

NORAD-FAO PROGRAMME
GCP/GLO/690/NOR

CRUISE REPORTS *DR FRIDTJOF NANSEN*
EAF-Nansen/CR/2019/2



TRANSBOUNDARY DEMERSAL SURVEY IN THE SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC

South Africa

28 February – 31 March 2019



DAFF, South Africa
DEA, South Africa

Institute of Marine Research
Bergen, Norway

THE EAF-NANSEN PROGRAMME (2017–2021)

The EAF-Nansen Programme “Supporting the Application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management considering Climate and Pollution Impacts” supports partner countries and regional organizations in Africa and the Bay of Bengal improving their capacity for the sustainable management of their fisheries and other uses of marine and coastal resources through the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), taking into consideration the impacts of the climate and pollution.

The Programme is executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in close collaboration with the Institute of Marine Research (IMR) of Bergen, Norway, and funded by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). This Programme is the current phase (2017–2021) of the Nansen Programme which started in 1975.

The aim of the Programme is that sustainable fisheries improve food and nutrition security for people in partner countries. It builds on three pillars, Science, Fisheries Management, and Capacity Development, and supports partner countries to produce relevant and timely evidence-based advice for management, to manage fisheries according to the EAF principles and to further develop their human and organizational capacity to manage fisheries sustainably. In line with the EAF principles, the Programme adopts a broad scope, taking into consideration a wide range of impacts of human activities and natural processes on marine resources and ecosystems including fisheries, pollution, climate variability and change.

A new state of the art research vessel, the *Dr Fridtjof Nansen*, is an integral part of the Programme. A comprehensive science plan, covering a broad selection of research areas, and directed at producing knowledge for informing policy and management decisions, guides the Programme’s scientific work.

The Programme works in partnership with countries, regional organizations, other UN agencies as well as other partner projects and institutions.

LE PROGRAMME EAF-NANSEN (2017-2021)

Le programme EAF-Nansen « Soutenir l'application de l'approche écosystémique pour la gestion des pêches compte tenu des impacts du climat et de la pollution » appuie les pays partenaires et les organisations régionales en Afrique et dans le golfe du Bengale pour améliorer leur capacité de gestion durable de leurs pêcheries et d'autres usages de la mer ainsi que les ressources côtières, grâce à la mise en œuvre de l'Approche écosystémique des pêches (AEP), en tenant compte des impacts du climat et de la pollution.

Le programme est exécuté par l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) en étroite collaboration avec l'Institut de recherche marine (IMR) de Bergen, en Norvège, et financé par l'Agence norvégienne de coopération au développement (Norad). Ce programme est la phase actuelle (2017-2021) du programme Nansen qui a débuté en 1975.

L'objectif du programme est que la pêche durable améliore la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle des populations des pays partenaires. Il s'appuie sur trois piliers, la science, la gestion des pêches et le développement des capacités, et aide les pays partenaires à produire des avis pertinents et opportuns fondés sur des données factuelles pour la gestion, à gérer les pêcheries conformément aux principes de l'AEP et à développer davantage leur capacité humaine et organisationnelle à gérer durablement les pêches. Conformément aux principes de l'AEP, le programme adopte une large vision, prenant en considération un large éventail d'impacts des activités humaines et des processus naturels sur les ressources et les écosystèmes marins, y compris la pêche, la pollution, la variabilité et le changement climatique.

Un nouveau navire de recherche de pointe, le *Dr Fridtjof Nansen*, fait partie intégrante du programme. Un plan scientifique complet, couvrant un large éventail de domaines de recherche et visant à produire des connaissances pour éclairer les décisions de politique et de gestion, guide les travaux scientifiques du programme.

Le programme travaille en partenariat avec des pays, des organisations régionales, d'autres agences des Nations Unies ainsi que d'autres projets et institutions partenaires.

Krakstad, J.O., Nikolioudakis, N., Cervantes, D., Isari, S., Geja, Y., Nomxego, L., Kotze, P.G.H. 2019. Transboundary demersal survey, Southeast Atlantic. South Africa, 28 February – 31 March 2019. NORAD-FAO PROGRAMME GCP/GLO/690/NOR, CRUISE REPORTS *DR FRIDTJOF NANSEN*, EAF-Nansen/CR/2019/2

CRUISE REPORTS *DR FRIDTJOF NANSEN*

TRANSBOUNDARY DEMERSAL SURVEY IN THE SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC

South Africa

28 February – 31 March 2019

by

**Jens-Otto Krakstad¹, Nikolaos Nikolioudakis¹, David Cervantes¹, Stamatina Isari¹,
Yonela Geja², Lungelwa Nomxego², Pieter Gideon Hermanus Kotze³**

¹ Institute of Marine Research (IMR), P.O. Box 1870 Nordnes, N-5817 Bergen, Norway

² Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, P. B. X 9037 Cape Town, South Africa

³ Department of Environmental Affairs, Private Bag X4390, Cape Town. South Africa

**Institute of Marine Research
Bergen, 2020**

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 7 |
| CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION | 9 |
| 1.1 Survey objectives | 9 |
| 1.2 The survey area..... | 10 |
| 1.3 Participation..... | 11 |
| 1.4 Narrative..... | 12 |
| 1.5 Survey effort..... | 12 |
| CHAPTER 2. METHODS | 17 |
| 2.1 Underway sampling..... | 17 |
| 2.1.1 Meteorological data recording | 17 |
| 2.1.2 Thermosalinograph | 17 |
| 2.1.3 Current speed and direction measurements (ADCP) | 17 |
| 2.2 Fixed hydrographic station sampling | 17 |
| 2.2.1 CTD sensors – temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence | 18 |
| 2.2.2 Ocean acidification parameters (pH and alkalinity)..... | 18 |
| 2.2.3 Nutrient samples | 19 |
| 2.2.4 Phytoplankton sampling..... | 19 |
| 2.2.5 Plankton sampling..... | 19 |
| 2.3 Sediment sampling..... | 20 |
| 2.4 Bottom mapping echo sounder | 20 |
| 2.5 Top predator observations..... | 21 |
| 2.6 Biological trawl sampling..... | 22 |
| 2.7 Jellyfish Collection and Preservation..... | 23 |
| 2.8 Acoustic sampling | 24 |
| 2.8.1 Sonor data | 24 |
| 2.8.2 Echo sounder..... | 24 |
| 2.8.3 Allocation of acoustic energy to species group..... | 24 |
| 2.9 Swept area biomass calculations | 24 |
| 2.10 Calculation of swept-area fish density estimates and conversion to biomass..... | 26 |
| 2.11 Genetics..... | 27 |
| CHAPTER 3. RESULTS | 28 |
| 3.1 Oceanography | 28 |
| 3.1.1 Background | 28 |
| 3.1.2 Horizontal distribution of oceanographic parameters | 29 |
| 3.1.3 Vertical distribution of oceanographic parameters | 30 |
| 3.1.4 ADCP results | 32 |
| 3.1.5 pH and total alkalinity..... | 32 |
| 3.1.6 Nutrients..... | 33 |
| 3.1.7 Chlorophyll a and Phaeopigment | 33 |
| 3.2 Plankton and microplastics..... | 34 |
| 3.2.1 Zooplankton | 34 |
| 3.2.2 Ichthyoplankton | 35 |
| 3.2.3 Microplastics and Debris | 40 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------|
| 3.3 | Sediment samples..... | 42 |
| 3.4 | Bottom mapping | 42 |
| 3.5 | Abundance and distribution of demersal fish | 42 |
| 3.5.1 | Biomass estimates | 46 |
| 3.6 | Top predator observations..... | 49 |
| 3.7 | Concluding remarks | 54 |
| 3.8 | Regional synthesis..... | 55 |
| 3.8.1 | Merluccius Capensis | 55 |
| 3.8.2 | Merluccius Paradoxus | 57 |
| 3.8.3 | Kingklip | 59 |
| 3.8.4 | Monk | 62 |
| 3.8.5 | Dentex | 64 |
| REFERENCES | | 66 |
| ANNEX I. | DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING AT HYDROGRAPHIC TRANSECTS..... | 68 |
| ANNEX II. | DESCRIPTION OF ACOUSTIC INSTRUMENTS AND FISHING GEAR..... | 69 |
| ANNEX III. | RECORDS OF FISHING STATIONS | 73 |
| ANNEX IV. | BIOLOGY STAGES..... | 95 |
| ANNEX V. | OVERVIEW OF SAMPLING PROCEDURES IN THE FISH LAB..... | 96 |
| ANNEX VI. | HYDROGRAPHY SENSORS AND WATER CHEMISTRY QUALITY ASSURANCE | 97 |
| ANNEX VII. | LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF SELECTED SPECIES | 98 |
| ANNEX VIII. | OVERVIEW OF SAMPLES AND INSTITUTIONS | 101 |
| ANNEX IX. | OVERVIEW OF DATA COLLECTED AND AVAILABILITY TO PARTNER COUNTRIES | 104 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The area surveyed in 2019 by the research vessel (R/V) *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* includes the continental shelf and upper slope of West Africa from South Africa to Morocco. Leg 2.1 covered the continental shelf and slope in the southwest and northwest coast of South Africa between the 30 and 800 m isobaths, from Cape Agulhas to 29°S (close to the border with Namibia). The design of the survey was based on the hake swept-area surveys developed during the 1990s and 2000s for the surveys with the R/V *Dr Fridtjof Nansen*.

Hydrographic variables (depth, temperature, salinity and oxygen) were measured with a CTD at almost every bottom trawl station and along every degree of latitude an ecosystem transect was carried out with plankton, egg and larvae, micro-plastics and water for chemical analyses sampled at predefined bathymetric depths.

This report summarises the key data on the hake stocks, and briefly several of the important bycatch species, for Leg 2.1. Much of the other data collected are presented with little analysis or comment, i.e. the oceanographic, plankton, top predator, jellyfish, benthic invertebrate and hake biological data; these data are for specialised groups to further analyse and utilise in their long-term time-series and research projects.

During a post-survey workshop held in November 2019 a further section was developed, Chapter 6, briefly investigates the transboundary distribution of the key demersal stocks between South Africa, Namibia and Angola.

This survey was conducted in late February and March; all previous surveys since 2000 have been conducted in January- February. Hence the comparability of the results from this survey with previous surveys has to be carried out with caution to adjust for daylight duration differences.

Cape hake largely consisted of a two main length-groups, one from 15 cm to 25 cm and the second from about 25 cm to 45 cm, with the fishable biomass slightly exceeding the non-fishable. On the other hand, the biomass of deepwater hake length distribution was rather unimodal with the non-fishable biomass fraction exceeding the fishable by a factor of 1.6. For both species, very few fish greater than 75 cm were observed.

The last demersal survey by the R/V *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* in the area was conducted in 2013. Compared to the estimates for deep-water hake, *M. paradoxus*, the current estimate is 35% lower (215 739 tonnes compared to 331 623 tonnes in 2013). Compared to 2013, the fishable biomass of deep-water hake in 2019 was lower by a similar percentage (34%) compared to the 123 286 tonnes estimated in 2013. This biomass is comparable to the biomass estimated in the area in 2003 and 2007. The non-fishable biomass was in turn found to be lower by 36% compared to 2013 estimates (208 338 tonnes of non-fishable biomass in 2013) (Table 1).

Table 1. Non-fishable and fishable biomass of deep-water hake in South Africa during 2003-2019 surveys

| Year | Non-Fishable | Fishable | Total |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2003 | 232 227 | 79 455 | 311 682 |
| 2005 | 200 077 | 88 850 | 288 927 |
| 2006 | 273 640 | 66 823 | 340 463 |
| 2007 | 234 518 | 79 894 | 314 412 |
| 2008 | 194 948 | 117 127 | 312 075 |
| 2009 | 231 501 | 121 594 | 353 095 |
| 2010 | 296 928 | 170 823 | 467 751 |
| 2011 | 237 331 | 138 242 | 375 573 |
| 2012 | 193 375 | 154 875 | 348 250 |
| 2013 | 208 338 | 123 286 | 331 624 |
| 2019 | 133 759 | 81 979 | 215 738 |

On the contrary, *M. capensis* biomass was found to have quadrupled compared to 2013, being just over 181 000 tonnes compared to approximately 45 000 tonnes in 2013. Concerning the biomass of the other important demersal resources in the area monkfish was estimated at 14 000 tonnes, kingklip at 6 000 tonnes and jakopever at approximately 43 000 tonnes.

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

The research activities under the EAF-Nansen Programme are guided by the EAF-Nansen Science Plan. The science plan is intended to ensure good scientific use of the wealth of data generated by the R/V *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* and other related data, addressing key research questions in support of tactical and strategic fisheries management.

The science plan covers 11 research themes, presented in Figure 1.

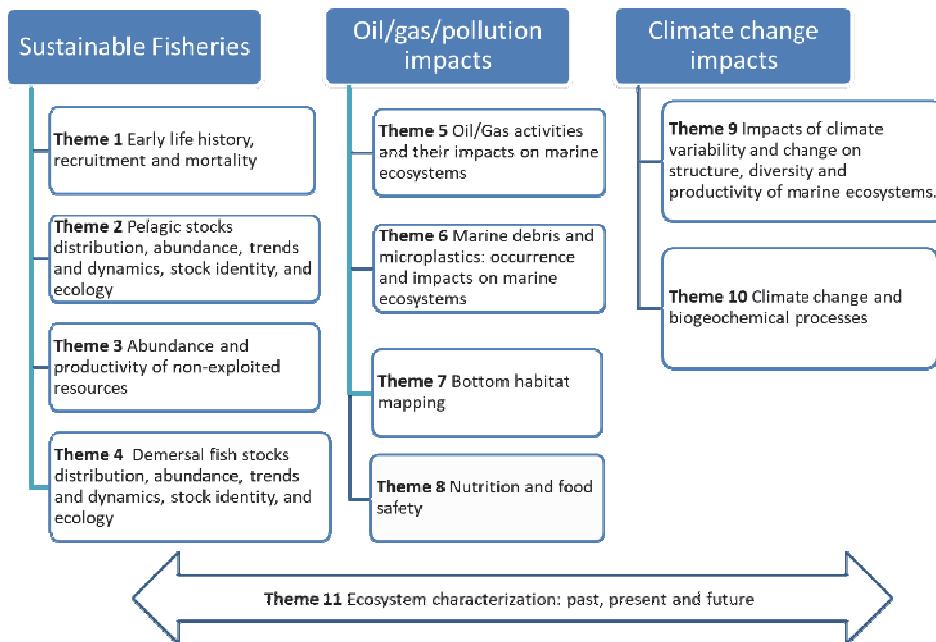


Figure 1. Research themes of the EAF-Nansen science plan

1.1 Survey objectives

The objectives of this survey were linked to Theme 4 of the Science Plan. Theme 4 has a special focus to provide knowledge on shared resources and contribute to understanding stock structure of priority demersal fish along the West African coast, their biology and the environment within which they occur. More specific objectives of this survey included:

Hydrography

- To map the hydrographic and environmental conditions in the survey area (temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll a, nutrients and pH). Obtain information on the dissolved oxygen concentrations, ocean acidification state and aragonite saturation state relevant for calcifying organisms.

Zooplankton, ichthyoplankton and jellyfish

- To describe the abundance and biomass patterns of mesozooplankton community, as well as its species composition.

- To provide information on the abundance patterns of ichthyoplankton community (fish eggs and larvae), at the lowest possible taxonomic level.
- To collect samples of jellyfish for a) morphological identification and taxonomic studies, b) genetic studies for the purposes of confirming identity, determining population structure and establishing regional and global connectivity, c) histological examination of reproductive maturity to determine reproductive synchronicity and semelparity within populations and individuals, and d) stable isotope analysis to determine trophic position and role.

Demersal resources

- To study the distribution and stock structure of hakes (*Merluccius capensis* and *M. paradoxus*), monkfish (*Lophius vomerinus*), kingklip (*Genypterus capensis* - catch composition in trawl, length frequency data, biological data, genetics, parasites and biotags).
- Carry out fecundity studies of hakes through POF (postovulatory follicles) assessment, including comparing data from SA with those from Namibia for both hake species.
- Study the distribution of juvenile hake species (otoliths, genetics, vertebral counts)

Pelagic resources

- Opportunistically collect samples of Cape horse mackerel (*Trachurus capensis*) and mackerel (*Scomber colias*) for genetic analysis.

Benthic studies

- Collect benthic invertebrate data for species identification and species composition.

Microplastics

- Map occurrence of microplastics and describe associated neustonic communities.

Top Predators

- Register occurrence of marine mammals and seabirds in the survey area.

1.2 The survey area

The area surveyed in 2019 by the R/V *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* includes the continental shelf and upper slope of West Africa from South Africa to Morocco. Furthermore, a dedicated survey to the Discovery sea mounts was carried out in collaboration with SEAFO in early 2019. Furthermore, mesopelagic transects are repeated off Walvis Bay and Morocco following the sampling strategy used in 2017. Figure 2 shows the overall survey programme foreseen for 2019 in Southwest Africa (Leg 2).



Figure 2. The survey plan for the R/V *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* during leg 2

The survey in South Africa covers the continental shelf and upper slope along the west coast of South Africa from 20 m to 800 m depth, from the south (Cape Agulhas) to the border with Namibia, following the survey design as in 2010 (see below).

1.3 Participation

A total of 23 scientists and technicians from South Africa, Namibia and Norway participated in the survey. The full list of the participants and their affiliations are given in Table 2.

Table 2. List of participants, their role and affiliation during the survey off South Africa

| Name | Role | Affiliation |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Jens-Otto Krakstad | Cruise Leader | IMR |
| Frøydis Tousgaard Rist Bogetveit | Fish Team Leader | IMR |
| David Cervantes | Chemical Oceanography | IMR |
| Olaf J Sørås | Instrument Engineer | IMR |
| Hege Rognaldsen | Instrument Engineer | IMR |
| Yonela Geja | Local Cruise Leader - Fish | DAFF |
| Sarah Ann Bruck | Fish - Team Leader | IMR |
| Kholeka Batyi-Nkwenkwe | Plankton | DEA |
| Monalisa Zandile Mabandla | Plankton | DEA |
| Jorunn Sanden | Plankton - Team Leader | IMR |
| Lungelwa Cordelia Nomxego | Fish | DAFF |
| Onele Mahlati | Fish | DAFF |

| Name | Role | Affiliation |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Natalia Sibiya | Observer - Sea Birds | DEA |
| Nomzolisi Mxunyelwa | Fish | DAFF |
| Dumisani Ntiyantiya | Fish | DAFF |
| Israel Ndapandula Shigwedha | Fish | MFMR |
| Shamila Alexa Johr | Fish | MFMR |
| Roxanne Margaret Zunckel | Fish / Jellyfish | UWC |
| Pieter Gideon Hermanus Kotze | Observer - Marine Mammals | DEA |
| Baxolele Wiseman Mdokwana | CTD | DEA |
| Lonwabo Bebe | Fish | DEA |
| Sthabiso Siphamandla Mbongwa | CTD | DEA |
| Nikolaos Nikolioudakis | Scientist | IMR |

List of institution abbreviations:

- IMR – Institute of Marine Research, Bergen, Norway
 DAFF – Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cape Town, South Africa
 DEA – Department of Environmental Affairs, South Africa
 UWC – University of Western Cape
 MFMR – Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Namibia

1.4 Narrative

The vessel left Cape Town in the afternoon of 28 February 2019. Two days were set aside at the beginning of the survey to upgrade and test software of the trawl winch system. On the morning of March 1st, a stowaway was found onboard and the vessel had to return to port. On the following morning, the work on the trawl winches was finished and the vessel called Cape Town before proceeding to the southern border of the survey area to commence the work. The area immediately north of Saldanha Bay was reached on March 10th and the vessel continued northwards. Bad weather restricted trawling and other sampling operations for two consecutive nights before the weather conditions improved. Some bad weather was experienced again during the last few days of the survey (24 to 26 March) but without limiting the trawling operations to any large extent. The survey coverage off South Africa west coast was completed in the evening of 26 March and the vessel thereafter steamed north for calibration of the EK80 echosounders at anchorage in Walvis Bay. The calibration procedures started in the morning of 28 March and were completed the following day. The vessel called Walvis Bay on 29 March, at 17:00 local time.

1.5 Survey effort

The design of the standard survey and the sampling followed the agreed design described in the sailing order for Leg 2.1. The design of the survey was based on the *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* demersal survey in 2010, and demersal trawling was carried out on predetermined positions within predetermined depth strata. These stations were designed along a systematic survey track consisting of pseudo-parallel transect lines perpendicular to the coastline, from 20 m to 800 m depth, approximately 20 nautical miles apart. Every degree latitude an environmental

transect was carried out with detailed hydrographic sampling with CTD and zooplankton sampling stations at predefined bathymetric depths (Annex I).

Hydrographic variables were measured with a CTD at every bottom trawl station in addition to the “environmental” transects.

Table 3 summarises the survey effort in each sub-area, while Table 4 shows the area covered and effort per strata as used in the swept area analyses. The cruise tracks with bottom-trawls, pelagic trawls, plankton and hydrographic stations can be found in Figures 3-5.

Table 3. Survey effort per region in number of sampling stations. Number of CTD, WP2 – zooplankton nets, Multi – Multinet midi for eggs and larvae, Manta – nets for plastic particles in the surface, BT-bottom trawl

| Regions | South West | North West |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Date | 28/2-10/3 | 10/3-26/3 |
| Distance (NM) | 1 340 | 2 070 |
| Number of environmental transects | 9 | 12 |
| BT | 53 | 100 |
| CTD | 51 | 125 |
| WP2 | 10 | 9 |
| Multinet | 8 | 10 |
| Manta | 9 | 8 |

Table 4. Survey effort, with number of valid trawl hauls for swept-area analysis (by region and depth strata)

| Region | Effort | Depth strata (m) | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 0-100m | 100m-200m | 200m-300m | 300m-400m | 400m-500m | 500m-600m | 600m-700m | 700m-800m |
| South West | Number of valid trawl hauls | 1 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 10 | | |
| | Sampling intensity (Area / Number of valid trawl hauls) | 1 959 | 256.9 | 283.7 | 207.8 | 97.9 | 51.2 | | |
| | Area (NM ²) | 1 959 | 4 110 | 1 986 | 1 039 | 783 | 512 | | |
| North West | Number of valid trawl hauls | 6 | 28 | 21 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| | Sampling intensity (Area / Number of valid trawl hauls) | 312.0 | 379.5 | 333.6 | 243.6 | 153.3 | 103.8 | 86.2 | 210.5 |
| | Area (NM ²) | 1 872 | 10 627 | 7 006 | 3 167 | 1 993 | 934 | 517 | 421 |

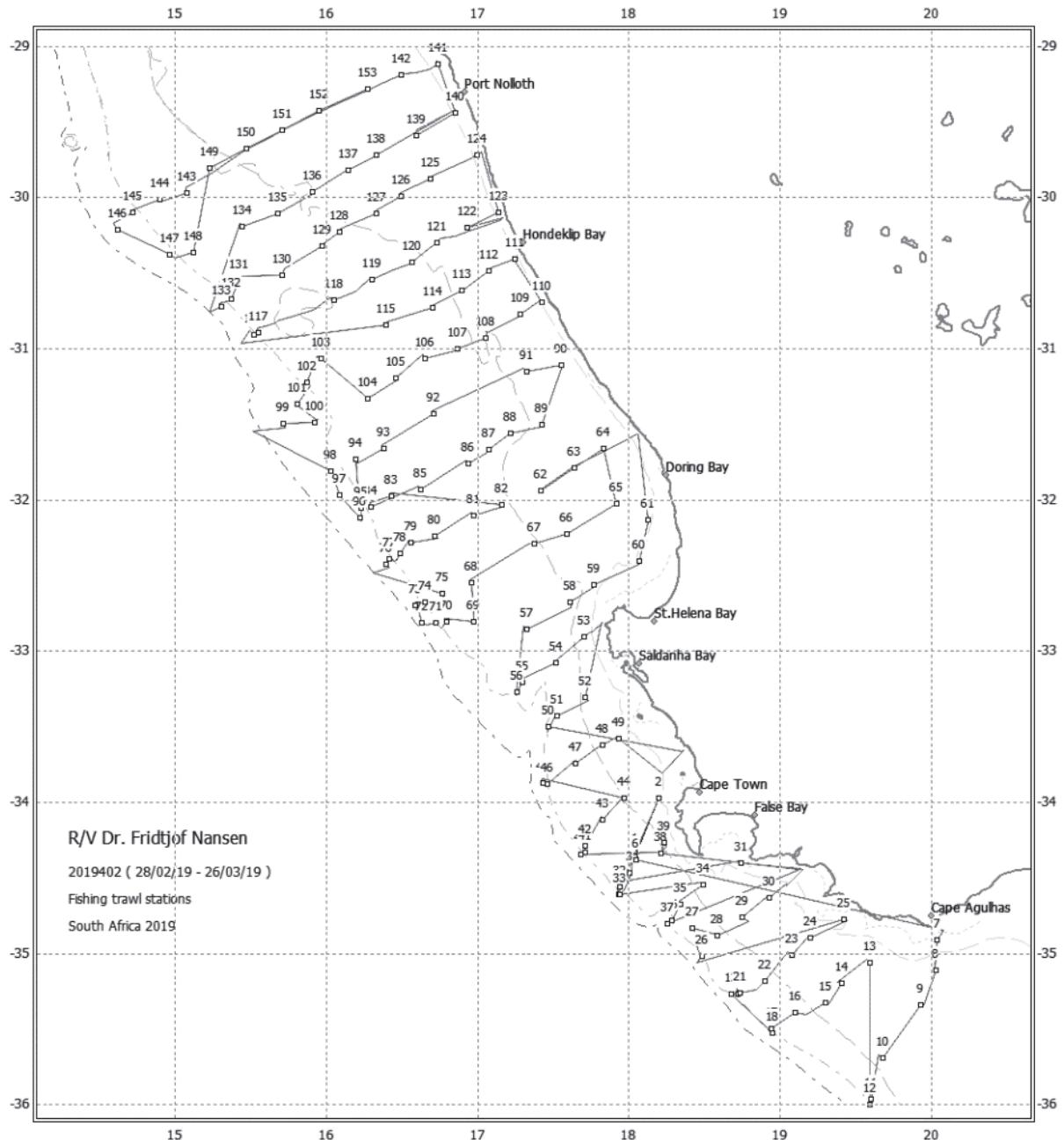


Figure 3. Cruise track and trawl stations

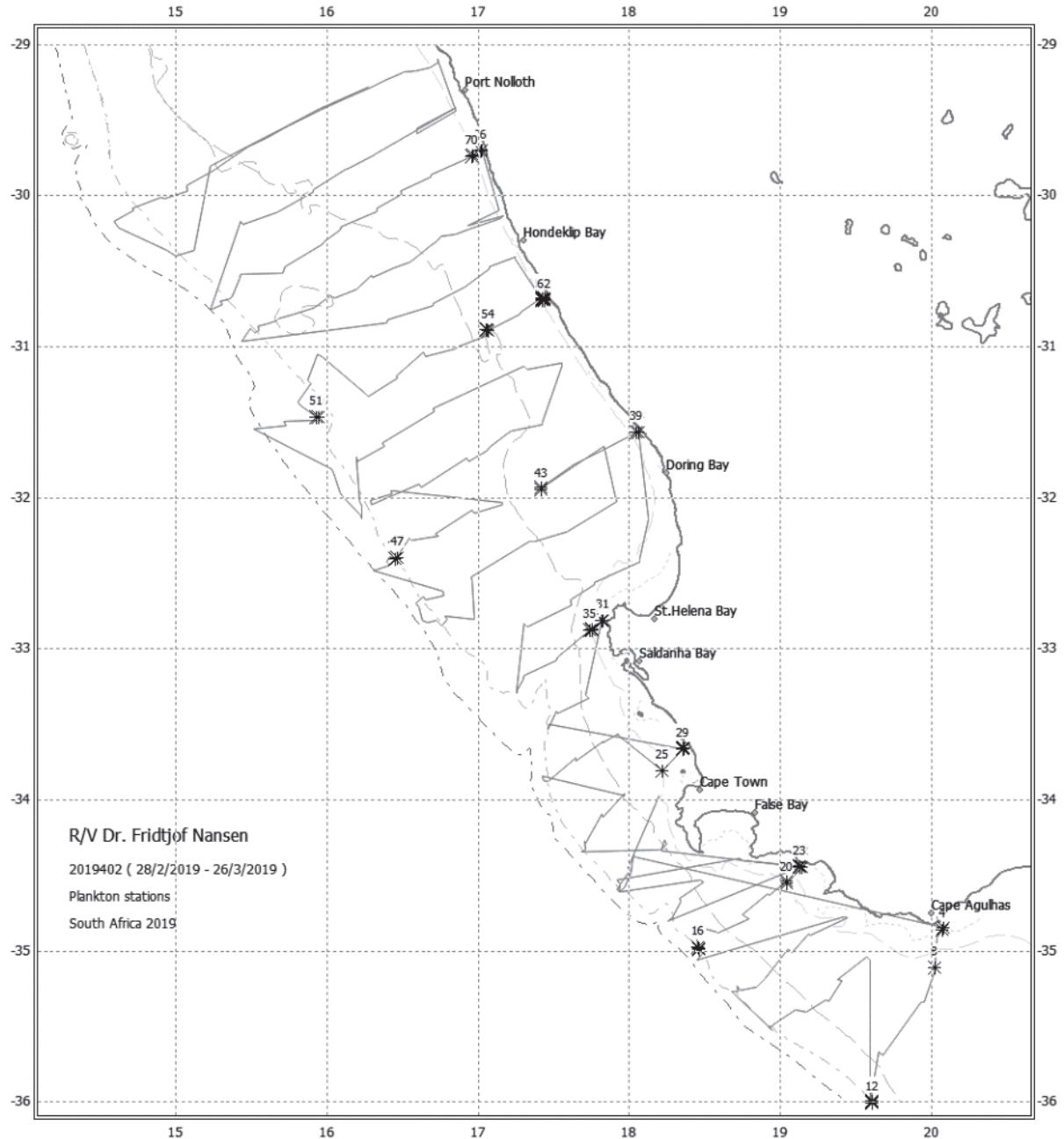


Figure 4. Cruise track and plankton stations

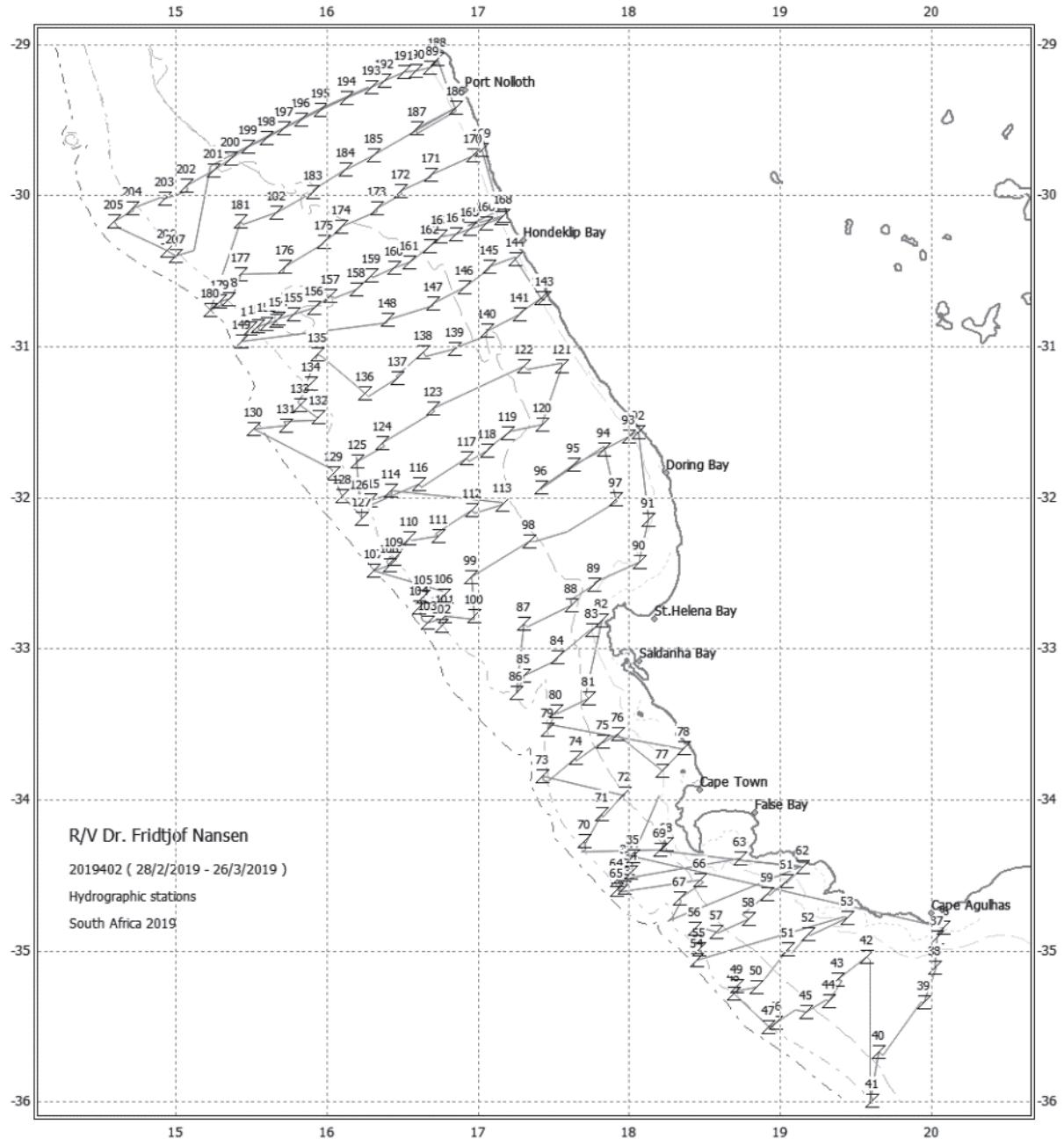


Figure 5. Cruise track and trawl stations

CHAPTER 2. METHODS

2.1 Underway sampling

2.1.1 Meteorological data recording

Meteorological data were logged continuously from the AANDERAA Smartguard meteorological station and included wind direction and speed, air pressure, relative humidity, air temperature and solar radiation. All data were logged by the Nansis tracklog module, averaged every 60 sec.

2.1.2 Thermosalinograph

A SBE 21 SeaCAT Thermosalinograph ran continuously during the survey to measure salinity and temperature at 4 meters depth every 10 seconds. A Sea-Bird WETStar Fluorometer was also attached in-line to measure sub-surface fluorescence levels.

2.1.3 Current speed and direction measurements (ADCP)

Two hull-mounted Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (VMADCP) from RD Instruments ran during the survey. The frequency of the VMADCP are 75 and 150 kHz. During the entire survey the 75 kHz ADCP has been set to narrowband mode with 16 meter vertical bin to a maximum of 1200 meters depth while the 150 kHz ADCP has been set to broadband mode with 4 meter vertical bin to a maximum of 400 meters depth. The heading data to convert the current recorded in the ship-referenced coordinates to the absolute zonal and meridional components were obtained from the vessel's differential GPS system, Seapath.

The lowered ADCPs (LADCP) were used together with the CTD at the super stations up until CTD station 90. After this, they were used on every CTD station.

2.2 Fixed hydrographic station sampling

Biological and oceanographic sampling was undertaken every 60 NM, i.e. along every 3rd transect (Transects 1, 4, 7 and so on), referred to as “environmental transects”. Samples were collected at water depths between 25 and 30 m, the 100 m isobath and at 500 m. These stations were referred to as “super stations”. During each super station deployment, the 12-bottle rosette collected water at predefined depths during the up cast to obtain vertical profiles of pH, total alkalinity, nutrients, and chlorophyll a. The CTD stopped at each predefined depth for at least 20 seconds to allow the bottles to rinse with the surrounding water as it reached equilibrium to best represent the water composition at that depth. In addition, further CTD stations were sampled at all bottom trawl stations.

Types of samples collected on these transects are shown in the schematic diagram in Figure 6 and water sampling depths are provided in Annex I.

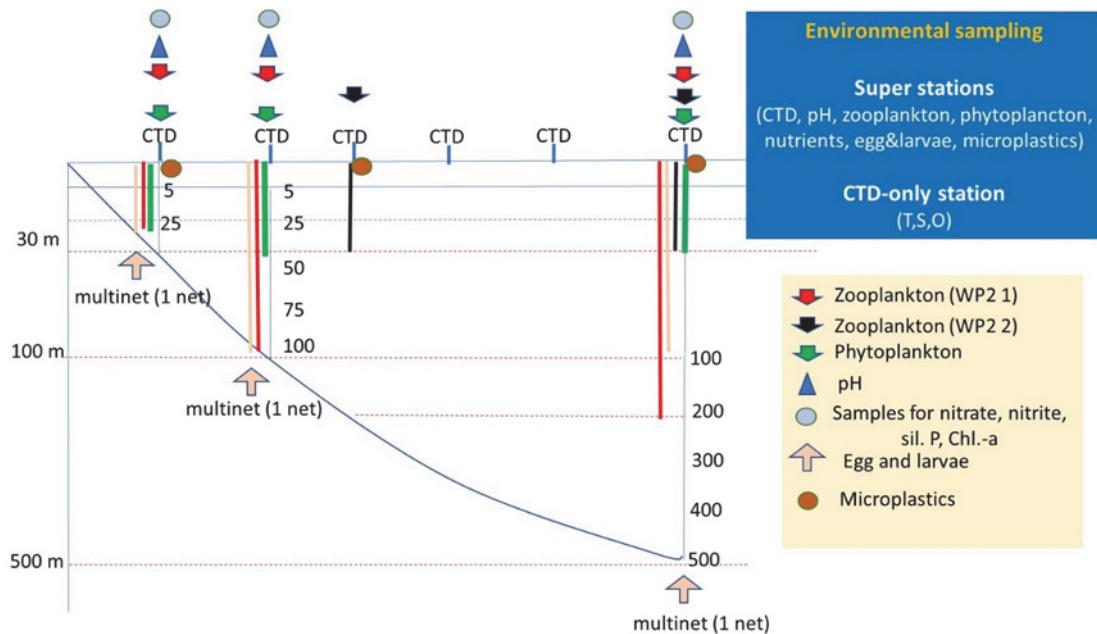


Figure 6. Schematic diagram showing the depth and the equipment used at the super stations transects, from the inshore (left side) towards the deep 500 m stations (right side). Note, phytoplankton samples were not taken during the survey

2.2.1 CTD sensors – temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence

A Sea-Bird 911plus CTD containing two SBE 3plus temperature sensors, two SBE 4C conductivity sensors, a Digiquarts pressure sensor, a SBE 43 dissolved oxygen sensor, a WET Labs ECO-AFL fluorometer and a Satlantic Photosynthetically Active Radiation LOG ICSW sensor were mounted to a 12-bottle rosette for every CTD deployment. All sensor logging and profiling were performed using Seabird's Seasave software.

Water was collected from low-gradient depths of 300 m and below to perform onboard validations of the conductivity sensor derived salinity values and the dissolved oxygen sensor values. A Guildline Portasal Salinometer 8410A was used to validate the sensor salinity values, whereas the dissolved oxygen sensor measurements were validated using a Metrohm 916 Ti-Touch potentiometric titrator performing Winkler (Grasshoff *et al.* 1983) and Karl Fischer titrations.

2.2.2 Ocean acidification parameters (pH and alkalinity)

Water samples for pH and total alkalinity analyses were collected in the same 250 ml borosilicate glass bottle using silicone tubing. Since no preservative was used, it was necessary to keep the samples in the dark while waiting to be brought to 25°C (with a water bath) for analysis. pH was determined using an Agilent Cary 8454 UV-Vis Diode Array spectrophotometer and a 2-mM m-cresol purple indicator dye solution. The indicator dye was measured every 24 hours to determine the correction factor appropriate for sample measurements (Clayton and Byrne, 1993; Chierici *et al.*, 1999). All pH spectrophotometric measurements were performed in duplicates on board. Total alkalinity was measured via an open-cell potentiometric titration using a 0.05M HCl solution with a sodium chloride

background as the titrant (Dickson *et al.*, 2007). A Metrohm 888 Titrando equipped with an Aquatrode plus pH electrode with Pt1000 temperature sensor was used in combination with the Metrohm tiamo software to measure the change in pH and perform the total alkalinity titrations. Certified Reference Material of known total alkalinity from Scripps Institution of Oceanography was measured every 24 hours to determine the correction factor appropriate for sample measurements. All total alkalinity titrations were performed in triplicates on board.

2.2.3 Nutrient samples

Seawater samples for nutrient analyses (nitrite, nitrate, silicate and phosphate) were collected at each super station in 20 ml polyethylene vials. Samples were preserved with 0.2 ml chloroform and kept refrigerated and dark (Hagebø and Rey, 1984) until being sent to the Institute of Marine Research for analysis. Analyses will be performed using a Skalar San++ Continuous Flow Analyser while following standard procedures (Grasshoff *et al.*, 1999). Storage and transport may introduce loss of accuracy of the results. Additional nutrient samples were collected along the transects at Childs Bank and below the Orange River outlet.

2.2.4 Phytoplankton sampling

Water for chlorophyll_a samples were collected in 1000 ml polyethylene bottles and subsequently divided into two 260 ml bottles for duplicate analyses. These water samples were collected from 200 m to the surface and filtered using a 0.7µm filtration system (Munktell glass-fibre filters Grade: MGF, vacuum 200 mm Hg). The filters were stored in a freezer until they were transferred to centrifuge tubes with 10 ml of 90% acetone for 15 hours of extraction at 4°C. Samples were then centrifuged and transferred to cuvettes for measurement on a Turner Designs 10AU Fluorometer, according to Welshmeyer (1994) and Jeffrey and Humphrey (1975). First measured without acid for chlorophyll a determination and then a second time with two drops of 5% HCl for phaeopigment determination. The 10AU is calibrated approximately every three months with standards created from a chlorophyll a solid (from spinach).

Qualitative phytoplankton samples with phytoplankton net were not collected during the survey.

2.2.5 Plankton sampling

Zooplankton samples were collected with vertical tows of a WP2 net (180 µm). Sample collection and processing followed the sailing orders of the survey. Specifically, the net was towed within 5 m from the bottom to the surface, or from 200 m depth to the surface at deep stations. Each sample was halved into parts with a Motoda splitter. One half was size fractionated through 2 000 µm, 1 000 µm and 180 µm mesh sizes, and dried in the oven (60°C) in pre-weighed aluminum trays. The second half was preserved in 4% borax buffered formaldehyde solution.

Ichthyoplankton was collected with oblique tows of a Multinet midi net (405 µm). Samples were collected according to the sailing orders in most of the stations using oblique tows within 5 m from the bottom or a maximum depth of 200 m to the surface at deep stations.

However, due to low numbers of fish larvae recorded in the samples multinet deployment changed to double-oblique tows to increase the volume of water filtered. This change was applied on the 17/3/2019 and for the rest of the survey (i.e., St 132-169). In all cases, once the Multinet was on board the sample was divided in two parts by use of a Motoda plankton splitter. Each part was treated as follows:

- a) One half of the sample was sieved on a 180 µm and transferred in a 100 mL bottle (or bigger) and preserved immediately in 96% ethanol.
- b) The other half was examined under the microscope and ichthyoplankton was sorted (for most of the samples). The sorted larvae were photographed and preserved in 4% borax buffered formaldehyde solution (especially for ichthyoplankton) in small labelled scintillation vials indicating clearly the part of the sample used (i.e. 50%), the preservative, station etc. When sorting had finished, the bulk sample was preserved in 4% borax buffered formaldehyde (especially made for ichthyoplankton) in labelled bottles (as “sorted”).

Samples from Manta trawl were collected and processed according to the sailing orders. All samples were sorted on board for microplastics and ichthyoplankton. Sorted microplastics were photographed, washed in fresh water, dried in aluminum trays, individually packed in aluminum foil and stored frozen. Sorted fish larvae and eggs were sorted, photographed, preserved in 96% ethanol for genetics in small scintillation vials. The bulk of neuston samples after sorting was preserved in 96% ethanol.

2.3 Sediment sampling

Sediment from bottom trawls: stainless steel cylinders were mounted on the footrope of the trawl to collect bottom sediment samples at every trawl station. The samples were collected from the cylinder when the trawl was on deck and stored in Rizan plastic bags and preserved for further analyses of sedimentological and chemical compositions.

2.4 Bottom mapping echo sounder

The EM 710 and EM 302 multibeam echo sounders belong to a very high-resolution seabed mapping system. The EM 302 is hull mounted whereas the EM 710 is mounted on the drop keel. The operational depths of the EM 710 are 3 to 2 000 m and of the EM 302 are 10 to 7 000 m. 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 according to depth. The receiving beam width is 2 degrees. Sound profiles were set manually in the system

according to the area of operation. The EM 710 was not operational for most of the survey. Data from the EM 302 were logged to the on-board Olex plotting system and to raw data files.

During the survey, swath coverage and depth range settings were adjusted regularly to optimize the mapping. The measured sound speed profile was also input in the system when CTD measurements were carried out. Tide correction was not done.

The recorded data were viewed on Olex, the onboard navigation planning system.

2.5 Top predator observations

Observations for marine mammals and seabirds were carried out from the observation platform of the vessel, situated 21.5 m above sea level, during daylight hours between 07:00 to 18:00 (with breaks). Primary observations were carried out in “Passing mode”, meaning that the ship did not deviate from its track while sailing between oceanographic and fisheries sampling stations to confirm sightings. The search effort changed from primary to secondary during such stations. Both marine mammal and seabird observers assisted with observations, covering a forward angle of 180° from port to starboard to an approximate distance of 2.5 km from the vessel. Scanning for animals was performed by using either the naked eye or handheld Pentax (7X35; 9.3) and Lynx reticular binoculars to locate and identify different species as well as determining group sizes. In cases where a slightly spread out group of cetaceans were observed, the observation time, ship’s position and the distance between the ship and first animal were recorded as if for the entire group. Sighting positions were obtained from a Garmin eTrex 30 GPS. Species identification were carried out through the careful observation and photography (Canon EOS 80D camera with 100-400 mm telephoto lens) of specific features such as shape and height of the blow, body shape and size, colour patterns and animal behaviour. Two cetacean field and identification guides were consulted for more challenging identifications (Mark Carwardine with Illustrations by Martin Camm, Whales Dolphins and Porpoises, Dorling Kindersley Limited, 1995) and (Thomas A. Jefferson; Marc A. Webber; Robert L. Pitman; Illustrations by Uko Gort, Marine Mammals of the World - A Comprehensive Guide to Their Identification, Second Edition, 2015).

All relevant sightings data were recorded on the standard International Whaling Commission’s Cetacean Data Record Sighting form. Additional data such as ship’s time (GMT+2), position of the ship, orientation(bearing) and distance of the animal(s) relative to the ship were also noted. Since adverse weather conditions negatively effects sight- and visibility, parameters such as cloud cover, wind speed and direction, swell size, rainfall, water and air temperature and sea state were recorded hourly. Primary observations were only ceased during super stations, trawl stations, severe mist, rain or wind speeds in excess of 20 knots in strength.

Seabird observations were conducted in similar fashion during day light hours but at 10-minute increments, meaning that a GPS-position was recorded every 10 minutes and all seabirds observed during that period recorded. Observations were done by both seabird and marine mammal observers, covering the forward angle of 180° from the port to starboard side

and within a 300 m distance from the vessel. Observations were not carried out during oceanographic and fisheries sampling stations or during unfavourable weather conditions. Birds were recorded as in-flight or sitting on the water at the time of the sighting. Sightings were only recorded while the vessel was in transit between research stations. Birds following the vessel between stations were not recorded. Searching for seabirds was performed either by naked eye or handheld Pentax (7X35; 9.3) and Lynx reticular binoculars. A Garmin eTrex 30 GPS was used to obtain accurate ships positions. Seabirds were identified using their body shape and size, colour patterns and the way of flight. A Nikon D7000 camera with 80-200 m telephoto lens were used to further assist with confirmation of species identification. A seabird field guide, Guide to Seabirds of Southern Africa by Peter Ryan, 2017 was also used to assist with species identification of unknown seabird species.

2.6 Biological trawl sampling

Biological sampling of the fish was carried out using a bottom trawl. A more detailed description of instruments and fishing gear is given Annex II.

All catches were sampled for composition by weight and numbers of each species caught. Species identification followed FAO Species Identification Sheets for Fisheries Purposes, and Smith's Sea Fishes (Smith *et al.*, 1988) in addition to several online databases especially the Eschmeyer database (Fricke *et al.*, 2019), WoRMS database (WoRMS Ed. Board, 2018) and FishBase (Froese and Pauly, 2018). Invertebrates were identified using the Field Guide to Offshore Marine Invertebrates of South Africa (Atkinson and Sink, 2018). The complete records of fishing stations and catches are shown in Annex III.

For the selected target species length (total length to the nearest cm) and weight (to the nearest 0.5 g) were recorded. When the size distribution of the target species in the catch was seemingly narrow (similarly sized individuals), a total of 50 individuals were length measured. Length and weight measurements were used to estimate the length-weight relationship and together with length frequency distributions applied in biomass calculations. Further biological analyses of sex, gonad maturity stage (according to table in Annex IV), and stomach fullness (according to table in Annex IV) will be recorded after the survey based on the samples offloaded at NatMIRC. These samples were taken to investigate the parasite community and allow sampling in relation to genetics, maturity, stomach and otoliths (Table 5). A list of biological scales used for maturity and stomach fulness is given in Annex IV. An overview of the sampling procedures followed in the fish lab is provided in Annex V.

Table 5. Samples for main target species and specific sampling (to be done on land)

| Species | Specific sampling |
|---|---|
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | Whole fish (for genetics and parasites+ standard sampling of maturity, stomach, otoliths) Gonads (fish >45 cm) 30 specimens per degree 20 specimens /trawl haul in the same day/region |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | Whole fish (for genetics and parasites+ standard sampling of maturity, stomach, otoliths) Gonads (fish >45 cm) 30 specimens per degree 20 specimens /trawl haul in the same day/region |
| <i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i> * | Whole frozen fish for morphometric analysis Consider genetic sampling |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | Whole fish (for genetics and parasites+ standard sampling of maturity, stomach, otoliths) Finclips samples for genetic analysis |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | Whole fish (for genetics and parasites+ standard sampling of maturity, stomach, otoliths) Finclips samples for genetic analysis |
| <i>Trachurus capensis</i> and <i>Scomber colias</i> | Whole fish (for genetics and parasites+ standard sampling of maturity, stomach, otoliths) Finclips samples for genetic analysis |

*NOT FOUND DURING THE SURVEY

2.7 Jellyfish Collection and Preservation

Jellyfish caught as part of the trawl haul were identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, counted and measured or weighed, depending on the species. Specimens in good condition were photographed before being preserved for future analysis.

For the jellyfish, *Chrysaora fulgida* specimens were measured and weighed. Two small sections of the oral arm tissue were removed and preserved in both 96% ethanol and FDL Storage Buffer. This will be used to compare effectiveness of the storage methods of DNA material as well as for genetic analysis. The gonads were removed and stored in 8% seawater formalin. The remainder of the specimen was also stored in 8% sea water formalin.

Chirodropsus gorilla specimens that were collected were measured and weighed and preserved whole in 8% seawater formalin. Two small sections of the oral arms were removed for DNA analysis and a comparison between the FDL Storage Buffer and 96% ethanol for the storage of genetic material.

Atolla wyvillei, *Pelagia noctiluca* were measured and preserved whole in 96% ethanol. The samples were frozen, and the ethanol was replaced after the initial 24 hours. Two small sections of the oral arms were removed for the same genetic analyses described above.

The samples collected will be used to determine both the species and the population structure, as well as establishing regional and global connectivity. These samples will aid with a greater morphological identification and taxonomic study as part of Theme 3 of the EAF-Nansen Science Plan.

2.8 Acoustic sampling

2.8.1 Sonar data

No sonars were used during the survey.

2.8.2 Echo sounder

Acoustic data were recorded using a Simrad EK80 Scientific Split Beam Echo Sounder equipped with keel-mounted transducers at nominal operating frequencies of 18, 38, 70, 120, 200 and 333 kHz. The last calibration was conducted in Bergen on 23 January 2017. Annex II provides details on the acoustic settings used during the survey. A new calibration was carried out after the survey on 28 and 29 March. The new calibration settings will be used from the next survey onwards.

2.8.3 Allocation of acoustic energy to species group

Acoustic data were logged and post-processed on board using the latest acoustic data post-processing software, the Large-Scale Survey System (LSSS) Version 2.5.0.

Scatters were displayed at 38 kHz. The mean 5 nautical miles (NM) area backscattering coefficient $s_A(m^2/NM^2)$ was allocated to a predefined set of species groups on the basis of established echogram features and stored as mean values per 1 nautical mile (NM). Allocation of acoustic densities to species groups was based on cruise leader's expert knowledge. No biomass estimation was carried out as part of the survey as the acoustic data only was used as supporting information.

The target groups used during the survey during acoustic scrutinizing was: PILCH – Pilchard, PEL1 - Round herring and Anchovy, PEL2 - Mackerel species, HORSE – Horse Mackerel, HAKE – hake, ODFI – Other demersal fish, MESFI -Mesopelagic fish and PLANK – Plankton. The HAKE category was not used, and all hake targets were allocated as ODFI (Other Demersal Fish) as these were impossible to distinguish from other demersal fish echoes during the scrutinizing process. The complete records of fishing stations and catches are shown in Annex III.

2.9 Swept area biomass calculations

In the bottom trawl survey, stock biomasses were estimated by the swept-area method with catch per haul as the index of abundance (see Strømme, 1992). In most hauls the trawling time (with the gear at the bottom) was around 30 min. The area swept by the trawl net within 30 minutes trawl time was typically 0.015 NM² and it corresponds to an average horizontal trawl opening of 18.5 m efficient net width, towing at 3.0 knots. Diagrams of the bottom trawl used are shown in Annex II.

Two different approaches were used for biomass calculation, i.e. by using average catch rates without taking into consideration length structure, while for selected priority species, biomass was estimated using length frequencies raised by length group.

Approach 1

The general formula to estimate biomass B, using this method is:

$$B = \frac{A}{a} \cdot \frac{\bar{X}}{q}$$

A is the total area surveyed, a is the swept area of the net per haul, \bar{X} is the average catch per haul (the index of abundance) and q (catchability coefficient) is the proportion of fish in the path of the net that are actually caught (set to 1). The density is estimated as biomass per unit area. In a stratified survey of k non-overlapping strata, if the mean catch per haul in stratum i and its variance are denoted by \bar{X}_i and s_i^2 respectively, then an unbiased estimate of the population mean \bar{X} is the stratified mean \bar{X}_{st} , which is given by:

$$\bar{X}_{st} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^k N_i \bar{X}_i = \sum_{i=1}^k W_i \bar{X}_i$$

where $W_i = \frac{N_i}{N} = \frac{A_i}{A}$ is the statistical weighting factor expressed as relative size of the i^{th} stratum N_i with A_i the area of the i^{th} stratum and A the total area surveyed). The variance of the stratified mean is given by

$$\text{var}(\bar{X}_{st}) = \sum_{i=1}^k W_i^2 \bar{X}_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^k W_i \bar{X}_i \right)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k W_i^2 \frac{s_i^2}{n_i} \sum_{i=1}^k W_i^2 \frac{s_i^2}{n_i}$$

where n_i is number of hauls in the i^{th} stratum and n is the total number of hauls in the survey. Table 3 shows the areas used in the swept-area method to estimate biomass for the different regions. A stratified semi-random design was used with depth and area as stratification factors.

For conversion of catch rates (kg/h) to fish densities (t/NM²), the effective fishing area was considered as the product of the wing spread and the haul length, or distance over the bottom, as measured by means of the SCANMAR® equipment based on GPS readings. The area swept for each haul was thus 18.5 m (traditionally applied wing spread for the “Nansen” bottom trawl) times the distance trawled, raised to NM²/hour. The catchability coefficient (q), i.e. the fraction of the fish encountered by the 18.5 m horizontal opening of the trawl that was actually caught, was assumed equal to 1, as in previous surveys.

The areas used for biomass estimation are shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Area per depth stratum and by 1° latitude in NM2. Total area size per Region is also provided

| Latitude | Region | 0-100m | 100-200m | 200-300m | 300-400m | 400-500m | 500-600m | 600-700m | 700-800m |
|--------------|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 28°40'-29° | NW | 186 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29°-30° | NW | 359 | 4348 | 451 | 195 | 202 | 23 | 7 | 2 |
| 30°-31° | NW | 200 | 2481 | 3443 | 460 | 465 | 262 | 177 | 135 |
| 31°-32° | NW | 288 | 2187 | 1794 | 1209 | 894 | 493 | 211 | 173 |
| 32°-33° | NW | 839 | 1308 | 1318 | 1303 | 432 | 156 | 122 | 111 |
| 33°-34° | SW | 654 | 833 | 546 | 375 | 381 | 247 | 243 | 117 |
| 34°-35° | SW | 1280 | 1376 | 662 | 496 | 259 | 134 | 80 | 69 |
| 35°-36° | SW | 25 | 1901 | 778 | 168 | 143 | 131 | 89 | 86 |
| Total | NW | 1872 | 10627 | 7006 | 3167 | 1993 | 934 | 517 | 421 |
| | SW | 1959 | 4110 | 1986 | 1039 | 783 | 512 | 412 | 272 |

2.10 Calculation of swept-area fish density estimates and conversion to biomass

For target species, where length-based estimates are more useful, i.e., *Merluccius capensis* and *Merluccius paradoxus*, a slightly different procedure was followed. The total biomass in the two methods is the same.

Swept-area fish density estimation by species and length are used to calculate density and biomass of target species from the bottom trawl catches (Jacobsen, 1997).

The calculations are carried out as follows.

$$p_{s,l} = \frac{f_{s,l}}{a_{s,l}}$$

Where:

$p_{s,l}$ = number of fish of length l per nm^2 observed on trawl station s

$f_{s,l}$ = estimated frequency of length l

$a_{s,l}$ = swept area:

$$a_{s,l} = \frac{d_s * EW_l}{1852}$$

Where:

d_s = towed distance

EW_l = length dependent effective fishing width.

1852 = number of meters in a NM to convert m to NM

The length dependent effective fishing width is estimated at 18.5 m. The effective fishing width (=18.5) corresponds with the width of the Gisund super bottom trawl used during swept area surveys.

Stratified abundance indices for each length group and strata can then be calculated from:

$$L_{p,l} = \frac{A_p}{S_p} * \sum P_{s,l}$$

Where:

$L_{p,l}$ is the index (Total number of fish estimated) for stratum p, length group l

A_p is the area (nm^2) of stratum p

S_p is the number of stations in stratum p

The length frequencies used for estimating numbers at length, and illustrated in this report, were calculated from the length frequencies of individual trawls raised to the density of fish at that station (i.e. raised by the sample size compared to the total catch and the length of the trawl). The abundance per length group is then converted to density by applying a calculated weight at length ratio using regression analyses on the measured (l) and weighted (w) fish in the trawl catches.

$$w = a * l^b$$

It should be noted that in earlier surveys with the RV *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* the same approach was used for the priority species, except that strata used were obtained through post-stratification based on densities.

2.11 Genetics

Finclips of 30 individuals of each fish species in each region were preserved individually with 95% Ethanol in Eppendorf vials for genetic analysis. In addition, samples were taken from species to confirm the identity at species level. All genetic samples will be analysed at IMR and the results will be presented separately from this report. Whole fish samples of priority species destined for full biological analysis were frozen and transported to NatMIRC for analysis.

CHAPTER 3. RESULTS

3.1 Oceanography

3.1.1 Background

The west coast of South Africa is primarily influenced by the wind-driven cold Benguela upwelling system, the only upwelling system in the world that is enclosed by warm-water systems in the north and south, i.e. by the Angola and Agulhas Currents, respectively (Shillington *et al.*, 2006). Figure 7 shows a representation of wind speed and direction during the survey.

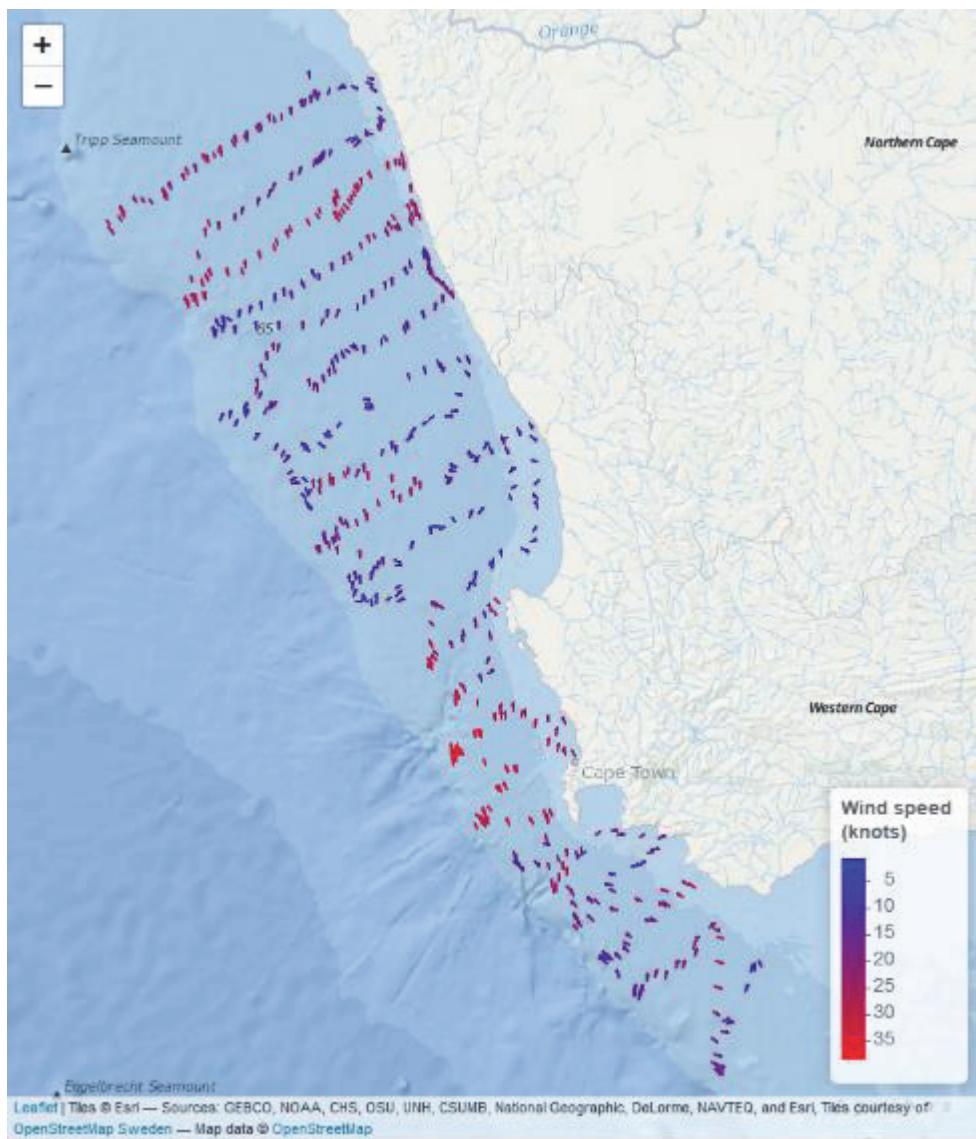


Figure 7. Wind directions and wind speed averaged by 3 h time intervals in the survey area indicated by direction and colour of arrows

3.1.2 Horizontal distribution of oceanographic parameters

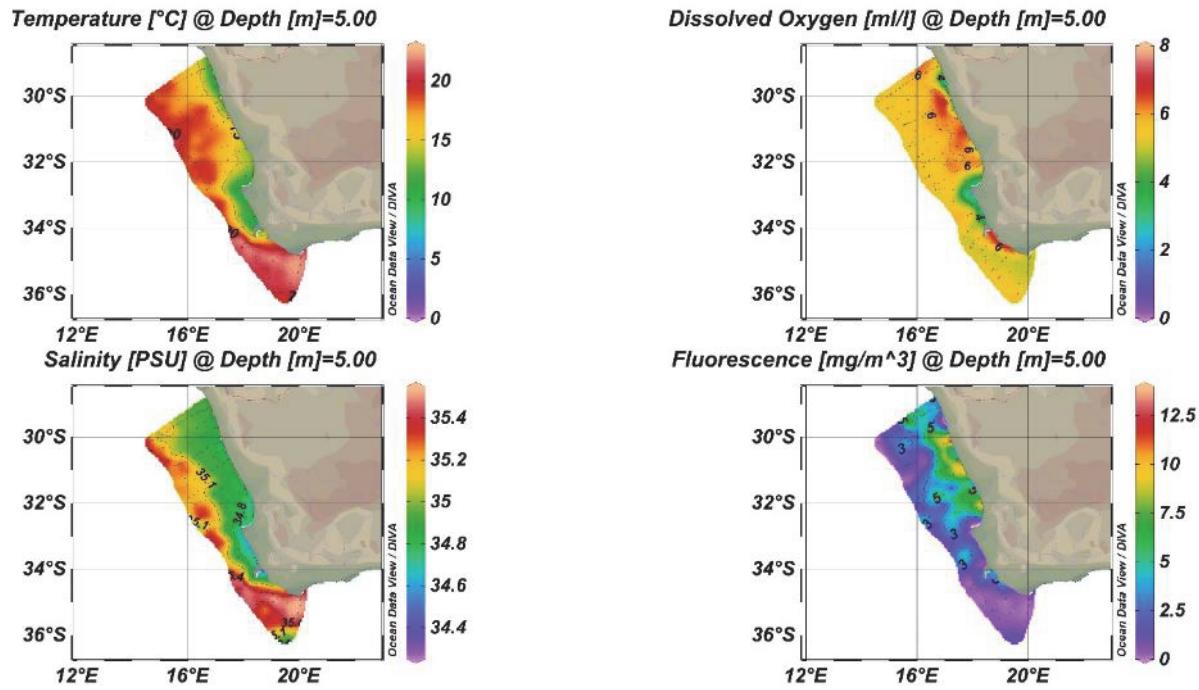


Figure 8. CTD measured temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence values at 5 m depth throughout the survey

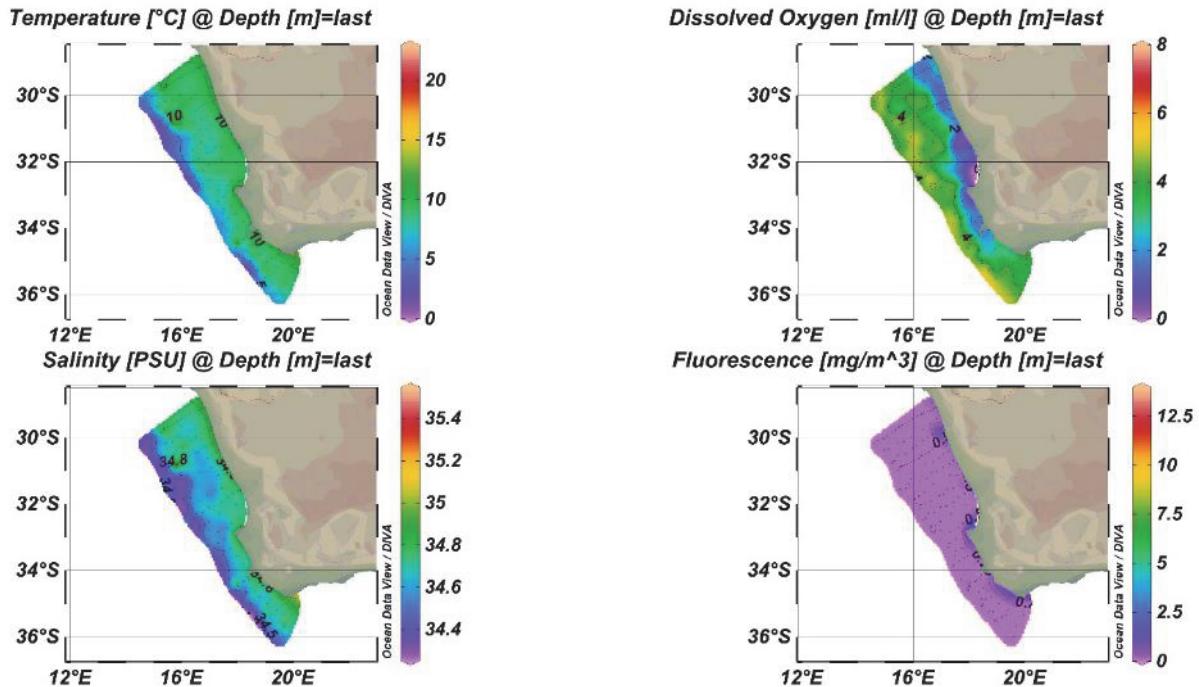


Figure 9. CTD measured temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence values at station bottom depths throughout the survey

3.1.3 Vertical distribution of oceanographic parameters

Seven hydrographic ecosystem transects were occupied along the coast of South Africa where water was collected for chemical analyses in addition to the normal CTD sensor measurements. Two additional transects consisting of Childs Bank and below the Orange River outlet were also samples to describe the nutrient and chlorophyll *a* concentration (Figures 8-12).

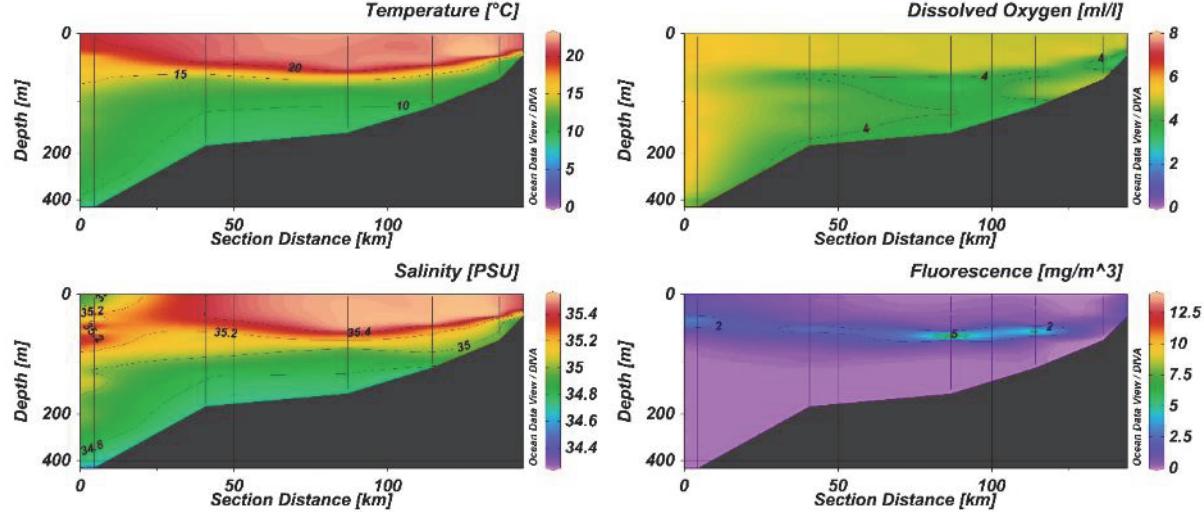


Figure 10. Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence cross shelf sections from the southern-most transect beginning at 19.61°E , 35.99°S

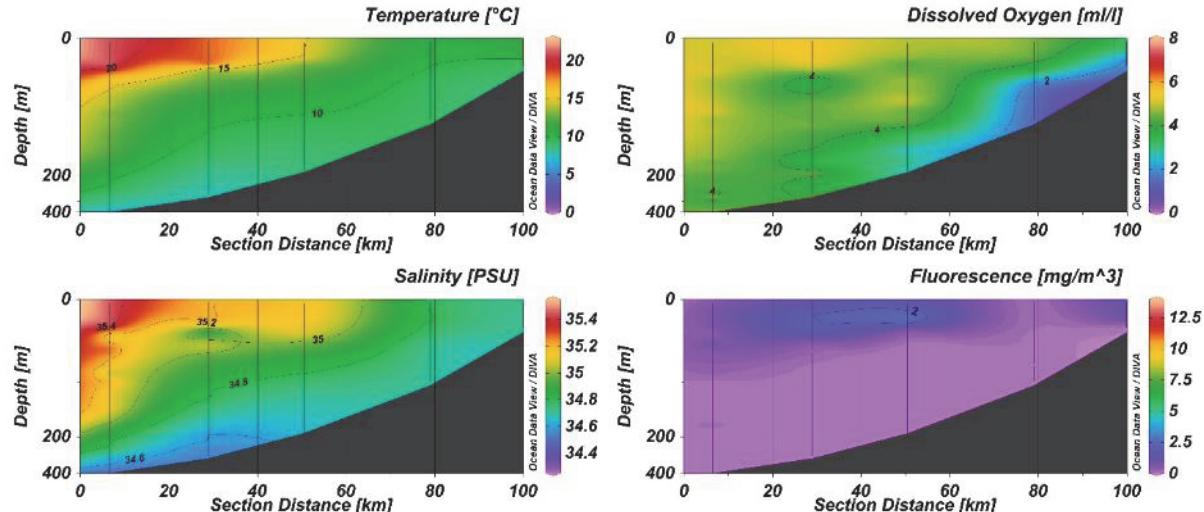


Figure 11. Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence cross shelf sections just above Cape Town starting at 17.70°E , 34.27°S

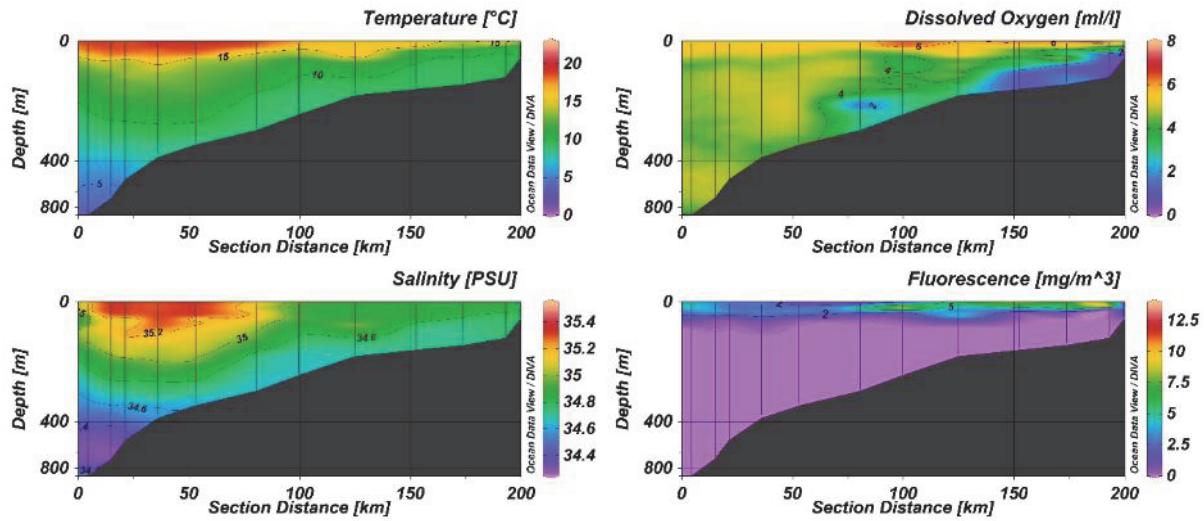


Figure 12. Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence cross shelf sections north of St. Helena Bay starting at 16.31°E , 32.48°S

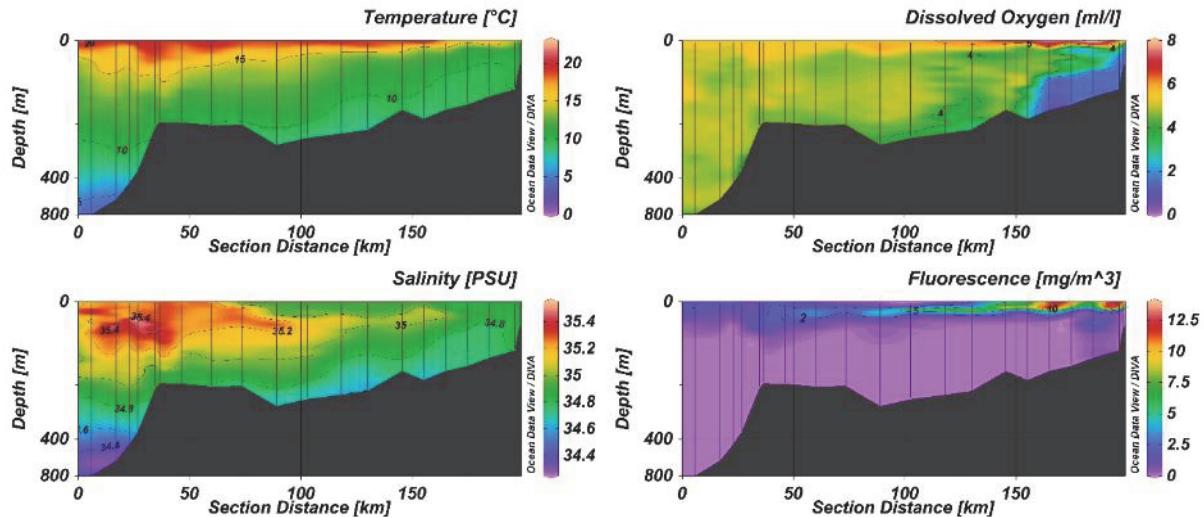


Figure 13. Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence cross shelf sections during the Childs Bank transect starting at 15.44°E , 30.96°S

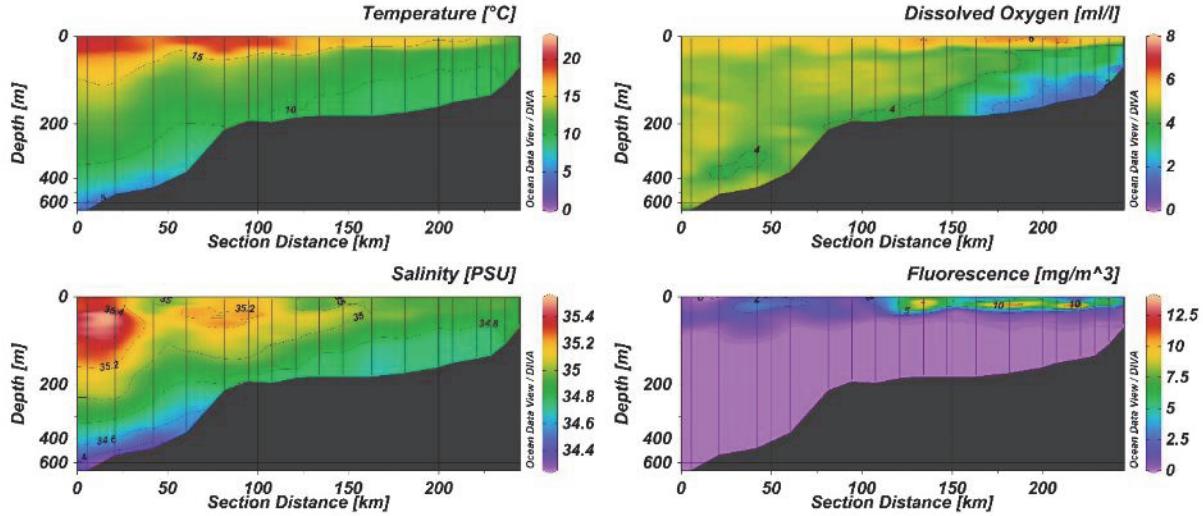


Figure 14. Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and fluorescence cross shelf sections just below the Orange River outlet starting at 14.59°E , 30.17°S

3.1.4 ADCP results

ADCP data were collected and pre-processed on board. Data will be taken to the Institute of Marine Research for postprocessing for horizontal distributions descriptions of ocean current velocity.

3.1.5 pH and total alkalinity

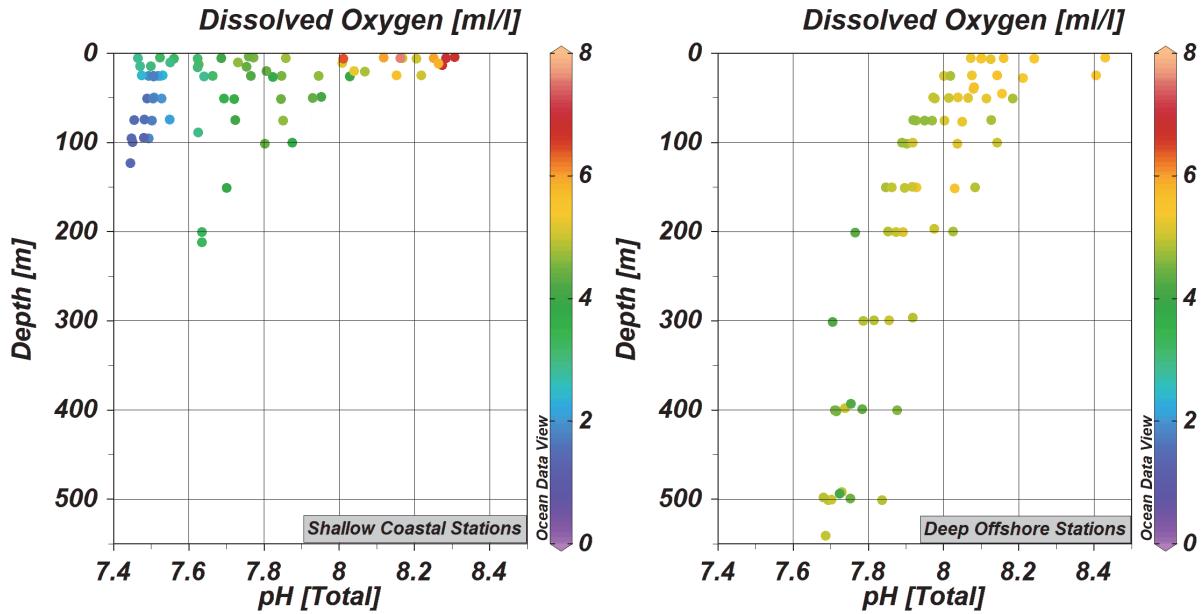


Figure 15. Costal and offshore pH distribution in relation to dissolved oxygen concentrations

Deep offshore stations recorded an average pH of 7.951 throughout the survey. The shallow coastal stations recorded an average pH of 7.898, meaning the coastal stations, on average, are 1.13% more acidic than the offshore stations. However, what is significant is the low values that are observed along the coast that are not observed offshore. pH values along the coast

reach as low as 7.444, whereas the lowest value recorded offshore is 7.680 and the low offshore values are recorded at greater depths, which agrees with the consequences of sinking organic carbon degradation. Lower temperatures at the coast (Figure 8) indicate upwelling that also brought along carbon resulting in lower coastal pH values. The lower coastal pH values could also have contributions from run off from land and river outlets. Low pH values observed with low dissolved oxygen levels are stressors for marine organisms.

3.1.6 Nutrients

Nutrient samples for nitrite, nitrate, phosphate and silicate determination were taken to the Institute of Marine Research for analysis. Once analyses are complete, phosphate and silicate concentrations combined with the on board measurements of pH and total alkalinity will be used to calculate the area's inorganic carbon components along with the aragonite saturation state to update the ocean acidification status of the region.

3.1.7 Chlorophyll a and Phaeopigment

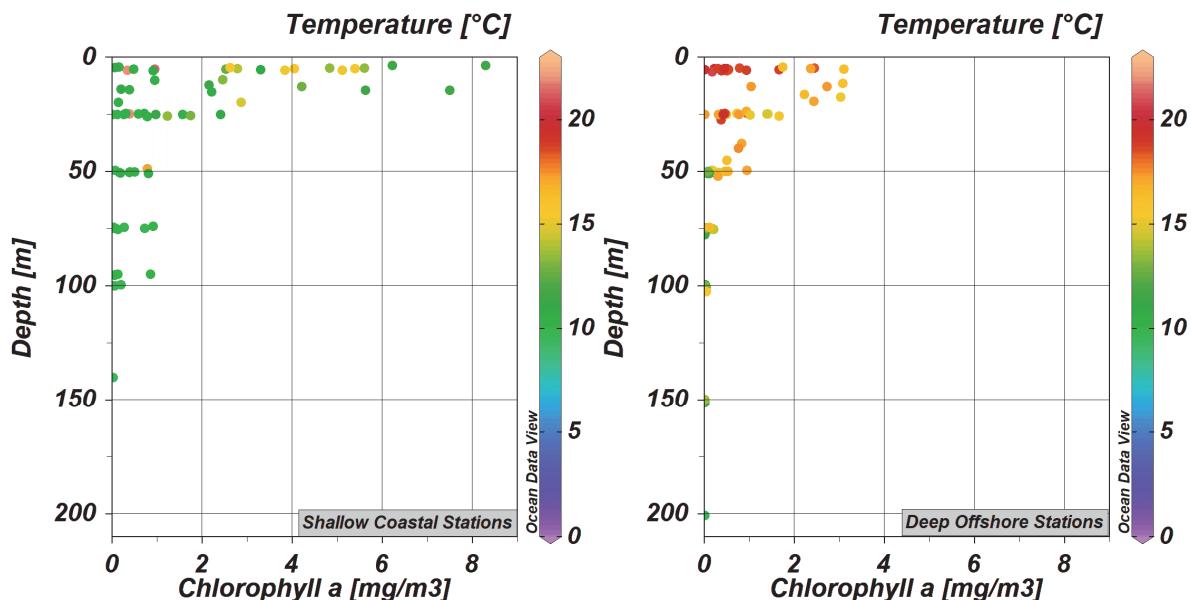


Figure 16. Costal and offshore chlorophyll *a* distribution in relation to temperature

Lower temperatures were observed along shallow coastal waters during the survey with average values near 12°C. In addition, chlorophyll *a* levels near the coast were considerably higher than the deep offshore stations. Coastal chlorophyll *a* levels averaged near 4 mg m^{-3} , whereas the offshore water average was closer to 2 mg m^{-3} , nearly half the concentration. The colder and more productive waters against the coast as compared to offshore show signs of upwelling as the colder deeper water is pushed against the coast and brought to the surface as the ocean floor rises. This upwelling causes surface temperatures ranging from 10°C to 16°C against the coast, whereas surface temperatures offshore range from 16°C to above 20°C.

Information on the calibration factors of the sensors used for oceanographic measurements on the current survey, as well as parameters for water chemistry quality assurance are provided in Annex VI.

3.2 Plankton and micoplastics

The plankton sampling grid of the survey consisted of 20 superstations located over the isobaths of 30 m, 100 m and 500 m (Station 36 to Station 178). Due to adverse weather conditions the deployment of all sampling devices was not possible at every station. The total number of stations sampled with each sampling device but also the stations where sampling was not conducted due to weather conditions are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. Overview of plankton stations sampled

| Sampling device | Number of sampled stations | Not sampled stations |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| WP2 (180 µm) | 19 | St86, St 178 |
| Manta trawl (335 µm) | 17 | St77, St82, St86, St178 |
| Multinet midi (405 µm) | 18 | St86, St170, St178 |

3.2.1 Zooplankton

A total of 43 aluminum trays for zooplankton dry weight estimation were produced during the survey and transferred to IMR for zooplankton biomass estimation. Based on these measurements the horizontal distribution pattern of mesozooplankton biomass has been in Figure 17 (left panel). Total zooplankton biomass ranged between 0.77-39.2 g m⁻², showing higher values at coastal stations and towards the northern part of the surveyed area.

Size fractionation of samples revealed that organisms smaller than 1 mm in size comprised most of the biomass, although for some stations the contribution of organisms larger than 2 mm was also important (Fig 17, right panel). The future taxonomic analysis of the preserved in formalin (4% borax buffered formaldehyde) fraction of the samples (19 WP2 samples was transferred to NatMIRC) will provide insight in the group composition of the samples.

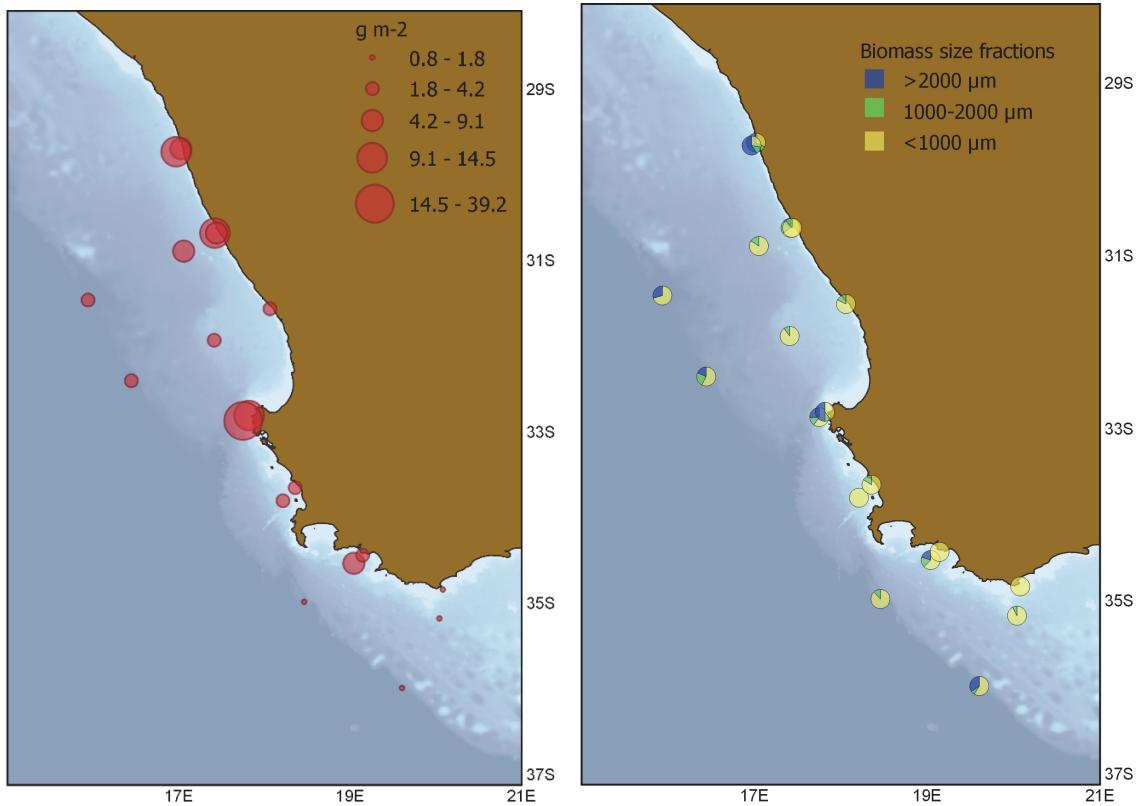


Figure 17. Horizontal distribution of total zooplankton biomass (g m^{-2}) in the superstation grid (left panel) and the contribution of different size fractions at each station (right panel)

3.2.2 Ichthyoplankton

Multinet

Fourteen out of the 18 collected multinet samples were processed under the stereomicroscope onboard. The number of fish larvae and eggs present in the samples was particularly small, indicating a mismatch between sampling period and the spawning season for most of the fish species in the area. The stations with a presence of fish larvae and eggs are shown in Figure 18. Fish larvae were found only in 8 samples accounting for a total of 31 individuals. Only 11 eggs in total were found in the samples.

Calculated larval abundances were extremely low even at the positive stations with maximum values 0.83 larvae/100 m² (Station 92, based on 7 larvae sorted from half of the sample). Among the identified families were Engraulidae, Myctophidae, Paralepididae, Sternopychidae, Blennidae and Callionymidae. Maximum egg abundance was 0.31 eggs/10 m² at the coastal station 36.

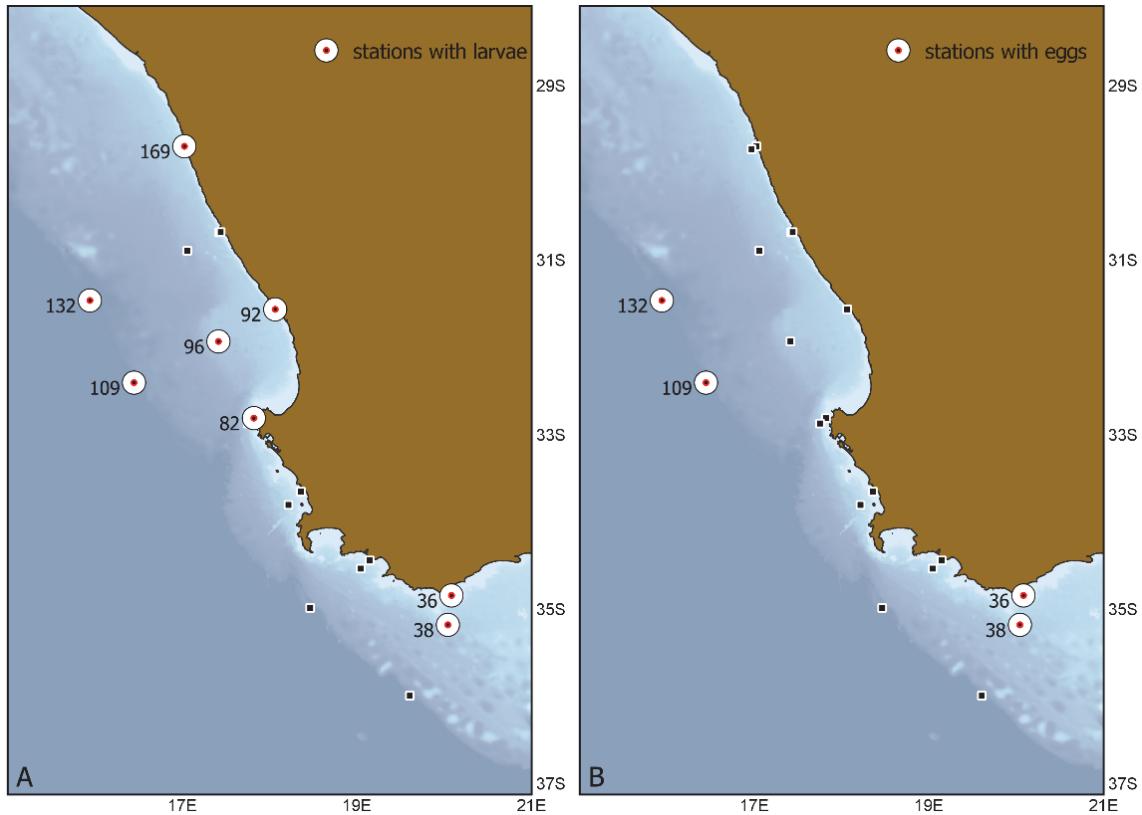


Figure 18. Stations characterized by the presence of larvae (A) and eggs (B) in the multinet collections

A small number of larval engraulids (Figure 19) were present in samples collected from the southernmost region of the sampling grid (i.e. Station 36 and 38), however no eggs of the family were found in this area. Interestingly, engraulid juveniles (Figure 20) were found at the coastal Station 92, indicating a possible suitability of the area as a nursery ground.

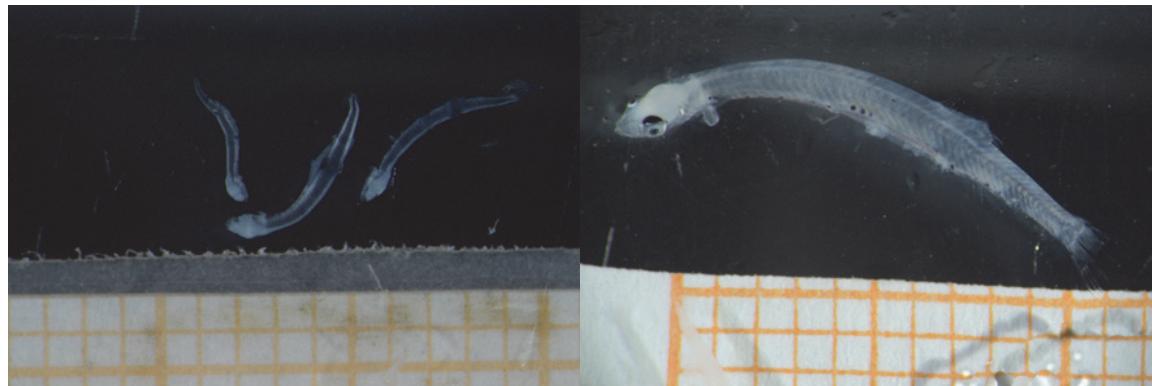


Figure 19. Preflexion (left) and postflexion (right) Engraulid larvae collected at station 36 and 38, respectively

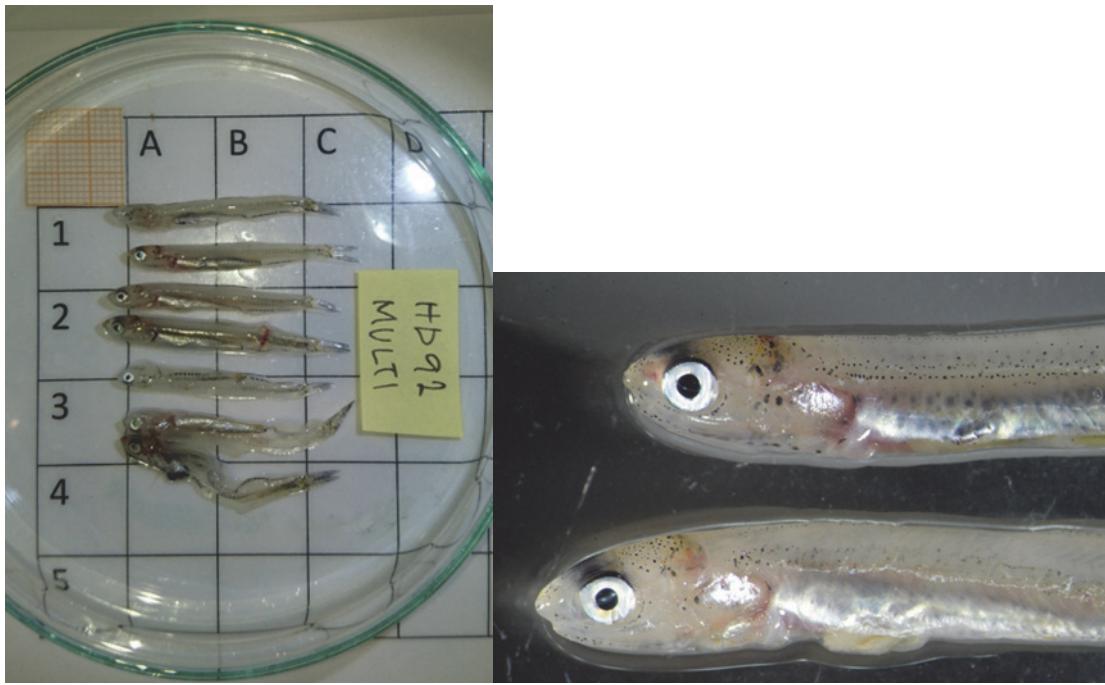


Figure 20. Engraulid juveniles sampled at the coastal station 92

Larvae of mesopelagic taxa (i.e. Myctophidae, Sternophyidae, Paralepididae) (Figure 21) were recorded at some deep and offshore stations (e.g. Station 109, 132).

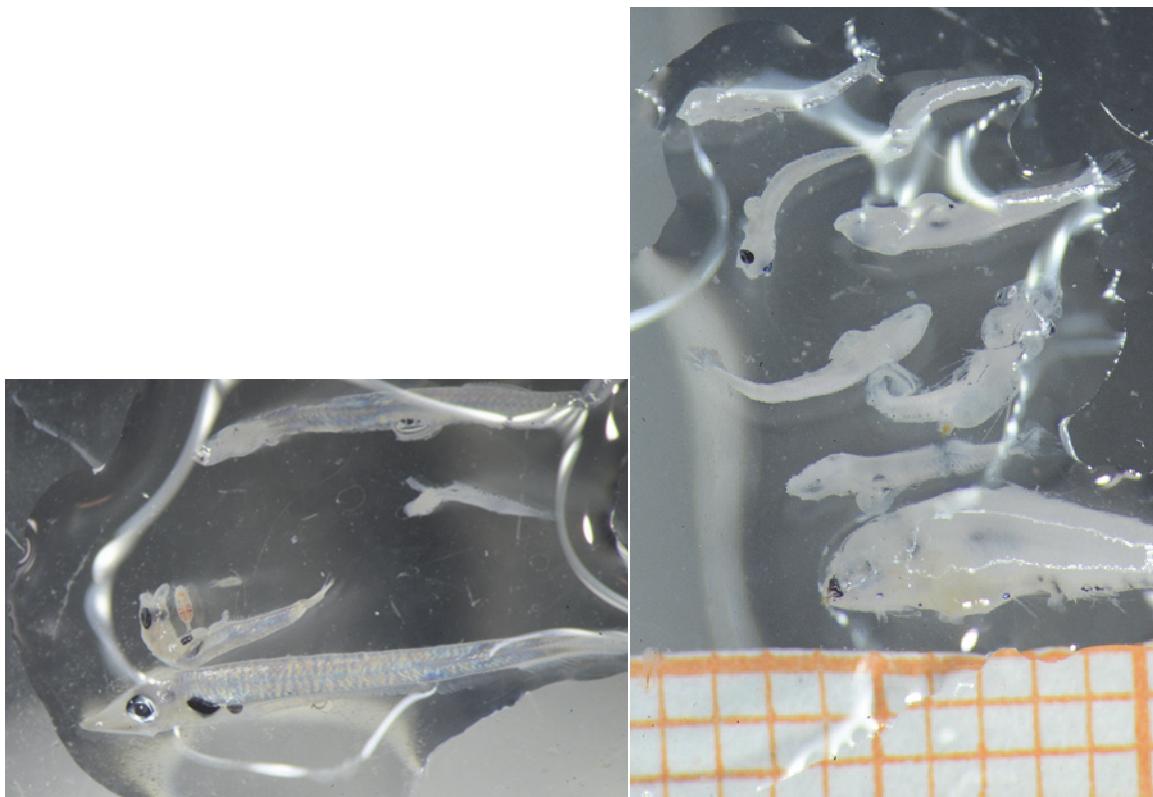


Figure 21. Mesopelagic larvae recorded at the offshore deep Station 109 (left photo) and 132 (right photo)

All sorted larvae and eggs (formalin preserved, 12 scintillation vials) as well as the bulk of sorted plankton (formalin preserved, 18 jars) were transferred to NatMIRC in Namibia for future ichthyoplankton identification at a deeper taxonomic lever and possible rechecking of the bulk samples. The other half of the multinet samples (preserved in ethanol) was also transferred to NatMIRC to be used in future works.

Manta

Larval/post larval and juvenile stages of fish were present in most of the manta collections (14 out of the 17 samples collected). However, eggs were found only at 3 samples collected in the northern part of the surveyed area (Figure 22). A total of 643 larval/post larval/juvenile stages and 55 eggs were sorted out from the manta collections.

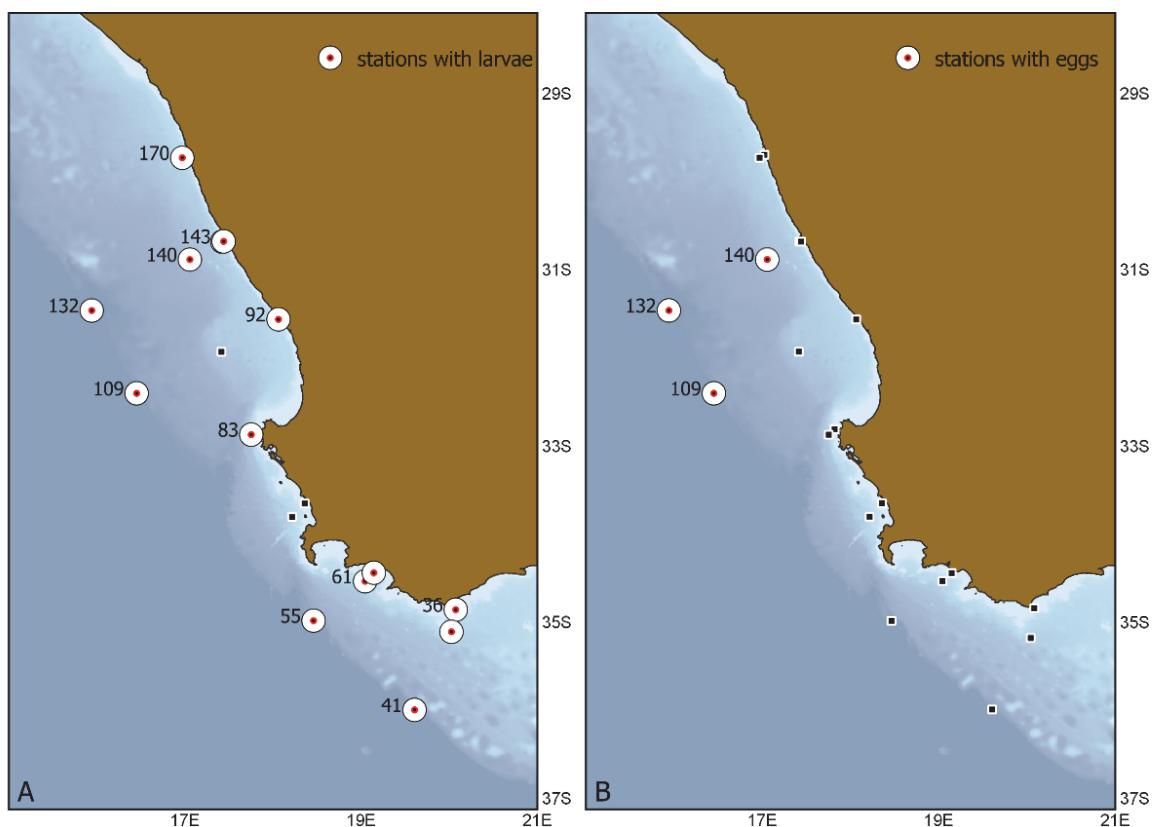


Figure 22. Stations characterized by the presence of larvae (A) and eggs (B) in the manta collections

The horizontal distribution of early life history stages of fish (including post larval and juveniles) collected by the manta net is presented in Figure 23, showing higher values offshore. Overall, the manta collections had very low species richness and were mostly dominated by later developmental stages (post larvae and juveniles). Engraulid juveniles (Figure 24) were present in the samples collected at offshore stations in the southern part but also at the coastal Station 92 and the Station 140 located in the north. The observation for the coastal station seems to agree with the findings of juveniles in the multinet collection at this site.

Juveniles of the family Scomberesidae (possibly *Scomberesox saurus*) but also other families of the order Beloniformes that are known to dwell close to the surface, were present in most of the collections. All sorted specimens from the manta collections (preserved in 96% ethanol 15 scintillation vials, and 3 100 ml jars) were transferred to IMR for detailed taxonomic identification. The bulk plankton of Manta net after sorting (17 samples) were transferred to University of Western cape, South Africa for future analysis

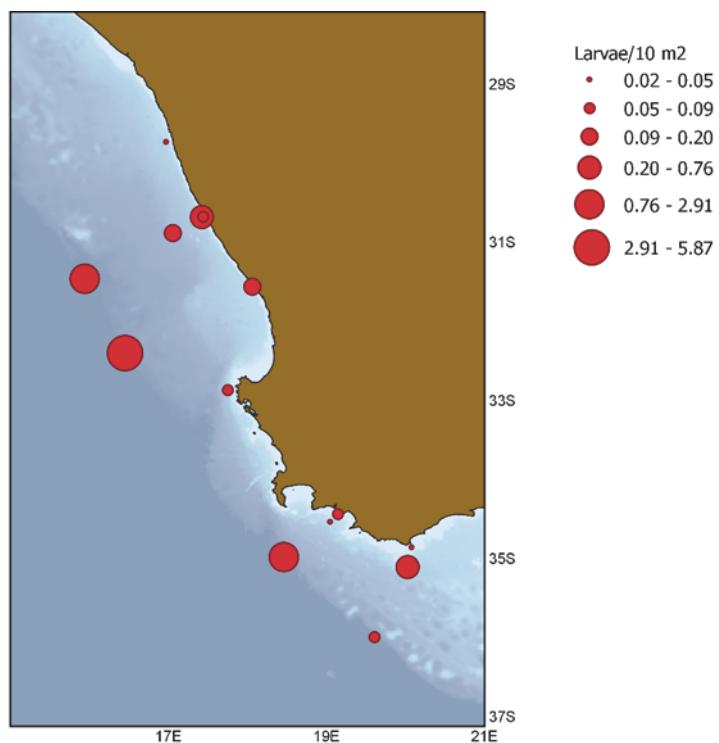


Figure 23. Horizontal distribution of larval fish/post larval stages/juveniles (larvae/10m²) based on the manta collections

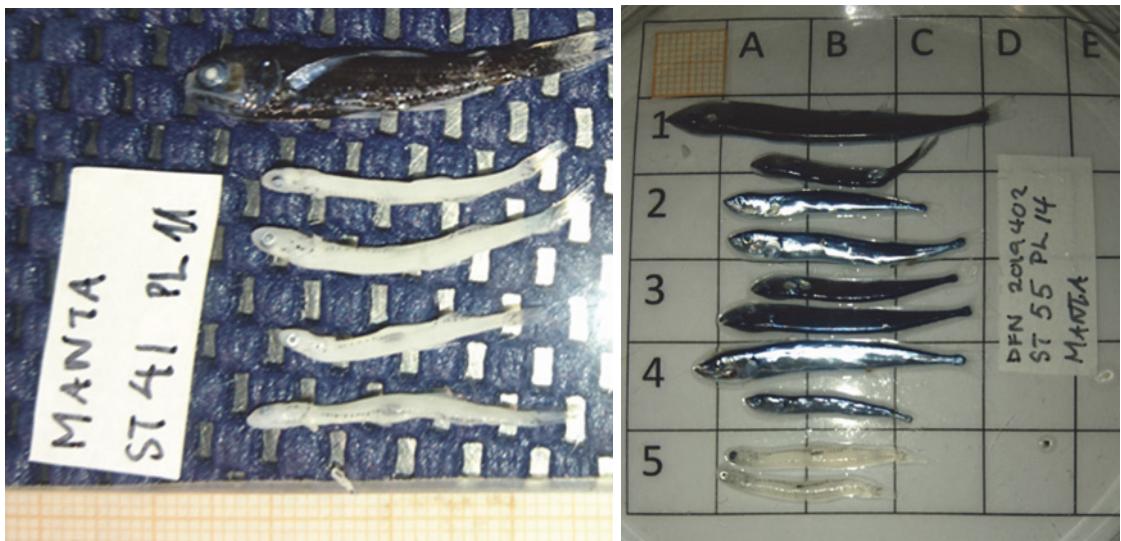


Figure 24. Engraulid juveniles sorted from the the manta collections

3.2.3 Microplastics and Debris

Microplastics were found in 7 out of the 17 manta samples collected (Figure 25). The total number of sorted microplastics from the samples was 39. Higher number of microplastics was found in the southern part of the surveyed area, with maximum values at Station 61 (Figure 26). Characteristic example of microplastics found in the area are shown in Figure 27.

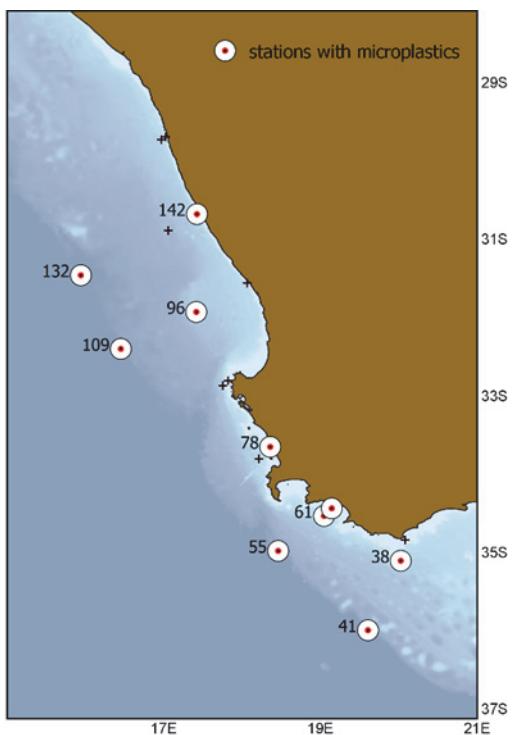


Figure 25. Stations characterized by the presence of microplastics

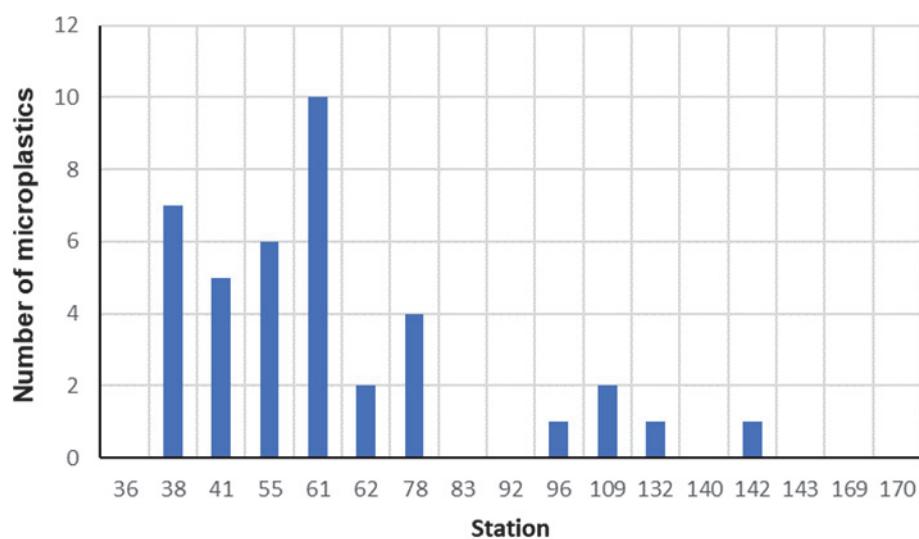


Figure 26. Number of microplastics found at each station

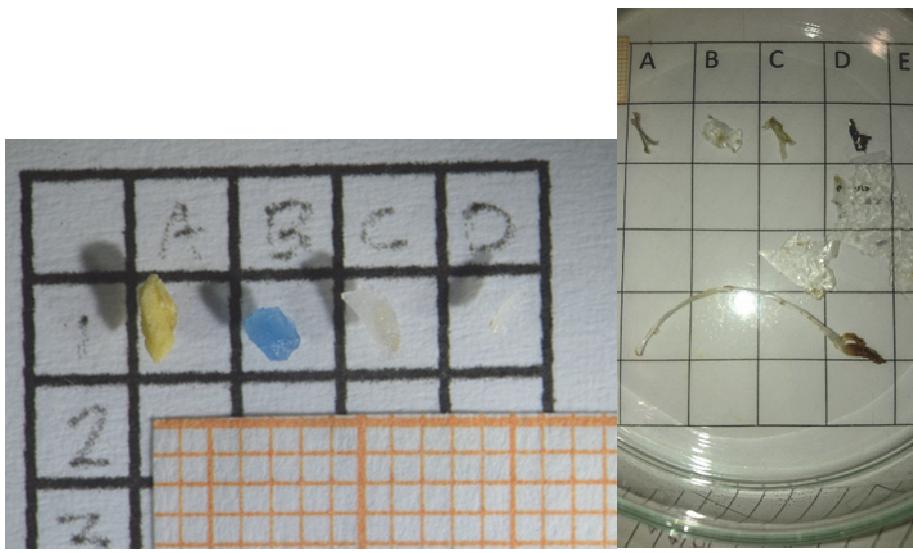


Figure 27. Microplastics found at the manta sample collected at the station 61

3.3 Sediment samples

Sediments were collected from 99 demersal trawls for habitat characterisation. Sediment samples are being analysed in South Africa, at the South African National Biodiversity institute (SANBI). During the study benthos and the granular properties (percentage of grain size) are examined. Once analysed, the information will contribute to the description of sea floor habitats in the area. The data will be analysed and reported separately.

3.4 Bottom mapping

Continuous recording of the seafloor depth was made, and registrations were stored in the Olex software database. No high resolution multibeam data was stored.

3.5 Abundance and distribution of demersal fish

The total catch densities (tonnes NM^{-2}) for the survey area are presented in Figure 28. Total catch density was calculated excluding the categories/families shown in parenthesis from each trawl station (jellyfish, bivalves, echinodermata, mesopelagic fish, pelagic fish, crabs, seaweed, isopods, gastropods, sponges, corals, cnidaria and garbage/waste). Most of trawls were made between 100 m and 800 m.

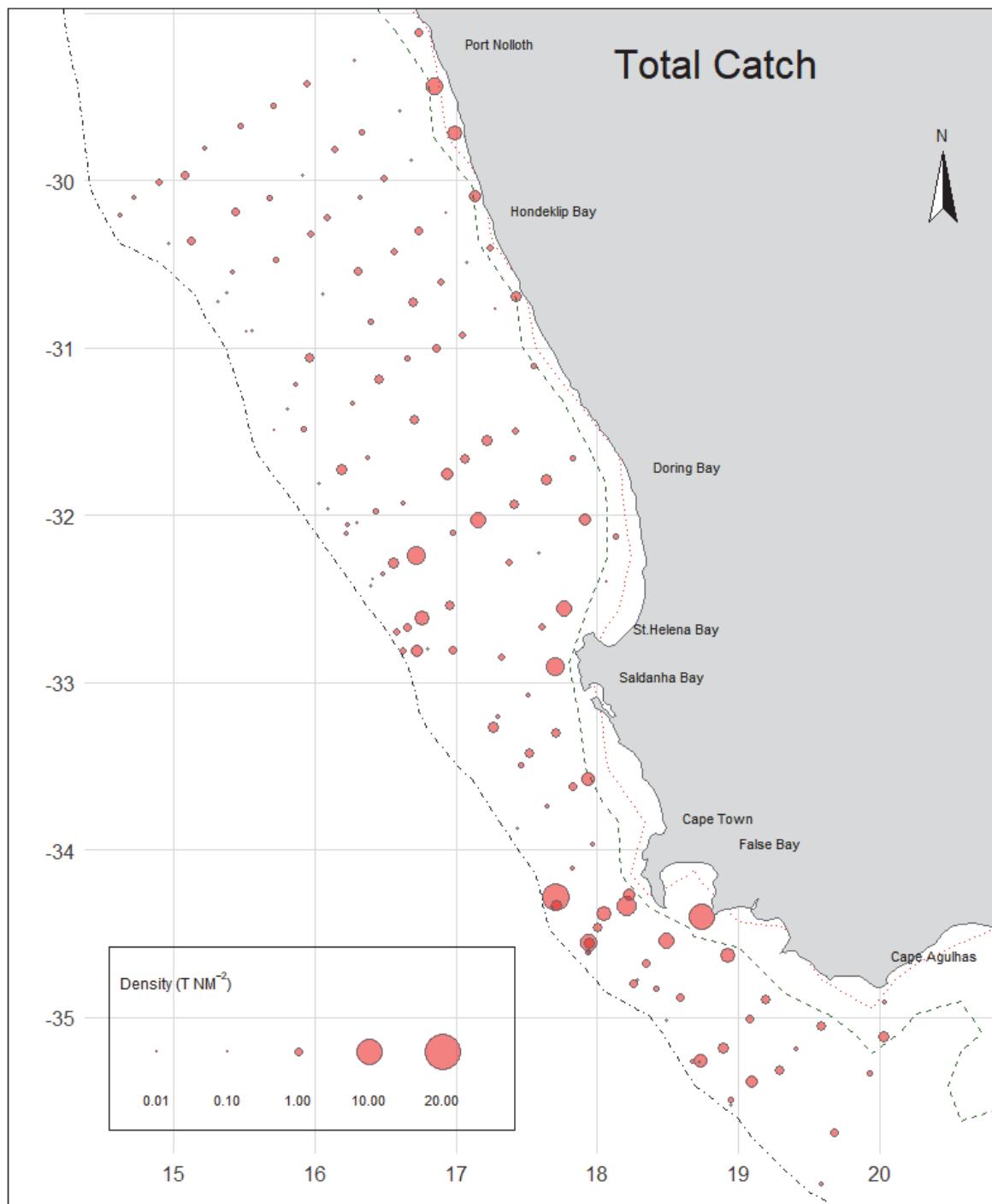


Figure 28. Spatial distribution of densities (tonnes NM⁻²) of demersal resources on the west coast of South Africa from Cape Agulhas to Orange River with all the valid trawl stations included

Densities increased from inshore to offshore west of Cape Agulhas Bank (i.e. from Cape Agulhas to Cape Town). Fish was generally in low densities between 100 m and 800 m contour decreasing between Cape Town and Saldanha Bay. Stations with higher densities were distributed in the mid-shelf off north of Saldanha Bay to Orange River. Those made within 100 m depth were dominated by juvenile fishes.

Merluccius capensis was found in large densities with decreasing density offshore between 100 m to 500 m depth contour off Bredasdorp in west of Cape Agulhas to Vanhynsdorp on

the west coast (Figure 29, left). The area with the largest density was off Cape Point and Saldanhha Bay where catch rates between 25-50 kg h⁻¹ were recorded. Cape hake was recorded in lower abundance off Vanhynsdorp to the Orange River. Size distribution of *M. capensis* was wider in range compared to that of *M. paradoxus* and was multimodal (with modal peaks at 9.0, 16.0, 36.0 and 66.0 cm) with most fish within a size range between 16.0 and 41 cm (Annex VII, Figure VII.1). Small sized *M. capensis* were sampled inshore whereas larger fish were distributed offshore.

Deep water hake, *Merluccius paradoxus* was found in a narrow band in medium high concentration increasing from inshore to offshore between Cape Aguhlas off Quoin Point (located west of Bredasdorp) and Cape Town (Figure 29, right). Largest densities were found off Cape Point between 100 to 800 m depth offshore. Low densities were found between Cape Town and Saldanha. Two distinct but parallel distributions between Saldanha and Orange River over 800 to 100 m depth contour with high catch rates from mid-shelf to offshore. Those sampled from inshore to mid-shelf within 250 m depth contour consisted of mostly small sized fish and juveniles. Length frequencies of deep-water hake sampled off the west coast had size ranging from 6 to 76 cm in total length (Annex VII, Figure VII.2). Size distribution of *M. paradoxus* was multimodal (with modal peaks at 20, 31 and 55 cm) consisting fish falling mostly within a size range between 16 and 35 cm and that of small sized fish was skewed to the right.

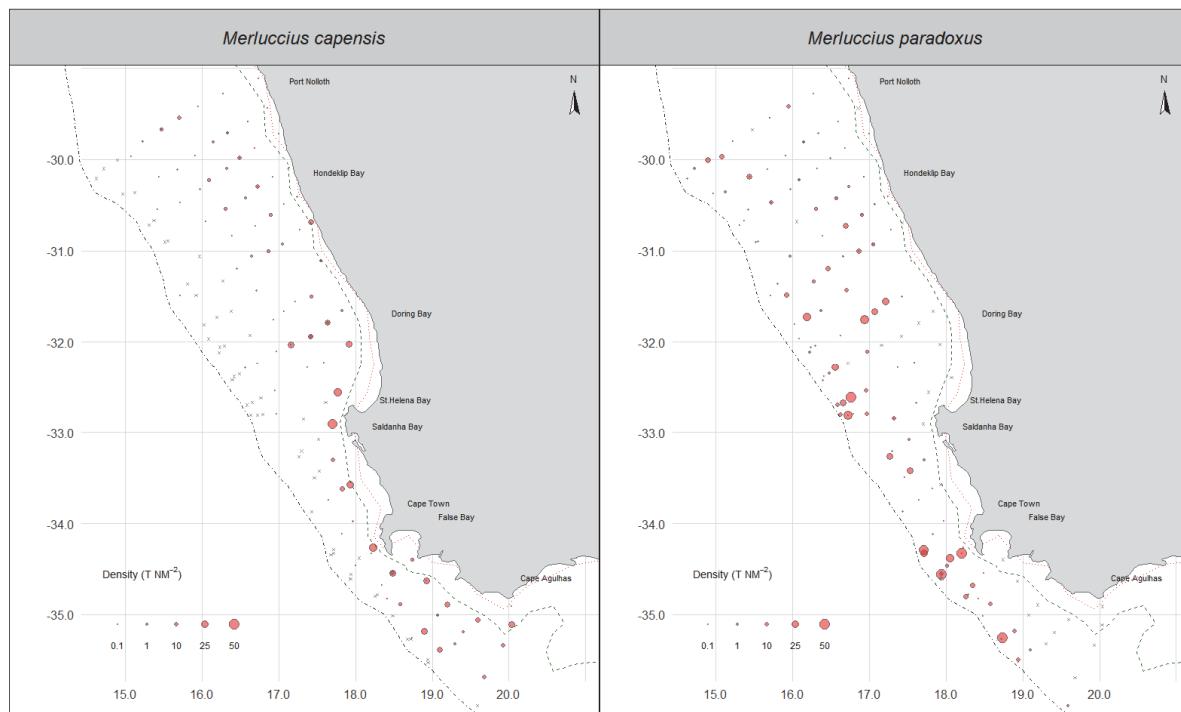


Figure 29. Spatial distribution of *M. capensis* and *M. paradoxus* based on catch rates (kg h⁻¹) on the west coast of South Africa from Cape Aguhlas to Orange River

Monk (*Lophius vomerinus*), jacopever (*Helicolenus dactylopterus*), kingklip (*Genypterus capensis*) and west coast rock lobster (*Jasus lalandii*) and other fish species are important bycatch in the hake targeted fishery. Maps showing trawling locations with associated density distribution of monk, jacopever, kingklip and west coast rock lobster are shown in Figure 30.

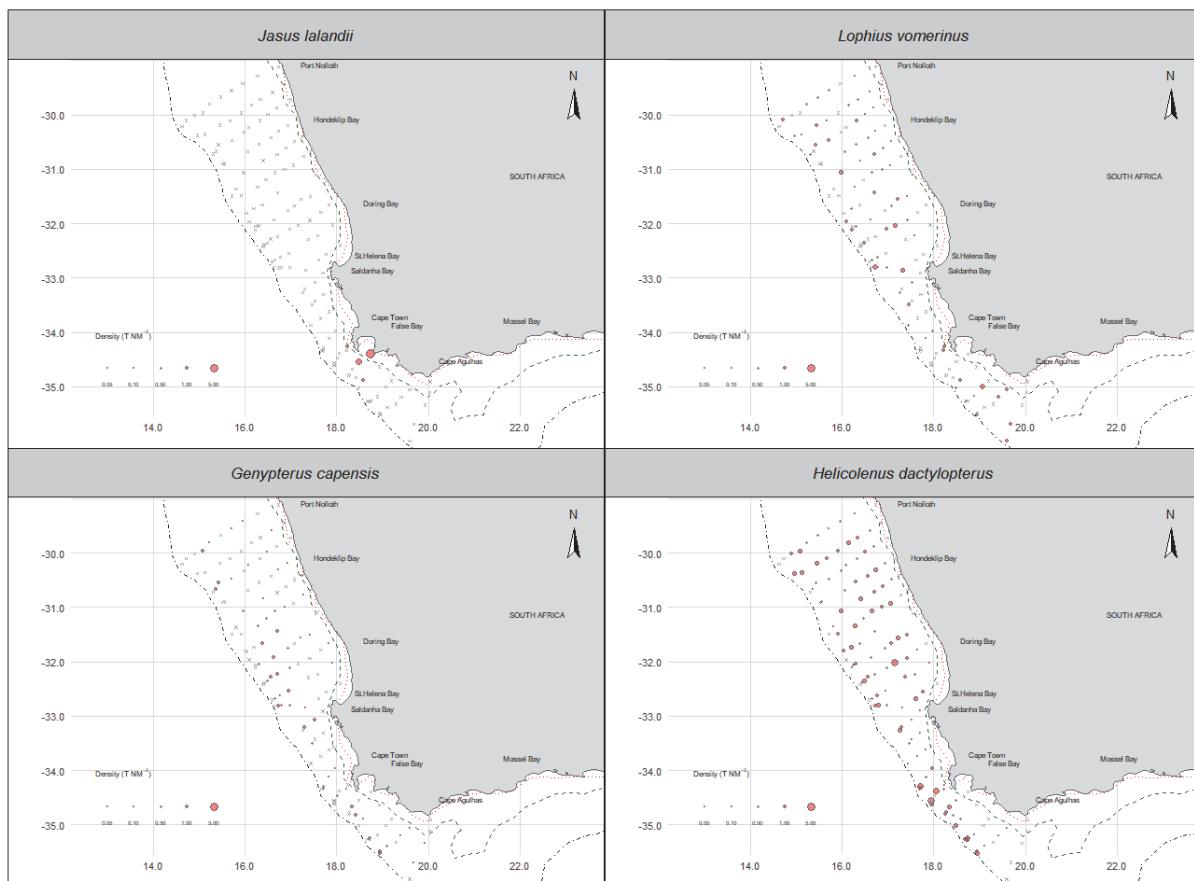


Figure 30. Spatial distribution of *Jasus lalandii*, *Lophius vomerinus*, *Genypterus capensis* and *Helicolenus dactylopterus* based on catch rates (kg h^{-1} , square root transformed values) on the west coast of South Africa from Cape Agulhas to Orange River

Monk was recorded in small densities on the slope to 800 m depth contour off west of Cape Agulhas to Orange River (Figure 30). It was confined to shallower depth off west of Cape Agulhas between Bredasdorp and Cape town with catch rates up to 14 kg h^{-1} . The area with larger densities was between Saldanha Bay and Springbok. Monk fish size distribution was bimodal with modal peaks at 13 cm and 26 cm in total length (Annex VII, Figure VII.3).

Jacopever was caught offshore in west of Cape Agulhas with high densities offshore Cape Point and in smaller densities between Saldanha Bay and Orange River (Figure 30). The size distribution was wide, dominated by small sized fish (Annex VII, Figure VII.4).

Kingklip was sampled offshore mostly deeper than the 500 m depth contour and the area with high densities was offshore Bredasdorp (west of Cape Agulhas) and between Lambert's Bay and Springbok (west coast) (Figure 30). Its size distribution was wide compared other fish species with most fish abundant between 22 and 63 cm in total length (Annex VII, Figure VII.5).

West coast rock lobster was sampled mainly close to the coast off Cape Agulhas (between Hermanus and Cape Town) (Figure 30). A trawl haul with highest densities of rock lobsters was off Danger Point where catch rates of $30\text{-}35 \text{ kg h}^{-1}$ were observed. Rock lobster size

distribution ranged from 13 to 26 cm with most fish falling within 17 cm and 22 cm in total length (Annex VII, Figure VII.6).

3.5.1 Biomass estimates

For the calculation of the biomass index, the area of each sampled depth stratum was based on depth soundings from the Olex software's database on *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* (Table 6).

Biomass estimates have historically only been provided for the hake species with main focus on the *M. paradoxus*. The last bottom trawl survey in South Africa with the R/V *Dr Fridtjof Nansen* was carried out in 2013 and there is therefore a break in the time series. This report also provides estimates for by-catch species in the hake fishery. Table 8 provides the abundance and biomass estimates for the most frequently caught target species while their length weight relationships coefficients per stratum are provided in Table 9.

The estimated biomass of *M. paradoxus* was 215 057 tonnes while the biomass estimate of *M. capensis* was 183 453 tonnes. Monkfish was estimated at almost 13 723 tonnes, whereas kingklip was found to be almost 7 000 tonnes. Finally, jacopever (*Helicolenus dactylopterus*) was estimated at 43 419 tonnes. The catch rates-based biomass per region and depth stratum are provided in Table 10. Abundance and biomass per 5 cm length class for the two hake species by area is provided in Table 11. Both hake species consisted of relatively small individuals. For *M. paradoxus* and *M. capensis* the stock has historically been divided in fishable (>35 cm) and non-fishable biomass <35 cm). The fish <35 cm are considered to be recruits and should therefore not be part of the fishable stock (Table 11).

Table 8. Total biomass of the main target species based on length frequencies

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Numbers (millions)</i> | <i>Biomass (tonnes)</i> |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 1 552.373 | 215 739 |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 1 225.571 | 181 186 |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 20.097 | 13 999 |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 6.956 | 5 917 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 1 064.312 | 43 395 |

Table 9. Length – weight relationship coefficients per stratum for the main target species length-based biomass estimations

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Area</i> | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | NW | 0.00662 | 3.03017 |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | SW | 0.00488 | 3.11178 |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | NW | 0.00762 | 3.00586 |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | SW | 0.00496 | 3.13221 |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | NW | 0.01700 | 2.97620 |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | SW | 0.00399 | 3.36810 |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | NW | 0.00151 | 3.27532 |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | SW | 0.00074 | 3.46520 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | NW | 0.01424 | 2.99053 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | SW | 0.01300 | 3.05056 |

Table 10. Total biomass (tonnes) per depth stratum and region of the main target species based on catch rates. Coefficient of Variation (CV) of the biomass per species and area is also provided

| Species | Region | <i>Depth strata</i> | | | | | | | | | Total | CV |
|---|--------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------|----|
| | | 0-100m | 100-200m | 200-300m | 300-400m | 400-500m | 500-600m | 600-700m | 700-800m | | | |
| <i>Austroglossus microlepis</i> | NW | 229.32 | 74.39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 303.71 | 0.57 | |
| <i>Austroglossus microlepis</i> | SW | 20.57 | 14.80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35.37 | 0.70 | |
| <i>Austroglossus microlepis Total</i> | | 249.89 | 89.19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 339.07 | | |
| <i>Beryx splendens</i> | NW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19.85 | 2.91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22.76 | 0.45 | |
| <i>Beryx splendens</i> | SW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33.51 | 11.94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45.45 | 0.76 | |
| <i>Beryx splendens Total</i> | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53.35 | 14.85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68.21 | | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | NW | 0 | 276.7 | 466.07 | 3268.13 | 1352.02 | 113.22 | 0 | 0 | 5476.14 | 0.12 | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | SW | 0 | 131.52 | 255.91 | 782.37 | 235.10 | 36.30 | 0 | 0 | 1441.19 | 0.17 | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis Total</i> | | 0 | 408.22 | 721.98 | 4050.50 | 1587.12 | 149.52 | 0 | 0 | 6917.33 | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | NW | 0 | 6180.19 | 15773.18 | 3267.71 | 3442.52 | 761.94 | 0.95 | 0 | 29426.48 | 0.24 | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | SW | 0 | 414.29 | 3197.46 | 5102.79 | 4542.47 | 735.69 | 0 | 0 | 13992.80 | 0.30 | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus Total</i> | | 0 | 6594.48 | 18970.63 | 8370.50 | 7985.10 | 1497.63 | 0.95 | 0 | 43419.29 | | |
| <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> | NW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13.09 | 14.41 | 5.92 | 123.13 | 491.52 | 648.07 | 0.78 | |
| <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> | SW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.69 | 0.87 | 0 | 0 | 1.56 | 0.65 | |
| <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus Total</i> | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13.09 | 15.10 | 6.79 | 123.13 | 491.52 | 649.62 | 0 | |
| <i>Jasus lalandii</i> | NW | 102.65 | 18.50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 121.15 | 0.67 | |
| <i>Jasus lalandii</i> | SW | 48594.95 | 4447.29 | 374.22 | 0 | 7.73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53424.20 | 0.91 | |
| <i>Jasus lalandii Total</i> | | 48697.60 | 4465.79 | 374.22 | 0 | 7.73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53545.35 | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | NW | 0 | 1403.55 | 4461.15 | 2029.62 | 561.57 | 839.98 | 197.06 | 0 | 9492.94 | 0.18 | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | SW | 91.09 | 2564.09 | 1037.54 | 221.31 | 166.97 | 149.35 | 0 | 0 | 4230.36 | 0.31 | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus Total</i> | | 91.09 | 3967.64 | 5498.70 | 2250.93 | 728.54 | 989.33 | 197.06 | 0 | 13723.30 | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | NW | 5594.78 | 79355.74 | 20960.28 | 2853.04 | 102.41 | 0 | 19.73 | 0 | 108886.00 | 0.21 | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | SW | 7467.71 | 55132.91 | 11481.63 | 484.43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74566.69 | 0.17 | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis Total</i> | | 13062.49 | 134488.65 | 32441.92 | 3337.48 | 102.41 | 0 | 19.73 | 0 | 183452.68 | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | NW | 90.17 | 14625.11 | 58179.83 | 39416.69 | 18145.81 | 6144.79 | 1558.76 | 2533.79 | 140694.93 | 0.14 | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | SW | 0 | 1426.44 | 39251.02 | 17235.19 | 14755.24 | 1694.00 | 0 | 0 | 74361.90 | 0.34 | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus Total</i> | | 90.17 | 16051.56 | 97430.85 | 56651.88 | 32901.05 | 7838.79 | 1558.76 | 2533.79 | 215056.84 | | |

Table 11. Numbers (millions) and biomass (tonnes) per region for the two species of hake (*M. capensis* and *M. paradoxus*) per 5 cm length groups. The numbers and biomass for the fishable (>36 cm) and non-fishable (<36 cm) fraction of the two species in the entire survey area are also provided

| Length class | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | | | | | | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | NW | | SW | | Total | | NW | | SW | | Total | |
| | Numbers (millions) | Biomass (tonnes) | Numbers (millions) | Biomass (tonnes) | Numbers (millions) | Biomass (tonnes) | Numbers (millions) | Biomass (tonnes) | Numbers (millions) | Biomass (tonnes) | Numbers (millions) | Biomass (tonnes) |
| 5-10 | 19.74 | 132.68 | 24.73 | 159.66 | 44.46 | 292.34 | 60.98 | 371.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.74 | 132.68 |
| 10-15 | 195.41 | 4672.30 | 53.83 | 1147.31 | 249.24 | 5819.61 | 224.92 | 4594.11 | 65.64 | 1161.95 | 195.41 | 4672.30 |
| 15-20 | 333.20 | 15819.86 | 125.64 | 5517.46 | 458.85 | 21337.32 | 323.06 | 15138.51 | 18.24 | 694.39 | 333.20 | 15819.86 |
| 20-25 | 80.41 | 7077.90 | 77.96 | 7510.40 | 158.36 | 14588.30 | 321.93 | 29640.23 | 24.37 | 2105.64 | 80.41 | 7077.90 |
| 25-30 | 32.40 | 5818.72 | 59.44 | 10781.08 | 91.84 | 16599.80 | 126.92 | 20459.62 | 102.12 | 17811.53 | 32.40 | 5818.72 |
| 30-35 | 49.81 | 14679.71 | 45.62 | 13819.09 | 95.43 | 28498.80 | 46.65 | 12957.78 | 109.35 | 28824.61 | 49.81 | 14679.71 |
| 35-40 | 42.80 | 18509.50 | 29.05 | 12808.25 | 71.85 | 31317.75 | 35.89 | 15006.29 | 24.42 | 9868.95 | 42.80 | 18509.50 |
| 40-45 | 19.40 | 12089.83 | 8.49 | 5463.82 | 27.88 | 17553.64 | 23.85 | 14300.16 | 11.58 | 7044.02 | 19.40 | 12089.83 |
| 45-50 | 3.44 | 3053.16 | 2.96 | 2738.91 | 6.40 | 5792.08 | 14.06 | 12103.62 | 2.95 | 2648.39 | 3.44 | 3053.16 |
| 50-55 | 2.49 | 2978.49 | 1.24 | 1583.04 | 3.74 | 4561.53 | 7.95 | 8632.12 | 1.31 | 1545.60 | 2.49 | 2978.49 |
| 55-60 | 7.68 | 11266.26 | 1.05 | 1797.02 | 8.73 | 13063.28 | 2.70 | 4039.65 | 1.31 | 1919.40 | 7.68 | 11266.26 |
| 60-65 | 2.74 | 5704.26 | 1.08 | 2385.70 | 3.82 | 8089.96 | 0.77 | 1401.41 | 0.38 | 727.25 | 2.74 | 5704.26 |
| 65-70 | 2.45 | 6053.01 | 1.74 | 4785.97 | 4.19 | 10838.98 | 0.49 | 1211.21 | 0.09 | 228.13 | 2.45 | 6053.01 |
| 70-75 | 0.18 | 576.53 | 0.23 | 766.63 | 0.41 | 1343.16 | 0.30 | 913.96 | 0.06 | 184.89 | 0.18 | 576.53 |
| 75-80 | 0.09 | 353.29 | 0.22 | 926.61 | 0.31 | 1279.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 204.14 | 0.09 | 353.29 |
| 80-85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 209.48 | 0.04 | 209.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | 792.26 | 108785.49 | 433.31 | 72400.43 | 1225.57 | 181185.92 | 1190.47 | 140769.69 | 361.90 | 74968.91 | 792.26 | 108785.49 |
| <36 | 710.97 | 48201.15 | 387.21 | 38935.01 | 1098.18 | 87136.16 | 1104.45 | 83161.26 | 319.72 | 50598.12 | 1424.18 | 133759.38 |
| >36 | 81.30 | 60584.33 | 46.10 | 33465.43 | 127.39 | 94049.76 | 86.02 | 57608.42 | 42.18 | 24370.79 | 128.20 | 81979.21 |

An overview of all the samples collected during the current survey and the institutes responsible for their analysis is provided in Annex VIII.

3.6 Top predator observations

Cetaceans

Seventy-two hours and one minute (72h 1min) were spent on Primary watch, averaging at 2.66 hours per day over the duration of the cruise. Unfavourable weather conditions such as strong winds, mist and rain are all factors that contributed negatively and led to low numbers of hours on watch. A total of 400 individual whales and dolphins belonging to 11 different species were observed (Table 12 and Figure 30). The majority of sightings were made during the first 12 days of the cruise and mainly along the southwestern parts of the study area (Figure 31). This can largely be attributed to the majority of whales in the region, including the Southern Right (*Eubalaena australis*) and Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) being in the southern oceans this time of the year during the whales' annual summer feeding migration.

Table 12. Cetacean species and numbers observed

| Species common name | Number |
|---|--------|
| Common dolphin | 350 |
| Dusky dolphin | 9 |
| Heaviside's dolphin | 6 |
| Dolphin unidentified (like Heaviside's dolphin) | 1 |
| Fin whale | 1 |
| Humpback whale | 9 |
| Like Bryde's whale | 11 |
| Like Fin whale | 1 |
| Sei whale | 1 |
| Southern Right whale | 8 |
| Large Baleen whale unidentified | 3 |

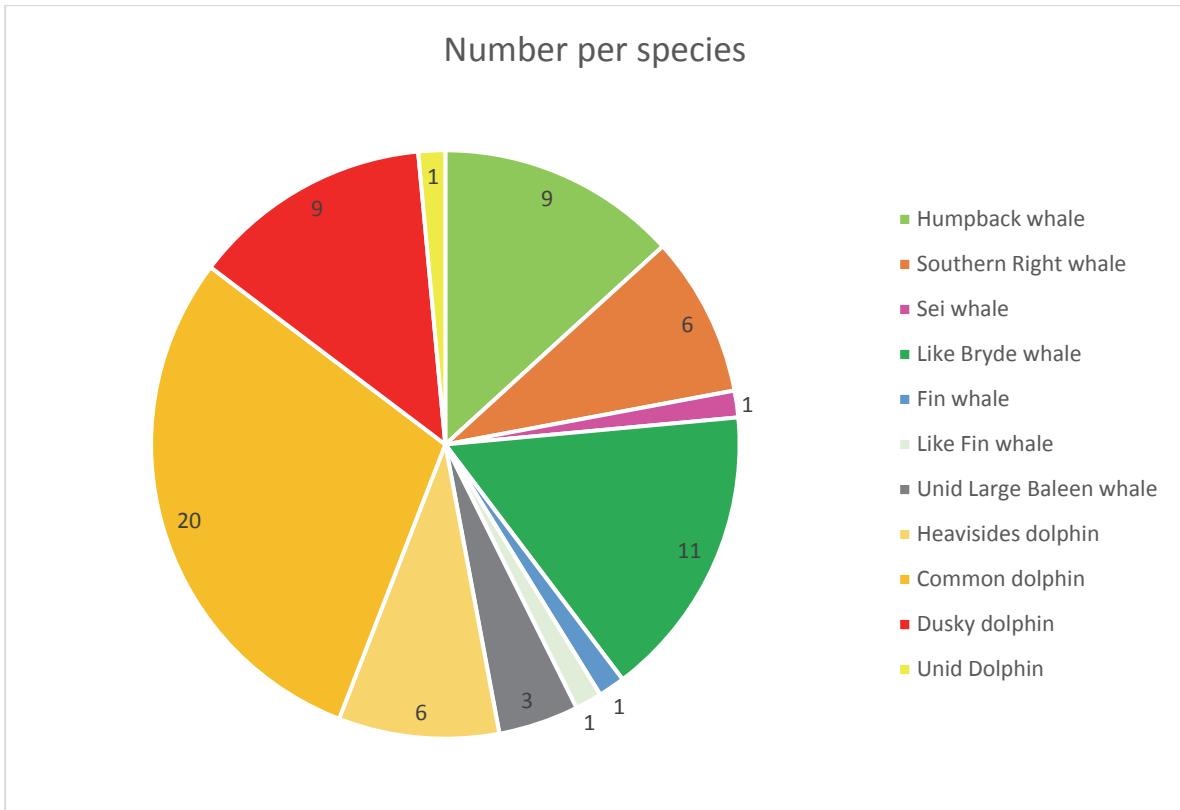


Figure 30. Number of animals per species observed (count numbers for common dolphin were deliberately reduced for better appearance)

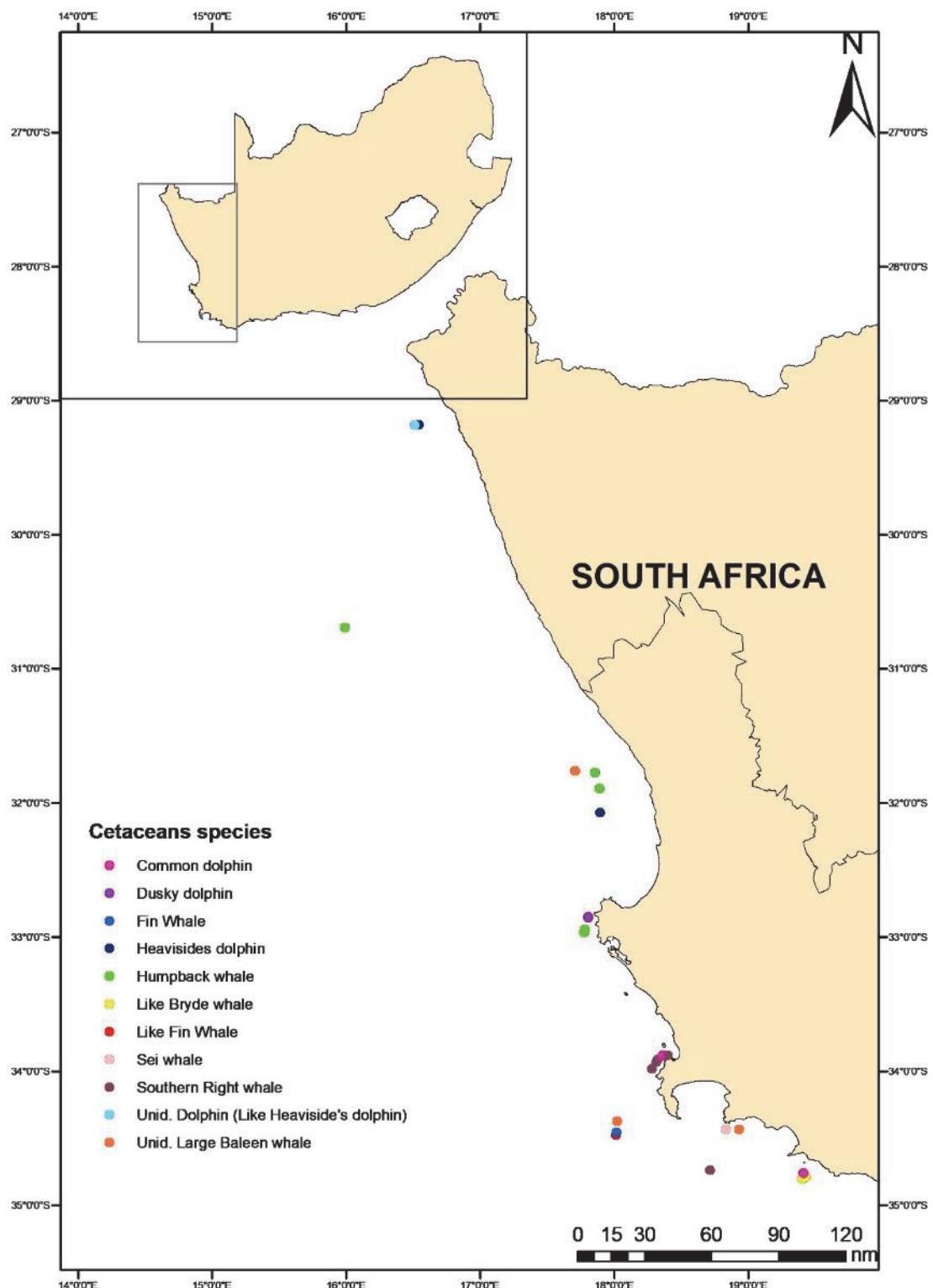


Figure 31. Distribution of marine mammals sighted along the western waters of South Africa

Seabirds

Fifty-seven hours of primary observations for seabirds were carried out during this cruise. As a result, a total of 7599 birds from 29 seabird taxa were identified and counted in 150 (10 min long) transects, of which 26 were identified to the species level (Table 13).

White-chinned petrels (*Procellaria aequinoctialis*) were the most abundant species encountered, with 1661 individuals recorded. Cape gannets (*Morus capensis*) were also fairly common but this could be attributed to the proximity of two of the biggest breeding locations for this species, at Bird Island-Lamberts Bay and Malgas Island in the mouth of Saldanha Bay respectively. The highest diversity was recorded in the vicinity of Cape Town, where 958 individual birds from 17 species were encountered (Figure 32). One Salvin's Albatross (*Thalassarche salvini*) and one Northern Royal Albatross (*Diomedea sanfordi*) were seen off the South Western Cape. These birds are rarely seen in southern African waters as both of them breed on islands off the New Zealand coast. On 24/03/2019, 7 Pomarine Jaegers (a hybrid skua) were spotted close inshore near the West coast town of Kleinzee (29.54757 °S, 16.71326 °E). Although not rare, they are not often seen in such numbers. The percentage of relative seabird abundance estimates per group is illustrated in Figure 33.

Table 13. Seabird species and numbers observed

| Species common name | Number |
|---|--------|
| Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross | 163 |
| Black-browed Albatross | 538 |
| Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross | 399 |
| Northern Royal Albatross | 1 |
| Salvin's Albatross | 1 |
| Shy Albatross | 737 |
| Unidentified Albatross | 7 |
| Cape Cormorant | 467 |
| Cape Gannet | 1472 |
| Hartlaub's Gull | 1 |
| Kelp Gull | 58 |
| Sabine's Gull | 39 |
| Parasitic Jaeger | 3 |
| African Penguin | 22 |
| Great-winged Petrel | 13 |
| White-chinned Petrel | 1661 |
| Soft-plumaged Petrel | 3 |
| Cory's Shearwater | 395 |
| Great Shearwater | 764 |
| Sooty Shearwater | 88 |
| Unidentified Shearwater | 2 |
| Wilson's Storm-Petrel | 133 |
| Pomarine Skua | 10 |
| Subantarctic Skua | 124 |
| Antarctic Tern | 1 |
| Common Tern | 339 |
| Greater Crested Tern | 152 |
| Unidentified - Common/Antarctic/Arctic Tern | 4 |
| Sandwich Tern | 2 |
| Total | 7599 |

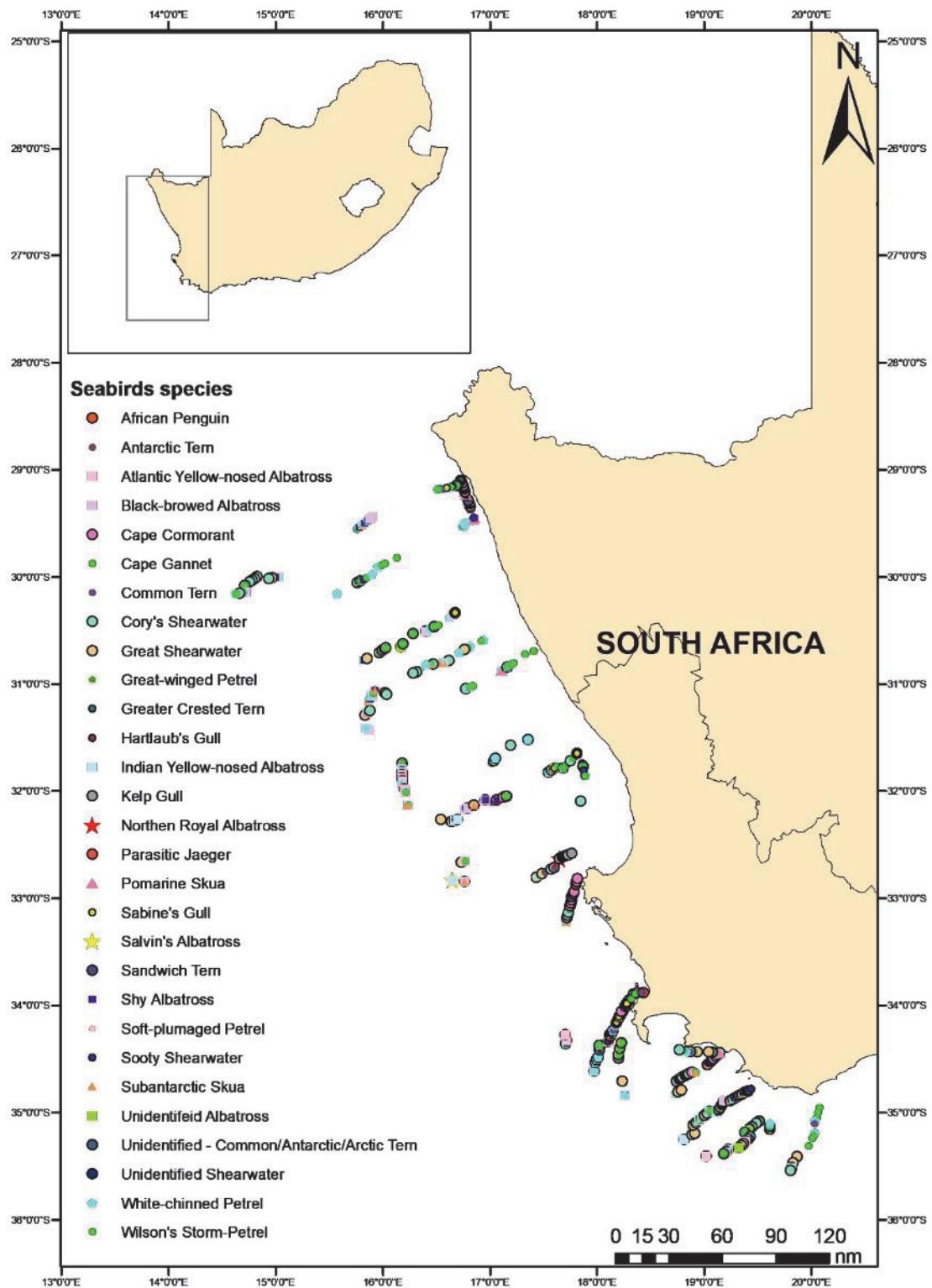


Figure 32. Distribution of seabirds along the western waters of South Africa

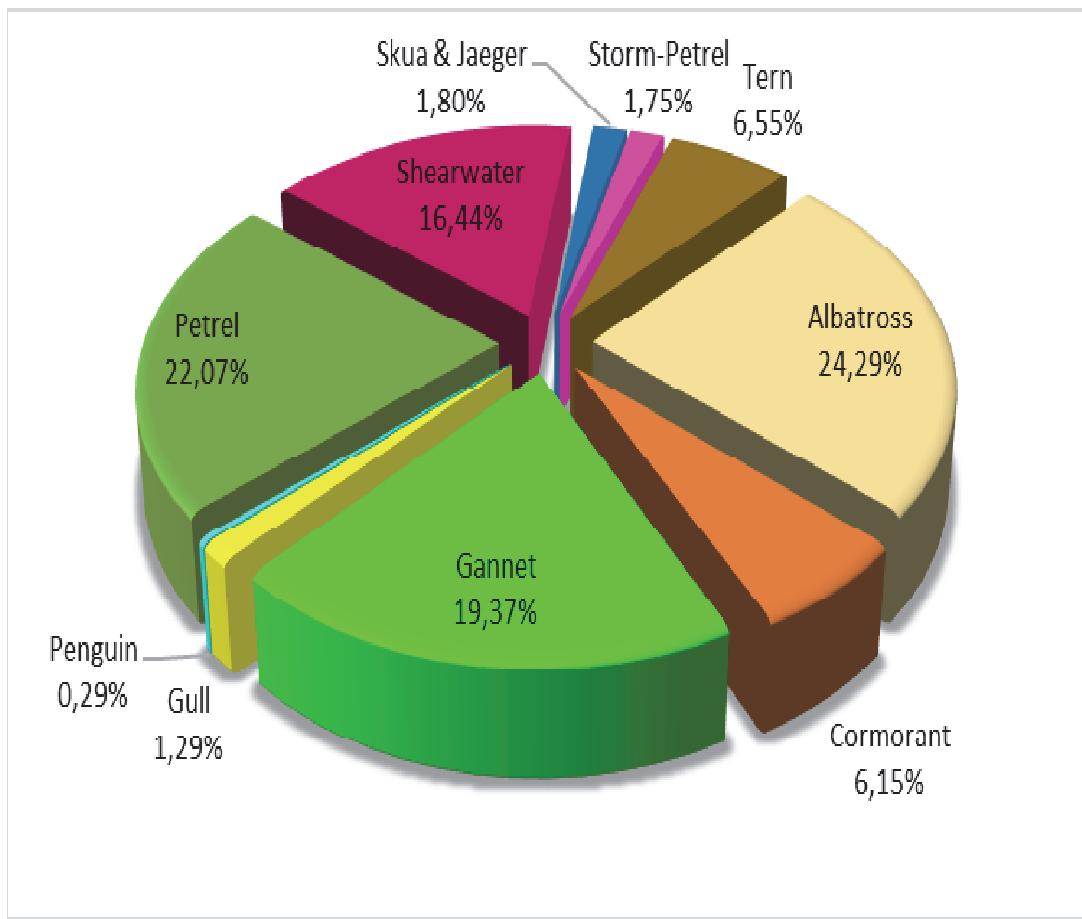


Figure 33. Relative abundance of seabirds per group

3.7 Concluding remarks

This report details the methods and data collected during the first part of the 2019 transboundary demersal survey at the south-eastern Atlantic and specifically off the coast of South Africa (Leg 2.1). Leg 2.1 covered the region from Cape Agulhas to 29°S with the main goal of estimating the demersal resources in the study area.

Overall, the survey was carried out according to the sailing order with only few days of unfavourable weather that obstructed operations. Bottom trawling took place inside the 400 m isobath mostly during daytime, to avoid the effect of Diel Vertical Migration of hakes. Due to technical gear reasons, adverse weather conditions or improper calculations during the raising process of the sample weights to the total catch, 6 out of the 153 trawl stations were not able to be used in the biomass estimations. Due to adverse weather conditions a few plankton stations were also not carried out. CTD stations were carried out as planned. One of the objectives of this cruise has been to assist to establish the distribution (including migratory) and relative abundance of whales, dolphins and seabirds on the Southwest and West coasts of South Africa. Findings from this cruise will contribute to and improve the understanding of the recovery and distribution patterns of these previously threatened species.

An overview of all the data collected during the survey and their availability to partner countries is presented in Annex IX.

3.8 Regional synthesis

3.8.1 Merluccius Capensis

Cape hake occurred from Cape Town to northern Namibia. The trawl data, with all size classes aggregated, indicate three possible separate stocks; off central Namibia, the Orange River basin and southwards and off Cape Point (Figure 34).

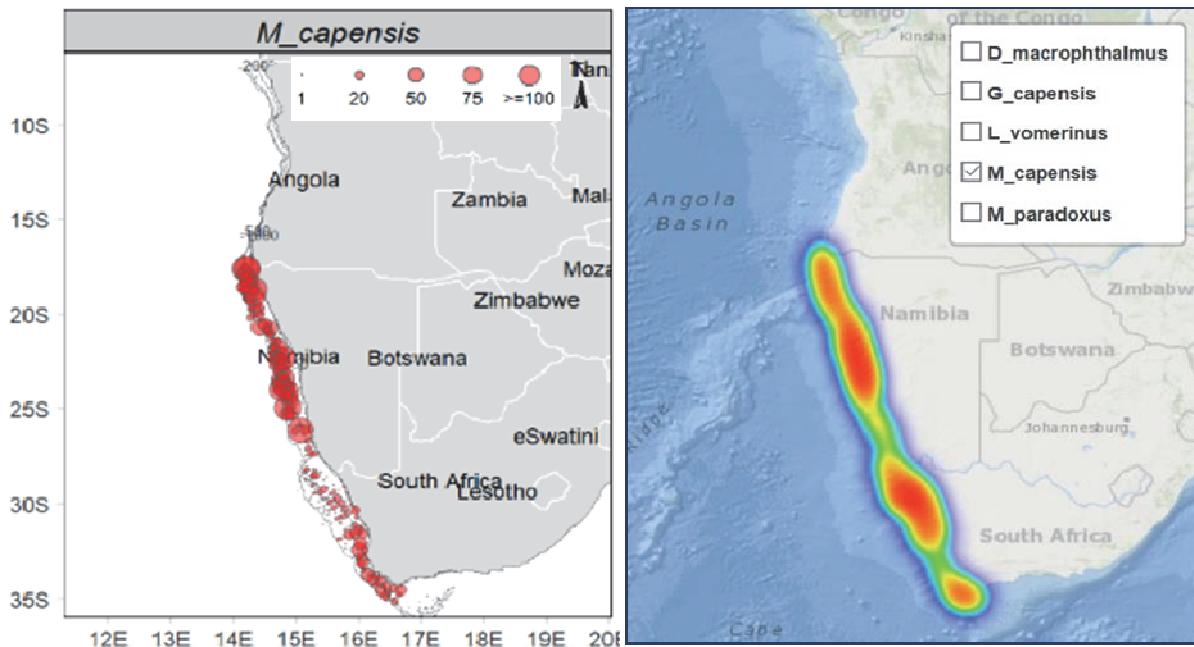


Figure 34. Distribution map for *Merluccius capensis* showing trawl catch rates (CPUE) in tonnes/NM² (left panel) and as a density heat-map (right panel)

Presenting these data in 10 cm length-classes (Figure 35) seems to support the pattern of three separate stocks. The smallest fish, in the <10 cm length-class (upper left panel), were found in small areas at the core of these three distributional areas (central Namibia, the Orange River basin and off Cape Point). As the fish grow/age these areas expand, until by the time the fish are in the 31-40 cm length-class the distribution is widespread throughout the area from Cape Point to the Cunene River (top right and middle panels). However, even at this stage there still seems to be a separation between the areas, although it would seem entirely possible that there is a transfer of fish between areas. The older fish, >41 cm (two lower panels), then seem to return to the core of these three areas, although these larger fish were less common off Cape Point.

Note that a single trawl in Angolan waters, offshore of Baia dos Tigres, contained a small quantity of *M. capensis* (5 kg/NM²) in the size range 21-55 cm.

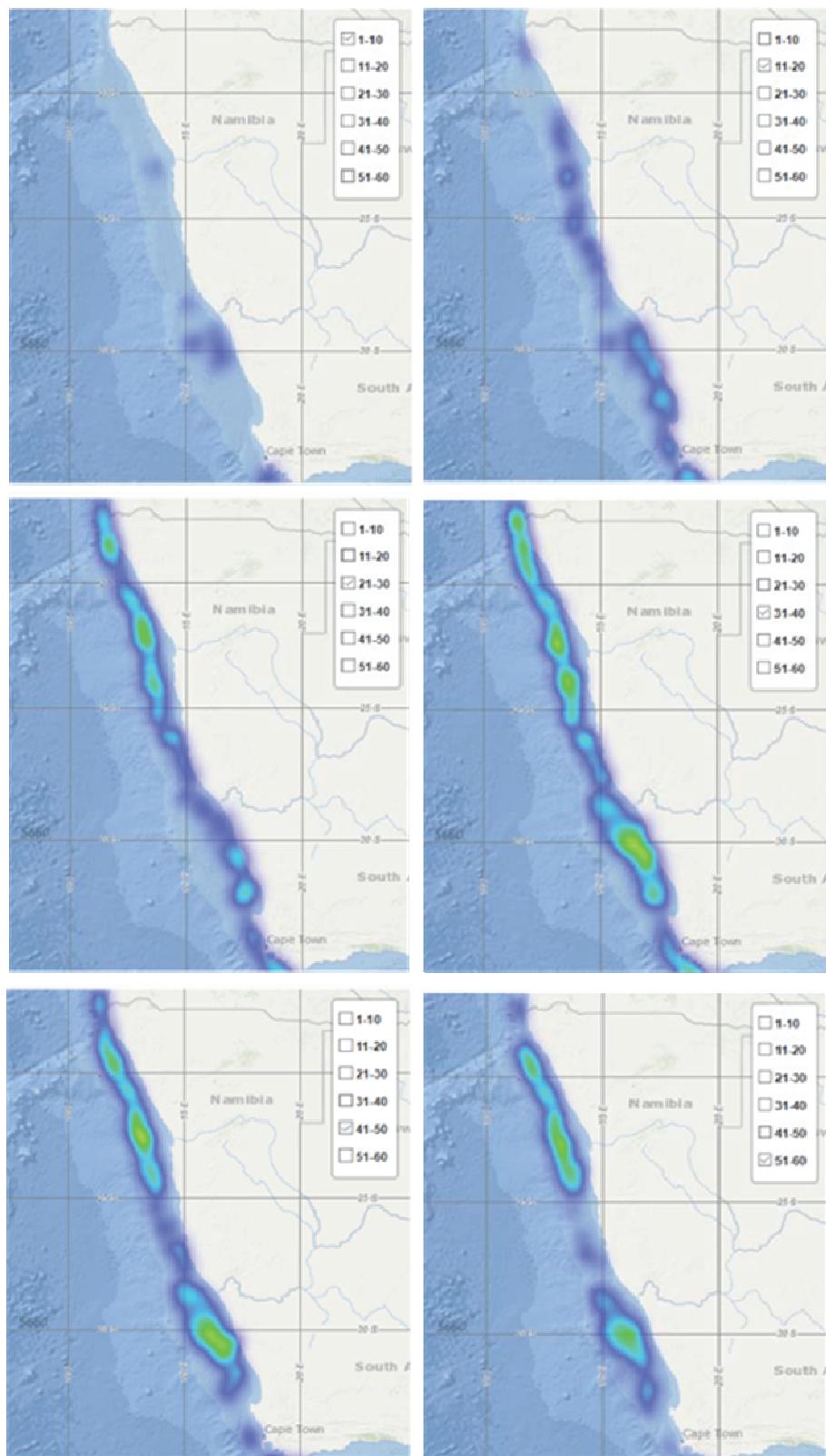


Figure 35. *Merluccius capensis* distribution in 10 cm length classes. Base map data sources: GEBCO, NOAA, CHS, OSU, CSUMB, National Geographic, DeLorme, NAVTEQ and Esri

In summary, the data collected during the March-May 2019 surveys would seem to lend some support the hypothesis that Cape hake occurs as three stocks. The two southernmost areas seem to be essentially within the South African EEZ while the northern area is entirely within

the Namibian zone, hence any issues of managing shared stocks may not be a concern of this species. However, more data are needed to properly assess the stock structure and migration of this species.

3.8.2 *Merluccius paradoxus*

Deepwater hake occurred from Cape Town to northern Namibia. The trawl data, presented with all size classes aggregated, suggest that this constitutes a single stock (Figure 36).

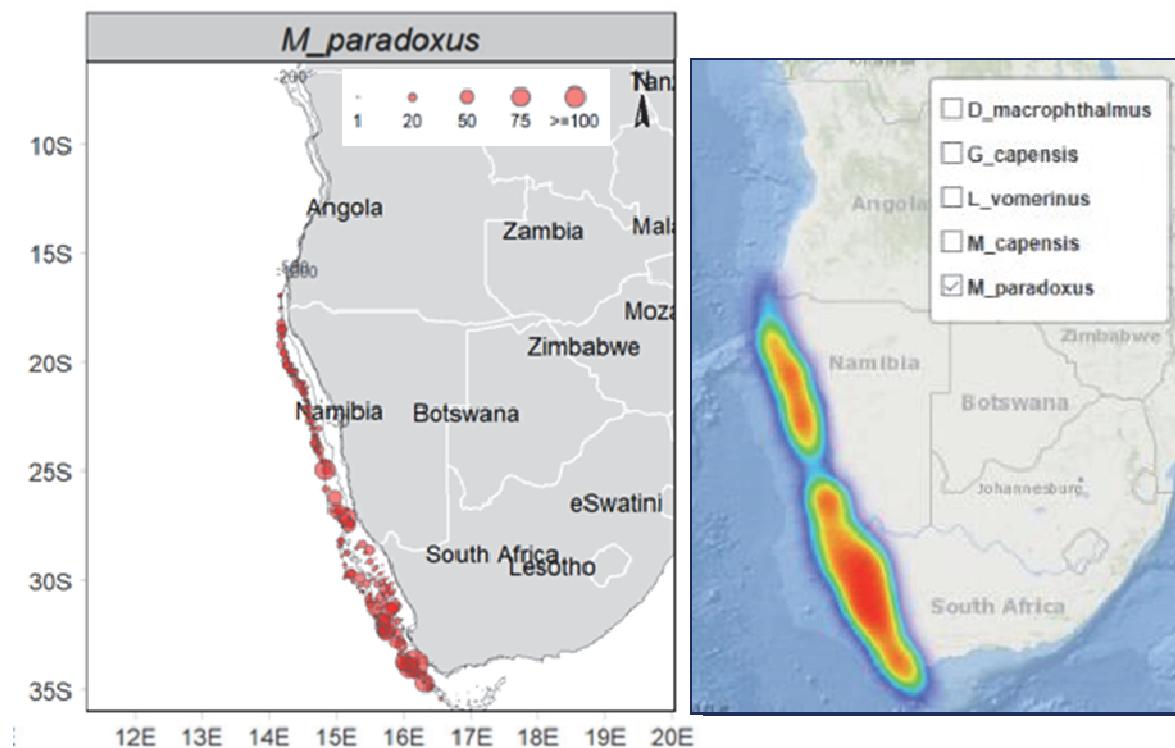


Figure 36. Distribution map for *Merluccius paradoxus* showing trawl catch rates (CPUE) in tonnes/NM2 (left panel) and as a density heat-map (right panel)

When the data are analysed in more depth, by length-classes (Figure 37), a clear migration pattern emerges. All small fish, less than 11 cm, were found in South African waters, widespread between the Orange River and Cape Columbine. As the fish grow they dispersed both northwards and southwards, although few fish in the size class 11-20 cm occurred north of the Orange River border. Fish larger than this were widely spread throughout Namibia and the South African West coast.

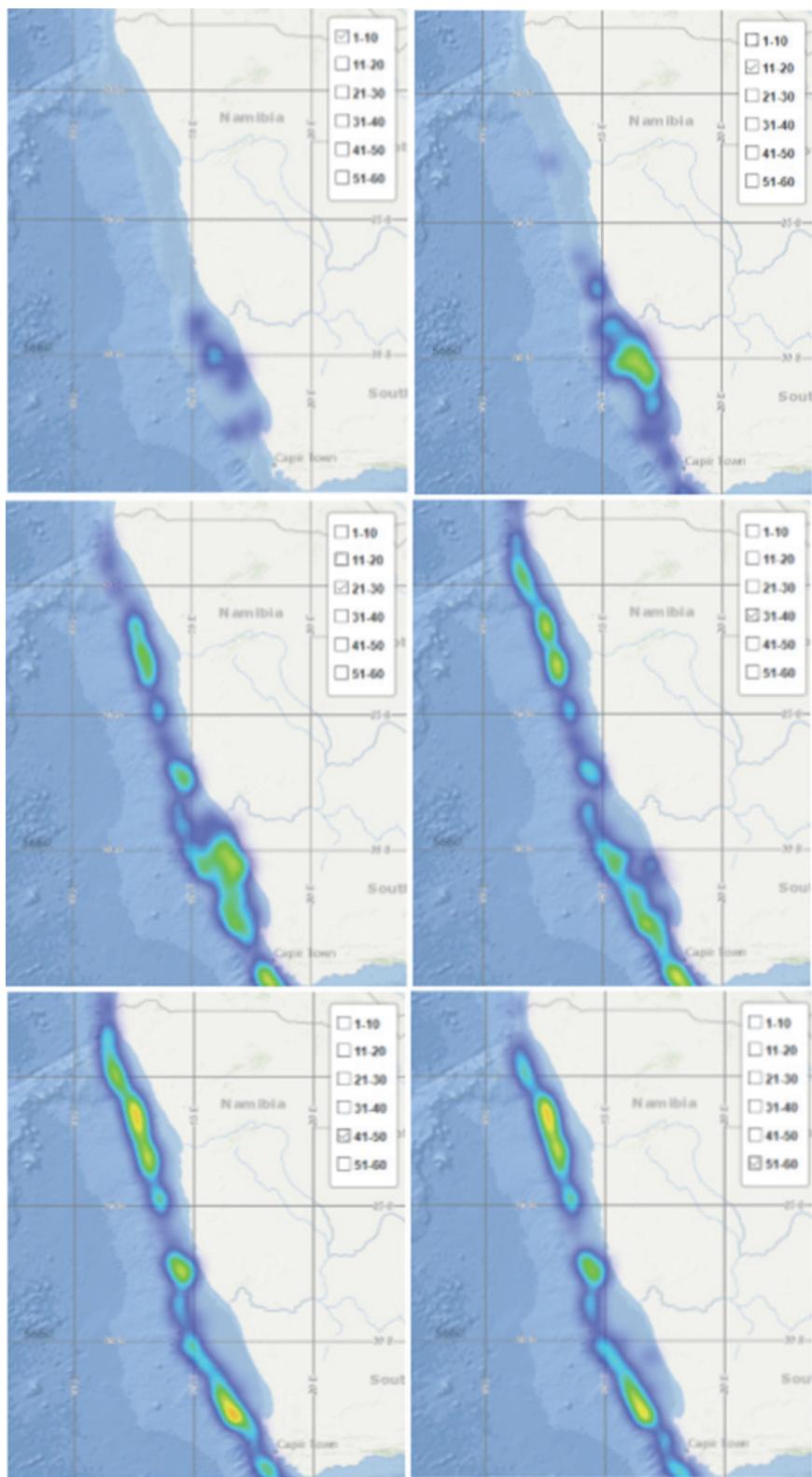


Figure 37. *Merluccius paradoxus* distribution in 10 cm length classes. Base map data sources: GEBCO, NOAA, CHS, OSU, CSUMB, National Geographic, DeLorme, NAVTEQ and Esri

This is consistent with the theory that *M. paradoxus* spawns in South Africa and then disperses into Namibia as the fish grow (Strømme *et al.*, 2016). However, the theory also

predicts that larger fish migrate to the spawning grounds in South Africa. These data show no evidence of this.

Note that three trawls in Angolan waters, all offshore of Baía dos Tigres, contained small quantities of *M. paradoxus* (between 2 and 5 kg/NM²) in the size range 31-55 cm. While technically this may qualify this stock as shared with Angola, for management purposes such low rates of movement across the border would not normally make shared management protocols necessary. However, more data need to be analysed to ascertain whether these densities in Angola rates are typical.

In summary, the data strongly support the hypothesis that deepwater hake occur as a single stock in the Benguela region, shared between Namibia and South Africa. It would therefore seem important for the long-term sustainability that existing efforts for collaboration on the management of this species are strengthened. However, further research is required to determine the full migration cycle of this species, notably whether Namibian fish returns to South African waters to spawn.

3.8.3 Kingklip

Kingklip occurred from Cape Town to central Namibia. The trawl data, with all size classes aggregated show no clear patterns within this area of distribution beyond a dense region around 30°S to 33°S and decreasing densities to the north and south of this (Figure 38).

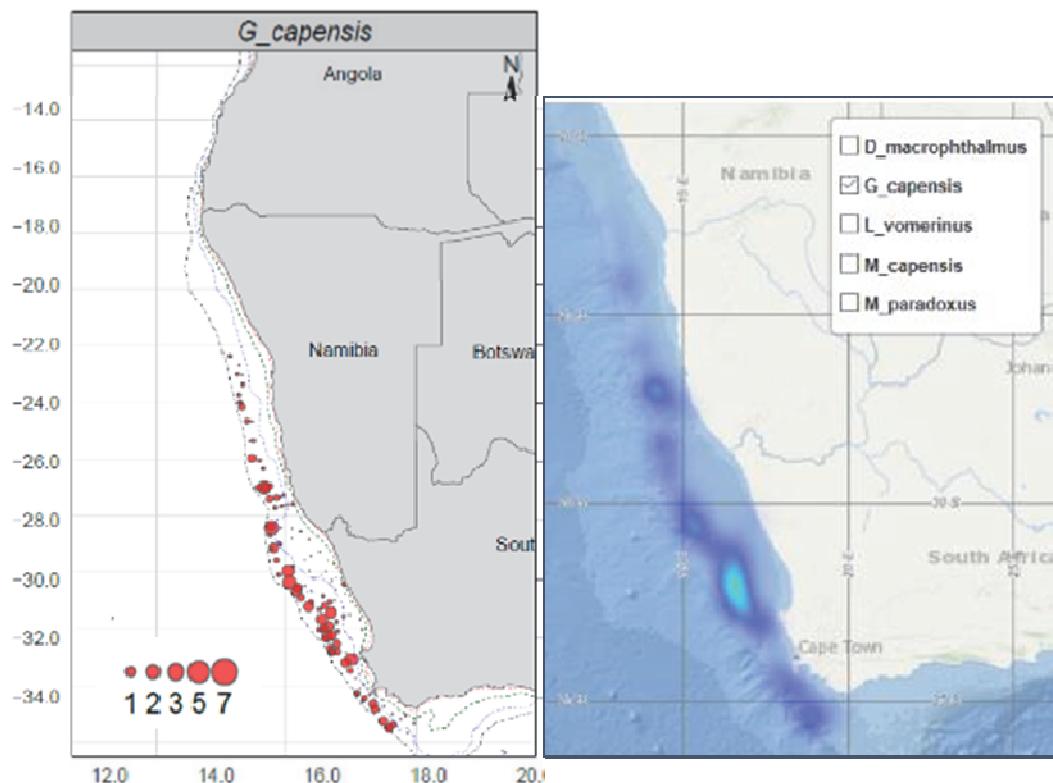


Figure 38. Distribution map for *Genypterus capensis* showing trawl catch rates (CPUE) in tonnes/NM² (left panel) and as a density heat-map (right panel)

When the data are presented in 10 cm length-classes (Figure 39) several possible patterns emerge. The smallest fish captured, in the 11-20 cm length-class, were found off the Orange River. By the time the fish had grown to 21-30 cm and 31-40 cm a second area, off Cape Point, was evident, suggestive of that the Orange River may be a spawning and/or recruitment area, some of these fish then recruiting to Cape Point. By the time the fish reached 41 cm and larger the population had expanded into the central West Coast region and also northwards into central Namibia. This species, based on the limited evidence presented here, appears to be a shared stock, albeit mostly occurring in South African waters.

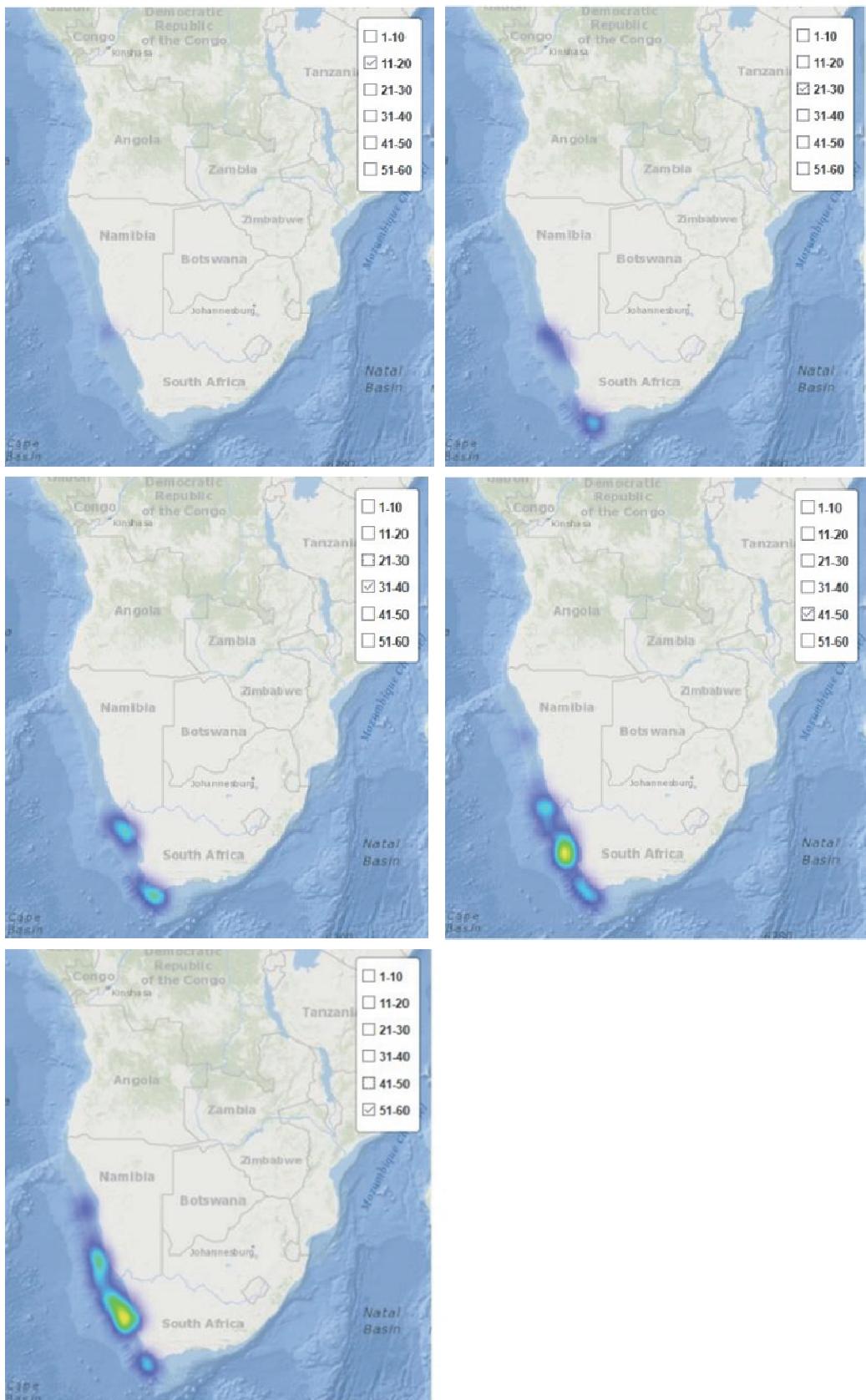


Figure 39. *Genypterus capensis* distribution in 10 cm length classes. Base map data sources: GEBCO, NOAA, CHS, OSU, CSUMB, National Geographic, DeLorme, NAVTEQ and Esri

3.8.4 Monk

Monk seems to have a continuous distribution from Cape Town to northern Namibia, although a lower density around the Lüderitz upwelling cell could indicate some stock separation (Figure 40).

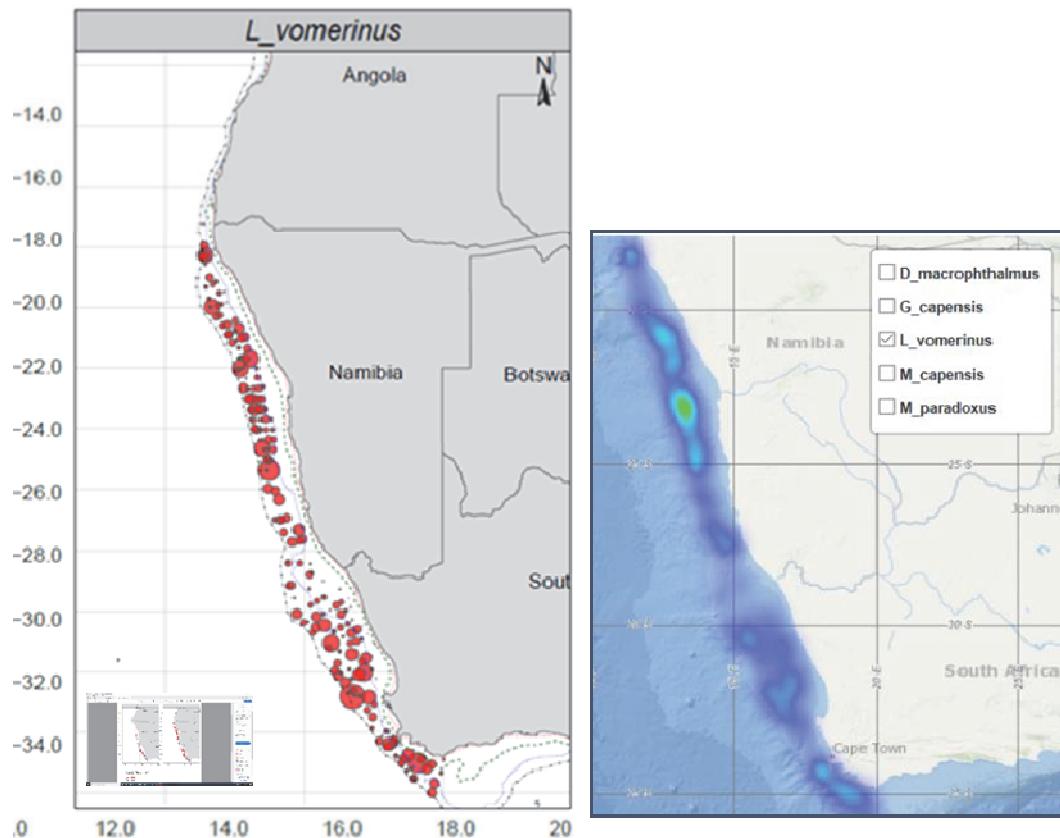


Figure 40. Distribution map for *Lophius vomerinus* showing trawl catch rates (CPUE) in tonnes/NM² (left panel) and as a density heat-map (right panel)

When the data are presented in 10 cm length-classes (Figure 41) two possible zones of recruitment seem to be present; one in central Namibia and a second off the South African West coast (upper two panels). These expand as the fish mature, with monk greater than 31 cm found throughout the Namibian and South African coasts. Whether this expansion of range results in a mixing of fish from these two recruitment areas, and hence this represents a single stock, is of course unknown. As this has consequences for management of this species further investigation should be undertaken.

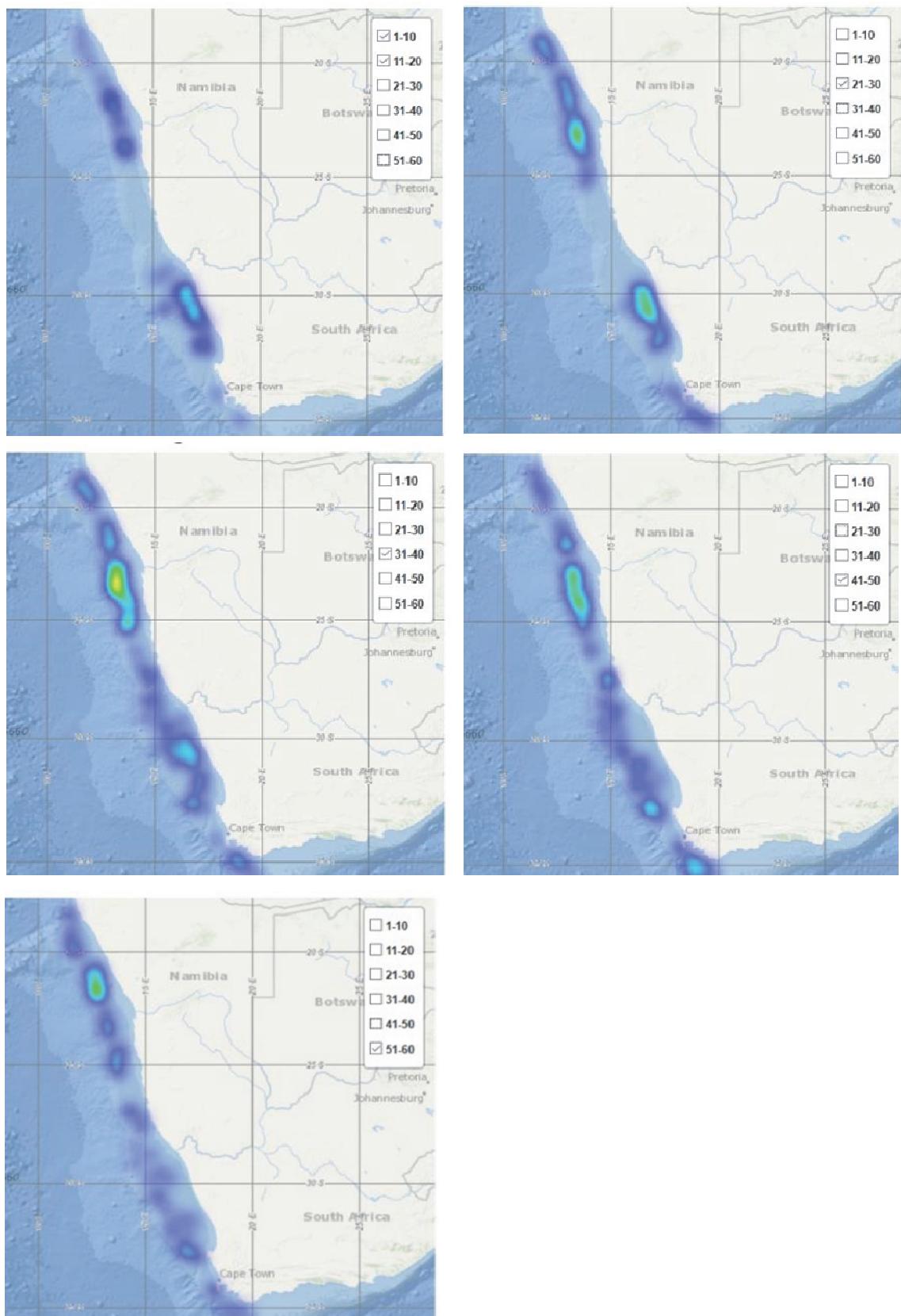


Figure 41. *Lophius vomerinus* distribution in 10 cm length classes. Base map data sources: GEBCO, NOAA, CHS, OSU, CSUMB, National Geographic, DeLorme, NAVTEQ and Esri

3.8.5 Dentex

The large-eye dentex (*Dentex macrophthalmus*) occurred from the coast line up to 300 m along the Angolan coast as far north as Luanda. The highest concentration was observed in the southernmost part of Angola and northern Namibia, indicating that the species is not only typical of the Benguela System, but clearly has a transboundary distribution (Figure 42).

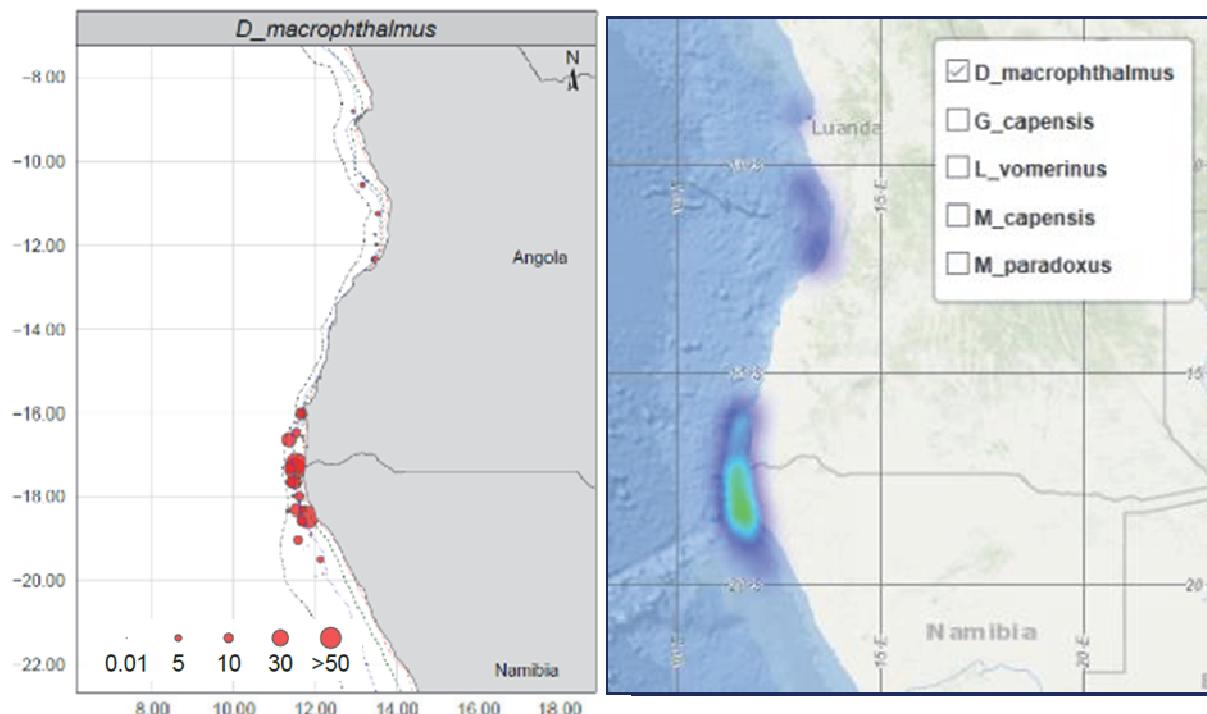


Figure 42. Distribution map for *Dentex macrophthalmus* showing trawl catch rates (CPUE) in tonnes/NM² (left panel) and as a density heat-map (right panel)

The CPUE data are presented in 5 cm length-classes (Figure 43, note that other species are presented in 10 cm length-classes). The smallest fish, less than 15 cm (upper left and central panels) were only observed in northern Namibia and the southern part of Angola. As the fish became larger greater and greater densities occurred in central Angola, and less in southern Angola and northern Namibia (top right panel and left and central panels in middle row). Virtually all the fish occurred off central Angola by the time they had reached 31 cm, although at a low density.

This pattern could indicate that the northern part of the Namibian coast and southern Angola is a nursery area for dentex, with larger fish migrating northwards as they grow. These data do not suggest that large fish return southwards to spawn in the nursery area. Further analysis of these and other data are needed to investigate how the young fish arrive at the nursery area.

Large-eye dentex is an important target fish species for the artisanal and industrial fisheries of Angola. If Namibia were to start encouraging harvesting of dentex, then this could have an important impact on the sustainability of this transboundary stock. Hence understanding the dynamics of any cross-border movements (migration?) is important.

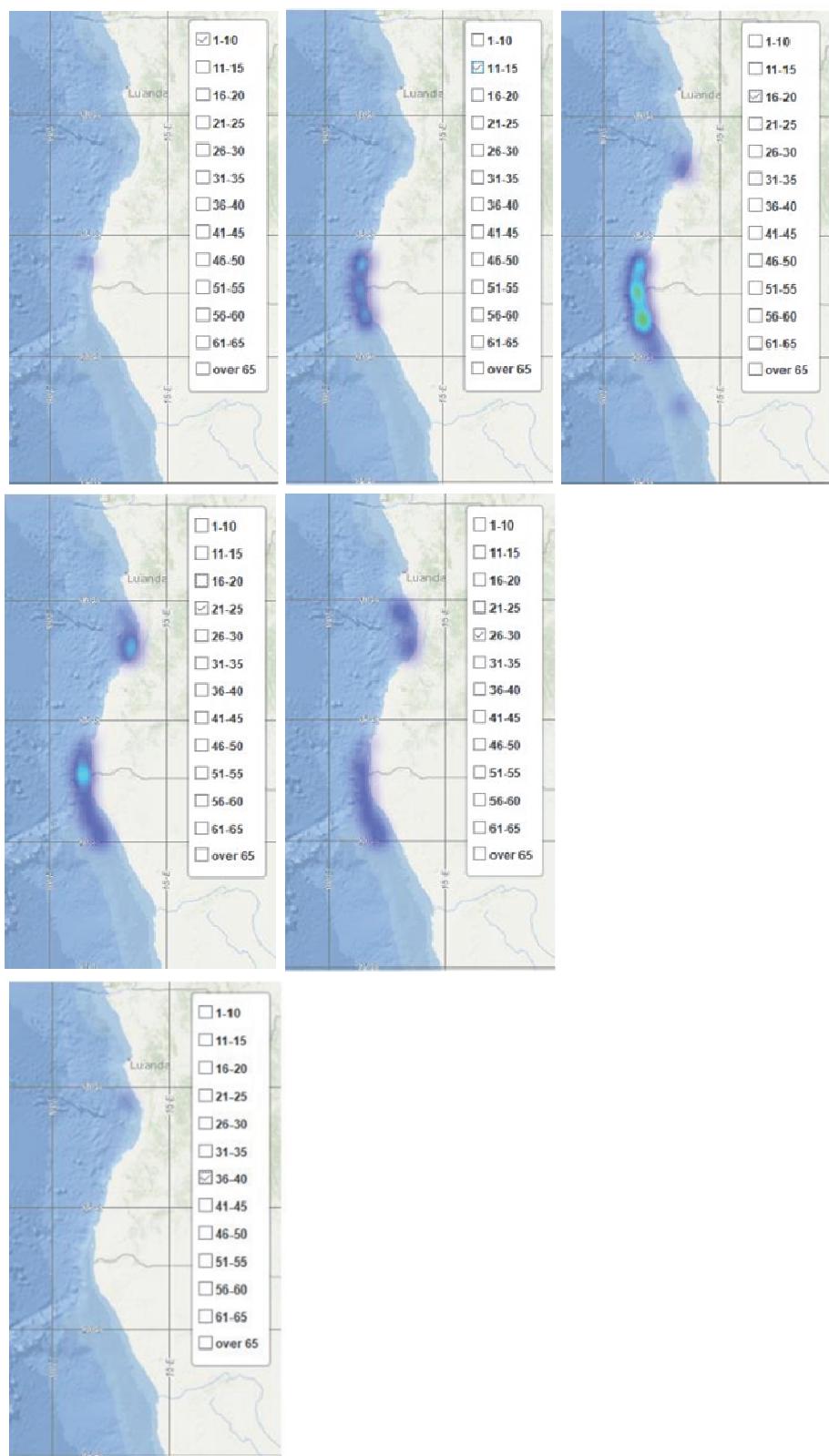


Figure 43. *Dentex macrophthalmus* distribution in 5 cm length classes. Base map data sources: GEBCO, NOAA, CHS, OSU, CSUMB, National Geographic, DeLorme, NAVTEQ and Esri

REFERENCES

- Atkinson, LJ and Sink, KJ** (eds) 2018. Field Guide to the Offshore Marine Invertebrates of South Africa, Malachite Marketing and Media, Pretoria, pp. 498.
- Clayton, T. & Byrne, R.** 1993. Spectrophotometric Seawater pH Measurements: Total Hydrogen Ion Concentration Scale Calibration of m-Cresol Purple and At-Sea Results. Deep-sea Research Part I-oceanographic Research Papers - DEEP-SEA RES PT I-OCEANOGR RES. 40. 2115-2129. 10.1016/0967-0637(93)90048-8.
- Chierici, M., Fransson, A. & Anderson, L.** 1999. Influence of m-cresol purple indicator additions on the pH of seawater samples: Correction factors evaluated from a chemical speciation model. Marine Chemistry - MAR CHEM. 65. 281-290. 10.1016/S0304-4203(99)00020-1.
- Dickson, A.G., Sabine, C.L. & Christian, J.R.** (eds.). 2007. Guide to Best Practices for Ocean CO₂ Measurements. PICES Special Publication 3, 191 pp.
- Fricke, R., Eschmeyer, W. N. & van der Laan, R.** (eds). 2019. Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes: Genera, Species, References. (<http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>).
- Froese, R. & Pauly, D.** (eds). 2018. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. www.fishbase.org, version (06/2018)
- Grasshoff, K., Kremling, K. & Ehrhardt, M.** 1999. Method of Seawater Analysis (3rd ed.), Wiley-VCH, 660 p.
- Jeffrey, S.W. & Humphrey, G.F.** 1975. New Spectrophotometric Equations for Determining Chlorophylls a, b c1 and c2 in Higher Plants, Algae and Natural Phytoplankton. Biochem. Physiol. Plantzen, 167: 191-194.
- Shillington, F.A., Reason, C.J.C., Duncombe, Rae., Florenchie, P. & Penven, P.** 2013. 4 Large scale physical variability of the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME). Large Marine Ecosystems, Vol 14, p 49-70, 10.1016/S1570-0461(06)80009-1
- Smith, M.M. & Heemstra, P. C.** 1999. Smiths' Sea Fishes. Southern Book Publishers, pp. 1050.
- Strømme, T., Lipinski, M. R. & Kainge, P. I.** 2016. Life cycle of hake and likely management implications. Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries, Vol 26, N2, p. 235-248.
- Welscmyer, N.A.** 1994. Fluorometric analysis of chlorophyll a in the presence of chlorophyll b and phaeopigments. Limnol.Oceanogr. 39: 1985-1992.
- WoRMS Editorial Board** 2018. World Register of Marine Species. Available from <http://www.marinespecies.org> at VLIZ. Accessed 2018-11-08. doi:10.14284/170
- Wysokinski, A.** 1985. Horse mackerel age determination using otoliths. Collection of scientific papers from InternationalCommunity of South East Atlantic Fisheries, 12: 199–203.
- Ryan, P.** 2017. A Guide to Seabirds of Southern Africa. Struik Nature

Jefferson, T.A., Webber, M.A. & Pitman, R.L. with illustrations by Gort, U. (2015) Marine Mammals of the World - A Comprehensive Guide to Their Identification, Second Edition

Carwardine, M. with illustrations by Camm, M. (1995). Whales Dolphins and Porpoises, Dorling Kindersley Limited

ANNEX I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING AT HYDROGRAPHIC TRANSECTS

| Bottom Depth | Station Type |
|--------------|---------------|
| 30 m | super station |
| 75 m | CTD |
| 100 m | super station |
| 200 m | CTD |
| 500 m | super station |
| 1000 m | CTD |

Bottle depths at super stations

| Shallow Stations with depth 30 m | Intermediate Stations with depth 100 m | Deep Stations with depth 500 m | Extra deep Stations with depth 1 000 m | Extra deep Stations with depth 2 000 m |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 25 | 100 | 500 | 1 000 | 2 000 |
| 5 | 75 | 400 | 750 | 1 500 |
| *FLU max | 50 | 300 | 500 | 1 000 |
| | 25 | 200 | 400 | 750 |
| | 5 | 150 | 300 | 500 |
| | *FLU max | 100 | 200 | 200 |
| | | 75 | 100 | 100 |
| | | 50 | 75 | 75 |
| | | 25 | 50 | 50 |
| | | 5 | 25 | 25 |
| | | *FLU max | 5 | 5 |
| | | | *FLU max | *FLU max |

ANNEX II. DESCRIPTION OF ACOUSTIC INSTRUMENTS AND FISHING GEAR

Acoustic instruments

The Simrad EK80/18, 38, 70, 120, 200 and 333 kHz scientific sounder was run during the survey. Scrutinizing was done in LSSS using the data from the 38-kHz transducer. Last standard sphere calibrations were checked on the 23.01.2017 in Sandviksflaket, Bergen, Norway using Cu64 for the 18 kHz, Cu60 for the 38 kHz, WC38.1 for the 70, 120 and 200 kHz, and the WC22 for the 333 kHz. The details of the settings for the 38-kHz echo sounder were as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Transceiver2 menu (38 kHz) | |
| Transducer depth | 5.8 m |
| Absorption coeff. | 8.3 dB/km |
| Pulse duration | medium (1,024ms) |
| Bandwidth | 2.43 kHz |
| Max power | 2000 Watt |
| 2way beam angle | 20,6dB |
| gain | 26,95 dB |
| SA correction | 0.03 dB |
| Angle sensitivity | 21.9 |
| 3 dB beamwidth | 6.22° along ship 6.28 athwart ship |
| Alongship offset | 0.10° |
| Athwardship offset | 0.06° |

Bottom detection menu Minimum level 50 Db

Fishing gear

The vessel has one small four-panel Åkrahamn pelagic trawl, one MultPelt 624 trawl (Figure II.1, new in 2017) and one 'Gisund super bottom trawl'. The MultPelt trawl was not used during the survey due to a problem on the winch system. The smallest pelagic trawl has 8 to 12 m vertical opening under normal operation, whereas the MultPelt 624 trawl has 25 to 35 m opening.

The Super Gisund bottom trawl has a 31-m headline and a 47-m footrope fitted with a 12" rubber bobbins gear. The codend has 20 mm meshes and has an inner net with 10 mm mesh size. The vertical opening is about 5.5 m. The distance between the wing tips is about 18 m during towing. The sweeps are 40 m long. The trawl doors are 'Thyborøen' combi, 8 m² and weigh 2 000 kg. The door spreading is about 45 m when using restraining rope. Trawling was

conducted for species identification only and no restraining rope was therefore used during the survey.

The SCANMAR system was used during 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 interdistance and angle, while a height sensor is fitted on the bottom trawl to measure the trawl opening and provide information on clearance and bottom contact.

The all trawls are equipped with a trawl eye that provides information about the trawl opening and the distance of the footrope to the bottom. A pressure sensor is used to show the depth on the headline.

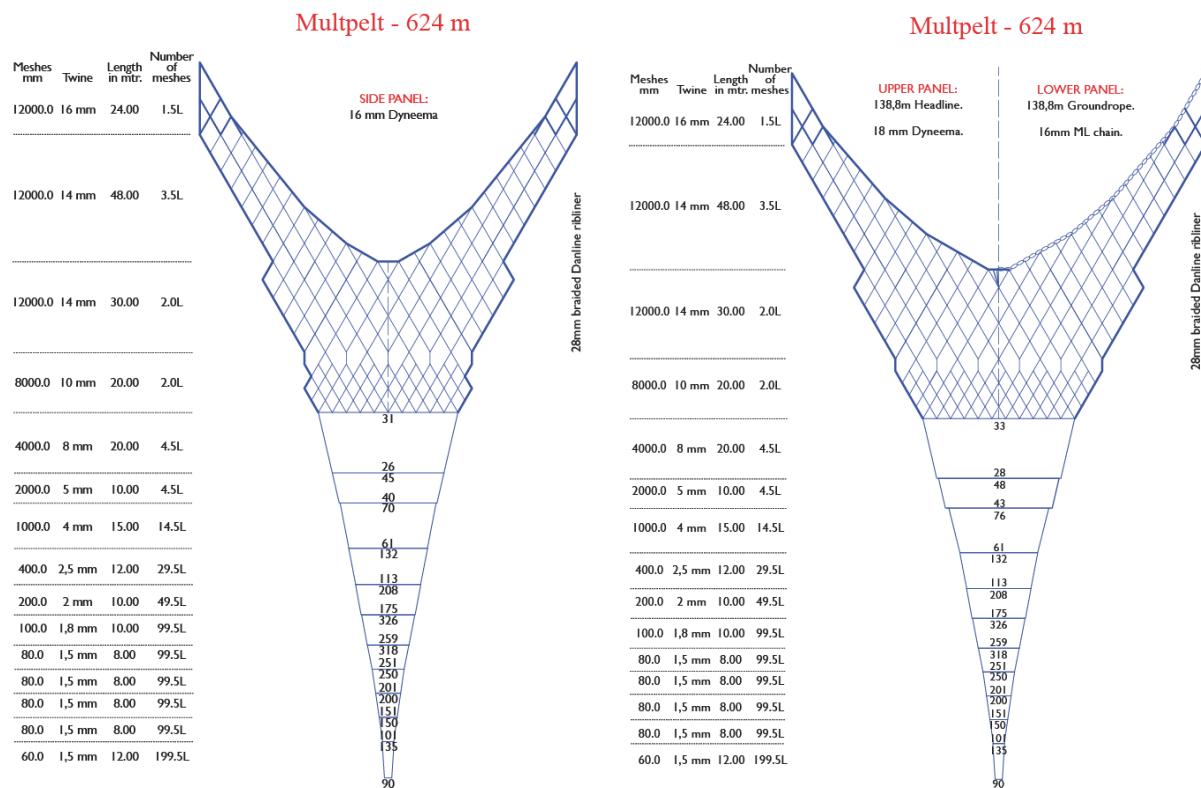


Figure II.1. Schematic drawing of the MultPelt 624

LITEN PELAGISK ÅKRATRÅL

HEL
MASKER TRÅD LENGDE MASKER
M/M NR. I METER I EVING

400 64 38,5 4

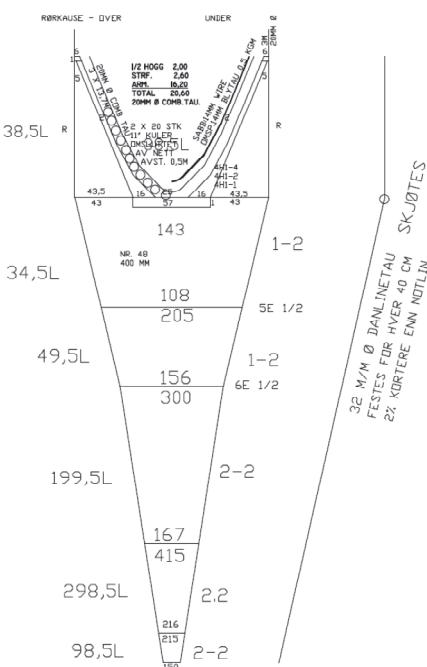
400 48 14 4

200 32 10,0 4

100 24 20,0 4

38 12 11,4 4

38 18 3,76 4



DR.FRIDTJØF NANSEN
tegning nr.770F
228,80 MTR. ØMKR.

levert nov.1995

TRÅLBASER: A.AASEN OG H.O. DAHL

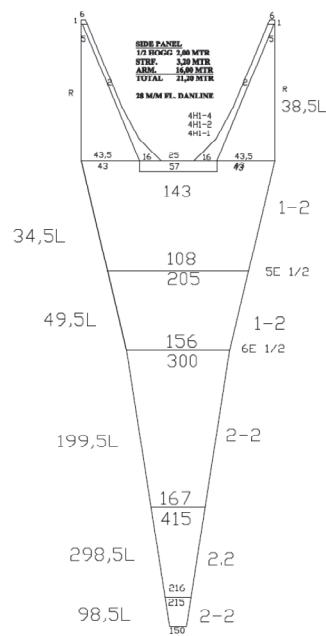


Figure II.2. Schematic drawing of the small pelagic Åkratrawl

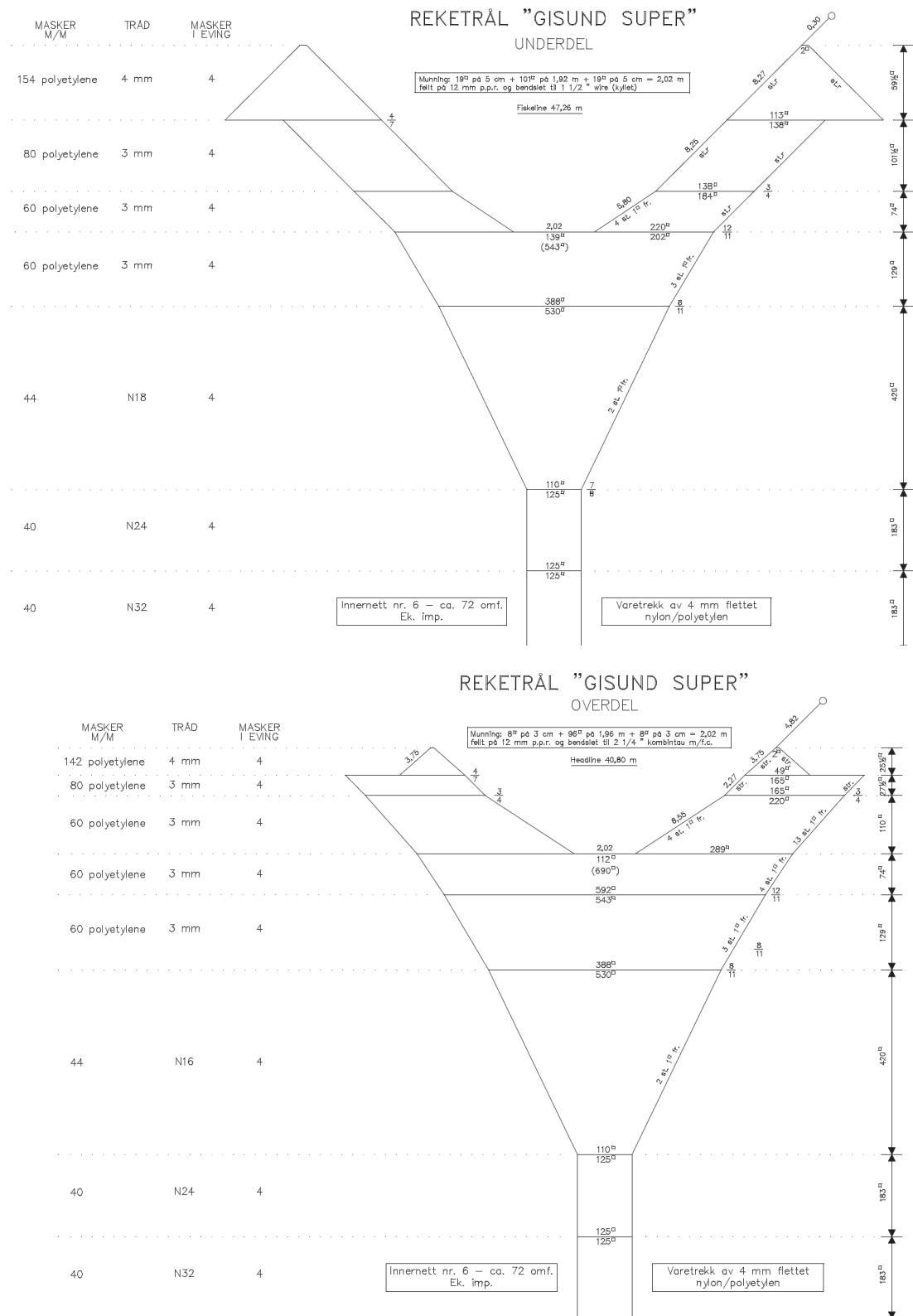


Figure II.3. Schematic drawing of the Super Gisund bottom trawl

ANNEX III. RECORDS OF FISHING STATIONS

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 34°21,34 Lon E 18°2,31 | Funchalia woodwardi | 9.66 | 630 | 2.59 |
| DATE : 01/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | S H R I M P S | 3.76 | 626 | 1.01 |
| TIME : 06:32:33 | 08:57:06 | duration 144.6(min) | Gear cond.: 0 | Lamprisognathus exutus | 2.95 | 42 | 0.79 |
| LOG : 4505.64 | 4512.67 | 7.0 | Validity : 5 | Ebinanias costaeccanarie | 2.93 | 8 | 0.79 |
| FDEPTH: 278 | 265 | Gear cond.: 0 | Malacocephalus occidentalis | 2.59 | 12 | 0.69 | |
| BDEPTH: 278 | 265 | Validity : 5 | Sea anemone sp | 2.10 | 8 | 0.56 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 300 m | Speed : 2.9 kn | ENOPLOTEUTHIDAE | 1.66 | 2 | 0.44 | |
| Sorted : 0 | Total catch: 0.12 | Catch/hour: 0.05 | Selachophidium guentheri | 1.21 | 14 | 0.33 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Notacanthus sexspinis | 1.07 | 14 | 0.29 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.04 | 1 | 79.66 | Nezumia micromychodon | 1.07 | 158 | 0.29 |
| PHROSINIDAE | 0.01 | 6 | 16.95 | Todaropsis eblanae | 0.93 | 8 | 0.25 |
| Trachurus capensis, juvenile | 0.00 | 1 | 1.69 | Phosichthys argenteus | 0.79 | 16 | 0.21 |
| Decapods, juvenile | 0.00 | 2 | 0.85 | Symbolophorus sp. | 0.71 | 53 | 0.19 |
| Decapods | 0.00 | 0 | 0.85 | Rajella leopardus | 0.48 | 2 | 0.13 |
| Total | 0,05 | 100,00 | | Ommastrephes bartrami | 0.26 | 8 | 0.07 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 2 | POSITION: Lat S 33°58,02 Lon E 18°11,63 | Starfish | 0.24 | 85 | 0.07 |
| DATE : 01/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | Coelorinchus polli | 0.24 | 2 | 0.07 |
| TIME : 16:17:25 | 21:26:01 | duration 308.6(min) | Gear cond.: 0 | Chlorophthalmus agassizi | 0.16 | 2 | 0.04 |
| LOG : 4563.48 | 4579.11 | 9.9 | Validity : 5 | Stoloteuthis leucoptera | 0.12 | 2 | 0.03 |
| FDEPTH: 118 | 228 | Gear cond.: 0 | Myxodes capensis | 0.08 | 2 | 0.02 | |
| BDEPTH: 118 | 228 | Validity : 5 | Zeus capensis | 0.08 | 6 | 0.02 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 220 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | Starfish | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | |
| Sorted : 245 | Total catch: 244.97 | Catch/hour: 47.63 | Sea anemone sp | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Total | 372,85 | 100,00 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 6 | POSITION: Lat S 34°22,83 Lon E 18°3,00 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | TIME : 10:03:37 | 10:32:13 | 28.6 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| Maurolicus sp. | 17.88 | 10642 | 37.54 | LOG : 4636.14 | 4637.48 | 1.3 | Region : 6100 |
| SQUILLIDAE | 11.29 | 2205 | 23.71 | FDEPTH: 282 | 281 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 10.49 | 6031 | 22.02 | BDEPTH: 282 | 281 | | Validity : 0 |
| Scomberesox simulans | 5.02 | 139 | 10.54 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 730 m | Speed : 2.8 kn | Towing dir: 0° |
| S H A R K S | 1.28 | 0 | 2.69 | Sorted : 280 | Total catch: 559.70 | Catch/hour: 1174.20 | Sorted : 280 |
| Brama brama | 0.83 | 0 | 1.74 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
| Loligo vulgaris sp. | 0.45 | 7 | 0.95 | Merluccius paradoxus | 769.09 | 3436 | 65.50 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.10 | 0 | 0.20 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 281.37 | 4502 | 23.96 |
| OCTOPODIDAE | 0.09 | 13 | 0.20 | Lophius vomerinus | 50.06 | 13 | 4.26 |
| UNIDENTIFIED FISH | 0.09 | 13 | 0.20 | Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 32.56 | 0 | 2.77 |
| Merluccius capensis, juvenile | 0.05 | 20 | 0.11 | Zeus capensis | 11.83 | 21 | 1.01 |
| TRICHLIZURIDAE, juvenile | 0.03 | 7 | 0.07 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 9.82 | 0 | 0.84 |
| NAUTILIDAE | 0.02 | 0 | 0.03 | Todarodes sagittatus | 8.98 | 105 | 0.76 |
| Total | 47,63 | 100,00 | | Parapagurus pilosimanus | 2.43 | 0 | 0.21 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 3 | POSITION: Lat S 34°27,93 Lon E 18°0,39 | Rajella caudaspinosa | 2.05 | 4 | 0.17 |
| DATE : 02/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | Rajella dissimilis | 1.68 | 0 | 0.14 |
| TIME : 00:05:34 | 00:36:07 | duration 30.6 (min) | Gear cond.: 0 | Callionymus sp. | 1.15 | 8 | 0.10 |
| LOG : 4596.65 | 4598.07 | 1.4 | Validity : 0 | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.84 | 88 | 0.07 |
| FDEPTH: 310 | 310 | Gear cond.: 0 | Merluccius paradoxus, juvenile | 0.80 | 0 | 0.07 | |
| BDEPTH: 310 | 310 | Validity : 0 | Trachurus capensis | 0.76 | 29 | 0.06 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 755 m | Speed : 2.8 kn | NOMEIDAE | 0.50 | 4 | 0.04 | |
| Sorted : 320 | Total catch: 320.18 | Catch/hour: 628.83 | Total | 1174,05 | 99,99 | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 7 | POSITION: Lat S 34°54,64 Lon E 20°2,33 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 316.83 | 6546 | 50.38 | TIME : 07:29:45 | 07:59:51 | 30.1 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 171.06 | 98 | 27.20 | LOG : 4818.24 | 4819.90 | 1.7 | Region : 6100 |
| Coelorinchus sp. | 68.19 | 3278 | 10.84 | FDEPTH: 63 | 66 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 21.17 | 12 | 3.37 | BDEPTH: 63 | 66 | | Validity : 0 |
| Todarodes sagittatus | 13.43 | 153 | 2.14 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 180 m | Speed : 3.3 kn | Towing dir: 0° |
| Genypterus capensis | 11.47 | 27 | 1.82 | Sorted : 125 | Total catch: 125.42 | Catch/hour: 250.01 | Sorted : 125 |
| OCTOPODIDAE | 5.15 | 4 | 0.82 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
| Merluccius capensis | 4.40 | 2 | 0.70 | Merluccius paradoxus | 101.18 | 1874 | 40.47 |
| Mullus barbatus | 4.12 | 8 | 0.66 | Squalus mitsukurii | 32.69 | 58 | 13.08 |
| Callionymus sp. | 3.85 | 355 | 0.61 | Merluccius capensis | 27.39 | 52 | 10.96 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 3.73 | 0 | 0.59 | Chelidonichthys capensis | 21.01 | 32 | 8.40 |
| Cruriraja parcomaculata | 1.89 | 6 | 0.30 | Pterogymnus laniarius | 18.98 | 120 | 7.59 |
| ZEIDAE | 1.30 | 2 | 0.21 | Callorhinchus capensis | 8.93 | 6 | 3.57 |
| UNIDENTIFIED FISH | 0.82 | 31 | 0.13 | Mustelus palumbes | 7.12 | 4 | 2.85 |
| S H R I M P S | 0.51 | 27 | 0.08 | Loligo reynaudi | 6.10 | 84 | 2.44 |
| Chlorophthalmus sp. | 0.43 | 4 | 0.07 | Argyrozonax argyrozona | 3.39 | 6 | 1.36 |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.20 | 6 | 0.03 | Chelidonichthys queketti | 3.77 | 18 | 1.11 |
| Eptatretus sp. | 0.16 | 2 | 0.02 | Lophius vomerinus | 3.07 | 2 | 1.23 |
| PAGROIDEA | 0.08 | 2 | 0.01 | Galeichthys feliceps | 3.03 | 12 | 1.21 |
| CRANCHIIDAE | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 | Halaehelurus natalenensis | 2.99 | 10 | 1.20 |
| Total | 628,83 | 100,00 | | Rhhabdosargus globiceps | 2.63 | 4 | 1.05 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 4 | POSITION: Lat S 34°33,57 Lon E 17°56,39 | Scomerus japonicus | 2.11 | 56 | 0.85 |
| DATE : 02/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | Trachurus capensis | 1.83 | 38 | 0.73 |
| TIME : 02:02:15 | 02:24:29 | duration 22.2 (min) | Gear cond.: 0 | Chelon richardsoni | 1.28 | 4 | 0.51 |
| LOG : 4606.24 | 4607.44 | 1.2 | Validity : 0 | Austrogllossus microlepis | 0.70 | 4 | 0.28 |
| FDEPTH: 436 | 442 | Gear cond.: 0 | Thryssites atun | 0.68 | 4 | 0.27 | |
| BDEPTH: 436 | 442 | Validity : 0 | Haploblepharus edwardsii | 0.48 | 2 | 0.19 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1040 m | Speed : 3.2 kn | Sardinella sp. | 0.44 | 10 | 0.18 | |
| Sorted : 372 | Total catch: 744.91 | Catch/hour: 2009.65 | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.40 | 36 | 0.16 | |
| Total | 250,01 | 100,00 | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 0.32 | 30 | 0.13 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 8 | POSITION: Lat S 35°6,71 Lon E 20°2,00 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 1534.94 | 3745 | 76.36 | TIME : 10:23:22 | 11:03:37 | 30.3 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 350.94 | 1491 | 4.46 | LOG : 4834.01 | 4835.59 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 89.46 | 1862 | 4.45 | FDEPTH: 110 | 118 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| Bassanago alboscapularis | 16.29 | 22 | 0.81 | BDEPTH: 110 | 118 | | Validity : 0 |
| Symbolophorus sp. | 8.63 | 561 | 0.43 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 300 m | Speed : 3.1 kn | Towing dir: 0° |
| Sea anemone sp. | 3.45 | 16 | 0.17 | Sorted : 308 | Total catch: 609.28 | Catch/hour: 1208.49 | Sorted : 308 |
| Neocyttus rhomboidalis | 1.73 | 5 | 0.09 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
| Notacanthus sp. | 0.97 | 11 | 0.05 | Merluccius capensis | 647.70 | 579 | 53.60 |
| Rajella barnardi | 0.86 | 5 | 0.04 | Gymnophorus argyrozonata | 298.86 | 944 | 24.73 |
| Kuronzemia leonis | 0.81 | 32 | 0.04 | Trachurus capensis | 125.11 | 1085 | 10.35 |
| Hymenocoelphalus sp. | 0.44 | 32 | 0.02 | Chelidonichthys capensis | 26.96 | 48 | 2.23 |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.38 | 16 | 0.02 | Squalus megalops | 26.72 | 67 | 2.21 |
| PAGROIDEA | 0.32 | 22 | 0.02 | Loligo reynaudi | 22.24 | 171 | 1.84 |
| Callionymus sp. | 0.22 | 32 | 0.01 | Callorhinchus capensis | 19.80 | 12 | 1.64 |
| S H R I M P S | 0.08 | 27 | 0.00 | Galeorhinus galeus | 10.85 | 4 | 0.90 |
| Total | 2009,65 | 100,00 | | Raja straeleni | 5.30 | 4 | 0.46 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 5 | POSITION: Lat S 34°36,43 Lon E 17°56,03 | J E L L Y F I S H | 4.64 | 272 | 0.38 |
| DATE : 02/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | Mustelus palumbes | 3.93 | 4 | 0.35 |
| TIME : 04:02:44 | 04:32:26 | duration 29.1 (min) | Gear cond.: 0 | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 3.70 | 115 | 0.31 |
| LOG : 4614.18 | 4615.58 | 1.4 | Validity : 0 | Congiopodus spinifer | 2.67 | 4 | 0.22 |
| FDEPTH: 575 | 585 | Gear cond.: 0 | Loligocarcinus panamensis | 2.04 | 0 | 0.17 | |
| BDEPTH: 575 | 585 | Validity : 0 | Austrogllossus microlepis | 1.57 | 8 | 0.13 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1270 m | Speed : 2.8 kn | Chelidonichthys queketti | 1.34 | 8 | 0.11 | |
| Sorted : 185 | Total catch: 184.56 | Catch/hour: 372.85 | Zeus capensis | 1.18 | 16 | 0.10 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Thrysitoides sp. | 0.94 | 4 | 0.08 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 203.92 | 51 | 54.69 | Scomerus japonicus | 0.94 | 4 | 0.08 |
| Coelorinchus acanthiger | 111.15 | 2313 | 29.81 | Gymnophorus argyrozonata | 0.63 | 12 | 0.05 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 24.65 | 129 | 6.61 | Genypterus capensis | 0.63 | 4 | 0.05 |
| | | | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 0.39 | 4 | 0.03 |
| | | | | Sepia australis | 0.08 | 8 | 0.01 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total | 1208,43 | 99,99 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 12 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 9 | DATE :03/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 35°20'26" |
| DATE :03/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: | POSITION:Lat S 35°20'26" | TIME :23:30:38 | start stop | duration 30.2 (min) |
| TIME :13:19:39 | 13:50:51 | 31.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 | LOG : 4906.95 | 4908.40 1.5 |
| LOG : 4850.18 | 4851.70 | 1.5 | Region : 6100 | FDEPTH: 586 | 578 |
| FDEPTH: 156 | 158 | | Gear cond.: 0 | BDEPTH: 586 | 578 |
| BDEPTH: 156 | 158 | | Validity : 0 | Sorted : 166 | Total catch: 166.42 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 420 m | | | | |
| Sorted : 236 | Total catch: 235.72 | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C Samp |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C Samp | Merluccius paradoxus | 96.06 | 308 29.08 21 |
| Merluccius capensis | 218.83 | 642 48.27 11 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 66.73 | 381 20.20 |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 132.58 | 258 29.25 | Sea anemone sp | 28.34 | 83 8.58 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 25.38 | 235 5.60 | Lophius vomerinus | 28.10 | 12 8.51 |
| Callorhinus capensis | 22.54 | 15 4.97 | Notacanthus sexspinis | 21.12 | 191 6.39 |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 11.50 | 240 2.54 | SQUALIDAE | 16.04 | 62 4.86 |
| Trachurus lepturus | 6.51 | 4 1.39 | CONGRIDAЕ | 14.51 | 50 4.38 |
| Zerda capensis | 5.88 | 92 1.30 | Starfish | 8.06 | 0 2.44 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 4.81 | 8 1.06 | S H R I M P S | 7.38 | 584 2.44 |
| Trachurus capensis | 4.73 | 40 1.04 | Lampanyctodes hectoris | 7.30 | 101 2.21 |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 4.12 | 23 0.91 | Malacocephalus laevis | 5.60 | 12 1.69 |
| Merluccius capensis, juvenile | 3.04 | 112 0.67 | J E L L Y F I S H | 5.16 | 0 1.56 |
| Raja straeleni | 2.73 | 4 0.60 | Starfish | 4.13 | 6 1.25 |
| Genypterus capensis | 2.04 | 19 0.45 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 3.45 | 260 1.05 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.88 | 92 0.42 | Octopus sp. | 3.26 | 54 0.99 |
| Sepia australis | 1.77 | 190 0.39 | Chaceon maritae | 2.98 | 12 0.90 |
| Ophisurus serpens | 1.65 | 2 0.36 | Coelorinchus matamua | 1.98 | 8 0.60 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 1.42 | 60 0.31 | Rajella leopardus | 1.87 | 4 0.56 |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 1.04 | 4 0.23 | Myxine capensis | 1.39 | 18 0.42 |
| Scyliorhinus capensis | 0.23 | 2 0.05 | Todarodes angolensis | 1.07 | 2 0.32 |
| Raja straeleni | 0.23 | 2 0.05 | Hoplostethus mediterraneus | 1.03 | 10 0.31 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 0.19 | 4 0.04 | Ophichthus sp. | 0.91 | 10 0.28 |
| Austroglossus microlepis | 0.12 | 4 0.03 | MORIDAE | 0.79 | 18 0.24 |
| Trachurus lepturus, juvenile | 0.12 | 4 0.03 | MACROURIDAE | 0.79 | 28 0.24 |
| Gonorhynchus gonorhynchus | 0.12 | 2 0.03 | Malacocephalus occidentalis | 0.48 | 2 0.14 |
| Oratosquilla oratoria | 0.04 | 2 0.01 | Phosichthys argenteus | 0.40 | 4 0.02 |
| Callionymus sp. | 0.02 | 6 0.00 | Ebiniania costaeancanarie | 0.36 | 8 0.11 |
| Total | 453,31 | 100,00 | G A S T R O P O D S | 0.24 | 6 0.07 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 10 | Argyropelecus sp. | 0.20 | 4 0.06 |
| DATE :03/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: | POSITION:Lat S 35°41'38" | Physicus sp. | 0.18 | 4 0.05 |
| TIME :16:53:13 | 17:23:13 | 30.0 (min) | Neocyttus sp. | 0.16 | 8 0.05 |
| Purpose : 3 | LOG : 4877.73 | 4879.29 1.6 | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.04 | 6 0.01 |
| Region : 6100 | FDEPTH: 182 | 183 | Lithodes ferox | 0.04 | 2 0.01 |
| Gear cond.: 0 | BDEPTH: 182 | 183 | POLYCHAETA | 0.04 | 12 0.01 |
| Validity : 0 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 550 m | Munida benguela | 0.04 | 8 0.01 |
| Sorted : 404 | Total catch: 404.42 | Catch/hour: 809.12 | Total | 330,31 | 100,00 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C Samp | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 13 |
| Merluccius capensis | 279.05 | 436 34.49 15 | DATE :04/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 2 | POSITION:Lat S 35°3'36" |
| Squid megalops | 243.08 | 736 30.04 | TIME :06:20:20 | start stop | duration 33.4 (min) |
| Loligo reynaudi | 77.77 | 2049 9.52 | Purpose : 3 | LOG : 4964.27 | 4965.81 1.5 |
| Callorhinus capensis | 43.41 | 12 2.37 | Region : 6100 | FDEPTH: 149 | 148 |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 38.65 | 66 4.78 | Gear cond.: 0 | BDEPTH: 149 | 148 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 32.85 | 32 4.06 | Validity : 0 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 350 m |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 23.73 | 12 2.93 | Sorted : 338 | Total catch: 620.00 | Catch/hour: 1113.44 |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 18.49 | 26 2.28 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C Samp |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 14.68 | 374 1.81 | Chelidonichthys capensis | 434.41 | 839 39.02 26 |
| Galeorhinus sp. | 7.88 | 8 0.97 | Merluccius capensis | 310.82 | 1282 27.92 27 |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 6.56 | 30 0.81 | Callorhinus capensis | 77.97 | 50 7.00 |
| Raja straeleni | 6.32 | 8 0.78 | Loligo reynaudi | 71.57 | 501 6.43 |
| Holohalaelurus sp. | 4.84 | 4 0.60 | Lepidopus caudatus | 58.36 | 31 5.24 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 3.56 | 118 0.44 | Lophius vomerinus | 21.88 | 31 1.96 |
| Genypterus capensis | 2.16 | 14 0.27 | Sepia australis | 19.14 | 1595 1.72 |
| Zeus capensis | 1.92 | 20 0.24 | Cynoglossus capensis | 19.14 | 505 1.72 |
| Trachurus capensis | 1.74 | 8 0.22 | Rostroraja alba | 18.68 | 4 1.68 |
| Scyliorhinus capensis | 1.04 | 4 0.13 | Mustelus palumbes | 14.33 | 5 1.29 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 0.64 | 10 0.08 | Zeus capensis | 11.21 | 185 1.01 |
| Merluccius capensis, juvenile | 0.48 | 100 0.06 | Holohalaelurus regani | 10.94 | 18 0.98 |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.40 | 6 0.05 | Paracallionymus costatus | 6.20 | 1552 0.56 |
| Sepia australis | 0.40 | 28 0.05 | Starfish | 5.07 | 598 0.46 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.08 | 12 0.01 | CIDARIDAE | 5.00 | 47 0.45 |
| Champsodon sp. | 0.04 | 6 0.00 | Merluccius capensis, juvenile | 4.70 | 304 0.42 |
| CORAL | 0.02 | 2 0.00 | Raja straeleni | 3.57 | 7 0.33 |
| Argonauta argo | 0.00 | 2 0.00 | Squalus megalops | 3.00 | 7 0.27 |
| Total | 809,12 | 100,00 | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 2.67 | 68 0.24 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 11 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.47 | 54 0.22 |
| DATE :03/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: | POSITION:Lat S 35°57'56" | J E L L Y F I S H | 1.73 | 111 0.16 |
| TIME :20:10:29 | 20:39:54 | 29.4 (min) | Pterygospinosa capensis | 1.54 | 171 0.14 |
| Purpose : 3 | LOG : 4898.78 | 4900.23 1.5 | Todaropsis eblanae | 1.33 | 45 0.12 |
| Region : 6100 | FDEPTH: 445 | 446 | Trachurus capensis | 0.80 | 7 0.07 |
| Gear cond.: 6 | BDEPTH: 445 | 446 | Muusotoma berryi | 0.80 | 18 0.07 |
| Validity : 3 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1080 m | Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.73 | 210 0.07 |
| Sorted : 229 | Total catch: 229.39 | Speed : 2.9 kn | G A S T R O P O D S | 0.28 | 11 0.03 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C Samp | PAGURIDAE | 0.20 | 38 0.02 |
| Genypterus capensis | 172.29 | 41 36.79 19 | Funchalia woodwardi | 0.10 | 23 0.01 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 163.29 | 1130 35.32 | C R A B S | 0.10 | 23 0.01 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 66.79 | 243 14.70 | Total | 1113,60 | 100,01 |
| Coelorinchus caelorhincus | 29.38 | 330 6.28 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 14 |
| Basket star | 7.39 | 0 1.58 | DATE :04/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 2 | POSITION:Lat S 35°11'60" |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 3.75 | 14 0.80 | TIME :09:27:51 | start stop | duration 30.5 (min) |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 3.22 | 0 0.69 | Purpose : 3 | LOG : 4981.58 | 4983.10 1.5 |
| Ophiuroidea indetCV1 | 3.02 | 0 0.65 | Region : 6100 | FDEPTH: 168 | 168 |
| Zeus sp. | 2.16 | 2 0.46 | Gear cond.: 0 | BDEPTH: 168 | 168 |
| Bassanago albescens | 2.04 | 2 0.44 | Validity : 0 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 460 m |
| SQUALIDAE | 1.88 | 2 0.40 | Sorted : 244 | Total catch: 244.31 | Catch/hour: 480.61 |
| Gorgonians | 1.67 | 0 0.36 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C Samp |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.98 | 135 0.21 | J E L L Y F I S H | 164.50 | 4330 34.23 |
| CIDARIDAE | 0.86 | 6 0.18 | Merluccius capensis | 89.94 | 271 18.71 |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.78 | 43 0.17 | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 52.17 | 35 10.86 |
| Nezumia sp. | 0.65 | 135 0.14 | Lophius vomerinus | 37.38 | 41 7.78 |
| Squalus megalops | 0.57 | 2 0.12 | Afrooligo mercatoris | 24.63 | 291 5.12 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 0.57 | 2 0.12 | Cheilodonichthys capensis | 18.83 | 35 3.92 |
| Scleractinia | 0.53 | 0 0.11 | ECHINOMETRIDAE | 17.70 | 163 3.68 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.37 | 24 0.08 | Callorhinus capensis | 11.53 | 8 2.40 |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.37 | 24 0.08 | Cheilodonichthys queketti | 8.97 | 35 1.87 |
| S H R I M P S | 0.39 | 190 0.06 | Sepia australis | 8.79 | 942 1.83 |
| PAGUROIDEA | 0.24 | 20 0.05 | Holohalaelurus regani | 7.04 | 22 1.47 |
| Solenocera africana | 0.20 | 84 0.04 | Mustelus palumbes | 6.33 | 4 1.32 |
| Myxine capensis | 0.16 | 2 0.03 | Zeus capensis | 6.30 | 79 1.31 |
| CORAL | 0.16 | 0 0.03 | Todaropsis eblanae | 4.96 | 240 1.03 |
| Sea anemone sp. | 0.10 | 12 0.02 | Raja straeleni | 4.41 | 2 0.92 |
| UNIDENTIFIED FISH | 0.08 | 4 0.02 | Cynoglossus capensis | 3.62 | 75 0.75 |
| PAGUROIDEA | 0.06 | 2 0.01 | Squalus megalops | 2.68 | 8 0.56 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.04 | 4 0.01 | Genypterus capensis | 2.09 | 12 0.43 |
| C R A B S | 0.04 | 18 0.01 | Starfish | 1.85 | 102 0.38 |
| Shrimps, small, non comm. | 0.04 | 2 0.01 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 1.54 | 43 0.32 |
| Starfish | 0.04 | 90 0.01 | G A S T R O P O D S | 1.42 | 45 0.29 |
| BOTHIDAE | 0.04 | 2 0.01 | DIOGENIDAE | 0.71 | 77 0.15 |
| Lithodes ferox, juvenile | 0.02 | 8 0.00 | Paracallionymus costatus | 0.59 | 126 0.12 |
| OPHICHTHIDAE | 0.00 | 2 0.00 | B I V A L V E S | 0.51 | 63 0.11 |
| Total | 467,99 | 100,00 | Bathypolyapus valdiviae | 0.47 | 8 0.10 |
| | | | Trachurus capensis, juvenile | 0.35 | 69 0.07 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|------|----|-------|--------|--------|
| Trachurus capensis | 0.35 | 2 | 0.07 | 34 | Total | 415,19 | 100,00 |
| Exodromidae sp. | 0.31 | 26 | 0.07 | | | | |
| Amauda bulliooides | 0.24 | 35 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Sepia hieronis | 0.24 | 8 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Pterygosquilla capensis | 0.08 | 6 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis, juvenile | 0.08 | 22 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Champsodon capensis | 0.02 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Waste General | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Plastic | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Total | 480,61 | 100,00 | | | | | |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 18 DATE :04/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 35°31'41" Lon E 18°56'78"

TIME : 04:03:19 12:23:15 30.4 (min) Purpose : 3 Region : 6100

LOG : 4995.02 4996.60 1.6 FDEPTH: 184 185 Gear cond.: 0

BDEPTH: 184 185 Validity : 0 Speed : 3.1 kn

Towing dir: 0° wire out : 525 m Catch/hour: 868.42

Sorted : 154 Total catch: 440.00 Catch/hour: 128.34

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

PAGURIDAE 414.05 3831 47.68 Helicolenus dactylopterus 61.56 540 24.53 48

Merluccius capensis 106.31 243 12.24 37 Merluccius paradoxus 45.10 49 17.97 45

Squalus megalops 54.11 136 6.23 Dipturus dentatus 24.88 2 9.91

Lolliguncula sp. 48.01 791 5.53 Coelorinchus matamua 24.80 368 9.88

Chelidonichthys capensis 46.09 91 5.31 Lophius vomerinus 23.51 8 9.37

Sepia australis 35.48 3549 4.09 Genypterus capensis 22.45 6 8.44 47

Paracallionymus costatus 32.20 746 3.71 S H R I M P S 11.15 66 4.44

J E L L Y F I S H 22.82 0 2.63 Coelorinchus simorhynchus 9.70 137 3.86

Chelidonichthys queketti 18.19 97 2.09 Sea anemone sp. 8.41 25 3.35

Cynoglossus capensis 11.75 199 1.35 Notacanthus sexspinis 6.73 127 2.68

Callorinchus capensis 11.52 6 1.33 Mustelus palumbes 4.34 2 1.73

Rajella leopardus 7.80 12 0.90 Nezumia sp. 1.49 39 0.59

Pyrosoma 6.78 509 0.78 Coelorinchus acanthiger 1.33 141 0.53

Starfish 6.55 154 0.75 Stereomastis sculpta 0.70 104 0.28

S Collettei capensis 4.92 12 0.57 Enteropctopus magnificus 0.66 2 0.26

Merluccius capensis, juvenile 2.71 679 0.31 Malacocephalus laevis 0.63 2 0.25

Dipturus pullopunctatus 2.26 12 0.26 Todaropsis eblanae 0.47 2 0.19

ANTHOZOA (Sea anemones) 2.03 12 0.23 Aristaeomorph foliacea 0.47 123 0.19

XANTHIDAE 1.92 160 0.22 Phosichthys argenteus 0.35 6 0.14

Sea anemone sp. 1.81 549 0.21 Pyrosoma 0.31 41 0.12

Congiopodus spinifer 1.81 30 0.21 Hoplostethus atlanticus 0.31 2 0.12

G A S T R O P O D S 1.58 81 0.18 Tadarodes angolensis 0.27 2 0.11

RAJIDAE 1.13 6 0.13 MYCTOPHIDAE 0.20 14 0.08

Lepidopus caudatus 0.68 12 0.08 Bathycerconger vicinus 0.20 2 0.08

Callorinchus sp. 0.45 51 0.05 Hoplostethus mediterraneus 0.20 180 0.08

Bathypolypus valdiviae 0.17 18 0.02 Hisiotethis miranda 0.16 2 0.06

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 19 DATE :05/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 35°16'19" Lon E 18°40'60"

TIME : 00:21:55 00:52:04 30.2 (min) Purpose : 3 Region : 6100

LOG : 5058.39 5059.91 1.5 FDEPTH: 586 568

BDEPTH: 586 568 Gear cond.: 0

Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 1310 m Validity : 0

Sorted : 184 Total catch: 184.11 Speed : 3.0 kn

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

PAGURIDAE 622.34 54912 39.32 Coelorinchus braueri 262.17 6241 71.56

Merluccius capensis 439.62 649 27.78 Ebinaria costaeacanarie 24.80 265 6.77 49

Trachurus capensis 153.52 2115 9.70 Merluccius paradoxus 16.04 64 4.38

Coelorinchus matamua 126.88 1747 8.02 J E L L Y F I S H 14.81 12 4.04

Merluccius paradoxus 104.00 499 6.57 39 Nezumia microrychodon 8.80 0 2.40

Squalus megalops 25.29 45 1.60 Notacanthus sexspinis 5.85 123 1.60

Genypterus capensis 18.97 61 1.20 38 Lophius vomerinus 4.94 2 1.35

Lepidopus caudatus 12.94 45 0.82 Nezumia sp. 4.58 90 1.25

Chelidonichthys queketti 10.39 40 0.66 Lepidion capensis 2.91 40 0.79

Starfish 10.16 144 0.64 S H R I M P S 2.71 507 0.74

Pyrosoma 8.43 649 0.53 MACROURIDAE 1.63 30 0.45

Holothuria regami 7.53 32 0.48 PYROSOOMIDAE 1.31 82 0.41

Paracallionymus costatus 7.53 24 0.48 PRECARNIDAE, juvenile 1.35 38 0.37

Cynoglossus capensis 6.62 116 0.42 Unid. juvenile fishes, juvenile 1.07 40 0.39

Tetrapodus eblanae 5.57 77 0.35 Oreosoma atlanticum 1.00 2 0.27

Helicolenus dactylopterus 5.42 227 0.34 MYCTOPHIDAE 0.96 88 0.26

Loligo reynaudi 4.22 32 0.27 Uroconger sp. 0.96 2 0.26

Zeus capensis 3.46 8 0.22 Stereomastis sculpta 0.70 8 0.19

J E L L Y F I S H 3.01 204 0.19 OPHICHTHIDAE 0.56 8 0.15

Merluccius paradoxus, juvenile 1.96 423 0.12 Selachophidium guentheri 0.52 2 0.14

Unidentified crab 1.51 8 0.10 GONOSTOMATIDAE 0.28 4 0.08

Unidentified crab 1.43 16 0.09 Diaphus sp. 0.28 10 0.08

Sepia australis 0.90 107 0.06 Synchiropus sp. 0.28 4 0.08

Austrorossia enigmatica 0.60 32 0.04 Raja sp., juvenile 0.24 2 0.07

Champsodon capensis 0.30 32 0.02 Nezumia milleri 0.20 2 0.05

Unidentified crab 0.19 8 0.01 SQUALIDAE 0.16 2 0.04

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 20 DATE :05/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 35°16'13" Lon E 18°43'26"

TIME : 02:21:59 02:52:22 30.4 (min) Purpose : 3 Region : 6100

LOG : 5067.88 5069.40 1.5 FDEPTH: 435 434

BDEPTH: 435 434 Gear cond.: 0

Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 1075 m Validity : 0

Sorted : 101 Total catch: 100.87 Speed : 3.0 kn

Total CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP weight numbers

Merluccius paradoxus 274.95 954 66.22 Helicolenus dactylopterus 75.94 1084 38.12 50

Helicolenus dactylopterus 50.38 296 12.13 43 Merluccius paradoxus 52.42 95 26.31

Genypterus capensis 33.54 18 8.08 42 Coelorinchus simorhynchus 29.07 642 14.59

Squalus mitsukurii 11.80 4 2.84 Coelorinchus matamua 11.30 320 5.67

Kuronzemia leonis 10.83 207 2.61 Aristaeomorph foliacea 5.02 2123 2.52

Lophius vomerinus 7.37 2 1.77 Notacanthus sexspinis 4.54 73 2.28

Aristea varidens 6.16 570 1.48 J E L L Y F I S H 3.63 166 1.82

Afrolophio mercatoris 4.01 2 0.97 Coelorinchus braueri 3.52 130 1.76

MYCTOPHIDAE 2.78 199 0.67 Lophius vomerinus 2.09 2 1.05 51

Coelorinchus matamua 2.13 70 0.51 Nezumia sp. 2.05 89 1.03

Aristaeomorph foliacea 2.05 733 0.49 Bristle worms 1.70 510 0.85

Notacanthus sexspinis 1.33 16 0.32 MYCTOPHIDAE 0.77 39 0.61

Sea anemone sp. 1.17 4 0.28 Paracallionymus costatus 0.83 113 0.42

Scyliorhinus capensis 1.13 2 0.27 Malacocephalus laevis 0.75 2 0.38

Beryx splendens 0.77 2 0.18 Stereomastis sculpta 0.67 99 0.34

MACROURIDAE 0.77 44 0.18 Funchalia woodwardi 0.55 45 0.28

Paracallionymus costatus 0.72 155 0.17 Sea anemone sp. 0.55 2 0.28

J E L L Y F I S H 0.60 32 0.15 Pyrosoma 0.55 18 0.28

Todaropsis eblanae 0.56 4 0.14 Tadaropsis eblanae 0.36 2 0.18

Stereomastis sculpta 0.44 64 0.11 Beryx splendens 0.32 2 0.16

Bathyuroconger vicinus 0.36 2 0.09 Nezumia milleri 0.20 24 0.10

Aglaura or ctenophora 0.32 207 0.08 Nezumia microrychodon 0.16 20 0.08

Physiculus capensis 0.28 10 0.07 Rossia enigmatica 0.16 4 0.08

Pyrosomidae 0.24 10 0.06 Physiculus capensis 0.12 6 0.06

Nezumia microrychodon 0.20 12 0.05 Rajella leopardus 0.04 2 0.02

Rossia enigmatica 0.12 2 0.03 S H A R K S, juvenile 0.04 8 0.02

Starfish 0.12 20 0.03 Total catch: 100.87 Catch/hour: 199.22

Sorted : 101 Total catch: 100.87 Catch/hour: 199.22

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Starfish | 0.04 | 12 | 0.02 | Loligo reynaudi | 28.72 | 208 | 4.72 |
| Hoplostethus mediterraneus | 0.04 | 10 | 0.02 | Galeorhinus capensis | 27.06 | 20 | 4.45 |
| Epigonous denticulatus | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | Galeorhinus sp. | 21.93 | 2 | 3.60 |
| Munida benguela | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | Lophius vomerinus | 18.24 | 6 | 3.00 |
| Total | 199,22 | | 100,00 | Zeus capensis | 17.96 | 136 | 2.95 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 21 | | Sepia australis | 9.93 | 827 | 1.63 |
| DATE :05/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 35°15,46 | | Lepidopus caudatus | 9.30 | 4 | 1.53 |
| TIME :04:25:30 | 04:56:00 | 30.5 (min) | Purpose : 3 | Rajella leopardus | 4.75 | 2 | 0.78 |
| LOG : 5072,88 | 5074,37 | 1.5 | Region : 6100 | Holohalaelurus regani | 3.32 | 6 | 0.55 |
| FDEPTH: 372 | 367 | | Gear cond.: 0 | Merluccius capensis, juvenile | 2.65 | 107 | 0.44 |
| BDEPTH: 372 | 367 | | Validity : 0 | J E L L Y F I S H | 2.10 | 0 | 0.34 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 790 m | | Speed : 2.9 kn | C E P H A L O P O D A | 1.03 | 309 | 0.17 |
| Sorted : 256 | Total catch: 880.00 | | Catch/hour: 1731.15 | Todaropsis eblanae | 0.59 | 28 | 0.10 |
| | | | | Cynoglossus capensis | 0.36 | 6 | 0.06 |
| | | | | Jasus lalandii | 0.32 | 2 | 0.05 |
| | | | | Mullus barbatus | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 |
| | | | | Total | 608,15 | | 100,00 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 1339.64 | 6456 | 77.38 | 56 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 25 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 1601.59 | 1802 | 9.80 | 54 | DATE :05/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 2 | POSITION:Lat S 34°46,21 |
| Coeleorinchus simorhynchus | 85.81 | 2626 | 4.96 | | TIME :14:35:57 | start stop duration | Lat Lon E 19°25,48 |
| Coeleorinchus matamua | 42.09 | 1287 | 2.43 | | LOG : 5132.87 | 5134.73 | 3.9 |
| Merluccius capensis | 31.81 | 28 | 1.84 | 55 | FDEPTH: 94 | 84 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 25.17 | 49 | 1.45 | | BDEPTH: 94 | 86 | |
| Zeus capensis | 10.56 | 22 | 0.61 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 300 m | Speed : 3.5 kn |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 6.09 | 55 | 0.35 | | Sorted : 27 | Total catch: 10000.00 | Catch/hour: 18564.36 |
| Beryx splendens | 3.79 | 8 | 0.22 | | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 3.11 | 14 | 0.18 | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 2.84 | 218 | 0.16 | | | | |
| Sea anemone sp | 2.71 | 14 | 0.16 | | | | |
| Emmelichthys nitidus nitidus | 2.44 | 8 | 0.14 | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 2.17 | 299 | 0.13 | | | | |
| Pyrosoma | 1.08 | 75 | 0.06 | | | | |
| Loligo reynaudi | 0.81 | 8 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0.54 | 8 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.27 | 8 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Starfish | 0.27 | 35 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Funchalia woodwardi | 0.14 | 8 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Lycoteuthis longirostra | 0.14 | 28 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.14 | 41 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Pteryosquilla capensis | 0.07 | 8 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Total | 1731,27 | | 100,01 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 22 | | | | | |
| DATE :05/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 35°10,86 | | | | | |
| TIME :06:57:00 | 07:28:41 | 31.7 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| LOG : 5085,85 | 5087,45 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 223 | 222 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 223 | 222 | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 570 m | | Speed : 3.0 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 253 | Total catch: 1950.00 | | Catch/hour: 3692.02 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 2614.15 | 1095 | 70.81 | 181 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 26 |
| Merluccius capensis | 570.05 | 356 | 15.44 | 183 | DATE :05/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 35°0,99 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 244.35 | 62 | 6.62 | 182 | TIME :22:04:16 | start stop duration | Lat Lon E 18°29,12 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 105.25 | 670 | 2.85 | | LOG : 5190.47 | 5191.49 | 1.0 |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 45.44 | 28 | 1.23 | | FDEPTH: 566 | 554 | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 40.68 | 87 | 1.10 | | BDEPTH: 566 | 554 | |
| Rajella leopardus | 14.07 | 8 | 0.38 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1250 m | Speed : 3.0 kn |
| Mustelus palumbes | 11.59 | 4 | 0.31 | | Sorted : 57 | Total catch: 57.18 | Catch/hour: 167.12 |
| Coeleorinchus simorhynchus | 10.81 | 87 | 0.29 | | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 6.83 | 30 | 0.18 | | | | |
| Thrysites atun | 6.70 | 6 | 0.18 | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 5.69 | 30 | 0.15 | | | | |
| Calloريnchus capensis | 5.23 | 2 | 0.14 | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 3.94 | 6 | 0.11 | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 2.28 | 115 | 0.06 | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.28 | 87 | 0.06 | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 1.14 | 72 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 0.95 | 2 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Scyliorhinus capensis | 0.64 | 2 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Total | 3692,04 | | 100,00 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 23 | | | | | |
| DATE :05/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 2 | POSITION:Lat S 35°0,37 | | | | | |
| TIME :09:38:43 | 10:09:07 | 30.4 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| LOG : 5103,13 | 5104,43 | 1.3 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 175 | 174 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 175 | 174 | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 420 m | | Speed : 2.6 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 179 | Total catch: 358.60 | | Catch/hour: 708.00 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 118.32 | 211 | 16.71 | 59 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 27 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 113.78 | 140 | 16.07 | 57 | DATE :06/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°49,60 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 109.83 | 1092 | 15.51 | | TIME :01:36:08 | start stop duration | Lat Lon E 18°25,17 |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 73.64 | 180 | 10.40 | | LOG : 5203.05 | 5204.89 | 1.9 |
| Callořinches capensis | 68.94 | 22 | 9.74 | | FDEPTH: 352 | 353 | |
| PARAPAGURIDAE | 57.36 | 517 | 8.10 | | BDEPTH: 352 | 353 | |
| Sea urchin | 54.52 | 1009 | 7.70 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1005 m | Speed : 3.5 kn |
| Sepia australis | 18.88 | 1572 | 2.67 | | Sorted : 51 | Total catch: 230.00 | Catch/hour: 437.96 |
| Squale megalops | 14.48 | 41 | 2.09 | | | | |
| Synchiropus sp. | 12.25 | 359 | 1.73 | | | | |
| RAJIDA | 10.19 | 22 | 1.44 | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 10.19 | 308 | 1.44 | | | | |
| Cynoglossus zanzibarensis | 9.96 | 306 | 1.41 | | | | |
| Leucoraja wallacei | 9.64 | 6 | 1.36 | | | | |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 9.17 | 45 | 1.29 | | | | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 8.22 | 10 | 1.16 | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 6.72 | 1765 | 0.95 | 58 | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 5.69 | 34 | 0.80 | | | | |
| Starfish | 5.30 | 164 | 0.75 | | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 2.53 | 14 | 0.36 | 0 | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 2.21 | 18 | 0.31 | | | | |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 2.06 | 38 | 0.29 | | | | |
| Lolliguncula sp. | 1.58 | 101 | 0.22 | | | | |
| Congiopodus spinifer | 0.87 | 10 | 0.12 | | | | |
| MAJIDA | 0.48 | 38 | 0.07 | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 0.48 | 53 | 0.07 | | | | |
| Pyrosoma | 0.16 | 22 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Total | 727,74 | | 102,79 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 24 | | | | | |
| DATE :05/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 2 | POSITION:Lat S 34°53,58 | | | | | |
| TIME :12:01:51 | 12:32:11 | 30.3 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| LOG : 5115,87 | 5117,30 | 1.4 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 155 | 156 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 155 | 156 | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 370 m | | Speed : 2.8 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 307 | Total catch: 307.42 | | Catch/hour: 608.15 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 412.30 | 1171 | 67.80 | 60 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 28 |
| Merluccius capensis | 47.56 | 0 | 7.82 | | DATE :06/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°52,97 |
| Total | 727,74 | | 102,79 | | TIME :04:38:01 | start stop duration | Lat Lon E 18°35,05 |
| | | | | | LOG : 5217.99 | 5219.46 | 1.5 |
| | | | | | FDEPTH: 223 | 224 | |
| | | | | | BDEPTH: 223 | 224 | |
| | | | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 540 m | Speed : 2.9 kn |
| | | | | | Sorted : 190 | Total catch: 700.00 | Catch/hour: 1393.96 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 572.72 | 2280 | 41.09 | 71 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 260.51 | 986 | 18.69 | 70 | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 176.20 | 271 | 12.64 | 69 | | | |
| Loligo reynaudi | 136.30 | 721 | 9.78 | | | | |
| Mustelus palumbes | 57.55 | 14 | 4.13 | | | | |
| Jasus lalandii | 38.36 | 155 | 2.75 | 74 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------|
| Lophius vomerinus | 24.45 | 36 | 1.75 | 75 | LOG : 5333.84 | 5335.43 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 23.32 | 30 | 1.67 | | FDEPTH: 428 | 440 | Gear cond.: 0 | | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 23.04 | 50 | 1.65 | | BDEPTH: 428 | 440 | Validity : 0 | | |
| Zeus capensis | 10.96 | 44 | 0.79 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1120 m | Speed : 3.1 kn | | |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 10.54 | 127 | 0.76 | | Sorted : 143 | Total catch: 450.00 | Catch/hour: 891.09 | | |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 9.56 | 114 | 0.69 | | | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 9.56 | 269 | 0.69 | 73 | SPECIES | | | | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 9.13 | 8 | 0.66 | | | | | | |
| Squalus megalops | 7.69 | 18 | 0.55 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 505.53 | 3071 | 56.73 | 90 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 4.78 | 119 | 0.34 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 256.95 | 905 | 28.84 | 89 |
| Thrysites atun | 4.64 | 8 | 0.33 | 72 | Coelorinchus sp. | 106.20 | 2123 | 11.92 | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 4.22 | 114 | 0.30 | | Loligo reynaudi | 10.48 | 69 | 1.18 | |
| Cheilopinchus matamua | 3.80 | 58 | 0.27 | | Genypterus capensis | 5.49 | 8 | 0.62 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 3.09 | 16 | 0.22 | | Jasus lalandii | 2.50 | 20 | 0.28 | |
| Sepia australis | 0.70 | 78 | 0.05 | | Symbolophorus sp. | 1.00 | 95 | 0.11 | |
| Holothaelurus regani | 0.64 | 2 | 0.05 | | Sea anemone sp | 0.88 | 8 | 0.10 | |
| SCYLIORHINIDAE, juvenile | 0.42 | 106 | 0.03 | | CHLOROPHOTHALMIDAE | 0.44 | 8 | 0.05 | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.42 | 58 | 0.03 | | MORIDAE | 0.31 | 26 | 0.04 | |
| Champsodon capensis | 0.28 | 30 | 0.02 | | Starfish | 0.31 | 63 | 0.04 | |
| Holothaelurus regani, juvenile | 0.28 | 22 | 0.02 | | Notacanthus cf sexspinus | 0.25 | 8 | 0.03 | |
| Afrolooligo mercatoris | 0.21 | 92 | 0.02 | | S H R I M P S | 0.25 | 81 | 0.03 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus, juvenile | 0.14 | 36 | 0.01 | | Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.25 | 8 | 0.03 | |
| Emmelichthys nitidus nitidus | 0.14 | 8 | 0.01 | | MACROURIDAE | 0.25 | 38 | 0.03 | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.14 | 8 | 0.01 | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.06 | 8 | 0.01 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1393.80 | | 99.99 | | Total | | 891.16 | | 100.01 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 29 | DATE: 06/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°45.66 | Longitude: E 18°44.78 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 33 | DATE: 06/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°36.59 | Longitude: E 17°56.48 |
| TIME : 07:19:53 | 07:51:16 | 31.4 (min) | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | | | TIME : 23:51:13 | 00:21:25 | 30.2 (min) | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | | |
| LOG : 5234.11 | 5235.94 | 1.8 | | Region : 6100 | | | LOG : 5340.11 | 5341.58 | 1.5 | | Region : 6100 | | |
| FDEPTH: 175 | 174 | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | FDEPTH: 564 | 562 | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | |
| BDEPTH: 175 | 174 | | | Validity : 5 | | | BDEPTH: 564 | 562 | | | Validity : 0 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 470 m | | | Speed : 3.5 kn | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1260 m | | | Speed : 2.9 kn | | |
| Sorted : 112 | Total catch: 350.00 | | | Catch/hour: 669.43 | | | Sorted : 105 | Total catch: 104.66 | | | Catch/hour: 207.94 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|--------|
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 224.50 | 534 | 33.57 | 76 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 103.51 | 481 | 49.78 | 91 |
| Jasus lalandii | 100.54 | 505 | 15.47 | 81 | Colorinchus simorhynchus | 69.93 | 1234 | 33.63 | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 79.77 | 88 | 11.92 | 78 | Centroscymnus crepidater | 7.63 | 2 | 3.67 | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 58.55 | 488 | 8.75 | | Merluccius merluccius | 6.60 | 6 | 3.17 | |
| Loligo reynaudi | 53.22 | 564 | 7.95 | | Nezumia sp. | 6.48 | 93 | 3.11 | |
| Sepia australis | 31.89 | 2389 | 4.76 | | Notacanthus sexspinis | 4.41 | 66 | 2.12 | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 31.31 | 71 | 4.68 | | S H R I M P S | 3.50 | 477 | 1.68 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 20.41 | 3399 | 3.05 | 0 | Malacocephalus laevis | 3.22 | 12 | 1.55 | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 8.80 | 6 | 1.31 | | Loligo reynaudi | 0.44 | 4 | 0.21 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 7.65 | 42 | 1.14 | 77 | MORIDAE | 0.38 | 10 | 0.18 | |
| Leucoraja wallacei | 7.27 | 10 | 1.09 | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.32 | 40 | 0.15 | |
| Zeus capensis | 6.61 | 71 | 0.99 | | OPHICHTHIDAE | 0.28 | 4 | 0.13 | |
| Scyliorhinus capensis | 6.39 | 4 | 0.95 | | Diaphus sp. | 0.28 | 10 | 0.13 | |
| Trachurus capensis | 4.75 | 13 | 0.71 | 80 | Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.28 | 6 | 0.13 | |
| Mustelus palumbes | 4.25 | 2 | 0.63 | | Starfish | 0.16 | 66 | 0.08 | |
| Afrolooligo mercatoris | 2.55 | 958 | 0.38 | | Sea anemone sp | 0.14 | 2 | 0.07 | |
| Squalus megalops | 2.33 | 6 | 0.35 | | CHORDATA | 0.14 | 2 | 0.07 | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.32 | 99 | 0.35 | 79 | Hoplostethus sp. | 0.08 | 119 | 0.04 | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 2.20 | 25 | 0.33 | | MACROURIDAE | 0.08 | 12 | 0.04 | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 1.62 | 20 | 0.33 | | NOTOSUDIDAE | 0.06 | 2 | 0.03 | |
| Rajella caudaspinosa | 1.42 | 4 | 0.31 | | PAGEOIDEA | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.39 | 48 | 0.21 | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Argonauta argo | 1.16 | 13 | 0.17 | | Synchiropus sp. | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 1.04 | 13 | 0.16 | 82 | Argyropelecus sp. | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.81 | 31 | 0.12 | | Total | | 207.94 | | 100.00 |
| Holothaelurus regani | 0.77 | 6 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| Champsodon capensis | 0.35 | 42 | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| SCYLIORHINIDAE | 0.12 | 31 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| Total | 669.40 | | 100.00 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 30 | DATE: 06/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°37.94 | Longitude: E 18°55.79 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 34 | DATE: 07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°32.62 | Longitude: E 18°29.28 |
| TIME : 09:44:33 | 10:14:40 | 30.1 (min) | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | | | TIME : 04:35:30 | 05:05:52 | 30.4 (min) | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | | |
| LOG : 5249.98 | 5251.35 | 1.4 | | Region : 6100 | | | LOG : 5368.74 | 5370.41 | 1.7 | | Region : 6100 | | |
| FDEPTH: 142 | 139 | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | FDEPTH: 175 | 174 | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | |
| BDEPTH: 142 | 139 | | | Validity : 0 | | | BDEPTH: 175 | 174 | | | Validity : 0 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 400 m | | | Speed : 2.7 kn | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 500 m | | | Speed : 3.3 kn | | |
| Sorted : 425 | Total catch: 770.02 | | | Catch/hour: 1534.41 | | | Sorted : 125 | Total catch: 1100.00 | | | Catch/hour: 2173.91 | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 508.76 | 2553 | 33.16 | 83 | Loligo reynaudi | 62.22 | 9158 | 28.90 | | | | | |
| Loligo reynaudi | 198.56 | 1652 | 12.94 | | Merluccius capensis | 584.61 | 2320 | 26.89 | 93 | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 163.12 | 26 | 10.63 | | Cheilodonichthys capensis | 317.77 | 907 | 14.62 | | | | | |
| Jasus lalandii | 146.37 | 606 | 9.54 | | Merluccius capensis | 251.50 | 12575 | 11.57 | 94 | | | | |
| PORTRUNIDAE | 131.72 | 4 | 8.58 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 20.58 | 18 | 0.95 | 185 | | | | |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 122.55 | 2019 | 7.99 | 84 | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 9.77 | 105 | 0.45 | | | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 87.04 | 295 | 5.67 | | Leucoraja wallacei | 8.37 | 18 | 0.39 | | | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 80.12 | 4 | 5.22 | | Sepia australis | 7.33 | 682 | 0.34 | | | | | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 40.85 | 22 | 2.66 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 6.28 | 89 | 0.29 | 95 | | | | |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 18.41 | 4 | 1.20 | | Paracallionymus costatus | 4.88 | 401 | 0.22 | | | | | |
| Pterygospilla capensis | 16.17 | 2423 | 1.05 | | J E L L Y F I S H | 3.14 | 71 | 0.14 | | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 9.46 | 524 | 0.62 | | Rajella caudaspinosa | 2.09 | 18 | 0.10 | | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 4.91 | 333 | 0.32 | | Todaropsis eblanae | 1.40 | 71 | 0.06 | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 2.24 | 112 | 0.15 | 85 | LOLIGINIDAE | 1.05 | 419 | 0.05 | | | | | |
| Afrolooligo mercatoris | 2.17 | 652 | 0.14 | | Coelorinchus acanthiger | 0.70 | 18 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Scomber japonicus | 1.01 | 8 | 0.07 | | Cynoglossus capensis | 0.70 | 18 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.80 | 8 | 0.05 | | Coelorinchus matamua | 0.35 | 18 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| Zeus capensis | 0.58 | 16 | 0.04 | | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.35 | 71 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| Total | 3070.38 | | 100.02 | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.05 | 36 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.20 | 16 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Physicalius capensis | 0.20 | 12 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Champsodon capensis | 0.20 | 12 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.10 | 6 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Starfish | 0.10 | 12 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Tripterygiphycis gilchristi | 0.05 | 6 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 32 | DATE: 06/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°33.36 | Longitude: E 17°56.49 | | | | | | | |
| TIME : 21:38:45 | 22:09:03 | 30.3 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | Nezumia milleri | 0.05 | 16 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Pterygospilla capensis | 0.03 | 6 | 0.00 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----|
| Total | 545,60 | 100,00 | <i>Sepia hieronis</i> | 0.34 | 6 | 0.03 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 36 | <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 0.23 | 6 | 0.02 | |
| DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°46,74 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 0.17 | 12 | 0.01 | 117 |
| TIME :10:02:37 10:38:52 | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | <i>Pyrosoma</i> | 0.11 | 6 | 0.01 | |
| LOG : 5400.06 | 5401.81 | 36.2 (min) | Sea anemone sp | 0.11 | 6 | 0.01 | |
| FDEPTH: 504 | 502 | Region : 6100 | Total | 1198,87 | | 100,00 | |
| BDEPTH: 504 | 502 | Gear cond.: 0 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 40 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1135 m | Validity : 0 | DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°20,44 | | |
| Sorted : 71 | Total catch: 71.22 | Speed : 2.9 kn | TIME :23:31:54 00:02:04 | start stop duration | 30.2 (min) | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 50.86 | 93 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 21.52 | 103 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| <i>Nezumia</i> sp. | 20.36 | 50 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 8.48 | 84 | Speed : 3.5 kn | | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 6.23 | 2 | Catch/hour: 117.91 | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 2.65 | 88 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 40 | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 2.22 | 60 | DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°20,44 | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 1.19 | 13 | TIME :23:31:54 00:02:04 | start stop duration | 30.2 (min) | | |
| <i>Ebinania costaeacanaria</i> | 1.03 | 10 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| <i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i> | 0.60 | 51 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Sea anemone sp. | 0.46 | 2 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| <i>Synaphobranchus kaupii</i> | 0.46 | 3 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| <i>Phosichthys argenteus</i> | 0.43 | 10 | Speed : 3.5 kn | | | | |
| <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 0.40 | 2 | Catch/hour: 137.86 | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.23 | 108 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 40 | | |
| S H R I M P S | 0.23 | 35 | DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°20,44 | | |
| PYROSOMIDAE | 0.20 | 3 | TIME :23:31:54 00:02:04 | start stop duration | 30.2 (min) | | |
| <i>Nezumia micronychodon</i> | 0.10 | 30 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| <i>Synchiropus</i> sp. | 0.10 | 8 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Starfish | 0.10 | 15 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Lithodes ferox | 0.04 | 3 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.02 | 7 | Speed : 3.5 kn | | | | |
| Total | 117,91 | 100,00 | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 37 | SPECIES | | | | |
| DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°48,08 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 60.22 | 46 | 43.68 | 118 |
| TIME :11:51:40 12:22:01 | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | <i>Coelorinchus</i> sp. | 28.01 | 645 | 20.32 | |
| LOG : 5406.82 | 5408.45 | 30.3 (min) | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 24.19 | 32 | 17.55 | 119 |
| FDEPTH: 561 | 560 | Region : 6100 | <i>Bathyraja</i> sp. | 12.81 | 2 | 9.29 | |
| BDEPTH: 561 | 560 | Gear cond.: 0 | <i>Notacanthus sexspinis</i> | 4.22 | 42 | 3.06 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1435 m | Validity : 0 | <i>S H R I M P S</i> | 2.31 | 173 | 1.67 | |
| Sorted : 255 | Total catch: 254.98 | Speed : 3.2 kn | MYCTOPHIDAE | 1.51 | 113 | 1.10 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 0.84 | 12 | 0.61 | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 433.65 | 340 | <i>Chauliodus</i> sp** | 0.80 | 8 | 0.58 | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 35.00 | 150 | <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 0.80 | 2 | 0.58 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus braueri</i> | 27.53 | 625 | OPHIIDIIDAE | 0.52 | 6 | 0.38 | |
| <i>Phosichthys argenteus</i> | 1.74 | 24 | <i>Stereomastis sculpta</i> | 0.44 | 2 | 0.32 | |
| <i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i> | 1.46 | 30 | <i>Brama brama</i> | 0.36 | 2 | 0.26 | |
| <i>Rajella caudaspinosa</i> | 1.11 | 2 | <i>Neocyttus rhomboidalis</i> | 0.28 | 2 | 0.20 | |
| S H R I M P S | 1.03 | 61 | Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.24 | 10 | 0.17 | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.63 | 40 | RAJIDAE | 0.18 | 2 | 0.13 | |
| S H R I M P S | 0.51 | 31 | <i>Nezumia micronychodon</i> | 0.16 | 10 | 0.12 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.36 | 10 | Total | 137,86 | | 100,00 | |
| Synaphobranchus kaupii | 0.36 | 2 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 41 | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0.24 | 2 | DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°19,69 | | |
| Alloctytus verrucosus | 0.16 | 2 | TIME :06:18:00 06:49:57 | start stop duration | 32.0 (min) | | |
| Starfish | 0.12 | 12 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 0.12 | 2 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 0.12 | 2 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Pyrosoma | 0.08 | 4 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| <i>Nézumia micronychodon</i> | 0.04 | 4 | Speed : 2.9 kn | | | | |
| Total | 504,25 | 100,00 | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 38 | SPECIES | | | | |
| DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°20,06 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 647.36 | 1082 | 89.35 | 121 |
| TIME :19:33 19:56:37 | start stop duration | Purpose : 3 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 31.29 | 165 | 4.32 | 122 |
| LOG : 5435.60 | 5437.07 | 30.1 (min) | <i>Octopus vulgaris</i> | 9.20 | 6 | 1.27 | |
| FDEPTH: 283 | 280 | Region : 6100 | <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 7.96 | 11 | 1.10 | 120 |
| BDEPTH: 283 | 280 | Gear cond.: 0 | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 7.02 | 197 | 0.97 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 760 m | Validity : 0 | <i>S H R I M P S</i> | 5.75 | 344 | 0.59 | |
| Sorted : 359 | Total catch: 1430.00 | Speed : 3.2 kn | <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 5.00 | 94 | 0.77 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | <i>Ceratiophis niger</i> | 5.80 | 2 | 0.73 | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 2511.58 | 10827 | Beryx splendens | 2.48 | 13 | 0.34 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 123.17 | 1636 | Todaropsis eblanae | 0.79 | 4 | 0.11 | |
| <i>Callorhinchus capensis</i> | 87.01 | 40 | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.56 | 21 | 0.08 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 30.95 | 435 | <i>Brama brama</i> | 0.54 | 2 | 0.08 | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 25.19 | 16 | <i>Bassanago albescens</i> | 0.38 | 2 | 0.05 | |
| Octopus vulgaris | 19.06 | 4 | OPHICHTHYIDAE | 0.23 | 2 | 0.03 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 11.37 | 2843 | Starfish | 0.09 | 17 | 0.01 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 9.63 | 341 | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.02 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Merluccius capensis | 8.69 | 16 | Total | 724,56 | | 100,00 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 7.98 | 160 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 42 | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 3.32 | 16 | DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°17,14 | | |
| Zeus capensis | 3.16 | 8 | TIME :08:53:04 09:24:34 | start stop duration | 31.5 (min) | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 3.16 | 8 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 2.53 | 8 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Squatina megalepis | 2.05 | 8 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Trachinus draco | 1.90 | 56 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.74 | 48 | Speed : 2.7 kn | | | | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 1.74 | 48 | Catch/hour: 1448.08 | | | | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 0.47 | 8 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 43 | | |
| Loligocula sp. | 0.32 | 8 | DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°6,79 | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.08 | 32 | TIME :12:15:06 12:45:15 | start stop duration | 30.1 (min) | | |
| Total | 2853.35 | 100,00 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 39 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°15,98 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| TIME :17:00:45 17:30:47 | start stop duration | Validity : 0 | Speed : 2.7 kn | | | | |
| LOG : 5442.75 | 5444.22 | 30.0 (min) | Catch/hour: 137,99 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 164 | 167 | Region : 6100 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 44 | | |
| BDEPTH: 164 | 167 | Gear cond.: 0 | DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°58,26 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 410 m | Validity : 0 | TIME :15:09:22 15:40:05 | start stop duration | 30.7 (min) | | |
| Sorted : 214 | Total catch: 600.02 | Speed : 2.9 kn | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 853.87 | 1067 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis, juvenile</i> | 109.39 | 5471 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 79.83 | 342 | Speed : 3.3 kn | | | | |
| <i>Jasus lalandii</i> | 41.09 | 220 | Catch/hour: 135.99 | | | | |
| <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 36.17 | 68 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 44 | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 22.62 | 18 | DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°58,26 | | |
| <i>Callorhinchus capensis</i> | 21.05 | 34 | TIME :15:09:22 15:40:05 | start stop duration | 30.7 (min) | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 14.56 | 68 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 12.09 | 645 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| <i>Loligo reynaudi</i> | 2.58 | 34 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| <i>Brama brama</i> | 2.30 | 12 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| <i>Scomber japonicus</i> | 0.67 | 6 | Speed : 2.8 kn | | | | |
| <i>Starfish</i> | 0.56 | 74 | Catch/hour: 898.44 | | | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.45 | 30 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 44 | | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.34 | 24 | DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°58,26 | | |
| <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 0.34 | 12 | TIME :15:09:22 15:40:05 | start stop duration | 30.7 (min) | | |
| Total | 135,99 | 100,00 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 40 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| DATE :07/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 34°20,44 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| TIME :23:31:54 00:02:04 | start stop duration | Validity : 0 | Speed : 2.8 kn | | | | |
| LOG : 5485.28 | 5487.04 | 1.8 | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| FDEPTH: 548 | 554 | | <i>PAGUROIDEA</i> | 600.03 | 56250 | 66.79 | 136 |
| BDEPTH: 548 | 554 | | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 67.11 | 2012 | 7.47 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Merluccius capensis | 45.91 | 156 | 5.11 | 134 | Paracallionymus costatus | 16.75 | 1257 | 3.35 |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 32.66 | 78 | 3.64 | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 12.79 | 5162 | 2.56 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 24.78 | 1428 | 2.76 | 132 | CHIMAERIDAE | 9.61 | 4 | 1.92 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 21.53 | 1793 | 2.40 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 9.25 | 480 | 1.85 |
| Zeus capensis | 13.65 | 45 | 1.52 | | Todaropsis eblanae | 5.98 | 138 | 1.20 |
| Lolliguncula mercatoris*** | 13.16 | 4938 | 1.47 | | Aequorea forskalea | 5.61 | 146 | 1.12 |
| Leucoraja wallacei | 11.29 | 21 | 1.26 | | Euleptorhamphus viridis | 3.59 | 2981 | 0.72 |
| Rajella leopardus | 9.67 | 6 | 1.08 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 3.50 | 249 | 0.70 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 9.43 | 314 | 1.05 | | Afroloigo mercatoris | 3.13 | 783 | 0.63 |
| Callorhinus capensis | 8.70 | 6 | 0.97 | | Zeus capensis | 2.76 | 10 | 0.55 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 6.66 | 86 | 0.74 | 131 | Loligo reynaudi | 1.66 | 24 | 0.33 |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 6.50 | 74 | 0.72 | | Chelidonichthys capensis | 1.66 | 6 | 0.33 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 4.23 | 21 | 0.47 | 135 | Sepia australis | 0.78 | 6 | 0.16 |
| Echinis gilchristi ? | 3.33 | 285 | 0.37 | | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.64 | 42 | 0.13 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 3.09 | 168 | 0.34 | | Lophius vomerinus | 0.28 | 10 | 0.06 |
| RANELLIIDAE (=CYMATIIDAE) | 2.60 | 74 | 0.29 | | Genypterus capensis | 0.09 | 6 | 0.02 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 2.44 | 25 | 0.27 | | Total | 499,25 | | 100,01 |
| DROMIIDAE | 2.03 | 102 | 0.23 | | | | | |
| CIDARIDAE | 1.87 | 14 | 0.21 | | | | | |
| Starfish | 1.14 | 70 | 0.18 | | | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 1.06 | 10 | 0.15 | 133 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 49 | |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 1.06 | 236 | 0.12 | | DATE :09/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°34'44" | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 1.06 | 29 | 0.12 | | start stop duration | Lat Lon | E 17°55.88 | |
| Mursia sp. | 0.89 | 74 | 0.10 | | TIME :13:34:52 | 14:05:16 | 30.4 (min) | |
| Lepidotrigla caudatus | 0.81 | 21 | 0.09 | | LOG : 5606.66 | 5661.95 | 1.3 | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.41 | 6 | 0.05 | | FDEPTH: 159 | 159 | 158 | |
| Congiopodus spinifer | 0.24 | 6 | 0.03 | | BDEPTH: 159 | 159 | 158 | |
| FASCIOLARIIDAE | 0.24 | 10 | 0.03 | | Towing dir: 0° | Wire out | : 420 m | Speed : 2.5 kn |
| Sepia hieronis | 0.24 | 14 | 0.03 | | Sorted : 72 | Total catch: 388.66 | | Catch/hour: 766.84 |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 0.24 | 6 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Total | 898,64 | | 100,02 | | | | | |
| | | | | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
| | | | | | weight numbers | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 45 | | | Merluccius capensis | 594.10 | 7551 | 77.47 |
| DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°52',24" | | | Dipturus sp. | 108.52 | 2 | 14.15 |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 17°25',87" | | | Stereomastis sculpta | 14.88 | 10 | 1.94 |
| TIME :20:06:59 | 20:37:06 | 30.1 (min) | | | Todaropsis eblanae | 13.22 | 3307 | 1.72 |
| LOG : 5584.61 | 5586.06 | 1.4 | | | Chelidonichthys capensis | 13.04 | 412 | 1.70 |
| FDEPTH: 573 | 579 | | | | Afroloigo mercatoris | 7.86 | 28 | 1.03 |
| BDEPTH: 573 | 579 | | | | Aequorea forskalea | 3.58 | 760 | 0.47 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 1330 m | | | Paracallionymus costatus | 3.04 | 81 | 0.40 |
| Sorted : 90 | Total catch: | 90.26 | | | Sepia australis | 2.68 | 126 | 0.35 |
| | | | | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 1.79 | 331 | 0.23 |
| | | | | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 0.72 | 55 | 0.09 |
| | | | | | Trachurus capensis | 0.36 | 10 | 0.05 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 82.00 | 163 | 45.63 | 137 | Total | 766,82 | | 100,00 |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 45.08 | 771 | 25.08 | | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 23.14 | 1119 | 12.87 | | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 6.53 | 4 | 3.63 | 138 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 50 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 4.14 | 621 | 2.30 | | DATE :10/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°29',75" | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 4.10 | 42 | 2.28 | | start stop duration | Lat Lon | E 17°27',82" | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.39 | 20 | 1.33 | 139 | TIME :03:32:17 | 04:04:00 | 31.7 (min) | |
| Laemoneura laureysi | 2.27 | 28 | 1.26 | | Purpose : 3 | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 2.15 | 2 | 1.20 | | Region : 6100 | | | |
| Etmopterus sp. | 1.75 | 22 | 0.98 | | FDEPTH: 479 | 479 | | |
| Plesionika maritima | 1.27 | 211 | 0.71 | | BDEPTH: 479 | 479 | | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 1.08 | 52 | 0.60 | | Towing dir: 0° | Wire out | : 1100 m | Speed : 2.8 kn |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 0.88 | 12 | 0.49 | | Sorted : 153 | Total catch: 153.03 | | Catch/hour: 289.65 |
| Ebinaria costaechariae | 0.84 | 2 | 0.47 | | | | | |
| UNIDENTIFIED FISH | 0.72 | 6 | 0.40 | | | | | |
| Nezumia microrynchodon | 0.40 | 72 | 0.32 | | | | | |
| OPHICHTHIDAE | 0.23 | 2 | 0.13 | | | | | |
| Nansenia macrolepis | 0.16 | 8 | 0.09 | | | | | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.16 | 2 | 0.09 | | | | | |
| PARALEPIDIDAE | 0.12 | 8 | 0.07 | | | | | |
| Pyrosoma | 0.08 | 2 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| Rajella leopardus | 0.08 | 2 | 0.04 | | | | | |
| Diretmoides parini, juvenile | 0.05 | 12 | 0.03 | 0 | | | | |
| Lestidium atlanticum | 0.04 | 2 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| Argyropelcus sp. | 0.04 | 2 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| Iniotheuthis capensis | 0.02 | 4 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| Chauliodus sp. | 0.01 | 2 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| Total | 179,73 | | 100,00 | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 46 | | | | | | |
| DATE :08/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°52',59" | | | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 17°27',81" | | | | | | |
| TIME :22:20:18 | 22:32:29 | 12.2 (min) | | | | | | |
| Purpose : 3 | | | | | | | | |
| LOG : 5592.76 | 5593.31 | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 479 | 480 | | | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 479 | 480 | | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 1050 m | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 0 | Total catch: | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | | |
| NO CATCH | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | | Total | 289,67 | | 100,01 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 47 | | | | | | |
| DATE :09/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°44',40" | | | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 17°38',70" | | | | | | |
| TIME :08:23:31 | 08:53:43 | 30.2 (min) | | | | | | |
| Purpose : 3 | | | | | | | | |
| LOG : 5632.27 | 5633.66 | 1.4 | | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 249 | 255 | | | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 249 | 255 | | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 670 m | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 31 | Total catch: | 73.24 | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | |
| | weight numbers | | | | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 56.07 | 966 | 38.54 | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 24.03 | 143 | 16.52 | 141 | Merluccius paradoxus | 547.62 | 437 | 77.99 |
| Merluccius paradoxus, juvenile | 18.12 | 330 | 12.45 | | Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 57.75 | 649 | 8.22 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 10.49 | 393 | 7.21 | | Brama brama | 34.73 | 27 | 4.95 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 7.72 | 143 | 5.31 | | Bassanago albescens | 29.31 | 74 | 4.17 |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 7.25 | 10877 | 4.98 | | Coelorinchus matamua | 8.50 | 148 | 1.21 |
| Merluccius capensis | 6.20 | 16 | 4.26 | 142 | Symbolophorus boops | 7.84 | 411 | 1.12 |
| PAGUROIDEA | 3.81 | 364 | 2.62 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 3.52 | 19 | 0.50 |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 2.86 | 115 | 1.97 | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 3.23 | 969 | 0.46 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.86 | 77 | 1.97 | 140 | Todaropsis eblanae | 3.08 | 4 | 0.44 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 2.29 | 221 | 1.57 | | Notacanthus sexspinis | 1.69 | 119 | 0.24 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 2.00 | 30 | 1.38 | | Rossia enigmatica | 1.03 | 4 | 0.15 |
| Genypterus capensis | 1.14 | 6 | 0.79 | | Plesionika maritima | 0.81 | 12 | 0.11 |
| Zeus capensis | 0.38 | 6 | 0.26 | | Kuhnia leonis | 0.29 | 8 | 0.04 |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0.19 | 6 | 0.13 | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.26 | 23 | 0.03 |
| Starfish | 0.10 | 10 | 0.07 | | Champsodon caninus | 0.15 | 12 | 0.02 |
| Total | 145,53 | | 100,01 | | Tripterygophycis gilchristi | 0.07 | 4 | 0.01 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 48 | | | Phosichthys argenteus | 0.07 | 4 | 0.01 |
| DATE :09/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°37',36" | | | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.07 | 8 | 0.01 |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 17°49',60" | | | G A S T R O P O D S | 0.07 | 4 | 0.01 |
| TIME :11:26:41 | 11:57:02 | 30.4 (min) | | | Haliporoides triarthrus | 0.05 | 8 | 0.01 |
| Purpose : 3 | | | | | Sea anemone sp. | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 |
| LOG : 5650.27 | 5651.73 | 1.5 | | | Total | 702,13 | | 99,99 |
| FDEPTH: 186 | 188 | | | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 186 | 188 | | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 550 m | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 94 | Total catch: | 252.50 | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 52 | |
| | weight numbers | | | | DATE :10/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 33°18',35" | |
| Merluccius capensis | 361.86 | 7145 | 72.49 | 143 | start stop duration | Lat Lon | E 17°42',80" | |
| Galeorhinus sp. | 59.31 | 2 | 11.88 | | TIME :09:34:04 | 10:04:32 | 30.5 (min) | |
| | | | | | LOG : 5799.14 | 5800.65 | 1.5 | |
| | | | | | Purpose : 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Region : 6100 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| FDEPTH: 187 | 186 | Gear cond.: 0 | start : 22:47:43 | stop : 23:10:28 | duration : 22.7 (min) | Purpose : 3 | Lon E 17°15,71 | | |
| BDEPTH: 187 | 186 | Validity : 0 | LOG : 5874.19 | 5875.27 | 1.1 | Region : 6100 | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 480 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | FDEPTH: 463 | 441 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| Sorted : 133 | Total catch: 750.00 | Catch/hour: 1476.86 | BDEPTH: 463 | 441 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1000 m | Speed : 2.9 kn | Catch/hour: 764.43 | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 1009.49 | 378603 | 68.35 | Sorted : 290 | Total catch: 289.72 | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 288.77 | 1376 | 19.55 | 154 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 107.43 | 5372 | 7.27 | 155 | Merluccius paradoxus | 559.74 | 1683 | 73.22 | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 23.53 | 201 | 1.59 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 116.78 | 343 | 15.28 | |
| Callorhinichthys capensis | 15.76 | 12 | 1.07 | | Coelorinchus matamua | 35.83 | 383 | 4.69 | |
| Afrooligo mercatoris | 11.54 | 522 | 0.78 | | Bassanago albescens | 30.92 | 40 | 4.05 | |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 8.88 | 12 | 0.60 | | Lophius vomerinus | 13.67 | 5 | 1.79 | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 4.22 | 268 | 0.29 | | Notacanthus sexspinis | 2.96 | 18 | 0.39 | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.00 | 57 | 0.14 | 156 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 1.48 | 145 | 0.19 | |
| Trichiurus lepturus | 1.78 | 112 | 0.12 | | Scomberesox simulans | 1.11 | 8 | 0.14 | |
| Sardinops sagax | 1.11 | 12 | 0.08 | | Malacocephalus laevis | 0.84 | 3 | 0.01 | |
| Callionymus sp. | 1.11 | 134 | 0.08 | | MACROURIDAE | 0.26 | 24 | 0.03 | |
| Sepla australis | 0.89 | 91 | 0.06 | | Paracallionymus costatus | 0.11 | 24 | 0.03 | |
| Starfish | 0.45 | 24 | 0.03 | | MORIDAE | 0.16 | 5 | 0.02 | |
| Total | 1476.95 | 100.01 | | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.11 | 13 | 0.01 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 53 | | | | | Starfish | 0.05 | 3 | 0.01 | |
| DATE :10/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 32°54,41 | | | | | Lestrolepis sp. | 0.05 | 3 | 0.01 | |
| TIME :15:15:34 15:46:37 start : 31.1 (min) | | | | | Total | 764.43 | 100.00 | | |
| LOG : 5838.84 5840.24 | 1.4 | | | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 57 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 162 | 163 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | DATE :11/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 32°51,15 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 162 | 163 | Validity : 0 | | | TIME :04:41:11 05:11:18 start : 30.1 (min) | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 410 m | Speed : 2.7 kn | | | LOG : 5906.307 5907.49 | 1.4 | | | |
| Sorted : 140 | Total catch: 1090.00 | Catch/hour: 2106.28 | | | FDEPTH: 305 | 306 | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | BDEPTH: 305 | 306 | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 1185.90 | 32931 | 56.30 | 157 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 730 m | Speed : 2.8 kn | Catch/hour: 400.21 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 850.62 | 212655 | 40.38 | | Sorted : 201 | Total catch: 200.84 | | | |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 32.60 | 75 | 1.55 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| Pterygosquilla capensis | 15.85 | 1586 | 0.75 | Merluccius paradoxus | 264.75 | 648 | 66.15 | 172 | |
| Leucosolea wallacei | 5.54 | 2 | 0.27 | Lophius vomerinus | 66.48 | 26 | 16.61 | 170 | |
| Sepla australis | 4.49 | 271 | 0.21 | Merluccius paradoxus | 26.10 | 373 | 6.52 | 171 | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 4.19 | 91 | 0.20 | Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 12.00 | 217 | 3.00 | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 3.59 | 315 | 0.17 | Todaropsis eblanae | 8.05 | 120 | 2.01 | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.50 | 91 | 0.07 | Coelorinchus matamua | 4.86 | 112 | 1.21 | | |
| LAMINARIA SP. | 0.90 | 15 | 0.04 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 3.91 | 76 | 0.98 | 169 | |
| Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.90 | 495 | 0.04 | Callorhinichthys capensis | 3.55 | 2 | 0.89 | | |
| Total | 2106.17 | 99.99 | | Zeus capensis | 1.95 | 4 | 0.49 | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 54 | | | | Sympagurus dimorphus | 1.79 | 201 | 0.45 | | |
| DATE :10/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 33°4,73 | | | | Holohalaelurus regani | 1.39 | 2 | 0.35 | | |
| TIME :18:12:35 18:43:04 start : 30.5 (min) | | | | J E L L Y F I S H | 1.20 | 114 | 0.30 | | |
| LOG : 5853.81 5855.22 | 1.4 | Purpose : 3 | | Trachurus capensis | 1.10 | 10 | 0.27 | 174 | |
| FDEPTH: 338 | 345 | Region : 6100 | | Paracallionymus costatus | 1.08 | 139 | 0.27 | | |
| BDEPTH: 338 | 345 | Gear cond.: 0 | | Genypterus capensis | 0.72 | 2 | 0.18 | 173 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 800 m | Validity : 0 | | Malacocephalus laevis | 0.68 | 4 | 0.17 | | |
| Sorted : 142 | Total catch: 141.56 | Speed : 2.8 kn | | URCHINS | 0.32 | 6 | 0.08 | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.16 | 4 | 0.04 | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 109.33 | 402 | 39.24 | 162 | Tripterygichthys gilchristi | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 58.35 | 565 | 20.94 | Stelleria siamensis | 0.04 | 8 | 0.01 | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 51.97 | 14 | 18.65 | Fasciolariidae | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 17.24 | 5173 | 6.19 | Physciulus capensis | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 13.11 | 201 | 4.70 | Total | 400.21 | 100.00 | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 11.93 | 6 | 4.28 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 58 | | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 4.80 | 45 | 1.72 | DATE :11/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 32°40,33 | | | | | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 4.29 | 12 | 1.54 | TIME :08:07:51 08:40:50 start : 33.0 (min) | | | | | |
| Zeus capensis | 2.56 | 6 | 0.92 | LOG : 5927.55 5929.10 | 1.6 | | | | |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.83 | 51 | 0.30 | FDEPTH: 233 | 242 | | | | |
| Ophisurus sp. | 0.79 | 6 | 0.28 | BDEPTH: 233 | 242 | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 0.71 | 10 | 0.25 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 600 m | Speed : 2.8 kn | Catch/hour: 600.36 | | |
| Symbolophorus boopis | 0.59 | 33 | 0.21 | Sorted : 28 | Total catch: 330.00 | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.47 | 49 | 0.17 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| Plesiionika maria | 0.47 | 354 | 0.17 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 318.32 | 119745 | 53.19 | | |
| Parapagurus bouvieri | 0.43 | 22 | 0.16 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 92.89 | 5351 | 15.47 | 175 | |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 0.24 | 132 | 0.08 | Merluccius paradoxus | 68.06 | 942 | 11.34 | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.12 | 6 | 0.04 | Aequorea forskalea | 50.08 | 129 | 8.34 | | |
| Thouarella | 0.12 | 6 | 0.04 | Scomerus japonicus | 40.66 | 515 | 6.77 | | |
| Kuronezumia leonis | 0.08 | 8 | 0.03 | Chelidonichthys capensis | 10.70 | 22 | 1.78 | | |
| Physciulus capensis | 0.08 | 4 | 0.03 | Callorhinichthys capensis | 7.93 | 4 | 1.32 | | |
| Mursia sp. | 0.04 | 6 | 0.01 | Paracallionymus costatus | 3.43 | 258 | 0.57 | | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 | Astroloigo mercatoris | 1.71 | 664 | 0.29 | | |
| Rochinaria sp. | 0.04 | 6 | 0.01 | Todaropsis eblanae | 1.71 | 44 | 0.29 | | |
| Aphroditae indetcv1 | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | Sympagurus dimorphus | 1.71 | 173 | 0.29 | | |
| Starfish | 0.00 | 4 | 0.00 | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.86 | 22 | 0.14 | | |
| LAMINARIA SP. | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | Maurolicus muelleri | 0.86 | 215 | 0.14 | | |
| Pterygosquilla capensis | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.43 | 22 | 0.07 | | |
| Macropodia indetcv1 | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | Total | 600.35 | 100.00 | | | |
| Soft corals | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 59 | | | | | |
| Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.00 | 16 | 0.00 | DATE :11/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 32°33,57 | | | | | |
| Total | 278.65 | 100.00 | | TIME :10:21:19 10:51:27 start : 30.1 (min) | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 55 | | | | LOG : 5939.17 5940.65 | 1.5 | | | | |
| DATE :10/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 33°12,27 | | | | FDEPTH: 149 | 154 | | | | |
| TIME :21:08:34 21:38:31 duration : 30.0 (min) | | | | BDEPTH: 149 | 154 | | | | |
| LOG : 5868.76 5870.43 | 1.7 | Purpose : 3 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 430 m | Speed : 2.9 kn | Catch/hour: 2629.48 | | |
| FDEPTH: 396 | 409 | Region : 6100 | | Sorted : 83 | Total catch: 1320.00 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 396 | 409 | Gear cond.: 0 | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1120 m | Validity : 0 | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 1593.84 | 478151 | 60.61 | | |
| Sorted : 117 | Total catch: 116.58 | Speed : 3.4 kn | | Merluccius capensis | 806.43 | 34554 | 30.67 | 177 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Chelidonichthys capensis | 90.03 | 223 | 3.42 | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 84.78 | 182 | 36.30 | Pterygosquilla capensis | 42.48 | 3488 | 1.62 | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 58.02 | 427 | 24.84 | J E L L Y F I S H | 39.31 | 191 | 1.49 | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 39.63 | 12 | 16.97 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 25.99 | 1777 | 0.99 | 178 | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 27.05 | 335 | 11.58 | Callorhinichthys capensis | 25.36 | 64 | 0.96 | | |
| Octopus vulgaris | 17.71 | 2 | 7.58 | Todaropsis eblanae | 3.49 | 127 | 0.13 | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 1.52 | 176 | 0.65 | Trichiurus lepturus | 1.27 | 96 | 0.05 | | |
| Cruriraja hulleyi | 0.80 | 2 | 0.34 | Sepia australis | 0.64 | 32 | 0.02 | | |
| Zeus capensis | 0.64 | 2 | 0.27 | Phosichthyidae | 0.32 | 235 | 0.01 | | |
| Coronaster volssellatus | 0.56 | 0 | 0.24 | Callionymus sp. | 0.32 | 32 | 0.01 | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 0.48 | 220 | 0.19 | Total | 2629.46 | 100.00 | | | |
| S R I M P S | 0.44 | 220 | 0.19 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 60 | | | | | |
| Sympagurus dimorphus | 0.40 | 34 | 0.17 | DATE :11/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 32°23,98 | | | | | |
| Tripterygichthys gilchristi | 0.36 | 20 | 0.15 | TIME :13:28:43 13:57:52 start : 29.2 (min) | | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.28 | 50 | 0.12 | LOG : 5959.01 5960.45 | 1.4 | | | | |
| Scomberesox saurus | 0.28 | 2 | 0.12 | FDEPTH: 94 | 95 | | | | |
| Nezumia sp. | 0.12 | 14 | 0.05 | BDEPTH: 94 | 95 | | | | |
| UNIDENTIFIED FISH | 0.12 | 6 | 0.05 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 260 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | Catch/hour: 44.16 | | |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.12 | 2 | 0.05 | Sorted : 21 | Total catch: 21.46 | | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.08 | 10 | 0.03 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| Eptatretus hexatrema | 0.08 | 2 | 0.03 | Aequorea forskalea | 33.54 | 852 | 75.96 | | |
| Rochinaria sp. | 0.04 | 4 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| Starfish | 0.04 | 4 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| Total | 233.55 | 100.00 | | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 56 | | | | | | | | | |
| DATE :10/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 33°15,91 | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| GOBIIDAE | 7.57 | 453 | 17.15 | FDEPTH: | 122 | 123 | Gear cond.: 0 |
| Pterygospilla capensis | 2.51 | 208 | 5.68 | BDEPTH: | 122 | 123 | Validity : 0 |
| Austroglossus microlepis | 0.21 | 4 | 0.47 | Towing dir: 0° | Wire out : | 360 m | Speed : 3.3 kn |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.16 | 6 | 0.37 | Sorted : 264 | Total catch: 780.00 | | Catch/hour: 1537.96 |
| Merluccius capensis | 0.08 | 4 | 0.19 | | | | |
| POLYCHAEATA | 0.08 | 12 | 0.19 | | | | |
| Total | 44.16 | 100.00 | | SPECIES | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 61 | | Merluccius capensis | 608.88 | 14733 | 39.59 |
| DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°7,63 | | Aequorea forskalea | 561.27 | 10024 | 36.49 |
| TIME :16:00:03 | 16:30:08 | 30.1 (min) | Purpose : 3 | PORIFERA (Sponges) | 180.87 | 270 | 11.76 |
| LOG : 5975.69 | 5977.19 | 1.5 | Region : 6100 | Todaropsis eblanae | 53.44 | 1337 | 3.48 |
| FDEPTH: 106 | 106 | | Gear cond.: 0 | Chelidonichthys capensis | 51.46 | 130 | 3.35 |
| BDEPTH: 106 | 106 | | Validity : 0 | Callorhinichus capensis | 40.49 | 53 | 2.63 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 340 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | Brama brama | 34.31 | 18 | 2.23 |
| Sorted : 68 | Total catch: 68.14 | | Catch/hour: 135.87 | Genypterus capensis | 2.16 | 6 | 0.14 |
| SPECIES | | | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 1.40 | 101 | 0.09 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 96.67 | 2164 | 71.15 | Loligo reynaudi | 1.17 | 12 | 0.08 |
| Pterygospilla capensis | 25.56 | 1322 | 18.81 | DROMIIDAE | 0.93 | 124 | 0.06 |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 10.53 | 927 | 7.75 | SEUILLIDAE | 0.82 | 65 | 0.05 |
| Fishing gears | 2.51 | 2 | 1.85 | Sepia australis | 0.58 | 18 | 0.04 |
| Exodromida sp. | 0.32 | 16 | 0.23 | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.18 | 6 | 0.01 |
| VOLUTIIDAE | 0.28 | 18 | 0.21 | Starfish | 0.06 | 12 | 0.00 |
| Total | 135.87 | 100.00 | | Total | 1538.01 | 100.00 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 62 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 66 | |
| DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 31°56,18 | | DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°13,56 | |
| TIME :04:33:59 | 05:04:05 | 30.1 (min) | Purpose : 3 | TIME :15:12:36 | 15:41:49 | 29.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| LOG : 6054.70 | 6056.09 | 1.4 | Region : 6100 | LOG : 6132.56 | 6134.00 | 1.4 | Region : 6100 |
| FDEPTH: 156 | 154 | | Gear cond.: 0 | FDEPTH: 168 | 169 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| BDEPTH: 156 | 154 | | Validity : 0 | BDEPTH: 168 | 169 | | Validity : 0 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 470 m | Speed : 2.8 kn | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 440 m | Speed : 3.0 kn |
| Sorted : 139 | Total catch: 360.00 | | Catch/hour: 717.37 | Sorted : 82 | Total catch: 81.77 | | Catch/hour: 167.96 |
| SPECIES | | | | SPECIES | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 288.25 | 813 | 40.18 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 72.88 | 27330 | 43.39 |
| Merluccius capensis | 266.00 | 6538 | 37.08 | Merluccius paradoxus | 26.62 | 754 | 15.85 |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 41.09 | 84 | 5.73 | Aequorea forskalea | 19.92 | 144 | 1.86 |
| Sepia australis | 32.60 | 2329 | 4.55 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 14.63 | 1138 | 8.11 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 22.05 | 1941 | 3.07 | Sepia australis | 11.63 | 415 | 6.92 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 16.56 | 1461 | 2.31 | Paracallionymus costatus | 4.27 | 493 | 2.54 |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 13.35 | 32 | 1.86 | Afrooligo mercatoris | 3.20 | 1602 | 1.91 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 11.28 | 359 | 1.57 | Merluccius capensis | 3.12 | 12 | 1.86 |
| Callorhinichus capensis | 9.83 | 6 | 1.37 | Maurolicus muelleri | 3.08 | 1541 | 1.83 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 5.69 | 22 | 0.79 | Merluccius paradoxus | 2.22 | 12 | 1.32 |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 2.80 | 32 | 0.39 | Leucoraja wallacei | 1.97 | 2 | 1.17 |
| Trachurus capensis | 2.28 | 16 | 0.32 | Todaropsis eblanae | 1.68 | 31 | 1.00 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.76 | 42 | 0.25 | Trachurus capensis | 1.44 | 6 | 0.86 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 0.93 | 6 | 0.13 | Lophius vomerinus | 0.41 | 6 | 0.24 |
| Pterygospilla capensis | 0.93 | 58 | 0.13 | Cynoglossus capensis | 0.37 | 2 | 0.22 |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 0.83 | 16 | 0.12 | Scomber japonicus | 0.21 | 2 | 0.12 |
| Exodromida sp. | 0.52 | 32 | 0.07 | Sardinops sagax | 0.12 | 2 | 0.07 |
| Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.01 | 78 | 0.03 | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.08 | 6 | 0.05 |
| Zeus capensis | 0.10 | 12 | 0.01 | Pelagia noctiluca | 0.08 | 2 | 0.05 |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 0.10 | 94 | 0.01 | Starfish | 0.02 | 4 | 0.01 |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.05 | 6 | 0.01 | Total | 167.96 | 100.00 | |
| Turritella | 0.04 | 6 | 0.01 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 67 | |
| Total | 717.26 | 99.98 | | DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°17,26 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 63 | | TIME :17:04:41 | 17:35:07 | 30.4 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 31°47,33 | | LOG : 6144.12 | 6145.66 | 1.5 | Region : 6100 |
| TIME :07:05:42 | 07:38:24 | 32.7 (min) | Purpose : 3 | FDEPTH: 206 | 212 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| LOG : 6071.70 | 6073.30 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | BDEPTH: 206 | 212 | | Validity : 0 |
| FDEPTH: 137 | 138 | | Towing dir: 0° | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 570 m | Speed : 3.0 kn |
| BDEPTH: 137 | 138 | | Sorted : 74 | Total catch: 222.68 | | | Catch/hour: 439.07 |
| SPECIES | | | | SPECIES | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 439.84 | 10996 | 43.58 | Merluccius paradoxus | 191.07 | 5337 | 43.52 |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 274.45 | 306 | 27.20 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 131.38 | 49266 | 29.92 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 151.46 | 692 | 15.01 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 29.96 | 2041 | 6.82 |
| Merluccius capensis | 102.09 | 301 | 10.12 | Merluccius paradoxus | 18.43 | 126 | 4.20 |
| Callorhinichus capensis | 12.29 | 7 | 1.22 | Octopus vulgaris | 15.58 | 2 | 3.55 |
| Brama brama | 11.01 | 6 | 1.09 | Aequorea forskalea | 15.26 | 57 | 3.48 |
| Sepia australis | 4.32 | 211 | 0.43 | Merluccius capensis | 12.55 | 35 | 2.86 |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 4.08 | 13 | 0.40 | Chelidonichthys capensis | 7.91 | 12 | 1.00 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 2.40 | 283 | 0.24 | Paracallionymus costatus | 5.99 | 639 | 1.37 |
| Pterygospilla capensis | 2.28 | 103 | 0.23 | Callorhinichus capensis | 2.68 | 2 | 0.61 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.16 | 169 | 0.21 | Sepia australis | 2.26 | 130 | 0.52 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 0.96 | 37 | 0.10 | Lepidopus caudatus | 1.70 | 126 | 0.39 |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.72 | 79 | 0.07 | Cynoglossus capensis | 1.47 | 24 | 0.34 |
| Exodromida sp. | 0.48 | 42 | 0.05 | Maurolicus muelleri | 0.79 | 538 | 0.18 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.36 | 103 | 0.04 | Holohalaelurus regani | 0.79 | 2 | 0.18 |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.24 | 13 | 0.02 | Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.57 | 199 | 0.13 |
| Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.06 | 26 | 0.01 | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 0.34 | 6 | 0.08 |
| Total | 1009.24 | 100.01 | | Sympagurus dimorphus | 0.34 | 30 | 0.08 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 64 | | Total | 439.08 | 100.00 | |
| DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 31°39,48 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 68 | |
| TIME :09:26:34 | 09:57:25 | 30.9 (min) | Purpose : 3 | DATE :12/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°32,55 | |
| LOG : 6088.23 | 6089.79 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | TIME :22:04:41 | 22:34:09 | 30.1 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| FDEPTH: 122 | 121 | | Region : 6100 | LOG : 6172.74 | 6174.26 | 1.5 | Region : 6100 |
| BDEPTH: 122 | 121 | | Gear cond.: 0 | FDEPTH: 309 | 311 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 360 m | Validity : 0 | BDEPTH: 309 | 311 | | Validity : 0 |
| Sorted : 182 | Total catch: 181.93 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 760 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | |
| SPECIES | | | | Sorted : 210 | Total catch: 210.00 | | Catch/hour: 418.19 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 166.52 | 667 | 47.06 | SPECIES | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 138.17 | 2838 | 39.05 | Merluccius paradoxus | 229.44 | 1065 | 54.87 |
| SQUILLIDAE | 22.60 | 941 | 6.39 | Coelorinchus braueri | 99.36 | 245 | 23.76 |
| Callorhinichus capensis | 6.50 | 8 | 1.84 | Merluccius capensis | 30.13 | 22 | 7.21 |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 6.07 | 4 | 1.71 | Genypterus capensis | 23.21 | 8 | 5.55 |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 5.45 | 16 | 1.54 | Zeus capensis | 18.43 | 32 | 4.41 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 2.42 | 2 | 0.60 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 10.39 | 3895 | 2.49 |
| Gasterosteidae | 3.30 | 117 | 0.99 | Malacocephalus laevis | 3.14 | 4 | 0.75 |
| Austroglossus microlepis | 1.75 | 6 | 0.49 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.48 | 20 | 0.59 |
| GOBIIDAE | 0.29 | 31 | 0.08 | Loligo reynaudi | 0.92 | 14 | 0.22 |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.29 | 21 | 0.08 | Callionymus sp. | 0.33 | 50 | 0.08 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.27 | 107 | 0.08 | PAGUROIDEA | 0.33 | 16 | 0.08 |
| Afrooligo mercatoris | 0.16 | 62 | 0.04 | Austrorossia sp. | 0.03 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Callionymus sp. | 0.10 | 19 | 0.03 | Total | 418.19 | 100.00 | |
| Starfish | 0.06 | 16 | 0.02 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 69 | |
| Total | 353.83 | 100.00 | | DATE :13/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°48,12 | |
| SPECIES | | | | TIME :01:11:33 | 01:42:13 | 30.7 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| Merluccius capensis | 246.66 | 1064 | 48.51 | LOG : 6189.07 | 6190.6 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 112.96 | 2323 | 22.22 | FDEPTH: 351 | 357 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| Merluccius capensis | 46.36 | 25 | 9.12 | BDEPTH: 351 | 357 | | Validity : 0 |
| Total catch: 260.00 | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 935 m | Speed : 3.2 kn | |
| | | | Sorted : 130 | Total catch: 260.00 | | | Catch/hour: 508.47 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|-----|--------|
| Zeus capensis | 21.39 | 37 | 4.21 | Hoplostethus atlanticus | 57.03 | 330 | 13.19 |
| Octopus vulgaris | 19.28 | 2 | 3.79 | Nezumia micronychodon | 21.65 | 176 | 5.01 |
| Gnypetorus capensis | 18.46 | 14 | 3.63 | Neocyttrus rhomboidalis | 15.80 | 106 | 3.65 |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 12.38 | 55 | 2.43 | Opisthotethis agassizi | 14.43 | 9 | 3.34 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 11.95 | 47 | 2.35 | Notacanthus cf sexspinus | 2.64 | 24 | 0.61 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 7.59 | 4 | 1.49 | Selachophidium guentheri | 2.11 | 31 | 0.49 |
| Hexactinellida indetcvl | 3.72 | 4 | 0.73 | SERGESTIDAE | 1.94 | 541 | 0.45 |
| Holhalaelurus regani | 2.43 | 8 | 0.48 | Aequorea forskalea | 1.76 | 13 | 0.41 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 1.22 | 8 | 0.24 | Phosichthys argenteus | 1.67 | 66 | 0.39 |
| Opistobranch | 0.68 | 4 | 0.13 | Sebastes capensis | 1.19 | 2 | 0.27 |
| CALLIONYMIDAE | 0.65 | 90 | 0.13 | J E L L Y F I S H | 1.06 | 55 | 0.24 |
| Starfish | 0.57 | 25 | 0.11 | Ancistrocheirus lesueurii | 0.84 | 4 | 0.19 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.50 | 188 | 0.10 | Etmopterus spinax | 0.75 | 2 | 0.17 |
| Muris cristimanus | 0.43 | 8 | 0.08 | Synaphobranchus kaupii | 0.66 | 7 | 0.15 |
| MYXINIDAE | 0.32 | 4 | 0.06 | Etmopterus brachyurus | 0.57 | 2 | 0.13 |
| C R A B S | 0.25 | 29 | 0.05 | Malacocephalus laevis | 0.57 | 7 | 0.13 |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.25 | 16 | 0.05 | Apristurus saldanha | 0.53 | 2 | 0.12 |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.14 | 4 | 0.03 | Funichalia woodwardi | 0.35 | 33 | 0.08 |
| OPHICHTHIDAE | 0.14 | 4 | 0.03 | PASIPHAEIDAE | 0.22 | 22 | 0.05 |
| Syngapurus dimorphus | 0.11 | 8 | 0.02 | Chauliodus sp. | 0.13 | 2 | 0.03 |
| JELLYFISH | 0.11 | 4 | 0.02 | MYXINIDAE | 0.09 | 2 | 0.02 |
| Total | 508,56 | | 100,02 | Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 |
| | | | | Argentina euchus | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 |
| | | | | S H R I M P S | 0.04 | 9 | 0.01 |
| | | | | Total | 432,30 | | 100,00 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 70 | | | | | |
| DATE :13/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°48,05 | | | | | |
| TIME : start stop duration | 03:56:52 04:27:07 30.3 (min) | Lat Lon E 16°47,61 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6203.22 6204.75 1.5 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 445 446 | Gear cond.: 0 | Validity : 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 445 446 | Speed : 3.0 kn | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1160 m | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 109 | Total catch: 109.38 | Catch/hour: 216.87 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 71.50 | 432 | 32.97 | 222 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 31.53 | 103 | 14.54 | 224 | | | |
| Bassanago albescens | 29.66 | 36 | 13.68 | | | | |
| Coleorinchus simorhynchus | 22.49 | 397 | 10.37 | | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 17.71 | 660 | 8.12 | | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 16.06 | 6 | 1.41 | 223 | | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinus | 9.16 | 81 | 4.22 | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 3.49 | 2 | 1.61 | 225 | | | |
| Zeus capensis | 3.33 | 6 | 1.54 | | | | |
| Symploophorus boops | 2.78 | 188 | 1.28 | | | | |
| Merhippolyte agulhasensis | 1.55 | 773 | 0.71 | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.11 | 12 | 0.51 | | | | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.95 | 10 | 0.44 | | | | |
| Holhalaelurus regani | 0.91 | 4 | 0.42 | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.83 | 313 | 0.38 | | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 0.71 | 6 | 0.33 | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.48 | 2 | 0.22 | 226 | | | |
| Nezumia milleri | 0.44 | 52 | 0.20 | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 0.40 | 28 | 0.18 | | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.32 | 63 | 0.15 | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.32 | 56 | 0.15 | | | | |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0.28 | 14 | 0.13 | | | | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.24 | 4 | 0.11 | | | | |
| Starfish | 0.16 | 12 | 0.07 | | | | |
| Stoleteuthis sp. | 0.10 | 67 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.12 | 6 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Scomberesox saurus | 0.08 | 4 | 0.04 | | | | |
| Tripterygiphys gilchristi | 0.04 | 6 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus, juvenile | 0.04 | 20 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 0.04 | 34 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Brissidae | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Lestidium atlanticum | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Metal waste | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Total | 216,87 | | 100,00 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 71 | | | | | |
| DATE :13/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°48,81 | | | | | |
| TIME : start stop duration | 06:22:19 06:52:58 30.7 (min) | Lat Lon E 16°43,51 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6210.93 6212.30 1.6 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 527 562 | Gear Cond.: 0 | Validity : 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 527 562 | Speed : 3.1 kn | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1250 m | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 320 | Total catch: 1120.00 | Catch/hour: 2192.50 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 1126.20 | 951 | 51.37 | 230 | | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 695.05 | 6558 | 31.70 | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 202.30 | 123 | 9.23 | 228 | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 25.32 | 8 | 1.16 | 229 | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 25.05 | 117 | 1.14 | 227 | | | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 22.72 | 1034 | 1.04 | | | | |
| Trachyrincus scabrus | 20.26 | 356 | 0.92 | | | | |
| Aristeus cf varidens | 14.65 | 3142 | 0.67 | | | | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 10.54 | 104 | 0.48 | | | | |
| Bassanago albescens | 7.94 | 22 | 0.36 | | | | |
| Chaecon maritae | 6.84 | 8 | 0.31 | | | | |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 5.89 | 69 | 0.27 | | | | |
| Aristaeus edwardsiana | 5.61 | 1055 | 0.26 | | | | |
| Rajella leptocephala | 5.44 | 4 | 0.25 | | | | |
| Etmopterus brachyurus | 4.52 | 55 | 0.21 | | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 3.56 | 27 | 0.16 | | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 1.92 | 8 | 0.09 | | | | |
| Chaecon macphersoni | 1.64 | 8 | 0.08 | 0 | | | |
| Nezumia micronychodon | 1.23 | 178 | 0.06 | | | | |
| Ebinania costaeccanaria | 1.10 | 8 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Neocyttrus rhomboidalis | 1.10 | 22 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Nezumia milleri | 0.96 | 110 | 0.04 | | | | |
| P O L Y C H A E T A | 0.58 | 14 | 0.03 | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 0.55 | 35 | 0.03 | 231 | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.41 | 104 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Tripterygiphys gilchristi | 0.41 | 35 | 0.02 | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.41 | 55 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 0.14 | 14 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Epigonus telescopus | 0.14 | 8 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.14 | 27 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Starfish | 0.08 | 22 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Hoplostethus sp. | 0.08 | 35 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0.03 | 8 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Total | 2192,78 | | 100,01 | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 72 | | | | | |
| DATE :13/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°48,57 | | | | | |
| TIME : start stop duration | 08:41:15 09:08:31 27.3 (min) | Lat Lon E 16°37,82 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6217.06 6218.17 1.1 | Purpose : 3 | Region : 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 796 783 | Gear cond.: 0 | Validity : 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 796 783 | Speed : 2.4 kn | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1400 m | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 196 | Total catch: 196.48 | Catch/hour: 432.30 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR weight numbers | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 248.58 | 216 | 57.50 | 232 | | | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 57.60 | 937 | 13.32 | | | | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 57.03 | 330 | | | | | |
| Nezumia micronychodon | 21.65 | 176 | | | | | |
| Neocyttrus rhomboidalis | 15.80 | 106 | | | | | |
| Opisthotethis agassizi | 14.43 | 9 | | | | | |
| Notacanthus cf sexspinus | 2.64 | 24 | | | | | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 2.11 | 31 | | | | | |
| SERGESTIDAE | 1.94 | 541 | | | | | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 1.76 | 13 | | | | | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 1.67 | 66 | | | | | |
| Sebastes capensis | 1.19 | 2 | | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 1.06 | 55 | | | | | |
| Ancistrocheirus lesueurii | 0.84 | 4 | | | | | |
| Etmopterus spinax | 0.75 | 2 | | | | | |
| Synaphobranchus kaupii | 0.66 | 7 | | | | | |
| Etmopterus brachyurus | 0.57 | 2 | | | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 0.57 | 7 | | | | | |
| Apristurus saldanha | 0.53 | 2 | | | | | |
| Funichalia woodwardi | 0.35 | 33 | | | | | |
| PASIPHAEIDAE | 0.22 | 22 | | | | | |
| Chauliodus sp. | 0.13 | 2 | | | | | |
| MYXINIDAE | 0.09 | 2 | | | | | |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.04 | 2 | | | | | |
| Argentina euchus | 0.04 | 2 | | | | | |
| S H R I M P S | 0.04 | 9 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.20 | 6 | 0.01 | Paracallionymus costatus | 0.08 | 16 | 0.02 | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.12 | 6 | 0.01 | Starfish | 0.02 | 10 | 0.01 | |
| Tripterygophycis gilchristi | 0.10 | 6 | 0.01 | Argyroplectes aculeatus | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Total | 1708,87 | 100,02 | | Total | 343,28 | 100,00 | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 76 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 79 | | |
| DATE :13/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°25,43 | | DATE :14/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°16,96 | | |
| TIME :23:06:20 23:36:35 | start stop duration | Lon E 16°23,56 | | TIME :06:19:44 06:50:15 | start stop duration | Lon E 16°33,49 | | |
| LOG : 6290,59 | 6292,14 | 30.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 | LOG : 6312,84 | 6314,26 | 30.5 (min) | Purpose : 3 | |
| FDEPTH: 643 | 644 | | Region : 6100 | FDEPTH: 378 | 373 | | Region : 6100 | |
| BDEPTH: 643 | 644 | | Gear cond.: 0 | BDEPTH: 378 | 373 | | Gear cond.: 0 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1480 m | | Validity : 0 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 900 m | | Validity : 0 | |
| Sorted : 72 | Total catch: 72.17 | | Catch/hour: 143.19 | Sorted : 316 | Total catch: 950.00 | | Catch/hour: 1867.63 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 79.01 | 56 | 55.18 | 244 | Lepidopus caudatus | 739,30 | 916 | 41.24 |
| Funkhia woodwardi | 21.51 | 293 | 15.02 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 739,79 | 1773 | 39.61 |
| Coelorrhinchus braueri | 7.74 | 159 | 5.13 | | Coelorrhinchus simorhynchus | 69,42 | 1209 | 3.72 |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 6.79 | 159 | 4.74 | | Merluccius capensis | 64,93 | 24 | 3.48 |
| Neocyttus rhomboidalis | 6.47 | 34 | 4.52 | | Zeus capensis | 62,51 | 134 | 3.35 |
| SERGESTIDAE | 3.97 | 661 | 2.77 | | Coelorinchus matamua | 42,71 | 692 | 2.29 |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 2.70 | 4 | 1.88 | | Genypterus capensis | 41,21 | 28 | 2.21 |
| Nezumia micronyxodon | 2.70 | 54 | 1.88 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 35,00 | 232 | 1.87 |
| CRANCHIIDAE | 2.34 | 8 | 1.64 | | Brama brama | 18,42 | 12 | 0.99 |
| NEOCOPELIDAE | 2.24 | 4 | 1.57 | | Holohalaelurus regani | 7,02 | 24 | 0.38 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 1.07 | 123 | 0.75 | | Octopus vulgaris | 6,33 | 2 | 0.34 |
| Coelorinchus sp. | 0.71 | 4 | 0.50 | | Malacocephalus laevis | 3,92 | 18 | 0.21 |
| Sebastes capensis | 0.71 | 4 | 0.50 | | Todaropsis eblanae | 3,80 | 35 | 0.20 |
| Scomberesox saurus | 0.71 | 4 | 0.50 | | Beryx splendens | 0,92 | 6 | 0.05 |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.67 | 20 | 0.47 | | Starfish | 0,36 | 6 | 0.02 |
| Etomopterus sp. | 0.63 | 6 | 0.44 | | Actiniaria sp 3 | 0,35 | 6 | 0.02 |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 0.60 | 8 | 0.42 | | Argentina eucha | 0,35 | 6 | 0.02 |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 0.56 | 2 | 0.39 | | Nezumia milleri | 0,23 | 59 | 0.01 |
| MACROURIDAE | 0.36 | 2 | 0.25 | | Rossia enigmatica | 0,12 | 12 | 0.01 |
| DIRETMIDAE | 0.32 | 4 | 0.22 | | Tripterygophycis gilchristi | 0,05 | 6 | 0.00 |
| Melanostomias sp. | 0.32 | 6 | 0.22 | | Argyroplectes aculeatus | 0,01 | 6 | 0.00 |
| S. H. R. I. M. P. S | 0.32 | 159 | 0.22 | | Paracallionymus costatus | 0,01 | 12 | 0.00 |
| Histioteuthis miranda | 0,00 | 4 | 0.14 | | Total | 1867,75 | 100,01 | |
| Kurenzemia leonina | 0,20 | 2 | 0.14 | | | | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0,20 | 2 | 0.14 | | | | | |
| PARALEPIDIDAE | 0,16 | 2 | 0.11 | | | | | |
| Notacanthus sp. | 0,16 | 2 | 0.11 | | | | | |
| Xenodermichthys sp. | 0,08 | 8 | 0.06 | | | | | |
| Chauliodus sp. | 0,08 | 6 | 0.06 | | | | | |
| Nansenia macrolepis | 0,04 | 2 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| Argyroplectes sp. | 0,02 | 2 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| Starfish | 0,02 | 4 | 0.01 | | | | | |
| Etomopterus sculptus | 0,00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| Total | 143,19 | 100,00 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 77 | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
| DATE :14/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°23,13 | | Zeus capensis | 796,45 | 1737 | 45.60 | |
| TIME :00:47:36 01:18:24 | start stop duration | Lon E 16°24,82 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 681,61 | 3430 | 39.92 | |
| LOG : 6296,49 | 6298,05 | 30.8 (min) | Purpose : 3 | Merluccius capensis | 74,49 | 52 | 4.26 | |
| FDEPTH: 536 | 536 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | Genypterus capensis | 38,65 | 52 | 2.21 | |
| BDEPTH: 536 | 534 | | Gear cond.: 0 | Plastic | 38,35 | 21 | 2.19 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1265 m | | Validity : 0 | Paracallionymus costatus | 33,83 | 81 | 1.94 | |
| Sorted : 48 | Total catch: 47.81 | | Catch/hour: 93.17 | Malacocephalus laevis | 31,22 | 61 | 1.79 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Torpedo nobiliana | 12,45 | 6 | 0.71 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 33,24 | 23 | 35.68 | Coelorinchus matamua | 11,04 | 171 | 0.63 | |
| Funkhia woodwardi | 12,59 | 3145 | 13,51 | Lepidopus caudatus | 10,34 | 31 | 0.59 | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 11,93 | 74 | 12,80 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 7,63 | 56 | 0.44 | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 7,79 | 242 | 8,37 | Lophius vomerinus | 5,42 | 6 | 0.31 | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 3,43 | 8 | 3,68 | Todaropsis eblanae | 5,32 | 52 | 0.30 | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 2,46 | 25 | 2,64 | Plastic | 0,00 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| RAJIDAE | 1,60 | 4 | 1,72 | Total | 1746,69 | 100,00 | | |
| Hydrotagus mirabilis | 1,29 | 2 | 1,38 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 80 | | |
| Etomopterus sculptus | 0,74 | 12 | 0,77 | DATE :14/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°14,23 | | |
| MORIDAE | 0,64 | 2 | 0,69 | TIME :08:53:33 09:24:48 | start stop duration | Lon E 16°42,99 | | |
| Nezumia sp. | 0,62 | 76 | 0,67 | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| Rajella leopardus | 0,58 | 4 | 0,63 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Starfish | 0,53 | 6 | 0,61 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0,45 | 16 | 0,56 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Neocytta rhomboidalis | 0,39 | 6 | 0,42 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 800 m | | Speed : 2.8 kn | |
| S. H. R. I. M. P. S | 0,39 | 115 | 0,42 | sorted : 218 | Total catch: 218.46 | | Catch/hour: 1746.64 | |
| Bassanago albescens | 0,27 | 2 | 0,29 | | | | | |
| MORIDAE | 0,25 | 2 | 0,27 | | | | | |
| Melanostomias sp. | 0,23 | 6 | 0,25 | | | | | |
| Cruriraja parcomaculata | 0,23 | 2 | 0,25 | | | | | |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0,16 | 2 | 0,17 | | | | | |
| Diaphus sp. | 0,10 | 2 | 0,10 | | | | | |
| SERGESTIDAE | 0,08 | 21 | 0,08 | | | | | |
| NOTOSUDIDAE | 0,06 | 2 | 0,06 | | | | | |
| Leptocephalus | 0,06 | 2 | 0,06 | | | | | |
| Neoscopelus sp. | 0,04 | 2 | 0,04 | | | | | |
| Callionymus sp. | 0,04 | 8 | 0,04 | | | | | |
| Total | 93,17 | 100,00 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 78 | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
| DATE :14/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 32°21,35 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 200,35 | 2916 | 47.55 | |
| TIME :03:57:08 04:27:14 | start stop duration | Lon E 16°29,03 | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 78,46 | 19614 | 18.62 | |
| LOG : 6303,68 | 6305,23 | 30.3 (min) | Purpose : 3 | Lophius vomerinus | 49,22 | 44 | 11.68 | |
| FDEPTH: 448 | 448 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 15,47 | 297 | 3.67 | |
| BDEPTH: 448 | 443 | | Gear cond.: 0 | Brama brama | 13,62 | 8 | 3.23 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1110 m | | Validity : 0 | Coelorinchus matamua | 13,46 | 264 | 3.20 | |
| Sorted : 172 | Total catch: 172.21 | | Catch/hour: 343.28 | Thyrsites atun | 11,96 | 4 | 2.84 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | Genypterus capensis | 7,06 | 19 | 1.68 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 136,39 | 389 | 39,73 | Merluccius capensis | 6,21 | 12 | 1.47 | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 101,42 | 574 | 29,54 | Lepidopus caudatus | 6,13 | 60 | 1.46 | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 37,28 | 4 | 10,86 | Leucoraja wallacei | 5,28 | 4 | 1.25 | |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 19,77 | 349 | 5,76 | Rajella leopardus | 3,47 | 2 | 0.82 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 15,23 | 2 | 4,44 | Raja straeleni | 3,36 | 2 | 0.80 | |
| Bassanago albescens | 12,60 | 20 | 3,67 | Paracallionymus costatus | 1,74 | 145 | 0.41 | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 9,23 | 197 | 2,69 | Etmatoichthys whiteheadi | 1,00 | 2 | 0.24 | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 3,35 | 6 | 0,93 | Holohalaelurus regani | 1,00 | 14 | 0.24 | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 2,71 | 10 | 0,67 | Trachurus capensis | 1,00 | 8 | 0.24 | |
| Merhippolyte aguilahegensis | 1,75 | 658 | 0,51 | JELLYFISH | 0,85 | 25 | 0.20 | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 0,56 | 28 | 0,16 | Malacocephalus laevis | 0,69 | 2 | 0.16 | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0,44 | 8 | 0,13 | Todaropsis eblanae | 0,58 | 10 | 0.14 | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0,40 | 54 | 0,12 | SQUILLIDAE | 0,17 | 10 | 0.04 | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 0,36 | 0 | 0,10 | PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 0,14 | 100 | 0.03 | |
| Scomberesox saurus | 0,28 | 2 | 0,08 | Merluccius paradoxus | 0,06 | 12 | 0.01 | |
| Tripterygophycis gilchristi | 0,24 | 12 | 0,07 | Afroloigo mercatoris | 0,06 | 35 | 0,01 | |
| Rajella leopardus, juvenile | 0,24 | 14 | 0,07 | ISOPODS | 0,01 | 4 | 0,00 | |
| Ophisurus serpens | 0,16 | 2 | 0,05 | Total | 421,34 | 100,00 | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0,12 | 30 | 0,03 | | | | | |
| Nezumia milleri | 0,12 | 10 | 0,03 | | | | | |
| Epigonus pandonis | 0,12 | 4 | 0,03 | | | | | |
| Physiculus capensis | 0,08 | 4 | 0,02 | | | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0,08 | 12 | 0,02 | | | | | |
| Symbolophorus boops | 0,08 | 4 | 0,02 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 24.52 | 92 | 1.29 | 269 | FDEPTH: 286 | 279 | Gear cond.: 0 |
| <i>Holocephalus regani</i> | 19.00 | 461 | 1.00 | | BDEPTH: 286 | 279 | Validity : 0 |
| <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> | 15.94 | 31 | 0.84 | | Towing dir: 0° | Wire out : 660 m | Speed : 3.0 kn |
| <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 6.74 | 62 | 0.35 | 268 | Sorted : 218 | Total catch: 570.00 | Catch/hour: 1114.73 |
| <i>Caelorinchus matamua</i> | 4.29 | 154 | 0.22 | | SPECIES | | |
| <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 3.07 | 123 | 0.16 | | | | |
| <i>Exodromidia sp.</i> | 1.84 | 31 | 0.10 | | | | |
| <i>Etmus whiteheadi</i> | 1.84 | 31 | 0.10 | | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 956.79 | 6902 |
| <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 1.23 | 1166 | 0.06 | | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 40.54 | 147 |
| <i>Afrolophio mercatoris</i> | 0.61 | 216 | 0.03 | | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 29.52 | 31 |
| <i>Hydrozoa spp.</i> | 0.46 | 31 | 0.02 | | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 20.32 | 420 |
| <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 0.25 | 62 | 0.01 | | <i>Sponges</i> | 16.18 | 47 |
| Total | 1907.49 | 100.00 | | | <i>Centrolophus niger</i> | 11.30 | 2 |
| | | | | | <i>Aequourea forskalea</i> | 7.58 | 41 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 83 | | | <i>Torpedo nobiliana</i> | 7.48 | 6 |
| DATE : 14/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°58'.52 | | | <i>MYCTOPHIDAE</i> | 7.18 | 2155 |
| TIME : 20:02:43 | start stop duration | duration | Lat | Lon E 16°25'.64 | <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 6.27 | 16 |
| LOG : 6397.61 | 6399.04 | 1.4 | | | <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 3.94 | 108 |
| FDEPTH: 395 | 395 | | Purpose : 3 | | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 3.94 | 92 |
| BDEPTH: 395 | 395 | | Region : 6100 | | <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 1.62 | 16 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 890 m | | Gear cond.: 0 | | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.81 | 92 |
| Sorted : 122 | Total catch: 121.54 | | Validity : 0 | | <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> | 0.71 | 6 |
| | | | Towing dir: 0° | | <i>Chlorophthalmus agassizi</i> | 0.20 | 6 |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.10 | 6 |
| | weight numbers | | | | <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 0.04 | 37 |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 83.04 | 265 | 35.82 | | <i>Dorhyynchus thomsoni</i> | 0.03 | 6 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 75.30 | 406 | 32.48 | | <i>Starfish</i> | 0.03 | 6 |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 26.51 | 11 | 11.44 | | <i>Rossia enigmatica</i> | 0.02 | 6 |
| <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 17.85 | 34 | 7.70 | Total | 1114.62 | 99.99 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 11.21 | 99 | 4.84 | | | | |
| <i>Epigonus denticularis</i> | 5.68 | 2 | 2.45 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 87 | |
| <i>Holocephalus regani</i> | 0.84 | 10 | 0.36 | DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°39'.99 | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanæ</i> | 0.65 | 19 | 0.28 | TIME : 08:00:02 | start stop duration | Lat E 17°4'.19 | |
| <i>Syphocephalus boopis</i> | 0.57 | 48 | 0.25 | LOG : 6464.18 | 6465.49 | 1.3 | |
| <i>Sea anemone sp</i> | 0.50 | 4 | 0.21 | FDEPTH: 257 | 257 | | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 0.31 | 6 | 0.13 | BDEPTH: 257 | 253 | | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.07 | 32 | 0.12 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 630 m | Speed : 2.6 kn | |
| <i>Australorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.11 | 4 | 0.05 | Sorted : 155 | Total catch: 510.00 | Catch/hour: 1016.95 | |
| <i>Myxine capensis</i> | 0.08 | 2 | 0.03 | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 0.08 | 2 | 0.03 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
| <i>Rohinia sp.</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Sepia hieronis</i> | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 527.96 | 8425 | |
| <i>Starfish</i> | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | <i>PORIFERA (Sponges)</i> | 217.53 | 614 | |
| <i>Amalda bullioides</i> | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 119.14 | 726 | |
| <i>Physiculus capensis</i> | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 39.93 | 1051 | |
| Total | 231.79 | 100.00 | | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 18.14 | 1137 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 84 | | <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 17.36 | 1137 | |
| DATE : 14/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 32°2'.49 | | <i>Etmus whiteheadi</i> | 12.53 | 177 | |
| TIME : 22:40:58 | start stop duration | duration | Lat | <i>MYCTOPHIDAE</i> | 12.27 | 6096 | |
| LOG : 6408.48 | 6410.05 | 1.6 | Lon | <i>Aequourea forskalea</i> | 11.62 | 60 | |
| FDEPTH: 462 | 462 | | | <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 6.66 | 152 | |
| BDEPTH: 462 | 462 | | Purpose : 3 | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 5.61 | 209 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1030 m | | Region : 6100 | <i>Callorhinus capensis</i> | 5.50 | 2 | |
| Sorted : 73 | Total catch: 72.68 | | Gear cond.: 0 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 4.83 | 8 | |
| | | | Validity : 0 | <i>Todaropsis eblanæ</i> | 3.66 | 80 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 2.87 | 28 | |
| | weight numbers | | | <i>Sympagelus dimorphus</i> | 2.74 | 295 | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 70.46 | 152 | 49.67 | <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 2.61 | 34 | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 28.07 | 109 | 19.79 | <i>Holocephalus regani</i> | 1.83 | 14 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 17.06 | 533 | 12.03 | <i>Chelidonichthys queketti</i> | 1.70 | 14 | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 11.28 | 4 | 7.95 | <i>Exodromidia sp.</i> | 0.92 | 72 | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 5.54 | 2 | 3.91 | <i>Spatangus capensis</i> | 0.78 | 8 | |
| <i>Starfish</i> | 1.76 | 20 | 1.24 | <i>Afrolophio mercatoris</i> | 0.39 | 86 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus sp.</i> | 1.48 | 6 | 1.05 | <i>Rossia enigmatica</i> | 0.26 | 14 | |
| <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 1.44 | 8 | 1.02 | <i>Starfish</i> | 0.02 | 8 | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanæ</i> | 0.94 | 2 | 0.66 | <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 0.01 | 14 | |
| <i>Phosichthys argenteus</i> | 0.74 | 6 | 0.52 | Total | 1016.85 | 99.99 | |
| <i>Diaphus sp.</i> | 0.55 | 2 | 0.39 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 88 | |
| <i>Hoplostethus sp.</i> | 0.43 | 16 | 0.30 | DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°33'.35 | |
| <i>Australorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.35 | 10 | 0.25 | TIME : 09:59:24 | start stop duration | Lat E 17°12'.80 | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.23 | 31 | 0.17 | LOG : 6474.13 | 6475.62 | 1.5 | |
| <i>Aequourea sp.</i> | 0.21 | 4 | 0.15 | FDEPTH: 230 | 232 | | |
| <i>MYXINIDAE</i> | 0.18 | 105 | 0.12 | BDEPTH: 230 | 232 | | |
| <i>S R I M P S</i> | 0.16 | 10 | 0.11 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 570 m | Speed : 2.9 kn | |
| <i>Tripterygophis gilchristi</i> | 0.08 | 4 | 0.06 | Sorted : 184 | Total catch: 460.00 | Catch/hour: 900.78 | |
| <i>Epigonus pandionis</i> | 0.08 | 16 | 0.06 | | | | |
| <i>MACROURIDAE</i> | 0.08 | 16 | 0.06 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
| <i>Stereomastis sculpta</i> | 0.08 | 20 | 0.06 | | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Physiculus capensis</i> | 0.06 | 4 | 0.04 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 651.89 | 8148 | |
| <i>OPHICHTHIDAE</i> | 0.06 | 2 | 0.04 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 61.15 | 2548 | |
| Total | 141.86 | 100.00 | | <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 44.18 | 49 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 85 | | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 33.65 | 72 | |
| DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°55'.59 | | <i>Brama brama</i> | 25.85 | 16 | |
| TIME : 02:28:11 | start stop duration | duration | Lat | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 15.12 | 781 | |
| LOG : 6430.76 | 6431.86 | 1.1 | Lon | <i>JELLYFISH</i> | 14.93 | 0 | |
| FDEPTH: 339 | 338 | | | <i>Raja straeleni</i> | 10.96 | 6 | |
| BDEPTH: 339 | 338 | | Purpose : 3 | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 8.32 | 237 | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 850 m | | Region : 6100 | <i>Holocephalus regani</i> | 5.95 | 25 | |
| Sorted : 71 | Total catch: 71.32 | | Gear cond.: 0 | <i>Todaropsis eblanæ</i> | 4.92 | 96 | |
| | | | Validity : 0 | <i>Thrysites atun</i> | 4.44 | 6 | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | <i>PORIFERA (Sponges)</i> | 4.39 | 2 | |
| | weight numbers | | | <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 3.97 | 20 | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 41.32 | 256 | 22.18 | <i>MYCOPHYIDAE</i> | 3.30 | 39 | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 41.06 | 37 | 22.04 | <i>Etmus whiteheadi</i> | 3.12 | 35 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 39.97 | 366 | 21.45 | <i>PAGUROIDEA</i> | 1.99 | 39 | |
| <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 33.38 | 63 | 17.92 | <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 1.23 | 122 | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 7.10 | 44 | 3.81 | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.57 | 16 | |
| <i>Octopus vulgaris</i> | 4.65 | 3 | 2.50 | <i>Rossia enigmatica</i> | 0.28 | 16 | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 3.87 | 3 | 2.08 | Total | 900.76 | 100.00 | |
| <i>RAJIDAЕ</i> | 3.40 | 3 | 1.82 | | | | |
| <i>PORIFERA (Sponges)</i> | 1.78 | 78 | 0.95 | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 89 | |
| <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 1.67 | 5 | 0.90 | DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°30'.19 | |
| <i>Todarodes angolensis</i> | 1.67 | 3 | 0.90 | TIME : 12:10:04 | start stop duration | Lat E 17°25'.43 | |
| <i>Holocephalus regani</i> | 1.46 | 3 | 0.79 | LOG : 6486.77 | 6488.26 | 1.5 | |
| <i>Epigonus telescopus</i> | 1.04 | 13 | 0.56 | FDEPTH: 169 | 176 | | |
| <i>MYCOPHYIDAE</i> | 0.89 | 44 | 0.48 | BDEPTH: 169 | 176 | | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.68 | 112 | 0.36 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 465 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | |
| <i>Australorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.63 | 18 | 0.34 | Sorted : 358 | Total catch: 358.24 | Catch/hour: 712.21 | |
| <i>Lepadotropus caudatus</i> | 0.47 | 3 | 0.25 | | | | |
| <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 0.47 | 353 | 0.25 | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanæ</i> | 0.31 | 3 | 0.17 | | weight numbers | | |
| <i>OPHICHTHIDAE</i> | 0.26 | 3 | 0.14 | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 198.61 | 1398 | |
| <i>Chlorophthalmus sp.</i> | 0.13 | 3 | 0.07 | <i>PORIFERA (Sponges)</i> | 150.54 | 370 | |
| <i>Exodromidia sp.</i> | 0.05 | 5 | 0.03 | <i>Rostroraja alba</i> | 89.46 | 2 | |
| <i>S R I M P S</i> | 0.01 | 8 | 0.01 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 59.20 | 1286 | |
| <i>Argyropelcus aculeatus</i> | 0.01 | 3 | 0.00 | <i>JELLYFISH</i> | 51.29 | 0 | |
| <i>OPISTHOBRANCHIA</i> | 0.01 | 3 | 0.00 | <i>Callorhinus capensis</i> | 40.91 | 22 | |
| Total | 186.29 | 100.00 | | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 39.92 | 60 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 86 | | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 30.93 | 1131 | |
| DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°45'.40 | | <i>Brama brama</i> | 25.61 | 14 | |
| TIME : 05:51:07 | start stop duration | duration | Lat | <i>Todaropsis eblanæ</i> | 8.51 | 165 | |
| LOG : 6453.16 | 6454.69 | 1.5 | Lon | <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 3.74 | 6 | |
| | | | | <i>SQUILLIDAE</i> | 3.42 | 115 | |
| | | | | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 2.35 | 16 | |
| | | | | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 1.83 | 211 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|
| Lophius vomerinus | 1.39 | 6 | 0.20 | 304 | Merluccius paradoxus | 133.01 | 523 | 48.73 | 321 |
| CIDARIDAE | 0.87 | 12 | 0.12 | | Genypterus capensis | 48.47 | 32 | 17.76 | 323 |
| Genypterus capensis | 0.83 | 2 | 0.12 | 303 | Zeus capensis | 35.15 | 74 | 12.88 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus, juvenile | 0.72 | 46 | 0.10 | | Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 14.91 | 148 | 5.46 | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.48 | 6 | 0.07 | | Malacocephalus laevis | 14.71 | 10 | 5.39 | |
| Jasus lalandii | 0.44 | 4 | 0.06 | | Coelorinchus matamua | 5.82 | 94 | 2.13 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.36 | 133 | 0.05 | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 10.96 | 47 | 4.02 | 322 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 0.28 | 2 | 0.04 | | Holohalaelurus regani | 3.31 | 12 | 1.21 | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.24 | 14 | 0.03 | | Epigonus pandonis | 2.67 | 49 | 0.98 | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 0.10 | 6 | 0.01 | | Trachurus capensis | 0.79 | 7 | 0.29 | 324 |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 0.08 | 6 | 0.01 | | Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.74 | 15 | 0.27 | |
| Exodromidae sp. | 0.08 | 8 | 0.01 | | Rossia enigmatica | 0.44 | 12 | 0.16 | |
| PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 0.02 | 8 | 0.00 | | Beryx splendens | 0.39 | 5 | 0.14 | |
| Total | 712.21 | | 100.00 | | Cynoglossus capensis | 0.39 | 2 | 0.14 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 90 | | | Todaropsis eblanae | 0.35 | 2 | 0.13 | |
| DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°6.45 | | | Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.30 | 5 | 0.11 | |
| TIME : 15:23:53 | start stop | duration | Lat E 17°33.11 | | Paracallionymus costatus | 0.25 | 37 | 0.09 | |
| LOG : 6512.30 | 6513.51 | 29.5 (min) | | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.10 | 7 | 0.04 | |
| FDEPTH: 134 | 135 | | | Purpose : 3 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 134 | 135 | | | Region : 6100 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 370 m | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Sorted : 148 | | | | | BDEPTH: 452 | | | | |
| Total catch: 147.85 | | | | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1050 m | Speed : 2.5 kn | | |
| | | | | | Sorted : 249 | Total catch: 500.00 | Catch/hour: 300.41 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 94 | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 114.19 | 2952 | 38.01 | 307 | DATE : 16/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°43.59 | | |
| Rostrorajah alba | 60.95 | 2 | 20.29 | 305 | TIME : 06:10:07 | start stop | duration | Lat E 16°11.36 | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 50.51 | 496 | 16.81 | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 30.76 | 79 | 10.24 | | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 11.50 | 4 | 3.83 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 10.65 | 333 | 3.54 | | BDEPTH: 452 | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 8.37 | 392 | 2.79 | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 6.14 | 20 | 2.04 | 306 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1050 m | Speed : 2.5 kn | | |
| Pteryosquilla capensis | 4.47 | 224 | 1.49 | | Sorted : 249 | Total catch: 500.00 | Catch/hour: 300.41 | | |
| Jasus lalandii | 0.65 | 6 | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| Afrrologichthys mercatoris | 0.53 | 158 | 0.18 | | | | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.49 | 4 | 0.16 | | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 0.45 | 2 | 0.15 | 309 | | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.20 | 20 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 0.12 | 2 | 0.04 | 308 | | | | | |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 0.12 | 43 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| Bathyteuthis abyssicola | 0.10 | 6 | 0.03 | | | | | | |
| Exodromidae sp. | 0.10 | 4 | 0.03 | | | | | | |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.04 | 12 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 0.01 | 8 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| Starfish | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| Zeus capensis | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| Total | 300.41 | | 100.00 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 91 | | | | | | | |
| DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°9.15 | | | | | | | |
| TIME : 17:43:46 | start stop | duration | Lat E 17°19.50 | | | | | | |
| LOG : 6527.17 | 6528.84 | 32.8 (min) | | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 184 | 185 | 1.7 | | | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 184 | 185 | | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 540 m | | | Validity : 2 | | | | |
| Sorted : 64 | Total catch: 119.94 | | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1245 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | | |
| | | | | | Sorted : 87 | Total catch: 86.68 | Catch/hour: 219.66 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 95 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 72.77 | 857 | 33.13 | 312 | DATE : 16/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 32°3.27 | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 55.40 | 114 | 25.22 | 311 | TIME : 10:05:02 | start stop | duration | Lat E 16°13.79 | |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 12.28 | 22 | 5.59 | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| Raja straeleni | 11.47 | 7 | 5.22 | | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 10.78 | 161 | 4.91 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 10.51 | 253 | 4.79 | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 10.24 | 103 | 4.66 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1245 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 8.96 | 1125 | 4.08 | | Sorted : 87 | Total catch: 86.68 | Catch/hour: 171.14 | | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 8.64 | 4 | 3.94 | | | | | | |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 6.49 | 122 | 2.95 | | | | | | |
| Rajellah leopardus | 3.14 | 2 | 1.88 | | | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 2.68 | 240 | 1.22 | 313 | | | | | |
| Solenoceris africana | 1.82 | 304 | 0.83 | | | | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 1.56 | 7 | 0.62 | 314 | | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 0.97 | 103 | 0.44 | | | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 0.43 | 22 | 0.20 | | | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.40 | 4 | 0.18 | 310 | | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 0.16 | 5 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 0.11 | 5 | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Pteryosquilla capensis | 0.03 | 4 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| Total | 219.64 | | 99.99 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 92 | | | | | | | |
| DATE : 15/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 31°25.87 | | | | | | | |
| TIME : 23:15:03 | start stop | duration | Lat E 16°42.49 | | | | | | |
| LOG : 6567.07 | 6568.69 | 30.1 (min) | | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 304 | 311 | | | | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 304 | 311 | | | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 790 m | | | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Sorted : 152 | Total catch: 350.00 | | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1450 m | Speed : 3.1 kn | | |
| | | | | | Sorted : 131 | Total catch: 131.40 | Catch/hour: 258.40 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY: 2019402 | STATION: 96 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 296.58 | 2647 | 42.51 | 319 | DATE : 16/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION: Lat S 32°6.80 | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 124.29 | 1850 | 17.82 | | TIME : 12:30:56 | start stop | duration | Lat E 16°13.18 | |
| Zeus capensis | 58.86 | 193 | 8.44 | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 54.07 | 14 | 7.75 | 315 | Region : 6100 | | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 52.11 | 38 | 7.47 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 50.65 | 28 | 7.26 | 317 | Validity : 0 | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 15.97 | 161 | 2.29 | 318 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1450 m | Speed : 3.1 kn | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 15.15 | 74 | 2.17 | 320 | Sorted : 131 | Total catch: 131.40 | Catch/hour: 258.40 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 99.98 | 69 | 38.69 | | | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 36.11 | 8 | 13.97 | | | | | | |
| Ruvettus pretiosus | 31.11 | 4 | 12.04 | | | | | | |
| Histioteuthis miranda | 17.38 | 29 | 6.73 | | | | | | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 14.67 | 366 | 5.68 | | | | | | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 11.33 | 287 | 4.38 | | | | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 9.52 | 33 | 3.68 | | | | | | |
| Fundulus maculosus | 7.63 | 673 | 2.95 | | | | | | |
| Glyptocephalus maculatus | 5.90 | 1105 | 2.78 | | | | | | |
| Crurirajah parcomaculata | 5.59 | 12 | 2.16 | | | | | | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 4.05 | 37 | 1.57 | | | | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 3.66 | 12 | 1.42 | | | | | | |
| Etmopterus sculptus | 1.81 | 28 | 0.70 | | | | | | |
| Nezumia micronyctodon | 1.57 | 98 | 0.61 | | | | | | |
| Todarodes angolensis | 1.46 | 2 | 0.56 | | | | | | |
| Sea anemone sp | 1.46 | 2 | 0.56 | | | | | | |
| Neoscopelus macrolepidotus | 1.10 | 6 | 0.43 | | | | | | |
| ALEOCEPHALIDAE | 1.06 | 31 | 0.41 | | | | | | 0 |
| Notacanthus cf sexspinus | 0.63 | 12 | 0.24 | | | | | | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.55 | 8 | 0.21 | | | | | | |
| Astronesthes sp | 0.43 | 6 | 0.17 | | | | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 0.35 | 2 | 0.14 | | | | | | 333 |
| Chaeomera maritae | 0.28 | 2 | 0.11 | | | | | | 334 |
| Laemoneura laureyi | 0.28 | 0 | 0.11 | | | | | | 0 |
| Diretmoides parini | 0.24 | 6 | 0.09 | | | | | | |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0.20 | 6 | 0.08 | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|---|--------|
| Starfish | 0.04 | 8 | 0.02 |
| PARALEPIDIDAE | 0.03 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Total | 258,40 | | 100,00 |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 97
 DATE :16/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 31°57'.78
 TIME :15:37:33 16:07:46 30.2 (min) Purpose : 3
 start stop duration Lon E 16°5',16
 LOG : 6651.85 6653.05 1.2 Region : 6100
 FDEPTH: 651 651 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 651 651 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 1270 m Speed : 2.4 kn
 Sorted : 79 Total catch: 79.26 Catch/hour: 157.37

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----|--------|
| Gonostoma sp. | 0.08 | 2 | 0.05 |
| JELL Y F I S H | 0.08 | 18 | 0.05 |
| Howella sp. | 0.05 | 2 | 0.03 |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.04 | 2 | 0.03 |
| MELAMPHAIIDAE | 0.03 | 2 | 0.02 |
| Idiacanthus sp. | 0.03 | 2 | 0.02 |
| DICERATIIDAE | 0.03 | 2 | 0.02 |
| Starfish | 0.03 | 8 | 0.02 |
| Sternopyx sp. | 0.03 | 6 | 0.02 |
| UNIDENTIFIED FISH, juvenile | 0.02 | 2 | 0.02 |
| Loligo reynaudi | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 |
| NOTOUDIADAE | 0.01 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Total | 143,14 | | 100,00 |

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| weight | numbers | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 35.36 | 28 | 336 |
| Coelorinchus acanthiger | 30.93 | 381 | |
| Centrophorus granulosus | 21.32 | 4 | |
| Lophius budegassa | 17.00 | 4 | |
| Bathyraja smithii | 14.33 | 4 | 335 |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 6.04 | 143 | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 5.52 | 20 | |
| Nezumia micronychedon | 4.77 | 83 | |
| Funchalia woodwardi | 4.53 | 425 | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 3.45 | 54 | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 2.22 | 22 | |
| Ommastrephes bartrami | 1.91 | 2 | |
| Hymenococephalus sp. | 1.79 | 14 | |
| Sebastes capensis | 1.31 | 6 | |
| Neoscopelus macrolepidotus | 1.11 | 48 | |
| Etmopterus spinax | 1.11 | 22 | |
| Plesiionika martia | 1.07 | 201 | |
| Rajella leopardus | 0.87 | 10 | |
| Sergia sp. | 0.71 | 153 | |
| Actinianaria sp 3 | 0.52 | 2 | |
| Ophichthus serpentinus | 0.36 | 2 | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.28 | 4 | |
| Lycodes trigera | 0.28 | 8 | |
| Aulopercula enigmatica | 0.24 | 10 | |
| Chaceon maritae | 0.20 | 2 | |
| Ebinanias costaeccanarie | 0.16 | 4 | |
| Scopelosaurus hamiltoni | 0.12 | 2 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.04 | 10 | |
| Pyrosoma | 0.04 | 6 | |
| Hydrotagus africanus | 0.04 | 2 | |
| PARALEPIDIDAE | 0.04 | 2 | |
| Total | 157,37 | | 100,00 |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 98
 DATE :16/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 31°48'.47
 TIME :18:20:23 18:51:00 30.6 (min) Purpose : 3
 start stop duration Lon E 16°1',54
 LOG : 6662.29 6663.77 1.5 Region : 6100
 FDEPTH: 565 561 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 565 561 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 1270 m Speed : 2.9 kn
 Sorted : 69 Total catch: 69.13 Catch/hour: 135.50

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 100 |
| DATE :17/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 | POSITION:Lat S 31°29'.11 |
| TIME :04:06:53 04:37:51 | start stop duration | Lon E 15°55',32 |
| LOG : 6723.49 6725.50 | 1.5 | |
| FDEPTH: 526 526 | | |
| BDEPTH: 526 526 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1270 m | Speed : 2.9 kn |
| Sorted : 221 | Total catch: 221.14 | Catch/hour: 428.56 |

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| weight | numbers | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 41.79 | 216 | 337 |
| Bathyraja smithii | 27.87 | 4 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 24.11 | 25 | 338 |
| Coelorinchus acanthiger | 9.72 | 280 | |
| Centrophorus granulosus | 8.55 | 2 | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 8.31 | 35 | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 3.80 | 33 | |
| Rajella leopardus | 2.86 | 2 | |
| Hydrolagus sp. | 1.25 | 2 | |
| Etmopterus spinax | 1.18 | 16 | |
| Ommastrephes bartrami | 0.98 | 2 | |
| Nezumia micronychedon | 0.98 | 8 | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 0.94 | 33 | |
| Notacanthus cf sexspinis | 0.90 | 22 | |
| Funchalia woodwardi | 0.71 | 2 | |
| Syngnathopsis boopis | 0.35 | 45 | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.31 | 2 | |
| Uroconger lepturus | 0.27 | 2 | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.12 | 2 | |
| Starfish | 0.08 | 22 | |
| Plesiionika martia | 0.08 | 18 | |
| Nezumia mileri | 0.08 | 2 | |
| Epinodus denticulatus | 0.08 | 2 | |
| PARALEPIDIDAE | 0.04 | 2 | |
| Laemoneura laureysi | 0.04 | 8 | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.04 | 6 | |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0.04 | 2 | |
| Hymenocephalus sp. | 0.02 | 2 | |
| Total | 135,50 | | 100,00 |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 99
 DATE :17/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 31°29'.59
 TIME :01:24:12 01:54:48 30.6 (min) Purpose : 3
 start stop duration Lon E 15°42',69
 LOG : 6707.34 6708.80 1.5 Region : 6100
 FDEPTH: 675 682 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 675 682 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 1520 m Speed : 2.9 kn
 Sorted : 73 Total catch: 73.00 Catch/hour: 143.14

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 101 |
| DATE :17/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 | POSITION:Lat S 31°21'.68 |
| TIME :08:24:31 08:55:57 | start stop duration | Lon E 15°48',33 |
| LOG : 6736.48 6737.65 | 1.2 | |
| FDEPTH: 566 566 | | |
| BDEPTH: 566 566 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1100 m | Speed : 2.2 kn |
| Sorted : 90 | Total catch: 90.10 | Catch/hour: 428.56 |

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| weight | numbers | | |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 83.22 | 686 | |
| Nezumia micronychedon | 16.71 | 233 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 7.84 | 4 | 340 |
| Merluccius capensis | 6.55 | 4 | 339 |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 5.18 | 27 | |
| Sebastes capensis | 2.78 | 8 | |
| Funchalia woodwardi | 2.27 | 425 | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 2.12 | 4 | |
| Etmopterus sp. | 1.84 | 8 | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 1.65 | 53 | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 1.61 | 35 | |
| Chimaera sp. | 1.49 | 53 | |
| Ebinanias costaeccanarie | 1.29 | 2 | |
| Myctophidae | 1.25 | 131 | |
| DIRECTIMIDAE | 1.02 | 4 | |
| Atoila sp. | 0.98 | 245 | |
| S H R I M P S | 0.78 | 235 | |
| Chrysaora fulgida | 0.71 | 2 | |
| Neocyttus sp. | 0.55 | 6 | |
| Histioteuthis sp. | 0.55 | 6 | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0.47 | 10 | |
| Photoneutes sp. | 0.39 | 6 | |
| Paradiplospinus gracilis | 0.39 | 2 | |
| Malcosteus sp. | 0.24 | 22 | |
| Bathypolypus valdiviae | 0.20 | 2 | |
| Xenodermichthys sp. | 0.16 | 6 | |
| Hydrolagus mirabilis, juvenile | 0.12 | 4 | |
| Melanostomias sp. | 0.12 | 2 | |
| MYXINIDAE | 0.12 | 2 | |
| Neonesthes capensis | 0.12 | 4 | |
| Total | 171,94 | | 100,00 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 102 |
| DATE :17/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 | POSITION:Lat S 31°13'.21 |
| TIME :11:03:35 11:35:03 | start stop duration | Lon E 15°52',08 |
| LOG : 6747.54 6749.14 | 1.6 | |
| FDEPTH: 486 485 | | |
| BDEPTH: 486 485 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1270 m | Speed : 3.1 kn |
| Sorted : 238 | Total catch: 237.67 | Catch/hour: 453.14 |

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| weight | numbers | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 272.98 | 379 | |
| Total | 272.98 | 379 | 60.24 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Gnypeterus capensis</i> | 42.40 | 15 | 9.36 | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 775 m | Speed : 2.9 kn |
| Unidentified | 25.85 | 13 | 5.71 | Sorted : 121 | Total catch: 230.00 | Catch/hour: 586.24 |
| <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 20.40 | 305 | 4.50 | SPECIES | | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 15.94 | 4 | 3.52 | | | weight numbers |
| <i>Malacocelphalus laevis</i> | 14.87 | 59 | 3.28 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 329.78 | 2699 56.25 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 12.13 | 59 | 2.68 | <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 115.03 | 252 19.62 |
| <i>Ruvettus pretiosus</i> | 8.58 | 2 | 1.89 | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 84.41 | 46 14.40 |
| DIOGENIDAE | 7.89 | 311 | 1.74 | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 18.32 | 214 3.12 |
| <i>Hydrolycus mirabilis</i> | 6.29 | 8 | 1.39 | <i>Gnypeterus capensis</i> | 16.48 | 20 2.81 |
| <i>Selachophidium guentheri</i> | 5.76 | 67 | 1.27 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 8.43 | 84 1.44 |
| Starfish | 5.11 | 957 | 1.13 | <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 7.37 | 15 1.26 |
| <i>Bathyuroconger vicinus</i> | 3.13 | 10 | 0.69 | <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 1.94 | 5 0.33 |
| <i>Coelorinchus braueri</i> | 2.94 | 200 | 0.65 | <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 1.55 | 1165 0.26 |
| <i>Phosichthys argenteus</i> | 1.37 | 46 | 0.30 | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 0.97 | 5 0.17 |
| Notacanthus cf sexspinus | 1.18 | 19 | 0.26 | <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 0.78 | 10 0.13 |
| S H R I M P S | 1.11 | 166 | 0.24 | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.58 | 102 0.10 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.61 | 97 | 0.13 | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.39 | 10 0.07 |
| Sea anemone sp. | 0.61 | 6 | 0.13 | <i>Chlorophthalmus agassizii</i> | 0.22 | 5 0.04 |
| Beryx splendens | 0.57 | 4 | 0.13 | MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.02 | 5 0.00 |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 0.46 | 15 | 0.10 | PARALEPIDIDAE | 0.01 | 5 0.00 |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.38 | 13 | 0.08 | | | |
| <i>Nezumia microchodon</i> | 0.38 | 17 | 0.08 | | | |
| Myxine canis | 0.34 | 6 | 0.08 | | | |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.31 | 6 | 0.07 | | | |
| Hymenocoelphalus sp. | 0.29 | 31 | 0.06 | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.23 | 51 | 0.05 | | | |
| Unidentified | 0.16 | 2 | 0.03 | | | |
| G.A.S.T.R.O.P.D.S | 0.15 | 6 | 0.03 | | | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 0.11 | 2 | 0.03 | | | |
| Chaceon maritae | 0.08 | 6 | 0.02 | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.08 | 13 | 0.02 | | | |
| Howella sp. | 0.08 | 4 | 0.02 | | | |
| Electrona risso | 0.07 | 8 | 0.02 | | | |
| Cryptopsaras coesui | 0.06 | 2 | 0.01 | | | |
| DIRETMIDAE | 0.05 | 2 | 0.01 | | | |
| Xenodermichthys copei | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | | |
| <i>Ebinaria costacea</i> | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | | |
| PAGUROIDEA | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 | | | |
| Rochinias sp. | 0.03 | 6 | 0.01 | | | |
| Idiacanthus sp. | 0.02 | 22 | 0.00 | | | |
| GALATHIDEA | 0.02 | 6 | 0.00 | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | | | |
| Total | 453,14 | | 100.00 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 103 | | | | |
| DATE :17/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 | POSITION:Lat S 31°33.66 | | | | |
| TIME : start stop duration | | | | | | |
| TIME : 13:50:59 14:22:44 | 31.8 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| LOG : 6761.09 | 6762.47 | 1.4 | Region : 6100 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 355 | 354 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 355 | 354 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 720 m | Speed : 2.6 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 257 | Total catch: 430.00 | Catch/hour: 812.60 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP | | | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 198.37 | 1782 | 24.41 | | | |
| <i>Epigonus pandionis</i> | 147.94 | 274 | 18.21 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 114.32 | 306 | 14.07 | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 100.93 | 909 | 12.69 | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 78.05 | 45 | 9.60 | | | |
| <i>Scyliorhinus capensis</i> | 44.74 | 140 | 5.51 | | | |
| <i>Loligo reynaudi</i> | 43.67 | 340 | 5.37 | | | |
| <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 23.64 | 23 | 2.91 | | | |
| <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 14.41 | 45 | 1.77 | | | |
| PARAPAGURIDAE | 9.67 | 2071 | 1.19 | | | |
| <i>Gnypeterus capensis</i> | 8.66 | 11 | 1.07 | 347 | | |
| Starfish | 4.99 | 11 | 0.61 | | | |
| <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 4.93 | 8 | 0.61 | | | |
| <i>Octopus vulgaris</i> | 4.68 | 4 | 0.58 | | | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 3.48 | 8 | 0.43 | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 3.03 | 378 | 0.37 | | | |
| Starfish | 2.02 | 274 | 0.25 | 0 | | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.89 | 23 | 0.11 | | | |
| Cytodus traversi | 0.51 | 4 | 0.06 | | | |
| Spatangus capensis | 0.49 | 4 | 0.06 | | | |
| Beryx splendens | 0.38 | 8 | 0.05 | | | |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.28 | 21 | 0.03 | | | |
| POPCORN (Sponges) | 0.06 | 4 | 0.01 | 0 | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.06 | 11 | 0.01 | | | |
| Chamodon capensis | 0.03 | 4 | 0.00 | | | |
| Exodromidia sp. | 0.03 | 4 | 0.00 | | | |
| TURBINELLIDAE (=VASIDAE) | 0.02 | 4 | 0.00 | | | |
| Rochinias sp. | 0.01 | 4 | 0.00 | | | |
| Total | 812,46 | | 99.98 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 104 | | | | |
| DATE :17/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 | POSITION:Lat S 31°19.81 | | | | |
| TIME : start stop duration | | | | | | |
| TIME : 18:29:36 18:59:52 | 30.3 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| LOG : 6785.21 | 6786.84 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 431 | 431 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 431 | 431 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1050 m | Speed : 3.2 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 145 | Total catch: 145.02 | Catch/hour: 287.54 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 162.95 | 347 | 56.67 | 352 | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 75.98 | 188 | 26.42 | 349 | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 10.83 | 8 | 3.77 | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 6.54 | 85 | 2.66 | | | |
| <i>Gnypeterus capensis</i> | 6.54 | 4 | 2.28 | 350 | | |
| <i>Bassanago albescens</i> | 5.31 | 4 | 1.85 | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 4.80 | 4 | 1.67 | 351 | | |
| <i>Symbolophorus boopis</i> | 3.89 | 242 | 1.35 | | | |
| <i>Rajella dissimilis</i> | 2.66 | 4 | 0.92 | | | |
| <i>Hydrolycus sp.</i> | 2.10 | 2 | 0.73 | | | |
| <i>Uroconger lepturus</i> | 1.35 | 2 | 0.47 | | | |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 1.03 | 14 | 0.36 | | | |
| PTERASTERIDAE | 0.65 | 2 | 0.23 | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.28 | 58 | 0.10 | | | |
| Pelagia noctiluca | 0.28 | 14 | 0.10 | | | |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 0.24 | 6 | 0.08 | | | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.20 | 20 | 0.07 | | | |
| Syngapirus dimorphus | 0.18 | 8 | 0.06 | | | |
| Myxine capensis | 0.12 | 2 | 0.06 | | | |
| Physicus capensis | 0.12 | 8 | 0.04 | | | |
| Lycoteuthis lorigera | 0.12 | 4 | 0.04 | | | |
| Starfish | 0.08 | 20 | 0.03 | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.06 | 10 | 0.02 | | | |
| Rossia enigmatica | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | | |
| Tripterygichthys gilchristi | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 | | | |
| TURBINELLIDAE (=VASIDAE) | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | | | |
| Total | 287,54 | | 100.00 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 105 | | | | |
| DATE :17/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 31°11.58 | | | | |
| TIME : start stop duration | | | | | | |
| TIME : 23:01:48 23:25:15 | 23.5 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| LOG : 6800.98 | 6802.12 | 1.1 | Region : 6100 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 315 | 314 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 315 | 314 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 191.90 | 3427 | 38.45 | 375 | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 108.99 | 282 | 21.84 | 376 | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 60.92 | 3654 | 12.21 | 374 | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 26.51 | 13254 | 5.31 | | | |

| | | | Sorted : 35 | | | Total catch: 126.14 | Catch/hour: 245.41 | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|--|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | | | SPECIES | | | | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
| | | | weight | numbers | | | | | |
| Brama brama | 24.20 | 12 | 4.85 | | | | 71.79 | 2031 | 29.25 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 17.05 | 1703 | 3.42 | | | | 47.78 | 656 | 19.47 |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 11.15 | 170 | 2.23 | | | | 33.15 | 82 | 13.51 |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 10.10 | 22 | 2.02 | | | | 31.05 | 535 | 12.65 |
| Callorhinichthys capensis | 9.16 | 6 | 1.84 | | | | 18.29 | 45 | 7.45 |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 8.10 | 159 | 1.62 | | | | 7.79 | 687 | 3.17 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 5.26 | 190 | 1.05 | | | | 6.86 | 2572 | 2.80 |
| PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 4.52 | 3393 | 0.91 | | | | Pterygosquilla capensis | 4.73 | 506 |
| Lophius vomerinus | 4.00 | 43 | 0.80 | 377 | | | Merluccius capensis | 4.04 | 4035 |
| Coelorinchus braueri | 3.89 | 205 | 0.78 | | | | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 3.77 | 10 |
| Trachurus capensis | 2.84 | 18 | 0.57 | 378 | | | Merluccius dactylopterus | | |
| Sepia australis | 2.63 | 174 | 0.53 | | | | MYCTOPHIDAE | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 2.00 | 133 | 0.40 | 379 | | | Plastic | | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 1.37 | 22 | 0.27 | | | | Affololigo mercatoris | | |
| Leucoraja wallacei | 1.29 | 2 | 0.26 | | | | Brissidae | | |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 1.16 | 6 | 0.23 | | | | Exocoetidae sp. | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 0.53 | 18 | 0.11 | | | | Trachurus capensis | 0.31 | 31 |
| PAGUROIDEA | 0.42 | 37 | 0.08 | | | | Lepidopus caudatus | 0.27 | 16 |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.32 | 12 | 0.06 | | | | Lophius vomerinus | 0.19 | 2 |
| Afroloilojo mercatoris | 0.32 | 68 | 0.06 | | | | Paracallionymus costatus | 0.17 | 23 |
| Sea urchin | 0.21 | 6 | 0.04 | | | | Pelagia noctiluca | 0.06 | 10 |
| Squilla sp. | 0.21 | 18 | 0.04 | | | | Bathyteuthis abyssicola | 0.04 | 2 |
| Total | 499.05 | 100.01 | | | | | RANELLIDAE (=CYMATIIDAE) | 0.02 | 2 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 109 | | | | Total | 245.42 | 100.00 | |
| DATE :18/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°46,08 | | | | | | | |
| TIME :12:27:29 | start stop | duration | Purpose : | 3 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6858.56 | 6860.17 | 30.6 (min) | Region : | 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 143 | 140 | | Gear cond.: | 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 143 | 140 | | Validity : | 0 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 360 m | Speed : | 3.2 kn | | | | | |
| Sorted : 55 | Total catch: | 55.24 | Catch/hour: | 108.24 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | weight | numbers | | | | | | | |
| Thryistes atun | 26.73 | 1082 | 24.69 | | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 21.63 | 8 | 19.99 | | | | | | |
| Brama brama | 11.15 | 39 | 11.04 | 381 | | | | | |
| Callorhinichthys capensis | 10.34 | 4 | 9.74 | | | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 7.52 | 2257 | 6.95 | | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 6.43 | 131 | 5.94 | 380 | | | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 3.33 | 6 | 3.08 | | | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 2.51 | 61 | 2.32 | | | | | | |
| Oratosquilla oratoria | 2.31 | 133 | 2.14 | | | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 1.96 | 69 | 1.81 | | | | | | |
| Maurolicus sp. | 1.84 | 2763 | 1.70 | | | | | | |
| Afroloilojo mercatoris | 0.51 | 153 | 0.47 | | | | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 0.27 | 2 | 0.25 | 382 | | | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.24 | 2 | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 0.24 | 74 | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 0.12 | 2 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 0.08 | 2 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.04 | 6 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.04 | 6 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| C R A B S | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| Total | 108.24 | 100.00 | | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 110 | | | | | | | |
| DATE :18/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°41,43 | | | | | | | |
| TIME :15:37:43 | start stop | duration | Purpose : | 3 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6871.81 | 6873.27 | 30.1 (min) | Region : | 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 99 | 97 | | Gear cond.: | 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 99 | 97 | | Validity : | 0 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 280 m | Speed : | 2.9 kn | | | | | |
| Sorted : 54 | Total catch: | 850.00 | Catch/hour: | 1696.61 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |
| | weight | numbers | | | | | | | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 965.29 | 25383 | 56.90 | | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 447.64 | 11192 | 26.38 | 384 | | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 117.54 | 35261 | 6.93 | | | | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 71.27 | 469 | 4.20 | | | | | | |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 31.89 | 597 | 1.88 | | | | | | |
| Afroloilojo mercatoris | 20.63 | 6190 | 1.22 | | | | | | |
| Callorhinichthys capensis | 14.45 | 18 | 0.83 | | | | | | |
| Pasiphae sp. | 7.50 | 938 | 0.44 | | | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 7.50 | 345 | 0.44 | 383 | | | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 5.00 | 220 | 0.29 | | | | | | |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 2.50 | 32 | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 1.88 | 64 | 0.11 | 0 | | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.88 | 158 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| Jasus lalandii | 0.84 | 8 | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.63 | 64 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.63 | 32 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| Total | 1696.66 | 100.00 | | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 111 | | | | | | | |
| DATE :19/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°41,43 | | | | | | | |
| TIME :04:35:38 | start stop | duration | Purpose : | 3 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6899.38 | 6900.14 | 1.4 | Region : | 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 122 | 121 | | Gear cond.: | 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 122 | 121 | | Validity : | 0 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 380 m | Speed : | 2.9 kn | | | | | |
| Sorted : 13 | Total catch: | 149.19 | Catch/hour: | 297.69 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |
| | weight | numbers | | | | | | | |
| Callorhinichthys capensis | 89.99 | 178 | 30.23 | | | | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 63.49 | 106 | 21.33 | 386 | | | | | |
| Pasiphae sp. | 53.66 | 536688 | 18.03 | | | | | | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 27.26 | 70 | 9.16 | | | | | | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 25.12 | 698 | 8.44 | | | | | | |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 10.14 | 3043 | 3.41 | 385 | | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 7.33 | 2201 | 2.46 | | | | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 5.31 | 60 | 1.78 | 387 | | | | | |
| Austroglossus microlepis | 2.12 | 12 | 0.71 | 389 | | | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 1.40 | 94 | 0.47 | | | | | | |
| Pterygosquilla capensis | 0.66 | 80 | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| Afroloilojo mercatoris | 0.62 | 110 | 0.21 | | | | | | |
| Popperidae (Sponges) | 0.52 | 44 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| Sepia australis | 0.31 | 40 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 0.20 | 16 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| VOLUTIDAE | 0.08 | 8 | 0.03 | | | | | | |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | 388 | | | | | |
| ANTHOZOA (Sea anemones) | 0.02 | 28 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| Total | 297.69 | 100.00 | | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 112 | | | | | | | |
| DATE :19/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°29,17 | | | | | | | |
| TIME :06:50:51 | start stop | duration | Purpose : | 3 | | | | | |
| LOG : 6911.91 | 6913.31 | 1.4 | Region : | 6100 | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 154 | 157 | | Gear cond.: | 0 | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 154 | 157 | | Validity : | 0 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 390 m | Speed : | 2.7 kn | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 2.75 | 10 | 0.55 | | DATE :20/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°32.27 | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 2.36 | 208 | 0.47 | | TIME :10:53:25 | start stop duration | Lat Lon E 16°18.05 | |
| <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 0.96 | 2 | 0.19 | 414 | LOG : 7073.08 | 11:23:35 | 30.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| J E L Y F I S H | 0.84 | 0 | 0.17 | | FDEPTH: 244 | 244 | | Region : 6100 |
| ANTHOZOA (Sea anemones) | 0.58 | 4 | 0.12 | | BDEPTH: 244 | 246 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 0.16 | 16 | 0.03 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 610 m | | Validity : 0 |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.06 | 2 | 0.01 | | Sorted : 143 | Total catch: 310.00 | | Speed : 3.0 kn |
| <i>Chlorophthalmus agassizii</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.00 | | | | | Catch/hour: 616.71 |
| <i>Exodromidia sp.</i> | 0.02 | 8 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| <i>Starfish</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.00 | | SPECIES | | | |
| <i>Mursia cristimanus</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.00 | | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | | |
| Total | 498,65 | | 100,00 | | weight numbers | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 116 | | | Merluccius paradoxus | 207.23 | 2409 | 33.60 |
| DATE :19/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°54.26 | | | Merluccius capensis | 192.86 | 151 | 31.27 |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 15°30.98 | | | Lepidopus caudatus | 75.96 | 117 | 12.32 |
| TIME :23:03:28 | 23:34:30 | 31.0 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | Zeus capensis | 47.31 | 306 | 7.67 |
| LOG : 7016.10 | 7017.25 | 1.7 | Region : 6100 | | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 22.37 | 318 | 3.63 |
| FDEPTH: 543 | 541 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 21.94 | 294 | 3.56 |
| BDEPTH: 543 | 541 | | Validity : 0 | | <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 14.02 | 18 | 2.27 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1310 m | | | | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 11.79 | 109 | 1.91 |
| Sorted : 51 | Total catch: 50.73 | | | | Rajella leopardus | 8.35 | 6 | 1.35 |
| | | | | | <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 6.45 | 6 | 1.05 |
| SPECIES | | | | | <i>Squalus acanthias</i> | 3.96 | 6 | 0.64 |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 54.62 | 56 | 55.66 | 418 | <i>Chelidonichthys queketti</i> | 1.38 | 10 | 0.22 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 6.62 | 27 | 6.74 | 417 | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.95 | 88 | 0.15 |
| <i>Coelorinchus braueri</i> | 6.15 | 184 | 6.27 | | <i>Congiopodus spinifer</i> | 0.86 | 10 | 0.14 |
| ONYCHOTEUTHIDAE | 6.00 | 4 | 6.11 | | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 0.60 | 6 | 0.10 |
| S H R I M P S | 4.49 | 373 | 4.57 | | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 0.26 | 32 | 0.04 |
| <i>Selachophidium guentheri</i> | 3.64 | 39 | 3.71 | | <i>Austrorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.22 | 10 | 0.04 |
| <i>Malacocephalus laevis</i> | 3.09 | 10 | 3.15 | | <i>Actiniania sp</i> | 0.09 | 18 | 0.01 |
| <i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i> | 2.86 | 4 | 2.92 | | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.04 | 6 | 0.01 |
| <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 2.48 | 10 | 2.52 | | <i>Afrooligo mercatoris</i> | 0.04 | 18 | 0.01 |
| Nezumia micronyctodon | 1.97 | 39 | 2.01 | | Total | 616,66 | | 99,99 |
| Ommastrephes bartramii | 1.82 | 2 | 1.85 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 120 | |
| Lycoteuthis loriogera | 1.66 | 27 | 1.70 | | DATE :20/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°25.46 | |
| Congiopodus spinifer | 0.43 | 4 | 0.43 | | start stop duration | | | |
| Lithodes ferox | 0.39 | 4 | 0.39 | | TIME :14:00:17 | 14:30:09 | 29.9 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| C E B S | 0.39 | 4 | 0.39 | | LOG : 7090.68 | 7092.03 | 1.4 | Region : 6100 |
| Phosichthys argenteus | 0.27 | 12 | 0.28 | | FDEPTH: 212 | 212 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0.25 | 8 | 0.26 | | BDEPTH: 212 | 211 | | Validity : 0 |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 0.23 | 2 | 0.24 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 580 m | | Speed : 2.7 kn |
| J E L Y F I S H | 0.19 | 4 | 0.20 | | Sorted : 107 | Total catch: 270.00 | | Catch/hour: 542.53 |
| Chauliodus sp. | 0.15 | 2 | 0.16 | | SPECIES | | | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.15 | 2 | 0.16 | | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | | |
| Etmopterus sp. | 0.12 | 2 | 0.12 | | weight numbers | | | |
| Starfish | 0.04 | 19 | 0.04 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 195.44 | 2273 | 36.02 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.04 | 4 | 0.04 | | Merluccius capensis | 108.04 | 109 | 19.91 |
| MORIDAE | 0.04 | 0 | 0.04 | | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 54.78 | 754 | 10.10 |
| Holohalaelurus regani | 0.02 | 2 | 0.02 | | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 50.41 | 1455 | 9.29 |
| Bristle worms (straws) | 0.02 | 2 | 0.02 | | <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 24.90 | 36 | 4.59 |
| CORAL | 0.01 | 2 | 0.01 | | J E L Y F I S H | 19.31 | 301 | 3.56 |
| Total | 98,13 | | 100,00 | | <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 15.75 | 249 | 2.90 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 117 | | | <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 12.91 | 98 | 2.38 |
| DATE :20/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°53.56 | | | <i>Callorinchus capensis</i> | 10.27 | 6 | 1.89 |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 15°32.98 | | | <i>Brama brama</i> | 9.66 | 6 | 1.78 |
| TIME :00:27:35 | 00:57:47 | 30.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 7.22 | 98 | 1.33 |
| LOG : 7020.75 | 7022.30 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 | | <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 7.22 | 36 | 1.33 |
| FDEPTH: 464 | 444 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | <i>Maurolicus sp</i> | 6.61 | 36 | 1.22 |
| BDEPTH: 464 | 444 | | Validity : 0 | | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 5.90 | 551 | 10.99 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 1120 m | | | | <i>Chelidonichthys queketti</i> | 3.76 | 22 | 0.69 |
| Sorted : 68 | Total catch: 67.72 | | | | <i>Sympagrus dimorphus</i> | 1.93 | 22 | 0.36 |
| SPECIES | | | | | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 1.93 | 275 | 0.36 |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 78.91 | 1766 | 58.65 | 419 | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 1.93 | 26 | 0.36 |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 20.98 | 4 | 15.59 | | <i>Afrooligo mercatoris</i> | 1.12 | 561 | 0.21 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 10.37 | 34 | 7.71 | | <i>Austrorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.92 | 86 | 0.17 |
| <i>Centroscymnus sp.</i> | 8.38 | 2 | 6.23 | | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 0.81 | 6 | 0.15 |
| <i>Cruriraja huleyi</i> | 7.91 | 6 | 5.88 | | <i>Congiopodus spinifer</i> | 0.71 | 12 | 0.13 |
| <i>Lycoteuthis loriogera</i> | 2.42 | 46 | 1.80 | | Total | 542,51 | | 100,00 |
| <i>Coelorinchus braueri</i> | 1.39 | 36 | 1.03 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 121 | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 1.23 | 16 | 0.92 | | DATE :20/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°17.93 | |
| OPHICHTHIDAE | 0.68 | 2 | 0.50 | | start stop duration | | | |
| Epigonus sp. | 0.64 | 38 | 0.47 | | TIME :16:09:40 | 16:40:53 | 31.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| Tripterygion gilchristi | 0.40 | 20 | 0.30 | | LOG : 7102.68 | 7104.24 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 |
| Physiculus capensis | 0.20 | 8 | 0.15 | | FDEPTH: 189 | 187 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.20 | 12 | 0.15 | | BDEPTH: 189 | 187 | | Validity : 0 |
| Notacanthus sexspinis | 0.20 | 4 | 0.15 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 550 m | | Speed : 3.0 kn |
| Hymenocoelius sp. | 0.16 | 12 | 0.12 | | Sorted : 180 | Total catch: 390.00 | | Catch/hour: 749.52 |
| Oratosquilla oratoria | 0.16 | 50 | 0.12 | | SPECIES | | | |
| Nezumia micronyctodon | 0.12 | 4 | 0.09 | 0 | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | | |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.08 | 4 | 0.06 | | weight numbers | | | |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.04 | 10 | 0.03 | | Merluccius capensis | 259.35 | 505 | 34.60 |
| Synchiropus sp. | 0.04 | 4 | 0.03 | | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 195.09 | 2842 | 26.03 |
| Starfish | 0.04 | 16 | 0.03 | | Merluccius paradoxus | 116.15 | 2266 | 15.50 |
| Total | 134,54 | | 100,00 | | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 74.02 | 2314 | 9.88 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 118 | | | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 23.17 | 1741 | 3.09 |
| DATE :20/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°40.81 | | | Thrysites atun | 22.10 | 8 | 2.95 |
| start stop duration | | Lon E 16°3.17 | | | PORIFERA (Sponges) | 9.28 | 13 | 1.24 |
| TIME :07:36:19 | 08:06:33 | 30.2 (min) | Purpose : 3 | | <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 8.48 | 300 | 1.13 |
| LOG : 7053.89 | 7055.28 | 1.4 | Region : 6100 | | <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 7.51 | 154 | 1.00 |
| FDEPTH: 207 | 208 | | Gear cond.: 0 | | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 6.22 | 352 | 0.83 |
| BDEPTH: 207 | 208 | | Validity : 0 | | <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 5.81 | 165 | 0.78 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 540 m | | | | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 5.33 | 553 | 0.71 |
| Sorted : 43 | Total catch: 42.65 | | | | <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 5.07 | 10 | 0.41 |
| SPECIES | | | | | <i>Scomber japonicus</i> | 2.99 | 29 | 0.40 |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 32.27 | 22 | 38.13 | 424 | <i>J E L Y F I S H</i> | 2.74 | 33 | 0.37 |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 10.84 | 141 | 12.80 | 422 | <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 1.78 | 17 | 0.24 |
| <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 10.20 | 46 | 12.05 | | <i>Coelorinchus simorhynchus</i> | 1.61 | 81 | 0.22 |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 6.79 | 8 | 8.02 | | <i>Echinasteridae indetCV1</i> | 1.45 | 6 | 0.19 |
| <i>Squalus megalops</i> | 5.56 | 8 | 6.57 | | <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 1.05 | 50 | 0.14 |
| <i>Emmelichthys nitidus nitidus</i> | 5.16 | 52 | 6.10 | | <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 0.73 | 6 | 0.10 |
| <i>Cruriraja huleyi</i> | 3.97 | 4 | 4.69 | | <i>Sardinops sagax</i> | 0.65 | 10 | 0.09 |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 2.98 | 56 | 3.52 | | <i>Austrorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.40 | 29 | 0.05 |
| <i>Chelidonichthys queketti</i> | 2.46 | 10 | 2.91 | | <i>Briassidae</i> | 0.28 | 10 | 0.04 |
| <i>Congiopodus spinifer</i> | 1.79 | 6 | 2.11 | | <i>Astrolooligo mercatoris</i> | 0.24 | 98 | 0.03 |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.52 | 40 | 0.61 | | <i>Mursia cristimanus</i> | 0.03 | 6 | 0.00 |
| <i>Leucoraja wallacei</i> | 0.48 | 2 | 0.56 | | <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 0.02 | 13 | 0.00 |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 0.36 | 2 | 0.42 | | Total | 749,53 | | 100,00 |
| <i>Scyliorhinus capensis</i> | 0.48 | 2 | 0.33 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 122 | |
| <i>Pelagia noctiluca</i> | 0.20 | 4 | 0.23 | | DATE :21/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°11.62 | |
| <i>Ophichthus serpentinus</i> | 0.16 | 4 | 0.19 | | start stop duration | | | |
| Starfish | 0.11 | 34 | 0.13 | | TIME :04:34:26 | 05:04:51 | 30.4 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 0.08 | 8 | 0.09 | | LOG : 7182.21 | 7183.11 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 |
| Spatangus capensis | 0.08 | 2 | 0.09 | | FDEPTH: 148 | 150 | | Gear cond.: 0 |
| J E L Y F I S H | 0.08 | 2 | 0.09 | | BDEPTH: 148 | 150 | | Validity : 0 |
| Monolete microstoma | 0.08 | 8 | 0.09 | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 420 m | | Speed : 3.2 kn |
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.03 | 6 | 0.04 | | Sorted : 91 | Total catch: 90.69 | | Catch/hour: 178.92 |
| Sympagrus dimorphus | 0.02 | 2 | 0.02 | 423 | SPECIES | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.01 | 4 | 0.01 | | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | | |
| ISOPODS | 0.00 | 4 | 0.00 | | weight numbers | | | |
| Total | 84,64 | | 100,00 | | Merluccius capensis | 129.87 | 0 | 72.58 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 119 | | | Etrumeus whiteheadi | 12.79 | 0 | 7.15 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------|---------|
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 1.72 | 71 | 0.96 | 449 | <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 0.64 | 6 | 0.13 | 470 |
| <i>Sufflogobius bibarbatus</i> | 1.50 | 562 | 0.84 | | <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 0.60 | 12 | 0.12 | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 1.14 | 209 | 0.64 | | <i>Coolorinchus matamua</i> | 0.46 | 20 | 0.09 | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 0.71 | 2 | 0.40 | 448 | <i>Solenocera africana</i> | 0.41 | 46 | 0.08 | |
| <i>Pasiphae sp.</i> | 0.61 | 1466 | 0.34 | | <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 0.36 | 206 | 0.07 | |
| <i>Cheilodichthys capensis</i> | 0.59 | 2 | 0.33 | | <i>Uroconger lepturus</i> | 0.27 | 10 | 0.05 | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 0.59 | 10 | 0.33 | | <i>Austrorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.09 | 6 | 0.02 | |
| <i>Solenocera africana</i> | 0.43 | 4 | 0.24 | | <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.09 | 42 | 0.02 | |
| <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 0.43 | 37 | 0.24 | | <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 0.09 | 6 | 0.02 | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.36 | 83 | 0.20 | | <i>Pelagia noctiluca</i> | 0.03 | 10 | 0.01 | |
| <i>Exodromidae sp.</i> | 0.24 | 26 | 0.13 | | <i>Exodromidae sp.</i> | 0.03 | 6 | 0.01 | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.16 | 53 | 0.09 | 447 | <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 0.02 | 6 | 0.00 | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 0.08 | 2 | 0.04 | | Total | 501,16 | | 100,00 | |
| <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 0.08 | 93 | 0.04 | | | | | | |
| <i>Champsodon capensis</i> | 0.04 | 2 | 0.02 | | | | | | |
| <i>Oreosomatidae, juvenile</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | | | | | | |
| Total | 178,93 | | 100,00 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 123 | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 127 | | | |
| DATE :21/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°5,75 | | DATE :22/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°6,14 | | | |
| TIME : 06:53:48 | start stop duration | 30.6 (min) | | TIME : 07:03:08 | start stop duration | 30.9 (min) | | | |
| LOG : 7197.53 | 7199.07 | 1.5 | | LOC : 7297.65 | 7298.94 | 1.3 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 97 | 97 | | | FDEPTH: 187 | 188 | | | Purpose : | 3 |
| BDEPTH: 97 | 97 | | | BDEPTH: 187 | 188 | | | Region : | 6100 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 280 m | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 550 m | | Gear cond.: | |
| Sorted : 69 | Total catch: | 500.00 | | Speed : 3.0 kn | | | | Validity : | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | Speed/hour : | 2.5 kn |
| | | | | | | | | Catch/hour: | 227.23 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | | | | SPECIES | | | | | |
| | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | |
| <i>Callorhinchus capensis</i> | 255.53 | 282 | 26.08 | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 81.65 | 130 | 35.93 | 473 | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 223.32 | 5679 | 22.79 | <i>Cheilodichthys capensis</i> | 30.66 | 58 | 13.49 | | |
| <i>Sufflogobius bibarbatus</i> | 192.72 | 26279 | 19.67 | <i>Etrumeus whiteheadi</i> | 25.22 | 367 | 11.10 | 472 | |
| <i>Cheilodichthys capensis</i> | 189.77 | 592 | 19.37 | <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 20.25 | 45 | 8.91 | 477 | |
| <i>Rostroraja alba</i> | 48.13 | 4 | 4.91 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 18.50 | 251 | 8.14 | 474 | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 25.50 | 390 | 2.60 | <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 13.25 | 255 | 5.83 | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 9.66 | 700 | 0.99 | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 11.00 | 748 | 4.84 | | |
| <i>Chiropodus gorilla</i> | 8.05 | 14 | 0.82 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 8.74 | 311 | 3.85 | 471 | |
| Raja straeleni | 6.78 | 4 | 0.69 | <i>Mustelus palumbes</i> | 6.57 | 2 | 2.89 | | |
| <i>Chiasmodon filigera</i> | 5.51 | 14 | 0.60 | <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 2.99 | 47 | 1.32 | | |
| <i>Etrumeus whiteheadi</i> | 5.10 | 686 | 0.52 | <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 1.98 | 23 | 0.87 | | |
| <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 4.03 | 310 | 0.41 | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 1.40 | 70 | 0.62 | | |
| <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> | 0.81 | 149 | 0.08 | <i>Cheilodichthys queketti</i> | 1.05 | 6 | 0.46 | | |
| <i>Austroglossus microlepis</i> | 0.54 | 14 | 0.05 | <i>Leucoraja wallacei</i> | 1.01 | 4 | 0.44 | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.54 | 202 | 0.05 | <i>Squalus megalops</i> | 0.82 | 2 | 0.06 | | |
| <i>Champsodon capensis</i> | 0.17 | 14 | 0.02 | <i>Octopus vulgaris</i> | 0.51 | 2 | 0.22 | | |
| Total | 979,76 | | 100,00 | <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.35 | 128 | 0.15 | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 124 | | <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 0.33 | 2 | 0.15 | | |
| DATE :21/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°43,10 | | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 0.23 | 16 | 0.10 | 478 | |
| TIME : 10:57:46 | start stop duration | 30.3 (min) | | <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 0.23 | 2 | 0.10 | 476 | |
| LOG : 7225.01 | 7226.52 | 1.5 | | <i>Aequorea forskalea</i> | 0.16 | 4 | 0.07 | | |
| FDEPTH: 87 | 90 | | | <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 0.16 | 4 | 0.07 | | |
| BDEPTH: 87 | 90 | | | <i>Uroconger lepturus</i> | 0.12 | 2 | 0.05 | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 265 m | | <i>Briassidae</i> | 0.05 | 2 | 0.02 | | |
| Sorted : 27 | Total catch: | 600.00 | | <i>Starfish</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | | |
| | | | | <i>ISOPODS</i> | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | | |
| Total | 979,76 | | 100,00 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 124 | | Total | 227,24 | | | | 100,00 |
| DATE :21/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°43,10 | | | | | | | |
| TIME : 10:57:46 | start stop duration | 30.3 (min) | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 128 | | | |
| LOG : 7225.01 | 7226.52 | 1.5 | | DATE :22/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°13,54 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 87 | 90 | | | TIME : 09:33:13 | start stop duration | 30.2 (min) | | | |
| BDEPTH: 87 | 90 | | | LOG : 7314.09 | 7315.51 | 1.4 | | Purpose : | 0 |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 265 m | | FDEPTH: 210 | 214 | | | Region : | 6100 |
| Sorted : 27 | Total catch: | 600.00 | | BDEPTH: 210 | 214 | | | Gear cond.: | |
| | | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 600 m | | Validity : | 0 |
| | | | | Speed : 3.0 kn | | | | Speed : | 2.8 kn |
| | | | | | | | | Catch/hour: | 460.25 |
| SPECIES | | | | | | | | | |
| | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | SPECIES | | | | | |
| <i>Sufflogobius bibarbatus</i> | 677.39 | 113514 | 57.09 | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 148.82 | 266 | 32.33 | 481 | |
| <i>Cheilodichthys capensis</i> | 153.58 | 382 | 12.94 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 99.25 | 1316 | 21.56 | 480 | |
| <i>Callorhinchus capensis</i> | 138.79 | 113 | 11.70 | <i>Dipturus sp.</i> | 69.56 | 2 | 15.11 | | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 133.05 | 2472 | 11.21 | <i>Lepidopodus caudatus</i> | 45.11 | 89 | 9.80 | | |
| <i>Euphausiacea</i> | 21.29 | 21251 | 1.79 | <i>Squalus megalops</i> | 28.62 | 14 | 6.22 | | |
| <i>Oratosquilla oratoria</i> | 13.69 | 914 | 1.15 | <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 15.46 | 304 | 3.36 | | |
| <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> | 12.17 | 1141 | 1.03 | <i>Parapagelus pectoralis</i> | 11.65 | 4 | 2.53 | | |
| <i>Etrumeus whiteheadi</i> | 12.17 | 1066 | 1.03 | <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 7.04 | 479 | 1.53 | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 6.84 | 1713 | 0.58 | <i>Cheilodichthys capensis</i> | 6.36 | 4 | 1.38 | 479 | |
| <i>Austroglossus microlepis</i> | 4.56 | 77 | 0.38 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 6.24 | 187 | 0.26 | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 3.80 | 77 | 0.32 | <i>Dipturus sp.</i> | 2.98 | 4 | 0.65 | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 3.80 | 344 | 0.32 | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 2.94 | 2 | 0.44 | | |
| Raja straeleni | 2.41 | 2 | 0.20 | <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 2.03 | 151 | 0.44 | 484 | |
| <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 2.28 | 40 | 0.19 | <i>Zeus capensis</i> | 1.35 | 16 | 0.29 | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 0.76 | 40 | 0.06 | <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 0.64 | 30 | 0.14 | | |
| Total | 1186,59 | | 100,00 | <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.60 | 4 | 0.13 | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 125 | | <i>Cheilodichthys queketti</i> | 0.60 | 4 | 0.13 | 482 | |
| DATE :21/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°52,41 | | <i>Etrumeus whiteheadi</i> | 0.56 | 6 | 0.12 | 483 | |
| TIME : 15:24:15 | start stop duration | 29.7 (min) | | <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.12 | 42 | 0.03 | | |
| LOG : 7246.80 | 7248.07 | 1.3 | | <i>Champsodon capensis</i> | 0.04 | 2 | 0.01 | | |
| FDEPTH: 155 | 156 | | | | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 155 | 156 | | | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 450 m | | | | | | | |
| Sorted : 39 | Total catch: | 39.36 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIES | | | | | | | | | |
| | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |
| <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> | 36.80 | 2 | 46.34 | | | | | | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 9.52 | 0 | 11.99 | | | | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 8.51 | 751 | 10.72 | 461 | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 7.06 | 141 | 8.89 | 463 | | | | | |
| <i>Parapagelus pectoralis</i> | 4.88 | 365 | 6.15 | | | | | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 3.51 | 147 | 4.42 | | | | | | |
| <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 3.15 | 4721 | 2.96 | | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 1.69 | 6 | 2.13 | 462 | | | | | |
| <i>Austroglossus microlepis</i> | 1.45 | 20 | 1.83 | 464 | | | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 0.85 | 8 | 1.07 | 460 | | | | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 0.73 | 67 | 0.91 | | | | | | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 0.48 | 6 | 0.61 | | | | | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.36 | 123 | 0.46 | | | | | | |
| <i>Starfish</i> | 0.20 | 2 | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| <i>Jasus lalandii</i> | 0.20 | 2 | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| Total | 79,41 | | 100,00 | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 126 | | | | | | | |
| DATE :22/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°59,21 | | | | | | | |
| TIME : 04:32:11 | start stop duration | 29.9 (min) | | Total | 1487,60 | | | | 100,00 |
| LOG : 7283.56 | 7285.17 | 1.6 | | | | | | | |
| FDEPTH: 179 | 179 | | | | | | | | |
| BDEPTH: 179 | 179 | | | | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 550 m | | R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 129 | | | |
| Sorted : 107 | Total catch: | 250.00 | | DATE :22/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 30°19,28 | | | |
| | | | | TIME : 11:55:18 | start stop duration | 30.3 (min) | | | |
| | | | | LOG : 7323.15 | 7324.36 | 1.4 | | Purpose : | 3 |
| | | | | FDEPTH: 228 | 232 | | | Region : | 6100 |
| | | | | BDEPTH: 228 | 232 | | | Gear cond.: | |
| | | | | Towing dir: 0° | wire out : | 610 m | | Validity : | 0 |
| | | | | Speed : 3.2 kn | | | | Speed : | 2.8 kn |
| | | | | | | | | Catch/hour: | 1487.60 |
| SPECIES | | | | | | | | | |
| | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 298.29 | 493 | 59.52 | 467 | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 88.96 | 2468 | 17.75 | 468 | | | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 29.50 | 1844 | 5.89 | 466 | | | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 14.66 | 1157 | 2.93 | 469 | | | | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 14.11 | 848 | 2.82 | | | | | | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 11.29 | 1768 | 2.25 | | | | | | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 11.11 | 10 | 2.22 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|------|----------------------|------|----|------|
| Coelorinchus matamua | 14.48 | 353 | 1.77 | Chauliodus sp. | 0.37 | 16 | 0.23 |
| Holocephalus regani | 13.80 | 35 | 1.68 | Melanostomias sp. | 0.23 | 2 | 0.15 |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 13.43 | 103 | 1.52 | MACROURIDAE | 0.21 | 2 | 0.13 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 11.84 | 282 | 1.44 | Rajella leptocephala | 0.18 | 5 | 0.12 |
| Zeus capensis | 10.98 | 23 | 1.34 | S H R I M P S | 0.18 | 32 | 0.12 |
| PAGUROIDEA | 10.05 | 1358 | 1.23 | Myxine sp. | 0.14 | 2 | 0.09 |
| Torpedo nobiliana | 9.99 | 2 | 1.22 | Neoscopelus sp. | 0.09 | 5 | 0.06 |
| Epigonus telescopus | 8.60 | 134 | 1.05 | Cruriraja hulleyi | 0.09 | 2 | 0.06 |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 6.73 | 115 | 0.82 | J E L L Y F I S H | 0.06 | 7 | 0.03 |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 5.45 | 82 | 0.66 | Electrona risso | 0.04 | 5 | 0.02 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 5.43 | 364 | 0.66 | Starfish | 0.04 | 11 | 0.02 |
| Spatangus capensis | 3.58 | 47 | 0.44 | DIRECTIDIAE | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Squalus megalops | 2.73 | 6 | 0.33 | DICERATIIDAE | 0.01 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Genypterus capensis | 2.62 | 6 | 0.32 | Argyropelecus sp. | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 1.62 | 201 | 0.20 | | | | |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.85 | 413 | 0.10 | | | | |
| Maurolicus muelleri | 0.77 | 436 | 0.09 | | | | |
| Octopus vulgaris | 0.68 | 6 | 0.08 | | | | |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.68 | 31 | 0.08 | | | | |
| Septia australis | 0.61 | 10 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Bathyraja | 0.14 | 10 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Bathyraethis abyssicola | 0.14 | 6 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Pterygioglossa capensis | 0.12 | 23 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Exodromidae sp. | 0.05 | 14 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Actinianaria sp 3 | 0.02 | 6 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Total | | 820,23 | | | | | |
| | | 100,02 | | | | | |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 134
 DATE :22/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 30°32,85 Lon E 15°25,09
 start stop duration : : : : :
 TIME :18:11:20 18:41:55 30.6 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 7359,23 7360,86 1.6 Region : 6100
 FDEPTH: 305 311 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 305 311 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 790 m Speed : 3.2 kn
 Sorted : 160 Total catch: 160.32 Catch/hour: 314.56

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|------|
| Merluccius paradoxus | 470.11 | 4579 | 58.17 | 508 | | |
| Zeus capensis | 70.34 | 278 | 8.70 | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 58.23 | 676 | 7.21 | 510 | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 42.78 | 35 | 5.29 | 507 | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 32.98 | 12 | 4.08 | 509 | | |
| Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 20.29 | 179 | 2.51 | | | |
| Lepidopus caudatus | 16.26 | 71 | 2.01 | | | |
| Raja stellata | 13.99 | 4 | 1.73 | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 12.22 | 152 | 1.51 | | | |
| Chelidonichthys queketti | 11.19 | 65 | 1.38 | | | |
| Lophius budegassa | 7.73 | 12 | 0.66 | | | |
| Thyrsites atun | 6.58 | 4 | 0.81 | 506 | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 6.46 | 81 | 0.80 | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 6.23 | 81 | 0.77 | | | |
| Etmopterus whiteheadi | 5.65 | 53 | 0.70 | 511 | | |
| Squalus mitsukurii | 4.89 | 6 | 0.60 | | | |
| Malacocephalus laevis | 3.81 | 41 | 0.47 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 3.69 | 203 | 0.46 | 512 | | |
| Holocephalus regani | 3.07 | 14 | 0.38 | | | |
| Gorgonoceras eucnemis | 2.88 | 6 | 0.36 | | | |
| Epigonichthys denticulatus | 1.73 | 30 | 0.21 | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 1.73 | 12 | 0.21 | 513 | | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 1.61 | 221 | 0.20 | | | |
| Aequorea forskalea | 1.04 | 6 | 0.13 | | | |
| Cruriraja hulleyi | 0.92 | 18 | 0.11 | | | |
| Afrolophio mercatoris | 0.46 | 221 | 0.06 | | | |
| Selachophidium guentheri | 0.35 | 6 | 0.04 | | | |
| Starfish | 0.28 | 6 | 0.03 | | | |
| Emmelichthys nitidus nitidus | 0.23 | 6 | 0.03 | | | |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.23 | 24 | 0.03 | | | |
| Ophiouroidea indetCV1 | 0.11 | 12 | 0.01 | | | |
| ISOPODS | 0.01 | 18 | 0.00 | | | |
| Mierspenaeopsis hardwickii | 0.01 | 6 | 0.00 | | | |
| Total | | 808,10 | | | | |
| | | 99,99 | | | | |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 135
 DATE :23/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 30°6,38 Lon E 15°40,53
 start stop duration : : : : :
 TIME :09:03:33 09:32:48 29.3 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 7440,87 7442,29 1.4 Region : 6100
 FDEPTH: 219 217 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 219 217 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 620 m Speed : 2.9 kn
 Sorted : 111 Total catch: 420.00 Catch/hour: 861.54

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|------|
| Lepidopus caudatus | 533.58 | 3097 | 61.93 | 514 | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 67.12 | 41 | 7.79 | | | |
| Galeorhinus galeus | 48.68 | 2 | 5.65 | | | |
| Mustelus palumbes | 45.30 | 41 | 5.26 | | | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 37.80 | 644 | 4.39 | 515 | | |
| Holocephalus regani | 27.07 | 142 | 3.14 | | | |
| Leucoraja wallacei | 22.45 | 29 | 2.61 | | | |
| Chelidonichthys queketti | 17.69 | 109 | 2.05 | | | |
| Zeus capensis | 13.40 | 35 | 1.56 | | | |
| Callorhinus capensis | 12.06 | 8 | 1.40 | | | |
| Chelidonichthys capensis | 10.99 | 8 | 1.28 | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 7.24 | 275 | 0.84 | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 5.09 | 8 | 0.59 | 517 | | |
| Congiopodus spinifer | 4.42 | 35 | 0.51 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 2.15 | 269 | 0.25 | 516 | | |
| CALLIONYMIDAE | 1.74 | 148 | 0.20 | | | |
| Sepia australis | 1.47 | 82 | 0.17 | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 1.07 | 14 | 0.12 | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.94 | 8 | 0.11 | | | |
| Afrolophio mercatoris | 0.67 | 248 | 0.08 | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.34 | 8 | 0.06 | | | |
| Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.14 | 14 | 0.02 | | | |
| Total | | 861,62 | | | | |
| | | 100,01 | | | | |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 136
 DATE :23/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat S 29°57,81 Lon E 15°54,53
 start stop duration : : : : :
 TIME :11:37:38 12:08:02 30.4 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 7456,28 7457,88 1.6 Region : 6100
 FDEPTH: 196 198 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 196 198 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 525 m Speed : 3.2 kn
 Sorted : 87 Total catch: 87.49 Catch/hour: 172.62

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------|------|
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 41.51 | 758 | 24.05 | 518 | | |
| Galeorhinus galeus | 35.91 | 2 | 20.80 | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 33.62 | 36 | 19.48 | 520 | | |
| Metridius paradoxus | 18.03 | 278 | 10.66 | 521 | | |
| Etmopterus whiteheadi | 7.26 | 105 | 4.21 | 519 | | |
| Callorhinus capensis | 5.29 | 2 | 3.06 | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 4.89 | 367 | 3.83 | 522 | | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 4.77 | 326 | 2.77 | | | |
| Holocephalus regani | 4.46 | 24 | 2.58 | | | |
| Thyrsites atun | 3.59 | 2 | 2.08 | | | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 2.35 | 65 | 1.36 | | | |
| J E L L Y F I S H | 1.62 | 14 | 0.94 | | | |
| Sepia australis | 1.54 | 124 | 0.89 | | | |
| Coelorinchus matamua | 1.34 | 10 | 0.78 | | | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 1.22 | 2 | 0.71 | | | |
| Loligo reynaudii | 1.14 | 2 | 0.66 | | | |
| Genypterus capensis | 0.91 | 4 | 0.53 | | | |
| Congiopodus spinifer | 0.71 | 8 | 0.41 | | | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.43 | 6 | 0.25 | | | |
| Zeus capensis | 0.32 | 4 | 0.18 | | | |
| Trachurus capensis | 0.32 | 2 | 0.18 | | | |
| CALLIONYMIDAE | 0.32 | 30 | 0.18 | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Chelidonichthys queketti</i> | 0.28 | 2 | 0.16 | Towing dir: 0° | Wire out : 290 m | Speed : 2.9 kn |
| <i>Syngnathus dimorphus</i> | 0.20 | 2 | 0.11 | Sorted : 45 | Total catch: 800.00 | Catch/hour: 1571.19 |
| <i>Sardinops sagax</i> | 0.16 | 2 | 0.09 | SPECIES | | |
| <i>Phosichthys argenteus</i> | 0.14 | 79 | 0.08 | <i>Sufflogobius bibarbatus</i> | 1209.21 | 84336 |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.12 | 41 | 0.07 | <i>Aequorea forskalea</i> | 178.45 | 0 |
| Starfish | 0.12 | 6 | 0.07 | <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 122.64 | 310 |
| Sea anemone sp | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | <i>Austroglossus microlepis</i> | 15.85 | 104 |
| C R A B S | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 15.16 | 35 |
| <i>Austrorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | <i>Pasiphae sp.</i> | 13.09 | 17984 |
| Total | 172.62 | | 100.00 | <i>Jasus lalandii</i> | 7.58 | 71 |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 137 | | <i>Mustelus palumbes</i> | 3.02 | 2 |
| DATE :23/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°48,86 | | <i>Pterygosquilla capensis</i> | 2.07 | 104 |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | <i>Etmurus whiteheadi</i> | 2.07 | 173 |
| TIME :14:02:51 | 14:33:17 | 30.4 (min) | Region : 6100 | <i>Squalus acanthias</i> | 1.06 | 2 |
| LOG : 7472.42 | 7473.93 | 1.5 | Gear cond.: 0 | <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.99 | 277 |
| FDEPTH: 185 | 182 | | Validity : 0 | Total | 1571.20 | 100.00 |
| BDEPTH: 185 | 182 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 510 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 81 | Total catch: 222.93 | Catch/hour: 439.70 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 132.68 | 3097 | 30.17 | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 90.68 | 174 | 20.62 | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 56.86 | 3043 | 12.93 | | | |
| <i>Etmurus whiteheadi</i> | 54.60 | 740 | 12.42 | | | |
| <i>CALLIONYMIDAE</i> | 25.20 | 2219 | 5.73 | | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 22.29 | 1014 | 5.07 | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 17.45 | 22 | 3.97 | | | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 9.48 | 174 | 2.16 | | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 7.54 | 152 | 1.71 | | | |
| <i>MYCTOPHIDAE</i> | 5.49 | 4120 | 1.25 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 5.38 | 475 | 1.22 | | | |
| <i>Thysites atun</i> | 4.06 | 2 | 0.92 | | | |
| <i>CIDARIDAE</i> | 2.05 | 18 | 0.47 | | | |
| <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 1.94 | 6 | 0.44 | | | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 1.08 | 28 | 0.24 | | | |
| <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 0.97 | 12 | 0.22 | | | |
| <i>Sardinops sagax</i> | 0.65 | 6 | 0.15 | | | |
| <i>Oratosquilla oratoria</i> | 0.54 | 22 | 0.12 | | | |
| <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 0.22 | 12 | 0.05 | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 0.22 | 18 | 0.05 | | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.22 | 77 | 0.05 | | | |
| <i>Phosichthys argenteus</i> | 0.11 | 77 | 0.02 | | | |
| <i>Austrorossia enigmatica</i> | 0.08 | 6 | 0.02 | | | |
| Total | 439.78 | | 100.02 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 138 | | | | |
| DATE :23/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°42,86 | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| TIME :16:06:05 | 16:36:40 | 30.6 (min) | Region : 6100 | | | |
| LOG : 7484.06 | 7485.68 | 1.6 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 169 | 169 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 169 | 168 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 520 m | Speed : 3.2 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 123 | Total catch: 410.00 | Catch/hour: 803.92 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>PORIFERA (Sponges)</i> | 312.06 | 525 | 38.82 | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Etmurus whiteheadi</i> | 115.97 | 1486 | 14.43 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 111.36 | 231 | 13.85 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 69.89 | 1114 | 8.69 | | | |
| <i>Aequorea forskalea</i> | 55.04 | 1608 | 6.85 | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 33.92 | 2312 | 4.22 | | | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 16.51 | 2247 | 2.05 | | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 16.13 | 302 | 2.01 | | | |
| <i>Raja straeleni</i> | 13.65 | 4 | 1.70 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 10.37 | 1037 | 1.29 | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 10.24 | 135 | 1.27 | | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 9.35 | 480 | 1.16 | | | |
| <i>Sardinops sagax</i> | 8.96 | 110 | 1.11 | | | |
| <i>Scorpaena</i> | 7.55 | 2829 | 0.94 | | | |
| <i>Scomber japonicus</i> | 3.97 | 39 | 0.49 | | | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 3.58 | 65 | 0.45 | | | |
| <i>Thysites atun</i> | 3.45 | 2 | 0.43 | | | |
| <i>Octopus sp.</i> | 0.64 | 8 | 0.08 | | | |
| <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 0.58 | 263 | 0.05 | | | |
| <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 0.38 | 14 | 0.05 | | | |
| <i>Exodromida sp.</i> | 0.38 | 27 | 0.05 | | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.13 | 59 | 0.02 | | | |
| <i>Holohalaelurus regani</i> | 0.08 | 8 | 0.01 | | | |
| Total | 804.00 | | 100.01 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 139 | | | | |
| DATE :24/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°35,12 | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| TIME :04:38:06 | 05:08:31 | 30.4 (min) | Region : 6100 | | | |
| LOG : 7557.39 | 7559.00 | 1.6 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 149 | 150 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 149 | 150 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 470 m | Speed : 3.2 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 58 | Total catch: 57.96 | Catch/hour: 114.33 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 40.39 | 1142 | 35.33 | weight numbers | | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 20.47 | 0 | 17.91 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 14.16 | 37 | 12.39 | | | |
| <i>Sufflogobius bibarbatus</i> | 8.92 | 1114 | 7.80 | | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 8.76 | 730 | 7.66 | | | |
| <i>Sepia australis</i> | 5.68 | 229 | 4.97 | | | |
| <i>Todaropsis eblanae</i> | 5.48 | 146 | 4.80 | | | |
| <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 3.16 | 10 | 2.76 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 2.49 | 168 | 2.17 | | | |
| <i>Pterygospilla capensis</i> | 1.14 | 91 | 1.00 | | | |
| <i>Paracallionymus costatus</i> | 0.95 | 158 | 0.83 | | | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 0.67 | 8 | 0.59 | | | |
| <i>Congiopodus spinifer</i> | 0.47 | 2 | 0.41 | | | |
| <i>Solenocera africana</i> | 0.47 | 43 | 0.41 | | | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 0.28 | 4 | 0.24 | | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 0.24 | 47 | 0.21 | | | |
| <i>Exodromida sp.</i> | 0.13 | 22 | 0.11 | | | |
| <i>Lophius vomerinus</i> | 0.13 | 10 | 0.10 | | | |
| <i>Pelagia noctiluca</i> | 0.12 | 8 | 0.10 | | | |
| <i>Aequorea forskalea</i> | 0.08 | 8 | 0.07 | | | |
| <i>ARCIDAE</i> | 0.05 | 14 | 0.04 | | | |
| <i>Maurolicus muelleri</i> | 0.04 | 45 | 0.03 | | | |
| <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | 0.04 | 4 | 0.03 | | | |
| <i>Champsodon capensis</i> | 0.02 | 2 | 0.02 | | | |
| <i>Stoloteuthis sp.</i> | 0.01 | 6 | 0.01 | | | |
| Total | 114.33 | | 100.00 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 140 | | | | |
| DATE :24/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°26,35 | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| TIME :07:20:34 | 07:51:07 | 30.6 (min) | Region : 6100 | | | |
| LOG : 7576.82 | 7578.27 | 1.5 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 95 | 95 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 95 | 95 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 290 m | Speed : 2.9 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 152 | Total catch: 320.00 | Catch/hour: 647.77 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 452.73 | 1036 | 69.89 | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 49.27 | 358 | 7.61 | | | |
| <i>Funchalia woodwardi</i> | 28.03 | 3233 | 4.33 | | | |
| <i>Bassanago albescens</i> | 18.35 | 30 | 2.83 | | | |
| <i>Parapagrus bouvieri</i> | 16.82 | 719 | 2.60 | | | |
| <i>Cruriraja hulleyi</i> | 16.73 | 22 | 2.58 | | | |
| <i>Uroconger lepturus</i> | 14.19 | 30 | 2.19 | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 7.14 | 43 | 1.10 | | | |
| Total | 1173.34 | | 100.02 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 141 | | | | |
| DATE :24/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°16,84 | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| TIME :10:34:15 | 11:04:25 | 30.2 (min) | Region : 6100 | | | |
| LOG : 7600.03 | 7601.74 | 1.7 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 77 | 77 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 77 | 77 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 260 m | Speed : 3.4 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 67 | Total catch: 200.00 | Catch/hour: 397.88 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>Sufflogobius bibarbatus</i> | 110.99 | 2081 | 27.89 | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Callorhinichus capensis</i> | 108.12 | 48 | 27.17 | | | |
| <i>Etmurus whiteheadi</i> | 48.61 | 1194 | 12.22 | | | |
| J E L Y F I S H | 36.31 | 1158 | 9.13 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 36.17 | 674 | 9.09 | | | |
| <i>Chelidonichthys capensis</i> | 35.29 | 229 | 8.87 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 8.93 | 191 | 2.25 | | | |
| <i>Afroloigo mercatoris</i> | 3.35 | 197 | 0.99 | | | |
| <i>Engraulis capensis</i> | 3.28 | 748 | 0.88 | | | |
| <i>Funchalia woodwardi</i> | 2.78 | 8347 | 0.70 | | | |
| <i>Cynoglossus capensis</i> | 1.32 | 24 | 0.33 | | | |
| <i>Jasus lalandii</i> | 1.17 | 8 | 0.29 | | | |
| <i>Trachurus capensis</i> | 0.44 | 191 | 0.11 | | | |
| <i>Sardinops sagax</i> | 0.29 | 52 | 0.07 | | | |
| Total | 397.90 | | 100.01 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 142 | | | | |
| DATE :24/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 1 | POSITION:Lat S 29°11,08 | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| TIME :13:36:18 | 14:10:07 | 33.8 (min) | Region : 6100 | | | |
| LOG : 7616.32 | 7617.30 | 1.0 | Gear cond.: 7 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 133 | 133 | | Validity : 5 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 133 | 133 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 0 m | Speed : 1.7 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 0 | Total catch: 0.00 | Catch/hour: 0.00 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>N O C A T C H</i> | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen | SURVEY:2019402 | STATION: 143 | | | | |
| DATE :25/03/19 | GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 | POSITION:Lat S 29°57,95 | | | | |
| start stop duration | | Purpose : 3 | | | | |
| TIME :04:54:54 | 05:26:36 | 31.7 (min) | Region : 6100 | | | |
| LOG : 7710.89 | 7712.48 | 1.6 | Gear cond.: 0 | | | |
| FDEPTH: 370 | 370 | | Validity : 0 | | | |
| BDEPTH: 370 | 370 | | | | | |
| Towing dir: 0° | wire out : 850 m | Speed : 3.0 kn | | | | |
| Sorted : 247 | Total catch: 620.00 | Catch/hour: 1173.13 | | | | |
| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | | | |
| <i>Merluccius paradoxus</i> | 381.55 | 1480 | 32.53 | weight numbers | | |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | 297.19 | 360 | 25.33 | | | |
| <i>Epiplatys teleopus</i> | 106.04 | 420 | 9.04 | | | |
| <i>Cruriraja hulleyi</i> | 74.97 | 1247 | 6.39 | | | |
| <i>Scylorhinus capensis</i> | 55.25 | 513 | 4.71 | | | |
| <i>Genypterus capensis</i> | 53.77 | 38 | 4.58 | | | |
| <i>Coelorinchus matamua</i> | 51.07 | 889 | 4.35 | | | |
| <i>Mustelus palumbes</i> | 35.07 | 554 | 2.99 | | | |
| <i>Centrolophus niger</i> | 18.66 | 2 | 1.59 | | | |
| <i>Merluccius capensis</i> | 17.86 | 9</td | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | TIME : 17:40:07 | 18:10:12 | 30.0 (min) | Purpose : 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOG : 7770.94 | 7772.49 | 1.6 | Region : 6100 |
| | | | | | | | | | | FDEPTH: 529 | 527 | 0 | Gear cond.: 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | BDEPTH: 529 | 527 | 0 | Validity : 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Towing dir: 0° | Wire out : 0 m | Speed : 0.0 kn | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Towed : 79 | Total catch: 79.09 | Catch/hour: 158.13 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | weight numbers | SAMP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 75.65 | 250 | 47.84 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Lophius vomerinus | 13.36 | 2 | 8.45 |
| | | | | | | | | | | RAJIDAE | 11.24 | 2 | 7.11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Coelorinchus acanthiger | 10.92 | 442 | 6.90 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Malacocephalus laevis | 9.68 | 36 | 6.12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Starfish | 9.60 | 4798 | 6.07 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Funchalia woodwardi | 4.92 | 526 | 3.11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Chaceon chuni | 4.52 | 54 | 2.86 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Hydrolagus sp. | 4.40 | 6 | 2.78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Sebastidae | 3.48 | 48 | 2.20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rajella barnardi | 3.16 | 4 | 2.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Lycodes terox | 3.08 | 6 | 1.95 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Merluccius paradoxus | 2.20 | 22 | 1.39 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Melanostomias sp. | 0.36 | 4 | 0.23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Notacanthus sexspinis | 0.36 | 6 | 0.23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Hymenocoelphalus sp. | 0.32 | 24 | 0.20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Myxine capensis | 0.20 | 4 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Epigonus telescopus | 0.16 | 4 | 0.10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | MYCTOPHIDAE | 0.16 | 14 | 0.10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.10 | 4 | 0.07 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Phycisulus capensis | 0.08 | 6 | 0.05 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Oreosoma atlanticum | 0.08 | 2 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Ebinania costaeccanarie | 0.04 | 2 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Austrorossia enigmatica | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rajella dissimilis | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rajella caudaspinosa | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Stoloteuthis sp | 0.01 | 4 | 0.01 |
| Total | | | | 647.67 | 99.98 | | | | | Total | 158.13 | 100.00 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 145 DATE :25/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 30°6.03 Lon E 14°43,11 TIME : 10:19:33 10:50:09 30.6 (min) Purpose : 3 Region : 6100 FDEPTH: 512 512 BDEPTH: 512 512 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 1225 m Speed : 2.8 kn Sorted : 136 Total catch: 136.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 148 DATE :25/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 30°21,53 Lon E 15°7,33 TIME : 20:34:43 21:05:07 30.5 (min) Purpose : 3 Region : 6100 FDEPTH: 412 412 BDEPTH: 412 412 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 0 m Speed : 0.0 kn Sorted : 378 Total catch: 377.98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | weight numbers | SAMP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Notacanthus sexspinis | 263.52 | 3377 | 35.38 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Merluccius paradoxus | 117.32 | 197 | 15.75 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Coelorinchus simorhynchus | 105.77 | 1635 | 14.20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Helicolenus dactylopterus | 64.04 | 280 | 8.60 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Genypterus capensis | 60.35 | 16 | 8.10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Merluccius capensis | 20.02 | 4 | 2.69 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Uroconger lepturus | 19.42 | 30 | 2.61 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Bassanagia atlantica | 17.63 | 33 | 2.37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Malacocelphalus laevis | 15.74 | 30 | 2.11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Holohalaelurus regani | 10.95 | 24 | 1.62 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Scyliorhinus capensis | 10.56 | 4 | 1.42 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Cytthus traversi | 7.97 | 4 | 1.07 |
| | | | | | | | | | | RAJIDAE | 7.37 | 4 | 0.99 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Lophius vomerinus | 6.57 | 0 | 0.88 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Actinopterygii | 3.09 | 4 | 0.41 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Tripterophycis gilchristi | 1.20 | 83 | 0.16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Todaropsis eblanae | 1.14 | 10 | 0.15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | ECHINOMETRIDAE | 1.14 | 10 | 0.15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Paracallionymus costatus | 1.00 | 248 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Sympagurus dimorphus | 1.00 | 104 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Hymenocoelphalus sp. | 0.70 | 20 | 0.13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | G A S T R O P O D S | 0.40 | 39 | 0.05 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rossia enigmatica | 0.30 | 53 | 0.04 |
| | | | | | | | | | | MYXINIDAE | 0.25 | 4 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Synaphobranchus boopis | 0.25 | 20 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Sebastidae | 0.20 | 10 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Stereomastis sculpta | 0.20 | 53 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Phycisulus capensis | 0.20 | 20 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Mursia sp. | 0.10 | 10 | 0.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | ISOPODS | 0.05 | 10 | 0.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rochinia sp. | 0.05 | 4 | 0.01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Plastic | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 |
| Total | | | | 266.64 | 100.00 | | | | | Total | 744.79 | 100.00 | |
| R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 146 DATE :25/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 30°12,54 Lon E 14°37,22 TIME : 13:34:30 14:08:22 33.9 (min) Purpose : 3 Region : 6100 FDEPTH: 749 754 BDEPTH: 749 754 Validity : 0 Towing dir: 0° wire out : 1140 m Speed : 2.5 kn Sorted : 138 Total catch: 138.48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | weight numbers | SAMP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Callorhinus capensis | 69.36 | 24 | 18.53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Merluccius capensis | 59.26 | 63 | 15.83 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Zeus capensis | 42.83 | 309 | 11.44 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Squalus megalops | 40.79 | 71 | 10.90 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Chelidonichthys queketti | 39.33 | 224 | 10.51 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|----|------|----------------|------|--------|-------|
| Stereomastis sculpta | 0.04 | 14 | 0.01 | XANTHIDAE | 0.07 | 8 | 0.01 |
| Mursia sp. | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 | OLIVIDAE | 0.07 | 30 | 0.01 |
| Inioteuthis capensis | 0.03 | 14 | 0.01 | PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 0.04 | 26 | 0.01 |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | 0.01 | 4 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Shark eggs | 0.01 | 8 | 0.00 | Total | | 553,03 | |
| Champsodon capensis | 0.01 | 4 | 0.00 | | | | 99,99 |

| | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| Total | 374,31 | 100,00 |
|-------|--------|--------|

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 150
DATE :26/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 29°40,39
start stop duration Lon E 15°28,31
TIME :07:18:14 07:47:33 29.3 (min) Purpose : 3
LOG : 7846.12 7847.40 1.3 Region : 6100
FDEPTH: 195 195 Gear cond.: 0
BDEPTH: 195 195 Validity : 0
Towing dir: 0° wire out : 580 m Speed : 2.6 kn
Sorted : 58 Total catch: 172.52 Catch/hour: 353.03

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|-----|
| weight | numbers | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 135.96 | 209 | 38.51 | 575 |
| Merluccius capensis | 27.29 | 5847 | 7.73 | 576 |
| Galeorhinus galeus | 24.56 | 2 | 6.96 | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 24.54 | 43 | 6.95 | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 14.78 | 360 | 4.19 | 574 |
| Spatangus capensis | 14.31 | 223 | 4.05 | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 13.65 | 1461 | 3.87 | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 12.11 | 6 | 3.43 | |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 9.95 | 78 | 2.82 | |
| Squalus megalops | 9.74 | 20 | 2.76 | |
| Raja straeleni | 9.54 | 10 | 2.70 | |
| Sepia australis | 9.47 | 1015 | 2.68 | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 8.53 | 129 | 2.42 | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 8.02 | 6 | 2.27 | 573 |
| Lepidotpus caudatus | 6.82 | 125 | 1.93 | |
| Mustelus palumbes | 5.89 | 2 | 1.67 | |
| Thryonis atun | 4.38 | 2 | 1.24 | 577 |
| Holohalaelurus regami | 3.14 | 14 | 0.88 | |
| Todaropsis ebiana | 2.64 | 104 | 0.81 | |
| Emblemaria nitidus nitidus | 2.84 | 100 | 0.81 | |
| Zeus capensis | 1.52 | 29 | 0.43 | |
| Afroloilo mercatoris | 1.33 | 475 | 0.38 | |
| Dicologlossa cuneata | 0.76 | 35 | 0.22 | |
| Ophiuroidae | 0.70 | 6 | 0.20 | |
| Starfish | 0.39 | 53 | 0.11 | |
| Exodromidia sp. | 0.02 | 6 | 0.01 | |

| | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| Total | 353,06 | 100,01 |
|-------|--------|--------|

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 151
DATE :26/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 29°32,96
start stop duration Lon E 15°42,20
TIME :10:00:40 10:31:05 30.4 (min) Purpose : 3
LOG : 7864.67 7866.23 1.6 Region : 6100
FDEPTH: 179 179 Gear cond.: 0
BDEPTH: 179 179 Validity : 0
Towing dir: 0° wire out : 525 m Speed : 3.1 kn
Sorted : 156 Total catch: 280.32 Catch/hour: 553.08

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|-----|
| weight | numbers | | | |
| Merluccius capensis | 278.22 | 353 | 50.30 | 583 |
| Ceolirhinchus matamua | 54.48 | 531 | 9.85 | |
| ECHINOMETRIDAE | 44.82 | 604 | 8.10 | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 39.85 | 93 | 7.20 | |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 29.19 | 438 | 5.28 | 581 |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 13.57 | 2036 | 2.45 | 579 |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 12.93 | 1385 | 2.34 | |
| JELLYFISH | 8.67 | 0 | 1.57 | |
| Callorhinchus capensis | 8.59 | 4 | 1.55 | |
| Raja straeleni | 8.38 | 16 | 1.52 | |
| Holohalaelurus regami | 8.03 | 39 | 1.45 | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 7.96 | 8 | 1.44 | 578 |
| Lepidotpus caudatus | 6.39 | 16 | 1.16 | |
| Brama brama | 5.47 | 4 | 0.99 | |
| Sepia australis | 5.26 | 462 | 0.95 | |
| Zeus capensis | 4.90 | 97 | 0.89 | |
| Syngnathus acinorhynchus | 3.05 | 229 | 0.55 | |
| Todaropsis ebiana | 2.34 | 51 | 0.42 | |
| Cheilodonichthys queketti | 1.99 | 16 | 0.36 | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 1.92 | 412 | 0.35 | 580 |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 1.63 | 22 | 0.30 | |
| Sebastes capensis | 1.42 | 8 | 0.26 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 0.92 | 8 | 0.17 | 584 |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.60 | 12 | 0.11 | |
| Congiopodus spinifer | 0.57 | 8 | 0.10 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 0.50 | 4 | 0.09 | 582 |
| Afroloilo mercatoris | 0.50 | 746 | 0.09 | |
| Starfish | 0.28 | 26 | 0.05 | |
| Sardinops sagax | 0.28 | 8 | 0.05 | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 0.14 | 4 | 0.03 | |

| | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| Total | 353,06 | 100,01 |
|-------|--------|--------|

| | | | |
|----------------|------|--------|-------|
| XANTHIDAE | 0.07 | 8 | 0.01 |
| OLIVIDAE | 0.07 | 30 | 0.01 |
| PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 0.04 | 26 | 0.01 |
| Total | | 553,03 | |
| | | | 99,99 |

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 152
DATE :26/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 29°25,32
start stop duration Lon E 15°56,89
TIME :12:31:24 13:01:53 30.5 (min) Purpose : 3
LOG : 7882.69 7884.27 1.6 Region : 6100
FDEPTH: 178 178 Gear cond.: 0
BDEPTH: 178 178 Validity : 0
Towing dir: 0° wire out : 490 m Speed : 3.1 kn
Sorted : 155 Total catch: 311.01 Catch/hour: 612.02

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|-----|
| weight | numbers | | | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 253.10 | 9733 | 41.36 | 586 |
| JELLYFISH | 110.80 | 0 | 18.10 | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 67.63 | 5634 | 11.05 | |
| Brama brama | 45.18 | 20 | 7.05 | |
| Merluccius capensis | 32.68 | 67 | 5.34 | 588 |
| MYCTOPHIDAE | 19.75 | 9871 | 3.23 | |
| Thyrsoites atun | 18.10 | 8 | 2.96 | |
| Sepia australis | 14.18 | 708 | 2.32 | |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 9.01 | 130 | 1.47 | |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 8.86 | 510 | 1.45 | 585 |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 7.99 | 20 | 1.31 | |
| ECHINOMETRIDAE | 6.19 | 138 | 1.01 | |
| Lepidotopus caudatus | 4.96 | 2 | 0.81 | |
| Ceolirhinchus matamua | 2.74 | 75 | 0.45 | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 2.66 | 55 | 0.44 | |
| PHOSICHTHYIDAE | 2.43 | 1212 | 0.40 | |
| Sebastes capensis | 2.19 | 4 | 0.36 | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 2.04 | 63 | 0.33 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 0.86 | 4 | 0.14 | 587 |
| Lepidotpus caudatus | 0.86 | 47 | 0.14 | 0 |
| Starfish | 0.47 | 79 | 0.08 | |
| Oratosquilla oratoria | 0.39 | 39 | 0.06 | |
| Sardinops sagax | 0.24 | 4 | 0.04 | |
| G A S T R O P O D S | 0.16 | 8 | 0.03 | |
| PORIFERA (Sponges) | 0.16 | 4 | 0.03 | |
| Afroloilo mercatoris | 0.16 | 39 | 0.03 | |
| Exodromidia sp. | 0.16 | 20 | 0.03 | |
| C R A B S | 0.08 | 8 | 0.01 | |
| Zeus capensis | 0.04 | 4 | 0.01 | |

| | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| Total | 612,08 | 100,01 |
|-------|--------|--------|

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2019402 STATION: 153
DATE :26/03/19 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 27 POSITION:Lat S 29°16,89
start stop duration Lon E 16°16,46
TIME :15:56:32 16:27:13 30.7 (min) Purpose : 3
LOG : 7904.17 7905.82 1.7 Region : 6100
FDEPTH: 158 158 Gear cond.: 0
BDEPTH: 158 158 Validity : 0
Towing dir: 0° wire out : 440 m Speed : 3.2 kn
Sorted : 35 Total catch: 83.85 Catch/hour: 164.04

| SPECIES | CATCH/HOUR | % OF TOT. C | SAMP | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|-----|
| weight | numbers | | | |
| Pterygospilla capensis | 40.48 | 2758 | 24.68 | |
| Merluccius capensis | 32.26 | 70 | 19.66 | 591 |
| Aequorea forskalea | 22.14 | 603 | 13.49 | |
| Merluccius paradoxus | 12.51 | 260 | 7.63 | 595 |
| Raja straeleni | 8.22 | 2 | 5.01 | |
| Brama brama | 7.90 | 4 | 4.82 | |
| Cheilodonichthys capensis | 6.58 | 18 | 4.01 | |
| Todaropsis eblanae | 5.84 | 162 | 3.56 | |
| Paracallionymus costatus | 4.77 | 548 | 2.91 | |
| Merluccius capensis | 4.28 | 428 | 2.61 | 596 |
| Helicolenus dactylopterus | 3.05 | 211 | 1.86 | 594 |
| Etrumeus whiteheadi | 2.80 | 59 | 1.71 | 597 |
| Sufflogobius bibarbatus | 2.47 | 248 | 1.51 | 593 |
| Sepia australis | 2.39 | 149 | 1.45 | |
| Lophius vomerinus | 1.88 | 2 | 1.14 | 589 |
| Octopus vulgaris | 1.58 | 2 | 1.03 | |
| BRISTLEDAE | 1.15 | 67 | 0.40 | |
| Genypterus capensis | 0.74 | 10 | 0.45 | |
| Cynoglossus capensis | 0.74 | 14 | 0.45 | |
| Starfish | 0.66 | 96 | 0.40 | |
| Sepia hieronimii | 0.33 | 10 | 0.20 | |
| Exodromidia sp. | 0.33 | 78 | 0.20 | |
| Pelagia noctiluca | 0.33 | 25 | 0.20 | |
| Macropipus australis | 0.17 | 6 | 0.10 | 0 |
| Sardinops sagax | 0.17 | 6 | 0.10 | |
| RANELLIDAE (=CYMATIIDAE) | 0.11 | 119 | 0.07 | |
| Afroloilo mercatoris | 0.08 | 22 | 0.05 | |
| Coelirinchus matamua | 0.01 | 6 | 0.01 | |

| | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| Total | 164,07 | 100,02 |
|-------|--------|--------|

ANNEX IV. BIOLOGY STAGES

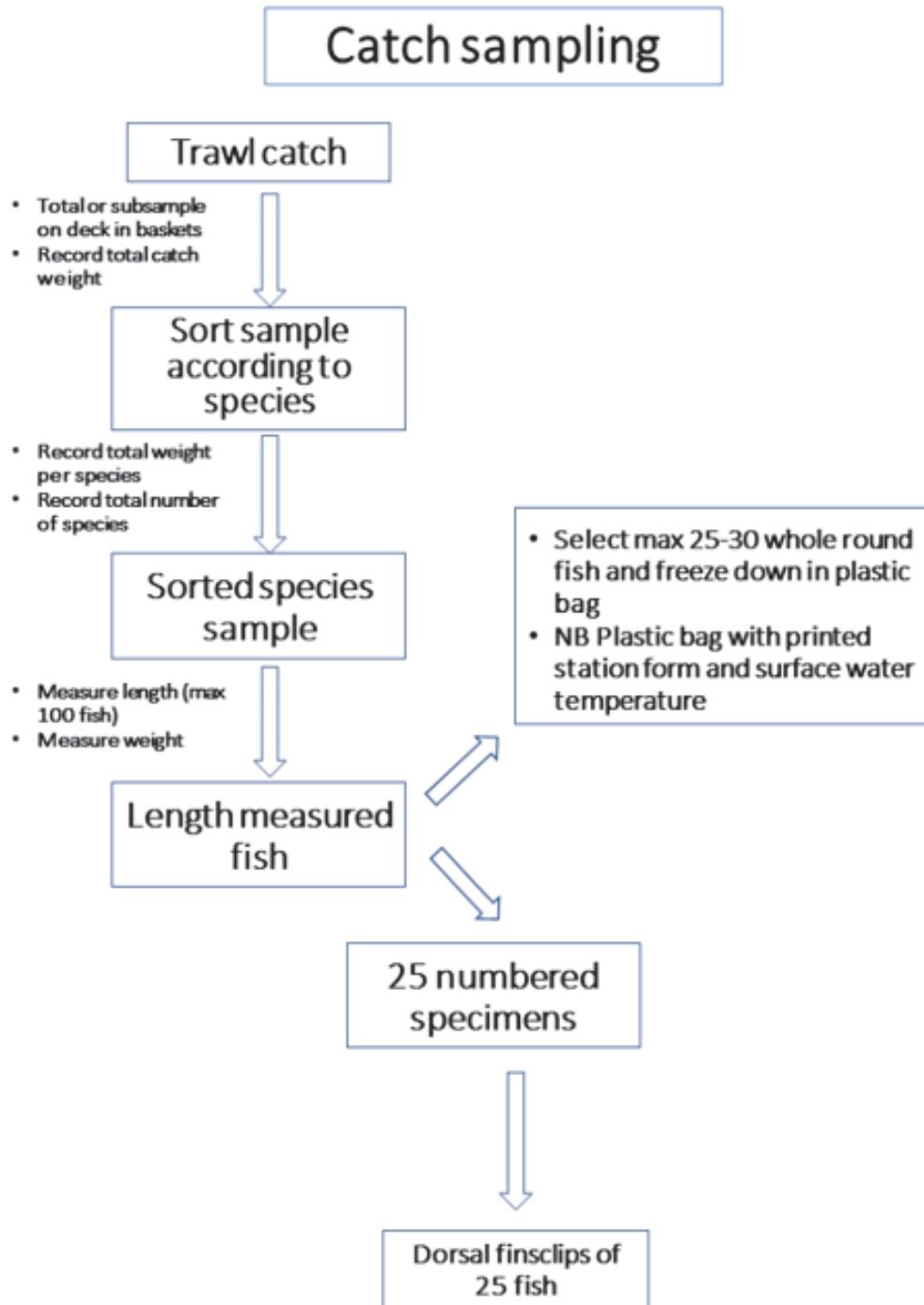
Sexual maturity

| Stage | State | Description |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| I | Immature | Ovary and testis about 1/3rd length of body cavity. Ovaries pinkish, translucent, testis whitish. Ova not visible to naked eye. |
| II | Maturing virgin and recovering spent | Ovary and testis about ½ length of body cavity. Ovary pinkish, translucent, testis whitish, symmetrical. Ova not visible to naked eye. |
| III | Ripening | Ovary and testis is about 2/3rds length of body cavity. Ovary pinkish yellow colour with granular appearance, testis whitish to creamy. No transparent or translucent ova visible. |
| IV | Ripe | Ovary and testis from 2/3rds to full length of body cavity. Ovary orange-pink in colour with conspicuous superficial blood vessels. Large transparent, ripe ova visible. Testis whitish-creamy, soft. |
| V | Spent | Ovary and testis shrunken to about ½ length of body cavity. Walls loose. Ovary may contain remnants of disintegrating opaque and ripe Ova, darkened or translucent. Testis bloodshot and flabby |

Stomach content

| Scale | Designation | Description |
|--------------|---------------------|--|
| 0 | Empty | Stomach empty except for water. |
| 1 | Very little content | Stomach is almost empty. Only traces of small organisms can be found. |
| 2 | Some content | Stomach not completely full and not dilated. |
| 3 | Stomach full | Stomach full, but not bloated/dilated. |
| 4 | Bloated/dilated | The stomach is visibly expanded and tight. Content can be observed from the outside. |

ANNEX V. OVERVIEW OF SAMPLING PROCEDURES IN THE FISH LAB



ANNEX VI. HYDROGRAPHY SENSORS AND WATER CHEMISTRY QUALITY ASSURANCE

pH, chlorophyll a and phaeopigment samples were measured in duplicates (or greater if a value appeared suspect). Total alkalinity samples were measured in triplicates. Statistics for measurement agreements for these measurements are seen below.

| Parameter | Sample count | Standard Deviation |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| pH | 140 | 0.006 (total scale) |
| Total alkalinity | 140 | 1.60 µmol/kg |
| Chlorophyll a | 156 | 0.020 mg/m ³ |
| Phaeopigments | 156 | 0.046 mg/m ³ |

CTD dissolved oxygen and salinity value validity statistics

| Parameter | Sample Count | Percent Drift from Sensor Calibration Coefficient |
|------------------|--------------|---|
| Dissolved Oxygen | 14 | 0.2 % |

| Parameter | Sample Count | Average Difference Between Sensor and Salinometer |
|-----------|--------------|---|
| Salinity | 15 | 0.004 |

CTD sensors

| Type | Serial Number | Model | Calibration Date |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Deck unit | 11-1082 | SBE 11plus | N/A |
| Fluorometer | 4892 | WET Labs ECO-AFL fluorometer | 08.11.2017 |
| Pressure sensor | 09P75372-1160 | DigiQuartz | 22.07.2013 |
| Underwater unit | 127957 | SBE 9plus 6800m | 20.10.2018 |
| Water sampler | 32-0972 | SBE 32 6800m | N/A |
| Conductivity sensor | 42037 | SBE 4C 6800m | 04.12.2018 |
| Conductivity sensor | 43080 | SBE 4C 6800m | 04.12.2018 |
| Oxygen sensor | 43-3087 | SBE 43 7000m | 21.07.2017 |
| Submersible pump | 52147 | SBE 5T | 2014 |
| Submersible pump | 054196 | SBE 5T | N/A |
| Temperature sensor | 31602 | SBE 3plus 6800m | 18.12.2018 |
| Temperature sensor | 03P4537 | SBE 3plus 6800m | 18.12.2018 |
| Sonar Altimeter | 1186 | Benthos PSA-916 | 08.2005 |
| Par sensor | 1123 | PAR-LOG ICSW | 12.10.2017 |

Thermosalinograph sensors

| Type | Serial Number | Model | Calibration Date |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Thermosalinograph | 21-3418 | SBE21 | 06.04.2016 |
| Fluorometer | 3418 | SBE21 | 06.04.2016 |
| Conductivity sensor | 3418 | SBE21 | 06.04.2016 |
| Temperature sensor | 0880 | SBE38 | 23.03.2016 |
| Temperature sensor | 257S | 9702011 WETStar | 20.04.2015 |

ANNEX VII. LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF SELECTED SPECIES

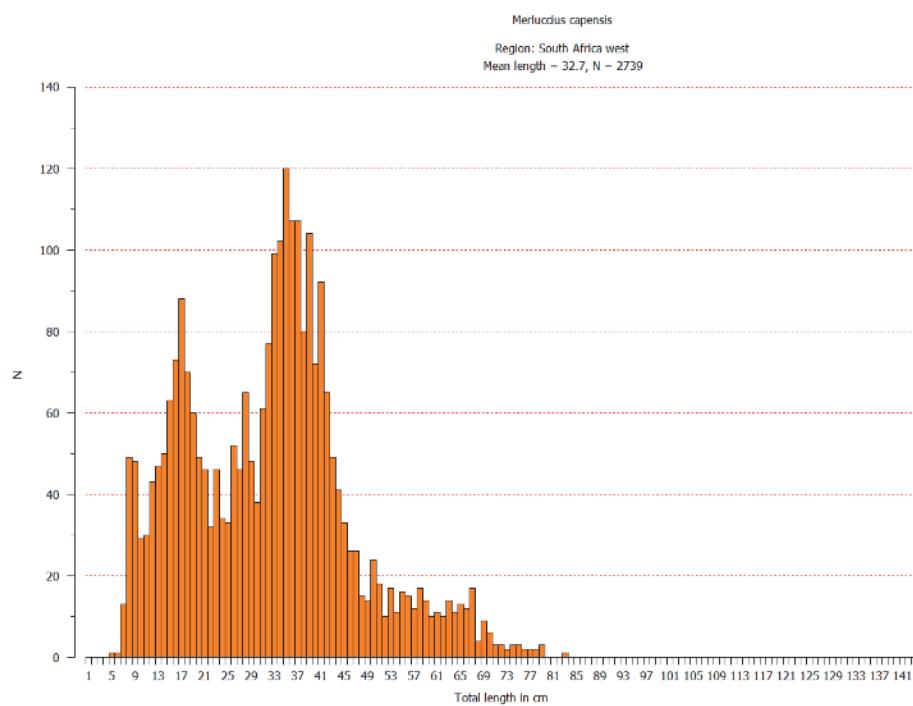


Figure VII.1. Length histogram of *Merluccius capensis*

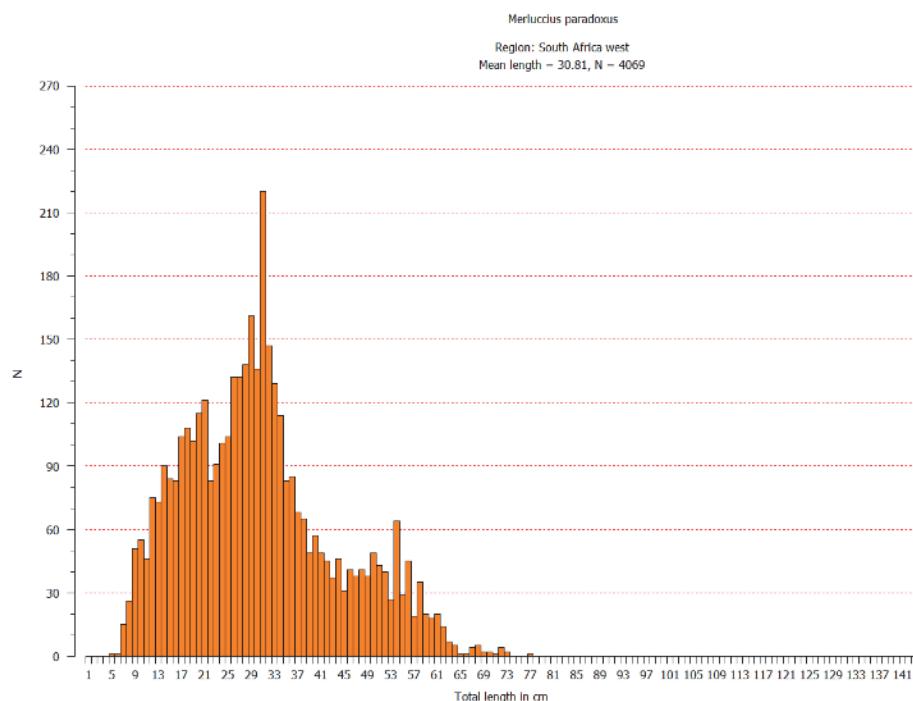


Figure VII.2. Length histogram of *Merluccius paradoxus*

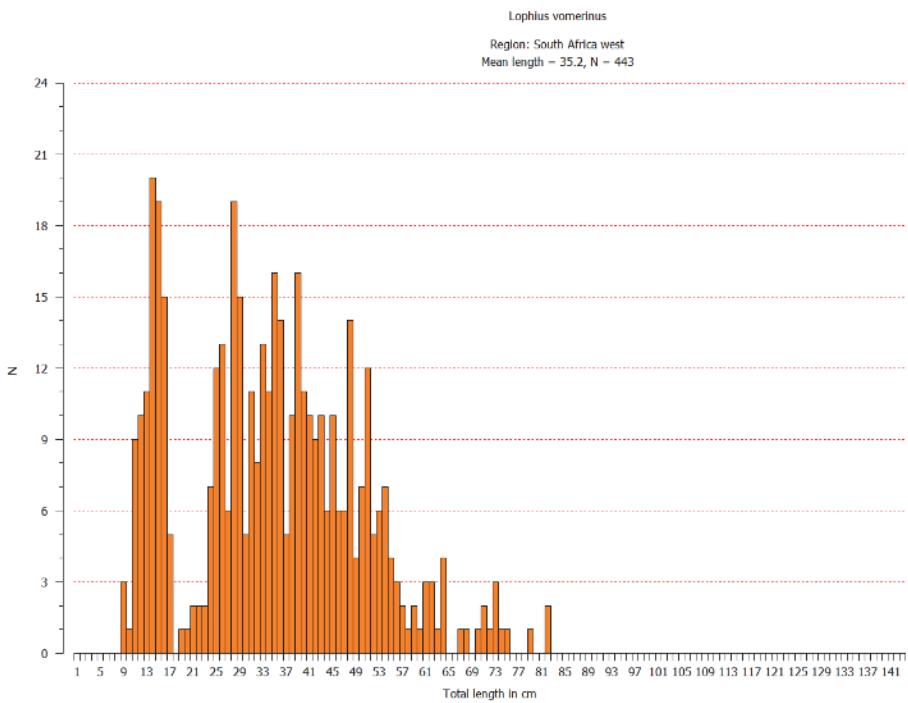


Figure VII.3. Length histogram of *Lophius vomerinus*

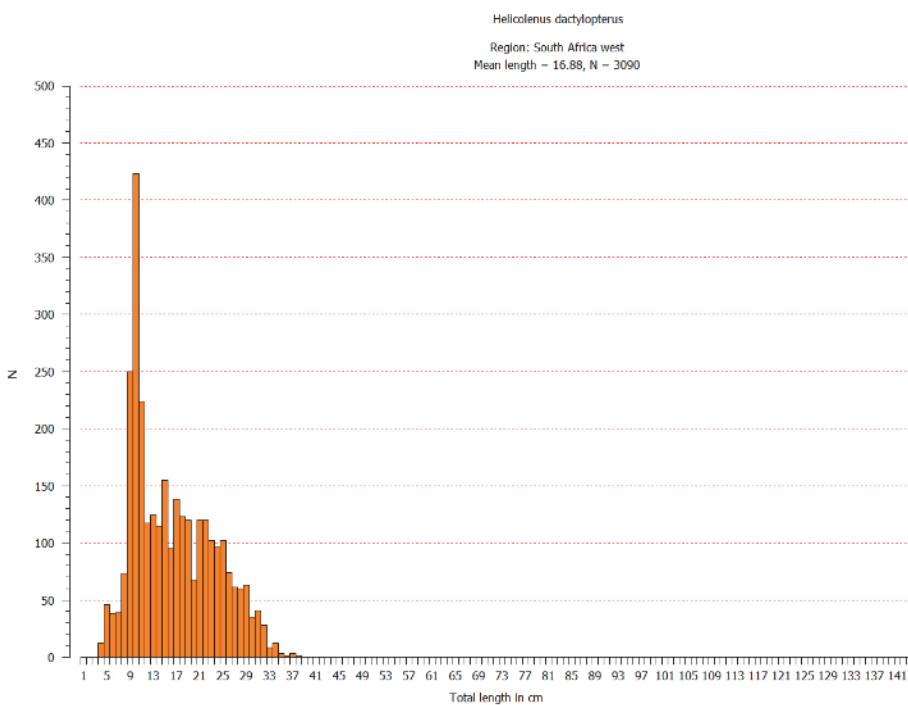


Figure VII.4. Length histogram of *Helicolenus dactylopterus*

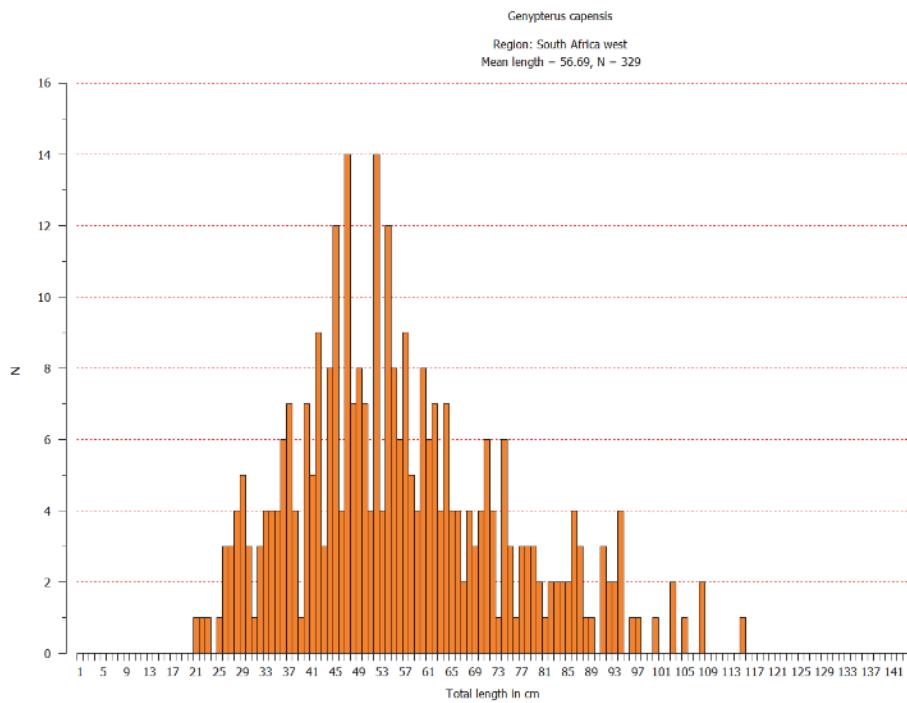


Figure VII.5. Length histogram of *Genypterus capensis*

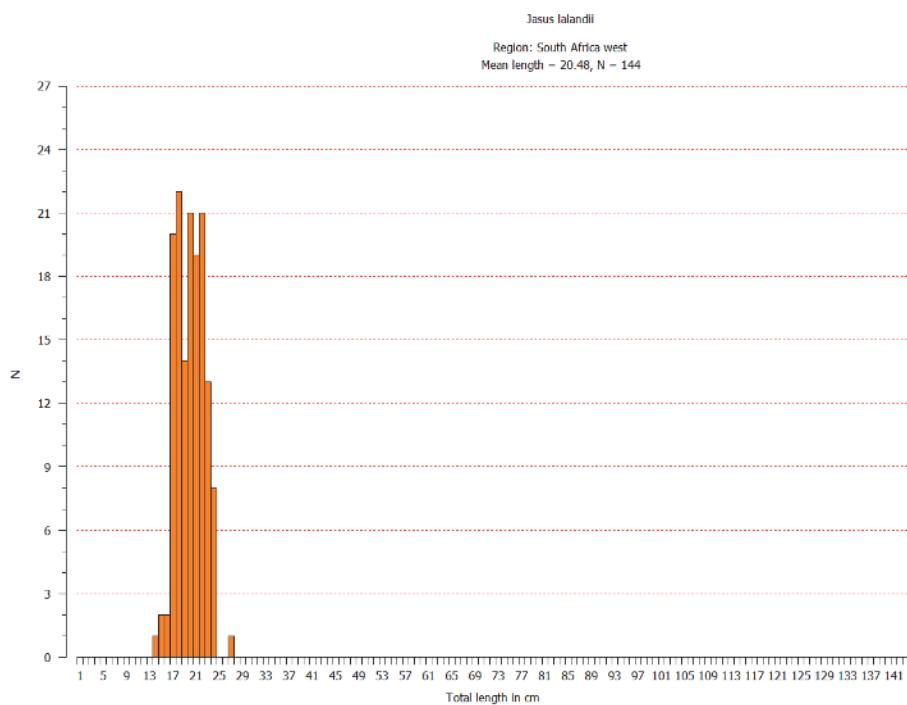


Figure VII.6. Length histogram of *Jasus lalandii*

ANNEX VIII. OVERVIEW OF SAMPLES AND INSTITUTIONS

| Gear/equipment | Analyses | Samples | Preservation | Port of offloading | Type of transportation | Institution address | Contact person Leg 2.1 (e-mail, phone no) | Deadline for analysis |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Niskin bottles on CTD | | Nutrients | 0.2 ml chloroform (keep cool) | Walvis Bay after leg 2.3 | | IMR | | |
| WP2 (180 µm) from max 200 m 1/2 Split | Zooplankton biomass estimation | Aluminium trays | Dried and then frozen | Walvis Bay after leg 2.3 | | IMR | Stamatina Isari | |
| WP2 (180 µm) from max 200 m 1/2 Split | Zooplankton community identification | Bottles with ½ of bulk WP2 sample | 4% formaldehyde | Walvis Bay | By road | NatMIRC | Richard Horaeb | September 2019 |
| MultiNet (Midi, 1 x 405 µm), oblique tow from max 200 m 1/2 Split | Ichthyoplankton community identification | Bottles with ½ of bulk multinet sample | 96% ethanol | Walvis Bay | By road | NatMIRC | Richard Horaeb/Josephine | September 2019 |
| MultiNet (Midi, 1 x 405 µm), oblique tow from max 200 m 1/2 Split | Ichthyoplankton community identification | Bottles with ½ of bulk multinet sample | 4% formaldehyde | Walvis Bay | By road | NatMIRC | Richard Horaeb/Josephine | September 2019 |
| | Ichthyoplankton community identification | Scintillation vials with sorted ichthyoplankton from ½ of bulk multinet sample | 4% formaldehyde | Walvis Bay | By road | NatMIRC | Richard Horaeb/Josephine | September 2019 |
| Manta trawl (375 µm): surface tow for 15 mins | Neuston community identification | Neuston community identification | 70% ethanol | Walvis Bay | | UWC | Mark Gibbons | |

| Gear/equipment | Analyses | Samples | Preservatio n | Port of offloading | Type of transportat ion | Institution address | Contact person Leg 2.1 (e-mail, phone no) | Deadline for analysis |
|----------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | Species identification, Genetics | Scintillation vials with sorted ichthyoplankton from the bulk manta sample | 96% ethanol | | | IMR | Stamatina Isari | |
| | Abundance and chemical composition of microplastics | Aluminium trays with sorted microplastics from the bulk manta sample | Photograph ed, dried and frozen | | | IMR | Bjørn Einar Grøsvik, | |
| Trawl samples | Species identification | Jellyfish whole individual | Dried + frozen | Walvis Bay | Plane | UWC | Mark Gibbons | |
| Trawl samples | Genetic analyses? | Jellyfish arm | 96% Ethanol + frozen | Walvis Bay | Plane | UWC | Mark Gibbons | |
| Trawl samples | ?? | Jellyfish the rest | 4% formaldehy de | Walvis Bay | Plane | UWC | Mark Gibbons | |
| Trawl samples | Genetic analyses (stock identity) | Finclips of priority species (Lophius, Genypterus, T. capensis and S.colias) | 96% Ethanol | Walvis Bay | | IMR Link to Romina's project | Geir/Maria | |

| Gear/equipment | Analyses | Samples | Preservatio n | Port of offloading | Type of transportat ion | Institution address | Contact person Leg 2.1 (e-mail, phone no) | Deadline for analysis |
|---------------------|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Trawl samples | Morphometric analyses/parasites/otoliths/ Stomachs (Hakes, Lophius, Genypterus, T. capensis and S.colias) | Whole specimens (same as those sampled for genetics) | Frozen | Walvis Bay | By road | NatMIRC | Paul/Sarah/Beata Theopolina/Latoya (NatMIRC for Trachurus and Scomber) | |
| Trawl samples | Taxonomy | Whole fish, for species that cannot be identified | Frozen | Walvis Bay | By road | NatMIRC | Johnny/Malakia | |
| Trawl samples | Benthic epifauna | Whole specimen | Ethanol or formalin | Walvis Bay | Plane | DAFF | Lara Atkinson | |
| Trawl sediment pipe | chemical analyses /granulometric analyses | Trawl cylinder sediment | Frozen / 4% formaldehyde | Walvis Bay | Plane | SANBI | Kerry Sink | |

ANNEX IX. OVERVIEW OF DATA COLLECTED AND AVAILABILITY TO PARTNER COUNTRIES

| 2019402 | | After the survey, to local cruise leader Ester Nangolo | At the post survey meeting, to local cruise leader | Upon request | Not collected/stored | Analyzed by partner country | Analyzed by Sci.Plan |
|---------------|--|---|--|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Data types | Data | | | | | | |
| Track log | continuous GPS data | x | | | | | |
| Diary | event information | x | | | | | |
| Acoustic data | EK 60 raw data | | x | | | | |
| Acoustic data | EK60 processed (report files like list com scatter) | | x | | | | |
| Acoustic data | EK80, raw data | | | x | | | |
| Acoustic data | MS70 | | | x | | | |
| Acoustic data | ME70 | | | | x | | |
| Acoustic data | SU90 | | | x | | | |
| Acoustic data | SH90 | | | | x | | |
| Acoustic data | SBP300 | | | | x | | |
| Acoustic data | EM302 | | | | x | | |
| Acoustic data | EM710 | | | | x | | |
| Physics | CTD probe (C, t, d, O, fl, light) | x | | | | | |
| Physics | CTD Underway | | | | x | | |
| Physics | ADCP 75kHz | x | | | | | |
| Physics | ADCP 150kHz | x | | | | | |
| Physics | LADCP | | | | x | | |
| Physics | Thermosalinograph (c, t, fl, turb) | x | | | | | |
| Physics | Weather st (T, w dir, w speed, solar ir, humid) | x | | | | | |
| Chemistry | Nutrients | | x | | | | |
| Chemistry | pH | | | x | | | x |
| Chemistry | Total alkalinity | | | x | | | x |

| 2019402 | | After the survey, to local cruise leader Ester Nangolo | At the post survey meeting, to local cruise leader | Upon request | Not collected/stored | Analyzed by partner country | Analyzed by Sci.Plan |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chemistry | Chlorophyll | | x | | | | |
| Biology | Trawl catch data (Nansis data base) | x | x | | | | |
| Biology | Zooplankton biomass | | x | | | | |
| Pollution | Microplastics | | | | | x | |
| Pollution | Microplastics (pictures) | | | | | | |
| Geology | Sediment (trawl) | | | | | | x |
| Geology | Grab | | | | | x | |
| Observation platforms | VAMS | | | | x | | |
| Observation platforms | WBAT | | | | x | | |
| Observation platforms | Deep vision | | | | x | | |

