

recording the catches of trawlers in the North Sea contain the most ample details on the vertical distribution of certain northern species. Within this area information has been gathered separately for certain smaller areas, the limits of which coincide with isobaths of the North Sea. Thus one area comprises all the banks between the coast and the 20 metres line, i.e. all the coast banks and the Dogger Bank; another area occupies the space between the 20 and the 40 metres lines, etc. In the following table we have reproduced a record of the occurrence of the principal food fishes at different depths compiled from these statistics, the figures indicating the percentage of each kind of fish landed from each of the seven areas:—

Fishes taken
at different
depths in the
North Sea.

PERCENTAGES OF FISH TAKEN AT DIFFERENT DEPTHS IN THE NORTH SEA

	Species.	0-20 metres.	20-40 metres.	40-60 metres.	60-80 metres.	80-100 metres.	100-200 metres.	Over 200 metres.
1	Dogfish . . .	<i>Acanthias vulgaris</i> . . .	16.3	64.0	11.0	3.5	5.2	...
2	Skates and Rays . . .	Raiidæ . . .	3.2	36.8	31.9	10.4	8.8	8.5 0.2
3	Monks . . .	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i> . . .	0.5	17.3	20.7	28.6	15.2	17.5 0.3
4	Gurnards . . .	<i>Trigla</i> sp. . .	0.7	25.1	31.0	18.1	10.9	14.0 0.1
5	Catfish . . .	<i>Anarrhicas lupus</i> . . .	...	7.7	26.1	39.1	15.2	11.8 0.1
6	Cod, large . . .	<i>Gadus callarias</i> . . .	0.7	19.9	29.9	28.7	12.4	8.3 0.2
7	" medium . . .	" "	1.0	41.8	29.4	13.3	8.9	5.5 ...
8	" small . . .	" "	0.6	36.1	25.9	31.7	3.9	1.9 ...
9	Coalfish . . .	" <i>virens</i> . . .	...	3.9	6.1	19.7	21.6	48.4 0.3
10	Haddock, large . . .	" <i>aglefinus</i> . . .	0.4	18.6	50.2	20.6	5.6	4.8 ...
11	" medium . . .	" "	0.1	19.9	27.2	17.2	21.5	13.6 0.3
12	" small . . .	" "	...	8.6	16.6	25.2	19.6	29.9 0.3
13	Pollack . . .	" <i>pollachius</i> . . .	...	12.0	31.7	14.2	17.9	23.6 0.6
14	Whiting . . .	" <i>merlangus</i> . . .	0.3	29.2	40.3	9.3	7.4	13.4 0.1
15	Hake, large . . .	<i>Merluccius vulgaris</i> . . .	0.1	5.7	15.3	4.7	4.1	68.3 1.7
16	" medium . . .	" "	...	15.4	26.3	4.6	5.0	46.2 2.3
17	" small . . .	" "	...	26.5	31.4	2.5	4.2	30.7 4.7
18	Ling . . .	<i>Molva molva</i> . . .	...	5.6	14.9	25.3	20.3	33.5 0.3
19	Tusk . . .	<i>Brosme brosme</i> . . .	...	...	0.4	7.9	7.9	82.5 1.3
20	Soles, large . . .	<i>Solea vulgaris</i> . . .	6.4	64.3	27.8	1.3	...	...
21	" medium . . .	" "	5.2	51.0	43.6	0.3	...	...
22	" small . . .	" "	8.5	56.7	35.4	0.2	...	...
23	Brill . . .	<i>Bothus rhombus</i> . . .	3.3	63.2	32.7	0.6	0.1	...
24	Turbot . . .	" <i>maximus</i> . . .	2.6	40.0	48.2	5.6	1.6	1.4 ...
25	Plaice, large . . .	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> . . .	0.6	48.5	42.8	6.3	1.3	0.3 ...
26	" medium . . .	" "	2.8	49.8	43.3	2.9	1.0	...
27	" small . . .	" "	13.9	59.5	25.8	0.3	0.2	...
28	Lemon soles . . .	" <i>microcephalus</i> . . .	0.4	31.7	18.2	32.9	12.4	4.3 ...
29	Flounders . . .	" <i>flesus</i> . . .	7.1	67.2	24.7	0.9	0.2	...
30	Dabs . . .	" <i>limanda</i> . . .	3.4	81.7	5.5	6.7	2.7	0.2 ..
31	Witches . . .	" <i>cynoglossus</i> . . .	...	0.5	1.4	12.3	21.2	64.2 0.4
32	Halibut . . .	<i>Hippoglossus vulgaris</i> . . .	0.1	2.4	7.3	24.7	33.0	32.5 0.2
33	Megrim . . .	<i>Zeugopterus megastoma</i> . . .	...	...	0.8	3.3	8.1	87.2 0.7
34	Conger eels . . .	<i>Conger vulgaris</i> . . .	0.6	37.8	50.8	7.5	1.7	1.7 ...

On the shallow banks between the shore and a depth of 40 metres (about 20 fathoms) the flat-fish—sole, brill, plaice,