Not to be quoted without prior reference to author

RV CORELLA

Report for Cruise 16/69

	R C A Bannister	17-29 October	
	M J Holden M Macdonald C L Whiting D J Peek		
1.	Routine trawl survey of North Sea plaice	arounds.	
		Bi Cullar	
	Dab population investigations.	BI Utilitab •	
2.			
2. 3.	Dab population investigations. Completion of preliminary studies of comp	arative feedi	
2. 3. 4.	Dab population investigations. Completion of preliminary studies of comp and plaice.	arative feedi	

7. Collection of live plaice for Mr Barker (Radiobiological Laboratory).

Narrative

CORELLA left Lowestoft at 1250 hours, 17 October, for the Inner Shoal but almost immediately diverted to investigate distress signals reported from the vicinity of the Cross Sands light vessel. After a fruitless three hour search in hazy conditions in conjunction with the Gorleston lifeboat, CORELLA resumed her previous course. Bottom trawling began at the Inner Shoal at midday, 18 October. Between 19 and 23 October fishing continued in calm weather on the following grounds:-

Outer Rough	White Bank	Lower Scruff	Middle Rough
Tail End	P Buoys	Clay Deeps	Bruceys Garden

Weed patches in the area of the north east Dogger prevented work at the Coffee Soil. CORELLA then encountered gale conditions north of the Easternmost Rough on October 24 and dodged for twenty hours but steadily improving weather later permitted work on the following grounds on 25 and 26 October: -

Silver Pit Cleaver Bank Botney Gut Mud Hole.

On 27 October CORELLA entered IJmuiden, where the N.I.C. visited the Dutch laboratory. On the following day trawling at West Hole and Smiths Knoll completed a successful cruise and CORELLA returned to Lowestoft to secure

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alongside at 1030 hours, 29 October.

Results

Aims 1 & 2. Plaice and dab population investigations were completed satisfactorily. All plaice and appropriate samples of cod end and cover dabs were counted and measured. Approximately 1000 otoliths were collected for each species.

At selected stations plaice gonads, gut contents and livers were Aims 3 & 4. weighed and preserved, comparable samples from dabs being deep frozen for similar laboratory routines. Although a variety of organisms are distinguishable in the stomach contents of feeding dab and plaice, newly spatted Mactra and ophiuroid species are clearly dominant food organisms on many grounds at this time of the year.

Aims 5, 6, 7: Cod pituitary, cod blood, water samples and live plaice were all obtained satisfactorily. and the second second

Others: (a) Small numbers of scad, mackerel and herring were caught in the Bløden area and suitable samples deep frozen for Messrs Bolster, Burd and Macer.

(b) Gadoids were abundant in the trawl and cover throughout the cruise. The 1966 and particularly the 1967 year classes of haddock were very prominent, and whiting were no less plentiful. Combined catches for the two species ranged from 4-17 baskets per hour. Whiting were also very numerous in the cover as '0' and 'I' group fish, together with reasonable numbers of '0' and 'I' group cod, while G. minutus and G. luscus were well represented in cover catches taken at Smiths Knoll.

R C A Bannister 3 November 1969

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Seen in draft: W Craig

Initialled: AJL Distribution:

Basic list, plus the following:-R C A Bannister M J Horusa M Macdonald C L Whiting DJ Peek

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Mr Christopher Lee Mr Chr

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