# ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1974 <br> GERMAN (FRG) RESEARCH REPORT, 1973 <br> Section I. Subarea 1 and East Greanland <br> by 

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## A. Status of the fisheries

## 1. General Trends

Table 1 gives the nominal oatoh off Weat and East Greanland, taken by the Federal Republic of Germany fleet in 1963 and from 1968 to 1973. The total output decreased again by $52 \%$ to $24000 t$ only. This is by far the lowest catch since 1955 and only $9.6 \%$ of the maximum oatch in 1963. Also the oatoh per fishing day never was so amall as in 1973, although nearly all fishing was oarried out only during the monthe with the highest fish concentrations.

Table 1. (Section I)
Subarea 1 and East Greenland: FRG nominal oatohes inoluding industrial fish (tons), 1963 and 1968-1973

|  | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Days } \\ \text { fishing } \end{gathered}$ | COD |  |  | REDPISI |  |  | total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Catoh | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cateh } \\ \text { per day } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { ind. } \end{gathered}$ | Catoh | Catoh per day | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \text { ind. } \end{aligned}$ | Catoh | Oatoh per day | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { ind. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Subarea 1 | 1963 | 7,175 | 152,934 | 21.3 | 4.2 | 44,355 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 202,923 | 28.3 | 8.6 |
|  | 1968 | 5,819 | 132,498 | 22.8 | 5.3 | 11,858 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 146,432 | 25.2 | 5.3 |
|  | 1969 | 3,234 | 67,431 | 20.9 | 4.0 | 6,964 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 75,293 | 23.3 | 4.3 |
|  | 1970 | 1,722 | 38,551 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 4,501 | 2.6 | 9.1 | 44,283 | 25.7 | 5.9 |
|  | 1971 | 1,545 | 37,950 | 24.6 | 1.9 | 3,335 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 42,482 | 27.5 | 2.4 |
|  | 1972 | 1,312 | 16,963 | 12.9 | 0.3 | 2,650 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 20,732 | 15.8 | 1.8 |
|  | 1973 | 672 | 6.048 | 9.0 | 0.5 | 22209 | 3.3 | 1.5 | -91735 | 14.5 | 9.4 |
| E.Greenland | 1963 | 2,182 | 13,677 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 31,368 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 47,700 | 21.9 | 2.2 |
|  | 1968 | 1,361 | 9,825 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 15,432 | 11.3 | 2.0 | 26,417 | 19.4 | 2.0 |
|  | 1969 | 2,164 | 14,292 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 24,587 | 11.4 | 4.6 | 40,505 | 18.7 | 4.2 |
|  | 1970 | 1,532 | 14,388 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 15,672 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 31,104 | 20.3 | 3.3 |
|  | 1971 | 1,737 | 28,735 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 14,037 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 44,062 | 25.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 1972 | 1,732 | 21,664 | 12.5 | 0.4 | 7,153 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 29,742 | 17.2 | 0.9 |
|  | 1973 | - 931 | - $2_{2} 286$ | 10.0 | 0.0 | 4,480 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 142309 | 15.4 | 1.2 |
| Potal | 1963 | 9,357 | 166,611 | 17.8 | 3.9 |  | 8.1 | 3.3 | 250,623 | 26.8 | 7.4 |
|  | 1968 | 7,180 | 142,323 | 19.8 | 4.9 | 27,290 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 172,849 | 24.1 | 4.8 |
|  | 1969 | 5,398 | 81,723 | 15.1 | 3.5 | 31,551 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 115,798 | 21.5 | 4.3 |
|  | 1970 | 3,254 | 52,939 | 16.3 | 3.2 | 20,173 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 75,387 | 23.2 | 4.9 |
|  | 1971 | 3,282 | 66,685 | 20.3 | 1.3 | 17,372 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 86,544 | 26.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 1972 | 3,044 | 38,627 | 12.7 | 0.4 | 9,803 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 50,474 | 16.6 | 1.3 |
|  | 1973 | 1,603 | 15,334 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 6,689 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 24,044 | 15.0 | 4.5 |

## 2. West Greenland (Subarea 1)

The dearease in oatch was most pronounoed in the oatches of cod in Subares 1. The 1973 catch was with 6000 tonly $36 \%$ of the aatoh in the preceding year and only $4 \%$ of the maximum aatch in 1963. These figures drastioally demonstrate the poor state of the Subarea 1 stock of ood and it should be born in mind that 1973 the obstructions by lee were far less than in the preceding ioe-years 1969 to 1972. Also the oatch per fishing day was with 9 t by far the smallest since German fishing started in Subarea 1 in 1952. The cod fishery was carried out from January to July and in December. Most cod oame from Diviaion 1E, the reat equally from $1 D$ and $1 F$.

The catohes of redfish decreased further to $2200 t$ which is only less than $4 \%$ of the maximum oateh in 1962. Redfish mostly was oaught in Division 1E and $1 F$.

## 3. East Greonland

As forecasted in the 1972 report the eatches off East Greenland declined considersbly from 30000 to 14000 tons. This is mainly due to the considerable decrease in cod oatches from 22000 t to 9000 t and is the consequence of the deoreasing bize of the East Greenland spawning stock. Also the redfish oatohes decreased to $6700 t$, wich is the lowest yearly oatch of redfish sinoe the fishing for redfish off East Greenland started in 1955.

## 4. Forecast for 1974

The Greenland fishing grounds temporary will loose their attractivity for the German fleet. This is due to the poor atate of both cod stoaks espeaially the West Greenland stock, and the improving fishing oonditions in the Northeast Atlantio.

## B. SPECIAL RESEARCH STUDIES

## 1. Environmental Studies

The looation of the hydrographic sections performed by
R.V. Walther Herwig during Nov./Dec. 1973 is show in Fig. 1 . Por further details on the positions of the dufferent sections see Table 2 .

Table 2. (Section I)


The polar component of the West Greenland Current ( $t<0, \mathrm{~s}<34 \%$, $\sigma_{t}<27.32$ ) can be seen on the southern sections VI (Fylla Bank), VIII (Gape Desolation), and IX (Cape Farewell). Its magnitude extends from about 50 m thickness of layer to 100 m in section IX.

Off Holstenaborg (IV) and Sukkertoppen (V) the stratification in the surface layer is nearly horizontal. A very narrow mixed layer separates the thin and cold surface layer (temperatures less $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, salinities less $33^{\circ} \% 0$ ) from the warmer and more haling deeper layers of these sections, which are partly influenced by the Irminger component of the West Greenland Current - $t=3.50-4.00^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{s}=34.92 \%$, $\sigma_{t}=27.74-27.80-($ section $V)$.

Sections VI to IX are mainly characterized by the inclined isotherms and isohalines, indioating the dynamic activity of the West Greenland Current. Below a nearly dissolved, broad mixed layer the influence of the Irminger component of the Fest Greenland Current is visible

Downwards from 250 m depth (see section VIII) the water column is characterized by temperatures $>4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and salinities $\geq 34.9^{\circ} \%$. Nearly the same hydrographic situation has bean recorded throughout sections $\nabla$ to IX with the exception of section VII.

The hydrographic investigations are shown in Fig. 2 and 3.
A comparison of the hydrographic conditions in Nov./Deo. 1972 with those of Nov./Dec. 1973 shows the followings
a) The bottom water on the southern end of the Great Halibut Bank was more than $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ warmer in 1973.
b) The Little Halibut Bank bottom temperatures were deeper than in 1972.
c) The strength of the Irminger component was larger in 1972, ecg. the temperature difference amounted to $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at Cape Desolation (section VIII).
d) The hydrographic situation at Cape Farewell (section IX) was nearly the same in both years.

## 2. Blologieal Studies

In 197520810 measurements and 5432 age determination of cod vere made in the Greonland area. Kearly all eamples taken in Maroh, April, June, and Decomber in Subarea 1 in Divisions 10 and 17 on board of commeroial trawlers showed the great predominance of the 1968 year class varying between 55 and $87 \%$. The 1968 year class eeems to be of equal strength as well in the Weat Greanland atook as in the ood atook of Rast Greonland origin. The more or lese amall oatohes per hour traviligg make olear that oven this dominating 1968 jear olass is only of moderate size and that the whole stock is in a poor state. Although R.Y. Walther Herwig operated with a small meshed ood ond only few ood of the younger year olasses 1969 to 1972 were found as well in the area of the Weat Greenland stoak (1C, 1D) an in the area of the Rast Greenland atook (1F).

In the research catchea in Decenber off Cape Farevell within the fishery limits the prespawners of the moderate 1964 and 1962 and the good 1963 and 1961 East Greenland year olanses dominated with $54 \%$. The atill immature 1968 ood nade up $27 \%$.

In the fishery on the spaning sohools off Southeast Greenland in late winter and apring the 1964 and 1963 jear olasses dominated with 34 and 31 \% reapectively. On the northern grounds of Angmagaselik and Dohrn Bank the 1963 year clasa again dominated ( 37 \%) followed by the 1964 ood ( $24 \%$ ). The size of the Bat Greenland spaming stook is now decreasing, because the rioh 1961 and 1963 year elasaes have eaigrated to Iceland and have been heavily fished. The average daily eatoh during the epaming period dropped from 16.5 to 10.0 from 1971 to 1973. It is uncertain whether the 1968 year clase when going for spawing in 1975 and 1976 will be in the position to inerease the daily output of cod in Rast Greenland waters about the 1973 level.


Fig. 3 Temperature and salinity plot of sections VI to IX
(SectionI)


Fig. 1 Location of hydrographio aections off West Greenland during Nov./Deo. 1973 (Section I)


Fig. 2 Temperature and salinity plot of seotions IV and $\nabla$
(Section I)

## International Commission for

## the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

IGNAF Summ. DOC, $74 / 33$ ADDENDIM 1

Serial No. 3315
(D.a.73)

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1974
FRG RESEARCH REPORT, 1973
Section II. Subareas 2-4 (excluding herring)
by
J. Messtorff

Subarea 2

## A. Status of the Fisheries

The nominal catches as well as catch per day taken by German trawlers in 1973 are given in Table 1 separately according to areas of existing quota regulations. For comparison the nominal catches since 1969 are arranged in the same way in Table 2.

Total catches from Divisions 2G and $H$ mainly consisting of cod decreased sharply since 1969 from over 11,000 tons to only 133 tons in 1973 due to increasing severe ice conditions off Labrador. By the same reason the total catch from Division 2 J decreased to only $13 \%$ of the 1969 catch. Combined catches of Divisions 2 J and 3 KI stabilized in 1971-72 at about $50 \%$ of the 1969 catch but increased again slightly in 1973.

On account of the ice situation the fishing activity was as in recent years restricted to a very short season. Over $60 \%$ of the total catch was already taken in January. Cod amounted to $85 \%$ of the total catch in Subarea 2. The combined cod catches from Subarea 2 and Divisions 3KL amounted to $86 \%$ of the allocated national quota. The redfish by-catch remained at a low but stable level of $5 \%$ of the total catch. The quantities of discarded fish were small but showed some increase against 1972 as shown in Table 3.

## B. Special Research Studies

1. Environmental Studies

Hydrographic observations were obtained by R/V Walther Herwig in November consisting of three sections across the Labrador Shelf (Fig. 1) and additional BT-casts at fishing stations. As compared to recent years water temperatures of the Arctic component of the Labrador Current on the shelf were somewhat higher but lower in the offshore (West Greenland) component of the current along the continental slope.

## 2. Biological Studies

R/V Walther Herwig conducted a groundfish survey during the second part of November. In order to achieve an optimum coverage the surveyed area was restricted to Division 2 J ( 46 hauls) including Division 3K (26 hauls) of Subarea 3. Trawling stations were selected at random based on a revised stratification scheme (Res.Doc. 74/4). A standard bottom trawl with small meshed liner inside the codend was used throughout the survey. Towing time and speed were 30 minutes at 4 knots. Priority species, especially cod, were sampled for length frequencies and age composition. All finfish apecies were at least recorded by number and weight.

Due to limited vessel time only few trawling stations, mainly for cod sampling purposes, could be obtained in Divisions 2H (6) and 2G (8).

Sampling of commercial catches was carried out on board a factory trawler in Division 2 J in April 1973.

Both in research vessel and commercial catches the 1967 year-class (age 6) of cod was most abundant. Cod of age 5 and younger amounted to $21 \%$ of the research catches in Division 2 J but to only $9 \%$ in commercial catches.

## Subarea 3

## A. Status of the Fisheries

Catches of German (FRG) trawlers increased considerably by 14,000 tons in Division 3K against 1972 due to a diversion of effort from Subarea 2. During the short main season in January-February $77 \%$ of the total catch was taken. Fishing operations were combined on a low level until June; $81 \%$ of the catches consisted of cod. Redfish catches amounted to about $9 \%$ of the total catch in Division 3K.

Fishing activity and catches in Division 3L also increased against former years but remained at a relatively low leve1. Only few catches were taken in Division 3M.

Nominal catches in 1973 in Subarea 3 are given in Table 1, those since 1969 in Table 2. An increase of discarded fish against 1972 was observed, but the share of the total catch was only $0.6 \%$ (Table 3).

## B. Special Research Studies

1. Environmental Studies

Hydrographic observations were obtained during a survey of $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V}$ Walther Herwig in November by BT-casts at trawling stations distributed over the whole shelf area in the northern part of Division 3K.

## 2. Biological Studies

R/V Walther Herwig conducted a groundfish survey in November in the northern part of Division 3k
extending into Subarea 2; 26 trawling stations were selected at random based on a revised
stratification scheme (see remarks under Subarea 2).
Sampling of commercial catches was carried out on board a factory trawler in Division 3 K in April 1973.

Both in research vessel and commercial catches the 1967 year-class (age 6) of cod was most abundant ( $30 \%$ and $21 \%$ respectively). Cod of age 5 (year-class 1968) made up $25 \%$ of the research catches but only 8\% in the commercial fishery.

## Subarea 4

A. Status of the Fisheries

Besides some herring (see Section III) negligible catches of groundfish were taken in Division 4 Vn (Table 1).
B. Special Research Studies
$\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{V}$ Walther Hexwig conducted cod selection experiments in Divisions $4 \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}$ and Vn in April-May 1973.



Fig. 1.


Fig. 2.


Fig. 3.


Fig. 4.

# Section III. Subareas 4, 5 and 6 (pelagic speoies only). <br> by <br> Kurt Schubert 

## A. Status of the fisheries

5 stern freezer trawlers were fishing with pelagic nets from January to March in $6 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \mathrm{~B}, 6 \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{Zw}$ and 5 Ze , whereas in the herring seam son 13 shipe participated in this fishery in $4 \mathrm{Vn}, 4 \mathrm{Vs}, 4 \mathrm{X}, 5 \mathrm{Y}, 5 \mathrm{Ze}$ and 5 Zw . The average groas regiatered tonnage of German (FRG) trawlers fishing with pelagic trawls in areas $4-6$ was 3016 GRT (1568 GRT - 3600 GRT).

Table 1 shows the nominal oatch (tone), offort (days fishod), catoh per unit effort (tons) and discards (tons) of German (PRG) freezer trawlers in 4,5 and 6 in 1973.

In January/February some trawlers fished in 6 A to 6 C . The main fishing was for squid. In January the catch amounted to 656 t squid in 6 A. The by-catch consisted of $9 t$ mackerel and 2 tother fish. In February only $32 \%$ ( 254 t ) of the catch were apuid, $32 \%$ mackorel and $36 \%$ other fish. The fishery in February in 6 B and 6 C was unimportant, only 10 t were caught in 6 B and 1 t in 6 C . In 5 zw the squid catch was poor, too, only 47 t were caught in January, $72 t$ in February and 1 in March. In February and March $509 t$ and $179 t$, reapectively, of mackerel were caught. A trial fishery in February in 5 ze was not really auccessful, only $13 t$ squid, 2 t mackerel and 24 tother fish were canght.

The herring season started in the middle of July in $5 \mathrm{Ze}, 1879$ therring wers taken in this month. The main fishing months august and September fielded $12965 t$ and $13098 t$, respectively. In October only $3123 t$ were caught. In July the fishery happened mainly in the Nantucket area. In the middle of August the fishery had changed to the NW-edge of the Georges-Bank/Franklin-Howell-Swell, respectively. The catches consisted mainly of prespawning fish, only sporadically some smaller concentrations of spawning herring were met. The spawning time, however, atarted on the 21. September in the area Great South Channel (Nantucket) and lasted until end of this month in this area. The best oatches of spawning herring were made between $12^{\circ}$ to $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in traviing depth. Prespawning herring vere mainly met between $5.5^{\circ}$ to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Presumably as the result of a cold water inflow $=$ the temperature dropped to $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - the catches ceased suddenly at the end of the month. The fleet ohanged to the northern edge of the GeorgesaBank. It seems that the opawning time ceased in the first decade of October in this area. Figure 1 shows the herring catch in baskets/dey on an average of about 5 days in 5 Ze . The figure indicates that the lergeat catches during the spawning eeason in 1972 equal the lower catches in 1973 in the same period whioh leads to the conclusion of a higher stock abundanoe in the 1973 fithing season.

Fishing in 5 Y in September and Ootober fielded 876 t . Another 114 t were oaught in 5 Zw in October.

From July to Septerber a small fishing took place in 4 X. The total oatoh amounted to 228 t herring. In 4 V during September/october 675 t were fished, in 4 Vn in October 557 t.

## B. Special Research Studies

## 1. Environmontal Studies

Hydrographical work was carried out in February/Merch in parta of arean 4, 5 and 6. Results are given in ICMAP Re日. Doc. 73/84, Addendun i.

## 2. Biological Stuaies

From research cruise in Pebruary, Maroh and May 43 samples with a total of 10651 spectmens were investigated: $4 X$ in Pebruary 3 samples, 4 in May 2 samples, 5 ze in March 30 asaples, 5 Zw in March 5 amplea and 6 A 4 samples. During the main herring fishing aeason investigations on board of 2 commercial freezer trawlers were carried out from July to October. In July 1 sample, in Augast 11 samples, in September 67 sampleas and in October 10 amples all from 5 ze were examined with 57478 herring, besidea 4 samplea were investigated in August from 5 Y 2314 herring.

Table 2 shows length a composition, mean length and mean weight of herring in the different areas.

Table 3 shows the mean lengthmatmage for herring sampled in 4,5 and 6 in 1973.

Table 4 gives the mean $l_{1}$ for herring sampled in the same areas.
Table 5 gives information about the atages of maturity of herring catchea. The age composition of samples ia shown in Table 6. In February the yearclass 1971 (982\%0) was predominant in 4 X . In March the samples of 5 Zw and 6 A consisted of jear-class-70 herring exclusively. Also in 5 Ze in the same month the bulk of the catches ( $856 \%$ ) were formed out of the 1970 year-class; some older year-classes were present, too. From July to October the 1970 yearmclass was predominant ( 713 to $987 \%$ ). In 5 the
same yearmclass was dominant with $930 \%$, too. The age - composition of spring-spawners in 4 T shows the predominance of older year-classes (5-9 years old).
Tables 7-9 show the average number of vertebrae, gillrakers and keeled scales.
Cutle - (Section III)
Yominal catch (tons), effort (days fished), catch-per-unit effort (tons) and discards (tons) of German (Gipr)
freezer trawlers in Subarea 4 and 5 and Stat. Area 6 in 1973 .


[^0]Table 2 (Section III)
Length composition (友) sampled in Subarea 4, 5 and 6 in 1973.

*: R-Research vessel, C-Commercial fishing

## Table 3 (Saction III)

Mean length-at-age (cm) for herring sampled in Subareas 4,5 and 6 in 1973.


Table 4 (Section III)
Mean $L_{1}(\mathrm{~cm})$ for herring sampled in Subareas 5 and 6 in 1973.


## Table 5 (Section III)

Maturity stage composition (\%) of herring sampled in Subarea 4, 5 and 6
in 1973.

| Stages of Maturity | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~T} \\ \mathbf{M a y} \\ \mathrm{R}^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{X} \\ & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \mathbf{R} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{Jul}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{Ze} \\ \mathrm{Aug} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{Sep}}$ | Oct c | $\begin{gathered} 52 \mathrm{w} \\ \mathrm{Mar} \\ \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 Y \\ \text { Aug } \\ C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6A } \\ \operatorname{Mar} \\ \mathbf{R} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - | 1000 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | - | - | 828 | - | 43 | 26 | 27 | 1000 | 60 | 1000 |
| 3 | 30 | - | 3 | 346 | 265 | 31 | 13 | - | 40 | - |
| 4 | 10 | - | - | 407 | 376 | 199 | 27 | - | 360 | - |
| 5 | 410 | - | - | 235 | 316 | 505 | 753 | - | 530 | - |
| 6 | 530 | - | - | - | - | 212 | 106 | - | 10 | - |
| 7 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 47 | - | - | - |
| 8 | - | - | 132 | 12 | - | 7 | 27 | - | - | - |
| Total | 1000 | 1000. | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| No.sampled | 100 | 167 | 762 | 81 | 370 | 950 | 150 | 100 | 900 | 100 |

* R-Research vessel, C-Commercial fishing


## Table 6 (Section III)

Age composition ( $\%$ ) of herring sampled in Subarea 4, 5 and 6 in 1973.

| Year- <br> class | Age | $\begin{aligned} & 4 T \\ & \text { May } \\ & R^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{X} \\ \mathrm{Feb} \\ \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | Mar | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ \text { C } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{Ze} \\ \text { Aug } \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{Sep}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | oct | $\begin{gathered} 52 \mathrm{w} \\ \operatorname{Mar} \\ R \end{gathered}$ | 5Y Aug c | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 71 | 2 | - | 982 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 70 | 3 | 10 | 18 | 856 | 713 | 937 | 785 | 987 | 1000 | 930 | 1000 |
| 69 | 4 | 50 | - | 63 | 163 | 35 | 72 | 13 | - | 30 | - |
| 68 | 5 | 210 | - | 47 | 87 | 13 | 47 | - | - | 20 | - |
| 67 | 6 | 110 | - | 7 | 37 | 4 | 45 | - | - | 20 | - |
| 66 | 7 | 200 | - | 12 | - | 4 | 25 | - | - | - | - |
| 65 | 8 | 220 | - | 4 | - | 7 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| 64 | 9 | 8200 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| <64 | $>9$ | 8 | - | 3 | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Total <br> Nn, aged |  | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
|  |  | 100 | 167 | 759 | 80 | 430 | 939 | 148 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 7 (Section III)
Averape number of vertebrae in herring sampled in Subareas 4, 5 and 6 in 1973.


Table 8 (Section III)
Average number of gillrakers in herring sampled in Subareas 4. 5 and 6 in 1973.


Table 9 (Section III)
Average number of keeled sables in herring in Subareas 4,5 and 6 in 1973.


*     - maturity stage 6 only


Fig. A: Herring catch/day (baskets) on an average of about 5 days in Subdiv. 52e.
(Section III)


[^0]:    Average grosa regiatered tonnage of German (F.R.) trawlers fishing with pelagic trawls, Subarea 4-6: 3016 GRT (1568m-3600)

