Corrigendum

Please note the following corrections to the paper on Georges Bank and Gulf of Maine haddock by Clark *et al.* (p. 1–27) in Volume 3, Number 1, of the *Journal of Northwest Atlantic Fishery Science*.

Page 11, Table 3. Change first value in column 7 from "9.71" to "9.17".

- Page 12, Table 5. Change the 1964 values for Georges Bank under Age 0+ and Age 1+ from "29.69" and "28.10" to "129.69" and "128.10" respectively.
- Page 17, Fig. 9. Change the left scale reading upward from 0, 1.0, 1.5, ... 4.0" to "0, 0.5, 1.0, ... 3.5".
- **Page 17, Text**. The clause after the von Bertalanffy growth equation should read "... where L_t is fork length (cm) at age t, L_∞ is the maximum calculated length, k is the Brody growth efficient, and t_o is the hypothetical age at zero growth".
- Page 22, Fig. 14. The title of the vertical scale on the left side should read "Year-class size age 2 (millions)", and the following sentence should be added to the figure caption: "The 1964 data point was not used in calculating the regression line.)"
- Page 23, Paragraph 1. In line 1 after "interval of", insert "±12"; in line 13 after "generated", insert "F = 0.71", and after "or" in line 14, insert "Z = 0.91".

Francis D. McCracken 30 September 1916 – 21 November 1982



Francis (Frank) McCracken, who had a long and productive scientific association with the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), died at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada, on 21 November 1982. A native of Ontario, Frank graduated in biology from Queens University in 1938 and from the Ontario College of Education in 1939, but then worked for the Aluminium Co. of Canada in Kingston until serving in the army during the Second World War. After the war, he developed an association with the Fisheries Research Board Biological Station in St. Andrews, working as a Research Assistant there in the summer and attending the University of Toronto in the winter, from which he gained his M.A. in 1947. He joined the Biological Station staff in 1949 but continued his studies at Toronto, obtaining his Ph.D. in 1954.

In 1946, Frank's first job for the Fisheries Research Board was to investigate the biology of Atlantic halibut and the results formed the basis for his M.A. thesis. This was followed by his Ph.D. research on the seasonal movements of winter flounder and he continued to work on Atlantic coast groundfish throughout much of his research career. He was in charge of groundfish investigations at St. Andrews during 1961–67 and became the Station's Assistant Director for 1967–71. He served as Director in 1972 and then as Atlantic Regional Director for Research, based in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1973–74. From there, he went to Ottawa as Scientific Advisor to the Chairman of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, returning to St. Andrews where he retired at the end of 1976.

When ICNAF came into being, he quickly became involved in its work, attending the Second Annual Meeting in 1952. This interest continued through attendance at most of the scientific and Commission meetings during the subsequent 20 years. He had a broad interest in fisheries science and its application to management and contributed strongly to development of ICNAF programs in their formative years. The management issues of the day centered on trawl regulation, particularly in relation to minimum mesh size control. Frank's extensive field work in the 1950's and early 1960's on selection for groundfish in relation to gear construction made him an authority in the field. The role he played in paving the way for institution of comprehensive gear regulations in the ICNAF Area was a most significant one.

ICNAF also placed scientific emphasis, in its developing years, on stock separation and migration questions. The development and application of fish marking techniques was another field in which Frank was most active. His descriptions of the migration patterns of cod and haddock in the Canadian Maritimes Region, building on the earlier work of his St. Andrews colleagues, established the understanding of stock structure used for fisheries management from 1970 onwards. In the 1960's, his interests turned to the distribution of fish and fisheries and the underlying causes. This was followed by quantitative analyses of the Scotian Shelf haddock fisheries which foreshadowed the intensive work on population dynamics of all major ICNAF stocks required in the 1970's to support conservation measures.

Frank was active in ICNAF committee work and the positions he held reflect his interests. He was deeply involved in preparations for the Fish Marking Symposium held in 1961 and was chairman of the *ad*

NOTICE

Trophic Relationships in Marine Species Relevant to Fisheries Management in the Northwest Atlantic

Special Session of the Scientific Council of NAFO Leningrad, USSR, 14–16 September 1983

General theme

Progress in the study of predator-prey and competitive relationships among marine species in the Northwest Atlantic, with emphasis on implications for fisheries management advice. Reviews of multispecies interactions in other regions of the North Atlantic are welcomed, since comparisons among areas with slightly different species assemblages and physical regimes should yield important insights.

Specific topics

- 1. Spatial and temporal variability in species interactions; influence of biotic and abiotic factors.
- 2. Feeding behavior: preference and switching; functional and aggregative numerical responses
- 3. Variability in prey mortality induced by changes in abundance and size structure of predators and prey.
- 4. Response of predators (migration pattern, growth, reproduction, mortality) to changes in prey distribution and abundance.
- 5. Estimation of feeding rate, digestion rate.
- 6. Mathematical modelling; e.g. multispecies virtual population analysis.

Deadlines

Authors are asked to send a title and brief description of their potential contributions to either Co-convener by 31 March 1983. Papers will be selected on their relevance. Authors of selected contributions will be informed by 15 May 1983.

Completed manuscripts must arrive at the NAFO Secretariat for mimeographing by 5 August 1983, addressed to: Assistant Executive Secretary, Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, P. O. Box 638, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada B2Y 3Y9.

Publication

Publication in *Journal of Northwest Atlantic Fishery Science* or *NAFO Scientific Council Studies* will depend on the nature and quality of individual contributions.

Co-conveners

Further information may be obtained from the Co-conveners:

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NOTICE

Biology and Ecology of the Squids, *Illex illecebrosus* and *Loligo pealei*, in the Northwest Atlantic.

The above theme has been chosen by the Scientific Council for its Special Session at the Annual Meeting in September 1984. Further details will be circulated as soon as the Convener has been appointed in June 1983.

Information For Authors

Form of Manuscript

Authors should submit the original manuscript and two good reproductions (preferably photocopies instead of carbon copies). The manuscript should be typed in English on good quality paper about 21 × 28 cm in size. All typing should be double-spaced with at least 2.5 cm margins around the page. Avoid breaking words at the end of lines. Number all pages consecutively with arabic numerals in the center of the top margin. The sequence of the material should be title page, abstract, text, tables, list of figures and figures.

Content of Manuscript

Title Page

This page should contain the name(s) and complete address(es) of the author(s), including professional affiliation. Short titles of papers are preferred.

Abstract

An informative abstract, not a summary of the contents, should not exceed one double-spaced page or about 250 words, the ultimate length being dependent on the size of the manuscript.

Text

In general, papers should be organized with an Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, and References. Authors should be guided by papers published in the Journal and by the Council of Biological Editors (CBE) Style Manual. All measurements should be given in numerals in the metric system. If other units are essential to the material presented, equivalents in metric units must be included. Footnotes should be avoided, but where necessary they should be numbered consecutively in the text and placed below a horizontal line at the bottom of each relevant page. Only those words to be printed in italics should be underlined.

Tables

All tables must be discussed or mentioned in the text. Tables should be carefully constructed so that the data presented are readily understood. Each table should start on a separate page and be headed by a

description which, together with the column headings, makes the table intelligible without reference to the text. Tables should be numbered consecutively with arabic numerals. The required positions of tables in the text should be clearly indicated in the left margin of the relevant pages.

Figures

Each photograph or drawing, described or mentioned in the text, must be on a separate sheet in a form suitable for good quality reproduction and numbered consequently with arabic numerals. Lettering must withstand reduction of the figure to page width (17 cm) or half-page (single column) width (8 cm). To avoid using excessive space, many kinds of illustrations are adequately intelligible if reduced to half-page width, provided that some thought is given to the design and lettering. Black-ink line drawings or glossy photographs are acceptable. Over-sized line drawings should be submitted as glossy photographs no larger than 17 cm wide and about 20 cm high, preferably smaller. The original drawings, if larger than 17×20 cm, should be retained by the author and forwarded only if requested by the editor. The figure number should be indicated on the back or in the margin of each illustration together with the name(s) of the author(s). Figure legends should be typed doublespaced on a separate sheet, which follows the tables in paging sequence. The approximate location of each figure in the text should be indicated in the left margin of the relevant page. Three complete sets of illustrations must accompany the original and two copies of the manuscript.

Bibliographic style

Literature references cited in the text must be by author's surname and date, viz,

It was reported that (Collins, 1960) ...

Collins (1960) reported that ...

The names of two authors may be used in a citation, but if more than two authors are involved the citation should be (Collins *et al.*, 1960). All papers referred to in the text must be listed alphabetically by the senior author's surname and initials in the References, followed by the initials and surnames of other authors (if any), the year of publication, full title of the paper, abbreviated name of the periodical, volume or number, and range of pages. Abbreviations of periodicals should, if possible, follow the "World List of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Serial Titles" published periodically by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). References to monographs should, in addition to the author, year and title, contain the name of the publisher, place, and number of pages in the volume. Reference to papers submitted but not yet published should be indicated as being "In press" or "Submitted for publication". The accuracy of all references is the responsibility of the author.

Proofs

All proofs of manscripts must be corrected and returned to the Editor within 3 days of receipt. Only corrections of typographical errors are permitted at the proof stage. Any proposed additional alterations to the text will be at the discretion of the Editor.

Reprints

A total of 50 free reprints will be provided to the senior author and 25 free reprints to each additional author. Additional reprints may be ordered, when page proofs are returned at charges based on the length of the paper.

Submission of Manuscripts

Manuscripts to be considered for publication (original and two copies) should be addressed to:

Editor

Journal of Northwest Atlantic Fishery Science Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization P. O. Box 638 Dartmouth, Nova Scotia Canada B2Y 3Y9



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