and the always present "other"

By quantities, (see Fig. 5), we have between 240 - 250 million pounds of groundfish in 1986 and in 1987, pelagics - close to 85 million pounds in '86, down to 60 million in '87 and shellfish and "other" remaining fairly constant.

On the value, (see Fig. 6), note the change in dollars for groundfish in 1987 (the influence of the high price for cod fillets and blocks in the U.S.). In constrast - with pelagics we see the lower volume and value of female capelin reflected in the 1987 figures, in part because of a larger production from our friendly competitor, Iceland.

But back to looking at volumes and values. Overall, it is abundantly evident that groundfish, with cod the traditional species dominating the group, still plays such an extremely prominent and important role! Could we say cod is still King!

In the breakdown of various groundfish species by quantity (see Fig. 7) and value, (see Fig. 8), we see approximately 195 million pounds of cod being exported in 1986 in comparison with approximately 30 million pounds of the next closest - flats (here in this figure flats include flounder, turbot, sole, etc). As expected, values show an appreciable difference between cod (over $300 million versus $75 million for the next closest species).

For the most part, our groundfish products are exported frozen in either fillets or blocks. With a more sophisticated and realistic approach to marketing and close attention to quality, producers are now better able to make more conscious decisions as to the product mix they wish to pack. Over the last few years the percentage of blocks versus fillets would be dictated for the most part more by markets than it