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An Assessment of Redfish in Subarea 2 + Division 3K

by

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Abstract

The status of the redfish stock in Subarea 2 and Div. 3K was evaluated using standardized catch rate data, commercial length and age frequencies and research vessel surveys. The catch rate series showed a moderate increase from 1979 to 1981, the data for both 1980 and 1981 being preliminary. The 1981 research vessel survey showed an abundance of 25-29 cm fish which would correspond to the early 1970's year-classes. These year-classes have been in evidence in previous surveys but not as strongly as in 1981. Commercial length frequencies also showed an abundance of 25-29 cm fish. The stock may be increasing, however the data available at present do not permit a firm quantitative assessment of the increase. Catches from 1970-81 averaged 24,250 t well below the present TAC of 35,000 t.

Résumé

On a évalué l'état du stock de sébaste de la sous-zone 2 et de la division 3K en utilisant des taux de capture standardisés, des statistiques relatives à la longueur et à l'âge des prises commerciales ainsi que les résultats de recensements effectués à bord de navires de recherche. La série des taux de capture indique qu'il y a eu une augmentation modérée de 1979 à 1981; les données pour les années 1980 et 1981 sont toutefois provisoires. Les recensements effectués à bord des navires de recherche en 1981 révèlent une abondance de poissons de 25 à 29 cm appartenant sans doute aux classes d'âge du début des années 1970. D'autres recensements avaient déjà fait ressortir l'abondance des individus appartenant à ces classes d'âge, mais non de façon aussi marquée qu'en 1981. Les statistiques relatives à la longueur des prises commerciales révèlent également une abondance de poissons de 25 à 29 cm. Il se peut que le stock augmente, mais les données recueillies ne permettent pas encore d'évaluer de façon précise l'importance de cet accroissement. De 1970 à 1981, les prises se sont élevées, en moyenne, à 24 250 t, ce qui est bien inférieur aux PTA actuelles de 35 000 t.

Introduction

Catches of redfish in Subarea 2 + Div. 3K have fluctuated greatly from a high of 187,000 t in 1959 to a low of 14,000 t in 1980. The TAC of 35,000 t was not caught in 1980 or 1981 due to decreased effort.

An increase in the redfish catch taken by Canadian vessels began in 1976 and has continued to 1981. The Canadian catch is largely a redfish directed fishery, defined as fishing trips where 50% or more of the catch is redfish. Prior to 1976 when the fishery was mainly prosecuted by USSR vessels, redfish catches were often reported as by-catch.

Estimation of Parameters

Standardization of catch and effort data

Catch and effort data were available from NAFO for 1959-79, while preliminary data for 1980 and 1981 were obtained for Canadian vessels from the Economics Branch, Fisheries and Oceans. A major difference was found between the final effort statistics reported for 1979 for Canadian Maritime vessels and the preliminary statistics which were available for the 1981 assessment. This resulted in an overall increase in the average yearly catch rate of Maritime otter trawl TC 5 vessels, as shown below:

| | 1981 Assessment | 1982 Assessment |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Yearly average | | |
| Catch rate | 0.75 t/hr | 1.60 t/hr |

As the catch by this vessel type comprised 60% of the directed redfish catch, a substantial revision occurred in the catch rate for 1979.

Catch and effort data were standardized using the multiplicative model developed by Gavaris (1980). As a change in the fleet composition of the fishery occurred in the period 1976-81, as shown in Table 1, the data were analysed in two parts: 1959-76 and 1976-81. The results of the regressions of \ln (catch rate), weighted by effort, against categories of vessel type, month, and year are shown in Tables 2a and 3a for the two periods respectively. The abundance indices calculated from the regressions were the relative power of years which appear in Tables 2b and 3b. The combined series is shown in Table 4 and Fig. 1.

Catch at age and weight at age

The catches of redfish in Subarea 2 + Div. 3K in 1981 by Canadian otter trawl vessels by Division and month are given in Table 5. The commercial length frequencies sampled from these landings are listed in Table 6, along with the total number of otoliths read. From these data, the catch at age and weight at age for 1981 were calculated according to the procedure outlined by Gavaris and Gavaris (unpublished)¹ and appear in Table 7. The catch at age for 1976-81 is shown in Table 8. The weight at age for 1976-81 is given in Table 9, the weights in 1980 being calculated as for 1981 while

¹Paper entitled "Estimation of catch at age and its variance for groundfish stocks in the Newfoundland Region" was presented to the DFO seminar on "Sampling of commercial marine fish and invertebrate catches", Ottawa, February, 1982.

the weights for 1976-79 represent a standard age/weight relationship for redfish.

Research survey indices

Research vessel surveys have been conducted in Div. 2J, 3K in the fall from 1978-81 by the GADUS ATLANTICA. The number of sets in the 200-1000 m depth zone for strata covered in all 4 years, were 108, 89, 84, and 165 respectively. The trends in total numbers and weight and catch per tow in numbers and weights for strata surveyed in all 4 years are shown in Table 10. The age composition of the population as shown by the surveys, including all sets, is given in Table 11. The catch per tow at length for each of Div. 2J, 3K are illustrated in Fig. 5 for comparison with commercial length frequencies.

Results and Discussion

The commercial abundance index (the relative power of years) showed a moderate increase from 1979 to 1981 (Table 4 and Fig. 1). This was in contrast to the series presented in the 1981 assessment (Gavaris 1981) which showed a decline based on erroneous preliminary catch and effort data for 1979. Catches were relatively high in 1979 but low in 1980 and 1981.

Commercial length frequencies sampled from Canadian OT vessels fishing in Div. 2J and 3K in 1981 (Fig. 2-4) showed a broad distribution of lengths. Generally, frequencies from catches at depths less than 300 m showed an abundance of fish in the 25-30 cm range while at greater depths fish to 45 cm were common.

The catch at age for 1981 (Table 7) showed a wide, rather uniform, distribution of ages. Fish aged 9-11 yr accounted for 15% of the total, by number, while fish older than 29 yr (30+), comprised 9%. The catch at age for 1976-81 (Table 8) showed considerable variation in the age composition of the catch from year to year. More young fish were caught in 1979 than in 1980 or 1981.

The research vessel survey results presented in Table 10 were derived from strata in depths of 200-1000 m which were surveyed in all 4 years. The large coefficients of variation illustrate the high variability of the estimates. The abundance indices for 1980 and 1981 were at similar levels, however, the average size of fish was smaller in 1981 than in 1980. An examination of the distribution of the catches in 1981 showed that 42% of the estimated population numbers (35% of the weight) could be attributed to a single set in Div. 2J in which 25-29 cm fish were predominant. A similar situation existed in the 1980 survey where a single set in Div. 3K accounted for 37% of the estimated numbers and 51% of the weight. The extreme skewness of the catches may, therefore, affect both the abundance index and the estimated size structure of the population. The observations based on the surveys which follow should therefore be interpreted with caution.

The length frequency from the research vessel survey in 1981 was dominated by 25-29 cm fish (Fig. 5). Relatively fewer large fish were sampled compared to the commercial fishery. The 25-29 cm length group would represent the early 1970's year-classes. The age distribution from the research vessel

surveys (Table 11) showed 9-11-yr-old fish represented 37% of the population numbers while fish older than 29 yr comprised 2% in 1981. Assuming the research vessel survey results are representative of the population, the fishery in 1981 would appear to have selected the larger and older fish.

Prior to the 1981 survey, the estimates of the population age distribution (Table 11) have shown some evidence of a few relatively strong early 1970's year-classes recruiting to the fishery, more on the basis of the gradual progression of subsequent poor year-classes than on a distinct modality of good ones. This may have two causes: problems with ageing which tend to spread successful year-classes over several neighbouring ones and the high variability of the surveys which may result in a misrepresentation of the population age structure.

Cohort analysis was not pursued due to the few years of data available and the consequent difficulty in determining F_T . This method of analysis may become useful as more years of data are accumulated.

On the basis of moderately increasing catch rates and relatively good recruitment of ages 9-11, the stock may be increasing in abundance. The presence of older fish in the catch suggests the stock has not been over-exploited in the past. Catches from 1970-81 averaged 24,250 t, well below the present TAC of 35,000 t.

References

- Gavaris, C. A. 1981. An assessment of redfish in Subarea 2+ Division 3K. CAFSAC Res. Doc. 81/50.
- Gavaris, S. 1980. Use of a multiplicative model to estimate catch rate and effort from commercial data. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 37: 2272-2275.

Table 1. Nominal catches of Subarea 2 + Division 3K redfish, 1970-81.

| Country | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 63 | 153 | 49 | 374 | 153 | 445 | 3,894 | 3,498 | 22,052 | 26,587 | 7,752 | 13,392 |
| Cuba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| Faroes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GDR | 4,827 | 2,662 | 2,400 | 2,484 | 2,465 | 2,447 | 1,729 | 1,305 | 2,909 | 543 | 1,014 | 719 |
| Iceland | 0 | 209 | 296 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 10 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 255 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 175 | 53 | 4 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 5,229 | 6,184 | 2,136 | 4,489 | 3,646 | 4,219 | 3,950 | 2,269 | 625 | 302 | 874 | 529 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 620 | 2,784 | 4,820 | 2,971 | 823 | 845 | 378 | 544 | 272 | 200 |
| Romania | 845 | 168 | 329 | 305 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 134 | 37 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| USSR | 10,379 | 9,785 | 13,481 | 24,230 | 11,898 | 13,575 | 14,881 | 8,014 | 2,685 | 2,578 | 4,029 | 2,474 |
| Denmark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 19 | 4 | 48 | 4 | 11 | 110 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| FRG | 439 | 94 | 470 | 3,349 | 6,593 | 1,837 | 647 | 803 | 157 | 68 | 121 | 0 |
| UK | 11 | 0 | 226 | 836 | 500 | 35 | 19 | 245 | 26 | 62 | 45 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 0 |
| Total | 21,970 | 19,356 | 20,033 | 38,966 | 30,145 | 25,559 | 25,965 | 17,539 | 29,146 | 30,730 | 14,324 | 17,314 |

Table 2a. Results of the regression, weighted by effort, of \ln (catch rate) versus vessel type, month, and year categories (Type 1, 2, and 3 respectively) for SA 2 + Div. 3K redbfish, 1959-76.

MULTIPLE R,0.829
 MULTIPLE R SQUARED,0.687

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

| SOURCE OF VARIATION | DF | SUMS OF SQUARES | MEAN SQUARES | F-VALUE |
|---------------------|-----|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| ----- | -- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| INTERCEPT | 1 | 1.911E1 | 1.911E1 | |
| REGRESSION | 24 | 1.672E1 | 6.967E-1 | 9.126 |
| TYPE 1 | 3 | 1.032E1 | 3.438E0 | 45.035 |
| TYPE 2 | 9 | 1.094E1 | 1.215E0 | 15.917 |
| TYPE 3 | 12 | 4.877E0 | 4.064E-1 | 5.323 |
| RESIDUALS | 100 | 7.635E0 | 7.635E-2 | |
| TOTAL | 125 | 4.347E1 | | |

Table 2b. The nominal catch, catch rate trends, and standardized effort for SA 2 + Div. 3K redbfish, 1959-76. Several years are missing due to low levels of directed effort.

| YEAR | TOTAL CATCH | PROP. | RELATIVE POWER | | EFFORT |
|------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | | MEAN | S.E. | |
| ---- | ----- | ----- | ---- | ---- | ----- |
| 1959 | 186837 | 0.358 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 186837 |
| 1960 | 129773 | 0.223 | 0.590 | 0.051 | 219977 |
| 1962 | 19657 | 0.048 | 1.168 | 0.486 | 16828 |
| 1963 | 23671 | 0.437 | 2.108 | 0.712 | 11228 |
| 1964 | 56178 | 0.312 | 1.957 | 0.651 | 28700 |
| 1965 | 42653 | 0.452 | 1.984 | 0.659 | 21498 |
| 1966 | 32730 | 0.288 | 1.418 | 0.475 | 23077 |
| 1967 | 26162 | 0.079 | 1.341 | 0.503 | 19509 |
| 1970 | 21970 | 0.012 | 0.919 | 0.479 | 23907 |
| 1971 | 19356 | 0.145 | 0.842 | 0.274 | 22979 |
| 1973 | 38965 | 0.151 | 0.948 | 0.140 | 41116 |
| 1975 | 25559 | 0.013 | 0.864 | 0.388 | 29598 |
| 1976 | 25965 | 0.325 | 1.225 | 0.182 | 21188 |

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE MEAN:0.293

Table 3a. Results of the regression, weighted by effort, of ln (catch rate) versus vessel type, month, and year categories (Type 1, 2, and 3 respectively) for SA 2 + Div. 3K redbfish, 1976-81. Data for 1980 and 1981 were preliminary.

MULTIPLE R, 0.707

MULTIPLE R SQUARED, 0.500

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

| SOURCE OF VARIATION | DF | SUMS OF SQUARES | MEAN SQUARES | F-VALUE |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| ----- | -- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| INTERCEPT | 1 | 8.525E0 | 8.525E0 | |
| REGRESSION | 17 | 2.147E1 | 1.263E0 | 9.357 |
| TYPE 1 | 4 | 4.874E0 | 1.218E0 | 9.026 |
| TYPE 2 | 8 | 7.378E0 | 9.223E ⁻¹ | 6.832 |
| TYPE 3 | 5 | 5.177E ⁻¹ | 1.035E ⁻¹ | 0.767 |
| RESIDUALS | 159 | 2.146E1 | 1.350E ⁻¹ | |
| TOTAL | 177 | 5.146E1 | | |

Table 3b. The nominal catch, catch rate trends, and standardized effort for SA 2 + Div. 3K redbfish, 1976-81. Estimates for 1980 and 1981 are preliminary.

| YEAR | TOTAL CATCH | PROP. | RELATIVE POWER | | EFFORT |
|------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------|
| | | | MEAN | S.E. | |
| ---- | ----- | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- |
| 1976 | 25965 | 0.393 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 25965 |
| 1977 | 17539 | 0.425 | 1.046 | 0.144 | 16769 |
| 1978 | 28896 | 0.698 | 1.062 | 0.143 | 27208 |
| 1979 | 30730 | 0.764 | 1.134 | 0.146 | 27087 |
| 1980 | 14483 | 0.280 | 1.341 | 0.248 | 10797 |
| 1981 | 17333 | 0.677 | 1.426 | 0.211 | 12155 |

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE MEAN: 0.122

Table 4. Historical catches of redfish in Subarea 2+Div. 3K. The relative powers of the years are listed with associated standard error and effort index.

| Year | Total catch | Prop. | Relative power | | Effort (hrs) |
|------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------------|
| | | | Mean | S.E. | |
| 1959 | 186,837 | .358 | 1.00 | | 186,837 |
| 1960 | 129,773 | .223 | 0.590 | 0.051 | 219,977 |
| 1961 | 55,455 | | | | |
| 1962 | 19,657 | .048 | 1.168 | 0.486 | 16,828 |
| 1963 | 23,671 | .437 | 2.108 | 0.712 | 11,228 |
| 1964 | 56,178 | .312 | 1.957 | 0.651 | 28,700 |
| 1965 | 42,653 | .452 | 1.984 | 0.659 | 21,498 |
| 1966 | 32,730 | .288 | 1.418 | 0.475 | 23,077 |
| 1967 | 26,162 | .079 | 1.341 | 0.503 | 19,509 |
| 1968 | 18,913 | | | | |
| 1969 | 24,786 | | | | |
| 1970 | 21,970 | .012 | 0.919 | 0.479 | 23,907 |
| 1971 | 19,356 | .145 | 0.842 | 0.274 | 22,979 |
| 1972 | 20,033 | | | | |
| 1973 | 38,965 | .151 | 0.948 | 0.140 | 41,116 |
| 1974 | 30,145 | | | | |
| 1975 | 25,559 | .013 | 0.864 | 0.388 | 29,598 |
| 1976 | 25,965 | .393 | 1.225 | 0.182 | 21,188 |
| 1977 | 17,539 | .425 | 1.281 | 0.176 | 13,692 |
| 1978 | 28,896 | .698 | 1.301 | 0.175 | 22,211 |
| 1979 | 30,730 | .764 | 1.389 | 0.179 | 22,124 |
| 1980 | 14,483 | .280 | 1.643 | 0.304 | 8,815 |
| 1981 | 17,333 | .677 | 1.747 | 0.257 | 9,922 |

Table 5. Catches of redfish in Subarea 2 + Div. 3K in 1981 by Canadian OT vessels by division and month.

| Month | Divisions | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | 2G | 2H | 2J | | 3K | |
| | CanM | CanM | CanM | CanN | CanM | CanN |
| January | | | 11 | 52 | | 108 |
| February | | | 18 | 47 | 24 | 313 |
| March | | | | | | 499 |
| April | | | | | 14 | 1,068 |
| May | | | | | 7 | 520 |
| June | | 2 | 18 | 11 | 343 | 2,573 |
| July | 10 | 18 | 1,003 | 374 | 253 | 2,686 |
| August | | 12 | 1,321 | 562 | 62 | 867 |
| September | | | | | | 91 |
| October | | | | | | 6 |
| November | | | | | | 23 |
| December | | | | | | 56 |
| Div. Totals 10 (all gears) | | 32 | | 3422 | | 9947 |

Table 6. Number of commercial length frequency samples for Subarea 2 + Div. 3K redfish in 1981 by month and Division from Canadian (Maritimes and Newfoundland) OT vessels. The number of otoliths read is also listed.

| Month | Division | |
|-----------|----------|----|
| | 2J | 3K |
| January | 4 | 1 |
| February | 1 | |
| March | | 5 |
| April | | 3 |
| May | | 2 |
| June | | 5 |
| July | 2 | 5 |
| August | 2 | |
| September | | |
| October | | |
| November | | 1 |
| December | | |

Otoliths read: Female - 789
Male - 590

Table 7. The average weight at age (kg) and catch at age (no. $\times 10^{-3}$) and its variance for SA 2 + Div. 3K redbfish, 1981.

| <u>AGE</u> | <u>WEIGHT</u> | <u>CATCH</u> | <u>VAR(CATCH)</u> | <u>STD. ERROR</u> | <u>COEF. VAR.</u> |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 5 | 0.050 | 8 | 0.007 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| 6 | 0.088 | 43 | 169.449 | 13.02 | 0.30 |
| 7 | 0.115 | 195 | 1065.250 | 32.64 | 0.17 |
| 8 | 0.158 | 596 | 6551.254 | 80.94 | 0.14 |
| 9 | 0.198 | 1372 | 24545.535 | 156.67 | 0.11 |
| 10 | 0.220 | 1785 | 33148.622 | 182.07 | 0.10 |
| 11 | 0.241 | 1507 | 31182.655 | 176.59 | 0.12 |
| 12 | 0.277 | 1028 | 22275.665 | 149.25 | 0.15 |
| 13 | 0.317 | 1323 | 27294.071 | 165.21 | 0.12 |
| 14 | 0.352 | 1383 | 34446.251 | 185.60 | 0.13 |
| 15 | 0.397 | 2098 | 50717.554 | 225.21 | 0.11 |
| 16 | 0.445 | 1852 | 49196.859 | 221.80 | 0.12 |
| 17 | 0.493 | 2259 | 58858.632 | 242.61 | 0.11 |
| 18 | 0.544 | 1884 | 53677.552 | 231.68 | 0.12 |
| 19 | 0.593 | 1443 | 39704.219 | 199.26 | 0.14 |
| 20 | 0.629 | 1284 | 38284.395 | 195.66 | 0.15 |
| 21 | 0.703 | 1000 | 30182.578 | 173.73 | 0.17 |
| 22 | 0.733 | 982 | 28915.970 | 170.05 | 0.17 |
| 23 | 0.757 | 1073 | 30213.801 | 173.82 | 0.16 |
| 24 | 0.808 | 985 | 27250.159 | 165.08 | 0.17 |
| 25 | 0.822 | 813 | 23625.089 | 153.70 | 0.19 |
| 26 | 0.843 | 886 | 24029.807 | 155.02 | 0.17 |
| 27 | 0.933 | 530 | 12905.039 | 113.60 | 0.21 |
| 28 | 0.918 | 735 | 15828.736 | 125.81 | 0.17 |
| 29 | 0.891 | 569 | 15014.374 | 122.53 | 0.22 |
| 30 | 1.320 | 2873 | 34430.977 | 185.56 | 0.06 |

Table 8. The catch at age (no. $\times 10^{-3}$) for SA 2 + Div. 3K redfish, 1976-81.

| AGE | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6 | 7 | 22 | 4 | 240 | 28 | 43 |
| 7 | 30 | 102 | 400 | 2159 | 297 | 195 |
| 8 | 136 | 219 | 1241 | 5678 | 1647 | 596 |
| 9 | 1265 | 612 | 3297 | 8798 | 983 | 1372 |
| 10 | 2067 | 843 | 4071 | 9251 | 857 | 1785 |
| 11 | 3866 | 1569 | 4495 | 6700 | 828 | 1507 |
| 12 | 5580 | 1930 | 5806 | 4011 | 1017 | 1028 |
| 13 | 7818 | 2241 | 6207 | 7374 | 1528 | 1323 |
| 14 | 8652 | 3315 | 6267 | 6646 | 1864 | 1383 |
| 15 | 5615 | 3162 | 5265 | 6571 | 2022 | 2098 |
| 16 | 2700 | 2776 | 5331 | 6075 | 1704 | 1852 |
| 17 | 1826 | 2504 | 3969 | 5544 | 1729 | 2259 |
| 18 | 946 | 1812 | 2250 | 1796 | 1018 | 1884 |
| 19 | 757 | 1778 | 1488 | 1241 | 782 | 1443 |
| 20 | 1128 | 1638 | 1495 | 1391 | 1044 | 1284 |
| 21 | 968 | 895 | 1084 | 1412 | 660 | 1000 |
| 22 | 885 | 940 | 950 | 789 | 525 | 982 |
| 23 | 1100 | 555 | 591 | 573 | 496 | 1073 |
| 24 | 1005 | 618 | 863 | 599 | 738 | 985 |
| 25 | 684 | 598 | 828 | 930 | 514 | 813 |
| 26 | 678 | 514 | 746 | 569 | 517 | 886 |
| 27 | 512 | 435 | 509 | 590 | 498 | 530 |
| 28 | 632 | 418 | 535 | 589 | 384 | 735 |
| 29 | 284 | 200 | 139 | 283 | 409 | 569 |

Table 9. The weight at age (kg) for SA 2 + Div. 3K redfish was derived from the "standard" redfish age/weight relationship for 1976-79 while those for 1980-81 were calculated using commercial sampling data.

| AGE | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6 | 0.103 | 0.103 | 0.103 | 0.103 | 0.110 | 0.088 |
| 7 | 0.135 | 0.135 | 0.135 | 0.135 | 0.170 | 0.115 |
| 8 | 0.169 | 0.169 | 0.169 | 0.169 | 0.184 | 0.158 |
| 9 | 0.205 | 0.205 | 0.205 | 0.205 | 0.217 | 0.198 |
| 10 | 0.243 | 0.243 | 0.243 | 0.243 | 0.240 | 0.220 |
| 11 | 0.282 | 0.282 | 0.282 | 0.282 | 0.279 | 0.241 |
| 12 | 0.322 | 0.322 | 0.322 | 0.322 | 0.287 | 0.277 |
| 13 | 0.362 | 0.362 | 0.362 | 0.362 | 0.314 | 0.317 |
| 14 | 0.403 | 0.403 | 0.403 | 0.403 | 0.361 | 0.352 |
| 15 | 0.443 | 0.443 | 0.443 | 0.443 | 0.418 | 0.397 |
| 16 | 0.482 | 0.482 | 0.482 | 0.482 | 0.463 | 0.445 |
| 17 | 0.521 | 0.521 | 0.521 | 0.521 | 0.534 | 0.493 |
| 18 | 0.559 | 0.559 | 0.559 | 0.559 | 0.566 | 0.544 |
| 19 | 0.596 | 0.596 | 0.596 | 0.596 | 0.596 | 0.593 |
| 20 | 0.631 | 0.631 | 0.631 | 0.631 | 0.674 | 0.629 |
| 21 | 0.665 | 0.665 | 0.665 | 0.665 | 0.651 | 0.703 |
| 22 | 0.698 | 0.698 | 0.698 | 0.698 | 0.747 | 0.733 |
| 23 | 0.730 | 0.730 | 0.730 | 0.730 | 0.788 | 0.757 |
| 24 | 0.759 | 0.759 | 0.759 | 0.759 | 0.754 | 0.808 |
| 25 | 0.788 | 0.788 | 0.788 | 0.788 | 0.769 | 0.822 |
| 26 | 0.815 | 0.815 | 0.815 | 0.815 | 0.946 | 0.843 |
| 27 | 0.841 | 0.841 | 0.841 | 0.841 | 0.931 | 0.933 |
| 28 | 0.866 | 0.866 | 0.866 | 0.866 | 0.922 | 0.918 |
| 29 | 0.889 | 0.889 | 0.889 | 0.889 | 0.999 | 0.891 |

Table 10. Estimates of total abundance and mean catch per tow, in numbers and weights, from research surveys in Divisions 2J-3K, 1978-81. The coefficients of variation of the estimates appear in brackets.

| Year | Total abundance | | Mean weight (kg) |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Numbers X 10 ⁻³ | Weight (kg) X 10 ⁻³ | |
| 1978 | 2,148,272 (62) | 648,792 (43) | 0.30 |
| 1979 | 638,600 (222) | 284,884 (228) | 0.45 |
| 1980 | 988,860 (250) | 509,912 (327) | 0.52 |
| 1981 | 1,184,426 (56) | 477,711 (49) | 0.40 |

| | Mean catch per tow | |
|------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Number | Weights (kg) |
| 1978 | 735.73 | 222.20 |
| 1979 | 219.72 | 98.02 |
| 1980 | 332.25 | 171.33 |
| 1981 | 397.95 | 160.51 |

Table 11. Abundance at age (nos X 10⁻³) of redfish in Div. 2J, 3K from research vessel surveys, 1978-81. The 30+ age category included fish older than 29 yr.

| AGE | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
|-----|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | 1844 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 6962 | 231 | 108 | 22 |
| 3 | 22230 | 1380 | 1003 | 40 |
| 4 | 40073 | 9235 | 679 | 507 |
| 5 | 103961 | 17299 | 7149 | 299 |
| 6 | 88083 | 28339 | 19475 | 5322 |
| 7 | 81465 | 37140 | 46813 | 27505 |
| 8 | 181965 | 48701 | 66260 | 43556 |
| 9 | 289594 | 73479 | 87098 | 160142 |
| 10 | 224923 | 50775 | 50564 | 173119 |
| 11 | 232678 | 43011 | 67318 | 109467 |
| 12 | 110416 | 41985 | 68180 | 117306 |
| 13 | 138400 | 62204 | 74392 | 101752 |
| 14 | 99762 | 47006 | 49179 | 54756 |
| 15 | 104211 | 29645 | 61714 | 61877 |
| 16 | 78728 | 20047 | 87243 | 93834 |
| 17 | 39526 | 25754 | 46176 | 63201 |
| 18 | 22295 | 15743 | 58174 | 46282 |
| 19 | 26230 | 15001 | 29501 | 42004 |
| 20 | 38878 | 5373 | 39792 | 17005 |
| 21 | 37440 | 7294 | 13405 | 14821 |
| 22 | 19517 | 6133 | 14590 | 10833 |
| 23 | 18292 | 3551 | 14297 | 8702 |
| 24 | 14806 | 4361 | 12659 | 5787 |
| 25 | 30708 | 5348 | 3286 | 4662 |
| 26 | 21951 | 5458 | 7281 | 6218 |
| 27 | 11399 | 5681 | 8163 | 6414 |
| 28 | 13770 | 3944 | 8720 | 6106 |
| 29 | 5752 | 3432 | 1800 | 4168 |
| 30+ | 41757 | 21156 | 43908 | 21011 |

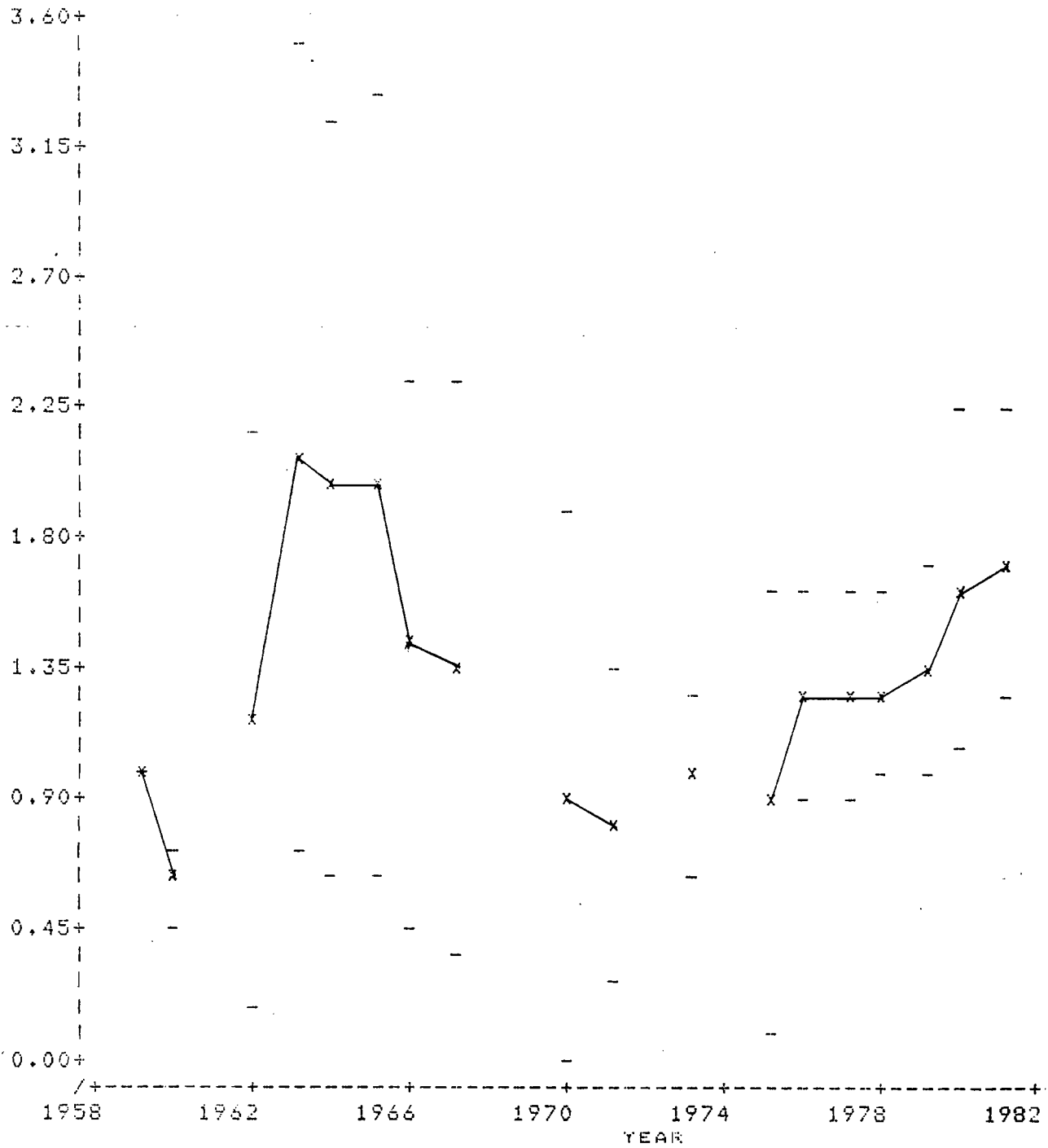


Fig. 1. The trend in relative power of years from 1959 to 1981 (with 95% C.I.) for SA 2 + Div. 3K redfish. Estimates for 1980-81 were preliminary based on Canadian (M and N) vessels only. Estimates for several years were missing due to low levels of directed effort.

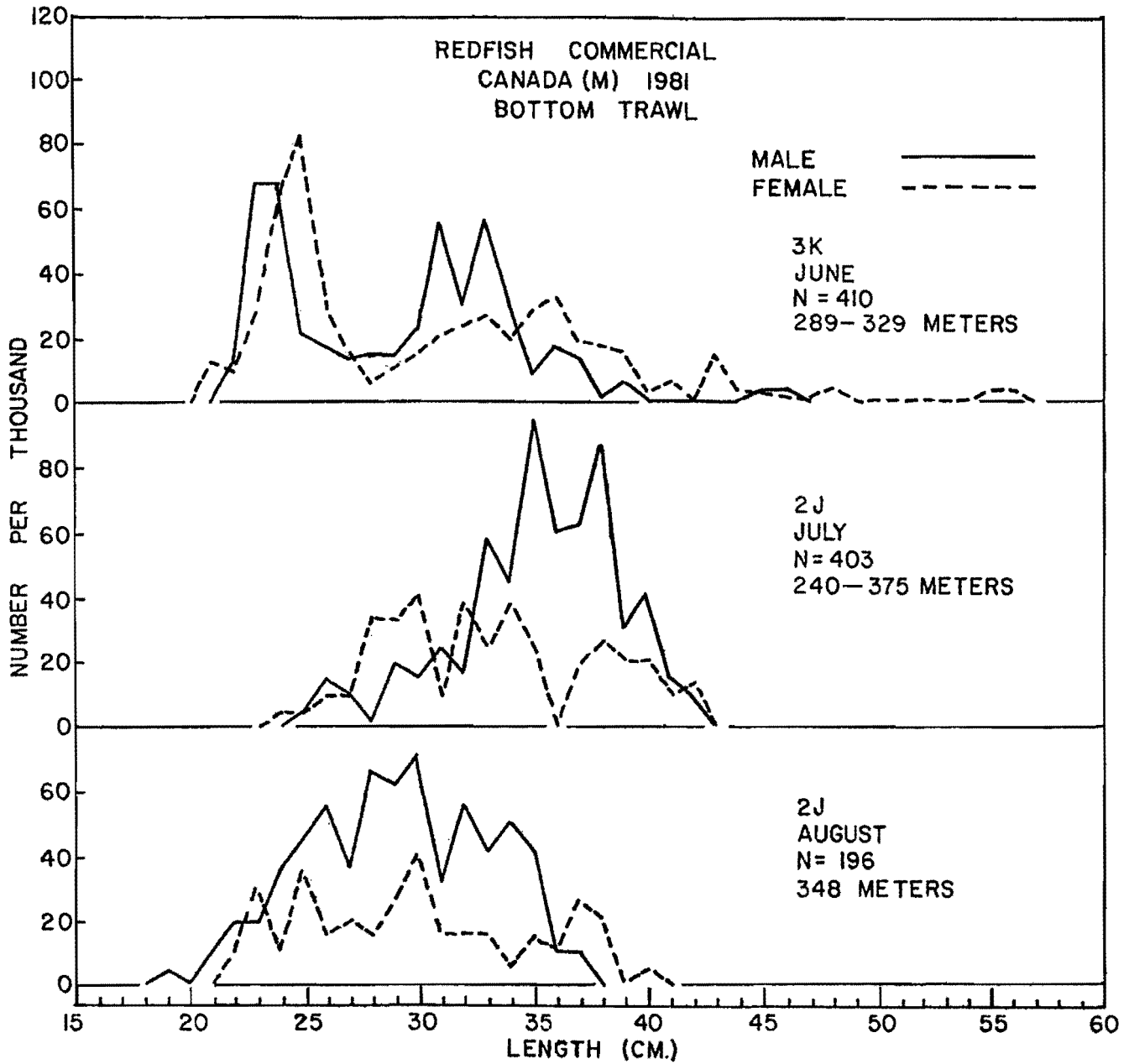


Fig. 2. Commercial length frequencies (no. per mille) for Div. 2J and 3K redfish from Canada (N) bottom trawl vessels in 1981.

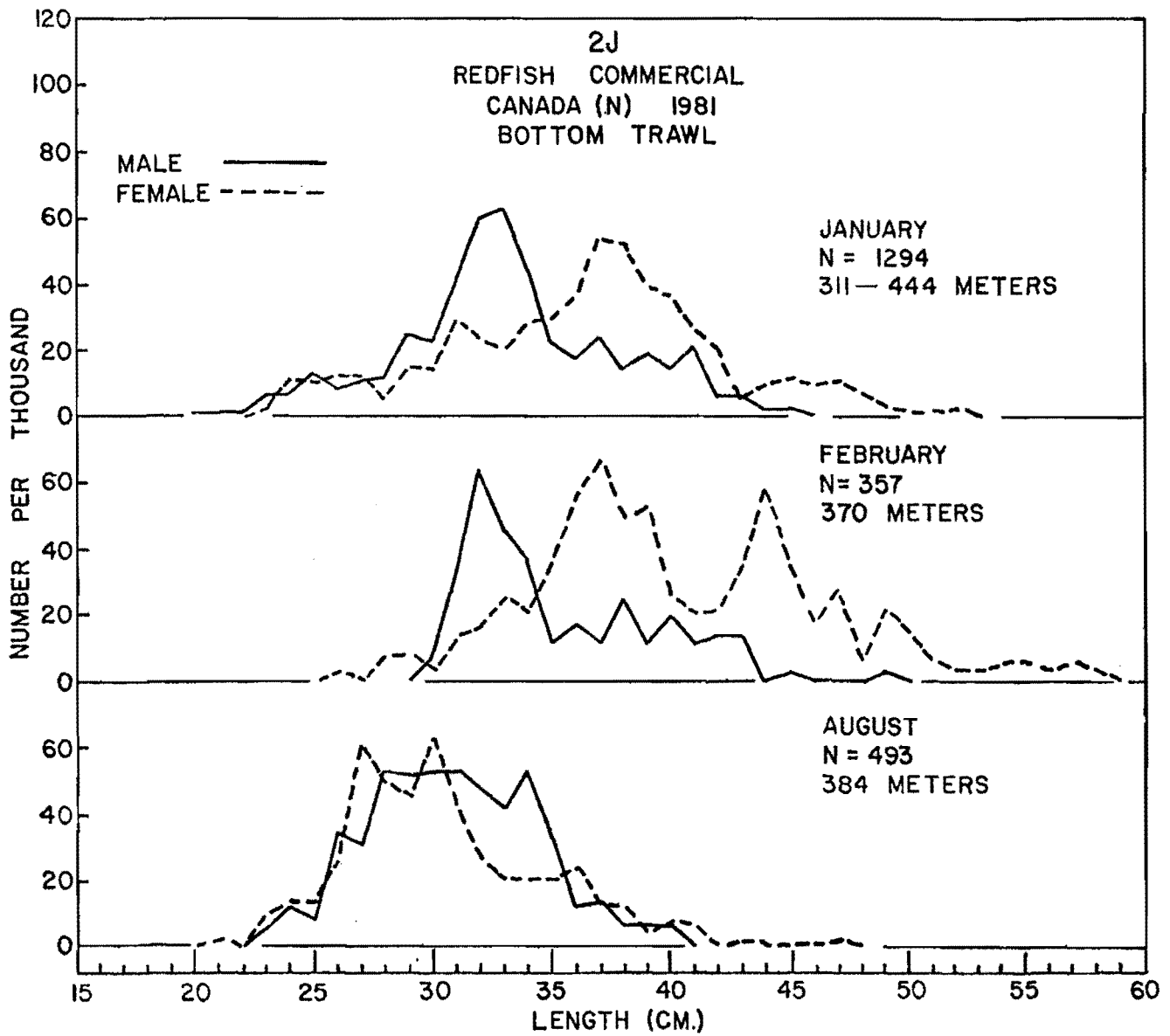


Fig. 3. Commercial length frequencies (no. per mille) for Div. 2J redfish from Canada (N) bottom trawl vessels in 1981.

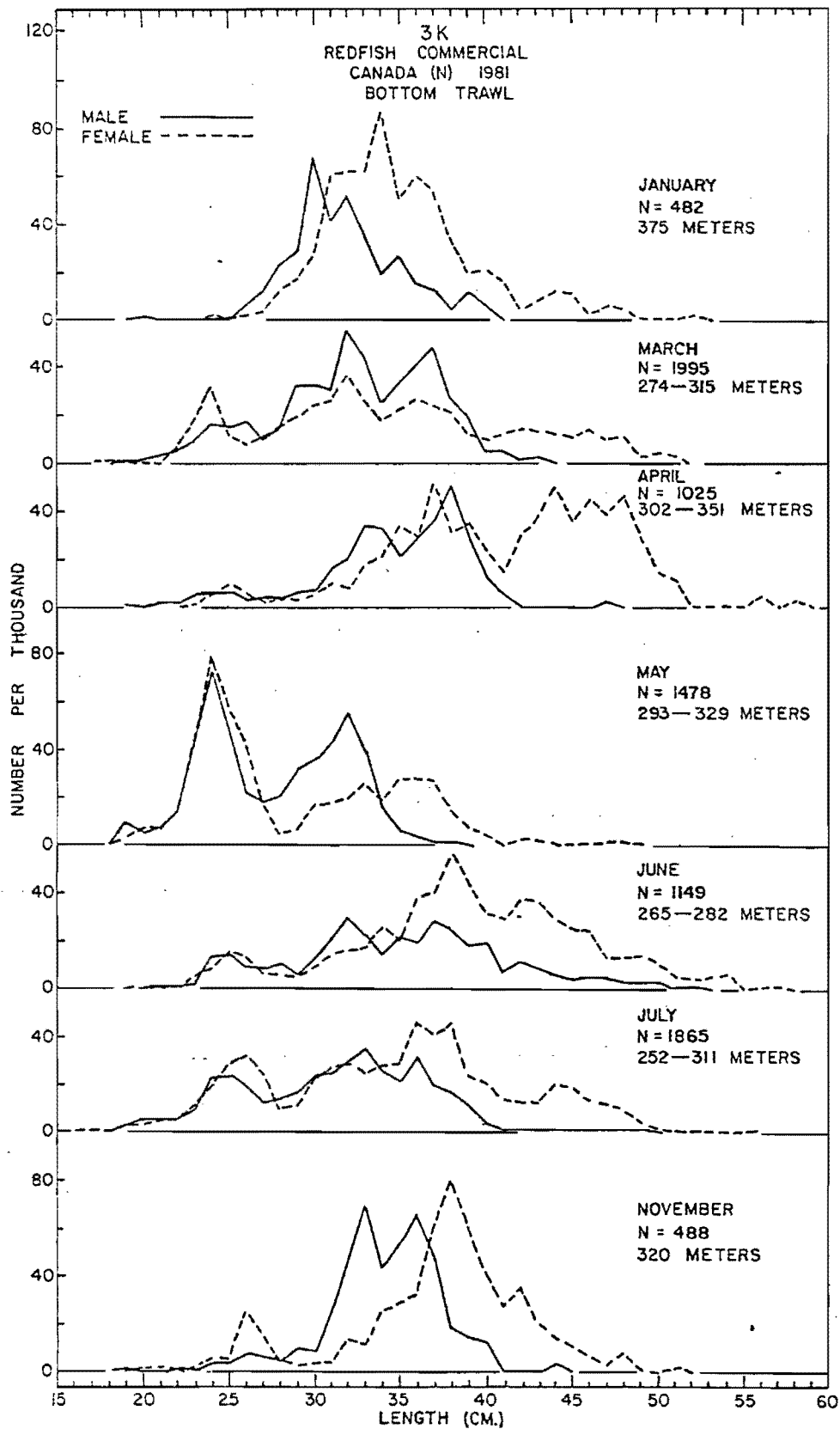


Fig. 4. Commercial length frequencies (no. per mille) for Div. 3K redfish from Canada (N) bottom trawl vessels in 1981.

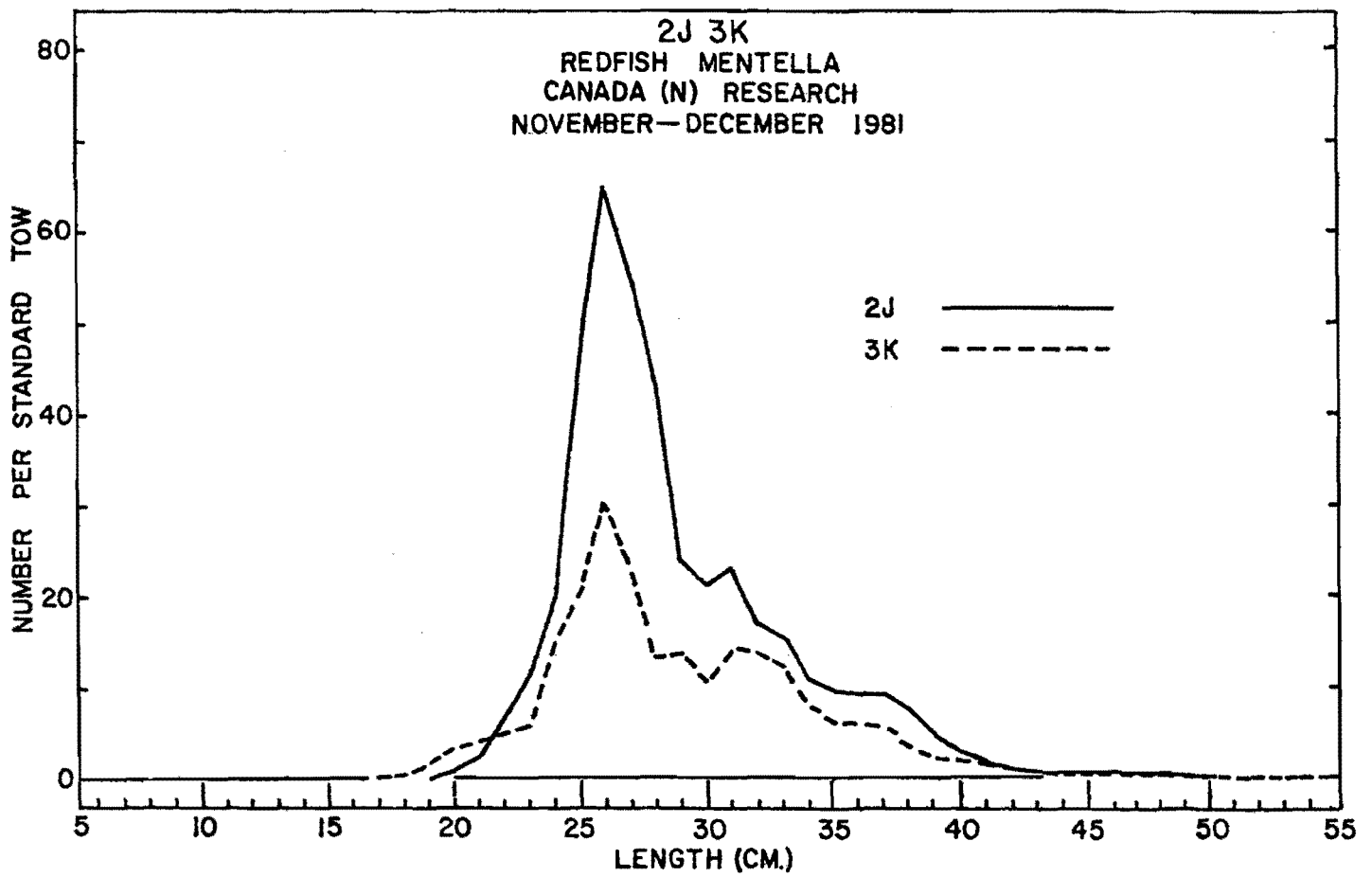


Fig. 5. Abundance at length (nos. per standard tow) of male and female redfish from Div. 2J and 3K from the 1981 research vessel survey to the area.