the northwest atlantic fisheries

# (also ICNAF Res.Doc. $72 / 19$ <br> Revised) 

## ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1972

Recent information of landings, age-compositions and future recruitment of Subarea 1 cod

## by

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## Sominel catch 1970.

According to Stat.Bulletin Vol. 20 the 1970 nominal catch of Sutbarea 1 cod adds up to 115,997 metric tons.

All catches except those by Denmark (F), Norway, Non-members and small part of catches by Denmark (G) are broken down by divizion and month. Catohes not broken down add up to 23,024 tons. In the present paper these catches have been allocated according to the following:

The 7733 tong estimated for Denmark ( $F$ ) have been allocated to Div. LB by 2200 tons, 101600 tons, 103200 tons and $2 E 733$ tons. This is rather arbitrarily done taking into oonsideration that areas off Holateingborg (18) and off Godthab-Fiskenegset (1D) are those traditionally preferred by Peroese vessels.

6293 tons fished by Horway are supposed to be talren in Divs. 1B-1E in a rather even distribution, here set to: Divs. 18,10 and $1 E 1550$ tons ach, the remainder ( 1643 tons) in Div. $1 D$.

4554 tons taken by Non-members are known (from Stat.Bull.) to have been taken by 4487 tons in May, 67 in Jume. For each of these months the catch is allocsted on divisions in the same proportion as the catches reported by Germany. The resultant figures are: Div. ic 738 tons, id 401 tons, is 1464 tons and if 1951 tons.

Of the catch ( 20,007 tons) taken by Denmark ( $G$ ) 4444 tons ere broken dom by month only. According to vessel aise oategory the 4444 tons are taken by the new Greenland trawlers. In 1970 they operated in Div. id mainly but also in Div. 10 (Banana Bank) and in Div. 1 E . The estimated break-down here used 1s: Div. 101000 tons, 18500 tons, the remainder 2944 tons in Div. 1D. Monthly catches are allocated on divisions in the same proportion.

The allocations stated above are included in Table i, which gives total nominal cod catch for Subarea 1,1970 per division and month.

A break-down of the total catch on gears shows the following result:
Trani (incluaing Spanish pair-tramijng)
81,179 tons
Portuguese dory veasela
5,229 "
Greenland miscellaneous gears (pound nets,
Gill nets (Norway)
15,563
Gill nets (Norway)
Long lines (Hormay
Gear KK (Denmark (P)) estimated
5,793
500 "
7,733_(15

The catch by Deamarix (F) Will have bsen taken partis by trawl so that total trawl catch may be approximately 85,000 tons or $73 \%$ of total nominal catch.

## Predietions for recruitment 1974-74.

Ir jubarea 1 recruitment of sod to the $f$ isheries will starl $\varepsilon 1$ an age If (3-14 years. The year-ciesses in question for recruitment in the peri $d$ 1971-74 are thus yoer-classes 1967-71.

Predictions for the strength of the 1979 year-class oat it present $7 e$ made nniy on hydrographic and plankton sbservations in 1971. Altneugh the material is not yet worked up completely it is the general impression, especially from hydrographic observations, that there are no reasons to expect that this year-class will be more then a poor one. The same applies to the 1970 year-class (Smidt, 1971).

Also the 1969 year-class has on the bas: ( of larval surveys been predicted a rather poor one (fiorstea, 1970) and pre-recruit surveys in 1970 revealed $n \mathrm{n}$ reasons to modify thia prediction (Smidt, 1971).

Based on Larval surveys in 1968 the 1968 year-class wes net estimate 1 a rich one, bur perhaps one of mean strength (Smidt, 1969), bui it was not obaerved in any noteworthy amounts as age-group I in 1969 (Horsted, $12 \%$ ). In 1970, when this year-class formed age-group II, it was, however, noted in beach seine research catches in Div, $1 F$ and in offshore resenron atches (otter trawl with small-meshed cod end) on a standard station in Div. 1D, see Table 3. Age-group II does, nowever, not seem to be fully reyres n .ned in the catches on the standard atation. This may be due to mesh selection as well as to merely absence of the youngest individuals from this fishing ground. In the bavis made on the stendard atation in 1971 the 1966 year-clas (age-group III) is by far the predominating one accounting for $53 \%$ and $53 \%$ respectively in the two samples of coa in the research catches (Teble 3 ). The series of haula made on the standard station ts not yet lang enough to enable us to judge the liability in year-class predictions, but present judgment would make the 1968 comparable to the 1966 year-class or even somewhat detter, 5 far as contributior: $u$ tulure fisheries is soncerned it should of $n$-ted, howera, that while the 96 , ear-ciess wes rory sparsely exploited in its first, , ear of recruitment (ir. 1970, when effort was very low the exploitation of the 1968 year-class in its first year ${ }^{\prime} f$ recruitment is left to the 9970 rishery, wizich may whem more intensive than the 1970 fishery. The 1968 year-class has also bee -bserven in the only resparch fter trawl haul in Div. $1 E$ fffahore, but this material is very limited


The 1967 year-class was not surveyea as larvae, and it was not reportea es one year olds in 1968. In 1969 it cocurred as small cod (age-group II) in Divs. 1E and 1 ir (Horsted, 1970 ), but not in any Eignifieant numbers south of that. In 1970, again, it is reported in the nexthern part of Subaree 1 , but no: in great numbers. In 1971 this northern digtribution has beers confirmed, the rear-class nearly beil.g absent in offshore otter trawl semples from Divs. $1 E$ and 1 F (Table 2). Also, in 1971, it did not seem an important year-class in the research catches on the standard station an Div. 1 D (Table 3 ).

In general the Suberea 1 cod fisheries in the years up to and including 1974 will , therefore, be based on a poor to moderate stock. The year-classes 1966 and 1968 will constitute the greatest part of the catches, being most abundant in Divisions 1B-1D. Fisheries in Divisions 1E-fF are likely to be based on a less abundant atock, but spawning concentrations of cod of yearclasses 1965 (eapecially), 1964, 1963 and gradually also year-class 1966, the latter probably dominating in 1973-74, may support a aeasonal fishery here, characterized by a comparatively high mean weight of fish in catches

## Humbers landed 1970 per age-group.

The amount of sampling in 1970 has generally been very poor. At present only 9 eamples from lendings representing 505 tons of the total catch ( 115,997 tons), i.e. less than $0.4 \%$ of total landings, are aveilable. The ago-frequencies of these samples are given in Table 4. These frequencies have been used to estimate numbera landed per age-group as shown in Table it. Mean weight of fish is based upon measured mean weight of gutted, iced fish in the samples. This weight ia raised by $5 \%$ to allow for weight reduction during storage of ice and then multipiled by the normal conversion factor of 1.22 to give round, fresh weight.

It will be aeen that age-group VII, year-class 1963 was the most important ( $35 \%$ of total numbera) followed by age-group $\nabla$, year-class 1965 (23\%).

## References:

Horsted, Sv.Aa., 1970: Danish Research Report, 1969. ICNAF Redbook $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 1970/II } \\ 30\end{array}\right)$
Smidt, E., 1969: Danish Rescarch Report, 1968. ICNAF Redbook/II:25-30,
" 1971: " " " , 1970. " " /II:27-33.




| Diviaion | c+ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | c+ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | D | D | D | D+E | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | B | E | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarter | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ¢ samples |
| Age-group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No $\leq 10^{-3}$ |
| Iv \% \%o | 120 | 81 | 8 | 67 | 274 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 49 |  |
| Ho $110^{-3}$ | 28 | 1125 | 38 | 306 | 664 | 1 | 77 | 62 | 77 | 2378 |
| \%/o | 726 | 433 | 36 | 183 | 225 | 271 | 104 | 126 | 122 |  |
| Ho $\times 10^{-3}$ | 167 | 6016 | 171 | 836 | 545 | 216 | 895 | 969 | 191 | 10006 |
| vi $0 / 00$ | 74 | 233 | 263 | 117 | 107 | 221 | 162 | 177 | 170 |  |
| но $\times 10^{-3}$ | 17 | 3237 | 1246 | 533 | 259 | 176 | 1393 | 1361 | 266 | 8488 |
| \%/00 | 53 | 212 | 534 | 344 | 219 | 251 | 437 | 440 | 488 |  |
| No $\times 10^{-3}$ | 12 | 2946 | 2530 | 1570 | 530 | 200 | 3760 | 3384 | 766 | 15698 |
| VIII 0\%00 | 19 | 22 | 116 | 112 | 82 | 98 | 157 | 143 | 96 |  |
| No $\times 10^{-3}$ | 4 | 305 | 549 | 512 | 198 | 78 | 1351 | 1100 | 150 | 4247 |
| \%\%0 | 7 | 19 | 44 | 177 | 92 | 158 | 131 | 107 | 75 |  |
| Ho $\times 10^{-3}$ | 2 | 27 | 209 | 807 | 223 | 126 | 1127 | 823 | 117 | 3461 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean weight por } \\ & \text { fish (xg, round, } \\ & \text { frosh) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.02 | 3.32 | 3.46 | 3.33 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 3.45 | 44278 thousand total |
| Landing sampled | 56 | 87 | 24 | 25 | 39 | 60 | 54 | 109 | 51 | 505 tons ( $20.4 \%$ of landings) |
| Raised to (tons) | 479 | 29176 | 95791 | 15152 | 8368 | 2655 | 24006 | 21170 | 5412 | 115,997 tons |
| representing <br> (Div., quarter) | $\underset{1}{\mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{C}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{C} \\ & 2-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1}{\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{B}}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} B & F \\ 2 & I \end{array}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{P}}{3}$ | $\underset{4}{\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{F}}$ | Subarea 1 |

