

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR



THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Serial No. 1466  
(F. a)Research Document No. 8ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1965Proposed final version of form STANA 1Wwith draft notes for completion of forms STANA 1W and 2

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF STANA FORMS

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FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
Rome, 11 May 1965

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FAO Fisheries Circular (*FAO Fish.Circ.*)

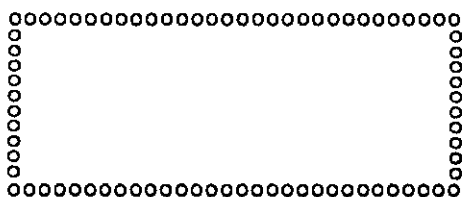
These circulars, given very restricted distribution, are mostly short notes, lists on various topics or provisional versions of documents which may eventually be issued in final form in other series. Some fisheries circulars, presenting statistical tables with provisional data, are prepared as papers for conferences, committees, commissions, working parties; these tables may eventually be issued after revision in the "Yearbook" or "Bulletin of Fishery Statistics".

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION  
OF FORM STANA 2

**ICNAF SUMMARY**

Deadline for submitting completed blue top copy of form STANA 2 to FAO  
and the yellow third copy to ICNAF with calendar year data  
for 196



1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 USE OF FORM STANA 2

- 1.11 Form STANA 2, designated in box (i) in the right hand corner ICNAF SUMMARY, is used by national offices to report annually to ICNAF and FAO nominal catches (quantities on a live weight basis) on an annual calendar year basis for all aquatic animals and plants (except whales) according to this Statistical Area's Sub-areas and Divisions shown in the column heads of the attached drafting pages (printed in red on heavy white paper).
- 1.12 Form STANA 2 consists of four sheets: blue, pink, yellow and white interleaved with mono-carbons; after completion these sheets are to be distributed as described in section 1.2 below.
- 1.13 In addition to the STANA 2 forms, single pages (printed in red on heavy white paper) are also provided to the national offices for drafting purposes. These white pages are to be retained in the national offices. FAO has inserted on these drafting pages, species lists, fishing areas, and other requirements to be transferred by the reporting office, together with the numerical data, to the STANA 2 forms.
- 1.14 If final annual statistics of nominal catches by divisions are not available by the indicated deadline, member countries should supply their best estimates on STANA 2 forms marked "PRELIMINARY data". In such cases the final data should be provided on STANA 2 forms at the time the STANA 1W forms are to be returned.

1.2 RETURN OF COMPLETED FORM STANA 2

Form STANA 2 must be completed in four copies for distribution as follows:

the white and pink copies are detached for retention in the national office;

the yellow copy is sent directly by airmail to:

*The Statistician  
ICNAF  
c/o Bedford Institute of Oceanography  
P.O. Box 638  
DARTMOUTH, Nova Scotia, Canada*

the blue copy is sent by airmail to:

*The Secretary, Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics  
in the North Atlantic Area  
Fisheries Division  
FAO  
ROME, Italy*

## 2. COMPLETION OF FORM STANA 2

### 2.1 QUANTITIES: NOMINAL CATCHES

- 2.11 Complete the form by inserting annual nominal catch data (landings converted from landed weight to live weight) for each of the species (listed in column C of the drafting pages) according to the Sub-areas and Divisions (listed in the column headings) of the Statistical Area.
- 2.12 A list of the conversion factors used to convert landings to live weight should be provided. The term "live weight" is equivalent to the concepts "round, fresh weight", "whole, fresh weight" or "ex-water weight". Nominal catch data should be given in metric tons expressed to the nearest metric ton.
- If units other than metric units are used, give definitions. If, for sealing and other activities, data are given in numbers or capacity units please indicate also the conversion factors to calculate the weight equivalents.
- 2.13 Quantities too small to be recorded should be shown by "0"; nil entries, when necessary for clarity, should be made by "--".

## 3. STATISTICAL COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

### 3.1 NOTES ON STATISTICAL COVERAGE

#### 3.11 Inclusions

The statistics should cover the quantities of the annual nominal catches of all aquatic animals and plants (except whales) made by both commercial and subsistence fishermen operating in this Statistical Area. Fish-farming and shellfish-culture within the Statistical Area should also be included.

The statistics for aquatic animals and plants should include species belonging to the following six Divisions of the International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants caught in this Statistical Area:

1. Freshwater and diadromous fishes
2. Marine fishes
3. Crustaceans, molluscs and other invertebrates
- .. ...
5. Seals and miscellaneous aquatic mammals
6. Miscellaneous aquatic animals and residues
7. Aquatic plants

#### 3.12 Exclusions

The statistics should exclude the following even when caught in this Statistical Area:

- (a) Catches of large and small-growing whales (species belonging to groups 4.1 and 4.2, i.e. Division 4 of the International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants).
- (b) Catches made by sport fishermen.
- (c) Discarded catch, i.e. whole fish (not parts of retained fish) returned to the sea at the time of capture.

3.13 Incomplete coverage

Indicate if any particular fishery is not covered by the statistics provided. For example, if subsistence fisheries, fish-farming, shellfish-culture operations, fisheries based on certain classes of fishing units or using certain types of fishing gear, methods or craft, or fisheries from a particular area are excluded, mention such exclusions in a footnote giving an indication of the magnitude of the fisheries excluded. However, it is generally more useful to receive estimated approximate figures for these fisheries instead of excluding them and mentioning such omissions in a footnote.

3.14 Statistical treatment of direct foreign landings

The statistics on nominal catches (landings on a live weight basis) should include not only the catches landed by the craft from the reporting country in the harbours of that country, but also nominal catches landed in foreign ports by the reporting country's craft. Nominal catches landed in the reporting country by foreign fishing craft should be excluded.

Please indicate the extent to which the statistical procedures in your country comply with this internationally recommended practice.

3.15 Unsorted and unidentified fishes

The quantity of fish reported as unsorted and unidentified should not exceed 10 percent of the total nominal catch or 10,000 metric tons whichever is the less. Should there be difficulties in reporting the catches in the required detail, please use estimates to apportion the unsorted and unidentified quantities to the species or species groups reported.

3.2 NOTES ON DEFINITIONS OF "NOMINAL CATCH"

3.21 Basic definitions

Term	Definition	Synonyms	Weight basis for expressing data
<u>NOMINAL CATCH</u>	The live weight equivalent of the landings	Landings, round fresh Landings, whole fresh Landings, ex-water weight	Live weight
<u>LANDINGS</u>	The weight of fish and fish products brought ashore	Landings, landed weight	Landed weight
<u>Gross catch</u>	The weight of the fish taken from sea	Real catch	Live weight
<u>Discarded catch</u>	That part of the gross catch which, as whole fish, is returned to the sea at the time of capture	...	Live weight
<u>Retained catch</u>	That part of the gross catch which, as whole fish, is not discarded	...	Live weight

The difference between "retained catch" and "landings" is accounted for by:

- (a) Consumption by the crew;
- (b) Use for bait;
- (c) Dumping of guts, heads and other parts of retained fish;
- (d) Dumping of fish (whole or processed) because of spoilage or for other reasons;
- (e) Loss or gain of fluid content.

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3.3 NOTES ON ICNAF STATISTICAL AREA: DEFINITIONS AND BREAKDOWN

3.31 Definition of the "ICNAF Statistical Area"

The waters of the Northwest Atlantic bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island in 71°40' west longitude; thence due south to 39°00' north latitude; thence due east to 42°00' west longitude; thence due north to 59°00' north latitude; thence due west to 44°00' west longitude; thence due north to the coast of Greenland; thence along the west coast of Greenland to 78°10' north latitude; thence southward to a point at 75°00' north latitude and 73°30' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line to a point at 69°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude; thence due south to 61°00' north latitude; thence due west to 64°30' west longitude; thence due south to the coast of Labrador; thence in a southerly direction along the coast of Labrador to the southern terminus of its boundary with Quebec; thence in a westerly direction along the coast of Quebec, and in an easterly and southerly direction along the coasts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton Island to Cabot Strait; thence along the coasts of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island to the point of beginning.

3.32 List of ICNAF Fishing Areas (Sub-areas and Divisions)

Sub-area	Division
1	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1NK
2	2G, 2H, 2J, 2NK
3	3K, 3L, 3M, 3N, 3O, 3P, 3Pn, 3Ps, 3NK
4	4R, 4S, 4T, 4V, 4Vn, 4Vs, 4W, 4X, 4NK
5	5Y, 5Z, 5NK
NK	

NK = Sub-area not known or Division not known.

3.33 See attached map of the North Atlantic for ICNAF Sub-areas and Divisions

IV.65.6b

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION  
OF FORM STANA 1W

Deadline for submitting completed yellow top copy of form  
STANA 1W to ICNAF, and the blue middle copy to FAO  
with calendar year data for 196





1. GENERAL NOTES

1.1 USE OF FORM STANA 1W

- 1.11 Form STANA 1W is used by national offices to report annually to ICNAF and FAO, for each of the Divisions <sup>1/</sup> comprising the ICNAF Statistical Area <sup>1/</sup> the following data according to classes of fishing units <sup>2/</sup>:
- (a) FISHING EFFORT MEASURES, on a monthly basis, concerning fishing operations in each of these ICNAF Divisions;
  - (b) NOMINAL CATCHES (quantities on a live weight basis) broken down by species on a monthly basis with a calendar year total in each of the Divisions of the ICNAF Statistical Area.
- 1.12 For each of the Divisions of the ICNAF Statistical Area as many separate forms STANA 1W must be completed as there are classes of fishing units operating there during the calendar years and according to main species sought.
- 1.13 Form STANA 1W consists of three sheets: yellow, blue and white interleaved with mono-carbons; after completion these sheets are to be distributed as described in Section 1.2 below.
- 1.14 In addition to the STANA 1W forms, single pages (printed in red on heavy white paper) are also provided to the national offices for drafting purposes. These white drafting pages are to be retained in the national offices.

1.2 RETURN OF COMPLETED FORM STANA 1W

Form STANA 1W must be completed in three copies for distribution as follows:

the white copy is detached for retention in the national office;

the blue copy is sent by airmail to:

*The Secretary, Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics  
in the North Atlantic Area  
Fisheries Division  
FAO  
ROME, Italy*

the yellow copy is sent directly by airmail to:

*The Statistician  
ICNAF  
c/o Bedford Institute of Oceanography  
P.O. Box 638  
DARTMOUTH, Nova Scotia, Canada*

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<sup>1/</sup> See Sections 3.11 and 3.21 below.  
<sup>2/</sup> See Sections 2.11 and 2.13 below.

2. CLASSES OF FISHING UNITS

2.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF BOXES (a), (b), (c), AND (d) OF FORM STANA 1W

2.11 In box (a) insert whichever of the following categories of fishing gear (method) is pertinent:

1. Otter trawls
2. Pair trawls
3. Beam trawls
4. Danish seines
5. Purse seines, ring nets, etc.
6. Beach seines
7. Drift gill nets
8. Set gill nets (bottom nets)
9. Fixed gear (weirs, traps, pots, etc.)
10. Long-lines
11. Hand-lines
12. Dory-type gear
13. Other lines
14. Dredges
15. Harpoons
16. Other gear
17. Gear that cannot be specified

2.12 Leave blank box (b).

2.13 In box (c) insert whichever of the following categories of size category (tonnage class) of the fishing craft is pertinent:

<u>Size category no.</u>	<u>Description (Gross Register Tonnage)</u>
1.	50 GRT and less
2.	51-150 GRT
3.	151-500 GRT
4.	501-900 GRT
5.	901-1800 GRT
6.	over 1800 GRT

2.14 In box (d) insert particulars of the main species sought. This is defined as the species towards which the fishing effort was mainly directed, as determined by the manner or method of fishing. In many cases this is one species, e.g. cod or redfish. The word "mixed" should be inserted when two or more species are sought. The word "unknown" should be inserted when the main species cannot be determined.

3. COUNTRY, FISHING AREA, ETC.

3.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF BOXES (e), (f), (g), (h) AND (i) OF FORM STANA 1W

3.11 In box (e) insert the designation (number and alphabetic letter) of the respective Division of the ICNAF Statistical Area where the catches were made; note these designations as follows:

Subarea 1 - Divisions 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F

Subarea 2 - Divisions 2G, 2H, 2J

Subarea 3 - Divisions 3K, 3L, 3M, 3N, 3O, 3Pn, 3Ps

Subarea 4 - Divisions 4R, 4S, 4T, 4Vn, 4Vs, 4W, 4X

Subarea 5 - Divisions 5Y, 5Z

1NK, 2NK, 3NK, 4NK, 5NK - Subarea known, but divisional breakdown thereof not known.

3.12 In box (f) insert the name of the reporting country.

3.13 In box (g) insert the calendar year (twelve-months period, 1 January to 31 December).

3.14 In box (h) insert the numbering of the form as part of a series of forms completed in respect of each Division.

3.15 Leave blank box (i).

3.2 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON STATISTICAL AREA

3.21 Definition of the "ICNAF Statistical Area"

The waters of the Northwest Atlantic bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island in 71°40' west longitude, thence due south to 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to 42°00' west longitude; thence due north to 59°00' north latitude; thence due west to 44°00' west longitude; thence due north to the coast of Greenland; thence along the west coast of Greenland to 78°10' north latitude; thence southward to a point at 75°00' north latitude and 73°30' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line to a point at 69°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude; thence due south to 61°00' north latitude; thence due west to 64°30' west longitude; thence due south to the coast of Labrador, thence in a southerly direction along the coast of Labrador to the southern terminus of its boundary with Quebec; thence in a westerly direction along the coast of Quebec, and in an easterly and southerly direction along the coasts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton Island to Cabot Strait; thence along the coasts of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island to the point of beginning.

3.22 See attached map of the North Atlantic for the ICNAF Statistical Area by "Divisions".

#### 4. FISHING EFFORT MEASURES

##### 4.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF LINES 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 7 OF FORM STANA 1W

4.11 Effort data on a monthly basis are to be inserted, according to priorities specified in Section 4.12 below. Detailed definitions of the effort measures to be reported on lines 1 to 4 are given in Section 4.2 below.

4.12 In giving data on fishing effort the following priorities are to be followed:

First priority: both lines 1 and 3  
Second priority: line 2 ("No. of hauls, drags or sets made") should be completed only when information on "No. of hours or 1000 hooks fished" (line 1) is not available;  
line 4 ("No. of days on ground") should be completed only when information on "number of days fished" (line 3) is not available.

4.13 Line 7 should show the extent to which effort data inserted on line 1 (or line 2) and line 3 (or line 4) were not recorded but were obtained by sampling or estimated; insert "none" if the data were 100% recorded.

##### 4.2 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: DEFINITIONS OF FISHING EFFORT MEASURES (LINES 1, 2, 3 AND 4)

###### Line 1 - No. of hours or 1000 hooks fished

*No. of hours fished:* for otter trawls this is defined as "the total number of hours during which the trawl was on the bottom and fishing"; if countries are unable to report so precisely they should give the nearest approximation, with the precise definition of the approximation used.

*No. of hours fished:* for dory vessels this is defined as "the number of hours the dory fleet is absent from the mother vessel times the number of dories".

*Thousand of hooks fished:* this is defined as "the number of hooks used in each set times the number of sets". This figure should be calculated to the nearest thousand hooks.

*For other fishing gear:* the number of hours the nets, seines, traps, pots, dredges, harpoons, etc., were used in the fishing operations. This is the product of the number of hours per unit times the number of units.

###### Line 2 - No. of hauls, drags or sets made

The number of times the fishing gear has been hauled or dragged or set, whichever description is appropriate to the fishing gear or technique used.

###### Line 3 - No. of days fished

The number of days (24-hours periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) on which any fishing took place.

For those fisheries in which searching is a substantial part of the fishing operation, days "on grounds" in which searching but not fishing took place, should be included in the days fished data.

Taking into account the inclusion of "searching time" the definition of "number of days fished" could be further refined at the national level if possible as follows: "The number of days (24-hours periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) on which the fishing craft was on the fishing grounds, intent on catching fish (not counting the time spent steaming to or from port and between grounds) minus the number of fishing days lost through delays from weather, breakdown or other factors".

4.2 (concluded)

Line 4 - No. of days on grounds

This is defined as the number of days (24-hours periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) in which the craft was on the fishing ground, and includes in addition to the days fishing and searching also all the other days while the craft was on the ground.

5. NOMINAL CATCHES

5.1 COMPLETION BY REPORTING NATIONAL OFFICE OF LINES 8 THROUGH 77 OF FORM STANA 1W

- 5.11 Complete the form by inserting annual and monthly nominal catch data (landings converted from landed weight to live weight) for each of the categories listed in Column (c) on lines 8 through 77 of form STANA 1W (see the Lists of Northwest Atlantic species under sections 6 and 7 below).
- 5.12 A list of the conversion factors used to convert landings to live weight should be provided. The term "live weight" is equivalent to the concepts "round, fresh weight", "whole, fresh weight" or "ex-water weight". Nominal catch data should be given in metric tons expressed to the nearest metric ton.
- 5.13 Quantities too small to be recorded should be shown by "0"; nil entries, when necessary for clarity, should be made by "--".
- 5.14 Countries should in the first instance complete lines 8, 18, 19, 28, 29, 38, 53, 74, 75, 76 and 77. The grand total shown on line 8 is the aggregate of the data on the above lines. These lines represent the quantities required by ICNAF.
- 5.15 Lines 12, 13, 15, 16, 30 through 36, 39 through 47, 49 through 51, 54 and 55, 57 through 59, 61 through 63, 65, 66 are left blank for use by the national office to insert the names of the species included in the sub-totals of lines 74, 75, 76 and 77. Lines 20 through 26 are to be used when breakdown for "Other flatfishes" is available.
- 5.16 Aggregates of species to be included in the four special sub-totals given in lines 74, 75, 76 and 77 are as follows:

Other Groundfish (line 74) is to cover ALL groundfish species ("OG" species), EXCEPT Halibut, Other flatfishes, Cod, Haddock, Redfish.

Pelagic Fish (line 75) is to cover ALL pelagic fish ("PF" species) EXCEPT Herring.

Other Fish (line 76) is to cover ALL species not classified as pelagic or demersal, i.e. ALL "OF" species.

Shellfish, etc. (line 77) is to cover all species included under the groups appearing on lines 71, 72 and 73; that is "Crustaceans", "Molluscs" and "Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.".

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5.2 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: STATISTICAL COVERAGE

5.21 Inclusions

The statistics should cover the quantities of the annual nominal catches of teleost and cartilaginous fish species, crustaceans, molluscs and other invertebrates, made by both commercial and subsistence fishermen operating in the ICNAF Statistical Area. Fish-farming and shellfish culture in this area should also be included.

The statistics should include teleost and cartilaginous fish species, crustaceans, molluscs and other invertebrates, belonging to the following:

ISSCAAP group no.	ISSCAAP groups
12	Sturgeons
13	River eels
14	Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.
15	Shads
21	Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.
22	Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.
23	Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.
24	Jacks, mullets, etc.
25	Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.
26	Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks
27	Mackerels, billfishes, cutlassfishes, etc.
28	Sharks, rays, chimaeras
29	Unsorted and unidentified fishes
31	Crustaceans
32	Molluscs
33	Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.

5.22 Exclusions

The statistics should exclude:

- (a) Any diadromous and freshwater teleost fishes caught in freshwater fishing areas, i.e. rivers and lakes, ponds, etc. within the inland areas adjacent to the ICNAF Statistical Area.
- (b) The following marine aquatic organisms even when they are caught within the ICNAF Statistical Area:
  - Whales
  - Seals and miscellaneous aquatic mammals
  - Miscellaneous aquatic animals and residues
  - Aquatic plants
- (c) Catches made by sport fishermen.
- (d) Discarded catch, i.e. whole fish returned to the sea at the time of capture.

5.23 Incomplete coverage

Indicate if any particular fish species is not covered by the statistics provided on the various forms.

5.24 Statistical treatment of direct foreign landings

The statistics on nominal catches (landings on a live weight basis) should include not only the catches landed by the craft from the reporting country in the harbours of that country, but also the nominal catches landed in foreign ports by the reporting country's craft. Nominal catches landed in the reporting country by foreign fishing craft should be excluded and treated as imports.

Please indicate the extent to which the statistical procedures in your country comply with this internationally recommended practice.

V.65.8W

5.3 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: DEFINITION OF "NOMINAL CATCHES"

5.31 Basic definitions

Term	Definition	Synonyms	Weight basis for expressing data
<u>NOMINAL CATCH</u>	The live weight equivalent of the landings	Landings, round fresh Landings, whole fresh Landings, ex-water weight	Live weight
<u>LANDINGS</u>	The weight of fish and fish products brought ashore	Landings, landed weight	Landed weight
-----			
<u>Gross catch</u>	The weight of the fish taken from sea	Real catch	Live weight
<u>Discarded catch</u>	That part of the gross catch which, as whole fish, is returned to the sea at the time of capture	...	Live weight
<u>Retained catch</u>	That part of the gross catch which, as whole fish, is not discarded	...	Live weight

5.32 The difference between "retained catch" and "landings" is accounted for by:

- (a) Consumption by the crew;
- (b) Use for bait;
- (c) Dumping of guts, heads and other parts of retained fish;
- (d) Dumping of fish (whole or processed) because of spoilage or for other reasons;
- (e) Loss or gain of fluid content.

5.33 The term "landings" should not be used synonymously with "number of arrivals" or "trips".

6. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE ICNAF GROUPS

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>GROUPS and names used in</u> <u>IGNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
<b>MAIN SPECIES</b>					
28	22	Cod	39	G	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
29	22	Haddock	41	G	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
38	23	Redfish	32	G	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
18	21	Halibut	48	G	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
19		Other flatfishes			
20-26	21	American plaice	52	F	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
20-26	21	Greenland halibut	49	F	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
20-26	21	Summer flounder	54	F	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
20-26	21	Winter flounder	53	F	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
20-26	21	Witch	50	F	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
20-26	21	Yellowtail flounder	51	F	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
53	25	Herring	7	PF	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
<b>OTHER GROUND FISH</b>					
39-47	23	Angler	56	OG	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
39-47	23	Cunner	29	OG	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>
30-36	22	Cusk	47	OG	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
39-47	23	King whiting	28	OG	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
30-36	22	Ling	43	OG	<i>Molva molva</i>
39-47	23	Lumpfish	33	OG	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
39-47	23	Northern puffer	31	OG	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>
39-47	23	Ocean pout	38	OG	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>
30-36	22	Pollock (saithe)	42	OG	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
30-36	22	Red hake	46	OG	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
39-47	23	Sand eels (launces)	55	OG	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
39-47	23	Scup	26	OG	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
39-47	23	Sea robins	34	OG	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
30-36	22	Silver hake	44	OG	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
39-47	23	Tautog	30	OG	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
39-47	23	Tilefish	35	OG	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>
30-36	22	Tomcod	40	OG	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>
30-36	22	White hake	45	OG	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
39-47	23	Wolffishes	36	OG	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
<b>PELAGIC FISH</b>					
49-51	24	Atlantic saury (billfish)	37	PF	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
54,55	25	Bay anchovy	8	PF	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
49-51	24	Bluefish	21	PF	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
57-59	26	Bonito	18	PF	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
49-51	24	Butterfish	22	PF	<i>Poronotus triacanthus</i>
49-51	24	Crevalle	20	PF	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
61-63	27	Mackerel	16	PF	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
54,55	25	Menhaden	11	PF	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
61-63	27	Swordfish	19	PF	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
<b>Tunas</b>					
57-59	26	Bluefin tuna	17(a)	PF	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
57-59	26	Albacore	17(b)	PF	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
57-59	26	Bigeye tuna	17(c)	PF	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
57-59	26	Yellowfin tuna	17(d)	PF	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
57-59	26	Skipjack	17(e)	PF	<i>Euthynnus pelamys</i>

V.65.10W



6. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE ICNAF GROUPS (concluded)

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>GROUPS and names used in</u> <u>ICNAF Statistical Bulletin</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
OTHER FISH					
15,16	15	Alewife	9	OF	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
12,13	14	Capelin	15	OF	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
39-47	23	Conger	6	OF	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>
65,66	28	Dogfishes	2	OF	<i>Squalus</i> and <i>Mustelus</i> spp.
10	13	Eel	5	OF	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
65,66	28	Porbeagle 1/	1	OF	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
12,13	14	Salmon	12	OF	<i>Salmo salar</i>
39-47	23	Sea bass	25	OF	<i>Centropristes striatus</i>
15,16	15	Shad	10	OF	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
65,66	28	Skates	3	OF	<i>Raja</i> spp.
12,13	14	Smelt	14	OF	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
39-47	23	Squeteague	27	OF	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
39-47	23	Striped bass	23	OF	<i>Roccus saxatilis</i>
9	12	Sturgeons	4	OF	<i>Acipenser</i> spp.
12,13	14	Trouts (chars)	13	OF	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
39-47	23	White perch	24	OF	<i>Roccus americanus</i>
SHELLFISH					
72	32	Bay scallop	66	SF	<i>Pecten irradians</i>
72	32	Conchs	67	SF	<i>Strombus</i> and <i>Busycon</i> spp.
71	31	Crabs	70	SF	<i>Callinectes</i> and <i>Cancer</i> spp.
71	31	Lobster	69	SF	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
72	32	Mussels	63	SF	<i>Mytilus</i> and <i>Voisella</i> spp.
72	32	Ocean quahog	62	SF	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
72	32	Oyster	64	SF	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
72	32	Periwinkles	68	SF	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
71	31	Prawn (shrimp)	71	SF	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
72	32	Quahog	58	SF	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
72	32	Razor clam	59	SF	<i>Ensis directus</i>
72	32	Sea scallop	65	SF	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
73	33	Sea urchins	73	--	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> spp.
72	32	Soft clam	60	SF	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
72	32	Squids	57	SF	<i>Loligo</i> and <i>Illex</i> spp.
72	32	Surf clam	61	SF	<i>Spiula solidissima</i>
73	33	Worms	72	--	<i>Glycera</i> and <i>Neanthes (Nereis)</i> spp.

1/ The inclusive term "Sharks" is used in the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin for all species of sharks, except Dogfishes.

7. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE GROUPS OF THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP Group,</u> <u>ICNAF species-item</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
9	12	<u>Sturgeons, paddlefishes</u> Sturgeons	4	OF	<i>Acipenser</i> spp.
10	13	<u>River eels</u> Eel	5	OF	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
12,13	14	<u>Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.</u> Capelin	15	OF	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
12,13		Salmon	12	OF	<i>Salmo salar</i>
12,13		Smelt	14	OF	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
12,13		Trouts (chars)	13	OF	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
15,16	15	<u>Shads, milkfishes, etc.</u> Alewife	9	OF	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
15,16		Shad	10	OF	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
20-26	21	<u>Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.</u> American plaice	52	F	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
20-26		Greenland halibut	49	F	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
18		Halibut	48	G	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
20-26		Summer flounder	54	F	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
20-26		Winter flounder	53	F	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
20-26		Witch	50	F	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
20-26		Yellowtail flounder	51	F	<i>Limanda ferruginca</i>
28	22	<u>Cods, hakes, haddock, etc.</u> Cod	39	G	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
30-36		Cusk	47	OG	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
29		Haddock	41	G	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
30-36		Ling	43	OG	<i>Molva molva</i>
30-36		Pollock (saithe)	42	OG	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
30-36		Red hake	46	OG	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
30-36		Silver hake	44	OG	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
30-36		Tomcod	40	OG	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>
30-36		White hake	45	OG	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
39-47	23	<u>Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.</u> Angler	56	OG	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
39-47		Conger	6	OF	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>
39-47		Cunner	29	OG	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>
39-47		King whiting	28	OG	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
39-47		Lumpfish	33	OG	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
39-47		Northern puffer	31	OG	<i>Sphaeroides maculatus</i>
39-47		Ocean pout	38	OG	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>
38		Redfish	32	G	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
39-47		Sand eels (launces)	55	OG	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
39-47		Soup	26	OG	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
39-47		Sea bass	25	OF	<i>Centropristes striatus</i>
39-47		Sea robins	34	OG	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
39-47		Squeteague	27	OF	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
39-47		Striped bass	23	OF	<i>Roccus saxatilis</i>
39-47		Tautog	30	OG	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
39-47		Tilefish	35	OG	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>
39-47		White perch	24	OF	<i>Roccus americanus</i>
39-47		Wolfishes	36	OG	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.

V.65.12W

7. LIST OF NORTHWEST ATLANTIC SPECIES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE GROUPS OF THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS (concluded)

<u>STANA 1W</u> <u>Line No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> <u>Group No.</u>	<u>ISSCAAP Group,</u> <u>ICNAF species-item</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>ICNAF</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>
	24	<u>Jacks, mullets, etc.</u>			
49-51		Atlantic saury (billfish)	37	PF	<i>Scomberosox saurus</i>
49-51		Bluefish	21	PF	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
49-51		Butterfish	22	PF	<i>Poronotus triacanthus</i>
49-51		Crevalle	20	PF	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
	25	<u>Herrings, sardines, anchovies,</u> <u>etc.</u>			
54,55		Bay anchovy	8	PF	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
53		Herring	7	PF	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
54,55		Menhaden	11	PF	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
	26	<u>Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks</u>			
57-59		Albacore	17(b)	PF	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
57-59		Bigeye tuna	17(c)	PF	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
57-59		Bluefin tuna	17(a)	PF	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
57-59		Bonito	18	PF	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
57-59		Skipjack	17(e)	PF	<i>Euthynnus pelamys</i>
57-59		Yellowfin tuna	17(d)	PF	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
	27	<u>Mackerels, billfishes,</u> <u>outlassfishes, etc.</u>			
61-63		Mackerel	16	PF	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
61-63		Swordfish	19	PF	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
	28	<u>Sharks, rays, ohimaeras</u>			
65,66		Dogfishes	2	OF	<i>Squalus and Mustelus spp.</i>
65,66		Porbeagle 1/	1	OF	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
65,66		Skates	3	OF	<i>Raja spp.</i>
	29	<u>Unsorted and unidentified fishes</u>			
		Groundfish species			
		Pelagic species			
		Other species			
	31	<u>Crustaceans</u>			
71		Crabs	70	SF	<i>Callinectes and Cancer spp.</i>
71		Lobster	69	SF	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
71		Prawn (shrimp)	71	SF	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
	32	<u>Molluscs</u>			
72		Bay scallop	66	SF	<i>Pecten irradians</i>
72		Conchs	67	SF	<i>Strombus and Busycon spp.</i>
72		Mussels	63	SF	<i>Mytilus and Volsella spp.</i>
72		Ocean quahog	62	SF	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
72		Oyster	64	SF	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
72		Periwinkles	68	SF	<i>Littorina spp.</i>
72		Quahog	58	SF	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
72		Razor clam	59	SF	<i>Ensis directus</i>
72		Sea scallop	65	SF	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
72		Soft clam	60	SF	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
72		Squids	57	SF	<i>Loligo and Illex spp.</i>
72		Surf clam	61	SF	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>
	33	<u>Sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins</u> <u>ascidians, etc.</u>			
73		Sea-urchins	73	--	<i>Strongylocentrotus spp.</i>
73		Worms	72	--	<i>Glycera and Nereis (Nereis) spp.</i>

V.65.13W

1/ The inclusive term "Sharks" is used in the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin for all species of sharks, except Dogfishes.

