5.8.2 Solenette – *Buglossidium luteum* - glastunge

*General stock features*

Solenette inhabits similar areas as the sole, i.e. southeastern North Sea. Similar to sole, abundance in the Northern subregion and Norwegian Trench-Skagerrak are insignificant (Rijnsdorp et al. 2015). The highest concentrations are more offshore, towards the northwest, compared to the sole, as they avoid the near-coast lower salinities (van Hal et al. 2010). The figure in Rijnsdorp et al. (2015) shows the principally southeastern distribution of solenette catch rates in the North Sea.

*Spawning areas*

Spawning areas is assumed to largely coincide with the distribution of the adults (van der Land 1991; Nottage and Perkins 1982). Therefore, the core spawning areas are found somewhat more offshore than for the sole. The spawning areas are Figure 5.8.2-1 shows the current perception of spawning areas based on information available in the literature.

*Spawning period*

Russell (1976) gives the spawning season of solenette in the southern North Sea as May to August with a peak in June. This is based on data from the early 1900s. Munk and Nielsen (2005) suggest a slightly earlier start to the spawning season, namely April. This is consistent with the data on stage 1 solenette eggs in the southern North Sea presented by van Damme et al. (2011). In the region from English Channel to Irish waters spawning is somewhat later, from May/June till August (Rijnsdorp et al. 2015).

Spawning Table North Sea Solenette

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>North Sea</th>
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<th>English Channel-Ireland</th>
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<td>JAN</td>
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Yellow: Total spawning period  Green: Peak spawning
Figure 5.8.2-1. Spawning areas of solenette in the North Sea.
References


