

COMMONWEALTH



OF AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization

Division of Fisheries and Oceanography

REPORT 35

AUSTRALIAN CATCHES OF HUMPBACK WHALES

1962

By R. G. Chittleborough

Marine Laboratory  
Cronulla, Sydney  
1963

## CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	
I WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA (Group IV Population)	1
(a) Total Catch	1
(b) Composition of Catch	1
(c) Distribution and Density	2
(d) Conclusions	2
II EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA (Group V Population)	3
(a) Total Catch	3
(b) Composition of Catch	3
(c) Density	4
(d) Conclusions	5
III ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	5
IV REFERENCES	5
TABLES	1 - 15
FIGURES	1 - 6

## SUMMARY

Catch and effort data obtained from humpback whaling operations carried out on the west and east coasts of Australia during 1962 have been analysed and compared with the results from previous years.

The sightings and catches per unit of effort on the west coast of Australia were less in 1962 than in 1961, indicating that this population has continued to diminish in size.

The catch taken from the west coast of Australia during 1962 was of similar composition (length, age, and percentage immature) to that taken in 1961, catching being concentrated upon age groups 3, 4, and 5 years, the members of which are just being recruited into the catchable part of the stock. As most of these recruits are not yet mature, the breeding potential of the remnants of the Group IV population could be eliminated.

The extremely rapid decrease in the size of the Group V population, obvious from 1959 to 1961, continued in 1962. Estimates of the decrease in the size of the vulnerable population (those over 35 ft in length) from 1961 to 1962 ranged from 45% to 68%. The very much reduced catches taken from the east coast of Australia during 1962 contained smaller and younger individuals than the catches of 1961. Catching is now concentrated upon the young recruits as in the case of the Group IV population.

The available evidence indicates that the initial size of the Group V population was less than that of the Group IV population.

When citing this report, abbreviate as follows:

C.S.I.R.O. Aust. Div. Fish. Oceanogr. Rep. No. 35

AUSTRALIAN CATCHES OF HUMPBACK WHALES

1962

I. WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA (GROUP IV POPULATION)

(a) Total Catch

The Cheynes Beach Whaling Company, operating near Albany (35°05'S. 117°56'E.), was given a quota of 100 humpback whales in 1962. This company opened whaling in March, operating upon sperm whales. After hunting humpback whales for seven weeks during June and July, sperm whaling was resumed.

The total catch of whales at Albany in 1962 was as follows:-

40 humpback whales  
466 sperm whales (to Oct. 20; sperm whaling continuing).

In 1962 the Nor'-West Whaling Company, operating at Carnarvon (24°53'S. 113°38'E.) was allotted an initial quota of 475 humpback whales. After the Cheynes Beach Whaling Company had ceased humpback whaling in favour of sperm whaling, the quota at Carnarvon was increased to 540 humpback whales. However, operations were terminated on September 15 before this quota was filled.

The total catch at Carnarvon in 1962 was as follows:-

503 humpback whales  
26 sperm whales  
4 pigmy blue whales  
2 sei whales.

(b) Composition of Catch

(1) Length: During the 1961 whaling season, considerable numbers of small humpback whales, close to the minimum legal length, were included in Australian catches. Prior to the 1962 humpback whaling season, the Australian companies were reminded that the minimum legal length (35 ft) would be enforced strictly. The catches of both male and female humpbacks from the west coast of Australia in 1962 (Tables 1 and 2) contained fewer whales in the 35 ft length group than the catches of 1961. In other respects the length frequency distribution of the catches in 1962 was similar to that of 1961.

The mean lengths of both males and females captured during 1962 were higher than the mean lengths of those taken in 1961, mainly because some small whales were spared during 1962. Figure 1 shows that there was no real recovery in the mean lengths of males and females taken in 1962.

(2) Sexually Immature Whales: Table 3 shows that immature individuals predominated in the catches from the west coast of Australia in 1962, similar to the condition in 1961.

(3) Age: The distribution of ages of whales in the catches taken in 1962 was similar to that of 1961 (Tables 4 and 5), catching being concentrated upon individuals of 3, 4, and 5 years of age. These whales were just being recruited into the vulnerable stock, and have not yet had an opportunity to breed.

The mean ages of the few mature whales (over 5 years of age) captured in 1962 were relatively low (Table 6).

#### (c) Distribution and Density

(1) Area of Catch: Even less of the Carnarvon station's catch was taken inside Shark Bay in 1962 than in previous seasons (Table 7). The catches of 1961 and 1962 were dispersed similarly (Figures 2 and 3 respectively).

(2) Density: Using either the sightings or the catch per unit of effort as a measure of the density of whales in the hunting area off Albany (Table 8), the density of humpbacks in this region was far less in 1962 than in 1961.

An estimate of the changes in density of humpbacks in the hunting area off Carnarvon cannot be made with the same accuracy as for Albany, because of incompleteness of data. However, during the period from July 1 to August 26 (when humpback whaling was in progress during both 1961 and 1962), the overall rates of catching were 1.66 humpbacks per catcher per day in 1961, and 1.34 per catcher per day in 1962. The density of humpbacks in the hunting area off Carnarvon during 1962 may have been greater than in the hunting area off Albany during the same year, but was less than the density during the same period at Carnarvon in 1961, as shown in Figure 4.

#### (d) Conclusions

From 1961 to 1962 the size of the Group IV population of humpback whales continued to diminish.

The composition of the catch taken in 1962 was similar in all respects to that of 1961, catching being concentrated upon age groups 3, 4, and 5 years, the members of which are just being recruited into the catchable part of the stock. Most of these whales are not yet mature.

Both whaling stations on the west coast of Australia are now largely dependent upon other fisheries for their income, and could not operate profitably on humpback whales alone. In the absence of other fisheries (sperm whaling off Albany, prawning off Carnarvon, and fin whaling in the Antarctic) the Group IV population of humpback whales would no doubt be left until it had recovered sufficiently to support again a profitable industry. However, in the presence of these other fisheries, humpback whales continue to be taken from the residue of this population. If this continues, there is a real possibility that this population could be extinguished.

## II. EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA (GROUP V POPULATION)

### (a) Total Catch

Whale Products Pty Ltd, operating the land station at Tangalooma, Moreton Island (27°11'S. 153°23'E.), was allotted a quota of 600 humpback whales in 1962. Hunting began on June 18, using two catchers: newer and more powerful than the two catchers which had been used for some years. A light aircraft was also used for whale spotting. Operations were terminated on August 5, with a total catch of 68 humpback whales.

The Byron Whaling Company at Byron Bay (28°37'S. 153°38'E.) was given a quota of 150 humpback whales in 1962. This station opened on June 8, using the same catcher as in 1961. Operations were halted from August 7 to 26, humpback whales being very scarce in this region during the interval between the northward and southward migration. During September and October the catcher from Norfolk Island operated at Byron Bay. The station closed on October 27, with a total catch of 105 humpback whales and two Bryde's whales.

Hunting for whales off Norfolk Island (29°01'S. 167°58'E.) was commenced on June 14. The allotted quota was 170 humpback whales. Few whales were seen, and operations ceased on August 2 with a total catch of four humpback whales.

### (b) Composition of Catch

(1) Length: Small individuals predominated amongst the few humpback whales taken on the east coast of Australia during 1962

(Tables 9 and 10). The mean lengths of both males and females were less than in any previous years, continuing the downward trend which has occurred since 1959 (Figure 5).

(2) Sexually Immature Whales: Table 11 shows that in 1962 there was an increase in the percentage of immature males in the catch while the percentage of immature females remained at the high level of 1961. The percentages of immature humpback whales in the catches from the east coast of Australia are now almost as high as those of the catches on the west coast (cf. Tables 11 and 3 respectively).

(3) Age: Catches from the east coast of Australia during 1962 contained a higher proportion of younger individuals than in previous years, the majority of the whales now being from 3 to 6 years of age when killed (Tables 12 and 13). Few of these would have had an opportunity to breed.

The few mature males and females (over 5 years of age) captured in 1962 were of lower mean age than those taken in previous years (Table 6).

(c) Density

The results of the operations of the two catchers at Tangalooma during 1962 are summarized in Table 14. Comparison of these results with those of the same weeks of operations at Tangalooma in 1961 (see Chittleborough 1962, Tables 3 and 4), shows that the sightings per 100 hunting hours decreased by 56% from 1961 to 1962, and the catch per 100 hunting hours declined by 63%. These percentages reflect the decrease in the total population and in the vulnerable population (over 35 ft length) respectively. The decline in the density of whales may have been even greater than indicated by these results, because the faster, more powerful catchers used in 1962 were no doubt more efficient than those used in previous years, so masking to some extent the decrease in availability of whales.

Figure 4 illustrates the rapid decline in density of humpback whales off the east coast of Australia since 1959, using the mean catch per hunting hour by the catchers at Tangalooma, during the same period (June 10 - August 5) each year, as an index of density.

The results of the operations by Master/Gunner L. Mills at Byron Bay during 1962 are summarized in Table 15, and Figure 6. When compared with the corresponding data from 1961 (Chittleborough 1962, Table 5, Figure 5), these results show that while the times of northward and southward migration were similar in the two years, the density of humpback whales was lower in 1962 than in 1961. Using the results from

the same periods in each year (June 19 to August 6, and August 28 to October 29), the catch of humpbacks per hunting hour decreased by 45% from 1961 to 1962. This is another measure of the decrease in the vulnerable population from 1961 to 1962.

(d) Conclusions

From 1961 to 1962 the Group V population of humpback whales continued to decline in size and age composition, catching now being concentrated upon the young recruits as in the case of the Group IV population.

The extremely rapid decrease in the size of this population, obvious since 1959, has continued. Estimates of the decrease in the size of the vulnerable population (over 35 ft in length) from 1961 to 1962 range from 45% to 68%.

If all the catches from these populations in recent years have been reported, the evidence indicates that the initial size of the Group V population must have been smaller than the initial size of the Group IV population of humpback whales.

III. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The co-operation of the whaling companies, enabling data to be collected at their respective whaling stations, from their catchers and aircraft, is gratefully acknowledged.

Inspectors of the Department of Primary Industry, the Western Australian Fisheries and Game Department, and the Queensland Department of Harbours and Marine assisted greatly the collection of material.

IV. REFERENCES

Chittleborough, R.G. (1962).- Australian catches of humpback whales 1961. C.S.I.R.O. Aust. Div. Fish. Oceanogr. Rep. No. 34.



TABLE 1

## GROUP IV POPULATION OF HUMPBACK WHALES

## DISTRIBUTION OF LENGTHS WITHIN CATCHES FROM THE WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA

## MALES

Length (ft)	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
30				1		1							1	
31		1												
32		2		1	4					1			2	2
33			5	3	4			2			4	4	3	1
34				5	1		1		4	2	3	3	6	1
35	1	5	17	38	49	46	16	11	13	20	24	14	56	28
36	3	10	38	36	62	72	27	28	28	27	46	27	51	46
37	11	15	64	71	84	87	35	30	40	48	59	54	58	79
38	18	16	81	72	112	127	60	55	77	68	70	62	59	53
39	23	38	133	106	111	113	98	78	98	82	57	50	41	46
40	16	51	167	97	96	84	133	131	102	102	35	25	18	25
41	20	41	167	88	66	61	63	114	69	64	15	18	6	15
42	20	41	108	66	68	51	69	102	71	47	8	7	3	5
43	12	17	72	52	28	23	42	72	38	29	2	5	1	3
44	6	8	37	18	21	18	19	29	27	10	3	2	1	
45	4	4	15	8	16	6	12	18	13	6	3			
46	1	1	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	2	1			
47				1			1	3		1	1			
48								1						
Total	135	250	907	666	726	692	580	676	583	509	331	271	306	304
Mean Length (ft)	40.36	40.10	40.11	39.48	39.05	38.77	39.88	40.35	39.78	39.35	37.93	37.97	36.96	37.60

TABLE 2

## GROUP IV POPULATION OF HUMPBACK WHALES

DISTRIBUTION OF LENGTHS WITHIN CATCHES FROM THE WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIAFEMALES

Length (ft)	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
29				1	1		2							
30				1	2									
31				1	2		1							
32	1	1			1	1		1			1	1	1	
33	1		1	1		3	2	1			2	3	6	3
34		1	1						1	1	2	1		1
35	1	4	12	17	36	42	7	6	2	10	26	12	34	17
36	3	9	9	27	33	48	13	11	18	10	30	24	39	19
37	1	8	25	31	41	46	20	7	26	17	22	28	35	42
38	4	7	26	21	58	62	38	13	28	30	42	42	35	43
39	5	10	27	43	51	53	48	33	56	47	35	24	31	27
40	1	16	38	48	47	63	70	58	59	64	55	25	28	21
41	5	12	33	61	53	42	54	37	55	52	46	27	13	26
42	12	21	36	62	55	53	58	48	63	53	30	28	19	12
43	6	15	38	62	52	61	60	53	77	61	24	23	12	6
44	5	9	29	53	57	57	55	68	55	45	16	12	9	10
45	6	11	17	36	27	33	39	43	34	29	19	10	7	7
46	2	9	10	27	29	32	39	26	39	20	10	5	1	3
47	1	2	4	14	17	9	23	20	17	11	4	6	1	
48		2	2	7	8	7	9	10	5	8	5	1	1	
49	1		1	1	1	3	3	7	1			2		1
50			1	2		1	2	1						1
51														
52						1								
Total	55	137	310	516	571	617	543	443	536	458	369	274	272	239
Mean Length (ft)	41.43	41.15	40.92	41.35	40.67	40.50	41.72	42.32	41.62	41.33	39.88	39.73	38.35	39.18

TABLE 3  
IMMATURE WHALES IN SAMPLES OF CATCHES FROM THE WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA

Year	<u>M a l e s</u>				<u>F e m a l e s</u>			
	Total catch	Number weighed	Testes weight No.      4 kg %		Total catch	Number examined	Immature and Puberal No.      %	
1951	907	395	36      9.1		310	90	20      22.2	
1952	666	161	35      21.7		516	278	59      21.2	
1953	726	111	37      33.3		569	246	93      37.8	
1954	692	-	-      -		617	150	44      29.3	
1955	580	-	-      -		538	-	-      -	
1956	676	-	-      -		443	279	34      12.2	
1957	583	488	66      13.5		536	521	134      25.7	
1958	509	439	79      18.0		458	438	114      26.0	
1959	331	254	88      34.6		369	352	124      35.2	
1960	271	208	54      26.0		274	263	120      45.6	
1961	306	291	137      47.1		272	263	157      59.7	
1962	304	280	142      50.7		239	230	129      56.1	

TABLE 4

## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF AGE IN ANNUAL CATCHES OF MALE HUMPBACKS

## WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA 1949-1962

Age (yrs)	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
2	0	3	3	7	8	6	2	2	3	7	5	4	7	6
3	4	11	40	54	72	70	28	25	27	29	17	50	76	88
4	12	20	81	81	110	113	55	50	67	70	77	54	82	72
5	20	34	129	101	119	123	87	85	125	115	67	67	56	85
6	19	36	131	96	106	106	90	91	81	106	71	37	39	17
7	13	25	92	60	63	61	60	66	77	45	34	18	24	16
8	9	18	66	42	40	37	40	49	45	25	24	13	7	8
9	9	18	65	40	39	34	39	51	39	43	5	8	6	3
10	6	12	41	26	24	21	25	33	26	5	10	5	5	2
11	6	11	37	22	21	17	22	30	17	15	8	2		4
12	5	9	31	19	17	15	18	25	4	12	3	3		
13	5	9	33	21	18	15	20	28	15	17	1		2	
14	3	5	17	10	9	8	11	15	13	4		3		
15	2	4	14	9	8	6	8	12	6					
16	3	5	19	11	11	9	11	17	4	6			1	
17	3	4	17	10	9	7	10	14	3			2	1	
18	2	3	11	7	5	4	6	9						2
19	2	3	10	6	6	4	6	9	4					
20	1	2	8	5	5	4	4	6	6		3			1
20+	11	18	62	39	36	27	38	59	21	10	6	5		
Total catch	135	250	907	666	726	692	580	676	583	509	331	271	306	304

Using separate ear plug age/length keys of individual samples in each of 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962. For period 1949-1956, using combined age/length key, 1956-1961.

TABLE 5

## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF AGE IN ANNUAL CATCHES OF FEMALE HUMPBACKS

WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA 1949-62

Age (yrs)	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
2	0	0	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	4	11	27	40	58	66	41	26	40	36	45	36	49	41
4	4	12	29	43	63	72	45	29	44	39	49	39	53	45
5	4	12	28	43	61	70	44	28	43	39	48	38	52	44
6	4	13	33	44	54	60	57	42	58	52	50	35	33	31
7	4	12	29	44	47	52	67	54	67	62	37	25	21	22
8	4	9	22	34	37	38	45	37	46	40	26	19	14	14
9	5	11	26	43	41	41	34	29	36	31	20	15	11	13
10	3	7	15	26	23	25	27	24	28	24	13	8	6	5
11	4	8	18	32	30	30	24	21	24	19	13	9	6	4
12	3	7	15	27	24	24	17	15	18	14	14	10	6	3
13	3	6	11	22	20	21	16	16	16	12	8	6	4	2
14	2	4	9	16	14	15	16	15	16	13	5	4	2	1
15	1	3	6	12	11	11	16	16	16	12	4	3	2	0
16	2	6	11	23	21	24	21	20	21	16	9	6	3	2
17	0	1	2	4	4	5	13	12	12	10	4	2	1	3
18	1	2	3	6	5	6	13	13	10	8	4	2	2	1
19	1	0	1	2	2	2	6	6	6	5	1	1	0	1
20	1	1	2	5	5	5	7	6	6	4	2	1	0	1
20+	5	12	22	48	48	47	32	33	27	20	15	13	5	4
Total catch	55	137	310	516	571	617	543	444	536	458	369	274	272	239

Using separate ovary/length keys, 1949-54, 1955-58, 1959-61, 1962, on length frequency of catches. Ovary group "0" converted to age on ear plug data.

TABLE 6

## MEAN AGES OF ADULT HUMPBACKS (OVER 5 YRS) IN SAMPLES

## FROM THE WEST AND EAST COASTS OF AUSTRALIA

(Based on ear plug laminations)

		Adult Males		Adult Females	
		No. examined	Mean age (yrs)	No. examined	Mean age (yrs)
West Coast	1957	111	10.47	1.43	10.69
	1958	136	8.80	1.49	10.66
	1959	91	8.02	1.37	10.08
	1960	52	8.81	82	10.66
	1961	65	7.45	82	8.74
	1962	36	8.00	50	8.58
East Coast	1957	157	14.82	75	14.07
	1958	80	14.63	46	11.28
	1959	214	12.76	105	12.85
	1960	204	11.89	138	12.06
	1961	187	11.87	85	10.66
	1962	33	10.48	22	8.73



Fig. 1.- Mean lengths of annual catches of male and female humpbacks from the west coast of Australia.

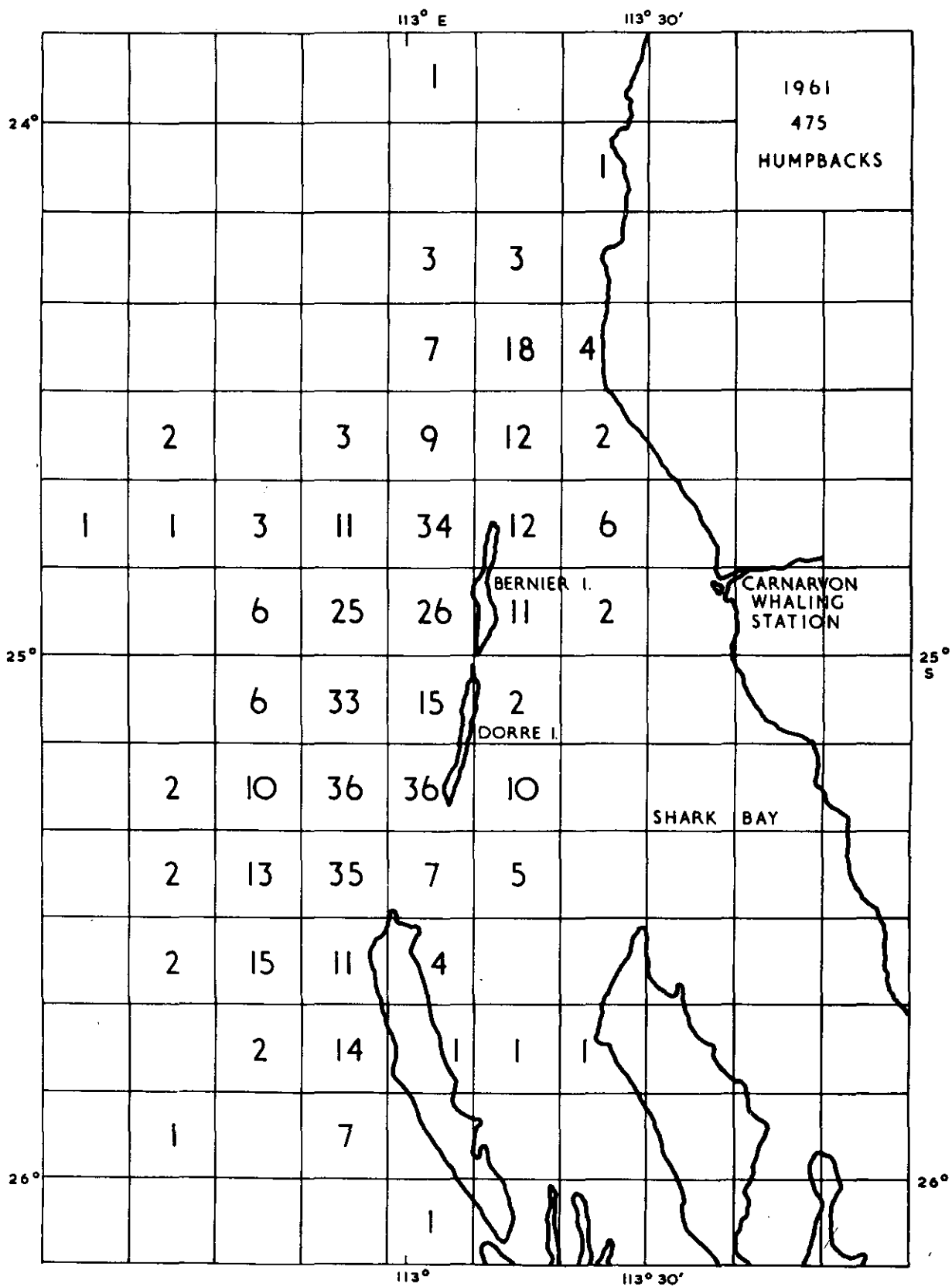


Fig. 2.- Area off Carnarvon Whaling Station marked in squares, 10 x 10 nautical miles, showing in each square number of humpbacks killed in 1961.





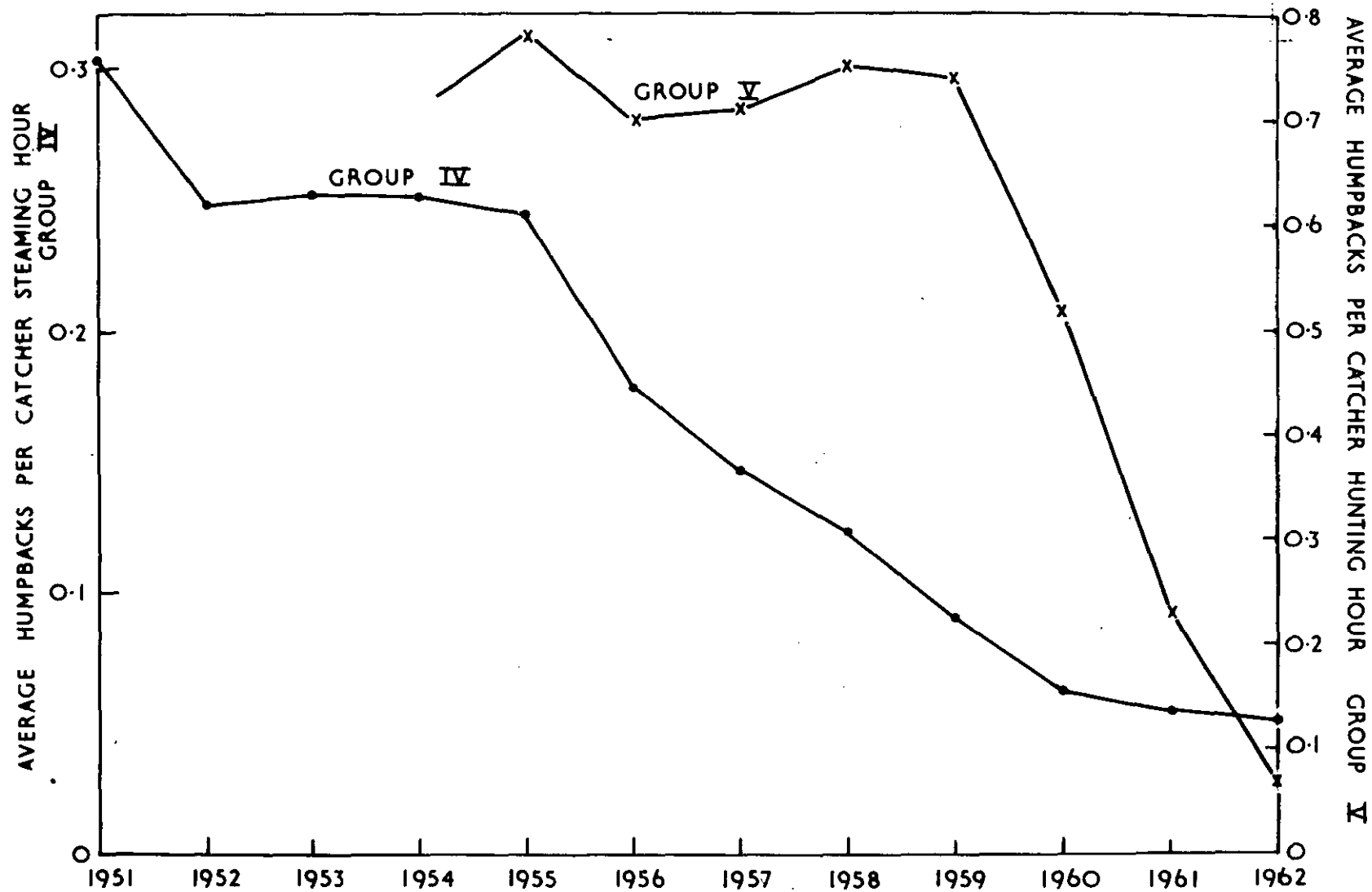


Fig. 4.- Relative densities (catch per unit of effort) of humpbacks each year on west and east coasts of Australia (Group IV and V populations respectively). Same vessels and same period of time in each year.

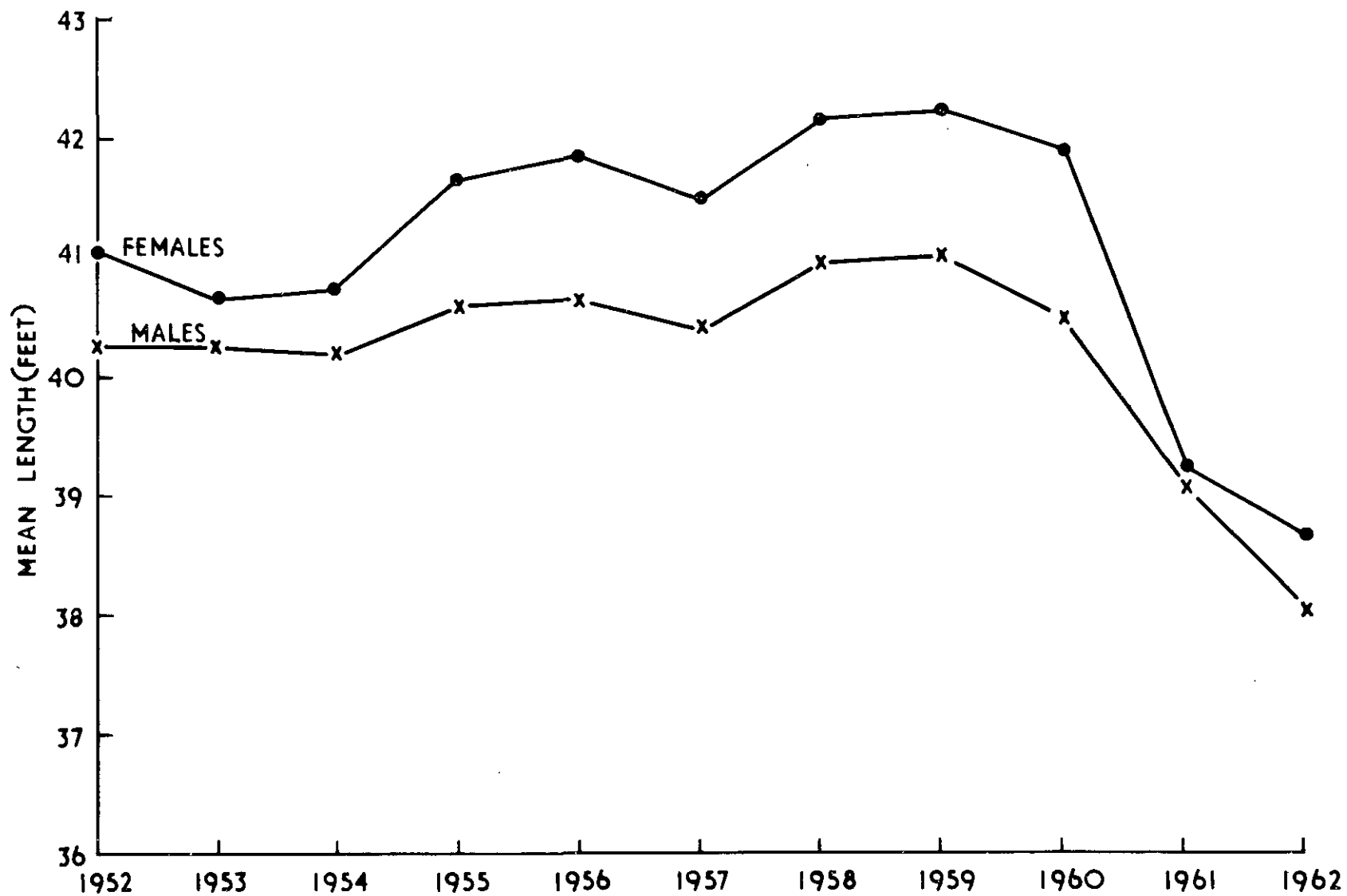


Fig. 5.- Mean lengths of annual catches of male and female humpbacks from the east coast of Australia.

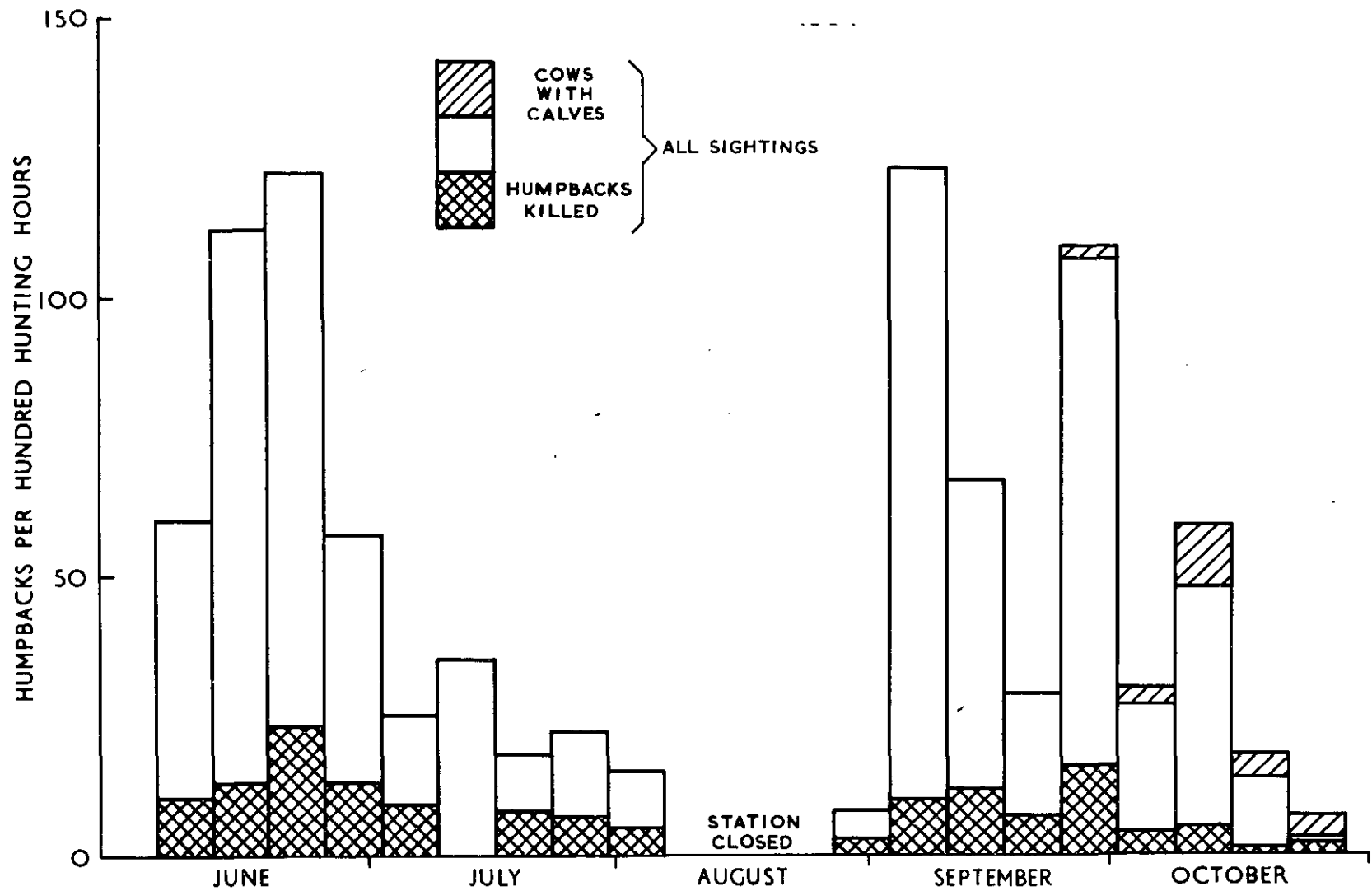


Fig. 6.- Operations by Master/Gunner L. Mills at Byron Bay in 1962. Catcher "Byrond I"  
 June 8 - August 30: catcher "Norfolk Whaler" August 31 - October 27.

TABLE 7

ANNUAL CATCHES OF HUMPBACK WHALES AT CARNARVON STATION SHOWING  
PERCENTAGES TAKEN OUTSIDE SHARK BAY

Year	Total catch	Catch outside Shark Bay	
		No.	%
1951	650	14	2.2
1952	600	7	1.2
1953	600	6	1.0
1954	600	4	0.7
1955	500	4	0.8
1956	1000	25	2.5
1957	1018	53	5.2
1958	885	213	24.1
1959	541	282	52.1
1960	440	336	76.4
1961	475	414	87.2
1962	503	461	91.7

TABLE 8

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY CATCHERS AT ALBANY, 1961-1962

	1961			1962		
	Catcher Kos VII	Catcher Minilya	Both vessels	Catcher Kos VII	Catcher Minilya	Both vessels
No. days humpback whaling	33	32	65	27	23	50
Total hours steaming	376 $\frac{3}{4}$	381 $\frac{1}{4}$	758	310 $\frac{1}{2}$	262 $\frac{1}{4}$	572 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total humpbacks sighted	165	106	271	65	29	94
Total humpbacks killed	58	47	105	24	16	40
Humpbacks sighted per 100 hrs steaming	43.8	27.8	35.8	20.9	11.1	16.4
Humpbacks killed per 100 hrs steaming	15.4	12.3	13.9	7.7	6.1	7.0
Humpbacks per catcher day	1.76	1.47	1.62	0.89	0.70	0.80

TABLE 9

GROUP V POPULATION OF HUMPBACK WHALES  
DISTRIBUTION OF LENGTHS WITHIN CATCHES FROM THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA

MALES

Length (ft)	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
30			1		1						1
31	1	1									1
32	1		1		1					3	
33	1		1	2	2	2			2	1	1
34	1	2		1			1		1	2	
35	6	9	18	10	7	5	6	6	7	47	15
36	15	9	13	13	11	14	8	11	12	41	14
37	20	31	18	21	22	20	18	14	26	46	15
38	42	50	59	32	25	46	31	42	46	59	10
39	65	75	75	55	56	57	45	50	63	50	9
40	77	76	89	92	97	94	76	82	78	51	11
41	36	94	78	79	82	88	114	96	84	47	10
42	71	89	78	82	81	96	84	93	66	51	7
43	40	56	47	66	51	40	75	81	62	25	5
44	15	14	19	30	27	23	26	43	31	13	1
45	6	3	11	7	15	3	15	18	9	8	
46	1		3	3	6	4	12	6	5	3	
47				1				1	3	1	
48					1				1		
Total No.	448	509	511	494	485	492	511	543	496	448	100
Mean Length (ft)	40.25	40.25	40.17	40.59	40.65	40.38	40.96	41.00	40.47	39.06	38.03

TABLE 10

## GROUP V POPULATION OF HUMPBACK WHALES

DISTRIBUTION OF LENGTHS WITHIN CATCHES FROM THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIAFEMALES

Length (ft)	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
29											
30											
31						1	1				
32	1	2	3							3	
33		2	4		1		1	1	1	2	1
34		1			1	1	1		2	4	6
35	5	7	9	7	3	7	1	1	4	38	5
36	5	11	4	3	4	7	3	6	3	21	12
37	11	7	6	12	15	13	5	11	15	28	6
38	6	11	20	13	10	17	14	15	11	32	8
39	15	21	28	21	11	16	12	19	25	33	4
40	14	11	16	27	22	14	18	15	35	23	11
41	20	29	31	22	23	29	22	29	38	24	3
42	22	34	24	27	30	33	30	33	43	25	6
43	21	32	19	27	42	24	26	36	43	12	4
44	14	12	17	23	34	27	22	41	27	7	3
45	10	5	8	22	20	18	26	26	28	18	2
46	1	1	12	9	9	12	15	18	20	5	1
47	4	3	5	9	8	4	7	13	12	3	1
48			1	3	2	4	4	2	3	4	
49		1				1	1		2	1	
50		1				1		1	2		
51				1							
52	1										
Total No.	150	191	207	226	235	229	209	267	314	283	73
Mean Length (ft)	41.06	40.66	40.74	41.66	41.85	41.47	42.15	42.22	41.88	39.22	38.64



TABLE 11

IMMATURE WHALES IN SAMPLES OF CATCHES FROM THE EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA

Year	Total catch	Males			Total catch	Females		
		Number Examined	Testes weight No. < 4 kg %	Immature and Puberal No. %		Number Examined	Immature and Puberal No. %	
1952	448	233	32 13.7	150	102	24 23.5		
1953	509	200	25 12.5	191	120	37 30.8		
1954	511	298	36 12.1	207	148	49 33.1		
1955	494	-	- -	226	114	24 21.1		
1956	485	60	2 3.3	235	139	25 18.0		
1957	492	215	13 6.1	229	183	49 26.8		
1958	511	205	17 8.3	209	121	29 24.0		
1959	543	273	8 2.9	267	205	46 22.4		
1960	496	293	22 7.5	314	212	44 20.8		
1961	448	446	151 33.9	283	263	143 54.4		
1962	100	100	44 44.0	73	73	39 53.4		

TABLE 12

## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF AGE IN ANNUAL CATCHES OF MALE HUMPBACKS

## EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA 1952-62

Age (yrs)	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
2	2	1	1		2	2				5	5
3	16	18	23	19	15	14	12	3	26	67	28
4	28	31	31	25	23	28	20	18	13	72	10
5	45	51	53	41	40	43	38	52	41	44	21
6	56	63	65	55	55	57	52	58	69	46	10
7	42	48	47	42	42	27	42	43	41	47	1
8	35	39	38	36	37	32	39	37	44	28	5
9	34	38	36	36	36	22	40	35	45	32	5
10	24	27	27	29	28	27	30	39	30	7	3
11	21	25	24	25	24	30	27	43	17	6	2
12	21	25	24	25	24	17	27	24	24	21	3
13	20	24	23	26	25	30	27	30	30	10	
14	10	11	12	13	13	16	14	6	16	6	
15	11	12	12	12	12	17	14	23	10	6	2
16	12	14	14	16	15	17	18	23	16	5	1
17	11	13	13	15	15	9	17	21	13	8	1
18	8	10	9	11	10	13	14	10	4	8	1
19	7	8	8	9	9	4	12	16	14	1	
20	5	6	5	6	5	7	6	7	8	3	
20+	40	45	46	53	54	80	62	55	35	26	2
Total catch	448	509	511	494	485	492	511	543	496	448	100

Using separate EP. Age/length keys of individual samples in each of 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962. For 1958, and period 1952-1956, using the combined Age/length key of all east coast male samples 1957-61.

TABLE 13

## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF AGE IN ANNUAL CATCHES OF FEMALE HUMPBACKS

## EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA 1952-62

Age (yrs)	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
3	13	18	21	17	15	18	12	15	20	45	18
4	14	20	22	19	17	20	13	17	22	50	12
5	14	19	22	18	16	20	13	17	21	49	11
6	15	20	23	22	20	21	18	22	30	27	10
7	12	16	16	17	16	16	15	17	24	17	4
8	13	17	17	18	19	19	17	21	27	17	2
9	10	12	11	14	16	14	13	17	20	11	1
10	8	10	10	12	15	12	12	16	17	8	2
11	8	10	9	12	14	12	13	16	18	9	2
12	7	8	8	11	13	11	11	15	16	7	2
13	5	6	6	8	10	8	9	11	12	6	1
14	5	6	5	7	9	7	7	10	10	4	
15	3	3	4	5	6	5	6	7	8	4	
16	6	7	7	10	12	10	11	14	15	7	
17	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	7	7	3	
18	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	5	5	2	
19	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	1	1
20	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	1	
20+	11	12	15	23	23	22	24	32	34	13	2
Total catch	150	191	207	226	235	229	209	267	314	283	73

Using ovary/length keys applied to length frequency distribution of catches. Ovulation group "O" distributed on ear plug data.

TABLE 14

## OPERATIONS OF CATCHERS ON HUMPBACK WHALES AT TANGALOOMA IN 1962

(All during north bound migration)

7 days ending	No. days whaling	Total hours steaming	Total hours hunting	Total humpbacks sighted	No. humpbacks killed	Sightings per 100 hours hunting	Catch per 100 hours hunting
<u>CATCHER LOOMA II</u>							
June 18	1	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	No record	0	-	0
25	7	79	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	59	9	80.0	12.2
July 2	6	65	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	48	7	79.4	11.3
9	7	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	4	45.6	5.7
16	6	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	1	3.3	1.8
23	7	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	9	38.9	12.1
30	7	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	5	25.1	6.6
Aug. 6	6	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	13	3	19.7	4.5
Total	47	576 $\frac{1}{2}$	488 $\frac{3}{4}$	204	38	41.7	7.77
<u>CATCHER LOOMA III</u>							
June 18	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	No record	0	-	0
25	3	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	70	7	93.0	9.3
July 2	6	73	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	42	5	69.1	8.2
9	7	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	15	0	20.0	0
16	6	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	3	25.3	4.7
23	7	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	23	12	30.6	15.9
30	7	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	1	12.0	1.3
Aug. 6	6	76	65	3	2	4.6	3.1
Total	47	581 $\frac{3}{4}$	500	178	30	35.6	6.00
<u>TOTAL BY BOTH CATCHERS</u>							
	94	1,158 $\frac{1}{4}$	988 $\frac{3}{4}$	382	68	38.6	6.88

TABLE 15

## OPERATIONS OF MASTER/GUNNER L. MILLS AT BYRON BAY, 1962

(Catcher "Byrond I" June 8 - Aug. 30: Catcher "Norfolk Whaler" Aug. 31 - Oct. 27)

7 days ending	No. days whaling	Total hours steaming	Total hours hunting	Total humpbacks sighted	No. cows with young calves sighted	No. humpbacks killed	Humpbacks sighted per 100 hrs hunting	Humpbacks killed per 100 hrs hunting
June 11	4	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	18		3	60	10
18	6	65	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	58		6	112	13
25	7	84	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	73		14	122	23
July 2	5	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	27		6	57	13
9	6	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	14		5	25	9
16	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4		0	35	0
23	7	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	72	13		6	18	8
30	7	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	16		5	22	7
Aug. 6	6	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	9		3	15	5
13	Station closed							
20	"	"						
27	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2		0		
Sept. 3	7	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	6		2	8	3
10	7	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	85		7	123	10
17	7	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	45		8	67	12
24	7	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	22		5	29	7
Oct. 1	7	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	1	10	109	16
8	7	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	76	23	2	3	30	4
15	7	87	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	8	4	59	5
22	7	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	78	14	3	1	18	1
29	5	59	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	1	7	2
Total	111	1,316	1,098 $\frac{3}{4}$	542	16	89	49.3	8.1

DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND OCEANOGRAPHY

REPORTS

1. Thomson, J.M. (1956).-- Fluctuations in catch of yellow-eye mullet Aldrichetta forsteri (Cuvier and Valenciennes) (Mugilidae).
2. Nicholls, A.G. (1957).-- The Tasmanian trout fishery.  
I. Sources of information and treatment of data.  
(For limited circulation: not available for exchange).
3. Nicholls, A.G. (1957).-- The Tasmanian trout fishery.  
II. The fishery of the north west rivers.  
(For limited circulation: not available for exchange).
4. Chittleborough, R.G. (1957).-- An analysis of recent catches of humpback whales from the stocks in Groups IV and V. Prepared for the International Commission on Whaling.
5. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH3/56, DH4/56, DH5/56.
6. Cowper, T.R., and Downie, R.J. (1957).-- A line fishing survey of the fishes of the south-eastern Australian continental slope.
7. Davis, P.S. (1957).-- A method for the determination of chlorophyll in sea-water.
8. Jitts, H.R. (1957).-- The <sup>14</sup>C method for measuring CO<sub>2</sub> uptake in marine productivity studies.
9. Hamon, B.V. (1957).-- Mean sea level variations on the east Australian coast.
10. Nicholls, A.G. (1957).-- The Tasmanian trout fishery.  
III. Rivers of the north and east. (For limited circulation: not available for exchange).
11. Nicholls, A.G. (1957).-- The population of a trout stream and the survival of released fish. (For limited circulation: not available for exchange).
12. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Report of Cruise DH6/56.
13. Chau, Y.K. (1957).-- The coastal circulation of New South Wales from drift card results 1953-56.

14. Kott, Patricia (1957).-- Zooplankton of east Australian waters 1945-54.
15. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH1/57-DH4/57.
16. Rochford, D. J. (1958).-- The seasonal circulation of the surface water masses of the Tasman and Coral Seas.
17. Chittleborough, R.G. (1958).-- Australian catches of humpback whales 1957. Prepared for the International Commission on Whaling.
18. Australian documents prepared for the Unesco Conference on the Oceanography of the Tasman and Coral Seas, held at Cronulla, August 9-14, 1958.
19. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH5/57, DH6/57, DH7/57, DH8/57.
20. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH9/57, DH10/57, DH11/57, DH12/57.
21. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH13/57, DH14/57, DH15/57, DH16/57.
22. Robins, J.P. (1959).-- F.R.V. Marelda Scientific Report of Cruises July 1957 - May 1958.
23. Chittleborough, R.G. (1959).-- Australian catches of humpback whales, 1958. Prepared for the International Commission on Whaling.
24. H.M.A. Ships Queenborough and Quickmatch. Scientific Reports of Cruises in 1958.
25. H.M.A.S. Warrego. Scientific Reports of Cruises 1957-58.
26. Thomson, J.M. (1959).-- Summary review of a scientific survey of Lake Macquarie by C.S.I.R.O. Division of Fisheries and Oceanography.
27. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH1/58-DH9/58.
28. Wood, E.J.F. (1963).-- Checklist of Dinoflagellates recorded from Indian Ocean.

29. Chittleborough, R.G. (1960).- Australian catches of humpback whales, 1959. Prepared for the International Commission on Whaling.
30. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH10/58-DH20/58.
31. Chittleborough, R.G. (1961).- Australian catches of humpback whales, 1960.
32. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH1/59-DH10/59.
33. F.R.V. Derwent Hunter Scientific Reports of Cruises DH11/59-DH11/60.
34. Chittleborough, R.G. (1962).- Australian catches of humpback whales, 1961.
35. Chittleborough, R.G. (1963).- Australian catches of humpback whales, 1962.