## **Collins et al. 2012**

* KRA and PRM rare in South.
* ELC more abundant further north.
* PRM possibly intolerant to water below 1.5C.
* ELC associated with warm water eddies.

## **Saunders et al. 2014**

* ELN found throughout.
  + South of SB-ACC.
  + Water temperatures below zero.
* ELC more common in north and west.
  + North of SB-ACC.
  + Sub-Antarctic species.
  + Possible expat.

## **Saunders et al. 2015**

* GYR found throughout.
  + May spawn elsewhere – no eggs or larvae south of the AFP.
* GYN in mid-south.
  + South of the SACCF.
  + Possible expatriate – no evidence of recruitment.

## **Saunders et al. 2015**

* PRM mostly in north, but found throughout.
* North of SACCF.

## **Lourenco et al. 2017**

* KRA north of SB-ACC.
* KRA most abundant in norther Scotia Sea.

## **Collins et al. 2008**

* From Hulley 1981 – ELC and PRM sub-antarctic species.
* KRA, GYN, GYR and ELN all complete life cycles within the Scotia Sea.