

International bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean

Instruction manual

Version 8



2016

MEDITS-Handbook. Version n. 8, 2016, MEDITS Working Group : 177 pp.

The MEDITS programme is conducted within the Data Collection Framework (DCF) in compliance with the Regulations of the European Council n. 199/2008, the European Commission Regulation n. 665/2008 the Commission Decisions n. 949/2008 and n. 93/2010. The financial support is from the European Commission (DG MARE) and Member States.

This document does not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission as well as of the involved Member States of the European Union. In no way it anticipates any future opinion of these bodies. Permission to copy, or reproduce the contents of this report is granted subject to citation of the source of this material.

Preamble

The MEDITS project started in 1994 within the cooperation between several research Institutes from the four Mediterranean Member States of the European Union. The target was to conduct a common bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean in which all the participants use the same gear, the same sampling protocol and the same methodology.

A first manual with the major specifications was prepared at the start of the project. The manual was revised in 1995, following the 1994 survey and taking into account the methodological improvements acquired during the first survey. Along the years, several improvements were introduced. A new version of the manual was issued each time it was felt necessary to make improvements to the previous protocol. In any case, each time the MEDITS Co-ordination Committee ensured that amendments did not disrupt the consistency of the series. The third version of this manual was edited in 1999, while the fourth one served as a manual for the surveys carried out between 2000 and 2006. The fifth version, although issued in 2007, included improvements adopted by the MEDITS group since 2005, and was the protocol followed from 2005 until 2011 surveys.

In 2012 the revision 6 was issued, which included substantial modifications to the MEDITS manual, though not affecting the main characteristics of the protocol regarding the sampling scheme, methods and gear. This new version included changes in the list of target species and faunistic categories, which were both expanded. In addition, the protocol for otolith sampling and biological parameters measurements was included, while adjusting the storage data formats accordingly.

The version number 7, in continuity with the previous ones, was amending and innovating some aspects, while incorporating more specific and standardised gear checks and proposing a common protocol for the voluntary collection of data on marine litters, in agreements with the requirements of the Marine Strategy Directive Framework (Directive 2008/56/EC).

The present version 8 is introducing more details on the checks of the MEDITS gear and on the aspects related to the taxonomic list and categories in line with the evolution of the Marine Strategy Directive Framework (Directive 2008/56/EC).

Co-ordination of the MEDITS program (2015)

Co-ordination

The MEDITS program is currently co-ordinated at international level by Maria Teresa Spedicato (COISPA Tecnologia&Ricerca, Italy).

The MEDITS group is currently composed as in table 1. The members of the Steering Committee are indicated by the letter N in the same table.

Table 1 List of National MEDITS coordinators and regional coordinators

| GSA | Country | Scientist Name | Affiliation | Address/Telephone | Email address |
|-----|---------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Spain | Enric Massutí N | I.E.O. Instituto Español de Oceanografía, Spain | IEO- Centro Oceanográfico de Baleares P.O. Box 291 07080 Palma Phone: (34) 971401877 Fax: (34) 971404945 | enric.massuti@ba.ieo.es |
| 1,2 | Spain | Cristina Garcia R | I.E.O., Centro Oceanográfico de Málaga | Muelle Pesquero s/n; 29640 Fuengirola, Tel. +34 952472261 Fax: +34 952463808 | cristina.garcia@ma.ieo.es |
| 5 | Spain | Antoni Quetglas R | I.E.O. - Centro Oceanográfico de Baleares; | P.O. Box 291 07080 Palma Phone: (34) 971401877 Fax: (34) 971404945 | toni.quetglas@ba.ieo.es |
| 6 | Spain | Antonio Esteban R | I.E.O. - Centro Oceanográfico de Murcia | Varadero nº 1 Apdo. 22 30740 San Pedro del Pinatar (Murcia) Tel: +34 968 179 410 Fax: +34 968 184 441 | antonio.esteban@mu.ieo.es |
| 7,8 | France | Angelique Jadaud N | Ifremer, Sète | Bd Jean Monnet, B.P. 171, 34203 Sète Cedex Tel. + 33 04 99 57 32 00 Fax: + 33 04 99 57 32 94 | ajadaud@ifremer.fr |
| | Italy | Giulio Relini N | SIBM, Società Italiana di Biologia Marina, Genova | c/o Distav., Univ. di Genova Viale Benedetto XV, 3 16132 Genova Tel. e fax +39 010 357888 | biolmar@unige.it; sibmzool@unige.it |
| 9 | Italy | Stefano De Ranieri R | CIBM - Centro Interuniversitario di Biologia Marina ed Ecologia Applicata (Livorno) | Viale Nazario Sauro 4, 57128 Livorno Tel. +39 0586 807287 Fax: +39 0586 809149 | deranieri@cibm.it |
| 10 | Italy | Pierluigi Carbonara R | COISPA - Tecnologia & Ricerca | Via dei Trulli 18/20, 70126 Bari Tel. +39 080 5433596 Fax: +39 080 5433586 | carbonara@coispa.it |
| | Italy | Maria Teresa Spedicato I | COISPA - Tecnologia & Ricerca | Via dei Trulli 18/20, 70126 Bari Tel. +39 080 5433596 Fax: +39 080 5433586 | spedicato@coispa.it |
| 11 | Italy | Maria Cristina Follesa R | Dipartimento di Scienze della Vita e dell'Ambiente, Università di Cagliari | Via T. Fiorelli, 1, 09126 Cagliari Tel. +39 070 6758050/3 Fax: +39 070 380285 | follesac@unica.it |
| 15 | Malta | Roberta Mifsud N | Ministry for Sustainable Development, the Environment and Climate Change, Malta | Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Ghammieri, Ngiered Road, Marsa MRS 3303, Malta Tel. +356 2292 1236 | roberta.mifsud@gov.mt |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | Fax: +356 2292 1221 | |
| 16 | Italy | Germana Garofalo R | IAMC - Coastal Marine Environment Institute - CNR, Section of Mazara del Vallo (TP) | Via L. Vaccara, 61, 91026 Mazara del Vallo (TP) Tel. +39 0923 948966 Fax: +39 0923 906634 | germana.garofalo@iamc.cnr.it |
| 17 | Italy | Corrado Piccinetti R | Laboratorio Biologia Marina e Pesca, Università di Bologna | Viale Adriatico, 1/N, 61032, Fano (PS). Tel. +39 0721 802 689 Fax: +39 0721 801 654 | corrado.piccinetti@unibo.it |
| | Slovenia | Bojan Marceta N | Fishery Research Institute of Slovenia | Sp Gameljne 1211 Ljubljana-Smartno Tel.(0)1 2443400 Fax (0) 1 2443405 | Bojan.Marceta@zzrs.si |
| | Croatia | Nedo Vrogc N | IOR - Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (Split) | Šetalište I. Meštrovića 63, 21000 Split; tel: +(385) (21) 408000fax: +(385) (21) 358650 | vrgoc@izor.hr |
| 18 | Italy | Giuseppe Lembo R | COISPA - Tecnologia & Ricerca | Via dei Trulli 18/20, 70126 BARI Tel. +39 080 5433596 Fax: +39 080 5433586 | lembo@coispa.it |
| | Montenegro | Aleksandar Joksimovic N | Institute of Marine Biology, Kotor | POBox 69; 85 330 Kotor, Montenegro tel: +382 (0)32 302 040fax: +382 (0)32 334 570 | acojo@ac.me |
| | Albania | Jerina Kolitari N | Laboratori i Akuakultures dhe Peshkimit, Durres | Laboratori i Akuakultures dhe Peshkimit, Durres | jerina_juka@yahoo.com |
| 19 | Italy | Porzia Maiorano R | Department of Biology - University of Bari | Via Orabona, 4 – 70125 Bari Tel. +39 0805442495 Fax: +39 0805443350 | porzia.maiorano@uniba.it |
| 20 | Greece | Evgenia Lefkaditou R | HCMR, Hellenic Centre of Marine Research, Athens | Agios Kosnas, Elliniko, Athens | teuthis@hcmr.gr |
| | Greece | Panagiota Peristeraki N | HCMR, Hellenic Centre of Marine Research, Crete | P.O. Box 2214, Heraklion, 71003, CRETE Tel. +30 2810 337830 Fax: +30 2810 337823 | notap@hcmr.gr |
| 22 | Greece | Argyris Kallianiotis R | FRI - Fisheries Research Institute, NAGREF - National Agricultural Research Foundation | Nea Peramos, 64007, Kavala GREECE Tel. +30 25940 22691 Fax: +30 25940 22222 | akallian@inale.gr |
| 23 | Greece | George Tserpes R | Hellenic Center for Marine Research, Crete | P.O. Box 2214, Heraklion, 71003, CRETE Tel. +30 2810 337851 Fax: +30 2810 337823 | gtserpes@hcmr.gr |
| 25 | Cyprus | Ioannis Thasitis N | DFMR - Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment | Fisheries Resources Division 101 Vithleem str., 1416 - Nicosia, Tel.: +357 22 807 842 Fax: + 357 22 77 59 55 | ithasitis@dfmr.moa.gov.cy |

R= Regional Coordinator; N=National Coordinator; I=International Coordinator

Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| INTRODUCTION | 8 |
| [1] SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SAMPLING GEAR | 10 |
| 1.1 THE TRAWL | 10 |
| 1.2 THE RIGGING | 11 |
| 1.3 THE DOORS (OTTER BOARDS) | 11 |
| 1.4 WARP DIAMETER AND LENGTH | 12 |
| 1.5 COMPLEMENTARY EQUIPMENT AND MONITORING SYSTEMS | 12 |
| [2] SAMPLING METHODOLOGY | 13 |
| 2.1 VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS | 13 |
| 2.2 PERIOD OF THE SURVEY | 13 |
| 2.3 HAULS LOCALISATION | 13 |
| 2.4 OPERATING THE GEAR | 13 |
| 2.4.1 Sampling period in the day | 13 |
| 2.4.2 Haul speed and duration | 14 |
| 2.4.3 Haul start and end definition | 14 |
| 2.4.4 Haul orientation | 14 |
| 2.4.5 Managing the end of shooting operations and the start of the haul | 14 |
| 2.4.6 Trawl geometry while fishing | 15 |
| [3] TREATMENT OF THE CATCHES | 17 |
| 3.1 SAMPLINGS | 17 |
| 3.2 BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS | 18 |
| 3.2.1 Measurement units | 18 |
| 3.2.2 Sex and maturity | 18 |
| 3.2.3 Otolith, weight and maturity stage at individual level | 19 |
| 3.3 OTHER PARAMETERS | 19 |
| [4] INTER-CALIBRATION OF THE WORK AT SEA | 21 |
| [5] DATA EXCHANGE FORMATS | 22 |
| 5.1 GENERAL INFORMATION | 22 |
| 5.2 FILES TYPE | 22 |
| 5.3 FILES STRUCTURE AND INFORMATION CODING | 22 |
| [6] GEAR STANDARDIZATION AND MONITORING | 23 |
| [7] THE PROTOCOL FOR MONITORING MARINE LITTER | 23 |
| [8] OTHER ASPECTS (MEDITS RULES) | 24 |
| [9] ANNEXES | 32 |
| I. CODES FOR COUNTRIES, VESSELS AND GEAR | 33 |
| II. STRATIFICATION SCHEME (BY STRATUM NUMBER) (STRATUM: POSITION 125-129 IN THE FILE A) | 35 |
| III. TARGET NUMBER OF HAULS BY AREA (BASED ON 2002 ONWARDS RECORDS) | 40 |
| IV. CODES FOR RECORDED SPECIES, OF THE OBSERVATIONS ON HAULS AND OF QUADRANTS | 41 |
| V. CODES OF TAXONOMIC CATEGORIES. FORM TO INTRODUCE NEW SPECIES CODES | 42 |
| VI. LIST OF THE REFERENCE SPECIES | 44 |
| VII. STANDARD LENGTH MEASUREMENT FOR CRUSTACEANS, CEPHALOPODS AND FISH | 48 |
| VIII. CODES OF SEXUAL MATURITY FOR FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND CEPHALOPODS | 51 |
| IX. PROTOCOL FOR CONVERSION OF MATURITY SCALES FROM THE SCALES PROPOSED AT THE WORKSHOPS ON MATURITY STAGES AND THE MEDITS SCALES | 56 |
| X. FORMAT OF THE TYPE A FILES (DATA ON THE HAUL) | 58 |
| ANNEX X.A | 59 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| XI. FORMAT OF THE TYPE B FILES (CATCHES BY HAUL) | 60 |
| XII. FORMAT OF TYPE C FILES (LENGTH AND AGGREGATED BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS) | 61 |
| XIII.A. FORMAT OF TYPE E FILES (BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS AT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL) | 62 |
| XIII.B. FORMAT OF TYPE L FILES (LITTER RECORDING) | 63 |
| XIV. PROTOCOL FOR SAMPLING OTOLITHS, INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT AND MATURITY STAGES OF MEDITS TARGET SPECIES | 64 |
| XV. TM LIST OF SPECIES CODES | 69 |
| TM MEDITS LIST (2014 UPDATED) | 73 |
| XVI - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY CHECK OF THE MEDITS GEAR .. | 145 |
| XVI.1 - GUIDELINES FOR THE GEAR QUALITY CONTROL | 146 |
| XVI.1.1 - TOWING CABLE | 146 |
| XVI.1.2 OTTERBOARD | 146 |
| XVI.1.3 BRIDLES AND COMBINATION ROPE | 146 |
| XVI.1.4. FLOATS | 146 |
| XVI.1.5. BOLCHLINE, BALLAST CHAIN | 147 |
| XVI.1.6. HEADLINE, FOOTROPE AND SIDELINE..... | 149 |
| XVI.1.7. TRAWL NETTING..... | 150 |
| XVI.2 - QUALITY TIME-0 CONTROL CHECKLIST | 155 |
| XVI.3. QUALITY PERIODIC/ANNUAL CONTROL CHECKLIST AND GEAR MAINTENANCE | 162 |
| XVI.4. - GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND REFERENCES TO THE ACRONYMS USED IN THE CURRENT MEDITS HANDBOOK | 167 |
| XVI.5. - LIST OF GEAR METRICS | 169 |
| XVII - PROTOCOL FOR MONITORING MARINE LITTER ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS | 170 |
| XVIII. INTERNAL RULES OF THE MEDITS GROUP | 175 |

Introduction

This document is the eighth version of a manual first elaborated in the frame of the MEDITS international project to harmonise the sampling of demersal resources in the Mediterranean Sea.

It is the reference document for research institutes and teams contributing to the MEDITS surveys on the continental shelves and slopes in the Mediterranean (Fig. 1).

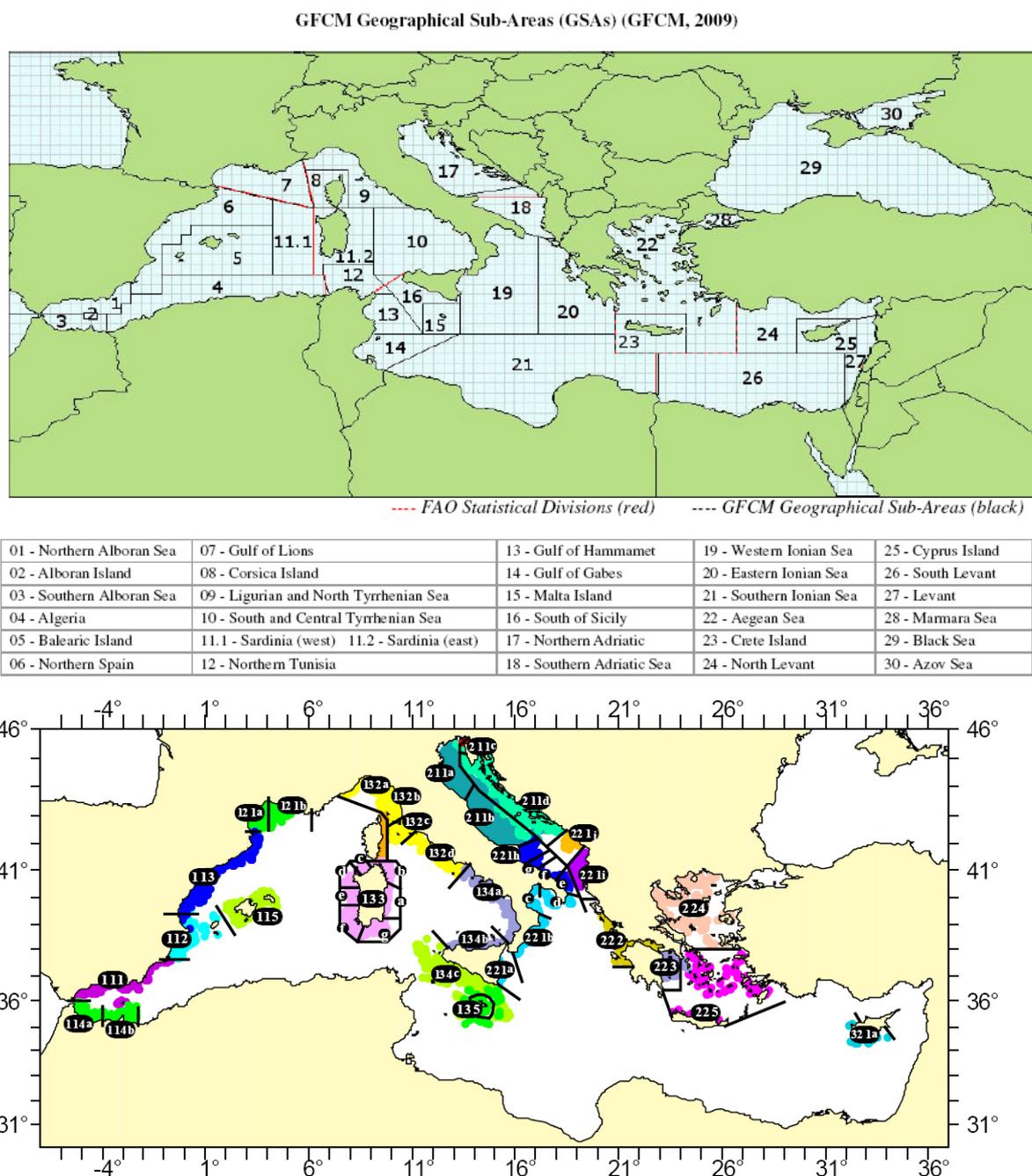


Fig. 1. General map of the area covered by the programme. Top: the GFCM GSAs (RES-GFCM/33/2009/2). Down: the MEDITS strata. Coloured: areas covered by the MEDITS surveys. The designations used and the presentation of cartographic data imply no line as

for the juridicial status of the various areas neither as for the border lines between countries.

The manual describes the sampling gear characteristics (feature and handling), the design of the survey, the sampling methodology and the processing of samples. Finally, it gives the specifications of the data files for data storage and exchange.

This manual includes amendments and improvements to the MEDITS protocol as agreed by the MEDITS Co-ordination Committee up to the 2015 annual meeting. Considering the need for progressing towards new objectives (e.g common data-base) and amendments to be considered in the future, updates to this manual will be carried out as necessary.

The present version of the MEDITS Manual also includes the work performed in the **Multidisciplinary Group on Gear Performance and Standardization of Gear Data Processing (MGGP)**, coordinated by Antonello Sala from ISMAR-CNR) established at the MEDITS coordination meeting in Ljubljana (Slovenia, 6-8 March 2012). The MGGP ToR related to the Technical specifications and quality check of the Medits gear was finalised during the MEDITS Coordination Meeting of 2013 (Heraklion, Greece, March 12-14, 2013). Thus, a new regularly check of the MEDITS gears (trawl, rigging, doors) and of the protocol-abiding has been plenary proposed and accepted. This protocol, updated in 2014 and further revised in 2015 to fix some technical details, is the Annex XVI to the present handbook version 8 (2015).

In addition, the common protocol for the voluntary collection of data on Marine Litters, in agreements with the requirements of the Marine Strategy Directive Framework (Directive 2008/56/EC), is reported in the Annex XVII. This protocol was agreed at the MEDITS Coordination Meeting of 2013 (Heraklion, Greece, March 12-14, 2013) and further improved in 2014 and 2015.

[1] Specifications of the sampling gear

According to Bertrand et al. (1997) the adopted gear constitutes a compromise between different constraints. To increase the catch of demersal species, it has been designed with a vertical opening slightly superior to the most common professional gears used in the Mediterranean when the MEDITS survey started. The design of the gear has been drawn up by fishery technologists from specifications defined by the biologists.

1.1 The trawl

The sampling gear is a bottom trawl made of four panels.

Figure 2 shows a schematic drawing of this trawl (IFREMER reference GOC73).

This gear should be operated by a vessel with a towing power of at least 368 kW (500 HP) and 4.5 tons of bollard pull.

The most important gear specifications were:

- to be able to work in all the areas and at all the depths specified by the programme (10-800 m);
- to have a selectivity as low as possible so as to have good images of the populations sampled.

In practice the last requirement was the opposite of what is normally asked to the fishermen, which is to use good selective gears so as to allow the small size individuals to escape. This goal is generally obtained by imposing to all the commercial gears a minimum size for the meshes used. For the Mediterranean the present minimum legal mesh opening for the demersal trawl gears is currently a square-mesh of 40 mm or a diamond-mesh of 50 mm opening, but for the sampling gear to be used during the MEDITS surveys it was decided to limit the mesh size of the codend to **10 mm of mesh side**, which corresponds to about 20 mm of mesh opening.

Even if other sampling gears for survey purposes exist in the world (e.g. the GOV – *Grande Ouverture Verticale* trawl used in the North Sea surveys), it was decided to design a new trawl to better follow the required specifications and for a better adaptation to the particular characteristics of the Mediterranean Sea above mentioned.

For all the report and figures, the mesh side value, or half mesh, will be used to indicate the mesh dimensions. The mesh side is defined by the International Organization for Standardization (**ISO 1107-1974 - Mesh Measurements, definitions**) as:

- the distance between two sequential knots, measured from centre to centre when the yarn between those points is fully extended.

In some cases, the values of mesh opening, or inside measurement, will also be used, but only after an explicit declaration. For knotted netting, the opening of the mesh is defined by the same ISO standard, as the distance between two opposite knots in the same mesh when fully extended in the N-direction, which is the fore-aft direction along the net. For knotless netting it is defined as the distance between two opposite joints in the same meshes when fully extended along its longest possible axis.

On the plan in Figure 2 the mesh sizes are indicated in bar length. The mesh numbers in height correspond to well finished and joined netting sections; the joining mesh should then be subtracted when cutting. The numbers of mesh in width do not include the side seams and these should then be added when cutting.

The nets should be made from good quality polyamide netting (nylon). It will however not be

possible for the net manufacturer always to obtain sheet netting of exactly the same length as specified in this manual. Thorough care must be taken to obtain materials with properties as close as possible to the ones specified in Figure 2.

The headline should have **40 floats** resisting to an immersion of 1,300 m depth. Their diameter should be around 20 cm, their individual buoyancy of 2.7 kgf ($\pm 5\%$), the total buoyancy of the 40 floats being around 108 kgf ($\pm 5\%$). The 40 floats should be distributed along the headline as follows (Fig. 3 and 8):

- from the end of each wing, one float every 1.50 m, 5 times;
- one pair of floats every 1.50 m on the whole remaining length;
- in the headline bosom a small adjustment of the spacing is necessary.

With this number of floats the vertical opening of the trawl should reach 2.4 to 2.6 m depending on the horizontal opening.

A weighting chain (*ballast chain*) of 120 kg (Nr. 3×40) should be secured to the foot rope at 17 cm intervals (with a hanging height of at most 8 cm).

A supplementary chain (only one chain) of 15 kg (around 6.50 m and a diameter of 10 mm) should in addition be secured symmetrically on both parts of the belly bosom in the same way as the first one (garland of 17 cm in length).

1.2 The rigging

The general drawing of the rigging is given in figure 3.

Various details of mounting and connecting are shown in figure 4.

The upper bridle length is 30 m; the lower bridle length is 29 m, plus the adjustment chain of 1 m (the adjustment chain is only found on the lower legs).

To maintain the geometry of the trawl as constant as possible, **two bridle lengths are defined according to the depth**. They are given in the following table:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Depth (in meters) | 10 - 200 | 201 - 800 |
| Bridles length (in meters) | 100 | 150 |

Following the results of an experiment carried out on board the RV/L'Europe in June 2000, it is recommended to increase the bridle length to 200 m at depths deeper than -500 m. This modification, even though not compulsory, may favour a better and faster contact of the trawl with the seabed.

1.3 The doors (Otter Boards)

The doors are also normalised. They are of type **MorgereWH S** (Figs. 5 and 6). The adopted doors correspond to the size number 8. The warp is shackled in the fore hole of the bracket sheet (see arrow 1 in Figure 2). The short parts of the external crowfoot are shackled in the most back part of the backside sheets, upper and lower (see arrow 2 in Figure 2). The length of the backstrops (shackles not included) are as follow:

long external back-strops: 1.60 m

short upper and lower back-strops: 0.65 m ($\pm 10\%$).

1.4 Warp diameter and length

Taking the characteristics of the trawl and the rigging into account, the warps should have a diameter of 16 mm, with a minimum thickness of 14 mm and a maximum of 22 mm.

The length of warps to be shot is determined by the operating depth.

The recommended relationship between depth and warp length is given in figure 7. The table in figure 7 gives different warp lengths for a range of warp constructions given by diameter (12-22 mm). The relationships are calculated based on the specifications of the net and doors. Also it is recommended that the warp length should not be less than 200 meters as it will decrease considerably the door spread and increasing the door instability.

Although in certain particular circumstances some adaptations can be made to this relationship, it is recommended to respect the depth/warp length ratio as far as possible.

For the vessels which are not equipped with a device to measure the length of warp shot, it is recommended to standardise the position of the last mark on the warp, for example at the most back warp block.

1.5 Complementary equipment and monitoring systems

The systematic use of a device (**SCANMAR, SIMRAD or other sensors**) to control the trawl geometry (vertical and horizontal openings, contact with the bottom) is highly recommended.

If this is not possible, measurements of the trawl geometry should be taken at various depths on board each vessel at the beginning of the survey to establish relationship between horizontal and vertical opening with parameters easy to measure, like depth and/or warp length.

The sensors should be positioned on the net as shown in figure 8.

Data of the net horizontal and vertical opening measured *in situ* or estimated for each haul, will be included in the TA data file, as specified further on in this manual.

Reliable models of horizontal- and vertical-net opening related to measured parameters or to some other available parameters (i.e. warp length, depth, etc.) will be used to estimate values of net openings and applied when necessary.

A net safety recovery system (**the pennant**) allowing the retrieval of the trawl by the codend can be installed. As far as possible, it is recommended to secure the line as shown in figure 8 and to take care of its fixations. The pennant must be sewed every 3.6 m at the starboard strengthening lacing. Rules for the use of the pennant must be adopted in order to avoid deformations of the gear geometry and drag. Ropes attached to the codend and terminating with a float must be avoided. Ropes starting from the codend and terminating to the wing tip are allowed only if connected to the strengthening lacing at regular intervals (every 1-1.5 m; Figure 8).

[2] Sampling methodology

2.1 Vessel characteristics

The vessels used for the MEDITS surveys should have an engine of at least 370 kW to be able to tow the standard sampling gear (traction at ground run: 4.5 tons). It is strongly recommended that as far as possible the same vessel and crew be used every year in each area so as to reduce variations between years due to vessel effect. The list of the vessels used since the beginning of the survey series is given in the **Annex I**.

2.2 Period of the survey

The period of the MEDITS survey is **centred around June** (from May to July). It is strongly recommended to keep the sampling period consistent among years in order to reduce the time of the survey effect on the time series.

2.3 Hauls localisation

The hauls are positioned following a **depth stratified sampling scheme with random drawing of the positions within each stratum**. The number of positions in each stratum is proportional to the area of these strata. Except in the case of peculiar problems (damages noted in previous years, etc.), the hauls are made in the same position from year to year. The decision to make a haul in a given place should not be influenced by the presence of fish shoals detected with the sounder or the sonar.

The following depths are fixed in all areas as strata limits:

- 10 - 50 m,
- 51 - 100 m,
- 101 - 200 m,
- 201 - 500 m,
- 501 - 800 m.

Furthermore the strata are limited by lines more or less perpendicular to the coast, depending on the geographical characteristics of each area.

The adopted stratification schemes has been shown in figure 1, while strata are described in **Annex II**. The target number of hauls by area is given in **Annex III**.

It is strongly recommended to maintain the same scheme between years.

The *Posidonia sp.* meadows are excluded from the sampling scheme and should never be trawled.

2.4 Operating the gear

2.4.1 Sampling period in the day

The hauls must be performed only during **daylight**. The daylight period is defined as the time between 30 minutes after sunrise and 30 minutes before sunset.

2.4.2 Haul speed and duration

The standard fishing **speed is 3 knots** on the ground. This recommended speed is very important in order to ensure the best trawl geometry. The actual speed as well as the covered distance should be monitored and recorded.

It is highlighted that a speed lower than 2.8 knots can have a negative effect on the verticality and the stability of the doors which can lie down and get stuck into the mud. In deep waters a speed greater than 3.2 knots can cause the lifting of the gear out of the bottom and must be avoided.

The haul duration is fixed at 30 minutes on depths less than -200 m and at 60 minutes at depths more than -200 m. In case during the fishing operations the haul should be stopped before the completion of the standard duration, **the haul can be considered valid if at least 2/3 of the time or of the distance have been successfully attained.**

2.4.3 Haul start and end definition

The start of the haul is defined as the moment at which the trawl geometry (vertical and horizontal) is stabilised (cf. § 2.4.5).

The end of the haul is defined as the moment at which warp hauling begins.

The haul start and end times should be recorded in UT time (GMT) and not in the local time.

2.4.4 Haul orientation

In general, hauls should be performed at constant depth. The depth variations during the haul should not exceed $\pm 5\%$ relative to the initial depth. The discrepancies to this target should be recorded. In case of a significant difference between the depth under the vessel as recorded by the eco-sounder onboard and the depth at which the trawl is, the recorded depth should be taken as the latter.

As far as possible and in respect of the previous constraints, the hauls should be rectilinear. If for some reasons that is not possible, the turning circle must be as wide as possible so as not to disrupt the trawl geometry. In all cases the fields "COURSE" and "DISTANCE" of the "TA" data file (see § 5.2 and **Annex X**) should be precisely documented.

2.4.5 Managing the end of shooting operations and the start of the haul

It is important that the gear stays in good contact with the seabed during the whole haul. This should be regularly checked either by an acoustic device during the haul, by the observation of the chains wear and by the observation of benthic organisms in the catches after the haul.

At deeper waters (more than 200 m) some difficulties might be encountered in MEDITS gear setting on the bottom, therefore particular attention must be paid to the shooting operations. In order to decrease the setting time the following recommendations must be considered:

- after the complete shooting of the warps and the winch stopped, a relatively high speed (5-6 knots) should be maintained for around 1 minute, in order to stretch the gear and open the doors ;

- the speed should then be strongly reduced (even to 0) allowing the doors to reach the seabed. The time required varies depending on the vessel and the depth; for example 2-3 minutes at 500 m.
- once the doors are on the seabed, a speed lower than the normal one (2.5-2.7 knots) should be maintained in order to allow the net to reach the bottom.
- once the net is well stabilised the speed will be increased towards the standard speed (3 knots); this moment is defined as the real start of the haul.

The above procedure should be respected as precisely as possible, except in some particular situations where minor adaptations may be absolutely necessary.

For those vessels using a device such as a SCANMAR Trawl Sensor or SIMRAD or other equivalent equipment, the trawl can be considered well stabilised as soon as its vertical opening is between 2 and 3 m.

For the vessels without such a device, preliminary trials shall be made before the survey. The aim of these trials is to determine ship by ship the setting time needed to operate correctly from one vessel to another, taking into consideration the approach of each individual skipper, as well as the best predicting models of the MEDITS behaviour (e.g. horizontal and vertical net openings by warp length).

2.4.6 Trawl geometry while fishing

The trawl is designed to have a vertical opening between 2 and 3 meters at the various depths if the above mentioned adjustments are respected.

When a device like the SCANMAR Trawl Sensor or SIMRAD is used, the vertical and horizontal (between the wings) opening should be checked as often as possible, once the trawl is stabilised. The average values of these two parameters (disregarding the obviously aberrant values) will be reported in the data file for each haul.

When appropriate instruments to control the gear behaviour are not regularly used, reliable models of horizontal and vertical net opening related to some other available parameters (i.e. warp length, depth, etc.) should be used. So that estimated values of net openings can be derived and applied when necessary. Nevertheless the use of these instruments is highly recommended because they give exact information on the gear behaviour. From one side they give the measure of the horizontal and vertical net openings in all the conditions, even when some external and unpredictable effect (i.e. part of the net entangled or damaged, particular types of the bottom) can influence the above parameters and make the possible estimates inaccurate. From the other side, the knowledge of the gear behaviour could improve the setting operations and the determination of the exact tow duration also at high depths.

For each Operative Unit, some specific models of MEDITS gear behavior were produced from the data collected during the project “*Intercalibration des campagnes internationales de chautage démersal en Méditerranée centrale*” (IRPEM-CE project MED/93/015).

Modelization has also progressed within the MGGP WG, as reported in the Annex 4 - Exercise on the potential impact of different methods to estimate the wing opening on the abundance indices (MEDITS Coordination Meeting 2013, Heraklion).

During trawl survey, if it will be not possible to use the gear monitoring system due to risky hauls (e.g. rocks, relicts, etc.), such models should be used to interpolate any missing values.

General quantitative predictions of MEDITS gear geometry (e.g. horizontal and vertical openings) from other known parameters (e.g. warp length, bottom depth, bridles length, etc.) will be provided to each Operative Unit after the evaluation of the established Working Group (MGGP). The new MEDITS Units or Units without any gear monitoring system are

recommended to adopt these new general models consistently throughout the years in order to keeping eventual errors constant in the time series.

All the Operative Units should follow a common standardization of data-processing of the technological parameters (haul duration, horizontal- and vertical-net opening). The data-process must be consistent throughout the years, keeping eventual errors constant in the time series.

2.4.7 Wear of the trawl

Since no system has been developed to prevent the bosom of the trawl from rubbing against the seabed it is recommended that affected sections of the trawl (in particular the lower net panel) be replaced as needed, particularly when they have lost their initial resistance characteristics.

2.4.8 Checks of the sampling equipment

During use, the trawls must be checked at regular intervals by taking a number of check measurements on the geometry of the trawl.

The net should be regularly checked for wear and tear and all damages shall be repaired upon discovery. The net will eventually stretch under normal fishing conditions. The overall status for the net should be checked at the beginning of every cruise. Every year a detailed check should be made of all net and rope dimensions.

The check guide reported in the Annex XVI can be used.

Special attention should be given to ensure that the relationship (difference) between the length of the netting sections in the top and bottom panels are maintained. Lower sections are of the same length than the top sections. These similar lengths have to be maintained by monitoring the net at regular intervals. In the case that the difference is larger than 1 mesh size the longer section must be shortened to the proper size. Also the relationship between the length of the framing ropes and the nets in the wings and arms must be retained.

The percentage the net is stretched on the headline and footrope is given in the specification (Figure 2). When the netting after a period of use loses its stretch, the headline and footrope must be cut off, the net in the wings and arms shortened and remounted on the ropes again.

The trawl consists of four panels: top, bottom and side panels. Each panel has several sections. It is necessary to check the relative length of each netting section. They are all compared with the corresponding sections in the other panels in the way that the top and bottom panel sections are checked against the side panel sections. The best method to compare two sections is to let two persons – one in each end of the section – take around 10 meshes from the centre line of one section in one hand and hold it against 10 meshes from the centre line of the other section in the other hand. The sections must then be stretched and the difference in length observed. Length of side, top and lower panel sections must be equal. The procedure is repeated for each section. In case any difference is detected, a skilled net maker should be consulted to evaluate a possible adjustment.

The length of the groundrope and headline must be compared by holding the two together. The length is adjusted by means of the adjustment chain on the groundrope. The groundrope (40 m) must be 4.30 m longer than the headline (35.70 m).

[3] Treatment of the catches

3.1 Samplings

On board the vessel, the catches are split into the categories and sub-categories as reported in **Annex V** and **XV** of this manual.

For each species the total weight and number of individuals should be collected, excluding the taxonomic category V, G, H for which only the total weight should be collected.

For taxonomic categories D and E the number of individuals is not mandatory.

When the catch of a given species or a fraction of a given species (e.g. juveniles) is too abundant to be measured *in extenso* it is reasonable to take a representative sub-sample of the catch. This sub-sample should be not less than 100 individuals.

The common coding system adopted for the complete set of species (**Annex XV**) is a RUBIN like coding system as defined in the NCC standard¹, even if this international coding system has been no longer maintained for some years. This coding system appears to be a very practical one and it would be very easy in the future to build a correspondence table with any new coding system. In respect to the NCC recommendations and as the MEDITS coding is not strictly identical to the RUBIN one (different use, species not referenced to in the RUBIN code), the "name" of this code has been changed and is for the purpose of the MEDITS called "TM list" (Taxonomic list, formerly FM, i.e. Faunistic list).

The species identifications are made following Fisher *et al.*, 1987². For the fish species not included in this work, the descriptions from Whitehead *et al.*, 1984³ have been used. Furthermore, a correspondence with the most updated revisions by international bodies (e.g. Fishbase⁴ for fish) is given.

The 2012 review of the species list is based on the checklist of Fauna and Flora of Italian seas. Nevertheless, the species coding is to be strictly kept identical in the data base, even if the scientific species name has been changed, in order to keep the time series consistent.

It is important to precise the extent of species recorded from the catch. Coding for this information is given in **Annex IV**.

Since 2012, the MEDITS reference list of target species (**Annex VI**) includes 82 species, of which 32 are Elasmobranches. The list also includes all species of the *Epinepheus* and *Scomber* genera, for which length measurements should be taken.

For all the 82 species and the two genera mentioned above (*Epinepheus* and *Scomber*) and reported in **Annex VI**, the total number of individuals, the total weight and the individual length should be collected.

This list has been further split in two groups:

- MEDITS G1 includes 41 species with 9 demersal (3 fish, 4 crustaceans and 2 cephalopods) and 32 Selachians. For these species the total number of individuals, the

¹ NCC: Nordic code centre (Stockholm).

² Fisher W., M.L., Bauchaud et M. Shneider (rédict.), 1987. Fiches FAO d'identification des espèces pour les besoins de la pêche (révision 1). Méditerranée et mer Noire (volumes I et II). Projet GCP/INT/422/EEC. FAO, Rome: 1530 p.

³ Whitehead P.J.P., M.L. Bauchot, J.C. Hureau, J. Nielsen, E. Tortonese, 1984. Poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est et de la Méditerranée (3 volumes). UNESCO, Paris.

⁴ Froese R. & D. Pauly eds, 2002. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. www.fishbase.org.

total weight, the individual length and also biological parameters including sex, maturity, individual weight and age (age has been proposed only for the teleosteans of the Group 1) should be collected;

- MEDITS G2 includes 43 species for which only total number of individuals, total weight and individual length should be collected.

If a live specimen of a rare species or a species subject to conservation measures is caught, efforts should be made to obtain length, weight and sex data and return the specimen back to the sea unharmed, giving it a chance for survival. The specimens should be returned at sea preferably within 4-5 minutes.

3.2 Biological parameters

3.2.1 Measurement units

For fish (Osteichthyes and Elasmobranches) the total length with the tail fully extended should be recorded. The measurement unit is the lower half centimetre. Only for past data (initial years of the survey) measurements at the lower centimetre are allowed.

For crustaceans the cephalo-thoracic length at the lower millimetre should be measured, while for cephalopods, the dorsal mantle length at the lower half centimetre should be obtained. For octopods the measure is taken along the line passing through the eyes.

Sketches of the standard measurements to be obtained are reported in the **Annex VII**.

If a given team wishes to make complementary observations on other species or of another nature, for its own works, it is kindly invited to inform the MEDITS Group (Co-ordination and Steering Committees) to eventually allow to normalise the methodology with other research teams.

For Octopus species, it has been suggested to measure both dorsal and ventral mantle lengths and to confront them, fitting a linear model to the data so that both measurements can be standardized.

For species which tails are often damaged after catch also it is suggested to take other measures, as body length or disc length or disc width (see **Annex VII**) and then compare measures.

3.2.2 Sex and maturity

The sex is defined following four categories: male, female, undetermined (impossible to determine it by eye) and not determined (the individual has not been examined).

Sex data is presented at individual level in the TE file (**Annex XIIIa**) and at aggregated level in the TC file (**Annex XII**). The latter is necessary for estimating the sex ratio of the target species, given that the sampled individuals in TE are systematically stratified in the length classes and so cannot be used for sex-ratio estimates.

The sexual maturity is defined using the maturity scales given in the **Annex VIIIa to VIIIe** for fish, crustaceans and cephalopods. **The staging reported in the blue column must be adopted.**

The individuals of hermaphroditic species, undergoing a change in sex when observed, are qualified into the sex showing the more developed gonads.

The former MEDITS scale for the description of elasmobranch maturity stages was referred

only to oviparous species (Rayadae and Scyliorhinidae). However the majority of elasmobranchs are viviparous or ovoviviparous which have a great diversity in ovarian cycles and gestation periods. The examination of male maturity does not present particular problems, considering that they are classified according to the relative sizes and development of claspers and internal spermiducts. For females it is necessary to apply the dissection of the individual to observe the presence of oocytes and the formation of egg-cases in mature oviparous individuals. For this reason it is better to use a specific scale for the viviparous and ovoviviparous species usually fished in the Mediterranean sea as *Squalus acanthias*, *Squalus brainvillei*, *Etmopterus spinax*, *Torpedo* spp., *Dasyatis* spp. for which the reproductive biology is less investigated in several Mediterranean areas. For these reasons the maturity scale for viviparous elasmobranchs adopted at WKMSSEL 2010 (ICES, 2010) is reported in the **Annex VIIIc**.

While all maturity stages during the MEDITS survey, should be reported using the MEDITS maturity scales, a conversion of these maturity scales to the scales proposed at the Workshops on Maturity stages is provided in **Annex IX** in case needed.

Reference

ICES. 2010. Report of the Workshop on Sexual Maturity Staging of Elasmobranchs (WKMSSEL), 11-15 October 2010, Valletta, Malta. ICES CM 2010/ACOM:48. 132 pp.

3.2.3 Otolith, weight and maturity stage at individual level

The MEDITS meeting held in Nantes on 15-17 March 2011 agreed to increase the information recorded during the MEDITS survey, including the monitoring of new biological variables such as the age of bony fish species coded G1 in the new list of target species (**Annex XIV**), and the individual weight of all the species coded G1 in the same list. Data on the Maturity Stages for the same species should also be collected.

Otoliths of routinely assessed species should also be collected for age determination, useful to estimate, *inter alia*, the probability reaction norm of maturation (PRNM) i.e. the indicator n. 4 of Data Collection Framework (Commission Decisions n. 949/2008 and SEC(2008) 449).

The above decisions were also approved by the 8th Regional Coordination Meeting of the Mediterranean and Black Sea held in Ljubljana (Slovenia) on May 10-13, 2011.

The decisions taken during the MEDITS coordination meeting in Ljubljana (March, 6-8, 2012) based on the above mentioned document are reported in **Annex XIV** that represents the sampling protocol to collect the biological information related to otoliths, individual weight and maturity stage by sex from MEDITS survey 2012 and onwards.

Due to these changes, a new file type; the TE file (**Annex XIIIa**), was introduced in order to store individual data. Consequently, new specifications were also introduced in the TC file (**Annex XII**).

It is recommended that individual weight of *Nephrops norvegicus* is only measured when individuals still have both claws.

If Operative Units would like to collect biological parameters also for species other than G1 species, they are invited to follow the common protocol both for data collection and data storage.

3.3 Other parameters

The bottom water temperature should be recorded at the start and the end of each haul. This information should be stored in the TA exchange file with the format defined in the **Annex X**.

Thus the information formerly included in TD file has been incorporated in TA file format.

The former recommended sensor was the Vemco minilog TDR –5 to 35°C, however this sensor is currently out of production. It can be replaced by other devices such as the one produced by Star-Oddi.

The sensor should be fixed on the bosom head line. It is important that the clock of the computer which receives the data from the sensor is exactly set accordingly with the UT time (GMT) to have the same times as in the TA file. The temperatures from all the hauls (beginning and end) should be kept and reported in the TA file. These temperature data should correspond to the official time of beginning and end of the haul, assuming that the trawl begins and stops to work properly at these official times.

It is recommended that when a device for recording temperature or other parameters is replaced by a different system a calibration should be accomplished.

Given that the new sensors collect additional parameters besides temperature a column is added to the TA file for salinity (in ppt).

[4] Inter-calibration of the work at sea

Two possibilities are recommended for the inter-calibration of the working methods between the various vessels:

- an exchange of scientists on board the vessels.
- a co-ordinated trawling operation by the two vessels at the border of the areas covered by these two vessels.

To favour the exchange of scientists one place will be reserved on board of each vessel for the eventual boarding of a scientist from another team. In addition, each co-ordination group will do its best to send a scientist from their own team on board to other vessels participating in the project. It is expected that the reports of these boardings help to identify eventual differences in the working methodology.

Where and when different teams are in charge of adjacent working areas, even though rather difficult and time consuming, they are invited to try and organise some common hauls in parallel to reach an inter-calibration between the two vessels.

[5] Data exchange formats

5.1 General information

Standard formats are defined for the storage and to facilitate the exchange of the data produced by the MEDITS surveys. The exchange files are in .csv format, using semicolon as field separator.

5.2 Files type

Five file types are defined in order to store and exchange the data:

Type A: Characteristics of haul (**Annex X**) - this file includes the data on bottom temperature and stratification, formerly included in TD and TT type files;

Type B: Catches by haul (**Annex XI**);

Type C: Length, sex, and maturity at aggregated level (**Annex XII**);

Type E: Age weight and maturity by length at individual level (**Annex XIIIa**).

Type L: collection of marine litter data (**Annex XIIIb**)

The file names are defined as follow:

| Position | Variable | Possible values |
|-----------------|------------|---|
| Character 1-2 | Files type | TA (haul characteristics) TB (catch by haul) TC (biological parameters at aggregated level) TE (biological parameters at individual level); TL (litter categories) |
| Character 3-5 | Country | MLT, ESP, FRA, ITA, SVN, HRV, ALB, MON, MOR, ML, GRC, CYP |
| Character 6-7 | GSA | See Annex III |
| Character 8-11 | Year | 2000, 2001, etc. |
| Character 12 | Separator | . (point) |
| Character 13-15 | Extension | csv |

example TAITA192012.csv

5.3 Files structure and information coding

The exchange files format are described in **Annexes X to XIIIa, b**.

Complementary coding tables used to fill in the data files are given in the annexes referred above.

[6] Gear standardization and monitoring

At the MEDITS coordination meeting in Ljubljana (Slovenia, March 6-8, 2012), it was decided to include in this manual further technical specifications regarding the sampling gear (e.g. gear parameters, quality checks related to the gear), as well as to establish a multidisciplinary working group to progress in the harmonization of the MEDITS samplings in the Mediterranean Sea.

The ToRs of this WG can be synthesised as follows:

- 1) preparing a clear, commented and documented (e.g. using photos, sketches, etc..) checklist for the quality control of the technical characteristics of the MEDITS gear, in order to avoid the use of a gear that has not exactly the same characteristics from year to year;
- 2) preparing a clear and standard procedure, easy to apply in the field even by non technologists, for the monitoring and collection of the data on the gear performance;
- 3) evaluate and make available tools that enable, using the same methodological approach, the estimate of the parameters of the gear performance.

More detailed Terms of References are reported in the report of the MEDITS coordination meeting held in Ljubljana (Slovenia, 6-8 March 2012).

The present revision of the technical specifications of the MEDITS manual regarding the gear characteristics and the relevant quality checks should be considered preliminary as they will be further implemented by the established WG, that should report regularly to the MEDITS coordination group the findings of the investigations.

In this version of the MEDITS Handbook the **Quality periodic/annual control checklist, the Glossary of terms and references to the acronyms and the List of gear metrics** have been introduced (see **Annex XVI**). In addition, progresses regarding the point 3) listed above are included in the report of the MEDITS coordination meeting held in Heraklion (Greece, March 12-14, 2013).

[7] The protocol for monitoring Marine Litter

A common protocol for the voluntary collection of data on Marine Litters, in agreements with the requirements of the Marine Strategy Directive Framework (Directive 2008/56/EC) is reported in the **Annex XVII**.

This protocol was agreed at the MEDITS Coordination Meeting of 2013 (Heraklion, Greece, March 12-14, 2013).

[8] Other aspects (MEDITS Rules)

MEDITS internal rules were adopted during the MEDITS meeting, Split (Croatia), 15-16/06/2010 and reviewed during MEDITS meeting in Malta 13-14.04.2016. These are reported in the **Annex XVIII**.

FIGURES OF GEAR SPECIFICATIONS

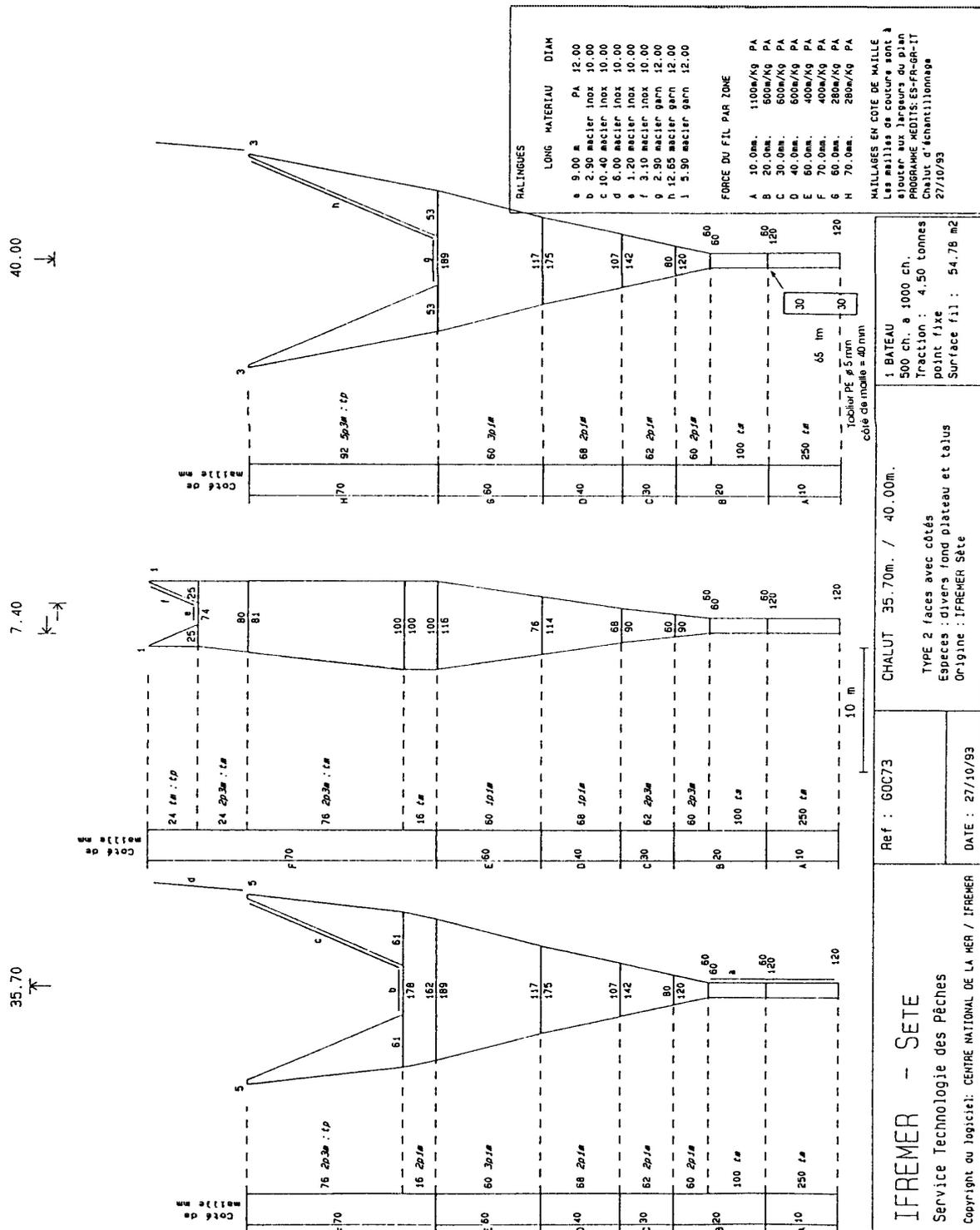


Fig. 2. Design of the GOC 73 trawl used for the MEDITS survey. It is very important to maintain the original relationship (hanging ratio, difference in length) between the netting lengths and the framing ropes along the headline and footrope.

Note to netmakers: The numbers of meshes shown for netting panel widths do not include selvage meshes. Five meshes (six knots) per selvage must be added where indicated. Conversely to obtain panel depths one row (1/2 mesh) must be subtracted from each panel as the joining row is included in the number of meshes deep.

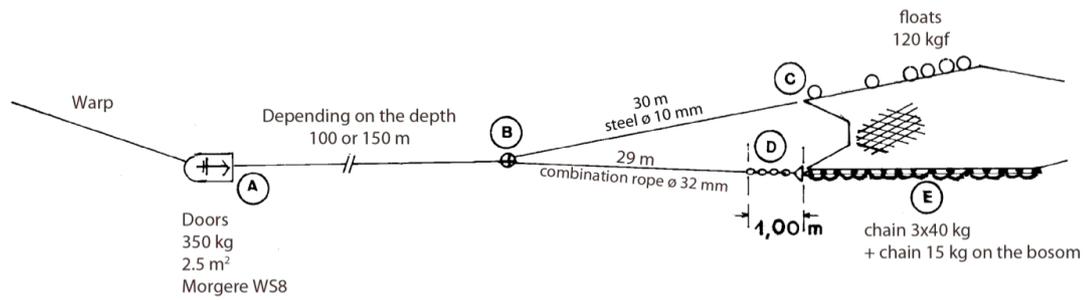


Fig. 3. Gear rigging details adopted for the MEDITS trawl. For the letter A, B, C, D and E refer to Figure 4. The length of the 1 m chain (D) must be adjusted in order to obtain the upper- (steel) and the lower-bridle (combination rope + chain) of the same length (30 m). See Figure 4 for further details.

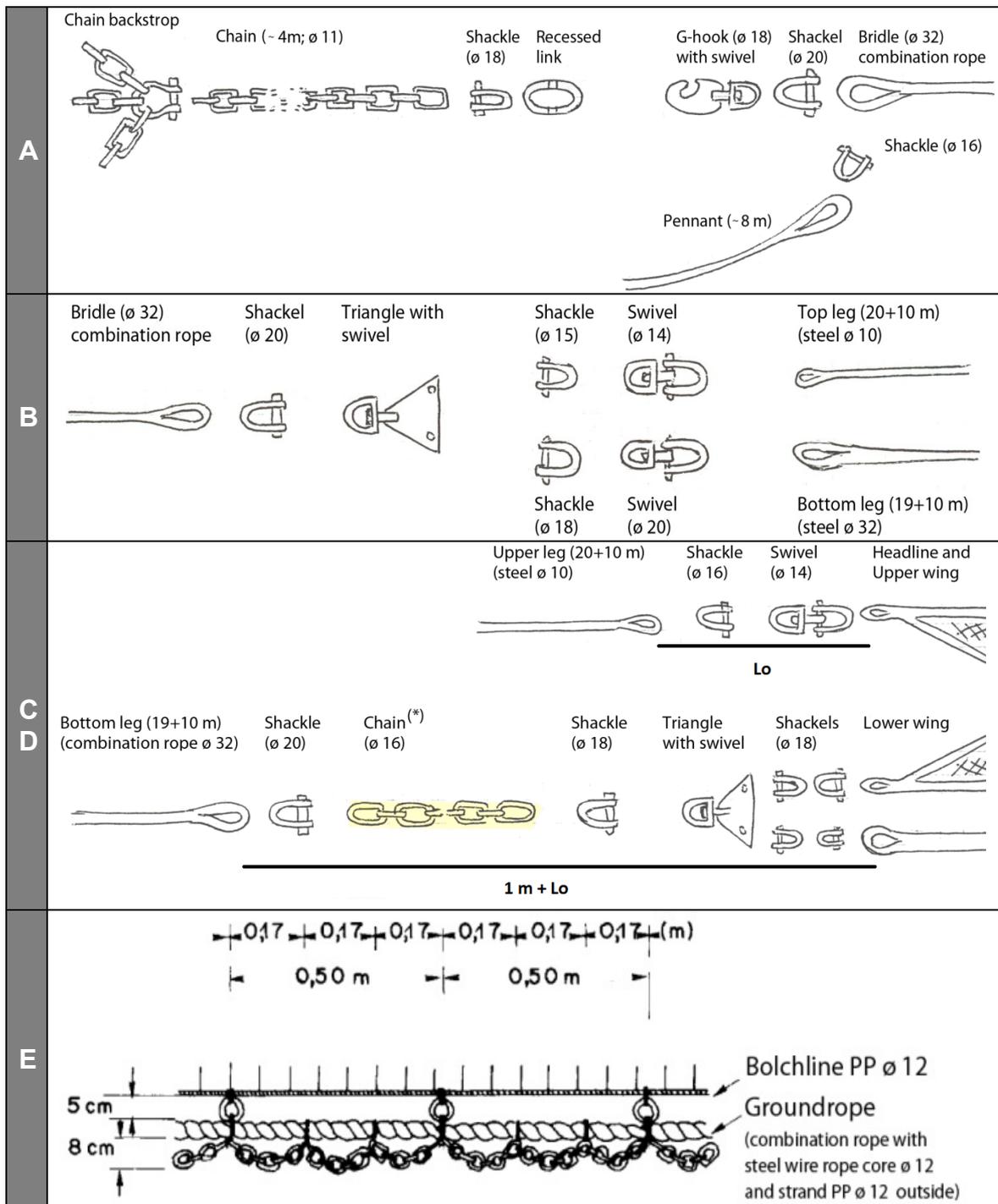
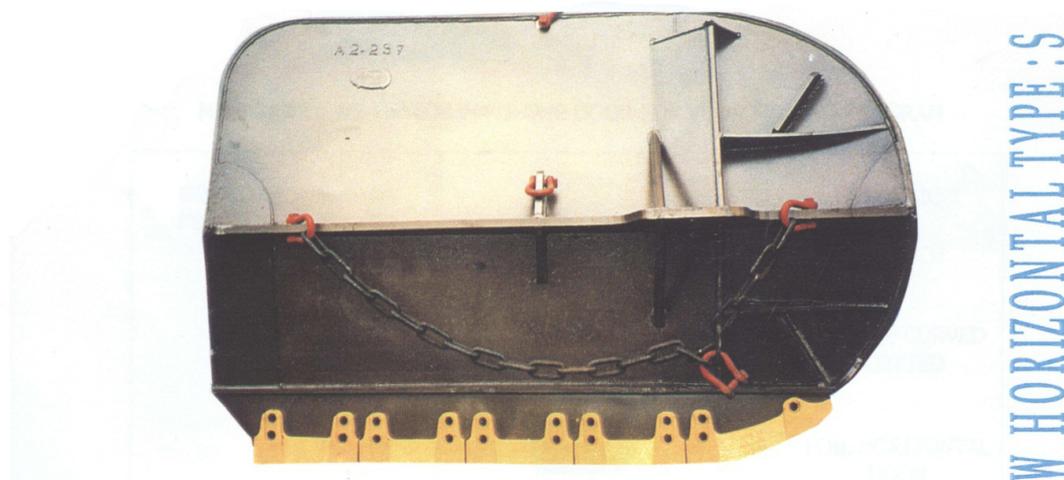


Fig. 4. Various details of the MEDITS trawl gear rigging. The length of the chain (*) must be adjusted in order to obtain the upper- (steel) and the lower-bridle (combination rope + chain) of the same length (30 m). The ballast chain must be rigged at the tip of the lower-bridle.



The otterboard WH can be equipped with chain or with fixed bracket.
In the back side, the otterboard can be equipped with 2 or 3 chains backstop.

| TYPE | DIMENSIONS | SURFACE M ² | WEIGHT KG | TYPE | DIMENSIONS | SURFACE M ² | POIDS KG |
|-------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| WS 0 | 1 050 X 750 | 0.70 | 60 – 100 | WS 14 | 2 650 X 1 700 | 4.34 | 1 000 – 1 200 |
| WS 1 | 1 300 X 850 | 1.00 | 100 – 130 | WS 15 | 1 750 X 1 750 | 4.62 | 1 150 – 1 300 |
| WS 2 | 1 500 X 900 | 1.12 | 110 – 150 | WS 16 | 2 800 X 1 800 | 4.90 | 1 250 – 1 350 |
| WS 3 | 1 600 X 1 000 | 1.36 | 150 – 180 | WS 17 | 2 900 X 1 900 | 5.20 | 1 300 – 1 400 |
| WS 4 | 1 700 X 1 050 | 1.62 | 200 – 240 | WS 18 | 3 050 X 2 000 | 5.70 | 1 400 – 1 600 |
| WS 5 | 1 750 X 1 100 | 1.74 | 230 – 280 | WS 19 | 3 200 X 2 100 | 6.10 | 1 500 – 1 700 |
| WS 6 | 1 900 X 1 150 | 1.96 | 250 – 300 | WS 20 | 3 400 X 2 200 | 6.60 | 1 700 – 1 900 |
| WS 7 | 2 000 X 1 200 | 2.23 | 320 – 350 | WS 21 | 3 500 X 2 300 | 7.30 | 1 900 – 2 100 |
| WS 8 | 2 050 X 1 250 | 2.46 | 350 – 400 | WS 22 | 3 600 X 2 400 | 7.58 | 2 000 – 2 300 |
| WS 9 | 2 150 X 1 300 | 2.62 | 380 – 500 | WS 23 | 3 750 X 2 500 | 8.82 | 2 300 – 2 700 |
| WS 10 | 2 300 X 1 350 | 2.82 | 500 – 700 | WS 24 | 4 000 X 2 700 | 9.31 | 2 300 – 3 000 |
| WS 11 | 2 400 X 1 400 | 2.93 | 600 – 700 | WS 25 | 4 300 X 2 900 | 11.10 | 2 500 – 4 000 |
| WS 12 | 2 500 X 1 500 | 3.30 | 750 – 900 | WS 26 | 4 600 X 3 200 | 13.00 | 3 000 – 5 000 |
| WS 13 | 2 600 X 1 600 | 3.70 | 900 – 1 000 | WS 27 | 5 000 X 3 500 | 15.80 | 4 000 – 6 000 |

Fig. 5. Main characteristics of the Morgere W Horizontal (WH) otterboards. For the MEDITS program it was selected the WS8 type. The otterboard weight refers to without- and with-plates in the shoe.

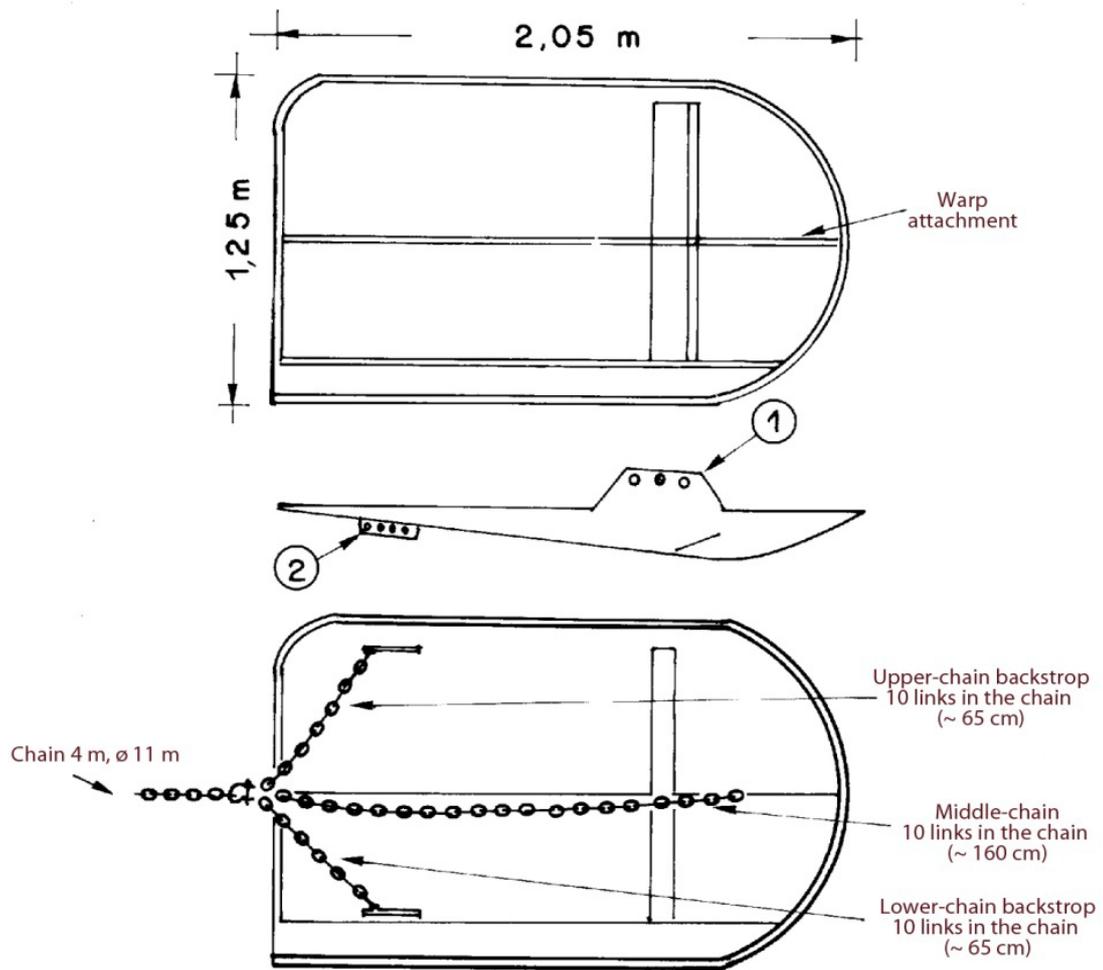
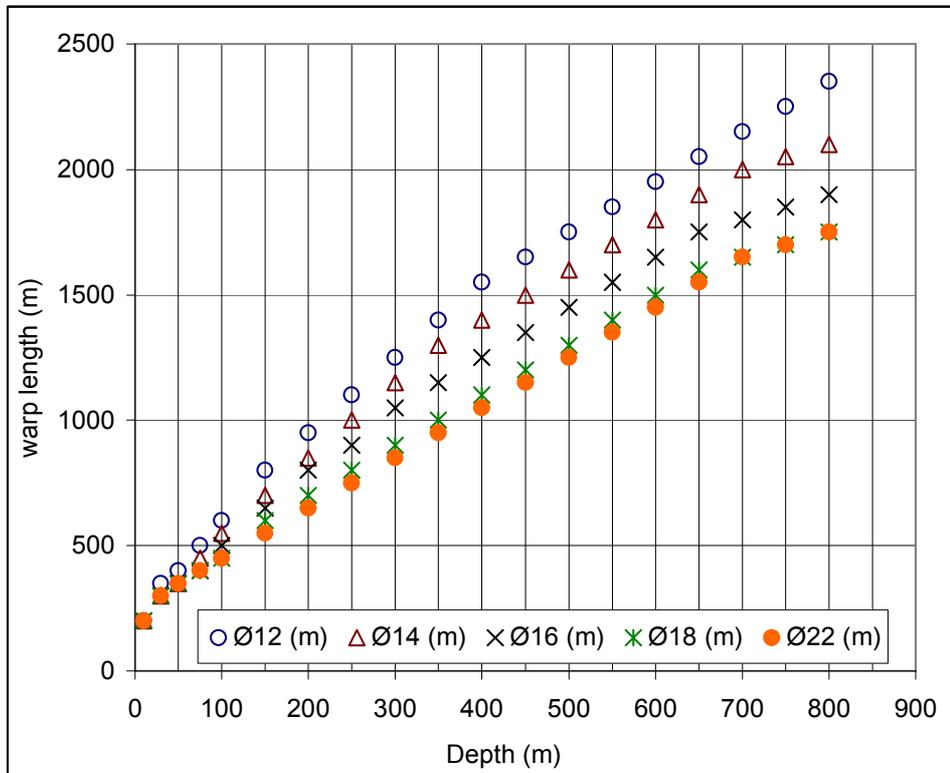


Fig. 6. Morgere WS8 (350 kg; 2.5 m²). The lengths of the backstrop chains are indicated without the shackles. The warp is shackled in the fore hole of the bracket sheet (see arrow 1). The short parts of the external crowfoot are shackled in the most back part of the backside sheets, upper and lower (see arrow 2).



**Relationship between depth (m) and warp length (m)
at different warp length diameter (mm)**

| Depth (m) | Ø12 (m) | Ø14 (m) | Ø16 (m) | Ø18 (m) | Ø22 (m) |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 10 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 30 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 50 | 400 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| 75 | 500 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 100 | 600 | 550 | 500 | 450 | 450 |
| 150 | 800 | 700 | 650 | 600 | 550 |
| 200 | 950 | 850 | 800 | 700 | 650 |
| 250 | 1100 | 1000 | 900 | 800 | 750 |
| 300 | 1250 | 1150 | 1050 | 900 | 850 |
| 350 | 1400 | 1300 | 1150 | 1000 | 950 |
| 400 | 1550 | 1400 | 1250 | 1100 | 1050 |
| 450 | 1650 | 1500 | 1350 | 1200 | 1150 |
| 500 | 1750 | 1600 | 1450 | 1300 | 1250 |
| 550 | 1850 | 1700 | 1550 | 1400 | 1350 |
| 600 | 1950 | 1800 | 1650 | 1500 | 1450 |
| 650 | 2050 | 1900 | 1750 | 1600 | 1550 |
| 700 | 2150 | 2000 | 1800 | 1650 | 1650 |
| 750 | 2250 | 2050 | 1850 | 1700 | 1700 |
| 800 | 2350 | 2100 | 1900 | 1750 | 1750 |

Fig. 7. Relationship between depth and warp length for the trawl GOC 73.

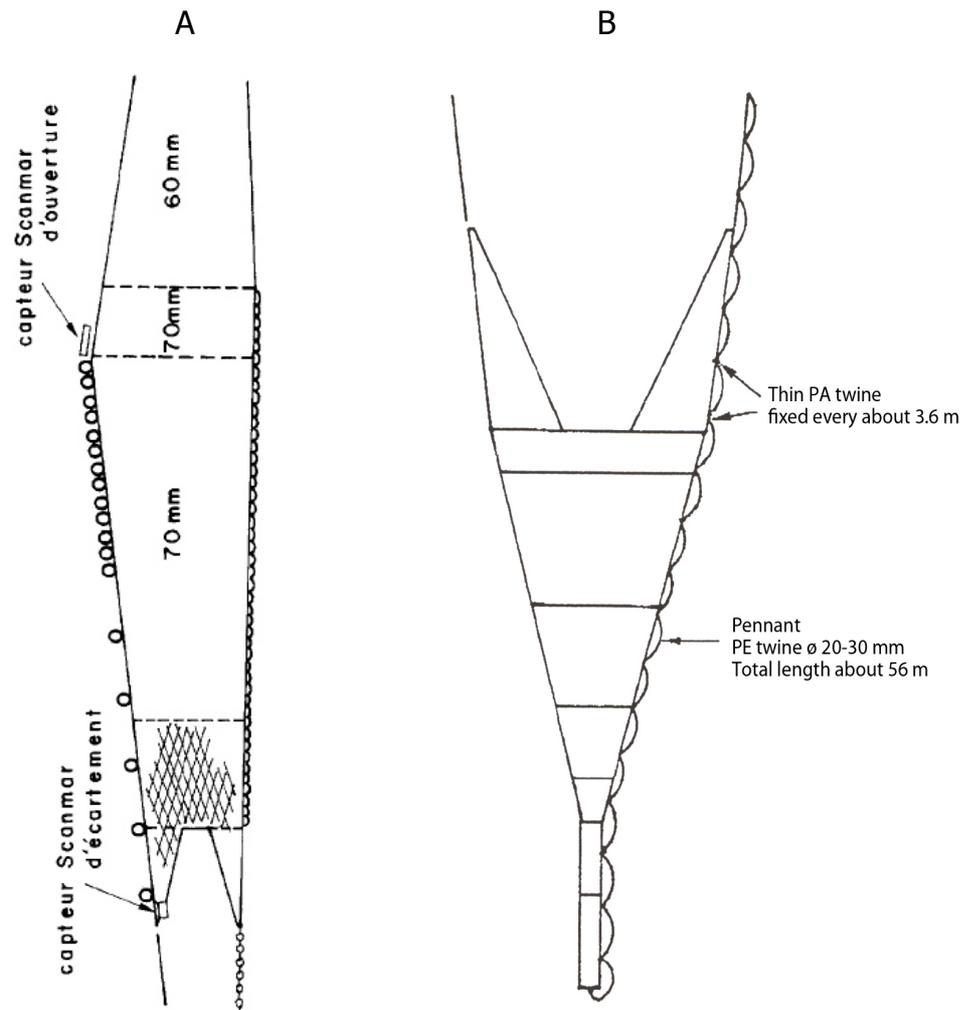


Fig. 8. A. Position of the geometry sensors. B. Details of the pennant adopted for the MEDITS trawl. The pennant must be fixed both at the wing tip and at the codend closure. The pennant must be sewed every 3.6 m at the starboard strengthening lacing.

[9] Annexes

- I. CODE OF COUNTRIES, VESSELS AND GEAR
- II. STRATIFICATION SCHEME
- III. TARGET NUMBER OF HAULS BY AREA
- IV. CODE OF RECORDED SPECIES, OF GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON HAULS AND OF QUADRANTS
- V. CODE OF FAUNISTIC CATEGORIES. FORM TO INTRODUCE NEW SPECIES
- VI. LIST OF REFERENCE SPECIES
- VII. STANDARD LENGTH MEASUREMENT FOR CRUSTACEANS, CEPHALOPODS BONY FISH AND ELASMOBRANCHES
- VIII. CODES OF SEXUAL MATURITY FOR FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND CEPHALOPODS
- IX. PROTOCOL FOR CONVERSION OF MATURITY SCALES FROM THE SCALES PROPOSED AT THE WORKSHOPS ON MATURITY STAGES AND THE MEDITS SCALES
- X. FORMAT OF THE TYPE A FILES (DATA ON HAULS)
- XI. FORMAT OF THE TYPE B FILES (CATCHES BY HAUL)
- XII. FORMAT OF THE TYPE C FILES (LENGTH, SEX AND MATURITY AT AGGREGATED LEVEL)
- XIII.A. FORMAT OF THE TYPE E FILES (AGE, WEIGHT AND MATURITY BY LENGTH AT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL)
- XIII.B. FORMAT OF THE TYPE L FILES (LITTER CATEGORIES)
- XIV. PROTOCOL FOR SAMPLING OTOLITHS, INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT AND MATURITY STAGE OF MEDITS TARGET SPECIES
- XV. TM LIST OF SPECIES CODES
- XVI. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY CHECK OF THE MEDITS GEAR
- XVII. PROTOCOL FOR MONITORING MARINE LITTER ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS
- XVIII. INTERNAL RULES OF THE MEDITS GROUP

I. Codes for countries, vessels and gear

Codes for countries (Position 3-5 in the file A)

| <i>Code</i> | <i>Country</i> |
|-------------|-------------------|
| <i>ALB</i> | <i>Albania</i> |
| <i>CYP</i> | <i>Cyprus</i> |
| <i>ESP</i> | <i>Spain</i> |
| <i>FRA</i> | <i>France</i> |
| <i>GRC</i> | <i>Greece</i> |
| <i>HRV</i> | <i>Croatia</i> |
| <i>ITA</i> | <i>Italy</i> |
| <i>MLT</i> | <i>Malta</i> |
| <i>MOR</i> | <i>Morocco</i> |
| <i>MON</i> | <i>Montenegro</i> |
| <i>SVN</i> | <i>Slovenia</i> |

Vessel codes and characteristics (Vessel code: Position 8-10 in the file A)

| Vessel code | Vessel Name | Type | Length (m) | Tonnage (TJB) | Year | Material | Power (kW) | Warp diam (mm) | Warp length (m) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| AND | Andrea | R | 29.5 | 211 | 1998 | aluminium | 1300 | 14 | 2250 |
| BIM | Bianca Maria | P | 26.81 | 116 | 1988 | wood | 485 | 12 | 3000 |
| BIO | BIOS DVA | R | 36.3 | 336 | 2009 | steel | 895 | 14 | 1500 |
| CHA | Charif Alidrissi | R | 41 | 397 | 1986 | steel | 808 | 22 | 3000 |
| COR | Cornide de Saavedra | R | 66.7 | 1524 | 1970 | steel | 1651 | 29 | 2700 |
| MOL | Miguel Oliver* | R | 70 | 2495 | 2014 | steel | 2x1000 | 20 | 4000 |
| DAP | Dalla Porta | R | 35.3 | 285 | 2000 | steel | 809 | 14 | 2500 |
| DEG | Degre | P | 23.95 | 106.46 | 1996 | steel | 538 | 14 | 3100 |
| DEM | Demetrios | P | 27.77 | 78.24 | 1991 | steel | 537 | 12 | 3000 |
| EGU | Elisa Guidotti | P | 29 | 69 | 1991 | bois | 330 | 14 | 2500 |
| EVA | Evagelistria | P | 29.1 | 59.45 | 2000 | steel | 497 | 12 | 1800 |
| FRP | Francesco Padre | P | 25 | 88 | 1984 | steel | 660 | 14 | 3000 |
| FUL | Fulmine | P | 29 | 147.2 | 0 | wood | 736 | 14 | 2500 |
| GAB | Gabriella | P | 23 | 64 | 1970 | wood | 441 | 12 | 3500 |
| GIS | Gisella | P | 29.3 | 168 | 1999 | iron | 432 | 15 | 3000 |
| IGO | Igor | P | 22.5 | 102 | 1979 | iron | 345 | 14 | 2500 |
| IRO | Ioannis Rossos | P | 26.3 | 115.75 | 1986 | iron | 368 | 12 | 3000 |
| LEU | L'Europe | R | 29.6 | 259.69 | 1993 | aluminium | 690 | 16 | 2700 |
| LIB | Libera | P | 22.3 | 69 | 1987 | wood | 441 | 14 | 2500 |
| MEG | Megalochari | P | 33 | 150 | 2005 | steel | 367 | 12 | 2000 |
| NAU | Nautilus | P | 28.4 | 138 | 1991 | iron | 600 | 14 | 2500 |
| NAV | Francisco Paula Navarro | R | 30.5 | 178 | 1987 | wood | 750 | 18 | 2200 |
| NUS | Nuovo Splendore | P | 29.45 | 134.51 | 1967 | wood | 685 | 16 | 2450 |
| PAR | Kapetan Paraschos | P | 26.1 | 85.71 | 1989 | wood | 386 | 12 | 2000 |
| PEC | Pasquale e Cristina | P | 33.06 | 158.77 | 1996 | wood | 923 | 16 | 2500 |
| PRI | Principessa I | P | 32 | 165 | 1995 | steel | 403 | 14 | 2500 |
| ROS | Roselys | R | 0 | 0 | 0 | wood | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAN | Sant'Anna | P | 32.2 | 97.06 | 1981 | steel | 1357 | 14 | 3100 |
| TAM | Takis-Mimis | P | 28.97 | 161.70 | 2002 | steel | 367 | 12 | 2500 |

*<http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/pesca/temas/buques-secretaria-general-pesca/buque-oceanografico-miguel-oliver/default.aspx>

Codes for the gear (MEDITS code: Position 11-23 in the file A)

| Nature | Gear | MEDITS code | Comments |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Trawl | Large opening and 4 faces | GOC73 | Standard for all vessels |
| Rigging | With legs | GC73 | Standard for all vessels |
| Doors | Morgère WH S8 | WHS8 | Standard for all vessels |

II. Stratification scheme (by stratum number) (Stratum: Position 125-129 in the file A)

| GSA | Country | Stratum | Depth (m) | Surface (km ²) | Area | |
|-----|---------|---------|-----------|----------------------------|------|--------------------|
| 1 | Spain | 11101 | a | 10-50 | 510 | Alboran Sea |
| 1 | Spain | 11102 | a | 50-100 | 1951 | |
| 1 | Spain | 11103 | a | 100-200 | 1086 | |
| 1 | Spain | 11104 | a | 200-500 | 3461 | |
| 1 | Spain | 11105 | a | 500-800 | 4912 | |
| 2 | Spain | 11106 | b | 10-50 | 0 | Alboran Island |
| 2 | Spain | 11107 | b | 50-100 | 130 | Alboran Island |
| 2 | Spain | 11108 | b | 100-200 | 132 | |
| 2 | Spain | 11109 | b | 200-500 | 221 | |
| 2 | Spain | 11110 | a | 500-800 | 350 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11401 | a | 10-50 | 355 | West Morocco |
| 3 | Morocco | 11402 | a | 50-100 | 444 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11403 | a | 100-200 | 487 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11404 | a | 200-500 | 3580 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11405 | a | 500-800 | 1108 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11406 | b | 10-50 | 878 | East Morocco |
| 3 | Morocco | 11407 | b | 50-100 | 1098 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11408 | b | 100-200 | 938 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11409 | b | 200-500 | 3507 | |
| 3 | Morocco | 11410 | b | 500-800 | 1446 | |
| 5 | Spain | 11501 | a | 10-50 | 0 | West Balears |
| 5 | Spain | 11502 | a | 50-100 | 1170 | West Balears |
| 5 | Spain | 11503 | a | 100-200 | 1773 | |
| 5 | Spain | 11504 | a | 200-500 | 1123 | |
| 5 | Spain | 11505 | a | 500-800 | 2030 | |
| 5 | Spain | 11507 | b | 50-100 | 2255 | East Balears |
| 5 | Spain | 11508 | b | 100-200 | 1472 | |
| 5 | Spain | 11509 | b | 200-500 | 1518 | |
| 5 | Spain | 11510 | b | 500-800 | 1315 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11201 | a | 10-50 | 1130 | Valenciana |
| 6 | Spain | 11202 | a | 50-100 | 4095 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11203 | a | 100-200 | 3302 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11204 | a | 200-500 | 4242 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11205 | a | 500-800 | 3159 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11301 | a | 10-50 | 1896 | Tramontana |
| 6 | Spain | 11302 | a | 50-100 | 7219 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11303 | a | 100-200 | 3587 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11304 | a | 200-500 | 2477 | |
| 6 | Spain | 11305 | a | 500-800 | 1399 | |
| 7 | France | 12101 | a | 10-50 | 1482 | West Gulf of Lions |
| 7 | France | 12102 | a | 50-100 | 3911 | |
| 7 | France | 12103 | a | 100-200 | 819 | |
| 7 | France | 12104 | a | 200-500 | 709 | |
| 7 | France | 12105 | a | 500-800 | 660 | |
| 7 | France | 12106 | b | 10-50 | 696 | East Gulf of Lions |
| 7 | France | 12107 | b | 50-100 | 2610 | |
| 7 | France | 12108 | b | 100-200 | 1734 | |
| 7 | France | 12109 | b | 200-500 | 653 | |
| 7 | France | 12110 | b | 500-800 | 586 | |
| 8 | France | 13101 | a | 10-50 | 0 | North East Corsica |
| 8 | France | 13102 | a | 50-100 | 521 | North East Corsica |
| 8 | France | 13103 | a | 100-200 | 234 | |
| 8 | France | 13104 | a | 200-500 | 920 | |
| 8 | France | 13105 | a | 500-800 | 867 | |

| GSA | Country | Stratum | Depth (m) | Surface (km ²) | Area | |
|-----|---------|---------|-----------|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 8 | France | 13106 | b | 10-50 | 0 | South East Corsica |
| 8 | France | 13107 | b | 50-100 | 524 | South East Corsica |
| 8 | France | 13108 | b | 100-200 | 153 | |
| 8 | France | 13109 | b | 200-500 | 383 | |
| 8 | France | 13110 | b | 500-800 | 960 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13201 | a | 10-50 | 657 | North Ligurian Sea |
| 9 | Italy | 13202 | a | 50-100 | 729 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13203 | a | 100-200 | 658 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13204 | a | 200-500 | 1737 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13205 | a | 500-800 | 2093 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13206 | b | 10-50 | 2053 | East Ligurian Sea |
| 9 | Italy | 13207 | b | 50-100 | 1598 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13208 | b | 100-200 | 3186 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13209 | b | 200-500 | 2449 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13210 | b | 500-800 | 879 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13211 | c | 10-50 | 945 | North Tyrrhenian Sea |
| 9 | Italy | 13212 | c | 50-100 | 1506 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13213 | c | 100-200 | 2732 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13214 | c | 200-500 | 2828 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13215 | c | 500-800 | 3071 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13216 | d | 10-50 | 2107 | Central Tyrrhenian Sea |
| 9 | Italy | 13217 | d | 50-100 | 2159 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13218 | d | 100-200 | 4302 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13219 | d | 200-500 | 3573 | |
| 9 | Italy | 13220 | d | 500-800 | 3148 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13401 | a | 10-50 | 1194 | South East Tyrrhenian Sea |
| 10 | Italy | 13402 | a | 50-100 | 1224 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13403 | a | 100-200 | 2095 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13404 | a | 200-500 | 3238 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13405 | a | 500-800 | 5248 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13406 | b | 10-50 | 622 | South West Tyrrhenian Sea |
| 10 | Italy | 13407 | b | 50-100 | 1003 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13408 | b | 100-200 | 1224 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13409 | b | 200-500 | 1966 | |
| 10 | Italy | 13410 | b | 500-800 | 2441 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13301 | a | 10-50 | 822 | South East Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13302 | a | 50-100 | 382 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13303 | a | 100-200 | 351 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13304 | a | 200-500 | 589 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13305 | a | 500-800 | 502 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13306 | b | 10-50 | 910 | North East Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13307 | b | 50-100 | 1592 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13308 | b | 100-200 | 839 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13309 | b | 200-500 | 765 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13310 | b | 500-800 | 855 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13311 | c | 10-50 | 627 | North Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13312 | c | 50-100 | 796 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13313 | c | 100-200 | 512 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13314 | c | 200-500 | 500 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13315 | c | 500-800 | 242 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13316 | d | 10-50 | 431 | North West Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13317 | d | 50-100 | 541 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13318 | d | 100-200 | 896 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13319 | d | 200-500 | 471 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13320 | d | 500-800 | 335 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13321 | e | 10-50 | 1096 | West Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13322 | e | 50-100 | 446 | |

| GSA | Country | Stratum | Depth (m) | Surface (km ²) | Area | |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 11 | Italy | 13323 | e | 100-200 | 927 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13324 | e | 200-500 | 412 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13325 | e | 500-800 | 260 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13326 | f | 10-50 | 783 | South West Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13327 | f | 50-100 | 987 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13328 | f | 100-200 | 2335 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13329 | f | 200-500 | 1620 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13330 | f | 500-800 | 1041 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13331 | g | 10-50 | 705 | South Sardinia |
| 11 | Italy | 13332 | g | 50-100 | 350 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13333 | g | 100-200 | 768 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13334 | g | 200-500 | 1060 | |
| 11 | Italy | 13335 | g | 500-800 | 1227 | |
| 15 | Malta | 13501 | a | 10-50 | 152 | Malta |
| 15 | Malta | 13502 | a | 50-100 | 1473 | |
| 15 | Malta | 13503 | a | 100-200 | 3076 | |
| 15 | Malta | 13504 | a | 200-500 | 3353 | |
| 15 | Malta | 13505 | a | 500-800 | 2526 | |
| 16 | Italy | 13411 | c | 10-50 | 3145 | Strait of Sicily |
| 16 | Italy | 13412 | c | 50-100 | 6610 | |
| 16 | Italy | 13413 | c | 100-200 | 9866 | |
| 16 | Italy | 13414 | c | 200-500 | 13424 | |
| 16 | Italy | 13415 | c | 500-800 | 15653 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21101 | a | 10-50 | 17300 | North Adriatic Sea |
| 17 | Italy | 21102 | a | 50-100 | 8200 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21103 | a | 100-200 | 0 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21104 | a | 200-500 | 0 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21105 | a | 500-800 | 0 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21106 | b | 10-50 | 4700 | Central Adriatic Sea |
| 17 | Italy | 21107 | b | 50-100 | 10350 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21108 | b | 100-200 | 14950 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21109 | b | 200-500 | 3900 | |
| 17 | Italy | 21110 | b | 500-800 | 950 | |
| 17 | Slovenia | 21111 | c | 10-50 | 184 | North Adriatic-Slovenia |
| 17 | Slovenia | 21112 | c | 50-100 | 0 | |
| 17 | Slovenia | 21113 | c | 100-200 | 0 | |
| 17 | Slovenia | 21114 | c | 200-500 | 0 | |
| 17 | Slovenia | 21115 | c | 500-800 | 0 | |
| 17 | Croatia | 21116 | d | 10-50 | 7308 | North East Adriatic-Croatia |
| 17 | Croatia | 21117 | d | 50-100 | 14785 | |
| 17 | Croatia | 21118 | d | 100-200 | 7225 | |
| 17 | Croatia | 21119 | d | 200-500 | 2409 | |
| 17 | Croatia | 21120 | d | 500-800 | 0 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22121 | e | 10-50 | 261 | South West Adriatic Sea |
| 18 | Italy | 22122 | e | 50-100 | 509 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22123 | e | 100-200 | 1348 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22124 | e | 200-500 | 332 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22125 | e | 500-800 | 860 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22126 | f | 10-50 | 329 | South West Adriatic Sea |
| 18 | Italy | 22127 | f | 50-100 | 599 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22128 | f | 100-200 | 1809 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22129 | f | 200-500 | 472 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22130 | f | 500-800 | 350 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22131 | g | 10-50 | 290 | South West Adriatic Sea |
| 18 | Italy | 22132 | g | 50-100 | 689 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22133 | g | 100-200 | 1214 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22134 | g | 200-500 | 260 | |

| GSA | Country | Stratum | Depth (m) | Surface (km ²) | Area | |
|-----|------------|---------|-----------|----------------------------|-------|---|
| 18 | Italy | 22135 | g | 500-800 | 336 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22136 | h | 10-50 | 1702 | South West Adriatic Sea |
| 18 | Italy | 22137 | h | 50-100 | 1307 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22138 | h | 100-200 | 1407 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22139 | h | 200-500 | 707 | |
| 18 | Italy | 22140 | h | 500-800 | 492 | |
| 18 | Albania | 22141 | i | 10-50 | 568 | South East Adriatic-Albania |
| 18 | Albania | 22142 | i | 50-100 | 2231 | |
| 18 | Albania | 22143 | i | 100-200 | 2186 | |
| 18 | Albania | 22144 | i | 200-500 | 1840 | |
| 18 | Albania | 22145 | i | 500-800 | 1910 | |
| 18 | Montenegro | 22146 | j | 10-50 | 280 | South Adriatic-Montenegro |
| 18 | Montenegro | 22147 | j | 50-100 | 1100 | |
| 18 | Montenegro | 22148 | j | 100-200 | 1700 | |
| 18 | Montenegro | 22149 | j | 200-500 | 1150 | |
| 18 | Montenegro | 22150 | j | 500-800 | 770 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22101 | a | 10-50 | 412 | North-Western Ionian Sea (East Sicily) |
| 19 | Italy | 22102 | a | 50-100 | 377 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22103 | a | 100-200 | 334 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22104 | a | 200-500 | 650 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22105 | a | 500-800 | 641 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22106 | b | 10-50 | 326 | North-Western Ionian Sea (South Calabria) |
| 19 | Italy | 22107 | b | 50-100 | 225 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22108 | b | 100-200 | 257 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22109 | b | 200-500 | 939 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22110 | b | 500-800 | 1370 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22111 | c | 10-50 | 599 | North-Western Ionian Sea (North Calabria) |
| 19 | Italy | 22112 | c | 50-100 | 321 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22113 | c | 100-200 | 393 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22114 | c | 200-500 | 1327 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22115 | c | 500-800 | 1190 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22116 | d | 10-50 | 787 | North-Western Ionian Sea (Apulia) |
| 19 | Italy | 22117 | d | 50-100 | 778 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22118 | d | 100-200 | 1680 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22119 | d | 200-500 | 1439 | |
| 19 | Italy | 22120 | d | 500-800 | 2302 | |
| 20 | Greece | 22201 | a | 10-50 | 2916 | East Ionian Sea |
| 20 | Greece | 22202 | a | 50-100 | 4365 | |
| 20 | Greece | 22203 | a | 100-200 | 2536 | |
| 20 | Greece | 22204 | a | 200-500 | 3158 | |
| 20 | Greece | 22205 | a | 500-800 | 3848 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22301 | a | 10-50 | 2467 | Argosaronikos |
| 22 | Greece | 22302 | a | 50-100 | 587 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22303 | a | 100-200 | 7143 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22304 | a | 200-500 | 6074 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22305 | a | 500-800 | 8645 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22401 | a | 10-50 | 8645 | North Aegean Sea |
| 22 | Greece | 22402 | a | 50-100 | 8489 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22403 | a | 100-200 | 15823 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22404 | a | 200-500 | 19774 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22405 | a | 500-800 | 15426 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22501 | a | 10-50 | 4206 | South Aegean Sea |
| 22 | Greece | 22502 | a | 50-100 | 3436 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22503 | a | 100-200 | 12407 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22504 | a | 200-500 | 15630 | |
| 22 | Greece | 22505 | a | 500-800 | 19579 | |
| 23 | Greece | 22506 | a | 10-50 | 712 | Crete (Cretan Sea) |
| 23 | Greece | 22507 | a | 50-100 | 654 | |
| 23 | Greece | 22508 | a | 100-200 | 862 | |
| 23 | Greece | 22509 | a | 200-500 | 2470 | |
| 23 | Greece | 22510 | a | 500-800 | 2645 | |
| 25 | Cyprus | 32101 | a | 10-50 | 796 | Cyprus |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------|-------|---|---------|------|
| 25 | Cyprus | 32102 | a | 50-100 | 717 |
| 25 | Cyprus | 32103 | a | 100-200 | 918 |
| 25 | Cyprus | 32104 | a | 200-500 | 2245 |
| 25 | Cyprus | 32105 | a | 500-800 | 6430 |

III. Target number of hauls by area (based on 2002 onwards records)

| Country | GSA | Strata | Surface (km ²) | No Hauls | Area |
|------------|------|----------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| Spain | 1, 2 | 111 | 12753 | 35 | Northern Alboran Sea |
| Morocco | 3 | 114 | 13841 | | Southern Alboran Sea |
| Spain | 5 | 115 | 12656 | 53 | Balearic Islands |
| Spain | 6 | 112-113 | 32506 | 82 | Northern Spain |
| France | 7, 8 | 121, 131 | 18422 | 88 | Gulf of Lions & Corsica* |
| Italy | 9 | 132 | 42410 | 120 | Ligurian, North and Central Tyrrhenian Sea |
| Italy | 10 | 134a-b | 20255 | 70 | Central and Southern Tyrrhenian Sea |
| Italy | 11 | 133 | 26975 | 101 | Sardinia |
| Malta | 15 | 135 | 10580 | 44 | Malta |
| Italy | 16 | 134c | 48698 | 120 | Strait of Sicily |
| Italy | 17 | 211a-b | 60350 | 120 | Northern Adriatic Sea |
| Slovenia | 17 | 211c | 184 | 2 | Northern Adriatic Sea |
| Croatia | 17 | 211d | 31727 | 60 | Northern Adriatic Sea |
| Italy | 18 | 221e-h | 15273 | 53 | Southern Adriatic Sea |
| Albania | 18 | 221i | 8735 | 27 | Southern Adriatic Sea |
| Montenegro | 18 | 221j | 5000 | 10 | Southern Adriatic Sea |
| Italy | 19 | 221a-d | 16347 | 70 | North-Western Ionian Sea |
| Greece | 20 | 222 | 16823 | 36 | Eastern Ionian Sea |
| Greece | 22 | 223 | 24916 | 23 | Aegean Sea (Argosaronikos) |
| Greece | 22 | 224 | 68157 | 65 | Aegean Sea (North) |
| Greece | 22 | 225 | 62601 | 40 | Aegean Sea (South) |
| Greece | 23 | 225 | 7343 | 20 | Cretan Sea |
| Cyprus | 25 | 321 | 11106 | 26 | Cyprus |

*23 hauls in GSA8 and 65 in GSA7

IV. Codes for recorded species, of the observations on hauls and of quadrants

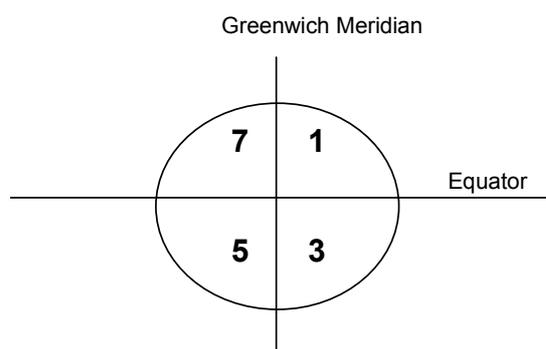
Codes of recorded species (Position 85 in the file A)

| MEDITS code | Nature | Comments |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| 0 | No standard species recorded | |
| 1 | Only the species of the reference list are recorded | See Annex VI |
| 2 | The species of the reference list plus some others are recorded | |
| 3 | All the caught species are recorded | See Annex XV |
| 4 | Species from a national list | |

Coding of the observations (Position 112 in the file A)

| MEDITS code | Nature | Comments |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | No problem | |
| 1 | Slight plugging of the net | |
| 2 | Heavy plugging of the net | |
| 3 | High abundance of jellyfish | |
| 4 | High abundance of plants in the net | |
| 5 | Tears of the net | |
| 6 | High abundance of benthos | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | Other | |

Coding of the quadrants (Positions 41 and 63 in the file A)



V. Codes of Taxonomic categories. Form to introduce new species codes

Codes of taxonomic categories (Position 24 in the file B)

| MEDITS code | Nature | Years of use/introduction |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| A | Fish | 1994-2011 |
| Aa | Fish Agnatha | 2014÷ |
| Ae | Fish Chondrichthyes | 2012÷ |
| Ao | Fish Osteichthyes | 2012÷ |
| B | Crustaceans (Decapoda) | 1994-2014 |
| Bam | Amphipoda | 2012÷ |
| Bci | Cirripeda | 2012÷ |
| Beu | Euphausiacea | 2012÷ |
| Bis | Isopoda | 2012÷ |
| Bst | Stomatopoda | 2012÷ |
| C | Cephalopods | 1994-2012÷ |
| D | Other commercial (edible) species | 1994-2011 |
| Dec | Echinodermata | 2012÷ |
| Dmb | Mollusca Bivalvia | 2012÷ |
| Dmg | Mollusca Gastropoda | 2012÷ |
| Dmo | Mollusca Opisthobranchia | 2012÷2014 |
| Dtu | Tunicata (Ascidacea) | 2012÷ |
| E | Other animal species but not commercial (not edible) | 1994-2011 |
| Ean | Annelida | 2014÷ |
| Eba | Brachiopoda | 2012÷ |
| Ebr | Bryozoa | 2012÷ |
| Ech | Echiura | 2014÷ |
| Ecn | Cnidaria | 2012÷ |
| Ect | Ctenophora | 2012÷ |
| Eec | Echinodermata | 2012÷ |
| Ehi | Hirudinea | 2012÷ |
| Emb | Mollusca Bivalvia | 2012÷ |
| Emg | Mollusca Gastropoda | 2012÷ |
| Emo | Mollusca Opisthobranchia | 2012÷ |
| Emp | Mollusca Polyplacophora | 2014÷ |
| Ene | Nemertea | 2014÷ |
| Epo | Polychaeta | 2012÷ |
| Epr | Priapulida | 2014÷ |
| Esi | Sipuncula | 2012÷ |
| Esc | Scaphopoda | 2012÷ |
| Esp | Porifera (Sponges) | 2012÷ |
| Etu | Tunicata (Ascidacea) | 2012÷ |
| G | portions or products of animal species (shell debris, eggs of gastropods, selachians, etc.) | 2012÷ |
| H | portions or products of vegetal species (e.g. leaves of sea grasses, of terrestrial plants, etc.) | 2012÷ |
| M | Mammalia (mammals) | 2014÷ |
| O | Aves (birds) | 2014÷ |
| R | Reptilia (Turtles) | 2014÷ |
| V | Plantae (vegetals) | 2012÷ |

Form to introduce new species codes

| Name of scientist: GSA: | | Date: | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|---------|
| Proposed Code | | Scientific name | Reference for scientific name description | Geographical position | Stratum |
| Genus | Species | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Sheet to be send to:

prof. Giulio Relini
 Centro di Biologia Marina del Mar Ligure
 Dip.Te.Ris. biolmar@unige.it

VI. List of the reference species

The MEDITS reference list (since 2012) includes 82 species, of which 32 are Elasmobranchs. The list also includes all species of the *Epinepheus* and *Scomber* genera.

For all the 82 species and all species of the *Epinepheus* and *Scomber* genera, the total number of individuals, the total weight and the individual length should be collected.

This list is further split in two groups:

- MEDITS G1 includes 41 species with 9 demersal (3 fish, 4 crustaceans and 2 cephalopods) and 32 Selachians. For these species the total number of individuals, the total weight, the individual length, and also biological parameters including sex, maturity, individual weight and age (age has been proposed only for the teleosteans of the Group 1) should be collected;
- MEDITS G2 includes 42 species for which only total number of individuals, total weight and individual length and should be collected.

The new list of reference species (Tot. No=total number of individuals in the haul; Tot. W= total weight of the individuals in the haul; the number 1 in the column MEDITS G1 and MEDITS G2 indicates that the species has been selected for some measurements; the column date indicates when the species has been introduced in the list of target species, the symbol > followed by the year indicates that the species was excluded by the list in that year)

| No | Medit LIST proposal 2011 | Species group DCF | MEDITS G1 | MEDITS G2 | Group | Old MEDITS list | Tot. No | Tot. W | Ind. Length | Sex | Mat. stage | Age | Ind. weight | Date | CODE | English common name |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------------|---------|--------|-------------|-----|------------|-----|-------------|------|----------|---------------------|
| Teleosteans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | <i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i> | G3 | | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1998 | ASPI CUC | Red gurnard |
| 2 | <i>Boops boops</i> | G2 | | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 2006 | BOOPBOO | Bogue |
| 3 | <i>Citharus linguatula</i> | G3 | | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | CITH MAC | Spotted flounder |
| 4 | <i>Diplodus annularis</i> | G3 | | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | DIPLANN | Annular seabream |
| 5 | <i>Diplodus puntazzo</i> | G3 | | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | DIPLPUN | Sharpsnout seabream |
| 6 | <i>Diplodus sargus</i> | G3 | | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | DIPLSAR | White sea bream |
| 7 | <i>Diplodus vulgaris</i> | G3 | | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | DIPLVUL | Common two-banded |

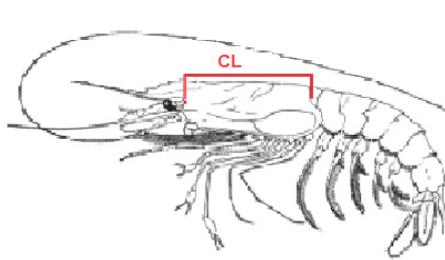
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 8 | <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> | G1 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | ENGRENC | seabream |
| 9 | <i>Epinephelus spp.*</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | EPINSPP | Anchovy |
| 10 | <i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | EUTR GUR | Grouper |
| 11 | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | HELI DAC | Grey gurnard |
| 12 | <i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | LEPM BOS | Rockfish |
| 13 | <i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | LITH MOR | Four-spotted megrim |
| 14 | <i>Lophius budegassa</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | LOPH BUD | Striped seabream |
| 15 | <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | LOPH PIS | Black-bellied angler |
| 16 | <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> | G1 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | 1994 | MERL MER | Angler |
| 17 | <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | MICM POU | European hake |
| 18 | <i>Mullus barbatus</i> | G1 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | 1994 | MULL BAR | Blue whiting |
| 19 | <i>Mullus surmuletus</i> | G1 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | 1994 | MULL SUR | Red mullet |
| 20 | <i>Pagellus acarne</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | PAGE ACA | Striped red mullet |
| 21 | <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | PAGE BOG | Axillary seabream |
| 22 | <i>Pagellus erythrinus</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | PAGE ERY | Blackspot seabream |
| 23 | <i>Pagrus pagrus</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | > | SPAR PAG | Common pandora |
| 24 | <i>Phycis blennoides</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1996 | PHYI BLE | Common seabream |
| 25 | <i>Polyprion americanus</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | PHYI BLE | Greater forkbeard |
| 26 | <i>Psetta maxima</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | POLY AME | Wreckfish |
| 27 | <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> | G1 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | PSET MAX | Turbot |
| 28 | <i>Scomber spp.*</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | SARD PIL | Sardine |
| 29 | <i>Solea vulgaris</i> | G1 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | SCOM SPP | mackerel |
| 30 | <i>Spicara flexuosa</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | SOLE VUL | Common sole |
| 31 | <i>Spicara maena</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | SPIC FLE | Picarel |
| 32 | <i>Spicara smaris</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 2012 | SPIC MAE | Blotched picarel |
| 33 | <i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1998 | SPIC SMA | Picarel |
| 34 | <i>Trachurus trachurus</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | | | 1994 | TRAC MED | Mediterranean horse mackerel |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1994 | TRAC TRA | Atlantic horse mackerel |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----|---|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 35 | <i>Trigla lucerna</i> | G2 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | 2006 | TRIGLUC | Tub gurnard |
| 36 | <i>Trigloporus lastoviza</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | 1998 | TRIP LAS | Streaked gurnard |
| 37 | <i>Trisopterus minutus capelanus</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | 1994 | TRIS CAP | Poor-cod |
| 38 | <i>Zeus faber</i> | G3 | 1 | Fish | 1 | x | x | x | | | 1994 | ZEUS FAB | John dory |
| Elasmobranches | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | <i>Centrophorus granulosus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | CENT GRA | Gulper shark |
| 40 | <i>Dalatias licha</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SCYM LIC | Kitefin shark |
| 41 | <i>Dipturus batis</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA BAT | Skate |
| 42 | <i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA OXY | Longnosed skate |
| 43 | <i>Etmopterus spinax</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | ETMO SPI | Velvet belly |
| 44 | <i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | GALE GAL | Tope shark |
| 45 | <i>Galeus melastomus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | 1999 | GALU MEL | Blackmouth catshark |
| 46 | <i>Heptranchias perlo</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | HEPT PER | Sharpnose sevengill shark |
| 47 | <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | HEXA GRI | Bluntnose sixgill shark |
| 48 | <i>Leucoraja circularis</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA CIR | Sandy ray |
| 49 | <i>Leucoraja melitensis</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA MEL | Maltese ray |
| 50 | <i>Mustelus asterias</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | MUST AST | Starry smoothhound |
| 51 | <i>Mustelus mustelus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | MUST MUS | Smoothhound |
| 52 | <i>Mustelus punctulatus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | MUST MED | Blackspotted smoothhound |
| 53 | <i>Myliobatis aquila</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | MYLI AQU | Common eagle ray |
| 54 | <i>Oxynotus centrina</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | OXYN CEN | Angular rough shark |
| 55 | <i>Raja asterias</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA AST | Starry ray |
| 56 | <i>Raja clavata</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | 1999 | RAJA CLA | Thornback ray |
| 57 | <i>Raja miraletus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA MIR | Brown ray |
| 58 | <i>Raja polistigma</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA POL | Speckled ray |
| 59 | <i>Raja undulata</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA UND | Undulate ray |
| 60 | <i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RHIN CEM | Blackchin guitarfish |
| 61 | <i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RHIN RHI | Common guitarfish |
| 62 | <i>Rostroraja alba</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | RAJA ALB | White skate |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----|---|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 63 | <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1999 | SCYO CAN | Smallspotted catshark |
| 64 | <i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SCYO STE | Nursehound |
| 65 | <i>Squalus acanthias</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SQUA ACA | Piked dogfish |
| 66 | <i>Squalus blainvillei</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SQUA BLA | Longnose spurdog |
| 67 | <i>Squatina aculeata</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SQUT ACU | Sawback angelshark |
| 68 | <i>Squatina oculata</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SQUT OCL | Smoothback angelshark |
| 69 | <i>Squatina squatina</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | SQUT SQU | Angelshark |
| 70 | <i>Torpedo marmorata</i> | G1 | 1 | Elasmob | | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2012 | TORP MAR | Marbled electric ray |
| Crustaceans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71 | <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i> | G1 | 1 | Cru | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1994 | ARIS FOL | Giant red shrimp |
| 72 | <i>Aristeus antennatus</i> | G1 | 1 | Cru | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1994 | ARIT ANT | Blue and red shrimp |
| 73 | <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> | G1 | 1 | Cru | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1994 | NEPR NOR | Norway lobster |
| 74 | <i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> | G1 | 1 | Cru | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1994 | PAPE LON | Deep-water pink shrimp |
| 75 | <i>Palinurus elephas</i> | G3 | 1 | Cru | | x | x | x | | | | 2012 | PALI ELE | Spiny lobster |
| 76 | <i>Melicertus kerathurus</i> | G2 | 1 | Cru | | x | x | x | | | | 2012 | PENA KER | Caramote prawn |
| 77 | <i>Squilla mantis</i> | G2 | 1 | Cru | | x | x | x | | | | 2012 | SQUI MAN | Spottail mantis squillids |
| Cephalopods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78 | <i>Eledone cirrhosa</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | 1 | x | x | x | | | | 1994 | ELED CIR | Horned octopus |
| 79 | <i>Eledone moschata</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | 1 | x | x | x | | | | 1997 | ELED MOS | Musky octopus |
| 80 | <i>Illex coindettii</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1994 | ILLE COI | Broadtail squid |
| 81 | <i>Loligo vulgaris</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1994 | LOLI VUL | European squid |
| 82 | <i>Octopus vulgaris</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | 1 | x | x | x | | | | 1994 | OCTO VUL | Common octopus |
| 83 | <i>Sepia officinalis</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | 1 | x | x | x | | | | 1994 | SEPI OFF | Common cuttlefish |
| 84 | <i>Todarodes sagittatus</i> | G2 | 1 | Cef | | x | x | x | | | | 2012 | TODA SAG | Arrow squid |

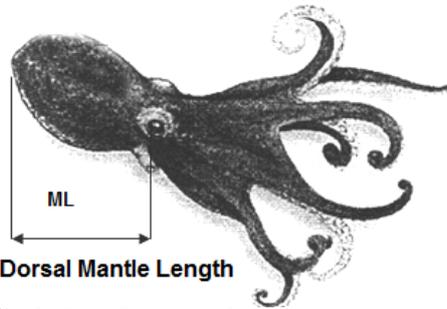
*not all *Epinephelus* and *Scomber* species are listed but the single species should be considered as target

VII. Standard length measurement for Crustaceans, Cephalopods and Fish



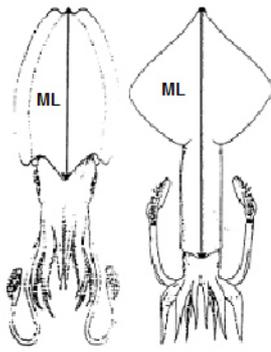
Crustaceans

CL: cephalo-thoracic length



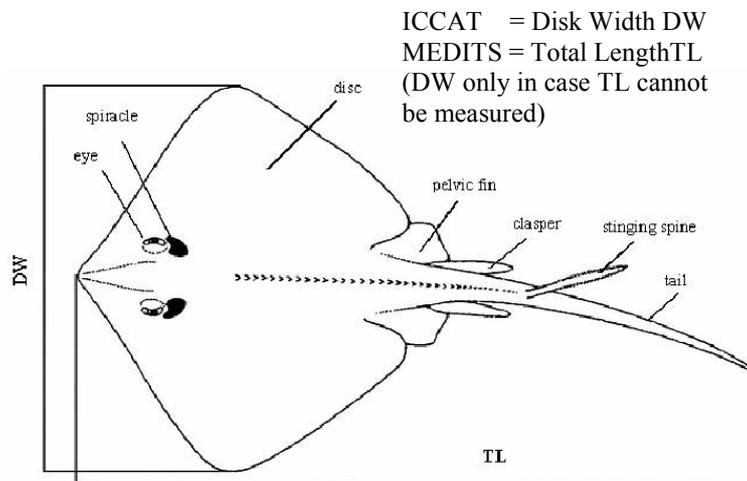
Cephalopods octopoda

Dorsal Mantle Length

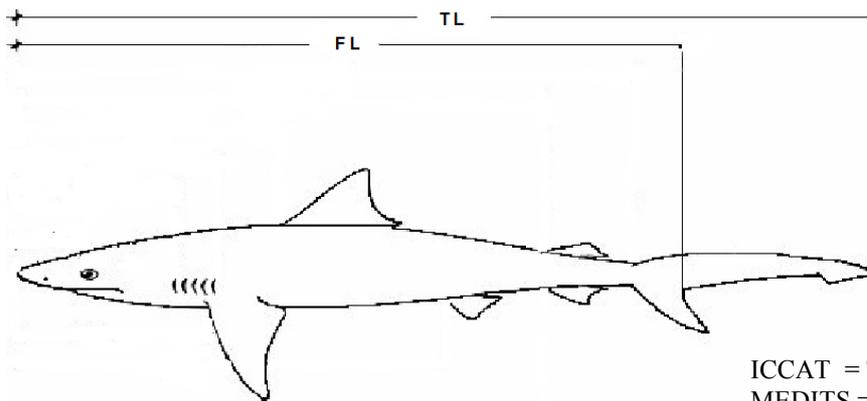


Cephalopods decapoda

ML=Dorsal Mantle Length



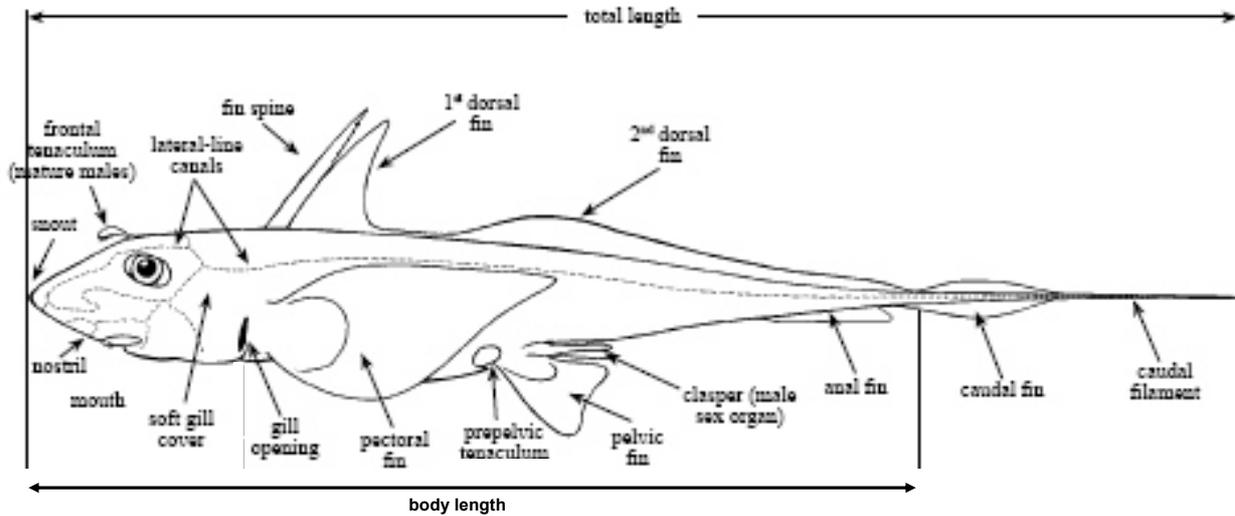
ICCAT = Disk Width DW
 MEDITS = Total Length TL
 (DW only in case TL cannot be measured)



ICCAT = Total Length TL
 MEDITS = Total Length TL
 (Fork length FL in case TL cannot be taken; e.g. damaged fins)

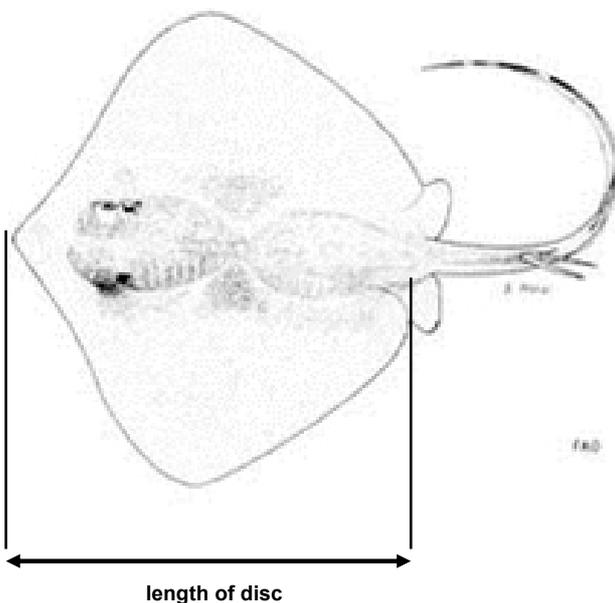
Note: rule to take TL of Elasmobranches holds also for bony fish

- For *chimaeroids* species the total length often is difficult to measure, because the caudal filament can easily be cut. The body length (snout to posterior end of supracaudal fin) is then a preferred measurement. Taking both measures on not damaged specimens can allow to confront both measures fitting a linear model to the data.



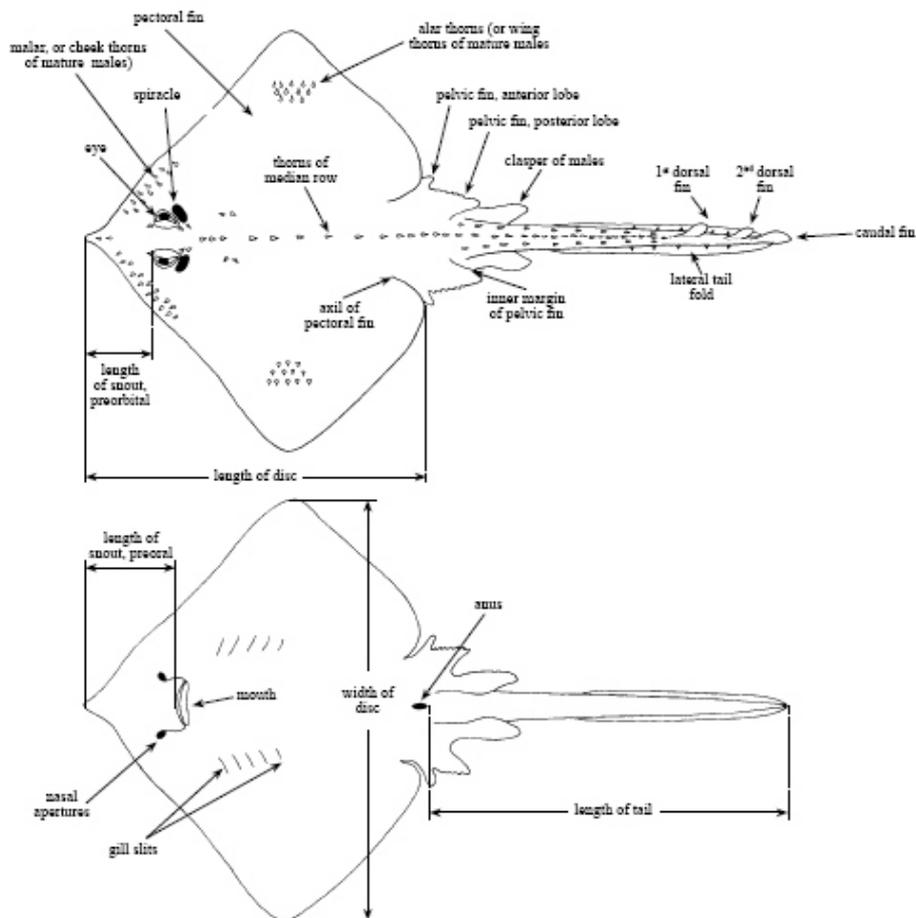
The body length in *chimaeroids* species

- For the same reason in Myliobatidae, Dasyatidae and Rhinopteridae the length of disc can be taken.



Length of disc in the Myliobatidae, Dasyatidae and Rhinopteridae species

- For Rajidae and Torpenidae it is recommended to take other measurements as length and width of the disc.



Length and width of the disc for the Rajidae and Torpenidae species

VIII. Codes of sexual maturity for Fish, Crustaceans and Cephalopods

VIII.A

Bony Fish

| SEX | GONAD ASPECT | MATURATION STATE | STAGE | MEDITS |
|-----|---|--------------------|-------|--------|
| I | Sex not distinguished by naked eye. Gonads very small and translucent, almost transparent. Sex undetermined. | UNDETERMINED | 0 | 0 |
| F | Small pinkish and translucent ovary shorter than 1/3 of the body cavity. Eggs not visible by naked eye. | IMMATURE=VIRGIN | 1 | 1 |
| M | Thin and whitish testis shorter than 1/3 of the body cavity. | | | |
| F | Small pinkish/reddish ovary shorter than 1/2 of the body cavity. Eggs not visible by naked eye. | VIRGIN-DEVELOPING* | 2a | 2 |
| M | Thin whitish testis shorter than 1/2 of the body cavity. | | | |
| F | Pinkish-reddish/ reddish-orange and translucent ovary long about 1/2 of the body cavity. Blood vessels visible. Eggs not visible by naked eye. | RECOVERING* | 2b | |
| M | Whitish/pinkish testis, more or less symmetrical, long about 1/2 of the body cavity | | | |
| F | Ovary pinkish-yellow in colour with granular appearance, long about 2/3 of the body cavity. Eggs are visible by naked eye through the ovaric tunica, which is not yet translucent. Under light pressure eggs are not expelled. | MATURING | 2c | |
| M | Whitish to creamy testis long about 2/3 of the body cavity. Under light pressure sperm is not expelled. | | | |
| F | Ovary orange-pink in colour, with conspicuous superficial blood vessels, long from 2/3 to full length of the body cavity. Large transparent, ripe eggs are clearly visible and could be expelled under light pressure. In more advanced conditions, eggs escape freely. | MATURE/SPAWNER | 3 | 3 |
| M | Whitish-creamy soft testis long from 2/3 to full length of the body cavity. Under light pressure, sperm could be expelled. In more advanced conditions, sperm escapes freely. | | | |
| F | Reddish ovary shrunken to about 1/2 length of the body cavity. Flaccid ovaric walls; ovary may contain remnants of disintegrating opaque and/or translucent eggs. | SPENT | 4a | 4 |
| M | Bloodshot and flabby testis shrunken to about 1/2 length of the body cavity | | | |
| F | Pinkish and translucent ovary long about 1/3 of the body cavity. Eggs not visible by naked eye. | RESTING* | 4b | |
| M | Whitish/pinkish testis, more or less symmetrical, long about 1/3 of the body cavity. | | | |

**be careful, these stages can be easily confused*

Adult specimens

VIII.B

Elasmobranchs oviparous

| SEX | GONAD ASPECT | MATURATION STATE | STAGE | MEDITS |
|-----|--|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| I | Sex not distinguished by naked eye. | UNDETERMINED | 0 | 0 |
| F | Ovary is barely discernible with small isodiametric eggs. Distal part of oviducts is thick-walled and whitish. The nidamental glands are less evident. | IMMATURE/VIRGIN | 1 | 1 |
| M | Claspers are small and flaccid and do not reach the posterior edge of the pelvic fins. Spermducts not differentiated. Testis small and narrow . | | | |
| F | Whitish and/or few yellow maturing eggs are visible in the ovary. The distal part of oviducts (uterus) is well developed but empty. The nidamental glands are small. | MATURIN*G | 2 | 2 |
| M | Claspers are larger, but skeleton still flexible. They extend to the posterior edge of the pelvic fins. Spermducts well developed eventually beginning to meander. | | | |
| F | Ovaries contain yellow eggs (large yolk eggs). The nidamental glands are enlarged and oviducts are distended. | MATURE | 3a | 3 |
| M | Claspers extends well beyond the posterior edge of the pelvic fin and their internal structure is generally hard and ossified. Testis greatly enlarged. Spermducts meandering over almost their entire length. | | | |
| F | Ovary walls transparent. Oocytes of different sizes, white or yellow. Nidamental glands large. Egg-cases more or less formed in the oviducts (Extruding Stage). | MATURE/EXTRUDING-ACTIVE | 3b | |
| M | Clasper longer than tips of posterior pelvic fin lobes, skeleton hardened with axial cartilages hardened and pointed. Spermducts largely. Sperm flowing on pressure from cloaca (Active Stage). | | | |
| F | Ovary walls transparent. Oocytes of different sizes, white or yellow. Oviducts appear much enlarged, collapsed and empty. The nidamental glands diameter are reducing. | RESTING | 4a | 4 |
| M | Clasper longer than tips of posterior pelvic fin lobes, skeleton hardened with axial cartilages still hardened. Spermducts empty and flaccid. | | | |
| F | Ovaries full of small follicles similar to stage 2, enlarged oviducal glands and uterus | REGENERATING* | 4b | |

**be careful, these stages can be easily confused*

Adult specimens

VIII.C

Elasmobranchs viviparous

| VIVIPAROUS ELASMOBRANCHES (RAYS AND SHARKS) | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|------------|-------|
| Sex | GONAD ASPECT | MATURATION STATE | MATURITY | STAGE |
| I | Sex not distinguished by naked eye. | UNDETERMINED | IMMATURE | 0 |
| M | Claspers flexible and shorter than pelvic fins. Testes small (in rays, sometimes with visible lobules). Sperm ducts straight and thread-like. | IMMATURE | IMMATURE | 1 |
| F | Ovaries barely visible or small, whitish; undistinguishable ovarian follicles. Oviducal (nidamental) gland may be slightly visible. Uterus is thread-like and narrow. | | | |
| M | Claspers slightly more robust but still flexible. Claspers as long as or longer than pelvic fins. Testes enlarged; in sharks testes start to segment; in rays lobules clearly visible but do not occupy the whole surface. Sperm ducts developing and beginning to coil (meander). | DEVELOPING | IMMATURE * | 2 |
| F | Ovaries enlarged with small follicles (oocytes) of different size. Some relatively larger yellow follicles may be present. Ovaries lack atretic follicles. Developing oviducal gland and uterus. | | | |
| M | Claspers fully formed, skeleton hardened, rigid and generally longer than pelvic fins. Testes greatly enlarged; in sharks testes are fully segmented; in rays filled with developed lobules. Sperm ducts tightly coiled and filled with sperm. | SPAWNING CAPABLE | MATURE | 3a |
| F | Large ovaries with enlarged yolk follicles all of about the same size so that they can be easily distinguished. Oviducal gland and uterus developed without yolky matter, embryos and not dilated. | CAPABLE to REPRODUCE | | |
| M | Description similar to stage 3a, however with clasper glands dilated, often swollen and reddish (occasionally open). Sperm often present in clasper groove or glands. On pressure sperm is observed flowing out of the cloaca or in the sperm ducts. | ACTIVELY SPAWNING | MATURE | 3b |
| F | Uteri well filled and rounded with yolk content (usually candle shape). In general segments cannot be distinguished and embryos cannot be observed. | EARLY PREGNANCY | MATERNAL | |
| F | Uteri well filled and rounded, often with visible segments. Embryos are always visible, small and with a relatively large yolk sac. | MID PREGNANCY | MATERNAL | 3c |
| F | Embryos fully formed, yolk sacs reduced or absent. Embryos can be easily measured and sexed. | LATE PREGNANCY | MATERNAL | 3d |
| M | Claspers fully formed, similar to stage 3. Testes and sperm ducts shrunken and flaccid. | REGRESSING | MATURE | 4 |
| F | Ovaries shrunken without follicle development and with atretic (degenerating) follicles. The oviducal glands diameter may be reducing. Uterus appears much enlarged, collapsed, empty and reddish. | REGRESSING | MATURE | 4a |
| F | Ovary with small follicles in different stages of development with the presence of atretic ones. Uterus enlarged with flaccid walls. Oviducal gland distinguishable. | REGENERATING (mature) | MATURE * | 4b |

**be careful, these stages can be easily confused*

Adult specimens

VIII.D

Crustaceans

| SEX | REPRODUCTIVE APPARATUS ASPECT | COLOURING OF FRESH OVARY | MATURATION STATE | STAGE | MEDITS |
|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| I | Sex not distinguished by naked eye. Sex undetermined | translucid | UNDETERMINED | 0 | 0 |
| F | Ovary hardly visible in transparence. After dissection of the tegument ovary is small and lobes are flaccid, stringy and poorly developed. <i>A. foliacea</i> and <i>A. antennatus</i> no spermatophores on thelycum. | Whitish or translucid | IMMATURE = VIRGIN + | 1 | 1 FEMALE |
| M | Petasma is not much visible, and there are not spermatophores (semi-spermatophores) on the seminal ampullae, located on side of the V pair of pereopods. <i>A. foliacea</i> and <i>A. antennatus</i> : long rostrum. | | | | |
| F | Ovary status to develop. Cephalic and lateral lobes are small but distinguishable by naked eye. Abdominal extension are thin and just visible. | <i>A. foliacea</i> : flesh coloured; <i>A. antennatus</i> : Ivory coloured with orange pink-violet dotting. <i>N. norvegicus</i> : cream. <i>P. longirostris</i> : cream orange. | VIRGIN DEVELOPING** | 2a | 2 FEMALE |
| M | Petasma appears visible and nearly or completely joined, but there are no spermatophores in the seminal ampullae. <i>A. foliacea</i> & <i>A. antennatus</i> : long or intermediate rostrum. | | | | |
| F | Ovary status to re-develop. Cephalic and lateral lobes are small but distinguishable by naked eye. Abdominal extension are thin and just visible. Occasionally presence of spermatophores in <i>A. foliacea</i> and <i>A. antennatus</i> . | <i>A. foliacea</i> : flesh coloured; <i>A. antennatus</i> : Ivory coloured with orange pink-violet dotting. <i>N. norvegicus</i> : cream. <i>P. longirostris</i> : cream orange. | RECOVERING** | 2b | |
| M | Petasma appears completely joined, but there are no spermatophores in the seminal ampullae. <i>A. foliacea</i> & <i>A. antennatus</i> : short rostrum. | | | | |
| F | Ovary developed and occupies almost entirely the dorsal portion. The cephalic and lateral lobes are much developed and have a turgid consistence. | <i>A. foliacea</i> : light and dark grey; <i>A. antennatus</i> : lilla; <i>N. norvegicus</i> : light green; <i>P. longirostris</i> : light green or grey green. | MATURING OR ALMOST MATURE | 2c | |
| M | | | | | |
| F | Turgid ovary extends to the whole dorsal portion, cover the organs below. Lobes and extensions well developed, in particular the abdominal extension are much evident. Oocytes well visible. | <i>A. foliacea</i> : black; <i>A. antennatus</i> : violet; <i>N. norvegicus</i> : dark grey; <i>P. longirostris</i> : bright green or olive green. | MATURE | 2d | |
| M | Petasma is perfectly visible and completely joined. Spermatophores in seminal ampullae. <i>A. foliacea</i> & <i>A. antennatus</i> : small rostrum. | | | | |
| F | Resting ovary. Presence of spermatophores in <i>A. foliacea</i> and <i>A. antennatus</i> . | Uncoloured. | RESTING ADULT+ | 2e | |
| F (<i>N. norvegicus</i>) | Eggs on pleiopods | | BERRIED | 3 | 3 <i>N. norvegicus</i> , FEMALE |

 Adult specimens

*, **: WARNING! Be careful These stages could be confused each other.

VIII.E

Cephalopods

| SEX | REPRODUCTIVE APPARATUS ASPECT | EGGS SIZE (mm) | SPERMATOPHORES DEVELOPMENT | MATURATION STATE | STAGE | MEDITS |
|-----|--|--|--|-------------------|-------|--------|
| I | Sex not distinguished by naked eye. Sex undetermined. | Total absence of eggs. | Total absence of spermatophores. | UNDETERMINED | 0 | 0 |
| F | Small and translucent Nidamental Glands (NG) / Oviducal Glands (OG). Ovary is semi-transparent, stringy and lacking granular structure Small semi-transparent NG / OG. Oviduct meander not visible. | <i>L. vulgaris</i> & <i>I. coindetii</i> : no eggs <i>S. officinalis</i> : $\emptyset < 2\text{mm}$ <i>E. moschata</i> : $\emptyset < 4\text{mm}$ <i>E. cirrhosa</i> $\emptyset < 2\text{mm}$ <i>O. vulgaris</i> $\emptyset < 1\text{mm}$ | Total absence of spermatophores | IMMATURE = VIRGIN | 1 | 1 |
| M | Testis small. Spermatophoric complex (SC) semi-transparent with not visible Vas deferens. Penis appears as a small prominence of SC. | | | | | |
| F | NG / OVG enlarged. NG covering some internal organs. Whitish ovary with granular structure clearly visible, not reaching the posterior half of the mantle cavity. Oviduct meander clearly visible. | Very small eggs | Absence of spermatophores | DEVELOPING | 2a | |
| M | Enlarged testis with structure not clearly visible. The Vas deferens whitish or white and the spermatophoric organ with white streak. | | | | | |
| F | Large NG covering the viscera below. Ovary occupies the whole posterior half of mantle cavity, containing reticulated oocytes of all sizes tightly packed and probably a few ripe ova at its proximal part. Oviducts fully developed but empty. | <i>L. vulgaris</i> & <i>I. coindetii</i> : maturing eggs visible by naked eye. <i>S. officinalis</i> : 2,1mm < \emptyset < 4mm <i>E. moschata</i> : 4mm < \emptyset < 11mm <i>E. cirrhosa</i> : 2mm < \emptyset < 5mm <i>O. vulgaris</i> : 1mm < \emptyset < 2mm | <i>L. vulgaris</i> , <i>I. coindetii</i> and <i>S. officinalis</i> : few immature spermatophores in Needham's sac. <i>E. moschata</i> , <i>E. cirrhosa</i> , <i>O. vulgaris</i> : few spermatophores, barely developed and not functional | MATURING | 2b | 2 |
| M | The Vas deferens white, meandering, enlarged. The Needham's sac (SS) with structureless whitish particles inside. Normally the Needham's sac is without functional spermatophores but sometimes some immature/abortive ones could occur. The testis tight, crispy, with visible structure. | | | | | |
| F | Large NG as previously. Ovary containing higher percentage of large reticulated eggs and some large ripe ova with smooth surface. In Teuthoidea ripe ova in oviducts. | <i>L. vulgaris</i> & <i>I. coindetii</i> : amber- colored and isodiametric eggs in oviducts and in part of the ovary ($\emptyset = 2\text{mm}$ in <i>Loligo</i> and $\emptyset = 1\text{mm}$ in <i>Illex</i>). <i>S. officinalis</i> : medium eggs (4,1mm < \emptyset < 6,0mm) and big eggs (6,1mm < \emptyset < 8mm) <i>E. moschata</i> : $\emptyset > 11\text{mm}$ (striped eggs). <i>E. cirrhosa</i> : $\emptyset > 5\text{mm}$ <i>O. vulgaris</i> : $\emptyset > 2\text{mm}$ | Well developed spermatophores | MATURE | 3a | 3 |
| M | Testis as before. Spermatophores packed in the Needham's sac. | | | | | |
| F | NG/OG large but soft and runny. Ovary shrank and flaccid, with only immature oocytes attached to the central tissue and a few loose large ova in the coelom. In Teuthoidea oviduct may contain some mature ova but is no longer packed. | Few large ova | Disintegrating spermatophores | SPENT | 3b | |
| M | Disintegrating spermatophores in the Needham's sac and the penis. | | | | | |

 Adult specimens

IX. Protocol for Conversion of maturity scales from the scales proposed at the Workshops on Maturity stages and the MEDITS scales

Adopted during the MEDITS meeting, Nantes (France), 15-17/03/2011 and amended during the MEDITS meeting in Heraklion (12-14/03/2013)

The protocol for conversion of maturity scales adopted during the MEDITS Coordination meeting, Nantes (France), 15-17/03/2011 is here reported with some editorial changes .

Conversion of maturity scale for *Merluccius merluccius*

| MEDITS SCALE | | WKMAT SCALE | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| 0 | INDETERMINED | | |
| 1 | IMMATURE /VIRGIN | 1 | IM - VIRGIN |
| 2A | VIRGIN DEVELOPING | 1 | IM - VIRGIN |
| 2B | RECOVERING | 4 | SP/RE - SPENT RECOVERY |
| 2C | MATURING | 2 | MI - MATURING |
| 3 | MATURE/SPAWNER | 3 | MA - SPAWNING |
| 4A | SPENT | 4 | SP/RE - SPENT RECOVERY |
| 4B | RESTING | 4 | SP/RE - SPENT RECOVERY |
| 5 | | 5 | OS - OMITTED SPAWNING (shrunk and greyer gonads sexually mature, not contributing to the SSB) |

Notes:

- The WKMAT scale has a unique stage for “Spent/recovery” while in the MEDITS scale these stages are divided in 2B (Recovering), 4A (Spent) and 4B (Resting).
- During the MEDITS meeting in Nantes, it was suggested to include stage 5 (omitted spawning) in the MEDITS scale. However, a better understanding and a feedback from experts using the WKMAT scale to better apply the classification of this stage and to recognize how it can be macroscopically recognized, is necessary.

Conversion of maturity scale for *Lophius spp.*

| MEDITS SCALE | | WKMAT SCALE | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | INDETERMINED | | |
| 1 | IMMATURE /VIRGIN | 1 | IMMATURE |
| 2A | VIRGIN DEVELOPING | 2 | DEVELOPING RESTING |
| 2B | RECOVERING | 2 | DEVELOPING RESTING |
| 2C | MATURING | 3 | MATURING/PRE SPAWNING |
| 3 | MATURE/SPAWNER | 4 | SPAWNING |
| 4A | SPENT | 5 | POST-SPAWNING |
| 4B | RESTING | 2 | DEVELOPING RESTING |

Notes:

- The WKMAT scale has a unique stage for “Developing Resting” while in the MEDITS scale these stages are divided in 2A (Virgin developing), 2B (Recovering) and 4B (Resting).

Crustacean maturity scale key

| MEDITS SCALE | | WKMSC SCALE | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | INDETERMINED | 0 | UNDETERMINED |
| 1 | IMMATURE VIRGIN | 1 | IMMATURE |
| 2a | VIRGIN DEVELOPING | 2 | DEVELOPING/RECOVERING |
| 2b | RECOVERING | | |
| 2c | MATURING OR ALMOST | 3 | MATURING |
| 2d | MATURE | 4 | MATURE |
| 2e | RESTING ADULT | 5 | SPENT |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 3 | BERRIED (only for <i>Nephrops</i>) | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|

Notes:

- A lot of similarities have been found between the WKMSC and MEDITS scales. Only the stages 2a (Virgin developing) and 2b (Recovering) of the MEDITS scale have been joined into a unique stage 2 (developing/recovering) in the WKMSC one, since differences cannot be found by a macro and micro point of view.
- In the MEDITS scale, for *Nephrops norvegicus* females, there is also a stage 3 (Berried). However, in the WS only ovary stages were analyzed and it was suggested to always consider the stage of the ovaries even for females with the eggs in the pleiopods. However the problem remains for the old data: the stage 3 could in fact be either 2B and 2E stages. During the meeting in Nantes it was decided that in case of comparing MEDITS data of *N. norvegicus* with maturity data from the WKMSC scale, the 3 (Berried) stage (MEDITS scale) will be considered as the 5 (Spent) of the WKMSC scale.

Elasmobranches maturity scale key

| MEDITS SCALE | | WKMSSEL SCALE | |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 0 | INDETERMINED | 0 | UNDETERMINED |
| 1 | IMMATURE VIRGIN | 1 | IMMATURE |
| 2 | MATURING | 2 | DEVELOPING |
| 3a | MATURE | 3a | SPAWNING CAPABLE |
| 3b | MATURE/EXTRUDING-ACTIVE | 3b | ACTIVELY SPAWNING |
| 4a | REGRESSING | 4a | REGRESSING |
| 4b | REGENERATING* | 4b | REGENERATING* |

Notes: *Only for females

- For the Elasmobranches, the first 5 stages present many common points between the two scales (WKMSSEL and MEDITS). In the WKMSSEL, another stage, 4b (regenerating) for females, has been added. It is similar to stage 2 but with enlarged oviductal glands and uterus. It should be added also in the MEDITS scale.
- The WKMSSEL scale regards only the oviparous species. During the WS, a new scale for the viviparous species has been created and is being adopted as part of this manual.

Cephalopods maturity scale key

| MEDITS SCALE | | WKMCEPH SCALE | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 0 | INDETERMINED | 0 | UNDETERMINED |
| 1 | IMMATURE VIRGIN | 1 | IMMATURE VIRGIN |
| 2a | DEVELOPING | 2a | DEVELOPING |
| 2b | MATURING | 2b | MATURING |
| 3a | MATURE | 3a | MATURE/SPAWNING |
| 3b | SPENT | 3b | SPENT |

Notes:

No particular differences have been identified between the WKMCEPH scale and the MEDITS one for the cephalopods.

X. Format of the type A files (Data on the haul)

| Name | Type | Position | Range | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| TYPE_OF_FILE | 2A | 1 - 2 | TA | Fixed value |
| COUNTRY | 3A | 3 - 5 | See Annex I | ISO Code |
| AREA | 2N | 6 - 7 | See Annex III | GFCM Code |
| VESSEL | 3A | 8 - 10 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| GEAR | 5AN | 11 - 15 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| RIGGING | 4AN | 16 - 19 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| DOORS | 4AN | 20 - 23 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| YEAR | 4N | 24 - 27 | | e.g. 2000 |
| MONTH | 2N | 28 - 29 | 1 to 12 | |
| DAY | 2N | 30 - 31 | 1 to 28/29/30/31 | |
| HAUL_NUMBER | 3N | 32 - 34 | 1 to 999 | One series by vessel/year |
| CODEND_CLOSING | 1A | 35 - 35 | S, C | S: without; C: controlled |
| PART_OF_THE_CODEND | 1A | 36 - 36 | A, M, P, S | Mandatory if codend closing = C; A: anterior, M: middle; P: posterior; S sum of the 3 parts |
| SHOOTING_TIME | 4N | 37 - 40 | 0 to 2400 | In UT Ex: 7 h 25 min > 725 |
| SHOOTING_QUADRANT | 1N | 41 - 41 | 1, 3, 5, 7 | See Annex IV |
| SHOOTING_LATITUDE | 7N | 42 - 48 | 3400 to 4600 | Ex: 36° 40,22' > 3640,22. |
| SHOOTING_LONGITUDE | 7N | 49 - 55 | 0 to 3500 | Ex: 4° 19,84' > 419,84 |
| SHOOTING_DEPTH | 3N | 56 - 58 | 0, 10 to 800 | At the trawl position, in meters; unknown: 0 |
| HAULING_TIME | 4N | 59 - 62 | 0 to 2400 | In UT Ex: 7 h 25 min > 725 |
| HAULING_QUADRANT | 1N | 63 - 63 | 1, 3, 5, 7 | See Annex IV |
| HAULING_LATITUDE | 7N | 64 - 70 | 3400 to 4600 | Ex: 36° 40,22' > 3640,22. |
| HAULING_LONGITUDE | 7N | 71 - 77 | 0 to 2900 | Ex: 4° 19,84' > 419,84 |
| HAULING_DEPTH | 3N | 78 - 80 | 0, 10 to 800 | At the trawl position, in meters; unknown: 0 |
| HAUL_DURATION | 2N | 81 - 82 | 5 to 90 | In minutes |
| VALIDITY | 1A | 83 - 83 | V, I | V: valid; I: invalid. |
| COURSE | 1A | 84 - 84 | R, N | R: rectilinear; N: not rectilinear |
| RECORDED_SPECIES | 2N | 85 - 86 | See Annex IV | MEDITS code |
| DISTANCE | 4N | 87 - 90 | 1000 to 9999 | Distance over ground in meters |
| VERTICAL_OPENING | 3N | 91 - 93 | 10 to 100 | In decimeters |
| WING_OPENING | 3N | 94 - 96 | 50 to 250 | In decimeters |
| GEOMETRICAL_PRECISION | 1A | 97 - 97 | M, E | M: measured; E: estimated. |
| BRIDLES_LENGTH | 3N | 98 - 100 | 100, 150 or 200 | In meters |
| WARP_LENGTH | 4N | 101 - 104 | 100 to 2200 | In meters |
| WARP_DIAMETER | 2N | 105 - 106 | 10 to 30 | In millimeters |
| HYDROLOGICAL_STATION | 5A or 2A | 107 - 111 | | National coding or NA if not available |
| OBSERVATIONS | 1N | 112 - 112 | 0 to 9 | MEDITS code (Annex IV) |
| BOTTOM_TEMPERATURE_BEGINNING | 5N or 2A | 113 - 117 | 0 to 30 | in °C with two decimals; NA if not available |
| BOTTOM_TEMPERATURE_END | 5N or 2A | 118 - 122 | 0 to 30 | in °C with two decimals; NA if not available |
| MEASURING_SYSTEM | 2A | 123 - 124 | see Annex X.a | see Annex X.a; NA if not available |
| NUMBER_OF_THE_STRATUM | 6AN | 125 - 130 | see Annex II | |
| BOTTOM_SALINITY_BEGINNING | 5N or 2A | 131-135 | 0 to 50 | in ppt with two decimals; NA if not available |
| BOTTOM_SALINITY_END | 5N or 2A | 136-140 | 0 to 50 | in ppt with two decimals; NA if not available |
| MEASURING_SYSTEM | 2A | 141-142 | see Annex X.a | see Annex X.a; NA if not available |

Legend

A: alphabetic field; N: numerical field; AN alpha-numeric field

Before the type of the field there is the number of digit allowed for the field (e.g. 2N: numeric field with length 2)

⁽¹⁾ For the invalid hauls (I), no information on species

Annex X.a

| System | Code | Notes |
|---------------------------------|------|--|
| Vemco- Minilog TDR -5 to +35 C° | VA | |
| Star Oddi temperature sensor | SO | |
| XBT | XA | |
| SCANMAR | SA | |
| SIMRAD | SI | |
| CTD probe | CT | |
| SBE 56 | SB | Temperature logger introduced by GSA19 in 2013 |
| CTD probe SBE 37 | CD | |

Note: In case a different system is used this should be communicated to the coordinator to get a code.

XI. Format of the type B files (Catches by haul)

| Name | Type | Position | Range | Comments |
|----------------------------|------|----------|------------------|---|
| TYPE_OF_FILE | 2A | 1 - 2 | TB | Fixed value |
| COUNTRY | 3A | 3 - 5 | See Annex I | ISO Code |
| AREA | 2N | 6 - 7 | See Annex III | GFCM Code |
| VESSEL | 3A | 8 - 10 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| YEAR | 4N | 11 - 14 | | e.g. 2000 |
| MONTH | 2N | 15 - 16 | 1 to 12 | |
| DAY | 2N | 17 - 18 | 1 to 28/29/30/31 | |
| HAUL_NUMBER | 3N | 19 - 21 | 1 to 999 | One series by vessel/year |
| CODEND_CLOSING | 1A | 22 - 22 | S, C | S: without; C: controlled |
| PART_OF_THE_CODEND | 1A | 23 - 23 | A, M, P, S | Mandatory if Codend closing = C; A: anterior, M: middle; P: posterior; S sum of the 3 parts |
| FAUNISTIC_CATEGORY | 3A | 24 - 26 | See Annexe V | MEDITS code |
| GENUS | 4A | 27 - 30 | See Annex XV | Following the Reference List |
| SPECIES | 3A | 31 - 33 | See Annex XV | Following the Reference List |
| NAME_OF_THE_REFERENCE_LIST | 2A | 34 - 35 | See Annex XV | NCC or MEDITS FM list |
| TOTAL_WEIGHT_IN_THE_HAUL | 7N | 36 - 42 | 0 to 9999999 | For the given species, in grams |
| TOTAL_NUMBER_IN_THE_HAUL | 7N | 43 - 49 | 0 to 9999999 * | For the given species. Should be equal to the sum of the 3 following fields. |
| NB_OF_FEMALES | 7N | 50 - 56 | 0 to 9999999* | |
| NB_OF_MALES | 7N | 57 - 63 | 0 to 9999999 * | |
| NB_OF_UNDETERMINED | 7N | 64 - 70 | 0 to 9999999 * | Undetermined or not determined |

Legend

A: alphabetic field; N: numerical field; AN alpha-numeric field

Before the type of the field there is the number of digit allowed for the field (e.g. 2N: numeric field with length 2)

*Not mandatory for faunistic category V,G,H, D, and E, in this case the number will be 0.

Note: the fields, NB_OF_FEMALES, NB_OF_MALES, are mandatory for the years 1994-2011 for the MEDITS target species, while since 2012 NB_OF_FEMALES, NB_OF_MALES are mandatory for the MEDITS G1 species list, unless the individuals are all UNDETERMINED (in TC as well).

In case the species was not a target in 1994-2011 or is not a G1 species since 2012, the field

NB_OF_UNDETERMINED should be always filled and should be equal to the field

TOTAL_NUMBER_IN_THE_HAUL. The fields, NB_OF_FEMALES and NB_OF_MALES will be 0.

XII. Format of type C files (length and aggregated biological parameters)

| Name | Type | Position | Range | Comments |
|--|----------|----------|--|---|
| TYPE_OF_FILE | 2A | 1 - 2 | TC | Fixed value |
| COUNTRY | 3A | 3 - 5 | See Annex I | ISO Code |
| AREA | 2N | 6 - 7 | See Annex III | GFCM Code |
| VESSEL | 3A | 8 - 10 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| YEAR | 4N | 11 - 14 | | e.g. 2000 |
| MONTH | 2N | 15 - 16 | 1 to 12 | |
| DAY | 2N | 17 - 18 | 1 to 28/29/30/31 | |
| HAUL_NUMBER | 3N | 19 - 21 | 1 to 999 | One series by vessel/year |
| CODEND_CLOSING | 1A | 22 - 22 | S, C | S: without; C: controlled |
| PART_OF_THE_CODEND | 1A | 23 - 23 | A, M, P, S | Mandatory if Codend closing = C; A: anterior, M: middle; P: posterior; S sum of the 3 parts |
| FAUNISTIC_CATEGORY | 3A | 24 - 26 | See Annexe V | MEDITS code |
| GENUS | 4A | 27 - 30 | See Annex XV | Following the Reference List |
| SPECIES | 3A | 31 - 33 | See Annex XV | Following the Reference List |
| LENGTH_CLASSES_CODE | 1A or 1N | 34 - 34 | m, 0, 1# | Type of classes: m: 1 mm; 0: 0.5 cm; 1: 1 cm |
| WEIGHT_OF_THE_FRACTION | 6N | 35 - 40 | 0 to 999999 | Weight of the fraction in the whole haul in grams |
| WEIGHT_OF_THE_SAMPLE_MEASURED | 6N | 41 - 46 | 0 to 999999 | Weight of the sample really measured for length, sex and maturity stages (in grams) |
| SEX | 1A | 47 - 47 | M, F, I, N | M: male; F: female; I: indetermined; N: not determined |
| NO_OF_INDIVIDUAL_OF_THE_ABOVE_SEX_MEASURED | 6N | 48 - 53 | 1 to 999999 | Number of individuals of the above sex measured in the sample |
| LENGTH_CLASS | 4N | 54 - 57 | 1 to 9999 | Identifier: lower limit of the class in mm; e.g. 30.5-31 cm ->305 (LENGTH_CLASS_CODE:0) |
| MATURITY | 1N or 2A | 58 - 59 | 0 to 4; ND***: Not Determined (allowed from 2012) | See Annexes VIIIa-VIIIe. Maturity codes are according to the blue column since 2007 onwards; ND: Not Determined (allowed from 2012 for species G2 and for species G1 only in case staging is particularly difficult, despite the specimens are sexed) |
| MATSUB## | 2A | 60 - 61 | from A to E; ND***: Not Determined (allowed from 2012) | introduced in 2007; See Annexes VIIIa-VIIIe maturity codes are according to the blue column since 2007 onwards; ND: Not Determined (allowed from 2012 for species G2 and for species G1 only in case staging is particularly difficult, despite the specimens are sexed). |
| NUMBER_OF_INDIVIDUALS_IN_THE_LENGTH_CLASS_AND_MATURITY_STAGE | 6N | 62 - 67 | 1 to 999999 | No of individuals per maturity stage and length class for a given sex. The length classes without any individual are excluded from the file. The sum of No of individuals per class and sex is the No of individuals measured per sex. When maturity stage is ND (since 2012) this field is the No per class and sex. |

Legend

A: alphabetic field; N: numerical field; AN alpha-numeric field

Before the type of the field there is the number of digit allowed for the field (e.g. 2N: numeric field with length 2)

* All numerical fields (N) are right justified; all alphanumeric fields (A) fields are left justified

** The word "Fraction" means any sub-group of individual from the total catch of a species (males, females, large sized individuals, small individuals, juveniles, etc.) on which it could be proceed to a sub-sample. For example: total weight = 1000 g which is divided into 100g of big individuals and 900 g of small. The big individuals will be entirely measured (WEIGHT_OF_THE_FRACTION = 100; WEIGHT_OF_THE_SAMPLED_MEASURED = 100). The small ones will be sub-sampled with a ratio of 1/10

(WEIGHT_OF_THE_FRACTION + 900; WEIGHT_OF_THE_SAMPLED_MEASURED = 90)

***Not Determined code (ND) was included in case length measures only were taken, as for the species coded MEDITS G2 in the Annex VI of this manual.

the class of 1 cm is allowed until 2012 as in the past years some species could have been measured at 1 cm.

##this field should be specified even when stage is 1 or 2 (in this case the field is NA) it cannot be 0 or empty.

XIII.A. Format of type E files (biological parameters at individual level)

| Name | Type | Position | Range | Comments |
|---|----------|----------|--|---|
| TYPE_OF_FILE | 2A | 1 - 2 | TE | Fixed value |
| COUNTRY | 3A | 3 - 5 | See Annex I | ISO Code |
| AREA | 2N | 6 - 7 | See Annex III | GFCM Code |
| VESSEL | 3A | 8 - 10 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| YEAR | 4N | 11 - 14 | | e.g. 2000 |
| MONTH | 2N | 15 - 16 | 1 to 12 | |
| DAY | 2N | 17 - 18 | 1 to 28/29/30/31 | |
| HAUL_NUMBER | 3N | 19 - 21 | 1 to 999 | One series by vessel/year |
| FAUNISTIC_CATEGORY | 3A | 22 - 24 | See Annex V | MEDITS code |
| GENUS | 4A | 25 - 28 | See Annex XV | Following the Reference List |
| SPECIES | 3A | 29 - 31 | See Annex XV | Following the Reference List |
| LENGTH_CLASSES_CODE | 1A or 1N | 32 - 32 | m, 0 | Type of classes: m: 1 mm; 0: 0.5 cm |
| SEX | 1A | 33 - 33 | M, F, I, N | M: male; F: female; I: indetermined; N: not determined |
| NO_PER_SEX_MEASURED_IN_SUB_SAMPLE_FOR_OTOLITH | 6N | 34 - 39 | 0 to 999999 | Number of individuals of the above sex measured in the sub-sample for otolith |
| LENGTH_CLASS | 4N | 40 - 43 | 1 to 9999 | Identifier: lower limit of the class in mm; e.g. 30.5-31 cm ->305 (LENGTH_CLASS_CODE:0) |
| MATURITY | 1N | 44 - 44 | 0 to 4 | See Annexes VIIIa-VIIIe maturity codes are according to the blue column |
| MATSUB | 1A | 45 - 45 | from A to E or O | See Annexes VIIIa-VIIIe maturity codes are according to the blue column. The code O is used in case of omitted maturity sub-stage. |
| INDIVIDUAL_WEIGHT | 6N or 2A | 46 - 51 | 0.1 to 999999; ND: not determined | It is mandatory only for the species in List G1. See Annex VI. The weight is in grams and decimals are allowed (e.g. 2.5) |
| NO_PER_SEX_MEASURED_IN_SUB_SAMPLE_FOR_WEIGHT | 6N | 52 - 57 | 1 to 999999 | Number of individuals of the above sex measured in the sub-sample for individual weight. In case otoliths are taken, individual weight should be reported |
| OTOLITH_SAMPLED | 2A | 58 - 59 | Y or N* for Teleosts and NR for the other species | Y: otolith sampled; N: otolith not sampled; NR: not requested; for species in G1 list see Annex VI |
| NO_PER_SEX_MEASURED_IN_SUB_SAMPLE_FOR_AGEING | 6N | 60 - 65 | 0 to 999999 | Number of individuals of the above sex measured in the sub-sample for ageing |
| OTOLITH_READ | 2A | 66 - 67 | Y or N for Teleosts and NR for the other species | NR: not requested; Y: otolith read; N: otolith not read |
| AGE | 4N or 2A | 68 - 71 | -1 to 99 for Teleosts, UR for unreadable, NR for the other species; -1 reading in progress or length class completed | Also decimal number for age (e.g. 10.5); NR: not requested; for species in G1 list see Annex VI UR unreadable otolith |
| OTOLITH_CODE | 35AN | 72 - 106 | [Country][GSA][Vessel][Year][Haul][Genr_Spec][Stage][Sex][Length][individual code] | ITA10PEC2012100MULL_BAR2AM110_x xxxxx |
| RECORD_NUMBER | N | 107-113 | 0 to 100.000 | Record identifier by year |

Legend

A: alphabetic field; N: numerical field; AN alpha-numeric field

Before the type of the field there is the number of digit allowed for the field (e.g. 2N: numeric field with length 2)

NR species for which ageing is not requested

*in case, for example, the individual is sampled for the individual weight only

This table will be filled in only for specimens (already entered in TC) for which individual measures have been collected

Note: Otolith Code with underscore at the sub-maturity stage, if the maturity stage is only numerical.

Note: LENGTH_CLASSES_CODE and LENGTH_CLASS between TC and TE should be consistent.

XIII.B. Format of type L files (litter recording)

| Name | Type | Position | Range | Comments |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------------------------------|--|
| TYPE_OF_FILE | 2A | 1-2 | TL | Fixed value |
| COUNTRY | 3A | 3-5 | See Annex I | ISO Code |
| AREA | 2N | 6-7 | See Annex III | GFCM Code |
| VESSEL | 3A | 8-10 | See Annex I | MEDITS Code |
| YEAR | 4N | 11-14 | | e.g. 2000 |
| MONTH | 2N | 15-16 | 1 to 12 | |
| DAY | 2N | 17-18 | 1 to 28/29/30/31 | |
| HAUL_NUMBER | 3N | 19-21 | 1 to 999 | One series by vessel/year |
| LITTER_CATEGORY | 2AN | 22-23 | from L1 to L9 and L0 (no litter) | See Annexe XVII |
| LITTER_SUB-CATEGORY | 1A or 1N or 2A | 24 | from a to j or 0 | See Annexe XVII or NA |
| TOTAL_WEIGHT_IN_THE_CATEGORY_HAUL | 7N or 2A | 25-31 | 0 to 9999999 | For the given category, in grams (facultative) or NA |
| TOTAL_NUMBER_IN_THE_CATEGORY_HAUL | 7N | 32-38 | 1 to 9999999 | For the given category |
| TOTAL_WEIGHT_IN_THE_SUB-CATEGORY_HAUL | 7N or 2A | 39-45 | 0 to 9999999 | For the given sub-category, in grams (facultative) or NA |
| TOTAL_NUMBER_IN_THE_SUB-CATEGORY_HAUL | 7N or 2A | 46-52 | 0 to 9999999 | For the given sub-category (facultative) or NA |

XIV. Protocol for sampling otoliths, individual weight and maturity stages of MEDITS target species

Adopted during the MEDITS meeting, Ljubljana (Slovenia), 6-8/03/2012

A document with an overview on this subject was prepared by Maria Teresa Spedicato and circulated to the group. This document was discussed during the MEDITS coordination meeting (Ljubljana, Slovenia, 6-8/03/2012) and is attached as Annex 6 to this Coordination meeting report.

The decisions taken during the MEDITS coordination meeting in Ljubljana (Slovenia, 6-8/03/2012) based on the above mentioned document are reported in this annex and represent the sampling protocol to collect the biological information related to otoliths, individual weight and maturity stage by sex from MEDITS survey in 2012.

Objectives

The MEDITS meeting held in Nantes on 15-17 March 2011 agreed to increase the information recorded during the MEDITS survey, including the monitoring of new biological variables, such as age of bony fish species coded G1 in the new list of target species, and individual weight of all the species coded G1 in the same list. Data on the Maturity Stages for the same species should also be collected.

Age monitoring of bony fish, which implies otolith sampling, requires a common protocol to harmonise sampling technique, sample size, and information recording.

It is thus important to first identify the objectives of the new implementation.

Sampling otoliths can be aimed to:

- 1) estimate indices of abundance at age and monitoring of stock structure along the time;
- 2) monitor the spatial distribution of age groups;
- 3) use length at age data to estimate growth curves;
- 4) estimate structured survey indices to be used in tuning procedures for stock assessment;
- 5) use age data to estimate, in particular, the probability reaction norm of maturation (PRNM) i.e. the indicator n. 4 of the DCF.

Monitoring of individual weight can be aimed to:

- 1) estimate length-weight relationship of target species;
- 2) estimate growth curve in weight, if also otoliths are sampled;
- 3) estimate the condition factor of the sampled species as a welfare indicator of wild population;
- 4) use weight at length to estimate the ecosystem indicator that requires individual weight (as plarge in the DCF).

Monitoring of maturity can be aimed to:

- 1) estimate the indices of abundance, trends and spatial distribution by life stage (e.g. spawner).

Sampling frame

A sampling protocol that enables the simultaneous fulfilment of all these objectives is preferable, in terms of costs and sampling effort.

The group decided to adopt the ***length-stratified random sampling in which a fixed number of individuals are randomly collected from each length class by sex to take otoliths, individual weight and maturity stages.***

This let lean towards the ALK-like sampling, that is also the one adopted in the trawl surveys carried out in Europe, like in Evohe and IBTS.

Regarding the G1 species for which otoliths should not be sampled, the sample size for individual weight and maturity stages will be set according to a similar framework as for the species sampled for otoliths, as specified in the table 2. The precision of the body weight will be 0.1 grams.

Sampling requirements and size

The following criteria were taken into account to set the sample size for each length class:

- for the smallest size groups, that presumably contain only one age group, the number of otoliths per length class may be reduced. Conversely more otoliths per length are required for the larger length classes (see Tab. 1 as a general criterion);
- for estimating indicator n. 4, a number of 100 individuals by age class is required, mainly at maturity stages 2a, 2b, 2c and 3. Thus, to identify a criterion for balancing the number of individuals by length class, avoiding an oversampling of the juveniles, the $L_{m25\%}$ (length at 25% maturity) was chosen as a reference size (lower bound among different estimates if available) for collecting a higher number of individuals in the higher length classes, as these likely account for a larger portion of the length frequency distribution. If information of $L_{m25\%}$ is not available the criterion will be to take a higher sample if the portion of the length class is more than 5% (see Tab. 1).
- sex, maturity and individual weight data should be reported for all the target species for which otoliths and age data are collected and for all the G1 species of the MEDITS list;
- for individual weight and maturity stage samplings, the number of individuals per length class may be reduced for the smallest size groups, conversely more individuals per length are required for the larger length classes; by analogy with the second dash $L_{m25\%}$ can be a reference size for collecting a higher number of individuals. If information of $L_{m25\%}$ is not available the criterion will be to take an higher sample if the portion of the length class is more than 5% (see Tab. 1).
- targets should be set to ensure that data are collected from the entire survey area;
- participants are encouraged to collect age samples also from other commercially important species and any other species deemed important to the DCF.

The optimum number of otoliths per length class cannot be given in a universal form and the number of individual weight and maturity stage as well.

A description of the optimum sample size of age readings and length measurements dependent on a universal cost function is given in Oeberst (2000). According to Mandado and Vasquez (2011) a sample of 20 otoliths in a stratified sampling by length class was considered the optimum for a species with 30-40 length classes. Experiences gathered in the DCF for samplings of commercial catches in Italian GSAs evidenced an acceptable coefficient of variations (around 5%) when sampling 5 otoliths by sex per length class (0.5 or 1 cm depending on the species).

The analyses showed that the necessary number age readings in a length class depend on (AA.VV., 2011):

- the portion of the length class within the length frequency,
- the maximum variance of the portions of the age-groups within the length class.

The table 1 below gives for BITS (AA.VV., 2011) a criterion for establishing the minimum number of otoliths by length class.

Table 1 – Minimum number of otoliths by length class in BITS survey (AA.VV., 2011).

| Criterion | Sample size |
|--|--------------------|
| With probably only one age-group (age-group 0, 1) | 2 to 5 |
| With probably more than one age-group | |
| Portion of the length class less than 5% | 10 |
| Portion of the length class more than 5% | 20 |

The above criteria hold also for establishing the minimum number for collecting individual weight and maturity stages data.

Therefore, the number of individuals suggested in the IBTS survey protocols (AA.VV., 2010a, b) for the same species as in MEDITS, or for species with comparable number of size classes, can be taken into consideration as a first approximation. In addition, the requirements for the calculation of the indicator n. 4 of DCF, for which a number of 100 otoliths per age class by sex can be considered suitable for the indicator estimate, should be also taken into account.

In the following table 2, a sample size is proposed for the MEDITS species coded as G1 in the new list of target species (Annex VI of this report).

Table 2 – Sample size by length class and sex proposed for otoliths, individual weight and maturity stages for the MEDITS species coded as G1 in the new list of target species. The spatial coverage is the GSA.

| Species | length class | sample size | sex |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> | 1 cm | 5 otoliths | by sex (<Lm25%) |
| | | 10 otoliths | by sex (>=Lm25%) |
| <i>Mullus barbatus</i> | 0.5 cm | 6 otoliths | by sex (<Lm25%) |
| | | 14 otoliths | by sex (>=Lm25%) |
| <i>Mullus surmuletus</i> | 0.5 cm | 6 otoliths | by sex (<Lm25%) |
| | | 14 otoliths | by sex (>=Lm25%) |
| <i>Crustaceans</i> | 1 mm | 6 individuals | Juveniles (<Lm25%) or portion of the length class less than 5%) |
| | | 14 individuals | by sex (>=Lm25%) |
| <i>Cephalopods*</i> | 0.5 cm | 6 individuals | Juveniles (<Lm25%) or portion of the length class less than 5%) |
| | | 30 individuals | by sex (>=Lm25%) |
| <i>Elasmobranches</i> | 1 cm | 5 individuals | Juveniles (<Lm25%) or portion of the length class less than 5%) |
| | | 10 individuals | by sex (>=Lm25%) |

*the number of individuals per length class is increased for cephalopods taking into account the higher variability of individual weight.

After analysing the characteristics of the G1 MEDITS species and the requirements of the indicator n. 4 of DCF, *P. erythrinus* has been excluded, because the sexual hermaphrodite pattern makes the attribution to a sex from year to year uncertain.

It is expected that for the species in table 2 the number of otoliths required for the estimation of indicator n.4 in the DCF should be fulfilled.

It is recommended that otoliths, individual weight and maturity stages are collected in each haul. This would avoid autocorrelation in the sample (e.g. individuals belonging to the same school).

For example 1-2 individuals should be taken per length class and haul, or 1 fish every 10 fish per length class and haul as in the Evhoe survey. However this specific approach will be adapted to the characteristics of each GSA. Otolith are then dried stored for later age determination.

Consequently, the number of fish selected for otolith extraction, should be equal to the number of fish for which individual weight, sex and maturity stage are obtained.

For those species for which otoliths are not taken, the number of fish selected for measuring individual weight, sex and maturity stage are equal to the numbers suggested for age reading.

In some vessels or in particular weather conditions during the MEDITS survey, individual weight cannot be measured accurately and the use of frozen samples is unavoidable. Thus, it is recommended to develop conversion factors between fresh and frozen samples.

Estimates of abundance indices at age

After the age distribution is allocated to the length distribution, the age based indices are calculated. The precision of the ALK can be estimated using the method of Baird (1983) or Oeberst (2000).

In the estimates of the abundance indices at age, it is necessary to compute the average numbers at length and associated variances as a first step.

The mean stratified standardization formulas by Souplet (1996) shall be used for the computation of average numbers at length and associated variances by stratum (formulas (1) and (2) below) and for the total area (formulas (3) and (4) below):

$$\bar{x}_{k,j} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^H x_{h,k,j}}{\sum_{h=1}^H A_{h,k}} \quad (1)$$

$$V(\bar{x}_{k,j}) = \frac{1}{H-1} \sum_{h=1}^H A_{h,k} \left(\frac{x_{h,k,j}}{A_{h,k}} - \bar{x}_{k,j} \right)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$I_j = \sum_{k=1}^K W_k * \bar{x}_{k,j} \quad (3)$$

$$V(I_j) = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{W_k^2 S(\bar{x}_{h,j})^2}{\sum_{h=1}^H A_{h,k}} (1 - f_k) \quad (4)$$

where:

$x_{h,k,j}$ is the number of individuals in the haul h of the stratum k and length class j ;

$A_{h,k}$ is the swept area of haul h in stratum k ;

$\bar{x}_{k,j}$ is the average number at length j in the stratum k ;

$V(\bar{x}_{k,j})$ is the variance of the average number at length j in the stratum k ;

W_k is the stratum weight calculated as the area of stratum k divided by the GSA area;

I_j is the abundance index of the length class j ;

$V(I_j)$ is the variance of the abundance index of the length class;

f_k is the finite population correction factor.

In a second phase, when building the age-length key, the computation of the proportions at age i per length class j and associated variances is computed as:

$$p_{i,j} = \frac{n_{i,j}}{n_j} \quad (5)$$

$$V(p_{i,j}) = \frac{p_{i,j}(1-p_{i,j})}{n_j} \quad (6)$$

where :

$n_{i,j}$ is the number of otoliths of age i in the length class j ;

n_j is the total number of otolith in the length class j ;

$p_{i,j}$ is the proportion of age i in the length class j ;

$V(p_{i,j})$ is the variance of the proportion of age i in the length class j .

In a third phase, the computation of mean numbers at age and the associated variances are computed. The mean numbers at age are given by :

$$I_i = \sum_{j=1}^J I_j * p_{i,j} \quad (7)$$

and the associated variance is:

$$V(I_i) = \sum_{j=1}^J [V(I_j)p_{i,j}^2 + I_j^2V(p_{i,j}) + V(p_{i,j})V(I_j)] \quad (8)$$

where

I_i is the abundance index of the age class i and $V(I_i)$ its variance.

These computations are done by sex and the total age composition is given for each age i by:

$$Itot_i = Ima_i + Ife_i \quad (9)$$

its variance is:

$$V(Itot_i) = V(Ima_i) + V(Ife_i) \quad (10)$$

and the sampling being independent on sex the covariance is not considered.

References

- AA.VV. 2010a - Manual for the International Bottom Trawl Surveys. ADDENDUM 1. IBTS Manual - REVISION VIII. The International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group. ICES web site: <http://datras.ices.dk/Documents/Manuals/Manuals.aspx>
- AA.VV. 2010b - ADDENDUM 2: IBTS MANUAL ON THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN AREAS Revision III-Agreed during the meeting of the International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group 22–26 March 2010, Lisbon. ICES web site: <http://datras.ices.dk/Documents/Manuals/Manuals.aspx>
- AA.VV. 2011 - Manual for the Baltic International Trawl Surveys, ADDENDUM 1: WGBIFS BITS Manual 2011. ICES web site: <http://datras.ices.dk/Documents/Manuals/Manuals.aspx> AA.VV. **NS-IBTS indices calculation procedure** ICES web site: <http://datras.ices.dk/Documents/Manuals/Manuals.aspx>
- Baird, J.W. 1983. A method to select optimum numbers for aging in a stratified random approach. *In* Sampling commercial catches of marine fish and invertebrates. *Edited by* W.G. Doubleday and D. Rivard. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. **66**: 161–164.
- Mandado M., Vázquez A. 2011. On otoliths sampling. NAFO SCR Doc. 11/023: 9pp.
- Oeberst R. 2000. An universal cost function for the optimization of the number of age readings and length measurements for Age-Length-Key-Tables (ALKT). Arch. Fish. Mar. Res. 48(1): 43–60.
- Souplet A. (1996). Calculation of abundance indices and length frequencies in the MEDITS survey. In: J. A. Bertrand et al. (eds), Campagne internationale du chalutage démersal en Méditerranée. Campagne 1995. EU Final Report, Vol. III.

XV. TM list of species codes

TAXONOMIC LIST OF THE MEDITERRANEAN to be used in the trawl surveys Name of the list: TM

The present list is destined to code the marine species encountered in the Mediterranean. It has been built following the principle used in the Nordic Code Centre (Stockholm). For most of the species the codes are identical to those proposed by the NCC. However some species can be coded differently. In addition numerous Mediterranean species are not included in the NCC code and have been added. So the present list is specific. It has to be referred as the TM list (Taxonomic list not only Faunistic, FM list).

The first fish list has been established according to the following work:

Hureau J.-C. et Th. Monod (réd.), 1973. Catalogue des poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est et de la Méditerranée. Unesco, Paris, Vol I, xxii + 683 p.; vol II, 331 p. [réimpression comprenant le *Supplément 1978*, par E. Tortonese et J. -C. Hureau (réd), en 1979]. The reference of the species following this work is reported as "C" (for Clofnam) in the column "Source" with number which is attributed to this species in the Catalogue in the column "Reference".

This list has been increased with reference to the following works:

- Fisher W., M.L., Bauchot et M. Schneider (rédact.), 1987. Fiches FAO d'identification des espèces pour les besoins de la pêche. (Révision 1). Méditerranée et mer Noire. Zone de pêche 37. Volume I. Végétaux et Invertébrés. Volume II. Vertébrés. Publication préparée par la FAO, résultat d'un accord entre la FAO et la Commission des Communautés Européennes (Projet GCP/INT/422/EEC) financée conjointement par ces deux organisations. Rome, FAO, 1530 p.

The reference of the species coming from this book are reported as "F" (for FAO) in the "Source" with the reference given to this species. Important reference are also the three volumes of FNAM: Whitehead *et al.*, 1984, 1986 (W).

For most of the Invertebrates, the species have been named according to the following works:

- Zariquiey Alvarez R., 1968. Crustaceos decapodos ibéricos. Invest. Pesq. 32, 510 p.
- Riedl R., 1963. Fauna und flora der Adria. Paul Parey Ed. – 640 pp.

The references to these works are mentioned as Z and R respectively in the column "Source" (see other references below).

Until 2011 the source file of this list was located at the "Ecologie et modèles pour l'halieutique" department of Ifremer in Nantes.

In 2012 the list has been review by Società Italiana di Biologia Marina (prof. Giulio Relini and dr. Alessandro Mannini) following the subdivision in the following main categories:

A fishes, B Crustaceans (Decapoda, Cirripedia, Eufausiacea, Isopoda, Stomatopoda), C Cephalopods, D Other commercial (edible) species, E Other animal species but not commercial (not edible) for this classification the main references is Fisher *et al.* 1987, *Fiches FAO d'identification des espèces pour les besoins de la pêche. Méditerranée et mer Noire.* mimeo

Six more categories were added:

- G = portions or products of animal species (shell debris, eggs of gastropods, selachians, etc.);
- H = portions or products of vegetal species (e.g. leaves of sea grasses, of terrestrial plants, etc.);
- M = Mammalia (mammals);
- O = Aves (birds);
- R = Reptilia (turtles);

- V = Plantae (vegetals).

The categories A, B, D E were sub-divided in the following subcategories:

- Aa = Fish Agnata;
- Ae = Fish Chondrichthyes;
- Ao = Fish Osteichthyes;
- Bam = Amphipoda;
- Bci = Cirripedia;
- Bis = Isopoda;
- Beu = Euphausiacea;
- Bst = Stomatopoda
- Dec/ Eec = Echinodermata;
- Dmb/Emb = Mollusca Bivalvia;
- Dmg/Emg = Mollusca Gastropoda;
- Dmo/Emo = Mollusca Opisthobranchia;
- Dtu/ Etu = Tunicata;
- Ean = Annelida;
- Eba = Brachiopoda;
- Ebr = Bryozoa;
- Ech = Echiura;
- Ecn = Cnidaria;
- Ect = Ctenophora;
- Ehi = Hirudinea;
- Emp = Polyplacophora;
- Ene = Nemertea;
- Epo = Polychaeta;
- Epr = Priapulida;
- Esc = Scaphopoda;
- Esi = Sipuncula;
- Esp = Porifera (sponges).

In addition the following codes were added (column 'Remarks' in the list)

AL = alien species

Δ = species not yet recorded in the Italian Seas.

ΔΔ = species not yet recorded in the Mediterranean Sea

CODLON represents the Length classes code: m = 1 mm; 0 = 0,5 cm; 1 = 1 cm;

In the column "GSAs" are reported the GSAs in which the taxon was recorded.

In the column 'Year' of the table the year in which the species was recorded for the first time is reported,

Other new codes for new species could be added.

It was decided to not consider species lower than 1 cm like Isopoda, Amphipoda, small Polychaets etc. For the moment the species listed in the previous version (Relini *et al.*, 2008) are maintained.

It was decided for the moment to maintain, when applicable, two codes for one species and to avoid the presence of the same code for different genus (the first 4 letters of the species code). The species (taxon) codes included in the data tables are based on the TM list. So, to maintain the consistency of the data series, they cannot be changed even if a species name is reviewed.

The codes are reported in alphabetical order in the list.

Codes of source column are:

C = Clofnam (Hureau and Monod, 1973);
 F = Fisher *et al.*, 1987;
 G = Golani *et al.*, 2002;
 P = Guerra, 1992;
 R = Riedl 1968 (Italian editions 1991) ;
 T = Tortonese, 1965;
 Y = Galil *et al.*, 2002;
 Z = Zariquiey 1968.

All the problems dealing with the list and in particular introduction of new species will be managed by the following WG: Relini Giulio (leader), Massuti Enric, Jadaud Angelique and Porzia Maiorano. Proposals for new species will be sent to Giulio Relini (See **Annex V**).

To know the valid scientific name of species present in Italian seas the main reference is the checklist of Fauna and Flora of Italian seas (Relini, 2008;2010). WoRMS (World Register of Marine Species) was checked for updating the scientific name, when applicable.

Regarding the alien species the recent papers by Galil (2011) and Zenetos *et al.* (2012) have been taken into account.

References

- FISHER W., BAUCHOT M.L., SCHNEIDER M. (EDS) (1987) - *Fiches FAO d'identification des espèces pour les besoins de la pêche. Rév. I. Méditerranée et mer Noire. Voll. I et II. Project GCP/INT/422/EEC*. FAO, Rome: 1530 pp.
- GALIL B.S. (2011) - The alien crustaceans in the Mediterranean: an historical overview. In: Galil B.S., Clark P.F., Carlton J.T. (eds), *In the wrong place alien marine crustaceans: distribution, biology and impacts*. Springer Series in Invasion Ecology, 6. Springer Verlag, Berlin: 377-401. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-0591-3_13
- GALIL B.S. FROGLIA C., NOËL P.Y. (2002) - Crustaceans: decapods and stomatopods. In: F. Briand (ed), *CIESM Atlas of Exotic Species in the Mediterranean. Vol. 2*. CIESM Publishers, Monaco: 192 pp.
- GOLANI D., ORSI RELINI L., MASSUTI E., QUIGNARD J.P. (2002) - Fishes. In: F. Briand (ed), *CIESM Atlas of Exotic Species in the Mediterranean. Vol. 1*. CIESM Publishers, Monaco: 256 pp. update 2013. <http://www.CIESM.org/Atlas/appendix1.html>
- GUERRA A. (1992) - Mollusca Cephalopoda. In: Ramos M.A. *et al.* (eds), *Fauna Iberica. Vol. 1*. Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales. CSIC, Madrid: 327 pp.
- HUREAU J.C., MONOD T. (1973) - CLOFNAM Vol I., UNESCO.
- RELINI G. (ED) (2008) - Checklist della flora e della fauna dei mari italiani / Checklist of the flora and fauna in Italian seas. Part I. *Biol. Mar. Mediterr.*, **15** (Suppl. 1): 1-385 +49.
- RELINI G. (ED) (2010) - Checklist della flora e della fauna dei mari italiani / Checklist of the flora and fauna in Italian seas. Part II. *Biol. Mar. Mediterr.*, **17** (Suppl. 1): 387-828 +68.
- RELINI G., CARPENTIERI P., MURENU M. (EDS) (2008) - Manuale di Istruzioni MEDITS / MEDITS Instruction Manual. *Biol. Mar. Mediterr.*, **15** (Suppl. 2): 1-78.
- RIEDL R. (1991) - *Fauna e Flora del Mediterraneo*. Franco Muzzio Ed.: 777 pp.
- TORTONESE E. (1965) - *Echinodermata. Fauna d'Italia. Vol. VI*. Calderini Ed., Bologna: 419 pp.
- WHITEHEAD P.J.P., BAUCHOT M.L., HUREAU J.C., NIELSEN J., TORTONESE E. (1984) - *Poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est et de la Méditerranée. Vol. I*. UNESCO, Paris: 510 pp.
- WHITEHEAD P.J.P., BAUCHOT M.L., HUREAU J.C., NIELSEN J., TORTONESE E. (1986) - *Poissons de l'Atlantique du nord-est et de la Méditerranée. Vol. II et III*. UNESCO, Paris: 511-1473.
- WORMS (EDITORIAL BOARD) (2015) - World Register of Marine Species. Available from <http://www.marinespecies.org> at VLIZ. Accessed 2016-03-23.
- ZARIQUIEY ALVAREZ R. (1968) - Crustaceos decapodos ibéricos. *Invest. Pesq.*, **32**: 510 pp.

ZENETOS A., GOFAS S., MORRI C., ROSSO A., VIOLANTI D., GARCIA RASO J.E., CINAR M.E., ALMOGI-LABIN A., ATEŞ A.S., AZZURRO E., BALLESTEROS E., BIANCHI C.N., BILECENOGLU M., GAMBI M.C., GIANGRANDE GRAVILI C., HYAMS-KAPHZAN O., KARACHLE P.K., KATSANEVAKIS S., LIPEJ L., MASTROTOTARO F., MINEUR F., PANCUCCI-PAPADOPOULOU M.A., RAMOS-ESPLA A., SALAS C., SAN MARTIN G., SFRISO A., STREFTARIS N., VERLAQUE M. (2012) - Alien species in the Mediterranean Sea by 2012. A contribution to the application of European Union's Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). Part 2. Introduction trends and pathways.

TM MEDITS list (2014 updated)

| TM list (all species) | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|-------------------|
| N. | MEDITS Code | Scientific Name valid | Authorship | Source | Reference | Remarks | CATFAU | CODLON | GSAs | Year |
| 1 | ABRAVER | <i>Abralia veranyi</i> | (Rüppell, 1844) | F, P | ENOP, 121 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 2 | ABRIMOR | <i>Abrialopsis morisii</i> | (Vérany, 1839) | F, P | ENOP, 123s | | C | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 3 | ABRRALB | <i>Abra alba</i> | (Wood, 1802) | R | p. 339 Tav. 129 | | Emb | 0 | 1, 6, 16, 19 | |
| 4 | ABRRLON | <i>Abra longicallus</i> | (Scacchi, 1835) | | | | Emb | | 1, 19 | 2013 (1) |
| 5 | ACANEXI | <i>Acanthephyra eximia</i> | Smith, 1884 | Z | 84 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16, 19 | |
| 6 | ACANPEL | <i>Acanthephyra pelagica</i> | (Risso, 1816) | Z | 86 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 22 | |
| 7 | ACANSPP | <i>Acanthephyra</i> spp. | A. Milne-Edwards, 1881 | Z | 83 | | B | m | 5, 7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19 | 2011 (10, 19) |
| 8 | ACATPAL | <i>Acantholabrus palloni</i> | (Risso, 1810) | C | 145.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 9 | ACROPRE | <i>Acrothamnion preissii</i> | Wollaston, 1968 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 10 | ACTARIC | <i>Actinauge richardi</i> | (Marion, 1882) | F | HORM | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 11 | ACTASPP | <i>Actinauge</i> spp. | Verrill, 1883 | | | | Ecn | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 12 | ACTICAR | <i>Actinia cari</i> | Delle Chiaje, 1822 | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 13 | ACTIEQU | <i>Actinia equina</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | ACT | | Ecn | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 14 | ACTISPP | <i>Actinia</i> spp. | Linnaeus, 1767 | F | ACT | | Ecn | 0 | 2, 6, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 15 | ACTNDAE | Actiniidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 16 | ADAMCAR | <i>Adamsia palliata</i> | (Fabricius, 1779) | | | e1 | Ecn | 0 | 5, 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 17 | ADAMSPP | <i>Adamsia</i> spp. | Forbes, 1840 | | | | Ecn | | 5, 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 18 | AEGIDAE | Aegidae | White, 1850 | | | | Bis | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 19 | AEODMAR | <i>Nemastoma marginatum</i> | J. Agardh, 1842 | | | v1 | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|-----|---|--|-------------|
| 20 | AEQOFOR | Aequorea forskalea | Péron & Lesueur, 1810 | | | | Ecn | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 21 | AEQUCOM | Aequipecten commutatus | (Monterosato, 1875) | | | | Dmb | | 10 | 2013 (10) |
| 22 | AEQUOPE | Aequipecten opercularis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PECT Aeq 1 | d1 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 23 | AGELORO | Agelas oroides | (Schmidt, 1864) | R | p. 116 Tav. 39 | | Esp | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 24 | AGLAPLU | Aglaophenia pluma | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 25 | AGLJTRI | Aglaja tricolorata | Renier, 1807 | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 26 | ALCDSPP | Alcyonidium spp. | Lamouroux, 1813 | | | | Ebr | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 27 | ALCODAE | Alcyoniidae | Lamouroux, 1812 | | | | Ecn | | 15 | 2012 (15) |
| 28 | ALCYACA | Alcyonium acaule | Marion, 1878 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 5, 10, 16 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 29 | ALCYGLO | Alcyonium glomeratum | (Hassal, 1843) | | | Δ | Ecn | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 30 | ALCYPAL | Alcyonium palmatum | Pallas, 1766 | R | p. 170 Tav. 62 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 31 | ALCYSPP | Alcyonium spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Ecn | | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 32 | ALEPROS | Alepocephalus rostratus | Risso, 1820 | C | 30.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16 | |
| 33 | ALLOMED | Alloteuthis media | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F, P | LOLIG Allot 3, 112 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 34 | ALLOSPP | Alloteuthis spp. | Wülker, 1920 | F, P | LOLIG Allot, 111 | | C | 0 | 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23 | |
| 35 | ALLOSUB | Alloteuthis subulata | (Lamarck, 1798) | F, P | LOLIG Allot 2, 113 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 36 | ALOPVUL | Alopias vulpinus | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 9.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 19 | |
| 37 | ALOSALO | Alosa alosa | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 33.6.1 | Δ | Ao | 0 | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 38 | ALOSFAL | Alosa fallax | (Lacepède, 1803) | C | 33.6.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 39 | ALPEDAE | Alpheidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | Z | 136 | | B | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 40 | ALPHGLA | Alpheus glaber | (Olivi, 1792) | F | ALPH Alph 5 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 41 | ALPHMAC | Alpheus macrocheles | (Hailstone, 1835) | Z | 144 | | B | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 42 | ALPHPLA | Alpheus platydactylus | Coutière, 1897 | | WoRMS | | B | m | 1 | |
| 43 | ALPHSPP | Alpheus spp. | Fabricius, 1798 | Z | 143 | | B | | 1, 7, 8, 22 | 2013 (1) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|-----------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 44 | AMATSEM | Amathia semiconvoluta | Lamouroux, 1824 | R | p. 531 Tav. 211 | | Ebr | 0 | 10, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 45 | AMPADOH | Amphianthus dohrnii | (Koch, 1878) | | | | Ecn | | 10, 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 46 | AMPBAMP | Amphibalanus amphitrite amphitrite | (Darwin, 1854) | | | | Bci | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 47 | AMPHSQU | Amphipholis squamata | (Delle Chiaje, 1828) | R, T | p. 573 Tav. 226, 231 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 48 | AMPIODA | Amphipoda | Latreille, 1816 | | | | Bam | | 1, 5, 6, 25 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 49 | AMPUCHI | Amphiura chiajei | Forbes, 1843 | T | 224 | | Eec | 0 | 16, 18 | 2013 (16) |
| 50 | AMPUSPP | Amphiura spp. | Forbes, 1843 | T | 222 | | Eec | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 51 | AMYGLUT | Amygdalum politum | (Verrill & Smith, 1880) | | | e2 | Emb | 0 | 1, 2, 19 | |
| 52 | ANADCOR | Anadara corbuloides | (Monterosato, 1878) | | | | Dmb | 0 | 5, 9, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 53 | ANADDIL | Anadara transversa | (Say, 1822) | F | ARC Anad 3 | d2 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 18 | |
| 54 | ANADINA | Anadara inaequalis | (Bruguière, 1789) | | | d3 | Dmb | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 55 | ANADPOL | Anadara polii | (Mayer, 1868) | | | | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 56 | ANAMRIS | Anamathia rissoana | (Roux, 1828) | Z | 465 | | B | m | 6, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 57 | ANAPBIC | Anapagurus bicorniger | A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892 | Z | 259 | | B | m | 1, 6 | |
| 58 | ANAPCHI | Anapagurus chiroacanthus | (Lilljeborg, 1856) | Z | 257 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 59 | ANAPLAE | Anapagurus laevis | (Bell, 1846) | Z | 256 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16 | |
| 60 | ANAPSPP | Anapagurus spp. | Henderson, 1886 | Z | 255 | | B | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 61 | ANCINIC | Ancistroteuthis lichtensteinii | (Férussac, 1835) | F, P | ONYCHO, 139 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 62 | ANCOLES | Ancistrocheirus lesueurii | (d'Orbigny, 1842) | F, P | ENOP, 130 | | C | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 63 | ANDRPAR | Andresia parthenopea | (Andrès, 1883) | R | p. 161 Tav. 59 | | Ecn | 0 | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 64 | ANGUANG | Anguilla anguilla | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 71.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 7, 22 | |
| 65 | ANNEIDA | Annelida | Lamarck, 1809 | | | | Ean | | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 66 | ANOMEPH | Anomia ephippium | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | ANOM | | Emb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|--------------------------|------------------------|------|-------------------------|----|-----|---|---|-------------------------|
| 67 | ANSEPLA | Anseropoda placenta | (Pennant, 1777) | R, T | p. 567 Tav. 224, 176 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 68 | ANTAENT | Antalis entalis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | Δ | Esc | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 69 | ANTAINA | Antalis inaequicostata | (Dautzenberg, 1891) | | | | Esc | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 70 | ANTAPAN | Antalis panorma | (Chenu, 1843) | | | | Esc | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 71 | ANTEMED | Antedon mediterranea | (Lamarck, 1816) | R, T | p. 545 Tav. 217, 29 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 72 | ANTESPP | Antedon spp. | De Fréminville, 1811 | T | 27 | | Eec | 0 | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 73 | ANTHANT | Anthias anthias | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 124.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 74 | ANTOMEG | Gaidropsarus biscayensis | (Collett, 1890) | C | 101.19.2 | a1 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 75 | ANTOSPP | Gaidropsarus spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 101.19 | a2 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 76 | APERADR | Pseudosimnia adriatica | (G.B. Sowerby I, 1828) | | | e3 | Emg | 0 | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 77 | APHIMIN | Aphia minuta | (Risso, 1810) | C | 162.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 78 | APHODAE | Aphroditidae | Malmgren, 1867 | | | | Epo | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 79 | APHRACU | Aphrodita aculeata | Linnaeus, 1758 | R | p. 364 Tav. 140 | | Epo | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 80 | APHRSP | Aphrodita spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Epo | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 81 | APLAAER | Aplysina aerophoba | Nardo, 1833 | R | 121 s | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 82 | APLEDAE | Aplysiidae | Lamarck, 1809 | | | | Emo | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 83 | APLICON | Aplidium conicum | (Olivi, 1792) | | | | Etu | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 84 | APLIELE | Aplidium elegans | (Giard, 1872) | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 85 | APLIHAO | Aplidium haouarianum | (Pérès, 1956) | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 86 | APLINOR | Aplidium nordmanni | (Milne-Edwards, 1841) | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 87 | APLIPAL | Aplidium pallidum | (Verrill, 1871) | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 88 | APLIPRO | Aplidium proliferum | (Milne-Edwards, 1841) | | | | Etu | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 89 | APLISPP | Aplidium spp. | Savigny, 1816 | | | | Etu | | 1, 5, 16 | 2013 (1, 5) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------|------------------|-----------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 90 | APLYDEP | <i>Aplysia depilans</i> | Gmelin, 1791 | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 91 | APLYFAS | <i>Aplysia fasciata</i> | Poiret, 1789 | R | p. 281 Tav. 108 | | Emo | 0 | 5, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 92 | APLYPAR | <i>Aplysia parvula</i> | Mörch, 1863 | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 93 | APLYPUN | <i>Aplysia punctata</i> | (Cuvier, 1803) | | | | Emo | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 94 | APLYSPP | <i>Aplysia</i> spp. | Linnaeus, 1767 | R | p. 279 | | Emo | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 95 | APOGIMB | <i>Apogon imberbis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 127.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 9, 11, 15, 25 | |
| 96 | APORPES | <i>Aporrhais pespelecani</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | APOR Apor 1 | | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 97 | APORSER | <i>Aporrhais serresianus</i> | (Michaud, 1828) | F | APOR Apor 2 | | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 98 | APORSPP | <i>Aporrhais</i> spp. | Da Costa, 1778 | | | | Dmg | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 99 | APTECAE | <i>Apterichtus caecus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 86.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 9 | |
| 100 | ARCANOA | <i>Arca noae</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Dmb | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 101 | ARCATET | <i>Arca tetragona</i> | Poli, 1795 | | | | Dmb | | 1, 2, 5, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5) |
| 102 | ARCOBAL | <i>Arcopagia balaustina</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emb | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 103 | ARGESPY | <i>Argentina sphyraena</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 46.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 104 | ARGOOLE | <i>Ranella olearium</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | CYM Argo 1 | d4 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 105 | ARGRHEM | <i>Argyropelecus hemigymnus</i> | Cocco, 1829 | C | 38.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 106 | ARGUARG | <i>Argonauta argo</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | F, P | ARGO Argo 1, 261 | | C | 0 | 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 107 | ARIOBAL | <i>Ariosoma balearicum</i> | (Delaroche, 1809) | C | 82.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 108 | ARISFOL | <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i> | (Risso, 1827) | F | ARIST Aris 1 | | B | m | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 109 | ARITANT | <i>Aristeus antennatus</i> | (Risso, 1816) | F | ARIST Arist 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 110 | ARMILOV | <i>Armina loveni</i> | (Bergh, 1866) | | | Δ | Emo | 0 | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 111 | ARMIMAC | <i>Armina maculata</i> | Rafinesque, 1814 | F | NAT Natic 1 | | Dmo | 0 | 5, 6, 11 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 112 | ARMINEA | <i>Armina neapolitana</i> | (Delle Chiaje, 1824) | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 113 | ARMISPP | <i>Armina</i> spp. | Rafinesque, 1814 | | | | Emo | | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 114 | ARMITIG | <i>Armina tigrina</i> | Rafinesque, 1814 | R | p. 292 Tav. 112 | | Dmo | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 115 | ARNOIMP | <i>Arnoglossus imperialis</i> | (Rafinesque, 1810) | C | 196.2.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22 | |
| 116 | ARNOKES | <i>Arnoglossus kessleri</i> | Schmidt, 1915 | C | 196.2.3 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 19, 20, 22 | 2011 (10, 19) |
| 117 | ARNOLAT | <i>Arnoglossus laterna</i> | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 196.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 118 | ARNORUP | <i>Arnoglossus rueppelii</i> | (Cocco, 1844) | C | 196.2.4 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 119 | ARNOSPP | <i>Arnoglossus</i> spp. | Bleeker, 1862 | C | 196,2 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 11, 17, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 120 | ARNOTHO | <i>Arnoglossus thori</i> | Kyle, 1913 | C | 196.2.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 121 | ASCDDAE | Asciidiidae | Herdman, 1882 | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 122 | ASCEASP | <i>Asciidiella aspersa</i> | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | R | p. 590 Tav. 236 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 123 | ASCESCA | <i>Asciidiella scabra</i> | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | | | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 124 | ASCESPP | <i>Asciidiella</i> spp. | Roule, 1884 | R | p. 590 | | Etu | 0 | 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 125 | ASCIINV | <i>Ascidia involuta</i> | Heller, 1875 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 126 | ASCIMEN | <i>Ascidia mentula</i> | O.F. Müller, 1776 | R | p. 591 Tav. 236 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 127 | ASCISPP | <i>Ascidia</i> spp. | Linnaeus, 1767 | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 22, 23 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 128 | ASCIVIR | <i>Ascidia virginea</i> | O.F. Müller, 1776 | R | p. 591 Tav. 236 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 129 | ASCOFLA | <i>Ascidonia flavomaculata</i> | (Heller, 1864) | Z | 175s | | B | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 130 | ASDOMUE | <i>Aspidosiphon muelleri muelleri</i> | Diesing, 1851 | R | p. 216 Tav. 82 | | Esi | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 131 | ASPATAX | <i>Asparagopsis taxiformis</i> | Trevisan de Saint-Léon, 1845 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 132 | ASPICUC | <i>Chelidonichthys cuculus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 185.2.1 | a3 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---|----------------------|------|----------------------|----|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 133 | ASPIOBS | <i>Chelidonichthys obscurus</i> | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 185.2.2 | a4 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 134 | ASTEDEA | Asteroidea | Blainville, 1830 | T | 111 | | Eec | 0 | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 135 | ASTNGIB | <i>Asterina gibbosa</i> | (Pennant, 1777) | T | 169 | | Eec | 0 | 2 | 2014 (2) |
| 136 | ASTRARA | <i>Astropecten aranciacus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R, T | p. 563 Tav. 223, 137 | | Eec | 0 | 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18, 19) |
| 137 | ASTRBIS | <i>Astropecten bispinosus</i> | (Otto, 1823) | R, T | p. 565 Tav. 223, 140 | | Eec | 0 | 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 138 | ASTRIRR | <i>Astropecten irregularis pentacanthus</i> | (Delle Chiaje, 1827) | R, T | p. 565 Tav. 223, 132 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 139 | ASTRJON | <i>Astropecten jonstoni</i> | (Delle Chiaje, 1827) | T | 135 | | Eec | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 140 | ASTRSPI | <i>Astropecten spinulosus</i> | (Philippi, 1837) | R, T | p. 565 Tav. 223, 143 | | Eec | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 11, 19 | 2011 (9, 19) |
| 141 | ASTRSPP | <i>Astropecten</i> spp. | Gray, 1840 | R, T | p.563, 130 | | Eec | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 142 | ASTSMED | <i>Astrospartus mediterraneus</i> | (Risso, 1826) | R, T | p. 570 Tav. 225, 212 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 6, 10, 15, 16 | 2011 (10) |
| 143 | ATECDAE | Atelecyclidae | Ortmann, 1893 | Z | 341 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 144 | ATELROT | <i>Atelecyclus rotundatus</i> | (Olivi, 1792) | | 342 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 18, 19 | |
| 145 | ATHANIT | <i>Athanas nitescens</i> | (Leach, 1813) | Z | 137 | | B | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 146 | ATHEBOY | <i>Atherina boyeri</i> | Risso, 1810 | C | 183.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 11, 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 147 | ATOLSPP | <i>Atolla</i> spp. | Haeckel, 1880 | | | Δ | Ecn | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 148 | ATRIFRA | <i>Atrina fragilis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | F | PINN Atr 4 | | Dmb | 0 | 9, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 149 | AULOFIL | <i>Aulopus filamentosus</i> | (Bloch, 1792) | C | 50.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 150 | AUREAUR | <i>Aurelia aurita</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 157.2.1 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 151 | AUXIROC | <i>Auxis rochei</i> | (Risso, 1810) | | | | Ao | | 11 | 2014 (11) |
| 152 | AXINCAN | <i>Axinella cannabina</i> | (Esper, 1794) | R | p. 112 Tav. 38 | | Esp | 0 | 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 153 | AXINDAM | <i>Axinella damicornis</i> | (Esper, 1794) | R | 112 | | Esp | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 154 | AXINPOL | <i>Axinella polypoides</i> | Schmidt, 1862 | R | 112 | | Esp | 0 | 2, 5, 16, 19 | 2013 (2, 5) |
| 155 | AXINSPP | <i>Axinella</i> spp. | Schmidt, 1862 | R | 112 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 5, 10, 16, 18 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 156 | AXINVER | <i>Axinella verrucosa</i> | (Esper, 1794) | R | 112 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 19 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----------------|----|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 157 | BALATRI | Balanus trigonus | Darwin, 1854 | | | | Bci | | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 158 | BALICAR | Balistes capriscus | Gmelin, 1789 | C | 201.1.2 | a5 | Ao | 0 | 9, 16, 19, 25 | |
| 159 | BALOEUR | Balanophyllia europaea | (Risso, 1826) | | | | Ecn | | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 160 | BARBBAR | Barbatia barbata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emb | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 161 | BASOPRO | Bathysolea profundicola | (Vaillant, 1888) | C | 198.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 15 | |
| 162 | BATHDUB | Bathypterois dubius | Vaillant, 1888 | F | CHLOR | a6 | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 19, 22 | |
| 163 | BATHMEL | Bathypterois dubius | Vaillant, 1888 | F | CHLOR | a6 | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 19, 22 | |
| 164 | BATISPO | Bathypolypus sponsalis | (P. Fischer & H. Fischer, 1892) | F, P | OCT Bath 2, 249 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 20, 22 | |
| 165 | BATONIG | Bathophilus nigerrimus | Giglioli, 1882 | C | 42.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 10, 19, 25 | 2011 (9, 10, 19) |
| 166 | BATYLON | Bathynectes longipes | (Risso, 1816) | Z | 382 | | B | m | 20 | 2014 (20) |
| 167 | BATYMAR | Bathynectes maravigna | (Prestandrea, 1839) | F | PORT | b1 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 168 | BATYSUP | Bathynectes maravigna | (Prestandrea, 1839) | F | PORT | b1 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 169 | BEANCYL | Beania cylindrica | (Hincks, 1886) | | | | Ebr | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 170 | BELLAPO | Bellottia apoda | Giglioli, 1883 | C | 172.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 16, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 171 | BELOBEL | Belone belone | (Linnaeus, 1761) | C | 90.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 172 | BENGLA | Benthosema glaciale | (Reinhardt, 1837) | C | 58.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 173 | BENTROB | Benthocometes robustus | (Goode & Bean, 1886) | C | 172.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 174 | BERTAUR | Berthella aurantiaca | (Risso, 1818) | R | p. 289 Tav. 111 | | Emo | 0 | 5, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 175 | BERTSPP | Berthella spp. | Blainville, 1824 | | | | Emo | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 176 | BIDDEAE | Biddulphiaceae | Kützing, 1844 | | | | V | | 1 | 2014 (1) |
| 177 | BITTRET | Bittium reticulatum | (Da Costa, 1778) | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 178 | BIVAVIA | Bivalvia | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Emb | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 179 | BLEIDAE | Blenniidae | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 164 | a7 | Ao | 0 | 11, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 180 | BLENGAT | Parablennius gattorugine | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 164.1.8 | a8 | Ao | 0 | 11, 17 | |
| 181 | BLENINC | Parablennius incognitus | (Bath, 1968) | C | 164.1.9 | a9 | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------------------|------------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 182 | BLENOCE | Blennius ocellaris | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 164.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 183 | BLENPAV | Salaria pavo | (Risso, 1810) | C | 164.1.12 | a10 | Ao | 0 | 9, 17 | |
| 184 | BLENROU | Parablennius rouxi | (Cocco, 1833) | C | 164.1.14 | a11 | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 185 | BLENROU | Blenniidae | | C | 164 | a7 | Ao | 0 | 11, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 186 | BLENTEN | Parablennius tentacularis | (Brünnich, 1768) | C | 164.1.18 | a12 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 11, 17, 22, 25 | |
| 187 | BOLMRUG | Bolma rugosa | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | | | Emg | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 188 | BONNSPP | Bonnemaisonia spp. | C. Agardh, 1822 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 189 | BOOPBOO | Boops boops | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 190 | BOROANT | Borostomias antarcticus | (Lönnerberg, 1905) | C | 39.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6 | |
| 191 | BOTHPOD | Bothus podas | (Delaroche, 1809) | C | 196.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 192 | BOTOLEA | Botrylloides leachii | (Savigny, 1816) | | | | Etu | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 193 | BOTRSCH | Botryllus schlosseri | (Pallas, 1766) | R | p. 594 Tav. 238 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 194 | BOTRSPP | Botryllus spp. | Gaertner, 1774 | R | p. 594 | | Etu | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 17 | 2011 (9) |
| 195 | BOTYBOT | Botryocladia botryoides | Feldmann, 1941 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 196 | BOTYMAD | Botryocladia madagascariensis | Feldmann, 1945 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 197 | BRACRII | Brachioteuthis riisei | (Steenstrup, 1882) | F, P | BRACHIO Bra. 2, 163 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 19, 22 | |
| 198 | BRAHSPP | Branchiomma spp. | Kölliker, 1858 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 199 | BRAMBRA | Brama brama | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 133.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 11, 15, 16, 22, 23 | 2011 (10) |
| 200 | BRANSEX | Brachynotus sexdentatus | (Risso, 1827) | Z | 431 | | B | m | 10, 18 | 2011 (10) |
| 201 | BRAOODA | Brachiopoda | Duméril, 1805 | | | | Eba | | 2, 5 | 2013 (2, 5) |
| 202 | BRINCOR | Hymenodiscus coronata | (G.O. Sars, 1872) | R, T | p. 563 Tav. 223, 194s | e4 | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 15, 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 203 | BRIOATL | Brissopsis atlantica | Mortensen, 1907 | T | 374 | Δ | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2014 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 204 | BRIOLYR | Brissopsis lyrifera | (Forbes, 1841) | T | 372 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 205 | BRIOMED | Brissopsis atlantica mediterranea | Mortensen, 1913 | T | 374 | | Eec | 0 | 19 | 2014 (19) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------------|------------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 206 | BRISUNI | Brissus unicolor | (Leske, 1778) | R, T | p. 561 Tav. 222, 375 | | Eec | 0 | 9 | 2011 (9) |
| 207 | BRYOZOA | Bryozoa | | | | | Ebr | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2014 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 208 | BUBAVER | Bubaris vermiculata | (Bowerbank, 1866) | | | | Esp | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 209 | BUCCCOR | Euthria cornea | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | BUCC Buc 1 | d5 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 16 | |
| 210 | BUCCHUN | Buccinum humphreysianum | Bennet, 1824 | F | BUCC | Δ | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 16 | |
| 211 | BUGLLUT | Buglossidium luteum | (Risso, 1810) | C | 198.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 212 | BUGUNER | Bugula neritina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Ebr | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 213 | BUGUSIM | Bugula simplex | Hinks, 1886 | | | | Ebr | | 18 | 2015 |
| 214 | BUGUSPP | Bugula spp. | Oken, 1815 | | | | Ebr | | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 215 | BULLSTR | Bulla striata | Bruguière, 1792 | | | | Emo | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 216 | BUNOVER | Aulactinia verrucosa | (Pennant, 1777) | R | p. 161 Tav. 59 | e5 | Ecn | 0 | 6, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 217 | BURSLEA | Bursatella leachi | Blainville, 1817 | R | p. 281 Tav. 108 | AL | Emo | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 218 | CALAGRA | Calappa granulata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | CAL Cal 2 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 219 | CALAPEL | Calappa pelii | Herklots, 1851 | Y | 84 | AL | B | m | 20, 22 | 2014 (20, 22) |
| 220 | CALATUE | Calappa tuerkayana | Pastore, 1995 | | WoRMS | | B | m | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 221 | CALCTUB | Calcinus tubularis | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | WoRMS | | B | m | 1, 6, 15 | |
| 222 | CALGVER | Callogorgia verticillata | (Pallas, 1766) | R | p. 174 Tav. 63 | | Ecn | 0 | 6, 10, 11, 16 | 2011 (10) |
| 223 | CALICHI | Calyptrea chinensis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 250 Tav. 95 | e6 | Emg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15 | |
| 224 | CALIRIS | Callionymus risso | Lesueur, 1814 | C | 163a.1.7 | a13 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 225 | CALLRUB | Callanthias ruber | (Rafinesque, 1810) | C | 124.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 226 | CALMFAS | Callionymus fasciatus | Valenciennes, 1837 | C | 163a.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 17, 19, 22, 23 | 2011 (19) |
| 227 | CALMLYR | Callionymus lyra | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 163a.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 228 | CALMMAC | Callionymus maculatus | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 163a.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 229 | CALMPHA | Synchiropus phaeton | (Günther, 1861) | C | 163a.1.4 | a14 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 230 | CALMPUS | Callionymus pusillus | Delaroche, 1809 | C | 163.1.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 231 | CALMRIS | Callionymus risso | Lesueur, 1814 | C | 163a.1.7 | a13 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 232 | CALMSPP | Callionymus spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 163a.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 233 | CALOCOR | Calocarides coronatus | (Trybom, 1904) | | | Δ | B | m | 1, 2, 6 | |
| 234 | CALOMAC | Calocaris macandreae | Bell, 1853 | Z | 225 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 20, 22 | |
| 235 | CALPNOB | Calpensia nobilis | (Esper, 1796) | | | | Ebr | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 236 | CALSCHI | Callista chione | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 237 | CALTPAR | Calliactis parasitica | (Couch, 1842) | F | HORM | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 238 | CALUSUT | Callumbonella suturalis | (Philippi, 1836) | | | | Emg | | 2, 5 | 2013 (2, 5) |
| 239 | CALYCHI | Calyptrea chinensis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 250 Tav. 95 | e6 | Emg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 240 | CAMPWIN | Campanularia hincksii | Alder, 1856 | | | | Ecn | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 241 | CANCCAN | Bivetiella cancellata | (Linnaeus, 1767) | F | GASTEROP ODA F14 | d6 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 5, 6 | |
| 242 | CANIGRA | Calliostoma granulatum | (Born, 1778) | F | TROCH | | Emg | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 243 | CANILAU | Calliostoma laugierii | (Payraudeau, 1826) | R | p. 234 Tav. 88 | | Emg | 0 | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 244 | CANISPP | Calliostoma spp. | Swainson, 1840 | | | | Emg | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 245 | CANIZIZ | Calliostoma zizyphinum | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 234 Tav. 88 | | Emg | 0 | 5, 9, 19 | 2011 (9) |
| 246 | CAPOAPE | Capros aper | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 123.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 247 | CAPUUNG | Capulus ungaricus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emg | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 248 | CARARHO | Caranx rhonchus | Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817 | C | 131.1.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 11, 20 | |
| 249 | CARASPP | Caranx spp. | Lacepède, 1801 | C | 131.1 | | Ao | 0 | 22 | 2014 (22) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 250 | CARDACU | Acanthocardia aculeata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | CARD Acan 1 | d7 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 251 | CARDECH | Acanthocardia echinata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | CARD Acan 2 | d8 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16 | |
| 252 | CARDPAU | Acanthocardia paucicostata | (G. B. Sowerby II, 1834) | | | d9 | Dmb | | 1, 9, 10, 16 | 2013 (1) |
| 253 | CARDSPI | Acanthocardia spinosa | (Lightfoot, 1786) | | | d10 | Dmb | 0 | 6, 16 | |
| 254 | CARDSPP | Acanthocardia spp. | Gray, 1851 | | | d11 | Dmb | | 9, 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 255 | CARDTUB | Acanthocardia tuberculata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | d12 | Dmb | | 1, 5, 16 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 256 | CARECAR | Caretta caretta | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | R | | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 257 | CARISPP | Cardiomya | Adams, 1864 | R | p. 348 | | Emb | 0 | 6, 17 | |
| 258 | CARISTE | Caridion steveni | Lebour, 1930 | F | HIPPOL | Δ | B | m | 6 | |
| 259 | CARPACU | Carapus acus | (Brünnich, 1768) | C | 175.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 260 | CARRDAE | Cardiidae | Lamarck, 1809 | | | | Emb | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 261 | CARYSMI | Caryophyllia smithii | Stokes & Broderip, 1828 | R | p. 169 Tav. 61 | | Ecn | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 262 | CARYSPP | Caryophyllia spp. | Lamarck, 1801 | | | | Ecn | | 5, 19 | 2013 (5) |
| 263 | CASSECH | Galeodea echinophora | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | CASS Cass 1 | d13 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 264 | CASSSAB | Semicassis saburon | (Bruguère, 1792) | F | CAS Phal 2 | d14 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 10, 16 | |
| 265 | CASSSPP | Galeodea spp. | Link, 1807 | | | d15 | Dmg | | 16, 17 | 2013 (16) |
| 266 | CASSTYR | Galeodea rugosa | (Linnaeus, 1771) | F | CASS Cass 2 | d16 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 267 | CATAALL | Cataetyx alleni | (Byrne, 1906) | C | 172.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11 | |
| 268 | CAULPRO | Caulerpa prolifera | Lamouroux, 1809 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 269 | CAULRAC | Caulerpa racemosa | J. Agardh, 1873 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 270 | CAVOTRI | Cavolinia tridentata | (Forsskål, 1775) | | | | Emo | 0 | 9, 16, 19 | 2011 (9) |
| 271 | CEATEAE | Ceratiaceae | Kofoed, 1907 | | | | V | | 1 | 2014 (1) |
| 272 | CECACIR | Centracanthus cirrus | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 141.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 273 | CELLHAS | Celleporina caliciformis | (Lamouroux, 1816) | | | e7 | Ebr | 0 | 10, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 274 | CELPPUM | Cellepora pumicosa | (Pallas, 1766) | | | | Ebr | | 18 | 2013 (18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------|----------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 275 | CELRFIS | Cellaria fistulosa | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Ebr | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 276 | CELSAL | Cellaria salicornioides | Lamouroux, 1816 | | | | Ebr | | 10, 18 | 2013 (10, 18) |
| 277 | CENONIG | Centrolophus niger | (Gmelin, 1789) | C | 176.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 278 | CENSLON | Centrostephanus longispinus | (Philippi, 1845) | R, T | p. 556 Tav. 221, 311 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 15, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 279 | CENTGRA | Centrophorus granulosus | (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) | C | 16.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 280 | CENTUYA | Squalus uyato | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 16.2.4 | a15 | Ae | 0 | 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, 20, 25 | |
| 281 | CEPAEGG | Eggs capsules of Cephalopoda | | | | | G | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 282 | CEPHVOL | Dactylopterus volitans | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 193.1.1 | a16 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 283 | CEPOMAC | Cepola macrophthalma | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 128.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 284 | CERAMAD | Ceratoscopelus maderensis | (Lowe, 1839) | C | 58.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 285 | CEREPED | Cereus pedunculatus | (Pennant, 1777) | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 286 | CERIMEM | Cerianthus membranaceus | (Spallanzani, 1784) | | | | Ecn | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 287 | CERISPP | Cerianthus spp. | Delle Chiaje, 1830 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 288 | CERMGRE | Ceramaster grenadensis | (Perrier, 1881) | | | | Eec | 0 | 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 289 | CERSEDU | Cerastoderma edule | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 290 | CERTVUL | Cerithium vulgatum | Bruguère, 1792 | | | d17 | Dmg | | 9, 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 291 | CERUSPP | Ceratium spp. | Schrank, 1793 | | | | V | | 1 | 2014 (1) |
| 292 | CHAELON | Chaetaster longipes | (Retzius, 1805) | R, T | p. 565 Tav. 223, 154 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 293 | CHAMGAL | Chamelea gallina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Dmb | | 1, 5, 16 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 294 | CHATVAR | Chaetopterus variopedatus | (Renier, 1804) | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 295 | CHAUSLO | Chauliodus sloani | Bloch & Schneider, 1801 | C | 40.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 296 | CHELAFR | Chelidonura africana | Pruvot-Fol, 1953 | | | | Emo | | 10 | 2013 (10) |
| 297 | CHEOLAB | Chelon labrosus | (Risso, 1827) | C | 181.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|--------------------------|--------------------|------|--------------------------|------------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 298 | CHIMMON | Chimaera monstrosa | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 26.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 299 | CHIRVER | Chiroteuthis veranii | (Férussac, 1835) | F, P | CHIRO Chiro 1, 185 | | C | 0 | 11, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 300 | CHLAOPE | Aequipecten opercularis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PECT Aeq 1 | d1 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 301 | CHLASPP | Mimachlamys spp. | Iredale, 1929 | | | | Dmb | | 5, 6, 16 | 2014 (5, 6) |
| 302 | CHLAVAR | Mimachlamys varia | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PECT Chlam 1 | d18 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 303 | CHLEVEN | Chloeia venusta | Quatrefages, 1866 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 304 | CHLOGRA | Chlorotocus crassicornis | (A. Costa, 1871) | Z | 98 | b2 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 305 | CHMAGRY | Chama gryphoides | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 306 | CHODNUC | Chondrilla nucula | Schmidt, 1862 | R | 109 | | Esp | 0 | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 307 | CHONREN | Chondrosia reniformis | Nardo, 1847 | R | p. 109 Tav. 36 | | Esp | 0 | 5, 10, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 308 | CHROCHR | Chromis chromis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 144.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 9, 11, 16, 22, 25 | |
| 309 | CHRYHYS | Chrysaora hysoscella | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | | | Ecn | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 310 | CHTESIC | Chtenopteryx sicula | (Vérany, 1851) | F, P | CTENO Cteno 1, 115 | | C | 0 | 9, 11, 19 | 2011 (9, 19) |
| 311 | CHYLVVER | Chylocladia verticillata | Bliding, 1928 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 312 | CIDACID | Cidaris cidaris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R, T | p. 555 Tav. 221, 303 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 313 | CIONEDW | Ciona edwardsi | Roule, 1884 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 314 | CIONINT | Ciona intestinalis | (Linnaeus, 1767) | F | CION Cion 1 | | Etu | 0 | 2, 5, 6, 9, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 315 | CIONSPP | Ciona spp. | Fleming, 1822 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 316 | CIRCCAS | Venus casina | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | VEN | d19 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 19 | |
| 317 | CIROBOR | Natatolana borealis | (Lilljeborg, 1851) | R | p. 484 Tav. 193 | b3 | Bis | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 19 | |
| 318 | CITHMAC | Citharus linguatula | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 194.1.1 | a17 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 319 | CLADSPP | Cladophora spp. | Kützing, 1843 | | | | V | | 20 | 2015 (20) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------------|
| 320 | CLATCOR | Clathria coralloides | (Scopoli, 1772) | R | 116 Tav. IV 118 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 321 | CLAUFAS | Clausinella fasciata | (Da Costa, 1778) | | | | Emb | | 7, 8 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8) |
| 322 | CLIBERY | Clibanarius erythropus | (Latreille, 1818) | Z | 239 | | B | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 323 | CLIOCEL | Cliona celata | Grant, 1826 | R | 112 | | Esp | m | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 324 | CLIOVIR | Cliona viridis | (Schmidt, 1862) | R | 112 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 325 | CLOPBIC | Chloopsis bicolor | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 77.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 18, 19 | |
| 326 | CLORAGA | Chlorophthalmus agassizi | Bonaparte, 1840 | C | 55.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 327 | CLPOLYP | Polyplacophora | Gray, 1821 | | | | Emp | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 328 | CNIDRIA | Cnidaria | Hatschek, 1888 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 5, 6 | 2014 (1, 5, 6) |
| 329 | COBLGAL | Coryphoblennius galerita | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 164.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7 | |
| 330 | CODIADH | Codium adhaerens | C. Agardh, 1822 | | | | V | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 331 | CODIBUR | Codium bursa | C. Agardh, 1817 | R | p. 26 Tav. 9 | | V | | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 332 | CODISPP | Codium spp. | Stackhouse, 1797 | | | | V | | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 333 | CODIVER | Codium vermilara | Delle Chiaje, 1829 | R | p. 26 Tav. 9 | | V | | 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 334 | COELCOE | Coelorinchus caelorhincus | (Risso, 1810) | C | 99.12.1 | a18 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 335 | COELMED | Coelorinchus mediterraneus | Iwamoto & Ungaro, 2002 | | FishBase | | Ao | 0 | 11 | 2014 (11) |
| 336 | COELOCC | Coelorinchus occa | (Goode & Bean, 1885) | C | 99.12.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 15 | |
| 337 | COLPSIN | Colpomenia sinuosa | Derbès & Solier, 1851 | | | | V | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 338 | COLUGRA | Colus gracilis | (Da Costa, 1778) | | | Δ | Emg | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 339 | COLUJEF | Colus jeffreysianus | (P. Fischer, 1868) | | | Δ | Emg | | 1, 2 | 2013 (1, 2) |
| 340 | COLUSPP | Colus spp. | Röding, 1798 | | | Δ | Emg | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 341 | CONGCON | Conger conger | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 82.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 342 | CORAMEY | Coralliophila meyendorffii | (Calcara, 1845) | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|----|-----|---|--|-------------------|
| 343 | CORASQU | Hirtomurex squamosus | (Bivona, 1838) | | | e8 | Emg | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 344 | CORIJUL | Coris julis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 345 | CORLEAE | Corallinaceae | Lamouroux, 1812 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 346 | CORSCAS | Corystes cassivelaunus | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 340 | | B | m | 9 | 2011 (9) |
| 347 | COSCTEN | Coscinasterias tenuispina | (Lamarck, 1816) | T | 186 | | Eec | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 348 | CRAICRA | Craniella cranium | (Müller, 1776) | | | | Esp | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 349 | CRANSPP | Crangon | Fabricius, 1798 | F | CRANG | | B | m | 9, 11, 22, 25 | |
| 350 | CRASGIG | Crassostrea gigas | (Thunberg, 1793) | F | OSTR Crass 1 | AL | Dmb | 0 | 5, 6 | |
| 351 | CRASSPP | Crassostrea | Sacco, 1897 | F | OSTR | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 352 | CREPGIB | Crepidula moulinsii | Michaud, 1829 | | | e9 | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 353 | CREPUNG | Crepidula unguiformis | Lamarck, 1822 | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 354 | CRYPTUN | Cryptonemia tunaeformis | Zanardini | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 355 | CTENORA | Ctenophora | Eschscholtz, 1829 | | | | Ect | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 356 | CTEORUP | Ctenolabrus rupestris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.5.2 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 357 | CUBIGRA | Cubiceps gracilis | (Lowe, 1843) | C | 177.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 15, 16, 19, 22 | |
| 358 | CUSPCUS | Cuspidaria cuspidata | (Olivi, 1792) | R | p. 348 Tav. 133 | | Emb | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 359 | CUSPROS | Cuspidaria rostrata | (Spengler, 1793) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 360 | CUSPSPP | Cuspidaria spp. | Nardo, 1840 | | | | Emb | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 361 | CUTLCHI | Cutleria chilosa | Silva, 1957 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 362 | CUTLSPP | Cutleria spp. | Greville, 1830 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 363 | CYCLBRA | Cyclothone braueri | Jespersen & Täning, 1926 | C | 37.4.3 | | Ao | m | 1, 5, 6, 9 | 2011 (9) |
| 364 | CYCLPIG | Cyclothone pygmaea | Jespersen & Täning, 1926 | C | 37.4.8 | | Ao | m | 1, 6, 9 | |
| 365 | CYCLSPP | Cyclothone spp. | Goode & Bean, 1883 | C | 37,4 | | Ao | m | 6, 22 | |
| 366 | CYLICYL | Cylichna cylindracea | (Pennant, 1777) | R | p. 275 Tav. 106 | | Emo | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 367 | CYMACOR | Monoplex corrugatus | (Lamarck, 1816) | F | CYM Cym 1 | d20 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 16 | |
| 368 | CYMBOLL | Cymbium olla | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | Δ | Dmg | 0 | 1 | |
| 369 | CYMONOD | Cymodocea nodosa | Ascherson, 1870 | | | | V | | 18, 19 | 2013 (18) |
| 370 | CYMUPER | Cymbulia peronii | Blainville, 1818 | R | p. 279 Tav. 107 | | Emo | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 18 | 2011 (9) |
| 371 | CYSSCOM | Cystoseira compressa | Gerloff & Nizamuddin, 1975 | | | | V | | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 372 | CYSSSPI | Cystoseira spinosa | Sauvageau, 1912 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 373 | CYSSSPP | Cystoseira spp. | C. Agardh, 1820 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 374 | CYSSZOS | Cystoseira zosteroides | C. Agardh, 1820 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 375 | CYSTDEL | Cystodytes dellechiaiei | (Della Valle, 1877) | | | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 376 | DALOIMB | Dalophis imberbis | (Delaroche, 1809) | C | 86.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 377 | DARDARR | Dardanus arrosor | (Herbst, 1796) | Z | 241 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 378 | DARDCAL | Dardanus calidus | (Risso, 1827) | Z | 242 | | B | m | 5, 6, 9, 16 | |
| 379 | DARDSPP | Dardanus spp. | Paulson, 1875 | Z | 240 | | B | m | 9 | 2011 (9) |
| 380 | DASICEN | Dasyatis centroura | (Mitchill, 1815) | C | 22.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 5, 15, 17, 19, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 381 | DASIPAS | Dasyatis pastinaca | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 22.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 382 | DASISPP | Dasyatis spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | | | | Ae | | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 383 | DASITOR | Dasyatis tortonesei | Capapé, 1975 | C | 22.1.4 | | Ae | 0 | 7, 8, 15, 22, 25 | |
| 384 | DASIVIO | Pteroplatytrygon violacea | (Bonaparte, 1832) | C | 22.1.3 | a19 | Ae | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 17 | |
| 385 | DASYSP | Dasya spp. | C. Agardh, 1824 | C | 22.1 | | V | 0 | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 386 | DECAODA | Decapoda | Latreille, 1803 | Z | feb-21 | | B | | 1, 9 | 2013 (1) |
| 387 | DELEEAE | Delesseriaceae | Bory, 1828 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 388 | DENDGRA | Dendrodoris grandiflora | (Rapp, 1827) | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 389 | DENDLIM | Dendrodoris limbata | (Cuvier, 1804) | | | | Emo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 390 | DENDSPP | Dendrodoris spp. | Ehrenberg, 1831 | R | p. 306 | | Emo | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 391 | DENOGRO | Dendrodoa grossularia | (Van Beneden, 1846) | | | Δ | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|-----|---|--|-------------------|
| 392 | DENRCOR | Dendrophyllia cornigera | (Lamarck, 1816) | | | | Ecn | | 1, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 393 | DENRRAM | Dendrophyllia ramea | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 394 | DENTDEN | Dentex dentex | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 395 | DENTGIB | Dentex gibbosus | (Rafinesque, 1810) | C | 139.3.3 | | Ao | 0 | 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 396 | DENTMAC | Dentex macrophthalmus | (Bloch, 1791) | C | 139.3.4 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 397 | DENTMAR | Dentex maroccanus | Valenciennes, 1830 | C | 139.3.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 398 | DENTSPP | Dentaliidae | Children, 1834 | R | p. 310 | | Esc | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 399 | DEOSARA | Sergestes arachnipodus | (Cocco, 1832) | | WoRMS | b4 | B | m | 19, 20, 22 | 2011 (19) |
| 400 | DERBTEN | Derbesia tenuissima | P.L. Crouan & H.M. Crouan, 1867 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 401 | DESCANN | Desmacella annexa | Schmidt, 1870 | | | | Esp | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 402 | DESMCRI | Desmophyllum dianthus | (Esper, 1794) | | | e10 | Ecn | | 15, 16, 19 | 2013 (16) |
| 403 | DIAHMIN | Diaphana minuta | Brown, 1827 | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 404 | DIAPHOL | Diaphus holti | Tåning, 1918 | C | 58.6.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 405 | DIAPMET | Diaphus metopoclampus | (Cocco, 1829) | C | 58.6.7 | | Ao | 0 | 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 406 | DIAPRAF | Diaphus rafinesquii | (Cocco, 1838) | C | 58.6.9 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 407 | DIAPSPP | Diaphus spp. | Eigenmann, 1890 | C | 58,6 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 20, 22 | |
| 408 | DIAZVIO | Diazona violacea | Savigny, 1816 | R | p. 590 Tav. 235 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 409 | DICAMAY | Dicranodromia mahieuxii | A. Milne-Edwards, 1883 | Z | 297 | b5 Δ Δ | B | m | 1 | |
| 410 | DICELAB | Dicentrarchus labrax | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 124.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 19 | |
| 411 | DICOCUN | Dicologlossa cuneata | (Moreau, 1881) | C | 198.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 15, 19? | |
| 412 | DICOHEX | Dicologlossa hexophthalma | (Bennett, 1831) | C | 198.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 413 | DICSLES | Dictyotales | Bory, 1828 | | | Δ | V | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 414 | DICTDIC | Dictyota dichotoma | Lamouroux, 1809 | | | | V | | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 415 | DICYPOL | Dictyopteris polypodioides | Lamouroux, 1809 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 416 | DIDELAH | Didemnum lahillei | Hartmeyer, 1909 | | | | Etu | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 417 | DIDEMAC | Didemnum maculosum | (Milne-Edwards, 1841) | R | p. 588 Tav. | | Etu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |

| | | | | | 234 | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------|-----|---|--|-------------------|
| 418 | DIDESPP | Didemnum spp. | Savigny, 1816 | R | p. 588 | | Etu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 419 | DIDMEAE | Didemnidae | Giard, 1872 | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 420 | DIODGIB | Diodora gibberula | (Lamarck, 1822) | | | | Emg | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 421 | DIODGRA | Diodora graeca | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emg | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 422 | DIODITA | Diodora italica | (Defrance, 1820) | R | p. 233 Tav. 87 | | Emg | 0 | 5, 6, 18 | |
| 423 | DIODSPP | Diodora spp. | Gray, 1821 | | | | Emg | | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 424 | DIOPNEA | Diopatra neapolitana | Delle Chiaje, 1841 | | | | Epo | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 425 | DIPGBIM | Diplecogaster bimaculata bimaculata | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 208.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 16, 17, 22 | |
| 426 | DIPLANN | Diplodus annularis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 427 | DIPLCER | Diplodus cervinus cervinus | (Lowe, 1838) | C | 139.4.2. | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 428 | DIPLPUN | Diplodus puntazzo | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 139.8.1 | a20 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 22, 23 | |
| 429 | DIPLSAR | Diplodus sargus sargus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.4.3 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23 | |
| 430 | DIPLSPP | Diplodus spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 139.4 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 431 | DIPLVUL | Diplodus vulgaris | (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817) | C | 139.4.4 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 432 | DIPOLIS | Diplosoma listerianum | (Milne-Edwards, 1841) | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 433 | DISMVAR | Distomus variolosus | Gaertner, 1774 | R | p. 594 Tav. 238 | | Etu | 0 | 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 434 | DISOMAL | Distolambrus maltzami | (Miers, 1881) | Z | 442 | | B | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 435 | DISTMAG | Distaplia magnilarva | (Della Valle, 1881) | | | | Etu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 436 | DONASPP | Donax spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Dmb | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 437 | DORHTHO | Dorhynchus thomsoni | Wyville Thomson, 1873 | Z | 467 | b6 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6 | |
| 438 | DORILAN | Medorippe lanata | (Linnaeus, 1767) | Z | 312 | b7 | B | m | 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 439 | DORHTHO | Dorhynchus thomsoni | Wyville Thomson, 1873 | Z | 467 | b6 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6 | |
| 440 | DORSPSE | Doris pseudoargus | Rapp, 1827 | | | | Emo | 0 | 1, 5, 18 | 2011 (18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 441 | DORSSPP | Doris spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Emo | | 1, 5, 6, 10, 18 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 442 | DORSSTI | Doris sticta | (Iredale & O'Donoghue, 1923) | | | | Emo | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 443 | DORSVER | Doris verrucosa | Linnaeus, 1758 | R | p. 304 Tav. 116 | | Emo | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 444 | DOSISPP | Dosinia spp. | Scopoli, 1777 | F | VEN Dos | | Dmb | 0 | 6 | |
| 445 | DROMPER | Dromia personata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | DROM Drom 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 446 | DUSSELO | Dussumieria elopsoides | Bleeker, 1849 | G | 48 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | |
| 447 | EBALCRA | Ebalia cranchii | Leach, 1817 | Z | 329 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6 | |
| 448 | EBALDES | Ebalia deshayesi | Lucas, 1846 | Z | 333 | | B | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 449 | EBALGRA | Ebalia granulosa | H. Milne Edwards, 1837 | Z | 331 | | B | m | 20 | 2014 (20) |
| 450 | EBALNUX | Ebalia nux | A. Milne-Edwards, 1883 | Z | 328 | | B | m | 1, 6, 19 | |
| 451 | EBALSPP | Ebalia spp. | Leach, 1817 | Z | 322 | | B | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 452 | EBALTUB | Ebalia tuberosa | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 326 | | B | | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 453 | ECHASEP | Echinaster sepositus | (Retzius, 1783) | R, T | p. 567 Tav. 224, 181 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18, 19) |
| 454 | ECHCCOR | Echinocardium cordatum | (Pennant, 1777) | R, T | p. 560 Tav. 222, 360 | | Eec | 0 | 9 | 2011 (9) |
| 455 | ECHCMED | Echinocardium mediterraneum | (Forbes, 1844) | T | 365 | | Eec | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 456 | ECHDDAE | Echinidae | Gray, 1825 | T | 327 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 19 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 457 | ECEMIR | Echelus myrus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 84.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 458 | ECHIDEN | Echiodon dentatus | (Cuvier, 1829) | C | 175.2.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 15, 17, 18, 19, 25 | |
| 459 | ECHNACU | Gracilechinus acutus | Lamarck, 1816 | R, T | p. 558 Tav. 221, 328s | e11 | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 460 | ECHNMEL | Echinus melo | Lamarck, 1816 | R, T | p. 558 Tav. 221, 332 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 461 | ECHRURA | Echiura | Newby, 1940 | | | | Ech | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 462 | ECHTVIP | Echiichthys vipera | (Cuvier, 1829) | C | 148.1.4 | | Ao | 0 | 6 | 2013 (6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|--------------------|------------|-----|---|--|-----------|
| 463 | ELECRIS | Electrona risso | (Cocco, 1829) | C | 58.8.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 464 | ELEDCIR | Eledone cirrhosa | (Lamarck, 1798) | F, P | OCT Eled 1, 245 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 465 | ELEDMOS | Eledone moschata | (Lamarck, 1798) | F, P | OCT Eled 2, 247 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 466 | ELEDSP | Eledone spp. | Leach, 1817 | F, P | OCT Eled, 245 | | C | 0 | 7, 8 | |
| 467 | ELYSVIR | Elysia viridis | (Montagu, 1804) | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 468 | ENGRENC | Engraulis encrasicolus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 35.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 469 | EPIAMAC | Epigamia macrophtalma | (Marenzeller, 1874) | | | | Epo | | 2 | 2013 (2) |
| 470 | EPIGCON | Epigonus constanciae | (Giglioli, 1880) | C | 127.2.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 471 | EPIGDEN | Epigonus denticulatus | Dieuzeide, 1950 | C | 127.2.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 472 | EPIGSPP | Epigonus spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 127,2 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 22, 23 | 2011 (9) |
| 473 | EPIGTEL | Epigonus telescopus | (Risso, 1810) | C | 127.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 474 | EPINAEN | Epinephelus aeneus | (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817) | C | 124.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 475 | EPINALE | Epinephelus costae | (Steindachner, 1878) | C | 124.5.2 | a21 | Ao | 0 | 16, 20 | |
| 476 | EPINGUA | Epinephelus marginatus | (Lowe, 1834) | C | 124.5.4 | a22 | Ao | 0 | 8, 15, 16, 20 | |
| 477 | EPITCLA | Epitonium clathratulum | (Kanmacher, 1798) | | | | Emg | | 10 | 2014 (10) |
| 478 | EPITCLU | Epitonium clathrus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | Δ | Emg | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 479 | EPIZARE | Epizoanthus arenaceus | Delle Chiaje, 1823 | R | p. 161 Tav. 58 | | Ecn | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 480 | EPIZPAG | Epizoanthus paguricola | Roule, 1900 | | | Δ | Ecn | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 481 | EPIZSPP | Epizoanthus spp. | Gray, 1867 | R | p. 160 Tav. 58 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 6, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 482 | ERETKLE | Eretmophorus kleinenbergi | Giglioli, 1889 | C | 103.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6 | |
| 483 | ERGACLO | Ergasticus clouei | A. Milne-Edwards, 1882 | Z | 463 | | B | m | 1, 2, 6, 20, 22 | |
| 484 | ERIPVER | Eriphia verrucosa | (Forsskål, 1775) | Z | 393 | | B | | 15, 16, 19, 22, 25 | 2013 (16) |
| 485 | EROSSPU | Erosaria spurca | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emg | | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 486 | ERUGMAS | Erugosquilla massavensis | (Kossmann, 1880) | | | | B | | 25 | 2014 (25) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 487 | ERYLPAP | Erylus papulifer | Pulitzer-Finali, 1983 | | | | Esp | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 488 | ETEOSIP | Eteone siphodonta | (Delle Chiaje, 1830) | | | | Epo | | 10 | 2014 (10) |
| 489 | ETHUMAS | Ethusa mascarone | (Herbst, 1785) | Z | 309 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 490 | ETMOSPI | Etmopterus spinax | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 16.6.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 491 | EUCHLIG | Euchirograpsus liguricus | H. Milne-Edwards, 1853 | Z | 429 | | B | m | 1 | |
| 492 | EUDESPP | Eudendrium spp. | Ehrenberg, 1834 | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 493 | EUDIBAN | Eudistoma banyulense | (Brément, 1912) | | | Δ | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 494 | EUDIMUC | Eudistoma mucosum | (Drasche, 1883) | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 495 | EUDISPP | Eudistoma spp. | Caullery, 1909 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 496 | EUDITRI | Eudistoma tridentatum | (Heiden, 1894) | | | Δ | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 497 | EUNCTOR | Leodice torquata | (Quatrefages, 1866) | | | e12 | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 498 | EUNICAV | Eunicella cavolini | (Koch, 1887) | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 499 | EUNIFIL | Eunicella filiformis | (Studer, 1879) | | | Δ | Ecn | | 1, 2 | 2014 (1, 2) |
| 500 | EUNISIN | Eunicella singularis | (Esper, 1791) | | | | Ecn | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 501 | EUNISPP | Eunicella spp. | Verrill, 1869 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 502 | EUNIVER | Eunicella verrucosa | (Pallas, 1766) | | | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 16 | 2011 (9) |
| 503 | EUPADAE | Euphausiidae | Dana, 1852 | R | p. 428 | b8 | Beu | m | 1, 6, 11, 17, 20 | |
| 504 | EUPHKRO | Euphausia krohni | (Brandt, 1851) | R | p. 429 Tav. 170 | | Beu | m | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 505 | EUPHSPP | Euphausiidae | Dana, 1852 | R | p. 428 | b8 | Beu | m | 1, 6, 11, 17, 20 | |
| 506 | EUOPLA | Eupogodon planus | Kützing, 1845 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 507 | EUPRFOL | Euphosine foliosa | Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833 | | | | Epo | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 508 | EUPUCEA | Euphausiacea | Dana, 1852 | | | | B | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 509 | EURYASP | Eurynome aspera | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 462 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16, 20, 22 | |
| 510 | EURYSPP | Eurynome spp. | Leach, 1814 | Z | 461 | | B | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 511 | EUSPGRO | Euspira grossularia | (Marche-Marchad, 1957) | | | | Emg | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 512 | EUSPMAC | Euspira macilenta | (Philippi, 1844) | | | | Emg | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 513 | EUSPNIT | Euspira nitida | (Donovan, 1804) | | | | Dmg | | 20 | 2015 (20) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 514 | EUSPSP | Euspira spp. | Agassiz, 1837 | | | e20 | Emg | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 515 | EUTRGUR | Eutrigla gurnardus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 185.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 516 | EVERBAL | Evermannella balbo | (Risso, 1820) | C | 60.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 16, 19, 22 | |
| 517 | FACCOXY | Facciolella oxyrhyncha | (Bellotti, 1883) | C | 80.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 15, 16, 25 | 2013 (5) |
| 518 | FILISPP | Filicrisia spp. | d'Orbigny, 1853 | | | | Ebr | | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 519 | FILOIMP | Filograna implexa | Berkeley, 1835 | | | | Epo | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 520 | FISSDAE | Fissurellidae | Fleming, 1822 | | | | Emg | | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 521 | FISTCOM | Fistularia commersonii | Rüppell, 1838 | G | 80 | AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2014 (25) |
| 522 | FLABPET | Flabellia petiolata | Nizamuddin, 1987 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 523 | FLEXFLE | Flexopecten flexuosus | (Poli, 1795) | F | PETC Flex | | Dmb | 0 | 5, 6, 15 | |
| 524 | FLEXGLA | Flexopecten glaber glaber | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PETC Flex 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 525 | FLEXPRO | Flexopecten glaber proteus | (Dillwyn, 1817) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 526 | FMBONEL | Bonelliidae | Lacaze-Duthiers, 1858 | | | | Ech | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 527 | FRONVER | Fron dipora verrucosa | (Lamouroux, 1821) | R | p. 531 Tav. 210 | | Ebr | 0 | 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 528 | FUNCWOO | Funchalia woodwardi | Johnson, 1868 | F | PEN | | B | m | 5, 6, 9, 10 | |
| 529 | FUNIQUA | Funiculina quadrangularis | (Pallas, 1766) | R | p. 174 Tav. 64 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 10, 18) |
| 530 | FUSIROS | Fusinus rostratus | (Olivi, 1792) | F | FASC Fus 1 | e13 | Emg | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 531 | FUSISPP | Fusinus spp. | Rafinesque, 1815 | | | | Emg | | 5, 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 532 | FUSISYR | Fusinus syracusanus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 264 Tav. 102 | | Emg | 0 | 10, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 533 | FUSTUND | Fusiturris undatiruga | (Bivona, 1838) | | | | Emg | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 534 | GADAMAR | Gadella maraldi | (Risso, 1810) | C | 103.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 535 | GADIARG | Gadiculus argenteus | Guichenot, 1850 | C | 101.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 536 | GADUMER | Merlangius merlangus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 101.7.1 | a23 | Ao | 0 | 17, 18, 20, 22 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------|----|-----|---|---|-----------------------|
| 537 | GAIDMED | Gaidropsarus mediterraneus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 101.20.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 538 | GAIDSPP | Gaidropsarus spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 101.19 | a2 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 539 | GAIDVUL | Gaidropsarus vulgaris | (Cloquet, 1824) | C | 101.20.4 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 11, 16, 22 | |
| 540 | GALADIS | Galathea dispersa | Bate, 1859 | Z | 278 | | B | m | 1, 2, 6, 8, 11, 16, 22 | |
| 541 | GALAINT | Galathea intermedia | Liljeborg, 1851 | Z | 279 | | B | m | 1, 2, 6, 9, 11, 16, 19 | |
| 542 | GALANEX | Galathea nexa | Embleton, 1834 | Z | 277 | | B | m | 1, 6 | |
| 543 | GALASPP | Galathea spp. | Fabricius, 1793 | Z | 271 | | B | | 1, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 544 | GALASTR | Galathea strigosa | (Linnaeus, 1761) | Z | 274 | | B | | 5, 16, 25 | 2013 (16) |
| 545 | GALEGAL | Galeorhinus galeus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 13.3.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 8, 10, 16, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 546 | GALTARM | Galiteuthis armata | Joubin, 1898 | P | 211 | | C | 0 | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 547 | GALUATL | Galeus atlanticus | (Vaillant, 1888) | F | SCYL Gal 11 | Δ | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 15 | |
| 548 | GALUMEL | Galeus melastomus | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 11.3.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 549 | GASREGG | Eggs capsules of Gastropoda | | | | | G | | 20, 22 | 2015 (20, 22) |
| 550 | GASRODA | Gastropoda | Cuvier, 1795 | | | | Emg | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 551 | GASTRUB | Gastroperon rubrum | (Rafinesque, 1814) | | | | Emo | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6, 16) |
| 552 | GELISPP | Gelidium spp. | Lamouroux, 1813 | | | | V | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 553 | GENNELE | Gennadas elegans | (Smith, 1882) | F | ARIST | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 554 | GENOMAC | Genocidaris maculata | Agassiz, 1869 | R, T | p. 558 Tav. 221, 321 | | Eec | 0 | 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 555 | GEODCYD | Geodia cydonium | (Jameson, 1811) | R | 108 118 Tav. IV | | Esp | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 556 | GEODSPP | Geodia spp. | Lamarck, 1815 | R | 108 | | Esp | 0 | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 557 | GERYLON | Geryon longipes | A. Milne-Edwards, 1882 | F | GER Ger 2 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 558 | GERYTRI | Geryon trispinosus | (Herbst, 1803) | | WoRMS | Δ | B | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 559 | GIBBMAG | Gibbula magus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|--------------|-----|---|--|---------------|
| 560 | GIBBSPP | Gibbula spp. | Risso, 1826 | R | p. 234 | | Dmg | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 16 | |
| 561 | GLOIFUR | Gloiocladia furcata | J. Agardh, 1842 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 562 | GLOIMIC | Gloiocladia microspora | Sánchez & Rodríguez-Prieto et al., 2009 | | | Δ | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 563 | GLOIREP | Gloiocladia repens | Sánchez & Rodríguez-Prieto, 2007 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 564 | GLOSLEI | Glossanodon leioglossus | (Valenciennes, 1848) | C | 46.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 565 | GLOSVAL | Felimare picta | (Philippi, 1936) | R | p. 304 Tav. 116 | e14 | Emo | 0 | 1 | |
| 566 | GLOUHUM | Glossus humanus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | GLOSS Gloss 1 | | Emb | 0 | 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 567 | GLYCGLY | Glycymeris glycymeris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emb | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 568 | GLYCSPP | Glycymeris spp. | Da Costa, 1778 | | | | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 569 | GNATMYS | Gnathophis mystax | (Delaroche, 1809) | C | 82.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 570 | GOBICOB | Gobius cobitis | Pallas, 1814 | C | 162.1.5 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 571 | GOBICOL | Deltentosteus collonianus | (Risso, 1820) | C | 162.10.2 | a24 | Ao | 0 | 5, 9, 11, 15, 22, 25 | |
| 572 | GOBICRU | Gobius cruentatus | Gmelin, 1789 | C | 162.1.6 | | Ao | 0 | 11, 16, 25 | 2014 (11, 25) |
| 573 | GOBIFAL | Gobius fallax | Sarato, 1889 | C | 162.1.7 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 574 | GOBIFRI | Lesueurigobius friesii | (Malm, 1874) | C | 162.16.2 | a25 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 575 | GOBIGEN | Gobius geniporus | Valenciennes, 1837 | C | 162.1.8 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16, 19 | |
| 576 | GOBILIN | Crystallogobius linearis | (Düben, 1845) | C | 162.9.1 | a26 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9 | |
| 577 | GOBINIG | Gobius niger | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 162.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 578 | GOBIPAG | Gobius paganellus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 162.1.9 | | Ao | 0 | 20, 22 | 2014 (20, 22) |
| 579 | GOBIQUA | Deltentosteus quadrimaculatus | (Valenciennes, 1837) | C | 162.10.1 | a27 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 580 | GOBISAN | Lesueurigobius sanzi | (De Buen, 1918) | C | 162.16.4 | a28 Δ | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16 | |
| 581 | GOBISPP | Gobius spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 162 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 582 | GOBISUE | Lesueurigobius suerii | (Risso, 1810) | C | 162.16.1 | a29 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 583 | GOBIVIT | Gobius vittatus | Vinciguerra, 1883 | C | 162.1.12 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 584 | GOLVVUL | Golfingia vulgaris vulgaris | (Blainville, 1827) | | | | Esi | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 585 | GONERHO | Goneplax rhomboides | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Z | 414 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 586 | GONICOC | Gonichthys cocco | (Cocco, 1829) | C | 58.9.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 10, 16, 19, 22 | |
| 587 | GONODEN | Gonostoma denudatum | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 37.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 588 | GONOSPP | Gonostoma spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 37.1 | | Ao | 0 | 9 | 2011 (9) |
| 589 | GORGDAE | Gorgoniidae | Lamouroux, 1812 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 6, 15 | 2013 (1, 2, 6) |
| 590 | GOUAWIL | Gouania willdenowi | (Risso, 1810) | C | 208.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 591 | GRACCOR | Gracilaria corallicola | Zanardini, 1865 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 592 | GRACSP | Gracilaria spp. | Greville, 1830 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 593 | GRALLON | Gracilariopsis longissima | Steentoft, Irvine & Farnham, 1995 | | | | V | | 2 | 2013 (2) |
| 594 | GRAPDAE | Grapsidae | MacLeay, 1838 | Z | 420 | | B | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 595 | GRYPVIT | Gryphus vitreus | (Born, 1778) | R | p. 539 Tav. 215 | | Eba | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 596 | GYMACIC | Gymnammodytes cicereus | (Rafinesque, 1810) | C | 147.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 11, 19, 22 | |
| 597 | GYMNALT | Gymnura altavela | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 22.2.1 | | Ae | 0 | 19, 22 | |
| 598 | HACEATT | Hacelia attenuata | Gray, 1840 | T | 164 | | Eec | 0 | 2, 5, 6, 15, 16 | 2013 (2, 5, 6) |
| 599 | HADRCRA | Hadriania craticulata | Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus, 1882 | F | MUR | d21 | Dmg | 0 | 6, 7 | |
| 600 | HALEHAL | Halecium halecinum | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 601 | HALESPP | Halecium spp. | Oken, 1815 | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 602 | HALIANG | Haliclona angulata | (Bowerbank, 1866) | | | | Esp | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 603 | HALIFUL | Haliclona fulva | (Topsent, 1893) | | | | Esp | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 604 | HALISIM | Haliclona simulans | (Johnston, 1842) | | | | Esp | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 605 | HALISPP | Haliclona spp. | Grant, 1836 | R | 119 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 18 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---|---------------------|------|--------------------|----|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 606 | HALOPAP | <i>Halocynthia papillosa</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | R | p. 597 Tav. 238 | | Etu | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 10, 18) |
| 607 | HALPFIL | <i>Halopteris filicina</i> | Kützing, 1843 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 608 | HALPSPP | <i>Halopteris</i> spp. | Allman, 1877 | | | | Ecn | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 609 | HALSINC | <i>Halopithys incurva</i> | Batters, 1902 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 610 | HALTLAM | <i>Haliotis tuberculata lamellosa</i> | Lamarck, 1822 | | | Δ | Dmg | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 611 | HALTTUB | <i>Haliotis tuberculata tuberculata</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Dmg | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 612 | HALYFLO | <i>Halymenia floresii</i> | C. Agardh, 1817 | | | | V | | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 613 | HALYSPP | <i>Halymenia</i> spp. | C. Agardh, 1817 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 614 | HAMIHYD | <i>Haminoea hydatis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 615 | HAMINAV | <i>Haminoea navicula</i> | (Da Costa, 1778) | R | p. 274 Tav. 106 | | Emo | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 616 | HARMEXT | <i>Harmothoe extenuata</i> | (Grube, 1840) | | | | Epo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 617 | HARMIMB | <i>Harmothoe imbricata</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | | | Epo | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 618 | HAVEINE | <i>Havelockia inermis</i> | (Heller, 1868) | T | 90 | | Eec | 0 | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 619 | HEBESCA | <i>Hebella scandens</i> | (Bale, 1888) | | | | Ecn | | 2 | 2013 (2) |
| 620 | HEDIDIV | <i>Hediste diversicolor</i> | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | R | p. 375 Tav. 144 | | Epo | 0 | 9, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 621 | HELIDAC | <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | (Delaroche, 1809) | C | 184.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 622 | HEPTPER | <i>Heptranchias perlo</i> | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 3.2.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 9, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 623 | HESISPL | <i>Hesione splendida</i> | Savigny, 1818 | | | | Epo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 624 | HETAMIN | <i>Paralepas minuta</i> | (Philippi, 1836) | | | b9 | Bci | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 625 | HETEDIS | <i>Heteroteuthis dispar</i> | (Rüppell, 1844) | F, P | SEPIOL, 87 | | C | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 626 | HETOSCU | <i>Heteranomia squamula</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emb | | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 627 | HEXAGRI | <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 3.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 22 | |
| 628 | HIATARC | <i>Hiatella arctica</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | R | p. 342 Tav. 131 | | Emb | 0 | 5, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 629 | HIATRUG | <i>Hiatella rugosa</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 630 | HIATSPP | <i>Hiatella</i> spp. | Bosc, 1801 | R | p. 342 | | Emb | 0 | 9 | 2011 (9) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|------------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 631 | HIDINOR | Hydroides norvegicus | Gunnerus, 1768 | | | | Epo | | 20, 22 | 2015 (20, 22) |
| 632 | HINIINC | Nassarius incrassatus | (Strøm, 1768) | F | NASS Hin | d22 | Dmg | 0 | 6 | |
| 633 | HINIRET | Nassarius reticulatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | NASS Hin 1 | d23 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 17 | |
| 634 | HIPODAE | Hippolytidae | Bate, 1888 | Z | 117 | | B | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 635 | HIPPGUT | Hippocampus guttulatus | Cuvier, 1829 | C | 97.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 9, 11, 16, 19, 25 | 2011 (9) |
| 636 | HIPPHIC | Hippocampus hippocampus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 97.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 637 | HIPPSPP | Hippocampus spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 97.4 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 638 | HIPSCOM | Hippospongia communis | (Lamarck, 1814) | R | 121 | | Esp | 0 | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 639 | HIRUNEA | Hirudinea | Lamarck, 1818 | | | | Ehi | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 640 | HISTBON | Histioteuthis bonnellii | (Férussac, 1835) | F, P | HISTIO, 155 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 641 | HISTREV | Histioteuthis reversa | (Verrill, 1880) | F, P | HISTIO, 158 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 642 | HISTSPP | Histioteuthis spp. | d'Orbigny, 1841 | F, P | HISTIO, 153 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 19 | |
| 643 | HOLOFOR | Holothuria forskali | Delle Chiaje, 1823 | R, T | p. 548 Tav. 218, 64 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 644 | HOLOHEL | Holothuria helleri | Marenzeller, 1877 | R, T | p. 550 Tav. 218, 63 | | Eec | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 645 | HOLOMAM | Holothuria mammata | Grube, 1840 | T | 57 | | Eec | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 18 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 646 | HOLOPOL | Holothuria poli | Delle Chiaje, 1824 | R, T | p. 550 Tav. 218, 58 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 9, 10, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 647 | HOLOSAN | Holothuria sanctori | Delle Chiaje, 1823 | T | 61 | | Eec | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 648 | HOLOSPP | Holothuria spp. | Linnaeus, 1767 | T | 52 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 17, 22, 23 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 649 | HOLOTUB | Holothuria tubulosa | Gmelin, 1791 | F, T | HOL Hol 1, 53 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 10, 18) |
| 650 | HOMAVUL | Homarus gammarus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | NEPH Hom 1 | b10 | B | m | 6, 7, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 651 | HOMOBAR | Homola barbata | (Fabricius, 1793) | Z | 304 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--|-------------------------|------|---------------------|---|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 652 | HOPLMED | Hoplostethus mediterraneus mediterraneus | Cuvier, 1829 | C | 115.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 653 | HORMALB | Hormathia alba | (Andrès, 1880) | | | Δ | Ecn | | 1 | 2014 (1) |
| 654 | HORMCOR | Hormathia coronata | (Gosse, 1858) | | | | Ecn | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 655 | HYALSPP | Hyalinoecia spp. | Malmgren, 1867 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 656 | HYALTUB | Hyalinoecia tubicola | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | | | | Epo | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 657 | HYDAECH | Hydractiniaechinata | (Fleming, 1828) | | | | Ecn | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 658 | HYDOINA | Hydroidolina | Collins & Marques, 2004 | | | | Ecn | | 1 | 2014 (1) |
| 659 | HYDRZOA | Hydrozoa | Owen, 1843 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 660 | HYGOBEN | Hygophum benoiti | (Cocco, 1838) | C | 58.10.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 661 | HYGOHIG | Hygophum hygomii | (Lütken, 1892) | C | 58.10.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 662 | HYGOSPP | Hygophum spp. | Bolin, 1939 | C | 58,10 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 8, 10, 22 | 2011 (8, 10) |
| 663 | HYMDSPP | Hymedesmia spp. | Bowerbank, 1864 | R | 111 | | Esp | m | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 664 | HYMEITA | Hymenocephalus italicus | Giglioli, 1884 | C | 99.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 665 | HYMPDEB | Hymenopenaeus debilis | Smith, 1882 | Z | 47 | Δ | B | | 1, 2 | 2013 (1, 2) |
| 666 | HYMPSPP | Hymenopenaeus spp. | Smith, 1882 | Z | 47 | Δ | B | m | 1 | |
| 667 | HYPESPP | Hyperiididae | Dana, 1852 | R | p. 492 | | Bam | 0 | 5, 6, 10 | |
| 668 | HYPSSPP | Hypselodoris spp. | Stimpson, 1855 | | | | Emo | 0 | 5, 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 669 | ICHTOVA | Ichthyococcus ovatus | (Cocco, 1838) | C | 37.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 10, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 670 | IDOTSPP | Idotea spp. | Fabricius, 1798 | | | | Bis | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 671 | ILIANUC | Ilia nucleus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Z | 322 | | B | m | 6, 9, 11, 16, 25 | 2011 (9) |
| 672 | ILLECOI | Illex coindetii | (Vérany, 1839) | F, P | OMMAS III 1, 168 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 673 | INACAGU | Inachus aguiarii | Brito Capello, 1876 | Z | 473 | Δ | B | | 1, 2 | 2013 (1, 2) |
| 674 | INACCOM | Inachus communissimus | Rizza, 1839 | Z | 470 | | B | m | 1, 6, 9, 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 675 | INACDOR | Inachus dorsettensis | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 472 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------|------------|-----|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 676 | INACLEP | <i>Inachus leptochirus</i> | Leach, 1817 | Z | 472 | | B | | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 677 | INACPAR | <i>Inachus parvirostris</i> | (Risso, 1816) | | WoRMS | | B | m | 5, 9, 11, 16 | 2011 (9) |
| 678 | INACPHA | <i>Inachus phalangium</i> | (Fabricius, 1775) | Z | 472 | | B | m | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 679 | INACSPP | <i>Inachus</i> spp. | Weber, 1795 | Z | 467 | | B | m | 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | 2011 (9, 18, 19) |
| 680 | INACTHO | <i>Inachus thoracicus</i> | Roux, 1830 | Z | 473 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 681 | IRCIORO | <i>Ircinia oros</i> | (Schmidt, 1864) | | | | Esp | 0 | 5, 6 | 2014 (5, 6) |
| 682 | IRCISPP | <i>Ircinia</i> spp. | Nardo, 1833 | R | p. 121 | | Esp | 0 | 5, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 683 | ISIDELO | <i>Isidella elongata</i> | (Esper, 1788) | R | p. 174 Tav. 63 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 684 | ISOPODA | <i>Isopoda</i> | Latreille, 1817 | | | | Bis | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 685 | JANIRUB | <i>Jania rubens</i> | Lamouroux, 1816 | | | | V | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 686 | JANTPAL | <i>Janthina pallida</i> | Thompson, 1840 | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 687 | JAXENOC | <i>Jaxea nocturna</i> | Nardo, 1847 | Z | 226 | | B | m | 22 | |
| 688 | JORUTOM | <i>Jorunna tomentosa</i> | (Cuvier, 1804) | R | p. 306 Tav. 117 | | Emo | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 689 | KALLPAT | <i>Kallymenia patens</i> | Codomier, 1980 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 690 | KALLSPP | <i>Kallymenia</i> spp. | J. Agardh, 1842 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 691 | KALMEAE | <i>Kallymeniaceae</i> | Kylin, 1928 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 692 | KALORAM | <i>Kaloplocamus ramosus</i> | (Cantraine, 1835) | | | | Emo | | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 693 | LABIDIG | <i>Labidoplax digitata</i> | (Montagu, 1815) | R, T | p. 552 Tav. 219, 106s | e15 | Eec | 0 | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 694 | LABITHO | <i>Labidoplax thomsoni</i> | (Herapath, 1865) | | | e15 | Eec | | 18 | 2015 |
| 695 | LABODAE | <i>Labridae</i> | Cuvier, 1816 | C | 37 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 696 | LABRMER | <i>Labrus merula</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 145.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 11 | 2014 (11) |
| 697 | LABRVIR | <i>Labrus viridis</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 145.1.4 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 11, 15, 22, 23 | |
| 698 | LABSBIM | <i>Labrus mixtus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 145.1.1 | a30 | Ao | 0 | 5, 11, 16, 17, 22 | |
| 699 | LAETHYS | <i>Laetmonice hystrix</i> | (Savigny, 1818) | R | p. 365 Tav. 140 | | Epo | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18, 19) |
| 700 | LAETSPP | <i>Laetmonice</i> spp. | Kinberg, 1856 | | | | Epo | | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 701 | LAEVCAR | <i>Laevicardium oblongum</i> | (Gmelin, 1791) | F | CARD Laev 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---|---------------------|---|-------------------|------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 702 | LAEVCRA | <i>Laevicardium crassum</i> | (Gmelin, 1791) | | | | Dmb | | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 703 | LAEVSPP | <i>Laevicardium</i> spp. | Swainson, 1840 | | | | Dmb | | 1, 17 | 2013 (1) |
| 704 | LAGOLAG | <i>Lagocephalus lagocephalus</i> <i>lagocephalus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 204.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 22 | |
| 705 | LAGOSCE | <i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i> | (Gmelin, 1789) | G | CIESM Atlas | AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2014 (25) |
| 706 | LAGOSUE | <i>Lagocephalus suezensis</i> | Clark & Gohar, 1953 | G | 206 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 707 | LAMACRO | <i>Lampanyctus crocodilus</i> | (Risso, 1810) | C | 58.12.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 708 | LAMAPUS | <i>Lampanyctus pusillus</i> | (Johnson, 1890) | C | 58.12.10 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 9, 16, 18, 22 | |
| 709 | LAMASPP | <i>Lampanyctus</i> spp. | Bonaparte, 1840 | C | 58.12 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 8, 9, 17, 22, 23 | |
| 710 | LAMEPER | <i>Lamellaria perspicua</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emg | | 6, 7, 16 | 2013 (6) |
| 711 | LAMESPP | <i>Lamellaria</i> spp. | Montagu, 1815 | | | | Emg | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 712 | LAMIROD | <i>Laminaria rodriguezii</i> | Bornet, 1888 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 713 | LAMISPP | <i>Laminaria</i> spp. | Lamouroux, 1813 | | | | V | | 2, 6 | 2013 (2, 6) |
| 714 | LAMPGUT | <i>Lampris guttatus</i> | (Brünnich, 1788) | C | 105.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 18 | |
| 715 | LAPPFAS | <i>Lappanella fasciata</i> | (Cocco, 1833) | C | 145.7.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 18, 22 | |
| 716 | LATRELE | <i>Latreillia elegans</i> | Roux, 1830 | Z | 307 | | B | m | 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25 | 2011 (9, 10, 19) |
| 717 | LATRSP | <i>Latreillia</i> | Roux, 1830 | Z | 307 | | B | m | 9, 18, 22, 23 | |
| 718 | LAURCHO | <i>Laurencia chondrioides</i> | Børgesen, 1918 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 719 | LEIOGLA | <i>Leiopathes glaberrima</i> | (Esper, 1788) | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 720 | LEPALEP | <i>Lepadogaster lepadogaster</i> | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 208.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 9, 15, 17 | |
| 721 | LEPASPP | <i>Lepadogaster</i> spp. | Goüan, 1770 | C | 208.4 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 8, 9, 17 | 2011 (9) |
| 722 | LEPCPUG | <i>Leptochela pugnax</i> | De Man, 1916 | Y | 54 | Δ AL | B | m | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 723 | LEPGSAR | <i>Leptogorgia sarmentosa</i> | (Esper, 1789) | R | p. 174 Tav. 63 | | Ecn | 0 | 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 724 | LEPICAU | <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> | (Euphrasen, 1788) | C | 155.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 725 | LEPMBOS | <i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i> | (Risso, 1810) | C | 195.2.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 726 | LEPMSPP | <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp. | Günther, 1862 | C | 195.2 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 727 | LEPMWHS | Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 195.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 728 | LEPOLEP | Lepidion lepidion | (Risso, 1810) | C | 103.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17 | |
| 729 | LEPRPHA | Leptometra phalangium | (Müller, 1841) | R, T | p. 546 Tav. 217, 33 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 10, 18) |
| 730 | LEPRSPP | Leptometra spp. | Clark, 1908 | T | 33 | | Eec | 0 | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 731 | LEPSANA | Lepas anatifera | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Bci | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 732 | LEPTCAV | Lepidotrigla cavillone | (Lacepède, 1801) | C | 185.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 733 | LEPTDIE | Lepidotrigla dieuzeidei | Blanc & Hureau, 1973 | C | 185.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 734 | LEPTSPP | Lepidotrigla spp. | Günther, 1860 | C | 185.4 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 735 | LEPYINH | Leptosynapta inhaerens | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | T | 104 | | Eec | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 736 | LESTJAY | Lestidiops jayakari jayakari | (Boulenger, 1889) | C | 63.2.3 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 737 | LESTSPD | Lestidiops sphyrenoides | (Risso, 1820) | C | 63.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 17, 22 | |
| 738 | LESTSPP | Lestidiops spp. | Hubbs, 1916 | C | 63,2 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 10, 17, 22 | |
| 739 | LESUSPP | Lesueurigobius spp. | Whitley, 1950 | C | 162.16 | | Ao | 0 | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 740 | LICHAMI | Lichia amia | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 131.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 22 | |
| 741 | LIGUENS | Ligur ensiferus | (Risso, 1816) | Z | 133 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 19, 22 | |
| 742 | LIMALIM | Lima lima | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emb | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 743 | LIMASPP | Lima spp. | Bruguère, 1797 | | | | Emb | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 744 | LIMRHIA | Limaria hians | (Gmelin, 1791) | | | | Emb | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 745 | LIPOADR | Microlipophrys adriaticus | (Steindachner & Kolombatovic, 1883) | C | 164.1.2 | a31 | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 746 | LISSCHI | Lissa chiragra | (Fabricius, 1775) | Z | 459 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 11, 16, 18 | |
| 747 | LITHMOR | Lithognathus mormyrus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23 | |
| 748 | LITOCOR | Lithothamnion corallioides | P.L. Crouan & H.M. Crouan, 1867 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 749 | LITOMIN | Lithothamnion minervae | Basso, 1995 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 750 | LITOSPP | Lithothamnion spp. | Heydrich, 1897 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 751 | LITVAL | Lithothamnion valens | Foslie, 1909 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 752 | LITPRAC | Lithophyllum racemus | Foslie, 1901 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 753 | LITPSP | Lithophyllum spp. | Philippi, 1837 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 754 | LITTNER | Melarhaphe neritoides | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | e16 | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 755 | LIZAAUR | Liza aurata | (Risso, 1810) | C | 181.3.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 756 | LIZARAM | Liza ramada | (Risso, 1827) | C | 181.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 17, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 757 | LIZASAL | Liza saliens | (Risso, 1810) | C | 181.3.4 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 9, 11 | |
| 758 | LOBAGIG | Lobatus gigas | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | Δ | Dmb | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 759 | LOBIDOF | Lobianchia dofleini | (Zugmayer, 1911) | C | 58.14.12 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 760 | LOBIGEM | Lobianchia gemellarii | (Cocco, 1838) | C | 58.14.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 761 | LOBISPP | Lobianchia spp. | Gatti, 1904 | C | 58.14 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 16 | 2014 (5) |
| 762 | LOIEGG | Eggs capsules of Loliginidae | | | | | G | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 763 | LOLIFOR | Loligo forbesii | Steenstrup, 1857 | F, P | LOLIG Lolig 2, 110 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 764 | LOLISPP | Loligo spp. | Lamarck, 1798 | F, P | LOLIG Lolig, 108 | | C | 0 | 7, 8, 11, 22 | |
| 765 | LOLIVUL | Loligo vulgaris | Lamarck, 1798 | F, P | LOLIG Lolig 1, 108 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 766 | LOPEPER | Lophelia pertusa | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 169 Tav. 61 | | Ecn | 0 | 9, 15, 16, 19 | 2011 (9, 19) |
| 767 | LOPHBUD | Lophius budegassa | Spinola, 1807 | C | 210.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 768 | LOPHPIS | Lophius piscatorius | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 210.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 769 | LOPHSPP | Lophius spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 210,1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 22, 23 | |
| 770 | LOPOTYP | Lophogaster typicus | M. Sars, 1857 | R | p. 471 Tav. 189 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 17, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 771 | LUIDCIL | Luidia ciliaris | (Philippi, 1837) | R, T | p. 565 Tav. 223, 148 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 772 | LUIDSAR | Luidia sarsii | (Düben & Koren, 1846) | T | 150 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------|-----|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 773 | LUIDSPP | Luidia spp. | Forbes, 1839 | T | 148 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 6) |
| 774 | LUMBLAT | Lumbrineris latreilli | Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1834 | | | | Epo | | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 775 | LUMBSPP | Lumbrineris spp. | Blainville, 1828 | | | | Epo | | 10 | 2013 (10) |
| 776 | LUNACAT | Euspira catena | (Da Costa, 1778) | F | NAT | e17 | Emg | 0 | 6, 16 | |
| 777 | LUNAFUS | Euspira fusca | (Blainville, 1825) | F | NAT | e18 | Emg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 16, 19 | |
| 778 | LUNAGUI | Euspira guilleminii | (Payraudeau, 1826) | | | e19 | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 779 | LUNASPP | Euspira spp. | Agassiz, 1837 | | | e20 | Emg | | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 780 | LUTRSPP | Lutraria spp. | Lamarck, 1799 | R | p. 342 | | Emb | 0 | 1, 6, 19 | |
| 781 | LYSMSET | Lysmata seticaudata | (Risso, 1816) | Z | 178 | | B | m | 20, 22, 25 | 2014 (20, 22, 25) |
| 782 | LYTOMYR | Lytocarpia myriophyllum | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 133 Tav. 46 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18, 19) |
| 783 | MACOSCO | Macroramphosus scolopax | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 96.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 784 | MACRLIN | Macropodia linaresi | Forest & Zariquiey-Alvarez, 1964 | Z | 479 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15 | |
| 785 | MACRLOG | Macropodia longirostris | (Fabricius, 1775) | Z | 481 | | B | | 5, 10, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25 | 2013 (16) |
| 786 | MACRLON | Macropodia longipes | (A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1899) | Z | 482 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 787 | MACRROS | Macropodia rostrata | (Linnaeus, 1761) | F | MAJI | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 19, 20 | |
| 788 | MACRSPP | Macropodia spp. | Leach, 1814 | Z | 476 | | B | m | 9, 16 | 2011 (9) |
| 789 | MACRTEN | Macropodia tenuirostris | (Leach, 1814) | Z | 482 | Δ | B | m | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 790 | MADROCU | Madrepora oculata | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Ecn | | 16, 19 | 2013 (16) |
| 791 | MAJABRA | Maja brachydactyla | Balss, 1922 | | WoRMS | Δ | B | m | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 792 | MAJACRI | Maja crispata | Risso, 1827 | F | MAJI Maja | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 793 | MAJAGOL | Maja goletziana | d'Oliveira, 1888 | Z | 447 | | B | m | 11, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25 | 2011 (18) |
| 794 | MAJASQU | Maja squinado | (Herbst, 1788) | F | MAJI Maja 1 | | B | m | 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 795 | MAJIDAE | Majidae | Samouelle, 1819 | Z | 443 | | B | | 1, 25 | 2013 (1) |
| 796 | MARIBLA | Marionia blainvillea | (Risso, 1818) | | | | Emo | | 1, 5, 7 | 2013 (1, 5) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------|------------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|-----|---|--|-------------------------|
| 797 | MARTGLA | Marthasterias glacialis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R, T | p. 563 Tav. 223, 188 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 798 | MAURMUE | Maurolicus muelleri | (Gmelin, 1789) | C | 37.8.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 799 | MCPIARC | Liocarcinus navigator | (Herbst, 1794) | F | PORT Lioc 3 | b11 | B | m | 1, 6, 25 | |
| 800 | MCPICOR | Liocarcinus corrugatus | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 372 | b12 | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 15, 16, 18, 22 | |
| 801 | MCPIDEP | Liocarcinus depurator | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PORT Lioc 4 | b13 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 802 | MCPIMAC | Liocarcinus maculatus | (Risso, 1827) | F | PORT Lioc | b14 | B | m | 1, 6, 9, 10 | |
| 803 | MCPIPUB | Necora puber | (Linnaeus, 1767) | F | PORT Neco 1 | b15Δ | B | m | 7 | |
| 804 | MCPISPP | Liocarcinus spp. | Stimpson, 1871 | | WoRMS | b16 | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 22, 23 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 805 | MCPITUB | Macropipus tuberculatus | (Roux, 1830) | F | PORT Macro 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 806 | MCPIVER | Liocarcinus vernalis | (Risso, 1816) | Z | 377 | b17 | B | m | 9, 10, 16, 18, 25 | 2011 (9, 10) |
| 807 | MEGANOR | Meganyctiphanes norvegica | (M. Sars, 1857) | R | p. 429 Tav. 170 | | Beu | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 17 | |
| 808 | MEGETRU | Megerlia truncata | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | | | Eba | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 809 | MELAATL | Melanostigma atlanticum | Koefoed, 1952 | C | 170.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 7 | |
| 810 | MELIVIR | Melibe viridis | (Kelaart, 1858) | | | AL | Emo | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 811 | MERLMER | Merluccius merluccius | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 100.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 812 | MESOINT | Mesothuria intestinalis | (Ascanius, 1805) | T | 69 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 6, 16, 19 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 813 | METRSEN | Metridium senile | Linnaeus, 1761 | | | Δ | Ecn | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 814 | MICDTEN | Microdictyon tenuius | Gray, 1866 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 815 | MICICOC | Microichthys coccoi | Rüppell, 1852 | C | 127.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 9, 10, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18) |
| 816 | MICMPOU | Micromesistius poutassou | (Risso, 1827) | C | 101.8.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 817 | MICOCLA | Microcosmus claudicans | (Savigny, 1816) | | | | Dtu | | 5, 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 818 | MICOPOL | Microcosmus polymorphus | Heller, 1877 | | | | Dtu | | 5, 18 | 2013 (18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 819 | MICOSAB | Microcosmus sabatieri | Roule, 1885 | F | PYUR Micr 2 | | Dtu | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17 | |
| 820 | MICOSPP | Microcosmus spp. | Heller, 1877 | F | PYUR Micr | | Dtu | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 821 | MICOSQU | Microcosmus squamiger | Michaelson, 1927 | | | AL | Dtu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 822 | MICOVUL | Microcosmus vulgaris | Heller, 1877 | F | PYUR Micr 3 | | Dtu | 0 | 10, 11, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 823 | MICUAZE | Microchirus azevia | (Brito Capello, 1867) | C | 198.5.2 | a32Δ | Ao | 0 | 1 | |
| 824 | MICUBOS | Microchirus boscanion | (Chabanaud, 1926) | C | 198.5.4 | Δ Δ | Ao | 0 | 1 | |
| 825 | MICUOCE | Microchirus ocellatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 198.5.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 826 | MICUVAR | Microchirus variegatus | (Donovan, 1808) | C | 198.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 827 | MODIADR | Gibbomodiola adriatica | (Lamarck, 1819) | F | MYTIL | d24 | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 828 | MODIBAR | Modiolus barbatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | MYTIL Modi 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 829 | MODIMOD | Modiolus modiolus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | Δ | Dmb | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 830 | MODOSUB | Musculus subpictus | (Cantraine, 1835) | | | d25 | Dmb | 0 | 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 831 | MOLAMOL | Mola mola | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 207.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 17 | |
| 832 | MOLGAPP | Molgula appendiculata | Heller, 1877 | | | | Etu | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 833 | MOLGMAN | Molgula manhattensis | (De Kay, 1843) | | | | Etu | | 10 | 2014 (10) |
| 834 | MOLGOCC | Molgula occulta | Kupffer, 1875 | | | | Etu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 835 | MOLGSOC | Molgula socialis | Alder, 1863 | | | | Etu | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 836 | MOLGSPP | Molgula spp. | Forbes, 1848 | R | p. 597 | | Etu | 0 | 6, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 837 | MOLPMUC | Molpadia musculus | Risso, 1826 | T | 98 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 6, 16, 18, 19 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 838 | MOLPSPP | Molpadia spp. | Cuvier, 1817 | T | 97 | | Eec | 0 | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 839 | MOLVDYP | Molva dypterygia | (Pennant, 1784) | C | 101.14.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 840 | MOLVMAC | Molva macrophthalma | (Rafinesque, 1810) | F | GADI Molv 1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 | 2013 (7, 8) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------|------------|-----|---|---|-----------|
| 841 | MOLVMOL | Molva molva | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 101.14.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23 | |
| 842 | MONIPAT | Monia patelliformis | (Linnaeus, 1761) | | | | Dmb | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 843 | MONISQU | Monia squama | (Gmelin, 1791) | | | Δ | Dmb | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 844 | MONOHIS | Monochirus hispidus | Rafinesque, 1814 | C | 198.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 845 | MORAMOR | Mora moro | (Risso, 1810) | C | 103.7.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 846 | MORIRUG | Galeodea rugosa | (Linnaeus, 1771) | F | CASS Cass 2 | d16 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18 | |
| 847 | MUGICEP | Mugil cephalus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 181.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 | |
| 848 | MUGISPP | Mugilidae | Jarocki, 1822 | C | 181 | a33 | Ao | 0 | 9 | |
| 849 | MUGLDAE | Mugilidae | | C | 181 | a33 | Ao | 0 | 9 | |
| 850 | MULLBAR | Mullus barbatus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 138.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 851 | MULLSUR | Mullus surmuletus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 138.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 852 | MUNICUR | Munida curvimana | A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894 | Z | 283 | | B | m | 7, 8, 22 | |
| 853 | MUNINT | Munida intermedia | A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1899 | Z | 286 | b18 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 854 | MUNIIRI | Munida rutllanti | B. Zariquiey Alvarez. 1952 | Z | 283 | b19 | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 855 | MUNIPER | Munida intermedia | A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1899 | Z | 286 | b18 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 856 | MUNIRUG | Munida rugosa | (Fabricius, 1775) | Z | 285 | | B | m | 1, 7, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 857 | MUNISPP | Munida spp. | Leach, 1820 | Z | 281 | | B | m | 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 858 | MUNITEN | Munida tenuimana | G.O. Sars, 1872 | Z | 288 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15, 19, 22 | |
| 859 | MURAHHEL | Muraena helena | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 73.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 8, 11, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 860 | MUREBRA | Bolinus brandaris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | MUR Bol 1 | d26 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------|------------|-----|---|---|---------------|
| 861 | MUREEGG | Eggs capsules of Muricidae | | | | | G | | 10, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 862 | MURETRU | Hexaplex trunculus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 259 Tav. 100 | d27 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 863 | MUSCCOS | Musculus costulatus | (Risso, 1826) | | | | Dmb | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 864 | MUSTAST | Mustelus asterias | Cloquet, 1819 | C | 13c.5.2 | | Ae | 0 | 5, 15, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 865 | MUSTMED | Mustelus punctulatus | Risso, 1827 | C | 13c.5.3 | a34 | Ae | 0 | 1, 15, 16, 17 | |
| 866 | MUSTMUS | Mustelus mustelus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 13c.5.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 867 | MYCAMAS | Mycale massa | (Schmidt, 1862) | R | 114 | | Esp | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 868 | MYCASPP | Mycale spp. | Gray, 1867 | R | 114 | | Esp | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 869 | MYCOPUN | Myctophum punctatum | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 58.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 870 | MYCOSPP | Myctophidae | Gill, 1893 | C | 58 | a35 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 871 | MYCPDAE | Myctophidae | | C | 58 | a35 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 872 | MYCTSPP | Mycteroperca spp. | Gill, 1862 | C | 124.6 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 873 | MYLIAQU | Myliobatis aquila | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 23.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 874 | MYRITRU | Myriapora truncata | (Pallas, 1766) | | | | Ebr | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 875 | MYSIUND | Mysia undata | (Pennant, 1777) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 876 | MYTIEDU | Mytilus edulis | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | Δ | Dmb | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 877 | MYTIGAL | Mytilus galloprovincialis | Lamarck, 1819 | F | MYTIL Mytil 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 878 | MYTISPP | Mytilidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | F | MYTIL | d28 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 879 | MYTLDAE | Mytilidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | F | MYTIL | d28 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 880 | MYXISPP | Myxilla spp. | Schmidt, 1862 | R | 115 | | Esp | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 881 | NANSOBI | Nansenia oblita | (Facciola, 1887) | C | 46.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 16, 19 | |
| 882 | NASRDAE | Nassariidae | Iredale, 1916 | F | NASS | d29 | Dmg | 0 | 17 | |
| 883 | NASSLIM | Nassarius lima | (Dillwyn, 1817) | R | p. 264 Tav. 101 | | Dmg | 0 | 9, 16, 19 | 2011 (9) |
| 884 | NASSMUT | Nassarius mutabilis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | NASS Nass 1 | | Dmg | 0 | 9, 16 | 2011 (9) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------|------------|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| 885 | NASSPP | Nassariidae | Iredale, 1916 | F | NASS | d29 | Dmg | 0 | 17 | |
| 886 | NATCDAE | Naticidae | Guilding, 1834 | F | NAT | d30 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 17, 19 | |
| 887 | NATIHEB | Naticarius hebraeus | (Martyn, 1786) | | | d31 | Dmg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 888 | NATIMIL | Naticarius stercusmuscarum | (Gmelin, 1791) | F | NAT Natic 2 | d32 | Dmg | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 889 | NATISPP | Naticidae | Guilding, 1834 | F | NAT | d30 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 17, 19 | |
| 890 | NAUCDUC | Naucrates ductor | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 131.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 16, 17 | |
| 891 | NEMAENS | Nematocarcinus ensifer | (Smith, 1882) | Z | 94 | | B | m | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 892 | NEMAEXI | Nematocarcinus exilis | (Bate, 1888) | | WoRMS | | B | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 893 | NEMEANT | Nemertesia antennina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 133 Tav. 46 | | Ecn | 0 | 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 894 | NEMERAM | Nemertesia ramosa | (Lamarck, 1816) | | | | Ecn | 0 | 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 895 | NEMESPP | Nemertesia spp. | Lamouroux, 1812 | | | | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 896 | NEMISCO | Nemichthys scolopaceus | Richardson, 1848 | C | 76.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 897 | NEOGMAM | Neogoniolithon mamillosum | Setchell & Mason, 1943 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 898 | NEOPCOC | Neopycnodonte cochlear | (Poli, 1795) | F | GRYPH Neop 1 | | Emb | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 899 | NEORCAR | Neorossia caroli | (Joubin, 1902) | F, P | SEPIOL, 85 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 900 | NEPRNOR | Nephrops norvegicus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | NEPH Neph 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 901 | NERESPP | Nereis spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Epo | | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 902 | NEROMAC | Nerophis maculatus | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 97.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10 | |
| 903 | NERPPAR | Nereiphylla paretii | Blainville, 1828 | | | | Epo | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 904 | NETOBRE | Dysomma brevirostre | (Facciola, 1887) | C | 81.1.1 | a36 | Ao | 0 | 6, 8, 19 | |
| 905 | NETTMEL | Nettastoma melanurum | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 80.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 906 | NEURFOL | Neurocaulon foliosum | Zanardini, 1843 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 907 | NEVEJOS | Neverita josephinia | Risso, 1826 | F | NAT nev 1 | | Emg | 0 | 9, 19 | 2011 (9) |
| 908 | NEZUAEQ | Nezumia aequalis | (Günther, 1878) | C | 99.9.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 909 | NEZUSCL | Nezumia sclerorhynchus | (Valenciennes, 1838) | C | 99.9.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 910 | NITOFLA | Nitophyllum flabellatum | Ercegovic, 1949 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 911 | NITOPUN | Nitophyllum punctatum | Greville, 1830 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 912 | NOTABON | Notacanthus bonaparte | Risso, 1840 | C | 89.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 913 | NOTORIS | Arctozenus risso | (Bonaparte, 1840) | C | 63.4.1 | a37 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18 | |
| 914 | NOTRPUN | Notarchus punctatus | Philippi, 1836 | R | p. 281 Tav. 108 | | Emo | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 915 | NOTSBOL | Notoscopelus bolini | Nafpaktitis, 1975 | C | 58.17.5 | a38 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 916 | NOTSELO | Notoscopelus elongatus | (Costa, 1844) | C | 58.17.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 917 | NOTSBOL | Notoscopelus bolini | Nafpaktitis, 1975 | C | 58.17.5 | a38 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 918 | NOTSSPP | Notoscopelus spp. | Günther, 1864 | C | 58,17 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 8, 10, 17 | 2011 (10) |
| 919 | NUCUNUC | Nucula nucleus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 314 Tav. 120 | | Emb | 0 | 9, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 19) |
| 920 | NUCUSUL | Nucula sulcata | Bronn, 1831 | | | | Emb | | 1, 6, 16, 19 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 921 | NUDIBRA | Nudibranchia | Cuvier, 1817 | | | | Emo | | 5, 6, 9, 15 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 922 | OBLAMEL | Oblada melanura | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.6.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 9, 11, 17 | |
| 923 | OCENERI | Ocenebra erinaceus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 261 Tav. 100 | | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 10, 16 | |
| 924 | OCNUPLA | Ocnus planci | (Brandt, 1835) | T | 81s | | Eec | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 925 | OCTESIC | Octopoteuthis sicula | Rüppell, 1844 | F, P | OCTO Oct 1, 133 | | C | 0 | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 926 | OCTODEP | Macrotritopus defilippi | (Vérany, 1851) | F, P | OCT Oct 10, 241s | c1 | C | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 927 | OCTOMAC | Callistoctopus macropus | (Risso, 1826) | F, P | OCT Oct 2, 237s | c2 | C | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25 | |
| 928 | OCTOSAL | Octopus salutii | Vérany, 1836 | F, P | OCT Oct 23, 239 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 929 | OCTOSPP | Octopus spp. | Cuvier, 1798 | F, P | OCT Oct, 234 | | C | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 22 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------------------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 930 | OCTOTET | <i>Pteroctopus tetracirrhus</i> | (Delle Chiaje, 1830) | F, P | OCT Pter 1, 243 | c3 | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 931 | OCTOVUL | <i>Octopus vulgaris</i> | Cuvier, 1797 | F, P | OCT Oct 1, 235 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 932 | OCYTTUB | <i>Ocythoe tuberculata</i> | Rafinesque, 1814 | F, P | OCY ocy 1, 259 | | C | 0 | 6 | |
| 933 | ODOAMED | <i>Odontaster mediterraneus</i> | (Marenzeller, 1893) | T | 152 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18, 19) |
| 934 | ODODBAL | <i>Odondebuena balearica</i> | (Pellegrin & Fage, 1907) | C | 162.20.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 935 | ODONTAU | <i>Carcharias taurus</i> | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 5.1.3 | a39 | Ae | 0 | 5 | |
| 936 | OEDALAB | <i>Oedalechilus labeo</i> | (Cuvier, 1829) | C | 181.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10 | |
| 937 | OKENELE | <i>Okenia elegans</i> | (Leuckart, 1828) | | | | Emg | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 938 | OLIGATE | <i>Grammonus ater</i> | (Risso, 1810) | C | 172.1.1 | a40 | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 11, 17 | |
| 939 | OMMADAE | Ommastrephidae | Steenstrup, 1857 | P | 165 | | C | 0 | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 940 | ONYCBAN | <i>Onychoteuthis banksii</i> | (Leach, 1817) | F, P | ONYCHO, 137 | | C | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19 | |
| 941 | OPDELON | <i>Ophiderma longicauda</i> | (Bruzelius, 1805) | R, T | p. 573 Tav. 226, 259 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11, 16 | 2011 (10) |
| 942 | OPDIBAR | <i>Ophidion barbatum</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 173.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 943 | OPDIROC | <i>Ophidion rochei</i> | Müller, 1845 | C | 173.1.2+3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 22 | |
| 944 | OPHANIG | <i>Ophiocomina nigra</i> | (Abildgaard, 1789) | T | 251 | | Eec | 0 | 5, 7, 8, 16 | 2013 (7, 8, 16) |
| 945 | OPHCRUF | <i>Ophichthus rufus</i> | (Rafinesque, 1810) | C | 86.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 946 | OPHDOPH | <i>Ophidiaster ophidianus</i> | (Lamarck, 1816) | R, T | p. 567 Tav. 224, 160 | | Eec | 0 | 6, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 947 | OPHEDAE | Ophiuridae | Müller & Troschel, 1840 | T | 265 | | Eec | 0 | 15 | 2012 (15) |
| 948 | OPHISER | <i>Ophisurus serpens</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 86.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23 | |
| 949 | OPHNSET | <i>Ophiacantha setosa</i> | (Bruzelius, 1805) | T | 218 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------------|--|------|-------------------------|------------|-----|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 950 | OPHOFRA | <i>Ophiothrix fragilis</i> | (Abildgaard, 1789) | R, T | p. 572 Tav. 226, 242 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16 | |
| 951 | OPHOLUT | <i>Ophiothrix luetkeni</i> | Wyville Thomson, 1873 | | | Δ Δ | Eec | 0 | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 952 | OPHOQUI | <i>Ophiothrix quinquemaculata</i> | (Delle Chiaje, 1828) | T | 249 | | Eec | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 953 | OPHOSPP | <i>Ophiothrix</i> spp. | Müller & Troschel, 1840 | R, T | p. 571, 241 | | Eec | 0 | 7, 8, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (10) |
| 954 | OPHRDEA | Ophiuroidea | Gray, 1840 | T | 197 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 955 | OPHSANN | <i>Ophiopsila annulosa</i> | (M. Sars, 1859) | T | 255 | | Eec | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 956 | OPHSARA | <i>Ophiopsila aranea</i> | Forbes, 1843 | T | 253 | | Eec | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 957 | OPHSSPP | <i>Ophiopsila</i> spp. | Forbes, 1843 | T | 253 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 958 | OPHTBAL | <i>Ophiactis balli</i> | (Thompson, 1840) | T | 240 | | Eec | 0 | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 959 | OPHUALB | <i>Ophiura albida</i> | Forbes, 1839 | T | 272 | | Eec | 0 | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 960 | OPHUOPH | <i>Ophiura ophiura</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | T | 268s | e41 | Eec | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 961 | OPHUSPP | <i>Ophiura</i> spp. | Lamarck, 1801 | T | 267 | | Eec | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 962 | OPHYPEN | <i>Ophiomyxa pentagona</i> | (Lamarck, 1816) | T | 217 | | Eec | 0 | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 963 | OPISSPP | Opisthobranchia | Milne-Edwards, 1848 | R | p. 269 | | Emo | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 19 | |
| 964 | OPLOSPP | Oplophoridae | Dana, 1852 | Z | 83 | | B | m | 7, 22 | |
| 965 | OPTOAGA | <i>Opisthoteuthis calypso</i> | Villanueva, Collins, Sánchez and Voss, 2002 | | WoRMS | c4 | C | m | 1, 6 | |
| 966 | OPTOSPP | <i>Opisthoteuthis</i> spp. | Verrill, 1883 | P | 226 | | C | m | 1 | 2014 (1) |
| 967 | OSCALOB | <i>Oscarella lobularis</i> | (Schmidt, 1862) | R | 108 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 968 | OSMNPEL | <i>Osmundea pelagosae</i> | Nam, 1994 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 969 | OSMUVOL | <i>Osmundaria volubilis</i> | Norris, 1991 | | | | V | | 5, 6, 11, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 970 | OSTEDAE | Ostreidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | | | | Emb | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 971 | OSTREDU | <i>Ostrea edulis</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | OSTR Ostr 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 972 | OSTRSPP | <i>Ostrea</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | R | p. 326 | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------|--|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 973 | OWENDAE | Oweniidae | Rioja, 1917 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 974 | OXYNCEN | Oxynotus centrina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 15.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 975 | PACHMON | Pachastrella monilifera | Schmidt, 1868 | | | | Esp | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 976 | PAGEACA | Pagellus acarne | (Risso, 1827) | C | 139.7.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 977 | PAGEBOG | Pagellus bogaraveo | (Brünnich, 1768) | C | 139.7.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 978 | PAGEERY | Pagellus erythrinus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.7.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 979 | PAGGDAE | Paguridae | Latreille, 1802 | Z | 27/242 | | B | | 1, 5, 9, 25 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 980 | PAGIERE | Paguristes eremita | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | WoRMS | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 16 | |
| 981 | PAGOECH | Pagodula echinata | (Kiener, 1840) | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 982 | PAGRCOE | Pagrus caeruleostictus | (Valenciennes, 1830) | C | 139.11.2 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 983 | PAGUALA | Pagurus alatus | (Fabricius, 1775) | Z | 247 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 984 | PAGUANA | Pagurus anachoretus | Risso, 1827 | Z | 249 | | B | | 1, 6, 9 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 985 | PAGUCUA | Pagurus cuanensis | Bell, 1846 | Z | 247 | | B | m | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 18 | |
| 986 | PAGUEXC | Pagurus excavatus | (Herbst, 1791) | Z | 247 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18 | |
| 987 | PAGUFOR | Pagurus forbesii | Bell, 1846 | Z | 246s | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 18 | |
| 988 | PAGUPRI | Pagurus prideaux | Leach, 1815 | Z | 250 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 989 | PAGUPUB | Pagurus pubescentulus | (A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1892) | | WoRMS | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 990 | PAGUSPP | Pagurus spp. | Fabricius, 1775 | Z | 243 | | B | m | 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 19) |
| 991 | PALASER | Palaemon serratus | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 165 | | B | | 25 | 2014 (25) |
| 992 | PALIELE | Palinurus elephas | (Fabricius, 1787) | F | PALIN Palin 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23 | |
| 993 | PALIMAU | Palinurus mauritanicus | Gruvel, 1911 | F | PALIN Palin 3 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 22 | |
| 994 | PALISPP | Palinurus spp. | Weber, 1795 | F | PALIN | | B | m | 5 | |
| 995 | PALLINC | Palliolum incomparabile | (Risso, 1826) | | | | Emb | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 996 | PALLSP | Palliolium spp. | Monterosato, 1884 | | | | Emb | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 997 | PALLTIG | Palliolium tigerinum | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | | | Δ | Emb | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 998 | PALMCRA | Palmophyllum crassum | Rabenhorst, 1868 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 999 | PALNDAE | Palinuridae | Latreille, 1802 | Z | 212 | | B | | 2 | 2013 (2) |
| 1000 | PALUCAR | Palicus caronii | (Roux, 1828) | Z | 411 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 20, 22 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1001 | PANDBRE | Pandalina brevirostris | (Rathke, 1843) | Z | 115 | | B | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1002 | PANDPRO | Pandalina profunda | Holthuis, 1946 | F | PANDL | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 20, 22 | |
| 1003 | PAPANAR | Plesionika narval | (Fabricius, 1787) | F | PANDL Parapnd | b20 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 1004 | PAPELON | Parapenaeus longirostris | (Lucas, 1846) | F | PEN Parap 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1005 | PAPOOCT | Parapristipoma octolineatum | (Valenciennes, 1833) | C | 136.3.2 | Δ | Ao | 0 | 15 | |
| 1006 | PARALEP | Eutelichthys leptochirus | Tortonese, 1959 | C | 192.3.3 | a41 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6 | |
| 1007 | PARAMUR | Paraliparis murieli | Matallanas, 1984 | C | FishBase | Δ | Ao | 0 | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 1008 | PARCLIV | Paracentrotus lividus | (Lamarck, 1816) | F | ECHIN Para 1 | 337 | Dec | 0 | 1, 9, 10, 11, 16 | 2011 (9, 10) |
| 1009 | PARDCRA | Paradrepanophorus crassus | (Quatrefages, 1846) | | | | Ene | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1010 | PAREMON | Paractaea monodi | Guinot, 1969 | | WoRMS | | B | | 25 | 2014 (25) |
| 1011 | PARHDAE | Parthenopidae | MacLeay, 1838 | Z | 437 | b21 | B | m | 9, 10, 15, 17, 19 | 2011 (10, 19) |
| 1012 | PARLCOR | Paralepis coregonoides | Risso, 1820 | C | 63.1 | a42 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 19, 20 | |
| 1013 | PARLSPE | Paralepis coregonoides | Risso, 1820 | C | 63.1 | a42 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 19, 20 | |
| 1014 | PARMCLA | Paramuricea clavata | (Risso, 1826) | | | | Ecn | | 1, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1015 | PAROCUV | Paromola cuvieri | (Risso, 1816) | F | HOM Par 1 | | B | m | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25 | |
| 1016 | PARSFER | Parasquilla ferussaci | (Roux, 1828) | | | | Bst | m | 10, 16 | 2011 (10) |
| 1017 | PARTANG | Derilambrus angulifrons | (Latreille, 1825) | Z | 439 | b22 | B | m | 6, 11, 15, 19 | |
| 1018 | PARTEXP | Parthenope expansa | (Miers, 1879) | | WoRMS | b23 | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1019 | PARTMAC | Spinolambrus macrochelos | (Herbst, 1790) | Z | 439 | b24 | B | m | 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1020 | PARTMAS | Parthenopoides massena | (Roux, 1830) | Z | 441 | b25 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 15, 16, 20, 22 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1021 | PARTSPP | Parthenopidae | MacLeay, 1838 | Z | 437 | b21 | B | m | 9, 10, 15, 17, 19 | 2011 (10, 19) |
| 1022 | PARUHYN | Paracucumaria hyndmani | (Wyville Thomson, 1840) | | | e42 | Eec | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1023 | PARYSPI | Paralcyonium spinulosum | Delle Chiaje, 1822 | | | | Ecn | | 18 | 2015 |
| 1024 | PARZAXI | Parazoanthus axinellae | (Schmidt, 1862) | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1025 | PASIMUL | Pasiphaea multidentata | Esmark, 1866 | F | PASI Pasi 1 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1026 | PASISIV | Pasiphaea sivado | (Risso, 1816) | F | PASI Pasi 2 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1027 | PASISPP | Pasiphaea spp. | Savigny, 1816 | Z | 70 | | B | m | 7, 8, 10, 16, 17, 19, 22 | 2011 (10, 19) |
| 1028 | PAYRINT | Euspira intricata | (Donovan, 1804) | | | e21 | Emg | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1029 | PECNDAE | Pectinidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | | | | Emb | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 1030 | PECTJAC | Pecten jacobaeus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PECT Pect 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19 | |
| 1031 | PECTMAX | Pecten maximus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PECT | Δ | Dmb | 0 | 1, 5, 6 | |
| 1032 | PECTSPP | Pecten spp. | O.F. Müller, 1776 | F | PECT | | Dmb | 0 | 5, 10, 16, 18 | |
| 1033 | PELANOC | Pelagia noctiluca | (Forsskål, 1775) | R | p. 155 Tav. 57 | | Ecn | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 1034 | PELSPLA | Peltaster placenta | (Müller & Troschel, 1842) | T | 157s | | Eec | 0 | 5, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 1035 | PELTATR | Peltodoris atromaculata | Bergh, 1880 | R | p. 305 Tav. 117 | e22 | Emo | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 11, 16 | |
| 1036 | PELTSTE | Discodoris stellifera | (Vayssière, 1904) | | | e23 | Emo | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1037 | PENAJAP | Penaeus japonicus | Bate, 1888 | Y | 32 | AL | B | m | 25 | 2014 (25) |
| 1038 | PENAKER | Penaeus kerathurus | (Forsskål, 1775) | F | PEN Pen 1 | b26 | B | m | 6, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1039 | PENDDAE | Pennatulidae | Ehrenberg, 1834 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 15 | 2013 (1) |
| 1040 | PENNACU | Pennatula aculeata | Danielssen, 1860 | | | Δ | Ecn | | 2 | 2013 (2) |
| 1041 | PENNPHO | Pennatula phosphorea | Linnaeus, 1758 | R | p. 175 Tav. 64 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 1042 | PENNRUB | Pennatula rubra | (Ellis, 1761) | R | p. 174 Tav. 64 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-----------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1043 | PENNSPP | Pennatula spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Ecn | | 7, 9 | 2013 (7) |
| 1044 | PENOSER | Penaeopsis serrata | Bate, 1881 | | WoRMS | | B | | 2 | 2013 (2) |
| 1045 | PENRHEL | Penares helleri | (Schmidt, 1864) | R | 108 | | Esp | m | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 1046 | PENTFAS | Pentapora fascialis fascialis | (Pallas, 1766) | | | | Ebr | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1047 | PENTFOL | Pentapora foliacea | (Ellis & Solander, 1786) | | | | Ebr | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 1048 | PERCGRA | Periclimenes granulatus | Holthuis, 1950 | Z | 182 | | B | m | 1, 6 | |
| 1049 | PERICAT | Peristedion cataphractum | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 186.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1050 | PERPPER | Periphylla periphylla | (Péron & Lesueur, 1810) | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1051 | PETOMAR | Petromyzon marinus | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Aa | | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 1052 | PETRFIC | Petrosia ficiformis | (Poiret, 1789) | R | p. 119 Tav. 40 | | Esp | 0 | 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 1053 | PEYSINA | Peyssonnelia inamoena | Pilger, 1911 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1054 | PEYSROS | Peyssonnelia rosa-marina | Boudouresque & Denizot, 1973 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1055 | PEYSRUB | Peyssonnelia rubra | J. Agardh, 1851 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1056 | PEYSSPP | Peyssonnelia spp. | Decaisne, 1841 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1057 | PEYSSQU | Peyssonnelia squamaria | Decaisne, 1842 | | | | V | | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 1058 | PEYSSTO | Peyssonnelia stoechas | Boudouresque & Denizot, 1975 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1059 | PHACSTR | Phascolion strombus | (Montagu, 1804) | | | | Esi | | 16, 19 | 2013 (16) |
| 1060 | PHAEAE | Phaeophyceae | Kjellman, 1891 | | | | V | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 1061 | PHALGRA | Semicassis granulata | (Born, 1778) | F | CASS Phal 1 | d33 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 5, 16, 18 | |
| 1062 | PHASMAM | Phallusia mammillata | (Cuvier, 1815) | R | p. 591 Tav. 236 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18, 19) |
| 1063 | PHILECH | Philocheras echinulatus | (M. Sars, 1862) | FZ | CRANG 194 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 1064 | PHILSCU | Philocheras sculptus | (Bell, 1847) | Z | 195 | | B | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1065 | PHINAPE | Philine aperta | (Linnaeus, 1767) | R | p. 275 Tav. 106 | e24 | Emo | 0 | 1, 5, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------|------|------------------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 1066 | PHIPDEP | Philinopsis depicta | (Renier, 1807) | | | | Emo | 0 | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 1067 | PHRNSEM | Phrosina semilunata | Risso, 1882 | | | | Bam | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1068 | PHROSED | Phronima sedentaria | (Forsskål, 1775) | R | p. 492 Tav. 195 | | Bam | | 1, 5, 6, 17, 19, 25 | 2011 (19) |
| 1069 | PHROSPP | Phronima spp. | Latreille, 1802 | | | | Bam | m | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 1070 | PHRYREG | Zeugopterus regius | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 195.3.1 | a43 | Ao | 0 | 5, 11, 17, 22 | |
| 1071 | PHYIBLE | Phycis blennoides | (Brünnich, 1768) | C | 101.15.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1072 | PHYIPHY | Phycis phycis | (Linnaeus, 1766) | C | 101.15.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 1073 | PHYLTRU | Hexplex trunculus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 259 Tav. 100 | d27 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18 | |
| 1074 | PHYMCAL | Phymatolithon calcareum | Adey & McKibbin, 1970 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1075 | PHYOURN | Phyllophorus urna | Grube, 1840 | R, T | p. 551 Tav. 218, 93 | | Eec | 0 | 6, 9, 16, 18 | 2011 (9) |
| 1076 | PHYPCRI | Phyllophora crispa | Dixon, 1964 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1077 | PHYPHER | Phyllophora herediae | J. Agardh, 1842 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1078 | PHYRDAE | Phyllophoridae | Östergren, 1907 | T | 92 | | Eec | 0 | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 1079 | PHYSDAL | Physiculus dalwigki | Kaup, 1858 | C | 103.8.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 11, 22 | |
| 1080 | PILUHIR | Pilumnus hirtellus | (Linnaeus, 1761) | Z | 392 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 16, 17, 19, 25 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1081 | PILUSPI | Pilumnus spinifer | H. Milne-Edwards, 1834 | Z | 391 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 11, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1082 | PILUSPP | Pilumnus spp. | Leach, 1816 | Z | 389 | | B | | 1, 6, 22 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1083 | PILUVIL | Pilumnus villosissimus | (Rafinesque, 1814) | Z | 392 | | B | m | 1, 5, 18, 22 | |
| 1084 | PINNNOB | Pinna nobilis | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | PINN Pinn 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 1085 | PINNPEC | Atrina pectinata | (Linnaeus, 1767) | R | p. 322 Tav. 123 | d34 | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 7 | |
| 1086 | PINNRUD | Pinna rudis | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Dmb | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1087 | PINNSPP | Pinna spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Dmb | | 17, 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1088 | PINOPIN | Nepinnotheres pinnotheres | (Linnaeus, 1758) | Z | 409 | b27 | B | m | 1, 6 | |
| 1089 | PINOPIS | Pinnotheres pisum | (Linnaeus, 1767) | Z | 408 | | B | | 6, 16 | 2013 (6) |
| 1090 | PISAARN | Pisa armata | (Latreille, 1803) | Z | 454 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|--------------------|---|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1091 | PISAHIR | <i>Pisa hirticornis</i> | (Herbst, 1804) | | WoRMS | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1092 | PISANOD | <i>Pisa nodipes</i> | (Leach, 1815) | Z | 454 | | B | m | 5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 19 | |
| 1093 | PISASPP | <i>Pisa</i> spp. | Leach, 1814 | Z | 448 | | B | m | 5, 9, 15, 16, 22, 25 | 2011 (9) |
| 1094 | PISILON | <i>Pisidia longicornis</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | Z | 293 | | B | m | 1, 6 | |
| 1095 | PITARUD | <i>Pitar rudis</i> | (Poli, 1795) | | | | Emb | | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 1096 | PLADARG | <i>Platydorid argo</i> | (Linnaeus, 1767) | | | | Emo | | 6 | 2013 (6) |
| 1097 | PLAGCOS | <i>Plagiobrissus costae</i> | (Gasco, 1876) | T | 379 | | Eec | 0 | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 1098 | PLATFLE | <i>Platichthys flesus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 197.8.1 | | Ao | 0 | 17, 22 | |
| 1099 | PLAYSPP | <i>Platyscelus</i> spp. | Bate, 1861 | | | | Bam | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1100 | PLEBMEM | <i>Pleurobranchus membranaceus</i> | (Montagu, 1815) | | | | Emo | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 1101 | PLEBTES | <i>Pleurobranchus testudinarius</i> | Cantraine, 1835 | | | | Emo | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 1102 | PLERMEC | <i>Pleurobranchaea meckeli</i> | (Blainville, 1825) | R | p. 289 Tav. 111 | | Emo | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 1103 | PLERSPP | <i>Pleurobranchaea</i> spp. | Leue, 1813 | | | | Emo | | 15 | 2012 (15) |
| 1104 | PLESACA | <i>Plesionika acanthonotus</i> | (Smith, 1882) | Z | 102 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1105 | PLESANT | <i>Plesionika antigai</i> | Zariquiey-Alvarez, 1955 | Z | 100 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1106 | PLESEDW | <i>Plesionika edwardsii</i> | (Brandt, 1851) | FZ | PANDL Plesio 2 109 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1107 | PLESENS | <i>Plesionika ensis</i> | (A. Milne-Edwards, 1881) | Z | 106 | Δ | B | | 15 | 2012 (15) |
| 1108 | PLESGIG | <i>Plesionika gigliolii</i> | (Senna, 1902) | Z | 106 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1109 | PLESHET | <i>Plesionika heterocarpus</i> | (A. Costa, 1871) | FZ | PANDL Plesio 8/100 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1110 | PLESMAR | <i>Plesionika martia</i> | (A. Milne-Edwards, 1883) | FZ | PANDL Plesio 1/105 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1111 | PLESSPP | <i>Plesionika</i> spp. | Bate, 1888 | Z | 99 | | B | m | 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 25 | 2011 (9, 19) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----------------|-----|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1112 | PLEUPIL | Pleurobrachia pileus | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | R | p. 177 Tav. 66 | | Ect | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 1113 | PLULDAE | Plumulariidae | Agassiz, 1862 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1114 | PLUMSPP | Plumularia spp. | Lamarck, 1816 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1115 | PLUTBIF | Plutonaster bifrons | (Wyville Thomson, 1873) | T | 129 | Δ | Eec | 0 | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 1116 | PNEUMED | Pneumoderma mediterraneum | Van Beneden, 1838 | | | | Emo | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 1117 | POECCOM | Poecillastra compressa | (Bowerbank, 1866) | | | | Esp | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1118 | POLARIS | Polyacanthonotus rissoanus | (De Filippi & Vérany, 1857) | C | 89.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 11 | |
| 1119 | POLBHEN | Polybius henslowii | Leach, 1820 | FZ | PORT 380 | | B | m | 1, 2, 11, 25 | |
| 1120 | POLCTYP | Polycheles typhlops | Heller, 1862 | Z | 209 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1121 | POLDDAE | Polyclinidae | Milne-Edwards, 1841 | | | | Etu | | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 1122 | POLHETA | Polychaeta | Grube, 1850 | | | | Epo | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1123 | POLIAZE | Polyclinella azemai | Harant, 1930 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1124 | POLMMAM | Polymastia penicillus | (Montagu, 1814) | R | 109 s | e25 | Esp | 0 | 5, 6 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 1125 | POLNLAC | Polysyncraton lacazei | (Giard, 1872) | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1126 | POLOADR | Polycitor adriaticus | (Drasche, 1883) | | | | Etu | | 1, 5 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 1127 | POLOCRI | Polycitor crystallinus | (Renier, 1804) | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1128 | POLOSPP | Polycitor spp. | Renier, 1804 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1129 | POLRMAM | Polycarpa mamillaris | (Gaertner, 1774) | | | | Etu | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 1130 | POLRPOM | Polycarpa pomaria | (Savigny, 1816) | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 18 | 2013 (10) |
| 1131 | POLRSPP | Polycarpa spp. | Heller, 1877 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1132 | POLSELO | Polysiphonia elongata | Sprengel, 1827 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1133 | POLSNIG | Polysiphonia nigra | Batters, 1902 | | | Δ | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1134 | POLSSUB | Polysiphonia subulifera | Harvey, 1834 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1135 | POLYAME | Polyprion americanus | (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) | C | 124.7.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 1136 | POMOTRI | Spirobranchus triqueter | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | e26 | Epo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|--------------------------------|------------------|----|--------------------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 1137 | POMSMAR | Pomatoschistus marmoratus | (Risso, 1810) | C | 162.21.4 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 18 | |
| 1138 | POMSMIC | Pomatoschistus microps | (Krøyer, 1838) | C | 162.21.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 1139 | POMSMIN | Pomatoschistus minutus | (Pallas, 1770) | C | 162.21.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 1140 | POMSNOR | Pomatoschistus norvegicus | (Collett, 1902) | C | 162.21.6 | | Ao | 0 | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 1141 | POMSSPP | Pomatoschistus spp. | Gill, 1863 | C | 162.21 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 17 | 2013 (1) |
| 1142 | POMTSAL | Pomatomus saltatrix | (Linnaeus, 1766) | C | 129.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 16 | |
| 1143 | PONNPIN | Pontonia pinnophylax | (Otto, 1821) | Z | 174 | | B | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 1144 | PONOMUR | Pontobdella muricata | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 396 Tav. 152 | | Ehi | 0 | 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 16 | 2011 (9) |
| 1145 | PONPNOR | Pontophilus norvegicus | (M. Sars, 1861) | | WoRMS | | B | m | 5, 6, 9, 11, 19, 20 | |
| 1146 | PONPSPI | Pontophilus spinosus | (Leach, 1816) | FZ | CRANG Pontop 1/192 | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1147 | PONTCAT | Aegaeon cataphractus | (Olivi, 1792) | Z | 188 | b28 | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1148 | PONTLAC | Aegaeon lacazei | (Gourret, 1887) | FZ | CRANG Pont 1 188s | b29 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1149 | PONTSP | Aegaeon spp. | Agassiz, 1846 | Z | 187s | b30 | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1150 | PORIERA | Porifera | Grant, 1836 | | | | Esp | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 15 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1151 | PORNHAS | Portunus hastatus | (Linnaeus, 1767) | Z | 384 | | B | | 10 | 2014 (10) |
| 1152 | PORTDAE | Portunidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | Z | 29 352 | | B | | 11 | 2014 (11) |
| 1153 | PORTLAT | Portumnus latipes | (Pennant, 1777) | Z | 357 | | B | | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 1154 | POSIEGA | Sea ball of Posidonia oceanica | | | | | H | | 10, 11, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 1155 | POSILEA | Leaves of Posidonia oceanica | | | | | H | | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 1156 | POSIOCE | Posidonia oceanica | Delile, 1813 | R | p. 76 Tav. 26 | | V | | 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 19 | 2011 (9) |
| 1157 | PRIADAE | Priapulidae | Gosse, 1855 | | | | Epr | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 1158 | PROCEDU | Processa edulis edulis | (Risso, 1816) | FZ | PROC Proc 2 153 | | B | m | 7, 16, 17, 18 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1159 | PROCELE | Processa elegantula | Nouvel & Holthuis, 1957 | Z | 158 | | B | m | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 1160 | PROCMED | Processa canaliculata | Leach, 1815 | FZ | PROC Proc 1 158 | b31 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1161 | PROCNOU | Processa nouveli | Al-Adhub & Williamson, 1975 | F | PROC | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 22 | |
| 1162 | PROCSPP | Processa spp. | Leach, 1815 | Z | 151 | | B | m | 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 19, 22, 25 | 2011 (9, 10, 19) |
| 1163 | PROPCAR | Protoptilum carpenteri | Kölliker, 1872 | | | | Ecn | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 1164 | PROSSPP | Prosobranchia | Milne-Edwards, 1848 | R | p. 231 | | Emg | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7 | |
| 1165 | PROTINT | Protula intestinum | (Savigny, 1818) | | | | Epo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1166 | PROTTUB | Protula tubularia | (Montagu, 1803) | | | | Epo | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1167 | PSAMMIC | Psammechinus microtuberculatus | (Blainville, 1825) | R, T | p. 558 Tav. 221, 333 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 16, 19 | |
| 1168 | PSEAFER | Pseudaphya ferreri | (De Buen & Fage, 1908) | C | 162.23.1 | | Ao | m | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1169 | PSECGRY | Pseudochama gryphina | (Lamarck, 1819) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1170 | PSEDCER | Pseudosquillopsis cerisii | (Roux, 1828) | R | p. 426 Tav. 167 | | Bst | m | 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 1171 | PSEMCLA | Pseudamussium clavatum | (Poli, 1795) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1172 | PSENPEL | Psenes pellucidus | Lütken, 1880 | C / G | 177.3.2 / 188 | AL | Ao | 0 | 5 | |
| 1173 | PSEOCYR | Pseudodistoma cyrnusense | Pérès, 1952 | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1174 | PSETMAX | Scophthalmus maximus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 195.4.1 | a44 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22 | |
| 1175 | PSEUSYR | Ocnus syracusanus | Panning, 1949 | T | 80s | e27 | Eec | 0 | 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 1176 | PSEVCAR | Pseudosimnia carnea | (Poiret, 1789) | | | | Emg | m | 1, 6, 10, 16 | |
| 1177 | PTEAPEL | Pteragogus pelycus | Randall, 1981 | G | 162 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | |
| 1178 | PTEDSPI | Pteroeides spinosum | (Ellis, 1764) | R | p. 174 Tav. 64 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18, 19) |
| 1179 | PTEDSPP | Pteroeides spp. | Herklots, 1858 | | | | Ecn | | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 1180 | PTEOBOV | Pteromylaeus bovinus | (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817) | C | 23.2.1 | | Ae | 0 | 10, 16, 17, 19 | |
| 1181 | PTERHIR | Pteria hirundo | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | PTER | | Emb | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 1182 | PUNTPUN | Diplodus puntazzo | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 139.8.1 | a20 | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 22, 23 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------|------|-----------------|------------|-----|---|---|---------------|
| 1183 | PYROATL | Pyrosoma atlanticum | Péron, 1804 | R | p. 599 Tav. 240 | | Etu | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 19 | 2011 (9, 19) |
| 1184 | PYROSPP | Pyrosoma | Péron, 1804 | R | p. 599 | | Etu | 0 | 9, 11 | 2011 (9) |
| 1185 | PYRTMAR | Pyroteuthis margaritifera | (Rüppell, 1844) | F, P | ENOP, 126 | | C | 0 | 19, 22 | 2011 (19) |
| 1186 | PYURDUR | Pyura dura | (Heller, 1877) | F | PYUR | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 1187 | PYURMIC | Pyura microcosmus | (Savigny, 1816) | F | PYUR | | Etu | 0 | 1, 5, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18, 19) |
| 1188 | PYURSPP | Pyura spp. | Molina, 1782 | F | PYUR | | Etu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 1189 | PYURTES | Pyura tessellata | (Forbes, 1848) | | | | Etu | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1190 | RAJAALB | Rostroraja alba | (Lacepède, 1803) | C | 21.1.18 | a45 | Ae | 0 | 5, 8, 15, 16, 17, 22 | |
| 1191 | RAJAAST | Raja asterias | Delaroche, 1809 | C | 21.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1192 | RAJABAT | Dipturus batis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 21.1.10 | a46 | Ae | 0 | 2, 8, 9, 16 | |
| 1193 | RAJABRA | Raja brachyura | Lafont, 1871 | C | 21.1.3 | | Ae | 0 | 5, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1194 | RAJACIR | Leucoraja circularis | (Couch, 1838) | C | 21.1.14 | a47 | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1195 | RAJACLA | Raja clavata | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 21.1.4 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1196 | RAJAEGG | Eggs capsules of Rajidae | | | | | G | | 10, 11, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 1197 | RAJAFUL | Leucoraja fullonica | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 21.1.13 | a48 | Ae | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1198 | RAJAMEL | Leucoraja melitensis | (Clark, 1926) | C | 21.1.21 | a49 | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 15, 16, 17, 22 | |
| 1199 | RAJAMIR | Raja miraletus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 21.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1200 | RAJAMON | Raja montagui | Fowler, 1910 | C | 21.1.7 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1201 | RAJANAE | Leucoraja naevus | (Müller & Henle, 1841) | C | 21.1.15 | a50 | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 20, 22 | |
| 1202 | RAJANID | Dipturus nidarosiensis | (Storm, 1881) | C | 21.1.11 | a51 | Ae | 0 | 11, 18 | 2014 (11) |
| 1203 | RAJAOXY | Dipturus oxyrinchus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 21.1.12 | a52 | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1204 | RAJAPOL | Raja polystigma | Regan, 1923 | C | 21.1.22 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1205 | RAJARDA | Raja radula | Delaroche, 1809 | C | 21.1.23 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1206 | RAJASPP | Raja spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 21.1.12 | | Ae | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1207 | RAJAUND | Raja undulata | Lacepède, 1802 | C | 21.1.25 | | Ae | 0 | 15, 16, 20, 22 | |
| 1208 | RASPSPP | Raspailia spp. | Nardo, 1833 | R | 114 | | Esp | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1209 | RASPTYP | Raspailia viminalis | Schmidt, 1862 | R | 114 | e28 | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 18 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1210 | REGAGLE | Regalecus glesne | Ascanius, 1772 | C | 106.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7 | |
| 1211 | RETEBEA | Reteporella beaniana | (King, 1846) | | | Δ | Ebr | | 1, 2, 5 | 2014 |
| 1212 | RETEGRI | Reteporella grimaldii | (Jullien, 1903) | | | | Ebr | | 1, 5, 16 | 2013 (1, 5) |
| 1213 | RETESPP | Reteporella spp. | Busk, 1884 | | | | Ebr | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 1214 | RHIPMAR | Rhinoptera marginata | (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817) | C | 24.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 17 | |
| 1215 | RHIZPYR | Rhizaxinella pyrifera | (Delle Chiaje, 1828) | R | p. 112 Tav. 37 | | Esp | 0 | 9, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 1216 | RHODEAE | Rhodymeniaceae | Harvey, 1849 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1217 | RHOPSPP | Rhodophyllis spp. | Kützing, 1847 | | | | V | | 1, 6 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1218 | RHYNHEP | Rhynchogadus hepaticus | (Facciola, 1884) | C | 103.9.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 16 | |
| 1219 | RHYSOLI | Chiton olivaceus | Spengler, 1797 | | | e29 | Emp | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1220 | RHYSSPP | Chiton spp. | Thiele, 1893 | | | e30 | Emp | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1221 | RICHFRE | Richardina fredericii | Lo Bianco, 1903 | Z | 68 | | B | m | 1, 6 | |
| 1222 | RISSDES | Rissoides desmaresti | (Risso, 1816) | F | SQUIL | | Bst | m | 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1223 | RISSPAL | Rissoides pallidus | (Giesbrecht, 1910) | F | SQUIL | | Bst | m | 1, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1224 | RISSSPP | Rissoides spp. | Manning & Lewinsohn, 1982 | | | | Bst | | 6, 16 | 2013 (6) |
| 1225 | RIZOPUL | Rhizostoma pulmo | (Macri, 1778) | R | p. 155 Tav. 57 | | Ecn | 0 | 1, 9, 10, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 1226 | ROCHCAR | Rochinia carpenteri | (Wyville Thomson, 1873) | Z | 464 | Δ | B | m | 1, 2 | |
| 1227 | RODRPIN | Rodriguezella pinnata | Schmitz, 1901 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|------------------------------|----------------------|------|----------------------|------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1228 | RODRSPP | Rodriguezella spp. | Schmitz, 1895 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1229 | RODRSTR | Rodriguezella strafforelloii | Schmitz, 1895 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1230 | RONDMIN | Rondeletiola minor | (Naef, 1912) | F, P | SEPIOL, 92 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1231 | ROSSMAC | Rossia macrosoma | (Delle Chiaje, 1830) | F, P | SEPIOL Ross 1, 83 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1232 | ROSSSPP | Rossia spp. | Owen, 1834 | P | 83 | | C | 0 | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 1233 | RUVEPRE | Ruvettus pretiosus | Cocco, 1833 | C | 153.7.1 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 1234 | RYTITIN | Rytiphlaea tinctoria | C. Agardh, 1824 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1235 | SABEPAV | Sabella pavonina | Savigny, 1822 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1236 | SABESPA | Sabella spallanzanii | (Gmelin, 1791) | | | | Epo | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 1237 | SABESPP | Sabella spp. | Linnaeus, 1767 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1238 | SABLDAE | Sabellidae | Latreille, 1825 | | | | Epo | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1239 | SADASAR | Sarda sarda | (Bloch, 1793) | C | 158.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 11, 17, 18 | |
| 1240 | SAGAELE | Sagartia elegans | (Dalyell, 1848) | R | p. 167 Tav. 60 | | Ecn | 0 | 10, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 1241 | SALOTRU | Salmo trutta trutta | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 45.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | |
| 1242 | SALPMAX | Salpa maxima | Forsskål, 1775 | | | | Etu | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 1243 | SALPSPP | Salpa spp. | Forsskål, 1775 | | | | Etu | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 1244 | SALVCLA | Salvatoria clavata | (Claparède, 1863) | | | | Epo | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 1245 | SARCFOE | Sarcotragus foetidus | Schmidt, 1862 | | | | Esp | 0 | 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 1246 | SARDPIL | Sardina pilchardus | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 33.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1247 | SARGHOR | Sargassum hornschurchii | C. Agardh, 1820 | | | | V | | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1248 | SARIAUR | Sardinella aurita | Valenciennes, 1847 | C | 33.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1249 | SARIMAD | Sardinella maderensis | (Lowe, 1838) | C | 33.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 20 | |
| 1250 | SARPSAL | Sarpa salpa | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.9.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 11, 22 | |
| 1251 | SAURUND | Saurida undosquamis | (Richardson, 1848) | G | 68 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 1252 | SAXIJEF | Saxicavella jeffreysi | Winckworth, 1930 | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------------------------|----------------------|------|--------------------------|------------|-----|---|--|--------------|
| 1253 | SCAEUNI | Scaeurus uniccirrus | (Delle Chiaje, 1841) | F, P | OCT Scae 1, 241 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1254 | SCAHODA | Scaphopoda | Bronn, 1862 | | | | Esc | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 1255 | SCALSCA | Scalpellum scalpellum | (Linnaeus, 1767) | R | p. 417 Tav. 162 | | Bci | m | 1, 5, 6, 10, 16, 18, 19 | |
| 1256 | SCAPNIG | Scaphander lignarius | (Linnaeus, 1758) | R | p. 275 Tav. 106 | | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 1257 | SCASSCA | Scalarispongia scalaris | (Schmidt, 1862) | | | | Esp | | 18, 19 | 2013 (18) |
| 1258 | SCHEMED | Schedophilus medusophagus | (Cocco, 1839) | C | 176.3.1 | | Ao | 0 | 2, 5, 9, 10, 16 | 2011 (9, 10) |
| 1259 | SCHEOVA | Schedophilus ovalis | (Cuvier, 1833) | C | 176.3.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 8, 9, 11, 17 | |
| 1260 | SCHICAN | Ova canaliferus | (Lamarck, 1816) | R, T | p. 561 Tav. 222, 369s | e31 | Eec | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 1261 | SCHOMAM | Schizomavella mamillata | (Hincks, 1880) | | | | Ebr | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 1262 | SCHOSPP | Schizomavella spp. | Canu & Bassler, 1917 | | | | Ebr | | 18 | 2015 |
| 1263 | SCHZSAN | Schizobrachiella sanguinea | (Norman, 1868) | | | | Ebr | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1264 | SCIAUMB | Sciaena umbra | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 137.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 15, 16, 19 | |
| 1265 | SCOBSAU | Scomberesox saurus saurus | (Walbaum, 1792) | C | 91.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 9, 10, 22 | |
| 1266 | SCOHRHO | Scophthalmus rhombus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 195.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1267 | SCOMPNE | Scomber colias | Gmelin, 1789 | C | 156.1.2 | a53 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1268 | SCOMSCO | Scomber scombrus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 156.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1269 | SCOMSPP | Scomber spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 156,1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 15, 16, 17 | 2013 (6) |
| 1270 | SCORELO | Scorpaena elongata | Cadenat, 1943 | C | 184.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1271 | SCORLOP | Scorpaena loppei | Cadenat, 1943 | C | 184.1.5 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16 | |
| 1272 | SCORMAD | Scorpaena maderensis | Valenciennes, 1833 | C | 184.1.6 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 22 | |
| 1273 | SCORNOT | Scorpaena notata | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 184.1.7 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1274 | SCORPOR | Scorpaena porcus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 184.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1275 | SCORSCO | Scorpaena scrofa | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 184.1.8 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------|---------------|-----|-----|---|---|---------------|
| 1276 | SCORSPP | Scorpaena spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 184,1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 25 | 2011 (10) |
| 1277 | SCRUSCR | Scrupocellaria scrupea | Busk, 1852 | | | | Ebr | | 10, 18 | 2013 (10, 18) |
| 1278 | SCYLARC | Scyllarus arctus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | SCYL Scylr 1 | | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1279 | SCYLCAP | Scyllarus caparti | Holthuis, 1952 | Y | 76 | AL | B | m | 25 | 2014 (25) |
| 1280 | SCYLLAT | Scyllarides latus | (Latreille, 1803) | F | SCYL Scyld 1 | | B | m | 5, 6, 9, 11, 16, 19, 20, 25 | |
| 1281 | SCYLPYG | Scyllarus pygmaeus | (Bate, 1888) | F | SCYL Scylr 2 | | B | m | 2, 5, 6, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 1282 | SCYMLIC | Dalatias licha | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 16.4.3 | a54 | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1283 | SCYOCAN | Scyliorhinus canicula | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 11.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1284 | SCYOEGG | Eggs capsules of Scyliorhinidae | | | | | G | | 10, 18 | 2013 (10, 18) |
| 1285 | SCYOSTE | Scyliorhinus stellaris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 11.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1286 | SEBDSPP | Sebdenia spp. | Berthold, 1882 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1287 | SEPENEG | Sepietta neglecta | Naef, 1916 | F, P | SEPIOL, 106 | | C | 0 | 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22 | |
| 1288 | SEPEOBS | Sepietta obscura | Naef, 1916 | F, P | SEPIOL, 103 | | C | 0 | 6, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 1289 | SEPEOWE | Sepietta oweniana | (d'Orbigny, 1841) | F, P | SEPIOL, 104 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1290 | SEPE SPP | Sepietta spp. | Naef, 1912 | F, P | SEPIOL, 103 | | C | 0 | 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1291 | SEPIEGG | Eggs capsules of Sepiidae | | | | | G | | 10, 18, 19 | 2013 (10, 18) |
| 1292 | SEPIELE | Sepia elegans | Blainville, 1827 | F, P | SEP Sep 3, 79 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1293 | SEPIOFF | Sepia officinalis | Linnaeus, 1758 | F, P | SEP Sep 1, 77 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1294 | SEPIORB | Sepia orbignyana | Férussac, 1826 | F, P | SEP Sep 4, 80 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|---------------------------|------------------|------|------------------|------------|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 1295 | SEPIISP | Sepia spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | F, P | SEP Sep 1, 76 | | C | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17 | |
| 1296 | SEPLDAE | Sepiolidae | Leach, 1817 | P | 82 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 15, 25 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1297 | SEPOAFF | Sepiola affinis | Naef, 1912 | F, P | SEPIOL, 99 | | C | 0 | 6, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1298 | SEPOINT | Sepiola intermedia | Naef, 1912 | F, P | SEPIOL, 100 | | C | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1299 | SEPOLIG | Sepiola ligulata | Naef, 1912 | F, P | SEPIOL, 97 | | C | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1300 | SEPOROB | Sepiola robusta | Naef, 1912 | F, P | SEPIOL, 97 | | C | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1301 | SEPORON | Sepiola rondeletii | Leach, 1817 | F, P | SEPIOL, 99 | | C | 0 | 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1302 | SEPOSPP | Sepiola spp. | Leach, 1817 | F, P | SEP, 92 | | C | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1303 | SERAATR | Serranus atricauda | Günther, 1874 | C | 124.1.2 | Δ | Ao | 0 | 22 | |
| 1304 | SERACAB | Serranus cabrilla | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 124.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1305 | SERAHEP | Serranus hepatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 124.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1306 | SERASCR | Serranus scriba | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 124.1.4 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1307 | SEREDAE | Sergestidae | Dana, 1852 | Z | 59 | | B | | 9, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 1308 | SERGARC | Eusergestes arcticus | (Krøyer, 1855) | Z | 61 | b32 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 20, 22 | |
| 1309 | SERGROB | Sergia robusta | (Smith, 1882) | Z | 61 | b33 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1310 | SERGSAR | Allosergestes sargassi | (Ortmann, 1893) | Z | 62 | b34 | B | m | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 20 | |
| 1311 | SERIDUM | Seriola dumerili | (Risso, 1810) | C | 131.9.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 10, 11, 17, 19, 22 | |
| 1312 | SERPSP | Serpula spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Epo | | 10 | 2013 (10) |
| 1313 | SERPVER | Serpula vermicularis | Linnaeus, 1767 | | | | Epo | | 5, 16, 19 | 2013 (5) |
| 1314 | SERRDAE | Serranidae | Swainson, 1839 | C | 124a | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 1315 | SERTCRA | Sertularella crassicaulis | (Heller, 1868) | | | | Ecn | | 10 | 2013 (10) |
| 1316 | SERTSPP | Sertularella spp. | Gray, 1848 | | | | Ecn | | 16, 18 | 2013 (16) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------------------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1317 | SERUDAE | Serpulidae | Rafinesque, 1815 | | | | Epo | | 5, 9 | 2013 (5) |
| 1318 | SHELDEB | Shell drebis | | | | | G | | 10 | 2011 (10) |
| 1319 | SICYCAR | Sicyonia carinata | (Brünnich, 1768) | Z | 57 | | B | m | 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 1320 | SIGALUR | Siganus luridus | (Rüppell, 1829) | G | 178 | AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 1321 | SIGARIV | Siganus rivulatus | Forsskål & Niebuhr, 1775 | G | 180 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 22, 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 1322 | SIPHRAE | Siphonophorae | Eschscholtz, 1829 | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1323 | SIPNDAE | Sipunculidae | Rafinesque, 1814 | | | | Esi | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 1324 | SIPUNUD | Sipunculus nudus | Linnaeus, 1766 | | | | Esi | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1325 | SIPUSPP | Sipunculus spp. | Linnaeus, 1766 | | | | Esi | | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 1326 | SMITCER | Smittina cervicornis | (Pallas, 1766) | | | | Ebr | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 1327 | SOLCSCO | Solecurtus scopula | (Turton, 1822) | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1328 | SOLCSTR | Solecurtus strigilatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emb | | 10 | 2013 (10) |
| 1329 | SOLEIMP | Pegusa impar | (Bennett, 1831) | C | 198.1.2 | a55 | Ao | 0 | 5, 7, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20 | |
| 1330 | SOLEKLE | Synapturichthys kleinii | (Risso, 1827) | C | 198.1.3 | a56 | Ao | 0 | 5, 8, 11, 16, 17, 20, 22 | |
| 1331 | SOLELAS | Pegusa lascaris | (Risso, 1810) | C | 198.1.4 | a57 | Ao | 0 | 1, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 22 | |
| 1332 | SOLESEN | Solea senegalensis | Kaup, 1858 | C / G | 198.1.6 / 194 | Δ | Ao | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 1333 | SOLESP | Solea spp. | Quensel, 1806 | C | 198,1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 | 2011 (19) |
| 1334 | SOLEVUL | Solea solea | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 198.1.1 | a58 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1335 | SOLOMEM | Solenocera membranacea | (Risso, 1816) | F | SOLENO Soleno | | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1336 | SPARAUR | Sparus aurata | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 139.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1337 | SPARCAE | Pagrus caeruleostictus | (Valenciennes, 1830) | C | 139.11.2 | a59 | Ao | 0 | 18 | |
| 1338 | SPARPAG | Pagrus pagrus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.11.3 | a60 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1339 | SPASCRE | Sparisoma cretense | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 152.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |
| 1340 | SPATINE | Spatangus subinermis | Pomel, 1887 | T | 357s | e32 | Eec | 0 | 18 | 2013 (18) |
| 1341 | SPATPUR | Spatangus purpureus | O.F. Müller, 1776 | R, T | p. 559 Tav. 222, 352 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 18) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------|-----|---|--|-------------|
| 1342 | SPHAGRA | Sphaerechinus granularis | (Lamarck, 1816) | F, T | TOX Sphaer 1, 323 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 11, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 1343 | SPHENIT | Sphaerozius nitidus | Stimpson, 1858 | | WoRMS | Δ | B | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 1344 | SPHOCUT | Sphoeroides pachygaster | (Müller & Troschel, 1848) | C / G | 204.3.2 / 208 | a61 AL | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 25 | |
| 1345 | SPHRCOR | Sphaerococcus coronopifolius | Stackhouse, 1797 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1346 | SPHRRHI | Sphaerococcus rhizophylloides | Rodríguez & Femenias, 1895 | | | Δ | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1347 | SPHYSPY | Sphyraena sphyraena | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 180.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 1348 | SPICFLE | Spicara flexuosa | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 141.2.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1349 | SPICMAE | Spicara maena | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 141.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1350 | SPICSMA | Spicara smaris | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 141.2.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1351 | SPICSPP | Spicara spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 141,2 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 8 | |
| 1352 | SPISSOL | Spisula solida | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | Δ | Dmb | | 1, 2 | 2014 (1, 2) |
| 1353 | SPISSPP | Spisula spp. | Gray, 1837 | F | MACTR | | Emb | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 1354 | SPISSUB | Spisula subtruncata | (Da Costa, 1778) | F | MACTR | | Emb | 0 | 6 | |
| 1355 | SPOADAE | Spongiidae | Gray, 1867 | R | 120 | | Esp | 0 | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1356 | SPODCAN | Spondyliosoma cantharus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 139.10.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 | |
| 1357 | SPOGFRU | Spongites fruticulosa | Kützing, 1841 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1358 | SPONOFF | Spongia officinalis | Linnaeus, 1759 | F R | SPONG Spong 1a, 120 | | Esp | 0 | 5, 11, 16, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 1359 | SPRASPR | Sprattus sprattus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 33.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1360 | SQUAACA | Squalus acanthias | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 16.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1361 | SQUABLA | Squalus blainville | (Risso, 1827) | C | 16.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1362 | SQUIMAN | Squilla mantis | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | SQUIL Squid 5 | | Bst | m | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-----|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1363 | SQUTACU | Squatina aculeata | Cuvier, 1829 | C | 17.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 8, 15, 22 | |
| 1364 | SQUTOCL | Squatina oculata | Bonaparte, 1840 | C | 17.1.3 | | Ae | 0 | 15, 22 | |
| 1365 | SQUTSPP | Squatina spp. | Duméril, 1806 | C | 17,1 | | Ae | 0 | 8 | |
| 1366 | SQUTSQU | Squatina squatina | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 17.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 7, 8, 15 | |
| 1367 | STENSPI | Stenopus spinosus | Risso, 1827 | Z | 66 | | B | m | 9, 20, 22 | 2011 (9) |
| 1368 | STEPDIA | Stephanolepis diaspros | Fraser-Brunner, 1940 | C / G | 202.1.2 / 200 | AL | Ao | 0 | 22, 25 | |
| 1369 | STERSCU | Sternaspis scutata | (Ranzani, 1817) | R | p. 383 Tav. 147 | | Epo | 0 | 1, 9, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 10) |
| 1370 | STICREG | Parastichopus regalis | (Cuvier, 1817) | F, T | STICH Stich 1, 66s | e33 | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 1371 | STOLLEU | Stoloteuthis leucoptera | (Verrill, 1878) | F, P | SEPIOL, 89 | | C | 0 | 1, 6, 9 | |
| 1372 | STOMBOA | Stomias boa boa | (Risso, 1810) | C | 41.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1373 | STROFIA | Stromateus fiatola | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 179.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 16, 19 | |
| 1374 | STYECAN | Styela canopus | (Savigny, 1816) | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1375 | STYEPLI | Styela plicata | (Lesueur, 1823) | | | | Etu | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1376 | STYESPP | Styela spp. | Fleming, 1822 | F | STYEL | | Etu | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 1377 | STYLAF | Stylocidaris affinis | (Philippi, 1845) | R, T | p. 555 Tav. 221, 305 | | Eec | 0 | 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18 | 2011 (10, 18) |
| 1378 | SUBECAR | Suberites carnosus | (Johnston, 1842) | R | p. 111 Tav. 37 | | Esp | 0 | 7 | |
| 1379 | SUBEDOM | Suberites domuncula | (Olivi, 1792) | R | p. 111 Tav. 37 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 1380 | SUBEFIC | Suberites ficus | (Johnston, 1842) | | | | Esp | | 7, 8, 22 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 1381 | SUBESPP | Suberites spp. | Nardo, 1833 | R | p. 111 | | Esp | 0 | 9, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 1382 | SUDIHYA | Sudis hyalina | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 63.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 25 | 2011 (10, 18, 19) |
| 1383 | SYMBVER | Symbolophorus veranyi | (Moreau, 1888) | C | 58.19.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1384 | SYMDCIN | Symphodus cinereus | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 145.9.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------|-----|-----|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1385 | SYMDDOD | <i>Symphodus doderleini</i> | Jordan, 1890 | C | 145.9.5 | | Ao | 0 | 11, 25 | 2014 (11, 25) |
| 1386 | SYMDMED | <i>Symphodus mediterraneus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.9.6 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 11, 16, 17, 22, 25 | |
| 1387 | SYMDOCE | <i>Symphodus ocellatus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.9.9 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 9, 11, 25 | |
| 1388 | SYMDROI | <i>Symphodus roissali</i> | (Risso, 1810) | C | 145.9.11 | | Ao | 0 | 9, 10, 11, 17 | 2011 (9, 10) |
| 1389 | SYMDROS | <i>Symphodus rostratus</i> | (Bloch, 1791) | C | 145.9.1 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 25 | |
| 1390 | SYMDSPP | <i>Symphodus</i> spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 145.9 | | Ao | 0 | 11, 17, 20, 22 | 2014 (11, 17, 20, 22) |
| 1391 | SYMDTIN | <i>Symphodus tinca</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.9.12 | | Ao | 0 | 8, 11, 22, 25 | |
| 1392 | SYMPLIG | <i>Symphurus ligulatus</i> | (Cocco, 1844) | C | 199.2.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1393 | SYMPNIG | <i>Symphurus nigrescens</i> | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 199.2.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1394 | SYMPSPP | <i>Symphurus</i> spp. | Rafinesque, 1810 | C | 199.2 | | Ao | 0 | 11, 16, 20, 22 | 2014 (11, 20, 22) |
| 1395 | SYNAGAM | <i>Synalpheus gambarelloides</i> | (Nardo, 1847) | Z | 141 | | B | m | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 1396 | SYNDSAU | <i>Synodus saurus</i> | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 51.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1397 | SYNGABA | <i>Syngnathus abaster</i> | Risso, 1827 | C | 97.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 1398 | SYNGACU | <i>Syngnathus acus</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 97.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1399 | SYNGPHL | <i>Syngnathus phlegon</i> | Risso, 1827 | C | 97.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 17, 22 | |
| 1400 | SYNGSPP | <i>Syngnathus</i> spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 97,1 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 11, 17, 18, 20, 22 | 2011 (18) |
| 1401 | SYNGTAE | <i>Syngnathus taenionotus</i> | Canestrini, 1871 | C | 97.1.6 | | Ao | 0 | 7, 22 | |
| 1402 | SYNGTEN | <i>Syngnathus tenuirostris</i> | Rathke, 1837 | C | 97.1.7 | | Ao | 0 | 17, 19 | 2011 (19) |
| 1403 | SYNGTYP | <i>Syngnathus typhle</i> | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 97.1.8 | | Ao | 0 | 11, 17, 19, 22, 25 | |
| 1404 | SYNOBLO | <i>Synoicum blochmanni</i> | (Heiden, 1894) | | | Δ | Etu | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 1405 | SYNTDAE | Synaptidae | Burmeister, 1837 | T | 101 | | Eec | 0 | 7 | 2015 (7) |
| 1406 | SYSTDEB | <i>Systellaspis debilis</i> | (A. Milne-Edwards, 1881) | Z | 93 | Δ | B | m | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 1407 | TALOMUL | <i>Talochlamys multistriata</i> | (Poli, 1795) | | | | Emb | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 1408 | TECTFIL | <i>Tectonatica sagraiana</i> | (d'Orbigny, 1842) | | | e34 | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1409 | TELLALB | <i>Tellina albicans</i> | Gmelin, 1791 | | | | Dmb | | 19 | 2014 (19) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|-------------|-----|---|--|------------------|
| 1410 | TELLCRA | Arcopagia crassa | (Pennant, 1777) | | | d35 | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1411 | TELLFAB | Tellina fabula | Gmelin, 1791 | | | | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1412 | TELLPLA | Tellina planata | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Dmb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1413 | TELLSPP | Tellina spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | TELL | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6, 10 | |
| 1414 | TELMFOR | Telmatactis forskali | (Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834) | R | p. 166 Tav. 60 | | Ecn | 0 | 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 1415 | TENAOBT | Tenagodus obtusus | (Schumacher, 1817) | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1416 | TERENAV | Teredo navalis | Linnaeus, 1758 | | | | Emb | | 16, 19 | 2013 (16) |
| 1417 | TETAAUR | Tethya aurantium | (Pallas, 1766) | R | p. 109 Tav. 36 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 1418 | TETACIT | Tethya citrina | Sarà & Melone, 1965 | R | p. 110 Tav. 36 | | Esp | 0 | 16, 18 | 2011 (18) |
| 1419 | TETHFIM | Tethys fimbria | Linnaeus, 1767 | R | p. 292 Tav. 112 | | Emo | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 | |
| 1420 | TETYSUB | Tethyaster subinermis | (Philippi, 1837) | T | 145 | | Eec | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9, 10, 18) |
| 1421 | THAIDEM | Thalia democratica | (Forsskål, 1775) | | | | Etu | | 19 | 2014 (19) |
| 1422 | THALPAV | Thalassoma pavo | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.10.1 | | Ao | 0 | 17 | 2014 (17) |
| 1423 | THAMPOI | Thalamita poissonii | (Audouin, 1826) | Y | 118 | Δ AL | B | m | 22, 25 | |
| 1424 | THENMUR | Thenea muricata | (Bowerbank, 1858) | R | p. 108 Tav. 35 | | Esp | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (9) |
| 1425 | THIASCU | Thia scutellata | (Fabricius, 1793) | Z | 343 | | B | m | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 1426 | THRAPHA | Thracia phaseolina | (Lamarck, 1818) | | | | Emb | | 1, 16, 19 | 2013 (1, 16) |
| 1427 | THRASPP | Thracia spp. | Blainville, 1824 | | | | Emb | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1428 | THYLARE | Thylacodes arenarius | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | | Emg | | 20 | 2015 (20) |
| 1429 | THYNFUS | Thyone fusus | (O.F. Müller, 1776) | T | 88s | | Eec | 0 | 16, 18 | 2013 (16, 18) |
| 1430 | THYOELO | Leptopentacta elongata | (Düben & Koren, 1844) | R, T | p. 551 Tav. 218, 85s | e35 | Eec | 0 | 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (9, 18) |
| 1431 | THYOSPP | Leptopentacta spp. | Clark, 1938 | T | 83s | e36 | Eec | 0 | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1432 | THYOTER | Leptopentacta tergestina | (M. Sars, 1857) | R, T | p. 551 Tav. 218, 83s | e37 | Eec | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 16, 18 | 2011 (9) |
| 1433 | TODASAG | Todarodes sagittatus | (Lamarck, 1798) | F, P | OMMAS Todarod, 172 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------------|-----|---|--|-----------|
| 1434 | TODIEBL | Todaropsis eblanae | (Ball, 1841) | F, P | OMMAS Todarod, 170 | | C | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1435 | TONNGAL | Tonna galea | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | TONN Tonn 1 | | Dmg | 0 | 6, 16, 18, 19 | 2011 (18) |
| 1436 | TORPMAR | Torpedo marmorata | Risso, 1810 | C | 20.1.2 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1437 | TORPNOB | Torpedo nobiliana | Bonaparte, 1835 | C | 20.1.3 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1438 | TORPSPP | Torpedo spp. | Houttuyn, 1764 | C | 20,1 | | Ae | 0 | 7, 8, 11, 17 | |
| 1439 | TORPTOR | Torpedo torpedo | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 20.1.1 | | Ae | 0 | 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1440 | TRACMED | Trachurus mediterraneus | (Steindachner, 1868) | C | 131.10.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1441 | TRACPIC | Trachurus picturatus | (Bowdich, 1825) | C | 131.10.4 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1442 | TRACTRA | Trachurus trachurus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 131.10.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1443 | TRAHARA | Trachinus araneus | Cuvier, 1829 | C | 148.1.2 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 20, 22 | |
| 1444 | TRAHDRA | Trachinus draco | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 148.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1445 | TRAHRAD | Trachinus radiatus | Cuvier, 1829 | C | 148.1.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1446 | TRAPTRA | Trachipterus trachipterus | (Gmelin, 1789) | C | 107.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 17, 22 | 2013 (6) |
| 1447 | TRARTRA | Trachyrincus scabrus | (Rafinesque, 1810) | C | 99.1.1 | a62 | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17, 18, 19, 25 | |
| 1448 | TRAYCRI | Trachyscorpia cristulata echinata | (Köhler, 1896) | C / G | 184.7.1 / 98 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 1, 2 | |
| 1449 | TRIGLUC | Chelidonichthys lucerna | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 185.1.2 | a63 | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1450 | TRIGLYR | Trigla lyra | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 185.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1451 | TRIILEP | Trichiurus lepturus | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 155.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 25 | |
| 1452 | TRILDAE | Triglidae | Risso, 1826 | C | 185 | | Ao | 0 | 16 | 2014 (16) |
| 1453 | TRIOHOM | Tritonia hombergii | Cuvier, 1803 | | | Δ | Emo | | 7 | 2013 (7) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1454 | TRIPLAS | Trigloporus lastoviza | (Bonnaterre, 1788) | C | 185.5.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1455 | TRISCAP | Trisopterus capelanus | (Lacepède, 1800) | C | 101.11.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 | |
| 1456 | TRISLUS | Trisopterus luscus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 101.11.3 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 7 | |
| 1457 | TRITNOD | Charonia lampas | (Linnaeus, 1758) | F | CYM Char 1 | d36 | Dmg | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 16 | |
| 1458 | TRIVMON | Trivia monacha | (Da Costa, 1778) | | | | Emg | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1459 | TROPMUR | Trophonopsis muricata | (Montagu, 1803) | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1460 | TROPSPP | Trophonopsis spp. | Bucquoy, Dautzenberg & Dollfus, 1882 | | | | Emg | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1461 | TUBPSPP | Tubulipora spp. | Lamarck, 1816 | | | | Ebr | | 18 | 2014 (18) |
| 1462 | TUBUANN | Tubulanus annulatus | (Montagu, 1804) | | | | Ene | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1463 | TUBUSPP | Tubulanus spp. | Renier, 1804 | | | | Ene | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 1464 | TURRCOM | Turritella communis | Risso, 1826 | R | p. 246 Tav. 94 | | Emg | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 9, 16, 17, 18 | |
| 1465 | TURRSIM | Fusiturris similis | (Bivona, 1838) | | | e38 | Emg | 0 | 1, 2, 6, 16 | |
| 1466 | TURRSPP | Turritella spp. | Lamarck, 1799 | F | TURR | | Emg | 0 | 1, 5, 6, 17 | |
| 1467 | TURRTUR | Turritella turbona | Monterosato, 1877 | | | | Emg | | 5, 16 | 2013 (5) |
| 1468 | TYPTSPO | Typton spongicola | O.G. Costa, 1844 | Z | 176 | | B | | 5, 6, 18 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 1469 | ULVAOLI | Umbraulva olivascens | Furnari, 2006 | | | v2 | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1470 | ULVASPP | Ulva spp. | Linnaeus, 1753 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1471 | UMBAMED | Umbraculum umbraculum | (Lightfoot, 1786) | R | p. 287 Tav. 111 | e39 | Emo | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6 | |
| 1472 | UMBRCAN | Umbrina canariensis | Valenciennes, 1843 | C | 137.4.2 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 15, 16 | |
| 1473 | UMBRCIR | Umbrina cirrosa | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 137.4.1 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 9, 17 | |
| 1474 | UMBRRON | Umbrina ronchus | Valenciennes, 1843 | C | 137.4.3 | | Ao | 0 | 6 | |
| 1475 | UPENMOL | Upeneus moluccensis | (Bleeker, 1855) | C / G | 138.3.1 / 134 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | |
| 1476 | UPENPOR | Upeneus pori | Ben-Tuvia & Golani, 1989 | G | 136 | Δ AL | Ao | 0 | 25 | 2012 (25) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|------------|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1477 | UPOGPUS | Upogebia pusilla | (Petagna, 1792) | Z | 231 | | B | m | 22 | 2014 (22) |
| 1478 | UPOGSPP | Upogebia spp. | Leach, 1814 | Z | 230 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1479 | UPOGTIP | Upogebia tipica | (Nardo, 1869) | Z | 231 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1480 | URANSCA | Uranoscopus scaber | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 149.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1481 | VALOMAC | Valonia macrophysa | Kützing, 1843 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1482 | VALOSPP | Valonia spp. | C. Agardh, 1823 | | | | V | | 7, 8 | 2013 (7, 8) |
| 1483 | VALOUTR | Valonia utricularis | C. Agardh, 1823 | | | | V | | 5 | 2013 (5) |
| 1484 | VENEDec | Ruditapes decussatus | (Linnaeus, 1758) | | | d37 | Dmb | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1485 | VENESPP | Venerupis spp. | Lamarck, 1818 | | | | Dmb | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1486 | VENTHAL | Kirchenpaueria halecioides | (Alder, 1859) | | | e40 | Ecn | | 16 | 2013 (16) |
| 1487 | VENUNUX | Venus nux | Gmelin, 1791 | | | | Dmb | | 1, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 5, 6) |
| 1488 | VENUSPP | Venus spp. | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | VEN | | Dmb | 0 | 1, 6 | |
| 1489 | VENUVER | Venus verrucosa | Linnaeus, 1758 | F | VEN Ven 1 | | Dmb | 0 | 5, 6, 16, 19 | |
| 1490 | VERECYN | Veretillum cynomorium | (Pallas, 1766) | | | | Ecn | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1491 | VERESPP | Veretillum spp. | Cuvier, 1798 | | | | Ecn | | 7 | 2013 (7) |
| 1492 | VERMINF | Vermiliopsis infundibulum | (Philippi, 1884) | | | | Epo | | 18 | 2015 |
| 1493 | VERTDAE | Veretillidae | Herklots, 1858 | | | | Ecn | | 1 | 2013 (1) |
| 1494 | VINCATT | Vinciguerria attenuata | (Cocco, 1838) | C | 37.12.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 | |
| 1495 | VINCPOW | Vinciguerria poweriae | (Cocco, 1838) | C | 37.12.3 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 6, 8, 9, 22, 23 | |
| 1496 | VINCSP | Vinciguerria spp. | Jordan & Evermann, 1896 | C | 37,12 | | Ao | 0 | 6, 20 | 2013 (6) |
| 1497 | VIRGMIR | Virgularia mirabilis | (Müller, 1776) | | | | Ecn | | 5, 6, 16 | 2013 (5, 6) |
| 1498 | XANHDAE | Xanthidae | MacLeay, 1838 | Z | 29 387 | | B | | 1, 2, 5, 6, 25 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1499 | XANTCOU | Monodaesus couchii | (Couch, 1851) | Z | 400 | b35 | B | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22 | |
| 1500 | XANTPIL | Xantho pilipes | A. Milne-Edwards, 1867 | Z | 395 | | B | m | 5, 10 | 2011 (10) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|----------|--|-----|---|---|-------------------|
| 1501 | XANTPOR | Xantho poressa | (Olivi, 1792) | Z | 395 | | B | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 1502 | XANTSPP | Xantho spp. | Leach, 1814 | Z | 394 | | B | | 1, 6, 18 | 2013 (1, 6) |
| 1503 | XENOCRI | Xenophora crispa | (König, 1825) | F | XENOPH | | Emg | m | 1, 2, 5, 6, 16 | |
| 1504 | XIPHGLA | Xiphias gladius | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 161.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 5, 16 | |
| 1505 | XYRINOV | Xyrichtys novacula | (Linnaeus, 1758) | C | 145.11.1 | | Ao | 0 | 10, 11, 16, 19, 22, 25 | 2011 (10, 19) |
| 1506 | ZANASPP | Zanardinia spp. | Nardo, 1857 | | | | V | | 5 | 2014 (5) |
| 1507 | ZANATYP | Zanardinia typus | Silva, 2000 | | | | V | | 1, 2, 5, 6 | 2013 (1, 2, 5, 6) |
| 1508 | ZEUSFAB | Zeus faber | Linnaeus, 1758 | C | 120.1.1 | | Ao | 0 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 | |
| 1509 | ZONATOU | Zonaria tournefortii | Montagne, 1846 | | | | V | | 22 | 2015 (22) |
| 1510 | ZOSTOPH | Zosterisessor ophiocephalus | (Pallas, 1814) | C | 162.26.1 | | Ao | 0 | 7 | |

the shaded cell identify no more valid code

| Legend of codes: | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| AL= alien species | C= Cephalopoda |
| Δ= species not yet recorded in Italian seas | Dec/Eec= Echinodermata |
| Δ Δ= species not yet recorded in the Mediterranean sea | Dmb/Emb= Mollusca Bivalvia |
| Aa= Fish Agnatha | Dmg/Emg= Mollusca Gastropoda |
| Ae= Fish Chondrichthyes | Dmo/Emo= Mollusca Opisthobranchia |
| Ao= Fish Osteichthyes | Dtu/Etu= Tunicata |
| B= Crustaceans Decapoda | Ean = Annelida |
| Bam= Crustaceans Amphipoda | Eba= Brachiopoda |
| Bci= Crustaceans Cirripedia | Ebr= Bryozoa |
| Beu= Crustaceans Euphausiacea | Ech= Echiura |
| Bis= Crustaceans Isopoda | Ecn= Cnidaria |
| Bst= Crustaceans Stomatopoda | Ect= Ctenophora |
| Ehi = Hirudinea | <u>Source:</u> |
| Emp= Polyplacophora | C= Clofnam, 1973 |
| Ene= Nemertea | F= Fisher et al., 1987 |
| Epo= Polychaeta | G = Golani et al., 2002 |
| Epr= Priapulida | R= Riedl, 1968 |
| Esc = Scaphopoda | Y = Galil et al., 2002 |

Esi= Sipuncula
 Esp= Porifera (sponges)
 G= Portions or products of animal species (shell debris, eggs of gastropods, selachians, etc.)
 H= Portions or products of vegetal species (e.g. leaves of seagrasses, of terrestrial plants, etc.)
 M= Mammalia (mammals)
 O= Aves (birds)
 R= Reptilia (turtles)
 V= Plantae (vegetals)

Z= Zariquiey, 1968

Codlon (Length classes code):

m= 1 mm

0 = 0.5 cm

1= 1 cm

REMARKS

- a1: The previous name was *Antonogadus megalokynodon* (Kolombatovic, 1894);
 a2: The previous name was *Antonogadus* spp. (Wheeler, 1969); The species *Gaidropsarus* spp. has two codes ANTOSPP(old) and the new one GAIDSPP;
 a3: The previous name was *Aspitrigla cuculus*(Linnaeus, 1758);
 a4: The previous name was *Aspitrigla obscura* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801);
 a5: The previous name was *Balistes carolinensis* Gmelin, 1789;
 a6: The previous name was *Bathypterois mediterraneus* Bauchot, 1962;The species *Bathypterois dubius*has two codes BATHDUBand BATHMED(the code BATHMED is considered non valid)
 a7: The family Blenniidae has two codesBLENSPP(wrong) and the new one BLEIDAE;
 a8: The previous name was *Blennius gattorugine* Linnaeus, 1758;
 a9: The previous name was *Blennius incognitus* Bath, 1968;
 a10: The previous name was *Blennius pavo* Risso, 1810or*Lipophrys pavo* (Risso, 1810);
 a11: The previous name was *Blennius rouxi* Cocco, 1833;
 a12: The previous name was*Blennius tentacularis* Brünnich, 1768;
 a13: The species *Callionymus risso*Lesueur, 1814 has two codes CALLRISand CALMRIS(the code CALLRIS is considered non valid);
 a14: The previous name was *Callionymus phaeton* Günther, 1861;
 a15: The previous name was *Centrophorus uyato* (Rafinesque, 1810);
 a16: The previous name was *Cephalacanthus volitans* (Linnaeus, 1758);
 a17: The previous name was *Citharus macrolepidotus* (Bloch, 1787);
 a18: The previous name was *Coelorhynchus coelorhynchus* (Risso, 1810);
 a19: The previous name was *Dasyatis violacea* (Bonaparte, 1832);
 a20: The species *Diplodus puntazzo* (Walbaum, 1792) has two codes DIPLPUNand PUNTPUN (the code PUNTPUN is considered non valid);
 a21: The previous name was *Epinephelus alexandrinus* (Valenciennes, 1828);
 a22: The previous name was *Epinephelus guaza* (Jordan & Evermann, 1896);
 a23: The previous name was *Gadus merlangus* Linnaeus, 1758;

- a24: The previous name was *Gobius colonialus* Risso, 1820;
- a25: The previous name was *Gobius friesii* Malm, 1874;
- a26: The previous name was *Gobius linearis* Dübén, 1845;
- a27: The previous name was *Gobius quadrimaculatus* Valenciennes, 1837;
- a28: The previous name was *Gobius sanzoi* De Buen, 1918;
- a29: The previous name was *Gobius suerii* Risso, 1810;
- a30: The previous name was *Labrus bimaculatus* Linnaeus, 1758;
- a31: The previous name was *Lipophrys adriaticus* (Steindachner & Kolombatovic, 1883);
- a32: The previous name was *Microchirus theophila* (Risso, 1810);
- a33: The family Mugilidae has two codes MUGISPP(wrong) and the new one MUGLDAE;
- a34: The previous name was *Mustelus mediterraneus* Quignard & Capapé, 1972;
- a35: The family Myctophidae has two codes MYCOSPP(wrong) and the new one MYCPDAE;
- a36: The previous name was *Nettodarus brevirostris* (Facciola, 1887);
- a37: The previous name was *Notolepis rissoi* (Bonaparte, 1840);
- a38: The previous name was *Notoscopelus kroeyeri* (Malm, 1861); The species *Notoscopelus bolini* has two codes NOTSBOL and NOTSKRO (the code NOTSKRO is considered non valid);
- a39: The previous name was *Odontaspis taurus* (Rafinesque, 1810) or *Eugomphodus taurus* (Rafinesque, 1810);
- a40: The previous name was *Oligopus ater* Risso, 1810;
- a41: The previous name was *Paraliparis leptochirus* (Tortonese, 1959);
- a42: The previous name was *Paralepis speciosa* Bellotti, 1878; The species *Paralepis coregonoides* has two codes PARLCOR and PARLSPE (the code PARLSPE is considered non valid);
- a43: The previous name was *Phrynorhombus regius* (Bonnaterre, 1788);
- a44: The previous name was *Psetta maxima* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- a45: The previous name was *Raja alba* Lacepède, 1803;
- a46: The previous name was *Raja batis* Linnaeus, 1758;
- a47: The previous name was *Raja circularis* Couch, 1838;
- a48: The previous name was *Raja fullonica* Linnaeus, 1758;
- a49: The previous name was *Raja melitensis* Clark, 1926;
- a50: The previous name was *Raja naevus* Müller & Henle, 1841;
- a51: The previous name was *Raja nidarosiensis* Storm, 1881;
- a52: The previous name was *Raja oxyrinchus* Linnaeus, 1758;
- a53: The previous name was *Scomber pneumatophorus japonicus* Temminck & Schlegel, 1844;
- a54: The previous name was *Scymnorhinus licha* (Bonnaterre, 1788);
- a55: The previous name was *Solea impar* Bennett, 1831;
- a56: The previous name was *Solea kleini* (Risso, 1827);
- a57: The previous name was *Solea lascaris* (Risso, 1810);

- a58: The previous name was *Solea vulgaris* Quensel, 1806;
- a59: The previous name was *Sparus coeruleostictus* (Valenciennes, 1830);
- a60: The previous name was *Sparus pagrus* Linnaeus, 1758;
- a61: The previous name was *Sphoeroides cutaneus* (Günther, 1870);
- a62: The previous name was *Trachyrhynchus trachyrhynchus* (Risso, 1810);
- a63: The previous name was *Trigla lucerna* Linnaeus, 1758;
- b1: The previous name was *Bathynectes superbus*(Costa, 1853);The species *Bathynectes maravigna* has two codes BATYMAR and BATYSUP (the code BATYSUP is considered non valid);
- b2: The previous name was *Chlorotocus gracilipes* A. Milne-Edwards, 1882;
- b3: The previous name was *Cirolana borealis* Lilljeborg, 1851;
- b4: The previous name was *Deosergestes arachnipodus*(Cocco, 1832);
- b5: The previous name was *Dicranodromia mayheuxi* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883;
- b6: The species *Dorhynchus thomsoni*Thomson, 1873 has two codes DORHTHOand DORITHO(the code DORITHO is considered non valid);
- b7: The previous name was *Dorippe lanata* (Linnaeus, 1767);
- b8: The family *Euphausiida*has two codes EUPHSPP(wrong) and the new one EUPADAE;
- b9: The previous name was *Heteralepas minuta* (Philippi, 1836);
- b10: The previous name was *Homarus vulgaris* H. Milne Edwards, 1837;
- b11: The previous name was *Macropipus arcuatus* Leach, 1814;
- b12: The previous name was *Macropipus corrugatus*(Pennant, 1777);
- b13: The previous name was *Macropipus depurator* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- b14: The previous name was *Macropipus maculatus* (Risso, 1827);
- b15: The previous name was *Macropipus puber* (Linnaeus, 1767);
- b16: The previous name was *Macropipus* spp. Prestandrea, 1833;
- b17: The previous name was *Macropipus vernalis* (Risso, 1827);
- b18: The previous name was *Munida perarmata* A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1894; The species *Munida intermedia*has two codes MUNIINTand MUNIPER(the code MUNIPERis considered non valid);
- b19: The previous name was *Munida iris* A.Milne-Edwards, 1880 a species that occurs in the western Atlantic while the Mediterranean species is *Munida rutilanti*Zariquiey Alvarez, 1952;
- b20: The previous name was *Parapandalus narval*(Fabricius, 1787);
- b21: The family *Parthenopidae* has two codesPARTSPP (wrong) and the new one PARHDAE;
- b22: The previous name was *Parthenope angulifrons* Latreille, 1825;
- b23: The previous name was *Velolambrus expansus* (Miers, 1879);
- b24: The previous name was *Parthenope macrochelos* (Herbst, 1790);
- b25: The previous name was *Parthenope massena* (Roux, 1830);
- b26: An other name used in the past was *Melicertus kerathurus*(Forsskål, 1775);
- b27: The previous name was *Pinnotheres pinnotheres* (Linnaeus, 1758);

- b28: The previous name was *Pontocaris cataphractus* (Olivi, 1792);
- b29: The previous name was *Pontocaris lacazei* (Gourret, 1887);
- b30: The previous name was *Pontocaris* spp. Bate, 1888;
- b31: The previous name was *Processa mediterranea* Leach, 1815;
- b32: The previous name was *Sergestes arcticus* Krøyer, 1855;
- b33: The previous name was *Sergestes robustus* Smith, 1882;
- b34: The previous name was *Sergestes sargassi* Ortmann, 1893;
- b35: The previous name was *Xanthocouchi* Couch, 1851;
- c1: The previous name was *Octopus defilippi* Vérany, 1851;
- c2: The previous name was *Octopus macropus* Risso, 1826;
- c3: The previous name was *Octopus tetracirrhus* Delle Chiaje, 1830;
- c4: The previous name was *Opisthoteuthis agassizii* Verrill, 1883 (species of Western Atlantic);
- d1: The previous name was *Chlamys opercularis* (Linnaeus, 1758); The species *Aequipecten opercularis* has two codes AEQUOPE and CHLAOPE (the code CHLAOPE is considered non valid);
- d2: The previous name was *Anadara diluvii* (Lamarck, 1805) or *Scapharca demiri* Piani, 1981;
- d3: An other name used in the past was *Scapharca inaequalis* (Bruguière, 1789);
- d4: The previous name was *Argobuccinum olearium* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- d5: The previous name was *Buccinulum corneum* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- d6: The previous name was *Cancellaria cancellata* (Linnaeus, 1767);
- d7: The previous name was *Cardium aculeatum* Linnaeus, 1758;
- d8: The previous name was *Cardium echinatum* Linnaeus, 1758;
- d9: The previous name was *Cardium paucicostatum* G. B. Sowerby II, 1834;
- d10: The previous name was *Cardium spinosum* (Meuschen, 1787);
- d11: The previous name was *Cardium* spp. Linnaeus, 1758;
- d12: The previous name was *Cardium tuberculatum* Linnaeus, 1758;
- d13: The previous name was *Cassidaria echinophora* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- d14: The previous name was *Cassis saburon* (Bruguière, 1792) or *Phalium saburon* (Bruguière, 1792);
- d15: The previous name was *Cassidaria* spp. Lamarck, 1816;
- d16: The previous name was *Cassidaria tyrrhena* (Gmelin, 1791) or *Morio rugosa* (Gmelin, 1791); The species *Galeodea rugosa* has two codes CASSTYR and MORIRUG (the code MORIRUG is considered non valid);
- d17: An other name used in the past was *Thericium vulgatum* (Bruguière, 1792);
- d18: The previous name was *Chlamys varia* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- d19: The previous name was *Circomphalus casinus* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- d20: The previous name was *Cymatium corrugatum corrugatum* (Lamarck, 1816);
- d21: An other name used in the past was *Hadriana oretea* (De Gregorio, 1885);

- d22: The previous name was *Hinia incrassata* (Strøm, 1768);
- d23: The previous name was *Hinia reticulata* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- d24: The previous name was *Modiolus adriaticus* (Lamarck, 1819);
- d25: The previous name was *Modiolarca subpicta* (Cantraine, 1835);
- d26: The previous name was *Murex brandaris* Linnaeus, 1758;
- d27: The previous name was *Murex trunculus* Linnaeus, 1758 or *Phylonotus trunculariopsis* (Linnaeus, 1758); The species *Hexaplex trunculus* has two codes MURETRU and PHYLTRU (the code PHYLTRU is considered non valid);
- d28: The family Mytilidae has two codes MYTISPP (wrong) and the new one MYTLDAE;
- d29: The family Nassariidae has two codes NASSSPP (wrong) and the new one NASRDAE;
- d30: The family Naticidae has two codes NATISPP (wrong) and the new one NATCDAE;
- d31: The previous name was *Natica hebraea* (Martyn, 1786);
- d32: The previous name was *Naticarius millepunctatus* (Gmelin, 1791) or *Natica stercusmuscarum* (Gmelin, 1791);
- d33: The previous name was *Phalium granulatum* (Born, 1778);
- d34: The previous name was *Pinna pectinata* Linnaeus, 1767;
- d35: The previous name was *Tellina crassa* Pennant, 1777;
- d36: The previous name was *Triton nodifer* Lamarck, 1822 or *Charonia rubicunda* (Perry, 1811);
- d37: The previous name was *Venerupis decussata* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- e1: The previous name was *Adamsia carciniopados* (Otto, 1823);
- e2: The previous name was *Amygdalum luteum* Jeffreys, 1880;
- e3: The previous name was *Aperiovula adriatica* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1828);
- e4: The previous name was *Brisingella coronata* (G.O. Sars, 1872);
- e5: The previous name was *Bunodactis verrucosa* (Pennant, 1777);
- e6: The species *Calyptrea chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) has two codes CALICHI (old) and the new one CALYCHI;
- e7: The previous name was *Celleporina hassalli* (Johnston, 1847);
- e8: The previous name was *Coralliophila squamosa* (Bivona, 1838);
- e9: The previous name was *Crepidula gibbosa* Defrance, 1818;
- e10: The previous name was *Desmophyllum cristagalli* Milne Edwards & Haime, 1848;
- e11: The previous name was *Echinus acutus* Lamarck, 1816;
- e12: The previous name was *Eunice torquata* Quatrefages, 1866;
- e13: An other name used in the past was *Fusinus sanctaeluciae* (Salis Marschlins, 1793);
- e14: The previous name was *Glossodoris valenciennesi* (Cantraine, 1841) or *Hypselodoris picta* (Philippi, 1836);
- e15: The previous name was *Labidoplax digitata* (Montagu, 1815); following WoRMS the update name of the genus is *Oestergreni* but the previous name *Labidoplax* is still used in many international checklist;
- e16: The previous name was *Littorina neritoides* (Linnaeus, 1758);

- e17: The previous name was *Lunatia catena* (Da Costa, 1778) or *Polinices catena* (Da Costa, 1778);
- e18: The previous name was *Lunatia fusca* (Blainville, 1825) or *Polinices fusca* (Blainville, 1825);
- e19: The previous name was *Lunatia guillemirii* (Payraudeau, 1826) or *Polinices guillemirii* (Payraudeau, 1826);
- e20: The previous name was *Lunatia* spp. Gray, 1847 or *Polinices* spp. Montfort, 1810;
- e21: The previous name was *Payraudeautia intricata* (Donovan, 1804);
- e22: An other name used in the past was *Discodoris atromaculata* (Bergh, 1880);
- e23: The previous name was *Peltodoris stellifera* (Vayssière, 1904);
- e24: The previous name was *Philine quadripartita* Ascanius, 1772;
- e25: The previous name was *Polymastia mammillaris* (Koltun, 1966);
- e26: The previous name was *Pomatoceros triquetus* (Linnaeus, 1758);
- e27: The previous name was *Pseudocnus syracusanus* (Grube, 1840);
- e28: The previous name was *Raspailia typica* Nardo, 1833;
- e29: The previous name was *Rhyssoplax olivaceus* Spengler, 1797;
- e30: The previous name was *Rhyssoplax* spp. Thiele, 1893;
- e31: The previous name was *Schizaster canaliferus* (Lamarck, 1816);
- e32: The previous name was *Spatangus inermis* Mortensen, 1913;
- e33: The previous name was *Stichopus regalis* (Cuvier, 1817);
- e34: The previous name was *Tectonatica filosa* (Philippi, 1845);
- e35: The previous name was *Trachythyone elongata* (Düben & Koren, 1846);
- e36: The previous name was *Trachythyone* spp. Studer, 1876;
- e37: The previous name was *Trachythyone tergestina* (M. Sars, 1857);
- e38: The previous name was *Turris similis* (Bivona, 1838);
- e39: The previous name was *Umbraculum mediterraneum* (Lamarck, 1819);
- e40: The previous name was *Ventromma halecioides* (Alder, 1859);
- e41: It is a synonym of *Ophiura texturata* Lamarck, 1816;
- e42: The update scientific name is *Panningia hyndmani* (Thompson, 1840)
- v1: The previous name was *Aeodes marginata* Schmitz, 1894;
- v2: The previous name was *Ulva olivascens* Dangeard, 1961;
-

XVI - Technical specifications and quality check of the Medits gear

by Antonello Sala (ISMAR, CNR, Italy)

This paper is presented for consideration by MEDITS Coordination group and may contain unpublished data, analyses, and/or conclusions subject to change. Data contained in this paper should not be cited or used for purposes other than the work of the MEDITS programme, or their subsidiary bodies without the permission of the originators/owners of the text.

XVI.1 - Guidelines for the gear quality control

XVI.1.1 - Towing cable

Check/measure with a calliper the warp diameter. It is important as the warp length/depth relationship must be in agreement with the table in Fig. 7 of this Handbook.

XVI.1.2 Otterboard

Assuming that the otterboard is the Morgere WS 8 type, measurement of the otterboard length and height can be easily carried out ashore, they must be 2050 and 1250 mm respectively.

See Figure 6 of this Handbook for the rigging, check the upper- and lower-backstrops they must be 65 cm, while the middle chain must be 160 cm. If you have to shorten the chain of one or some links in only one otterboard, it is recommended you replace the entire backstrops in both the otterboards.

XVI.1.3 Bridles and combination rope

To regularly check the respect of the protocol for all the components that could be altered by the use. For example the last protocol adopted provides that the upper- and lower-bridles have the same length. But because the lower one is a combination rope, it is subject to lengthen after some period of work at sea. The same is not true for the upper bridle which is made of steel. The result is that, after a certain period of time, the lower bridle could become longer than the upper one. The resulting extension affects the gear behaviour by decreasing the vertical net opening and increasing the bottom contact.

See Figure 2 of this Handbook. The combination rope (100 or 150 m and the lower bridle 29 m) is made of two parts: an external in PP and an internal part in steel. The nominal outer diameter should be 32 mm of PES 4 strands (see Figure 2) having an internal part (not defined before creating the current manual) of a metallic cross-section of approx. 36 mm². As also the internal diameter of the current combination ropes must be standardized, a check with your local company producer/manufacture is required, take notes and communicate the values to the MEDITS coordinator. It is the internal part that is relevant for the weight of the rope, and the weight might affect the trawl openings. In the future such information will be included in the Handbook revision.

XVI.1.4. Floats

Detailed information on the floats is provided in the text of this manual.

The main checks are:

- check there are 40 floats on the headline;
- their diameter should be of around 20 cm;
- the 40 floats should be distributed along the headline:
 - from each wing tip, one float every 1.50 m for 5 times;
 - one pair of floats every 1.50 m on the whole remaining length;
 - in the headline (bosom) a small adjustment of the spacing might be necessary.

As specified at the section 1.1 of this Handbook, the individual buoyancy of the floats should be 2.7 kgf ($\pm 5\%$), the total buoyancy of the 40 floats being around 108 kgf ($\pm 5\%$).

XVI.1.5. Bolchline, ballast chain

Bolsh- or bolchline. Rope attached along edge of lower wings and bosom netting (Figure XVI.1.1) for securing in bights to fishing line (ref. Multilingual dictionary of fishing gear, 1992). The bolchline and footrope must have the same length, that is 40 m, and can be measured as showed for the headline. The footrope is made of stainless steel covered by a twisted polypropylene (PP) rope and is connected in bights to the bolchline through metal rings. On the lower side of the footrope, the ballast chain (10 mm, 2 kg/m) is connected in bights to the footrope (Figure 3 of this Handbook).

The main checks required are:

- distance between the bolchline and the footrope must be 5 cm;
- the bightings between the bolchline and the footrope must have a distance of 50 cm;
- ballast chain has bightings every 17 cm and the inner height must be 8 cm;
- check (with the company manufacturer/provider) that the ballast chain is of 2 kg/m.

As the Operative Units have different number of hauls to perform each cruise and the differences in the ballast chain might affect the performance of the GOC73, it is highly recommended to have a new ballast chain at the beginning of every cruise in order to avoid any wear and tear effect on the chain.

Practical example for the calculation of the total ballast chain weight by respecting the standard MEDITS requirements:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Footrope length | 40 m |
| Bight distance | 17 cm (0.17 m) |
| Number of bights | $40 / 0.17 = 235$ |
| Chain length for each bight | 25.72 cm (<i>e.g. application of the arc formulae</i>) |
| Total ballast chain length | $235 \times 25.72 = 6044$ cm (60.44 m) |
| Total ballast chain weight | 60.44×2 kg/m = 120.88 kg |

The rigging of the ballast chain is important to keep constant the overall ballast chain weight. An example in the following table shows the effect of a small variation in the bight distance/height on the chain weight (e.g. *blue is the correct value*).

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Bights distance [cm] | 20 | 20 | 17 | 17 |
| Bights height [cm] | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Total chain length [cm] | 55.30 | 62.80 | 60.44 | 70 |
| Total chain weight [kg] | 110 | 125 | 120 | 140 |

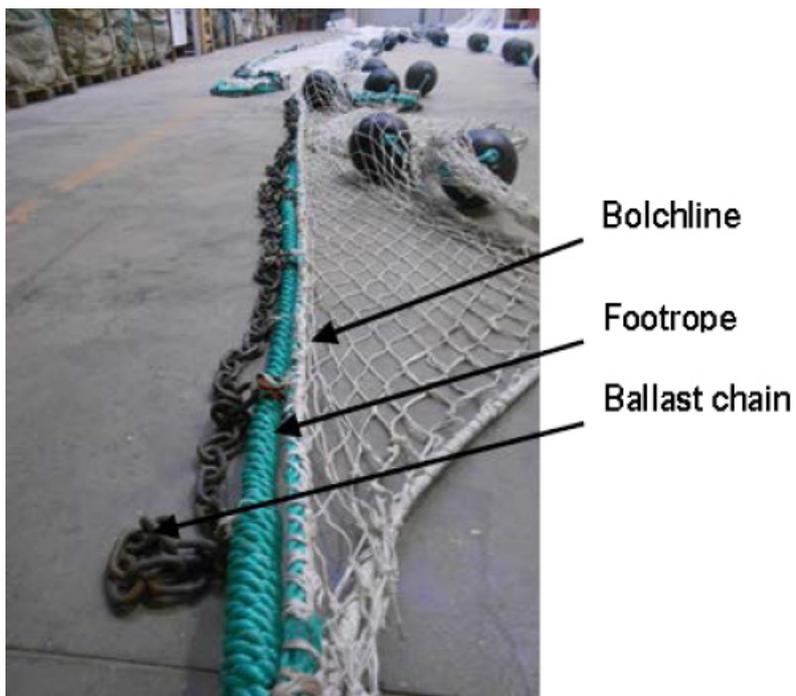


Figure XVI.1.1 - Particular of the bolchline, footrope and ballast chain in the GOC73.



Figure XVI.1.2. In (a) measurement of the distance between the bolchline and the footrope (5 cm) and (b) between the bightings on the bolchline (50 cm).





Figure XVI.1.3. In (a) Measurement of the distance between ballast chain bights (17 cm) and (b) of the inner height of the chain bightings (8 cm). Having such rigging the total weight of the chain must be around 120 kg. (c) supplementary chain (only one chain) of 15 kg (around 6.50 m and a diameter of 10 mm).

XVI.1.6. Headline, footrope and sideline

The main checks are:

- the groundrope (40 m) must be 4.30 m longer than the headline (35.70 m);
- the length of the groundrope and headline must be compared. The length is adjusted by means of the adjustment chain on the groundrope.

Both the headline and the groundrope must be measured by dividing the rope in three parts. Having Figure 1 of this Handbook as reference, for the headline we have 2.90 m (b) at the bosom, two pieces of 10.40 m (c) and 6.00 m (d) for a total of 35.70 m. While for the footrope, we have 2.90 m (g) at the bosom, two pieces of 12.65 m (h) and 5.90 m (i) for a total of 40.0 m. See Figure XVI.1.5, Figure XVI.1.6 and Figure XVI.1.8.

The weighting chain (*ballast chain*) of 120 kg (Nr. 3×40 m) should be secure to the footrope every 17 cm (with a hanging height of at most 8 cm). A supplementary chain (only one chain) of 15 kg (around 6.50 m and a diameter of 10 mm) should in addition been secured symmetrically on both parts of the belly bosom in the same way as the first one (garland of 17 cm in length).



Figure XVI.1.4. Measurement of the headline at the bosom level. We measured 1.46 m, which multiplied by two is 2.92 m.



Figure XVI.1.5. Measurement of headline at wings. The measurement should start from the end of the bosom (see the transversal seams) to the end of the wing. The headline in this part should be 10.40 m (c).



Figure XVI.1.6. Measurement of headline at wing tips. The measurement should start from the end of the wing to the end of the line. The headline in this part should be 6.00 m (d).

XVI.1.7. Trawl netting

Referring to the GOC73 acronyms in Figure XVI.1.8, the nettings in the upper-panel have been defined with the letter A, while the nettings in the side-panels with the letter B and with the letter C the nettings in the lower-panel. Furthermore, the number after the letters define the level of each netting: *e.g.* same number means same level and, as it can be seen in the GOC drawing of Figure XVI.1.8, the nettings with the same numbers have the same height.

The height of a netting (H) is calculated by multiplying the stretched mesh size (MS) of the netting by the number of meshes in height:

(NH): $H=MS \times NH$.

In general the design of any trawl is conceived to distribute the net drag not homogeneously among the upper- (UP), lower- (LP) and side-panel (SP). In order to guarantee a correct trawl bottom contact, the UP has more drag than the LP, so that during towing the UP is more stretched while the LP is slacked. Despite the equal longitudinal number of meshes both in the UP and LP, the unequal drag distribution may cause a different stretching of the twines, resulting in a different effective panels length. For this reason, prior to any field cruise, all the nettings need to be measured in the longitudinal axis (N-direction), without considering seams. Normally, the different action of the drag on the three panels will cause that the upper nettings are more likely to be stretched; the lower nettings tend to shrink, and the side nettings are almost in a neutral situation.

Considering the schematic view of the GOC73 drawing with acronyms on pieces of netting provided in Figure XVI.1.8, the side nettings B6/B7/B8/B9 must be considered for the reasons abovementioned as reference nettings to be compared on with the respective upper- (A6/A7/A8/A9) and lower-nettings C6/C7/C8.

Before proceeding in explaining the procedures for the netting checks, it is important to define the transverse- and the longitudinal-seam meanings (Figure XVI.1.7).

The **transverse seams** join two nettings in the transverse direction (T), they are the references for the measurement of the netting height. While the **longitudinal seams** (strengthening lacing) join two nettings in the longitudinal direction (N) and they are rows of meshes laced together in order to strengthen the netting.

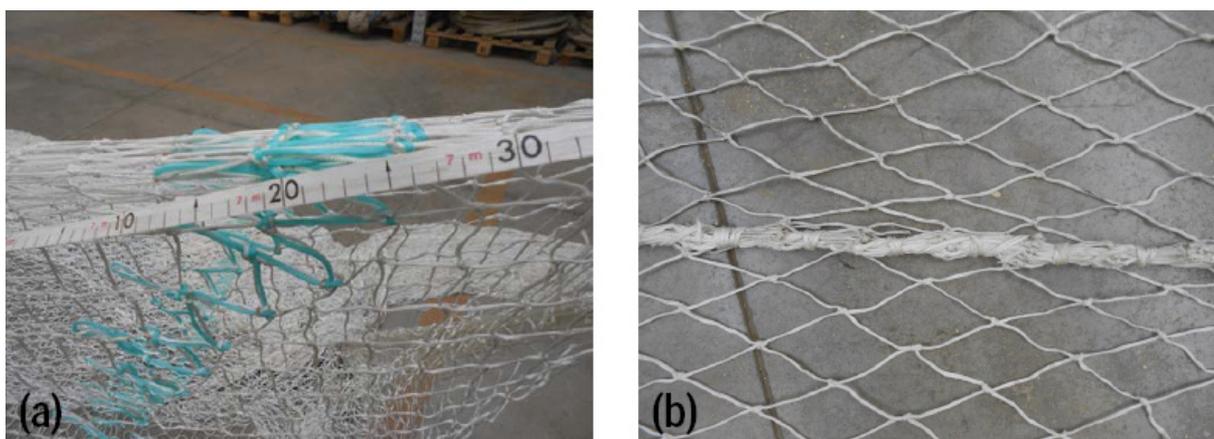


Figure XVI.1.7. The transverse seams (a) join two nettings in the transverse direction (T), they are the references for the measurement of the netting height. The longitudinal seams (b) or strengthening lacing join two nettings in the longitudinal direction (N). They are rows of meshes which may be laced together in order to strengthen the netting.

The main check is to check that all the nettings at the same level have the same height. To speed up simplify the procedure step-by-step for each netting from B6 to B8:

1. calculate the netting height of the side panel (B6): $H=NH \times MS$, where NH is the number of meshes in height (N-direction) and MS is the stretched mesh size. For B6 is then: $H(B6)=60 \times 120=7200 \text{ mm}$.
2. After having verified the coherence of the height of the side netting (B6) with the design of the GOC 73 (Figure 1 of this Handbook), identify the beginning and the end of the netting you have to compare with (A6) by looking at the transverse

seams and then align the transverse seams of A6 with those of B6. Always align the center part of the nettings and not the lateral part. To facilitate the comparison of the netting heights, you have another possibility, that is measuring with a meter both the upper- and the lower- netting avoiding the abovementioned seams alignment procedure;

3. In case of differences we have two options:
 - a. change the whole lower- or upper- netting. It allows to restore the original netting properties and it is the best solution with wear-and-tear nettings or when nettings have been fouled by obstructions on the sea bed. But it is more expensive than net mending;
 - b. remove or add rows of meshes in the upper- or lower- panel (net mending). It is cheaper than replacing with a new netting (recommended only if a netting has been mended 1-2 times), but it results in a changing of the net drawing.

The total height of codend and extension nettings ($A1+A2$, see Figure XVI.1.1), must be equal to the length of the selvedge rope (line a in Figure XVI.1.1). Then it must be $H(A2+A1)=a=40 \times 100+20 \times 250=9000 \text{ mm}$.

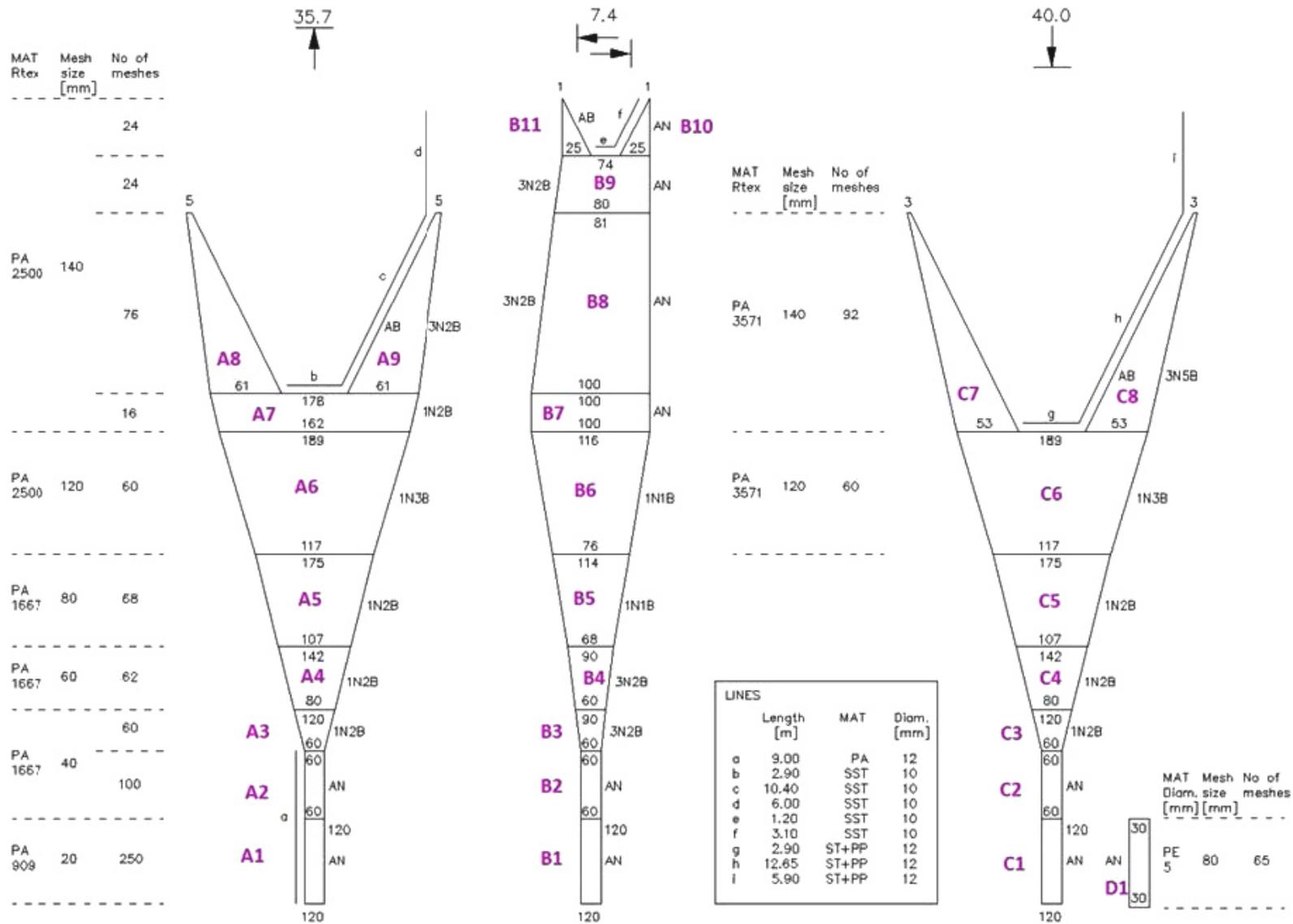


Figure XVI.1.8. Design of the GOC 73 trawl used for the MEDITS survey, with acronyms specified for each netting.

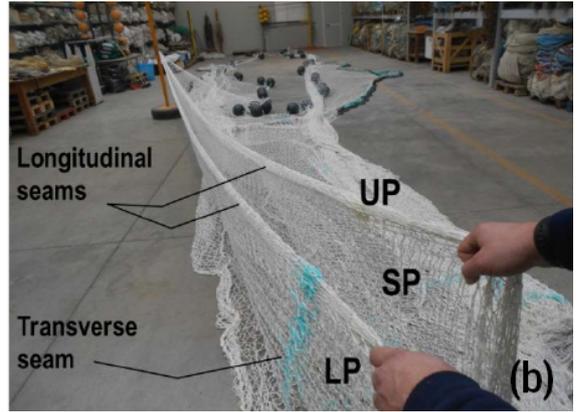


Figure XVI.1.9. Identification of the beginning and the end of each netting by looking at the transverse seams (a) and alignment of the transverse seams (b).

XVI.2 - Quality time-0 control checklist

Time-0 checks are necessary both with a new trawl and when a Medits gear is measured for the first time (e.g. whenever measured).

The following modules have been developed in order to be printed out and form a sort of 'record book' for the quality certification of each Medits gear (e.g. GOC73, otterboard, and rigging parts).

It is recommended that each Medits trawl and otterboard are classified with the following rules of codification:

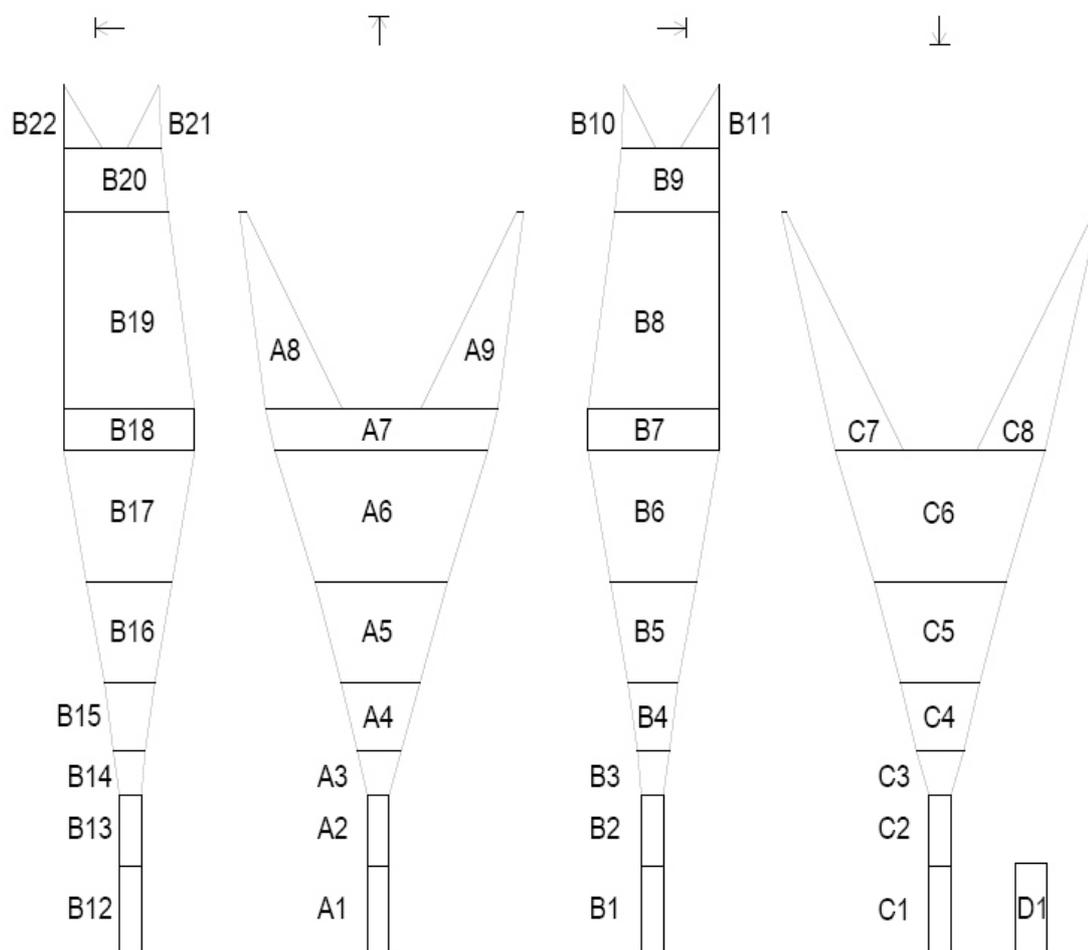
Trawl: **GOC73_OUXXX_YYYY_NN**

Otterboard: **WHS8_OUXXX_YYYY_NN**

where OUXXX stands for the Operative Unit number; YYYY is the year of trawl purchasing; and NN is an yearly progressive serial number (e.g. reset to 01 each year).

General information of the MEDITS gear inspection table

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Operative Unit | |
| Inspection Nr. | |
| Date of inspection | |
| Name of the control operator | |
| GOC73 trawl code | |
| Otterboard code | |
| | |

Top panel, Lower panel, Side panel (port), Side panel (starboard)


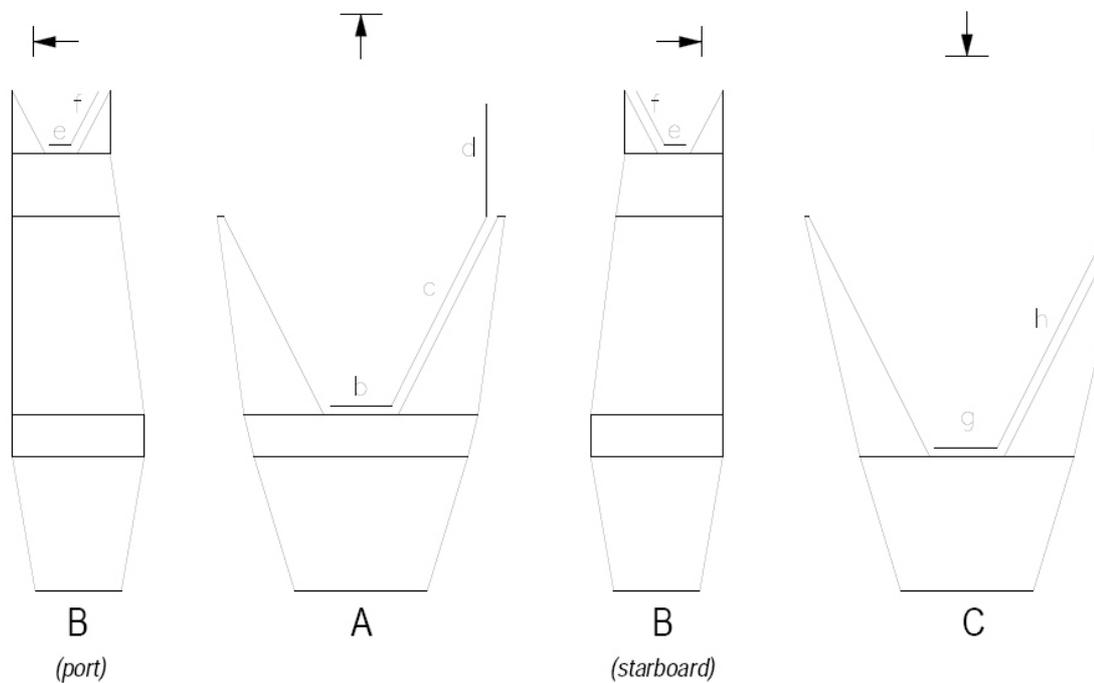
| Top panel | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|-----|
| ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Width | | | | Netting Height | | | |
| | Nom | Eff | Mesh Fore (Nr) | | Mesh Aft (Nr) | | (Nr) | | [m] | |
| | | | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| A1 | 20 | | 120 | | 120 | | 250 | | 5.00 | |
| A2 | 40 | | 60 | | 60 | | 100 | | 4.00 | |
| A3 | 40 | | 120 | | 60 | | 60 | | 2.40 | |
| A4 | 60 | | 142 | | 80 | | 62 | | 3.72 | |
| A5 | 80 | | 175 | | 107 | | 68 | | 5.44 | |
| A6 | 120 | | 189 | | 117 | | 60 | | 7.20 | |
| A7 | 140 | | 178 | | 162 | | 16 | | 2.24 | |
| A8 | 140 | | 5 | | 61 | | 76 | | 10.64 | |
| A9 | 140 | | 5 | | 61 | | 76 | | 10.64 | |

| Lower panel | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|-----|
| ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Width | | | | Netting Height | | | |
| | Nom | Eff | Mesh Fore (Nr) | | Mesh Aft (Nr) | | (Nr) | | [m] | |
| | | | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| C1 | 20 | | 120 | | 120 | | 250 | | 5.00 | |
| C2 | 40 | | 60 | | 60 | | 100 | | 4.00 | |
| C3 | 40 | | 120 | | 60 | | 60 | | 2.40 | |
| C4 | 60 | | 142 | | 80 | | 62 | | 3.72 | |
| C5 | 80 | | 175 | | 107 | | 68 | | 5.44 | |
| C6 | 120 | | 189 | | 117 | | 60 | | 7.20 | |
| C7 | 140 | | 3 | | 53 | | 92 | | 12.88 | |
| C8 | 140 | | 3 | | 53 | | 92 | | 12.88 | |

| Side panel (port) | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|-----|
| ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Width | | | | Netting Height | | | |
| | Nom | Eff | Mesh Fore (Nr) | | Mesh Aft (Nr) | | (Nr) | | [m] | |
| | | | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| B12 | 20 | | 120 | | 120 | | 250 | | 5.00 | |
| B13 | 40 | | 60 | | 60 | | 100 | | 4.00 | |
| B14 | 40 | | 90 | | 60 | | 60 | | 2.40 | |
| B15 | 60 | | 90 | | 60 | | 62 | | 3.72 | |
| B16 | 80 | | 114 | | 68 | | 68 | | 5.44 | |
| B17 | 120 | | 116 | | 76 | | 60 | | 7.20 | |
| B18 | 140 | | 100 | | 100 | | 16 | | 2.24 | |
| B19 | 140 | | 81 | | 100 | | 76 | | 10.64 | |
| B20 | 140 | | 74 | | 80 | | 24 | | 3.36 | |
| B21 | 140 | | 1 | | 25 | | 24 | | 3.36 | |
| B22 | 140 | | 1 | | 25 | | 24 | | 3.36 | |

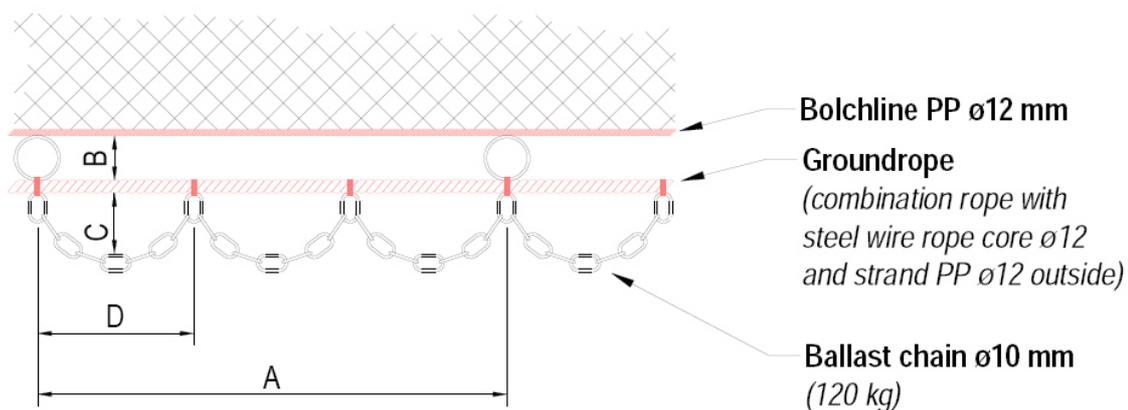
| Side panel (<i>starboard</i>) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|-----|
| ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Width | | | | Netting Height | | | |
| | Nom | Eff | Mesh Fore (Nr) | | Mesh Aft (Nr) | | (Nr) | | [m] | |
| | | | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| B1 | 20 | | 120 | | 120 | | 250 | | 5.00 | |
| B2 | 40 | | 60 | | 60 | | 100 | | 4.00 | |
| B3 | 40 | | 90 | | 60 | | 60 | | 2.40 | |
| B4 | 60 | | 90 | | 60 | | 62 | | 3.72 | |
| B5 | 80 | | 114 | | 68 | | 68 | | 5.44 | |
| B6 | 120 | | 116 | | 76 | | 60 | | 7.20 | |
| B7 | 140 | | 100 | | 100 | | 16 | | 2.24 | |
| B8 | 140 | | 81 | | 100 | | 76 | | 10.64 | |
| B9 | 140 | | 74 | | 80 | | 24 | | 3.36 | |
| B10 | 140 | | 1 | | 25 | | 24 | | 3.36 | |
| B11 | 140 | | 1 | | 25 | | 24 | | 3.36 | |

Lines (Headline, sidelines, bolchline, footrope)



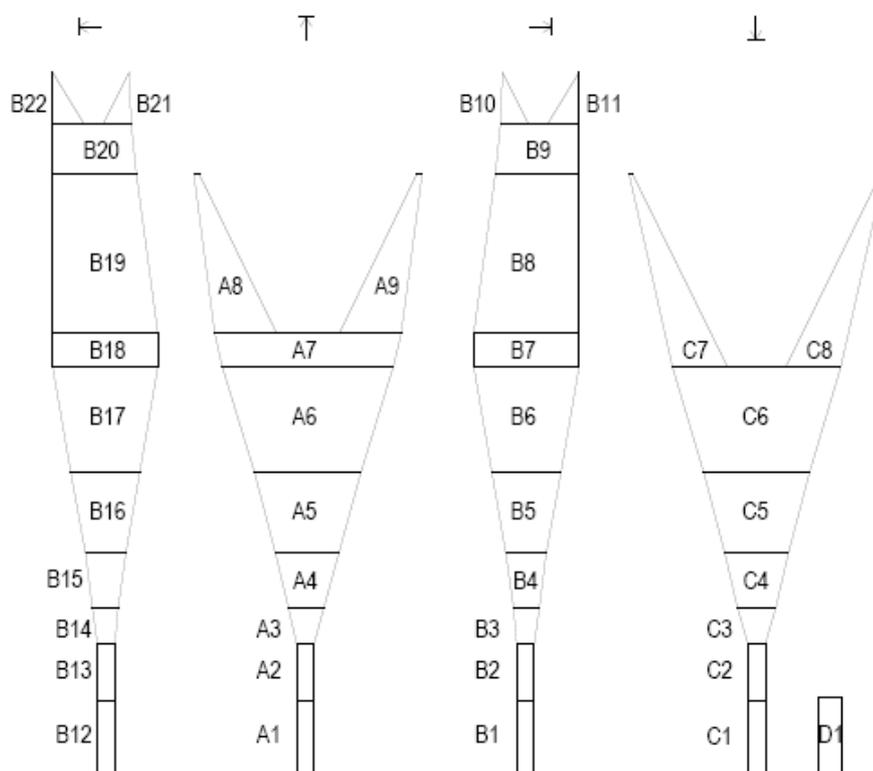
| Lines (<i>headline, sidelines, bolchline, footrope</i>) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|-----|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|--|
| ID Panel | Lines | Material | | Diameter [mm] | | Length [m] | | | | |
| | | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | | Eff | | |
| | | | | | | Port | Starboard | Port | Starboard | |
| A | Headline | b | Steel | | 10 | | 2.90 | | | |
| | | c | Steel | | 10 | | 10.40 | 10.40 | | |
| | | d | Steel | | 10 | | 6.00 | 6.00 | | |
| B (port) | Sideline | e | Steel | | 10 | | 1.20 | | | |
| | | f | Steel | | 10 | | 3.10 | 3.10 | | |
| B (starboard) | Sideline | e | Steel | | 10 | | 1.20 | | | |
| | | f | Steel | | 10 | | 3.10 | 3.10 | | |
| C | Bolchline | g | PP | | 12 | | 2.90 | | | |
| | | h | PP | | 12 | | 12.65 | 12.65 | | |
| | | i | PP | | 12 | | 5.90 | 5.90 | | |
| | Footrope | g | Steel + PP | | 36 | | 2.90 | | | |
| | | h | Steel + PP | | 36 | | 12.65 | 12.65 | | |
| | | i | Steel + PP | | 36 | | 5.90 | 5.90 | | |

| Floats | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| ID Float | Nr | | Diameter [mm] | | Distance [m] | |
| | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| 1 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 2 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 3 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 4 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 5 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 6 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 7 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 8 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 9 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 10 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 11 | 2 | | 200 | | | |
| 12 | 2 | | 200 | | | |
| 13 | 2 | | 200 | | | |
| 14 | 2 | | 200 | | | |
| 15 | 2 | | 200 | | | |
| 16 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 17 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 18 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 19 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 20 | 2 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 21 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 22 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 23 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 24 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |
| 25 | 1 | | 200 | | 1.5 | |



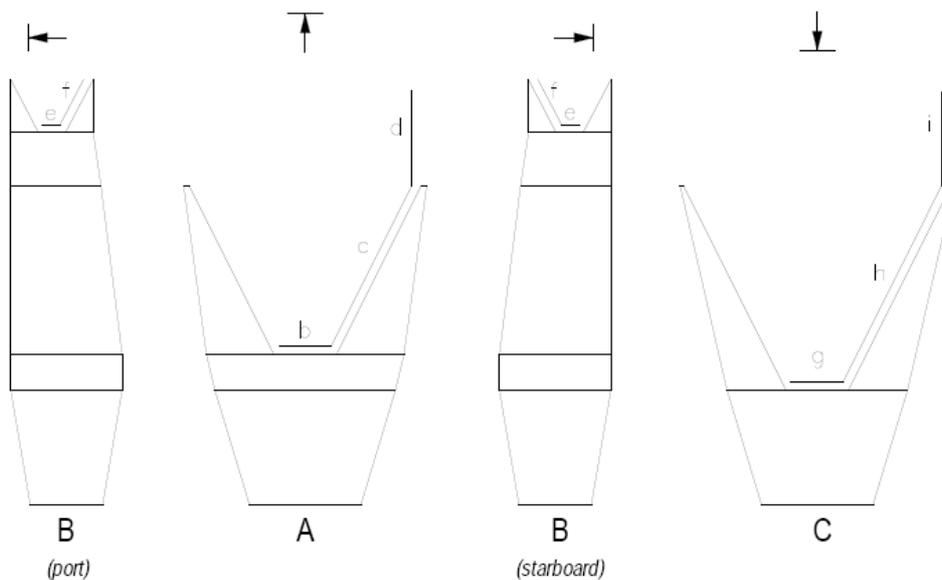
| Groundgear | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|
| Rigging | Measure [cm] | |
| | Nom | Eff |
| A | 51 | |
| B | 5 | |
| C | 8 | |
| D | 17 | |
| Ballast chain | | |
| Type | Genovese | |
| Diameter [mm] | 10 | |
| Pitch [mm] | 40 | |
| Linear density [kg/m] | 2 | |
| Total weight [kg] | 120 | |

XVI.3. Quality periodic/annual control checklist and gear maintenance



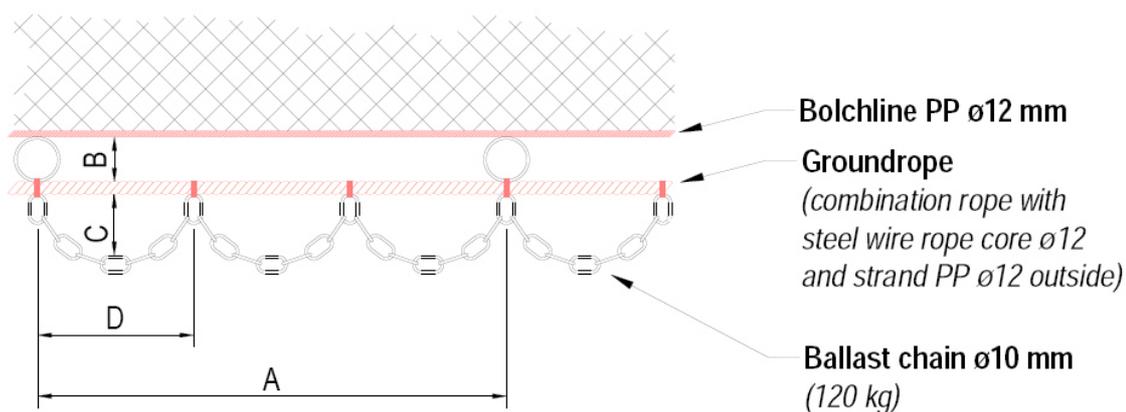
| Top panel | | | | | Lower panel | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|----------------|-----|-------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| ID Netting | Mesh size | | Netting Height | | ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Height | |
| | [mm] | | [m] | | | | | [m] | |
| | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff | | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| A1 | 20 | | 5.00 | | C1 | 20 | | 5.00 | |
| A2 | 40 | | 4.00 | | C2 | 40 | | 4.00 | |
| A3 | 40 | | 2.40 | | C3 | 40 | | 2.40 | |
| A4 | 60 | | 3.72 | | C4 | 60 | | 3.72 | |
| A5 | 80 | | 5.44 | | C5 | 80 | | 5.44 | |
| A6 | 120 | | 7.20 | | C6 | 120 | | 7.20 | |
| A7 | 140 | | 2.24 | | C7 | 140 | | 12.88 | |
| A8 | 140 | | 10.64 | | C8 | 140 | | 12.88 | |
| A9 | 140 | | 10.64 | | | | | | |

| Side panel (<i>port</i>) | | | | | Side panel (<i>starboard</i>) | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Height | | ID Netting | Mesh size [mm] | | Netting Height | |
| | Nom | Eff | [m] | | | Nom | Eff | [m] | |
| | | | Nom | Eff | | | | Nom | Eff |
| B12 | 20 | | 5.00 | | B1 | 20 | | 5.00 | |
| B13 | 40 | | 4.00 | | B2 | 40 | | 4.00 | |
| B14 | 40 | | 2.40 | | B3 | 40 | | 2.40 | |
| B15 | 60 | | 3.72 | | B4 | 60 | | 3.72 | |
| B16 | 80 | | 5.44 | | B5 | 80 | | 5.44 | |
| B17 | 120 | | 7.20 | | B6 | 120 | | 7.20 | |
| B18 | 140 | | 2.24 | | B7 | 140 | | 2.24 | |
| B19 | 140 | | 10.64 | | B8 | 140 | | 10.64 | |
| B20 | 140 | | 3.36 | | B9 | 140 | | 3.36 | |
| B21 | 140 | | 3.36 | | B10 | 140 | | 3.36 | |
| B22 | 140 | | 3.36 | | B11 | 140 | | 3.36 | |



| Lines (headline, sidelines, bolchline, footrope) | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| ID Panel | Lines | Length [m] | | | |
| | | Nom | | Eff | |
| | | Port | Starboard | Port | Starboard |
| A | Headline | b | 2.90 | | |
| | | c | 10.40 | 10.40 | |
| | | d | 6.00 | 6.00 | |
| B (port) | Sideline | e | 1.20 | | |
| | | f | 3.10 | 3.10 | |
| B (starboard) | Sideline | e | 1.20 | | |
| | | f | 3.10 | 3.10 | |
| C | Bolchline | g | 2.90 | | |
| | | h | 12.65 | 12.65 | |
| | | i | 5.90 | 5.90 | |
| | Footrope | g | 2.90 | | |
| | | h | 12.65 | 12.65 | |
| | | i | 5.90 | 5.90 | |

| Floats | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|
| ID Float | Nr | | Distance [m] | |
| | Nom | Eff | Nom | Eff |
| 1 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 2 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 3 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 4 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 5 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 6 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 7 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 8 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 9 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 10 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 11 | 2 | | | |
| 12 | 2 | | | |
| 13 | 2 | | | |
| 14 | 2 | | | |
| 15 | 2 | | | |
| 16 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 17 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 18 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 19 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 20 | 2 | | 1.5 | |
| 21 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 22 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 23 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 24 | 1 | | 1.5 | |
| 25 | 1 | | 1.5 | |



| Groundgear | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----|
| Rigging | Measure [cm] | |
| | Nom | Eff |
| A | 51 | |
| B | 5 | |
| C | 8 | |
| D | 17 | |
| Ballast chain | Nom | Eff |
| Type | <i>Genovese</i> | |
| Diameter [mm] | 10 | |
| Pitch [mm] | 40 | |
| Linear density [kg/m] | 2 | |
| Total weight [kg] | 120 | |

XVI.4. - Glossary of terms and references to the acronyms used in the current Medits Handbook

AB direction (AB). Direction parallel to a rectilinear sequence of mesh bars, each from adjacent meshes.

Bar cut (B). A cut parallel to a line of sequential mesh bars, each from adjacent meshes, and severing one or more bars.

Beam. Wood or steel spar which holds the net of a beam trawl open horizontally.

Beam trawl. The horizontal opening of this trawl is provided by a beam, made of wood or metal, which may be 10 long or more. Beam trawls are used mainly for flatfish and shrimp fishing.

Belly. Section of panel between wings and extension piece of the trawl.

Body. The centre which is usually the main part of a net or section of a trawl.

Bottom otter trawl. Trawl towed by a single boat. Its horizontal opening is obtained by the use of otterboards which are relatively heavy and equipped with a steel sole designed to withstand rough contact with the bottom.

Bottom trawl . Trawl designed and rigged to work near the bottom. According to the type used, one may distinguished: low opening trawls (specially designed for the capture of demersal species) such as beam trawls and shrimp, sole or nephrops trawls; and high opening trawls, suitable mainly for the capture of the semi. demersal or pelagic species.

Codend. Netting bag made up of one or more panels (pieces of netting) of the same mesh size attached to one another along their sides in the axis of the trawl by a seam where a side rope may also be attached.

Double rigging (double rig). In certain cases, the trawler can be specifically rigged with outriggers to tow two (or even four) trawls at the same time.

Dredge. An apparatus usually in the form of an oblong iron frame with an attached bag net.

Extension. Means the untapered section, made of one or more panels, between the trawl body and the codend.

Float. A buoyant unit used to give lift or to mark the position of a net, or both.

Headline (headrope). The principal upper frame rope of a net to which the netting is attached.

Horizontal cut (T). A cut parallel to the general course of the netting yarn just beyond the knots.

Lower panel. All the net sections of the lower part of the trawl net.

Lower wing. Net section extending forward from one side of the belly and usually joined to the adjacent top wing (two panel trawls) or adjacent side wing (four panel trawls).

Midwater otter trawl (pelagic one boat trawl). Trawl towed by a single boat. The horizontal opening of the net is controlled by otterboards, usually of a hydrodynamic shape, and which normally do not touch the ground.

Midwater pair trawl. Towed by two boats, thus ensuring the horizontal opening of the net, this net is designed and rigged to work in midwater.

Midwater trawl (pelagic trawl). Trawl usually much larger than bottom trawl, designed and rigged to work in midwater, including surface water. The front net sections are very often made with very large meshes or ropes, which herd the fish schools toward the net aft section. They may be towed by one or two boats.

Otterboard (trawl board, trawl door, board, door). Shearing device, two of which hold open horizontally the wings and mouth of a trawl.

Otter twin trawls. Gear comprising two identical trawl nets (“twin”) working together, opened horizontally by a single pair of otterboards. The inner wings are attached to a sledge towed simultaneously with the otterboards from a common crowfoot.

Pennant. Handling wire connecting warp to bridle and allowing the bridle to by-pass the otterboard when shooting or hauling the gear.

Piece of netting. A section of netting consisting of a uniform size mesh

Pair trawling. Method in which the trawl is towed by two boats of similar power. The separation of the boats controls the opening of the net.

Rig. The process of fitting the necessary ropes and accessories so as to make a net ready for fishing.

Side wing. Lower or upper wing of side panel of a four panel trawl

Single rig. Gear consisting of a single trawl net.

Strengthening bag. A cylindrical piece of netting completely surrounding the codend of the trawl and which may be attached to the codend in intervals. It shall have at least the same dimensions (length and width) as the part of the codend to which it is attached.

Suberkrub otterboard. All steel cambered midwater otterboard with vertical aspect greater than its horizontal aspect.

Sweep. The rope usually of wire or combination rope, between otterboards and net.

Top panel. All the net sections of the upper part of the trawl.

Top wing (upper wing). Net section extending forward from one side of the square and usually joined to the adjacent lower wing (two panel trawls) or adjacent side wing (four panel trawls).

Vertical cut (N). A cut at right angles to the general course of the netting yarn just beyond the knots.

Warp. Long flexible steel rope connecting vessel to the trawl gear.

Wing. Tapered net section extending forward from one side of the main body of the net.

XVI.5. - List of gear metrics

In order to define main geometrical characteristics of the fishing gear, major gear metrics are listed below.

Lengths of the net. It is the overall distance, along the longitudinal axis between, between the wings and the extension. When not specified, the codend is not included.

Headline length. It is the length of the upper combination rope, usually expressed in meters.

Footrope length. It is the length of the lower combination rope, usually expressed in meters.

Mouth horizontal opening. it is the horizontal distance between the ends of the headline.

Mouth vertical opening. It is the vertical distance (height) of the headline bosom from the ground.

Fishing circumference. Is the length, in meters, of the circumference obtained considering a vertical section of the net at the footrope bosom.

Door length. It is the horizontal overall distance between the forward and aft edges of the otterboard. On a cambered otterboard the length is measured along a direction parallel to the shoe.

Door weight. The weight, as usually indicated by manufacturers, is the weight in air. It should be noted that, when considering otterboard performance, the effective weight of the otterboard is the weight in water.

Horizontal door spread. It is the distance between the otterboards measured along a perpendicular at the trawling direction.

XVII - Protocol for monitoring Marine Litter on a voluntary basis

Proposal for collecting data on litter during MEDITS trawl surveys

Fabio Fiorentino, Evgenia Lefkaditou, Angeliqe Jadaud, Pier Luigi Carbonara, Giuseppe Lembo and Francois Galgani

This proposal is based on the document "Procédure pour l'observation des macro déchets au cours des campagnes halieutiques", version 1.0 (2012) prepared by Badts & Galgani (Ifremer). It was prepared taking into account the suggestions of Marine Litter Technical Recommendations for the Implementation of MSFD Requirement (Galgani et al., 2011), CEFAS protocol for the litter recording (ICES, 2012), as well as the results of a relevant study in the Tyrrhenian Sea (Serena et al., 2011).

Aim: This document concerns a protocol for data collection on macro litter in the framework of scientific fishery surveys. The procedure covers observations of macro-litter present in the catches of fishing gears used during fisheries surveys (trawl nets, drags, hand lines, etc.). The protocol does not concern observation of floating litter or non-fisheries surveys.

Definition of marine litter: In the framework of the directive for the Marine Strategy for the Good Environmental Status of the sea, marine litter consists of items that have been deliberately discarded, unintentionally lost or transported by winds and rivers into the sea and on beaches. It mainly consists of plastics, wood, metals, glass, rubber, clothing and paper. Land-based sources account for up to 80% of marine litter – these include tourism, sewage and illegal or poorly managed landfills. The main sea-based sources are shipping and fishing (EU, 2010).

Abstract: This protocol is aimed to standardize the procedure to collect data on litter caught during the MEDITS trawl surveys. Information on litter composition is recorded in terms of total weight of litter not yet separated into different categories and number and weight by litter categories. Thirty four (34) different typologies were identified including 9 main categories related to litter material and 25 sub-categories related to source and main litter findings. Litter data are reported in a specific form to be integrated with haul information included in TA files, in order to estimate a standardized index of total and by categories litter abundance per square kilometer, aiming to future recommendation depending on litter sources.

Procedure to collect litter data: On board the vessel, the litter collected is weighted as total and split into the categories and sub-categories as reported in the list below. It is mandatory to record or estimate total weight, regardless the categories and subcategories, and number of items for each main category: It is facultative to register weight by categories and number of items by sub-category. In case of large amount of litter in the catch, all big sized objects of litter must be recorded while a subsample could be analysed for small sized litter (e.g. lids). Litter should be coded as total, by category and sub-category. Detailed data on total weight and litter composition must be reported in the specific form on litter.

Qualitative and quantitative data on the litter have to be connected to data regarding the characteristics of the haul (Date, code of haul, the GPS positions of the haul (start and end), trawled distance, average speed, characteristics of the haul (horizontal opening), depth of haul etc.), contained in file TA.

Data related to the fishing set and gear performance allows calculating the sampled surfaces for each haul and estimating a standardized index of total and by categories litter abundance per square kilometer.

A photograph of total litter separated from fish catch in a haul, including a label with main haul data (Figure 1), is recommended as it might be used to future analysis of litter composition by Image Analysis Tools.

Organisms attached on litter might be also noted.

The list of the litter typology and codes :

L0 No litter in the net

L1 Plastic (including PVC, polypropylene, polyethylene)

- L1a. Bags
- L1b. Bottles
- L1c. Food wrappers
- L1d. Sheets (table-cover, etc.)
- L1e. Hard plastic objects (crates, containers, tubes, ash-trays, lids, etc.)
- L1f. Fishing nets
- L1g. Fishing lines
- L1h. Other fishing related (pots, floats, etc.)
- L1i. Synthetic ropes/strapping bands
- L1j. others

L2 Ruber

- L2a. Tyres
- L2b. Other (gloves, floats, boots/shoes, olskins, sanitarities)

L3 Metal

- L3a. Beverage cans
- L3b. Other food cans/wrappers
- L3c. Middle size containers (of paint, oil, chemicals)
- L3d. Large metallic objects (barrels, pieces of machinery, electric appliances)
- L3e. Cables
- L3f. Fishing related (hooks, spears, etc.)
- L3g. remnant from the war

L4 Glass / Ceramic/Concrete

- L4a. Bottles
- L4b. Pieces of glass
- L4c. Ceramic jars
- L4d. Large objects (ceramic basins, etc.)

L5 Cloth (textil) / Natural fibres

- L5a. Clothing (clothes, shoes, etc.)
- L5b. Large pieces (carpets, mattresses, etc.)
- L5c. Natural ropes
- L5d. Sanitarities (diapers, cotton buds, etc.)

L6 Wood processed (palettes, crates, etc.)

L7 Paper and cardboard

L8 Other**L9 Unspecified****References**

Badts V., & F. Galgani, 2012. Procédure pour l'observation des macro déchets au cours des campagnes halieutiques", version 1.0 (2012) (Ifremer).

European Union, 2010. Marine Litter: Time To Clean Up Our Act.
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/pdf/flyer_marine_litter.pdf

ICES. 2012. Manual for the International Bottom Trawl Surveys. Series of ICES Survey Protocols. SISP 1-IBTS VIII. 68 pp.

Galgani F., G.Hanke, S. Werner & H. Piha, 2011. Marine Litter Technical Recommendations for the Implementation of MSFD Requirement. MSFD GES Technical Subgroup Marine Litter. JRC Scientific and Technical Reports. EUR 25009 EN. ISSN 1831-9424. DOI 10.2788/92438 : 93 pp.

Serena F., A.J Abella., R.T.Baino, E. Cecchi, M. Ria , R. Silvestri & A. Voliani, 2011. Anthropogenic waste in the Marine Ecosystem. Biol. Mar. Mediterr. 18 (1): 161-164



Figure 1. Litter collected during a MEDITS haul in Argosaronikos Gulf (Aegean Sea).

Campaign: Date : Haul :
TOTAL weight of litter in the haul (kg) :

| Type of Litter | | Weight (kg) (mandatory for category and sub- category) | Number (facultative for subcategory) | Number (mandatory for category) |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| L0 | No litter in the net | | | |
| L1 Plastic | a. Bags | | | |
| | b. Bottles | | | |
| | c. Food wrappers | | | |
| | d. Sheets (table covers, e.t.c.) | | | |
| | e. Hard plastic objects (crates, containers, tubes, ash-trays, lids, etc.) | | | |
| | f. Fishing nets | | | |
| | g. Fishing lines | | | |
| | h. Other fishing related (pots, floats, etc.) | | | |
| | i. Ropes/strapping bands | | | |
| | j others | | | |
| L2 Rubber | a. Tyres | | | |
| | b. Other (gloves, boots/shoes, olskins etc.) | | | |
| L3 Metal | a. Beverage cans | | | |
| | b. Other food cans/wrappers | | | |
| | c. Middle size containers (of paint, oil, chemicals) | | | |
| | d. Large metallic objects (barrels, pieces of machinery, electric appliances) | | | |
| | e. Cables | | | |
| | f. Fishing related (hooks, spears, etc.) | | | |
| | g. remnant from the war | | | |
| L4 Glass / Ceramic/ Concrete | a. Bottles | | | |
| | b. Pieces of glass | | | |
| | c. Ceramic jars | | | |
| | d. Large objects (specify) | | | |
| L5 Cloth (textil)/ natural fibres | a. Clothing (clothes, shoes) | | | |
| | b. Large pieces (carpets, mattresses, etc) (specify) | | | |
| | c. Natural ropes | | | |
| | d. Sanitarries (diapers, cotton buds, etc.) | | | |
| L6 | Wood processed (palettes, crates, etc.) | | | |
| L7 | Paper and cardboard | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| L8 Other (specify) | | | |
| L9 Unspecified | | | |

Responsible:

Remarks :

XVIII. Internal rules of the MEDITS group

Adopted at the MEDITS meeting, Split (Croatia), 15-16/06/2010

1.Objective of the document

This document presents the way of working of the international group organised to coordinate the activity done by different countries to implement the MEDITS surveys.

2.The MEDITS survey initiative

Some Mediterranean countries have decided to join their efforts to carry out systematic bottom trawl surveys (acronym MEDITS) to produce basic information on benthic and demersal species in term of life history traits, population and community distribution and demographic structure.

The initiative started in 1993 and the first MEDITS survey was conducted by four countries in 1994. Since 2001, the European countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea are obliged to carry out MEDITS surveys yearly in the framework of the European Data Collection regulation. In 2010, ten Mediterranean countries collaborated in the project, and permanent links are maintained with the relevant bodies of the European Union and GFCM. All the information related to the MEDITS surveys is given in the [MEDITS website](#).

All the countries interested to contribute to this challenge in view of extending the MEDITS survey coverage in the Mediterranean and Black Sea are warmly welcome in the MEDITS initiative.

3.The mandate of the MEDITS group

The MEDITS group has been created to coordinate the activity done in the MEDITS framework. Basically the aim of the group is to ensure consistency and coherence of the MEDITS surveys into space and time. With this goal, the group can review the standards defined to carry out the survey, including the sampling scheme, the gears used and the common observations to be done during the surveys. It can be entrusted with questions related to quality management of the surveys as well as about common management of the data. The group may also incite for the development of common research between the partners.

The terms of reference of the group include requests from the EU-RCM Med & BS, issues addressed by the GFCM, and questions from internal initiative.

4.Composition of the MEDITS group

The MEDITS group is open to all the scientists involved in the MEDITS surveys.

In each country participating in the MEDITS surveys, the contact point is the national coordinator of MEDITS. When relevant taking into account the national organisation of research activity and the characteristics of the surveyed area, regional coordinators may be identified near a national coordinator.

The activity of the group is managed by a steering committee.

4.1 The steering committee

The steering committee is the reference entity of the MEDITS group. The steering committee validates all the decisions taken in the name of the MEDITS group. It endorses the terms of reference, timings and agendas of the MEDITS sessions. It ratifies the conclusions and recommendations elaborated by the group.

The MEDITS steering committee is composed by scientists coming from the research groups involved in the MEDITS surveys, on the basis of one member by country. These scientists are the national coordinators of the MEDITS survey or their representative.

4.2 Chairpersonship

The MEDITS coordinator is in charge of animation of the MEDITS group, including the annual sessions of the group (preparation of the agenda, convening of the meeting, chair of the session, coordination and spreading of the report) and the in between activity (relationship with the other bodies, coordination of the tasks, management of the internal communication). The coordinator (or representative from the steering committee) participates in the RCM Med&BS upon request, for ensuring the link between the two Groups.

The mandate of the coordinator of the MEDITS group is for three years. The new coordinator is nominated by the steering committee at the end of an annual session, for immediate effect. One coordinator can be nominated for a maximum of two consecutive mandates. When the MEDITS coordinator is the national coordinator of one partner, a new national coordinator is nominated for this country.

5. Internal rules of the group

5.1 Annual session

The MEDITS group meets at least once a year. This meeting may include plenary sessions and sessions limited to the steering committee.

The plenary sessions of the MEDITS group are open to scientists from the member countries at the convenience of the relevant national coordinators. Furthermore, the MEDITS meetings are open to other scientists from invitation by the general coordinator.

In principle, date and place of the next annual meeting are defined by common agreement during the actual session. Nevertheless, they can be changed later by common agreement of the steering committee members, particularly to take into account the calendar of the reference bodies (GFCM and EU-RCM Med&BS). The place of the next meeting is decided from invitation given by the members.

The usual mode of working is elaboration of recommendations in the plenary meetings, then decision by consensus by the steering committee.

The requests submitted by external bodies (GFCM) must be transmitted to the MEDITS coordinator at least two months before the date of the next annual session.

5.2 Other activities

The MEDITS group may create ad hoc working groups in view of development of common activity on topics of interest in link with the MEDITS surveys (to progress on specific research questions, etc.). In this scope, the MEDITS group may incite and facilitate common publications at a global scale.

5.3 Website

A website presents the activity of the MEDITS group. It is managed by one of the members. The content of the website is validated by the steering committee. To facilitate exchanges between the members of the group, the group can open a private or a cooperative website.

6. Data Policy

The access to the MEDITS data is regulated by the EU Reg. 199/2008 (Data Collection Framework). Data that are made available for specific projects, like the preparation and

publication of scientific papers/reports, or for the objectives of ad hoc working group, should be used only for these specific purposes (other uses are not allowed) and after the agreement of the MEDITS group. For that, it is recommended to present the proposals in the annual MEDITS coordination meetings. Another way to request this agreement could be through contact with the general and national coordinators.