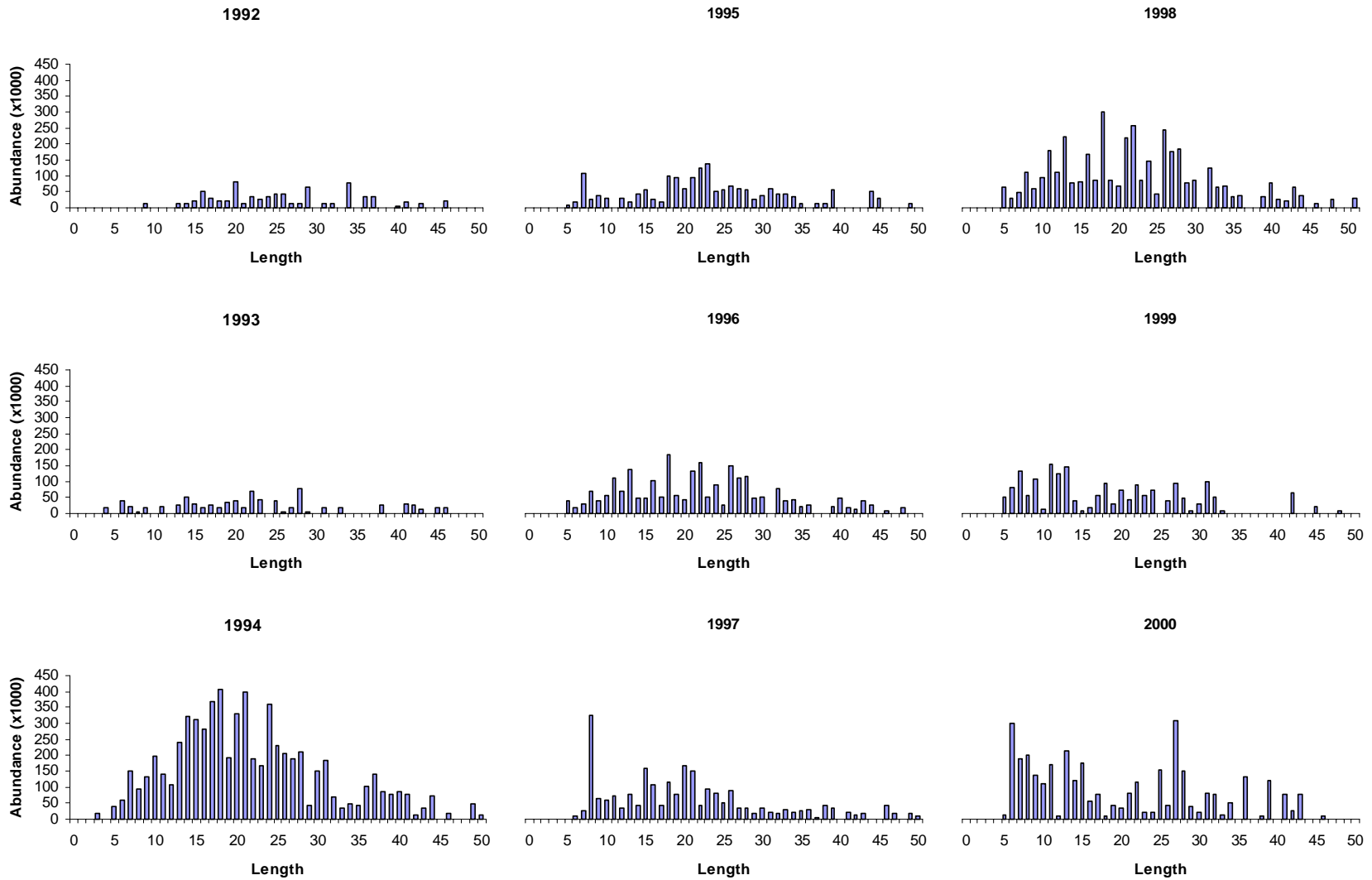
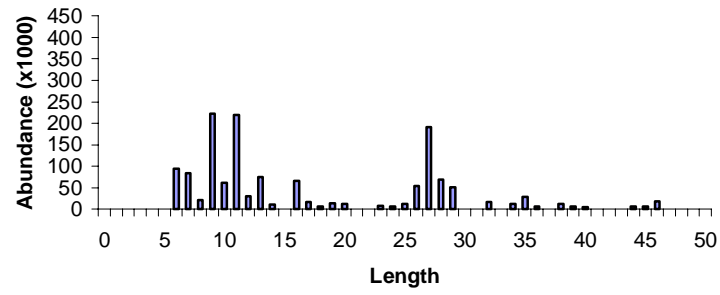


Fig. 9. Atlantic wolfish (*Anarhichas lupus*). Length frequencies for West Greenland 1992-2000.

2001



2002

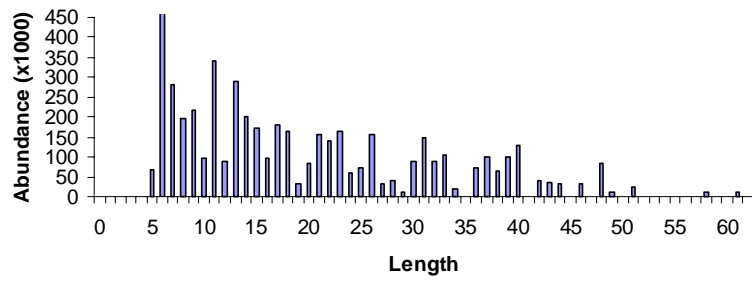


Fig. 9 cont. Atlantic wolfish (*Anarhichas lupus*). Length frequencies for West Greenland 2001-2002.

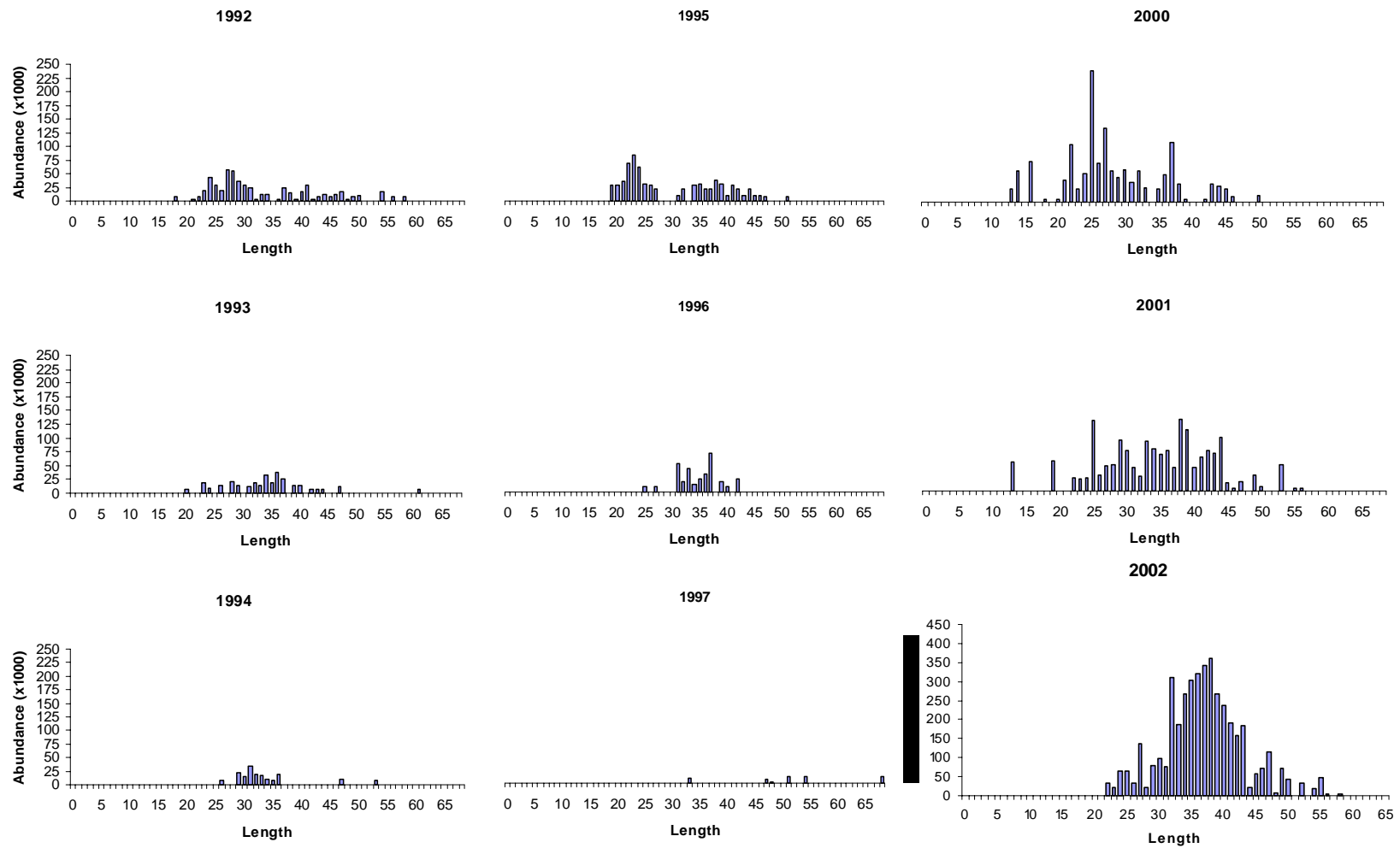


Fig. 10. Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*). Length frequencies for West Greenland 1992-2001. 1998 and 1999 excluded due to very few observations.