

**FORM 6-GIL**

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Revised September 2021

Observer name:

Observed trip number:

[illegible]

Comments (e.g., maturity stage scale used if not those approved by the IOTC and sample destination if not the IOTC Secretariat):

**COMPLETE THIS FORM ONLY IF INSTRUCTED TO COLLECT BIOLOGICAL DATA (length-weight, sex and maturity) AND / OR SAMPLES AT-SEA (e.g., otoliths, stomachs, genetic samples, etc.).**

**IOTC ROS minimum standard data-fields are highlighted in this form in light grey. These are to be reported to the IOTC when collected.**

**PAGE OF:** Fill in Form 6-GIL's through the trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc. At end of trip, check all pages are there and fill in last page number on every page.

**FISHING EVENT (SET) # (NUMBER):** Record fishing event number. Each time the net is deployed a unique set number is allocated. This should be a four-digit numerical code beginning 0001. Set numbers should be consecutive from the start to the end of the observed trip. Refer to the parent fishing event (set) set number as specified in Form 3-GIL (e.g., Set # 0001, Set # 0002, etc.).

**SPECIMEN NUMBER (#):** Record specimen consecutive number. Four-digit numerical code beginning 0001. Before allocating a new specimen number in Form 6-GIL ensure that you haven't yet allocated any specimens numbers to the species/fate pair, for the specific set, under Form 4-GIL and 5-GIL. If you did, then record the following consecutive number for the pair species/fate in question.

**1. SAMPLING METHOD FOR THE COLLECTION OF BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Use codes provided in the table below to indicate the sampling method used for the collection of the biological sample.

SAMPLING METHODS FOR THE COLLECTION OF BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
<b>EXS</b>	Exhaustive sampling	<b>SSG</b>	Stratified sampling ("Grab method")	<b>SRP</b>	Systematic random sampling of priority species
<b>OTH</b>	Other (specify)	<b>SSS</b>	Stratified sampling ("Spill method")	<b>SRM</b>	Systematic random sampling of a mixed species sample
<b>UNK</b>	Unknown	<b>SPS</b>	Systematic proportional sampling	<b>SRF</b>	Systematic random sampling of a fixed number of each species

**2. TYPE:** Use codes provided in Table 2a and 2b to specify the type of measurement taken and measurement tool used.

**3 VALUE:** Record the length corresponding to the length type taken rounded to the lower centimetre.

**4. TYPE (as per 2):** When an additional measurement is taken, the corresponding measurement type should be recorded here.

**5. VALUE (as per 3):** When an additional measurement is taken, the corresponding length should be rounded to the lower cm.

**6. TYPE of PROCESSING:** Use codes provided below to indicate the processing the specimen underwent prior to weighing.

TYPE OF PROCESSING / PRODUCT CODES					
<b>RD</b>	Unprocessed; Round (whole, live)	<b>HP</b>	Highly processed (loins, filets)	<b>HT</b>	Headed and tailed
<b>GG</b>	Gilled-and-gutted (bill-off)	<b>PR</b>	Processed (unspecified)	<b>HG</b>	Headed, gutted and tailed
<b>GT</b>	Gilled, gutted and tailed	<b>DR</b>	Dressed (gilled and gutted)	<b>GO</b>	Gutted only (gills left)
<b>PD</b>	Headed and caudal peduncle-off	<b>HD</b>	Headed-and-gutted	<b>FT</b>	Fins and trunk (sharks)
				<b>FW</b>	Fillet
				<b>SF</b>	Fins (shark)
				<b>FL</b>	Fish loins
				<b>UN</b>	Unknown

**7. VALUE:** Record the specimen's weight (in Kg) corresponding to the specified processing type. If the fish has not been processed, record the unprocessed (or round) weight.

**8. ESTIMATION METHOD:** Use codes provided in the table below to indicate estimation method used to obtain the weight.

WEIGHT ESTIMATION METHOD / TOOL			
<b>EB</b>	Electronic balance	<b>LO</b>	Vessel logbook (eye measurement crew)
<b>EM</b>	Eye measurement (observer)	<b>LW</b>	Length weight relationship
		<b>MB</b>	Mechanical balance
		<b>SB</b>	Spring balance

**9. SEX:** The sex of the sampled specimen: male (M), female (F), immature (I), or unknown (UNK).

**10. MATURITY STAGE LEVEL:** The level of maturity (maturity stage) of the sampled specimen according to standard maturity scales approved by the IOTC or another if no IOTC approved scale for the species. If unknown record UNK.

*If no standard maturity scale approved by the IOTC exist for the specific species then the observer is to record in COMMENTS SCALE USED (e.g., swordfish maturity scale by the IFREMER in 2012 for the IOSSS project: "IOSSS-IFREMER, 2012").*

**11. TYPE:** The type of sample collected (e.g., otoliths, spine clippings, stomach, muscle, etc.)

**12. METHOD PRESERVATION:** The method used to preserve the collected sample (e.g., alcohol, frozen, stored on envelopes, etc)

Observer is to **record in COMMENTS sample destination**, i.e., where the sample will be sent/stored and the name and email address of the person and organisation responsible for the analysing / storing of the collected sample.

LENGTH MEASUREMENT		
CODE	TOOL	TYPE and DESCRIPTION (all rounded to the lowest cm)
ALL FISH EXCEPT BILLFISH		
<b>FL</b>	Calliper	Fork length (tip of the snout to the fork of the tail)
<b>FT</b>	Tape	Curved fork length (tip of the snout to the fork of the tail)
<b>FB</b>	Board	Board fork length (tip of the snout to the fork of the tail)
<b>PF</b>	Calliper	Pectoral fork length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to the fork of the tail)
<b>PT</b>	Tape	Curved pectoral fork length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to fork of tail)
<b>DF</b>	Calliper	Dorsal fork length (anterior insertion of the dorsal fin to the fork of the tail)
<b>DT</b>	Tape	Curved dorsal fork length (anterior insertion of dorsal fin to fork of the tail)
<b>PAL</b>	Calliper	Pectoral-anal length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to the posterior rim of the anal fin)
<b>PAT</b>	Tape	Curved pectoral anal length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to the posterior rim of the anal fin)
<b>PDL</b>	Calliper	Pectoral-dorsal length (anterior insertion of the pectoral fin to the anterior insertion of the second dorsal fin)
<b>PDT</b>	Tape	Curved pectoral-dorsal length (anterior insertion of the pectoral fin to the anterior insertion of the second dorsal fin)
<b>FD1</b>	Calliper	First dorsal length also called pre-dorsal length (tip of the upper jaw to the insertion of the first dorsal spine)
<b>FD1T</b>	Tape	Curved first dorsal length also called pre-dorsal length (tip of the upper jaw to the insertion of the first dorsal spine)
<b>UJFL</b>	Calliper	Upper jaw to the fork of the tail length (tip of upper jaw to fork of tail)
<b>UJFT</b>	Tape	Upper jaw to the fork of the tail length (tip of upper jaw to fork of tail)
BILLFISH		
<b>LJFL</b>	Calliper	Lower Jaw Fork Length (tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail)
<b>LJFT</b>	Tape	Curved Lower Jaw Fork Length (tip of the lower jaw to fork of the tail)
SHARKS		
<b>PCL</b>	Calliper	Precaudal Length (tip of head to anterior portion of the caudal keel)
<b>PCT</b>	Tape	Curved Precaudal Length (tip of the head to anterior portion of caudal keel)
<b>TL</b>	Calliper	Total length (from tip of snout to extreme end of tail in a straight line)
<b>TLT</b>	Tape	Curved total length (from the tip of snout to extreme end of tail in a curved line)
RAYS		
<b>TW</b>	Calliper	Total Width (total disc width)
<b>TT</b>	Tape	Curved Total Width (total disc width)
TURTLES		
<b>CL</b>	Calliper	Carapace Length (total carapace length - notch to notch)
<b>CT</b>	Tape	Curved Carapace Length (total carapace length - notch to notch)
BIRDS		
<b>TL</b>	Calliper	Total length (tip of bill to tip of tail)
<b>WL</b>	Calliper	Wing length (bend of the wing to the tip of the longest primary feathers)