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Errata:

- Page 12 Tautoglabrus should be Tautogolabrus.
- Page 15 Lologi should be Loligo.
- Page 24 Cod 1938 New York, 3,873 should be 3,873.
- Page 27 Under American plaice † means catches included with yellowtail flounder.
- Page 55 NK means subdivision of subarea not known.
- Page 69 Footnote: "See page 68" should be "See page 70."

In numbering the pages, the sheet containing domestic commercial landings of hakes, red, white, unclassified, and silver, was inadvertently omitted. This has been inserted by attaching it to the last (unnumbered) page in this publication.

Provisional statistics on foreign catches for 1975, not available when the manuscript went to press, have been inserted on the back of page 73. Source: ICNAF Summ. Doc. 76/VI/35 (Revised 5 July 1976), Serial No. 3923 (G.b.26), Provisional nominal catches in the Northwest Atlantic, 1975:57 p.

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HISTORICAL STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF THE
NEW YORK BIGHT AREA

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July 1976

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Statistics on domestic commercial landings were compiled from original sources by the senior author under support of a fellowship with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, D. C., in 1971.

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Fishery Landings in the New York Bight Area

New York Bight, usually identified as that region from Montauk Point, Long Island, to Cape May, New Jersey, and out to the edge of the continental shelf (Fig. 1), has been an important fishing ground for at least a century. Great changes have occurred in the fisheries of the Bight during their recorded history. Over this period, the species composition of landings has varied considerably. Despite the recent development of huge foreign fisheries in the area, the total commercial catch, domestic and foreign, from the Bight area in 1974, approximately 197,000 metric tons, was only about 10 percent greater than the reported commercial catch in 1880. The relative proportions of the total catch taken by New York, New Jersey, and foreign commercial fishing fleets, however, have changed greatly.

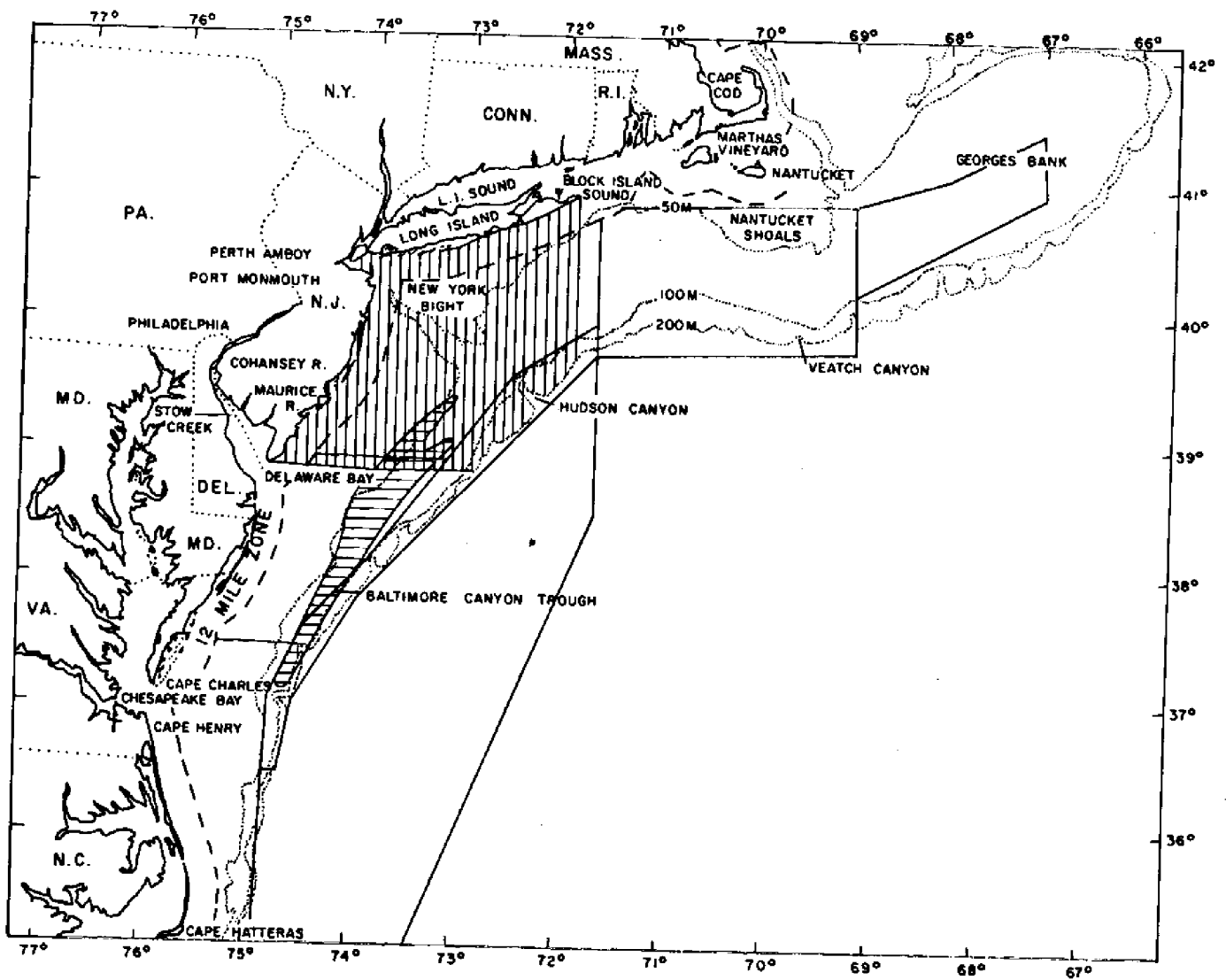


Figure 1.--Middle Atlantic Bight (Cape Cod to Cape Hatteras) showing New York Bight (vertical shading) and the areas designated in bilateral negotiations between the United States and USSR, Poland, and Romania (bounded by solid lines). In these areas fishing may be prohibited during certain seasons, or only specified kinds of gear may be used.

New York Bight is of special interest with respect to environmental quality at the moment because it is one of the most seriously polluted large areas of the marine coastal zone of the United States. The Marine Ecosystems Analysis (MESA) program of the National Marine Fisheries Service has selected this area for immediate and detailed attention, and the area is also of particular interest to the Marine Sciences Research Center of the State University of New York among others.

The purpose of this paper is to present as complete a compilation as possible of available information on fish catches from the New York Bight area. These records are divided into three categories: domestic commercial landings New York and New Jersey, recreational, and foreign catches. In no category is it possible to isolate catches from the Bight alone, as explained later. The migratory habits of many species valuable to domestic fisheries, however, make it useful to include certain catch statistics from the entire Southern New England and Middle Atlantic Bight regions. This was at any rate necessary because records of recreational catches are not available by individual states.

New York and New Jersey Commercial Landings

The National Marine Fisheries Service and its predecessor agencies, the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and others, have collected and published statistics on domestic commercial fishery landings since 1880. Historical summaries of these landings for some major species have been published from time to time in the annual report Fishery Statistics of the United States. These were brought together in a series of publications by major regions (Lyles, 1966a). The regional compilation of interest for this study was for the Middle Atlantic States (Lyles, 1966b), New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

Landings in New York and New Jersey can be considered as having come mostly from New York Bight (Fig. 1). Long Island Sound, more than half of which is New York waters, and Delaware Bay which is shared by New Jersey and Delaware, are outside the bounds of New York Bight, yet they contribute to New York and New Jersey landings. The most important fisheries in these two areas have been molluscan shellfisheries, especially prior to the mid-1950s. New York landings have been subdivided by statistical areas since 1954 in official publications, but New Jersey landings have not (New York Landings, 1954-1969; New Jersey Landings, 1952-1975). Recent landings in New York ports on Long Island Sound therefore can be identified from 1954 to 1969, but the practice of reporting by districts was discontinued in 1970. They have not been large in the period of record, ranging only from about one to five percent of total landings in the State. A history of the fisheries of Long Island Sound was completed recently (Wise, 1975).

The compilation by Lyles (1966b) was quite inadequate for the purposes of this publication. It contains information on only nine individual species of finfish and five species of crustaceans and mollusks. All flounder species were lumped, as were bay and sea scallops. Hard blue crabs were included but not soft crabs. The series of historical catch statistics covering the entire Atlantic coast is even less useful because species were included only if they were of major importance in a particular region. Thus, from these publications alone it is not possible to compare trends in landings by species, state by state, nor is it possible to reconstruct total landings of most species for the Atlantic coast. Many species important in the past but now much less abundant or available are missing, as are all species of intermediate or minor importance. For these reasons it was necessary to return to the original sources for complete data on domestic commercial landings. Most of this compilation was done by the senior author in the summer of 1971 under support of a Fellowship with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. For fuller discussions of the commercial and recreational fisheries in the New York Bight area see McHugh (1972, 1974, 1976).

In the period 1880 to 1928 inclusive, statistics were gathered only for twelve years in New York and thirteen in New Jersey. In some years, for example 1892 and 1946, data are available for only

one of the two states. Beginning with 1929 the series is almost unbroken, but no statistics were recorded for New York in 1934, 1936, and 1941, or for New Jersey in 1934, 1936, 1941, and 1946.

The accuracy of statistics prior to 1929 is suspect. Surveys were made infrequently by agents based in Washington, D.C., who usually were not familiar with the fisheries they were surveying and not known to the people in the industry (Power, 1968). To some degree these problems continued to 1940 because the numbers of agents were small and statistical field offices were not established by the federal government until 1940.

Prior to 1942 statistics were gathered principally from interviews with fishermen rather than from records kept by dealers (Power, 1968). A boat captain might find it easy to provide information on his total catch for the year, but if he landed in various ports to reduce running time from seasonal fishing grounds it was difficult to allocate the total catch by species and gear to specific ports of landing. Therefore, up to and including 1940, the entire catch was credited to the principal port of landing. From 1942 on, records were obtained almost entirely from purchase records of dealers, providing more accurate statistics of port of landing, although perhaps less meaningful in terms of where the fish were caught.

The publications New Jersey Landings and New York Landings were started in 1952 and 1954, respectively. New York Landings includes deliveries by domestic fishing vessels to Fulton Market piers in New York City, but "receipts" delivered to Fulton Market by other means, for example by truck, rail, or other land transport, are not included.

Some freshwater species have been included in published domestic marine fishery statistics. When these clearly could not have come from marine or estuarine waters we did not include them here. In response to changing river flows, however, some freshwater species sometimes are carried down into the estuaries, where they may be caught in marine commercial fishing gears. When in doubt, such species, like pike or pickerel, carp, suckers, catfish and bullheads, crappie, sunfish, and black bass (which may have been black sea bass) were included.

Domestic commercial landings are accompanied by figures on landed value. We did not include values here for two reasons. Such figures are of limited usefulness unless they are adjusted to standard dollars, and for obvious reasons sport catches and catches reported by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) are recorded only by weight. A study of trends in landed value of the domestic commercial catch is underway and the results will be published later.

Recreational Catch Estimates

The only complete estimates of sport fish catches in the New York Bight area are those based on National Surveys of Fishing and Hunting made by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Four such surveys have been made, in 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1974. Detailed reports on saltwater angling have been published for three of these years (Clark, 1962; Deuel and Clark, 1968; Deuel, 1973), but the results of the 1974 Survey are not yet fully available (Ridgely and Deuel, 1975).

The samples upon which these estimates were based were very small. For instance, in the 1960 survey, 45,000 people were interviewed, of which 1,750 were identified as saltwater sport fishermen, and 92 percent of these anglers provided all the information used in estimating the national sport catch of finfish. For this reason, and because the numbers of anglers interviewed were not always proportional to total population in certain geographical regions, estimates of saltwater recreational catches had to be grouped by areas larger than states.

New York State was included with New England (the North Atlantic Region) in a single series of estimates by species. New Jersey was included with a group of states to the south (the Middle Atlantic Region), including that part of the North Carolina coast north of Cape Hatteras. This makes it difficult to interpret the figures so as to derive estimates for New York Bight waters alone. It is sufficient to say that rough estimates can be deduced by a variety of approximations, such as

knowledge of the distribution and migrations of the major species, relative numbers of each species in the two regions which overlap New York Bight, and from a number of partial sport fishery studies which have been published by scientists in New York and New Jersey state agencies and the federal government. Analysis of all available information on the recreational fisheries of the area is underway (Mohr, 1976).

The Salt-Water Angling Surveys did not include estimates of recreational catches of invertebrates. Practical limitations on surveying also led inevitably to exclusion from the estimates of some minor finfish species (Clark, 1963; Deuel and Clark, 1968; Deuel, 1973). Sport fishermen were asked in each survey to list only those catches taken primarily for recreation and to exclude catches taken for sale; yet it is probable that the catch estimates the Bureau received were overestimated. The interaction of these factors and their effects upon the validity of these estimates are unknown. For these reasons, comparisons of sport and domestic and foreign commercial catches, by species and as a whole, must be done with extreme care.

Estimates of sport catches are, however, probably indicative of trends within the fishery itself. The geographical distribution of those interviewed in each survey was unavoidably uneven. Thus, the accuracy of these estimates probably varies regionally. The reader is referred to the original publications for details of surveying techniques. Further information on recreational fisheries of New York and New Jersey is given by McHugh (1972, 1976), Briggs (1962, 1965a, 1965b, 1968), Buchanan (1972), Poole (1961), and Younger and Zamos (1955). A complete listing of pertinent literature will be given by Mohr (1976).

Foreign Catches

ICNAF was established in 1949, and presently is composed of 17 member nations, including the United States and Canada. Figure 2 illustrates the southern part of the region under Commission jurisdiction. The western limit of this area, bounded by the line $71^{\circ} 40'$ W longitude, runs south through Block Island to $39^{\circ} 00'$ N latitude, due east of Cape May, New Jersey. The southern boundary runs east to $42^{\circ} 00'$ W longitude. The eastern boundary is not shown in the figure because virtually all fishing in the area takes place over the continental shelf, bounded by the 200 meter isobath. Catches by foreign fleets from Division 5Z, divided into Subdivision 5Ze (roughly, Georges Bank) and Subdivision 5Zw (Nantucket Shoals), have been included in this report. ICNAF did not separate catches from Division 5Z for these two regions until 1968, and all foreign catches prior to that time have been listed under Division 5Z. Catches listed under this heading after 1967 reflect catches of unknown origin within Division 5Z. Statistics recorded under "Subarea 5 NK" refer to catches made within Subarea 5 which may or may not have been taken in Division 5Z. Foreign catches from this area are likely to affect the abundance of many migratory species in New York Bight. As far as the other Subareas of the Convention Area are concerned, we have assumed that foreign fishing there has had, or will have, negligible effect upon the living resources of New York Bight, and therefore we have not included statistics for ICNAF Subareas 0 to 4 inclusive.

In 1966, ICNAF established Statistical Area 6 (Fig. 2), which includes coastal waters from Block Island to Cape Hatteras. Foreign fleets first began fishing these waters in the early 1960s, and records of these catches begin in 1963. Foreign catches off this section of coast are of great concern to domestic fishermen, commercial and recreational, in the New York Bight area, and in the larger area usually called the Middle Atlantic Bight, which extends from Cape Cod to Cape Hatteras. Subarea 6 has been subdivided into smaller areas, of which Division 6A, from Block Island to Cape May, is of especial interest, as it encompasses New York Bight. Subarea 6 was not subdivided until 1968, and submission by member nations of detailed catch reports from each Division has not been consistent until recently. For this reason, foreign catches from Division 6A, from Subarea 6 as a whole, and from unknown regions of Subarea 6 ("Subarea 6 NK") have been included here. Almost all of the catch, domestic and foreign, from Subarea 6 is taken in the coastal Divisions 6A, 6B, and 6C.

It is probable that much of the foreign catch in Divisions 6B and 6C by other nations and other Atlantic coast states directly influences abundance and availability of many migratory species in New York Bight. With few exceptions fishing in this area takes place over the continental shelf. The edge of the shelf, as marked by the 200 meter isobath, can be considered for practical purposes as the seaward limit of fishing. Hennemuth (1975) stated that fishing actually is conducted to depths of about 400 meters.

It is important to note that the 12 mile limit of fishery jurisdiction is the western boundary of Division 5Z and Subarea 6 for foreign fisheries. For this reason endemic resources such as clams and oyster are not available to foreign fleets. Oceanic mollusks like surf clam are not available to foreign fishermen because they have been declared creatures of the continental shelf and hence are domestic resources under the terms of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf. Resources such as menhaden, which inhabit waters near shore, are only partially available to foreign exploitation. Some of the major foreign fishing nations have agreed not to conduct specialized fisheries for menhaden, and it seems unlikely that others will seek menhaden deliberately. Since 1970 an increasing number of species of economic importance to the United States have been made less available, to varying degrees, to other nations, as a result of bilateral agreements between the United States and Poland, the USSR, and Romania. These species include silver and red hake, bluefish, menhaden, black sea bass, and scup, among others. Areas closed to foreign fishing in certain seasons, or in which certain kinds of fishing are not to be carried on, are shown in Figure 2. ICNAF also has, since 1972, imposed overall catch quotas and species quotas on foreign

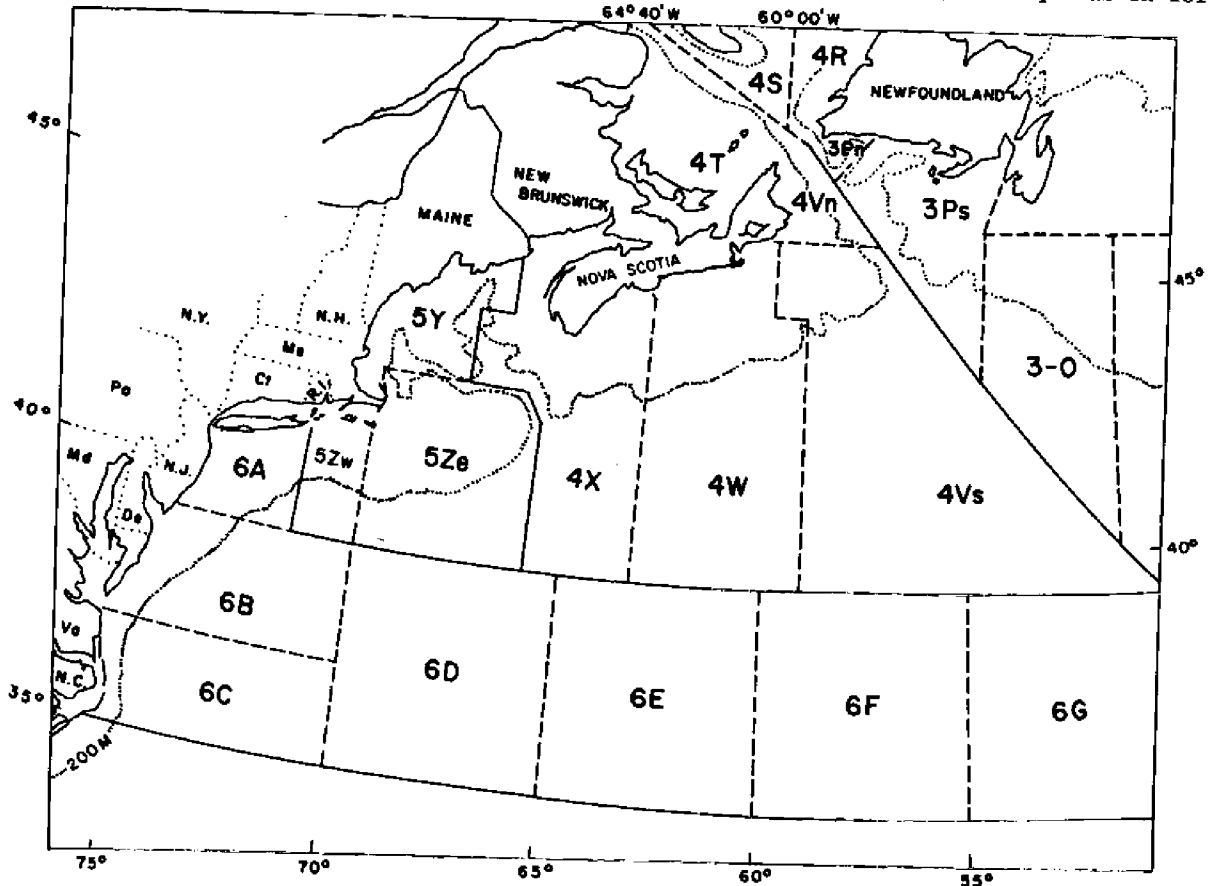


Figure 2.--Regulatory and statistical subareas and divisions established by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries off the United States coast and part of Canada. The areas of foreign fishing of concern to the New York Bight area are Division 5Z and Subarea 6 and out to the edge of the continental shelf (approximately the 200-meter isobath).

fleets throughout the Convention Area and Subarea 6. In October 1975 a total quota for 1976 of 650,000 metric tons, all species, live weight, was established for ICNAF Subareas 5 and 6 combined. Thus, catches by foreign fleets in Subareas 5 and 6, especially since 1970, should not be interpreted as indicative of species abundance, except in the most general terms. A history of foreign fishing in the New York Bight area was published recently (Williams, 1975).

Comparability and Accuracy

Commercial fishery landings in the United States are expressed in two forms. All fishes, crustaceans, and mollusks like squid are given in round weight, sometimes called "live weight," or "nominal catch" by ICNAF, that is, with heads on and not gutted. Molluscan shellfish such as oyster, clams, conchs, and scallops are reported as weight of meats, shells not included, which means that the reported weight for most species is only a small fraction of live weight in the shell. Estimates of the recreational catch, which in the first three surveys omitted invertebrates, are all reported as round weight.

Foreign catch statistics are also reported as nominal catch or round weight, and mollusks are reported with shells included. Thus, United States catches of most molluscan species listed by ICNAF are considerably greater than the weights reported in official United States statistics. Conversion factors are given in Table 1.

Estimates of discards by domestic commercial, recreational, and foreign fishermen are not available.

Species within each category have been listed alphabetically, according to the American Fisheries Society official common name. Sometimes domestic commercial and recreational catch statistics, and ICNAF, have given different common names to the same species. Preferred common names, other common names, and scientific names are listed in Table 2. All weights are given in metric tons, rounded to the nearest ton. Catches of less than half a metric ton have been indicated by an asterisk. Thousands of pounds were converted to metric tons by the factor 0.4536.

United States commercial and recreational landings are estimates, based on partial surveys (see introductions to these sections). Sport catch estimates are based on very small samples, hence have rather wide limits of confidence (Deuel and Clark, 1968; Deuel, 1973). It is possible that sport catches are substantially overestimated (Stroud and Jenkins, 1962; McHugh, 1966; Deuel and Clark, 1968; Deuel, 1973). No comprehensive studies of the reliability of commercial catch estimates have been made to our knowledge. The accuracy of the estimates probably varies state by state, and fishery by fishery, depending on local circumstances. It is generally conceded that commercial catches are underestimated, sometimes substantially, especially in most places along the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts (Adkins, 1972), although for the New York Bight area this is largely conjecture.

In the New York Bight area comparison of presently available sport and commercial catch estimates should be made with caution. We are reasonably confident, however, that within each series the recorded catches usually are useful indexes of long term trends in abundance. Interpretation of foreign catch statistics as indexes of trends in stock abundance should be done only with extreme caution. Although foreign catches of several species are several orders of magnitude greater than New York and New Jersey commercial landings of these species, and hence perhaps better indicators of stock size, lack of sufficient data, demonstrated overfishing of some stocks and constraints on foreign fisheries imposed by various treaty obligations render these statistics, by themselves, of limited usefulness in estimating stock size. For estimates of standing stock, maximum sustainable yield, and other variables for important fishery species in this region the reader is referred to the Annual Reports of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (1951-1975) and a recent paper by Edwards (1975).

TABLE 1.--Factors used by ICNAF to convert U.S. weights of molluscan shellfish meats to live weights

<u>Common name</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Conversion factor</u>
Bay scallop	<u>Argopecten irradians</u>	8.3
Sea scallop	<u>Placopecten magellanicus</u>	8.3
Hard clam	<u>Mercenaria mercenaria</u>	7.1
Razor clam	<u>Ensis spp.</u>	2.8
Soft clam	<u>Mya arenaria</u>	3.9
Surf clam	<u>Spisula solidissima</u>	7.1
Conch	<u>Busycon canaliculatum</u> , <u>B. carica</u>	3.9
American oyster	<u>Crassostrea virginica</u>	9.8
Periwinkle	<u>Littorina littorea</u>	4.1
Blue mussel	<u>Mytilus edulis</u>	3.5

TABLE 2.--Fishes and shellfishes recorded in domestic commercial and recreational marine catches and foreign catches in the New York Bight area 1880 to 1975.

<u>AFS common name</u>	<u>Other common names</u>	<u>Scientific names</u>
Alewife	River herring, branch herring	<u>Alosa pseudoharengus</u>
Amberjack	Jacks	<u>Seriola spp.</u>
Anchovy, unclassified		<u>Anchoa spp.</u>
Anchovy, bay	Anchovy	<u>Anchoa mitchilli</u>
striped	Anchovy	<u>Anchoa hepsetus</u>
Angelfish		<u>Pomacanthus (?) sp.</u>
Argentine, Atlantic	Deep sea smelt	<u>Argentina silus</u>
Bass, black		<u>Micropterus (?) sp.</u>
striped	Rockfish, rock	<u>Morone saxatilis</u>
Billfishes	Spearfishes	Family Istiophoridae
Blueback herring	River herring, alewife, glut herring	<u>Alosa aestivalis</u>
Bluefish	Snapper blue, snapper	<u>Pomatomus saltatrix</u>
Blue runner	Jack, crevalle, hardtail	<u>Caranx crysos</u>
Bonito, Atlantic	Bonito	<u>Sarda sarda</u>
Bullheads	Madtom	<u>Ictalurus spp.</u>
Butterfish		<u>Peprilus triacanthus</u>
Capelin		<u>Mallotus villosus</u>
Carp	German carp	<u>Cyprinus carpio</u>
Catfish		<u>Ictalurus spp.</u>
Catfish and bullheads		<u>Ictalurus spp.</u>
Cero		<u>Scomberomorus regalis</u>
Cobia	Cabio, crabeater	<u>Rachycentron canadum</u>
Cod, Atlantic	Codfish, cod, scrod	<u>Gadus morhua</u>
Crappie		<u>Pomoxis spp.</u>

Table 2 (continued)

<u>AFS common name</u>	<u>Other common names</u>	<u>Scientific names</u>
Croaker, Atlantic	Croaker, hardhead	<u>Micropogon undulatus</u>
Cunner	Bergall	<u>Tautoglabrus adpersus</u>
Cusk	Tusk	<u>Brosme brosme</u>
Dolphin	Dolphin fish, dorado	<u>Coryphaena hippurus</u>
Drum, unclassified		Family Sciaenidae
black	Oyster drum	<u>Pogonias cromis</u>
red	Channel bass	<u>Sciaenops ocellata</u>
Eel, unclassified		Family Anguillidae or Congridae
American		<u>Anguilla rostrata</u>
conger		<u>Conger oceanicus</u>
Flounder, unclassified	Flatfishes	Order Pleuronectiformes
summer	Fluke	<u>Paralichthys dentatus</u>
winter	Blackback flounder	<u>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</u>
witch	Witch, gray sole	<u>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</u>
yellowtail	Yellowtail	<u>Limanda ferruginea</u>
halibut, Atlantic	Halibut	<u>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</u>
lemon sole *	Winter flounder	<u>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</u>
plaice, American	Dab	<u>Hippoglossoides platessoides</u>
Goosefish	Anglerfish, angler	<u>Lophius americanus</u>
Grenadier, roundnose		<u>Macrourus rupestris</u>
Groupers	Sea bass, Jewfish	Family Serranidae
Grunts	Margate	<u>Haemulon</u> spp.
Haddock	Scrod	<u>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</u>
Hagfish, Atlantic ‡	Hagfish	<u>Myxine glutinosa</u>
Hake, unclassified		Family Gadidae
red	Ling, squirrel hake	<u>Urophycis chuss</u>
silver	Whiting	<u>Merluccius bilinearis</u>
white	Hake	<u>Urophycis tenuis</u>
Harvestfish	Starfish	<u>Peprilus alepidotus</u>
Herring, Atlantic	Sea herring, herring	<u>Clupea harengus harengus</u>
round		<u>Etrumeus teres</u>
Jacks		Family Carangidae
Jack, crevalle	Jack crevalle	<u>Caranx hippos</u>
Jewfish	Groupers, giant sea bass	<u>Epinephelus itajara</u>
Killifish, striped	Killifish, killy	<u>Fundulus majalis</u>
Kingfishes	King whittings	Family Sciaenidae
Kingfish, northern	King whiting	<u>Menticirrhus saxatilis</u>
Mackerel, Atlantic	Boston mackerel	<u>Scomber scombrus</u>
chub	Thimbleye mackerel	<u>Scomber japonicus</u>
frigate		<u>Auxis thazard</u>
king	Kingfish, cero	<u>Scomberomorus cavalla</u>
Spanish		<u>Scomberomorus maculatus</u>
Marlin, white	Billfish	<u>Tetrapturus albidus</u>
Menhaden, Atlantic	Pogy, mossbunker	<u>Brevoortia tyrannus</u>

* Lemon sole, not preferred, is a trade name for winter flounder over 3 1/2 pounds.

‡ Probably a misprint for hogfish or pigfish (Orthopristis chrysoptera).

Table 2 (continued)

<u>AFS common name</u>	<u>Other common names</u>	<u>Scientific names</u>
Minnows	Shiners	Family Cyprinidae
Mulletts	Jumpers	Family Mugilidae
Mullet, striped	Mullet, jumper	<u>Mugil cephalus</u>
Mummichog	Killifish, killy	<u>Fundulus heteroclitus</u>
Perch, unclassified		Probably Family Percidae
silver	(Croaker family)	<u>Bairdiella chrysur</u>
white	(Striped bass family)	<u>Morone americana</u>
yellow	(Perch family)	<u>Perca flavescens</u>
Pigfish	Hogfish	<u>Orthopristis chrysoptera</u>
Pike or pickerel		<u>Esox</u> spp.
Pilotfish	Shark pilot	<u>Naucrates ductor</u>
Pinfish	Bream	<u>Lagodon rhomboides</u>
Pollock	Boston bluefish	<u>Pollachius virens</u>
Pompano		<u>Trachinotus carolinus</u>
Pout, ocean	Eelpout	<u>Macrozoarces americanus</u>
Puffers	Swellfish, blowfish	Family Tetraodontidae
Puffer, northern	Swelltoad	<u>Sphoeroides maculatus</u>
Redfish	Ocean perch, rosefish	<u>Sebastes marinus</u>
Rudderfish, banded	Amberjack	<u>Seriola zonata</u>
Salmon, Atlantic	Salmon	<u>Salmo salar</u>
Sand lance, American	Launce, sand eel	<u>Ammodytes americanus</u>
Saury, Atlantic	Skipper	<u>Scomberesox saurus</u>
Scad, rough		<u>Trachurus lathami</u>
Sculpins	Bullhead, scorpionfish	<u>Myoxocephalus</u> spp.
Scup	Porgy	<u>Stenotomus chrysops</u>
Sea bass, black		<u>Centropristis striata</u>
Searobin, northern	Listed together as searobins	<u>Prionotus carolinus</u>
striped		<u>Prionotus evolans</u>
Seatrout, spotted	Spotted trout, speckled trout	<u>Cynoscion nebulosus</u>
Shad, American	Shad, white shad	<u>Alosa sapidissima</u>
gizzard		<u>Dorosoma cepedianum</u>
hickory		<u>Alosa mediocris</u>
Sharks, unclassified		Class Chondrichthyes
grayfish	Smooth and spiny dogfish	Genera <u>Mustelus</u> and <u>Squalus</u>
Sheepshead		<u>Archosargus probatocephalus</u>
Silverside, Atlantic	Spearing	<u>Menidia menidia</u>
tidewater	Whitebait	<u>Menidia beryllina</u>
Skates and rays	Rajafish	Class Chondrichthyes
Smelt, rainbow	Smelts	<u>Osmerus mordax</u>
Snapper, red		<u>Lutjanus</u> spp.
Spot	Lafayette, Cape May goodies	<u>Leiostomus xanthurus</u>
Sturgeon, Atlantic	Common sturgeon	<u>Acipenser oxyrinchus</u>
Suckers		<u>Catostomus</u> spp.
Sunfish		<u>Lepomis</u> spp.
Swordfish	Spearfish, broadbill swordfish	<u>Xiphias gladius</u>
Tarpon		<u>Megalops atlantica</u>

Table 2 (continued)

<u>APS common name</u>	<u>Other common names</u>	<u>Scientific names</u>
Tautog	Blackfish	<u>Tautoga onitis</u>
Tilefish		<u>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</u>
Toadfish, oyster	Oyster toad	<u>Opsanus tau</u>
Tomcod, Atlantic	Tommycod, frost fish	<u>Microgadus tomcod</u>
Tuna, unclassified	Tuna	Family Scombridae
albacore	Albacore	<u>Thunnus alalunga</u>
bluefin	Horse mackerel	<u>Thunnus thynnus thynnus</u>
little tunny	Albacore, false albacore	<u>Euthynnus alleteratus</u>
skipjack		<u>Euthynnus pelamis</u>
yellowfin	Tuna	<u>Thunnus albacares</u>
Wahoo		<u>Acanthocybium solanderi</u>
Weakfish	Gray sea trout, squeteague	<u>Cynoscion regalis</u>
Wolffish, Atlantic	Ocean catfish	<u>Anarhichas lupus</u>
Unclassified fishes:		
not specified	May be any species, including	
for food	some principally used for	
industrial	human food	

Invertebrates and miscellaneous products:

<u>Common names</u>	<u>Scientific names</u>
Bloodworm	Family Glyceridae
Sandworm	<u>Nereis</u> spp.
Crab, blue; blue claw crab; hard crab; soft crab; peelers	<u>Callinectes sapidus</u>
jonah	<u>Cancer borealis</u>
red, deep sea red crab	<u>Geryon quinquegens</u>
rock	<u>Cancer irroratus</u>
horseshoe; king crab	<u>Limulus polyphemus</u>
Lobster, American; northern lobster	<u>Homarus americanus</u>
Shrimp, grass	<u>Palaemonetes vulgaris</u>
sand	<u>Crangon septemspinosus</u>
Clam, hard; hardshell clam	<u>Mercenaria mercenaria</u>
razor	<u>Ensis</u> spp.
soft; softshell clam	<u>Mya arenaria</u>
surf; skimmer	<u>Spisula solidissima</u>
Mussel, blue; sea mussel	<u>Mytilus edulis</u>
ribbed; sea mussel	<u>Modiolus demissus</u>
Scallop, unclassified; bay or sea scallop or both	
bay	<u>Argopecten irradians</u>
sea	<u>Placopecten magellanicus</u>
Oyster, American; Virginia oyster; oyster	<u>Crassostrea virginica</u>
Whelk, channeled; conch	<u>Busycon canaliculatum</u>
knobbed; conch	<u>Busycon carica</u>

Table 2 (concluded)

Common names

Periwinkle
Squid, unclassified: May be one or the other, or both species
 longfinned; squid
 shortfinned; squid
Miscellaneous invertebrates (bait)
Terrapin, diamondback
Turtles, green
 hawksbill
 loggerhead
 slider
 snapper

Scientific names

Littorina littorea
Loligi pealei
Illex illecebrosus
Malaclemys terrapin
Chelydra mydas
Eretmochelys imbricata
Caretta caretta
Pseudemys spp.
Chelydra serpentina

ICNAF Catch Quotas

For 1975 and 1976 ICNAF established a new system of setting quotas for fishing grounds within Subareas 5 and 6 (Fig. 2). Individual quotas were set for major species and groups of species (first tier quotas) and a total or biomass quota for all species of finfish and squid, including those in the first tier quota, was established (second tier quota). The second tier quota for 1976 was 165,000 metric tons less than the total first tier quota (Table 3). The quotas are further subdivided among nations.

This double-tiered quota system has several advantages. It places strict limits on catches of species for which adequate scientific information is not available to estimate allowable catches. It provides an extra margin of safety for resources in the first tier category, for it means that quotas for some or perhaps all first tier species cannot be reached before all fishing must stop. It makes allowance for incidental catches of species regulated by quota, and it recognizes that the total allowable catch, all species combined, is less than the sum of yields computed species by species. The fishing fleets, if they are to adopt the best fishing strategy, must make serious decisions in advance as to what and where to fish.

Table 3.--ICNAF quota for Subareas 5 and 6 combined in 1976.

Species	Thousands of metric tons
Atlantic mackerel	254
Silver hake	103
Squid	74
Atlantic herring	69
Atlantic cod	43
Red hake	42
Yellowtail flounder	20
Other flounders	20
Pollock	17
Atlantic ocean perch	17
Haddock	6
Other fishes	150
<hr/>	
Total (first tier quota)	815
<hr/>	
Total all species (second tier quota)	650

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976

On 13 April 1976 President Ford signed into law HR 200, The Fishery Conservation and Management Act, by which the United States asserted jurisdiction over the living resources out to 200 miles from the coast. This Act, which takes effect on 1 March 1977, will not bring foreign fishing to a halt off United States coasts, as so many people believe. Instead, it will create a licensing system by which foreign fishermen will be permitted to take allowable surplus catches of species or stocks of fish and shellfish which American fishermen are unable or unwilling to take. In the long run this Act may provide opportunities for expansion of United States fisheries and a gradual phasing out of foreign fishing off our shores. If the current Law of the Sea negotiations conclude an International Convention acceptable to the United States, that Convention will supersede the Act.

It is too early as yet to predict the future of the fisheries of the United States continental shelf. Thus, it is sufficient here to call attention to the existence of the Act and its major provisions. Among other things, it sets out United States fishery policy and authority, describes how the Act relates to foreign fishing and existing international agreements, establishes national standards for fishery conservation and management, and provides mechanisms for implementation. The task of the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils to be created under the Act will be complicated and difficult, and their success is by no means assured. The future record of United States fishery landings will be an index of the success of the Act.

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Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Alewife</u>		<u>Amberjack</u>		<u>Anchovy, striped</u>		<u>Angelfish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880	113	544						
1887	113	1,219						
1888	101	1,232						
1889	1,144	1,510						
1890	1,038	844						
1891	996	938						
1892		901						
1897	433	932						
1901	619	1,688						
1904	463	450						
1908	297	594						
1921	171	185						
1926	709	172						
1929	387	112						
1930	287	664						
1931	358	177						
1932	202	47						
1933	99	6						
1935	163	19						
1937	101	192						
1938	30	4		*	4			
1939	27	16						
1940	28	16			3			*
1942	181	26						
1943	97	16			*			
1944	5	18			2			
1945	118	6						
1946	56				1			
1947	40	150						
1948	60	78						
1949	45	9						
1950	47	13		2	72			
1951	34	3		*				
1952	41	*		*				
1953	26	4		1				
1954	38			1				
1955	46	10						
1956	31	10		*				
1957	25	4		3				
1958	30	*		*				
1959	21	1		1				
1960	17	1		*				
1961	15	8		*				
1962	17	9		*				
1963	15	1		*				
1964	17	6		*				
1965	11	10						
1966	1,900	5						
1967	2	4						
1968		4		*				
1969		2		*				
1970	1							
1971								
1972	*	7		*				
1973	10	3		*				
1974	*	5		*				
1975	*	4						

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bass, black</u>		<u>Bass, striped</u>		<u>Bluefish</u>		<u>Blue runner</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880					1,361	1,649		
1887			52	279	1,294	2,172		
1888			44	335	1,567	2,114		
1889		3	96	139	2,281	3,885		
1890		3	94	149	2,604	4,214		
1891		4	93	135	2,498	3,279		
1892		5		100		2,162		
1897		*	53	130	5,056	2,342		
1901		1	33	161	4,241	2,771		
1904			24	30	5,177	1,235		
1908			20	24	1,447	839		
1921			43	32	491	1,017		
1926			39	29	119	285		
1929			71	19	381	1,343		
1930			30	17	372	1,344		
1931			29	8	304	1,150		
1932			15	5	414	1,744		
1933			9	4	513	959		
1935			17	4	455	889		
1937			60	109	389	673		
1938			63	67	113	471		
1939			83	110	99	309		
1940			77	78	11	48		
1942			121	43	20	76		
1943			144	73	55	67		*
1944			229	117	41	52		
1945			137	190	48	120		
1946			219		48			
1947			111	27	53	181		
1948			161	18	109	277		
1949			284	10	114	479		
1950			235	49	58	588		
1951			284	64	87	499		
1952			220	243	94	653		
1953			219	197	74	517		
1954			199	23	182	572		
1955			230	16	213	460		
1956			179	23	168	503		
1957			251	60	199	415		
1958			181	27	53	41		
1959			244	89	119	171		
1960			332	52	188	201		
1961			413	125	229	210		
1962			298	224	344	495		
1963			305	342	316	373		
1964			451	452	306	245		
1965			336	345	470	395		
1966			476	143	423	457		
1967			739	148	249	227		
1968			676	208	261	347		
1969			661	141	508	309		
1970			586	118	727	482		
1971			526	128	549	444		
1972			371	169	455	368		
1973			759	348	640	402		
1974			625	324	484	454		
1975			516	155	403	581		

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Bonito, Atlantic</u>		<u>Bullheads</u>		<u>Butterfish</u>		<u>Carp</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887	10				149			
1888	9				120			
1889	1	81			166	108		1
1890	1	66			192	108		1
1891	1	68			380	105		1
1892		48				167		1
1897	20	163			331	98	93	356
1901	88	662			268	1,364	127	103
1904	141	271			263	616	115	212
1908	46	262			557	932	175	100
1921	116	682			299	1,298	191	150
1926	41	230			453	1,396	94	127
1929	68	346			274	2,274	71	83
1930	85	104			337	1,086	77	45
1931	203	127			1,005	1,960	77	65
1932	24	445			562	1,190	73	62
1933	72	40			679	1,321	99	65
1935	94	43			1,278	1,642	84	106
1937	23	79			862	1,386	62	147
1938	5	315			2,039	1,861	93	174
1939	23	116			2,380	2,613	59	144
1940	191	682			2,247	1,548	67	99
1942	176	316			1,864	1,150	36	33
1943	227	520			1,145	2,519	65	116
1944	65	289			1,469	1,375	38	151
1945	42	143			798	1,411	70	13
1946	16				903		73	
1947	27	15			453	712	39	53
1948	5	13			409	583	81	9
1949		8			689	680	26	29
1950	1	*			479	275	25	11
1951	*	5			852	1,715	10	5
1952	3	16			1,983	797	8	1
1953	5	50			410	817	8	8
1954	14	56			694	736	10	2
1955	19	29			602	695	14	172
1956	2	15			681	794	9	36
1957	2	23	1		1,125	806	7	29
1958	*	10	3		1,379	829	5	14
1959	16	44	1		1,163	816	6	9
1960	29	20	*		834	1,063	7	15
1961	12	19	*		765	1,070	3	106
1962	30	10	*		731	958	5	43
1963	18	25	*		522	629	5	38
1964	3	3			484	538	3	82
1965	6	23			347	536	2	71
1966	1	8			269	669	3	49
1967	3	4	*		508	595	4	51
1968	12	15			442	330		23
1969	8	1			346	754		13
1970	7	*			236	440		25
1971	3	*			160	565		7
1972	1	*			186	223		41
1973	2	*			303	467		49
1974	3	1			362	444		22
1975	17	1			562	388		23

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Catfish</u>		<u>Catfish & Bullheads</u>		<u>Cero</u>		<u>Cobia</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887	9			55				
1888	15			54				
1889	54			97			*	
1890	53			71			*	
1891	53			61			*	
1892				66			2	
1897	41			101			2	
1901	79			117	1		10	
1904	62			51			2	
1908	50			29				
1921	20			46				
1926	11			62				
1929	6			39				
1930	8			16			9	
1931	7			20			1	
1932	7			18				
1933	9			25			1	
1935	12			20				
1937	11			27			23	
1938			16	55				
1939			16	56				
1940			11	45				*
1942			17	14				*
1943			13	39				
1944			15	38				
1945			20	4				
1946			10					
1947			8	25				
1948			13	20				
1949			17	51				
1950			27	15				
1951			32	11				
1952			10	15				
1953			19	4				
1954			11	4				
1955			14	15				
1956			8	15				
1957	8			16				
1958	9			8				
1959	9			11				
1960	10			9				
1961	9			5				
1962	7			12				
1963	4			16				
1964	2			19				
1965	2			10				
1966	2			7				
1967	4			3				
1968				2				
1969				6				
1970				1				
1971		*		*				
1972		2						
1973		5						
1974		3						
1975		2						

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Cod, Atlantic</u>		<u>Crappie</u>		<u>Croaker, Atlantic</u>		<u>Cunner</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880	1,624	756						
1887	1,567	357						
1888	1,449	330						
1889	853	445						
1890	880	331						
1891	1,033	381						
1892		307						
1897	960	1,579				127		
1901	532	1,044				103		
1904	531	572				155		
1908	1,360	1,709				358		
1921	303	312				1,731		
1926	1,199	1,006			2	1,114		
1929	1,297	2,720			154	988	*	
1930	1,271	3,529			147	653		
1931	665	2,822			19	694		
1932	1,514	1,867			30	328		
1933	1,933	1,465			36	862		
1935	470	371			38	3,342		*
1937	1,725	1,163			14	1,784		
1938	3,873	1,022			*	2,612	1	
1939	2,784	759			88	1,843	*	
1940	1,232	403			182	1,981	1	
1942	1,322	703			77	2,420		
1943	1,184	868			6	1,677	2	
1944	1,044	558			10	1,635	*	*
1945	792	1,085			1	777	*	*
1946	1,444				*		4	
1947	630	641				403		
1948	791	581				154		
1949	1,069	629				39	1	*
1950	1,147	448				17	1	
1951	880	272				23		
1952	442	139	*			38		*
1953	330	15				71	*	
1954	586	129				167		*
1955	1,024	432				336	*	*
1956	601	472	*			35		*
1957	781	196				47		*
1958	998	572				*		1
1959	886	1,489				1		*
1960	453	1,612				4		
1961	529	2,905				26		
1962	466	673				2		*
1963	400	502						
1964	234	128						
1965	166	75						
1966	112	7						
1967	207	24						
1968	165	78						
1969	204	56						
1970	171	85				*		
1971	194	62						
1972	106	19				*		
1973	150	39			*	17		*
1974	209	153				20		*
1975	195	140				401		*

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Cusk</u>		<u>Dolphin</u>		<u>Drum, unclassified</u>		<u>Drum, black</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887						19		
1888						20		
1889						10		
1890						12		
1891						56		
1892						18		
1897						38		
1901						26		
1904						103		
1908								
1921								31
1926					*	20		
1929		5		*		24		
1930		4		*		33		
1931		2				2		
1932	61				*	22		
1933	1			*	*	4		
1935						22		
1937	41							2
1938	*							*
1939	2						*	9
1940	*							1
1942							*	*
1943	*	1						*
1944								8
1945				*				*
1946	*							
1947	*	*						1
1948			*			10		
1949			*	*		*		
1950	*					6		
1951		*				2		
1952		*				1		
1953	*					7		
1954		*				1		
1955						7		
1956						11		
1957						10		
1958						5		
1959						*		
1960						25		
1961						1		
1962						12		
1963						4		
1964						15		
1965				*		2		
1966						1		
1967								3
1968								1
1969								5
1970								2
1971								20
1972								15
1973	*							11
1974								15
1975								43

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Drum, red</u>		<u>Eel, unclassified</u>		<u>Eel, American</u>		<u>Eel, conger</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887			553	396				
1888			543	361				
1889			792	259				
1890			762	263				
1891			733	283				
1892				256				
1897			191	340				
1901			328	618				
1904			322	185				
1908			313	115				
1921		*	210	127				
1926			234	114				
1929			283	119				
1930			289	245				
1931			226	256				
1932			152	169				
1933			134	158				
1935				121	142		2	
1937	*	5			78	123	*	14
1938		2			99	59	5	12
1939		2			148	95	7	12
1940		1			162	96	4	11
1942		7			59	60	31	7
1943		2			168	44	127	9
1944		*			47	29	138	13
1945		3			28	42	8	3
1946					79		8	
1947					142	48	2	9
1948					105	41	3	13
1949					104	58	4	20
1950					123	34	9	10
1951					165	20	5	16
1952					70	22	7	20
1953					65	24	5	21
1954					81	31	7	15
1955					113	42	4	9
1956					107	27	10	8
1957					93	35	6	4
1958					122	28	2	4
1959					108	28	1	2
1960					103	19	*	2
1961					97	14	2	2
1962					59	10	3	2
1963					92	11	3	1
1964					79	36	1	2
1965					120	42	4	1
1966					77	65	3	*
1967					67	80	1	*
1968					64	53	*	*
1969					76	112	*	
1970					61	94		*
1971					73	47	1	*
1972					67	119	*	*
1973					50	105	1	3
1974					42	98	97	2
1975					44	100	2	7

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Flounders *

Year	<u>Flounders, unclassified</u>		<u>Halibut, Atlantic</u>		<u>Plaice, American</u>		<u>Summer flounder</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887	781	166	5					
1888	788	189	5					
1889	648	402						
1890	715	419						
1891	709	448						
1892		554						
1897	503	556						
1901	578	757						
1904	826	477						
1908	2,100	295						
1921	2,088	900						
1926	3,417	1,325	5					
1929	3,198	1,304	2					
1930	2,948	1,327	2					
1931	3,264	1,517	1					
1932	3,180	1,522	20					
1933	2,355	1,838	24					
1935	2,712	1,473						
1937	308		1		#	6	952	976
1938	15		22		#	#	1,112	945
1939	*		16		#	#	1,209	1,185
1940	*		11		#	#	823	1,612
1942		5	8		10	1	583	448
1943		48	6		19	15	728	1,009
1944		88	6		78	5	976	1,443
1945			3		23	4	1,443	1,501
1946			8		23		1,585	
1947		10	5		3		1,222	1,044
1948		12	2		8	6	1,046	1,381
1949	13	1	2		21		1,615	1,372
1950		*	1		34		1,741	1,140
1951		*	5		28	*	1,196	1,299
1952		*			15	1	1,669	2,141
1953		*	5		7	*	1,320	3,228
1954					*	*	1,671	2,983
1955					*		1,183	2,362
1956						1	1,932	2,884
1957					3		1,582	2,295
1958							1,062	3,678
1959						*	1,274	2,855
1960		9			*		1,139	2,883
1961					*		1,054	2,736
1962		*					721	2,154
1963		*				1	592	2,016
1964					*		841	1,665
1965					*		1,112	1,642
1966							1,119	1,737
1967							891	1,377
1968							552	970
1969							260	579
1970							408	891
1971						*	494	840
1972							499	840
1973							828	1,402
1974					*		1,128	1,587
1975					4		1,466	1,957

* 1975 New Jersey landings also reported a catch of 112 pounds of "sand" flounder, probably windowpane flounder (*Scophthalmus aquosus*).

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Flounders

Year	<u>Winter flounder</u>		<u>Witch</u>		<u>Yellowtail flounder</u>		<u>Goosefish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1897								
1901								
1904								
1908								
1921								
1929								1
1930								17
1931							*	2
1932								1
1933								5
1935							26	6
1937	1,308	61	40	2	1,278	*		
1938	3,067	94	24	1	1,366	137		1
1939	1,972	53	10	1	1,899	13	1	
1940	1,112	48	12	2	2,840	62	6	4
1942	1,133	44	4	1	5,391	55	5	3
1943	1,641	57	13	8	3,259	1	11	5
1944	1,450	54	5	7	2,483	20	42	6
1945	1,462	77	5	5	1,442	2	23	6
1946	1,023		3		1,242		8	
1947	1,309	95	9	13	1,512	38	1	5
1948	697	70	19	6	1,237	23		5
1949	1,038	56	5	6	663	26	22	4
1950	992	38	7	3	561	2	25	1
1951	456	18	6	4	348	10	25	34
1952	412	15	6	3	107	3	15	19
1953	181	9	2	6	16	7	13	2
1954	240	10	1	12	25	1	12	2
1955	243	18	*	9	75	4	17	1
1956	391	31	1	13	102	3	13	3
1957	676	46	4	10	77	5	13	*
1958	912	52	1	9	236	5	11	2
1959	594	34	1	10	278	1	13	1
1960	744	48	4	14	526	5	15	*
1961	769	69	3	22	929	78	8	3
1962	738	57	9	15	1,760	16	8	2
1963	836	84	4	12	2,118	6	14	*
1964	654	162	6	14	1,616	5	12	
1965	1,018	127	10	12	1,665	10	19	
1966	1,480	199	11	24	1,581	44	15	
1967	1,333	166	4	25	2,478	18	13	*
1968	831	191	7	10	2,547	44	10	*
1969	734	122	7	10	2,131	178	11	*
1970	785	53	7	19	2,126	485	12	
1971	782	29	15	11	3,285	588	12	*
1972	655	43	3	9	3,261	393	11	1
1973	529	72	3	16	2,283	477	21	*
1974	253	64	1	16	808	120	22	1
1975	266	48	7	6	594	41	36	1

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Groupers</u>		<u>Grunts</u>		<u>Haddock</u>		<u>Hagfish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889					73	10		
1890					71	9		
1891					67	9		
1892						7		
1897					69	76		
1901					73	103		
1904					140	64		
1908					192	9		
1921					9	3		
1926					7,720	1		
1929		3			2,631			
1930				*	1,165	3		3
1931					640	5		
1932					3,453			
1933					3,859			
1935		1			600			
1937		10			1,035			
1938	2	6			5,038	*		
1939	*				5,971			
1940		*			3,512	*		
1942		*			3,754	*		
1943					3,843	2		
1944				1	3,402	*		
1945					3,535	*		
1946					3,481			
1947				*	1,928	8		
1948					797	5		
1949		1			543	4		
1950		*		3	357	3		
1951				1	367	1		
1952				1	71	*		
1953				1	48	*		
1954				*	17	*		
1955				*	2	*		
1956				*	20	3		
1957					73	*		
1958					1	*		
1959					2	1		
1960				*	37	*		
1961				*	27	*		
1962				*	37			
1963				*	40	1		
1964				*	21	*		
1965				*	6	*		
1966				1	10	1		
1967				1	12	*		
1968				*	6	*		
1969				2	9			
1970					3	*		
1971					7	*		
1972								
1973					*	1		
1974						*		
1975					*			

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Harvestfish</u>		<u>Herring, Atlantic</u>		<u>Herring, round</u>		<u>Jack crevalle</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1897								
1901			82					*
1904						60		*
1908								
1921			3	78				
1926			1	107				
1929			7	18				
1930			15	299				
1931			21	207				
1932			11	279				
1933			34	268		*		3
1935			34	117				*
1937			2	166				
1938			6	527				
1939		*	19	565				3
1940			16	857				*
1942		*	*	888				1
1943		161	66	992				2
1944		*	18	646				*
1945			15	712				2
1946			286					
1947			64	2,445				
1948			10	752				
1949			99	890				
1950			63	498				
1951			246	758				
1952			25	716				
1953			14	307				
1954			145	294				
1955			85	544				
1956			190	430				
1957			95	171				
1958			134	124				
1959			61	229				
1960			89	147				
1961			74	96				
1962			29	93				
1963			40	68				
1964			70	137				
1965			126	113				
1966			2,906	136				
1967			67	24				
1968			44	99				
1969			60	168				
1970			28	181				
1971			7	38				
1972			12	92				
1973	*		9	52				
1974			7	157				*
1975			56	100				*

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Jewfish</u>		<u>Killifish, striped</u>		<u>Kingfish, northern</u>		<u>Mackerel, Atlantic</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887							3	
1888							3	
1889								6
1890							2	5
1891								11
1892								10
1897							64	11
1901			64				230	5
1904			56				97	52
1908							48	227
1921					70	11	128	265
1926			4			15	336	982
1929		1	37			24	316	474
1930			50			31	211	298
1931			46			27	147	107
1932			40			51	170	166
1933			11			38	156	144
1935			2		11	21	685	713
1937			*		33	35	657	757
1938					1	46	810	969
1939			14		33	72	695	1,307
1940					37	29	708	1,139
1942					*	38	539	1,127
1943					20		902	1,290
1944					28	25	643	3,353
1945					19	36	386	2,659
1946					20		503	
1947					10	56	1,663	2,191
1948					8	28	1,162	2,375
1949					15		855	8,648
1950					9		146	749
1951					6	32	68	326
1952					6	13	106	911
1953					*	17	97	229
1954					2	54	52	222
1955					5	28	45	108
1956					5	37	43	54
1957					2	23	16	63
1958					*	8	72	73
1959					1	3	32	33
1960					1	15	64	79
1961					1	10	36	114
1962					1	22	38	10
1963					1	5	36	46
1964					5	10	74	142
1965					2	10	41	294
1966					3	7	181	248
1967					4	4	163	182
1968					9	6	367	303
1969					5	4	223	134
1970					21	4	167	593
1971					21	3	228	444
1972		*			7	3	247	686
1973					*	2	147	524
1974					*	*	146	351
1975					*	1	162	679

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Mackerel, chub</u>		<u>Mackerel, frigate</u>		<u>Mackerel, king</u>		<u>Mackerel, Spanish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887					36	22	2	21
1888					35	26	3	30
1889					75	15	31	26
1890					84	23	34	27
1891					72	15	34	35
1892						12		53
1897					5	20	5	49
1901					14	10	2	18
1904					10	10	1	3
1908	26				15	16		3
1921							*	2
1926	8	48			29		*	6
1929		184			2			35
1930		16			6			7
1931		48	2		39	20		107
1932		31		1	29			4
1933		11	37	9	33	*		3
1935	*	111	22	49	11	6		11
1937	22	7	12	72		68	*	23
1938			5	28	18	45	*	4
1939		7	5	19	11	30	*	3
1940	135	154	5	28		15		*
1942	62	619	20	72	11	23	*	*
1943		203	73	34		62		*
1944		*	14	77			14	1
1945		1						
1946					*			
1947								
1948			30	4		3		
1949			12	29				
1950				27				
1951		8		*		11		
1952		120				21		
1953		56				*		*
1954		20				3		
1955		*				4		
1956						*		*
1957						3		
1958		33						*
1959		210						*
1960		69						
1961								
1962								
1963								
1964								*
1965								
1966								*
1967								*
1968								*
1969								
1970								
1971								
1972						*		*
1973		*				*		*
1974						*		1
1975						*	*	2

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Marlin, white</u>		<u>Menhaden, Atlantic</u>		<u>Minnows</u>		<u>Mullet, striped</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880			131,059	13,184				
1887			32,227	6,376	157		10	*
1888			61,164	4,113	255		5	
1889			52,369	10,089	30		87	22
1890			58,395	13,785	20		83	42
1891			47,564	9,376	12		73	40
1892				7,514				20
1897			27,491	13,859				10
1901			81,834	14,928				43
1904			98,159	17,060				26
1908			5,789	5,632				4
1921			81,398	13,792			*	9
1926			5,092	2,440	4		*	3
1929			2,161	2,870	78			3
1930			2,087	2,684	67	8		*
1931			7,342	4,582			9	24
1932			11,564	8,029		1	1	13
1933			91	20,763			1	38
1935			21,043	22,570				10
1937			14,466	30,734				*
1938			10,266	31,819				*
1939			12,425	28,687	3			*
1940			16,764	48,983				1
1942			11,846	40,895				
1943			9,588	40,290				
1944			18,998	49,607				*
1945			28,191	63,186				*
1946			33,943				*	
1947			37,269	80,773	*			*
1948			34,860	74,406				*
1949			40,592	64,944				*
1950			37,427	62,859				*
1951			38,752	86,140				*
1952			42,271	81,402				15
1953			45,556	179,766				*
1954			44,669	170,919				7
1955			40,650	166,351				3
1956			51,890	220,551				3
1957			52,967	189,837				2
1958			25,084	90,969				2
1959			34,375	134,311				10
1960			38,175	138,768				9
1961			38,133	148,875				8
1962			62,713	170,339				5
1963			41,572	80,912				20
1964		*	19,244	29,157				19
1965		*	13,672	33,736				13
1966			2,209	5,858				10
1967			291	20,818				14
1968			8,067	31,061				9
1969		*	4,428	15,419				1
1970			337	13,938				
1971			453	27,471				
1972			805	62,813				2
1973			787	70,074				
1974			261	48,675				
1975			488	1/				

1/ Statistics unavailable.

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Mummichog</u>		<u>Perch, silver</u>		<u>Perch, white</u>		<u>Perch, yellow</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887					114	314		
1888					89	361		
1889					39	90		210
1890					42	98		222
1891					40	88		227
1892						83		179
1897					28	271	1	3
1901					24	576	12	8
1904					18	115	11	*
1908					41	64	12	8
1921					29	59	11	14
1926						51		12
1929					10	42	2	19
1930		7			10	68	2	81
1931		4			15	127	1	55
1932		10			5	98	1	3
1933		12			7	13	1	
1935		4			25	16	4	*
1937						38	13	3
1938				*	15	9	*	1
1939				1	17	9	*	1
1940				2	19	9	1	1
1942				1	23	49	*	1
1943				*	16	28	5	4
1944				*	8	25	2	9
1945				4	9	20	2	
1946					23		2	
1947					8	16	2	1
1948					15	19	10	*
1949					24	15	2	
1950					26	39	2	
1951					5	61	2	
1952					105	37	1	1
1953					6	27	*	
1954					10	17	*	
1955					8	66	*	*
1956					9	37	*	
1957					34	33	*	
1958					15	29	*	
1959					10	33	*	
1960					8	26	*	
1961					7	34	*	
1962					6	44		
1963					12	29	*	
1964					62	36	*	*
1965					17	42		
1966					28	71		
1967					37	54		
1968					39	72		*
1969					29	41		*
1970					74	15		
1971					48	11		
1972					25	48		*
1973					47	64		
1974					58	46		
1975					37	50		

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Pigfish</u>		<u>Pike or Pickerel</u>		<u>Pilotfish</u>		<u>Pinfish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887			1	13				
1888			1	14				
1889			3	#9				
1890			3	#9				
1891			4	#9				
1892				#9				
1897				1				
1901			1	1				
1904			1	*				
1908			*					
1921			*	*	*			
1926			*				2	
1929		*	*				2	
1930			*				1	
1931		2	*				*	
1932	*		*				*	
1933		*	*					
1935		*	*					
1937		*	*					
1938								
1939								
1940			*					
1942		1						
1943								
1944		*	*					7
1945		*						
1946								
1947		*					*	
1948								
1949							8	
1950			*					
1951		*					1	
1952							*	
1953							*	
1954								
1955							*	
1956								
1957								
1958								
1959							*	
1960								
1961								
1962								
1963								
1964								
1965								
1966							*	
1967								
1968								
1969								
1970								
1971								
1972								
1973								
1974								
1975								

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Pollock</u>		<u>Pompano</u>		<u>Pout, ocean</u>		<u>Puffer, northern</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1897	1			*				
1901	20						135	
1904	33	5					60	
1908	60	38						
1921	38	2	*					
1926	46	10	*	*			6	
1929	30	15		*				
1930	50	1						
1931	24	*						
1932	299	*		*			1	
1933	349	3		*			1	
1935	8	2		2			2	
1937	53	*		*			25	*
1938	139	46					26	*
1939	98	5		1			*	
1940	85	3					9	
1942	50	3		*			26	4
1943	79	1			131	8	27	*
1944	70	*			9	4	742	1
1945	107	6		*	*		1,065	3
1946	81						913	
1947	38	1					679	53
1948	44	1					452	64
1949	19	*					373	26
1950	16	2					358	15
1951	3	*					368	24
1952	1	*					241	24
1953	4	1					235	7
1954	1	4					156	5
1955		1					67	9
1956	*	*					129	12
1957	1	*					227	14
1958	1	1					104	31
1959	3	*					63	25
1960	2	1					136	15
1961	3	*					223	34
1962	*	*					244	66
1963	2	1					430	73
1964	1	1					249	59
1965	1	*					182	24
1966	*	*					103	16
1967	1	1					32	2
1968	3	1					102	3
1969	1	1					118	1
1970	*	*					89	*
1971	2	*					55	
1972	*	*					3	
1973	1	*					2	
1974	3	*				*	4	
1975	2	2					2	

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Redfish</u>		<u>Rudderfish, banded</u>		<u>Salmon, Atlantic</u>		<u>Sand lance, American</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1897								
1901					*	*		
1904						*		
1908								
1921								
1926								
1929	*							
1930	*							
1931								
1932	3						17	
1933								1
1935								
1937	*							*
1938								
1939	184							
1940	29		16					
1942	8		1					
1943	3		5					
1944							*	
1945								
1946	1							
1947								
1948								
1949							10	
1950							3	
1951								
1952		*						
1953								
1954								
1955							*	
1956								
1957								
1958								
1959								
1960								
1961								
1962		*						
1963								
1964								
1965		*						
1966								
1967								
1968								
1969								
1970								
1971								
1972		*						
1973							9	
1974		*					3	
1975							12	

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Scup</u>		<u>Sea bass, black</u>		<u>Searobins</u>		<u>Shad, American</u> ^{1/}	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880							1,240	340
1887			145	371	113		1,627	2,946
1888			140	370	227		1,563	2,959
1889	158	5	253	1,346			1,965	4,728
1890	167	7	341	1,615			1,713	4,819
1891	159	12	308	1,693			1,381	4,638
1892		22		1,765				3,968
1897	338	343	161	967			855	5,897
1901	365	275	105	678	175		1,557	6,364
1904	678	479	145	1,167	118	17	225	1,968
1908	587	543	328	1,434		28	163	1,363
1921	588	1,867	67	625	17	29	53	77
1926	420	1,112	105	951	14	10	105	250
1929	516	3,563	126	1,337	10	18	75	155
1930	494	3,431	145	1,608	7	54	76	102
1931	606	3,288	130	1,677	15	32	162	117
1932	487	2,919	217	1,301	7	8	182	102
1933	670	2,214	230	893	9	5	160	207
1935	861	2,352	186	751	21	20	216	371
1937	774	2,288	239	958	7	25	463	1,515
1938	1,130	2,245	117	891	5	33	486	1,130
1939	1,757	1,975	246	999	17	26	625	1,224
1940	1,117	1,503	152	1,159	26	47	627	1,526
1942	1,945	2,667	193	752	29	43	718	2,189
1943	2,188	2,447	207	1,088	20	11	1,018	1,519
1944	2,554	2,037	327	968	19	2	966	1,957
1945	1,934	2,719	465	879	3	2	1,293	1,323
1946	1,684		337		4		791	
1947	1,498	2,449	347	1,538	2	2	575	714
1948	2,791	3,786	1,047	2,193	2	4	632	841
1949	3,304	4,248	589	1,704	8	11	408	638
1950	4,546	4,734	860	2,079	17	24	284	486
1951	4,354	3,991	1,266	2,566	2	3	210	309
1952	4,179	4,384	762	4,176	1	6	351	636
1953	4,722	7,080	497	2,644	9	5	223	308
1954	5,814	6,166	572	2,281	10	6	321	375
1955	5,919	3,458	425	1,875	5	1	279	601
1956	4,941	2,752	231	1,908	9	119	319	597
1957	5,335	3,571	367	1,649	38	58	284	629
1958	6,495	4,056	382	1,917		22	292	437
1959	6,119	5,739	278	1,696	1	124	305	465
1960	5,883	6,200	238	1,001	3	8	190	354
1961	5,468	6,208	142	679	3	1	137	287
1962	4,851	6,749	238	1,189		1	110	218
1963	4,222	5,774	261	1,276	5	9	92	200
1964	3,785	3,879	227	996	11	20	64	195
1965	3,419	4,127	173	973	33		60	178
1966	1,849	1,968	100	436	19	86	37	110
1967	1,491	1,823	50	370	29		51	112
1968	1,271	1,551	30	244	25	3	57	109
1969	743	1,641	31	178	29	1	62	85
1970	551	1,413	32	140	34		48	88
1971	599	917	25	134	64	6	33	64
1972	599	1,654	20	192	20	1	47	119
1973	1,317	1,347	48	315	24	3		
1974	1,649	2,740	45	353	19	*		
1975	1,738	2,843	59	533	20	*		

^{1/} Catch statistics for American shad for New York and New Jersey not available after 1972.

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Shad, gizzard</u>		<u>Shad, hickory</u>		<u>Sharks, unclassified</u>		<u>Sharks, grayfish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889								16
1890								27
1891								35
1892								25
1897				2				
1901						*		
1904				6		10		
1908								
1921			10	13	5	27		
1926			6	2	7	22	1	2
1929					*	15	1	16
1930					*	80	*	5
1931					*	14	*	2
1932					*	10	*	3
1933			*		1	5		3
1935			*	1	1	19	31	20
1937				1	10	20	*	26
1938			1	12	5	59	*	46
1939				5	6	28	2	20
1940				2	5	9		24
1942			*	12	6	8	23	35
1943		*		5	16	16	17	4
1944				2	13	6	*	3
1945				*	6	20	4	10
1946			1		9		15	
1947				6	4	17	10	
1948		10		*	3	24	1	
1949				1	11	9	24	1
1950				*	14	6	17	
1951				*	2	12	27	2
1952		*		1	3	23	17	2
1953				2	7	11	29	
1954				*	3	9	27	*
1955				*	5	5	33	6
1956				*	5	5	26	1
1957				3	3	5	24	
1958		*			2	7	19	
1959				*	*	10	26	
1960					1	6	22	
1961					1	6	29	
1962					1	4	25	
1963					1	5	35	
1964					1	3	33	
1965					*	18	44	
1966					*	16	82	
1967					*	2	89	
1968					2	4	62	
1969					*	6	65	
1970					1	1	54	
1971					1		50	5
1972					*	*	51	*
1973					1	1	44	2
1974					2	1	80	*
1975					3	3	101	1

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Sheepshead</u>		<u>Silverside, Atlantic</u>		<u>Silverside, tidewater</u>		<u>Skates & Rays</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887		28						
1888		15						
1889	10	27					39	3
1890	10	11					45	4
1891	9	12					46	3
1892		17						3
1897	2	23						
1901	*	3			11		63	1
1904		1			9		27	5
1908					90		76	
1921					6		34	20
1926			28	1			18	21
1929		*	101		42		13	29
1930			118		44		12	109
1931			52	3	10		7	31
1932			76	3	3		7	29
1933		*	8	2	3		*	38
1935			31	*	4		22	38
1937							29	26
1938				*			14	59
1939			10				44	28
1940			73		11		40	9
1942			87		18		24	8
1943			62		9		40	16
1944			63		12		48	6
1945			73		16		20	20
1946			57		15		5	
1947			56		11		4	17
1948			115		5		5	24
1949			100		13		22	9
1950			136		14		17	6
1951							23	12
1952			56		39		8	23
1953			49		12		10	11
1954			104		4		8	9
1955		1	85		7		19	5
1956			71		8		24	5
1957			55		10		27	5
1958			64		5		19	7
1959			44		8		19	10
1960			93				18	6
1961		*	86				14	6
1962			73				6	4
1963			75				7	5
1964			71				6	3
1965			66				6	18
1966			80				9	16
1967			66				5	2
1968			56				5	4
1969			30				4	6
1970			41		1		6	1
1971			100		5		10	
1972			88				5	
1973			42				11	
1974			38				15	1
1975			36				32	

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Smelt, rainbow</u>		<u>Snapper, red</u>		<u>Spot</u>		<u>Spot & Croaker</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889					6			20
1890					10			35
1891					8			49
1892								83
1897							10	
1901					2		136	
1904	*	4			2		16	
1908		3			49		116	
1921	3	*			20		86	
1926	*				198		552	
1929	4			8	1		120	
1930	1			2	2		246	
1931	*			1	30		93	
1932	*			3	12		49	
1933	*				10		215	
1935				7			8	
1937	*			24	*		7	
1938	*		2	13			83	
1939					18		291	
1940				5	4		75	
1942	*			*	18		549	
1943					190		596	
1944					111		262	
1945					1		33	
1946	*							
1947	*						16	
1948	*						3	
1949					5		5	
1950					*		*	
1951							58	
1952							141	
1953					1		39	
1954	*				1		80	
1955							22	
1956							21	
1957					3		78	
1958							*	
1959							4	
1960							*	
1961								
1962							*	
1963								
1964							*	
1965								
1966								
1967							*	
1968								
1969							3	
1970							*	
1971							1	
1972							1	
1973	*						4	
1974							5	
1975							27	

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Sturgeon, Atlantic</u>		<u>Suckers</u>		<u>Sunfish</u>		<u>Swordfish</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880	65	136						
1887	5	1,494		64				
1888	5	1,670		55				
1889	18	1,629	12	23				
1890	18	207	11	26				
1891	14	205	11	26				
1892		204		24				
1897	194	369	7	64				
1901	51	167	99	50	6			
1904	4	103	42	21	5		3	4
1908	12	60	49	34				
1921	15	21	60	23			20	
1926	4	4	33	42			28	
1929	1	4	23	32	1		147	
1930	1	2	20	13	1		106	
1931	1	4	16	30	1		48	
1932	1	3	15	31			32	
1933	1	12	13	47	1		46	1
1935	4	5	9	24	*		20	
1937	*	3	14	10	1		49	
1938	2	2	8	23	*		23	
1939	2	3	5	9	*		27	
1940	2	5	6	9	*		42	
1942	8	7	5	6	1		6	
1943	6	3	6	3	1		4	
1944	4	1	3	7	*		18	*
1945	5	2	5	1	*		78	
1946	10		5		1		49	
1947	6	2	4	*	*		29	
1948	9	3	16	*	1		20	*
1949	5	2	3	1	1		10	*
1950	6	1	2		*		11	
1951	3	2	2	*	*		1	
1952	5	5	1	*	*		*	*
1953	4	3	1	*	*		*	
1954	6	5	1		*		1	
1955	5	3	2	*	1		1	
1956	2	3	1	*	*		6	
1957	5	3	3		*		6	
1958	14	4	*		*		38	6
1959	6	4	*		*		45	11
1960	7	3	*		*		22	9
1961	4	7	*		*		22	10
1962	5	9	*		*		19	12
1963	2	6	*		*		21	88
1964	6	6	*		*		78	139
1965	3	7	*		*		40	454
1966	7	6	*		*		38	115
1967	5	4	*	*	*		1	117
1968	5	4					25	33
1969	5	3					1	14
1970	6	6					9	7
1971	3	5					2	*
1972	2	5	*				*	
1973	1	8						2
1974	3	5					1	3
1975	2	6						55

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Tarpon</u>		<u>Tautog</u>		<u>Tilefish</u>		<u>Tomcod, Atlantic</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887			68				59	
1888			68				60	
1889			83	38			110	1
1890			81	41			140	2
1891			78	45			126	*
1892				43				1
1897			22	131			19	1
1901			23	41			17	120
1904			27	66			52	3
1908			37	51			44	5
1921			25	20	514		36	1
1926			22	10				*
1929			33	17	1,199		64	2
1930			37	83	1,049		55	
1931			30	34	463		28	*
1932			32	14	848		11	*
1933			28	32	612		4	
1935			8	11	1,131	*	3	
1937			3	6	1,084	*	1	
1938			5	14	367	*	2	
1939			5	20	284		2	
1940			9	21	264		1	*
1942			3	11	62		*	*
1943			9	9	8	*	*	3
1944			9	13	8	2	*	10
1945			3	14	12	1		
1946			2		69			
1947			2	22	85	24	*	
1948			2	22	255	24	*	
1949			2	30	415	22		
1950			4	17	475	50		
1951			3	15	203	44		
1952			1	21	171	41		
1953			1	10	96	34		
1954			3	14	181	48		
1955			3	11	140	47	*	
1956			3	15	79	22	1	
1957			*	10	56	19	*	
1958			8	22	40	37	*	
1959			5	18	30	12	*	
1960			5	12	35	20	1	
1961			5	15	46	37	*	
1962		*	4	24	57	42	*	
1963			4	24	13	14	*	
1964			9	17	37	30	1	
1965			12	16	20	9	1	
1966			34	8	55	3		
1967			37	9	8	8		
1968		*	39	8	3	3		
1969			19	5	5	10		
1970			34	9	3	10		
1971			22	6	25	15		
1972			18	14	6	111		
1973			22	10	3	323		
1974	*		25	10	22	380		
1975			50	15	2	434		

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Tunas

Year	<u>Tuna, unclassified</u>		<u>Bluefin</u>		<u>Little tunny</u>		<u>Skipjack</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887								
1888								
1889							2	
1890							2	
1891							2	
1892							3	
1897								
1901				*			7	
1904			3	6			14	
1908								
1921				94				
1921		40	20		13		57	
1926		60	28		8		8	
1929		51	147		24		10	
1930		17	106		27		14	
1931		1	48					
1932		25	32		4		5	
1933		16	46					
1935		8	20		3			
1937		23	49					
1938		49	23					
1939		31	27					
1940		8	42					
1942		4	6					
1943		19	4					
1944		18	18					
1945			78	31			132	
1946			49		20			
1947			29	39	24		276	
1948			20	21	13		253	
1949			10	14	45		275	
1950			11	6	6		61	
1951			1	9	4		159	
1952			*	1	7		327	
1953			*	*	1		27	
1954			1	1			27	
1955			*	2	3		40	
1956			6	2	5		29	
1957			6	1	5		10	
1958			38	1	4		1	
1959			9	8	24		44	
1960			4	2	1		1	
1961			5	1	*		*	
1962			8	2	3		4	
1963			10	1,283	4			
1964			9	1,251	1			
1965			1	572	9		*	
1966			1	236	14		*	
1967			1	1,323	6		*	
1968			13	65	5		*	
1969			5	2	7		*	
1970			13	1,398	3			
1971			3	918	4		1	
1972			2	976	4		*	31
1973		*	3	568	5		*	
1974	*		4	396	3		1	
1975			4	1,141			2	

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Unclassified fish</u>							
	<u>Wahoo</u>		<u>Weakfish</u>		<u>Wolffish, Atlantic</u>		<u>Not specified</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880			1,814	2,009			5,238	2,204
1887			683	1,078				68
1888			651	1,290				75
1889			1,271	2,139				39
1890			1,356	1,848				29
1891			1,294	2,723				33
1892				3,420				48
1897			1,162	3,937			562	13
1901			1,065	5,431				
1904			2,876	4,853				*
1908			5,012	5,359			108	9
1921			871	5,285			78	*
1926			487	3,254				31
1929		1	294	4,182	*			
1930			426	5,034	3			
1931			665	5,300				
1932			307	3,767	11			
1933			374	3,142	12			
1935			744	3,663				
1937			661	4,770	3			
1938			479	2,853	3			
1939			646	2,762	1			
1940			684	1,353	4			
1942			821	1,905	1		11	
1943			950	2,300	1		8	
1944			684	2,141	6	5	33	
1945			956	4,139	4		157	99
1946			1,046		13		188	
1947			700	2,581	1		77	
1948			455	1,500	1	86		
1949			185	1,165	3			
1950			64	491	5			
1951			69	891				
1952			76	987	1			
1953			49	981	*			
1954			58	909				
1955			93	851				
1956			96	908				
1957			90	919				
1958			40	248				
1959			20	169				
1960			40	239				
1961			24	190				
1962			22	295				
1963			39	151				
1964			25	247				
1965			33	270				
1966			12	156				
1967			14	207				
1968			29	241				
1969			53	845				
1970			134	890				
1971			581	1,397				
1972			831	1,442				
1973			576	1,162				
1974			647	1,218				
1975			620	1,982	*			

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Unclassified fish</u>				<u>Special fish products</u>	
	<u>For food</u>		<u>Industrial</u>		<u>Sturgeon caviar</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880						
1887	87		3,598			
1888	80		3,341			
1889	120		553			
1890	121		609			
1891	96		54			
1892						
1897						91
1901					2	9
1904					*	4
1908						5
1921					*	2
1926						
1929						
1930						
1931						
1932						
1933						
1935						
1937						
1938						
1939						
1940						
1942						
1943						
1944						
1945						
1946						
1947		1				
1948	189	95	99			
1949	240	226	24			
1950	163	66	1,472			
1951	197	287	61	110		
1952	215	37	203	82		
1953	149	48	420	352		
1954	204	29	372	253		
1955	145	25	912	799		
1956	133	15	1,148	666		
1957	163	53	189	601		
1958	203	10	529	365		
1959	140	6	359	973		
1960	188	4	742	337		
1961	129	9	180	69		
1962	135	10	21,677	9		
1963	152	5	28,364	15		
1964	158	14	53,485	2,149		
1965	157	17	35,477	4,052		
1966	162	25	6,486	6,068		
1967	134	6		3,538		
1968	117	13	2,806	1,597		
1969	103	7		9		
1970	89	4		4		
1971	76	2		68		
1972	105	4		3		
1973	40	3				
1974		5		3		
1975		8		6		

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Invertebrates

Year	<u>Bloodworm</u>		<u>Clam, hard</u>		<u>Clam, razor</u>		<u>Clam, soft</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880			1,268	1,421			1,546	299
1887			1,213	1,916			189	
1888			1,176	1,989			187	
1889			1,887	1,549			640	350
1890			1,906	1,540			717	370
1891			2,053	1,567			683	375
1892				1,357				270
1897			668	2,146			339	338
1901			670	1,926			353	410
1904			606	982			336	441
1908			740	991				93
1921			349	355			85	65
1926			266	289			120	66
1929	34		425	615	1		266	104
1930	24		381	777	1		228	285
1931	8		528	615	*		150	553
1932	13	1	401	615			239	303
1933	4	1	882	670			101	415
1935	11	1	746	1,571			353	479
1937	16	11	1,148	1,144			355	534
1938			1,016	1,327			169	397
1939			1,008	836	*		313	356
1940			1,274	1,073	*		198	354
1942			1,021	817			254	375
1943			1,875	877			333	160
1944			3,093	950			220	325
1945			1,543	2,195			114	180
1946			3,964				147	
1947			4,686	1,463		*	83	816
1948			3,298	1,818			101	1,474
1949			3,309	1,835			34	425
1950			3,502	2,307			15	204
1951			3,208	1,983			17	171
1952			2,504	1,645			13	135
1953			1,837	1,515			15	87
1954			1,112	1,369			17	45
1955			1,205	1,415			16	51
1956			1,622	1,307			70	44
1957			1,625	1,069	1		73	57
1958			1,695	1,170	4		93	39
1959			1,545	912	7		119	43
1960			1,764	1,158	3		69	20
1961			1,946	765	6		65	10
1962			2,194	608	7		42	8
1963			2,409	719	4		45	7
1964			2,450	859	3		82	10
1965			2,698	850	2		93	15
1966			2,985	1,213	1		128	35
1967			3,205	1,305	7		120	49
1968			3,169	1,158			92	41
1969			3,409	1,027			87	32
1970			3,586	1,158	2		33	29
1971			3,878	1,112	5		70	21
1972			3,856	996	4		43	28
1973			3,287	859	2		47	8
1974			3,641	790	*		46	40
1975			3,932	735	1		28	77

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Clam, surf</u>		<u>Conch</u>		<u>Crab, blue, hard</u>		<u>Crab, blue, soft</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880					737	667	#	#
1887					446	576	#	100
1888					584	551	#	98
1889					192	24	49	136
1890					195	64	40	125
1891					198	104	42	131
1892						74		186
1897					140	243	47	118
1901		6			359	327	18	190
1904	42	30			368	102	7	57
1908		45			263	128	10	29
1921	22				216	54	3	8
1926	27				1	28	*	3
1929	93	20	23	7	52	83	1	3
1930	132	60	16		75	114	3	48
1931	143	82	25		48	77	2	9
1932	160	62	17		83	115	1	27
1933	172	66	16	*	68	322	*	26
1935	237	142	4		210	218	57	93
1937	441	279	6		232	288	6	27
1938	367	365	3		176	505	15	145
1939	140	379	85		19	2,173	1	28
1940	300	260	108	15	29	364	*	25
1942	154	187	5	20		333		24
1943	215	77	172	1	4	177		10
1944	414	7	79	3		133		10
1945	1,806	239	*	5	3	295		10
1946	2,940		94					
1947	1,504	77	22	21		286		*
1948	1,597	80	61	44	7	299		1
1949	2,224	185	46	14		904		6
1950	1,491	1,950	34	23	4	967		6
1951	1,835	2,912	23	15	3	974		5
1952	1,877	2,911	19	24	26	484		4
1953	1,517	3,120	18	84	34	271		2
1954	1,524	3,119	12	49	20	395		3
1955	919	3,755	17	120	20	286		5
1956	1,074	5,254	10	89	4	314		4
1957	725	6,906	5	109	4	551		2
1958	195	5,653	4	144	8	394		2
1959	233	9,146	8	117	1	446		*
1960	327	10,636	12	142	*	695		8
1961	327	12,110	6	95	*	293		26
1962	381	13,531	8	75		683		71
1963	412	17,032	10	238		391		15
1964	552	16,727	19	87		258		5
1965	683	19,190	20	83		411		15
1966	835	19,584	11	169		310		2
1967	1,046	18,863	35	62		210		2
1968	1,364	14,597	22	68		61		*
1969	1,556	16,347	17	136		282		4
1970	1,897	17,994	18	84		244		8
1971	1,673	13,028	15	36		523		7
1972	1,231	9,676	19	52		652		7
1973	1,505	9,783	20	68		1,167		10
1974	1,792	10,277	25	49	1	1,245		57
1975	2,077	16,125	49	73		1,319		18

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Crab, horseshoe</u>		<u>Crab, jonah</u>		<u>Crab, red</u>		<u>Crab, rock</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887	10	1,176						
1888	10	1,363						
1889		895						
1890		1,513						
1891		1,270						
1892		919						
1897		510						
1901		186						
1904		743						
1908		2,090						
1921	*	1,503						
1926		1,020						
1929		2,589					*	
1930		2,366					*	
1931		2,005						
1932		1,364						
1933		991						
1935		1,194						
1937		1,255						
1938		1,116						
1939		1,009						
1940		691						
1942		483						
1943		377						
1944		357						1
1945		572						
1946								
1947		145						
1948		426						
1949		286						
1950		612						
1951		279						
1952		281						
1953		68						
1954		122						
1955		88						
1956		180						
1957		111						
1958		153						
1959		35						2
1960		266						5
1961		503						20
1962		154						10
1963		91						10
1964		161						20
1965		96						27
1966		60						32
1967		25						15
1968		37						24
1969								38
1970								24
1971		2						23
1972								41
1973						12		88
1974						12		157
1975		*	8			3		84

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Lobster, American</u>		<u>Mussel</u>		<u>Oyster, American</u>		<u>Periwinkle</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880	61	71			3,313	6,271		
1887	52	46	383		6,306	8,318		
1888	112	83	405		6,037	8,016		
1889	56	85	*		6,635	3,382		
1890	68	84	22		7,464	3,609		
1891	75	75	10	3	8,290	3,486		
1892		65				3,650		
1897	173	45	14	1,143	6,151	4,330		
1901	83	30	119	170	5,616	6,643		
1904	104	64	72	632	9,108	4,157		
1908	192	52	3,708	130	5,872	2,920		
1921	470	181	23	359	4,274	5,011		
1926	206	292	95	21	3,232	5,083		
1929	293	347	75	9	4,169	7,042		
1930	243	459	123	2	4,202	5,364		
1931	220	297	77	2	3,027	6,533		
1932	180	213	39	2	2,284	3,885		*
1933	157	165	21	2	2,763	3,453		*
1935	191	99	37	1	2,616	3,838		
1937	166	122	41		4,438	2,070		
1938	111	148	109		4,630	2,630		
1939	106	196	78		2,845	2,312		
1940	87	182	114		3,206	2,695		
1942	71	157	147		2,903	2,504		
1943	93	255	466		2,996	2,732		
1944	88	238	259		3,237	2,558		
1945	64	143	195	2	2,301	3,514		
1946	141		203		2,626			
1947	189	87	311	20	2,624	2,655		
1948	164	180	121		3,153	2,716		
1949	156	143	58		3,690	3,214		
1950	92	196	31		3,986	3,285		
1951	88	98	17		4,256	2,613		
1952	154	166	6		2,958	3,626		
1953	197	241	117		1,286	3,848		
1954	174	296	132		775	3,324		
1955	153	444	54		614	2,361		
1956	205	463	13		485	2,496		
1957	171	303	5		484	1,234		
1958	162	449	16		479	376		
1959	258	498	13		404	94		
1960	230	621	6		367	76		
1961	228	703	8		357	499		
1962	143	395	12		330	705		
1963	172	340	34		179	234		
1964	248	481	57	*	97	498		
1965	294	462	134	*	91	237		
1966	331	347	52	8	80	315		
1967	399	399	13		46	466		
1968	529	549	94		79	599		
1969	642	650	95		97	480		
1970	747	832	91		235	303		
1971	812	583	144		353	385		
1972	519	593	225		504	778		
1973	405	618	311		631	634		
1974	331	540	219	3	705	458		
1975	304	386	48	7	956	441		

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Sandworm</u>		<u>Scallop, unclassified</u>		<u>Scallop, bay</u>		<u>Scallop, sea</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887			144					
1888			91					
1889			207					
1890			270					
1891			142					
1892								
1897			402	33				
1901			503	52				
1904			405					
1908			295					
1921			561	*				
1926			621	21				
1929	26		1,012	26				
1930	26		787	77				
1931	10	3	971	70				
1932	4	5	873	109				
1933	1	2	849	170				
1935	13	13		194	48		1,004	
1937	17				16		1,279	106
1938					10		1,336	52
1939					3		1,175	9
1940					9		991	30
1942					20		436	25
1943					14		311	*
1944					50		275	*
1945					23		748	31
1946					29		892	
1947					56		654	79
1948					20		1,505	379
1949					10		1,501	453
1950					12		2,180	603
1951					46		1,532	400
1952					83		1,040	414
1953					73		1,394	235
1954					58		860	64
1955					103		2,033	346
1956					68	142	1,212	223
1957					273	33	828	155
1958					269	43	916	138
1959					173	2	1,354	437
1960					382		1,266	257
1961					359	32	1,370	158
1962					448	166	1,233	44
1963					137	124	873	79
1964					312	171	927	64
1965					402	44	1,323	860
1966					144	79	965	181
1967					73	39	622	97
1968					91	8	671	226
1969								
1969					113		270	143
1970					166		242	45
1971					65		182	51
1972					42		101	112
1973					77	27	69	188
1974					307	7	93	149
1975					201		122	322

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	<u>Shrimp</u>		<u>Shrimp, sand</u>		<u>Squid</u>		<u>Turtles^{1/}</u>	
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
1880								
1887							3	3
1888		*					2	3
1889					18			1
1890		*			18			1
1891		*			19			1
1892		*						3
1897		1			68			12
1901		2			82	8	*	13
1904		2			36	37	*	18
1908		2			86	45		2
1921	40	9			150	197		
1926	3	16			245	470	*	8
1929	48	203			193	216		7
1930	43	111			242	562		4
1931	72	82			622	373		1
1932	51	2			374	624		3
1933	27	12			202	157		1
1935	39	49			622	476		7
1937	36	17			547	520		9
1938	57				344	584	16	8
1939		18		5	745	751	1	5
1940		2		71	667	521	1	4
1942		11			161	167		7
1943					231	263		1
1944					206	200		1
1945					290	272		*
1946					204			
1947		41			154	177		*
1948		45			479	347		*
1949		41			519	426		8
1950		45			288	126		6
1951		39			278	194		1
1952		41			370	147		3
1953		39			164	267		1
1954		8			251	152	*	6
1955		6			309	315		40
1956		8			319	135		30
1957		12			452	187		29
1958		4			559	170		15
1959		2			336	160		13
1960		2			469	80		11
1961		3			538	263		14
1962		3			660	247		15
1963		3			396	361		22
1964		1			457	171		27
1965		3			442	205		31
1966					562	190		34
1967					350	282		34
1968					441	184		24
1969					241	170		25
1970					184	160		21
1971					141	93		22
1972		*			347	187		22
1973		2			244	265		12
1974					437	584		14
1975					258	427		14

^{1/} Includes green, hawksbill, loggerhead, snapper and slider turtles and terrapin. In most years turtle catches were predominantly snapper.

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Total commercial fishery landings

Year	<u>Misc. for bait</u>		<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
	<u>New York</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>		
1880			149,440	29,552
1887			59,099	29,596
1888			87,324	27,722
1889			79,805	37,359
1890			87,305	40,248
1891			77,513	35,887
1892				33,234
1897			49,695	47,076
1901			103,463	53,494
1904			125,942	40,873
1908	29		32,421	33,942
1921	6	4	95,427	43,971
1926	5		27,543	33,248
1929			22,061	49,896
1930			21,082	44,124
1931			23,131	42,115
1932			29,423	32,929
1933			18,104	42,305
1935			38,528	48,899
1937			38,175	58,748
1938			41,376	49,032
1939			42,549	56,856
1940			41,713	72,827
1942			38,282	65,826
1943			38,510	67,523
1944			46,554	75,321
1945			53,320	94,189
1946			63,984	
1947			62,126	108,906
1948			58,835	98,342
1949			66,001	94,801
1950			64,566	85,559
1951			62,636	109,612
1952			63,558	109,056
1953			62,368	208,133
1954			62,623	196,680
1955			60,234	191,095
1956			69,657	244,971
1957			71,511	214,326
1958			44,163	114,073
1959			52,241	163,071
1960			57,123	124,145
1961			56,251	179,967
1962			102,404	202,727
1963			86,754	115,677
1964			89,369	63,215
1965			66,889	72,776
1966			29,082	44,577
1967			17,014	56,105
1968			26,984	57,321
1969			18,773	42,122
1970			14,735	44,247
1971			16,440	52,430
1972			16,736	86,418
1973			16,350	95,163
1974			15,655	75,736
1975			16,821	1/

1/ Statistics not available.

Recreational catches in the North* and Middle# Atlantic Regions 1960, 1965 and 1970
(metric tons)

Species	<u>North Atlantic Region</u>			<u>Middle Atlantic Region</u>		
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>
Bass, striped	5,597	21,772	20,795	11,254	3,334	12,366
Bluefish	5,059	28,714	22,753	11,726	7,219	22,553
Bonito, Atlantic	327			767	37	128
Catfishes				272	9,331	2,790
Cod, Atlantic	11,426	13,144	16,188	2,590	421	104
Croaker, Atlantic				3,352	4,744	1,738
Cunner	127	242	868			
Cusk	95					
Dolphin				431	195	190
Drum, black				1,497		660
Drum, red				5,171	581	38
Eel, American	676	1,494	1,436	231	354	336
Flounders, unclass.	18,285			5,616		
Summer flounder		8,676	5,267		4,756	3,512
Winter flounder		9,906	11,197		3,146	5,843
Gars						325
Goosefish				204		
Haddock	767	9,703	1,147			
Hake, red	159	400		159	235	410
Hake, silver	821	1,902	299	980	815	651
Herring, Atlantic		136				
Jacks				5		
Kingfishes	363	108	1,568	712	606	1,090
Mackerel, Atlantic	4,581	8,168	18,816	376	417	13,268
king					112	102
Spanish					76	429
Mulletts				9		
Perches, unclass.			15			5,712
Perch, white	386	64		2,985	4,652	
Perch, yellow	50	3		23	1,982	1,171
Pigfish				154		
Pollock	9,834	4,240	2,533			
Puffers	1,461	5,870	3,583	771	4,924	7,515
Sculpins	9					
Scup	6,087	4,604	1,041	1,442	1,925	965
Sea bass, black	676	957	279	4,722	3,215	3,044
Searobins	82	836	1,063	948	784	3,058
Seatrouts	240			1,501		
Shad, American		656	284		1,476	1,919
Sharks, unclass.	9,925	992	2,175	1,551		579
Grayfish		175	212		9	183
Skates	23		84	553		82
Smelts	277	2,261	88			
Spearfishes				3,048		
Spot				3,225	2,214	9,786
Tautog	4,790	5,014	7,089	4,454	68	734
Toadfish, oyster				181		60
Tunas, unclass.	254	455	1,683	8,242	22	402
Little tunny	141			1,479		
Wahoo						1,808
Weakfish		205	746		822	6,368
Miscellaneous	848	12,804	107	408	2,311	1,790
Total	183,740	316,360	267,451	178,000	128,288	246,267

* Maine through New York.

New Jersey to Cape Hatteras.

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Alewife*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1966							
1967				5,531		981	981
1968	8,430	12,805				1,075	1,075
1969	541	25,132			1,633		10,476
1970	4,222	9,628			436		6,053
1971	2,825	9,489		1,299	3,730		9,414
1972	4,761	2,762			2,467		4,975
1973	1,554	2,561			1,404		2,234
1974	1,213	962			1,581		2,818

Argentine

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1963				4,121		952	952
1964							
1965				9,453			
1966				33,938			
1967				2,022			
1968	1,116	365				853	853
1969	600	1,032	976				
1970	1,332	21					
1971	6,784	21		127			
1972	31,036	3					
1973	2,509						
1974	10,299	9,396					

Blueback herring #

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973	55	96			215		219
1974					53		252

Bluefish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1971	6				2	14	17
1972	16	2					
1973	196				6		6
1974	68	14			2		17

* May include blueback herring.

May include alewife.

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Butterfish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1963				1,779		111	111
1964				169		316	316
1965				732		17	17
1966				3,865			
1967			1	1,406		908	908
1968	648	948	328			3,513	3,513
1969	702	8,813	1,921		183		3,623
1970	916	1,203			2,150		6,906
1971	612	655		107	1,296		4,906
1972	1,298	556			2,386		3,720
1973	3,576	3,027			8,950		11,213
1974	3,006	3,192			2,781		4,087

Capelin

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973	1	1					

Cod, Atlantic

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1955				8			
1956							
1957							
1958							
1959							
1960				19			
1961				278			
1962				7,849			
1963				13,049			
1964				12,840			
1965				26,923			
1966				41,069		75	75
1967			2	23,590		3	3
1968	27,334	454	2		67	5	74
1969	20,296	627	45		43	90	248
1970	10,439	235			118		179
1971	10,600	1,148			77		103
1972	10,344	1,146			144		163
1973	10,892	1,715			108		114
1974	8,149	673			108		132

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cusk</u>						
	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				4			
1962				25			
1963				43			
1964				80			
1965				203			
1966				1,040			
1967				1,702			
1968	1,092						
1969	725						
1970	812						
1971	1,032						
1972	762	7					
1973	580						
1974	513						

<u>Year</u>	<u>Flounders</u>						
	<u>Flounders, unspecified</u>						
<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>	
1961			3				
1962			132				
1963			1				
1964							
1965							
1966				9		14	
1967						41	
1968	10					314	
1969	52					161	
1970	81	46			118	28	
1971	2	2			7	10	
1972	36	85			4	48	
1973	6	11			38	39	
1974	52	18			20		

<u>Year</u>	<u>Halibut, Atlantic</u>						
	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1962				60			
1963				89			
1964				121			
1965				171			
1966				172		35	35
1967				412			
1968	189						3
1969	105						
1970	73	13			2		2
1971	37						
1972	46						
1973	38						
1974	29	1					

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Flounders

Halibut, Greenland

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1969	1						
1970	107						
1971	22						
1972	2						

Plaice, American

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1962				44			
1963				151			
1964				188			
1965				292			
1966				522			
1967				1,231			
1968	371	145					2
1969	151	349					
1970	1,677	58					
1971	562	318			2		2
1972	380	71			2		2
1973	327	158					
1974	45	4			15		15

Summer flounder

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1965				22			
1966				31			
1967				72			
1968	4	31					
1969	19	245			12		30
1970	4	21			5		11
1971	346	497			61		61
1972	266	127					
1973	3	19					

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 52 and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Flounders

Winter flounder

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u>	<u>Subarea</u>
	<u>5Ze</u>	<u>5Zw</u>	<u>NK</u>	<u>5Z</u>	<u>6A</u>	<u>NK</u>	<u>6</u>
1962				26			
1963				139			
1964				146			
1965				511			
1966				320			
1967				438			
1968	431	783					
1969	350	6,452			131		166
1970	104	422			4		8
1971	1,094	917			112		114
1972	1,707	818			14		14
1973	707	793			30		33
1974	94	89			32		32

Witch

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u>	<u>Subarea</u>
	<u>5Ze</u>	<u>5Zw</u>	<u>NK</u>	<u>5Z</u>	<u>6A</u>	<u>NK</u>	<u>6</u>
1961				2			
1962				1			
1963				148			
1964				31			
1965				524			
1966				348			
1967				296			
1968	204	39					
1969	676	649			19		19
1970	83	40			1		2
1971	1,240	1,490			114		124
1972	1,589	953			35		35
1973	377	253			6		8
1974	227	43			28		28

Yellowtail flounder

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u>	<u>Subarea</u>
	<u>5Ze</u>	<u>5Zw</u>	<u>NK</u>	<u>5Z</u>	<u>6A</u>	<u>NK</u>	<u>6</u>
1962				27			
1963				262			
1964				300			
1965				1,395			
1966				294			
1967				2,456			
1968	2,188	1,261					
1969	1,836	17,722			624		683
1970	468	2,592			13		118
1971	831	339			930	10	829
1972	4,150	1,269			78		117
1973	260	181			188		197
1974	190	62			15		16

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Goosefish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1966				707		1,689	1,689
1967							
1968	1,354	877					
1969	50	2,019					
1970	95	382					
1971	1,831	842		976			
1972	1,915	2,186			1		1
1973	6,168	631			12		19
1974	31	348			328		348

Grenadier, roundnose

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1970					10		10

Grunts

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973	10				8		55

Haddock

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1955				31			
1956							
1957							
1958							
1959							
1960				77			
1961				133			
1962				4,595			
1963				10,696			
1964				17,574			
1965				97,539			
1966				68,356		107	107
1967			7	16,730			
1968	14,619	430			41	1	42
1969	5,707	14					
1970	2,880	5					
1971	3,404	123					
1972	1,853	11					
1973	2,526	28					
1974	1,749	145			2		2

Foreign catches in ICNAP Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Hakes

Hake, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	Subdivision <u>5Ze</u>	Subdivision <u>5Zw</u>	Subarea 5 <u>NK</u>	Division <u>5Z</u>	Division <u>6A</u>	Subarea 6 <u>NK</u>	Subarea <u>6</u>
1962				8			
1963				11			
1964				26			

Hake, red

<u>Year</u>	Subdivision <u>5Ze</u>	Subdivision <u>5Zw</u>	Subarea 5 <u>NK</u>	Division <u>5Z</u>	Division <u>6A</u>	Subarea 6 <u>NK</u>	Subarea <u>6</u>
1963				3,205		770	770
1964				3,588		8,372	8,372
1965				58,572		11,745	11,745
1966				82,900		25,722	25,722
1967				38,422		14,884	14,884
1968	4,536	6,833				1,865	1,865
1969	4,237	40,928			4,067		4,099
1970	1,815	4,881			163		850
1971	5,858	11,578			9,225	195	9,510
1972	39,206	19,148			14,952		15,328
1973	24,592	22,257			15,191		15,626
1974	9,423	9,766			11,308		11,603

Hake, silver

<u>Year</u>	Subdivision <u>5Ze</u>	Subdivision <u>5Zw</u>	Subarea 5 <u>NK</u>	Division <u>5Z</u>	Division <u>6A</u>	Subarea 6 <u>NK</u>	Subarea <u>6</u>
1962				41,900			
1963				103,697		4,191	4,191
1964				167,308		16,889	16,889
1965				281,431		17,728	17,728
1966				121,373		92,924	92,924
1967			18	69,987		18,626	18,626
1968	28,914	15,881	229		85	14,997	15,082
1969	16,478	51,428			7,012	44	7,184
1970	20,667	8,857			924		3,414
1971	54,143	11,577			5,367	270	7,785
1972	76,633	21,345			7,952		8,148
1973	56,509	46,936			11,548		12,081
1974	64,081	43,535			6,987		7,693

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Hake, white

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1967				16			
1968	80						
1969	36						
1970	177	79					
1971	187	4			7		105
1972	191						
1973	101				4		4
1974	196						

Herring, Atlantic

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				67,550			
1962				151,421			
1963				97,102		544	544
1964				130,758		191	191
1965				39,778		1,913	1,913
1966				135,629		2,767	2,767
1967			39	213,410		4,104	4,104
1968	231,835	39,505	1	72,329	11,192	170	29,000
1969	206,366	46,375	527	337	18,947	56	52,166
1970	196,407	9,223			15,678		39,653
1971	207,796	10,403		4,823	21,841	1,670	40,530
1972	149,697	6,591			8,414		15,120
1973	169,673	14,309			11,173		13,726
1974	128,865	4,894			10,020		12,381

Mackerel, Atlantic

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1962				111			
1963				843		293	293
1964				533		94	94
1965				2,487		53	53
1966				5,455		1,252	1,252
1967			2	12,689		6,295	6,295
1968	26,246	21,127	1	402	457	311	8,268
1969	26,259	38,742	197	140	6,362	326	43,176
1970	66,204	37,203			32,688		101,030
1971	64,621	38,592		11,170	98,915	2,241	231,491
1972	133,859	62,614			151,185	800	185,865
1973	155,006	159,201			44,840	375	65,153
1974	100,574	50,076	329		103,638	91	142,348

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Menhaden, Atlantic

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1972					6		6
1973					64		89
1974	1						

Pollock

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				34			
1962				389			
1963				1,289		113	113
1964				4,119		2	2
1965				2,040			
1966				6,604			
1967			5	5,203			
1968	2,138	29					
1969	2,806	158					
1970	2,936	121			323		415
1971	4,059	142		58	886		886
1972	4,452	47			23		23
1973	4,074	1,618					18
1974	3,613	1			49		49

Pout, ocean

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1966				6,231			
1967				261		10	10
1968	1,434	2,890					
1969	159	19,846			268		431
1970	112	799					
1971	900	2,315		338	188		188
1972	893	85			92		92
1973	926	1,765			39		39
1974	213	144			118		126

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Redfish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				36			
1962				1,593			
1963				1,131			
1964				499			
1965				1,020			
1966				1,073			
1967			7	340			
1968	171	6					
1969	317	9	61			6	6
1970	1,044	4			2		2
1971	3,440	17		180			
1972	5,811	33			6		6
1973	2,844	2,551					23
1974	572	1,179					40

Sand lances

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1972					565		565

Saury, Atlantic

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1970	1,023	31					
1971	2,144						
1972	3,427	2					
1973	2,443						
1974	947	604					

Scad, rough

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1972					16		36
1973							1
1974					11		11

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Sculpins

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1969	84	7,037			153		468
1970	495	1,735			125		320
1971	443	422		230	358		443
1972	2,437	1,720			2,337		2,337
1973	3,242	1,084			2,117		2,117
1974	437	475			437		437

Scup

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1963				3,191		1,231	1,231
1964						459	459
1965				1,371		718	718
1966				257		566	566
1967				347		549	549
1968	1,224	538				469	469
1969	30	177			86		278
1970	51	132			54		108
1971	74	148		54	282		773
1972	205	551			317		891
1973	200	507			216		1,076
1974	51	138			466		769

Sea bass, black

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1964				1,494			

Searobins

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1964						147	147
1965							
1966				98		1,279	1,279
1967				124		370	370
1968	1,110	20				7,872	7,872
1969		1,758			29		145
1970							
1971					355		812
1972	173	64			62		3,520
1973	1,419	147			94		1,263
1974	783	52			503		1,296

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Shad, American

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1972	27	61					
1973	308						

Sharks

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				140			
1962							
1963							
1964			5	299			
1965				149			
1966				5,277		3,521	3,521
1967				2,036		440	440
1968	1,821	1,630				524	524
1969	228	6,465			709		1,980
1970	2,425	2,245			479		495
1971	3,188	4,596		115	1,891		3,073
1972	7,994	23		289	6,645		8,397
1973		1,458					
1974	8	20			37		77

Sharks, dogfish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1969	223	34			5		5
1970	27						
1971	10	181			128		559
1972	309	30			62		320
1973	9,109	1,338			1,940		3,425
1974	9,043	3,181			3,840		5,258

Skates

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1964				2			
1965				20			
1966				99			
1967				1,995		188	188
1968	2,362	1,704					
1969	231	5,713			88		473
1970	1,720	825					
1971	2,561	2,243		20	215		215
1972	5,368	2,381					
1973	5,093	1,667			3		12
1974	1,116	509					

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Swordfish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				471			
1962				455			
1963				2,902			4
1964				3,216			868
1965				1,874			826
1966				1,818			367
1967				1,388			611
1968	1,423	26			47		681
1969	1,438	154			73		501
1970	1,080				98		467
1971					2		2
1972							
1973	88				5		5
1974					2		2

Tilefish

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1972							1

Tunas, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1963				331		66	66
1964				230		898	898
1965				48		291	291
1966						30	30

Tuna, albacore

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973					2		8

Tuna, bluefin

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1970					515		1,160
1971	53	374			382		486
1972	12						166
1973	2				102		102
1974	4				104		144

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Tuna, skipjack

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1964				299			
1965							
1966							
1967							
1968							
1969							
1970							
1971					69		81

Tuna, yellowfin

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973	2	28			13		13

Wolffishes

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				1			
1962				19			
1963				66			
1964				100			
1965				29			
1966				314		70	70
1967				90			
1968	205						
1969	91						
1970							
1971	96						
1972	34						
1973	145	40					
1974	21	1					

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Groundfish, unspecified*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1955				3			
1956							
1957							
1958							
1959							
1960							
1961				542			
1962							
1963						619	619
1964				60		755	755
1965				8,861		1,090	1,090
1966				9,236		1,944	1,944
1967			4	786		1	1
1968	9,731	4,826		184		598	680
1969	163						
1970	196	96			79		185
1971	1,210	66			198		542
1972	447	24			172		325
1973	150	56			471		773
1974	250	82			211		564

Pelagic species, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1954				114			
1955							
1956							
1957							
1958							
1959							
1960							
1961							
1962							
1963							
1964							
1965							
1966							
1967			3				
1968	369		304				3
1969		56					
1970		68					6
1971							
1971	43	27			70		229
1972	354	20			119		119
1973	229	194			295		482
1974	209	282			1,313		1,761

* See page 68.

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Other species, unspecified*

Year	Subdivision <u>5Ze</u>	Subdivision <u>5Zw</u>	Subarea 5 <u>NK</u>	Division <u>5Z</u>	Division <u>6A</u>	Subarea 6 <u>NK</u>	Subarea <u>6</u>
1955							
1956							
1957							
1958				12,294			
1959				19,696			
1960				28,809			
1961				379			
1962							
1963							
1964							
1965							
1966				1,315			
1967				5,801		569	569
1968	1,407	177		573	204	1,087	1,332
1969	17,724	10,336		817	1,796	1,452	7,459
1970	7,811	3,430			1,939		5,007
1971	15,854	3,677		1,949	7,207		16,415
1972	15,795	5,698			9,998		11,692
1973	19,284	2,213			1,976	375	3,413
1974	1,921	895			931		1,533

* ICNAF Statistical Bulletins did not record catches of individual species other than cod, haddock, redfish, Atlantic halibut, "flounders" and "shellfish" until 1960. Through 1959 all unidentified catches and all catches of species other than those identified above were recorded under "other groundfish" (1953 - 1956), "pelagic species" (1954), or "all other species" (1954, 1957 - 1959). Beginning in 1960, additional species were added to Statistical Bulletins. The species and species categories listed above in Section 3 were first reported by ICNAF in the following years: 1960 - hakes (unspecified), white hake, silver hake, pollock, American plaice, witch, wolffishes, yellowtail flounder, winter flounder; 1961 - red hake, Greenland halibut (northern turbot), summer flounder, cusk, scup, capelin, sharks (unspecified), Atlantic herring, Atlantic mackerel, Atlantic menhaden, butterfish, swordfish, tunas (unspecified), alewife, sea scallop; 1963 - bluefin tuna, argentine, skipjack tuna; 1964 - ocean pout, skates (unspecified), black sea bass; 1965 - tilefish; 1966 - goosfish, sculpins, searobins, bluefish, American shad; 1967 - roundnose grenadier; 1970 - dogfishes, Atlantic saury; 1971 - American lobster, shrimps, squids, molluscs (unspecified); 1973 - sand lances, rough scad, crabs (unspecified). For a complete list of all species and species categories listed by ICNAF see Statistical Bulletin Volume 24, 1976.

ICNAF Statistical Bulletins did not include the category "other groundfish" in records for 1957 - 1960, 1962, and 1963. The category "pelagic species" was used only in 1954 and included all pelagic species caught that year, except unidentified catches. ICNAF first reported catches of pelagic species individually in 1961, and "unspecified pelagic species" was first listed in 1966, but did not appear in original statistics for 1969 and 1970. "Other species, unspecified" was first recorded in 1966.

Where a series ends before 1974, this means that no catch was recorded for subsequent years.

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Invertebrates

Crabs, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973	1						

Crustaceans, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1973					1		1

Lobster, American

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1971	102	1			2		25
1972	204	2			3		17
1973	228	2			3		5
1974	178						

Mollusks, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1969			178			407	407
1970							
1971			814				
1972							
1973							
1974	360	199			126		153

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6
(metric tons)

Scallop, sea

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1961				37,889*			
1962				47,434			
1963				48,957			
1964				49,156			
1965				36,803		27,135	27,135
1966				40,489		23,165	23,165
1967				41,657		50	50
1968	40,002	22			3,475		3,517
1969	35,836				15		15
1970	34,006						
1971	32,434						
1972	34,535				64		135
1973	35,055						
1974	50,934						

Shellfish, unspecified

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1970	2,363 ‡	4,097 ‡			4,332 ‡		8,314 ‡
1971					18,185 ^x	475 ^x	22,460 ^x
1972	10						

Shrimps

<u>Year</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision</u> <u>5Zw</u>	<u>Subarea 5</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>5Z</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u> <u>NK</u>	<u>Subarea</u> <u>6</u>
1972	8						

* Reported as "scallops, unspecified", but undoubtedly sea scallop.

‡ Shellfish other than sea scallop.

x Shellfish other than sea scallop, lobster, squids and shrimps.

Foreign catches in ICNAF Division 5Z and Subarea 6

(metric tons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Squids</u>		<u>Subarea 5</u>	<u>Division 5Z</u>	<u>Division 6A</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u>	<u>Subarea 6</u>
	<u>Subdivision 5Ze</u>	<u>Subdivision 5Zw</u>					
1966						48	48
1967						6	6
1968			112			1,619	1,619
1969			3,724			3,398	3,398
1970	20		6,000*			9,000*	9,000*
1971	7,769	1,921	967		4,032	2	10,371
1972	21,456	4,116			5,872	3,200	21,841
1973	23,804	11,123			9,306	3,165	20,139
1974#	22,295	4,459	1,010		8,188	3,250	25,289

* Figures for 1970 squid catches are estimates.

A total of 4,260 metric tons of squid was also taken in 1974 by Italian vessels in Subareas 5 and 6 combined.

Information not available at the time publication went to press:

Pages 55-73 incl: Tentative foreign catches (metric tons) for 1975 are:

Species	Subdivision	Subdivision	Subarea 5	Division	Division	Subarea 6	Subarea
	5ze	5zw	NK	5z	6A	NK	6
Alewife	1,801	632			947		1,342
Argentine	1,322	76			3		3
Bluefish	86						
Butterfish	1,514	1,854			3,270		4,968
Cod, Atlantic	8,610	151			195		222
Cusk	440						
Flounders:							
Unspecified	138	24					14
Halibut, Atlantic	31						
Plaice, American	174				34		34
Winter	528	1			48		48
Witch	129	5			84		92
Yellowtail	83	1			3		3
Goosefish	2,404	144					
Grenadier, roundnose	42	15					
Haddock	1,424						
Hakes:							
Red	14,948	1,077			9,928		10,137
Silver	58,427	11,181			21,994		22,211
White	129						
Herring, Atlantic	135,624	1,179			4,470		4,701
Mackerel, Atlantic	119,109	46,998	3		67,130	46	82,611
Menhaden, Atlantic	83				5		5
Pollock	4,875	1					
Pout, ocean	3						
Redfish	1,429	57					2
Saury, Atlantic	490						
Scad, rough		1					
Sculpins	36	13					
Scup	292	62			308		318
Searobins	232	323			269		482
Sharks:							
Dogfish	11,206	5,095			1,833		1,896
Porbeagle*		60					
Skates	2,951	259			6		6
Tunas:							
Bluefin					295		295
Skipjack					11		11
Yellowfin					51		51
Wolffishes	49	10					
Groundfish, unspecified	191	258			199		713
Pelagic species, unspecified	966				357		357
Other species, unspecified	11,278	1,819	14		1,590	105	1,934
Invertebrates:							
Lobster, American	219						
Scallop, sea	61,536						
Shrimps	5	2					
Squids:							
Longfinned	5,492	787	388		6,362	3,002	19,704
Shortfinned	3,326	1,084	160		1,208	684	5,044
Unspecified	4,473	583			1,163		4,152

*Lamna nasus.

Commercial fishery landings in New York and New Jersey, 1880 - 1975
(metric tons)

Year	Hakes							
	Hake, red		Hake, white		Hakes, unclassified (Red and white combined)		Hake, silver	
	New York	New Jersey	New York	New Jersey	New York	New Jersey	New York	New Jersey
1880								
1887								
1888						2		
1889						5		
1890						6		
1891						5		
1892						5		
1897						4		
1901					11	32	4	
1904		144			17	12	15	184
					31	177	27	307
1908								
1921						82	122	1,682
1926					16	372	426	1,488
1929					80	205		3,146
1930					44	244	204	2,812
1931					65	101	158	1,707
1932					27	83	148	1,092
1933		24			67	71	78	1,149
1935		11		10	64		48	925
1937	2	52	144	22	77		1,036	1,515
							2,354	3,912
1938		73		19				
1939		138		17	147		1,794	2,825
1940		137		50	136		1,850	3,102
1942	119	322	249	50	84		1,134	2,670
1943	287	726	368	143			1,355	2,878
1944	235	645	81	79			2,686	3,440
1945	228	1,010	65	96			1,331	2,714
1946	576		59				1,068	4,189
1947	533	2,536	49	88			1,731	
1948	79	293	39	39			574	3,700
							383	362
1949	267	161	27	26				
1950	127	86	22	37			453	263
1951	147	127	18	69			618	215
1952	83	124	24	30			310	407
1953	93	130	8	21			373	747
1954	169	142	3	20			666	1,249
1955	292	357	2	29			985	1,194
1956	227	333	4	19			1,750	1,968
1957	259	440	*	13			699	1,003
1958	273	443	*	13			1,657	1,364
							916	1,172
1959	131	297	1	26			938	1,127
1960	190	463	1	20			1,630	1,733
1961	207	482	*	46			1,192	1,669
1962	207	349	1	49			1,235	1,774
1963	293	349	2	51			1,074	1,546
1964	302	285	1	26			1,417	1,484
1965	303	307	*	20			1,514	1,691
1966	180	396	*	22			911	2,050
1967	236	331	*	15			1,762	2,565
1968	158	185	1	14			1,502	1,835
1969	115	177	2	5				
1970	128	276	2	10			949	1,735
1971	117	323	4	20			462	1,489
1972	182	344	3	17			480	1,791
1973	152	506	1	28			1,193	2,468
1974	94	405	3	26			876	2,926
1975	113	403	1	22			887	3,185
							1,179	2,933

