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REPORT OF THE BLUEFIN TUNA WORKING GROUP

Observations on the Size Composition of the Bluefin Tuna Catches from 1973

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H. Aloncle, J. Hamre, J. Rodriguez-Roda and K. Tiews

## I. Introduction

Reference is made to previous reports of the Bluefin Tuna Working Group (Statistical News Letters, Nos. 20, 26 and 38, and to Cooperative Research Report, Ser. A, Nos. 23 and 40). The members continued their work by correspondence and with other tuna research workers in the region. In the following, the data obtained for the fishing season 1973 are presented.

## II. Material

Data on size and age composition of bluefin tuna catches were received from the following countries: Canada (tables 1-5), Denmark (table 6), France (table 7), Norway (tables 8-10), Spain (table 11) and USA (tables 12-14).

Dr. S. N. Tibbo and Dr. J. S. Beckett reported that Canadian commercial landings of bluefin tuna in 1973 were approximately 800 metric tons, live weight (Table 1). This is more than four times the amount taken in 1972, but less than 60% of the peak catch (1 436 metric tons) in 1970. The catch included 160 metric tons of large tuna, chiefly from the trap fishery in St. Margarets Bay on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, and 639 metric tons of small (under 60 kgs) fish from the purse-seine fishery off the New Jersey coast of the United States.

The sport fishery accounted for an additional 215 metric tons, about 18% less than the peak catch (261 metric tons) in 1972. Records supplied by Provincial Tourist Development Offices and the Fisheries Information Service show that sports fishermen caught 742 tuna during 1973. Total of 672 being taken in the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence (Prince Edward Island, northern New Brunswick and Quebec areas); 51 off the east coast of Newfoundland, and 19 off southwest Nova Scotia. All the fish were landed except for the 16 taken off Quebec and 18 of the Newfoundland captures.

Size data for the three areas of the sports fishery, and for 113 tuna taken by traps are presented in Table 2. Fish taken off Prince Edward Island were substantially larger (mean 344 kg) than those from Newfoundland (245 kg) with the few sports catches off Nova Scotia (326 kg) closer to the former, as in previous years. The average size of the commercial catches off Nova Scotia (243 kg) was, however, considerably smaller than that of the sport catches. The monthly variation in the size composition of catches in the Prince Edward Island area is given in Table 3. The average size (weight) increased as the season advanced, increasing from 325.6 kg in July to 390.8 kg in September-October.

Landings of small bluefin from the purse-seine fishery off the mid-Atlantic coast of United States were examined for size (length) composition. Catches were all made during the month of August and samples were combined (Table 4). The data show four modes in the size distribution representing the different year-classes.

Dr. O. Bagge reported that 6 bluefin tuna were landed in Denmark between the 30. August and the 18. October. The tuna were caught by Swedish and Danish midwater trawlers fishing in the Southern Skagerrak resp. in the Northern Kattegat (Table 6).

The French data were submitted by Dr. H. Aloncle (Table 7).

According to Dr. R. Sara the total Italian madrague catches were about 1 000 bluefin tuna in 1973. They were mostly large tuna. In one catch 111 tuna had an average weight of 470 kg. At the end of the fishing season some 100 small fish with an average weight of 40 kg were caught. Dr. F. Li Greci informed the Working Group that during the last two years some of the largest Sicilian fishing boats have fished bluefin and other tuna-like fishes by purse seine.

Mr. S. Myklevoll reported that the total Norwegian bluefin tuna catch in 1973 was 193 fish. Except for 1 fish that was caught on 31 July, the catches were made during two short periods: 12-16 August and 28-29 August, and landed on a short stretch (30 n.m) off the coast west of Bergen.

All the captured fish were of the big old stock, gutted weight ranging from 180 to 360 kilos (calculated total weight: 230 - 460 kilos) (Table 8). Complete weight data were received. No length measurements were recorded in 1973.

An average condition factor (K) of 2.12 has been calculated on the basis of length/weight measurement made in week 33 of 1971. This calculation is shown in Table 9. The calculated K-value has been used to convert the weight distribution in Table 8 to length (Table 10).

One American tuna tag was received this season. The release and recovery data are as follows:

Tagging : Locality: Cat Cay, Bahamas 25°3P'N 79°18'W

Date : 9 May 1972

Recapture : Locality: Slotterøy Fyr 59°58'N 5°02'E
Date : 27 August 1973

Dr. R. Monteiro informed the Working Group that during 1973 Portugal has not fished this species in the continental and Madeira waters. On the other hand from the Açores Islands a catch of 37 bluefin with a weight of 2 510 kg was made.

Dr. J. Rodriguez-Roda reported that during 1973 only two madragues were in operation in the South of Spain; i.e. Barbate and La Linea. The captures from the Barbate madrague were 1 952 bluefin tuna with a total of 399 453 kg. The madrague of La Linea captured 431 bluefin tuna with a total of 68 535 kg.

The total madrague fishery on the South coast of Spain yielded 2 383 bluefin tuna with 467 988 kg in 1973. The total catch in 1973 amounted thus more than four times in number and more than five times in weight than 1972 but it is lower still than the total captures in 1971 (Table 11).

Information on the catch of bluefin tuna by the Canadian-USA-purse-seine fleet were compiled by the Southwest Fisheries Center of the National Marine Fisheries Service (Table 12).

Mr. G. Sakagawa stated that an estimated total of 90 747

bluefin tuna (= 1 490 metric tons) were caught by the Canadian-USA-purse-seine fleet in 1973. More than 90 % of the catch was made in July and August, and 2 year old fish dominated the catch (Table 13). In 1972, 2 136 metric tons of bluefin tuna were landed, 52 % were 2-year-old fish.

Some data on sizes of fish caught by USA handline, harpoon, rod and reel and trapfisheries were collected by Messr. Frank Mather, III and John Mason of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, and are shown in Table 14. It is noted that the length-frequency sample from the rod and reel fishery is a biased forward large fish (> 155 cm). Smaller bluefin tuna, primarily in the size range caught by the purse-seine fishery, were also landed but were not sampled. The length-frequency samples in Table 14, indicate that large bluefin tuna (> 185 cm) continue to dominate the catch of the handline, harpoon and trap fisheries as they did in previous years.

## III. Results

- 1. In 1973 the Spanish bluefin tuna catches where thrice as highin number of fish caught and five times as large in total weight as in the previous year but lower than in 1971. The Norwegian bluefin tuna catches decreased further in 1973 and were lowest since the beginning of the fishery.
- 2. As in 1972 the length composition of Norwegian and Spanish bluefin tuna catches differed essentially in 1973. Both fisheries were fishing on different age groups of fish. The size compositions of both catches were more or less unchanged during both the last two years under observation.
- 3. As in the previous years the U.S. and Canadian purse seine catches consisted mainly of 2 year old fish. Fish of the relatively strong year class 1967 can be detected in the age composition (Table 13).
- 4. Although the U.S. length frequency distribution given for handline, harpoon, rod and reel as well as trap catches cannot be considered a random sample it is obvious that the predominant size groups in these catches were the same as in the Norwegian purse seine fishery (Fig. 1).

The weight frequency distribution of Canadian sport and commercial catches of large bluefin tuna tallied to a large degree with that of the Norwegian purse seine catches in 1972 and 1973 (Fig. 2).

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Table 1: Canadian catches of bluefin tuna from the Atlantic Ocean, 1962 - 1973

(Nominal catch in metric tons, live weight)

		Landings		
Year	Traps and Longlines	Purse Seines	Total Commercial	Sport*
1962	137	<del>-</del>	137	40
1963	229	323	552	90
1964	318	579	897	99
1965	175	461	636	90
1966	211	•••	211	102
1967	298		298	58
1968	253	<del>-</del>	253	180
1969	407	-	407	170
1970	275	1 161	1 436	151
1971	68	935	1 003	128
1972	36	202	238	261
1973	160	639	<b>7</b> 99	215

<sup>\*</sup> Weights are partly estimated. Some fish were not landed - many of these were tagged before being released.

Table 2: Size composition (10 kg live weight per mille) of large bluefin tuna captured in three localities along the Canadian Atlantic Coast in 1973

		Area			
Size class (kg)	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland	Nova Scot	ia	Total
	Sport	Sport	Commer- cial	Sport	smoothed
140	2			-	1
150	-	-	_		1
160 170			9 26		1 ፕ
180	2	-	9 26		3 4 8
190	***	48	26	•••	
200	4	48	89		14
210 220	4 3 4 6	48	97 133		18 22
230	6	238	79	Street.	25
240	14	285	71	-	29
250	18	95	124	***	33
260 270	26 40	95 95	<b>71</b> 89	125	38 43
280	35		53	125	45
290	46	<b>-</b>	89	63	48
300 310	54 60	48	26	125 125	51 57
310 320	60 88		9	149	57 62
330	- 60	-		188	62
340	86	, <del>-</del>	-	405	63
350 360	71 71	<b>-</b>	_	125	62 55
370	52	-	~~	62	47
380	51	-	-		40
390	43		-	62	<u> 36</u>
400 410	38 43	<del>-</del>	_	=	33 31
420	29			-	31 26
430	23	····		-	18
440	14		-	<b></b> ,	11 6
450 460	2	•••	-	_	6 2 1
470	$\overline{2}$	•	-	-	1
480	2		-	***	1
490 500	6 2 2 2 2 3	-			1
510_					
	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
n =	650	21	113	16	800

Size class 140 kg = 140.0 - 149.9 kg

Table 3: Size composition of large bluefin caught by rod and reel off Prince Edward Island during four consecutive months of the 1973 season in 10 kg groups % live weight

Size		Sam	oling Period	
Class	July Numb. 0/00	Aug. Numb. 0/00	Sept. Numb. /oo	<u>Oct.</u>   Numb.
140 1500 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 170	1 - 6 - 6 6 1 1 7 1 2 2 6 8 3 8 1 9 6 1 2 9 7 5 2 8 8 8 6 7 1 1 6 1 1 2 7 2 8 4 5 5 5 1 3 2 1 1 6 1 1 1 2 7 2 8 4 5 5 5 1 3 2 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 5 5 3443 443 443 443 443 443 443 443 44	1 6 6 6 6 6 122 17 403 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	9 - 18 1 - 2 73 53 75 98 116 106 52 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
n =	1 000 179	1 000 184	1 000 173	1 000 114

Size class 140 kg = 140.0 - 149.9 kg

Table 4: Size composition of small bluefin taken off the U.S. east coast by Canadian vessels in 1973

		Service Control
Size Class (cm)	No. of Fish	O/oo smoothed
45 50 55 60 65 70 85 90 105 115 120 125 135 140 170	12 50 13 26 283 895 200 11 13 137 341 100 6 3 17 66 22 2	1 8 12 12 40 169 259 150 27 20 71 104 62 13 3 12 20 13 3 1
n	2 199	1 000

Size category 50 = 50.0 - 54.9 (fork length caliper)

Table 5: Recoveries of small bluefin tuna double tagged with two types of spaghetti tag in 1971, with data on loss of one tag

Year	Number Number Released Recaptured		% "Survivors"* Recaptured	% Recaptures One Tag Only	
FT:	IA Tag (Nyl	on Barb)			
1971	140	17	12.1	6	
1972		16	13.0	50	
1973		2	1.9	0	
To	tal	35	25.0	25.7	
"H	" Tag (Stai:	nless Steel A	unchor)		
1971	128	10	7.8	10	
1972		20	16.9	55	
1973_		5	5.1	80	
To	tal	35	27.3	45.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Recovery rates for individual years have been calculated after allowing for known removals, i.e. the recaptures in previous years.

Table 6: Weight distribution in <sup>o</sup>/oo (smoothed) of bluefin tuna landed in Denmark in 1973. The weigth group refers to gutted fish, with gills (kg).

	ar a gradus who	-5.522.4
Weight group	°/00	
kg	smoothed	
240	43	
245	85	
250	43	
• • •		
295	43	
300	. 85.	
305	43	
310	• • •	
315	78	
320	158	٠.
325	80	
330	43	
335	85	
340	43	
•••		
390	43	
395	85	
400	43	
n = 6	1 000	

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Table 7: French bluefin tuna catches in 1973 from Jean-de-Luz in kg

·				• •				
		T	otal	wei	ght			,
Date	Fish be	low 30	kg.	<u> </u>	Fish	above	30	kg.
24 - 30.05.7	73 24	829						
31 - 06.06.7	73 11	198	`					
07 - 13.06.7	73 1	075						
14 - 20.06.7	73 16	608	•			,		
21 - 27.06.7	73 30	239						
28 - 04.07.7	73 59	858		i				
05 - 11.07.7	73 30	841		.				
12 - 18.07.7	73 51	296		i				
19 - 25.07.7	73 71	098		!				
26 - 01.08.7	73 45	415		i	12	125		
02 - 08.08.7	73 31	619	,	1	7	375		
09 - 14.08.7	73 40	988		i	15	424		
15 - 22.08.7	73 25	964		!	16	878		
23 - 29.08.7	73 9	863		į				
30 - 05.09.7	73 5	827		!				
06 - 12.09.7	73 21	172		1				
13 - 19.09.7	73 3	806		İ				-
20 - 26.09.7	73	70				,		
27 - 03.10.7		201						
04 - 10.10.7	73	590		]				
11 - 17.10.7	73 2	479		i				
18 - 24.10.7	73	626		1				
	488	662		1	5	1 802		

Table 8: Size composition (kg) of Norwegian bluefin tuna catches south of 62°N by smoothed weight frequency (°/oo) in 1973

Group mea	ans 2)	W 31	eek No.	33	35	Total	
187 197 197 207 217 207 217 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 22	234 447 2466 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 2666 277 277	2500 250		363 - 6931105144087529229357863 90	363677206617234747365035513363363 92	1 3331 42095132190902156975741571131131 193	
n		·		JU	J.	・フノ	

<sup>1) =</sup>  $w^1$  = weight of gutted fish without head

<sup>2) =</sup> w = weight of ungutted fish ( $w = w' \times 1.285$ )

Table 7: French bluefin tuna catches in 1973 from Jean-de-Luz in kg

		•			,	T	otal	W	eight			
Da	te	``	Fish	be:	low	30	kg.		Fish	above	30.	kg.
24	-	30.05.	73	24	829	)		·				
		06.06.		11	_			İ				
07	-	13.06.	73	1	075	ı		ļ		• •		
14	-	20.06.	73	16	608	;		ļ				
21		27.06.	73	30	239			. !				
28		04.07.	73	59	858	i		į				
05		11.07.	73	30	841			Į				· 
12		18.07.	73	51	296			į				
19	-	25.07.	73	71	098			1				
26	-	01.08.	73	45	415			į	12	125		
02	-	08.08.	73	31	619	İ		] 	7	375		•
09	-	14.08.	73	40	988			i	15	424		
15	-	22.08.	73	25	964			!	16	878		. •
23	-	29.08.	<b>7</b> 3	9	863			į		•		•
30		05.09.	73	5	827			!				
06		12.09.	73	21	172			. [		•	•	, -
13	-	19.09.	73	. 3	806			İ				
20	-	26.09.	73		70	)		1				
		03.10.		3	201	-		İ		•		
04	-	10.10.	73		590			]		• .		
11		17.10.	73	2	479			i				
18	-	24.10.	73		626							
<del></del>			4	88	662	•	<del></del>	+	5	1 802		

Table 8: Size composition (kg) of Norwegian bluefin tuna catches south of 62°N by smoothed weight frequency (°/00) in 1973

roup m w,1) 182	w <sup>2</sup> )	31 	Veek No.	33	<b>35</b> :	m - ± - 7	
	234	31	32	33	35	m - 1 - 7	
182						Total	
	9/1	-	_	3 6 3		1	
187	241	-	***	6	_	3 3 3	
192	247	•••			3 6 3	2	
197 202	253 260	-		-	<b>b</b> .	) 1	
207	266	. =	25	6	<b>)</b>		
212	273	-	50	19	_	4 12	
212 217	279	250	25	33	6	20	
220	286	500		41	17	29	
227	292	250		41	27	35	
232	298	-	25	50	22	. 41	
237	305		75	75	30	53	
242	311	-	150	81	36	62	
247	318		175	64	46	61	
252	324	_	<b>7</b> 5	64	51	59	
257 262	331 337	_	25	70 58	57 62	60 50	
267	343		50	47	73	59 60	
272	350		25	45	84	62	
277	356	-		42	87	61	
282	363		25	39 42	74	55	
287	369	•••	75	42	47	46	
292	376	_	75	42	33	39 37	
297	382 300	-	50	39 33	36 35	37 25	
302	388 305	-	50 25	<i>))</i>	25 30	35 27	
307 312	395 401	· <u>~</u>	25	25 17	30 33	24	
317	408	_		. 8	35	21	
322	414	_	-	6	35 25 11	15	
327	420		-	3	11	7	
<b>3</b> 32	427		-	-	3	1	
337	433		-	-	3 3 6	<u>. 1</u>	
342	440	-	-	-	6	3	
347	446			411	3	•	
352 357	45 <i>5</i>	-			2	1	
362	453 459 465	_			3 6 3	3 1	
		1	10	00	92	193	
n		1	10	90	74	・フノ	

<sup>1) =</sup> w' = weight of gutted fish without head

<sup>2) =</sup> w = weight of ungutted fish ( $w = w^* \times 1.285$ )

Table 9: Calculated length and condition factors for Norwegian bluefin tuna catches 1973, based on 1971 data.

			1973		1971				
Week no.	n	M t	ī:	K	n	v w	];	K	
31	1	227.0	178.8	1.82	145	232.5	176.5	1.92	
32	10	257.3	178.8	2.06	136	241.7	175.5	2.00	
33	90	258.2	178.8	2.06	215	248.2	176.5	2.06	
34	Ó	-	•	•••	492	254.9	176.5	2.11	
35	92	237.7	178.8	2.19	107	264.3	176.5	2.19	
36	0	<u></u>	-		0		Berry	-	
37	0				542	280.0	176.5	2.32	
Total	193	265.4	178.8	2.12	1637	259.9	176.5	2.15	

Table 10: Length frequency distribution (°/00) for Norwegian bluefin tuna catches in 1973, calculated from weight distribution data (Table 8) by condition factor (K) = 2.12.

Length	group	(total)	°/00	(smoothed)
215	- 219		1	
220	- 224		4	
225	- 229	,	8	
230	- 234		29	
235	- 239		77	
240	- 244		130	
245	- 249		167	
250	- 254		183	
255	<b>- 2</b> 59		169	
260	- 264		129	
265	<b>-</b> 269		73	
270	- 274		25	
275	- 279		6	
280	- 284			1 1000 4000
	n =	19	3 1 000	

Table 11: Size composition in 0/00 (smoothed) of Spanish madrague catches in 1973

	•
Length group	°/oo (smoothed)
140 - 144.9 145 - 149.9 150 - 154.9 155 - 169.9 160 - 164.9 165 - 169.9 170 - 174.9 180 - 194.9 185 - 199.9 200 - 204.9 205 - 214.9 215 - 224.9 225 - 234.9 226 - 249.9 227 - 249.9 259.9 269.9 279.9 289.9 289.9 289.9	2552258561637496049001322762552 12334589999877053221
n = 161	1 000

Table 12: Length-frequency distribution of Atlantic bluefin tuna caught by the Canadian -USA purse seine fleet in 1973 (smoothed per mille)

Length group cm	0/00 smoothed	
46 - 50 51 - 60 51 - 60 51 - 60 61 - 75 61 - 75 78 - 75 78 - 75 81 - 76 81 - 105 106 - 115 116 - 125 121 - 130 131 - 145 131 - 145 141 - 156 151 - 165 161 - 175 161 - 175 176 - 185 181 - 190 181 - 190	3 152 17 65 192 191 191 195 191 193 103 101 111 1	

1 000

n = 90746 specimens

Table 13: Estimated numbers and ages of bluefin tuna caught by the Canadian - U.S.A. purse seine fleet in the northwest Atlantic in 1973

Age (Years)	Approximate Length		Catch		
	(cm)		Number		%
1	50 - 59		5	494	6.1
2	70 <b>-</b> 90		53	770	59.3
3	91 - 110		21	526	23.7
4	111 - 131		6	150	6.8
5	132 - 150		1	308	1.4
6	151 - 162		2	395	2.6
7	163 - 174			446	< 0.1
8	175 - 186			38	< 0.1
9	187 - 201	<u>-</u>		19	< 0.1
		n =	90	746	100.0

Table 14: Length frequency distribution of Atlantic bluefin tuna caught by U.S.A. fishermen in 1973 (%) oo smoothed). The months when samples were collected are shown in parentheses

	<del></del>	ch by gear			
Fork	(July-	(June-	(June-	(July-	Total
Length	October)	October)	October)	November)	
(cm)	Handline 1)	Harpoon	Rod & reel1)	Trap 2)	
121-125 126-130 131-135 136-145 136-145 136-145 136-156 156-165 156-175 156-175 166-175 176-1885 191-201 191-225 2216-225 2316-235 2316 2316-235 2316-235 2316 2316 2316 2316 2316 2316 2316 2316	4 16 24 48 121 129 125 117 97 77 69 48 24 12 4	35338856111715745942231677777	1 3 4 4 3 7 18 31 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	5161615-5111111611234211259133833615 111111111234211259133833615	12222212333252529121503767794878606041 122222123332529121503767794878606041
n =	1 000	1 000	1 000	1,000 1	000
	. 62	88	. 271	48	469

<sup>1)</sup> Sample of catch. Samples from rod and reel are from only the catch of large fish (> 155 cm). Both small (<156 cm) and large fish are caught with rod and reel.

<sup>2)</sup> Virtually the entire U.S.A. trap catch of bluefin tuna was sampled.

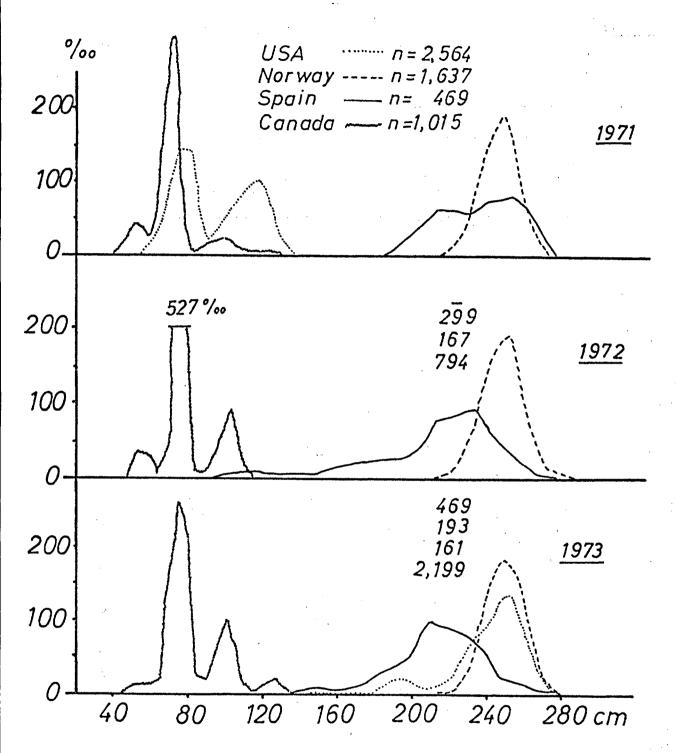


Fig. 1: Size composition of bluefin tuna catches made in USA, Norway, Spain and Canada.

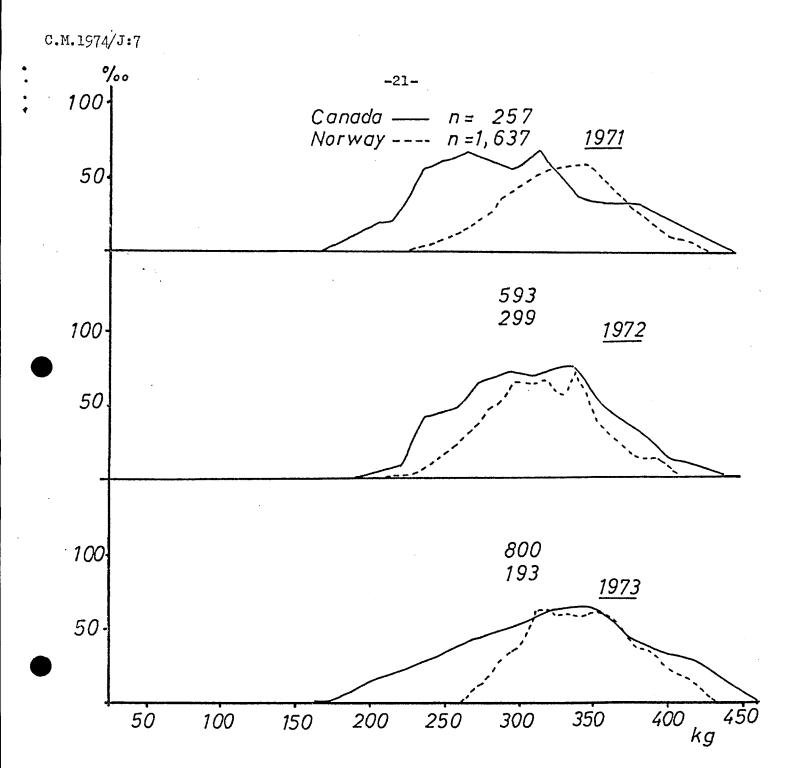


Fig. 2: Weight composition of bluefin tuna catches made in Canada and Norway.