

Stomach contents of three deep-diving toothed whale species stranded in Greece, eastern Mediterranean

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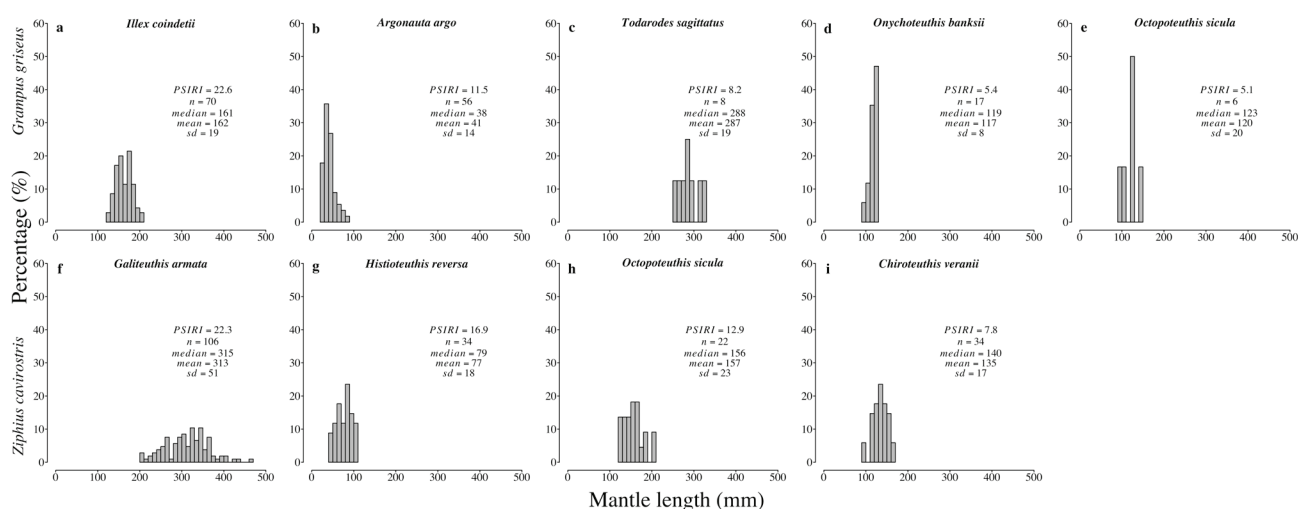


Fig. S1: Histograms of estimated mantle length for the prey species with the highest prey-specific index of relative importance (PSIRI) in the diets of Risso's dolphins (a-e) and goose-beaked whales (f-i). *n*: number of measured lower beaks, *sd*: standard deviation. This figure was created using RStudio (<https://posit.co/download/rstudio-desktop/>).

Table S1. Prey species identified in the stomachs of Risso's dolphins from the Mediterranean Sea, along with ecological information obtained from the literature. Data sources include Guerra *et al.* (2014), FAO (2016), Jereb & Roper (2005, 2010), and the online databases FishBase (www.fishbase.se) and SeaLifeBase (www.sealifebase.se), accessed in May 2025. Reported depth ranges are indicative and may be updated as new data become available.

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
Ctenopterygidae	<i>Ctenopteryx sicula</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1000	Non-commercial	Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); this study
Loliginidae	<i>Loligo forbesii</i>	Demersal	0 - 400	Commercial	Bello & Bentivegna (1996)
	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	Benthopelagic	0 - 550	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); this study
Ancistrocheiridae	<i>Ancistrocheirus alessandrini</i>	Pelagic	0 - 700	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); this study
Brachioteuthidae	<i>Brachioteuthis rüsei</i>	Pelagic	0 - 3000	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Milani <i>et al.</i> (2017); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); this study
Chiroteuthidae	<i>Chiroteuthis veranii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 2100	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); this study
Cranchiidae	<i>Galiteuthis armata</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4000	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); this study
	<i>Mastigoteuthis</i> sp.	-	-	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	<i>Megalocranchia</i> sp.	-	-	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	<i>Taonius pavo</i>	Pelagic	0 - >2000	Non-commercial	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
Enoploteuthidae	<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	Pelagic	0 - 800	Non-commercial	Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007)
	<i>Abraliopsis morisii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 3600	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Histioteuthidae	<i>Histioteuthis bonnellii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1000	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Milani <i>et al.</i> (2017); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); Würtz <i>et al.</i> (1992)

Continued

Table S1 continued

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
	<i>Histioteuthis reversa</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1300	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Milani <i>et al.</i> (2017); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); Würtz <i>et al.</i> (1992); this study
Octopoteuthidae	<i>Octopoteuthis sicula</i>	Pelagic	0 - 2500	Potential	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); this study
Ommastrephidae	<i>Illex coindetii</i>	Demersal	0 - 1100	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); this study
	<i>Ommastrephes caroli</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1500	Potential	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007)
Ommastrephidae	<i>Todarodes sagittatus</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4500	Commercial	Bello & Bentivegna (1996); Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); Würtz <i>et al.</i> (1992); this study
	<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	Demersal	150 - 700	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); this study
Onychoteuthidae	<i>Ancistroteuthis lichtensteinii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1300	Potential	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); Würtz <i>et al.</i> (1992)
	<i>Onychoteuthis banksii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4000	Potential	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); this study
Pyroteuthidae	<i>Pyroteuthis margaritifera</i>	Pelagic	50 - 800	Non-commercial	Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007)
Sepiidae	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Benthic	0 - 200	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Sepiolidae	<i>Rondeletiola minor</i>	Benthic	45 - 600	Non-commercial	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
	<i>Sepiola</i> sp.	-	-	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	<i>Heteroteuthis dispar</i>	Benthopelagic	100 - 1700	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); Würtz <i>et al.</i> (1992)

Continued

Table S1 continued

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
Argonautidae	<i>Argonauta argo</i>	Pelagic	0 - 500	Potential	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Milani <i>et al.</i> (2017); Öztürk <i>et al.</i> (2007); this study
Bathypolypodinae	<i>Bathypolypus sponsalis</i>	Demersal	930 - 1250	Non-commercial	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
Eledonidae	<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>	Benthic	0 - 500	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
	<i>Eledone moschata</i>	Benthic	10 - 300	Commercial	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
Octopodidae	<i>Octopus salutii</i>	Benthic	100 - 700	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Benthic	0 - 200	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006); Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
	<i>Pinnoctopus macropus</i>	Benthic	0 - 100	Commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	<i>Pteroctopus tetracirrhus</i>	Benthic	25 - 720	Non-commercial	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
	<i>Scaevurgus unicolorrhus</i>	Benthic	50 - 500	Non-commercial	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021)
Ocythoidae	<i>Ocythoe tuberculata</i>	Pelagic	0 - 200	Non-commercial	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Tremoctopodidae	<i>Tremoctopus violaceus</i>	Pelagic	0 - 250	-	Luna <i>et al.</i> (2021); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015)
Salpidae	<i>Salpa fusiformis</i>	Pelagic	0 - 200	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
	<i>Soestia zonaria</i>	Pelagic	0 - 200	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Pyrosomatidae	<i>Pyrosoma atlanticum</i>	Pelagic	0 - 250	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Phidoloporidae	<i>Reteporella</i> sp.	-	-	-	Blanco <i>et al.</i> (2006)
Trichiuridae	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	Benthopelagic	0 - 600	Commercial	this study

Table S2. Prey species identified in the stomachs of goose-beaked whales from the Mediterranean Sea, along with ecological information obtained from the literature. Data sources include Guerra *et al.* (2014), FAO (2016), Jereb & Roper (2005, 2010), and the online databases FishBase (www.fishbase.se) and SeaLifeBase (www.sealifebase.se), accessed in May 2025. Reported depth ranges are indicative and may be updated as new data become available.

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
Ctenopterygidae	<i>Ctenopteryx sicula</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1000	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga, 2000; Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
Loliginidae	<i>Loligo forbesii</i>	Demersal	0 - 400	Commercial	Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025)
Ancistrocheiridae	<i>Ancistrocheirus alessandrinii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 700	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga, 2000; Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
Brachioteuthidae	<i>Brachioteuthis riisei</i>	Pelagic	0 - 3000	Non-commercial	Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025)
Chiroteuthidae	<i>Chiroteuthis veranii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 2100	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga (2000); Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
Cranchiidae	<i>Galiteuthis armata</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4000	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga (2000); Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010); this study
	<i>Taonius pavo</i>	Pelagic	0 - >2000	Non-commercial	Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010)
Enoploteuthidae	<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	Pelagic	0 - 800	Non-commercial	Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025)
Histioteuthidae	<i>Histioteuthis bonnellii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1000	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga (2000); Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
	<i>Histioteuthis reversa</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1300	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga (2000); Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2015); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
Octopoteuthidae	<i>Octopoteuthis sicula</i>	Pelagic	0 - 2500	Potential	Blanco & Raga (2000); Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study

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Table S2 continued

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
Ommastrephidae	<i>Ommastrephes caroli</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1500	Potential	Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); this study
	<i>Todarodes sagittatus</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4500	Commercial	Blanco & Raga (2000); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
Onychoteuthidae	<i>Ancistroteuthis lichtensteinii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1300	Potential	Blanco & Raga (2000); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025); this study
Pyroteuthidae	<i>Pterygioteuthis giardia</i>	Pelagic	0 - 500	Non-commercial	Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025)
	<i>Pyroteuthis margaritifera</i>	Pelagic	50 - 800	Non-commercial	Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025)
Sepiolidae	<i>Heteroteuthis dispar</i>	Benthopelagic	100 - 1700	Non-commercial	Blanco & Raga (2000); Orsi Relini & Garibaldi (2005); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2025)
	<i>Rossia macrosoma</i>	Demersal	30 - 900	Non-commercial	Kováčik <i>et al.</i> (2010)
Aristeidae	<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Benthopelagic	60 - 1300	Commercial	this study
Stomiidae	<i>Chauliodus sloani</i>	Pelagic	200 - 4700	Non-commercial	this study

Table S3. Prey species identified in the stomachs of sperm whales from the Mediterranean Sea, along with ecological information obtained from the literature. Data sources include Guerra *et al.* (2014), FAO (2016), Jereb & Roper (2005, 2010), and the online database FishBase (www.fishbase.se), accessed in May 2025. Reported depth ranges are indicative and may be updated as new data become available.

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
Ctenopterygidae	<i>Ctenopteryx sicula</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1000	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)
Ancistrocheiridae	<i>Ancistrocheirus alessandrini</i>	Pelagic	0 - 700	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Mazzariol <i>et al.</i> (2018); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); Roberts (2003)
Brachioteuthidae	<i>Brachioteuthis riisei</i>	Pelagic	0 - 3000	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); this study
Chroteuthidae	<i>Chroteuthis veranii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 2100	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); Roberts (2003); this study
Cranchiidae	<i>Galiteuthis armata</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4000	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Garibaldi & Podestà (2014); Mazzariol <i>et al.</i> (2011); Roberts (2003)
Enoploteuthidae	<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	Pelagic	0 - 800	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); this study
	<i>Abrialopsis morisii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 3600	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)
Histioteuthidae	<i>Histioteuthis bonnellii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1000	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Garibaldi & Podestà (2014); Mazzariol <i>et al.</i> (2011, 2018); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); Roberts (2003); this study
	<i>Histioteuthis reversa</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1300	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Mazzariol <i>et al.</i> (2011, 2018); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); Roberts (2003); this study

Continued

Table S3 continued

Family	Species	Habitat	Depth range (m)	Marketability	References
Octopoteuthidae	<i>Octopoteuthis sicula</i>	Pelagic	0 - 2500	Potential	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Garibaldi & Podestà (2014); Mazzariol <i>et al.</i> (2011, 2018); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); Roberts (2003); this study
Ommastrephidae	<i>Ommastrephes caroli</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1500	Potential	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)
	<i>Todarodes sagittatus</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4500	Commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)
Onychoteuthidae	<i>Ancistroteuthis lichtensteinii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 1300	Potential	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021); Roberts (2003)
	<i>Onychoteuthis banksii</i>	Pelagic	0 - 4000	Potential	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Roberts (2003)
Pyroteuthidae	<i>Pyroteuthis margaritifera</i>	Pelagic	50 - 800	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020); Tonay <i>et al.</i> (2021)
Sepiolidae	<i>Heteroteuthis dispar</i>	Benthopelagic	100 - 1700	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)
Octopodidae	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Benthic	0 - 200	Commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)
Stomiidae	<i>Chauliodus sloani</i>	Pelagic	200 - 4700	Non-commercial	Foskolos <i>et al.</i> (2020)

Table S4. Regression equations used to estimate cephalopod mantle length and weight based on standard measurements of their beaks. Length and weight are reported in millimeters (mm) and grams (g), respectively. Abbreviations: LHL - lower hood length; LRL - lower rostrum length; ML - mantle length; TW - total (wet) weight.

Species	Equation	Sampling area	Reference
<i>Chtenopteryx sicula</i>	$ML = 11.69 + 32.42 \times LRL$	Unknown area	Clarke (1986)
	$\ln TW = 2.05 + 2.29 \times \ln LRL$	Unknown area	Clarke (1986)
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	$ML = 74.909 \times LRL^{1.113}$	Eastern Mediterranean	Lefkaditou (unp.)
	$TW = 14.913 \times LRL^{2.88}$	Eastern Mediterranean	Lefkaditou (unp.)
<i>Ancistrocheirus alessandrini</i>	$ML = -41.3 + 40.75 \times LRL$	Southern Ocean	Clarke (1980)
	$\ln TW = -0.194 + 3.56 \times \ln LRL$	Southern Ocean	Clarke (1980)
<i>Brachioteuthis cf. riisei</i>	$ML = 7.69 + 23.06 \times LRL$	South Australia	Lu & Ickeringill (2002)
<i>Brachioteuthis</i> sp.	$\ln TW = 0.55 + 1.41 \times \ln LRL$	Unknown area	Clarke (1986)
<i>Chiroteuthis veranii</i>	$ML = 11.4 + 24.46 \times LRL$	Southern Ocean	Clarke (1980)
	$\ln TW = -0.241 + 2.7 \times \ln LRL$	Southern Ocean	Clarke (1980)
<i>Galiteuthis armata</i>	$\ln TW = 0.7 + 2.23 \times \ln LRL$	Central Mediterranean	Romeo <i>et al.</i> (2012)
	$ML = 85.19 + 64.36 \times LRL$	Ligurian Sea	Capua & Voliani (2019)
<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	$\ln ML = 0.537 \times \ln LRL + 3.411$	Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Staudinger <i>et al.</i> (2013)
	$\ln TW = 1.968 \times \ln LRL + 0.362$	Northwest Atlantic Ocean	Staudinger <i>et al.</i> (2013)
<i>Histioteuthis bonnellii</i>	$ML = -8.53 + 19.696 \times LRL$	Western Mediterranean	Quetglas <i>et al.</i> (2010)
	$TW = 1.442 \times LRL^{3.2462}$	Ligurian Sea	Garibaldi & Podestà (2014)
<i>Histioteuthis reversa</i>	$TW = 2.827 \times LRL^{3.302}$	Ligurian Sea	Würtz <i>et al.</i> (1992)
	$ML = -12.334 + 31.712 \times LRL$	Western Mediterranean	Quetglas <i>et al.</i> (2010)
<i>Octopoteuthis sicula</i>	$ML = 35.49 + 14.75 \times LRL$	Mediterranean Sea	Jereb <i>et al.</i> (2016)
	$\ln TW = -4.173 + 4.63 \times \ln LRL$	Mediterranean Sea	Jereb <i>et al.</i> (2016)
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	$\ln TW = 0.897 + 2.64 \times \ln LRL$	Mediterranean Sea	Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2022)
	$ML = 61.32 \times LRL^{0.754}$	Eastern Mediterranean	Lefkaditou (unp.)
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	$ML = 35.528 \times LRL - 4.54$	North Sea	Zumholz & Piatkowski (2005)
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	$TW = 2.9042 \times LRL^{2.724}$	North Sea	Zumholz & Piatkowski (2005)
<i>Ommastrephes caroli</i>	$ML = 36.165 \times LRL^{1.094}$	Western Mediterranean	Agus <i>et al.</i> (2021)
	$TW = 1.2652 \times LRL^{3.4078}$	Western Mediterranean	Agus <i>et al.</i> (2021)
<i>Todarodes sagittatus</i>	$ML = 76.72 + 27.379 \times LRL$	Eastern Mediterranean	Lefkaditou (unp.)
	$TW = 7.6139 \times LRL^{2.218}$	Eastern Mediterranean	Lefkaditou (unp.)
<i>Ancistroteuthis lichtensteinii</i>	$\log ML = 1.49 + 1.023 \times \log LRL$	Adriatic Sea	Šifner <i>et al.</i> (2018)
	$\log TW = 0.196 + 2.424 \times \log LRL$	Adriatic Sea	Šifner <i>et al.</i> (2018)
<i>Onychoteuthis banksii</i>	$ML = -28.9 + 61 \times LRL$	Pacific Ocean	Wolff (1984)
	$\ln TW = 9.1 + 3.7 \times \ln LRL$	Pacific Ocean	Wolff (1984)
<i>Argonauta argo</i>	$\ln TW = -0.3479 + 2.7855 \times \ln LHL$	Mediterranean Sea	Pedà <i>et al.</i> (2022)
	$ML = 20.03 \times LHL - 19.783$	Tyrrhenian & Ionian Seas	Battaglia <i>et al.</i> (2023)

Table S5. Number of prey items (N) and total weight (W, in g) for each prey species identified in the stomach contents of individual whales. Weight estimation was not possible for the prey species found in individuals Gg1 and Gg2. See Table 1 for whale identification codes.

Species	Gg1	Gg2	Gg3		Gg4		Gg5		Zc1		Zc2		Zc3		Pm11	
	N	N	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W
<i>Chtenopteryx sicula</i>	-	-	13	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	85	12	205	-	-
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.1·10 ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ancistrocheirus alessandrinii</i>	-	-	5	1.5·10 ³	-	-	-	-	4	2.3·10 ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Brachiotheuthis riisei</i>	-	-	11	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
<i>Chiroteuthis veranii</i>	-	-	43	828.6	1	35	6	318	-	-	8	478	26	1.7·10 ³	1	30
<i>Galiteuthis arnata</i>	-	-	3	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	2.6·10 ³	41	1.5·10 ³	-	-
<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Histioteuthis bonnellii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	4.6·10 ⁴	10	1.3·10 ³	7	451	1129	9.1·10 ⁵
<i>Histioteuthis reversa</i>	-	-	112	4.1·10 ³	-	-	45	6.7·10 ³	6	429	24	2.1·10 ³	30	3.5·10 ³	6	921
<i>Octopoteuthis sicula</i>	-	1	25	1.8·10 ³	-	-	5	-	13	3.4·10 ³	7	2·10 ³	4	3.5·10 ³	3	1.2·10 ³
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	-	-	3	-	-	-	73	5.7·10 ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2.1·10 ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ommastrephes caroli</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.2·10 ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Todarodes sagittatus</i>	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	6.4·10 ³	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ancistroteuthis lichtensteini</i>	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	104	-	-	14	331	-	-
<i>Onychoteuthis banksii</i>	-	-	38	1.7·10 ³	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Argonauta argo</i>	-	-	156	1.7·10 ³	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broken beaks	-	-	48	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-
<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chauliodus sloani</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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