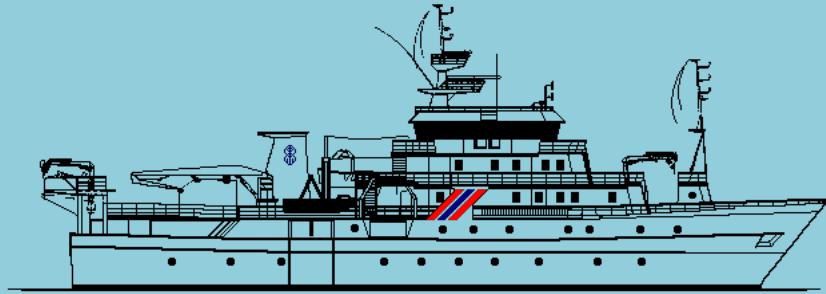


NORAD - FAO PROJECT GCP/INT/003/NOR

CRUISE REPORTS "DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN"



CCLME  
North West Africa Ecosystem Survey

Guinea - Morocco

05 May – 22 July 2012

Institute of Marine Research

Norway



## THE EAF-NANSEN PROJECT

FAO started the implementation of the project "Strengthening the Knowledge Base for and Implementing an Ecosystem Approach to Marine Fisheries in Developing Countries (EAF-Nansen GCP/INT/003/NOR)" in December 2006 with funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). The EAF-Nansen project is a follow-up to earlier projects/programmes in a partnership involving FAO, Norad and the Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Bergen, Norway on assessment and management of marine fishery resources in developing countries. The project works in partnership with governments and also GEF-supported Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) projects and other projects that have the potential to contribute to some components of the EAF-Nansen project.

The EAF-Nansen project offers an opportunity to coastal countries in sub-Saharan Africa, working in partnership with the project, to receive technical support from FAO for the development of national and regional frameworks for the implementation of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries management and to acquire additional knowledge on their marine ecosystems for their use in planning and monitoring. The project contributes to building the capacity of national fisheries management administrations in ecological risk assessment methods to identify critical management issues and in the preparation, operationalization and tracking the progress of implementation of fisheries management plans consistent with the ecosystem approach to fisheries.

## LE PROJET EAF-NANSEN

La FAO a initié la mise en oeuvre du projet "Renforcement de la base des connaissances pour mettre en œuvre une approche écosystémique des pêcheries marines dans les pays en développement (EAF-Nansen GCP/INT/003/NOR)" en décembre 2006. Le projet est financé par de l'Agence norvégienne de coopération pour le développement (Norad). Le projet EAF-Nansen fait suite aux précédents projets/ programmes dans le cadre du partenariat entre la FAO, Norad et l'Institut de recherche marine (IMR) de Bergen en Norvège, sur l'évaluation et l'aménagement des ressources halieutiques dans les pays en développement. Le projet est mis en oeuvre en partenariat avec les gouvernements et en collaboration avec les projets grands écosystèmes marins (GEM) soutenus par le Fonds pour l'Environnement Mondial (FEM) et d'autres projets régionaux qui ont le potentiel de contribuer à certains éléments du projet EAF-Nansen.

Le projet EAF-Nansen offre l'opportunité aux pays côtiers de l'Afrique subsaharienne partenaires de recevoir un appui technique de la FAO pour le développement de cadres nationaux et régionaux visant une approche écosystémique de l'aménagement des pêches et la possibilité d'acquérir des connaissances complémentaires sur leurs écosystèmes marins. Ces éléments seront utilisés pour la planification et le suivi des pêcheries et de leurs écosystèmes. Le projet contribue à renforcer les capacités des administrations nationales responsables de l'aménagement des pêches en introduisant des méthodes d'évaluation des risques écologiques pour identifier les questions d'aménagement d'importance majeure ainsi que la préparation, la mise en œuvre et le suivi des progrès de la mise en œuvre de plans d'aménagement des ressources marines conformes à l'approche écosystémique des pêches.



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By

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem (CCLME) project is executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in a combined effort to reverse the degradation of the Canary Current large marine ecosystem caused by over-fishing, habitat modification and changes in water quality by adoption of an ecosystem-based management approach. The current phase of the CCLME project will be operational for five years (2010-2015) in the seven participating countries Cape Verde, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and The Gambia. The project is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and co-financed by participating countries and other partners.

Ecosystem based approaches to management include holistic knowledge of the ecosystem and fishery-independent surveys are thus of high relevance. This survey, from 05 May – 22 July 2012, is the second of two Ecosystem surveys carried out using the R/V "Dr. Fridtjof Nansen" to cover the seasonal changes in the Canary Current Ecosystem. The first survey was carried out in October-December 2011. The surveys are a co-operation between the EAF-Nansen Project of FAO and the Canary Current Large marine Ecosystem (CCLME) and the Institutions within the countries visited during the survey. The two surveys constitute a baseline-study of the shelf and slope biodiversity and environment. This will include an evaluation of demersal and pelagic fish resources, recordings of seabirds and marine mammals, collection of benthic invertebrates, zoo- and phytoplankton as well as investigations of the physical environment.

### 1.1. The Survey area

The CCLME region is one of the world's major cold water upwelling boundary current LME's. It ranks third in the world in terms of primary production and has one of the highest fisheries production of any large African marine ecosystems. The annual fish production in the Canary Current LME is in the range of 2-3 million tonnes and fisheries are of major economic and social importance providing sustainable livelihoods, fish-protein supplies and revenue for the coastal populations and states of the region. The CCLME coastal zone also provides important goods and services to coastal states including provision of critical fish habitat, wood from mangroves and provision of coastal and marine space for agriculture, aquaculture, urban development, tourism and transport.

However, the fishery activities in the Canary Current are currently declining and many resources are classified as fully exploited or overexploited. Some of the underlying causes of the declining fisheries include the over-capacity of fishing fleets (both industrial and artisanal); poor scientific database of a dynamic and complex ecosystem; weak management regime and low monitoring activity, lack of control and surveillance; lack of scientific and technical capacity for management; and poor stakeholders' participation in management decisions. In addition, the region is experiencing degradation of several important habitats including estuaries, wetlands (particularly mangroves) and benthic habitats.

### 1.2. Aims and objectives

The purpose of the R/V 'Dr. Fridtjof Nansen' survey was established during the second meeting of the Working Group on planning and analysis of ecosystem surveys in the CCLME area held in Casablanca Morocco in 2011, and through a survey planning workshop from 29-30 March 2012. The Working

Group outlined the priorities in terms of thematic sampling to be achieved during the regional ecosystem survey (CCLME 2011).

Based on the sampling priorities and discussions during the meeting the main objectives of the survey have been set as follows:

- To obtain information on demersal fish abundance and biodiversity by demersal trawling where conditions for bottom-trawling are adequate.
- To determine the distribution and abundance of small pelagic fish resources using acoustic methods and a systematic grid survey strategy.
- Additional biological sampling from trawl catches to collect data on size distribution, further biological information and genetic material from selected species
- To establish as far as possible the distribution, abundance and composition of other taxa at different trophic levels along the shelf (phyto- and zooplankton, egg and fish larvae, cetaceans and sea birds, and benthic biodiversity).
- Map the environmental conditions in the survey area (temperature, salinity, oxygen, chlorophyll, nutrients and sediments)
- Capacity building of CCLME trainees and young scientists.

### 1.3. Participation

A total of 52 scientists and technicians from 14 different nations participated in the survey. The full list of the participants and their affiliations is given in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 List of participants

Name	Nationality	Date of Embarkation	Date of Disembarkation	Institution
Jens Otto Krakstad	Norway	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	IMR
Oddgeir Berg Alvheim	Norway	08 may, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	IMR
Bjørn Arne Krafft	Norway	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	IMR
Thor Egil Johansson	Norway	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	IMR
Jarle Alexander Kristiansen	Norway	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	IMR
Ines Bernardes	Portugal	25 May,Dakar	25 June, Las Palmas	IMR
Kathrine Michalsen	Norway	05 June, Nouakchott	25 June, Las Palmas	IMR
Magne Olsen	Norway	05 June, Nouakchott	25 June, Las Palmas	IMR
Espen Bagøien	Norway	05 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	IMR
Åge Høines	Norway	25 June, Las Palmas	22 July, Las Palmas	IMR
Diana Zaera-Pérez	Venezuela	25 June, Las Palmas	22 July, Las Palmas	IMR
Ole Sverre Fossheim	Norway	05 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	IMR
Jan Frode Wilhelmsen	Norway	05 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	IMR
Raymond Koivogui	Guinea	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	CNSHB
Ibrahima Djénabou Camara	Guinea	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CNSHB
Idrissa Bamy	Guinea	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CNSHB
Bangoura Soriba Facinet	Guinea	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CNSHB
Duarte BUCAL	Guinea Bissau	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CIPA
Amadeu Mendes de Almeida	Guinea Bissau	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CIPA
Ibra Fall	Senegal	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CRODT
Alassane Dieng	Senegal	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	CRODT
Fambaye Ngom Sow	Senegal	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	CRODT
Abdoulaye Sarré	Senegal	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	CRODT

Abdoulaye Djiba	Senegal	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	IFAN
Ebu Mass Mbye	The Gambia	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	DF
Vito Melo	Cap Verde	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	INDP
Mohamed Ben Iemlih	Mauritania	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	IMROP
Jemal Ould Abed	Mauritania	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	IMROP
Alioune Hamady Niang	Mauritania	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	IMROP
Mamadou Dia	Mauritania	05 June, Nouakchott	18 July, Casablanca	IMROP
Hamoud El Vadel	Mauritania	05 June, Nouakchott	18 July, Casablanca	IMROP
Khalid MANCHIH	Morocco	05 June, Nouakchott	02 July, Agadir	INRH
Said AIT TALEB	Morocco	05 June, Nouakchott	02 July, Agadir	INRH
Tarik BAIBAI	Morocco	05 June, Nouakchott	02 July, Agadir	INRH
Adil CHAIR	Morocco	05 June, Nouakchott	02 July, Agadir	INRH
Hassan OUBAMOUEH,	Morocco	05 June, Nouakchott	02 July, Agadir	INRH
Mlle Sophia TALBA	Morocco	05 June, Nouakchott	18 July, Casablanca	INRH
Ali SRAIRI	Morocco	02 July, Agadir	18 July, Casablanca	INRH
Ahmed ELASRI	Morocco	02 July, Agadir	18 July, Casablanca	INRH
Agouzouk ABDELAZIZ	Morocco	02 July, Agadir	18 July, Casablanca	INRH
Said CHARIB	Morocco	02 July, Agadir	18 July, Casablanca	INRH
Ana RAMOS	Spain	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	IEO
Susana Soto de Matos-Pita	Spain	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	U. de Vigo
Fran Ramil	Spain	05 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	U. de Vigo
Eli Muñoz	Spain	05 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	U. de Vigo
Eva García Isarch	Spain	25 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	IEO Cadiz
Paul Robinson	UK	25 May, Dakar	25 June, Las Palmas	Indépendant
Tomio Iwamoto	USA	08 May, Conakry	05 June, Nouakchott	Indépendant
Koen Van Waerebeek	Belgium	08 May, Conakry	25 May, Dakar	Indépendant
Koen Van Waerebeek	Belgium	25 June, Nouakchott	22 July, Las Palmas	Indépendant
Abdellahi Samba Ould Bilal	Mauritania	05 June, Nouakchott	25 June, Las Palmas	IMROP
Antonello Proto	Italy	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	FAO
Phil Chamberlain	UK	25 May, Dakar	05 June, Nouakchott	FAO

#### List of institution abbreviations:

CNSHB:	Centre National de Sciences Halieutiques de Boussoura, Guinéa
CERESCOR:	Centre de Recherche Scientifique de Conacry-Rogbane, Guinéa
CIPA:	Centro de Investigação Pesqueira Aplicada, Guinéa Bissau
DF:	Department of Fisheries Banjul, The Gambia
INDP:	Instituto Nacional De Desenvolvimento Das Pescas, Cape Verde
IMR:	Institute of Marine Research, Norway
IEO:	Instituto Español de Oceanografía, Spain
IMROP:	Mauritanian Institute for Oceanographic Research and Fisheries, Mauritania
INRH:	National Institute of Fisheries Research, Morocco
FIBA/IFAN	Fondation international du Banc d'arguin
Indep.	Independent consultant
U. de Vigo:	University of Vigo, Spain

#### 1.4. Narrative

The vessel left port in Conakry in Guinea on the 9 May at 18:40 and started the first transect inshore close to the border of Sierra Leone more or less immediately after departure. The survey was carried out around the clock with the shallow region covered during the day while the deep water region was covered at night. The border between Guinea and Guinea Bissau was crossed 15 May in the early morning.

Transects in Guinea and the southern part of Guinea Bissau were long and only one transect was completed per day. Further north, transects decreased in length and two transects were covered every day. The border between Guinea Bissau and Senegal was reached on the 20<sup>th</sup> May late in the evening. On the 22 May at 15:00 the vessel entered the territorial waters of The Gambia, and the next day in the evening it returned to Senegalese territorial waters. Fishing activity on the inner shelf between Cap Vert and Conacry made trawling difficult in a few areas and did to some extent limit the trawling operation. The slope in the same region is uneven and steep and is in some places untrawlable. This did not however, limit the work to any large degree. The vessel called port in Dakar the morning of the 25<sup>th</sup> May for bunkering and change of local scientific crew. Departure was the next day around 16:00. After finalising the southern shelf of Senegal, the vessel moved north of Cap Vert on the 26<sup>th</sup> May, just after midnight. The border to Mauritania at St. Louis was reached on the 29<sup>th</sup> May in the evening, and the work continued on the Mauritanian shelf until breaking off in the morning of the 4<sup>th</sup> June for a call to port in Nouakchott to change crew and scientists. The next day the new crew was onboard, but due to administrative problems, the vessel did not leave Nouakchott before the 7<sup>th</sup> June at 16:00. Transects between Cap Barbas and Cap Bojador are long and only one transect was achievable per day. The vessel called to port in Las Palmas during the morning of the 24<sup>th</sup> June for bunkering and change of the local scientific crew. Departure was delayed due to problems with visa approval for Moroccan scientist. The vessel left Las Palmas the 27<sup>th</sup> at 11:00 and steamed back south to start working on the shallow water stations of the new transects north of Cap Bojador. From Cap Juby and northwards the bottom was relatively uneven and trawling was not achievable for all depth intervals. The shelf was steep and the bottom depth increased from 200-700 m within a short distance. Trawling deeper than 500 m was therefore not possible. Some days with heavy wind (above 42 knots) prevented the vessel from undertaking 2 transects (none of them were "Ecosystem transects"). The 2<sup>nd</sup> of July the vessel called for port in Agadir to change local scientist. The vessel continued working on the Moroccan shelf all the way up to Gibraltar. Then the vessel turned and headed back to call for port in Casablanca in the morning of the 15<sup>th</sup> July. The cruise was ended by a wrap-up meeting and offloading of samples.

The survey transects were made perpendicular to depth isobaths and spaced 20 nautical miles (NM) apart. They covered the depth interval between ~20 m depth near the coast to 500 m depth offshore. Bottom trawling was conducted within four different depth strata on each of these transects, between 20-50 m, 50-100 m, 100-200 m and between 200-500 m depth. When time and bottom conditions permitted, occasional trawls were conducted deeper than 500 m. Trawls at depths < 150 m were only conducted during daytime hours to reduce possible effects of diurnal migrations. Pelagic trawls were conducted to sample acoustic targets, but were also made "blindly" along transects when time permitted. CTD's were taken at each bottom trawl station.

Every third transect was termed an "Ecosystem transect" with a more elaborate sampling program. These transects extended to 1000 m depth. CTD's were taken at 1000 m, 500 m, 200 m, 100 m, 50 m and 30 m at the coastal margin of the transect. Additionally, three stations for sampling of nutrients, chlorophyll, phyto and zooplankton, and soft-sediment invertebrates were conducted at 500 m, 100 m and 30 m depth. Trawling was undertaken within the same depth regions as for all other transects.

Acoustic data from the ER 60 echosounder (18 kHz, 38 kHz, 120 kHz and 200 kHz transducers), the multibeam bottom mapping echosounder SM710, ADCP data and data from the thermosalinograph and weather station were recorded continuously during the survey.

#### **Survey effort**

For the purpose of acoustic and swept area abundance estimation the coast was divided into five regions. The first region (Region 1) included the area from the border between Sierra Leone and Guinea to Cap vert. Region two covered the coastal waters between Cap Vert to Cap Blanc, region

three covered the area between Cap Blanc to Cap Juby , region four between Cap Juby to Casablanca, and region five covered the northernmost area from Casablanca to Tanger.

Figures 1.1-1.2 show the cruise tracks with bottom trawls, pelagic trawls, hydro graphic stations, and plankton stations. Table 1.2 summarises the survey effort in each sub-area.

**Table 1.2 Number of hydrographic (CTD), plankton (PL), pelagic trawl (PT), and bottom trawl (BT), and benthos sampling stations as well as the distance covered (NM) during the survey, by sub-areas.**

Subregion/Country	Nautical miles	Bottom trawls valid per depth region						Pelagic trawls	CTD	Plankton	Benthos
		Total	>20	>50	>100	>200	>500				
Casablanca-Tanger	614.8	25	3	6	6	6	4	3	27	9	3
Cap Juby-Casablanca	1666.4	55	13	20	15	7		1	82	23	12
Cap Blanc-Cap Juby	2185	65	12	18	21	14		1	108	23	8
Cape Vert- Cap Blanc	1600	69	16	17	15	12	9	1	103	20	18
Guinea Conacry - Cap Vert	2300	81	18	20	16	17	10	7	120	21	21
Total	8365	295	62	81	73	56	23	13	440	184	62

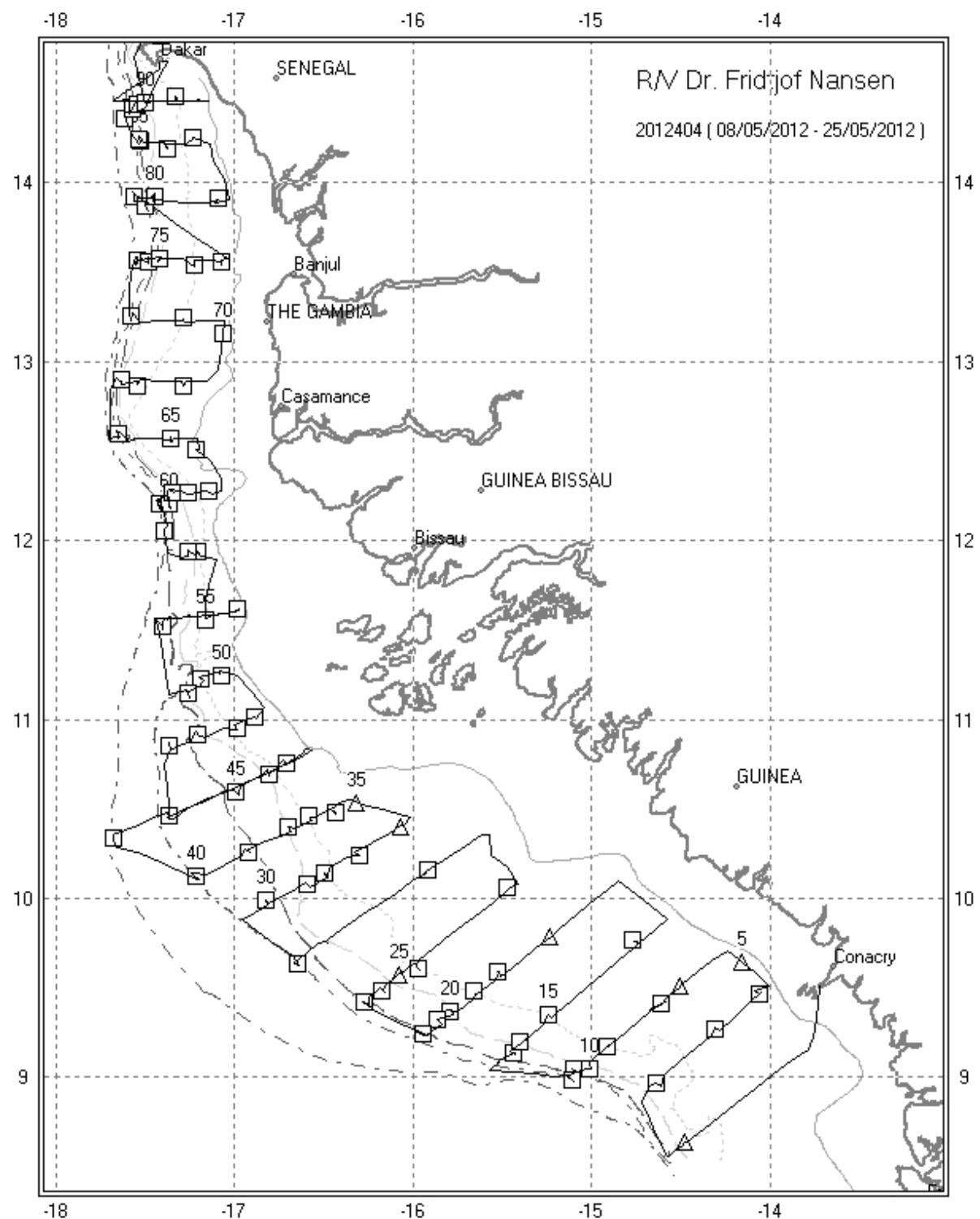


Figure 1.1. Course track Conacry - Cap Vert. a) Bottom trawl (□) and pelagic (Δ) trawl stations, b) Hydrographic (Z), plankton (x) and benthos (◊) stations. The 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 m depth contours are indicated

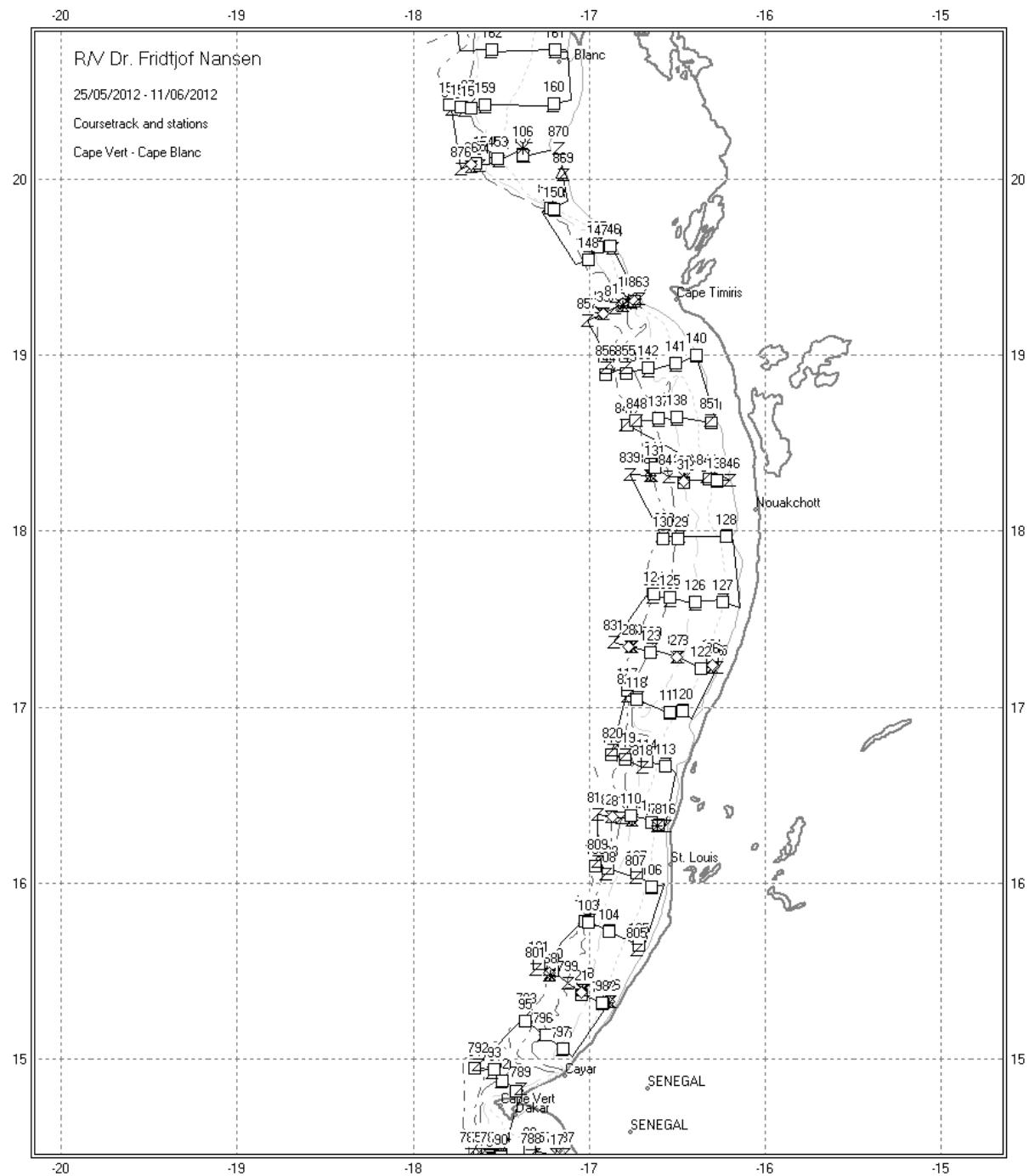


Figure 1.2. Course track Cap Vert- Cap Blanc a) Bottom trawl (□) and pelagic (Δ) trawl stations, b) Hydrographic (Z), plankton (x) and benthos (◊) stations. The 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 m depth contours are indicated

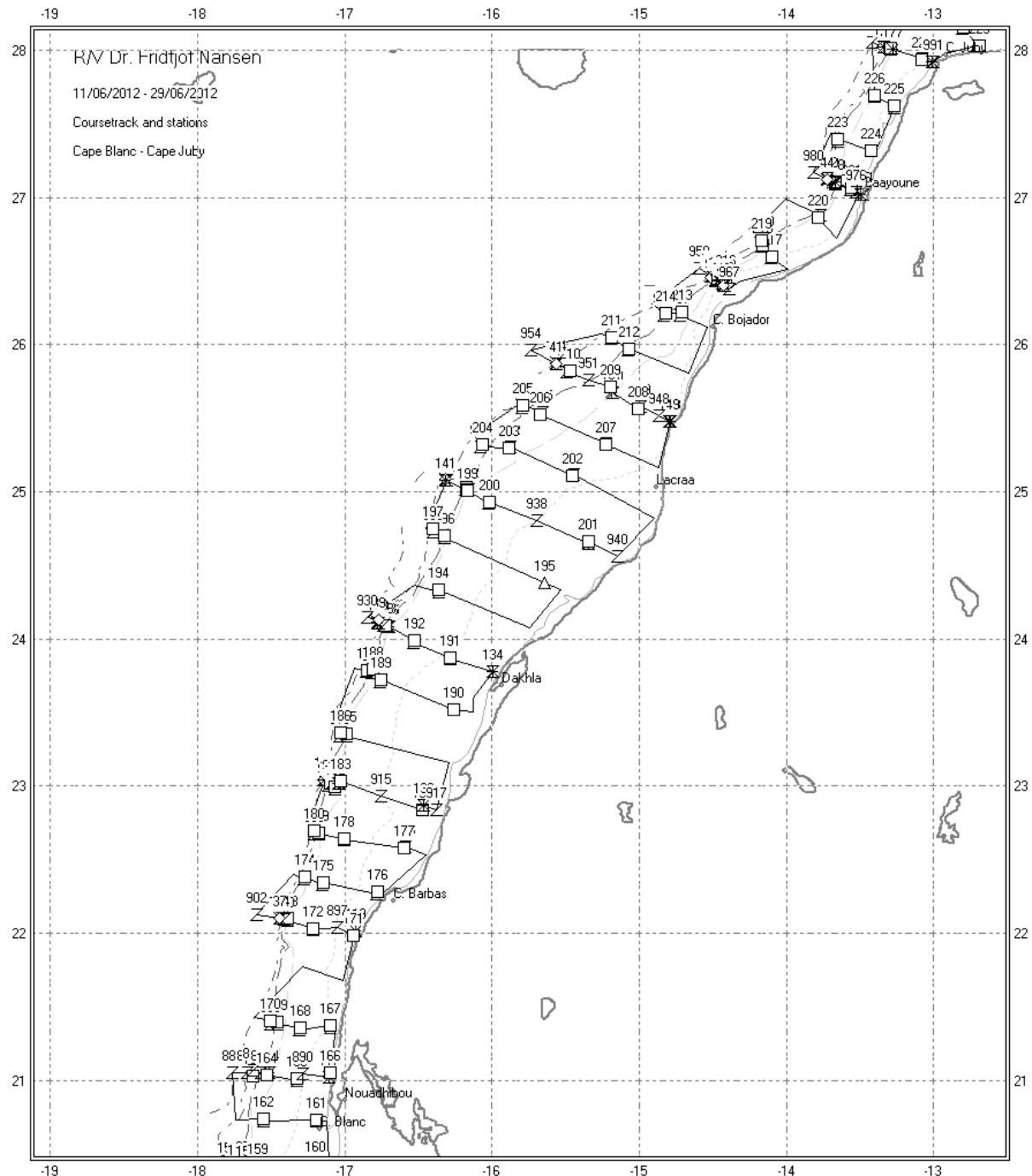


Figure 1.3. Course track Cap Blanc – Cap Juby a) Bottom trawl (□) and pelagic (Δ) trawl stations, b) Hydrographic (Z), plankton (x) and benthos (◊) stations. The 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 m depth contours are indicated

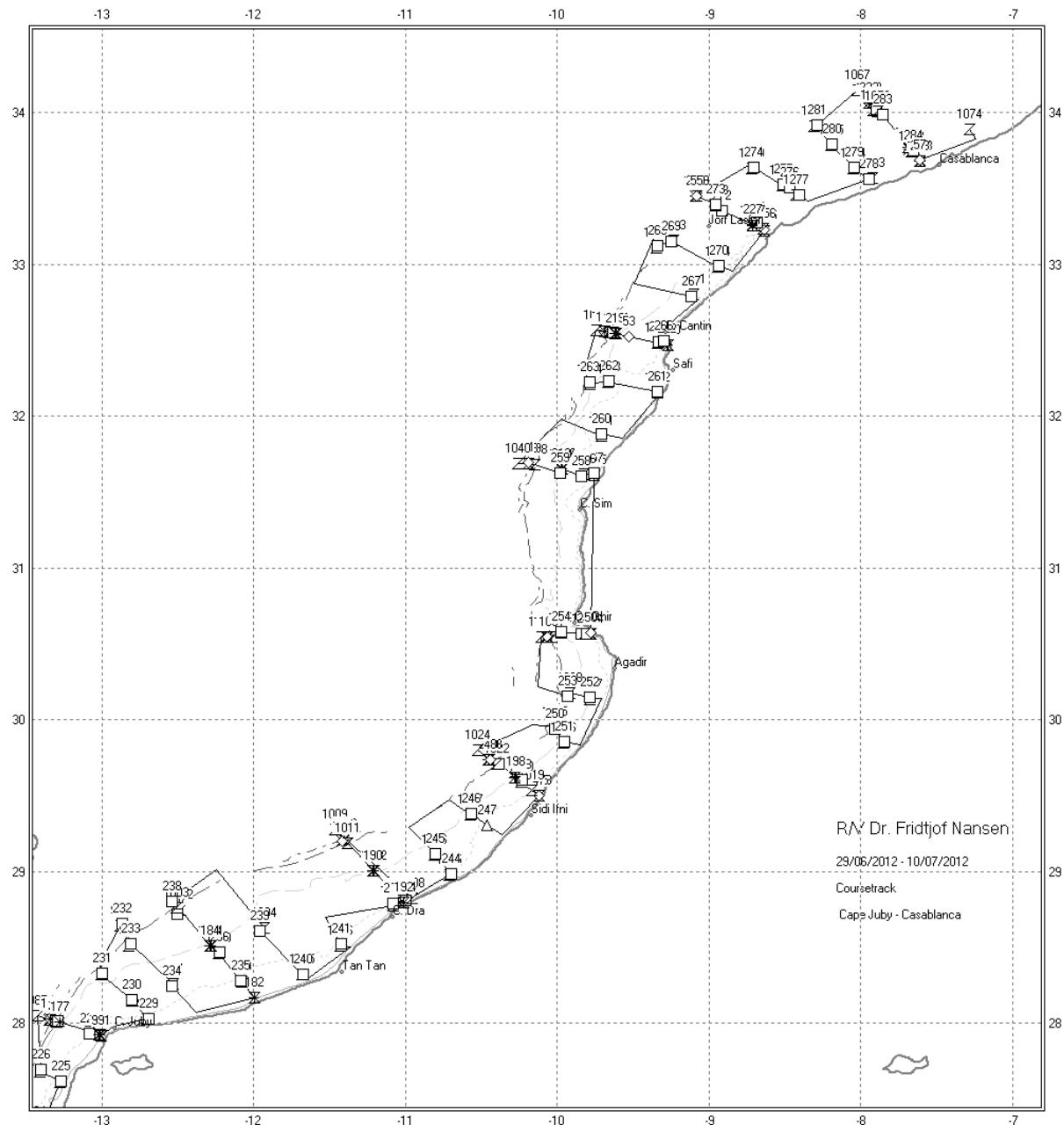


Figure 1.4. Course track Cap Juby – Casablanca a) Bottom trawl (□) and pelagic (Δ) trawl stations, b) Hydrographic (Z), plankton (x) and benthos (◊) stations. The 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 m depth contours are indicated

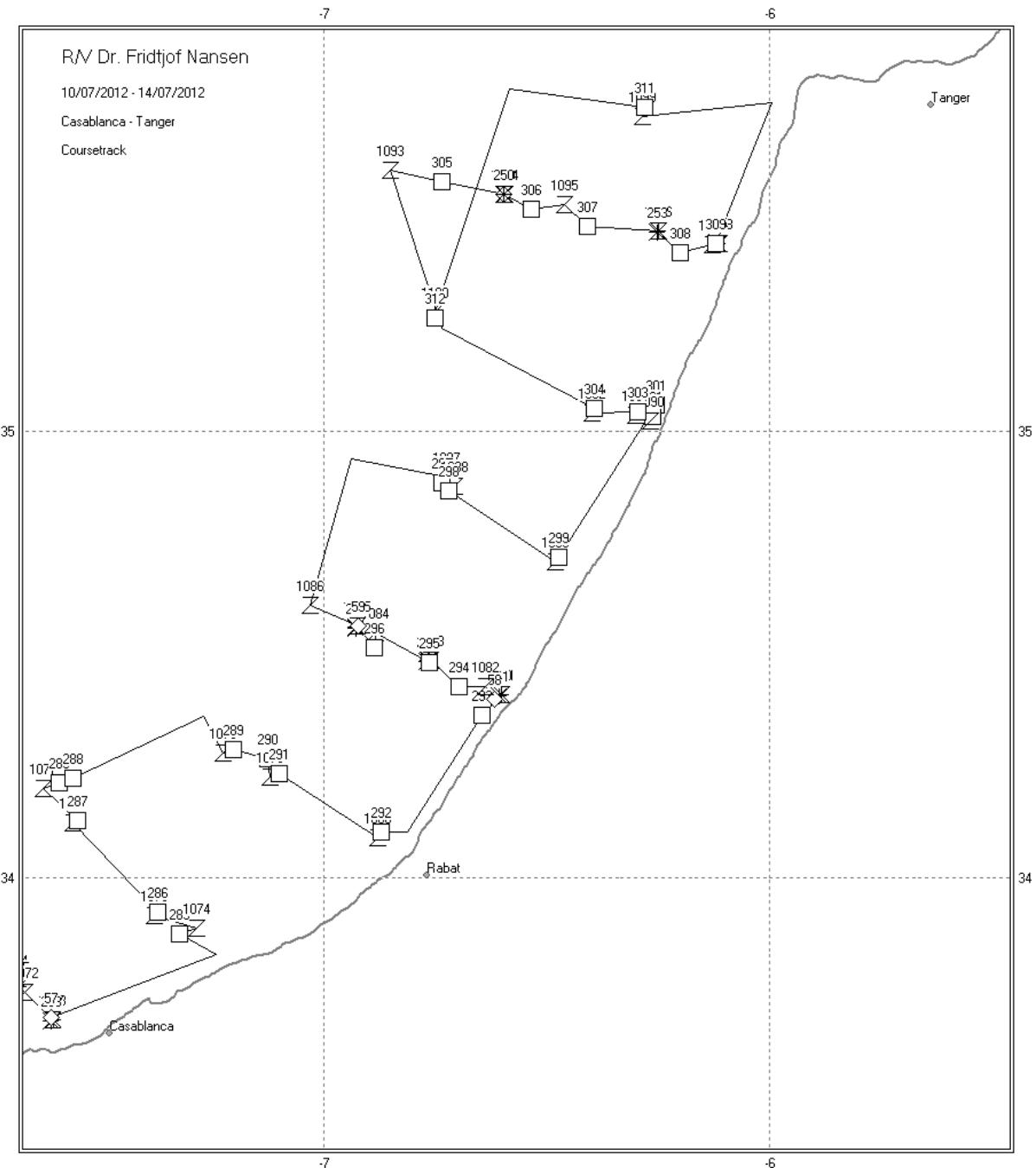


Figure 1.5. Course track Casablanca – Tanger a) Bottom trawl (□) and pelagic (Δ) trawl stations, b) Hydrographic (Z), plankton (x) and benthos (◊) stations. The 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 m depth contours are indicated

## 2. METHODS

### 2.1. Meteorological and hydrographical sampling

#### *Meteorological observations*

Wind direction and speed, air temperature, air pressure, relative humidity, and sea surface temperature (5 m depth) were logged automatically every 60 sec. with an WIMDA meteorological sensor.

#### *CTD*

Vertical profiles of temperature, salinity, fluorescence and oxygen were obtained by the Seabird 911 plus probe. The CTD was equipped with an Aqua Tracka MK III fluorometer, SBE 3plus temperature sensor, SBE 4C conductivity sensor and a SBE 43 oxygen sensor. Real time logging and plotting was done using the Seabird Seasave software installed on a PC. Above the shelf and slope, the profiles ranged from the surface to within a few metres above the bottom. Offshore, the maximum sampling depth was 1500 m.

Niskin water-bottles (10 l) attached to a CTD-mounted rosette were used to collect water at predefined depths (see below).

Our Portasal salinometer (mod. 8410), normally used for calibrating the salinity (conductivity) measurements on the CTD, was out of order during this cruise and no calibration of the salinity was performed during the cruise.

For calibration of the oxygen-measurements from the CTD-mounted sensor, the oxygen-concentrations in water-samples from all Niskin-bottles at the deep plankton-stations were analyzed by the Winkler redox titration method, following the procedures of Hagebø (2008). To further improve the calculation of oxygen-concentration per weight-unit of seawater, a water sample for oxygen-analyses was collected first from the Niskin-bottles and subsequently the water temperature from the same bottle was measured. These temperature-data were used to calculate potential temperature at the time when the Winkler-reagents were added.

Samples for nutrient analyses (nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and silicate) were taken from Niskin water-bottles at 25, 10 and 5 m at the shallow plankton-station (30 m bottom-depth), at 100, 75, 50, 25, 10 and 5 m at the intermediately deep plankton station (100 m bottom-depth), and at 500, 400, 300, 200, 150, 100, 75, 50, 25, 10 and 5 m at the deep plankton-station (500 m bottom-depth). The water-samples (20 ml, scintillation vials PE) were added 2 ml chloroform and stored dark onboard at 4°C for subsequent analysis on shore. In addition, an additional sample of 20 ml of seawater from the water-bottles were taken from the same standard depths and frozen on 20 ml scintillation vials at -18 °C without the addition of chloroform. These samples are to be analyzed for an intercomparison of the two methods.

For calculation of chlorophyll *a* and phaeopigment concentrations, water-samples (263 ml) were collected from the same standardized depths as described above for the nutrients. The water-samples were filtered on Munktell glass fiber filters (GF/C, 25 mm diameter) using a custom-made filtration system. The filters were then stored dark at -18°C in for subsequent analysis on shore.

The Mk III Aquatracka fluorometer measures *in situ* fluorescence on a relative scale and can be related to the absolute chlorophyll concentrations obtained from the analyses of the samples collected from the water-bottles.

### *Thermosalinograph*

The SBE 21 Seacat thermosalinograph was running continuously during the survey, obtaining samples of sea surface salinity and relative temperature and fluorescence (5 m depth) every 10 seconds. An attached in-line Turner Design SCUFA Fluorometer measured Chlorophyll a levels [RFU] at 5 m below the sea surface while underway during the entire cruise.

### *Current speed and direction measurements (ADCP)*

The current profiles were continuously recorded along the path of the vessel by the vessel mounted Ocean Surveyor 150 kHz ADCP. The ADCP has a maximum range between 200 – 400 m depth, and transmission of transducer pulses was synchronized with the echo sounder. The system was run in narrow band mode and data were averaged in 8 m vertical bins and stored on files for post survey processing. After the cruise was finished, it was discovered that one of the transducers had not been working properly and that the data from The ADCP should be rejected. No post processing was attempted for that reason.

## 2.2. Phytoplankton sampling

At each plankton-station, qualitative phytoplankton samples were collected with a net (35 cm in diameter and mesh-size of 10 µm) hauled vertically from the depth of 30m to the surface (25-0m at the shallow stations). The samples were preserved with 2 ml 20% formalin and stored on dark 25 ml glass bottles for subsequent taxonomic analyses on shore.

In addition, water-samples from the Niskin-bottles representing the depth closest to the *in situ* fluorescence maximum were taken at all plankton-stations. The samples were preserved with 2 ml lugol on dark 25 ml glass bottles for later taxonomic analysis on shore.

## 2.3. Zooplankton sampling

Zooplankton samples were collected with a Hydro-Bios Multinet. The multinet was equipped with 5 nets of mesh-size 180 µm for depth-stratified sampling, a pressure sensor and an electronic flowmeter. Note that one of the five nets by accident was of mesh size 405 µm during a large part of the cruise. The multinet was deployed and retrieved at a speed of ~ 1.5 m per second and was towed obliquely behind the vessel. For the shallow plankton-station one net was towed in the 25-0 depth-stratum, for the medium-deep station four nets sampled the strata of 100-75 m, 75-50 m, 50-25 m and 25-0 m, and at the deep plankton-station five nets sampled the strata of 200-100 m, 100-75 m, 75-50 m, 50-25 m and 25-0 m.

The sample from each net was divided into two half's using a Motoda plankton splitter. Digital photos qualitatively showing the contents of one half were taken at some stations, using a stereoscope. However, the number of stations where this was fully achieved was restricted due to time constraints during and between sampling stations and movement of the ship from rough weather causing problems with the lense focusing of the imagry . This split fraction was preserved with borax-buffered formalin resulting in a final 4% formalin concentration in a 100 ml plastic bottle for later taxonomic analysis on shore. The other half of the sample was sequentially sieved through three filters to obtain the plankton biomasses representing the size-fractions >2000 µm, 2000-1000 µm, and 1000-180 µm. The biomass samples were stored on preweighed aluminium dishes, and dried at ~70 °C for periods of 6–24 h. Limited storage capacity in the drying chamber could restrict the drying period along transects with dense station frequency. After drying, the samples were stored frozen at -18°C for subsequent weighing of biomass dry weight on shore (after a second time of drying).

Additionally, at all plankton-stations a WP2 net (56 cm in diameter, 180 µm) was hauled vertically from the same maximum depth as for the deepest Multinet (shallow plankton-station 25 m, medium-deep plankton-station 100 m, and deep plankton-station 200 m) - to the surface. These zooplankton samples were preserved with borax-buffered formalin resulting in a final 4% formalin concentration on 100 ml plastic bottles for subsequent taxonomic analysis on shore.

#### 2.4. Biological fish sampling

Demersal trawl hauls were taken randomly (within the depth strata described above) on the shelf while pelagic hauls were taken randomly throughout the survey at night and to catch acoustic targets.

Trawl hauls were sampled for species composition by weight and number. The deck sampling procedure is described in detail by Strømme (1992). Length measurements were taken for selected target species on most stations. An Electronic Fish Meter (SCANTRON) connected to a customised data acquisition system (Nansis) running on a Windows PC was used for length measurements. The total length of each fish was recorded to the nearest 1 cm below (rounding down to nearest cm). Sex was collected from the first randomly selected 20-30 individuals of target species.

The carapace length for crustaceans was measured to the nearest 0.1 cm below. Basic information recorded at each fishing station, i.e. trawl hauls, is presented in Annex I. Pooled length frequency distributions, raised to catch per hour, of selected species by region are shown in Annex II.

From Nouakchott and onwards samples were taken for further analysis of environmental pollution and toxin. The sampling procedure and the analysis will be conducted by INRH in Casablanca and the results will be reported when finished.

#### 2.5. Zoobenthos sampling

Zoobenthos samples, mainly from epi- and suprabenthic communities, were collected from the catches obtained in the bottom trawls. Invertebrates were sampled for species composition by number and weight. Total catch or subsamples of total catch, were sorted on deck to morphospecies level, counted and weighed. Pictures of fresh material of all species were taken at all stations in order to obtain images of colour and other characteristics relevant for taxonomic identification. After fixation of the material such information is often lost due to the preservation process,. Finally, a representative collection of samples were preserved in alcohol (80%) or formalin (4%) solutions, for posterior analysis in laboratory.

A complete reference collection of each of the 6 countries (Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal, The Gambia, Mauritania and Morocco) was taken for the IEO, as the responsible institution of zoobenthos studies in this survey. Additional collection of each area was taken for the coastal country.

In addition, sediment samples were collected in all trawl stations, for granulometry, organic matter and carbonates analysis. The samples were obtained using a cylindrical steel collector, specially designed for this purpose, attached to the trawl. The sediment samples were stored frozen.

Both faunistic data and collection details were punched on board in standard format files created and used by the IEO. The pictures were stored in independent files per trawl stations.

#### 2.6. Soft sediment sampling of macrofauna

The benthic macrofauna was sampled using a Sneli Sledge (Sneli, 1998) and a 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> van Veen grab. Three stations, at 30 m; 100 m and 500 m depth, were sampled every 1° latitude during the whole cruise (every third transect). The Sneli sledge was used for the 30 m and 100 m depth stations, while the van Veen grab was used at 500 m depth. Sub samples were taken from the sledge and two replicates were taken on each grab station. The sediment was separated into light- and heavy fraction and fixed in 8% borax pre-buffered formaldehyde (formalin) or 95% ethanol. The heavy fraction was screened through two sieves of mesh size 1.0 mm and 0.5 mm, the light fraction only through a sieve with mesh size 0.5 mm. The sediment retained on each sieve was transferred to plastic containers and labelled. Larger animals were sorted out immediately and fixed on separate containers. For the samples fixed on ethanol, this was changed within 24 hours and then again the next day to secure the quality of the material. After the survey the samples were shipped to the University Museum of Bergen, Collections of Natural History, where they will be sorted and identified.

## 2.7. Seabird visual observations

The objectives of the seabird and cetaceans survey were to record: (1) the perpendicular distance from the observer to all bird and mammal observations whilst the vessel was on transect; and (2) interactions between the vessel and birds during trawls. The transect methods, to enable density estimates, are fully described in Buckland *et al.* 2001. This and the trawl observations followed the protocols currently being used further north in the East Atlantic ([www.fameproject.eu](http://www.fameproject.eu)). The one observer on board (PR) made observations from dawn to dusk, with short breaks, resulting in 11.5 to 12 hours of observations daily. For transects, observer eye height was 12.5 m, on the deck in front of the wheelhouse. 180 degree forwards scan by eye was used, supplemented by periodic scans with binocular and telescope for cetaceans and to confirm bird identification. Observations were assigned to distance bands with the aid of horizontal and vertical angle measurement to the individual (or estimation, if there was much simultaneous activity) and later triangulation. Birds were assigned to species, number, age, distance, flight direction and behaviour (ESAS coded). Birds behaviour and means of detection were recorded and where possible photographs taken. Environmental variables that could influence detection or behaviour (for example sea state, glare) were recorded at the start of each transect and subsequently whenever they changed. Observations of trawls were made from the back of the boat during the trawl, from setting to landing of nets. Birds were classified according to their behaviour and the vessel activity. During all surveys observations were timed to the nearest minute, synchronised to the vessel computer. Observations were then linked to the vessel position, provided at 2 minute intervals and other attributes simultaneously recorded on the vessel computer. The survey form templates, codes used on the forms and the final data spreadsheet were provided at the end of the survey. The seabird observations was conducted from Dakar to Cape Bojador.

## 2.8. Cetacean visual observations

The R/V Fridtjof Nansen is used as a platform of opportunity for marine mammal observations in 'passing mode', as the vessel's operation does not allow closing on marine mammal sightings, nor adapt speed in function of sightings. The cruise design, dedicated to fisheries and oceanographic research, requires multiple daily stations for bottom trawling, CTDs, plankton-net hauls and other experiments when the vessel's speed is greatly reduced, typically ranging from 0-5km/h (3 knots or less). Full stops and back-tracking on a completed transect line may also occur.

Evidently, such an operation mode does not allow a line transect sampling protocol for marine mammals as basic assumptions of the model are not fulfilled. Even between stations, cruise speed fluctuates around 10 knots, a borderline velocity, as many cetacean species can match this speed. Mean progress (velocity) along the major track lines is further reduced due to the sampling stations, therefore the probability that the same groups and individuals being re-sighted are high. An evaluation of likely re-sightings is made in situ.

Some measure of relative abundance between-species, such as an encounter rate, will be considered in the data analysis, but comparability with other (non-CCLME) cruises will necessarily be limited.

During transit legs, the single observer visually scans from -90° (port) to 90° (starboard) both with 7x50 binoculars and by naked eye (to spot cetaceans close to the ship) preferentially from the radar deck (at 14 m), if not from the fore-castle deck (9 m), depending on the captain's indications and the need for the primary radar. A maximum amount of effort is concentrated on and near the trackline so as not to miss any sightings there. During low-speed or stationary sampling activities the platform is treated as a quasi-fixed vantage point and 360° are scanned, considering that the probability that cetaceans may approach from behind the vessel is significantly increased.

Main parameters collected include (see datasheet for full list) when available/applicable: species, time, GPS-position, relative position of animals to ship (estimated angle and radial distance), group size estimates, group composition, diagnostic or unusual morphological features, any behavioural comments, basic air/sea conditions and some other info. A sketch of notable external features and of the sighting dynamics may be added.

Species are identified in a strictly conservative way, *i.e.* only when diagnostic features were confirmed, alternatively the sighting is assigned to the family or genus level. When identification is probable but not confirmed, it is classified as a "like-species" (cf. IWC usage).

As a high priority, but depending on distance, it is attempted to take photographs with a Canon reflex camera with a 70-300 mm zoom lens. A GPS waypoint is marked and a paper sighting data form is filled out.

A separate form is used for observer effort information, with indications of sea state, swell and ship's activity (although more detailed data from the vessel's log will be used for analysis).

## 2.9. Multibeam echo sounder for bottom mapping

The EM 710 multibeam echo sounder is a high to very high-resolution seabed mapping system. Acquisition depth is approximately 3 m below the transducers, and the maximum acquisition depth is limited, in practice, to 1000 - 1500 m on "Dr. Fridtjof Nansen". Across track coverage (swath width) is up to 5.5 times water depth and may be limited by the operator either in angle or in swath width without reducing the number of beams. The operating frequencies are between 70 to 100 kHz. There are 128 beams with dynamic focusing employed in the near field. The transmitting fan is divided into three sectors to maximize range capability and to suppress interference from multiples of strong bottom echoes. The sectors are transmitted sequentially within each ping, and use distinct frequencies or waveforms. The along track beam width is 1 degree. Ping rate is set (manually) according to depth. The receiving beam width is 2 degrees. All raw data from the EM 710 multibeam echo sounder was stored to disk for later analyses. The data was also logged to the Olex plotting system onboard.

## 2.10. Single beam acoustic sampling

### *Acoustic equipment*

Acoustic data were recorded using a Simrad ER60 scientific echo sounder equipped with keel-mounted transducers at nominal operating frequencies of 18, 38, 120 and 200 kHz. All transceivers were calibrated in Baía dos Elefantes the 8<sup>th</sup> of March 2012.

Acoustic data were logged and post-processed using the latest acoustic data post-processing software, the Large Scale Survey System (LSSS) Version 1.5. The technical specifications and operational settings of the echo sounder used during the survey are given in Annex III.

*Allocation of acoustic energy to species group*

The acoustic data were scrutinized using the LSSS version 1. 5. Scatters were displayed at 38 kHz. The mean 5 nautical miles (NM) area backscattering coefficient  $s_A$  ( $\text{m}^2/\text{NM}^2$ ) was allocated to a predefined set of species groups on the basis of established echogram features. Ground truthing and estimation of mean length and weight were accomplished by means of targeted pelagic and demersal trawling. For carangids and associated species, an overall average length of 23 cm and a condition factor of 0.88 were applied. The target groups used during the survey can be found in Table 2.1, while the complete records of fishing stations and catches are shown in Annex I.

Table 2.1 Allocation of acoustic densities to species groups. Note that for the group's sardinella, horse mackerel, big-eye grunt and sardine all encountered species are listed, while only examples are listed for the remaining groups.

Group	Taxon	Species
Sardinella	<i>Sardinella</i> sp.	<i>S. aurita</i> <i>S. maderensis</i>
Sardine	<i>Sardina</i>	<i>S. pilchardus</i>
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis</i>	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Horse mackerels	<i>Trachurus</i> sp.	<i>T. trecae</i> <i>T. trachurus</i> <i>T. picturatus</i> <i>Decapterus</i> <i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>
Pelagic species 1	<i>Clupeidae</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ilisha africana</i> <i>Ethmalosa fimbriata</i>
Pelagic species 2	<i>Carangidae</i> <sup>2</sup> Scombridae Sphyraenidae Others	<i>Selene dorsalis</i> <i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i> <i>Alectis alexandrinus</i> <i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i> <i>Sarda sarda</i> <i>Scomber japonicus</i> <i>Sphyraena guachancho</i> <i>Trichiurus lepturus</i> <i>Zeus faber</i>
Big eye grunt		<i>Brachydeuterus auritus</i>
Other demersal species	Demersal families	
Mesopelagic species	<i>Myctophidae</i> Other mesopelagic fish	
Plankton	<i>Calanoidae</i> <i>Euphausiidae</i> Other plankton	<i>Calanus</i> sp. <i>Meganyctiphanes</i> sp.

<sup>1</sup> other than *Sardines* sp.; <sup>2</sup> other than *Trachurus* sp. and *Decapterus rhonchus*

The following target strength (TS) function was applied to convert  $s_A$ -values (mean integrator value for a given area) to number of fish by category:

$$\text{TS} = 20 \log L - 72 \text{ dB} \quad (1)$$

or in the form

$$C_F = 1.26 \cdot 10^6 \cdot L^{-2} \quad (2)$$

where L is the total length and  $C_F$  is the reciprocal back scattering strength, or the so-called fish conversion factor. Generally, in order to split and convert the allocated  $s_A$ -values ( $m^2/NM^2$ ) to fish densities (number per length group per  $NM^2$ ) the following formula was used

$$N_i = A \cdot s_A \cdot \frac{p_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{p_i}{C_{Fi}}} \quad (3)$$

where:  $N_i$  = number of fish in length group i

$A$  = area ( $NM^2$ ) of fish concentration

$s_A$  = mean integrator value (echo density) in area A ( $m^2/NM^2$ )

$p_i$  = proportion of fish in length group i in samples from the area

$C_{Fi}$  = fish conversion factor for length group i

Further, the traditional method is to sum the number per length group ( $N_i$ ) to obtain the total number of fish:

$$N = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i \quad (4)$$

The length distribution of a given species within an area is computed by simple addition of the length frequencies obtained in the pelagic trawl samples within the area. In the case of co-occurrence of target species, the  $s_A$  value is split in accordance with length distribution and catch rate in numbers in the trawl catches. Biomass per length group ( $B_i$ ) is estimated by applying measured weights by length ( $W_i$ ) when available or theoretical weights (calculated by using condition factors), multiplied with number of fish in the same length group ( $N_i$ ). The total biomass in each area is obtained by summing the biomass of each length group:

$$B = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i \bar{W}_i \quad (5)$$

The number and biomass per length group in each concentration are then added to obtain totals for each region.

However, the combination of low  $s_A$  value recorded, few PEL1 and PEL2 in the bottom trawl catch and few pelagic trawls made the splitting by length groups unreliable. Therefore, a theoretic mean length of 23 cm was used to convert the  $s_A$  values by stratum (Equation 3) to number of fish. Equation 5 was used to convert the number of fish in the defined average length class (23 cm) to total estimated biomasses of PEL1 and PEL2.

A description of the fishing gears used, acoustic instruments and their standard settings is given in Annex III.

#### *Swept area biomass calculations*

The biomass calculation of demersal fish in the survey area was based on the swept area method. All valid stations are treated as representative for the relevant depth intervals where the species or group of species were caught. All biomass calculations were done in the software program Nansis.

All equations for the calculations are given in Annex IV. The effective fishing width of trawl gear used by R/V "Dr Fridtjof Nansen" is considered to be 18.5 m. The effective fishing area is the product of the fishing width multiplied by the towing distance measured by the GPS. It is assumed that all fish within the trawling path are caught, which gives a catchability coefficient (q), i.e. the fraction of the fish encountered by the trawl that was actually caught, equal to 1.

The catchability coefficient is seldom known, but because the coefficient is assumed to be constant between surveys, the swept-area index will reflect any change in population abundances between surveys.

### 3. WIND, HYDROGRAPHY AND FLUORESCENCE

#### 3.1. Wind pattern, sea surface temperature, salinity and fluorescence.

Wind speed and direction was recorded from the vessels weather station located in the mast above the wheel house and results are illustrated in Figures 3.1 - 3.5. The horizontal distribution of sea surface temperature (SST), sea surface salinity (SSS), oxygen (CTD data measured at 5m) and sea surface fluorescence (SSF) are presented in Figures 3.6 – 3.9.

##### *Conakry - Cap Vert*

A generally calm wind, averaging 9.7 m/s (6.9 - 12.7 m/s, 25% - 75% percentil), increasing slightly as the vessel moved northward. The direction was generally from W-NW but with a few changes in direction to NE connected with a local maximum in air pressure and wind.

The SST in the waters off Guinea and between guinea and Guinea Bissau was the warmest on this leg ( $28^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), it rapidly became cooler further to the north and more inshore ( $\sim 24^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

The SSS is high in this region but this was were we found the lowest levels during this cruise (35.6-35.8). The salinity generally decreased somewhat towards the coast.

The oxygen levels measured at the surface layer during this leg was varying from 4.0-6.0 ml/l. Patches in the southernmost parts outside of Guinea and also around Cape Vert displayed the highest concentrations and the lowest concentrations were found furthest off shore.

The highest SSF concentrations ( $\sim 0.3\text{-}0.4 \mu\text{g/l}$ ) were patchy distributed and found outside Guinea and between The Gambia and Cape Vert close to shore.

##### *Cap Vert – Cap Blanc*

The wind speed during the leg between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc was strongest in the area around Cap Blanc (10-17 m/s). The direction was prevailingly from the north

The SST was warmest on this leg around Cape Vert ( $24^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and decreased rapidly outside Mauritania before reaching Cape Timiris ( $17^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

The SSS levels was more or less homogenous between Cape Vert and Cape trimiris (35.8) except for a small patch close to shore north of Cape Vert, which was lower. The SSS levels increased when passing north of Cape Timiris ( $>36$ ).

The oxygen levels measured at the surface layer during this entire leg was around 5 ml/l except in the area south of Cape Timiris where the levels were as low as 3.5-4 ml/l.

The lowest SSF concentrations ( $0.1 \mu\text{g/l}$ ) were found north of Cape Vert, it increased northwards towards Cape Trimiris ( $0.8\text{-}1.0 \mu\text{g/l}$ ), but decreased to  $0.4 \mu\text{g/l}$  before reaching the cape. Patches of high SSF concentrations south and north of Cape Trimiris was also found.

##### *Cap Blanc-Cap Juby*

The mean wind speed during the leg between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby was 11.2 m/s. with the highest wind force in the southern part. Mostly the wind blew from the north-easterly direction.

The measured SST during this leg was dominated by inshore waters with temperatures of about 18-19°C, and elements of warmer layers further offshore outside of Cape Bojador and Cape Judy (20-21°C).

The SSS displayed during this leg showed little variation. The salinity level was ~36.4 in the southern and northern part and slightly higher in the mid-part of this region (36.6).

The surface oxygen levels were rather homogenous (~5 ml/l), except higher concentrations found in a small coastal area between Dakhla and Lacrara (5.5-6.0 ml/l).

The SSF levels were highest close to shore between Dakhla and Lacrara (0.4 µg/l), and the levels were variable, though lower in the remaining parts of this survey stretch (0.1-0.3 µg/l).

#### *Cap Juby – Casablanca*

The wind speed during the leg between Cap Juby and Casablanca was rather variable, showing values between 5-23 m/s. With the strongest wind field in the area just north of Agadir (20-24 m/s). Considering the area as a whole, the wind predominantly blew from a north - north-easterly direction.

The measured SST was typically around 17°C, though with some cooler areas close to the coast (16°C) and warmer temperatures (20°C) north of 32°30'N.

The SSS was rather constant at ~36.2 south of 32°30'N and increased north of this to Tanger to 36.4 in the more offshore regions and decreased in coastal parts (>36).

The surface oxygen levels were between 5-6 ml/l in this region except in smaller coastal near cape Juby (3.5 ml/l).

The SSF levels recorded were varying between 0.1-0.4 µg/l from Casablanca to 32°30'N, north of this the levels dropped to 0.1 µg/l.

#### *Casablanca – Tanger*

The wind speed during the leg between Casablanca and Tanger was rather low, showing values between 1-12 m/s. Considering the area as a whole, the wind was also in this region predominantly blowing from a northerly direction.

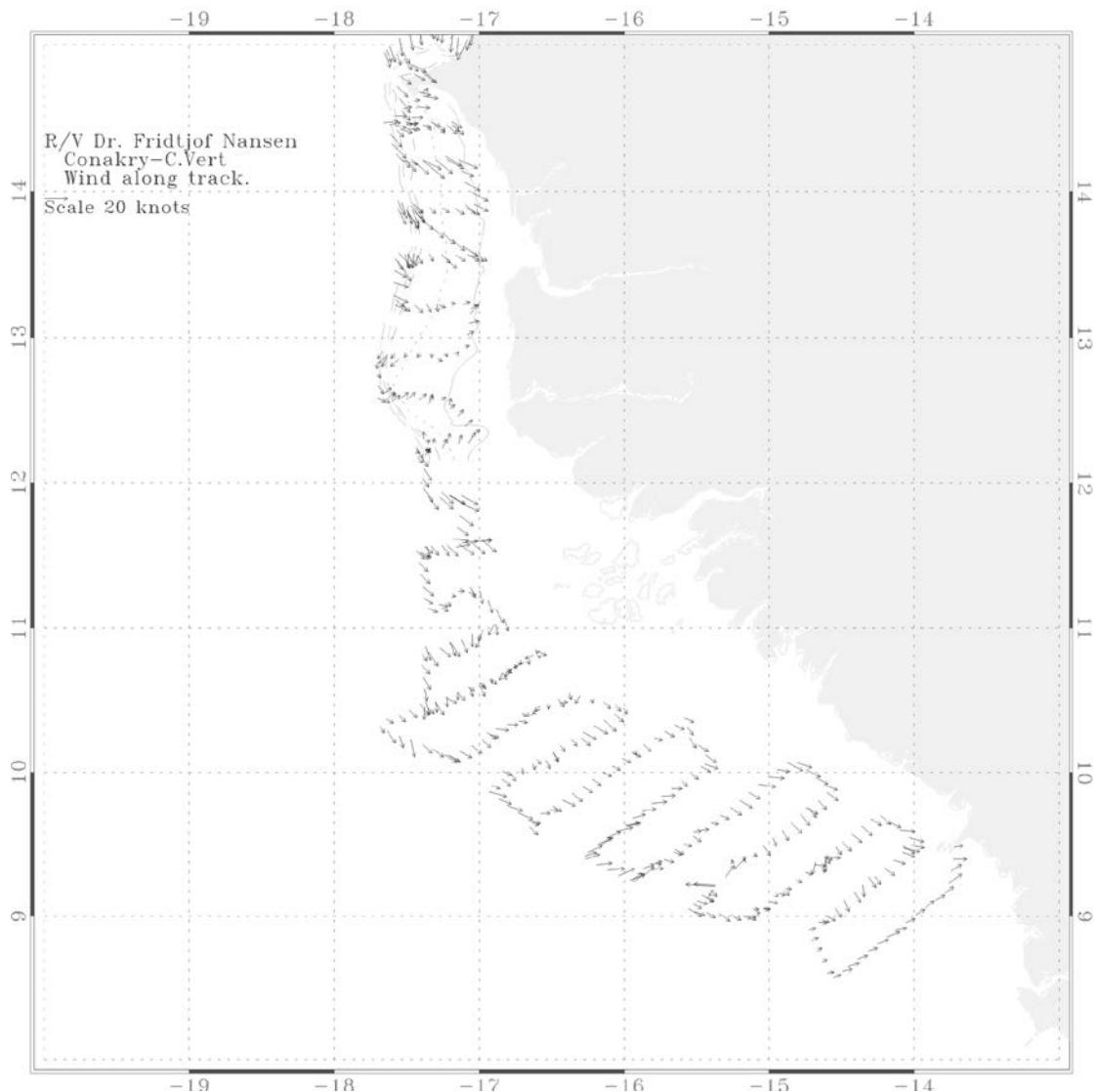


Figure 3.1. Wind vectors (arrows indicate strength and direction) during the survey period from Conakry – Cap Vert.

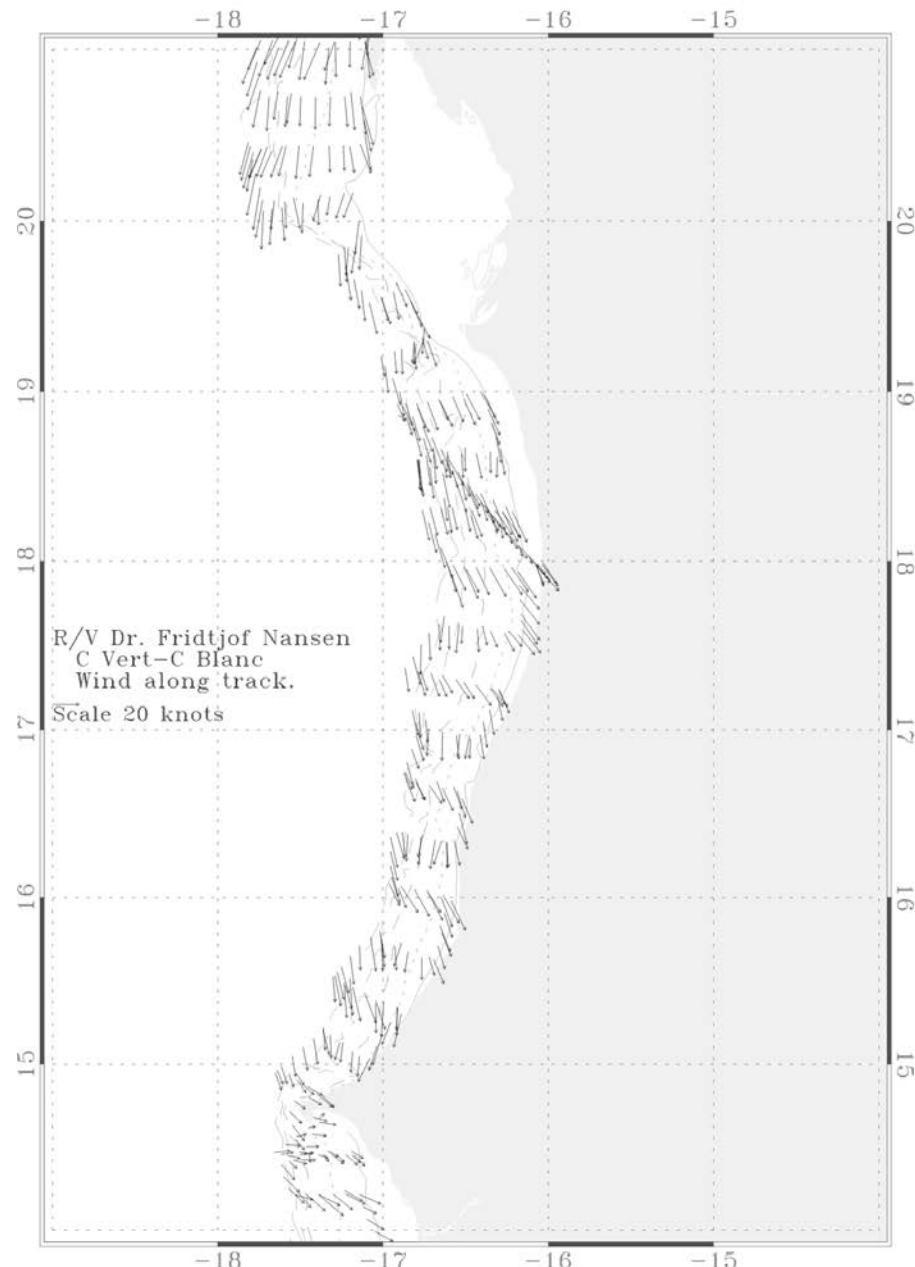


Figure 3.2. Wind vectors (arrows indicate strength and direction) during the survey period from Cap Vert – Cap Blanc.

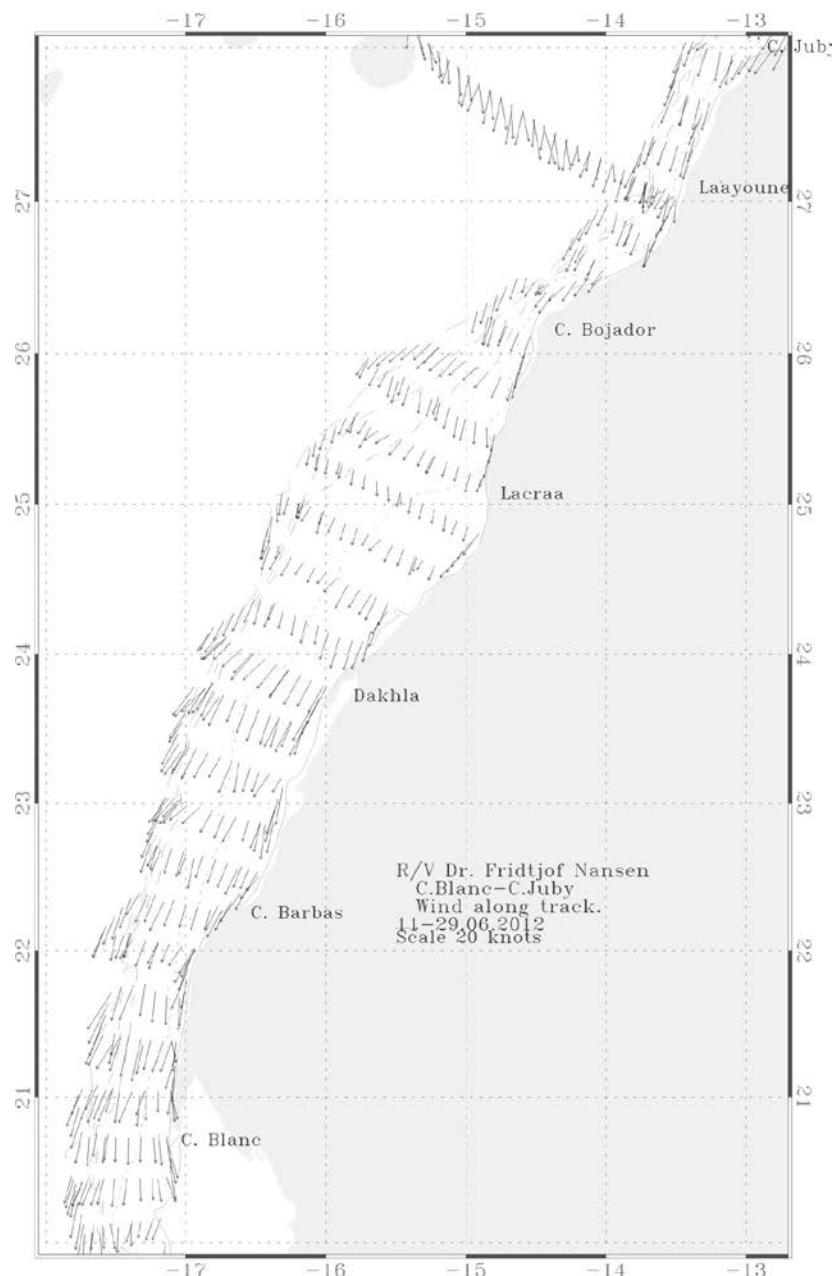


Figure 3.3. Wind vectors (arrows indicate strength and direction) during the survey period from Cap Blanc – Cap Juby.

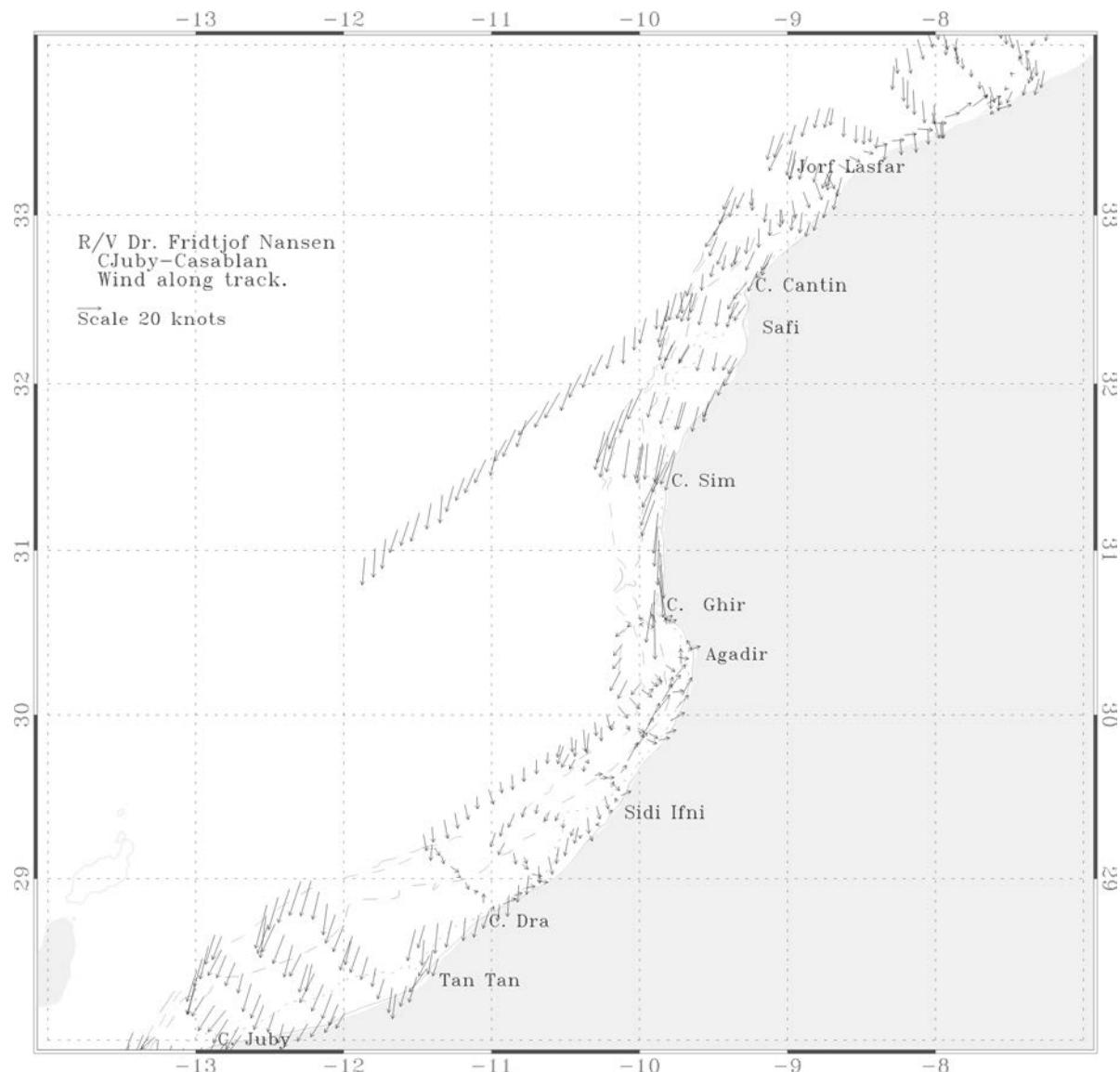


Figure 3.4. Wind vectors (arrows indicate strength and direction) during the survey period from Cap Juby – Casablanca.

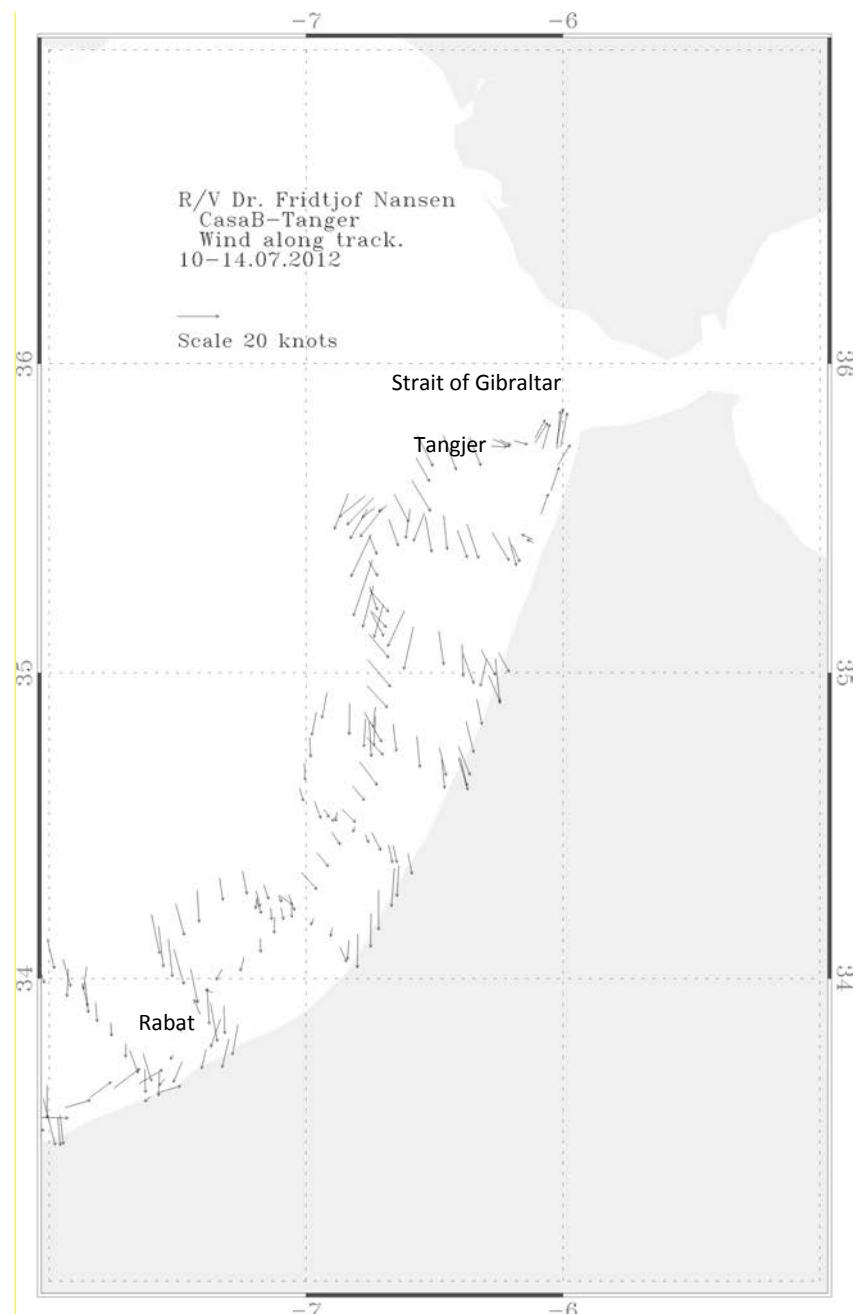


Figure 3.5. Wind vectors (arrows indicate strength and direction) during the survey period from Casablanca to Tanger.

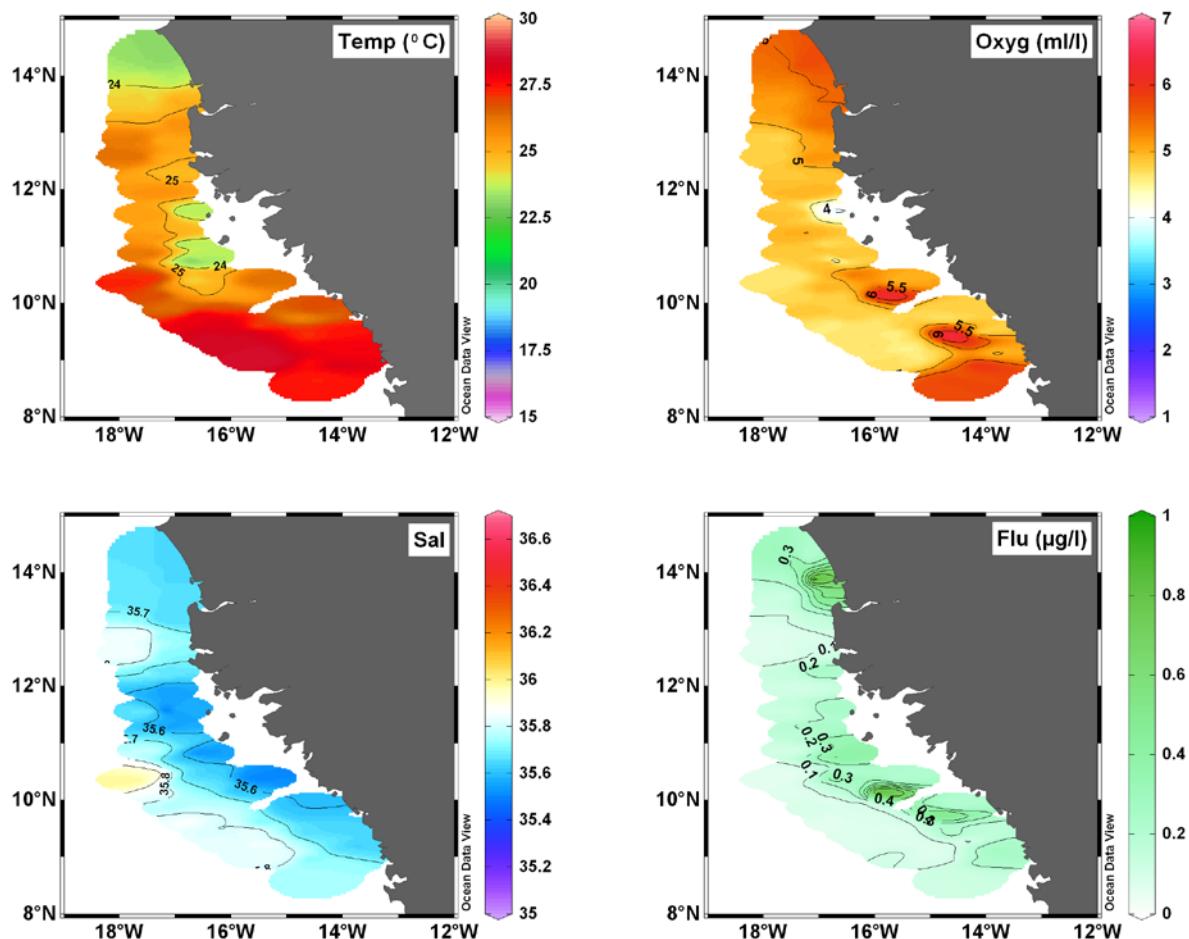


Figure 3.6: Sea Surface isolines of Temperature (SST), Sea Surface Salinity (SSS) (thermosalinograph data) oxygen and Sea Surface Fluorescence (SSF) (CTD data at 5m depth), and between Conacry and Cap Vert.

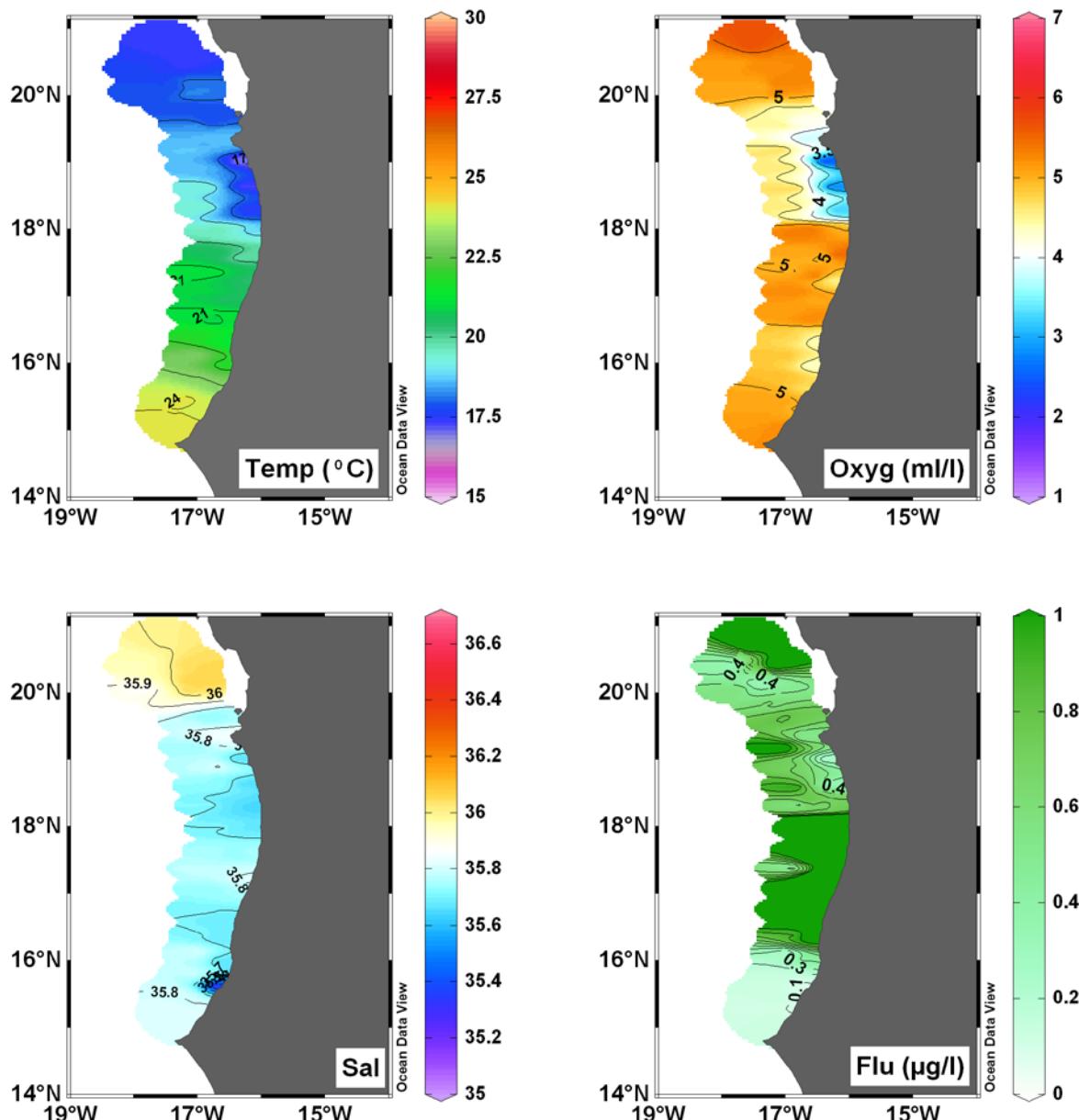


Figure 3.7. Sea Surface isolines of Temperature (SST), Sea Surface Salinity (SSS) (thermosalinograph data) oxygen and Sea Surface Fluorescence (SSF) (CTD data at 5m depth), and between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc.

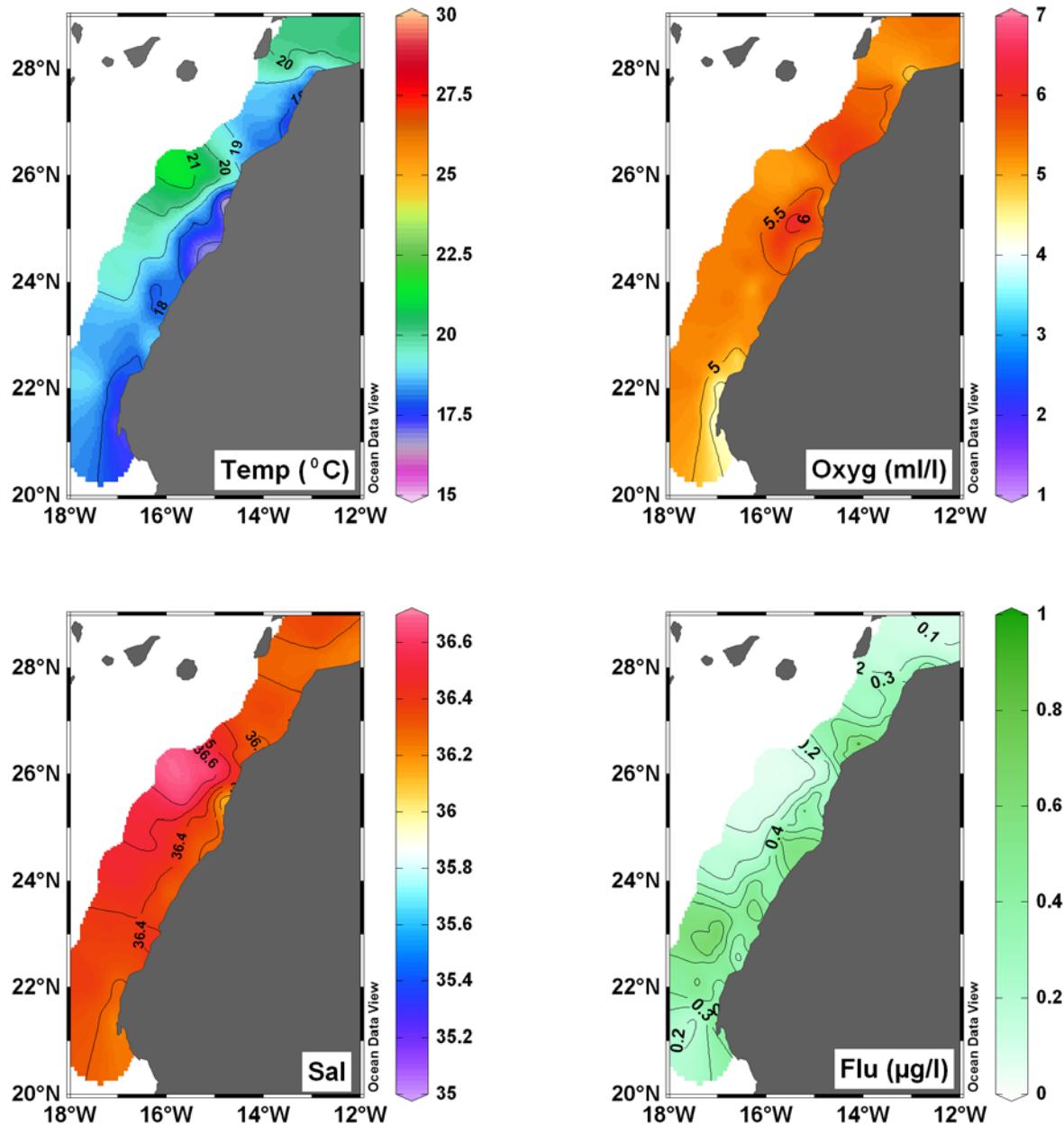


Figure 3.8. Sea Surface isolines of Temperature (SST), Sea Surface Salinity (SSS) (thermosalinograph data) oxygen and Sea Surface Fluorescence (SSF) (CTD data at 5m depth), and between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby.

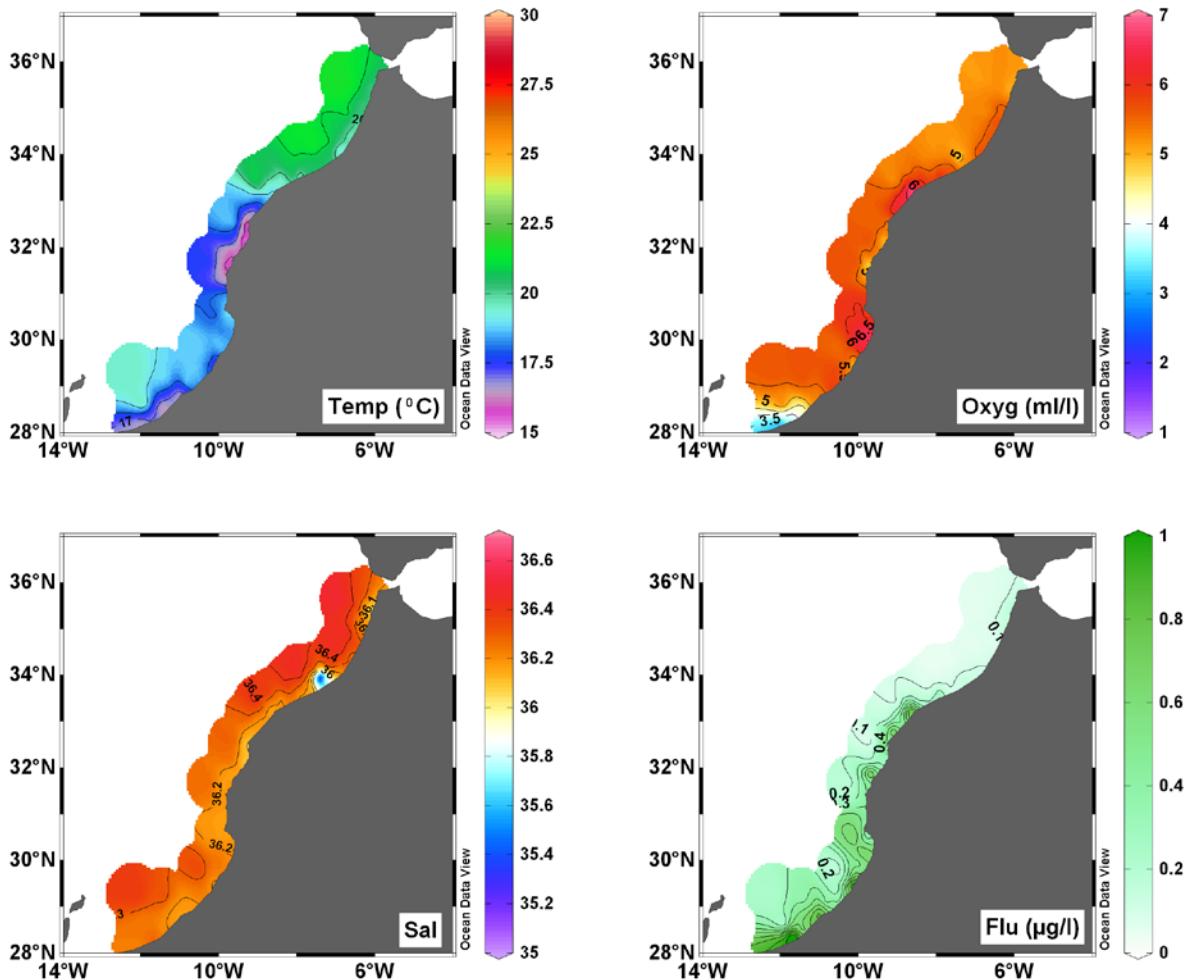


Figure 3.9. Sea Surface isolines of Temperature (SST), Sea Surface Salinity (SSS) (thermosalinograph data) oxygen and Sea Surface Fluorescence (SSF) (CTD data at 5m depth), and between Cap Juby and Tanger.

### 3.2. Cross shelf hydrographic profiles

Cross shelf CTD profiles were made for all environmental transects. Stations were taken at predefined depths with a maximum depth of 1000 m. All casts were made to a few meters off the bottom. Figure 3.10 shows the distribution of temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence from the “ecosystem” transects down to 500 m depth.

#### *Conakry - Cap Vert*

Transects 1 to 5 shows the hydrographic profiles in Guinea to Guinea Bissau while transects 6-8 represent the area between Casamance-Cap Vert. The shelf in Guinea is long and shallow, with a steep break. As one progresses northwards transects becomes shorter and the shelf break slightly deeper. The temperature was stratified on the shelf, with warm surface waters, >27°C in the south, and a relatively strong thermocline at about 10 m depth, moving deeper to 25 m depth in deeper waters. Water masses were well mixed shallower than this depth. Further north surface temperatures gradually became cooler, with a stronger separation between surface water masses on the shelf (>22°C) and further offshore (>20°C). Temperatures decreased gradually to <9°C at 500 m depth and < 5.5°C at 1000 m. Salinity in the surface was around 35.7 in the south, decreasing slightly northwards, and especially off The Gambia (35.6). A local salinity minimum coincided with the near-surface thermocline. Deeper, there was typically a gradual decrease in salinity reaching levels of 34.8 at 500 m depth in the south, but with increasing (>35) salinity northwards. The oxygen content on

the shelf was relatively high in the uppermost 30-40 m, below which an abrupt decline is seen. Off the shelf break the oxygen minimum is observed around 350-400 m depth with values <1 ml/l. The fluorescence plots generally show a peak in the upper 30-40 m depth offshore, just below the thermocline. Inshore water masses are more mixed and clear peaks are sometimes difficult to detect. The production is considerably higher inshore on the shelf than offshore, and increasing as one progress northwards, especially between The Gambia and Dakar. However, the production in the region is low compared with further north.

#### *Cap Vert- Cap Blanc*

Environmental transects 9 – 15 represent the surveyed areas in the Senegalese and Mauritanian waters between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc. The surface temperature on transects 9 to 11 ranged between 20-22°C from offshore waters to coastal waters, with a thermocline between about 20 and 35 m. The coastal surface water on transect 12 was colder than for the previous transects (16 – 18°C), but displayed warmer water (20°C) further offshore. The surface water during lines 13-16 was 16-17°C and the deepest thermocline found in transect line 16 at 175m. Temperatures < 11°C was found at depths below 400m except at line 10 where this was found at 350m depth.

Less saline water was found in the deep water, especially below approximately 400 m depth. The highest salinity levels were found in entire water column covering the shelf of transect line 14 and along the entire line 15 to about 200 m depth in the offshelf area. The oxygen levels were highest in the surface waters reaching deepest (75m) at the shelf in line 9. In transect lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, the highest concentrations were found in the upper 50-100m off shore. In line 14 the oxygen concentration was high during the entire transect. The fluorescence values was low (0-0.25 µm/l) along line 9 displaying highest concentrations close to shore. The same pattern was found for the lines 10-12 only with higher concentrations closer to shore 0.75-1-75µm/l). At line 13 and 14 the highest primary production generally took place in the upper 50m above the shelf break and more off shore. As for line 15 the main primary production was concentrated in the entire water column above the shelf towards the shore.

#### *Cap Blanc – Cap Juby*

Environmental transects 16 – 23 represent the area between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby. The temperature below 400 m depth was ~ 11°C for all transects. The surface temperatures are similar for the transects, with values around 19°C west of the coastal ridge and with somewhat cooler surface temperatures closer to shore (~17-18°C) for the lines 19-21. The fresher waters were allocated to the deeper layers and the highest salinity concentrations were found in the upper 200m, decreasing closer to shore in lines 20-23. Water with low oxygen levels occurred in deep waters and on the shelf in line 16. In lines 17-23 the oxygen levels were high along the transects in the upper 50m and low in deep waters below shelf edge. The fluorescence levels suggested that the main primary production occurred in the upper 50m of the water column for all lines. In line 16 the highest concentrations were patchily distributed over the shelf edge and shelf while for line 17 the highest concentration was above the shelf edge and for lines 18-23 above the shelf.

#### *Cap Juby – Casablanca*

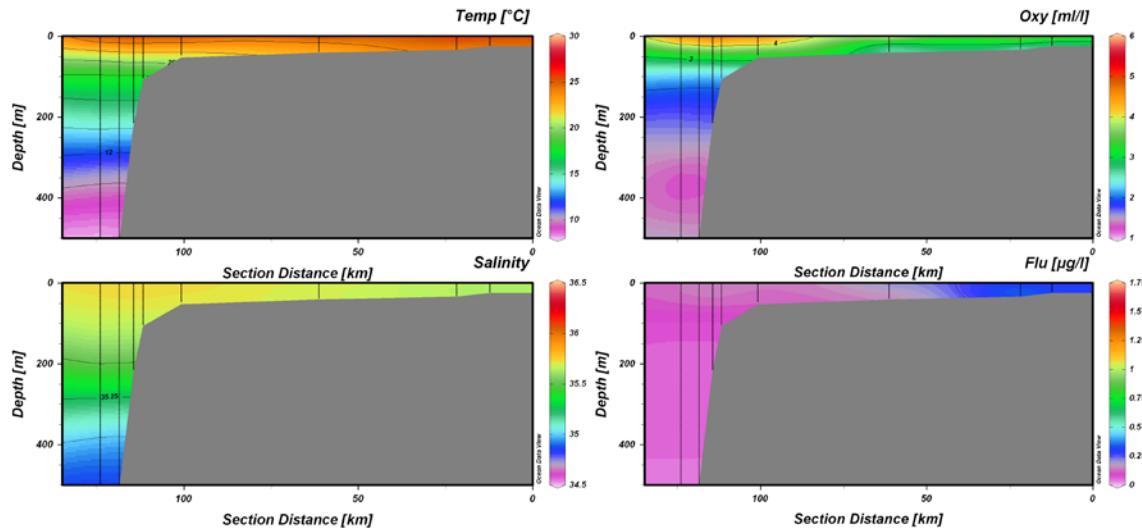
Environmental transects 24 – 31 represent the area between Cap Juby and Casablanca. The deep cold water (<13°C) was located below 350 m on all transects except line 24 with a maximum bottom depth of 200m. The surface water was similar for all transects in this region with temperatures of ~17-21°C, and slightly decreasing from offshore waters towards the coast. The less saline deep water occurred below the shelf edge for transects 24 and 31 and was more mixed into the water above the shelf-edge closer to shore in transects 25 - 31. Water with rather low oxygen levels was found close to shore in lines 24, 25, 26, 27 and 30. The fluorescence levels were highest in the upper parts of water column above the shelf close to shore.

*Casablanca - Tanger*

Environmental transects 32 – 33 represent the area between Casablanca and Tanger. The warmest water was found offshore and dropped towards the coast (from 20-21 to 17-18°). The thermocline was found at approximately 30-40 m depth. Cold bottom water (<13°C) was located below 200 m. For transect 17, less saline water was found offshore and over the shelf into the coast. The main primary production occurred over the shelf close to shore and also here the water with low oxygen saturation was found over the shelf all the way towards the coast.

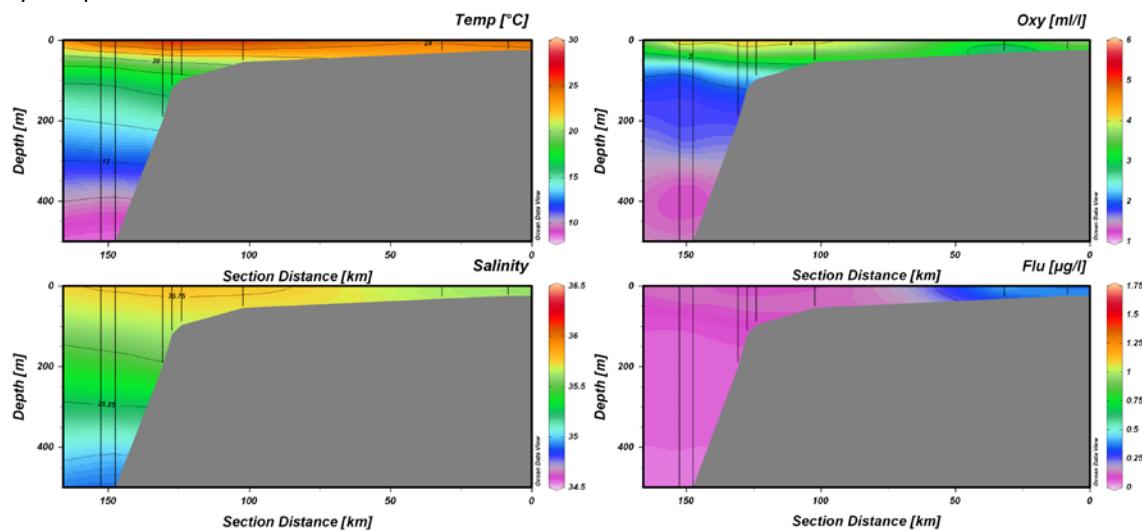
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 1



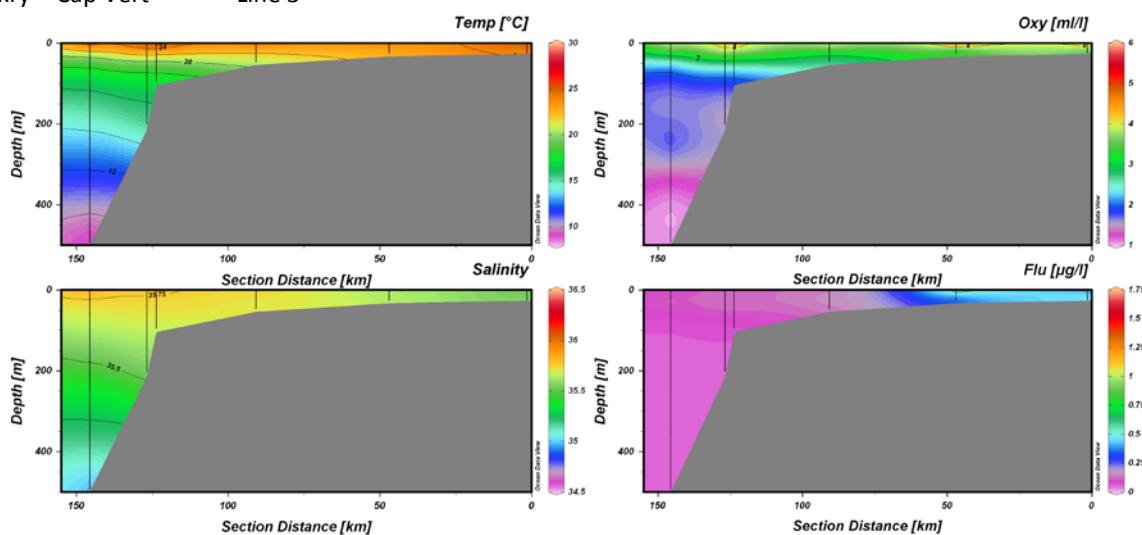
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 2



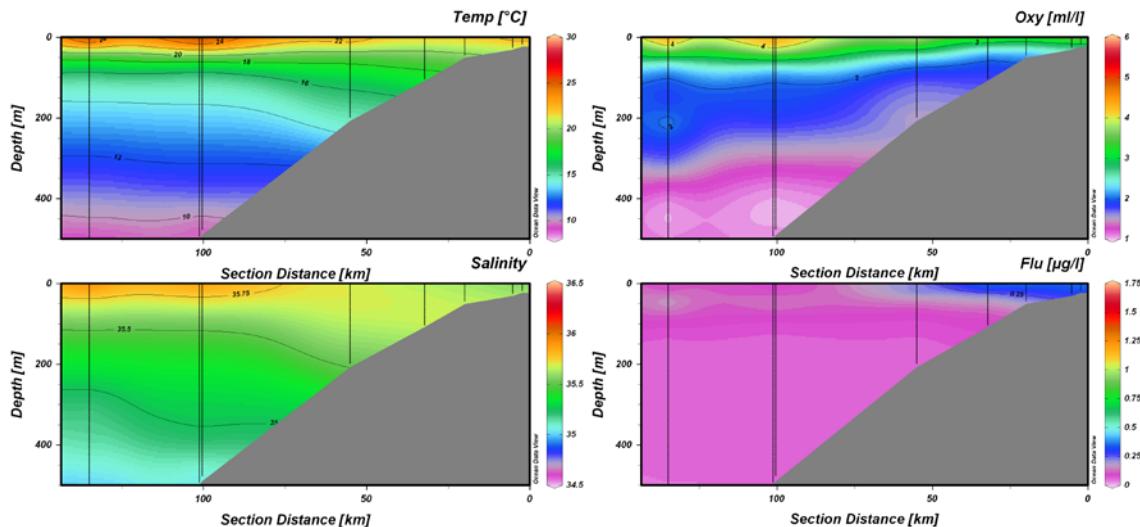
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 3



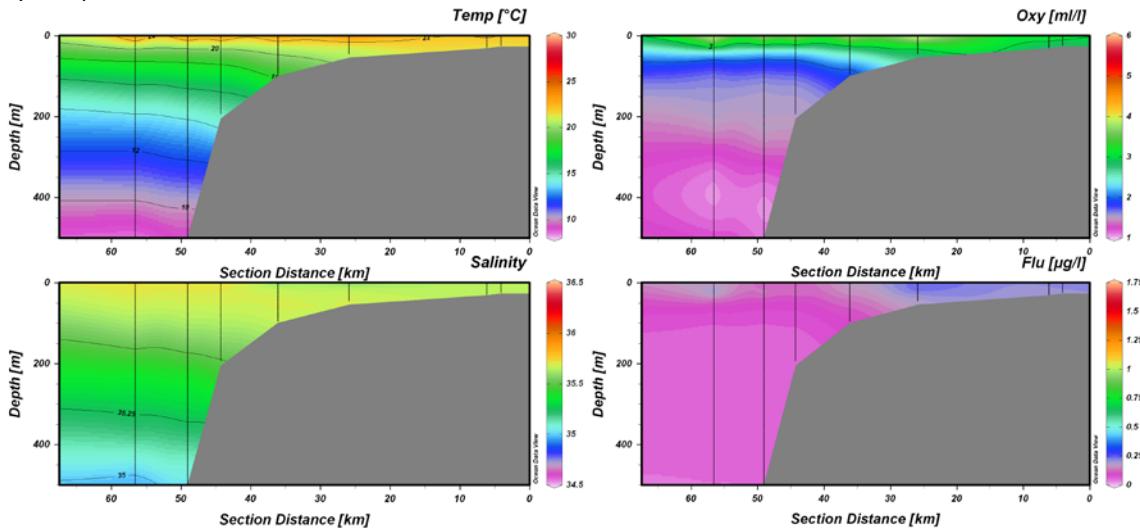
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 4



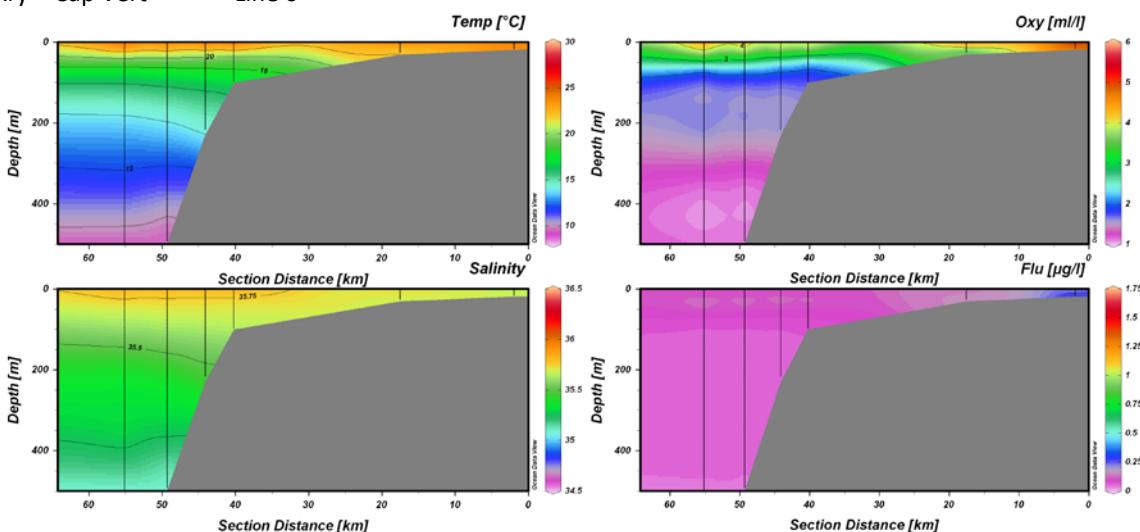
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 5



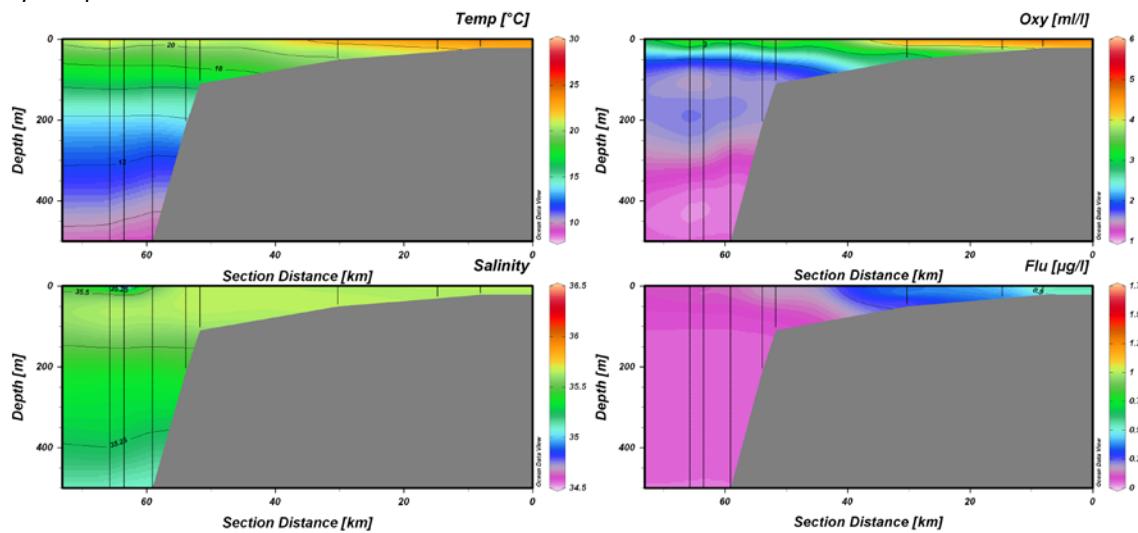
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 6



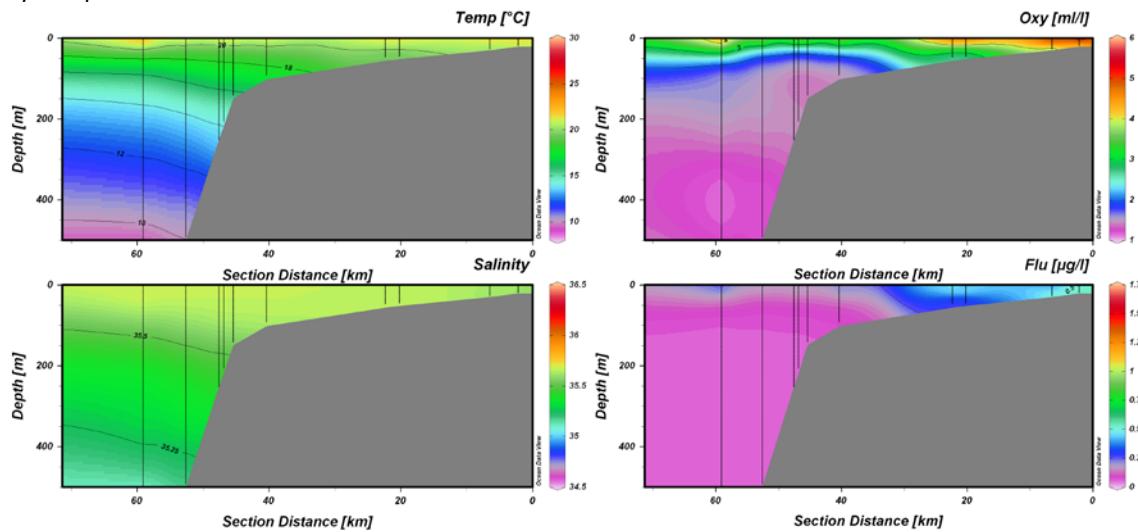
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 7



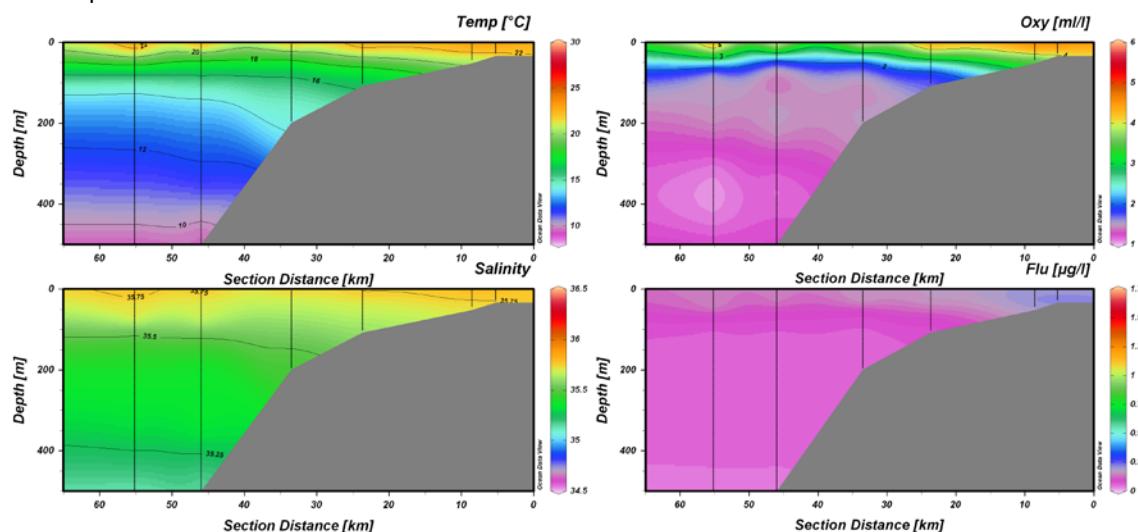
Conakry – Cap Vert

Line 8



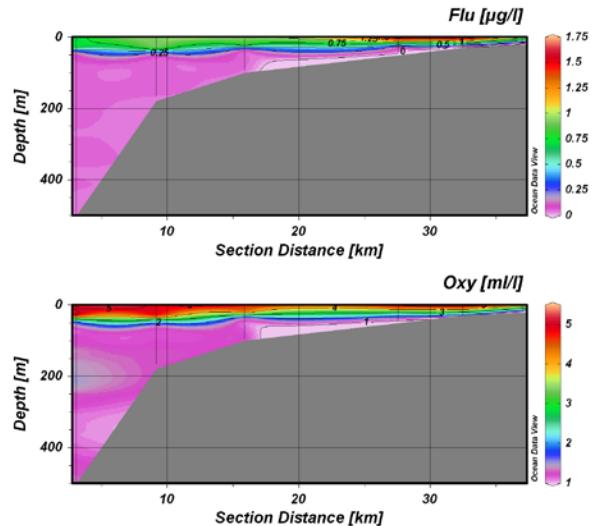
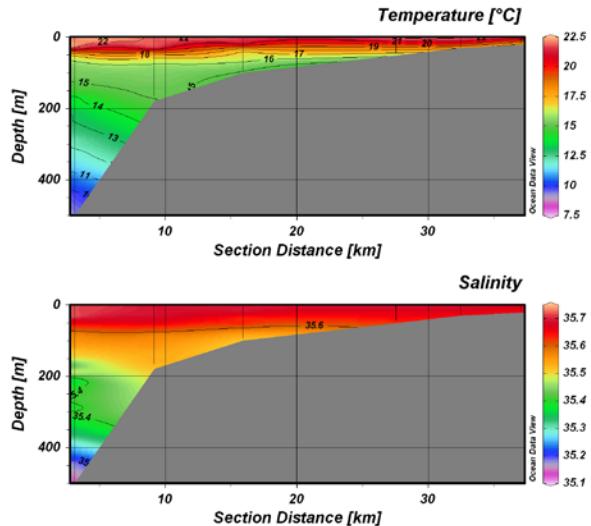
Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

Line 9



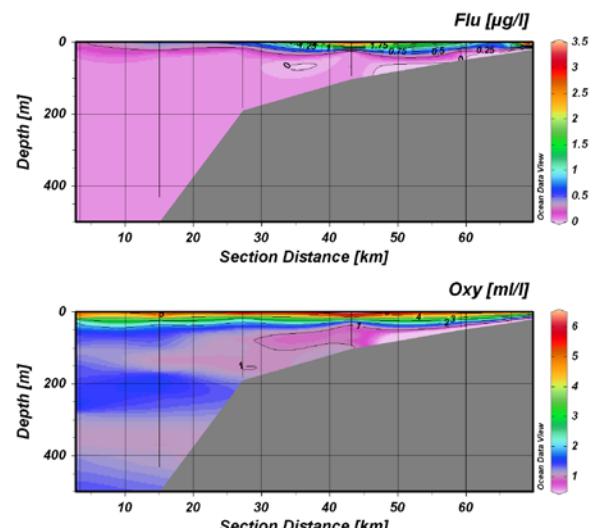
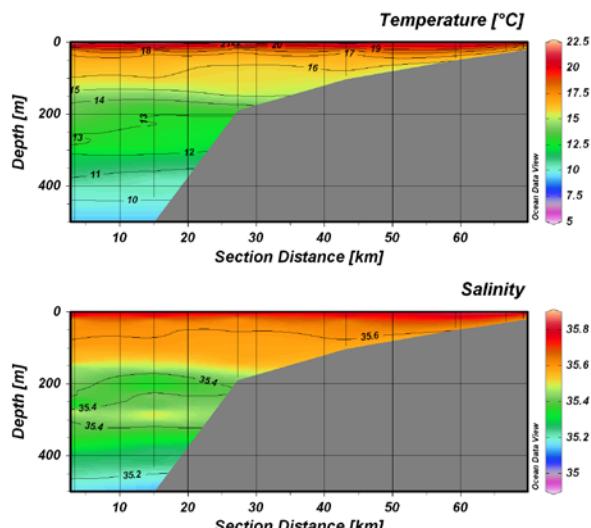
Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

Line 10



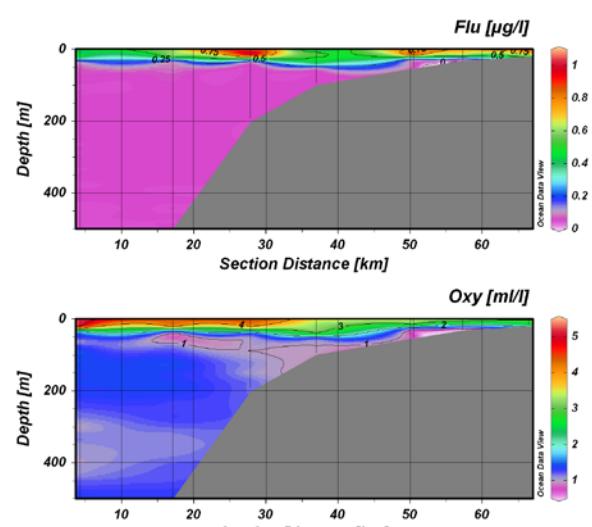
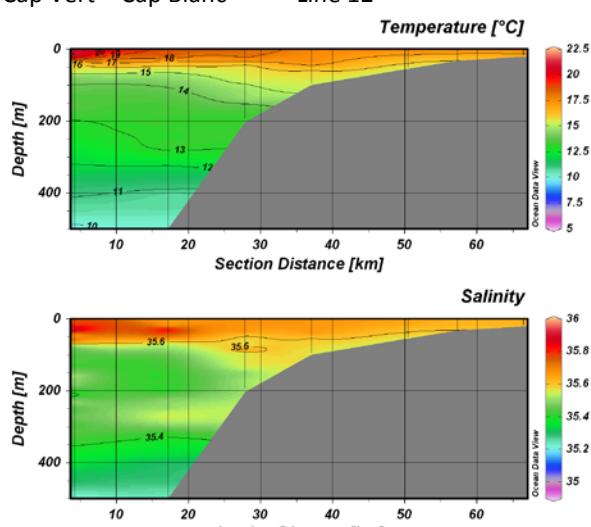
Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

Line 11



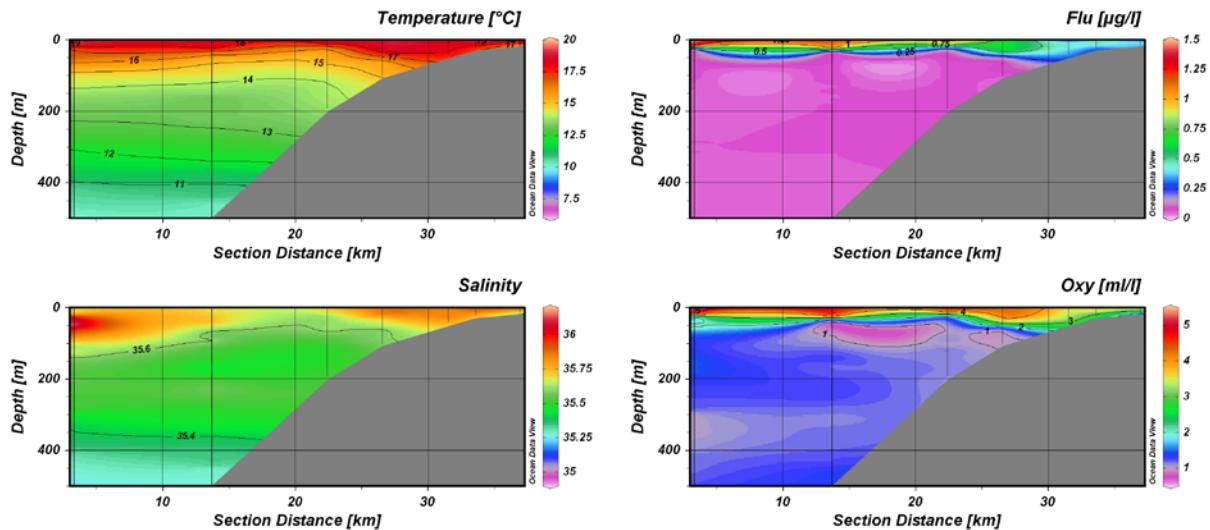
Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

Line 12



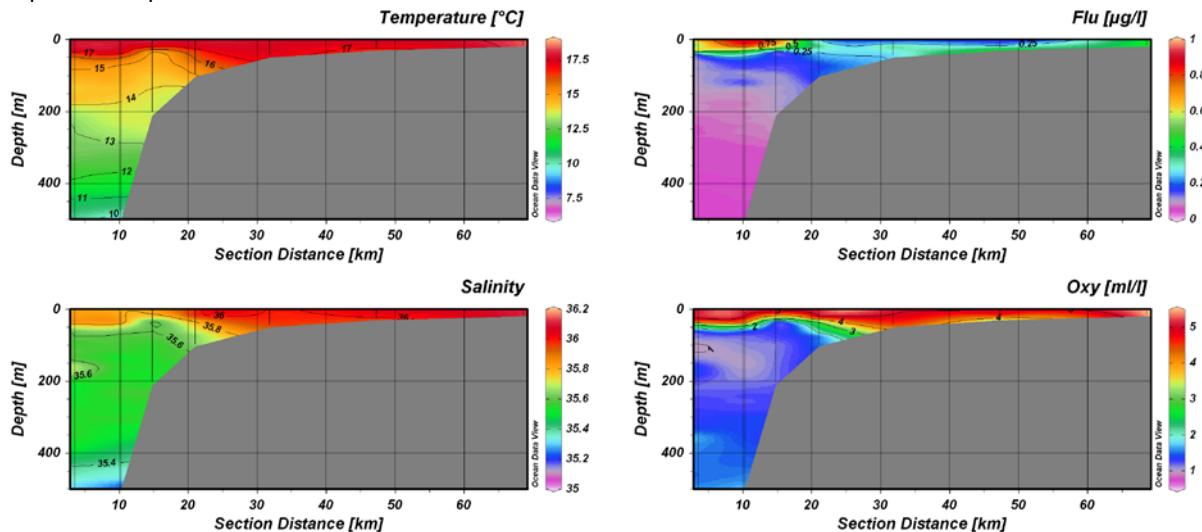
Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

Line 13



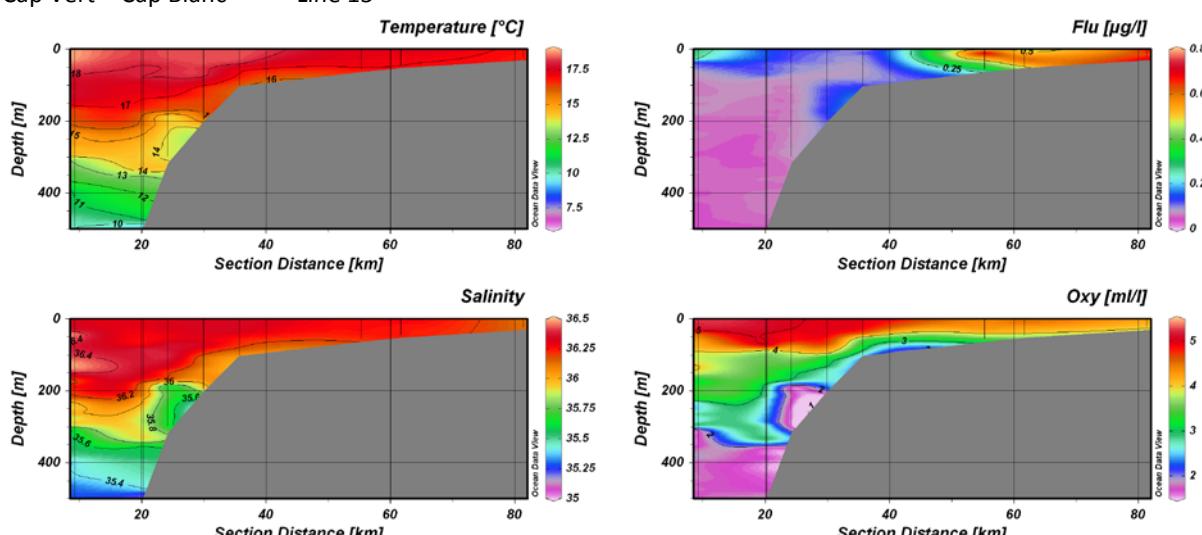
Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

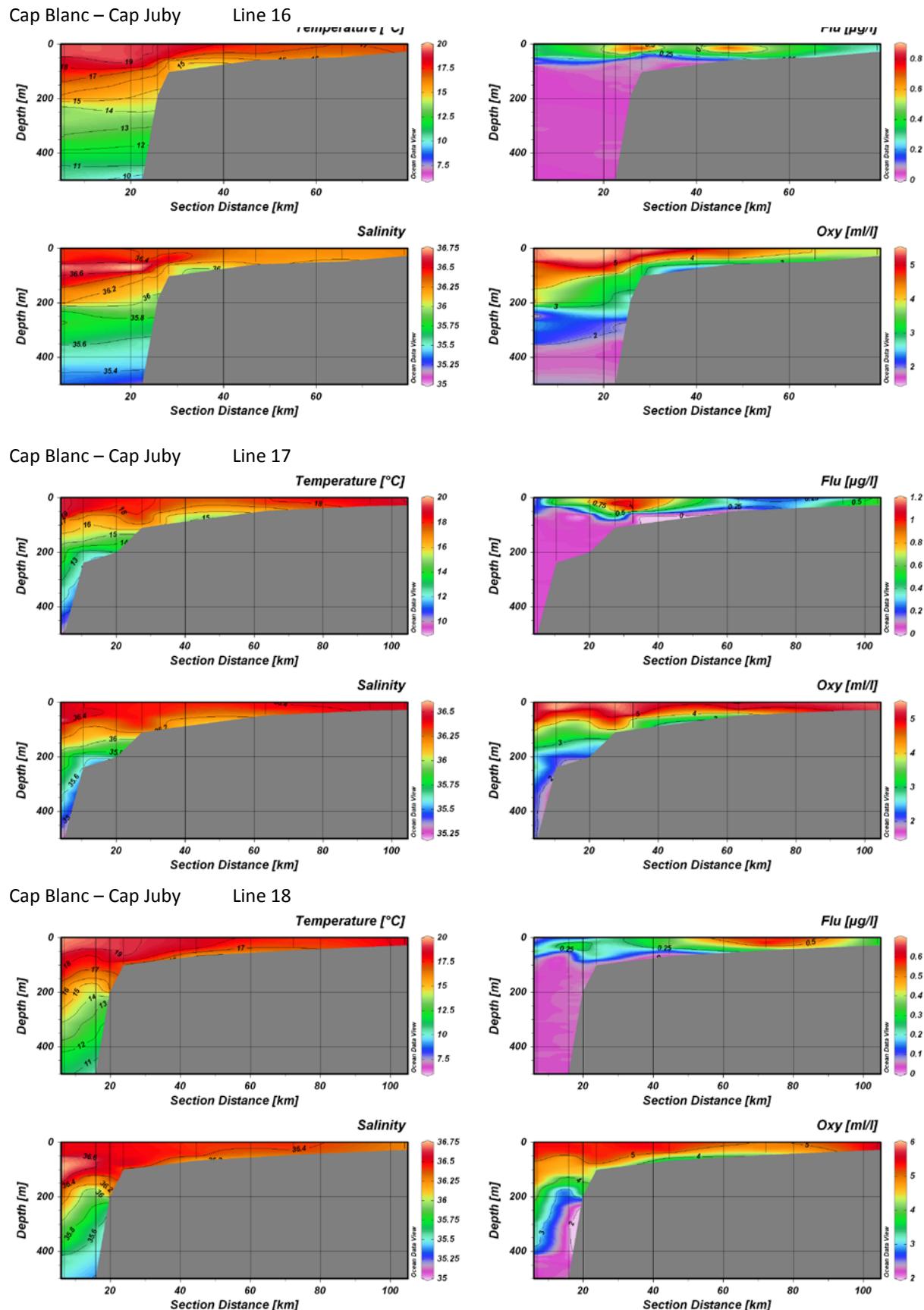
Line 14



Cap Vert – Cap Blanc

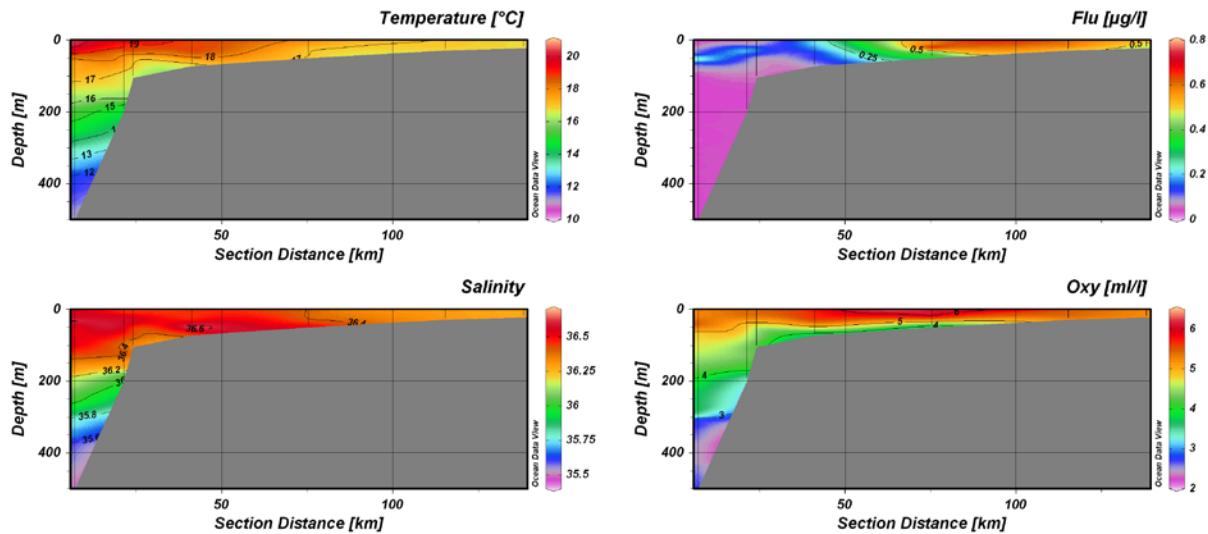
Line 15





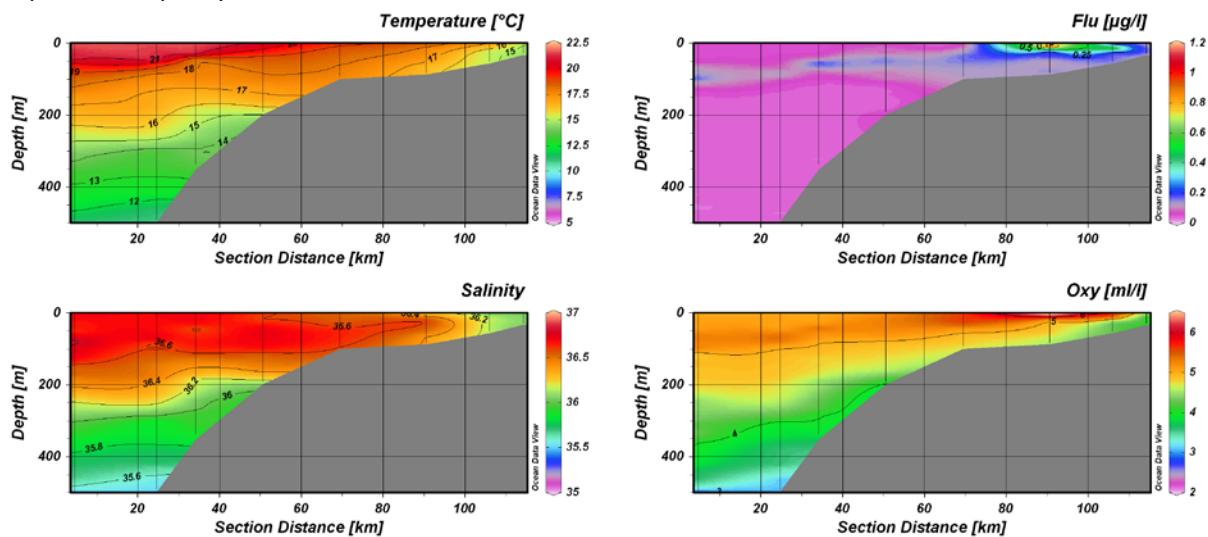
Cap Blanc – Cap Juby

Line 19



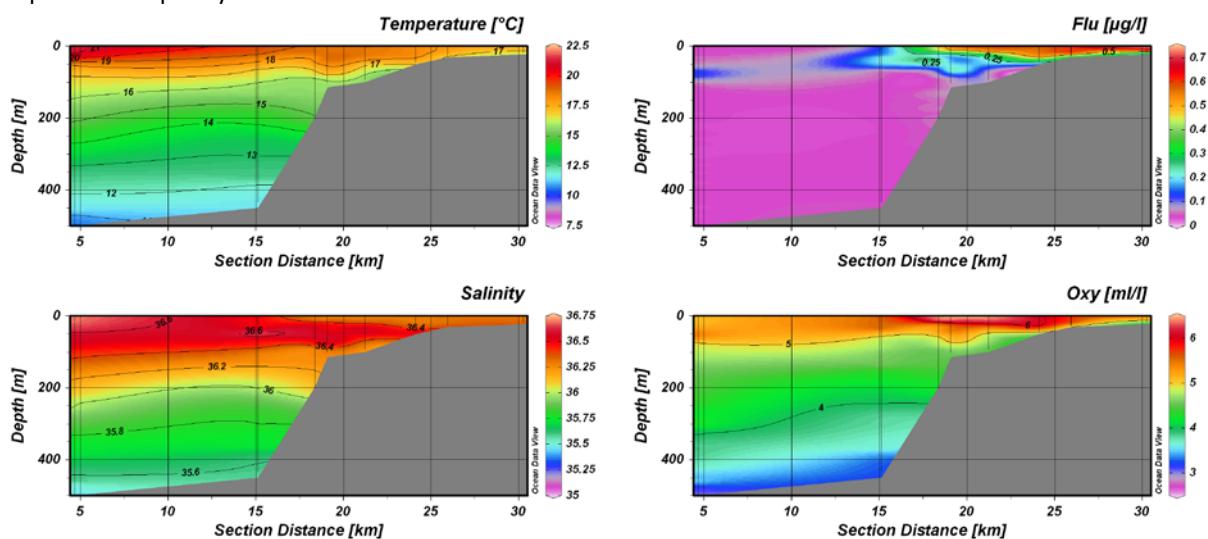
Cap Blanc – Cap Juby

Line 20

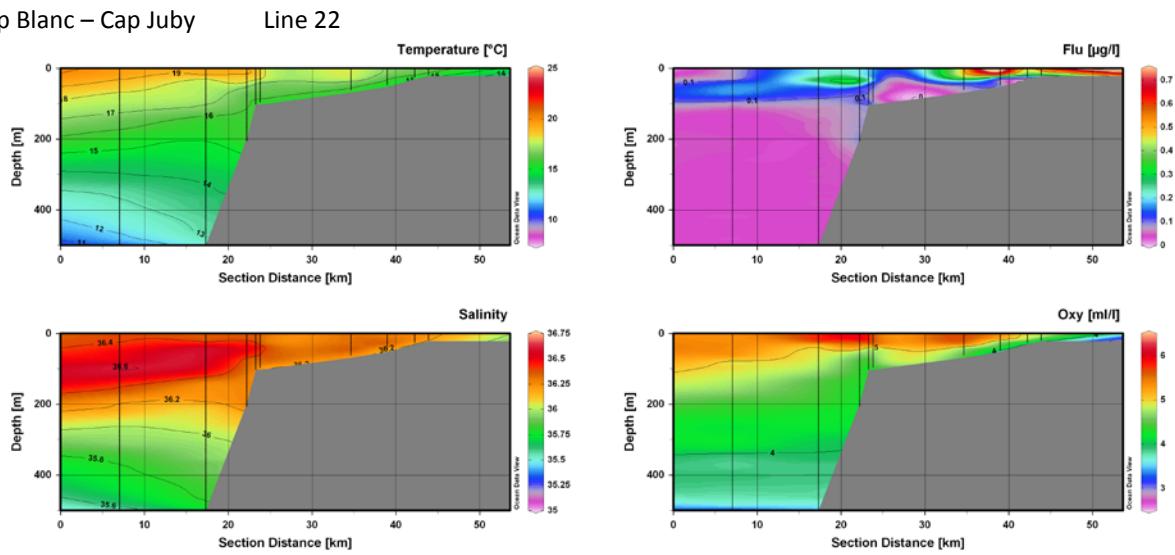


Cap Blanc – Cap Juby

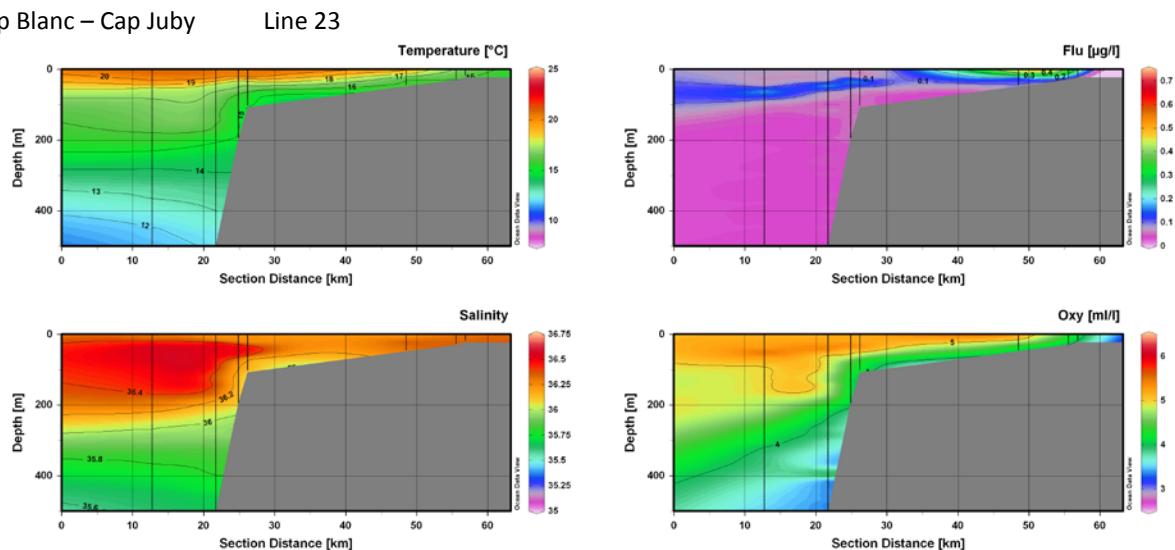
Line 21



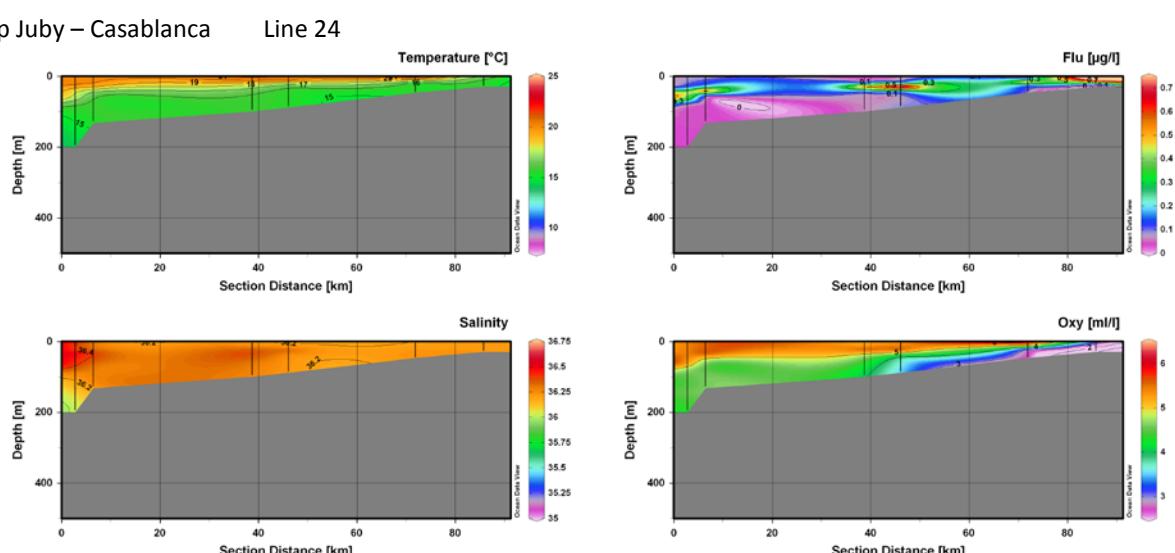
Cap Blanc – Cap Juby



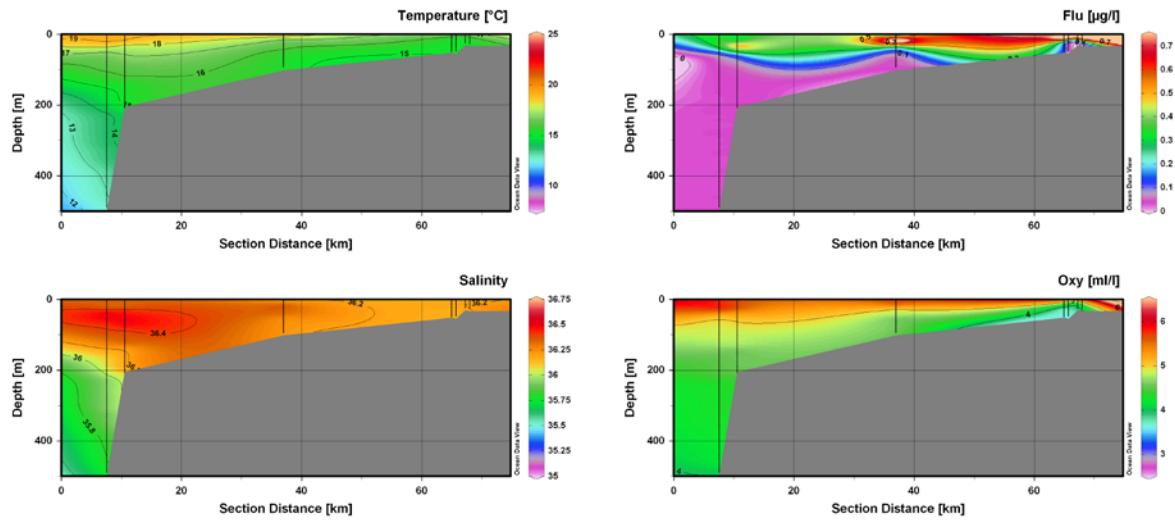
Cap Blanc – Cap Juby



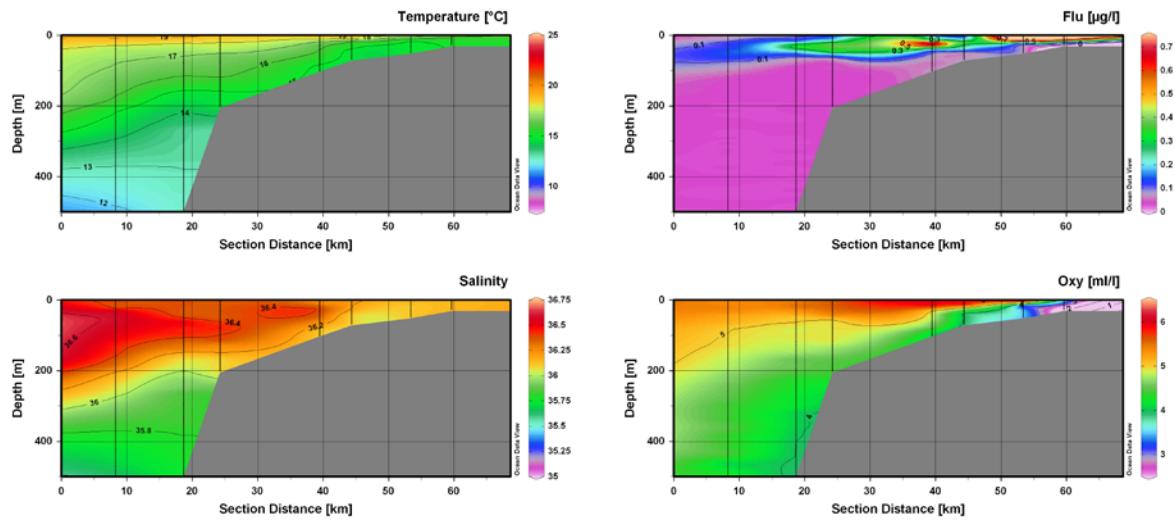
Cap Juby – Casablanca



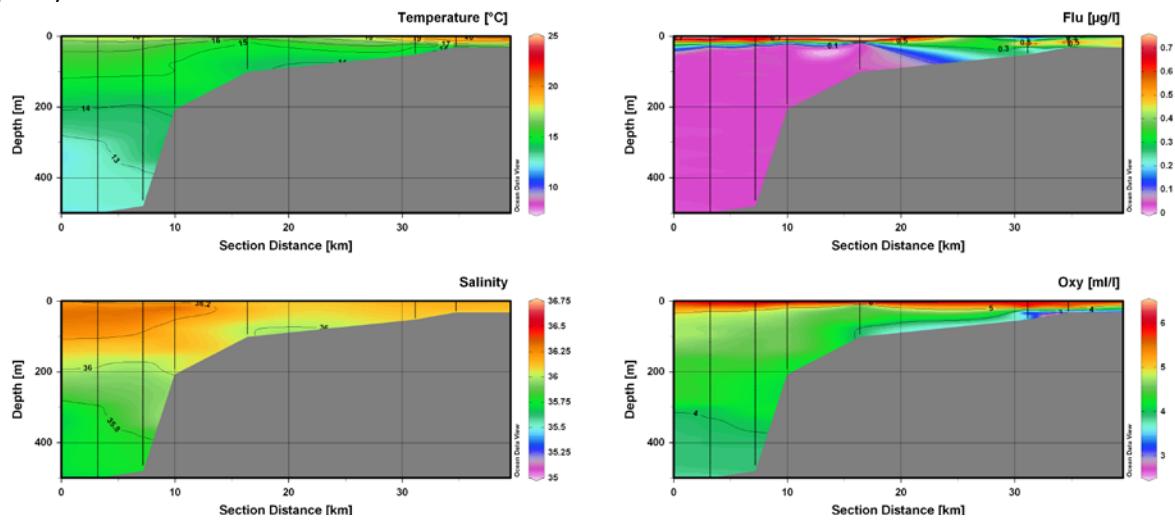
## Cap Juby – Casablanca Line 25



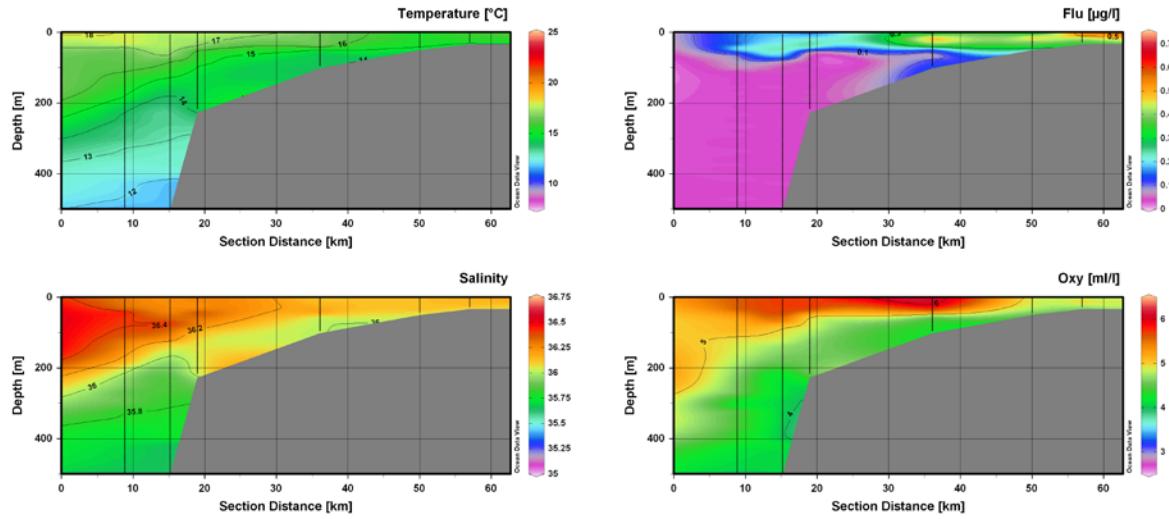
## Cap Juby – Casablanca Line 26



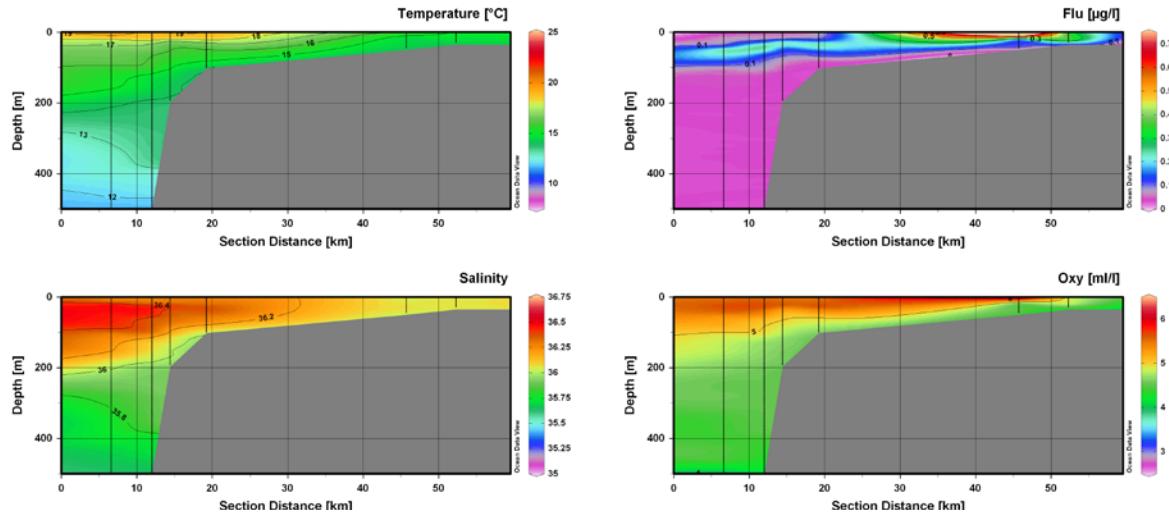
## Cap Juby – Casablanca Line 27



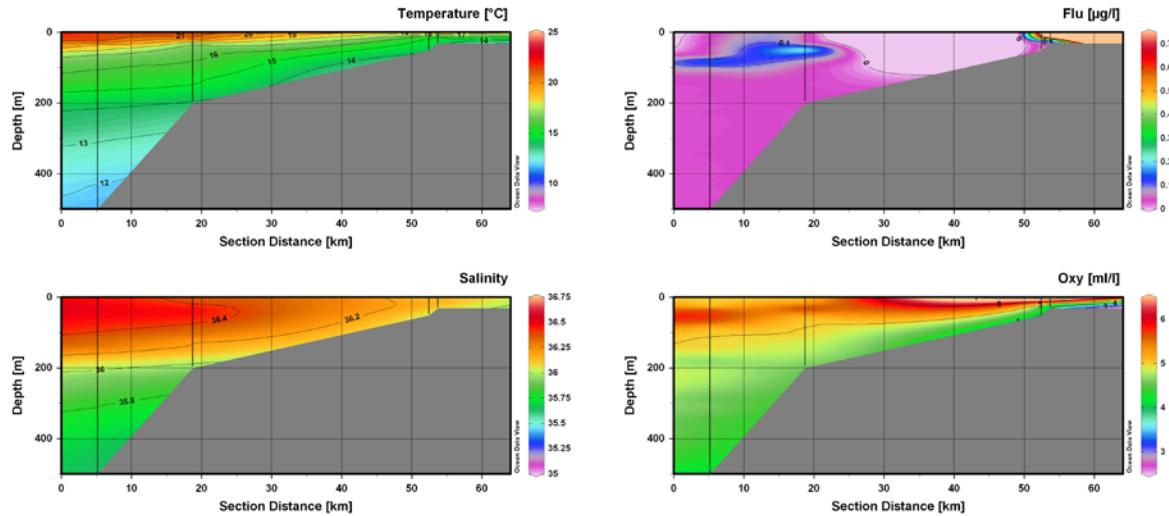
## Cap Juby – Casablanca Line 28



## Cap Juby – Casablanca Line 29



## Cap Juby – Casablanca Line 30



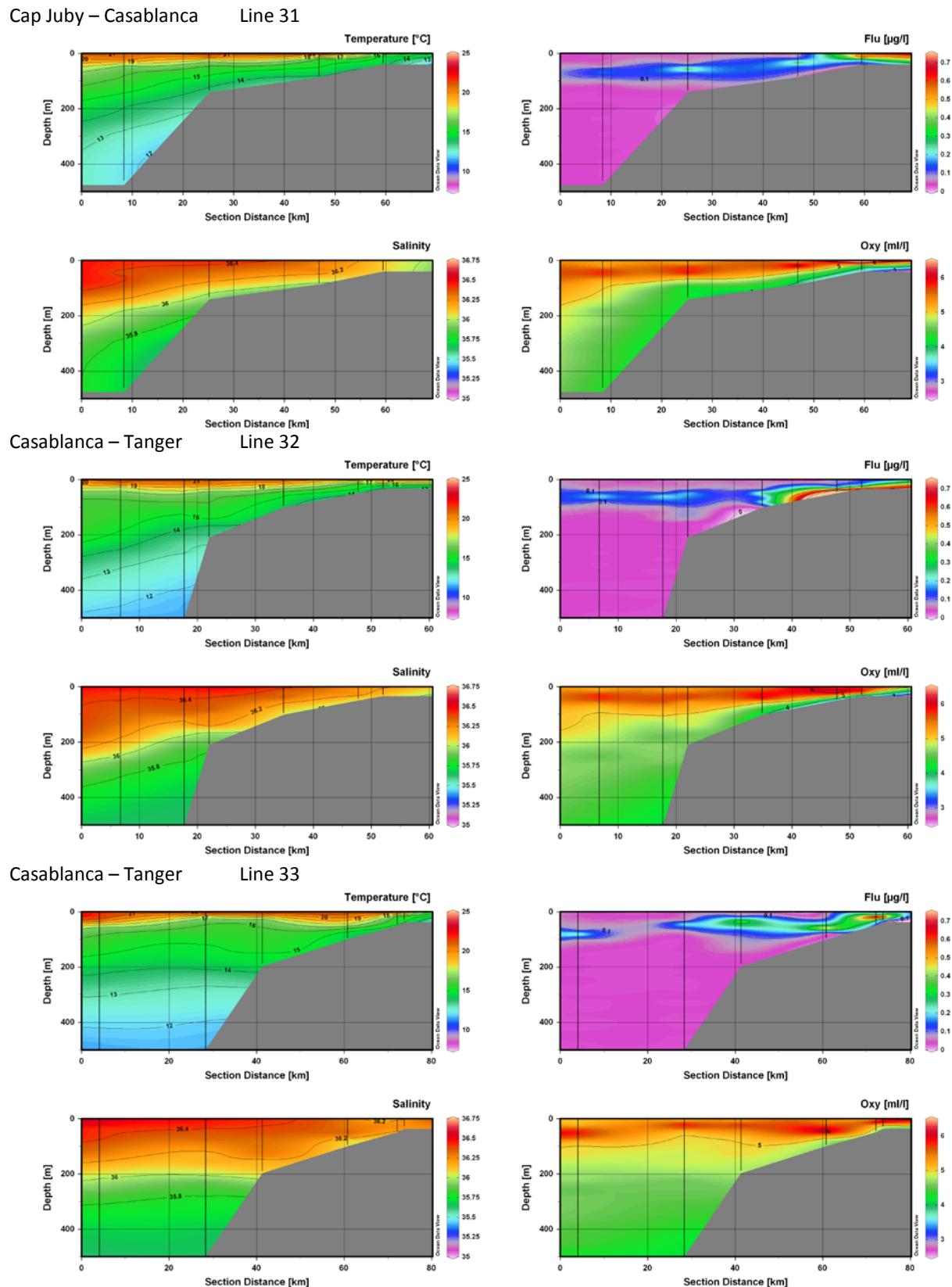


Figure 3.10. Cross shelf CTD profiles were made for all environmental lines executed during the CCLME survey

### 3.3. Status of analysis of nutrients and plankton data

#### *Nutrient samples*

Samples collected for analysis of nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and silicate, and preserved with chloroform will be analysed by the IMR (Institute of Marine Research), Norway, during spring 2012. A selection of frozen nutrient samples (no chloroform added) will also be analysed by the IMR for comparative analyses.

#### *Phytoplankton samples*

All chlorophyll samples, as well as phytoplankton samples (both qualitative net samples preserved with formalin and quantitative samples from water bottles preserved with lugol) are currently stored for taxonomic analysis at the INRH.

#### *Zooplankton*

All samples for size-fractioned zooplankton biomass will be analysed at the IMR. All formalin-preserved zooplankton samples from the Multinet and WP2 nets are kept for taxonomic analysis at the INRH. The qualitative electronic images from the zooplankton net samples are stored on hard disks at IMR.

## 4. ACOUSTIC ABUNDANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The hydro acoustic survey covered the shelf and slope from roughly 20 m depth to 500 m bottom depth (1000 m depth on the ecosystem transects). Continuous acoustic recording and analysis were carried out throughout the survey to depths of 500 m. This survey, as the previous ecosystem survey in the same region between October – December 2011 was not a dedicated acoustic survey. Spacing between transects was 20 NM and very few pelagic trawls were made to verify acoustic targets. As a consequence there is a larger uncertainty around the distribution than during the previous acoustic biomass surveys with the Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in the region (until 2006), and it has been decided by the CCLME not to publish the biomass estimates as their accuracy is less than during the ordinary acoustic surveys. This is especially a problem for the sardinella and sardine species as these have very patchy high density distributions, and also because length samples are biased as they effectively avoid the bottom trawl mainly used during this survey.

The data are presented for five main regions 1. Conakry – Cap Vert, 2. Cap Vert-Cap Blanc  
3. Cap Blanc – Cap Juby, 4. Cap Juby – Casablanca and 5. Casablanca – Tanger.

### 4.1. Conakry– Cap Vert

Acoustic distribution and abundance was estimated for three species groups on the shelf between Conakry and Cap Vert (Figure 4.1-4.2). These were Sardinella, horse mackerel and Pelagic 2.

#### *Sardinella*

Both *Sardinella aurita* and *S. maderensis* was found on the shelf between Conakry and Cap Vert. Most of the fish was found between 20 and 50 m depth in three low concentration areas between Casamance and Conacry. A few sardinellas were also found just south of Dakar. The distribution was generally between the inner extent of the survey coverage to about 50 m depth.

The length sample distribution indicates two defined cohorts for each of the species. *S. aurita* showed modal peaks at 9 and 15 cm while *S. maderensis* showed modal peaks at 7 and 12 cm.

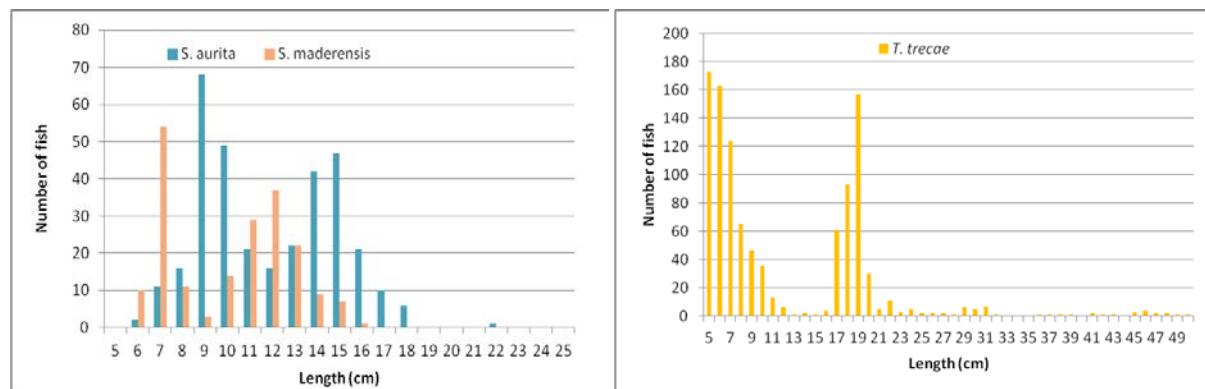


Figure 4.1 Length frequency of sardinella and *T.trecae* caught between Conacry and Cap Vert.

#### *Horse mackerel*

During previous acoustic surveys with Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in Senegal the horse mackerel biomass estimate has included *Trachurus trecae* and *Decapterus rhonchus*. However to keep consistency between regions the horse mackerel estimate include only *T. trecae* and *T. trachurus*. *Decapterus rhonchus* was included as part of the Pel2 estimate.

The distribution of horse mackerel *T. trecae* was found from Guinea Bissau and northwards from the shelf break and in towards the 20 m depth line. The southern part of the distribution area had relatively small but dense concentrations while the distribution became wider and less dense on the shelf between Casamance and Cap Vert.

The length distributions for the species showed two modal peaks at 5 and 19 cm and were generally the same throughout the region. A few very large *T. trecae* around 50 cm was also found.

#### Pel1

No *Ilisha africana* or other Pelagic 1 clupeoid species were found in the region.

#### Pel2

A number of pelagic shelf species makes up the acoustic group Pel2 (Table 2.1). The distribution of these species was most abundant in the southern part of the region in Guinea and Guinea Bissau.

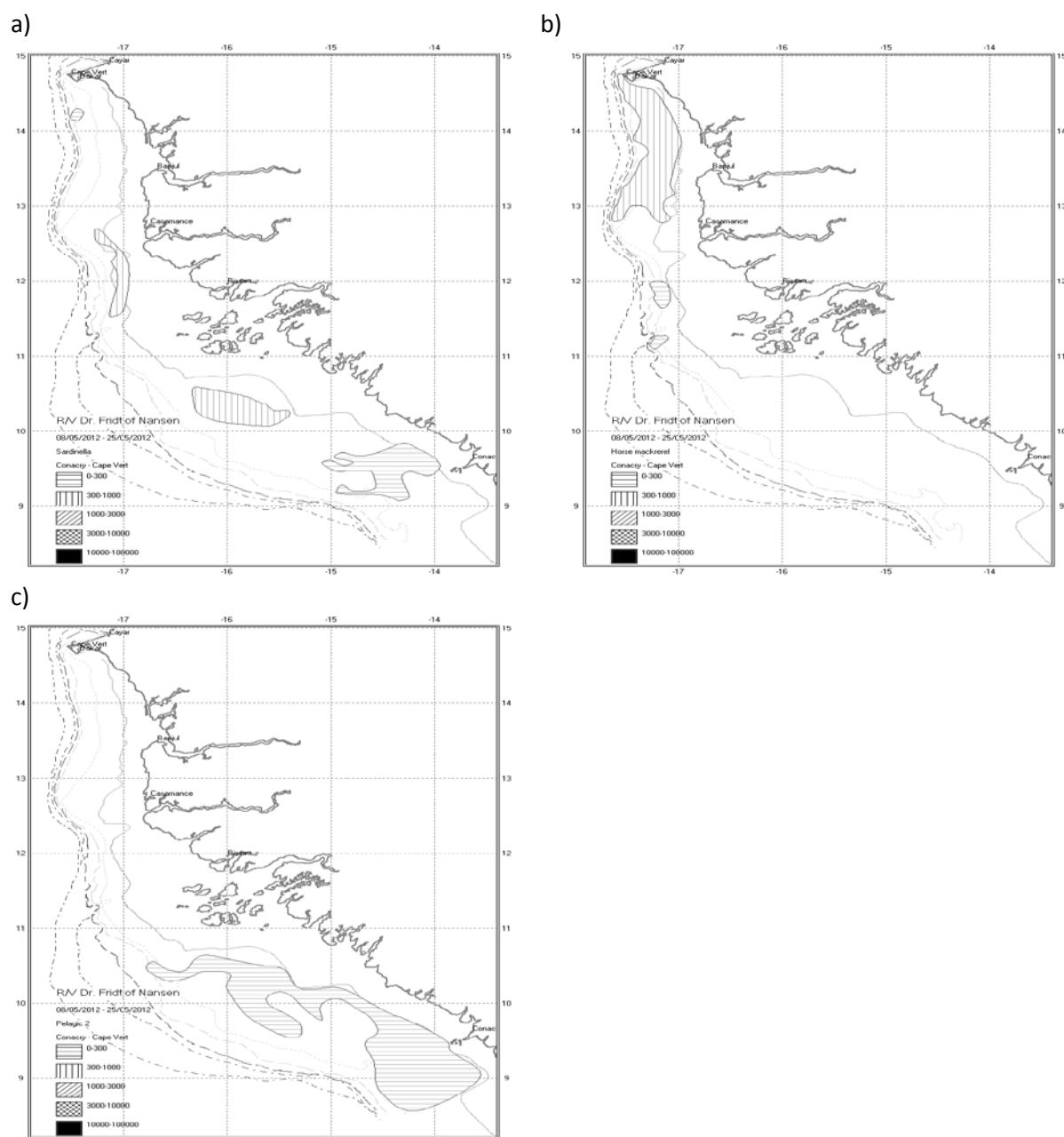


Figure 4.2. Distribution of acoustic backscattering of sardinella a), horse mackerel b) and Pel 2 c) from Conakry to Dakar

#### 4.2. Cap Vert- Cap Blanc

Acoustic distribution and abundance was estimated for three species groups on the shelf between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc (Figure 4.3-4.4). These were sardinella, horse mackerel and Pelagic 2.

##### Sardine

A small area with schooling Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) was found off Nouakchott while the main concentration started further north just south of Cap Blanc, and extended northwards. The length measurements showed one modal peak at 11 cm.

##### Sardinella

Sardinella was found in two distribution areas, the first from south of St. Louis to Nouakchott, and the second from Cap Timiris to Cap Blanc (Figure 4.4). The southernmost concentration had relatively low density, but with patches of high density inshore and the northern distribution had high density. Both sardinella species were found in the two distributions, but *S. aurita* was the most frequently caught while *S. maderensis* was caught closer to the coast in few trawls but with higher catch rates. *S. aurita* length distribution showed a modal peak around 16 cm (combined from several cohorts) and at 32 cm while *S. maderensis* showed a modal peak at 11 cm and 26 cm.

##### Horse mackerel

Horse mackerels, both *Trachurus trecae* and *T. trachurus*, were distributed in scattered low density areas from Cap Vert to Cap Blanc with very low concentration in the central part of the area. *T. trecae* had very wide size distribution from juvenile fish <5 cm to adult fish >40 cm. A relative large juvenile cohort can be observed in the region with a modal peak at 7 cm. *T. trachurus* showed a similar large cohort with modal peak around 7 cm, and an adult cohort (probably first spawners) at 17 cm.

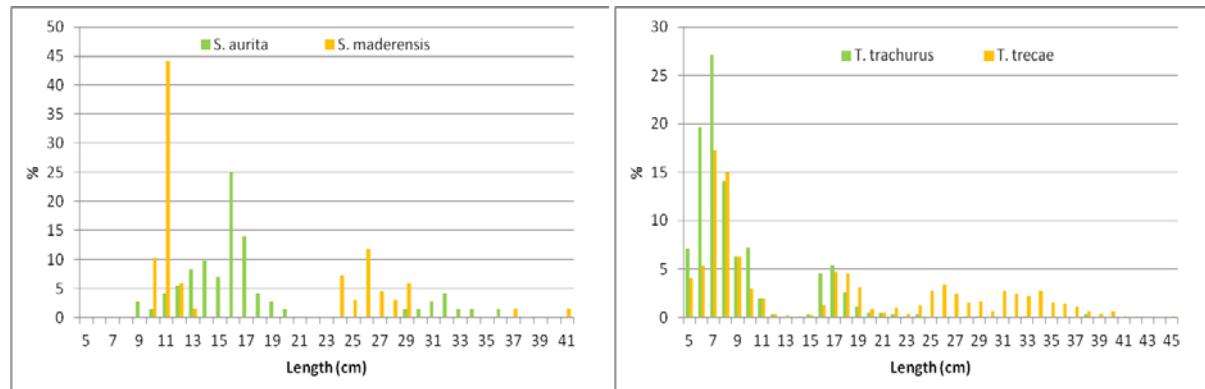


Figure 4.3 Length frequency of sardinella and *T. trecae* and *T. trachurus* caught between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc.

##### Anchovy

A few weak shoals of anchovy were recorded inshore between Cayar and St. Louis and between Cap Timiris and Cap Blanca around 50 m depth. The size was around 10 cm.

##### Pelagic 1

*Ilisha africana* was found in a very small concentration on the petite cote. No distribution map was made.

##### Pelagic 2

A number of pelagic shelf species makes up the Pelagic 2 group (Figure 4.4). The distribution of these species was generally between Cayar and Nouakchott, but with low scattered fish also north of this, particularly in shallow waters.

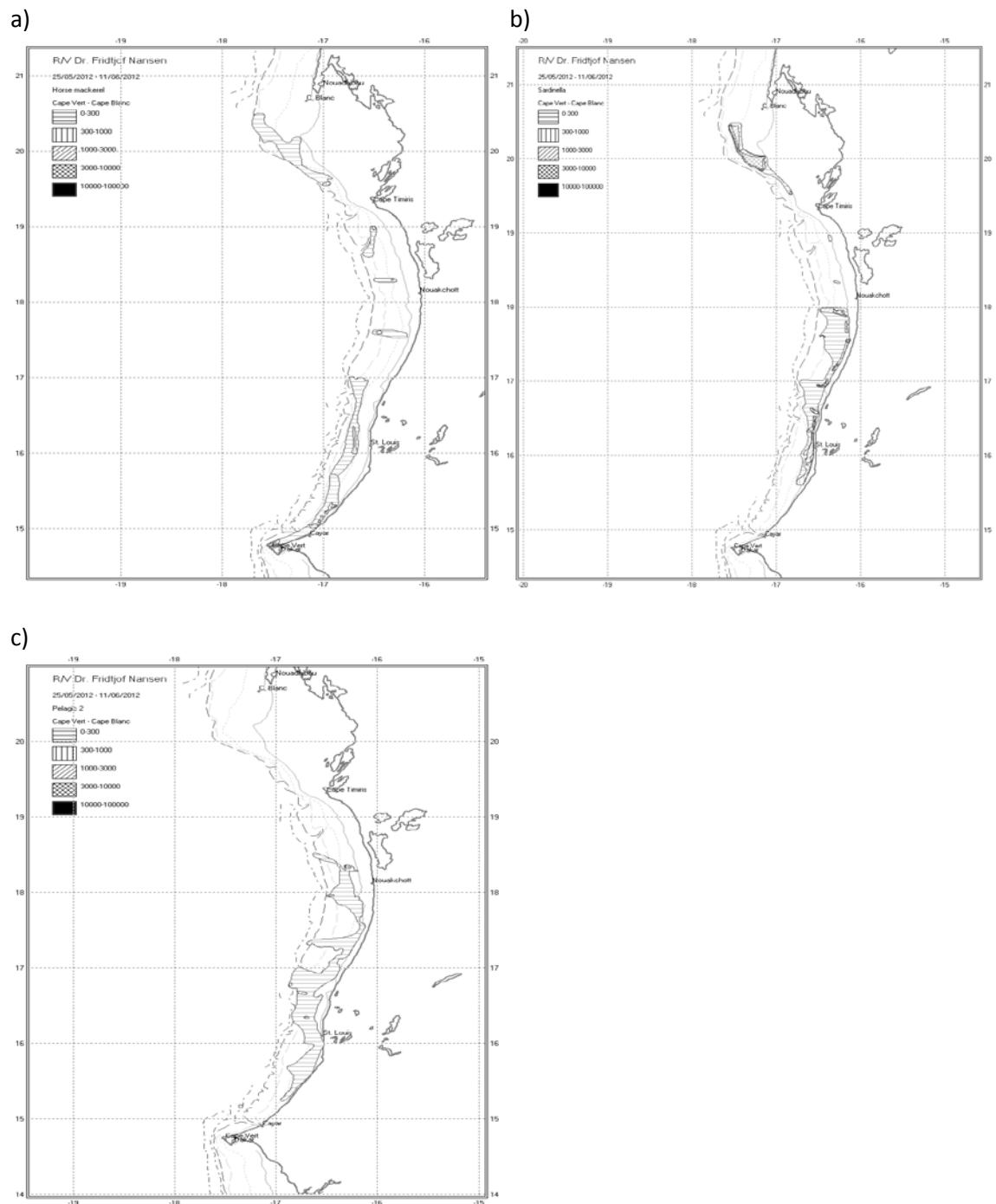


Figure 4.4. Distribution of acoustic backscattering of sardinella a), horse mackerel b) and Pel 2 c) from Cap Vert to Cap Blanc

#### 4.3. Cap Blanc – Cap Juby

Acoustic distribution and abundance was estimated for five species groups on the shelf between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby (Figure 4.5-4.6). These were sardine, sardinella, anchovy, horse mackerel and Pelagic 2.

##### *Sardine*

The sardine between Cap Blanc – Cap Juby was found with the densest concentration north of Dakhla, and in a area between Laayoune and Cap Juby, extending further north. Some smaller and lower density areas were found south of Dakhla extending south onto the Banc d'Arguin. The size distribution of sardine from the trawl catches show a range from 5 -29 cm with modal peak of 11 cm. However, several other modes were also present. Smallest fish were found in the southern part of the area.

##### *Sardinella*

A few *S. aurita* was found in three small distribution areas between Cap Barbas and Cap Bojador. The size distribution ranged between 9-24 cm.

##### *Anchovy*

Anchovy was found between Cap Blanc and just north of Cap Barbas. The anchovy was rather small, between 6 and 13 cm.

##### *Horse mackerel*

The highest densities of *T. trecae* stopped south of Cap Barbas, but lower densities were found inshore around 50 m depth towards Cap Bojador. The *T. trachurus* was found across the region with highest catches offshore. The size distribution of the two species was similar. *T. trecae* showed the major modal peaks at 11 and 15-16 cm while *T. trachurus* had a larger cohort of juvenile fish, with modal peak at 11 cm. Two less pronounced peaks were seen at around 17 and 21 cm.

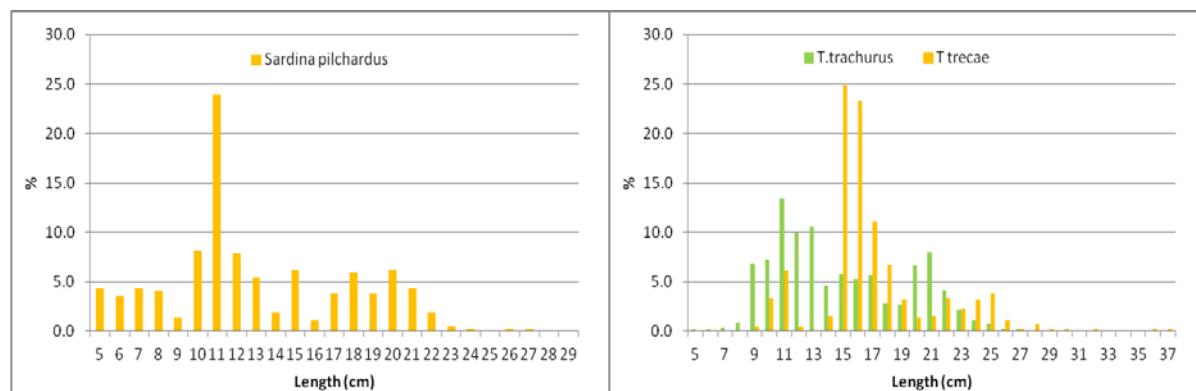


Figure 4.5 Length frequency of sardinella and *T. trecae* and *T. trachurus* caught between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby

##### *Pelagic 2*

The pelagic 2 group of species included also mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) during this survey. From Cap Blanc and north the Pelagic 2 group of species consisted almost exclusively of this species and the distribution map illustrate this. The species was distributed mainly in relatively low densities all across the shelf between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby. Higher concentrations were found north of Dakhla. The size distribution ranged from 12- 34 cm, with modal peaks at 15, 19 and 23 cm.

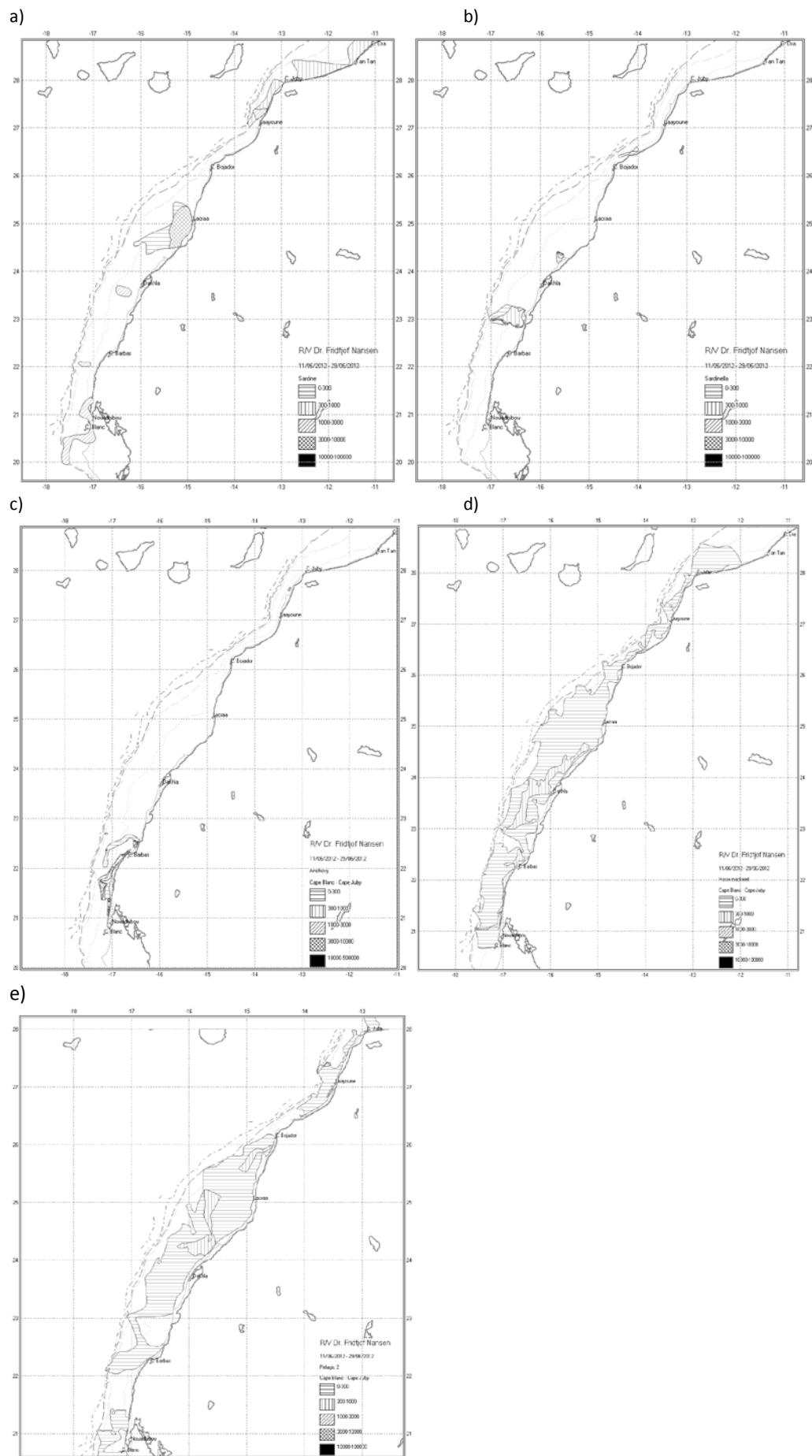


Figure 4.6. Distribution of acoustic backscattering of a) sardine, b) sardinella, c) anchovy, d) horse mackerel and e) Pel2 from Cap Blanc to Cap Juby

#### 4.4. Cap Juby – Casablanca - Tanger

Acoustic distribution and abundance was estimated for four species groups on the shelf between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby (Figure 4.7-4.8). These were sardine, anchovy, horse mackerel and Pelagic 2.

##### *Sardine*

The sardine was distributed across the whole area in relatively shallow waters < 50 m all the way to Tanger. Also in this region the recordings of sardine were mainly scattered, with low to medium density. Most length samples showed young sardine, generally smaller than 20 cm two modal peaks at 10 cm and 14 cm was observed.

##### *Sardinella*

No sardinella was recorded in this region.

##### *Anchovy*

Anchovy was found across the region in four low and medium density distribution areas. Lengths ranged from 10 – 17 cm with a peak at 11 cm.

##### *Horse mackerel*

Horse mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*) was recorded continuously along the coast to Casablanca. Recordings were low density but with higher density patches between Cap Ghir and Safi. Most of the horse mackerel was juvenile and young fish, and a large modal peak at 11 cm was observed. Another modal peak of can be seen at 20 cm.

##### Pelagic 2 species

From Cap Blanc and north the Pelagic 2 group of species consisted almost exclusively of *Scomber japonicus*. The size distribution ranged between 12 and 29 cm with most of the fish been between 15 – 24 cm.

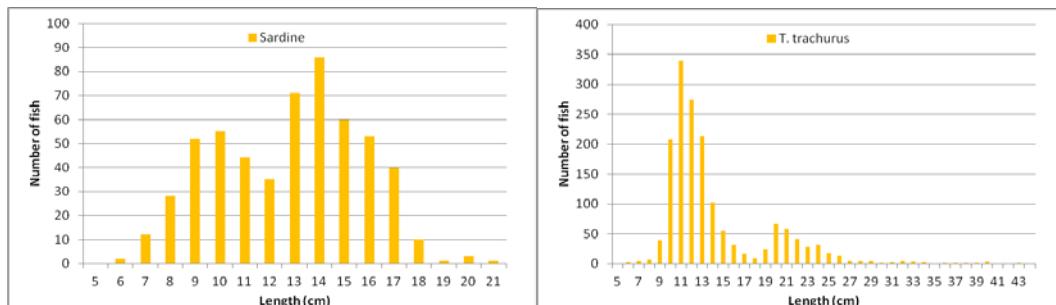


Figure 4.7. Length distribution of sardine and *T. trachurus* between Cap Juby and Tanger

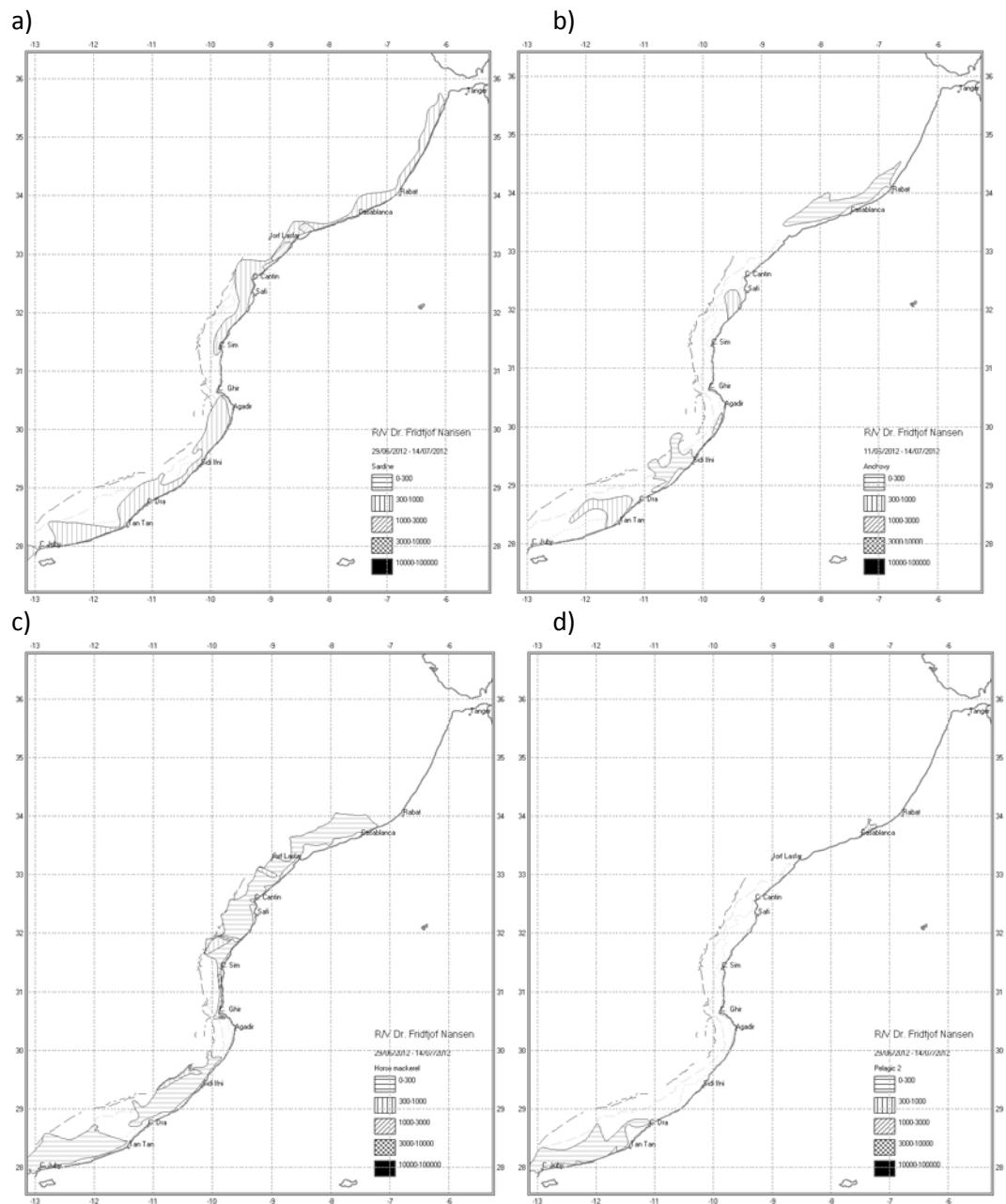


Figure 4.8. Distribution of acoustic backscattering of sardine a), anchovy b), horse mackerel c) and mackerel d) from Cap Juby – Casablanca

Table 4.1  $S_A$  values allocated to the different species group per region. Note that mackerel is included as Pel2 species and was found more or less exclusively north of Cape Blanc.

Region		SARD	SARDP	ANSJO	PEL2	HORSE	ODFI	MESFI	PLANK	TOTAL
Conacry - C. Vert	average	679		374	143	775	28	294	2625	2886
Conacry - C. Vert	#	44		9	123	55	100	4	374	374
C. Vert - C. Blanc	average	1729	3657	1134	134	369	78	468	1838	2654
C. Vert - C. Blanc	#	55	12	14	77	51	85	4	236	236
C. Blanc - C. Juby	average	1242	1807	6913	178	188	34	1764	1307	2413
C. Blanc - C. Juby	#	27	43	23	157	193	83	22	340	340
C. Juby – Casabla.	average		954	197	57	237	198	567	621	1236
C. Juby – Casabla.	#		123	68	41	174	72	18	315	319
Casaban. - Tanger	average		109	53		66	2093	489	725	1121
Casablan. - Tanger	#		13	6		7	6	3	41	41
Total	average	1258	1258	1600	146	290	113	1050	1596	2264
Number of obser.	#	126	191	120	398	480	346	51	1306	1310

## 5. SWEPT AREA ABUNDANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The trawl survey covered the shelf and slope from 20 m to 500 m bottom depth. Catch rates are presented per region and depth strata for main groups (Demersal, Pelagic, Sharks, Shrimps, Cephalopods and other species) and the subdivision demersal groups (Croakers, Groupers, Grunts, Seabream, Snappers, Hake and others) in Table 5.1-5.13. The group of other species are considered non-commercial and comprises all species not defined within any of the previously mentioned groups. Four depth strata were defined prior to the survey, 0 -50 m depth (inner shelf), 50 - 100 m depth (outer shelf), 100 - 200 m depth (upper slope) and 200 – 500 m depth (lower slope), in admission some trawls were taken in deep water at depths >500 m. The trawl positions are mapped in Figures 1.1-1.5, station information and catch by species are presented in Annex I.

Catch rates and biomass indexes are presented per four main regions 1. Conakry – Cap Vert, 2. Cap Vert-Cap Blanc, 3. Cap Blanc – Cap Juby, 4. Cap Juby – Casablanca and 5. Casablanca – Tanger.

### 5.1. Analyses of catch rates

#### Conakry – Cap Vert

A total of 81 valid trawl stations were analysed between Conakry – Cap Vert, of these 18 stations were between 0 -50 m depth, 20 between 50 - 100 m depth, 16 between 100 - 200 m depth and 17 between 200 – 500 m. Table 5.1 shows the catch rates of main groups, while table 7 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups.

#### Main groups

The average catch rate in the depth region between 0 - 50 m was 626 kg/h (Table 5.1a). The “other” group was the most dominant with 399 kg/h. The pelagic group gave catches of 127 kg/h, while demersals showed an average catch of 90 kg/h. The groups of cephalopods had catches of 10 kg/h.

Between 50-100 m on the outer shelf the catch rates decreased to 503 kg/h (Table 5.1b). The most abundant group was the pelagic species with 248 kg/h. Demersal species contributed with 81 kg/h, while cephalopods had catch rates of 14 kg/h. The group of “other” species contributed 158 kg/h. Catches of sharks (1.3 kg/h) and shrimps 0.1 kg/h were low.

At the upper slope between 100 – 200 m depth total catches (872 kg/h) increased compared to further inshore (Table 5.1c). Catch rates increased in all groups except the pelagic and shrimp category. The “other” category had the highest catch rates with 458 kg/h, pelagic species contributed with 243 kg/h, demersal species with 113 kg/h, cephalopods 43 kg/h and sharks 16 kg/h. No shrimps were caught.

Trawls on the lower slope (200 - 500 m) gave an average catch rate of 380 kg/h (Table 5.1d). The group of other species (246 kg/h), demersal species (70 kg/h), the cephalopods (24 kg/h) and Pelagic species (15 kg/h) showed decreasing catch rates, while sharks (18 kg/h) and shrimps (7 kg/h) showed increasing catches.

In deep waters, beyond 500 m the catch rates decreased to 256 kg/h (Table 5.1e). The most abundant group was the group of “other” species with 126 kg/h. The shrimps had catch rates of 42 kg/h while demersal species had a catch rate of 40 kg/h, cephalopods gave 25 kg/h and sharks 20 kg/h. Pelagic species, most probably accidental surface catches gave 2 kg/h.

#### Demersal groups

Table 5.2 shows catch rate for the main commercially important demersal species groups. The most abundant species group in the depth region between 0 - 50 m was seabreams with 49 kg/h (Table 5.2a). A few grunts were caught (7 kg/h) while the other demersal groups were of little importance within this depth region.

On the outer shelf between 50-100 m the seabreams still dominated the catch with 26 kg/h (Table 5.2b), but grunts (15 kg/h), croakers (14 kg/h) and groupers (7 kg/h) became increasingly more important in the catches.

Further off the coast, on the upper slope between 100 – 200 m depth, croakers increased in importance to 61 kg/h (Table 5.2c), while catches of seabreams were relatively stable at 28 kg/h. Hake became important in this depth region with 12 kg/h. Groupers and grunts gave low catch rates (0.1 kg/h).

Trawls on the lower slope (200 - 500 m) gave an average catch rate of Hake of 67 kg/h while some very few croakers (0.1 kg/h) were found (Table 5.2d).

In deep waters, beyond 500 m the catch rates of hake decreased to 11 kg/h. No other commercially important species were caught.

Table 5.1. Catch rates (kg/hour), mean values, standard dev. And percentage of main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Conacry – Cap Vert: a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 m d): 200-500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
3	47	33.4	166.2	629.8	0	0	800.1	1629.5
4	27	8.6	145.5	84.6	0	0	102.7	341.5
18	45	0.1	0	2.4	0	0	1.5	4
27	28.5	8.1	91.8	178.4	0	0	5.8	284.1
28	34.5	24.1	147.4	84	0	0	399.3	654.7
33	48.5	2.9	4.6	1.2	0	0	87.7	96.4
36	48.5	14.6	0.4	9.8	0	0	12.7	37.4
49	41.5	0.6	20.6	56.5	0	0	32.8	110.5
50	39	6.1	0.5	67.2	0	0	11.4	85.1
54	30.5	0	3.3	236.3	0	0	157.8	397.5
63	34	35.9	486	192.3	0	0	74.8	789
64	19.5	15.1	124.1	210.2	2.1	0	89.2	440.7
65	30	18.1	4.5	18.8	0	0	323.8	365.2
69	36	0.2	29.8	34	0	0	2894.8	2958.7
70	25	7.4	157.9	375.4	0	0	353	893.7
77	31.5	1.5	12.7	40.6	0	0	1556.8	1611.5
81	34	3.8	50	5.8	0	0	45.3	105
82	38	5.1	171.3	55.5	0	0	238.5	470.4
Mean		35.4	10.3	89.8	126.8	0.1	399.3	626.4
St.dev		8.3	11.2	119.7	161.8	0.5	730.8	756.9

b)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total	
2	90.5	1.2	8.6	0.1	0	0	210.3	220.1	
8	50.5	1.9	109.4	203.4	22.6	0	21.8	359.1	
9	58.5	1.2	191.5	8.6	1.1	0	94.5	296.9	
15	54	1.4	38.8	0	0	0	21.3	61.4	
19	57.5	1.8	0	0	0	0	2.6	4.4	
26	61	1.3	0.2	0.1	0	0	51.6	53.2	
32	60.5	1.4	27.6	1.4	0	0	649.2	679.6	
37	63.5	2.2	0.1	1.7	3	0	64.4	71.5	
43	53	4.9	0.1	11.3	0	0	82.4	98.6	
48	63.5	6.5	1	37.8	0	0	85.5	130.7	
51	73.5	0	76.2	52.1	0	0	154.9	283.2	
55	53	18.3	28.2	117.6	0	0	123.8	287.9	
56	74.5	2	269.1	623.8	0	0	73.1	968	
62	69	8.7	216.3	856.5	0	0	19.4	1100.9	
67	98	211.7	76.5	180.5	0	0	1079.3	1548	
68	57.5	6.3	2.1	194.5	0	0	47.4	250.4	
71	52	0	126.8	177.9	0	0	105.7	410.4	
76	51	8.8	204.8	616.6	0	0	134.7	964.8	
83	86.5	8	10.1	91.4	0	0	27.5	137.1	
89	57.5	0	222.5	1792.3	0	1.2	113.3	2129.3	
Mean		64.3	14.4	80.5	248.4	1.3	0.1	158.1	502.8
St.dev		13.8	46.7	92.0	438.4	5.1	0.3	256.6	568.2

c)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total	
10	111	0	49.9	0	0	0	258.5	308.4	
14	120	23.5	8.7	0	0	0	965.4	997.6	
20	118	50.5	0	0	8.1	0	420.6	479.1	
24	187.5	2.5	2.9	0	16.2	0	264.1	285.7	
31	164	4.4	7.2	13.4	113.4	0	308.5	446.8	
38	146	46.8	9.4	79.9	37.2	0	707.8	881.1	
44	109	52.9	5.7	16.4	26.7	0	315.7	417.3	
47	174.5	49.4	83.9	0	3.6	0	626.6	763.5	
52	112	3.3	217.2	33.4	22.5	0	1046.1	1322.6	
57	105	4.5	87.7	3386.2	0	0	225.4	3703.7	
61	107.5	33.2	111.5	295	0	0	86.5	526.1	
75	109.5	47.6	818.7	3.2	8.2	0	1510	2387.7	
80	110	58.9	3.9	47.9	0	0	45.3	156	
84	158.5	232	46.2	0.8	0	0	52.3	331.4	
88	151.5	24.6	125.7	2.3	13.2	0	366	531.7	
90	103	47.9	228.4	12.8	0	0	125.2	414.3	
Mean		130.4	42.6	112.9	243.2	15.6	0.0	457.8	872.1
St.dev		28.3	54.8	202.2	841.3	28.5	0.0	413.8	930.9

d)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
11	240.5	19.2	0	0	4.2	0	90.5	113.8
13	334	51.1	2.7	0	0.8	0	237.4	291.9
21	218.5	43.4	13.1	0	85	0	405.8	547.3
23	461	6.7	38.2	6.1	25.8	111.8	55.1	243.8
29	493	33.6	28.7	54	39.8	0	109.2	265.3
30	314	80.8	212.8	7.6	0	0	1251.9	1553.1
39	224.5	60	0	44.7	5.8	0	234.3	344.7
42	473	3	17.1	0	1.3	0	65.7	87.1
45	209	36.1	8.4	125.2	5.5	0	293.9	469.1
46	355.5	1.5	40.5	0	0.5	0	118.6	161.1
58	485	0	41.4	0.2	30.2	10.9	112.6	195.3
60	283.5	11.7	117.8	7.3	27.7	0	61.2	225.7
66	471.5	2.6	28.7	2.5	37.1	0	347.9	418.8
72	374	2.4	320.6	3.7	15.9	0	133.9	476.5
74	482	0	38.1	2.5	9.2	0	155	204.8
85	213	33.6	259.9	2.6	16.3	0	489.5	801.9
87	282	13.3	19.1	0	2.1	0	16.9	51.3
Mean	347.9	23.5	69.8	15.1	18.1	7.2	245.8	379.5
St.dev	109.9	24.5	98.6	32.5	21.9	27.1	291.9	357.3

e)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
12	523	165.2	7.9	7.7	78.7	205.2	102.9	567.6
22	509	46	0.2	3.7	71.5	157.8	89.1	368.3
40	511	32.5	56.6	0	6.4	58.9	170	324.5
41	971.5	0	1.5	0	8	0	104.3	113.8
53	734	0	26.4	0	17.7	0	71.7	115.8
59	824.5	0	35.7	0	1.3	0	134.7	171.7
73	759	0	103.7	0	1.9	0	198	303.6
78	769	1.9	58.4	0	1.3	0	83.8	145.3
79	515	0	56.2	9.9	11.1	0	260.7	337.9
86	688	0.8	56.9	0	5.7	0	43.6	106.9
Mean	680.4	24.6	40.4	2.1	20.4	42.2	125.9	255.5
St.dev	160.8	52.1	32.5	3.7	29.3	76.5	66.0	150.9

Table 5.2. Catch rates (kg/hour) by demersal groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Conacry – Cap Vert : a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 m d): 200-500 m  
a)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
3	47	0	0	0	0	140.6	14.4	1474.6	1629.5
4	27	0	0	0	0	145.5	0	196	341.5
18	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
27	28.5	0	0.4	0	0	91.4	0	192.3	284.1
28	34.5	0	0.5	4.3	0	142.6	0	507.4	654.7
33	48.5	0	0.4	2.7	0	1.4	0	91.8	96.4
36	48.5	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	37	37.4
49	41.5	0	1.8	0	0	18.7	0	89.9	110.5
50	39	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	84.7	85.1
54	30.5	2.2	0.9	0	0	0	0	394.4	397.5
63	34	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	788.8	789
64	19.5	0	0	3.6	0	102.5	0	334.6	440.7
65	30	0	0	0	0	3	0	362.2	365.2
69	36	0	0	1.7	0	22.2	0	2934.8	2958.7
70	25	0	26.7	2.7	0	110.2	0	754	893.7
77	31.5	0	0	8.5	0	4.2	0	1598.9	1611.5
81	34	0	0	18	0	29.8	0	57.1	105
82	38	0	2.9	86.9	0	60.6	0	320.1	470.4
Mean	35.4	0.1	1.9	7.1	0.0	48.5	0.8	567.9	626.4
St.dev	8.3	0.5	6.2	20.4	0.0	57.1	3.4	751.1	756.9

b)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
2	90.5	0	7.9	0	0	0.7	0	211.6	220.1
8	50.5	0	0.5	0	0	109	0	249.6	359.1
9	58.5	0	70.1	0	0	95.8	12.3	118.6	296.9
15	54	0	0	0	0	38.8	0	22.7	61.4
19	57.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.4	4.4
26	61	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	53	53.2
32	60.5	0	26.8	0	0	0.8	0	652	679.6
37	63.5	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	71.4	71.5
43	53	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	98.5	98.6
48	63.5	0	0	0	0	1	0	129.8	130.7
51	73.5	2.8	4	0	0	69.5	0	207	283.2
55	53	0	1.6	0	0	5.3	0	281	287.9
56	74.5	93.4	0	0	0	1.1	0	873.4	968
62	69	125.2	33.5	0	0	0.2	0	942.1	1100.9
67	98	37.4	0	0	0	32.1	0	1478.5	1548
68	57.5	0	0	0	0	2.1	0	248.3	250.4
71	52	11.3	1.2	34.6	0	79.7	0	283.6	410.4
76	51	0	0	100.9	0	31.3	0	832.6	964.8
83	86.5	0	0	0	0.4	5.4	0	131.3	137.1
89	57.5	8.4	1.1	158.2	0	51.4	0	1910.3	2129.3
Mean	64.3	13.9	7.3	14.7	0.0	26.2	0.6	440.0	502.8
St.dev	13.8	34.1	17.4	41.1	0.1	36.1	2.8	521.6	568.2

c)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
10	111	0	0	0	0	11	0	297.4	308.4
14	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	997.6	997.6
20	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	479.1	479.1
24	187.5	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	283.8	285.7
31	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	446.8	446.8
38	146	4	0	0	0.1	3.2	0	873.8	881.1
44	109	0	2.3	0	0	3.4	0	411.6	417.3
47	174.5	9.6	0	0	0	69.9	0	684	763.5
52	112	151.8	1.8	0	0	37.1	0	1131.9	1322.6
57	105	68.4	1.3	0	0	16.6	0	3617.5	3703.7
61	107.5	35.8	12.2	0	0	28.6	0	449.4	526.1
75	109.5	659.9	0	0	28.1	123.9	0	1575.8	2387.7
80	110	0	1.9	0	2	0	0	152	156
84	158.5	0	0	0	46.2	0	0	285.1	331.4
88	151.5	1.9	0	0	120.6	0	0	409.2	531.7
90	103	40.1	0	18.8	0	159.6	0	195.8	414.3
Mean	130.4	60.7	1.2	1.2	12.4	28.3	0.0	768.2	872.1
St.dev	28.3	164.8	3.0	4.7	31.6	48.6	0.0	853.1	930.9

d)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
11	240.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	113.8	113.8
13	334	0	0	0	2.7	0	0	289.2	291.9
21	218.5	0	0	0	13.1	0	0	534.2	547.3
23	461	0	0	0	38.2	0	0	205.6	243.8
29	493	0	0	0	28.7	0	0	236.6	265.3
30	314	0	0	0	212.8	0	0	1340.3	1553.1
39	224.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	344.7	344.7
42	473	0	0	0	17.1	0	0	70	87.1
45	209	1.7	0	0	6.8	0	0	460.7	469.1
46	355.5	0	0	0	40.5	0	0	120.7	161.1
58	485	0	0	0	29.5	0	0	165.8	195.3
60	283.5	0	0	0	112.9	0	0	112.9	225.7
66	471.5	0	0	0	22.9	0	0	395.9	418.8
72	374	0	0	0	320.6	0	0	155.9	476.5
74	482	0	0	0	23.8	0	0	181	204.8
85	213	0	0	0	253.7	0.4	0	547.9	801.9
87	282	0	0	0	17.6	0	0	33.8	51.3
Mean	347.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	67.1	0.0	0.0	312.3	379.5
St.dev	109.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	98.5	0.1	0.0	308.7	357.3

### Cap Vert-Cap Blanc

A total of 68 valid swept area trawls were made on altogether 20 transects between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc. Of these 15 trawls were made on the inner shelf, 17 on the outer shelf, 15 on the upper slope, 12 on the deep slope and 9 trawls in deep water. Catch rates increased considerably in this area compared to the shelf between Conacry and Cap Vert (Table 5.3-5.4).

### Main groups

The total average catch between 20 - 50 m depth were 909 kg/h (Table 5.3a). Demersal species were the most dominant with average catches of 403 kg/h followed by pelagic species with catches of 157 kg/h. Among the pelagic species *Trachurus trecae*, *Sardinella maderensis* and *Trachurus trachurus* dominated. Sharks and cephalopods were considerably less important in the catches with 18 kg/h and 16 kg/h respectively, while < 1kg/h of shrimps were caught. The “Other” group had an average catch of 314 kg/h. This group contained a highly diverse group of species. The most dominant being Jellyfish and *Pseudupeneus prayensis*.

At the outer shelf at depths between 50 - 100 m the average catch increased to 1259 kg/h (Table 5.3b). Pelagic species was the most dominant with 820 kg/h. Demersal species had average catch rates of 113 kg/h. Cephalopods increased in abundance from the shallow area and had average catches of 61 kg/h. The commercially very important *Octopus vulgaris* followed by the *Todaropsis eblanae* dominated the catch of this group. Shrimps became somewhat more important with an average catch of 7 kg/h while sharks had average catches of 3.5 kg/h. The group of “Other” species gave an average catch of 254 kg/h. *Pterotrissus belloci* was the most abundant.

The catch on the upper slope increased further to 1630 kg/h (Table 5.3c). Demersal species gave catches of 190 kg/h, while pelagic species, mainly *Trachurus trecae* had average catches of 162 kg/h. Cephalopods had catch rates of 175 kg/h. The dominant cephalopods in the depth region were *Todaropsis eblanae*. Sharks had catch rates of 4 kg/h. No shrimps were caught. The “Other” species

was the most dominant with 1099 kg/h. The most common species in this group was *Synagrops microlepis* and *Chlorophthalmus atlanticus*.

At the lower slope the average catch was 662 kg/h (Table 5.3d). Demersal species gave a catch rate of 73 kg/h while shrimps showed an average catch of 33 kg/h. The most dominant shrimp species were *Nematocarcinus africanus*. Sharks and Cephalopods (*Todaropsis eblanae*) had similar catch rates of 21 kg/h while pelagic species were unimportant in the catches with 4 kg/h. The "Other" group gave 510 kg/h. In this group *Helicolenus dactylopterus* and *Pontinus accraensis* were the most important.

In deep water the average catch was 377 kg/h (Table 5.3e). Shrimps was the most abundant commercial group with 67 kg/h. In this group it was the *Nematocarcinus africanus* who dominated. Sharks showed similar catch rates to the shrimps with 65 kg/h, the species *Scymnodon ringens* was the most common. Demersal species gave average catches of 16 kg/h while Cephalopods had catch rates of 6 kg/h and pelagic species <1 kg/h. The group of other species showed average catch rates of 222 kg/h. The most common species in this group were *Hoplostethus cadenati* and *Laemonema laureysi*.

#### Demersal groups

Relatively good catches of demersal species were made on the inner shelf. An average of 248 kg/h of seabreams were caught (Table 5.4a), with *Pagellus bellottii*, *Diplodus bellottii* and *Pagrus caeruleostictus* as the most dominant species. Grunts yielded average catches of 116 kg/h, of these *Plectrohinchus mediterraneus* dominated. Croakers, mainly *Pteroscion peli*, gave average catch rates of 30 kg/h. Groupers gave average catches of 7 kg/h while Hake showed average catch rates of 2.5 kg/h.

On the outer shelf Hake, mainly *Merluccius polli*, dominated with catch rates of 94 kg/h (Table 5.4b). Seabreams had an average catch rate of 13 kg/h while croakers and groupers gave average catches of 5 kg/h and 0.5 kg/h.

At the upper slope Hake, *Merluccius polli* and to a lesser extent *M. senegalensis*, dominated the catches with 174 kg/h (Table 5.4c). Seabreams had catch rates of 11 kg/h while groupers and croakers showed average catch rates of 3 kg/h and 2 kg/h respectively.

Only hake was caught among the commercially important species on the deep slope (Table 5.4d). The catch rate was 73 kg/h. Both *Merluccius polli* and *M. senegalensis* were present in the catches.

In deep water there were also only hake (*Merluccius polli*) caught. The catch rate was 16 kg/h.

Table 5.3. Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Cap Vert- Cap Blanc a) 20–50 m, b) 50-100 m, c) 100-200 m, d) 200-500 m, e) >500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
105	28	0	438.4	912.8	0	0	996.2	2347.4
106	44	1.5	12.7	185.8	0	12.8	43.6	256.5
112	31	37.9	663.2	386.6	0	0	660.6	1748.2
113	40	1.6	4.3	103.7	0	0.3	9.6	119.4
120	43	0.6	0.8	11.8	0	0	10.4	23.6
121	32.5	63.8	11.8	58	0	0	71.7	205.3
128	27.5	19	516.1	8.5	0	0	962.1	1505.7
134	33.5	35.3	3.7	191.3	0	0	1168.6	1398.9
140	20.5	3.6	8.4	0	0	0	8.1	20
145	31.5	10.9	11.8	7	0	0	46	75.8
146	26.5	0	981.1	29.7	76.8	0	217.8	1305.5
150	39	0	57.6	185.8	0	0	365.3	608.7
152	32	16.2	117.2	164.3	169	0	54.3	521
160	31.5	13.1	2431.7	13.3	21.9	0	72.5	2552.5
161	38	35.3	783.3	96.8	2.7	0	29.1	947.2
Mean	33.2	15.9	402.8	157.0	18.0	0.9	314.4	909.0
St.dev	6.5	19.1	653.1	234.6	46.3	3.3	417.2	857.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
91	96	31.5	126.1	2012.9	36.3	0	254.2	2461
98	51.5	29.3	63	177.7	0	0	84.3	354.4
104	83.5	169.2	4.6	481.8	0	0	14.6	670.2
107	75.5	15.9	151.1	650.8	0	36	511.2	1365.1
111	54	4.8	15.2	189.3	0	0.1	24.5	233.8
114	72.5	6.9	808.3	459.9	0	36.6	1271.5	2583.3
119	70.5	1	227.9	23.4	0	1.1	351.4	604.8
122	51	5.5	1.8	159.3	0	1.2	31	198.8
127	51.5	74.4	133.2	146.5	0	0	68.4	422.6
133	51.5	122.5	0	2427	0	0	40.3	2589.8
138	93	178.8	14.3	700.9	0	0	41.6	935.6
141	51.5	11.3	0.3	246.8	0	0	55.5	313.9
147	72	0.1	8.4	159.7	0	0.8	51.9	220.9
149	70.5	66.3	245.2	87.8	6.8	0	438.1	844.1
153	50.5	12.3	0	4438.6	0	0	60.8	4511.7
159	79	304.2	96	1343.5	12.9	0	822.2	2578.8
162	81	0	27.6	235	2.9	39.8	202.4	507.8
Mean	67.9	60.8	113.1	820.1	3.5	6.8	254.3	1258.6
St.dev	15.7	85.8	196.7	1162.9	9.1	14.7	344.8	1239.5

c)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
92	162.5	3.7	208.1	0	42.3	0	2491.1	2745.2
99	109	5.5	0.5	12.2	0	0	8.8	26.9
103	138.5	1977.5	3.2	1.4	3	0	439.8	2425
110	103	18.7	556.1	61.1	1	0	1581.4	2218.3
118	117.5	430	335.3	468.8	2.6	0	3007	4243.7
123	192	16	83.3	0	0	0	1115.8	1215
125	185.5	20.8	51.3	139.2	0.5	0	2186.7	2398.5
126	101	63.3	55.3	261.9	0	0	580.1	960.7
129	186	2.8	307	6.9	0	0	968	1284.6
132	101.5	3.8	157.5	12.8	1	0	2071	2246
137	180.5	0	573.8	16.3	0	0	1168	1758.2
142	103	34.5	69.6	1004.5	0	0	414.4	1523
148	106.5	24.3	74.5	38.4	0	0	89.6	226.7
154	110	8.1	293.7	384.8	0	0	235.6	922.2
158	106.5	15.7	73.9	25.5	4.8	0	133.9	253.8
Mean	133.5	175.0	189.5	162.3	3.7	0.0	1099.4	1629.9
St.dev	36.6	510.1	186.9	277.3	10.8	0.0	964.3	1125.2

d)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
93	413.5	12.9	77.9	1.4	0.4	0	73.5	166.1
102	233.5	11.8	92.9	0	0	0	345.1	449.8
109	425.5	40	42.3	11.5	91.3	205	503.9	894
115	279.5	26.9	38.4	13.5	20	0	529.1	627.9
117	322	0	45.5	5.4	18.8	0	2196.1	2265.7
124	367.5	34.7	14.3	2	2.1	0	187.9	241
130	352	3.8	78.8	0	7.4	29.5	184.4	303.9
131	343.5	31.2	205.8	2.2	11.8	0	783.8	1034.8
136	496.5	0	36.8	0	10.3	0	366	413.1
143	303	21.6	86.4	0	5.9	0	387.2	501.1
155	281	45.6	113.5	14.8	63.7	144.6	288	670.2
157	358.5	21.6	44.2	0	24.6	13.3	275.8	379.5
Mean	348.0	20.8	73.1	4.2	21.4	32.7	510.1	662.3
St.dev	72.5	15.4	50.8	5.7	28.0	68.2	562.9	566.5

e)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
94	797	0	10.8	0	50.9	0	169.5	231.2
95	605	0	0.8	0	16.9	256.1	604.1	877.9
96	504.5	48.1	60.8	0	3.3	0	136.6	248.8
100	504.5	1	10	4	17.9	0	152.6	185.5
101	829	0	4.3	0	36.6	0	107.4	148.2
116	588	0	13.3	0	77.7	314.5	260	665.5
135	729.5	0	0	1.2	154.2	35	354	544.4
144	742	1.9	0	0	221.2	0	144.4	367.5
156	515	0	45.1	0.6	4.7	0	71.2	121.6
Mean	646.1	5.7	16.1	0.6	64.8	67.3	222.2	376.7
St.dev	129.8	15.9	21.8	1.3	75.4	125.0	166.4	263.2

Table 5.4. Catch rates (kg/hour) by demersal groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls.

Cap Vert- Cap Blanc: a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 m d): 200-500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
105	28	430.6	0	0	0	7.9	0	1909	2347.4
106	44	2.5	0	0	0.3	10	0	243.8	256.5
112	31	13.2	0	0	0	650	0	1085.1	1748.2
113	40	0	0	2.2	0	2.1	0	115.1	119.4
120	43	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	22.8	23.6
121	32.5	0	0	0	0	11.8	0	193.5	205.3
128	27.5	0	30.7	445.4	0	40.1	0	989.5	1505.7
134	33.5	0	0	0	0	3.7	0	1395.2	1398.9
140	20.5	0	0	1.9	0	6.5	0	11.6	20
145	31.5	0	0	0	0	11.8	0	63.9	75.8
146	26.5	0	56.6	502.9	0	421.7	0	324.4	1305.5
150	39	2.4	0.8	0	35.8	18.6	0	551.1	608.7
152	32	0	7.1	31.7	0	78.4	0	403.8	521
160	31.5	0	4.5	757.4	0	1669.8	0	120.8	2552.5
161	38	0	0	0	0	783.3	0	164	947.2
Mean	33.2	29.9	6.6	116.1	2.5	247.7	0.0	506.2	909.0
St.dev	6.5	110.9	15.9	242.6	9.2	469.8	0.0	575.2	857.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
91	96	0	0	0	4.6	121.5	0	2334.9	2461
98	51.5	5.5	5.2	0	0	52.4	0	291.3	354.4
104	83.5	0	0	0	4.3	0.3	0	665.5	670.2
107	75.5	4.5	0	0	135.5	10.5	0.7	1214	1365.1
111	54	1.7	0	0	1.3	12.2	0	218.7	233.8
114	72.5	1	0	0	807.3	0	0	1774.9	2583.3
119	70.5	0	0	0	227.9	0	0	376.9	604.8
122	51	0	0	0	1.8	0.1	0	197	198.8
127	51.5	0	0	0	133.2	0	0	289.4	422.6
133	51.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2589.8	2589.8
138	93	0	0	0	6.4	7.9	0	921.3	935.6
141	51.5	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	313.6	313.9
147	72	0	0.5	0	6.2	1.8	0	212.5	220.9
149	70.5	46.1	1.1	0	183.2	14.7	0	598.9	844.1
153	50.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4511.7	4511.7
159	79	28.7	2	0	65.3	0	0	2482.8	2578.8
162	81	0	0	0	26.9	0.7	0	480.1	507.8
Mean	67.9	5.1	0.5	0.0	94.3	13.1	0.0	1145.5	1258.6
St.dev	15.7	12.6	1.3	0.0	198.0	30.8	0.2	1209.8	1239.5

c)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
92	162.5	0	0	0	204.2	3.9	0	2537.1	2745.2
99	109	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	26.4	26.9
103	138.5	0	0	0	3.2	0	0	2421.7	2425
110	103	0.7	0	0	554.5	1	0	1662.2	2218.3
118	117.5	0	0	0	335.3	0	0	3908.4	4243.7
123	192	0	0	0	79.6	3.6	0	1131.8	1215
125	185.5	6.7	0	0	38.9	5.7	0	2347.2	2398.5
126	101	0	0.2	0	55.2	0	0	905.3	960.7
129	186	0.9	0	0	288	18.1	0	977.6	1284.6
132	101.5	0	1.6	0	152.9	3	0	2088.6	2246
137	180.5	0	0	0	554.8	19	0	1184.4	1758.2
142	103	0	1.9	0	34.8	32.9	0	1453.4	1523
148	106.5	27.9	12.6	0	20.1	13.8	0	152.2	226.7
154	110	0	8.9	0	284.8	0	0	628.4	922.2
158	106.5	0	14.7	0	0	59.2	0	179.9	253.8
Mean	133.5	2.4	2.7	0.0	173.8	10.7	0.0	1440.3	1629.9
St.dev	36.6	7.3	5.0	0.0	192.1	16.5	0.0	1072.9	1125.2

d)

Station	Gear depth								Total
		Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	
93	413.5	0	0	0	77.9	0	0	88.2	166.1
102	233.5	0	0	0	92.9	0	0	356.8	449.8
109	425.5	0	0	0	42.3	0	0	851.8	894
115	279.5	0	0	0	38.4	0	0	589.5	627.9
117	322	0	0	0	45.5	0	0	2220.2	2265.7
124	367.5	0	0	0	14.3	0	0	226.7	241
130	352	0	0	0	78.8	0	0	225.2	303.9
131	343.5	0	0	0	205.8	0	0	829	1034.8
136	496.5	0	0	0	36.8	0	0	376.3	413.1
143	303	0	0	0	86.4	0	0	414.8	501.1
155	281	0	0	0	113.5	0	0	556.7	670.2
157	358.5	0	0	0	44.2	0	0	335.3	379.5
Mean	348.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.1	0.0	0.0	589.2	662.3
St.dev	72.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.8	0.0	0.0	563.8	566.5

#### *Cap Blanc – Cap Juby*

A total of 65 valid trawl stations were analysed in this area, of these 12 stations were between 0 -50 m depth, 18 between 50 - 100 m depth, 21 between 100 - 200 m depth and 14 between 200 – 500 m. Table 5.5 shows the catch rates of main groups, while Table 5.6 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups.

#### Main groups

The average catch rate in the depth region between 0 -50 m was 721 kg/h (Table 5.5a). The demersal group was the most dominant with average catch rates of 340 kg/h, this was followed by the pelagic group with average catch rates of 277 kg/h. The “other” group had average catch rates of 92 kg/h. The groups of cephalopods had average catches of 10 kg/h, while shrimps and sharks showed only small catches.

Between 50-100 m the catch rates decreased to 437 kg/h (Table 5.5b). The most abundant group was the pelagic group with 56.3 % of the total (246 kg/h). The demersal group had average catch rates of 94 kg/h.

The mean catch rates doubled at the upper slope with catch rates of 1063 kg/h (Table 5.5c). The pelagic category still showed 40 % of the total catches but the size of the catches varied a lot.

Bottom trawls on the lower slope gave an average catch rate of 851 kg/h (Table 5.5d). The group “other” dominated with mean catch rates of 679 kg/h, while demersal, pelagic and sharks constituted 8, 10 and 1 % of the mean total catch, respectively. Shrimps and cephalopods represented only 0.6 and 1.1 % of the mean total catch.

#### Demersal groups

Table 5.6 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups. The group “other” dominated among the demersal species on the inner shelf. No demersal species were found in high abundance on the outer shelf, upper slope or lower slope, although some seabream was found on the inner shelf (34.1%). The average catch rate for the different depth intervals from the inner shelf and to deeper water was 721, 437, 1063 and 851 kg/h respectively.

Table 5.5. Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Cap Blanc-Cap Juby: a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 and d): 200-500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
166	32.5	0.7	2196.1	585.4		1.1	174.3	2957.5
167	43	5.6	791.9	111.1	19.3		32.7	960.6
171	28.5	14.2	102.1	172.9		0.2	115.8	405.1
176	31.5	50.9	712.5	188.4			161.9	1113.6
177	41		41				38.7	79.7
184	32	4.6	32.3	78.4			5.4	120.6
190	31	3.4		312.4			7.4	323.3
191	46.5	1.6	77.5	45.6			46.9	171.6
201	30.5		72.6	149.9			6.2	228.7
224	30.5	8.6	2.2	657.1			10.6	678.6
225	32	1.5	45.9	927.4			491.3	1466
228	47	29.5	4.1	92.3			14.9	140.8
Mean	35.5	10	339.8	276.7	1.6	0.1	92.2	720.5
Std dev		15.3	646.5	290.8	5.6	0.3	139.7	835.6
%Catch		1.4	47.2	38.4	0.2	0.0	12.8	100.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
165	62	22.2	16.9	2123.1	5		109.3	2276.6
168	67.5		16.8	34.2			43.4	94.4
172	59	13.5	35.6	696.8	2.5		37.2	785.7
175	77.5	47.2	19.2	27.8	2.1		37.1	133.5
178	61	11.3	3		6.1		33.1	53.5
183	92	11.3	197.4	596.4			50.2	855.3
189	72.5	2.2	0.7	0.2	1.1		13	17.2
192	69	4	8.9	3.8	1.3		23.7	41.8
194	73.5	0.9		0.3			8.8	10
200	75.5	0.6	23.8	295.7			51.9	372
202	68	4.2	9.7	215.2			15.7	244.8
207	75		86.2	178.6			45.5	310.3
208	89		52.6	1.1			5.2	58.9
216	77	10.6	679.4	42.6	3		39.8	775.4
217	58.5	7.2	10.3	16.7			2.9	37.2
220	95	6.6	296.1	161.1			18.2	482
221	70	2.9	25.1	39.4			30.8	98.2
226	94.5	5.2	204.1	1.1			1010.7	1221
Mean	74.2	8.3	93.7	246.3	1.2		87.6	437.1
Std dev		11.4	169.1	511.9	1.9		231.7	582
%Catch		1.9	21.4	56.3	0.3		20.0	100.0

c)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
164	107	0.7	4.2	533.2	4.3		39.4	581.7
169	130	10.5	3.3	2.2	0.9		146	162.9
173	113	2.2	1.2	58.7	1.4		77.3	140.7
174	112.5	0.5	11.2	74			97.4	183.1
179	105	1.3	60.6	175.8	5.2		51.2	294
182	110		89.1	19.3	1.7		26.1	136.2
185	124		18.7	100.3	2.8		22.7	144.5
188	113.5		3.9	0.9			34.3	39
193	109.5		10.6	2.2			3.3	16.1
196	189	1	124.6	125.3			1041.8	1292.6
199	107.5	6.6	259.9	89.9			27.1	383.5
203	139.5		417.3	2537.9			5484.5	8439.7
206	155.5		120.3	106			102.5	328.8
209	161	1.1	258.1	109.8	9.1		90.1	468.1
212	177	7	50.2	60.2			34.3	151.7
213	122.5						3	3
215	114	5.9	10.2	1.1			19.6	36.9
218	111		53.8	202.5			27.4	283.8
222	105	3.1	60.8	33	0.3		44.9	142.1
223	104	5.6	116.3	5044.9			1491.1	6658
227	109.5		324.1	9.6			2107.7	2441.4
Mean	124.8	2.2	95.2	442.2	1.2		522.5	1063.2
Std dev		3.1	120	1187.7	2.4		1268.2	2242.7
%Catch		0.2	9.0	41.6	0.1		49.1	100.0

d)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
163	311.5		321.8		62.2		7079.9	7463.8
170	328		27	3.1	42.2		590.4	662.7
180	346.5	0.9	5.3	0.4	8.3		203.8	218.7
181	240		2.2	5.6	12.9		188	208.7
186	337	3.1	14.1	8.5	26.1		317.3	369.1
187	276.5	15.1	16.4	1.6	1.1		507.6	541.7
197	379.5	14.9	26.2	12.8	2.1	50.8	161.4	268.3
198	206	3.7	85.4	37.8			51	177.8
204	245	5.6	80	941.3			64.1	1090.9
205	265.5	10.5	51.5	30.9			24.4	117.3
210	348.5	33.2	101.2	47		23.5	61.3	266.1
211	355.5	40.3	40.5	2.2		1.5	15.1	99.6
214	227.5	0.2	25.4	57.2			76.1	158.9
219	335	8	102.9	1			164.4	276.3
Mean	300.1	9.7	64.3	82.1	11.1	5.4	678.9	851.4
Std dev		12.7	81.8	248	19.3	14.5	1850.7	1921.7
%Catch		1.1	7.6	9.6	1.3	0.6	79.7	100.0

Table 5.6. Catch rates (kg/hour) by demersal groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls.

Cap Blanc-Cap Juby: a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 m d): 200-500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
166	32.5	2.3			1.7	2192.1		761.4	2957.5
167	43	265.5		291.5		234.8		168.7	960.6
171	28.5	6.3		5.9	7.7	82.2		303	405.1
176	31.5			515.2		197.3		401.1	1113.6
177	41	4		23.8		13.2		38.7	79.7
184	32					32.3		88.3	120.6
190	31					0		323.3	323.3
191	46.5			2.4		75.1		94.1	171.6
201	30.5					72.6		156.1	228.7
224	30.5				0.6	1.4		676.6	678.6
225	32				3.4	42.3		1420.3	1466
228	47					4.1		136.7	140.8
Mean	35.5	23.2		69.9	1.1	245.6		380.7	720.5
Std dev		76.3		163	2.3	617.6		400.3	835.6
%Catch		3.2		9.7	0.2	34.1		52.8	100.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
165	62		13.4			3.6		2259.6	2276.6
168	67.5				1.3	15.5		77.6	94.4
172	59					35.6		750.1	785.7
175	77.5		5.6			13.6		114.3	133.5
178	61		0			3		50.4	53.5
183	92		22.4			175		657.9	855.3
189	72.5					0.7		16.5	17.2
192	69					8.9		32.9	41.8
194	73.5					0		10	10
200	75.5					23.8		348.2	372
202	68					9.7		235.1	244.8
207	75	27.2	0.7			58.3		224.1	310.3
208	89					52.6		6.3	58.9
216	77	2.6	0.2			676.6		96	775.4
217	58.5					9.9		27.3	37.2
220	95					293.9		188.2	482
221	70				6.5	18.6		73.1	98.2
226	94.5		0.3		3.4	199.9		1017.4	1221
Mean	74.2	1.7	2.4		0.6	88.8		343.6	437.1
Std dev		6.4	6		1.7	168.3		559	582
%Catch		0.4	0.5		0.1	20.3		78.6	100.0

c)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
164	107		0.8		1.3	2.1		577.5	581.7
169	130				0.9	2.4		159.6	162.9
173	113		0.2		0.7	0.3		139.5	140.7
174	112.5	2.8	1.9			6.5		171.9	183.1
179	105		0.7			59.8		233.5	294
182	110	8.5	0.1			77.8		49.8	136.2
185	124					18.7		125.8	144.5
188	113.5					3.9		35.2	39
193	109.5					10.6		5.5	16.1
196	189		0.2			123.5		1168.9	1292.6
199	107.5					257.3		126.2	383.5
203	139.5					387.7		8052.1	8439.7
206	155.5		1.4			116.1		211.3	328.8
209	161		5.1			253		210.1	468.1
212	177		0.3			46.6		104.8	151.7
213	122.5							3	3
215	114					10.2		26.6	36.9
218	111					51		232.8	283.8
222	105				0.4	60.4		81.3	142.1
223	104					116.3		6541.6	6658
227	109.5	0.6				323.5		2117.2	2441.4
Mean	124.8	0.6	0.5		0.2	91.8		970.2	1063.2
Std dev			1.9	1.2		0.4	116	2172.2	2242.7
%Catch			0.1			0.0	8.6	91.3	100.0

d)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
163	311.5				321.8			7142.1	7463.8
170	328				27			635.7	662.7
180	346.5				5.3			213.4	218.7
181	240							208.7	208.7
186	337				2.2	4		363	369.1
187	276.5				6	8.4		527.4	541.7
197	379.5				1.9	18.8		247.6	268.3
198	206					42.8		135	177.8
204	245					70.6		1020.3	1090.9
205	265.5				1.7	36.2		79.4	117.3
210	348.5					48.5		217.6	266.1
211	355.5					29.7		69.9	99.6
214	227.5					25.4		133.5	158.9
219	335				3.8	43.5		229	276.3
Mean	300.1				26.4	23.4		801.6	851.4
Std dev					85.3	22.6		1843.2	1921.7
%Catch					3.1	2.7		94.2	100.0

### *Cap Juby- Casablanca*

A total of 55 valid trawl stations were analysed in this area, of these 13 stations were between 0 -50 m depth, 20 between 50 - 100 m depth, 15 between 100 - 200 m depth and 7 between 200 – 500 m. Table 5.7 shows the catch rates of main groups, while Table 5.8 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups. The bottom in this area was very uneven and it was difficult to find areas suitable for bottom trawling. Especially at the lower slope this reduced the number of trawl hauls conducted.

#### Main groups

The average catch rate in the depth region between 0 -50 m was 1753 kg/h (Table 5.7a). The pelagic group was the most dominant with average catch rates of 1680 kg/h. However, one very rich catch of *T. trachurus* constituted 73% of the total catch in this region. The demersal group had average catch rates of 30 kg/h. The group of cephalopods showed only small catches (0.3 %). Only a few shrimps and sharks were caught.

Between 50-100 m the catch rates decreased to 570 kg/h (Table 5.7b). The most abundant group was the pelagic group with 90.8 % of the total (518 kg/h). The demersal group had average catch rates of 25 kg/h.

The mean catch rates increased at the upper slope with catch rates of 950.1 kg/h (Table 5.7c). The dominating group was now “other” (with 67.4 % of the catches and 640 kg/h), while the pelagic group followed (with 282 kg/h and 30%).

Bottom trawls on the lower slope gave an average catch rate of 106 kg/h (Table 5.7d). The groups pelagic and “other” dominated with mean catch rates of 49 kg/h and 26 kg/h. The demersal group had average catches of 19 kg/h. Shrimps represented 11% of the catches, while both sharks and cephalopods only corresponded to 0.1 % of the catches.

#### Demersal groups

Table 5.8 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups. The group “other” dominated among the demersal species on the inner shelf (> 98% in all depth intervals). No demersal species were found in high abundance on the outer shelf, upper slope or lower slope, although some seabream and hake could be found on the upper and lower slope. The average catch rate for the different depth intervals from the inner shelf and to deeper water was 1753, 570, 950 and 106 kg/h, respectively.

Table 5.7. Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Cap Juby-Casablanca. : a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 and d): 200-500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
229	40.5		28.1	246.5			5.2	279.8
235	49	10.4	6.7	1033.1			21.9	1072
240	40	1.2	0.3	10.8			43	55.3
241	37		4.4	747.1			4.2	755.8
243	37.5		171.6	382.2			47.9	601.7
244	49.5	7.5	46.9	603			2.2	659.6
256	47.5	10		16401.4			73.1	16484.6
257	34.5		32.1	595.7			17.9	645.7
260	44	8	19.8	407.8			43.9	479.5
261	37	22.3	0.6	98.2			9.5	130.6
266	45	5.4	14.6	22.5		5.3	182.1	229.9
277	47		47.1	640.9	35		3.2	726.2
278	39	6.1	11	651.8				668.9
Mean	42.1	5.5	29.5	1680.1	2.7	0.4	34.9	1753.0
Std dev		6.5	45.8	4433.5	9.7	1.5	49.7	4435.5
%Catch		0.3	1.7	95.8	0.2		2.0	100.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
230	71		11.1	159.1			5.7	175.9
234	57.5	6.3	80.8	286.5			36.5	410.1
236	90	12.9	16.8	1065.5			14	1109.2
239	74			140.6			53	193.5
242	63		22.5	275.6			0.6	298.7
245	86	6.4	10.1	315.3			26.3	358.1
246	93	3.6	49.9	94.5		7.9	52.8	208.8
248	76.5	0.9	9.1	274.1			49.1	333.2
251	89.5		8.5	61.7			57.6	127.9
252	94	0.6	4.1	28		19.7	23.4	75.8
255	62.5	9.6	9.9	4476.4			1.7	4497.6
258	56	1.2	23.8	1577.1			3.4	1605.4
262	81		11	841.8			8.8	861.6
265	51		9.2	22.7			17.7	49.7
267	81		69.4	24.7			80.3	174.5
270	96.5		60.4	363.3			14.5	438.2
271	98		22.2	14		1.6	4.5	42.3
276	79.5		32.8	32			0.9	65.7
279	90	4.2	24.9	179.5			8.5	217.2
284	87.5	6.2	23.1	119.2			10.1	158.5
Mean	78.9	2.6	25	517.6		1.5	23.5	570.1
Std dev		3.8	22.7	1015.2		4.7	23.4	1005.6
%Catch		0.5	4.4	90.8		0.3	4.1	100.0

c)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
231	108		73.6	2662.6			7762.3	10498.5
233	124	5.7	20.5	7.5			104.2	137.9
237	132	2.9	0.4	0.1			145.4	148.8
249	168	5.3	29.7	412.9			137.9	585.9
250	133	6.6	8.3	94.2			4.7	113.8
253	141	10.8	1.8	64.3			22.2	99.2
254	102	5.2	11.8	5.4		7.1	9.2	38.8
259	108	10.7	59.7	28.5			25.2	124
263	129.5		43.5	130.7			8	182.2
264	144.5		32.9	33.2			22.8	89
269	196.5		15.6	2			188.5	206.1
272	158.5		6.4	5.7			150.5	162.5
275	108.5	8.5	16.5	48.6			861.2	934.7
280	143.5		16.4	97.7		8.3	80.6	203
283	164		6.7	636	1.2		82.7	726.6
Mean	137.4	3.7	22.9	282	0.1	1	640.4	950.1
Std dev		4.1	21.5	682.2	0.3	2.7	1981.5	2654.6
%Catch		0.4	2.4	29.7	0.0	0.1	67.4	100.0

d)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
232	350		11	8.3		4.7	59.6	83.6
238	331.5		98.3	14.6		59.4	31.6	203.9
268	409.5		4.3	20.1		17.7	2	44.1
273	210.5			4.5			60.4	64.9
274	357		17.6	256.9			8.1	282.5
281	480		0.1	12.3	0.9		21.3	34.7
282	269	0.4		25.7		2	1.9	30
Mean	343.9	0.1	18.8	48.9	0.1	12	26.4	106.2
Std dev		0.2	35.7	92	0.4	21.8	25.3	98
%Catch		0.1	17.7	46.0	0.1	11.3	24.9	100.0

Table 5.8. Catch rates (kg/hour) by demersal groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls.

Juby-Casablanca: a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 m d): 200-500 m

a)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
229	40.5				0.2	27.9		251.7	279.8
235	49				0.6	6.1		1065.3	1072
240	40					0.3		55	55.3
241	37				3.3	1.2		751.3	755.8
243	37.5			92.4	0.5	78.8		430.1	601.7
244	49.5				0.7	46.2		612.8	659.6
256	47.5						16484.6	16484.6	
257	34.5				30.5	1.6		613.6	645.7
260	44					19.8		459.7	479.5
261	37					0.6		130	130.6
266	45				13.8	0.9		215.3	229.9
277	47				1.4	45.6		679.2	726.2
278	39				3.7	7.3		657.9	668.9
Mean	42.1			7.1	4.2	18.2		1723.6	1753.0
Std dev				25.6	8.7	24.8		4444.0	4435.5
%Catch				0.4	0.2	1.0		98.3	100.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
230	71				0.8	10.2		164.8	175.9
234	57.5	3.7	6.1	3.7		67.2		329.3	410.1
236	90		0.1		4.5	12.2		1092.4	1109.2
239	74							193.5	193.5
242	63				0.1	22.4		276.2	298.7
245	86				4.5	5.5		348	358.1
246	93	1.4			10.3	38.3		158.8	208.8
248	76.5				0	9.1		324.1	333.2
251	89.5				8.5			119.4	127.9
252	94		0.5		3.6			71.7	75.8
255	62.5				9.9			4487.7	4497.6
258	56				23.8			1581.6	1605.4
262	81				8.9	2.1		850.6	861.6
265	51				8.6	0.6		40.4	49.7
267	81	4.2			5.8	59.3		105.1	174.5
270	96.5				35.7	24.7		377.8	438.2
271	98	0.7			19.7	1.9		20	42.3
276	79.5				29.8	3		32.9	65.7
279	90				23	1.9		192.3	217.2
284	87.5				17.9	5.2		135.4	158.5
Mean	78.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	10.8	13.2		545.1	570.1
Std dev		1.2	1.4	0.8	10.7	19.9		1009.1	1005.6
%Catch		0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.3		95.6	100.0

c)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
231	108					73.6		10425	10498.5
233	124					20.5		117.5	137.9
237	132					0.4		148.5	148.8
249	168				20.9	8.8		556.2	585.9
250	133				7.5	0.8		105.5	113.8
253	141				1.8			97.4	99.2
254	102				11.8			26.9	38.8
259	108				26.1	33.5		64.3	124
263	129.5				36	7.5		138.7	182.2
264	144.5				25.7	7.2		56.1	89
269	196.5				13.7	1.9		190.5	206.1
272	158.5				1.7	4.6		156.1	162.5
275	108.5				10.7	5.8		918.2	934.7
280	143.5				15.7	0.7		186.6	203
283	164		0.4		6.4	0		719.9	726.6
Mean	137.4		0		11.9	11		927.2	950.1
Std dev			0.1		11.2	19.6		2640.8	2654.6
%Catch					1.3	1.2		97.6	100.0

d)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
232	350				9.4	1.6		72.6	83.6
238	331.5				97.8	0.5		105.5	203.9
268	409.5				4.3			39.8	44.1
273	210.5							64.9	64.9
274	357				17.6			265	282.5
281	480				0.1			34.5	34.7
282	269							30	30
Mean	343.9				18.5	0.3		87.5	106.2
Std dev					35.6	0.6		82.6	98
%Catch					17.42	0.28		82.39	100.00

### *Casablanca-Tanger*

A total of 25 valid trawl stations were analysed in this area, of these 3 stations were between 0 -50 m depth, 6 between 50 - 100 m depth, 6 between 100 - 200 m depth, 6 between 200 – 500 m and 4 >500 m. Table 5.9 shows the catch rates of main groups, while Table 5.10 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups.

#### Main groups

The average catch rate in the depth region between 0 -50 m was 283 kg/h (Table 5.9a), but there were only three valid hauls in this area ranging from 51 to 656 kg/h. The “Other” group was the most dominant with average catch rates of 171 kg/h. The pelagic and demersal groups had average catch rates of 58 and 41 kg/h, respectively.

Between 50-100 m the catch rates were in the same range and average catch rate was 269 kg/h (Table 5.9b). The most abundant group was the pelagic group with 234 kg/h. The demersal group had average catch rates of 25 kg/h.

The mean catch rates decreased at the upper slope with catch rates of 111 kg/h (Table 5.9c). The dominating groups were pelagic (37 kg/h), demersal (36 kg/h) and “other” (29 kg/h).

Bottom trawls deeper than 200 m gave relatively poor catches with average catch rates of 59 kg/h. The most important groups in the lower slope (Table 5.9d) were pelagic (11 kg/h), demersal (10 kg/h) and “Other” (15 kg/h). In the deeper region (Table 5.9e) one rich catch of sharks dominated (mean catch of 49 kg/h) and “other” were second most important with 29 kg/h.

#### Demersal groups

Table 5.10 shows catch rate for the main demersal species groups. The group “other” dominated among the demersal species in all depth regions, but also hakes were present in varying degrees in all hauls. The average catch rate of hake for the different depth intervals from the inner shelf and to deeper water was 35, 24, 35, 10 and 2 kg/h, respectively.

Table 5.9. Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Cap Casablanca - Tanger.: a) 20–50 m, b) 50-100 m, c) 100-200, d) 200-500 m and e) deeper than 500 m  
a)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
293	32.5	33.0	74.7	168.6			380.1	656.4
301	45.5		25.4	5.0			110.7	141.2
309	50.0		21.6		6.4		22.9	50.9
Mean	42.7	11.0	40.6	57.9		2.1	171.2	282.8
Std dev		19.1	29.6	95.9		3.7	186.2	326.7
%Catch		3.9	14.4	20.5		0.7	60.5	100.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
285	84.0	1.6	48.4	52.6			2.1	104.6
292	87.0		28.1	243.6			5.8	277.4
294	64.0		21.6	0.3			9.6	31.5
299	89.0		11.4	1105.4			2.3	1119.2
303	76.5		23.7	0.3		4.5	12.4	40.8
308	81.5	9.4	13.7	2.4			14.8	40.2
Mean	80.3	1.8	24.5	234.1		0.7	7.8	269.0
Std dev		3.8	13.3	437.1		1.8	5.3	426.8
%Catch		0.7	9.1	87.0		0.3	2.9	100.0

c)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
286	109.5		94.5	59.7			13.1	167.3
291	181.0		49.7	3.4			128.4	181.4
295	101.0		30.7	0.7		12.9	10.4	54.7
298	190.0	0.8	15.5	123.5		10.1	4.4	154.3
304	120.5	4.3	7.2	29.4		10.4	5.9	57.2
307	134.0	22.1	16.2	5.1			8.6	52.0
Mean	139.3	4.5	35.6	37.0		5.6	28.5	111.2
Std dev		8.8	32.5	48.0		6.2	49.1	62.5
%Catch		4.0	32.0	33.3		5.0	25.6	100.0

d)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
287	262.5	1.0	0.3	4.5		2.1	12.1	19.9
290	348.5		34.8	1.7		8.6	24.2	69.3
296	207.5	0.4	4.5	6.5		9.3	7.7	28.4
297	240.5		3.1	35.0		18.8	7.0	63.9
306	397.5	1.4	12.5	8.2	0.7	12.3	26.4	61.4
311	292.0		6.9	8.1	0.2	0.0	10.5	25.6
Mean	291.4	0.5	10.3	10.7	0.2	8.5	14.6	44.8
Std dev		0.6	12.7	12.2	0.3	6.8	8.5	22.3
%Catch		1.1	23.0	23.9	0.4	19.0	32.6	100.0

e)

Station	Gear depth	Cephalopods	Demersal	Pelagic	Sharks	Shrimps	Other	Total
288	580.0		2.6	2.0	2.9		25.3	32.7
289	507.0	1.6	1.6	0.3			27.1	30.6
305	759.5				191.7		53.7	245.5
312	572.0		1.6	1.4	2.7	1.3	9.0	16.1
Mean	604.6	0.4	1.5	0.9	49.3	0.3	28.8	81.2
Std dev		0.8	1.1	0.9	94.9	0.6	18.5	109.7
%Catch		0.5	1.8	1.1	60.7	0.4	35.5	100.0

Table 5.10. Catch rates (kg/hour) by demersal groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls. Casablanca - Tanger: a) 20–50 m, b): 50-100 m, c): 100-200 m, d): 200-500 m and e): deeper than 500

a)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabreams	Snappers	Other	Total
293	32.5				74.7			581.7	656.4
301	45.5				9.6	15.8		115.8	141.2
309	50.0				21.6			29.2	50.9
Mean	42.7				35.3	5.3		242.2	282.8
Std dev					34.6	9.1		297.2	326.7
%Catch					12.5	1.9		85.6	100.0

b)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
285	84.0				46.0	2.3		56.3	104.6
292	87.0				28.1			249.4	277.4
294	64.0				21.6			9.9	31.5
299	89.0				11.4			1107.7	1119.2
303	76.5				23.7			17.2	40.8
308	81.5				13.7			26.6	40.2
Mean	80.3				24.1	0.4		244.5	269.0
Std dev					12.4	1.0		432.4	426.8
%Catch					9.0	0.1		90.9	100.0

c)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
286	109.5				94.5			72.8	167.3
291	181.0				49.7			131.8	181.4
295	101.0				30.7			24.0	54.7
298	190.0	1.8			13.7			138.8	154.3
304	120.5				7.2			50.0	57.2
307	134.0		0.2		16.0			35.8	52.0
Mean	139.3	0.3			35.3			75.5	111.2
Std dev		0.7	0.1		32.8			49.1	62.5
%Catch		0.3			31.7			67.9	100.0

d)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
287	262.5				0.3			19.6	19.9
290	348.5				34.8			34.5	69.3
296	207.5				4.5			23.9	28.4
297	240.5				3.1			60.8	63.9
306	397.5				12.4			48.9	61.4
311	292.0				6.9			18.8	25.6
Mean	291.4				10.3			34.4	44.8
Std dev					12.7			17.2	22.3
%Catch					23.0			76.8	100.0

e)

Station	Gear depth	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Hake	Seabream	Snappers	Other	Total
288	580.0				2.6			30.1	32.7
289	507.0				1.6			29.0	30.6
305	759.5							245.5	245.5
312	572.0				1.6			14.5	16.1
Mean	604.6				1.5			79.8	81.2
Std dev					1.1			110.7	109.7
%Catch					1.8			98.3	100.0

## 5.2. Biomass index

The Biomass index of demersal and pelagic species (based on demersal trawl data) varied regionally and had generally high coefficients of variation (cv; Table 5.11). Due to the high degree of uncertainty, indexes are not very precise, *i.e.* reliable, and should be treated as such. Also swept area abundance estimates of pelagic species (Table 5.12) only gives an indication of the proportion of fish available to the bottom trawl close to the bottom.

The total biomass index of demersal species was 211 000 tons. The region with the highest abundance of demersal species was between Cape Blanc and Cape Juby (109 000 tons). Seabreams and grunts dominated in this area, and the index was about twice as high as in the region between C. Vert – C. Blanc where the index was 56 000 tons. Seabreams and grunts were still very important here but the hake *M. polli* increased considerably in importance. Further south between Conakry – C. Vert the index decreased to 39 000 tons. Seabreams was the most important group in this region.

The estimate for the region C. Juby – Casablanca was the lowest of all (7 600 t), with seabreams making up most of the biomass.

Table 5.11. Shelf (20 – 200 m) biomass index of selected demersal fish species and families. Coefficient of variation (CV) is shown in parentheses.

Species	Conakry – C. Vert		C. Vert – C. Blanc		C. Blanc – C. Juby		C. Juby - Casablanca		Total
<i>M.senegalensis</i>	127	(2.7)	6652	(0.5)	422	(0.7)	108	(1.3)	7308
<i>M.polli</i>	684	(2.3)	12041	(0.6)					12725
Snappers	439	(1.1)	3	(1.7)					443
Groupers	1874	(0.7)	779	(0.8)	651	(0.8)	48	(1.3)	3352
Grunts	5236	(0.7)	10095	(0.9)	15739	(1.1)	491	(2.2)	31560
Croakers	5833	(1.4)	2840	(1.2)	5875	(1.4)	87	(0.7)	14635
Seabreams	24329	(0.3)	23798	(0.7)	86395	(0.8)	6847	(0.6)	141368
<b>Demersal</b>	<b>38522</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>56208</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>109082</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>7580</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>211392</b>

\* The demersal biomass index includes the Nansis codes SPADE, SPADI, SPALI, SPAPA, SPAPR, SPASP, PODP, SCI, SER, LUT, MERME02, and MERME03

Table 5.12. Shelf (20 – 200 m) biomass index of selected pelagic fish species. Co-efficient of variation (CV) is shown in parentheses.

Species	Conakry – C. Vert	C. Vert – C. Blanc	C. Blanc – C. Juby	C. Juby – Casablanca	Total				
<i>D. ronchus</i>	18706	(0.5)	2514	(1.0)	1033	(1.5)	22253		
<i>T. treace</i>	38787	(0.8)	44928	(0.5)	44676	(1.0)	128391		
<i>T. trachurus</i>	11	(3.1)	16392	(0.9)	42846	(0.4)	182614	(1.1)	241863
<i>S. aurita</i>	4195	(0.9)	104	(0.7)	1146	(1.6)	5445		
<i>S. maderensis</i>	19	(0.8)	2447	(1.6)			2466		
<i>E. encrasiculus</i>	3671	(3.1)	13405	(1.3)	10121	(0.9)	8657	(1.0)	35854
<i>S. pilchardus</i>			923	(1.6)	20514	(0.9)	17956	(1.0)	39393
<i>S. japonicus</i>	763	(0.7)	1143	(1.0)	22439	(1.2)	13969	(0.6)	38314
Pelagic	<b>99494</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>89055</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>	<b>159261</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>231738</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>	<b>579549</b>

\* The pelagic estimate includes the Nansis codes ENG, CLU, CAR, SCM, SPH, and TRI.

The index of pelagic fish gave a total of 580 000 tons. The highest abundance was measured between Cap Juby – Casablanca with 232 000 tons followed by 159 000 tons between Cap Blanc – Cap Juby. Further south between Cap Vert – Cap Blanc 89 000 tons was estimated while 99 000 tons was found between Conakry – Cap Vert. The most abundant pelagic fish in the trawl catches was *T. trachurus* followed by *T. treace* with total indexes of 241 000 and 128 000 respectively. This is not surprising as at least adult horse mackerel is bottom attached during the day. *T. trachurus* was most common in the region between Cap Juby and Casablanca while *T. trecae* who has a more southern distribution was found only south of Cap Juby with relatively equal abundance index in each of the three southernmost regions.

Table 5.13. Shelf (20 – 200 m) biomass index of selected other pelagic and demersal species and families. Co-efficient of variation (CV) is shown in parentheses.

Species	Conakry – C. Vert	C. Vert – C. Blanc	C. Blanc – C. Juby	C. Juby – Casablanca	Total				
Shrimps	8	(2.1)	572	(0.9)	26	(1.3)	531	(0.6)	1137
Cephalopods	9003	(0.5)	16995	(0.9)	4534	(0.4)	1368	(0.4)	31899
<i>O. vulgaris</i>	717	(0.7)	2361	(1.1)	1217	(0.8)	529	(0.5)	4823
Sharks	1189	(1.3)	1961	(0.8)	787	(0.8)	191	(2.2)	4127
Rays	7375	(0.9)	1672	(0.5)	6757	(0.8)	655	(0.7)	16459

\* The biomass index includes the Nansis codes SHR (shrimps), SQU (cephalopods), SHA (sharks), and RAY (rays).

Estimates for some common non-fish species/groups like cephalopods (squids and octopus, including *O. vulgaris*) and elasmobranches (sharks and rays) are shown in Table 5.13. Cephalopods were the most common group, with particularly high abundance between Cap Vert- Cap Blanc, and in the area between Conacry and Cap Vert. Rays were also relatively abundant, especially between Cap Blanc – Cap Juby. Sharks had its highest abundance between Cap Vert – Cap Blanc. Relatively little shrimps were observed but this is to be expected as the analyse only went to 200 m depth.

### 5.3. Fish biodiversity

Biodiversity is the variety of living organisms in all their forms and defined in terms of genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity and the interrelations between genes, species and ecosystems. The scope of this chapter is more modest as we will try to highlight the main trends. Nevertheless it is important to note that since this is a regional survey, information on

transboundary species is of importance. We therefore, encourage the different parts involved in the CCLME project to undertake a more exhaustive work.

This year's survey along the North West coast of Africa covered the region from Guinea-Conakry to Tanger in Morocco, with a total of 312 fishing stations. A total of 444 teleost species, belonging to 129 teleost fish families were recorded; for the cartilaginous species the catches showed: 32 shark species belonging to 11 different families, 20 ray species from 5 families and 2 species of chimaeras from two different families. It is important to notice that in the analysis, all sharks and chimaeras are treated as a group while rays and skates in another group.

For analyses purposes, the coast was divided in five sub-regions: Conakry to Cap Vert, Cap Vert to Cap Blanc, Cap Blanc to Cap Juby, Cap Juby to Casablanca and Casablanca to Tanger. The area has been divided in four depth ranges: 20-50 m, 50-100 m, 100-200 m and 200-500 m.

Table 5.14 shows the total number of fishing stations worked out, the total catch weight (in Kg), the mean catch weight per trawl (in Kg/30 min of trawling), the total number of individuals caught, the mean number of individuals per trawl (number/30 min of trawling) and the total number of species caught by sampled region, while Figure 5.1 shows the relation between these values. Here it can be observed a decrease in species richness with latitude as we move northwards, from tropical to temperate waters. The mean catch weight and mean number of individuals caught is lowest in both ends of the surveyed area with a maximum between Cap Juby and Casablanca. Be aware that although figures in the most northern area (Casablanca-Tanger) seem high, it is due to the small number of fishing stations.

Table 5.14. Number of fishing stations, total catch weight (kg), mean catch weight by station (kg/ 30 minutes of trawling), total number of individuals (number), mean number by station (number/30 min of trawling) and number of species caught in the five sampled regions, from South to North.

REGION	Number of fishing stations	Total weight (kg)	Mean catch (Kg/30 m)	Total number of individuals	Mean number of individuals (number/30 m)	Number of species
Conakry-C.Vert	90	17805.9	11.7	968082.1	579.5	347
C. Vert-C. Blanc	72	30235.9	28.67	1770501.9	1989.6	272
C. Blanc-C. Juby	66	22364.2	25.25	1083305	1235.8	158
C. Juby-Casablanca	56	18158.1	44.7	1562249.4	4565.7	109
Casablanca-Tanger	28	2795.9	21.93	149501.8	997.1	95

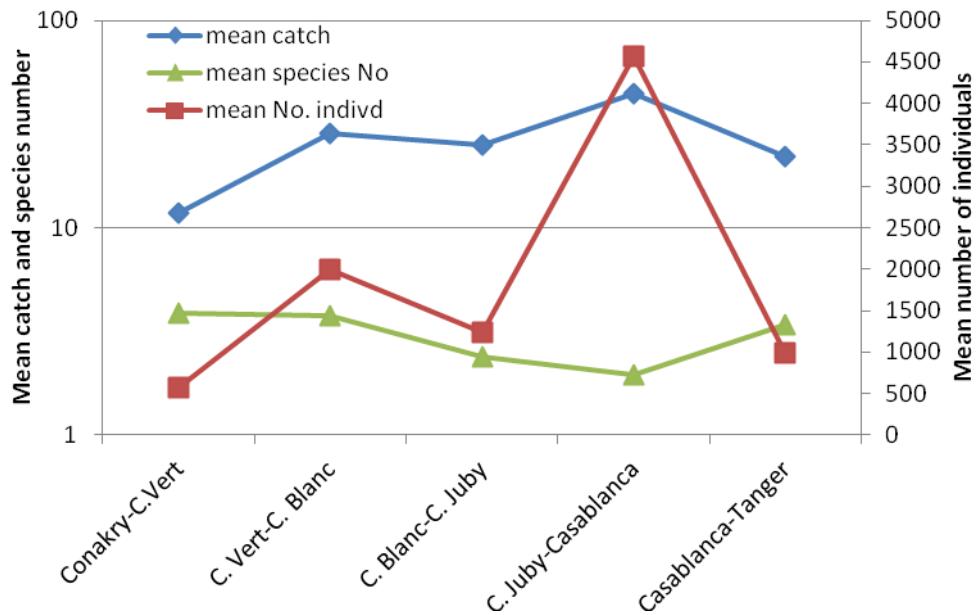


Figure 5.1. Mean catch weight (kg per 30 min towing time), mean number of species (per trawl station) and mean number of individuals (number per 30 min towing time) in the different regions.

The average number of species caught in the trawls by depth strata (Figure 5.2) varies with the geographical regions, but in all the highest values are found between 200 and 500 m. The depth interval deeper than 500 m is not included because the number of stations was too low to be considered as representative. In the region between Casablanca and Tanger, the number of trawl stations worked out was also low, though the results for the region should be interpreted with care.

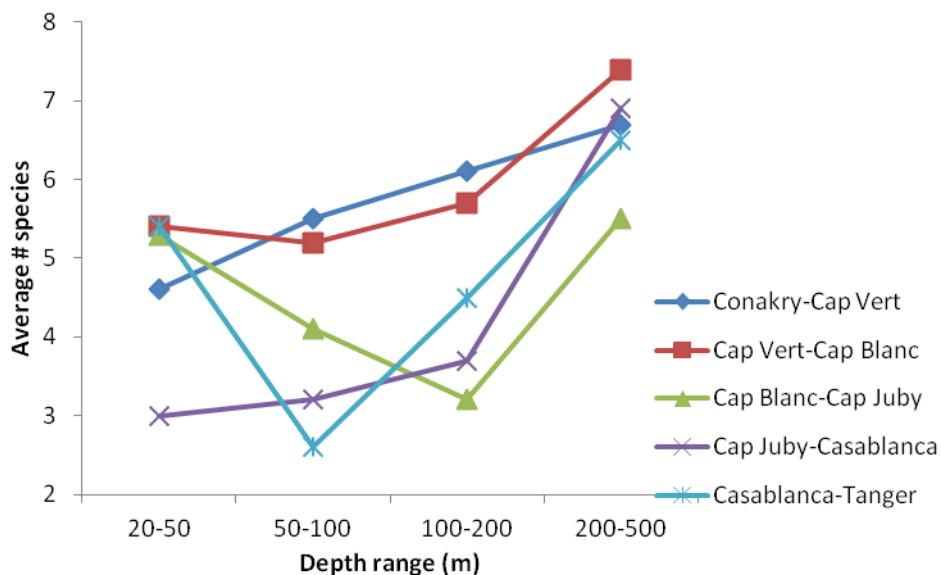


Figure 5.2. Average number of species by depth strata in the five geographical regions.

The most important families are described under the swept area chapter for every geographical region. Appendix I gives a list of all trawl stations, but it must be remembered that some of the records need to be validated due to identification uncertainty and that the taxonomic status of some species is still unclear.

Since there are variations in how frequent a species is caught, its number and weight, we've decided to borrow the concept of relative importance. The term "importance" is here defined as the number, weight and frequency of occurrence of a family in a region. We then, have used the index of relative importance (IRI) which accounts for percentage by number (N), weight (W) and frequency of occurrence (F):

$$\text{IRI} = \%F \times (\%N + \%W)$$

For the purpose of this analysis we have used families as unit group for the bony fish whereas for cartilaginous fish, sharks and chimaeras are grouped in one unit while skates and rays in another.

Table 5.15 shows the index of relative importance (in percentage) for those families present in at least 25% of all trawls (pelagic and demersal) by geographical region, and Figure 5.3 represents these index for the most important families.

In all regions carangids is the dominant family and within it, horse mackerel was the dominant both in numbers, weight and frequency of occurrence. The species of horse mackerel changed as we moved northwards: between Conakry and Cap Vert, the Cunene horse mackerel, *Trachurus trecae*, was the only horse mackerel species found. Between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc, though *T. trecae* is still dominant, the presence of Atlantic horse mackerel, *T. trachurus* is quite important. Between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby, the Atlantic horse mackerel increases its importance and it is now the most abundant, while Cunene horse mackerel starts losing importance. In this region two other horse mackerels were registered: the blue jack mackerel, *T. picturatus* and the Mediterranean horse mackerel, *T. mediterraneus*. Between Cap Juby and Casablanca the Cunene horse mackerel disappeared and was replaced by the Atlantic horse mackerel. *T. mediterraneus* was found in only one station while the blue jack horse mackerel was relatively frequent. Finally, in the northernmost region, between Casablanca and Tanger, the Atlantic horse mackerel was by far the more frequent one. In very few stations the blue jack horse mackerel was also present.

In the southernmost region we found other carangid species, mainly the false scad, *Decapterus rhonchus* and round scad, *D. punctatus*, and as we move north these species loose importance to finally disappear in the two northern regions.

A similar situation was found with the species belonging to the Clupeidae family. Between Conakry and Cap Vert the dominant species was the round sardinella, *Sardinella aurita*, though Madeiran sardinella, *S. maderensis* was also found. West African ilisha, *Ilisha africana*, was caught in one station. Between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc, *S. aurita* was still dominant but *S. maderensis*, the European pilchard, *Sardina pilchardus*, and *I. africana* were also present. Between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby, *S. aurita* although present was neither the most frequent nor the most abundant species, instead it was *S. pilchardus*. Between Cap Juby and Casablanca the only species caught was *S. pilchardus*, as it was in the most northern region, between Casablanca and Tanger.

As for the hakes, it was the Benguela hake, *Merluccius polli*, the dominant one with some presence of the Senegalese hake, *M. senegalensis*, in the southernmost region. Between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc, *M. polli* was still dominant but the presence of *M. senegalensis* increases. From this region and to the north, *M. polli* disappears and it is substituted by the European hake, *M. merluccius*; its frequency of occurrence increases as we move northwards and it is the only species caught in the northernmost region. The frequency of occurrence of *M. senegalensis* decreases northward and disappears completely from the catches in the northern region.

Within the Scombridae, the chub mackerel, *Scomber japonicus* is the dominant one through out the entire surveyed area and in most regions almost the only one species of the family present.

As for the Scorpaenidae the species composition is quite similar in all regions, whith the presence of several species of the *Scorpaena* genus. In the two southernmost regions the dominant species were the spotted-fin rockfish, *Scorpaena stephanica* and the Ghanean rockfish, *Pontinus accraensis*. From Cap Blanc though, the Ghanean rockfish disappears, and the Jacobever, *Helicolenus dactylopterus*, together with the red scorpionfish, *S. scrofa*, are the dominant species.

While the white grouper, *Epinephelus aeneus*, from the Serranidae, was the dominant species in the southern region, it looses importance until it disappears in the northern regions. On the other hand, the comber, *Serranus cabrilla*, goes from being seldom in the south to be the only Serranidae species caught in the north, though in few stations and number.

Seabreams (Sparidae) is a big and varied group. Between Conakry and Cap Vert, the red pandora, *Pagellus bellottii* is dominant, followed by the bluespotted seabream, *Pargus caeruleosticus*, the Angola dentex, *Dentex angolensis*, the bogue, *Boops boops*, the Canary dentex, *D. canariensis*, the large-eye dentex, *D. macrophthalmus* and the Congo dentex, *D. congoensis*. Between Cap Vert and Cap Blanc, *P.caeruleosticus* was caught more frequently than *P. bellottii*; *B. boops* becomes less frequent and *D. congoensis* seems to be replaced by the Marocco dentex, *D. maroccanus*. Between Cap Blanc and Cap Juby, *B. boops* is still present. Among the dentex, *D. maroccanus* and *D. macrophthalmus* are the dominat species; the pink dentex, and *D. gibbosus*, appears in the catches. Together with *P. bellotti* we found the axillary seabream, *P. acarne*. Both the common pandora, *P. erythrinus*, and *P.caeruleosticus* became less frequent, while the black seabream, *Spondylisoma cantharus*, was frequently caught. Between Cap Juby and Casablanca the only dentex caught were *D. angolensis*, *D. macrophthalmus* and *D. maroccanus*. *B. boops* and *S. cantharus* still appeared in the catches. *P. acarne* was frequently caught, while *P. africanus* and *P. auriga* were first caught in this region. Two members of the *Diplodus* genus also appear in this region, *Diplodus bellottii* and *D. vulgaris*. Finally, in the region between Casablanca and Tanger few stations had seabreams, none was dominant and the species caught were *B. boops*, *D. bellottii*, *D. vulgaris*, *D. sargus*, *P. acarne* and *S. cantharus*.

Table 5.15. Index of relative importance (IRI, in percentage) for the most important families and groups for the five geographical regions surveyed.

Family/Region	Conakry-C.Vert	C.Vert-C.Blanc	C.Blanc-C.Juby	C.Juby-Casablanca	Casablanca-Tanger
Acropomatidae		4.40			
Bothidae	0.25	0.11	0.12	0.04	0.05
Caproidae				0.14	
Carangidae	60.39	42.02	36.17	79.00	50.56
Cepolidae					0.01
Chlorophthalmidae	4.39	8.41			
Citharidae			0.06	0.07	0.09
Clupeidae	1.35	0.64	1.74	4.82	
Congridae	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.03	0.52
Engraulididae				2.55	0.85
Fistulariidae	0.41				
Gadidae				0.06	0.83
Gobiidae		4.41		0.21	10.04
Macrorhamphosidae			28.61	5.74	
Macrouridae	0.73	0.64	0.03		0.20
Merlucciidae	2.57	9.21	0.95	1.09	23.57
Moridae	0.92	0.27			
Mullidae	0.93			0.04	
Myctophidae					4.73
Ophidiidae	0.62	0.62	0.03		
Ophichthidae		0.18			
Pomadasytidae	3.41	1.04			
Rays	1.34	0.32	1.04	0.04	
Sciaenidae		0.21			
Scombridae	0.20	0.21	4.59	4.03	2.34
Scorpaenidae	2.31	13.01	2.03	0.03	0.54
Serranidae	0.33	0.14	0.04		
Sharks	1.74	1.18	0.22		1.18
Soleidae	0.05	0.08	0.26	0.03	
Sparidae	8.18	6.18	20.04	1.11	
Synodontidae	0.63				
Tetraodontidae	0.48		0.48		
Trachinidae				0.17	
Triglidae	0.89		0.42	0.05	
Trachichthyidae		0.64			0.30
Trichiuridae	7.58	0.72		0.63	4.14
Zeidae	0.16	5.05	3.02	0.14	0.06

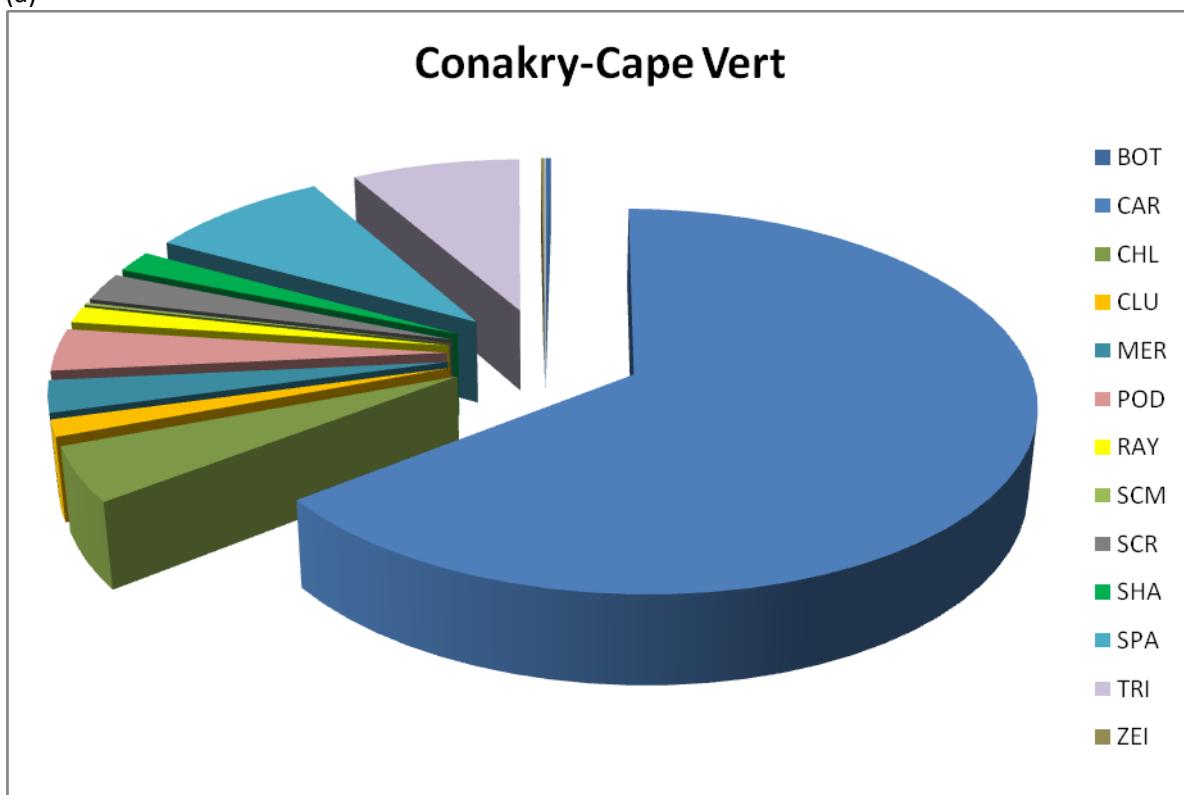
Hairtails (Trichiuridae) were important in the catches. Some species have a deeper distributional range than others and this is reflected in the catches. The largehead hairtail, *Trichiurus lepturus* was found throughout the surveyed area, whereas the slender frostfish, *Benthodesmus tenuis* was caught up to Cap Blanc, being then replaced by a more temperate species, the silver scabbardfish, *Lepidopus caudatus*.

The Zeidae family was represented by two species found along the entire surveyed area: the John dory, *Zeus faber* and the silver John dory, *Zenopsis conchifer*. *Z. faber* was the dominant species.

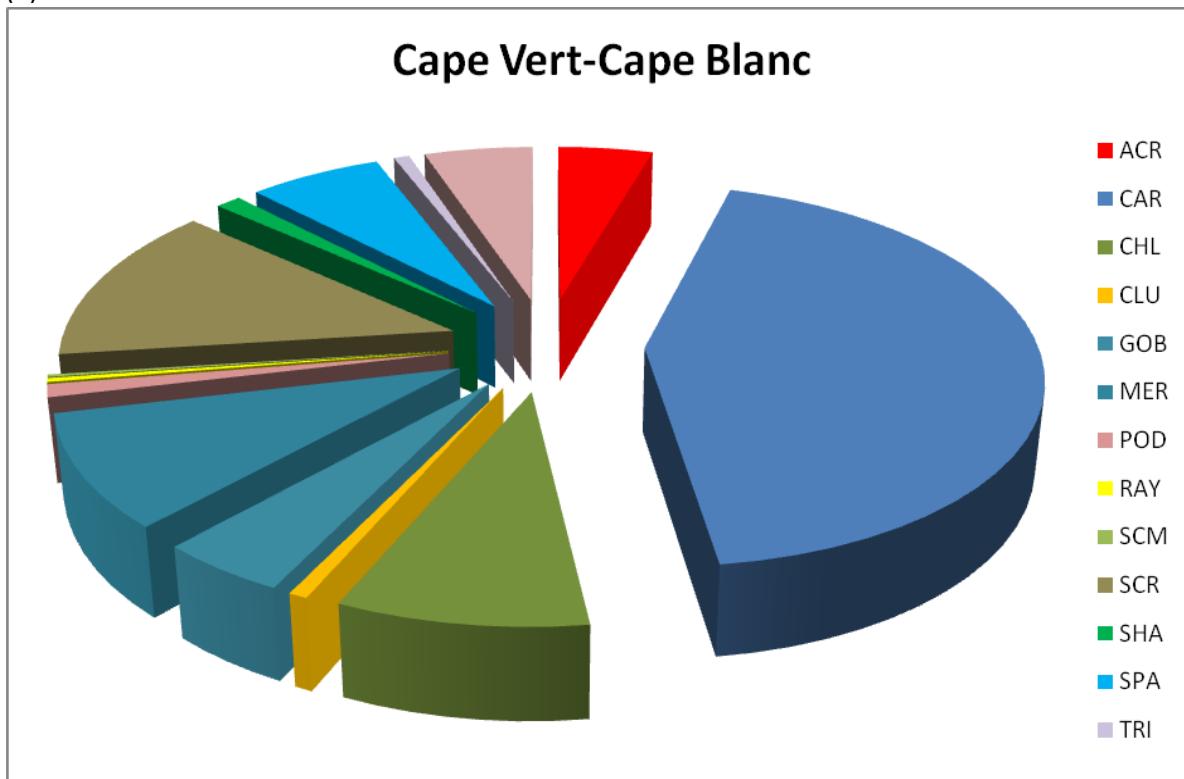
Sharks are treated not by families but as a group. They were not a target group during this survey and the gear used is not suitable to catch them, therefore results concerning sharks should be taken only as an indication. Nevertheless we've seen a big change in the composition and frequency of occurrence throughout the area. In the southern regions (up to Cap Blanc), though they were never abundant, they were not infrequent guests in the catches, with the presence of several species. The most abundant were the African sawtail catshark, *Galeus polli*, the smoothhound shark, *Mustelus mustelus*, the nursehound, *Scyliorhinus stellaris* and the gulper shark, *Centrophorus granulosus*. From Cap Blanc and north, the diversity of sharks caught diminishes. *M. mustelus* was the only species found in all regions.

Rays and skates are also treated as a group. Within this group it can also be observed a less diverse species composition as we move northwards. Up to Casablanca the most common species is the twineye skate, *Raja miraletus*, while the marbled electric ray, *Torpedo marmorata*, is the only species found in all geographical areas.

(a)

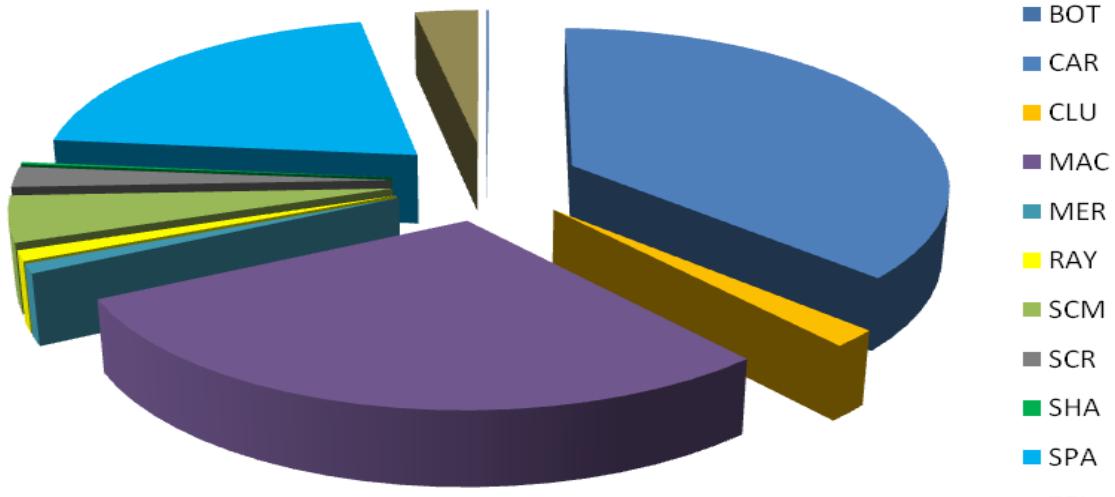


(b)



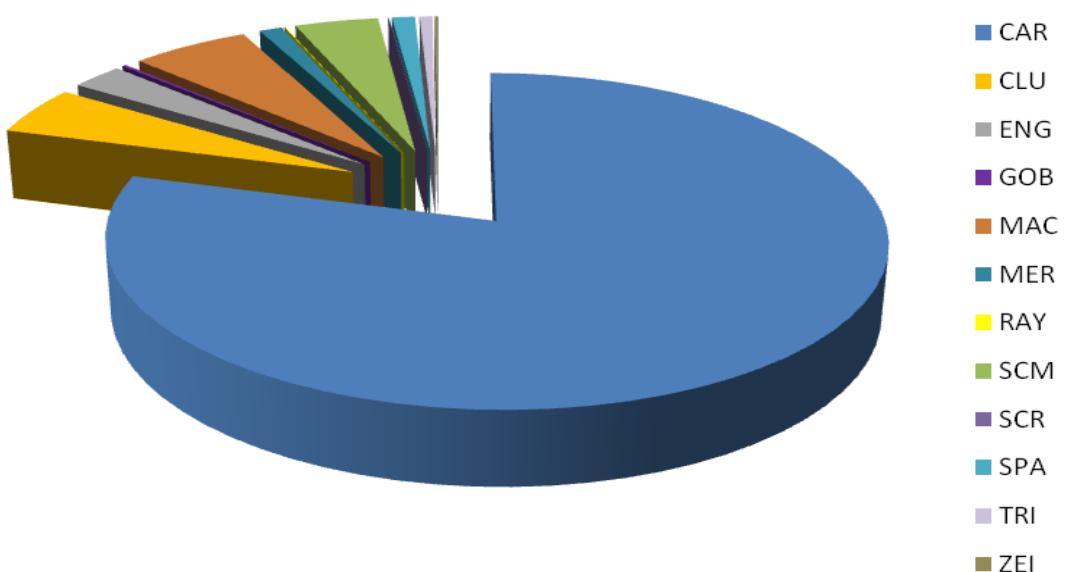
(c)

### Cape Blanc-Cape Juby



(d)

### Cape Juby-Casablanca



(e)

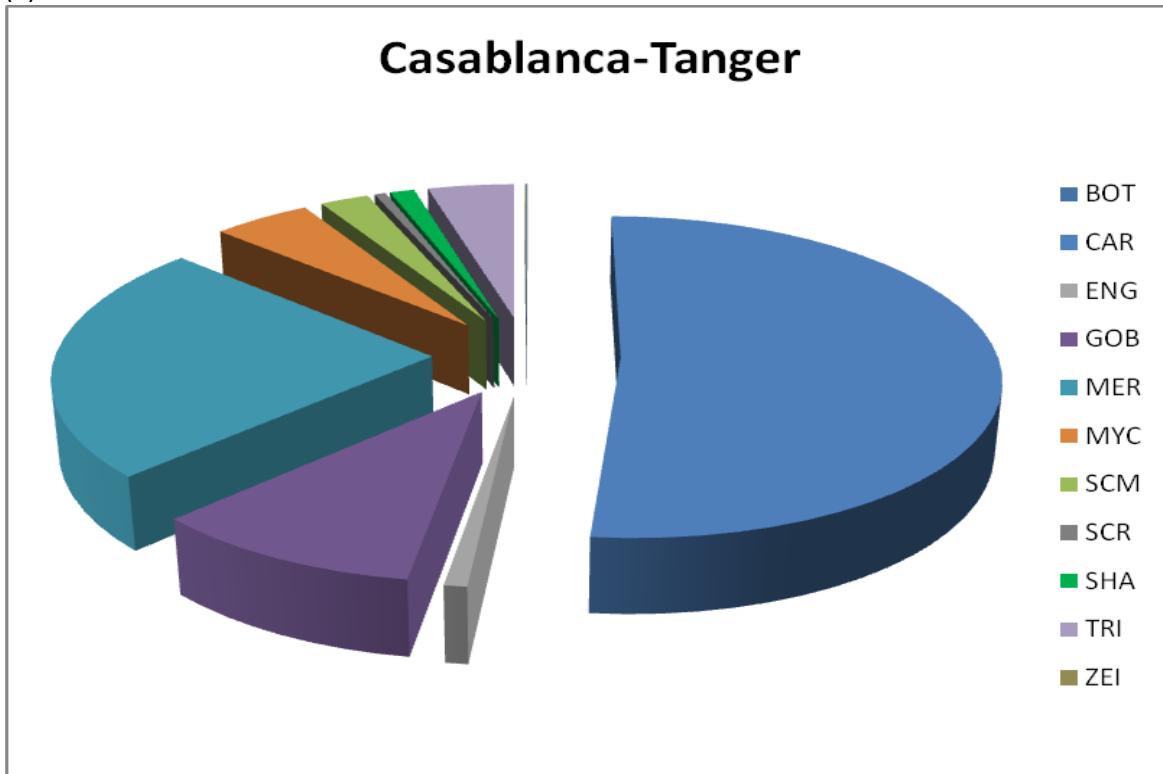


Figure 5.3. Representation of the index of importance, in percentage (%IRI) for the most important families or groups within each geographical region: (a) Conakry – Cap Vert, (b) Cap Vert- Cap Blanc, (c) Cap Blanc – Cap Juby, (d) Cap Juby – Casablanca and (e) Casablanca – Tanger. The corresponding values are to be found in Table 5.15. Families are: ACR: Acropomatidae, BOT: Bothidae, CAR: Carangidae, CHL: Chlorophthalmidae, CLU: Clupeidae, ENG: Engraulididae, GOB: Gobiidae, MAC: Macrouridae, MER: Merlucciidae, MYC: Myctophidae; POD: Pomadasysidae, RAY: Rays, SCM: Scombridae, SCR: Scorpaenidae, SHA: Sharks, SPA: Sparidae, TRI: Trichiuridae, ZEI: Zeidae.

It is important to mention that though a more exhaustive analysis should be done, we could see differences in the fish species composition between the southern region (from Conakry to Cape Blanc) and the northern region (from Cape Blanc to Tanger); the first one is characterized by more tropical species, while in the second the predominance is of species of temperate waters. It is also noticeable that change in fauna composition is more obvious in shallower waters than in deeper ones, since this later normally have wider distributional areas.

Finally we can say that it is obvious that the different fish species are not evenly distributed along the northwest African coast, having their highest abundances in those areas where the environmental conditions suit their preferences. The different water masses, *i.e.* coastal water, Atlantic water, and the frontal zones between these water masses, together with bottom type, temperature, depth and food availability, are important factors determining the distribution and abundance of the different fish species. Species with the same environmental preferences will co-occur in limited geographical areas and form fish assemblages, with their characteristic species composition.

#### 5.4. Sharks

A total of 32 different shark species, belonging to 11 different families, were caught during the present survey. As the survey progressed northwards, from tropical to temperate waters, the number of species recorded in the bottom trawls diminished and the species composition varied.

Between Guinea and up to Cape Juby, 165 individuals, belonging to 9 different species, were length measured, whereas between Agadir and Tanger all specimens caught (a total of 48 individuals from 6 different species) were length measured, weighted and sexed. In this last region and in addition, stomach content was analyzed on board and maturity was assessed using both internal and external characters. General results are presented in the table below (Table 5.16). Maturity is based on Stehmann's scale (1987) but adapted to fit all species in one single table.

The only species found in almost all regions of the surveyed area was the smoothhound shark, *Mustelus mustelus*, which was found in the southern and central regions. We've plotted the average total length for each region (Fig. 1) and found a tendency to find largest individuals in the south. The values were the following: in the most southern region, between Guinea and Cape Vert, the average total length was 97.5 cm ( $n = 26$ ), in the central distributional region, between Cape Vert and Cape Blanc, 69.5 cm ( $n = 49$ ) while in the most northern distributional region, between Cape Blanc and Cape Juby, 75.5 cm ( $n = 6$ ). Although is a known fact that fish at higher latitudes have shorter growing seasons which could constrain their size, more analyses should be done to discard other possible factors (e.g. depth, maturity).

Table 5.16. Number of specimens by species (No.) examined between Agadir and Tanger (Morocco), including average depth (m), sex (F: females; M: males), maturity stage (according to Stehmann<sup>1</sup>, 1987), max and min total length (cm) and stomach content.

Species	Average depth	Sex		Length (cm)				Stomach content
		No.	F	M	Maturity	Min	Max	
<i>D. calcea</i>	759	6		2		92	117	empty
<i>D. profundorum</i>	738	9	5	4	1,2, 3	55	95	Myctophidae, Sepiolidae
<i>G. melastomus</i>	676	9	7	2	1,4,5	35	65	<i>A. africana</i> , not identified fish
<i>S. canicula</i>	260	8	7	1	1	17	51	Crustacean, Myctophidae, <i>M. norvegicus</i> , <i>M. rutlandi</i>
<i>S. ringens</i>	759	14	10	4	1,6	34	111	empty
<i>H. vitulus</i>	572	2	1	1	1	74	103	<i>L. caudatus</i>

<sup>(1)</sup>Stehmann, M. (1987). Quick and dirty tabulation of stomach contents and maturity stages for skates (Rajidae), squaloids and other ovoviparous species of sharks. AES Newsl. 1987 (3): 5-9; modified and improved during EU-FAIR Deep-water Fisheries (1999).

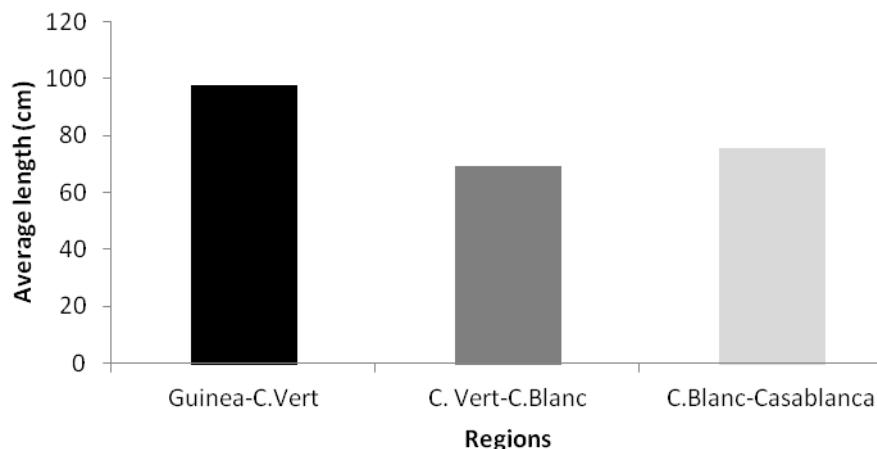


Figure 5.4. Average total length of *Mustelus mustelus* between Guinea and Casablanca, by regions. Values are: Guinea-Cape Vert, 97.5 cm ( $n = 26$ ), Cape Vert-Cape Blanc, 69.5 cm ( $n = 49$ ) and Cape Blanc-Casablanca, 75.5 cm ( $n = 6$ ).

## 5.5. Zoobenthos

The reporting on the benthic invertebrates collected from the trawl catches are attached to this report as an annex.

## 5.6. Soft sediment sampling of macrofauna

Invertebrates in the sediments were sampled using a Sneli Sledge (Sneli, 1998) and a  $0.1 \text{ m}^2$  van Veen grab. This sampling procedure is designed for biodiversity studies of the sediment in-fauna. Three stations were sampled (at 30 m, 100 m and 500 m depth) along each environmental transect, which represented every third transect. The transects that were not defined as "environmental" only comprised acoustic surveillance, demersal trawling and in a few cases also pelagic trawling. For a thorough description of the study design – the reader is referred to chapter 2.

The study area covered the shelf from Conakry to Tanger, including the EEZs of Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal, Gambia, Mauritania and Morocco.

The Sneli sledge was used for stations at 30 m and 100 m depth, while the van Veen grab was only used at stations at 500 m depth. However, at stations where the Sneli sledge could not be used, either due to rough weather conditions or non-adequate bottom characteristics, the van Veen grab was tried. When a grab or sledge sampling failed, or the sample quantity was insufficient, a second sampling was always attempted. Minimum and maximum sampling depths were 27 – 112 m and 29 – 611 m for the sledge and grab, respectively.

The washing and sieving procedures were the same for grab and sledge samplings. The entire sediment samples obtained from the grab were sieved. Samples obtained from the sledge were subsampled in cases where the total amounts of sediments or invertebrates were too large to be sieved. The sampling procedure aimed to obtain as many invertebrates and in the most optimal condition as possible, from each sample. Therefore, when conditions permitted, the animals were picked out and fixed in 95% ethanol before the sieving process of the 5 mm sieve. The sediment was washed using 3 sieves (5 mm, 1 mm and 0.5 mm). If it was possible to pick all the invertebrates off the 5 mm sieve, these were preserved in 95% ethanol (labelled as 5 mm PIC). Further, if the sediment had a great

amount of invertebrates, a sub-sample was preserved in 8% borax pre-buffered formaldehyde (labelled as 5 mm). If after the washing process, many crustaceans and/or polychaetes were observed in the 1 mm and 0.5 mm sieves, these were separated into LIGHT-fractions (fixed in 95% ethanol and labelled as 1 mm LIGHT or 0.5 mm LIGHT) and heavy fraction (fixed in formalin, 1 mm or 0.5 mm). The Light fraction was obtained by transferring some sediment to a bucket, filling it with water with high pressure, waiting for the sediment to settle while the animals stayed afloat, and subsequently passing the floating organisms through a smaller sieve.

The ethanol from the samples was changed within 24 hours to ensure the preservation process.

All samples were transferred to the University of Bergen where they will be sorted and identified and the results will be presented in a separate report.

Table 5.17. Number of environmental transects, sledge and grab stations by area and country.

Areas	Number of environmental transects	Number of sledge stations	Number of grab stations
<b>Conakry - Cape Vert</b>	7	12	10
Guinea	2	3	4
Guinea-Bissau	2	4	2
Gambia	1	2	1
Senegal	2	3	3
<b>Cape Vert - Cape Blanc</b>	6	7	11
Senegal	1	-	3
Mauritania	5	7	8
<b>Cape Blanc - Cape Juby</b>	9	17	9
Morocco	9	17	9
<b>Cape Juby - Casablanca</b>	8	12	12
Morocco	8	12	12
<b>Casablanca - Tanger</b>	2	4	3
Morocco	2	4	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>

## 5.7. Seabirds

A report on the seabird observations made during the survey will be presented to the CCLME separately by the consultant.

## 5.8. Cetaceans

The *R/V Fridtjof Nansen* was used as a platform-of-opportunity for data collection on marine mammal species composition, seasonality, presence/absence in relation to bathymetry, and phenotypes. The many sampling stations precluded abundance estimation. From 09 May-22 July 2012, sighting effort was maintained for a total duration of 31,153 min (519h, 13min), or a mean daily effort of 546.54 min (SD=150.1; range, 30-722; median= 586) over 57 effective at-sea effort days. Either one or two observers were present on the ship on each of four legs and covered a total distance of 6,278 km. The study area covered continental shelf and slope waters ranging from Conakry, Guinea, to Tanger, northern Morocco, with two deep-water transits to and from Las Palmas de Gran Canarias.

A total of 105 sightings of cetaceans were registered, 99 unique records and 6 re sightings, in EEZ waters off Guinea (n=22), Guinea-Bissau (n=21), Senegal (n=9), The Gambia (n=4), Mauritania (n=1), Western Sahara (n=11), Morocco (n=35) and offshore (n=2). About half of sightings (51.5%) could be

positively identified to species, most supported by photos, while for another 9% 'probable' identification was applicable. The high rate (39.5%) of unidentified records is due to a combination of the passing-mode cruise protocol not allowing closing on distant sightings, insufficient observers (mode, 1) and the lack of high-powered binoculars.

The three most frequently observed species (% groups, including 'probable' records) were short-beaked common dolphin *Delphinus delphis* (37.4%), common bottlenose dolphin *Tursiops truncatus* (13.1%) and rorquals *Balaenoptera* spp. (12.1%, presumably mostly Bryde's whales, doubtful sei). Others include confirmed Bryde's whale *B. brydei* (3%), Risso's dolphin *Grampus griseus* (3%), rough-toothed dolphin *Steno bredanensis* (3%) and Atlantic spotted dolphin *Stenella frontalis* (3%). Single sightings were registered for short-finned pilot whale *Globicephala macrorhynchus*, striped dolphin *Stenella coeruleoalba* and an unidentified beaked whale (Ziphiidae).

The absence of records of Atlantic humpback dolphin *Sousa teuszii*, despite full coverage of continental shelf waters in five known range states is the first firm evidence that habitat is not merely 'neritic' but circalittoral, i.e. is restricted to a narrow stretch of shallowest (<20m) inshore waters. The contrast between 22 groups of humpback whale documented in Oct-Nov 2011 versus none in this survey further supports a seasonality consistent with a population immigrating from the Southern Hemisphere. The question whether NE Atlantic stock humpback whales also occupies the NW African shelf remained unanswered. The lack of sightings of Clymene dolphin, pantropical spotted dolphin and Fraser's dolphin is explained by the poor coverage of oceanic habitat. Harbour porpoises *P. phocoena* would not have been detected north of Cap Vert due to adverse weather conditions (mainly sea state 3-7 Beaufort), and although conditions were good-moderate south of Cap Vert, their southern distribution limit is near the peninsula.

The single morphotype observed of common dolphin was highly similar to the Mediterranean *D. delphis*. It was both the most frequently sighted species and the one that schooled with the largest group sizes (range 30-350 individuals). Off-effort observations recorded short-beaked common dolphins foraging around the vessel on four different nights. Thus, in 2011-2012 surveys, *D. delphis* showed, by far, the highest abundance of any cetacean, irrespective of season. Moreover, many of unidentified small delphinids (22.2% of sightings) were also thought to be common dolphins. This contrasts with a single striped dolphin sighting (20 specimens) off Morocco in July 2012. The large-bodied and heavily spotted coastal form of *S. frontalis* as well as the smallish, slender and almost unspotted oceanic form were observed, respectively off Guinea/Guinea-Bissau and in offshore waters. Five baleen plates of a sei whale *B. borealis* were collected from a bottom trawl haul, but no live sei whales could be confirmed.

Surprisingly, in contrast with many other regions, no cetaceans with coetaneous diseases were observed or photographed.

A full report of the cetacean sampling will be submitted to CCLME separately.

## 5.9. Genetics

A number of genetic samples were taken during the survey. Report on genetic analyses on the collected samples will be presented to the CCLME separately.

## 6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

### Environmental data

The physical environmental data that has been presented in this report will be further analysed and compared with available historic data from the same region, and the CCLME survey performed during 20 October – 21 December 2011, to show any possible spatial, seasonal or other temporal trends. Laboratory analyses from this survey still needs to be conducted in order to present the data on nutrients and biological data on taxonomy, plankton biomass and production.

### Acoustic observations

No acoustic abundance estimate was made from the survey as the coverage was considered not to give the necessary resolution to accurate abundance calculations. However, average  $s_A$  values of the main pelagic species, fish size distribution and horizontal distribution maps of these species have been provided. Based on the acoustic observations it was the region between Cape Blanc to Cape Juby that had the highest density of pelagic fish, followed by the region between Cape Vert to Cape Blanc and between Conacry and Cape Vert. The northern regions had lowest pelagic fish density. Sardine and anchovy were the most abundant species in the region followed by the sardinella species and horse mackerel species.

### Swept area survey

The total biomass estimate of commercially important demersal species was 211 000 tons, compared with 355 000 tons in 2011. However most of the decline can be attributed to the reduction of grunts in the estimates done between 2011 and 2012. All other species groups show similar levels of abundance. The region with the highest abundance of demersal species, in 2012, was the one between Cape Blanc and Cape Juby (109 000 tons). In 2011 the estimate for this region was 195 000 tons.

Seabreams was the most abundant species group with a total of 141 000 tons. This is slightly lower but similar to what was found in 2011. The distribution within the region was also similar.

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# ANNEX I      RECORDS OF FISHING STATIONS

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 1	POSITION: Lat N 8°38.23 Lon W 14°28.47		R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 5	POSITION: Lat N 9°38.78 Lon W 14°9.66	
DATE : 10/05/2012	GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1	start stop duration			DATE : 10/05/2012	GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7	start stop duration		
TIME : 03:44:23	04:04:55	30.5 (min)	Purpose : 3		TIME : 20:06:27	20:36:10	29. (min)	Purpose : 3	
LOG : 4581.36	4583.33	1.7	Region : 2200		LOG : 4704.71	4706.36	1.7	Region : 2200	
FDEPTH: 82	113		Gear cond. : 0		FDEPTH: 24	23		Gear cond. : 0	
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 80 m		Validity : 0		Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 110 m		Validity : 0	
Sorted : 41	Total catch: 41.09		Speed : 3.3 kn		Sorted : 65	Total catch: 129.87		Speed : 3.3 kn	
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP	SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Ariommabondi	52.10 2416	64.49	1		Brachydeuterus auritus	162.48 4284	61.97	21	
Sauridabrasiliensis	17.50 2440	21.66			Sardinella aurita	46.84 7805	17.86	15	
Synagropsbellicosus	6.49 826	8.03			Sardinella madrensis	21.40 1256	8.16	16	
Synoduscollettei	2.75 407	3.41			Sphyraenaargentea	15.95 97	6.08	19	
Scomberjaponicus	0.79 22	1.44	2		Dicentrarchuslabrax	3.47 16	1.32	17	
Caranxrysos	0.79 2	0.97			Galcooidesdecadactylus	2.46 36	0.84	18	
Seleneborealis, juvenile	0.00 2	0.00			Pseudupeneusprayensis	2.34 125	0.89	20	
Total	80.78	100.00			Penaeusnotialis	2.30 81	0.88		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 2	POSITION: Lat N 8°58.26 Lon W 14°38.17		Eucinostomusmelanopterus	2.14 20	0.82		
DATE : 10/05/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	start stop duration			Chloroscombruschrysurus	1.62 28	0.62	22	
TIME : 09:52:09	10:22:13	30.1 (min)	Purpose : 3		Polymixialenurus	0.85 36	0.32		
LOG : 4624.76	4626.34	1.6	Region : 2200		Sepiahiocedra	0.20 32	0.08		
FDEPTH: 87	94		Gear cond. : 0		Paracongernotialis	0.12 4	0.05		
Towing dir: 87°	Wire out : 230 m		Validity : 0		Metapenaeopsismersi	0.02 12	0.01		
Sorted : 53	Total catch: 110.33		Speed : 3.1 kn		Total	262.18	100.00		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP					
Trachinusarmatus	1.98 287	54.09							
Antigoniacapros	32.13 5475	37.31							
Epinephelusaeeneus	7.90 2	3.59	3						
Priacanthusarenatus	3.11 84	1.41							
Trigligeruslaevifrons	2.04 28	0.92							
Cheilodipterusbaboquivari	1.52 16	0.69							
Sepiaorientalis	0.20 2	0.54							
Sepiaorientalis	0.92 8	0.42							
Dentexmacrostomus	0.68 4	0.31							
Sphoeroidespachystomus	0.58 4	0.26							
Fistulariapetimba	0.38 2	0.17							
Citharichthysstampfili	0.36 12	0.16							
Lepidotriglapetrolae	0.16 4	0.07							
Trichiuruslepturus	0.06 2	0.03							
Illlexcoindetti	0.04 4	0.02							
Total	220.15	100.00							
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 3	POSITION: Lat N 9°16.42 Lon W 14°18.64		R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 6	POSITION: Lat N 9°30.81 Lon W 14°30.24	
DATE : 10/05/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	start stop duration			DATE : 10/05/2012	GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7	start stop duration		
TIME : 13:53:15	14:13:59	20.0 (min)	Purpose : 3		TIME : 23:26:28	23:31:56	5.5 (min)	Purpose : 3	
LOG : 4656.84	4657.85	1.0	Region : 2200		LOG : 4732.16	4732.45	0.3	Region : 2200	
FDEPTH: 45	49		Gear cond. : 0		FDEPTH: 10	10		Gear cond. : 0	
Towing dir: 45°	Wire out : 130 m		Validity : 0		BDEPTH: 35	35		Validity : 0	
Sorted : 162	Total catch: 543.18		Speed : 3.0 kn		Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 130 m		Speed : 2.7 kn	
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP	Sorted : 16	Total catch: 16.36		Catch/hour: 38.34	
Galcooidesdecadactylus	555.00 0	34.06			SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Dicentrarchuslabrax	270.00 0	16.57			Rhinobatosrhinobatos	5.79 9	15.10		
Dicentrarchuscentroura	14.90 3	11.05			Decapterus punctatus	5.70 195	14.85		
Decapterusrhombus	132.30 828	8.12	4		Octopusvulgaris	4.88 5	12.71		
Sardinellaaurita	124.50 0	7.64			Trachinusarmatus	4.71 56	12.29		
Pagruscaeruleostictus	105.90 0	6.50			Sepiahiocedra	3.21 5	8.37		
Decapteruspunctatus	64.80 0	3.98			Bothuspodas	2.74 59	7.15		
Pagellusbellottii	34.65 0	2.13			Priacanthusarenatus	2.65 12	6.91	31	
Rhamphichthysrostratus	26.25 75	1.61			Decapterusrhombus	2.16 9	5.62	30	
Serranochromisjaponicus	10.00 60	1.47			Trachinopecephalusmyops	1.73 5	4.82		
Sepiaorientalis	18.30 30	1.12			Pagellusbellottii	1.36 5	3.55	29	
Pseudupeneusprayensis	15.90 240	0.98	5		Paracongernotialis	1.17 16	3.06		
Octopusvulgaris	15.15 15	0.93			Lagocephaluslaevisgatus	0.89 2	2.32		
Lutjanusgoreensis	14.37 3	0.88	6		Dicentrarchuslaeviscuneatus	0.56 9	1.47		
Brachydeuterusauritus	11.25 120	0.69			Calloocotylusleucoptera	0.47 2	1.22		
Sagamichthyslaevisgatus	9.95 30	0.49			Pseudupeneusprayensis	0.33 5	0.86	28	
Serranochromisjaponicus	7.50 20	0.46			Lepidotriglapetrolae	0.00 0	0.00		
Trachinusarmatus	7.35 420	0.45			Apogonaffinis, juvenile	0.00 0	0.00		
Aluterusmonoceros	6.72 3	0.41			Chloroscombruschrysurus, juvenile	0.00 0	0.00		
Scomberjaponicus	3.45 0	0.21			GOBIIDAE, juveniles	0.00 0	0.00		
Sphyraenaspixi	3.30 15	0.20			Ophidionluzonense	0.00 0	0.00		
Trachinopecephalusmyops	0.90 15	0.06			Grammopeltisgrisea	0.00 0	0.00		
Total	1629.54	100.00			Serranochromisgoreensis	0.00 0	0.00		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 4	POSITION: Lat N 9°27.84 Lon W 14°3.51		SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
DATE : 10/05/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	start stop duration			Rhinobatosrhinobatos	5.79 9	15.10		
TIME : 17:08:37	17:38:02	29.6 (min)	Purpose : 3		Decapteruspunctatus	5.70 195	14.85		
LOG : 4684.02	4685.64	1.6	Region : 2200		Octopusvulgaris	4.88 5	12.71		
FDEPTH: 28	26		Gear cond. : 0		Trachinusauritus	4.71 56	12.29		
BDEPTH: 28	26		Validity : 0		Sepiahiocedra	3.21 5	8.37		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 130 m		Speed : 3.3 kn		Bothuspodas	2.74 59	7.15		
Sorted : 39	Total catch: 167.44		Catch/hour: 341.48		Priacanthusarenatus	2.65 12	6.91		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP	Decapterusrhombus	2.16 9	5.62		
Pagellusbellottii	107.27 1056	31.41	7		Mustelusmustelus	22.55 7	6.28	38	
Pagruscaeruleostictus	38.24 530	11.20	12		Sardinellaaurita	12.99 462	3.62	36	
Chloroscombruschrysurus	37.53 398	10.99	13		Pseudupeneusprayensis	7.29 49	2.03	35	
Pseudupeneusprayensis	36.30 363	10.63	11		Rhamphichthysrostratus	3.22 9	1.01		
Decapteruspunctatus	36.03 610	6.16	10		Ctenophrynecribrata	3.04 5	0.85		
Decapterusrhombus	17.31 53	5.07	14		Sphyraenagracilis	2.95 7	0.82		
Aluterusheudelotii	14.66 35	4.29			Priacanthusarenatus	2.41 5	0.67		
Rhinobatosrhinobatos	14.13 18	4.14			Paracongernotialis	2.13 7	0.59		
Lethrinusatlanticus	12.73 35	3.73	8		Diomedeaalbatross	1.88 5	0.52		
Sardinellaaurita	8.75 220	2.56	9		Serranochromisgoreensis	1.87 2	0.52		
Serranochromisjaponicus	8.65 61	2.53			Halichoeresmaculipinnis	1.77 14	0.47		
Lagocephaluslaevisgatus	7.22 61	2.41			Trachinopecephalusmyops	0.63 2	0.17		
Ephippionguttifer	7.06 8	2.07			Uranoscopusspoliatus	0.58 5	0.16		
Priacanthusarenatus	4.67 18	1.37			Bothuspodas	0.53 14	0.15		
Syaciumcrurum	4.32 18	1.27			Epinepheluscosteae	0.49 2	0.14		
Nicholsinausta	0.61 8	0.18			Lagocephaluslaevisgatus	0.44 2	0.12		
Total	341.48	100.00			Serranochromismadrensis	0.25 2	0.10		
					Diomedeaalbatross	0.21 0	0.06		
					Dactylopterusvolitans	0.21 5	0.06		
					Chaetodonhoefleri	0.16 2	0.05		
					Total	359.07	100.00		



R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 16 N 9° 46.00  
 DATE: 12/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 46.00  
 start stop duration Lon W 14° 46.05  
 TIME : 16:59:16 17:30:08 30.9 (min)  
 LOG : 4962.55 4964.18 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 34 33  
 BDEPTH: 34 33  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 12 Total catch: 193.44 Catch/hour: 375.98

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Sepla heterredda	158 84	218	42.51	
Cynoglossus	123 46	31	32.84	
Caranx cryos	36.07	62	9.59	
Stephanolepis hispidus	33.90	31	9.02	
Pagellus bellottii	22.70	155	6.04	
Serranus sanctaehelenae	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	375.98	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 17 N 9° 47.03  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7 POSITION: Lat N 9° 47.03  
 start stop duration Lon W 15° 13.84  
 TIME : 01:47:23 02:18:10 30.8 (min)  
 LOG : 5027.19 5028.69 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 0 0  
 BDEPTH: 35 33  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 90 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 0.60 Catch/hour: 1.17

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Decapterus rhonchus	0.76	4	65.00	
Alectis alaudrina	0.41	4	35.00	
Total	1.17	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 18 N 9° 35.59  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 35.59  
 start stop duration Lon W 15° 31.59  
 TIME : 06:48:21 07:19:30 31.2 (min)  
 LOG : 5052.27 5053.83 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 45 45  
 BDEPTH: 45 45  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 110 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 2 Total catch: 2.10 Catch/hour: 4.04

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Caranx cryos	1.33	4	32.86	
Sardinella aurita	0.69	8	17.14	
Echeneis naucrates	0.48	2	11.90	
Fistularia tabacaria	0.35	4	8.57	
Pseudobalistes fuscus	0.25	2	6.19	
Selene dorsalis	0.23	2	5.71	
Lagocephalus leachiatus	0.23	4	5.71	
Decapterus punctatus	0.19	2	4.76	
Stephanolepis hispidus	0.15	2	3.81	
Sepiella ornata	0.13	19	3.33	
Total	4.04	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 19 N 9° 28.91  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 28.91  
 start stop duration Lon W 15° 39.74  
 TIME : 08:49:34 09:19:21 29.8 (min)  
 LOG : 5066.98 5068.52 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 56 59  
 BDEPTH: 56 59  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 160 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 2 Total catch: 2.20 Catch/hour: 4.43

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Sepla heterredda	1.79	10	40.45	
Trachinophthalmus myops	0.60	2	13.64	
Chelidonichthys gabonensis	0.48	4	10.91	
Chelidonichthys praysensis	0.44	4	10.00	
Bothus podas	0.44	8	10.00	
Fistularia tabacaria	0.36	2	8.18	
Lagocephalus leachiatus	0.20	2	4.55	
Antennarius occidentalis	0.10	2	2.27	
Sepiella ornata	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	4.43	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 20 N 9° 22.38  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 22.38  
 start stop duration Lon W 15° 47.88  
 TIME : 11:21:56 11:52:15 30.3 (min)  
 LOG : 5084.48 5086.10 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 119 117  
 BDEPTH: 119 117  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 320 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 79 Total catch: 242.10 Catch/hour: 479.09

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Antigoniacapros	336.97	10037	70.33	
Ariommabondi	62.93	1334	13.14	53
Ilex coindetii	50.46	1739	10.53	
Synagropsmeeki	8.07	12	1.59	52
Scorpaenastephaniaca	3.30	12	1.52	
Rajaclavata	3.68	18	0.77	
Zeus faber	2.49	12	0.52	51
Citharuslinguatula	2.26	36	0.47	
Dactylopterusvolitans	1.60	12	0.33	
Fistularia tabacaria	1.48	6	0.31	
Acanthostracionarenatus	0.75	12	0.20	
Arotrolepiscaerulea	0.53	6	0.11	
Lepidotriglacarolae	0.36	12	0.07	
Plastic bags	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	479.09	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 21 N 9° 19.21  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 19.21  
 start stop duration Lon W 15° 51.73  
 TIME : 13:41:26 14:11:56 30.5 (min)  
 LOG : 5096.40 5097.40 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 211 226  
 BDEPTH: 211 226  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 500 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 65 Total catch: 278.21 Catch/hour: 547.30

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Synagropsmeeki	192.79	7916	35.23	
Chlorophthalmissatlanticus	179.25	5858	32.75	
Squalusmegalops	76.64	55	14.00	55
Ilexcoindetii	27.30	338	4.99	
Aulopuscadenati	19.04	157	3.48	
Merlucciusalbidus	13.14	87	2.40	56
Todaropsisbelone	11.10	645	2.03	
Mustelusmustelus	8.36	2	1.53	54
Rajastraeleni	5.41	6	0.99	
Todaropsisbelone	4.80	79	0.88	
Zeusfaber	3.72	2	0.68	
Uranoscopussp	1.81	8	0.33	
Benthosemauterurus	1.65	16	0.30	
Lagocephalusleachiatus	1.57	16	0.29	
Lepidotriglacadmani	0.55	8	0.10	
Seplaeglegans	0.16	24	0.03	
Total	547.30	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 22 N 9° 14.42  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 14.42  
 start stop duration Lon W 15° 56.93  
 TIME : 16:17:57 16:48:48 30.9 (min)  
 LOG : 5110.05 5111.58 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 508 510  
 BDEPTH: 508 510  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1200 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 75 Total catch: 368.37 Catch/hour: 368.30

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Nematoarcinusaficanus	157.77	43146	42.84	
Centrophorusgranulosus	61.07	12	16.58	
Ilexcoindetii	45.98	319	12.48	
Stomiasboaboa	37.42	941	10.16	
Photocentrusparvimanus	23.49	560	6.38	
Yarrelliablackordi	10.58	405	2.87	
Stomiasmegalops	5.41	4	1.47	57
Gadellaiberbis	4.51	303	1.23	
Benthodesmusnenuis	3.73	93	1.01	
Chaunaxpictus	3.42	8	0.93	
Neoharringtoniapinifrons	2.76	2	0.75	
Xenodermischilensiscopei	1.87	132	0.51	
Synagropsbellus	1.56	31	0.42	
Scymnodonprofundorum	1.44	2	0.39	
Nemichthyscolopaceus	0.93	124	0.25	
Malacocephaluslaevis	0.86	16	0.23	
Etropeteruspulillus	0.84	2	0.23	
Chlorophthalmissatlanticus	0.70	233	0.19	
Parasudisfraser-brunnei	0.54	31	0.15	
Hoplostethusmediterraneus	0.47	23	0.13	
Setarchesgurnetti	0.47	16	0.13	
Laemonemafaureysi	0.47	23	0.13	
Zenionholopeltis	0.39	31	0.11	
Polytmuscorythaeola	0.31	8	0.08	
Brama brama	0.31	8	0.08	
Pyramodonpunctatus	0.23	8	0.06	
Stephaniopsissp	0.23	8	0.06	
Lamprichthysexutus	0.23	8	0.06	
Chauliodusoligolepis	0.16	8	0.04	
MYCTOPHIDAE	0.16	23	0.04	
Total	368.30	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 23 N 9° 25.08  
 DATE: 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9° 25.08  
 start stop duration Lon W 16° 16.25  
 TIME : 20:34:07 21:04:05 30.0 (min)  
 LOG : 5140.03 5141.56 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 458 464  
 BDEPTH: 458 464  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1170 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 29 Total catch: 121.79 Catch/hour: 243.82

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Nematoarcinusaficanus	111.83	25039	45.87	
Merlucciuspollux	38.24	98	15.68	
Centrophorusgranulosus	25.83	6	10.59	
Bembropsfetiferfur	15.86	180	6.50	
Yarrelliablackordi	11.47	535	4.70	
Ilexcoindetii	6.67	54	2.73	
Benthodesmusnenuis	6.53	198	2.51	
Photocentrusparvimanus	4.56	114	1.87	
Rajastraeleni	4.32	4	1.77	
Lophiodeskempfi	3.30	2	1.35	
Malacocephaluslaevis	2.52	36	1.03	
Epiplatyspunctatus	1.88	24	0.81	
Hoplostethusmediterraneus	1.80	60	0.51	
Gadellaiberbis	1.62	66	0.67	
Chaunaxpictus	1.26	174	0.52	
Hymenocephalusitalicus	1.26	36	0.52	
Nessorhamphusingolfini	0.96	6	0.39	
Laemonemafaureysi	0.78	54	0.32	
Noctilucaalbella	0.54	24	0.22	
Koropodichthyscopei	0.41	48	0.17	
Nemichthyscolopaceus	0.42	48	0.17	
Bembropsgreyi	0.36	6	0.15	
Polytmuscorythaeola	0.12	6	0.05	
Total	243.82	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 24 DATE : 13/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9°29.31 Lon W 16°10.43

TIME : 22:44:08 start stop duration 30.0 (min) Purpose : 3 Reg on : 2200 Gear cond. : 0 Depth : 5151.00 BDEPTH: 184 191 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 470 m Speed : 3.1 kn Catch/hour: 285.69

Sorted : 54 Total catch: 142.75

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Synagrops microlensis	79.65	3158	27.88		
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	58.54	1231	20.49		
Aulopus cadenati	36.22	380	12.68		
Antigoniacapros	26.42	500	9.25		
Myctophidae sp. large	24.22	6973	8.48		
Myctophidae sp. small	12.21	21	5.67		
Scopaeona normani	12.36	280	4.43		
Lepidotrigla cadamini	11.46	190	4.01		
Pontinus accraensis	6.60	65	2.31		
Nessorhamphus ingolfianus	2.95	90	1.03		
Ilex coindetii	2.45	70	0.86		
Meluccius pollis	1.90	10	0.67		
Mesolepidichthys cataphractum	1.85	80	0.65		
Echelus myrus	1.75	5	0.61		
Pterothrius belocci	0.95	5	0.33		
Dentex sp.	0.85	5	0.30		
Lophius sp. juvenile	0.40	10	0.14		
PARALEPIDIUM DAE	0.35	15	0.12		
Ophidion lozanoi	0.15	5	0.05		
Synchiropus phaeton	0.05	5	0.02		
Lepidotrigla carolae	0.05	2	0.02		
Bathysolea profundicola	0.00	2	0.00		
Total		285.69	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 28 DATE : 14/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°9.79 Lon W 15°54.94

TIME : 17:18:40 start stop duration 30.8 (min) Purpose : 3 Reg on : 2200 Gear cond. : 0 Depth : 5268.00 BDEPTH: 33 36 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 125 m Speed : 3.3 kn Catch/hour: 654.72

Sorted : 68 Total catch: 336.09

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Balistes capriscus	351.82	1198	53.74		64
Pagrus caeruleostictus	111.41	695	17.02		68
Decapterus punctatus	78.10	2795	11.93		67
Pagellus bellottii	31.17	251	4.76		66
Sepia heterolepis	24.12	101	3.68		
Pseudupeneus pravensis	16.50	109	2.52		65
Alticus headoti	6.44	42	0.92		
Cymbium glaucum	6.00	2	0.32		
Rhinobatos rhinobatos	5.96	6	0.91		
Psettodes bennetti	4.69	8	0.72		
Pomadasys rogeri	4.27	8	0.65		
Scorpaena scrofa	3.60	8	0.55		
Fistularia tabacaria	2.84	25	0.43		
Synbranchus spirracena	2.44	8	0.37		
Decapterus rhonchus	2.01	8	0.31		
Selene dorsalis	1.42	8	0.22		
Eucinostomus melanopterus	0.92	8	0.14		
Priacanthus arenatus	0.92	8	0.14		
Serranus sanctaehae	0.33	18	0.05		
Serranus africana	0.18	8	0.03		
Total		654.72	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 29 DATE : 15/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9°38.18 Lon W 16°38.65

TIME : 05:56:03 start stop duration 30.9 (min) Purpose : 3 Reg on : 2200 Gear cond. : 0 Depth : 5337.89 BDEPTH: 498 488 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 1250 m Speed : 3.1 kn Catch/hour: 265.30

Sorted : 19 Total catch: 136.76

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Benthodesmus tenuis	54.03	1891	20.36		
Centrophorus granulosus	39.81	10	15.00		
Yarrellia blackfordi	39.28	3104	14.81		
Illex coindetii	33.56	233	12.65		
Muraenopsis polli	28.71	78	10.32		69
Setarches guentheri	21.34	824	8.04		
Chimaera picta	11.25	29	4.24		
Dipturus argenteus	10.86	349	4.09		
Lophius vaillanti	9.91	2	3.74		
Photostethus parvimanus	7.47	184	2.82		
Raja clavata	2.15	2	0.31		
Lycodes laevigatus	2.13	10	0.30		
Hymenocephalus italicus	1.55	204	0.58		
Ijimata loppei	1.07	10	0.40		
Gadella imberbis	0.97	97	0.37		
Nessorhamphus ingolfianus	0.62	2	0.23		
Malacocephalus laevis	0.58	10	0.22		
Total		265.30	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 30 DATE : 15/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 9°59.69 Lon W 16°49.68

TIME : 11:55:55 start stop duration 29.5 (min) Purpose : 3 Reg on : 2100 Gear cond. : 0 Depth : 5376.16 BDEPTH: 314 314 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 780 m Speed : 3.2 kn Catch/hour: 1553.08

Sorted : 69 Total catch: 762.82

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
MICROTHYDAE	734.58	222741	47.30		
Synagrops microlensis	230.68	11277	14.85		
Muraenopsis polli	212.76	1095	13.70		70
Illex coindetii	80.85	4	13.55		
PARALEPIDIUM DAE	45.59	1957	5.21		
Ariomma bondi	14.50	269	0.93		71
Trichiurus lepturus	7.61	291	0.49		
Synagrops bellus	6.94	224	0.45		
Pontinus accraensis	4.26	45	0.27		
Pterothrius belocci	4.03	22	0.26		
Zenopsis holopis	0.67	45	0.04		
Total		1553.08	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 31 DATE : 15/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°5.08 Lon W 16°35.91

TIME : 14:20:18 start stop duration 1.5 (min) Purpose : 3 Reg on : 2100 Gear cond. : 0 Depth : 5395.51 BDEPTH: 168 160 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 420 m Speed : 3.0 kn Catch/hour: 446.81

Sorted : 53 Total catch: 227.13

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR numbers	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Antigoniacapros	103.87	21639	23.25		
Synagrops microlensis	80.85	4745	18.10		
Muraenopsis polli	76.72	20	17.17		73
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	56.77	6228	12.55		
Synagrops megalops	36.67	31	8.11		72
Ariomma bondi	22.78	781	5.10		75
Scorpaena stephaniaca	20.66	100	4.62		
Decapterus rhonchus	13.38	12	2.99		74
Dentex congorensis	7.20	47	1.61		76
Fistularia tabacaria	4.66	47	1.04		
Illex coindetii	4.37	83	0.98		
Synagrops normani	3.60	65	0.81		
Bembrops heterurus	3.19	35	0.71		
Sphoeroides pacificus	2.79	4	0.63		
Raja mirabilis	2.71	8	0.61		
Pontinus accraensis	1.71	12	0.38		
Citharus linguatula	1.59	18	0.36		
Zanclorhynchus	1.51	2	0.34		
Saurida brasiliensis	0.71	83	0.16		
Lepidotrigla cadamini	0.59	6	0.13		
Peristedion cataphractum	0.35	12	0.08		
Lepidotrigla carolae	0.24	12	0.05		
Zenopsis conchifer	0.24	6	0.05		
Monolepis microstoma	0.18	12	0.04		
Zeus faber	0.18	6	0.04		
Total		446.81	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 32  
 DATE: 15/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°8.75  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°29.57  
 TIME : 16:27:20 16:57:33 30.2 (min)  
 LOG : 5407.41 5408.54 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 62 59  
 BDEPTH: 62 59  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 170 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 60 Total catch: 342.28 Catch/hour: 679.58

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Dactylopterus volitans	310.13 1896	45.64		
Ariomma bondi	268.63 6145	39.53	78	
Lagocephalus laevis gatus	33.08 711	4.87		
Epi nephelus aeneus	26.80 2	3.94	77	
Fistularia petimba	17.04 99	2.51		
Chelidonichthys strophani ca	1.89 141	1.16		
Trachinus armatus	5.24 56	0.77		
Raja a miral etus	3.71 54	0.55		
Scomber japonicus	1.41 44	0.21		
Pagellus bellottii	0.77 12	0.11		
Todaropsis eblanae	0.75 32	0.11		
Sepia hiereorra	0.66 10	0.10		
Plastic bags	0.00 2	0.00		
Total	679.58	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 36  
 DATE: 16/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°28.69  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°26.23  
 TIME : 07:05:38 07:36:23 30.8 (min)  
 LOG : 5484.31 5486.33 1.7  
 FDEPTH: 48 49  
 BDEPTH: 48 49  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 19.23 Catch/hour: 37.41

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Trichiurus lepturus	8.59	25.64		
Alloteuthis africana	9.59	50.35	25.64	
Sepia hiereorra	4.96	25	13.26	
J E L L Y F I S H	4.07	10	10.87	
Lagocephalus laevis gatus	3.35	19	8.94	
Trachinops nocepus us myops	3.11	18	8.32	
Paracerasurus notialis	0.89	2	2.32	
Bembrops greyi	0.72	6	1.32	
Epi nephelus costae	0.39	2	1.04	
Xyrichtys novacula	0.23	2	0.62	
Decapterus punctatus	0.16	2	0.42	
Citharus linguatula	0.10	10	0.26	
Zeus faber	0.06	2	0.16	
Bothrus podas	0.06	6	0.16	
Sphoeroides marmoratus	0.06	2	0.16	
Altentarius pardalis	0.06	2	0.16	
Decapterus rhonchus	0.02	2	0.05	
Fistularia tabacaria	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	37.41	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 33  
 DATE: 15/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°14.61  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°18.33

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Balistes capricornis	56.17 56	58.28	79	
Paracerasurus notialis	8.78 44	8.48	80	
Lagocephalus laevis gatus	3.10 24	3.21		
Raja a miral etus	3.04 6	3.15		
Sepia hiereorra	2.74 29	2.85		
Pomadasys rogeri	2.71 3	2.82		
Trachinus californicus	2.12 35	2.20		
Trachinops nocepus us myops	1.80 12	1.87		
Dactylopterus volitans	1.77 9	1.84		
Pagrus caeruleostictus	1.24 6	1.29		
Paracerasurus notialis	1.15 3	1.19		
Trichiurus lepturus	1.12 3	1.16		
Citharus linguatula	0.88 6	0.92		
Trachinus californicus	0.83 6	0.89		
Fistularia tabacaria	0.55 3	0.57		
Trachinus armatus	0.59 9	0.61		
Diologoglossa hexophthalma	0.47 6	0.49		
Epi nephelus costae	0.44 3	0.46		
Pagellus bellottii	0.21 6	0.21		
Octopus vulgaris	0.21 3	0.21		
Bembrops greyi	0.15 6	0.15		
Sardinella aurita	0.03 9	0.03		
Micromesistius boscianus	0.01 3	0.01		
Total	96.38	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 37  
 DATE: 16/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°27.80  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°35.17

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Fistularia tabacaria	40.12 152	56.12		
J E L L Y F I S H	16.93 78	23.68		
Dactylopterus volitans	3.48 13	4.87		
Mustelus mustelus	3.04 2	4.20		
Trichiurus lepturus	1.14 4	2.43		
Balistes capricornis	1.49 4	2.08		
Octopus vulgaris	0.94 2	1.32		
Raja a miral etus	0.85 2	1.19		
Lepidotrigla carolae	0.85 7	1.19		
Alloteuthis africana	0.83 654	1.17		
Sepia hiereorra	0.42 4	0.58		
Trachinops nocepus us myops	0.41 4	0.43		
Lagocephalus laevis gatus	0.22 2	0.30		
Pagellus bellottii	0.13 2	0.18		
Zeus faber	0.13 5	0.18		
Bothrus podas	0.02 2	0.03		
Total	71.49	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 34  
 DATE: 15/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7 POSITION: Lat N 10°24.28  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°4.20

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Engraulis encrasicolus	196.00 41812	59.58	85	
Sardinella aurita	96.10 2162	29.21	81	
Decapterus rhonchus	13.61 781	4.14	83	
Sardinella maderensis	9.71 1896	2.95	84	
Raja a miral etus	4.10 10	1.25		
Sepia hiereorra	3.20 70	0.97		
Trachinus auritus	3.00 320	0.97		
Portunus tenuirostris	0.90 130	0.27		
Antennarius pardalis	0.70 10	0.21		
Pagellus bellottii	0.70 80	0.21	82	
Paracerasurus notialis	0.50 10	0.15		
Sepiella ornata	0.20 40	0.06		
Scomber japonicus	0.20 30	0.06		
Sepiella orbigniana	0.05 10	0.02		
Total	328.98	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 38  
 DATE: 16/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°24.14  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°42.24

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Synagrops microlepis	413.48 25686	46.93		
Lepidotrigla carolae	79.71 30	9.05		
Trichiurus lepturus	78.11 0	8.87		
Sauvagea brasiliensis	45.13 1202	5.12		
Todaropsis elegans	43.94 229	4.99		
Scorpaena stephani ca	32.88 12	3.73		
Mustelus mustelus	28.40 355	3.22		
Antigoniacapros	25.31 3836	2.87		
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	7.37 149	0.84		
Ariomma bondi	5.38 20	0.64		
Trachinus petiula	4.98 50	0.57		
Citharus linguatula	4.98 2	0.24		
Sphoeroides pachgaster	4.54 4	0.52		
Zeus faber	4.48 60	0.51		
Squatina oculata	4.34 2	0.49		
Sphoeroides pachgaster	3.29 10	0.37		
Dentex angelensis	3.19 20	0.36		
Dactylopterus volitans	2.95 10	0.29		
Zeus faber	2.19 2	0.25		
Bentex congoensis	2.09 10	0.24		
Umbria canariensis	2.07 2	0.24		
Pentherosco mazi	1.91 12	0.22		
Octopus vulgaris	1.67 2	0.19		
Aulopis maculata	1.59 50	0.18		
Raja a miral etus	1.40 2	0.14		
Scorpaena normani	0.60 10	0.07		
Stephanolepis hispidus	0.20 10	0.02		
Trachurus trecae	0.20 20	0.02		
Merluccius polli	0.10 30	0.01		
Ponticus acraensis	0.10 10	0.01		
Total	881.07	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 35  
 DATE: 16/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION: Lat N 10°32.20  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°18.92

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Decapterus punctatus	34.66 200	47.18	86	
Sardinella aurita	10.54 80	15.71	88	
Sardinella maderensis	10.16 88	13.82	87	
Brachydeuterus auritus	8.91 86	12.14	90	
Chlorosombrus chrysurus	6.95 26	9.46	89	
Saurida brasiliensis	0.52 46	0.71		
Scomber japonicus	0.28 4	0.38	91	
Sepia hiereorra	0.22 16	0.30		
Sepia officinalis	0.16 24	0.22		
Penaeus notialis	0.06 2	0.08		
Total	73.46	100.00		



R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 46  
 DATE : 19/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 10°51.22  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°21.88  
 TIME : 01:25:36 01:55:26 29.8 (min)  
 LOG : 5786.65 5788.51 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 361 350  
 BDEPTH: 361 350  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 900 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 52 Total catch: 80.12 Catch/hour: 161.14

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	63.76	1575	43.29	
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	40.49	219	25.13	115
<i>Malacocephalus laevis</i>	13.76	91	8.54	
<i>Gephyroberyx darwini</i>	8.48	6	5.26	
<i>Ijimaia loppei</i>	5.16	3	3.20	
<i>Synagrops microps</i>	4.13	3	2.57	
<i>Synapsis conchifer</i>	3.06	2	1.90	
<i>Ponticus accretans</i>	1.84	15	1.14	
<i>Gadella imberbis</i>	1.81	39	1.12	
<i>Laemonema laureyi</i>	1.75	57	1.09	
<i>Chascanopsetta lugubris</i>	1.51	9	0.94	
<i>Mesopristes rufus</i>	1.12	151	0.99	
<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>	1.06	18	0.66	
<i>Peristedion cataphractum</i>	0.69	27	0.43	
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	0.48	3	0.30	
<i>Nezumia aequalis</i>	0.45	24	0.28	
<i>Pterothrius s. bellucci</i>	0.45	3	0.28	
<i>Parasudis Fraser-brunneri</i>	0.33	3	0.21	
<i>Argentinasilus laevis</i>	0.33	6	0.21	
<i>Scomberis stellaris</i>	0.27	32	0.17	
<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>	0.20	22	0.12	
<i>Cyttopsis rosea</i>	0.18	2	0.11	
<i>CONGRIDA</i>	0.18	3	0.11	
<i>OCCOCEPHALIDAE</i>	0.18	2	0.11	
<i>Coelorrhinchus coelorrhincus</i>	0.15	3	0.09	
Total		161.14		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 49  
 DATE : 19/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°0.99  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°53.47  
 TIME : 08:20:38 09:05:05 29.5 (min)  
 LOG : 5830.63 5832.0 1.7  
 FDEPTH: 41 42  
 BDEPTH: 41 42  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.4 kn  
 Sorted : 2 Total catch: 54.25 Catch/hour: 110.53

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>	51.91	192	46.97	121
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	18.74	251	16.96	120
<i>Pseudupeneus prayensis</i>	10.17	79	9.20	119
<i>Dactylopterus volitans</i>	5.56	29	5.03	
<i>J.ELLYFISH</i>	4.83	8	4.37	
<i>Lagocephalus laevis</i>	3.99	39	3.61	
<i>Scomber macrourus</i>	3.16	22	2.36	
<i>Raja miraletus</i>	2.06	4	1.86	
<i>Paraconger notialis</i>	1.96	6	1.77	
<i>Epi nephelus aeneus</i>	1.83	2	1.66	
<i>Fistularia tabacaria</i>	1.30	16	1.18	
<i>Chiarurus linguatula</i>	1.16	6	1.05	
<i>Priacanthus arenatus</i>	0.84	2	0.76	
<i>Trachinus draco</i>	0.41	4	0.35	
<i>Scopelosaurus</i>	0.61	4	0.55	
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	0.55	10	0.50	
<i>Sphoeroides marmoratus</i>	0.53	2	0.07	
<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>	0.06	2	0.06	
Total		110.53		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 50  
 DATE : 19/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°14.96  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°4.35  
 TIME : 12:39:07 13:09:42 30.0 (min)  
 LOG : 5864.89 5866.39 1.3  
 FDEPTH: 39 39  
 BDEPTH: 39 39  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 43 Total catch: 42.57 Catch/hour: 85.14

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>	52.00	181	61.08	122
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	9.36	130	10.99	123
<i>Allolethrus africana</i>	6.14	1564	7.21	
<i>Lagocephalus laevis</i>	4.92	60	5.78	
<i>Seriola rivoliana</i>	2.04	4	2.40	
<i>Echiophis carteri</i>	1.68	2	2.21	
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	1.64	34	1.93	124
<i>Dactylopterus volitans</i>	1.34	4	1.57	
<i>Pseudupeneus prayensis</i>	1.30	10	1.53	125
<i>CONGRIDA</i>	1.00	6	1.17	
<i>Trichurus lepturus</i>	0.72	2	0.85	
<i>Fistularia petimba</i>	0.50	4	0.59	
<i>Paraconger notialis</i>	0.46	10	0.34	
<i>Selene dorsalis</i>	0.46	8	0.54	
<i>Decapterus punctatus</i>	0.42	4	0.49	
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	0.28	2	0.33	
<i>Chilosombrus chrysurus</i>	0.26	2	0.31	
<i>Magli bananensis</i>	0.20	2	0.23	
<i>Clariabuthys stampflii</i>	0.18	2	0.09	
<i>Grammonotus grammel</i>	0.04	2	0.05	
<i>Chelidonichthys gabonensis</i>	0.04	2	0.05	
<i>Arnoglossus imperialis</i>	0.04	4	0.05	
<i>Lepidotrigla carolae</i>	0.02	2	0.02	
Total		85.14		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 51  
 DATE : 19/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°13.66  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°11.31  
 TIME : 14:06:13 14:35:40 29.4 (min)  
 LOG : 5874.84 5876.33 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 74 74  
 BDEPTH: 74 73  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 200 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 72 Total catch: 138.95 Catch/hour: 283.19

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Chromis cadenati</i>	59.51	552	21.01	
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	58.70	263	20.73	128
<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>	26.49	69	9.36	129
<i>Raja miraletus</i>	18.30	43	6.46	
<i>Selene dorsalis</i>	16.10	132	5.69	127
<i>Priacanthus arenatus</i>	14.68	41	5.28	
<i>Cymbacephalus</i>	13.13	2	4.63	
<i>Pseudupeneus prayensis</i>	11.94	77	4.22	131
<i>Dentex gibbosus</i>	10.76	8	3.80	132
<i>Scorpaena stephani ca</i>	9.74	33	3.44	
<i>Fistularia petimba</i>	8.19	41	2.89	
<i>Seriola carpenteri</i>	5.41	8	1.77	
<i>Scopelosaurus pacificus</i>	4.48	18	1.58	126
<i>Chelidoni chinhybrida</i>	4.12	41	1.45	
<i>Parapristipoma octolineatum</i>	4.12	12	1.45	
<i>Umbria canariensis</i>	2.77	6	0.98	
<i>Chaetodon hoefleri</i>	2.77	12	0.98	
<i>Epi nephelus aeneus</i>	2.65	4	0.94	133
<i>Sphoeroides pacifaster</i>	1.75	4	0.62	
<i>Scorpaena sp.</i>	1.71	16	0.60	
<i>Epi nephelus costae</i>	1.32	4	0.47	134
<i>Anthias anthias</i>	0.33	4	0.12	
<i>Arnoglossus imperialis</i>	0.24	37	0.09	
<i>Chaetodon marcellae</i>	0.16	4	0.06	
Total		283.19		100.00

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>	26.11	49	19.97	117
<i>Pistiolaria taeniata</i>	25.20	118	19.27	
<i>Dactylopterus volitans</i>	19.99	49	13.07	
<i>Trigl gloriops latostriga</i>	11.40	112	8.72	
<i>Decapterus punctatus</i>	10.41	122	7.96	118
<i>Trachinus neophalus myops</i>	7.39	47	5.66	
<i>Raja miraletus</i>	6.19	16	4.74	
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	5.46	65	4.18	
<i>Paraconger notialis</i>	3.43	14	2.62	
<i>Pegasa fuscicincta</i>	2.15	26	2.11	
<i>Gephyroberyx darwini</i>	2.05	2	1.57	
<i>Peristedion cataphractum</i>	1.95	81	1.49	
<i>Pi sodonophis semi cinctus</i>	1.93	2	1.48	
<i>Priacanthus arenatus</i>	1.72	6	1.31	
<i>Bothus podas</i>	1.20	26	0.92	
<i>Trachinus trecae</i>	1.16	4	0.89	
<i>Serranus caninus</i>	1.05	6	0.90	
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	0.99	4	0.75	
<i>Trachinus armatus</i>	0.85	10	0.65	
<i>Antigonia carpos</i>	0.57	22	0.44	
<i>Pseudupeneus prayensis</i>	0.53	4	0.41	
<i>Pontinus accretans</i>	0.32	14	0.24	
<i>Sphoeroides marmoratus</i>	0.24	6	0.18	
<i>Scorpaena laevis</i>	0.22	2	0.17	
<i>Scorpaena japonicus</i>	0.10	2	0.08	
<i>Zeus faber</i>	0.02	2	0.02	
<i>Antennarius pardalis</i>	0.02	2	0.02	
Total		130.75		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 52  
 DATE: 19/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°8.92  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°15.54  
 TIME : 15:57:49 16:28:18 30.5 (min)  
 LOG : 5884.40 5885.88 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 109 115  
 BDEPTH: 109 115  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 275 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 62 Total catch: 671.86 Catch/hour: 1322.56

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Engraulis encrasicolus	903.54 142760	68.32	140	
Umbrina canariensis	151.77 319	11.48	136	
Scorpaena stephani ca	92.66 213	7.01		
Antigonia capros	41.46 815	3.13		
Decapterus rhonchus	30.51 61	2.31	135	
Dentex carlsoni s	20.80 248	1.88	143	
Dentex angelensis	22.25 124	1.67	142	
Sciaena megalops	14.65 8	1.11	139	
Mistelus mistelus	7.83 4	0.59	138	
Dentex macropterus	7.80 18	0.59		
Pagellus bellottii	6.20 53	0.47		
Zenus faber	4.63 10	0.35		
Zenus meletus	2.24 4	0.17		
111 ex coindetii	2.13 106	0.16		
Sarda sarda	2.05 2	0.15	137	
Epi nephelus aeneus	1.81 2	0.14		
Brotula barbata	1.73 2	0.13		
Octopus vulgaris	1.16 2	0.09		
Agonus caeruleostrictus	0.98 1	0.07		
Percis aculeatus	0.71 18	0.05		
Scomber japonicus	0.71 106	0.05		
Trachinus elegans	0.39 2	0.03		
Arnoil ossus imperialis	0.35 35	0.03		
Trachurus trecae	0.18 53	0.01		
Lepidotrigla carolae	0.12 53	0.01		
Total	1322.56	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 55 N 11°33.33  
 DATE: 20/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°33.33  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°9.60  
 TIME : 10:58:11 12:28:52 30.9 (min)  
 LOG : 5989.89 5991.0 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 52 52  
 BDEPTH: 52 54  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 148.02 Catch/hour: 287.88

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Galeoides decadactylus	78.57 123	27.29	147	
Decapterus rhonchus	71.77 214	24.93	146	
Trachurus trecae	22.95 4808	7.97		
J E L L Y F I S H	21.88 0	7.60	150	
Brachydeuterus auritus	21.34 461	7.41		
Allodrepanus arricaria	17.45 74	6.06		
Cynoglossus pepo	14.88 58	5.27		
Trichurus lepturus	5.35 801	1.86		
Pagellus bellottii	5.25 73	1.82	152	
Trachurus trecae	4.12 39	1.43	151	
Pseudupeneus pravensis	2.72 11	0.95	153	
Sphyraena guachancho	2.27 15	0.88		
Chrysoblephus chrysourus	2.26 2	0.78	148	
Sphyraena guachancho	1.59 366	0.55		
Lesueurigobius sp.	1.56 5	0.54		
Epi nephelus aeneus	1.30 5	0.45		
Balistes capricornis	1.30 19	0.45		
Decapterus punctatus	0.97 10	0.34		
Selene dorsalis	0.84 97	0.32	149	
Sardella australis	0.84 2	0.29		
Octopus vulgaris	0.84 5	0.27		
Citharichthys stampfii	0.78 5	0.17		
Grammonotus griseus	0.49 5	0.17		
Antennarius pardalis	0.10 5	0.03		
Engraulis encrasicolus	0.04 5	0.01		
Total	287.88	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 56 N 11°56.51  
 DATE: 20/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°56.51  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°12.28  
 TIME : 15:05:23 15:18:30 13.1 (min)  
 LOG : 6023.36 6023.98 0.6  
 FDEPTH: 75 75  
 BDEPTH: 75 74  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 195 m Speed: 2.8 kn  
 Sorted : 61 Total catch: 211.66 Catch/hour: 967.96

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Selene dorsalis	28.71 1614	29.10	154	
Trachurus trecae	21.28 78119	22.65	155	
Brachydeuterus auritus	174.47 8470	18.02		
Pentheroscion mibi	85.02 727	8.78		
Stromateus fiatola	82.91 128	8.57		
Decapterus rhonchus	31.37 112	3.24	158	
Decapterus decadactylus	28.63 64	2.96	157	
Fistularia petimbe	19.21 142	1.98		
Lesueurigobius sanzio	8.64 2076	0.89		
Pisodonophis semi cinctus	8.64 110	0.89		
Pseudotolithus senegalensis	8.41 9	0.87	156	
Trichurus lepturus	6.08 32	0.63		
Di col ogoig ossa cuneata	4.34 32	0.45		
Sphyraena sphyraena	2.42 18	0.25		
Oculopis vulgaris	1.97 9	0.20		
GOBIIDAE	1.74 208	0.18		
Citharichthys linguatula	1.46 46	0.15		
Pagellus bellottii	1.10 160	0.11		
Lepidotrigla carolae	0.18 78	0.02		
Girellidichthys gabonensis	0.14 18	0.01		
Physus sp.	0.04 14	0.01		
Brotula barbata	0.09 14	0.01		
Total	967.96	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 57 N 11°56.24  
 DATE: 20/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 11°56.24  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°15.67  
 TIME : 16:41:25 17:12:01 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6031.90 6033.47 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 106 104  
 BDEPTH: 106 104  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 280 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 29 Total catch: 1888.90 Catch/hour: 3703.73

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Trichurus lepturus	2245.88 44394	60.64	159	
Trachurus trecae	783.73 51	21.16	160	
Trachurus trecae	322.24 65	8.70	163	
Synagrops microlepis	221.33 1924	5.98		
Pisodonophis senegalensis	68.31 533	1.85		
Sphyraena guachancho	34.31 31	1.03	161	
Dentex angelensis	16.59 6	0.45		
Octopus vulgaris	4.55 6	0.12		
Branchiostegus semi fasciatus *	2.08 2	0.06		
Syacium cirrurum	1.96 31	0.05		
Brotula barbata	1.41 2	0.04		
Epi nephelus aeneus	1.31 2	0.04	162	
Total	3703.75	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 58 N 12°3.37  
 DATE: 20/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°3.37  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°23.63  
 TIME : 20:12:51 20:39:19 26.5 (min)  
 LOG : 6051.24 6052.64 1.4  
 FDEPTH: 474 496  
 BDEPTH: 474 496  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1100 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 40 Total catch: 86.14 Catch/hour: 195.26

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Iumatiloppei	49.19 20	25.19		
Merluccius polli	29.47 88	15.09	165	
Lophius vaillanti	27.56 7	14.12	164	
Centrophorus granulosus	18.47 7	9.46		
Laemoneura laureyi	12.69 175	6.50		
Lesueurigobius laevigatus	11.97 52	4.13		
Nematostichus africanus	10.88 3652	5.57		
Hoplostethus cadenati	6.73 145	3.45		
Macracocephalus laevis	5.49 48	2.81		
Centrophorus uyat	4.76 16	2.44		
Coelichthys californicus	3.56 57	1.82		
Diplodus vulgaris	3.56 18	1.57		
Scyliorhinus cervigoni	2.77 2	1.42		
Barrella blacfordi	1.95 57	1.00		
Bathygadus macrops	1.54 36	0.79		
Galclus polli	1.11 20	0.57		
Echelus myrus	0.88 7	0.45		
Nezumia aequalis	0.84 75	0.43		
Macracocephalus occidental	0.71 21	0.41		
Epi gunus pandionis	0.39 5	0.20		
Hymenocephalus italicus	0.39 120	0.20		
Nezumia a cronychodon	0.34 5	0.17		
Halosaurus ocellatus	0.27 29	0.14		
Benthodesmus tenuis	0.20 2	0.10		
Epi gunus pandionis	0.14 2	0.07		
Xenodermichthys copei	0.11 5	0.06		
Gadella imberbis	0.09 5	0.05		
Total	195.26	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 59  
 DATE : 20/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°12' 09"  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°25'.55"  
 TIME : 23:27:41 23:51:17 23.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6072.47 6073.38 1.2  
 FDEPTH: 833 816  
 BDEPTH: 833 816  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1720 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 45 Total catch: 67.55 Catch/hour: 171.72

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Lamprichthys exutus	35.69	231	20.79		
Nezumia mi cronychodon	26.31	356	15.32		
Halosaurus ooveni	25.13	392	14.63		
Trachyrincus scabrus	20.59	127	11.99		
Bathygadus macrops	17.77	1332	10.35		
Teraponchthys copei	9.48	567	6.68		
Raja a. sp.	9.11	23	5.50		
Bathyraconger vicinus	8.81	61	5.13		
Raja a. montagui	5.42	4	3.15		
Allopocephalus sp.	2.97	23	1.73		
Ebi hani a. costaeacanarie	1.56	4	0.91		
Photocentrus parvimanus	1.26	38	0.73		
Percis laevifordii	1.22	31	0.77		
Talismaria sp.	1.03	89	0.60		
Deania calceata	0.95	8	0.56		
Coryphaenoides zaniophorus	0.95	203	0.56		
Lampanyctus sp.	0.61	0	0.36		
Galeus polli	0.34	8	0.20		
Synaphobranchus affinis	0.00	3	0.00		
Brachirus a. megaloops	0.00	5	0.00		
ASTRONESTHIDAE	0.00	3	0.00		
Nansenia a. sp.	0.00	13	0.00		
CERATIIDAЕ juvenile	0.00	38	0.00		
CERATIIDAЕ	0.00	3	0.00		
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	0.00	3	0.00		
Promethichthys prometheus	0.00	33	0.00		
Gymnophthalmus longatus	0.00	33	0.00		
MELANOSTOMATIDAE	0.00	38	0.00		
MYCTOPHIDAE	0.00	5	0.00		
Monomita metriostoma	0.00	5	0.00		
Polytmus coryphaeola	0.00	3	0.00		
Searsi a. koefoedi	0.00	5	0.00		
SOLEIDAE	0.00	3	0.00		
Stenopterygia sp.	0.00	5	0.00		
Chauliodus loianii	0.00	13	0.00		
Total	171.72	100.00			

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 62  
 DATE : 21/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°15'.88"  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°15'.55"  
 TIME : 08:17:46 08:47:19 29.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6113.36 6114.36 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 69 69  
 BDEPTH: 69 69  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 190 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
 Sorted : 129 Total catch: 542.21 Catch/hour: 1100.93

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Trachurus trecae	701.69	196471	63.74	171	
Pentheroscion mbiizi	125.16	1364	11.37	173	
Decapterus rhonchus	111.33	351	10.11	174	
Brachydeuterus auritus	53.10	2057	4.82		
Epinephelus aeneus	33.50	10	3.04	176	
Trachurus trecae	15.69	227	1.42	175	
Synbranchus guachancho	8.44	28	0.75		
Allotethicus africana	7.88	0	0.72		
Galcooides decadactylus	7.49	10	0.68		
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	7.21	47	0.65	177	
Selene dorsalis	6.36	28	0.58		
Fistularia petimba	5.69	28	0.52		
Scomberoides aequinus	5.72	455	0.46	172	
Raja strateni	4.75	10	0.43		
Brotula barbata	4.37	10	0.40		
Sepelea ornata	0.85	39	0.08		
Engraulis encrasicolus	0.67	67	0.06		
Trichiurus lepturus	0.57	18	0.05		
Sardella australis	0.39	10	0.04		
Chimaera monstrosa	0.18	57	0.02		
Pagellus bellottii	0.18	28	0.02		
Lesueurigobius sanzoi	0.18	37	0.02		
Lepidotrigla caroleae	0.18	28	0.02		
Saurida brasiliensis	0.10	28	0.01		
Fistularia tabacaria	0.10	10	0.01		
Total		1100.93			100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 63  
 DATE : 21/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°16'.51"  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°8'.63"  
 TIME : 10:05:50 10:35:53 30.1 (min)  
 LOG : 6124.77 6126.37 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 34 34  
 BDEPTH: 34 34  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 120 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 65 Total catch: 395.16 Catch/hour: 789.00

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Brachydeuterus auritus	479.20	37378	60.73		
Trachurus trecae	89.25	18509	11.31	178	
Allectis a. alexandrina	88.89	132	11.27	182	
Allotethicus africana	35.94	21888	4.56		
J. E. L. V. S. II	34.44	0	4.40		
Galcooides decadactylus	25.64	419	3.25	179	
Arius parkii	6.59	12	0.84		
Pisodonophis semicinctus	5.99	10	0.76		
Selene dorsalis	5.39	144	0.68	180	
Lesueurigobius sanzoi	3.47	21888	0.44		
Decapterus rhonchus	2.64	12	0.35		
Trichiurus lepturus	2.16	84	0.27	181	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	2.16	24	0.27		
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	2.04	12	0.26		
Ilisha africana	1.92	60	0.24		
Bembrops greyi	1.56	60	0.20		
Hemibrotula melanopterus	1.20	12	0.15		
Pagellus encrasicolus	0.12	24	0.02		
Pagellus bellottii	0.12	24	0.02		
Total		789.00			100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 64  
 DATE : 21/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°30'.57"  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°13'.02"  
 TIME : 13:22:57 13:43:17 20.3 (min)  
 LOG : 6152.13 6153.13 1.0  
 FDEPTH: 20 19  
 BDEPTH: 20 19  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 100 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 63 Total catch: 149.31 Catch/hour: 440.66

SPECIES	weight	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Trachurus trecae	179.29	36475	40.69	184	
Pagellus encrasicolus	68.02	77	15.37	190	
JELLYFISH	36.89	94	8.37		
Pseudupeneus prayensis	35.62	449	8.08	188	
Pagellus bellottii	33.85	11233	7.68	187	
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	15.35	59	3.48		
Allotethicus africana	15.11	4380	3.43		
Balistes punctatus	12.72	12	2.89		
Brachydeuterus auritus	9.14	304	2.21		
Arius parkii	8.29	12	1.88		
Trachinotus goreensis	5.90	15	1.34		
Sardella a. maderensis	5.52	248	1.25	185	
Caranx senegallus	3.16	3	0.72		
Rhizoprionodon acutus	2.12	3	0.48	183	
Plectrodenodus mediterraneus	1.87	7	0.45		
Actinthurus microvittatus	1.89	3	0.43		
Pomadasys incisus	1.62	7	0.37		
Sardella a. aurita	0.94	94	0.21	186	
Magil bananensis	0.71	3	0.16		
Fistularia petimba	0.59	162	0.13	189	
Engraulis encrasicolus	0.15	15	0.03		
Fistularia tabacaria					
Total		440.66			100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 61  
 DATE : 21/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°16'.32"  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°21'.04"  
 TIME : 06:07:08 07:08:03 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6104.33 6105.82 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 108 107  
 BDEPTH: 108 107  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 270 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted : 76 Total catch: 268.16 Catch/hour: 526.15

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

Tričirurus trecae

Benthophilus mbiizi

Illex coindeti

Dentex angelensis

Branchiostegus semi fasciatus \*

Umbrina canariensis

Priacanthus arenatus

Scorpaena stephani ca

Trachurus trecae

Benthophilus a. mbiizi

Epi nephelus aeneus

Saurida brasiliensis

Octopus vulgaris

Serranus cabrilla

Raja a. miraetus

Acantho bondi

Selene dorsalis

Zeus faber

Trachurus trecae

Dentex canariensis

Citharus linguatula

Cepola macropthalma

Fistularia tabacaria

Thorogobiuss sp.

Lesueurigobius sanzoi

Total

526.15

100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 65  
 DATE : 21/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°34.23  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°21.66  
 TIME : 16:39:22 17:09:58 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6168.64 6170.18 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 31 29  
 BDEPTH: 31 29  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 120 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 186.25 Catch/hour: 365.20

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
J E L L Y F I S H	251.65	98	68.91		
Pseudupeneus prayensis	250.20	357	13.74	191	
Alectis al exandrina	18.20	8	4.98		193
Sepi a hirreda	18.12	14	4.96		
Fistularia tabacaria	5.69	18	1.56		
Gymnophorus eudorus	4.67	6	1.13		
Centroscyllium cirratum	4.35	637	0.92		
Pagrus caeruleostictus	3.04	59	0.83	192	
Fistularia petimba	1.96	24	0.54		
Chaetodon hoefleri	1.51	14	0.41		
Balistes capricrus	1.35	6	0.37		
Arius parkii	1.35	2	0.37		
Argyrosomus regius	1.18	2	0.32		
Citharichthys stampfii	0.98	4	0.27		
Dactylopterus volitans	0.63	2	0.17		
Raja australis	0.39	2	0.11		
Sardina maderensis	0.31	12	0.09	194	
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	0.18	4	0.05		
Scorpaena stephani	0.16	2	0.04		
Tagesoglossus laevis gatus	0.14	2	0.04		
Dactyloscopus punctatus	0.06	2	0.02		
Brachydeuterus auritus	0.06	2	0.02		
Sardina aurita	0.04	2	0.01		
Selene dorsalis	0.02	2	0.01		
Total	365.20	100.00			

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 68  
 DATE : 22/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°51.88  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°32.94  
 TIME : 08:59:28 09:31:16 31.8 (min)  
 LOG : 6255.50 6257.15 1.7  
 FDEPTH: 36 36  
 BDEPTH: 57 58  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 160 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 132.69 Catch/hour: 250.36

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Decapterus rhonchus	190.19	570	75.97		200
Fistularia petimba	150.09	151	6.03		
J E L L Y F I S H	8.30	0	3.32		
Scorpaena scrofa	7.51	94	3.00		
Sphoeroides pacificus	7.13	15	2.85		
Hoplostethus edwardsii	5.7	143	2.06		
Cynoscion regalis	3.13	4	1.25		
Dactylopterus volitans	3.02	4	1.11		
Echeneis naucrates	2.75	4	1.10		
Pagellus bellottii	2.08	11	0.83	201	
Citharus linguatula	1.25	4	0.50		
Sphyraena guachancho	1.21	4	0.48		
Raj australis	0.89	2	0.35		
Sparisoma viride	0.82	2	0.33		
Micromesistius australis	0.49	4	0.20		
Chelidonichthys gabonensis	0.45	4	0.18		
Lagocephalus laevis gatus	0.42	8	0.17		
Allotethichthys afra cana	0.34	91	0.14		
Illlex coindetii	0.11	4	0.05		
Arnoglossus imperialis	0.11	15	0.05		
Total	250.36	100.00			

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 69  
 DATE : 22/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 12°51.69  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°17.16  
 TIME : 11:42:44 12:13:14 30.1 (min)  
 LOG : 6275.83 6277.44 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 36 36  
 BDEPTH: 36 36  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 120 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 1504.02 Catch/hour: 2958.73

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
J E L L Y F I S H	2754.10	0	93.08		
Pseudupeneus prayensis	104.26	962	3.52	202	
Fistularia petimba	27.93	0	0.94		
Decapterus rhonchus	24.20	65	0.82	203	
Pagrus caeruleostictus	22.43	71	0.75	205	
Sphyraena guachancho	9.54	18	0.32	204	
Arius parkii	4.70	6	0.16		
Lagocephalus laevis gatus	2.62	8	0.09		
Pomadasys incisus	1.67	10	0.06	206	
Balistes punctatus	1.61	2	0.05		
Actinopterus tigris	1.51	2	0.05		
Paracanthera notialis	0.85	2	0.03		
Balistes capricrus	0.81	4	0.03		
Boops boops	0.81	153	0.03		
Citharichthys stampfii	0.43	2	0.01		
Parapristipoma octolineatum	0.37	2	0.01		
Dactylopterus volitans	0.31	4	0.01	207	
Trachurus declivis	0.22	35	0.01		
Allosteuthus afra cana	0.18	31	0.01		
Sphoeroides macrourus	0.18	4	0.01		
Chelidonichthys gabonensis	0.16	8	0.01		
Schedophilus maculatus	0.04	2	0.00		
Total	2958.73	100.00			

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 70 N 13°09.49  
 DATE : 22/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 13°09.49  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°3.97  
 TIME : 15:24:00 15:43:29 19.5 (min)  
 LOG : 6305.24 6306.24 1.0  
 FDEPTH: 25 25  
 BDEPTH: 25 25  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 100 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 30 Total catch: 289.66 Catch/hour: 892.18

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Trachurus trecae	345.97	166214	38.67	213	
J E L L Y F I S H	295.69	0	33.14		
Pagellus bellottii	60.62	11680	6.79	215	
Pagrus caeruleostictus	49.59	360	5.56	212	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	31.91	277	3.58	210	
Epi nephelus aeneus	26.74	12	3.00	208	
Sphyraena viridensis	24.00	1848	2.41	214	
Boops boops	18.23	6288	2.04		
Balistes punctatus	13.49	15	1.51		
Balistes capricrus	7.76	18	0.87	209	
Sepia a. hirreda	4.19	6	0.47		
Alectis al exandrina	3.48	6	0.39		
Allosteuthus afra cana	3.20	912	0.36		
Pomadasys incisus	2.82	12	0.31	211	
Raja australis	1.82	3	0.20		
Scomber japonicus	1.23	25	0.14		
Priacanthus arenatus	1.14	3	0.13		
Decapterus rhonchus	1.11	3	0.12		
Fistularia petimba	0.68	3	0.08		
Decapterus punctatus	0.49	25	0.06		
Schedophilus ovalis	0.31	3	0.03		
Sphoeroides macrourus	0.18	3	0.02		
Total	893.72	100.17			

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 71 N 13°15.00  
 DATE : 22/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 13°15.00  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°17.47  
 TIME : 18:13:39 18:44:04 30.4 (min)  
 LOG : 6328.82 6330.36 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 52 52  
 BDEPTH: 52 52  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 140 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 109 Total catch: 208.08 Catch/hour: 410.41

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Trachurus trecae	174.10	1450	42.42	242	
J E L L Y F I S H	69.51	0	16.94		
Pagellus bellottii	63.41	527	15.45	241	
Pomadasys incisus	33.57	209	8.18	243	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	22.52	172	5.54	246	
Spondylis somosa cantharus	13.39	69	3.26	245	
Umbrina canariensis	11.34	49	2.76	244	
Nicholisia nusta	4.54	22	1.11		
Scorpaena stephani ca	4.26	49	1.04		
Pagrus caeruleostictus	2.86	10	0.70		
Actinopterus mormyrus	2.54	4	0.60		
Sphyraena guachancho	1.76	4	0.43		
Sphyraena sphyraena	1.50	4	0.37		
Epi nephelus costae	1.22	2	0.30		
Plectroforichthys mediterraneus	1.01	4	0.25		
Chelidonichthys gabonensis s	0.81	18	0.20		
Raja australis	0.79	2	0.19		
Triglporus fastoviza	0.59	14	0.14		
Scomber japonicus	0.59	10	0.14		
Total	410.41	100.00			



R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 78  
 DATE: 23/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 13°55'.34  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°34'.08  
 TIME : 21:45:46 22:05:51 20.1 (min)  
 LOG : 6491.00 6493.00 1.1  
 FDEPTH: 768 770  
 BDEPTH: 768 770  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1650 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
 Sorted dir: 4 Total catch: 48.64 Catch/hour: 145.34

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight	numbers			
Nezumia mi cronychodon	33.59	526	23.11	
Lampruguinus exutus	30.12	131	20.72	
Merluccius polli	26.59	0	18.30	
Halosaurus ocellatus	13.21	188	9.09	
Bathygadus macrops	8.61	197	5.92	
Bathymaster virescens	6.73	65	4.93	
Bathymaster virescens	4.33	93	2.98	
Bathymaster virescens	3.65	51	2.51	
Psenes pellucens	2.24	6	1.54	
Nezumia aequalis	1.73	99	1.19	
Luciobrotula nolfi	1.67	3	1.15	
Trachyrhynchus scabrus	1.34	24	0.93	
Macrourus senegalensis	1.34	45	0.93	
Hoplostethus mediterraneus	1.31	9	0.90	
Octopoteuthis megaleptoptera	1.31	21	0.90	
Trachipterus sp.	1.05	3	0.72	
Stomias boopis	1.02	15	0.70	
Deania c. sp.	0.72	6	0.49	
Lampanyctus sp.	0.72	78	0.49	
Oxycephalus agassizii	0.57	3	0.39	
Galeus polli	0.54	6	0.37	
Raja sp.	0.48	9	0.33	
Diaphus atlanticus	0.36	6	0.25	
Coryphaenoides zanophorus	0.33	6	0.23	
Ectroposebastes imus	0.30	73	0.21	
MYTICHTH DAE	0.27	24	0.19	
Synaphobranchus affinis	0.12	3	0.08	
Promethichthys prometheus	0.09	6	0.06	
Ceratias sp.	0.09	3	0.06	
Chauliodus sloani	0.09	6	0.06	
Chiasmodes longirostris	0.06	3	0.04	
STOMIIDAE	0.06	9	0.04	
SKIRTHTH DAE	0.06	51	0.04	
Monomi topus metrostoma	0.06	6	0.04	
Total	145.34	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 81  
 DATE: 24/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 13°54'.64  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°5.54  
 TIME : 09:41:16 10:11:34 30.3 (min)  
 LOG : 6556.40 6557.95 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 33 35  
 BDEPTH: 33 35  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 120 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted dir: 53 Total catch: 53.01 Catch/hour: 104.97

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight	numbers			
J. E. L. L. Y. F. I. S. H.	38.32	0	34.60	
Pagellus bellottii	27.05	178	25.77	255
Pomadasys incisus	17.47	93	16.64	256
Sepi a hirreda	3.78	16	3.60	
Pagrus caeruleoostictus	2.77	6	2.64	254
Urophycis tenuis	2.77	22	2.64	252
Fistularia tabacaria	2.63	12	2.51	
Perulibatrachus elminensis	1.92	8	1.83	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	1.78	30	1.70	253
Brachydeuterus auritus	1.68	36	1.60	
Scomber japonicus	1.41	4	1.34	
Fistularia petimba	1.15	10	1.09	
Trachurus declivis	1.11	22	1.06	
Diodon holocanthus	0.67	2	0.64	
Nicholsina usta	0.59	6	0.57	
Pomadasys rogeri	0.57	2	0.55	
Decapterus rhonchus	0.53	2	0.51	
Boops boops	0.50	8	0.47	
Scorpaena scrofa	0.18	2	0.17	
Trigla lyra	0.08	4	0.08	
Total	104.97	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 82  
 DATE: 24/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°15'.31  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°14'.03  
 TIME : 14:13:27 14:39:01 25.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6594.24 6595.53 1.3  
 FDEPTH: 37 39  
 BDEPTH: 37 39  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 120 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted dir: 0 Total catch: 200.49 Catch/hour: 470.45

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight	numbers			
J. E. L. L. Y. F. I. S. H.	164.25	0	34.91	
Trachurus trecae	47.87	643	10.18	262
Plectrocnemus mediterraneus	45.92	134	9.70	257
Pomadasys incisus	41.55	286	8.77	259
Pseudupeneus prayensis	25.58	214	5.44	260
Pagrus caeruleoostictus	22.90	28	4.87	264
Friacanthus arenatus	20.18	70	4.29	
Boops boops	17.36	197	3.69	
Sphoeroides cantharus	15.25	117	3.24	
Pagellus bellottii	11.63	87	3.24	261
Dentex canariensis	11.08	45	2.35	258
Parapristipoma octolineatum	10.56	59	2.24	
Octopus vulgaris	5.09	2	1.08	
Sardella aurita	4.22	59	0.90	263
Bodianus speciosus	3.61	6	0.77	
Diplodus vulgaris	3.59	6	0.76	
Scomber japonicus	3.40	70	0.72	
Epi nephelus aeneus	2.91	91	0.62	265
Acanthurus monroviae	2.42	5	0.51	
Trachinopodus myops	1.76	5	0.37	
Fistularia petimba	1.71	22	0.36	
Aluterus heudelotii	1.71	22	0.35	
Nicholsina usta	1.64	12	0.35	
Bothrus podas	1.64	23	0.35	
Sphoeroides marmoratus	1.06	23	0.22	
Rypticus saponaceus	0.82	12	0.17	
Xyrichtys novacula	0.61	9	0.13	
Holocentrus ascensionis	0.47	2	0.10	
Chaetodon hoefleri	0.38	2	0.08	
Chaetodon robustus	0.19	2	0.04	
Total	470.45	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 83  
 DATE: 24/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°11'.39  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°22'.62  
 TIME : 16:22:23 16:52:56 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6608.63 6610.24 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 86 87  
 BDEPTH: 80 87  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 220 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted dir: 24 Total catch: 69.80 Catch/hour: 137.09

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight	numbers			
Trachurus trecae	90.15	28776	65.76	269
Macropodus rugosus	17.58	3663	6.21	
Saurida brasiliensis	5.72	0	4.17	
Octopus vulgaris	4.99	6	3.64	
Boops boops	4.01	35	2.92	
Pagellus bellottii	3.71	18	2.71	266
Illex coindeti	2.18	153	1.59	
Pagellus bellottii	1.11	183	1.25	267
Argoglossus superialis	1.00	212	0.73	
Todaropsis eblanae	0.82	35	0.60	
Sphyraena guachancho	0.79	2	0.57	271
Thorogobiussp.	0.65	77	0.47	
Microchirus boscanus	0.65	77	0.47	
Zeus faber	0.59	24	0.43	270
Sphoeroides pacifaster	0.58	6	0.43	
Trachurus trecae	0.53	2	0.32	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	0.31	2	0.23	
Brotula barbata	0.29	6	0.21	
Merluccius polli	0.29	24	0.21	268
Cepola sp.	0.24	6	0.17	
Merluccius senegalensis	0.12	6	0.09	
Lampris nigricans	0.12	47	0.09	
Uranoscopus sulcatus	0.06	6	0.04	
Scomber japonicus	0.06	0	0.04	
Citharus linguatula	0.03	12	0.02	
Bleennius normani	0.03	12	0.02	
Total	137.09	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 80  
 DATE: 24/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 13°55'.57  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°27'.12  
 TIME : 06:39:52 07:10:29 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6532.29 6533.78 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 110 110  
 BDEPTH: 110 110  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 270 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted dir: 0 Total catch: 79.59 Catch/hour: 155.96

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight	numbers			
Ilex coindeti	45.97	613	29.48	
Trachurus trecae	36.66	110	27.99	
Ariommabondi	14.81	219	9.50	
Todaropsis eblanae	12.66	613	8.12	
Sphoeroides macrourus	10.86	143	6.96	
Antiogoniacapros	6.72	778	4.31	
Trachurus lepturus	4.25	10	2.73	
Trachurus declivis	3.23	421	2.77	
Scopelosauruslemprieri	3.25	42	1.51	
Merluccius polli	2.00	35	1.28	
Aulopuscadenati	1.88	157	1.21	
Serranus cabrilla	1.65	33	1.06	
Microchirus boscanus	1.51	112	0.97	
Scorpaena scrofa	1.04	43	0.67	
Scorpaenopsis polli	0.90	12	0.58	
Zeus faber	0.49	6	0.31	
Echelus myrus	0.35	8	0.23	
Paracongernotialis	0.33	2	0.21	
Serranusafricana	0.27	8	0.18	
Sauridabrasiliensis	0.24	57	0.15	
Scopola macropteralia	0.24	25	0.15	
Bleenniusseptemfasciatus*	0.24	24	0.15	
Sepia officinalis	0.24	55	0.15	
Trachinusarmatus	0.06	2	0.04	
Hippocampus hippocampus	0.02	2	0.01	
Total	155.96	100.00		



R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 90  
 DATE: 27/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°26'.85  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°30'.04  
 TIME : 10:25:46 10:56:13 30.5 (min)  
 LOG : 6773.9 6775.05 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 103 103  
 BDEPTH: 103 103  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 270 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 119 Total catch: 210.26 Catch/hour: 414.31

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Dentex angolensis	158.61 1155	38.52	297	
Raja miraletus	76.85 128	18.55		
Umbra canariensis	40.10 108	9.68	296	
Illex coindetii	33.26 1693	8.03		
Plectorhinchus mediterraneus	18.80 12	4.54	300	
Tetrapturus pacificus	18.29 39	2.73		
Todaropsis eblanae	10.74 451	2.29		
Zeus faber	9.77 28	2.36	295	
Scomber japonicus	8.47 25	2.05	298	
Dentex congensis	6.31 183	1.52		
Chaetodon hoefleri	5.28 34	1.27		
Lepidotrigla cadmani	4.43 44	1.07		
Trachurus trecae	3.33 163	1.05	299	
Octopus vulgaris	3.00 4	0.94		
Boops boops	3.55 30	0.86		
Scorpaena elongata	3.25 5	0.78		
Torpedo marmorata	2.19 2	0.53		
Scorpaena stephani	2.07 25	0.50		
Branchiostegus semifasciatus *	1.85 163	0.45		
Trachinus draco	1.83 89	0.44		
Sargassum horneri	1.77 10	0.43		
Pseudupeneus prayensis	0.85 5	0.20		
Micromesistius australis	0.75 39	0.18		
Arnoglossus imparialis	0.59 59	0.14		
Spicara alta	0.59 20	0.14		
Echelus myrus	0.55 2	0.13		
Trachinotus cataphractum	0.35 9	0.09		
Triglaporus castroviza	0.35 9	0.09		
Antigonion capros	0.35 15	0.09		
Citharus linguatula	0.26 5	0.06		
Total	414.31	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 93  
 DATE: 27/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°56'.33  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°32'.31  
 TIME : 18:38:39 19:08:47 30.1 (min)  
 LOG : 6829.18 6830.05 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 420 407  
 BDEPTH: 420 407  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1000 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted : 70 Total catch: 83.41 Catch/hour: 166.10

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Merluccius polli	64.52 570	38.84	317	
Lophius budegassa	26.49 10	15.95		
Malacocephalus occidentalis	16.69 100	10.05		
Merluccius senegalensis	13.38 32	8.06	316	
Tadaropsis eblanae	12.35 131	7.43		
Urolophus gilberti	5.42 104	3.26		
Pteroplatea belloci	5.10 24	3.07		
Gymnophorax darwini	5.06 2	3.05	315	
Malacocephalus laevis	2.27 40	1.37		
MYCTOPHIDAE	2.19 1709	1.32		
Laemonema laureysii	1.95 64	1.17		
Coelorinchus coelorrhincus	1.87 68	1.01		
Trachinus draco	1.35 2	0.82	318	
Gymnophorus meeki	1.07 48	0.71		
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	1.08 115	0.65		
Psenes pellucidas	0.92 12	0.55		
Buglossidium luteum	0.72 16	0.43		
Synchiropus phaeton	0.64 36	0.38		
Illex coindetii	0.60 4	0.36		
Hymenocephalus italicus	0.60 219	0.36		
Setarches guentheri	0.52 8	0.31		
Pontius acraensis	0.48 4	0.29		
Galichthys polli	0.40 4	0.24		
Trachipterus sp.	0.32 2	0.19		
Epiplatys pandionis	0.12 8	0.07		
Parasudis s. fraser-brunneri	0.04 4	0.02		
Chimaera picta	0.04 4	0.02		
Raja clavata, juvenile	0.04 2	0.02		
Total	166.10	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 91  
 DATE: 27/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°49'.10  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°24'.90  
 TIME : 14:26:56 14:49:24 22.5 (min)  
 LOG : 6809.04 6810.27 1.1  
 FDEPTH: 94 98  
 BDEPTH: 94 98  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 250 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 125 Total catch: 921.65 Catch/hour: 2461.01

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 94  
 DATE: 27/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°56'.99  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°39'.13  
 TIME : 21:19:57 21:50:32 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 6845.07 6846.56 1.5  
 Purpose : 3  
 Regon : 1300  
 Gear cond. : 0  
 Validity : 0  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1670 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted : 91 Total catch: 117.87 Catch/hour: 231.19

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Trachurus trecae	1171.70 210943	47.61	307	
Trachurus trecae	565.55 2884	22.98	306	
Decapterus rhinobatos	268.68 788	10.92	301	
Boops boops	120.69 1274	4.90		
Dentex maroccanus	97.20 2294	3.95	303	
Synodus scaber	97.56 111	2.35		
Squatina aculeata	36.16 13	1.17		
Todaropsis eblanae	26.17 1111	1.06	308	
Zeus faber	24.75 555	1.01		
Pagellus bellottii	24.30 115	0.99		
Raja miraletus	19.44 3	0.79		
Torpis torpedines	10.57 16	0.43		
Synodus macrops	5.55 23	0.23	304	
Merluccius senegalensis	4.65 8	0.19		
Lepidotrigla cadmani	4.41 45	0.18		
Fowlerichthys senegalensis	4.01 3	0.16		
Illex coindetii	3.93 278	0.16		
Synodus capensis	3.93 24	0.15		
Synodus intermedius	3.92 45	0.15		
Octopus vulgaris	1.42 3	0.06		
Scomber japonicus	0.69 24	0.03		
Engraulis encrasicolus	0.69 24	0.03		
Total	2461.01	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 92  
 DATE: 27/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 14°52'.42  
 start stop duration Lon W 17°29'.61  
 TIME : 16:34:54 17:05:40 30.8 (min)  
 LOG : 6819.14 6821.14 1.6  
 Purpose : 3  
 Regon : 1300  
 Gear cond. : 0  
 Validity : 0  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 400 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 244 Total catch: 1407.83 Catch/hour: 2745.20

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 95  
 DATE: 30/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 15°21'.00  
 start stop duration Lon E 17°21'.00  
 TIME : 02:31:22 03:01:30 30.1 (min)  
 LOG : 6875.34 6876.87 1.5  
 Purpose : 3  
 Regon : 1300  
 Gear cond. : 0  
 Validity : 0  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1500 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 57 Total catch: 440.43 Catch/hour: 877.93

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Hoplostethus mediterraneus	391.10 1585	44.55		
Nematocarcinus abyssalis	236.15 6741	29.18		
Laemonema laureysii	108.04 1268	12.31		
Lophius budegassa	21.33 10	2.43		
Malacocephalus senegalensis	12.42 90	1.41		
Guenterichthys atitlanae	11.76 2	1.34		
Heliocarpus dactylopterus	9.73 90	1.11		
Nezumia aequatorialis	9.43 1322	1.07		
Haploblepharidae	7.73 35	0.37		
Lampanyctus sp.	7.04 1914	0.80		
Deania calcea	6.42 6	0.73		
Cryptosarcopteryx couesi	5.38 60	0.61		
Unidentifid fish	5.99 8	0.45		
NEKTASTOMIDAE	3.89 16	0.44		
Lampris sp.	3.75 30	0.43		
Nezumia aequatorialis	4.21 27	0.18		
ALEPOCEPHALIDAE	0.33 6	0.14		
Monopterus albus	0.24 15	0.10		
Coelorinchus coelorrhincus	0.22 6	0.09		
Trachyrhynchus scabrus	0.22 9	0.09		
Centrolophus stenorhynchus	0.18 27	0.07		
STERNOptychidae	0.12 6	0.05		
Coryphaenoides zaniophorus	0.00 2	0.00		
Plastic bags	0.00 2	0.00		
Total	877.93	100.00		





R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 109  
 DATE : 29/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16° 5.78  
 start stop duration Lon W 16° 58.14  
 TIME : 22:46:46 23:15:23 28.6 (min)  
 LOG : 7122.62 7124.33 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 419 432  
 BDEPTH: 419 432  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1040 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
 Sorted : 43 Total catch: 426.46 Catch/hour: 894.05

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	213.84 3438	23.92		
<i>Nematoxanthus africanus</i>	205.03 59644	22.93		
<i>Laemonema laureysii</i>	91.40 1426	10.22		
<i>Centropristes granulosus</i>	49.27 17	5.51		
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	42.26 109	4.73	374	
<i>Muraena albofasciata</i>	40.50 10	4.53		
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	40.94 335	4.48		
<i>Deania profundorum</i>	30.52 138	3.41		
<i>Epi gunis sp.</i>	26.00 398	2.91		
<i>Yarrella blacfordi</i>	24.53 2138	2.74		
<i>Echelus pachyrhynchus</i>	15.93 210	1.78		
<i>Mallacocephalus occidentalis</i>	12.79 42	1.43		
<i>Malacocephalus thompsoni</i>	10.53 21	1.29		
<i>Hymenodon obscurus</i>	10.90 1614	1.22		
<i>Hoplostethus cadenati</i>	9.01 273	1.01		
<i>Dicologoglossa sp.</i>	9.01 210	1.01		
<i>Schedophilus pemmarus</i>	8.81 21	0.98		
<i>MYCTOPHIDAE</i>	7.97 1971	0.89		
<i>Muraena coelorrhincus</i>	6.71 293	0.75		
<i>Guentherus tilapia</i>	6.52 4	0.73		
<i>Rhichthys bertini</i>	4.45 147	0.61		
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	4.82 189	0.54		
<i>Gephyroberyx darwini</i>	3.44 8	0.38		
<i>Chimaera pictus</i>	2.73 21	0.30		
<i>Cezumia aequalis</i>	1.68 168	0.19		
<i>Synodus intermedius</i>	0.65 2	0.07		
<i>Psenes pellucidus</i>	0.63 2	0.07		
<i>Physcus us cyanostrophus</i>	0.42 21	0.05		
<i>Malacocephalus taeniatus</i>	0.42 21	0.05		
<i>Syphurus sp.</i>	0.21 21	0.02		
<i>Galaxias polli</i>	0.21 42	0.02		
<i>Ophidion barbatum</i>	0.21 21	0.02		
Total	894.05	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 112  
 DATE : 30/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16° 19.63  
 start stop duration Lon W 16° 36.50  
 TIME : 11:43:56 12:07:03 23.1 (min)  
 LOG : 7181.39 7182.32 1.1  
 FDEPTH: 31 31  
 BDEPTH: 31 31  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted : 101 Total catch: 673.65 Catch/hour: 1748.23

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	637.37 3132	36.46	384	
<i>Pseudupeneus prayensis</i>	369.03 3166	21.11	385	
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	292.47 2336	16.73	390	
<i>Boops boops</i>	188.93 1471	10.81	389	
<i>J. E. L. Y. F. I. S. H</i>	85.64 0	4.90		
<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>	74.74 189	4.28	386	
<i>Allotomus afrikanus</i>	26.73 4965	1.33		
<i>Raja miraletus</i>	16.79 5	0.56		
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	13.16 17	0.75	387	
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	11.16 519	0.64		
<i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i>	11.16 69	0.64	383	
<i>Dentex canariensis</i>	9.34 70	0.53	388	
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	7.41 88	0.40	382	
<i>Spondylisoma cantharus</i>	3.30 17	0.19		
<i>Decapterus punctatus</i>	1.22 17	0.07		
<i>Fistularia petimba</i>	0.18 17	0.01		
Total	1748.23	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 113  
 DATE : 30/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16° 40.05  
 start stop duration Lon W 16° 34.25  
 TIME : 17:00:33 17:30:52 30.3 (min)  
 LOG : 7214.67 7216.25 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 41 39  
 BDEPTH: 41 39  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 19 Total catch: 60.34 Catch/hour: 119.41

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>	88.99 173	74.91	391	
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	6.83 5	5.52	392	
<i>Raja undulata</i>	5.40 6	4.52		
<i>Uranoscopus sp.</i>	4.06 4	3.40		
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	3.86 12	3.23	393	
<i>Triakirurus lepturus</i>	2.67 2	2.24		
<i>Pomadasys unicolor</i>	2.18 0	1.82		
<i>Pagellus pollicinus</i>	2.10 14	1.76	395	
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	1.29 28	1.08	394	
<i>Allotomus afrikanus</i>	1.25 0	1.04		
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	0.34 85	0.28		
<i>Penaeus notialis</i>	0.26 8	0.22		
<i>Zeus faber</i>	0.10 10	0.08		
<i>Fistularia tabacaria</i>	0.00 0	0.00		
Total	119.41	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 114  
 DATE : 30/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16° 41.40  
 start stop duration Lon E 16° 40.50  
 TIME : 18:48:51 19:19:21 30.5 (min)  
 LOG : 7226.39 7228.02 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 75 70  
 BDEPTH: 75 70  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 190 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 46 Total catch: 1313.16 Catch/hour: 2583.27

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	807.34 1066	31.25		
<i>Pterothrius s. bellucci</i>	569.63 37975	22.05		
<i>Synagrops microlabis</i>	545.70 74951	21.12		
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	429.44 1894	16.62	396	
<i>Thorogobius sp.</i>	133.06 34910	5.15		
<i>Pagellus pollicinus</i>	36.93 10599	1.12		
<i>Triakirurus lepturus</i>	29.97 43	1.16		
<i>Citharus linguatula</i>	8.97 1271	0.35		
<i>Raja miraletus</i>	4.66 4	0.18		
<i>Cepola macropterus</i>	4.49 75	0.17		
<i>Zeus faber</i>	2.99 150	0.12		
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	2.99 75	0.12		
<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	2.50 2	0.10		
<i>Torpedo torpedo</i>	2.01 4	0.08		
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	1.46 523	0.06		
<i>Micracanthia angolensis</i>	0.98 2	0.04		
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	0.55 2	0.02		
Total	2583.27	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 115  
 DATE : 30/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16° 42.20  
 start stop duration Lon W 16° 47.93  
 TIME : 20:41:54 21:11:17 29.4 (min)  
 LOG : 7236.43 7237.92 1.4  
 FDEPTH: 276 283  
 BDEPTH: 276 283  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 720 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 158 Total catch: 307.58 Catch/hour: 627.93

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	262.74 2352	41.84		
<i>Zenopsis conchifera</i>	67.37 43	10.73	398	
<i>Palauichthys mauritanicus</i>	33.68 51	5.36	397	
<i>Bembrops heterurus</i>	31.85 378	5.07		
<i>Brotula barbata</i>	31.03 24	4.94	399	
<i>Malacocephalus aculeatus</i>	30.50 194	4.86		
<i>Malacocephalus senegalensis</i>	24.40 51	5.00		
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	22.46 312	3.58	402	
<i>Gephyroberyx darwini</i>	19.68 112	3.13	400	
<i>Guentherus tilapia</i>	17.35 2	2.76		
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	13.88 82	2.21	401	
<i>Galeus polli</i>	13.39 67	2.15		
<i>Laemonema laureysii</i>	11.39 249	1.81		
<i>Lophiodes kampeni</i>	8.17 18	1.30		
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	6.57 4	1.05		
<i>Triakirurus lepturus</i>	4.82 10	0.77		
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	3.57 18	0.57		
<i>Irachthys ovatus</i>	3.31 10	0.53		
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	2.76 47	0.44		
<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	2.57 10	0.41		
<i>SOLEIDAE</i>	2.57 55	0.41		
<i>Echelus myrus</i>	2.04 4	0.33		
<i>MYCTOPHIDAE</i>	2.04 543	0.33		
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	1.84 10	0.29		
<i>Icelidae saltatrix</i>	1.84 10	0.29		
<i>Ophidion barbatum</i>	1.44 84	0.28		
<i>Peristedion cataphractum</i>	1.39 29	0.22		
<i>Chaceon mariae</i>	0.86 2	0.14		
<i>Echelus myrus</i>	0.82 18	0.13		
<i>Coelichthys coelorrhincus</i>	0.47 10	0.07		
<i>Rhichthys bertini</i>	0.29 10	0.05		
<i>Chlorophthalmus Fraser</i>	0.18 10	0.03		
<i>Gadella imberbis</i>	0.18 10	0.03		
Total	627.93	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 116  
 DATE: 30/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16°43'.81  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°52'.56  
 TIME : 23:45:08 00:13:49 28.7 (min)  
 LOG : 7254.58 7255.82 1.4  
 FDEPTH: 584 592  
 BDEPTH: 584 592  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1415 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 34 Total catch: 318.20 Catch/hour: 665.46

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight numbers		
Nematoxanthus africanus	307.42 88128	46.20	
Rhachis bertini	45.38 381	6.82	
Lophius vaillanti	43.50 19	6.54	
Hoplostethus cadenati	39.11 176	5.88	
Scymnodon ringens	37.43 33	5.63	
Trachyrhynchus dactylopterus	33.23 459	4.79	
Laemonema laureysii	18.08 717	4.97	
Chaceon maritae	18.15 44	2.73	
Deania calceata	17.36 27	2.61	
Centrophorus granulosus	13.80 4	2.07	
Merluccius polli	13.26 19	1.99	403
Nezumia mi cronychodon	11.71 820	1.76	
Scymnodon osseus	7.95 17	1.19	
Bathygadus micros	7.76 234	1.17	
Aristeus varidens	7.03 454	1.06	
Bathymoconger vicinus	6.73 190	1.01	
Yarrella blackfordi	6.59 205	0.99	
Halosaurus ooveni	6.59 395	0.99	
Echelus pachyrhynchus	2.05 44	0.31	
Macrourus wedli	1.90 59	0.29	
Lampris ganus exutus	1.46 88	0.22	
Galeus polli	1.17 13	0.18	
Ebi nana costa acanariae	0.88 29	0.13	
Epi gonius sp.	0.88 44	0.13	
Col oconger cadenati	0.59 15	0.09	
Xenoderma chthys copei	0.44 15	0.07	
Total	665.46	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 119  
 DATE: 31/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16°58'.16  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°32'.53  
 TIME : 09:08:58 09:34:41 33.7 (min)  
 LOG : 7306.57 7308.27 1.7  
 FDEPTH: 70 70  
 BDEPTH: 70 71  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 190 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 29 Total catch: 339.91 Catch/hour: 604.82

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight numbers		
Merluccius polli	229.94 22347	37.69	414
Pterothriuss bellucci	224.20 249	37.07	
GOBIIDAE	96.41 38562	15.94	
Synagrops microl epis	30.43 3811	5.03	
Trachurus trecae	18.47 101	3.05	412
Trachyrhynchus dactylopterus	2.37 498	0.39	
Trachyrhynchus lepturus	1.45 52	0.26	
Penaeus notialis	1.07 32	0.18	
Todaropsis eblanae	1.00 75	0.16	
Scomber japonicus	0.52 2	0.09	413
Trachurus trachurus	0.50 50	0.08	
Zeus faber	0.39 18	0.06	
Total	604.82	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 120  
 DATE: 31/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 16°58'.65  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°28'.18  
 TIME : 10:50:00 11:20:07 30.1 (min)  
 LOG : 7317.18 7318.84 1.7  
 FDEPTH: 44 42  
 BDEPTH: 44 42  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 135 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
 Sorted : 12 Total catch: 11.83 Catch/hour: 23.57

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight numbers		
Trachurus trecae	5.34 388	22.65	415
Trachurus trachurus	3.98 604	16.91	416
Scorpaena Stephanica	2.91 32	12.34	
Decapterus rhinocrus	2.47 4	10.48	
Thamnaconus maculatus	2.39 590	10.44	
Uranoscopus scaber	1.75 0	7.44	
Arnoglossus imperialis	0.84 106	3.55	
Zeus faber	0.64 10	2.70	
Grammoplites griseus	0.60 6	2.54	
Todaropsis eblanae	0.40 4	1.69	
Macrourus polli	0.40 10	1.69	
Synagrops microl epis	0.38 4	1.61	
Lepidotrigla carolae	0.38 2	1.61	
Merluccius senegalensis	0.38 2	1.61	
Saurida brasiliensis	0.36 2	1.52	
Monochirus hispidus	0.20 2	0.85	
Sepla orbygynana	0.16 10	0.68	
Total	23.57	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 121  
 DATE: 31/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°5.39  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°17.94  
 TIME : 14:47:02 15:18:56 29.1 (min)  
 LOG : 7347.89 7349.40 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 35 30  
 BDEPTH: 35 30  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 49 Total catch: 102.31 Catch/hour: 205.30

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight numbers		
Loligo vulgaris	53.58 2735	26.10	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	35.12 239	17.10	424
Trachurus trecae	24.93 1944	12.14	420
Raja clavata	21.47 38	10.46	
Decapterus rhinocrus	17.66 40	8.11	418
Allotomus africana	10.23 2221	4.98	
Scomber japonicus	8.23 114	4.01	422
Pagellus bellottii	8.03 445	3.91	423
JELLYSI	4.98 5	2.42	421
Sardinella aurita	4.52 96	2.20	425
Pagrus auratus eostictus	3.81 5	1.86	425
Zebrafish	3.57 10	1.74	417
Trachurus trachurus	2.16 10	1.05	
Torpedo torpedo	1.81 6	0.88	
Schedophilus pemerico	1.30 6	0.64	
Fistularia petimba	1.20 20	0.59	
Syacium currum	1.20 6	0.59	
Chelidonichthys gabonensis	1.00 10	0.49	
Selene dorsalis	0.90 30	0.44	
Total	205.30	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 118  
 DATE: 31/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°2.70  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°43'.71  
 TIME : 06:49:19 07:14:46 25.4 (min)  
 LOG : 7292.23 7293.60 1.4  
 FDEPTH: 118 117  
 BDEPTH: 118 117  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 290 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 144 Total catch: 860.64 Catch/hour: 2029.81

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight numbers		
Synagrops microl epis	217.25 4793	107.36	
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	72.40 189649	37.12	
Todaropsis eblanae	415.09 6325	20.45	
Merluccius senegalensis	268.87 736	13.25	407
Trachurus trecae	165.09 1186	8.13	408
Trachurus trecae	140.09 1557	6.90	410
Scomber japonicus	138.02 311	6.80	411
Merluccius polli	66.42 1038	3.27	406
Helicolenus dactylopterus	37.99 12700	1.48	
Trichurus lepturus	17.26 24	0.85	
Brotula barbata	10.19 9	0.50	
Zeus faber	8.96 9	0.44	
Zeus faber	8.68 9	0.43	409
Scomber japonicus	8.30 6325	0.41	
Octopus vulgaris	8.94 5	0.40	
Todarodes sagittatus	4.81 5	0.24	
Echelus myrus	4.43 14	0.22	
Sepia elegans	4.15 104	0.20	
Fowlerichthys senegalensis	2.74 5	0.13	
Scyliorhinus stellaris	2.64 5	0.13	
Torpedita torpedo	1.18 5	0.06	
Total	4243.73	209.07	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 122  
 DATE: 31/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°13.33  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°21.83  
 TIME : 17:43:36 18:14:14 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 7358.42 7359.88 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 51 51  
 BDEPTH: 51 51  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m Speed: 2.9 kn  
 Sorted : 30 Total catch: 101.45 Catch/hour: 198.79

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight numbers		
Trachurus trachurus	140.73 25331	70.79	431
Tetragobius sp.	16.40 8953	8.25	
Trachurus trecae	15.44 2396	7.87	427
Octopus vulgaris	5.49 10	2.76	
Uranoscopus cadenati	4.78 10	2.41	
Raja miraletus	4.19 8	2.11	
Trachurus trecae	2.70 16	1.36	429
Merluccius senegalensis	1.59 123	0.80	426
Pseudupeneus prayensis	1.21 49	0.61	
Acanthopagrus parkii	1.44 2	0.57	
Zeus faber	1.00 71	0.50	
Pseudupeneus prayensis	0.78 4	0.39	
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	0.59 76	0.30	
Arnoglossus imperialis	0.41 129	0.21	
Bathyraja heterura	0.35 2	0.18	
Chimaera imbricata	0.29 6	0.15	
Grammoplites griseus	0.29 6	0.15	
Torpedo torpedo	0.29 6	0.15	
Cepola macrophthalmia	0.24 6	0.12	
Sardinella aurita	0.24 6	0.12	430
Solea sp.	0.20 2	0.10	
Merluccius polli	0.18 12	0.09	428
Pagellus bellottii	0.06 6	0.03	
Total	198.79	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 123  
 DATE: 31/05/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°18'.74  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°39'.17  
 TIME : 21:59:15 22:31:39 32.4 (min)  
 LOG : 7381.48 7383.27 1.8  
 FDEPTH: 191 193  
 BDEPTH: 191 193  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 490 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
 Sorted : 64 Total catch: 656.11 Catch/hour: 1215.01

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight numbers				
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	807.98 23531	66.50		
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	132.89 5281	10.94		
<i>Pontinus acraensis</i>	111.37 2746	9.17		
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	65.80 585	5.42	436	
<i>Bembrops heterurus</i>	17.25 278	1.42		
<i>Gymnophorax darwini</i>	13.84 24	1.14	434	
<i>Synagrops microlipis</i>	8.94 256	0.74	432	
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	7.88 85	0.65		
<i>Zenopsis conchifer</i>	5.59 4	0.46	437	
<i>OPIII CITHI DAE</i>	4.85 7	0.40		
<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	4.70 6	0.39		
<i>Octopus barbatus</i>	3.26 259	0.35		
<i>Cephaloscyllium apatum</i>	3.62 404	0.30		
<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>	3.62 43	0.30	433	
<i>Illaix coindetii</i>	3.41 22	0.28		
<i>Zenopsis conchifer</i>	2.77 64	0.23	435	
<i>Coelorrhinchus coelorrhinchus</i>	1.49 20	0.12		
<i>Epinorus sp.</i>	1.28 319	0.11		
<i>Synchiropus phaeton</i>	1.06 107	0.09		
<i>MICROPHIIDAE</i>	1.06 320	0.09		
<i>Monolepis microstoma</i>	0.85 43	0.07		
Total	1215.01	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 126  
 DATE: 01/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°35'.70  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°23'.93  
 TIME : 11:11:34 11:41:05 29.5 (min)  
 LOG : 7453.86 7455.83 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 101 101  
 BDEPTH: 101 101  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 270 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 117 Total catch: 472.65 Catch/hour: 960.67

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight numbers				
<i>Synagrops microlipis</i>	502.03 7829	52.26		
<i>Trichurus lepturus</i>	123.98 274	12.91	449	
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	122.36 317	12.74	446	
<i>Thorogobius sp.</i>	54.88 14835	5.71		
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	53.05 1171	5.52		
<i>Merluccius senegalensis</i>	36.59 687	3.81	448	
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	19.58 53	1.93	450	
<i>Pontinus acraensis</i>	8.94 37	0.93		
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	8.78 2451	0.91		
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	4.39 348	0.46		
<i>Illaix coindetii</i>	4.07 18	0.42		
<i>Zebrafabre</i>	3.90 6	0.41	451	
<i>Octopoda defilippi</i>	1.81 4	0.19		
<i>Scorpaena Stephanica</i>	0.73 2	0.08		
<i>Echelus myrus</i>	0.37 2	0.04		
<i>Cepola macrophthalma</i>	0.26 2	0.03		
<i>Zehopsis conchifer</i>	0.22 2	0.02		
<i>Serranias cabrilla</i>	0.18 2	0.02		
Total	960.67	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 127  
 DATE: 01/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°35.88  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°14.44  
 TIME : 13:29:07 13:59:39 30.5 (min)  
 LOG : 7469.45 7471.03 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 53 53  
 BDEPTH: 53 50  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 38 Total catch: 215.04 Catch/hour: 422.61

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight numbers				
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	133.25 9313	31.53	454	
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	114.30 8058	27.05	453	
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	43.24 2252	10.23		
<i>Thorogobius sp.</i>	37.85 13879	8.96		
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	28.30 5306	6.70	452	
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	19.85 185	4.70		
<i>Uranoscopus polli</i>	9.43 12	2.23		
<i>Illaix coindetii</i>	8.06 366	1.91		
<i>Saurida brasiliensis</i>	4.13 307	0.98		
<i>Trichurus lepturus</i>	3.93 14	0.93		
<i>Scorpaena Stephanica</i>	3.66 35	0.86		
<i>Zebrafabre</i>	3.54 224	0.84		
<i>Octopoda vulgaris</i>	3.50 12	0.78		
<i>Macrourus sibogae</i>	2.59 189	0.61		
<i>Citharus linguatula</i>	2.48 106	0.59		
<i>Pseudupeneus pravensis</i>	2.12 12	0.50		
<i>Arotoglossus imperialis</i>	1.42 118	0.33		
<i>Ophidion barbatum</i>	1.06 12	0.25		
<i>Monochirushispodus</i>	0.12 12	0.03		
Total	422.61	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 128  
 DATE: 01/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°58.00  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°13.00  
 TIME : 17:48:11 18:20:03 31.9 (min)  
 LOG : 7504.82 7506.40 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 25 25  
 BDEPTH: 30 30  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 101 Total catch: 800.51 Catch/hour: 1505.66

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight numbers				
<i>JELLYFISH</i>	940.44 0	62.46		
<i>Plectonichthys mediterraneus</i>	445.39 502	29.58	455	
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	40.06 284	2.66	457	
<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	30.66 2	2.04	456	
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	17.90 1354	1.15		
<i>Pseudupeneus pravensis</i>	5.72 41	0.38	460	
<i>Halobatrachus didactylus</i>	5.59 19	0.37		
<i>Scorpaena japonica</i>	5.23 85	0.35	459	
<i>Boops boops</i>	3.95 62	0.26		
<i>Arius parkii</i>	3.20 8	0.21		
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	2.82 62	0.18	458	
<i>Zebrafabre</i>	1.92 6	0.13	462	
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	1.69 56	0.11		
<i>Bathypterois volitans</i>	1.09 2	0.07		
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	0.30 9	0.02	461	
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	0.26 2	0.02		
<i>Fistularia petimba</i>	0.19 8	0.01		
Total	1505.66	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 129  
 DATE: 01/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°57.00  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°29.00  
 TIME : 20:48:18 21:10:17 30.0 (min)  
 LOG : 7524.89 7526.28 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 185 185  
 BDEPTH: 187 187  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 480 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 73 Total catch: 642.31 Catch/hour: 1284.61

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
weight numbers				
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	577.20 20824	44.93		
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	228.76 1748	17.81	468	
<i>Pontinus acraensis</i>	147.06 2280	11.45		
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	100.70 18354	7.84		
<i>Pteragogus belcheri</i>	87.00 638	6.30		
<i>Macrourus senegalensis</i>	55.80 106	4.33	463	
<i>Brotula barbata</i>	18.52 12	1.44		
<i>Dentex angelensis</i>	17.72 40	1.38	464	
<i>Branchiostegus semi fasciatus *</i>	12.16 380	0.95		
<i>Sardinelia australis</i>	7.60 38	0.59		
<i>Macrourus macrourus</i>	5.40 16	0.42	465	
<i>Bembrops heterurus</i>	3.32 38	0.27		
<i>Antigoniacapros</i>	3.42 266	0.27		
<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	2.80 8	0.22		
<i>Macrourus witteti</i>	2.28 38	0.18		
<i>Lophiodes kempae</i>	2.28 38	0.18		
<i>Torpedon nobilitata</i>	1.92 2	0.15		
<i>Macrourus occidentalis</i>	1.50 6	0.12	466	
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	1.50 38	0.09		
<i>Synagrops microlipis</i>	1.14 2	0.07		
<i>Umbrina canariensis</i>	0.88 2	0.06		
<i>Syacium micrurum</i>	0.76 38	0.06		
<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>	0.40 2	0.03		
<i>Synchiropus phaeton</i>	0.19 0	0.01		
Total	1284.61	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 130  
 DATE: 01/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 17°57'.42  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°34'.80  
 TIME : 23:35:41 00:05:38 30.0 (min)  
 LOG : 753.35 758.98 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 349 355  
 BDEPTH: 349 355  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 900 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
 Sorted : 83 Total catch: 151.71 Catch/hour: 303.93

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	95.96	1683	31.57		
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	68.67	216	22.60	470	
<i>Plesiostika carinata</i>	25.40	10946	8.36		
<i>Echelus pachyrhynchus</i>	20.03	112	6.59		
<i>Psenes pellucidus</i>	15.63	22	5.14		
<i>Merluccius conatus</i>	10.30	6	4.7		
<i>Merluccius senegalensis</i>	10.10	4	3.32	469	
<i>Laemonema laureysii</i>	10.02	208	3.30		
<i>Centroprorus granulosus</i>	7.17	2	2.36		
<i>Raja montagui</i>	6.33	2	2.08		
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	4.41	128	1.45		
<i>Opistognathus vaillanti</i>	3.15	2	1.03		
<i>Parapristipomacanthurus</i>	2.52	80	0.83		
<i>Dicologoglossa sp.</i>	2.48	48	0.42		
<i>Lilium collettii</i>	2.24	8	0.74		
<i>Malacocephalus occidentalensis</i>	2.20	56	0.73		
<i>Pontinus acraensis</i>	1.68	24	0.55		
<i>Nemotocarcinus afrikanus</i>	1.60	601	0.53		
<i>Epigonus sp.</i>	1.52	184	0.50		
<i>Tadaropsis eblanae</i>	1.52	8	0.50		
<i>Yarrellia blackfordi</i>	1.20	139	0.40		
<i>Rhechius bertini</i>	1.20	24	0.40		
<i>Raja montagui juvenile</i>	0.80	16	0.26		
<i>Mycophishae</i>	0.72	385	0.24		
<i>Hoplostethus cadenati</i>	0.64	24	0.21		
<i>Pomacanthus cyanostrophus</i>	0.32	8	0.11		
<i>Merluccius johnsoni</i>	0.32	16	0.11		
<i>Nezumia australis</i>	0.32	8	0.11		
<i>Nezumia a cronychodon</i>	0.32	120	0.11		
<i>Lestidiops jayakari</i>	0.24	8	0.08		
<i>Polytmus coryphaeocephala</i>	0.24	8	0.08		
<i>Galeus polli</i>	0.24	40	0.08		
<i>Coelorinchus coelorrhincus</i>	0.16	8	0.05		
<i>Nezumia aequalis</i>	0.16	8	0.05		
<i>Synchiropus phaeonotus</i>	0.08	40	0.03		
Total		303.93	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 133  
 DATE: 02/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 18°17'.88  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°19'.04  
 TIME : 14:43:00 15:02:01 19.0 (min)  
 LOG : 7614.93 7615.82 0.9  
 FDEPTH: 51 52  
 BDEPTH: 51 52  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 175 m Speed: 2.8 kn  
 Sorted : 13 Total catch: 820.55 Catch/hour: 2589.85

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	1490.69	357765	57.56	480	
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	929.51	238337	35.89	481	
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	113.62	9544	4.39		
<i>Thorogobius sp.</i>	38.51	6136	1.49		
<i>Tadaropsis eblanae</i>	6.82	682	0.26		
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	6.82	227	0.26	482	
<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	2.05	3	0.08		
<i>Cepola macrocephalama</i>	1.83	28	0.07		
Total		2589.85	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 134  
 DATE: 02/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 18°17'.31  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°16'.54  
 TIME : 18:21:42 18:42:21 20.7 (min)  
 LOG : 7624.81 7625.76 1.0  
 FDEPTH: 35 32  
 BDEPTH: 35 32  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 2.8 kn  
 Sorted : 4 Total catch: 481.46 Catch/hour: 1398.90

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
<i>Jellyfish</i>	1162.23	0	83.08		
<i>Trachurus tracae</i>	94.37	11374	6.75	484	
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	85.98	23579	6.08	485	
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	35.33	3115	2.53		
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	9.30	186	0.66	483	
<i>Halobatrachus didactylus</i>	6.04	325	0.43		
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	3.72	325	0.27	487	
<i>Sardina aurita</i>	2.32	93	0.17	486	
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	0.23	46	0.02		
<i>Zeara falcata</i>	0.23	46	0.02		
<i>Thoruobiuss sp.</i>	0.05	46	0.00		
Fishing gears	0.00	6	0.00		
Total		1398.90	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 135  
 DATE: 03/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 18°36.00  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°47.17  
 TIME : 01:08:53 01:39:29 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 7679.76 7681.20 1.4  
 FDEPTH: 711 748  
 BDEPTH: 711 748  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1750 m Speed: 2.8 kn  
 Sorted : 114 Total catch: 277.65 Catch/hour: 544.41

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
<i>Syncomodon ringens</i>	98.82	1757	18.15		
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	85.92	1757	15.78		
<i>Nezumia australis</i>	67.65	2073	12.43		
<i>Deania a profundorum</i>	55.37	63	10.17		
<i>Aliporecephalus rostratus</i>	35.82	549	6.58		
<i>Hoplostethus cadenati</i>	30.06	178	5.52		
<i>Li thodes</i>	26.90	41	4.94		
<i>Yarrellia blackfordi</i>	26.08	769	4.79		
<i>Rhechius bertini</i>	25.99	165	4.66		
<i>Glyptus macrouralis</i>	21.10	26	3.58		
<i>Laemonema laureysii</i>	16.47	206	3.03		
<i>Halosaurus ocellatus</i>	8.51	288	1.56		
<i>Lophius vaillanti</i>	8.43	12	1.55		
<i>Psathyrocaris fragilis</i>	7.00	1400	1.29		
<i>Trachysurus cristulata</i>	5.61	8	1.03		
<i>Xenodermichthys copei</i>	5.59	40	1.01		
<i>Chaunax pictus</i>	4.94	14	0.91		
<i>Aristeus varidens</i>	3.66	1400	0.67		
<i>Nematoxarcinus africanaus</i>	3.27	906	0.60		
<i>Coloconger cadenati</i>	1.96	10	0.36		
<i>Bathyuroconger vi ci nus</i>	1.65	41	0.30		
<i>Bathygymnus capensis</i>	1.24	14	0.23		
<i>Aphos agassizii</i>	1.22	2	0.12		
<i>Chaceon maritae</i>	0.99	2	0.18		
<i>Pterycombus brauni</i>	0.51	2	0.09		
<i>Paralismis africana</i>	0.34	2	0.06		
Total		544.41	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 136  
 DATE: 03/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 18°37.79  
 start stop duration Lon W 16°44.34  
 TIME : 03:59:14 04:20:07 20.9 (min)  
 LOG : 7690.32 7691.13 0.8  
 FDEPTH: 492 501  
 BDEPTH: 492 501  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1200 m Speed: 2.3 kn  
 Sorted : 34 Total catch: 143.83 Catch/hour: 413.11

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
<i>Laemonema laureysii</i>	94.74	1235	15.57		
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	55.72	1063	13.49		
<i>Hoplostethus cadenati</i>	48.83	1436	11.82		
<i>Echelus pachyrhynchus</i>	41.33	574	10.01		
<i>Merluccius polli</i>	36.76	118	8.90	488	
<i>Nezumia australis</i>	31.31	2815	7.58		
<i>Lophius vaillantii</i>	20.68	7	5.01		
<i>Coloconger cadenati</i>	16.08	29	3.59		
<i>Rhechius bertini</i>	15.80	345	3.82		
<i>Trachyrhincus scabrus</i>	15.51	316	3.75		
<i>Xenodermichthys copei</i>	14.94	1206	3.62		
<i>Deania a profundorum</i>	10.34	57	2.50		
<i>Yarrellia blackfordi</i>	7.47	230	1.81		
<i>Coelorinchus coelorrhincus</i>	6.39	316	1.67		
<i>Dicologoglossa</i>	6.61	144	1.46		
<i>Ebi nana</i> <i>costae</i> <i>canarie</i>	6.03	86	1.46		
<i>Halosaurus ocellatus</i>	5.74	345	1.39		
<i>Raja montagui</i>	3.53	3	0.86		
<i>Chlorophthalmus atlanticus</i>	2.87	86	0.70		
<i>Trachipterus trachypterus</i>	2.30	3	0.56		
Total		413.11	100.00		





















R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 217  
DATE: 22/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 26°35.92  
start stop duration Lon W 14°6.24

TIME : 10:30:59 10:34:57 31.0 (min)  
LOG : 53.34 54.0 1.6  
DEPTH: 59 58  
BDEPTH: 59 58  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 150 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 19.20  
Caught/hour: 37.20

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Trachurus trachurus 10.50 364 28.23 851  
Octopus vulgaris 7.25 2 19.48  
Sardinis pilchardus 5.27 475 14.17 844  
Pagellus erythrinus 4.53 33 12.19 850  
Spondyliosoma cantharus 2.52 17 6.77  
Chelidonichthys obscurus 2.21 30 5.94  
Spicara elongatus 0.59 12 4.47 849  
Diploodus vulgaris 0.99 6 2.66 847  
Scomber scombrus 0.72 8 1.93  
Boops boops 0.41 6 1.09 846  
Merluccius merluccius 0.39 2 1.04 848  
Dentex gibbosus 0.27 2 0.73  
Schedophilus maculatus 0.25 4 0.68 845  
Solea vulgaris 0.17 2 0.47  
Microchirus boscani on 0.08 15 0.21  
Arnoglossus thori 0.04 10 0.10  
Dentex maroccanus 0.02 2 0.05  
  
Total 37.20 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 218  
DATE: 22/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 26°40.37  
start stop duration Lon W 14°9.69

TIME : 11:45:33 12:15:48 30.3 (min)  
LOG : 62.14 63.0 1.6  
DEPTH: 111 111  
BDEPTH: 111 111  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 300 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 143.07  
Caught/hour: 283.78

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Trachurus trachurus 104.33 2880 36.77 857  
Dentex vulgaris 63.07 2102 22.23 856  
Scomber scombrus 22.61 228 7.97 859  
Dentex macrocephalus 21.82 238 7.69  
Dentex macrocephalus mus 21.72 327 7.65 858  
Scomber japonicus 14.56 18 5.13 852  
Sphoeroides pachgaster 8.29 307 4.63 855  
Pagellus erythrinus 5.45 18 1.92 854  
Microchirus boscani on 2.98 496 1.05  
Merluccius merluccius 2.88 2 1.01 853  
Spondyliosoma cantharus 1.17 6 0.41  
Zenopsis conchifer 0.40 10 0.14  
Cepola pauciradiatus 0.40 10 0.14  
Arnoglossus thori 0.40 60 0.14  
Capros aper 0.30 89 0.10  
Centracanthus cirrus 0.20 30 0.07  
  
Total 283.78 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 219  
DATE: 22/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 26°42.24  
start stop duration Lon W 14°10.34

TIME : 13:13:33 13:43:46 30.1 (min)  
LOG : 67.24 68.81 1.6  
DEPTH: 312 358  
BDEPTH: 312 358  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 840 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 138.39  
Caught/hour: 276.32

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Myctophidae 124.19 35481 44.95  
Merluccius merluccius 55.67 82 20.15 861  
Dentex macrocephalus 43.53 180 15.75 863  
Zenopsis conchifer 37.82 10 13.69 862  
Dentex collettei 7.99 22 2.89  
Myctophidae 3.75 8 1.43  
Schedophilus ovalis 1.24 4 0.45  
Lepidopus caudatus 1.00 40 0.36  
Helicolenus dactylopterus 0.40 40 0.14  
Microchirus boscani on 0.20 40 0.07  
Muraenesox meluleri 0.20 80 0.07  
Chiropterus agassizii 0.20 20 0.07  
Chimaera picta 0.14 2 0.05  
  
Total 276.32 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 220  
DATE: 22/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 26°51.96  
start stop duration Lon W 13°47.19

TIME : 18:38:33 19:08:51 30.3 (min)  
LOG : 113.40 114.98 1.6  
DEPTH: 96 94  
BDEPTH: 96 94  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 240 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 243.42  
Caught/hour: 482.02

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Trachurus trachurus 159.05 5133 33.00 864  
Dentex vulgaris 157.47 1679 32.67 864  
Dentex macrocephalus 31.80 343 10.73 865  
Dentex macrocephalus mus 31.77 523 9.27 869  
Pagellus acarne 22.34 111 4.63 867  
Boops boops 6.65 174 1.38  
Millus surmuletus 6.50 48 1.35 868  
Ilyx coindetii 5.35 10 1.11  
Merluccius merluccius 2.26 2 0.47 866  
Sphoeroides pachgaster 2.16 8 0.47  
Scomber japonicus 2.06 63 0.43  
Zeus faber 1.54 4 0.32  
Loligo vulgaris 1.23 4 0.25  
Chelidonichthys obscurus 1.11 16 0.23  
Centracanthus cirrus 0.16 16 0.03  
  
Total 482.02 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 221  
DATE: 22/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 27°33.81  
start stop duration Lon W 13°06.24

TIME : 23:25:43 23:55:43 30.0 (min)  
LOG : 151.90 153.56 1.5  
DEPTH: 70 70  
BDEPTH: 70 70  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 190 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 49.08  
Caught/hour: 98.16

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Trachurus trachurus 38.88 1604 37.57 871  
Pagellus acarne 12.88 44 13.12 870  
Gobiidae 9.52 2380 9.70  
Merluccius senegalensis 6.52 32 6.64 873  
Chelidonichthys obscurus 6.44 152 6.56  
Sphoeroides roseus cantharus 3.24 20 3.30  
Alloclinus imperialis 3.20 576 3.14  
Ci tharus linguatula 3.08 308 3.14  
Octopus vulgaris 2.92 4 2.97  
Solea vulgaris 2.50 44 2.55  
Conger conger 2.40 24 2.44  
Microchirus boscani on 1.72 288 1.75  
Scorpaena apionus 1.56 72 1.59  
Dentex maculatus 1.44 116 1.66  
Pagellus bellottii 0.84 8 0.86 877  
Torpedo marmorata 0.72 2 0.73  
Sardinis pilchardus 0.58 2 0.59 876  
Capros aper 0.48 112 0.49  
Scomber scombrus 0.44 2 0.45 874  
Zeus faber 0.40 4 0.41 875  
Ophidion barbatum 0.16 8 0.16  
Lepidotrigla cadimani 0.08 12 0.08  
  
Total 98.16 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 222  
DATE: 23/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 27°6.32  
start stop duration Lon W 13°40.20

TIME : 01:14:17 01:44:19 30.0 (min)  
LOG : 161.55 163.10 1.6  
DEPTH: 106 104  
BDEPTH: 106 104  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 280 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 71.13  
Caught/hour: 142.12

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Trachurus trachurus 32.51 845 22.52 881  
Dentex macrourus 25.17 462 17.71 888  
Dentex macrocephalus 13.07 174 9.19 887  
Macrorhamphus scolopax 12.59 941 8.86 888  
Dentex angelensis 12.59 198 8.86 889  
Myctophidae 8.21 2188 5.78  
Spondyliosoma cantharus 6.31 30 4.30 887  
Microchirus gracilis 5.39 480 3.80 880  
Gnathophis mystax 5.03 96 3.54 884  
Ilyx coindetii 3.10 6 2.18 885  
Arnoglossus imperialis 2.46 408 1.73  
Pagellus acarne 2.10 12 1.48 884  
Schedophilus ovalis 1.68 6 1.18 883  
Ophidion barbatum 1.63 84 1.18 882  
Ci tharus linguatula 1.56 66 1.10 881  
Zenopsis conchifer 1.48 16 1.04 886  
Dentex gibbosus 1.36 42 0.96 885  
Zeus faber 1.32 12 0.93 880  
Sphoeroides pachgaster 1.10 4 0.77 883  
Microchirus boscani on 0.96 138 0.67 882  
Scorpaena scutulatus 0.86 6 0.42 881  
Coprus apodus 0.56 4 0.39 882  
Merluccius senegalensis 0.38 102 0.27 883  
Scyliorhinus canicula 0.30 2 0.21 881  
Lepidopus caudatus 0.30 6 0.21 880  
Trachurus picturatus 0.18 6 0.13 883  
Glossanodon telologus 0.12 18 0.08 880  
Muraenesox meleagris 0.12 60 0.08 880  
  
Total 142.12 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 223  
DATE: 23/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 27°23.53  
start stop duration Lon W 13°39.01

TIME : 10:07:17 10:28:08 20.9 (min)  
LOG : 457.50 458.54 1.1  
DEPTH: 103 105  
BDEPTH: 103 105  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 250 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 2313.64  
Caught/hour: 6657.96

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Trachurus picturatus 3127.02 125079 46.97 890  
Scomber japonicus 1917.87 73885 28.81 891  
Macrorhamphus gracilis 912.95 165954 13.71 884  
Sphoeroides pachgaster 253.63 53177 3.14 883  
Macrolamphus scolopax 213.20 22858 3.21 881  
Boops boops 85.21 947 1.28 886  
Pagellus acarne 50.04 271 0.75 895  
Dentex macrocephalus 43.28 1217 0.65 894  
Dentex macrocephalus 22.99 406 0.35 893  
Zenopsis conchifer 14.88 135 0.22 892  
Zeus faber 7.42 3 0.11 891  
Octopus vulgaris 3.61 3 0.08 890  
Microchirus boscani on 1.35 135 0.02 890  
  
Total 6657.96 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 224  
DATE: 23/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 27°19.16  
start stop duration Lon W 13°25.60

TIME : 12:25:52 12:55:56 30.1 (min)  
LOG : 474.40 475.96 1.6  
DEPTH: 31 30  
BDEPTH: 31 30  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 340.08  
Caught/hour: 679.58

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP  
weight numbers  
Sardinis pilchardus 576.26 35804 84.92 897  
Trachurus trachurus 69.24 6708 10.20 898  
Scorpaena notata 9.98 80 1.47 896  
Chelidonichthys obscurus 7.98 80 1.15 895  
Loligo vulgaris 4.33 68 0.64 905  
Octopus vulgaris 4.31 6 0.64 904  
Scorpaena notata 4.00 20 0.21 903  
Scomber japonicus 0.88 2 0.13 902  
Pagellus acarne 0.80 100 0.12 901  
Engyprosopon senegalensis 0.82 60 0.12 902  
Dentex gibbosus 0.58 2 0.09 904  
Merluccius senegalensis 0.58 4 0.09 899  
Ci tharus linguatula 0.40 20 0.06 903  
Arnoglossus thori 0.40 40 0.06 906  
Microchirus boscani on 0.20 20 0.03 903  
Zenopsis conchifer 0.20 60 0.03 900  
Gobiidae 0.18 2 0.03 900  
Merluccius merluccius 0.12 4 0.02 902  
Diplotaxis cuneata 0.12 2 0.02 902  
Callionymus tyra 0.12 4 0.02 902  
  
Total 678.58 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 225 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 27°37.13 Lon W 13°16.17  
TIME : 15:34:10 16:04:44 30.6 (min)  
LOG : 496.7 498.15 1.7  
DEPTH: 32 32  
BDEPTH: 32 32  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 120 m Speed: 3.3 kn  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 747.18 Catch/hour: 1466.02

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
J E L L Y F I S H	488.20 51	33.30		
Sardina pilchardus	433.62 25073	29.58	909	
Trachurus trachurus	403.01 47749	27.49		
Scomber scombrus	59.43 332	4.05		
Diplodus bellottii	42.34 816	2.89	907	
Trachinus encrasicholus	31.41 1862	1.74	908	
Trachurus trecae	10.97 26	0.75	910	
Merluccius senegalensis	3.36 29	0.23	906	
GOBLIDAE	1.79 638	0.12		
Loligo vulgaris	1.45 20	0.10	911	
Dicologlossa cuneata	0.77 26	0.05		
Citharus linguatula	0.26 51	0.02		
Merluccius merluccius	0.18 2	0.01		
Trachinus draco	0.16 2	0.01		
Conger conger	0.10 2	0.01		
Total	1466.02	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 229 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°1.85 Lon W 12°41.57  
TIME : 09:59:04 10:29:31 30.5 (min)  
LOG : 599.93 600.81 1.8  
DEPTH: 39 42  
BDEPTH: 39 42  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m Speed: 3.5 kn  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 142.02 Catch/hour: 279.84

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Trachurus trachurus	112.08 7176	40.95	931	
Sardina pilchardus	90.92 6739	32.49	932	
Scomber japonicus	43.51 343	15.55	930	
Spondylis canthus	27.90 189	9.97		
J E L L Y F I S H	3.07 177	1.10		
Gobiidae	1.42 177	0.51		
Dicologlossa cuneata	0.59 12	0.21		
Merluccius merluccius	0.34 12	0.08		
Microchirus boscana	0.12 12	0.04		
Total	279.84	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 230 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°9.36 Lon W 12°48.14  
TIME : 11:58:38 12:29:08 30.5 (min)  
LOG : 611.42 612.97 1.6  
DEPTH: 71 71  
BDEPTH: 71 71  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 190 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 89.44 Catch/hour: 175.89

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Trachurus trachurus	154.97 5589	88.10	938	
Spondylis canthus	5.51 28	2.85		
Scomber japonicus	3.17 98	1.80	935	
Pagellus bellottii	2.85 12	1.62	934	
Zeus faber	2.67 14	1.52	933	
Pagellus erythrinus	2.08 14	1.19	937	
Citharus linguatula	1.38 39	0.78		
Trachurus picturatus	0.98 29	0.56		
Merluccius merluccius	0.54 4	0.48	936	
Echelus myrus	0.83 2	0.47		
Chelidonichthys obscurus	0.51 8	0.29		
Arnoglossus imperialis	0.20 29	0.11		
Dentex maroccanus	0.16 6	0.09		
Dentex angelensis	0.14 2	0.08		
Microchirus boscana	0.10 20	0.06		
Total	175.89	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 231 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°19.78 Lon W 13°0.02  
TIME : 14:38:41 15:09:16 30.6 (min)  
LOG : 629.44 630.99 1.6  
DEPTH: 108 108  
BDEPTH: 108 108  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 270 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 5352.50 Catch/hour: 10498.53

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	7345.54 1204805	69.97	941	
Trachurus trachurus	2098.73 172605	19.99		
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	343.22 4503	3.27	939	
Scomber japonicus	233.22 168672			
Trachurus picturatus	220.66 12749	2.10	940	
Dentex angelensis	73.55 981	0.70	942	
Centracanthus cirrus	73.55 6375	0.70	943	
Total	10498.53	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 232 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°39.44 Lon W 12°51.80  
TIME : 18:31:55 19:02:47 30.9 (min)  
LOG : 634.61 656.37 1.8  
DEPTH: 347 353  
BDEPTH: 347 353  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 800 m Speed: 3.4 kn  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 43.01 Catch/hour: 83.59

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Myctophidae	45.97 15320	54.99		
Merluccius merluccius	9.37 76	11.21		
Trachurus trachurus	8.16 72	9.77	944	
Zenopsis conchifer	7.31 10	8.74	945	
Zebroid leucopleura	3.50 22	4.19		
Parapeneus longirostris	3.30 480	3.95		
Hemifex macrophthalmus	1.63 10	1.95		
Plesioponka ensis	1.26 593	1.51		
Schedophilus ovalis	0.99 4	1.19		
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	0.53 58	0.64		
Ceratoscopelus apertus	0.53 49	0.64		
Ceratias coelorhincus	0.49 4	0.52		
Cyttopsis rosea	0.19 14	0.23		
Plesioponka heterocarpus	0.15 286	0.17		
Lepidopus caudatus	0.15 10	0.17		
Synagrops microlepis	0.10 33	0.12		
Helicolenus dactylopterus, juvenile	0.05 4	0.06		
GONOSTOMATIDAE				
Total	83.59	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 228 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 27°55.95 Lon W 13°4.89  
TIME : 05:27:17 05:57:36 30.3 (min)  
LOG : 569.80 571.85 1.8  
DEPTH: 47 47  
BDEPTH: 47 47  
Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m Speed: 3.5 kn  
Sorted : 0 Total catch: 71.14 Catch/hour: 140.78

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
	weight numbers			
Trachurus trachurus	77.97 6679	55.38	924	
Loligo vulgaris	12.63 49	8.97	929	
Sardina pilchardus	8.63 129	6.13	926	
Alloteuthis africana	8.55 693	6.07		
Seripis orbita guyana	6.43 53	4.57		
MYCTOPHIDA	6.08 3042	4.42		
Scomber scombrus	6.68 42	4.03	925	
Chelidonichthys obscurus	5.01 57	3.56		
Pagellus acarne	2.93 8	2.08		
Octopus vulgaris	1.60 2	1.14	927	
Echelus myrus	1.54 18	1.10		
Microcetes sp.	0.93 24	0.66		
Thamnaconus sp.	0.67 4	0.48		
Pagellus erythrinus	0.59 6	0.42	928	
Spondylis canthus	0.57 18	0.41		
Citharus linguatula	0.53 30	0.38		
Loligo vulgaris, juvenile	0.30 129	0.21		
Chelidonichthys gabonensis	0.08 2	0.06		
Ophiion barbatum	0.06 2	0.04		
Total	140.78	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 233  
 DATE: 29/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°31.23  
 start stop duration Lon W 12°48.46  
 TIME : 20:47:08 21:17:44 30.6 (min)  
 LOG : 668.50 669.83 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 124 124  
 BDEPTH: 124 124  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 320 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 70.35 Catch/hour: 137.94

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	48.47	5588	35.14		
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	15.88	1176	11.51		
Dentex maroccanaus	14.47	235	10.49	948	
Zeus faber	13.29	14	9.64		
Illlex coindetii	5.73	24	4.15		
Trachurus declivis	5.09	24	3.67	947	
Trachurus trachurus	5.59	212	3.33	946	
Scorpaena angolensis	4.27	4	3.10		
Raja mirabilis	4.20	14	3.04		
Dentex macropterus	3.53	59	2.56	949	
Chelidonichthys obscurus	3.29	182	2.39		
Centracanthus cirrurus	3.18	229	2.30		
Trachinus picturatus	2.94	12	2.3		
Ophidion barbatum	2.90	129	1.45		
Arnoglossus imperialis	1.24	176	0.90		
Zenopsis conchifer	1.06	4	0.77		
Pagellus acarne	1.06	6	0.77		
Dentex angelensis	0.80	6	0.58		
Citharus linguatula	0.71	59	0.51		
Trachinus draco	0.65	6	0.47		
Pagellus erythrinus	0.59	4	0.43		
Trachinus pelagicus	0.53	12	0.38		
Microchirus frecheki	0.24	6	0.17		
Microchirus boscani	0.18	41	0.13		
Total		137.94		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 236  
 DATE: 30/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°28.10  
 start stop duration Lon W 12°13.50  
 TIME : 08:32:52 09:03:10 30.3 (min)  
 LOG : 753.51 755.41 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 91 89  
 BDEPTH: 91 89  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 225 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 560.13 Catch/hour: 1109.17

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Engraulis encrasicolus	715.60	48798	64.52	967	
Trachurus trachurus	291.96	17871	26.32	972	
Scomber japonicus	57.94	1947	5.22		
Octopus vulgaris	7.37	4	0.66		
Zeus faber	6.89	36	0.62		
Merluccius merluccius	6.36	61	0.57	970	
Sepia officinalis	4.48	30	0.40	973	
Citharus linguatula	4.20	6	0.38		
Dentex maroccanaus	3.39	263	0.31		
Dentex angelensis	2.20	24	0.20	968	
Raja mirabilis	1.56	8	0.14	969	
Spondylis cantharus	1.50	12	0.14		
Loligo vulgaris	1.43	6	0.13		
Zenopsis conchifer	1.03	6	0.09		
Microchirus boscani	0.75	188	0.07		
Pagellus erythrinus	0.67	2	0.06	971	
Arnoglossus imperialis	0.38	75	0.03		
Serranus cabrilla	0.10	2	0.01		
Callionymus maculatus	0.02	2	0.00		
Total		1109.17		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 237  
 DATE: 30/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°43.29  
 start stop duration Lon W 12°30.32  
 TIME : 13:58:06 14:29:16 31.0 (min)  
 LOG : 784.44 786.04 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 132 132  
 BDEPTH: 132 132  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 340 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 148.84 Catch/hour: 148.84

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	126.89	36250	85.26		
Sphoeroides pacificaster	6.74	4	4.53		
Citharus linguatula	2.93	262	1.97		
Microchirus boscani	2.93	647	1.97		
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	2.77	462	1.96		
Illex coindetii	2.62	8	1.76		
Arnoglossus imperialis	1.39	185	0.93		
Zeus faber	1.35	4	0.91	974	
Dentex maroccanaus	0.38	13	0.26		
Lepidotrigla cadmani	0.31	31	0.21		
Loligo vulgaris	0.27	2	0.18		
Trachinus pelagicus	0.15	15	0.10		
Trachurus picturatus	0.12	6	0.08	976	
Total		148.84		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 238  
 DATE: 30/06/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°48.31  
 start stop duration Lon W 12°32.12  
 TIME : 15:50:24 16:21:22 31.0 (min)  
 LOG : 791.74 793.35 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 338 325  
 BDEPTH: 338 325  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 800 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 203.89 Catch/hour: 203.89

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Merluccius merluccius	97.80	82	47.97	977	
Peristedion setigerum	36.89	922	18.99		
Plesiophis heterocarpus	16.44	992	8.21		
Zenopsis conchifer	12.32	8	6.04		
Trachurus trachurus	10.00	136	4.90	978	
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	5.97	1209	2.93		
Parapenaeus longirostris	5.73	1589	2.81		
Chiropterus atlanticus	5.19	480	2.55		
Lepidotrigla caudatus	4.39	101	2.20		
Zelotes leptolepis	1.88	101	0.91		
Capsus apodus	1.32	209	0.85		
Helicolenus dactylopterus	1.24	31	0.61		
Zeus faber	1.16	6	0.57		
Schedophilus ovalis	0.81	4	0.40		
Dentex macropterus	0.54	2	0.27		
Regalecus glesne	0.50	2	0.25		
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	0.39	82	0.39		
Synchirus phaeotomus	0.23	15	0.11		
Peristedion cataphractum	0.15	39	0.08		
Citharus linguatula	0.15	23	0.08		
Helicolenus dactylopterus, juvenile	0.08	15	0.04		
Synagrops microlepis	0.08	8	0.04		
Amphiglossus imberbis	0.08	15	0.04		
Muraenellus mulheri	0.08	62	0.04		
Trachurus picturatus	0.08	2	0.04		
Total		203.89		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 239  
 DATE: 01/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 28°36.65  
 start stop duration Lon W 11°57.72  
 TIME : 00:27:35 00:57:56 30.4 (min)  
 LOG : 843.67 845.20 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 75 73  
 BDEPTH: 75 73  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 210 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 193.54 Catch/hour: 193.54

SPECIES	WEIGHT	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Trachurus trachurus	100.82	6554	52.09	980	
Engyprosopon encrasicolus	37.44	220	19.55		
Trachinus draco	24.20	605	12.50		
Trachinus pelagicus	10.32	427	5.33		
Arnoglossus thori	5.46	676	2.82		
Microchirus boscani	3.32	415	1.72		
Scomber japonicus	1.90	47	0.98	981	
Chelidonichthys obscurus	1.78	36	0.92		
Urophycis tenuis	1.26	12	0.56		
JELLIFISHES	1.24	83	0.80		
Torpedo marmorata	1.46	4	0.76		
Citharus linguatula	0.95	24	0.49		
Gnathopis mystax	0.91	14	0.47		
Solea vulgaris	0.47	8	0.25		
Leptoclinides cadmani	0.24	12	0.12		
Ophidion barbatum	0.24	12	0.12		
Raja mirabilis	0.24	2	0.12		
Peristedion cataphractum	0.12	12	0.06		
Microchirus ocellatus	0.08	4	0.04		
Total		193.54		100.00	







R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 270	Lat N 32°59'.40	Long W 8°55'.94
DATE : 08/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat start stop duration	30.2 (min)	
TIME : 12:57:35	13:27:49	Purpose : 3		
LOG : 1966.87	1968.51	Region : 1100		
FDEPTH: 97	96	Gear cond. : 0		
BDEPTH: 97	96	Validity : 0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 260 m	Speed : 3.3 kn		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 220.77	Catch/hour: 438.18		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	
Trachurus trachurus	326.46 6280	74.50	1074	
Merluccius merluccius	35.73 699	8.15	1075	
Scomber japonicus	30.01 286	6.85	1077	
Pagellus acarne	24.69 64	5.63	1076	
Zeus faber	1.64 4	1.74		
Engraulis encrasicolus	6.59 278	1.50		
Gobiidae	3.11 1508	0.78		
Chelidonichthys obscurus	1.75 8	0.40		
Conger conger	1.67 32	0.38		
Lepidopodus caudatus	0.24 8	0.05		
Total	438.18	100.00		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 275	Lat N 33°31'.67	Long W 8°30'.56
DATE : 08/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat start stop duration	28.1 (min)	
TIME : 08:22:15	08:59:18	Purpose : 3		
LOG : 2086.04	2087.44	Region : 1100		
FDEPTH: 108	109	Gear cond. : 0		
BDEPTH: 108	109	Validity : 0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 270 m	Speed : 3.0 kn		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 436.95	Catch/hour: 934.65		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	805.86 47076	86.22		
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	39.98 2336	4.28		
Trachurus trachurus	27.85 359	2.98	1086	
Lepidopodus caudatus	16.21 41	1.73		
Merluccius merluccius	10.67 81	1.14	1085	
Octopus vulgaris	8.47 4	0.91		
Zeus faber	5.90 6	0.63		
Pagellus acarne	5.80 17	0.62	1084	
Sardina pilchardus	4.49 90	0.48		
Boops boops	4.49 45	0.48		
Mallotus surmuletus	2.05 11	0.22		
Raja asterias	1.59 2	0.17		
Ophichthus barbatum	0.45 45	0.05		
Gobiidae	0.45 180	0.05		
Zenopsis conchifer	0.41 2	0.04		
Total	934.65	100.00		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 271	Lat N 33°16'.42	Long W 8°40'.97
DATE : 08/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat start stop duration	31.3 (min)	
TIME : 18:05:17	18:36:33	Purpose : 3		
LOG : 2030.20	2004.82	Region : 1100		
FDEPTH: 96	100	Gear cond. : 0		
BDEPTH: 96	100	Validity : 0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 250 m	Speed : 3.1 kn		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 22.04	Catch/hour: 42.29		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	
Merluccius merluccius	17.19 79	40.66	1078	
Trachurus trachurus	12.24 656	28.95		
Merluccius merluccius	2.49 107	5.90	1079	
Conger conger	1.92 8	4.54		
Pagellus acarne	1.88 4	4.45		
Parapercis longirostris	1.61 269	3.80		
Aphia minuta	1.59 729	3.77		
Lepidopodus caudatus	1.30 19	3.09		
Umbrinacanarensis	0.67 2	1.59		
Gobiidae	0.61 272	1.45		
Trachurus picturatus	0.42 6	1.00		
Citharus linguatula	0.33 15	0.77		
Arnoglossus laterna	0.02 10	0.05		
Total	42.29	100.00		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 272	Lat N 33°20'.97	Long W 8°54'.85
DATE : 08/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat start stop duration	30.9 (min)	
TIME : 21:44:18	22:14:11	Purpose : 3		
LOG : 2021.93	2023.55	Region : 1100		
FDEPTH: 158	159	Gear cond. : 0		
BDEPTH: 158	159	Validity : 0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 380 m	Speed : 3.3 kn		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 80.93	Catch/hour: 162.51		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	
Centracanthus cirrus	100.60 1783	61.91		
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	21.34 1153	14.98		
Conger conger	11.75 343	7.23		
Trachurus trachurus	4.88 48	3.00		
Pagellus acarne	4.64 18	2.85		
Sphoeroides pachaster	4.38 4	2.69		
Mallotus surmuletus	2.89 30	1.78		
Merluccius merluccius	1.75 8	1.08		
Macrourus culiculus	1.69 84	1.04		
Arnoglossus imperialis	1.51 157	0.93		
Trachinus draco	0.90 30	0.56		
Capros aper	0.90 96	0.56		
Citharus linguatula	0.78 88	0.48		
Lepidopodus caudatus	0.78 4	0.48		
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	0.60 205	0.37		
Micromesistius australis	0.12 18	0.07		
Total	162.51	100.00		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 273	Lat N 33°23'.83	Long W 8°57'.15
DATE : 08/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat start stop duration	30.0 (min)	
TIME : 23:47:12	00:17:13	Purpose : 3		
LOG : 2032.96	2034.49	Region : 1100		
FDEPTH: 211	210	Gear cond. : 0		
BDEPTH: 211	210	Validity : 0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 560 m	Speed : 3.0 kn		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 32.46	Catch/hour: 64.88		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	
Capros aper	22.78 899	35.12		
Lophius budegassa	8.95 2	13.80		
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	7.55 7195	11.65		
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	5.40 38	8.32		
Trachurus trachurus	5.56 1139	7.02		
Helicolenus dactylopterus	4.50 42	6.93		
Raja miraletus	3.96 36	6.10		
Chelidonichthys cuculus	2.72 12	4.19		
Raja asterias	2.34 66	3.60		
Citharus linguatula	1.00 36	1.54		
Argentinas spryana	0.90 36	1.39		
Total	64.90	100.03		
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 274	Lat N 33°38'.38	Long W 8°42'.10
DATE : 09/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat start stop duration	30.4 (min)	
TIME : 05:57:11	06:27:32	Purpose : 3		
LOG : 2069.74	2071.31	Region : 1100		
FDEPTH: 355	359	Gear cond. : 0		
BDEPTH: 355	359	Validity : 0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 700 m	Speed : 3.1 kn		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 142.92	Catch/hour: 282.54		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR weight numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	
Lepidopodus caudatus	252.89 967	89.50		
Merluccius merluccius	14.31 2222	5.07	1083	
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	4.41 348	1.56		
Macrourus culiculus	3.44 36	1.15		
Trachurus picturatus	2.61 6	0.92	1082	
Argentinas spryana	1.56 117	0.55		
Conger conger	1.44 2	0.51		
Trachurus trachurus	1.42 4	0.50	1081	
Mallotus surmuletus	0.38 2	0.13		
Capros aper	0.18 53	0.09		
Synchiropus phaeon	0.02 4	0.01		
Triopterus minutus	0.02 4	0.01		
Peristedion cataphractum	0.02 12	0.01		
Pontinus kuhlii	0.02 2	0.01		
Argentinas spryana	0.00 0	0.00		
Total	282.54	100.00		



R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 287  
 DATE: 10/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°7.71  
 start stop duration Lon W 7°33.04  
 TIME : 21:51:30 22:22:02 30.5 (min)  
 LOG : 2303.26 2304.82 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 263 262  
 BDEPTH: 263 262  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 650 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 10.13 Catch/hour: 19.90

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
J E L L Y F I S H				
Conger conger	8.68	743	33.57	
Lepidopus caudatus	3.95	104	19.85	
Parapeneus longirostris	2.95	22	14.81	
Trachurus trachurus	2.06	222	10.38	
Ilex coindetii	1.43	8	7.21	
Carpinus aper	0.97	73	4.90	
Muraenidae	0.79	128	3.65	
Merluccius merluccius	0.69	216	1.97	
Zeus faber	0.28	2	1.38	
Scomber japonicus	0.16	2	0.79	
Gobiidae	0.12	2	0.59	
Micromesistius boscanus	0.06	118	0.30	
Tripterus minutus	0.04	14	0.20	
Histiophorus dactylopterus	0.04	16	0.20	
Lophius sp.	0.02	18	0.10	
Total		19.90	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 288  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°12.79  
 start stop duration Lon W 7°35.54  
 TIME : 00:16:24 00:46:33 30.0 (min)  
 LOG : 2314.65 2316.0 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 573 587  
 BDEPTH: 573 587  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1250 m Speed: 8.0 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 16.36 Catch/hour: 32.72

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Hoplostethus mediterraneus	8.66	280	26.47	
Helicolenus dactylopterus	7.54	28	23.04	
Lampanyctus sp.	3.48	260	10.64	
Galeus melastomus	2.88	20	8.80	
Merluccius merluccius	2.30	4	7.89	
Phycis blennoides	0.98	2	7.03	
Lepidopus caudatus	0.94	270	2.97	
Muraenidae	0.72	2	2.20	
Micromesistius poutassou	0.64	52	1.96	
J E L L Y F I S H				
Nezumia aequalis	0.54	26	1.65	
Cytopsis rosea	0.16	2	0.49	
Hymenocephalus italicus	0.14	26	0.43	
Eponimus telopeltis	0.14	2	0.43	
Capros aper	0.02	8	0.06	
Total		32.72	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 289  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°17.23  
 start stop duration Lon W 7°12.14  
 TIME : 06:25:04 06:56:12 31.1 (min)  
 LOG : 2363.68 2365.00 1.3  
 FDEPTH: 508 508  
 BDEPTH: 508 506  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 900 m Speed: 2.5 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 15.89 Catch/hour: 30.63

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Pasiphae sp.	19.58	13008	63.94	
Ceratoscopelus sp.	1.77	2857	11.01	
Merluccius merluccius	1.62	4	5.29	
Ilex coindetii	1.58	4	5.16	
Lampanyctus sp.	1.56	116	5.10	
Coelorinchus coelorrhincus	0.50	42	1.64	
Hoplostethus mediterraneus	0.48	42	1.57	
Lophius pectoralis	0.39	2	1.26	
Schæferichthys schaefferi	0.39	6	1.26	
Stomias boas	0.39	4	1.26	
Lepidopus caudatus	0.31	4	1.01	
Tripterus minutus	0.19	10	0.63	
Malacocephalus laevis	0.19	31	0.63	
Conger conger	0.08	4	0.25	
Plastic bags	0.00	2	0.00	
Total		30.63	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 290  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°16.03  
 start stop duration Lon W 7°7.53  
 TIME : 07:55:30 08:26:44 31.2 (min)  
 LOG : 2370.05 2371.70 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 351 346  
 BDEPTH: 351 346  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 750 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 36.07 Catch/hour: 69.30

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Merluccius merluccius	34.77	3539	50.18	
Ceratoscopelus sp.	8.68	3539	17.72	
Parapeneus longirostris	8.63	828	12.45	
Lampanyctus sp.	4.92	999	7.10	
Tripterus minutus	3.84	1295	5.54	
Lepidopus caudatus	1.69	4	2.44	
Hoplostethus mediterraneus	1.17	484	1.69	
Helicolenus dactylopterus, juvenile	0.92	96	1.33	
Synodus phaeon	0.48	98	0.69	
Cytopsis rosea	0.38	38	0.55	
Malacocephalus laevis	0.21	44	0.30	
Total		69.30	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 291  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°13.88  
 start stop duration Lon W 7°5.99  
 TIME : 09:30:03 10:00:48 30.7 (min)  
 LOG : 2376.39 2377.69 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 180 182  
 BDEPTH: 180 182  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 450 m Speed: 3.1 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 92.96 Catch/hour: 181.44

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Macrohamphus acolopax	12.36	33642	67.99	
Merluccius merluccius	49.66	1671	27.37	
Sphoeroides pacificus	2.89	8	1.59	
Conger conger	1.87	8	1.03	
Lepidopus caudatus	1.48	47	0.82	
Trachurus picturatus	0.94	8	0.52	
Trachurus trachurus	0.23	62	0.13	
Capros aper	0.08	8	0.04	
Argentinas sphyraena				
Total		181.44	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 292  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°6.04  
 start stop duration Lon W 6°52.24  
 TIME : 12:17:54 12:47:57 30.7 (min)  
 LOG : 2396.11 2397.69 1.6  
 FDEPTH: 87 87  
 BDEPTH: 87 87  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 240 m Speed: 3.2 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 138.94 Catch/hour: 277.42

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Trachurus trachurus	22.63	9638	79.89	1125
Merluccius merluccius	28.05	1895	10.11	1124
Scomber japonicus	11.26	126	4.06	1126
Engraulis encrasicolus	10.72	539	3.66	
Aphiania minuta	2.88	1827	1.04	
Citharus linguatula	1.74	72	0.63	
Gobiidae	0.90	343	0.32	
Conger conger	0.24	6	0.09	
Total		277.42	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 293  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°21.82  
 start stop duration Lon W 6°38.71  
 TIME : 15:32:27 16:03:45 31.3 (min)  
 LOG : 2423.34 2425.34 1.8  
 FDEPTH: 31 34  
 BDEPTH: 31 34  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 130 m Speed: 3.4 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 342.43 Catch/hour: 656.42

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Polyibius hensolii	37.48	28221	57.81	
Scomber japonicus	93.28	1984	14.21	
Merluccius merluccius	74.70	2657	11.38	
Trachurus trachurus	44.82	2590	6.83	
Loligo vulgaris	33.03	2066	5.03	
Sardinops sagax	30.46	1294	4.64	
Trachinus draco	0.33	8	0.05	
Zeus faber	0.33	50	0.05	
Total		656.42	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 294  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°25.65  
 start stop duration Lon W 6°41.82  
 TIME : 19:44:31 20:15:10 30.7 (min)  
 LOG : 2437.87 2439.41 1.5  
 FDEPTH: 65 63  
 BDEPTH: 65 63  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 180 m Speed: 3.0 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 16.00 Catch/hour: 31.49

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Merluccius merluccius	21.60	1479	68.61	
Squilla mantis	3.99	157	12.68	
Aphiania minuta	1.86	1188	5.90	
Conger conger	1.10	8	3.48	
Arnoglossus imperialis	0.86	18	2.73	
Gobiidae	0.68	184	2.18	
Chelidonichthys obscurus	0.43	4	1.37	
Zerion pectinatum	0.22	8	0.88	
Cepola macropteralma	0.20	10	0.62	
Trachurus trachurus	0.14	10	0.44	
Tripterus luscus	0.08	2	0.25	
Scorpaena scrofa	0.06	2	0.12	
Lepidopus caudatus	0.04	2	0.12	
Citharus linguatula	0.02	12	0.06	
Capros aper	0.02	8	0.06	
Total		31.49	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY: 2012404 STATION: 295  
 DATE: 11/07/2012 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 34°28.88  
 start stop duration Lon W 6°45.85  
 TIME : 22:38:06 23:08:58 30.9 (min)  
 LOG : 2448.51 2450.51 1.7  
 FDEPTH: 101 101  
 BDEPTH: 101 101  
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 260 m Speed: 3.4 kn  
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 28.14 Catch/hour: 54.69

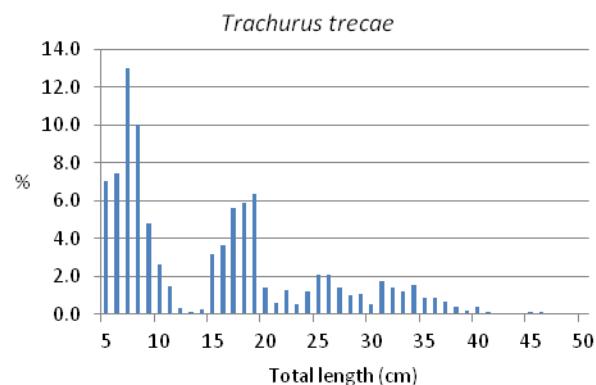
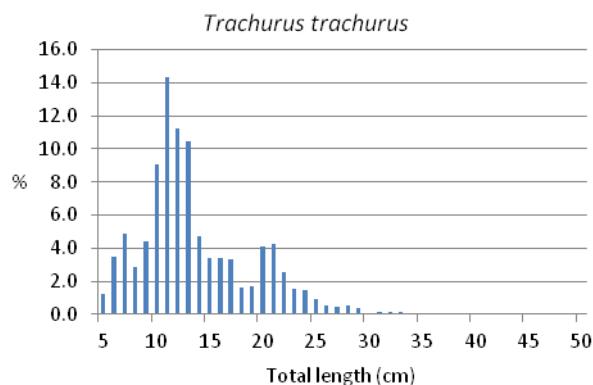
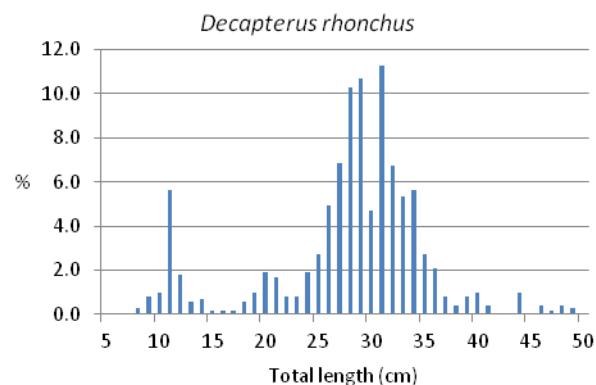
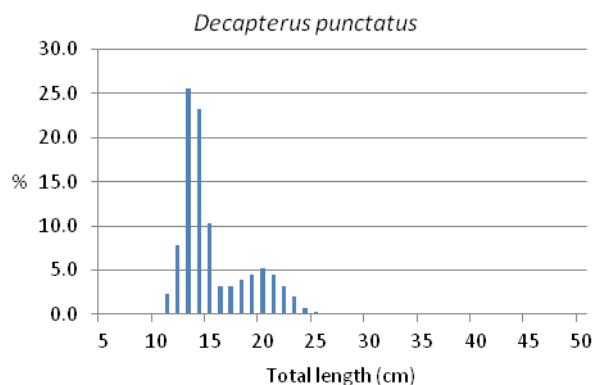
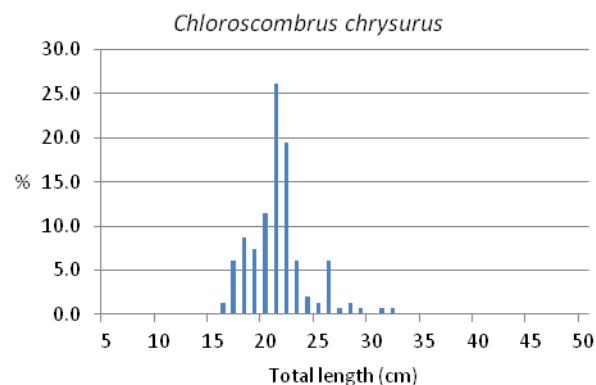
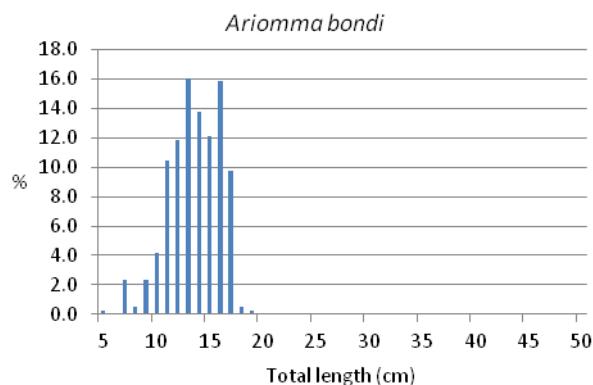
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT.	C	SAMP
Merluccius merluccius	30.71	1650	56.15	1127
Parapeneus longirostris	12.39	681	23.63	
Aphiania minuta	3.89	257	7.11	
Conger conger	3.54	27	6.47	
Gobiidae	0.95	1827	1.74	
Squilla mantis	0.87	19	1.60	
Citharus linguatula	0.82	31	1.49	
Campogramma glaycos	0.66	2	1.21	
Tripterus luscus	0.17	8	0.32	
Lophius budegassa	0.14	2	0.25	
Cepola macropteralma	0.02	2	0.04	
Total		54.69	100.00	

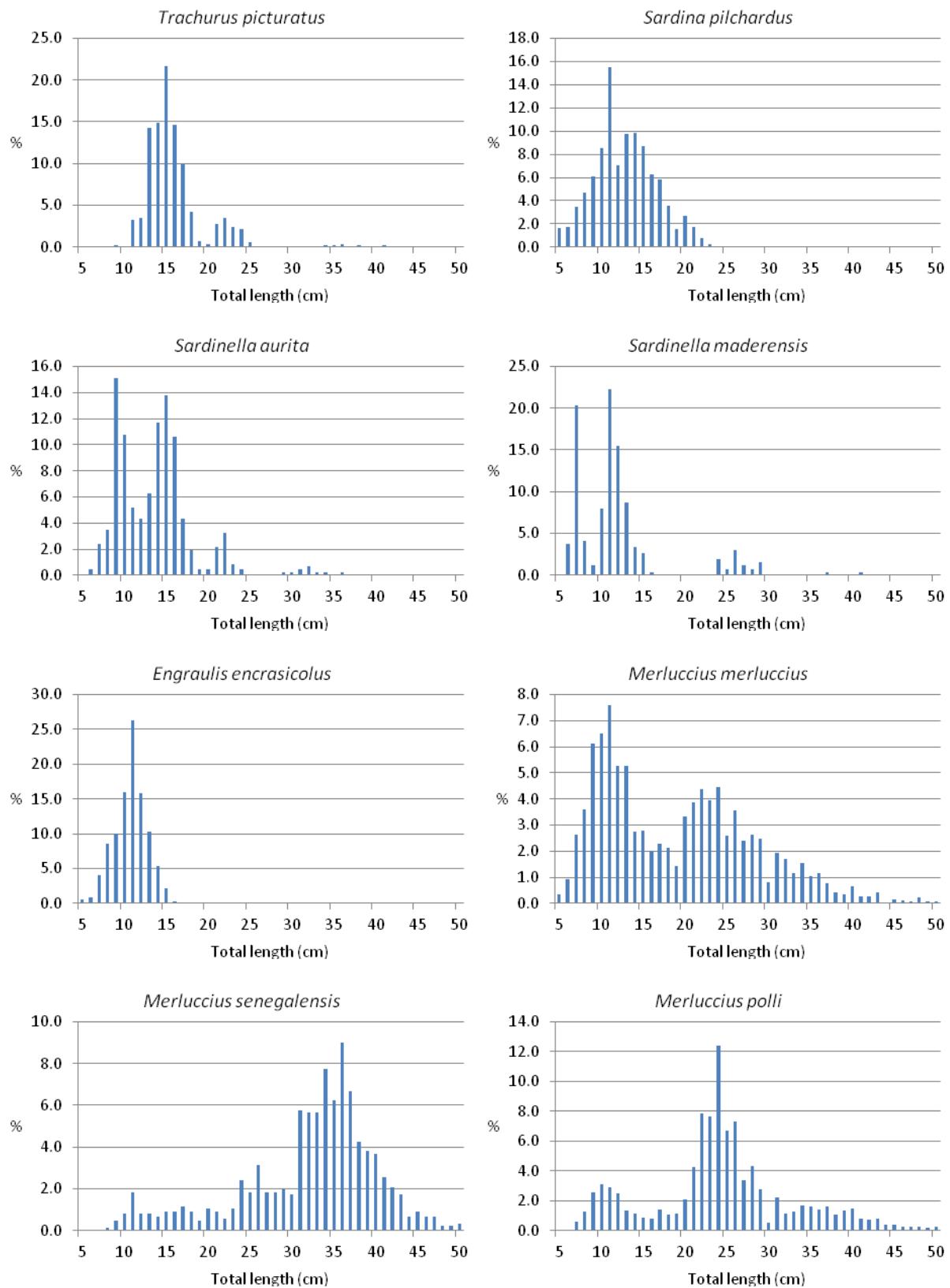
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 296	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 301		
DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat N 34°30.98	DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°3.53		
start stop duration		Lon W 6°53.20	start stop duration	Lon W 6°15.22		
TIME : 00:54:47 01:25:31	30.7 (min)	Purpose : 3	TIME : 19:50:30 20:20:30	30.0 (min)		
LOG : 2464.13	2464.94	Region : 1100	LOG : 2579.98	2581.61		
FDEPTH: 208	207	Gear cond. : 0	FDEPTH: 44	47		
BDEPTH: 208	207	Validity : 0	BDEPTH: 44	47		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 550 m	Speed : 3.5 kn	Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 150 m		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 14.57	Catch/hour: 28.44	Sorted : 0	Total catch: 70.59		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Parapenaeus longirostris	wei ght numbers			weight numbers		
Myctophidae sp. silver	8.29	1171	32.67	10.79	5678	53.63
Merluccius merluccius	6.28	1823	22.10	10.60	126	7.51
Trachurus trachurus	4.51	33	15.85	9.64	128	6.83
Trachurus picturatus	3.59	49	12.63	8.28	126	5.86
Conger conger	1.37	47	4.80	5.96	212	4.22
Conger japonicus colus	0.94	2	3.29	5.72	2	4.05
Scomber japonicus	0.84	33	2.95	5.29	36	3.73
Ilievica colletetii	0.47	6	1.65	4.68	102	3.41
Maurolicus muelleri	0.45	2	1.58	3.34	116	2.37
Lepidopus caudatus	0.35	390	1.24	3.00	24	2.12
Gobiidae	0.21	4	0.75	2.00	40	1.42
Squilla mantis	0.08	29	0.27	1.98	10	1.40
	0.06	2	0.21	1.46	158	1.03
Total	28.44	100.00		1.39	6	0.6
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 297	R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 302	
DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat N 34°53.13	DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4	POSITION: Lat N 35°2.10	
start stop duration		Lon W 6°44.08	start stop duration	Lon W 6°15.85		
TIME : 09:18:23 09:45:33	31.2 (min)	Purpose : 3	TIME : 21:00:48 21:35:36	34.8 (min)		
LOG : 2514.45	2516.00	Region : 1100	LOG : 2583.19	2585.43		
FDEPTH: 239	242	Gear cond. : 0	FDEPTH: 48	40		
BDEPTH: 239	242	Validity : 0	BDEPTH: 0	0		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 550 m	Speed : 3.0 kn	Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 110 m		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 33.19	Catch/hour: 63.89	Sorted : 0	Total catch: 30.95		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Lepidopus caudatus	wei ght numbers			weight numbers		
Parapenaeus longirostris	28.87	510	45.19	45.62	4921	85.49
Trachurus trachurus	18.77	2133	29.38	2.52	126	4.72
Merluccius merluccius	6.12	23	9.58	2.50	52	4.68
Myctophidae sp. silver	3.12	65	4.88	1.74	3	3.26
Gobiidae	3.00	433	4.70	0.93	14	1.74
Pasiphae sp.	0.87	102	1.36	0.05	2	0.10
Lophius budegassa	0.71	111	1.11			
J E L L Y F I S H	0.52	29	0.81			
Conger conger	0.48	10	0.75			
Triopterus minutus	0.21	56	0.33			
Ophidion barbatum	0.19	33	0.30			
Ilievica dactylopterus	0.08	8	0.12			
Lampanyctus sp.	0.08	33	0.12			
Total	63.89	100.00		53.36	100.00	
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 298	R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 303	
DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat N 34°51.98	DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat N 35°2.70	
start stop duration		Lon W 6°43.12	start stop duration	Lon W 6°17.76		
TIME : 10:57:51 11:28:08	30.3 (min)	Purpose : 3	TIME : 22:36:03 23:06:14	30.2 (min)		
LOG : 2521.70	2523.30	Region : 1100	LOG : 2590.67	2592.18		
FDEPTH: 182	188	Gear cond. : 0	FDEPTH: 77	76		
BDEPTH: 182	188	Validity : 0	BDEPTH: 77	76		
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 450 m	Speed : 3.1 kn	Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 200 m		
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 77.84	Catch/hour: 154.29	Sorted : 0	Total catch: 20.53		
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Lepidopus caudatus	wei ght numbers			Merluccius merluccius		
Trachurus trachurus	75.80	1066	49.13	23.65	596	57.96
Merluccius merluccius	6.98	218	30.45	7.61	11527	18.66
Parapenaeus longirostris	13.68	222	8.86	2.58	163	6.33
Myctophidae sp. silver	10.09	1162	6.54	1.89	562	4.63
Umbrina cirrosa	1.92	1903	1.25	1.87	24	4.58
Gobiidae	1.82	4	1.18	1.49	298	3.65
Lophius budegassa	0.83	813	0.54	0.91	30	2.24
Conger conger	0.83	28	0.54	0.32	8	0.78
Ilievica colletetii	0.79	4	0.51	0.28	2	0.68
Trachurus picturatus	0.75	12	0.49	0.14	14	0.34
Total	154.29	100.00		Zeus faber	0.06	6
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 299	Total	40.80	100.00	
DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25	POSITION: Lat N 34°43.07				
start stop duration		Lon W 6°28.45				
TIME : 14:11:59 14:43:09	31.2 (min)	Purpose : 3				
LOG : 2543.81	2545.42	Region : 1100				
FDEPTH: 87	91	Gear cond. : 0				
BDEPTH: 87	91	Validity : 0				
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 230 m	Speed : 3.1 kn				
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 581.40	Catch/hour: 1119.15				
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP			
Trachurus trachurus	wei ght numbers					
Merluccius merluccius	1109.62	63677	98.61	Lepidopus caudatus	25.74	792
Scomber japonicus	11.43	185	1.02	10.42	2139	18.20
Ophioblennius barbatum	1.79	52	0.16	7.19	115	15.56
Aphelinus militaris	1.54	283	0.14	2.65	2	4.64
Total	1119.15	100.00		2.59	30	4.53
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 300		Scorpaena scrofa	1.84	832
DATE : 12/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1	POSITION: Lat N 34°44.24		Scorpaena scrofa	1.70	53
start stop duration		Lon W 6°24.12		Scorpaena scrofa	1.64	10
TIME : 16:18:43 16:37:47	19.1 (min)	Purpose : 3		Scorpaena scrofa	1.49	40
LOG : 2553.34	2554.63	Region : 1100		Scorpaena scrofa	0.99	53
FDEPTH: 48	47	Gear cond. : 0		Scorpaena scrofa	0.95	46
BDEPTH: 48	47	Validity : 0		Scorpaena scrofa	0.02	1
Towing dir: 0°	Wire out : 130 m	Speed : 4.0 kn				
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 1162.10	Catch/hour: 3656.30				
SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP			
Sardina pilchardus	wei ght numbers					
Scomber japonicus	3635.54	128589	99.43			
Merluccius merluccius	19.73	311	0.54			
Total	3656.30	100.00				

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 305	DATE : 13/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°33.70	TIME : 08:18:47 start stop duration	LOG : 2667.40	BDEPTH: 763	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 1400 m	Catch/hour: 245.45	R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 309	DATE : 13/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°25.38	TIME : 22:32:20 start stop duration	LOG : 2728.44	BDEPTH: 763	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 150 m	Catch/hour: 50.86
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 133.24																		
SPECIES																			
CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP																			
SPECIES																			
weight numbers																			
Scymnodon ringens	1.57	27								Merluccius merluccius	2.56	370							
Deania calcea	53.46	46	11			21.78				Aphiaminuta	6.40	9539							
Deania profundorum	15.18	18	15			6.18				Solenoceramembranacea	6.35	1589							
Trachyrhincus scabrus	14.74	74	26			6.00				Congerconger	4.77	53							
Xenodermichthys copei	9.36	36	322			3.81				Squillamantis	4.75	176							
Neomeristhusfolgori	6.17	17	9			2.51				Citharuslinguatula	2.05	116							
Hoplostethusoccidentalis	6.08	8	41			2.48				Tripterygiondelaisi	1.67	87							
Galeusmelastomus	0.82	82	9			2.37				Trachinusdraco	1.18	4							
Pontianuskuhlii	3.89	89	15			1.58				Torpedomarmorata	0.85	2							
Halosaurusvenustus	3.81	81	20			1.55				Scorpaenascrofa	0.62	7							
Gephyroberyxdarwini	3.08	8	7			1.25				Millusbarbatus	0.45	2							
Laemoneuteslaureysi	2.34	34	2			0.95				Cepolamacropteralma	0.09	2							
Hoplostethusmediiterraneus	0.85	85	87			0.35				Chelidonichthysobscurus	0.07	4							
Hoplostethusparini	0.63	63	4			0.20				Total	50.86	100.00							
Schedophilus	0.61	61	2			0.25													
Melanonusgracilis	0.61	61	24			0.25													
Notacanthussexspinosus	0.39	39	15			0.16													
Chauliodussp.	0.33	33	7			0.14													
Epigonusteleopodus	0.20	20	7			0.08													
Ariponellamediterraneus	0.17	17	13			0.07													
Argyropelcuscapensis	0.11	11	20			0.05													
Nemichthyscolopaceus	0.11	11	6			0.05													
Ophisurusserpens	0.07	7	11			0.03													
Stomasboaboa	0.06	6	4			0.02													
Notacanthusbonapartei	0.04	4	4			0.02													
Gadomusarcutatus	0.04	4	4			0.02													
Benthodesmusstenus	0.04	4	2			0.02													
Nettastomaarcticum	0.02	2	2			0.01													
Total		245.45	100.00																
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 306	DATE : 13/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°29.88	TIME : 13:38:34 start stop duration	LOG : 2688.50	BDEPTH: 400	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 870 m	Catch/hour: 61.39	R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 310	DATE : 13/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION: Lat N 35°27.91	TIME : 23:55:45 start stop duration	LOG : 2731.07	BDEPTH: 450	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 100 m	Catch/hour: 32.82
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 31.84																		
SPECIES																			
CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP																			
SPECIES																			
weight numbers																			
Ceratoscopelussp.	25.64	558	41.77			9.77				Engraulisencrasicolus	31.51	885							
Muraenoclinussticticus	14.44	44	87			20.26				Merlucciusmerluccius	0.36	6							
Parapenaeuslongirostris	12.22	122	1062			20.07				Alotheus	0.29	270							
Illlexcoindetius	8.17	17	4			13.32				Squillamantis	0.22	6							
Galeusmelastomus	0.67	67	4			1.10				Sardinopscharchus	0.14	12							
Hoplostethusmediiterraneus	0.39	39	81			0.63				Portunidae	0.10	12							
Triopterusluscus	0.23	23	12			0.38				Allotheussubalatus	0.09	26							
Ophichthusscolopaeus	0.06	6	8			0.09				Allotheusafricanus	0.06	6							
Ophidionbarbatum	0.04	4	6			0.06				Loligo vulgaris	0.02	4							
Serranuscabrilla	0.02	2	4			0.03				Sepiaatlantica	0.01	6							
Total		61.39	100.00							Solenoceramembranacea	0.01	2							
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 307	DATE : 13/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°23.65	TIME : 13:52:04 start stop duration	LOG : 2700.56	BDEPTH: 138	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 340 m	Catch/hour: 51.99	R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 311	DATE : 14/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°43.60	TIME : 06:24:37 start stop duration	LOG : 2792.17	BDEPTH: 290	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 650 m	Catch/hour: 25.64
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 26.94																		
SPECIES																			
CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP																			
SPECIES																			
weight numbers																			
Octopusvulgaris	15.08	18	44			42.46				Merlucciusmerluccius	6.85	178							
Merlucciusmerluccius	16.02	16	243			30.81				Lepidopuscaudatus	6.00	2							
Trachurustrachurus	5.09	59	241			9.80				Torpedomarmorata	0.27	24							
Macrorhamphoscolopax	3.24	34	849			6.24				Congerconger	1.95	10							
Zeusfaber	2.80	80	4			5.38				Trachurustrachurus	1.46	41							
Millusmarmelatus	1.10	10	14			2.12				Microstomusimperialis	0.72	35							
Scorpaenascrofa	0.96	96	8			1.86				Aphiaminuta	0.45	25							
Scorpaenascrofa	0.35	35	79			0.57				Soleichthyscavifrons	0.35	1							
Caprosaper	0.19	19	35			0.37				Soleichthysboscanus	0.23	4							
Serranuscabrilla	0.15	15	2			0.30				Cyprinodontesarcuatus	0.23	14							
Total		51.99	100.00							Scorpaenascrofa	0.16	10							
R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 308	DATE : 13/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°24.01	TIME : 19:30:18 start stop duration	LOG : 2718.02	BDEPTH: 79	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 210 m	Catch/hour: 40.24	R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen	SURVEY: 2012404	STATION: 312	DATE : 14/07/2012	GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 25 POSITION: Lat N 35°15.22	TIME : 16:32:37 start stop duration	LOG : 2855.97	BDEPTH: 570	Towing dir: 0° Wire out: 0 m	Catch/hour: 24.91
Sorted : 0	Total catch: 20.31																		
SPECIES																			
CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP																			
SPECIES																			
weight numbers																			
Merlucciusmerluccius	9.43	43	6			23.44				Hexanchusvitulus	5.14	105							
Octopusvulgaris	6.40	40	113			15.90				Galeusmelastomus	1.85	5							
Scorpaenascrofa	4.24	24	99			10.54				Merlucciusmerluccius	1.63	4							
Triopterusluscus	2.36	36	61			5.86				Benthodesmusetiuis	1.44	14							
Scorpaenastephaniaca	1.84	84	24			4.58				Deaniacalcea	0.85	1							
Ceratoscopelusmaderensis	0.75	75	192			1.87				Plicofollismediterraneus	0.75	18							
Congerconger	0.11	11	1			1.77				Plicofollismediterraneus	0.69	179							
Chelidonichthysobscurus	0.40	40	2			0.98													

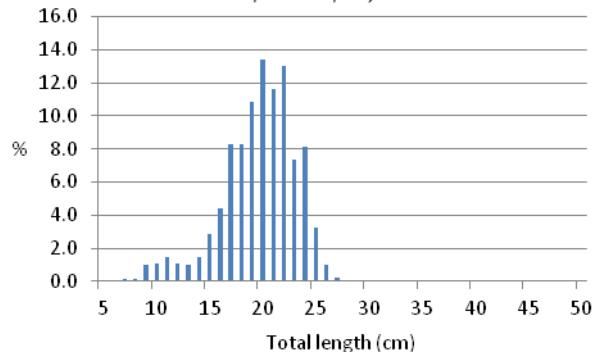
## ANNEX II Length distribution

Length frequencies (simple adding) of the species most frequently measured (more than 100 individuals) during the survey.

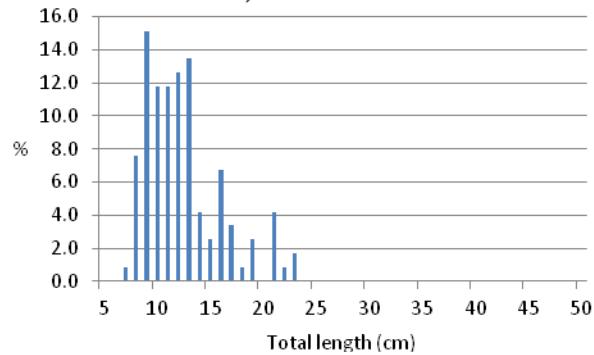




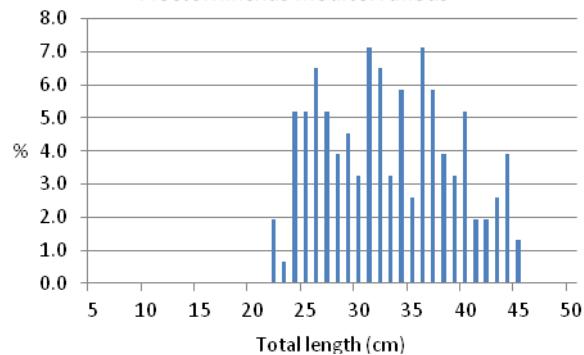
*Pseudupeneus prayensis*



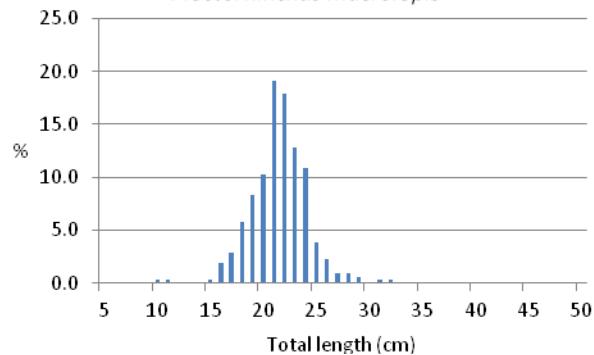
*Brachydeuterus auritus*



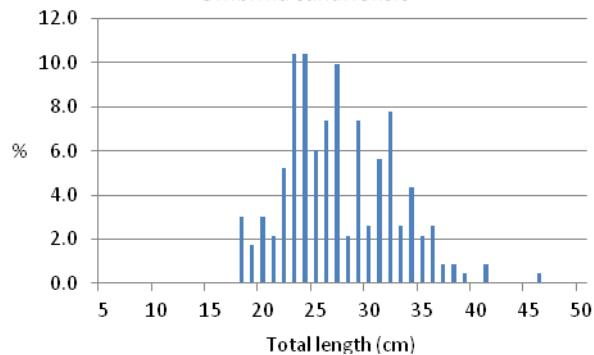
*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*



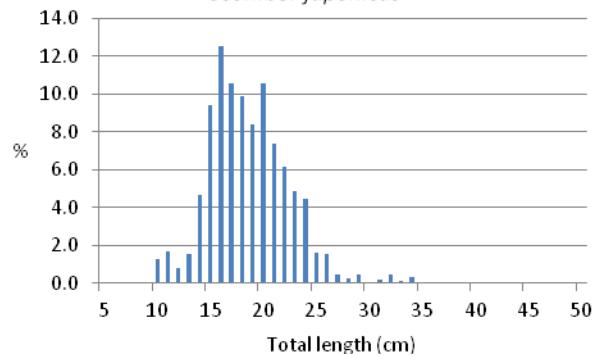
*Plectorhinchus macrolepis*



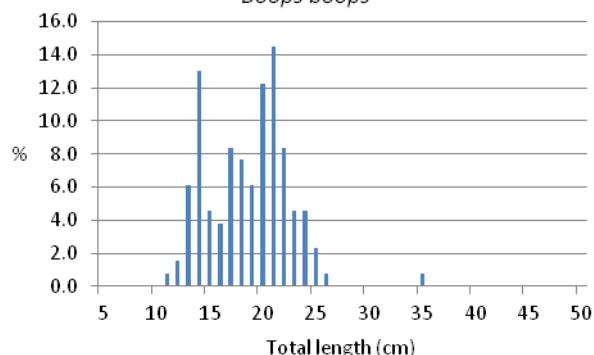
*Umbrina canariensis*



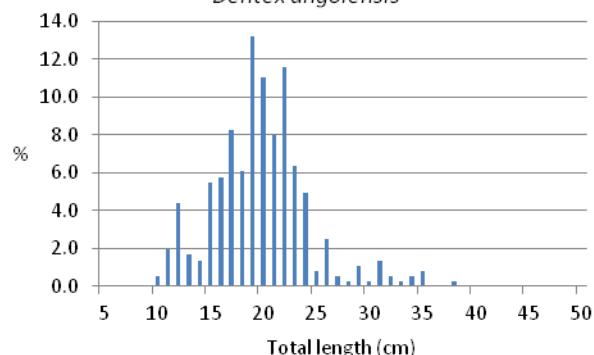
*Scomber japonicus*

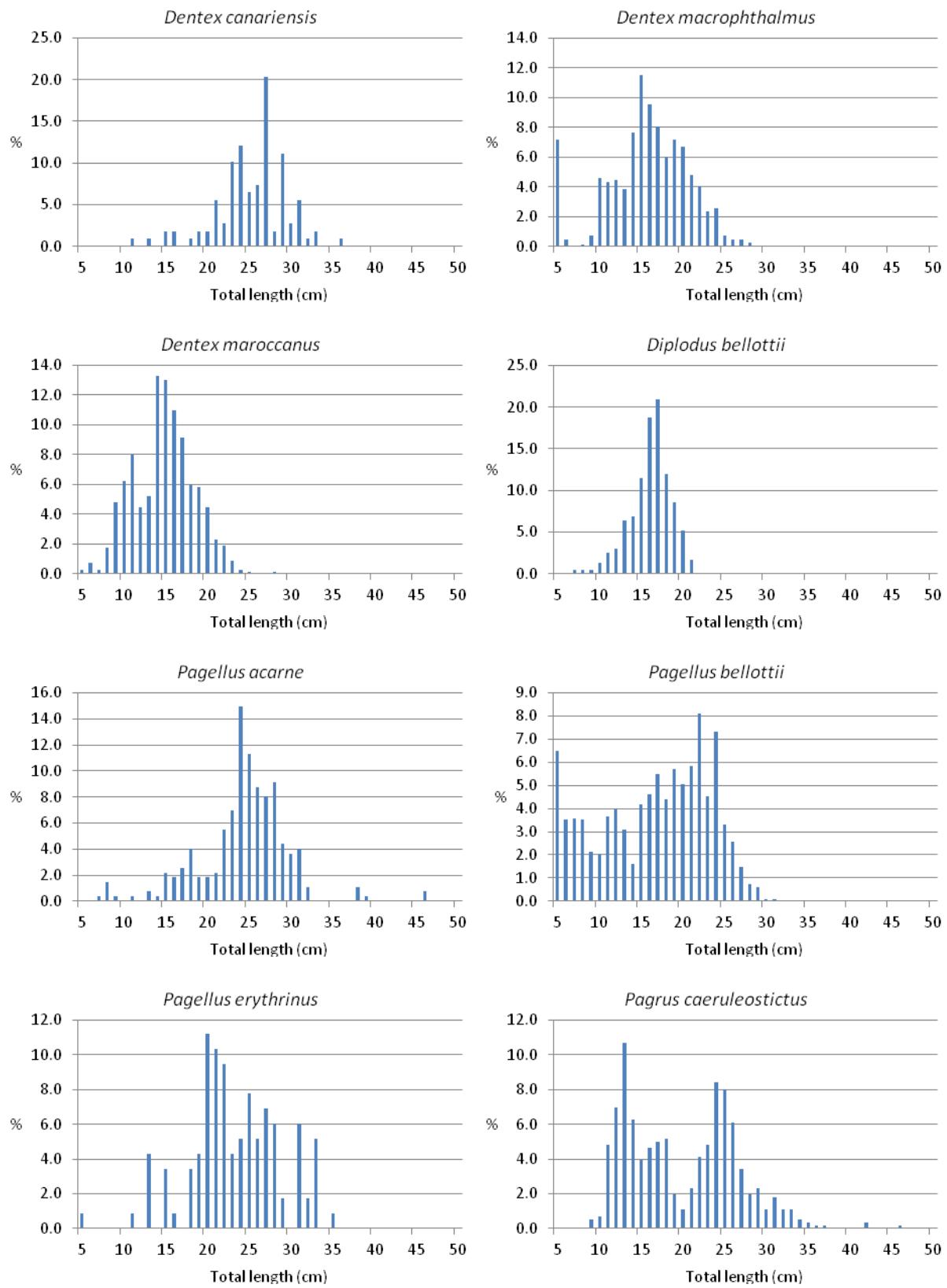


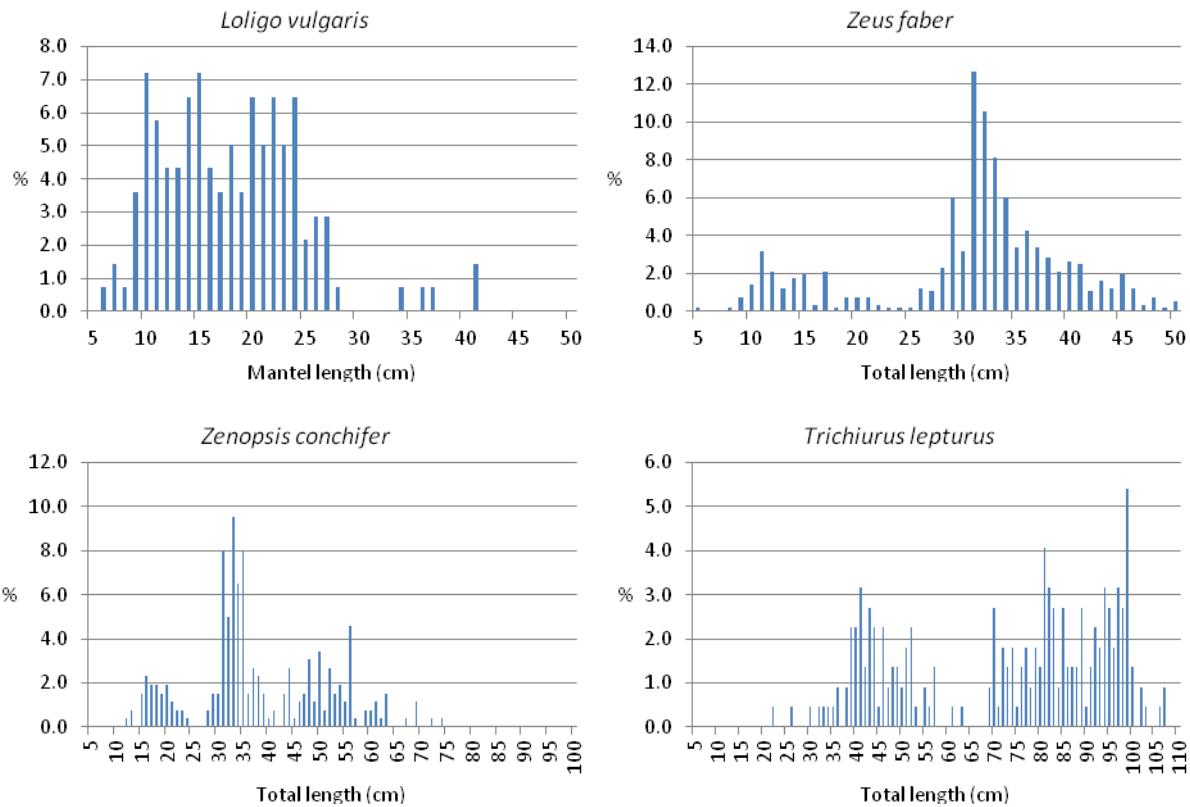
*Boops boops*



*Dentex angolensis*







### **ANNEX III. INSTRUMENTS AND FISHING GEAR USED**

#### **Echo sounder**

The SIMRAD ER60/38 kHz scientific sounder was used during the survey for fish abundance estimation. The LSSS Integrator system was used to scrutinise the acoustic records. The settings of the echo sounders were as follows:

#### **Transceiver-2 menu (ES38B 38 kHz)**

Transducer depth	5.50/7.5 m
Absorption coefficient	8.7 dB/km
Pulse length	medium (1,024ms)
Bandwidth	2.43 kHz
Max power	2000 Watt
2-way beam angle	-20,6dB
Gain	25.24 dB
SA correction	-0.46 dB
Angle sensitivity	21.9
3 dB beam width	7.31° along ship 7.34° athwart ship
Along ship offset	0.10°
Athwart ship offset	0.04°

#### **Bottom detection menu**

Minimum level	-45 dB
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#### **Fishing gear**

The vessel has both "Harstad" and "Åkrahamn" pelagic trawls and a "Gisund super bottom trawl".

The bottom trawl has a headline of 31 m, footrope 47 m and 20 mm mesh size in the cod end with an inner net of 10 mm mesh size (see drawings below). The estimated opening is 6 m (observed 5.7) and distance between wings during towing about 18 m. The sweeps are 40 m long. The trawl is equipped with a 12" rubber bobbins gear. The doors are of 'Thyborøn' combi type, 7.81 m<sup>2</sup>, 1670 kg, their distance while trawling about 45 - 55 m on average, depending on the depth (least distance at low depths). This distance can be kept constant (about 50 m) at all depths by the use of a 9.5 m strap between the wires at 130 m distance from the doors, normally applied at depths greater than 80 m.

The SCANBAS system was used on all trawl hauls. This equipment consists of sensors, a hydrophone, a receiver, a display unit and a battery charger. Communication between sensors and ship is based on acoustic transmission. The doors are fitted with sensors to provide information on their distance and the trawl with a trawl eye that provides information on the trawl opening, the distance of the footrope to the bottom, bottom contact and fish entering the trawl.

## ANNEX IV EQUATIONS

### Biomass index

The stratified estimator of mean density in the entire area is calculated as (Cochran, 1977)

$$\bar{y}_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^L W_i \bar{y}_i, \quad (1)$$

where

$L$  is the number of strata,

$W_i = \frac{\text{area}_i}{\text{total area}}$  is the proportion of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  stratum of the total survey area,

$\bar{y}_i = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n_i} y_{i,k}}{n_i}$  is the average density in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  stratum

$y_{i,k}$  is the density [tonnes/NM<sup>2</sup>] by the  $k^{\text{th}}$  tow in stratum  $i$

$n_i$  is the number of tows in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  stratum.

The total biomass in the area is calculated by

$$B = \bar{y}_{st} \cdot \text{total area} \quad (2)$$

The estimated variance of the biomass ( $\text{var(biomass)}$ ) was calculated by:

$$\text{var(biomass)} = \left( \sum \frac{W_i^2 s_i^2}{n_i} \right) A^2 \quad (3)$$

where

$$s_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n_i} (y_{i,k} - \bar{y}_i)^2}{n_i - 1}, \text{ and } A \text{ is total area}$$

The standard error (SE) of the stratified mean was calculated as (Cochran 1977):

$$SE = \sqrt{\text{var(biomass)}} \quad (4)$$

The precision for the estimates (CV) was calculated by (Zar 1999<sup>1</sup>):

$$CV = \frac{SE}{biomass} \quad (5)$$

If the sample size is “large” enough, then the Central Limit Theorem states that each time a survey is conducted there is a 95% chance that the true mean is in the interval (see Cochran<sup>2</sup>, 1977)

$$biomass \pm t_{(n-1)} SE \quad (6)$$

where  $t$  is from Students t-table with  $(n-1)$  degrees of freedom and  $\alpha = 0.025$ .

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<sup>1</sup> Zar JH, 1999, Biostatistical analysis. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 4. ed., 663 pp.

<sup>2</sup> Cochran, W.G.1977. Sampling Techniques, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. John Wiley and Sons, N.Y. 228 pp.

## ANNEX V. SWEPT AREA ANALYSES PER REGION

SWEPT AREA ANALYSIS										
Conacry - CapeVert										
SPECIES NAME	SAMPLE DISTRIB. BY CATCH CLASSES					% inci-dence	Mean dens.	Mean densities by bottom depth strata t/nm/		
	Lower limits, Kg/nm							0-50m	50-100m	100-200m
	>0	10	30	100	300	1000	t/nm <sup>2</sup>			200-500m
J E L L Y F I S H	8	5	3		2		23.38	2.252	6.9	0.39
Trachurus trecae	21	6	4	3	1		45.45	2.141	0.922	5.158
Trichiurus lepturus	17	2	2		1		28.57	1.191	0.019	0.039
Synagrops microlepis	5	5	4	1	1		20.78	1.127		4.239
Ariomma bondi	10	1	3	2			20.78	1.039		1.116
Sardinella sp.					1		1.3	0.799	2.564	
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	5	4	8				22.08	0.691		0.95
Decapterus rhonchus	17	6	4	1			36.36	0.654	0.673	1.639
Merluccius polli	14	3	5				28.57	0.545		0.342
Engraulis encrasiculus	4		1	1			7.79	0.48	0.312	1.839
Illex coindetii	21	8	2				40.26	0.414		0.247
Umbrina canariensis	8	2	1	1			15.58	0.395		0.101
Brachydeuterus auritus	9	1	2	1			16.88	0.392	0.907	0.422
MYCTOPHIDAE	5		1	1			9.09	0.392		0.006
Antigonia capros	12	4	1	1			23.38	0.35		0.134
Galeoides decadactylus	4	2		1			9.09	0.3	0.805	0.189
Pagellus bellottii	25	7	1				42.86	0.272	0.438	0.509
Pagrus caeruleostictus	9	6	2				22.08	0.263	0.682	0.191
Pseudupeneus prayensis	22	6	1				37.66	0.202	0.46	0.223
Chloroscombrus chrysurus	10	3	1				18.18	0.196	0.55	0.093
Aulopus cadenati	11	4	1				20.78	0.18		0.728
Balistes capriscus	7	1		1			11.69	0.167	0.53	0.009
Dactylopterus volitans	18			1			24.68	0.16	0.016	0.573
Scorpaena stephanica	17	2	1				25.97	0.151		0.077
Dentex angolensis	7	2	1				12.99	0.149		0.005
Sardinella aurita	15	1	2				23.38	0.147	0.451	0.024
Selene dorsalis	10		1				14.29	0.144	0.014	0.535
Pomadasys incisus	4	3	1				10.39	0.144		0.09
Todaropsis eblanae	18	3					27.27	0.132		0.145
Decapterus punctatus	12	4					20.78	0.124	0.279	0.143
Stromateus fiatola		1	1				2.6	0.103	0.21	0.146
Pentheroscion mbizi	4	1	1				7.79	0.094		0.338
Mustelus mustelus	12	2					18.18	0.094		0.039
Laemonema laureysi	6	1	1				10.39	0.082		
Raja miraletus	26	1					35.06	0.081	0.052	0.064
Alectis alexandrinus	4	2					7.79	0.078	0.25	
Dasyatis centroura			1				1.3	0.077	0.248	
Spicara alta	5		1				7.79	0.071		0.001
Centrophorus granulosus	4	2					7.79	0.069		
Squalus megalops	4	2					7.79	0.067		
Lepidotrigla carolae	16	2					23.38	0.066	0.004	0.005
Ijimaia loppei	4	3					9.09	0.06		
Epinephelus aeneus	13	1					18.18	0.058	0.044	0.149
Saurida brasiliensis	10	2					15.58	0.058	0.003	0.075
Chromis cadenati	1	2					3.9	0.057		0.219
Trachinus armatus	9		1				12.99	0.057	0.012	0.201
Scorpaena normani	3		1				5.19	0.053		0.254
Nematocarcinus africanus	1		1				2.6	0.052		
Cymbium pepo	2	1					3.9	0.048	0.115	0.046
Fistularia petimba	18						23.38	0.048	0.047	0.11
SQUSE1K	27						35.06	0.048	0.131	0.024
Lophius vaillanti	6	1					9.09	0.046		0.207

Sphoeroides pachgaster		13	1			18.18	0.046		0.108	0.072	0.012
Priacanthus arenatus		16				20.78	0.044	0.037	0.055	0.088	
Yarrella blackfordi		5	2			9.09	0.044				0.199
Torpedo torpedo		2		1		3.9	0.044		0.169		
Gephyroberyx darwini		8				10.39	0.043		0.003	0.018	0.175
Sphyraena guachancho		10	1			14.29	0.042	0.063	0.031	0.07	
Alloteuthis africana		11	1			15.58	0.041	0.094	0.047		
Dentex congensis		5	1			7.79	0.038			0.185	
Anthias anthias		2	1			3.9	0.037		0.001	0.179	
Scomber japonicus		20	1			27.27	0.037	0.017	0.098	0.028	
Fistularia tabacaria		18	1			24.68	0.036	0.019	0.114	0.003	
CRAPOB2		1	1			2.6	0.035		0.136		
Plectrohinchus mediterraneus		5	1			7.79	0.034	0.066	0.023	0.038	
Lagocephalus laevigatus		20	1			27.27	0.034	0.053	0.065		0.003
Octopus vulgaris		18				23.38	0.033	0.028	0.02	0.059	0.033
Dentex macrophthalmus		4	1			6.49	0.033		0.02	0.133	0.001
Malacocephalus occidentalis		6	1			9.09	0.032			0.143	
Pontinus accraensis		17				22.08	0.03		0.004	0.06	0.073
Pteroscion peli			1			1.3	0.029			0.139	
Benthodesmus tenuis		5	1			7.79	0.028				0.126
Synagrops bellus		3	1			5.19	0.027			0.001	0.121
Hoplostethus cadenati		3	1			5.19	0.026				0.117
Spondyliosoma cantharus		5				6.49	0.026	0.021	0.027	0.058	
Brotula barbata		10	1			14.29	0.026		0.007	0.093	0.02
Merluccius senegalensis		5				6.49	0.022			0.063	0.041
Bembrops greyi		8	1			11.69	0.022	0.003			0.095
Zeus faber		16				20.78	0.021		0.007	0.085	0.007
Sardinella maderensis		7				9.09	0.02	0.065	0.001		
Scorpaena scrofa		6	1			9.09	0.02	0.005	0.012	0.07	0.004
Citharus linguatula		15				19.48	0.02	0.003	0.056	0.022	
Dentex canariensis		5				6.49	0.019	0.015	0.055	0.001	
PARALEPIDIDAE		1	1			2.6	0.018			0.001	0.083
Uranoscopus polli		10				12.99	0.016	0.001	0.048	0.016	0.001
JELLYFISH			1			1.3	0.016	0.052			
Brachioptegus semifasciatus *		5				6.49	0.016			0.075	
Lophioides kempfi		1	1			2.6	0.015				0.07
Pterothrissus belloci		13				16.88	0.015			0.033	0.037
Malacocephalus laevis		8				10.39	0.015				0.068
Lamprichthys exutus		3				3.9	0.015				0.067
Elops lacerta			1			1.3	0.014	0.044			
Chaunax pictus		6				7.79	0.014				0.062
Caranx cryos		4				5.19	0.013	0.035	0.009		
Parasudis fraser-brunneri		5				6.49	0.012				0.055
Balistes punctatus		3				3.9	0.012	0.039			
Arnoglossus imperialis		13				16.88	0.012		0.034	0.015	
Mycteroperca rubra		1				1.3	0.012		0.044		
Bembrops heterurus		6				7.79	0.011			0.014	0.039
Chelidonichthys gabonensis		15				19.48	0.011		0.033	0.013	
Lutjanus goreensis		2				2.6	0.011	0.02	0.018		
Raja straeleni		6				7.79	0.011		0.012	0.012	0.024
Myctophidae sp. large		2				2.6	0.01			0.049	
Scorpaena elongata		3				3.9	0.01		0.001	0.047	
Penaeus notialis		3				3.9	0.001	0.003	0.002		
Penaeus kerathurus		1				1.3	0.001				
SHRPE44		1				1.3					
Other fish						0.352	0.336	0.352	0.174	0.541	
Sum all species						18.68	18.748	16.132	28.368	12.463	
Sum SNAPPERS, JOBFISHES						0.011	0.02	0.018			
Sum GROUPERS, SEABASSES						0.081	0.046	0.224	0.041		
Sum GRUNTS, SWEETLIPS						0.579	1.084	0.899	0.038		
Sum CROAKERS, DRUMS, WEAKF., KOBS						0.523	0.003	0.454	1.94	0.003	
Sum PANDORAS, PORGIES, SEABREAMS,						0.807	1.161	0.826	1.107	0.001	
Sum SHARKS, CHIMAERAS						0.25	0.003	0.039	0.514	0.6	
Sum BATOID FISHES, RAYS						0.226	0.325	0.249	0.239	0.044	
Sum CEPHALOPODS						0.669	0.254	0.485	1.407	0.778	
Numbers of stations included in analysis, total and by depth strata						77	24	20	16	17	

SWEEP AREA ANALYSIS													
Cape Vert - Cape Blanc													
SPECIES NAME	SAMPLE DISTRIB. BY CATCH CLASSES						% inci- dence	Mean dens.	Mean densities by bottom depth strata t,				
	Lower limits, Kg/nm								t/nm	0-50m	50-100m	100-200m	200-500m
	>0	10	30	100	300	1000							
Trachurus trecae	22	5	12	5	5		76.56	6.191	1.709	16.24	4.429	0.097	
Synagrops microlepis	14	1	2	3	3		35.94	4.126	0.002	1.109	14.303	0.071	
Hoplostethus mediterraneus	2					1	4.69	2.613				12.863	
Chlorophthalmus atlanticus	14	2	3	4	1		37.5	2.428		0.001	7.951	1.553	
Trachurus trachurus	18	2	5		2		42.19	1.822	0.67	5.369	0.535	0.01	
Helicolenus dactylopterus	6	3	5	2	1		26.56	1.752			2.471	5.394	
Merluccius polli	18	12	7	3			62.5	1.752	0.001	2.488	2.507	1.899	
Diplodus bellottii	1			2	1		6.25	1.711	6.845				
Engraulis encrasiculus	7	1	4		1		20.31	1.535	0.614	4.737	0.184		
Todaropsis eblanae	19	4	2	1	1		42.19	1.497	0.006	0.74	4.608	0.311	
J E L L Y F I S H	1	1	1		2		7.81	1.328	4.801			0.48	
Pagellus bellottii	12	3	2	2			29.69	1.184	4.56	0.151		0.006	
Merluccius senegalensis	16	6	7	1			46.87	1.039	0.077	0.392	2.576	1.108	
Zeus faber	29	5	4	1			60.94	0.926	0.321	1.435	1.663		
Pterothriuss belloci	9	1	3	2			23.44	0.866		2.464	0.617	0.045	
Pontinus kuhlii	6	2	1	2			17.19	0.75	0.188	0.647	0.142	2.383	
Pontinus accraensis	6	3	4	1			21.87	0.723			1.025	2.221	
Plectorhinchus mediterraneus	2			2			6.25	0.613	2.452				
Trichiurus lepturus	14	1	3	1			29.69	0.572	0.471	1.323	0.299	0.013	
Brachydeuterus auritus	3		1	1			7.81	0.379	1.494	0.007	0.014		
Pseudupeneus prayensis	10	3		1			21.87	0.293	1.057	0.101			
Thorogobius sp.	5	4	2				17.19	0.282	0.005	0.504	0.522		
Brotula barbata	14	3	1				28.12	0.273		0.013	0.894	0.155	
Decapterus rhonchus	5	3	1				14.06	0.267	0.516	0.49			
Pomadasys incisus	2			1			4.69	0.262	1.048				
Octopus vulgaris	24	1	1				40.62	0.252		0.77	0.129	0.007	
Raja straeleni	5			1			9.37	0.247		0.016	0.033	1.154	
Zenopsis conchifer	10	5	1				25	0.217			0.397	0.547	
Sardinella maderensis	2			1			4.69	0.213	0.84	0.01			
GOBIIDAE	5	1	2				12.5	0.188	0.185	0.503			
Loligo vulgaris	13	2	1				25	0.187	0.342	0.323	0.041		
Laemonema laureysi	8	3					17.19	0.156			0.001	0.765	
Antigonia capros	4	1	1				9.37	0.154		0.009	0.569		
Pagrus caeruleostictus	4	2	1				10.94	0.137	0.549				
Scomber japonicus	19	1	1				32.81	0.129	0.082	0.125	0.277		
Mustelus mustelus	2	1	1				6.25	0.125	0.499				
Pteroscion peli				1			1.56	0.118	0.472				
Sardina pilchardus	6	1	1				12.5	0.116	0.014	0.395		0.006	
Dentex maroccanus	9	1	1				17.19	0.109	0.006	0.215	0.176		
Raja miraletus	13	1					21.87	0.102	0.238	0.14	0.012		
Galeoides decadactylus				1			1.56	0.102	0.407				
Unidentified fish				1			1.56	0.097			0.366		
Nematocarcinus africanus	1		1				3.12	0.097			0.477		
Dentex canariensis	6	2					12.5	0.09	0.361				
Lophius vaillanti	11	1					18.75	0.087				0.428	
Gephyroberyx darwini	8		1				14.06	0.086			0.019	0.4	
Malacocephalus occidentalis	8	2					15.62	0.081			0.012	0.384	
Parapenaeus longirostris	1	3					6.25	0.078	0.13			0.203	
Hoplostethus cadenati	3	2					7.81	0.077				0.379	
Caelorinchus coelorhincus	11	2					20.31	0.076			0.008	0.365	
Schedophilus pemarco	4	2					9.37	0.076	0.003	0.063	0.001	0.281	
Gymnura altavela	1		1				3.12	0.073	0.293				
Galeus melastomus	1	2					4.69	0.072				0.353	
Pseudotolithus senegalensis	1		1				3.12	0.071	0.272	0.011			

Alectis alexandrinus		2	1		4.69	0.061	0.238	0.005		
Bembrops heterurus		5	2		10.94	0.06		0.001	0.135	0.118
Epinephelus aeneus		4	2		9.37	0.059	0.195	0.035		
Umbrina canariensis		5	1		9.37	0.059	0.005	0.142	0.066	
Ilisha africana			1		1.56	0.056	0.225			
OPHECO3		6	1		10.94	0.053			0.005	0.254
Hoplostethus cf tenebris			2		3.12	0.05				0.246
Trigla lyra			1		1.56	0.047				0.233
Plesionika carinata		1	1		3.12	0.044				0.215
Dentex angolensis		11			17.19	0.043		0.052	0.108	
Squatina oculata			2		3.12	0.04		0.066	0.08	
Todarodes sagittatus		6	1		10.94	0.038			0.015	0.169
Diplodus sargus capensis		3			4.69	0.036	0.143			
SHRPA49		1	1		3.12	0.034		0.073		0.067
Centrophorus granulosus		3	1		6.25	0.034				0.167
Illex coindetii		14			21.87	0.034		0.048	0.07	0.007
Uranoscopus scaber		4	1		7.81	0.033	0.008	0.11		
Citharus linguatula		12			18.75	0.033	0.057	0.061	0.005	
Guentherus altivelia		5			7.81	0.028				0.138
Aulopus cadenati		4	1		7.81	0.028			0.093	0.015
Arnoglossus imperialis		7			10.94	0.027	0.048	0.052		
Palinurus mauritanicus		1	1		3.12	0.026				0.127
Alloteuthis africana		8			12.5	0.026	0.08	0.019	0.001	
Gobiidae sp. 'bars'		2	1		4.69	0.025	0.001	0.089		
Todarodes sp.			1		1.56	0.025				0.121
OPHICHTHIDAE		5			7.81	0.024			0.02	0.092
PORTUNIDAE			1		1.56	0.024		0.084		
Ophidion barbatum		12			18.75	0.022		0.021	0.032	0.04
Raja undulata		5			7.81	0.022	0.085	0.003		
Serranus cabrilla		11			17.19	0.022	0.002	0.007	0.074	
Deania profundorum		2			3.12	0.021				0.104
Echelus myrus		8			12.5	0.021			0.01	0.09
Nezumia micronychedon		1	1		3.12	0.021				0.103
Galeus polli		9			14.06	0.021			0.01	0.09
Capros aper		6			9.37	0.02	0.003	0.062	0.007	
Coloconger cadenati		2			3.12	0.02				0.098
Torpedo torpedo		8			12.5	0.019	0.006	0.024	0.04	
Yarrella blackfordi		5			7.81	0.018				0.09
Munida sp.		1	1		3.12	0.018			0.008	0.079
Epigonus sp.		6			9.37	0.018			0.002	0.085
Sepia officinalis		5			7.81	0.017	0.069			
Scorpaena notata		3			4.69	0.017	0.007	0.014	0.041	
JELLYFISH			1		1.56	0.016				0.079
Chloroscombrus chrysurus		3			4.69	0.014	0.057			
Scyliorhinus canicula		6			9.37	0.014		0.039	0.011	0.003
CONRE03		5			7.81	0.014				0.068
Epigonus telescopus		3			4.69	0.014				0.068
Sphoeroides pachgaster		6			9.37	0.013		0.022	0.025	
Cymbium marmoratum		1			1.56	0.012	0.05			
Lophius sp.		1			1.56	0.012				0.061
Scorpaena sp.		1			1.56	0.012				0.061
Coloconger sp.		2			3.12	0.012	0.016	0.028		
Dicologlossa sp.		4			6.25	0.012				0.058
Stromateus fiatola		2			3.12	0.012	0.038	0.008		
Spondylisoma cantharus		4			6.25	0.011	0.042	0.002		
Scorpaena scrofa		4			6.25	0.011		0.008	0.032	
Sepia bertheloti		2			3.12	0.011	0.001	0.037		
Trachyrincus scabrus		1			1.56	0.01				0.051
Sardinella aurita		11			17.19	0.01	0.025	0.003	0.011	
Penaeus notialis		6			9.37	0.002	0.003	0.006		
Plesionika acanthurus			1		1.56	0.001				0.006
Other fish						0.327	0.268	0.29	0.219	0.591
Sum all species						40.676	33.07	42.333	48.39	37.656
Sum SNAPPERS, JOBFISHES								0.001		
Sum GROUPERS, SEABASSES						0.083	0.196	0.043	0.081	
Sum GRUNTS, SWEETLIPS						1.255	4.998	0.007	0.014	
Sum CROAKERS, DRUMS, WEAKF., KOBS						0.261	0.782	0.165	0.071	
Sum PANDORAS, PORGIES, SEABREAMS,						3.332	12.51	0.42	0.326	
Sum SHARKS, CHIMAERAS						0.349	0.499	0.118	0.115	0.788
Sum BATOID FISHES, RAYS						0.49	0.674	0.183	0.099	1.199
Sum CEPHALOPODS						2.094	0.498	1.942	4.875	0.635
Numbers of stations included in analysis, total and by depth strata						64	16	18	17	13

SPECIES NAME		SAMPLE DISTRIB. BY CATCH CLASSES					% incidence	Mean dens.	Mean densities by bottom depth strata				
		Lower limits, Kg/nm					t/nm <sup>2</sup>	0-50m	50-100m	100-200m	200-500m		
		>0	10	30	100	300	1000						
Macrorhamphosus gracilis		5	1	1	2	1	15.38	4.103		1.356	11.536	0.004	
Hoplostethus mediterraneus		2	2			1	7.69	2.639				12.253	
Scomber japonicus		19	3	2	1	2	41.54	2.337	0.785	0.519	5.786	0.83	
Trachurus trachurus		20	13	11	3		72.31	2.061	1.998	3.324	1.435	1.431	
Trachurus picturatus		9	3		1		1	21.54	2.05		0.026	6.238	0.126
Trachurus trecae		12	1	2	2	1	27.69	1.724	1.369	4.257	0.9	0.008	
Diplodus bellottii		2	2	1		1	9.23	1.309	7.088				
Macrorhamphosus scolopax		17	2	2	2		35.38	1.147			0.44	3.122	0.076
Dentex macrophthalmus		15	10	3	1		44.62	0.816			0.185	1.928	0.657
Dentex maroccanus		24	2	3	1		46.15	0.617			1.268	0.763	0.088
Sardina pilchardus		9	2		2		20	0.569	2.731	0.235			
Pontinus kuhlii					1		1.54	0.429				1.992	
Pomadasys incisus		3		2			7.69	0.425	2.302				
Zenopsis conchifer		19	6		1		40	0.416	0.009	0.001	0.111	1.757	
Helicolenus dactylopterus		9		2	1		18.46	0.36		0.001	0.04	1.61	
Zeus faber		35	3	2			61.54	0.328	0.068	0.475	0.456	0.172	
Engraulis encrasicolus		4	1	2			10.77	0.273	1.48				
<b>JELLYFISH</b>		3	1		1		7.69	0.259	1.234		0.01	0.128	
Sphoeroides pachgaster		25	1	1			41.54	0.245		0.063	0.642	0.094	
Raja straeleni					1		1.54	0.23				1.066	
Pagellus bellottii		10	2	1			20	0.196	0.891	0.114			
Dentex angolensis		2	2	1			7.69	0.193		0.528	0.146		
Merluccius senegalensis		18			1		29.23	0.193	0.036	0.021	0.005	0.829	
<b>MYCTOPHIDAE</b>		6	3	1			15.38	0.159			0.135	0.538	
Raja miraletus		19		1			30.77	0.153	0.213	0.016	0.333	0.006	
Umbrina canariensis		6		1			10.77	0.15	0.771	0.005	0.019		
Pagellus acarne		14	2				24.62	0.124	0.013	0.332	0.092		
Merluccius merluccius		20	3				35.38	0.123	0.001	0.006	0.069	0.459	
Chelidonichthys obscurus		24	1				38.46	0.093	0.121	0.079	0.151		
Illex coindetii		21	2				35.38	0.089		0.036	0.043	0.301	
Lepidopus caudatus		9	1	1			16.92	0.088			0.175	0.148	
Pagellus erythrinus		15	2				26.15	0.084	0.067	0.244	0.013		
Gymnura altavela		1		1			3.08	0.074	0.403				
Epigonus telescopus		2		1			4.62	0.074				0.345	
Loligo vulgaris		15					23.08	0.074	0.235	0.109			
Spondylisoma cantharus		18	1				29.23	0.063	0.121	0.133	0.013		
Galeus melastomus		2	2				6.15	0.063				0.291	
Gnathopis mystax		7	1				12.31	0.059		0.002	0.042	0.206	
Octopus vulgaris		10	1				16.92	0.047	0.018	0.134	0.021		
Scomber scombrus		7	1				12.31	0.047	0.193	0.002	0.034		
Schedophilus pemarco		1	1				3.08	0.047			0.011	0.2	
Trigla lyra			1				1.54	0.047				0.217	
Cymbium marmoratum		1	1				3.08	0.035	0.19				
Coelorinchus coelorrhincus		4	1				7.69	0.032				0.147	
Sardinella aurita		1	1				3.08	0.031	0.166	0.001			
Dentex canariensis		5					7.69	0.028	0.152				
Decapterus rhonchus		1	1				3.08	0.028	0.151				
Chlorophthalmus agassizii		10					15.38	0.025				0.114	
Scyliorhinus canicula		19					29.23	0.024		0.04	0.026	0.02	
Citharus linguatula		21					32.31	0.023	0.091	0.014	0.006		
Arius parkii		1	1				3.08	0.022	0.115		0.002		
Parapenaeopsis atlantica			1				1.54	0.02				0.092	
Serranus cabrilla		14					21.54	0.02		0.052	0.017		
Microchirus boscanion		28					43.08	0.018	0.001	0.021	0.035	0.005	

Malacocephalus occidentalis		4		6.15	0.018				0.084
Uranoscopus scaber		5		7.69	0.018		0.035	0.026	
Argyrosomus regius		3		4.62	0.017	0.024	0.046		
Ophidion barbatum		13		20	0.017		0.015	0.039	
Raja microocellata		2		3.08	0.015	0.081			
Conger conger		9		13.85	0.015	0.047	0.009	0.002	0.014
GOBIIDAE		10		15.38	0.014	0.026	0.034		
Arnoglossus imperialis		19		29.23	0.014	0.001	0.039	0.009	
Synagrops micolepis		6		9.23	0.014			0.006	0.056
Diplodus sargus capensis		1		1.54	0.013	0.069			
Capros aper		15		23.08	0.012		0.001	0.01	0.04
Dentex gibbosus		9		13.85	0.012	0.036	0.013	0.004	
Halobatrachus didactylus *		3		4.62	0.011	0.06			
Dasyatis margarita		3		4.62	0.011	0.042	0.011		
Mustelus mustelus		1		1.54	0.01	0.055			
Trachinus draco		6		9.23	0.01	0.01	0.03		
Schedophilus ovalis		8		12.31	0.01			0.003	0.043
Penaeopsis serrata		2		3.08	0.01				0.047
Campogramma glycyrus		3		4.62	0.01	0.054			
Pagrus caeruleostictus		2		3.08	0.01	0.054			
Parapenaeus longirostris		2		3.08	0.005				0.024
Plesionika ensis		1		1.54	0.002				0.009
Penaeus notialis		2		3.08	0.001	0.004			
Plesionika martia		1		1.54	0.001				0.003
Chlorotocus crassicornis		1		1.54					0.001
Other fish				0.243	0.373	0.208	0.132	0.341	
Sum all species				25.395	23.952	14.481	34.59	26.87	
Sum SNAPPERS, JOBFISHES									
Sum GROUPERS, SEABASSES				0.027		0.079	0.017		
Sum GRUNTS, SWEETLIPS				0.425	2.302				
Sum CROAKERS, DRUMS, WEAKF., KOBS				0.167	0.795	0.051	0.019		
Sum PANDORAS, PORGIES, SEABREAMS,				3.487	8.558	2.855	2.96	0.744	
Sum SHARKS, CHIMAERAS				0.111	0.055	0.04	0.041	0.355	
Sum BATOID FISHES, RAYS				0.507	0.822	0.046	0.344	1.072	
Sum CEPHALOPODS				0.228	0.319	0.281	0.072	0.316	
Numbers of stations included in analysis, total and by depth strata				65	12	18	21	14	

SWEEP AREA ANALYSIS												
Cape Juby - Casablanca												
SPECIES NAME						% inci-	Mean	Mean densities by bottom depth strata t/nm <sup>2</sup>				
	Lower limits, Kg/nm					dence	dens.	t/nm <sup>2</sup>	0-50m	50-100m	100-200m	200-500m
	>0	10	30	100	300	1000						
Trachurus trachurus	23	7	10	9	1	2	94.55	16.715	46.545	10.637	6.689	0.164
Macrorhamphosus gracilis	7	1	1			1	18.18	4.483			16.414	0.049
Sardina pilchardus	10	4	3	1	1		34.55	1.671	3.17	2.528	0.01	
Scomber japonicus	23	6	4	2			63.64	1.218	2.345	1.139	0.881	0.073
Macrorhamphosus scolopax	12	4		2			32.73	0.885		0.089	3.092	0.073
Engraulis encrasiculus	13	2	3	1			34.55	0.768	1.132	1.378		
Lepidopus caudatus	16	1	2				34.55	0.376	0.017	0.386	0.25	1.281
Trachurus picturatus	13		2				27.27	0.35		0.036	1.203	0.068
Merluccius merluccius	37	2	1				72.73	0.319	0.086	0.341	0.365	0.588
Pagellus acarne	21	3					43.64	0.166	0.147	0.261	0.131	
Trachinus draco	12	2					25.45	0.104	0.331	0.07	0.002	
Centracanthus cirrus	2	1	1				7.27	0.102			0.375	
Liocarcinus sp.			1				1.82	0.072	0.303			
Diplodus bellottii	3	2					9.09	0.07	0.288	0.005		
Trisopterus luscus	10	2					21.82	0.069	0.121	0.074	0.048	
Zeus faber	26						47.27	0.067	0.009	0.078	0.131	0.005
Pomadasys incisus	1	1					3.64	0.052	0.213	0.006		
Capros aper	14	1					27.27	0.049			0.123	0.117
Dentex angolensis	6	1					12.73	0.048		0.009	0.162	
Octopus vulgaris	17						30.91	0.044	0.048	0.042	0.065	
J E L L Y F I S H	4	1					9.09	0.042	0.136	0.003	0.034	
Parapenaeus longirostris	8						14.55	0.037		0.034	0.026	0.141
Spondyliosoma cantharus	15						27.27	0.037	0.108	0.032		
Mullus surmuletus	16						29.09	0.037	0.002	0.014	0.102	0.027
Sphoeroides pachgaster	8						14.55	0.032		0.002	0.117	
Citharus linguatula	22						40	0.03	0.002	0.054	0.033	0.005
Trachinus viperina		1					1.82	0.028		0.076		
Argentina sphyraena	4	1					9.09	0.027			0.096	0.009
MYCTOPHIDAE	2	1					5.45	0.025				0.193
Diplodus vulgaris	5	1					10.91	0.023	0.008	0.059		
Chelidonichthys obscurus	15						27.27	0.022	0.006	0.044	0.017	
Penaeopsis serrata		1					1.82	0.021				0.168
Scomber scombrus	2						3.64	0.02	0.083			
CARCHARHINIDAE		1					1.82	0.02	0.083			
Raja asterias	4						7.27	0.019			0.068	0.005
Campogramma glaycos	1						1.82	0.018	0.076			
Loligo vulgaris	11						20	0.018	0.051	0.012	0.004	
Conger conger	15						27.27	0.017	0.001	0.014	0.041	0.007
Raja montagui	2						3.64	0.017	0.058	0.009		
Dentex maroccanus	7						12.73	0.017		0.019	0.036	
Zenopsis conchifer	8						14.55	0.016		0.003	0.012	0.087
GOBIIDAE	17						30.91	0.015	0.012	0.025	0.013	
Dentex macrophthalmus	7						12.73	0.014		0.015	0.026	0.009
Plesionika heterocarpus	3						5.45	0.012			0.008	0.077
Merluccius senegalensis	7						12.73	0.011	0.039		0.006	
Alloteuthis subulata	4						7.27	0.011	0.001	0.012	0.023	
Liocranchia sp.	1						1.82	0.01	0.044			
Solenocera membranacea	1						1.82	0.004		0.012		
SOLENOCERIDAE	1						1.82	0.003	0.013			
Plesionika ensis	1						1.82	0.001				0.005
Other fish								0.194	0.137	0.22	0.173	0.269
Sum all species							28.425	55.614	17.739	30.779	3.42	
Sum SNAPPERS, JOBFISHES												
Sum GROUPERS, SEABASSES							0.004		0.01	0.001		
Sum GRUNTS, SWEETLIPS							0.052	0.213	0.006			
Sum CROAKERS, DRUMS, WEAKEF., KOBS							0.006		0.016			
Sum PANDORAS, PORGIES, SEABREAMS,							0.381	0.557	0.415	0.357	0.009	
Sum SHARKS, CHIMAERAS							0.021	0.083		0.002	0.005	
Sum BATOID FISHES, RAYS							0.056	0.059	0.024	0.112	0.02	
Sum CEPHALOPODS							0.105	0.175	0.082	0.121	0.002	
Numbers of stations included in analysis, total and by depth strata							55	13	20	15	7	

SWEPT AREA ANALYSIS												
Casablanca - Tanger												
	SPECIES N SAMPLE DISTRIB. BY CATCH CLASSES						% inci-	Mean	Mean densities by bottom depth stra			
	Lower limits, Kg/nm						dence	dens.				
	>0	10	30	100	300	1000	t/nm <sup>2</sup>		0-50m	50-100m	100-200m	200-500m
Trachurus trachurus	11	2	1		1		71.43	2.261	0.724	6.155	0.424	0.066
Merluccius merluccius	16	4	1				100	0.788	1.235	0.751	1.142	0.327
Polybius henslowii				1			4.76	0.527	5.53			
Lepidopus caudatus	12	1					61.9	0.289		0.114	0.612	0.265
Macrorhamphosus	2		1				14.29	0.197			0.689	
Scomber japonicus	9	1					47.62	0.176	1.365	0.093	0.049	0.003
Parapenaeus longirostris	9						42.86	0.133		0.012	0.178	0.273
PORTUNIDAE		1					4.76	0.11	1.154			
Engraulis encrasicolus	6						28.57	0.059		0.074	0.117	0.004
Ceratoscopelus sp.	2						9.52	0.059				0.206
Octopus vulgaris	3						14.29	0.054		0.044	0.138	
Loligo vulgaris	2						9.52	0.048	0.481	0.007		
Sardina pilchardus	1						4.76	0.042	0.444			
Conger conger	14						66.67	0.04		0.04	0.055	0.038
Aphia minuta	9						42.86	0.036		0.091	0.02	0.002
GOBIIDAE	12						57.14	0.027		0.02	0.067	0.006
Trachinus draco	3						14.29	0.018	0.166	0.005		
Squilla mantis	5						23.81	0.017		0.04	0.013	
Myctophidae sp . silver	3						14.29	0.016			0.01	0.046
Trisopterus minutus	5						23.81	0.015	0.091			0.022
Scorpaena scrofa	7						33.33	0.014		0.035	0.007	0.001
Solenocera membra	2						9.52	0.012		0.037		
Diplodus bellottii	1						4.76	0.012	0.126			
Citharus linguatula	7						33.33	0.012		0.021	0.015	
J E L L Y F I S H	2						9.52	0.011				0.039
Torpedo marmorata	3						14.29	0.011	0.003	0.004		0.031
Trisopterus luscus	6						28.57	0.01		0.029	0.001	0.001
Other fish							0.102	0.352	0.047	0.087	0.1	
Sum all species							5.096	11.671	7.62	3.623	1.431	
Sum SNAPPERS, JOBFISHES												
Sum GROUPERS, SEABASSES										0.001		
Sum GRUNTS, SWEETLIPS												
Sum CROAKERS, DRUMS, WEAKF., KOBS							0.003			0.01		
Sum PANDORAS, PORGIES, SEABREAMS,							0.026	0.241	0.01			
Sum SHARKS, CHIMAERAS							0.001				0.005	
Sum BATOID FISHES, RAYS							0.011	0.003	0.004			0.031
Sum CEPHALOPODS							0.11	0.481	0.051	0.151	0.015	
Numbers of stations included in analysis, total and by depth strata							21	2	7	6	6	