

Figure B5c. The importance of major prey groups in the diet of ling examined on research trawl surveys. Fish size groups are arbitrary designations. Areas are defined on p. 9. n, number of fish examined for diet.

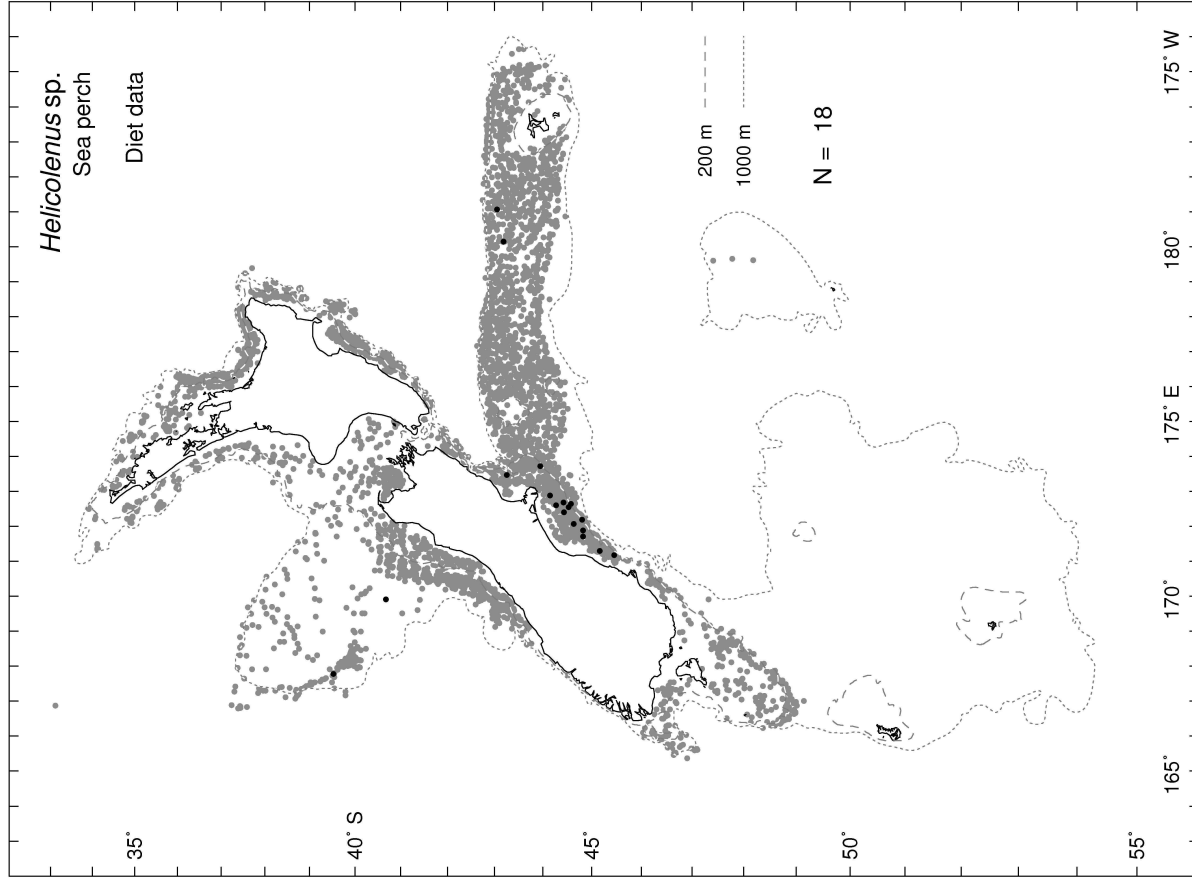


Figure B6a. The distribution of all sea perch (left panel) caught (grey dots) and those examined for diet (black dots) in research trawls 1960–2000. N, number of fish examined for diet.

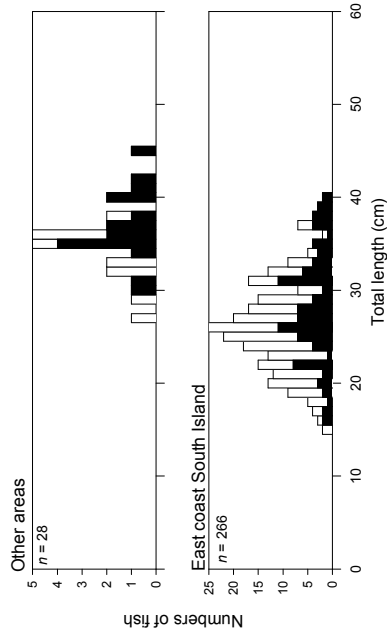
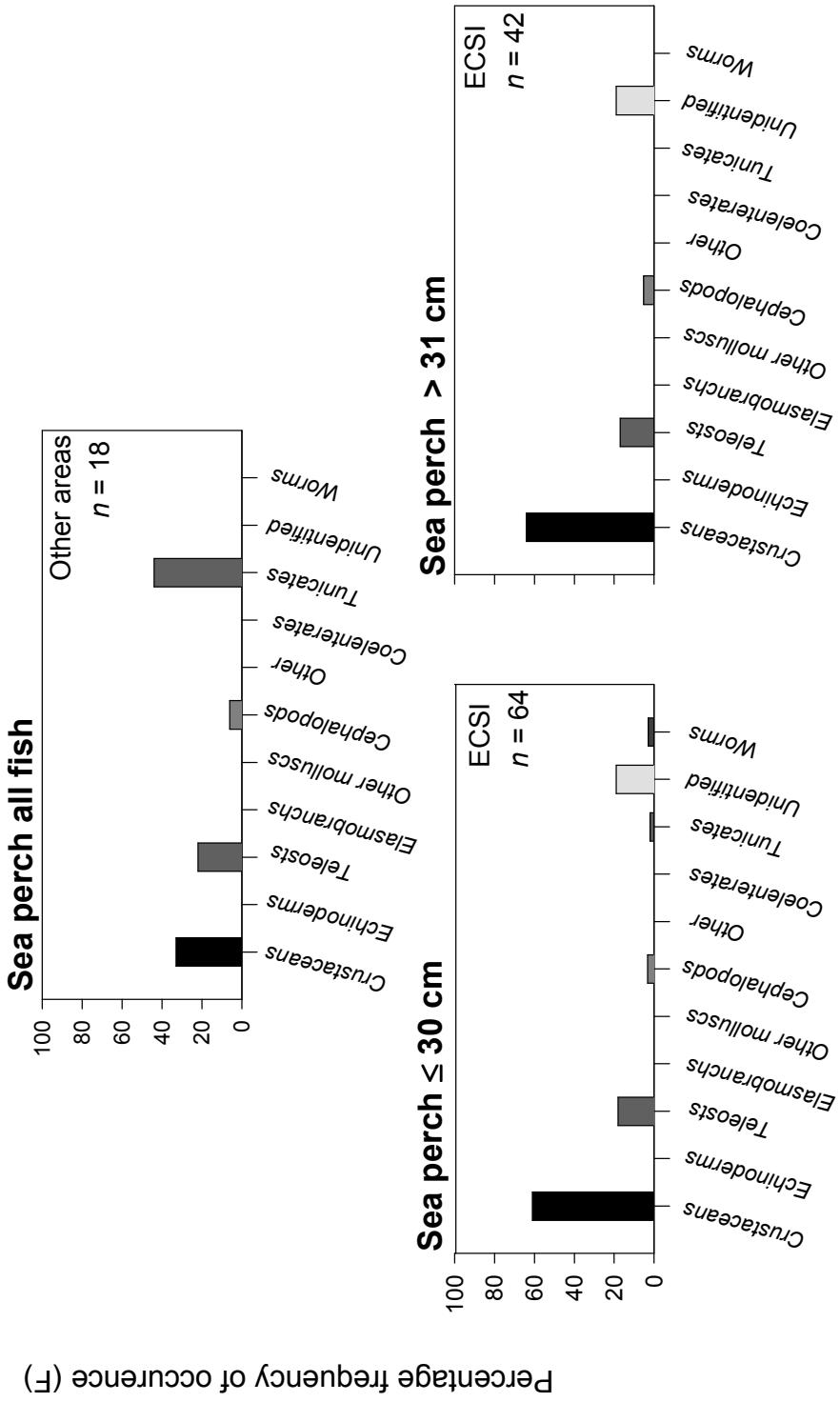


Figure B6b. The length frequency of sea perch where feeding data was recorded. Fish with empty stomachs are presented as white bars and fish containing prey items as black bars. Areas are defined on p. 9. *n*, number of fish examined for diet.



Percentage frequency of occurrence (F)

Figure B6c. The importance of major prey groups in the diet of sea perch examined on research trawl surveys. Fish size groups are arbitrary designations. Areas are defined on p. 9. n, number of fish examined for diet.