

Landings Form Longline

Instructions

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Introduction

The Landings Form was designed to incorporate the requirements of the various countries along the west coast of the Eastern Pacific Ocean. The form is used to monitor the catch of all species plus biological data of sharks and rays, as well as to record the gear characteristics and fishing methods of vessels utilizing longlines.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA COLLECTION

Most of the information is recorded by checking the best option presented on the form, and in some cases writing answers to questions. Record dimensions in the predefined unit presented on the form. If the information is collected in a different unit, convert number to the predefined unit (refer to the *Conversion Factors* section in the Appendix of the manual).

NOTE: Don't fill the boxes shaded in grey color.

Fields of the Form

General Information

Vessel name The name of the vessel.

Record No. The official vessel identification.

Flag The country of registry of the vessel

Sampler The name of the person collecting the information.

Departure (DDMMYY) The departure date of the trip, in day-month-year format.

Arrival (DDMMYY) The arrival date of the trip, in day-month-year format.

Fishing area The geographic position, or point of reference where most fishing occurred.

Port-Country unloading The name of the port and country where the vessel arrived to unload.

Length The total vessel length, in meters, from bow to stern.

Well Capacity The total volume, in cubic meters, of all fish storage wells present on the vessel.

Engine Power The horsepower of the main engine.

Fishing Method and Operation

Longline type (select one)

Mark the best option:

Surface: The net is positioned on the surface of the water.

Mid-water: The net is submerged below the surface but above the bottom.

Bottom: The net is positioned on the bottom.

Fishing/setting hours (avg.)

Record the average number of hours that the fishing gear was positioned in the water. Mark the best option:

Day: Choose this option if the gear was in the water predominantly during the day.

Night: Choose this option if the gear was in the water predominantly during the night.

Number of actual fishing days

Record the number of days during the trip in which fishing activity occurred.

Hooks

The form provides space for up to 2 types of hooks. For each hook record:

Number: The number of the indicated type of hook present in the set. If the number of hooks varies between sets, record the predominant number of hooks.

Type: Record whether the hook is J or C (circular).

Size: Record the hook size. For example, if the hook is a C16, record 'C' in the 'Type' column and '16' in the 'Size' column..

Gear length

Record the length of the Gangion, Float line and the distance between hooks, in meters. Refer to the graphics on the reverse side of the form for information on these terms.

Bait used

The form provides space for up to 2 types of bait used in the sets. If more than 2 types of bait are used, record the predominant 2 types of bait. In the '%' column, record the percentage of each type of bait used during sets.

Number of sets

Record the total number of sets made during the trip.

Comments:

Record any comments which are applicable to this section.

Capture and/or Landing data**Species**

Record the common or scientific name of any fish on board. The form provides space for up to 8 fish species. For each species record:

FAO code: The FAO character code assigned to the species.

Total No. landed: The number of individual fish landed.

Total weight: The combined weight of all of the individual fish landed.

Biological Data by Individual

This section contains information on the sex, dimensions, weight, and sexual maturity of each sampled shark or ray. The form provides space for up to 13 individuals. For each one record:

FAO code: The FAO character code assigned to the species.

Sex (M – F): Record the sex as male (M) if claspers are present. Record the sex a female (F) if the claspers are not present. Refer to the graphic on the back side of the form.

Dimensions

For sharks, collect the following measurements: (Refer to the form graphic)

TL: The total length of the shark, in centimeters, from the tip of the rostrum to the end of the superior lobe of the tail.

IDL: The interdorsal length, in centimeters, which is the distance from the insertion of the first dorsal fin and the anterior base of the second dorsal fin.

CIL: The claspers internal length, in millimeters, which is the distance between the anterior and posterior internal borders of the claspers.

For rays, collect the following measurements:

DL: The disk length, in centimeters, from the tip of the rostrum to the posterior edge of the disc.

DW: The disk width, in centimeters, between the lateral extreme edges of the disc.

NOTE: Refer to the graphics on the reverse side of the form for measurement examples on sharks and rays.

Weight

Record the weight of the individual in kilograms. Place a ✓ symbol in the corresponding column if the weighed individual was:

Whole: Appendages and internal organs are not removed.

Eviscerated: The internal organs were removed.

Head off: The head was removed from the individual.

Maturity

Record the sexual maturity (Mature = M; Immature = I) determined by the table *Characteristics indicating sexual maturity of Chondrichthyes* located on the reverse of the form..

Comments

Record any other comments pertinent to the biological data collected. For example, if the individual does not have fins, write '*Without fins*', etc.

Appendix

Conversion factors

From inches to millimeters	$\text{mm} = \text{in} / 0.0394$
From inches to centimeters	$\text{cm} = \text{in} / 0.394$
From inches to meters	$\text{m} = \text{in} / 39.37$
From fathoms to meters	$\text{m} = \text{fm} / 0.5468$
From pounds to kilograms	$\text{kg} = \text{lb} * 0.45359237$