Journal of Research in Ecology

An International Scientific Research Journal

Retracted as per the suggestion of authors and reviewers

Distribution patterns of spawning stock of hake maturity stages in the Benguela ecosystem of Namibia

Authors:

Nashima FP ^{1,3*}, Julies E ² and Samakupa A ³

Institution:

- 1. PO Box 1503, Postal code: 9000, Windhoek, Namibia
- Department of Biological Sciences, University of Namibia, Private Bag 13301, Mandume Ndemufayo Avenue, Pionierspark, Windhoek, Namibia.
- 3. Department of Fishes and Aquatic Sciences, University of Namibia, Private Bag 13301, Mandume Ndemufayo Avenue, Pionierspark, Windhoek, Namibia

ABSTRACT:

Distribution of maturity stages within topulations of *M. capensis* and *M. paradoxus* were investigated along he Namhara coast between 17 – 28°S latitudes and within 100 m to 600 m water dipths. Sampling was conducted in summer, during the period of Landary-subruary 2012 with a bottom trawl on board the MFV Blue Sea research vissel. A total of 217 stations along the coast were sampled targeting the two species of take. Results indicated significant differences in the distribution of active stage of *M. capensis* and in the ripe and running, ripe and inactive stages for the paradoxus with regard to latitude. Whilst for depths significant differences were only observed in ripe, ripe and running maturity stages for *M. capens* and the mactive stage for *M. paradoxus*. Maturity stages distribution the two species differs significantly in the active stage with regard to latitude and in the cave and inactive stages with regard to depth. There exists fluctuation in machine stages of the two hake species and this can be due to feeding behavior, spatial distribution and differences in spawning locations.

Corresponding author: Nashima FP.

Keywords:

Benguela ecosystem, maturity distribution, hake species, maturity stages.