

Reports on Surveys with the
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen

UNDP/FAO PROGRAMME GLO 001/82

CECAF COOPERATIVE SURVEY 1986

Interime Cruise Report "Dr. Fridtjof Nansen"

Surveys of the shelf between Agadir and Cape Juby
September-November 1986

Institute of Marine Research, Bergen

April 1987

Institute of Marine Research, Bergen

1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the plans for the CECAF Cooperative Survey 1986 agreed at the meeting at Tenerif 7-9 April 1986 the R/V "Dr. Fridtjof Nansen" was programmed to work in September and again in November-December on the Moroccan coast from Agadir southwards.

The following coverages were made:

I 22 September-5 October; Agadir-Cape Juby. Repeated surveys.

II 6-12 November; Agadir-Cape Juby. Full survey.

The findings of each survey will be briefly described in the following and the results then discussed with reference to the total area.

2. Survey I - Agadir-Cape Juby 22 September to 5 October

In accordance with the survey plan a main acoustical coverage of the shelf from Agadir to Cape Juby was first to be made to localize the aggregations of small pelagic fish, mainly sardines. Then effort was to be concentrated on these aggregations with detailed studies on biomass estimation, target strength and fish behaviour.

Scientific staff:

From Morocco: Mostafa Idrissi Chbani
 Mbarek Zouiri

The vessels own scientific staff:

Tore Strømme, cruise leader
Alvaro Abella
Kjell Strømsnes
Terje Haugland
Erling Molvær

The shelf between Agadir and Cape Juby was first covered to the 200 m depth contour in the period 23-27 September. The survey tracks with trawl stations are shown in Figure 1. The main biomass of small pelagic fish was found within the 60 m depth contour between Cape Juby and about latitude N $29^{\circ}20'$. This area was then covered twice with acoustic transects and additional trawl stations in the period 27 September to 1 October, as shown in Figure 2. Finally a course track of about 110 nm was selected from the detailed coverage and this track was sailed four times with two coverages during daylight and two during night. The selected path was sailed during the days 2-4 October with a new moon and complete darkness during night hours.

A total of 2000 nm was sailed on the shelf and 44 trawl stations were worked.

Figure 3 shows the sea temperature recorded at 4 m below surface with a thermograph. The pattern of the isolines indicate upwelling in the region from Cape Juby to about latitude $29^{\circ}30'$ with a center where the detailed work was carried out.

Records of the fishing stations worked in this area nos. 153 through 192 are shown in Appendix I. The main species caught were Sardina pilchardus, Scomber japonicus and Trachurus trachurus. Other small pelagic and demersal fish were found only in small quantities and will not be dealt with in this report. In general the vertical distribution of the fish did not constitute a major problem for acoustic assessment of the biomass. A few times the fish was located at or close to the surface, but as this was a diurnal behaviour at some locations only, it is assumed that this undersampling can be compensated by including density figures from the repeated coverages when the fish was distributed below the surface layer.

The distributions of sardine during the main coverage and the two detailed coverages are shown in Figures 4, 5 and 6 respectively. The unit of the index is $0.1 \times m^2$ per nm^2 . (energy reflected per unit area). The highest densities are found in the nearshore waters and the first main coverage does not sample these areas optimally.

The mackerel was mainly found together with the sardine and then usually only as small fractions of the total catch, except in an area northeast of Cape Juby where it constituted the main part of the biomass. Distribution during the main coverage is shown in Figure 7 and during the two detailed coverages combined in Figure 8.

The horse mackerel was generally found on the bottom and tended to have a more offshore distribution than the sardine and mackerel, except south of Tan Tan where it could be found in the more shallow waters, but then only in small quantities. Distributions based on the main and the detailed coverages are shown in Figures 9 and 10 respectively.

First provisional estimates of fish biomass are as follows: (thousand tonnes)

	<u>Sardines</u>	<u>Mackerel</u>	<u>Horse mackerel</u>
Main coverage	700	90	120
First detailed coverage	870		
Second detailed coverage	1040		
Detailed coverage combined	960	70	20

As shown the estimate of sardines for the whole shelf is less than for the nearshore areas. This is due to undersampling in the dense areas during the main coverage. All coverages combined give an estimate of 1040 thousand tonnes of sardine for the shelf between Agadir and Cape Juby.

Figure 11 shows the length compositions of the pooled samples from the trawl catches.

3. Survey II, Agadir-Cape Juby 6-12 November

Scientific staff:

From Morocco: Mostafa Idrissi Chbani

The vessels own scientific staff:

- I. Svellingen, cruise leader
- A. Abella, FAO
- O. Alvheim, chief technician
- B. Torgersen, instrument chief
- T. Mørk, instrument technician

Figure 12 shows the cruise tracks and stations between Agadir and Cape Juby. Its design was largely based on the experience of fish distribution from the September survey.

The observations of sea surface temperature Figure 13, shows effects of upwelling very similar to those found in September (see Figure 4). The main species caught were as previously Sardina pilchardus, Scomber japonicus and Trachurus trachurus with a large predominance of the sardine. Their distributions are shown in Figures 14 through 16.

The records of the fishing stations worked nos. 197 through 217 are shown in Appendix I.

The distribution of the sardine down to Cape Juby, was found to be very similar to that observed in September covering the inner part of the shelf from about latitude $29^{\circ}30'$ southwards. Also the behaviour was similar with predominantly mid-water schools during the day and layers and looser schools during night.

The acoustic system combined with the sampling provided the following estimates of biomass: (thousand tonnes)

Sardine	990
Mackerel	160
Horse mackerel	80

These estimates are seen to be very similar to those obtained during Survey I.

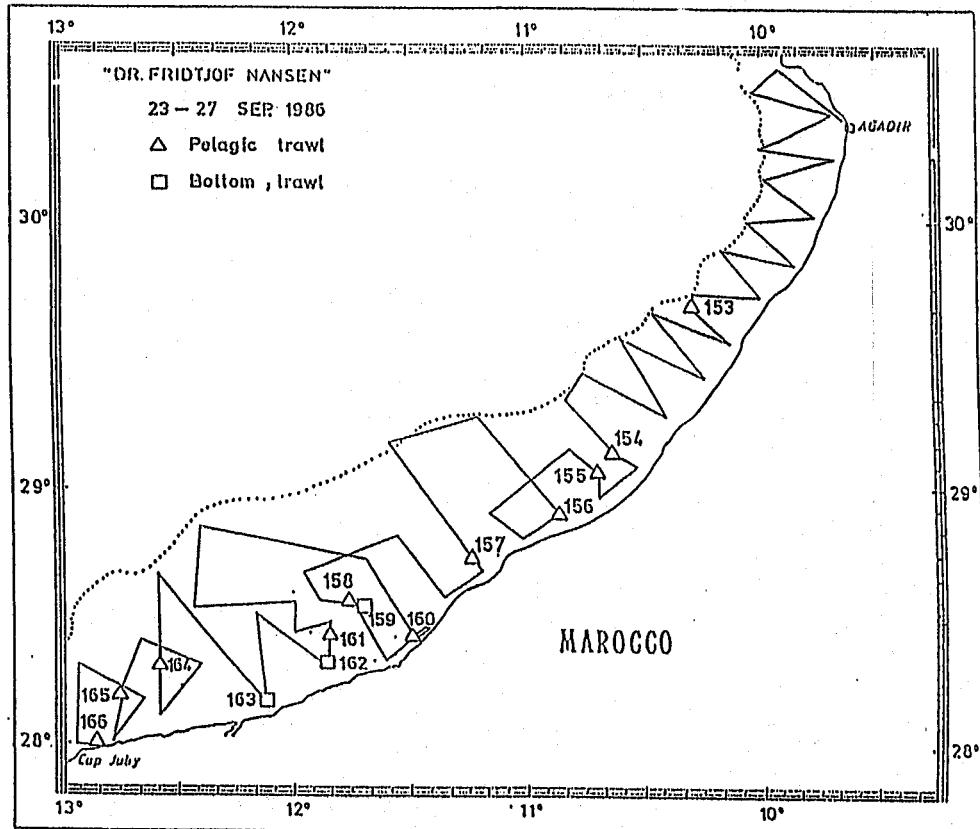


Figure 1. Cruise track and fishing stations, main coverage, Survey I.

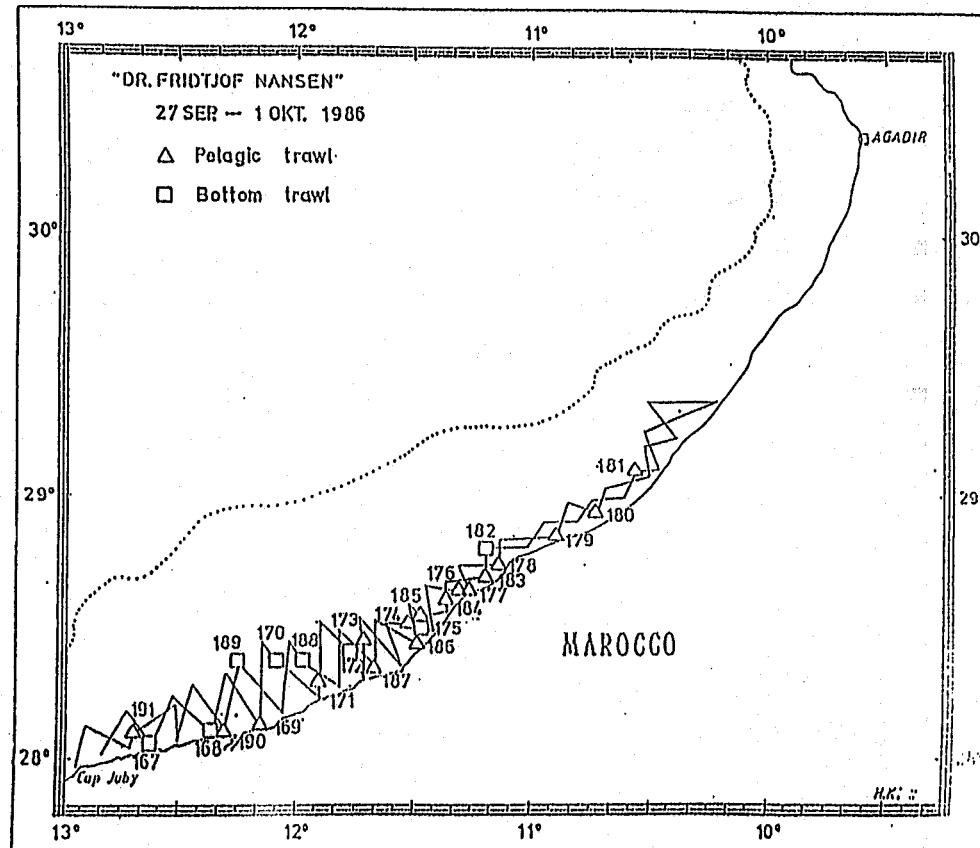


Figure 2. Cruise track and fishing stations, detailed coverages, Survey I.

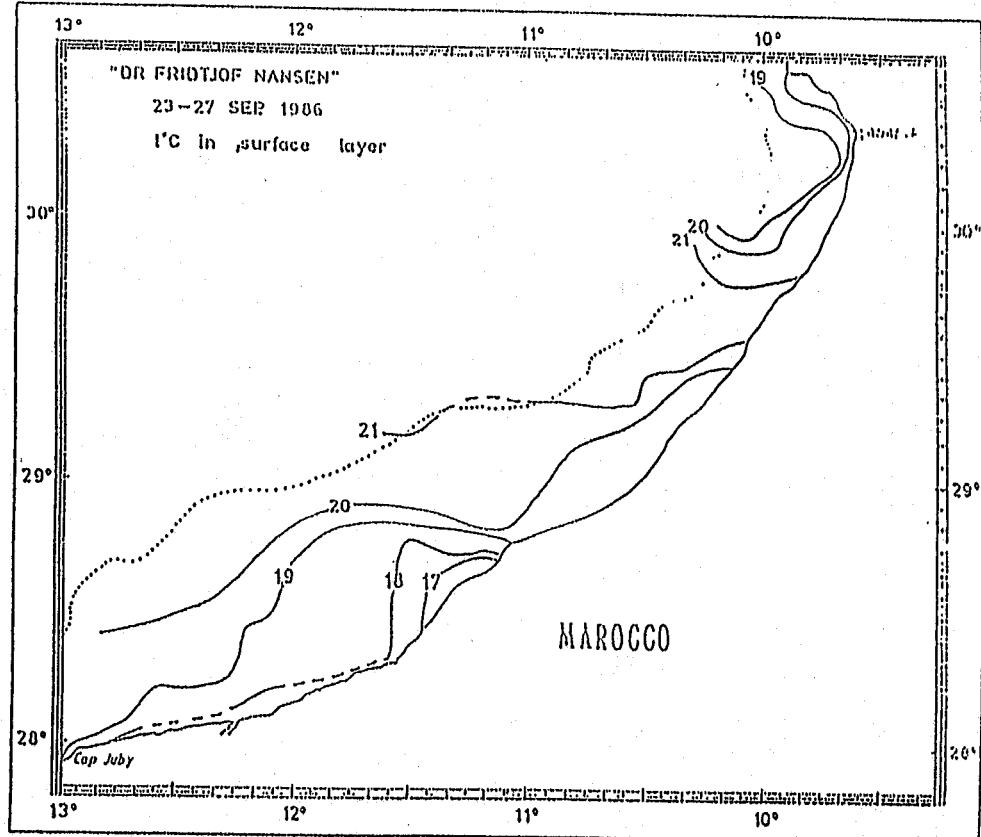


Figure 3. Sea surface temperature, Survey I.

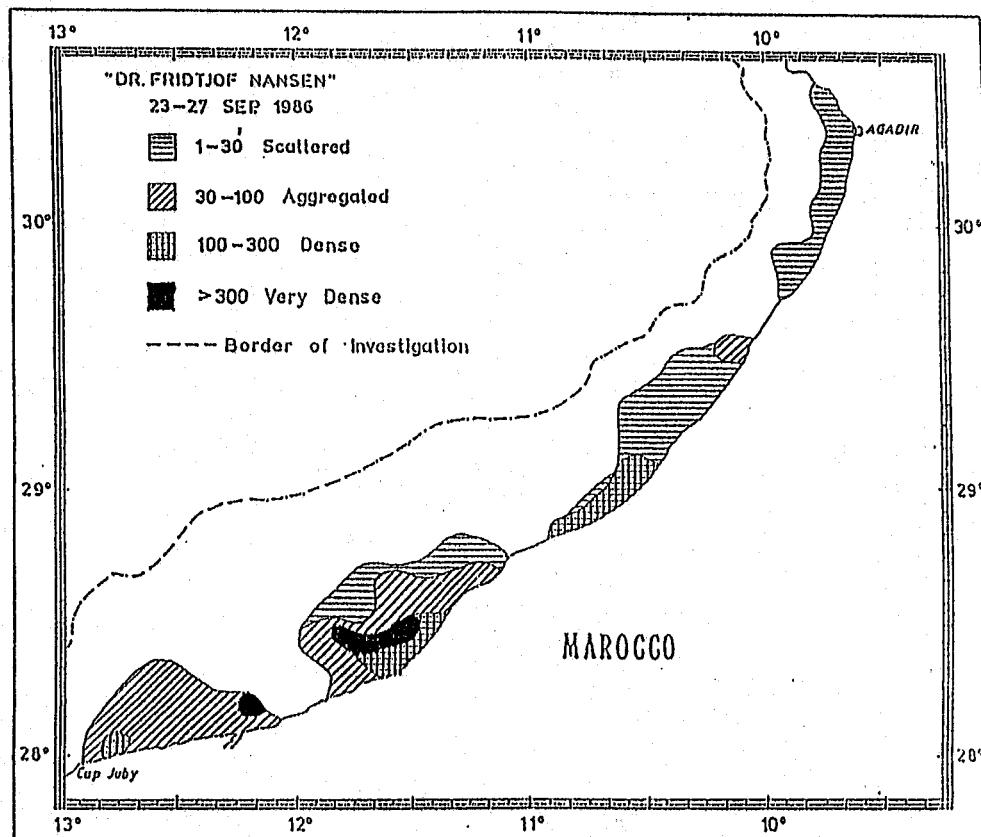


Figure 4. Distribution of sardine, main coverage, Survey I.

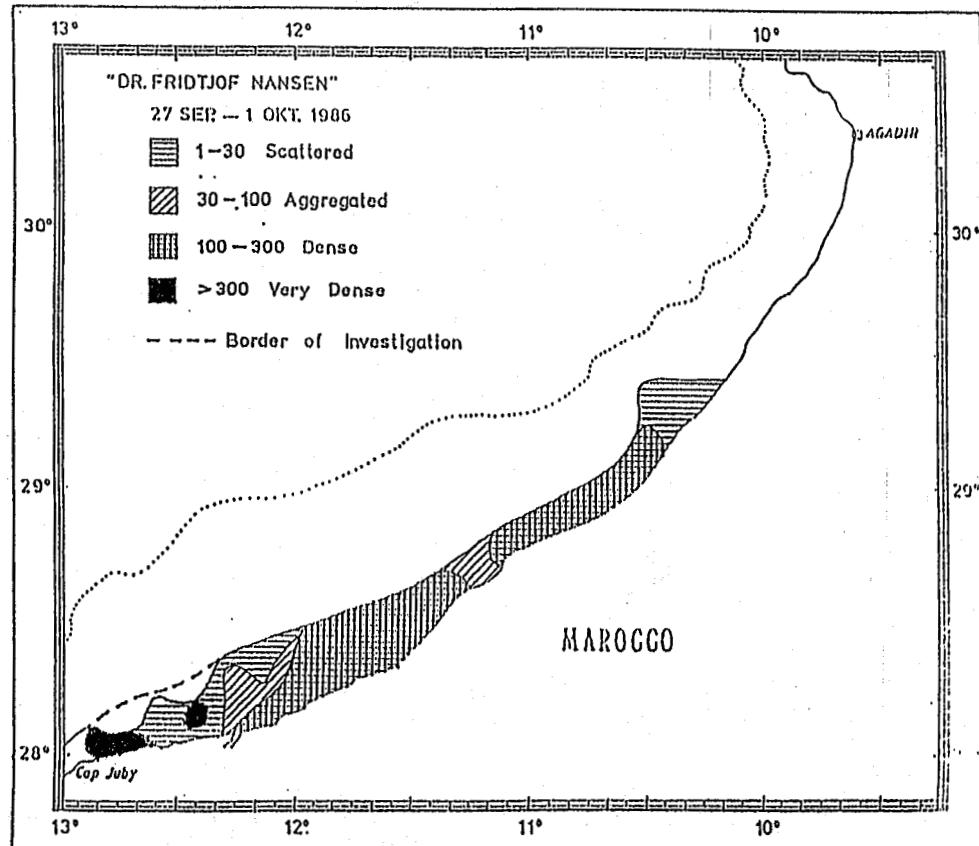


Figure 5. Distribution of sardine, 1st detailed coverage, Survey I.

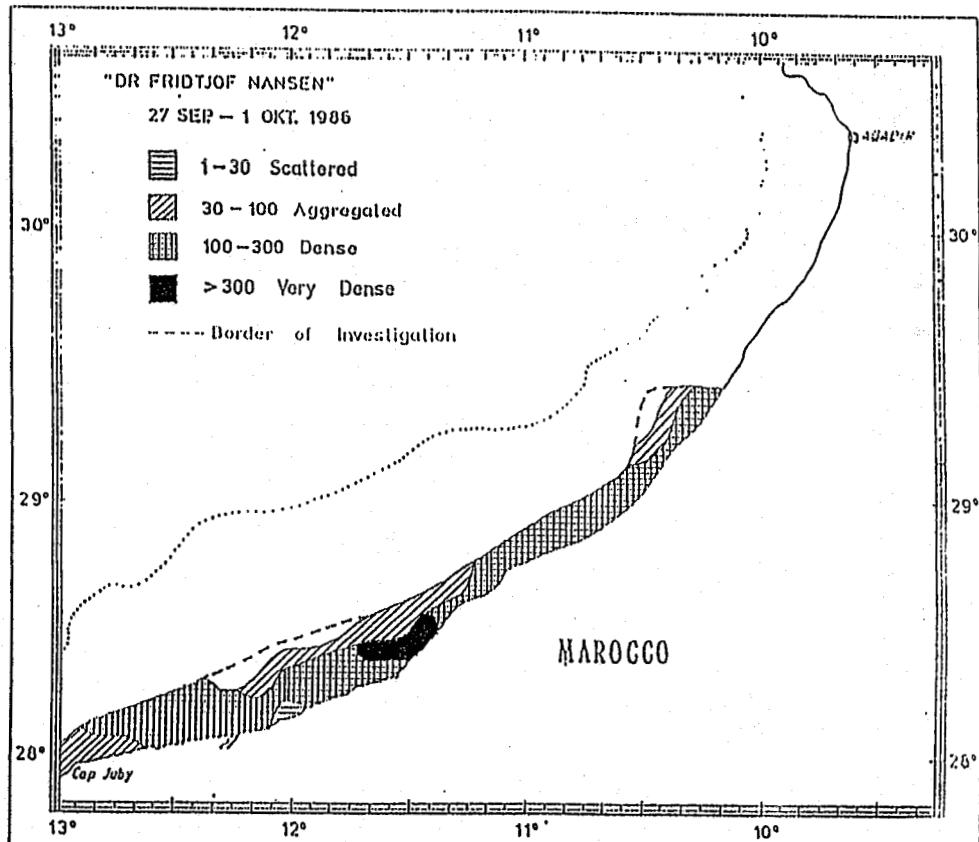


Figure 6. Distribution of sardine, 2nd detailed coverage, Survey I.

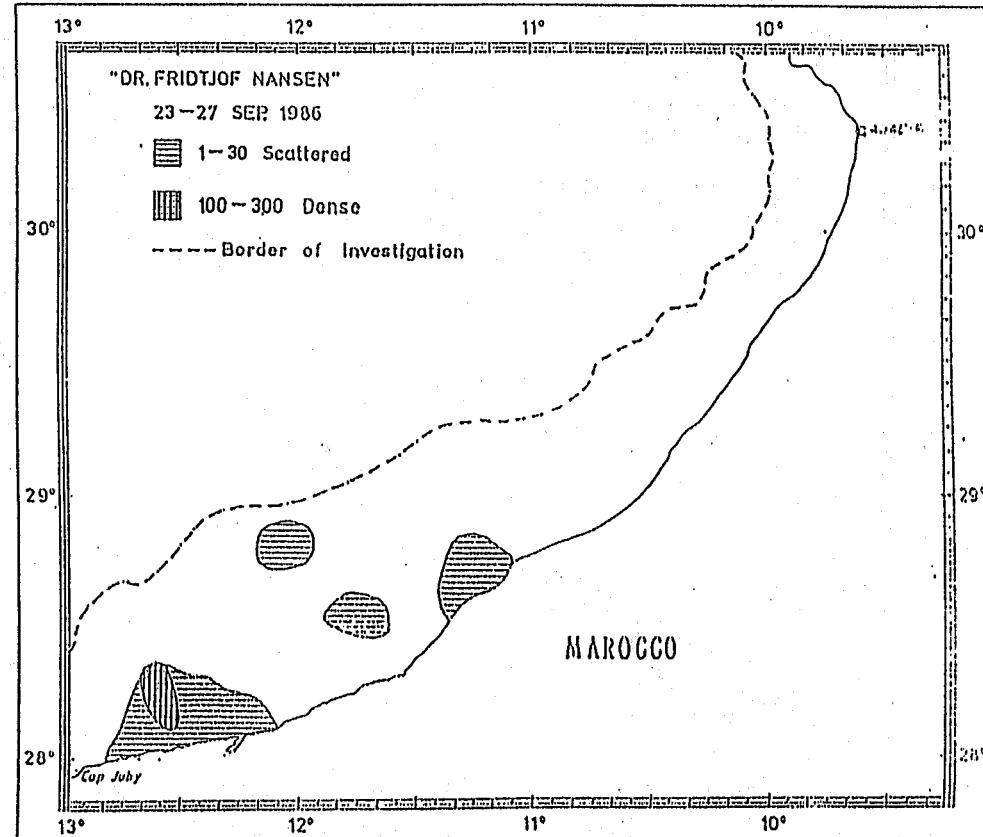


Figure 7. Distribution of mackerel, main coverage,
Survey I.

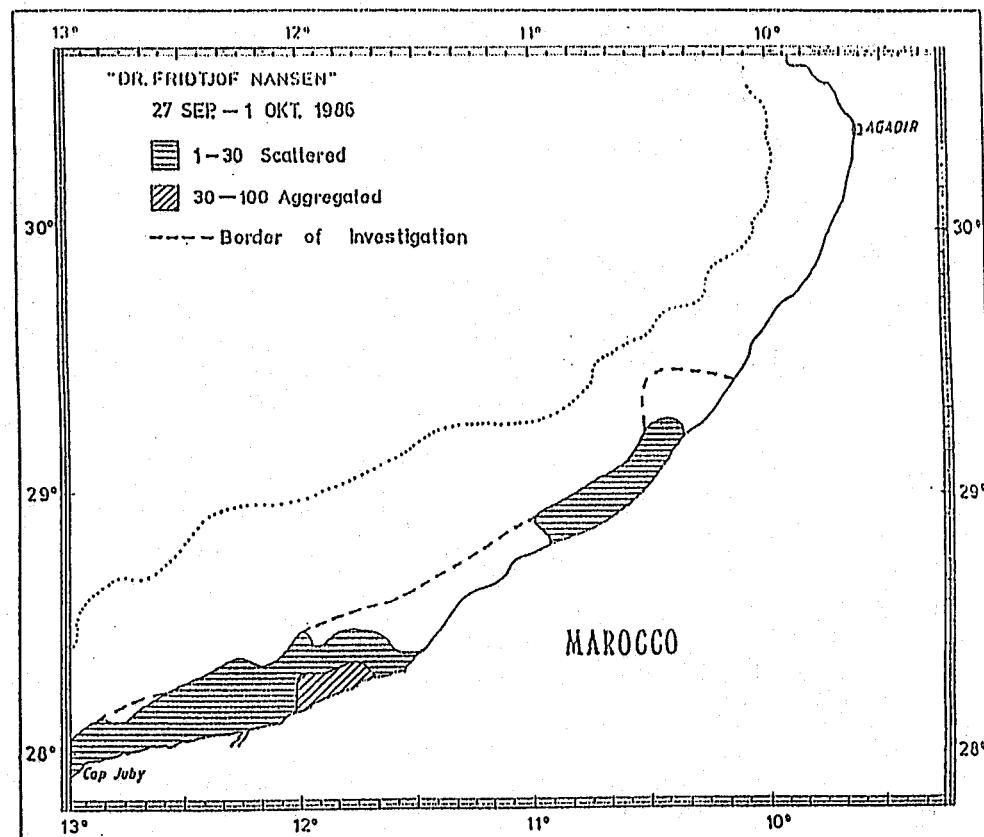


Figure 8. Distribution of mackerel, detailed coverages,
Survey I.

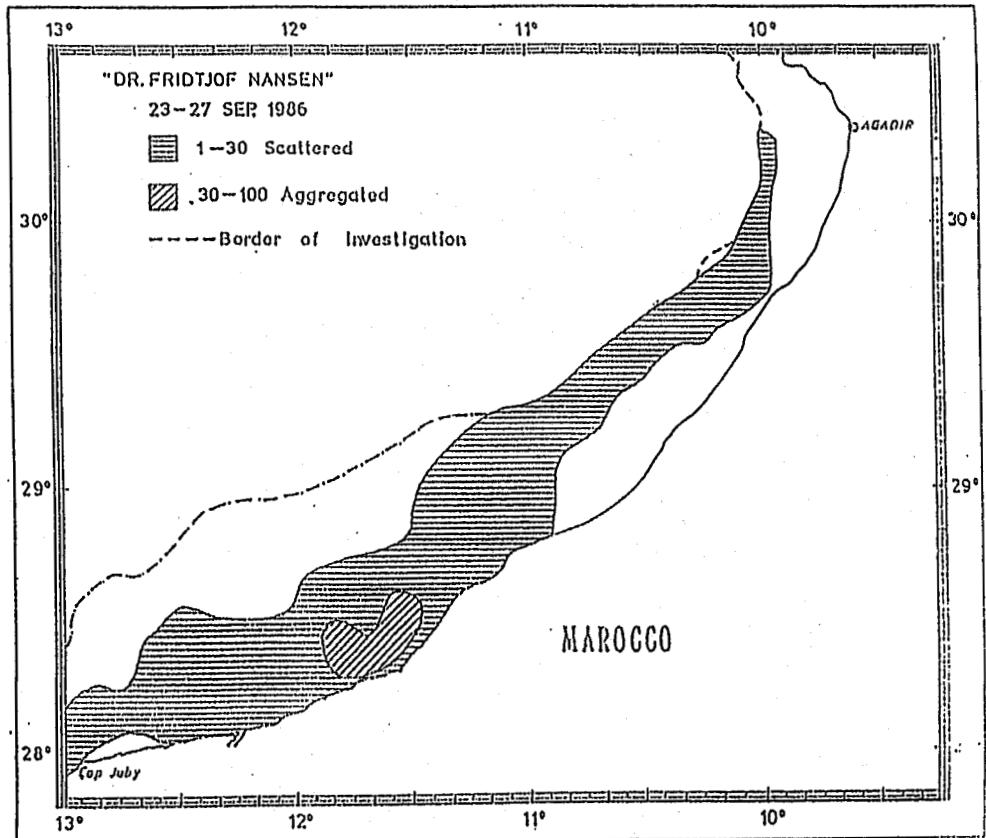


Figure 9. Distribution of horse mackerel, main coverage.
Survey I.

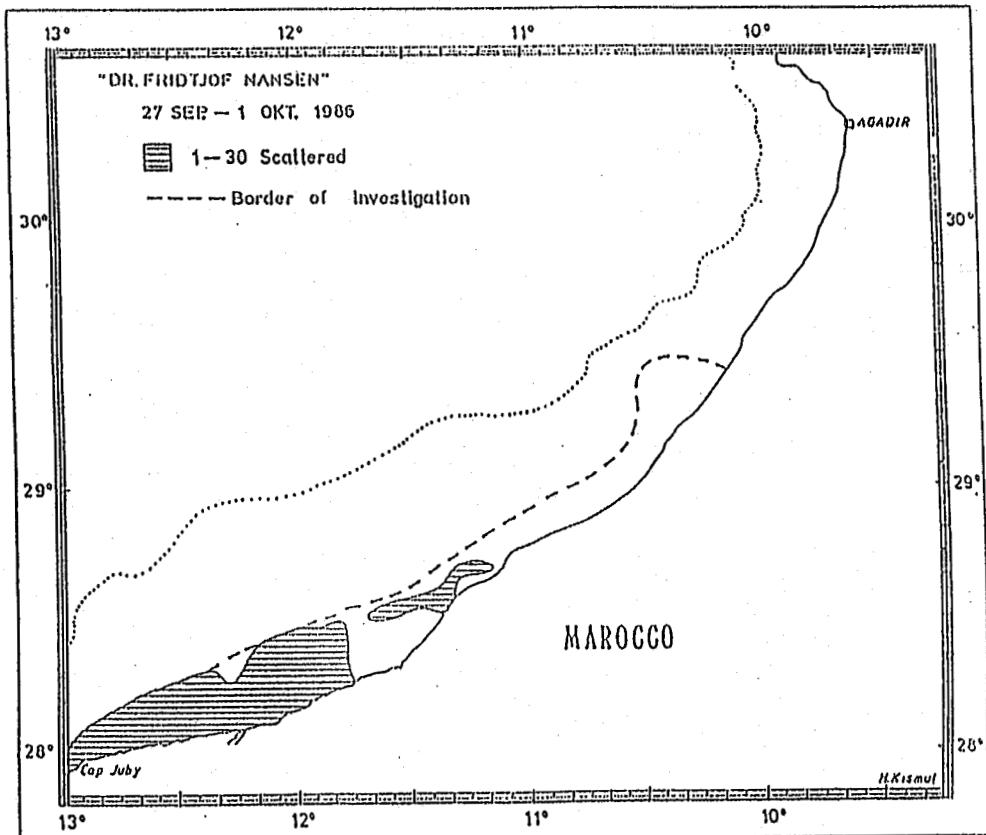
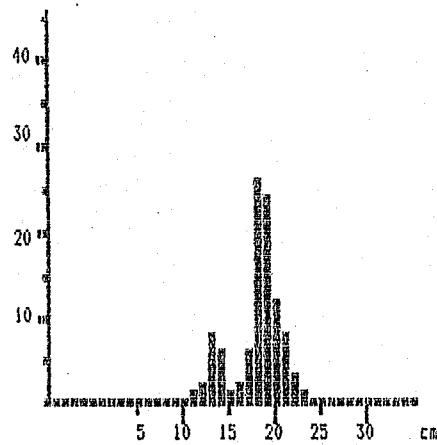
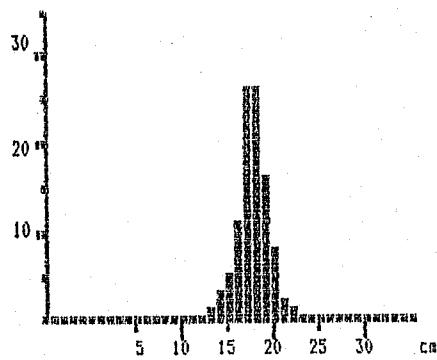


Figure 10. Distribution of horse mackerel, detailed coverages, Survey I.



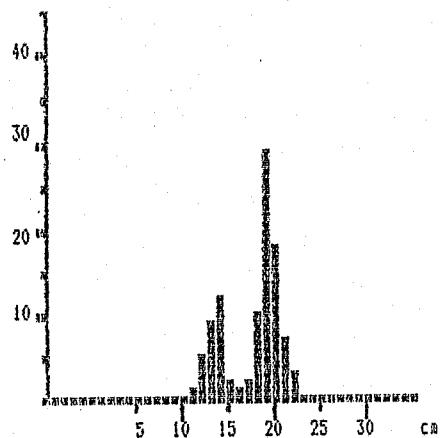
Sardina pilchardus (pooled data)

Morocco Sep. 1986
MEAN LENGTH = 17,6cm N= 3019
MODES : , 13cm, 18cm
NUMBER OF SUBSAMPLES : 32



Scomber japonicus (pooled data)

Morocco Sep. 1986
MEAN LENGTH = 17,6cm N= 1456
MODES : , 18cm
NUMBER OF SUBSAMPLES : 24



Trachurus trachurus (pooled data)

Morocco Sep. 1986
MEAN LENGTH = 17,6cm N= 640
MODES : , 14cm, 19cm
NUMBER OF SUBSAMPLES : 10

Figure 11. Length composition of samples of sardine, mackerel and horse mackerel, Survey I.

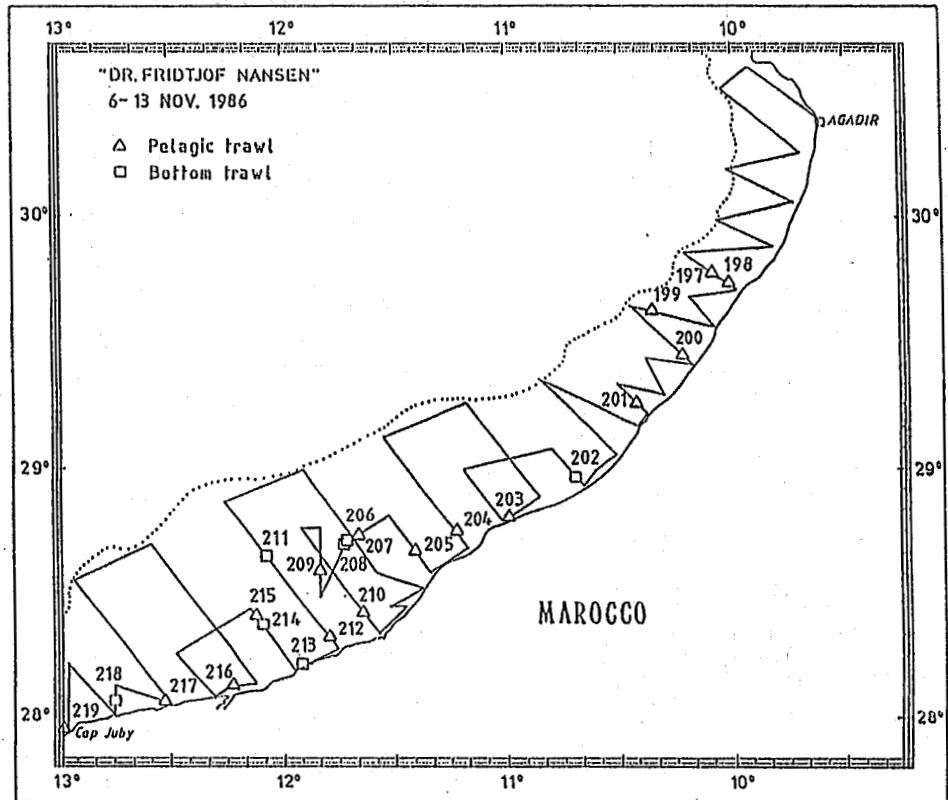


Figure 12. Cruise track and fishing stations. Agadir to Cape Juby, Survey II.

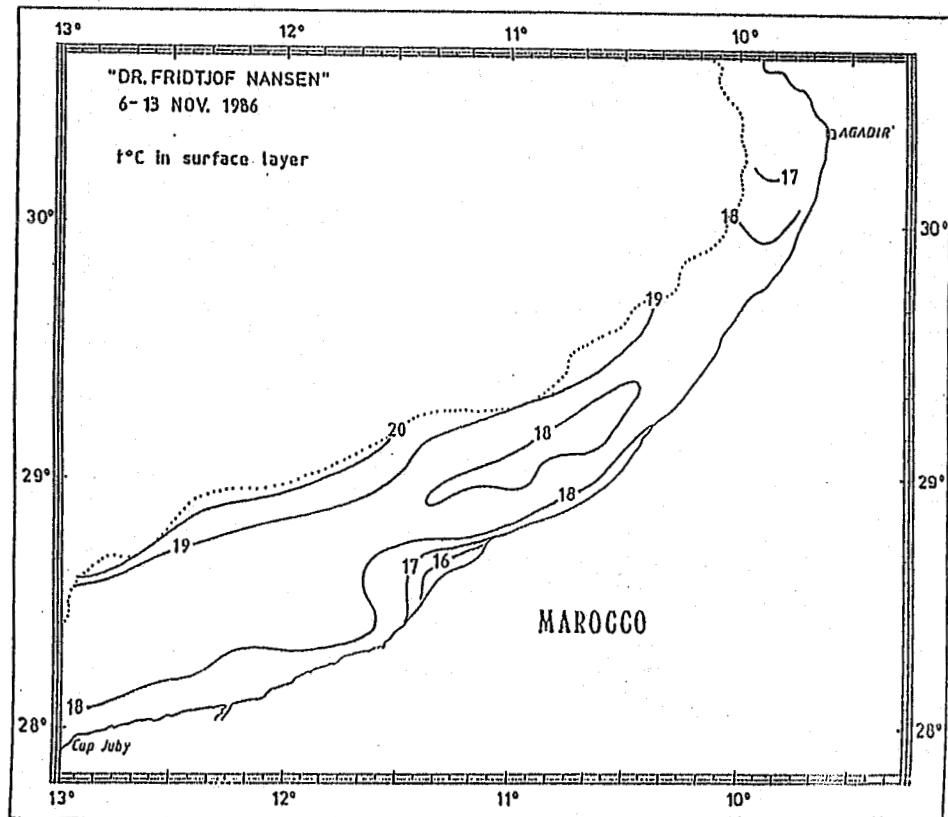


Figure 13. Sea surface temperature Agadir to Cape Juby, Survey II.

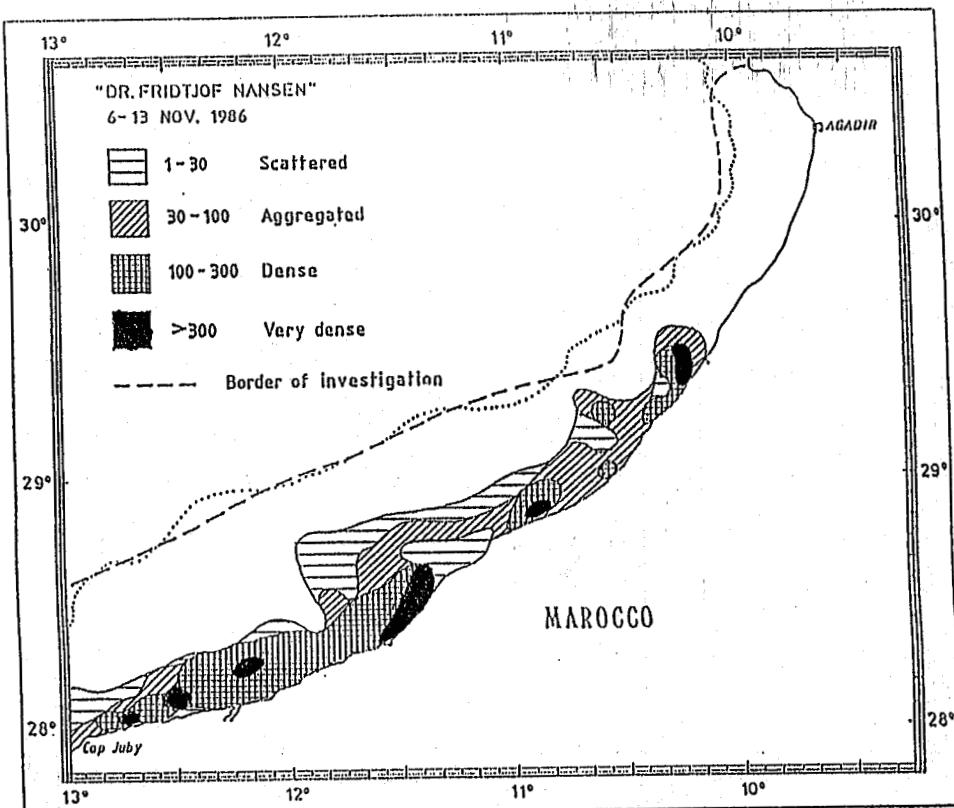


Figure 14. Distribution of sardine, Agadir to Cape Juby, Survey II.

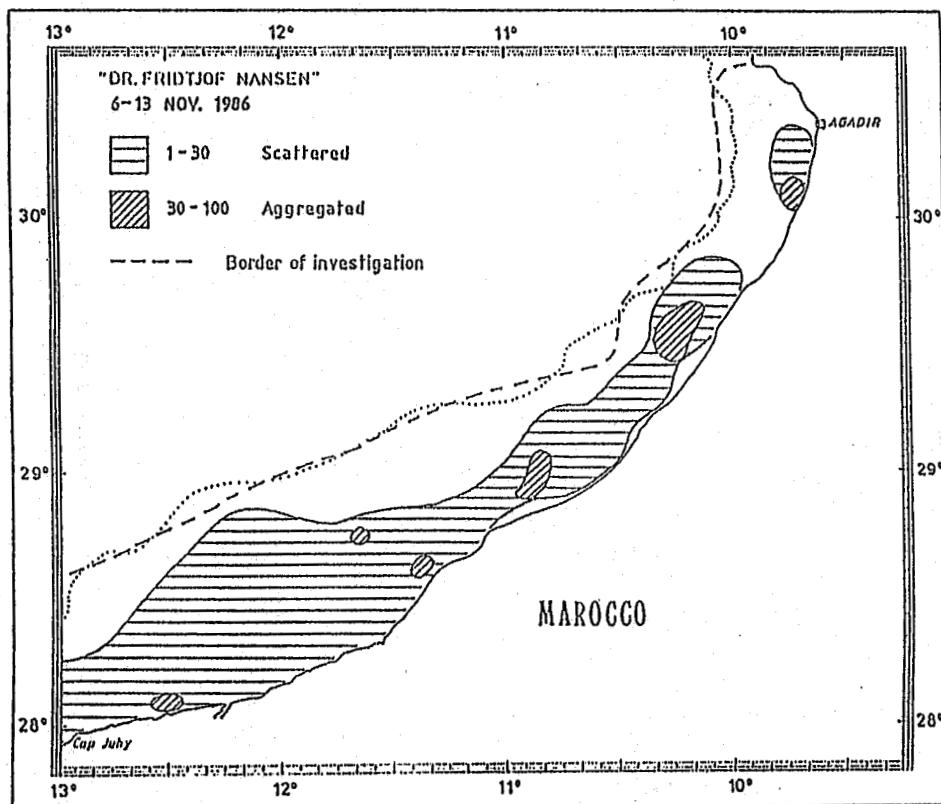


Figure 15. Distribution of mackerel Agadir to Cape Juby, Survey II.

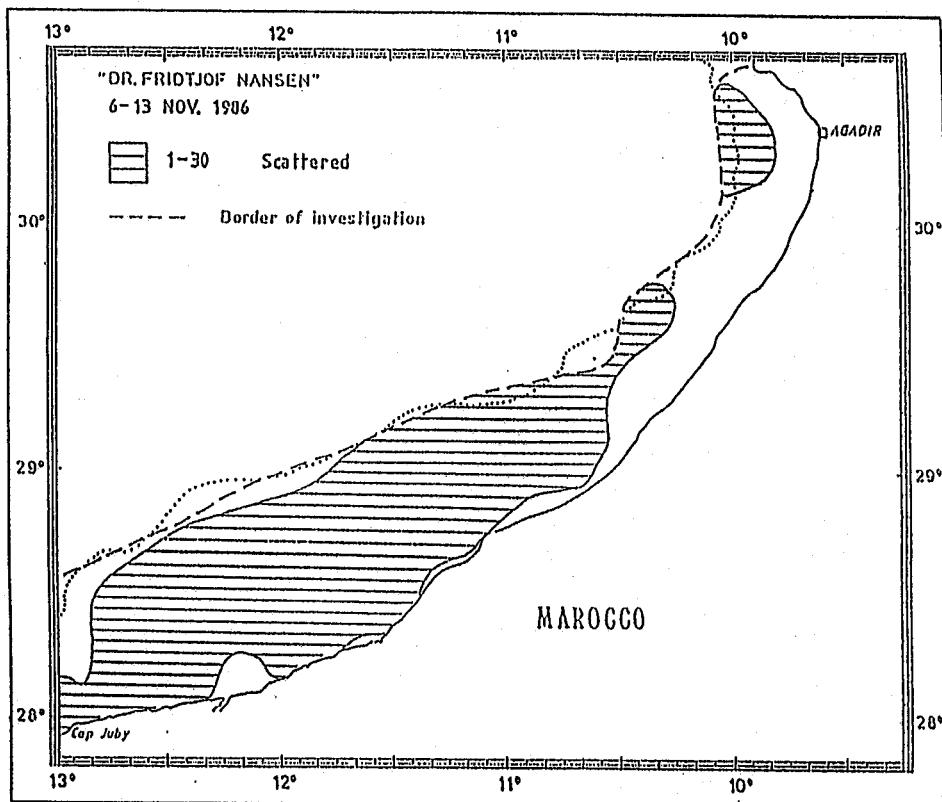


Figure 16. Distribution of horse mackerel, Agadir to Cape Juby, Survey II.

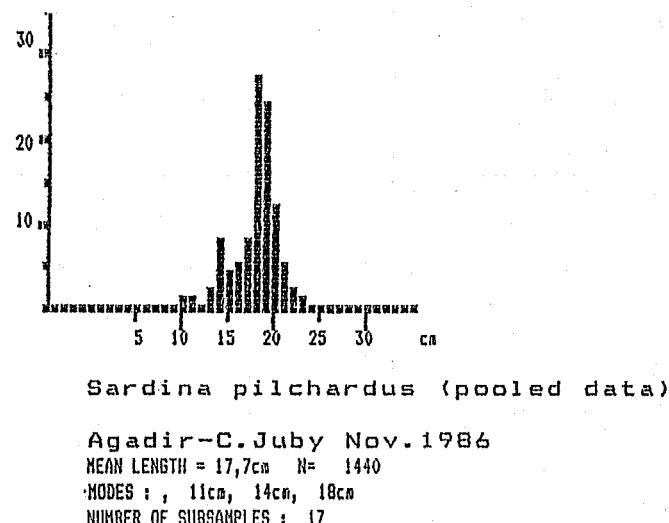


Figure 17. Length compositions of samples of sardines Survey II.

Appendix I Abbreviated records of fishing stations.

DATE	TIME	STN	GEAR	DEPTH (m)	POSITION	CATCH (KG)	WEIGHT (KG)							
							START No.	TYPE	BOTTOM GEAR	LATIT.	LONGIT.	TOTAL	PR HR	%
24.09	1340	153	PT	105	100	N29 41' W010 17'	3,3	6,6	Trachurus trachurus Anthias anthias			5,00	75,7	
												1,60	24,2	
25.09	0425	154	PT	50	1	N29 08' W010 37'	19,3	38,6	Sardina pilchardus Sphyraea zygaena Scomber japonicus Prionace glauca			28,00	72,5	
												5,00	12,9	
												4,60	11,9	
												1,20	3,1	
25.09	0805	155	PT	60	15	N29 04' W010 42'	,0	,0	NO CATCH			,00	,0	
25.09	1420	156	PT	53	15	N28 54' W010 52'	,0	,0	NO CATCH			,00	,0	
25.09	2345	157	PT	64	1	N28 45' W011 14'	111,3	222,6	Sardina pilchardus Scomber japonicus			175,00	78,6	
												47,60	21,3	
26.09	0845	158	PT	57	20	N28 34' W011 44'	,0	,0	NO CATCH			,00	,0	
26.09	0945	159	BT	55	55	N28 34' W011 45'	476,1	752,2	Scomber japonicus Trachinus sp Trachurus trachurus Sardina pilchardus			471,00	49,4	
												216,00	22,6	
												69,00	7,2	
												63,00	6,6	
26.09	1430	160	PT	35	1	N28 26' W011 29'	1590,8	3817,9	Sardina pilchardus			3816,00	99,9	
27.09	0635	161	PT	49	1	N28 28' W011 51'	,0	,0	NO CATCH			,00	,0	
27.09	0830	162	BT	40	40	N28 19' W011 52'	525,3	1050,6	Scomber japonicus Sardina pilchardus Conger conger Trachurus trachurus			298,20	28,3	
												254,80	24,2	
												168,00	15,9	
												98,00	9,3	
27.09	1340	163	BT	34	34	N28 10' W012 08'	4800,0	9600,0	Sardina pilchardus Scomber japonicus Diplodus vulgaris Merluccius senegalensis			8946,00	93,1	
												375,80	3,9	
												135,40	1,4	
												105,20	1,0	
27.09	2155	164	PT	54	1	N28 18' W012 35'	160,7	321,4	Scomber japonicus Sardina pilchardus			190,00	59,1	
												127,00	39,5	
28.09	0450	165	PT	60	10	N28 12' W012 45'	12,0	24,0	Scomber japonicus Sardina pilchardus			22,00	91,6	
												2,00	8,3	
28.09	1255	166	PT	38	10	N28 01' W012 50'	9000,0	18000,0	Sardina pilchardus Scomber japonicus			17420,00	96,7	
												580,60	3,2	

DATE	TIME	STN	GEAR	DEPTH (M)	POSITION	CATCH (KG)	WEIGHT (KG)							
							START No.	TYPE	BOTTOM GEAR	LATIT.	LONGIT.	TOTAL	PR HR	%
28.09	1610	167	BT	34	34	N28 02' W012 37'	,3	,6	Scomber japonicus			,60	100,0	
									Sardina pilchardus			,10	16,6	
28.09	1940	168	BT	29	29	N28 05' W012 21'	107,7	215,4	Solea sp.			61,80	28,6	
									Merluccius senegalensis			55,20	25,6	
									Trisopterus minutus			13,20	6,1	
									Torpedo marmorata			13,20	6,1	
28.09	2300	169	PT	25	15	N28 07' W012 09'	476,0	952,0	Sardina pilchardus			764,40	80,2	
									Scomber japonicus			84,00	9,8	
									Pagellus acarne			64,40	6,7	
									Trachurus trachurus			22,40	2,3	
29.09	0150	170	BT	47	47	N28 22' W012 05'	434,4	868,8	Trachurus trachurus			221,00	25,4	
									Pagellus acarne			210,80	24,2	
									Plecterhynchus mediterraneus			87,80	10,1	
									Pagellus erythrinus			76,60	8,8	
29.09	0445	171	PT	34	10	N28 16' W011 54'	806,0	3224,0	Sardina pilchardus			3109,60	96,4	
									Scomber japonicus			114,40	3,5	
29.09	0805	172	BT	43	43	N28 23' W011 47'	795,8	1591,6	Scomber japonicus			1150,00	72,2	
									Sardina pilchardus			232,60	14,6	
									Trachurus trachurus			102,60	6,4	
									Trachinus sp			67,60	4,2	
29.09	1055	173	PT	48	30	N28 26' W011 44'	1405,0	16860,0	Sardina pilchardus			16860,00	100,0	
29.09	1500	174	PT	53	30	N28 31' W011 32'	995,1	1990,2	Sardina pilchardus			1984,00	99,6	
29.09	1615	175	BT	41	41	N28 29' W011 28'	412,1	1648,4	Sardina pilchardus			1352,00	82,0	
									Scomber japonicus			182,00	11,0	
									Solea sp.			36,40	2,2	
									Merluccius senegalensis			31,20	1,8	
29.09	1925	176	PT	31	15	N28 38' W011 17'	96,4	289,2	Sardina pilchardus			248,40	85,8	
									Scomber japonicus			36,00	12,4	
									Octopus vulgaris			3,60	1,2	
29.09	2025	177	PT	31	1	N28 30' W011 17'	31,2	93,6	Sardina pilchardus			78,00	83,3	
									Scomber japonicus			12,60	13,4	
									Scomber scombrus			2,10	2,2	
29.09	2250	178	PT	25	1	N28 44' W011 07'	446,9	893,8	Sardina pilchardus			868,00	97,1	
									Diplodus bellottii			23,10	2,5	

DATE	TIME	STN	GEAR	DEPTH (m)	POSITION	CATCH (KG)	WEIGHT (KG)			
							START No.	TYPE	BOTTOM GEAR	LATIT. LONGIT.
							TOTAL	PR HR		%
30.09	0130	179	PT	35	1 N28 51' W011 54'	124,4	248,8	Sardina pilchardus		232,00 93,2
								Scomber japonicus		16,80 6,7
30.09	0345	180	PT	35	1 N28 57' W010 43'	53,2	106,4	Sardina pilchardus		67,50 63,4
								Scomber japonicus		39,00 36,6
30.09	1330	181	PT	39	10 N29 05' W010 34'	3000,0	9000,0	Sardina pilchardus		8727,30 96,9
								Scomber japonicus		272,70 3,0
30.09	1845	182	BT	68	68 N28 47' W011 11'	222,1	444,2	Trachurus trachurus		259,20 58,3
								Trisopterus minutus		53,60 12,0
								Dentex macrophthalmus		23,20 5,2
								Pagellus acarne		20,00 4,5
30.09	2025	183	PT	37	1 N28 42' W011 10'	65,6	131,2	Sardina pilchardus		117,20 89,3
								Trachurus trachurus		10,80 8,2
								Scomber japonicus		2,80 2,1
30.09	2310	184	PT	49	1 N28 37' W011 22'	25,1	50,2	Sardina pilchardus		47,00 93,6
								Scomber japonicus		1,80 3,5
								Trachurus trachurus		1,20 2,3
01.10	0125	185	PT	55	40 N28 32' W011 29'	2000,0	12000,0	Sardina pilchardus		12000,00 100,0
01.10	0340	186	PT	30	1 N28 25' W011 29'	161,5	323,0	Sardina pilchardus		320,00 99,0
01.10	0650	187	PT	37	20 N28 20' W011 40'	1010,4	4041,6	Sardina pilchardus		4032,00 99,7
01.10	1130	188	BT	46	46 N28 21' W011 58'	570,1	1140,2	Scomber japonicus		659,40 57,8
								Sardina pilchardus		239,40 20,9
								Trachurus trachurus		91,20 7,9
								Trachinus sp		60,80 5,3
01.10	1650	189	BT	51	51 N28 21' W012 15'	535,5	1606,5	Scomber japonicus		513,00 31,9
								Sardina pilchardus		405,00 25,2
								Pagellus erythrinus		199,80 12,4
								Sparus auriga		154,70 10,2
01.10	1930	190	PT	16	1 N28 04' W012 10'	790,0	1896,0	Sardina pilchardus		1820,00 65,4
								Diplodus bellottii		90,00 4,7
								Diplodus vulgaris		54,00 2,8
								Scomber japonicus		48,00 2,5
02.10	0040	191	PT	49	10 N28 05' W012 42'	52,8	105,6	Sardina pilchardus		88,00 83,3
								Scomber japonicus		17,60 16,6
02.10	0835	192	BT	31	31 N28 09' W012 09'	3000,0	6000,0	Sardina pilchardus		5387,00 89,7
								Scomber japonicus		590,60 9,8

DATE	TIME	STN	GEAR	DEPTH (m)	POSITION	CATCH (KG)	WEIGHT (KG)								
							START No.	TYPE	BOTTOM GEAR	LATIT.	LONGIT.	TOTAL	PR HR	Dominant SPECIES	PR HR
07.11	0950	197	PT	105	27	N29 47' W010 06'	,0	,0	ND CATCH			,00	,0		
07.11	1137	198	PT	45	15	N29 44' W010 02'	,1	,1	Scomber japonicus			,10	100,0		
07.11	1744	199	PT	104	80	N29 38' W010 21'	30,1	60,2	Scomber japonicus			60,00	99,6		
07.11	2100	200	PT	45	23	N29 27' W010 14'	46,6	93,2	Sardina pilchardus			69,00	74,0		
									Scomber japonicus			13,00	13,9		
									Dicentrarchus labrax			9,00	9,6		
									Pagellus acarne			1,20	1,2		
08.11	0225	201	PT	39	13	N29 15' W010 26'	225,0	612,0	Sardina pilchardus			601,66	98,3		
									Scomber japonicus			7,61	1,2		
08.11	1037	202	BT	37	37	N28 57' W010 42'	103,9	367,8	Scomber japonicus			162,00	44,0		
									Trachurus trachurus			82,80	22,5		
									Lepidotrigla carolae			32,40	8,8		
									Sardina pilchardus			25,20	6,8		
08.11	1605	203	PT	25	10	N28 48' W011 00'	3000,0	5610,0	Sardina pilchardus			5606,26	99,9		
09.11	0125	204	PT	65	10	N28 44' W011 14'	140,0	280,0	Sardina pilchardus			207,20	74,0		
									Scomber japonicus			72,80	26,0		
09.11	0446	205	PT	64	14	N28 40' W011 24'	70,0	190,4	Sardina pilchardus			176,25	92,5		
									Scomber japonicus			14,14	7,4		
09.11	0736	206	PT	75	10	N28 44' W011 39'	2,8	5,6	Trachinus draco			5,20	92,8		
									Sardina pilchardus			,40	7,1		
09.11	0910	207	BT	66	66	N28 42' W011 43'	14,2	426,0	Dentex macrophthalmus			360,00	84,5		
									Pagellus erythrinus			21,00	4,9		
									Dentex gibbosus			12,00	2,8		
									Loligo vulgaris			9,00	2,1		
09.11	0940	208	BT	67	67	N28 42' W011 42'	2500,0	5000,0	Scomber japonicus			1597,00	31,9		
									Trachurus trachurus			1486,60	29,7		
									Pagellus acarne			900,40	18,0		
									Dentex macrophthalmus			450,20	9,0		
11.11	2001	209	PT	59	40	N28 35' W011 51'	51,5	103,0	Diplodus vulgaris			50,00	48,5		
									Pagellus bellottii			22,00	21,3		
									Sardina pilchardus			15,00	14,5		
									Dasyatis sp.			5,60	5,4		

DATE	TIME	STN	GEAR	DEPTH (m)	POSITION	CATCH (KG)	WEIGHT (KG)									
							START No.	TYPE	BOTTOM GEAR	LATIT.	LONGIT.	TOTAL	PR HR	DOMINANT SPECIES	PR HR	%
12.11	0025	210	PT	44	10	N28 25' W011 10'	245,0	490,0	Sardina pilchardus			485,10	99,0			
									Scomber japonicus			4,90	1,0			
12.11	1205	211	BT	100	100	N28 38' W012 05'	48,3	413,9	Scomber japonicus			385,65	93,1			
									Trachurus trachurus			12,85	3,1			
									Pagellus acarne			11,99	2,8			
12.11	1505	212	PT	38	20	N29 19' W011 48'	313,0	626,0	Sardina pilchardus			500,00	79,8			
									Scomber japonicus			76,00	12,1			
									Trachurus trachurus			28,00	4,4			
									Pagellus acarne			20,00	3,1			
12.11	1721	213	BT	19	19	N28 12' W011 55'	89,6	179,2	Diplodus bellattii			120,00	66,9			
									Trachurus trachurus			22,80	12,7			
									Merluccius merluccius			15,00	8,3			
									Scomber scombrus			6,60	3,6			
12.11	1952	214	BT	48	40	N28 22' W012 06'	90,8	181,6	Pagellus acarne			33,90	18,6			
									Dentex macrophthalmus			27,00	14,8			
									Trachurus trachurus			20,40	11,2			
									Sepia sp			19,20	10,5			
12.11	2120	215	PT	50	1	N28 24' W012 08'	261,0	522,0	Scomber japonicus			516,60	98,9			
									Sardina pilchardus			5,40	1,0			
13.11	0213	216	PT	36	10	N28 08' W012 14'	1750,0	3500,0	Sardina pilchardus			3410,00	97,4			
									Scomber japonicus			80,00	2,2			
13.11	1223	217	PT	34	10	N28 04' W012 32'	2500,0	5000,0	Sardina pilchardus			4864,20	97,2			
									Scomber japonicus			135,80	2,7			
13.11	1545	218	BT	46	46	N28 04' W012 44'	464,8	929,6	Sardina pilchardus			496,00	53,3			
									Scomber japonicus			172,00	20,6			
									Pagellus acarne			73,60	7,9			
									Trachurus trachurus			70,40	7,5			