Trawl Fish Composition and Harvest Estimates for The Gulf of Papua

by

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# ABSTRACT

Samples of trawl fishes taken from the Gulf of Papua between June and September 1983 were dominated by weight and numbers by sciaenids, engraulids, leiognathids and trichurids. The estimated fish to prawn ratio was 8.8:1. Based on this ratio, the estimated harvest of fishes was 209kg/hr. If this harvest was extrapolated for all trawl hours for 1982 the estimated total harvest was 11,300-17,200t or 1.2-1.9t/km<sup>2</sup> of trawled grounds. Seasonal and area differences were noted.

## INTRODUCTION

A conservative estimate for the world-wide shrimp by-catch production is  $3-5 \times 10^6 t/yr$  (Slavin, 1981). Despite years of study most of this by-catch is still discarded for economic or logistic reasons. As the world protein shortage becomes more acute it becomes imperative that a greater proportion of these fishes are utilized.

Production estimates are based on the accepted ratios of fish to shrimp of 5:1 for temperate and 10:1 for tropical waters. The estimated production of by-catch for Oceania was 95  $\times$  10<sup>3</sup>t for 1978 (Slavin, 1981).

A prawn fishery has been operating for more than ten years in the Gulf of Papua and large quantities of by-catch have been discarded annually. Witcombe (1978) examined the feasibility of using "trash" fish for crocodile feed. He reported that an estimated 6,000t/yr were currently being discarded for want of an economical method of utilization. He calculated that it was economical to land only 100t/yr at K200/t F.O.B. at Port Moresby. He believed that transhipment from commercial trawlers to a Gulf of Papua port would be uneconomical. Witcombe (1978) concluded that only the introduction of large scale crocodile farms would make an off-shore recovery programme for trawl fish economical; to date, this has not eventuated.

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Kailola and Wilson (1978) reported on the composition and taxonomy of trawl fishes. They estimated an average harvest of 0.6t/boat-day of trawl fish and believed that 2,000 to 3,000t/yr were discarded into that Gulf of Papua. They reported seasonal, area and depth variations in trawl fish composition and numbers.

Current estimates (early 1983) put the weight of Gulf of Papua trawl fish which was landed and sold in Port Moresby at 250t/yr, of which 86% was used for human consumption (Kuk, personnel communication).

Trawl fishes differ in their perishability and marketability. Some require little handling and processing, while others are only suitable for use as fish meal or animal feeds. If plans to utilize more of this resource are to succeed then it is necessary to know the composition of the catch and the amount of each type of trawl fish caught.

The purpose the study was to describe the catch composition by weight and by the incidence of fish families in the trawl, and to make estimates of the total catches of trawl fishes by family, and in some cases by species.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

From June to September 1983, samples were taken from two 26m commercial prawn trawlers, New Marine 2 and New Marine 5, operated by New Guinea Marine Products Proprietary Limited (NGMP). in the eastern Gulf of Papua (Fig. 1). Two sampling trips were made, each of two weeks in duration. A general description of the trawls which were sampled and the samples taken appears in Table 1.

The study of trawl composition and trawl fish harvest was combined with a study of the biology of selected trawl fish species. The results of the latter work will appear elsewhere.

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TABLE 1. Sample and trawl description

<u>I</u>	BOTH TRIPS	<u>1ST TRIP</u>	2ND TRIP
SAMPLE DATEŞ		29/6-9/7	27/8-5/9
NO. SAMPLES"	71(54)	41(34)	30(20)
AVG. DEPTH (m)	16.1	14.5	19.0
RANGE DEPTH (m)	12-31	12-31	12-28
AVG. FISH WT./SAMPLE (kg)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Total WEIGHT OF SAMPLE (kg)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Est. TOTAL FISH/TRAWL (kg)	676	645	728
Reported PRAWN/TRAWL (kg)	84	86	79
Est. FISH/PRAWN RATIO	8.8	8.0	10.1
Range FISH/PRAWN RATIO	1.8-42.0	1.8-22.8	2.6-42.0
Est. FISH/TRAWL HR (kg)	209	210	207

\*number of trawl samples (number used for composition study)

TABLE 2. Percentage occurrence of families in samples

FISH FAMILY	BOTH TRIPS	<u>1ST</u> TRIP	2ND TRIP
Sciaenidae	100	100	100
Engraulidae	98	97	100
Trichuridae	98	97	100
Leiognathidae	91	88	95
Clupeidae	75	76	75
Mullidae	75	73	80
Harpodontidae	71	78	60
Theriponidae	71	72	70
Ariidae	50	66	25
Polynemidae	50	47	55
Cynglossidae	46	56	30
Pomadasyidae	42	19	80
Rhinoprenidae	38	53	15
Carangidae	29	34	20
Synodontidae	12	6	20
Priacanthidae	8	6	10
OTHER FISH	57	55	60
MISC. (Non-fish)	96	97	95

Two shovelfuls of trawl catch were taken at random immediately after the twin trawls were emptied. If a portion of a larger fish protruded into the area of the two shovelfuls then it was included in the sample.

In an effort to quickly characterize the trawl composition, an estimate was made of the three most numerous fish families and prawn species in the sample before the sample was sorted. Prawns were then removed, weighed and returned to the crew for processing. Fish in the sample were sorted by family, and the species nominated for detailed biological study were also separated. Each group was weighed using a spring balance. Plant material was not weighed. Animals other than prawns or fish were classified as "non-fish (miscellaneous)" and weighed together. This component consisted mostly of stomatopods, jellyfish, crabs and scallops.

Unlike other commercial prawns, banana prawns were weighed and sold headless in the commerical catch, however, all prawns in the samples in this study were weighed whole. An adjustment was made to the weights of prawns in the samples to make them comparable to the weights of the commercial prawn catch which were recorded on the trawl-by-trawl catch forms submitted by the company. From the commercial record of a trawl, the proportion of the groups weighed headless to those weighed whole was used to adjust the weight of prawns in the representative sample.

The adjusted weight of prawns in the sample was used to calculate the proportion which the sample formed of the total trawl catch. This factor was multiplied by the various component weights in the sample to estimate the weights of those components in the total trawl catch. These estimates were divided by the duration of the trawl to calculate the catch per hour of trawling. Selected trawl sample records appear in Appendix A. TRAWL COMPOSITION

# Families by Presence in Sample

The percentage occurrence of fish families in the trawl samples appears in Table 2. Sciaenids were present in all trawl samples while engraulids and trichurids each appeared in 98%, and leiognathids were in 91% of samples. In addition to the fifteen nominated families, 57% of the samples included other fish families.

Kailola and Wilson (1978) reported the occurrence of trawl fishes from east of Orokolo Bay. Leiognathids were the most common trawl fish and occurred in 83% of trawls, followed by carangids (71%), mullids (65%) and theraponids (43%). Families which occurred most often in the present study were less common in their study, sciaenids (25%), engraulids (8%) and trichurids (17%). The generally less consistent occurrence of all families reported by Kailola and Wilson (1978) may have resulted from the greater variety of trawl depths and locations contributing to their results.

# Families by Rank

The percentage of samples in which each family was estimated to be either the most, second most or third most numerous appear in Table 3.

Engraulids were most numerous in 30% of samples from both trips. Other families which were often the most numerous were leiognathids (20%), trichurids (19%) and sciaenids (17%). Engraulids ranked among the three most numerous families in 65% of all samples. Other families often within the top ranks were sciaenids (76%), leiognathids (54%) and trichurids (35%).

Kailola and Wilson (1978) presented data from the logs of

TABLE 3. Estimated rankings of families in sample by number

	R A	NKIN	G	
	lst	2nd	3rd	Total
Family	% (No.)	<u>% (No.)</u>	% (No.)	<u>% (No.)</u>
Engraulidae	30 (16)	20 (11)	15 ( 8)	65 (35)
Leiognathidae	20 (11)	15 ( 8)	18 (10)	54 (29)
Trichuridae	19 (10)	9 (5)	7 (4)	35 (19)
Sciaenidae	17 (9)	33 (18)	26 (14)	76 (41)
Pomadasyidae	7 (4)	4 (2)	9 (5)	20 (11)
Clupeidae	6 (3)	11 ( 6)	4 (2)	20 (11)
Mullidae	2 (1)	2 (1)	4 (2)	7 (4)
Harpodontidae		4 (2)	13 (7)	17 (9)
Rhinoprenidae		2 (1)		2 (1)
Theraponidae			4 (2)	4 (2)

# TABLE 4. Percentage of non-prawn trawl weight formed by families

FISH FAMILY	BOTH TRIPS	<u>1ST TRIP</u>		2ND TRIP
Sciaenidae	18.5	15.6		23.3
Engraulidae	12.6	16.5	>>	6.4
Leiognathidae	8.7	7.2		11.2
Trichuridae	6.5	7.0		5.7
Harpodontidae	5.7	5.6		5.8
Clupeidae	4.8	5.3		3.9
Pomadasyidae	4.1	2.9		6.0
Mullidae	3.9	2.3	<<	6.4
Ariidae	3.0	4.5	>>	0.5
Theraponidae	2.5	2.7		2.2
Polynemidae	1.5	1.7		1.1
Rhinoprenidae	1.0	1.4		0.3
Cynglossidae	0.8	1.0		0.6
Synodontidae	0.6	0.3		1.0
Carangidae	0.5	0.6		0.4
Priacanthidae	0.3	0.3		0.3
OTHER FISH	3.2	3.9		2.0
MISC. (Non-fish)	5.6	6.4		4.4

>> significantly (t-test, p<.05) greater than
<< significantly (t-test, p<.05) less than</pre>

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the Tagula and the Climacs on the dominance of trawl fishes from the Gulf of Papua. They reported that catches from the area east of Orokolo Bay, the area of this study, were dominated by leiognathids in almost 60% of trawls, followed by mullids (14%) and theraponids (7%). In the present study, leiognathids were dominant in 20% of trawls but engraulids 30% of the time. In the work which Kailola and Wilson (1978) reported, engraulids never dominated in the 95 trawls surveyed. They also reported the results of Munro's (1968) study of trawls between 1963 and 1965. He did not list engraulids as dominant fishes.

Since these surveys of the early sixties and seventies, changes in the trawl fish composition may have occurred because of trawling or environmental changes.

Kailola and Wilson (1978) reported the dominance of fishes by numbers from the 10-19m depth zone between Orokolo and Freshwater Bays, the site and depth of the present study. They found that sciaenids were the most numerous, followed by clupeiformes (clupeids and engraulids), mullids and pomadasyids. If the families were ranked in the present study by how often they were within the the three most numerous, the order would be identical for first and second but leiognathids and trichurids would replace mullids and pomadasyids.

In this and subsequent comparisons with data reported by Kailola and Wilson (1978) it should be noted that their samples were taken from December to April while those in this study were taken in the dry season, June to September. The effects of seasonal differences can not be discarded.

## Fish to Prawn Ratio

The fish to prawn ratio of samples varied considerably even between consecutive trawls (Appendix A). The average ratio was 8.8 (Table 1) and was found to be independent of the sample weight.

The ratio was 14.8 for Orokolo Bay (Appendix A, trawl

numbers 29-34). The higher ratio was attributed to larger catches of polynemids, particularly <u>Polydactylus</u> <u>nigripinnis</u>, the black-finned threadfin.

These ratios do not differ significantly from the 10:1 used by the FAO for tropical waters (Slavin, 1981).

# Families by Percentage of Non-prawn Weight

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The percentage that each family formed of the non-prawn trawl sample weight appears in Table 4. Together sciaenids and engraulids formed over 30% of the non-prawn weight. Leiognathids and trichurids together explained another 15% of the weight. Together with the "miscellaneous (non-fish)" component of the trawl these four major families accounted for more than half of the non-prawn weight of the trawl samples.

Kailola and Wilson (1978) reported the ranking of fishes by percentage weight for three depth zones. In the 10-19m zone they ranked them: sciaenids, harpondontids, mullids, clupeiformes (clupeids and engraulids), and pomadasyids. In the present study sciaenids were also first (Table 4) but engraulids were second and harpodontids were only fifth. Leiognathids and trichurids, not listed by Kailola and Wilson (1978), were third and fourth.

Results reported by Kailola and Wilson (1978) from the same depth zone but specifically from between Orokolo and Freshwater Bays placed the families in the same order as their other report except that in fifth place were ariids not pomadasyids. In the present study pomadasyids made up 4% of the non-prawn trawl weight compared with 3% for ariids.

## HARVEST ESTIMATES

# Family Catch per Unit Effort

The estimated catch per unit effort (kg/trawl hr) is shown in Table 5. Sciaenids formed 23% of the estimated total fish catch of 209kg/trawl hr. Engraulids and leiognathids each formed about 16% of the total. Combined with trichurids, these three families formed over 60% of the estimated total fish catch.

Trawlers observed operating in the Gulf of Papua during this study worked their gear at least 20hr each fishing day with an estimated daily catch of 4.2t, considerably increased from the 0.6t reported by Kailola and Wilson (1978).

# Total Catch Estimates using Reported Trawling Hours

An estimated 68,190 hours of trawling were spent in the Gulf of Papua during 1982. If the estimates of 209kg/trawl hr (Table 5) can be extrapolated to all depths, seasons, areas and trawling companies for 1982 then the total estimated harvest of trawl fish was 14,250t or 1.6t/km<sup>2</sup> for the trawl areas marked in Figure 1 (Table 6).

Some areas like Orokolo Bay had higher trawl fish catches than other trawling areas and it would be dangerous to extrapolate harvest estimates for the whole Gulf of Papua from samples taken here. However, over 80% of the samples of the present study were taken from areas 8 and 10 in Freshwater Bay (Figure 1). These two areas were the most heavily fished in the Gulf of Papua during 1982 and over 30% of the trawling hours assigned to specific areas were spent there (Table 6). Using the trawling hours reported for these areas during 1982 and the estimated catch per trawling hour, the estimated 1982 harvest for areas 8 and 10 was 4140t.

Trawl depth probably affects trawl fish catches. Samples in this study were taken from an average depth of 16m (Table 1). This depth is quite representative of those areas commercially

FISH FAMILY	BOTH TRIPS	<u>1ST</u> TRIP		2ND TRIP
Sciaenidae	48.2	44.1		55.0
Engraulidae	33.7	45.4	>>	14.2
Leiognathidae	33.0	27.7		41.7
Trichuridae	17.1	17.2		17.0
Harpodontidae	13.6	14.4		12.4
Pomadasyidae	12.4	7.5		20.2
Mullidae	11.1	7.1		17.6
Clupeidae	8.6	9.4		7.2
Theraponidae	6.7	5.9		7.9
Ariidae	6.6	10.0	>>	1.1
Polynemidae	4.4	5.0		3.4
Rhinoprenidae	2.6	4.0		0.4
Carangidae	1.8	2.5		0.6
Cynglossidae	1.6	2.0		1.0
Synodontidae	1.3	0.8		2.1
Priacanthidae	<1	<1		<1
OTHER Fish	11.6	15.1		5.6
MISC. (Non-fish)	10.7	12.1		8.4
ALL FISH	209	210		207

TABLE 5. Estimated catch per unit of effort (kg/trawl hr) for families

>> significantly (t-test, p<.05) greater than << significantly (t-test, p<.05) less than

TABLE 6. Trawling hours for 1982 and the estimated trawl fish harvest

Area	<u>Depth(m)</u>	Сотрапу	Months	Hours Trawling	% Total <u>Hours</u> *	Estimated Yield (t)†	Estimated <u>Yield (t/km</u> <sup>2</sup> )†
A11	A11	A11	A11	68,000	106	14,259(11,322-17,197)	1.56 (1.24-1.88)
8+10	17	"	"	19,797	31	4,140 (3,287-4,993)	8.05 (6.40-9.71)
A11	11-20	"	"	36,176	56	7,565 (6,006-9,123)	0.83 (0.66-1.00)
8+10	"			16,400	26	3,429 (2,723-4,136)	6.67 (5.30-8.05)
	11	NGMP	"	6,055	9	1,266 (1,005-1,527)	2.46 (1.96-2.97)
11	Ħ	11	JUN -SEP	2,619	4	548 (435-660)	1.07 (0.85-1.28)

 $^{*}$  of those hours that can be assigned a location

t average (95% confidence limits)

trawled in the Gulf of Papua. From 1979 to 1982, 45-56% of trawling hours were spent in the 11-20m depth zone (Branford, 1982). Based on recorded trawling hours (Table 6), the 1982 harvest estimate limited to the this depth zone of areas 8 and 10 was 3429t.

The most accurate estimation of trawl fish harvest using reported trawling hours and the calculated catch/trawling hour of samples in this study results from using only hours reported for NGMP boats, the company sampled, in the areas, depths and from the time of year that the samples were taken. This would eliminate any errors caused by gear, area, depth, or seasonal differences. This estimate is 548t or 1.1t/km<sup>2</sup> for 1982.

## AREA DIFFERENCES

Kailola and Wilson (1978) arbitrarily divided the Gulf of Papua into two regions using Orokolo Bay as their dividing line. They found differences in the percentage occurrence of fishes in the trawls of these two regions. To the west of Orokolo there were higher percentages of ariids, sciaenids, polynemids, engraulids and harpodontids. Conversely, to the east, leiognathids, theraponids, carangids, synodontids, priacanthids and mullids were comparitively more prevalent. They attributed these differences mostly to environmental factors, the west was described as muddy and more influenced by river mouths.

A preliminary analysis of samples taken from south of Daru (Fig. 1) during September, 1983 from an average depth of 30m indicated differences from samples taken in the present study from the Kerema area. Sciaenids were the largest non-prawn component of the sample in both and formed just less than 20% of the weight. Though engraulids formed 13% of the weight in the present study, they formed only 2% in the Daru samples. Leiognathids were more important in samples from the present study (9% versus 6%) and though trichurids made up 6% of these samples, they were not present in the Daru samples. Daru samples were dominated by mullids (12%), synodontids (12%), theraponids (10%) and nemipterids (9%). These families were less important in our samples and together they formed only 7% of the sample weight. Nemipterids were not found in our samples.

# SEASONAL DIFFERENCES

Some significant differences in trawl sample composition occurred in the seven weeks between the 1st and 2nd sampling trips. Generally the most common families occurred in the samples more consistently in the 2nd trip (Table 2). In the 2nd trip, not just sciaenids, but also engraulids and trichurids were present in all trawl samples and leiognathids were present in 95% instead of 88% of samples.

Between the 1st and 2nd trips the percentage that engraulids and ariids formed of the non-prawn trawl weight decreased significantly (p<.05) while the weight of mullets increased.

Some of the differences between the findings of the present study and that of Kailola and Wilson (1978) not explainable by differences in trawl depth or area were likely due to seasonal differences. Though engraulids formed the greatest portion of the non-trawl weight in the present study from the June-July samples, they were only tied for third by August-September. Samples by Kailola and Wilson (1978) taken between December and April in the same area and depth found that engraulids, part of their "clupeiformes" component, ranked only fourth. Abundance of engraulids relative to other trawl fishes in the Gulf of Papua may change seasonally and be highest during the May-July period.

# GENERAL DISCUSSION

In the present study, samples were taken from the most heavily trawled area of the Gulf of Papua. These samples would be more representative of the commercial trawls than those taken from any other area. If the samples were representative of the commercial operation then the harvest estimates are probably reasonably accurate. Although some fishes, such as sharks, were rarely included in samples, they nevertheless were present in the trawls and contributed to the catch. Such omissions would make the harvest estimates somewhat conservative. Although nonsampled trawling areas may have had smaller catches of trawl fishes than the areas sampled, indications were that at least some areas, like Orokolo Bay, were more productive.

Most families of trawl fishes were not marketed either because their average size was too small or because they did not appeal to the existing market. Of the common families of Table 5, only sciaenids, a few leiognathids, polynemids, carangids, cynglossids, and priacanthids were retained for sale during this study. Scallop catches, part of the "miscellaneous (non-fish)" component, were also retained. On average it is estimated that a minimum of 50kg/hr of marketable fish were caught or using 68,000hr trawling, approximately 3,400t for 1982. Of this only an estimated 250t or 7% were sold.

Some families of fishes which were usually discarded, like trichurids and harpodontids, are utilized in other parts of the world. Fish which are retained by trawlers operating in the Gulf of Papua must compete for freezer space and handling time with prawns and crayfish. The average price per kilogramme for the latter (late 1983) is 5.5-7K and 12K respectively while trawl fish sells for only .7-.8K. In the existing competative market, trawl fishes are usually saved only when freezer space can not be filled with more lucrative products.

Though outside the scope of this study it is possible that if the current landings of trawl fish were increased by the ten fold possible, that the current markets would be saturated. It is important, however, to know more about the biology of these fishes, particularly those currently exploited, so that accurate estimates of the size of the available resource can be made. In this way the feasibility of an industry based primarily on trawl fishes can be assessed. It is also necessary to make a more complete survey of the trawl-fishes which are retained and the markets for these fishes. Future market demands for these fishes

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should be more thoughly investigated.

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## GULF OF PAPUA - TRAWL FISH STUDY

	TRAVI	10				
	DATE	1793				
	DAIL	20107				
VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5						
TIME IN: 13.40 OUT:	16.10 DURATION: 2.	öhr				
DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 18	MAX1 18 AVG.	18				
MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 744	AREA: KEREMA BAY					
COMMENT: MOVING SLIGHTLY WEST						
LAT 08-02.55 LONG 145-3	SE					
***	*****************************	************	********	*******	********	******
PRAWN CATCH No. Boxes	x Wt./Box = Weight					
Black Tiger	x 2.0kg/b 56.00kg x 1.5kg/b 47.00kg					
Uther Prawns	x 2.0kg/b 32.00kg					
TOTAL PRAWN	135.00kg					
*******	****	******	******	*******	********	*****
SAMPLE						
Actual Whole Weight	Headless Weight					
PRAWNS 1050 gm	776 gm					
Ratio Sample / Trawl :	173.92 {Used To Estimat	e lotal Flah W	alghts}			
			gm /	% of	Estimate Total	Estimat
FISH FAMILY SPEC	IES		Sample	Sample	kg/Trawl	kg/Hour
Engraulidae Total: Setipinna godavari	34 Hairback Anchovy		158 110	4.85	27 19	11 8
Thrissocles setirostris Other	36 Long-horned Anchovy		48 0	1.47	8 0	3
Scimenidee Total:			975	29.92	170	68
Otolithes ruber Other	646 Silver Teraglin		175	5.37 24.55	30 139	12 56
Leiognathidas Total:			150	4,60	26	10
Trichiuridae Total:			425	13.04	74	30
Clupeidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Sardinella albella Other	54 Perforsted-acale Sard	line	0	.00	0	0
Pomadesyidae Total:			42	1.29	7	3
Harpodontidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Mullidae Total:			150	4.60	26	10
Theraponidae Total:			95	2.92	17	7
Cynoglossidae Totals			14	.43	2	1
Bothidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Ariidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Priscanthidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Polynemidae Total: Polynemus intermedius	324 Streemered Lasselfis		0	.00	0	0
Polydactylus ap.	326 Flve-thread Threadfin	in in	0	.00	0	0
Other	y brack-rained intotal		Ő	.00	ō	D
Formionidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Sauridae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Rhinoprenidae Total:			0	,00	0	0
Carangidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Other Fish:			0	.00	0	0
Miscellanous Total: (non-fish)			200	6.14	35	14
**********************************	******	*********	*******	******	********	******
Fish Welght Fish To Sample: 2009gm Weight	tal Estimated Trawl: 349kg	Estimated R Fish : Praw	latio n	2.59		
Total Weight Prawna Semple: 3259 cm Weight	Total Reported	Estimated F	iah/	1404	- An	

TRAWL #: 20 DATE : 40783 VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5 OUT : 6.40 DURATION: 3.67hr IN : 3.00 TIME DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 16 MAX: 18 AVG.: 16 KEREMA BAY MAP REFERENCE : GRID: 744 AREA: SEAS MODERATE BUT RISING LAT 08-02.55 LONG 145-35.5E COMMENT : PRAWN CATCH No. Boxes x Wt./Box = x 2.0kg/b x 1.5kg/b x 2.0kg/b Weight 20.00kg 15.00kg Benana Prawns Black Tiger Other Prawns 44.00kg -----79.00kg TOTAL PRAWN SAMPLE Actual Whole Weight 600gm Estlmated Headless Weight 406gm PRAWNS 194.79 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights) Ratio Sample / Trawl : Estimate Estimate % of Sample Totel kg/Trawl gm / Sample Catch kg/Hour FISH FAMILY SPECIES 136 93 44 0 30.55 700 Engraulidae Total: 37 25 12 0 Setipinna godavari Thrissocles setirostris 34 Hairback Anchovy 36 Long-horned Anchovy 475 225 9.82 Other 97 29 68 Scieenidae Total: Otolithes ruber Other 500 150 350 21.82 6.55 15.28 27 646 Silver Teraglin 8 3 Leiognathidae Total: .13 1 0 5 Trichiuridae Total: 90 3.93 18 Clupeidae Total: 1.40 20 32 60 Serdinella albella Other 54 Perforated-acale Serdine .00 32 6 2 Pomadasyidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Harpodontidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Mullidae Total: 125 24 7 5.46 Thereponidae Total: 18 . 79 4 1 Cynogloasidae Total: 0 0 0 .00 Bothidae Total: O .00 0 0 Ariidae Total: n .00 n n Priscenthidae Total: 0 .00 0 ٥ .00 Polynemidae Total: uae iotal: Polynemus intermedius Polydactylus ep. Polydactylus nigripinnis Other 0 0000 00000 324 Streamered Tasselfish 326 Five-thread Threadfin 330 Black-finned Threadfin 0 .00 Đ nn n 0 .00 ŏ 0 .00 0 0 Formionidae Total: Sauridae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Rhinoprenidae Total: n n -00 n 15 .65 3 Carangidae Total: 1 83 3.62 Other Fish: 16 ۵ Miscellenous Total: (non-fish) 125 5.46 24 7 Fish Weight Fish Total Estimated Estimated Ratio 305kg Sample: 1566 gm Weight Trawl: Fish : Prawn 3.86 Total Weight Sample: Prawns Total Reported Weight Trawl Estimated Flah/

79 kg

Trawl-Hour

83kg/hr

2291 gm

TRAWL #1 24 DATE : 50783

VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5 TIME IN: 2.55 OUT: 6.35 DURATION: 3.67hr AVG.: 14 DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 14 MAX: 16 AREA: KEREMA BAY MAP REFERENCE : GRID: 744 COMMENT: LANDED 15 NORTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA AT 7:30 LAT 08-02-25 LONG 145-31E \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PRAWN CATCH No. Boxes x Wt./Box = x 2.0kg/b x 1.5kg/b x 2.0kg/b Weight 46.00kg Banana Prewne Black Tiger Other Prawns .00kg 34.00kg 80.00kg TUTAL PRAWN SAMPLE Actual Whole Weight 625gm Estimated Headless Weight 375gm PRAWNS Ratio Sample / Trawl : 213.33 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights) Estimate Estimate % of Total Catch kg/Trewl kg/Hour gm / Sample FISH FAMILY SPECIES Sample Engraulidae Total: 498 20.67 106 29 Setipinna godavari Thriseocles setirostris Other 34 Hairback Anchovy 36 Long-horned Anchovy 16.60 4.07 23 400 85 98 6 0 .00 0 4,15 1.04 3,11 Scieenidee Total: Otolithes ruber Other 100 21 614 25 5 646 Silver Teraglin Leiognathidae Total: 190 7,89 41 11 Trichiuridae Total: 3 1 12 .50 Clupeidae Total: Sardinella albelle Other 96 0 450 18.68 26 54 Perforated-scale Sardine .00 026 450 96 Pomadasyidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Harpodontidae Total: 98 4.07 21 6 Mullidae Total: 44 1.83 9 3 Thereponidae Total: 230 9.55 49 13 Cynoglossidae Total: 0 .00 O 0 Sothidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Ariidas Total: 72 2.99 15 4 Priscenthidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Polynemidae Totel: Polynemus intermedius Polydactylus ep. Polydactylus nigripinnia Other .00 00 0 00 324 Streamered Tesselfish 326 Five-thread Threadfin 330 Black-finned Threadfin Ð 0000 000 n .00 ñ .00 0 Formionidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Sauridae Total: 0 .00 0 Rhinoprenldae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Ð Carangidae Total: 0 00 n Other Fish: 0 .00 ٥ 0 Miscellanous Total: (non-fish) 90 3.74 19 5 Fish Weight Fish Total Estimated Estimated Ratio 361 kg 1694 gm 4.52 Sample: Weight Trawl: Fish : Prewn Total Weight Prawns Total Reported Weight Trawl Estimated Fish/ 2409 gm

80 kg

Trawl-Hour

98kg/hr

Sample:

TRAWL #: 27 DATE: 60783

VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5 TIME IN: 3.00 OUT: 6.30 DURATION: 3.50hr DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 12 MAX: 18 AVG.: 14 MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 744 AREA: KEREMA BAY COMMENT: DOMPLETELY REMOVED NET FOR REPAIR LAT 08-02-25 LONG 145-31E

PRAWN CATCH

	No.	Boxes	x	Wt./Box =	Weight
Benana Prawna			×	2.0kg/b	32.00kg
Biack Tiger			×	1.5kg/b	.00kg
Other Prawna			×	2.0kg/b	50,00kg
TOTAL PRAWN					82.00kg

SAMPLE

PRAWNS

Actual Estimated Whole Weight Headless Weight 620gm 372gm

Ratio Sample / Trawl : 220.43 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights)

FISH FAMILY	s	PECIE	s			gm / Sample	% of Sample	Estimate Totai kg/Trawl	Estimate Catch kg/Hour
Fooraulidae Io	tal					180	5.18	40	il
Setip	inna godavari	34	Hairback A	nchovy		100	2.88	22	6
Thris	socles setirost	tris 36	Long-horne	d Anchovy		80	2.30	18	5
Other						0	.00	0	0
Sciaenidae Tot	al:					290	8.35	64	18
Otoli	thes ruber	646	Silver Ter	aglin		90	2.59	20	6
Other						200	5.76	44	13
Leiognathidae	Totalı					120	3.45	26	8
Trichiuridae 1	otal:					28	.81	6	2
Clupeidae Tota	1:					420	12.09	93	26
Sardi	inella albella	54	Perforated	-scale Sard	ine	0	.00	0	0
Other						420	12,09	93	26
Pomadasyidae	lotal:					950	27.35	209	60
Harpodontidae	Total:					250	7.20	55	16
Mullidae Tota	1:					57	1.64	13	4
Theraponidae	Total:					0	.00	0	0
Cynoglossidae	Total:					0	.00	0	0
Bothidae Tota	1:					0	.00	0	0
Ariidae Totel	:					260	7.48	57	16
Priscanthidae	Totalı			•		0	.00	0	0
Polynemidee I	otel:					24	.69	5	2
Poly	nemus intermedi	UB 32	4 Streamere	d Tasselfish		0	.00	Ó	ō
Poly	dactylus sp.	32	6 Five-three	ad Threadfin		24	.69	5	2
Poly	dactylus nlgrip	innis 33	0 Black-fin	ned Threadfi	n	0	.00	0	0
Othe	r					0	.00	0	0
Formionidae T	otal:					0	.00	0	0
Sauridae Tota	1:					0	.00	0	0
Rhinoprenidae	Total:					28	.81	6	2
Carangidae To	tal:					22	.63	5	1
Other Fish:						0	.00	0	0
Miscellanous (non-fish)	Total:					225	6.48	50	14
*******	*******	********	*********	********	*******	*******	*******	********	******
Fish Neight		Fish Total	Fatimated		Fatimated I	Retio			
Sample:	2629 gm h	Weight Traw	lt	580kg	Fish : Pray	m	7.07		
Total Weight Sample:	3474 gm H	Prswns Tota Weight Traw	1 Reported	82kg	Estimated I	ish/	166	alar	

TRAWL #: 29 DATE: 60783

### VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5

TIME IN: 10.20 OUT: 12.50 DURATION: 2.50hr

DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 12 MAX: 12 AVG.: 12

MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 640 AREA: OROKOLO BAY

COMMENT: REPORTED GOOD FISH AREA, OFFSHORE PURARI RIVER MOUTH MANY POLYNEMIDAE IN CATCH NOW

\*\*\*\*\*\*

PRAWN CATCH

		No.	Boxes	x	Wt./Box =	Welght
Banani	a Prawns			x	2.0kg/b	32,00kg
Black	Tiger			x	1.5kg/b	8.00kg
Other	Prawna			×	2.0kg/b	54.00 kg
TOTAL	PRAWN					94.00kg

#### 

SAMPLE			
	Actual	Estimated	
	Whole Weight	Headless Weight	
PRAWNS	325 cm	206 gm	

Retio Sample / Trawl : 456.17 [Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights]

FISH FAMILY SPEC	IES	gm / Sample	% of Sample	Estimate Total kg/Trawl	Estimate Catch kg/Hour
Engraulidae Total:		275	16.08	125	50
Setipinna godavari	34 Hairback Anchovy	200	i1.70	91	36
Thrissocles setirostris	36 Long-horned Anchovy	75	4.39	34	14
Other		0	.00	0	0
Scisenidae Total:		125	7.31	57	23
Otolithes ruber	646 Silver Teraglin	25	1.46	11	5
Other		100	5.85	46	18
Leiognathidae Total:		450	26.32	205	82
Trichiuridee Totel:		34	1.99	16	6
Clupeidae Totel:		27	i.58	12	5
Sardinella albella	54 Perforated-ecale Serdine	0	00	0	0
Other		27	1.58	12	5
Pomadaayidaa Total:		0	.00	0	0
Harpodontidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Muliidae Totel:		22	1.29	10	4
Thersponidae Total:		28	1.64	13	5
Cynoglossidae Total:		28	1.64	13	5
Bothidee Total:		0	,00	0	0
Ariidae Total:		78	4.56	36	14
Priacanthldae Totel:		0	.00	0	0
Polynemidae Total:		120	7.02	55	22
Polynemus intermedius	324 Streamered Tesselfish	36	2.11	16	7
Polydactylus sp.	326 Five-thread Threadfin	0	.00	0	0
Polydactylus nigripinnis	330 Black-finned Threadfin	84	4.91	38	15
Other		0	.00	0	0
Formionidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Sauridae Total:		0	.00	٥	0
Rhinoprenidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Carangidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Other Fish:		23	1,35	10	4
Miscellanous Total: (non-fieh)		175	10.23	80	32
**********	***************************************	***********	******	*******	******
Fish Walants Fish To	hal Fahlanhad Fahland	ad Babia			

 Fish Weight
 Fish Total Estimated
 Estimated Ratio

 Sample:
 1210 gm
 Weight Trawl:
 552kg
 Fish : Prawn
 5.87

 Total Weight
 Prawns Total Reported
 Estimated Fish/

 Sample:
 1710 gm
 Weight Trawl
 94kg
 Trawl-Hour
 221kg/hr

TRAWL #: 30 DATE : 60783

VESSEL : NEW MARINE S IN 1 13.00 OUT: 16.00 DURATION: 3.00hr TIME DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 12 MAX: 13 AVG.: 13 OROKOLO BAY MAP REFERENCE : GRID: 640 AREA: COMMENT : PRAWN CATCH x Wt./Box = x 2.0kg/b x 1.5kg/b x 2.0kg/b Weight 42.00kg 18.00kg 46.00kg No. Boxes Banana Prawna Black Tiger Other Prawna TOTAL PRAWN 106.00kg SAMPLE Actual Estimated Headless Weight 83gm Whole Weight 125 gm PRAWNS 1269.60 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights) Ratio Sample / Trawl : Estimate Estimate Total Catch kg/Trawl kg/Hour % of gm / Sample FISH FAMILY SPECIES Sample kg/Hour Engraulidae Total: Setipinna godavari Thrissocles setirostris 525 500 29.76 28.34 667 635 32 222 212 34 Hairback Anchovy 36 Long-horned Anchovy 25 1.42 11 0 Other .00 Ō Sciaenidae Total: 190 10.77 241 80 Otollthes ruber Other 646 Silver Teraglin 2.83 63 178 50 21 140 Leioonathidae Total: 475 24.09 540 180 Trichiuridae Total: 12 .68 15 5 Clupeidae Total: 29 1.64 37 12 Sardinella albella Other 54 Perforated-scale Sardine 0 .00 0 0 1.64 12 29 Pomadasyidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Harnodontidae Intal: 58 3.29 74 25 Mullidae Total: 94 5.33 119 40 Thereponidae Total: 50 2.83 63 21 Cynogioseidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Bothidae Total: n .00 n 0 Ariidae Total: 174 9.86 221 74 Priscanthidae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Polynemidae Total: Polynemus intermedius Polydactylus sp. Polydactylus nigripinnis Other ,00 0 0 0 324 Streamered Tasselfish 326 Five-thread Threadfin 330 Black-finned Threadfin .00 0 0 .00 0000 000 ŏ Ō Formionidee Total: .00 0 0 0 Sauridae Total: 0 .00 0 0 Rhinoprenidae Total: 0 .00 n n Carangidae Total: 28 1.59 36 12 Other Fish: 45 2.55 57 19 Miscellanous Total: (non-fish) 9 .51 11 4 Fish Weight Fish Total Estimated Estimated Ratio 1630gm 2069kg Sample: Weight Trawl: Fish : Prawn 19.52 Prawns Total Reported Weight Trawl Total Weight Estimated Fish/

106 kg

Traw1-Hour

690 kg/hr

1764 cm

Sample:

21

TRAWL #: 31 DATE: 70783

VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5 TIME IN: 3.00 OUT: 6.40 DURATION: 3.67hr DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 15 MAX: 26 AVG.: 15 MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 641 AREA: OROKOLO BAY COMMENT: SEAS MODERATE AND RISING, FEW LEIOGNATHIDAE OR TRICHURIDS

PRAWN CATCH

LA	ica	No.	Вохев	×	Wt./Box =	Weight
	Banana Prawna			×	2.0kg/b	.00kg
	Black Tiger			×	1.5kg/b	11.00kg
	Other Prawne			×	2.0kg/b	54.00kg
	TOTAL PRAWN					65.00kg

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SAMPLE

Actual	Estimated		
Whole Weight 175gm	Headless Weight 117gm		
	Actual Whole Weight 175gm	Actual Estimated Whole Weight Headless Weight 175 gm 117 gm	Actual Estimated Whole Weight Headlees Weight 175ga 117ga

Ratio Sample / Trawl : 556.29 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights)

FISH FAMILY SPECIES	gm / Sample	% of Sample	Estimate Totai kg/Trawl	Estimate Catch kg/Hour
Engraulidae Total: Setipinna godavari 34 Hairback Anchovy Thriasocles setirostris 36 Long-horned Anchovy Other	400 300 100 0	17.87 13.40 4.47 .00	223 167 56 0	61 45 15 0
Sciaenidae Total: Otolithes ruber 646 Silver Teraglin Other	680 80 600	30.38 3.57 26.81	378 45 334	10 3 12 91
Leiognathidee Total:	0	.00	0	0
Trichiuridae Total:	0	.00	0	0
Clupeidae Total: Sardinella albella 54 Perforated-ecale Sardine Other	0 0 0	.00 .00 .00	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pomadasyidee Total:	0	.00	0	0
Herpodontidae Totel:	6 20	27.70	345	94
Mullidge Total:	0	.00	0	D
Theraponidae Total:	32	1.43	18	5
Cynoglossides Total:	30	1,34	17	. 5
Bothidae Total:	0	.00	0	0
Ariidae Total:	0	.00	0	0
Priscanthidae Total:	0	.00	0	0
Polynemidæe Totali Polynemus intermedius Polydactylus ap. Polydactylus nigripinnis Other	46 0 46 0	2.06 .00 .00 2.06 .00	26 0 26 0	7 0 7 0
Formionldee Total:	0	.00	0	0
Sauridae Total:	115	5,14	64	17
Rhinoprenidae Total:	115	5.14	64	17
Carangidae Total:	0	.00	0	0
Other Fish:	0	.00	0	0
Miscellanous Total: (non-fish)	25	1,12	14	4
******	*******	******	********	******
Fish Weight Fish Totai Estimated Esti Semple: 2038gm Weight Trawl: 1134kg Fish	mated Ratio : Prawn	17.44		
Total Weight Prawns Total Reported Esti Sample: 2238gm Weight Trawl 65kg Traw	mated Fish/	3091	g/hr	

TRAWL #:	32
DATE :	70783

### VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5

TIME IN: 7.00 OUT: 10.00 DURATION: 3.00hr MAX: 31 AVG.: DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 26 26 MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 641 AREA: DROKOLO BAY

COMMENT: SEAS MODERATE, SEVERAL SMALL BARRICOUTA MANY DOROSOMIDAE AND MULLIDAE

*********************	********
PRAWN CATCH	No. Boyes y Wt./Box = Weight

Bunana Prawna	x 2.0kg/b	18.00kg
Black Tiger	x 1.5kg/b	18.00kg
Other Prawna	x 2.0kg/b	26.00kg
TOTAL PRAWN		62.00kg

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## SAMPLE

PRAWNS

Actual Estimated Whole Weight Headless Weight 150gm 107gm

Ratio Sample / Trawl : 577.18 {Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights}

F ISH F	AMILY	SPEC	IES		gm Sam	/ ple	% of Sample	Total kg/Trawl	Catch kg/Hour
							24 01	201	107
Engraulic	Setiping and	i	M Hairbook	nob over	6	50	24.01	317	127
	Ibriseocles set	irostris	36 Long-borne	ad Anchovy	í	10	4.00	63	21
	Other	11000110	50 Lung-horne	a Anchovy		0	.00	0	0
Sciaenide	e Total:				8	60	31.28	496	165
	Otolithes ruber		646 Silver Ter	raglin		60	2.18	35	12
	Other				8	00	29.10	462	154
Leiognath	idae Total:					11	.40	6	2
Trichiur	idee Total:					45	1.64	26	9
Clupeida	e Total:					0	.00	0	0
	Sardinella albe	11a	54 Perforate	d-acale Sard	ine	0	.00	0	0
	Other					0	.00	0	0
Pomadasy:	idae Total:					0	.00	0	0
Harpodon	tidae Total:					46	1.67	27	9
Mullidae	Total:				2	25	8.18	130	43
Therspon	idae Total:					30	1.09	17	6
Cynoglos	sides Total:					0	.00	0	0
Bothidae	Total:					0	.00	0	0
Ariidee	Total:					0	.00	0	0
Priscant	hidae Total:					0	.00	0	0
Polynemi	dae Total:				1	60	5.82	92	31
	Polynemus inter	rmedius	324 Streamere	d Tasselfiet	1	0	.00	0	0
	Polydectylus s	D.	326 Five-thre	ad Threadfir	1	0	.00	0	0
	Polydectylus n	igr ip inn is	330 Black-fin	ned Threadf:	in 1	160	5.82	92	31
	Other					U	.00	U	U
Formioni	dae Total:					0	.00	0	0
Sauridae	Total:					0	.00	0	0
Rhinopre	nidae Total:					72	2.62	42	14
Carangio	ae Total:					20	.73	12	4
Other Fi	ah:					320	11.64	185	62
Miscella (non-f	nous Total: Tish)					150	5.46	87	29
******	******	*********	*******	********	***********	****	******	********	******
Fish We	ight	Fish To	tal Estimated		Estimated Ratio				
Sample:	24 49 gm	Weight	Trawl:	1414kg	Fish : Prawn		22.80		
Total We Sample:	2749 cm	Prawns Weight	Total Reported	62kg	Estimated Fish/		4711	a/hr	

TRAWL #: 33 DATE: 70783

VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5 TIME IN : 10.30 OUT: 13.30 DURATION: 3.00hr DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 14 MAX: 31 AVG.: 14 MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 641 AREA: OROKOLO BAY COMMENT: SEAS MODERATE

PRAWN CATCH

ICH	No	Bayes	~	Ht /Box	-	Waight	
Banana Prawna	NO.	DUADO	×	2.0kg/b	-	22.00kg	
Black Tiger			x	1.5kg/b		15.00kg	
Other Prawns			×	2.0kg/b		28.00kg	
TOTAL PRAWN						65.00kg	

## \*\*\*\*

SAMPLE

PRAWNS	Actual Whole Weight 325 gm	Estimated Headless Waight 225 gm	
T MITHING	· · · · ·		

Ratio Sample / Trawl : 288.89 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights)

FISH FAMILY SPE	CIES	gm / Sample	% of Sample	Estimate Total kg/Trawl	Estimate Catch kg/Hour
Engreulidae Total; Setipinna godavari Thriseocles setirostris Other	34 Hairback Anchovy 36 Long-horned Anchovy	1300 1000 300 0	42.69 32.84 9.85 .00	376 289 87 0	125 96 29 0
Scimenidee Total: Otolithes ruber Other	646 Silver Teraglin	425 25 400	13.96 .82 13,14	123 7 116	41 2 39
Leiognathidae Total:		22	.72	6	2
Trichiuridae Total:		100	3.28	29	10
Clupeidae Totsl: Sardinella albella Other	54 Perforsted-scale Sard	ine 0 35	1.15 .00 1.15	10 0 10	3 0 3
Pomadasyidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Harpodontidae Total:		165	5.42	48	16
Mullidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Theraponidae Total:		14	.46	4	1
Cynoglossidae Total:		42	1.38	12	4
Bothidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Arildae Total:		172	5,65	50	17
Priscanthidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Polynemidee Total: Polynemus intermedius Polydactylus ap. Polydactylus nigripinnis Other	324 Streamered Taeselfish 326 Five-thread Threadfin 330 Black-finned Threadfi	200 35 0 165 0	6.57 1.15 .00 5.42 .00	58 10 0 48 0	19 3 0 16 0
Formionidae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Sauridae Total:		0	.00	0	0
Rhinoprenidae Total:		110	3.61	32	11
Carangidae Total:		45	1.48	13	4
Other Fish:		D	.00	0	0
Miscellanous Total: (non-fish)		90	2.96	26	9
*****	******	****	*******	********	******
Fish Weight Fish Sample: 2630gm Weigh	Total Estimated t Trawl: 760kg	Estimated Ratio Fish : Prawn	11.69		
Total Weight Prawn Semple: 3045cm Weigh	s Total Reported	Estimated Fish/	25 3	in he	

TRAWL #:	34
DATE :	70783

VESSEL : NEW MARINE 5 TIME IN: 13.20 OUT: 16.00 DURATION: 2.67hr DEPTH RANGE (METERS): MIN: 13 MAX: 20 AVG.: 15 MAP REFERENCE: GRID: 641 AREA: OROKOLO BAY COMMENT: GUDGEON MUNRO SPECIES NUMBER 975 FOUND IN TRAWL

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CATCH		-			
	No.	Boxes	×	Wt./Box =	Weight
Benana Prawns			×	2.0kg/b	16.00kg
Black Tiger			×	1.5kg/b	11.00kg
Other Prawns			×	2.0kg/b	26.00kg
					=====
TOTAL PRAWN					53.00kg

×	Z.UKg/D	16.UUKg	
×	1.5kg/b	11.00kg	
×	2.0kg/b	26.00kg	
		=====	
		53.00kg	

# 

SAMPLE

PRAWNS

PRAWN

Actual Estimated Whole Weight Headless Weight 200gm 137gm

Ratio Sample / Trawl : 387.98 (Used To Estimate Total Fish Weights)

FISH FAMILY SPEC	IES		gm / Sample	% of Sample	Estimate Total kg/Trawl	Estimate Catch kg/Hour
Engraulidae Total: Setlpinna godavari Thriasocles astirostris Other	34 Hairback A 36 Long-horne	nchovy d Anchovy	720 620 100 0	41.00 35.3i 5.69 .00	279 241 <i>3</i> 9 0	105 90 15 0
Scisenides Total: Otolithes ruber Other	646 Silver Ter	agl in	125 25 100	7.12 1.42 5.69	48 10 39	18 4 15
Leiognathidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Irichiuridae Total:			50	2,85	19	7
Clupeides Total: Sardinells albells Other	54 Perforated	l-scale Sardi	ne 0 55	3.13 .00 3.13	21 0 21	8 0 8
Pomadasyidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Harpodontidas Total:			6	. 34	2	1
Mullidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Thereponidae Total:			50	2.85	19	7
Cynoglossidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Bothidge Total:			0	.00	0	0
Ariidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Priscanthidas Total:			0	.00	0	0
Polynemidae Total: Polynemus intermadius 324 Streamered Tasselfish Polydactylus ap. 326 Five-thread Threadfin Polydactylus nigripinnis 330 Bleck-finned Threadfin Other			112 0 0 112 0	6.38 .00 .00 6.38 .00	43 0 43 0	16 0 16 0
Formionidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Seuridae Total:			58	3.30	23	8
Rhinoprenidae Total:			225	12.81	87	33
Carangidae Total:			0	.00	0	0
Other Fish:			140	7.97	54	20
Miscellanous Total: (non-fish)			15	.85	6	2
************	******	*******	*****************	*******	*********	******
Fish Weight Fish To Sample: 1541gm Weight	tal Estimated Trawl:	59 Bkg	Estimated Ratio Fish : Prawn	11.28		
Totel Weight Prawns Sample: 1756gm Weight	Total Reported Trawl	53kg	Estimated Fish/ Trawl-Hour	224	⟨g/hr	