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北東太平洋における日本底魚漁業の概況
(1988年度)

Outline of the Japanese groundfish fishery in the
northeastern Pacific in 1988, January-December

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北東太平洋における日本底魚漁業の概況 (1988 年度)

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1988 年の北東太平洋水域における日本の底魚漁業は、米国 200 海里水域内における漁獲割り当てがなかったため、公海水域で北洋はえなわ・刺し網漁業のみが行なわれ、北方トロール漁業のトロール船は、公海水域においても操業しなかった。操業を行なったのは、はえなわ船 5 隻および底刺し網船 1 隻であった。

(1) 漁獲努力量

a) はえなわ船

1988 年のはえなわ船の総漁獲努力量は 59,416 鉢であった(表 1)。努力量が投入された主な海域は図 1 の通りであった。

b) 刺し網船

1988 年の底刺し網船の漁獲努力量は 6,430 反であった(表 1)。努力量が投入された主な海域は図 1 の通りであった。

(2) 漁獲量

1988 年のはえなわ船および底刺し網船による総漁獲量は、390 トンであった。このうち最も漁獲量の多かった魚種はメヌケ類で、全体の 64% を占めた。操業形態ごとの漁獲量は以下の通りである。

a) はえなわ船

1988 年のはえなわ船による漁獲量は 349 トン(表 1)であった。主要漁獲魚種はメヌケ類で、漁獲量の 61% を占め、ギンダラがこれに次いで 18% を占めた。

b) 刺し網船

1988 年の底刺し網船による漁獲量は 41 トンであった(表 1)。主要漁獲魚種はメヌケ類で、漁獲量の 93% を占めた。

Table 1. Number of vessels, fishing effort, and catch(t) of the Japanese groundfish fisheries in the northeast Pacific during 1986 to 1988. Efforts are shown in hours for the North Pacific trawl fishery, in hachi(x10) for North Pacific longline fishery and in tan(x10) for North Pacific gillnet fishery.

Fishery	Type of Processing (gear)	1986			1987			1988		
		Vessel	Effort	Catch	Vessel	Effort	Catch	Vessel	Effort	Catch
North Pacific trawl	Surimi factory (stern trawl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Frozen-fish fac. (stern trawl)	-	-	-	1	31	36	-	-	-
North Pacific longline-gillnet	(longline)	22	30,340	15,373	-	-	-	5	5,942	349
	(gillnet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	643	41
TOTAL		22		15,373	1	31	36	6		390

Table 2. Japanese groundfish catches(t) from the North Pacific Ocean in 1988.

Fishery	Sablefish	Rockfishes	Thornyhead	Other Fishes	Total
Longline	61.6	212.2	0.1	75.5	349.4
Gillnet	-	37.8	0.6	2.2	40.6
TOTAL CATCH	61.6	250.0	0.7	77.7	390.0

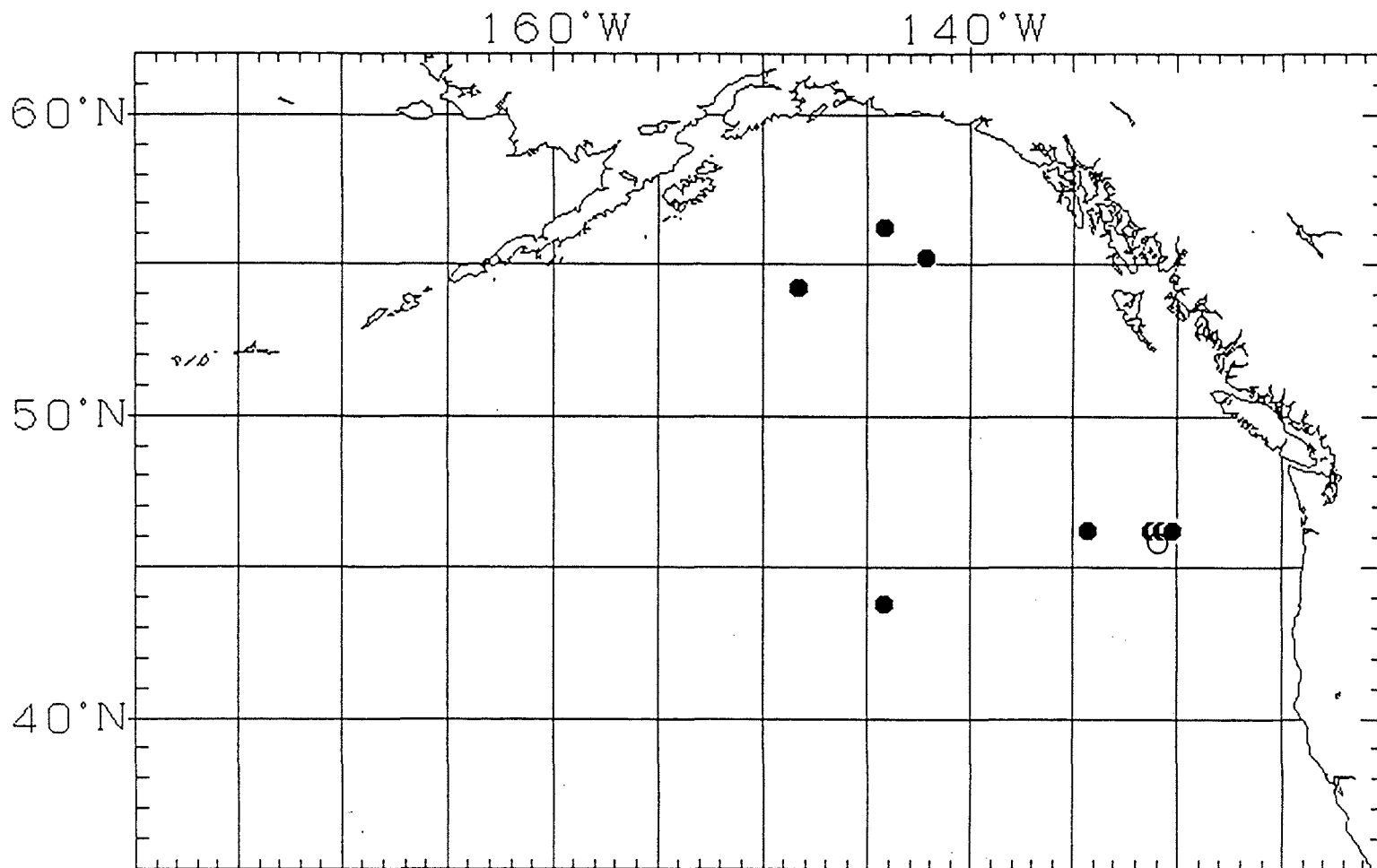


Fig. 1. Principal fishing area by the Japanese fisheries in the North Pacific Ocean during 1988.

●: Longline ○: gillnet

TRANSLATION

**OUTLINE OF THE JAPANESE GROUND FISH FISHERY IN THE
NORTHEASTERN PACIFIC IN 1988, JANUARY-DECEMBER**

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Fisheries Agency of Japan

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OUTLINE OF THE JAPANESE GROUND FISH FISHERY IN THE
NORTHEASTERN PACIFIC IN 1988, JANUARY-DECEMBER

Taku Yoshimura
Far Seas Fisheries Research Laboratory

The Japanese groundfish fishery in the northeastern Pacific Ocean in 1988 was only conducted with North Pacific longline and gillnet fishery in the international waters, because of no allocation for fishing within the U.S. 200 miles zone. The trawlers for the North Pacific trawl fishery did not conduct fishing even in the international waters. Five longliners and one on-bottom gillnetter were engaged in fishing.

(1) Fishing effort

a) Longline

The total fishing effort by the longline in 1988 was 59, 416 hachi (Table 1). Fig. 1 shows the main areas where the fishing effort was spent.

b) Gillnet

Fishing effort by the on-bottom gillnet in 1988 was 6,430 tans (Table 1). Fig. 1 shows the main areas where fishing effort was spent.

(2) Catch

The total catch by the longlines and the on-bottom gillnets in 1988 was 390 t. Of those, the most dominant species was rockfishes which accounted for 64% of the total. Catch by fishery was as follows:

a) Longline

Catch by the longlines in 1988 was 349 t (Table 1). The major species caught was rockfishes, and accounted for 61% of the total, and followed by sablefish which accounted for 18% of the total.

b) Gillnets

Catch by the on-bottom gillnets in 1988 was 41 t (Table 1). The major species caught was rockfishes which accounted for 93% of the total.

Table 1 and Fig. 1 are in English in the Japanese document.