Review of the saffron cod *Eleginus gracilis* (Tilesius) fishery in the seas on Russian FarEast

*Olga V. Novikova*

*Kamchatka Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (KamchatNIRO), Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, Russia*
Saffron cod *Eleginus gracilis* (Tilesius)
The dynamics of the total catch of saffron cod in the seas of Far East in 2003-2013 (averagely 27 ths. t)
The percent of the catch of saffron cod in the seas of Far East in the total catch in 2003-2013

- Okhotsk Sea: 68.8%
- Bering Sea: 21.2%
- Kuril Islands: 3.7%
- Japan Sea: 6.5%
- Chukchi Sea: 0.01%
- Eastern Kamchatka: 0.1%
Western Bering Sea
body length - 20-52 cm
average - 35 cm (Danish seine)
catch - 980 tons

West-south part of the Bering sea
body length - 16-52 cm
average - 31,5 cm (Danish seine)
catch - 4600 tons

East Kamchatka
body length - 14-49 cm
average - 31 cm (Danish seine)
body length - 18-33 cm
average - 23,1 cm (net)
catch - 30 tons
West Sakhalin
- Body length: 15-41 cm
- Average: 23.3 cm (trap net)
- Catch: 730 tons

Northern Primorye
- Body length: 9-46 cm
- Average: 25 cm (trap net)
- Catch: 900 tons
**North Okhotsk subzone**
bbody length - 24-36 cm 
average - 25 cm (Danish seine)
catch - 260 tons

**West Kamchatkan shelf**
body length - 24-52 cm 
average - 36,3 cm (Danish seine)
catch - 10500 tons

**East Sakhalin**
body length - 20-30 cm 
average - 27 cm (trawl)
catch - 7400 tons

**North Kuril Islands**
body length - 30-56 cm 
average - 43 cm (trawl)
catch - 3 tons
The West Kamchatkan, East Sakhalinian and East Kamchatkan districts are the major places of harvesting saffron cod. Stocks of Primorye and of poorly populated districts of the North Okhotsk Sea and of the West Bering Sea are underused.
Thank you for your attention!