# Annex 5: Maps of species distribution in 2014

**Table A.5.1. Species for which distribution maps have been produced, with length split for pre-recruit (0-group) and post-recruit (1+ group) where appropriate. The maps cover all the area encompassed by surveys coordinated within the IBTSWG (North Sea and North-eastern Atlantic Areas).**

| Scientific | Common | Code | Fig No | Length Split (<cm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Clupea harengus* | Herring | HER | 6-7 | 17.5 |
| *Gadus morhua* | Atlantic Cod | COD | 2-3 | 23 |
| *Galeorhinus galeus* | Tope Shark | GAG | 32 | |
| *Lepidorhombus boscii* | Four-Spotted Megrim | LBI | 16-17 | 19 |
| *Galeus melastomus* | Blackmouthed dogfish | DBM | 40 | |
| *Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis* | Megrim | MEG | 14-15 | 21 |
| *Leucoraja naevus* | Cuckoo Ray | CUR | 30 | |
| *Lophius budegassa* | Black-bellied Anglerfish | WAF | 20-21 | 20 |
| *Lophius piscatorius* | Anglerfish (Monk) | MON | 18-19 | 20 |
| *Merlangus merlangius* | Whiting | WHG | 24-25 | 20 |
| *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* | Haddock | HAD | 4-5 | 20 |
| *Merluccius merluccius* | European hake | HKE | 8-9 | 20 |
| *Micromesistius poutassou* | Blue whiting | WHB | 26-27 | 19 |
| *Mustelus asterias* | Starry Smooth Hound | SDS | 33 | |
| *Mustelus mustelus* | Smooth Hound | SMH | 34 | |
| *Nephrops norvegicus* | Norway Lobster | NEP | 28 | |
| *Pleuronectes platessa* | European Plaice | PLE | 22-23 | 12 |
| *Raja clavata* | Thornback ray (Roker) | THR | 35 | |
| *Raja microocellata* | Painted/Small Eyed Ray | PTR | 36 | |
| *Raja montagui* | Spotted Ray | SDR | 37 | |
| *Raja undulata* | Undulate Ray | UNR | 38 | |
| *Scomber scombrus* | European Mackerel | MAC | 12-13 | 24 |
| *Scyliorhinus canicula* | Lesser Spotted Dogfish | LSD | 29 | |
| *Scyliorhnus stellaris* | Nurse Hound | DGN | 39 | |
| *Sprattus sprattus* | European sprat | SPR | 41 | |
| *Squalus acanthias* | Spurdog | DGS | 31 | |
| *Trachurus picturatus* | Blue Jack Mackerel | JAA | 43 | |
| *Trachurus trachurus* | Horse Mackerel (Scad) | HOM | 10-11 | 15 |
| *Trisopterus smarkii* | Norway pout | NPO | 42 | |

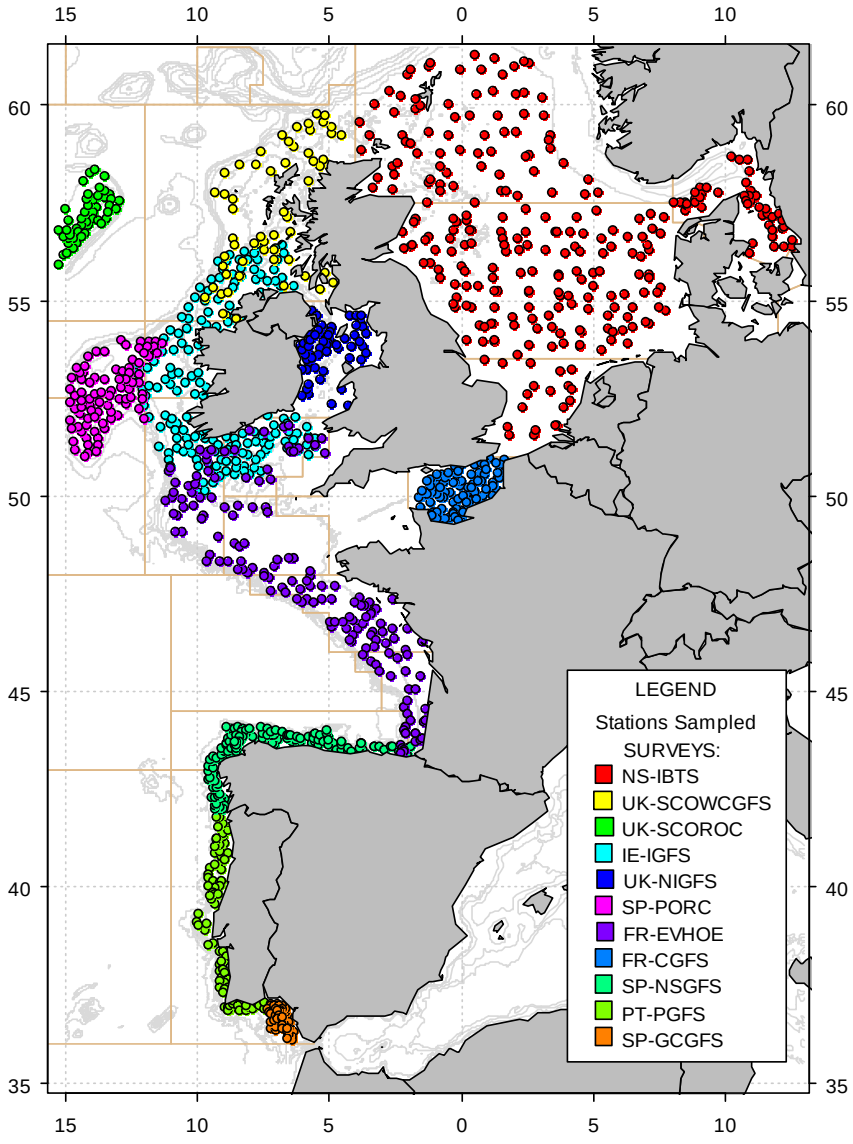


**Figure A.5.1. Station positions for the IBTSurveys carried out in the North Eastern Atlantic and North Sea area in summer/autumn of 2014. Quarters 3 and 4**

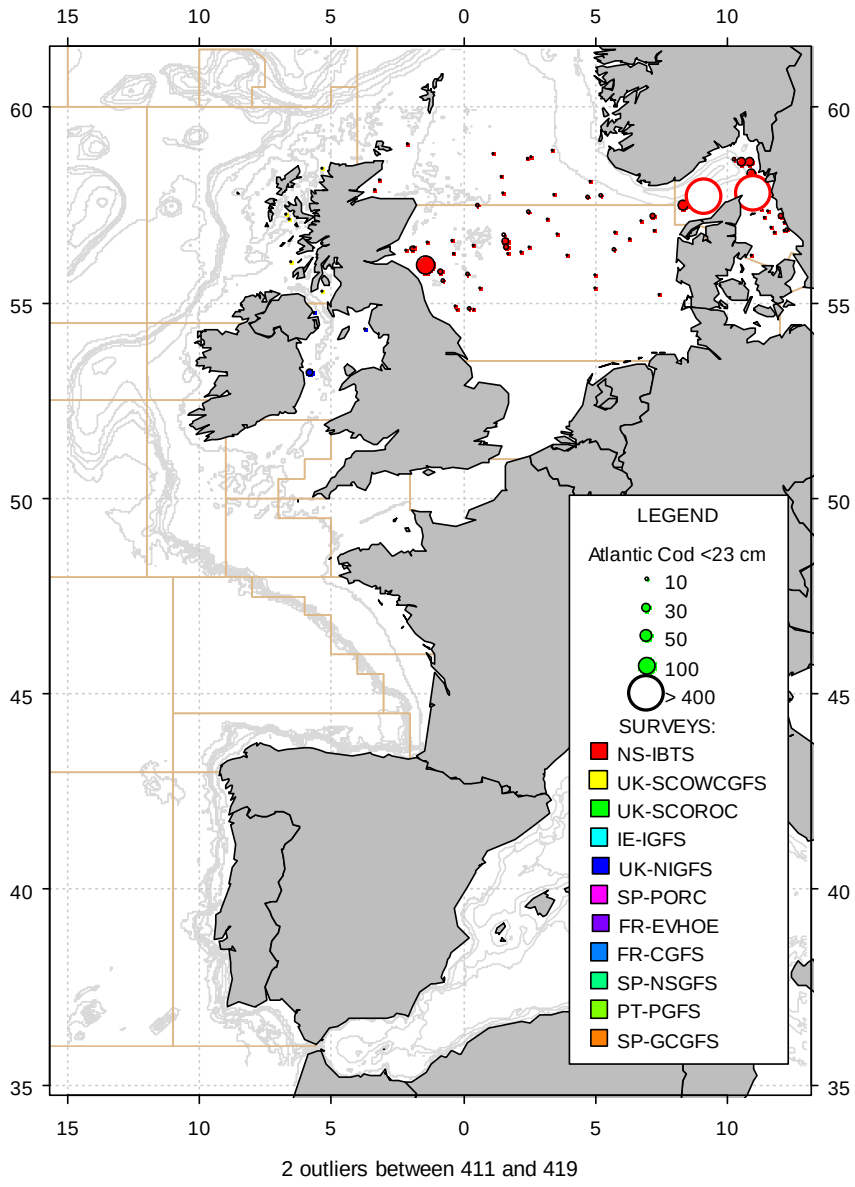


**Figure A.5.2. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group Cod, *Gadus morhua* (<23cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

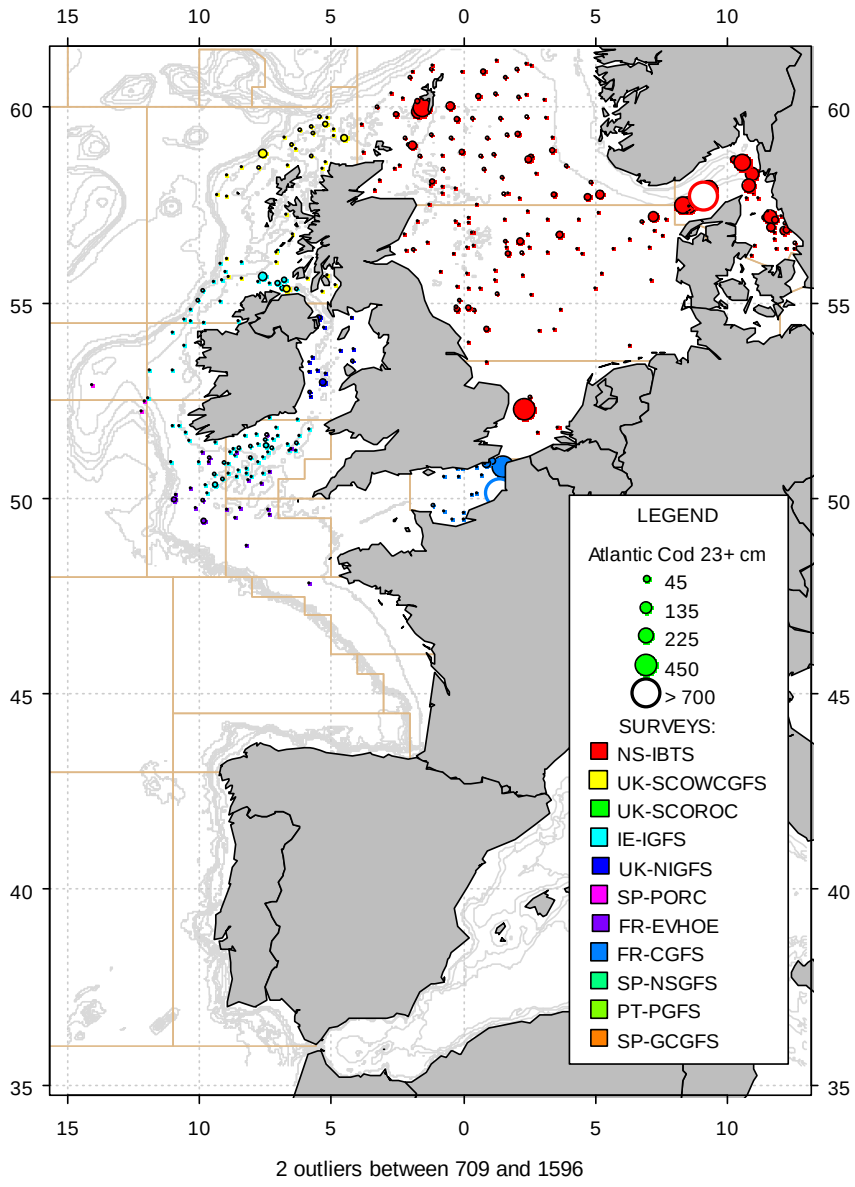


**Figure A.5.3. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ cod, *Gadus morhua* (≥23cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

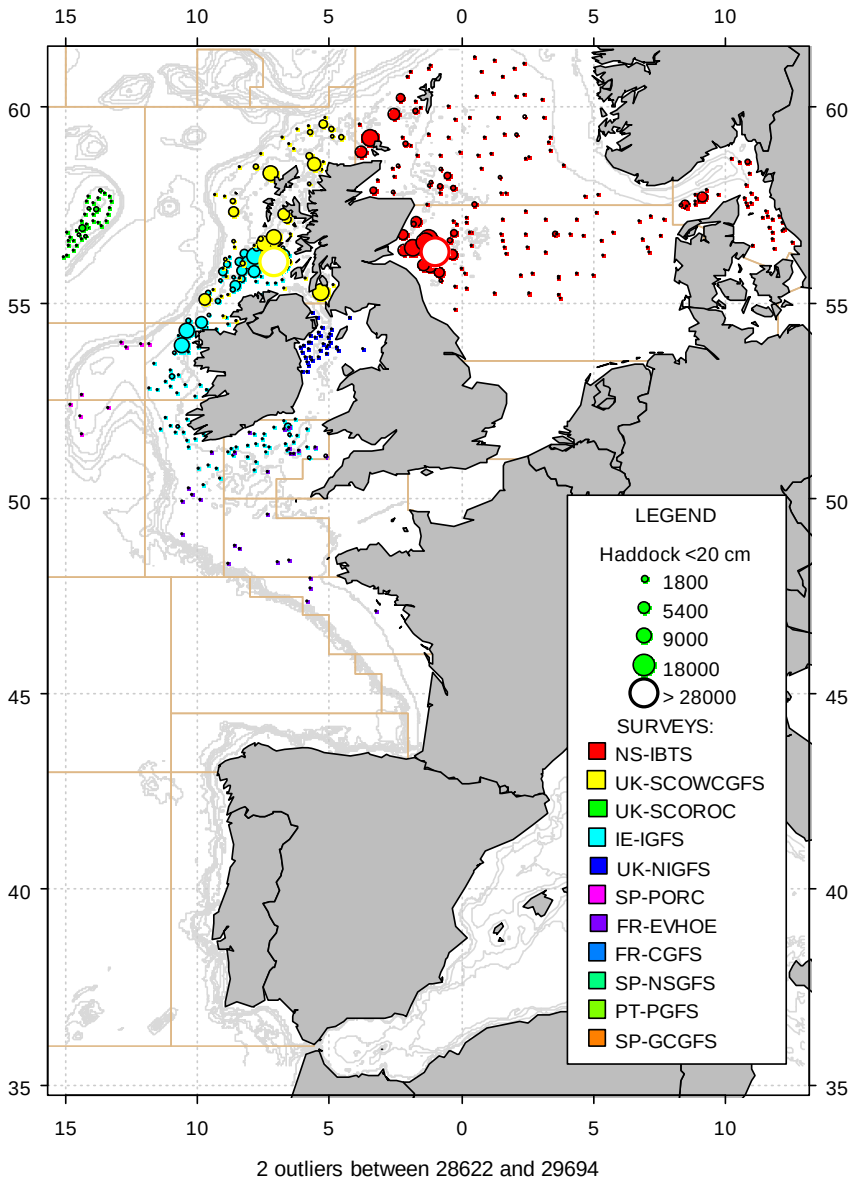


**Figure A.5.4. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (<20cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

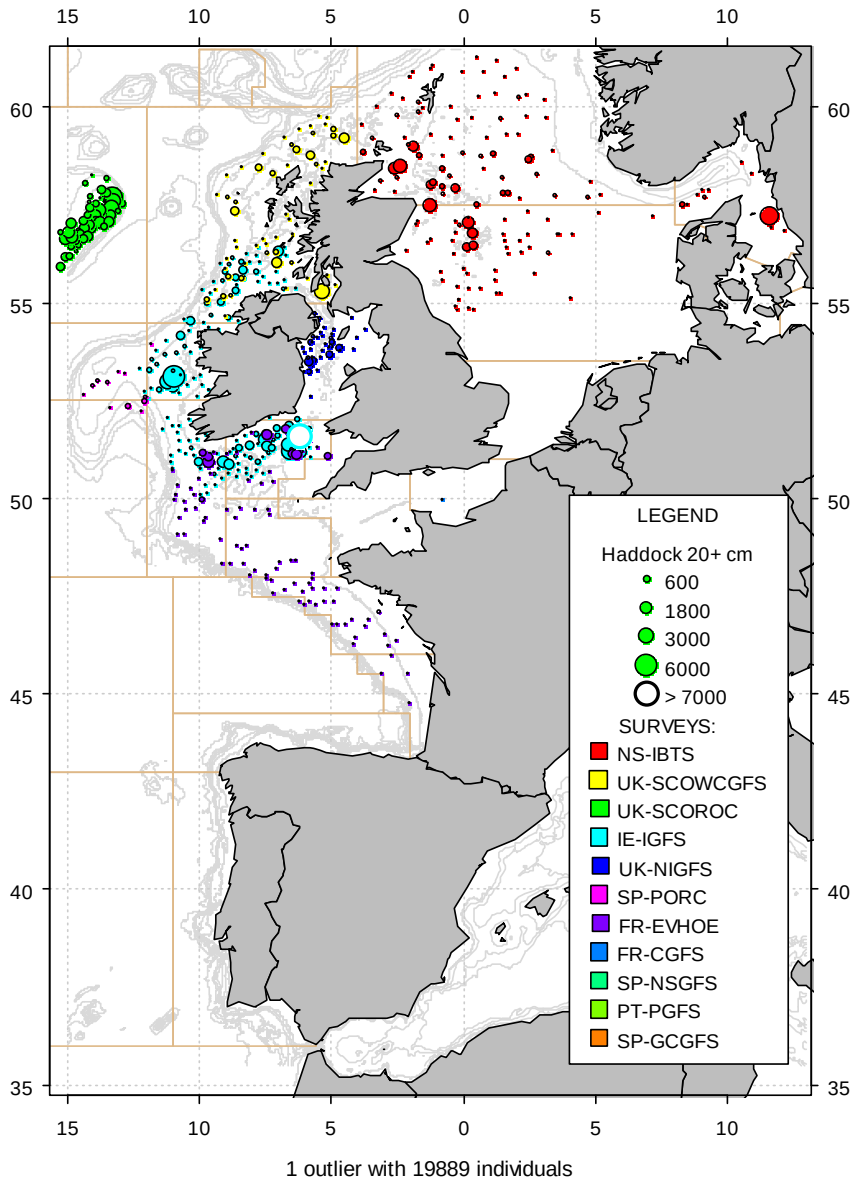


**Figure A.5.5. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group haddock, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* (≥20cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

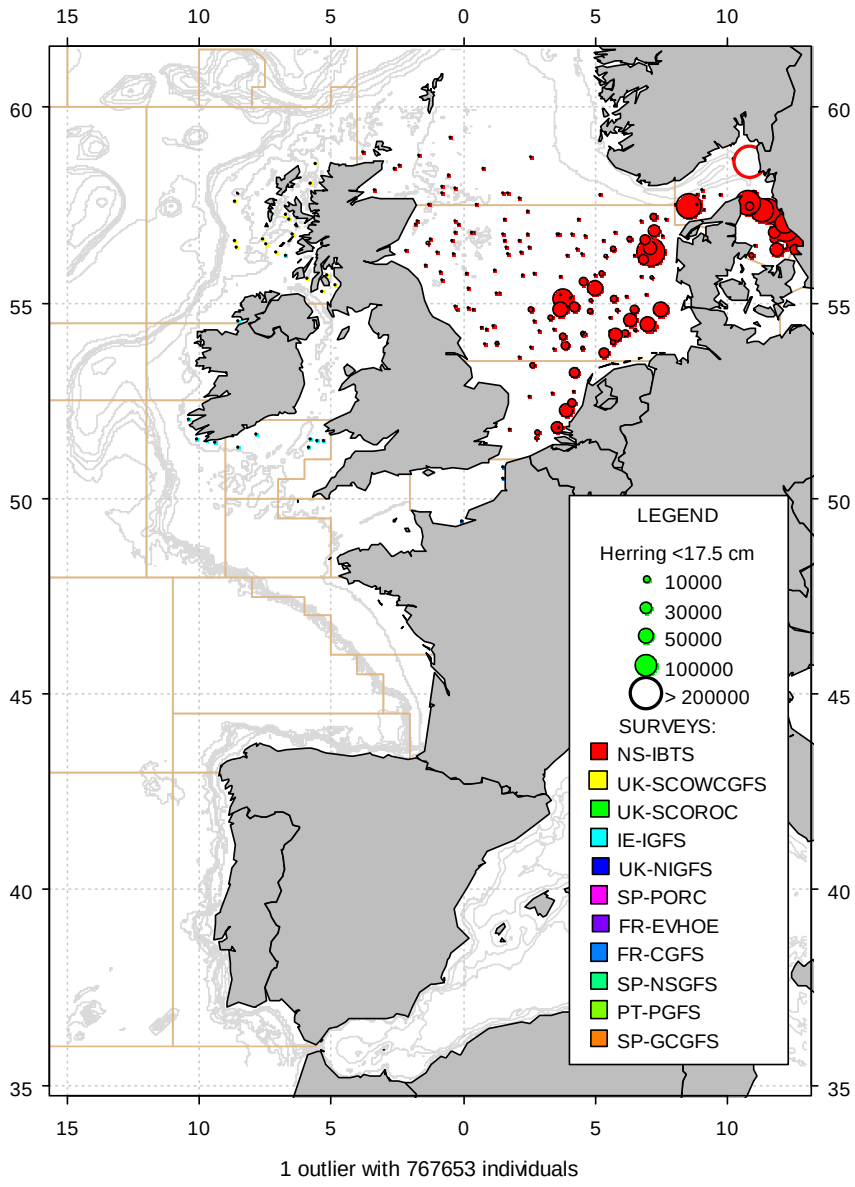


**Figure A.5.6. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group herring, *Clupea harengus* (<17.5 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

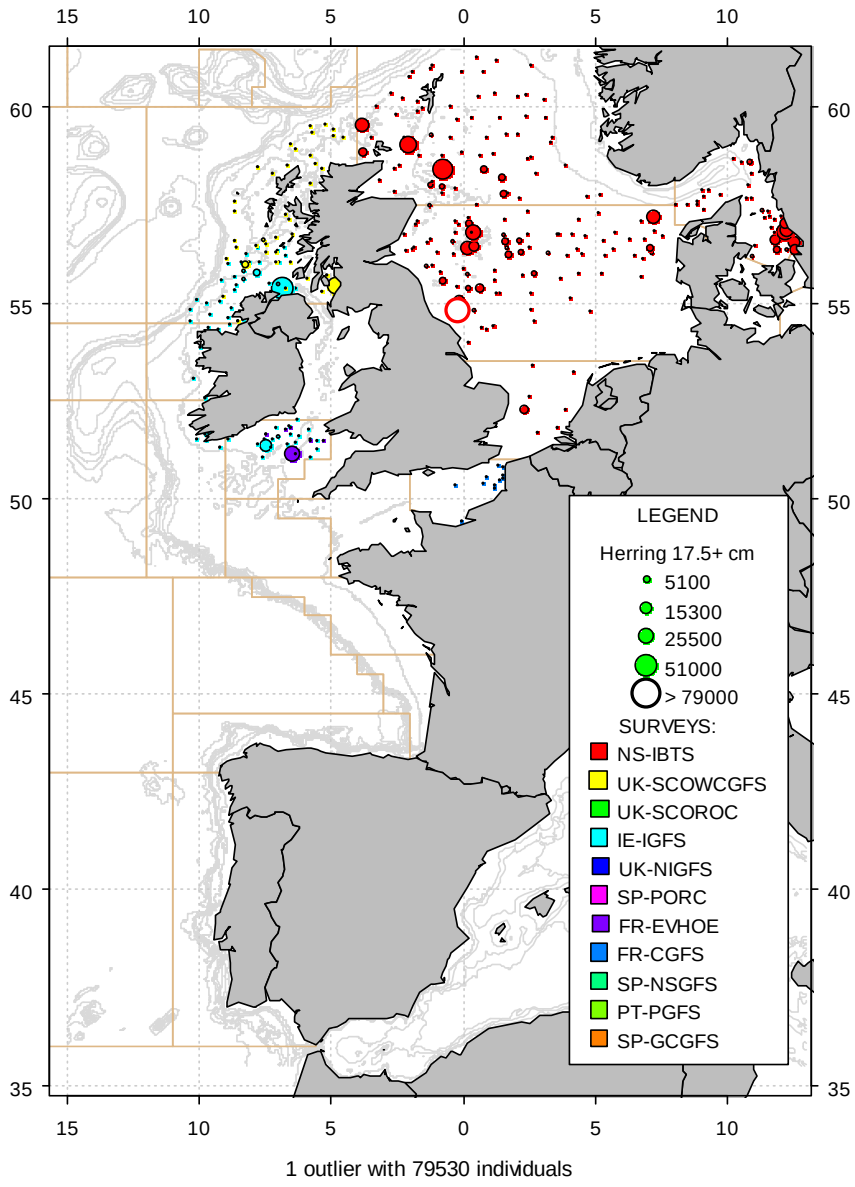


**Figure A.5.7. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group herring, *Clupea harengus* (≥17.5 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

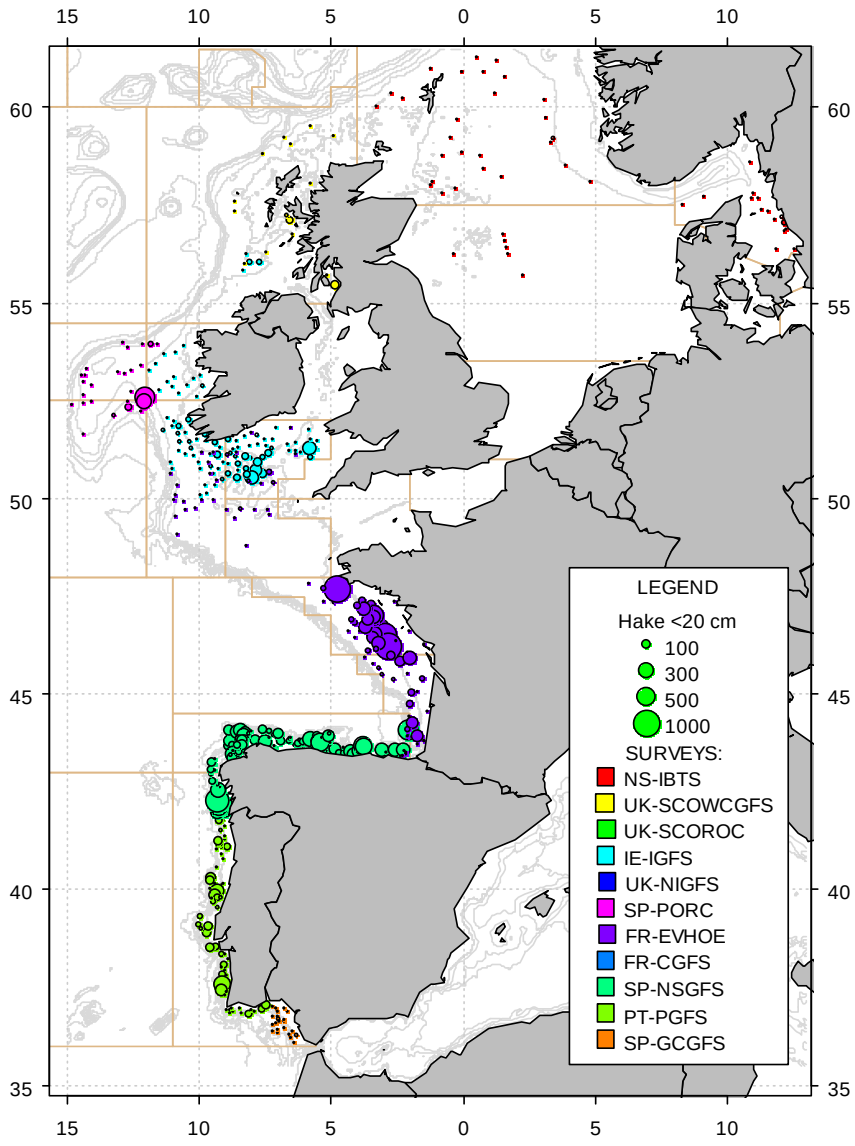


**Figure A.5.8. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group Europan hake, *Merluccius merluccius* (<20cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

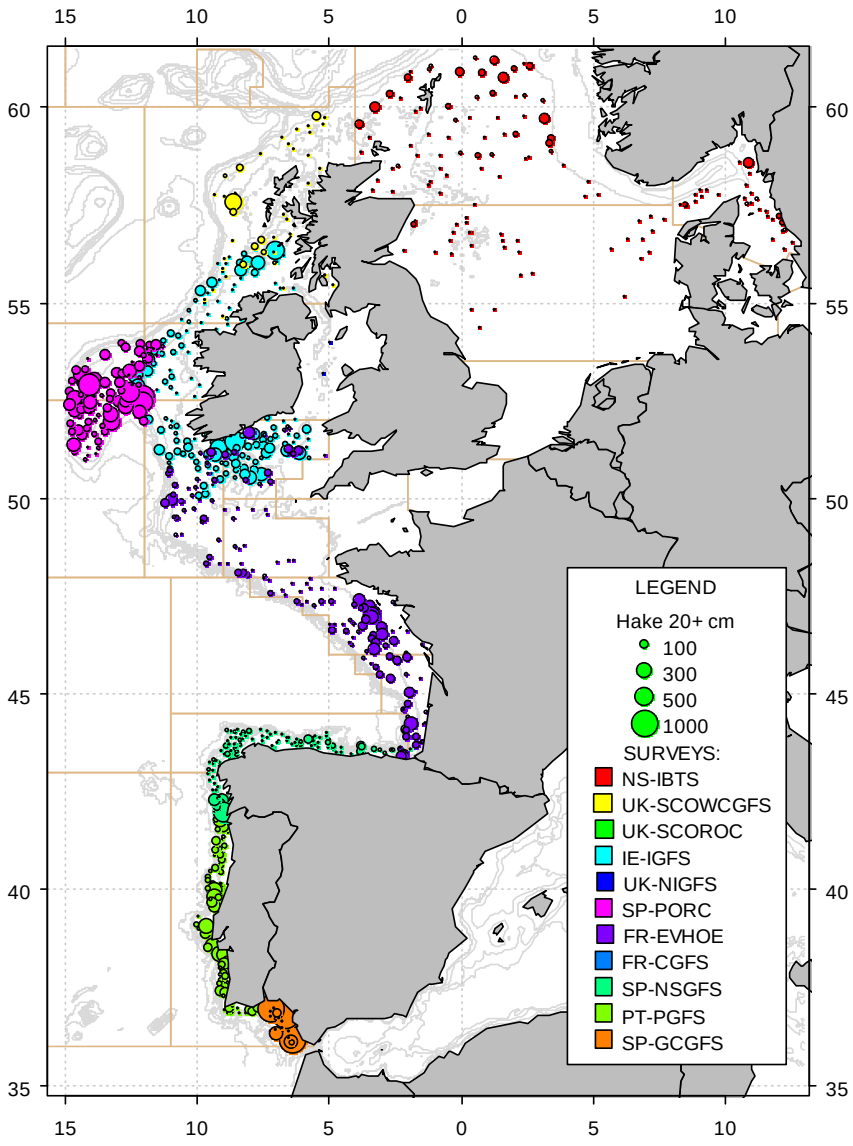


**Figure A.5.9. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group hake, *Merluccius merluccius* (≥20cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

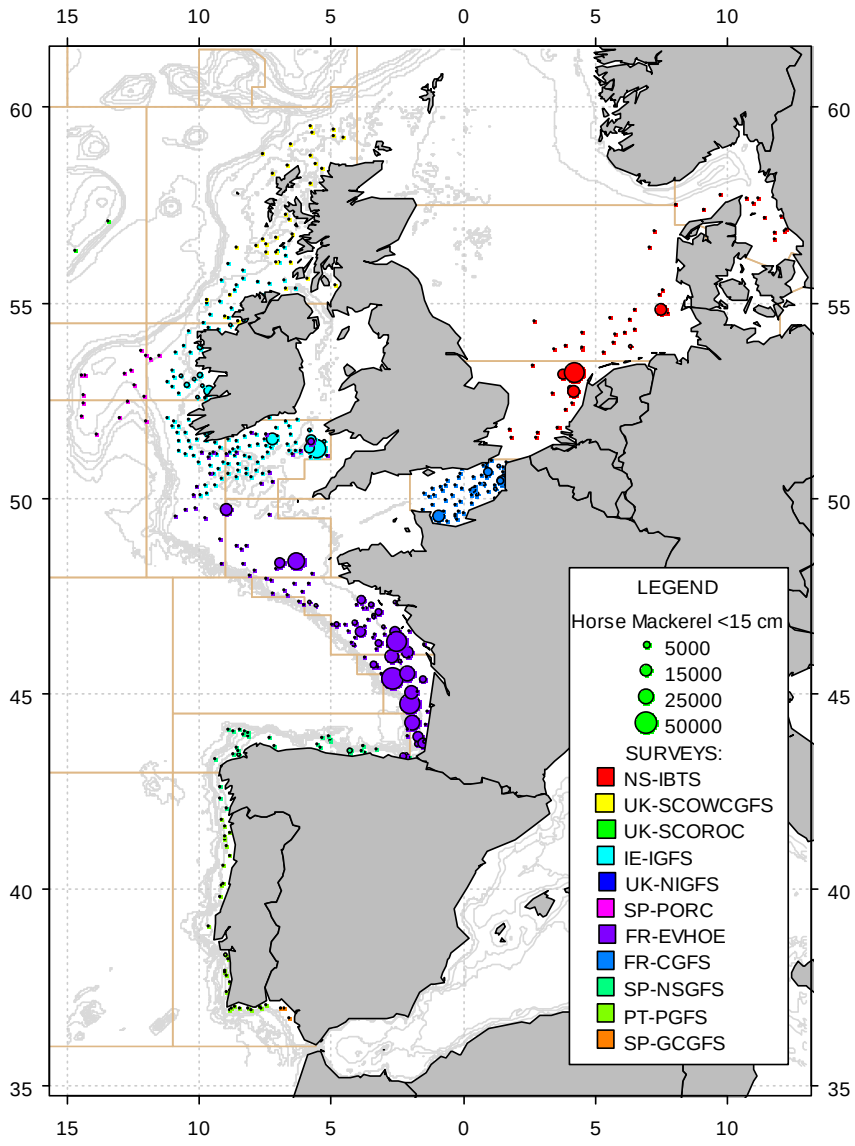


**Figure A.5.10. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group horse mackerel, T*rachurus trachurus* (<15 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

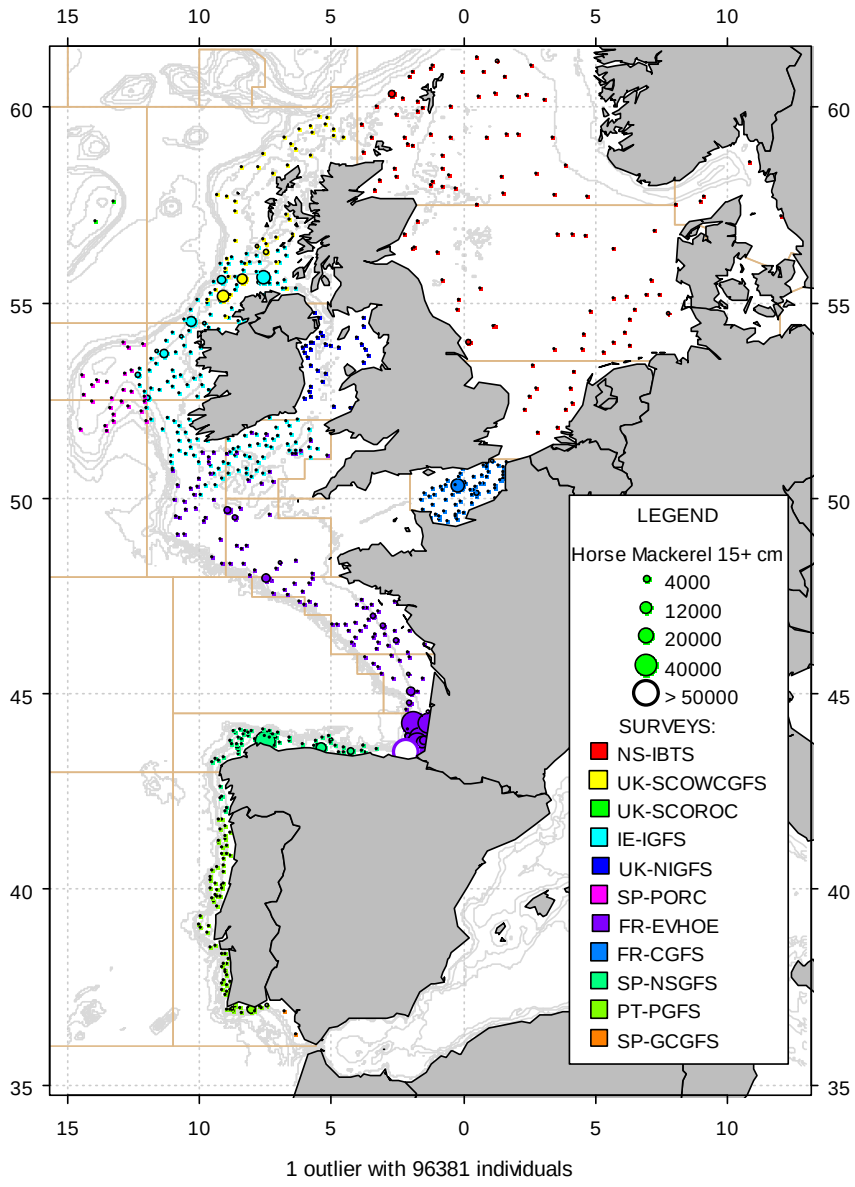


**Figure A.5.11. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group horse mackerel, *Trachurus trachurus* (≥ 15 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

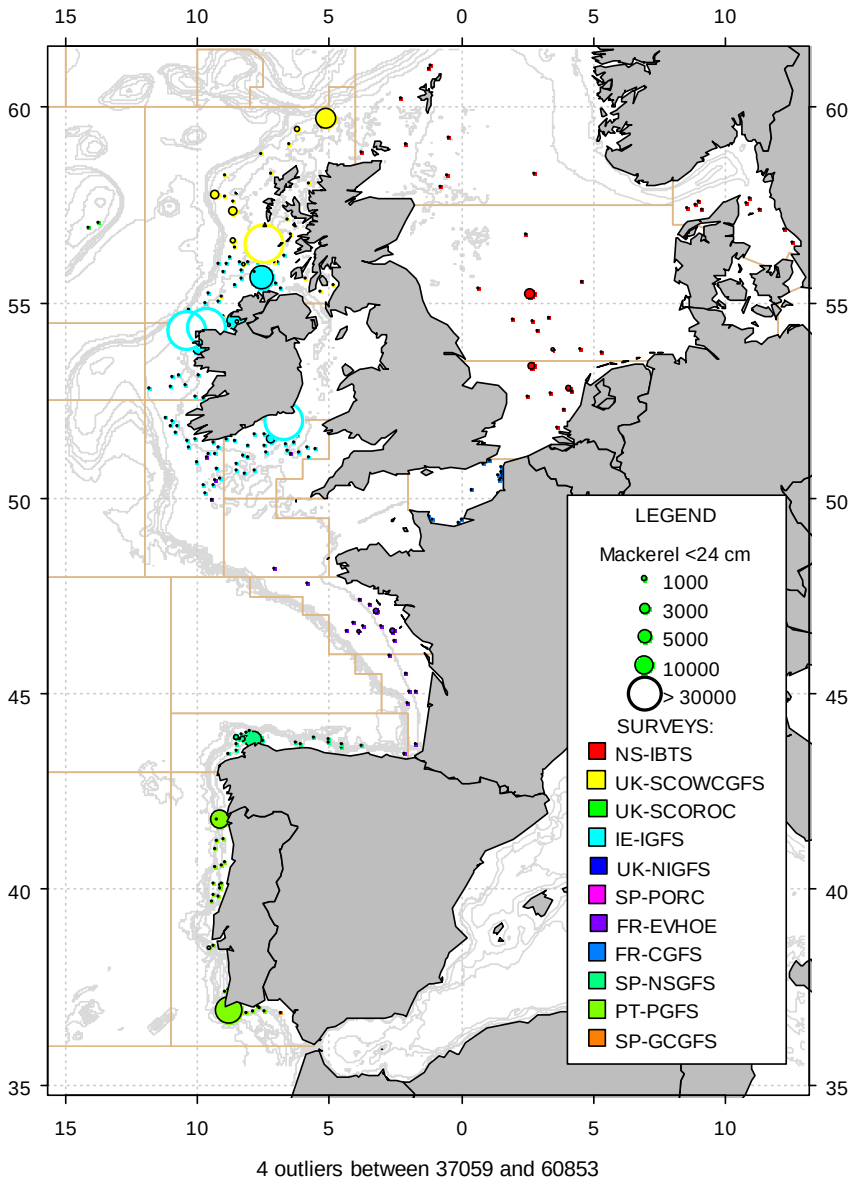


**Figure A.5.12. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group mackerel, *Scomber scombrus* (<24 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

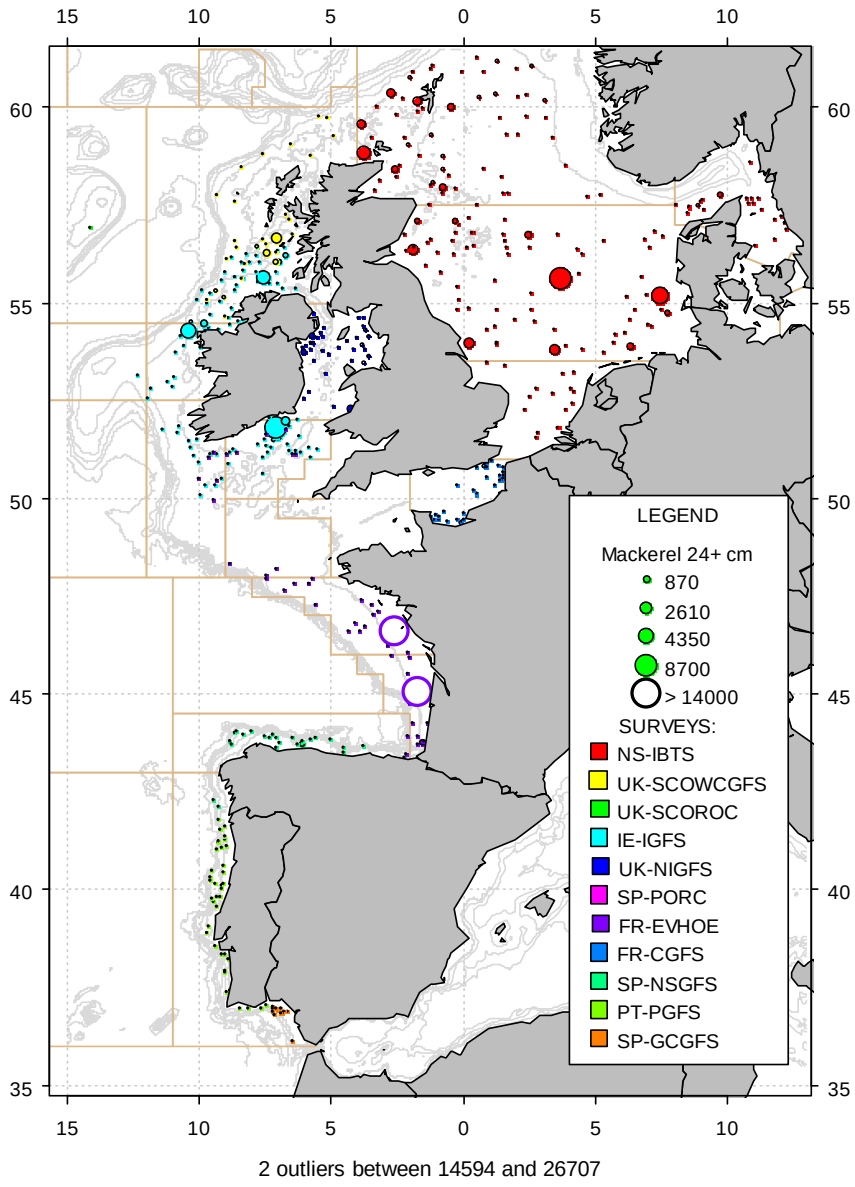


**Figure A.5.13. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group mackerel, *Scomber scomrus* (≥24 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

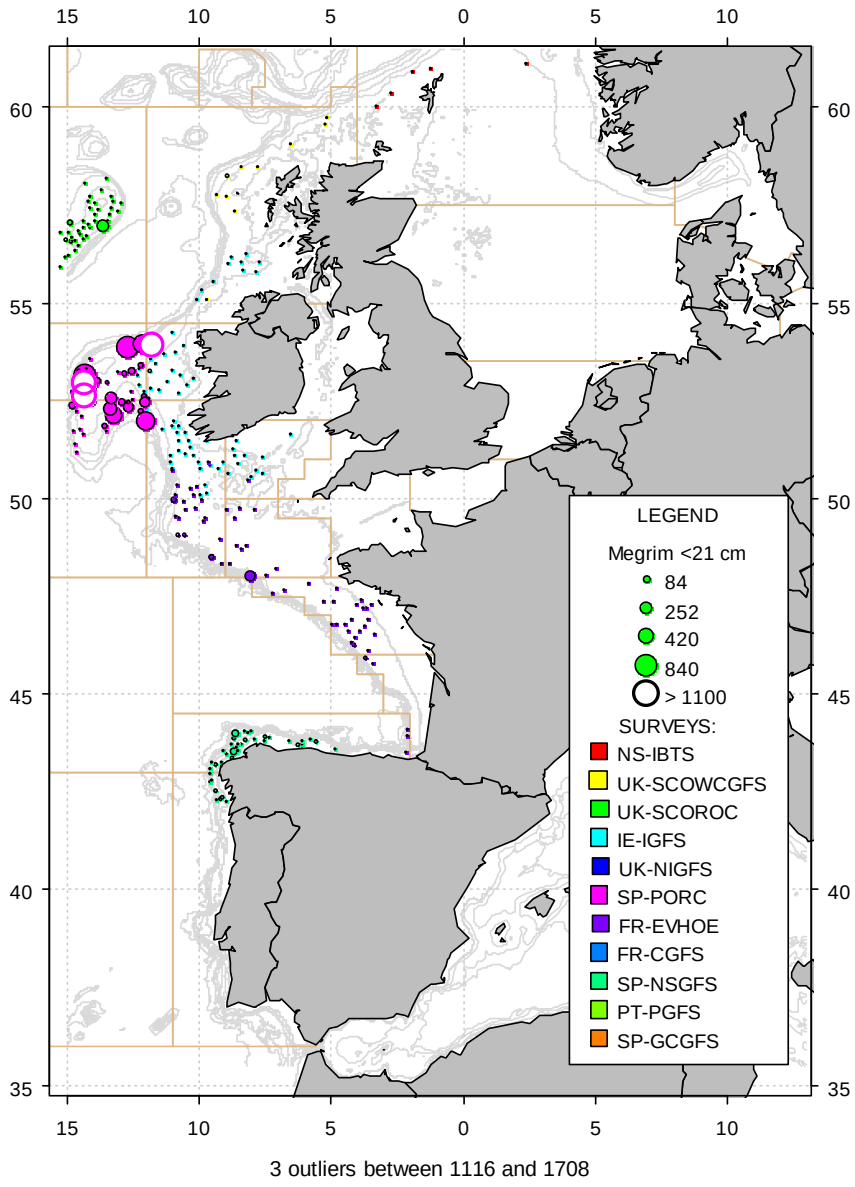


**Figure A.5.14. Catches in numbers per hour of megrim recruits, *Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis* (<21 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

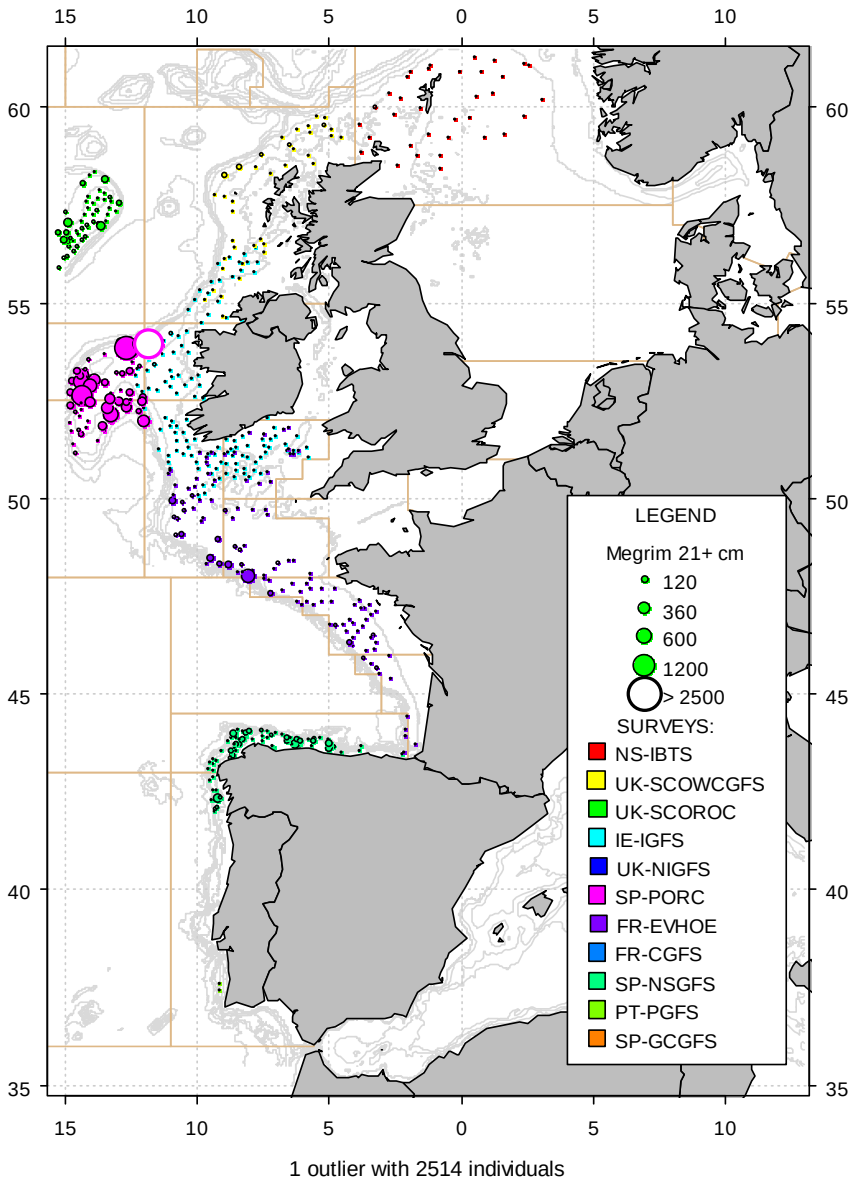


**Figure A.5.15. Catches in numbers per hour of 2+ group megrim, *Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis* (≥21cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

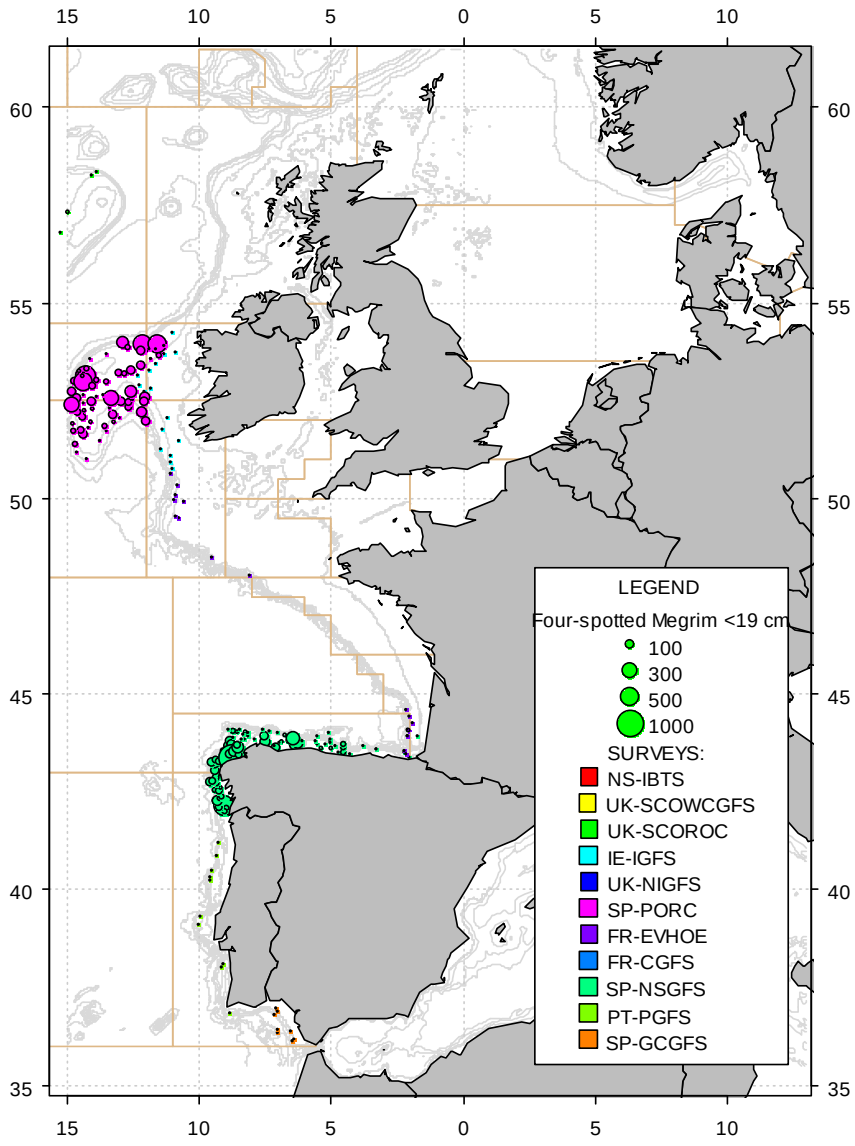


**Figure A.5.16. Catches in numbers per hour of recruits of four-spotted megrim, *Lepidorhombus boscii* (<19 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

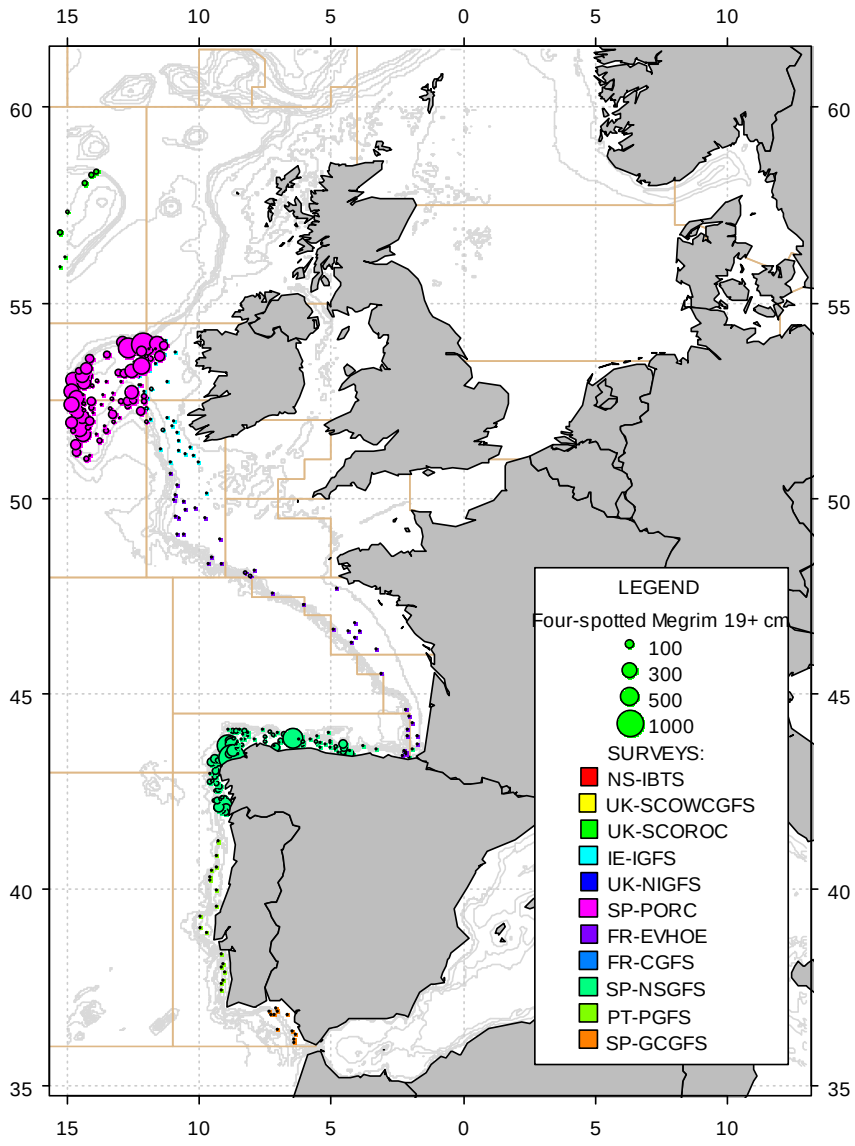


**Figure A.5.17. Catches in numbers per hour of 2+ group four-spotted megrim, *Lepidorhombus boscii* (≥19 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

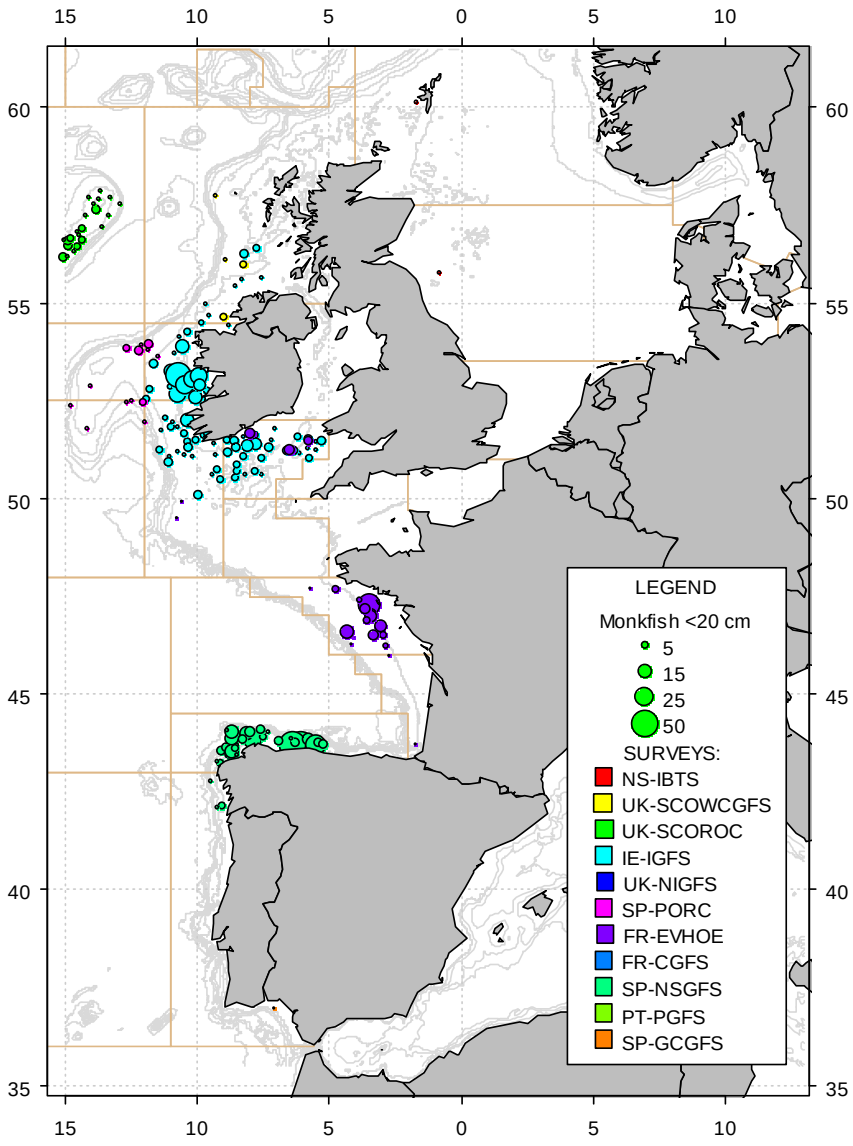


**Figure A.5.18. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group monkfish, *Lophius piscatorius* (<20 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

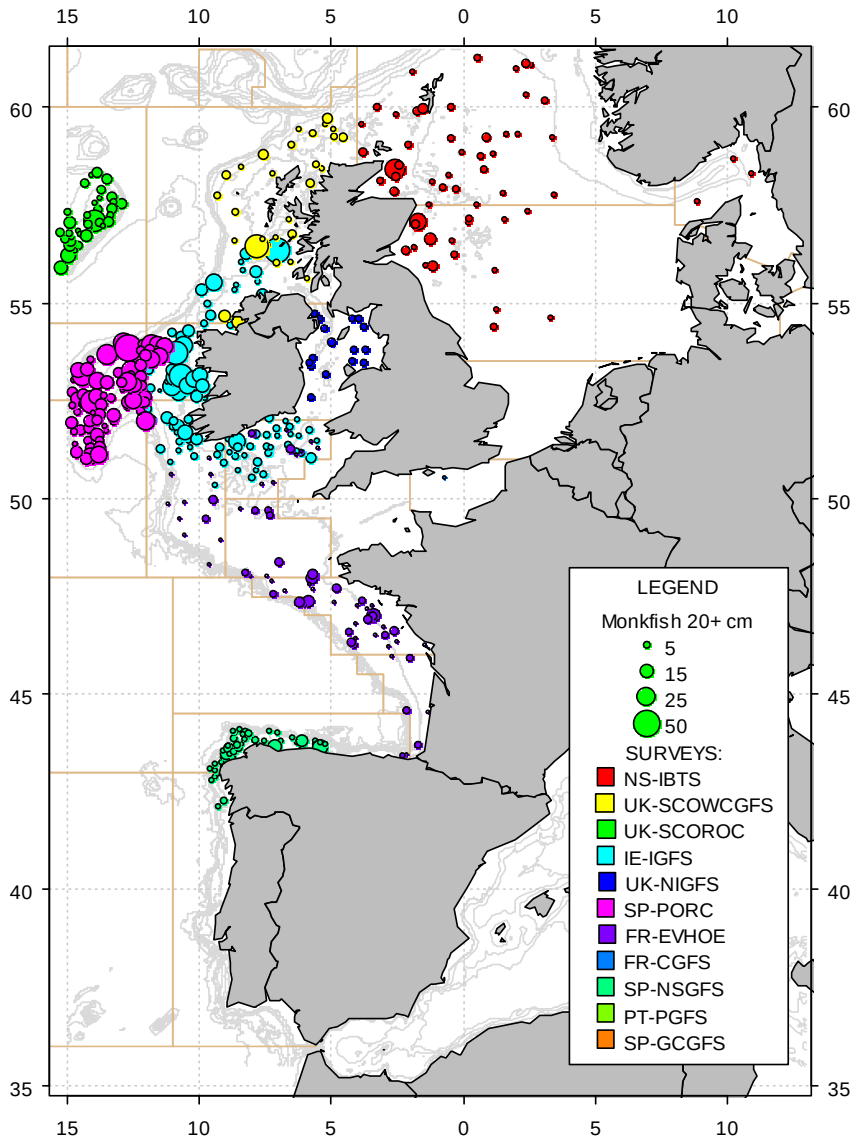


**Figure A.5.19. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group monkfish, *Lophius piscatorius* (≥20 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

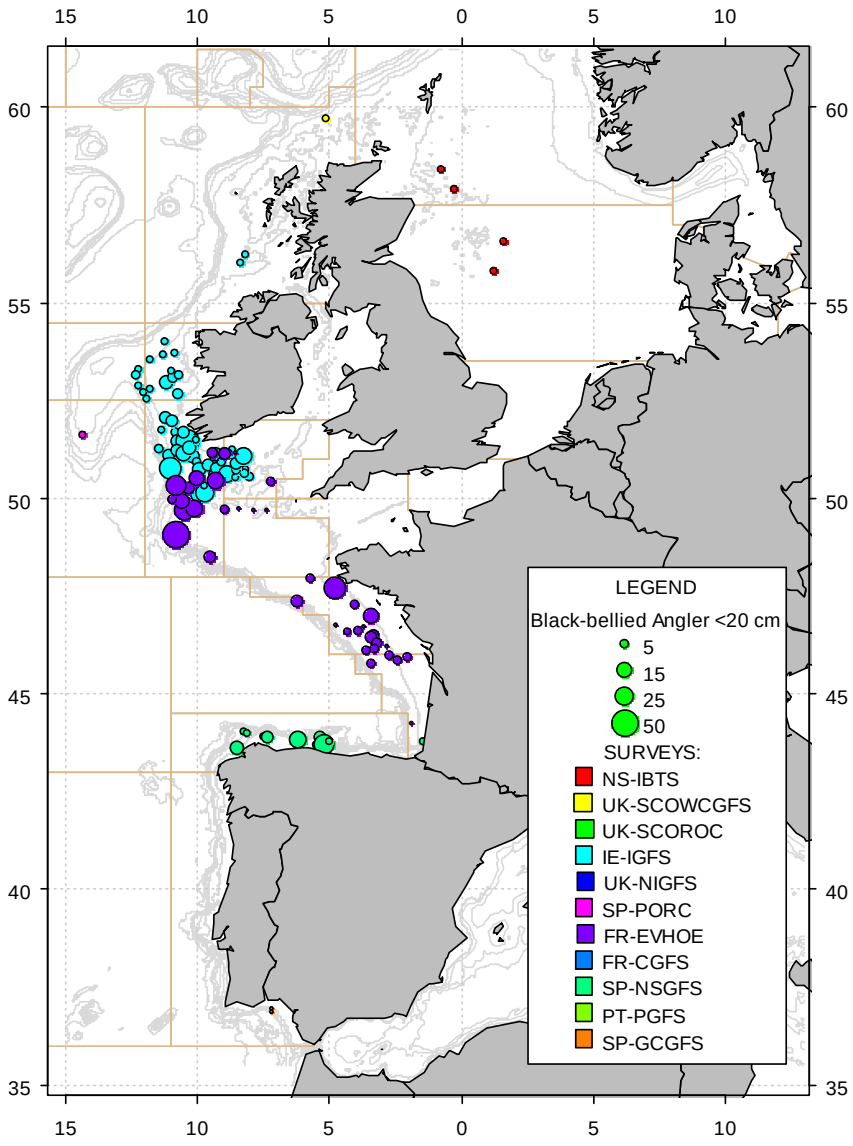


**Figure A.5.20. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group black-bellied anglerfish, *Lophius budegassa* (<20 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

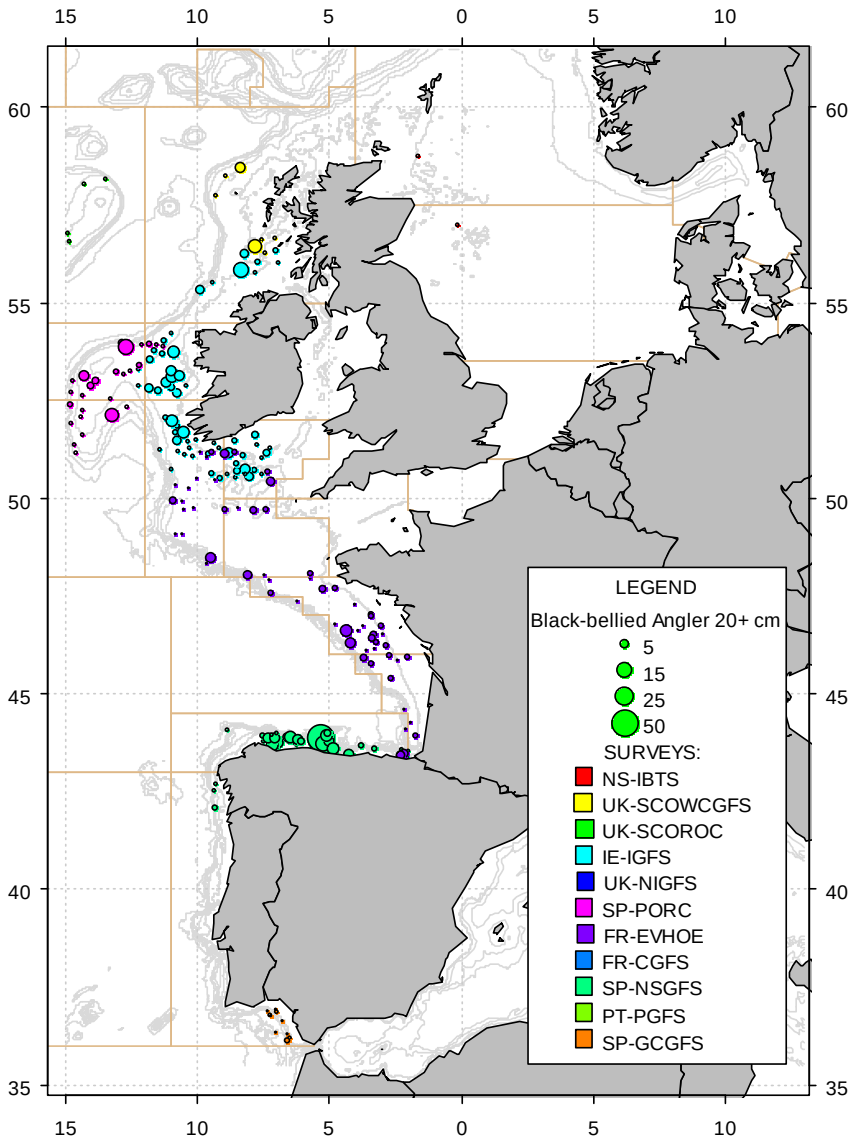


**Figure A.5.21. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group black-bellied anglerfish, *Lophius budegassa* (≥20 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

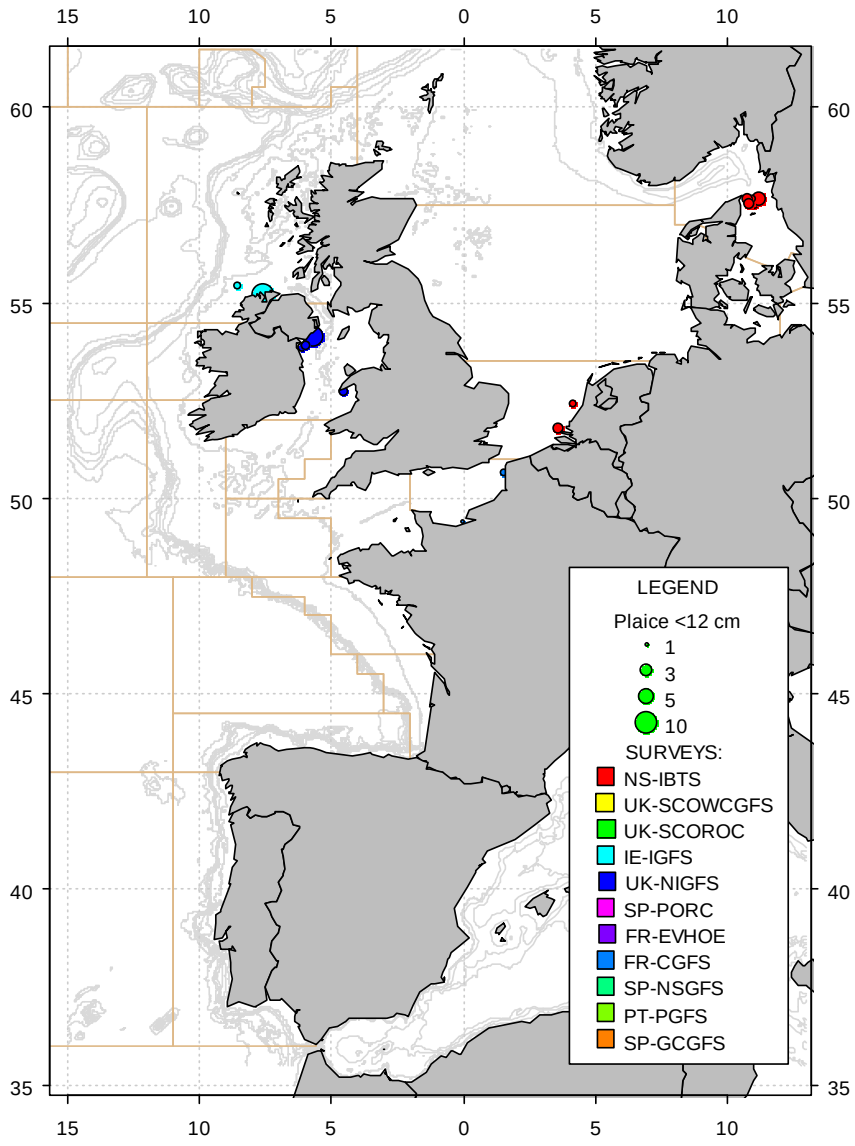


**Figure A.5.22. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group plaice, *Pleuronectes platessa* (<12 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

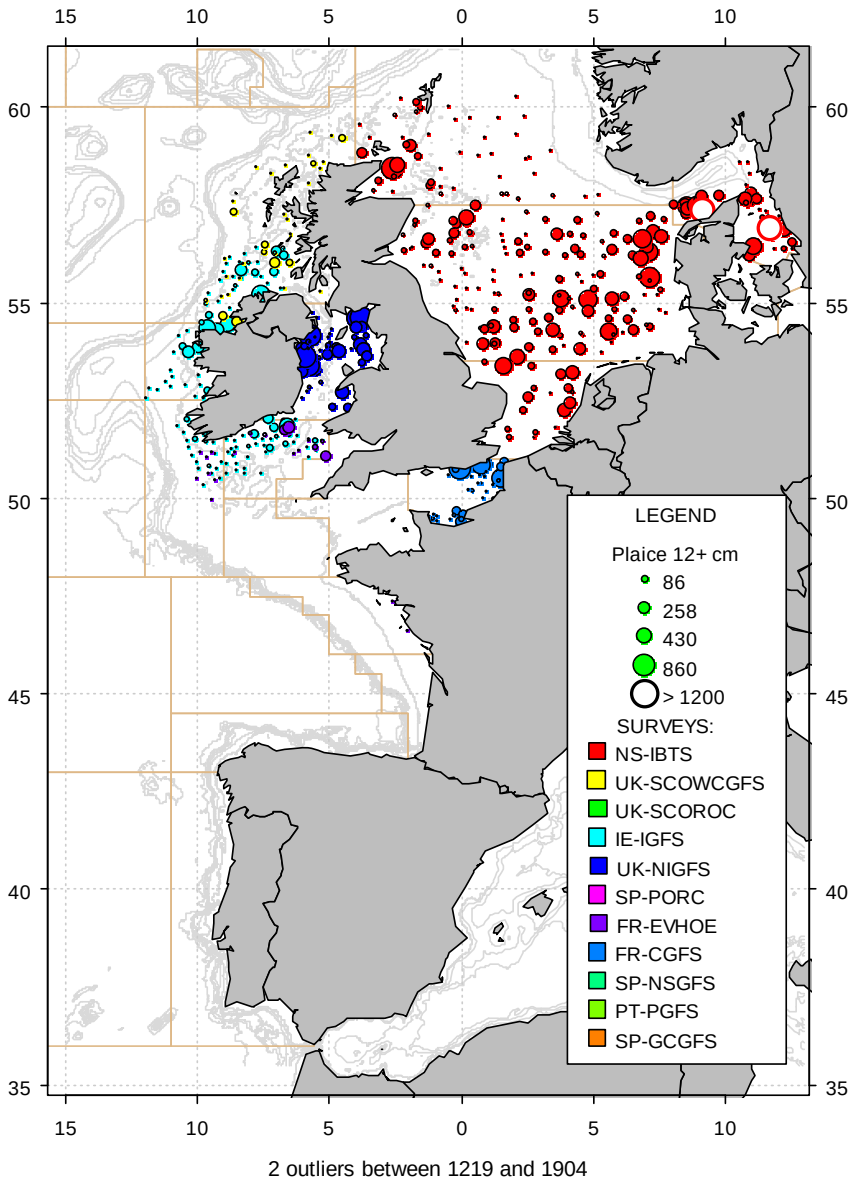


**Figure A.5.23. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group plaice, *Pleuronectes platessa* (≥12 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

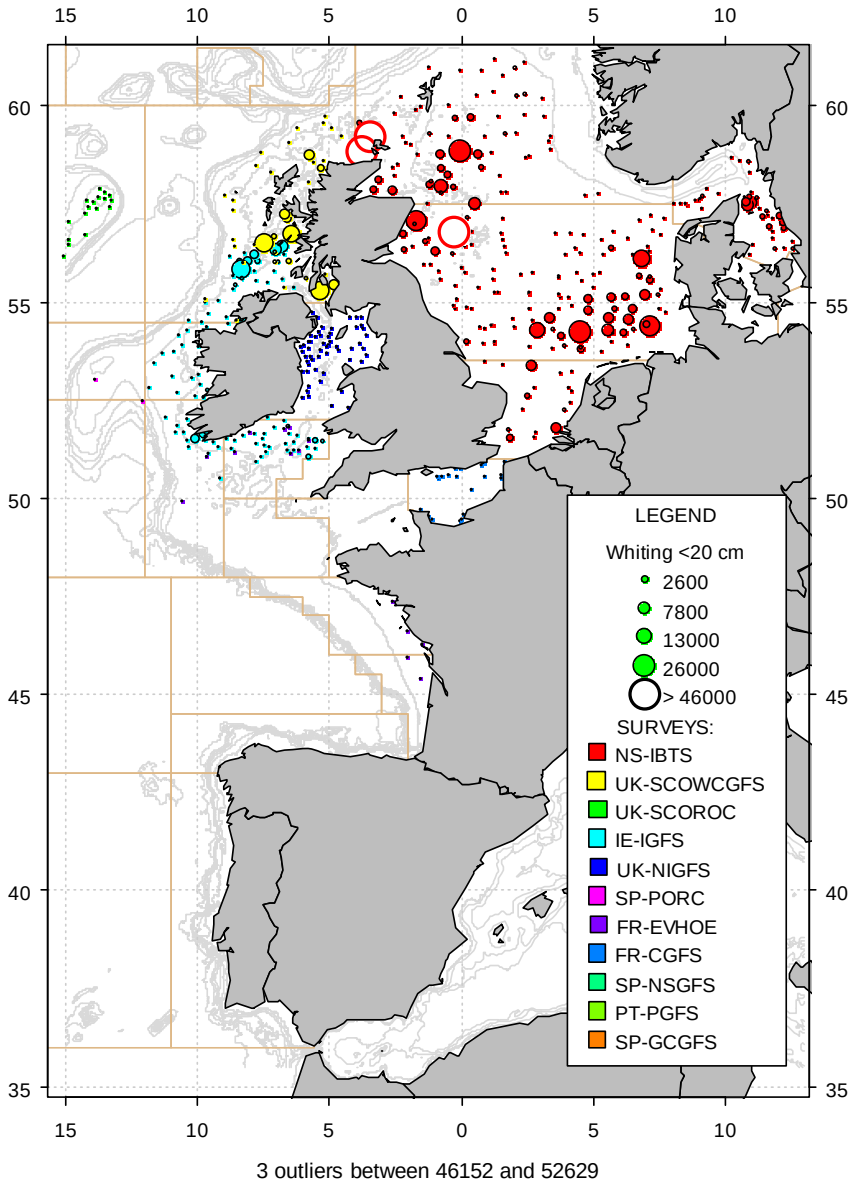


**Figure A.5.24. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group whiting, *Merlangius merlangus* (<20 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

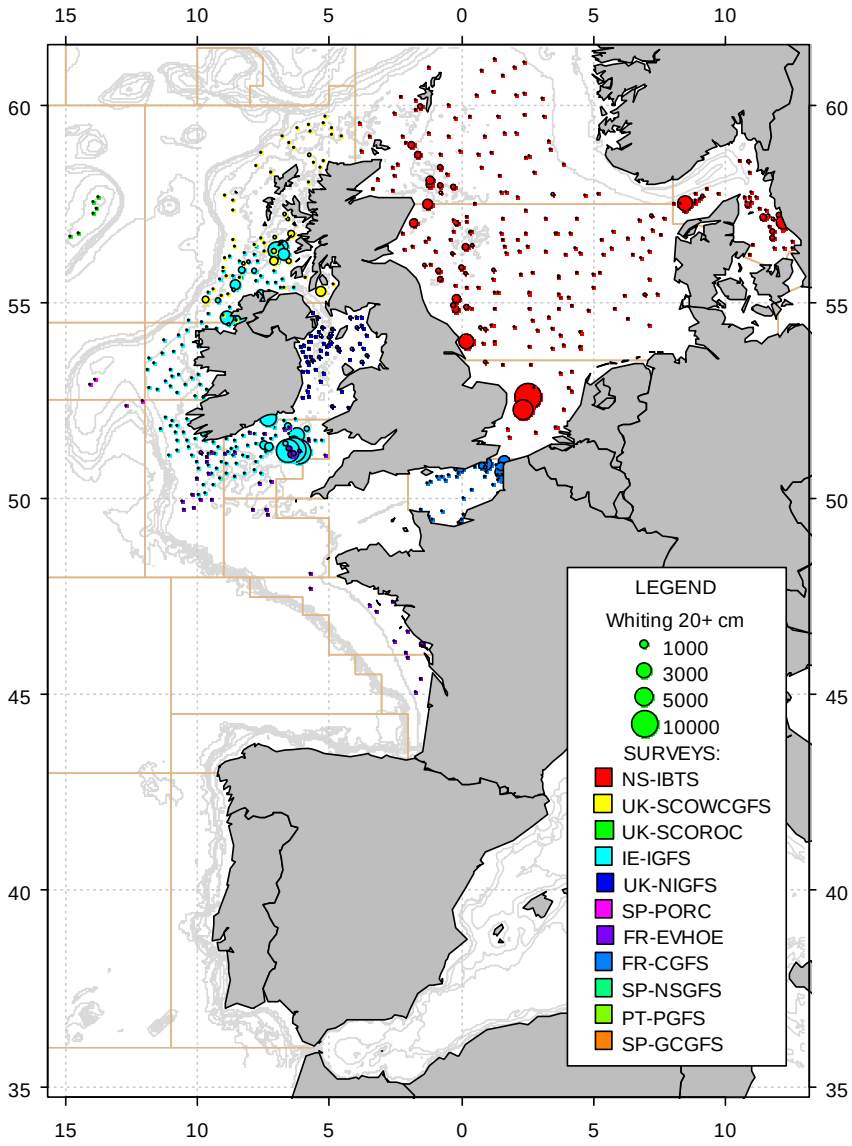


**Figure A.5.25. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group whiting, *Merlangius merlangus* (≥20 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

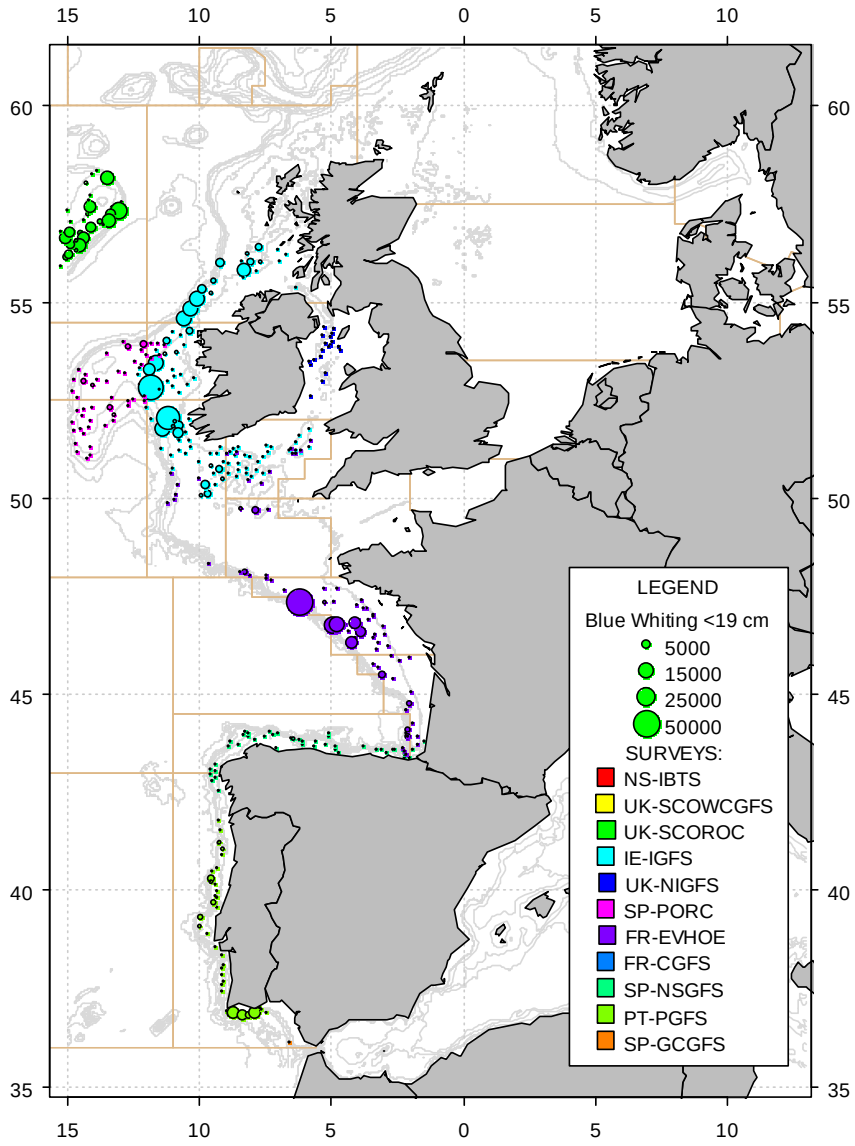


**Figure A.5.26. Catches in numbers per hour of 0-group blue whiting, *Micromesistius poutassou* (<19 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

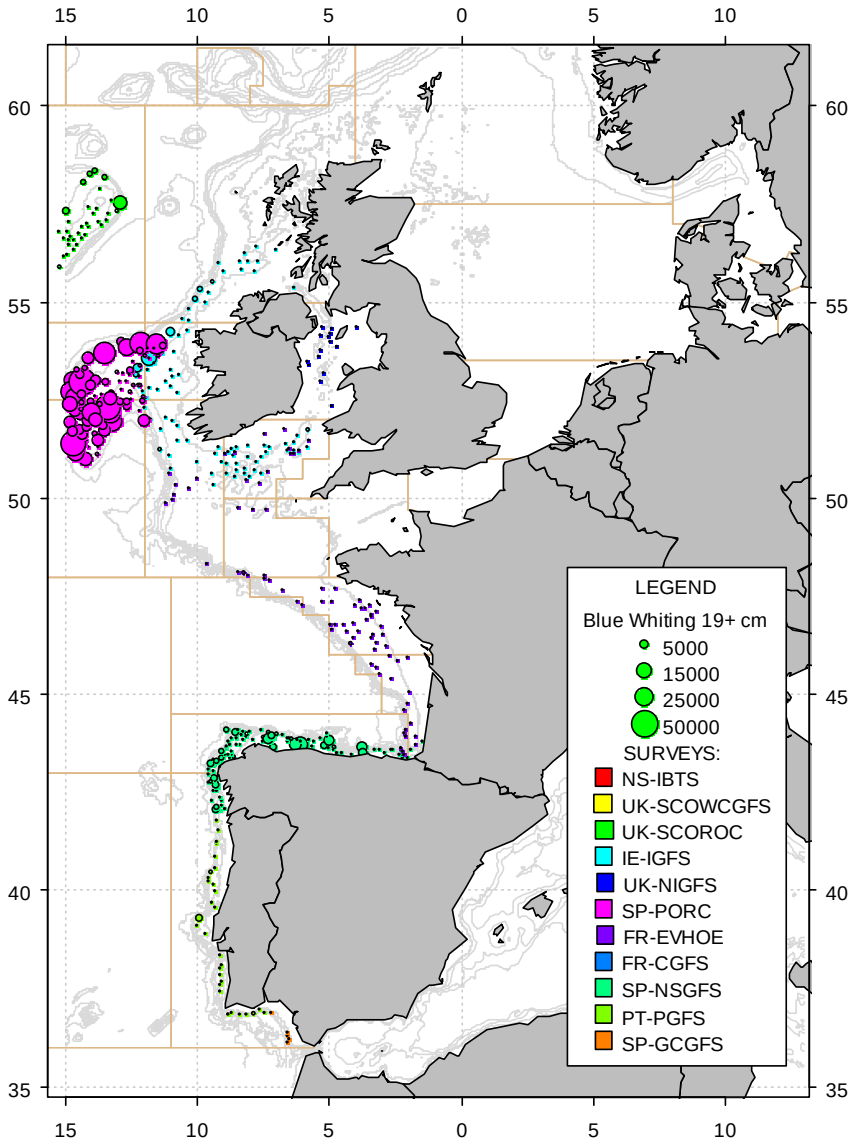


**Figure A.5.27. Catches in numbers per hour of 1+ group blue whiting, *Micromesistius poutassou* (≥19 cm), in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

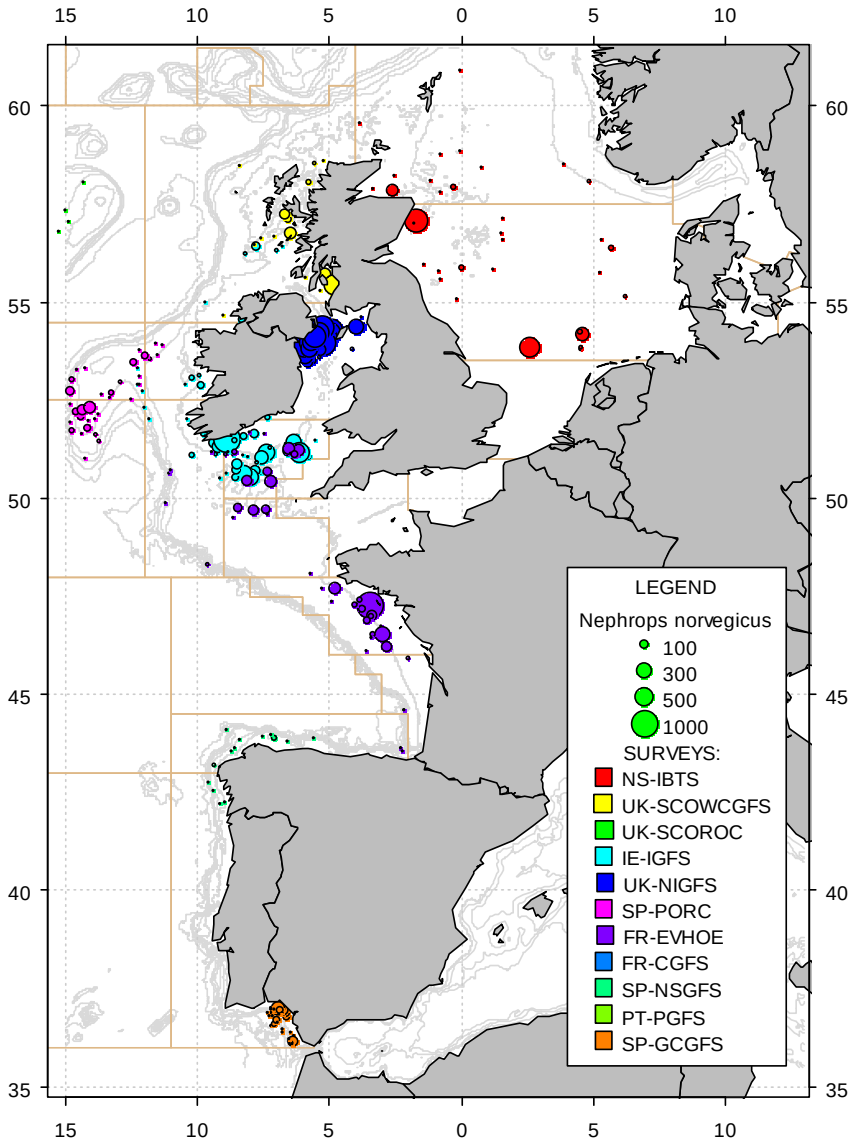


**Figure A.5.28. Catches in numbers per hour of Norway lobster, *Nephrops norvegicus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

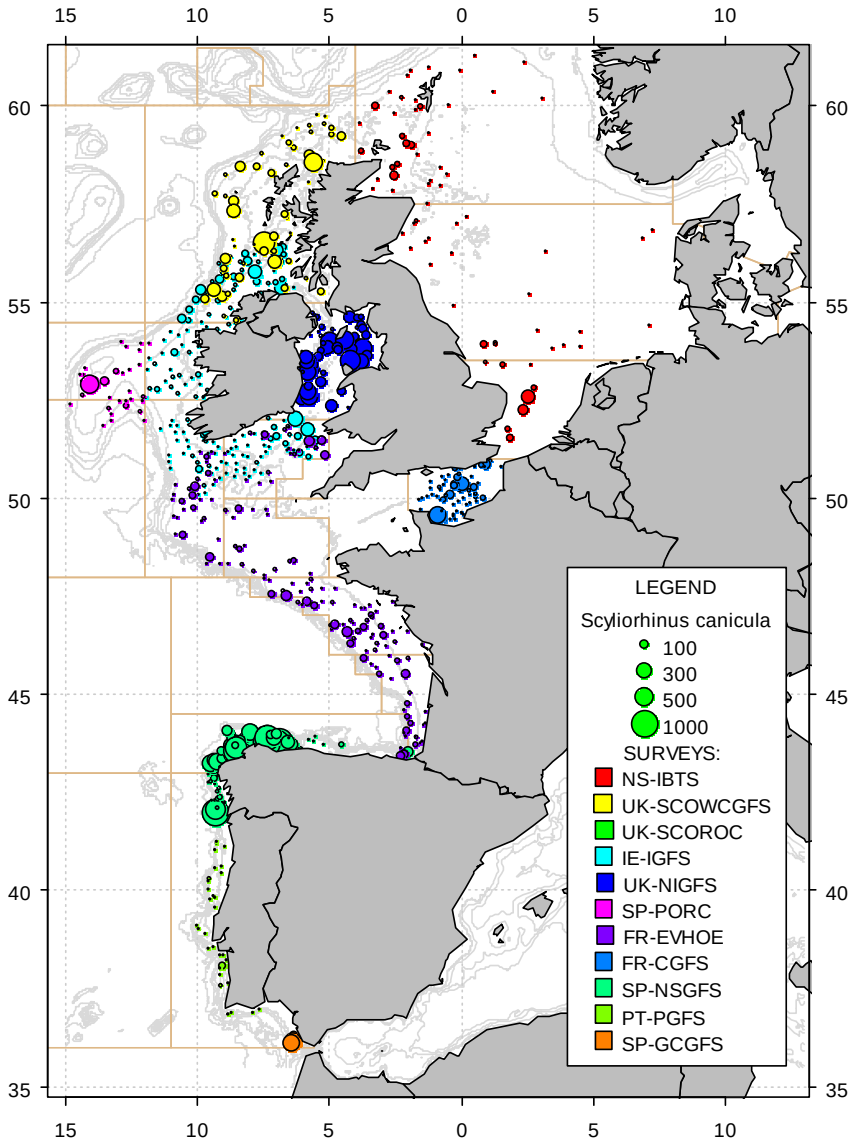


**Figure A.5.29. Catches in numbers per hour of lesser spotted dogfish, *Scyliorhinus canicula*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

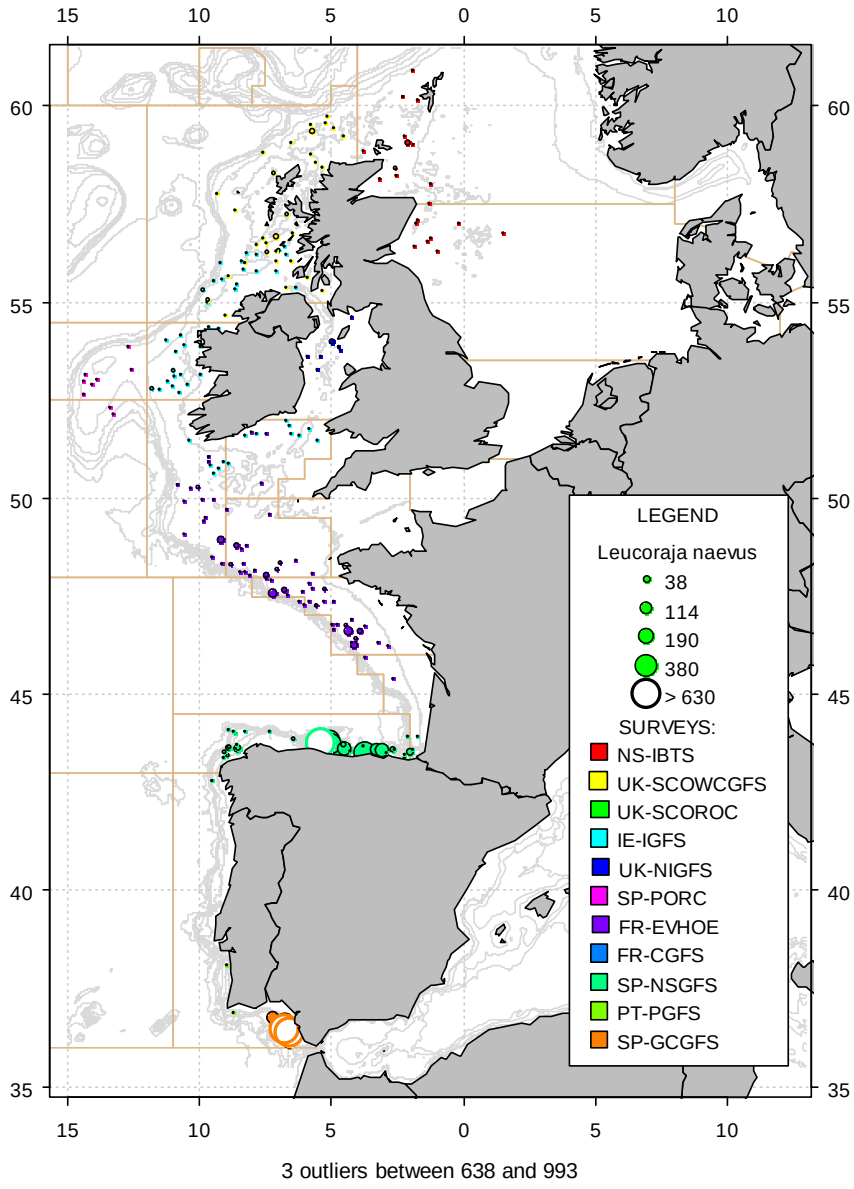


**Figure A.5.30. Catches in numbers per hour of cuckoo ray, *Leucoraja naevus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

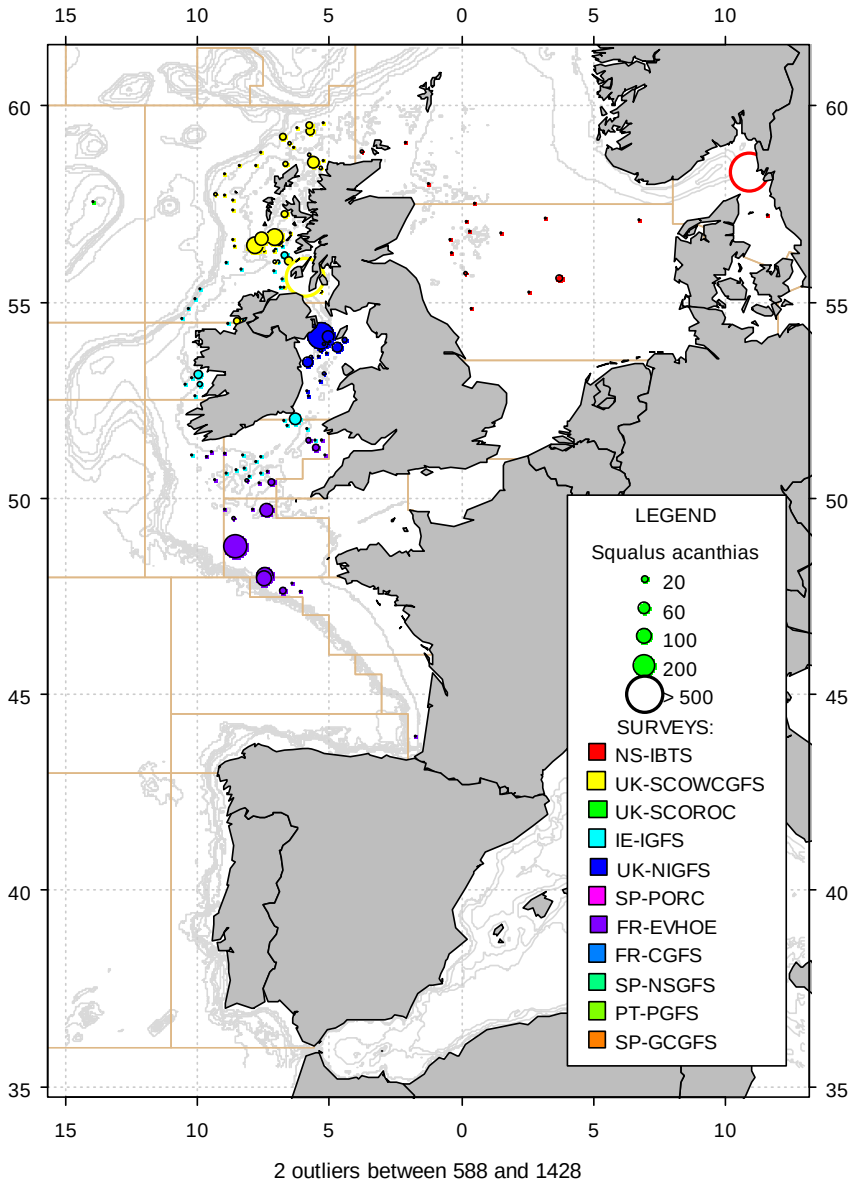


**Figure A.5.31. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of spurdog, *Squalus acanthias*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

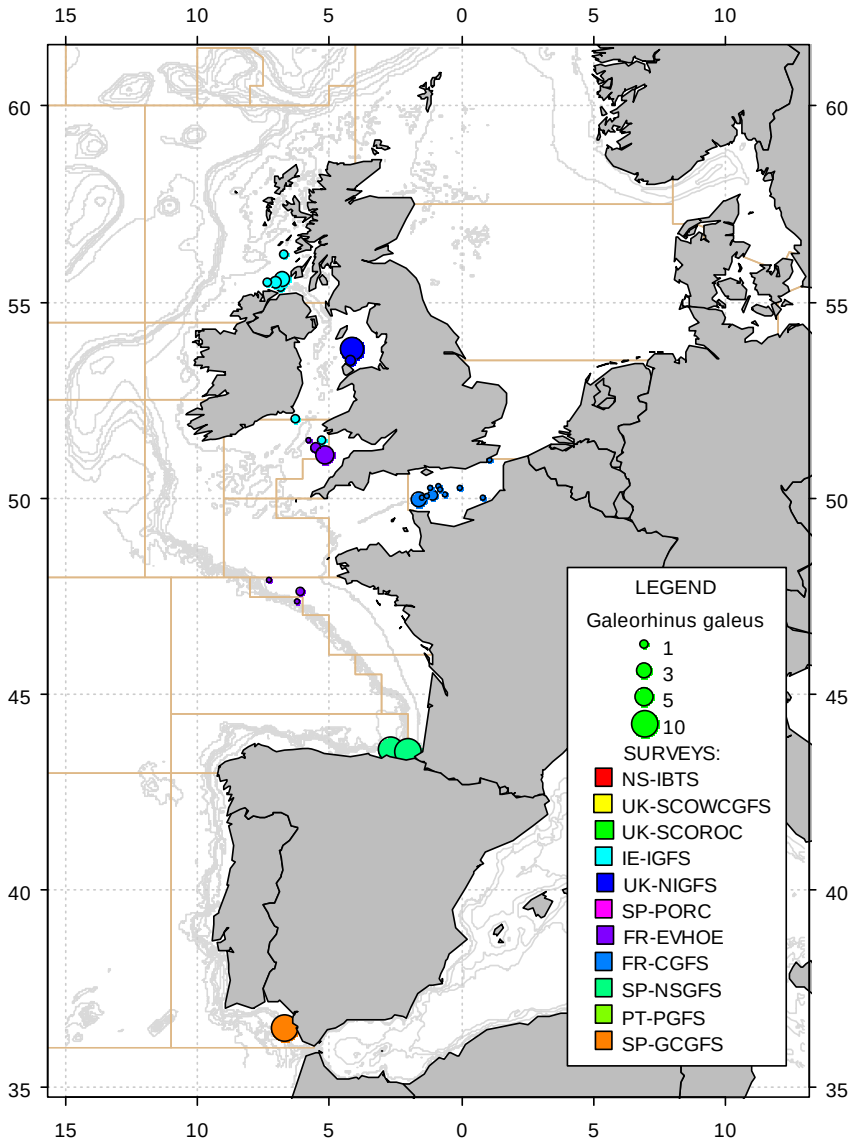


**Figure A.5.32. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of tope, *Galeorhinus galeus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

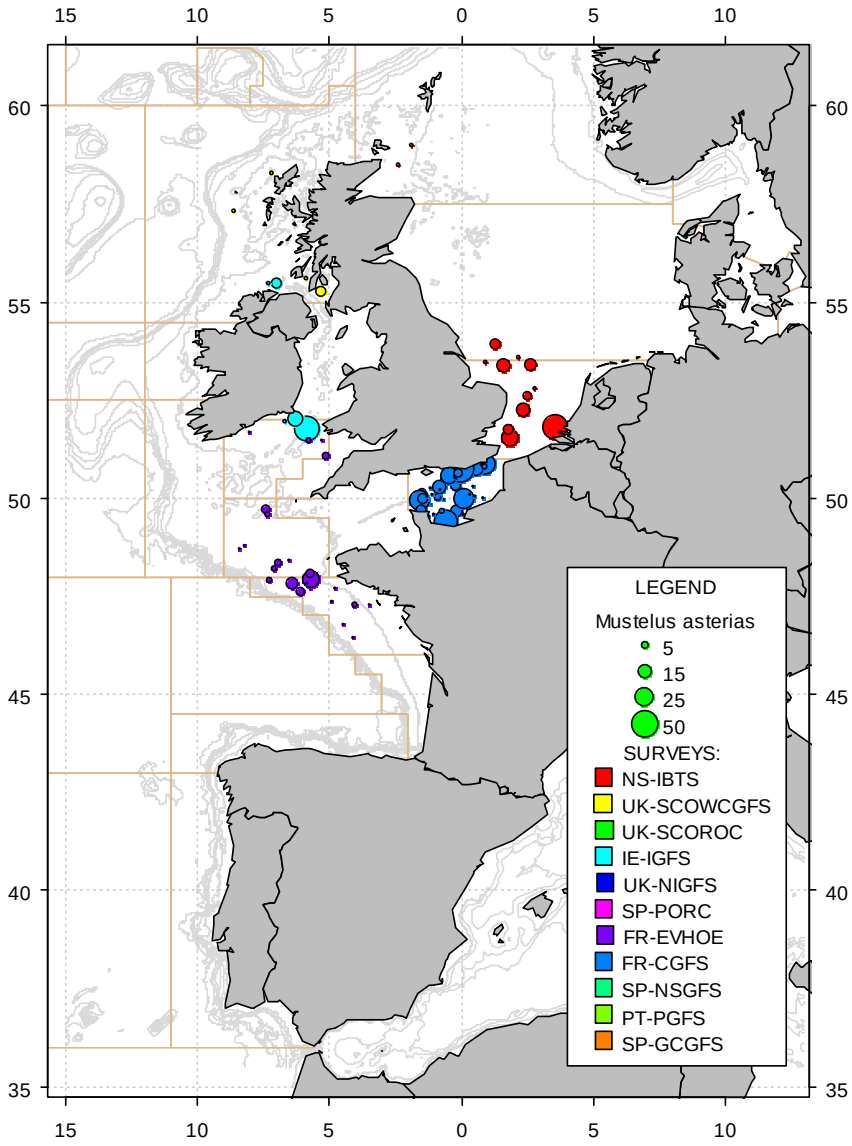


**Figure A.5.33. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of smooth hound, *Mustelus asterias*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

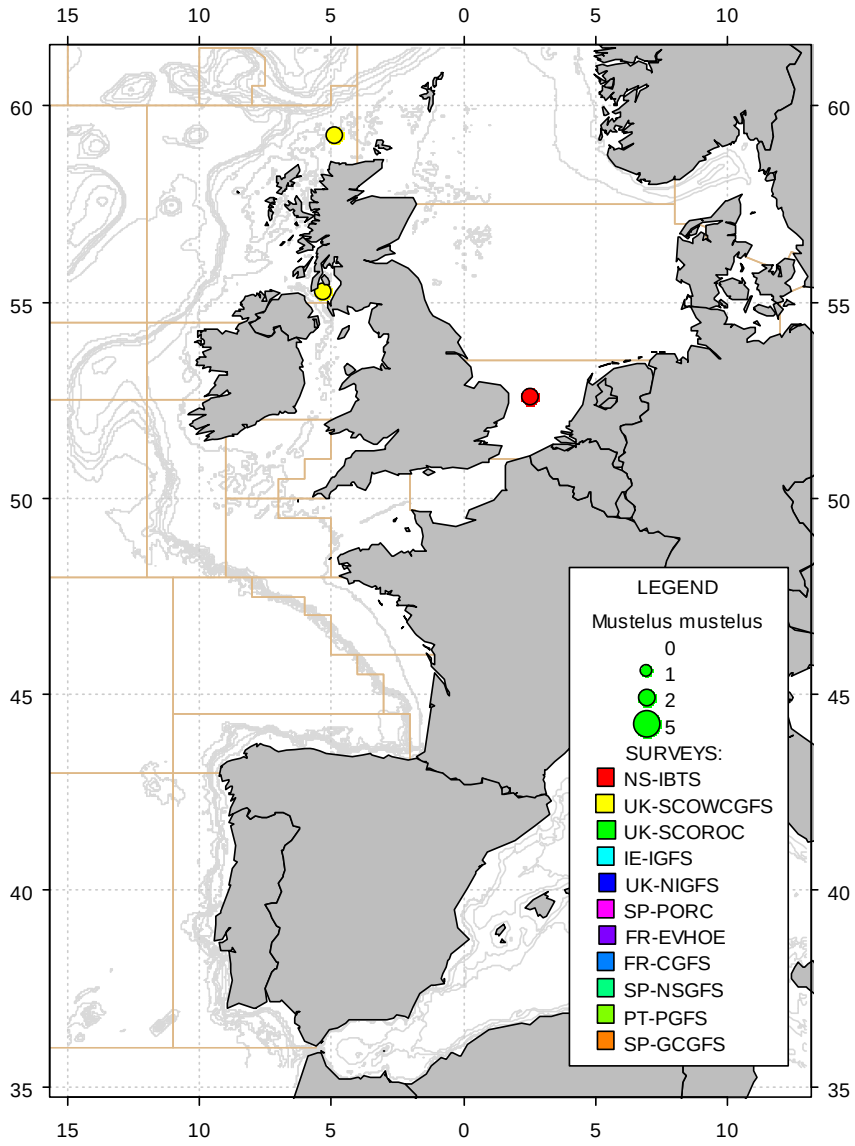


**Figure A.5.34. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of smooth hound, *Mustelus mustelus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

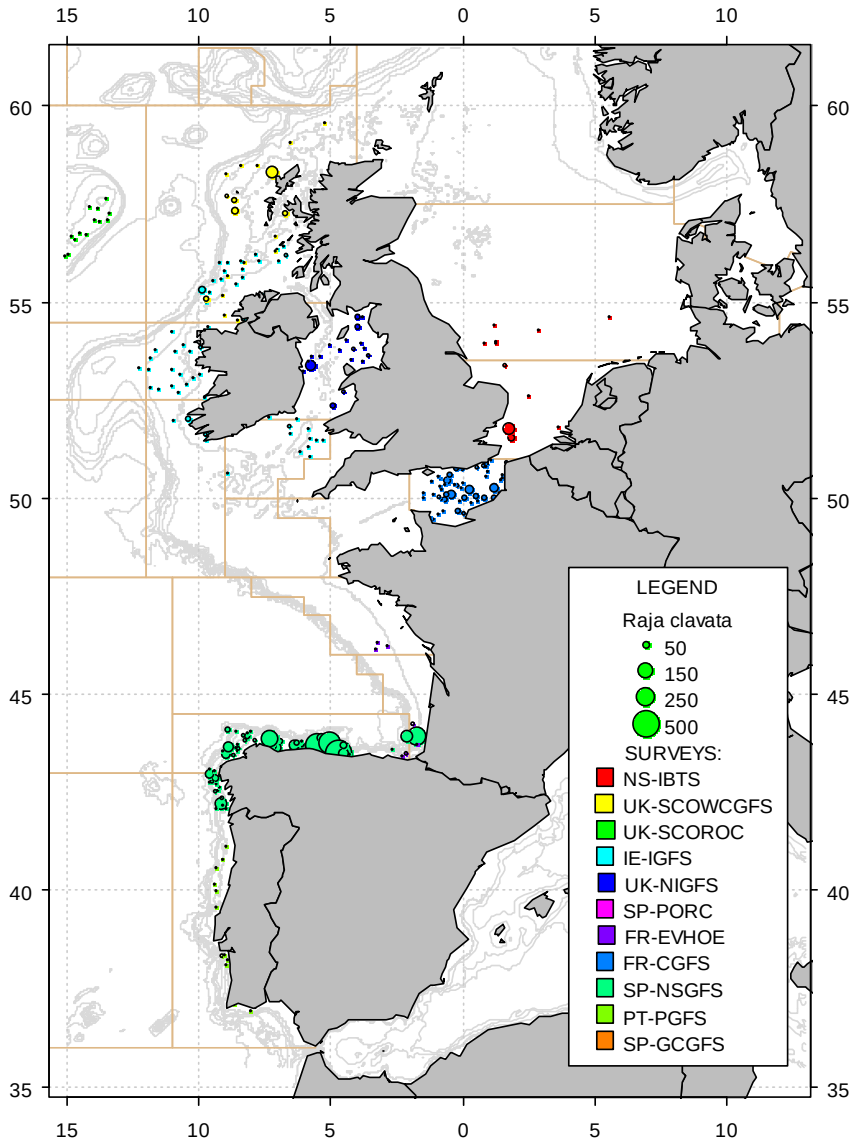


**Figure A.5.35. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of thornback ray, *Raja clavata*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

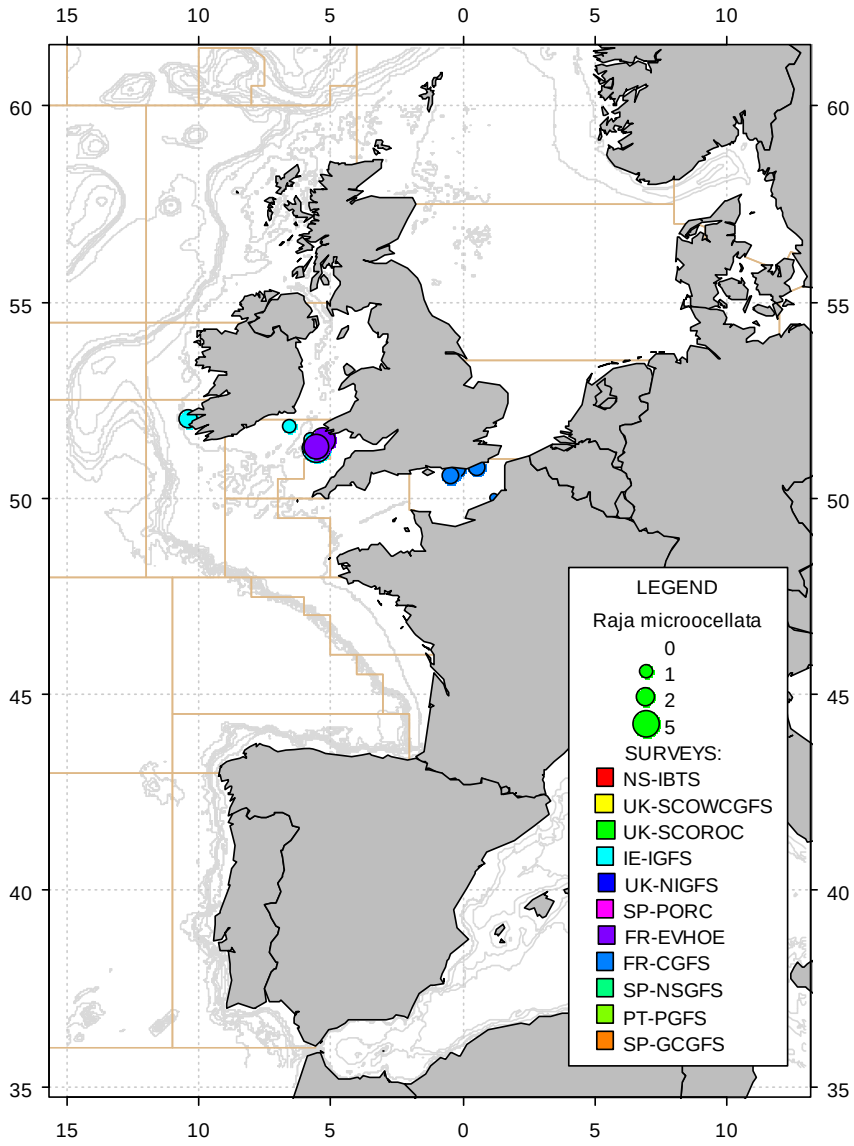


**Figure A.5.36. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of small-eyed ray, *Raja microocellata*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

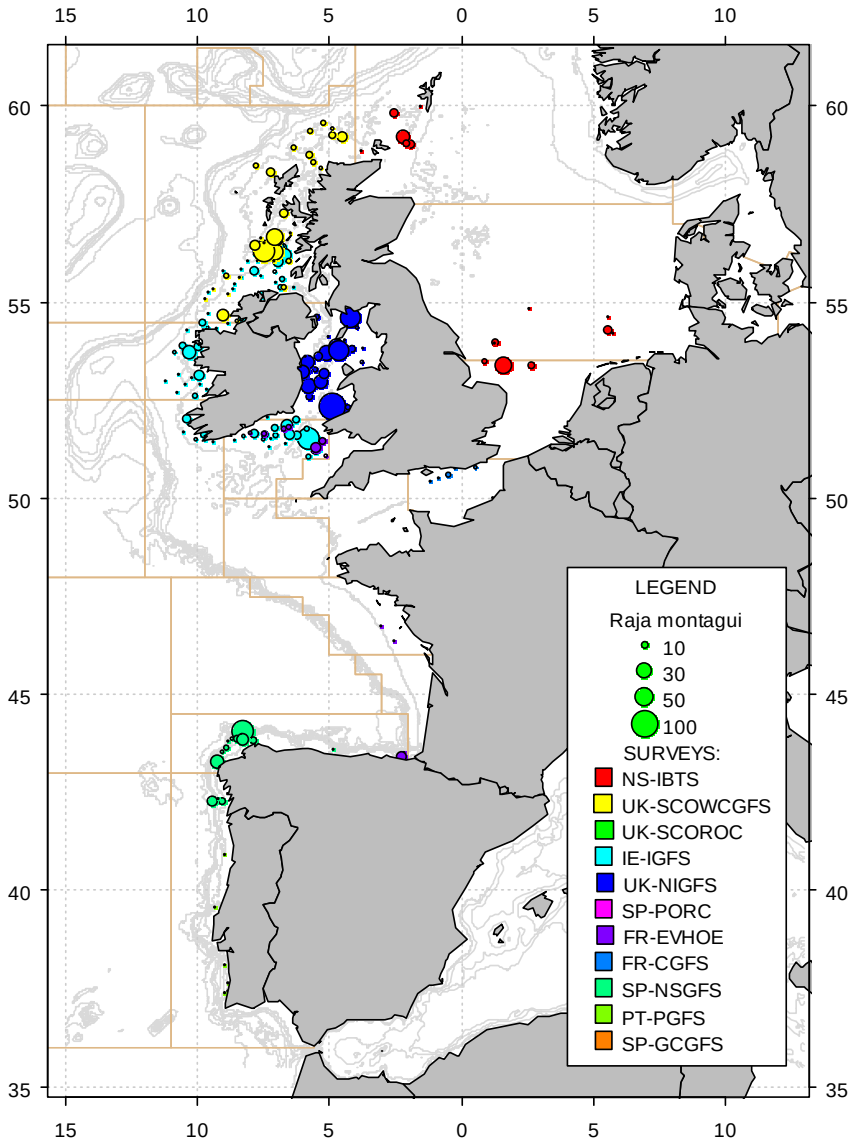


**Figure A.5.37. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of spotted ray, *Raja montagui*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

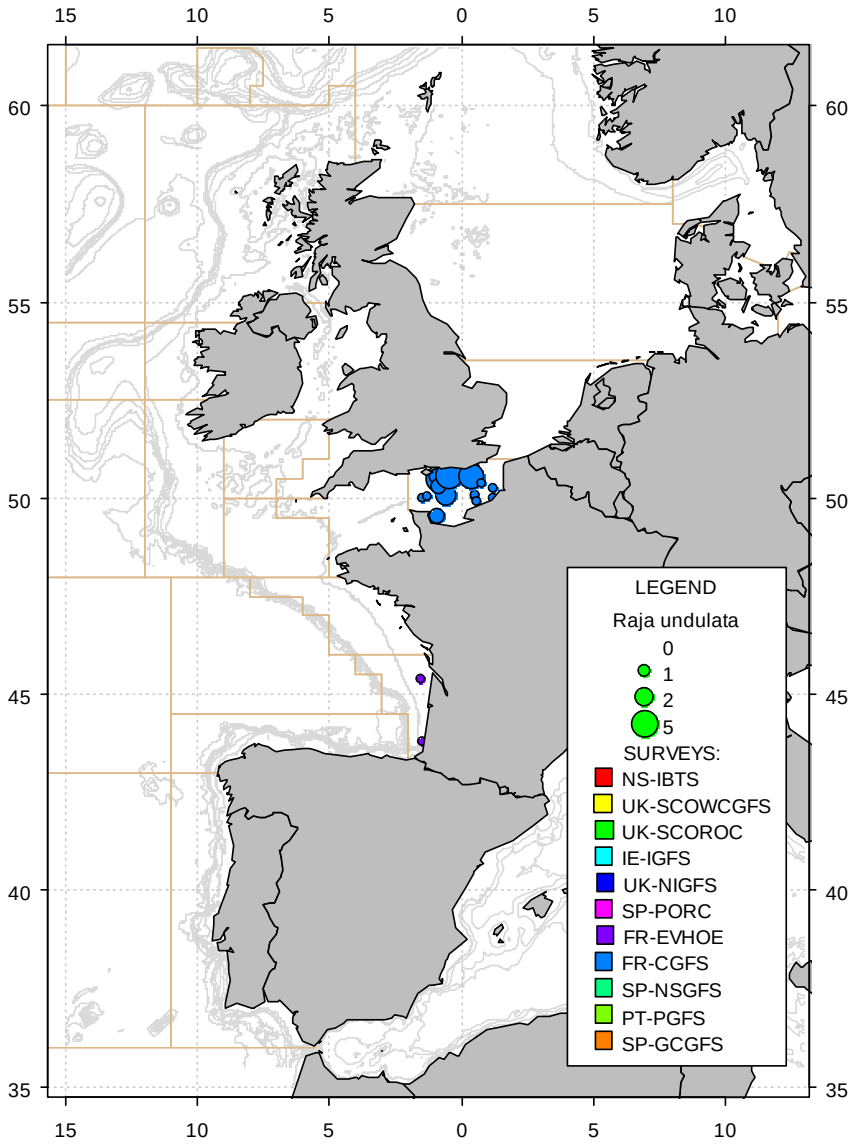


**Figure A.5.38. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of undulate ray, *Raja undulata*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

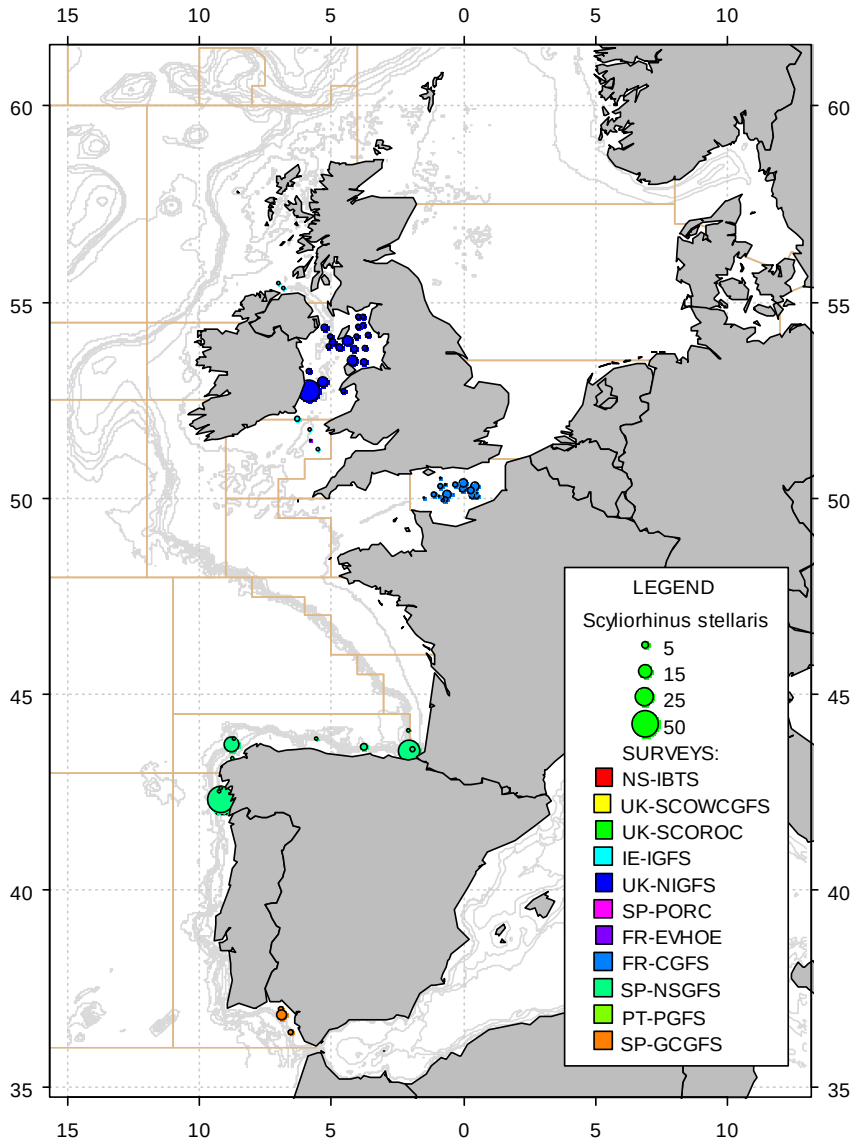


**Figure A.5.39. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of nurse hound, *Scyliorhinus stellaris*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

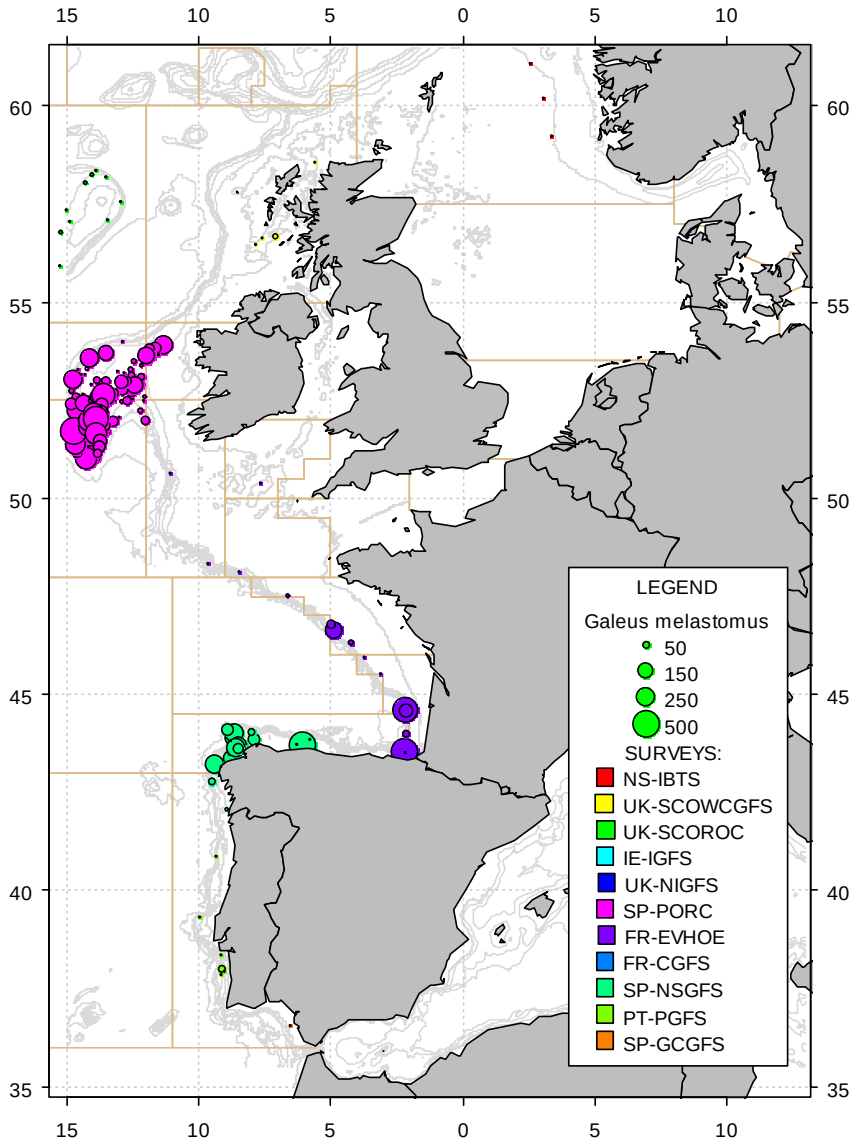


**Figure A.5.40. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of Blackmouthed dogfish, *Galeus melastomus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

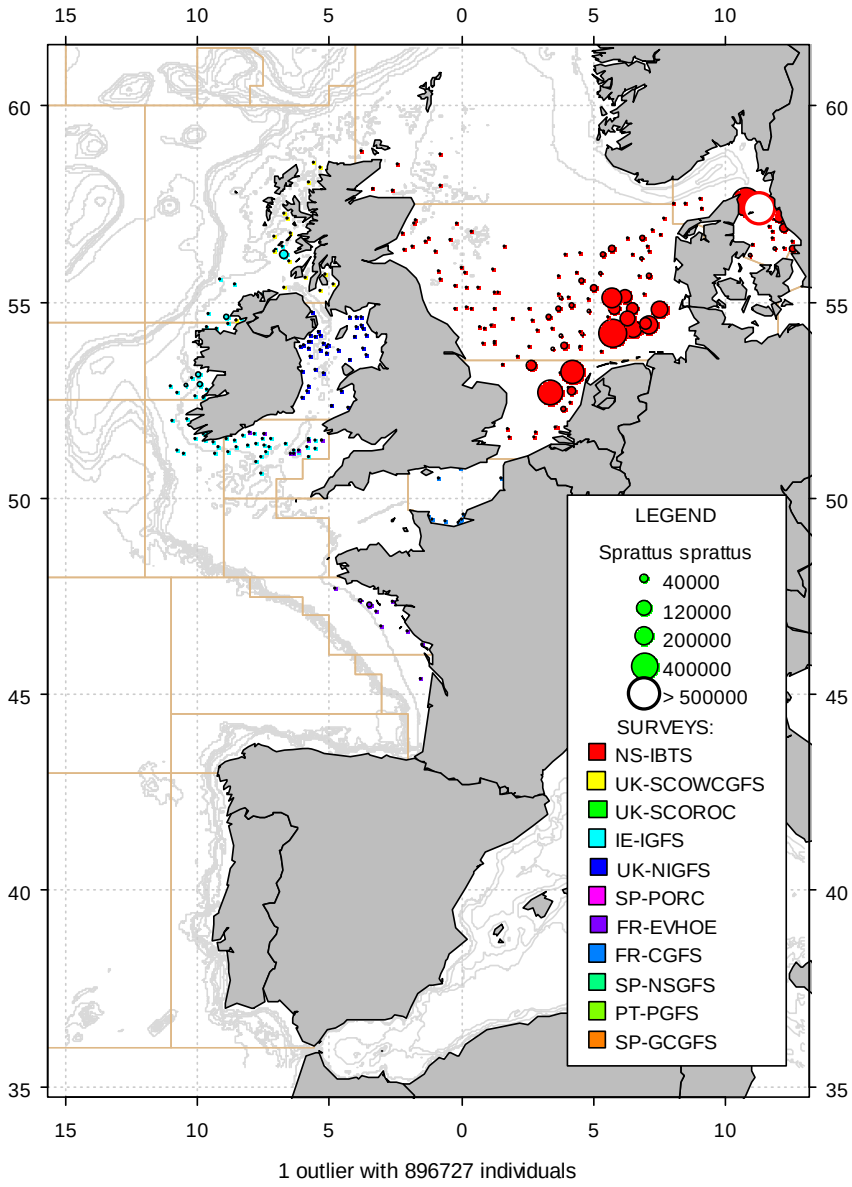


**Figure A.5.41. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of European sprat, *Sprattus sprattus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

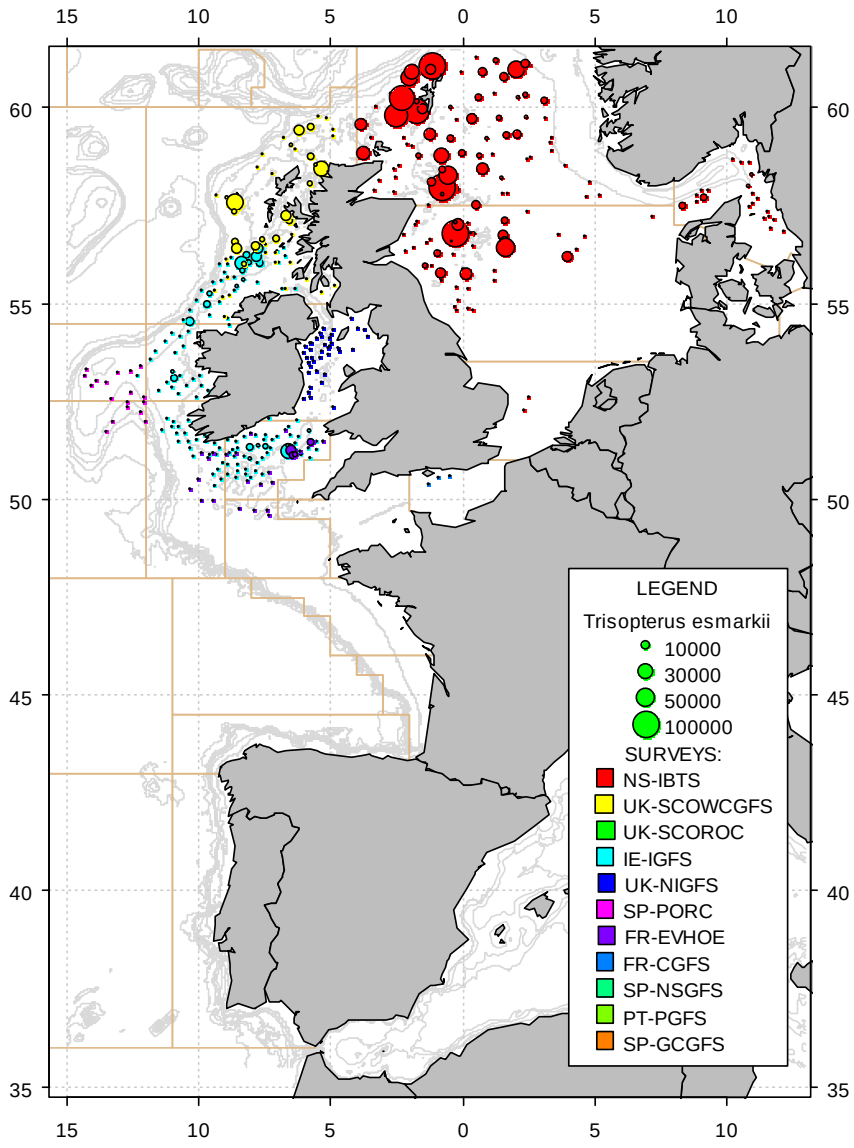


**Figure A.5.42. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of Norway pout, *Trisopterus esmarkii*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**

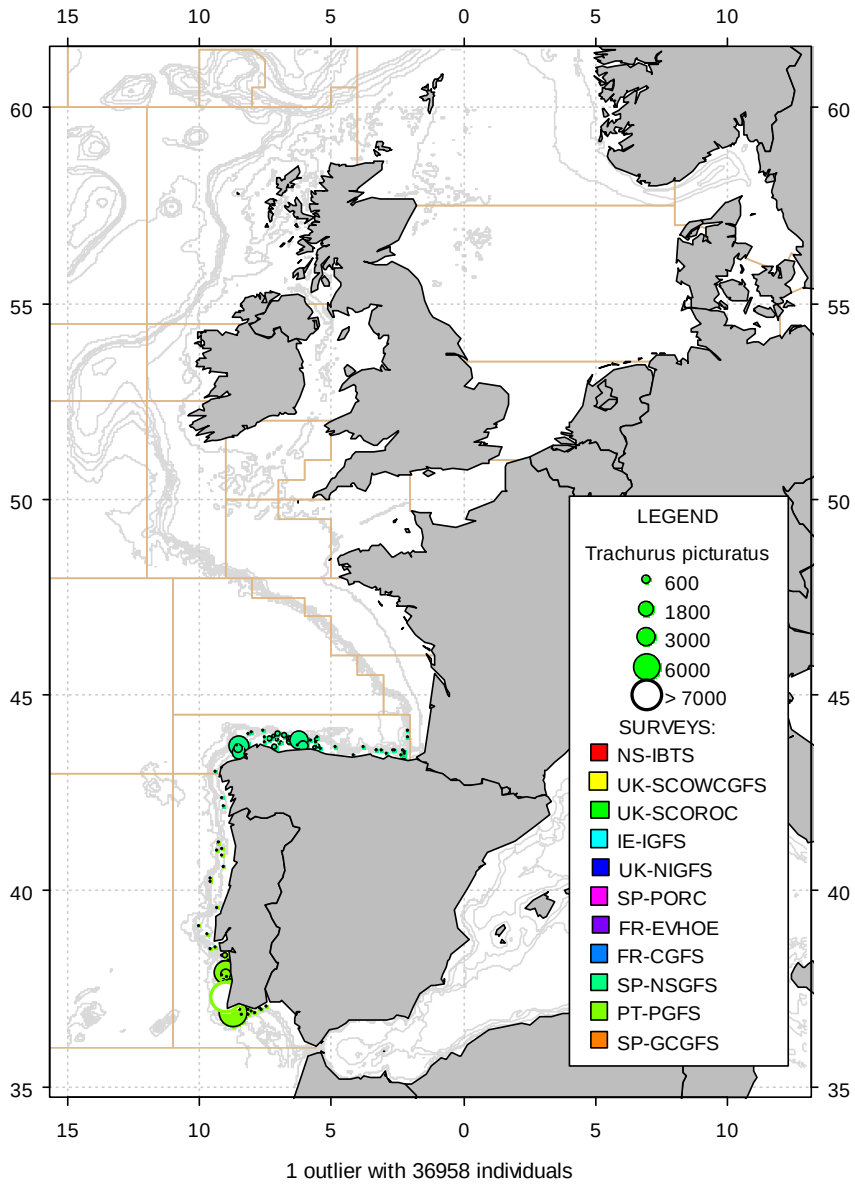


**Figure A.5.43. Catches in numbers per hour per hour of blue jack mackerel, *Trachurus picturatus*, in summer/autumn 2014 IBTSurveys. The catchability of the different gears used in the NeAtl surveys is not constant; therefore, the map does not reflect proportional abundance in all the areas but within each survey.**