

Octopus

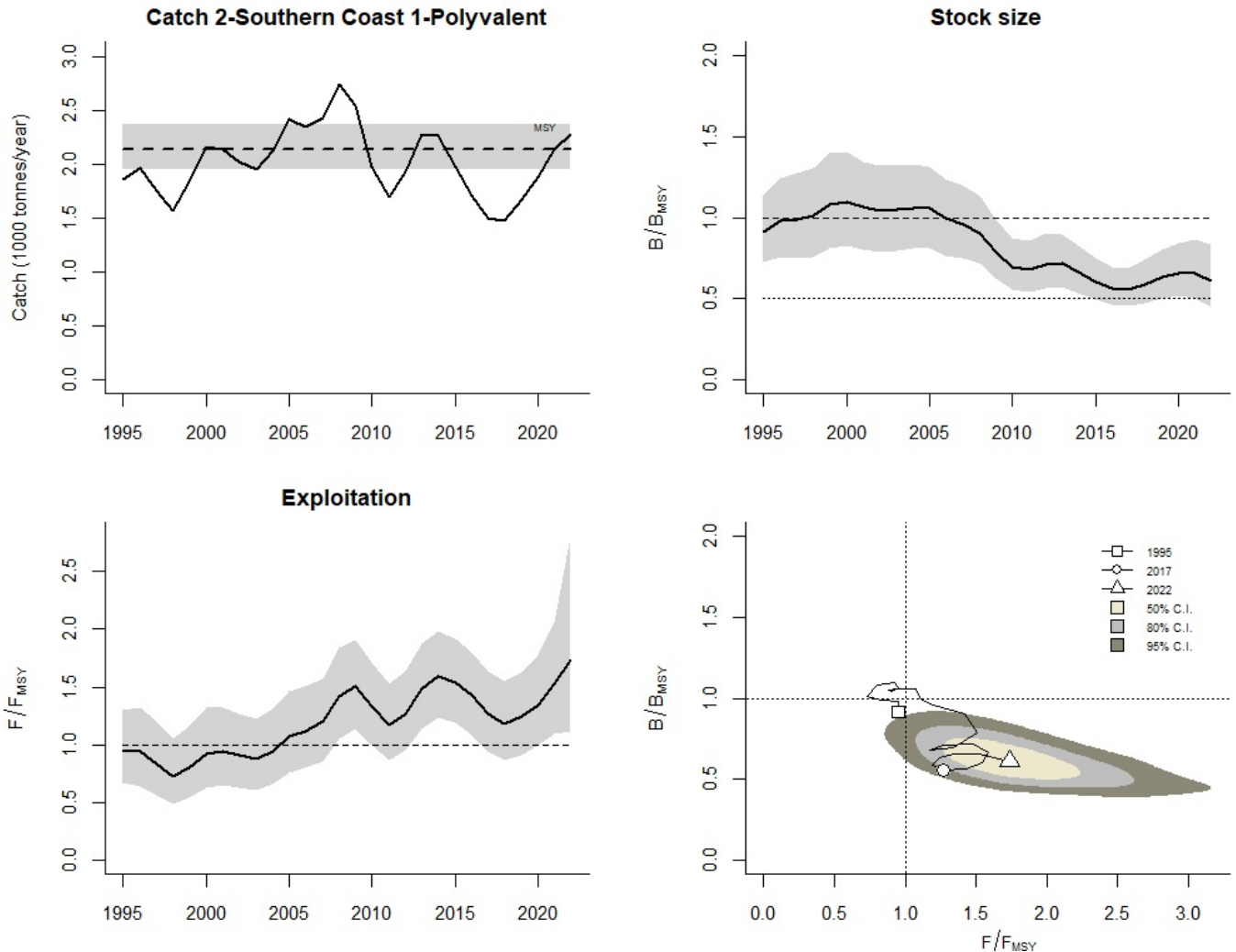
Species: *Octopus vulgaris*, Stock code: 2-Southern Coast 1-Polyvalent

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)

$F_{msy} = 0.355$, 95% CL = 0.241 - 0.502 (if $B > 1/2 B_{msy}$ then $F_{msy} = 0.5 r$)

$F_{msy} = 0.355$, 95% CL = 0.241 - 0.502 (r and F_{msy} are linearly reduced if $B < 1/2 B_{msy}$)

$MSY = 2.14$, 95% CL = 1.96 - 2.38; $B_{msy} = 6.01$, 95% CL = 4.27 - 9.06 (1000 tonnes)

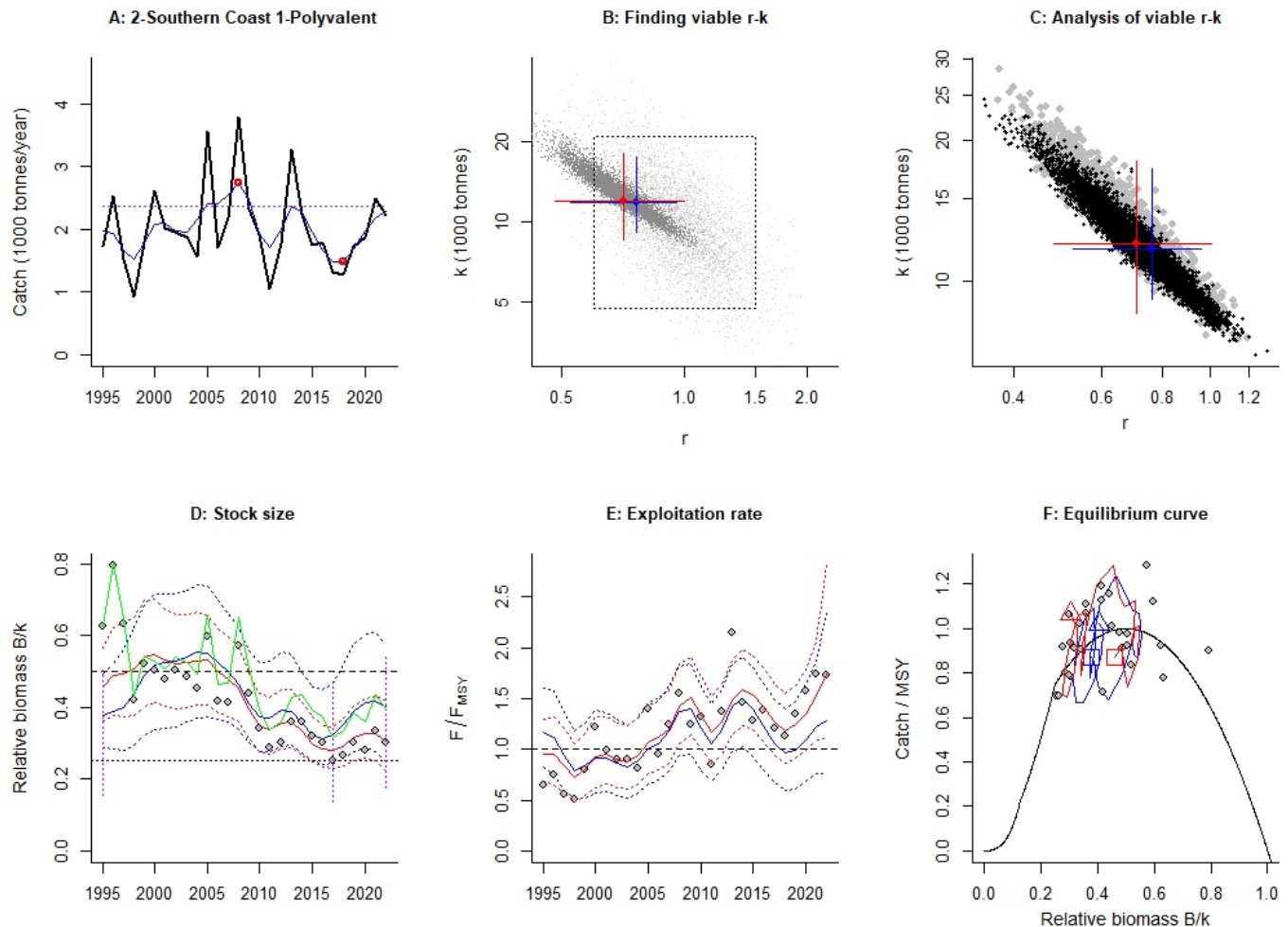
Biomass in last year = 3.68, 95% CL = 2.61 - 5.66 (1000 tonnes)

B/B_{msy} in last year = 0.612, 95% CL = 0.447 - 0.834

Fishing mortality in last year = 0.62, 95% CL = 0.369 - 0.978

$F/F_{msy} = 1.74$, 95% CL = 1.12 - 2.81

Comment:



extext

Results of CMSY analysis conducted in JAGS

$r = 0.76$, 95% CL = 0.527 - 0.959; $k = 11.8$, 95% CL = 9.14 - 17.5 (1000 tonnes)

MSY = 2.23, 95% CL = 2 - 2.52 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass last year = 0.404 k , 95% CL = 0.249 - 0.577

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 1.22

Results from Bayesian Schaefer model using catch and CPUE

$r = 0.71$, 95% CL = 0.482 - 1; $k = 12$, 95% CL = 8.53 - 18.1

r - k log correlation = -0.966

MSY = 2.14, 95% CL = 1.96 - 2.38 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass in last year = 0.404 k , 95% CL = 0.249 - 0.577

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 1.29

$q = 0.468$, 95% CL = 0.329 - 0.638

Prior range of q = 0.185 - 3.24

Relative abundance data type = CPUE

Prior initial relative biomass = 0.156 - 0.509 default

Prior intermediate relative biomass = 0.138 - 0.472 in year 2017 default

Prior final relative biomass = 0.175 - 0.55, default

Prior range for r = 0.6 - 1.5 default, prior range for k = 4.76 - 20.9 (1000 tonnes) default

Source for relative biomass:

DGRM