

C.M. 1968

THÜNEN

Digitalization sponsored by Thünen-Institut

ANADROMOUS AND CATADROMOUS FISH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Dr. B. Carlin Rapporteur: Miss E. Twomey

Proceedings

The Chairman opened the meeting by welcoming members, observers and guests. The absence of Dr. Lishev was regretted and the Committee sent him their best wishes for a speedy recovery to good health.

The Administrative Report for 1967 was approved with some additions. Member countries reported on current and planned activities for 1968 and 1969.

A report was given by member countries on their tagging programme. The different methods of tagging and the results obtained were discussed at length. Dr. Anderson (Canada) invited member countries to take part in a comparative tagging programme in Canadian waters. (Recommendations C(1) and (2)).

The Chairman asked for further additions to the Bibliography of the Atlantic Salmon. The preparation of the synopsis on Atlantic Salmon on behalf of EIFAC was discussed. Miss Twomey reported that Dr. Paul. Elson had completed a synoptic bibliography of the Atlantic Salmon for Canada and this would be available and distributed by the Secretariat of EIFAC at the end of 1968.

Miss Twomey reported on the meeting of EIFAC in Rome 20 - 24 May, 1968.

The Second Report of the Joint ICES/ICNAF Working Party on the North Atlantic Salmon was presented to the Committee by Mr. B.B. Parrish (Recommendation $\Lambda(1)$). The Committee approved the report and endorsed its recommendation.

The Norwegian and Danish members reported verbally on the rapid development of a fishery for salmon in the North-East Atlantic. The Committee recognised the urgent need for statistics of catch and fishing effort for this fishery. The reporting of recaptures of tagged salmon taken in this fishery was stressed. (Recommendation B(1)).

Communications

The papers submitted to the Committee on the special theme "The effects of River Flow in Salmon and Trout" formed the basis for a discussion on factors influencing the movements of salmonids and cels. Other papers were also discussed. The Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to papers submitted to the Gear and Behaviour Committee concerning selectivity of salmon fishing in the Baltic (B:3, B:10 and B:11).

The theme chosen for the next meeting was "The Biology of the Salmon at Sea" and the subsidary one was "Computers in Salmon Re-search".

C.M.1968

A-Recommendation from the Anadromous and Catadromous Fish Committee

EndrucU The Committee recommends that the Second Report of the ICES/ICNAF/Working Party on the Atlantic Salmon should be published as an ICES Cooperative Research Report. A(1) lyvint

.

to the Cumab

B-Recommendations / from the Anadromous and Catadromous Fish Committee

- B(1) The Committee strongly recommends that all member countries with salmon fisheries in the open sea in the North-East Atlantic be requested to collect and report to ICES:-
 - (a) statistics of catch and fishing effort in each of the main fishing areas.
 - (b) dates on the size and age composition of the catches.
- B(2) In view of the importance of obtaining as complete returns as possible of tagged salmon taken in the open sea fishery, the Committee further recommends that countries be urged to take the necessary action to obtain reliable information on the recapture of tagged salmon in this fishery.

C.M. 1968.

behalen collecty se

C-Recommendations from the Anadromous and Catadromous Fish Committee

- C(1) Salmon tagging in member countries should receive as much attention as possible.
- In view of the considerable cost, in terms of manpower and money, of the large-scale smolt tagging programme, initiated by member countries, it is of importance that these efforts should be given the best chance of success by the use of the most satisfactory method of tagging. The comparative tests of the various tagging methods are, for this reason, regarded as of the utmost importance. The invitation of the Canadian Government for countries engaged in smolt tagging experiments in the North Atlantic to take part in a comparative tagging experiment in Canadian waters in spring 1969, should be accepted.