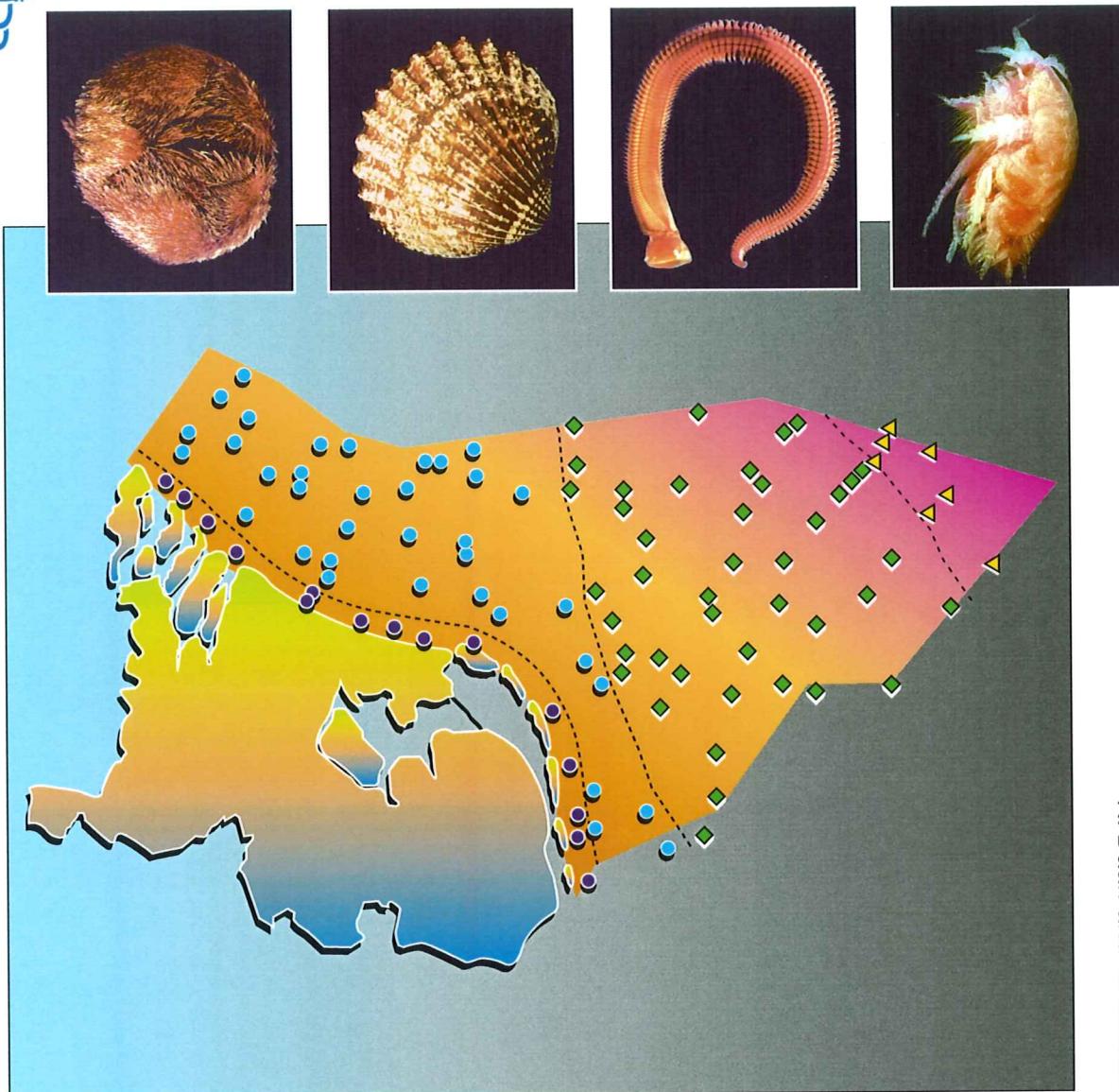


THE MACROBENTHIC FAUNA IN THE DUTCH SECTOR OF THE NORTH SEA IN 2004 AND A COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DATA

R. Daan and M. Mulder



Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee

Monitoring Macrozoobenthos of the North Sea

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CONTENTS

1. SUMMARY	1
2. SAMENVATTING	3
3. INTRODUCTION	5
4. MATERIAL AND METHODS	6
4.1. Sampling	6
4.2. Sample treatments	7
4.3. Ashfree Dry Weight	7
4.4. Statistics	8
4.5. Sediment analysis	8
5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	9
5.1. Sediment composition	9
5.2. Distribution of the macrobenthic fauna in 2004	10
5.2.1. Diversity, density and biomass	10
5.2.2. Temporal variation in density and biomass of individual species	12
7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	16
8. REFERENCES	16
Tables and Figures	19
Appendices	51

THE MACROBENTHIC FAUNA IN THE DUTCH SECTOR OF THE NORTH
SEA IN 2004 AND A COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DATA

R. DAAN AND M. MULDER

This report presents data of the monitoring program of macrozoobenthos in the Dutch Continental Shelf (DCS) of the North Sea, a cooperation between the National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management/RIKZ (Rijkswaterstaat), the North Sea Directorate (Rijkswaterstaat) and the Department of Marine Ecology (NIOZ)

ROYAL NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE FOR SEA RESEARCH
Monitoring Macrozoobenthos of the North Sea

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1. SUMMARY

In this report the results are presented of a macrobenthos survey on the Dutch Continental Shelf (DCS), carried out in 2004. The survey forms part of the 'Biological monitoring program of marine waters' (MON*BIOLOGIE, generally referred to as 'BIOMON') which was initiated by the National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ). The purpose of the program is to obtain insight into the year-to-year variations of the macrobenthic assemblages and to detect trend-like changes, that possibly indicate anthropogenic influences on the marine environment (e.g. eutrophication, pollution, beam-trawl fishery).

Within the framework of this project fieldwork is carried out every year in spring. In 2004 the 100 BIOMON stations were sampled in the period between March 5 and April 6. On the basis of the results collected in 2004 and previous years an analysis is made of the trends and fluctuations of some selected species and of basic community attributes over the period 1986-2004. The community attributes studied were the diversity, abundance and biomass of the total macrofauna. Temporal variation or trends were investigated separately for each of the four subareas in the DCS i.e. the Coastal, Offshore areas, Dogger Bank and Oyster Ground. The conclusions of this study can be summarized as follows:

1. At the Dogger Bank the sand star *Acrocnida brachiata*, the bivalve *Mysella bidentata* the amphipod *Bathyporeia elegans* and the gastropod *Euspira nitida* showed increasing abundance after a decreasing trend in the preceding years. Nevertheless the total fauna abundance was relatively low due to low densities of a few normally abundant polychaete species. New to the Dogger Bank is the occurrence of the polychaete *Euchymene droebachiensis*.
2. In the Oyster Ground the decrease in average silt concentrations that was observed in the two preceding years continued in 2004. Between 1999 and 2004 the silt concentrations decreased at 33 of the 42 stations in this area. The decrease was particularly dramatic in the Frisian Front area. In the other subareas silt contents did not change and the median grain sizes were stable too.
3. In the Oyster Ground there is no indication that the decrease of the silt concentrations has affected the abundance of one or more of the most common species. Typical silt species like the brittlestar *Amphiura filiformis* and the crustacean *Callianassa subterranea* both increased. The polychaetes *Prionospio steenstrupi* and *Chone infundibuliformis* were found for the first time in the Oyster Ground. *P. steenstrupi* has previously been found only once in the offshore area; *C. infundibuliformis* was known from the Klaverbank and from a station north of the Dogger Bank.

4. The dip in fauna densities, observed in 2003 in the western part of the southern offshore area, has appeared to be just an incidental feature. The mean number of species per sample was in 2004 back at the usual level of the years before 2003. The density of the gastropod *Euspira nitida* had strongly increased. On the other hand some common polychaete species (*Magelona mirabilis*, *M. johnstoni*, *Chaetozome setosa*, *Lanice conchilega*, *Spiophanes bombyx* and *Aricidea minuta*) continued the decreasing trend observed in previous years. The crustacean *Leptognathia* spec., in 2003 found in the Oyster Ground, was found for the first time in the offshore area. New to the offshore area were also the polychaete *Thelepus cincinnatus* and the anthozoan *Peachia cylindrica*. Both were formerly known from the Klaverbank only.
5. In the coastal area biomass values were at the same high level as found in 2003. This was mainly caused by the abundance of the razor clam *Ensis americanus*. Although the numbers of *E. americanus* had decreased compared to 2003, biomass remained the same since growth of the surviving animals compensated the loss of biomass by mortality. The data suggest that growth of *E. americanus* is density dependent. A species new to the coastal area, and probably to the Dutch sector, is the polychaete *Malacoceros vulgaris*. The species was known from the German Bight. Another species that was not found before within BIOMON in the coastal area is the polychaete *Nereis diversicolor*. In fact this is an estuarine species and well known from the Wadden Sea.

2. SAMENVATTING

In dit rapport worden de resultaten gepresenteerd van een macrobenthos bemonstering die in 2004 werd uitgevoerd op het Nederlandse Continentale Plat (NCP). De bemonstering vond plaats in het kader van het 'Biologische Monitoring Programma Zoute Wateren' (MON*BIOLOGIE, gewoonlijk aangeduid als 'BIOMON'), dat geïnitieerd is door het Rijksinstituut voor Kust en Zee. Met het project wordt beoogd inzicht te krijgen in de jaarlijks fluctuaties van de macrobenthos gemeenschappen en vast te stellen of er op de langere termijn trendmatige veranderingen optreden. Dergelijke veranderingen zouden onder meer kunnen plaats vinden als gevolg van anthropogene activiteiten (bijv. eutrofiering, verontreiniging, boomkorvisserij).

In het kader van dit project wordt jaarlijks veldonderzoek uitgevoerd in het voorjaar. In 2004 zijn de 100 BIOMON stations tussen 5 maart en 6 april bemonsterd. Aan de hand van de gegevens die in 2003 en voorgaande jaren zijn verzameld is een overzicht verkregen van de trends en fluctuaties bij een aantal geselecteerde soorten en een aantal kenmerken van de benthische gemeenschap als geheel over de periode 1986 - 2004. De parameters die de bodemgemeenschap kenmerken zijn hier de diversiteit, de dichtheid en de biomassa van de totale fauna. Temporele variatie en trends zijn voor vier subgebieden van het NCP, de Kustzone, het Offshore gebied, de Doggersbank en de Oestergronden, afzonderlijk onderzocht. De conclusies van deze studie kunnen als volgt worden samengevat:

1. Op de Doggersbank vervoonden de slangster *Acrocnida brachiatia*, het tweetandschelpje *Mysella bidentata*, de amphipode *Bathyporeia elegans* en de gastrropode *Euspira nitida* een toename, na een periode van afname in de voorgaande jaren. Toch was de totale faunadichtheid relatief laag, als gevolg van de geringe dichthesden van enkele gewoonlijk talrijke polychaetensoorten. Nieuw voor de Doggersbank is de vondst van de polychaet *Euclymene droebachiensis*.
2. In de Oestergronden zette de afname in slibgehalten van het sediment, zoals waargenomen in de voorgaande twee jaren, zich voort. Tussen 1999 en 2004 zijn de slibgehalten op 33 van de 42 stations in de Oestergronden gedaald. De afname was met name evident in het Friese Front gebied. In de andere subgebieden was er geen verandering in slib en ook de mediane korrelgrootte was constant.
3. In de Oestergronden bestaat er geen aanwijzing dat de afname van slibconcentraties gevolgen heeft gehad voor de dichthesden van een of meer van de meest algemene soorten. Karakteristieke slibsoorten als de slangster *Amphura filiformis* en het kreeftje *Callianassa subterranea* namen de laatste jaren juist toe. Soorten die nog niet

- eerder in de Oestergronden werden aangetroffen zijn *Prionospio steensrupsii* en *Chone infundibuliformis*, beide polychaeten. *P. steensrupsii* is voorheen slechts één keer aangetroffen in het offshoregebied. *C. infundibuliformis* was al bekend van de Klaverbank.
4. De bijzonder lage faunadichtheid die in 2003 in het westelijke deel van het zuidelijke offshoregebied werden gevonden bleek van tijdelijke aard te zijn. In 2004 was het aantal soorten per monster weer terug op het niveau van voor 2003. De gastropode *Euspira nitida* bleek in het gebrale offshoregebied sterk te zijn toegenomen. Aan de andere kant had de afnemende trend die zich de afgelopen jaren had voorgedaan bij de polychaeten *Magelona mirabilis*, *M. johnstoni*, *Chaetzone setosa*, *Lanice cochilega*, *Spiophanes bombyx* en *Aricidea minuta* zich voortgezet. Nieuw voor het offshoregebied was de kreeftachtige *Leptognathia*, die eerder alleen een keer (in 2003) gevonden was in de Oestergronden. Ook nieuw waren de polychaet *Thelepus cincinnatus* en de anemoon *Peachia cylindrica*. Beide waren tot nog toe alleen bekend van de Klaverbank.
5. In de kustzone was de gemiddelde totale biomassa nog op praktisch hetzelfde hoge niveau als in 2003. Het hoge biomassagetal kwam met name voor rekening van de amerikaanse zwaardschede *Ensis americanus*. Hoewel de aantallen *E. americanus* in een jaar tijd wel waren afgenomen bleef de biomassa op peil, doordat mortaliteit gecompenseerd werd door groei van de overlevende dieren. De data wijzen erop dat groei van *E. americanus* dichtheidsafhankelijk is. Een soort die nieuw is voor de kustzone, en waarschijnlijk voor het NCP, is de polychaet *Malacoboceros vulgaris*. Deze soort was wel bekend van de Duitse Bocht. Binnen het BIOMON-programma was ook de polychaet *Nereis diversicolor* nog niet eerder in de kustzone aangetroffen. Dit is echter een estuarine soort, die algemeen bekend is van de Waddenzee.

3. INTRODUCTION

In 1989 the **BIO**logical **M**ONitoring program of marine waters (project MON* **BIOLOGIE**) was started with the goal to study the temporal variation of the marine ecosystems on the Dutch Continental Shelf (DCS) including the Wadden Sea and the Delta area. It is an initiative of the National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ) of Rijkswaterstaat in association with several Dutch institutes (Yland, 1995). The biological monitoring program comprises besides the macrobenthos also plankton, fish, seagrass, hard substrate populations, seabirds and mammals.

This report presents the data collected during the macrobenthos survey carried out in spring 2004. Further the results of the 2004 survey are compared with the BIOMON data collected in previous years (1991-2003) and those obtained during the ICES North Sea Benthos Survey (ICES-NSBS, 1986) and the MILZON-BENTHOS program (1988-1993). In 1990 a pilot study of the BIOMON project was carried out at 7 locations on the DCS and the results are also included in the data base.

The aim of the BIOMON program is to obtain insight in the spatial and temporal variation in the composition of the macrobenthos and to detect possible trendlike changes on the DCS as a whole or in parts of it. During the first years (1991-1994) there were 25 stations located along 5 transects perpendicular to the Dutch coast. At these stations 5 replicate boxcore samples were collected each year. Although in this way a rather detailed picture was obtained of the fauna composition at each of these stations, it was argued that (changes in) the macrobenthos composition of the DCS as a whole could better be studied by spreading the sampling effort over a larger number of stations. Therefore, from 1995 onwards the sampling strategy changed and each year 100 stations were visited, that were selected according to a stratified random sampling design in each of the 4 subareas of the DCS, i.e. Dogger Bank, Oyster Ground, Offshore area and Coastal area (Fig. 1). The number of stations within each subarea was proportional to its surface area. At each station only one sample was taken. The 100 stations that were selected include the 25 original BIOMON stations. The selection procedure is described in more detail by Essink (1995) and Holmann *et al.* (1996).

The analysis of the results obtained in previous years (Daan & Mulder, 2004) has shown that there were generally no clear trends at the community level (faunal density, biomass, biodiversity parameters) in the 4 subareas. However, the southern part of the offshore area appeared to be extremely poor in fauna in 2003. Particularly the number of species per sample was very low that year. The new data may show whether this was just an incidental dip or a trendwise development.

At the species level there were some trendlike developments at the Dogger Bank and in the coastal area. At the Dogger Bank the sand star *Acrotricha brachiatata*, the bivalve *Mysella bidentata* and the amphipod *Bathyporeia elegans* showed decreasing abundance between 2000 and 2003, whereas the polychaete *Aricidea minuta* had completely disappeared. In the coastal area the amphipod *Urothoe poseidonis* showed a continuous increase from 1998 onwards. Further, there was a strong increase of the razor clam *Ensis americanus*, particularly in terms of biomass.

In the Oyster Ground there was a recovery of the brittle star *Amphipura filiformis* after a dip of this species in the second half of the nineties, particularly in the Frisian Front area. Further no trendlike changes could be observed at the species level. This may seem remarkable, since there was a strong decrease in silt contents of the sediment in recent years. Apparently this decrease had no direct consequence with respect to the abundance of individual species.

The new data will show to what extent the trends observed in previous years continued in 2004.

4. MATERIAL AND METHODS

To ensure that any changes that are observed are not due to methodological differences, the procedures for sampling and processing the fauna samples are standardized (Essink, 1991) and have remained unaltered since the beginning of the monitoring project in 1991.

4.1. SAMPLING

In 2004 the BIOMON stations were sampled in the period March 5 to April 6. Most stations have a water depth >5 m and were visited with the RV Arca (North Sea Directorate, RWS). However, two stations in the Coastal subarea with a water depth less than 10 m, viz. COA 13 & 14 were sampled with the RV Delta.

Fig. 1 shows the positions of the stations . The exact geographical positions of the 100 stations, together with the DONAR codes and selected abiotic characteristics (depth/sediment) of the stations are summarized in Table 1a/b. More general information about the cruise carried out with the vessel and the weather conditions during the survey in 2004 can be found in the cruise report of Rijkswaterstaat (Anonymous, 2004).

4.2. SAMPLE TREATMENTS

At each station two boxcore samples (0.078 m^2 , minimal depth 15 cm) were taken. One of the samples was used for sediment analysis and the other sample was washed through a sieve with round holes (1 mm) to collect the macrobenthic fauna. For sediment analysis 2 subsamples (3.4 cm Ø, depth 10 cm) were pooled and immediately stored at -20°C. The residue of the macrobenthos samples was preserved in a borax-buffered solution of 4-6 % formaldehyde in seawater and stored at room temperature.

In the laboratory the macrobenthos samples were stained with rose-bengal and washed over a set of nested sieves with 0.7 mm as the smallest mesh size, to facilitate sorting. The macrofauna was identified to species level, except for some notoriously difficult taxa such as anthozoans, phoronids, priapulids and nemerteans, and subsequently counted. Juvenile macrobenthic animals which because of their size could not be identified to species level were recorded on higher taxonomic levels, usually the genus level. Sizes (to nearest 0.5 mm) were recorded for most molluscs and echinoderms.

4.3. ASHFREE DRY WEIGHT

The ash-free dry weight (AFDW) of the different taxa was determined in one of the following ways:

- Molluscs and echinoids:
By means of length-AFDW relationships of the form $W=a*L^b$ ($W=\text{AFDW}$ in g and $L=\text{length in mm}$).
- Polychaetes, larger crustaceans, ophiuroids and remaining taxa:
Indirectly, by converting the (blotted) wet weight into AFDW by means of conversion factors provided by Rummohr *et al.* (1987) and Ricciardi & Bourget (1998). Wet weights were measured with a Mettler PJ300 balance to the nearest mg.

Small amphipods and cumaceans were assigned an average individual AFDW of 0.2-0.5 mg. The same value is used by Holtmann & Groenewold (1992; 1994) in their analysis of macrobenthos from the MILZON-BENTHOS project in the southern North Sea between 1991 and 1993. This estimated individual weight is based on previous determinations of the AFDW of the taxa in question (Duineveld; Holmann, unpubl.).

4.4. STATISTICS

In addition to the density (ind./m²) and biomass (g AFDW/m²), the diversity of each macrobenthos sample was calculated. In the literature a suit of biodiversity indices have been used to identify possible changes of the benthic fauna (Hill, 1973; Peterson, 1977; Pearson & Rosenberg, 1978; Harper & Hawksworth, 1994). In this report, we used three indices each representing a different aspect of the faunal diversity. The species richness (H_{lo}) stands for the number of species per boxcore sample and is the simplest index. The other two indices, the Shannon-Wiener index (H') (Shannon & Weaver, 1949) and the Simpson index (D) for dominance (Simpson, 1949), are based on the proportional abundances of the individual species in the samples. The Simpson index is sensitive to the abundance only of the commonest species and can therefore be regarded as a measure of dominance (Hill, 1973). A high value for Simpsons index means low diversity, whereas a high value for the H_{lo} or Shannon-Wiener index indicates high diversity.

4.5. SEDIMENT ANALYSIS

At each station shown in Fig. 1, two subsamples were taken from an intact boxcore sample and subsequently pooled for laboratory analysis of the sediment composition (e.g. grain size, content of calcium carbonate). The grain size was analyzed with a Malvern Particle Sizer by the laboratory of the National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ, Middelburg). Two parameters were derived from the grain size data: the median grain size (μm) and the percentage (by weight) of mud. We here define mud as the total fraction mineral particles $< 63 \mu\text{m}$. However, for comparison with previous years we also calculated the fraction 16-63 μm .

Sediment types were classified on the basis of the median grain size as follows:

Characterization of the sediment type according to the median grain size (after Gullentops *et al.*, 1977).

< 175 μm	Very fine sand
175 - 250 μm	Fine sand
250 - 300 μm	Medium-fine sand
300 - 350 μm	Medium-coarse sand
> 350 μm	Coarse sand

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 SEDIMENT COMPOSITION

The median grain size and silt content of the sediment at the stations sampled are listed in Table 1. Spatial and temporal patterns are illustrated in Fig. 2, 3 and 4.

The spatial pattern in median grain size was quite similar to that in preceding years. As a result the mean median grain size in the four subareas appeared to be very stable (Fig. 4). A comparison between the values measured at the individual stations in 2004 (Fig. 2) and those found in 2003 shows that at only four stations the size class had changed. In fact, in none of these four stations there was a really big change, but the median grain size was about the critical level that separates two size classes, so that the measured value is sometimes just below this level, sometimes just above. The differences in median grainsize measured in 2004 and that measured in 2003 was at 88 stations less than 20 μm .

A relatively large median grain size was found at station OYS 8. Although in previous years the values varied already within a relatively broad range of 142 to 202 μm , the value of 232 μm found in 2004 seems to be substantially higher. Station OYS 8 is situated in the southern part of the Frisian Front area, close to the offshore area and therefore at a rather steep depth gradient leading from fine sand south of the station to very fine sand north of it. This might explain why there are relatively large local variations in median grain size.

The distribution of silt in the sediment roughly showed the same spatial pattern as in the preceding years, *i.e.* high silt concentrations in the Oyster Ground and low concentrations in the other subareas (Fig. 3). However, it was noticed already in 2003 that there has been a steady and significant decrease of silt concentrations in the sediment of the Oyster Ground. This decrease appeared to have continued in 2004. From 1999 onwards the mean silt content at the 42 stations in the Oyster Ground changed as follows

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
13.0 %	11.2 %	11.9 %	8.7 %	8.1 %	7.5 %

Fig. 5 shows that a decrease of silt concentrations took place at 33 of the 42 stations in the area. The strongest decrease was observed at stations where in the nineties the highest concentrations occurred. Particularly in the Frisian Front area, at the southern edge of the Oyster Ground, the change was dramatic. But also in the central part of the Oyster Ground there was a substantial decrease. Increased resuspension by elevated

turbulence of near bottom water could be a possible cause for the loss of silt from (the upper 10 cm of) the sediment. Wind conditions might have changed, resulting in a more frequent occurrence of stormy weather and increased resuspension. We therefore consulted the wind data collected by the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI, de Bilt) at platform K13, near the southwestern edge of the Oyster Ground (Fig 6). The strongest decline in the silt concentrations was between March 2001 and March 2002. The figure shows that the two months before March 2002 were the most stormy period within the four years over which the measurements are plotted. However, it seems questionable whether this period was extreme enough to explain the strong decrease.

5.2. DISTRIBUTION OF THE MACROBENTHIC FAUNA IN 2004

5.2.1 Diversity, density and biomass

A total number of 199 species/taxa were identified in the 100 boxcore samples in 2004, including 1 that was identified to genus level only and 12 that were identified to higher taxa (family level or higher). The total number of taxa is within the range of previous years (181 – 231). The distribution of the species over the stations (presence/absence) and the scientific names are given in Appendix-1. The basic data on macrobenthic abundance, biomass and diversity are listed in Appendix-2.

The mean number of species per sample (H_{ill}) was, like in previous years the highest on the Dogger Bank and in the Oyster Ground and the lowest in the coastal and offshore area (Table 2, Fig. 7,10). There is an overall pattern of high species richness in the north and low species richness in the south. In the Oyster Ground a tendency for a slight increase in species richness can be observed from 1996 onwards. In the other subareas no clear long term trend can be observed in species richness.

As usual, the Shannon Wiener diversity was the highest at the Dogger Bank (Fig. 11). Numbers of individuals were more or less equally distributed among the species found, so Simpson's dominance was low here (Fig.12). Lower Shannon-Wiener diversity was found in the Oyster Ground and the offshore area respectively. In the Oyster Ground, the Shannon Wiener diversity tended to be lower in the period 2001 – 2004 than in the second half of the nineties. In contrast, Simpson's dominance was higher between 2001 and 2004. The cause of these changes is probably the recovery of populations of the brittle star *Amphiura filiformis*. This species occurred in low densities particularly in the second half of the nineties but returned as a highly dominant species in recent years. The opposite holds for the offshore area, where a slight increase could be observed in

Shannon Wiener diversity and a decrease of Simpson's dominance. This can be explained by the fact that a few polychaete species (*Lanice conchilega*, *Chaetozome setosa* and *Spiophanes bombyx*), which were particularly abundant in the mid-nineties and dominated the fauna by number, occurred in lower densities after 2000. As a result the numbers of individuals became more evenly distributed among the different species.

Compared to previous years, relatively low faunal densities were found at the Dogger Bank in 2004 (Table 2, Fig. 8, 13). The average density was about 20% lower than the lowest density found between 1995 and 2003. In contrast, relatively high macrofauna densities occurred in the Oyster Ground. Since 1999 there seems to be a gradual increase, particularly due to the recovery of *Amphura filiformis*. In the offshore area there was no substantial change compared to previous years. However in the coastal area the average total fauna density was very low in 2004, even 20% lower than the lowest value found between 1995 and 2003. A main cause of the low overall fauna densities in the coastal area were the low abundance of the polychaetes *Spiophanes bombyx* and the *Magelona mirabilis/M. johnstoni* group. But also the populations of the mollusc *Spisula subtruncata* were at a low abundance level. In neither of the four subareas a substantial change could be observed in the contribution of the different taxonomic groups to the total fauna abundance.

After very low biomass values at the Dogger Bank in 2002, a clear sign of recovery could be observed in 2003 (Fig. 14). This recovery seemed to continue in 2004. Unless low overall faunal densities, the average biomass further increased. It was noticed already that the 'recovery' of biomass at the Dogger Bank in 2003 was largely caused by the return of (only a few) large specimens of the sea urchin *Echinocardium cordatum* in the samples (Daan & Mulder, 2004). A few even larger specimens were present in the samples in 2004. Based on their size these animals must have been at least four years old (Duineveld & Jeiness, 1984). This means that these animals must have been living at the Dogger Bank already in 2002. Apparently this generation was absent in the samples in 2002, just by incident.

In the Oyster Ground, there has been a slight but continuous increase in biomass from 1997 onwards (Fig. 14). This trend seems to have continued in 2004, partly due to the increase of the brittle star *Amphura filiformis*. Note that the peak biomass value in 2002 was explained completely, by the incidental occurrence of one very large specimen of the otter-shell (*Lutraria lutraria*) in one Oyster Ground sample.

In the offshore area biomass values seem to be stable since 1995. However, in the coastal area there has been a strong increase in biomass between 2002 and 2003 (Daan & Mulder, 2004). The increase was caused by the biomass increase of the bivalve *Ensis americanus*. This species had a very successful spatfall in 2001 and in spring 2002 large

numbers of juvenile specimens were found at several stations. In 2003 the densities were still high, but now the juveniles of 2002 had grown up to a size of 5 to 10 cm, which explains the strong biomass increase. In 2004 the biomass was still at the high level of 2003. Although the numbers of *E. americanus* in the samples had substantially decreased, the total biomass of the species remained the same, since growth of the surviving animals compensated the loss of biomass by mortality.

5.2.2. TEMPORAL VARIATION IN DENSITY AND BIOMASS OF INDIVIDUAL SPECIES

Figs. 15-18 illustrate the temporal variation in density or biomass of a number of individual species in the 4 subareas during the period 1986-2004.

Dogger Bank (Fig. 15a-c)

For three species that had shown a decreasing trend in the preceding years this trend came to an end in 2004. The sand star *Acrocnida brachiatata*, the bivalve *Mysella bidentata* and the amphipod *Bathyphoreia elegans* all occurred in increased abundance in 2004. Also the gastropod *Euspira nitida*, which was found in relatively low abundance in the preceding years, seemed to have considerably increased in the past season. In contrast, the polychaete species *Magelona mirabilis/M.johnstoni*, *Chaetzone setosa* and *Spiophanes bombyx* and the amphipod *Urothoe poseidonis* were found to be rather scarce in 2004. The polychaete *Aricidea minuta*, absent since 1999, was still absent in 2004.

A species new to the Dogger Bank is the polychaete *Euclymenae droebachiensis*. In 2004 5 specimens were found at station DOG 7, at the border line with the British sector. We could find only one record of this species from the Dutch sector: van Moorsel (2003) found the species in 2002 at a few stations on the Klaverbank. Further the species is known from the deeper parts of the Central North Sea, north of the Dogger Bak and the Dutch sector. Here de Wilde & Duineveld (1988) found *E. droebachiensis* at 6 stations during the Synoptic Mapping of 1986. At the stations where the species occurred, the number of specimens found was generally more than one.

Oyster Ground (Fig. 16a-c)

In the Oyster Ground the brittle star *Amphiura filiformis* continued it's recovery from the dip in population densities in the second half of the nineties. At two stations densities were found exceeding 3000 individuals per m². Recovery of *A. filiformis* included the Frisan Front area, where a strong decrease had been observed since 1993. The crustacean *Calianassa subterranea* also shows a gradual numerical increase in

recent years. The species has shown a more or less similar long-term trend as found in *A. filiformis*, i.e. a decreasing trend from 1993 onwards and an increasing trend from 2000.

Recently, experiments by Amaro (in prep.) have shown differential impact of *A. filiformis* and *C. subterranea* on the silt-retaining properties of sediments. The results of these experiments showed that high densities of the deposit feeding *C. subterranea* lowered the resistance of sediments to erosion and promoted resuspension of silt into the water column. In contrast, high densities of the filter feeding *A. filiformis* promoted the silt-retaining properties of sediment, whereas at low densities resuspension increased. This finding is interesting since the decreased silt concentrations could possibly be related to changes in the populations of both species. Such a relation, however, seems ambiguous. Indeed, on the one hand the decrease in silt concentrations corresponds with the increase in *C. subterranea* densities. On the other hand, it did not correspond with a decrease in *A. filiformis* densities. In other words, there is no unequivocal relationship.

Densities in 2004 were substantially (about 3 to 5 times) higher than in the first half of the nineties. The decreasing trend in the tube-building polychaete *Chaetopiers variopedatus* continued in 2004. The low silt concentrations do not satisfactorily explain this trend, since the decrease started in 2001, when the silt concentrations were still at a high level.

There were two polychaete species that had not been observed in the Oyster Ground before. One specimen of *Prionospio steenstrupi* was present in the sample of OYS 25 in the central Oyster Ground. The species was found only once before, at station OFF 9, west of Petten, in 2000 (Daan & Mulder, 2001). The other species was *Chone infundibuliformis*, present at station OYS 40, at the border with the German sector. On the DCS this species was only known from the Klaverbank (van Moorsel, 1991, 2003). Further the species has been recorded at two stations just north of the Dogger Bank and the Dutch sector during the Synoptic Mapping (de Wilde & Duineveld, 1988).

Offshore area (Fig. 17a-c)

In the offshore area there was a strong increase in the average abundance of the gastropod *Euspira nitida*. This increase was partly caused by the very high abundance of *E. nitida* at three stations (OFF 11, 12 and 13) in the northwestern part of the offshore area. At each of these stations the density was well beyond 200 individuals per m², which is higher than found anywhere before in the offshore area. However, also at the other stations the average density had doubled compared to the preceding year.

There were some polychaete species in the offshore area that had shown a decreasing trend in recent years. These species, *Magelona mirabilis/M. johnsoni*,

Chaetozone setosa, *Lanice conchilega* and *Spiophanes bombyx*, all continued this trend in 2004. Further, also *Aricidea minuta* occurred in lower abundance than in previous years.

Station OFF 33 was in 2004 not as rich (25 species) as it used to be in preceding years (>30 species). However, among the offshore stations it was still one of the richest stations and accommodated such particular mollusc species as *Alvania lactea*, *Tornus subcarinatus*, *Striarca lactea* and Polyplacophorans.

The area immediately south of OFF 33 has shown to be extremely poor in fauna in 2003 and the question was raised, whether the low numbers of species at the 10 stations in this area in 2003 marked the onset of a trendwise decrease. However, the data collected in 2004 show that the species richness at these stations had recovered to values well beyond 10 species per sample, i.e. the usual level of the years before 2003. In other words, there does not seem to be a trendwise decrease in the southwestern offshore area, but only an incidental dip of low duration..

A species not found before in the offshore area is the crustacean *Leptognathia spec.*. In 2003 we found this species for the first time, in the Oyster Ground. We couldn't find any other record from the North Sea. Three other species are new within the BIOMON programme. Two of them were present in the sample of station OFF 27, west of Zeeland. The polychaete *Thelepus cincinnatus* has been found in the Dutch sector only at the Klaverbank (van Moorsel, 2003). Further this species was observed during the Sympotic Mapping at one station northwest of the Dogger Bank (de Wilde & Duineveld, 1988). The other species was the anthozoan *Peachia cylindrica*, a burrowing anemone capable of existing in relatively unstable sands, probably due to its large size and ability to bury itself deeply in the substratum (Manuel, 1981). For the North Sea we could find only two records of this species, both from the Klaverbank (van Moorsel, 1991, 2003). Finally, the polychaete *Eteone flava* was found at station OFF 22, west of Noordwijk. For this species however, there are a number of records from other research programmes at stations in both the offshore area and the Oyster Ground (Mulder, 1986; Mulder et al., 1987; Holtmann & Groenewold, 1992, 1994; Daan et al., 1990).

Coastal area (Fig. 18a-c)

In the coastal area the bivalve *Spisula subtruncata* was found at only a few stations and only in low numbers. The *Spisula* banks that were found on the stations COA 3, 4, 6 and 9 in 2000 have gradually disappeared after 4 years, which has resulted in a very low average density in 2004, but there does not seem to be a long-term decreasing trend.

The american razor clam *Ensis americanus* still occurred in high densities in 2004. Indeed, there was a slight numerical decrease compared to 2002 and 2003, but the

average density was still higher than ever before 2002 and biomass had not decreased. The major part of the *E. americanus* populations existed of the year class that settled as larval recruits in 2001 and were found as juveniles for the first time in 2002 (Daan & Mulder, 2004). The growth of this year class can be followed at 5 coastal stations where the species was particularly abundant (Fig. 19a/b). The initial densities and size of the juveniles found in 2002 differed substantially between the stations. The highest numbers were observed at station COA 2 near Ameland, but the animals were the smallest here. This might be explained by suboptimal feeding conditions or late settlement. However, it might also indicate that the high densities induced intraspecific competition already among juveniles and, thus, food limited conditions under which growth was not optimal. The largest juveniles occurred in 2002 at COA 8 and 11, near Terschelling and Noordwijk respectively. Animals of intermediate size occurred at COA 3 and 15, near IJmuiden and Voornse-Putten. After 2002 the growth rates were obviously different between stations. Near Ameland and Terschelling the densities remained relatively high, but growth was slow. Near Ameland the animals had grown up to an average of 75 to 80 mm in 2004 and near Terschelling to 90 to 95 mm. At the other three stations the densities were relatively low, but the average size had increased to an average of 110 to 115 mm. These results indicate that enhanced intraspecific competition for space and/or food might have substantially suppressed growth rates in the case of high population densities. This would mean that growth of *E. americanus* in the coastal area is density dependent.

A species new to the BIOMON programme is the polychaete *Malacoboceros vulgaris*. We could not find any other record from the Dutch sector. The species is not new to the North Sea. It's occurrence has been mentioned from the area around Helgoland (Harms, 1993). Another species that was not found before during BIOMON is the polychaete *Nereis diversicolor*. However, this species was already reported from the coastal area by Kluijver & Nieuwenhuizen (1998) and there is one unpublished record from a NIOZ course in 2000. In fact *N. diversicolor* is an estuarine species and it is very well known from the Wadden Sea (e.g. Tydeman, 2000; Dekker & Waasdorp, 2004).

6. Acknowledgements

The monitoring program is initiated by the National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ), with J. de Vlas and F. Quené as project leaders, and is carried out in cooperation with the North Sea Directorate (DNZ) and the department of Marine Ecology of the NIOZ. We want to thank the captain and crew on board of the RV Arca and RV Delta for their assistance during the fieldwork, W. Schreurs and G. den Hartog (RIKZ Middelburg) for the analysis of the sediment samples, J. de Vlas for critically reading the original manuscript, M. van Arkel for his contribution in the organization and H. Hobbelink for the cover design.

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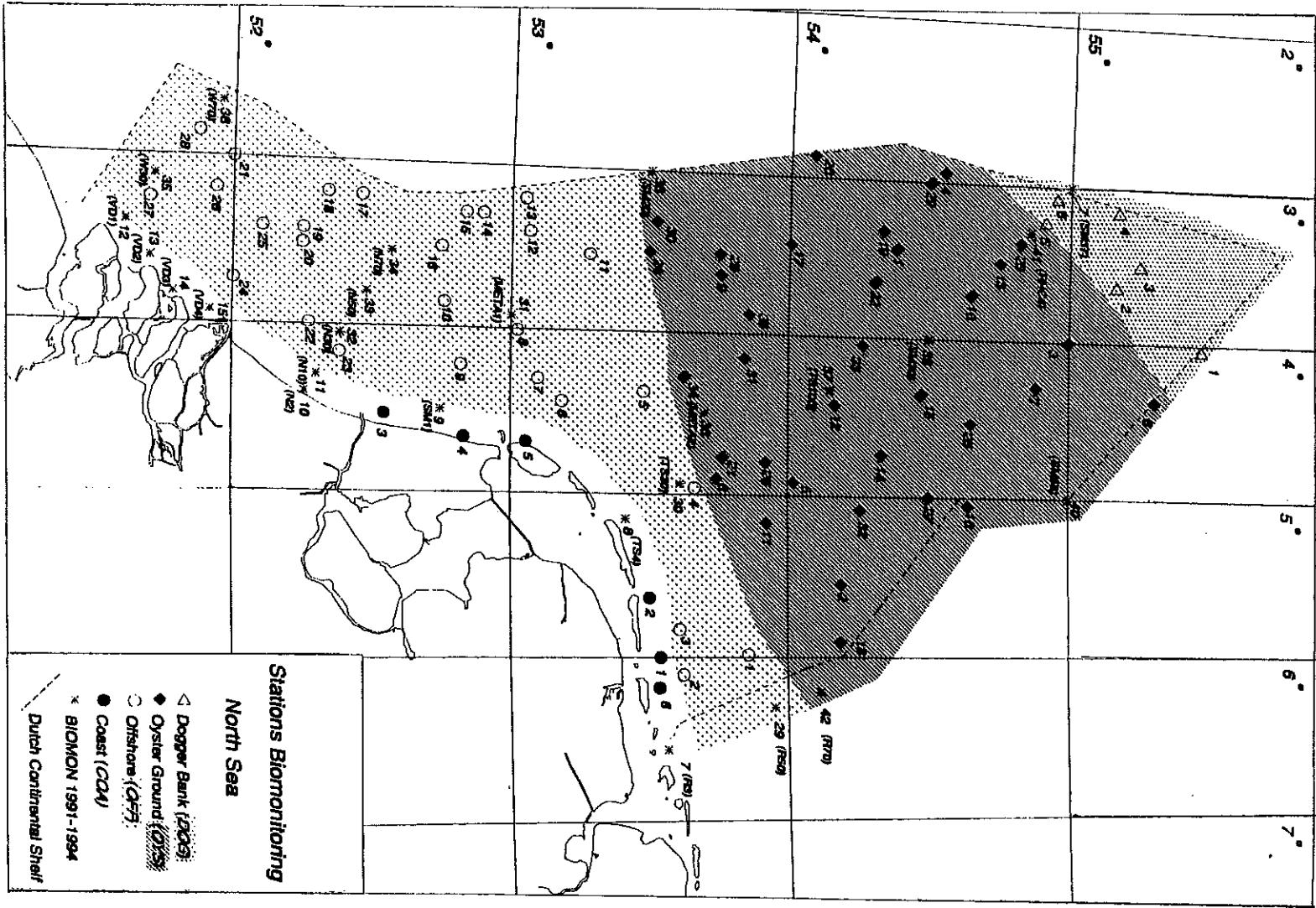
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Tables and Figures

Fig. 1. Locations of the sampling stations.



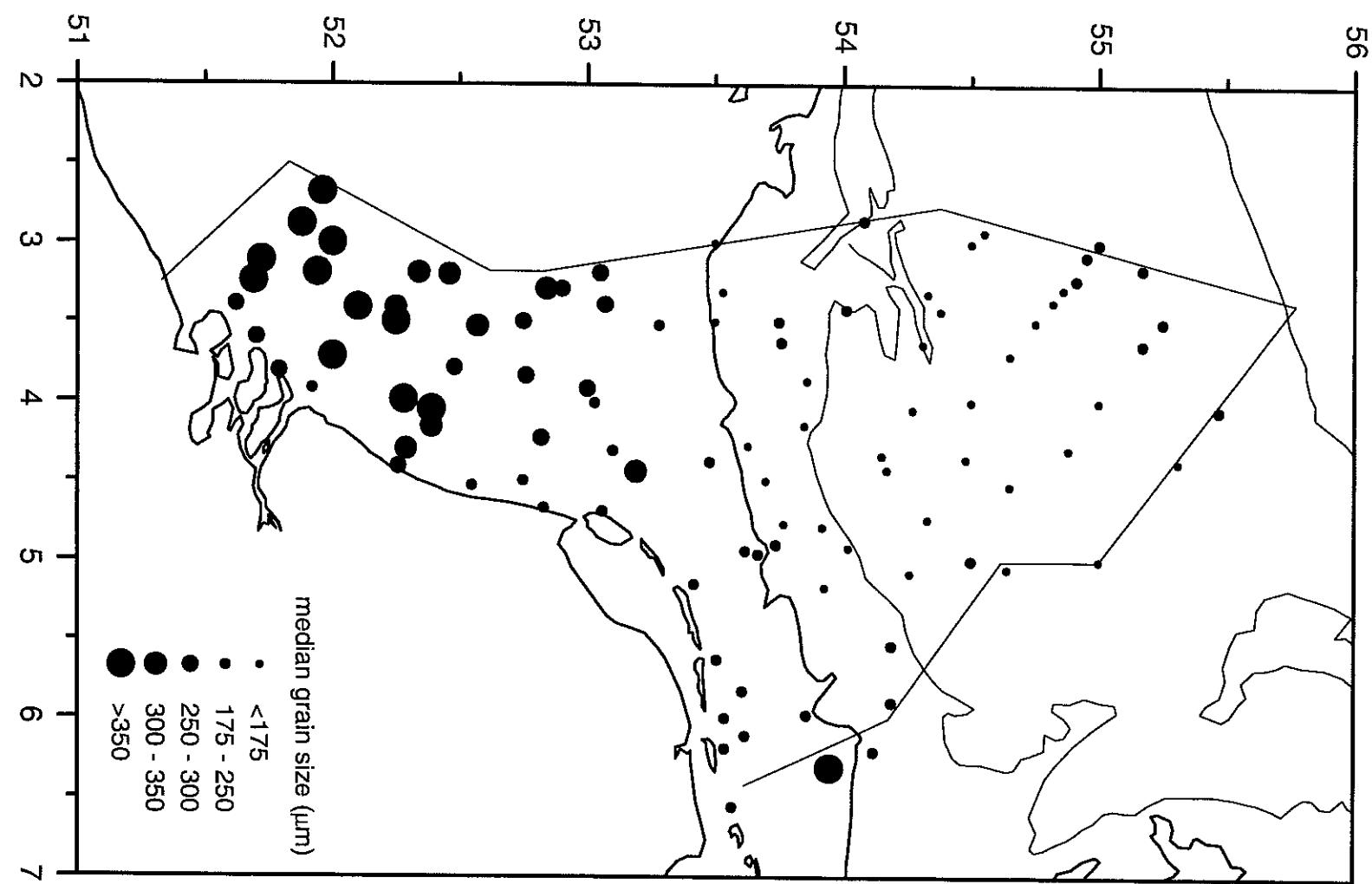


Fig. 2: Median grain size (μm) of the sediment in 2004

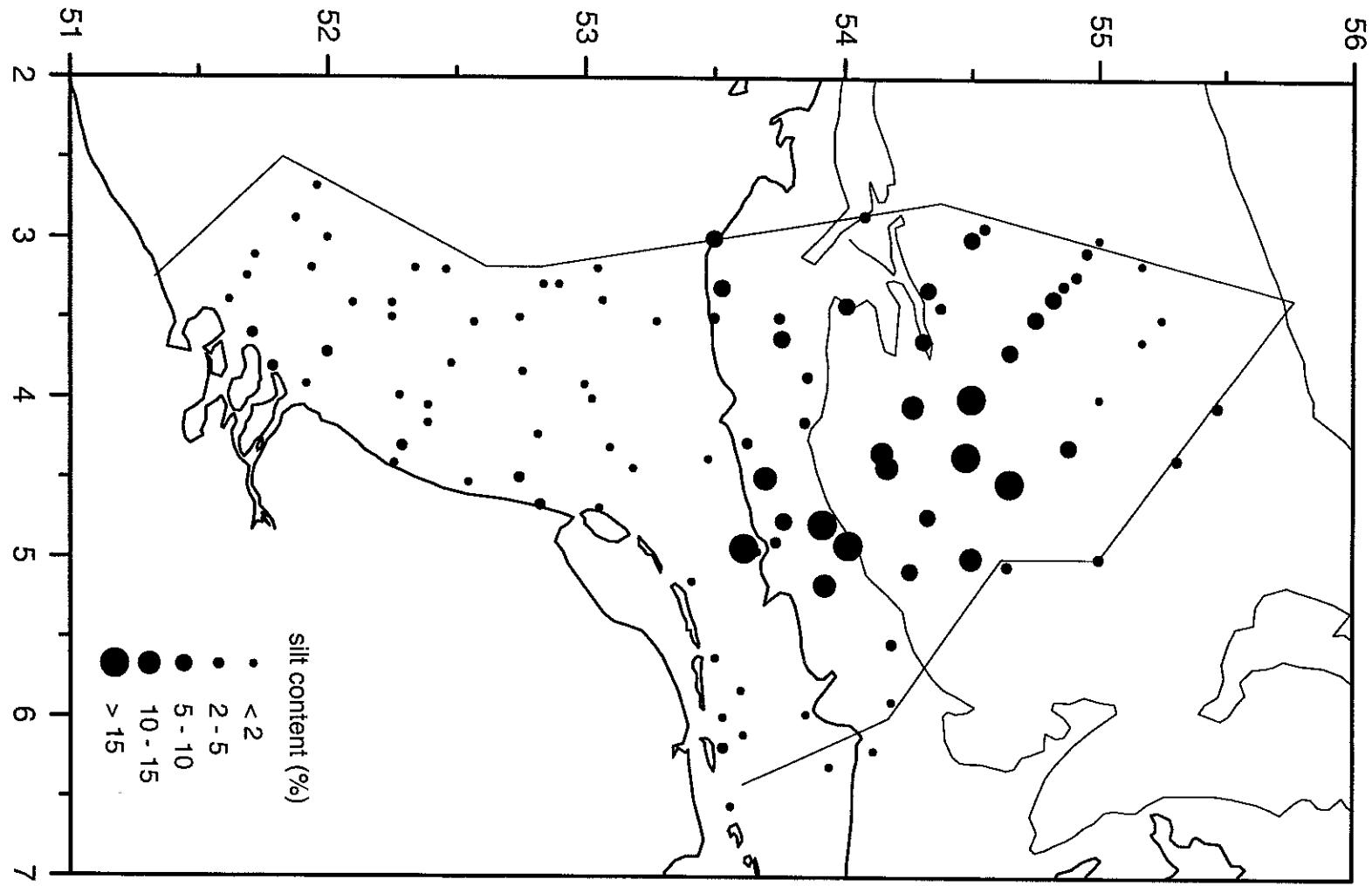


Fig. 3: Silt content (fraction <63 µm) of the sediment in 2004.

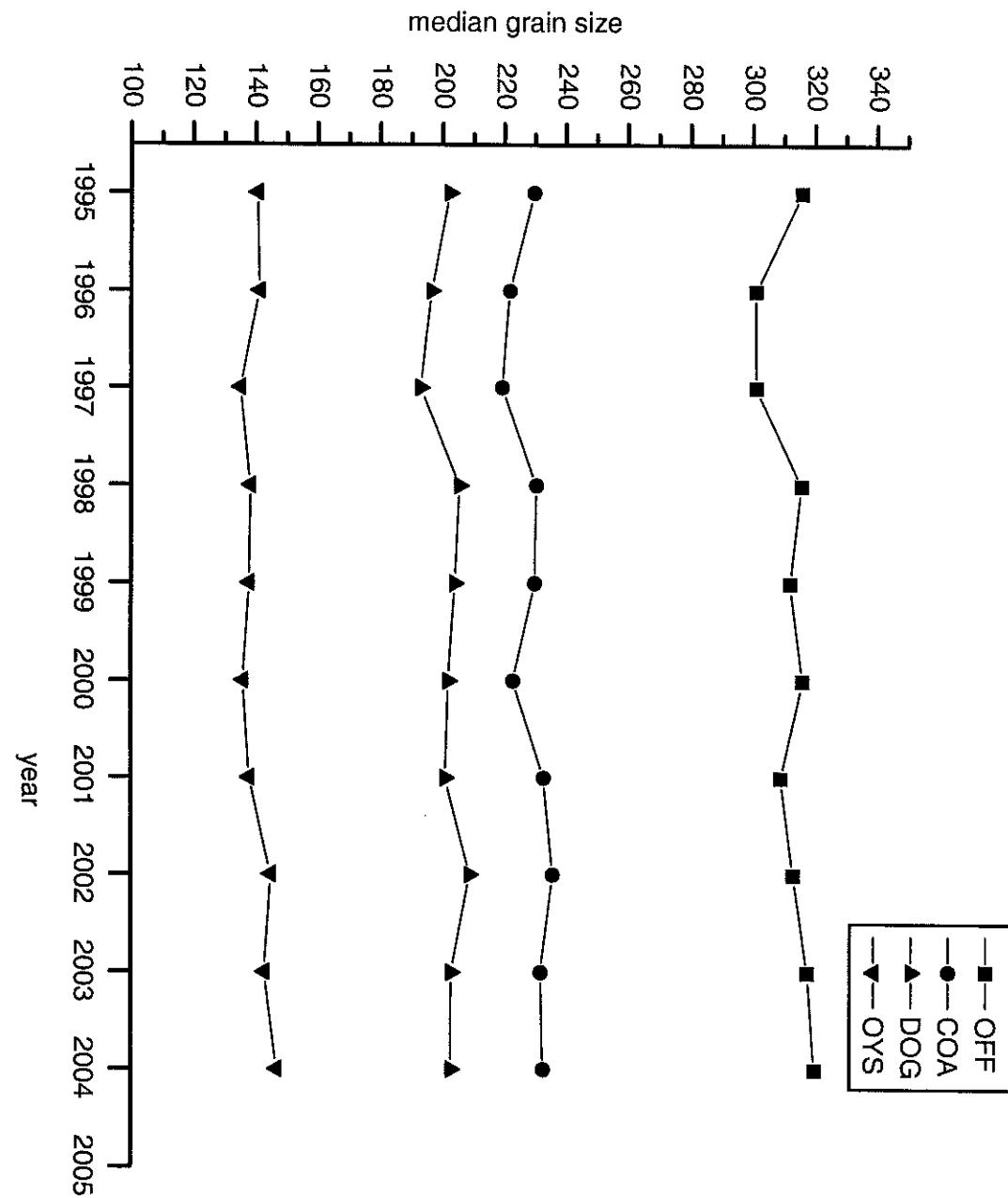
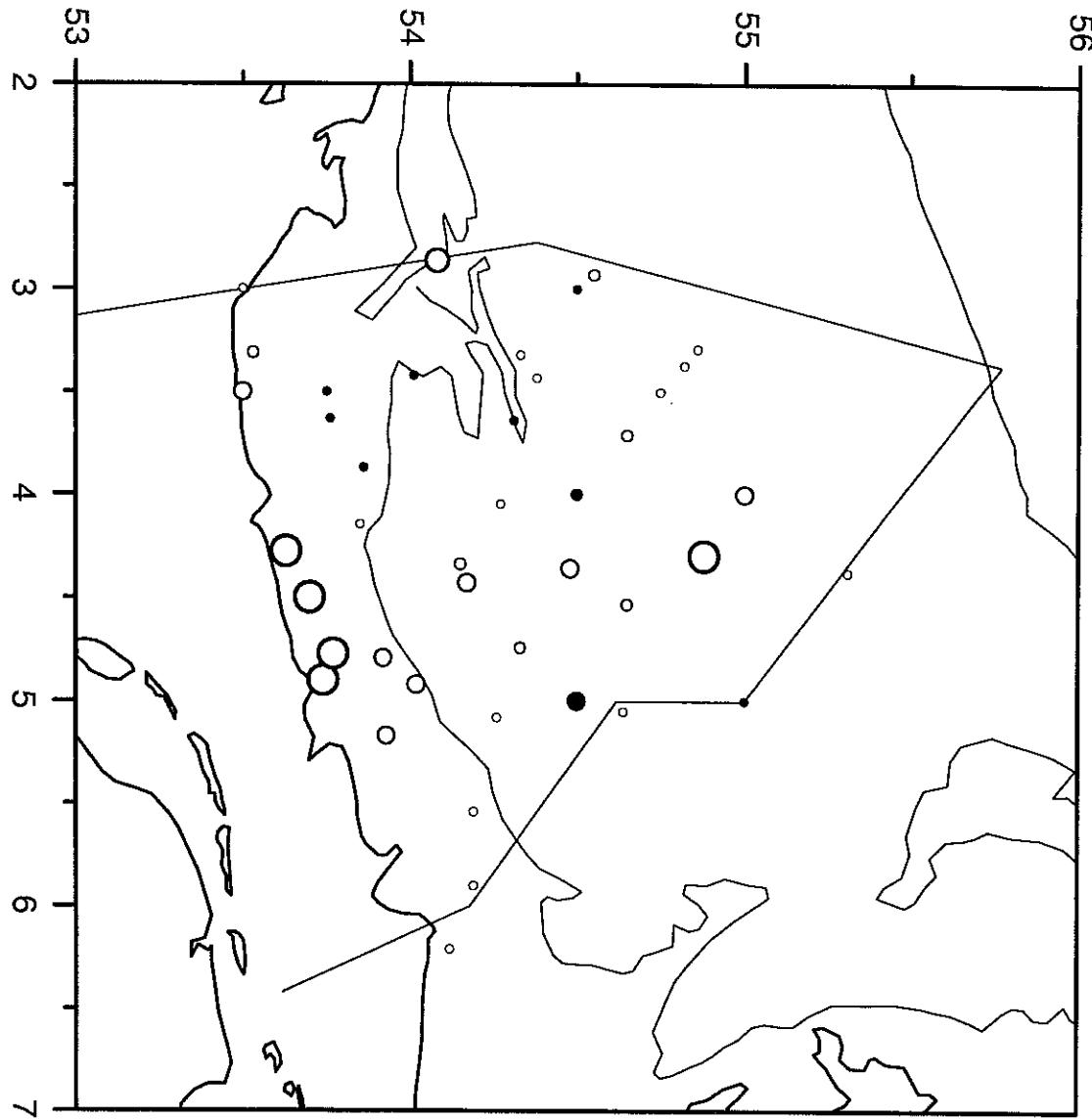


Fig. 4: Temporal trends in the mean median grain size in the four subareas.

- decrease <4%
- decrease 4-8%
- decrease 8-12%
- decrease >16%
- increase <4%
- increase 4-8%
- increase 8-12%

Fig. 5. Changes in silt content (%) of the sediment in the Oyster Ground between 1999 and 2004.



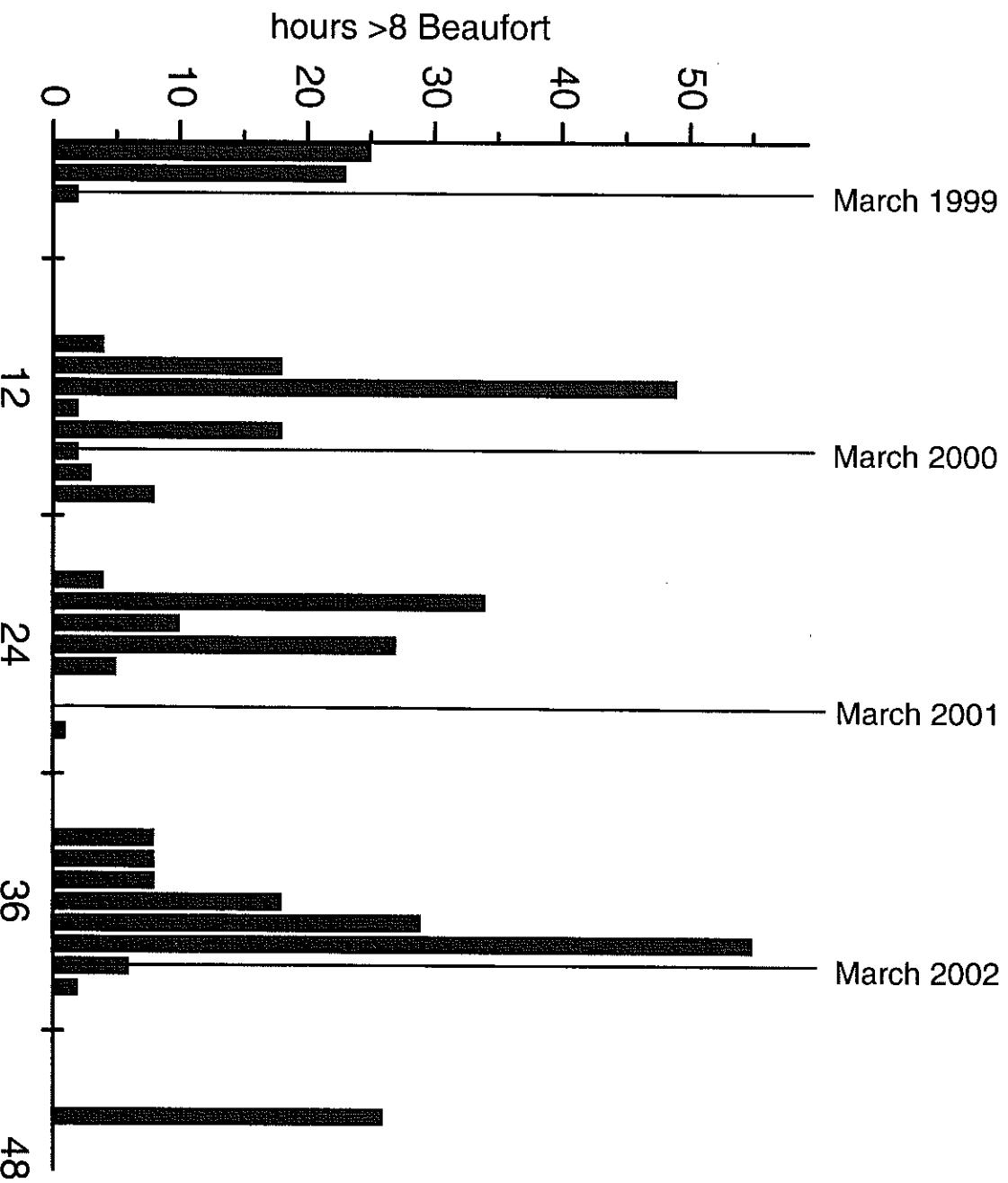


Fig. 6. Stormy weather in the period 1999 - 2002: monthly number of hours > 8 Beaufort at platform K13 in the southern North Sea.
(Data KNMI de Bilt)

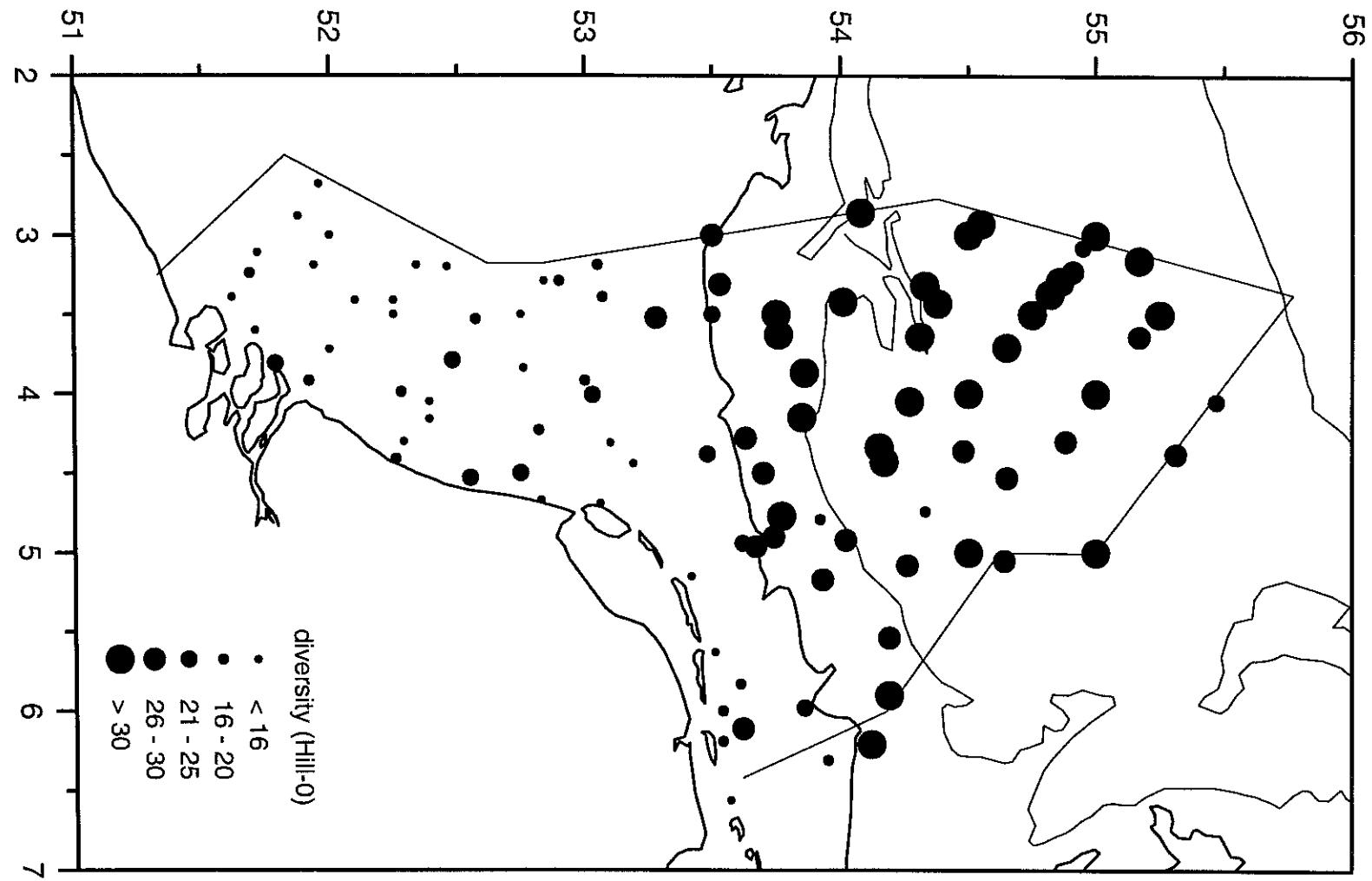


Fig. 7: The number of species per sample (Hill-0) in 2004.

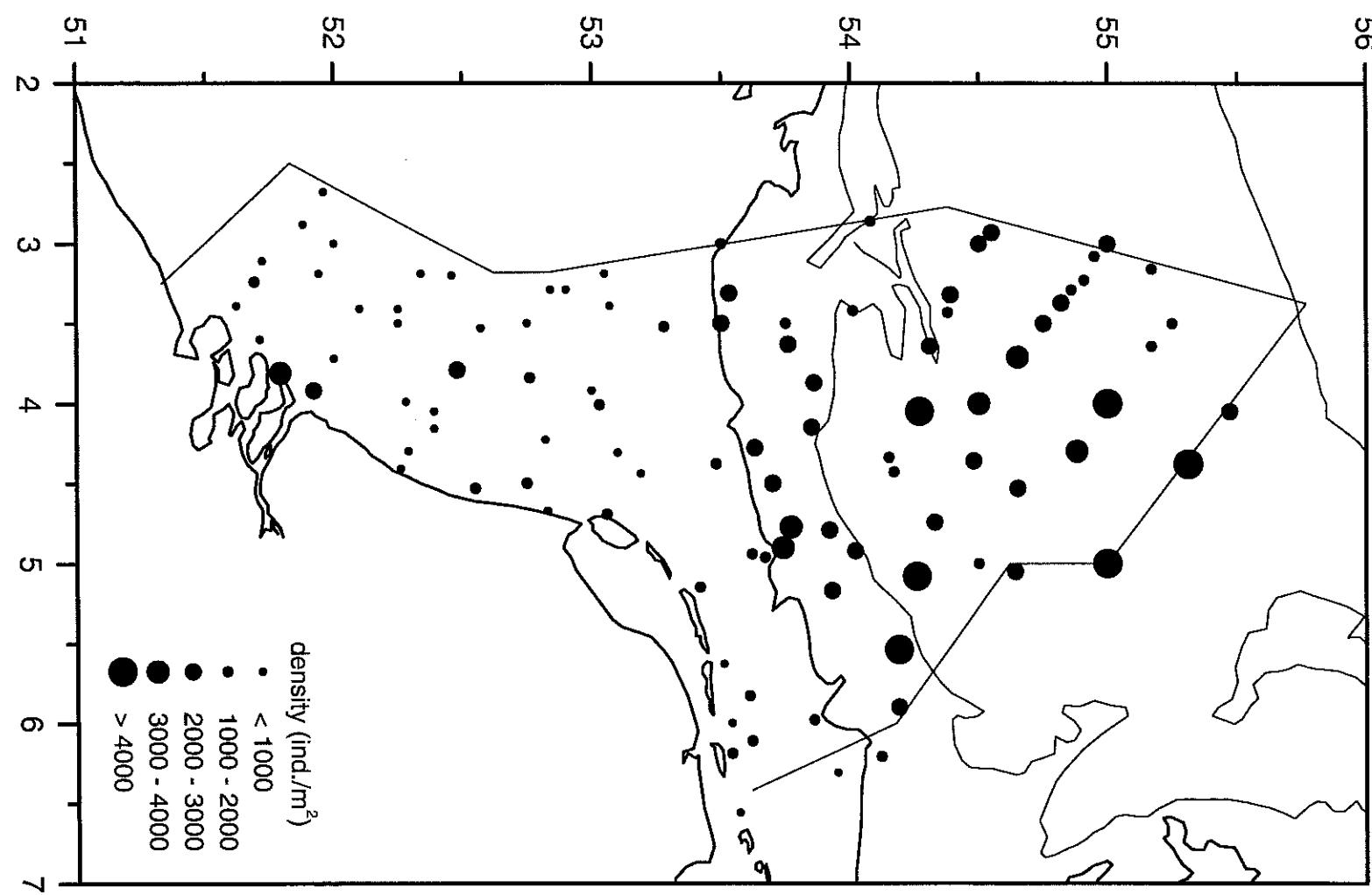


Fig. 8: The total fauna density in 2004.

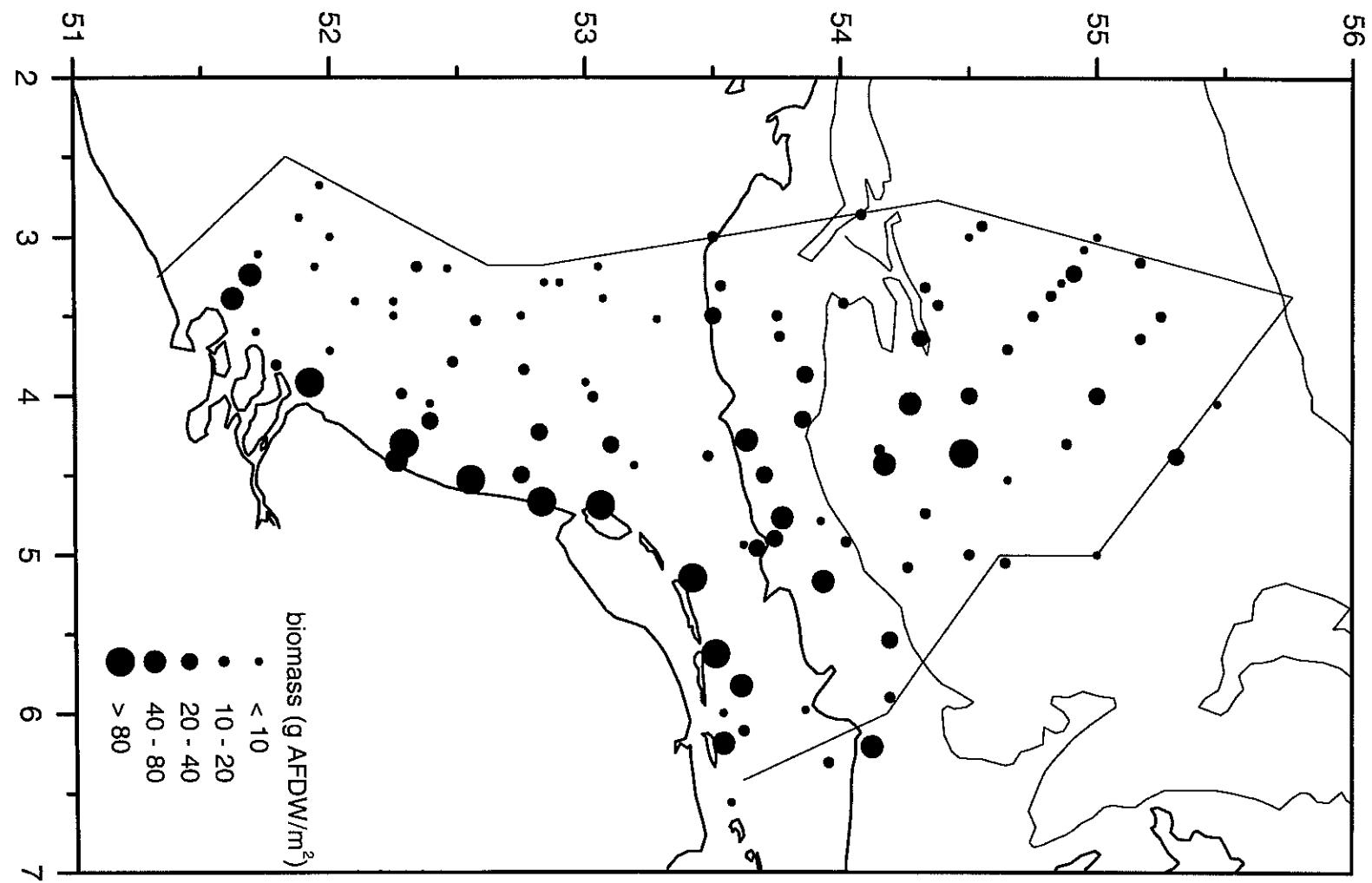


Fig. 9: The total biomass (g AFDW/m²) of the macrobenthos in 2004.

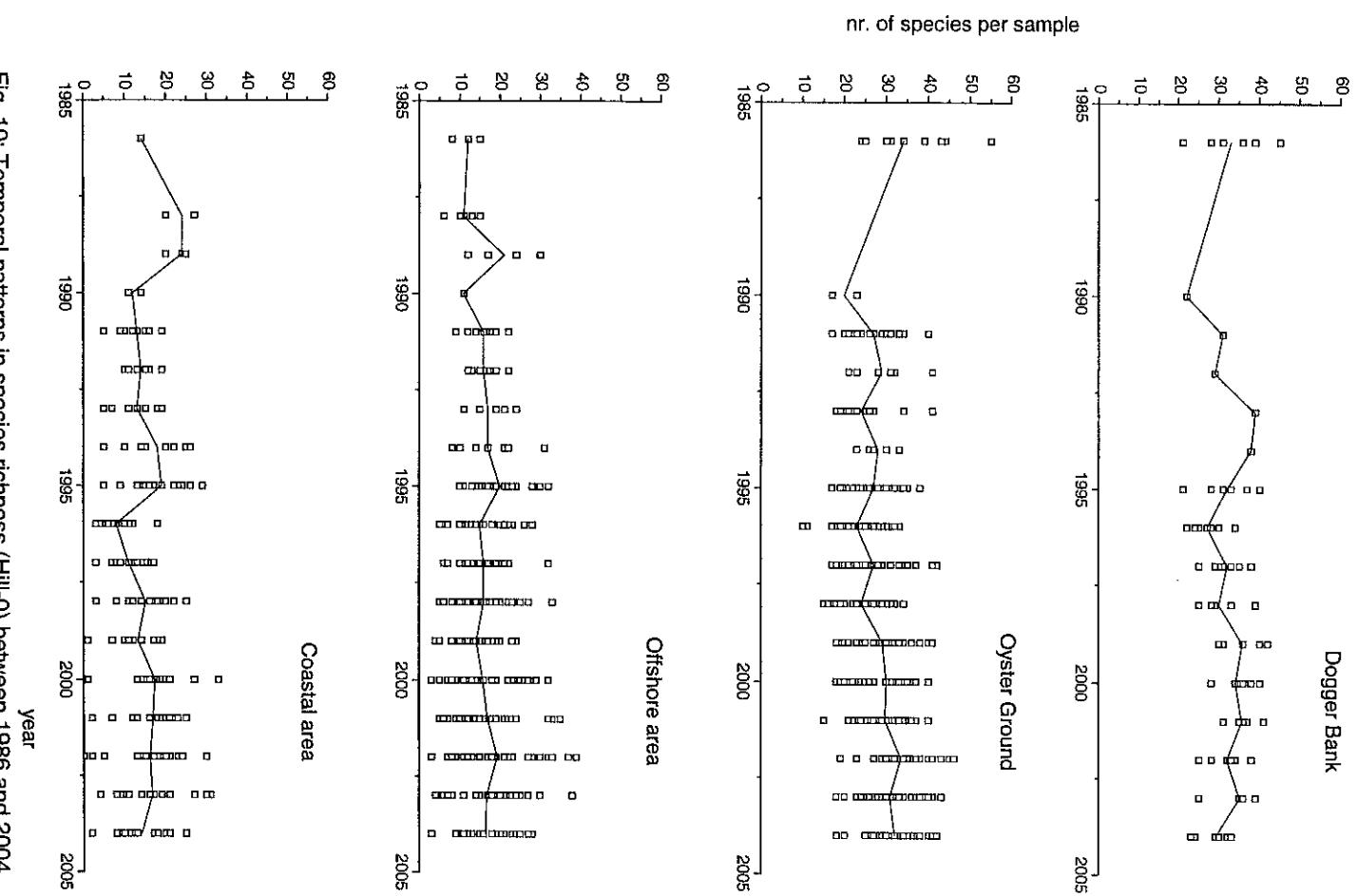


Fig. 10: Temporal patterns in species richness (Hill-0) between 1986 and 2004.

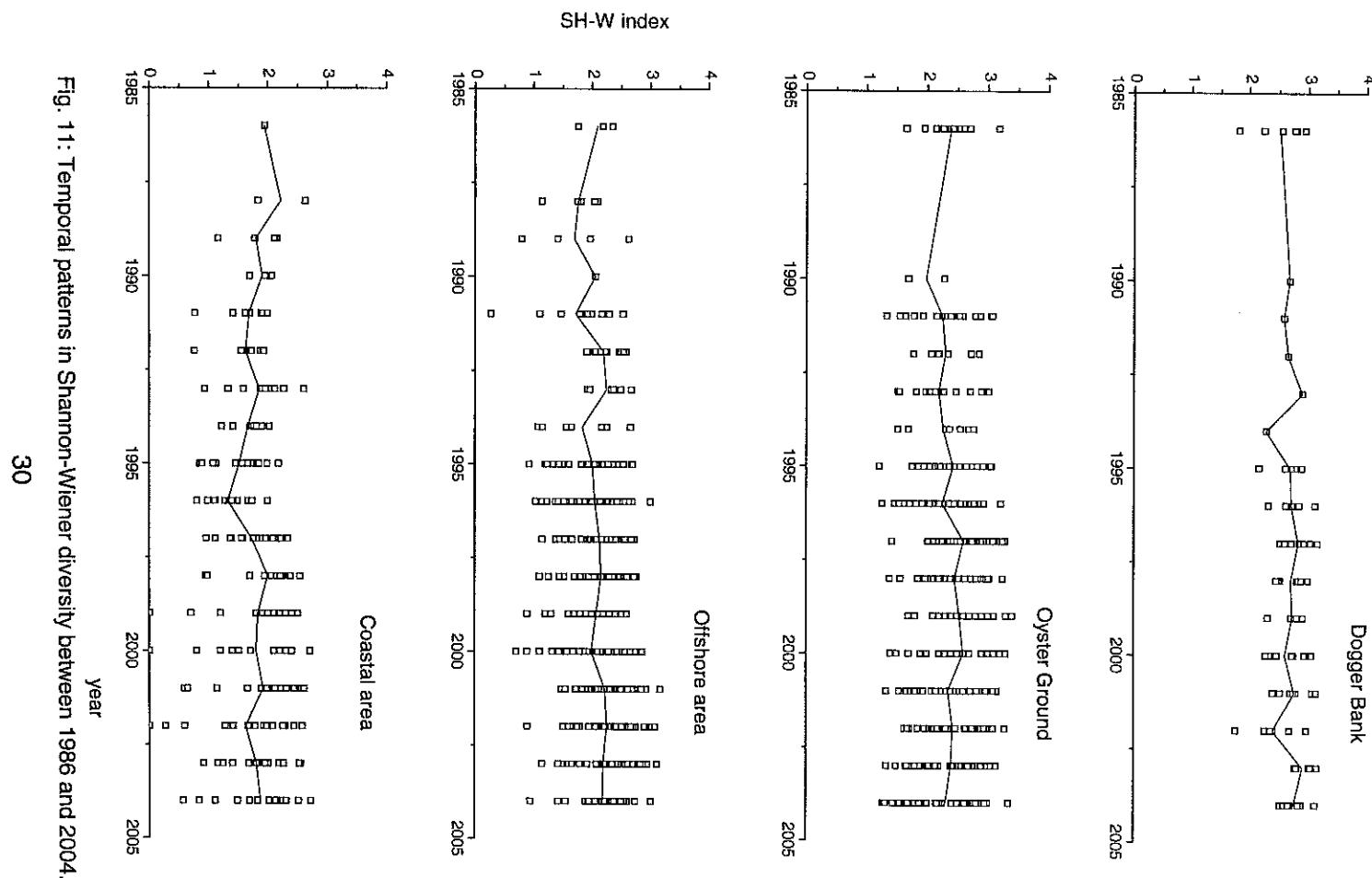


Fig. 11: Temporal patterns in Shannon-Wiener diversity between 1986 and 2004.

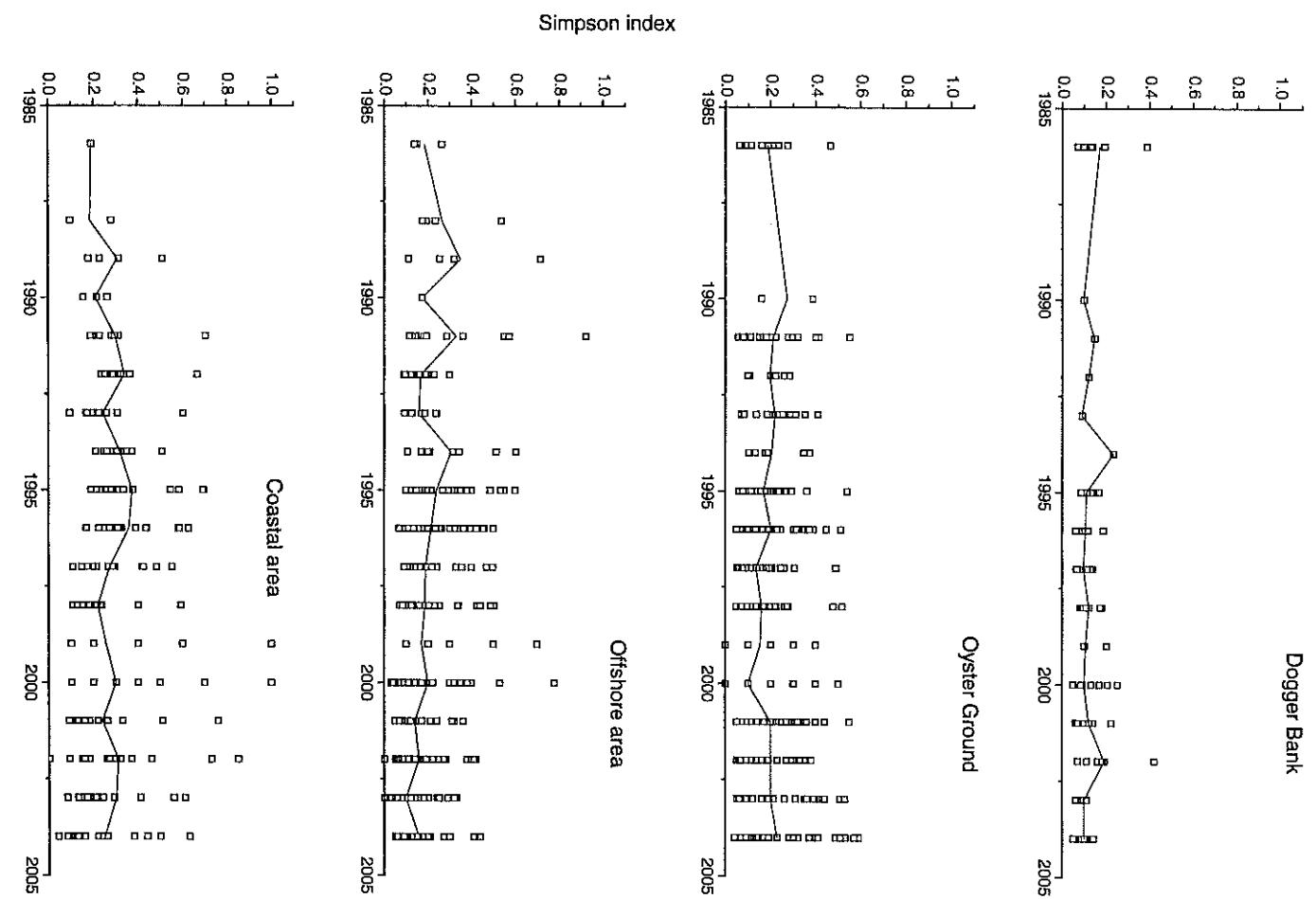


Fig. 12. Temporal patterns Simpson's dominance between 1986 and 2004.

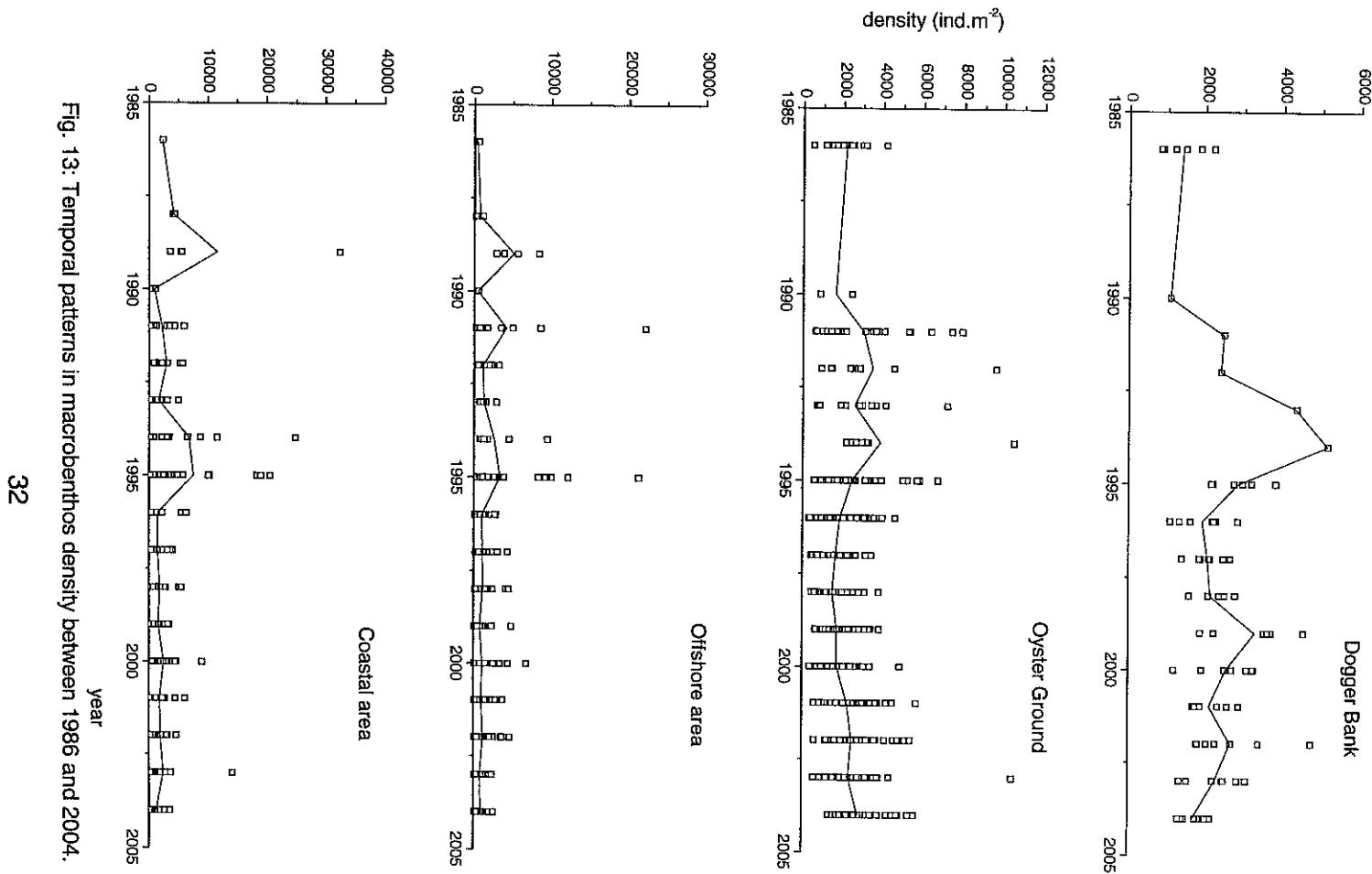


Fig. 13: Temporal patterns in macrobenthos density between 1986 and 2004.

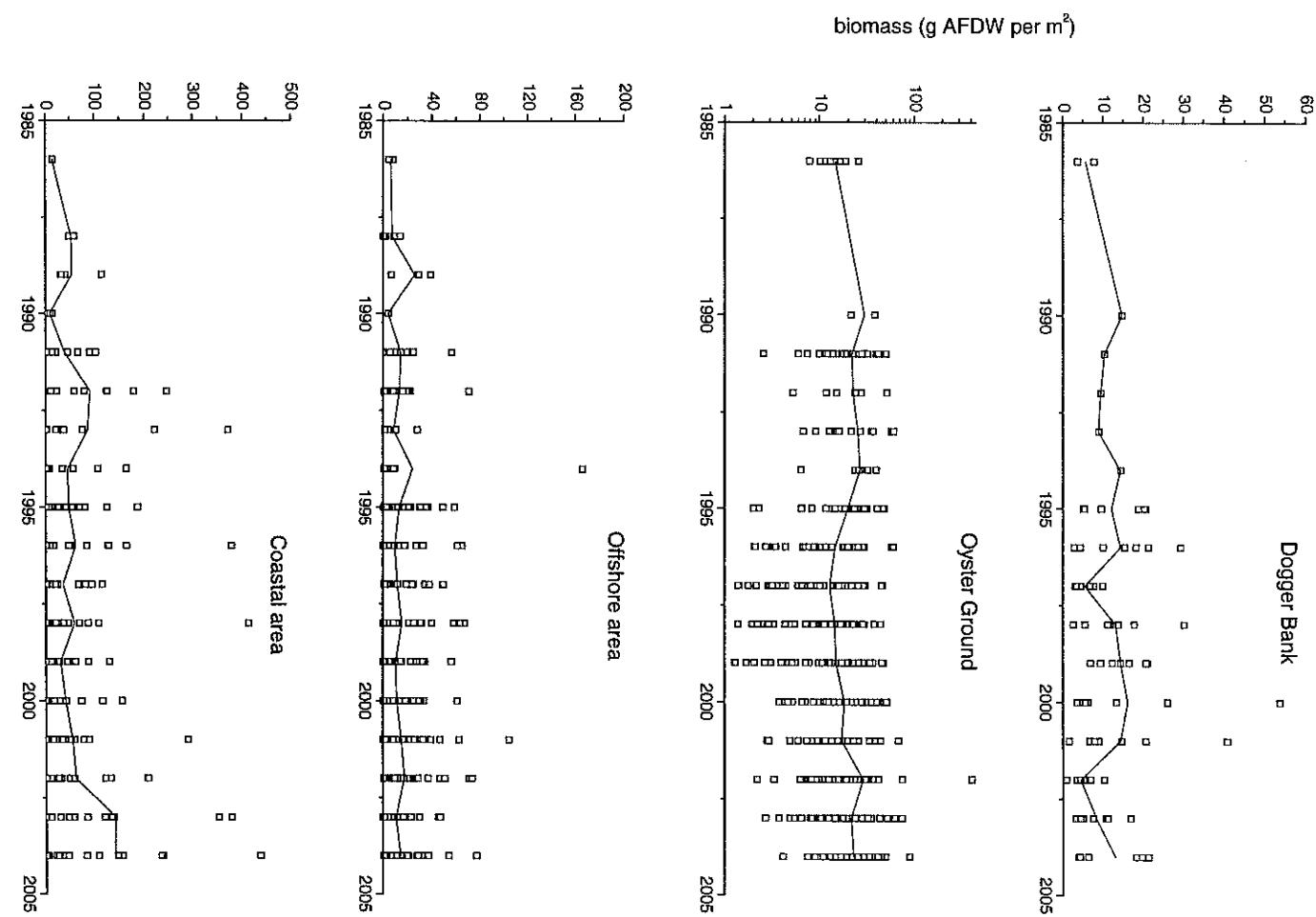


Fig. 14: Temporal patterns in biomass between 1986 and 2004.

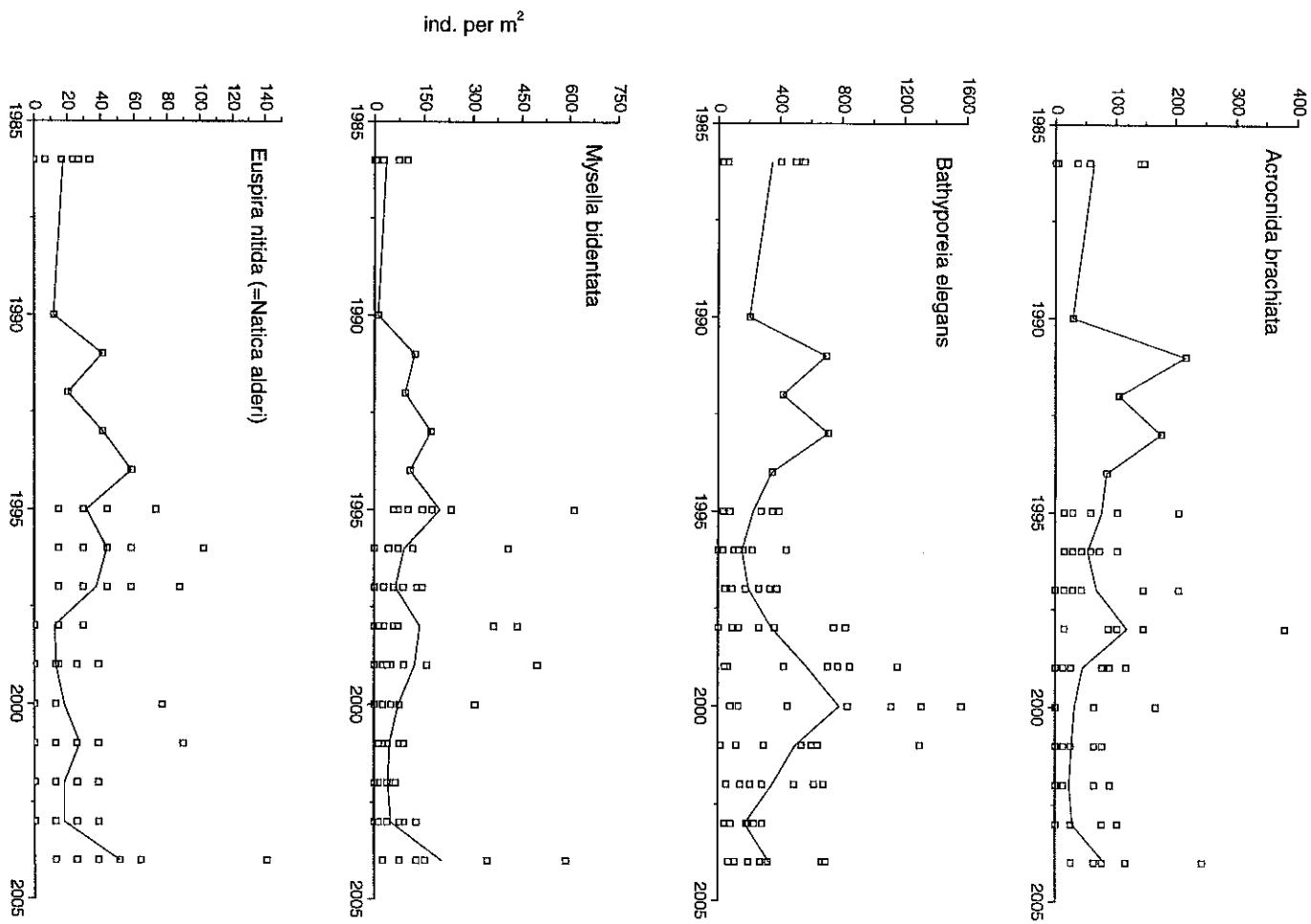


Fig. 15a: Densities of 4 species at the Dogger Bank (1986-2004)

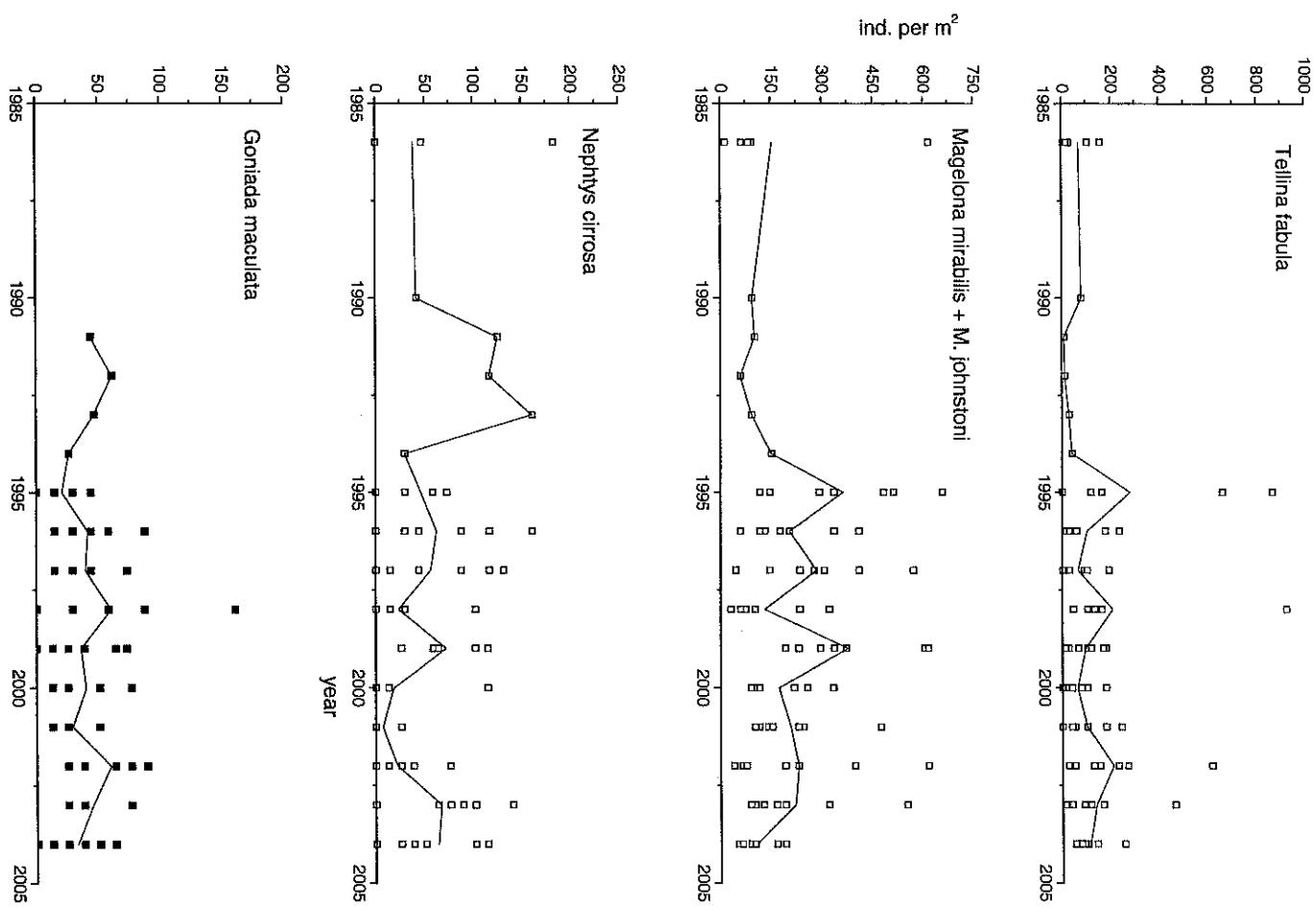


Fig. 15b: Densities of 4 species at the Dogger Bank (1986-2004)

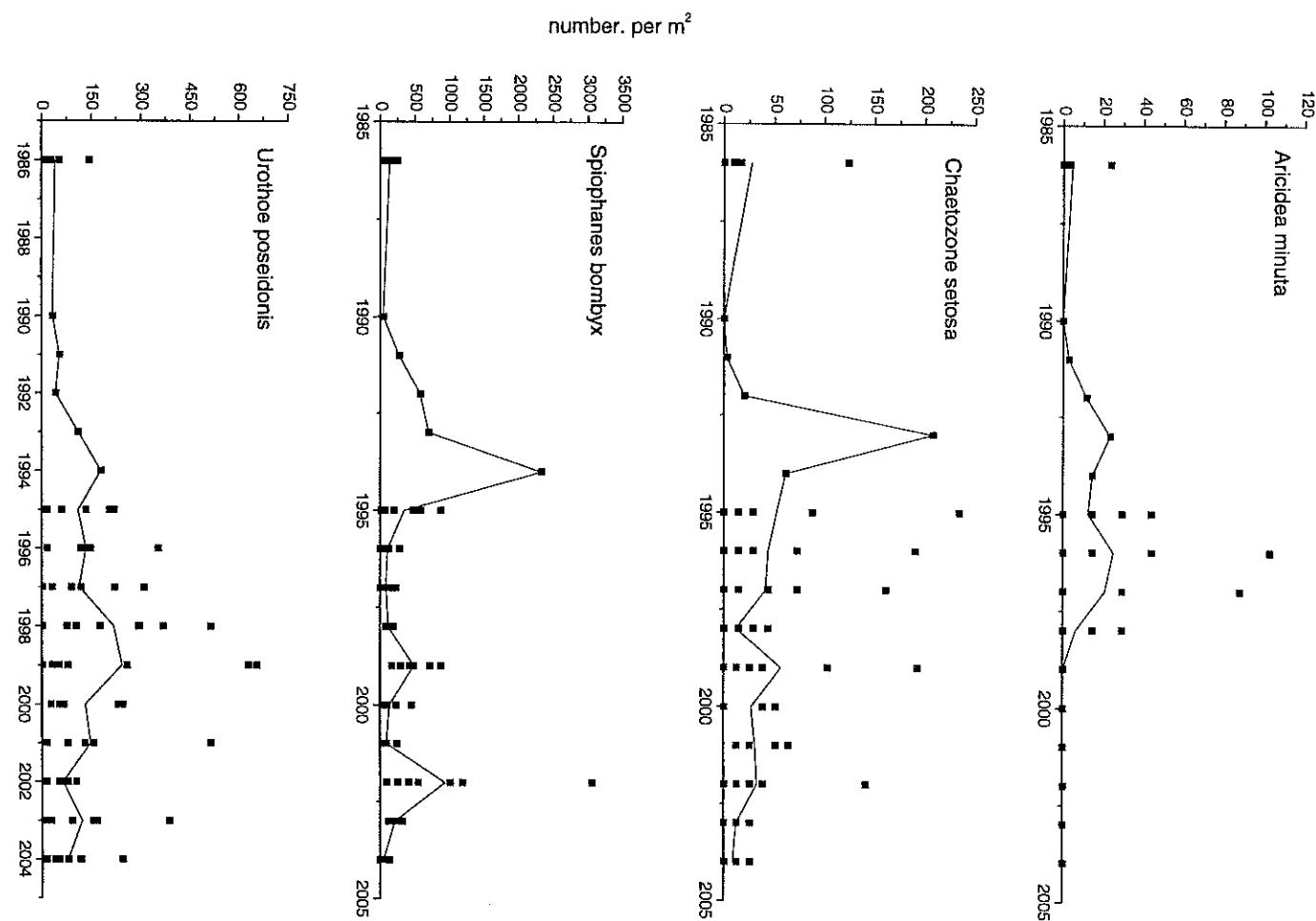


Fig. 15c: Densities of 4 species at the Dogger Bank (1986-2004)

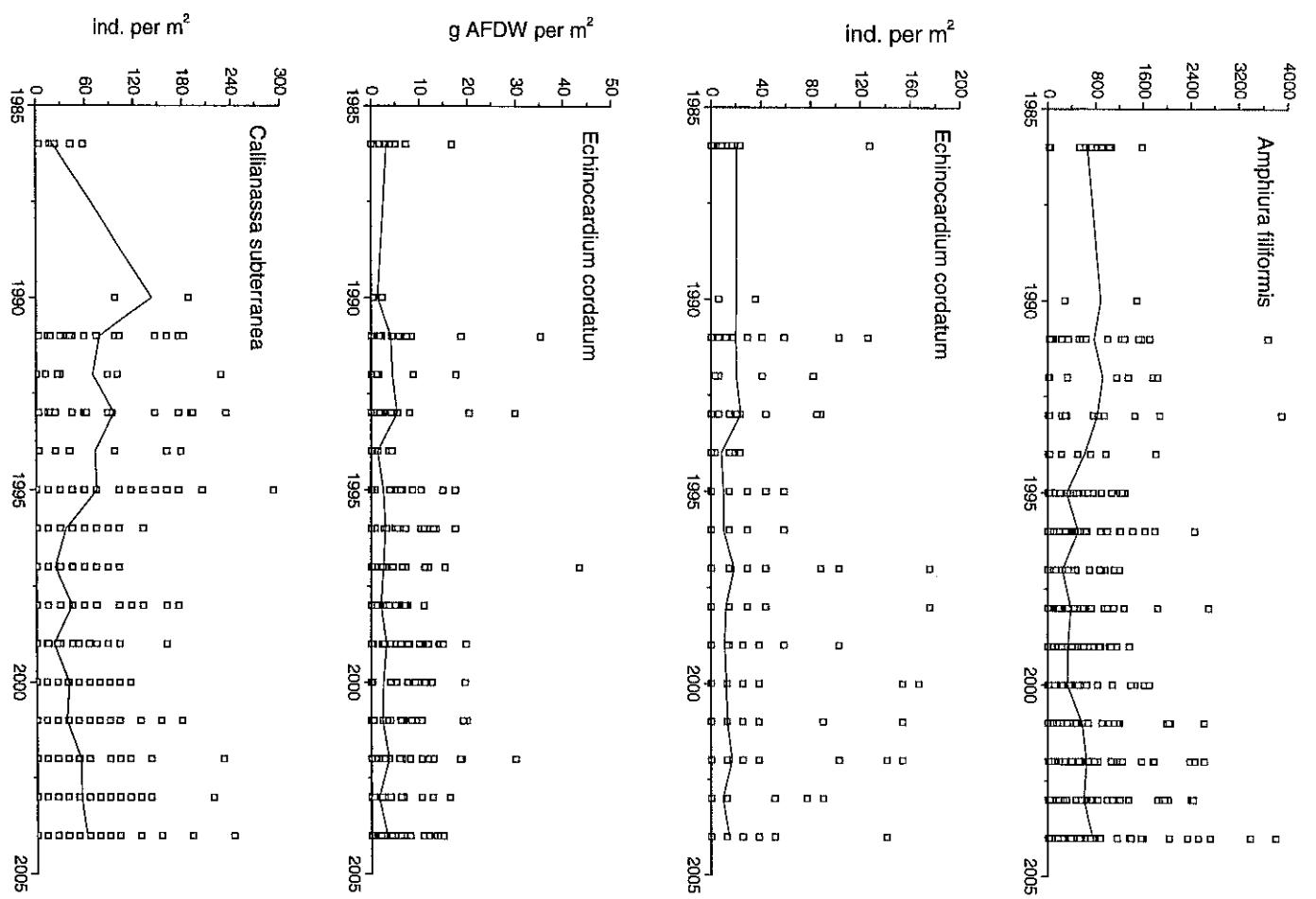


Fig. 16a: Densities (and biomass for *E. cordatum*) of 3 species in the Oyster Ground (1986-2004).

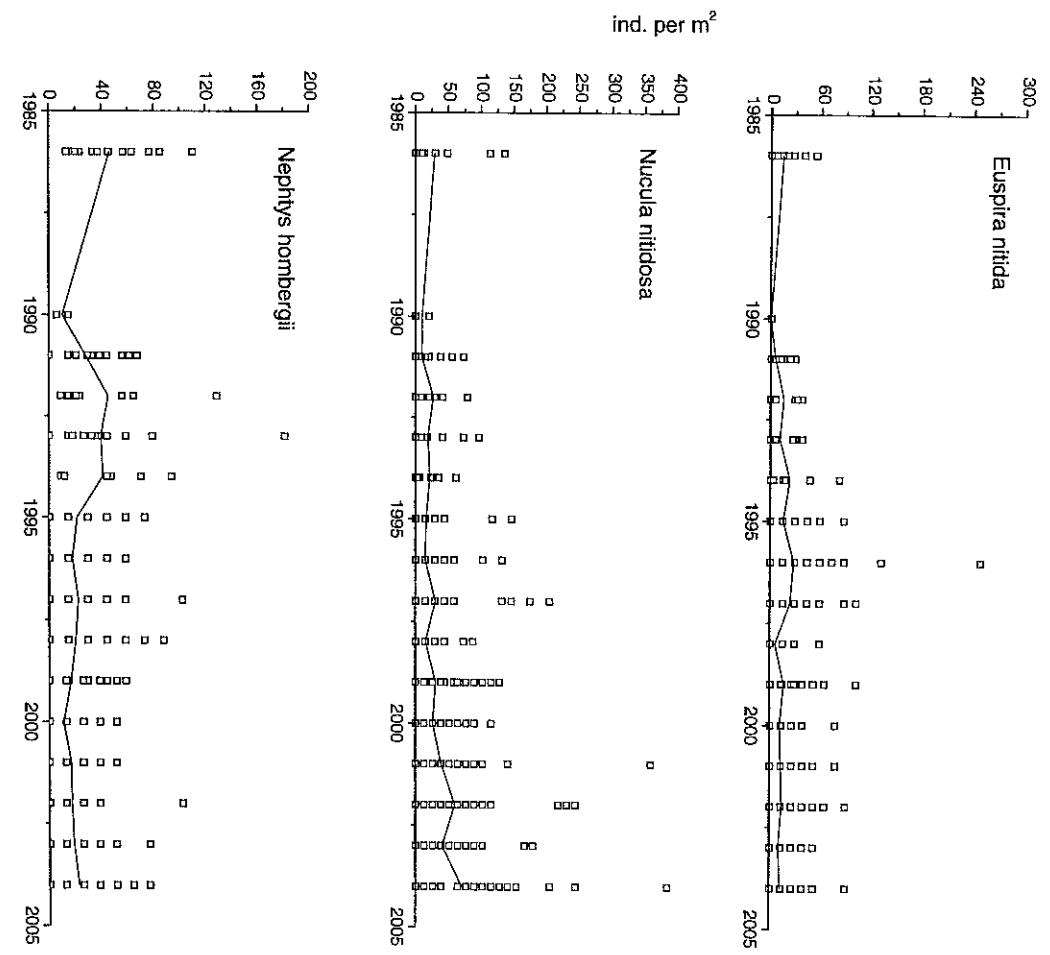


Fig. 16b: Densities of 3 species in the Oyster Ground (1986-2004)

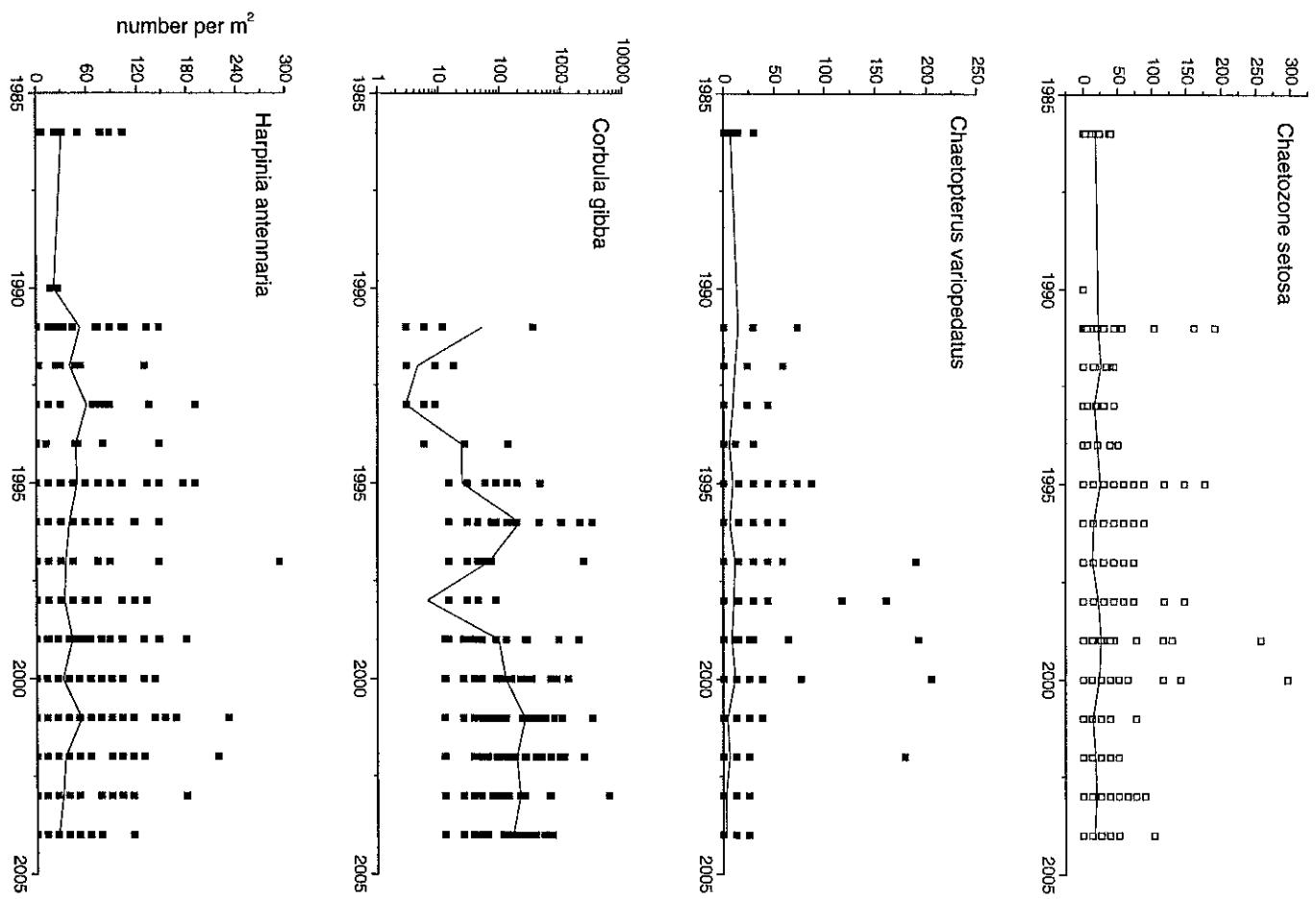


Fig. 16c: Densities of 4 species in the Oyster Ground (1986-2004).

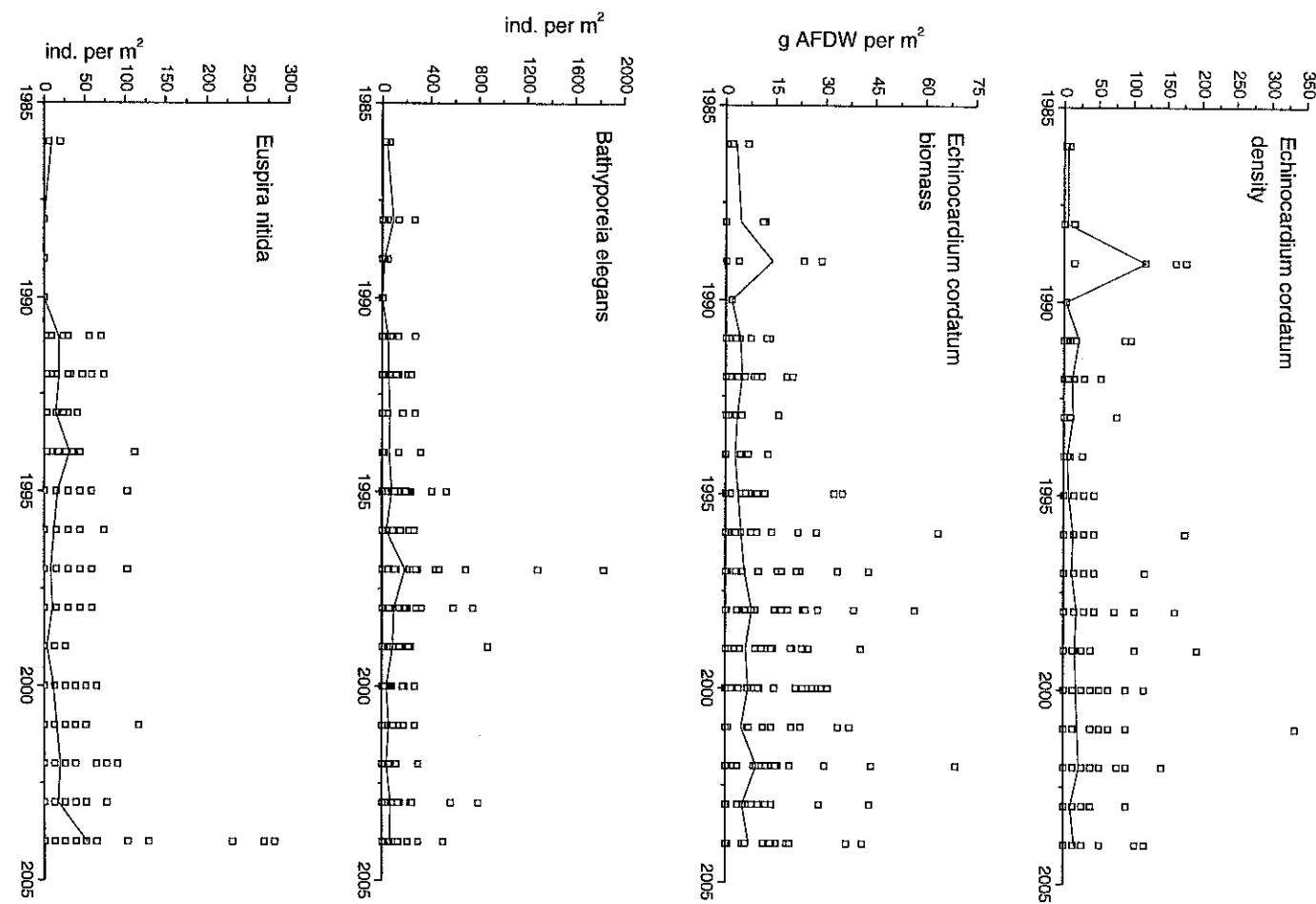


Fig. 17a: Densities (and biomass of *E. cordatum*) of 3 species in the offshore area (1986-2004).

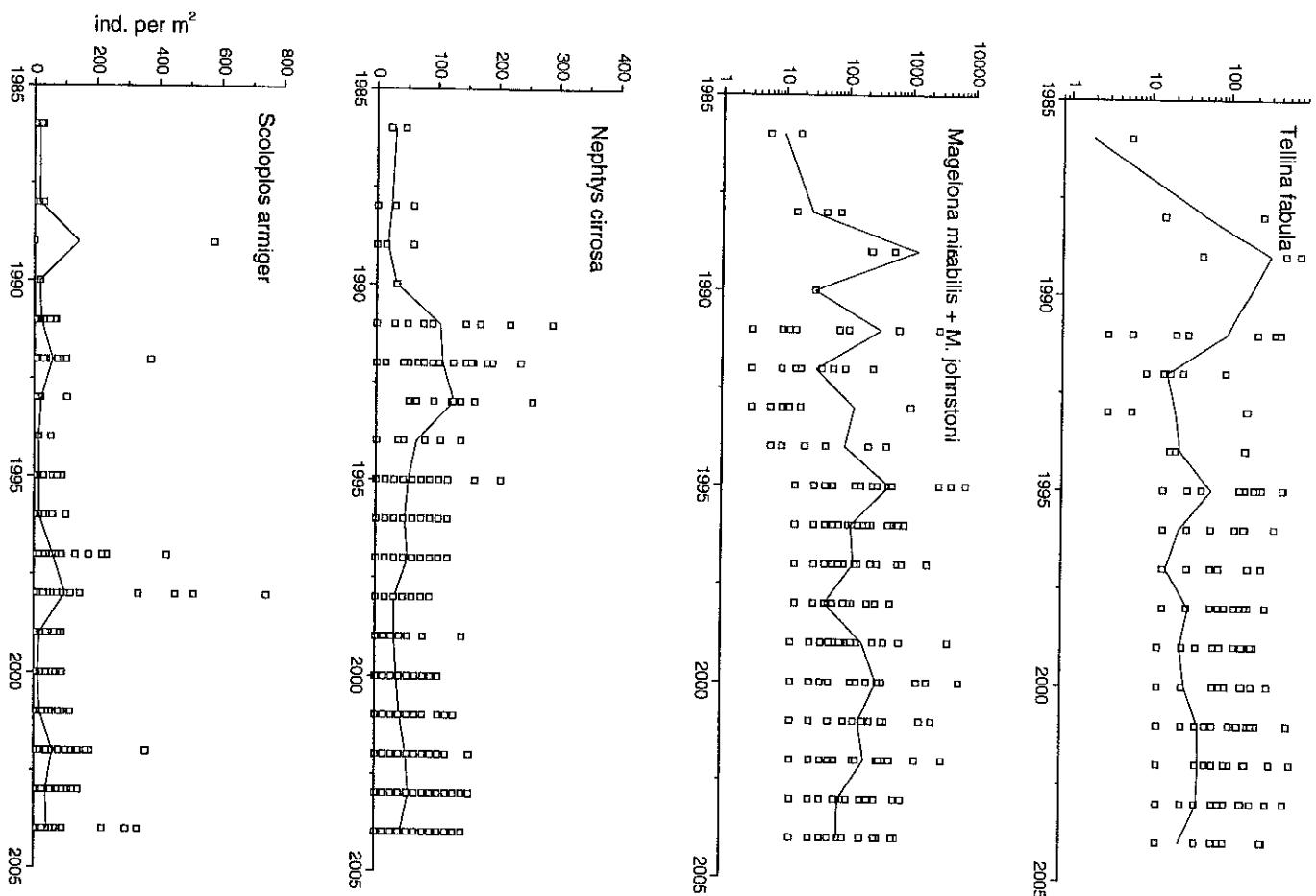


Fig. 17b: Densities of 4 species in the offshore area (1986-2004)

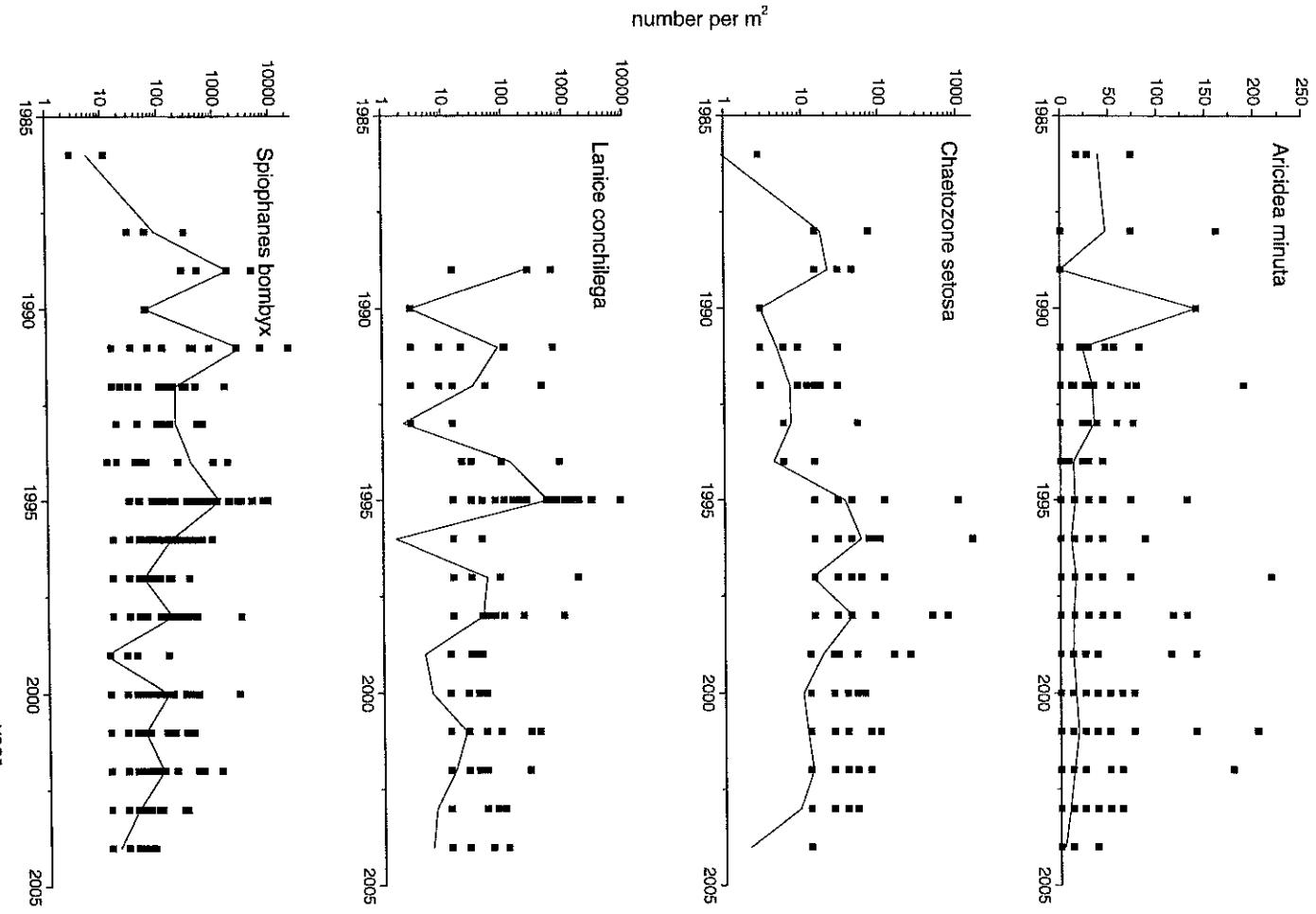


Fig. 17c: Densities of 4 species in the offshore area (1986-2004).

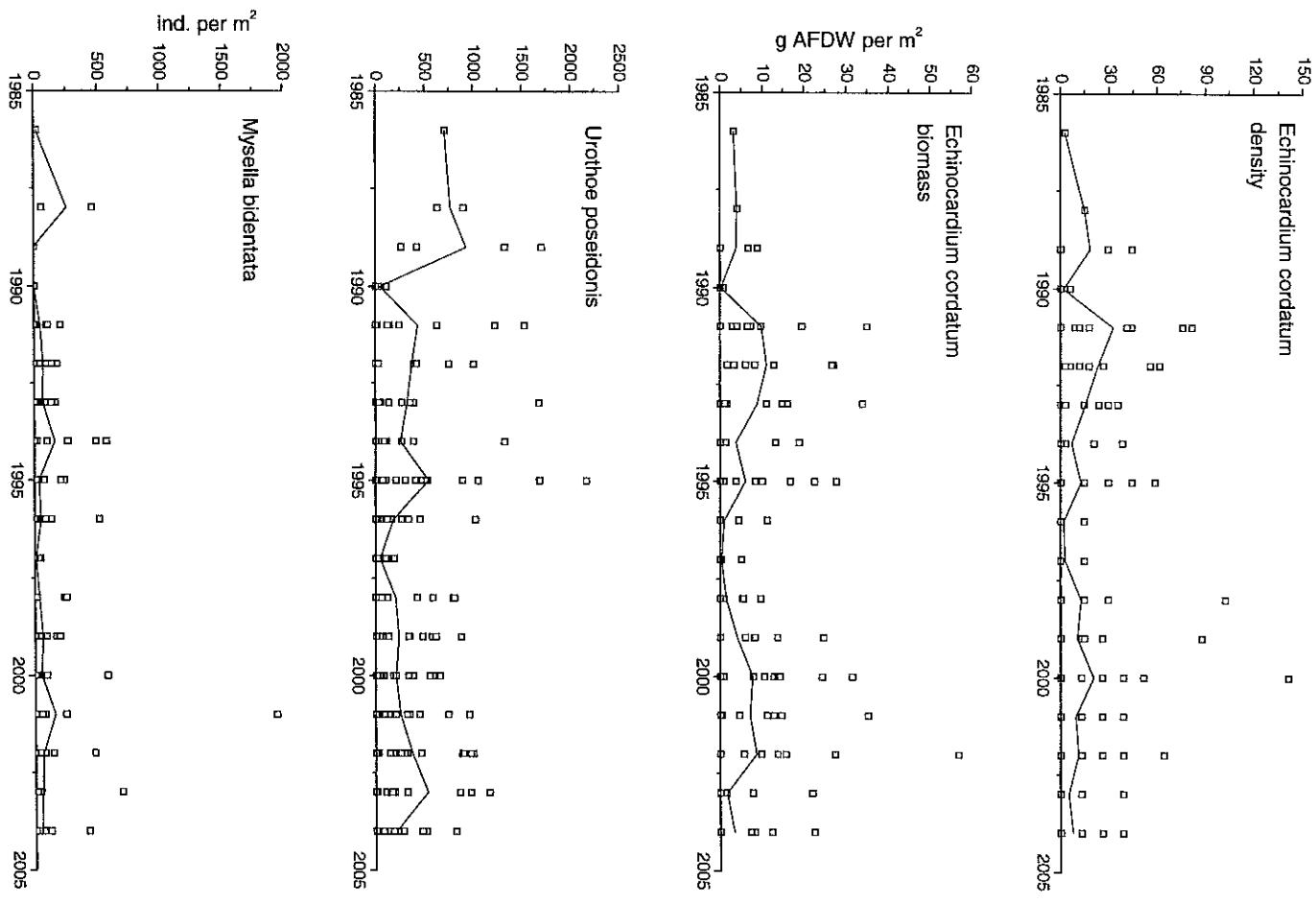


Fig. 18a: Densities (and biomass of *E. cordatum*) of 3 species in the coastal area (1986-2004).

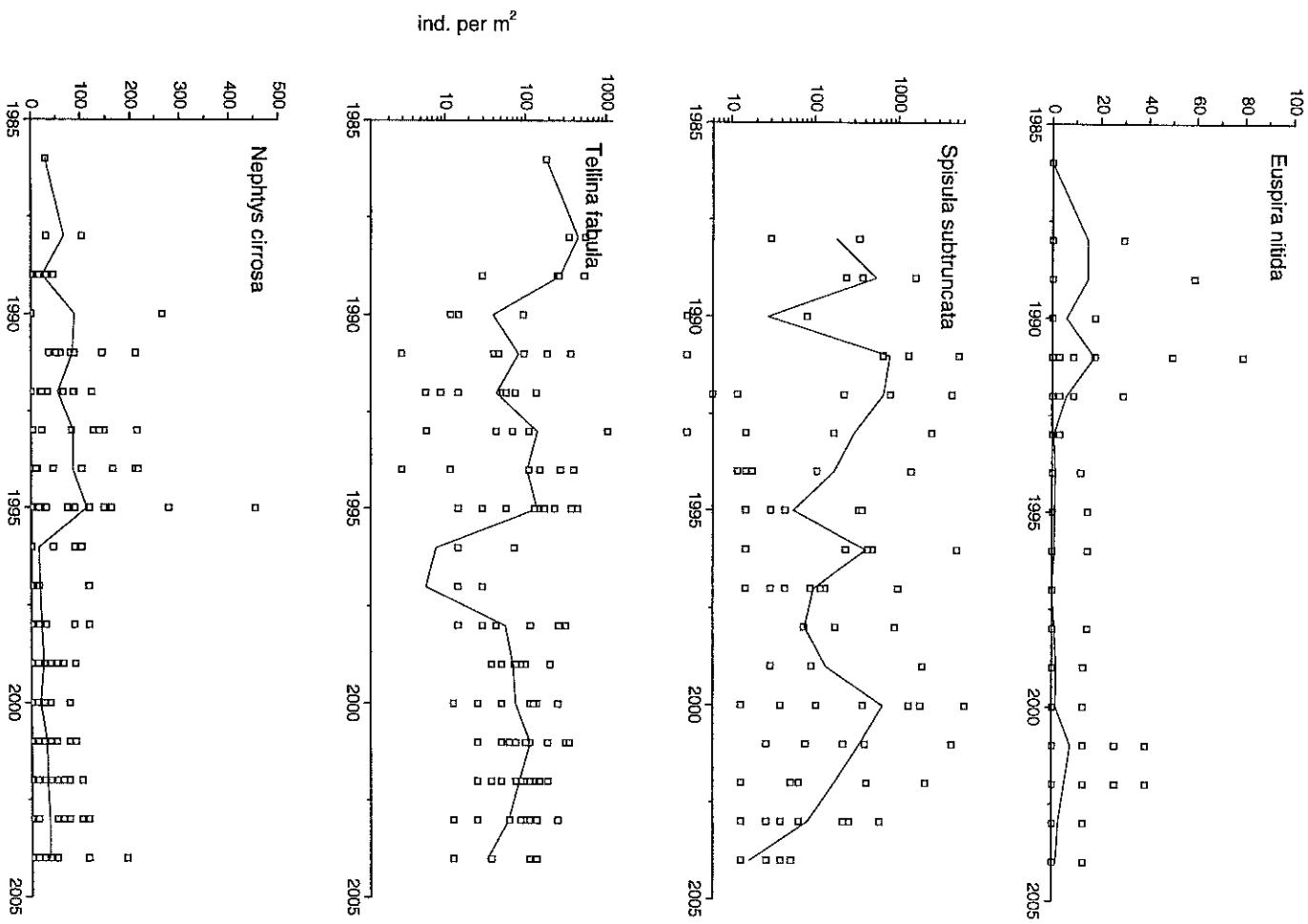


Fig. 18b: Densities of 4 species in the coastal area (1986-2004)

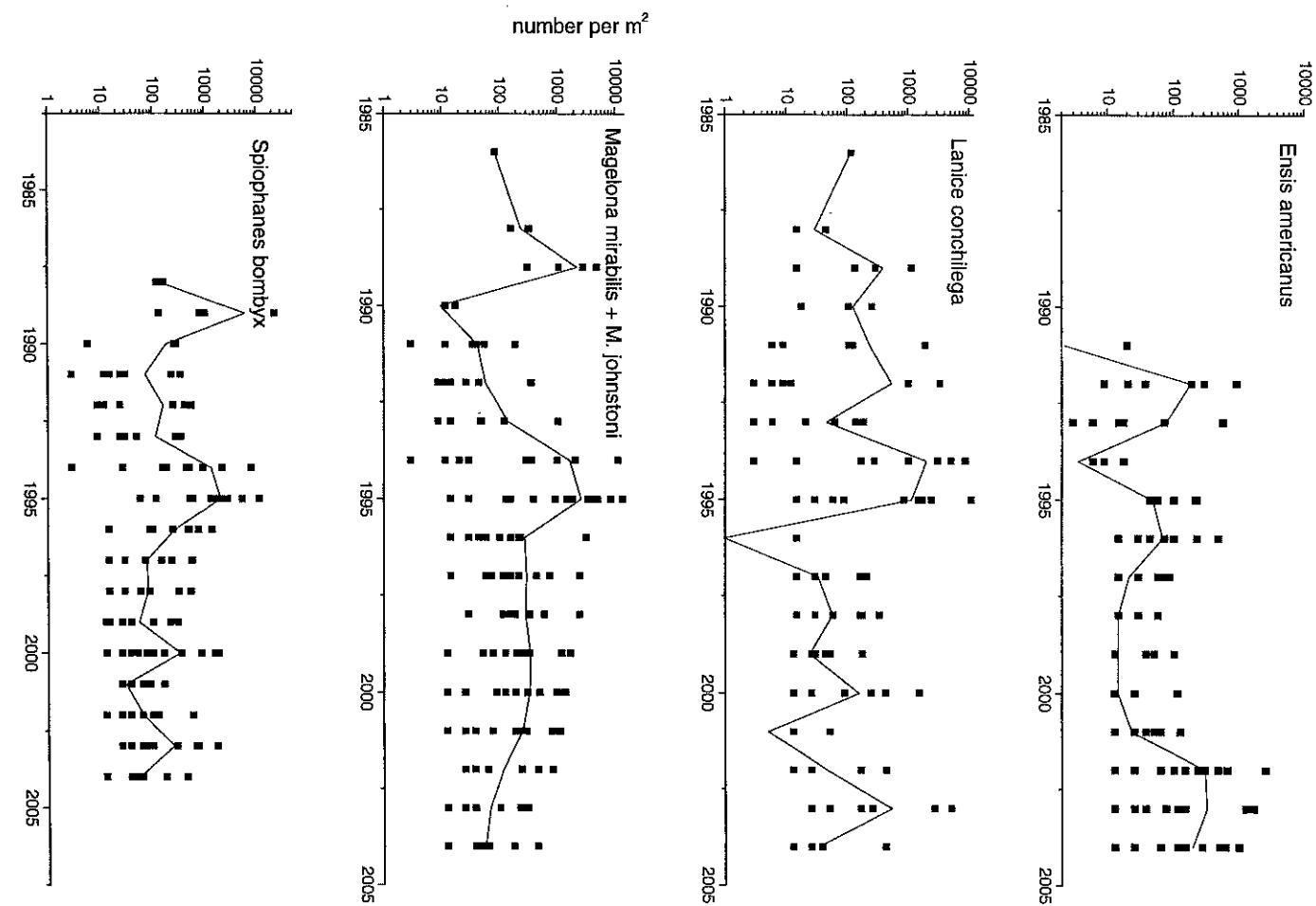


Fig. 18c: Densities of 4 species in the coastal area (1986-2004).

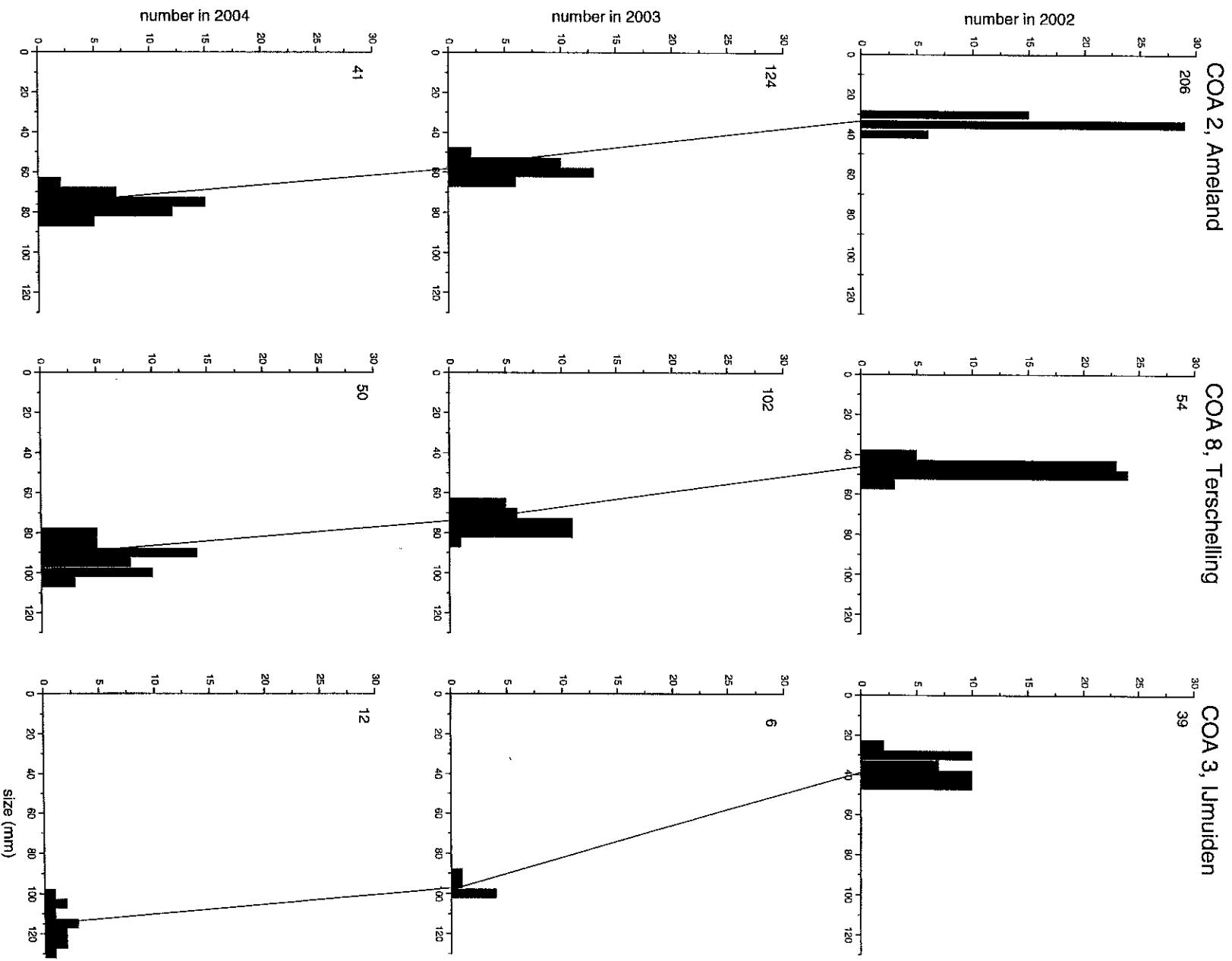


Fig. 19a: Size class distribution of *Ensis americanus* at 3 coastal stations between 2002 and 2004

Fig. 19b: Size class distribution of *Ensis americanus* at 2 coastal stations between 2002 and 2004

47

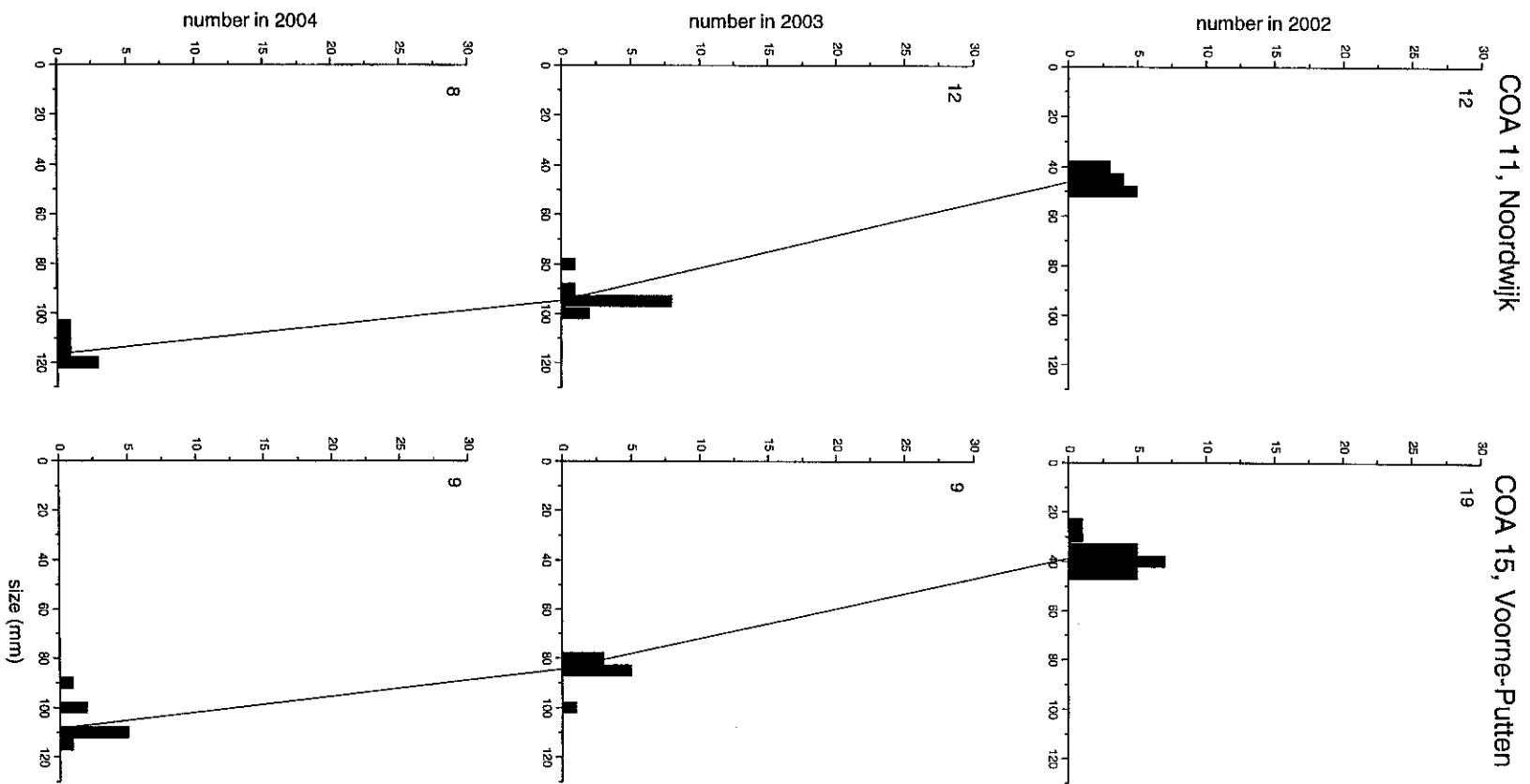


Table 1a. Station number, position, date, depth and sediment composition of the survey 2004.

Station (name)	Geographical position			Date	Depth (m)	Sediment composition				
	DOMAR	E	N			Med.Gr.	Mud (%)	Fr. <63 mm	Mud (%)	Fr. 16-63 mm
NiOZ code	DOMAR code									
DOG 01	DOGGBL06		04°03'00"		55°28'18"	24/03/2004	30.0	217	3.4	0
DOG 02	DOGGBL02		03°38'30"		55°10'00"	24/03/2004	36.2	185	1.5	0
DOG 03	DOGGBL03		03°30'00"		55°15'00"	24/03/2004	28.1	200	1.8	0
DOG 04	TERSLG235		03°09'26"		55°10'14"	24/03/2004	30.1	210	1	0
DOG 05	DOGGBL04		03°14'00"		54°54'42"	23/03/2004	35.7	176	2.8	0
DOG 06	DOGGBL05		03°05'00"		54°57'06"	23/03/2004	23.0	230	2.4	0
DOG 07	DOGGBL08		03°00'00"		55°00'00"	23/03/2004	25.0	204	0.2	0
OYS 01	OESTGDN43		03°25'30"		54°23'00"	31/03/2004	45.5	118	3.5	0
OYS 02	FRIESFT16		05°32'30"		54°11'30"	25/03/2004	39.0	213	4	0
OYS 03	OESTGDN02		04°00'00"		55°00'00"	23/03/2004	47.6	116	0.5	0
OYS 04	OESTGDN03		02°56'00"		54°33'00"	31/03/2004	34.0	141	2.2	0
OYS 05	FRIESFT02		04°55'00"		54°01'10"	31/03/2004	43.0	131	16.4	4.6
OYS 06	OESTGDN04		04°22'48"		55°18'24"	24/03/2004	46.0	152	2.8	0
OYS 07	OESTGDN05		04°18'00"		54°53'00"	23/03/2004	50.3	91	8.2	1.8
OYS 08	FRIESFT03		04°54'00"		53°44'40"	01/04/2004	37.0	232	2.8	0
OYS 09	FRIESFT04		03°37'50"		53°45'20"	30/03/2004	37.5	192	6.4	0
OYS 10	OESTGDN06		03°42'30"		54°39'00"	23/03/2004	44.3	115	6.4	0.9
OYS 11	FRIESFT05		05°10'00"		53°55'30"	31/03/2004	40.0	151	13.5	1.5
OYS 12	OESTGDN07		04°26'00"		54°10'00"	31/03/2004	49.0	96	11.7	1.6
OYS 13	OESTGDN08		03°30'00"		54°45'00"	23/03/2004	44.5	115	6.9	1.8
OYS 14	OESTGDN09		04°44'30"		54°20'00"	24/03/2004	47.0	141	9.1	0.9
OYS 15	OESTGDN10		04°21'20"		54°28'30"	23/03/2004	50.1	96	15.2	7.8
OYS 16	OESTGDN11		05°03'00"		54°38'30"	24/03/2004	47.0	165	4.2	0
OYS 17	OESTGDN12		03°25'08"		54°02'11"	30/03/2004	42.0	199	7.1	0.9
OYS 18	FRIESFT06		05°54'00"		54°11'20"	25/03/2004	37.0	224	1.6	0
OYS 19	OESTGDN13		03°19'00"		54°20'00"	31/03/2004	48.2	124	9.6	4.5
OYS 20	OESTGDN14		02°51'51"		54°05'00"	30/03/2004	51.8	201	2.3	0
OYS 21	TERSLG50		04°46'03"		53°46'04"	01/04/2004	38.0	121	8.5	1.7
OYS 22	OESTGDN15		03°38'30"		54°18'30"	31/03/2004	43.7	158	9.6	2.6
OYS 23	OESTGDN16		03°22'00"		54°49'24"	23/03/2004	41.5	136	5.3	0.9
OYS 24	BREEVTN34		03°29'46"		53°30'00"	30/03/2004	33.2	130	2.9	0
OYS 25	OESTGDN17		04°32'00"		54°39'00"	23/03/2004	49.6	116	17.0	10.4
OYS 26	FRIESFT07		04°47'30"		53°55'20"	01/04/2004	42.0	136	19.3	5.7
OYS 27	OESTGDN18		05°00'00"		54°30'00"	24/03/2004	44.0	180	11.6	1.6
OYS 28	FRIESFT08		03°30'00"		53°45'00"	30/03/2004	36.0	203	3	0
OYS 29	OESTGDN19		03°00'00"		54°30'00"	31/03/2004	36.2	127	8.3	1.8
OYS 30	BREEVTN02		03°18'21"		53°31'30"	30/03/2004	35.1	128	7.7	0
OYS 31	FRIESFT09		04°09'06"		53°50'42"	30/03/2004	44.0	142	3.2	0
OYS 32	FRIESFT10		05°05'00"		54°15'30"	25/03/2004	42.0	162	8.6	0
OYS 33	OESTGDN20		04°03'00"		54°60'00"	31/03/2004	47.8	107	12.4	5.1
OYS 34	FRIESFT11		04°16'37"		53°37'40"	01/04/2004	37.6	122	2.6	0
OYS 35	FRIESFT12		03°52'24"		53°51'31"	30/03/2004	40.0	163	3.5	0
OYS 36	FRIESFT17		04°30'00"		53°42'05"	01/04/2004	39.0	112	12.2	2.3
OYS 37	TERSLG100		04°20'27"		54°09'04"	31/03/2004	49.3	98	14.4	6.6
OYS 38	BREEVTN26		03°00'00"		53°30'00"	30/03/2004	32.5	144	6.7	0
OYS 39	OESTGDN22		04°00'00"		54°30'00"	23/03/2004	44.7	117	17.0	8.4
OYS 40	OESTGDN21		05°00'00"		55°00'00"	24/03/2004	41.0	157	4.6	0
OYS 41	OESTGDN23		03°17'36"		54°51'42"	23/03/2004	39.3	151	3.5	0
OYS 42	ROTTMP170		06°12'51"		54°07'03"	25/03/2004	33.0	236	0.6	0

Table 1b. Station number, position, date, depth and sediment composition of the survey 2004.

Station (name)	Geographical position				Sediment composition				
	NI0Z code	DONAR code	E	N	Date	Depth (m)	Med.Gr. Size (mm)	Mud (%) Fr. 63 mm	Mud (%) Fr. 16-63 mm
OFF 01	FRIESFT13		05°55'00"	53°51'30"	25/03/2004	31.0	216	0.8	0
OFF 02	WADDKT07		06°06'25"	53°37'28"	06/04/2004	23.3	217	0.5	0
OFF 03	WADDKT02		05°49'37"	53°36'40"	06/04/2004	26.2	195	0.7	0
OFF 04	FRIESFT14		04°57'30"	53°40'00"	01/04/2004	31.0	201	0.7	0
OFF 05	FRIESFT15		04°22'30"	53°29'00"	01/04/2004	28.5	216	0.7	0
OFF 06	BREEVTN03		04°26'32"	53°11'16"	01/04/2004	31.0	300	1.2	0
OFF 07	BREEVTN04		04°18'22"	53°05'59"	01/04/2004	36.0	243	0.8	0
OFF 08	BREEVTN05		04°03'30"	53°01'30"	19/03/2004	29.0	242	0.6	0
OFF 09	BREEVTN06		04°13'50"	52°49'20"	26/03/2004	26.0	260	0.7	0
OFF 10	BREEVTN07		03°50'30"	52°45'40"	19/03/2004	30.3	287	0.8	0
OFF 11	BREEVTN08		03°31'18"	53°17'00"	18/03/2004	27.1	203	0.6	0
OFF 12	BREEVTN09		03°23'30"	53°03'55"	18/03/2004	28.0	270	1.7	0
OFF 13	BREEVTN10		03°11'35"	53°02'58"	18/03/2004	29.4	281	1.1	0
OFF 14	BREEVTN11		03°17'20"	52°57'53"	18/03/2004	32.8	279	1.1	0
OFF 15	BREEVTN12		03°17'18"	52°50'12"	18/03/2004	33.3	307	1.2	0
OFF 16	BREEVTN13		03°30'00"	52°45'00"	18/03/2004	26.5	272	0.6	0
OFF 17	BREEVTN14		03°12'12"	52°27'43"	18/03/2004	28.0	300	0.6	0
OFF 18	BREEVTN15		03°11'25"	52°20'25"	18/03/2004	29.0	335	0.6	0
OFF 19	BREEVTN16		03°24'42"	52°15'10"	18/03/2004	28.8	337	0.6	0
OFF 20	BREEVTN17		03°30'00"	52°07'50"	18/03/2004	30.3	397	0.7	0
OFF 21	BREEVTN18		03°00'00"	52°00'00"	17/03/2004	37.0	549	0.4	0
OFF 22	BREEVTN19		03°59'15"	52°16'30"	26/03/2004	23.3	372	0.8	0
OFF 23	BREEVTN20		04°09'50"	52°23'08"	26/03/2004	22.5	318	0.5	0
OFF 24	BREEVTN21		03°42'58"	52°00'00"	17/03/2004	28.0	573	2.1	0
OFF 25	BREEVTN22		03°24'26"	52°06'12"	17/03/2004	31.0	351	0.4	0
OFF 26	BREEVTN23		03°11'34"	51°56'07"	17/03/2004	29.9	441	0.8	0
OFF 27	BREEVTN24		03°14'28"	51°41'40"	17/03/2004	26.7	412	0.3	0
OFF 28	BREEVTN25		02°52'48"	51°52'40"	17/03/2004	34.0	424	0.5	0
OFF 29	ROTTMPT50		06°18'36"	53°57'14"	25/03/2004	31.0	368	2	0
OFF 30	TERSLG30		04°56'17"	53°36'56"	01/04/2004	25.0	223	18.4	5.0
OFF 31	BREEVTN27		03°55'01"	52°59'53"	19/03/2004	26.0	259	1.1	0
OFF 32	NOORDWK30		04°02'55"	52°23'15"	26/03/2004	23.3	351	0.6	0
OFF 33	NOORDWK50		03°47'07"	52°28'30"	19/03/2004	30.0	278	1	0
OFF 34	NOORDWK70		03°31'53"	52°34'10"	18/03/2004	31.0	313	0.7	0
OFF 35	WALCRN30		03°05'49"	51°43'06"	17/03/2004	28.4	404	0.6	0
OFF 36	WALCRN70		02°40'45"	51°37'25"	17/03/2004	44.0	535	0.5	0
COA 01	WADDKT03		05°59'53"	53°32'34"	06/04/2004	18.3	238	1.7	0
COA 02	WADDKT04		05°37'48"	53°30'19"	06/04/2004	8.9	196	0.8	0
COA 03	HOLLSKT03		04°31'50"	52°32'50"	02/04/2004	18.2	231	1.8	0
COA 04	HOLLSKT02		04°40'00"	52°50'00"	02/04/2004	11.3	209	2.4	0
COA 05	WADDKT05		04°41'20"	53°03'23"	06/04/2004	11.4	205	0	0
COA 06	WADDKT06		06°11'03"	53°32'09"	06/04/2004	7.7	181	1.2	0
COA 07	ROTTMPT3		06°32'46"	53°34'57"	25/03/2004	7.2	179	0.7	0
COA 08	TERSLG4		05°19'02"	53°24'54"	06/04/2004	12.5	222	1.1	0
COA 09	HOLLSKT04		04°30'00"	52°45'00"	02/04/2004	21.2	230	2.3	0
COA 10	NOORDWK2		04°24'20"	52°15'36"	02/04/2004	13.0	253	1.7	0
COA 11	NOORDWK10		04°18'01"	52°17'41"	26/03/2004	18.5	318	5	0
COA 12	VOORDTA2		03°23'15"	51°37'04"	17/03/2004	11.5	280	1	0
COA 13	VOORDTA3		03°36'02"	51°42'33"	05/03/2004	4.3	281	3.3	0
COA 14	VOORDTA4		03°48'48"	51°47'26"	05/03/2004	3.8	262	1	0
COA 15	VOORDTA5		03°55'09"	51°55'20"	17/03/2004	14.5	206	0.5	0

Table 2. Mean values of abiotic and biotic parameters in the 4 areas in 2004.

	AREA			
	Dogger Bank	Oyster Ground	Offshore area	Coastal area
No. of stations	7	42	36	15
Median Grain Size (μm)	203	147	320	233
Silt content (fr. < 63um, %)	1.9	7.5	1.3	1.6
silt (fr. 16- 63um, %)	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0
Depth (m)	30	42	29	12
Diversity:				
Total number of species	64	151	99	55
Number of species per core	29.1	32.0	16.5	14.1
Shannon- Wiener diversity	2.75	2.31	2.19	1.87
Simpson's dominance	0.10	0.23	0.16	0.25
No. individuals (ind./m²):				
Crustaceans	565	269	236	301
Echinoderms	180	779	36	9
Molluscs	488	653	195	412
Polychaetes	440	531	270	446
Miscellaneous	24	550	117	8
TOTAL DENSITY	1695	2781	854	1176
Biomass (g AFDW/m²):				
Crustaceans	0.3	9.9	1.2	0.2
Echinoderms	7.5	7.7	7.2	3.4
Molluscs	3.1	1.3	3.8	131.6
Polychaetes	2.2	3.4	1.8	5.3
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0
TOTAL BIOMASS	13.1	23.2	14.3	140.6

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004
(+ = presence)

	Dogger Bank				Oyster Ground														
Species name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Code
<i>Abra alba</i>			Dog	Dog	Dog	Dog	Dog	Oys	ABRAALBA										
<i>Abra nitida</i>	+							+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ABRANITI
<i>Acrocnida brachiate</i>		+						+											ACROBRAC
<i>Alleneum dawsoni</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+											ALTENDAW
<i>Alvenia lactea</i>																			ALVALACT
<i>Amphelisca brevicornis</i>																			AMPEBREV
<i>Amphelisca tenuicornis</i>																			AMPETENU
<i>Ampharete spec. iuv.</i>																			AMPHISPEC
<i>Amphipoda indet.</i>																			AMPHINDE
<i>Amphiura chilensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+											AMPHICHIA
<i>Amphiura filiformis</i>																			AMPHIFILI
<i>Anthozoa spec.</i>																			ANTHOZOA
<i>Aonides paucibranchata</i>																			AONIPAUJ
<i>Aphelocheila marioni</i>																			AMPHEMARI
<i>Aphrodite aculeata</i>																			APHRAUL
<i>Aplacophora</i>																			APLACOPH
<i>Argissea hamatipes</i>																			ARGISHAMA
<i>Articidea minuta</i>																			ARICMINU
<i>Asteronidea indet.</i>																			ASTENINDE
<i>Astropecten irregularis</i>																			ASTRIRRE
<i>Atrypa swammerdami</i>																			ATYLSWAM
<i>Bathyponera elegans</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+												BATHLEG
<i>Bathyponera guillermsoniana</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+												BATHGUIL
<i>Bivalve indet.</i>																			BIVAINDE
<i>Branchiosoma lanceolatum</i>																			BRANLANC
<i>Brissopsis lyrifera</i>																			BRISLYRI
<i>Callianassa subterranea</i>																			CALSUBT
<i>Callianassa subterranea juv.</i>																			CALLJUV
<i>Callianassa tyrrhena</i>																			CALLYRR
<i>Callianassa spec. juv.</i>																			CALSPEC
<i>Capitella capitata</i>																			CAPICAPI
<i>Caprellidae spec.</i>																			CAPRELLI
<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>																			CHAEVARI
<i>Chaetozone setosa</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	CHAESETO
<i>Chamelea striatula</i>																			CHAMSTR
<i>Chone dumeri</i>																			CHONDUNE
<i>Chone infundibuliformis</i>																			CHONINFU
<i>Corbicula gibba</i>																			CORBGIBB
<i>Corophium affine</i>																			COROAFFI
<i>Conus cassidinoides</i>																			CORYCASS
<i>Crangon crangon juv.</i>																			CRANCRAN
<i>Ctenomorpha elongata</i>																			CUCUELON
<i>Cylichna cylindracea</i>	+																		CYLCYLI
<i>Devonia perrieri</i>	+	+																	DEVOPERR
<i>Diastylis bradyi</i>		+																	DIASRAD
<i>Diplopeltis glaucous</i>																			DIRGLAU
<i>Doxax vitatus</i>	+	+	+	+															DONAVITT
<i>Dosinia lupinus</i>	+	+	+	+															DOSILUPI
<i>Ebalia cranchii</i>																			EBALCRAN
<i>Ebalia tumefacta</i>	+																		EBALTUMTE

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

	Dogger Bank						Oyster Ground							
	Dog	Dog	Dog	Dog	Dog	Oys	Oys	Oys	Oys	Oys	Oys	Oys	Oys	Oys
Species name														
<i>Ebalia spec. iuv.</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Echinocardium cordatum</i>														
<i>Echinogammarus pusillus</i>	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Echiurus echilinus</i>														
<i>Edwardsiella claparedii</i>														
<i>Ensis americanus</i>														
<i>Ensis arcuatus</i>														
<i>Ensisensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+									
<i>Ensis phaxoides</i>														
<i>Ensis siliqua</i>														
<i>Eteone barbata</i>														
<i>Eteone flava</i>														
<i>Eteone foliacea</i>														
<i>Eteone longa</i>														
<i>Euchymene drebicoloriensis</i>														
<i>Eudorella emarginata</i>														
<i>Eudorella truncatula</i>														
<i>Eudorellopsis deformis</i>														
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>														
<i>Euspira nitida</i>	+	+	+	+	+									
<i>Euzonanus flabelligerans</i>														
<i>Exogone hebes</i>														
<i>Gari fenestrata</i>	+	+	+	+	+									
<i>Gathetra cirosea</i>														
<i>Glycera lepidum</i>														
<i>Glycera rouxi</i>														
<i>Glycinae spec. iuv</i>														
<i>Glycinde nordmanni</i>														
<i>Golfingula elongata</i>														
<i>Golfingula vulgaris</i>														
<i>Gomphijia spec.</i>														
<i>Goniaria maculata</i>	+	+	+	+	+									
<i>Goodellia triangulalis</i>														
<i>Gyulis capensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+									
<i>Harmothoe jungmani</i>														
<i>Harmothoe spec. iuv.</i>														
<i>Harpinia antennaria</i>														
<i>Hesionura elongata</i>														
<i>Heteromycterus filiformis</i>														
<i>Hippomedon dentifolatus</i>														
<i>Hyala vitrea</i>														
<i>Hyperidae spec.</i>	+	+												
<i>Ione thoracica</i>														
<i>Iophinoe trispinosa</i>														
<i>Latridiplax buski</i>														
<i>Lagisca extenuata</i>														
<i>Lamice conchilega</i>	+													
<i>Lepton squamosum</i>														
<i>Leptognathia spec.</i>														
<i>Leptosynapta inhereens</i>														
<i>Leucothoe incisa</i>														

Appendix-I Bloomington 2004

(+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

	Dogger Bank				Oyster Ground														
Species name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Code
<i>Pectinaria cylindrica</i>			Dog	Dog	Dog	Dog	Dog	Oys	PEACCYLI										
<i>Pectinaria auricoma</i>								+	+						+	+	+	+	PECTAURI
<i>Pectinaria koreni</i>										+	+				+	+	+	+	PECTKORE
<i>Periculodes longimanus</i>	+				+	+	+	+											PERILONG
<i>Phaxas pellucidus</i>					+	+	+	+											PHAXPELL
<i>Pholae minuta</i>	+		+			+	+	+	+										PHOLMINU
<i>Phoronida</i>	+		+			+	+	+	+										PHORONID
<i>Phyllocoete groenlandica</i>																			PHYLGROE
<i>Phyllocoete maculata</i>																			PHYLMACU
<i>Phyllocoete rosea</i>																			PHYLROSE
<i>Phyllodocidae spec. juv.</i>																			PHYLSPEC
<i>Phyllodocidae indent.</i>																			PHYLINDDE
<i>Poecilochactetus septens</i>	+																		POECSERP
<i>Polybranchia indent.</i>																			POLYINDE
<i>Polydora ciliata</i>																			POLYCILI
<i>Polyneoe kinbergi</i>																			POLYKINB
<i>Polyplacophora</i>																			POLYPLAC
<i>Pontocrates altamalinus</i>																			PONTALTA
<i>Pontophilus bispinosus</i>																			PONTBISP
<i>Prionospio circumfera</i>																			PRIOCIRR
<i>Prionospio steensrupsii</i>																			PRIOSTEE
<i>Processa edulis crassipes</i>																			PROCEDUL
<i>Processa nouveilli holthuisi</i>																			PROCNOHO
<i>Processa nana</i>																			PROCARV
<i>Pseudocuma longicornis</i>		+																	PSEULONG
<i>Saxicavella jeffreysi</i>																			SAXJUFF
<i>Scaevola nitida</i>																			SCALINFL
<i>Scopelosoma bonnierii</i>																			SCOLBONN
<i>Scoloplos armiger</i>																			SCOLARM
<i>Scopelochetius hopei</i>																			SCOPHOPE
<i>Semipercula nilota</i>																			SEMINTI
<i>Sigillina mathildae</i>																			SIGAMATH
<i>Siphonocetus kroyeri</i>																			SIPHAKROY
<i>Sphaerodoridum flavum</i>																			SPHAFALAV
<i>Spira illcornis</i>	+	+	+	+	+														SPIRILLI
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>	+	+	+	+	+														SPIOBOMB
<i>Spiophanes kroeyeri</i>																			SPIOKROE
<i>Spirula subnudata</i>																			SPISSUBT
<i>Spirula spec. juv.</i>																			SPISSPEC
<i>Sternula albivittata</i>																			STENURUBR
<i>Stereolas limicola</i>	+	+																	STERLIMI
<i>Streptosyllis websteri</i>																			STREWEBBS
<i>Striaria lactea</i>																			STRILACT
<i>Syllidae spec.</i>																			SYLLIDAE
<i>Synchelidium maculatum</i>																			SYNMACU
<i>Synemlis krothi</i>																			SYNEKLAT
<i>Telliniya ferruginea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	TELLFERR
<i>Tellina fabula</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	TELLTENE
<i>Tellina pygmaea</i>																			TELLFABU
<i>Tellina tenuis</i>																			TELLPYGM
<i>Terebellidae spec.</i>																			TERESPEC

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004
(+ = presence)

(+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

(+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biodiversity 2004

(cont'd)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004
(+ = presence)

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Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

Species name	Offshore area																								Code	
	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off		
<i>Ebalia spec. juv.</i>																										
<i>Echinocardium cordatum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Echinoxydium pusillum</i>																										
<i>Echiurus echiurus</i>																										
<i>Edwardia claparedii</i>																										
<i>Ensis americanus</i>																										
<i>Ensis arcuatus</i>																										
<i>Ensis ensis</i>																										
<i>Ensis pharoides</i>																										
<i>Ensis siliqua</i>																										
<i>Eteone barbata</i>																										
<i>Eteone flava</i>																										
<i>Eteone longicauda</i>																										
<i>Euchymene doebachiensis</i>																										
<i>Eudorella smaragdina</i>																										
<i>Eudorella truncatula</i>																										
<i>Eudorellopsis deformis</i>																										
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Euspira nitida</i>																										
<i>Euzonus labelliferus</i>																										
<i>Exogone hebes</i>																										
<i>Gari fennensis</i>																										
<i>Gattiana cinnosa</i>																										
<i>Glycera lepidum</i>																										
<i>Glycera rostrata</i>																										
<i>Glycera spec. juv.</i>																										
<i>Glycinde nordmanni</i>																										
<i>Golfingia elongata</i>																										
<i>Golfingia vulgaris</i>																										
<i>Golfingia spec.</i>																										
<i>Gonioda maculata</i>																										
<i>Goodallia triangularis</i>																										
<i>Gyptis capensis</i>																										
<i>Harmothoe lungmansi</i>																										
<i>Harmothoe spec. juv.</i>	+																									
<i>Harpinia antennaria</i>																										
<i>Hesionura elongata</i>																										
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>																										
<i>Hippomedon denticulatus</i>																										
<i>Hyalia vitrea</i>																										
<i>Hyperididae spec.</i>																										
<i>Ione thoracica</i>	+																									
<i>Iphinoe trispinosa</i>																										
<i>Labidopanax buski</i>																										
<i>Legisca exterrata</i>																										
<i>Lamice conchilega</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Lepton squamosum</i>																										
<i>Leptognathia spec.</i>																										
<i>Leptosynapta inhaerens</i>																										
<i>Leucotrichae incisa</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004 (+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

Species name	Offshore area																										Code
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
<i>Pectinia cylindrica</i>	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	PEACCYLI
<i>Pectinaria auricoma</i>																											PECTAURI
<i>Pectinaria koreni</i>																											PECTKORE
<i>Perioculodes longimanus</i>																											PERIOLONG
<i>Phoxas pellucida</i>																											PHAXPELL
<i>Phoxae minuta</i>																											PHOLMINU
<i>Phoronia</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	PHORONID
<i>Phyllodocidae groenlandica</i>																											PHYLGROE
<i>Phyllodocidae maculata</i>																											PHYLMACU
<i>Phyllodocidae rosea</i>																											PHYLROSE
<i>Phyllodocidae spec. juv.</i>																											PHYLSPEC
<i>Phyllodocidae Indet.</i>																											PHYLINDE
<i>Pseaciliophaeetus septens</i>	+																										POECSERP
<i>Polychaeta indet.</i>																											POLYINDE
<i>Polydora ciliata</i>																											POLYCILI
<i>Polyneae kinbergi</i>																											POLYKINB
<i>Polyplectophora</i>																											POLYPLAC
<i>Ponticorates altamaijicus</i>																											PONTALTA
<i>Pontopithilus bispinosus</i>																											PONTISP
<i>Prionostoma circumera</i>																											PRIOCIRR
<i>Prionostio steenstrupi</i>																											PRIOSTEE
<i>Processa edulis crassipes</i>																											PROCEDUL
<i>Processa mouvelei holthuisi</i>	+																										PROCHNOHO
<i>Pseudocuma penva</i>																											PROCPARV
<i>Pseudocymia longicornis</i>																											PSEUJLONG
<i>Saxicavella jeffreysi</i>																											SAXJJEFF
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>		+																									SCALINFL
<i>Scutifugpis bonnieri</i>																											SCOLBONN
<i>Scutopeltis armiger</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	SCOLARM	
<i>Scutopeltis hoyeri</i>																											SCOPHOPE
<i>Semipeltina nitida</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	SEMINTI	
<i>Sigillina matthildae</i>																											SIGAMATH
<i>Siphonocoeletus kroyeranus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	SIPHKROY	
<i>Sphaerodorum flatum</i>																											SPHAFLAV
<i>Spio filicornis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	SPIOFLIL	
<i>Spiofhanes bombyx</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	SPIOKBOMB	
<i>Spiofhanes kroyeri</i>																											SPISSUBT
<i>Spisula subtruncata</i>																											SPISSPEC
<i>Spisula spec. juv.</i>																											STENURUBR
<i>Stenula rubrovittata</i>																											STHELLIMI
<i>Sthenelatia limicola</i>																											STREWEBS
<i>Streptosyllis websteri</i>																											SYNEKLAT
<i>Syricea lacaea</i>																											STRUACT
<i>Syllidae spec.</i>																											SYLLIDAEE
<i>Synchelidium maculatum</i>																											SYNMACU
<i>Syneulus klatii</i>																											TERESPEC
<i>Tellimya ferruginea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	TELLFERR	
<i>Tellima tenella</i>																											TELLTENE
<i>Tellina fabula</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	TELLFABU	
<i>Tellina pygmaea</i>																											TELLPYGM
<i>Tellina tenuis</i>																											TELLTENU
<i>Terebellidae spec.</i>																											TERESPEC

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

Species name	Offshore area																										Code	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
<i>Terebellites stormi</i>																												TERESTRO
<i>Tharyx killianiensis</i>																												THARKILL
<i>Thelepus cincinnatus</i>																												THELCINC
<i>Thrix scutellata</i>																												+ THASCUT
<i>Thracia convexa</i>																												THRACONV
<i>Thracia peduncula</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	THRAPAPY	
<i>Thrasira flexuosa</i>																												THYAFLEX
<i>Tornus subcaeruleatus</i>																												TORNSUBC
<i>Turbellaria spec.</i>																												TURBELLIA
<i>Turritella communis</i>																												TURRCOMM
<i>Upenebia deltaura</i>																												UPOGDELT
<i>Upenebia deltaura juv.</i>																												UPOGJUVE
<i>Upogebia stellata</i>																												UPOGSTEL
<i>Urothoe brevicornis</i>																												UROTBREV
<i>Urothoe posidonialis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	UROTPOSE	
<i>Venerupis senegalensis</i>																												VENESENE
<i>Westwoodilla cascula</i>																												WESTCAEC

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004 (\dagger = presence)

(+ = presence)

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004
(+ = presence)

	Offshore area					Coastal area						
Species name	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Coa	Coa	Coa	Coa	Cea	Code
<i>Ebelia spec. juv.</i>												EBALSPEC
<i>Echinocardium cordatum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		ECHCORD
<i>Echinoclavus pusillus</i>												ECHIPUSI
<i>Echium echinurus</i>												ECHIECHI
<i>Edwardsia clavata</i>												EDWACLAP
<i>Ensis americanus</i>												ENSAMER
<i>Ensis arcuatus</i>												ENSARCU
<i>Ensis ensis</i>												ENSSENS
<i>Ensis pharaonis</i>												ENSPHAX
<i>Ensis silique</i>	+											ENSISLI
<i>Eteone barbata</i>												ETEOBARB
<i>Eteone flava</i>												ETEOFALV
<i>Eteone folosa</i>												ETEOFOLI
<i>Etheostoma longa</i>												ETEOLONG
<i>Euclymene dirostachys</i>												EUCLDROE
<i>Eudorella emarginata</i>												EUDOREMAR
<i>Eudorella truncatula</i>												EUDOTRUN
<i>Eudorellopsis deformis</i>												EUDODEFO
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i>												EUMISANG
<i>Eusofia nitida</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+						EUSPNITI
<i>Euzosteria flabelligerus</i>												EUZOFLLAB
<i>Exogone hebes</i>												EXOGHEBE
<i>Gan fenvensis</i>												GARIERV
<i>Gattya cirosoa</i>												GATTICIRR
<i>Glycera lapidum</i>												GLYCLAPI
<i>Glycera rouxi</i>												GLYCROUX
<i>Glycera spec. juv</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+						GLYCSPEC
<i>Glycerae nordmanni</i>												GLYCNORD
<i>Golfingia elongata</i>												GOLFELON
<i>Golfingia vulgaris</i>												GOLFVULG
<i>Golfingia spec.</i>												GOLFSPEC
<i>Goniada maculata</i>												GONIMACU
<i>Goodallia triangulifera</i>	+	+	+	+	+							GOODTRIA
<i>Gyptis capensis</i>												GYPTCAPE
<i>Hammonia jiangmansi</i>												HARMLJUN
<i>Hamnothoe spec. juv.</i>	+											HARMSPEC
<i>Harpinia antennaria</i>												HARPANTE
<i>Hesionura elongata</i>												HESIELON
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i>												HETEFILL
<i>Hippomedon denticulatus</i>	+											HIPPEND
<i>Hyla vitrea</i>												HYALVTR
<i>Hyperididae spec.</i>												HYPERID
<i>Ione thoracica</i>												IONETHOR
<i>Iphinoe trispinosa</i>												IPHITRIS
<i>Labidoplax buski</i>												LABIBUSK
<i>Lagisca extenuata</i>												LAGLEXTE
<i>Lamice conchilega</i>	+											LAMICONC
<i>Lepton squamiferum</i>												LEPTSQUA
<i>Leptognathia spec.</i>												LEPTSPEC
<i>Leptosynapta infans</i>												LEPTINHA
<i>Leucorhoe incisa</i>	+											LEUCINCI

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004

(+ = presence)

		Offshore area						Coastal area								
Species name		Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Cea	Cea	Cea	Cea	Cea	Cea	Cea	Code	
<i>Lio carcinus mammoreus</i>															+	LIOCMARM
<i>Lio carcinus spec. juv.</i>		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	-1	2	3	4	LIOCSPEC
<i>Luci enna borealis</i>																LUCIBORE
<i>Lum bineris fragilis</i>																LUMBFRAG
<i>Lum bineris latreilli</i>																LUMBLATR
<i>Lum bineris spec. juv.</i>																LUMBSPEC
<i>Lysilla loveni</i>																LYSILOVE
<i>Macoma balthica</i>																MACCOBALT
<i>Macra corallina</i>																MACTCORA
<i>Magedaura aliena</i>																MAGEALLE
<i>Magedaura johnstoni</i>		+														MAGEJOHN
<i>Magedaura mirabilis</i>			+													MAGEMIRA
<i>Malacoheros vulgaris</i>				+												MALAVULG
<i>Maldanidae spec. juv.</i>					+											MALDSPEC
<i>Malmgreniella lunulata</i>						+										MALMLUNU
<i>Mediomastus fragilis</i>							+									MEDIFRAG
<i>Megaliumropus agilis</i>								+								MEGAAGIL
<i>Microdonotopus maculatus</i>									+							MICRMACU
<i>Mya truncata</i>																MYATRUNC
<i>Mya truncata juv.</i>																MYATRUN
<i>Myriophyllum ocultata</i>																MYRIOCUL
<i>Mysella bidentata</i>																MYSEBIDE
<i>Mystia undata</i>																MYSIJUNDA
<i>Nebalia bijes</i>																NEBABIE
<i>Nematoda</i>																NEMATODA
<i>Nemertini</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+									+ NEMERTIN
<i>Nephrops nonregius</i>																NEPHNORV
<i>Nephrops assimilis</i>																NEPHASSI
<i>Nephrops caeca</i>																NEPHCAEC
<i>Nephrops cirrosa</i>		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		NEPHCCR
<i>Nephrops hombergii</i>																NEPHHOMB
<i>Nephritis incisa</i>																NEPHINCI
<i>Nephritis longosetosa</i>		+														NEPHLONG
<i>Nephritis spec. juv.</i>		+														NEPHSPEC
<i>Nereis diversicolor</i>																NEREDIVE
<i>Nereis longissima</i>																NERELONG
<i>Notomastus latericeus</i>																NOTOLATE
<i>Nucula nitidosa</i>																NUCUNUTI
<i>Oligochaeta</i>																OLIGOCHA
<i>Ophelia limacina</i>																OPHELIMA
<i>Ophelia acuminata</i>																OPHEACUM
<i>Ophiodromus flexuosus</i>																OPHIFLEX
<i>Ophiuva albida</i>		+	+													OPHIABALI
<i>Ophiuva texturata</i>																OPHITEXT
<i>Ophiuva spec. juv.</i>			+													OPHISPEC
<i>Orchomena nana</i>																ORCHNANA
<i>Orchomena spec. juv.</i>																ORCHSPEC
<i>Owenia fusiformis</i>																OWENFUSI
<i>Pagurus bernhardus</i>																PAGUBERN
<i>Paraponis fulgens</i>		+														PARAFULG

Appendix-1 Biomonitoring 2004
(+ = presence)

	Offshore area						Coastal area						
	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Coa	Coa	Coa	Coa	Coa	Coa	Coa
Species name													
<i>Peachia cylindrica</i>	+												
<i>Pectinaria auricoma</i>													
<i>Pectinaria koreni</i>													
<i>Periculodes longimanus</i>							+						
<i>Phoxas bellidoides</i>													
<i>Photoe minuta</i>													
<i>Photomita</i>	+												
<i>Phyllodoce groenlandica</i>													
<i>Phyllodoce maculata</i>													
<i>Phyllodoce rosea</i>													
<i>Phyllodoce spec. liv.</i>													
<i>Phyllodocidae inst.</i>													
<i>Poecilochetus serpens</i>	+												
<i>Polyxesta indet.</i>													
<i>Polydora ciliata</i>													
<i>Polymeria kimbergi</i>													
<i>Polytacophora</i>													
<i>Pontocrates altamirinus</i>													
<i>Pontophilus bispinosus</i>													
<i>Prionospio cirrifera</i>													
<i>Prionospio steensrupsii</i>													
<i>Processa edulis crassipes</i>													
<i>Processa nouvelli holthuisi</i>													
<i>Proctosoma parva</i>													
<i>Pseudocuma longicornis</i>	+												
<i>Saxicavella jeffreysi</i>													
<i>Saxicavella inflatum</i>													
<i>Scutigera bonnieri</i>	+												
<i>Scutiglossa armiger</i>	+												
<i>Scopelochelinus hopei</i>													
<i>Semibrychus nitica</i>													
<i>Sigillina matthiae</i>													
<i>Siphonocetes kroyeranus</i>													
<i>Sphaerodonum flavidum</i>													
<i>Spiro filicornis</i>	+												
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>	+												
<i>Spiophanes kroyeri</i>													
<i>Spirula subtruncata</i>													
<i>Spirula spec. juv.</i>													
<i>Stenula rubrovittata</i>													
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i>													
<i>Streptosyllis websteri</i>	+												
<i>Striata lactea</i>													
<i>Syllidae spec.</i>													
<i>Synchiropodium maculatum</i>													
<i>Synemis kastri</i>													
<i>Tellinomya ferruginea</i>	+												
<i>Tellinomya tenella</i>													
<i>Tellina fabula</i>													
<i>Tellina pygmaea</i>	+												
<i>Tellina tenuis</i>													
<i>Terebellidae spec.</i>													

Appendix 1 Biomonitoring 2004
(+ = presence)

	Offshore area										Coastal area															
Species name	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Coa	Code							
<i>Terebellides stroemii</i>																									TERESTRO	
<i>Tharyx killeriensis</i>																									THARKILL	
<i>Thelepus cincinatus</i>	+																								THELCINC	
<i>Thia scutellata</i>		+																							THIASCUT	
<i>Thracia convexa</i>																									THRACONV	
<i>Thracia papiracea</i>																									THRAPAPY	
<i>Thysasira flexuosa</i>																									THYAFLEX	
<i>Tornus subcarinatus</i>	+																								TORNSUBC	
<i>Turbellaria spec.</i>																									TURBELLA	
<i>Turritella communis</i>																									TURRCOMM	
<i>Upogebia deltaura</i>																									UPOGDELT	
<i>Upogebia deltaura juv.</i>																									UPOGUJUVE	
<i>Upogebia stellata</i>																									UPOGSTEL	
<i>Urothoe brevicornis</i>			+																						UROTBREV	
<i>Urothoe poseidonis</i>	+		+																						UROPOSE	
<i>Venerupis senegalensis</i>																									VENESENE	
<i>Westwoodilla capicula</i>																									WESTCAEC	

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	station	DOG 01	DOG 02	DOG 03	DOG 04	DOG 05
		n	b	n	b	n
Crustacea						
atyliswam		25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004	25.7
bathleg	667.2	0.200	269.4	0.081	192.5	0.058
bathguil	218.1	0.065	77.0	0.023	64.2	0.019
diabrad		25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004	38.5
ebalcran		12.8	0.627	25.7	0.008	0.012
eballume		12.8	0.004			
hyperid		25.7	0.008			
megaagl		12.8	0.004			
perilong		25.7	0.008			
pontibisp		12.8	0.004			
siphkroy		25.7	0.008			
syncmacu		12.8	0.004			
urotrev	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.008	25.7	0.008
urotrose	38.5	0.012	243.8	0.073	77.0	0.023
Echinodermata						
acropibrac	25.7	0.135	25.7	1.512	243.8	2.752
amphictia	141.1	0.447	38.5	0.006	25.7	0.011
astelinde		12.8	9.737	12.8	5.649	12.8
echicord		12.8	0.001	12.8	0.002	12.8
echipusi		12.8	0.001	12.8	0.002	12.8
Mollusca						
cylcylli		12.8	0.002			
dosilupi	179.6	0.094	12.8	0.024	12.8	0.004
ensiensi	12.8	2.388	12.8	2.108	12.8	2.447
euspiriti	141.1	0.183	38.5	0.018	51.3	0.036
gatitore		12.8	0.003	12.8	0.902	25.7
mactcora		12.8	3.041	346.4	0.034	77.0
mysabide	128.3	0.009	77.0	0.010	346.4	0.016
nucuniti		12.8	0.233	256.6	0.056	128.3
tellfabu	77.0	0.294	102.6	0.505	89.8	0.051
tellferr		38.5	0.015	12.8	0.002	38.5
therapay	38.5	0.014		12.8	0.076	0.053
Polychaeta						
chaeseto		25.7	0.010			
dipiglau		12.8	0.003			
eteotong		12.8	0.007			
gonimacu	64.2	0.141	51.3	0.076	38.5	0.127
gyptcape	51.3	0.112	12.8	0.020	12.8	0.005
laniconc		12.8	0.300	12.8	0.003	
magjohn	51.3	0.105				
magemira		89.8	0.036	64.2	0.025	89.8
mainlunu	12.8	0.012		12.8	0.005	0.178
nephassi		115.5	0.240		12.8	0.003
nephcir				102.6	0.108	141.1
nephomb				12.8	0.225	38.5
notolate	25.7	1.016	12.8	0.080	12.8	0.003
ophelima	64.2	0.076		25.7	0.108	25.7
owenfusi	12.8	0.012		38.5	0.015	0.027
pholminu				12.8	0.003	0.075
poeciserp				77.0	0.896	0.020
sigamath				51.3	0.200	0.970
spioomb				51.3	0.020	
spiofili				51.3	0.005	
stheilimi	25.7	0.213	12.8	0.075	51.3	0.014
Miscellaneous taxa						
edwaciap				12.8	0.116	51.3
nematin				12.8	0.028	12.8
phornid				102.6	0.027	0.034
sum	2142.6	6.199	1449.8	18.311	1834.7	18.945
				1385.6	18.093	1744.9
						18.433

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	nspc	24.0	29.0	33.0	32.0	30.0
	SH-N	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.6
	Simp	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
station	DOG 06	DOG 07	DYS 01	DYS 02	DYS 03	
Crustacea	n	b	n	b	n	b
ampabrev			12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004
ampatenu			25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004
ampilinde			12.8	0.004		
bathleg	320.8	0.096	692.8	0.208		
bathguil	77.0	0.023	77.0	0.023		
calliuve						
callistb						
corcaffi						
ebalcran						
harpante						
ionethor						
iphitris	12.8	0.004				
liocspec	12.8	0.150				
megaagii	25.7	0.008	38.5	0.012		
perilong	25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004	38.5	0.012
pseudolong						
uroipose	51.3	0.015	12.8	0.004		
wastcaec						
Echinodermata						
acrobac	77.0	1.960	25.7	0.194		
amphchia	12.8	0.003	115.5	0.027	1590.9	7.600
amphili					3387.1	9.038
echicord					25.7	5.888
echipusi						25.7
Mollusca						7.095
abreabba						
abrapis						
borgibb						
cylicyli						
dosilikpi						
euspiniti						
gariferv	25.7	0.029	64.2	0.056	179.6	0.063
hyalivtr					51.3	0.129
mactatora					38.5	0.033
mysibeide	154.0	0.017	25.7	0.003	77.0	0.077
mysiunda					25.7	0.026
nuccinti						
phaxpell						
saxifeff						
tellifer	51.3	0.124	141.1	0.003	12.8	0.929
thrapppy	38.5	0.007			25.7	0.014
thyrafex	12.8	0.001				25.7
aplaeophi						0.007
Polychaeta						
aonipauc						
aphracul						
chaeseto						
chaevari	12.8	0.007	51.3	0.014	12.8	6.620
chondrene					12.8	0.005
dipiglau					51.3	0.020

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

acrotiorac	25.7	1.612						
ampelichia	25.7	0.001	295.1	1.658	3797.7	16.241	2514.7	4.015
amphili						12.8	2.457	89.8
astrinre						51.3	2.871	0.181
echicord	12.8	0.283	12.8	1.245	12.8	11.200	38.5	0.076
leptitha							77.0	25.7
ophialibi								4.921
Mollusca								
abradalba								
abramiti								
abrapis								
chamstri								
contigib								
cyclicli								
euspiniti	12.8	0.085	744.1	0.744	77.0	0.020	38.5	0.016
hyalivit								51.3
leptisqua								0.202
lucibore								
myatrun								
mysabeide								
mysiunda								
nucumiti	12.8	0.046	115.5	0.121	12.8	0.236	38.5	0.025
tellitbu	38.5	0.038			89.8	0.054		12.8
teffter								0.075
therapay	12.8	0.003						
thyraffex								
turcomm								
Polychaeta								
amphspec								
chaeseto	25.7	0.044						
chaeverari								
dipglau	12.8	0.022						
eumisang	25.7	0.135						
gattcir								
glycspec								
goritracu	51.3	0.127						
gyptcape	51.3	0.088	12.8	0.010				
harmispec	12.8	0.022						
ianconc								
tumbat	12.8	0.022	12.8	0.278	25.7	2.876		
magealle	12.8	0.178						
mageohn	89.8	0.032	25.7	0.020				
magemira	808.3	0.193	64.2	0.051	51.3	0.027		
malimilunu								
medifrag								
myriocul								
nephraec	12.8	3.316	12.8	0.010	12.8	0.044	12.8	89.8
nephromb	12.8	0.774	25.7	0.435	25.7	0.322	64.2	0.071
nephinci	12.8	0.022						
nephispec								
neralong	12.8	0.342						
notlate	38.5	5.047	12.8	0.777				
opheacum								
ophilkex								
owenfusi								
parafulg								
pectauri								
pectkore								
pholminu	25.7	0.044	38.5	0.030	192.5	0.102	51.3	0.007

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

phyllmacu	25.7	0.044												
physpec			25.7	0.020									12.8	0.010
poeeserp					25.7	0.020							38.5	0.030
polycilli						12.8	0.010						77.0	0.061
priocirr							38.5	0.020						
scolarmi								38.5	0.020					
sigamath									38.5	0.030				
spiobomb										38.5	0.030			
spiokroe														
spiofili														
stheilimi														
syneklat														
terstro														
Miscellaneous taxa														
turbella														
nemertin	12.8	0.040											25.7	0.480
oligocha													25.7	0.020
phonoid	115.5	0.068	282.3	0.149	64.2	0.034	12.8	0.007	2424.9				0.960	
branlanc							12.8	0.040						
sum	2270.9	14.212	2989.4	17.685	5247.5	33.034	3323.0	14.779	3476.9				29.029	
nspc	37.0		29.0		26.0		29.0		27.0					
SH-W	2.6		2.4		1.3		1.3		1.5					
Simp	0.2		0.1		0.5		0.6		0.5					
station														
	OYS 09	n	b	OYS 10	n	b	OYS 11	n	b	OYS 12	n	b	OYS 13	n
Crustacea														
ampelenu					25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004				
amphinde														
bathileg	12.8	0.004	64.2	0.019										
calijuve	141.1	0.423	12.8	0.004	89.8	0.254	89.8	0.210	12.8	0.006				
callisubt	128.3	6.366	25.7	1.719	128.3	9.367	25.7	2.205	25.7	1.008				
corycass	12.8	7.708												
eudidecto	12.8	0.004												
euclitrun														
harpante	25.7	0.008	77.0	0.023	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.008				
ionethor														
orchana	38.5	0.012	38.5	0.062										
procncho														
synarmacu	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.352										
upogdelt														
upogjuve														
uroposta	64.2	0.019												
urotboev														
westcaec	154.0	0.046	12.8	0.004										
Echinodermata														
amphili	51.3	0.079	2335.1	10.822	38.5	31.729	12.8	10.483						
echicord					12.8	0.131	25.7	0.181						
echipusi	25.7	0.007					12.8	1.928						
ophialibi														
Mollusca														
abraalba	38.5	0.001					12.8	0.000	38.5	0.048				
attendaw									51.3	0.004				
chamstri									12.8	0.004				
corbgibb	230.9	0.042	77.0	0.037										
cylctyli	64.2	0.015							12.8	0.023	64.2	0.048		
dosilipi									12.8	2.320				
auspiti	89.8	0.044							12.8	0.004				

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

hyalvir								
lepisqua								
myatrun								
mysiunda	51.3	0.007	154.0	0.023	102.6	0.010	77.0	0.003
nucuniti	205.3	0.270	154.0	0.155	38.5	0.156	64.2	0.108
phaxpell								
saxileff								
spisspac	12.8	0.003	12.8	0.009	38.5	0.001	12.8	0.006
tellabu	51.3	0.005	12.8	0.006				
telterr	51.3	0.026						
thraconv								
therapay								
thyrafex	25.7	0.007	12.8	0.006				
bivainde								
Polychaeta								
aphemari								
chaaseto	25.7	0.014	102.6	0.054	12.8	0.008	38.5	0.041
chaevari								
dipglaeu								
gattcir								
glycnord	25.7	0.069	25.7	0.014	25.7	0.992	12.8	0.130
gonimacu	38.5	0.020	12.8	0.005	12.8	0.003	51.3	0.054
gyptcape								
lumbilat								
magealle								
magejohn	64.2	0.051	12.8	0.007	51.3	0.020	38.5	0.010
magemira								
medifrag								
myriocul	38.5	0.020	12.8	0.007	51.3	0.020	38.5	0.003
nephicaec								
nephthomb								
notiolate								
ophelima								
ophitflex	25.7	0.124	12.8	0.129	12.8	0.024	12.8	0.696
owenfusi								
paratulig	12.8	0.007	12.8	0.059	12.8	0.024	38.5	0.278
pectakore	51.3	0.027	12.8	0.239	25.7	0.081	51.3	0.014
pholminu								
phyliamacu								
phytirose	12.8	0.007	12.8	0.075	25.7	0.007	12.8	0.003
posecesep								
polycili								
scolarmi								
sigamath	25.7	0.428	64.2	0.034	51.3	0.020	12.8	0.003
splobomb	154.0	0.081	25.7	0.014	12.8	0.007	51.3	0.054
spikoke								
spiotili	12.8	0.000	12.8	0.005	25.7	0.007	12.8	0.003
stheilmi	12.8	0.007	12.8	0.075	25.7	0.007	12.8	0.081
syneklat	12.8	0.007	25.7	0.014			12.8	0.003
Miscellaneous taxa								
anthozca								
edwadlap	25.7	0.071	12.8	0.110	12.8	0.006	12.8	0.056
turtelia								
nemertin								
golfspec								
golgvulg								
echeiechi								
	12.8	0.059	25.7	2.309	12.8	2.386	12.8	0.056

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

		OYS 14	OYS 15	OYS 16	OYS 17	OYS 18				
station		n	b	n	b	n				
phoroid	654.3	0.345	128.3	0.088	1886.0	1.673	141.1	0.075	51.3	0.027
brantanc			12.8	0.008						
sum	2694.3	16.377	3733.5	17.452	2976.6	49.707	1321.5	43.952	2707.1	11.309
nspc	38.0		34.0		28.0		40.0		36.0	
SH-W	3.0		1.8		1.7		3.3		2.2	
Simp	0.1		0.4		0.4		0.0		0.2	
Crustacea										
ampetenu		12.8	0.004		38.5	0.012				
batholeg										
calijuve	115.5	0.164	51.3	0.085	64.2	0.216	77.0	0.083	12.8	0.004
coryass										
diastrad										
eudodefo										
eutelutun										
harpante										
ionethor										
nephrov										
procacho										
upogdeit										
upogstei										
wascacec										
Echinodermata										
amphili	526.0	5.259	744.1	6.870	641.5	3.741	89.8	0.521	243.8	0.995
brislyri			12.8	0.903						
echicord			25.7	6.143						
echipusi										
Mollusca										
abraiba										
charntri										
corbiggio	256.6	0.105	230.9	0.093	282.3	0.055	141.1	0.044	641.5	0.312
cyclicili					25.7	0.003	38.5	0.003	64.2	0.054
ensiansi							12.8	9.493		
euspiniti							12.8			
hyalvir							12.8			
myatrun							12.8			
mysbide	410.6	0.026	218.1	0.027	423.4	0.032	51.3	0.005	269.4	0.038
myslunda	12.8	0.004								
nuclunti										
phaxpell										
tellafabu										
tellerr										
telteine										
therapuy										
turncomm										
Polychaeta										
aphemari	12.8	0.002	25.7	0.010						
chaeseto										
dipigatu										
gonimacu										
gyptcape										
lagietexte	51.3	0.181	25.7	0.014						
lumbblatr	12.8	0.044								
magaeille										
mageljohn										
magemira										
			25.7	0.014	12.8	0.008	12.8	0.036		
					25.7	0.076	12.8	0.008	12.8	0.036
						25.7	0.014	12.8	0.008	38.5
								12.8		0.107
			25.7	0.014	89.8	0.059				

	OYS 19	OYS 20	OYS 21	OYS 22	OYS 23
Crustacea					
ampelenu	25.7	0.008	b	n	n
bathaleg	12.8	0.004			
bathguil					
callijue	25.7	0.023	102.6	0.450	38.5
callsubt					
corycass					
diasbrad	12.8	0.004	89.8	3.787	14.617
eudotrun					
harpanite	51.3	0.015	12.8	0.004	51.3
hippodent					
hyperiid					
ionethor					
leucinid	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004	12.8
procnoho					
upogelt					
upogluwe					
Echinodermata					
amphili	1552.4	5.935	423.4	3.668	166.8
cucuelon					
echicord	12.8	1.880	12.8	0.315	12.8
leptinha					
ophiabi					
Mollusca					
abrialba	25.7	0.047	77.0	0.004	12.8
medifrag	12.8	0.002			
nephacaec					
nephthomb	38.5	0.051	38.5	0.261	64.2
nerelong					
notolate					
opiflex	38.5	0.061	38.5	0.152	12.8
parafulg	12.8	0.002	38.5	0.508	12.8
pactatui					
pacifikore					
phoiniriu	12.8	0.002	12.8	0.005	51.3
phylogroe					
phyllinde					
phylinacu					
poaceerp	38.5	0.061	25.7	0.010	12.8
polyctili					
polykinib					
scolarmi					
spiobomb					
spiofilii	38.5	0.005	128.3	0.051	51.3
spiokroe					
stheilimi					
syneplat	12.8	0.002	25.7	0.010	12.8
Miscellaneous taxa					
turbelia					25.7
nemerin					0.017
golfspac	12.8	0.005			
photomid	295.1	0.156	102.6	0.054	526.0
sum	201.5	12.732	2091.3	88.432	2668.6
nspc	20.0		30.0	30.0	13.868
SH-W	2.2		2.5	2.5	32.0
Simp	0.2		0.2	0.1	2.9
					0.1
					0.1

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

chamstri							
corbgibb							
cylcyl'i	128.3	0.030	12.8	0.009	38.5	0.048	64.2
devoperr							
dossilipi							
euspritti							
hyalvir	77.0	0.077	77.0	0.077	25.7	0.017	51.3
mactocra							
mysebide							
myslunda							
nucunuti	38.5	0.034	12.8	0.002	77.0	0.136	12.8
pixapell							
semirini							
telifabu							
therapary							
thyaflex	25.7	0.016					12.8
Polychaeta							
chaeseito	25.7	0.007					12.8
chavevari							38.5
dipglau							0.010
gattcirr	12.8	1.362					12.8
glyspec							
gonimacu	38.5	0.042	12.8	0.012	12.8	0.041	12.8
gyptcape							0.017
harmijun							12.8
lumbilat							0.003
lumtospes							
maggale	12.8	0.076	12.8	0.012	38.5	0.122	12.8
magemira							0.005
mainlinu							
meditfrag	25.7	0.007	12.8	0.012	12.8	0.190	12.8
myriocul							0.003
nephaeac							
nephomb	38.5	0.218	25.7	0.163	12.8	0.147	12.8
nephospec	12.8	0.003					12.8
neretong							0.059
noticlate							0.014
ophiacum							
ophiflex							
owenfusi	12.8	0.003	12.8	0.012	12.8	0.041	12.8
pectauri							0.041
peckore							
pholminu	141.1	0.037	12.8	0.012	12.8	0.005	12.8
phyrmaci							0.059
poeserp							
polycil'							
scolarmi	12.8	0.003					
sigamath							
sphaerav							
splobomb	25.7	0.027					
stheilimi	51.3	0.014					
syneklat	25.7	0.007	12.8	0.012	12.8	0.005	12.8
tereppec							0.007
teresiro							
Miscellaneous taxa							
anthozoa							
edwaclap	25.7	0.124					12.8

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	OVS 24	OVS 25	OVS 26	OVS 27	OVS 28	
station	n	b n	b n	b n	b n	
Crustacea						
ampelenu						
argishama						
bathleg	38.5	0.012			12.8	0.004
calliuge	89.8	0.931	25.7	0.012	192.5	0.058
callisubt	154.0	6.749	12.8	1.126	38.5	0.012
corycass					218.1	0.192
clasiabrad					89.8	2.858
eudocetofo					12.8	0.002
eudotrun	38.5	0.012			25.7	0.008
harpariae					25.7	0.008
ionethor	25.7	0.035	12.8	0.046	12.8	0.002
leucirici	25.7	0.008			12.8	0.002
upogjive					12.8	0.004
uropose					12.8	0.004
Echinodermata						
amphill	12.8	0.408	1360.0	3.334	115.5	1.556
echilcord	51.3	13.628	12.8	1.994	218.1	0.562
echipusci					12.8	0.004
Mollusca						
abraalba	89.8	0.019			51.3	0.005
chamstri					12.8	0.001
corgibb					12.8	0.001
cyllicyli					12.8	0.001
dosiliop					12.8	0.004
euspinti	38.5	0.015			12.8	0.004
hyalivir					12.8	0.004
mystibide					12.8	0.001
mysiunda					12.8	0.014
nucunitti	12.8	0.019	12.8	0.002	25.7	0.011
phaxpell					12.8	0.004
spissubt	12.8	0.020			12.8	0.004
teliferr	12.8	0.009			12.8	0.028
therapary					64.2	0.052
aplaeoph					64.2	0.016
Polychaeta						
chaesito	12.8	0.005				
dipiglau						
glycford						
glycroux	12.8	0.012				
gonimacu	25.7	0.058	12.8	0.030	64.2	0.310
gyptape					12.8	0.003
harmspec					25.7	0.007
laniconic	12.8	0.977			12.8	0.779
lumbialtr	77.0	0.220	12.8	0.005	12.8	0.024
magealle						

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	DYS 29	DYS 30	DYS 31	DYS 32	DYS 33	
Crustacea						
ampetenu	n 25.7	b 0.008	n 12.8	b 0.004	n 38.5	b 0.012
bathyleg						12.8
bathguli	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004	38.5	0.004
callitive	38.5	0.033	243.8	0.396	0.616	51.3
calisubt					0.038	38.5
corycass					38.5	0.058
eudodefo					3.916	77.0
eudodefun					12.8	4.003
harpanite	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.008	12.8	12.8
ionethor					0.004	1.303
leucinci					12.8	0.004
orchhana	38.5	0.012				
perilong	12.8	0.004				
upogdelt						
Echinodermata						
amphillii	77.0	0.025	51.3	0.151	243.8	0.916
cucicelon					2027.1	6.497
echicord					2720.0	17.337
leptintha	12.8	0.000	12.8	0.775	12.8	12.8
opisnpec					10.821	0.003
Mollusca					1.118	4.139
abraalba	12.8	0.001	12.8	0.001	38.5	38.5
abraniti					0.173	0.002
					64.2	0.234

chamstri			12.8	0.003				
corbisbb	12.8	0.002	38.5	0.009	744.1	0.150	346.4	2.038
cylcili							51.3	0.203
dosilipi	12.8	0.038					12.8	0.004
euspitti			12.8	0.015				25.7
hyalivit					12.8	0.013	38.5	0.038
mysibde	12.8	0.001	89.8	0.007	230.9	0.042	834.0	0.063
mysiunda	12.8	0.003			25.7	0.436		731.3
nucuniti	128.3	0.334	154.0	0.133	243.8	0.233		0.080
phaxpell	38.5	0.361						
spissubt								
tellerr								
thrapapy	25.7	0.083						
thyatlex	346.4	0.448						
Polychaeta								
chaeseto							12.8	0.003
chaevani							102.6	0.027
dipiglau	25.7	0.030					25.7	1.274
eurmisang	25.7	0.030					12.8	0.027
gattcir							12.8	0.027
glyconord							12.8	0.125
gonimacu	38.5	0.010	25.7	0.014			12.8	0.027
gyptiace							12.8	0.027
ianiconc	77.0	4.171	51.3	0.027	51.3	0.020		0.003
lumbikir								
magejohn	38.5	0.010	102.6	0.163	12.8	0.593	77.0	0.163
magemira	615.8	0.163	12.8	0.007	25.7	0.010	51.3	0.014
malminu	12.8	0.041			25.7	0.010	12.8	0.003
medifrag					12.8	0.053		
myriocul								
nephcaec								
nephcir	38.5	0.046	12.8	0.014	12.8	0.005	12.8	0.003
nephomb	12.8	0.169	25.7	0.200	38.5	0.158	38.5	0.054
nephspec					12.8	0.005	77.0	0.652
nerelong	12.8	0.149						
notolatae	51.3	2.032						
ophellma								
ophifix								
owenfusi	25.7	0.030						
pectari								
pholminu								
poecesep								
polycili								
priocir								
scolarmi	89.8	0.107						
sigamath	25.7	0.479						
spibomb	128.3	0.034	179.6	0.095	77.0	0.030		
spifili	12.8	0.003						
stheimi	25.7	0.030						
syneklat								
tharkill								
Miscellaneous taxa								
edwaclap								
nemeticin	25.7	0.062						
turbella	12.8	0.005						
goltspec								
gofelion	12.8	0.007	885.3	0.351	243.8	0.098	12.8	0.085
phoroniid							256.6	0.135
sum	2155.4	8.974	2335.1	10.204	2643.0	29.208	4182.6	14.897
							4695.8	42.113

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

nsPC	38.0		27.0		34.0		30.0		32.0
SH-W	2.8		2.4		2.6		1.9		1.7
Simp	0.1		0.2		0.1		0.3		0.4
		OYS 34	OYS 35	OYS 36	OYS 37	OYS 38			
station	n	b	n	b	n	b	n	b	
Crustacea									
batheliog			51.3	0.015			12.8	0.004	
batinguil			12.8	0.004					
callitive	205.3	1.228	38.5	0.060	243.8	0.502	89.8	0.177	154.0
callisubt	243.8	19.310	25.7	3.016	192.5	12.786	77.0	4.567	102.6
dilashrad							12.8	0.004	5.331
eudotrun									
harpanite			12.8	0.004			51.3	0.015	
ionethor	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.029	12.8	0.006	12.8	0.029	12.8
leucinici			12.8	0.004					0.002
orchispec									
pseudolong									
upogdelt							12.8	6.462	
urolopse	38.5	20.273			12.8	0.004			
Echinodermata									
ampitill	128.3	0.817	166.8	0.535	384.9	2.181	526.0	2.599	12.8
cucuelon	12.8	0.104					12.8	0.283	0.048
echicord	12.8	0.557	25.7	14.275			12.8	1.091	4.203
leptinha									
ophiobici	38.5	0.378			38.5	15.030			
Mollusca									
abraalba	141.1	0.010	12.8	0.000	102.6	0.561	12.8	0.003	
chanmsti			12.8	1.766			192.5	0.124	
corbigibb	38.5	0.016	680.0	0.161	51.3	0.013	51.3	0.020	
cyclcyli					25.7	0.061			
dosilupi			12.8	0.312					
euspiriti					25.7	0.124			
hyalvir					64.2	0.064	12.8	0.026	0.004
leptista	25.7	0.107			12.8	0.013	25.7	0.059	
mysabide	12.8	0.003	154.0	0.018	154.0	0.018	38.5	0.011	38.5
mysunda							166.8	0.009	
nucluniti	25.7	0.092	115.5	0.088	141.1	0.280	12.8	0.001	128.3
seminiti									0.070
spissubt									
tellerr									
therapay			166.8	0.098			38.5	0.078	
			12.8	0.001			12.8	0.011	
Polychaeta									
chaeaseto									
dipiglau			12.8	0.005					
ectofoli							12.8	0.007	
glycimord	12.8	0.251							
glycospes									
gonimacu	51.3	0.020							
gypcapae	64.2	0.025	12.8	0.909					
lamconc									
lumbifrag									
lumbiflat	102.6	0.041							
magnealle									
magnejohn			38.5	0.137					
magemita	12.8	0.005	64.2	0.025					
medifrag	192.5	0.076	12.8	0.005					
myriocul	38.5	0.015	12.8	0.005					
napicaec	25.7	0.122							

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

echipus		12.8	0.002	51.3	0.053	
ophialibi						
Mollusca						
abraniti	12.8	0.014	25.7	0.004		
chamstri						
corbjibb	115.5	0.023	128.3	0.119	12.8	0.002
cyclicili	128.3	0.035				
dosilipi	12.8	1.811	12.8	0.001		
ersipihax						
euspiniti						
mactcora						
myatrun						
mysibide	282.3	0.020	89.8	0.003		
mysiunda	25.7	0.004	77.0	0.010		
nuunutti	154.0	0.201	38.5	0.015		
phaxpell						
telifabu						
tefferr						
thrapapy						
thyatlex						
turcomm						
aplaecoph	12.8	0.042	64.2	0.100		
Polychaeta						
aphracui						
chaeseto	102.6	0.027	12.8	0.005		
chaevari	12.8	1.324	25.7	0.010		
chromintu						
dipigiau	38.5	0.010	12.8	0.097		
galticir	12.8	1.634	51.3	0.190		
goninmacu	12.8	0.003	12.8	0.005		
gryptacape						
harmspec						
lanicorc						
magaealle	12.8	0.019	12.8	0.005		
magejohn						
magemira	12.8	0.003	12.8	0.014		
mainmlunu						
myriocell						
nephassi						
nephctir						
nephthomb	25.7	0.037	12.8	0.047		
nephsppec						
notodate						
ophiliex						
owenfusi						
pectauri	25.7	0.278	38.5	0.891		
peckore	12.8	0.139	12.8	0.005		
pholminu	218.1	0.058	64.2	0.068		
phylinde						
phylose						
poeeserp						
scalini	12.8	0.019	12.8	0.025		
scolalimi	115.5	0.168	256.6	0.271		
scollborn						
sigamath						
spiabomb	12.8	0.003	102.6	0.041		
spikrcue	102.6	0.027	12.8	0.014		
spiofilii	12.8	0.019	25.7	0.010		

	station	OFF2	OFF3	OFF4	OFF5	OFF6
	Crustacea	n	b	n	b	n
Miscellaneous taxa						
nemertin	12.8	0.088	25.7	0.093	12.8	0.031
phonrid	179.6	0.071	3926.0	1.558	38.5	0.020
sum	3374.3	25.329	5529.7	4.021	1719.2	4.706
NSPC	42.0		32.0		34.0	
SH-N	2.5		1.4		2.9	
Simp	0.2		0.5		0.1	
syneklat	64.2	0.017	12.8	0.005		
Leptospicidae						
leucincli	12.8	0.004				
micromacu	25.7	0.008				
proctocho	25.7	0.385				
urotbrev	51.3	0.015				
urotropose	410.6	0.123	25.7	0.008		
Echinodermata						
amphchia						
echiord	102.5	41.115	12.8	0.119		
ophiabi	12.8	0.017	115.5	13.495	12.8	11.986
ophrictext	12.8	1.852	64.2	0.143	12.8	0.210
Mollusca						
corgibb						
donavitt	51.3	0.224				
euspini	38.5	0.005	64.2	0.065		
gooduria	25.7	0.173	12.8	0.001		
mysebide						
nucuniti						
spissubt	25.7	0.001	12.8	0.001		
telifatu	256.6	6.468	243.8	7.489	12.8	0.021
telifer	12.8	0.009	128.3	0.034	102.6	0.062
therapuy	12.8	0.000	12.8	0.076	230.9	0.134
Polychaeta						
capicapi	12.8	0.002				
chaeato						
eumisang	64.2	0.008	12.8	0.010	12.8	0.008
gyptcape						
harmspec	38.5	0.005	12.8	0.010	38.5	0.066
lanicenc	115.5	6.493				
magephn	38.5	0.036	230.9	0.235	12.8	0.979
magomira	38.5	0.036	77.0	0.078	192.5	0.076
mainmuru	64.2	0.059			89.8	0.036
nephraec						
nephcirr	12.8	0.012	12.8	0.005		
nephkomb						
nephspec						
ophelima	12.8	0.002	25.7	0.191	12.8	0.119
oweniusi						
parafulg						
poeaseep						
scalini						
	12.8	0.022			12.8	0.008

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

			OFF7		OFF8		OFF9		OFF10		OFF11	
			n	b	n	b	n	b	n	b	n	b
scalarmi		25.7	0.024	64.2	0.051	38.5	0.015	51.3	0.034	38.5	0.086	
sigamath		38.5	0.610	25.7	0.368	25.7	0.044	64.2	0.398			
spiobomb		51.3	0.174									
spiofili		25.7	0.003	12.8	0.010							
Miscellaneous taxa												
anthozoa												
nemeriin		12.8	0.220									
nematoda												
oligocha		12.8	0.010	25.7	3.528							
phoronid		12.8	0.005	256.6	0.059	77.0	0.030					
sum		1603.8	17.869	1308.7	53.964	1231.7	31.219	1449.8	18.817	500.4	6.238	
nspec		28.0		19.0		28.0		23.0		13.0		
SH-W		2.7		2.4		3.0		2.5		2.2		
Simp		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		
station												
Crustacea												
batholeg		89.8	0.027	205.3	0.062	295.1	0.089	500.4	0.150			
bathgul		12.8	0.004	38.5	0.012	25.7	0.008	25.7	0.008			
callispec												
conyass		12.8	0.006	12.8								
cramcan												
leucincl												
psudolong		25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004			
syncmacu												
urotropose		38.5	0.012	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004			
Echinodermata												
echicord		757.0	0.227	192.5	0.058	128.3	0.038	12.8	0.004			
echijpusi		51.3	18.204	12.8	0.254	12.8	15.034					
ophalibi												
aphispec		25.7	0.261									
aphitext												
Mollusca												
abraiba												
donevitt		12.8	0.001	51.3	0.009	102.6	2.532	1180.4	10.093	51.3	0.025	
ensiensi												
businitti		38.5	0.028	64.2	0.026	12.8	10.201	12.8	0.109	269.4	1.016	
nucunitti												
tellabu		64.2	0.807	12.8	0.488	12.8	0.015	12.8	0.002	64.2	0.612	
telliferr		77.0	0.070			89.8	0.091	12.8	0.002	12.8	0.009	
therapae												
Polychaeta												
arctinmu												
chasesto												
eteobard		12.8	0.019									
exoghebe												
glycspec												
gonimacu												
gypciace												
laniconc												
mageljohn		25.7	0.037	192.5	0.344			12.8	0.036	141.1	0.168	
magemira		64.2	0.093	89.8	0.159	38.5	0.051	12.8	0.036	25.7	0.030	
nephcir		12.8	0.019			64.2	0.530	89.8	0.163	12.8	0.015	
nephspec												
notolatae												
scolarmi		218.1	0.671	12.8	0.137	89.8	0.313	38.5	0.107	38.5	5.133	
scopborn												

Biomonitring 2004: Appendix 2

		station	OFF12	OFF13	OFF14	OFF15	OFF16			
		Crustacea	b n	b n	b n	b n	b n			
	sigamath				12.8	0.137		38.5	0.046	
	spiobomb		25.7	0.037	12.8	0.005		12.8	0.015	
	spiolfli		12.8	0.019						
	Miscellaneous taxa									
	nemerin	12.8	0.121	12.8	0.155	12.8	0.011			
	nematoda			12.8	0.003					
	phonrid					38.5	0.015	12.8	0.005	
	sum	628.7	20.124	1488.3	14.807	923.8	28.939	1911.7	10.777	
	nspc	13.0		21.0		16.0		15.0	27.0	
	SH+N	2.1		1.9		2.3		1.4	2.4	
	Simp	0.2		0.3		0.1		0.4	0.2	
	thiascut	25.7	0.008	12.8	0.052	38.5	0.012	12.8	0.004	
	urotrev	12.8	0.077	12.8	0.004	269.4	0.081	77.0	0.023	
	urotipose	89.8	0.027	295.1	0.089			64.2	0.019	
	Echinodermata									
	echicord		25.7	13.211	12.8	15.034	38.5	0.006	12.8	13.234
	echipusi	51.3	0.008	51.3	0.009			25.7	0.027	
	ophialibi	12.8	0.002			12.8	0.000	12.8	0.000	
	Ophistoepec									
	Mollusca									
	donavitt	77.0	0.012		12.8	0.003	51.3	0.023	64.2	0.041
	euspiniti	282.3	1.754	230.9	0.939	102.6	0.422	51.3	0.059	
	tailfabu				12.8	0.008	12.8		25.7	0.087
	telitenu									
	tailterr									
	Polychaeta									
	chaesetoi									
	eteofoli									
	eteolong	12.8	0.022		12.8	0.005	12.8	0.005		
	gorinimacu	38.5	0.281	12.8	0.122	12.8	0.097	12.8	0.122	
	gyptcapo			25.7	0.085	12.8	0.005			
	magejohn	12.8	0.022	12.8	0.042					
	magnimia					12.8	0.005			
	nephcirr	12.8	0.022	12.8	0.263			25.7	0.010	
	nephthomb				12.8	1.294		64.2	0.186	
	nephlong	25.7	0.916							
	nephspec									
	opheilima									
	parafulg	12.8	0.022		12.8	0.042				
	scalarmi	38.5	0.293	38.5	0.127			25.7	0.010	
	scelbom	12.8	0.022	12.8	0.042	12.8	0.420		38.5	
	spiolfli	12.8	0.022	12.8	0.042	12.8	0.005		0.459	
	stheilimi									
	Miscellaneous taxa									
	nemerin	12.8	0.014		38.5	0.847				
	sum	821.1	3.548	885.3	16.642	667.2	17.007	397.7	0.652	
	nspc	19.0	20.0		18.0			423.4	14.079	

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	SH-W	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
	Simp	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
station							
Crustacea							
bathleg	n 25.7	b 0.008	n 0.008	b 0.004	n 12.8	b 0.004	n 12.8
bathgull							
megagalli							
psudolong							
urotrev	12.8	0.004	38.5	0.012	64.2	0.019	179.6
urotpose	89.8	0.027	12.8	0.004	25.7	0.008	0.054
Echinodermata							
echicord							
ophispec							
Mollusca							
donavitt	25.7	0.058	25.7	0.037	12.8	0.009	12.8
eusynthiti							
tellipgym							
tellerr							
Polychaeta							
aciripauc							
aricinu							
eurifab							
hesielon							
hetefili							
magelohn							
nephcaec							
nepcidir	77.0	0.356	12.8	0.091	12.8	0.044	25.7
nephomb	12.8	0.059					
parafulg	12.8	0.007	64.2	0.042	12.8	0.085	0.635
scolborn	25.7	0.119	12.8	0.091			
spioborn	25.7	0.014	51.3	0.034	25.7	0.025	12.8
spiofilii							
Miscellaneous taxa							
nemertin							
nematoda							
phoronid							
sum	393.6	0.692	295.1	0.427	333.6	19.518	590.2
nspc	10.0	9.0					0.872
SH-W	2.1	1.9					13.0
Simp	0.1	0.2					2.0
							0.2
station							
Crustacea							
bathleg	n 12.8	b 0.004	n 25.7	b 0.008	n 25.7	b 0.008	n 12.8
bathgull							
liocmarr							
pariong							
procedul							
psudolong							
thiascut							
urotrev	38.5	0.012	25.7	0.008	77.0	0.023	51.3
urotpose	77.0	0.023	269.4	0.081			0.023
Echinodermata							
echicord							
Mollusca							
donavitt							

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	ensensi	25.7	15.284						
	euspiniti	25.7	0.013	64.2	0.338				
	telipygm								
	telifer	12.8	0.002						
Polychaeta									
ariminiu	12.8	0.015	12.8	0.008					
eteoflav									
euzzoflab									
glycipli									
magejoh									
magemira									
nepficirr	38.5	0.462	115.5	1.033	12.8	0.381	77.0	0.439	64.2
nephthomb	12.8	0.154							
notolate									
ophelima									
parafulg									
phylogroe									
scolarmi	12.8	0.154	12.8	0.281					
spilotomb	12.8	0.015	38.5	0.310					
spiotili	12.8	0.015							
Miscellaneous taxa									
nemerin									
phonrid	12.8	0.003	256.6	0.059					
sum	346.4	27.377	936.6	2.405	64.2	0.755	359.2	5.827	436.2
nspc	16.0		13.0		3.0		12.0		12.0
SH-W	2.6		2.0		1.0		2.1		2.2
Simp	0.1		0.2		0.3		0.1		0.1
station	OFF27		OFF28		OFF29		OFF30		OFF31
Crustacea	<i>n</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>n</i>
alysswam			12.8	0.004					
batholeg	25.7	0.008			12.8	0.004	295.1	0.089	102.6
baitnguil					12.8	0.004	12.8		0.031
callyrr	64.2	0.652							12.8
caprelli									0.004
leucinci	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004					
megaagil									
procnoco									
pseuolong									
syncretacu									
thiascut									
urotbrav									
urotopose	77.0	0.023			12.8	0.037	115.5	0.035	12.8
							397.7	0.119	0.004
Echinodermata									
acrorac									
echicord	12.8	0.424			12.8	13.669	38.5	3.662	
echipusi							25.7	13.372	
ophialibi	89.8	0.091	38.5	0.006			12.8	0.004	12.8
Mollusca									
chamstri									
doravitt									
ensisili									
euspiniti	51.3	0.194			12.8	0.004	61.832	64.2	0.263
chaeseto									
goodria									
telifabu									
telipygm									

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

Biomonitring 2004: Appendix 2

telferr									
tornsubc									
polypiac									
Polychaeta									
aricinhu	38.5	0.010							
eteotoli	25.7	0.007							
eteotong									
eumisang									
exoghebe									
gomimacu									
hamspec									
hetefili	12.8	0.002							
magemira	115.5	0.010							
nephcir	38.5	0.156	12.8	0.014					
nephomb									
nephispec									
ophelima									
paratulg									
scolarmi	38.5	0.823	12.8	0.002					
scottbnn									
spiabomb	12.8	0.005	295.1	2.342	25.7	0.029			
spiofili									
syliidae									
Miscellaneous taxa									
anthozoa									
nemertin	12.8	0.017	12.8	0.102					
oligocha									
phoronid									
sum	359.2	7.195	1052.1	0.417	51.3	0.003	205.3	0.081	
nspc	11.0		2450.5	10.934	821.1	36.870	487.5	0.619	295.1
SH-W	2.1		25.0		18.0		12.0		11.0
Simp	0.1		2.2		2.5		2.0		2.2
			0.1		0.2		0.2		0.1
station									
	COA 01		COA 02		COA 03		COA 04		COA 05
Crustacea	n	b	n	b	n	b	n	b	n
atlyswarn									
bathetleg	166.8	0.050	38.5	0.012					
bathguil	25.7	0.008	12.8	0.004					
crancran									
peritong									
pontata									
psauljung	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004			
urotrev	12.8	0.004	77.0	0.023	51.3	0.015	12.8	0.004	
uropose	192.5	0.058	12.8	0.004	243.8	0.073	282.3	0.085	154.0
Echinodermata									
echicord									
Mollusca									
abraalba	12.8	0.086							
donavitt	12.8	0.001							
ensiamer									
macobalt									
mysabide	12.8	0.001	526.0	237.427	154.0	212.311	12.8	35.228	1052.1
spissubt	12.8	0.006	230.9	1.346	25.7	0.005	12.8	0.192	524.695
tellabu	38.5	0.623							
tellenu	38.5	0.568							
telferr									
Polychaeta									
capicapi	12.8	0.008							

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

	coa 06	coa 07	coa 08	coa 09	coa 10	
station	n	b	n	b	n	b
Crustacea						
bathyleg	77.0	0.023			25.7	0.008
bathygill					12.8	0.004
callityr					12.8	0.094
crancran					12.8	0.004
leucincli					12.8	0.006
syncracu					12.8	0.004
urotrev	243.8	0.073	12.8	0.004	12.8	0.004
urotopose	513.2	0.154	77.0	0.023	64.2	0.019
Echinodermata					821.1	0.046
echicord	38.5	22.562	141.1	0.042	821.1	0.246
Mollusca					12.8	7.215
abratba	12.8	0.086			25.7	12.284
ensiamer	12.8	7.922	12.8	19.361	641.5	438.424
ensiarcu					64.2	66.097
eusipiili					12.8	0.004
macrobait	205.3	1.302	25.7	0.023	12.8	0.001
mysabide	38.5	0.011			64.2	0.024
spisibusbt	38.5	3.565	12.8	0.004	51.3	3.224
telitibu	12.8	0.205			51.3	51.3
telitenu					141.1	2.047
teliterr	256.6	0.165	12.8	0.064	51.3	0.024
Polychaeta					218.1	0.135
capicipapi	12.8	0.014			64.2	0.034
chaeasesto					12.8	0.014
etebalong					12.8	0.014
hamspac					12.8	0.014
laniconc					25.7	0.848
magemira	38.5	0.041	166.8	0.396	38.5	38.5
malmunu	12.8	0.014	12.8	0.024	12.8	0.056
nephicaec	25.7	1.440			12.8	0.019

Biomonitring 2004: Appendix 2

	COA 11	COA 12	COA 13	COA 14	COA 15	
station	n	b	n	b	n	b
Crustacea						
battleleg	25.7	0.008				
iocarmarn						
leucinici	89.8	0.027				
urotrev	25.7	0.008				
uropose	51.3	0.015				
Echinodermata						
ophiabii						
Mollusca						
abradita						
ensiamer	115.5	105.006	25.7	45.302	282.3	122.928
euspiniti			12.8	0.004		
myseabide	25.7	0.003				
spissubt	25.7	0.006				
tellabou						
teliteru						
teffier						
venesene						
Polychaeta						
capicapi						
etadlong						
eurmisang						
harmspec						
laniconc						
magelohn						
magemira						
malmutu						
nephcirr	25.7	0.174	25.7	0.195	38.5	0.058
nephkomb	64.2	1.306			25.7	0.017
nerelong					89.8	1.101
notolate	12.8	0.368			128.3	11.486
owenifusi					89.8	2.479
phyrose					12.8	0.008
scolarmi					38.5	0.025
scolbomn	12.8	0.100	25.7	0.027		
spiobomb	12.8	0.014	12.8	0.015	1744.9	3.145
nemartin					12.8	0.007
phoroniid					12.8	0.015
sum	1642.2	38.132	397.7	20.307	1064.9	438.644
nspc	17.0		8.0		13.0	
SH-W	2.1		1.7		1.5	
Simp	0.2		0.2		0.4	
Miscellaneous taxa						
nephair					12.8	0.452
nephkomb	25.7	0.417			38.5	0.041
nephispec					12.8	2.586
neredive					12.8	12.8
nerelong					51.3	7.298
notolate					25.7	0.027
phyrose					64.2	0.088
poeaserp					64.2	0.793
scolarmi					12.8	0.019
scolbomn					12.8	0.019
spiobomb	25.7	0.027			12.8	0.081
spirolli	128.3	0.135			12.8	0.019
polynde					12.8	0.019

Biomonitoring 2004: Appendix 2

Miscellaneous taxa									
nemertin									
sum	461.9	107.028	179.6	45.691	51.3	0.073	35924	154.847	25.7
nspe	11.0		10.0		2.0		21.0		18.0
SH-W	2.1		2.2		0.6		2.0		2.3
Simp	0.1		0.0		0.5		0.3		0.1
									0.192
									145.211

