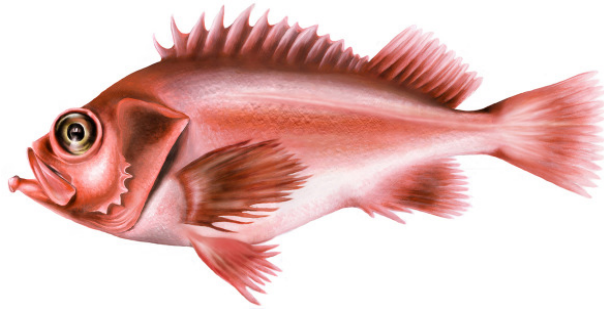


Pearch / Redfish / Rockfish



Biology facts

Depth Range	pelagic, 100–1000 m (Ocean Perch) bathypelagic, 300–1441 m (Deepwater Redfish) demersal, 70-592 m (Acadian Redfish)
Max Age	60 years (Ocean Perch) 65-75 years (Deepwater Redfish) 30-50 years (Acadian Redfish)
Maturity Age	10-13 years (Ocean Perch) 10-13 years (Deepwater Redfish) 5.5 years (Acadian Redfish)
Max Size	100 cm (Ocean Perch) 58 cm (Deepwater Redfish) 30 cm (Acadian Redfish)
Max Weight	15 kg (Ocean Perch)
Prey	crustaceans, young fish (Ocean Perch) nekton, finfish, zooplankton, jellyfish, crustaceans (Deepwater Redfish) euphausiids, decapods, mysids, small mollusks and fish (Acadian Redfish)
Other	These three species occur in areas of the Eastern and Western Atlantic (FAO; Fishbase).

Fishery Facts

Latin Name	<i>Sebastes marinus</i> (Ocean Perch) <i>Sebastes mentella</i> (Deepwater Redfish) <i>Sebastes fasciatus</i> (Acadian Redfish)
Fishing Method	bottom otter and mid-water trawler, Ocean Perch is partly caught as by-catch in gill net and long-line fishery.

Spendenkonto

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Annual catch	7 264 t (FAO 1999), 57 391 t (FAO 2006) (Ocean Perch) 40 000-45 000 t of Golden Redfish and Deepsea Redfish combined catch between 2005-2007 (ICES 2008)
Main fishing nations	Faeroe Islands and France (Ocean Perch) Iceland and Russian Federation (Deepwater Redfish)
Certification	not certified

Main Concerns

- Ocean perch and Deepwater Redfish have been subjected to intensive fishing pressure over the last 10 years. Most stocks are now at historical lows and are considered to be depleted (Fish Online).
- Acadian Redfish are classified as being endangered (IUCN 2007).
- These species are slow growing and are slow to reach sexual maturity which makes them vulnerable to fishing pressure. These factors, together with the way these fish reproduce, makes them highly vulnerable to over-fishing.
- Between 90-95% of Redfish catch is taken by bottom trawlers. Bottom trawler fishery is one of the most destructive fishing methods. It destroys seabed habitats.

Main Sources

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/publications/factsheets/legal_texts/sec_2005_266_en.pdf

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/species/3324>

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/species/2525>

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/species/3327>

<http://www.fishbase.org/Summary/speciesSummary.php?ID=501&genusname=Sebastes&speciesname=marinus>

<http://www.fishbase.org/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?id=505>

<http://www.fishbase.org/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?id=3969>

<http://www.fisheries.is/managem/tacs.htm>

http://www.fishonline.org/search/simple/?fish_id=83

<http://www.ices.dk/reports/ACOM/2008/NWWG/directory.asp>

<http://www.ices.dk/committe/acom/comwork/report/2008/2008/smr-5614.pdf>

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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