

2019 Pandalus Prey

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The following are the pre-amble pages that will need to be included at some point.

- Document Title Page
- Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences (smaller heading)
- Report Title Page
- Page of Ownership and How to Cite Report
- Table of Contents
- List of Tables
- List of Figures

One way to create the Table of Contents is the ‘settings function’ to the right of ‘Knit’ -> Output Options -> check Include TOC. This will need to be formatted though to fit the style of the DFO documents.

1 Abstract

2 Introduction

Testing out references (Polaczek 2023)

This section will include Figure 1

3 Methods

This section will include Figure 2

This section will include Table 1

text

Depth Stratum (m)	Assessment Area		
	EAZ	WAZ	SFA 4
100-200	4	0	7
200-300	18	3	3
300-400	20	4	3
400-500	8	2	4
500-750	13	0	3

3.1 Collection of Stomach Samples

3.2 Stomach Content Analysis

3.3 Data Analysis

4 Results

4.1 Predator Distribution by Assessment Area, Length, and Depth

This section will include Figure 3.

It will contain cool text that will reference Figure 1

This section will include Figure 4

It will contain cool text that will reference Figure 2

This section will include Figure 5

4.2 Proportion of Full vs. Empty Stomachs

This section will include Table 2

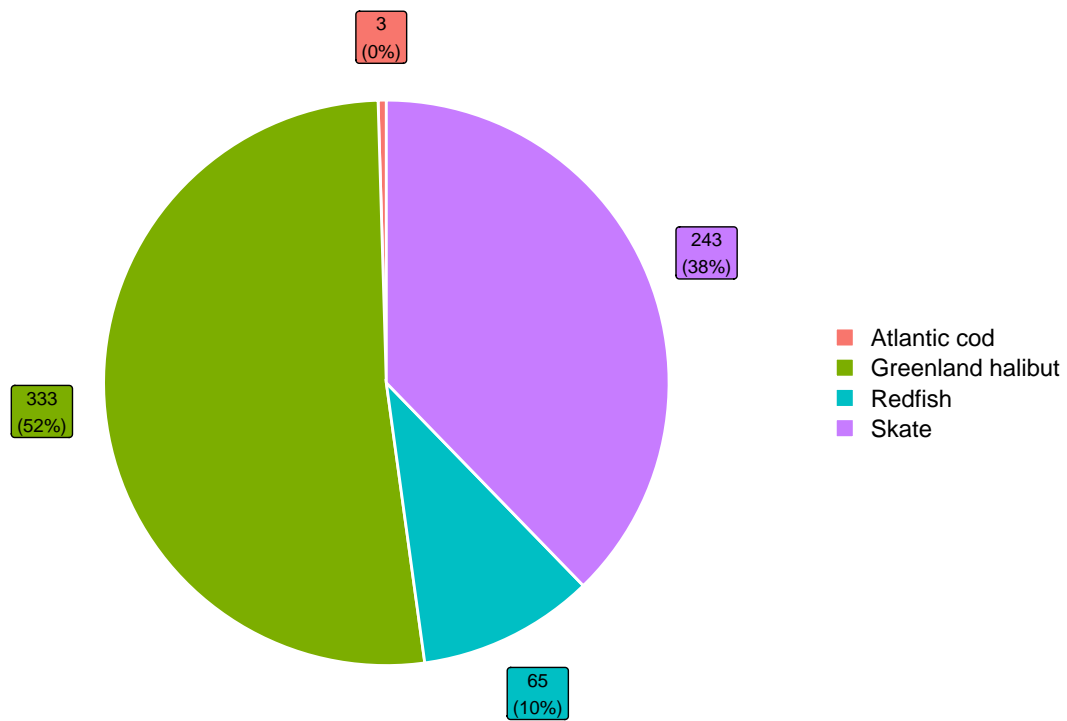


Figure 1: *Proportion of Atlantic Cod (Gadus morhua), Greenland Halibut (Reinhardtius hippoglossides), redfish (Sebastes sp.), and skate (Rajidae) stomachs analyzed, calculated as a percent total.*

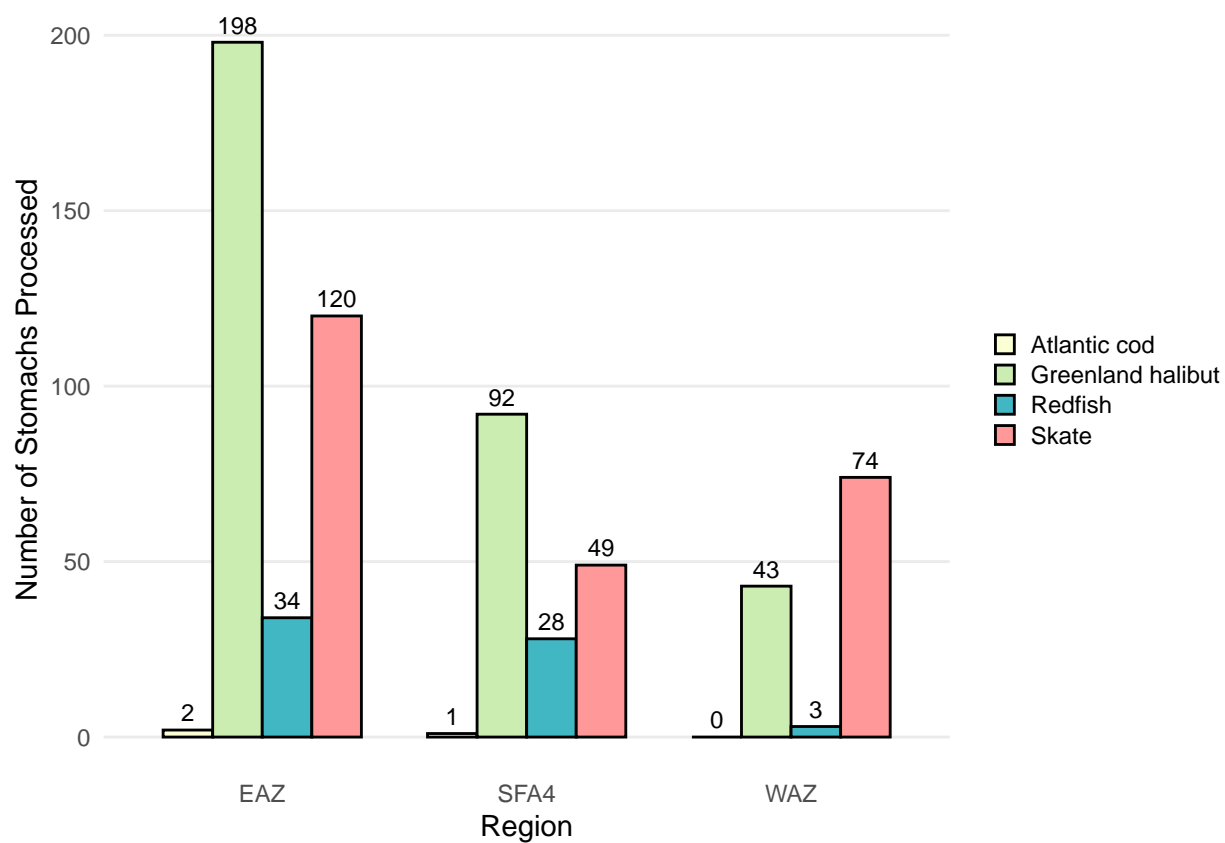


Figure 2: *Number of Atlantic Cod (Gadus morhua), Greenland Halibut (Reinhardtius hippoglossides), redfish (Sebastes sp.), and skate (Rajidae) stomachs analyzed from the Eastern Assessment Zone (EAZ), the Western Assessment Zone (WAZ), and Shrimp Fishing Area 4 (SFA 4)*

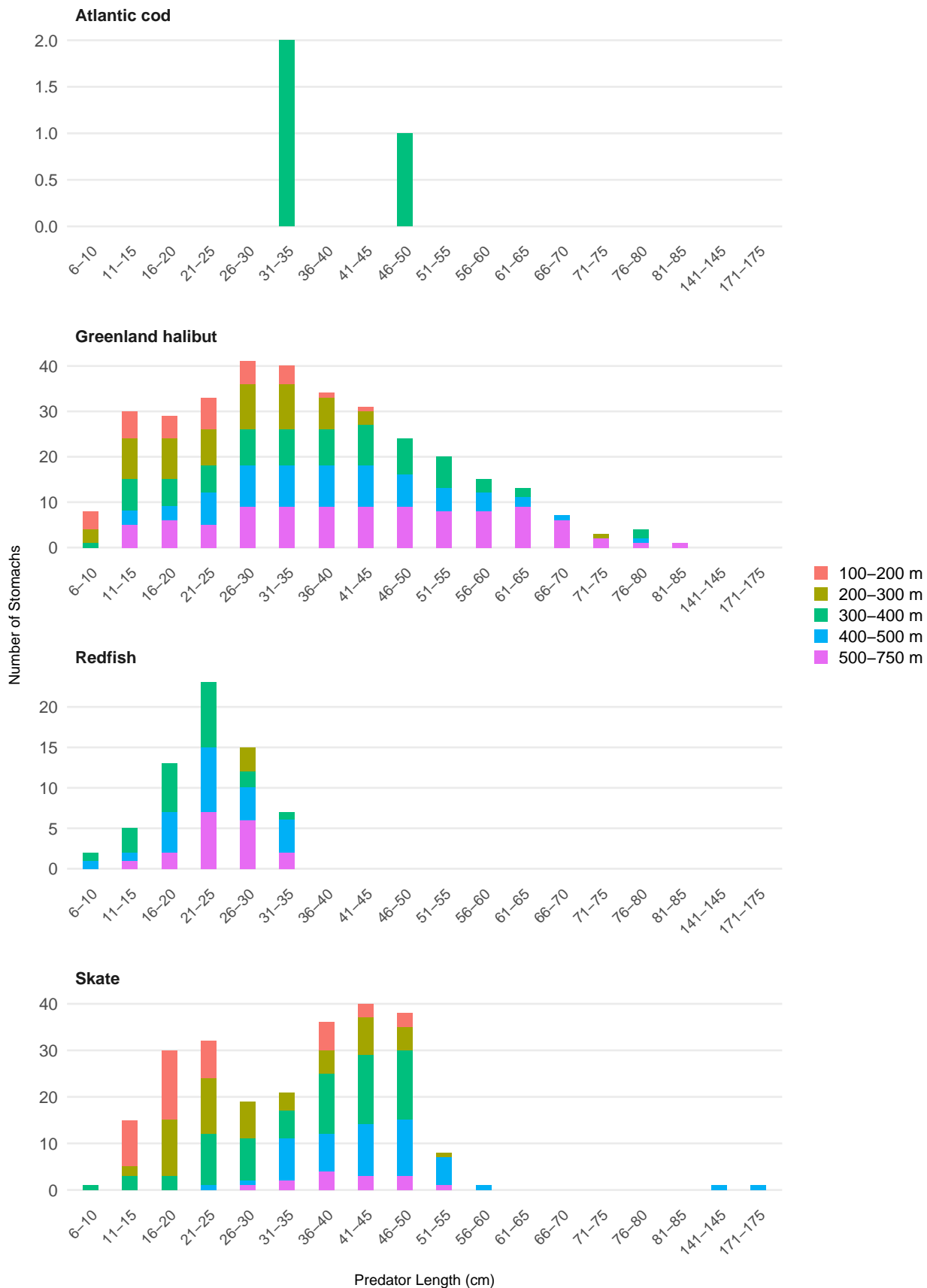


Figure 3: Number of stomachs sampled from (a) Atlantic Cod (*Gadus morhua*), (b) Greenland Halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossides*), (c) redfish (*Sebastes* sp.), and (d) skate (*Rajidae*) per size class within each depth stratum. Total length was used to measure all predators.

4.3 Composition of Prey Items

4.3.1 Composition of Prey Items by %W

4.3.2 Composition of Prey Items by %N

This section will include Table 3

This section will include Table 4

This section will include Table 5

This section will include Table 6

4.4 Pandalus as Prey

4.4.1 Relative Proportion of Pandalid Prey by Predatory Species

This section will include Figure 6

4.4.2 Relative Proportion of Pandalid Prey by Survey Area and Depth

This section will include Figure 7

4.4.3 Relative Proportion of Pandalid Prey by Size Class for Atlantic Cod (*Gadus morhua*)

This section will include Figure 8

4.4.4 Relative Proportion of Pandalid Prey by Size Class for Greenland Halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossides*)

This section will include Figure 9

4.4.5 Relative Proportion of Pandalid Prey by Size Class for Redfishes (*Sebastes sp.*)

4.4.6 Relative Proportion of Pandalid Prey by Size Class for Skates (*Rajidae*)

This section will include Figure 10

5 Acknowledgements

6 References

Polaczek, H. 2023. Analysis of Atlantic cod, Greenland halibut, redfish, and skate stomach contents from the 2018 NSRF-DFO summer shrimp survey in Hudson Strait, Davis Strait and Labrador Sea. Fisheries; Oceans Canada, Ontario; Prairie Region, Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg, Manitoba.