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Spanish fisheries information in Corner Rise Seamount Complex (NAFO Divisions 6GH).

by

F. González-Costas¹ and Juan Vicente Lorenzo²

¹ Instituto Español de Oceanografía, Vigo, Spain ² Tecnologías y Servicios Agrarios SL (TRAGSATEC)

ABSTRACT

The Corner Rise Seamount complex is located in a small area of the NAFO Subarea 6 (34°- 37° N, 47° - 53° W). The aim of this paper is to review and present the Spanish fisheries information available in this area between 2005 and March 2007.

Results show that Kükenthal peak, in particular and western Corner Rise part in general seem to have more species diversity and more fishing yield than the other Corner Rise parts. The most important species in the catches were *Beryx splendens, Aphanopus carbo* and *polyprion americanus*.

Beryx splendens catches length range was 27 - 41 cm in 2007. Males were more abundant for sizes less than 33 cm. while females were more abundant for bigger sizes.

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this paper is to review and present the Spanish fisheries information available about the Corner Rise Seamount complex, that have been requested for the NAFO Scientific Council 2007 meeting.

Commercial aggregations of deep water fish in the Corner Rise Complex area were discovered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics(USSR) research vessels in 1976. After this year, several fishing and commercial trip were made in this area by USSR and Russian vessels till 1996 (V. I. Vinnichenko, 1997).

In 2004, one polyvalent Spanish trawler carried out a experimental survey in NAFO Regulatory Area Divisions 6EFGH and 4XWVs (P. Duran Muñoz *et al.*, 2005). After 2004, some Spanish commercial vessels have been working in the Corner Rise Seamount complex area in the last years (2005-2007), this document present the data collected during these fishing trips.

The Corner Rise Seamount complex is located in a small area of the NAFO Subarea 6 (34°- 37° N, 47° - 53° W). Figure 1 presents the Corner Rise Seamount complex map of the "Deep Atlantic Stepping Stones: Exploring the Western North Atlantic Seamounts" NOAA exploration with the names submitted by Les Watling to the International Hydrographic Organization and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission for some of the seamounts. In this area there are at least 13 seamounts and in Figure 1 we show the names proposed by Les Watling for five of them.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

All the data used in this document were collected by the NAFO Observers. These Observers on board cover all the Spanish fleet effort in this area and they have collected information (catches, positions, etc.) on a haul basis and one of them has carried out length and biological samples of the main species in the catches. The information available

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come from 125 hauls carried out by four vessels between 2005 and march 2007. Figure 2 shows the map with the hauls positions by year.

Fishing Operations (Method):

Two different fishing operation have been carried out in this area by these vessels: One was a pelagic trawl over the peaks called "cucharada" with the trawl gear "Pedreira" (OTB) used in the NAFO Regulatory Area (NRA). And the other was a normal pelagic trawl with a pelagic trawl gear (OTM). Both gears with 130 mm cod-end mesh size. Figure 3 shows the position hauls for each of the gears.

RESULTS

Table 1 presents the effort (hours), number of hauls and the mean trawl time per haul by year and gear carried out by the four vessels in each Corner Rise Seamount. Lyman peak, in the Eastern part, and one peak with unknown name between Verrill and Lyman peak (called in these document tables as C - 3), in the central part of the Corner Rise, was only fished in 2005 with the OTM gear. Kükenthal seamount, in the western part, has been the peak with more effort and hauls and the unique fished in the three years (2005-2007) with both gears.

The OTB mean trawl time per haul was smaller than the OTM gear. The real trawl time with the OTB gear in the "cucharada" fishing operation is very short due to the small area of the peaks. In many hauls, the trawl came and back over the peak area. In the OTM mean trawl time per haul is large and in this case the gear can be trawl outside of the peak area.

The most important species in the catches were *Beryx splendens*, *Aphanopus carbo* and *polyprion americanus*. These three species were the 98% of the total catches.

Table 2 presents the catches in each peak by species, gear and year. It can be observed that in 2005 for the same gear (OTM), the species composition were different between Corner rise areas, in the western part the diversity of species were more than in the central and eastern part. The species more abundant in the western part was *Beryx* splendens and in the central and eastern part was Sebastes spp. Between gears it seems that the catch composition diversity of OTB gear was greater than the OTM gear. To highlight that the hight 2005 *Polyprion americanus* catches in Kükenthal peak not appear in 2006 and 2007 catches in the same peak.

Table 3 shows the CPUE (Kg/Hour) for the different species by seamount, year and gear. The CPUE in the western part of Corner Rise complex are much bigger than in the central and eastern part. To highlight the high *Beryx splendens* CPUE in Kükenthal peak for both gears although bigger with the OTB gear. CPUE, for the same species, between years are very changeable.

There were only biological and length distributions samples for 2007 catches. Figure 4 shows the 2007 catches length distributions for *Beryx splendens* measured to the fork, the length range was 27 - 41 cm and the most abundant length in the catches were between 33 and 36 cm. This length distributions are very similar to the length distributions presented by V. I. Vinnichenko in 1997, but are not comparable to the length distributions presented by P. Duran Muñoz *et al.* because these were measured to the total length.

Figure 5 presents the males sex ratio by length, it can be observed that males were more abundant for sizes less than 33 cm. while females were more abundant for bigger sizes.

CONCLUSION

Kükenthal peak, in particular and western Corner Rise part in general seem to have more species diversity and more fishing yield than the other Corner Rise parts.

The most important species in the catches were *Beryx splendens, Aphanopus carbo* and *polyprion americanus*. The OTB CPUE are greater than the OTM.

Beryx splendens catches length range was 27 - 41 cm. Males were more abundant for sizes less than 33 cm. while were more abundant for bigger sizes.

REFERENCES

- Durán Muñoz P., M. Mandado, A. Gago, C. Gómez & G. Fernández. 2005. BRIEF RESULTS OF A TRAWL EXPERIMENTAL SURVEY AT NW ATLANTIC. NAFO SCR Doc. 05/32, Serial No. N5095.
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Table 1 Spanish fleet fishing effort	(hours), number of hauls	and haul mean time	trawl by gear and year in the
Corner Rise Complex.			

Corner Seamount	Gear		2005	2006	2007	Total
Kükenthal	ОТВ	Effort (hours)	101		16	117
Nukeriinai		Hauls	75		11	86
		Mean Time Haul	1.3		1.5	1.4
	ОТМ	Effort (hours)	43	43	6	92
		Hauls	12	22	1	35
		Mean Time Haul	3.6	2.0	6.0	2.6
Goode	ОТМ	Effort (hours)	1		16	17
		Hauls	1		1	2
		Mean Time Haul	0.7		16.3	8.5
C - 3	ОТМ	Effort (hours)	8			8
		Hauls	1			1
		Mean Time Haul	8.1			8.1
Lyman	ОТМ	Effort (hours)	7			7
		Hauls	1			1
		Mean Time Haul	7.0			7.0
Total Effort (hours)		160	43	38	242	
Total Hauls			90	22	13	125
Mean Time Haul			1.8	2.0	3.0	1.9

Corner Peak	Gear	Scientific_name	2005	2006	2007	Total
Kükenthal	OTB	Beryx splendens	1084.0		52.1	1136.2
		Polyprion americanus	24.7			24.7
		Hexanchus griseus	8.2			8.2
		Aphanopus carbo	4.3			4.3
		Trachichthyidae	2.4			2.4
		Alepocephalus spp	1.7		0.0	1.7
		Mustelus mustelus			1.1	1.1
		Mitsukurina owstoni			0.5	0.5
		Squaliformes	0.1			0.1
		Rubetus pretiotus	••••		0.1	0.1
		Epigonus telescopus	0.0		••••	0.0
		Centhrolophus niger	0.0		0.0	0.0
		Polyprium americanus			0.0	0.0
		Grammicolepis brachiuscuulus			0.0	0.0
		Chimaerra monstrosa			0.0	0.0
		Hoplostethus atlanticus	0.0		0.0	0.0
		Hoplostethus mediterraneus	0.0		0.0	0.0
		Corales blandos			0.0	0.0
		Osteichthyes	0.0		0.0	0.0
			0.0		0.0	0.0
	Total OTB	Lophiidae	1125.5		53.9	1179.3
		Demas en la redena		00.7	53.9	
	ОТМ	Beryx splendens	35.5	63.7	0.0	99.2
		Aphanopus carbo	4.1	81.0	0.0	85.1
		Epigonus telescopus	1.2	3.6		4.8
		Sebastes spp	4.7			4.7
		Elasmobranchii	2.0			2.0
		Mitsukurina owstoni		0.2		0.2
		Centroscymnus coelolepis		0.1		0.1
		Hoplostethus atlanticus	0.0			0.0
		Macrourus spp	0.0	0.0		0.0
		Chimaera monstrosa	0.0			0.0
		Illex spp.			0.0	0.0
	Total OTM		47.5	148.6	0.0	196.0
Total Kükenthal	l		1172.9	148.6	53.9	1375.4
Goode	OTM	Beryx splendens	5.3		0.0	5.3
		Mitsukurina owstoni			0.2	0.2
		Rubetus pretiotus			0.0	0.0
		Illex spp.			0.0	0.0
	Total OTM		5.3		0.2	5.5
Total Goode			5.3		0.2	5.5
C - 3	OTM	Sebastes spp	0.5			0.5
		Aphanopus carbo	0.3			0.3
		Beryx splendens	0.1			0.1
	Total OTM		0.9			0.9
Total C - 3			0.9			0.9
Lyman	OTM	Sebastes spp	1.2			1.2
Lyman		Aphanopus carbo	0.9			0.9
		Aphanopus carbo Beryx splendens				
		Deryx spieridens	0.1			0.1
Tatally year	Total OTM		2.2			2.2
Total Lyman			2.2	4.40.0		2.2
Total			1181.3	148.6	54.1	1383.9

Table 2.- Spanish total catches (tons) by species, gear and year in the Corner Rise Complex.

	_		Year			
Corner Peak	Gear	Scientific_name	2005	2006	2007	Total
		Beryx splendens	10719		3228	9687
		Polyprion americanus	244			211
	OTB	Hexanchus griseus	81			69
Kükenthal		Aphanopus carbo	43			37
		Trachichthyidae	24			20
		Alepocephalus spp	17		1	15
		Mustelus mustelus			68	9
		Mitsukurina owstoni			32	4
		Squaliformes	1			1
		Rubetus pretiotus			4	1
		Epigonus telescopus	0			0
		Centhrolophus niger			2	0
		Polyprium americanus			1	0
		Grammicolepis brachiuscuulus			1	0
		, Chimaerra monstrosa			0	0
		Hoplostethus atlanticus	0			0
		Hoplostethus mediterraneus	-		0	0
		Corales blandos			0	0
		Osteichthyes	0			0
		Lophiidae	-		0	0
						-
		Beryx splendens	823	1470		1073
	ОТМ	Aphanopus carbo	94	1869	2	921
		Epigonus telescopus	28	83		52
		Sebastes spp	109			51
		Elasmobranchii	46			22
		Mitsukurina owstoni		3		2
		Centroscymnus coelolepis		2		1
		Hoplostethus atlanticus	1			0
		Macrourus spp	0	0		0
		Chimaera monstrosa	0			0
		Illex spp.			0	0
			7005			
Goode	ОТМ	Beryx splendens	7885		0	310
		Mitsukurina owstoni			12	11
		Rubetus pretiotus			1	1
		Illex spp.	50		0	0
C - 3	ОТМ	Sebastes spp	56			56
		Aphanopus carbo	42			42
		Beryx splendens	12			12
Lyman	ОТМ	Sebastes spp	176			176
		Aphanopus carbo	130			130
		Beryx splendens	10			10

Table 3.- Spanish CPUE (Kg/Hour) by species, gear and year in the Corner Rise Complex.

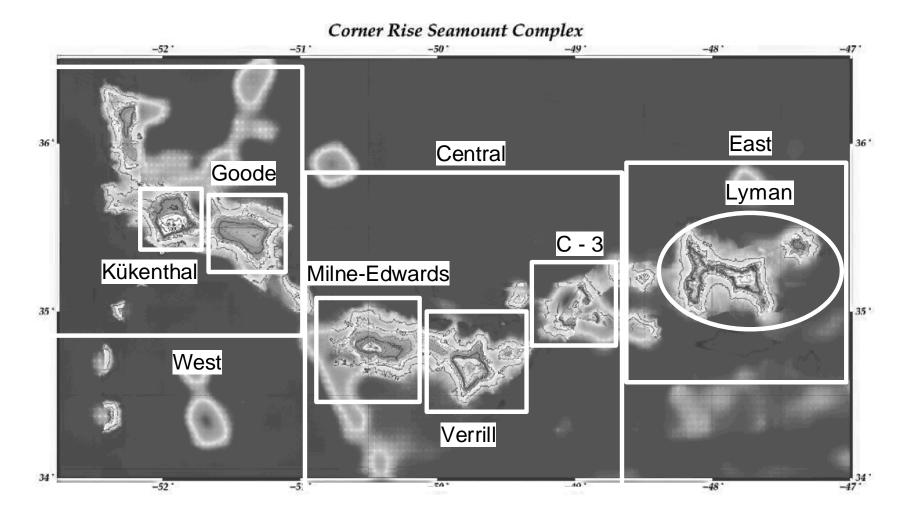


Figure 1.- Corner Rise Seamount Complex map with areas and peak names.

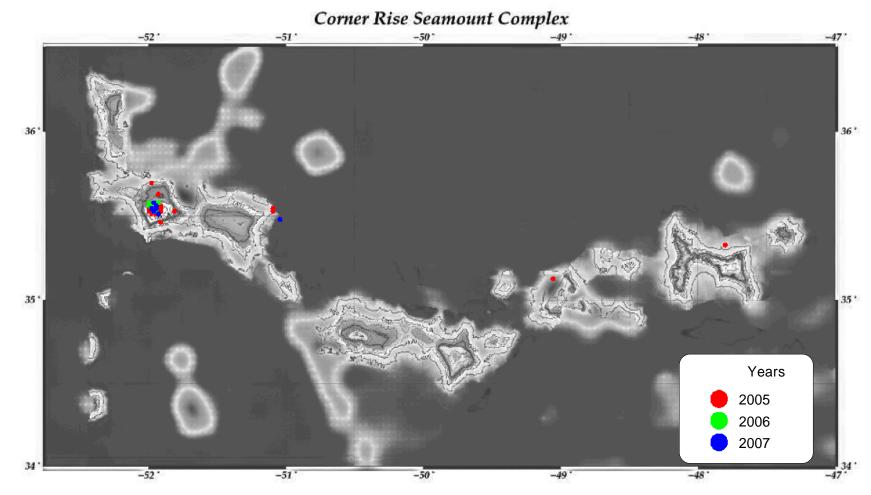


Figure 2.- Corner Rise Seamount Complex map with the hauls positions by year.

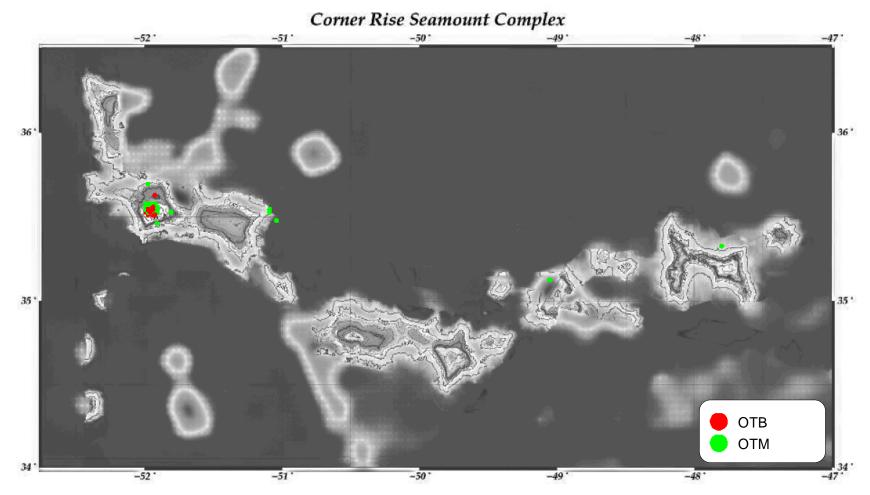


Figure 3.- Corner Rise Seamount Complex map with the hauls positions by gear.

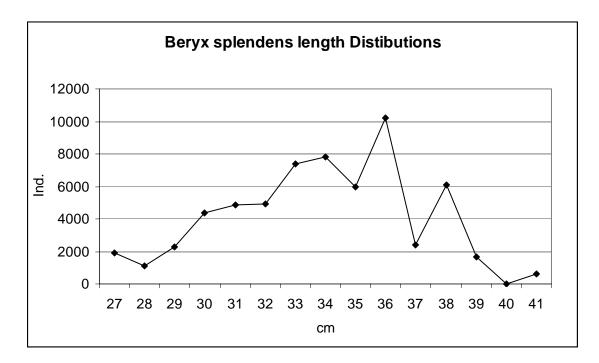


Figure 4.- Beryx splendens 2007 catches length distribution.

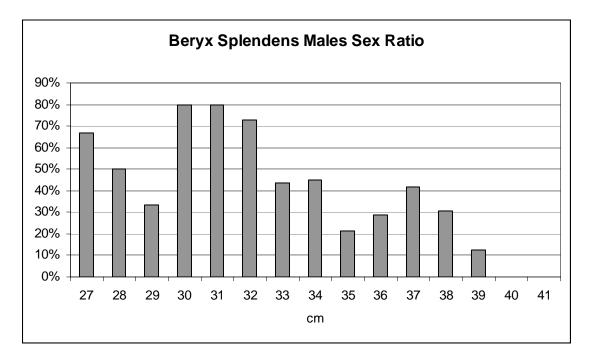


Figure 5.- Beryx splendens 2007 males sex ratio.