

# Advances in the study on sexual maturity of Atlantic chub mackerel (Scomber colias) in Cantabrian Sea



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# **INTRODUCTION**



Atlantic chub mackerel (Scomber colias) is a middle size pelagic species distributed on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. Landings of this species have increased recently in the Iberian Peninsula, likely associated to the increase of its abundance and expansion northwards, probably related to an increment of the sea temperature.

The **aim** of this study is to improve the knowledge of the reproductive biology of the Atlantic chub mackerel and to present updated information on spawning period and maturity ogives that can be used for analytical stock assessment in ICES and its management.

A total of 10835 S. colias from Cantabrian Sea (ICES Div. 27.8.c) with a length range of 11-50 cm, were collected and sampled between 2011 and 2020 from both, commercial landings (7405 specimens) in Spanish fish markets and IEO scientific pelagic and demersal surveys (3430 specimens), delivered in spring and autumn respectively.

M&M

**Spawning period** was determined from the analysis of the monthly variation of the percentage of active females (macroscopic maturity stages 3, 4 and 5; Walsh et al., 1990) and the mean gonado- and hepatosomatic indices (GSI/HIS):

> $GSI = Wo/Wq \times 100;$  $HIS = WL/Wg \times 100$

Wo: ovary weight (g); Wg: gutted weight (g) and WL: liver weight (g)

Maturity ogives at length and age were estimated with the sizeMat R package (https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/sizeMat/vignettes/sizeMat.html).





#### RESULTS **Spawning period Ogives FEMALES** 0 Mature proportion 00 proportion 100 O. 0.8 FEMALES 80 Q 4 L50 = 252 mm o. % Maturity stage o. A50 = 1.5 60 4 Mature O. Resting 0 0.2 o 40 Active



Prevalence of actively spawning females from February (24.6%) to July (32.2%), peaking in June (72.8%).

**GSI** shows the same pattern, ranging 0.73 to 3.18.

HIS increased from January (0.64) to June (1.52) and then decreased until December (0.91).

L50 for females, males and both sexes combined were 25.2 cm (total length), while A50 was 1.5 years old for females and 1.6 years old for males and both sex combined.



	L50 (cm)	Length range (cm)	NL	A50 (years)	Age range (years)	ΝΑ
Females	25.2	14-49	5199	1.5	1-11	4020
Males	25.2	14-50	4936	1.6	0-14	3899
Sex combined	25.2	14-50	10135	1.6	0-14	7919

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The spawning period of S. colias in the Cantabrian Sea (ICES Division 27.8.c) takes place from February to July with a clear peak of activity in June.

SEX COMBINED

L50 and A50 in females and males are very similar (25.2 cm and around 1.5 years, respectively), hence the ogive of both sex combined can be used in the assessment.

#### REFERENCES

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