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**Working Document presented to the Second Meeting of the
FAO CopeMed II Working Group on Blackspot Seabream
(*Pagellus bogaraveo*) of the strait of Gibraltar area between
Spain and Morocco**

WGPG – Tangiers (Morocco), 19 - 21 March 2012

**Revision of the commercial categories of Blackspot
seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) used in Morocco and
Spain and possible effects on the evaluation of the stock
of the Gibraltar Strait area.**

Tangiers, Morocco 19-21 March 2012

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Revision of the commercial categories of Blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) used in Morocco and Spain and possible effects on the evaluation of the stock of the Gibraltar Strait area.

1. Introduction and context

The use of categories in the sale of Blackspot seabream (*P. bogaraveo*) has a commercial reason. We do not know in what way it affects, usual in sales in Spain and Morocco, the estimates of exploited biomass for each metier involve in the exploitation of this resource from the Gibraltar Strait area.

Could the commercial categories be controversial for the assessment of the stock of Blackspot seabream in Gibraltar Strait area if each country uses categories that may have the same denomination but different weights?

We should bear in mind that the total capture should be calculated for the assessments. It is then important to clarify the sampling strategy and the methodology used in each country (based on official data, estimates from landings by port, by random sampling or stratified, etc.) because changes in grams of one year to another for a given category in a port (if used in weighting) could affect notably the calculations of total biomass of this resource removed from the sea and thus may affect the results of the evaluation.

As part of the evaluation of Blackspot seabream submitted to GFCM in 2010 (SCSA, Stock Assessment Form Code: SBR9910Sad) a total of 401 Tons were calculated based on length frequency distribution from the Spanish data. The assessment form refer that *Morocco samples are measured till the fork length (FL) while Spain samples are measured till the total length (TL). Thus, fork length from Moroccan data were transformed into total length. Transformation is possible by means of the relationship proposed by Czerwinski et al. (2008): $FL = -0.731 + 0.910 * TL$. The sampling doesn't incorporate the small size because the longliners operate in the deep waters, forever the juveniles usually located at the coast.*

It could be possible to have some bias in the data transformation and total capture dependent of the sampling strategy in each country or depending in the procedures in calculating the total national captures.

Another bias could be due if total captures by trawlers or other gears are not included in the assessment.

If both biases are accumulated the total extracted biomass may be far from the real.

2. Marketing and trade categories in Spain

Due to the wide range of sizes of this species and by market reasons, the fish caught by the Spanish fleet (Gil, 2006) are distributed in different commercial categories that have varied over the time in number and the weight range for each one depending on the port of landing.

At the beginning of this fishery the port of Tarifa began to separate the catches into three commercial categories, according to the weight of the piece and prices: the

category of greatest economic value is called the size, followed by burros and finally the small one.

In 1990 the category “small” was split into two, medium and small. In 1995 in the port of Algeciras, a new category was created of even smaller species called “pepes”, which disappeared in 1999.

At the port of Tarifa. The changes in number and weight range for each category follow the market. According to Gil (2006 and 2012, personal communication), the commercial categories (Table) have not changed from 1999 to present.

Table 1. Commercial categories of Blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in the Strait of Gibraltar

Categoría comercial	1983-1989	1990-1994	1995-1998	1999-2011
Burro	>1500 g	>1400 g	>1400 g	>1300 g
Tamaño	700-1500 g	800-1400 g	800-1400 g	850-1300 g
Mediano		500-800 g	500-800 g	550-850 g
Pequeño	<700 g	<500 g	<500 g	350-550 g
Pepes*	-	<250 g	-	-

*La categoría comercial pepes sólo existió durante ese periodo de tiempo (1995-1998) exclusivamente en el puerto de Algeciras.

The scientific Web Icti term, <http://www.icti term.es/> recognises that *P. bogaraveo* is known throughout the coast of Cadiz and Huelva with different denominations according the ports: *besugo*, *besugo de la pinta*, *voraz* and *goraz* (*gorá* and *doraces*, plural) and *pepes*¹. Due to its high price, in some landing ports it is classified into several categories:

In Tarifa, the categories are, in increasing order of weight: small or *chico* (300-500 g); medium (500 -800 g); *tamaño* or *bueno* (800-1,400 g), and *gordo*, *cabezon* or *borricón* (> 1,400 g).

In Barbate they distinguish between *páchan* (the smallest), small (300-800 g), *tamaño* or *mediano* (800-1000 g) and *burro* (> 1,000 g).

In La Atunara, the small size are called *panchano* and *parchán*. In Algeciras, Barbate and the Malaga province the small sizes are called also *pachanes*.

Table 2. Weight categories in three Andalusia ports

Tarifa	Barbate	La Atunara
<i>Chico</i> : 300-500 g	<i>Pachán</i> : el chico	<i>panchano</i> y <i>parchán</i>
<i>Mediano</i> : 500-800 g	<i>Pequeño</i> : 300-800 g	
<i>tamaño</i> o <i>bueno</i> : 800-1.400 g	<i>tamaño</i> o <i>mediano</i> (800-1.000 g)	
<i>gordo</i> , <i>cabezón</i> o <i>borricón</i> :> 1.400 g.	<i>Burro</i> : > 1.000 g	

Concerning the sampling scheme, samples in Spain are taken two times each month by category (8 samples / month).

¹ Bibliography also include *pepe* and *voraz pepe*.

3. Marketing and trade categories in Morocco

According to the data collected by the project ArtFiMed, it could be produced different limits on each commercial category in Dikky and Tangier (destination of the product Dikky) or an error in the denomination provided to the Project. It would be convenient to discuss the values in each category and the limits between categories with the Moroccan experts before the assessment meeting to clarify this issue.

Categories used by FAO CopeMed to analyze statistical data collected on the Blackspot seabream in Dikky² match with the on given by Lamtai (2010) for the export trade category. Below the categories:

- category 1 (>1.2 Kg)
- category 2 (>800 et <1.2 g)
- category 3 (>600 et <799g)
- category 4 (>400 et <599g)
- category 5 (<400g)

According Lamtai (2010)³ in the Master thesis on the analysis of the Blackspot seabream marketing in Dikky, the artisanal fishery production in this site was estimated in 45 tons in 2009, corresponding to a value of 3.2 million Dirham during the same year (Moroccan exporters statistics and personal surveys).

The classification of categories is provided by the exporters in Tangier. These categories relate to the commercial seabream purchased by these to the traders in Dikky. There are six categories or “calibres” (Calibre Weight in Kg. Source: Moroccan exporters):

- Calibre 1 > 1,200
- Calibre 2 [0,800; 1,200[
- Calibre 3 [0,600; 0,800[
- Calibre 4 [0,400; 0,600[
- Calibre 5 < 0,400
- Calibre 6 ≈ 0,100

These sizes are similar to those used by ArtFiMed, but adding a new commercial category: Calibre 6 ' of around 0.100 Kg. However the author notes that the calibre 6 is rarely present in the exporters statistics, as confirmed by fishermen who ensure the rarity of this commercial category in their catches.

² FAO-CopeMed 2012. Analyse de la base de données du suivi de l'activité de pêche du projet ArtFiMed à Dikky (Maroc). Cas de la pêche de la dorade rose *Pagellus bogaraveo* (Brünnich, 1768). Document présenté lors de la deuxième réunion du Groupe de Travail de CopeMed II portant sur la dorade rose (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) dans la zone du Déroit de Gibraltar entre l'Espagne et le Maroc Tanger, Maroc 19-21 Mars 2012. GCP/INT/028/SPA-GCP/INT/006/EC. CopeMed II *Occasional Paper* N° 9: 13 pp.

³ Lamtai, A. 2010. Analyse de la chaîne de valeur de la dorade rose (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) de Dikky (Maroc). Tesis presentada y publicamente defendida para la obtencion del titulo de Master of Science en economía y gestión de la actividad pesquera. Master en economía y gestión de la actividad Pesquera (3ª edición: 2008-2010)

Lamtai notes also: *However, in the records went through by the Moroccan exporters, it was noticed that the calibre 1 and 2 have the same price per kg. As a result, exporters register the calibre 1 and 2 in another commercial grade (grade 1.2) that includes both.*

Lamtai used the function size-weight of Mendes⁴ which is presented under the equation: $P = a L^* b$, with $a = 0,0138$ and $b = 3,001$, to convert in sizes the weights of the commercial categories landed in Dikky.

Table 3. Commercial categories transformed in size (Lamtai, 2010)

Calibre	Poids en Kg	Taille correspondante en cm
Calibre 1	$\geq 1,200$	≥ 44
Calibre 2	$[0,800; 1,200[$	$[39; 44[$
Calibre 3	$[0,600; 0,800[$	$[35; 39[$
Calibre 4	$[0,400; 0,600[$	$[31; 35[$
Calibre 5	$< 0,400$	< 31
Calibre 6	$\approx 0,100$	≈ 19

Finally Lamtai said: *According to Moroccan exporters who buy the Blackspot seabream of Dikky, they export it to Spain under the same categories listed before. Spanish importers sell this species imported from Morocco under other commercial categories different from those of the Moroccan exporters. Also, the commercial classes at Mercamadrid are different from those Andalusian markets.*

Table 4. Catégories commerciales de la dorade rose à la halle de Tarifa et d'Algeciras et Mercamadrid. Source :Mercamadrid (A. Lamtai),et Gil. J (2006) Elaboration : A. Lamtai (2010).

Tarifa et Algeciras		Mercamadrid	
Catégorie	Poids en Kg	Catégorie	Poids en Kg
Pequeño	$[0,350 ; 0,550[$	Pancho	$[0,500 ; 0,600]$
Mediano	$[0,550 ; 0,850[$	Mediano	$[0,700 ; 1 [$
Tamaño	$[0,850 ; 1,300]$	Tamaño	$[1 ; 1,5]$
Burro	$> 1,300$		

The MercaMadrid information (www.mercamadrid.es) for *P. bogaraveo* is not so reach: The nomination “burros” ($>1,300$) appear in the statistics only until 2010. In 2009 there was 1328 Kg (378 from Lugo, 900 from Huelva and 50 from Portugal) of burros. The total 2010 marketed burros (14 Kg) were from Portugal origin. In 2011 there was not burros commercialised.

The commercial denomination Besugo (species are not identified in the Merca Madrid statistics) has different origins (from Spanish Atlantic and Mediterranean ports, from

⁴ Mendes, B., P. Fonseca and A. Campos, 2004

* It should be clarified if refer to total length (TL) or fork length (FL)

France, Turkey, Holland and from Portugal) and are included in MercaMadrid statistics for 2012, as indicated in the table below.

Actually Besugo (in the January 2012 statistics) in MercaMadrid is classified in four “variedades” equivalent to categories as follow:

- Besugo de 1 a 1,5 Kg
- Besugo de 0,7 a 1 Kg
- Besugo Pancho de 0,5 a 0,7 Kg
- Besugo (this category have not assigned a weight)

Table 5: Besugo by categories and prices marketed in MercaMadrid in January 2012
(source www.mercamadrid.es)

Familia	Producto	Código	Origen	Código Variedad	Kgs-Seman	Precio máx	Precio mín	Precio más
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	15	LA CORU	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	2610	24,04	15,03	19,12
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	15	LA CORU	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	1958	27,05	16,83	21,64
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	15	LA CORU	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	1958	16,83	8,41	10,85
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	12	CASTELLON	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	4	21,04	15,03	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	12	CASTELLON	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	3	22,24	16,83	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	12	CASTELLON	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	3	12,02	8,41	10,22
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	11	CADIZ	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	330	22,54	15,03	18,63
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	11	CADIZ	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	248	24,04	16,83	20,2
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	11	CADIZ	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	248	16,83	8,41	10,7
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	21	HUELVA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	60	22,54	18,03	21,04
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	21	HUELVA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	45	24,04	19,23	22,84
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	21	HUELVA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	45	16,83	9,62	12,02
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	20	GUIPUZCOA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	670	24,04	15,03	20,29
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	20	GUIPUZCOA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	503	27,05	18,03	24,19
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	20	GUIPUZCOA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	503	16,83	8,41	11,27
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	33	ASTURIAS	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	80	21,04	15,03	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	33	ASTURIAS	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	60	22,24	18,03	21,04
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	33	ASTURIAS	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	60	12,02	8,41	10,22
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	48	VIZCAYA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	3200	21,04	15,03	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	48	VIZCAYA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	2400	22,24	18,03	21,04
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	48	VIZCAYA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	2400	12,02	8,41	10,22
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	36	PONTEVEDRA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	1059	22,54	15,03	19,16
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	36	PONTEVEDRA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	794	24,04	16,83	20,96
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	36	PONTEVEDRA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	794	16,83	8,41	10,97
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	304	TURQUIA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	1600	22,54	18,03	21,04
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	304	TURQUIA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	1200	24,04	19,23	22,84
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	304	TURQUIA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	1200	16,83	9,62	12,02
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	105	MARRUECOS	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	800	24,04	15,03	19,84
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	105	MARRUECOS	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	600	27,05	16,83	22,24
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	105	MARRUECOS	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	600	16,83	8,41	11,18
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	405	FRANCIA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	217	24,04	15,03	19,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	405	FRANCIA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	163	27,05	18,03	22,84
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	405	FRANCIA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	163	15,03	8,41	10,82
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	408	HOLANDA	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	340	24,04	18,03	21,04
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	408	HOLANDA	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	255	27,05	24,04	26,44
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	408	HOLANDA	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	255	15,03	9,62	11,42
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	415	PORTUGAL	BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	533	24,04	15,03	19,12
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	415	PORTUGAL	BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	398	27,05	16,83	21,2
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO	415	PORTUGAL	BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	398	16,83	8,41	10,87

Table 6: Besugo by categories and prices marketed in MercaMadrid in February 2012
(source www.mercamadrid.es)

Familia	Producto	Código	Origen	Código	Variedad	Kgs-Seman	Precio máx	Precio mín	Precio más
CONGELADOS	BESUGO		45 TOLEDO		BESUGO	19	12,02	10,82	12,02
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		45 TOLEDO		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	17	21,04	16,83	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		45 TOLEDO		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	13	21	17	18
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		45 TOLEDO		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	13	14,42	10,22	12,02
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		46 VALENCIA		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	126	21,04	15,03	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		46 VALENCIA		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	94	22,24	16,83	18,03
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		46 VALENCIA		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	94	12,02	8,41	10,22
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		11 CADIZ		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	274	34	16,83	22,63
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		11 CADIZ		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	157	38,46	17	23
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		11 CADIZ		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	436	24,04	10	11,77
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		15 LA CORU		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	744	34	15,03	22,57
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		20 GUIPUZCOA		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	278	34	16,83	22,19
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		20 GUIPUZCOA		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	186	38,46	17	24
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		20 GUIPUZCOA		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	276	24,04	10,22	12,02
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		36 PONTEVEDRA		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	480	24	19	20
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		36 PONTEVEDRA		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	360	21	17	18
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		36 PONTEVEDRA		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	360	14	10	11
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		15 LA CORU		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	466	38,46	16,83	22,18
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		15 LA CORU		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	869	24,04	8,41	11,88
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		405 FRANCIA		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	370	27	19	21,5
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		405 FRANCIA		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	270	23	17	18
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		405 FRANCIA		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	360	15	10	11,5
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		105 MARRUECOS		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	2238	34	15,03	22,61
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		105 MARRUECOS		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	1459	38,46	16,83	22
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		105 MARRUECOS		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	2706	24,04	8,41	11,67
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		415 PORTUGAL		BESUGO DE 0,7 A 1 KG	297	34	16,83	22,88
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		415 PORTUGAL		BESUGO DE 1 A 1,5 KG.	204	38,46	17	22,75
PESC.FRESCO	BESUGO		415 PORTUGAL		BESUGO PANCHO 0,5 A 0,6 K	299	24,04	10	11,89

Considering the different sources of information, we could work out the following summary Table 7 of sales categories used for the Blackspot seabream in Morocco and Spain:

Table 7.

Tabla comparativa de categorías comerciales del voraz (P. bogaraveo) en España y Marruecos (en gr.)

ESPAÑA

Tarifa (Gil, 2006, 2012)			Tarifa (Ictiogram)		Barbate (Ictiogram)
1983-1990	1990-1999	1999-2011			
	Pequeño <500	Pequeño 350-550	Chico: 300-501		Pachán: el chico
Pequeño <700	Mediano 500-800	Mediano 550-850	Mediano: 500-800		Pequeño: 300-800
Tamaño 700-1500	Tamaño 800-1400	Tamaño 850-1300	tamaño o bueno: 800-1.401		tamaño o mediano 800-1.401
Burro >1500	Burro >1400	Burro >1300	gordo, cabezón, borricón> 1.401		Burro: > 1.000

Pepes: <250 g. La categoría comercial pepes sólo existió durante ese periodo de tiempo (1995-1998) exclusivamente en el puerto de Algeciras.

MercaMadrid (Lamtai, 2010)	MercaMadrid (Web 2012)
Pancho: 0,500-0,600	Pancho: 0,500-0,701
Mediano:0,700-11-1	Besugo de 0,700 a 1Kg
Tamaño:1-1,5	Besugo de 1a 1,5 Kg

MARRUECOS

Dikky exportadores 2008-2009		Tarifa y Algeciras		Dikky	
Datos: A. Lamtai, 2010				ArtFiMed, 2011	
Calibre 6 ≈ 0,100					
Calibre 5 < 0,400				catégorie 5 <400	
Calibre 4: 0,400-0,600		Pequeño 350-550		catégorie 4 >400 et <599	
Calibre 3: 0,600-0,800		Mediano 550-850		catégorie 3 >600 et <799	
Calibre 2: 0,800-1,200		Tamaño 850-1300		catégorie 2 >800 et <1.2	
Calibre 1 > 1,200		Burro >1300		catégorie 1 >1.2	

4. Discussion

Commercial categories in the landings of the fleet of Morocco and Spain in different ports and landing sites may be different. And it seems proved that, at least in Spain, they have changed over the time (Gil, 2006), although they have not changed since 1999.

A significant percentage of the Blackspot seabream captured by Morocco is exported to Spain. It seems (Lamtai, 2010) that the commercial classes in origin (Morocco) are grouped (the 1 and 2) for export to Spain. It should be checked that they are not sold in Spanish ports, wholesale markets only, and they are not double counted. Check also that once in Spain, these categories are not modified.

Local regulation for the Spanish fleet (Strait of Gibraltar) establishes that size of fish retained or landed should be 33 cm total length, or in weight 350 g, and a hook size limitation (Length \geq 3.95 cm and Groin \geq 1.65 cm) that should have positive effects if correctly applied, to small fishes.

Moroccan regulation establish a Minimum size of fish retained or landed of 25 cm total length (8 cm smallest than the Spanish regulation). That means that biomass calculi should consider this minimum legal size. Using the relation proposed by Gil (2006) $\text{Peso (g)} = 0,014 * [\text{Longitud total (cm)}]^{3,014}$ the minimum weight in Morocco is approximately 230 g (120 g lower than the minimum legal weight in Spain). Complementary to protect juveniles in Morocco there is the interdiction of fishing under 80 m deep in the area between Tangier and Al Hoceima, and an interdiction of fishing under 3 miles in the area between Al Hoceima and Saidia.

If we consider that some Spanish landing ports include categories lower than 350 g. (Tarifa and Barbate at least, according Ictiogram) it is possible that a part of the capture (the smallest) don't appear in the statistics corresponding to voraz.

According this, we should ask: How do the different sampling schemes (in Spain and Morocco) affect in the estimation of catch and size distribution as well as the results of the evaluation?

The possible sources of underestimation of catches and their importance must also be analysed and in particular catches that do not pass through the fish market and also the possible by-catch of Blackspot seabream in other fisheries that are not taken into account until now for the evaluation of the stock.