International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
C.M.1970/J:2

Pelagic Fish (Southern) Committee

# Report from the Bluefin Tuna Working Group <br> Observations on the Size Composition of Bluefin Tuna 

Catches from 1969
by
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## I. Introduction

Reference is made to the previous reports of the Bluefin Tuna Working Group (Statistical News Letters, Nos. 20, 26 and 38 , as well as to C.M.1968, Doc. J:3 and C.M.1969, Doc. J:2). The members of the Working Group have continued their work by correspondance and with other tuna research workers in the region. In the following the data obtained for the fishing season 1969 are presented.
II. Material

On the occasion of the First Session of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas FAO has published as contribution Mo. I9 of the Bulletin of Fishery Statistics a volume on the catch statistics of Atlantic tuna fisheries, which includes a table on the catches of bluefin tuna in the Atiantic Ocean and adjacent seas by major fishing areas and by countries and this is given as Table 1 of this report (p.5).

Reports on the catches and catch composition of biuefin tuna were submitted by the following countries: Denmark (Table 2), France (Tables 3-4), Italy (Tables 5-6), Norway (Tables 7-9), Portugal (Table 10), Spain (Tables 11-12) and USA (Table 13).

Dr. 0. Bagge reports that 14 of the 17 tuna landed in Skagen were caught by Danish fishermen, the rest by Swedish fishermen. All fish were caught by mid-water herring trawl.

Mrr. Duclerc from the Laboratoire de Sete, ISTPM, reports that a total of I 500 tons bluefin tuna were caught from JuIy I969 to Januaxy 1970 by the French purse-seine fishery in the Mediterranean. Most of the catches were made during October and November.

The Italian data were kindiy submitted by Dr. F. Li Greci (Table 5) and Dr. R. Sara (Table 6). The data in Table 5 are from trua caught during May to June 1969 in madragues stationed at Pinta Raisi and at San Cusumano (Bonagia), and those in Table 6 refer to tuna catches made in madragues at Scopello, Favignana and Formica.

The Norwegian tuna catches were in 1969 about the same as in 1968 , when they amounted to about 700 tons (live weight). Since no length/weight measurements were taken in 1969, the 1968 condition factor of $K=2.16$ was used to transform the collected weight data into length data. According to Dr. Rodriguez-Roda the Spanish madrague catches were in 1969 I 634 tons which is siightly better than in 1968 (I 138 tons).

Nir. Frank Mather III points out that the catch for I968 was 670 short tons of small bluefin tuna taken between Maryland and the south side of Cape Cod and 150 short tons of giant tuna made north of Cape Cod (Cape Cod Bay). In 1969 purse-seine catches of relatively small bluefin tuna increased again to 1728 short tons. There was no fishing of giant tuna in Cape Cod Bay this year, because the two small seiners which were usually based there had been sold to fishermen in other areas. He also reports that another bluefin tuna tag from the Boy of Biscay was received. This fish was released off New Jersey on 7 JvIy , I967, and recaptured by a French fisherman on 3 July, Ig69. One fish released the day before in the same locality was recaptured in the Bay of Biscay in October 1968. These are the only transatlantic migrations recorded for small bluefin tuna reieased since 1966. Aithough the number of releases has declined since then, it appears that there was a definite high point of transatlantic migrations in the years 1965-66.

## III. Bluefin Tuna Catches

As indicated in Table 1 , the total Atlantic bluefin tuna catch has steadily declined since I962. In 1968 it was 25500 tons or half the catch of 1962. While catches in the north-west Atlantic remained more or less unchenged, the most marked decline occurred in the northeast Atlantic, where catches went down from 23900 tons in 1962 to 4400 tons in 1968. The main reduction in catch is observed in the Horwegian, Spanish and Portuguese fisheries.

The bluefin tuna catches in the Mediterranean and the Biack Sea have remained at the same level as in previous years. This is another indication that the Meditermanean has a more or less independent bluefin tuna population.

## IV. Comparison of the Catch-Composition Data colleoted in the different Countries

## 1. Spanish with Norwegian Catches

The size composition of the Noxwegian tuna catches has remained more or less unchanged over the last five years. In the report of the Working Group for 1968 it was assumed that the majority of these fish belonged to the rich year-class 1952. The fact that the size has not markedly increased over the last years was explained with the assumption that the ultimate length of the fish had been reached. It is, however, reasonable to believe that a certain recruitment of younger fish to the Morwegian tuna stock has also token piace during the last yeors. A similar phenomenon has been reported by Tiews (IG64) for the last years of the German tuna fishery in the North Sea which terminated in IG62.

In the Spanish catches, fish of a length corresponding to the year-class 1958 dominated again. A second mode of the length composition curve can presumably be attributed to fish of the year-class 196I wich was detected in the 1967 catches as a distinct mode. Some smaII tuna (below 90 cm ) were also caught in the Spanish madragues, this year probably belonging to the year-classes 1968 and 1967.

## 2. Italion, Spanish and Norwegian Catches

In former years the length composition of Italian catches did not taily with those of the Atlantic catches. In IG69, however, the two largest modes of the Italian curve tally widely with those of the Spanish curves, but the data are too scarce to be conciusive. A larger sampling of the Itailian catches will be needed.

## 3. US and French Tuna Catches

In the US purse-seine catches fish of age-group I were absent, as in the two previous years. Catches were composed of yearclasses 1967 and 1966, as well as 1965. Mr. Mather states that the average size of fish of age-group II was definitely iarger in recent years then earlier.

The size composition of the French catches from the Meditermanean do not seem to tally with any of the others. The smailest fish may belong to the year-class 1967 or 1966 .

## V. Summary

I. There is an alarmingly high rate of decline of Atlantic biuefin tune catches from 1962-68. The decline was largest in the north-east Atlantic, where catches went down from 23900 tons in 1962 to 4400 tons in 1968. Only the Mediterranean catohes remained more or less unchanged, indicating that the Mediterramean bluefin tuna population constitutes a more or less independent stock.
2. The size compositions of bluefin tuna catches collected in 1969 show that the fisheries of the various countries under observation have taken place on different size groups of fish.

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TebIe 1. Bluefin tuna catches in the Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas, by major fishing areas and by countries.
lominal catch (live weight), thousand metric tons.

| Fishing Area, Country | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | I968 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRAID TOTAL | 50.6 | 44.8 | 42.6 | 36.7 | 26.8 | 29.8 | 25.5 |  |
| Noxth-west Atlantic | 3.4 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.0 |  |
| Canada | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 |  |
| Japan | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Norway |  | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | $\ldots$ | 。 |  |
| United States | 3.2 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.6 |  |
| North-east Atlantic | 23.9 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 4.4 |  |
| Denmark | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| France | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1. 2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 |  |
| Germany, Fed.Rep. | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |  |
| Jepan | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |  |
| Horway | 8.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.7 |  |
| Portugal | 5.8 | 6.7 | 1.0 | a)... | 0.4 | 0.2 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Spain | 8.0 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 |  |
| Sweden | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... | 0.0 | ... |  |
| Mediterranean and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Sea | A) 3.4 | A) 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 6.4 |  |
| Algeria | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  |
| France | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  |
| Greece | -.. | ... | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | ... |  |
| Italy | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 |  |
| Malta | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Morocco | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Spain | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |  |
| Turikey | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 |  |
| Yugoslavia | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |  |
| Hestern Central <br> AtIantic | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | A) 1.6 |  |
| China (Taiwan) | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Cuba b) | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.4 | I. 2 |  |
| Grenada | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... |  |
| Japan c) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 0.4 | $\cdots$ |  |
| United States | - | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | - | - |  |
| Venezuela d) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Eastern Centrai | 13.3 | 14.3 | $\underline{10.8}$ | A) 9.2 | 8.3 | 9.4 | A) 7.5 |  |
| Angola | -•• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| China (Taiwan) | - | - | - | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |
| Ginana e) |  | -•• | ... | -.. | 0.2 | 0.5 | I.I |  |
| Japan | 4.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Morocco | 1.6 | 3.9 | 4.4 | ... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 |  |
| Portugal | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | a)2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | -.. |  |
| Spain | 4.9 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 |  |

a) Quantities caught in north-east Atiantic included with eastern central Atlantic.
b) 1963-64, "Bluefin twna" included with "Yellowfin tuna".
c) 1966-67, includes quantities of "Young tuna".
d) "Bluefin tuna" included with "Yellowfin tuna".
e) 1962-65, included under "Various tuna-like fishes" (Table C-9).

TabIe I (ctd.)

| Fishing Area, Country | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | I967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { South-west }}{\text { Atlantic }}$ | $\underline{2.0}$ | 6.0 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 0.3 | O.I | 0.2 |  |
| Argentina | - | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| China (Taiwan) | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | ... | 0.0 |  |
| Cuba | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.0 | 0.2 |  |
| Japan | 2.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | ... |  |
| $\frac{\text { Soutin-east }}{\text { AtIantic }}$ | 4.6 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.I | 1.4 |  |
| Angola | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | I. 3 |  |
| China (Taiwan) Japan | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | --2 | 0.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Spain | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | - | - | - | - |  |

f) "Bluefin tuna" included with "Albacore".

Table 2。 Weight distribution in $\%$ (smoothed) of 17 bluefin tuna caught in the Kattegat by Danish fishermen in 1969. The weight groups refer to gutted fish with gills (kg)。

| Weight Group <br> kg | \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 255 | 29 |
| 260 | 59 |
| 265 | 30 |
| 270 | 15 |
| 275 | 30 |
| 280 | 15 |
| 285 | 29 |
| 290 | 74 |
| 295 | 59 |
| 300 | 15 |
| 305 | 0 |
| 310 | 0 |
| 315 | 15 |
| 320 | 73 |
| 325 | 103 |
| 330 | 58 |
| 335 | 29 |
| 340 | 15 |
| 345 | 0 |
| 350 | 15 |
| 355 | 44 |
| 360 | 59 |
| 365 | 59 |
| 370 | 59 |
| 375 | 42 |
| 380 | 15 |
| 385 | 15 |
| 390 | 29 |
| 395 | 15 |
|  | 1000 |

Table 3．Bluefin tuna catches at St。Jean－de－Iuz（France）in 1969 in kg （data given by Cooperative Maritime Itsasokoa）．

| Date |  | Total Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fish below 30 kg | Fish above 30 kg |
| 22．V． | 28．V． | 9706 | 1082 |
| 29．V． | 5．VI． | 4654 | － |
| $6 . \mathrm{VI}$ ． | 12．VI． | 19478.5 | － |
| I3．VI． | 19．VI。 | 48752 | － |
| 20．VI． | 26．VI。 | 11334 | － |
| 27．VI． | 3．VII． | 32466.5 | － |
| 4．VIII． | 10．VII． | 24656 | － |
| II．VII． | I7．VII． | 18463 | － |
| 18．VII． | 24．VII． | 16708.5 | 21762 |
| 25．VII． | 31．VII． | 14 821．5 | － |
| 1．VIII．－ | 7．VIII． | 83562 | －${ }^{\text {－}}$ |
| 8．VIII．－ | I2．VIII。 | 19964.5 | 21964 |
| 13．VIII．－ | 2I．VIII。 | 37142 | 25955 |
| 22．VIII．－－ | 28．VIII． | 9861.5 | － |
| 29．VIII．－ | 4．IX． | 2150.5 | 2113 |
| 5．IX． | II．IX。 | 19614 | 12113 |
| I2．IX． | IB．IX． | 15034 | － |
| 19．IX． | 25．IX． | 2892 | －${ }^{-}$ |
| 26．IX． | 2．X． | 4121 | 6405 |
| 3． X 。 | G． X ． | 1782 | 1732 |
| IO．${ }^{\text {K }}$ | 16．X． | 4962 | 3227 |
| I7．X | 23．X | 4056 | 8469 |
| 24． X ． | 30．X． | 3145.5 | 9117 812 |
| 7．XI。－ | 6．XI． 13．XI． | 4255 387.5 | 8312 - |
| Total |  | 413969.5 | 120138 |

Table 4．Size－composition in \％（smoothed）（fork length by cailiper） of French bluefin tuna catches from the Mediterranean Ianded at Sète in JuIy，September and October 1969．

| Length，cm | \％ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65 | I |
| 70 | 2 |
| 75 | 3 |
| 80 | 27 |
| 85 | I53 |
| 90 | 273 |
| 95 | 196 |
| 100 | 63 |
| 105 | 23 |
| 110 | 19 |
| 115 | 18 |
| 120 | 23 |
| 125 | 36 |
| 130 | 37 |
| 135 | 26 |
| 140 | 15 |
| 145 | 15 |
| 150 | 13 |
| 155 | 7 |
| 160 | 3 |
| 165 | 3 |
| 170 | 5 |
| 175 | 6 |
| 180 | 5 |
| 185 | 5 |
| 190 | 6 |
| 195 | 5 |
| 200 | 3 |
| 210 | ？ |
| 215 | 1 |
| 225 | 1 |
| 230 | 0 |
| 240 | 1 |
|  | 1000 |
|  | $n=903$ |

Table 5: Length distribution (fork Iength) in \% (smoothed) for Italian bluefin tuna catches at Sicilian madragues in I969 (by caliper).

| Iength Interval <br> (IF in cm $)$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| 105 | 2 |
| 110 | 4 |
| 115 | 2 |
| 120 | 2 |
| 125 | 4 |
| 130 | 4 |
| 135 | 13 |
| 140 | 36 |
| 145 | 40 |
| 150 | 44 |
| 155 | 33 |
| 160 | 15 |
| 165 | 13 |
| 170 | 27 |
| 175 | 53 |
| 180 | 75 |
| 185 | 75 |
| 190 | 58 |
| 195 | 27 |
| 200 | 9 |
| 205 | 24 |
| 210 | 51 |
| 215 | 67 |
| 220 | 78 |
| 225 | 78 |
| 230 | 67 |
| 235 | 45 |
| 240 | 20 |
| 245 | 9 |
| 250 | 2 |
| 255 | 113 |
|  | 000 |
| $1=$ |  |
|  |  |

Table 6o Weigth distribution in \% (smoothed) of 528 bluefin tona caugint in Sicilian madragues during May and June 1969. The weight groups refer to ungutted fish (kg).

| Group | \% | Group | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 0 | 245 | 17 |
| 25 | 0 | 250 | 18 |
| 30 | 0 | 255 | 17 |
| 35 | 1 | 260 | 17 |
| 40 | 6 | 265 | 19 |
| 45 | 9 | 270 | I9 |
| 50 | 11 | 275 | 17 |
| 55 | 14 | 280 | 14 |
| 60 | 15 | 285 | 18 |
| 65 | 16 | 290 | I9 |
| 70 | 19 | 295 | 18 |
| 75 | 16 | 300 | 16 |
| 80 | 11 | 305 | 19 |
| 85 | 11 | 310 | 23 |
| 90 | 12 | 315 | 23 |
| 95 | 12 | 320 | 17 |
| 100 | 11 | 325 | 14 |
| 105 | 15 | 330 | 17 |
| 110 | 19 | 335 | 18 |
| 115 | 21 | 340 | 15 |
| 120 | 24 | 345 | 12 |
| 125 | 23 | 350 | 13 |
| 130 | 16 | 355 | 17 |
| 135 | 11 | 360 | 17 |
| 140 | 9 | 365 | 11 |
| 145 | 8 | 370 | 9 |
| 150 | 7 | 375 | 13 |
| 155 | 6 | 380 | 17 |
| 160 | 5 | 385 | 15 |
| 165 | 4. | 390 | 11 |
| 170 | 4 | 395 | 6 |
| 175 | 5 | 400 | 3 |
| 180 | 6 | 405 | 2 |
| 185 | 5 | 410 | 6 |
| 190 | 5 | 415 | 8 |
| 195 | 4 | 420 | 4 |
| 200 | 3 | 425 | 2 |
| 205 | 7 | 430 | 3 |
| 210 | 12 | 435 | 2 |
| 215 | 10 | 4.40 | I |
| 220 | 9 |  |  |
| 225 | 14 | 495 | 7 |
| 230 | 17 | 500 | 2 |
| 235 | 17 | 505 | 3 |
| 240 | 16 | 510 | $I$ |
|  |  |  | 1000 |

Table 7. Size-composition of Norvegian tuna catches south of $62^{\circ} \mathbb{I}$ by smoothed weight frequency (per milie) in $1969(\mathrm{~kg})$ 。

| $\operatorname{Group}_{\left(\mathrm{kg}_{\mathrm{g}}\right)} \text { Mean }$ |  | Week Numbers |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W ${ }^{1}$ | V | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |  |
| 152 | 196 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| 157 | 202 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 1 |
| 162 | 208 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | I |
| 167 | 215 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 172 | 221 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 177 | 228 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| $\underline{182}$ | 234 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 8 |
| 187 | 241 | 14 | 22 | 1 I | 13 | 16 |
| $\underline{792}$ | 247 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 15 | 24 |
| 197 | 253 | 45 | 31 | 33 | 20 | 34 |
| 202 | 260 | 54 | 42 | 39 | 28 | 43 |
| 207 | 266 | 59 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 48 |
| 212 | 273 | 62 | 48 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 217 | 279 | 66 | 62 | 67 | 56 | 67 |
| 222 | 286 | 77 | 75 | 70 | 48 | 72 |
| 287 | 292 | 74 | 78 | 66 | 47 | 71 |
| 232 | 298 | 67 | 75 | 68 | 50 | 70 |
| 237 | 305 | 69 | 73 | 67 | 54 | 69 |
| 24.2 | 311 | 65 | 69 | 57 | 76 | 64 |
| 247 | 318 | 58 | 60 | 55 | 95 | 60 |
| 252 | 324 | 53 | 51 | 52 | 80 | 56 |
| 257 | 331 | 43 | 45 | 55 | 47 | 48 |
| 262 | 337 | 37 | 39 | 50 | 39 | 42 |
| 267 | 343 | 28 | 33 | 46 | 43 | 37 |
| 272 | 350 | 18 | 31 | 37 | 39 | 31 |
| 217 | 356 | 17 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 25 |
| 282 | 363 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 24 | 18 |
| $28 \%$ | 369 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| $29^{2}$ | 376 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| 297 | 382 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 7 |
| 302 | 388 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| 307 | 395 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 312 | 401 | 2 | 1 | I | 5 | 2 |
| 317 | 408 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 322 | 414 | I | - | 1 | 2 | $I$ |
| 327 | 420 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 332 | 427 | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| 337 | 433 | - | - | 1 | - | I |
| 342 | 440 | - | - | I | - | - |
| $n$ |  | 47.1 | 697 | 645 | 116 | 1929 |

Mable 8. Size-composition of Norwegian tuna catches north of $63^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ by smoothed weight frequency (per mille) in 1969 ( kg ) 。

| $\operatorname{Group}_{(\mathrm{kg})} \text { Mean }$ |  | Weos 210.33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W: | W |  |
| 187 | 241 | 33 |
| 192 | 247 | 67 |
| 197 | 253 | 33 |
| 202 | 260 | - |
| 207 | 266 | 17 |
| 212 | 273 | 50 |
| 217 | 279 | 50 |
| 222 | 286 | 34 |
| 227 | 292 | 50 |
| 232 | 298 | 67 |
| 237 | 305 | 50 |
| 242 | 311 | 17 |
| 247 | 318 | 67 |
| 252 | 324 | 150 |
| 257 | 331 | 117 |
| 262 | 337 | 50 |
| 267 | 343 | 34 |
| 272 | 350 | 50 |
| 277 | 356 | 50 |
| 282 | 363 | 17 |
|  | n | 15 |

Tabie 9. Calculated length data.
Length frequency distribution in per mille for Morwegian tuna catches in 1969 ( $K=2.16$ ).

| Iengtin <br> Groups <br> cm | Southern Area |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $210-214$ | 3 | - |
| $215-219$ | 6 | - |
| $220-224$ | 29 | 45 |
| $225-229$ | 88 | 88 |
| $230-234$ | 151 | 97 |
| $235-239$ | 198 | 131 |
| $240-244$ | 199 | 134 |
| $245-249$ | 157 | 327 |
| $250-254$ | 108 | 144 |
| $255-259$ | 50 | 37 |
| $260-264$ | 14 | - |
| $265-269$ | 3 | - |
| $270-274$ | 1 |  |

Taile 10．Bluefin tuna catches from the south coast of Portugai by madragues in 1969，specified by weight groups（ kg ）．

| Months | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Atuns } \\ & \$ 90 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Atuarros } \\ & 50.89 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Albacoras } \\ & 30-49 \mathrm{~kg} \end{aligned}$ |  | Cachorretas$<30 \mathrm{~kg}$ |  | TotaI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IT | kg | NT | kg | NT | kg | N | kg | IT | kg |
| June | 9 | 1057 | I | 70 | 0 | 0 | 1 | －＊） | II | 1127 |
| JuIy | 982 | 181716 | 11 | 779 | 0 | 0 | 58 | － | I 051 | 182495 |
| August | 732 | 138277 | 20 | 1367 | 4 | 112 | 2057 | － | 2813 | 139756 |
| Total | 1723 | 321050 | 32 | 2216 | 4 | 112 | 2116 | － | 3875 | 323378 |

＊）The weight of the greatest part of the Cachorretas caught was comprised between 3 and 6 kg 。

Table 1I．Spanish bluefin tuna catches（by number of fish）at Barbate， Sancti－Petri，Tarifa and La Linea by weeks in I969
（ $D=$ pre－spawning；$R=$ post－spawning fish）（Rodrisuez－Roda， 1970）．

| Week No． | Time | Number of Fish and Spawning Condition |  |  |  | Totai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Barbate | Sancti－ Petri | Tarifa | Ia Linea |  |
| 18 | $27 . I V-3 . V$ ． | 217 D | 135 D | 190 D |  | 542 D |
| 19 | 4．V．－IO．V． | 3 D | 39 D | 3 D |  | 45 D |
| 20 | II．V．－I7．V． | 251 D | 487 D | 2 D |  | 740 D |
| 21 | 18．Vo－24．V． | 295 D | 212 D | 3 D |  | 510 D |
| 22 | 25．V．－3I．V。 | 2256 D | 606 D | 296 D |  | 3 I 58 D |
| 23 | I．VI． $7 . \mathrm{VI}$ 。 | 208 D | 48 D | 2 D |  | 258 D |
| 24 | 8．VI．－I4．VI． | 346 D | 154 D | 88 D |  | 588 D |
| 25 | 15．VI．－2I．VI． | 10 D | 89 D | － |  | 99 D |
| 26 | 22．VI．－28．VI． | 66 D | 3 D | 139 D |  | 208 D |
| 27 | 29．VI．－5．VII． | 8 D | 212 D |  |  | 220 D |
| 28 | 6．VII．－12．VII． | II R |  |  |  | 17 R |
| 29 | I3．VII．－I9．VII． | 326 R |  |  | 95 R | 421 R |
| 30 | 20．VII．－26．VII． | 773 R |  |  | 17 R | 790 R |
| 31 | 27．VII．－2．VIII． | 560 R |  |  | 34 R | 594 R |
| 32 | 3．VIII．－9．VIII． | 180 R |  |  | II R | 191 R |
| 33 | 10．VIII．－16．VIII． | 8 R |  |  | 18 F | 26 R |
| 34 | I7．VIII．－ 23. VIII． | 53 R |  |  | 12 R | 65 R |
| 35 | 24．VIII．－30．VIII． | 14 R |  |  |  | 14 R |
|  |  | 5585 | 1985 | 723 | 187 | 8480 |

Totai $=840=I 633510 \mathrm{~kg}$ 。

Table 12. Weekiy size-composition in \% (smoothed) of Spanish madrague catches at Barbate in 1969 ( $D=$ pre-spaming; $\mathrm{R}=$ post-spawning fish) (Rodriguez-Roda, 1970).

| Iengtin Group | Week Ho. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |  |
| $45-49.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  | 2 |
| 50-54.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | 7 |
| $55-59.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | 7 |
| 60-64.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  | 2 |
| 65-69.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 |  |  | 10 |
| 70-74.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 |  |  | 28 |
| $75-79.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 168 |  |  | 26 |
| 80-84.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 |  |  | 5 |
| $85-89.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 1 |
| 90-94.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 0 |
| I35- 339.9 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | - |  |  | 0 |
| $240-144.9$ |  | 6 |  |  | 7 |  | - |  |  | 1 |
| 245-149.9 |  | 24 |  | 2 | 4 |  | - |  |  | 1 |
| 250.. $254.0 c_{1}$ |  | 55 |  | 7 | - |  | - |  |  | 3 |
| 155-159.9 |  | 91 |  | II | - |  | - |  |  | 4 |
| 360-164.9 |  | 98 |  | 12 | - |  | - |  |  | 5 |
| 265-169.9 |  | 73 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 3 | - | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| 170-174.9 |  | 67 | 5 | 33 | 23 | 8 | - | 11 | 7 | 11 |
| 175-179.9 |  | 67 | 14 | 54 | 60 | II | 4 | 16 | 16 | 19 |
| 130-184.9 | I | 43 | 31 | 63 | 125 | 22 | 10 | 30 | 39 | 32 |
| 185-189.9 | 7 | 24 | 56 | 63 | 155 | 44 | IO | 57 | 7 I | 47 |
| 190-192.9 | 21 | 30 | 73 | 54 | 136 | 50 | 12 | 80 | 89 | 55 |
| 195-199.9 | 19 | 43 | 67 | 40 | 98 | 42 | 16 | 77 | 85 | 51 |
| 200-204.9 | 21 | 55 | 54 | 40 | 57 | 53 | 19 | 55 | 66 | 4.4 |
| 205-209.9 | 36 | 55 | 63 | 65 | 42 | 78 | 25 | 36 | 55 | 49 |
| 210-214.9 | 55 | 43 | 69 | 84 | 42 | 108 | 32 | 36 | 51 | 58 |
| 215-219.9 | 71 | 30 | 57 | 72 | 57 | 161 | 34 | 66 | 42 | 64 |
| 220-224.9 | 89 | 30 | 53 | 70 | 76 | 165 | 32 | 86 | 57 | 71 |
| 225-229.9 | 109 | 37 | 72 | 82 | 53 | 106 | 40 | 61 | 74. | 74 |
| 230-234.9 | 125 | 37 | 88 | 68 | 30 | 58 | 44 | 52 | 78 | 73 |
| $235-239.9$ | 126 | 43 | 80 | 47 | 19 | 42 | 29 | 61 | 87 | 68 |
| 240-244.9 | 92 | 37 | 72 | 37 | 4 | 28 | 19 | 59 | 80 | 55 |
| 245-249.9 | 56 | 12 | 58 | 28 |  | 14. | 18 | 66 | 55 | 40 |
| 250-254.9 | 55 |  | 33 | 26 |  | 3 | 10 | 66 | 28 | 30 |
| 255-259.9 | 55 |  | IS | 21 |  |  | 12 | 43 | 11 | 22 |
| 260-264.9 | 41 |  | 16 | 7 |  |  | 15 | 18 | 5 | 15 |
| 265-269.9 | 14 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 6 | 9 | 2 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 270-274.9 \\ & 275-279.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 188 | 41 | 202 | 107 | 66 | 90 | 170 | 120 | 141 | 1115 |

TabIe 13. Weekly size-composition of US bluefin tuna pursemseine catches in \% (smoothed) (fork lengthoy caliper) between New Jersey and Cape Cod for 1969 (total catch $=1728$ short tons).

| Lengtin <br> cm | Week of Year |  |  |  |  | TotaI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 33 | 35 |  |
| 50 |  |  | I | 3 |  | I |
| 55 |  |  | 5 | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| 60 |  | 3 | II | 12 | 2 | 6 |
| 65 |  | 40 | 15 | 6 | I | 12 |
| 70 |  | 147 | 95 | 39 | 14 | 59 |
| 75 |  | Ig2 | 211 | 99 | 98 | 136 |
| 80 |  | 87 | 167 | 93 | 168 | 132 |
| 85 |  | 5 | 44 | 31 | 117 | 54 |
| 90 | 31 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 17 |
| 95 | 125 | 30 | 16 | I5 | 2 | 14 |
| 100 | 281 | 133 | 86 | 75 | 33 | 74 |
| 105 | 344 | 186 | 153 | 167 | 128 | 155 |
| 110 | 187 | 92 | 119 | 178 | 181 | 150 |
| 115 | 32 | 23 | 46 | 73 | 107 | 70 |
| 120 |  | 28 | 14 | 18 | 15 | 22 |
| 125 |  | 23 | 5 | 36 | 18 | 20 |
| 130 |  | 9 | 3 | 56 | 24 | 23 |
| 135 |  | 2 | 4 | 35 | 17 | 15 |
| 140 |  |  | 4 | 16 | 15 | 10 |
| 145 |  |  | 1 | 19 | 24 | 13 |
| 150 |  |  |  | 13 | 20 | 10 |
| 155 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| n | 8 | 143 | 187 | 170 | 302 | 810 |


C.M. $1970 / 5.2$

