

**Trawl survey of oreos and orange roughy
on the south Chatham Rise,
October-November 1990
(COR9004)**

**P. J. McMillan
A. C. Hart**

**New Zealand Fisheries Data Report No. 49
ISSN 0113-2288
1994**

Trawl survey of oreos and orange roughy on the south Chatham Rise, October-November 1990 (COR9004)

**P. J. McMillan
A. C. Hart**

**Published by MAF Fisheries
Wellington
1994**

Inquiries to:
The Editor, MAF Fisheries Greta Point,
P O Box 297, Wellington, New Zealand.

*The New Zealand Fisheries Data Report series
continues the Fisheries Research Division
Occasional Publication: Data Series.*

ISBN 0-478-04622-7

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	5
Objectives	5
Methods	5
Survey area	5
Survey design	6
Survey timing	7
Vessel and gear	7
Biomass estimation	7
Data recording and handling	8
Catch sampling	8
Biological sampling	8
Results	9
Trawl stations	9
Catch and catch rates	9
Biomass estimates	10
Biological data	11
Discussion	12
Acknowledgments	13
References	14

Introduction

This report describes the stratified random bottom trawl survey of the south Chatham Rise carried out using the chartered commercial trawler *Cordella* between 30 October and 30 November 1990.

This was the third stratified random trawl survey of the south Chatham Rise by MAF Fisheries staff. The earlier surveys also used chartered commercial trawlers, *Arrow* in 1986, *Amatal Explorer* in 1987, and were reported by Fincham *et al.* (1987) and Fenaughty *et al.* (1988). No surveys were carried out in 1988 and 1989.

These surveys aimed to measure the relative biomass of black oreo (*Allocyttus niger*), smooth oreo (*Pseudocyttus maculatus*), and orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) on the south Chatham Rise, but they were principally designed to sample oreos rather than orange roughy. The design and the timing of the 1986, 1987, and 1990 surveys were essentially the same (*see* Discussion for comments on the differences) and the original intention was to develop a time series of comparable surveys. However, it became clear that quantitative comparison of biomass estimates between surveys would be difficult because of the necessity to use different vessels. Vessels were selected by an open competitive tender process.

Objectives

1. To estimate the biomass of deepwater species, principally smooth oreo, black oreo, and orange roughy.
2. To collect biological data and materials for reproductive and life history studies, including length, weight, sex, gonad stage, gonad weight, and otoliths from samples of smooth oreo, black oreo, and orange roughy.

Methods

Survey area

The survey area was first defined for the 1986 survey and was subdivided into four subareas roughly equal in size (Figure 1). In 1987 the eastern end of the survey area was extended from 176° 20' W to 176° W. A further easterly extension was made in the 1990 survey from 176° W curving east and north to latitude 44° S. This was defined as a new subarea (subarea 5).

The 1990 survey area of 56 841 km² was divided into five subareas as follows: subarea 1 from longitude 172° 30' to 174° 30' E, subarea 2 from 174° 30' to 176° E, subarea 3 from 176° to 178° 40' E, subarea 4 from 178° 40' E to 176° W, and subarea 5 from 176° to 174° 10' W (with a northern limit of 44° S).

During the 1990 survey an attempt was made to refine the western boundary of the survey area. Stations 191–207 were made to investigate trawl ground and catches at the western end of subarea 1. These stations were not random and have therefore been excluded from the biomass estimation (*see* Results, Trawl stations).

Survey design

A two-phase stratified random bottom trawl survey design (*after* Francis 1984) was used. Areas and depths were chosen to sample black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy.

Stratification

Strata and stratum areas are given in Table 1. Depth stratification for all subareas in 1986, 1987, and 1990 included the intervals 600–800, 800–900, 900–1000, 1000–1100, and 1100–1200 m. In 1990 an additional interval of 1200–1500 m was added in subareas 4 and 5 in response to reported commercial fishing of these depths.

Station allocation

Allocation of stations to strata was decided after consideration of the station allocation in the 1986 and 1987 surveys. Equal weighting was given to the depth intervals 800–900, 900–1000, and 1000–1100 m because most of the biomass came from those depths. Subareas 2 and 3 had fewer stations because of low biomass there. Two extra stations were allocated to stratum 20 because of previous high biomass results. Stratum 10 (1100–1200 m, subarea 2) and stratum 15 (1100–1200 m, subarea 3) were sampled in the 1986 and 1987 surveys, but not in 1990 because of low biomass results.

Stations for phase 2 were allocated after calculating the number of stations required to reduce the variability (coefficient of variation, *c.v.* %) of the biomass estimates for smooth oreo, black oreo, and orange roughy. Emphasis was placed on reducing the *c.v.* of the largest biomass estimate (smooth oreo) to less than 30%.

Station position selection

Phase 1 random station positions were first generated for the 1986 survey. The 1986 phase 1 stations were repeated in 1987 and 1990 for subareas 1–4. New phase 1 station positions were generated for strata 21–27 (new) in 1990.

There were fewer stations in some strata in 1990 than in 1987 because of the increased total survey area in 1990. The number of stations was reduced by random selection from the 1987 list in the following strata by the numbers in parentheses: 2 (3), 3 (1), 5 (3), 7 (1), 8 (2), 9 (3), 12 (2), 13 (1), 14 (2), 16 (1), 17 (4), 18 (3), 19 (3).

New random positions (random longitude and depth pairs) were generated on board for phase 2 stations.

Station execution

Phase 1 stations in subareas 1–4 used the actual start and finish positions of the 1987 stations because these positions were known precisely (Global Positioning System was used). For new phase 1 and 2 positions, the stations were carried out by towing through the random position. Where this was not possible because of bad trawl ground, an area within 2 n. miles of the position was searched for trawlable ground. If a station was still not possible, the position was abandoned and replaced with the next one on the list.

Phase 1 and phase 2 stations were 2 n. miles long where possible: the shortest acceptable station was 0.82 and the longest was 3.0 n. miles ($n = 189$, mean = 1.91, median = 2.0).

Survey timing

The survey was carried out from 30 October to 30 November 1990 to correspond with the timing of the previous surveys.

Vessel and gear

Cordella, a stern trawler chartered from Pacifica Shipping, has the following specifications: length, 76 m; gross tonnage, 1238 t; power, 2610 kW. Gear specifications and the net plan are given in Appendix 1.

Assumptions about gear parameters

The distances between the wings of the net and between the doors were unknown because no measuring equipment was available. We have assumed the values for the similar net and doors used by *Tangaroa* and measured during gear trials in 1991 and during trawl survey TAN9104, i.e., a mean distance between the doors of 117 m and a mean distance between the wings of the net of 28 m. The sweep length was shortened during the survey (92 m for stations 1–105 and 46 m for stations 106–207) because the skipper insisted on using short sweeps on the steep trawl ground at the eastern end of the survey area. We have assumed that the distance between the wings was similar for both sweep lengths, and that the distance between the wings of the net was the effective fishing width of the net for all stations. We are unable to test these assumptions. Equipment to measure trawl gear parameters should be considered for future surveys.

Biomass estimation

Biomass was estimated by the area-swept method (Francis 1981) using the formulas in Vignaux (1994).

Biomass was calculated with the MAF Fisheries Trawlsurvey Analysis Program held at Greta Point. The combined biomass and length frequency analysis was used and biomass stations were selected from the required strata where gear performance was 1 or 2. Run parameters for the analysis included: recorded distance towed; constant doorspread of 117.0 m; catch data weight as recorded in catch table; length-weight relationship calculated for each species from data collected during the 1990 survey; fish vulnerability, 0.239; vertical availability, 1.0; areal availability, 1.0. Catch rates were expressed as kg.km^{-1} .

Biomass estimates for the three main species (black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy) were made for fish of all lengths ("all fish" in the text and tables) and also for fish that were considered to have recruited to the fishery ("recruited"). The recruited length for each species was defined as the length on the left hand limb of the length distribution (to the left of the mode) at which 50% of the fish occurred and was calculated from the length frequency distribution of fish sampled from commercial catches by scientific observers. The length data were selected from the observer database for the area 43°30' to 45°30' S and 172° E to

174° W for the years 1986 to 1992 and were not scaled. The mode was observed from a plot of numbers of fish versus length, i.e., 29 cm for black oreo, 36 cm for smooth oreo, and 35 cm for orange roughy. The length where 50% of the fish were to the left of the mode was calculated using a computer spreadsheet. Recruited lengths were 27 cm total length (TL) for black oreo, 34 cm TL for smooth oreo, and 33 cm standard length (SL) for orange roughy.

Data recording and handling

All data were recorded by hand on to forms (station data on form 030, catch data on 040, length data on 080, and biological data on 090). Data were entered by hand into the main computer at Greta Point at the completion of the survey. The data were checked and edited (by Alan Hart) before being loaded on to the Empress research database.

Catch sampling

All catches were sorted by species and all bycatch species were weighed and recorded.

Small catches totalling less than about 1000 kg were weighed on a Seaway weigher.

For catches over about 1000 kg the weight of the smooth oreo, black oreo, or orange roughy was back-calculated from the amount of fish processed in the factory. This required the following information: the conversion factor (from unprocessed to headed and gutted state) estimated for most of the large catches from about 200 kg of unprocessed fish (results of conversion factor tests are given in Appendix 2); the average frozen block (tray) weights, estimated from samples of blocks weighed at intervals during the survey (Appendix 2); and the number of frozen blocks of each species produced at each station (provided by the factory manager). The total catch weight for large catches was then calculated from the product of the number of frozen blocks, the conversion factor, and the average block weight. Small specimens of the three main species that could not be processed were sorted out of large catches, weighed, recorded, and discarded.

Rare or unusual fish, molluscs, and crustaceans were labelled with the station number and frozen for the Museum of New Zealand, Wellington.

Biological sampling

A sample of up to about 200 individuals each of black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy (other species were not sampled because catches were small) was taken at each station to determine the length frequency distribution in different areas and depths (length was measured to the nearest centimetre below). In addition, length (to the nearest millimetre), weight (nearest 10 g), sex, gonad stage, gonad weight (nearest 1 g), and otoliths were collected from up to 20 individual specimens of the three main species at each station for studies of size and age structure (not described in this report), length-weight relationship, and reproductive state of the populations. Reproductive state was assessed by macroscopic gonad staging using the definitions for black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy, given in Appendix 3. About 1000 otolith pairs were sampled from smooth oreo and black oreo and 800 from orange roughy. The stomachs of smooth oreo sometimes contained a large amount of water, probably taken in during capture, and so the stomach was removed before weighing. Black oreo and orange roughy were weighed intact.

Scaling length data

Length frequency data were scaled or adjusted to represent the population in the survey area using the MAF Fisheries Trawlsurvey Analysis Program. Options selected for running the program were: combined biomass and length frequency; scaled to percent sampled and distance towed; stations were selected from the required strata where gear performance was 1 or 2; length-weight parameters used were obtained from data collected during the 1990 survey (*see* Table 9). The calculations within the program were described by Vignaux (1994).

Results

Trawl stations

Of 207 stations completed, 189 were used for biomass calculations, including 136 phase 1 and 53 phase 2 stations. Phase 1 stations used for biomass calculations included 1–71 and 73–137. Phase 2 stations used for biomass included numbers 138–190.

Stations not used for biomass calculation were station 72, which was rejected because the net became fast, and stations 191–207 which were not strictly random within subarea 1 (*see* Methods, Survey area). A summary of the stations carried out in each stratum and subarea appears in Table 1 and station data are given in Appendix 4.

Catch and catch rates

Total catch and catch of the 10 most abundant species from all stations are given in Table 2 and catches of the three main species at each station in Appendix 5. A list of all species caught is provided in Appendix 6.

Catch and catch rate of the three main species by subarea and stratum from the biomass stations only (i.e., 1–71, 73–190) are given in Table 3 and the catch rates at each station in Figures 2–4.

Black oreo

Catch was spread across subareas 1–4; catches were negligible in subarea 5. Black oreo dominated catch from subareas 2 and 3. Subarea 3 produced the largest catch of this species followed by subarea 1. The largest catch (6355 kg) came from 900–1000 m in subarea 3 (stratum 13) with 800–900 m in subarea 1 (stratum 2) contributing a lesser amount. Catch of this species came mainly from shallow and intermediate depth strata (600–1100 m) and it was the dominant element of the catch at 600–1000 m in subarea 1, 600–900 m in subarea 2, 600–1100 m in subarea 3, and 600–800 m in subarea 4.

Smooth oreo

Catch came mainly from subarea 4 with smaller amounts from subareas 1 and 5. Smooth oreo dominated the catch from subareas 1, 4, and 5. The catch was greatest from the 900–1000 m stratum in subarea 4; 1000–1100 m and 800–900 m also produced large catches

in this subarea. Smooth oreo dominated catch from the 1100–1200 m stratum in subarea 1, 900–1000 in subarea 2, 800–1200 m in subarea 4, and 800–1500 m in subarea 5.

Orange roughy

The catch was almost exclusively from subareas 4 and 5. Catch was highest from 900 to 1000 m in subarea 5 and from 900 to 1000 m in subarea 4. Orange roughy was not the predominant catch in any stratum.

Biomass estimates

Biomass estimates for all quota species and commercially important non-quota species are given in Table 4. The survey covered only a fraction of the depth range of species such as hoki, hake, ling, ribaldo, and pale ghost shark and was not designed to measure the biomass of these species.

The totals for all strata, individual stratum values, and separate values for recruited and fish of all lengths for the three main species are given in Table 5. Table 6 summarises the biomass distribution for fish of all lengths for the three main species by subarea and Table 7 summarises biomass distribution for fish of all lengths by depth.

Black oreo

Most of the recruited biomass came from the 600–800 m stratum in subareas 1–4. This is a consequence of moderate to low catches being extrapolated over large strata. Fish from 600–800 m depths from strata 1, 6, and 11 were dominated by individuals just above the recruited length, i.e., fish of 28 or 29 cm TL modal size. Such fish are not sought by the commercial fleet. Depths of 900–1100 m in subarea 3 also contributed largely to the biomass from fish of modal size 32 and 34 cm TL (strata 13 and 14). Most of the all fish biomass was from subarea 3 and at depths of 600–800 m.

Smooth oreo

Recruited biomass came mainly from 800–1100 m in subarea 4, 1000–1100 m in subarea 1, and 1200–1500 m in subarea 5. Most of the all fish smooth oreo biomass was from subarea 4 and was almost equally divided between 800–900, 900–1000, and 1000–1100 m.

Orange roughy

Recruited biomass was spread thinly across depths of 800–1200 m in subarea 4 and 900–1000 m in subarea 5. Most of the all fish biomass was in subarea 4 and at depths of 900–1000 m; 1100–1200 and 1000–1100 m contributed lesser amounts.

Biological data

The numbers of length and other biological samples taken during the survey are given in Table 8.

Scaled length distributions of fish sampled are given in Figure 5 and length-weight relationships for the fish sampled are shown in Table 9.

The results of macroscopic staging of gonads for fish sampled during the survey are summarised in Table 10. Spawning activity in females is shown by the presence of hyaline eggs and running ripe or spent fish (stages 4–6). In males, spawning activity is indicated by hydrated milt and spent fish (stages 4 and 5). Gonad stage results by depth and subarea are given in Tables 11 and 12, respectively.

Black oreo

Black oreo females from stages 4 to 6 made up 19.8% of samples. Most fish sampled (75.1%) were either immature or resting (stages 1 and 2) and would be unlikely to spawn that year. Only 9.6% of males were at stages 4 and 5. Most (61.3%) were immature (stage 1). Females of stages 4–6 were found between 600 and 1000 m. Immature and resting fish were spread through the depth range 600–1100 m. Males of stages 4 and 5 were mostly at 800–1100 m with immature fish in a range of depths from 600 to 1100 m. Females of stages 4–6 were spread between subareas 1–4 indicating that spawning was not restricted to a particular part of the south Chatham Rise. Few fish were caught in subarea 5, although we know that the species is present on hills in the area. Hills were not sampled in subarea 5. Immature and resting females were widespread. Males of stages 4 and 5 were widespread like the females, and male stage 1 fish were widespread in subareas 1–4.

Smooth oreo

Female smooth oreos showed less evidence of spawning: stages 4–6 made up only 11.2% of samples. Most (85.9%) were immature or resting. Many males (25.4%) had hydrated milt or were spent (stages 4 and 5). A large proportion of male fish (42.1%) were immature. Females of stages 4–6 were spread across depths of 800–1200 m, as were males of stages 4 and 5. Immature females and males were mostly at depths of 800–1100 m. Mature female fish (stages 4–6) were widespread. Immature and resting fish predominated in subarea 4. Males of stages 4 and 5 were widespread, but immature fish predominated in subareas 4 and 5, which may be a "nursery" area for this species.

Orange roughy

Orange roughy showed no spawning activity though eight females and nine males were recorded as spent. Most fish were immature or resting (stages 1 and 2). Immature and resting fish of both sexes were spread between 800 and 1500 m. The species was almost entirely confined to subareas 4 and 5.

Discussion

This discussion is limited to comparisons of the methods used in this and past surveys. Comparisons of the results of this with other surveys will not be made here.

Trawl survey time series

The 1986, 1987, and 1990 trawl surveys were designed to develop a time series of relative biomass estimates that could be used as a fishery independent measure of the size of fish stocks on the south Chatham Rise. So far this aim has not been achieved because of the necessity to use different vessels for the three surveys. The effect of using different vessels on the biomass estimates is difficult to assess, but there is no doubt that it has compromised the comparability of the biomass results.

Other aims of the three surveys were achieved and comparisons of biological results, including relative species composition of catches, species depth and geographical distribution, species length distributions, and reproductive status can be made (but not in this report).

The principal difference between the three surveys (Table 13) is the increasing size and power of the vessels: it is likely that the ability of the vessels to catch fish increased from 1986 to 1990. Larger, more powerful, vessels probably fish better because the net is more stable, especially during rough weather.

The nets used were the same design, but differed slightly in size. There were also differences in the trawl door type and size and in the trawl warp diameter.

The timing of the three surveys was similar, although that in 1986 took longer because *Arrow* required a break in the survey to unload fish. The sequence of occupation of stations in the 1986 survey was different from the other two. This survey started in the middle of the Chatham Rise and moved west before the vessel went to port to unload. It resumed in the middle of the survey area and moved east to complete phase 1. Phase 2 was completed moving back to the west. The 1987 and 1990 surveys started at the western end of the survey area and worked towards the east on phase 1 and back to the west during phase 2. Consistent timing and order of occupation of stations may be important for these surveys because anecdotal evidence from fishers suggests that smooth oreo school more during October and become more available to fishing. Schooling persists through October, November, and December.

Strata 1–15 were the same in each of the three surveys. Subarea 4 was extended eastward by a small amount from 176° 20' W to 176° W in 1987, and consequently strata 16–20 were slightly larger in 1987 and 1990. In 1990 an additional 1200–1500 m stratum (21) was added in subarea 4 and a new subarea (5) was developed with new strata (22–27).

Allocation of phase 1 stations between strata was similar in 1986 and 1987. In 1990, fewer stations were allocated in subareas 2 and 3 because of low catch rates there in the previous surveys, and also to enable stations to be carried out in the new subarea (5). Strata 10 and 15 were not sampled in 1990 because of previous low catch rates.

In summary, strata 1–20 are essentially the same for all three surveys and we consider that they can be directly compared. Strata 21–27 were new in 1990.

Biomass estimation

Is the stratified random trawl survey an appropriate method for estimating relative biomass for black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy on the south Chatham Rise? The uneven topography of parts of the area and the strong schooling behaviour of the three species raises questions about whether the area is being surveyed in a representative way and whether all the fish are available to be sampled.

The terrain of the south Chatham Rise varies greatly. The western end has extremely uneven topography caused by volcanism and sliding (Herzer 1975). Most of the south Rise has flat or undulating topography with infrequent small hills and gulleys. At the eastern end, from about 177° W eastward, there are some more extensive areas of hills (unpublished MAF Fisheries data).

We know that the fishing industry takes a substantial proportion of the oreo catch on the edges of gulleys or troughs (termed "drop-offs" by the industry) and on hills. Analysis of catch statistics also suggests that substantial catches of oreos and orange roughy were made in the past in areas that were not very uneven. The concern with the trawl survey is that most of the trawl stations occur on relatively even topography in order to complete the standard 2 n. mile tow. There were some survey stations on drop-offs, but the 1990 survey had no stations on the hills. Hills are relatively small features within the survey area and so are unlikely to be included when station positions are randomly selected.

The reliability of the relative biomass estimates is probably different for each of the three main species and also appears to be different for different parts of the south Chatham Rise. The survey probably provides a good biomass estimate for smooth oreo because the species was caught in large quantities during the survey in subareas 1–4. Black oreo was also taken in quantity in subareas 1–3, but it appears to be much more patchy in distribution and seems to form small, localised aggregations in inaccessible areas. Black oreo biomass estimates from subareas 4 and 5 were low and suggest that the species was virtually absent from subarea 5, but we know from commercial fishing that the species is present on the hills in these areas. The survey clearly did not sample black oreo well in subareas 4 and 5. We are even more uncertain about the ability to estimate the biomass of orange roughy. Commercial catch and research information indicates that the species is now confined to eastern parts of the south Chatham Rise: substantial commercial catches are taken from the hills there. It would appear that this survey did not sample this species well in subareas 4 and 5 because hills were not sampled in any of the surveys to date.

The principal aim of this survey series, to estimate relative biomass of oreos and orange roughy, cannot be achieved if different vessels and gear are used. Success in achieving this aim can only be judged after at least three comparable surveys have been completed. The issue of comparability of surveys is therefore a vital one and it is important that future surveys use the same vessel and that the design of the survey remains largely the same. Ways to randomly sample hills to more adequately estimate the black oreo and orange roughy found on these features at the eastern end of the south Chatham Rise need to be developed.

Acknowledgments

Thanks to officers and crew of *Cordella* for cooperation and help during the survey and to Bryan Skeggs, Pacifica Shipping, for land-based support. Thanks to Jack Fenaughty who was a shift leader and provided helpful advice on survey planning, gear, and personnel issues.

Thanks to the other scientific staff, Claire Gabriel, Karen Lesley, Michael Huaki, and Michael Garbett. Thanks to members of the Deepwater Group and to Chris Francis and Ian Doonan for advice with survey planning and design, to Marianne Vignaux for advice with the length data scaling, and to Maria Fraser for typing parts of the manuscript.

References

- Fenaughty, J. M., Banks, D. A., Hart, A. C., & McMillan, P. J. 1988: Cruise report: the second stratified random trawl survey of the south Chatham Rise, November 1987. Fisheries Research Centre Internal Report No. 99. 73 p. (Draft report held in MAF Fisheries Greta Point library, Wellington.)
- Fincham, D. J., Banks, D. A., & McMillan, P. J. 1987: Cruise report — stratified random bottom trawl survey of the southern Chatham Rise, 600–1200 m, 31 October–7 December 1986. Fisheries Research Centre Internal Report No. 74. 63 p. (Draft report held in the MAF Fisheries Greta Point library, Wellington.)
- Francis, R. I. C. C. 1981: Stratified random trawl surveys of deep-water demersal fish stocks around New Zealand. *Fisheries Research Division Occasional Publication No. 32*: 28 p.
- Francis, R. I. C. C. 1984: An adaptive strategy for stratified random trawl surveys. *N.Z. Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research* 18: 59–71.
- Herzer, R. H. 1975: Uneven submarine topography south of the Mernoo Gap – the result of volcanism and submarine sliding. *N. Z. Journal of Geology and Geophysics* 18: 183–188.
- Pankhurst, N. W., McMillan, P. J., & Tracey, D. M. 1987: Seasonal reproductive cycles in three commercially exploited fishes from the slope waters off New Zealand. *Journal of Fish Biology* 30: 193–211.
- Vignaux, M. 1994: Documentation of Trawlsurvey Analysis Program. MAF Fisheries Greta Point Internal Report No. 225. 44 p. (Draft report held in MAF Fisheries Greta Point library, Wellington.)

Table 1: Strata, subareas, and numbers of stations

Stratum	Depth (m)	Area (km ²)	No. of stations		
			Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
Subarea 1					
1	600–800	3 630	3	0	3
2	800–900	1 732	8	0	8
3	900–1000	1 435	8	0	8
4	1000–1100	1 272	9	0	9
5	1100–1200	2 079	3	0	3
	Subtotal	10 148	31	0	31
Subarea 2					
6	600–800	4 180	3	0	3
7	800–900	2 162	5	0	5
8	900–1000	1 086	3	0	3
9	1000–1100	1 789	3	0	3
	Subtotal	9 217	14	0	14
Subarea 3					
11	600–800	3 781	3	0	3
12	800–900	1 571	5	0	5
13	900–1000	1 677	6	1	7
14	1000–1100	2 123	5	0	5
	Subtotal	9 152	19	1	20
Subarea 4					
16	600–800	4 270	4	0	4
17	800–900	2 890	8	5	13
18	900–1000	2 364	8	27	35
19	1000–1100	2 454	8	13	21
20	1100–1200	2 275	5	5	10
21	1200–1500	8 864	5	0	5
	Subtotal	23 117	38	50	88
Subarea 5					
22	600–800	1 329	3	0	3
23	800–900	465	8	0	8
24	900–1000	315	7	2	9
25	1000–1100	593	6	0	6
26	1100–1200	614	5	0	5
27	1200–1500	1 891	5	0	5
	Subtotal	5 207	34	2	36
	Total	56 841	136	53	189

Note: Strata 10 and 15, sampled during the 1986 and 1987 surveys, were not sampled on the 1990 survey and have been removed from this table. The numbering of the strata used in the previous surveys has been retained.

Table 2: Total catch and percentage catch composition by weight of the 10 most abundant species and the number of stations at which each occurred

	Total catch (kg)	Percentage composition	No. of stations
Smooth oreo	153 123	75.9	193
Black oreo	25 196	12.5	170
Orange roughy	5 101	2.5	114
Shovelnosed dogfish	3 530	1.7	91
Baxter's lantern dogfish	2 991	1.5	191
Johnson's cod	1 267	0.6	141
Hoki	1 249	0.6	97
Bigscaled brown slickhead	961	0.5	131
Black javelinfish	893	0.4	56
Smallscaled brown slickhead	868	0.4	193
All other species	6 586	3.3	–
All species	201 765		207

Table 3: Catch, percentage of total catch, and mean catch rates of black oreo (BOE), smooth oreo (SSO), and orange roughy (ORH) by stratum and subarea (stations 1–71, 72–190)

Stratum	Catch (kg)			All species	% of total catch			Mean catch rate (kg.km ⁻¹)		
	BOE	SSO	ORH		BOE	SSO	ORH	BOE	SSO	ORH
Subarea 1										
1	937	7	0	1 168	80.3	0.6	0.0	347	3	0
2	4 799	4 131	0	9 572	50.1	43.2	0.0	674	581	0
3	550	290	0	1 601	34.4	18.1	0.0	82	41	0
4	620	11 150	2	12 953	4.8	86.1	0.0	73	1 396	< 0.5
5	1	65	0	183	0.3	35.5	0.0	< 0.5	31	0
Subtotal	6 907	15 644	2	25 476	27.1	61.4	0.0			
Subarea 2										
6	1 008	7	0	1 067	94.4	0.7	0.0	524	4	0
7	2 315	52	2	2 680	86.4	1.9	0.0	511	14	< 0.5
8	83	1 663	6	1 970	4.2	84.4	0.0	33	618	2
9	2	14	0	295	0.8	4.6	0.0	1	5	0
Subtotal	3 408	1 737	7	6 012	56.7	28.9	0.1			
Subarea 3										
11	1 352	16	0	1 642	82.3	1.0	0.0	502	6	0
12	1 259	550	2	2 180	57.8	25.2	0.0	284	124	< 0.5
13	6 355	2 678	25	9 588	66.3	27.9	0.0	946	409	4
14	1 471	1 067	20	2 881	51.1	37.0	0.1	669	477	7
Subtotal	10 437	4 312	48	16 291	64.1	26.5	0.3			
Subarea 4										
16	522	7	0	872	59.8	0.7	0.0	147	2	0
17	1 061	18 412	162	20 231	5.2	91.0	0.8	93	1 707	19
18	1 579	62 181	989	68 226	2.3	91.1	1.4	58	2 235	32
19	248	34 051	398	35 939	0.7	94.7	1.1	14	1 892	21
20	2	2 692	361	3 772	0.0	71.4	9.6	< 0.5	299	42
21	3	5	1	348	0.8	1.5	0.3	1	1	< 0.5
Subtotal	3 414	117 348	1 910	129 388	2.6	90.7	1.5			
Subarea 5										
22	1	7	0	548	0.1	1.3	0.1	< 0.5	3	< 0.5
23	2	1 000	46	2 332	0.1	42.9	2.0	< 0.5	138	6
24	95	3 866	2 694	8 288	1.1	46.6	32.5	13	539	378
25	13	285	168	1 427	0.9	20.0	11.7	2	54	39
26	9	4 874	131	5 663	0.2	86.1	2.3	2	1 325	32
27	1	2 929	94	3 550	0.0	82.5	2.6	< 0.5	594	20
Subtotal	119	12 961	3 133	21 807	0.5	59.4	14.4			
Total	24 284	152 000	5 100	198 973	12.2	76.4	2.6			

Table 4: Biomass estimates (for fish of all lengths) for all quota species and commercially important non-quota species*

	Biomass (t)	c.v. (%)
Smooth oreo	199 345	27.2
Black oreo	105 994	18.9
Hoki	4 580	23.3
Orange roughy	4 331	26.6
Shovelnosed dogfish	4 164	12.4
Pale ghost shark	1 983	18.8
Ling	963	26.8
Ribaldo	141	37.8
Hake	136	37.9
Total	351 213	17.3

* The total biomass was calculated using the "Biopc" program held on the main computer at Greta Point. The vulnerability value used in the calculation was restricted to two decimal points, i.e., 0.24 was used rather than the 0.239 which was used for the rest of the biomass calculations.

Table 5: Biomass estimates (t) for fish of all lengths (all fish) and for recruited fish for black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughly*

Stratum	Area (km ²)	No. of stations	Black oreo			Smooth oreo			Orange roughly			
			All fish	c.v. (%)	Recruited	All fish	c.v. (%)	Recruited	All fish	c.v. (%)	Recruited	
Subarea 1												
1	3 630	3	10 774	35	9 373	34	82	100	0	0	0	0
2	1 732	8	9 975	41	8 867	43	8 608	70	2 535	64	0	0
3	1 435	8	1 002	38	910	40	504	61	419	65	0	0
4	1 272	9	791	86	781	87	15 172	100	14 392	100	2	0
5	2 079	3	4	100	0	0	547	90	443	100	0	0
Subarea 2												
6	4 180	3	18 715	36	13 795	35	131	86	0	0	0	0
7	2 162	5	9 442	78	8 398	86	262	68	31	100	6	0
8	1 086	3	307	40	222	46	5 736	97	3 661	97	21	63
9	1 789	3	14	100	0	0	79	25	47	100	0	0
Subarea 3												
11	3 781	3	16 223	18	15 259	20	192	87	50	100	0	0
12	1 571	5	3 819	60	3 666	61	1 667	77	324	78	7	74
13	1 677	7	13 559	74	13 496	74	5 866	49	4 999	50	58	79
14	2 123	5	12 131	99	12 060	100	8 655	97	7 886	98	121	42
Subarea 4												
16	4 270	4	5 374	63	4 958	71	67	94	0	0	0	0
17	2 890	13	2 289	30	2 129	34	42 153	74	16 871	76	473	82
18	2 364	35	1 171	43	1 118	45	45 166	56	27 578	62	638	32
19	2 454	21	288	52	272	60	39 691	74	34 255	78	434	36
20	2 275	10	5	54	0	0	5 823	72	4 379	93	829	53
21	8 864	5	48	100	0	0	91	72	0	0	15	100
Subarea 5												
22	1 329	3	3	100	0	0	32	26	0	0	1	100
23	465	8	1	49	0	0	549	71	192	70	26	29
24	315	9	34	44	24	63	1 452	73	832	69	1 018	92
25	593	6	12	37	0	0	273	48	120	43	196	52
26	614	5	11	54	0	0	6 952	60	5 181	58	166	35
27	1 891	5	1	100	0	0	9 597	63	8 904	63	320	40
Total	56 841	189	105 994		95 328		199 345		133 101		4 331	2 191
Lower bound †			65 862		56 680		91 036		55 002		2 025	516
Upper bound †			146 127		133 975		307 655		211 200		6 636	3 867
c.v.(%)			18.9		20.3		27.2		29.3		26.6	38.2

* Recruited size for black oreo is ≥ 27 cm TL, for smooth oreo ≥ 34 cm TL, and for orange roughly ≥ 33 cm SL.

† ± 2 standard deviation.

Table 6: Biomass estimates for black oreo (BOE), smooth oreo (SSO), and orange roughy (ORH) of all lengths by subarea

Subarea	Area (km ²)	% of area	Biomass (t)			% of biomass		
			BOE	SSO	ORH	BOE	SSO	ORH
1	10 148	17.9	22 546	24 914	2	21.3	12.5	0
2	9 217	16.2	28 478	6 208	27	26.9	3.1	0.6
3	9 152	16.1	45 732	16 379	186	43.1	8.2	4.3
4	23 117	40.7	9 175	132 990	2 389	8.7	66.7	55.2
5	5 207	9.2	62	18 855	1 726	0	9.5	39.9
Total	56 841		105 994	199 345	4 331			

Table 7: Biomass estimates for black oreo (BOE), smooth oreo (SSO), and orange roughy (ORH) of all lengths by depth

Depth interval	Area (km ²)	Biomass (t)			% of biomass		
		BOE	SSO	ORH	BOE	SSO	ORH
600–800	17 190	51 089	504	1	48.2	0.3	0
800–900	8 820	25 526	53 239	512	24.1	26.7	11.8
900–1000	6 877	16 073	58 725	1 735	15.2	29.5	40.1
1000–1100	8 231	13 236	63 868	753	12.5	32.0	17.4
1100–1200	4 968	21	13 322	995	0	6.7	23.0
1200–1500	10 755	49	9 688	335	0	4.9	7.7
All depths	56 841	105 994	199 345	4 331			

Table 8: Numbers of length and sex and "biological" (i.e., up to 20 fish per station) samples taken during the survey

	Length & sex	Biological	Otoliths
Black oreo	11 620	2 225	yes
Smooth oreo	13 997	2 409	yes
Orange roughy	2 869	1 179	yes

Table 9: Length-weight relationships for oreos and orange roughy*

	Weight range (g)	Length range (cm)	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>r</i> ²	<i>n</i>
Black oreo	117–1 570	11.5–40.1	0.015	3.09	92.0	2 225
Smooth oreo	81.0–2 650	15.3–49.5	0.029	2.91	98.8	2 409
Orange roughy	24.0–2 850	8.6–44.3	0.065	2.81	99.2	1 179

* $W = a.L^b$. Lengths are total length for oreos and standard length for orange roughy

Table 10: Relative proportions of gonad stages of the three main species

Gonad stage	Black oreo				Smooth oreo				Orange roughy			
	Male	%	Female	%	Male	%	Female	%	Male	%	Female	%
1	683	61.3	488	44.0	531	42.1	661	60.6	310	58.9	276	41.6
2	197	17.7	345	31.1	136	10.8	276	25.3	207	39.4	376	56.7
3	128	11.5	58	5.2	274	21.7	31	2.8			3	0.5
4	43	3.9	113	10.2	298	23.7	38	3.5				
5	63	5.7	34	3.1	21	1.7	35	3.2	9	1.7		
6			72	6.5			49	4.5			8	1.2
All	1 114	100.0	1 110	100.0	1 260	100.0	1 090	100.0	526	100.0	663	100.0

Table 11: Percentage gonad stage by species by depth range from the total survey area

Black oreo

Depth range (m)	Males						Females						
	1	2	3	4	5	<i>n</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	<i>n</i>
600– 800	66.7	15.8	17.5			121	39.3	42.1	1.4	5.0	2.9	9.3	144
800– 900	64.4	17.4	12.9	4.1	1.3	317	44.8	34.3	1.5	10.1	4.2	5.1	335
900–1000	64.1	15.8	9.5	3.2	7.4	462	44.1	26.0	4.8	12.4	3.4	9.3	442
1000–1100	41.0	27.7	13.3	7.2	10.8	166	42.5	30.4	16.6	9.4	0.6	0.6	181
1100–1200	70.8	8.3		6.3	14.6	48	87.5	12.5					8
1200–1500						0							0
Total <i>n</i>	683	197	128	43	63	1 114	488	345	58	113	34	72	1 110

Smooth oreo

Depth range (m)	Males						Females						
	1	2	3	4	5	<i>n</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	<i>n</i>
600– 800	64.0	24.0	4.0	8.0		25	88.0	4.0			4.0	4.0	35
800– 900	62.1	9.6	16.1	11.3	1.0	311	71.0	17.2	1.3	2.3	2.3	5.9	155
900–1000	40.1	8.4	20.1	29.2	2.2	538	63.1	21.9	3.4	4.4	3.4	3.9	182
1000–1100	27.2	10.0	28.0	33.2	1.6	250	50.0	34.1	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.8	128
1100–1200	31.3	22.3	28.6	16.1	1.8	112	52.2	34.8	2.9	2.2	2.9	5.1	210
1200–1500	12.5	20.8	54.2	12.5		24	10.7	67.9		10.7	10.7		12
Total <i>n</i>	531	136	274	298	21	1 260	661	276	31	38	35	49	1 090

Orange roughy

Depth range (m)	Males				Females					
	1	2	5	<i>n</i>	1	2	3	6	<i>n</i>	
600– 800				0					0	
800– 900		69.2	30.8	0.0	78	78.8	21.3	0.0	0.0	80
900–1000		58.8	40.8	0.4	240	44.0	54.9	0.7	0.3	293
1000–1100		58.2	39.1	2.7	110	35.0	62.5	0.0	2.5	160
1100–1200		52.4	42.9	4.8	63	18.8	77.2	1.0	3.0	101
1200–1500		51.4	42.9	5.7	35	31.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	29
Total <i>n</i>		310	207	9	526	276	376	3	8	663

Table 12: Percentage of gonads at each stage by species by subarea

Black oreo

Subarea	Males						Females						
	1	2	3	4	5	<i>n</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	<i>n</i>
1	59.0	21.3	3.9	7.2	8.6	361	43.2	39.0	8.4	6.1	2.2	1.1	359
2	71.2	15.4	8.7	2.9	1.9	104	50.0	25.9	6.0	9.5	3.4	5.2	116
3	47.4	25.6	25.6	1.3		156	33.7	37.0	4.9	13.0	4.3	7.1	184
4	60.0	15.2	14.9	2.7	7.2	415	38.9	27.1	3.2	14.2	3.5	13.1	373
5	93.6	1.3	3.8	1.3		78	87.2	7.7		3.8	1.3		78
Total <i>n</i>	683	197	128	43	63	1 114	488	345	58	113	34	72	1 110

Smooth oreo

Subarea	Males						Females						
	1	2	3	4	5	<i>n</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	<i>n</i>
1	20.4	12.3	30.0	36.2	1.2	260	46.1	31.6	5.8	4.4	3.4	8.7	206
2	34.8	6.1	15.2	43.9		66	57.1	26.2	4.8	9.5	2.4		42
3	26.6	7.3	30.6	35.5		124	54.5	27.6	5.7	5.7	3.3	3.3	123
4	42.6	14.4	21.6	18.9	2.5	514	68.2	23.1	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.4	425
5	68.6	5.7	12.5	11.5	1.7	296	62.9	23.1	2.4	2.4	4.8	5.8	294
Total <i>n</i>	531	136	274	298	21	1 260	661	276	31	38	35	49	1 090

Orange roughy

Subarea	Males				Females					
	1	2	5	<i>n</i>	1	2	3	6	<i>n</i>	
1					0				0	
2	0.0	100.0	0.0	4	94.4	5.6	0.0	18		
3	12.5	87.5	0.0	8	0.0	94.1	0.0	17		
4	51.3	46.1	2.6	269	34.7	62.7	0.8	389		
5	69.8	29.4	0.8	245	51.9	48.1	0.0	239		
Total <i>n</i>		310	207	9	526	276	376	3	8	663

Table 13: Summary of the similarities and differences between the three south Chatham Rise stratified random trawl surveys*

	<i>Arrow</i> (1986)	<i>Amalial Explorer</i> (1987)	<i>Cordella</i> (1990)
Length (m)	57	65	76
Tonnage (t)	549	1000	1238
Power (kW)	1342	2013	2610
Navigation	Sat. nav.	GPS(18 h/day)	GPS(23 h/day)
Net type	6 panel wingless	6 panel wingless	6 panel wingless
Groundrope (m)	18.7	22.4	20.8
Doorspread (m)	Unknown, 86.7 †	Unknown, 87 †	Unknown, 117 ‡
Wingspread (m)	Unknown, 19.8 †	Unknown, 19.7 †	Unknown, 28 ‡
Headline hgt (m)	7.0	7.0	8.9
Codend mesh (mm)	100	100	100
Dates	31 Oct.-7 Dec.	3-30 Nov.	30 Oct.-30 Nov.
Survey area (km ²)	47 137	47 496	61 567
Subareas	1-4	1-4	1-5
Depths (m)	600-1200	600-1200	600-1500
Strata	1-20	1-20	1-9, 11-14, 16-27
No. of stations	187	192	189

* GPS, Global Positioning System; hgt, height; sat. nav., satellite navigation system.

† distances are assumed from tests of a model trawl in a flume tank.

‡ mean of the value measured during trawl survey TAN9104.

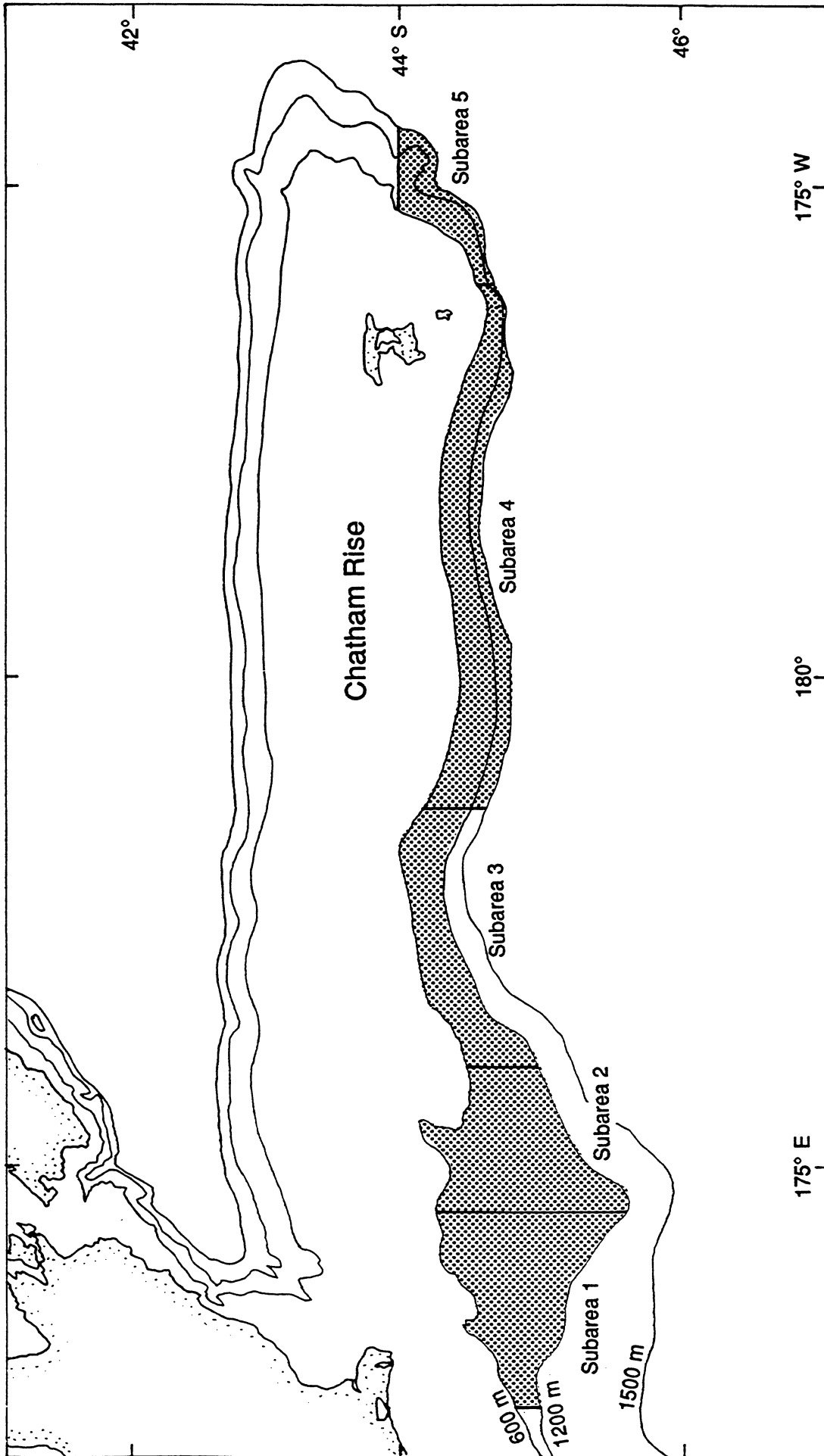
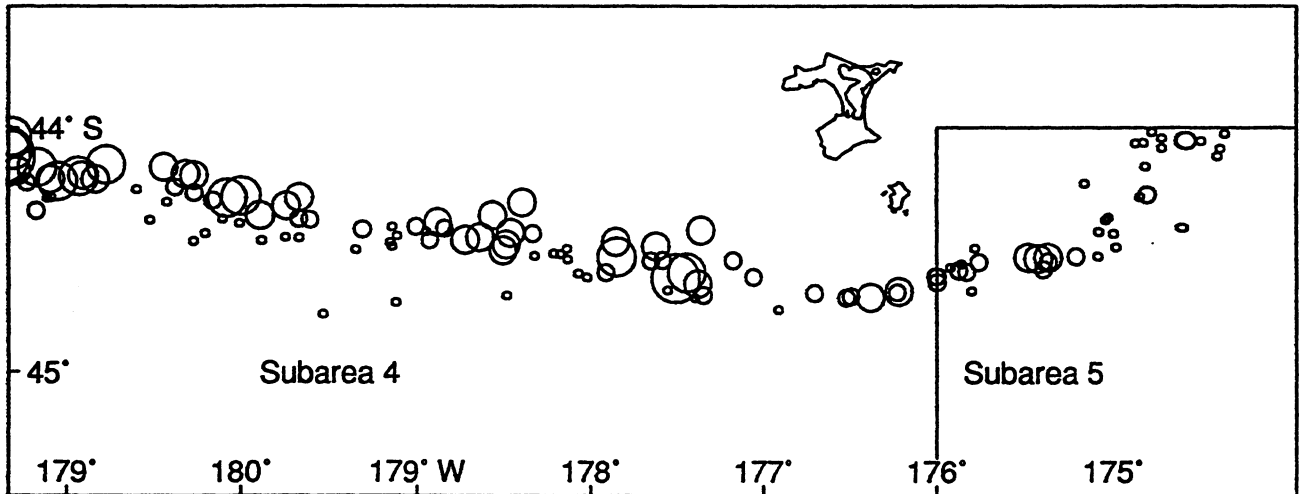
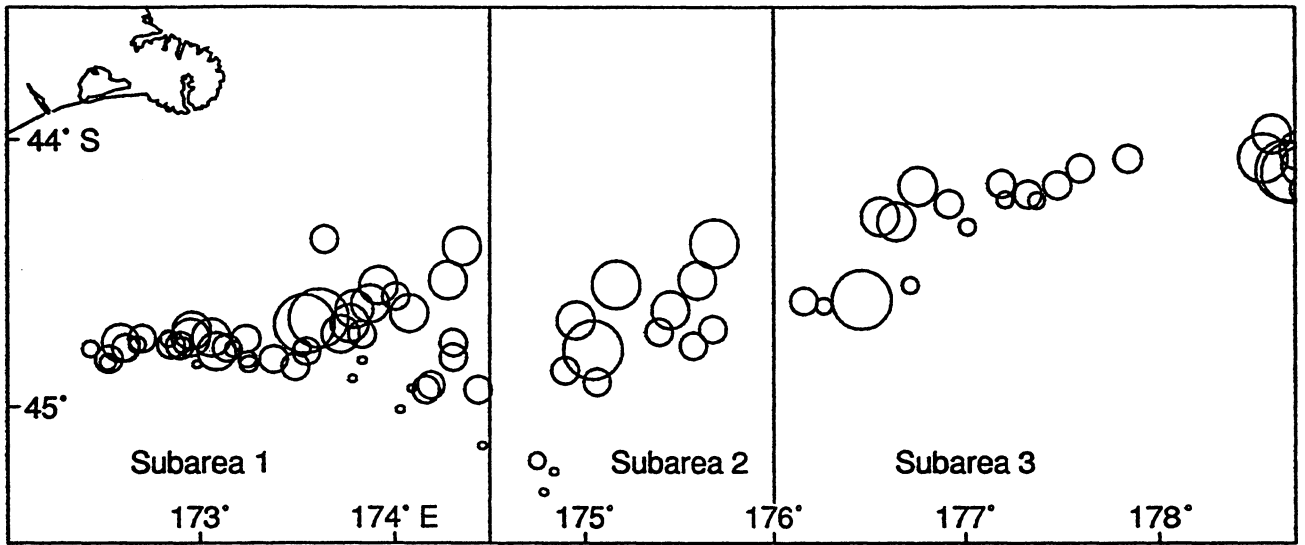


Figure 1: Survey area showing subareas.



Key

◦	Nil
○	0.1-10
○	10-100
○	100-500
○	500-1000
○	1000-5000
○	>5000

Figure 2: Catch rates (kg.km^{-1}) of black oreo.

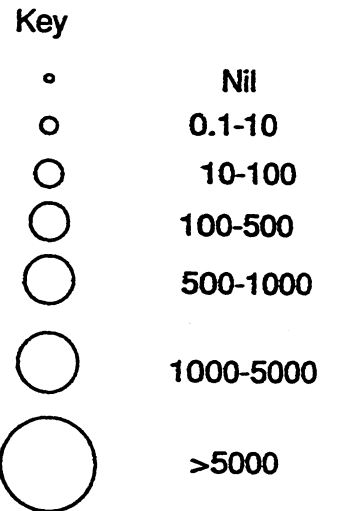
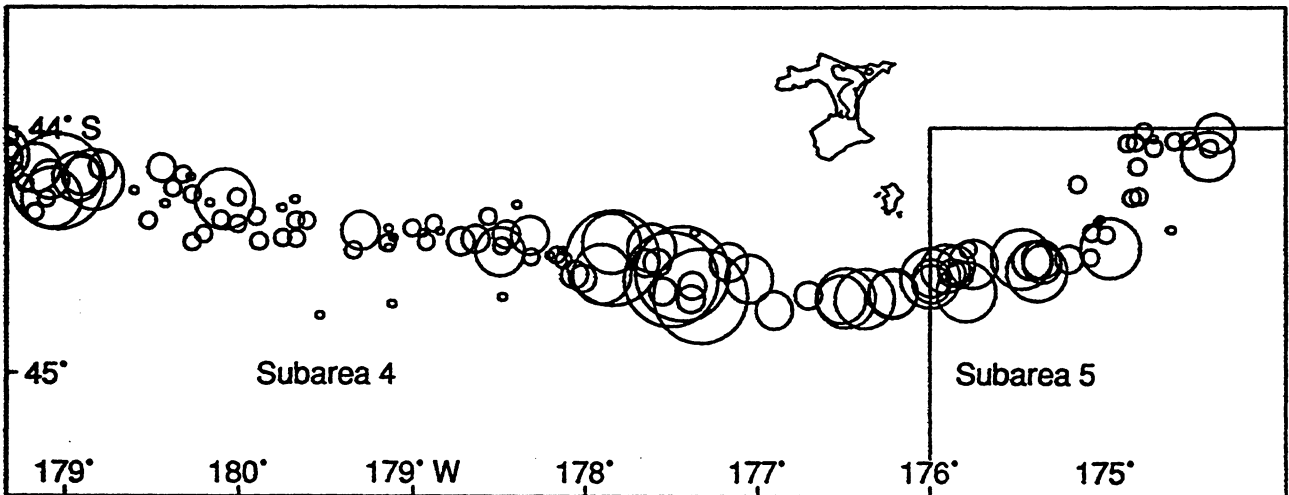
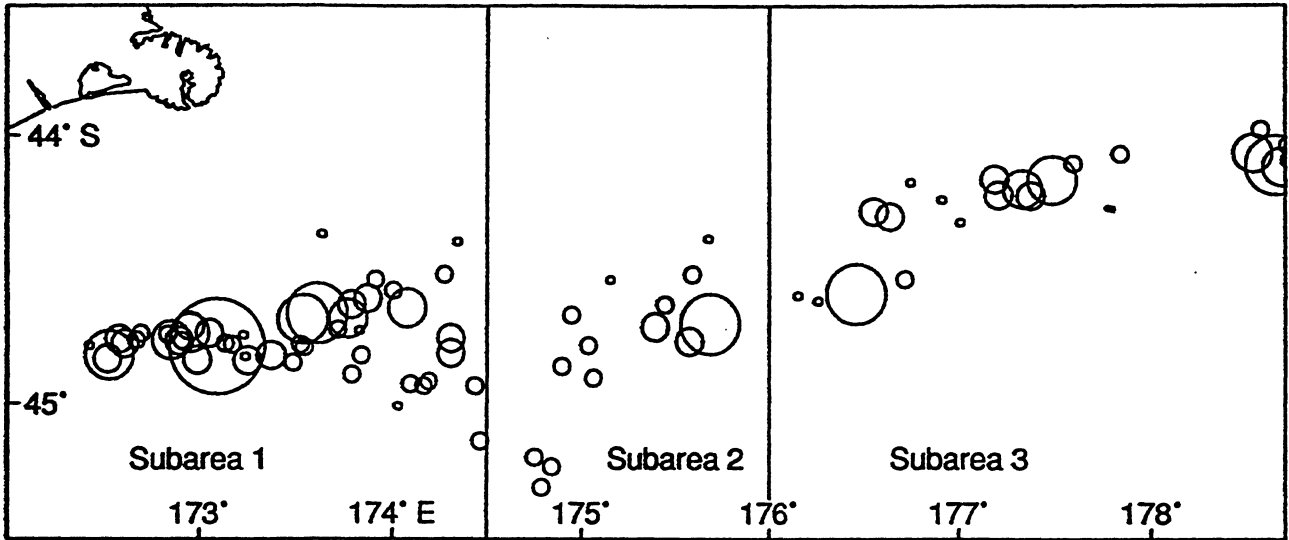
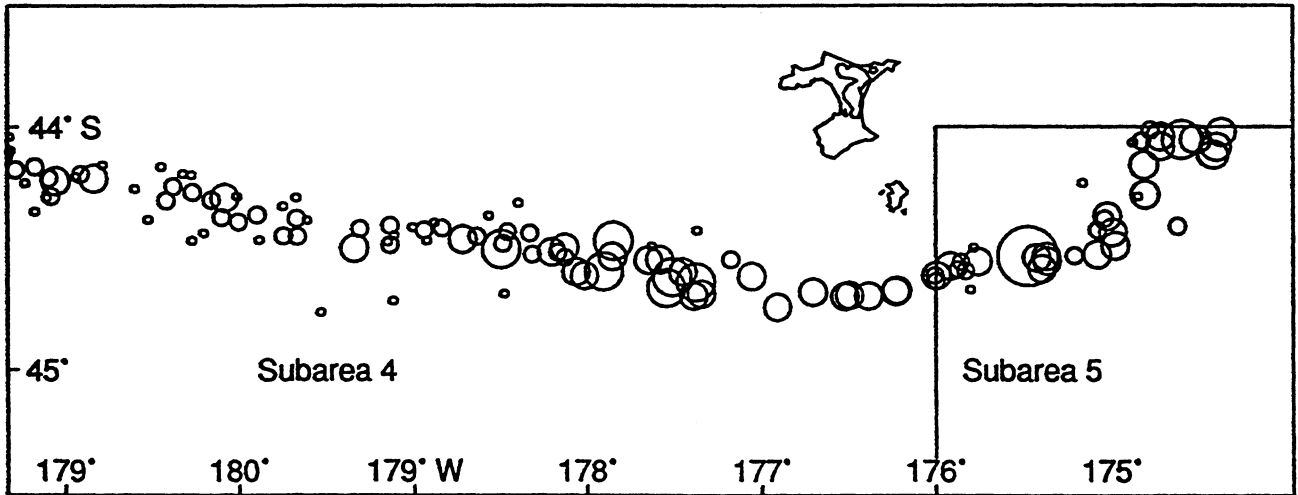
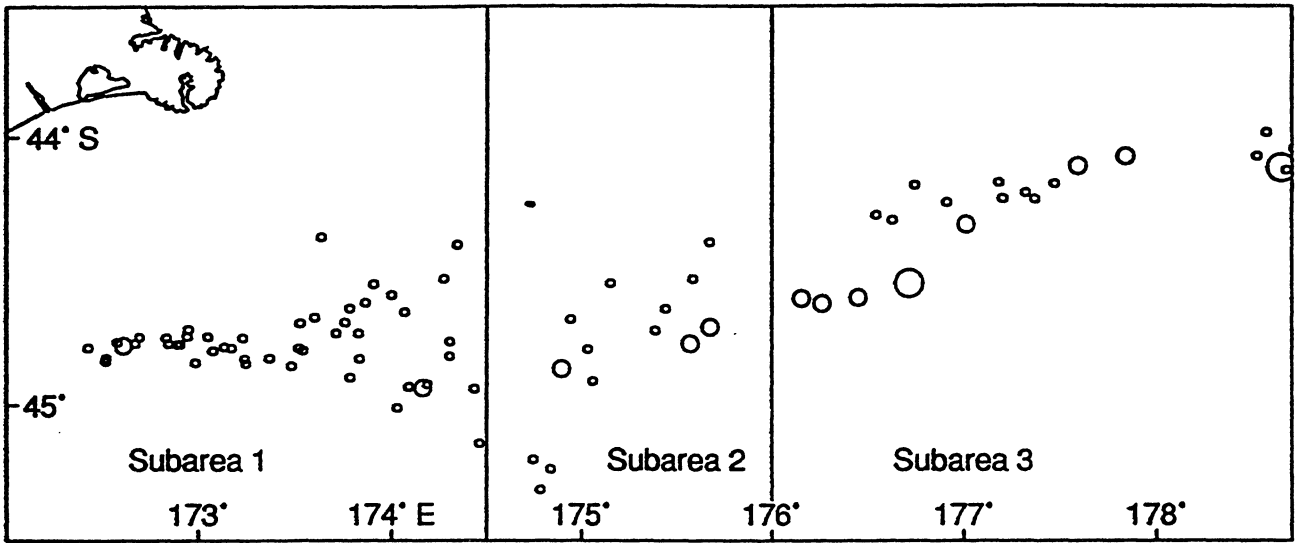


Figure 3: Catch rates (kg.km⁻¹) of smooth oreo.



Key	
○	Nil
○	0.1-10
○	10-100
○	100-500
○	500-1000
○	1000-5000
○	>5000

Figure 4: Catch rates (kg.km^{-1}) of orange roughy.

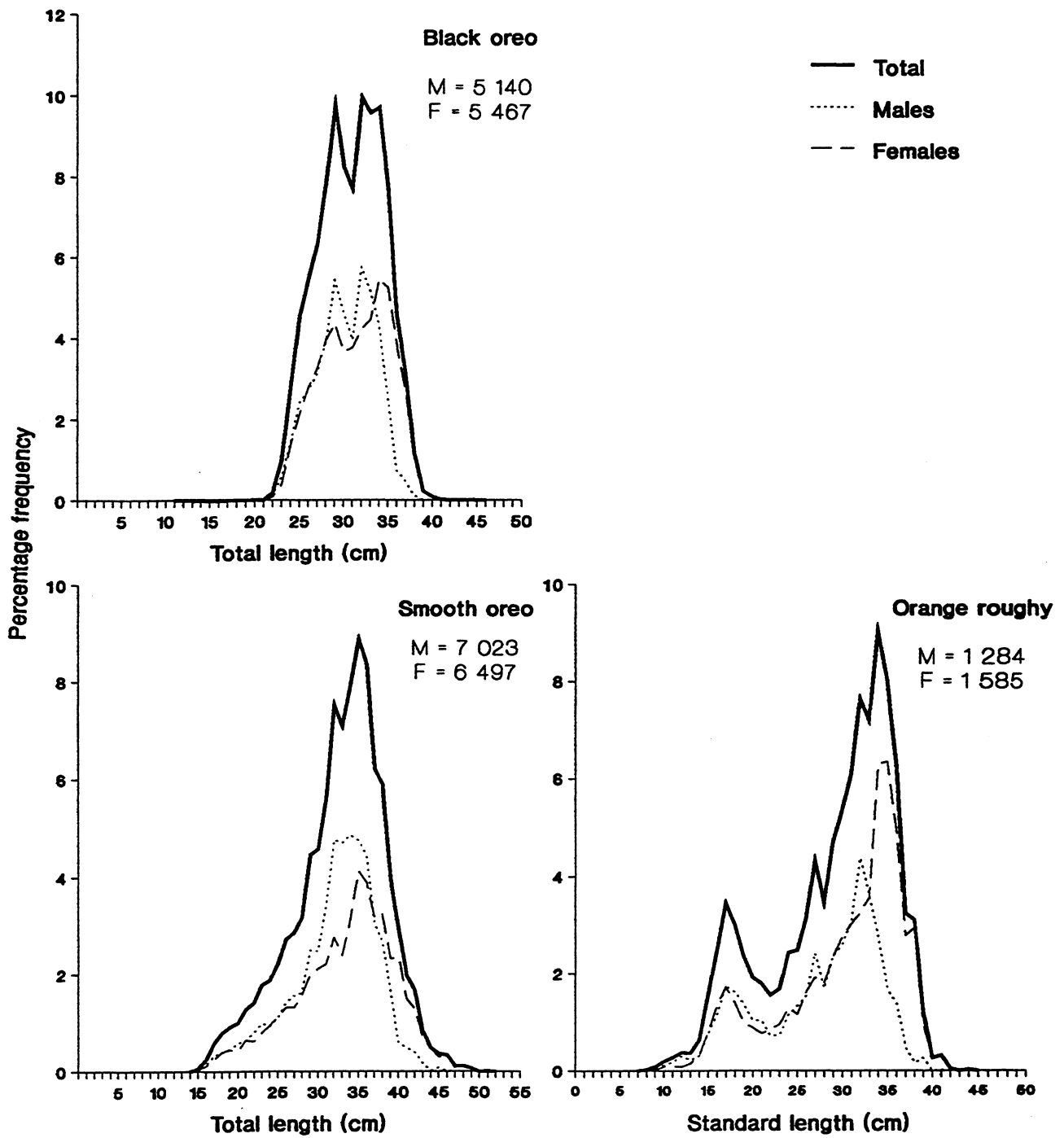


Figure 5: Distribution of scaled black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy length samples for the entire survey area.

Appendix 1: Gear specifications and net plan for survey COR9004.

Trawl doors: type WV-doors, 7 m²

Trawl warp diameter: 24 mm

Net type: 6 panel wingless trawl. Codend mesh 100 mm. *See plan*

Ground rope length: 20.8 m

Ground rope construction: 19 steel bobbins

Bridle length: 46 m

Sweep length: 92 m (stations 1–105); 46 m (stations 106–206)

Backstop length: 15 m

Chain extension length: 2 m

Total length from lower wing end to door: approximately 152 m (stations 1–105) and 106 m (stations 106–206), includes sweep, bridles, plus chain and backstop

Headline length: 38 m

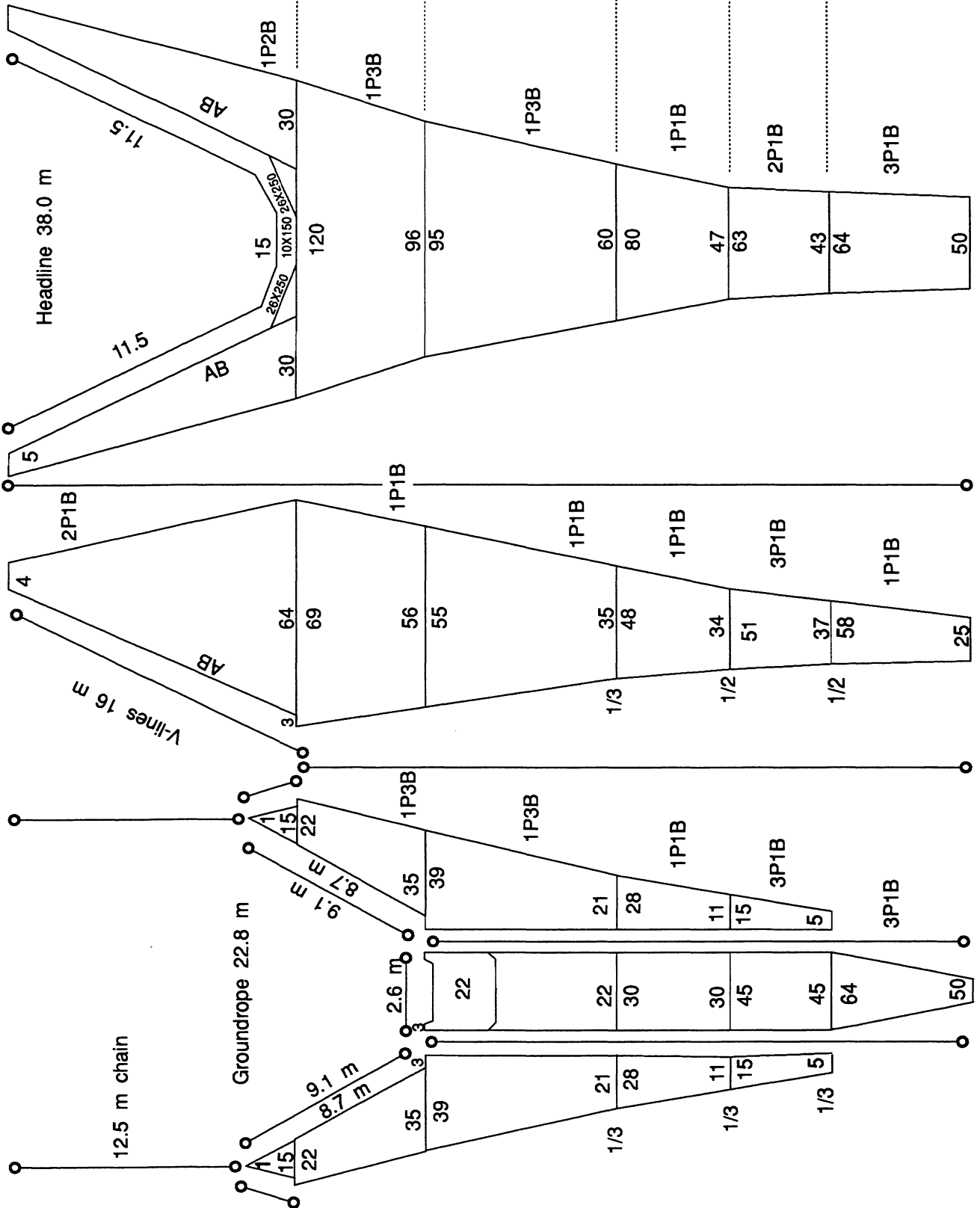
Headline height: 6–11 m, mean = 8.9 m, $n = 189$

Distance between the wings of the net: unknown, assumed to be 28 m (from *Tangaroa* gear trial results)

Distance between the doors: unknown, assumed to be 117 m (from *Tangaroa* survey TAN9101 results)

Flotation: 26 × 1500 m floats

Mesh size	12 inch	12 inch	12 inch	9 inch	6 inch	4.5 inch
Twine size	4.5 mm	4.5 mm	4.5 mm	3.5 mm	3.5 mm	4.5 mm
No. of meshes	50	20	30	50	50	50
Double twine						



Appendix 2: Conversion factor (C.F.) and block weight measurements (kg) used to back-calculate large catches*.

Conversion factor

Station	Green weight	Headed and gutted	C.F.
Smooth oreo			
4	224.0	88.4	2.53
43	197.5	77.1	2.56
65	213.8	89.9	2.38
97	185.9	73.2	2.54
111	208.3	91.6	2.27
143	113.8	46.2	2.46
154	213.0	87.6	2.43
189	214.9	101.3	2.12
Black oreo			
10	159.3	59.0	2.70
37	183.2	63.4	2.89
65	169.2	58.3	2.90
Orange roughy			
112	246.3	124.0	1.99

Frozen block weights

Station	No. of blocks	Total weight	Mean block weight
Smooth oreo			
11	10	227.4	22.7
48	10	221.0	22.1
Black oreo			
11	10	166.4	16.6
48	10	209.1	20.9

* All weights were measured on a "Seaway" weigher. Green weight is the weight before processing; headed and gutted is the weight after processing; C.F. is calculated by dividing the green weight by the headed and gutted weight.

**Appendix 3: Black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy gonad stages used during the survey
(from Pankhurst *et al.* 1987).**

Stage	Macroscopic condition	Histological condition
Females		
1	Immature or regressed; ovary clear.	Previtellogenic oocytes only.
2	Ovary pink or clear; small clear oocytes visible against the light.	Endogenous vitellogenesis (yolk globule accumulation).
3	Opaque white (oreos) or orange (orange roughy) oocytes present.	Exogenous vitellogenesis (yolk granule accumulation).
4	Mature ovary; hyaline oocytes present.	Final oocyte maturation; nuclear migration and breakdown; coalescence of yolk material and oil droplet formation.
5	Ovulated; eggs flow freely when light pressure applied to abdomen.	Follicular separation and rupture.
6	Spent; ovary flaccid and "bloody"; residual eggs sometimes present in oviduct.	Post-ovulatory follicles, increased vascularization, follicular atresia.
Males		
1	Immature or regressed; testis threadlike.	Spermatogonia and primary spermatocytes predominate.
2	Testis increased in size but no milt expressible	Secondary spermatocytes and spermatids present, spermatozoa in larger gonads.
3	Partially spermiated; viscous milt expressible.	Spermatozoa predominate.
4	Fully spermiated; hydrated, freely flowing milt.	Spermatozoa predominate.
5	Spent; testis "bloody" or grey; no milt expressible.	Residual spermatozoa, spermatogonia present towards testis margin.

Appendix 4: Summary of station data.

Station	Stratum	Date 1990	Start		Finish		Depth (m)		Distance towed (n. mile)	Warp length (m)
			Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Min.	Max.		
1	1	30 Oct	44 22.31	173 37.70 E	44 23.37	173 35.65 E	656	659	2.00	1 100
2	3	31 Oct	44 44.49	172 56.41 E	44 45.58	172 54.09 E	935	967	2.00	1 500
3	5	31 Oct	44 50.36	172 59.16 E	44 51.46	172 57.66 E	1 133	1 145	1.56	1 850
4	4	31 Oct	44 47.68	173 04.52 E	44 49.12	173 02.53 E	1 032	1 066	2.00	1 700
5	4	31 Oct	44 47.08	173 10.15 E	44 46.78	173 12.91 E	1 061	1 083	2.00	1 750
6	3	31 Oct	44 49.48	173 14.33 E	44 49.30	173 11.55 E	978	994	2.00	1 555
7	4	31 Oct	44 44.78	173 13.71 E	44 44.18	173 15.93 E	1 007	1 021	1.74	1 650
8	4	31 Oct	44 51.11	173 28.64 E	44 50.28	173 26.96 E	1 052	1 079	1.05	1 650
9	4	1 Nov	44 47.17	173 30.80 E	44 46.56	173 29.68 E	1 030	1 049	1.00	1 650
10	2	1 Nov	44 41.57	173 31.34 E	44 43.59	173 31.62 E	856	880	2.03	1 500
11	2	1 Nov	44 40.20	173 35.67 E	44 42.14	173 36.48 E	835	878	2.00	1 450
12	3	1 Nov	44 43.78	173 42.51 E	44 42.11	173 46.30 E	925	970	1.56	1 550
13	3	1 Nov	44 41.38	173 45.32 E	44 40.65	173 42.69 E	890	959	2.00	1 550
14	2	1 Nov	44 38.26	173 46.71 E	44 39.38	173 44.32 E	807	872	2.00	1 450
15	3	1 Nov	44 43.82	173 49.51 E	44 43.31	173 52.25 E	962	1 000	2.00	1 500
16	4	1 Nov	44 49.56	173 50.10 E	44 51.21	173 48.62 E	980	1 099	2.00	1 600
17	5	1 Nov	44 53.62	173 46.96 E	44 51.77	173 45.85 E	1 159	1 179	2.00	1 750
18	2	2 Nov	44 36.95	173 51.87 E	44 37.76	173 50.61 E	835	859	2.00	1 450
19	2	2 Nov	44 32.84	173 54.50 E	44 31.70	173 56.90 E	813	820	2.00	1 500
20	2	2 Nov	44 35.25	174 00.12 E	44 34.72	174 03.08 E	879	879	2.00	1 500
21	2	2 Nov	44 39.15	174 04.15 E	44 37.93	174 01.94 E	820	890	2.00	1 450
22	1	2 Nov	44 31.60	174 16.29 E	44 29.66	174 16.94 E	760	797	2.08	1 400
23	1	2 Nov	44 24.06	174 20.76 E	44 22.64	174 22.82 E	686	700	2.00	1 150
24	2	2 Nov	44 45.71	174 18.26 E	44 47.21	174 20.14 E	879	886	2.00	1 520
25	3	2 Nov	44 49.02	174 18.40 E	44 51.06	174 18.55 E	904	999	2.00	1 570
26	3	3 Nov	44 55.29	174 11.33 E	44 55.29	174 14.17 E	953	975	2.01	1 500
27	4	3 Nov	44 55.83	174 05.54 E	44 55.90	174 03.76 E	1 052	1 105	1.25	1 700
28	5	3 Nov	45 00.54	174 01.78 E	45 00.78	174 04.58 E	1 180	1 190	2.06	1 900
29	4	3 Nov	44 56.27	174 09.80 E	44 58.27	174 09.40 E	985	1 080	2.06	1 750
30	3	3 Nov	44 56.19	174 26.19 E	44 58.01	174 25.58 E	960	983	1.85	1 550
31	4	3 Nov	45 08.48	174 27.90 E	45 10.08	174 29.57 E	1 088	1 090	2.00	1 750
32	9	3 Nov	45 12.05	174 44.93 E	45 13.98	174 45.77 E	1 047	1 054	2.00	1 750
33	9	3 Nov	45 14.18	174 50.24 E	45 12.76	174 52.27 E	1 079	1 098	2.00	1 750
34	9	4 Nov	45 18.72	174 47.20 E	45 18.85	174 49.99 E	1 055	1 074	2.00	1 750
35	7	4 Nov	44 51.94	174 53.62 E	44 51.97	174 56.44 E	882	894	2.06	1 500

Station	Stratum	Date 1990	Start		Finish		Depth (m) Min. Max.	Distance towed (n. mile)	Warp length (m)
			Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W			
36	8	4 Nov	44 54.57	175 03.68 E	44 53.62	175 05.47 E	928 970	1.58	1 600
37	7	4 Nov	44 47.39	175 02.03 E	44 47.75	174 59.24 E	826 891	2.05	1 400
38	6	4 Nov	44 40.70	174 56.67 E	44 42.13	174 56.98 E	785 800	1.49	1 300
39	6	4 Nov	44 32.72	175 09.14 E	44 30.84	175 09.99 E	712 728	2.00	1 250
40	7	4 Nov	44 38.33	175 26.54 E	44 40.32	175 26.34 E	824 824	2.00	1 400
41	7	4 Nov	44 43.22	175 23.25 E	44 42.91	175 25.35 E	852 899	1.52	1 450
42	8	5 Nov	44 46.42	175 34.15 E	44 48.23	175 33.44 E	921 987	1.88	1 550
43	8	5 Nov	44 42.65	175 40.42 E	44 43.52	175 37.89 E	906 930	2.03	1 450
44	7	5 Nov	44 31.73	175 35.15 E	44 33.33	175 36.76 E	802 840	2.07	1 400
45	6	5 Nov	44 23.48	175 40.41 E	44 22.84	175 39.38 E	692 693	1.00	1 200
46	13	5 Nov	44 36.22	176 09.33 E	44 34.95	176 07.17 E	928 952	2.00	1 550
47	14	5 Nov	44 37.44	176 15.89 E	44 37.36	176 17.67 E	1 001 1 078	1.28	1 650
48	14	5 Nov	44 36.05	176 27.33 E	44 35.95	176 28.67 E	1 003 1 012	0.99	1 650
49	14	6 Nov	44 32.87	176 42.92 E	44 31.44	176 43.49 E	1 050 1 084	1.49	1 800
50	12	6 Nov	44 18.62	176 38.17 E	44 20.24	176 36.47 E	813 817	2.05	1 400
51	11	6 Nov	44 17.40	176 33.08 E	44 19.40	176 32.76 E	735 770	2.06	1 250
52	11	6 Nov	44 10.67	176 44.96 E	44 12.45	176 43.66 E	665 687	2.01	1 150
53	12	6 Nov	44 14.49	176 54.72 E	44 15.44	176 56.90 E	800 860	2.00	1 350
54	14	6 Nov	44 19.69	177 00.74 E	44 19.93	177 03.55 E	1 012 1 088	2.00	1 700
55	13	6 Nov	44 13.76	177 12.29 E	44 13.72	177 09.42 E	918 945	2.00	1 550
56	12	6 Nov	44 10.12	177 11.05 E	44 11.96	177 09.94 E	818 864	2.00	1 300
57	13	7 Nov	44 12.40	177 19.28 E	44 12.29	177 22.09 E	932 952	2.00	1 550
58	14	7 Nov	44 13.80	177 22.22 E	44 13.44	177 25.02 E	1 005 1 045	2.02	1 650
59	13	7 Nov	44 10.40	177 28.46 E	44 12.30	177 29.44 E	935 965	2.02	1 800
60	12	7 Nov	44 06.57	177 35.39 E	44 08.04	177 36.46 E	882 905	1.69	1 400
61	13	7 Nov	44 04.50	177 50.40 E	44 04.17	177 53.16 E	920 960	2.06	1 600
62	12	7 Nov	44 04.13	178 29.75 E	44 05.15	178 27.36 E	822 897	2.00	1 400
63	11	7 Nov	43 58.84	178 32.47 E	43 58.84	178 35.28 E	687 710	2.00	1 250
64	16	7 Nov	44 02.46	178 40.77 E	44 02.95	178 38.09 E	779 795	2.00	1 250
65	13	8 Nov	44 06.87	178 36.80 E	44 06.13	178 34.23 E	917 997	2.00	1 500
66	19	8 Nov	44 13.50	178 56.60 E	44 14.22	178 58.96 E	1 006 1 040	1.84	1 650
67	19	8 Nov	44 12.95	178 54.26 E	44 13.16	178 57.81 E	1 002 1 011	2.06	1 750
68	17	8 Nov	44 05.77	178 41.32 E	44 05.87	178 44.15 E	867 870	2.06	1 400
69	21	8 Nov	44 20.77	178 49.60 E	44 21.67	178 52.11 E	1 208 1 217	2.00	1 900

Station	Stratum	Date	Start		Finish		Depth (m)		Distance towed (n. mile)	Warp length (m)
			Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Min.	Max.		
70	18	8 Nov	44 11.91	179 05.15 E	44 13.19	179 08.05 E	935	941	2.00	1 600
71	17	8 Nov	44 09.46	179 12.92 E	44 09.48	179 15.67 E	840	852	2.00	1 400
72	18	8 Nov	44 15.30	179 24.29 E	44 15.18	179 25.85 E	937	953	1.15	1 700
73	18	9 Nov	44 14.96	179 37.29 E	44 14.53	179 33.96 E	960	970	2.06	1 550
74	19	9 Nov	44 18.40	179 34.87 E	44 18.35	179 37.71 E	1 027	1 030	2.02	1 650
75	21	9 Nov	44 28.15	179 43.76 E	44 28.95	179 46.30 E	1 214	1 217	2.00	1 950
76	18	9 Nov	44 17.68	179 54.62 E	44 18.90	179 56.81 E	910	936	2.00	1 550
77	17	9 Nov	44 17.26	179 59.21 E	44 17.13	179 56.41 E	835	875	2.00	1 550
78	17	9 Nov	44 12.04	179 43.66 E	44 12.72	179 46.25 E	830	836	2.00	1 350
79	17	10 Nov	44 19.58	179 45.26 W	44 18.91	179 42.54 W	815	845	2.09	1 400
80	16	10 Nov	44 17.51	179 40.90 W	44 17.16	179 38.10 W	741	781	2.03	1 300
81	18	10 Nov	44 22.90	179 40.72 W	44 24.62	179 40.54 W	910	1 000	1.70	1 550
82	19	10 Nov	44 27.33	179 40.51 W	44 28.68	179 38.43 W	1 065	1 092	2.01	1 750
83	21	10 Nov	44 45.82	179 32.06 W	44 45.84	179 29.26 W	1 305	1 351	2.00	2 100
84	21	10 Nov	44 43.10	179 07.28 W	44 42.58	179 04.53 W	1 343	1 351	2.00	2 150
85	20	10 Nov	44 30.14	179 20.86 W	44 31.46	179 20.73 W	1 100	1 199	1.32	1 850
86	19	11 Nov	44 29.40	179 08.57 W	44 30.57	179 10.84 W	1 056	1 061	2.00	1 700
87	18	11 Nov	44 25.72	178 56.89 W	44 26.16	178 59.63 W	940	980	2.04	1 500
88	17	11 Nov	44 21.90	178 34.12 W	44 22.63	178 36.15 W	800	860	1.62	1 300
89	18	11 Nov	44 30.41	178 30.55 W	44 32.60	178 27.90 W	964	1 010	3.00	1 600
90	21	11 Nov	44 41.28	178 28.83 W	44 41.22	178 26.01 W	1 277	1 281	2.00	2 000
91	16	11 Nov	44 18.76	178 23.95 W	44 17.52	178 21.74 W	622	670	2.00	1 050
92	19	11 Nov	44 31.17	178 12.70 W	44 33.29	178 11.85 W	1 015	1 050	2.00	1 550
93	19	12 Nov	44 32.52	178 08.07 W	44 32.63	178 04.85 W	1 048	1 054	2.00	1 600
94	19	12 Nov	44 30.06	178 08.19 W	44 32.01	178 07.57 W	1 000	1 064	2.02	1 650
95	20	12 Nov	44 35.95	178 04.17 W	44 37.95	178 03.67 W	1 101	1 170	2.04	1 850
96	20	12 Nov	44 36.99	178 01.24 W	44 37.19	177 59.97 W	1 125	1 150	0.92	1 850
97	18	12 Nov	44 32.17	177 51.61 W	44 35.10	177 50.00 W	915	970	2.25	1 500
98	17	12 Nov	44 29.54	177 37.79 W	44 29.59	177 40.65 W	804	813	2.00	1 350
99	16	12 Nov	44 25.62	177 22.00 W	44 26.71	177 19.55 W	655	670	2.00	1 150
100	17	12 Nov	44 35.96	177 27.41 W	44 36.13	177 30.20 W	863	893	2.00	1 400
101	18	13 Nov	44 37.38	177 31.38 W	44 38.52	177 30.36 W	933	974	1.31	1 600
102	20	13 Nov	44 40.09	177 33.37 W	44 41.23	177 31.07 W	1 100	1 151	2.05	1 750
103	20	13 Nov	44 44.75	176 54.61 W	44 45.95	176 57.04 W	1 099	1 159	2.00	1 850

Station	Stratum	Date 1990	Start		Finish		Depth (m) Min. Max.	Distance towed (n. mile)	Warp length (m)
			Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W			
104	25	13 Nov	44 38.41	176 00.02 W	44 38.30	175 57.19 W	1 010	1 060	1 600
105	24	14 Nov	44 36.85	176 00.03 W	44 36.84	175 57.24 W	904	945	1 450
106	24	14 Nov	44 35.57	175 52.63 W	44 35.60	175 49.83 W	935	992	1 550
107	25	14 Nov	44 35.84	175 50.13 W	44 36.02	175 47.32 W	1 005	1 060	1 600
108	23	14 Nov	44 33.63	175 51.52 W	44 33.85	175 48.72 W	818	885	1 300
109	23	14 Nov	44 34.50	175 55.35 W	44 34.97	175 58.11 W	820	844	1 300
110	22	14 Nov	44 29.82	175 46.94 W	44 30.22	175 49.66 W	602	675	1 023
111	27	14 Nov	44 40.20	175 48.07 W	44 39.64	175 45.36 W	1 341	1 375	2 150
112	24	14 Nov	44 32.12	175 29.11 W	44 32.82	175 31.44 W	930	963	1 500
113	24	15 Nov	44 32.55	175 25.72 W	44 32.76	175 22.89 W	955	992	1 500
114	25	15 Nov	44 33.32	175 22.28 W	44 33.98	175 24.97 W	1 035	1 045	1 650
115	26	15 Nov	44 35.25	175 23.88 W	44 35.47	175 21.06 W	1 101	1 144	1 800
116	26	15 Nov	44 32.11	175 12.61 W	44 32.07	175 09.38 W	1 141	1 200	1 800
117	27	15 Nov	44 31.67	175 04.91 W	44 33.20	175 06.85 W	1 312	1 333	2 050
118	26	15 Nov	44 29.55	174 58.72 W	44 30.08	174 59.93 W	1 099	1 113	1 770
119	23	16 Nov	44 25.75	175 04.65 W	44 23.28	175 04.46 W	832	852	1 350
120	23	16 Nov	44 22.96	175 02.24 W	44 24.89	175 03.04 W	810	857	1 300
121	23	16 Nov	44 22.28	175 01.50 W	44 22.03	174 58.56 W	811	849	1 350
122	24	16 Nov	44 26.16	174 59.78 W	44 27.28	175 01.85 W	900	937	1 550
123	27	16 Nov	44 24.71	174 37.48 W	44 23.04	174 36.82 W	1 393	1 472	2 200
124	25	16 Nov	44 16.82	174 48.67 W	44 18.67	174 49.78 W	1 020	1 101	1 600
125	23	16 Nov	44 17.15	174 50.77 W	44 17.96	174 50.83 W	852	866	1 400
126	22	17 Nov	44 13.90	175 09.57 W	44 15.54	175 08.72 W	688	743	1 100
127	24	17 Nov	44 09.59	174 49.12 W	44 09.73	174 47.14 W	934	1 000	1 500
128	27	17 Nov	44 07.00	174 26.56 W	44 09.01	174 27.55 W	1 225	1 280	2 100
129	25	17 Nov	44 04.98	174 43.44 W	44 06.42	174 43.20 W	1 000	1 036	1 600
130	24	17 Nov	44 02.65	174 43.60 W	44 04.70	174 43.75 W	900	941	1 450
131	23	17 Nov	44 03.76	174 49.73 W	44 04.89	174 47.39 W	800	857	1 350
132	22	18 Nov	44 03.94	174 52.40 W	44 05.97	174 52.42 W	777	795	1 250
133	23	18 Nov	44 01.04	174 46.80 W	43 59.39	174 45.45 W	855	894	1 400
134	25	18 Nov	44 03.47	174 36.62 W	44 02.27	174 35.09 W	1 094	1 100	1 700
135	26	18 Nov	44 03.22	174 32.03 W	44 04.51	174 34.18 W	1 110	1 157	1 800
136	27	18 Nov	44 05.17	174 25.68 W	44 04.73	174 22.96 W	1 200	1 240	1 950
137	26	18 Nov	44 01.44	174 24.14 W	44 03.17	174 22.70 W	1 138	1 194	1 800

Station	Stratum	Date 1990	Start		Finish		Depth (m) Min. Max.	Distance towed (n. mile)	Warp length (m)
			Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W	Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W			
138	24	19 Nov	44 32.19	175 22.38 W	44 32.10	175 25.22 W	966 968	2.03	1 500
139	24	19 Nov	44 33.42	175 45.78 W	44 33.65	175 43.47 W	901 968	1.67	1 500
140	18	19 Nov	44 36.94	176 00.41 W	44 39.56	176 03.12 W	902 1 000	1.52	1 500
141	18	19 Nov	44 40.55	176 13.36 W	44 42.16	176 15.17 W	912 999	2.01	1 550
142	18	19 Nov	44 40.77	176 13.60 W	44 41.18	176 10.81 W	900 975	2.00	1 500
143	18	19 Nov	44 41.77	176 29.52 W	44 41.79	176 26.07 W	923 975	2.28	1 500
144	19	20 Nov	44 41.94	176 23.05 W	44 42.54	176 20.31 W	1 010 1 030	2.00	1 650
145	18	20 Nov	44 42.07	176 31.12 W	44 42.63	176 33.07 W	942 1 000	1.15	1 550
146	18	20 Nov	44 40.93	176 42.22 W	44 42.55	176 42.18 W	966 1 000	1.64	1 600
147	18	20 Nov	44 37.08	177 03.72 W	44 38.62	177 01.84 W	900 950	2.06	1 500
148	17	20 Nov	44 32.96	177 10.80 W	44 34.12	177 08.39 W	802 846	2.00	1 350
149	19	20 Nov	44 41.40	177 20.80 W	44 41.27	177 17.14 W	1 046 1 060	2.24	1 750
150	18	20 Nov	44 38.67	177 23.09 W	44 40.00	177 20.80 W	935 1 000	2.00	1 500
151	20	20 Nov	44 41.92	177 23.57 W	44 42.26	177 25.98 W	1 103 1 175	1.78	1 900
152	18	21 Nov	44 33.05	177 35.21 W	44 34.24	177 32.92 W	895 910	2.04	1 450
153	18	21 Nov	44 33.18	177 39.14 W	44 33.42	177 41.97 W	910 956	2.04	1 500
154	17	21 Nov	44 28.43	177 51.69 W	44 28.35	177 49.84 W	865 880	1.35	1 350
155	19	21 Nov	44 35.90	177 54.92 W	44 37.27	177 52.43 W	1 011 1 100	2.20	1 600
156	19	21 Nov	44 31.31	178 10.33 W	44 31.77	178 07.57 W	1 024 1 047	2.00	1 600
157	18	21 Nov	44 26.48	178 20.11 W	44 28.06	178 21.72 W	954 998	2.00	1 500
158	19	21 Nov	44 31.78	178 19.13 W	44 33.38	178 17.40 W	1 023 1 053	2.00	1 600
159	18	22 Nov	44 26.26	178 27.94 W	44 27.48	178 30.20 W	900 919	2.02	1 550
160	18	22 Nov	44 29.11	178 29.41 W	44 29.77	178 32.08 W	955 966	2.04	1 550
161	18	22 Nov	44 27.37	178 38.40 W	44 26.72	178 35.74 W	916 948	2.02	1 500
162	18	22 Nov	44 27.90	178 43.50 W	44 29.59	178 44.38 W	900 1 000	1.93	1 530
163	18	22 Nov	44 25.30	178 50.54 W	44 25.22	178 53.36 W	901 920	2.00	1 500
164	17	22 Nov	44 23.60	178 52.98 W	44 23.54	178 55.69 W	850 861	2.00	1 400
165	18	22 Nov	44 24.71	179 00.60 W	44 25.09	178 57.87 W	921 947	2.00	1 500
166	19	22 Nov	44 28.08	178 55.77 W	44 29.16	178 58.14 W	1 014 1 026	2.00	1 600
167	18	23 Nov	44 26.86	179 07.06 W	44 25.74	179 09.36 W	979 1 000	2.00	1 600
168	19	23 Nov	44 28.37	179 09.22 W	44 28.68	179 06.42 W	1 045 1 048	2.04	1 700
169	18	23 Nov	44 24.64	179 08.53 W	44 25.20	179 05.80 W	938 945	2.03	1 500
170	18	23 Nov	44 25.42	179 18.96 W	44 26.69	179 16.80 W	947 949	2.04	1 550
171	18	23 Nov	44 23.00	179 37.10 W	44 22.80	179 39.89 W	947 956	2.00	1 520
172	19	23 Nov	44 27.15	179 45.22 W	44 27.73	179 48.02 W	1 070 1 073	2.00	1 750
173	19	23 Nov	44 27.88	179 53.07 W	44 27.77	179 54.19 W	1 079 1 099	0.83	1 770

Station	Stratum	Date 1990	Start		Latitude ° 'S	Finish		Depth (m) Min.	Depth (m) Max.	Distance towed (n. mile)	Warp length (m)
			Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W		Latitude ° 'S	Longitude ° 'E/W				
174	18	24 Nov	44 21.87	179 54.09 W	44 22.09	179 56.88 W	919	946	2.05	1 450	
175	19	24 Nov	44 23.70	179 59.45 E	44 23.71	179 56.61 E	1 015	1 039	2.03	1 700	
176	19	24 Nov	44 22.53	179 53.71 E	44 22.03	179 50.21 E	1 028	1 048	1.98	1 650	
177	20	24 Nov	44 26.22	179 47.74 E	44 27.64	179 45.69 E	1 120	1 160	2.04	1 850	
178	18	24 Nov	44 18.37	179 50.16 E	44 17.21	179 47.90 E	970	991	2.02	1 600	
179	18	24 Nov	44 16.34	179 43.94 E	44 16.78	179 41.23 E	948	968	2.00	1 550	
180	17	24 Nov	44 11.69	179 40.84 E	44 13.42	179 42.25 E	827	865	2.00	1 400	
181	17	25 Nov	44 09.84	179 33.16 E	44 11.11	179 35.37 E	830	846	2.00	1 400	
182	20	25 Nov	44 22.86	179 28.86 E	44 23.77	179 27.33 E	1 149	1 200	1.42	1 850	
183	18	25 Nov	44 13.00	179 09.70 E	44 12.80	179 12.60 E	941	953	2.06	1 550	
184	18	25 Nov	44 12.36	179 03.58 E	44 11.98	179 00.83 E	956	968	2.03	1 550	
185	13	25 Nov	44 07.39	178 38.49 E	44 06.67	178 34.84 E	925	981	2.72	1 500	
186	19	25 Nov	44 10.90	178 42.77 E	44 11.57	178 45.48 E	1 005	1 020	2.04	1 650	
187	20	25 Nov	44 17.40	178 55.01 E	44 16.01	178 56.95 E	1 103	1 140	2.06	1 750	
188	20	26 Nov	44 17.49	178 53.68 E	44 18.92	178 51.73 E	1 120	1 162	2.00	1 750	
189	18	26 Nov	44 10.01	178 49.57 E	44 10.12	178 52.35 E	954	977	2.05	1 550	
190	19	26 Nov	44 13.85	178 46.34 E	44 15.09	178 44.23 E	1 053	1 100	1.96	1 670	
191	29	27 Nov	44 45.81	172 34.56 E	44 47.50	172 31.27 E	800	837	2.00	1 275	
192	28	27 Nov	44 47.12	172 25.62 E	44 48.23	172 23.31 E	603	605	2.00	1 015	
193	29	27 Nov	44 49.38	172 31.19 E	44 50.41	172 28.77 E	925	962	2.00	1 600	
194	31	27 Nov	44 50.08	172 31.07 E	44 50.46	172 29.99 E	1 022	1 048	0.80	1 650	
195	29	27 Nov	44 46.86	172 36.32 E	44 48.02	172 34.77 E	893	900	1.27	1 400	
196	30	28 Nov	44 46.17	172 40.29 E	44 45.20	172 41.31 E	913	940	1.26	1 580	
197	29	28 Nov	44 44.71	172 41.64 E	44 45.09	172 39.08 E	813	862	1.22	1 400	
198	31	28 Nov	44 46.06	172 50.74 E	44 46.66	172 48.04 E	1 002	1 038	2.01	1 650	
199	30	28 Nov	44 44.87	172 50.11 E	44 45.33	172 47.39 E	910	915	2.04	1 500	
200	31	28 Nov	44 46.22	172 53.40 E	44 46.69	172 50.64 E	1 004	1 041	2.00	1 600	
201	31	28 Nov	44 46.29	172 54.39 E	44 46.23	172 57.23 E	1 009	1 018	2.00	1 600	
202	29	28 Nov	44 42.91	172 56.93 E	44 42.88	172 59.41 E	818	838	1.70	1 400	
203	30	29 Nov	44 44.49	173 03.04 E	44 44.73	173 06.02 E	914	915	2.15	1 500	
204	4	29 Nov	44 46.84	173 08.01 E	44 46.64	173 04.26 E	1 013	1 074	2.02	1 600	
205	4	29 Nov	44 50.53	173 14.86 E	44 52.45	173 13.95 E	1 000	1 070	2.03	1 600	
206	4	29 Nov	44 49.34	173 22.07 E	44 50.23	173 21.33 E	1 000	1 070	1.03	1 600	
207	4	29 Nov	44 47.61	173 32.17 E	44 48.52	173 32.83 E	1 011	1 061	1.00	1 600	

* Gear performance was rated 2 at stations 25, 50, 104, and 194 and 3 at station 72.

Appendix 5: Catch (kg) of black oreo, smooth oreo, and orange roughy at each station.

Station	Black oreo	Smooth oreo	Orange roughy
1	94.1	0.0	0.0
2	143.2	159.8	0.0
3	0.0	59.3	0.0
4	505.0	11 100.0	0.0
5	2.8	1.3	0.0
6	5.8	1.0	0.0
7	28.1	0.0	0.0
8	10.5	0.8	0.0
9	2.1	1.5	0.0
10	1 793.0	887.0	0.0
11	1 585.0	2 930.0	0.0
12	98.5	2.6	0.0
13	211.3	110.7	0.0
14	515.9	58.3	0.0
15	22.3	0.5	0.0
16	0.0	2.6	0.0
17	0.6	5.5	0.0
18	381.0	43.4	0.0
19	135.6	3.7	0.0
20	30.8	1.7	0.0
21	302.2	190.2	0.0
22	394.8	7.3	0.0
23	448.5	0.0	0.0
24	55.2	16.7	0.0
25	23.6	11.6	0.0
26	29.4	1.3	0.0
27	0.3	2.1	0.0
28	0.0	0.2	0.0
29	15.2	1.3	1.7
30	15.7	2.8	0.0
31	0.0	5.6	0.0
32	2.4	6.6	0.0
33	0.0	4.5	0.0
34	0.0	2.6	0.0
35	24.0	2.2	1.5
36	16.9	1.3	0.0
37	1 902.0	4.7	0.0
38	102.6	6.6	0.0
39	556.9	0.7	0.0
40	116.3	2.8	0.0
41	10.0	35.2	0.0
42	13.5	27.1	4.0
43	53.0	1 635.0	1.7
44	262.3	7.1	0.0
45	348.3	0.1	0.0
46	29.6	1.0	2.0
47	3.3	0.5	3.7
48	1 456.0	1 022.0	3.3
49	2.4	4.6	10.8
50	203.1	76.1	0.0
51	554.1	14.8	0.0
52	509.1	0.0	0.0
53	79.1	0.5	0.0
54	6.8	0.8	2.5
55	8.2	57.7	0.0
56	106.5	24.3	0.0
57	11.4	130.7	0.0

Station	Black oreo	Smooth oreo	Orange roughy
58	2.5	39.2	0.0
59	65.9	717.4	0.0
60	25.7	5.9	1.4
61	15.4	1.8	1.6
62	844.8	443.5	0.5
63	288.7	1.4	0.0
64	376.9	6.2	0.0
65	4 367.0	1 261.0	20.5
66	115.7	23 546.0	17.0
67	45.3	540.2	6.5
68	351.9	6.2	0.0
69	2.8	3.9	0.0
70	54.1	166.4	3.5
71	119.7	14.0	0.0
72	0.0	0.0	0.0
73	1.6	2.4	2.1
74	0.6	0.1	2.7
75	0.0	1.4	0.9
76	131.8	1 175.3	12.4
77	109.9	6.5	0.0
78	39.0	0.2	0.0
79	31.4	0.6	0.0
80	44.4	0.3	0.0
81	6.5	2.2	6.0
82	0.0	3.6	6.6
83	0.0	0.0	0.0
84	0.0	0.0	0.0
85	0.0	2.2	14.3
86	0.6	0.9	5.7
87	0.5	0.0	4.1
88	20.9	4.6	0.0
89	24.3	1 264.1	229.3
90	0.0	0.0	0.0
91	48.0	0.0	0.0
92	1.0	0.8	35.3
93	0.9	1.5	10.6
94	0.0	0.2	29.6
95	0.0	16.8	19.5
96	0.3	5.8	9.2
97	208.9	29 495.0	70.7
98	26.3	916.9	0.7
99	52.8	0.0	0.0
100	153.7	14 498.0	33.7
101	485.4	19 878.0	107.7
102	0.0	81.4	210.5
103	0.5	492.2	78.0
104	5.2	122.8	5.9
105	7.2	120.2	11.3
106	1.7	23.7	3.3
107	1.5	26.9	1.7
108	0.3	293.1	6.4
109	0.5	691.5	12.4
110	0.0	3.7	0.0
111	0.0	1 565.7	0.0
112	39.4	2 891.0	2 511.0
113	14.0	171.7	11.9
114	3.6	118.8	13.6

Station	Black oreo	Smooth oreo	Orange roughy
115	5.0	3 584.0	17.9
116	3.0	10.1	3.0
117	0.0	3.2	29.6
118	0.2	1 058.3	9.6
119	0.2	10.2	4.3
120	0.0	0.3	1.7
121	0.0	0.2	13.1
122	0.0	7.9	18.4
123	0.0	0.0	1.7
124	1.1	3.8	12.8
125	0.0	0.5	0.0
126	0.6	1.4	0.0
127	0.4	7.3	28.1
128	0.5	1 357.0	28.4
129	0.0	7.4	42.5
130	0.2	0.9	31.4
131	0.0	2.7	2.4
132	0.0	2.2	0.3
133	0.9	1.2	5.9
134	1.1	5.2	91.0
135	0.4	10.6	61.2
136	0.0	3.3	33.9
137	0.0	210.9	39.7
138	24.3	173.9	18.4
139	7.6	469.2	60.2
140	2.3	1 065.0	8.0
141	29.7	868.3	46.8
142	7.2	868.3	18.7
143	3.0	1 334.6	20.6
144	39.1	1 182.0	95.6
145	2.1	344.5	19.2
146	2.6	66.0	13.2
147	3.3	782.0	18.3
148	9.3	394.0	3.0
149	2.7	6 992.4	30.2
150	16.1	105.2	247.0
151	0.9	88.5	27.3
152	2.4	49.9	12.1
153	2.5	21.7	25.2
154	26.4	2 548.0	122.1
155	7.7	1 742.0	120.8
156	0.3	3.0	8.5
157	1.8	254.9	6.4
158	0.0	8.6	8.9
159	68.9	68.8	4.7
160	24.1	2.8	9.9
161	33.1	37.9	6.0
162	24.0	10.8	54.1
163	3.8	1.0	3.2
164	30.2	6.4	0.8
165	4.2	1.5	0.8
166	1.4	6.8	0.0
167	0.8	0.7	1.0
168	0.5	3.6	0.0
169	0.2	0.0	1.3
170	2.1	280.4	4.8
171	6.7	3.4	0.0
172	0.8	1.3	1.3

Station	Black oreo	Smooth oreo	Orange roughy
173	0.0	2.9	0.0
174	17.0	5.2	1.6
175	0.0	2.3	4.7
176	0.0	6.9	5.1
177	0.0	1.8	1.0
178	1.7	0.9	3.4
179	2.3	1.1	10.1
180	47.1	4.7	1.0
181	94.8	11.6	0.5
182	0.0	1.8	0.0
183	77.7	2 171.0	12.6
184	138.5	932.0	0.0
185	1 857.0	508.3	1.3
186	20.8	2.8	8.6
187	0.0	1 996.7	1.6
188	0.0	4.7	0.0
189	187.6	920.0	3.7
190	10.3	3.4	0.0
191	215.6	24.3	0.0
192	3.6	0.0	0.0
193	48.5	783.0	0.0
194	4.3	25.6	0.0
195	28.1	23.5	1.5
196	4.7	0.8	0.0
197	61.7	5.0	0.0
198	30.4	150.8	0.5
199	8.0	9.9	0.0
200	11.0	24.0	0.0
201	6.1	4.0	0.0
202	344.7	19.8	0.0
203	145.9	52.0	0.0
204	21.1	7.8	0.0
205	2.4	13.5	0.0
206	25.2	12.4	0.0
207	7.4	1.1	0.0

Appendix 6: Species caught.

Species code	Scientific name	Common name
Crustacea		
APE	<i>AcanthePHYra pelagica</i>	
LHO	<i>Lipkius holthuisi</i>	omega prawn
NEB	<i>Neolithodes brodiei</i>	southern stone crab
Cephalopods		
SQB	<i>Brachioteuthis</i> sp.	scaly squid
CHQ	Chranchiidae	cranchiid squid
VSQ	<i>Histioteuthis</i> spp.	violet squid
MIQ	<i>Moroteuthis ingens</i>	warty squid
MRQ	<i>M. robsoni</i>	warty squid
WSQ	<i>Moroteuthis</i> spp.	warty squid
DWO	<i>Octopus</i> sp.	deepwater octopus
RSQ	<i>Ommastrephes bartrami</i>	red squid
Chondrichthyes		
Squalidae		
CSQ	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	
CYP	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	
CYO	<i>C. owstoni</i>	smooth skinned dogfish
SND	<i>Deania calcea</i>	shovelnosed spiny dogfish
ETB	<i>Etmopterus baxteri</i>	Baxter's lantern dogfish
ETL	<i>E. lucifer</i>	Lucifer dogfish
PLS	<i>Scymnodon plunketi</i>	Plunket's shark
BSH	<i>Scymnorhinus licha</i>	seal shark
ZAS	<i>Zameus squamulosus</i>	
Scyliorhinidae		
APR	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	catshark
Rajidae		
PSK	<i>Bathyrāja shuntovi</i>	longnosed deepsea skate
BTH	<i>Pavoraja</i> spp.	bluntnosed skate
DSK	<i>Raja (Amblyrāja)</i> sp.	deepwater spiny skate
Rhinochimaeridae		
LCH	<i>Harriotta raleighana</i>	longnosed chimaera
RCH	<i>Rhinochimaera pacifica</i>	widenosed chimera
Chimaeridae		
CHG	<i>Chimaera</i> sp.B	giant chimaera
CHP	<i>Chimaera</i> sp.C	purple chimaera
HYB	<i>Hydrolagus</i> sp.A	black hydrolagus
GSP	<i>Hydrolagus</i> sp.B	pale hydrolagus
HYP	<i>Hydrolagus</i> sp.C	longnosed blue hydrolagus
Teleosts		
Notocanthidae		
SBK	<i>Notacanthus sexspinis</i>	spineback eel
Nemichthyidae		
AVO	<i>Avocettina</i> spp.	black snipe eel
NEM	<i>Nemichthys scolopaceus</i>	slender snipe eel

Synphobranchidae		
BEE	<i>Diastobranchus capensis</i>	basketwork eel
SNE	<i>Simenchelys parasiticus</i>	snubnosed eel
Bathylagidae		
DSS	<i>Bathylagus</i> sp.	deepsea smelt
Alepocephalidae		
SSM	<i>Alepocephalus australis</i>	smallscaled brown slickhead
SBI	<i>Alepocephalus</i> sp.	bigscaled brown slickhead
TAL	<i>Talimania longifilis</i>	threadfin slickhead
BSL	<i>Xenodermichthys copei</i>	black slickhead
Photichthyidae		
PHO	<i>Photichthys argenteus</i>	lighthouse fish
Chauliodontidae		
CHA	<i>Chauliodus sloani</i>	viperfish
Astronesthidae		
AST	<i>Astronesthes</i> spp.	snaggleteooths
	<i>Borostomias antarcticus</i>	snaggleteooth
NMI	<i>Neonesthes microcephalus</i>	snaggleteooth
Melanostomiidae		
OMI	<i>Opostomias micripnus</i>	scaleless black dragonfish
Notosudidae		
SPL	<i>Scopelosaurus</i> spp.	waryfishes
Paralepididae		
PAL	Paralepididae	barracudinas
Evermannellidae		
SAB	<i>Evermannella indica</i>	sabretooth
Alepisauridae		
ABR	<i>Alepisaurus brevirostris</i>	shortsnouted lancetfish
Myctophidae		
LAN	Myctophidae (family)	lanternfish
Moridae		
VCO	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	violet cod
HJO	<i>Halargyreus johnsonii</i>	Johnson's cod
SMC	<i>Lepidion microcephalus</i>	smallheaded cod
LEG	<i>L. schmidti</i>	giant lepidion
RIB	<i>Mora moro</i>	ribaldo
Merlucciidae		
LYC	<i>Lyconus</i> sp.	blackmouth hake
HOK	<i>Macruronus novaezelandiae</i>	hoki
HAK	<i>Merluccius australis</i>	hake
Macrouridae		
CKX	<i>Caelorinchus acanthiger</i>	spottyfaced rattail
CBO	<i>C. bollonsi</i>	Bollons's rattail
CFA	<i>C. fasciatus</i>	banded rattail
CIN	<i>C. innotabilis</i>	notable rattail
CKA	<i>C. kaiyomaru</i>	Kaiyomaru rattail

CMA	<i>C. matamua</i>	Mahia rattail
COL	<i>C. oliverianus</i>	Oliver's rattail
CMX	<i>Coryphaenoides mcmillani</i>	
CMU	<i>C. murrayi</i>	abyssal rattail
CSE	<i>C. serrulatus</i>	serrulate rattail
CTR	<i>C. striatura</i>	
CSU	<i>C. subserrulatus</i>	fourrayed rattail
CBA	<i>Coryphaenoides</i> sp. B	longbarbel rattail
NPU	<i>Kuronezumia leonis</i>	false bulbous rattail
JAV	<i>Lepidorhynchus denticulatus</i>	javelinfish
MCA	<i>Macrourus carinatus</i>	ridgescaled rattail
BJA	<i>Mesobius antipodum</i>	black javelinfish
NNA	<i>Nezumia namatahi</i>	squashfaced rattail
OMU	<i>Odontomacrurus murrayi</i>	largefanged rattail
TRX	<i>Trachonurus</i> sp. A	
WHR	<i>Trachyrincus longirostris</i>	white rattail
WHX	<i>Trachyrincus</i> sp.	unicorn rattail
VNI	<i>Ventrifossa nigromaculata</i>	blackspotted rattail
Ophidiidae		
BCR	<i>Brotulotaenia crassa</i>	blue cusk eel
LIN	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>	ling
Carapidae		
ECR	<i>Echiodon cryomargarites</i>	messmate fish
Ceratiidae		
SDE	<i>Cryptosaras couesi</i>	seadevil
Linophryniidae		
BAF	<i>Haplophryne mollis</i>	angler fish
Himantolophidae		
HIA	<i>Himantolophus appeli</i>	prickly anglerfish
Trachipteridae		
DEA	<i>Trachipterus trachipterus</i>	dealfish
Trachichthyidae		
ORH	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	orange roughy
Diretmidae		
SFN	<i>Diretmoides parini</i>	spinyfin
DIS	<i>Diretmus argenteus</i>	discfish
Anoplogastridae		
ANO	<i>Anoplogaster cornuta</i>	fangtooth roughy
Berycidae		
BYD	<i>Beryx decadactylus</i>	longfinned beryx
BYS	<i>B. splendens</i>	alfonsino
Zeidae		
LDO	<i>Cyttus traversi</i>	lookdown dory
Oreosomatidae		
BOE	<i>Alloctytus niger</i>	black oreo
WOE	<i>A. verrucosus</i>	warty oreo
SOR	<i>Neocyttus rhomboidalis</i>	spiky oreo
SSO	<i>Pseudocyttus maculatus</i>	smooth oreo

Macrorhamphosidae		
BBE	<i>Centriscoops humerosus</i>	redbanded bellowsfish
BLB	<i>C. obliquus</i>	blue bellowsfish
Scorpaenidae		
TRS	<i>Trachyscorpia capensis</i>	cape scorpionfish
Psychrolutidae		
COT	<i>Cottunculus nudus</i>	bony skull toadfish
PSY	<i>Psychrolutes</i> sp.	blobfish
Bramidae		
RBM	<i>Brama brama</i>	Ray's bream
Apogonidae		
EPL	<i>Epigonus lenimen</i>	big eyed cardinalfish
EPR	<i>E. robustus</i>	robust cardinalfish
EPT	<i>E. telescopus</i>	black cardinalfish
ROS	<i>Rosenblattia robusta</i>	
Serranidae		
SPE	<i>Helicolenus</i> sp.	sea perch
Chiasmodontidae		
CNI	<i>Chiasmodon niger</i>	black swallower
KAI	<i>Kali indica</i>	
Uranoscopidae		
STA	<i>Kathetostoma giganteum</i>	giant stargazer
Centrolophidae		
RUD	<i>Centrolophus niger</i>	rudderfish
WWA	<i>Serirolella caerulea</i>	white warehou
TUB	<i>Tubbia tasmanica</i>	
Nomeidae		
CBX	<i>Cubiceps baxteri</i>	cubehead
Trichiuridae		
BEN	<i>Benthodesmus</i> sp. ?	scabbard fish
Tetragonuridae		
TET	<i>Tetragonurus cuvieri</i>	squaretail
Bothidae		
MAN	<i>Neoachirosetta milfordi</i>	finless flounder



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES
TE MANATU AHUWHENUA AHUMOANA