

Octopus

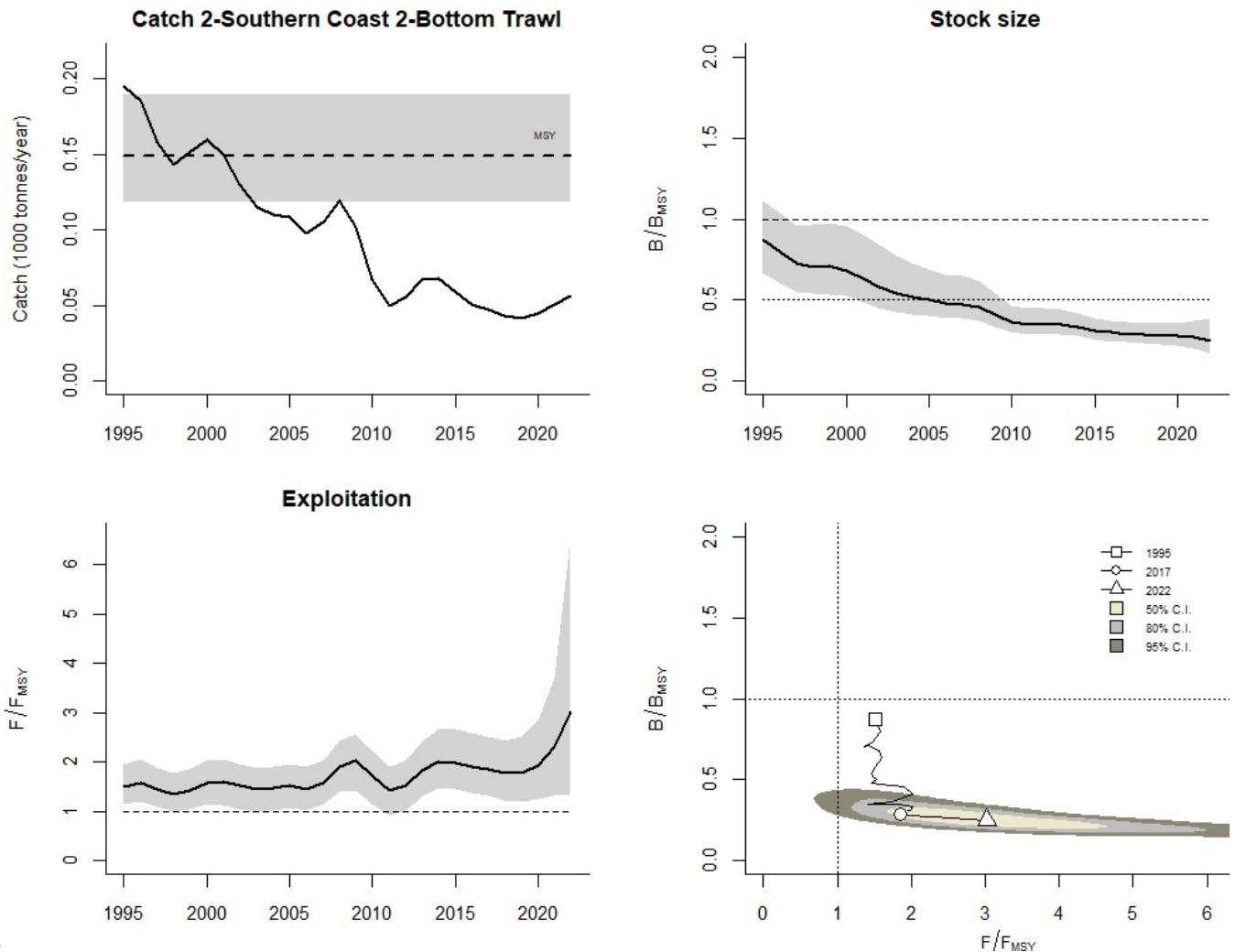
Species: *Octopus vulgaris*, Stock code: 2-Southern Coast 2-Bottom Trawl

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)

$F_{msy} = 0.276$, 95% CL = 0.19 - 0.4 (if $B > 1/2 B_{msy}$ then $F_{msy} = 0.5 r$)

$F_{msy} = 0.138$, 95% CL = 0.0948 - 0.2 (r and F_{msy} are linearly reduced if $B < 1/2 B_{msy}$)

$MSY = 0.149$, 95% CL = 0.118 - 0.189; $B_{msy} = 0.54$, 95% CL = 0.359 - 0.803 (1000 tonnes)

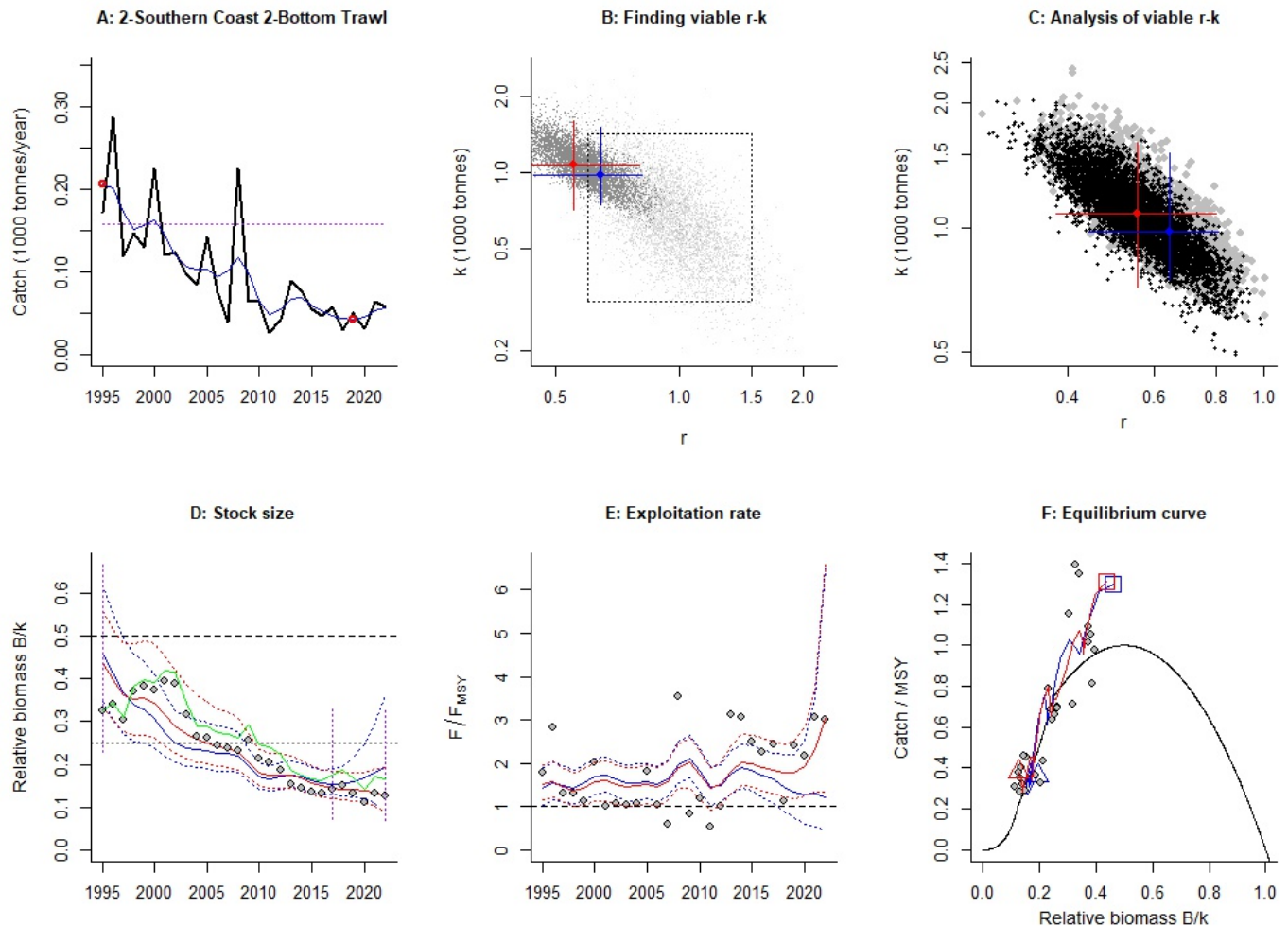
Biomass in last year = 0.136, 95% CL = 0.0842 - 0.22 (1000 tonnes)

B/B_{msy} in last year = 0.25, 95% CL = 0.171 - 0.388

Fishing mortality in last year = 0.418, 95% CL = 0.239 - 0.725

$F/F_{msy} = 3.02$, 95% CL = 1.33 - 6.57

Comment:



extent

Results of CMSY analysis conducted in JAGS

$r = 0.643$, 95% CL = 0.442 - 0.809; $k = 0.977$, 95% CL = 0.747 - 1.52 (1000 tonnes)

MSY = 0.157, 95% CL = 0.126 - 0.2 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass last year = 0.193 k , 95% CL = 0.0854 - 0.36

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 1.3

Results from Bayesian Schaefer model using catch and CPUE

$r = 0.553$, 95% CL = 0.38 - 0.801; $k = 1.08$, 95% CL = 0.718 - 1.61

r - k log correlation = -0.823

MSY = 0.149, 95% CL = 0.118 - 0.189 (1000 tonnes/year)

Relative biomass in last year = 0.193 k , 95% CL = 0.0854 - 0.36

Exploitation $F/(r/2)$ in last year = 0.99

$q = 12.7$, 95% CL = 8.81 - 18

Prior range of q = 3.76 - 68.2

Relative abundance data type = CPUE

Prior initial relative biomass = 0.229 - 0.665 default

Prior intermediate relative biomass = 0.0709 - 0.329 in year 2017 default

Prior final relative biomass = 0.0695 - 0.326, default

Prior range for r = 0.6 - 1.5 default, prior range for k = 0.313 - 1.42 (1000 tonnes) default

Source for relative biomass:

DGRM