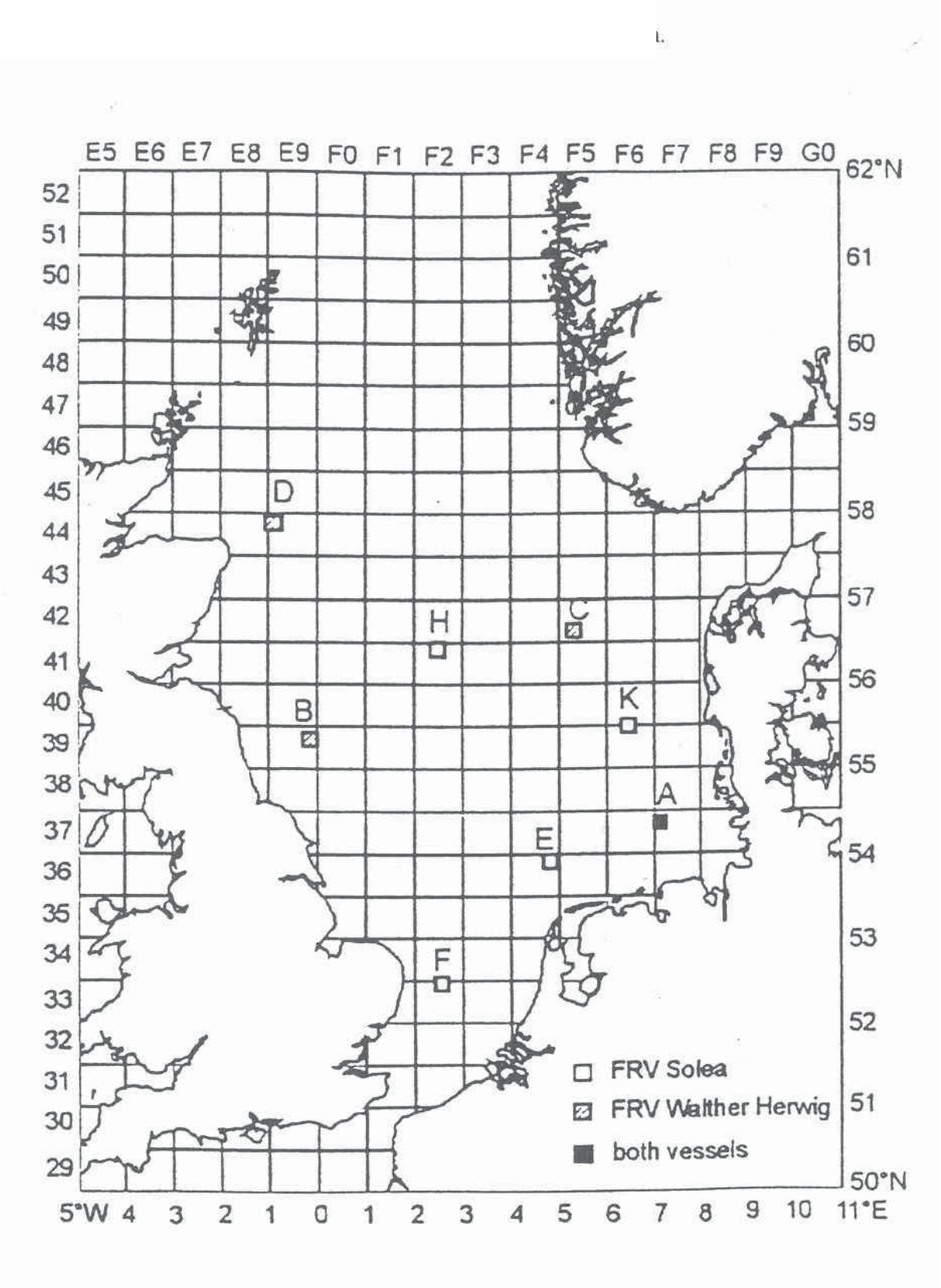


Figure 8.2.1.1.1. Position of the 8 boxes in the North Sea.

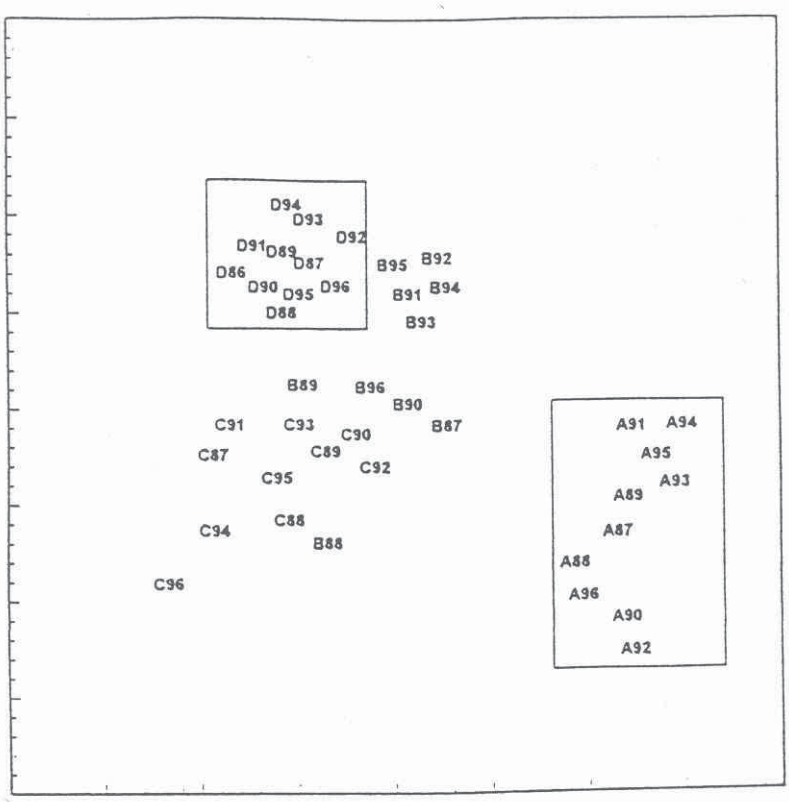


Figure 8.2.1.1.1.2 MDS plot of similarities (Bray–Curtis index) within and between the boxes A, B, C, and D.

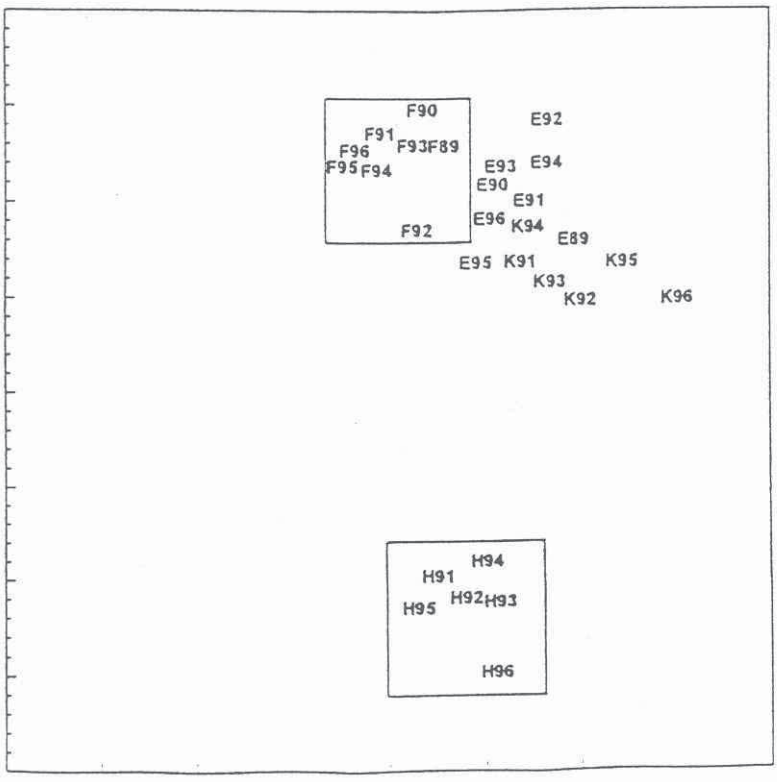


Figure 8.2.1.1.1.3 MDS plot of similarities (Bray–Curtis index) within and between the boxes E, F, H, and K.

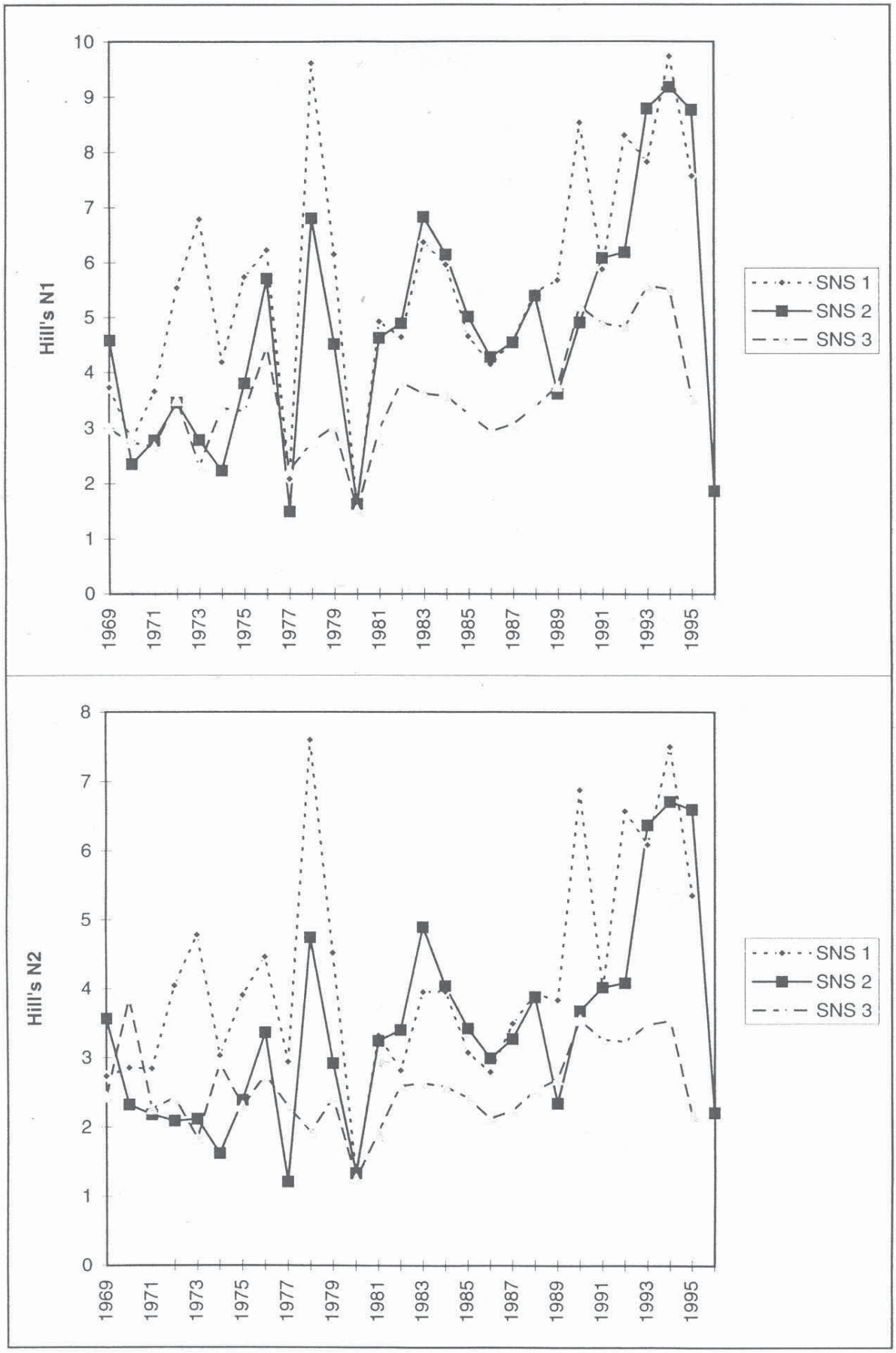


Figure 8.2.1.2.1.1

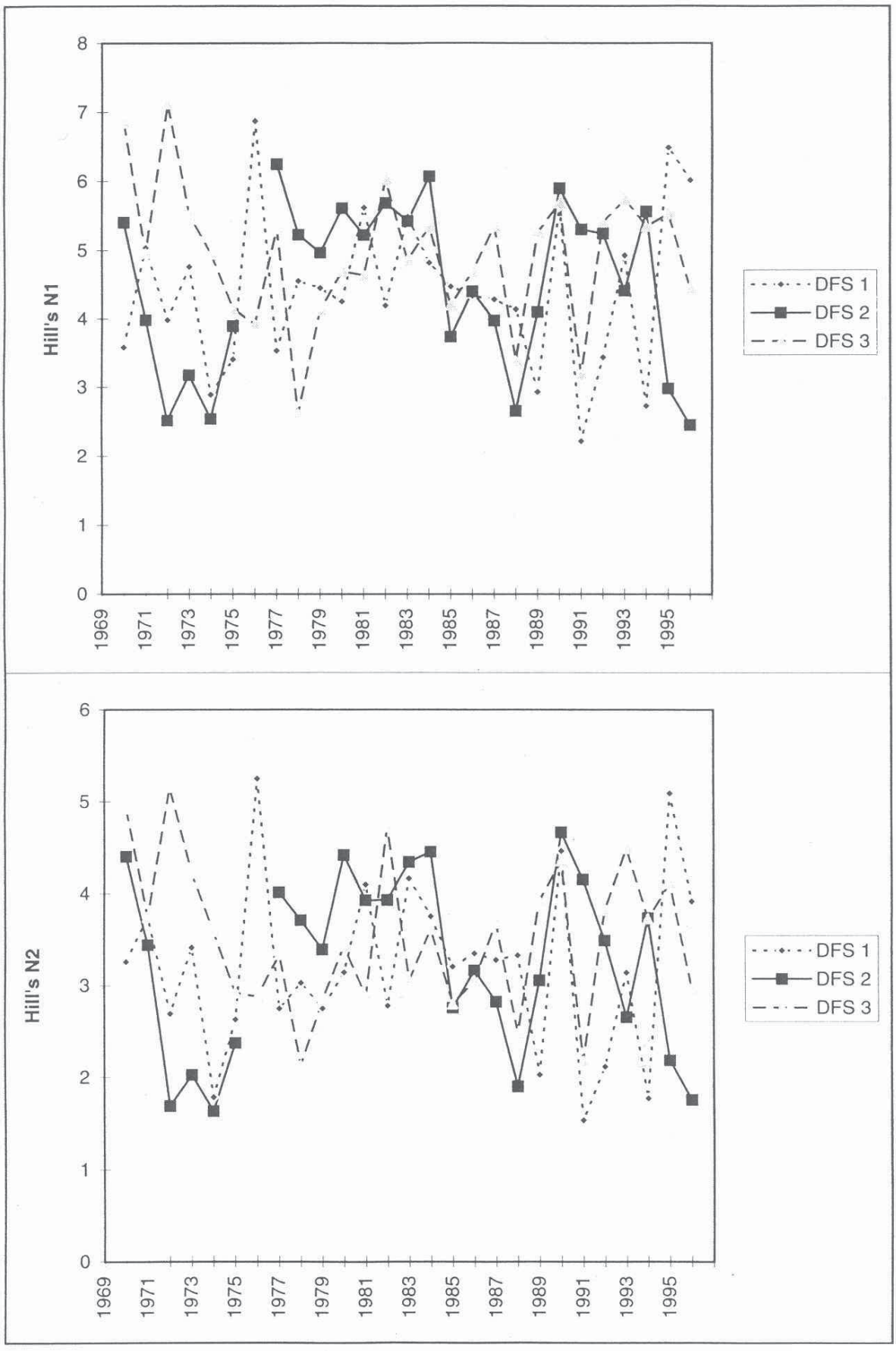


Figure 8.2.1.2.1.2.

Figure 8.2.2.1.1.1.

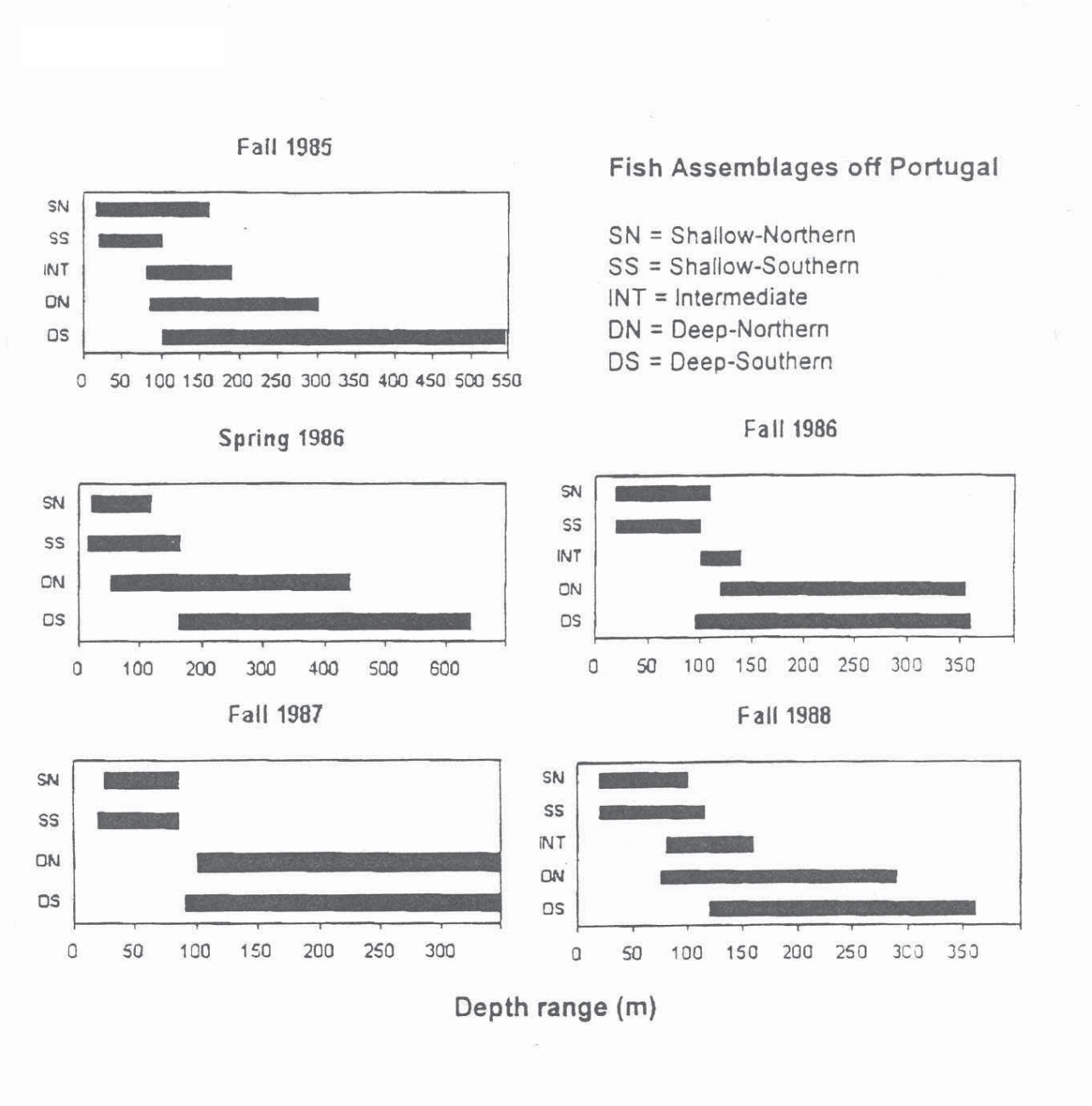


Figure 8.2.2.1.2.1.

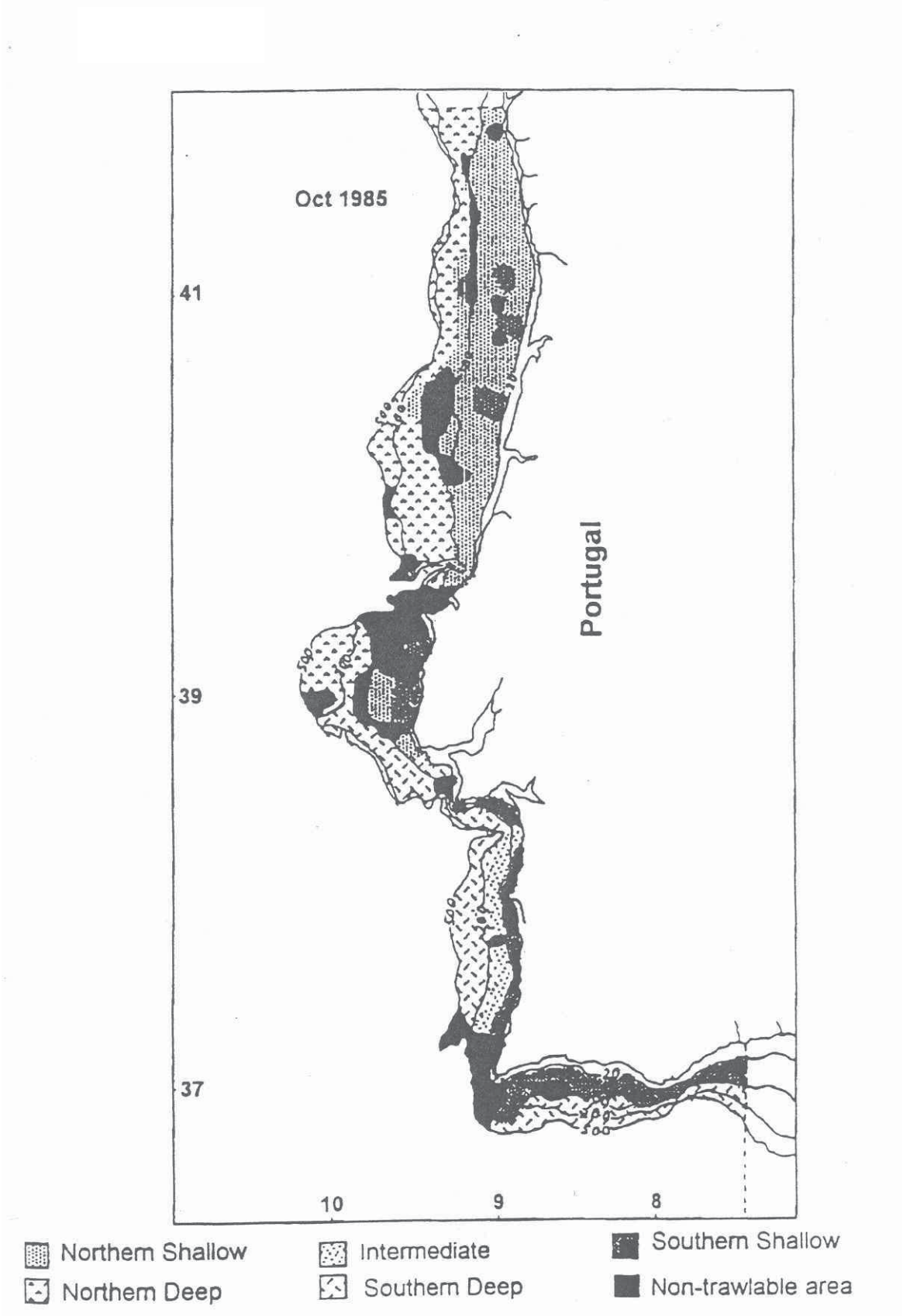


Figure 8.2.2.1.2.2.

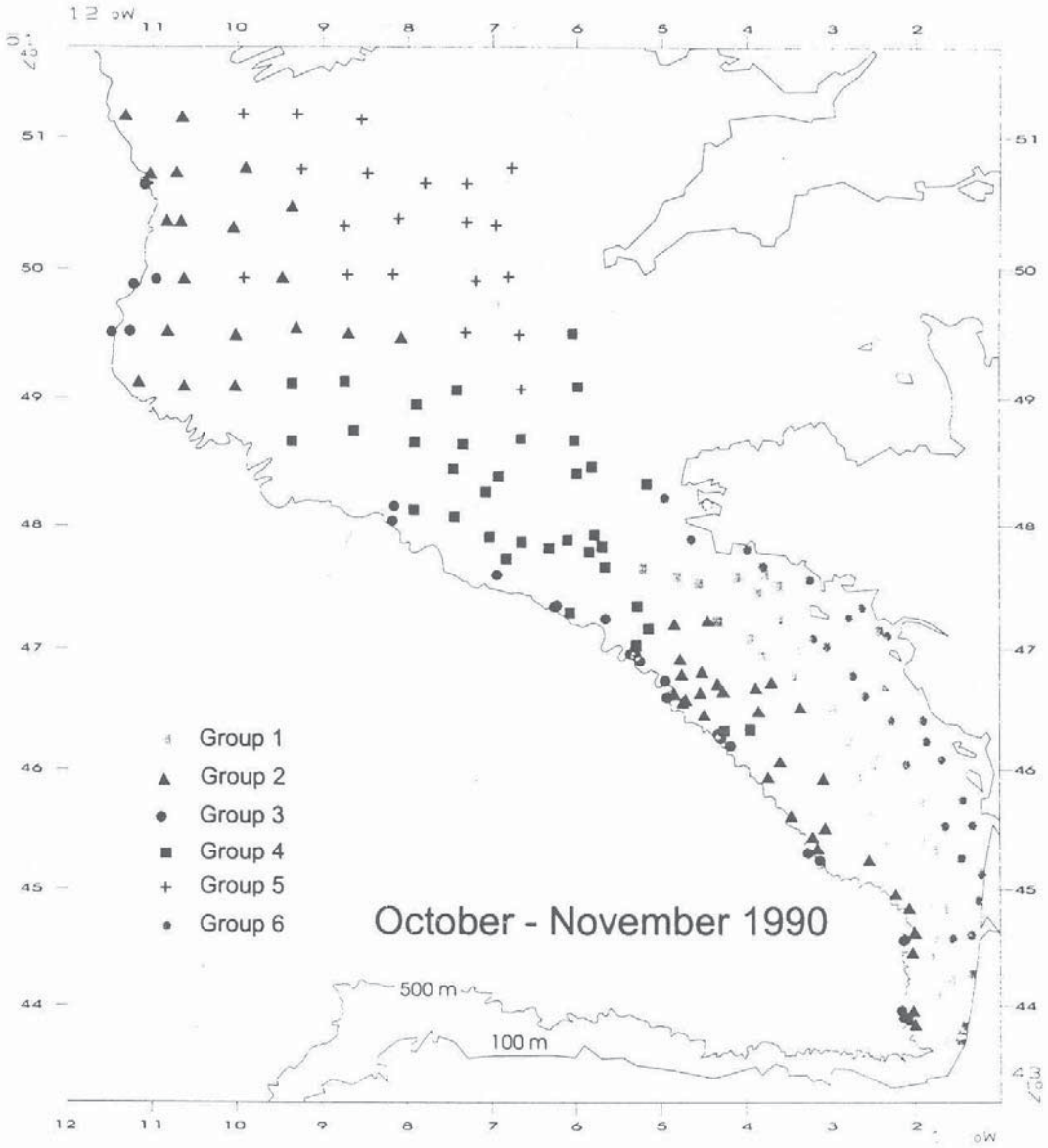


Figure 8.2.2.1.3.1.

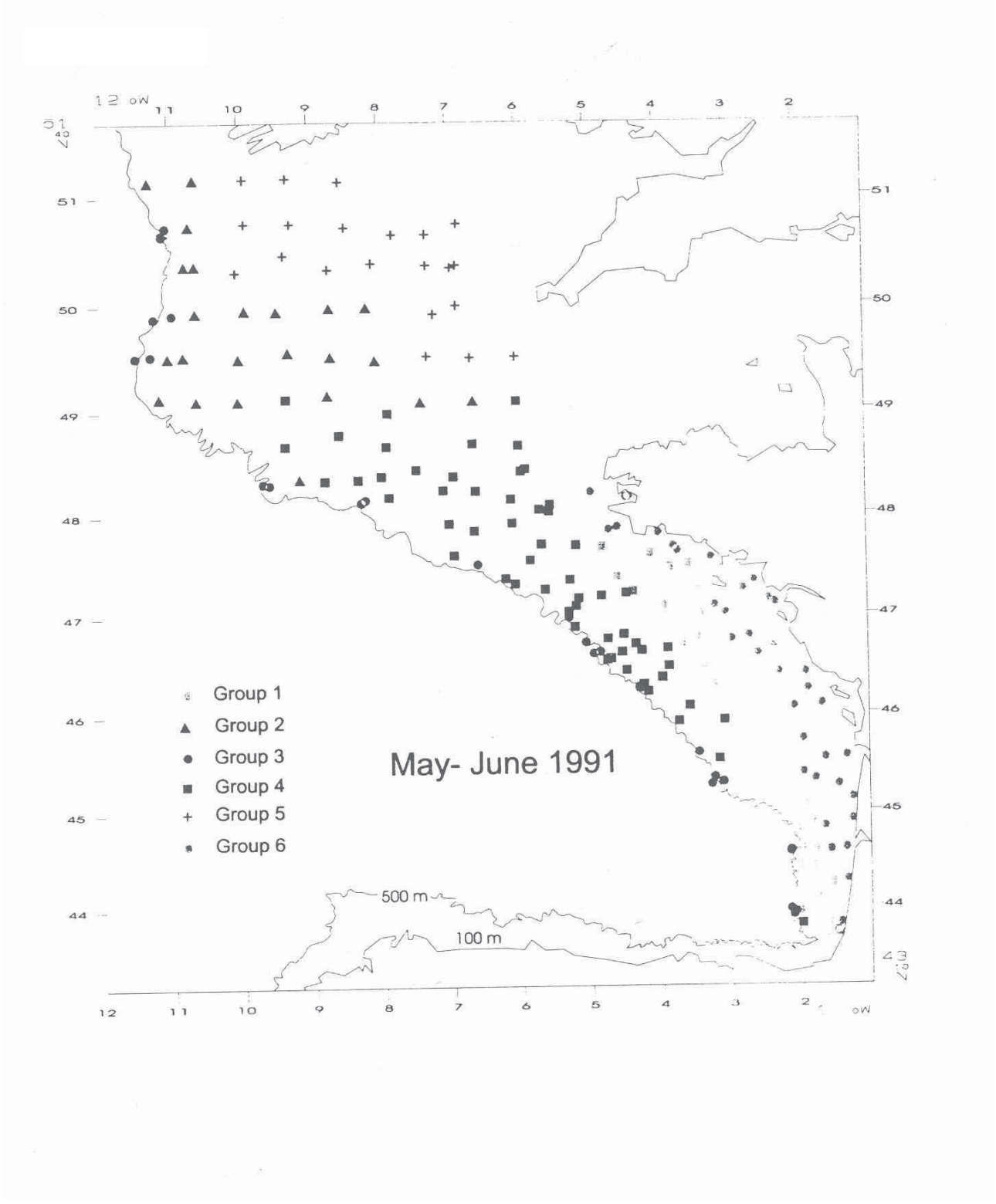


Figure 8.2.2.1.3.2.

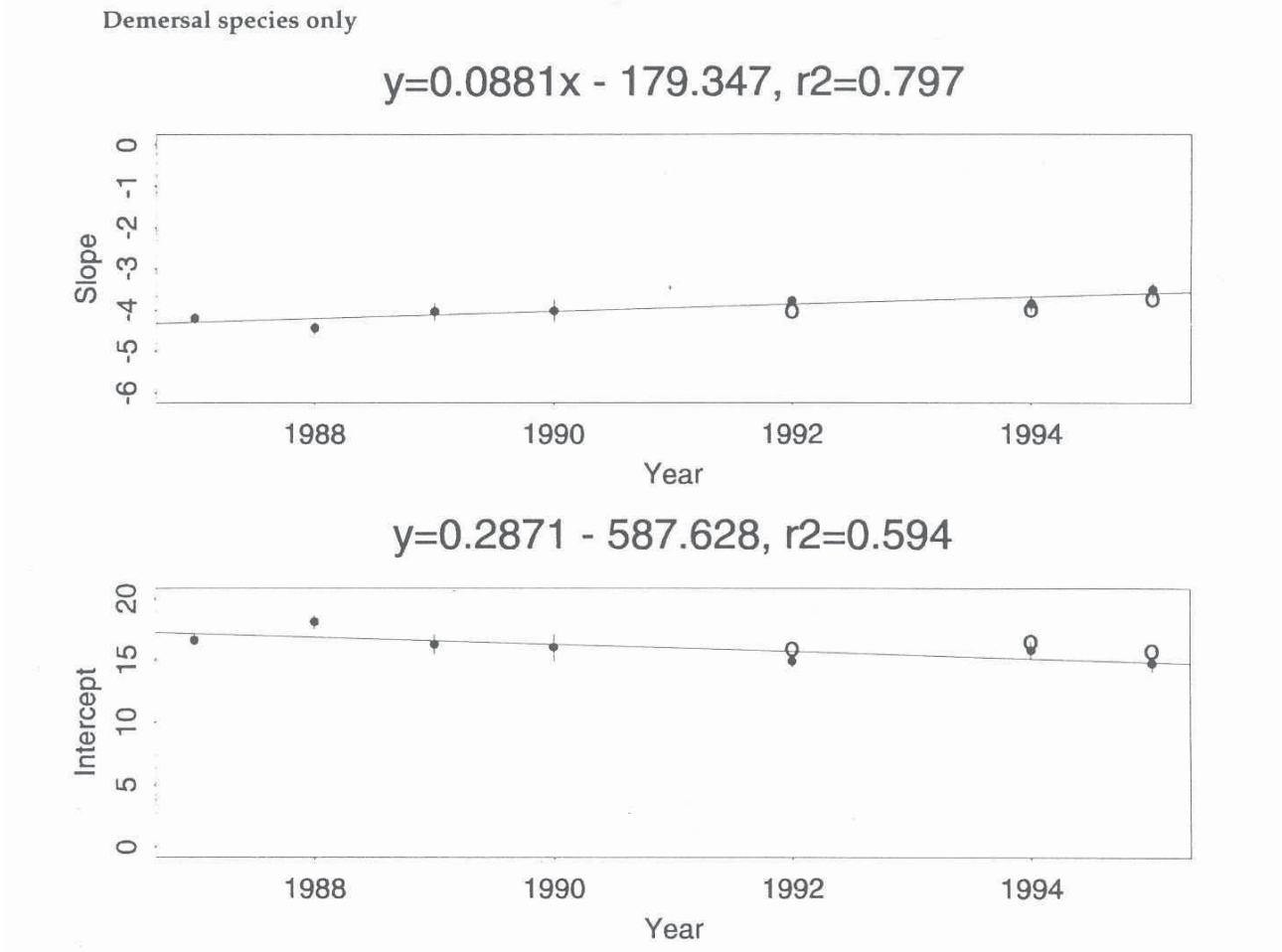


Figure 8.2.2.1.4.1 Patterns of slopes (upper) and intercepts (lower) ± standard error over years from annual regressions of ln(numbers) on ln(length) for demersal species only. Open circles: all species; dots: set of selected species.

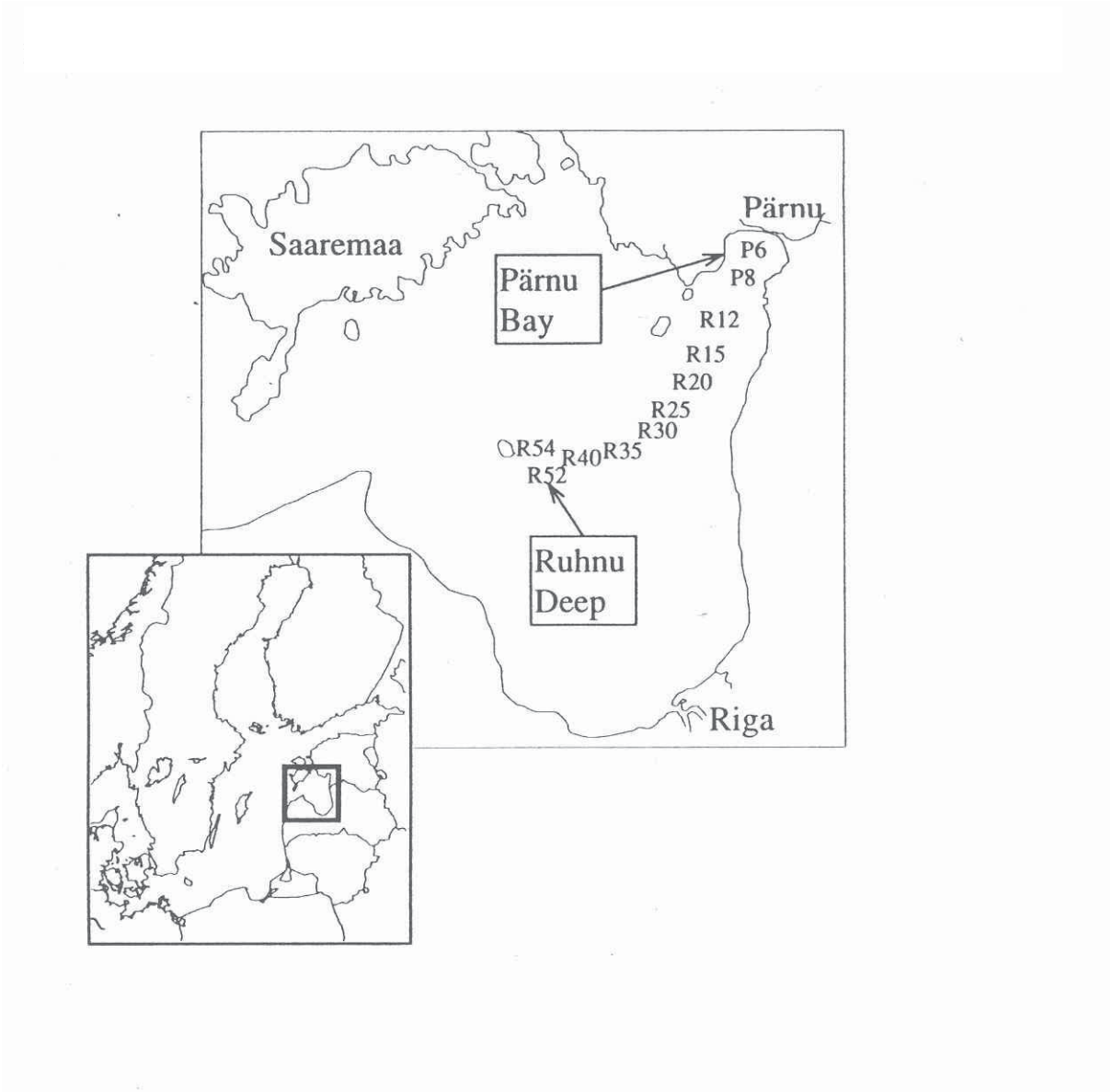


Figure 8.2.2.1.5.1 Location of trawling stations in the Gulf of Riga. The number indicate depth of a given station.

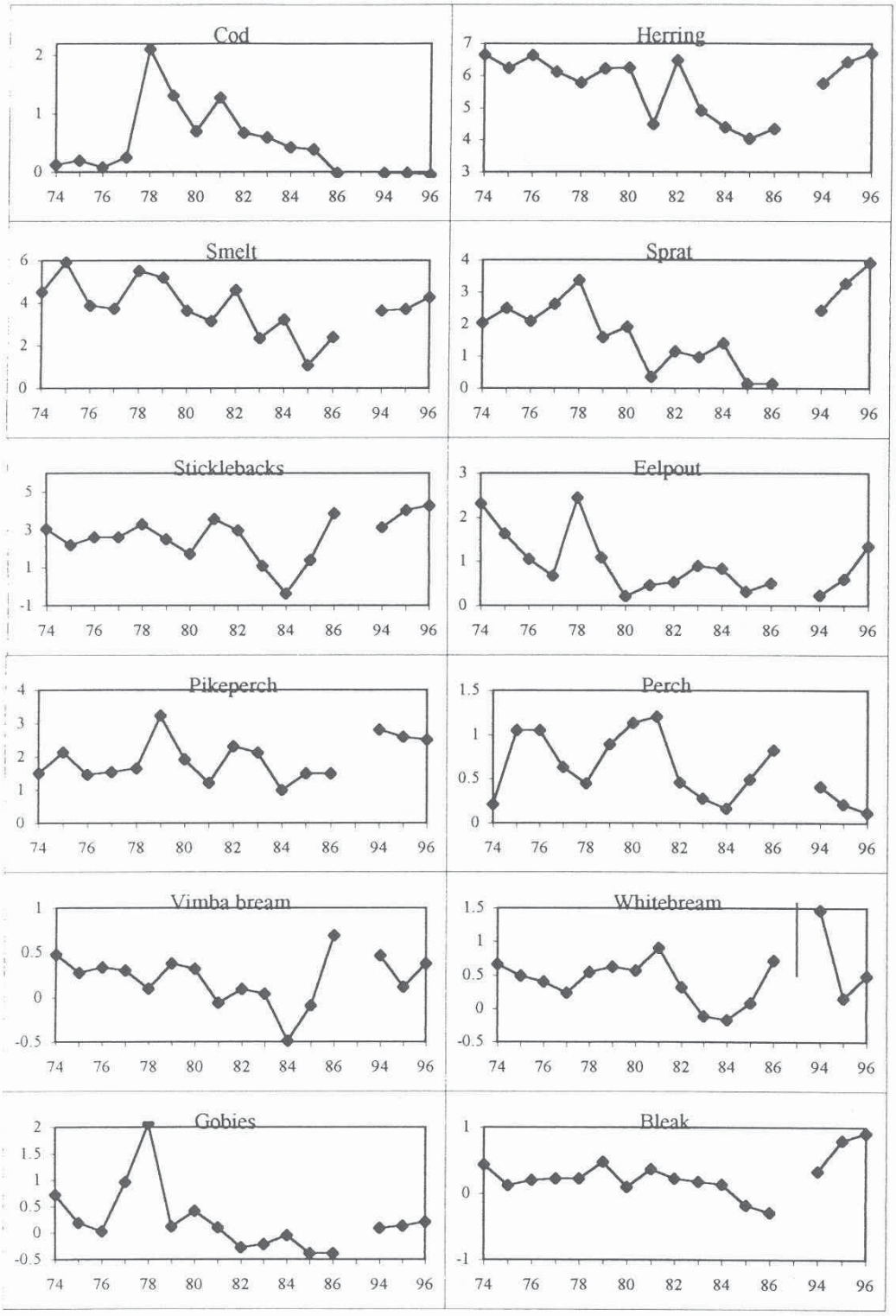


Figure 8.2.2.1.5.2 Dynamics of the abundance-based year-effect with the least significant difference (LSD) bar for the most abundant fish species in the NE Gulf of Riga over the years 1974–1986 and 1994–1996.

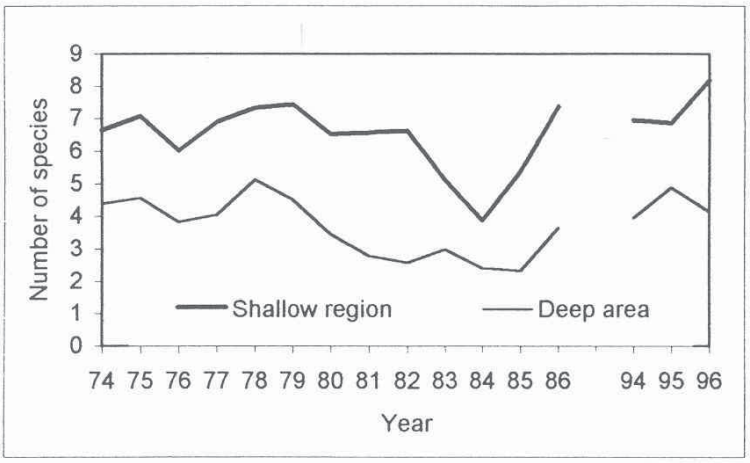
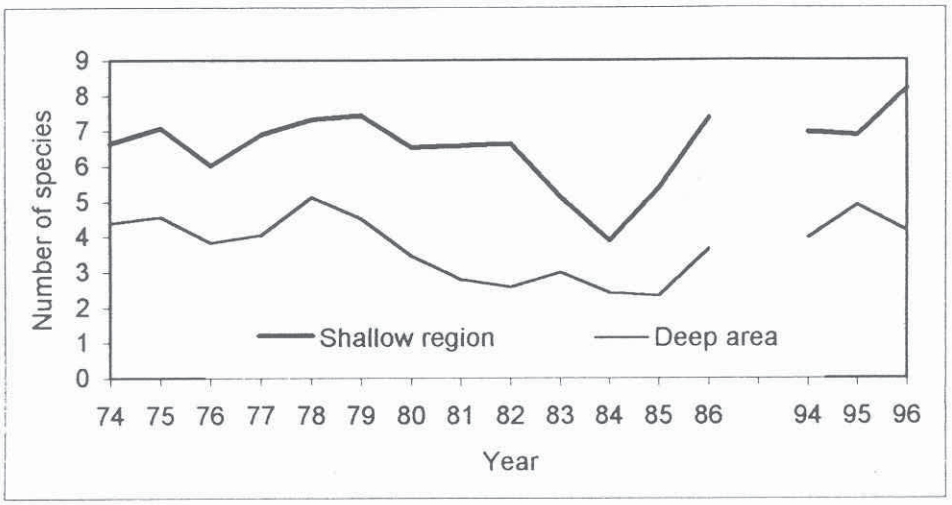
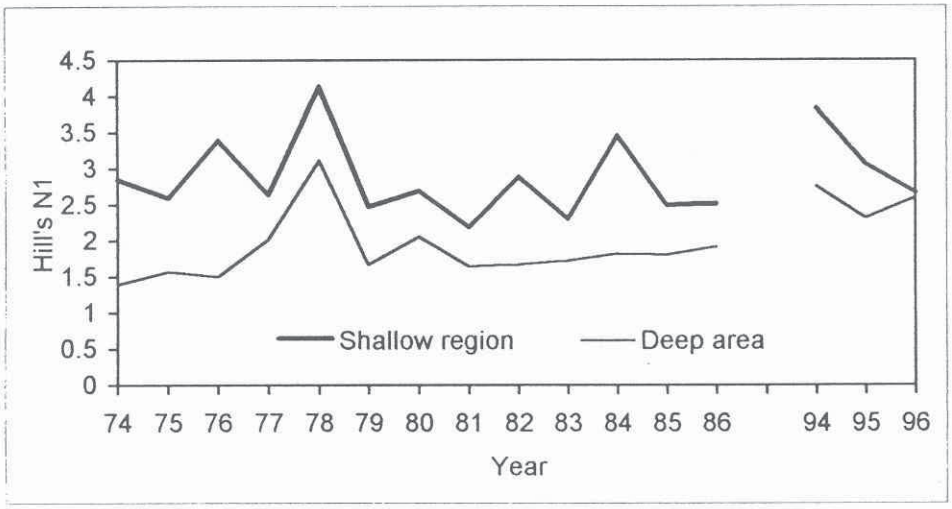


Figure 8.2.2.1.5.3 Dynamics of the mean number of fish species present in experimental bottom trawl catches in the shallow and deep areas during 1974–1986 and 1994–1996.





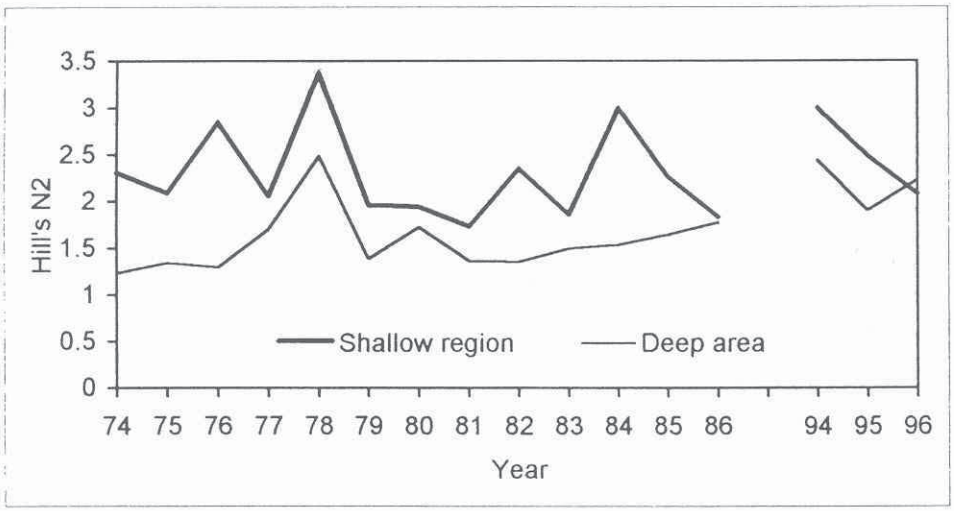


Figure 8.2.2.2.1.1

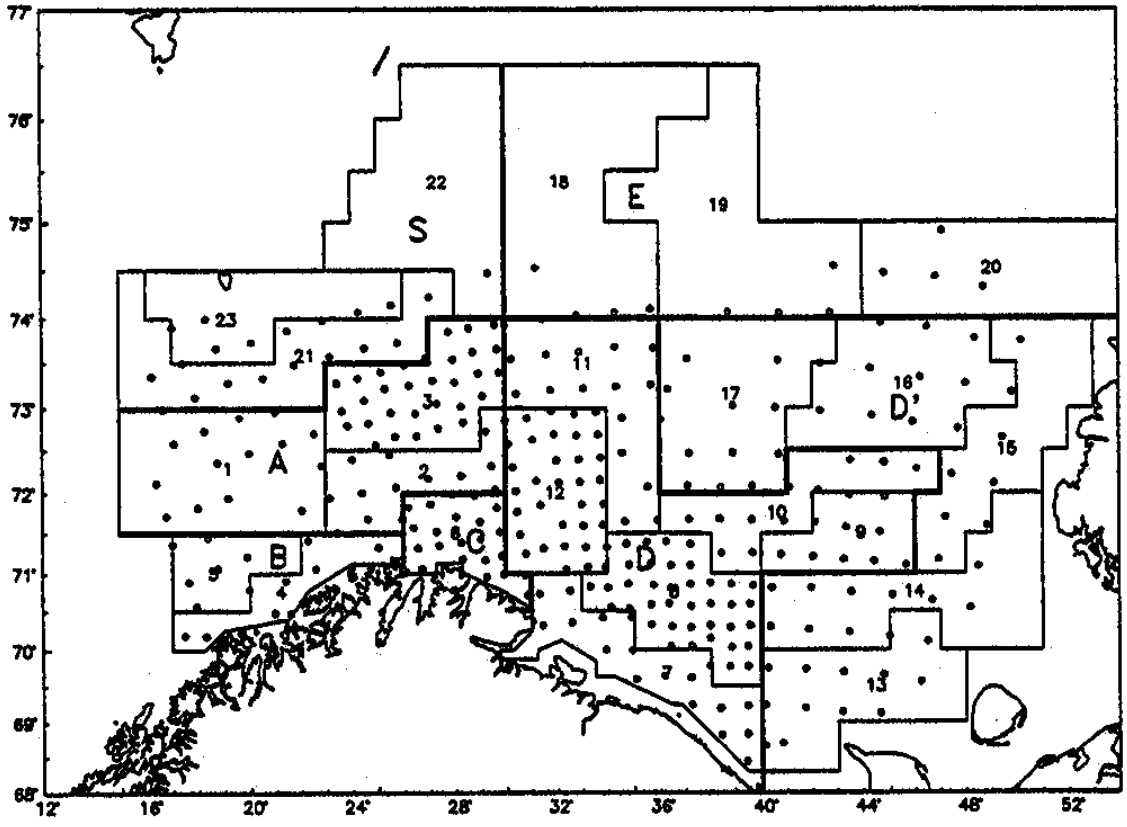


Figure 8.2.2.2.2.1 (Barents Sea case study). The survey area with subareas (A,B,C,D,D[1],E, and S) and strata used in the bottom trawl survey.

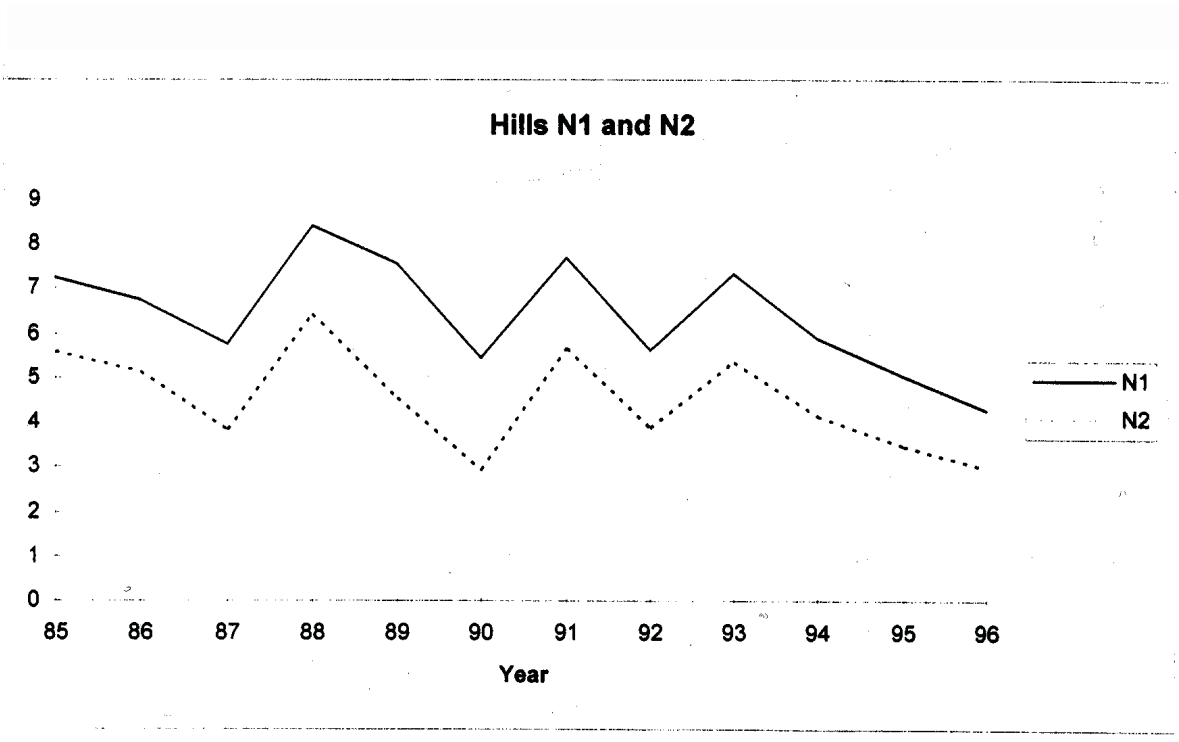


Figure 8.2.2.2.2.2 Hills N1 and N2 calculated from a series of 12 years of the Norwegian bottom trawl survey in the Barents Sea.