

## **MONKFISH**

(06/02 ARCHIVE - NCDMF)

**Stock Status** --*Overfished* in Southern Fishery Management Area (Southern Georges Bank and Mid Atlantic). The Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) fall bottom trawl index for monkfish is still below the biomass threshold, but biomass is at its highest level since 1986. *Recovering* in Northern Fishery Management Area (Gulf of Maine and northern Georges Bank): The NEFSC fall 2001 bottom trawl index for monkfish indicates this component of the stock is no longer overfished.

**Average Commercial Landings and Value 1992-2001** – 446,914 lb., \$391,460

**2001 Commercial Landings and Value** – 208,413 lb., \$232,017

**Average Recreational Landings and Value 1992-2001** -- Unknown

**Status of Fishery Management Plan** -- Currently managed under the joint New England Fishery Management Council (NEFMC) and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC) Fishery Management Plan for Monkfish. It establishes Northern Management and Southern Management areas with annual quotas for each, limited entry along with different permit categories for the directed fishery, an annual limit of 40 days at sea fishing for monkfish, daily trip limits, and still allows the traditional incidental catch to occur. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) implemented Year 4 default measures, which eliminated the directed fishery on May 1, 2002. On May 17, 2002, NMFS reopened the directed fishery by implementing an emergency rule that temporarily amends the overfishing criteria in the FMP and suspends the Year 4 default measures.

**Data/Research Needs** — Commercial fishery sampling, determine timing and location of spawning, bycatch and discard estimates, age and growth studies

**Current Size Limits** — 21 inches total length (TL) and 14 inches tail length in the Southern Fishery Management Area (SFMA).

**Harvest Season** –Year round, the North Carolina commercial fishery occurs from January to April. Large mesh gill net restrictions in place to protect sea turtles and harbor porpoises significantly limited the directed gill net fishery.

**Size and Age at Maturity** — Males at 14.5 inches TL and age 3; females at -19 inches TL and age 4

**Historical and Current Maximum Age** — Males at age 9 and females at age 11

**Juvenile Abundance Index Average 1992-2001** -- Unknown **2001** -- Unknown

**Habits/Habitats** --Monkfish, also called goosfish or anglerfish, range from the Grand Banks and northern Gulf of St. Lawrence south to Cape Hatteras. Found from inshore out to depths greater than 800 m, monkfish are most common in depths ranging from 70 to 100 m. Migratory movement is driven by spawning and feeding. Spawning occurs offshore in early spring in North Carolina and lasts till late September in northern latitudes. Eggs are buoyant and float in huge gelatinous masses until hatching. Monkfish are bottom fish that have a modified first dorsal spine, which is used to attract prey. The tip of the spine possesses a red fleshy flap of skin that can be wiggled to lure in prey, which is then engulfed in the monkfish's large mouth. Prey items are numerous, some of which include spiny dogfish, skates, weakfish, tautog, flounders and sea birds among others.

For more information, see [DMF Species Leads page](#)