

first time in 1987. Total exports of canned and frozen salmon amounted to \$263,000 in 1987.

#### Fresh and Frozen Cod

Spain has a large fish processing sector which utilizes considerable quantities of headless and gutted cod for further processing into fillets and steaks and the production of prepared seafood dishes. The country also imports fresh headed and gutted cod which is imported under annual quota (5,500 tonnes in 1989). The Spanish preference is for the larger sizes (1 kg +) with smaller sizes re-exported to Portugal.

Demand also exists for frozen "butterfly" cod. This is similar to split fish with centre bone removed. This product is used to prepare rectangular shaped portions which are a very popular product in frozen retail pack.

A small but growing market also exists for skinless cod fillets both fresh and frozen.

#### Frozen Fish Blocks

The production of fish fingers and portions is a relatively new sector in Spain with considerable growth potential. As the consumption of frozen and prepared seafood expands, Spain is expected to become a major market for fish blocks for further processing.

#### Live Clams

Spain is rapidly becoming Canada's most important market in Europe for live little neck clams. While exports accounted for only \$125,000 in 1987, it is one of the more actively sought-after products and there is substantial scope for expanding Canadian exports. Live clams require depuration to remove waste products or toxins prior to placement on the Spanish market. Currently clams depurated in Canada must undergo further depuration in designated centres in Spain in order to fulfill Spanish health requirements. After depuration a label or "etiqueta" is issued showing the date the product went into depuration and length of time in depuration. Each bag of live clams sold in Spain must contain a depuration label.

#### Gooseneck Barnacles

Spain is the most important market for barnacles and the Canadian product although introduced to Spain only in 1987, is regarded as the best quality available. Currently Morocco is the main supplier and demand is estimated at about 40,000 kilograms per month. Spain requires a good mix of size ranges and certain importers are prepared to grade the product in Spain. Barnacles are found at all