

STUDIES ON THE FOOD HABITS OF WHITING, REDFISH, AND POLLOCK IN THE GULF OF MAINE

By RALPH W. DEXTER

Department of Biological Sciences, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, U.S.A.

I. INTRODUCTION

THE stomach contents of food-fishes landed at Gloucester, Massachusetts, by commercial trawlers were analyzed in the summers of 1959-61.¹ Periodic visits were made to the wharves at Gloucester Harbour to obtain stomachs from fishes landed by ground fishing vessels operating in the Gulf of Maine.² While the fishes were being processed, stomachs were removed and taken to the science laboratory at the Gloucester High School for volumetric analysis. Results are given in Tables 1-6.

The species of fishes and identified invertebrates referred to in the text and tables are as follows :

- Osteichthyes (Names follow Bigelow and Schroeder, 1953)
- Herring—*Clupea harengus*
- Blueback—*Pomolobus aestivalis*
- Eel—*Anguilla rostrata*
- Conger eel (American Conger)—*Conger oceanica*
- Whiting (Silver Hake)—*Merluccius bilinearis*
- Cod—*Gadus callarias*
- Haddock—*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*
- Pollock—*Pollachius virens*
- Hake—*Urophycis* spp.
- Cusk—*Brosme brosme*
- Blackbacked Flounder (Winter Flounder)—*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*
- Sand Dab (Sand Flounder)—*Lophopsetta maculata*
- Mackerel—*Scomber scombrus*
- Butterfish—*Poronotus triacanthus*
- Redfish (Rosefish)—*Sebastes marinus*

¹ Acknowledgment is made to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission for support given to this study through contract AT (11-1)-411. I am also indebted to Arthur N. Smith, Principal of the Gloucester High School, for use of laboratory facilities ; to John B. Auditore of the Marine Biological Supply at Gloucester, and to Richard S. Short, Supervisor of Conservation Education in the Massachusetts Department of Education, for field and laboratory assistance ; and to Dr. Fenner Chace and his staff in the Department of Marine Invertebrates at the U.S. National Museum for identification of certain invertebrates.

² Fish stomachs were obtained from the following processors to whom thanks are given for their co-operation. Cape Ann Sea Foods, Adams and Son, Morning Star Fish Company, Empire Fish Company, Codinha Fishery, Favolora Fish Plant, Progressive Fish Company, and Cape Ann Fisheries.

Longhorn Sculpin—*Myoxocephalus octodecemspinosus*

Cunner—*Tautogolabrus adspersus*

Sand Launce—*Ammodytes americanus*

Shanny—*Leptoclinus maculatus*

Crustacea

Euphausids—*Meganyctiphanes norvegica*

Decapods—*Dichelopandalus leptocerus*; *Crangon septemspinosa*; *Pagurus pubescens*; *Pandalus borealis*; *P. montagui*

Mollusca

Squid—*Illex illicibrosus*

Octopus—*Bathypolypus arcticus*

II. FOOD OF THE WHITING

Studies on food habits of whiting (*Merluccius bilinearis*) have been published in recent years by Jensen and Fritz (1960) and Schaefer (1960). Both of these, however, are based upon small samples. The present study is based upon stomach analyses of over 13,000 whiting of commercial size (12-24 inches) from four areas in the southern portion of the Gulf of Maine.

In 1959 whiting fed largely on the sand launce (53.3%) with herring as the second most important food (13.8%). See table 1. The small whiting (less than

TABLE 1

Analysis of Food of Whiting—Summers, 1959 and 1960—Gulf of Maine

	No.	1959			1960			
		Vol. (L.)	% Fre- quency	% Vol.	No.	Vol. (L.)	% Fre- quency	
Herring	22	2,245	7.6	13.8	241	27,620	32.5	44.5
Sand Launce	168	8,770	56.2	53.3	9	0.220	1.2	0.3
Whiting	14	0.925	4.6	5.7	244	19,630	32.9	31.6
Fish Remains	64	1.567	21.4	9.7	213	11,890	28.7	19.1
Squid	16	1.540	5.3	9.6	21	1.790	2.8	2.8
Euphausids	32	0.918	10.7	5.6	8	0.052	1.0	0.0
Long-horned Sculpin	2	0.140	0.6	0.8	—	—	—	—
Haddock	2	0.115	0.6	0.7	—	—	—	—
Hake	—	—	—	—	7	0.455	0.9	0.7
Sand Dab	1	0.040	0.3	0.2	3	0.095	0.4	0.1
Butterfish	—	—	—	—	1	0.120	0.1	0.1
American Eel	—	—	—	—	2	0.075	0.2	0.1
Brittle Star	2	0.005	0.6	0.03	—	—	—	—
Amphipods	1	0.002	0.3	0.01	—	—	—	—
Black-backed Flounder	—	—	—	—	1	0.060	0.1	0.0
Decapod Shrimp	—	—	—	—	1	0.010	0.1	0.0
Mud Star	—	—	—	—	1	0.005	0.1	0.0

Total No. of Stomachs—299
Total Volume—16,267 L.

Total No. of Stomachs—740
Total Volume—62,022 L.

TABLE 2
Analysis of Food of Whiting—Summer, 1961—Gulf of Maine
 Comparison by Time Sequence

Food	No.	Vol. (L)	%	7-27/8-4			8-8/8-18			8-22/9-1			Total			
				No.	Vol. (L)	% Vol. Frequency	No.	Vol. (L)	% Vol. Frequency	No.	Vol. (L)	% Vol. Frequency				
Herring	178	18.122	12.3	26.0	1151	129.858	42.5	60.4	474	46.104	24.8	35.5	1803	194.084	29.8	46.8
Sardines	2	0.006	0.1	0.0	7	1.225	0.2	0.5	424	21.582	22.2	16.6	433	22.813	7.1	5.5
Whiting	507	27.074	35.2	38.8	863	54.001	31.9	25.1	934	45.317	49.0	34.9	2304	126.392	38.0	30.5
Euphausiids	906	21.311	62.9	30.5	468	8.468	17.3	3.9	45	0.774	2.3	0.5	1419	30.553	23.4	7.3
Blueback	1	0.004	0.0	0.0	126	9.688	4.6	4.5	10	1.140	0.5	0.8	137	10.832	2.2	2.6
Butterfish	..	..	..	..	25	1.485	0.9	0.6	74	8.775	3.8	6.7	99	10.260	1.6	2.4
Squid	6	0.365	0.4	0.5	31	3.340	1.1	1.5	36	2.783	1.8	2.1	73	6.488	1.2	1.5
Hake	11	0.733	0.7	1.0	28	1.845	1.0	0.8	18	1.090	0.9	0.8	57	3.668	0.9	0.8
Pollack	7	0.860	0.4	1.2	41	2.620	1.5	1.2	..	..	..	..	48	3.480	0.7	0.8
Fish Remains	21	0.506	1.4	0.7	63	1.598	2.3	0.7	10	0.295	0.5	0.2	94	2.399	1.5	0.5
Sand Launce	31	0.353	2.1	0.5	7	0.214	0.2	0.0	24	0.727	1.2	0.5	62	1.294	1.0	0.3
Sand Dab	2	0.035	0.1	0.0	13	0.217	0.4	0.0	21	0.352	1.1	0.2	36	0.604	0.5	0.1
Haddock	1	0.115	0.0	1	0.060	0.0	0.0	1	0.070	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0.245	0.0	0.0
Mackerel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.245	0.2	0.1	4	0.245	0.0	0.0
Decapod	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrimp	8	0.051	0.5	0.0	4	0.024	0.1	0.0	26	0.124	1.3	0.0	38	0.199	0.6	0.0
Cusk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.145	0.2	0.1	4	0.145	0.0	0.0
Conger Eel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.140	0.0	0.1	1	0.140	0.0	0.0
Sea Cucumber	1	0.040	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	2	0.075	0.1	0.0	3	0.115	0.0	0.0
Cod	1	0.020	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	0.080	0.0	0.0
Amphipods	11	0.50	0.7	0.0	..	..	..	..	6	0.008	0.3	0.0	17	0.058	0.2	0.0
Shanny	1	0.005	0.0	0.0	1	0.005	0.0	0.0	2	0.006	0.1	0.0	4	0.016	0.0	0.0
Decapod	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crabs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Isopods	2	0.003	0.1	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polychaetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total No. of Stomachs—1439														Total No. of Stomachs—1908		Total No. of Stomachs—6049
Total Vol.—69.653 L.														Total Vol.—129.824 L.		Total Vol.—414.134 L.

TABLE 3
Analysis of Food of Whiting—Summer, 1961—Gulf of Maine
Comparison by Area

Food	No.	Off Vol.	Maine Coast %Fre- quency	% Vol.	Ipswich Bay No. Vol.	% Fre- quency	Off No. Vol.	Cape Cod %Fre- quency	% Vol.	No.	Cultivator Vol.	Shoal %Fre- quency	% Vol.				
Herring	523	57.529	45.7	63.2	137	15.197	20.4	34.0	520	52.963	27.0	42.1	121	11.565	11.4	21.2	
Sardines	6	1.125	0.5	1.2	209	8.425	31.1	18.8	205	12.561	10.6	9.9	..	489	28.471	46.3	
Whiting	319	20.939	27.8	23.0	148	6.771	22.0	15.1	776	41.614	40.3	33.1	..	8,111	39.3	52.3	
Euphausiids	274	6.524	23.9	7.1	149	2.085	22.2	4.6	420	9.630	21.8	7.6	416	..	..	14.9
Blueback	21	1.365	1.8	1.5	25	2.818	3.7	6.3	28	1.685	1.4	1.3	33	2.799	3.1	5.1	
Butterfish	..	..	..	..	53	8.103	7.8	18.1	15	0.557	0.7	0.4	2	0.035	0.1	0.0
Squid	9	0.770	0.7	0.8	8	0.354	1.1	0.7	22	0.22	1.1	1.5	8	0.545	0.7	1.0	
Hake	14	0.965	1.2	1.0	2	0.070	0.2	0.1	21	1.500	1.0	1.1	9	0.593	0.8	1.0	
Pollock	15	0.985	1.3	1.0	1	0.040	0.1	0.0	12	0.810	0.6	0.6	16	1.305	1.5	2.4	
Fish remains	22	0.554	1.9	0.6	6	0.175	0.8	0.3	28	0.704	1.4	0.5	26	0.696	2.4	1.2	
Sand Launce	7	0.095	0.6	0.1	18	0.273	2.6	0.6	26	0.694	1.3	0.5	5	0.084	0.4	0.1	
Sand Dab	2	0.035	0.1	0.0	3	0.085	0.4	0.1	20	0.342	1.0	0.2	1	0.025	0.0	0.0	
Haddock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.175	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..
Mackerel	..	..	..	..	2	0.175	0.2	0.3	2	0.070	0.1	0.0	..	..	..	..
Decapod	2	0.010	0.1	0.0	7.7	0.048	1.0	0.1	21	0.112	1.0	0.0	4	0.012	0.3	0.0	
Shrimp	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.085	0.1	0.0	..	..	..	..
Cusk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.140	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..
Conger Eel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sea Cucum- ber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.040	0.0	0.0
Cod	..	0.001	0.0	0.0	..	1	0.001	0.1	..	3	0.060	0.1	0.0	1	0.020	0.0	0.0
Amphipods	1	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	4	0.009	0.2	0.0	9	0.044	0.8	0.0
Shanny	2	0.006	0.1	0.0	1	0.005	0.0	0.0
Decapod Crabs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.003	0.1	0.0	..	..	..	..
Isopods	1	0.005	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	1	0.002	0.0	0.0	1	0.001	0.0	0.0
Polychaetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Total No. of Stomachs—1144 Total No. of Stomachs—671 Total No. of Stomachs—1922 Total No. of Stomachs—1056
Total Vol. 90,902 L. Total Vol.—44,620 L. Total Vol.—125,622 L. Total Vol.—54,353 L.

1 foot in total length) fed almost exclusively on euphausid shrimps. The larger fish consumed a great many of its own species.

In 1960 herring was the most important food (44.5%), and its own species was second (31.6%). Squid and hake were also important. In 1961 herring (46.8%) and whiting (30.5%) remained the most important food, but with a variety of 26 other species including the blueback, butterfish, hake, and pollock among the fishes, and euphausid shrimp and squid among the invertebrates. See table 2.

In the early summer cannibalism was very high (38.8%) and euphausids and herring ran second and third in volume. By middle summer, however, herring (60.4%) composed the bulk of the diet. Euphausids dropped from about one-third of the diet in early summer to a small amount by middle summer.

In the late summer herring (35.5%) and smaller whiting (34.9%) made up the bulk of the diet and herring sardines were becoming of increasing importance while the euphausids continued to drop in volume except for the small whiting.

Comparing the areas from which whiting were taken, herring was found to be the bulk of food off the Maine Coast, in Ipswich Bay, and off Cape Cod. On Cultivator Shoal the whiting was primarily cannibalistic. In that area herring was second and euphausids were third in importance. Whiting and euphausids were secondary off the Coast of Maine; sardines and butterfish were secondary in Ipswich Bay; and whiting and sardines were secondary off Cape Cod. See table 3.

In 1961 whiting under 12 inches fed almost entirely on euphausids with occasional other crustaceans. Whiting from 12-18 inches fed largely (67.6%), but not entirely on euphausids, while whiting 18-24 inches in length fed predominantly on herring. See table 4.

III. FOOD OF THE REDFISH

Information on food of redfish (*Sebastes marinus*) is available in the publications of Anon (1954), Steele (1957), and Lambert (1960).

Because the vast majority of stomachs of redfish examined in the present study were either empty or everted, having come from considerable depths, little quantitative data could be obtained. Those with food remaining in the stomach fed largely on euphausids, decapod shrimps, hyperiid amphipods, and the sand lance. See table 5.

IV. FOOD OF POLLOCK

Kendall (1898) and Steele (1963) give data on food of the Pollock (*Pollachius virens*).

The number analyzed by us was not great. See table 6 for results. Those that were analyzed fed largely on euphausids, herring, squid, and whiting.

TABLE 4

Analysis of Food of Whiting—Summer, 1961—Gulf of Maine
Comparison by Size

	No.	Size 12-18 inches			No.	Size 18-24 inches		
		Vol. (L.)	% Frequency	% Vol.		Vol. (L.)	% Frequency	% Vol.
Euphausids	..	774	13.906	85.6	645	16.647	12.5	4.2
Herring	..	21	1.540	2.3	7.4	1782	192.544	34.6
Herring Sardines	..	41	1.051	4.5	5.1	392	21.762	7.6
Whiting	..	139	3.649	15.3	17.7	2165	122.743	42.0
Blueback	..	1	0.035	0.1	0.1	136	10.897	2.6
Butterfish	..	1	0.010	0.1	0.04	98	10.250	1.9
Squid	..	—	—	—	—	97	6.488	1.6
Hake	..	1	0.050	0.1	0.2	56	3.618	1.0
Sand Launce	..	17	0.163	1.8	0.7	44	1.131	0.8
Fish remains	..	5	0.086	0.5	0.4	89	2.313	1.7
Pollock	..	—	—	—	—	37	3.480	0.7
Decapod Shrimp	..	8	0.054	0.8	0.2	30	0.135	0.5
Amphipods	..	8	0.022	0.8	0.1	9	0.036	0.1
Sand Dab	..	—	—	—	—	34	0.604	0.6
Polychaetes	..	2	0.003	0.2	0.01	—	—	—
Mackerel	..	—	—	—	—	4	0.245	0.0
Haddock	..	—	—	—	—	3	0.245	0.0
Cusk	..	—	—	—	—	1	0.140	0.0
Conger Eel	..	—	—	—	—	1	0.140	0.0
Sea Cucumber	..	—	—	—	—	3	0.115	0.0
Cod	..	—	—	—	—	4	0.080	0.0
Shanney	..	—	—	—	—	4	0.016	0.0
Decapod Crabs	..	—	—	—	—	3	0.013	0.0
Isopods	..	—	—	—	—	1	0.005	0.0

Total Number of Stomachs—904

Total Volume—20.569 L.

Total Number of Stomachs—5145

Total Volume—393.654 L.

TABLE 5

Analysis of Food of Redfish—Summers, 1959 and 1960—Gulf of Maine

Food	No.	1959			1960			
		Vol. (L.)	% Frequency	% Vol.	No.	Vol. (L.)	% Frequency	% Vol.
Euphausids with copepods	36	0.296	49.3	57.4	385	1.522	99.4	86.5
Decapod shrimp	..	0.145	36.9	28.1	9	0.059	2.3	3.3
Hyperiidean amphipods	29	0.050	39.7	9.6	42	0.141	10.8	8.0
Sand Launce	..	2	0.015	2.7	2.9	1	0.005	0.2
Fish fry	..	1	0.010	1.4	1.9	2	0.020	0.5
Octopus	..	—	—	—	1	0.010	0.2	0.5
Isopods	..	—	—	—	1	0.001	0.2	0.0

Total No. of Stomachs—73

Total Volume—0.516 L.

Total No. of Stomachs—387

Total Volume—1.758 L.

TABLE 6

Analysis of Food of Pollock—Summers, 1959 and 1960—Gulf of Maine

Food	No.	1959			1960		
		Vol. (L.)	% Fre- quency	% Vol.	No.	Vol. (L.)	% Fre- quency
Euphausids with copepods	291	8.112	98.9	91.1	149	92.90	83.7
Herring	..	—	—	—	24	2.205	13.4
Squid	..	0.565	3.1	6.3	—	—	18.5
Fish remains	..	0.146	8.1	1.6	5	0.047	2.8
Whiting	..	—	—	—	5	0.220	1.8
Hyperiidæan amphipods	39	0.046	13.3	0.5	—	—	—
Cunner	..	—	—	—	1	0.060	0.5
Sand Launce	..	0.030	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.5
Isopods	..	—	—	—	1	0.001	0.0

Total Number of Stomachs—294 Total Number of Stomachs—178
 Total Vol.—8,901 L. Total Vol.—11,868 L.

REFERENCES

- ANON. 1954. Food of Redfish. Annual Report, *Fisheries Research Board of Canada* for 1954. pp. 47-67.
- BIGELOW, H. B. AND SCHROEDER, W. C. 1953. Fishes of the Gulf of Maine. *Fishery Bull.*, 74. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pp. 577.
- JENSEN, A. C. AND FRITZ, R. L. 1960. Observations on the stomach contents of the silver hake. *Trans. Amer. Fish Soc.* 89 : 239-240.
- KENDALL, W. C. 1898. Notes on the food of four species of the cod family. *Report of the U.S. Com. of Fish and Fisheries* for 1896. (part 22), pp. 177-186.
- LAMBERT, D. G. 1960. The food of the redfish *Sebastes marinus* (L.) in the Newfoundland area. *Jour. Fish. Research Board, Canada.*, 17 : 235-243.
- SCHAEFER, R. H. 1960. Growth and feeding habits of the whiting or silver hake in the New York Bight. *N.Y. Fish and Game Jour.*, 7 : 85-98.
- STEELE, D. H. 1957. The redfish (*Sebastes marinus* L.) in the western Gulf of St. Lawrence. *Jour. Fish. Research Board, Canada*, 14 : 899-924.
- . 1963. Pollock (*Pollachius virens*) in the Bay of Fundy. *Jour. Fish. Research Board, Canada*, 20 : 1267-1314.