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| Figure : Mature female snow crab mean size anomalies by survey year. Red circles indicate mean sizes which lie below, and grey circles indicate mean sizes which lie above the average size for that year. Size differences between the larger red and grey circles are on the order of 10-12 mm or so. The background shows the bottom temperature field for the month of September from the previous year. Blue areas lie below 3 C, while red areas lie above 3 C, a commonly assumed threshold for snow crab habitat suitability.   * Overall mean sizes for mature females increased to highs of 62 mm CW in 2005, but have since decreased to 55 mm CW in 2022. * Despite largescale changes in spatial distribution, warming patterns and changes in overall mean size, there is a surprising consistency in the spatial distribution of the smaller and larger sized females between years. * Small females are generally located between the Gaspé Peninsula and the Magdalen Islands. * This large patch of small females was located more northward earlier in the time series, and has shifted slightly south over time. |

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| Chart  Description automatically generated |
| Figure : Diagram showing how mean primiparous female size changes with the number of multiparous females (vertical axis) and bottom temperature in September from the previous year (horizontal axis). Read areas indicate smaller and blue areas indicate larger primiparous females. Contour labels show the deviations in millimeters. Data are from the snow crab survey. |