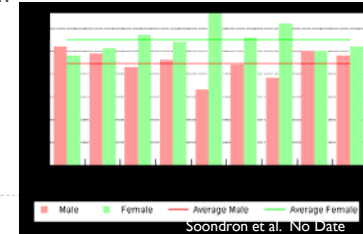


Biological Data – Length Frequency Sampling

Introduction

- ▶ **Biological data**
 - ▶ Sex
 - ▶ Length
 - ▶ Weight
 - ▶ Age structure
- ▶ **Stock assessment needs:**
 - ▶ Age composition of population
 - ▶ Length to age ratio
 - ▶ Spawning population
 - ▶ Sex ratios



Objectives

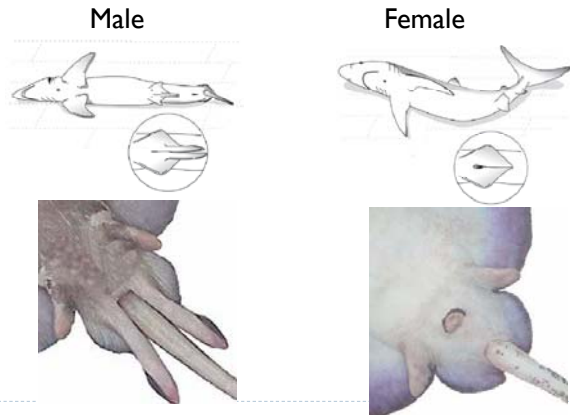
- ▶ Explain how length frequency data are utilized.
- ▶ List the most common measurement types
- ▶ Describe which measurements should be made for various fish and invertebrates
- ▶ Describe the primary differences between male & female fish, crab and shrimp
- ▶ Demonstrate your ability to complete the Fish/Invertebrate Length Frequency Form

Selecting individuals to measure

- ▶ **Species** – depends on assignment
 - ▶ Species A – 10/haul
- ▶ **Individuals** – random sample from catch composition
 - ▶ Unsorted vs. sorted samples
- ▶ Record damaged individuals as length = 0

Determining gender - fish

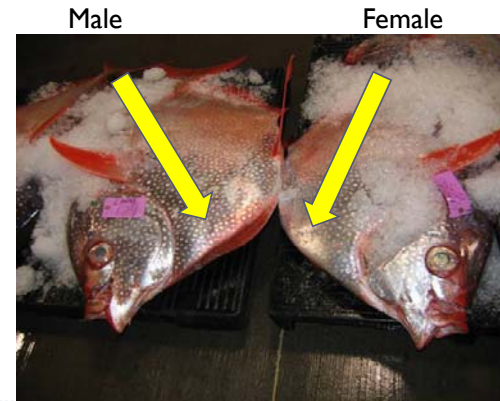
- ▶ External vs internal



▶ Drawings: Brogan et al. (2006); Photos: Alaska Fisheries Science Center (2009)

Determining gender - fish

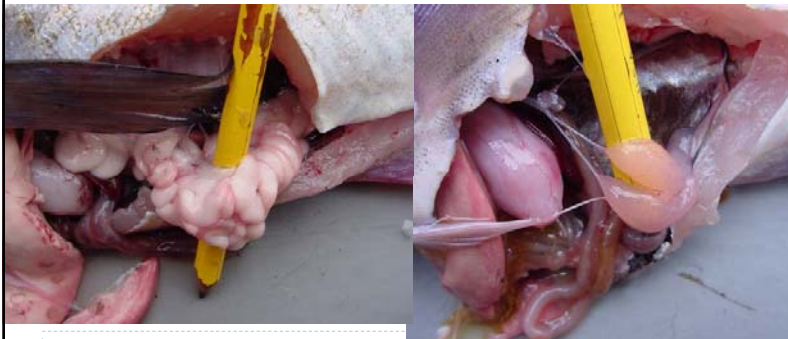
- ▶ External vs internal



▶ Photo: D. Itano in McAuliffel et al. 2007

Determining gender - fish

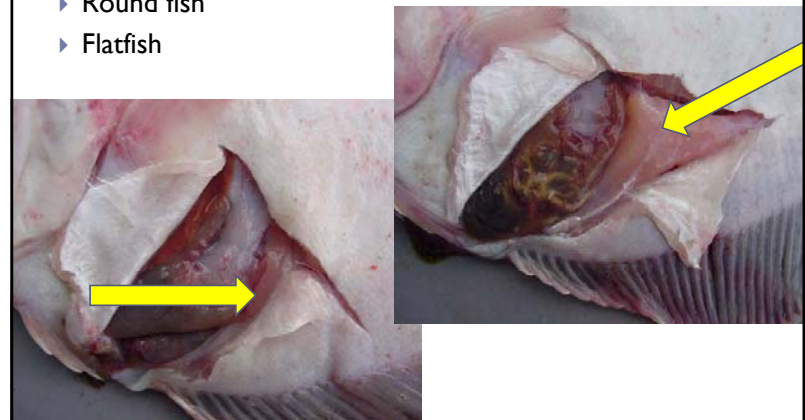
- ▶ Round fish



▶ Photo: AFSC 2009

Determining gender - fish

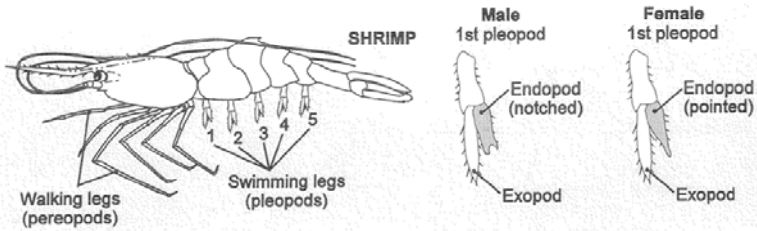
- ▶ Round fish
- ▶ Flatfish



▶ Photo: AFSC 2009

Determining gender - invertebrates

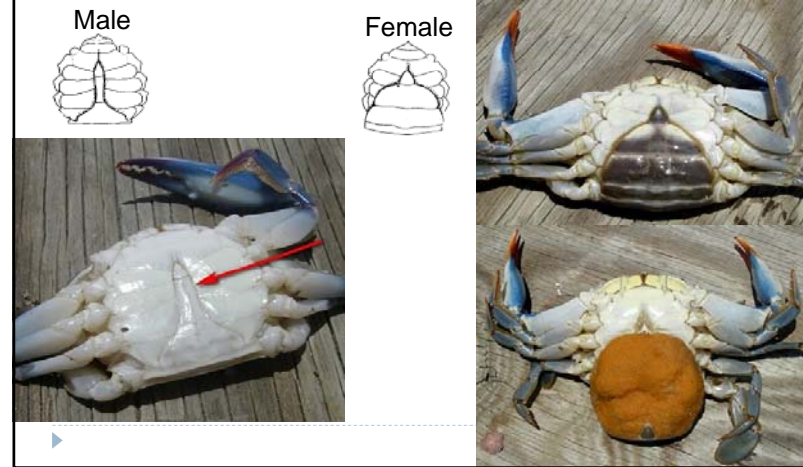
► Shrimp



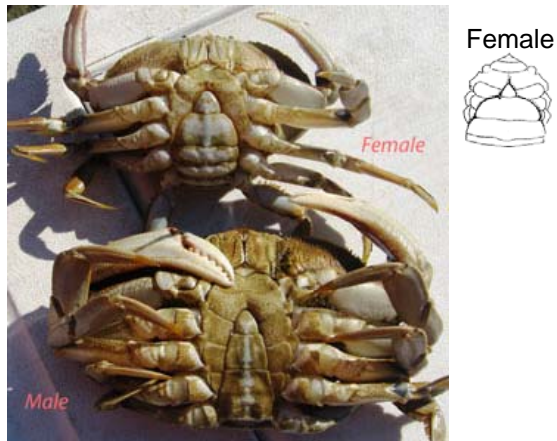
Determining gender – invertebrates - crab

Male

Female



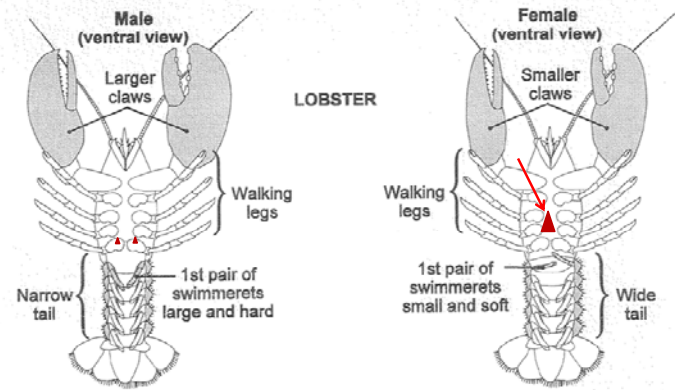
Determining gender – invertebrates - crab



<http://www.dfw.state.or.us/mrp/shellfish/crab/research.asp>

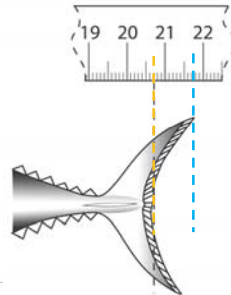
Determining gender - invertebrates

► Lobster



Measuring fish

- ▶ Most common – fork length & total length
- ▶ More definitions in table 11-1
- ▶ Straight vs curvilinear
- ▶ Rounding – down to nearest whole cm (fish) or mm (invertebrates)



Fork length = 20 cm

Total length = 21 cm

Image from Brogan et al. (2006)

Measuring fish

- ▶ Most common – fork length & total length
- ▶ More definitions in table 11-1
- ▶ Straight vs curvilinear
- ▶ Rounding – down to nearest whole centimeter (fish) or millimeter (invertebrates)
- ▶ Tips
 - ▶ Close mouth & straighten fish
 - ▶ Press snout against measuring board or other vertical surface
 - ▶ Take reading from directly above tail
 - ▶ If fish too long, take multiple measurements

Measurement types - fish

- ▶ Fork length - Snout tip to center of fork in caudal fin (straight).
- ▶ Typically taken on species with concave (forked) tails



Pierre Meke, 2009

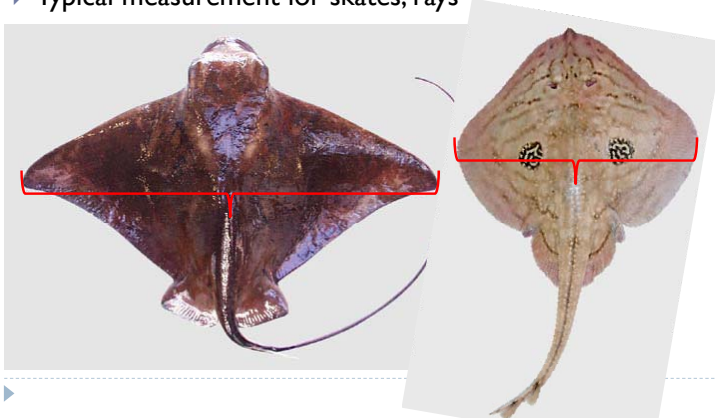
Measurement types - fish

- ▶ Total length – snout to tip of tail
- ▶ Typical for convex tails



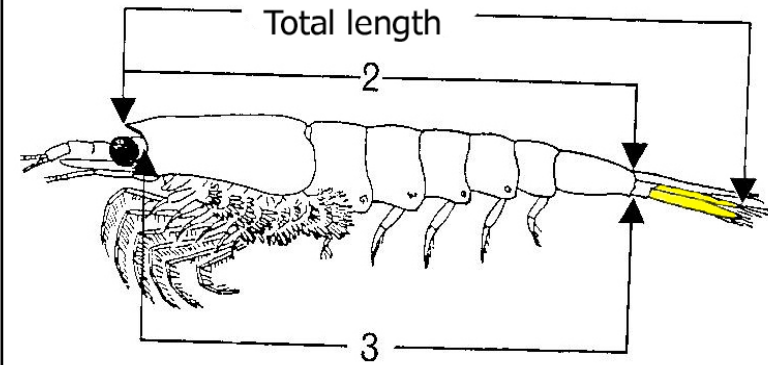
Measurement types - fish

- ▶ Disc width – distance between opposite wing tips
- ▶ Typical measurement for skates, rays



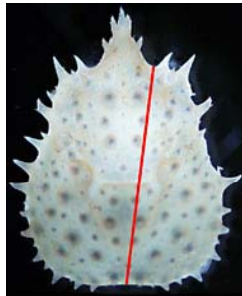
Measurement types - Invertebrates

- ▶ Most common – **total length**, carapace length & width



Measurement types - Invertebrates

- ▶ Most common – total length, **carapace length & width**



<http://www.afsc.noaa.gov>



<http://www.digfish.com/crustaceans.html>

Measurement types - Invertebrates

- ▶ Most common – total length, **carapace length & width**



<http://www.dfw.state.or.us/mrp/shellfish/crab/research.asp>



http://www.dfg.ca.gov/della/mittencrab/crab_sexing.asp

Length form

Fish / Invertebrate Length Frequencies Page ___ of ___

Observer code		Vessel code		Trip ID		Date (YYYYMM)		Hour					
Species Name	Code	Sex	Mat.	LType	KPC	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count
Comments:		Sex:		Common length types:									
		M - Male	F - Female	I - Indeterminate	U - Unknown	D1 - Fork	D2 - Total	D3 - Standard	D5 - Lower jaw to fork	D11 - Disc width	D34 - Carapace length (lobster)	D37 - Carapace length (crab)	D38 - Carapace width (crab)

Version 1.0 6/2010

Maturity field

- ▶ Blank – fish & male inverts
- ▶ Female crab / lobster
 - ▶ 1-no eggs visible
 - ▶ 2-eggs visible (no eyes)
 - ▶ 3-eggs visible (eyes visible)
 - ▶ 4-eggs visible (eyes unknown)



<http://www.crustaforum.com/board/forum.php>

Length form

Fish / Invertebrate Length Frequencies Page ___ of ___

Observer code		Vessel code		Trip ID		Date (YYYYMM)		Hour					
Species Name	Code	Sex	Mat.	LType	KPC	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count
Comments:		Sex:		Common length types:									
		M - Male	F - Female	I - Indeterminate	U - Unknown	D1 - Fork	D2 - Total	D3 - Standard	D5 - Lower jaw to fork	D11 - Disc width	D34 - Carapace length (lobster)	D37 - Carapace length (crab)	D38 - Carapace width (crab)

Version 1.0 6/2010

Length form

Fish / Invertebrate Length Frequencies Page ___ of ___

Observer code		Vessel code		Trip ID		Date (YYYYMM)		Hour					
Species Name	Code	Sex	Mat.	LType	KPC	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count
Comments:		Sex:		Common length types:									
		M - Male	F - Female	I - Indeterminate	U - Unknown	D1 - Fork	D2 - Total	D3 - Standard	D5 - Lower jaw to fork	D11 - Disc width	D34 - Carapace length (lobster)	D37 - Carapace length (crab)	D38 - Carapace width (crab)

Version 1.0 6/2010

Activity

- ▶ Groups of 2 or 3
 - ▶ Each packet of ~80 “fish” has information on the species, length type, and target number of fish to measure
 - ▶ Each “fish” has a sex recorded on it
 - ▶ Make a sampling plan before making any measurements
 - ▶ Measure a subsample of fish according to your plan
 - ▶ Complete Fish/Invertebrate Length Frequency form and questions on the handout
 - ▶ 10 minutes
-
- ▶

Summary

- ▶ How are length frequency data utilized?
 - ▶ What are the most common measurement types for fish?
For crab? For skates/rays?
 - ▶ Describe the primary differences between male & female fish
 - ▶ How can you tell a male crab from a female crab?
 - ▶ How would you record the maturity of a gravid crab showing eyes?
-
- ▶

Activity - Fish/Invertebrate Length Frequency Sample

Names:

Observer code: A732; Vessel code: LIB732; Trip 91; Date: May 1, 2011; haul 3

Which species did you measure?

What was the population for your length frequency sample?

How many fish were you targeting to measure?

How did you select individual fish?

How would you describe your sampling frame (spatial, temporal, other)?

Describe any factors that may have affected your random sample:

Fish / Invertebrate Length Frequencies

Observer code	Vessel code	Trip ID	Date (dd/mm/yy)	Haul
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Species Name	Code	Sex	Mat.	LType	KPC	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count	Length	Count

Comments: 	Sex: M - Male F - Female I - Indeterminate U - Unknown	Common length types: 01 - Fork 02 - Total 03 - Standard 05 - Lower jaw to fork 11 - Disc width 34 - Carapace length (lobster) 37 - Carapace length (crab) 38 - Carapace width (crab)
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