

Octopus

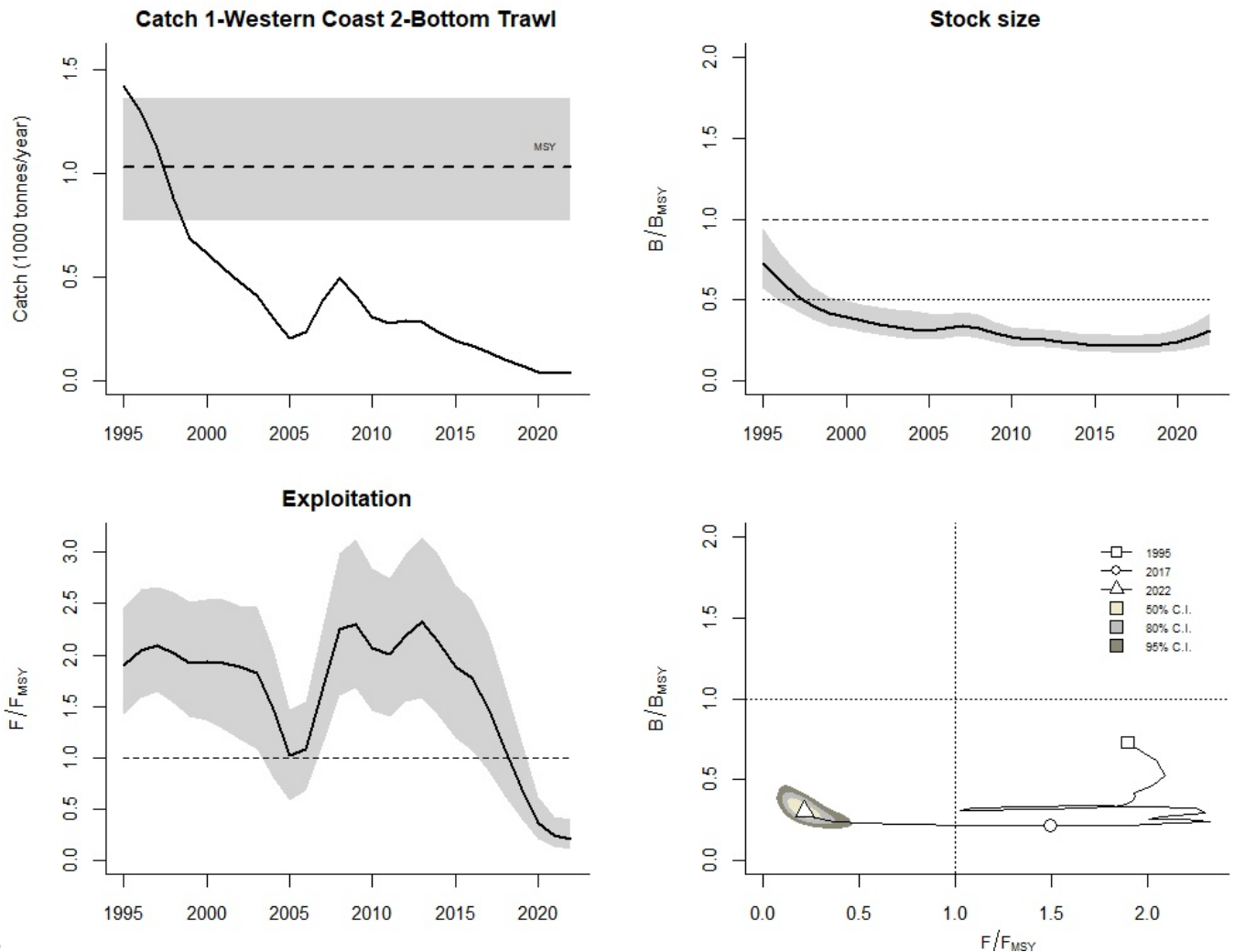
Species: *Octopus vulgaris*, Stock code: 1-Western Coast 2-Bottom Trawl

Region: Iberia

Marine Ecoregion: Portugal

Reconstructed catch data used from years 1995 - 2022

For figure captions and method see <http://www.seaaroundus.org/cmsy-method>



extext

Results for management (based on BSM analysis)

$F_{msy} = 0.223$, 95% CL = 0.156 - 0.317 (if $B > 1/2 B_{msy}$ then $F_{msy} = 0.5 r$)

$F_{msy} = 0.138$, 95% CL = 0.0965 - 0.195 (r and F_{msy} are linearly reduced if $B < 1/2 B_{msy}$)

$MSY = 1.03$, 95% CL = 0.77 - 1.36; $B_{msy} = 4.6$, 95% CL = 3.27 - 6.65 (1000 tonnes)

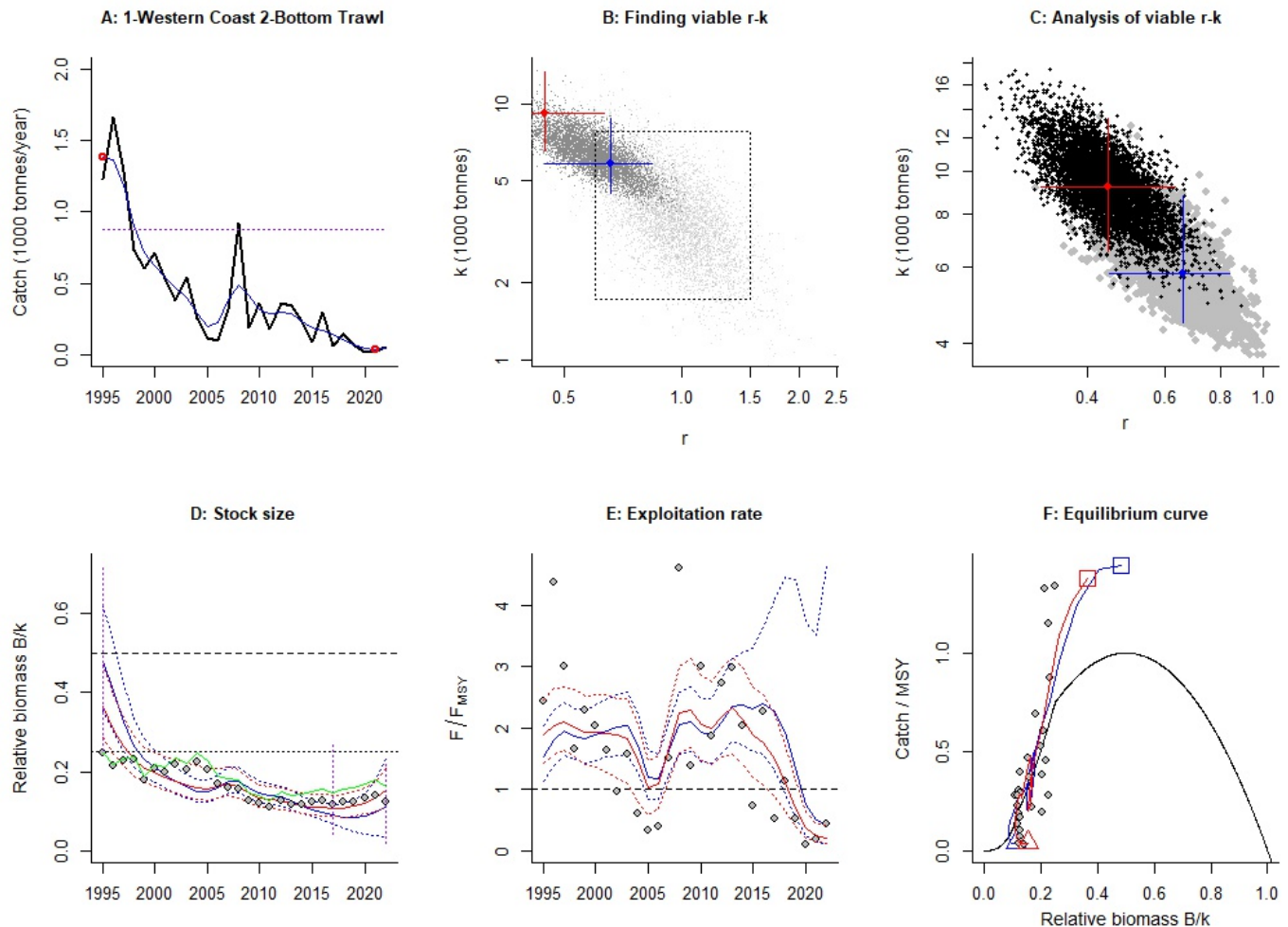
Biomass in last year = 1.43, 95% CL = 0.928 - 2.12 (1000 tonnes)

B/B_{msy} in last year = 0.309, 95% CL = 0.225 - 0.415

Fishing mortality in last year = 0.0291, 95% CL = 0.018 - 0.049

$F/F_{msy} = 0.212$, 95% CL = 0.114 - 0.41

Comment:



extext

Results of CMSY analysis conducted in JAGS

$r = 0.658$, 95% CL = 0.448 - 0.839; $k = 5.82$, 95% CL = 4.46 - 8.77 (1000 tonnes)

MSY = 0.957, 95% CL = 0.751 - 1.24 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass last year = 0.112 k , 95% CL = 0.0352 - 0.233

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 0.507

Results from Bayesian Schaefer model using catch and CPUE

$r = 0.446$, 95% CL = 0.312 - 0.633; $k = 9.21$, 95% CL = 6.54 - 13.3

r - k log correlation = -0.672

MSY = 1.03, 95% CL = 0.77 - 1.36 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass in last year = 0.112 k , 95% CL = 0.0352 - 0.233

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 0.237

$q = 3.72$, 95% CL = 2.59 - 5.23

Prior range of $q = 1.03$ - 18.6

Relative abundance data type = CPUE

Prior initial relative biomass = 0.256 - 0.721 default

Prior intermediate relative biomass = 0.0426 - 0.269 in year 2017 default

Prior final relative biomass = 0.0196 - 0.22, default

Prior range for $r = 0.6$ - 1.5 default, prior range for $k = 1.74$ - 7.82 (1000 tonnes) default

Source for relative biomass:

DGRM