



**FORM 5-GIL**

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

Revised September 2021

Observer name:

Observed trip no:

**CATCH DETAILS** to be recorded for all specimens sampled, including SSIs. Use codes provided in form notes to fill in data collection fields.

[illegible]

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

**PAGE OF:** Number Form GIL-5's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc. At end of trip, check all pages are there and put last page number on every page.

**SET #:** Record fishing event number. Refer to the parent set number as specified in Form 3-GIL (e.g.: 0001, 0002, , 0034, etc.).

**CATCH NUMBER (#):** Record catch detail consecutive number. Four-digit numerical code beginning at 0001 allocated to each specimen observed. Refer to the parent catch detail number as specified in Form 4-GIL. Use as many Form-5 pages needed to record all specimens sampled for biometrics.

**SPECIES:** FAO spp. 3-alpha code for each of the specimens sampled during the observed set. This should be identical to the one recorded in Form 4-GIL.

**FATE:** Fate of the sampled specimen (Table 1). Should reflect specimen fate specified in Form 4-GIL.

**SPECIMEN NUMBER (#):** Record specimen consecutive number. Four-digit numerical code beginning 0001. Specimen numbers should be consecutive within the same catch detail within the same fishing event of the observed trip.

**BIOMETRIC INFORMATION** Observers are to give priority to the collection of species reference length measurement (highlighted in grey). Other length measurements should be reserved for processed fish.

**1. SAMPLING METHOD FOR THE COLLECTION OF BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Use codes provided in Table 2 to indicate sampling method used for the collection of the biological sub-sample. Make sure you select the most suited code. For species of special interest (SSIs) select exhaustive sampling (EXS).

**2. LENGTH 1 TYPE:** Use codes provided in Table 3 to specify the length measurement taken, taking into account both the kind of length taken and the measurement tool used.

**3. LENGTH 1 VALUE:** Record length preferentially in centimetres.

**4. WEIGHT PROCESSING TYPE:** Use codes provided in Table 4 to indicate the processing the specimen underwent prior to weighing.

TABLE 4. TYPE OF PROCESSING / PRODUCT CODES			
RD	Unprocessed; Round (whole, live)	FW	Fillet
GG	Gilled-and-gutted (bill-off)	SF	Fins (shark)
GT	Gilled, gutted and tailed	FL	Fish loins
PD	Headed and caudal peduncle-off	NO	Unprocessed
HP	Highly processed (loins, fillets)	UN	Unknow
PR	Processed (unspecified)	HD	Headed-and-gutted
DR	Dressed (gilled and gutted)	HT	Headed and tailed
HG	Headed, gutted and tailed	FT	Fins and trunk (sharks)
GO	Gutted only (gills left)		

**5. WEIGHT VALUE:** Specimen weight (in kilograms) corresponding to the specified processing type recorded.

**6. WEIGHT ESTIMATION METHOD:** Use codes provided in Table 5 to indicate estimation method used to obtain specimen weight.

TABLE 5 - WEIGHT ESTIMATION METHODS	
EB	Electronic balance
SB	Spring balance
MB	Mechanical balance
EM	Eye measurement (observer)
LO	Vessel logbook (measurement crew)
LW	Length weight relationship
CA	Calculation

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

TABLE 1 - CATCH FATE		DFR	Discarded - trunk - fins retained
DTS	Discarded - too small.	DTR	Discarded - trunk retained, fins discarded
DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	RCC	Retained - crew consumption
DRB	Discarded - flag state retention ban	RFL	Retained - for landing / sold
DFL	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	RFR	Retained trunk and fins
DUD	Discarded - IOTC retention ban	RFT	Retained for at-sea-transshipment
DPQ	Discarded - unfit for consumption	RET	Retained
DDL	Discarded - too difficult to land	UNK	Unknown fate

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING METHODS COLLECTION OF BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
EXS	Exhaustive sampling	SSG	Stratified sampling ("Grab method")
SPS	Systematic proportional sampling	SSS	Stratified sampling ("Spill method")
SRP	Systematic random sampling of priority species	SRM	Systematic random sampling of a mixed species sample
OTH	Other (specify)	SRF	Systematic random sampling of a fixed number of each species

TABLE 3 - LENGTH MEASUREMENT		
CODE	TOOL	TYPE and DESCRIPTION (all rounded to the lowest cm)
ALL FISH EXCEPT BILLFISH		
FL	Calliper	Fork length (tip of the snout to the fork of the tail)
FT	Tape	Curved fork length (tip of the snout to the fork of the tail)
FB	Board	Board fork length (tip of the snout to the fork of the tail)
EF	Calliper	Eye to fork length (caudal margin of eye to the fork of the tail)
ET	Tape	Curved eye to fork length (caudal margin of eye to the fork of the tail)
PF	Calliper	Pectoral fork length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to the fork of the tail)
PT	Tape	Curved pectoral fork length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to fork of tail)
DF	Calliper	Dorsal fork length (anterior insertion of the dorsal fin to the fork of the tail)
DT	Tape	Curved dorsal fork length (anterior insertion of dorsal fin to fork of the tail)
CK	Calliper	Cleithrum-keel length (posterior point of cleithrum to the anterior point of the caudal keel)
KT	Tape	Curved cleithrum keel length (posterior point of cleithrum to the anterior point of the caudal keel)
CF	Calliper	Cleithrum-fork length (posterior point of cleithrum to the fork of the tail)
CT	Tape	Curved cleithrum-fork length (posterior point of cleithrum to the fork of the tail)
PAL	Calliper	Pectoral-anal length (anterior insertion of pectoral fin to posterior rim of the anal fin)
PAT	Tape	Curved pectoral anal length (anterior insertion of pectoral to posterior rim of anal fin)
PDL	Calliper	Pectoral-dorsal length (anterior insertion of the pectoral fin to the anterior insertion of the second dorsal fin)
PDT	Tape	Curved pectoral-dorsal length (anterior insertion of the pectoral fin to the anterior insertion of the second dorsal fin)
FD1	Calliper	First dorsal length also called pre-dorsal length (tip of the upper jaw to the insertion of the first dorsal spine)
FD1T	Tape	Curved first dorsal length also called pre-dorsal length (tip of the upper jaw to the insertion of the first dorsal spine)
UJFL	Calliper	Upper jaw to the fork of the tail length (tip of upper jaw to fork of tail)
UJFT	Tape	Upper jaw to the fork of the tail length (tip of upper jaw to fork of tail)
BILLFISH		
LJFL	Calliper	Lower Jaw Fork Length (tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail)
LJFT	Tape	Curved Lower Jaw Fork Length (tip of the lower jaw to fork of the tail)
SHARKS		
PCL	Calliper	Precaudal Length (tip of head to anterior portion of the caudal keel)
PCT	Tape	Curved Precaudal Length (tip of the head to anterior portion of caudal keel)
TL	Calliper	Total length (from tip of snout to extreme end of tail in a straight line)
TLT	Tape	Curved total length (from the tip of snout to extreme end of tail in a curved line)
RAYS		
TW	Calliper	Total Width (total disc width)
TT	Tape	Curved Total Width (total disc width)
TURTLES		
CL	Calliper	Carapace Length (total carapace length - notch to notch)
CT	Tape	Curved Carapace Length (total carapace length - notch to notch)
BIRDS		
TL	Calliper	Total length (tip of bill to tip of tail)
WL	Calliper	Wing length (bend of the wing to the tip of the longest primary feathers)