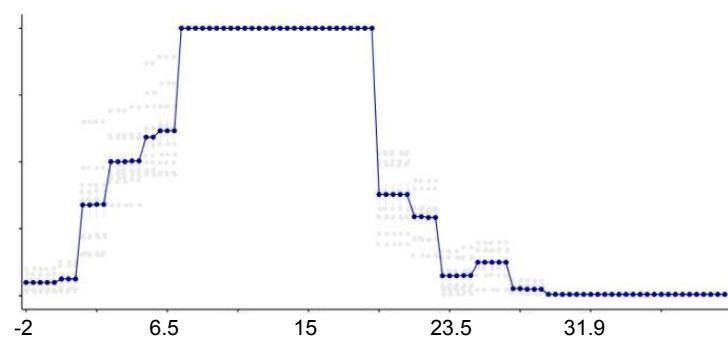
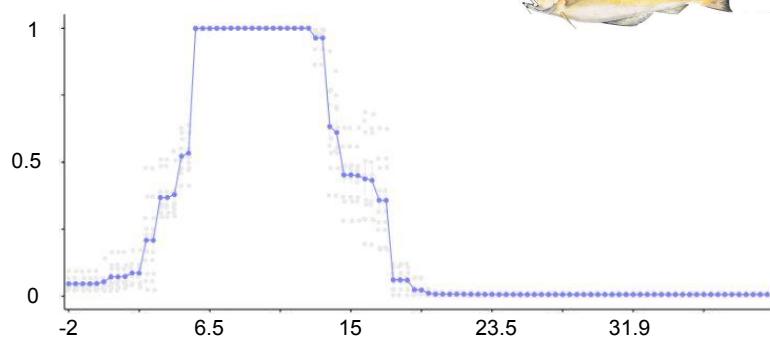
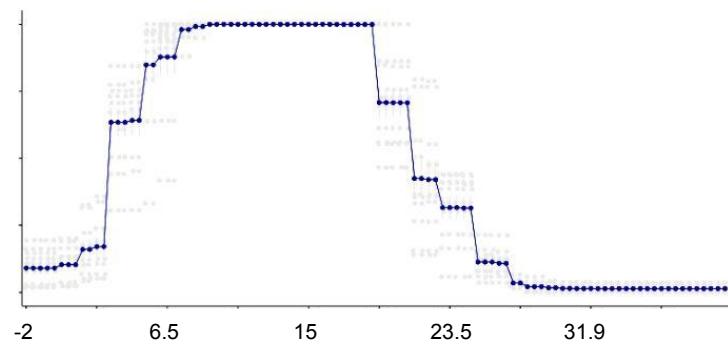
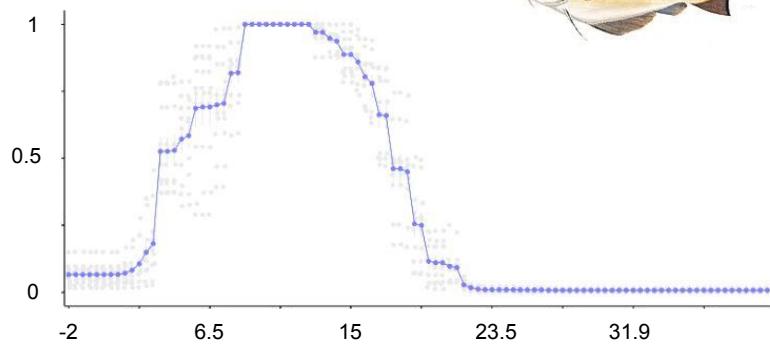


Annexe 4 : Courbes de réponse des proies

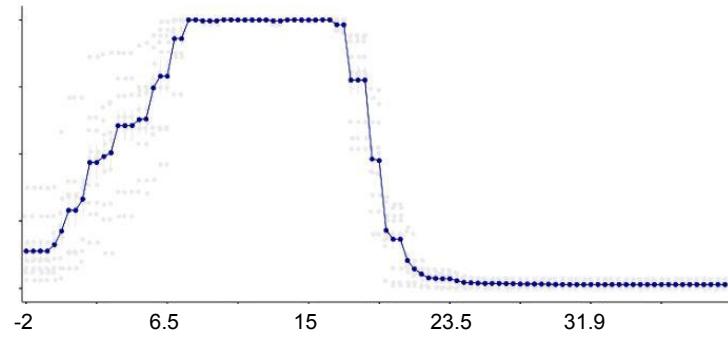
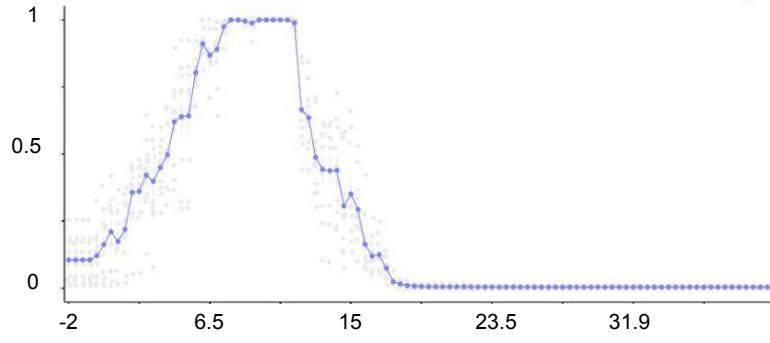
Capelin (*Trisopterus minutus*)



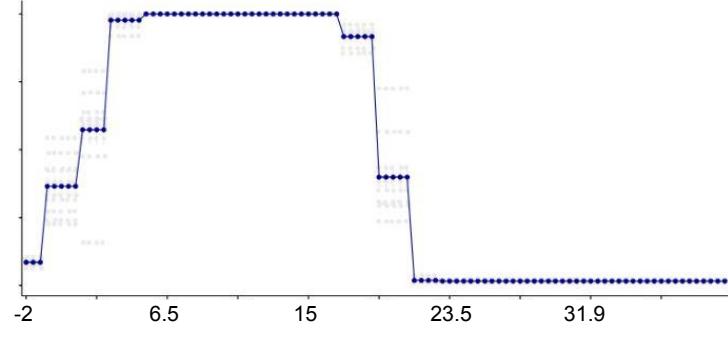
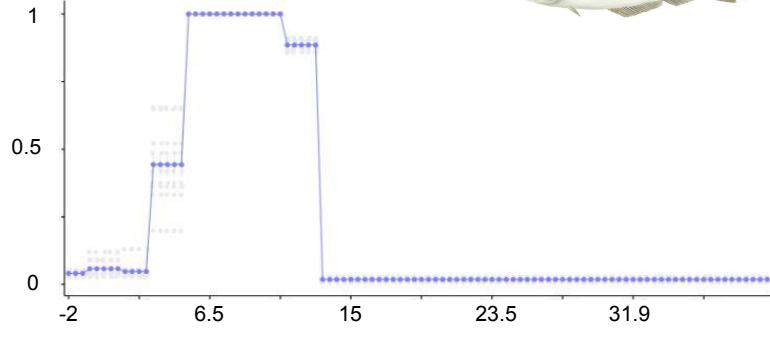
Common pout (*Trisopterus luscus*)



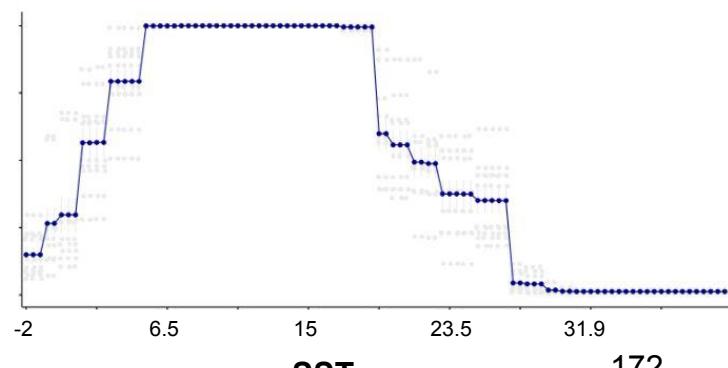
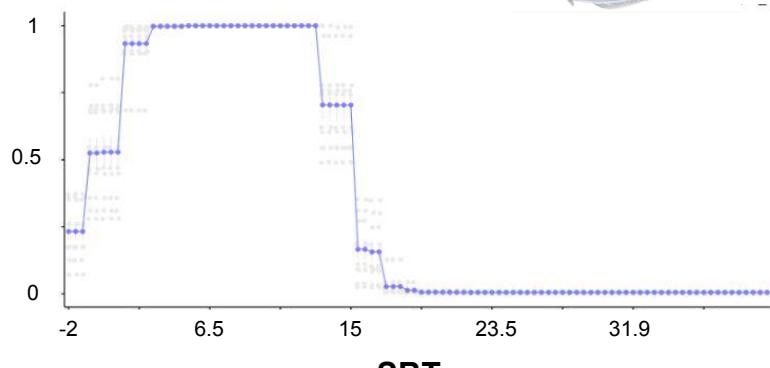
Norway pout (*Trisopterus esmarkii*)



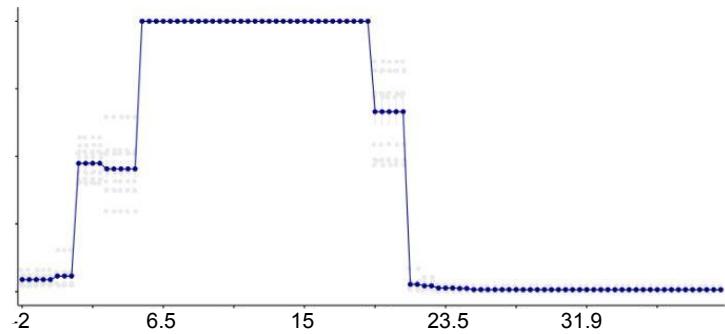
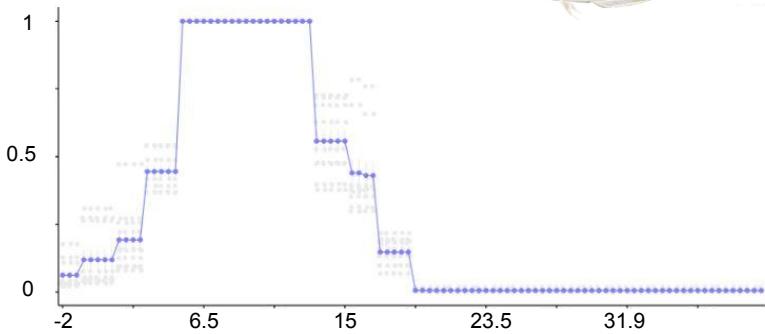
Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)



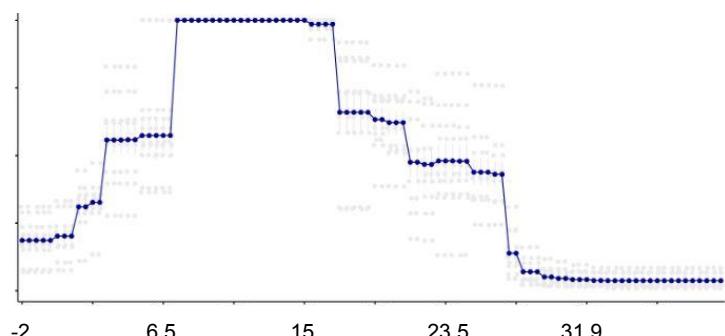
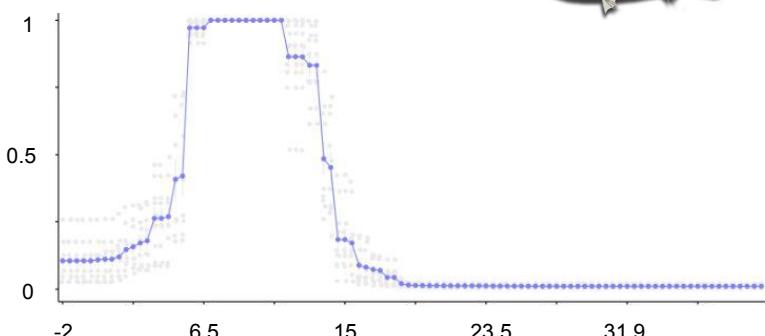
Blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou*)



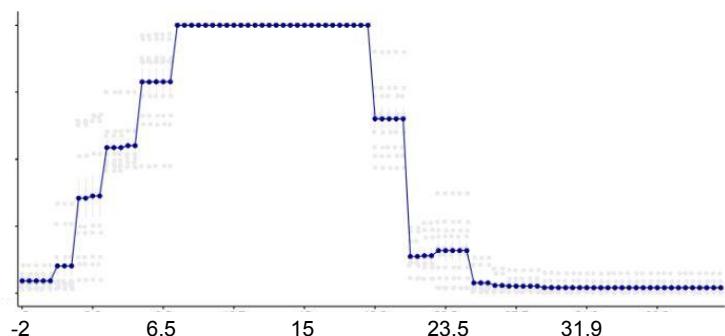
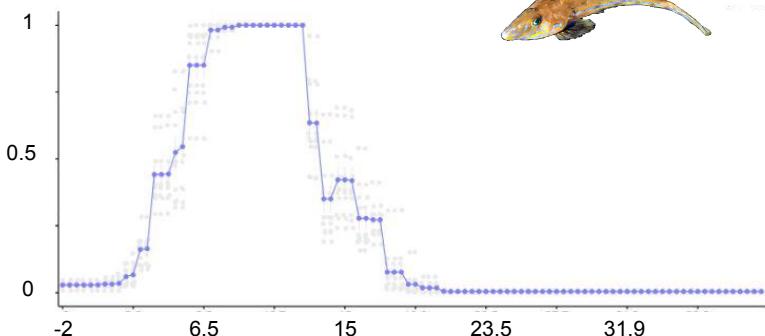
Whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*)



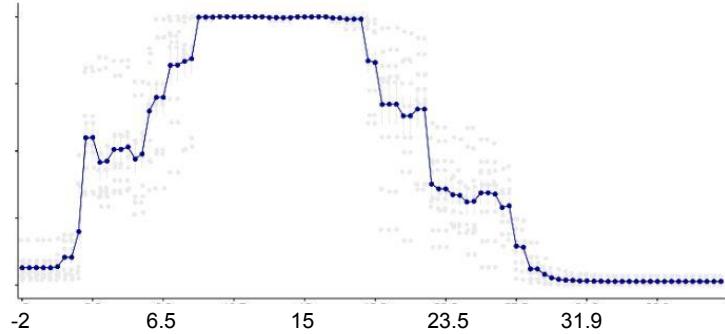
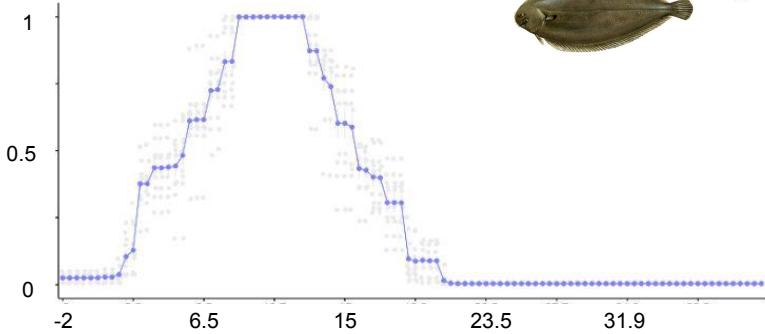
Herring smelts (*Argentina sphyraena*)



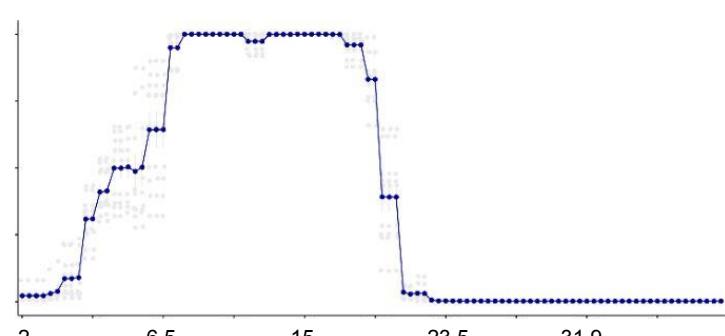
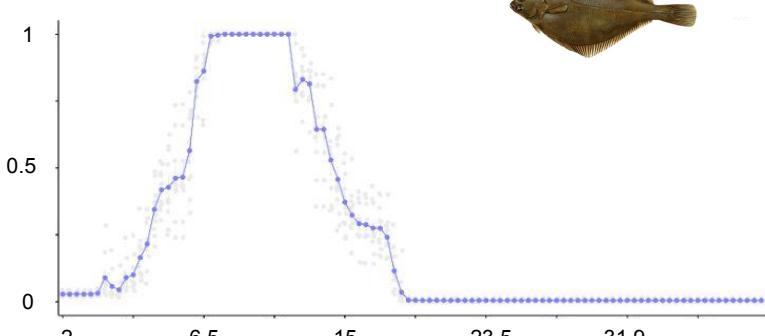
Dragonet (*Callionymus lyra*)



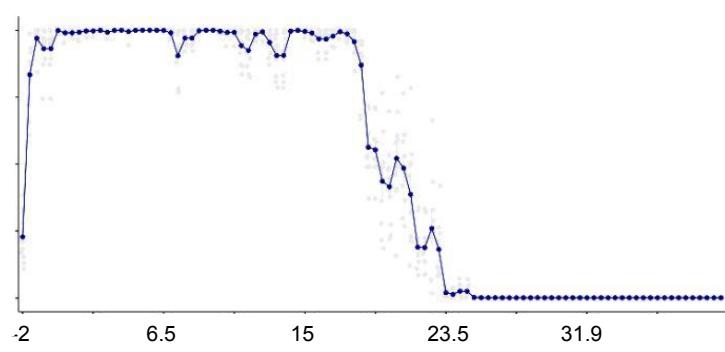
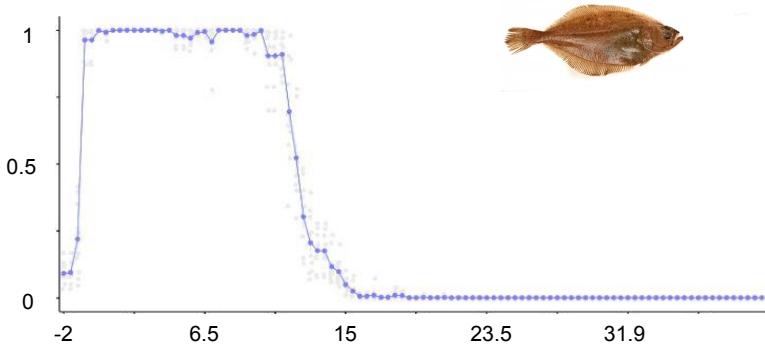
Common sole (*Solea solea*)



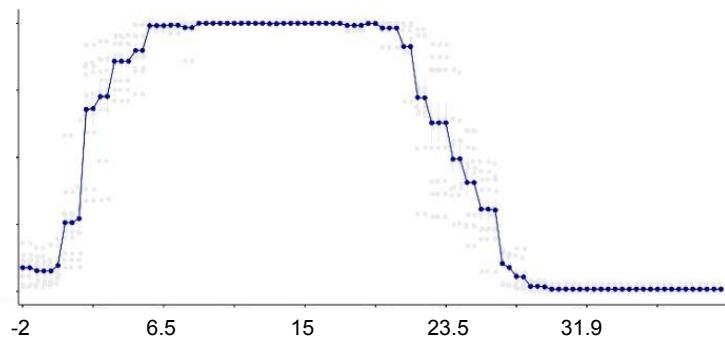
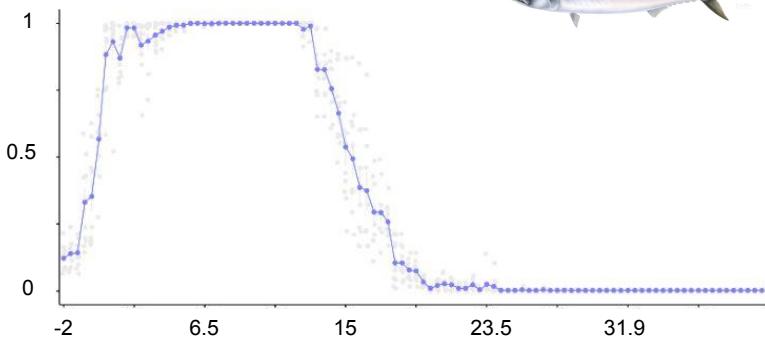
Common dab (*Limanda limanda*)



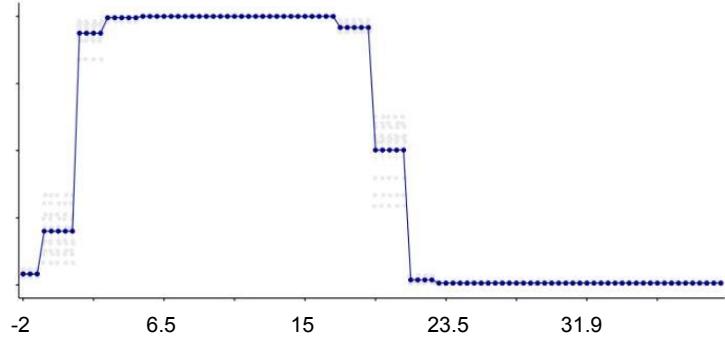
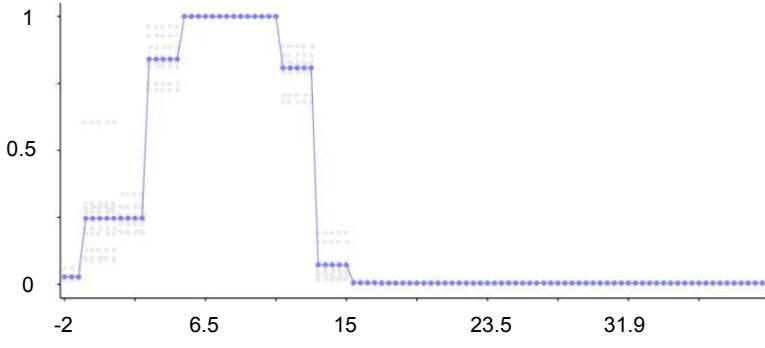
American plaice (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*)



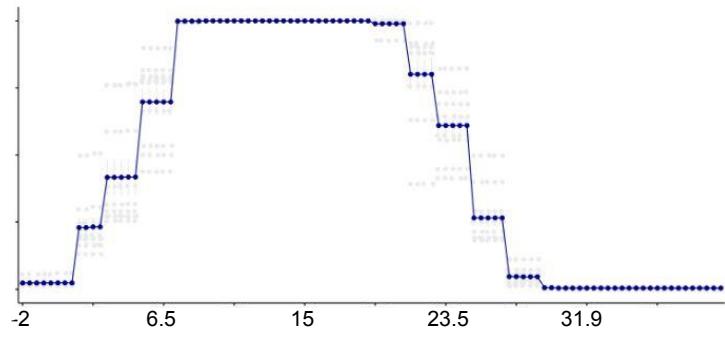
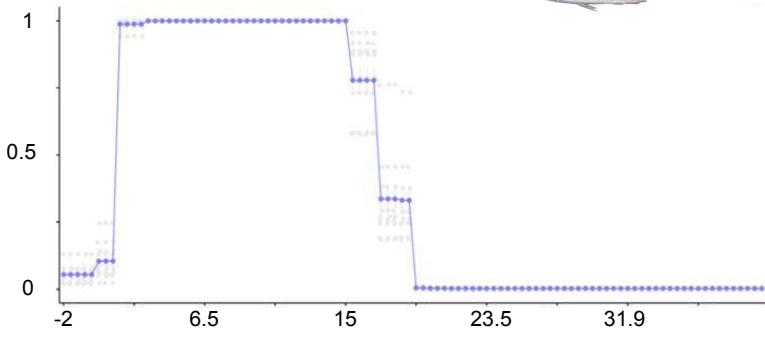
Mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*)



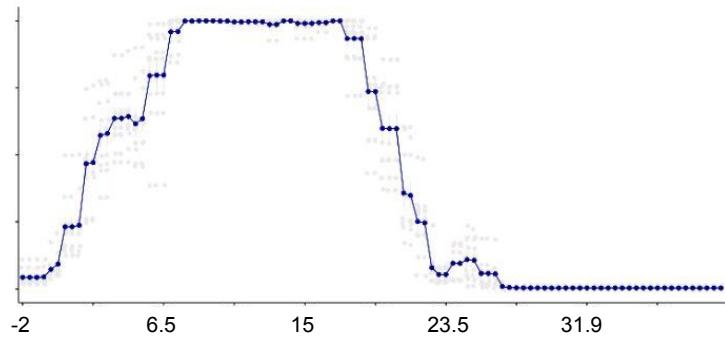
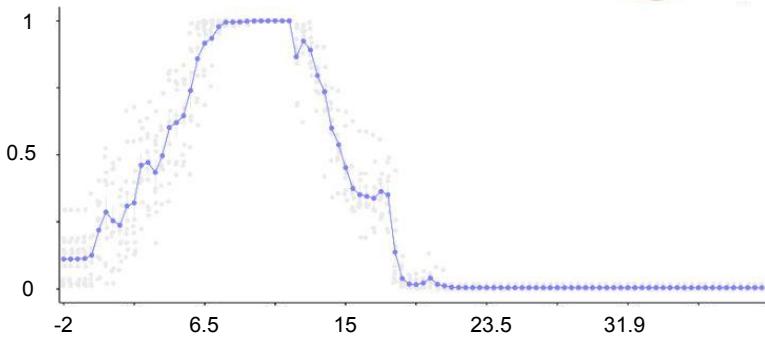
Herring (*Clupea harengus*)



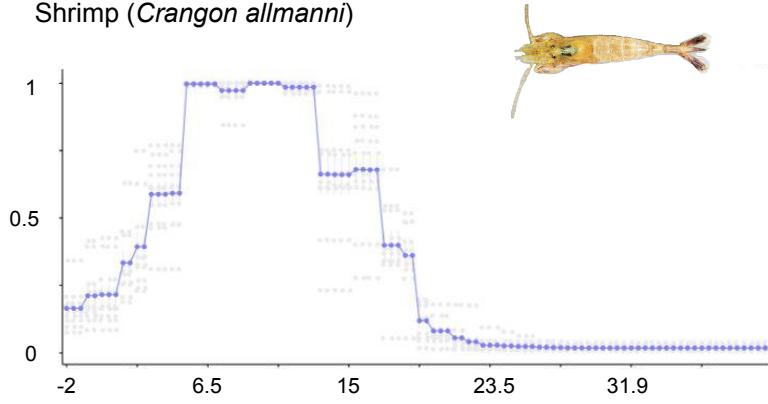
Horse mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*)



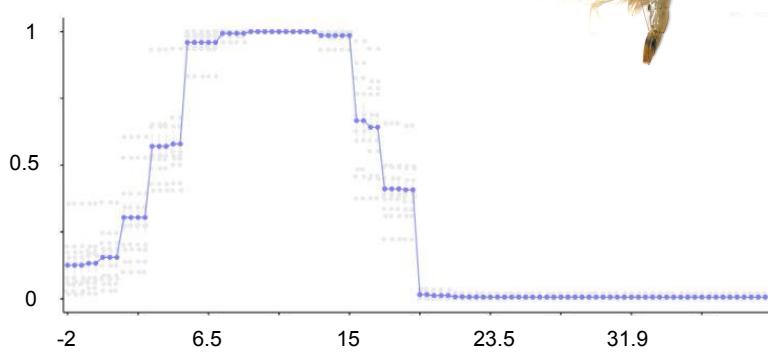
Sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*)



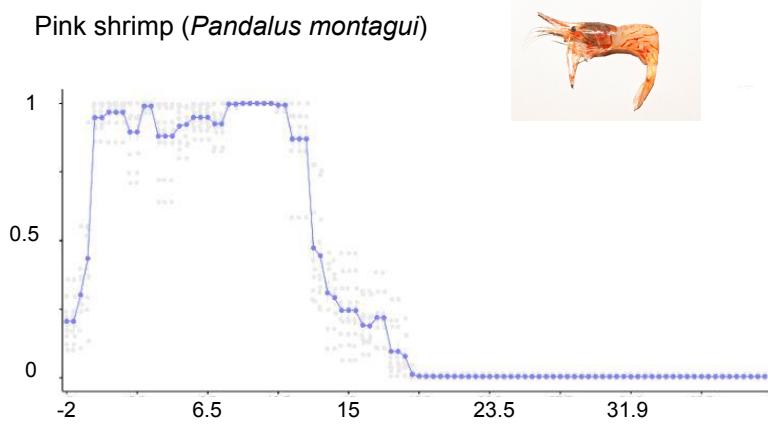
Shrimp (*Crangon allmanni*)



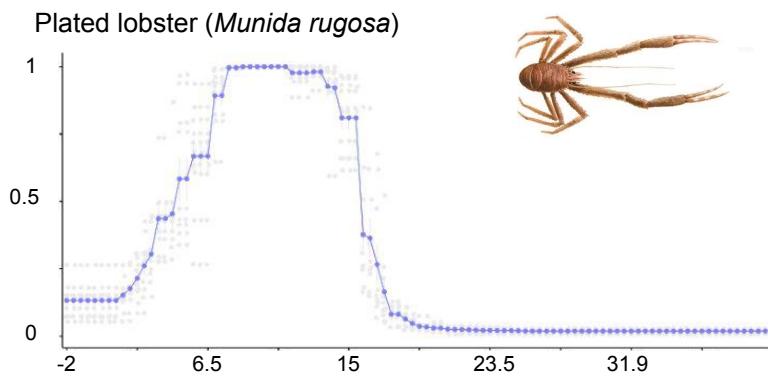
Brown shrimp (*Crangon crangon*)



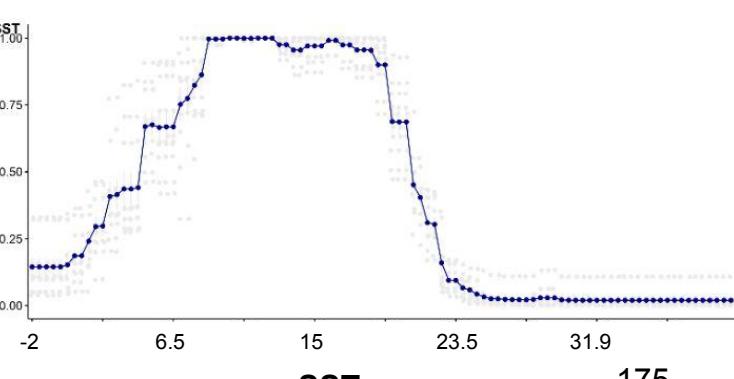
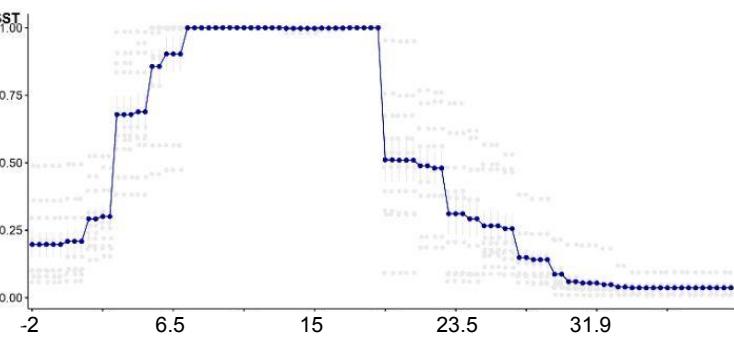
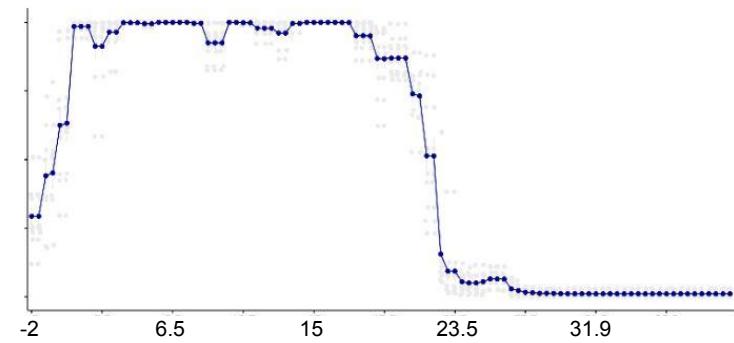
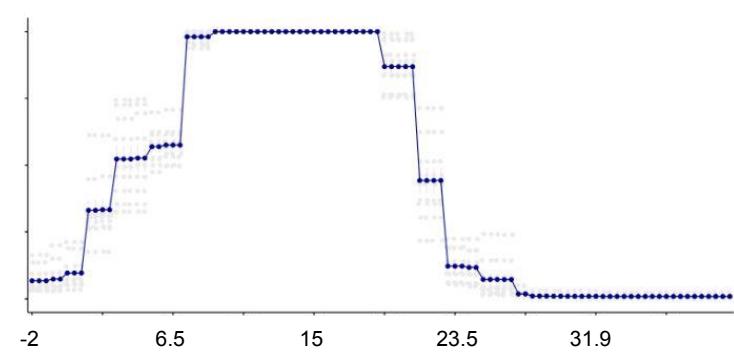
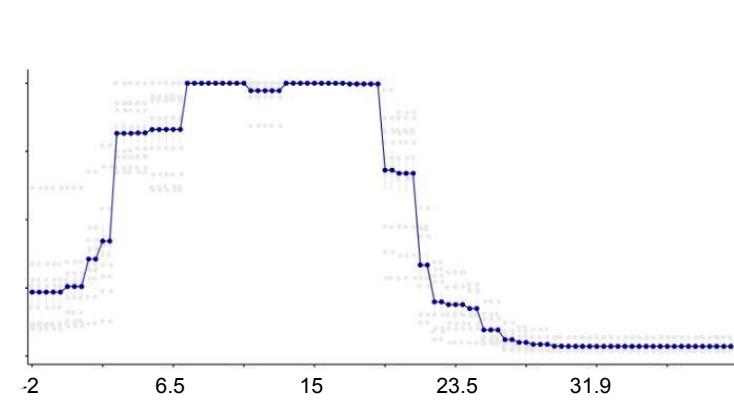
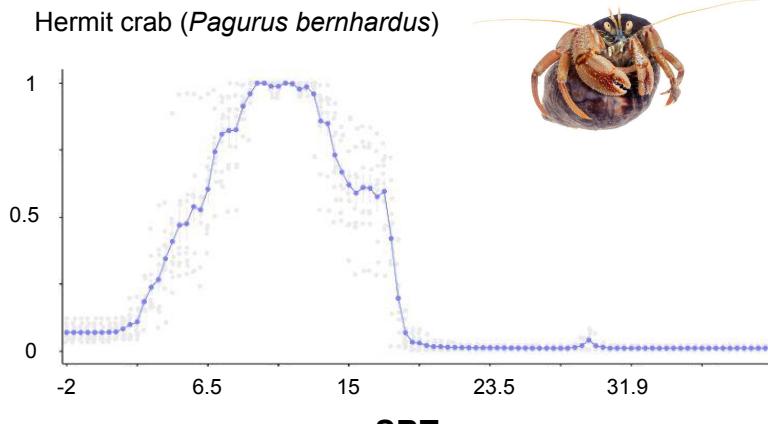
Pink shrimp (*Pandalus montagui*)



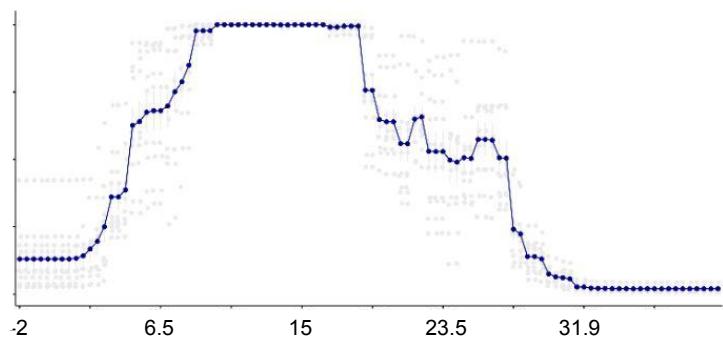
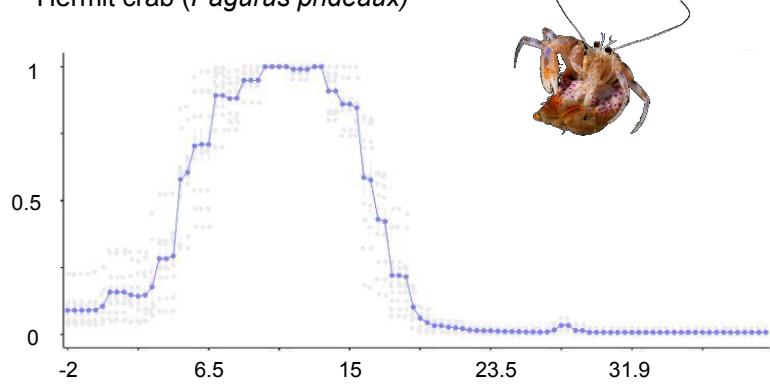
Plated lobster (*Munida rugosa*)



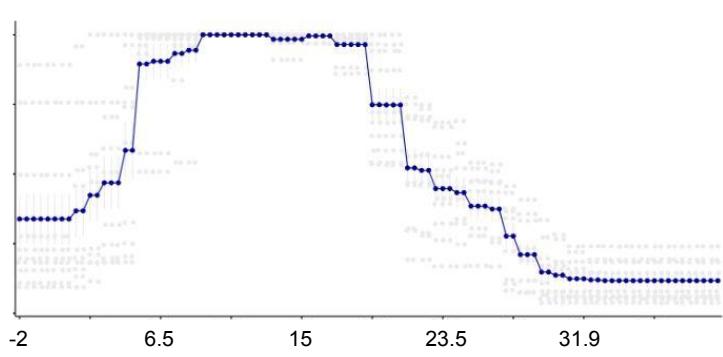
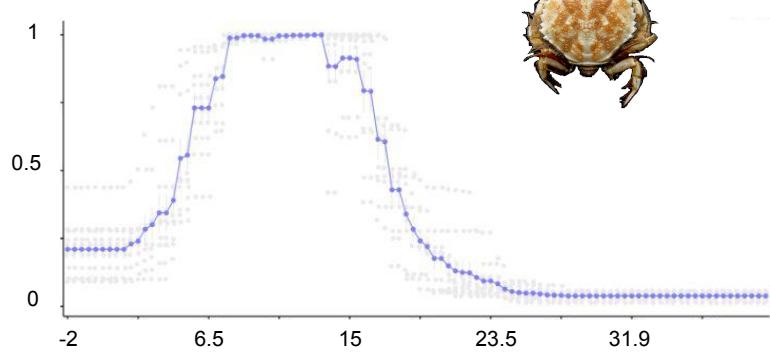
Hermit crab (*Pagurus bernhardus*)



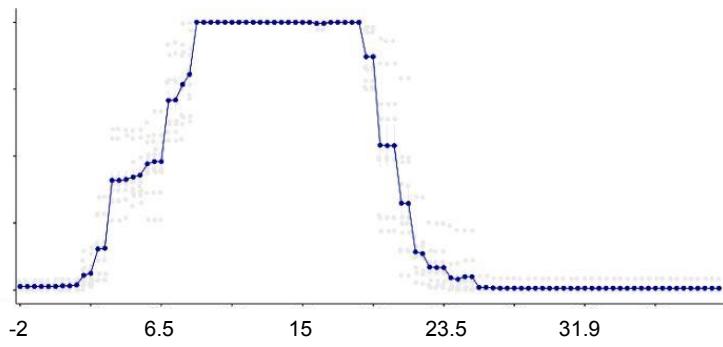
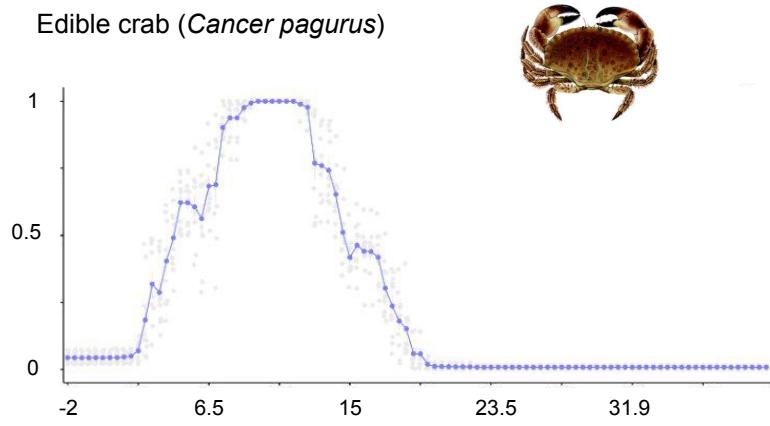
Hermit crab (*Pagurus prideaux*)



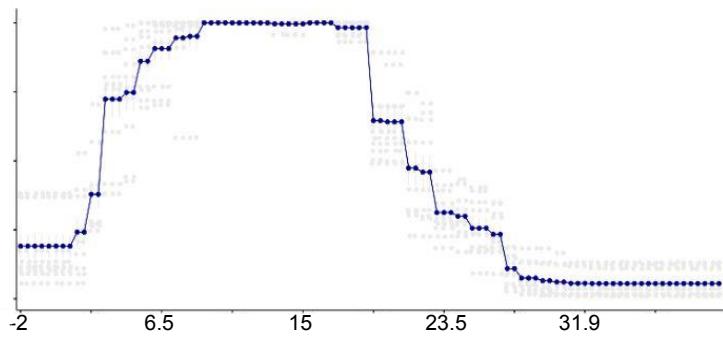
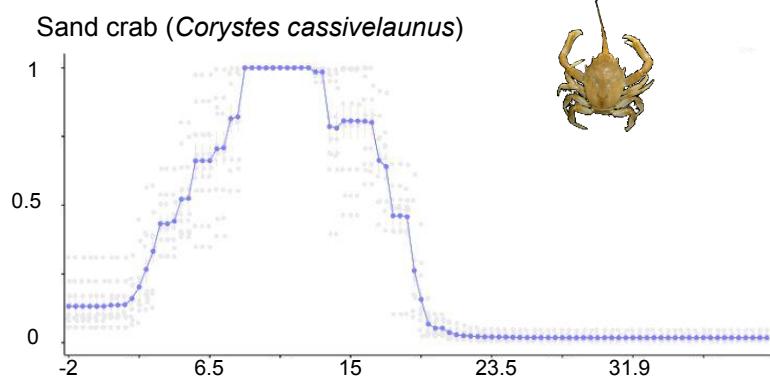
Circular crab (*Atelecyclus rotundatus*)



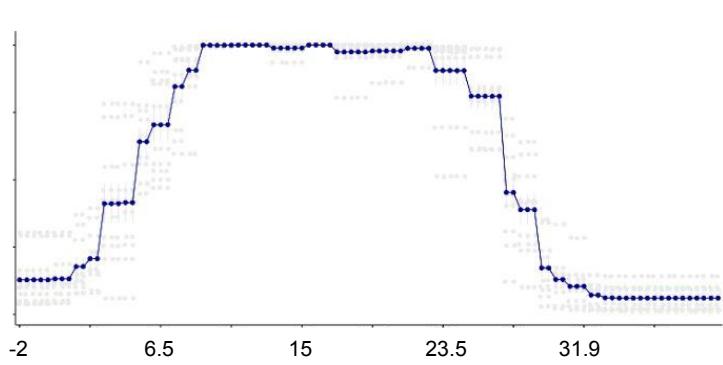
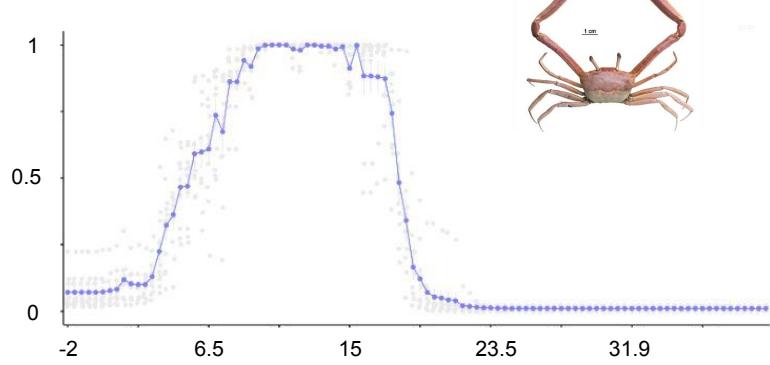
Edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*)



Sand crab (*Coryistes cassivelaunus*)



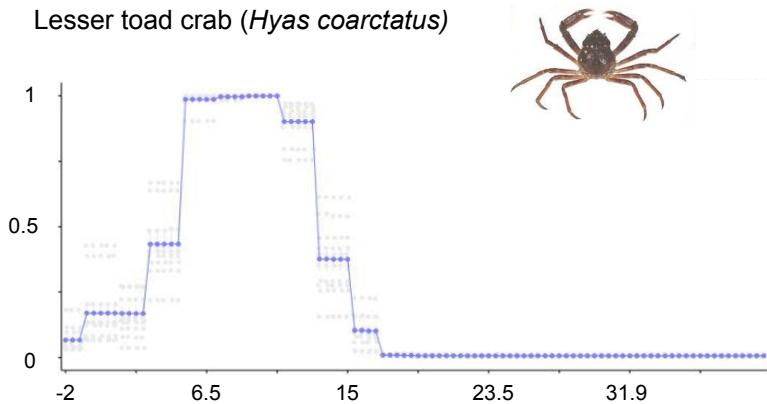
Angular crab (*Goneplax rhomboides*)



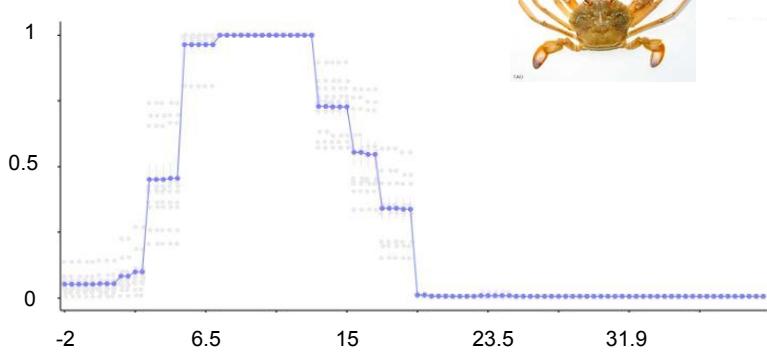
SBT

SST

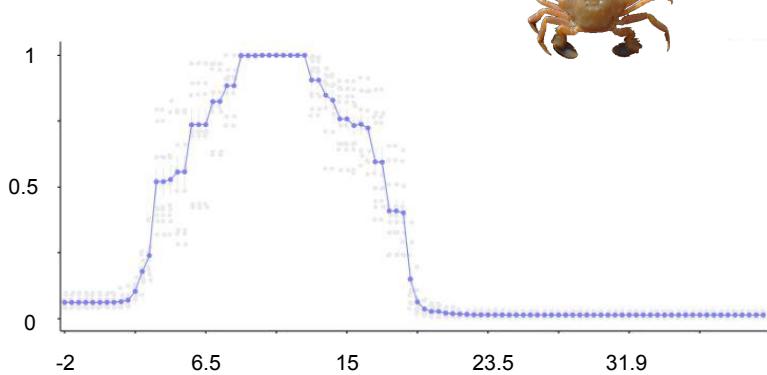
Lesser toad crab (*Hyas coarctatus*)



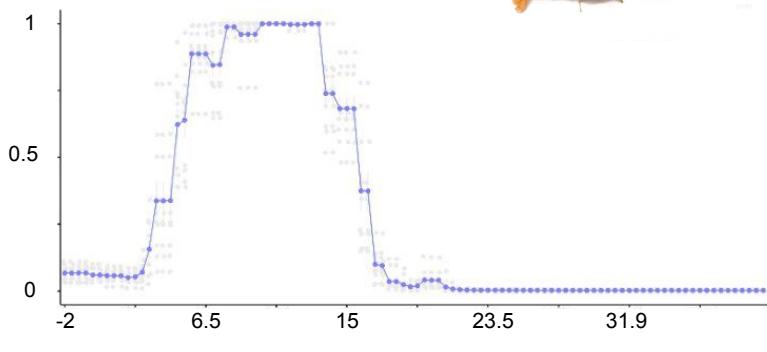
Harbour crab (*Liocarcinus depurator*)



Flying crab (*Liocarcinus holsatus*)



Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*)



SBT

SST

Figure A4. Courbes de réponse des proies téléostéennes et crustacés à la température de fond (SBT) et à la température de surface (SST). Ces résultats sont issus du meilleur modèle de chaque proie (paramètres testés : nombre de pseudo-absences, tailles des “bins” de l'espace écologique créé pour la génération des pseudo-absences, nombre de pseudo-absences dans la niche. Détails disponibles dans le chapitre 1 et Annexe 1 pour la méthode, chapitre 3 pour les modèles testés)