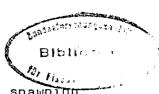


This paper not to be cited without prior reference to the authors.

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea.

C.M. 1977/P:14. Baltic Fish Committee.

atestorschungsans Bibliother Fissbaral, Hami



The mortality of cod eggs, the spawning of cod and the biomass of the spawning stock in the Bornholm Basin

bу

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Introduction.

In 1976 the total number of cod eggs spawned in the Bornholm basin was estimated (Bagge and Müller 1977). A station grid-net including 26 stations was surveyed 7 times between March 24 and May 31. The theoretical distribution of eggs and the total number of eggs in each of the surveys were estimated by fitting a 2-dimensional normal distribution to the found egg concentrations. Using the total number of eggs estimated per survey, the incubation time, the duration of the spawning period and the egg mortality, the total number of cod eggs spawned during the whole spawning period was computed from 3 differential equations.

The total number of eggs per survey, the incubation time and the duration of the spawning period are known parameters, but the mortality of cod eggs had to be assumed, therefore this year a preliminary attempt to estimate the mortality of cod eggs has been done.

In 1977 the station grid-net in the Bornholm basin has been worked 8 times with the Bongo net (300 and 500 micron), but as large quantities of Sagitta was caught this year the upworking of the samples has been delayed to an extent that it was not possible to compute the total number of eggs spawned for comparison with the results for 1976.

Distribution of cod eqqs.

March (fig. 1).

In total 18 stations were run but only on 6 of those cod eggs were found. The center of distribution was in the deepest part of the basin. 11.6% of the total number of fish eggs were cod eggs. Only 1 cod larva was found indicating that the spawning had just started. The maximum number of cod eggs was 45 per m².

April (fiqs. 2-4).

Three surveys were made in April. Of those 2 covering the same period (April 12-16) in order to compare results between ships. 17 and 26 stations were run and a mean of 12.6 and 11.6 cod eggs below 1 m² were found. 7.7 and 7.9% of the total number of fish eggs were cod eggs respectively. On 4 and 10 stations no cod eggs were found. The center of distribution was still in the deepest part of the basin but few nautical miles to the west of that in March. The maximum

number of eggs was 35 and 45 per m².

The third survey (April 23-25) showed the same distribution but the number of cod eggs below 1 m² has increased. 10.6% of the total number of fish eggs were cod eggs. The maximum number of cod eggs found was 76 per m².

<u>May (fiq. 5).</u>

One cruise (May 5-9) including 20 stations was run. The spawning center covered now the whole area inside to 80 m contour line. 11.6% of the total number of fish eggs were cod eggs. The maximum number of cod eggs found was 119 per m².

June (fiqs.6-8).

Three surveys were made in June. Among those 2 covered the same period (June 5-10) in order to intercalibrate. The spawning center was still in the same area as in May but with maximum values in the northern part. 22 and 25 stations were run and a mean of 51.2 and 56.8 cod eggs per m² were found by the 2 vessels respectively. 9.2 and 14.6% of the total number of fish eggs were cod eggs. The maximum number of eggs found was 186 and 156 per m².

The last cruise (June 15-19) showed a decreasing spawning intensity. The maximum number of cod eggs found was 140 per m². 12.8% of the total number of fish eggs were cod eggs.

Hydrography: (figs. 9 and lo).

The hydrographical conditions during the period of investigation in 1976 and 1977 are shown in figs. 9 and 10. It appears that below 60 m the temperature in 1977 was about 2° C higher than in 1976 and the oxygen content more than 2 m1/1 less.

The number of cod eqgs in 1976 and 1977.

Due to the difficulties mentioned in the introduction it was not possible to compute the total number spawned during the entire spawning period 1977 for comparison with 1976. (Bagge and Müller 1977).

To get an impression of that any way the mean numbers of cod eggs per m² per survey has been calculated from mean densities and corresponding areas. The results are shown in table 1.

- 2 -

It appears that the number of cod eggs per m² during the period with the highest spawning intensity in 1977 is only about 60% of the number found in 1976, may be indicating a decrease in the biomass of the spawning stock.

Mortality of cod eqgs (figs. 11 and 12.)

A preliminary attempt to estimate the mortality of cod eggs has been done in the area near Christiansø the 18th - 24th of May 1977 (fig. 11).

A preceeding experiment with a driftboy exposed to the current in a depth of 60-70 m showed that the drift of the cod eggs in this area was negligible so that the cod eggs spawned in that depth could be considered stationary any way with wind force below 5 beaufort.

Two experiments were carried out, one to the east of the island including 3 samples, the second to the west of the island including 2 samples.

The samples were taken with Bongo net. The mesh size in both nets being 500 μ_{\star}

Immediately after collection the cod eggs were separated and sorted into developmental stages similar to those of Apstein (19o9) but grouped in 4 stages at $6^{\circ}C$.

<u>Staqe</u>	. <u>Apstein (1909).</u>	<u>Aqe of eqqs.</u>	<u>Mean aqe.</u>
I	1 - 6	o – 3 days	1.5 days
II	7 - 9	4 - 6 "	5 "
III	11 -17	7 -11 "	9 "
IV	18 -22	12 -16 "	14 "

In fig. 12 the natural log to the number of eggs per stage of development is plotted against the mean age in days for each of the samples corresponding and regressions calculated. As the spawning had stopped to the west of the island only stage II - IV are dealt with. Further a fit to the mean numbers of eggs per stage is made. It appears that to the west of the island the slopes found were o.28, o.35 and o.44, mean o.35 and to the east o.38 and o.44, mean o.41 corresponding to a mortality of about 25-36% per day or a total mortality of 99.3 - 99.7% (14 days) in that area in May provided that the spawning intensity has been constant during the periods corresponding to stages of development delt with. References:

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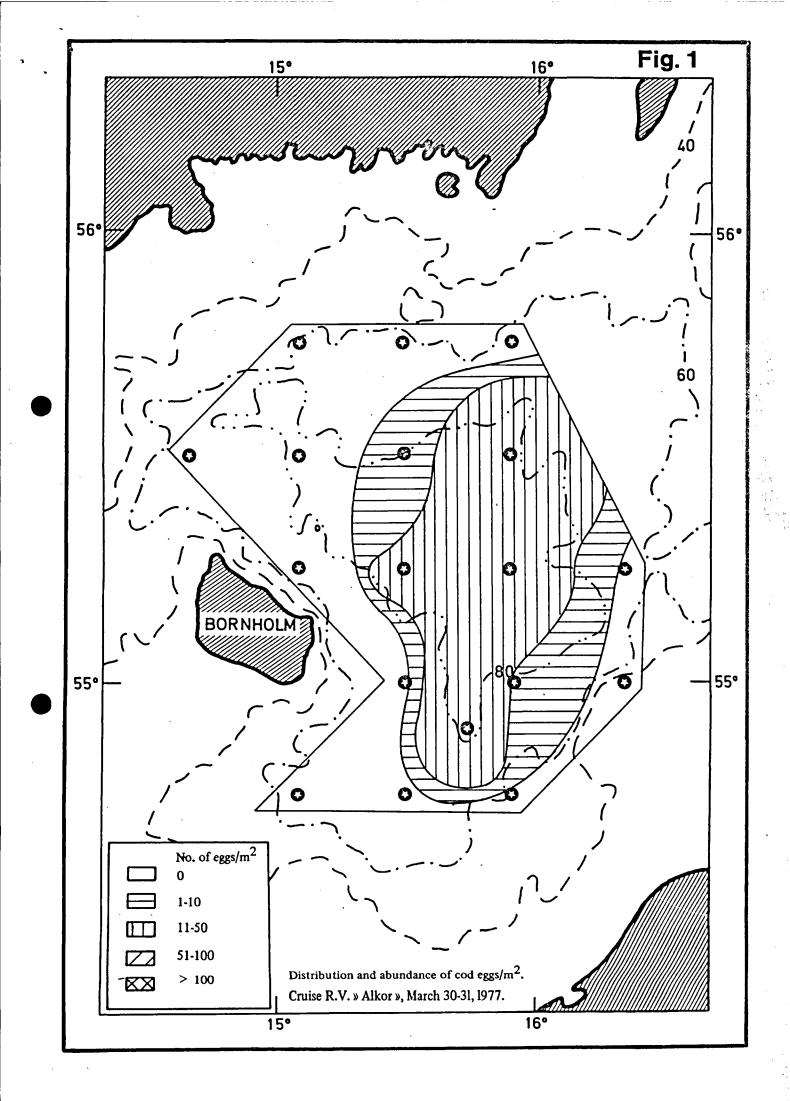
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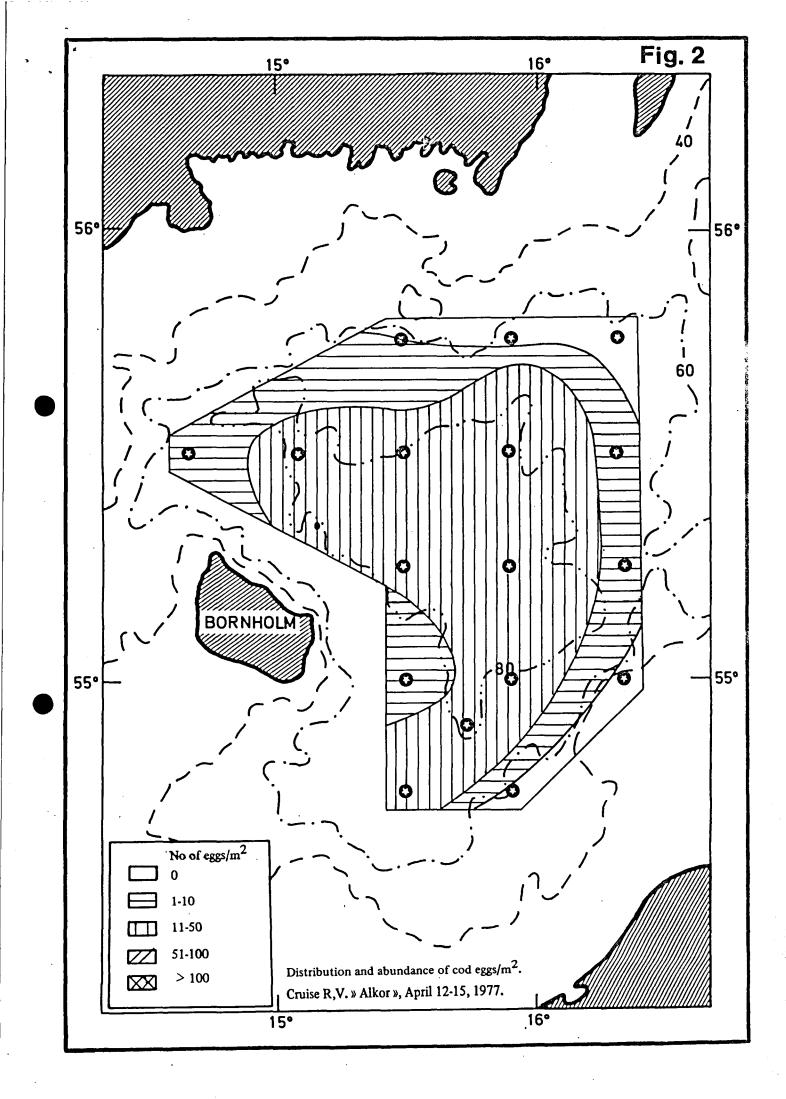
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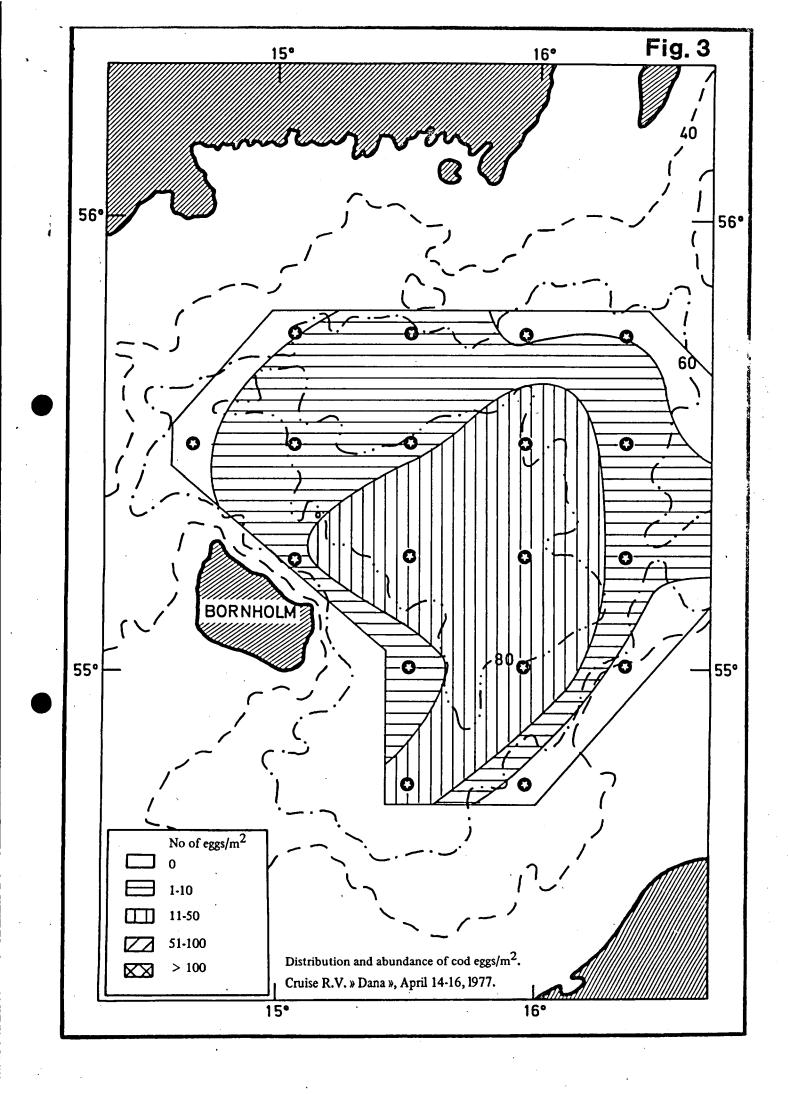
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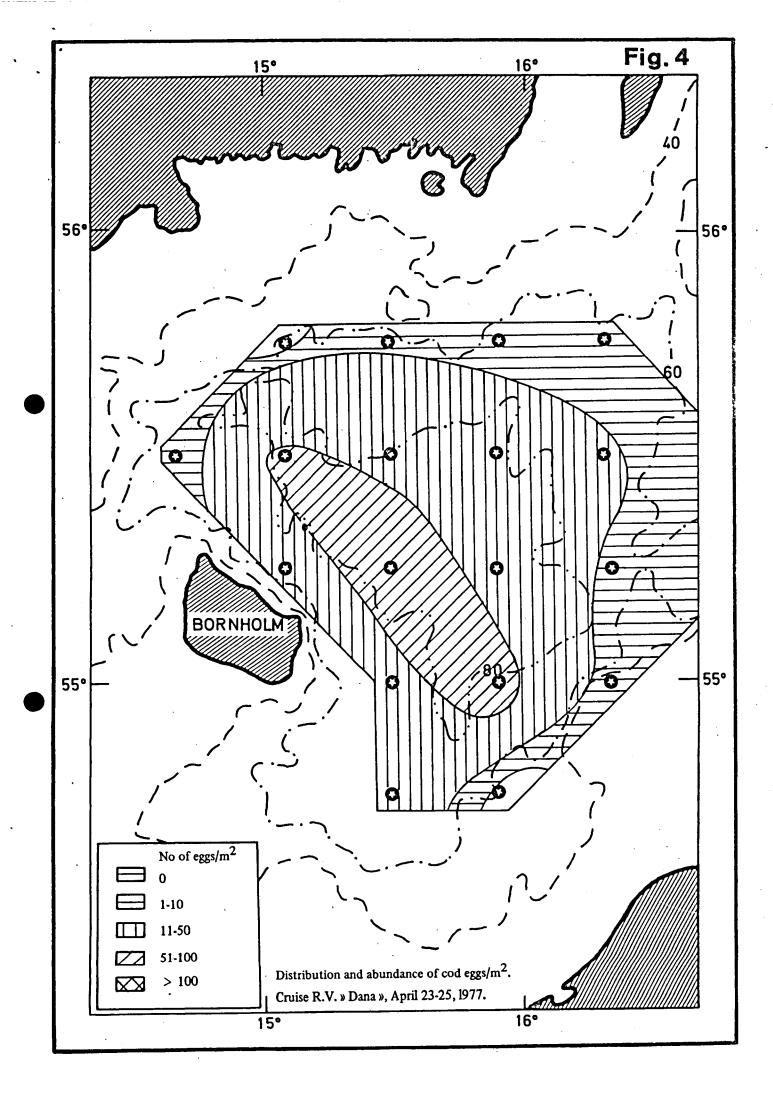
in 1976 and 1977. 1977. 1976. Alkor Dana 9.3 30-31/3 24-28/3 8.3 Alkor Dana 12-15/4 12.3 7-9/4 11.6 Dana Alkor 14-16/4 11.6 11.3 6-8/4 Dana Havfisken 23-25/4 27.1 11-13/5 18.9 Havfisken Alkor 5-9/5 34.2 12-13/5 85.5 . Havfisken Anton Dohrn 5-9/6 51.2 20-22/5 93.5 Solea Havfisken 56.8 9-10/6 69.9 26-31/5 Havfisken 35.6 15-19/6

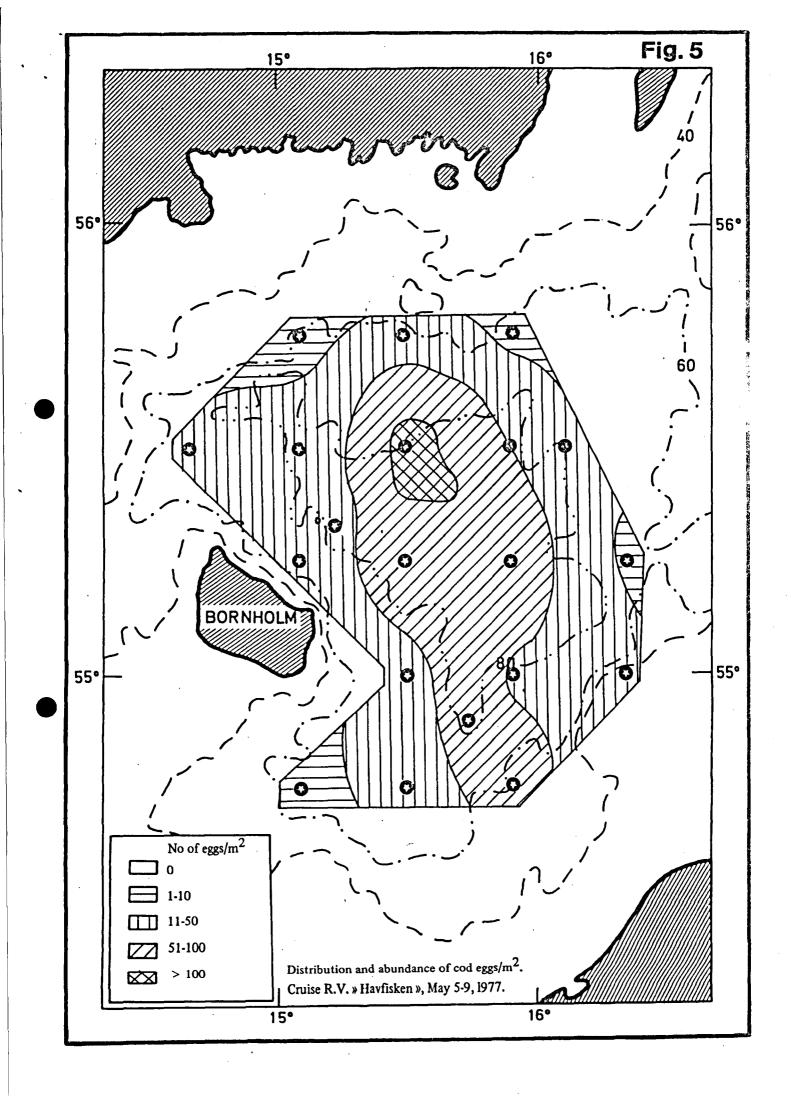
The mean number of cod eggs per cruise below 1 m² in the Bornholm Basin in 1976 and 1977.

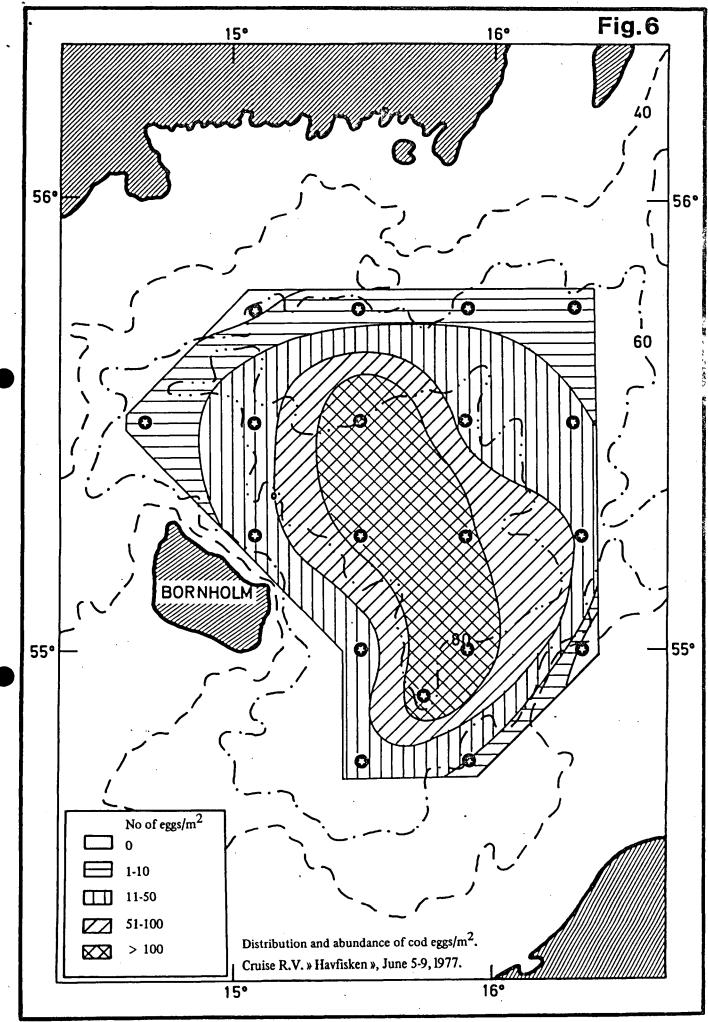




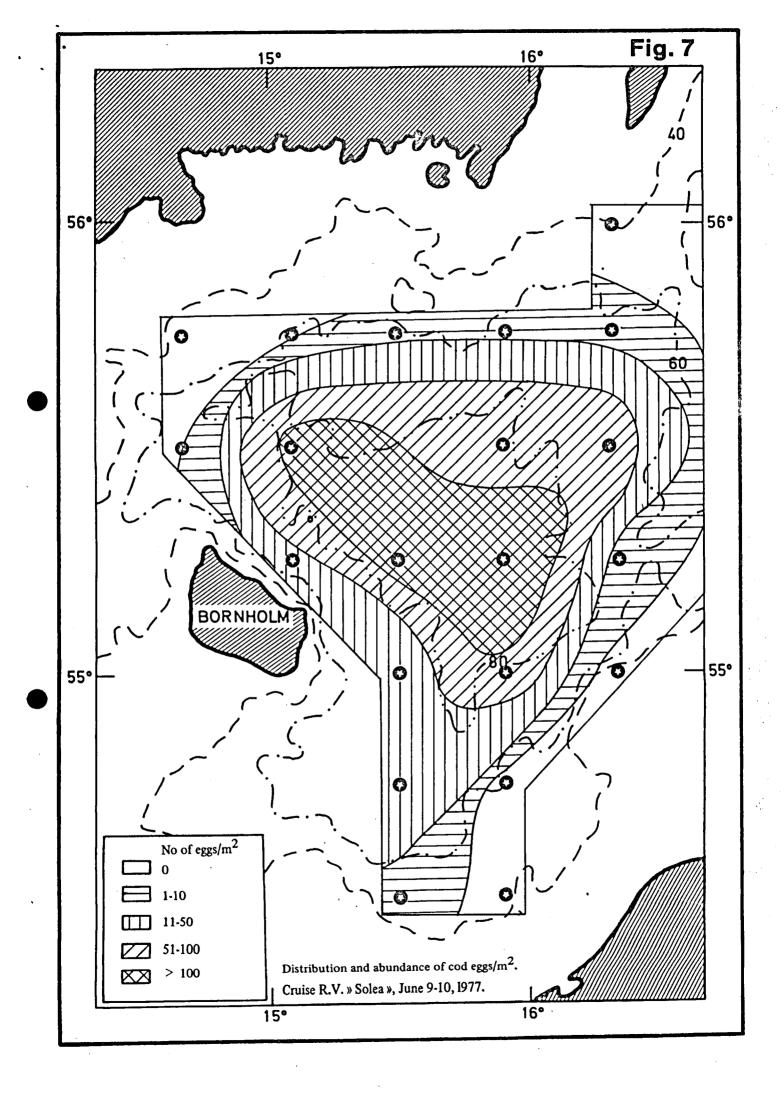


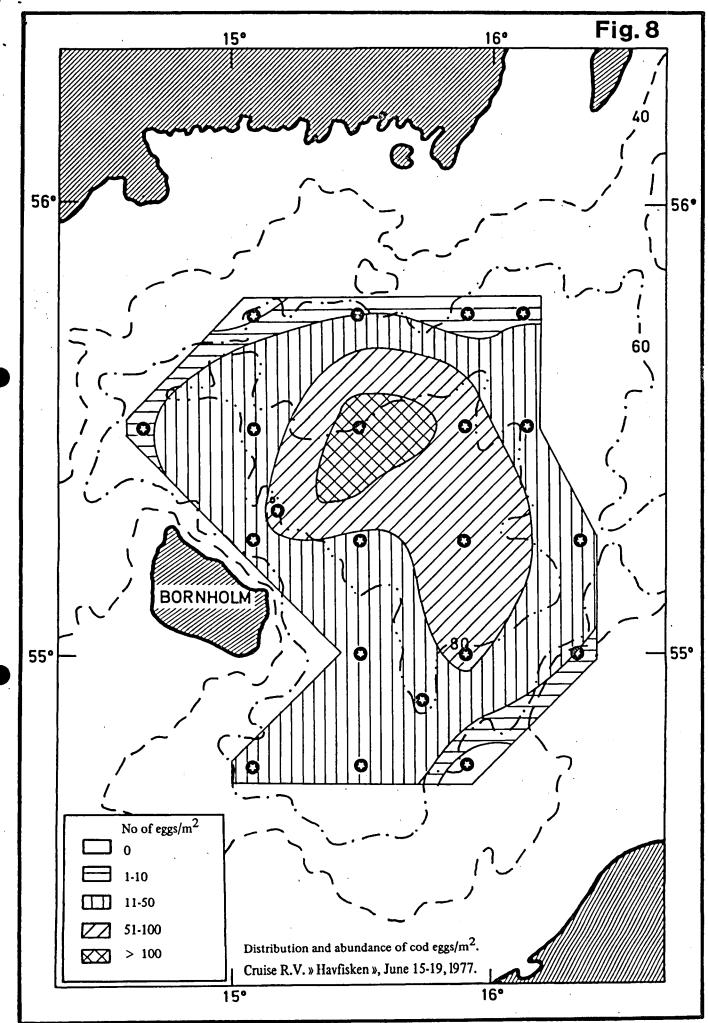






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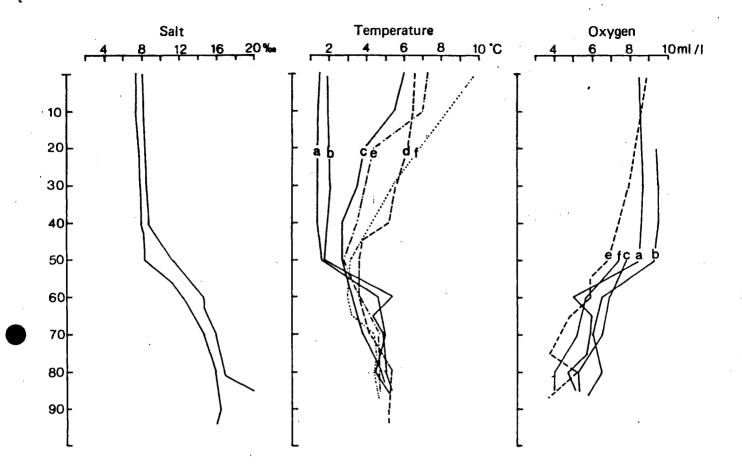
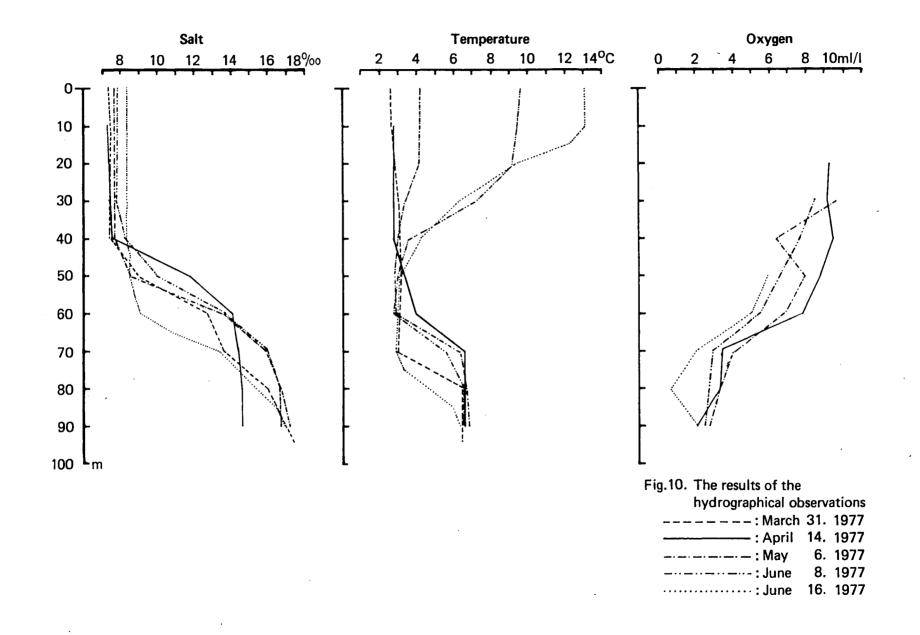


Fig.9. The results of the hydrographical observations

a: March 27.	1976 » Dana »
b: April 9.	1976 » Alkor »
c: May 13.	1976 » Havfisken »
d: May 13.	1976 » Alkor »
e: May 22.	1976 » Anton Dohrn »
f: May 30.	1976 » Havfisken »



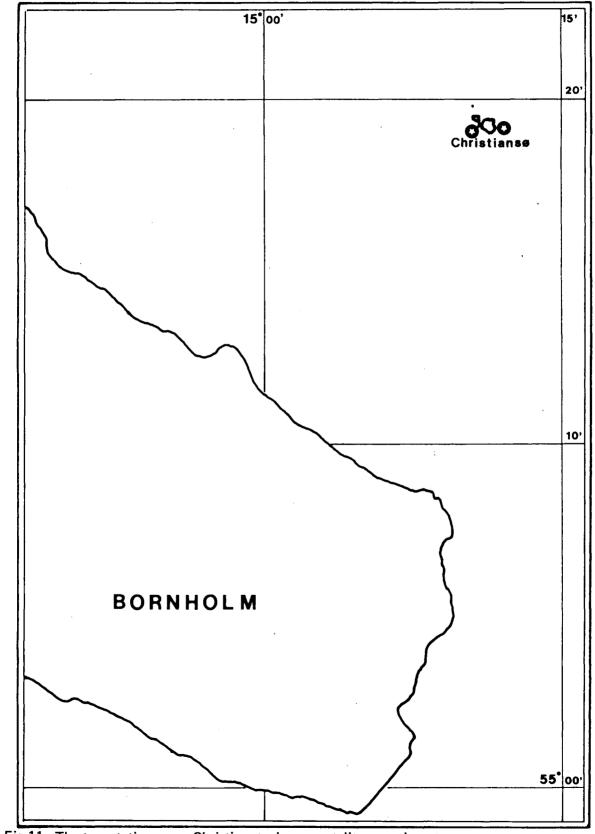


Fig.11. The two stations near Christiansø where mortality experiments were carried out.

