

**SURVEYS OF THE OFFSHORE FISHERIES RESOURCES OF PAKISTAN –
2010**



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SURVEYS OF THE OFFSHORE FISHERIES RESOURCES OF PAKISTAN – 2010

by

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PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

This report was prepared during and immediately after the subject surveys were conducted in late 2010. Many of the survey participants contributed to various sections of this report. The authors and other contributors were as indicated below.

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ABSTRACT

In October and November 2010, the R/V *Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* conducted two offshore fisheries resource surveys in Pakistan's waters. These included sampling by acoustics, pelagic trawling, demersal trawling and collected a suite of concurrent biological and physical oceanography observations.

Preliminary analyses presented in this cruise report include the distribution maps, catch rate estimates and raw abundance information for many stocks of interest to fisheries. Further analysis and comparison with historical data will be provided in later reports. The mesopelagic biomass estimated from these preliminary analyses is substantially lower than in previous surveys and further investigations in this regard are required.

Of interest in the overview of some key oceanographic parameters is the presence of an hypoxic layer in deep waters (offshelf) which has been reported in earlier surveys and oceanographic studies. Some evidence of flood-induced productivity was also detected in the near-shelf waters off Sindh.

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Prior to the Fisheries Resources Appraisal in Pakistan project, it had been 25 years since the last offshore survey of the marine resources of Pakistan. The long and sustained efforts of Mr. M. Moazzam Khan (former Director-General and now retired) of the Marine Fisheries Department, Government of Pakistan in leading the efforts to once again bring the *R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* to Pakistan were crucial to this happening.

The strong interest of the Royal Norwegian Embassy to Pakistan, Islamabad, in assisting Pakistan to improve the management of their fisheries and the livelihoods of their fishermen resulted in the Embassy providing substantial financial assistance to the survey project towards the cost of bringing the *R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* to Pakistan. The continuing support by Institute of Marine Research, Bergen, Norway, before, during and after the survey was central to the development of and completion of the survey programme.

The enthusiastic participation from National Institute of Oceanography in both field and post-survey activities was central to the quality and completeness of the environmental sampling component of the survey programme. Survey operations were greatly assisted by the coordination and liaison provided by Lt. Manzoor Ahmed and S/Lt. Rao Ghulam Dastagir of the Pakistan Navy, Hydrographic Department. Participation by representatives from the provincial fisheries authorities (Balochistan Fisheries Department and Fisheries Department, Government of Sindh) is gratefully acknowledged. Finally, the efficient action by the officials of the various agencies and authorities whose review and clearance for the survey activities were required is also gratefully acknowledged.

Finally, the expertise, interest and genuine concern of the Captains (Capt. Karl Robert Røttingen, first leg and Capt. Aron Håpoldøy on the second leg) and their respective crews on the *R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* made the survey programmes efficient, safe and comfortable for all involved. It was a great pleasure to work on board.

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CDFC	Centre for Development Cooperation in Fisheries, part of IMR in Bergen, Norway
CTD	Conductivity-Temperature-Depth recording instrument for oceanography
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IMR	Institute of Marine Research, Bergen, Norway
MFD	Marine Fisheries Department, Karachi, Pakistan
NIO	National Institute of Oceanography, Karachi, Pakistan
nm	nautical mile
PN	Pakistan Navy
S_A	Acoustic backscattering area coefficient per nautical mile

FOREWORD

Fisheries resources play an important role in the economic development of a country and well-being of its people. It is a well known fact that fisheries stocks are susceptible to fishing pressure and environmental degradation. Marine Fisheries Department, since its inception, has been involved in stock assessment, which were conducted either through departmental own research vessels or through international collaboration programme (mainly started under International Indian Ocean Expedition (IIOE) during the period (1960–1970) or FAO/NORAD sponsored “*Dr. Fridtjof Nansen*” programme during the period 1975–1977 and 1983–1984, to provide the information needed for stock assessment and advice to managers, including management recommendations for the priority fisheries and the resources supporting them. Stock assessment should be a regular activity, preferably carried out annually. However, due to lack of a research vessel, no new stock assessment survey was conducted in Pakistan since 1990. There are indications that some important resources including shrimp, lobsters, sharks and crabs, etc., have already crossed their maximum sustainable limits and their fisheries are believed to be severely overfished. It is clear that fisheries management and the supporting management information in Pakistan needs significant renovation and support.

To address the information gaps, the Marine Fisheries Department (MFD), Government of Pakistan is conducting a major project with technical assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and financial and technical assistance from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) and the Institute of Marine Research, Bergen Norway. All the activities of these projects are closely linked and interdependent, and resource surveys are central to all. Under the FAO UTF project, a demersal survey was conducted in 2009 aboard the *R/V Ferdows-I*, the vessel owned by the Iranian Fisheries Research Organization (IFRO). In 2010, the FAO UTF project, with additional financial support from the Government of Norway, obtained the services of the *R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* to conduct a programme of demersal, pelagic and deep-sea fisheries resource surveys.

This Norwegian-built fisheries research vessel is the premier fisheries research vessel operating in the developing countries of the world. The *R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* provides state of the art capabilities that are difficult or impossible to achieve using the research vessels available in the region. This vessel is capable of fishing both bottom trawls and pelagic (midwater) trawls to depths of as much as 1 200 metres. The biological sampling laboratories provide a fully digital sampling regime including electronic scales, measuring boards and data entry stations. The fisheries acoustics instrument suite includes a multifrequency Simrad EK60 echo-sounder and echo-integrator with post-processing workstations running state of the art software. This system allows estimation of fish biomass in a variety of species groups and depth ranges as well as distribution and abundance mapping. The ship is fully equipped for oceanographic sampling in support of fisheries research and stock assessment.

Equally important, this crew and supporting staff are the most experienced in the world in conducting surveys while training inexperienced staff at-sea. The MFD staff had limited experience in such an undertaking and for those that did, the experience was over 20 years ago. Completing a survey on *R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen* has provided training and experience that will be invaluable as they conduct further offshore surveys on chartered vessels from the region.

1. INTRODUCTION

Objectives

The survey programme covered the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of Pakistan from 20 m depth contour out to the 200 nautical mile (nm) limit using combined acoustic and trawl methods for pelagic, demersal and deep-sea species. It also included oceanographic observations such as CTD, O₂ and nutrient measurements. The scientific programme was designed through consultations amongst the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), IMR, NIO and MFD.

The specific objectives were to:

- obtain acoustic biomass estimates for the major small pelagic and mesopelagic fisheries resource species;
- obtain acoustic/swept-area biomass estimates for continental shelf demersal fisheries resource species;
- obtain oceanographic observations of the marine environment as related to the fisheries resources;
- obtain exploratory fishing information on the demersal fisheries resources in deep sea areas such as the Murray Ridge and deep continental slope; and
- conduct 3D mapping of specified areas in the Indus Swatch and the Murray Ridge.

Participation

The scientific staff consisted of:

2010408 – Pelagic survey (12–31 October 2010)

Paul Fanning	FAO	Chief Technical Advisor/Cruise Leader
Gavin Macaulay	IMR	Acoustic Scientist
Magne Olsen	IMR	Instrument Engineer
Moazzam Ali	NIO	Oceanographer
Waqar Ahmed	NIO	Oceanographer
Ibrahim Zia	NIO	Oceanographer
Saira Ishaq	NIO	Oceanographer
Manzoor Ahmed	PN	Navy Hydrographer
M. Wasim Khan *	MFD	Project Director
Muhsan Kalhoro	MFD	Acoustic Specialist
Tariq Hanif	MFD	Acoustic Specialist
Dildar Shafi	MFD	Fisheries Specialist.
Hina Mansoor	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Deedar Ali	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Arif Mahmood	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Hamid Badar Usmany	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
M. Iqbal Khan	DoF	Sindh Fisheries
Aslam Ansari *	MFD	Fisheries Specialist

* Due to illness, Wasim Khan was replaced by Aslam Ansari on 17 October 2010

2010409 – Demersal survey (2–21 November 2010)

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Khalid Mehmood	NIO	Oceanographer
Samina Kidwai	NIO	Oceanographer
Rao Ghulam Dastagir	PN	Navy Hydrographer
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Dildar Shafi	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Liaquat Haroon	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Deedar Ali	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Aslam Ansari	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Hamid Badar Usmany	MFD	Fisheries Specialist
Shakeel Ahmed	DoF	Balochistan Fisheries

Overview of activities

The survey programme for Pakistan was conducted in two legs. Survey 2010408 was a pelagic/acoustic survey which covered the entire Pakistan EEZ from approximately the 20 m contour on the shelf out to the 200 nm limit. Survey 2010409 was a swept-area trawl survey for demersal species on the shelf area (20–200 m) only.

Overall the surveys proceeded as planned however the survey activities were subject to scheduling and area constraints from the Pakistan Navy (PN). In general, the PN liaison officers carried aboard were able to advise and coordinate minimal impact on the survey programme. There were two interruptions to the survey programme. On 17 October 2010, the ship diverted to Karachi to land a seriously ill staff member and pick up a replacement. The survey transects were resumed that night. A second diversion to Karachi was required on 16 November 2010, this time to land two ill crew members for medical examination and treatment. The ship waited at anchor until their return from medical treatment and resumed the demersal survey on 17 October 2010.

The survey programme on the shelf at night was often hampered by fishing vessels and in particular by gillnets. This was most significant on the Balochistan shelf where night transects were simply not possible (Figure 1). In the final week of the pelagic survey, it was necessary to skip transects as there was insufficient time remaining to wait until the fishing gear was hauled in the morning. During the demersal survey, night-time trawl stations or hydrographic work on the shelf required extensive manoeuvring when it was possible at all.

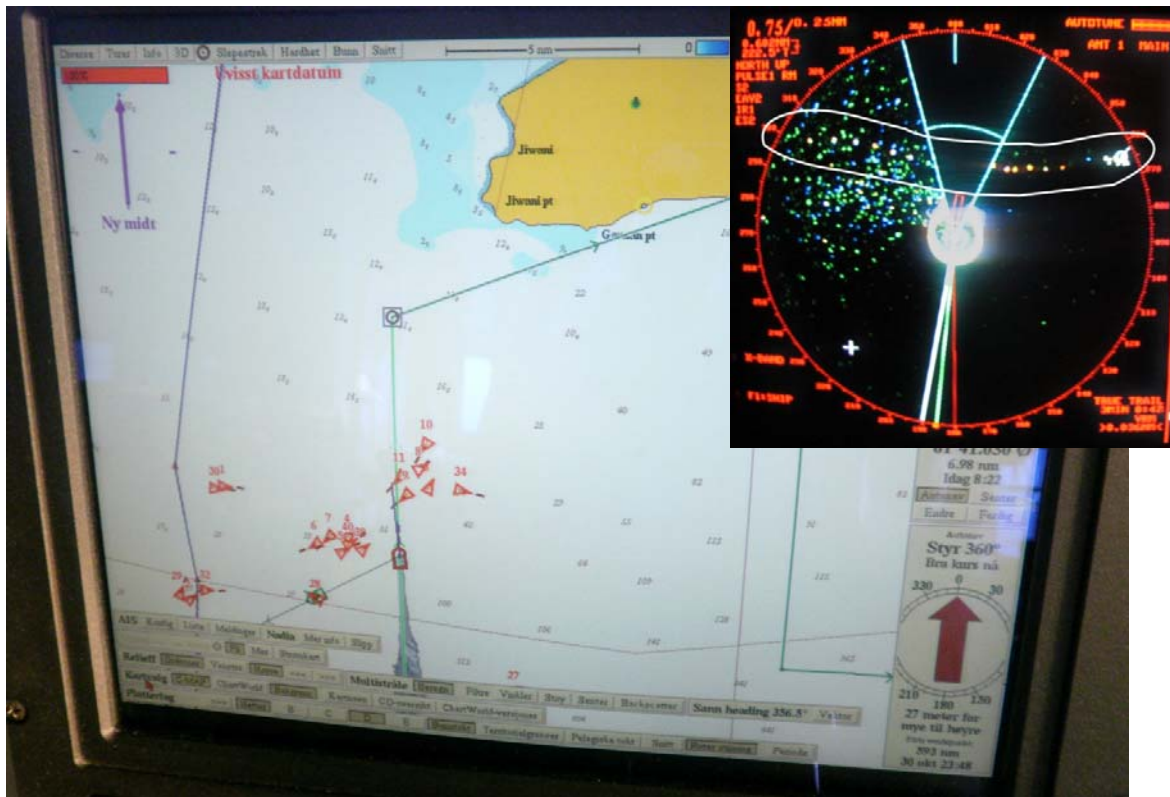


Figure 1: Navigation plot showing fishing vessels anchored at night. Many have gillnet gear set, extending to the westward of the vessels (inset: radar image highlighting gillnet vessel and line of floats)

Multibeam mapping using the EM710 multibeam echosounder was run continuously throughout both surveys when water depths were less than ~1400 m as data quality was too degraded for use below that. Except when specifically mapping pre-selected areas (Murray Ridge and The Swatch), the echosounder priority was assigned to the EK60 to prevent interference from the EM710.

Three different trawls were available on board, the “Harstadtrawl” pelagic trawl, the larger “Åkrahamn” pelagic trawl and the “Gisund Super” bottom trawl. Brief specifications of each trawl are given in Annex 1. The vessel is equipped with a Multisampler for the larger pelagic trawl, the “Åkrahamn”-type. This system is intended to allow up to four discrete samples to be collected on a single tow, preventing contamination of deeper catches with specimens from shallower layers. Unfortunately the acoustic communications link for this system would not function and this device could not be used.

2. METHODS

Fish sampling

All trawl catches (demersal and pelagic) were sampled for species composition by weights and numbers. Catches were sorted to species (or lowest taxon possible) using taxonomic identification sheets (Fischer and Bianchi, 1984) and a field guide (Bianchi, 1985). Large catches were subsampled by mixed baskets

after large specimens were collected separately. Raising factors were applied as required to estimate total catch (weights and numbers) per species/taxon. Station by station records of catches are given in Annex 2. Length frequency samples, or subsamples, were taken for all species of fish (total or fork length) and squid (mantle length), and for many decapod crustaceans (carapace length or width) on every station. Individual weights were collected on a stratified basis (1 per cm grouping) from the length frequency samples. In cases where individuals were too small for accurate weighing (<~5 gm) a pooled mean weight was estimated for each length. Other taxa were recorded in aggregate weights and/or numbers (jellyfish, gastropods, echinoderms and snakes). All catch data and biological sample data were entered into the Nansis database.

Acoustic sampling and analysis

Acoustic equipment

Acoustic data were recorded using a Simrad ER60 scientific echosounder equipped with drop-keel-mounted transducers at nominal operating frequencies of 18, 38, 120 and 200 kHz. Few locations along the Pakistan coast are favourable for transceiver calibration (essentially only the area east of Cape Monze near Karachi), and the survey was therefore started without *a priori* calibration. A post-survey calibration was completed on 20 November 2010 for the 18 and 38 kHz transducers only. Calibration results are given in Annex 1.

Acoustic data were logged and post-processed using the latest acoustic data post-processing software, the Large Scale Survey System (LSSS) Version 1.3.2. The technical specifications and operational settings of the echosounder used during the survey are given in Annex 1.

Design

There are two distinct areas of pelagic waters in the Pakistan EEZ, the on-shelf area and the off-shelf area. On-shelf is the area between the minimum sampling depth (approximately 15 m) and the 500 m offshore contour. Off-shelf is from the 500 m contour to the EEZ boundary. Sampling was restricted from approaching within 8 km of international boundaries. On-shelf strata for Balochistan and Sindh were based on the different natures of the continental shelf in each area. The specific boundary is the 24°50' parallel as is used in the demersal stratification. The off-shelf area was divided into western, central and eastern strata. The central stratum covered the Murray Ridge and adjoining trough while the western and eastern strata cover the continental shelf margins from 500 m and outwards (Figure 2).

Sampling allocation to strata (Table 1) was based on stratum area however the sampling intensity (track miles per unit area) was reduced in the offshore strata due to the very large size of these. There is also little question that the shelf areas should be sampled more intensively than the off-shelf waters. The exact proportionality selected (2.5x greater on-shelf) was arbitrary.

A hybrid design was adopted, using zigzag transects for efficiency offshore, and parallel transects for improved mapping and distribution information on-shelf. The offshore zigzags were adjusted to align with oceanographic transect lines however it is assumed that no discernible bias would be introduced by this.

Pelagic Survey Strata and Transect Lines

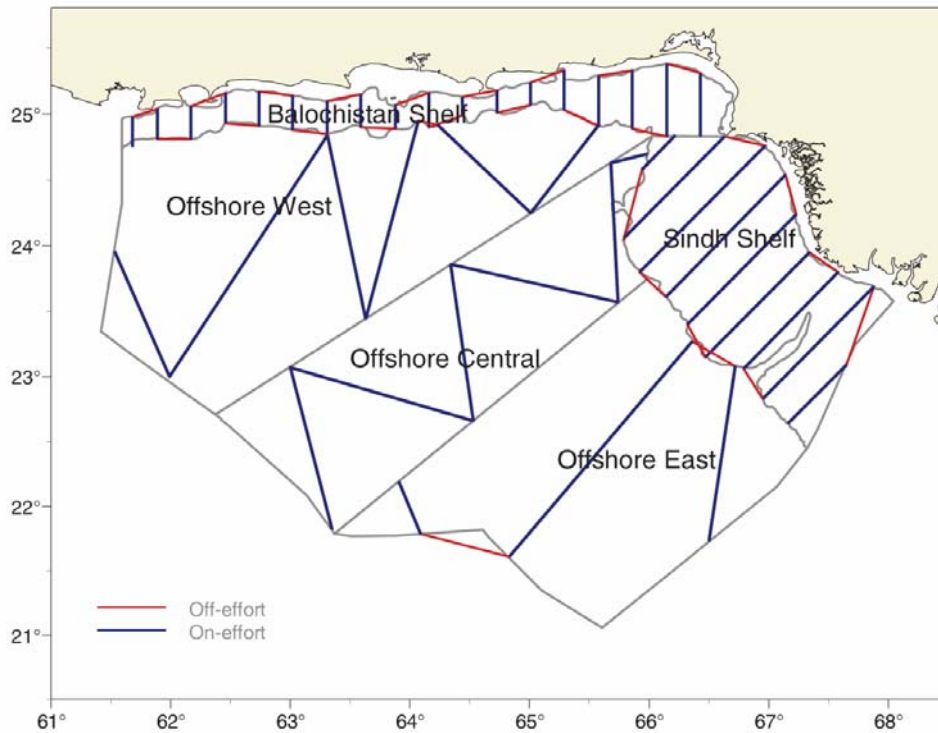


Figure 2: Acoustic survey strata and transect lines

Planned transects totalled 2500 nm (4625 km) of acoustic track lines in the study area required approximately 15 hours per day of on-effort steaming to complete. The remaining time was used for pelagic trawling, oceanographic sampling and multibeam mapping.

Table 1: Acoustic sampling effort allocation to strata based on 4600 km (2500 nm) total effort

Hybrid – adjusted sampling design

Stratum	Area (km ²)	Weight	Wt %	On-effort (km)	Total (km)	Percent on-effort	Km track /km ²
Balochistan	15466	2.5	13.8	566.5	1067.9	53.0	0.037
West offshore	65231	1	23.2	897	913.7	98.2	0.014
Sindh	30579	2.5	27.2	1034.2	1299.7	79.6	0.034
Central offshore	44632	1	15.9	740.9	773.3	95.8	0.017
East offshore	55984	1	19.9	444.1	565.4	78.5	0.008
				3682.7	4620	79.7	

Allocation of acoustic backscatter to species category

The acoustic data were scrutinized using LSSS v1.3.2 of 2009 (Korneliussen *et al.* 2006) from the 38 kHz display only. The mean 1 nm area backscattering coefficient S_A (m²/nm²) was allocated to a predefined set of species groups on the basis of established echogram features. Acoustic groups and respective

species are listed in Table 2. Samples for species and group identification, and estimation of mean length and weight, were obtained by targeted pelagic trawling.

Table 2: Taxa (families) conventionally assigned to acoustic categories and the principal species identified in Pakistan waters

Acoustic category	Family	Principal species
Pelagic 1	<i>Clupeidae</i>	<i>Dussumieria acuta</i> <i>Sardinella</i> spp. (includes 3 species) <i>Anaduntostoma chacunda</i>
	<i>Engraulidae</i>	<i>Thryssa vitriorostris</i> <i>Thryssa dussumieri</i> (and 2 more species)
Pelagic 2	<i>Carangidae</i>	<i>Decapterus russelli</i> <i>Decapterus</i> spp. (2 more species) <i>Carangoides</i> spp. (5 species) <i>Scomberoides commersonianus</i> <i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>
	<i>Scombridae</i>	<i>Alectis</i> spp. (2 species) <i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i> <i>Scomberomorus</i> spp. (2 more species) <i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>
	<i>Sphyaenidae</i>	<i>Sphyaena obtusta</i> <i>Sphyaena putnamae</i> <i>Sphyaena jello</i>
	<i>Trichiuridae</i>	<i>Lepturacanthus savala</i> (includes 2 more species)
Mesopelagics	<i>Myctophidae</i>	<i>Benthoosema</i> spp.
	<i>Champsodontidae</i>	<i>Champsodon</i> spp.
	<i>Bregmacerotidae</i>	<i>Bregmaceros</i> spp.
	<i>Myctophidae</i>	<i>Diaphus</i> spp. (and 3 more species)
Demersals	<i>Nemipteridae</i>	<i>Nemipterus randalli</i> <i>Nemipterus japonicus</i> <i>Parasclopsis</i> spp. (includes 3 species)
	<i>Haemulidae</i>	<i>Pomadasys kakaan</i> <i>Pomadasys maculatum</i> <i>Pomadasys stridens</i> (and 3 more species) <i>Priacanthus</i> spp. (includes 2 species)
Plankton	<i>Serranidae</i>	<i>Epinephelus diacanthus</i>
	<i>Sciaenidae</i>	<i>Atrobucca alcocki</i> <i>Johnius</i> spp. (3 more species) <i>Otolithes</i> spp. (2 species)
	<i>Ariidae</i>	<i>Arius</i> spp. (include 5 species)
	<i>Synodontidae</i>	<i>Saurida</i> spp. (includes 3 species) Plankton
	<i>Acropomatidae</i>	<i>Synagrops adeni</i>
	<i>Loliginidae</i>	<i>Uroteuthis duvauceli</i>
	<i>Sepiidae</i>	<i>Sepia</i> spp. (includes 4 species) Jellyfish
	<i>Portunidae</i>	<i>Charybdis</i> spp. <i>Charybdis feriata</i>

The plankton acoustic category was allocated differently between day and night. During the night, when mesopelagic fish had migrated into the top 100 m, the plankton category was used for this region and hence is more accurately a mesopelagic/plankton mix categorisation. During the day, when the mesopelagic fish had migrated down to about 300 m, the surface plankton categorisation then only contained plankton and a separate mesopelagic category was used for the deeper mesopelagic layers.

Target strength data were collected on two occasions during the night when single targets were observed above strong scattering layers that were at 20 m depth. In both cases, the trawl samples gave mixed catches of jellyfish and myctophids.

Distribution

Distribution plots were post-stratified into areas of similar densities using the following pre-defined ranges:

- 1: $S_A = 0-300$;
- 2: $S_A = 301-1\ 000$;
- 3: $S_A = 1\ 001-3\ 000$;
- 4: $S_A > 3\ 001$ (m^2/nm^2).

The post stratification boundaries of classified fish aggregations were determined by means of manual contouring guided by the inner and outer zero-value limits of the transect lines using Nansis 1.5.1.

Estimation of biomass

Acoustic backscatter (S_A) was summed over all transects within the 5 pre-defined survey strata. Day/night and depth categories were assigned after inspection of echograms to determine the apparent boundaries. Classified S_A was partitioned into time-depth strata accordingly.

The target strength (TS) function used to convert mean area backscattering coefficient S_A (m^2/nm^2) at 38 kHz to number of fish is generalized as:

$$TS = C \log L - I \text{ (dB)} \quad (1)$$

where L is the mean total fish length and the coefficient (C) and the intercept (I) are species dependent regression parameters. This target strength function with $C=20.0$ and $I=-72.0$ was originally established for North Sea herring, but has been widely applied to clupeids in general (Foote *et al.*, 1986; Foote, 1987).

Although species-specific target strength data is not available for many species seen in Pakistan waters, a collection of target strength at length parameters from the literature was assembled for related and similar species (Annex 1). These were compiled into several classes based on shape and presence/absence of a swimbladder (Table 2) and the great majority of species/taxa observed in the catches were assigned parameters based on the most similar group. The mean length and mean weight in the catch was calculated for each species/taxon and the average TS for the taxon was calculated from equation 1. Each species/taxon was assigned into an acoustic category in Table 2 and the species and size specific TS estimates were averaged (weighted by numbers in the catch) into the species groups corresponding to the acoustic categories. The corresponding mean weight in the acoustic category was also calculated following Simmonds and MacLennan (2007). The group's mean target strength is then used in the conversion from TS to backscattering cross-section by:

$$\sigma_{bs} = 10^{TS/10}$$

which is then used with the mean weight in the category (w) to convert from S_A (m^2/nm^2) to areal density (kg/m^2) by:

$$\rho = \frac{S_A}{4\pi\sigma_{bs}} w.$$

Table 3: Coefficient and intercept of published target strength to length relationships

Shape	Swimbladder	Intercept	Coefficient	Fixed TS
perch	yes	-50	20	
eel	yes	-50	20	
eel	no	-93.1	30.6	
elongate	yes	-76	20	
flounder	no	-77	20	
tuna	yes	-50	20	
crustaceans	no	-70.3	9.45	-85.0
tapered	no	-77	20	
jelly	no			-64.7
tuna	no	-60	20	
chond	no	-77	20	
squid	no	-76.2	20	
puffer	yes	-50	20	

Demersal sampling and analysis

Design

Following Abildgaard *et al.* (1986) the shelf area from 10 m inshore contour to the 200 m contour was partitioned into eight strata (Figure 3). Each of the four coastal regions (Makran, Sonmiani, Sindh and Kori) was divided into an inshore (10–50 m) and an offshore (50–200 m) depth zone.

A total of 95 trawl stations (assuming 5 trawl sets per day for 19 days) were allocated proportional to stratum area (Table 4). A standard trawl tow was 30 minutes towing at 3.5 kts for a total of 1.75 nm distance (approximately 3.24 km; 1 km = 0.539957 nm). Stations were randomly selected by defining a 6 km grid overlaying the strata. A 10 percent random selection from the grid points produced 229 grid points (Figure 4). From the selected points within each stratum the required numbers of stations were randomly selected as primary sampling stations. The remaining stations were available as alternates.

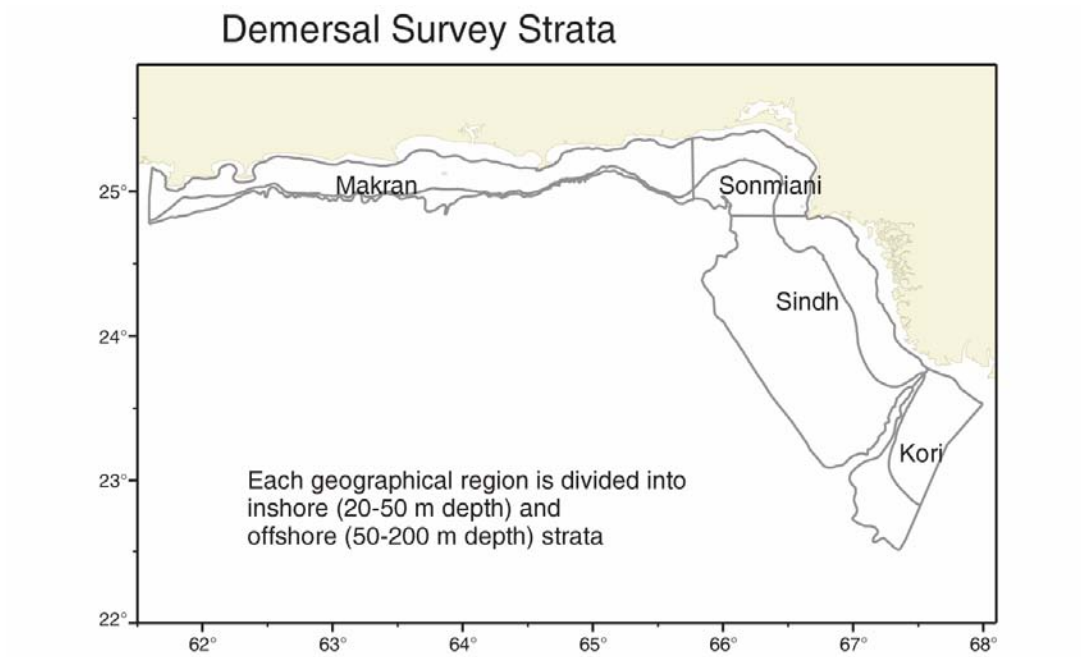


Figure 3: Demersal survey strata defined by geographical area and depth range

Table 4: Demersal stratum area and effort allocation

Stratum	No	area-km	area-nmi	Stratum weight (W)	Sets
Makran inshore	9103	9482	2765	22.19%	21
Makran offshore	9104	1814	529	4.25%	4
Sonmiani inshore	9105	2917	850	6.83%	6
Sonmiani offshore	9106	2098	612	4.91%	5
Sindh inshore	9107	4747	1384	11.11%	11
Sindh offshore	9108	15269	4452	35.74%	34
Kori inshore	9109	3809	1111	8.92%	8
Kori offshore	9110	2587	754	6.06%	6
		42723	12456	100.00%	95

2010 Demersal Stations - R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen

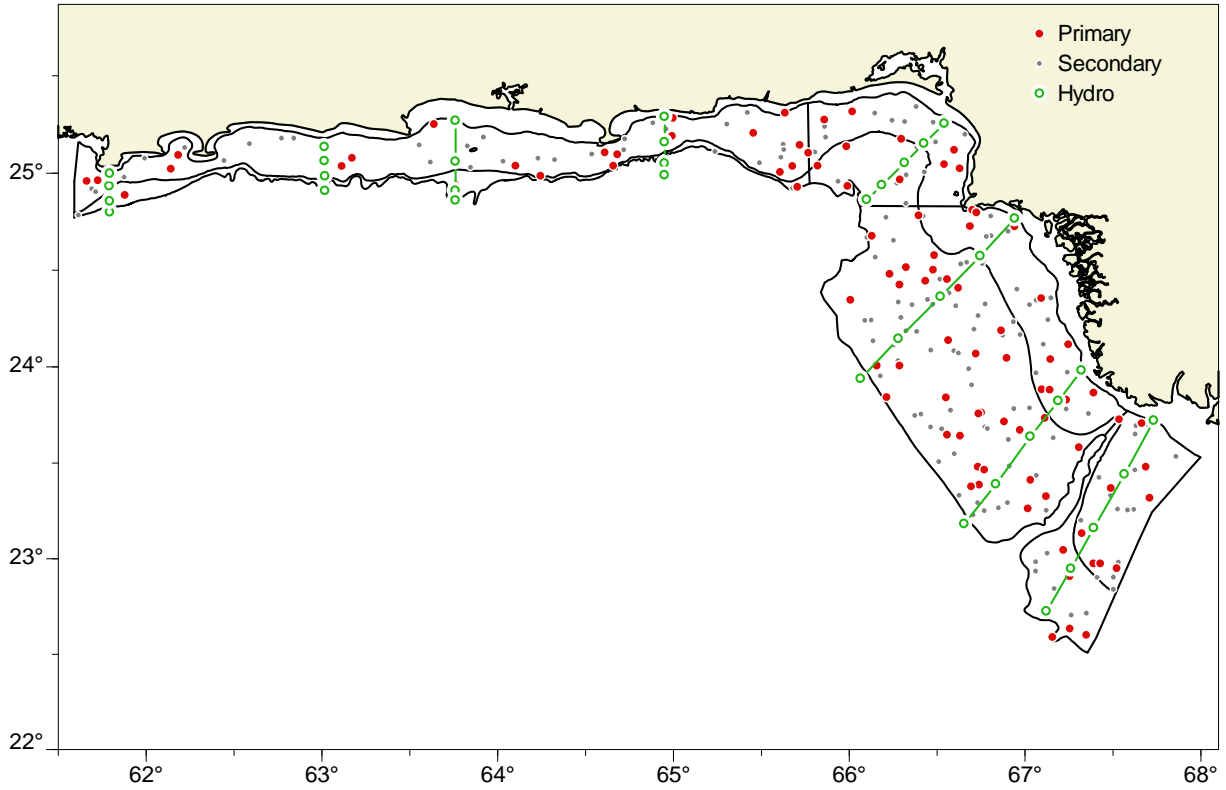


Figure 4: Demersal survey sampling stations randomly selected by strata. Oceanographic sampling stations are included

Biomass estimation

Swept area biomass estimates were computed using the standard stratified estimation (Cochrane, 1977). Catches in weight and numbers were standardized to a 1.75 nm tow by:

$$Y_{sih}^* = \frac{D_{ih}}{1.75} \cdot Y_{sih}$$

where D_{ih} is the distance (n. mi.) towed on the i^{th} set in stratum h and Y_{sih} is the observed catch (in weights or numbers) of species s in the given set. The stratified estimate of the mean catch per standard tow for species s is then given by:

$$\bar{Y}_s = \sum_h \frac{N_h}{N} \cdot \sum_i Y_{shi}^* = \sum_h W_h \cdot \sum_i Y_{shi}^*$$

where N_h is the stratum size and N is the total size of all strata i.e. W_h is the stratum weight given in Table 4.

Oceanographic sampling

The oceanographic tracks constituted transects with 4 in the offshore deep Arabian Sea consisting of 17 hydro-stations, and 8 shelf transects with 37 hydro-stations to cover the entire Pakistan EEZ of 240 000 square kilometres (Figure 5).

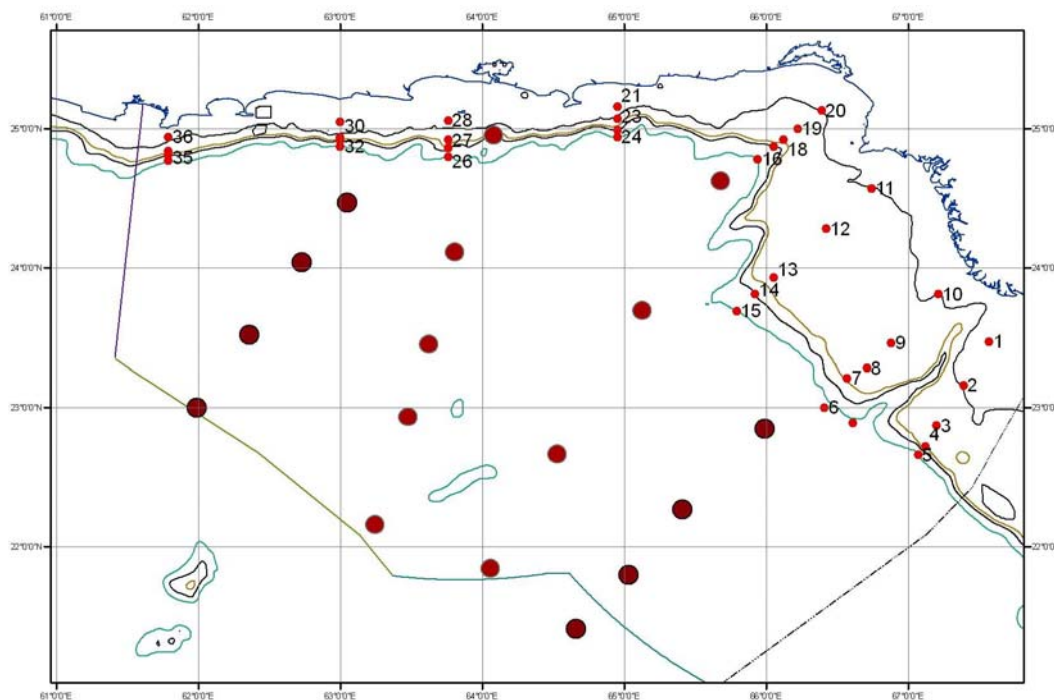


Figure 5: Locations of oceanographic stations with small circle denoting demersal stations and large circle denoting pelagic stations

At each of the hydro stations, a CTD rosette cast was completed for temperature, salinity, oxygen, fluorescence and water samples. Plankton net tows were also carried out. Almost all of the hydro stations were done in the night, keeping in view of the day-night variability, avoiding the transition periods of sunrise and sunset. Additional CTD casts were taken following each of the trawl stations, and an additional water sample was taken from the surface water to get chlorophyll observations for the day.

CTD

A Seabird 911+ CTD probe was used to obtain vertical profiles of the temperature, salinity and oxygen. Real time logging was carried out using the PC based Seabird Seasave software.

The casts were stopped a few meters above the bottom, and at a maximum of 1 500 m depth. The oxygen sensor has shown to be very stable, and bottle samples from all hydrocasts will be used for confirmation of the stability of the sensor. No calibration was conducted during the survey.

Attached to the CTD was also a Chelsea fluorometer of the type Mk III Aquatrack. It measures chlorophyll A in $\mu\text{gm l}^{-1}$ with an uncertainty of 3 percent. Factory slope and offset was 0.921 and -0.02.

Thermosalinograph

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

below the sea surface while underway during the entire cruise. The instrument was configured with a bright blue photodiode, a 420 nm Excitation filter and a 680 nm Emission filter. It was calibrated against the secondary orange standard dye. The maximum output was equivalent to 5 Volt = 100 percent. It had a linear temperature compensation of 2.14 percent/°C.

Meteorological observations

Meteorological data logged from the Norwegian Meteorological Institute (DNMI) meteorological station included air temperature, humidity, air pressure, wind direction and speed, and sea surface temperature (SST). All data were averaged by unit distance sailed (1 nm).

Plankton

The zooplankton sampling was conducted by means of Hydrobios Multinet (5 nets of 405 µm), at three depths, 50, 100 and 200 m, at predetermined positions along the survey track. Data from the flow meter was recorded electronically from the Multinet receiver unit. A SCANMAR depth sensor gave real-time information of the depth. The nets were opened and closed remotely from the bridge of the vessel. The samples were preserved in 4 percent formalin.

A phytoplankton sample was taken at each predetermined hydro station with a vertical haul of a 50 µm ring net and preserved in 4 percent formalin.

Multibeam bathymetric data collection

The NIO requested two blocks for multibeam bathymetric survey, the near-shore end of the Indus Swatch and the western edge of the Murray Ridge. These were selected to extend existing Multibeam datasets.



Figure 6: Preselected blocks for multibeam bathymetric survey

The vessel is equipped with the Kongsberg Marine EM 710 multibeam echosounder with the transducer array producing beams of 1°x2°. This is a high to very high resolution seabed mapping system which is interfaced with the ships OLEX chart mapping post-processing system. The system is rated to more than 2 000 m however increasing noise in the data at depths below 1 400 m made 1 400 m the functional limit recorded during the surveys. The multibeam was turned off in greater depths although single beam bottom depths from the ER60 sounder were recorded. The across track coverage (swath width) was approximately twice the water depth. Data from the OLEX system were edited at sea to remove spurious values and the results were provided in ASCII files in XYZ format.

3. PELAGIC SURVEY

Pelagic survey narrative

The vessel departed Karachi on 12 October 2010 at 13.00 hours local time (08.00 hours UTC). A planned acoustic calibration near Karachi was postponed due to excessive swell and the first acoustic transect was begun near dusk (14.00 hours UTC). The second transect had to be truncated due to Pakistan Navy exercises in the area.

The first survey region was the Sindh (eastern province of Pakistan) shelf from 20–500 m depth. The shelf regions were covered using parallel, evenly-spaced transects (28 km spacing, random starting track) perpendicular to the coast (Figure 2). Tracks were steamed 24 hours per day and pelagic trawl tows were made on selected acoustic targets. When the Sindh shelf region was completed the survey continued into the offshore Eastern, Central and Western strata and finally in the Balochistan shelf stratum.

The survey programme on the shelf at night was often hampered by fishing vessels and in particular by gillnets. This was most significant on the Balochistan shelf where night transects were simply not possible. As a result two transects were skipped completely and four others were truncated to less than 50 percent of the planned length resulting in about a 30 percent reduction in on-effort track in the stratum. This is not considered to impose any significant constraints on the analysis.

Survey effort

Three different trawls were used during the survey (Annex 1). Most of the trawl tows were with the “Harstadtrawl” pelagic trawl. A few tows were made with the larger “Åkrahamn” pelagic trawl. For shallow tows (<10 m below the surface) the “Harsadtrawl” was fitted with four floats (1 m diameter) on 1–10 m lines to limit depth near the surface. The bottom trawl (“Gisund Super”) was also used as a pelagic trawl for shallow tows. Table 5 summarizes the survey effort by regions and Figure 7 shows the cruise tracks with fishing and hydrographic stations.

Table 5: Summary of survey effort by strata, including number of pelagic trawl hauls, CTD casts, plankton sampling stations (phytoplankton and 2–5 multinet zooplankton samples per station) and distance surveyed acoustically (nautical miles)

Area	Pelagic Trawls	CTD casts	Plankton stations	Plankton samples	Nautical miles	
					Total	Scrutinized
Balochistan Shelf -	5	6			576	496
Sindh Shelf -	12	11			720	634
Offshore West -	13	18	7	35	843	559
Offshore Central -	13	12	5	25	446	346
Offshore East -	2	7	5	25	561	445
Total	45	54	17	85	3146	2480

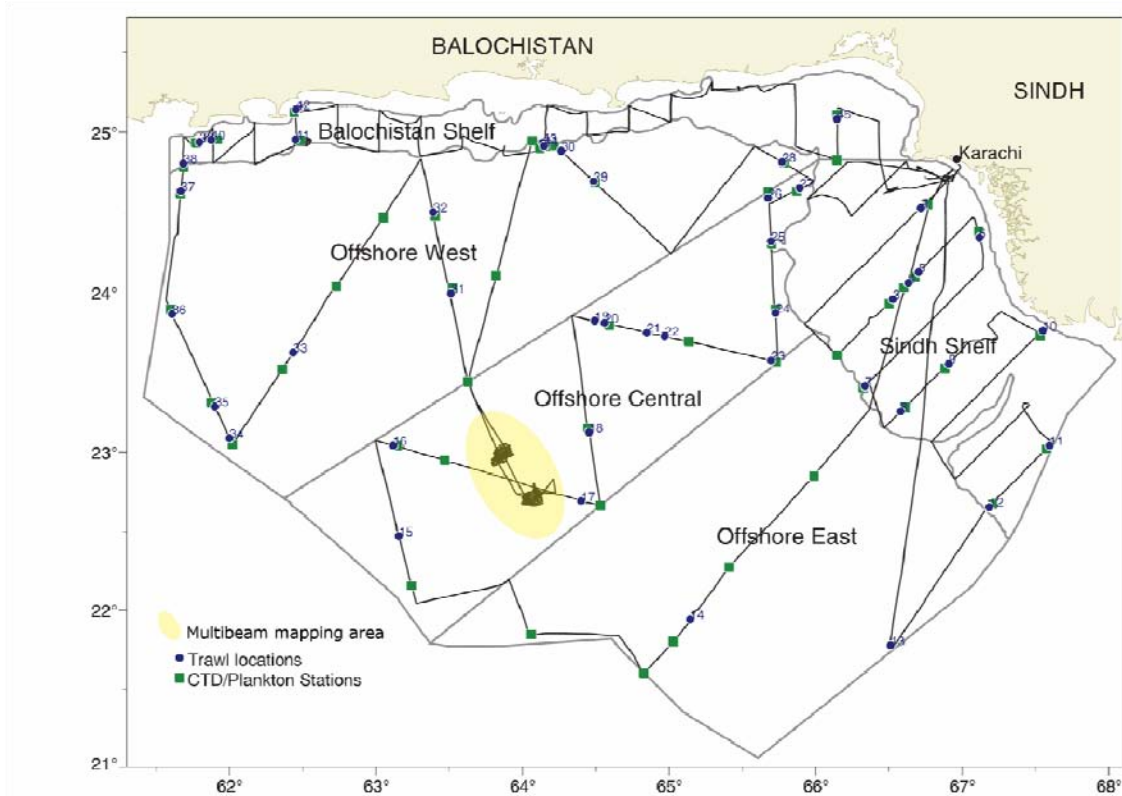


Figure 7: Survey track with hydrographic and trawl stations. Multibeam data was logged during all transects in depths <1400 m as well as on two sea mounts of the Murray Ridge

Results

Catch rate estimates

Catches from each set are included in the Nansis reporting format in Annex 2. In this case all catches are standardized by towing time to one hour rather than distance towed. The mean catch per hour towing is produced by the Nansis database based on species and taxa groupings specified. These were defined based on the observed catches and taxonomic relationships for the groups of greatest interest to fisheries. The set-by-set and stratum mean catches for these groups are included in Annex 3. The groups defined were *Benthosema* which includes *Benthosema pterotum* and *B. fibulatum*; Carangids all species in the family Carangidae; Cephalopods which includes squid and cuttlefish; Clupeoids which includes Clupeidae and Engraulidae; Trichurids all species in the family Trichuridae; Scombrids all species in the family Scombridae; Jellyfish which includes a wide range of gelatinous species; Other Mesopelagics includes Champsodontidae, Bregmacerotidae, Gempylidae, and Nomeidae; and all other groups are included in the category Others.

Distribution

The Sindh inshore strata contained a few concentrated schools and a widespread diffuse scattering layer. The Balochistan stratum contained the highest amount of backscatter from schools but extensive light scattering layers were also present (Figure 8) on the shelf areas.

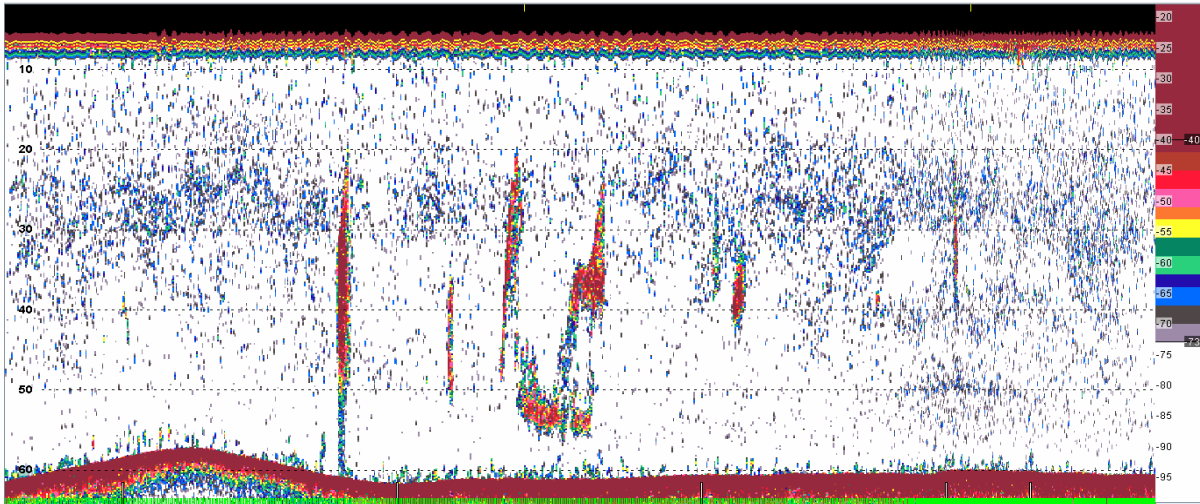


Figure 8: Example of dense pelagic schools and scattering layers in shallow water on the Balochistan shelf

Pelagic 1 (PEL-1) category marks were found over much of the inshore region, with a concentration in the western end of the Balochistan stratum (Figure 9). Pelagic 2 (PEL-2) category marks were weak with concentrations in the vicinity of Ormara and the Indus Delta (Figure 10). These results are based solely on acoustic classification and do not reflect any information from the trawl catches. No biomass estimates were made for these groups during the survey.

The offshore strata contained extensive scattering layers that migrated from mesopelagic depths to within 100 m of the surface during dusk and descended back to 300–700 m at dawn (Figure 11). This is characteristic of myctophids and other mesopelagic fish and was confirmed by trawling on the various layers. At times, dense clumps of myctophids were also observed (Figure 12) mostly near the continental shelf edge

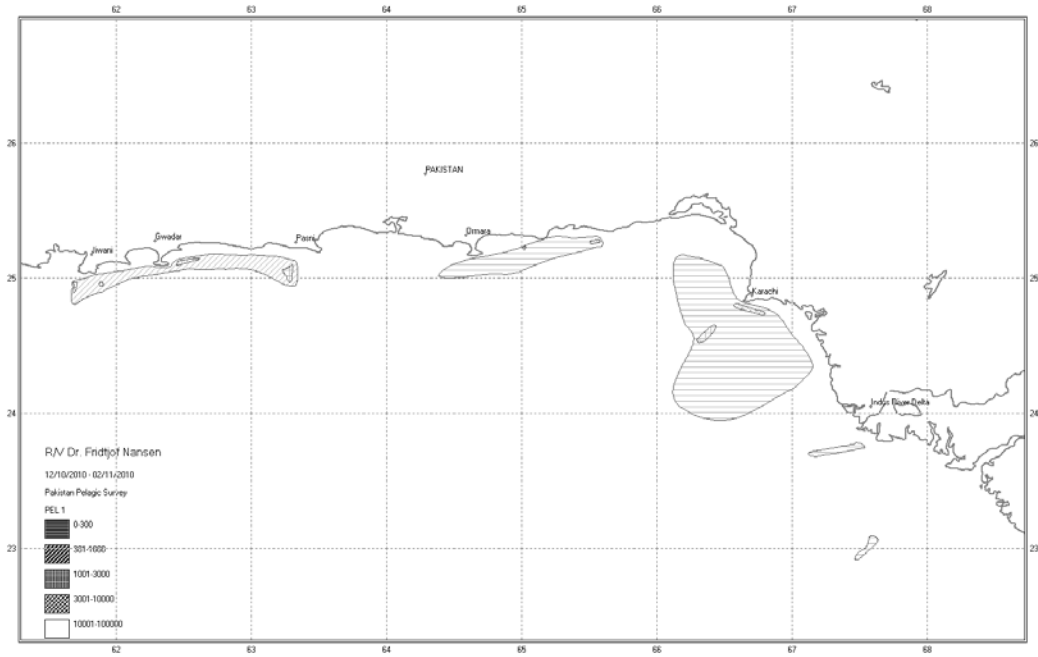


Figure 9: Distribution of acoustic backscatter assigned category PEL-1

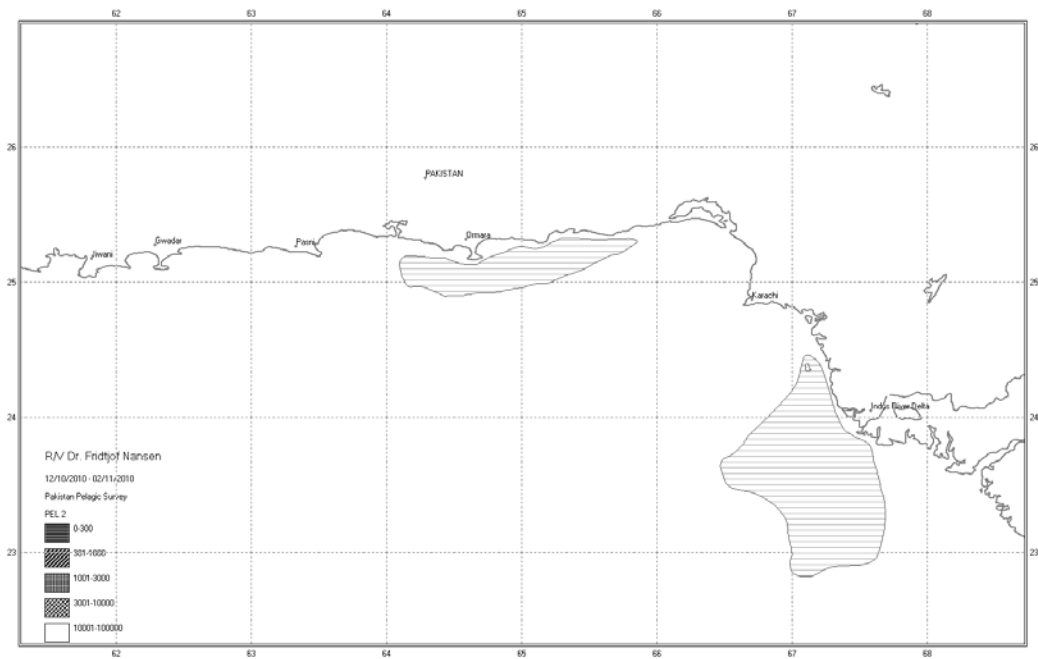


Figure 10: Distribution of acoustic backscatter assigned as category PEL-2

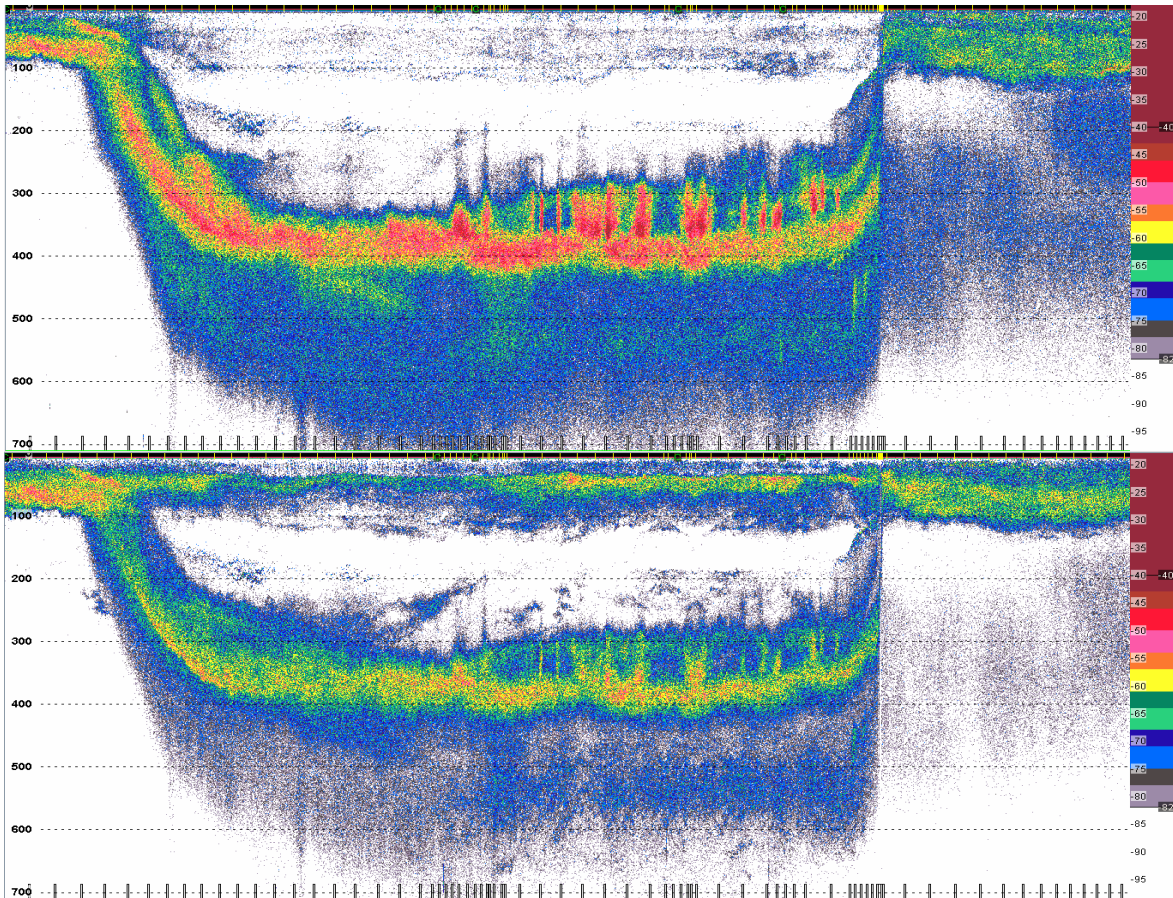


Figure 11: Diurnal migration of mesopelagic fish descending during dawn and ascending during dusk. Upper panel is 18 kHz, lower panel 38 kHz showing marked frequency-specific scattering

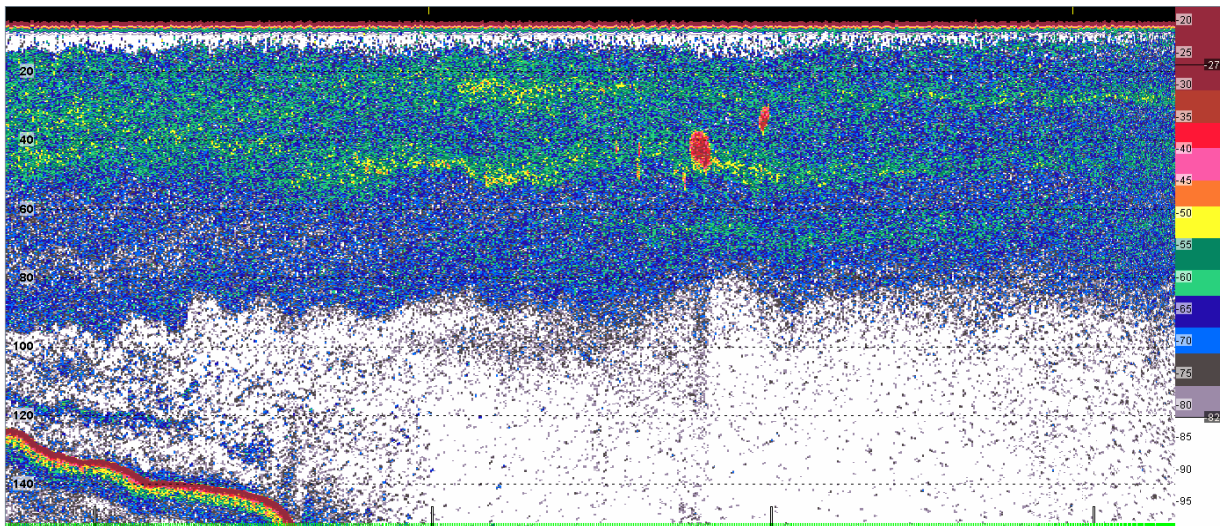


Figure 12: Example of dense clumps of myctophids off the Sindh shelf edge

The plankton-fish (PL-FI) category marks were evenly distributed over the entire survey area except for shallow inshore regions, approximately 25 m or less. The mesopelagic category (MESO) was only separate from the plankton-fish mixture at night and was included with the plankton-fish in the day. As a result the distribution of S_A classified as mesopelagic is discontinuous, depending on where the ship surveyed by day or night. In spite of this artefact, it is apparent that the mesopelagic biomass is present essentially uniformly over the offshore area. There is virtually no mesopelagic biomass on the shelf proper (<200 m water depth), day or night.

Mesopelagic biomass estimation

The scrutinized data from the three offshore strata were divided by depth zones and into day, night and the dawn/dusk intervals based on the mesopelagic species vertical migrations presented schematically in Figure 13. Approximate timing of the four periods (Table 6) was estimated by reviewing echograms to determine both timing of the migration and the depth intervals.

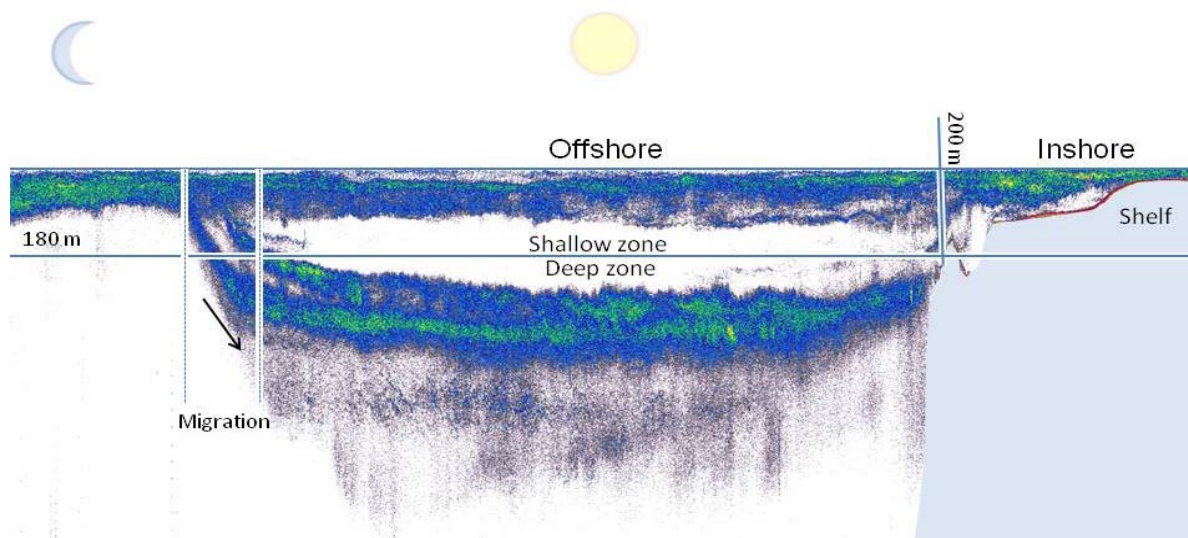


Figure 13: Post-stratification by day-night and depth for offshore strata. Inshore areas (<200 m) were not stratified by depth and day-night differences were smaller

Table 6: Timing (UTC) of day, night and migration intervals based on inspection of echograms. Local time was UTC+5 hours

Part of day	From	To	Duration	Nm
Migrates down	00:45	02:30	01:45	160
DAY	02:30	12:00	09:30	1054
Migrates up	12:00	14:00	02:00	253
NIGHT	14:00	00:45	10:45	1110
Total				2577

For each depth zone offshore (above and below 180 m), the mean backscatter for plankton and mesopelagic fish from EK60 38 kHz were computed during daytime, night time and during the migration periods. Although the mesopelagic and plankton groups were generally acoustically indistinguishable in the night it is reasonable to assume that the actual total biomass of the two groups in the entire water column does not vary by time of day. This is apparent for daytime (MESO and PLANKTON separate) and the migration periods (groups mixed) but the mean S_A at night, when the two groups are largely mixed, is 15 percent higher. This difference may be due to changes in TS with depth.

Table 7: Mean backscattering area per track mile partitioned by depth and time of day intervals

Frequency kHz	Depth m	Area	Daytime			Migration	Nighttime		
			Meso	Plankton	Total	Mes/Pla	Meso	Plankton	Total
38	< 180	Offshore	2	560	562	2293	87	2642	2729
38	> 180	Offshore	1465	265	1730		0	117	117
Total			1467	825	2292	2293	87	2759	2846

The daytime proportions of MESO in the total mean S_A (64 percent) was used to estimate the biomass of mesopelagic fish. The size-specific mean TS was -44.4299 for all species assigned to the MESO category weighted by abundance (>98 percent *Benthosema* spp.) and this was used to estimate the total number of mesopelagic fish. The mean individual weight, also weighted by numbers, of all species in the MESO category was 0.954 g which was applied to estimate biomass in t/nm^2 (Table 8).

Table 8: Estimation of mesopelagic biomass (t/nm^2) for the offshore strata

Frequency kHz	Depth m	Area	Daytime mesopelagic biomass		
			S_A	Numbers	Biomass
38	< 180	Offshore	2	55 465	0.0529
38	> 180	Offshore	1 465	40 628 481	38.7708
Total			1 467	40 683 947	38.8238

Given the offshore stratum area of 165 847 km² (48 458 nm²) the total biomass of mesopelagic fish is estimated to be 1 881 317 tonnes of which 1 846 254 tonnes would be *Benthosema* spp.

These results are more consistent with the adjusted estimate of 3 million tonnes given by Sætersdal *et al* (1999) than they are with the earlier estimates by Gjørseter (1981) which were in the range of 5 to 8 million tonnes.

4. DEMERSAL SURVEY

Narrative

The demersal survey departed Karachi at 14.00 hours local time and steamed for the western part of the Makran shelf (Figure 3). Naval exercises prevented starting in the area nearest to Karachi. The Makran shelf area was surveyed first, followed by the near-shore portions of the shelf off Sindh and then the offshore portion of the Sindh shelf. The pre-selected stations for biomass estimation were all fished in daylight hours (tows starting between 06.45 and 17.45 hours local time). A subset of stations were fished twice, in the day and at night as well, to provide a data set of paired tows for day-night comparisons. These data were not used for biomass estimation.

Because of the daylight only limit on the trawl sampling for biomass estimation other sampling activities (oceanographic sampling, multibeam mapping) were concentrated in the night. As with the pelagic survey, the numerous boats and gear in the Balochistan inshore stratum limited night activities but it had less impact as the night-time sampling programme was more adaptable.

Survey effort

A total of 71 primary survey tows were completed out of a planned maximum of 95 (Figure 14, Table 9). Part of the shortfall was due to loss of a full day due to illness when two crew members had to be taken into hospital in Karachi. An additional 19 replicate tows were conducted at night on trawl locations previously sampled by day. The presence of fishing gear and boats at night limited operations, more seriously in Balochistan than in Sindh. Two nights were spent on multibeam mapping in the inner parts of the Swatch.

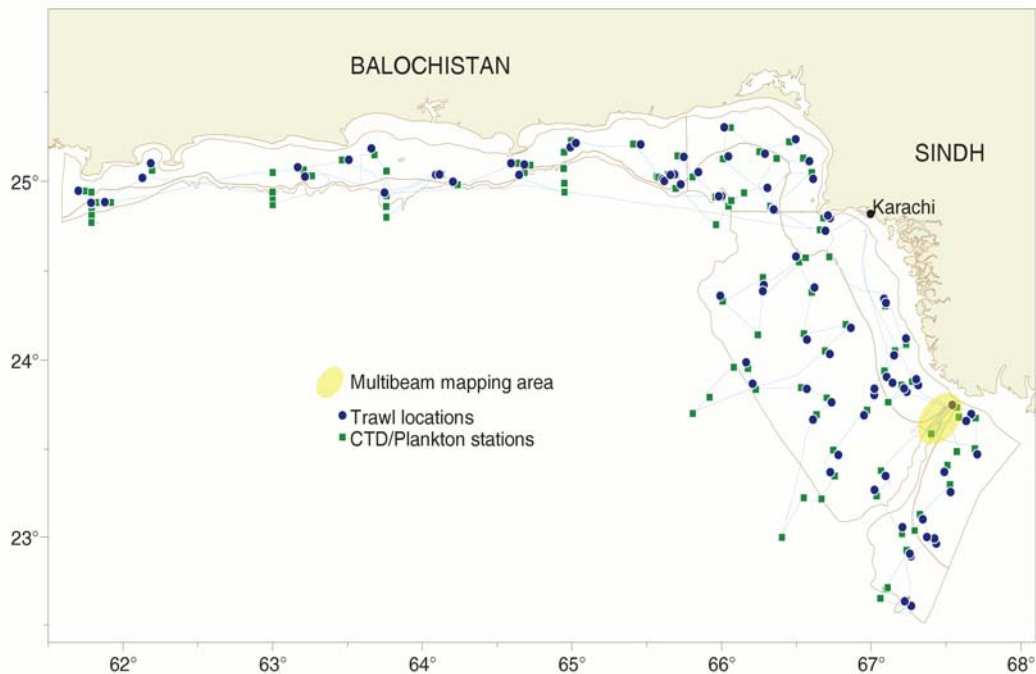


Figure 14: Cruise track and sampling locations during the 2010 demersal survey

Table 9: Demersal survey sampling effort by stratum

Area	Primary trawls	Night trawls	CTD casts	Plankton stations	Plankton samples
Makran inshore - 9103	19	3	22	4	14
Makran offshore - 9104	3	3	12	6	41
Sonmiani inshore - 9105	4	0	4		
Sonmiani offshore - 9106	6	3	9	5	24
Sindh inshore - 9107	11	3	8	1	3
Sindh offshore - 9108	16	4	24	6	33
Kori inshore - 9109	8	2	10	2	2
Kori offshore - 9110	4	1	6	2	14
Off-shelf			12	10	67
Total	71	19	107	36	198

Results

Catches from each set are included in the Nansis reporting format in Annex 4. In this case, all catches are standardized by towing time to one hour rather than distance towed. These results are summarized in the following sections.

Catch rate estimates

The mean catch per hour towing is produced by the Nansis database based on species and taxa groupings specified. These were defined based on the observed catches and taxonomic relationships for the groups of greatest interest to fisheries. The set-by-set catches for these groups are included in Annex 5. The groups defined were Carangids all species in the family *Carangidae*; Cephalopods which includes squid and cuttlefish; Clupeoids which includes *Clupeidae* and *Engraulidae*; Croakers the family *Sciaenidae*; Groupers the family *Serranidae*; Grunts the family *Haemulidae*; Scombrids the family *Scombridae*; Shrimps which includes all shrimp families, primarily *Penaeidae* and *Solenoceridae*; Soles which includes the families *Soleidae*, *Psettodidae*, *Bothidae* and *Cynoglossidae*; Threadfin breems which includes two species of Nemipterus; and all other groups are included in the category "Others".

Stratum means and standard deviations are given in Table 10 as well as the stratified estimates of the catch rates and standard deviation for each group. Coefficients of variation are in the range 12–55 percent which is quite reasonable for demersal trawl surveys. Biomass estimates using swept area expansion are dependent on assumptions made concerning trawl catchability, q and the effective width of the swept area. Following the practice of previous Nansen surveys, q is assumed to be 1.0 and the swept area width is assumed equal to 18.5 m.

Distribution

The distribution and abundance of selected groups is given in the maps and tables in Annex 6. In each case, the standardized catches (adjusted to the standard distance of 1.75 nm) for groups of species are plotted as expanding pie charts.

Table 10: Demersal survey stratum and overall mean catch per hour with standard deviation and coefficient of variation (C.V.) and biomass estimates for selected species groupings

Mean catch (kg) per hour														
Stratum	Weight	Stations	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scomberids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
9103	22.19%	18	39.5	11.3	48.4	2	9	19.1	1.2	0.7	4.8	30.6	257.4	423.9
9104	4.25%	4	361	13.1	0.3	4.9	38.6		0.5	0.1	0.1	64.1	69.8	552.5
9105	6.83%	5	75.4	12.3	11	3.2	0.2	107.5	11.7		0.2	17.1	136.1	374.9
9106	4.91%	5	85.3	6.4	0.1	39.4	1.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	89.2	38.7	262.8
9107	11.11%	11	105.4	17.9	22.6	1.1	0.3	18.5	12.8	4.3	1.3	2.4	116.5	303.2
9108	35.74%	16	20.9	9.2	6.2	13.2	3.5	2.1	1	1.7	0.2	30	71.6	159.6
9109	8.92%	8	38.6	33.3	8.7	6.6	0.2	10.8	22.8	4.4	0.7	0.9	256.4	383.5
9010	6.06%	4	15.3	9.4	6	96.9	8.7		4	3.3	0.2	14.6	155.1	313.6
Mean			57.0	13.0	17.4	14.1	5.5	15.5	5.2	1.8	1.4	27.0	142.1	300.0
Standard deviation														
9103	22.19%	18	115.6	13.4	176.7	8.3	18.9	39.5	2.6	2.7	6.8	56.1	336.1	486.1
9104	4.25%	4	710.4	18.7	0.5	6	38.8		1.1	0.1	0.2	59.5	62	852.2
9105	6.83%	5	61.4	22.9	17.9	6.9	0.3	236.7	19.6		0.2	23.4	164.9	440.6
9106	4.91%	5	92.2	6.1	0.1	69.8	1.1	4.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	87.9	24.5	179
9107	11.11%	11	189.8	14.5	40.5	2.9	0.7	49.5	11.9	13.4	1.9	2.4	155.7	229.6
9108	35.74%	16	34.5	9.2	11	22.7	5.2	6.6	2.7	6.6	0.4	21.1	68.8	69.6
9109	8.92%	8	27.5	22.4	7.4	12	0.4	18.3	44.5	6.3	1.2	1.6	187.9	240.6
9010	6.06%	4	22.7	11.3	7.8	175.2	11.7		6	3.1	0.2	18.1	167.3	246.5
Std.Dev			18.0	1.6	9.4	5.9	1.4	7.7	1.6	0.8	0.4	4.3	21.5	37.2
C.V.			0.315	0.126	0.542	0.420	0.255	0.501	0.313	0.425	0.265	0.158	0.151	0.124
Biomass (tonnes)														
9103	2 765	18	3 124	894	3 828	158	712	1511	95	55	380	2 420	20 357	33 524
9104	529	4	5 462	198	5	74	584	0	8	2	2	970	1 056	8 360
9105	850	5	1 833	299	267	78	5	2614	284	0	5	416	3 309	9 115
9106	612	5	1 493	112	2	690	23	37	4	4	2	1 561	677	4 600
9107	1 384	11	4 172	709	895	44	12	732	507	170	51	95	4 612	12 002
9108	4 452	16	2 661	1 172	789	1 681	446	267	127	216	25	3 820	9 117	20 323
9109	1 111	8	1 227	1 058	276	210	6	343	725	140	22	29	8 148	12 187
9010	754	4	330	203	129	2 090	188	0	86	71	4	315	3 345	6 763
12 456		Total	20 303	4 644	6 191	5 024	1 975	5 504	1 835	658	491	9 626	50 621	106 874

5. OCEANOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

The oceanographic information collected on the two surveys (pelagic and demersal) have been combined with the offshore areas covered in the pelagic survey (2010408) and the coastal/on shelf areas covered in the demersal survey (2010409). These two data sets have been combined to get four transects, extending from the shelf to the deep basins. They will be described as Transect A (offshore from Makran); Transect B (west of the Murray Ridge); Transect C (east of the Murray Ridge); Transect D (off Indus). Profiles from the four main CTD observations (temperature, salinity, oxygen, fluorescence) are reported here.

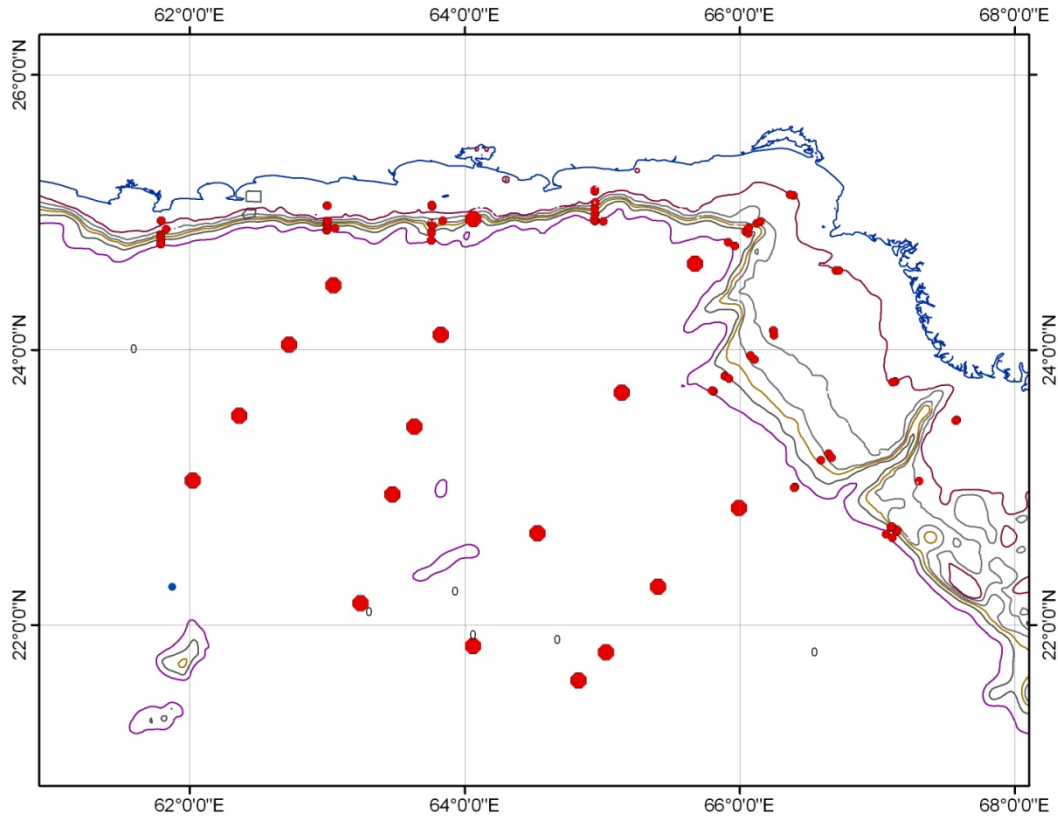


Figure 15: Oceanographic sampling stations completed as described in the results

Transect A (Shelf and deep offshore from Makran)

This westernmost area of the Pakistan coast has the narrowest shelf and steepest continental margin dropping to depths exceeding 3000 m very rapidly. The sections constructed from the four oceanographic profiles are given in Figure 16 (temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence in order from top to bottom). The surface temperatures were more or less uniform and high at about 29 °C. The thermocline was observed as a sharp decline in the temperature (from 29 to 25 °C), generally around 54 m. The salinity was generally higher in the surface layers, especially closer to the shore. A low salinity area was observed at ~50–150 m depth at the outermost station. This was an interesting finding that was observed in the other transects as well, but was not so clear in the temperature profile and therefore needs further investigation. The oxygen near the surface (0–25 m) ranged between 3.90–4.49 ml L⁻¹ and decreased with the depth. Low oxygen (<1 ml L⁻¹) was observed from depths between 60 and 100 m downwards. High fluorescence values were observed near the surface over and near the shelf while the Deep Chlorophyll Maximum (DCM) in the range 19–29 m depth was more pronounced in the deeper stations.

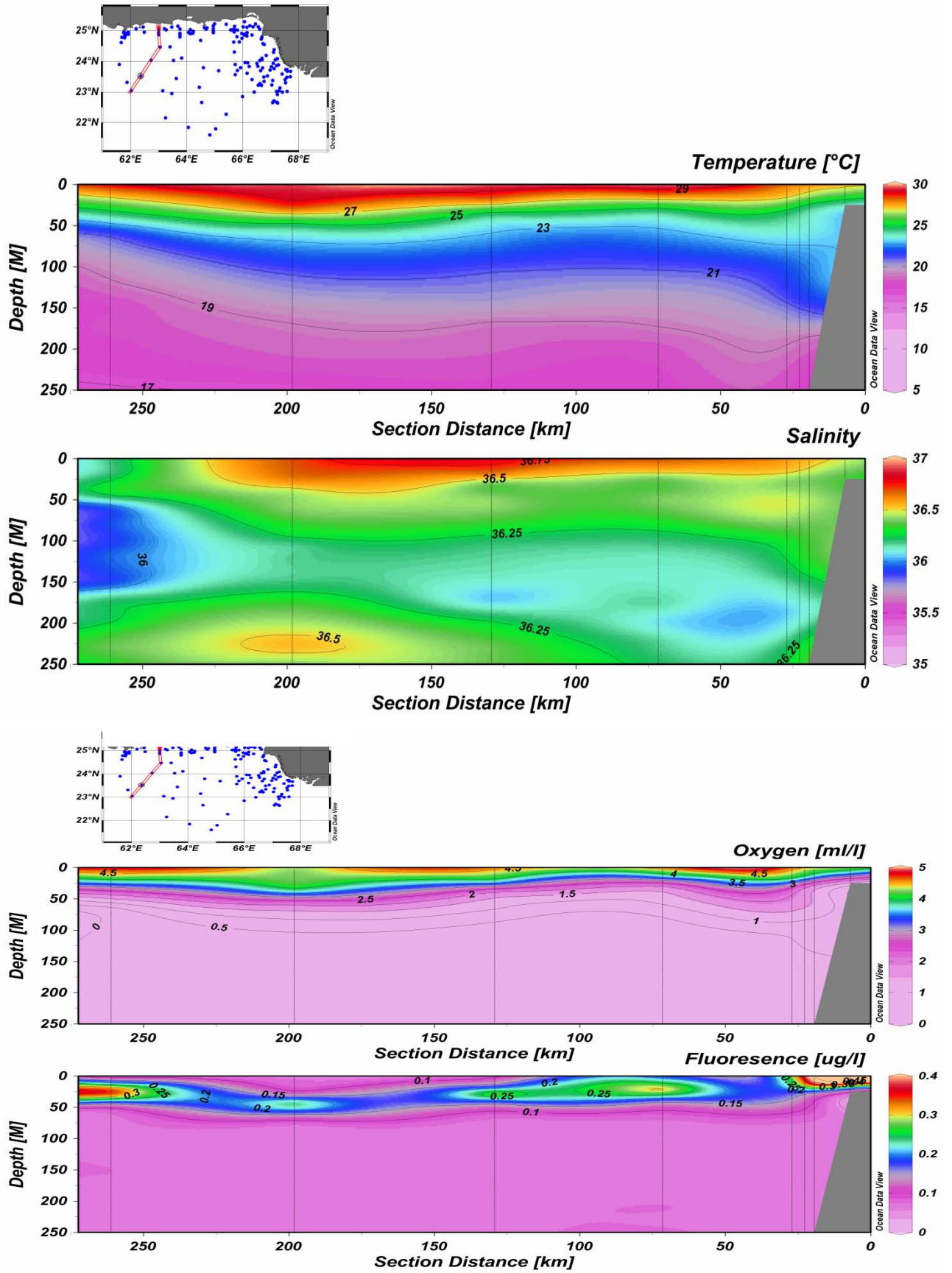


Figure 16: Oceanographic sections off Makran (Transect A)

The Murray Ridge divides the offshore Pakistan basin into two parts and the two transects B and C, run west and east of the Murray Ridge respectively.

Transect B (west of the Murray Ridge)

As with Transect A there is a narrow continental shelf and a steep continental margin in this area. The sections constructed from the four oceanographic profiles are given in Figure 17 (temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence in order from top to bottom). The surface temperature ranged between 27–29 °C and the thermocline (~5 °C decrease in temperature) was observed between 23–60 m. Below the thermocline, the temperature gradually decreased to <17 °C at 250 m. The salinity was highest (~37) at the surface and the low salinity water mass at the outermost end was also observed in this transect between 100–180 m. The salinity of this water was similar to that further west which suggests that these may be an extension of the same water mass. Oxygen near the surface ranged from 4.12–4.61 ml L⁻¹ and decreased to <1 ml L⁻¹ at around 70 m and then declined to almost anoxic levels at 200 m. The peak fluorescence values were higher over the shelf and far offshore and lower in the intermediate areas. The DCM was shallower (~25 m) in the shelf area and deeper (~50 m) in the deep stations.

Transect C (east of the Murray Ridge)

The shelf is still relatively narrow in this area however the slope of the continental margin is more gradual. The sections constructed from the four oceanographic profiles are given in Figure 18 (temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence in order from top to bottom). The surface temperature ranged between 27.5–29.5 °C. The thermocline was observed between at 30 m (29 °C) and 50 m (24.78 °C), below which the temperature gradually declined to 14 °C at 250 m. This section had generally higher surface temperatures with no strong differences between the shelf and offshore areas. Temperatures were somewhat lower in the deeper water. The surface salinity ranged between 36.4 and 37. The low salinity water mass observed at about 125 m depth in the outermost parts of the two western sections extends much closer to the continental shelf where a second low salinity (~36) water mass overlay the continental slope at about 200 m depth. Oxygen near the surface (0–50 m) ranged between 4.0 and 4.5 ml L⁻¹ with little variation from the continental shelf edge outwards. Low oxygen levels (<1 ml L⁻¹) were found below 100 m depth across the entire section. The DCM varied between 30 and 50 m over deep waters and was shallower near the shelf edge and over the shelf. Fluorescence was more intense in the deep areas.

Transect D (off Indus)

The shelf is widest in this area and the slope of the continental margin is quite gradual. The sections constructed from the four oceanographic profiles are given in Figure 19 (temperature, salinity, oxygen and fluorescence in order from top to bottom). The temperature generally increased from the shelf to the offshore stations ranging between 25 and 29 °C. In deep waters, the thermocline was relatively uniform between 25 and 50 m but was much weaker over the continental slope and shelf. The salinity generally ranged between 36.5 and 38 although a low salinity water mass was observed between 100–200 m near the continental margin. This may reflect low temperature water sinking to the same low salinity water mass observed to the west and further diluting the salinity to ~35, a decrease of ~2 units. Patches of low salinity water were also seen at the surface over the shelf and at about 200 km offshore. These various low salinity observations may all be linked to the recent floods in Pakistan and resulting peak in fresh water outflow through the Indus. This area is of particular interest with reference to the oxygen minimum zone in the Pakistan waters. The oxygen concentrations over the shelf were less than 4 ml L⁻¹ and on the bottom it was below 3 ml L⁻¹. Low oxygen (<1 ml L⁻¹) was observed below 65–100 m. The DCM was observed at 40–50 m in the offshelf area. However, over the shelf productivity was very high at the surface corresponding to the slug of low temperature, low salinity water perhaps linked to the influx of floodwaters entering from the Indus creek system.

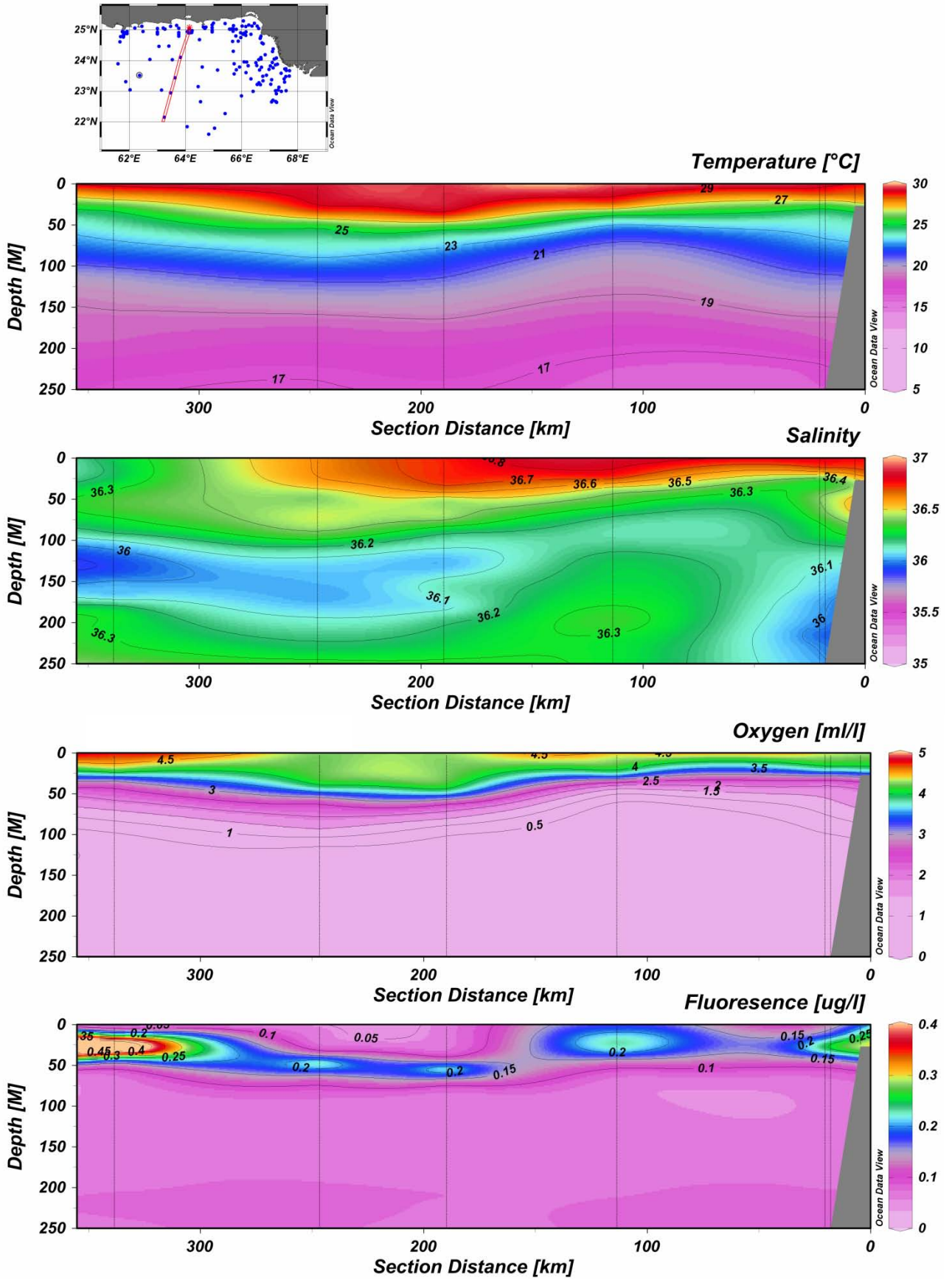


Figure 17: Oceanographic sections west of Murray Ridge (Transect B)

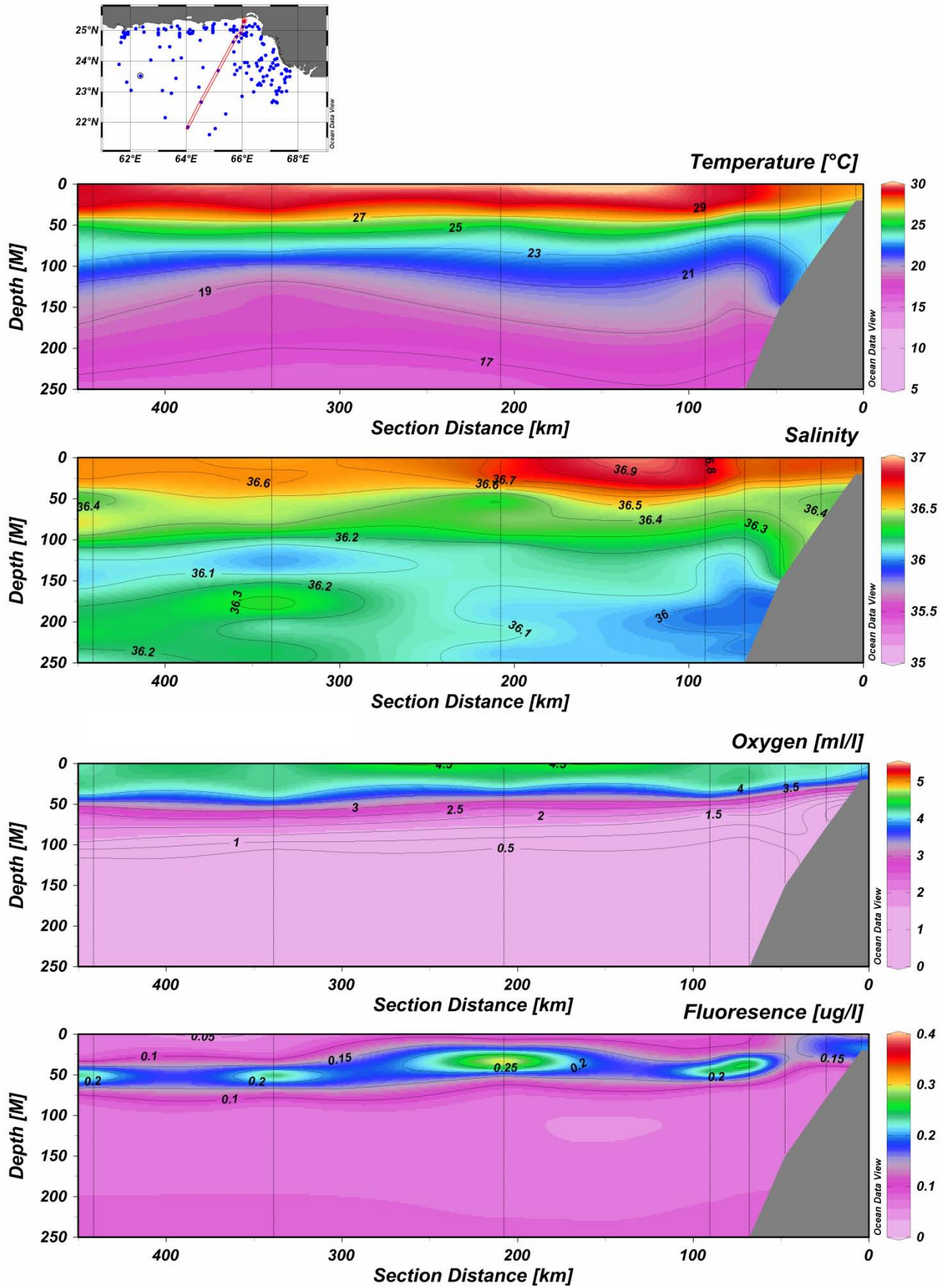


Figure 18: Oceanographic sections east of Murray Ridge (Transect C)

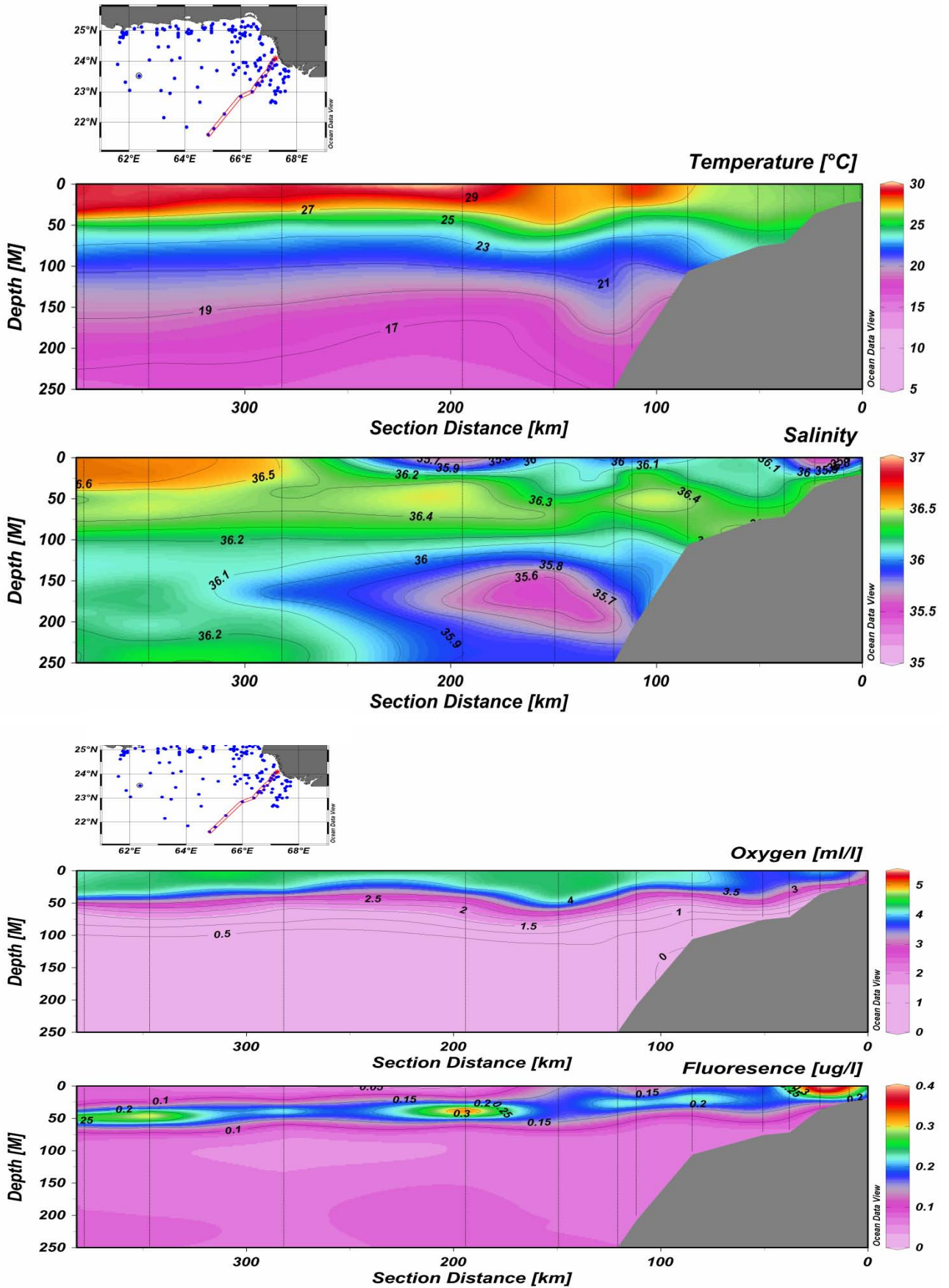


Figure 19: Oceanographic sections off Indus (Transect D)

6. MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRY

Multibeam bathymetry data were collected whenever the water depth was less than approximately 1 400 m throughout both surveys using the Kongsberg EM710 echosounder. When depths exceeded 1 400 m, the single beam bottom track was recorded from the ER60. In addition to the tracks covered during the course of the fisheries survey operations, there were two blocks of dedicated bottom surveying using the multibeam system one block on each survey leg.

During the pelagic survey (2010408), the pre-selected block west of the Murray Ridge was found to be almost entirely below 1 400 m, the effective depth limit for data quality reasons. An alternative area on the central seamounts of the Murray Ridge was selected and surveyed.

On the demersal survey, the selected area was surveyed although the shallow water meant the swath width was quite narrow and because of time constraints the survey was only able to cover a relatively small area. Effort was concentrated on the central canyon and high relief portions of the block.

Post-processing using OLEX removed spurious data and provided both shaded 3D and contoured visualization of the multibeam data. Sample OLEX results for the Indus Swatch area are shown in 3D and contoured format in Figure 20 left and right respectively.

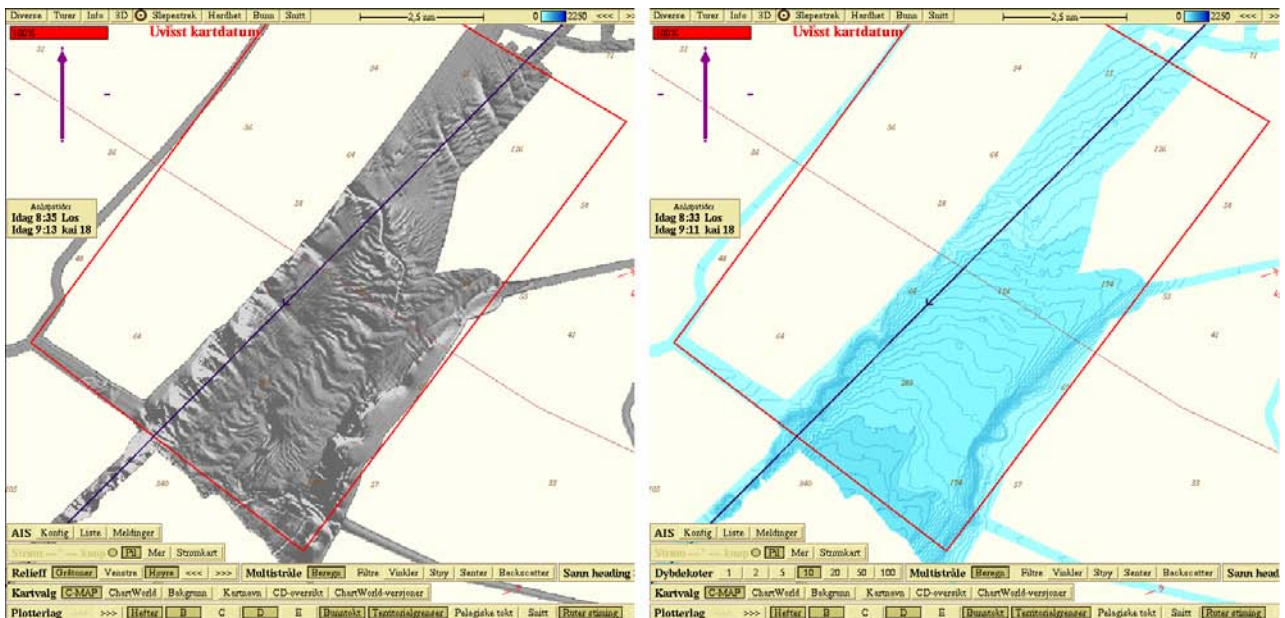


Figure 20: OLEX visualizations of multibeam survey of the Swatch in shaded 3D (left) and contours (right)

The resulting XYZ dataset (ASCII format file of longitude, latitude and depth) is over 800 Gb in compressed format. These data are held at the NIO National Oceanographic Data Centre. Incorporation of these data with pre-existing multibeam survey data will extend the overall bathymetric coverage of Pakistan's shelf.

7. REFERENCES

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Instruments and fishing gear used

Echosounder

The Simrad ER60 scientific sounder was run during the survey for acoustic recordings. The technical specifications and operational settings of the echosounder used during the survey are given in Table 1a. Acoustic data were logged and post-processed using version 1.3.2 of the Large Scale Survey System (LSSS) post-processing software. These were based on the last standard sphere calibrations, carried out on 7 March 2010 in Baia dos Elefantes, using Cu-64, Cu-60, WC-38.1 and WC-38.1 spheres for 18, 38, 120 and 200 kHz, respectively.

Table 1a: Echosounder parameters in effect during both the pelagic and demersal surveys

Frequency (kHz)	18	38	120	200
Parameter				
Transducer depth (m)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Absorption (dB/km)	2.15	8.39	44.55	68.11
Pulse length (ms)	1.024	1.024	1.024	1.024
Bandwidth (Hz)	1574	2425	3026	3088
Transmit power (W)	2000	2000	250	150
2-way beam angle (dB)	-17.0	-20.6	-20.8	-20.7
Gain (dB)	23.13	25.99	25.00	25.38
Sa correction (dB)	-0.70	-0.59	-0.31	-0.24
Angle sensitivity (alongship/athwartship)	13.90/13.90	21.9/21.9	21.0/21.0	23.0/23.0
3dB beamwidth (°) (alongship/athwartship)	10.55/10.50	6.74/6.77	7.37/7.46	6.15/6.27
Alongship angle (°) (alongship/athwartship)	0.14/0.01	0.13/0.04	-0.08/0.00	0.14/0.01

Acoustic target strength (TS) regressions used

The source citations of TS at length relations for species and groups of interest are given in Table 1b and the individual regressions were averaged to estimate TS for each morphological group as listed in Table 1c.

Table 1b: Sources of published estimates of acoustic target strength used

- 1 **Abe, K., Nakata, J., Iida, K. & Mukai, T.** 2002. *Measurements of living squid target strength using tether method with split beam echo sounder*. Proceedings of the 2000 Annual Meeting of Squid Stock Research (*Ikaru- Shigen-Kenkyu-Kaigi-Houkoku Heisei 12 Nendo*). 49-52 pp.
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- 3 **Brierley, A.S., Axelsen, B.E., Buecher, E., Sparks, C.A.J., Boyer, H. & Gibbons, M.J.** 2001. *Acoustic observations of jellyfish in the Namibian Benguela*. Marine Ecology Progress Series 210:53-66.
- 4 **David, P., Guerin-Ancy, O., Oudot, G. & Van Cuyck, J-P.** 2001. *Acoustic backscattering from salp and target strength estimation*. *Oceanologica Acta* 24 (5): 443-451.
- 5 **Doonan, I.J., Coombs, R.F. & Hart, A.C.** 2003. *Acoustic estimates of the abundance of orange roughy on the Northwest Chatham Rise*. ORH 3B, June-July 2002. New Zealand Fisheries Assessment Report 2003/58. 23 pp.

- 6 **Doonan, I.J., Coombs R.F. & Hart, A.C.** 2004. *Acoustic estimates of the abundance of orange roughy for the Mid-East Coast fishery*. June 2003. New Zealand fisheries assessment report. 2004/54. 22 pp.
- 7 **Dunford, A. & Macaulay, G.J.** 2006. Progress in southern blue whiting (*Micromesistius australis*) target strength: results of swimbladder modelling. *ICES Journal of Marine Science* 63: 952-955.
- 8 **Edwards, J.I., Armstrong, F., Magurran, A.E. & Pitcher, T.J.** 1984. *Herring, mackerel and sprat target strength experiments with behavioural observations*. ICES CM/B:34. 21p.
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- 12 **Kang, D.** 2004. Target strength estimation of black porgy *Acanthopagrus schlegeli* using acoustic measurements and a scattering model. *Fisheries Science* 70: 819-828.
- 14 **Kang, D. & Hwang, D.** 2003. *Ex situ* target strength of rockfish (*Sebastes schlegeli*) and red sea bream (*Pagrus major*) in the Northwest Pacific. *ICES Journal of Marine Science* 60: 538-543.
- 15 **Lillo, S., Cordova, J. & Paillaman, A.** 1996. Target-strength measurements of hake and jack mackerel. *ICES Journal of Marine Science* 53: 267-271.
- 16 **Lucifredi, I. & Stein, P.J.** 2007. Gray whale target strength measurements and the analysis of the backscattered response. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 121 (3): 1383-1391.
- 18 **Macaulay, G.J.** 2004. The acoustic response of orange roughy and associated species from numerical models. Final Research Report to the Ministry of Fisheries Project ORH2001/01 Objective 3. 11 p.
- 17 **Macaulay, G.J., Hart, A.C., Grimes, P., Diggles B. & Bull, B.** 2002. *Target strength estimates of hoki and associated species*. Final Research Report for Ministry of Fisheries Research Project HOK2000/03 Objective 3. 38 pp.
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Table 1c: Acoustic target strength regressions used to estimate mean TS

Swim-bladder	Shape	Species group	Species	intercept	slope	mean len	mean wt	mean TS	Source
no	chond	Shark/Rays	Chondrichthians	-77	20				6
no	crust	Crabs	Ovalipes catharus	-70.3	9.45				20
no	crust	Shrimps/prawns	Euphausia superba					-85	10
no	jelly	jellies	Aequorea aequorea				60	-66.3	3
no	jelly	jellies	Aurelia auratus			15		-63.2	4
no	mammal	Grey whale	Eschrichtius robustus			16 m		-8	16
no	mammal	Sperm whale	Physeter catodon			20 m		-8	16
no	perch	silver promfret	Pampus argenteus	-69	20				19
no	perch		no swimbladder	-84.9	20				8
no	perch		no swimbladder	-77	20				5
no	squid		Squid-like	-75.4	20				2
no	squid		Squid-like	-77.8	20				1
no	tapered	Cutlassfish	Lepidopus caudatus	-93.1	30.6				17
no	tapered	Hairtail	Trichiurus haumela	-68.3	20	89.8mm		-49.2	25
no	tuna	atlantic mackerel	Scomber scombrus	-71	20				19
no	tuna	chub mackerel	Scomber japonicus	-60	20				19
no	tuna	spotted mackerel	Scomber australasicus	-59	20				19
yes	eel	basketwork eel	Diastobranchus capensis	-76.7	23.3				5
yes	elongate	Anchovies	Eagraulis capensis	-76.1	20				22
yes	elongate	anchovy	Anchoa mitchilli	-63.5	20				19
yes	elongate	capelin	Mallotus villosus	-77.1	23.3	5.1		-61	21
yes	elongate	silverside	Menidia menidia	-64.5	20				19
yes	elongate	Southern blue whiting	Micromesistius poutassou	-97	38				7
yes	myctophid	Myctophid	Lampanyctodes hectoris	-70.2	20	62.1mm		-54.3	23
yes	myctophid	Myctophid	Lampanyctodes hectoris	-73.1	20	73.3mm		-55.8	23
no	myctophid	Myctophids	Stenobrachius luecopsarus	-64.1	32.1				24
yes	perch	atlantic cod	Gadus morhua	-61	20				19
yes	perch	belenger's jewfish	Johnius belengerii	-62	20				19
yes	perch	black oreo	Allocyttus niger	-78.1	25.2				5
yes	perch	black scraper	Thamnaconus modestus	-63	20				19
yes	perch	Boops lineatus	Sebastes schelegelii	-67.7	20				14
yes	perch	Breams/Trevallies	Acanthopagrus schlegeli	-64.6	20				12
yes	perch	brown croaker	Miichthys miiuy	-61	20				19
yes	perch	crappie	Pomoxis nigromaculatus	-65	20				19
yes	perch	Gadoids	Gadoids	-67.5	20				9
yes	perch	goldfish	Carassius auratus	-67	20				19
yes	perch	japanese butterfish	Psenopsis anomala	-62	20				19
yes	perch	Johnson's cod	Halargyreus johnsonii	-74	24.7				5
yes	perch	kandari	Collichthys lucidus	-63	20				19
yes	perch	killfish	Fundulus majalis	-62	20				19
yes	perch	mummichog	Fundulus heteroclitus	-61.5	20				19
yes	perch	pollack	Pollachius pollachius	-61	20				19
yes	perch	Ribaldo	Mora moro	-66.7	21.7				5
yes	perch	Robust cardinalfish	Epigonus robustus	-70	23.2				5
yes	perch	saithe	Pollachius virens	-60	20				19
yes	perch	sea trout	Cynoscion nebulosus	-66	20				19
yes	perch	Smooth oreo	Pseudocyttus maculatus	-82.2	24.6				5
yes	perch	whitefin crevalle	Kaiwarinus equula	-65	20				19
yes	perch	yellow sea bream	Dentex tumifrons	-62	20				19
yes	perch		Physostomous	-71.9	20				9
yes	perch		Physoclistous	-67.4	20				9
yes	perch		cod-like	-67.5	20				5
yes	perch		deep water swimbladdered	-79.4	20				5
yes	tapered	black javelinfish	Mesobius antipodum	-70.6	17.8				5
yes	tapered	four-rayed rattail	Coryphaenoides subserrulatus	-92.5	31.8				5
yes	tapered	hoki	Macruronus novaezelandiae	-74	18				5
yes	tapered	javelinfish	Lepidorhynchus denticulatus	-73.5	20				5
yes	tapered	Notable rattail	Coelorinchus innotabilis	-107.8	44.9				5
yes	tapered	Ridge scaled rattail	Macrourus carinatus	-95.5	35.6				5
yes	tapered	Serrulate rattail	Coryphaenoides serrulatus	-135	59.7				5
yes	tapered	White rattail	Trachyrincus aphyodes	-62.1	18.1				5
yes	tapered	Catfish	Genypterus blacodes	-68.5	20.6				18
yes	tuna	Clupeids	Clupeids	-71.2	20				13
yes	tuna	herring	Clupea harengus	-64	20				19
yes	tuna	horse mackerel	Trachurus trachurus	-67	20				19
yes	tuna	Sardines	Sardinella pilchardus	-72.6	20				26
yes	tuna	shrimp scad	Trachurus symmetricus	-68.91	20				15
yes	tuna	sprat	Sprattus sprattus	-64	20				19
yes	tuna	yellowfin horse mackerel	Trachurus japonicus	-61	20				19
yes	tuna	yellowtail	Seriola quinqueradiata	-60	20				19

Fishing gear

The vessel has two different sized pelagic trawls, the smaller “Harsadtrawl” (Figure 1a) and the larger "Åkrahamn" (Figure 1b) and the "Super Gisund” bottom trawl (Figure 1c).

The bottom trawl has a headline of 31 m, footrope 47 m and 20 mm mesh size in the codend with an inner net of 10 mm mesh size. The trawl height was about 4.5 m and distance between wings during towing about 21 m. The sweeps are 40 m long. The trawl is equipped with a 12" rubber bobbins gear. Since 2008, the newer and heavier “Thyborøn” combi trawl doors (7.41 m², 1720 kg) have been used for all three trawls. During the demersal survey, the door distance was kept nearly constant at about 50 m at all depths by the use of a 9 m strap between the wires at 120 m distance from the doors.

The SCANMAR system was used on all trawl hauls. This equipment consists of sensors, a hydrophone, a receiver, a display unit and a battery charger. Communication between sensors and ship is based on acoustic transmission. The doors are fitted with sensors to provide information on their distance, and the trawl was equipped with a trawl eye that provides information about the trawl opening. A catch sensor on the cod-end indicated the size of the catch.

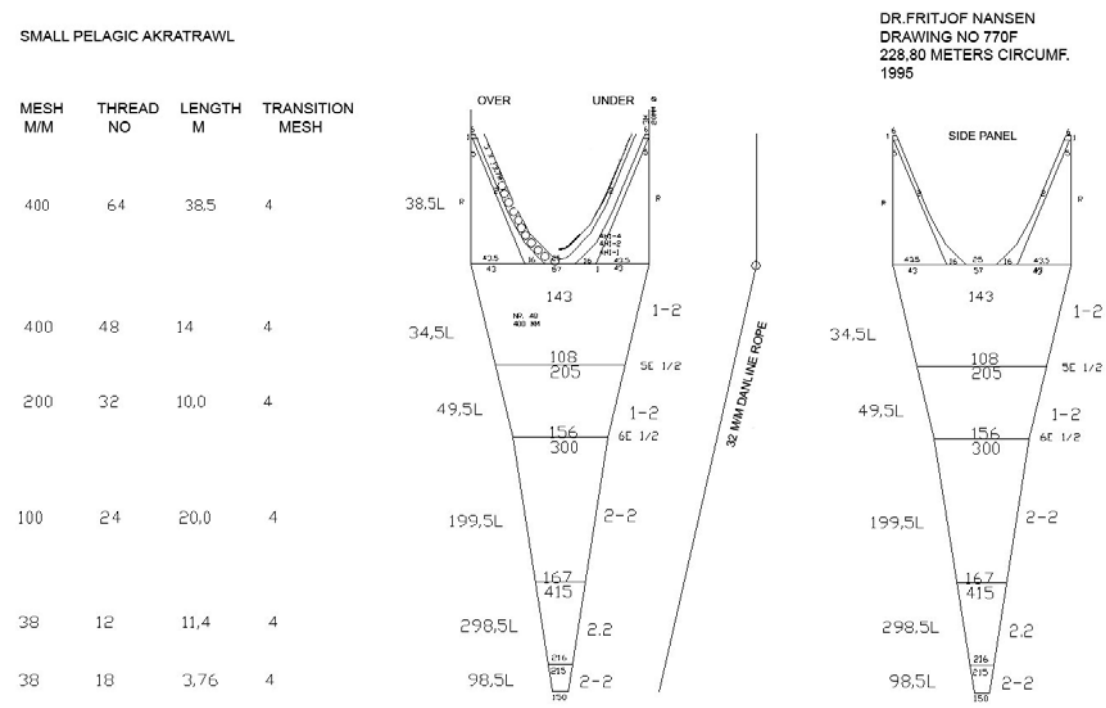


Figure 1a: Small Pelagic Harsadtrawl drawings and measurements.

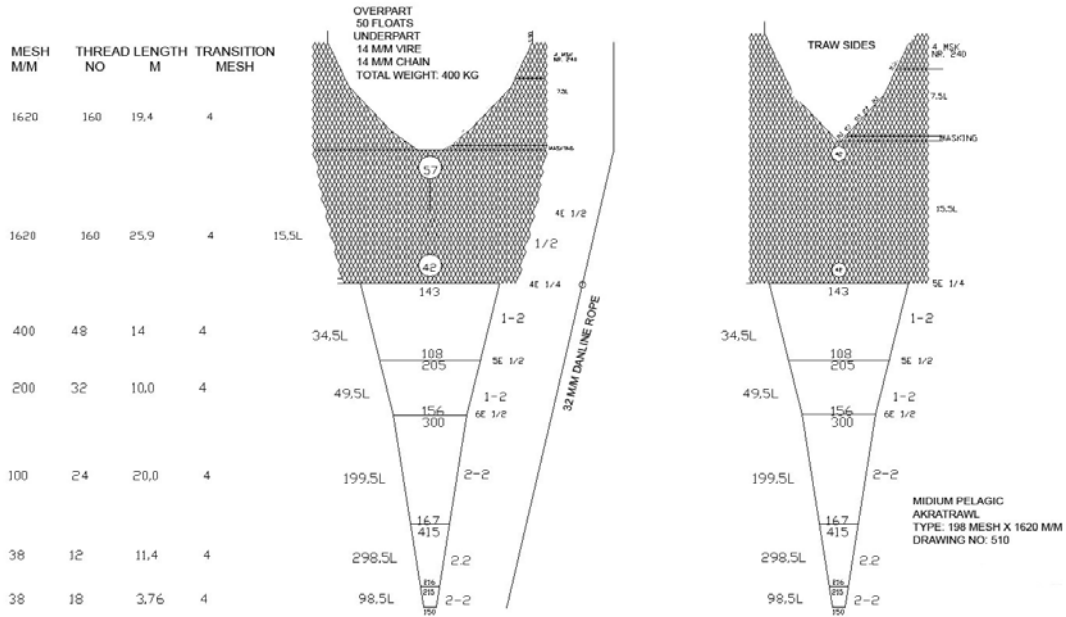


Figure 1b: Medium pelagic Akrahamtrawl's drawings and measurements

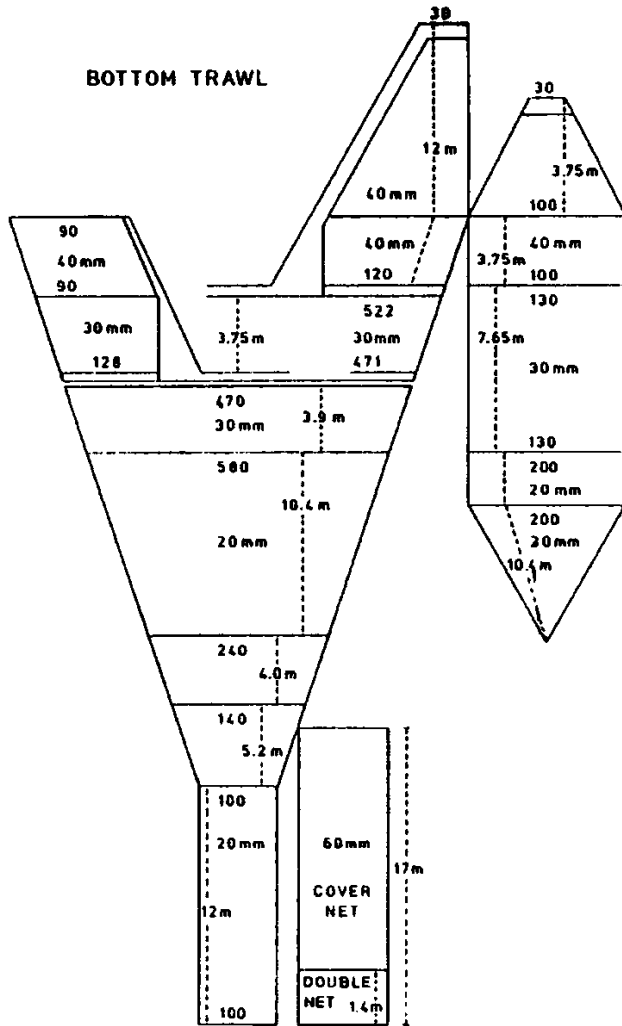


Figure 1c: Super Gisund bottom trawl drawings and measurements

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 20
 DATE :21.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°48.73
 start stop duration Lon E 64°33.60
 TIME :05:23:14 05:43:53 20.6 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9588.82 9589.96 1.1 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 330 350 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 2080 2123 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 840 m Speed : 3.3 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 0.67 Catch/hour: 1.94
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Charybdis sp.	0.78	26	40.36	129
J E L Y F I S H	0.55	91	28.10	
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.53	1558	27.06	128
Benthosema fibulatum	0.05	26	2.39	126
Neopeinnula orientalis	0.02	6	1.05	127
Leptocephalus	0.02	15	1.05	
Total	1.94		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 21
 DATE :21.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°45.05
 start stop duration Lon E 64°50.82
 TIME :08:41:12 09:00:41 19.5 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9608.93 9609.96 1.0 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 390 380 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 2600 2578 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 860 m Speed : 3.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 3.94 Catch/hour: 12.14
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	11.02	21440	90.75	289
Neopeinnula orientalis	0.88	25	7.28	130
J E L Y F I S H	0.09	15	0.74	
Leptocephalus	0.08	49	0.63	
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.03	86	0.23	131
Harpadon nehereus	0.02	28	0.20	265
PASIPHARIDAE	0.01	6	0.10	290
ARISTEIDAE	0.01	9	0.05	133
Bregmaceros sp.	0.00	3	0.03	132
Total	12.14		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 22
 DATE :21.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°43.84
 start stop duration Lon E 64°58.20
 TIME :10:31:19 10:50:53 19.6 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9619.28 9620.47 1.2 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 38 37 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 2901 3018 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 100 m Speed : 3.6 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 0.36 Catch/hour: 1.10
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Champsodon sp.	0.00	3	0.00	136
Cylichthys spilostylus	0.76	3	0.00	198
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.01	18	0.00	134
J E L Y F I S H	0.28	46	0.00	
Benthosema fibulatum	0.04	104	0.00	135
Harpadon nehereus	0.00	3	0.00	266
Leptocephalus	0.01	6	0.00	
Total	1.10		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 23
 DATE :21.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°34.62
 start stop duration Lon E 65°41.71
 TIME :17:19:53 17:39:38 19.7 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9660.55 9661.61 1.1 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 328 302 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 1261 1259 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 710 m Speed : 3.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 2.75 Catch/hour: 8.35
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	4.81	4959	57.55	142
J E L Y F I S H	1.65	276	19.80	
Benthosema pterotum	1.12	783	13.43	143
Leptocephalus	0.24	125	2.84	
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.18	462	2.18	139
Bregmaceros sp.	0.13	158	1.60	138
Synagrops adeni	0.07	9	0.87	179
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.07	3	0.84	141
Champsodon sp.	0.03	15	0.33	140
Neopeinnula orientalis	0.02	6	0.29	291
Harpadon nehereus	0.02	12	0.25	267
Total	8.35		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 24
 DATE :21.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 23°52.49
 start stop duration Lon E 65°43.60
 TIME :20:35:16 20:55:04 19.8 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9681.75 9682.78 1.0 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 50 50 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 659 1078 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 120 m Speed : 3.1 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 7.53 Catch/hour: 22.83
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Cubiceps whiteleggii	8.62	464	37.76	150
Benthosema fibulatum	8.39	14060	36.76	148
Champsodon sp.	1.50	1128	6.56	146
Benthosema pterotum	1.21	412	5.28	145
J E L Y F I S H	1.02	170	4.49	
Neopeinnula orientalis	0.51	55	2.23	144
Synagrops adeni	0.49	94	2.14	180
Leptocephalus	0.44	309	1.92	
Bregmaceros sp.	0.31	433	1.37	151
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.19	769	0.82	158
Abraalia sp.	0.13	79	0.56	149
SYNGNATHIDAE	0.03	6	0.12	147
Total	22.83		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 25
 DATE :22.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°19.47
 start stop duration Lon E 65°41.74
 TIME :00:30:12 00:42:46 12.6 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9710.67 9711.33 0.7 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 40 45 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 930 606 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 100 m Speed : 3.1 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 146.06 Catch/hour: 698.28
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	577.53	659347	82.71	153
Ancistrocheirus sp.	84.62	91	12.12	156
OMMASTREPHIDAE	15.41	65	2.21	157
Neopeinnula orientalis	9.01	1368	1.29	155
Cubiceps whiteleggii	7.69	478	1.10	294
Champsodon sp.	2.04	1368	0.29	152
Synagrops adeni	1.74	347	0.25	181
Bregmaceros sp.	0.17	280	0.02	154
Abraalia sp.	0.04	24	0.01	
Leptocephalus	0.02	43	0.00	
Total	698.28		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 26
 DATE :22.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 24°35.53
 start stop duration Lon E 65°40.53
 TIME :06:01:30 06:24:30 23.0 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9735.26 9736.49 1.2 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 390 390 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 1886 1731 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 894 m Speed : 3.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 12.61 Catch/hour: 32.90
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	25.30	28224	76.92	159
J E L Y F I S H	2.30	383	6.98	
Harpadon nehereus	1.63	177	4.95	268
Neopeinnula orientalis	1.60	279	4.88	163
Champsodon sp.	1.42	830	4.31	164
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.44	23	1.32	160
Synagrops adeni	0.14	21	0.41	182
Leptocephalus	0.04	16	0.11	
Solenocera sp.	0.02	10	0.06	161
Benthosema pterotum	0.02	8	0.05	162
Bregmaceros sp.	0.00	3	0.01	165
Total	32.90		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 27
 DATE :22.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 24°39.34
 start stop duration Lon E 65°53.45
 TIME :08:38:55 08:58:10 19.2 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9752.14 9753.20 1.1 Region : 9123
 FDEPTH: 340 340 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 1114 1153 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 810 m Speed : 3.3 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 36.10 Catch/hour: 112.59
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	110.71	119683	98.33	170
J E L Y F I S H	1.60	267	1.42	
Harpadon nehereus	0.16	9	0.14	269
Neopeinnula orientalis	0.04	6	0.04	168
Leptocephalus	0.03	12	0.03	
Synagrops adeni	0.03	6	0.02	169
Solenocera sp.	0.01	6	0.01	171
Champsodon sp.	0.01	3	0.01	166
Bregmaceros sp.	0.00	3	0.00	167
Total	112.59		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 28
 DATE :22.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 24°49.04
 start stop duration Lon E 65°46.31
 TIME :12:20:35 12:26:04 5.5 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9777.58 9777.89 0.3 Region : 9122
 FDEPTH: 130 128 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 938 1009 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 320 m Speed : 3.4 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 25.67 Catch/hour: 281.06
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	279.20	318502	99.34	172
Gavialiceps taeniola	0.92	22	0.33	174
J E L Y F I S H	0.71	119	0.25	
Leptocephalus	0.15	99	0.05	
Neopeinnula orientalis	0.08	22	0.03	173
Total	281.06		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 29
 DATE :22.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°41.81
 start stop duration Lon E 64°29.06
 TIME :23:34:10 23:44:39 10.5 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 9883.14 9883.68 0.6 Region : 9122
 FDEPTH: 35 35 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 1396 1396 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 100 m Speed : 3.1 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 18.30 Catch/hour: 104.67
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP

SPECIES	weight	numbers	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
Benthosema fibulatum	60.63	113223	57.93	183
Cubiceps whiteleggii	30.03	1641	28.69	189
Neopeinnula orientalis	7.72	480	7.38	185
Desmodema polystictum	2.43	6	2.32	190
J E L Y F I S H	1.90	317	1.82	
GONOSTOMATIDAE	1.14	4576	1.09	184
Synagrops adeni	0.55	92	0.52	186
Leptocephalus	0.18	86	0.17	
Abraalia sp.	0.07	46	0.07	187
Champsodon sp.	0.01	11	0.01	188
Charybdis sp.	0.01	11	0.01	
Total	104.67		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 30
 DATE :23.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 24°53.11 Lon E 64°15.87
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :06:35:29 07:17:13 41.7 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 9929.29 9931.56 2.3 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 295 295 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 628 858 Speed : 3.3 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 690 m Catch/hour: 48.08
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 33.45
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 46.50 60840 96.72 195
 J E L Y F I S H 1.41 235 2.93
 Cubiceps whiteleggii 0.11 6 0.22 192
 Leptocephalus 0.04 29 0.08
 Synagrops adeni 0.01 1 0.02 191
 SYNGNATHIDAE 0.01 1 0.01 193
 Abralía sp. 0.01 4 0.01 194
 Total 48.08 100.00

BOTHIDAE 0.00 3 0.04
 Bregmaceros sp. 0.00 3 0.04 212
 Total 8.02 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 31
 DATE :25.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°59.85 Lon E 63°30.69
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :03:35:46 04:05:34 29.8 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 301.94 303.53 1.6 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 494 499 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 3255 3250 Speed : 3.2 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 1190 m Catch/hour: 2.84
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 1.41
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 1.32 286 46.56 199
 J E L Y F I S H 1.13 189 39.90
 Cubiceps whiteleggii 0.14 14 4.82 200
 Neopinnula orientalis 0.09 14 3.33 201
 Synagrops adeni 0.08 12 2.69 202
 Bregmaceros sp. 0.04 72 1.42 203
 PASIPHAIDAE 0.01 4 0.35
 Leptocephalus 0.01 10 0.35
 Abralía sp. 0.01 4 0.21 205
 Champsoodon sp. 0.00 4 0.14 204
 SERGESTIDAE 0.00 14 0.07
 Harpardon nehereus 0.00 2 0.07 283
 GONOSTOMATIDAE 0.00 6 0.07 206
 Total 2.84 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 36
 DATE :26.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°52.04 Lon E 61°36.57
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :16:45:01 17:05:30 20.5 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 545.96 547.21 1.3 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 52 53 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 3390 3390 Speed : 3.6 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 80 m Catch/hour: 34.64
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 11.83
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 22.78 34861 65.76 220
 Charybdis sp. 7.03 240 20.29 226
 Neopinnula orientalis 2.11 252 6.08 221
 Cubiceps whiteleggii 0.90 41 2.60 225
 J E L Y F I S H 0.56 93 1.61
 Benthosema pterotum 0.40 120 1.14 228
 Abralía sp. 0.39 222 1.12 227
 Leptocephalus 0.17 187 0.50
 GONOSTOMATIDAE 0.15 325 0.42 222
 Ommastrephes sp. 0.10 6 0.30 224
 HISTIOEUTHIDAE 0.05 6 0.15 278
 Bregmaceros sp. 0.01 29 0.03 223
 BOTHIDAE 0.00 9 0.01
 ARISTEIDAE 0.00 23 0.01
 Total 34.64 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 32
 DATE :25.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 24°30.24 Lon E 63°23.44
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :08:46:39 09:01:38 15.0 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 337.22 338.04 0.8 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 320 335 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 1997 2016 Speed : 3.3 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 740 m Catch/hour: 175.13
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 43.72
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 169.43 189449 96.74 209
 J E L Y F I S H 5.33 889 3.04
 Gavialiceps taeniola 0.18 4 0.11 270
 Neopinnula orientalis 0.12 8 0.07 208
 Synagrops adeni 0.05 8 0.03 207
 PASIPHAIDAE 0.01 4 0.00 295
 Leptocephalus 0.01 12 0.00
 ARISTEIDAE 0.00 12 0.00 210
 Total 175.13 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 37
 DATE :26.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°38.14 Lon E 61°40.14
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :22:29:39 22:40:21 10.7 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 593.74 594.33 0.6 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 30 30 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 1407 1465 Speed : 3.3 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 90 m Catch/hour: 255.63
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 45.50
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 251.12 289390 98.24 229
 Ommastrephes sp. 2.58 22 1.01 231
 Neopinnula orientalis 1.51 258 0.59 230
 Charybdis sp. 0.33 11 0.13 233
 Abralía sp. 0.07 45 0.03 232
 Leptocephalus 0.02 22 0.01
 Total 255.63 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 33
 DATE :26.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 23°37.60 Lon E 62°26.09
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :00:46:28 01:06:33 20.1 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 448.70 449.66 1.0 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 10 10 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 3369 3370 Speed : 2.9 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 120 m Catch/hour: 1.46
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 0.49
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Charybdis sp. 1.46 51 0.00 211
 Leptocephalus 0.01 3 0.00
 Total 1.47 54 0.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 38
 DATE :27.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°48.42 Lon E 61°41.14
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :00:38:49 00:53:07 14.3 (min) Region : 9121
 LOG : 607.48 608.33 0.9 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 30 30 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 191 370 Speed : 3.5 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 90 m Catch/hour: 1448.78
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 345.29
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 1292.31 1351953 89.20 238
 Chelonia mydas 134.27 4 9.27
 Neopinnula orientalis 16.78 2707 1.16 234
 Synagrops adeni 4.32 1621 0.30 236
 Abralía sp. 1.08 541 0.07 235
 SYNGNATHIDAE 0.02 4 0.00 237
 Total 1448.78 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 34
 DATE :26.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°5.29 Lon E 62°0.00
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :09:55:26 10:25:18 29.9 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 494.08 495.92 1.8 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 99 107 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 3284 3321 Speed : 3.7 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 200 m Catch/hour: 2.26
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 1.13
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Charybdis sp. 2.26 68 100.00 293
 Total 2.26 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 39
 DATE :27.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°56.42 Lon E 61°47.77
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :04:58:42 05:18:29 19.8 (min) Region : 9121
 LOG : 628.59 629.64 1.1 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 10 10 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 44 34 Speed : 3.2 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 85 m Catch/hour: 25.52
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 8.42
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Benthosema fibulatum 15.01 2501 58.82 239
 Dussumieria acuta 3.44 106 13.49
 SNAKE 3.30 12 12.95
 Uroteuthis duvaucelii 2.60 467 10.18 245
 Decapterus russelli 0.69 606 2.71 244
 Lepturacanthus savala 0.23 9 0.89 240
 Abralía sp. 0.09 61 0.37 243
 Carangoides sp. 0.08 136 0.33 241
 Stolephorus sp. 0.03 12 0.12 242
 SYNGNATHIDAE 0.01 3 0.05
 Sardinella sp. 0.01 3 0.04
 Fistularia petimba 0.01 3 0.02 279
 Cubiceps whiteleggii 0.01 3 0.02
 Rastrelliger kanagurta 0.00 3 0.01
 Total 25.52 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 35
 DATE :26.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 23°17.26 Lon E 61°54.07
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :11:52:22 12:12:35 20.2 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 507.17 508.36 1.2 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 308 296 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 3389 3389 Speed : 3.5 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 720 m Catch/hour: 8.02
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 2.70
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Charybdis sp. 5.35 163 66.77 213
 GONOSTOMATIDAE 1.16 3319 14.45 217
 Ancistirocheirus sp. 0.59 3 7.41 219
 Neopinnula orientalis 0.39 12 4.85 218
 STERNOPTYCHIDAE 0.21 134 2.59 214
 Abralía sp. 0.14 68 1.70 215
 Benthosema fibulatum 0.12 89 1.48 216
 J E L Y F I S H 0.04 7 0.52
 Leptocephalus 0.01 3 0.07
 ARISTEIDAE 0.01 56 0.07

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 40
 DATE :27.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°57.27 Lon E 61°52.58
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 TIME :08:25:37 08:55:04 29.5 (min) Region : 9121
 LOG : 648.92 650.74 1.8 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 30 38 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 60 61 Speed : 3.7 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 0 m Catch/hour: 1536.88
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 754.35
 SPECIES CATCH/HOUR % OF TOT. C SAMP
 weight numbers
 Dussumieria acuta 780.31 20455 50.77 249
 Sardinella sp. 543.97 11626 35.39 250
 Sardinella longiceps 191.10 2642 12.43 247
 Decapterus russelli 20.07 309 1.31 248
 Fistularia petimba 1.43 6 0.09 246
 Total 1536.88 100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 41
 DATE :27.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°57.40
 start stop duration Lon E 62°27.10
 TIME :22:13:37 22:33:11 19.6 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 740.11 741.18 1.1 Region : 9121
 FDEPTH: 10 10 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 766 816 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.3 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 86.39 Catch/hour: 264.87

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Benthoosema fibulatum	253.12	273171	95.56	1
Neopepinula orientalis	9.89	1263	3.74	251
Cubiceps whiteleggii	1.16	311	0.44	252
Leptocephalus	0.44	319	0.17	
Abralia sp.	0.20	120	0.08	296
Paralepis sp.	0.06	10	0.02	253
Total	264.87	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 42
 DATE :28.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7 POSITION:Lat N 25°8.55
 start stop duration Lon E 62°27.27
 TIME :03:33:15 03:55:28 22.2 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 770.37 771.55 1.2 Region : 9121
 FDEPTH: 2 2 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 19 22 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 85 m Speed : 3.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 277.57 Catch/hour: 749.52

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Dussumieria acuta	433.67	21077	57.86	256
Lepturacanthus savala	155.94	135	20.81	259
Pomadasyus stridens	47.31	638	6.31	257
Sardinella sp.	37.17	1622	4.96	258
Trichiurus lepturus	33.62	32	4.49	260
Rastrrelliger kanagurta	12.12	286	1.62	255
SNAKE	12.01	22	1.60	
Lagocephalus spadiceus	9.57	30	1.28	261
Gymnura poecilura	3.43	3	0.46	298
Decapterus russelli	3.04	68	0.41	254
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	1.64	23	0.22	292
Total	749.52	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 43
 DATE :28.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7 POSITION:Lat N 24°56.19
 start stop duration Lon E 64°8.24
 TIME :21:56:33 22:26:32 30.0 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 933.52 934.90 1.4 Region : 9122
 FDEPTH: 5 5 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 927 855 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 90 m Speed : 2.8 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 1.26 Catch/hour: 2.52

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
J E L L Y F I S H	1.85	308	73.31	
Benthoosema fibulatum	0.46	401	18.19	271
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.13	363	5.24	274
Leptocephalus	0.08	60	3.02	
Abralia sp.	0.00	2	0.16	272
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.00	2	0.08	273
Total	2.52	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 44
 DATE :29.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°54.96
 start stop duration Lon E 64°8.81
 TIME :00:39:34 00:58:44 19.2 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 937.81 939.08 1.3 Region : 9122
 FDEPTH: 0 0 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 1009 915 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 4.0 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 2.28 Catch/hour: 7.14

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
GONOSTOMATIDAE	4.00	12107	56.00	275
Thunnus alalunga	1.58	3	22.17	276
Leptocephalus	1.10	980	15.34	
Auxis thazard	0.36	3	5.04	277
J E L L Y F I S H	0.10	17	1.45	
Total	7.14	100.00		

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 45
 DATE :30.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 25°5.06
 start stop duration Lon E 66°8.76
 TIME :09:07:48 09:27:37 19.8 (min) Purpose : 1
 LOG : 1149.01 1150.22 1.2 Region : 9122
 FDEPTH: 20 24 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 92 89 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 70 m Speed : 3.7 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 105.70 Catch/hour: 319.98

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
J E L L Y F I S H	319.98	30475	100.00	
Total	319.98	100.00		

Pelagic stratum catch rates

Groups based on taxonomic families include *Carangidae*, *Trichuridae* and *Scombridae*, the groups not based on taxonomic families are defined as:

Benthosema: *Benthosema pterotum* and *B. fibulatum*.

Cephalopods: squids and cuttlefish.

Clupeoids: *Clupeidae* and *Engraulidae*.

Other mesopelagic: *Champsodontidae*, *Bregmacerotidae*, *Gempylidae*, *Nomeidae*

Other: all groups not included in indicated families or above.

Regions are as defined in Figure 2 in the main report.

Table 3a: Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in pelagic trawl hauls. Offshore West region.

Station	Gear depth	Bentho-sema	Carangids	Cephal-opods	Clupeoids	Trichurids	Scombrids	Jellyfish	Other mesopelagic	Other	Total
28.0	129.0	279.2						0.7		1.1	281.1
29.0	35.0	60.6		0.1				1.9		42.1	104.7
30.0	295.0	46.5						1.4		0.2	48.1
31.0	496.5	1.3						1.1		0.3	2.8
32.0	327.5	169.4						5.3		0.4	175.1
33.0	10.0									1.5	1.5
34.0	103.0									2.3	2.3
35.0	302.0	0.1		0.7						7.1	8.0
36.0	52.5	22.8		0.5				0.6		10.8	34.6
37.0	30.0	251.1		2.7						1.9	255.6
43.0	5.0	0.5						1.8		0.2	2.5
44.0	0.0						1.9	0.1		5.1	7.1
45.0	22.0							320.0			320.0
Mean	139.0	64.0		0.3			0.1	25.6		5.6	95.6
Std		101.2		0.7			0.5	88.5		11.4	120.1
%Catch		66.9		0.3			0.1	26.8		5.9	

Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in pelagic trawl hauls. Offshore Central region.

Station	Gear depth	Bentho-sema	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Trichurids	Scombrids	Jellyfish	Other mesopelagic	Other	Total
15	46.0	39.7		17.4					0.6	19.3	77.0
16	218.0	2.0		2.1					0.3	3.0	7.4
17	45.0	30.8		5.5			9.8	1.7		24.0	71.9
18	300.0	1.2						0.7	0.1	0.5	2.6
19	44.0									3.4	3.4
20	340.0							0.5		1.4	1.9
21	385.0	11.0						0.1		1.0	12.1
22	37.5							0.3		0.8	1.1
23	315.0	4.8						1.7	0.2	1.7	8.3
24	50.0	8.4		0.1				1.0	1.8	11.5	22.8
25	42.5	577.5		100.1					2.2	18.5	698.3
26	390.0	25.3						2.3	1.4	3.9	32.9
27	340.0	110.7						1.6		0.3	112.6
Mean	196.4	62.4		9.6			0.8	0.8	0.5	6.9	81.0
Std dev		157.7		27.6			2.7	0.8	0.8	8.4	188.9
%Catch		77.0		11.9			1.0	1.0	0.6	8.5	

Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in pelagic trawl hauls. Offshore East region.

Station	Gear depth	Bentho-sema	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Trichurids	Scombrids	Jellyfish	Other mesopelagic	Other	Total
13	326.5	8.6								1.9	10.4
14	314.5	0.5						1.1		1.1	2.7
Mean	320.5	4.5						0.5		1.5	6.6
Std dev		5.7						0.8		0.5	5.5
%Catch		68.2						7.6		22.7	

Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in pelagic trawl hauls. Makran shelf region.

Station	Gear depth	Bentho-sema	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Trichurids	Scombrids	Jellyfish	Other mesopelagic	Other	Total
38.0	30.0	1292.3		1.1						155.4	1448.8
39.0	10.0		0.8	2.7	3.5	0.2		15.0		3.3	25.5
40.0	34.0		20.1		1515.4					1.4	1536.9
41.0	10.0	253.1		0.2						11.6	264.9
42.0	2.0		3.0	1.6	470.8	189.6	12.1			72.3	749.5
Mean	17.2	309.1	4.8	1.1	397.9	38.0	2.4	3.0		48.8	805.1
Std dev		560.5	8.6	1.1	656.9	84.7	5.4	6.7		66.4	680.5
%Catch		38.4	0.6	0.1	49.4	4.7	0.3	0.4		6.1	

Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in pelagic trawl hauls. Sindh shelf region.

Station	Gear depth	Bentho-sema	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Trichurids	Scombrids	Jellyfish	Other mesopelagic	Other	Total
1	15.0			1.1		0.1		37.1			38.4
2	42.5			0.8				6.4		0.1	7.3
3	37.5			0.1				13.3	3.0	21.1	37.4
4	35.0			0.1		0.9		1.9	1.3	0.2	4.3
5	10.0			0.2		0.8		2.2	0.1	4.1	7.4
6	10.0		0.4	0.1	2.5		11.7	9.8		0.1	24.7
7	45.0	6.7	0.4	0.1				6.6	0.2	3.3	17.3
8	147.5	0.2						3.1	1.0	2.1	6.4
9	57.5			1.4		0.1		7.4	1.7	3.6	14.2
10	10.0			1.7		0.8		203.2		1.6	207.3
11	10.0		1.2	1.8		0.1		7.9	0.1	2.5	13.5
12	49.0	578.1									578.1
Mean	39.1	48.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0	24.9	0.6	3.2	79.7
Std dev		166.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	3.4	57.0	0.9	5.8	166.6
%Catch		61.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.3	31.2	0.8	4.0	

Records of demersal fishing stations

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 1
 DATE :03.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 21 POSITION:Lat N 25°2.21
 start stop duration Lon E 64°38.83
 TIME :02:12:08 02:42:22 30.3 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 1384.54 1386.08 1.5 Region : 9103
 FDEPTH: 32 46 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 32 46 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.0 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 66.39 Catch/hour: 131.67

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Megalaspis cordyla	38.98	95	29.60	175
J E L L Y F I S H	36.60	0	27.79	
Nemipterus japonicus	30.45	418	23.12	179
Nemipterus randalli	8.53	143	6.48	180
Decapterus russelli	3.28	50	2.49	174
Saurida tumbil	2.60	16	1.97	187
Octopus sp.	1.89	6	1.43	
Sphyræna putnamae	1.56	10	1.18	184
Sand dollar	1.52	0	1.16	
Trichiurus lepturus	1.27	40	0.96	188
MURICIDAE	1.05	101	0.80	
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.74	28	0.56	173
Grammolites suppositus	0.60	12	0.46	181
Sphyræna obtusata	0.58	8	0.44	87
Sea cucumbers	0.44	58	0.34	
Muraemesox cinereus	0.44	2	0.33	178
Thenus orientalis	0.28	2	0.21	177
Charybdis sp.	0.23	65	0.18	
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.15	28	0.12	183
Laeops parviceps	0.12	10	0.09	172
Cynoglossus sp.	0.11	8	0.08	176
Gazza minuta	0.10	18	0.08	57
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.06	2	0.05	5
Minous dempsterae	0.04	4	0.03	182
Sepiella sp.	0.03	2	0.02	185
Charybdis feriata	0.01	16	0.01	
SYNGNATHIDAE	0.01	2	0.01	186
Total	131.67		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 2
 DATE :03.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 21 POSITION:Lat N 25°5.66
 start stop duration Lon E 64°40.93
 TIME :03:47:18 04:17:34 30.3 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 1391.61 1393.37 1.8 Region : 9103
 FDEPTH: 20 22 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 20 22 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.5 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 249.70 Catch/hour: 494.95

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
J E L L Y F I S H	232.31	0	46.94	
Nemipterus randalli	132.43	453	26.76	54
Nemipterus japonicus	90.60	1513	18.31	195
Pseudorhombus arsius	12.82	197	2.59	190
Epinephelus diacanthus	8.25	1365	1.67	198
Pseudorhombus elevatus	3.89	134	0.78	189
Sea cucumbers	3.65	285	0.74	
Zebrias syntauroides	2.05	64	0.41	199
G A S T R O P O D S	1.45	103	0.29	
SNAKE	1.19	2	0.24	
Sphyræna putnamae	0.91	6	0.18	200
Saurida undosquamis	0.86	12	0.17	203
Decapterus russelli	0.85	35	0.17	191
Saurida tumbil	0.68	6	0.14	202
Cociella crocodilus	0.67	23	0.14	196
Grammolites suppositus	0.61	6	0.12	102
Cynoglossus sp.	0.44	35	0.09	192
Upeneus vittatus	0.41	6	0.08	194
Sepiella sp.	0.26	6	0.05	201
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.14	6	0.03	197
Charybdis sp.	0.13	52	0.03	
Squilla sp.	0.11	36	0.02	
DORIPPIDAE	0.09	12	0.02	
Charybdis feriata	0.06	36	0.01	
Gazza minuta	0.04	6	0.01	193
Starfish	0.04	36	0.01	
Philyra sp.	0.01	12	0.00	
Total	494.95		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 3
 DATE :03.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 21 POSITION:Lat N 25°6.10
 start stop duration Lon E 64°35.60
 TIME :05:31:32 06:01:24 29.9 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 1402.06 1403.68 1.6 Region : 9103
 FDEPTH: 18 17 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 18 17 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 349.86 Catch/hour: 703.00

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Upeneus vittatus	627.41	25935	89.25	120
J E L L Y F I S H	32.61	0	4.64	
Epinephelus diacanthus	27.05	6054	3.85	147
Decapterus russelli	12.73	239	1.81	149
Cociella crocodilus	1.13	16	0.16	148
Saurida tumbil	0.94	8	0.13	151
Cynoglossus sp.	0.65	71	0.09	150
Sea cucumbers	0.26	30	0.04	
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.19	8	0.03	121
Philyra sp.	0.02	14	0.00	
Metapenaeus stridulens	0.01	6	0.00	
Charybdis feriata	0.01	6	0.00	
Total	703.00		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 4
 DATE :03.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 21 POSITION:Lat N 24°59.92
 start stop duration Lon E 64°12.30
 TIME :08:55:18 09:25:26 30.1 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 1430.62 1432.33 1.7 Region : 9103
 FDEPTH: 31 36 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 31 36 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.4 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 72.67 Catch/hour: 144.66

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Plotosus lineatus	42.60	1470	29.45	159
Lagocephalus spadiceus	37.03	127	25.60	164
J E L L Y F I S H	27.87	0	19.27	
Uroteuthis duvauceli	12.74	247	8.81	160
Decapterus russelli	6.57	139	4.54	163
Carangoides malabaricus	4.73	28	3.27	161
Megalaspis cordyla	3.00	52	2.07	162
Rhinobatos annandalei	2.59	2	1.79	474
Pistularia petimba	1.89	8	1.31	158
Nemipterus randalli	1.83	62	1.27	157
Sepia latimanus	0.59	4	0.41	169
Upeneus vittatus	0.54	14	0.38	171
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.42	16	0.29	168
Selar crumenophthalmus	0.37	2	0.26	167
E C H I N O D E R M A T A	0.33	50	0.23	
Nemipterus japonicus	0.33	4	0.22	156
Carangoides fulvoguttatus	0.21	4	0.15	166
Saurida undosquamis	0.21	4	0.14	154
Sand dollar	0.19	40	0.13	
Laeops parviceps	0.14	10	0.09	155
Cynoglossus sp.	0.12	10	0.08	170
Grammolites suppositus	0.08	4	0.05	153
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.08	2	0.05	38
Cociella crocodilus	0.07	4	0.05	152
MURICIDAE	0.07	4	0.05	
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.03	6	0.02	165
Charybdis sp.	0.02	4	0.02	
Cryptopodia fornicata	0.02	2	0.01	
DORIPPIDAE	0.01	2	0.01	
Philyra sp.	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	144.66		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 5
 DATE :03.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 21 POSITION:Lat N 25°2.24
 start stop duration Lon E 64°5.44
 TIME :10:53:41 11:23:38 30.0 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 1442.65 1444.37 1.7 Region : 9103
 FDEPTH: 29 27 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 29 27 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 120 m Speed : 3.4 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 69.68 Catch/hour: 139.55

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Nemipterus japonicus	30.04	469	21.53	209
Lagocephalus spadiceus	19.43	56	13.92	216
Sphyræna putnamae	18.83	14	13.49	204
J E L L Y F I S H	15.52	0	11.12	
Thenus orientalis	9.31	74	6.67	218
Uroteuthis duvauceli	8.11	120	5.81	208
Nemipterus randalli	6.81	126	4.88	215
Cynoglossus sp.	3.69	442	2.64	212
Saurida tumbil	3.50	28	2.51	213
Grammolites suppositus	2.86	88	2.05	210
SNAKE	2.60	4	1.87	
Sepia latimanus	1.90	370	1.36	207
Argyrops spinifer	1.90	6	1.36	230
MURICIDAE	1.65	120	1.18	
Sepiella sp.	1.50	30	1.07	206
Seriolina nigrofasciata	1.41	2	1.01	229
Pistularia petimba	1.40	8	1.00	217
Octopus sp.	1.28	2	0.92	
Sepia pharaonis	1.16	4	0.83	231
Pseudorhombus arsius	0.98	43	0.70	214
Sea cucumbers	0.88	124	0.63	
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.71	142	0.51	55
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.68	60	0.49	205
Apogon lineatus	0.63	88	0.45	211
Sepia prashadi	0.43	2	0.31	232
Rastrelliger kanagurta	0.39	2	0.28	228
Decapterus russelli	0.37	10	0.26	226
Uranscopus marmoratus	0.27	2	0.19	225
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.24	2	0.17	219
Zebrias syntauroides	0.15	4	0.11	227
Calappa lophos	0.13	2	0.10	
Pterois russelli	0.13	8	0.09	234
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.11	4	0.08	4
Laeops parviceps	0.10	4	0.07	223
Saurida undosquamis	0.09	2	0.06	224
Sepia omani	0.07	2	0.05	56
Lepidotrigla bispinosa	0.07	2	0.05	222
Choridactylus multibaratus	0.06	4	0.04	221
Sand dollar	0.04	14	0.03	
Charybdis sp.	0.03	8	0.02	
DORIPPIDAE	0.03	4	0.02	
Minous dempsterae	0.01	2	0.01	233
SYNGNATHIDAE	0.01	4	0.01	3
Hermits, mixed	0.01	2	0.01	
Cryptopodia fornicata	0.01	2	0.01	
Champsodon sp.	0.00	2	0.00	220
CALLIONYMIDAE	0.00	2	0.00	238
Total	139.55		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 40
 DATE :10.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°50.91
 start stop duration Purpose : 3
 : 2418.05 2419.60 1.6 Region : 9100
 FDEPTH: 65 61 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 65 61 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 180 m Speed : 3.1 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 142.08 Catch/hour: 283.98

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Nemipterus randalli	89.02	1447	31.35	1217
Decapterus russelli	67.69	1141	23.84	1214
J E L Y F I S H	34.94	0	12.30	
Nemipterus japonicus	29.02	347	10.22	1216
Saurida tumbil	11.57	63	4.08	262
Sepia latimanus	11.54	157	4.06	309
Pomadasy kaakan	8.99	6	3.17	312
Himantura gerrardi	4.95	3	1.74	264
Scomberoides commersonianus	3.72	8	1.31	1207
G A S T R O P O D S	2.49	0	0.88	
Saurida undosquamis	2.45	52	0.86	268
Uraspis secunda	2.28	8	0.80	285
Grammolites suppositus	1.79	36	0.63	288
Sepia kobeensis	1.72	22	0.60	305
Sepia pharaonis	1.60	3	0.56	306
Himantura walga	1.51	3	0.53	308
SNAKE	1.40	2	0.49	
Pomadasy stridens	1.34	22	0.47	287
Sorsogna tuberculata	1.11	91	0.39	1212
Rastrelliger kanagurta	0.81	5	0.28	1210
Epinephelus latifasciatus	0.68	3	0.24	266
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.68	47	0.24	311
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	0.64	25	0.23	307
Lepturacanthus savala	0.38	3	0.13	1206
Sphyræna obtusata	0.32	3	0.11	1229
Sardinella gibbosa	0.26	5	0.09	1204
Sepia sp.	0.21	5	0.08	250
Pterois russelli	0.19	5	0.07	289
Sepiella sp.	0.17	22	0.06	310
Minous dempsteræ	0.15	8	0.05	263
Zebrias synapturoides	0.14	3	0.05	267
Apogon queketti	0.11	8	0.04	265
Champsodon sp.	0.06	25	0.02	303
Bregmaceros sp.	0.04	52	0.02	304
Hermits, mixed	0.00	0	0.00	
Total	283.98		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 41
 DATE :10.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 1 POSITION:Lat N 24°50.59
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 : 2421.91 2423.22 1.3 Region : 9100
 FDEPTH: 30 40 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 65 71 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.7 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 53.91 Catch/hour: 151.58

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Megalaspis cordyla	125.82	377	83.01	1198
J E L Y F I S H	22.91	0	15.12	
Lagocephalus spadiceus	1.93	14	1.27	1197
Mene maculata	0.73	3	0.48	1195
Pterois russelli	0.19	3	0.13	1196
Total	151.58		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 41
 DATE :27.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 4 POSITION:Lat N 24°57.40
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 : 22:13:37 22:33:11 19.6 (min) Region : 9121
 FDEPTH: 10 10 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 766 816 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.3 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 86.39 Catch/hour: 264.87

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Benthosema fibulatum	253.12	18392	95.56	263
Necepinmula orientalis	9.89	1263	3.74	262
Cubiceps whiteleggii	1.16	310	0.44	264
Leptocephalus	0.44	319	0.17	261
Abraia sp.	0.20	120	0.08	261
Paralepis sp.	0.06	9	0.02	265
Total	264.87		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 42
 DATE :28.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7 POSITION:Lat N 25°8.55
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 : 03:33:15 03:55:28 22.2 (min) Region : 9121
 LOG : 770.37 771.55 1.2 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 2 2 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 19 22 Speed : 3.2 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 85 m Catch/hour: 749.52
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 277.57

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Dussumieria acuta	433.67	21076	57.86	268
Lepturacanthus savala	155.94	135	20.81	272
Pomadasy stridens	47.31	637	6.31	269
Sardinella sp.	37.17	1620	4.96	270
Trichurus lepturus	33.62	32	4.49	273
Rastrelliger kanagurta	12.12	292	1.62	267
SNAKE	12.01	22	1.60	
Lagocephalus spadiceus	9.57	30	1.28	274
Gymnura poecilura	3.43	3	0.46	285
Decapterus russelli	3.04	68	0.41	266
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	1.64	22	0.22	271
Total	749.52		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 42
 DATE :10.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°43.44
 start stop duration Purpose : 3
 : 09:42:08 10:12:19 30.2 (min) Region : 9100
 LOG : 2447.29 2448.94 1.7 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 37 37 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 37 37 Speed : 3.3 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Catch/hour: 95.37
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 47.95

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Decapterus russelli	66.92	2017	70.17	1245
J E L Y F I S H	10.15	0	10.64	
Nemipterus randalli	5.65	211	5.92	1244
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	2.60	36	2.73	1242
G A S T R O P O D S	1.98	89	2.07	
Argyrops spinifer	1.41	4	1.48	1231
Sphyræna putnamae	1.37	6	1.44	1243
Saurida undosquamis	1.30	34	1.36	1241
Sepia kobeensis	0.78	16	0.82	1246
Nemipterus japonicus	0.69	12	0.72	1232
Himantura walga	0.55	2	0.58	1514
Saurida tumbil	0.49	2	0.52	1230
Sardinella gibbosa	0.39	8	0.40	1240
Sepia sp.	0.24	10	0.26	1248
Dussumieria acuta	0.15	4	0.15	1239
Zebrias synapturoides	0.14	6	0.14	1234
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.13	32	0.14	1238
Grammolites suppositus	0.09	8	0.09	1233
Sepia latimanus	0.09	2	0.09	1247
Sepiella sp.	0.07	8	0.08	1512
Pomadasy stridens	0.05	2	0.05	1237
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.05	4	0.05	1236
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.04	4	0.04	1513
Cryptopodia fornicata	0.02	6	0.03	
Champsodon sp.	0.01	18	0.01	1511
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.01	2	0.01	1235
Charybdis sp.	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	95.37		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010408 STATION: 43
 DATE :28.10.2010 GEAR TYPE: PT NO: 7 POSITION:Lat N 24°56.19
 start stop duration Purpose : 1
 : 21:56:33 22:26:32 30.0 (min) Region : 9122
 LOG : 933.52 934.90 1.4 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 5 5 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 927 855 Speed : 2.8 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 90 m Catch/hour: 2.52
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 1.26

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
J E L Y F I S H	1.85	308	73.31	
Benthosema fibulatum	0.46	400	18.19	286
GONOSTOMATIDAE	0.13	362	5.24	289
Leptocephalus	0.08	60	3.02	
Abraia sp.	0.00	2	0.16	287
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.00	2	0.08	288
Total	2.52		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 43
 DATE :10.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°47.72
 start stop duration Purpose : 3
 : 11:27:28 11:58:11 30.7 (min) Region : 9100
 LOG : 2456.17 2458.09 1.9 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 28 29 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 28 29 Speed : 3.8 km
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 120 m Catch/hour: 86.84
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 44.45

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Decapterus russelli	30.09	620	34.65	318
J E L Y F I S H	20.61	0	23.74	
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	8.47	184	9.75	329
G A S T R O P O D S	7.52	473	8.66	
Dussumieria acuta	6.77	182	7.80	328
Nemipterus randalli	3.86	96	4.45	317
Acanthopagrus latus	2.43	6	2.80	313
Saurida tumbil	2.40	20	2.76	315
Lepturacanthus savala	1.21	2	1.39	320
Nemipterus japonicus	0.83	14	0.95	314
Alepes djedaba	0.57	2	0.66	319
Pomadasy kaakan	0.46	2	0.53	321
Sepia kobeensis	0.42	23	0.48	326
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.35	57	0.40	316
Rastrelliger kanagurta	0.25	4	0.29	322
Sphyræna putnamae	0.18	4	0.21	202
Sepiella sp.	0.12	6	0.14	325
Sardinella gibbosa	0.10	2	0.12	330
Grammolites suppositus	0.10	2	0.11	324
Sepia sp.	0.06	4	0.07	327
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.04	2	0.04	323
Total	86.84		100.00	

Cynoglossus sp.	0.51	35	0.22	189
Pseudorhombus arsius	0.51	8	0.22	190
Otolithes ruber	0.49	4	0.21	1406
Terapon jarbua	0.47	11	0.20	192
G A S T R O P O D S	0.47	45	0.20	
Cociella crocodilus	0.46	15	0.20	187
Nemipterus randalli	0.42	169	0.18	175
Solea elongata	0.40	16	0.17	191
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	0.37	4	0.16	173
Plotosus lineatus	0.34	23	0.15	128
Scomberoides commersonianus	0.30	4	0.13	193
Penaeus monodon	0.30	4	0.13	199
Dussumieria acuta	0.29	15	0.13	182
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.29	65	0.12	127
Sepia latimanus	0.27	4	0.12	126
Sardinella albella	0.26	4	0.11	1528
Gerres filamentosus	0.21	4	0.09	181
Charybdis sp.	0.18	0	0.08	
Liza abu	0.18	4	0.08	1405
Metapenaeopsis stridulans	0.14	177	0.06	201
Leiognathus egulus	0.13	4	0.06	1404
Anodontostoma chacunda	0.13	4	0.06	1403
Zebrias sympetroides	0.11	4	0.05	185
Polynemus heptadactylus*	0.11	15	0.05	124
Minous monodactylus	0.11	11	0.05	1407
Decapterus russelli	0.09	4	0.04	125
Upeneus vittatus	0.08	4	0.03	118
Grammolites suppositus	0.07	4	0.03	186
Pomadasy maculatus	0.06	16	0.03	170
Atropus atropus	0.03	7	0.01	1402
Stolephorus indicus	0.03	12	0.01	132
Total	233.04		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 48
 DATE :11.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°1.67 Lon E 67°9.18
 start stop duration Purpose : 3
 TIME :07:00:55 07:31:00 30.1 (min) Region : 9100
 LOG : 2564.91 2566.67 1.8 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 26 25 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 26 25 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 128 m Speed : 3.5 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 373.03 Catch/hour: 744.33

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
weight numbers			
Decapterus russelli	626.66	108543	84.19
Sphyræna putnamae	33.92	14	4.56
Scomberomorus commerson	22.65	18	3.04
Sepia pharaonis	16.86	12	2.27
Rastrelliger kanagurta	10.85	597	1.46
Scomberoides commersonianus	6.88	4	0.92
Lagocephalus spadiceus	6.80	26	0.91
Carangoides chrysophrys	3.39	2	0.46
Thenus orientalis	3.11	260	0.42
Seriola dumerilli	2.99	2	0.40
Sardinella gibbosa	2.60	260	0.35
Scomberomorus koreanus	2.29	2	0.31
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	1.79	571	0.24
Saurida undosquamis	1.71	26	0.23
Nemipterus randalli	1.45	467	0.20
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.36	3	0.05
Total	744.33		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 49
 DATE :11.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 23°54.35 Lon E 67°6.19
 start stop duration Purpose : 3
 TIME :10:06:14 10:36:32 30.3 (min) Region : 9100
 LOG : 2585.20 2586.86 1.7 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 37 36 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 37 36 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.3 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 102.31 Catch/hour: 202.59

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
weight numbers			
Aluterus monoceros	40.30	28	19.89
Carangoides chrysophrys	35.35	12	17.45
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	21.88	1313	10.80
Decapterus russelli	16.63	2801	8.21
Scomberoides commersonianus	15.35	16	7.58
J E L Y F I S H	15.05	0	7.43
Himantura bleekeri	11.88	2	5.86
Himantura gerrardi	10.40	2	5.13
Scomberomorus commerson	7.03	2	3.47
Pomadasy kaakan	6.67	4	3.29
Lagocephalus spadiceus	4.09	16	2.02
Sphyræna jello	4.06	2	2.00
Nemipterus randalli	3.76	894	1.86
Sepia pharaonis	3.55	2	1.75
Thenus orientalis	1.31	14	0.65
Himantura walga	1.14	2	0.56
Saurida undosquamis	0.89	16	0.44
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.78	73	0.39
Pseudotriacanthus strigilifer	0.78	4	0.38
Rastrelliger kanagurta	0.75	53	0.37
Pseudorhombus arsius	0.30	2	0.15
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.25	18	0.13
Echeneis naucrates	0.16	4	0.08
Charybdis feriata	0.07	12	0.03
Grammolites suppositus	0.06	6	0.03
Saurida tumbil	0.06	8	0.03
Upeneus moluccensis	0.02	2	0.01
Sepiella sp.	0.01	2	0.01
Charybdis sp.	0.01	4	0.00
Total	202.59		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 50
 DATE :11.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 23°52.36 Lon E 67°8.55
 start stop duration Purpose : 3
 TIME :12:06:54 12:37:01 30.1 (min) Region : 9100
 LOG : 2597.89 2599.46 1.6 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 32 33 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 32 33 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 3.1 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 183.23 Catch/hour: 365.01

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
weight numbers			
Dussumieria acuta	117.33	3698	32.14
Decapterus russelli	96.33	15101	26.39

Uroteuthis duvaucelii	34.82	1915	9.54	78
Lagocephalus spadiceus	16.55	64	4.54	79
Sardinella gibbosa	15.74	1167	4.31	166
Sepia pharaonis	13.35	8	3.66	87
Scomberomorus koreanus	11.65	4	3.19	76
Scomberoides commersonianus	10.96	2	3.00	164
Sphyræna putnamae	9.76	4	2.67	88
Pomadasy argenteus	8.07	4	2.21	75
Scomberomorus commerson	7.47	6	2.05	77
Rastrelliger kanagurta	6.67	786	1.83	165
J E L Y F I S H	4.32	0	1.18	
Thenus orientalis	3.15	20	0.86	169
Stolephorus sp.	2.97	693	0.81	1
Nemipterus randalli	2.49	302	0.68	168
Saurida undosquamis	1.17	16	0.32	167
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.70	60	0.19	82
Triacanthus biaculeatus	0.50	5	0.14	83
Pseudorhombus arsius	0.23	10	0.06	81
G A S T R O P O D S	0.19	0	0.05	
Octopus sp.	0.16	4	0.04	
Echeneis naucrates	0.14	5	0.04	86
Cynoglossus sp.	0.09	15	0.02	84
Upeneus moluccensis	0.08	4	0.02	80
E C H I N O D E R M A T A	0.07	10	0.02	
Lepturacanthus savala	0.05	0	0.01	
SYNGNATHIDAE	0.01	5	0.00	85
SNAKE	0.00	6	0.00	
Total	365.01		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 51
 DATE :11.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 23°49.32 Lon E 67°14.25
 start stop duration Purpose : 2
 TIME :13:57:07 14:27:39 30.5 (min) Region : 9100
 LOG : 2606.45 2608.61 2.2 Gear cond.: 0
 FDEPTH: 25 25 Validity : 0
 BDEPTH: 25 25 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 110 m Speed : 4.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 298.92 Catch/hour: 587.47

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR	% OF TOT. C	SAMP
weight numbers			
Arius tenuispinis*	224.87	4819	38.28
Sardinella sp.	188.35	13891	32.06
Nemipterus randalli	60.53	22583	10.30
Johnius sp.	21.13	394	3.60
Rastrelliger kanagurta	16.89	379	2.88
Thryssa dussumieri	13.29	1499	2.26
Upeneus vittatus	9.35	279	1.59
Sorsogna tuberculata	7.20	528	1.23
Saurida undosquamis	4.65	38	0.79
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	4.09	125	0.70
Pseudorhombus elevatus	3.44	86	0.59
Saurida tumbil	3.04	144	0.52
Polynemus plebeius	2.76	19	0.47
Ilisha sp.	2.54	67	0.43
Otolithes ruber	2.51	10	0.43
OPHICHTHIDAE	1.92	10	0.33
Nibeia maculata	1.80	10	0.31
Grammolites suppositus	1.71	10	0.29
Polynemus heptadactylus*	1.59	38	0.27
Lepturacanthus savala	1.51	10	0.26
Uranoscopus marmoratus	1.48	19	0.25
Anodontostoma chacunda	1.43	19	0.24
Dussumieria acuta	1.32	336	0.23
Pennahia macrophthalmus *	1.21	19	0.21
CONGER SP	1.20	38	0.20
Lagocephalus spadiceus	1.06	10	0.18
J E L Y F I S H	0.94	0	0.16
Lactarius lactarius	0.90	19	0.15
Leiognathus lineolatus	0.74	182	0.13
Scomberoides commersonianus	0.70	10	0.12
G A S T R O P O D S	0.67	10	0.11
Pomadasy maculatus	0.61	10	0.10
Johnius dussumieri	0.55	10	0.09
Pseudorhombus arsius	0.43	0	0.07
Sepiella sp.	0.35	10	0.06
Decapterus russelli	0.20	0	0.03
Leiognathus egulus	0.18	10	0.03
Apogon quadrifasciatus	0.14	10	0.02
Octopus sp.	0.10	10	0.02
Squilla sp.	0.06	10	0.01
SYNGNATHIDAE	0.03	9	0.00
Total	587.47		100.00

SICYONIIDAE	0.00	0	0.00
Charybdis feriata	0.00	0	0.00
Total	151.39		100.00

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 84
 DATE :19.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°10.73
 start stop duration Lon E 66°51.85
 TIME :06:47:17 07:18:40 31.4 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 3686.16 3687.89 1.7 Region : 9108
 FDEPTH: 72 71 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 72 71 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 200 m Speed : 3.3 kn
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 103.66 Catch/hour: 198.26

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Decapterus russelli	69.05	950	34.83	260
Nemipterus japonicus	24.58	142	12.40	261
Nemipterus randalli	23.91	323	12.06	262
J E L L Y F I S H	22.47	0	11.34	
Grammolites suppositus	9.82	149	4.95	148
Saurida tumbil	9.74	36	4.91	259
Decapterus macarellus	6.89	92	3.47	253
Sepia kobeensis	5.99	88	3.02	264
Sphyræna putnamae	5.39	4	2.72	275
Sepia latimanus	3.53	55	1.78	150
Suggrundus sp.	2.61	10	1.32	145
G A S T R O P O D S	2.01	589	1.01	
Lepturacanthus savala	1.51	8	0.76	274
Thenus orientalis	1.28	11	0.65	146
Pseudorhombus arsius	1.27	23	0.64	147
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	1.27	46	0.64	263
Epinephelus diacanthus	1.20	4	0.60	266
Sphyræna obtusata	1.20	11	0.60	255
Saurida undosquamis	1.13	25	0.57	256
Uraspis secunda	0.99	4	0.50	265
Coelentrates	0.46	11	0.23	
SNAKE	0.38	4	0.19	
Lepidotrigla bispinosa	0.30	10	0.15	273
Uranscopus marmoratus	0.28	6	0.14	272
Parasclopsis aspinosa	0.26	4	0.13	257
E C H I N O D E R M A T A	0.20	0	0.10	
Minous dempsterae	0.12	6	0.06	254
Aseraggodes sp.	0.09	10	0.05	271
Starfish	0.07	57	0.03	
Champsodon sp.	0.06	38	0.03	149
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.05	6	0.03	267
Apogon queketti	0.04	11	0.02	268
Sand dollar	0.03	8	0.02	
Laeops parviceps	0.03	4	0.01	270
PAGUROIDEA	0.02	2	0.01	
Gazza minuta	0.02	2	0.01	258
Charybdis feriata	0.02	4	0.01	
Apogon quadrifasciatus	0.01	2	0.00	269
Charybdis sp.	0.00	2	0.00	
Total	198.26		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 85
 DATE :19.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°6.76
 start stop duration Lon E 66°34.24
 TIME :09:41:43 10:11:56 30.2 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 3707.26 3708.92 1.7 Region : 9108
 FDEPTH: 81 85 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 81 85 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 250 m Speed : 3.3 kn
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 70.85 Catch/hour: 140.71

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Dussumieria acuta	31.08	684	22.09	2433
Nemipterus randalli	30.29	244	21.52	2435
J E L L Y F I S H	22.54	0	16.02	
Nemipterus japonicus	15.79	87	11.22	2434
Saurida undosquamis	7.28	32	5.17	2438
Epinephelus diacanthus	6.54	12	4.65	2457
Decapterus russelli	6.22	79	4.42	2436
Saurida tumbil	4.71	14	3.35	2455
Pomadasy kaakan	3.87	2	2.75	2456
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	2.30	198	1.64	2439
Sepia kobeensis	2.30	30	1.64	2459
Ariomma indica	2.13	16	1.51	2454
Grammolites suppositus	1.72	26	1.23	2453
Sepia latimanus	0.49	8	0.35	2449
Uranscopus marmoratus	0.47	12	0.34	2446
G A S T R O P O D S	0.43	99	0.31	
Lepturacanthus savala	0.42	4	0.30	2445
Rastrelliger kanagurta	0.35	2	0.25	2437
Champsodon sp.	0.31	113	0.22	2458
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.30	29	0.21	2447
Thenus orientalis	0.23	2	0.16	2461
Coelentrates	0.23	12	0.16	
Priacanthus blochii	0.15	2	0.10	2448
Zebrias synapturoides	0.14	2	0.10	2440
Lagocephalus spadiceus	0.10	2	0.07	2441
Pseudorhombus elevatus	0.08	2	0.06	2444
Fistularia petimba	0.07	2	0.05	2442
Minous dempsterae	0.06	2	0.04	2452
Laeops parviceps	0.04	4	0.03	2443
Charybdis feriata	0.02	4	0.01	
Starfish	0.01	4	0.01	
Aseraggodes sp.	0.01	2	0.01	2450
Acropoma japonicum	0.01	2	0.01	2451
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.01	8	0.01	2460
Sand dollar	0.01	2	0.00	
Carangoides sp.	0.00	0	0.00	
Total	140.71		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 86
 DATE :19.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°24.33
 start stop duration Lon E 66°37.25
 TIME :12:24:42 12:54:54 30.2 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 3726.97 3728.62 1.7 Region : 9108
 FDEPTH: 77 78 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 77 78 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 228 m Speed : 3.3 kn
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 48.05 Catch/hour: 95.46

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Nemipterus randalli	23.74	784	24.87	191
Sepia kobeensis	22.65	517	23.73	190

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
J E L L Y F I S H	19.47	0	20.40	
Decapterus russelli	9.54	125	9.99	151
Sphyræna obtusata	5.26	54	5.52	152
Sepia latimanus	3.92	66	4.11	192
G A S T R O P O D S	3.77	536	3.95	
Champsodon sp.	2.96	3082	3.10	189
Nemipterus japonicus	1.23	10	1.29	188
Uranscopus marmoratus	0.77	2	0.80	212
SNAKE	0.50	4	0.52	
Priacanthus blochii	0.32	6	0.34	219
Parasclopsis aspinosa	0.26	4	0.27	217
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.22	20	0.23	224
Synaegrops adeni	0.17	103	0.18	223
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.13	10	0.14	225
Lepturacanthus savala	0.12	2	0.13	220
Epinephelus diacanthus	0.09	8	0.09	221
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	0.09	12	0.09	222
Lepidotrigla bispinosa	0.06	2	0.06	218
Paraperis sp.	0.06	2	0.06	214
Saurida tumbil	0.03	2	0.03	213
SICYONIIDAE	0.03	42	0.03	
Cryptopodia fornicata	0.02	6	0.02	
Charybdis feriata	0.02	2	0.02	
Aseraggodes sp.	0.02	2	0.02	215
Apogon queketti	0.02	2	0.02	216
Total	95.46		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 88
 DATE :19.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°25.20
 start stop duration Lon E 66°16.95
 TIME :18:50:33 19:15:40 25.1 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 3769.11 3770.62 1.5 Region : 9108
 FDEPTH: 65 64 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 65 64 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 210 m Speed : 3.6 kn
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 51.35 Catch/hour: 122.70

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Sicyonia sp.	26.28	0	21.42	
Nemipterus randalli	23.89	579	19.47	57
Epinephelus diacanthus	13.50	24	11.00	56
G A S T R O P O D S	11.47	0	9.35	
Paraperis sp.	10.16	358	8.28	51
Decapterus russelli	5.99	76	4.88	49
Cyclichthys orbicularis	5.73	65	4.67	71
Sand dollar	5.38	241	4.38	
Sepia prashadi	5.22	29	4.25	54
Bregmaceros sp.	2.43	1906	1.98	70
Fistularia petimba	1.34	7	1.09	50
J E L L Y F I S H	1.27	0	1.03	
Saurida tumbil	1.03	2	0.84	52
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	1.02	14	0.83	61
Sepia latimanus	0.97	7	0.79	59
Saurida undosquamis	0.97	31	0.79	48
Sepia kobeensis	0.95	41	0.77	55
Uraspis secunda	0.89	2	0.72	67
Lagocephalus spadiceus	0.72	5	0.58	64
Sepia omani	0.60	14	0.49	60
Pterois russelli	0.54	2	0.44	47
Thenus sp.	0.54	2	0.44	73
Lepturacanthus savala	0.53	2	0.43	53
C R A B S	0.25	0	0.20	
Atrobucca alcocki	0.23	2	0.19	65
Apogonichthyoides pharaonis	0.20	5	0.16	74
Brachypterois serrulata	0.14	10	0.11	75
Grammolites suppositus	0.11	2	0.09	62
Epinephelus chlorostigma	0.09	3	0.07	58
Choridactylus multibarbus	0.09	5	0.07	46
Cryptopodia fornicata	0.03	5	0.03	
Pomacanthus sp.	0.02	2	0.02	63
Charybdis feriata	0.02	2	0.02	
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.02	2	0.02	68
Aseraggodes sp.	0.02	2	0.02	69
Solenocera choprai	0.02	2	0.02	
Charybdis sp.	0.02	10	0.01	
Apogon queketti	0.01	2	0.01	66
Champsodon sp.	0.01	5	0.01	72
Total	122.70		100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 89
 DATE :20.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°21.55
 start stop duration Lon E 65°59.49
 TIME :01:54:16 02:24:16 30.0 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 3816.92 3818.56 1.6 Region : 9108
 FDEPTH: 111 116 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 111 116 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 290 m Speed : 3.3 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 106.54 Catch/hour: 213.15

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
Nemipterus randalli	77.63	1323	36.42	1
Decapterus russelli	45.10	504	21.16	8
Atrobucca alcocki	25.88	59	12.14	15
Lepturacanthus savala	8.04	118	3.77	10
Decapterus macarellus	7.25	106	3.40	9
Sphyræna obtusata	6.74	90	3.16	12
Rhinobatos annandalei	5.80	6	2.72	24
Saurida longimanus	5.33	180	2.50	5
Epinephelus diacanthus	4.43	12	2.08	2
Chaenogaleus macrostoma	4.40	10	2.06	11
Lagocephalus spadiceus	3.82	24	1.79	16
Acropoma japonicum	2.95	259	1.38	6
Sepia kobeensis	2.27	35	1.07	4
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	2.15	67	1.01	3
Uraspis secunda	1.96	8	0.92	21
Priacanthus blochii	1.95	27	0.92	17
G A S T R O P O D S	1.82	96	0.86	
Saurida tumbil	1.10	4	0.52	19
Parascopopsis aspinosa	0.97	24	0.46	13
Ariomma indica	0.91	8	0.43	20
J E L L Y F I S H	0.79	0	0.37	
Champsodon sp.	0.68	196	0.32	7
Aseraggodes sp.	0.36	39	0.17	14
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.23	39	0.11	23
Parapercis sp.	0.19	4	0.09	18
Sand dollar	0.16	20	0.08	
CONGER SP	0.13	4	0.06	22
C R A B S	0.03	2	0.02	
Doclea sp.	0.03	2	0.02	
Bregmaceros sp.	0.02	12	0.01	25
Total		213.15	100.00	

R/V Dr. Fridtjof Nansen SURVEY:2010409 STATION: 90
 DATE :20.11.2010 GEAR TYPE: BT NO: 24 POSITION:Lat N 24°23.12
 start stop duration Lon E 66°16.54
 TIME :06:11:11 06:41:59 30.8 (min) Purpose : 3
 LOG : 3844.22 3845.87 1.7 Region : 9108
 FDEPTH: 77 81 Gear cond.: 0
 BDEPTH: 77 81 Validity : 0
 Towing dir: 0° Wire out : 220 m Speed : 3.2 km
 Sorted : 0 Total catch: 78.57 Catch/hour: 153.06

SPECIES	CATCH/HOUR		% OF TOT. C	SAMP
	weight	numbers		
J E L L Y F I S H	105.19	0	68.73	
Nemipterus randalli	11.98	70	7.83	31
Ariomma indica	10.06	74	6.57	30
Dussumieria acuta	9.15	195	5.98	29
Saurida longimanus	4.56	25	2.98	33
Saurida tumbil	2.82	10	1.84	32
Nemipterus japonicus	2.45	12	1.60	39
Epinephelus diacanthus	1.84	8	1.21	38
Uroteuthis duvaucelii	1.16	39	0.76	42
SNAKE	0.88	2	0.57	
Grammolites suppositus	0.52	6	0.34	40
Saurida undosquamis	0.46	8	0.30	34
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.38	23	0.25	41
Sepia kobeensis	0.38	6	0.25	43
Cubiceps whiteleggii	0.30	304	0.20	36
Urascopus marmoratus	0.30	2	0.20	26
Lagocephalus spadiceus	0.19	2	0.13	28
CONGER SP	0.15	2	0.10	37
Lepidotrigla bispinosa	0.09	4	0.06	27
Champsodon sp.	0.08	33	0.05	45
G A S T R O P O D S	0.07	19	0.05	
Starfish	0.03	33	0.02	
Decapterus russelli	0.00	2	0.00	44
Carangoides sp.	0.00	2	0.00	35
Total		153.06	100.00	

Demersal stratum catch rates

Groups based on taxonomic families include *Carangidae*, *Sciaenidae* (Croakers), *Serranidae* (Groupers), *Haemulidae* (Grunts) and *Scombridae*.

The groups not based on taxonomic families are defined as:

Cephalopods: squids and octopuses.

Clupeoids: *Clupeidae* and *Engraulidae*.

Shrimps: *Penaeidae*, *Solenoceridae*

Soles: *Soleidae*, *Psettodidae*, *Bothidae*, *Cynoglossidae*.

Threadfin breems: *Nemipterus japonicus* and *N. randalli*

Regions are as defined as in Figure 3 and numbers as in Table 4 in the main report.

Table 5a:11 Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls on the shelf – Balochistan region

9103. Inner shelf (20–50 m).

Stations	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
1	39	42.3	1.9			0.2			0.1	0.9	39	47.5	131.7
2	21	0.8	0.3			8.2				16.7	223	245.9	495
3	17.5	12.7				27				0.2		663	703
4	33.5	14.9	13.3						0.1	0.6	2.1	113.6	144.7
5	28	1.8	14.5			0.2		0.4	0.1	1.8	36.8	83.9	139.6
9	17.5	7.9	0.1			0.9	23.2				1.3	1333.9	1367.2
10	20	15	0.6	11.1		3.7			0.1		0.5	131.6	162.6
11	27	500.1	33.5	8.3			41.8	7.7	0.2	7.2	105.5	259.3	963.8
12	20	13	30.8				1.9		0.3	22.1	18.8	213.1	300.1
13	29.5		34.4			72.6				5.9	4	178.9	295.8
16	18	41.1	13.5	752.1	35.3		152.5		11.4	6.4	13.9	761	1787.3
19	17.5	11.4	0.3	15.3		12.3	5.2			0.7	22.9	82.7	150.8
20	23.5	16.9	9.1	83.9			2.6	7.9		16.7	74	117.1	328.2
21	21	16.9	35.7	0.1			21.6			4.3	4.4	175.9	259
22	21.5	0.5				36.1				0.3		13.1	49.9
27	33	8.4	2.9			0.9	83.3	3		0.2	2.3	120.7	221.6
28	28.5	1.8	0.1			0.1	8.7	1.8		1.2	1.3	51.5	66.5
29	24.5	5.1	11.7			0.2	3.4			0.5	0.9	41.3	63.1
Mean	24.5	39.5	11.3	48.4	2	9	19.1	1.2	0.7	4.8	30.6	257.4	423.9
Std dev		115.6	13.4	176.7	8.3	18.9	39.5	2.6	2.7	6.8	56.1	336.1	486.1
%Catch		9.3	2.7	11.4	0.5	2.1	4.5	0.3	0.2	1.1	7.2	60.7	

9104. Outer shelf (51–200 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
8	115.5	4.0	5.8		13.1	72.7			0.1	0.4	31.0	27.3	154.4
14	104.0	11.6	5.8		0.8	9.8					93.1	18.5	139.6
15	95.5	1426.6	40.9		5.6	71.4					132.0	153.5	1830.0
26	58.0	1.9		1.0		0.4		2.1	0.1		0.4	79.9	85.8
Mean	93.3	361.0	13.1	0.3	4.9	38.6		0.5	0.1	0.1	64.1	69.8	552.5
Std dev		710.4	18.7	0.5	6.0	38.8		1.1	0.1	0.2	59.5	62.0	852.2
%Catch		65.3	2.4		0.9	7.0		0.1			11.6	12.6	

Table 5a (continued): Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls on the shelf – Sonmiani region

9105. Inner shelf (20–50 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
41	35.0	125.8										25.8	151.6
34	19.0	29.5	2.2	13.4	0.5		3.6	7.8		0.1	0.8	91.7	149.6
36	20.0	2.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.1	1.9		0.5	27.8	43.2	79.9
37	23.5	147.0	53.1				1.1	2.6		0.3	53.6	93.7	351.4
39	24.5	72.3	4.9	41.3	15.5	0.7	530.9	46.4		0.2	3.4	426.3	1142.0
Mean	24.4	75.4	12.3	11.0	3.2	0.2	107.5	11.7		0.2	17.1	136.1	374.9
Std dev		61.4	22.9	17.9	6.9	0.3	236.7	19.6		0.2	23.4	164.9	440.6
%Catch		20.1	3.3	2.9	0.9		28.7	3.1		0.1	4.6	36.3	100.0

9106. Outer shelf (51–200 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
25	147.0	25.1	6.8		161.1	1.1			0.1	0.4	230.1	59.0	483.7
30	78.0	71.7	0.1			0.5				0.1	33.6	17.6	123.5
33	79.0	242.9	2.1		36.0	0.8					49.6	44.6	376.1
35	69.0	13.0	7.3			3.2					14.6	8.8	46.9
40	63.0	73.7	15.9	0.3		0.7	10.3	0.8	0.7		118.0	63.6	284.0
Mean	87.2	85.3	6.4	0.1	39.4	1.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	89.2	38.7	262.8
Std dev		92.2	6.1	0.1	69.8	1.1	4.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	87.9	24.5	179.0
%Catch		32.4	2.5	0.0	15.0	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1		33.9	14.7	

Table 5a (continued): Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls on the shelf – Sindh region.

9107. Inner shelf (20–50 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
42	37.00	66.90	3.80	0.50		0.10	0.10				6.30	17.50	95.40
43	28.50	30.70	9.10	6.90		0.30	0.50	0.20			4.70	34.50	86.80
44	27.00	226.50	37.60	15.80		0.20	167.30		1.10	0.50	5.70	83.10	537.80
46	22.00	4.00	6.00	0.90			8.70	20.00	0.50	2.20		174.50	216.70
47	20.00	5.50	1.20	32.60	9.70	0.30	0.10	6.90	44.50	4.70	0.40	127.20	233.00
48	25.50	639.90	18.70	2.60				35.80			1.50	45.90	744.30
49	36.50	67.30	25.40				6.70	7.80		0.60	3.80	91.00	202.60
50	32.50	107.30	48.30	136.00			8.10	25.80		0.20	2.50	36.80	365.00
53	19.50	3.90	12.70	7.40	1.60	0.40	0.60	7.60		5.40	0.50	563.80	603.90
54	26.00	1.90	19.60	0.30				13.60		0.80		28.80	65.00
55	46.50	5.70	14.60	46.20	0.40	2.30	11.60	23.00	1.00	0.10	0.80	78.60	184.40
Mean	29.20	105.40	17.90	22.60	1.10	0.30	18.50	12.80	4.30	1.30	2.40	116.50	303.20
Std dev		189.80	14.50	40.50	2.90	0.70	49.50	11.90	13.40	1.90	2.40	155.70	229.60
%Catch		34.76	5.90	7.45	0.36	0.10	6.10	4.22	1.42	0.43	0.79	38.42	

Table 5a (continued): Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls on the shelf – Sindh region.

9108. Outer shelf (51–200 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
71	124.5		1.0	10.8	10.5						9.9	16.0	48.3
72	98.0	111.9	10.2	10.4	0.7	0.6		0.1	0.1		41.1	63.5	238.5
74	70.5	5.4	10.4	0.4				5.2	0.9		2.2	282.6	307.0
75	80.5	0.1	32.5	33.7		3.0	3.7	9.8	0.1	1.0	16.5	78.2	178.7
76	106.5	0.1	6.5		10.5	4.8		0.7		0.1	25.8	27.6	76.0
77	128.5	0.4	18.5		31.6	0.2			0.1	0.3	63.6	147.5	262.1
80	99.0	56.4	2.6	3.0		1.8					21.3	39.2	124.3
81	163.0	3.9	3.9		65.5						38.0	17.0	128.3
82	133.5	1.2	1.2		65.6	18.0					13.8	15.6	115.4
83	80.0	0.7	3.3			0.6	26.2			0.1	11.2	109.2	151.4
84	71.5	76.9	10.8			1.2				1.3	48.7	59.3	198.3
85	83.0	6.2	5.1	31.1		6.5	3.9	0.3		0.1	46.1	41.4	140.7
86	77.5	9.5	26.7			0.1			0.2		25.2	33.8	95.5
88	64.5	6.9	8.8		0.2	13.6			26.3		23.9	43.1	122.7
89	113.5	54.3	4.4		25.9	4.4					78.6	45.5	213.2
90	79.0		1.5	9.2		1.8					14.4	126.1	153.1
Mean	98.3	20.9	9.2	6.2	13.2	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.7	0.2	30.0	71.6	159.6
Std dev		34.5	9.2	11.0	22.7	5.2	6.6	2.7	6.6	0.4	21.1	68.8	69.6
%Catch		13.1	5.8	3.9	8.3	2.2	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.1	18.8	44.9	

Table 5a (continued): Catch rates (kg/hour) by main groups caught in valid swept area bottom trawl hauls on the shelf – Kori region.

9109. Inner shelf (20–50 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
56	22.5	46.9	23.7	19.6			0.4	132.8	13.7	0.6		330.8	568.5
57	25.5	7.0	10.5	4.2	2.4	0.1	2.2	6.2	7.0	0.1	0.1	260.2	300.0
58	29.0	4.6	9.8	11.1	18.6	1.1	3.3	5.1	13.8	1.4	4.0	199.4	272.3
59	27.0	36.5	30.3	4.7			0.1	7.6				17.4	96.6
60	29.5	60.3	28.1	0.9				6.4				13.9	109.6
61	36.0	14.4	64.1	3.9			19.6	9.5			0.2	225.1	336.7
64	34.0	63.1	69.9	5.7	31.8	0.2	53.1	6.3	0.3	3.3	2.7	484.5	720.8
65	39.0	76.3	30.3	19.9			8.2	8.5	0.1			520.0	663.2
Mean	30.3	38.6	33.3	8.7	6.6	0.2	10.8	22.8	4.4	0.7	0.9	256.4	383.5
Std dev		27.5	22.4	7.4	12.0	0.4	18.3	44.5	6.3	1.2	1.6	187.9	240.6
%Catch		10.1	8.7	2.3	1.7	0.1	2.8	5.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	66.9	

9110. Outer shelf (51–200 m).

Station	Gear depth	Carangids	Cephalopods	Clupeoids	Croakers	Groupers	Grunts	Scombrids	Shrimps	Soles	Threadfin breams	Other	Total
66	104.5	2.5	4.6	16.5	3.6	1.9		12.8	0.1		2.2	13.2	57.2
67	141.0	9.5	2.2	0.2	359.7	7.3		3.4	5.3		3.1	93.0	483.8
68	172.5	0.4	4.7		10.8				6.5	0.4	12.0	117.1	151.8
70	107.5	48.8	26.2	7.5	13.6	25.6			1.3	0.4	40.9	397.1	561.5
Mean	131.4	15.3	9.4	6.0	96.9	8.7		4.0	3.3	0.2	14.6	155.1	313.6
Std dev		22.7	11.3	7.8	175.2	11.7		6.0	3.1	0.2	18.1	167.3	246.5
%Catch		4.9	3.0	1.9	30.9	2.8		1.3	1.1	0.1	4.7	49.5	

**Demersal survey catch distribution and stratified analysis
of selected species groups**

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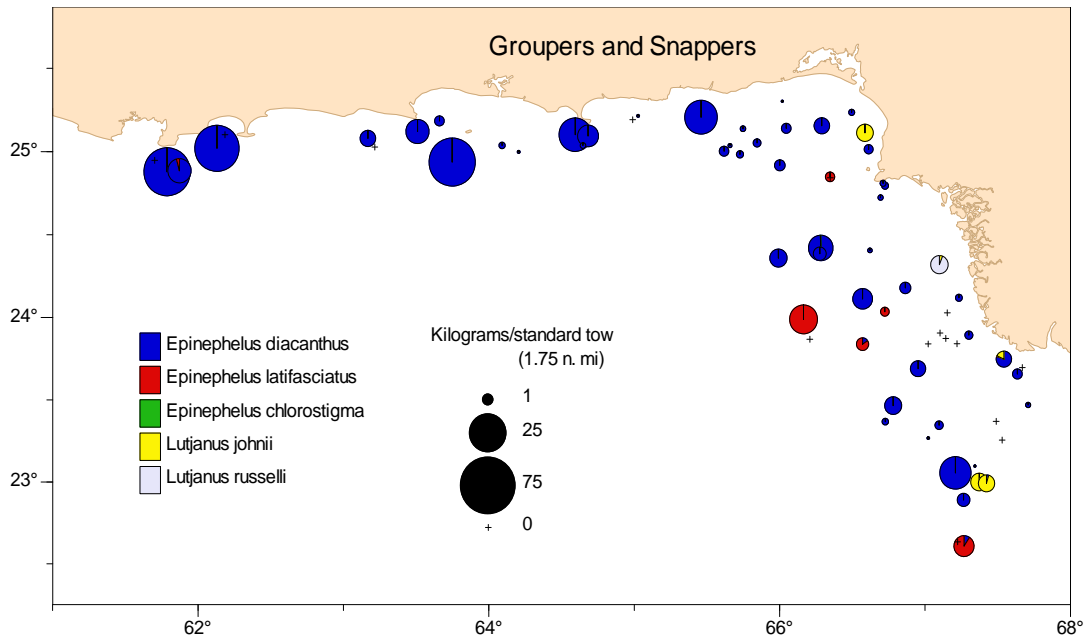


Figure 6a: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of groupers (*Serranidae*) and snappers (*Lutjanidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow (KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Epinephelus diacanthus</i>	4.38	22.11	0.11	0.49	0.19	1.16	0.08	3.64	2.45
<i>Epinephelus latifasciatus</i>		0.06		0.06	0.00	0.65		0.84	0.29
<i>Epinephelus chlorostigma</i>						0.00			0.00
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>			0.53		0.04		0.52		0.10
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>					0.21				0.02
Grand Total	4.38	22.17	0.64	0.55	0.44	1.81	0.59	4.48	2.86

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow (number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Epinephelus diacanthus</i>	378.57	67.83	5.76	10.38	21.19	4.78	6.75	48.27	86.29
<i>Epinephelus latifasciatus</i>		0.28		0.26	0.10	0.19		0.47	0.13
<i>Epinephelus chlorostigma</i>						0.08			0.03
<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>			0.24		0.20		0.92		0.13
<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>					2.87				0.32
Grand Total	378.57	68.11	6.00	10.64	24.36	5.05	7.67	48.74	86.90

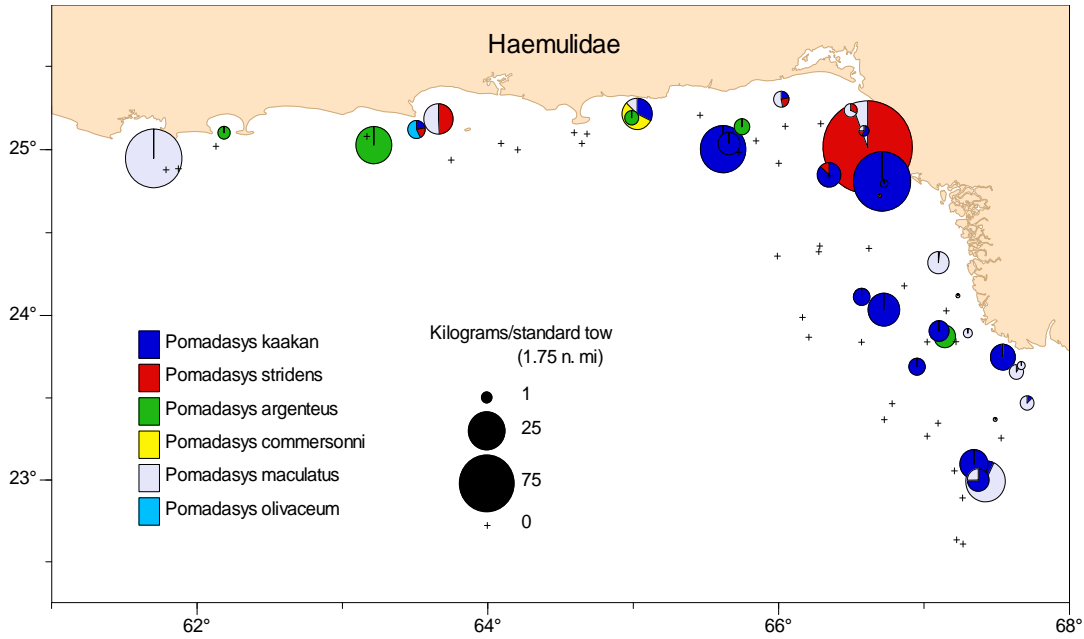


Figure 6b: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of grunters (*Haemulidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010/09

Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Pomadasys kaakan	2.68		0.16	0.85	7.96	1.11	1.89		2.04
Pomadasys stridens	0.33		65.76	0.13	0.00				6.14
Pomadasys argenteus	1.31				0.41				0.31
Pomadasys commersonni	0.36								0.07
Pomadasys maculatus	4.51		4.45		0.43		3.51		1.66
Pomadasys olivaceum	0.08								0.02
Grand Total	6.26		4.45		0.84		3.51		10.23

Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Pomadasys kaakan	1.57		0.70	0.56	37.60	0.65	4.36		5.20
Pomadasys stridens	4.90		1,181	2.07	0.10				110.12
Pomadasys argenteus	0.96				0.20				0.21
Pomadasys commersonni	0.24								0.05
Pomadasys maculatus	63.77		115.48		7.78		120.46		34.88
Pomadasys olivaceum	0.46								0.09
Grand Total	71.90		1,298	2.63	45.68	0.65	124.82		150.56

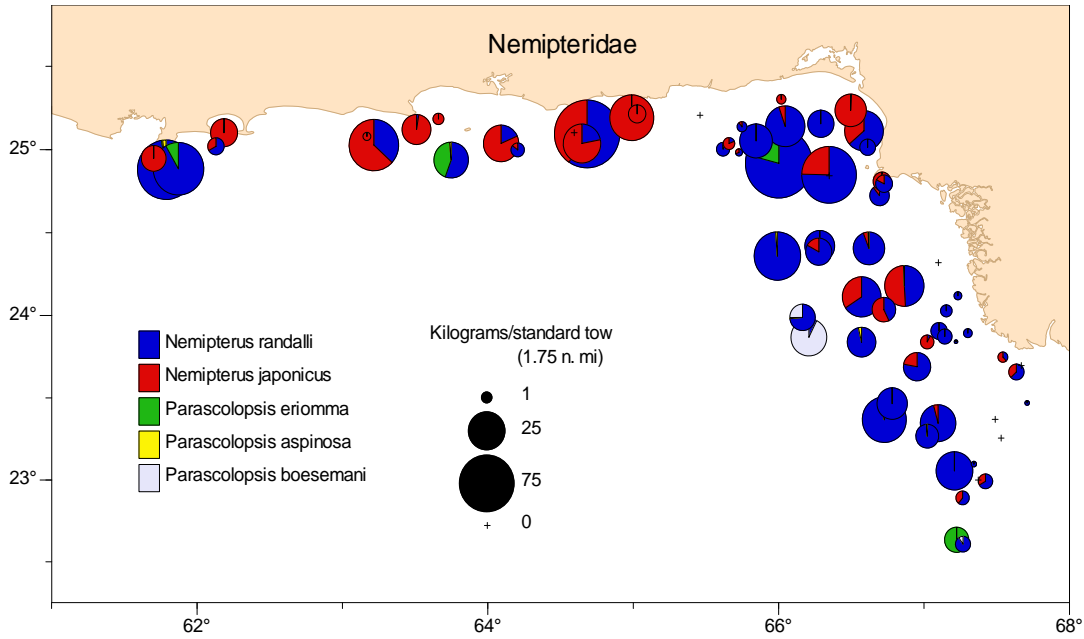


Figure 6c: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of breams (*Nemipteridae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010/09

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Nemipterus japonicus</i>	9.77	0.01	5.64	2.96	0.33	1.90	0.13	0.11	3.34
<i>Nemipterus randalli</i>	5.41	33.44	4.37	32.00	0.88	12.32	0.26	5.83	9.34
<i>Parascloopsis aspinosa</i>		0.43				0.16			0.07
<i>Parascloopsis boesemani</i>						1.25		0.04	0.45
<i>Parascloopsis eriomma</i>		3.11		4.17		0.00		1.58	0.44
Grand Total	15.18	37.00	10.01	39.12	1.21	15.64	0.39	7.56	13.64

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Nemipterus japonicus</i>	166.52	0.93	100.92	34.51	5.30	10.91	1.80	1.01	48.79
<i>Nemipterus randalli</i>	136.19	725.29	102.15	683.79	115.47	203.86	42.43	90.57	195.62
<i>Parascloopsis aspinosa</i>		5.32				5.06			2.02
<i>Parascloopsis boesemani</i>						50.00		1.88	17.99
<i>Parascloopsis eriomma</i>		81.27		182.16		1.36		64.38	17.02
Grand Total	302.72	812.81	203.07	900.46	120.77	271.19	44.22	157.84	281.44

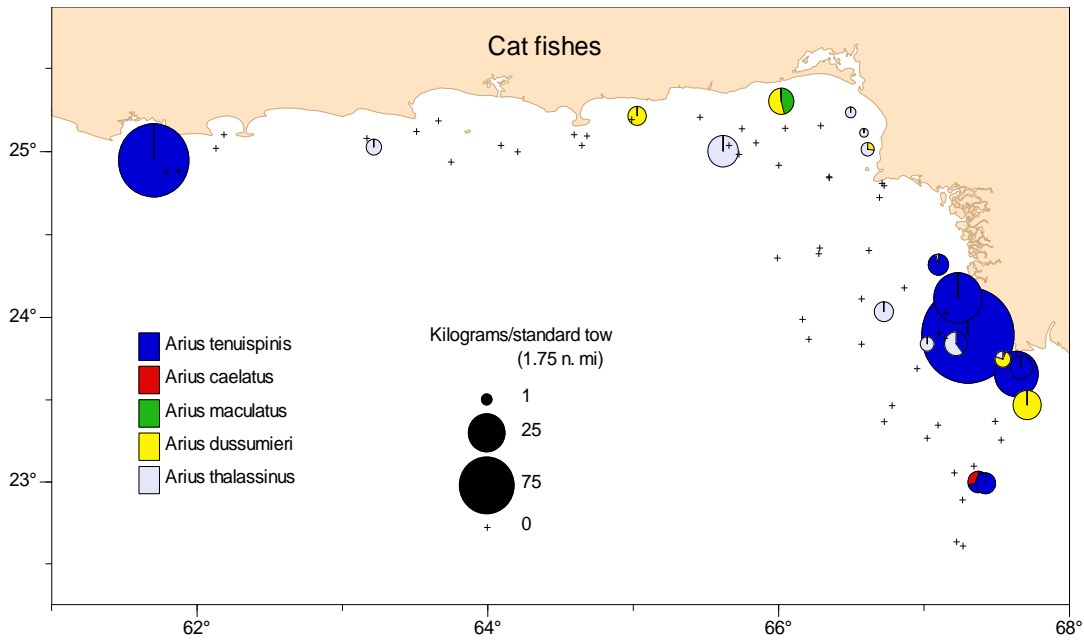


Figure 6d: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of catfishes (*Ariidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010/409

Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Arius tenuispinis</i>	7.82				32.85		5.80		5.71
<i>Arius caelatus</i>							0.15		0.01
<i>Arius maculatus</i>			0.81						0.07
<i>Arius dussumieri</i>	0.15		1.00		0.12		1.23		0.25
<i>Arius thalassinus</i>	0.77		0.41		0.33	0.27			0.33
Grand Total	8.75		2.23		33.30	0.27	7.17		6.37

Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Arius tenuispinis</i>	50.12				808.80		36.01		103.00
<i>Arius caelatus</i>							0.14		0.01
<i>Arius maculatus</i>			4.56						0.42
<i>Arius dussumieri</i>	0.31		20.22		0.11		6.07		2.48
<i>Arius thalassinus</i>	0.63		2.63		1.25	0.13			0.55
Grand Total	9,111	9,104	9,106	9,106	9,140	9,108	9,115	9,110	5.80

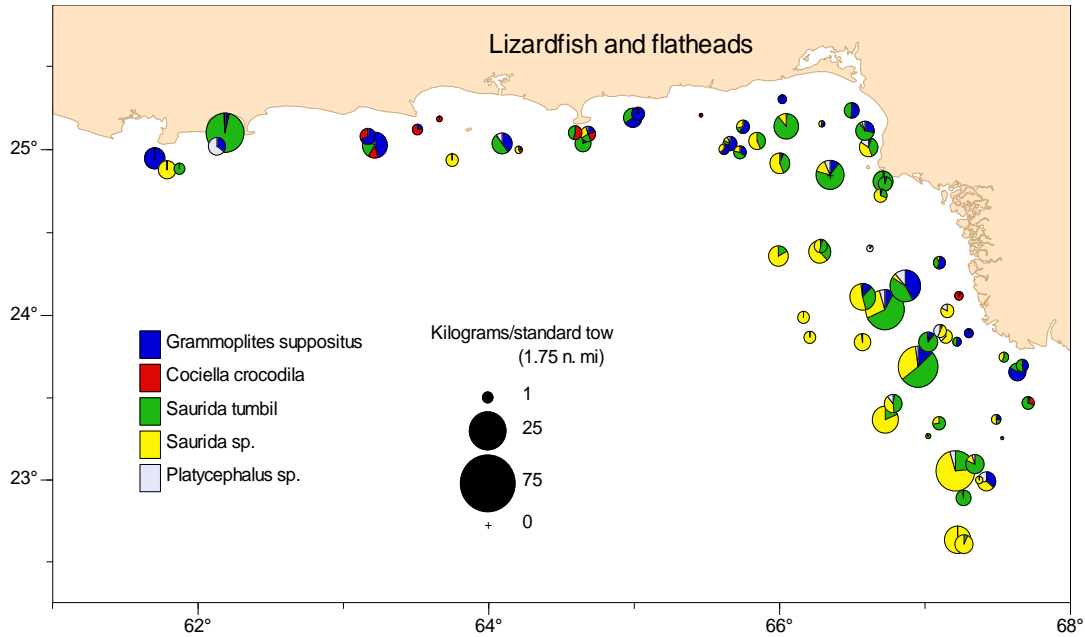


Figure 6e: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of lizardfish (*Synodontidae*) and flathead (*Platycephalidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Grammoplites suppositus	0.92	0.08	0.50	0.22	0.11	0.76	0.43		0.57
Cociella crocodila	0.17				0.02		0.03		0.04
Saurida tumbil	1.61	0.25	0.89	2.41	0.50	2.78	0.46	1.87	1.74
Saurida undosquamis	0.09	0.67	0.32	0.50	0.27	1.10	0.22	3.63	0.76
Saurida longimanus		0.22		0.38		1.21		3.50	0.67
Platycephalus sp.						0.02		0.29	0.03
Sorsogna tuberculata	0.17		0.15	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.12		0.11
Suggrundus sp.						0.14			0.05
Grand Total	2.95	1.21	1.87	3.63	0.99	6.10	1.27	9.29	3.96

Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Grammoplites suppositus	37.13	2.09	25.81	5.06	5.22	10.95	6.67		15.17
Cociella crocodila	4.96				0.76		0.82		1.14
Saurida tumbil	8.88	3.53	4.84	11.94	2.56	10.67	6.34	10.80	8.28
Saurida undosquamis	1.62	14.32	2.00	10.97	4.80	7.44	5.92	140.76	13.89
Saurida longimanus		5.16		15.55		29.45		118.37	18.70
Platycephalus sp.						0.07		0.88	0.08
Sorsogna tuberculata	14.42		8.71	8.54	6.88	6.73	5.97		7.80
Suggrundus sp.						0.51			0.18
Grand Total	67.01	25.11	41.37	52.07	20.22	65.81	25.72	270.81	65.23

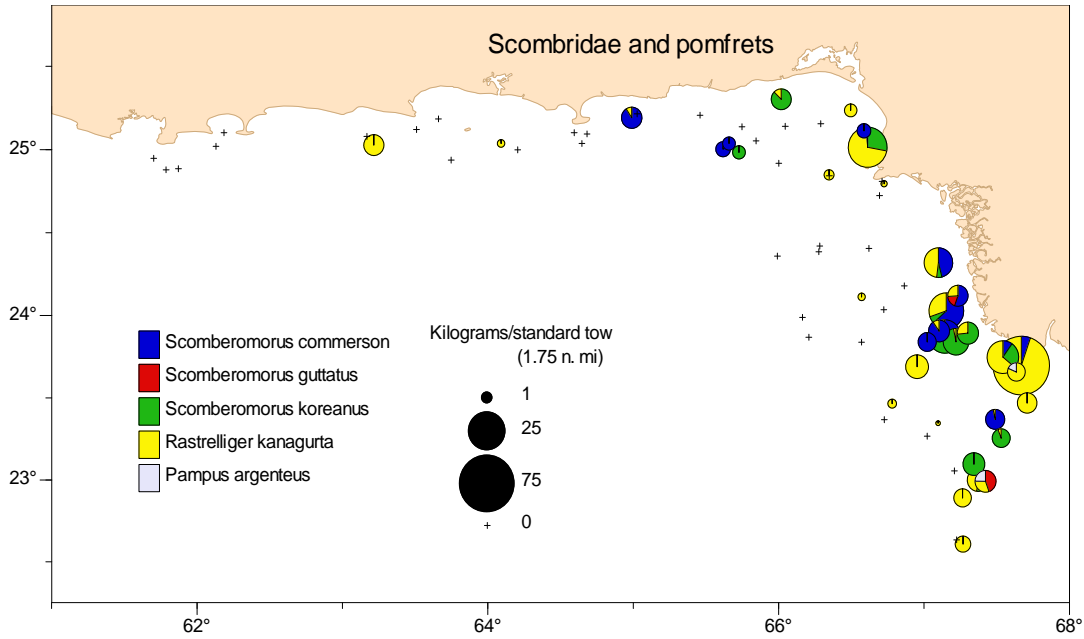


Figure 6f: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of mackerels (*Scombridae*) and pomfrets (*Stromateidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110		
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	0.33		0.30		2.48	0.17	0.87		0.51
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>					0.06		0.23		0.03
<i>Scomberomorus koreanus</i>		0.24	2.50		2.01		1.21		0.57
<i>Rastrelliger kanagartha</i>	0.23		4.70	0.08	2.33	0.36	9.86	1.04	1.81
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>			0.07				0.19		0.02
Grand Total	0.56	0.24	9,110	9,106	9,916	9,108	9,145	1.04	2.94

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110		
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	0.16		0.24		2.06	0.06	0.42		0.34
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>					0.19		0.60		0.07
<i>Scomberomorus koreanus</i>		0.23	3.74		1.68		1.20		0.65
<i>Rastrelliger kanagartha</i>	2.48		38.54	0.52	83.56	2.19	145.93	6.36	27.54
<i>Pampus argenteus</i>			0.25				0.48		0.07
Grand Total	2.64	0.23	42.77	0.52	87.48	2.25	148.63	6.36	28.67

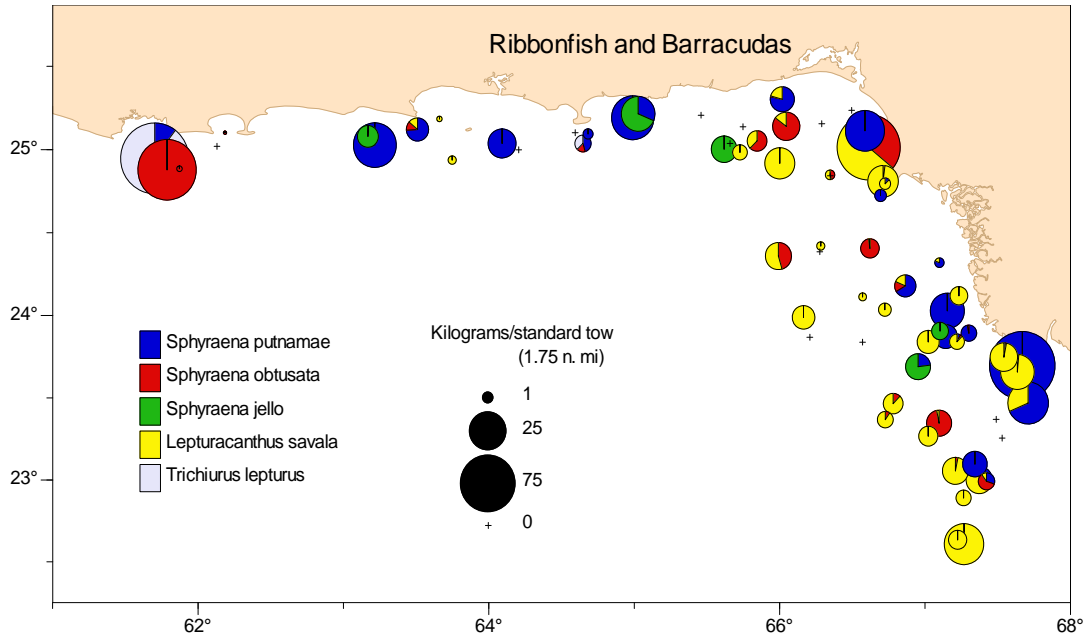


Figure 6g: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of ribbonfish (*Trichiuridae*) and Barracudas (*Sphyraenidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Sphyraena putnamae	5.44		8.71		2.32	0.28	17.91		3.83
Sphyraena obtusata	0.05	20.30	7.98	1.65	0.04	0.90	0.15	0.06	1.99
Sphyraena jello	1.26				0.20	0.33			0.39
Lepturacanthus savala	0.04	0.43	16.53	2.45	2.31	1.55	3.79	9.47	3.40
Trichiurus lepturus	6.34								1.25
Grand Total	13.13	20.73	33.22	4.09	4.86	3.05	21.84	9.53	10.86

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Sphyraena putnamae	6.63		14.61		2.85	0.39	90.75		11.21
Sphyraena obtusata	0.66	302.17	87.52	19.81	1.07	11.17	1.85	0.88	25.67
Sphyraena jello	0.29				0.10				0.07
Lepturacanthus savala	0.51	2.21	30.73	33.37	9.98	22.98	36.54	181.54	28.32
Trichiurus lepturus	54.40								10.77
Grand Total	62.48	304.38	132.85	53.18	14.00	34.55	129.13	182.42	76.03

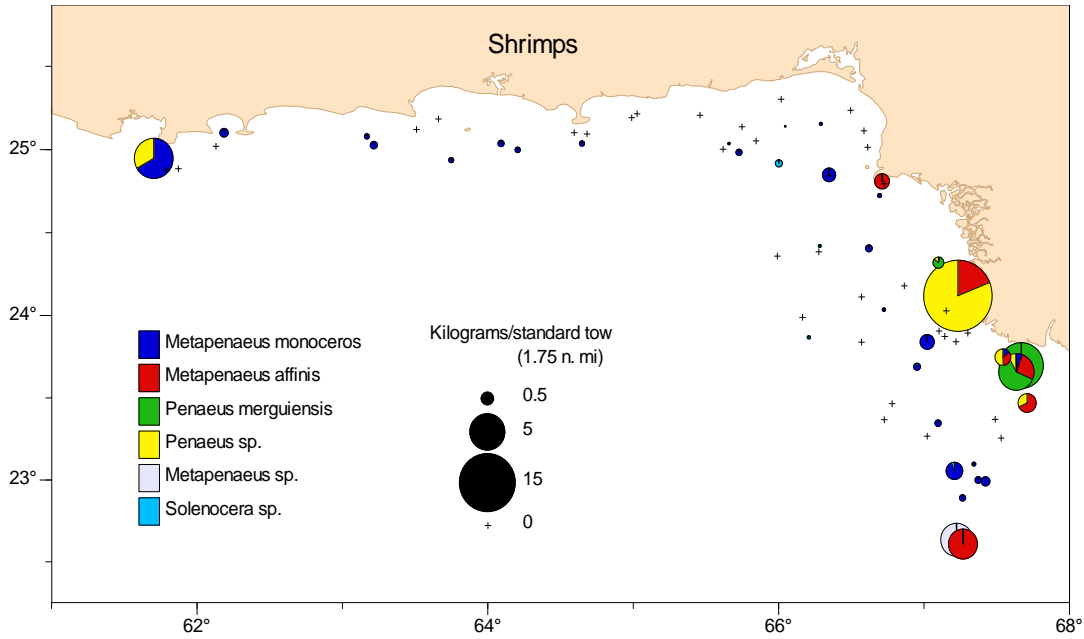


Figure 6h: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of shrimps (Penaeidae, Solenoceridae) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110		
Metapenaeus monoceros	0.22	0.02		0.07	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.17	0.08
Metapenaeus affinis					0.45		0.21	0.67	0.11
Penaeus merguensis					0.02		1.28		0.12
Penaeus sp (included)					1.64				0.18
Penaeus japonicus					0.01		0.02		0.00
Penaeus semisulcatus	0.10				0.00		0.03		0.02
Penaeus monodon					0.03		0.02		0.01
Metapenaeus sp.								0.85	0.05
Solenocera sp (included)				0.00					0.00
Solenocera choprai						0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Solenocera hextii				0.01				0.00	0.00
Grand Total	0.33	0.02		0.08	2.17	0.04	1.63	1.70	0.57

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110		
Metapenaeus monoceros	6.12	0.51		4.57	0.51	2.85	3.16	7.98	3.31
Metapenaeus affinis					80.60		48.76	602.48	49.79
Penaeus merguensis					0.46		38.63		3.50
Penaeus sp(included)					122.51				13.61
Penaeus japonicus					0.21		0.94		0.11
Penaeus semisulcatus	1.52				0.09		1.02		0.40
Penaeus monodon					0.30		0.14		0.04
Metapenaeus sp								524.26	31.75
Solenocera sp (included)				0.17					0.01
Solenocera choprai						0.91	0.46	2.18	0.50
Solenocera hextii				13.55				0.50	0.73
Grand Total	7.64	0.51		18.30	204.68	3.76	93.11	1,137	103.74

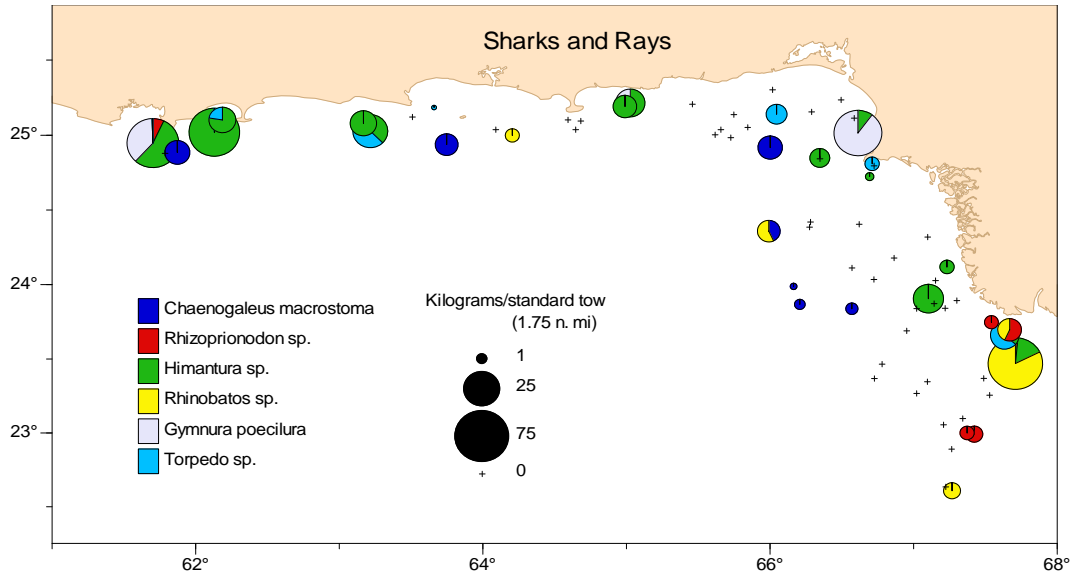


Figure 6i: Catch distribution and Stratified analysis of sharks and rays (*Elasmobranchii*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Chaenogaleus macrostoma		3.18		1.12		0.25			0.27
Rhizoprionodon acutus	0.19								0.04
Rhizoprionodon oligolinx	0.04				0.12		1.03		0.11
Himantura bleekeri	3.58				0.58		0.35		0.80
Himantura gerrardi	3.30		0.51	0.47	0.50				0.78
Himantura walga	0.03		0.69	0.14	0.21		1.50		0.24
Rhinobatos sp.							3.88		0.35
Rhinobatos annandalei	0.07					0.19		0.58	0.12
Rhinobatos thouin							3.55		0.32
Gymnura poecilura	1.42		10.59						1.26
Torpedo sp.	0.80			0.70	0.13		0.84		0.28
Grand Total	9.42	3.18	11.78	2.44	1.53	0.44	11.15	0.58	4.56

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Chaenogaleus macrostoma		22.45		1.47		0.77			1.25
Rhizoprionodon acutus	0.16								0.03
Rhizoprionodon oligolinx	0.05				0.21		1.74		0.19
Himantura bleekeri	0.64				0.10		0.20		0.15
Himantura gerrardi	3.67		0.00	0.26	0.10				0.75
Himantura walga	0.12		1.30	0.26	0.57		4.24		0.60
Rhinobatos sp.							0.41		0.04
Rhinobatos annandalei	0.06					0.20		0.24	0.10
Rhinobatos thouin							0.27		0.02
Gymnura poecilura	0.22		3.91						0.40
Torpedo sp.	1.84			0.17	0.08		0.30		0.41
Grand Total	6.76	22.45	5.21	2.16	1.06	0.97	7.15	0.24	3.94

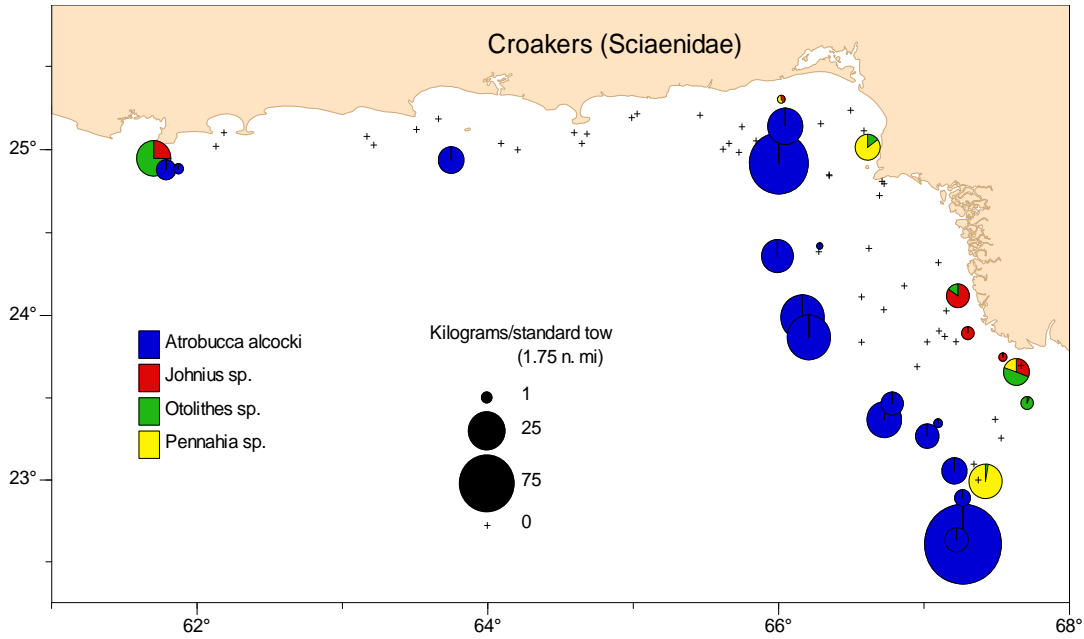


Figure 6j: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of croakers (*Sciaenidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Atrobucca alcocki		2.79		17.03		6.92		48.76	6.42
Johnius sp	0.24		0.02		0.47	0.00	0.20		0.12
Johnius carutta					0.01				0.00
Johnius dussumieri					0.03		0.10		0.01
Otolithes cuvieri	0.66				0.05		0.06		0.14
Otolithes ruber	0.05		0.26		0.02		0.57		0.09
Pennahia macrophthalmus			1.50				2.10		0.33
Grand Total	0.95	2.79	1.78	17.03	0.59	6.92	3.02	48.76	7.10

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Atrobucca alcocki		10.09		155.27		46.85		332.10	45.26
Johnius sp	3.04		0.23		15.24	0.33	1.58		2.57
Johnius carutta					0.11				0.01
Johnius dussumieri					0.19		3.68		0.35
Otolithes cuvieri	7.59				1.13		0.06		1.63
Otolithes ruber	0.16		0.45		0.19		1.48		0.23
Pennahia macrophthalmus			17.07				21.21		3.47
Grand Total	7.75		17.52		1.62		26.44		5.69

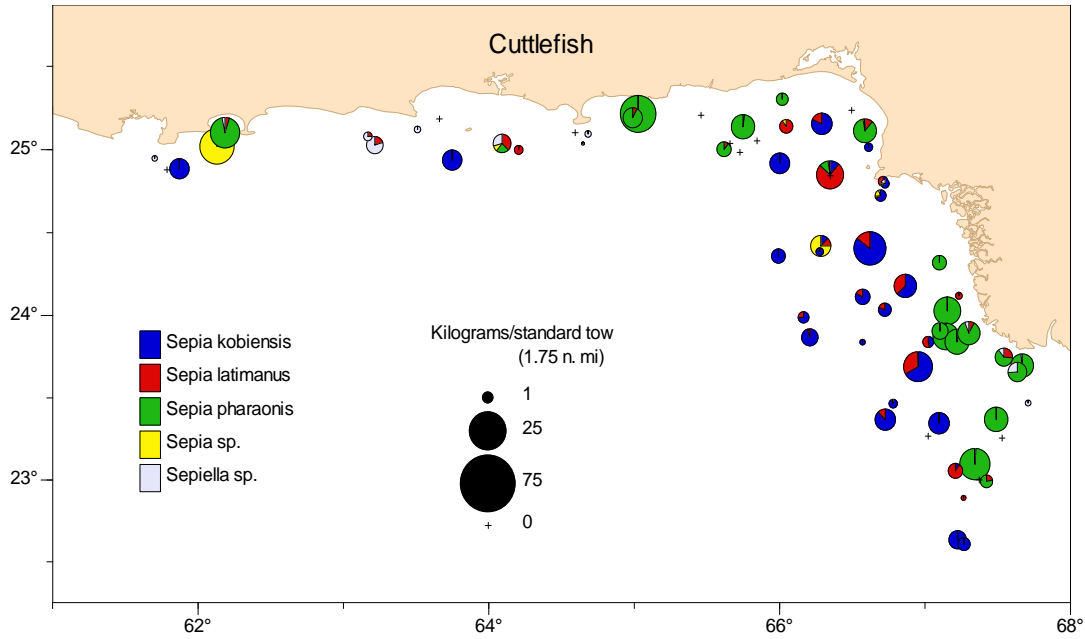


Figure 6k: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of cuttlefish (*Sepiidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Sepia kobiensis</i>	0.09	1.66	0.06	1.28	0.07	2.27		0.88	1.03
<i>Sepia latimanus</i>	0.25		0.15	1.37	0.14	0.58	0.04	0.32	0.38
<i>Sepia pharaonis</i>	2.20		1.35	0.15	2.81		3.18		1.16
<i>Sepia sp.</i>				0.02	0.01				0.00
<i>Sepia omani</i>	0.00		0.03	0.02		0.02			0.01
<i>Sepia prashadi</i>	0.79					0.16			0.21
<i>Sepiella sp.</i>	0.19		0.01	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.11		0.05
<i>Sepiella inermis</i>					0.02		0.01		0.00
Grand Total	3.52	1.66	1.60	2.85	3.09	3.03	3.35	1.20	2.86

Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Sepia kobiensis</i>	1.20	22.29	1.53	18.94	2.77	40.51		17.57	18.10
<i>Sepia latimanus</i>	12.30		1.41	18.45	1.48	7.49	0.51	3.79	6.63
<i>Sepia pharaonis</i>	3.07		1.64	0.26	1.74		1.59		1.11
<i>Sepia sp.</i>				0.52	0.65				0.10
<i>Sepia omani</i>	0.06		1.18	0.37		0.43			0.29
<i>Sepia prashadi</i>	4.24					0.87			1.15
<i>Sepiella sp.</i>	5.40		0.24	2.06	1.43	0.31	1.71		1.62
<i>Sepiella inermis</i>					0.95		0.38		0.14
Grand Total	26.26	22.29	5.99	40.60	9.02	49.62	4.18	21.36	29.14

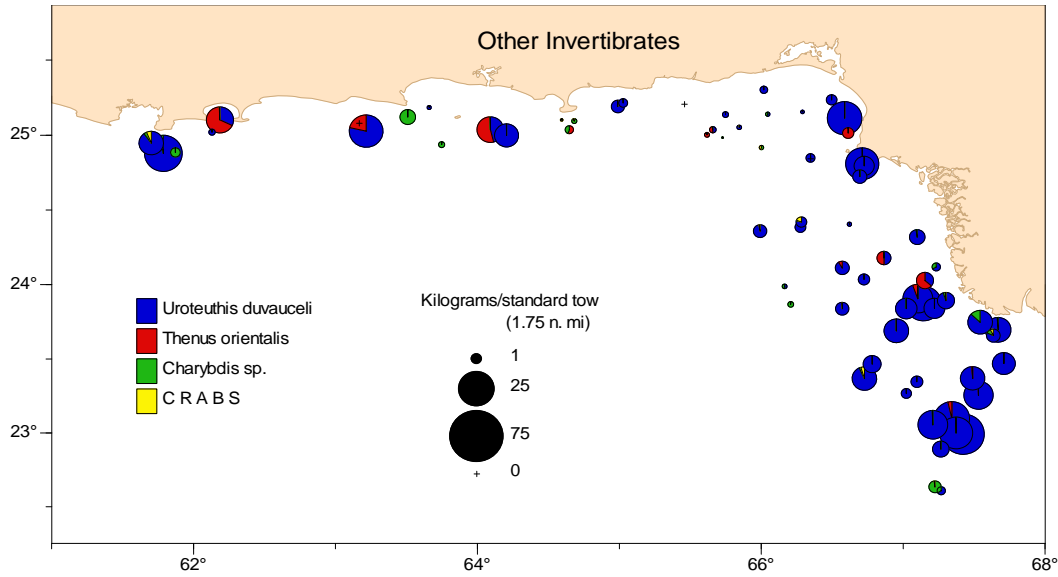


Figure 6I: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of various invertebrate species and species groups from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Uroteuthis duvauceli	1.98	5.95	4.95	0.08	6.29	1.79	12.92	3.66	3.80
Thenus orientalis	0.84		0.18		0.36	0.05	0.11		0.25
Charybdis sp.	0.13	0.31		0.01	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.28	0.08
Charybdis feriata	0.01				0.02	0.01	0.29		0.03
Charybdis lucifera	0.01								0.00
C R A B S	0.00					0.01			0.00
Philyra sp.	0.00		0.00	0.00			0.00		0.00
Doclea sp.	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00
Calappa sp.	0.01					0.01	0.00		0.00
Calappa lophos	0.00				0.00				0.00
Calappa pustulosa						0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01
Portunus sanguinolentus	0.02						0.01		0.01
Grand Total	3.01	6.26	5.13	0.09	6.78	1.91	13.40	3.95	4.19

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Uroteuthis duvauceli	35.19	103.52	71.29	2.84	266.34	105.11	820.13	124.75	165.68
Thenus orientalis	6.39				2.87	0.45	0.59		1.80
Charybdis sp.	6.93	8.73		2.92	24.37	1.88	16.95	23.27	8.17
Charybdis feriata	2.81				0.89	1.09	33.24		4.01
Charybdis lucifera	0.30								0.06
C R A B S	0.05					0.07			0.03
Philyra sp.	0.97		0.24	1.01			0.10		0.27
Doclea sp.	0.05					0.13	0.20		0.08
Calappa sp.	0.11								0.02
Calappa lophos	0.06								0.01
Calappa pustulosa						0.14	0.20	0.25	0.08
Portunus sanguinolentus	0.76						0.30		0.18
Grand Total	53.61	112.25	71.53	6.76	294.47	108.87	871.72	148.28	180.39

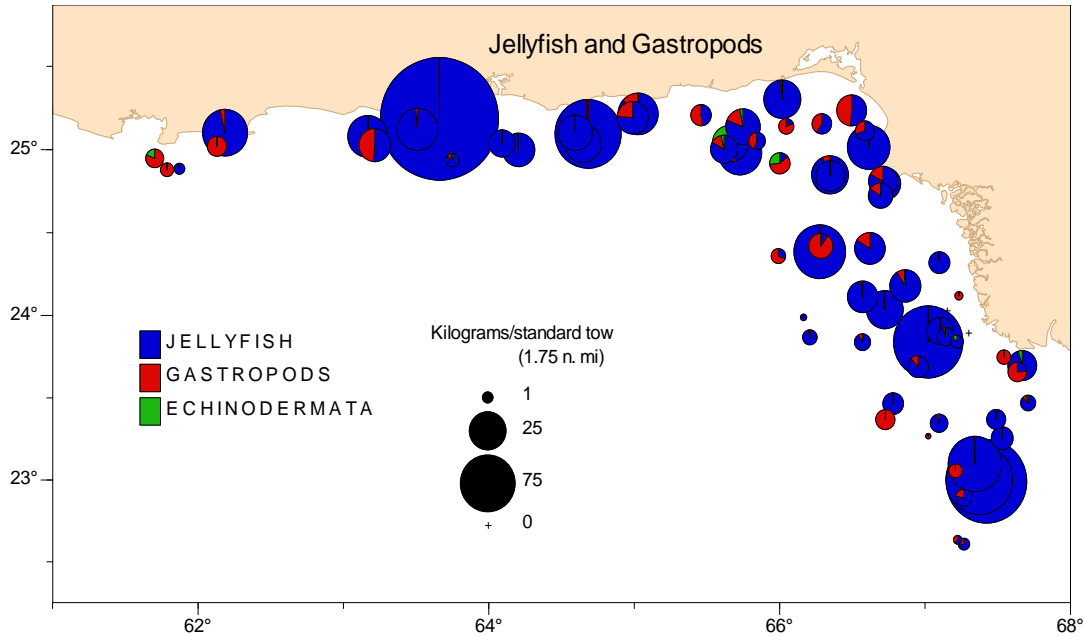


Figure 6m: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of jellyfish (Jellyfish) gastropods and echinodermata from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
JELLYFISH	53.83	8.78	15.43	5.77	3.54	16.30	44.83	0.55	22.98
GASTROPODS	1.58	0.54	1.76	1.20	0.73	0.89	6.46	0.46	1.56
ECHINODERMATA	0.63	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.07		0.15
Grand Total	56.04	9.34	17.19	7.15	4.28	17.20	51.35	1.01	24.68

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
JELLYFISH									
GASTROPODS	44.93	33.06	16.99	70.97	34.03	134.62	146.27	15.92	81.34
ECHINODERMATA	83.30	3.30		47.91	0.51		11.21		20.14
Grand Total	128.23	36.36	16.99	118.88	34.53	134.62	157.48	15.92	101.48

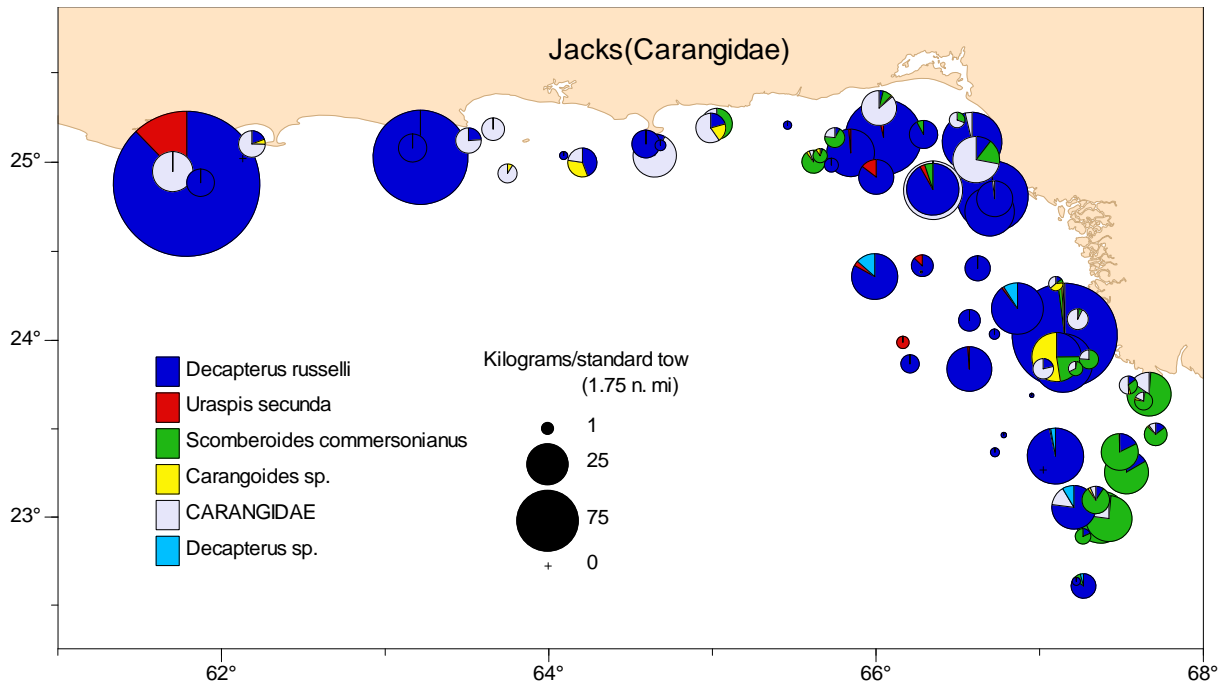


Figure 6n: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of jacks (*Carangidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Decapterus russelli	14.52	183.95	15.69	34.73	48.12	9.50	1.10	5.99	22.69
Uraspis secunda		25.24		1.34		0.18			1.15
Scomberoides commersonianus	0.78		1.71	0.44	1.90		16.00	0.38	2.00
Carangoides sp	0.02					0.00	0.02		0.01
Carangoides armatus			0.04						0.00
Carangoides chrysophrys	0.09				1.86				0.23
Carangoides fulvoguttatus	0.01								0.00
Carangoides malabaricus	0.15	0.05			0.04		0.09		0.04
Selar crumenophthalmus	0.01	0.52			0.03	0.16	0.02	0.92	0.14
Seriola dumerili					0.14				0.02
Seriolina nigrofasciata	0.04								0.01
Trachinotus mookalee			1.47				0.16		0.15
Megalaspis cordyla	1.33		0.23	9.96	0.18		0.74		0.88
Parastromateus niger	1.73		2.68		0.12		0.05		0.61
Alectis ciliaris	0.32		0.62				0.07		0.13
Alectis indicus	0.11		1.48						0.16
Alepes djedaba			4.05		0.14		0.61		0.44
Decapterus macarellus						0.56		0.05	0.20
Decapterus macrosoma								0.54	0.03
Grand Total	19.12	209.76	27.97	46.48	52.54	10.41	18.87	7.88	28.88

Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
<i>Decapterus russelli</i>	310.13	2,896	593.24	495.25	6,135	119.82	179.87	88.60	1,004
<i>Uraspis secunda</i>		139.72		4.98		0.71			6.11
<i>Scomberoides commersonianus</i>	0.98		2.32	0.96	3.04		40.63	0.55	4.45
<i>Carangoides</i> sp (included)	0.10					0.07	18.55		1.70
<i>Carangoides armatus</i>			0.06						0.01
<i>Carangoides chrysophrys</i>	0.05				0.67				0.08
<i>Carangoides fulvoguttatus</i>	0.11								0.02
<i>Carangoides malabaricus</i>	0.91	0.27			0.65		1.69		0.41
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	0.06	2.17			0.29	0.94	0.27	7.08	0.92
<i>Seriola dumerili</i>					0.09				0.01
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i>	0.06								0.01
<i>Trachinotus mookalee</i>			2.12				0.12		0.21
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	4.51		0.52	29.83	1.53		2.91		2.91
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	2.18		3.78		0.19		3.30		1.10
<i>Alectis ciliaris</i>	1.01		2.61				0.57		0.49
<i>Alectis indicus</i>	0.21		15.31						1.46
<i>Alepes djedaba</i>			38.46		1.77		14.52		5.04
<i>Decapterus macarellus</i>						7.92		0.47	2.86
<i>Decapterus macrosoma</i>								9.74	0.59
Grand Total	320.31	3,038	658.42	531.01	6,143	129.46	262.45	106.45	1,032

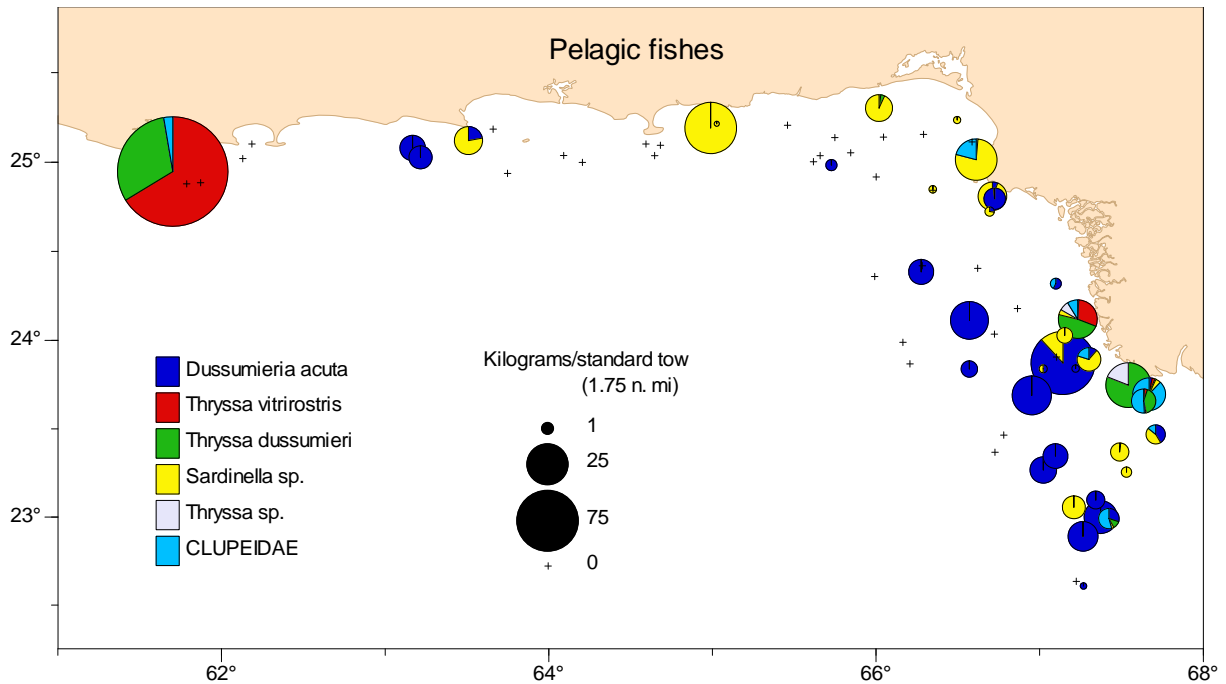


Figure 60: Catch distribution and stratified analysis of pelagic fishes (*Clupeidae* and *Engraulidae*) from Pakistan demersal survey 2010409

Species on map	Mean catch per std tow(KG/1.75 n.mi.)								
	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Dussumieria acuta	0.60	0.12	0.10		6.40	3.25	1.90	2.10	2.30
Thyssa vitirostris	13.44				0.48		0.06		2.72
Thyssa dussumieri	6.30		0.07		2.77		0.29		1.59
Sardinella sp	2.25				0.26		0.14		0.49
Sardinella albella			1.25		0.01				0.12
Sardinella gibbosa	0.30		4.43	0.02	1.62		0.35		0.68
Sardinella longiceps	0.00							0.97	0.06
Sardinella sindensis					0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Thyssa hamiltonii							0.01		0.00
Thyssa setirostris	0.01				0.60				0.07
Ilisha sp	0.51		1.13		0.13		0.42		0.26
Ilisha melastoma							0.12		0.01
Stolephorus sp					0.15				0.02
Stolephorus indicus					0.00		0.00		0.00
Grand Total	23.42	0.12	6.98	0.02	12.42	3.25	3.30	3.07	8.31

Mean catch per std tow(number/1.75 n.mi.)

Species on map	9103	9104	9105	9106	9107	9108	9109	9110	
Dussumieria acuta	27.41	1.86	4.30		200.84	71.35	40.66	18.07	58.43
Thryssa vitirostris	1,895				39.23		1.75		379.59
Thryssa dussumieri	690.97		6.15		338.82		23.38		177.05
Sardinella sp	238.23				5.11		4.77		48.14
Sardinella albella			133.16		0.19				12.31
Sardinella gibbosa	8.40		89.89	0.52	84.60		10.90		20.36
Sardinella longiceps	0.19							11.51	0.74
Sardinella sindensis					0.21	0.13	0.41	0.25	0.12
Thryssa hamiltonii							0.10		0.01
Thryssa setirostris	0.76				37.14				4.28
Ilisha sp	16.71		16.85		4.98		5.09		5.87
Ilisha melastoma							2.83		0.25
Stolephorus sp					35.26				3.92
Stolephorus indicus					0.58		0.69		0.13
Grand Total	2,878	1.86	250.34	0.52	746.96	71.48	90.57	29.83	711.18

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