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First estimates of "salmen" versus grilse quantities in Canadian commercial catches, 1969 and 1970

## A. W. May and W. H. Lear

Fisheries Research Board of Canada Biological Station, St. John's, Newfoundland
salmon in the Canadian is usually assumed that reported catches of entirely of 2 sea year and older fish, it has not been possible to break down the Canadian catch as a whole by sea age groups because of the unknown proportions of grilse versus other sea age groups in Newfoundland and Labrador catches. Since the catch at VUEst Greeniand consists almost entirely of fish, which if surviving, would return to home waters as 2 sea year salmon, it is of paramount importance in estimating effects of the fishery at Greeniand on home waters home waters areas. Newfoundland and Labrador fishertes were begun by thion in Blological Station in 1969. Analyses are not by the St. John's estimate for 1969 and 1970 catches is presented here. but a first

A purchase st
catches was introduced in 1969 . Aithough salman records of salmon separated into size categories for price salmon are not always quantities are so separated as "small" and "large" that estimates districts can quantities of each type landed in most statistical $(2.7 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) or 6 lb . and above. Dressed fish (head less than 6 lb . are separated as less than 5 lb . ( 2.3 kg ) or 5 lb . and above. A conversion factor of 1.2 from dressed to round is reasonably accurat and allows transfer of all data in terms of round weight. A 6 lb. other sea age groups other sea age groups (Table 5).

Summary data for 1969 and 1970 are presented in Tables 1 and 2. Statistical areas are shown on che attached map. Quantiti not separated as "small" and "large" are substantial in many statistical areas; thus estimates for the island of Newfoundland as a whole were made from the combined original data, rather than by addition of estimates from each separate statistical area. For Labrador, estimated proportions of grilse in 1969 and 1970 are $16 \%$ and 21\% respectfvely. Comparable estimates for Newfoundland are

Independent estimates of the percentage of grilse in catches
from several statistical areas have been made from analysis of age distributions of random samples of the catch, and are compared with estimates from size categories in Table 3. Differences are not
Inordinately great considering the inadequate sample size types of data. In fact, the estimates from size category data are probably more accurate for the areas compared, since in these areas samples were neither taken were relatively large, while the scale fishing seasor. It is known for wide area nor over the whole in the catches in these areas increases le, that percentage of grilse
and Labrador are added to quantizies taken in other areas (assumed be 2 sea year or older fish), the estimated grilse proportions (Table 4).

They are It must be emphasized that these are very rough estimates. actually caught, since unknown quantitios are consumed of grilse disposed of privately because of their lower value to corporate fish buyers.

TABLE 1. Silnen ratches by size category, :teld. and abrador, 1969. Quantities ar-i. inousands of pounids

| Ared |  | $\frac{\text { antit }}{\text { ant }}$ | Total | Percent Unsized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 198 | 221 | 49 | 14 |
| 8 | 177 | 94 | 231 | 66 |
| c | 55 | So | 145 | 60 |
| D | \%9 | 71 | 130 | 55 |
| $E$ | 59 | 52 | 102 | 93 |
| $F$ | 66 | 56 | 122 | 88 |
| 6 | ? | ? | 30 | 100 |
| H | 100 | 16 | 116 | 90 |
| $I$ | 28 | 29 | 57 | 56 |
| $J$ | 88 | 561 | 549 | 24 |
| K | 48 | 30 | 78 | 72 |
| $\underline{L}$ | 20 | 10 | 30 | 54 |
| M | 24 | 10 | 34 | 24 |
| N | 7 | 7 | 14 | 53 |
| Total Nfla. | 753 | 1406 | 2159 | 46 |
| Labrador | - 5 | 858 | 1017 | 22 |
| Grand Total | 912 | 2264 | 3176 | 38 |

Estimated frer quantities orioinally rejorted as small and large, net by qodition of estimates for each area.

TABLE 2. Salmon catches by size category, Nfid. and Labrador, 1970. Quantities are in thousands

| Area | Estimated Quantities |  | Total | Percent Unsized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 279 | 252 | 531 | 8 |
| B | 244 | 140 | 384 | 67 |
| C | 91 | 168 | 259 | 43 |
| 0 | 79 | 92 | 171 | 48 |
| E | 67 | 78 | 145 | 87 |
| F | 134 | 68 | 202 | 81 |
| G: | ? | ? | 52 | 100 |
| H | 54 | 5 | 59 | 93 |
| I | 52 | 11 | 63 | 67 |
| J | 80 | 334 | 414 | 62 |
| K | 24. | 107 | 131 | 85 |
| $L$ | 28 | 7 | 35 | 65 |
| M | 37 | 10 | 41 | --52 |
| N | 18 | 3 | 21 | 55 |
| *Total Nfld. | 1187 | 1321 | 2508 | 56 |
| Latrador | 210 | 798 | 1008 | 11 |
| Grand Total | 1397 | 2119 | 3516 | 44 |

* Estimated from quantities originally reported as small and arge, not by addition of estimates from each area

TABLE 3. Percent grilse in commercial catches in various Newfoundland areas estimated from (A) partial breakdown of catch in size categories and (B) scale reading of random samples from the catch

| Year | Area | Percent Grilse |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | A | 47 | 38 |  |
|  | C | 38 | 28 |  |
|  | $*$ J | 14 | 2 |  |
| 1970 | A | 53 | 39 |  |
|  | C | 35 | 49 |  |
|  | $*$ J | 19 | $<1$ |  |

* Scale Sampling irom drift net fishery only.

TABLE 4. First estimates of quantities of grilse and other sea age groups taken in Canadian commercial salmon
fisheries. Quantities are in metric tons.

| Area | 1969 |  |  | 1970 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Grillse }}$ | Other | \% Grilse | Grilse | Other | $\%$ Grilse |
| Labrador | 72 | 389 | 16 | 95 | 362 | 21 |
| Newfoundland | 342 | 638 | 35 | 538 | 599 | 47 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 77 | 0 |  | 68 | 0 |
| New Brunswick |  | 266 | 0 |  | 260 | 0 |
| Ouebec |  | 173 | 0 |  | 174 | 0 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |

TABLE 5 Percent Distribution, Sea Age versus Whole Weight. All data combined, except
Area 0. Number of fish $=3180$
PS $=$ previous spawners.


Continued

a - 2.7 and above


