BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING NWFSC annual Bottom Trawl Groundfish Survey (4 vessels ~720 tows along entire US coast 30-700 fm)

- Standard sex, length, wt., age (otolith, fin, or spine)
- Fin Clip (DNA), Tissue (isotope), Gonads (maturity)
- Stomach Collections (diet analysis)



Stomach Collections

- Pacific Hake 2005 2010
- Sablefish 2005, 2008
- Rockfish 2005 2010
- Petrale, Sanddab 2006
- Hypoxia study
 (English, Sanddab, Sculpin, Ratfish)



974 Rockfish Stomach Samples Collected from 2005 -2008

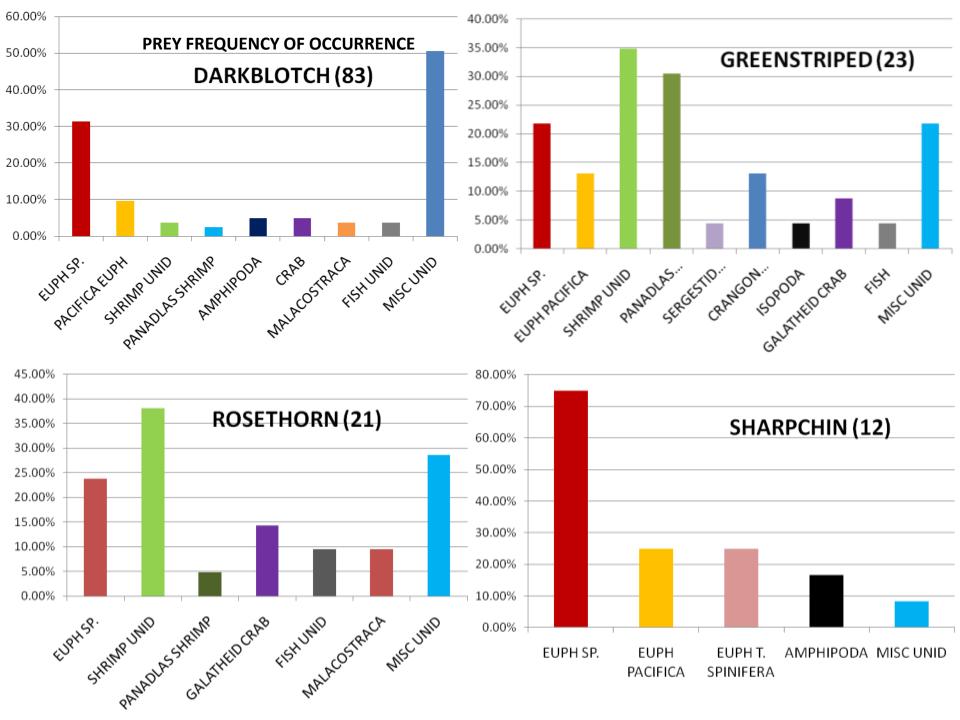
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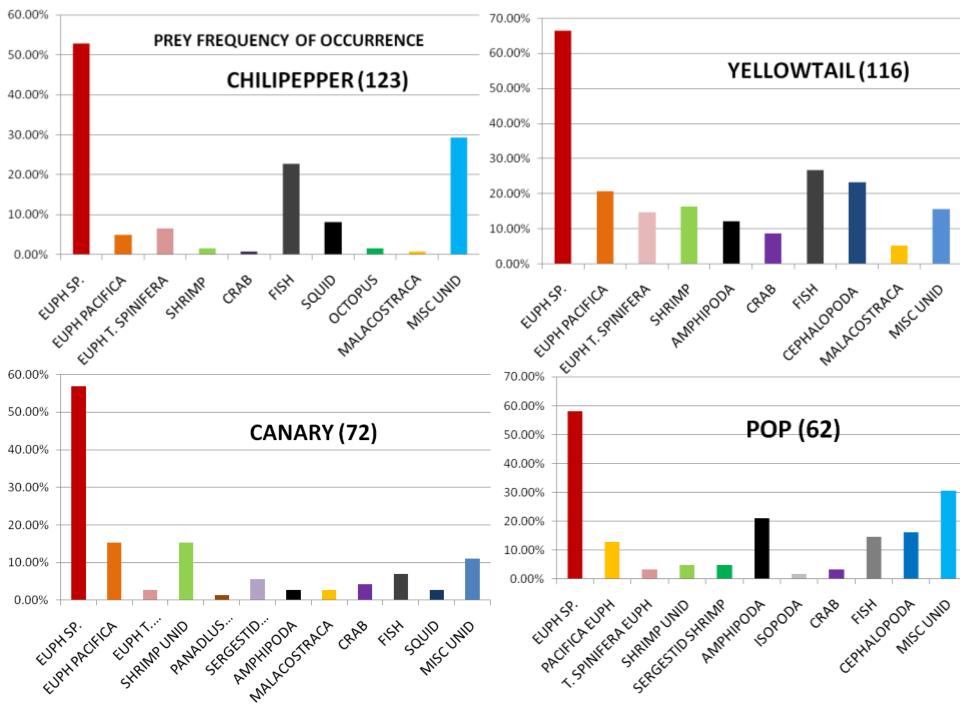
Rockfish					stomach	/
Species	2005	2006	2007	2008	totals	\sim /
Chilipepper	88	25	12	79	204	1
Bocaccio	17	46	15	10	88	/
Canary		7		85	92	/
Yellowtail		10		113	123	
РОР				114	114	
Darkblotch	1			161	162	/
Widow	43		17	9	69	/
Yelloweye				4	4	
Cowcod				3	3	
Rougheye				22	22	
Greenstriped		1		27	28	
Rosethorn				26	26	
Sharpchin				29	29	
Stripetail				10	10	
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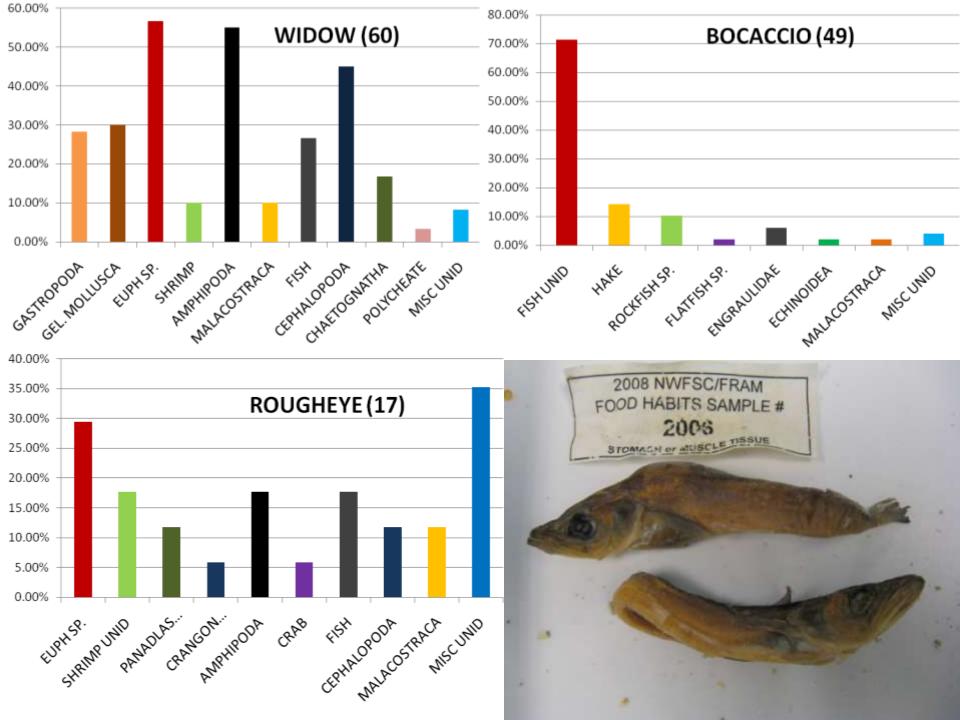


0 40 80 160 240 320 Miles Collected at sea, stored in Formalin (10%) transferred to ETOH (70%) for Analysis

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PROBLEMS:

- •Often a high % of empty or nearly empty stomachs due to barotrauma or regurgitation
- •Difficulty in identifying digested prey

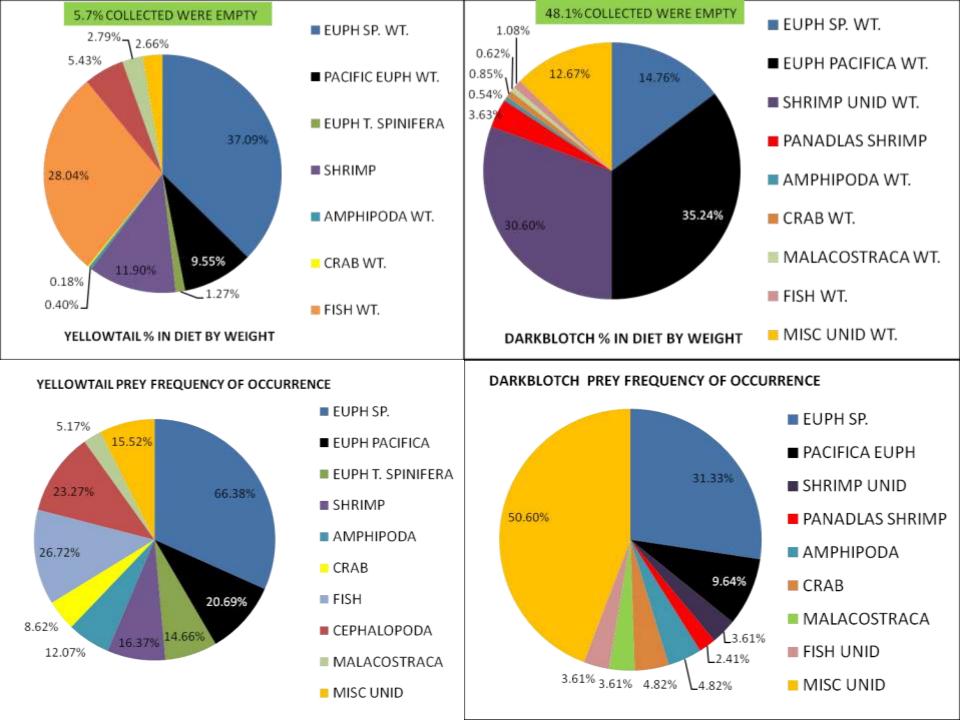
This leads to the questions: Are the majority of useable stomachs only from fish with a small amount in their gut? Or have they regurgitated prior to being landed.

Also, is the total % wt. of prey in their stomachs a biased estimate, considering the large # of empty or stomachs with a trace amount? Am I only seeing what didn't get tossed?

Our survey samples during daylight, while the rockfish are on the seafloor. Are our samples biased towards benthic prey vs. pelagic prey. The stable isotope tropic comparison may show different.

	Rockfish	
	Species	% EMPTY
The state	Chililpepper	48.50%
	Bocaccio	44.30%
	Canary	21.70%
Con the	Yellowtail	5.70%
X	РОР	47.60%
	Darkblotch	48.10%
The bar 13	Widow	13.00%
AR BU	Rougheye	26.09%
	Greenstriped	14.30%
	Rosethorn	19.23%
	Sharpchin	58.62%
2631	Stripetail	40.00%
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WHAT'S NEXT:

- Finish up 2009 -2010 stomach collections (another 491 samples)
- Look for trends/differences in terms of % of prey wt. in diet vs. freq. of occurrence in diet
- Update Rockfish diet composition in conjunction with stable isotope research to look at tropic relationships and trends in isotopic signatures of several rockfish species.
- Continue looking at Sablefish and Pacific Sanddab diet compositions.
- Parasite prevalence work in Pacific Hake and Rockfish.

