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Survey for Greenland Halibut in NAFO Divisions 1C-1D, 2008

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#### **Abstract**

In 1997 Greenland initiated a survey series covering NAFO Divisions 1CD at depths between 400 and 1 500 m. The survey is designed as a Stratified Random Bottom Trawl Survey aimed primarily at Greenland halibut and roundnose grenadier. The paper gives biomass and abundance estimates and length frequencies for Greenland halibut, roundnose and roughhead grenadier, and deep sea redfish. The biomass of Greenland halibut was estimated as 83 465 tons in 2008, which is the highest in the time series: The length distribution showed a mode around 48 cm as in previous years. The biomass of roundnose grenadier is still at a very low level and was estimated as 546 tons, the lowest in the time series.

## Introduction

During the period 1987-1995 Japan Marine Fishery Resources Research Center (JAMARC) and Greenland Institute of Natural Resources jointly conducted 12 bottom trawl surveys (Jørgensen, 1998a) and 4 pelagic surveys (Jørgensen, 1997a) at West Greenland as part of a joint venture agreement on fisheries development and fisheries research in Greenland waters. The bottom trawl surveys were primarily aimed at Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in NAFO Div. 1B-1D. In 1997 Greenland Institute of Natural Resources continued the bottom trawl surveys series with the Institute's own vessel PAAMIUT that had been rigged for deep sea trawling. There has unfortunately not been any comparative trawlings between the Japanese research vessel SHINKAI MARU and PAAMIUT making comparisons between the surveys difficult. The survey traditionally covers NAFO Div. 1CD, but in 2001 the survey area was expanded to include Div. 1A (to 74°N) and Div. 1B and in 2004 the northern part of the Baffin Bay (73°N-77°N) (Div. 1A) was surveyed, too.

#### **Materials and Methods**

The survey in 2008 covered Div. 1CD at depths between 400 and 1500 m and took place during 19/9-10/10. The survey included a tagging experiment in Div. 1C during 29/9-1/10.

#### **Stratification**

The survey covered NAFO Div. 1C-1D between the 3-nm line and the 200-nm line or the midline to Canada at depths between 400 and 1 500 m. The survey area was stratified in NAFO divisions and subdivided in 6 depth strata 401-600, 601-800, 801-1 000, 1 001-1 200, 1 201-1 400 and 1 401-1 500 m. The depth stratification was based on Greenland Geological Survey's 10 m depth contour maps, Canadian maps and depth soundings made during previous surveys. The area of each stratum was measured using "MapInfo Version 4.0" (Table 2).

The survey was planned as a Stratified Random Bottom Trawl Survey with in total 70 hauls. Each stratum was allocated at least two hauls. The remaining hauls were allocated in order to minimize the variance in the estimation of the biomass of Greenland halibut. *i.e.* strata with great variation in the catches of Greenland halibut in the previous years surveys have got relatively more hauls than strata with little variation in the catches. In 2004 a new method of selecting stations was introduced. The method combines the use of a minimum between-stations-distance rule (buffer zone) with a random allocation scheme (Kingsley et al. 2004).

#### Vessel and gear

The survey was conducted by the 722 GRT trawler PAAMIUT, as in previous years, using an ALFREDO III trawl with a mesh size on 140 mm and a 30-mm mesh-liner in the cod-end. The ground gear was of the rock hopper type. The trawl doors were Greenland Injector weighing 2 700 kg. The Injector otter doors replaced the Perfect doors that have been used until 2003. The average net height was 20 cm higher with the new doors compared to the old, but the difference was not statistically significant (95% level) and it was concluded that the net performance has not changed by the introduction of new doors. Further information about trawl and gear is given in Jørgensen, 1998b.

A Furuno net sonde mounted on the head rope measured net height. Scanmar sensors measured the distance between the trawl doors. Wingspread, taken as the distance between the outer bobbins, was calculated as:

distance between outer bobbins = 10.122 + distance between trawl doors \* 0.142

This relationship was estimated based on flume tank measurements of the trawl and rigging used in the survey (Jørgensen, 1998b).

#### Trawling procedure

Towing time was usually 30 min, but towing times down to 15 min were accepted. Average towing speed was 3.0 kn. Towing speed was estimated from the start and end positions of the haul, or in a few cases based on GPS observations (mean of records made every 5 min. during the haul). Trawling took place day and night.

Near-bottom temperatures were measured, by 0.1°C, by a Seastar sensor mounted on a trawl door.

#### Handling of the catch

After each haul the catch was sorted by species and weighed and the number of specimens recorded. Most fish species were sexed and measured as total length (TL) to 1.0 cm below. Grenadiers were measured as pre anal fin length (AFL) to 0.5 cm below. In case of large catches subsamples of the catch were measured.

Biomass and abundance estimates were obtained by applying the swept area method (estimated trawling speed \* estimated bobbin spread\*trawling time) taking the catchability coefficient as 1.0. All catches were standardized to 1 km² swept prior to further calculations.

In strata with one haul only SD was estimated as: SD= biomass or abundance.

## **Tagging experiment**

Greenland halibut were tagged with floy-tags during 29/9-1/10 2008 in Div. 1C in order to investigate the migration pattern in the Davis Strait. The experiment is a continuation of a similar experiment in Baffin Bay in 2007.

### **Results and Discussion**

In total 70 successful hauls were made and all depth strata were covered by at least two stations. Haul by haul information on catches, depth, temperature etc. is given in Appendix 1 and the distribution of hauls by strata is given in Table 2.

In total 81 species or groups of fish species were recorded (Appendix 2).

## Greenland halibut (Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)

Greenland halibut was caught in all hauls (Fig. 1, Appendix 1) and the biomass in Div. 1CD 400-1500 m was estimated at 83 465.4 (Table 2) which is the highest in the time series and an increase from 74 357 tons in 2007 (Table 1, Fig.2). The biomass estimates showed little variation by stratum compared to previous years, with the highest densities in Div. 1C 1000-1200 m and Div. 1D 1000-1400 m. The increase in biomass was seen in all strata in 1C and the shallow strata in Div. 1D. Stratum 1D 1200-1400 m and 1D 1400-1500 m showed a minor decrease compared to 2007. The estimate from 2008 is statistically different (95% level) from the estimates in 1997 and 2000 but not statistically significant from the remaining years. (Jørgensen, 2008, 2007, 2006; 2005; 2004; 2003; 2002; 2001; 2000; 1999 and 1998b). The weighted mean catch per tow also showed slight increase from 1.48 tons/km² in 2007 to 1.60 tons/km² in 2008 and the highest in the time series (Table 1, Fig 3.).

The abundance in was estimated at  $72.804*10^6$  compared to  $67.427*10^6$  in 2007 (Table 3, Fig 4) and the 2008 estimate is a little above average for the time series. The highest densities in numbers was seen in Div. 1CD 800-1200 m. The increase in abundance was seen in all strata except Div. 1D 1200-1400 m (Table 3), where the abundance decreased slightly compared to 2007.

The length ranged from 15 cm to 111 cm (excluding a few larvae on 7-8 cm). The overall length distribution (weighted by stratum area) was totally dominated by a mode at 47-49 and very few fish < 40 cm were observed as in the previous years (Fig. 5). Generally the length distributions in the different depth strata were dominated by a single mode and fish size increased with depth and from north to south at the same depth (Fig. 6) as seen in previous surveys (Jørgensen, 1997b).

Table 1. Biomass (tons), mean catch per tow standardized to km<sup>2</sup> (tons) and abundance of Greenland halibut in Div. 1CD and with S.E.

Year	Biomass	S.E.	Mean	S.E.	Abundance (*10 <sup>6</sup> )	S.E.
1997	56 260.2	4 399.6	1.07	80.0	53.613	4.118
1998	70 473.5	8 391.7	1.34	0.16	67.677	7.687
1999	64 398.0	6 912.1	1.27	0.14	61.366	6.265
2000	59 092.4	5 543.3	1.28	0.11	61.710	5.976
2001	77 554.0	13 013.6	1.57	0.26	80.814	14.221
2002	71 932.4	5 613.9	1.56	0.12	71.510	6.223
2003	68 717.2	6 411.9	1.39	0.13	72 556	7.764
2004	75 869.4	5 186.3	1.48	0.10	74.859	5.445
2005	80 865.4	8 365.7	1.54	0.16	73.001	7.317
2006	77 010.3	6 259.6	1.47	0.12	70.715	5.622
2007	74 356.8	9 455.4	1.48	0.19	67.427	8.492
2008	83 465.4	5 456.3	1.60	0.10	72.004	5.334

Table 2. Biomass (tons) of Greenland halibut by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls	Mean	Biomass	SE
1C	401-600	3366	3	0.1744	586.9	243.3
	601-800	16120	5	0.4742	7643.5	1812.4
	801-1000	6066	11	2.052	12447.1	3657.2
	1001-1200	611	2	3.8976	2381.4	1108.5
1D	401-600	903	2	0.0578	52.2	41.1
	601-800	1940	2	0.4555	883.7	626.5
	801-1000	3874	4	2.235	8658.4	856.2
	1001-1200	10140	18	3.1912	32358.3	2814.1
	1201-1400	6195	16	2.0662	12799.8	1224.9
	1401-1500	3091	7	1.8292	5654	1138.9
All				1.5957	83465.4	5456.3

Table 3. Abundance of Greenland halibut by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Division	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls	Mean sq/km	Abundance	SE
1C	401-600	3366	3	160.4	540032	197749
	601-800	16120	5	532.4	8582135	2085223
	801-1000	6066	11	2005.6	12166107	3496779
	1001-1200	611	2	3273	1999776	966658
1D	401-600	903	2	51.2	46226	22185
	601-800	1940	2	447.8	868655	540864
	801-1000	3874	4	2014.8	7805346	685898
	1001-1200	10140	18	2617.8	26544412	2341037
	1201-1400	6195	16	1613.8	9997198	939532
	1401-1500	3091	7	1375.1	4250529	812072
All				1391.8	72800415	5033415

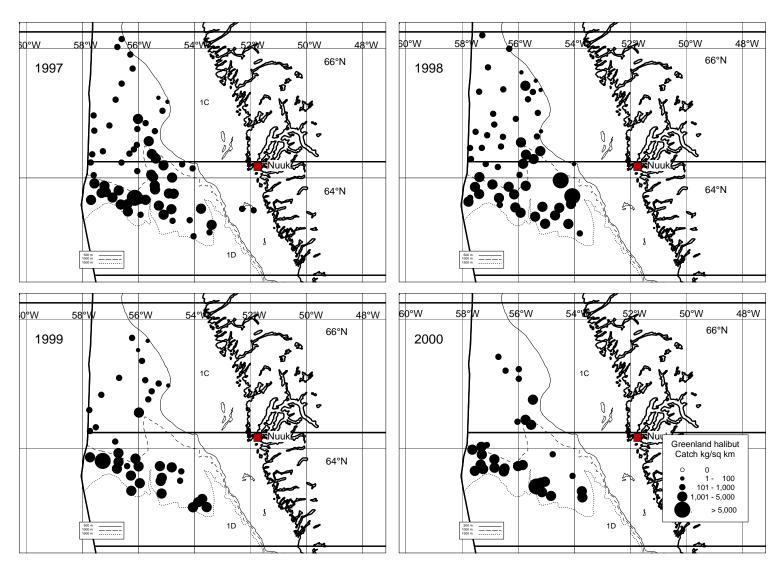


Fig. 1 Distribution of catches of Greenland halibut during 1997-2000 in kg  $km^{\text{-}2}\!.$ 

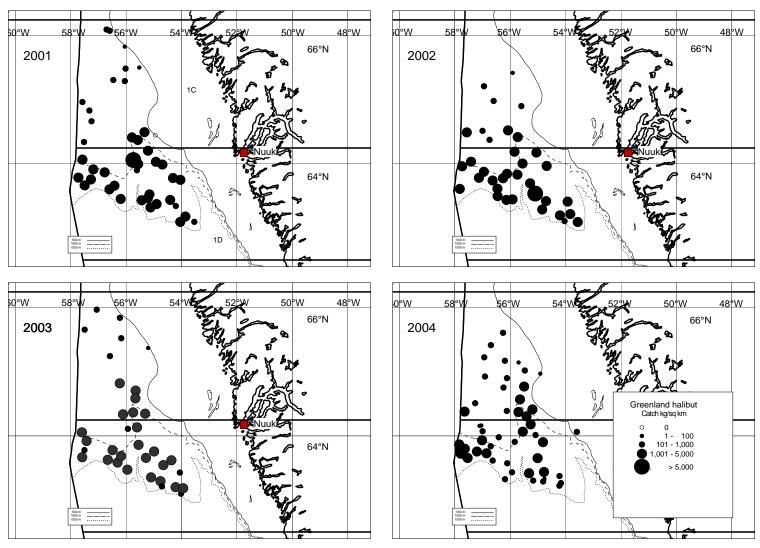


Fig. 1 (cont). Distribution of catches of Greenland halibut in 2001 - 2004 in kg  $\,\mathrm{km}^{-2}$ 

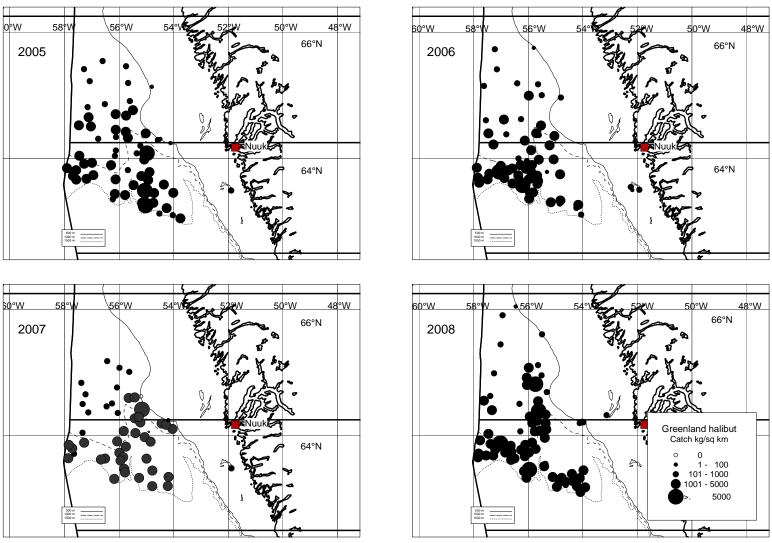


Fig. 1 (cont). Distribution of catches of Greenland halibut in 2005 - 2008 in kg  $\mbox{km}^{\mbox{-}2}$ 

## Biomass

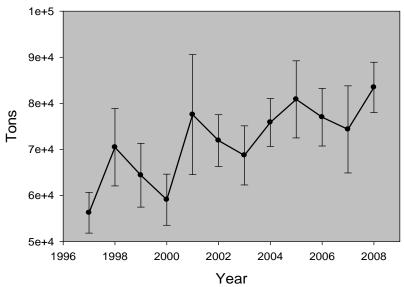


Fig. 2. Biomass (tons) of Greenland halibut by year with S.E.

## Catch

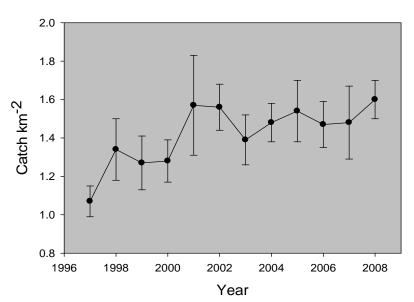


Fig. 3. Mean catch of Greenland halibut per sq. km (tons) standardized by stratum area with S.E.

## Abundance

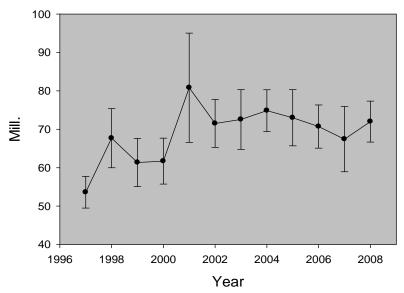


Fig. 4. Abundance (millions) of Greenland halibut by year with S.E..

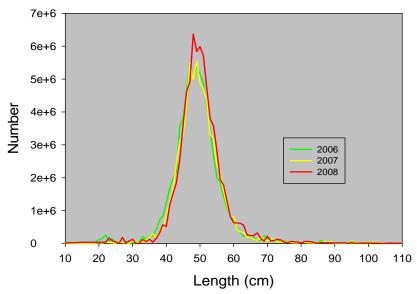


Fig. 5. Over all length distribution of Greenland halibut in numbers (weighted by stratum area) by year.

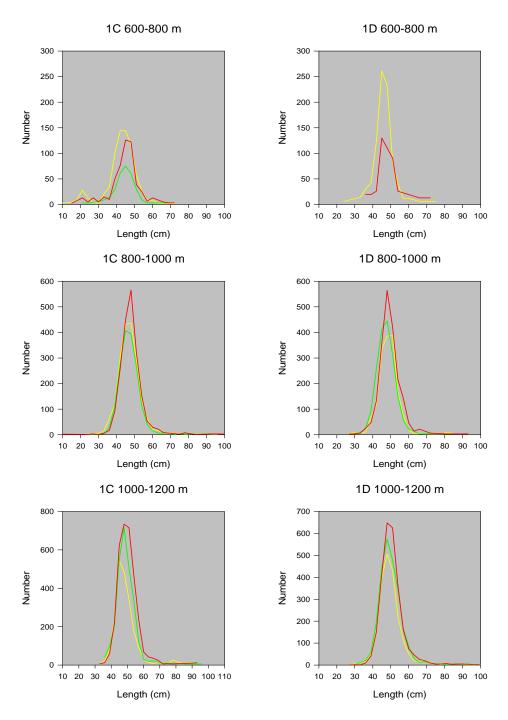


Fig. 6. Length distribution of Greenland halibut in numbers  ${\rm km}^{-2}$  by Division and depth stratum. Div 1CD 600-1200 m.

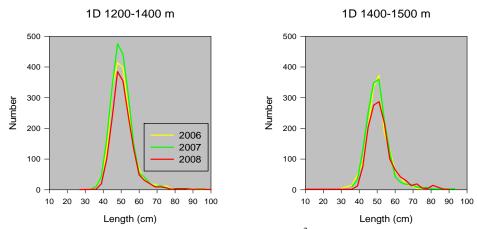


Fig. 6. cont. Length distribution of Greenland halibut in numbers km<sup>-2</sup> by Division and depth stratum. Div. 1D 1200-1500 m.

## Roundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris)

Roundnose grenadier was caught in most of the survey area but the catches were very low (Fig. 7, Appendix 1). The biomass has been very low for more than a decade (Table 4) and far below the level seen in the late 80'. The biomass in the 2008 survey was estimated as 546.1 tons which is a decrease from 838 tons in 2007 and the lowest on record. Most of the biomass was found in Div 1D 1201-1500 m (Table 5).

The abundance in Div. 1C-1D was estimated at 4.75 \*10<sup>6</sup> which is a decrease compared to 13.162\*10<sup>6</sup> in 2007 and the lowest on record and very low level compared to the early 90'ies (Table 6) and especially the late 80'ies (Jørgensen 1998a). The highest densities were found in Div. 1D 601-800 m.

Table 4. Biomass (tons) and abundance of roundnose grenadier with S.E. by year.

Year	Biomass	S.E.	Abundance (*10 <sup>6</sup> )	S.E. (10* <sup>6</sup> )
1997	5 686.5	926.4	32.44	7.06
1998	7 263.3	2 530.2	75.24	27.36
1999	2 771.8	445.5	29.10	8.96
2000	5 593.7	2 616.8	99.52	67.31
2001	1 577.2	516.4	24.70	8.80
2002	1 593.1	462.7	18.61	8.91
2003	774.2	144.0	6.90	1.27
2004	633.0	98.2	10.56	2.53
2005	733.0	116.0	12.18	3.75
2006	658.6	192.2	10.83	4.28
2007	838.0	206.4	13.16	4.50
2008	546.1	81.3	4.75	0.70

Table 5. Biomass (tons) of roundnose grenadier by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls		Mean	Biomass	SE
1C	401-600	3366		3	0.0000	0.0	0.0
	601-800	16120		5	0.0015	25.0	14.5
	801-1000	6066		11	0.0048	29.2	16.2
	1001-1200	611		2	0.0090	5.5	3.1
1D	401-600	903		2	0.0033	3.0	3.0
	601-800	1940		2	0.0154	30.0	13.0
	801-1000	3874		4	0.0062	24.2	12.1
	1001-1200	10140		18	0.0070	71.5	14.7
	1201-1400	6195		16	0.0264	163.3	26.4
	1401-1500	3091		7	0.0629	194.5	70.0
All					0.0104	546.1	81.3

Table 6. Abundance of roundnose grenadier by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Deoth (m)	Area	Hauls	Mean	Abundace	SE
1C	401-600	3366	3	0.0	0	0
	601-800	16120	5	21.0	338509	149756
	801-1000	6066	11	90.6	549792	339149
	1001-1200	611	2	160.8	98233	49037
1D	401-600	903	2	20.0	18031	18031
	601-800	1940	2	383.2	743430	290371
	801-1000	3874	4	73.0	282858	155281
	1001-1200	10140	18	96.8	981810	178313
	1201-1400	6195	16	150.0	928956	161838
	1401-1500	3091	7	261.2	807394	421622
All				90.8	4749012	695958

Pre anal fin length ranged from 2 to cm 21 cm. The grenadiers were generally small and the over all length distribution (weighted by stratum area) was dominated by a mode around 6 cm as in 2006-2007 (Fig. 8).

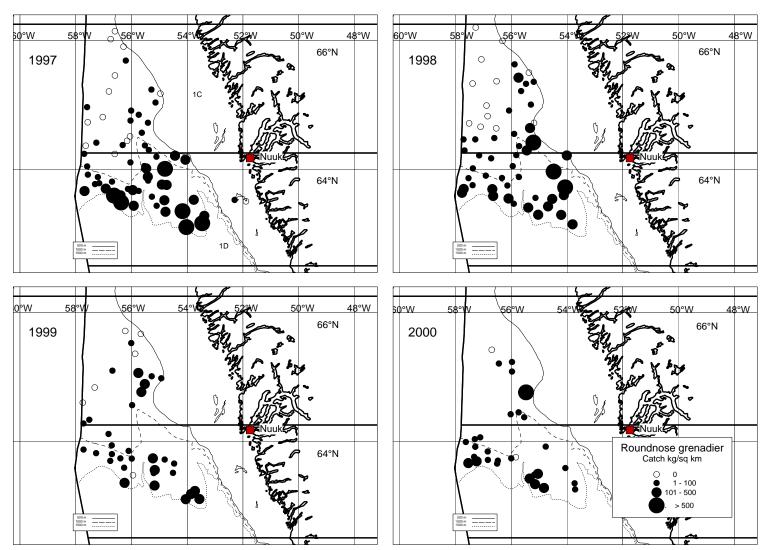


Fig. 7. Distribution of catches of roundnose grenadier in 1997-2000 in kg km<sup>-</sup>

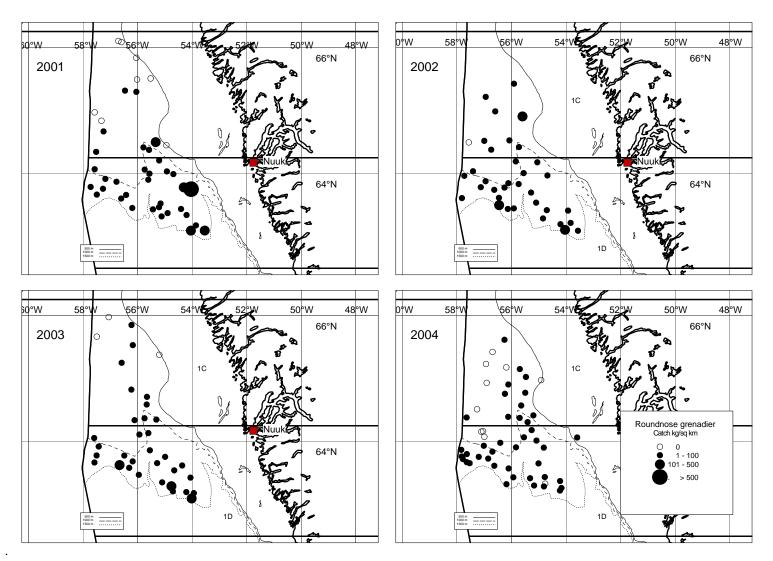


Fig. 7 cont. Distribution of catches of roundnose grenadier during 2001-2004.

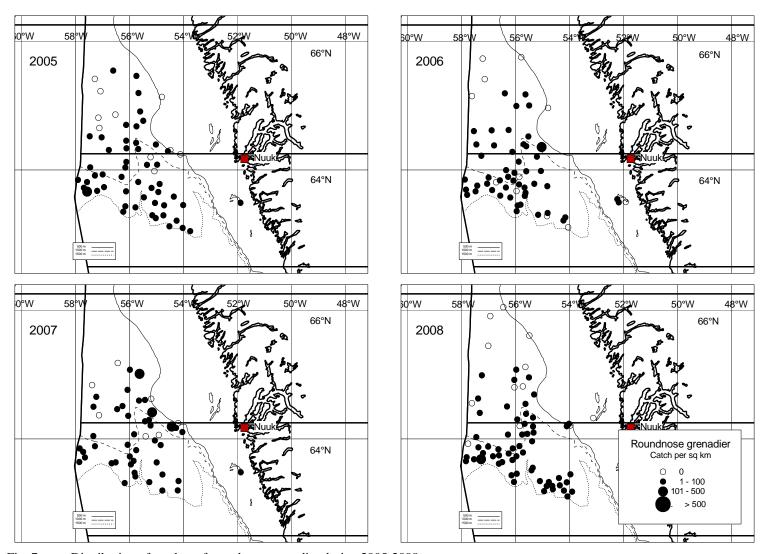


Fig. 7 cont. Distribution of catches of roundnose grenadier during 2005-2008.

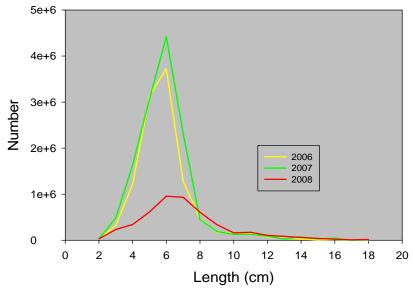


Fig. 8. Overall length distribution of roundnose grenadier (pre anal fin length) in numbers (weighted by stratum area) by year.

## Roughhead grenadier (Macrourus berglax)

Roughead grenadier was caught in all hauls except two. The catches were, however, generally low (Fig. 9, Appendix 1). The biomass was estimated at 4533.7 tons which a slight increase from 3467.6 tons in 2007 but still about 500 tons below the average for the time series (Table 7).

The highest densities were found between at depths at 1401-1500 min Div. 1D but the largest biomass was found in Div. 1C 601-800 m (Table 8) as in 2007. The biomass increased in all strata except in Div. 1D 1001-1200 m.

Table 7. Biomass and abundance of roughhead grenadier by year in Div. 1CD with S.E.

Year	Biomass	S.E.	Abundance (*10 <sup>6</sup> )	S.E. (*10 <sup>6</sup> )
1997	2 258.6	250.1	4.60	0.45
1998	4 314.1	377.9	11.62	1.01
1999	5 166.2	854.1	14.07	2.04
2000	7 178.1	2 226.5	20.28	7.18
2001	4 576.6	456.3	13.87	1.55
2002	7 907.6	823.6	19.62	1.76
2003	5 657.5	700.8	15.37	2.57
2004	4 314.3	452.6	11.16	1.32
2005	5 602.6	419.5	14.00	1.31
2006	5 148.2	621.2	11.84	1.09
2007	3 467.6	374.6	8.18	1.08
2008	4 533.7	970.2	9.94	1.35

Table 8. Biomass (tons) of roughhead grenadier by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls	Mean	Biomass	SE
1C	401-600	3366	3	0.0109	36.8	32.6
	601-800	16120	5	0.0923	1487.1	935.9
	801-1000	6066	11	0.1210	733.7	200.9
	1001-1200	611	2	0.0431	26.3	6.6
1D	401-600	903	2	0.0811	73.2	0.2
	601-800	1940	2	0.1112	215.7	10.8
	801-1000	3874	4	0.0442	171.3	68.9
	1001-1200	10140	18	0.0639	648.0	92.2
	1201-1400	6195	16	0.1007	623.9	78.5
	1401-1500	3091	7	0.1675	517.7	67.0
All				0.0867	4533.7	970.2

Table 9. Abundance of roughhead grenadier by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls	Mean	Abundace	SE
1C	401-600	3366	3	38.6	129902	73186
	601-800	16120	5	200.6	3233598	1264434
	801-1000	6066	11	260.0	1577071	346612
	1001-1200	611	2	107.3	65542	16452
1D	401-600	903	2	249.6	225363	3029
	601-800	1940	2	298.6	579267	175833
	801-1000	3874	4	128.9	499474	120308
	1001-1200	10140	18	167.7	1700871	159790
	1201-1400	6195	16	175.6	1087898	113416
	1401-1500	3091	7	273.0	843888	156430
All				190.1	9942874	1353819

The total abundance was estimated at  $9.94*10^6$  which is a slight increase compared to  $8.185*10^6$  in 2007 (Table 9) but the second lowest observed since 1997 (Table 7).

Pre anal fin length ranged from 3 to 41 cm and the over all length distribution was dominated by a mode at 17 cm (Fig. 10).

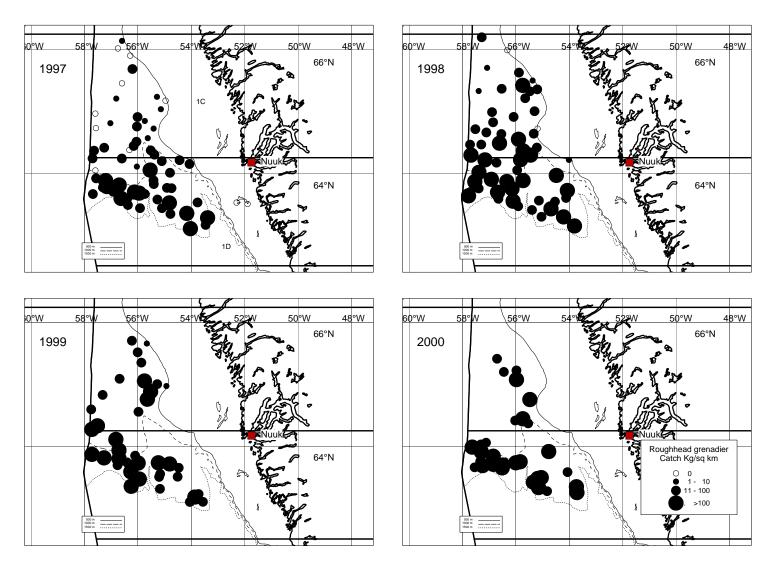


Fig. 9. Distribution of catches of roughhead grenadier in 1997-2000 in kg km $^{\text{-}2}$ .

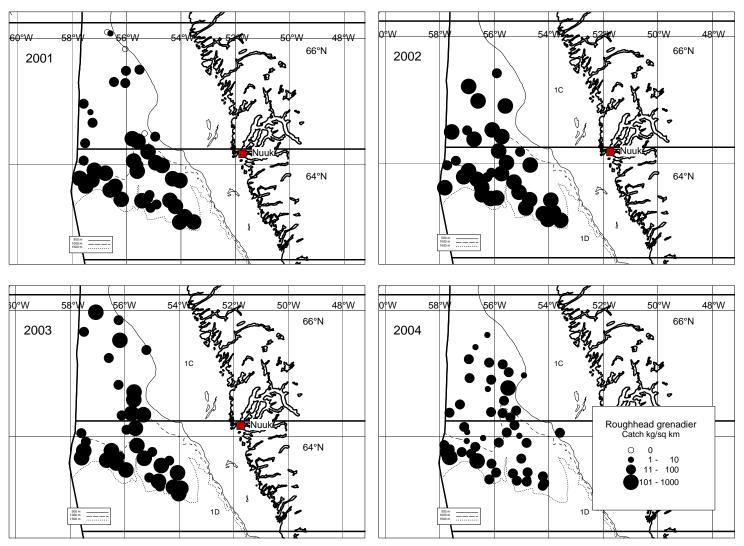


Fig. 9 cont.. Distribution of catches of roughhead grenadier during 2001-2004

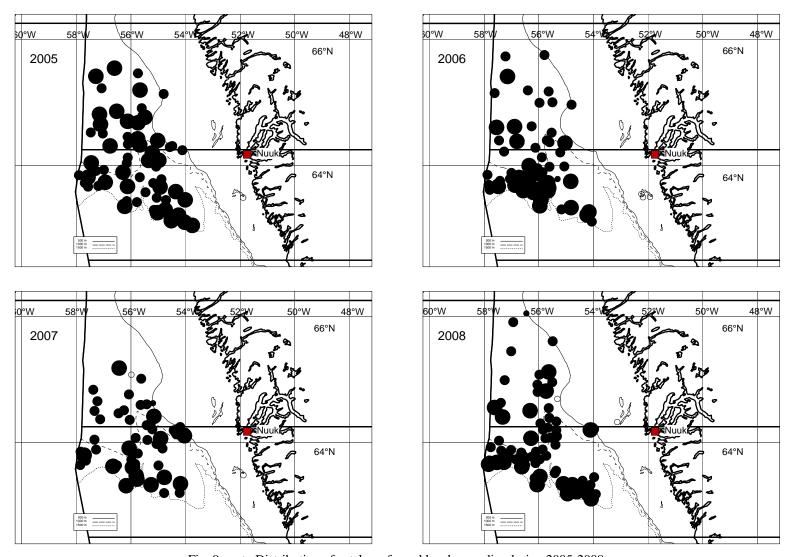


Fig. 9 cont.. Distribution of catches of roughhead grenadier during 2005-2008

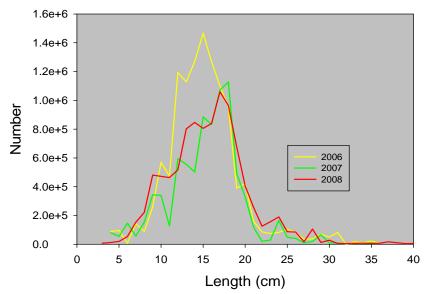


Fig. 10. Overall length distribution (pre anal fin length) of roughhead grenadier in numbers (weighted by stratum area) by year.

#### Deep-sea redfish (Sebastes mentella)

Deep-sea redfish + *Sebastes* sp. was caught in 26 of the 70 valid hauls. The biomass was estimated at 13199.0 tons compared to only 574.2 tons in 2007 where the coverage of relevant depths, however, was poor (Table 10). The Biomass estimate is to a large extend driven by a few large catches (Appendix1). Almost all the biomass was found at depths < 800 m and more than half of the biomass was found in Div. 1C 601-800 m, while the highest density was found in Div. 1D 4001-600 m. (Table 11)

The abundance was estimated at  $52.94*10^6$  which is the highest in the time series. Allmost all the abundance was found in Div. 1C < 800 m with the highest density in at 401-600 m (Table 12).

The length ranged from 15 to 46 cm with a clear mode at 18 cm and a number of minor modes. The deep-sea redfish have not been aged, but the 18 cm mode probably represents age 2, but there were no sign of them as age one in 2007, further there are a number of old fish in 2008 not seen as younger fish in previous years (expect that the mode at 27 cm in 2008 could correspond to the mode at 22 cm in 2006). The change in biomass and abundance hence rather reflects a change in catchability and better survey coverage at shallow depths compared to previous years than incoming new strong year classes (Fig. 11).

Table 10. Biomass and abundance of deep-sea redfish including a few redfish sp. by year in Div. 1CD with S.E.

Year	Biomass	S.E.	Abundance *10 <sup>6</sup>	S.E.*10 <sup>6</sup>
1997	2 464.3	787.1	14.69	5.50
1998	2 408.1	503.9	18.83	4.50
1999	2 484.9	1 007.7	12.93	4.09
2000 <sup>1)</sup>				
2001	2 063.4	873.5	16.34	6.47
2002 <sup>1)</sup>				
2003	1 493.4	684.5	7.13	3.08
2004	2 329.1	1 986.8	13.34	11.31
2005	2 546.2	1 683.3	7.28	3.16
2006	2 188.4	700.7	18.20	8.40
2007 <sup>1)</sup>	574.2	230.0	3.00	1.31
2008	13 199.0	6482.9	52.94	17.70

<sup>1).</sup> Poor coverage of relevant depths.

Table 11. Biomass (tons) of Deep Sea Redfish by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls		Mean	Biomass	SE	
1C	401-600	3366		3	0.6753	2273.1		912.7
	601-800	16120		5	0.5064	8162.4		6335.1
	801-1000	6066		11	0.0027	16.1		8.4
	1001-1200	611		2	0	0.0		0.0
1D	401-600	903		2	1.2646	1142.0		1029.2
	601-800	1940		2	0.8158	1582.7		48.4
	801-1000	3874		4	0.0012	4.5		4.5
	1001-1200	10140		18	0.0006	5.7		2.8
	1201-1400	6195		16	0.0014	8.4		4.0
	1401-1500	3091		7	0.0013	4.1		4.1
All					0.2523	13199.0		6482.9

Table 12. Abundance of Deep Sea Redfish. by Division and depth stratum, 2008.

Div.	Depth (m)	Area	Hauls		Mean	Abundace	SE
1C	401-600	3366		3	6486.3	21832939	9689299
	601-800	16120		5	1423.4	22944451	14427324
	801-1000	6066	•	11	10.0	60746	30208
	1001-1200	611		2	0.0	0	0
1D	401-600	903		2	4424.3	3995122	3333989
	601-800	1940		2	2071.1	4018030	160187
	801-1000	3874		4	5.2	20168	20168
	1001-1200	10140	•	18	2.7	27642	12547
	1201-1400	6195	•	16	4.1	25513	12116
	1401-1500	3091		7	4.4	13656	13656
All					1012.1	52938267	17696699

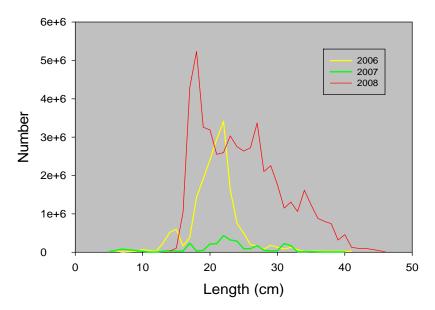


Fig. 11. Overall length distribution (pre anal fin length) of deep sea redfish in numbers (weighted by stratum area) by year.

## **Temperature**

The bottom temperature ranged from 3.6°C to 5.0°C, the same range as in 2007. The over all mean temperature decreased, however, from 4.3°C to 3.8°C which is close to the level seen in previous years. The mean temperature was generally decreasing by depth (Table 13).

The mean temperatures decreased in all strata by 0.4 to 1.0  $^{\circ}$ C except in Div. 1D 401-600 m where there was an increase on 0.1  $^{\circ}$ C.

Table 13. Mean temperature, S.E and number of observations by NAFO Division and depth stratum.

Div.								De	epth str	atum (ı	m)							
	4	101-600	)	6	501-800	)	8	01-100	0	10	001-120	00	12	201-140	00	14	401-150	00
	C	SE	n	C	SE	n	С	SE	n	C	SE	n	C	SE	n	C	SE	n
1C	4.5	.14	3	3.6	.32	5	3.8	.05	11	3.9	.11	2						
1D	5.0	.06	2	4.4	.55	2	3.8	.02	4	3.7	.02	18	3.6	.02	16	3.6	.02	7

## **Tagging of Greenland halibut**

Greenland halibut were caught in a fish lift and in total 1614 Greenland halibut were tagged with yellow floy-tags in Div. 1C.

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**Appendix 1**. Catch weight and - numbers (not standardized to  $kg/km^2$ ) of Greenland halibut, roundnose and roughhead grenadier and deep-sea redfish by haul. Depth in m, swept area in  $km^2$  and bottom temperature in °C. Catch weight  $< 0.05 \ kg = 0.0$ . Invalid stations are excluded.

					Grl. halibut		Roundnose gre.		Roughhead gre.		Redfish	
St. No	S. Area	Div.	Depth	Temp.	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number
1	0.0528	1D	545.0	5.0	5.5	4	0.0	0	4.3	13	127.0	429
2	0.0751	1D	439.0	5.1	0.9	2	0.5	3	6.1	19	9.4	55
3	0.0769	1D	718.0	4.9	10.2	13	1.7	41	8.1	16	60.9	153
5	0.0745	1C	1063.5	4.0	155.3	126	0.3	6	4.0	10	0.0	0
6	0.0871	1C	1050.0	3.8	497.7	423	1.2	21	2.8	7	0.0	0
7	0.0869	1C	985.0	3.9	231.3	210	0.8	11	4.9	17	0.0	0
9	0.0422	1C	696.5	4.6	6.4	5	0.2	2	0.0	0	87.0	202
11	0.0425	1C	903.5	3.8	310.5	302	0.0	0	9.1	11	0.0	0
12	0.0839	1C	898.5	3.9	157.8	205	0.0	0	3.9	13	0.0	0
13	0.0820	1C	861.0	3.9	101.4	102	0.1	2	2.9	9	0.4	2
14	0.0584	1C	836.5	4.0	52.2	45	1.7	37	5.8	15	0.6	1
15	0.0581	1C	823.5	3.5	67.0	70	0.1	2	2.6	11	0.1	1
16	0.0358	1C	817.5	3.8	21.1	18	0.0	0	14.3	27	0.0	0
17	0.0399	1C	545.5	4.8	12.7	11	0.0	0	1.2	3	27.7	221
18	0.0247	1C	560.5	4.4	2.3	3	0.0	0	0.1	1	28.0	293
19	0.0396	1C	673.5	2.7	12.9	15	0.0	0	1.6	4	1.5	13
20	0.0825	1C	649.0	3.2	47.2	68	0.0	0	4.6	18	27.5	145
21	0.0793	1C	752.5	3.5	40.3	46	0.1	2	3.4	17	0.7	4
22	0.0824	1C	809.0	3.9	35.8	38	0.1	3	4.5	14	0.0	0
23	0.0583	1C	806.5	3.9	73.7	78	0.0	0	9.8	27	8.0	3
24	0.0782	1C	835.0	3.9	102.0	97	0.2	2	12.0	14	0.0	0
25	0.0779	1D	969.0	3.8	130.1	122	0.1	1	7.5	17	0.0	0
26	0.0828	1D	1098.5	3.8	229.7	199	0.0	0	3.4	8	0.3	1
27	0.0756	1D	1164.0	3.7	270.7	253	0.1	1	3.1	9	0.0	0
28	0.0816	1D	1111.5	3.5	429.8	378	0.1	2	2.4	15	0.1	1
29	0.0819	1D	1318.0	3.5	211.6	189	1.4	4	11.4	11	0.3	1
30	0.0860	1D	1420.0	3.6	109.3	81	3.0	13	13.1	18	0.0	0
31	0.0381	1D	1338.5	3.4	58.3	50	1.1	14	3.6	6	0.0	0
32	0.0767	1D	1453.5	3.5	170.5	131	5.3	16	8.0	20	0.0	0
33	0.0869	1D	1457.5	3.5	335.2	240	16.5	93	21.7	39	0.0	0
34	0.0740	1D	1439.0	3.6	110.2	98	4.2	12	17.4	30	0.0	0
35	0.0828	1D	1352.5	3.5	122.2	97	2.2	7	5.7	15	0.0	0
36	0.0796	1D	1344.5	3.5	137.6	117	4.4	14	4.1	10	0.0	0
37	0.0872	1D	1238.5	3.6	260.5	214	2.4	15	15.9	23	0.0	0
38	0.0786	1D	1088.0	3.8	228.4	203	0.2	5	4.8	14	0.2	1
39	0.0888	1D	1079.0	3.8	270.8	225	0.3	2	4.9	16	0.0	0
40	0.0838	1D	1170.0	3.7	297.7	250	0.3	4	8.2	24	0.0	0
41	0.0816		1234.5	3.7	117.0	93	0.1	2	4.5	11	0.0	0
42	0.0781 0.0806	1D	1354.0	3.6	111.8	95	0.4	2	11.2	25	0.0	0
43 45		1D 1D	1189.0	3.6	436.3	353	0.6	6 2	15.0	18	0.0	0
	0.0503		1274.0	3.6	71.6	56	0.8		1.0	3	0.0	
46 47	0.0838 0.0825	1D 1D	1226.0 1274.5	3.6 3.6	79.3 263.2	46 184	0.7 4.5	4 23	2.8 8.7	4 20	0.0	0
48 49	0.0827 0.0641	1D 1D	1225.5 1317.0	3.6 3.6	170.6 188.8	130 141	2.5 2.8	21 15	9.8 5.9	14 10	0.6 0.0	2
50	0.0665	1D		3.5	98.2	78		5	7.3	11	0.0	
51	0.0005	1D	1412.5 1327.0	3.6	92.3	73	3.0 1.2	11	8.0	11	0.0	0
52	0.0760	1D	1420.5	3.6	60.2	41	0.1	3	9.2	5	0.6	2
53	0.0047	1D	1420.5	3.6	122.2	85	3.5	9	14.2	27	0.0	0
53 54	0.0765	1D	1246.5	3.7	219.5	154	1.6	9	7.5	19	0.0	1
56	0.0000	1D	1264.0	3.6	156.3	128	1.8	11	15.2	19	0.4	0
57	0.0750	1D	1218.0	3.6	193.5	146	2.8	14	6.3	11	0.4	1
58	0.0337	1D	1158.5	3.7	47.8	44	0.3	8	1.4	5	0.0	0
59	0.0347		1107.0	3.7	72.0	49	0.3	4	3.3	11	0.0	0
59	0.0032	טו	1107.0	3.7	12.0	73	0.1	4	5.5	1.1	0.0	U

60	0.0385 1	1062.0	3.7	68.8	61	0.2	3	1.5	5	0.0	0
63	0.0705 1	1084.0	3.8	256.2	188	0.9	10	3.8	12	0.0	0
64	0.0841 10	1187.0	3.6	203.1	169	0.4	3	6.8	9	0.0	0
65	0.0444 10	936.5	3.8	93.7	85	0.5	5	0.7	4	0.0	0
66	0.0839 1	1027.5	3.8	236.3	191	1.6	15	3.1	12	0.0	0
68	0.0480 1	982.0	3.8	120.0	106	0.6	8	1.2	4	0.2	1
69	0.0452 1	1138.0	3.7	182.3	139	0.2	3	4.3	11	0.0	0
70	0.0508 1	1140.0	3.7	126.8	98	0.8	10	4.8	13	0.0	0
71	0.0857 1	1053.5	3.8	346.9	265	1.4	15	3.9	8	0.0	0
72	0.0832 1	1150.0	3.8	154.4	124	0.4	6	4.3	10	0.2	1
73	0.0773 1	1058.5	3.7	356.6	280	1.3	17	1.6	5	0.0	0
74	0.0805 1	973.0	3.7	214.3	191	0.0	0	3.2	10	0.0	0
75	0.0773 10	959.0	3.7	297.9	258	0.7	9	4.5	10	0.0	0
76	0.0385 1	715.0	3.8	30.0	28	0.3	9	4.5	15	32.4	83
77	0.0618 10	764.5	3.8	50.3	47	0.1	2	19.9	29	5.6	12
78	0.0716 10	417.0	4.3	8.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	14.1	146

**Appendix 2.** List of species and groups of species recorded in Div. 1C-D in 2007 with observed maximum catch weight (kg), maximum number per tow, minimum and maximum depth(m), minimum and maximum bottom temperature (°C) and most northern observation, respectively (Weight <50 g given as 0.0 kg).

F		( 2,		r		-6	, 6- ,		
0bs		species	_		•	maxdepth			•
		Agentina silus	5.9	25	439.0	545.5	4.8		65.6042
		Alepocephalus agassizzi Alepocephalus bairdii	48.8 1.5	105 28	959.0 718.0	1457.5 718.0	3.4 4.9		64.3025 64.1989
		Amblyraja radiata	1.1	5	417.0	439.0	4.3		64.3244
		Ammodytes sp.	0.0	1	649.0	649.0	3.2		65.4447
		Anarhichas denticulatus	20.6	2	439.0	1274.0	3.5		64.8009
7	ANC	Anopologaster cornuta	0.1	1	1053.5	1053.5	3.8	3.8	64.0785
		Antimora rostrata	35.4	93	715.0	1457.5	3.4	4.0	65.1173
		Arctozenius rissoi	0.1	1	417.0	1079.0	3.2		65.4447
		Bajacalifornia megalops	0.4	1 1 2 0	1238.5	1264.0	3.6		63.7451
		Bathylagus euryops Bathyraja spinicauda	7.6 15.2	138 1	649.0 1027.5	1457.5 1238.5	2.7 3.6		65.9065 63.8901
		Benthosema glaciale	0.1	34	417.0	1420.5	2.7		66.0444
		Borostomias antarctica	0.4	12	696.5	1453.5	3.4		64.8009
		Brosme Brosme	1.3	1	439.0	439.0	5.1		64.2348
16	CFB	Centroscyllium fabricii	20.0	23	545.0	1318.0	3.5		65.6042
17	CH0	Ceratias holboelli	0.3	1	1317.0	1317.0	3.6	3.6	63.2692
		Chauliodus sloani	0.1	2	752.5	1354.0	3.5	3.8	64.9873
		Chiasmodon niger	0.2	3	806.5	1439.0	3.4		64.9553
		Coryphaenoides brevibarbis	0.7	9	1170.0	1457.5	3.4		63.7813
		Coryphaenoides guntheri Coryphaenoides rupestris	8.5 16.5	61 93	545.0 439.0	1457.5 1457.5	3.4 3.4		64.8146 65.0749
		Cottunculus microps	0.3	2	649.0	982.0	3.4		65.4447
		Cottunculus sadko	0.0	1	673.5	1317.0	2.7		65.9065
		Cottunculus thomsonii	2.0	4	673.5	1187.0	2.7		65.9065
26	CCO	Cryptosares couesi	0.3	1	1158.5	1158.5	3.7		63.3944
		Cyclopterus lumpus	1.8	1	439.0	936.5	3.8	5.1	64.2348
28	CLM	Cyclothone microdon	0.0	12	696.5	1420.5	3.5	4.6	64.6903
		Eurypharynx pelecanoides	0.2	1	898.5	1225.5	3.6		64.8009
		Gadus morhua	185.4	439	417.0	649.0	3.2		65.4447
		Gaidropsarus argentatus	0.4	4 11	649.0	1238.5	3.2		65.4447
		Gaidropsaurus ensis Glyptocephalus cynoglossus	6.4 1.0	2	649.0 752.5	1457.5 836.5	2.7 3.5		65.9065 65.1173
		Gonostoma bathyphilum	0.0	1	752.5	1327.0	3.5		64.9873
		Hippoglossoides platessoides	6.6	41	417.0	817.5	2.7		66.0444
		Holtbyrnia anomala	0.3	4	1140.0	1453.5	3.5	3.8	64.1933
		Hoplostethus atlanticus	0.2	1	861.0	861.0	3.9	3.9	64.9169
		Hydrolagus affinis	19.1	3	1354.0	1453.5	3.5		63.6561
		Lampanyctus macdonaldi	4.1	207	545.0	1457.5	2.7		65.9065
		Lampedena speguligera	0.0	1	1274.0	1274.0	3.6		63.5152
		Lampenyctus intricarius Lepedion eques	0.0 0.6	1 13	1420.0 439.0	1420.0 1027.5	3.6 3.7		63.6853 65.1173
		Lophodoles alanthogantus	0.0	1	1327.0	1327.9	3.6		63.2710
		Lycodes eudipleurostictus	0.1	1	649.0	649.0	3.2		65.4447
		Lycodes paamiuti	0.0	1	673.5	673.5	2.7		65.9065
46	LYT	Lycodes terraenova	0.4	1	1053.5	1187.0	3.6	3.8	64.0785
		Lycodonus flagellicauda	0.0	1	1327.0	1327.0	3.6	3.6	63.2710
		Macrourus berglax	21.7	39	439.0	1457.5	2.7		66.0444
		Magnisudis atlantica	0.2	3	752.5	1225.5	3.5		64.9873
		Malacoraja spinacidermis	0.1	1	806.5	806.5	3.9		64.5536
		Malacosteus niger Maulisa mauli	0.1 0.1	2 1	1050.0 836.5	1420.0 1084.0	3.5 3.7		64.3901 64.9553
		Maulisia microlepis	0.1	1	861.0	1352.5	3.5		64.9169
		Micromesistius poutassou	6.1	50	417.0	718.0	4.3		64.3244
		Molva dypterygia	1.0	1	545.0	718.0	4.6		64.6903
56	MYP	Myctophum punctatum	0.0	2	417.0	1439.0	3.6	4.8	65.6042
		Nezumia bairdi	0.8	6	715.0	1238.5	3.5	3.9	65.1173
		Notacanthus chemnitzii	6.5	11	764.5	1457.5	3.4		65.0749
		Notoscopelus kroeyri	0.0	3	715.0	1354.0	3.5		64.9873
		Paraliparis copei Paraliparis sp.	0.0 0.1	2	1318.0 673.5	1318.0 936.5	3.5 2.7		63.7813
		Physis chesteri	0.1	1	718.0	718.0	4.9		65.9065 64.1989
		Polyacanthonotus rissoanus	0.6	6	752.5	1457.5	3.5		64.9873
		Psednos sp.	0.0	1	1420.5	1420.5	3.6		63.2191
		Raja fyllae	0.6	3	649.0	1274.5	3.2		65.4447
		Raja. sp.	0.9	1	1218.0	1344.5	3.5		63.7319
67	RBT	Rajella bathyphila	12.3	1	1058.5	1453.5	3.5	3.8	64.2354

68 GHL Reinhardtius hippoglossoide	es 497.7	423	417.0	1457.5	2.7	5.1 66.0444
69 ROS Rossia sp.	0.0	1	673.5	1058.5	2.7	3.7 65.9065
70 SAC Sccopharynx ampullaceus	0.0	1	1453.5	1453.5	3.5	3.5 63.6561
71 SCO Scopelosarus lepidus	4.0	25	764.5	1457.5	3.4	4.0 64.8009
72 REG Sebastes marinus	3.6	2	439.0	1164.0	3.7	5.1 65.6042
73 REB Sebastes mentella	127.0	429	417.0	1420.5	2.7	5.1 66.0444
74 RED Sebastes sp.	0.0	1	1439.0	1439.0	3.6	3.6 63.6173
75 SER Serrivomer beani	0.4	5	752.5	1457.5	3.4	4.0 64.9873
76 STO Stomias boa	0.1	11	545.5	1457.5	3.5	4.8 66.0444
77 SYN Synapobranchus kaupi	6.1	40	649.0	1457.5	3.2	4.9 65.4447
78 TEM Teuhovenia megalops	0.1	1	1225.5	1225.5	3.6	3.6 63.3318
79 TRA Trachyrynchus murrayi	0.4	3	835.0	1264.0	3.5	3.9 64.4040
80 TRM Triglops murray	0.0	1	545.5	545.5	4.8	4.8 65.6042
81 XEC Xenodermichthys copei	0.1	2	649.0	1420.5	3.2	4.9 65.4447