Mican

R1/6

In Confidence - Not to be quoted without ref to Laboratory

FRV CLUPEA

Cruise 10/80

10CR80 JLM

Report

6 - 30 October 1980

Objectives:

- 1. To survey grounds in the North and South Minches and in the Sound of Jura and Clyde on which populations of Nephrops and Dichelopandalus bonnieri are found.
- 2. To study the biometrics of Nephrops in the different areas.
- 3. To make photographic observations on the Nephrops populations and mud dwelling communities in Loch Torridon, and elsewhere if time permits.

Narrative:

The scientific staff joined 'Clupea' at Kyle of Lochalsh on 6 October. The vessel steamed to Loch Torridon where the photographic work was carried out.

On 9 October the vessel steamed to Stornoway, and a trawl survey carried out on grounds between the Shiants and Stornoway. Biometric measurements on Nephrops from this area where made, facilities for measuring and weighing the specimens were made available by the Fishery Officer at Stornoway.

On 14 October trawling was carried out off Gairloch, and two further transects were made in Loch Torridon with the TV sledge.

'Clupea' proceeded to Kyle where the scientific staff left, and then to Corpach for the long weekend.

The crew and scientists rejoined at Corpach on 21 October and the TV: was used in both Linnhe.

Trawling was carried out in Tiree Passage and in the Sound of Jura, and on 24 October 'Clupea' proceeded to Troon for the weekend. The TV equipment was off loaded. A further series of trawl hauls were made in the Clyde, and the trip exded at Troon on 30 October.

Results:

Trawling. Trawl catches were generally poor in all areas, 18 one hour hauls were, made.

Catches of pink shrimps were very small, and daly in the area off Gairloch were quantities of 1 - 2 kg per hour obtained. Nephrops catches ranged in weight from 2.0 kg to 30 kg. The composition of the Nephrops catch from different areas is summarised in Table 1. Biometric measurements were made of Nephrops from the North Minch and the Sound of Jura.

Fiver percent of the female Nephrops were berried.

In the North Minch, scad, mackerel and dogfish predominated in the fish catches, and in 16th the Minch and Tiree Passage small monk were common (size range 10 - 20 cm). In the Clyde, quantities of hake (range 24 - 45 cm) and saithe were taken.

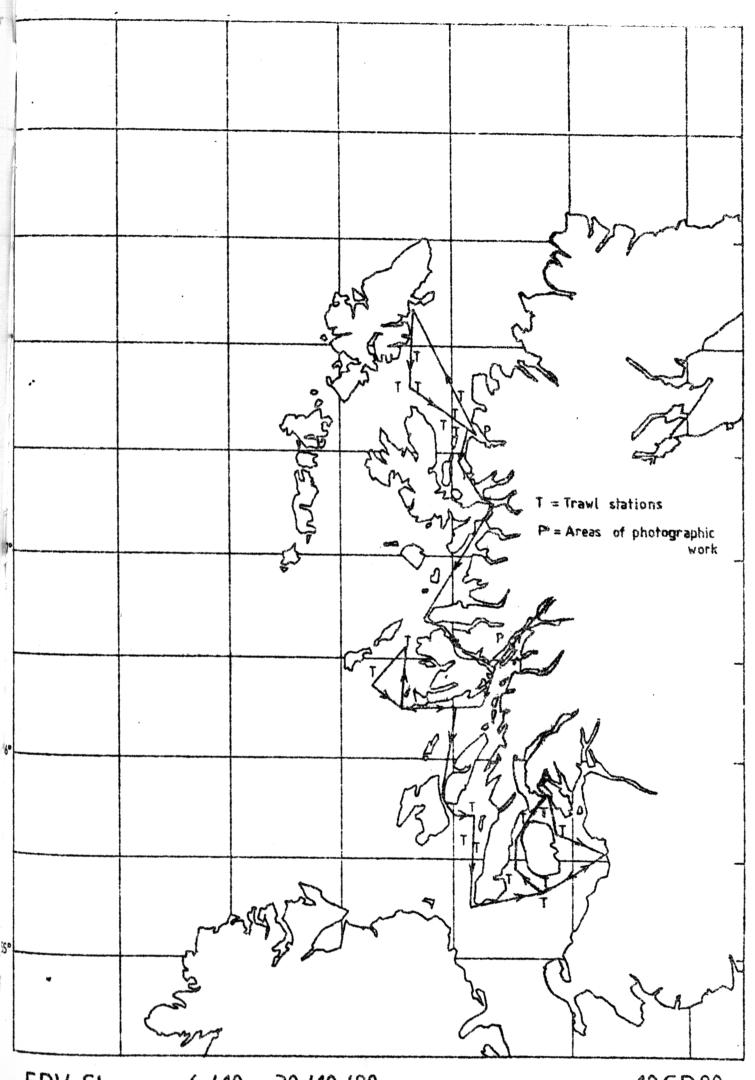
Photography

Several transects using the towed sledge with TV and still cameras were made in inner and outer Loch Torridon, and in Loch Linnhe. Video tapes were made and some photographs taken of the mud communities.

F G Howard 8 December 1980

Seen in draft A Mair

SIZE RANGE (MM)	15-9	20-4	25 -9	30-4	35-9	404	45 -9	50-4	559	60-4	65-9	Total	MCL
YORTH MINCH													
Males Memales	2	39 41	91 96	181 86	113 37	52 18	26 3	17	6	2		529 283	34.7 30.7
Berri e d		4	3.	7 267	11 150-	3 70	29	17	6	2		28 812	33.3
Total	4	80	187	201	1 70.		-					•	
70	0.5	9.9	23,0	32.9	18.5	8.6	3.6	2.1	0.7	0.2			
TIREE PASSACE			* * *										
Males		23	46	102	65	14	1					251 54	32.6 27.2
Females Berried	1	19	23 _:	6 1	.3 .1	2						4	
Total	1	42	69	108	68	16	1					306	31.5
K	0.3	13.7	22.5	35.3	22.2	5.2	0.3						
SOUND OF JURA	ydag _{aeth} en ydd fall on goll Mary Civ	1994 y 1994 y 1994 y 1994 y 1994 y 1994											
Tez	3	30	154	191	80	52	18	9	4	1		542 127	33.2 28.6
emales Berried	1	31	49	32 2	.12 1	2						3	
Total	4	61	203	223	92	54	18	9	4	1		669	32.3
ž	0,6	9.1	30.3	33.3	13.8	8.1	2.7	1.3	0.6	0,1		order to the state of the state	
CLYDE	y y en 1946 y selek ellek	veidigees College (Albert 1997)								-			•
Males		19 23	164	324	140	79 65	61 28	27 19	7 3	4	4	829 667	35.3 33.6
Pemales Berried		23	218	229 10	72 8	2	38 2 .					22	
rotal .		42	382	553	212	144	99	46	10	4	4	1496	34.5
%		2.8	25.5	57.0	14.2	9.6	6.6	3.1	0.7	0.3	0.3		•



FRV. Clupea 6 / 10 — 30 / 10 / 80