

Instituut voor Zeewetenschappelijk onderzoek

Institut für Meereswissenschaftliche Forschung

Prinses Elisabethlaan 69

8000 Bredene - Belgium - Tel. 059 / 80 37 15

**BELGISCHE**

**ZEEVISSERIJATLAS**

**ATLAS DES PECHES**

**MARITIMES BELGES**

**1964**

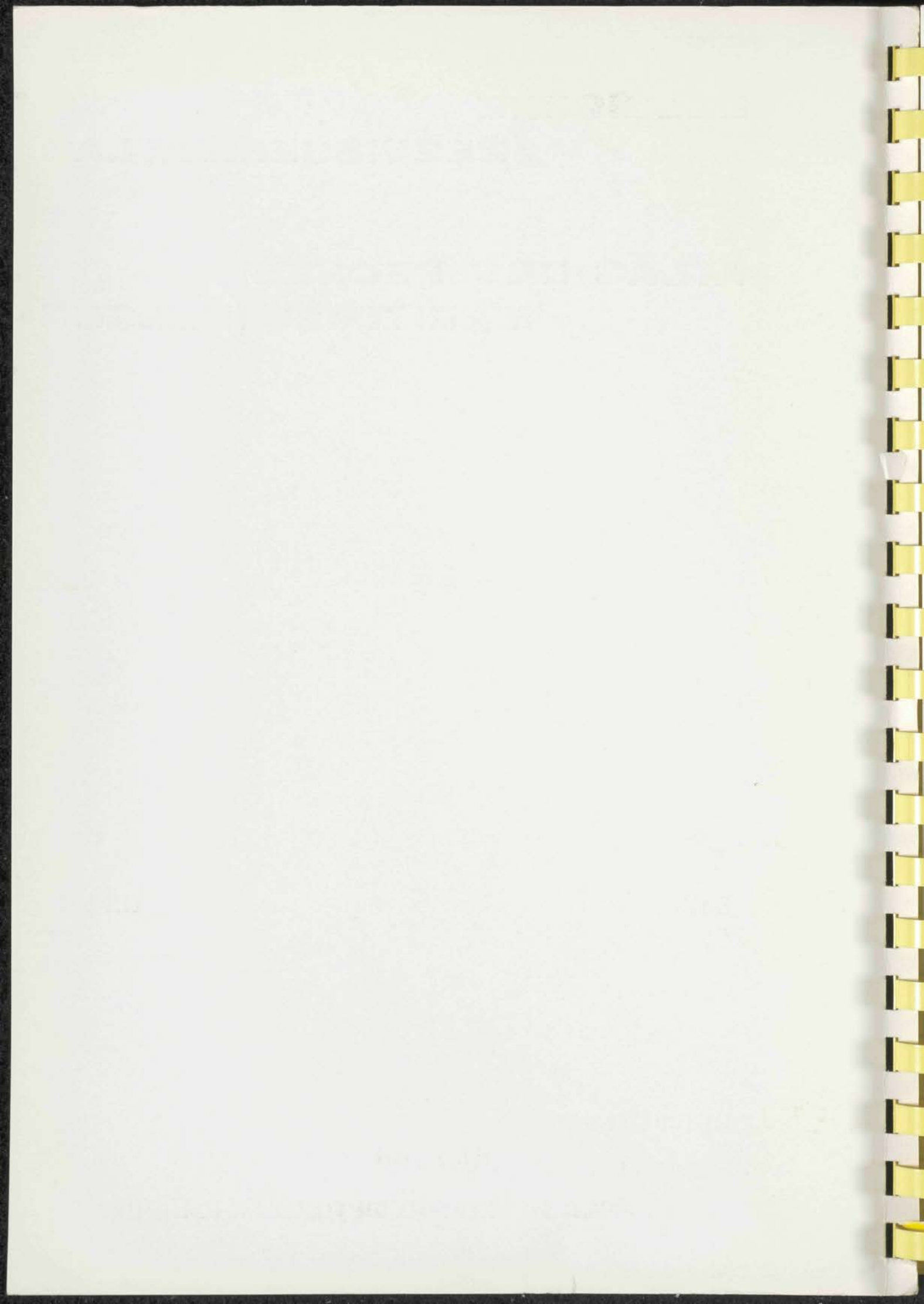
E. LELOUP

Ch. GILLIS

MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOUW

BESTUUR VOOR LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK

COMMISSIE VOOR TOEGEPAST WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK IN DE ZEEVISSERIJ



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Author: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: \_\_\_\_\_

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BELGISCHE VISSERIJATLAS

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De Commissie voor Toegepast Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek in de Zeevisserij presenteert vijf atlassen betrekking hebbende op de kabeljauw-, schelvis-, wijting-, schol- en tongvisserij.

De atlassen verdelen zich over 1957 tot 1965 : één heeft betrekking op het geheel van de vijfjarige periode 1957-1961 en één, op ieder van de jaren 1962 tot 1965.

Per soort omvat iedere atlas 13 kaarten (1 tot 13) : twaalf maandelijks en één jaarlijkse.

De vangsten zijn volgens statistische vakjes ingedeeld. Deze van de Noordzee en de aangrenzende wateren meten 0°30' breedte op 1°00' lengte; deze van de Ijslandse Zee, 1°30' breedte op 4°00' lengte.

Volgens de beschouwde periode, dekt de kabeljauwvangst 114 tot 131 vakjes; deze van de schelvis, 74 tot 107; deze van de wijting, 111 tot 137; deze van de schol, 105 tot 123 en deze van de tong, 91 tot 107. Alleen de hoeveelheden herkomstig van de visserij op demersale vis en in de nationale havens aangevoerd, zijn in deze vakjes vermeld.

Gezien het grote aantal en de wijde geografische verspreiding van de vakjes, alsook het feit dat één atlas slechts gewag maakt van de uitslagen der beschouwde periode, is het moeilijk de evolutie van de vangsten in de tijd en in de ruimte te volgen. Om deze leemte aan te vullen werd voor iedere soort, een tabellarisch overzicht ingelast (tabel I) dragende op de vijf perioden en gesteund op de geografische gebieden, die in het "Bulletin Statistique" van de Internationale Raad voor het Onderzoek van de Zee van Kopenhagen in aanmerking worden genomen. De documentatie in de statistische vakjes vermeld, is dan ook in negen geografische gebieden opgenomen (tabel I en kaart A). Deze gebieden behelzen niet alleen de hoeveelheden herkomstig van de visserij op demersale vis, maar ook de bijvangst door de garnaal-, haring- en sprotvissers verwezenlijkt.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization. This section also covers the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and reliability in the information gathered.

The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern business operations. It explores how digital tools and software solutions have revolutionized the way companies manage their resources and interact with customers. This section also addresses the challenges associated with data security and privacy in the digital age.

The third part of the document discusses the impact of globalization on international trade and commerce. It examines the opportunities and risks associated with expanding into new markets and the role of multinational corporations in driving economic growth. This section also touches upon the importance of cultural awareness and effective communication in a global context.

The fourth part of the document addresses the issue of sustainable business practices. It explores how companies can integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into their core operations to create long-term value and reduce their carbon footprint. This section also discusses the role of government and industry organizations in promoting sustainability.

The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of innovation and research and development (R&D) in driving business growth. It highlights the need for companies to invest in new technologies and processes to stay competitive in a rapidly changing market. This section also covers the challenges of managing R&D projects and the role of intellectual property protection.

The sixth part of the document focuses on the role of human resources in business success. It discusses the importance of attracting, developing, and retaining top talent, as well as the need for effective leadership and team management. This section also addresses the challenges of remote work and the impact of automation on the workforce.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of financial management and budgeting in business operations. It covers the various financial statements and ratios used to assess a company's performance and the role of financial planning in setting strategic goals. This section also touches upon the importance of risk management and insurance.

The eighth part of the document addresses the issue of customer relationship management (CRM). It explores how companies can use CRM systems to better understand their customers' needs and preferences, leading to improved sales and customer loyalty. This section also discusses the importance of personalized marketing and the role of data analytics in CRM.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It emphasizes the need for a holistic approach to business management, one that considers all aspects of the organization and its environment. The document concludes by encouraging companies to embrace change and innovation to thrive in the future.

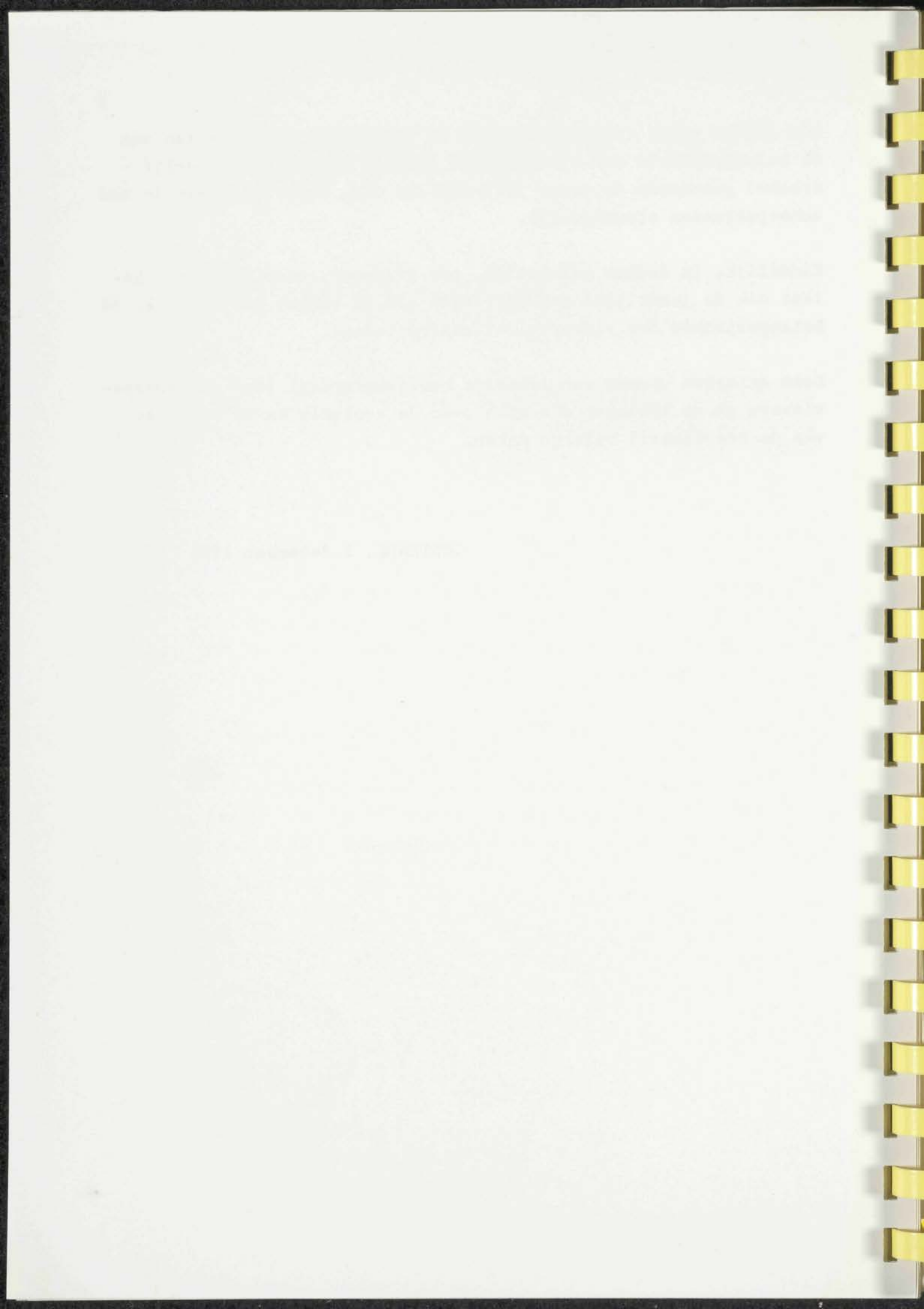


Een andere tabel (tabel II) duidt de jaarlijkse evolutie aan van de belangrijkheid der vissersvloot (aantal vaartuigen en drijfkracht) gedurende de jaren 1957-1965 en dit, voor ieder van de zes scheepsklassen afzonderlijk.

Eindelijk, in iedere atlas zijn, per vissoort, vier figuren ingelast die de jaarlijkse schommelingen van de vangst met deze van de belangrijkheid der vissersvloot confronteren.

Deze atlassen vormen een leerrijk bewijsmateriaal voor de beroepsvissers en de biologen die zich over de evolutie en de toekomst van de zeevisserij bezorgd maken.

OOSTENDE, 1 december 1966.



## ATLAS DES PECHES BELGES

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La Commission pour la recherche scientifique appliquée dans la pêche maritime présente cinq atlas relatifs à la pêche belge du cabillaud, de l'églefin, du merlan, de la plie et de la sole.

Les atlas se répartissent de 1957 à 1965 : un se rapporte à l'ensemble de la période quinquennale 1957-1961 et un, à chacune des années 1962 à 1965.

Chaque atlas comprend, par espèce, 13 cartes (1 à 13) : douze mensuelles et une annuelle.

Les pêches se répartissent d'après les rectangles statistiques qui, pour la Mer du Nord et les eaux adjacentes, mesurent 0°30' latitude sur 1°00' longitude et ceux de la Mer d'Islande, 1°30' latitude sur 4°00' longitude.

Suivant la période considérée, les pêches du cabillaud couvrent 114 à 131 rectangles; celles de l'églefin, 74 à 107; celles du merlan, 111 à 137; celles de la plie, 105 à 123 et celles de la sole, 91 à 107. Dans ces rectangles ne sont signalées que les quantités provenant de la pêche aux poissons démersaux et débarquées dans les ports nationaux.

Vu le nombre élevé, la grande dispersion géographique des rectangles et le fait qu'un atlas ne mentionne que les résultats d'une période, il est malaisé de suivre l'évolution des pêches dans le temps et dans l'espace. Pour combler cette lacune, il est joint pour chaque espèce un tableau récapitulatif (tableau 1) portant sur les cinq périodes et basé sur les régions géographiques prises en considération dans le "Bulletin Statistique" du Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer de Copenhague.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

It is essential to ensure that all data is properly documented and stored in a secure manner. This includes implementing robust security protocols and regularly backing up critical information.

The second section outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the importance of using reliable sources and employing advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights.

Furthermore, it is crucial to establish clear communication channels between all stakeholders involved in the process. Regular updates and reports should be provided to ensure everyone is informed and aligned with the project goals.

In addition, the document stresses the importance of continuous monitoring and evaluation. By tracking progress against key performance indicators (KPIs), it is possible to identify areas for improvement and adjust strategies accordingly.

Finally, the document concludes by reiterating the commitment to excellence and innovation. It encourages a proactive mindset and a willingness to embrace change as the primary drivers of long-term success.

Par conséquent, la documentation indiquée dans les rectangles statistiques est incorporée dans neuf régions géographiques (tableau I et carte A). Ces régions comprennent non seulement les quantités provenant des pêches aux poissons démersaux mais aussi les prises occasionnelles réalisées par les crevettiers, les harenguiers et les sprattiers.

Un autre tableau (tableau II) indique l'évolution annuelle de l'importance numérique et motrice de la flottille de pêche au cours des années 1957 à 1965 et ce, pour chacune des six classes de navires séparément.

Enfin, dans chaque atlas sont insérées, par espèce, quatre figures qui permettent de comparer les fluctuations annuelles de la pêche à celles de l'importance de la flottille de pêche.

Ces atlas représentent une documentation instructive pour les professionnels et les biologistes qui se préoccupent de l'évolution et de l'avenir de la pêche maritime.

OSTENDE, le 1er décembre 1966.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the social and economic conditions of the country.

2. The second part of the report deals with the political situation and the activities of the various political parties. It is a very interesting and informative study of the political situation of the country.

3. The third part of the report deals with the economic situation and the activities of the various economic groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the economic situation of the country.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the cultural situation and the activities of the various cultural groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the cultural situation of the country.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the social situation and the activities of the various social groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the social situation of the country.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the legal situation and the activities of the various legal groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the legal situation of the country.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the educational situation and the activities of the various educational groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the educational situation of the country.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the health situation and the activities of the various health groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the health situation of the country.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the sports situation and the activities of the various sports groups. It is a very interesting and informative study of the sports situation of the country.

Tabel II - JAARLIJKSE EVOLUTIE VAN DE BELANGRIJKHEID DER VISSERSVLOOT (1)

Tableau II - EVOLUTION ANNUELLE DE L'IMPORTANCE DE LA FLOTTILLE DE PECHE (1)

Jaar	Scheepsklassen			Classes de navires			Totaal
	I ( < 80 pk)	II (80-119pk)	III (120-239pk)	IV (240-349pk)	V (350-499pk)	VI ( > 500pk)	
Année	Garnaaltreilers Chalutiers crevettiers	Kusttreilers Chalutiers côtiers	Kleine mid- denslag tr. Petits cha- lutiers moy- ens	Grote midden slagtreilers Grands chalu- tiers moyens	Kleine diep- zeetreibers Petits cha- lutiers hau- turiers	Grote diep- zeetreibers Grands chalu- tiers hautu- riers	Total
1. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen				1. Nombre de navires en activité			
1957-1961	116	68	153	61	19	14	431
1962	84	67	147	58	20	17	393
1963	79	61	147	67	17	17	388
1964	63	61	156	76	18	15	389
1965	51	56	169	81	20	18	395
2. Drijfkracht (aantal pk)				2. Force motrice (nombre de CV)			
1957-1961	6.941	6.450	24.166	16.272	7.629	13.674	75.132
1962	5.359	6.258	22.820	15.223	8.146	15.610	73.416
1963	5.150	5.781	22.789	17.810	7.005	15.782	74.317
1964	4.231	5.821	24.566	20.894	7.481	14.238	77.231
1965	3.379	5.391	26.749	22.667	8.204	15.071	81.461
3. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig				3. Nombre moyen de CV par navire			
1957-1961	60	95	160	267	402	917	174
1962	64	93	155	262	407	918	187
1963	65	95	155	266	412	928	192
1964	67	95	156	275	416	949	198
1965	66	96	158	280	410	837	206

(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij

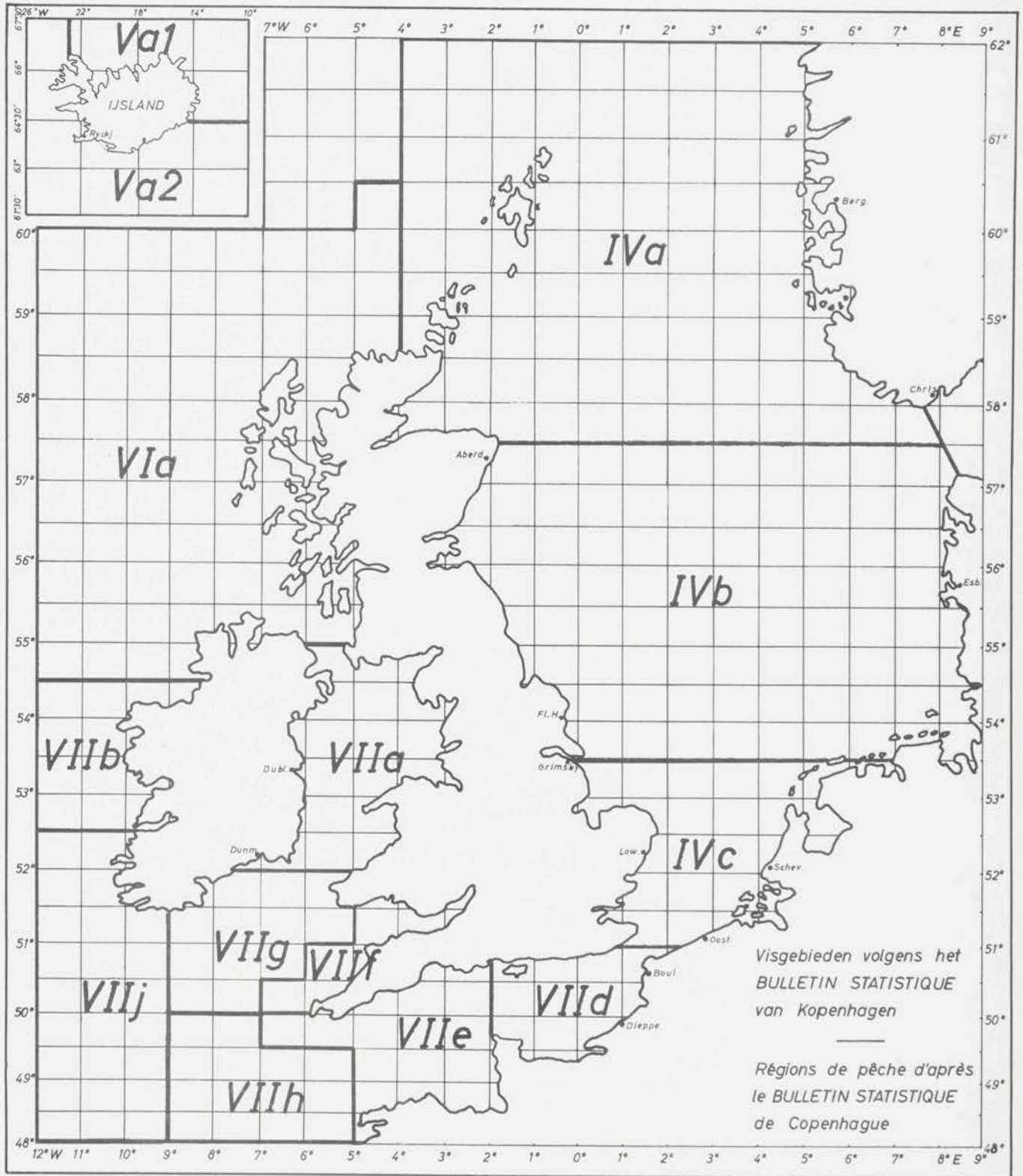
(1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime

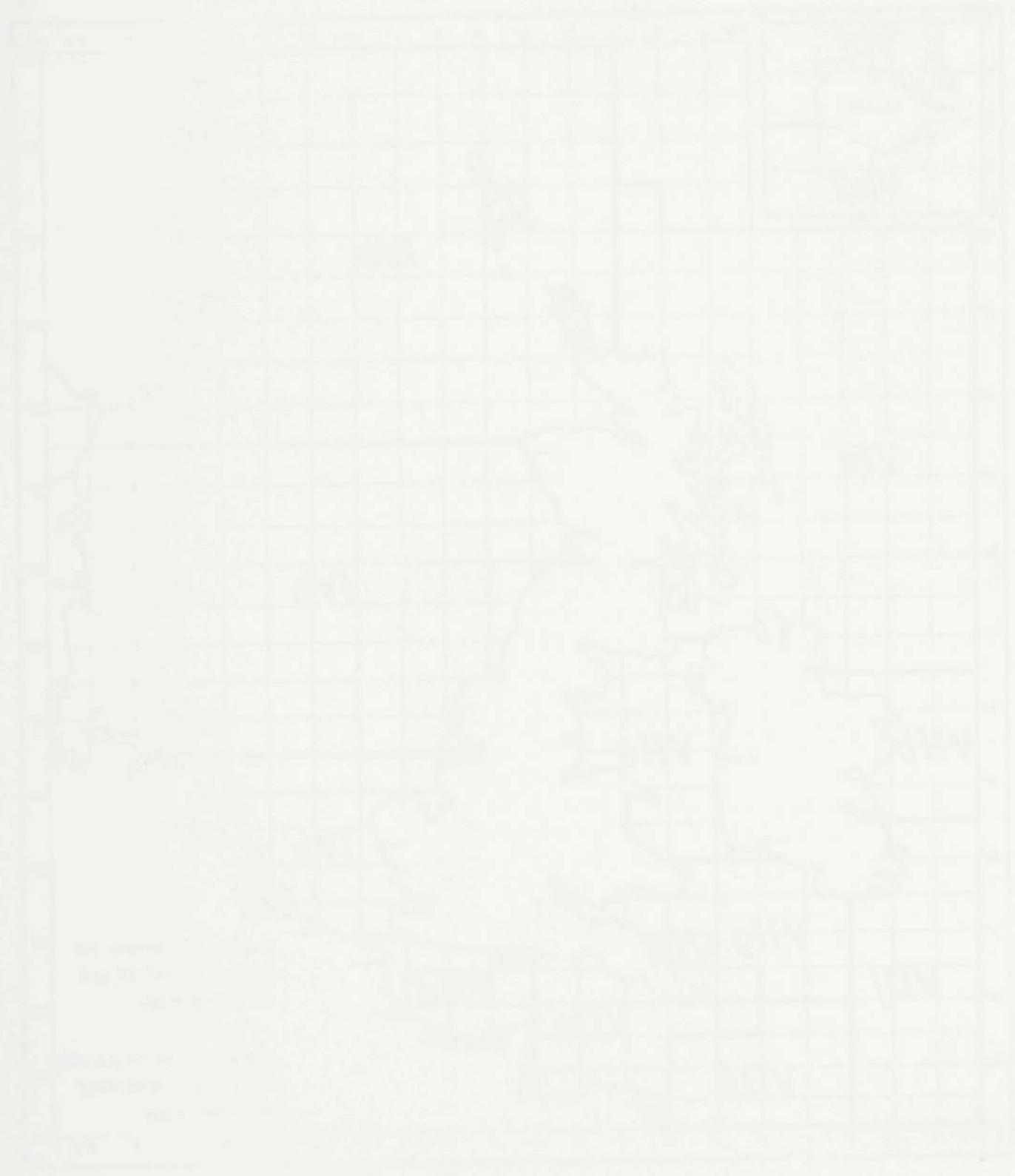
Table 1: Properties of the materials

Material	Modulus $E$ (GPa)	Poisson's ratio $\nu$	Thermal expansion $\alpha$ (ppm/K)	Thermal conductivity $k$ (W/mK)	Density $\rho$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Aluminum	70	0.33	23.6	167	2.7
Steel	200	0.3	11.7	16.3	7.85
Carbon fiber	140	0.2	1.5	12	1.6
Kevlar	130	0.35	40	0.17	1.4
Fiberglass	70	0.2	10	0.04	2.5
FRP	130	0.3	15	0.04	1.6
CFRP	140	0.2	1.5	0.04	1.6
GFRP	70	0.3	10	0.04	2.5

Table 2: Material properties of the composite materials







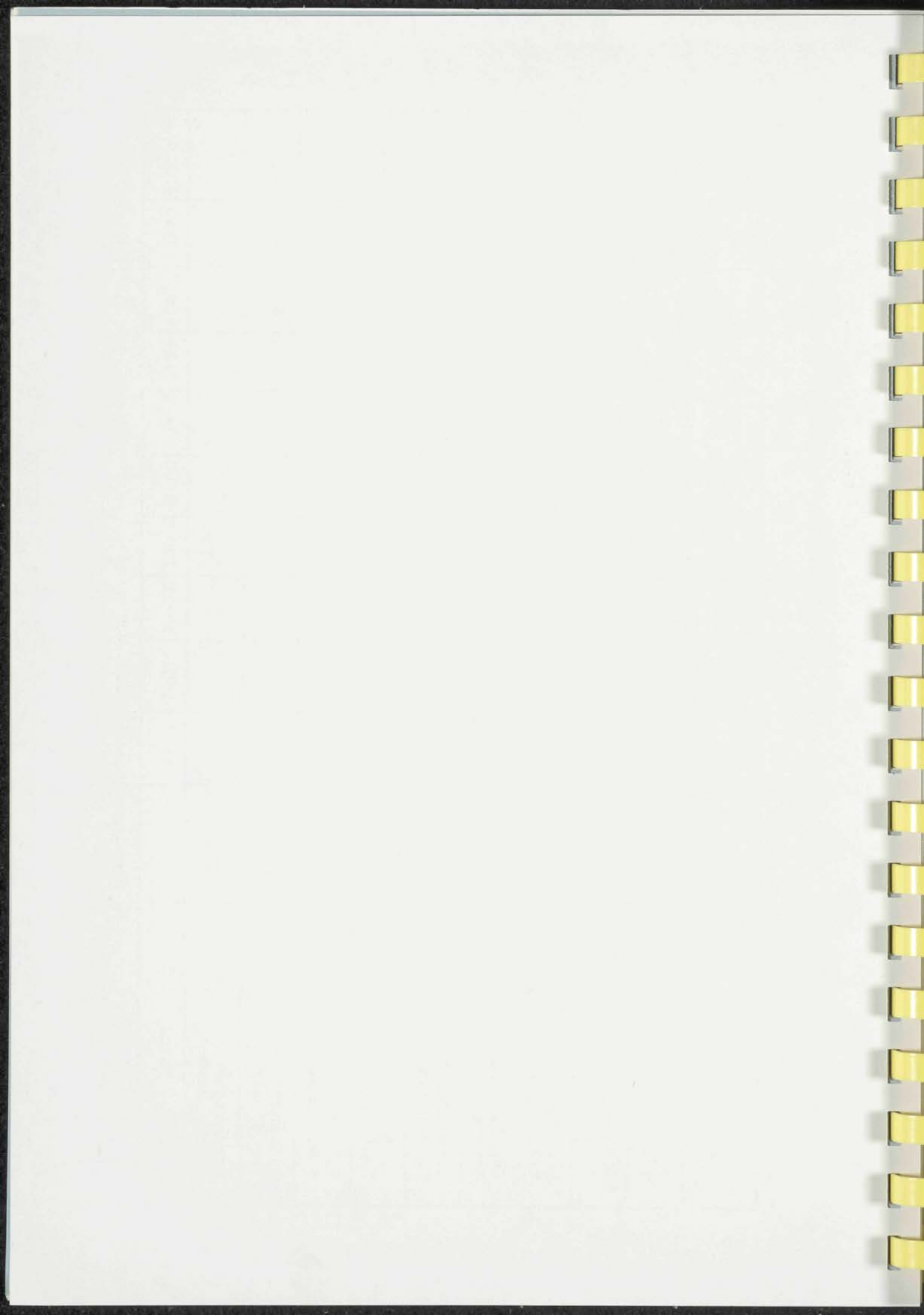
KABELJAUW - CABILLAUD - GADUS CALLARIAS (L.)

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, New York, NY 10001; 456 Elm St, New York, NY 10002; and 789 Oak St, New York, NY 10003.

Tabel I - KABELJAUW - Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)  
 Tableau I - CABILLAUD - Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

Gebieden Régions	Kaart A Carte A	1957 - 1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%
N.Z. Zuid M.N. Méridionale	(IV c)	1103	13.0	1308	12.6	1218	13.9	1766	23.4	6142	45.6
N.Z. Midden M.N. Centrale	(IV b)	934	11.0	1495	14.3	1373	15.7	1489	19.7	1986	14.7
N.Z. Noord M.N. Septentrionale	(IV a)	1129	13.3	624	6.0	620	7.1	704	9.3	708	5.2
Engels Kanaal Manche	(VII d e)	26	0,3	22	0.2	13	0.2	57	0.7	153	1.1
Ierse Zee & Bristol Kan. M. d'Irlande & C.Bristol	(VII a f)	188	2.2	118	1.1	77	0.9	423	5.6	702	5.2
Z. & W. Ierland S. & W. d'Irlande	(VII bghj)	594	7.0	345	3.3	108	1.2	482	6.4	605	4.6
N.W.Schotland & N.Ierland N.W.d'Ecosse & N.Irlande	(VI a)	74	0.9	102	1.0	205	2.3	41	0.5	10	0.0
Ijslandse Zee Mer d'Islande	(Va 1,2)	4227	49.8	6278	60.3	5126	58.7	2597	34.4	3176	23.6
Barentssee Mer de Barents	( I )	212	2.5	126	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totaal - Total		8487	100.0	10418	100.0	8740	100.0	7559	100.0	13482	100.0

(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij, Oostende  
 (1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime, Ostende



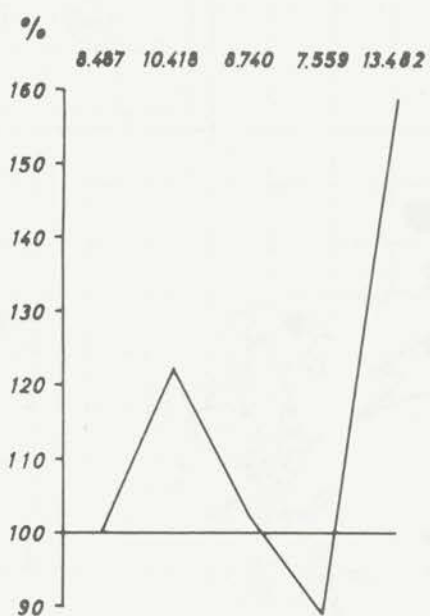


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t  
Apports annuels en t

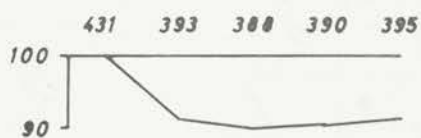


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen  
Nombre de navires en activité

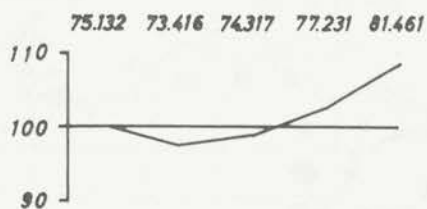


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)  
Force motrice (cx)

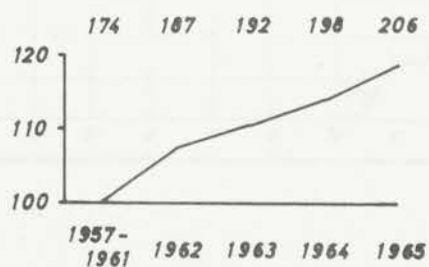


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig  
Nombre moyen de cx par navire

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QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 6

QUESTION 7

QUESTION 8

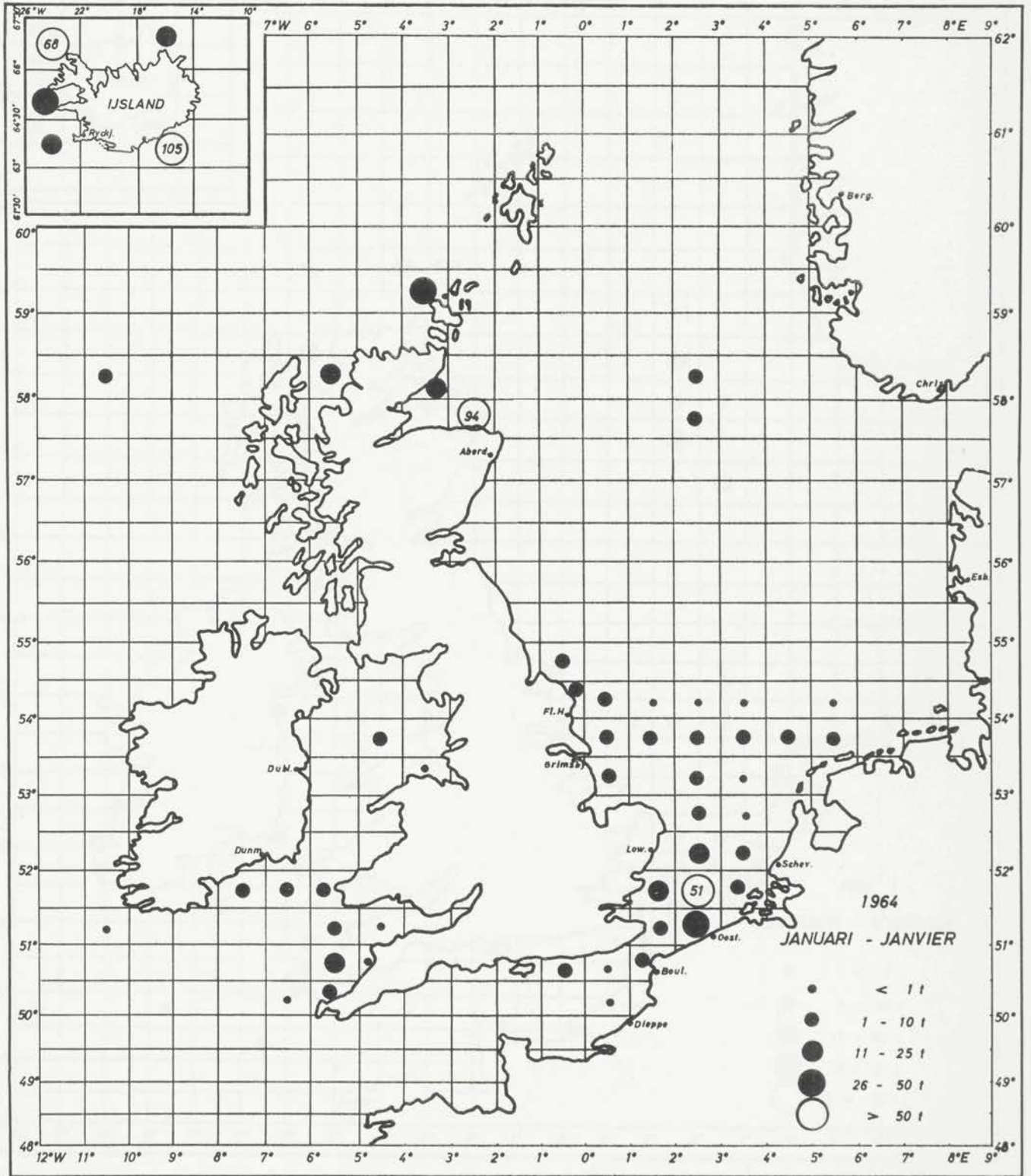
QUESTION 9

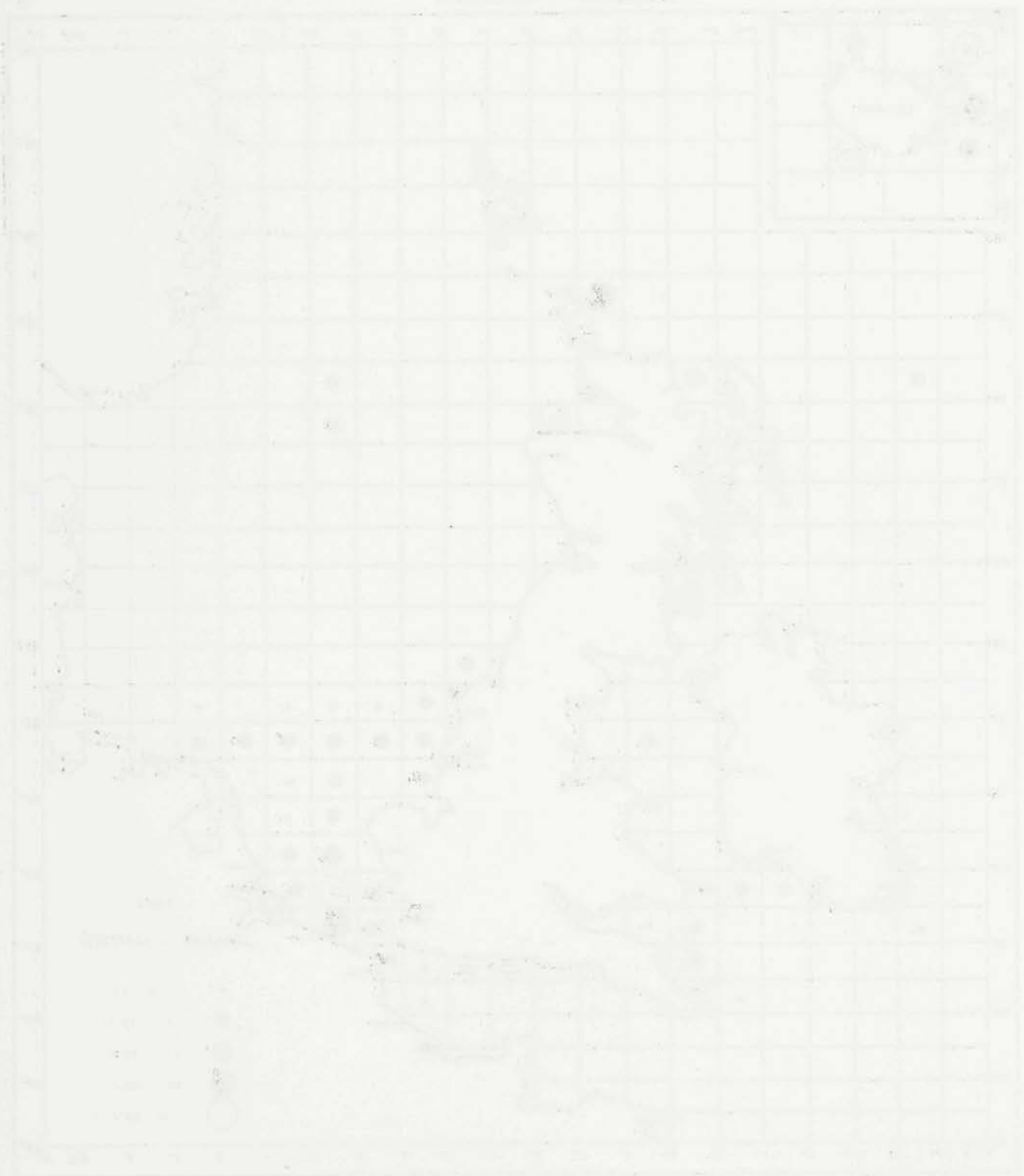
QUESTION 10



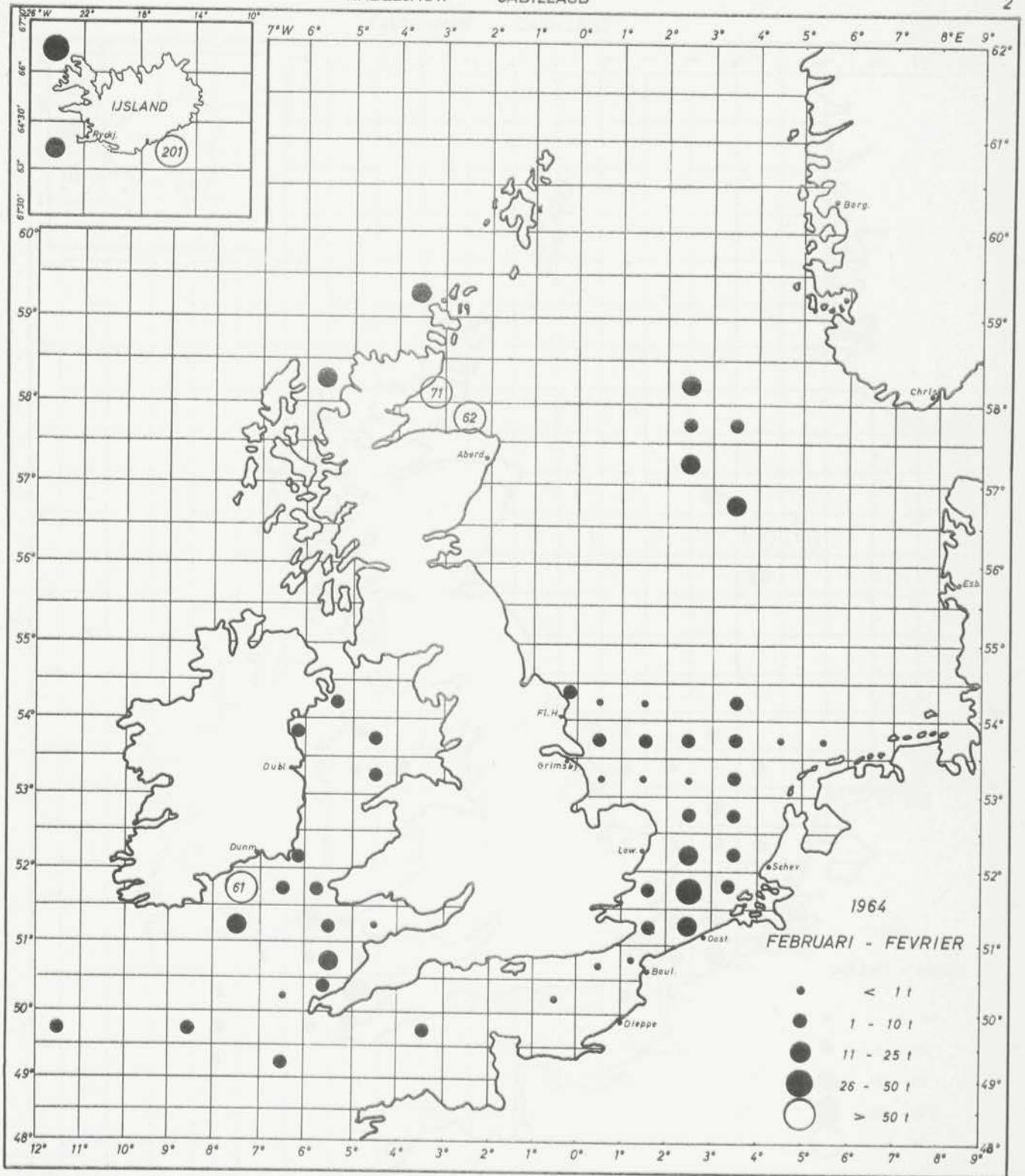


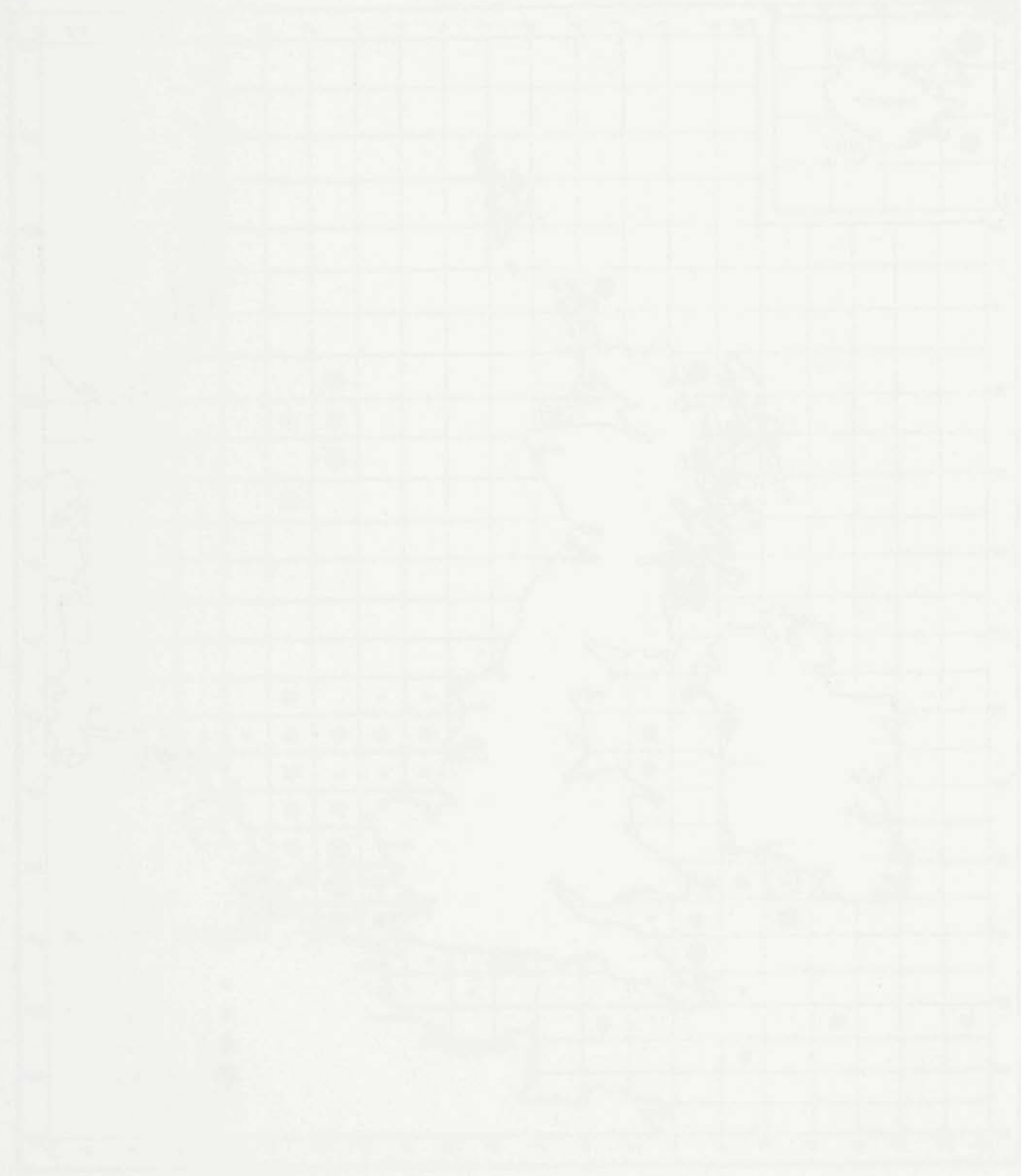
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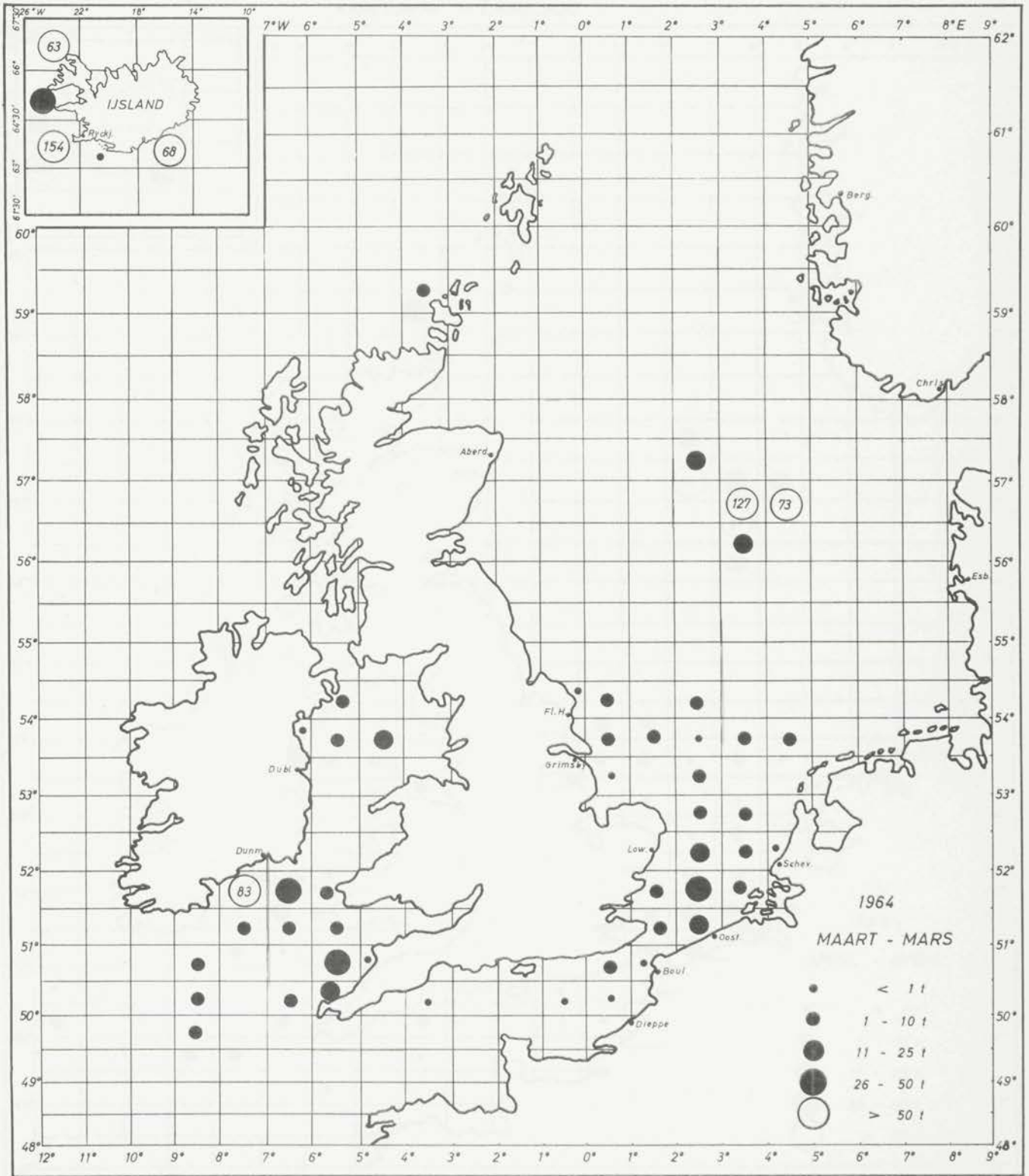


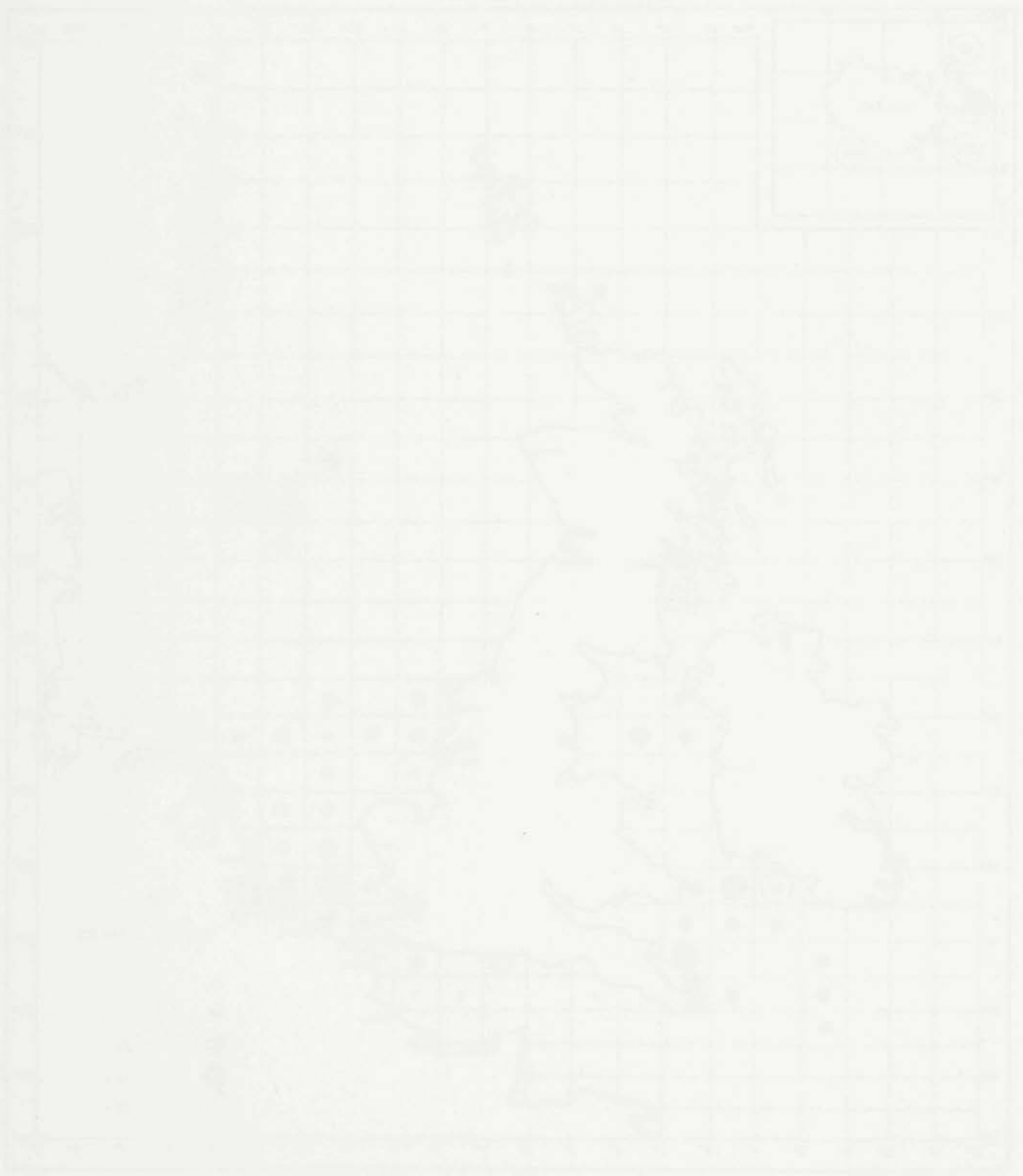
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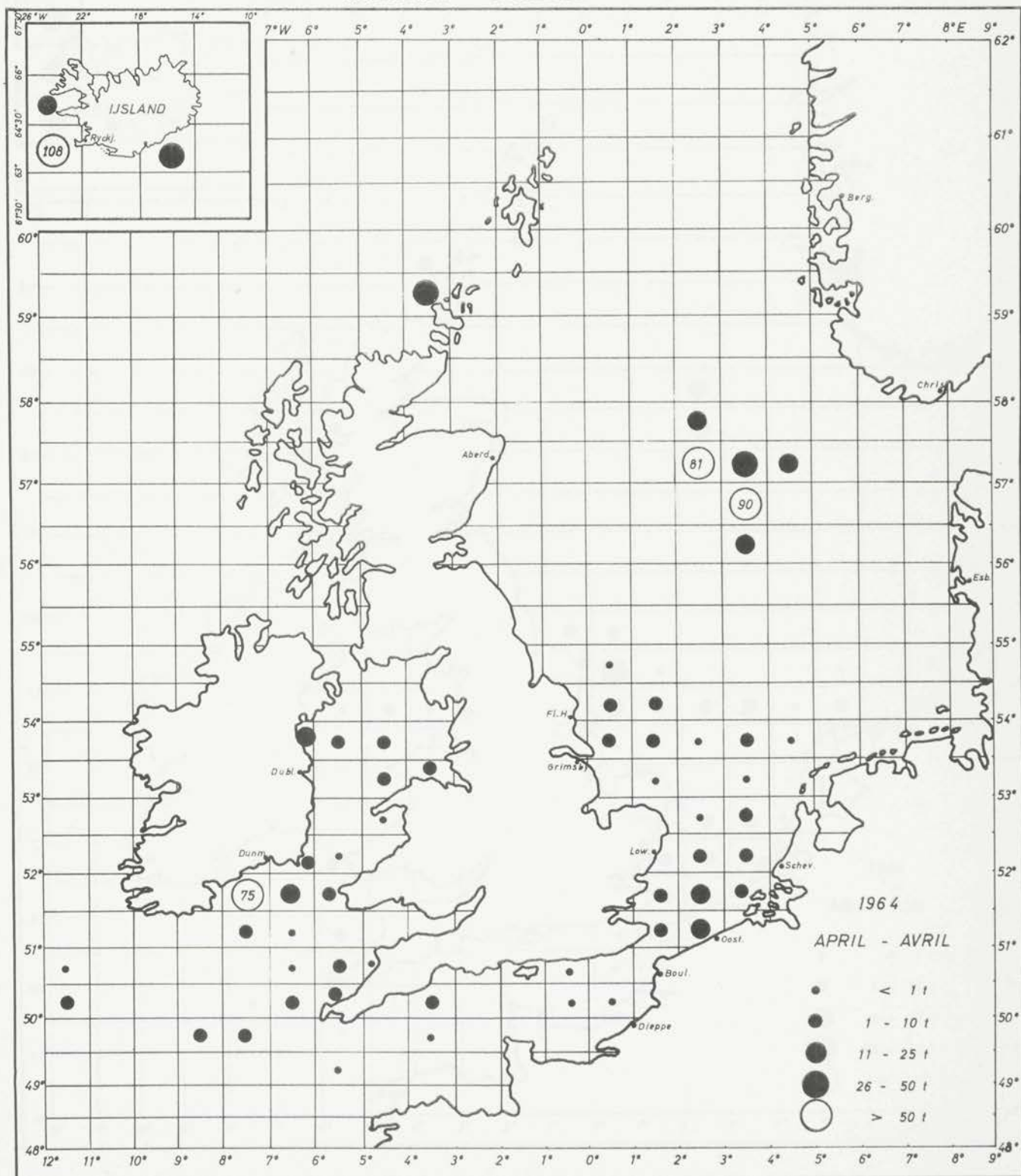


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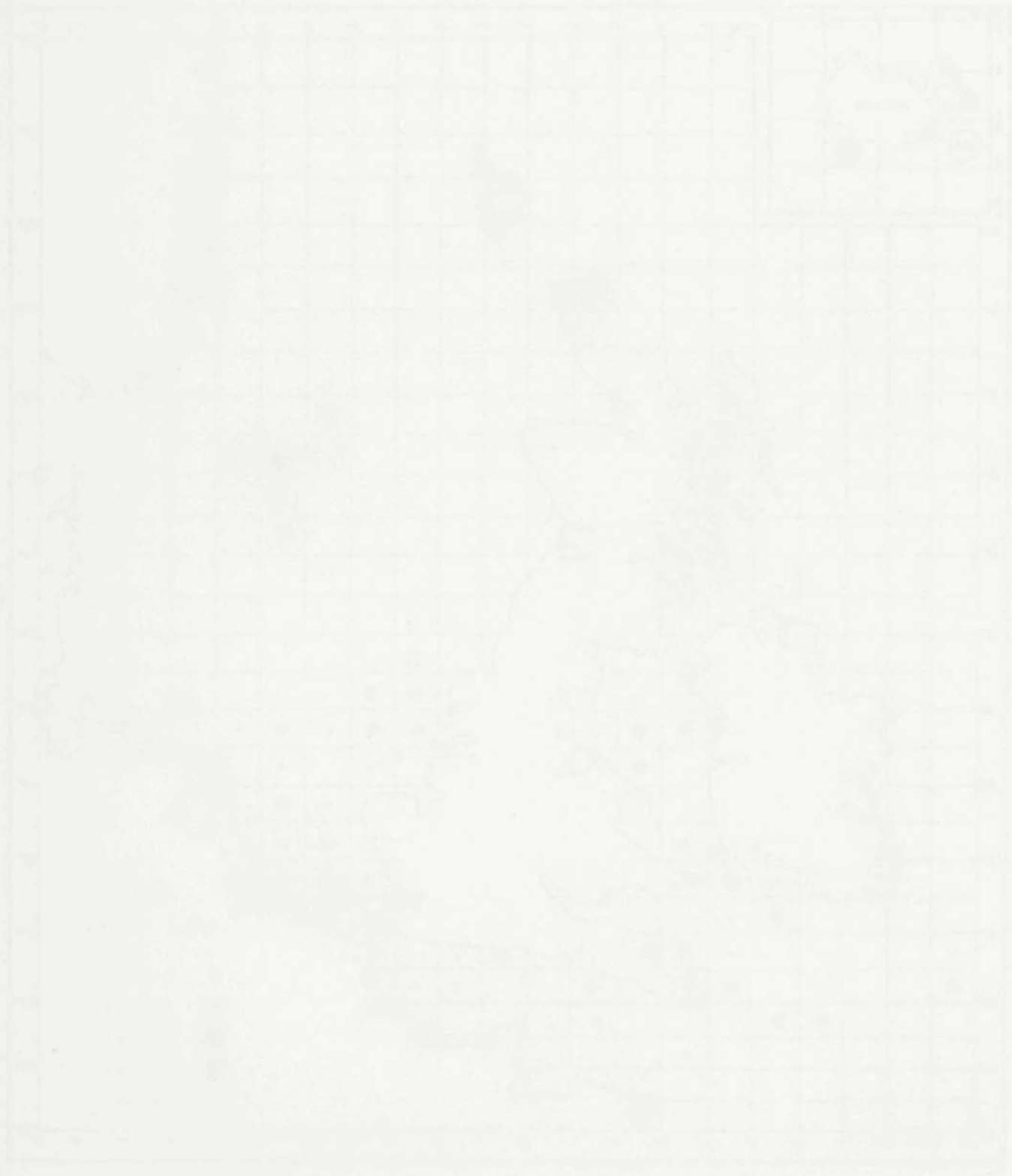




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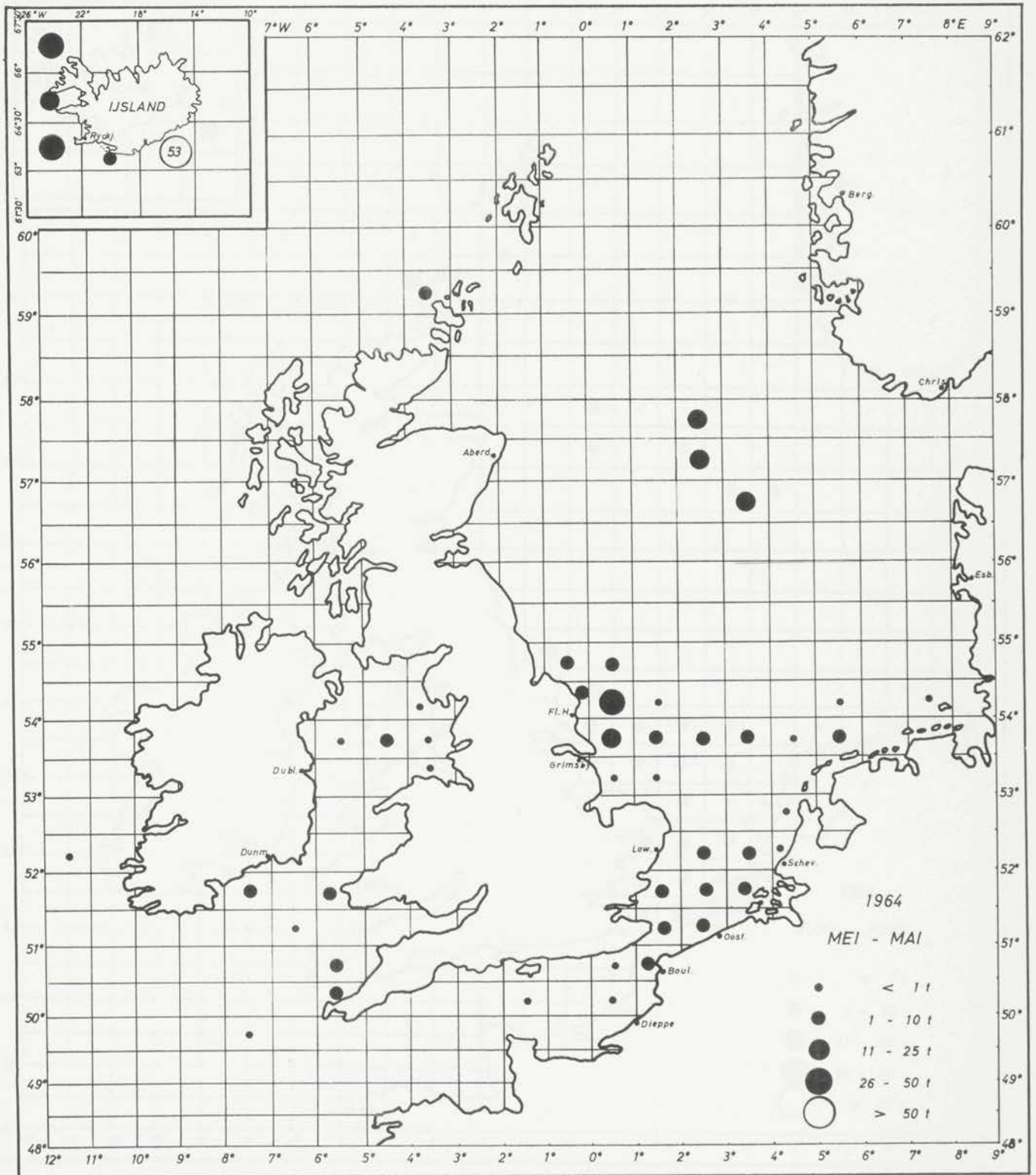


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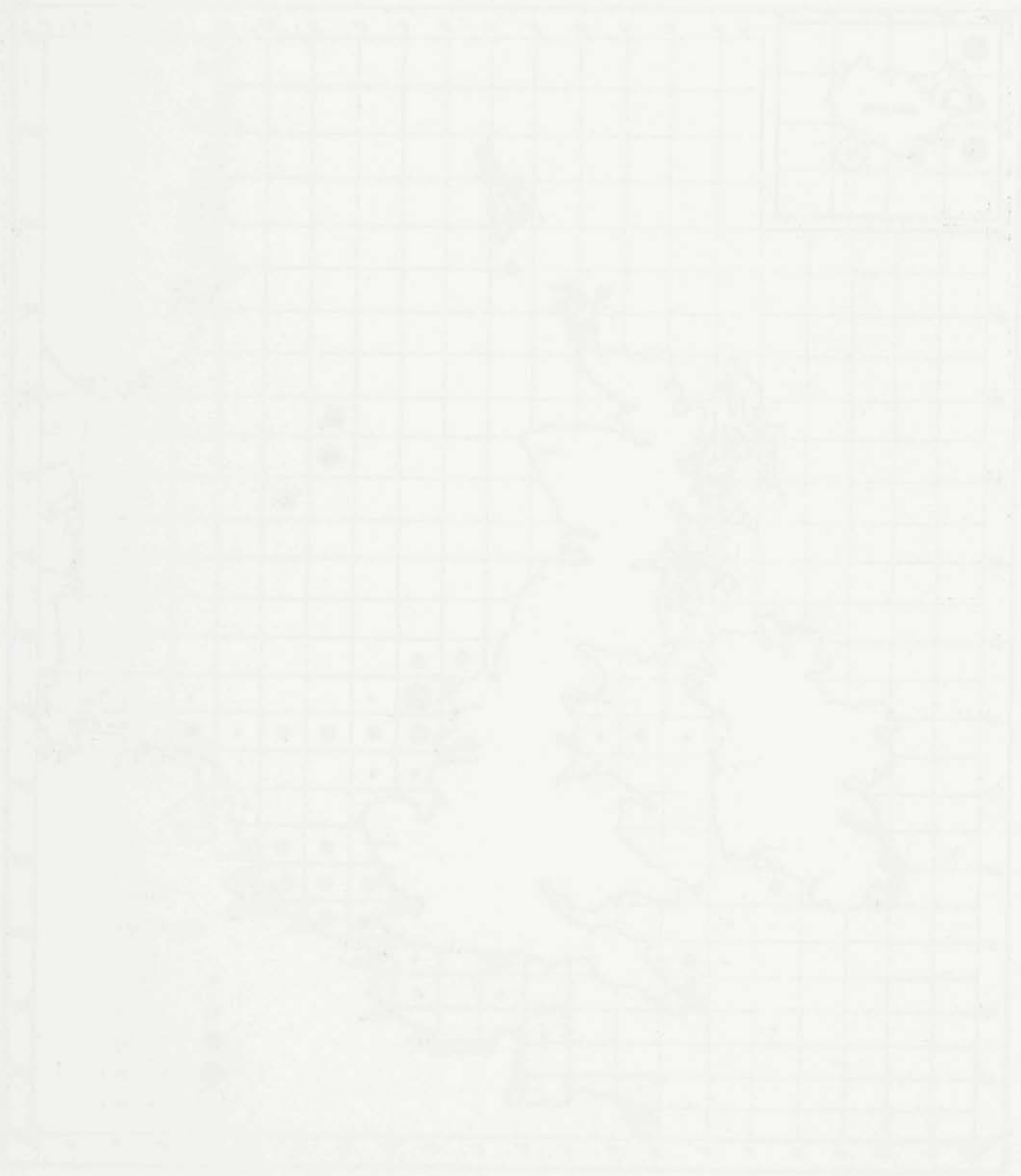




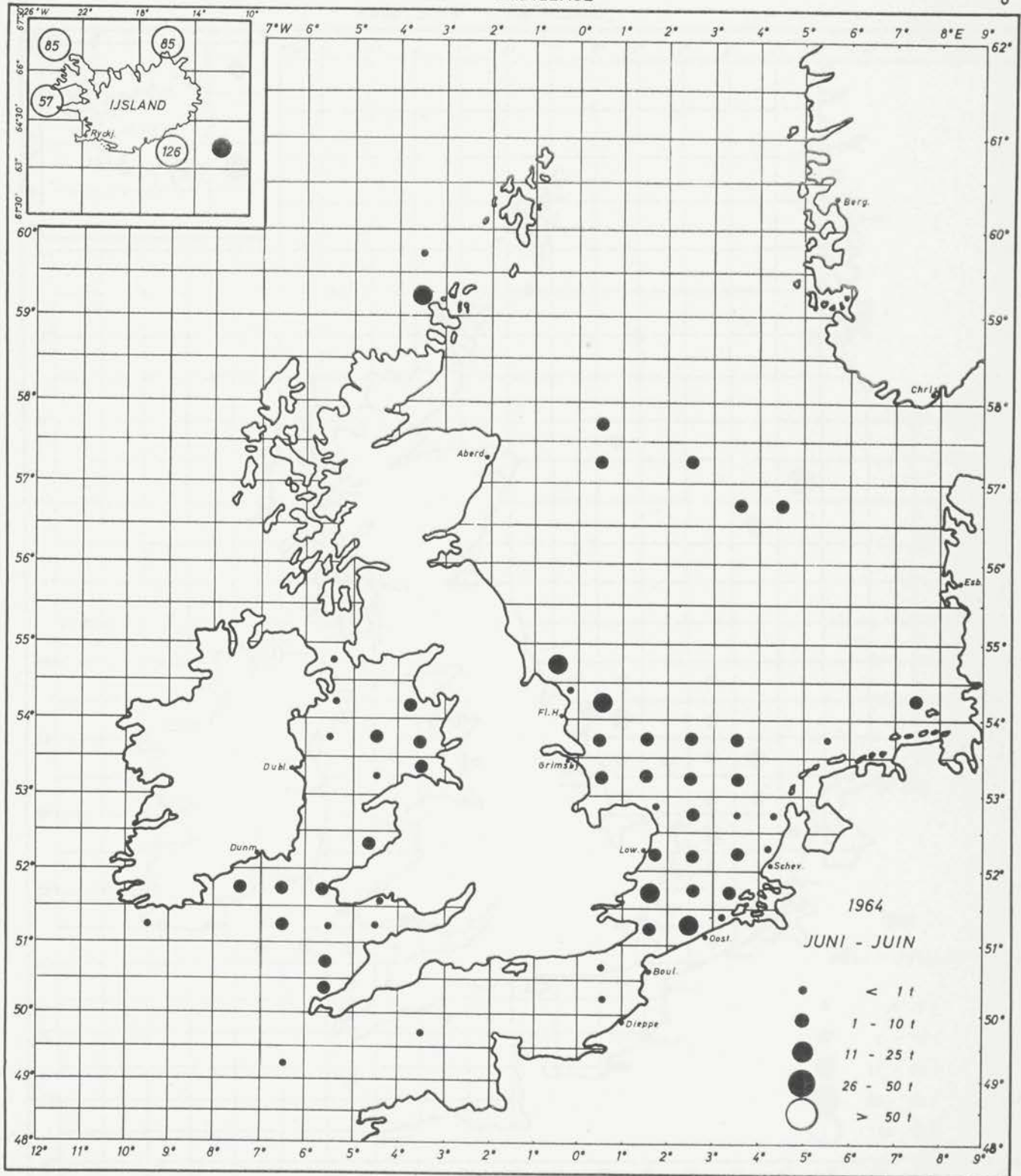
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Map of the United States

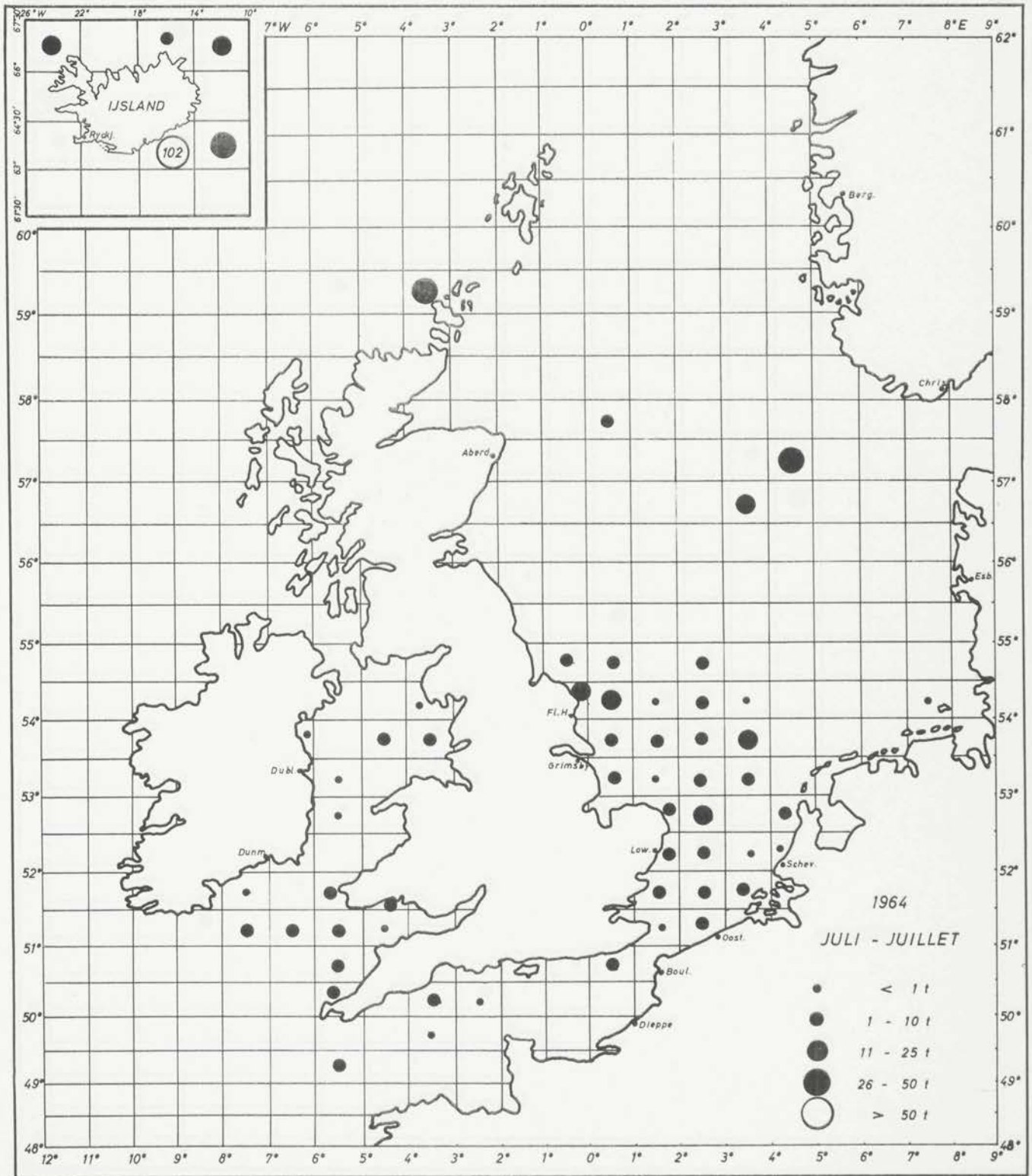


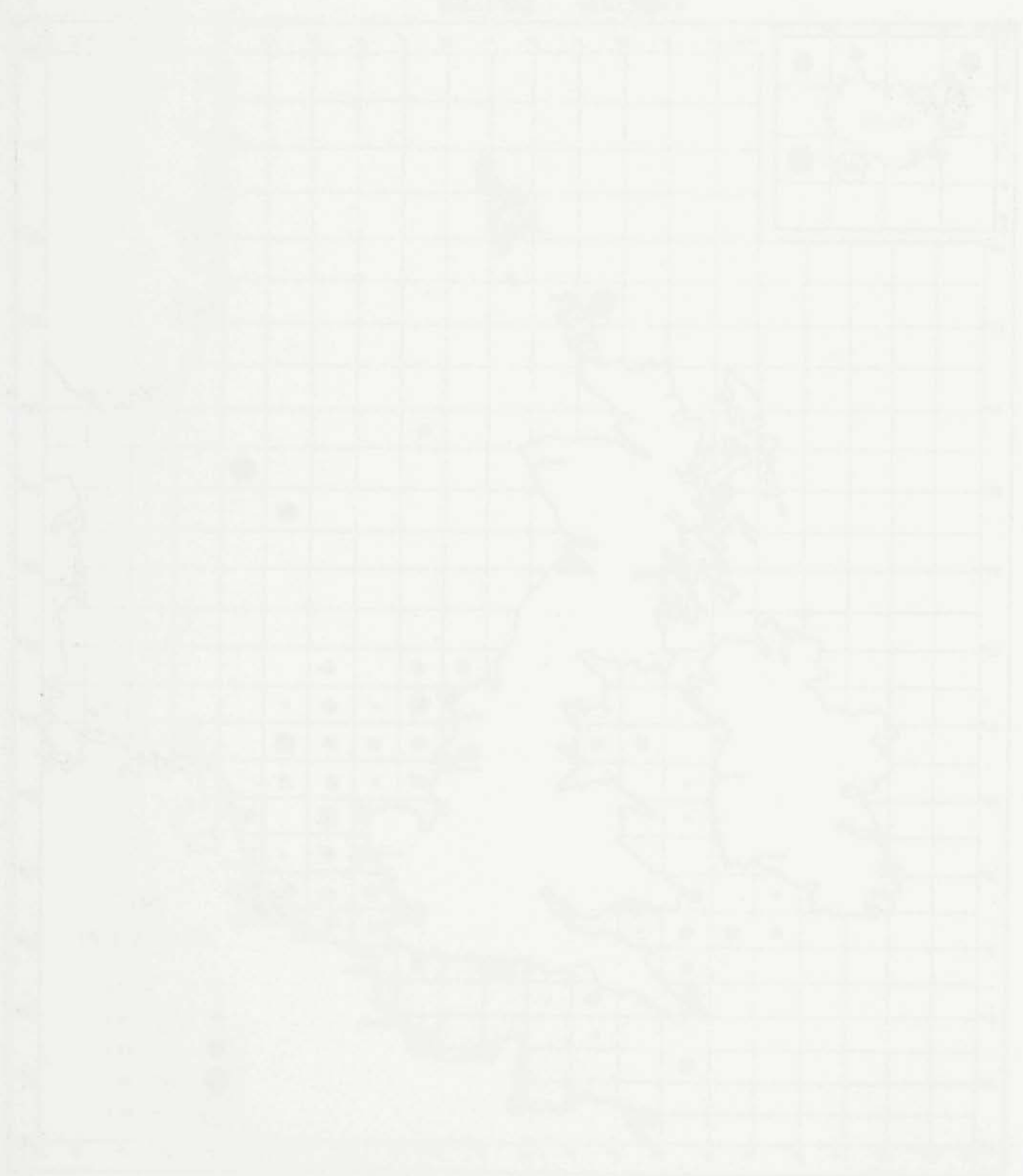
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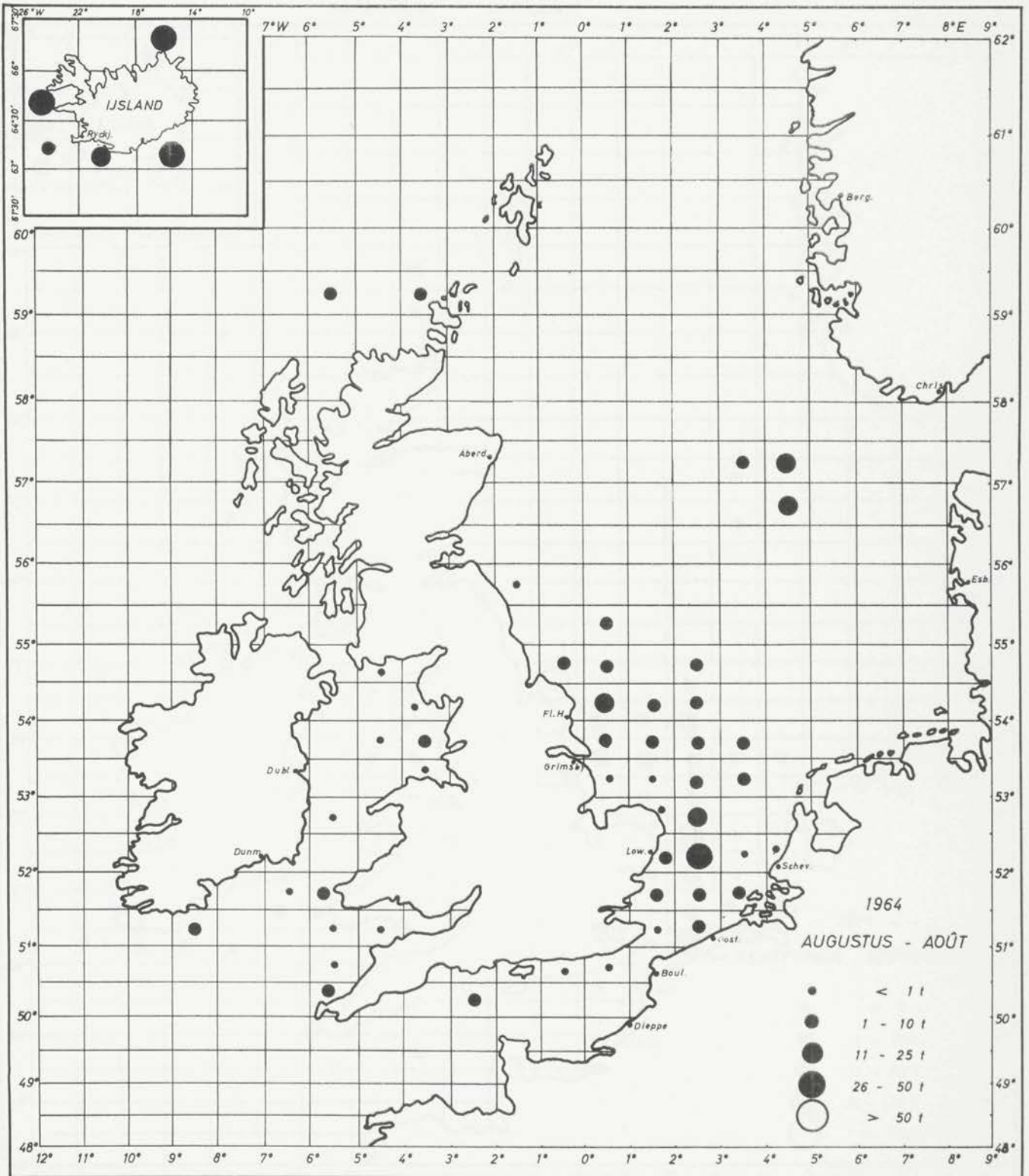


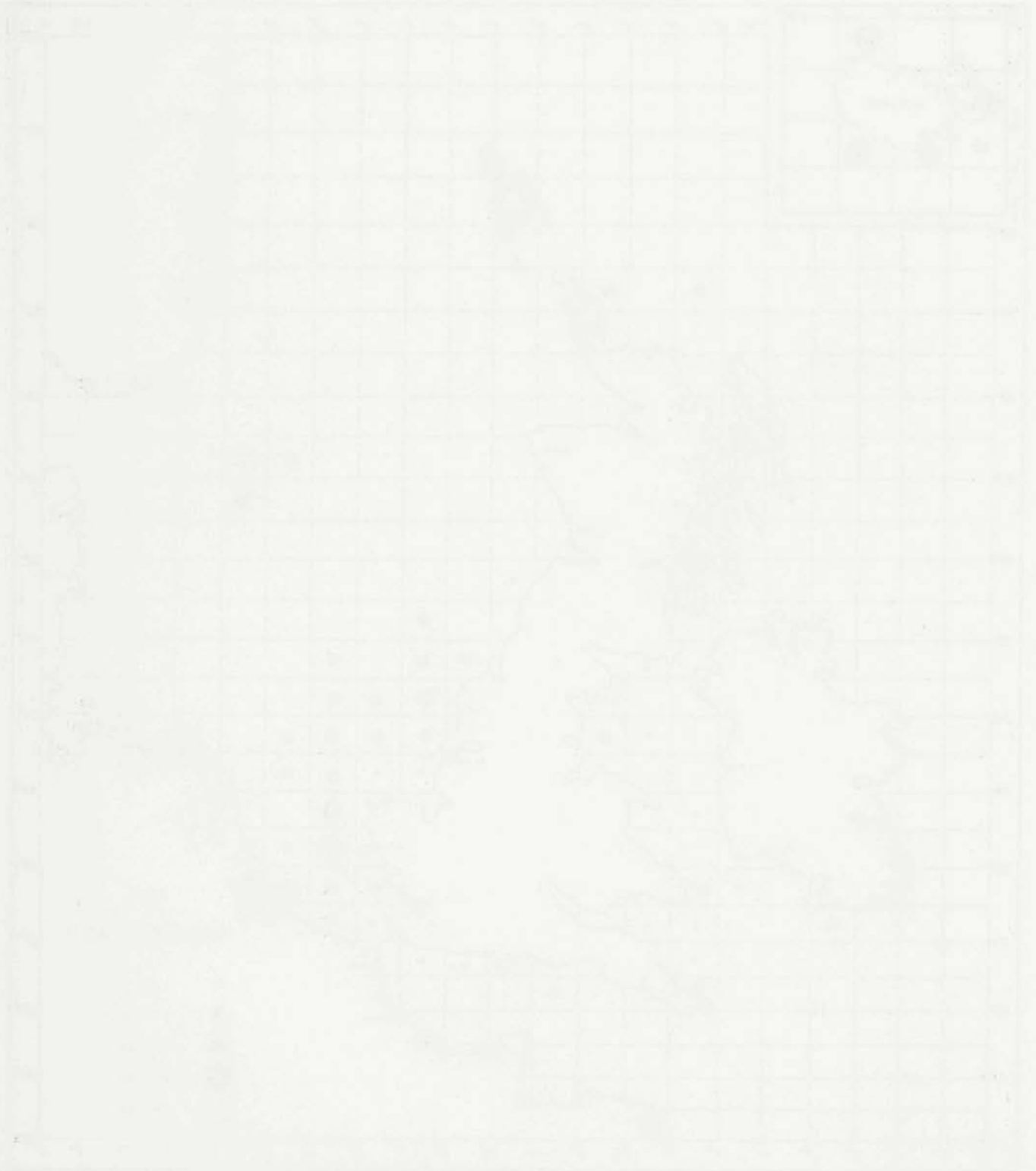
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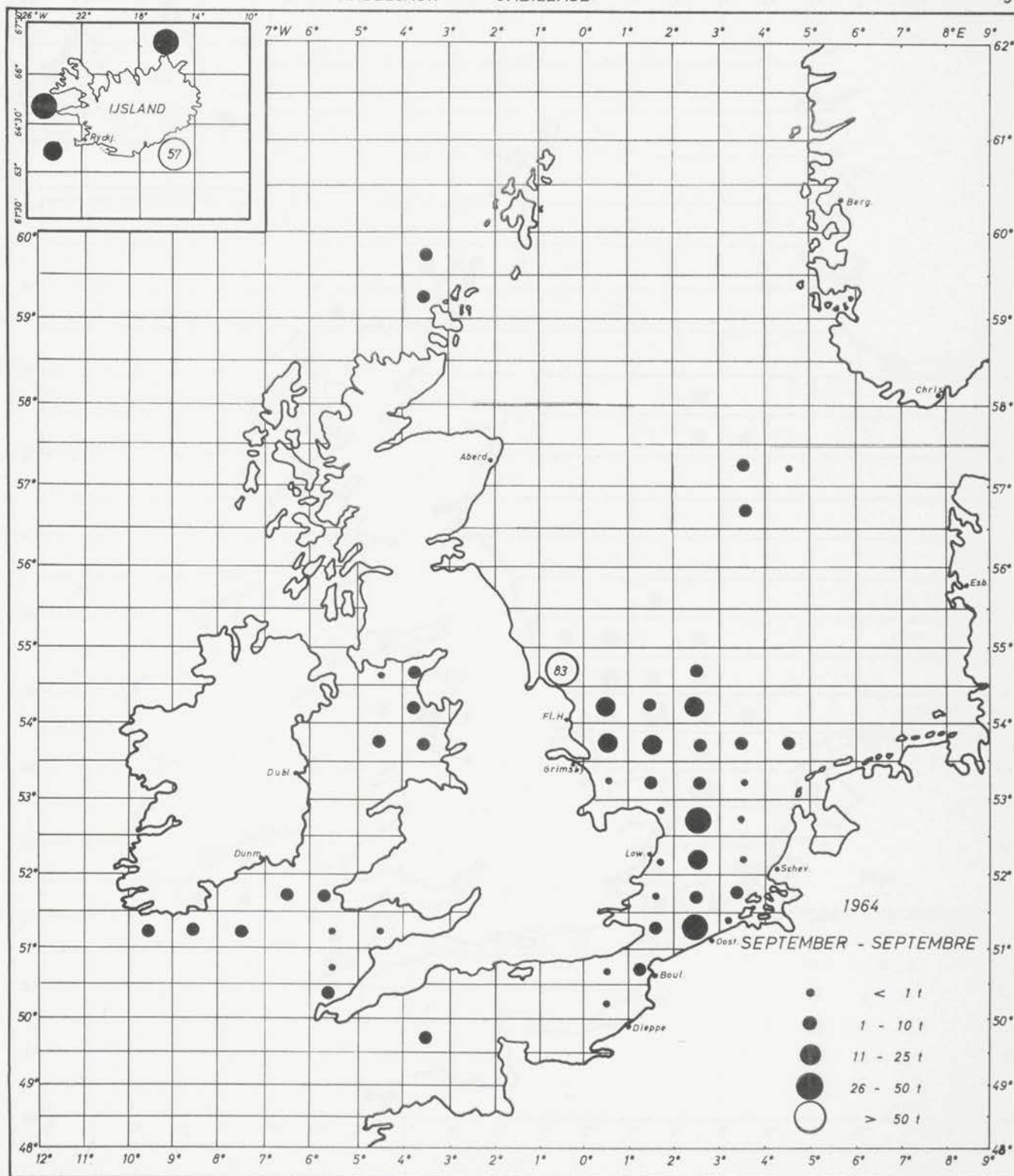
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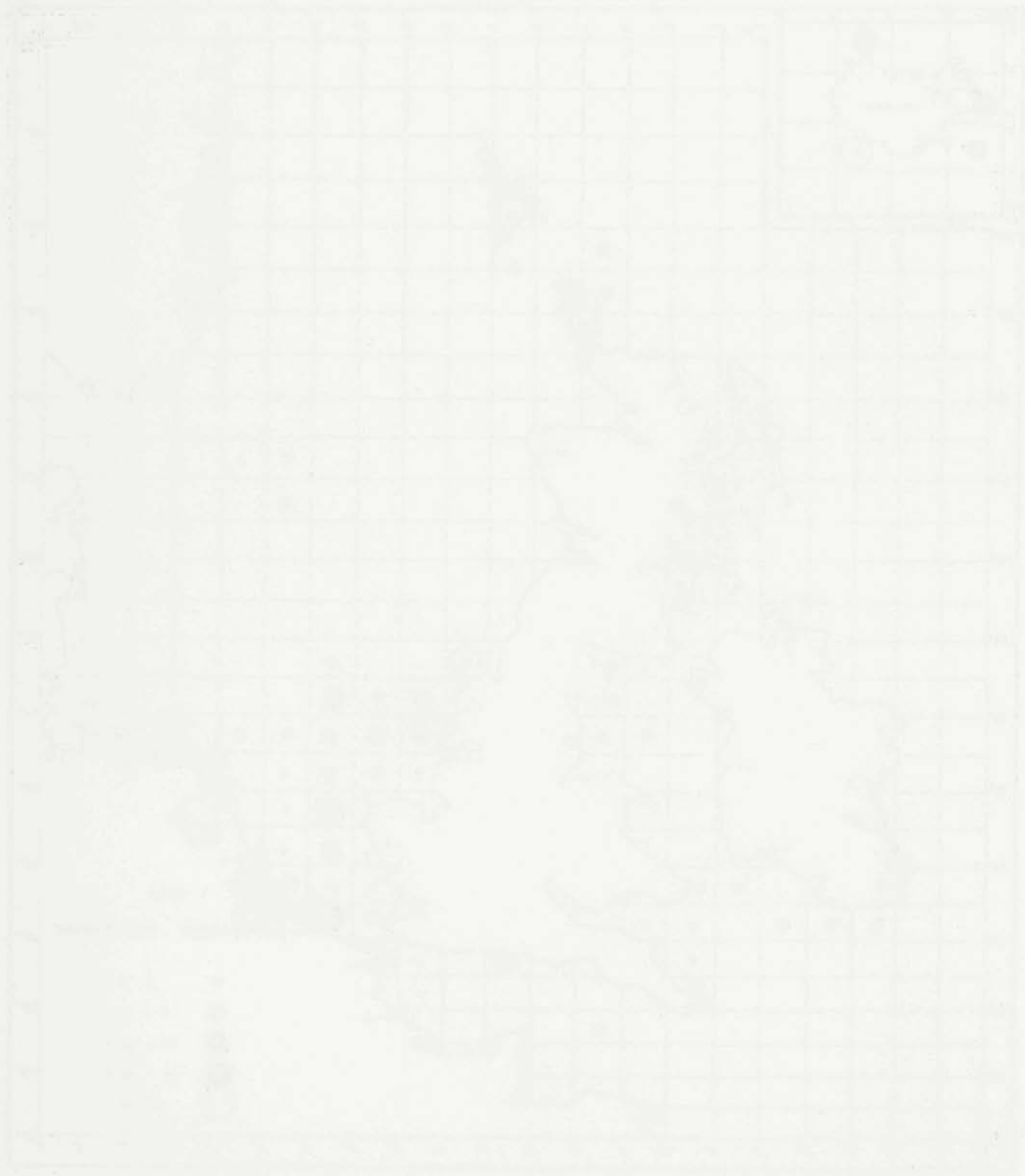




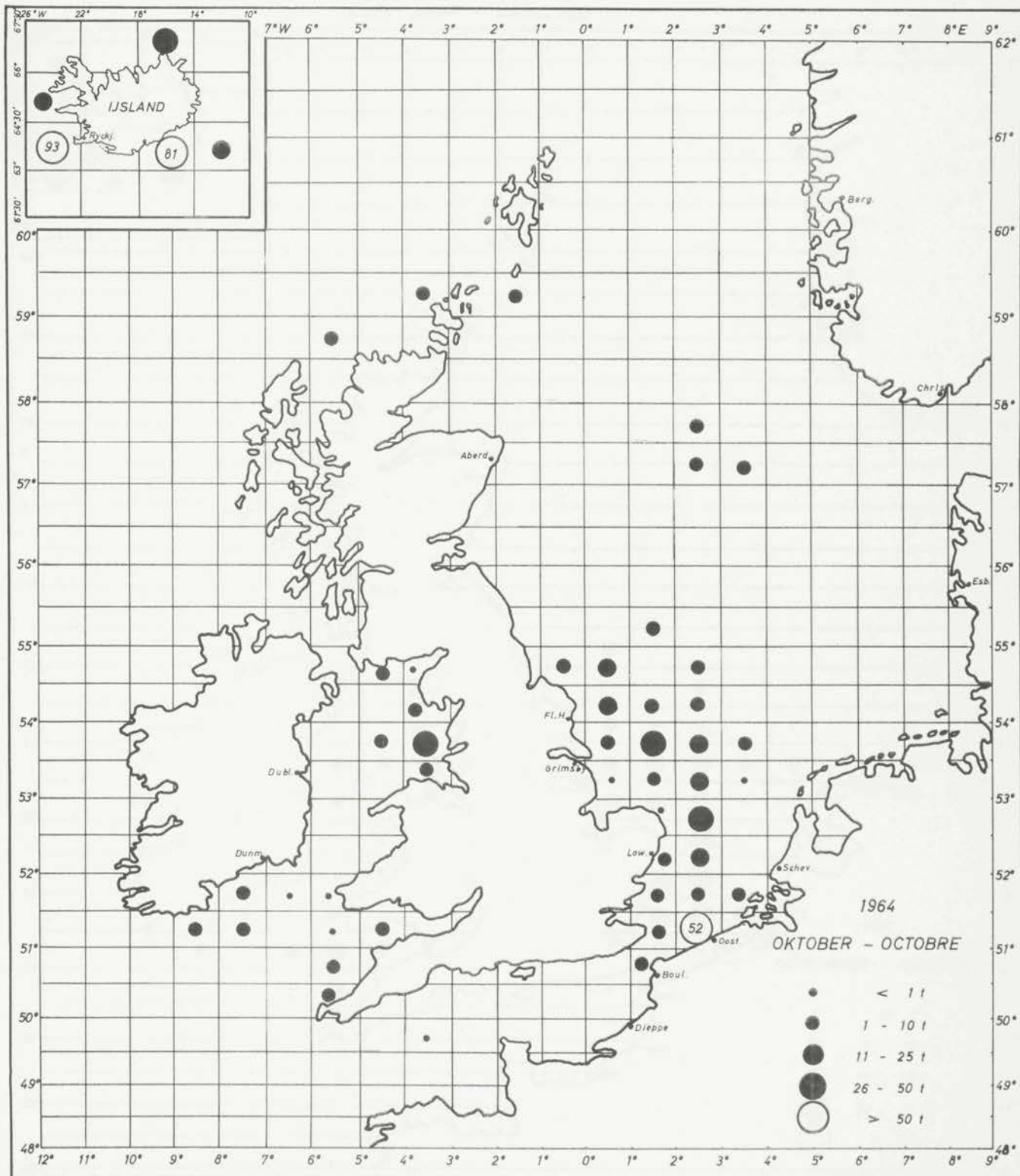
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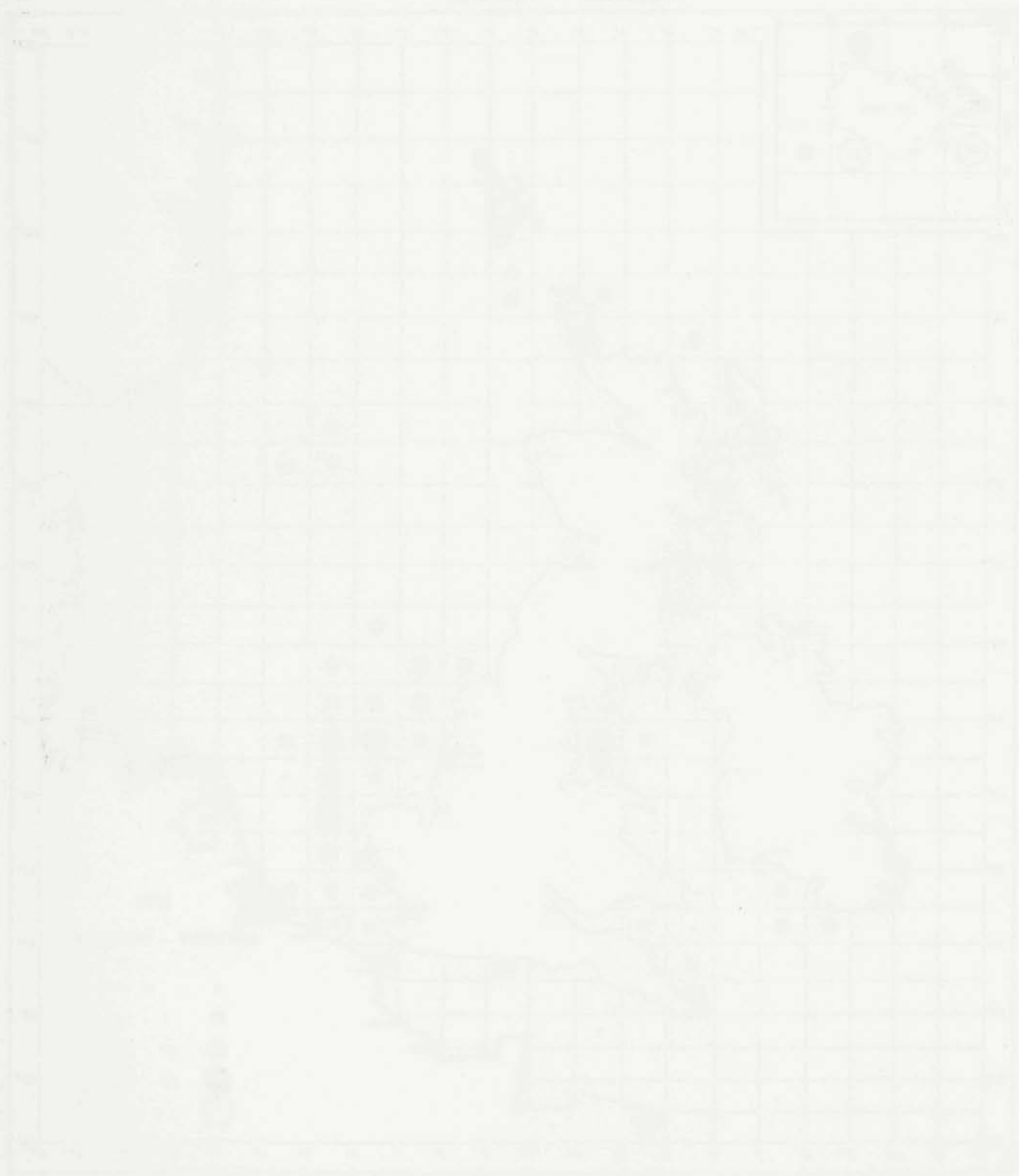


PROBABILITY - THEOREM

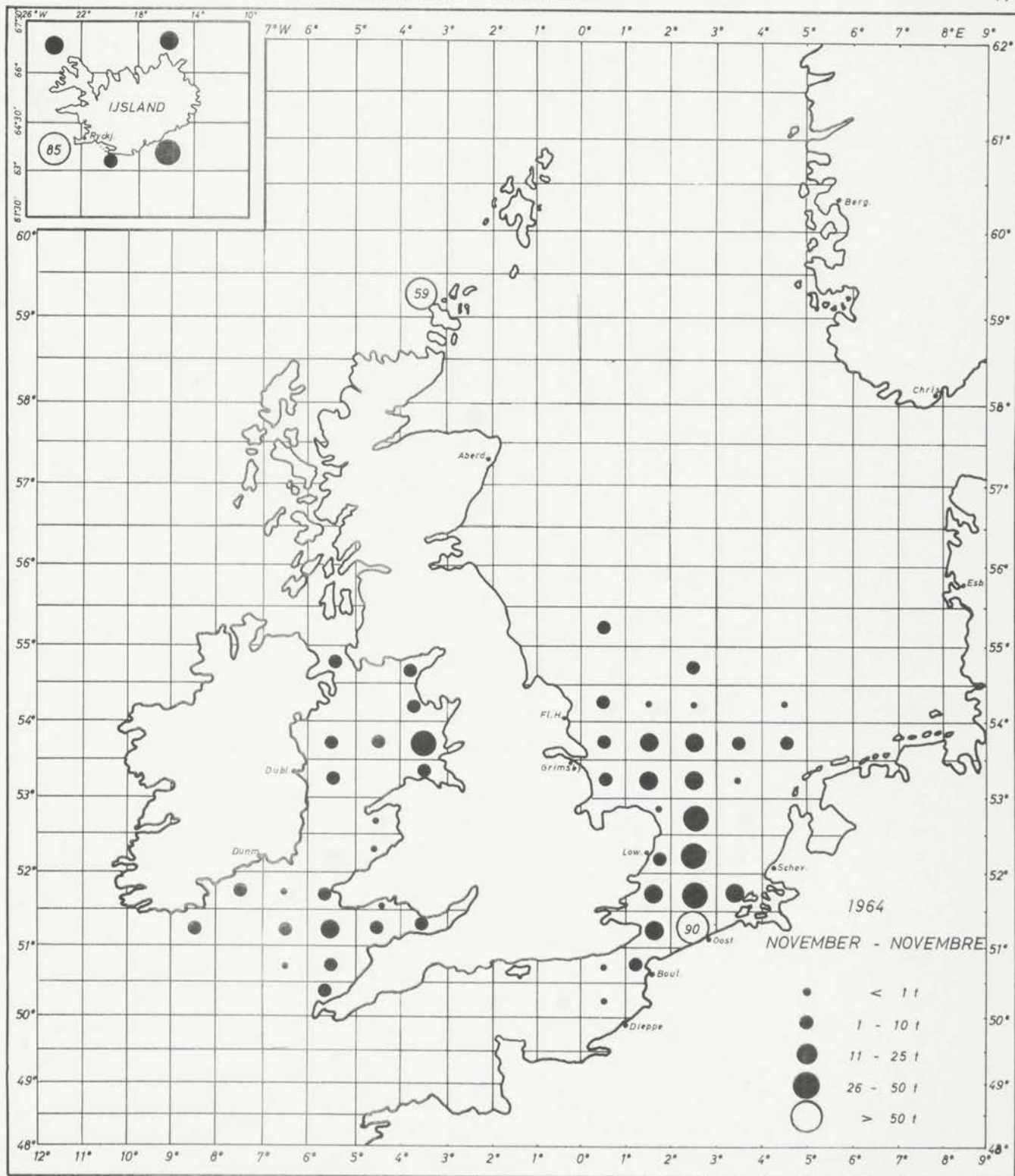


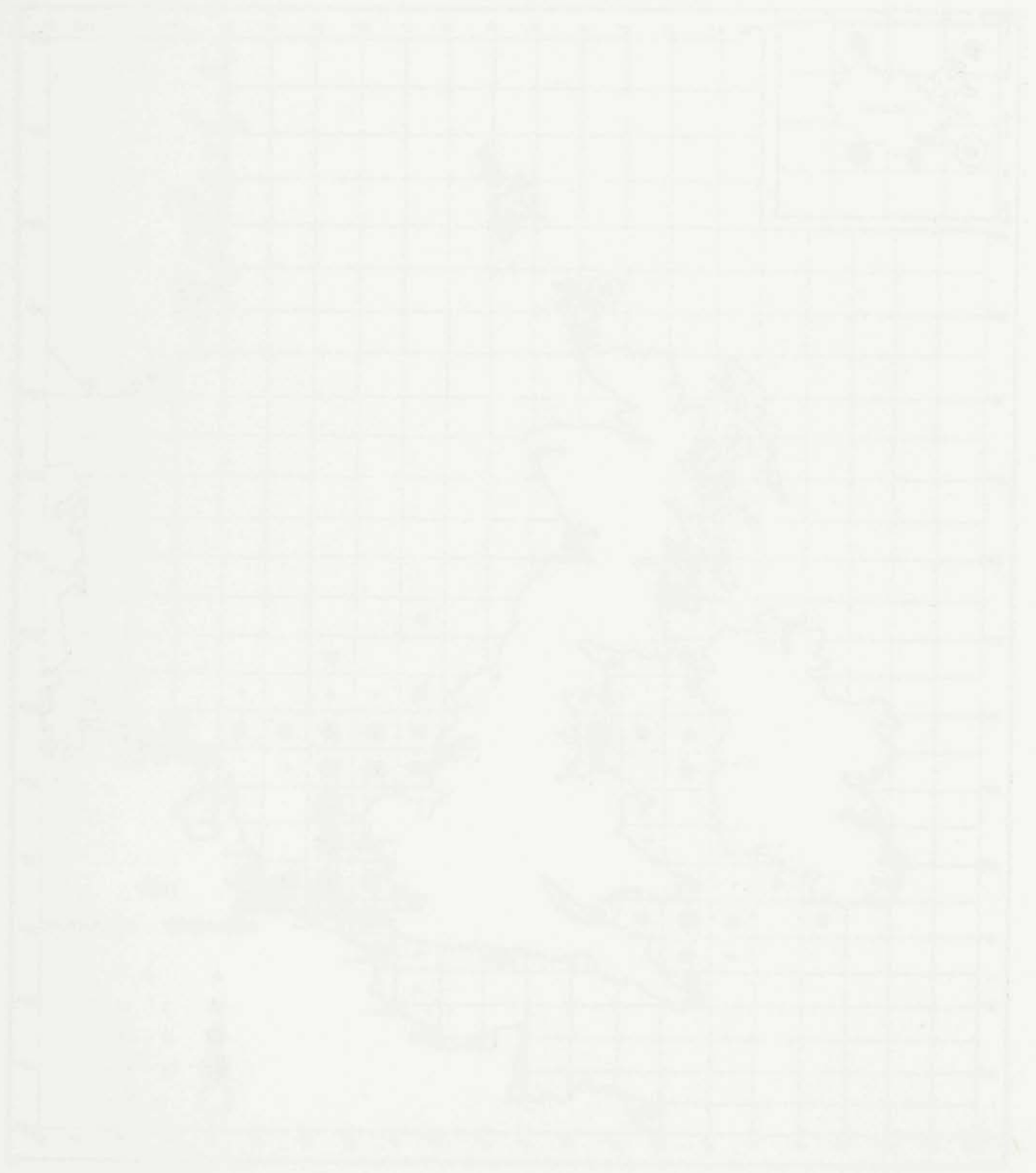
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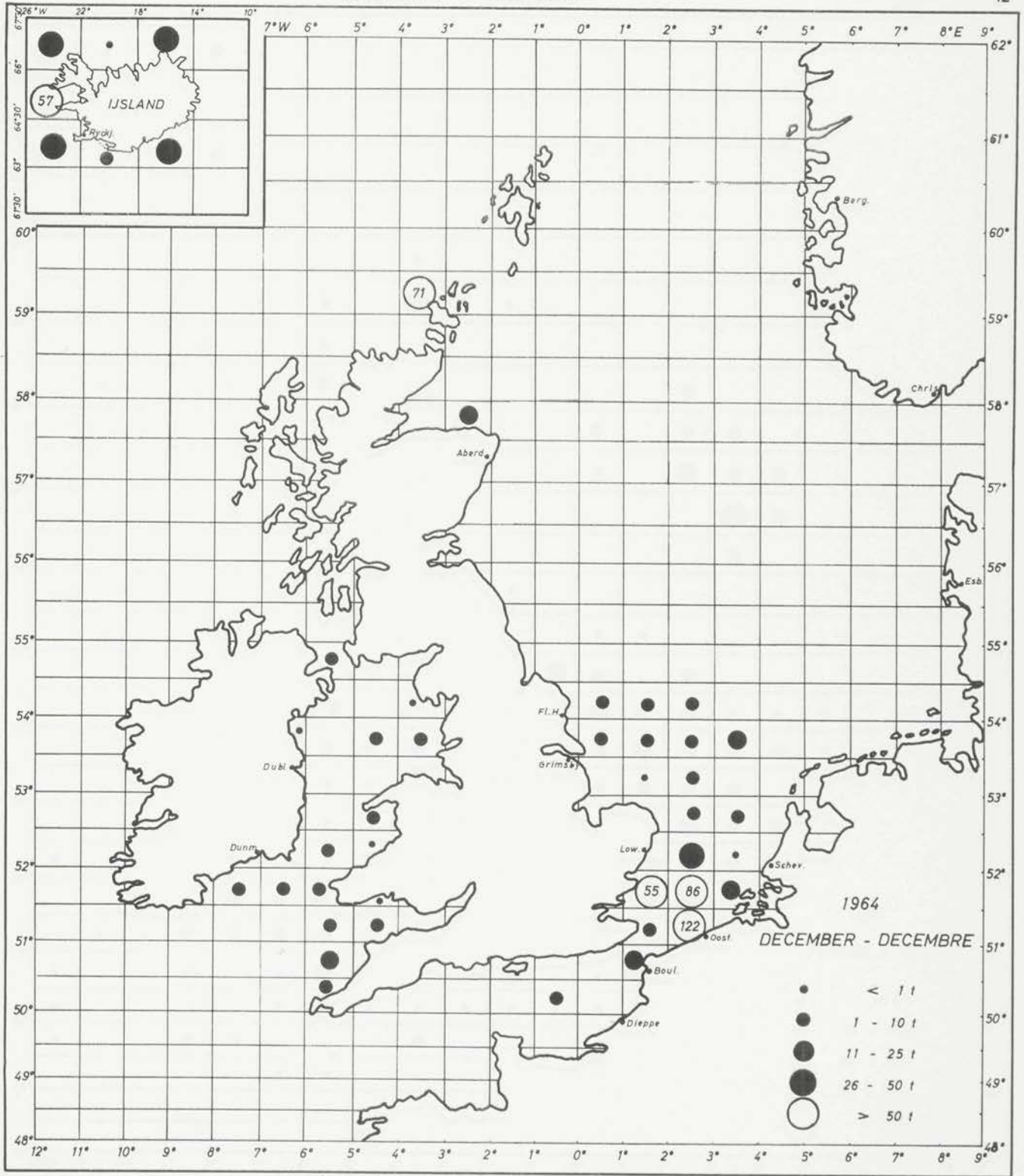


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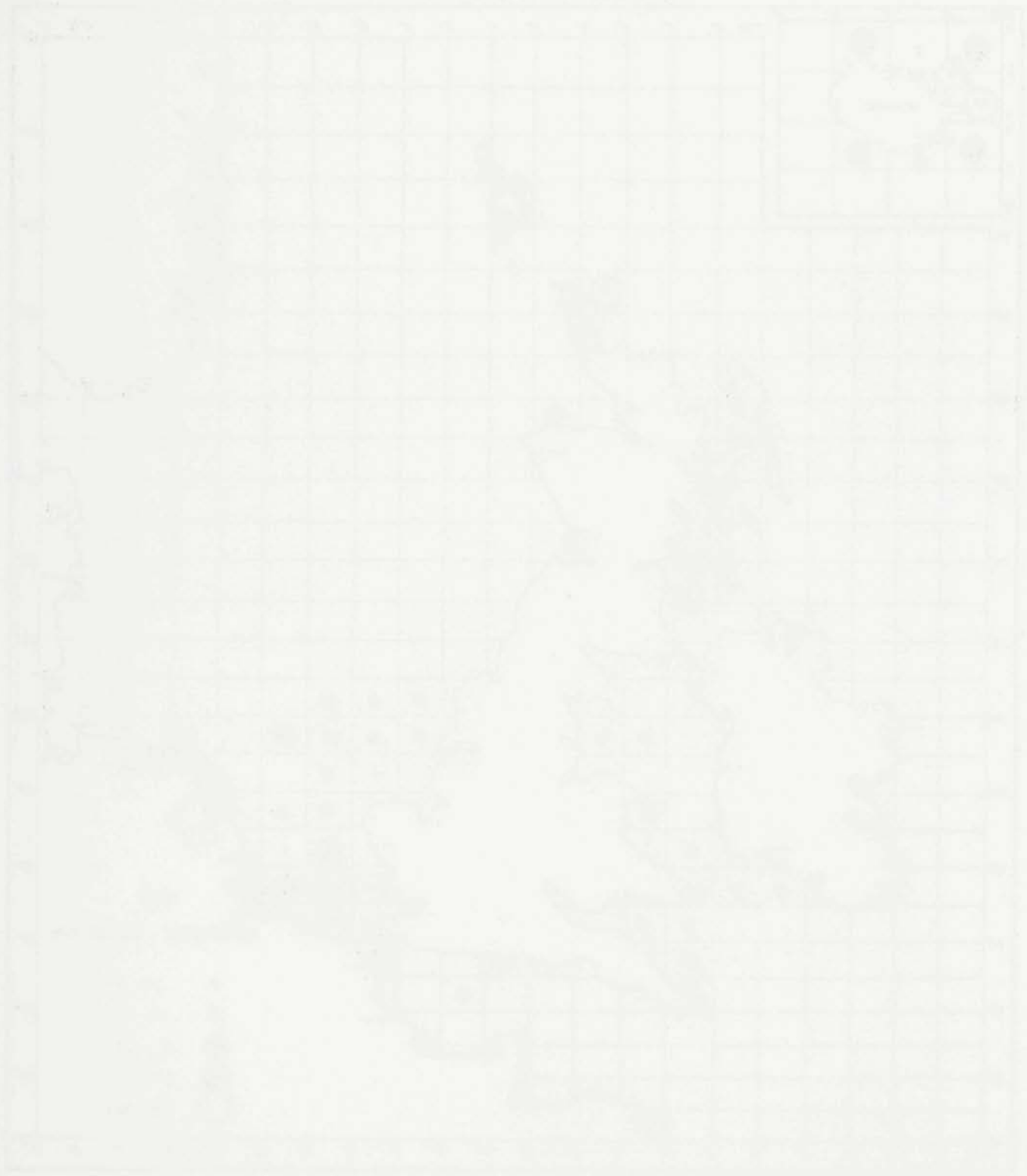




KABELJAUW - CABILAUD

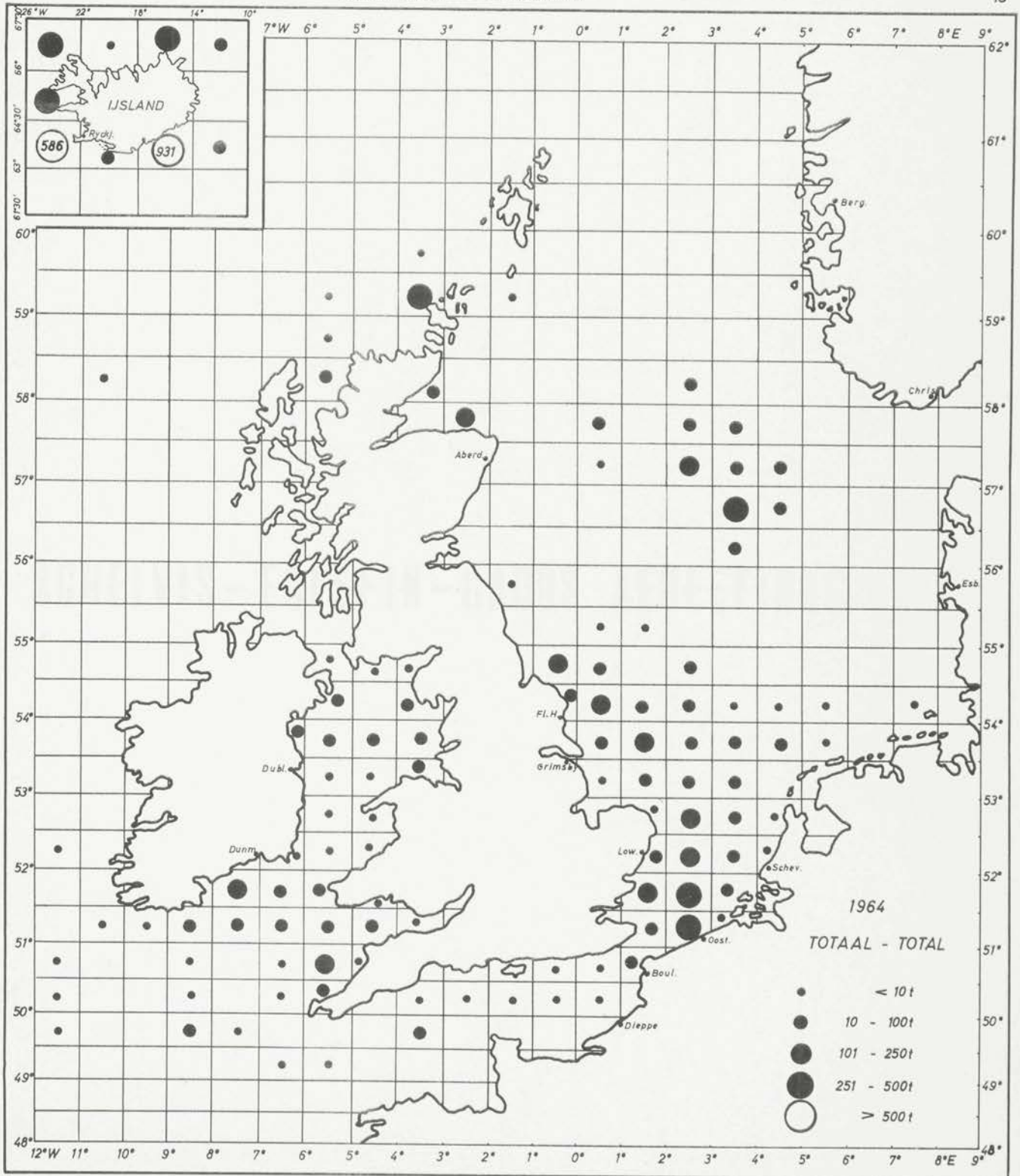


Map of the United States

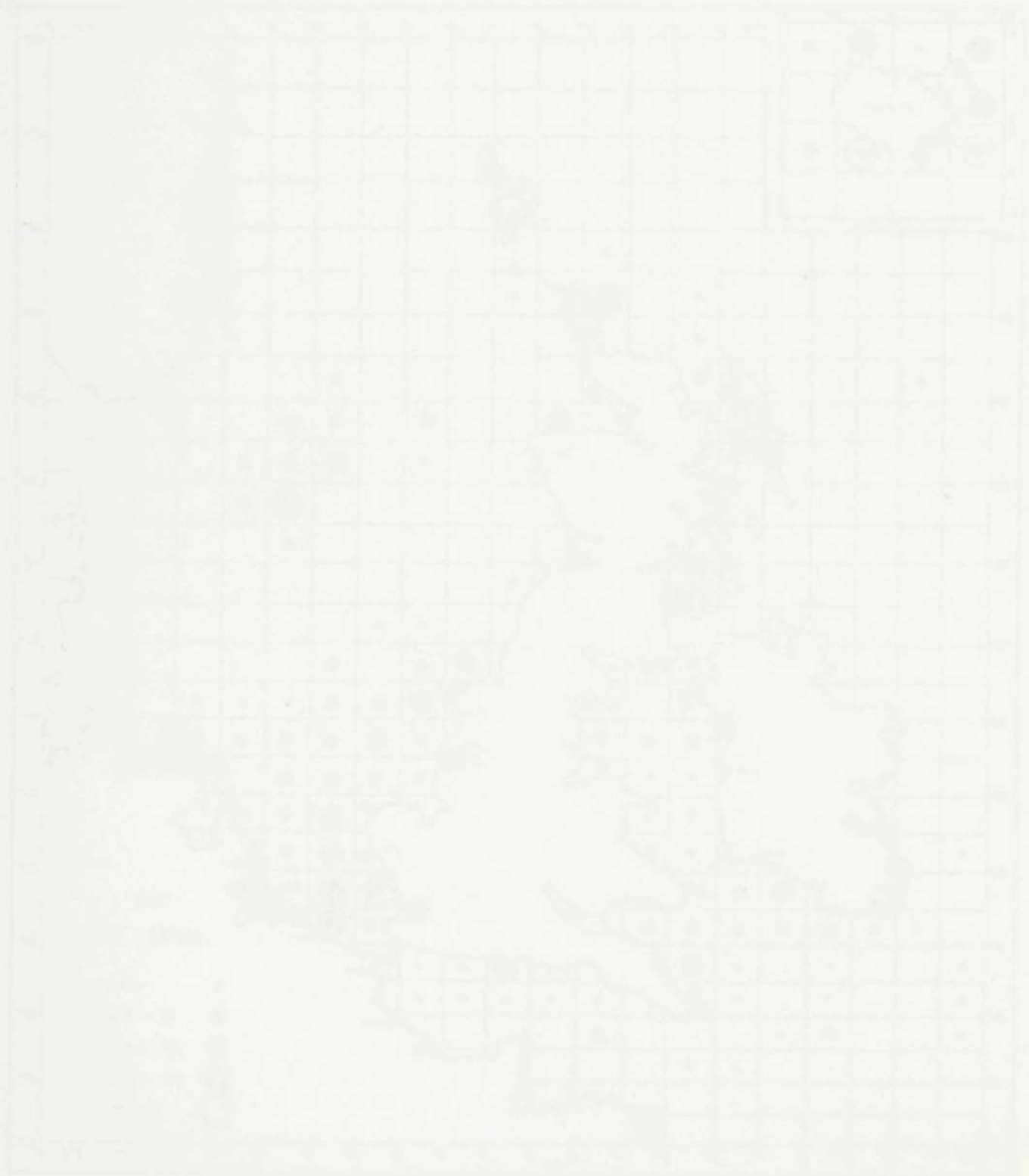




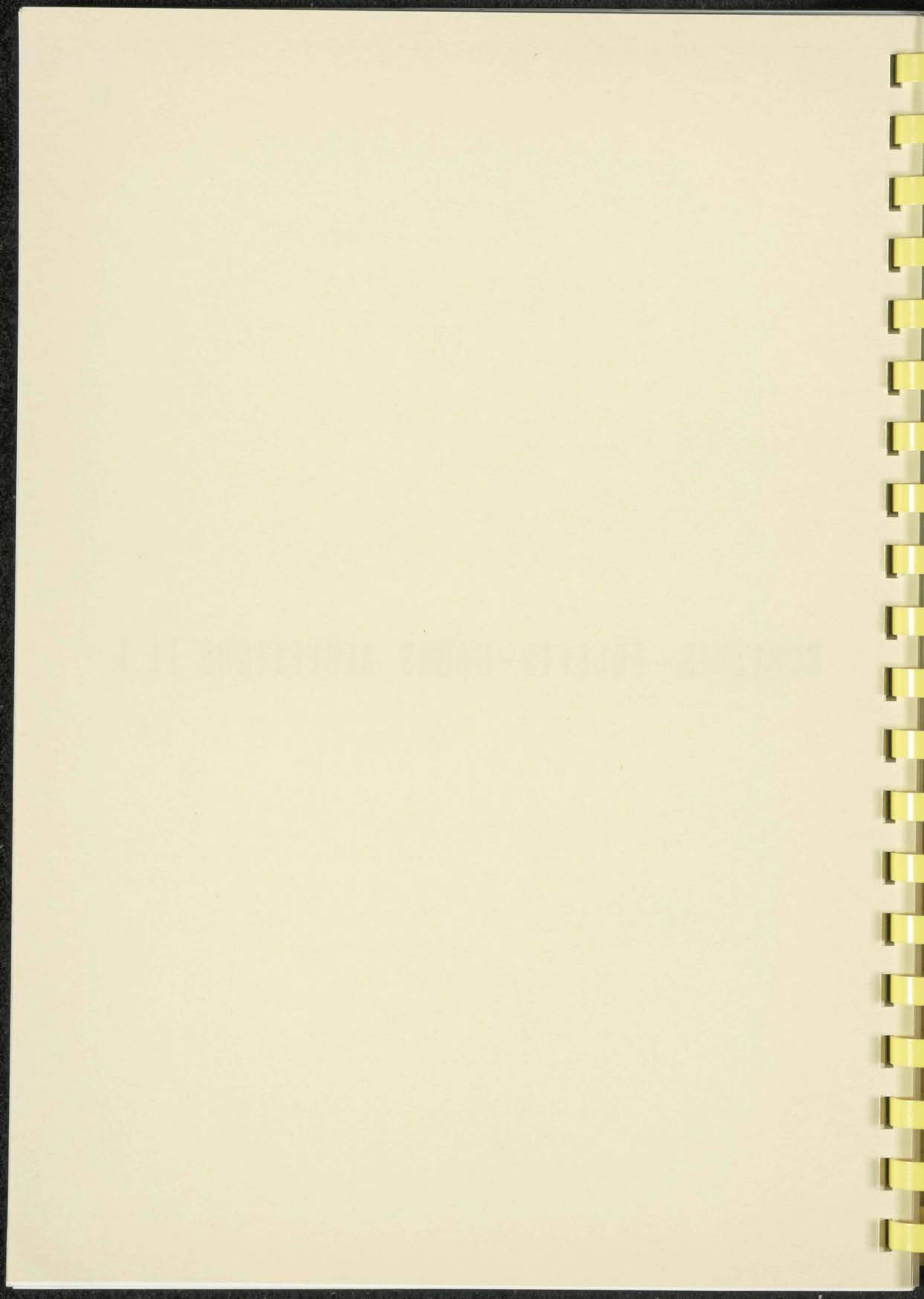
KABELJAUW - CABILLAUD



PROBLEMA - 1987-1988



SCHELVIS - EGGLEFIN - CADUS AEGLEFINUS (L.)



Tabel I - SCHELVIS- Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)

Tableau I - EGGLEFIN - Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

Gebieden Régions	Kaart A Carte A	1957 - 1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%
N.Z. Zuid M.N. Méridionale	(IV c)	4	0.1	7	0.2	115	4.3	275	8.1	106	3.9
N.Z. Midden M.N. Centrale	(IV b)	280	7.3	350	9.7	665	25.0	1549	45.9	1055	39.1
N.Z. Noord M.N. Septentrionale	(IV a)	395	10.3	110	3.1	162	6.1	189	5.6	153	5.7
Engels Kanaal Manche	(VII d.e.)	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	13	0.4	10	0.4
Ierse Zee en Bristol Kan. M. d'Irlande & C. Bristol	(VII a.f.)	12	0.3	3	0.1	79	3.0	241	7.1	110	4.0
Z. en W. Ierland S. et W. d'Irlande	(VII bghj)	222	5.8	5	0.2	37	1.4	397	11.8	207	7.7
N.W. Schotland & N. Ierland N.W. d'Ecosse & N. Ierland	(VI a)	-	-	17	0.4	10	0.4	18	0.5	10	0.4
Ijslandse Zee Mer d'Islande	(Va1,2)	2873	74.9	3083	85.5	1584	59.7	694	20.6	1047	38.8
Barentssee Mer de Barents	(I)	50	1.3	30	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totaal - Total		3836	100.0	3605	100.0	2655	100.0	3376	100.0	2698	100.0

(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij, Oostende

(1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime, Ostende



## SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN

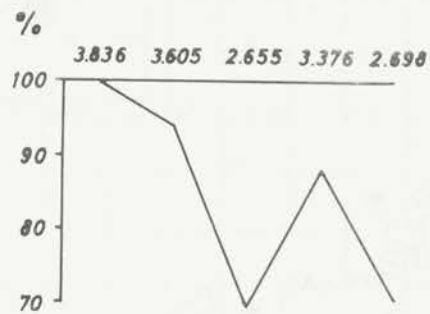


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t  
Apports annuels en t

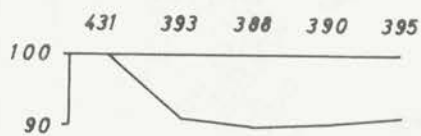


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen  
Nombre de navires en activité

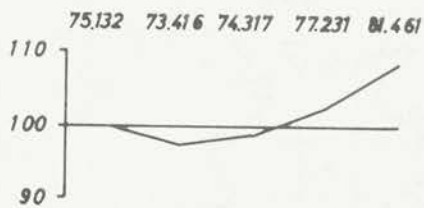


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)  
Force motrice (cx)

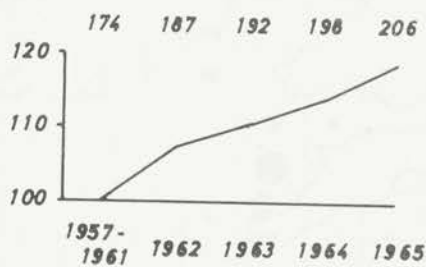


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig  
Nombre moyen de cx par navire

QUESTION 1

1.1.1. The graph shows the relationship between the concentration of a reactant and the rate of reaction.



1.1.2. The graph shows the relationship between the concentration of a reactant and the rate of reaction.



1.1.3. The graph shows the relationship between the concentration of a reactant and the rate of reaction.

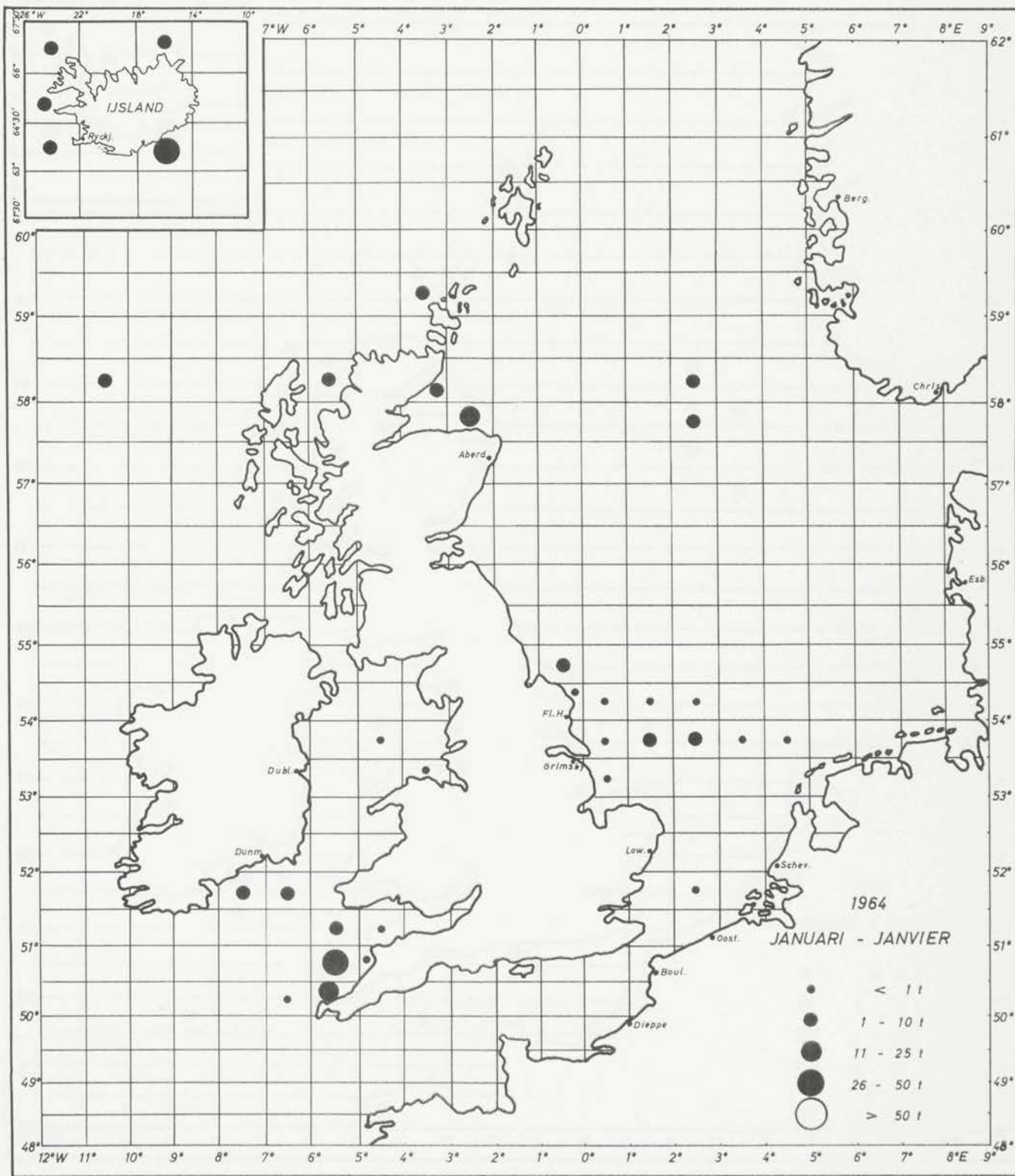


1.1.4. The graph shows the relationship between the concentration of a reactant and the rate of reaction.

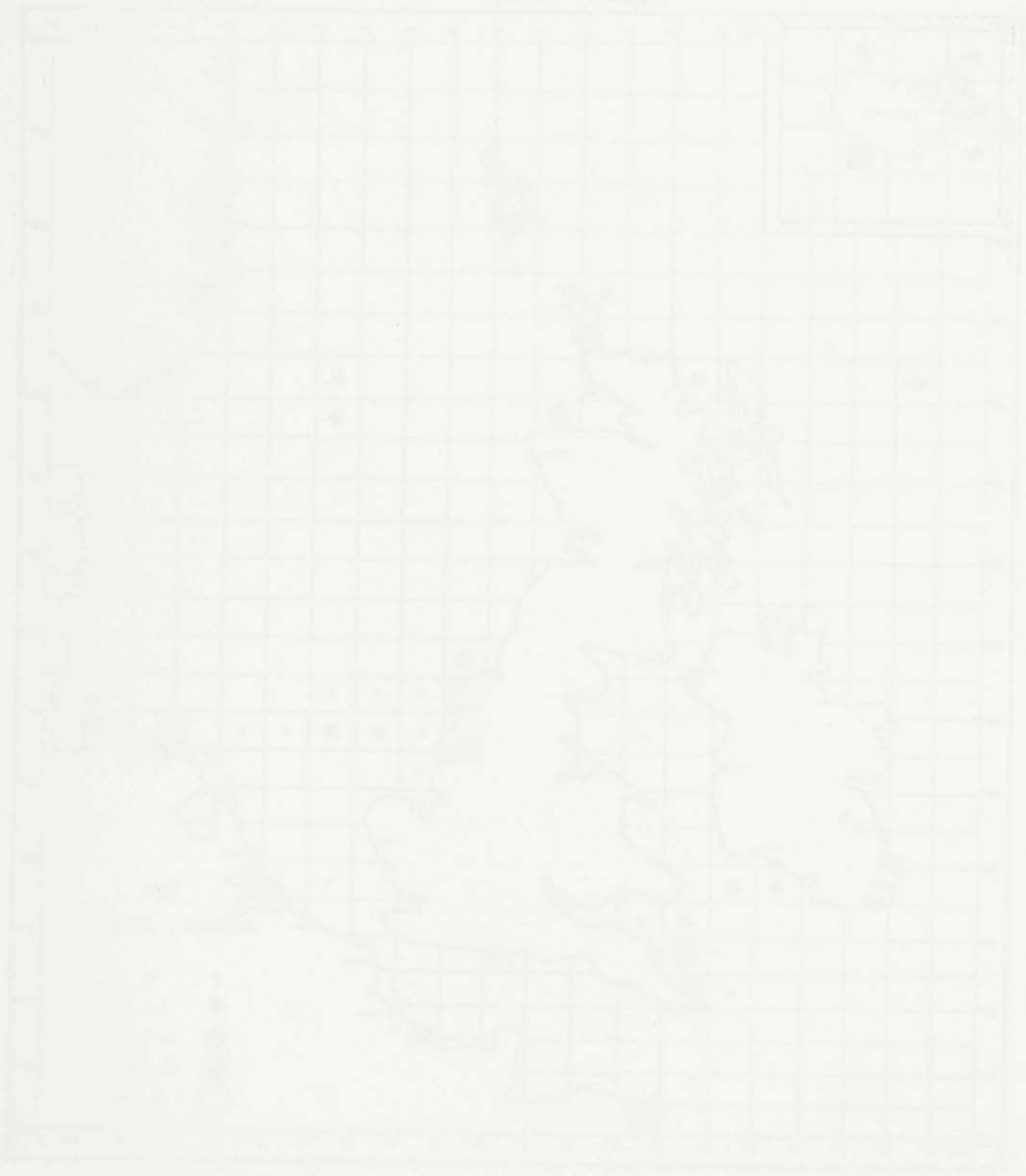




SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN

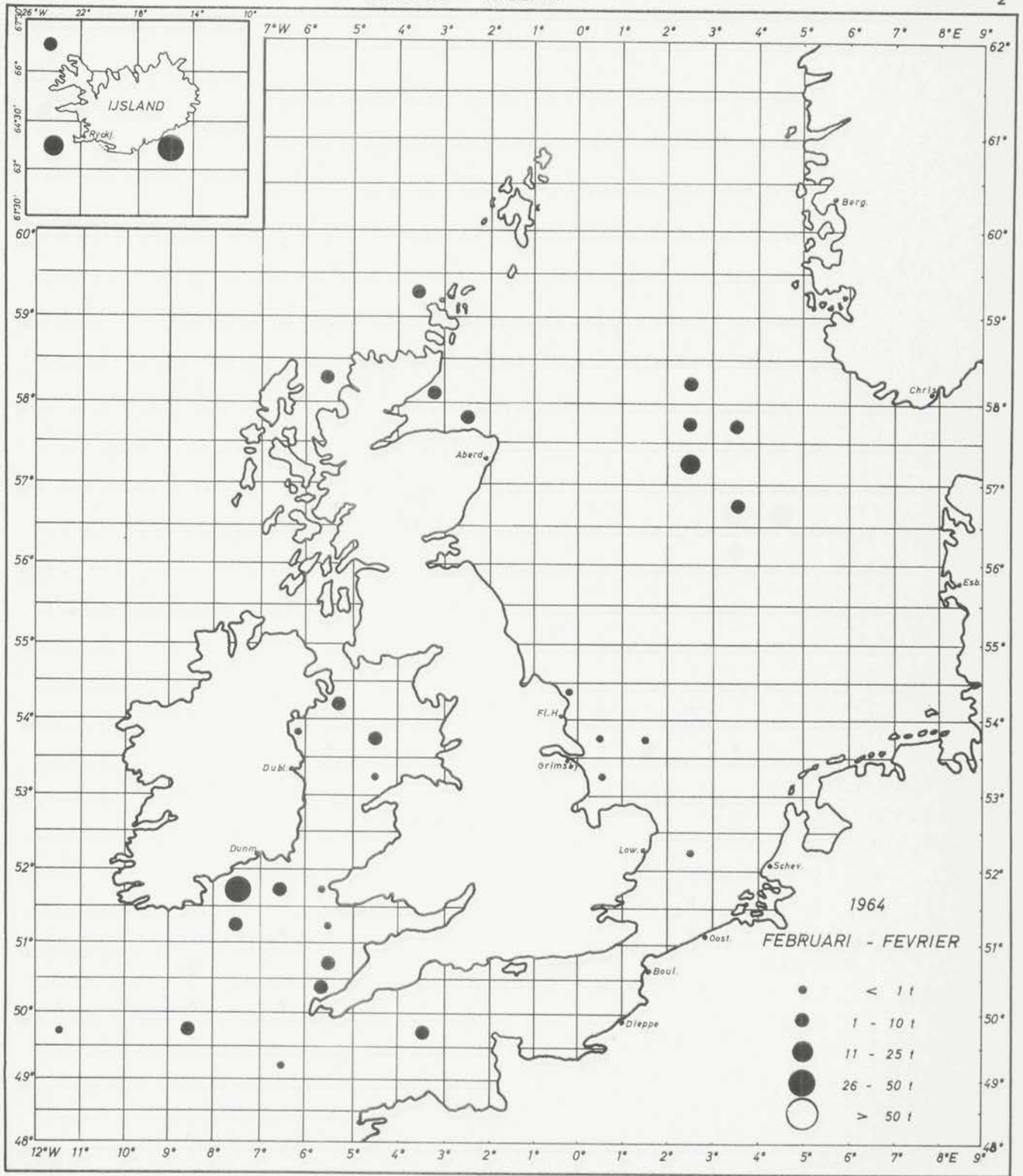


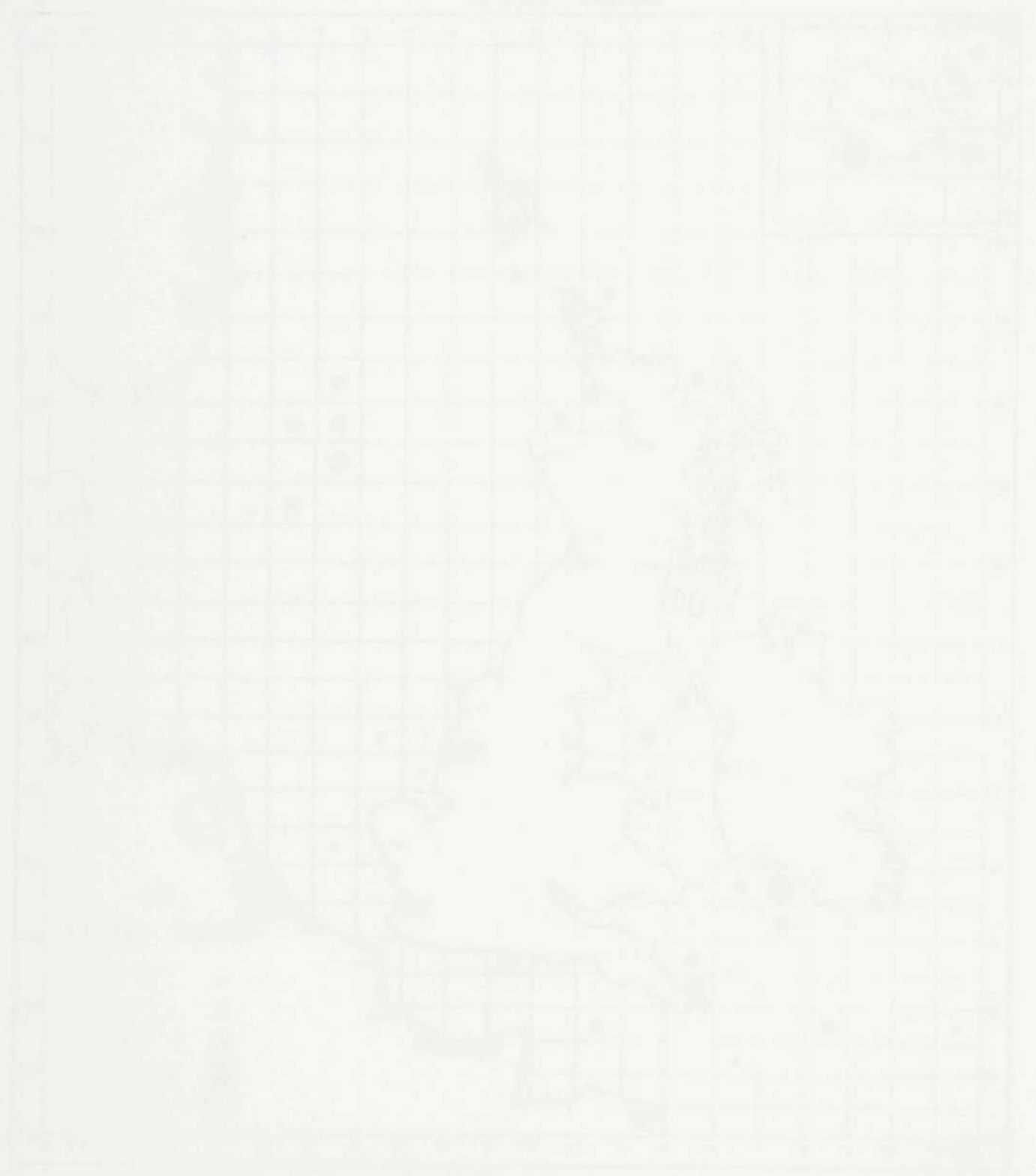
Map of [Illegible Title]



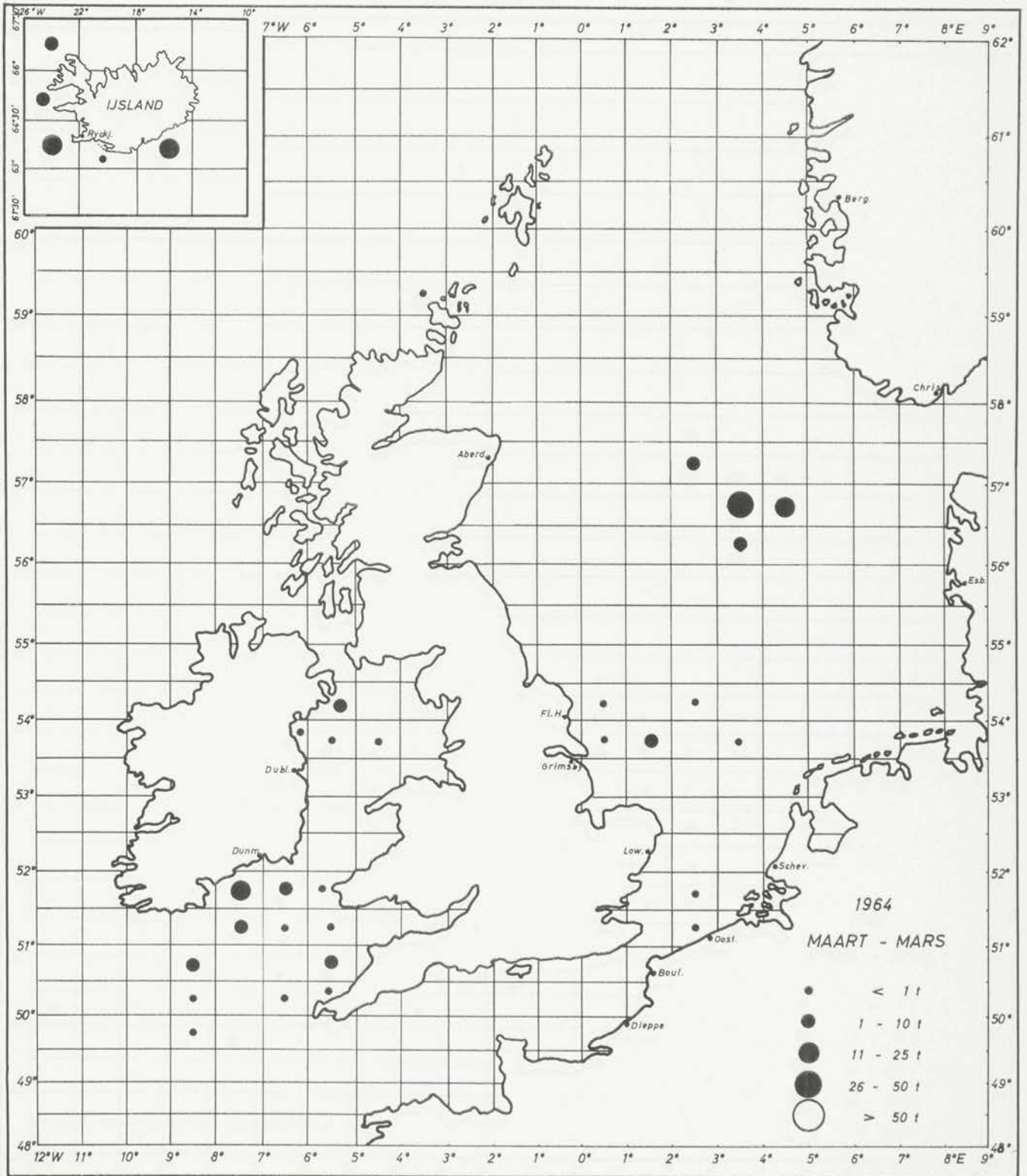
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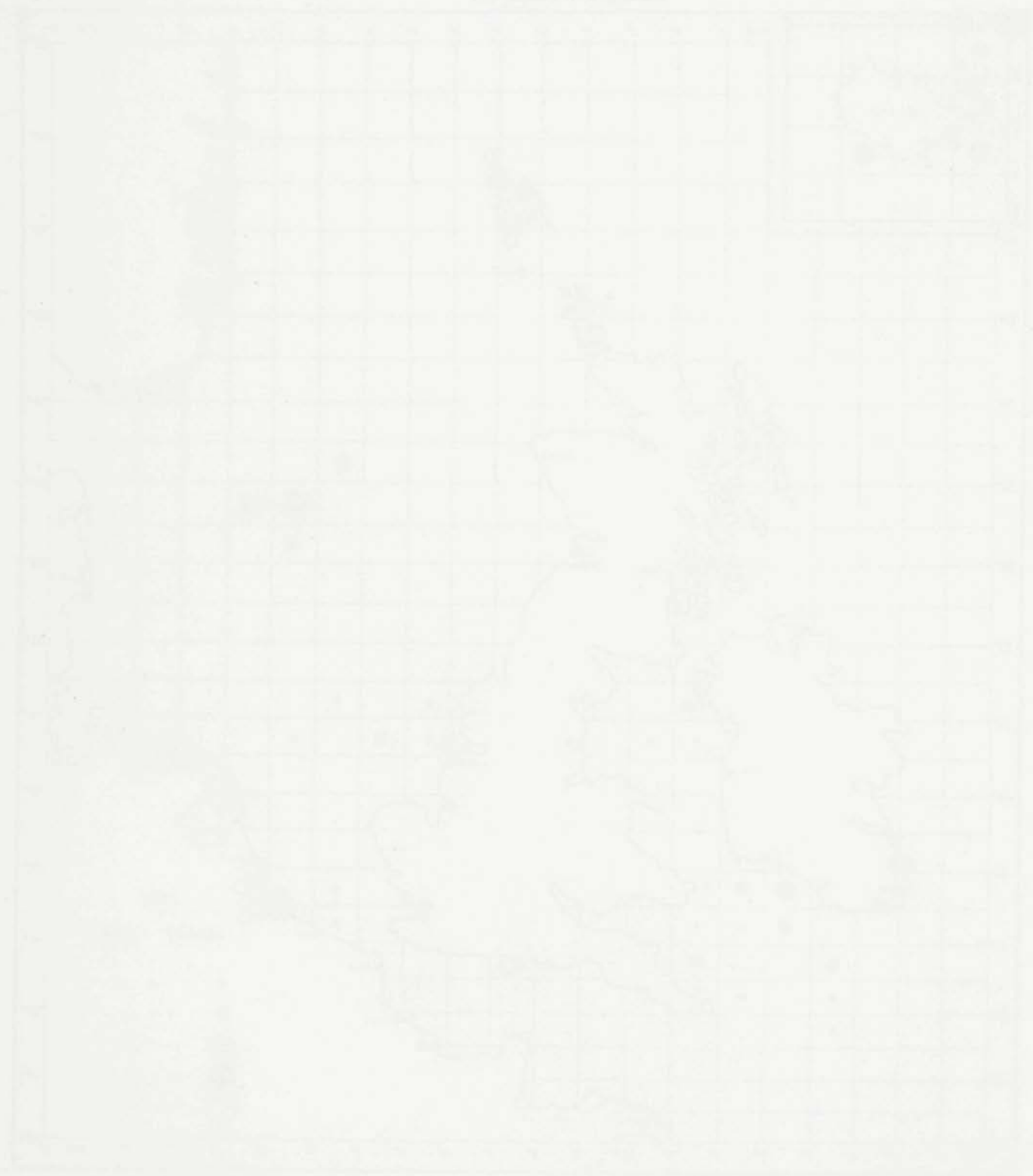
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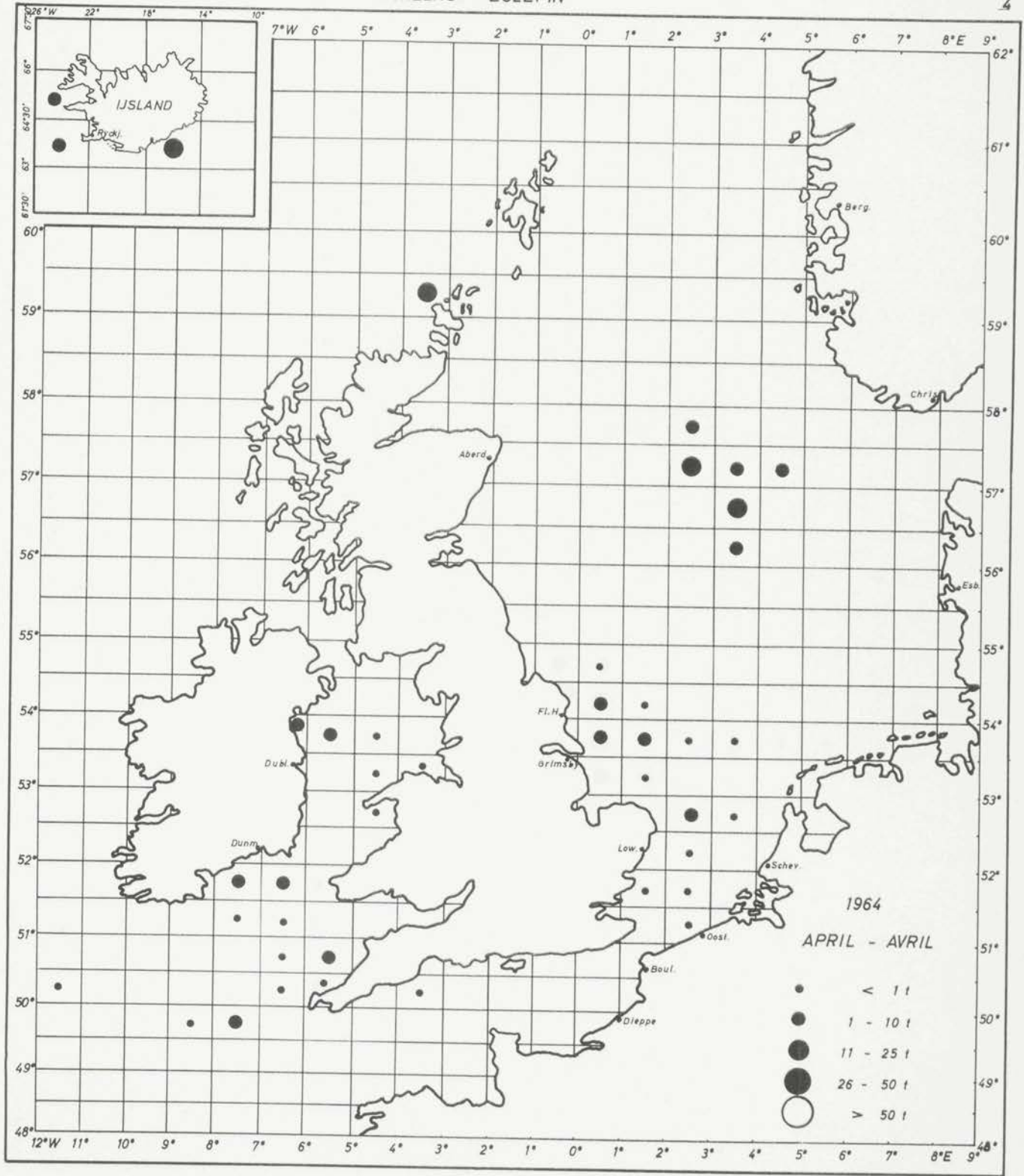


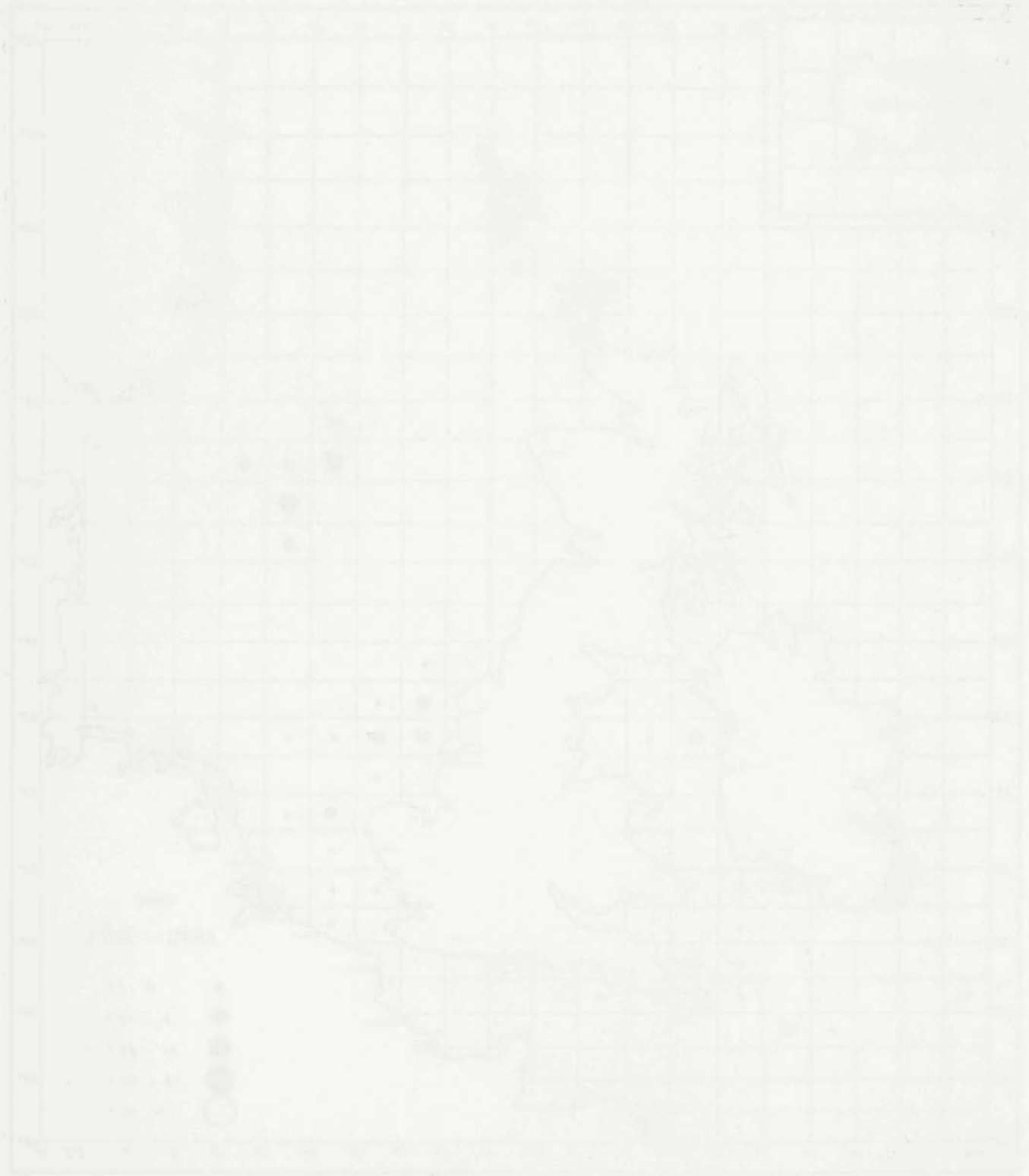
SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN





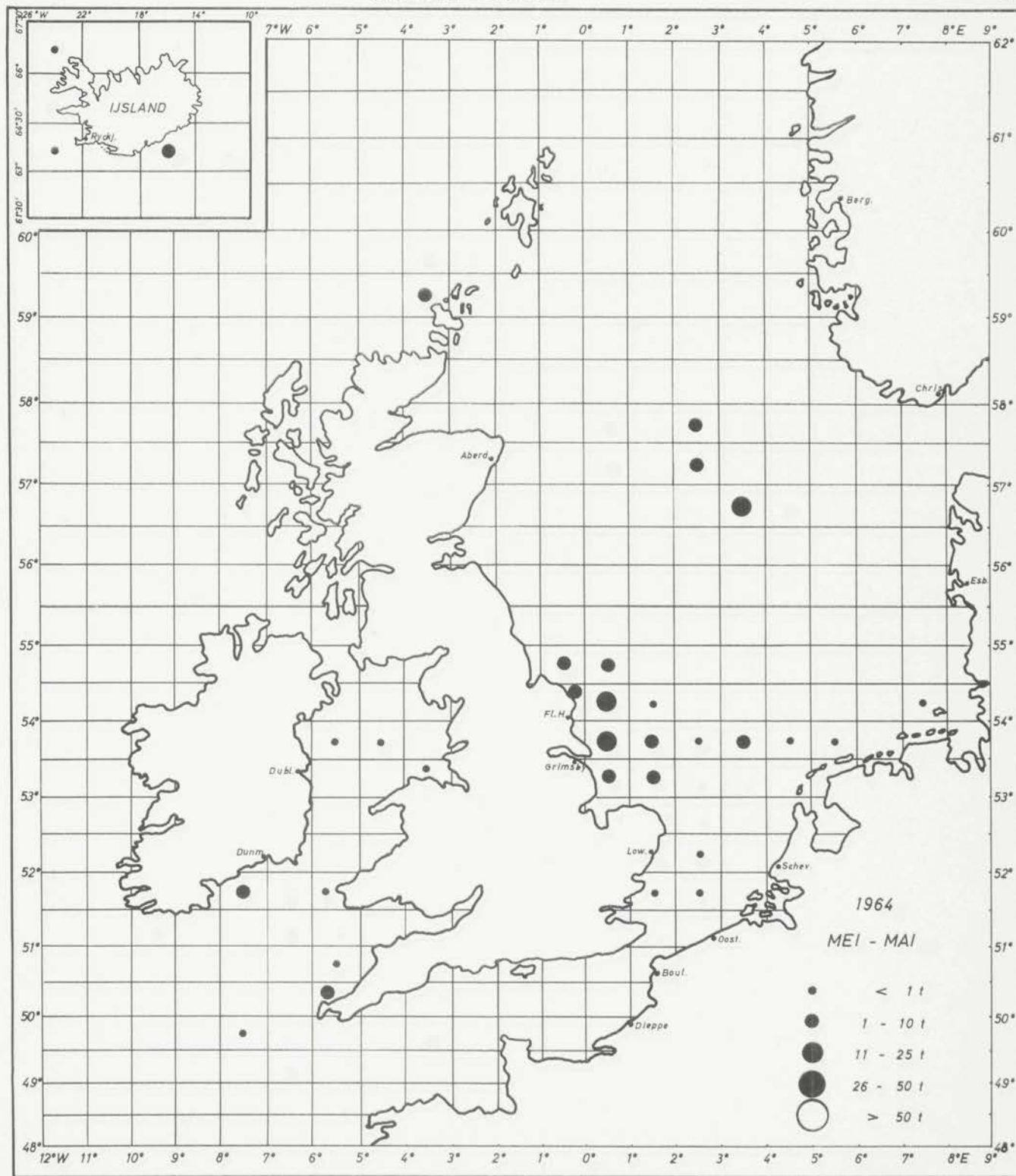
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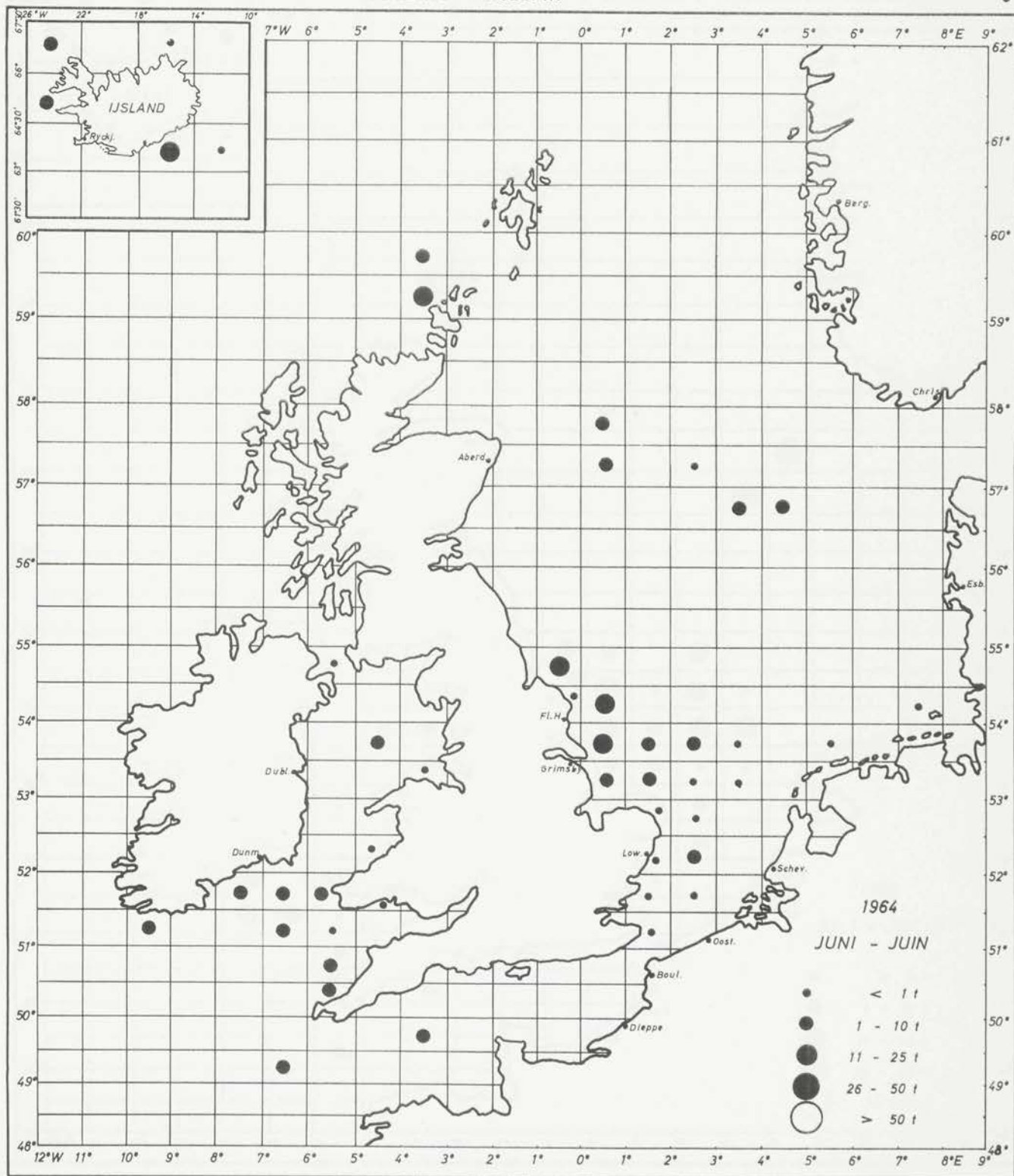


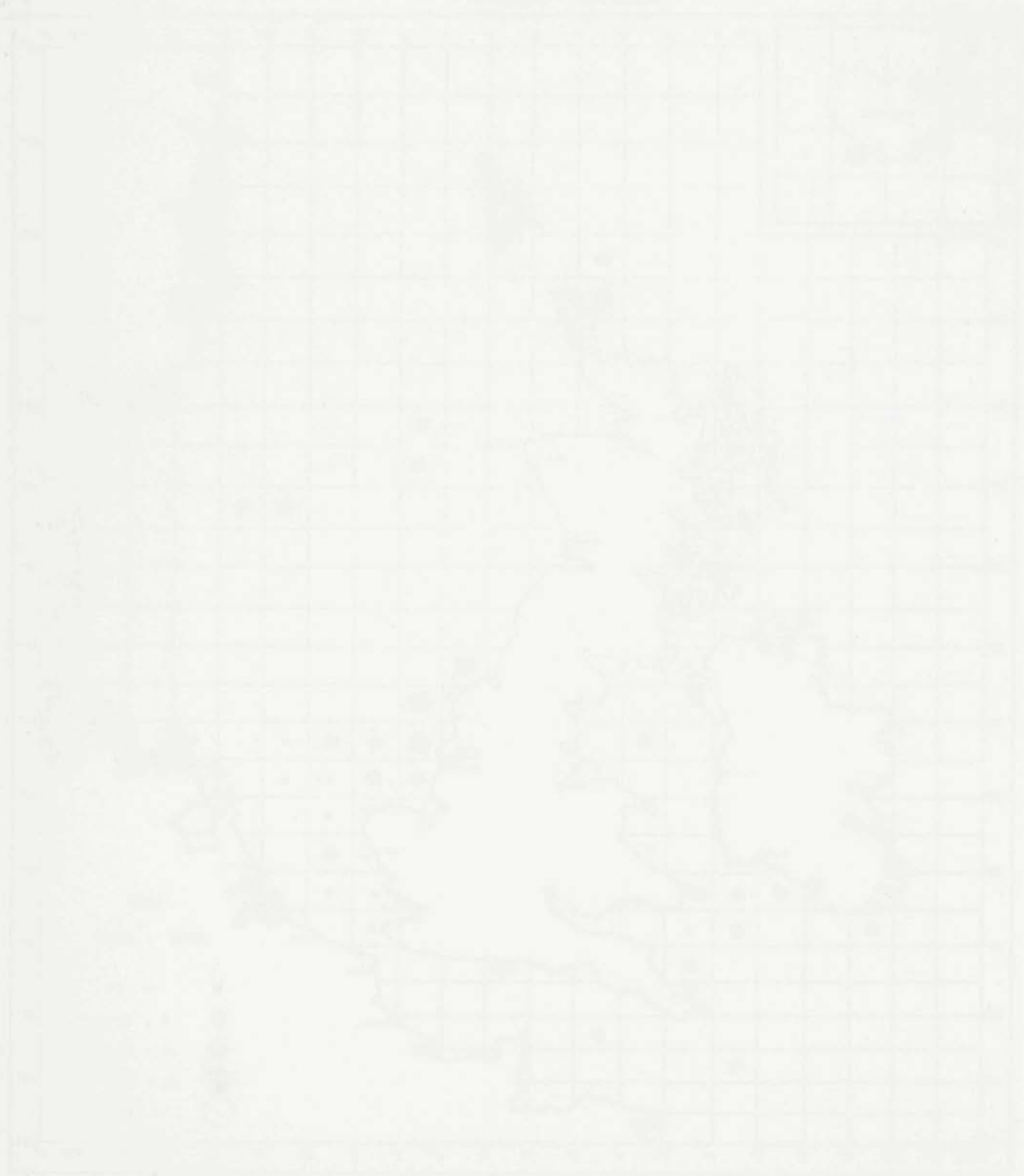
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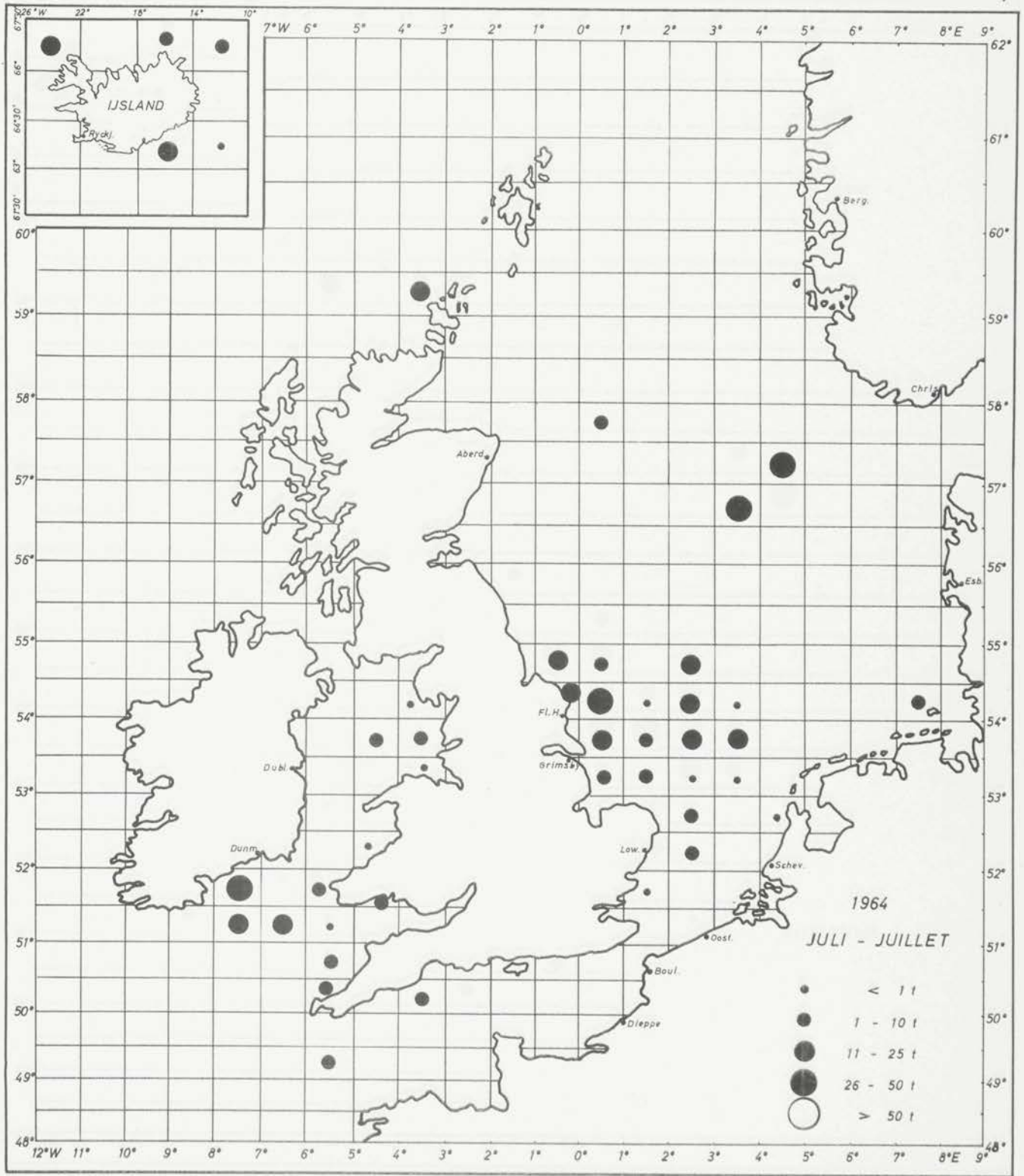


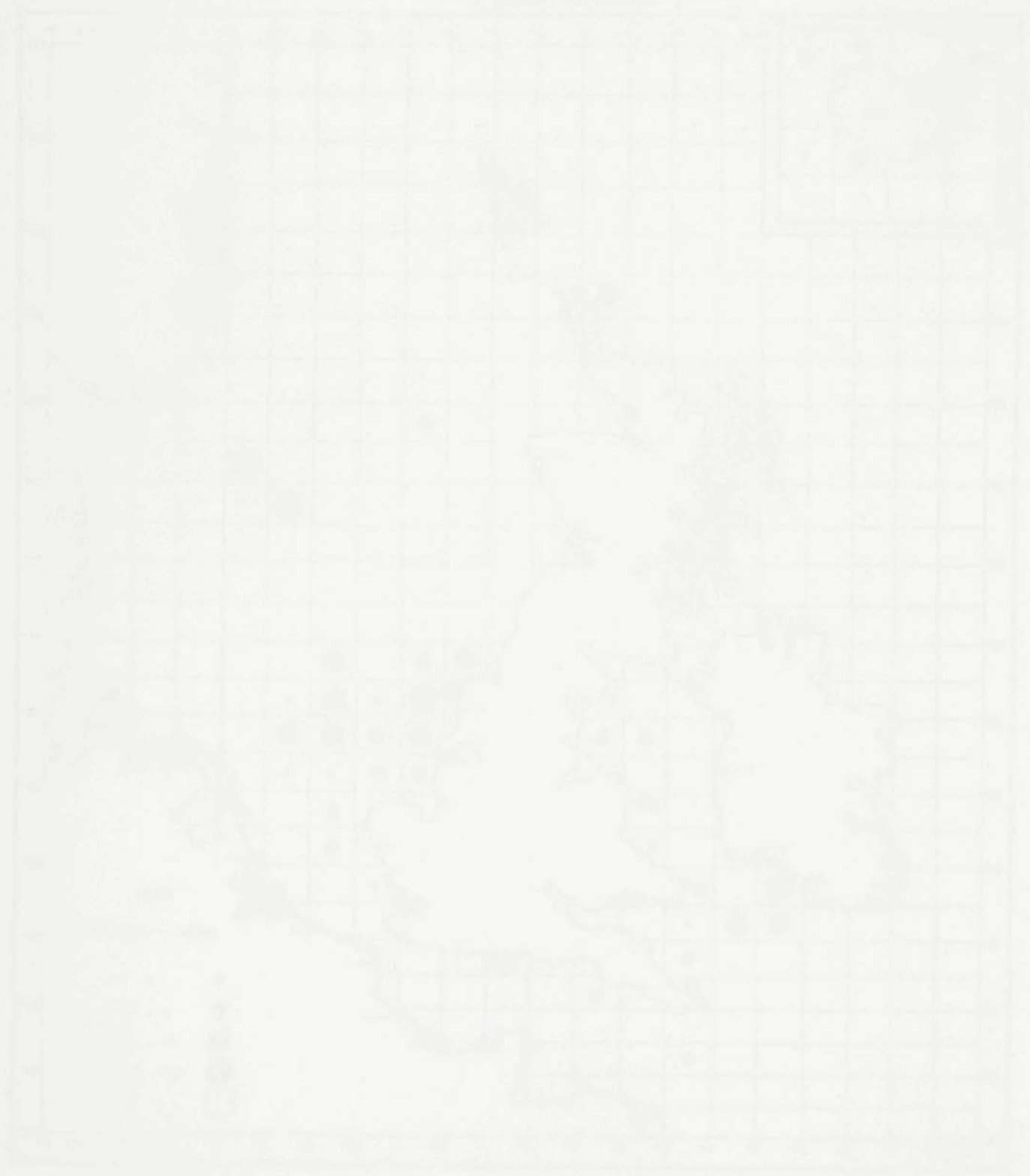
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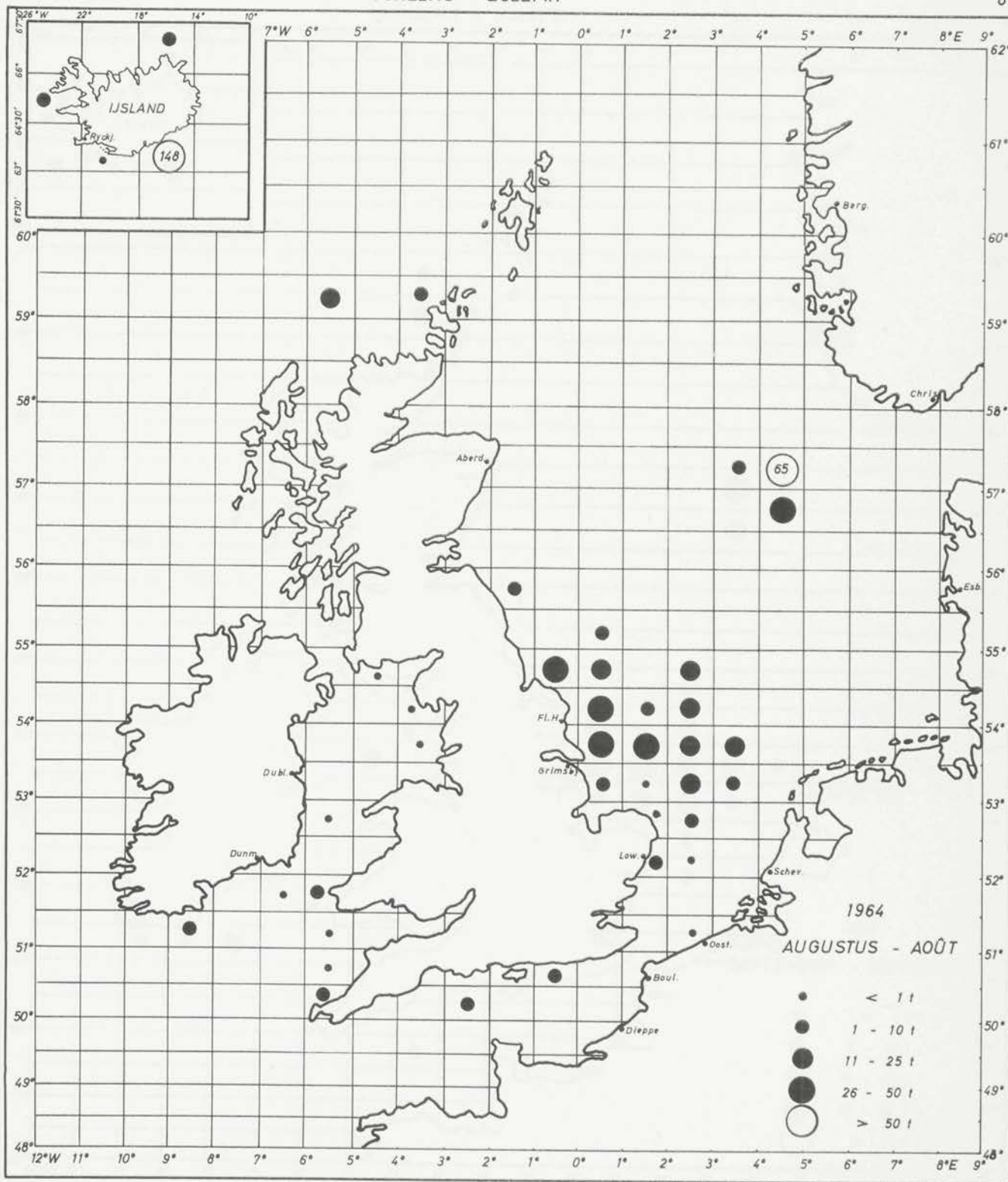


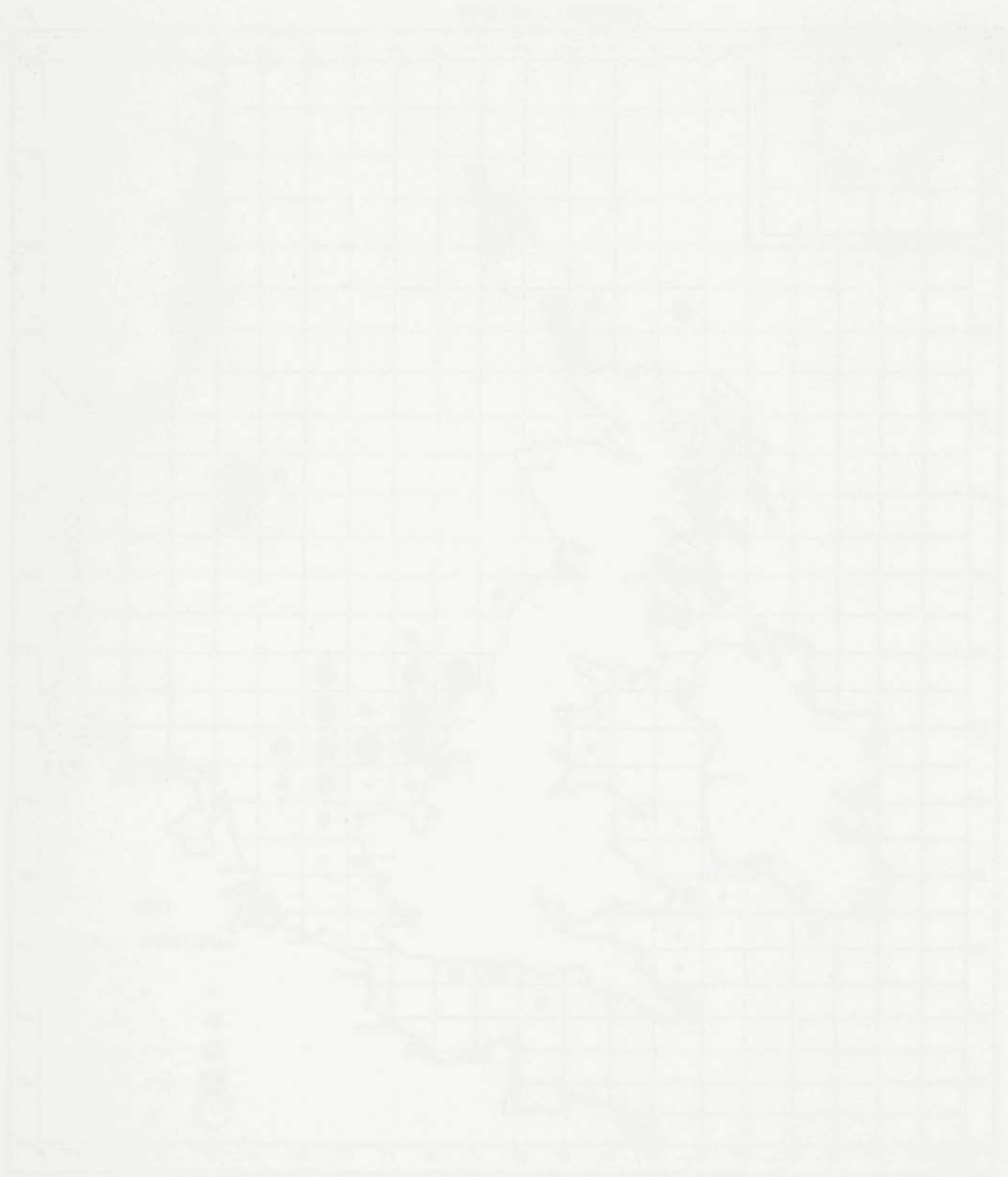
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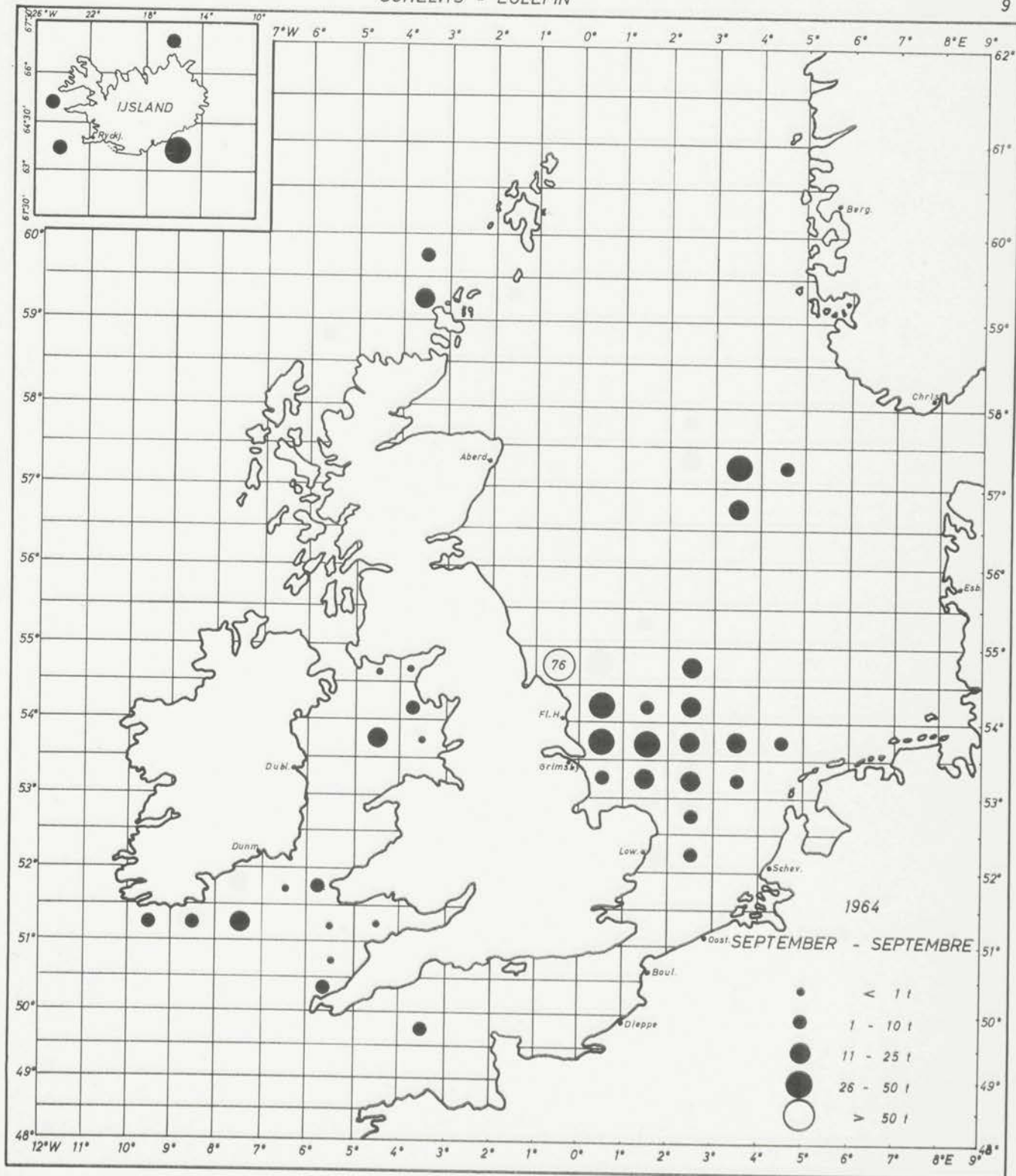
SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN





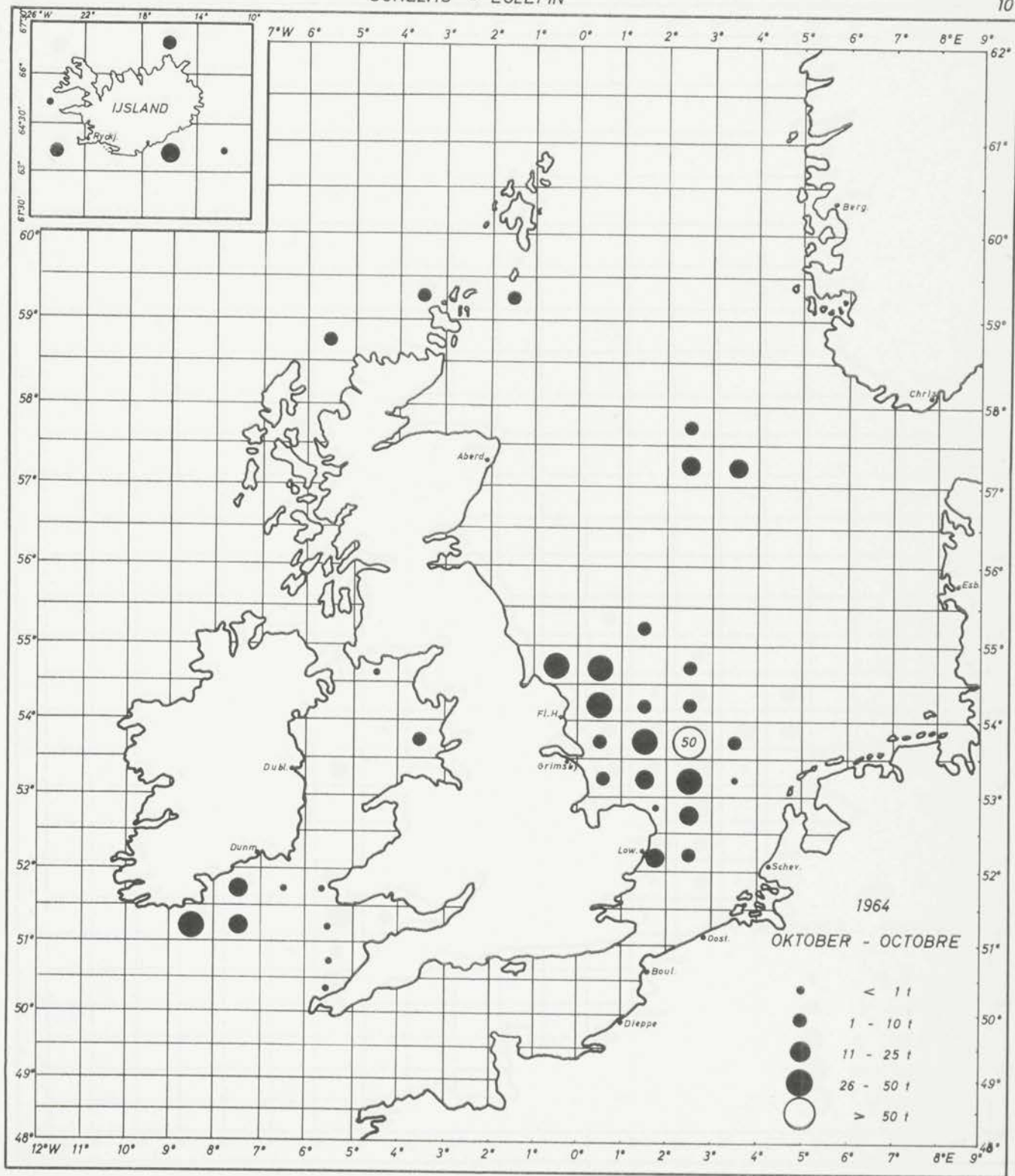


SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN



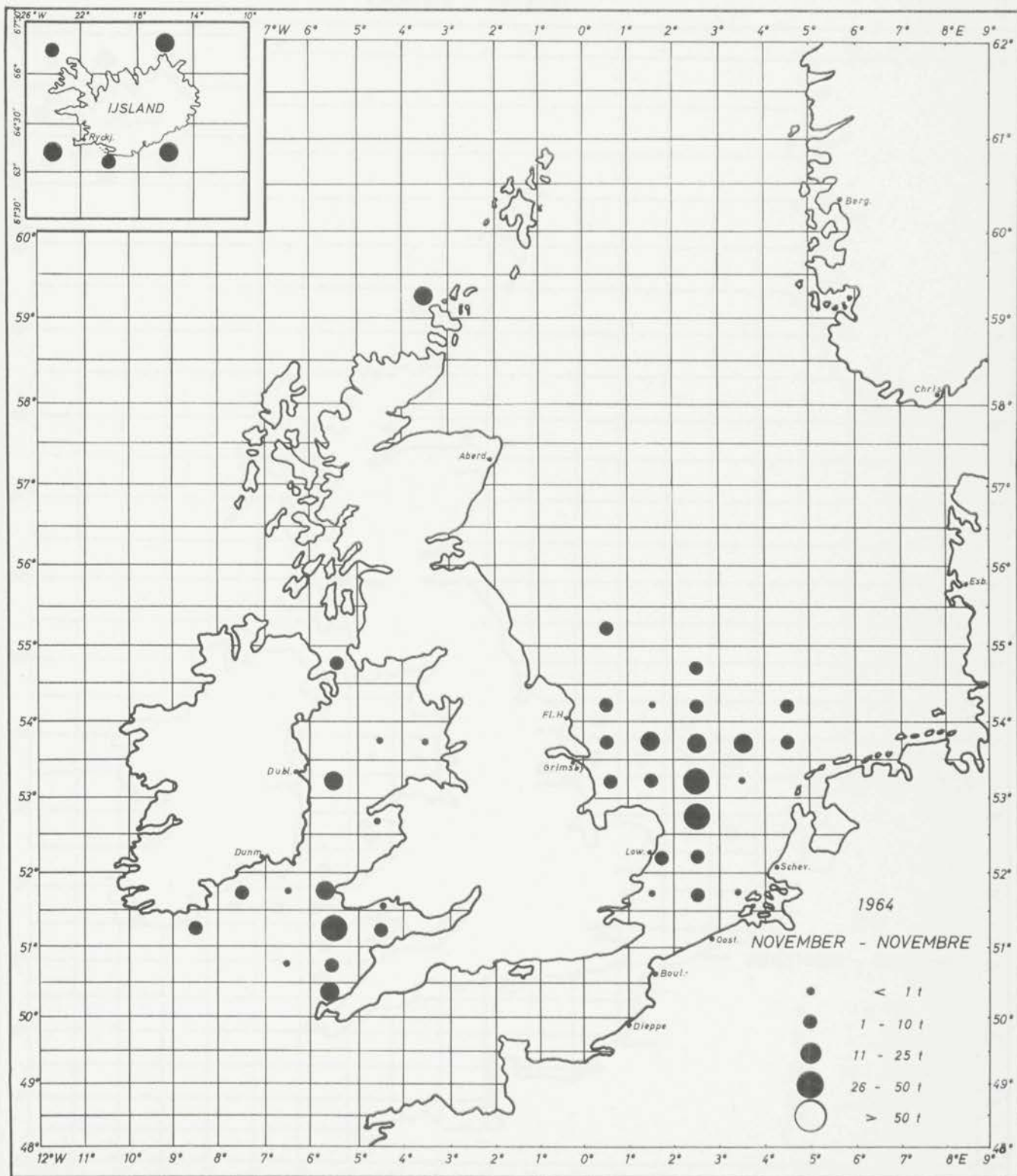


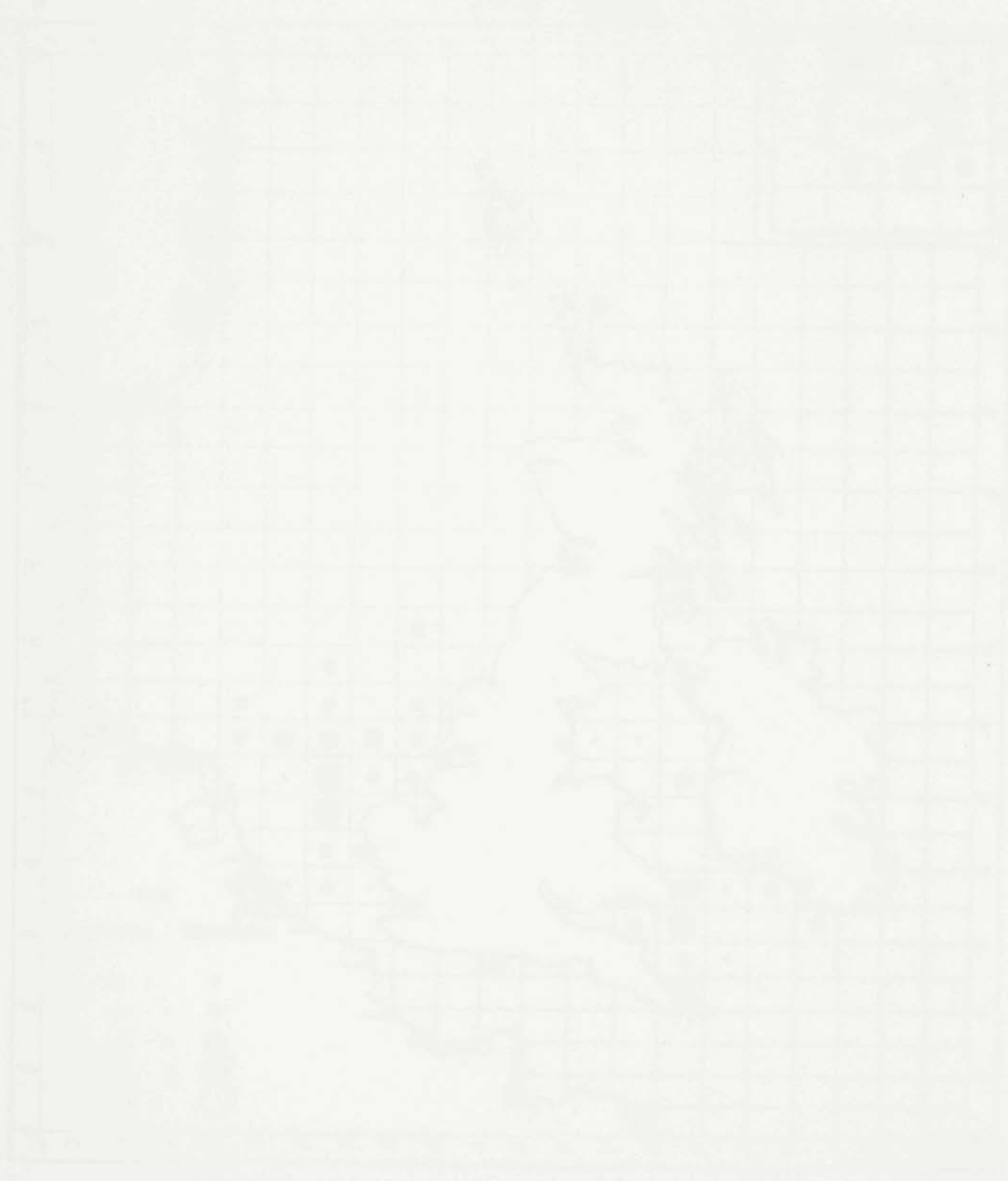
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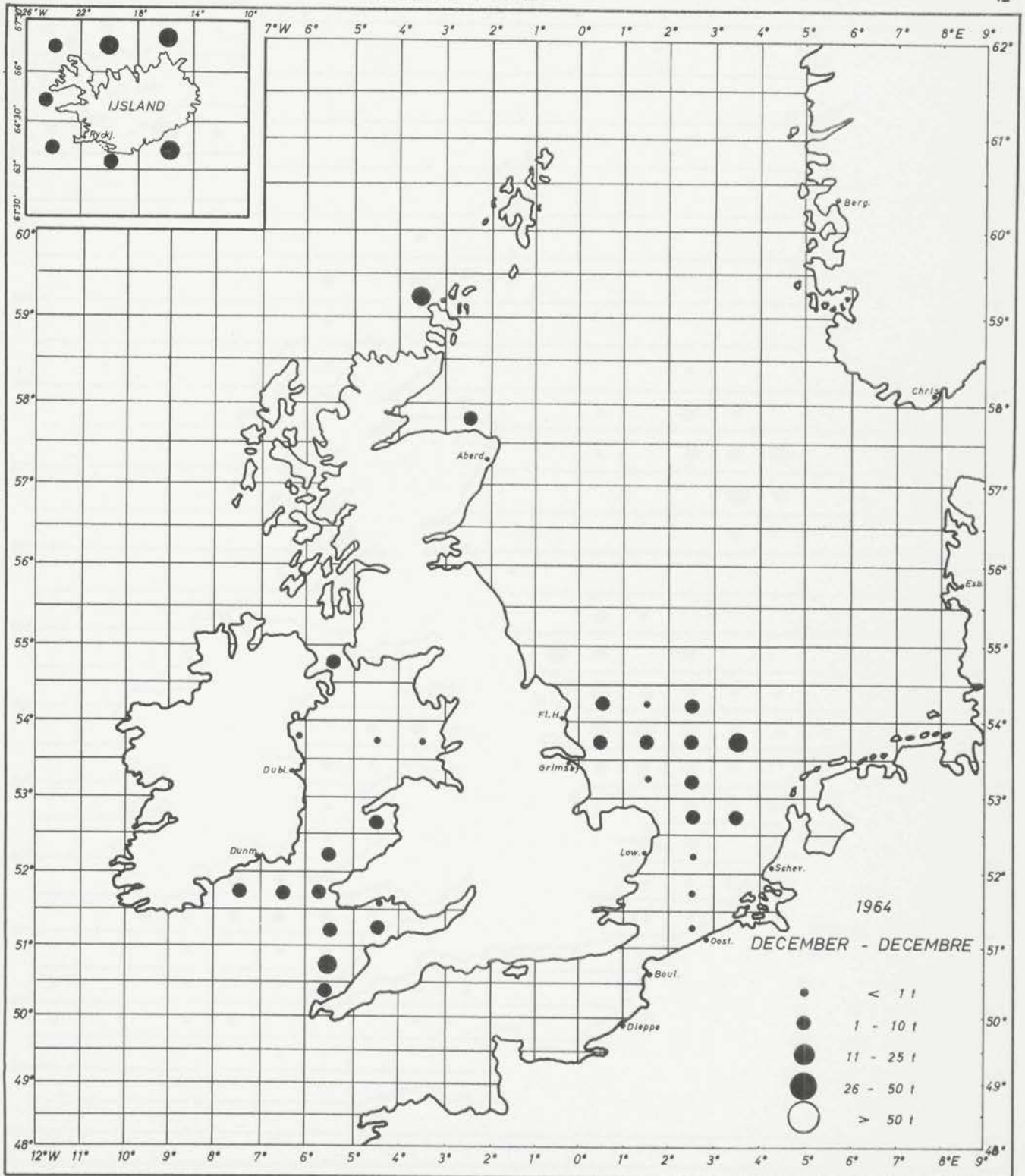


SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN





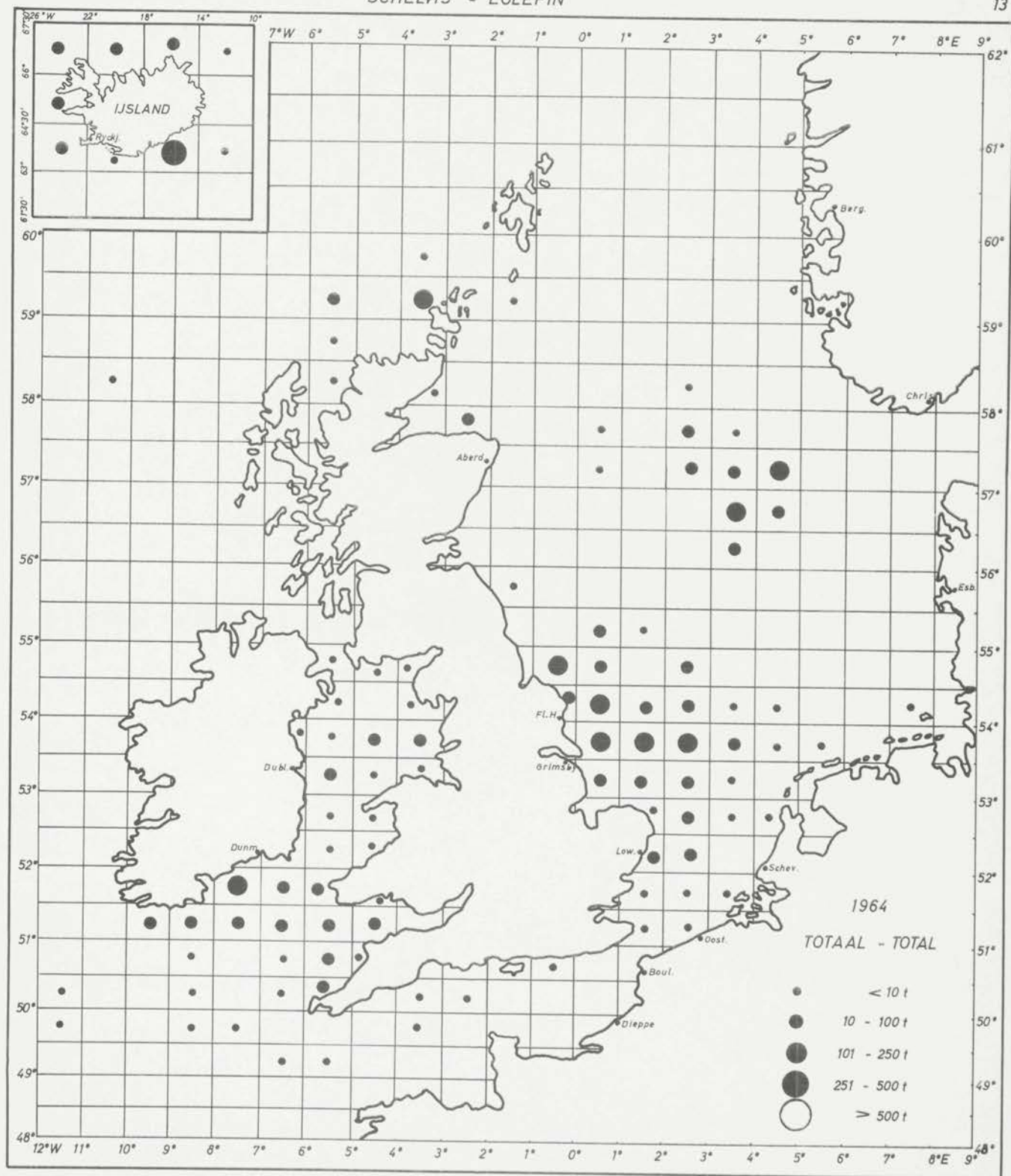
SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN







SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN





WIJTING - MERLAN - MERLANGIUS MERLANGUS ( L )



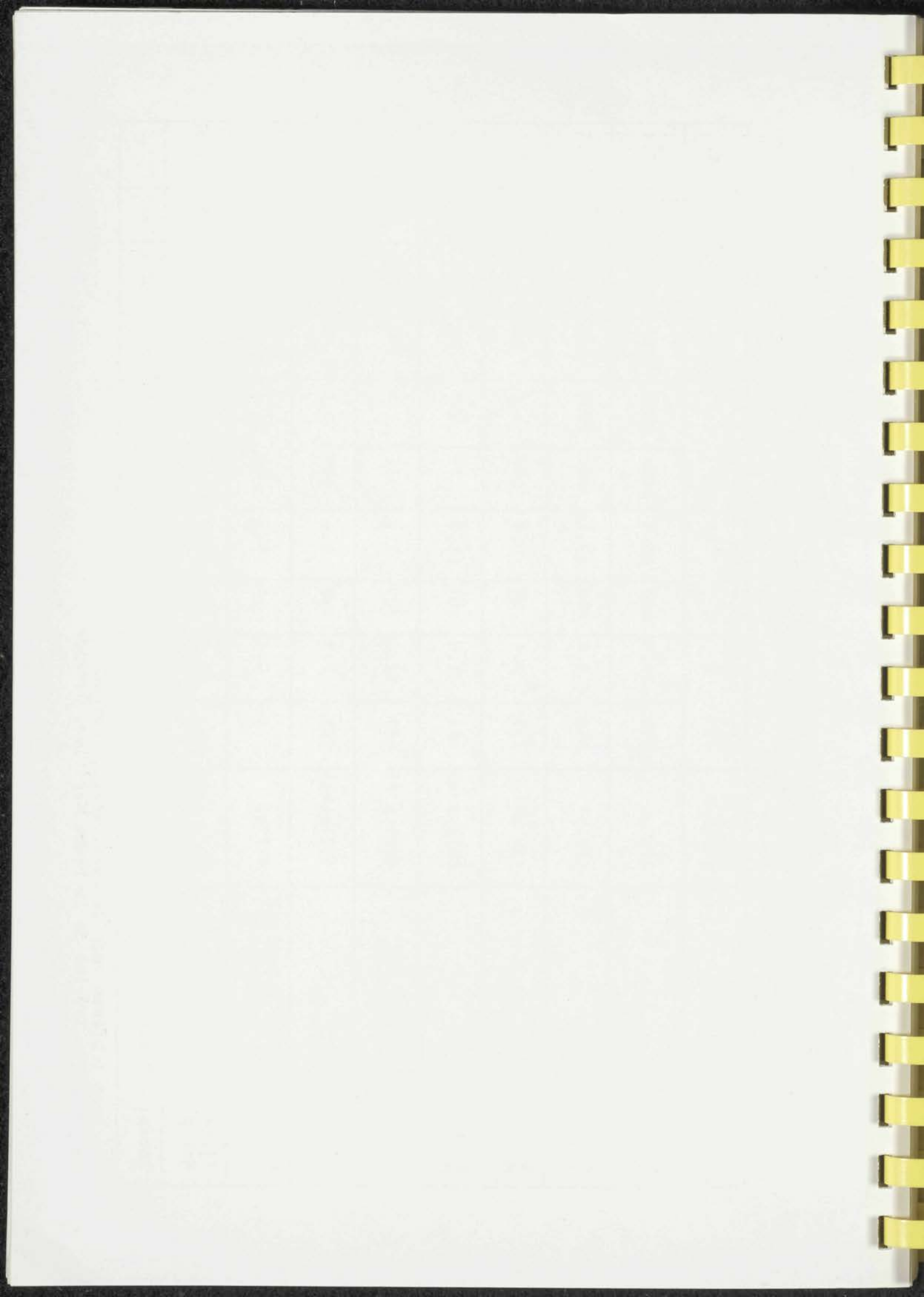
Tabel I - WIJTING - Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)

Tableau I - MERLAN- Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

Gebieden Régions	Kaart A Carte A	1957 - 1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%
N.Z. Zuid M.N. Méridionale	(IV c)	1475	36.3	1897	48.8	1756	43.7	2396	62.1	2388	67.6
N.Z. Midden M.N. Centrale	(IV b)	358	8.8	668	17.2	823	20.5	913	23.7	582	16.5
N.Z. Noord M.N. Septentrionale	(IV a)	138	3.4	33	0.8	183	4.6	42	1.1	19	0.5
Engels Kanaal Manche	(VII d e)	41	1.0	43	1.1	37	0.9	25	0.6	31	0.9
Ierse Z. & Bristol Kan. M.d'Irlande & C.Bristol	(VII a f)	497	12.0	307	7.9	155	3.8	391	10.1	342	9.7
Z. & W. Ierland S. & W. d'Irlande	(VII bghj)	287	7.3	248	6.4	138	3.4	81	2.1	114	3.2
N.W.Schotland & N.Ierland N.W.Ecosse & N.d'Irlande	(VI a)	4	0.1	6	0.1	43	1.1	4	0.1	-	-
Ijslandse Zee Mer d'Islande	(V a 1,2)	1263	31.1	689	17.7	885	22.0	8	0.2	56	1.6
Totaal - Total		4063	100.0	3891	100.0	4020	100.0	3860	100.0	3532	100.0

(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij, Oostende

(1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime, Ostende



## WIJTING - MERLAN

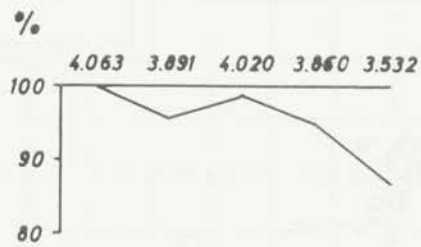


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t  
Apports annuels en t

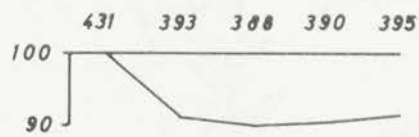


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen  
Nombre de navire en activité

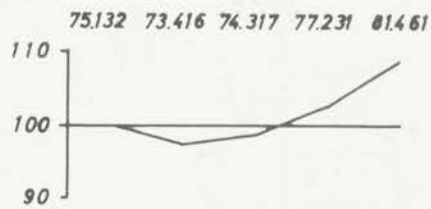


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)  
Force motrice (cx)

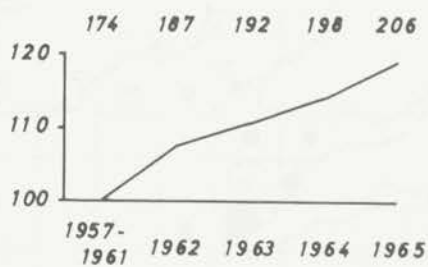


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig  
Nombre moyen de cx par navire

QUESTION - ANSWER

1. The number of molecules of a gas is proportional to the volume of the gas.



2. The pressure of a gas is inversely proportional to the volume of the gas.



3. The temperature of a gas is directly proportional to the average kinetic energy of the molecules.

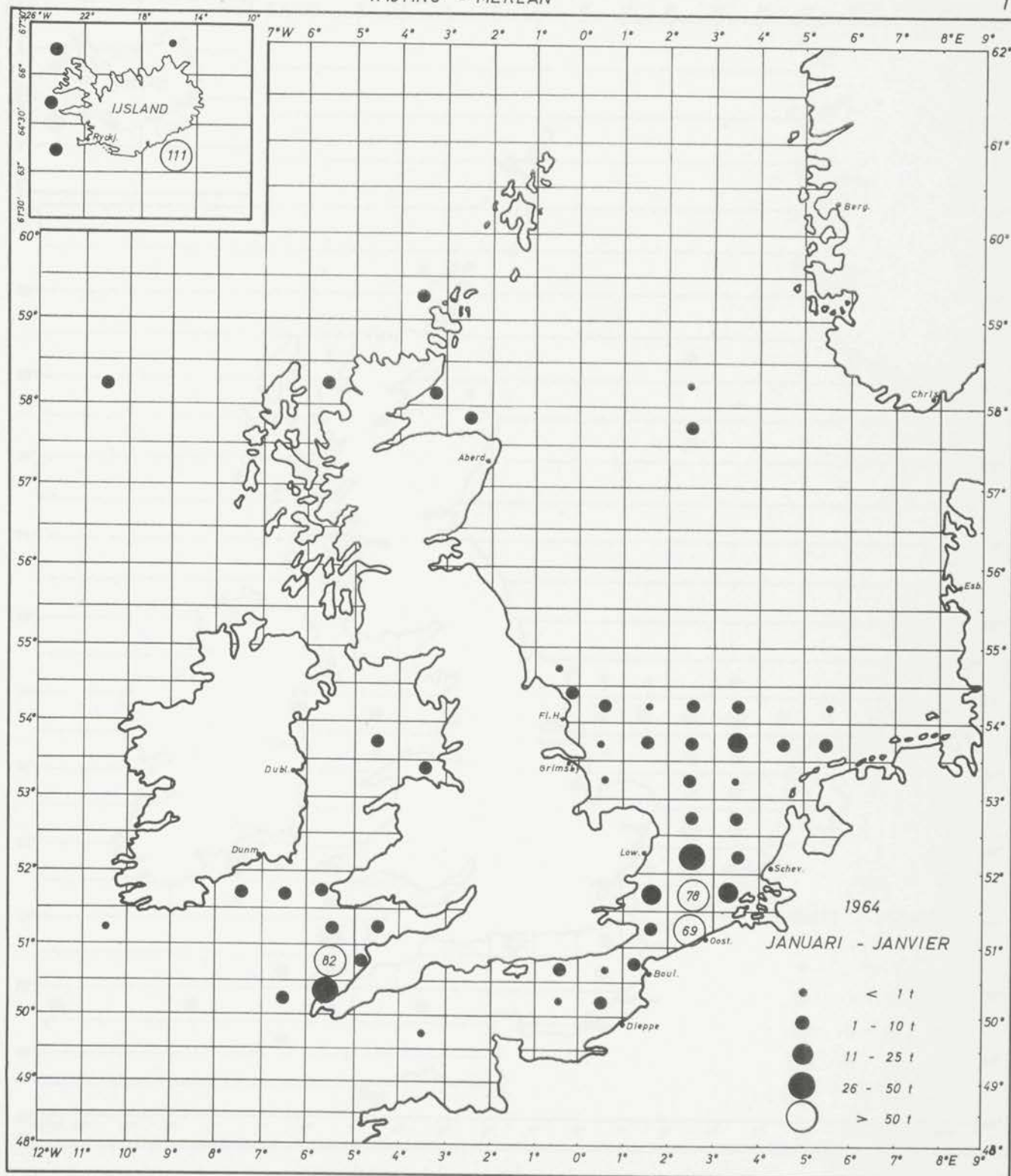


4. The pressure of a gas is directly proportional to the number of molecules and the temperature of the gas.



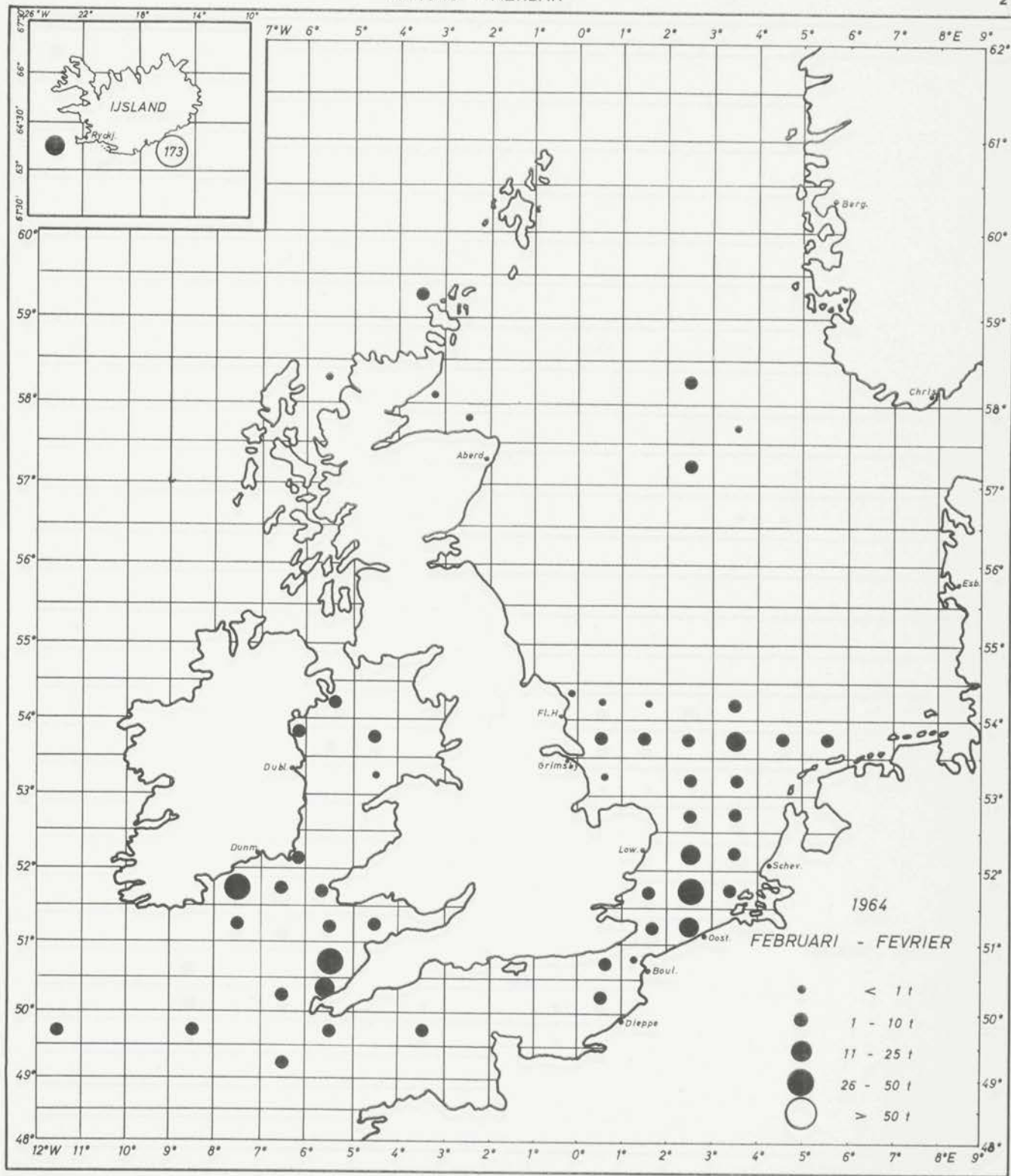


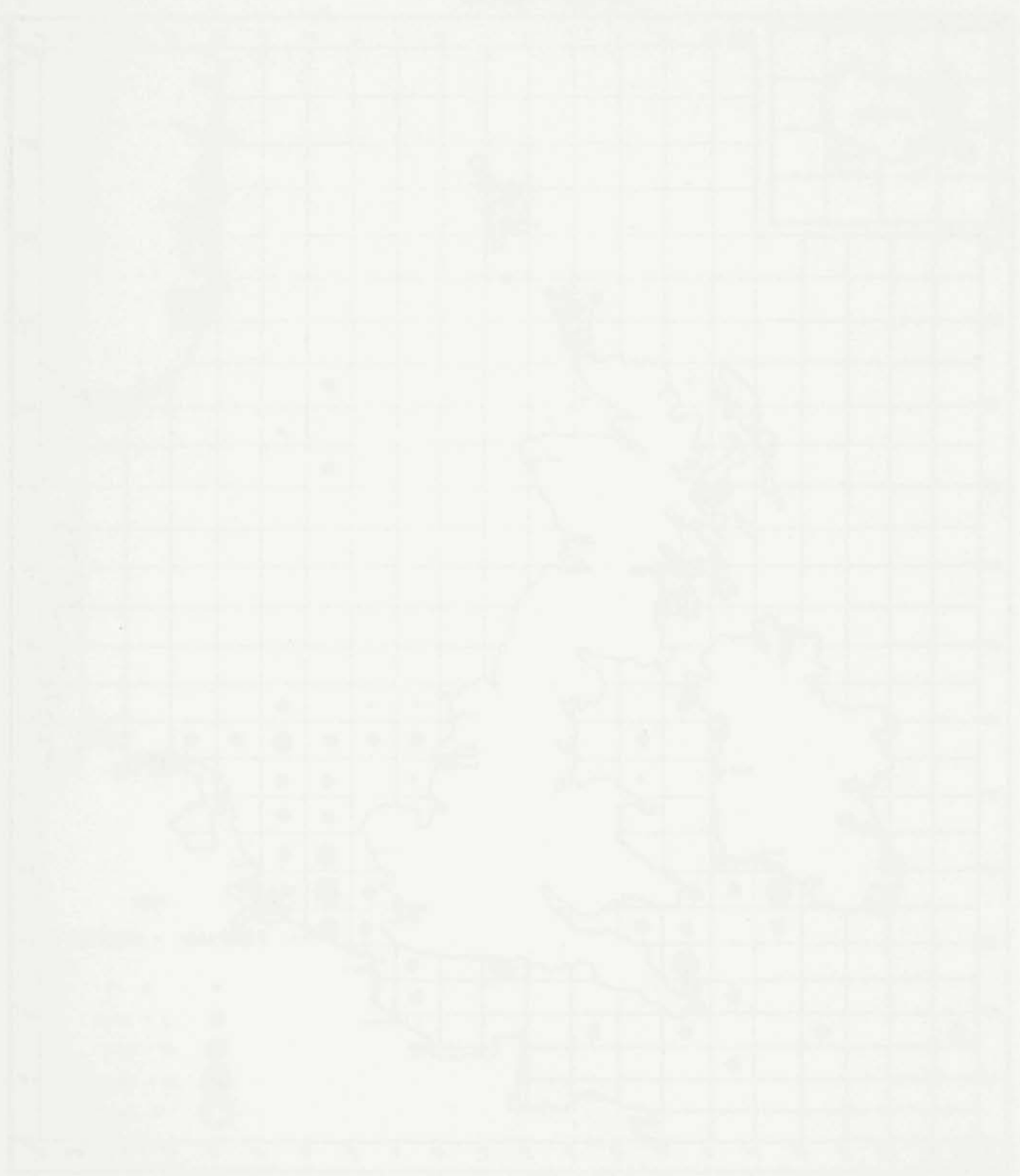
WIJTING - MERLAN



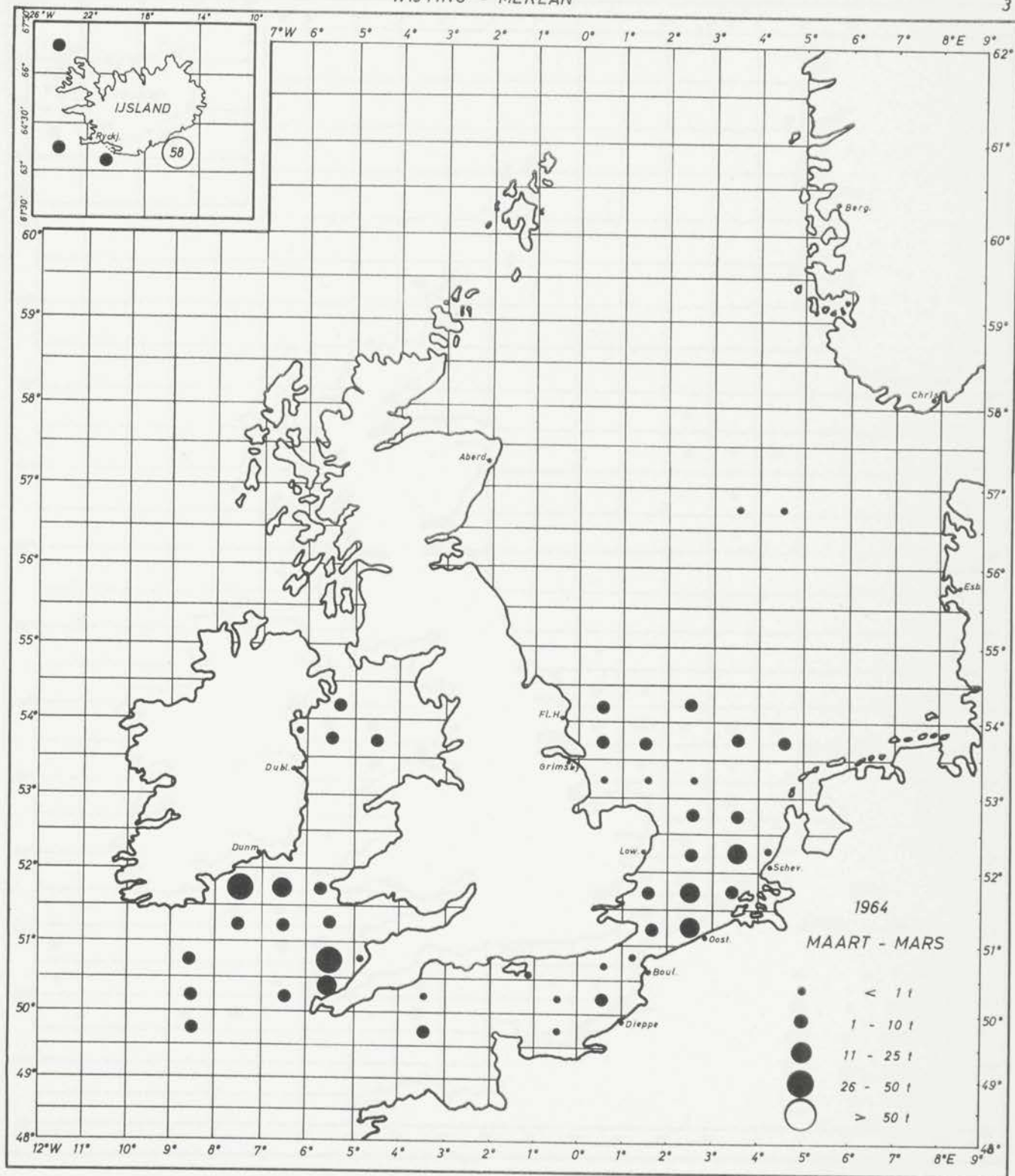


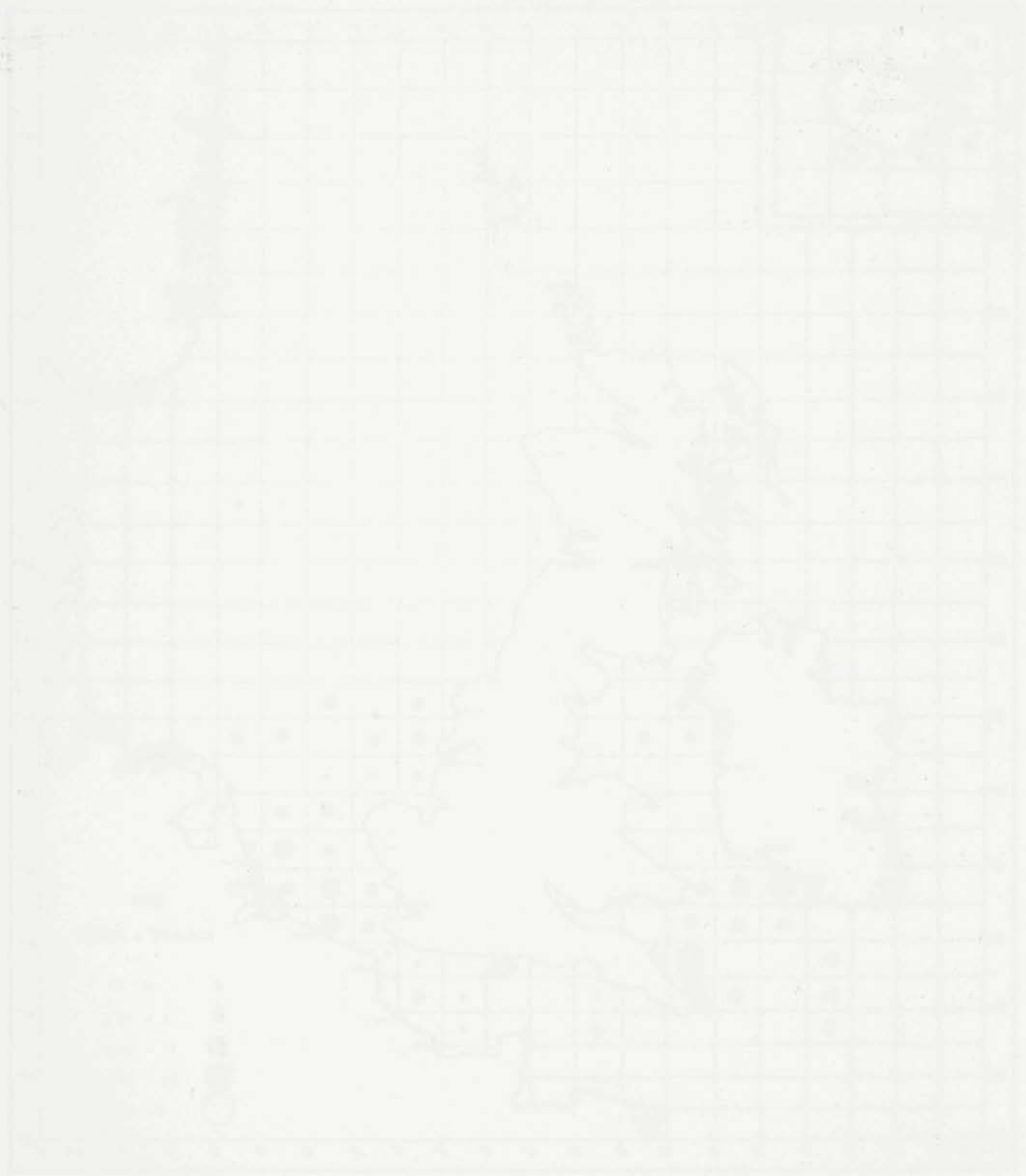
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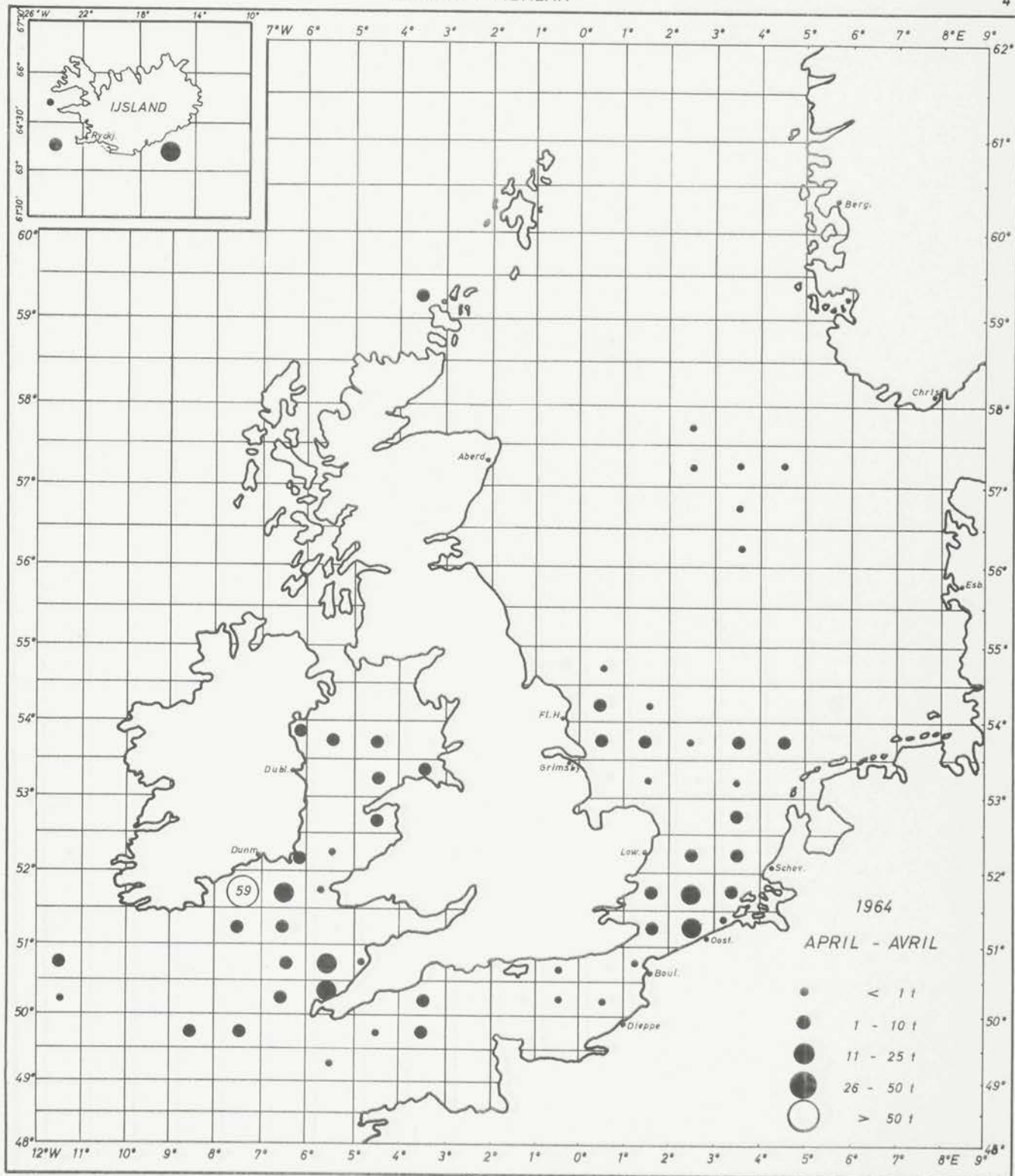


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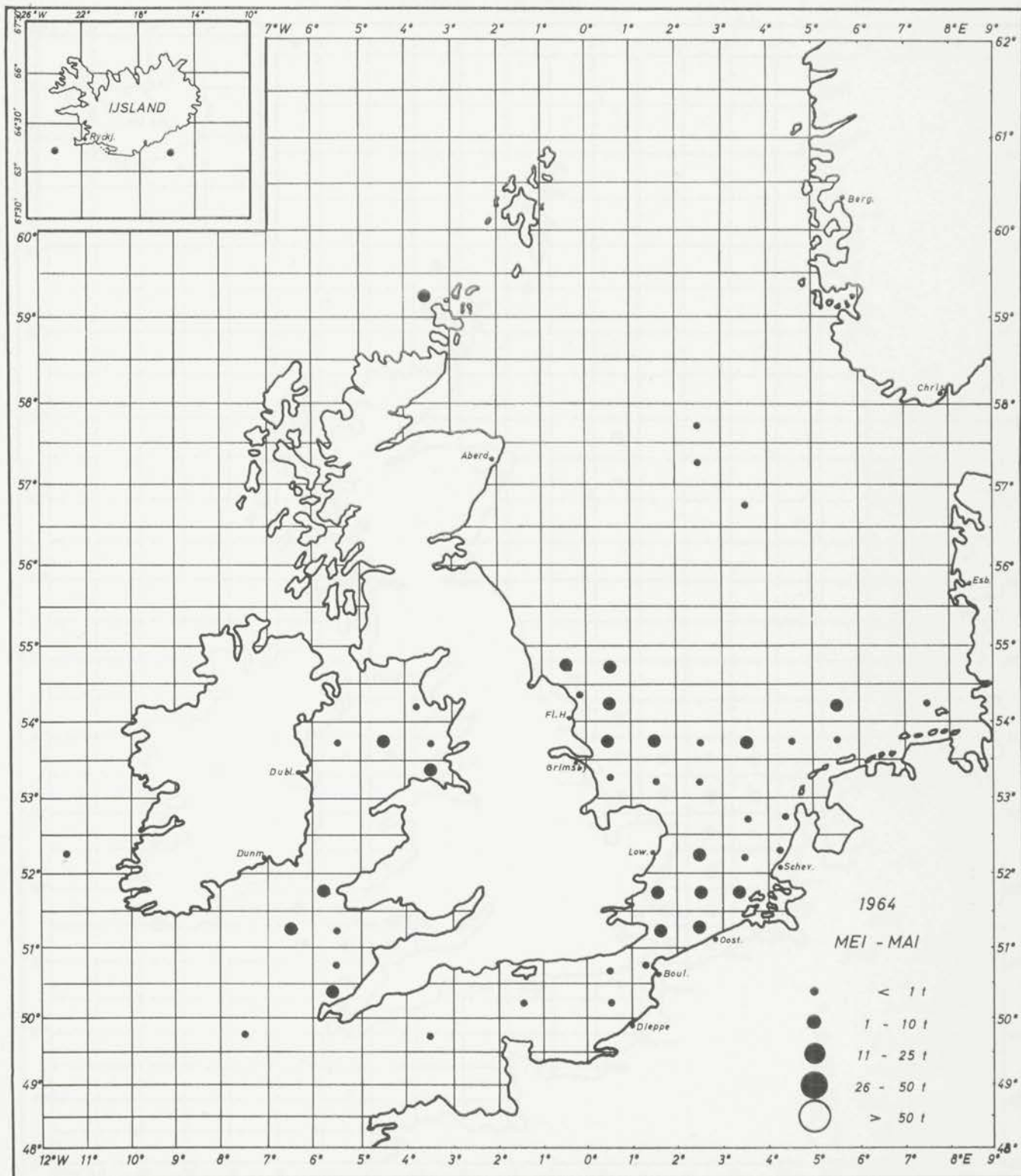


WIJTING - MERLAN

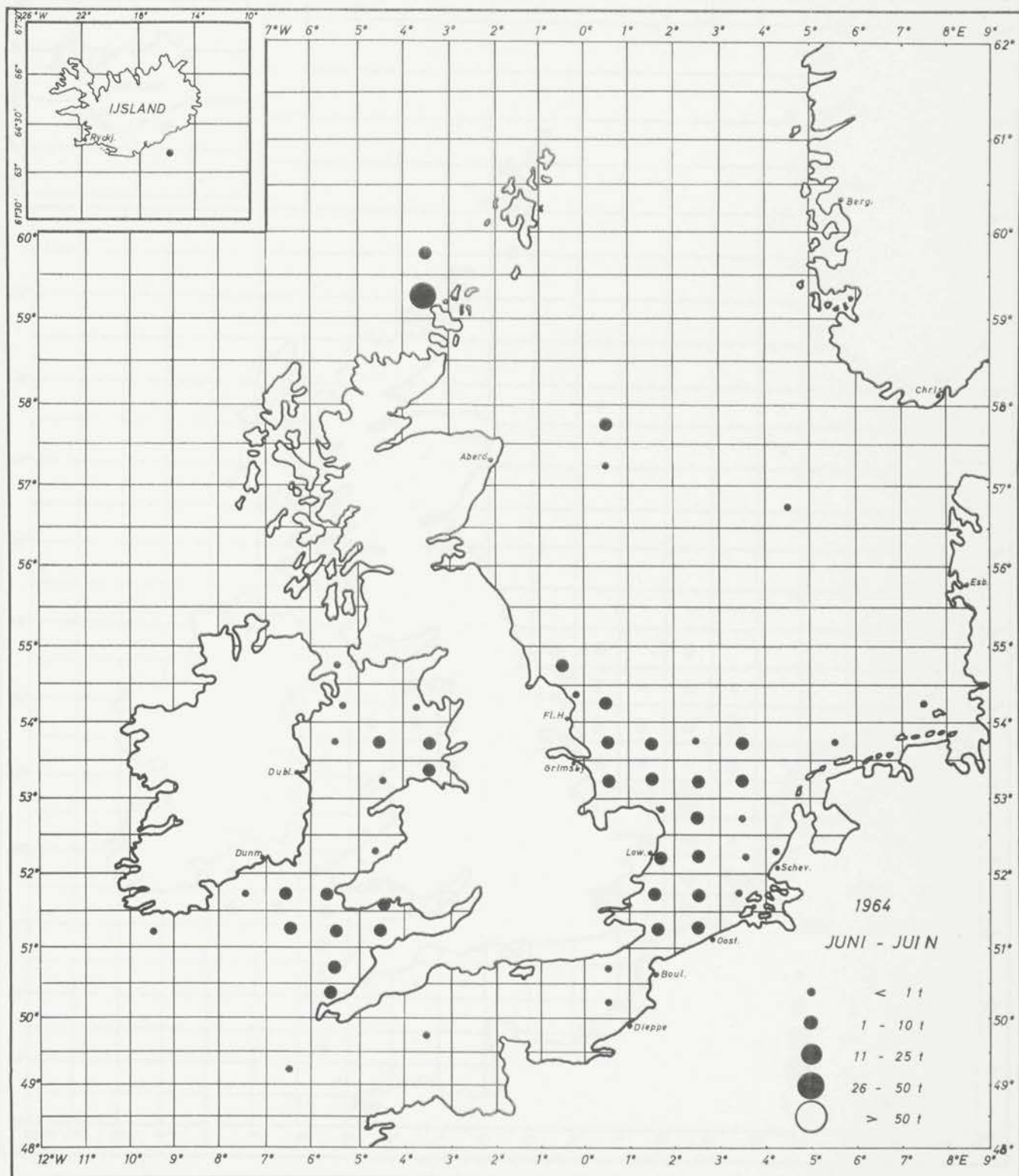


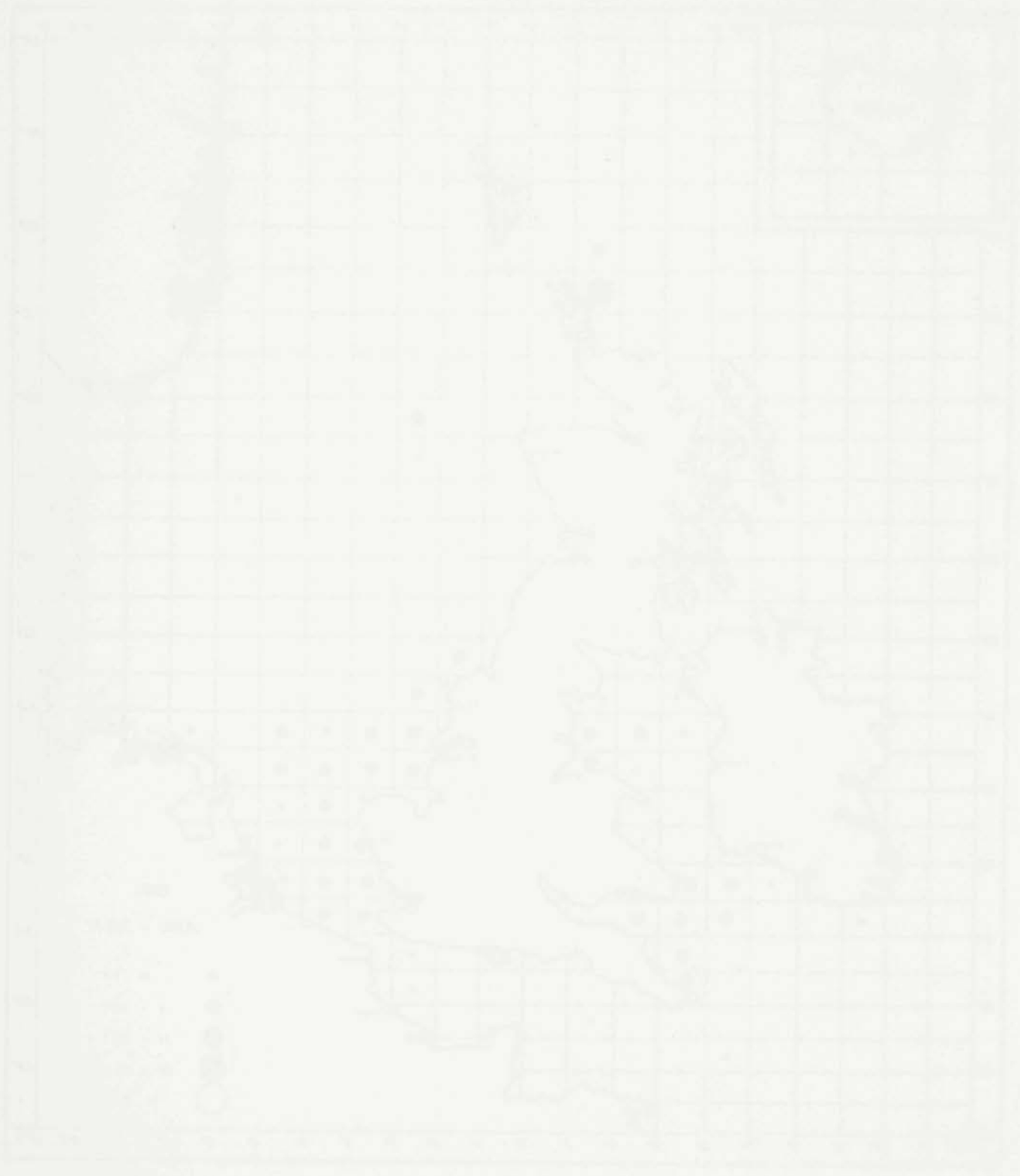




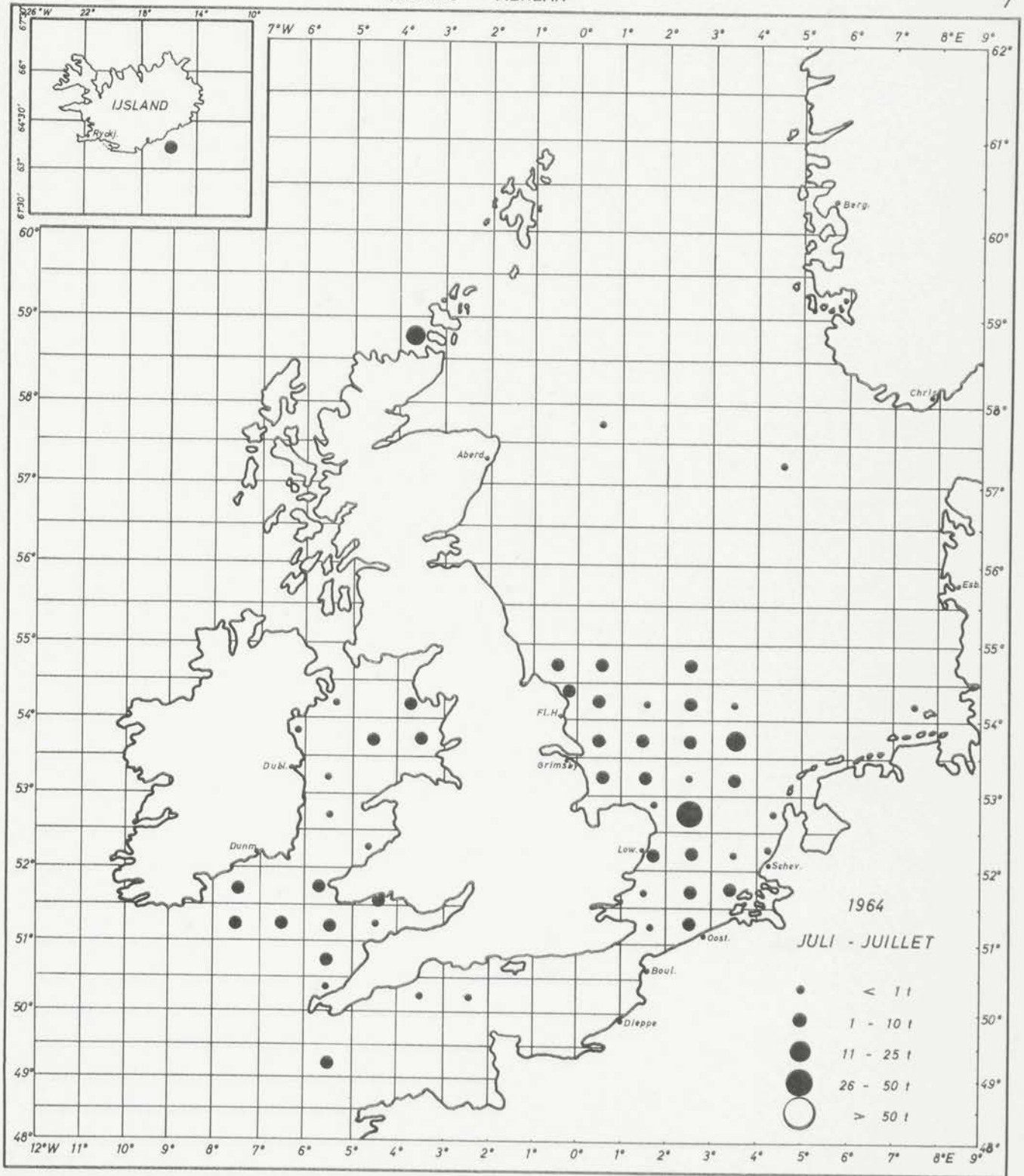




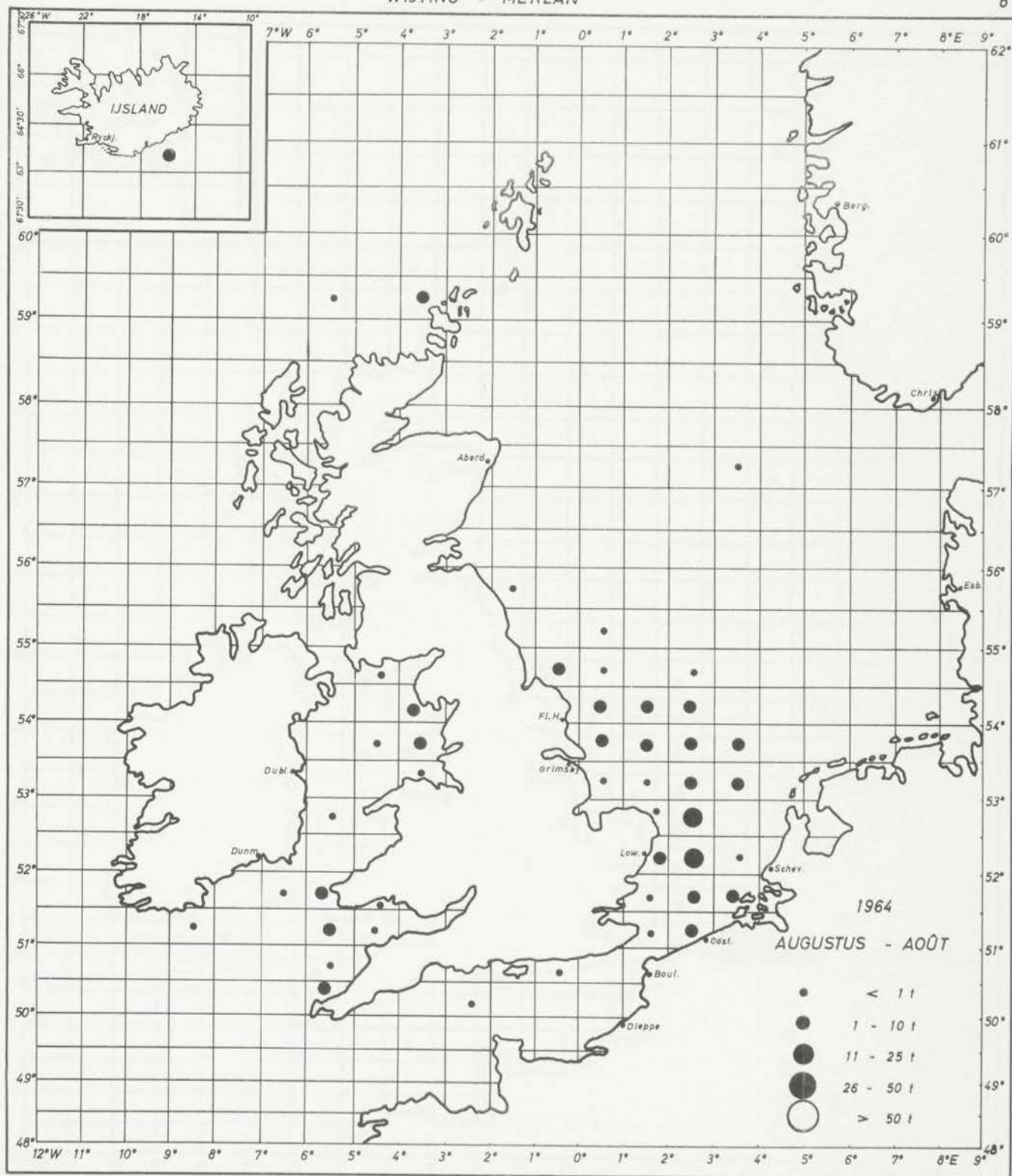


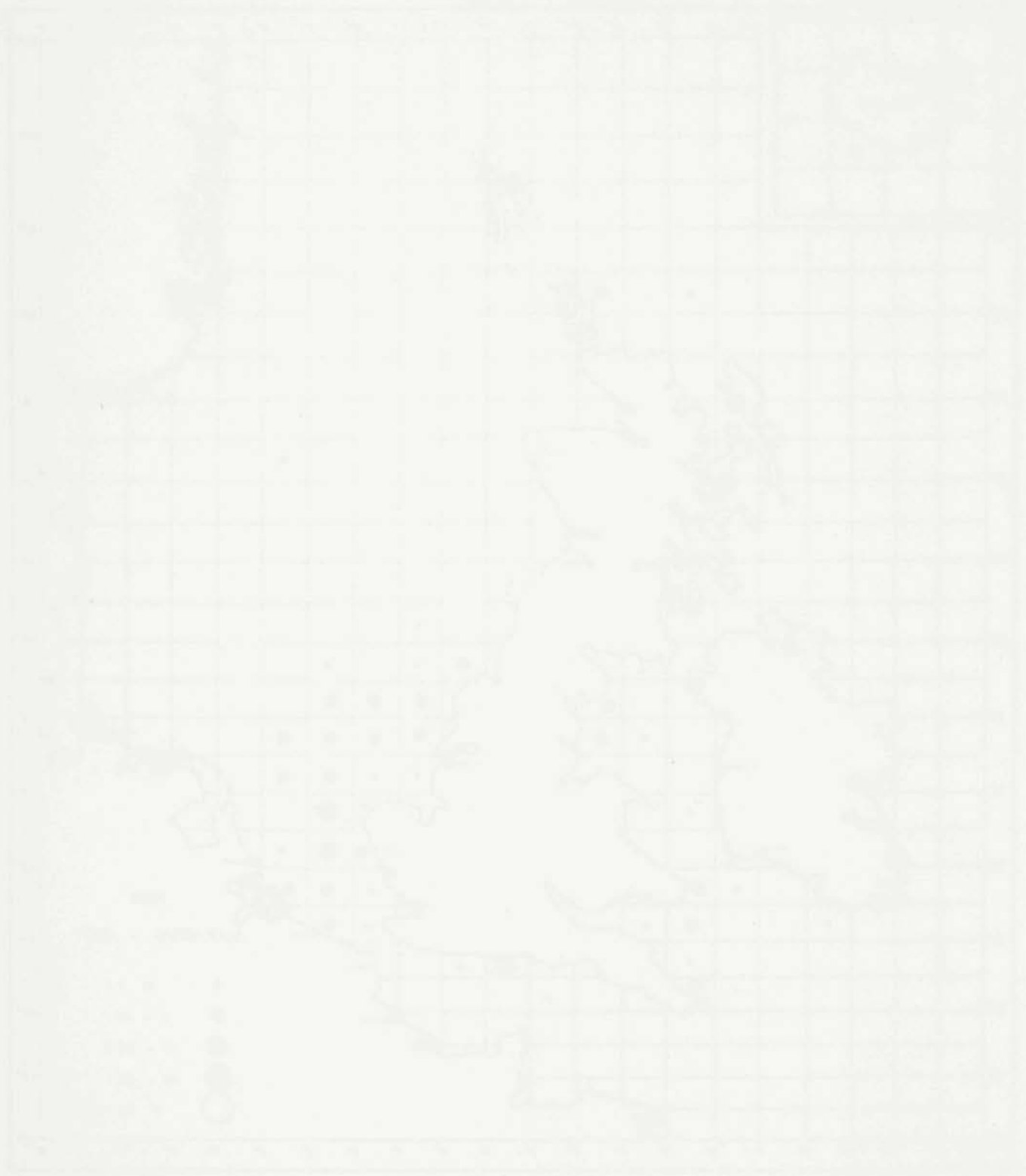


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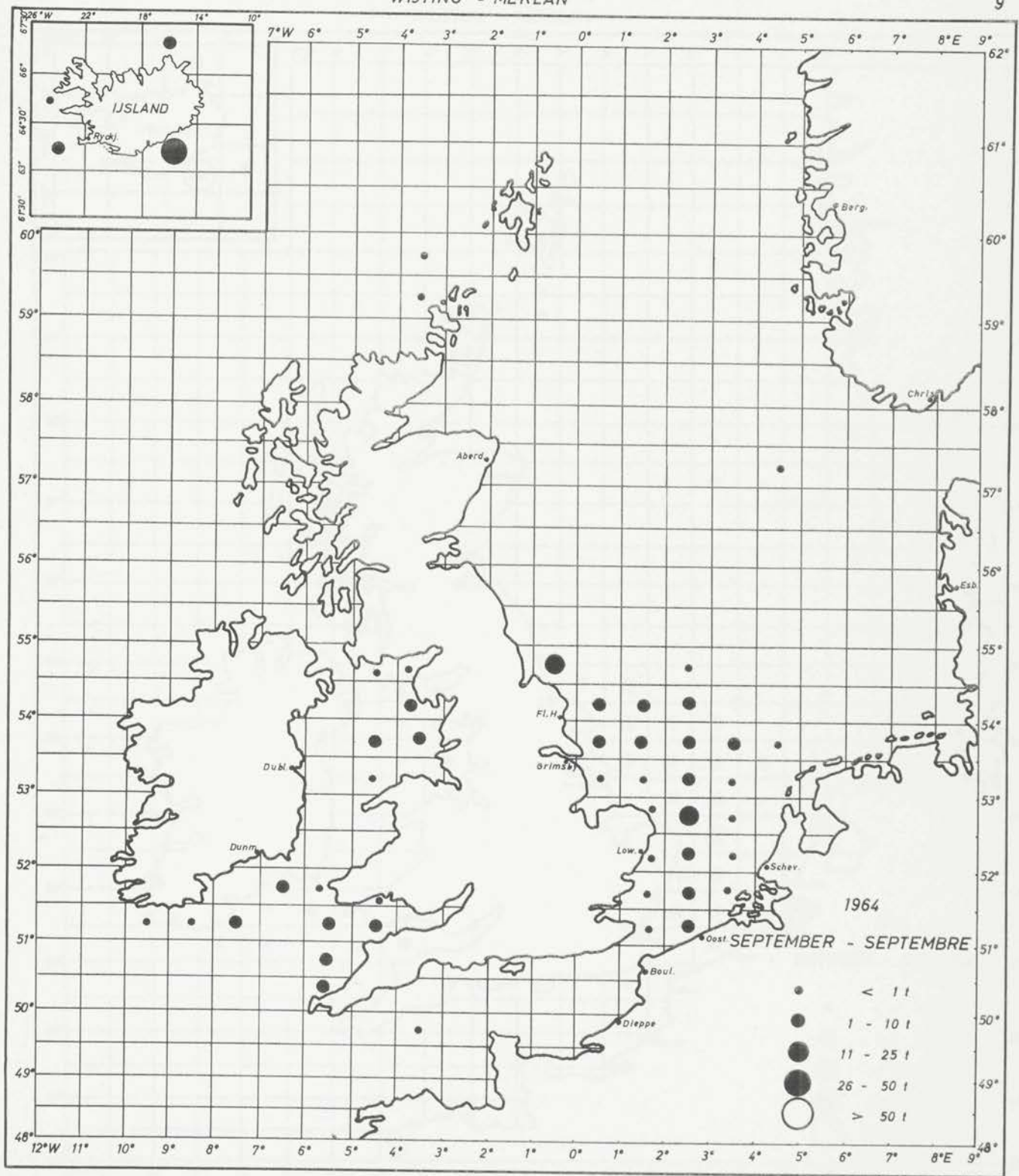






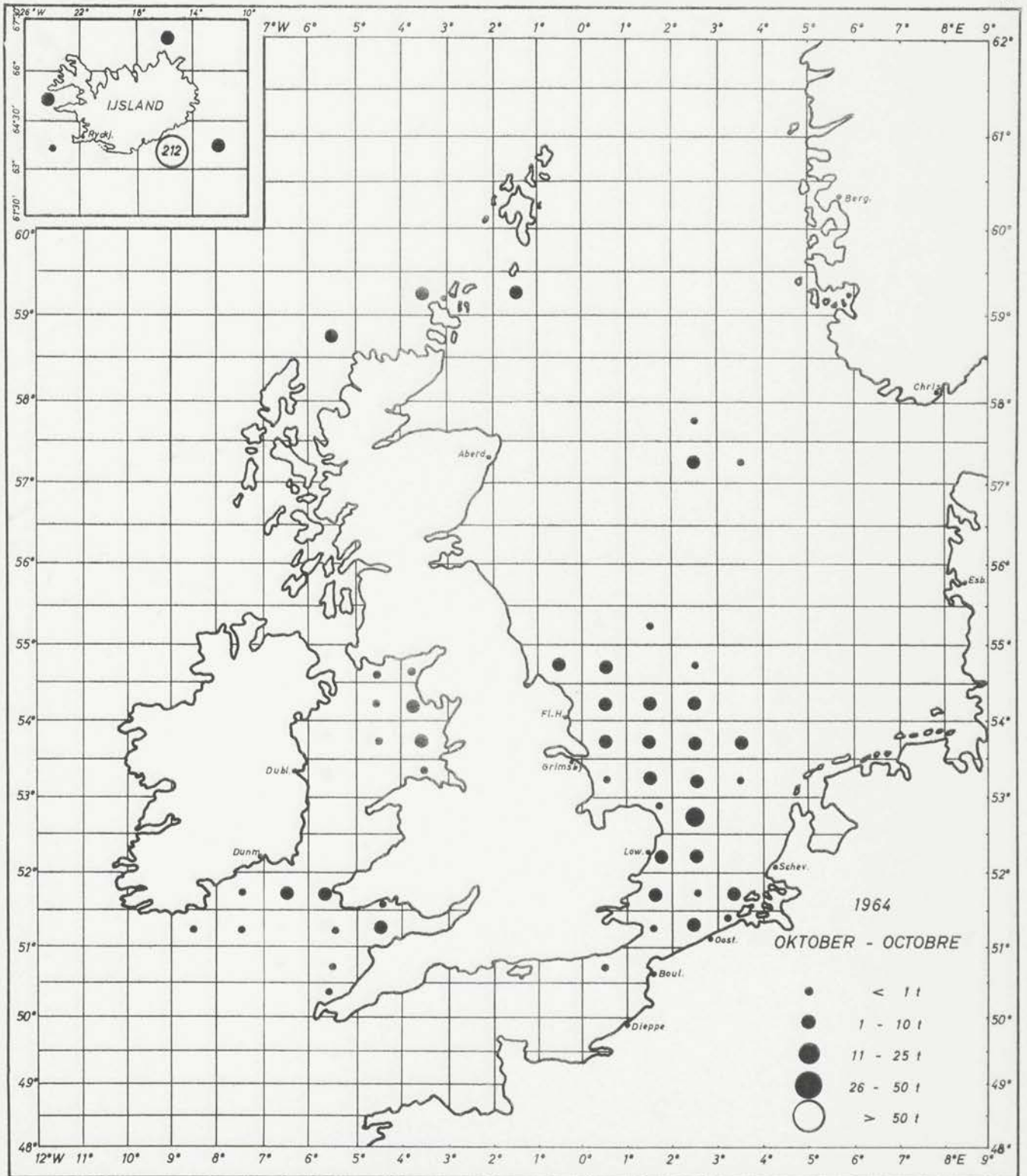


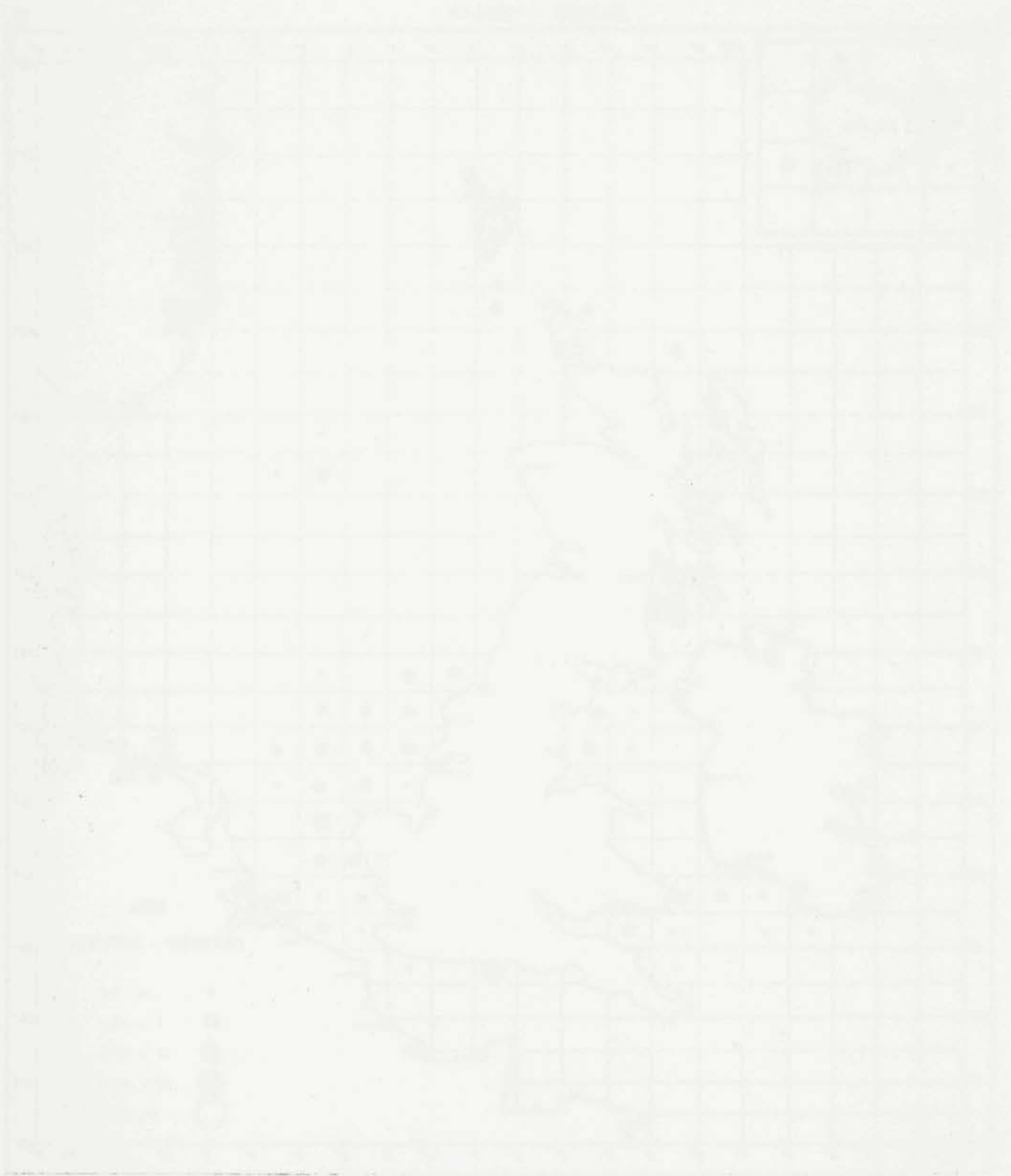
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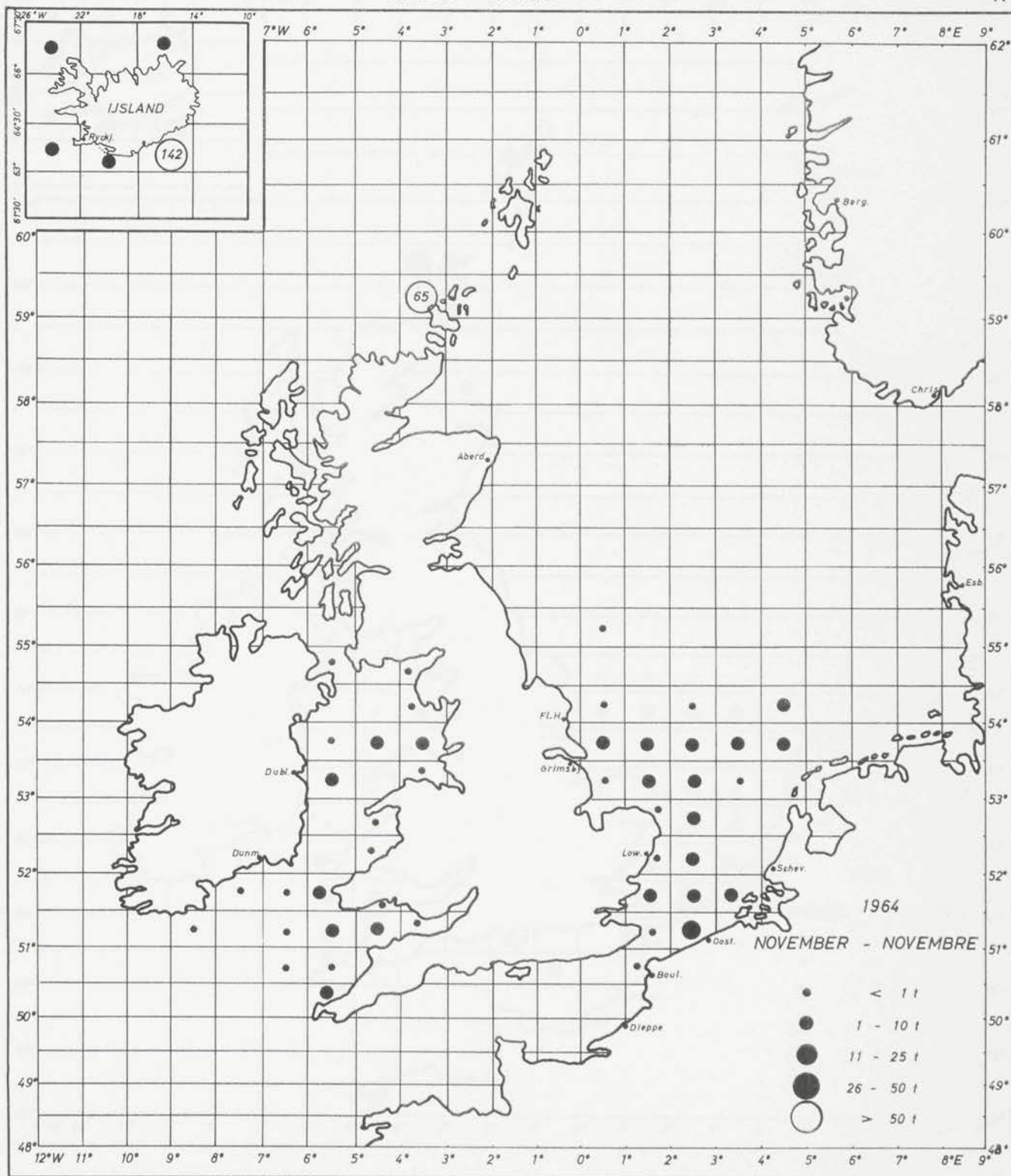


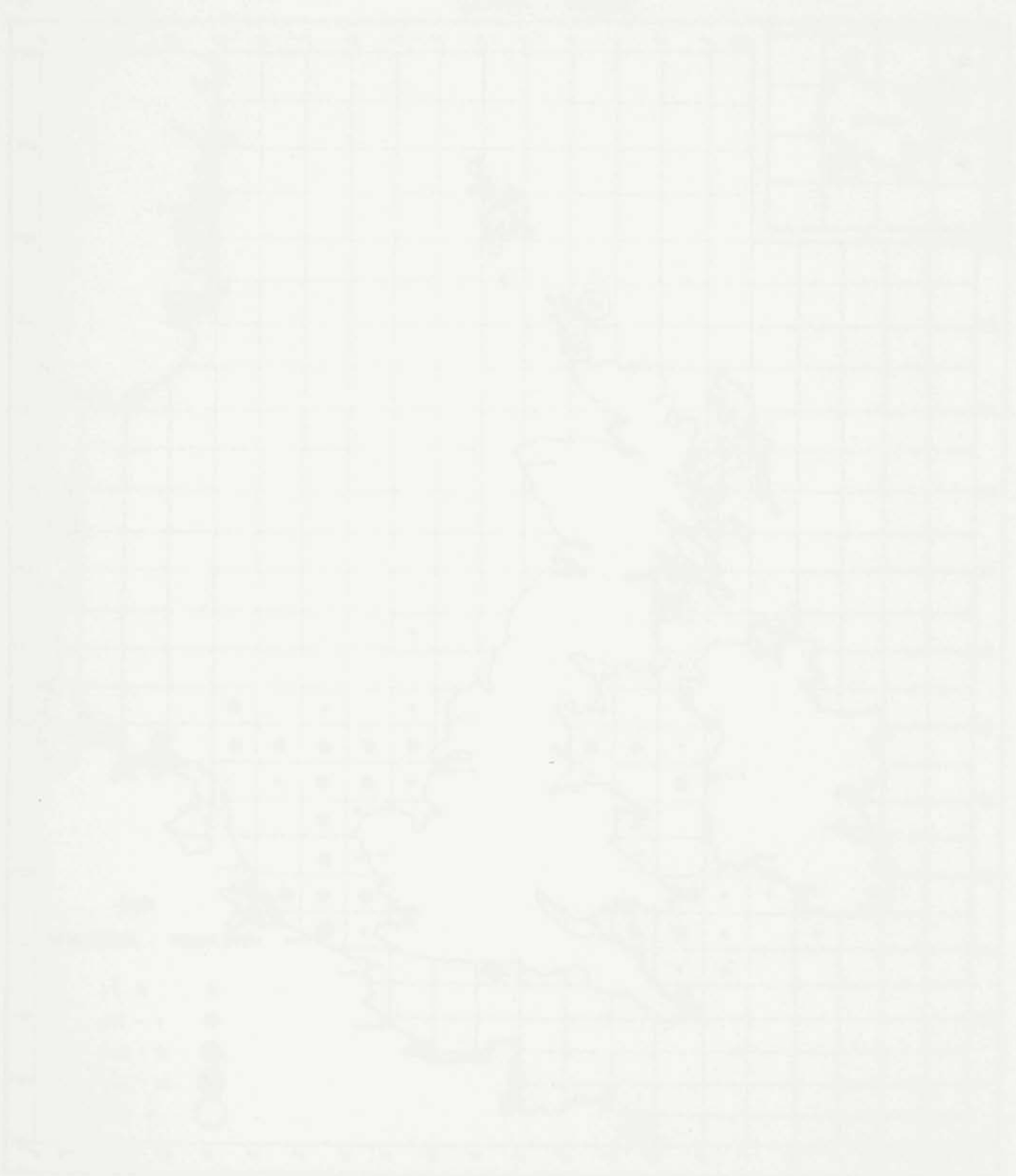
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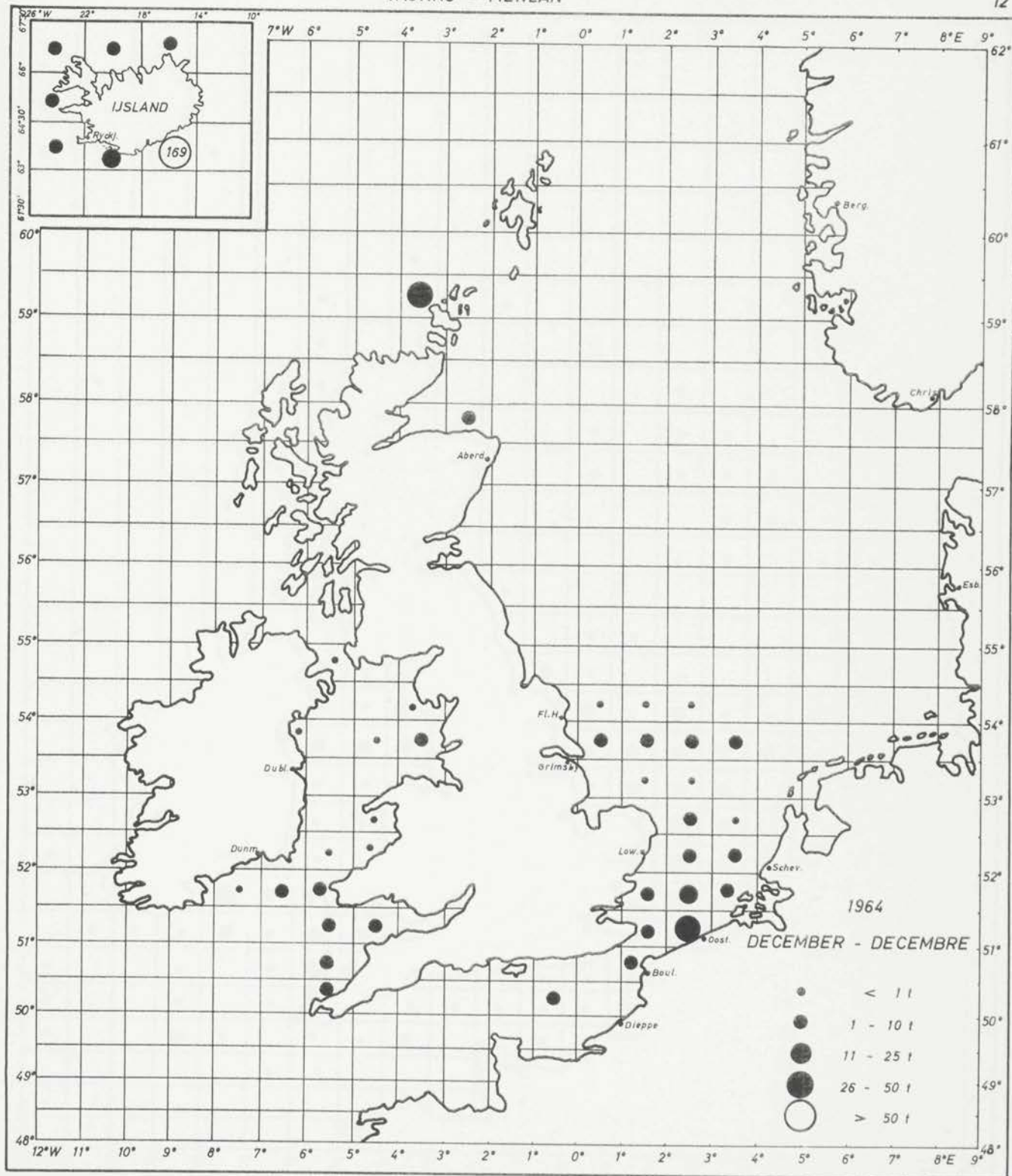


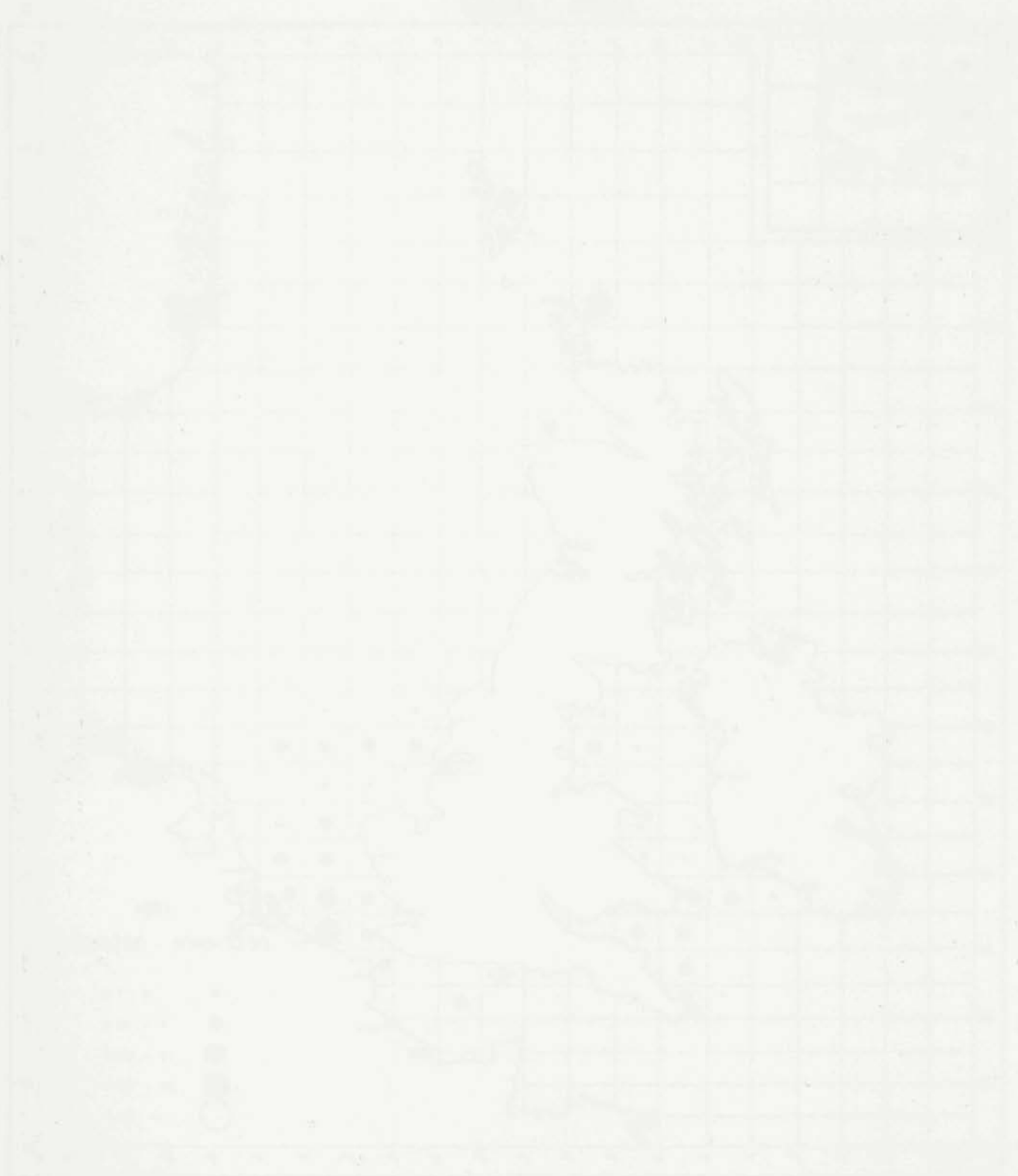


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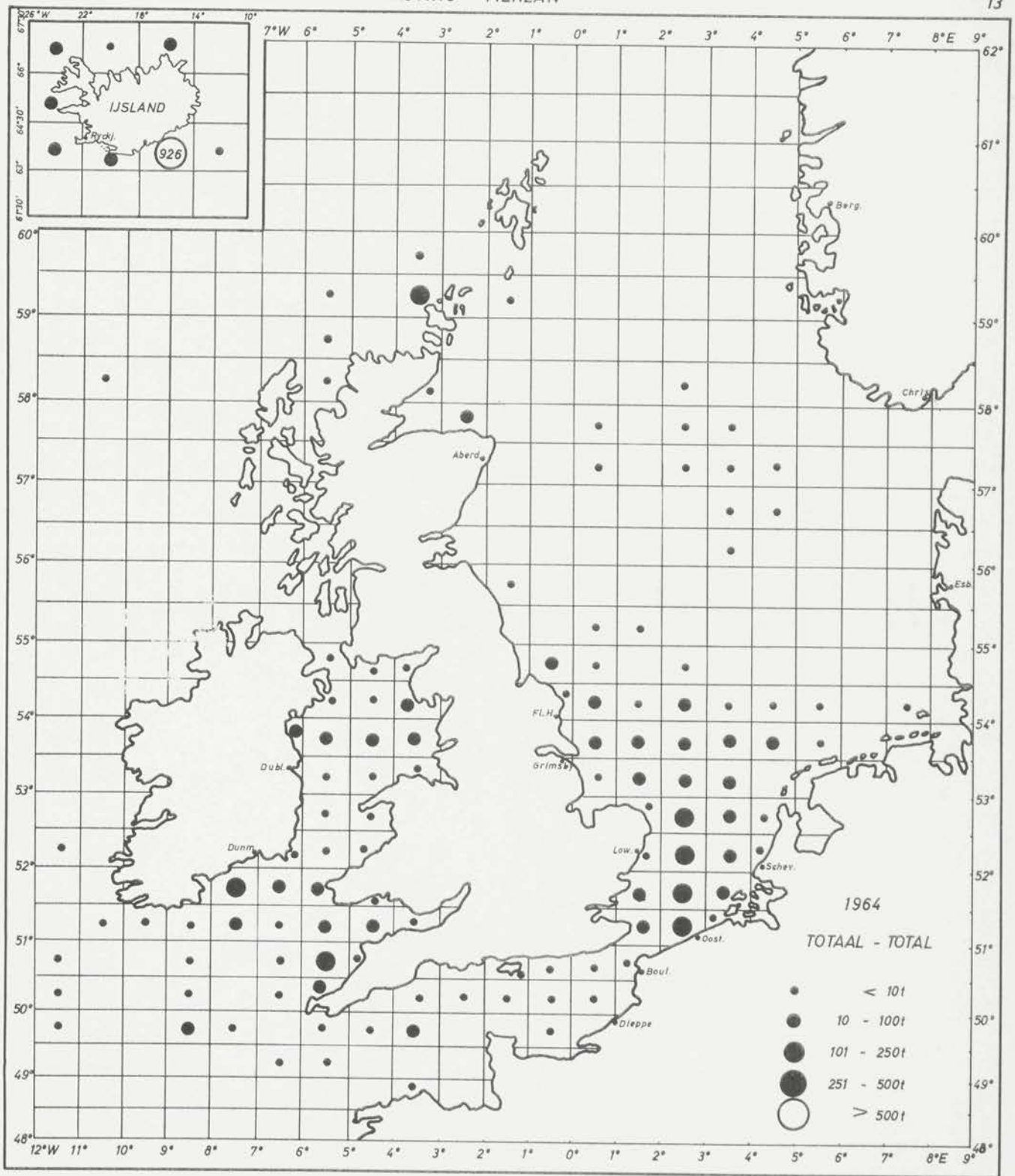


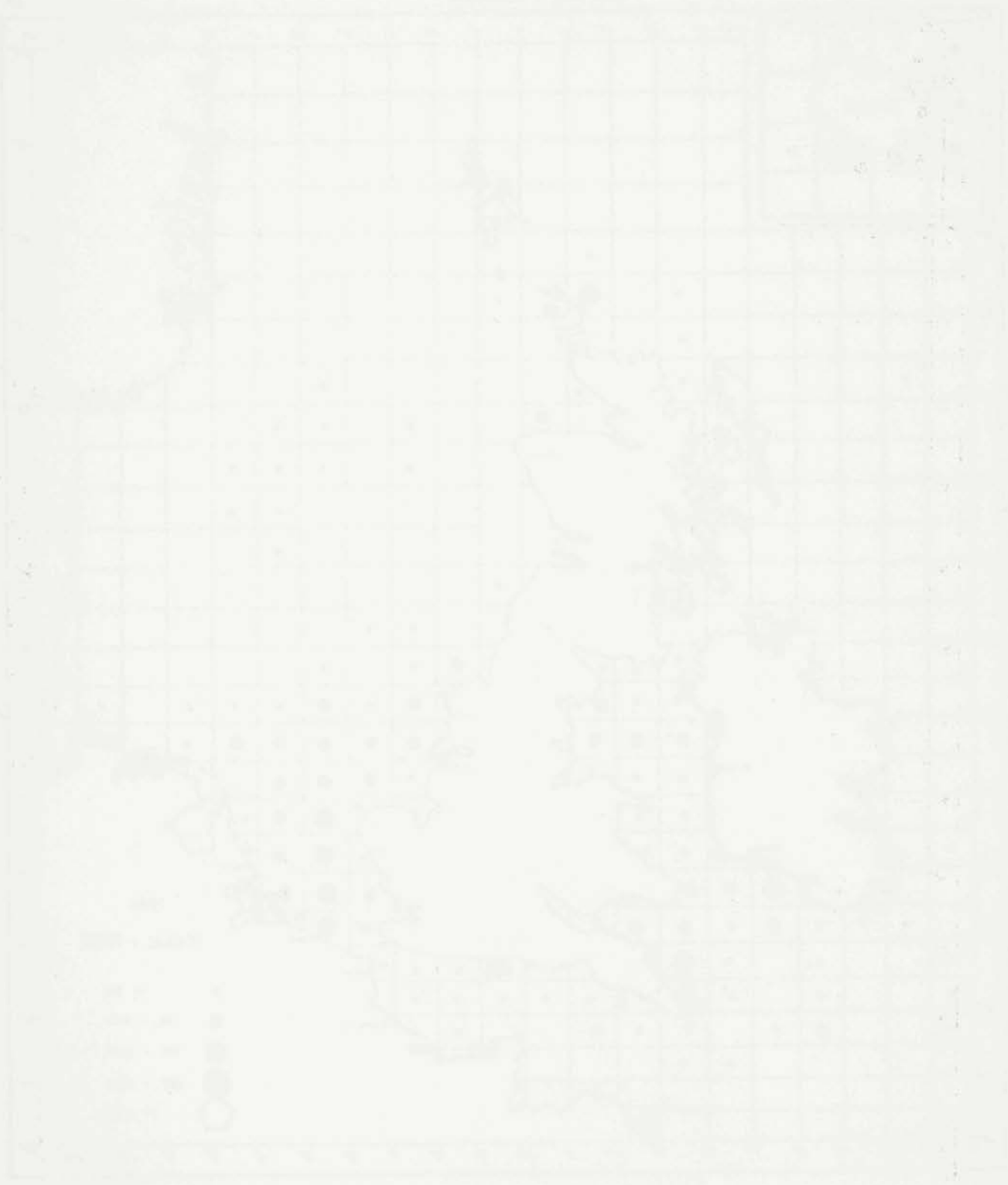




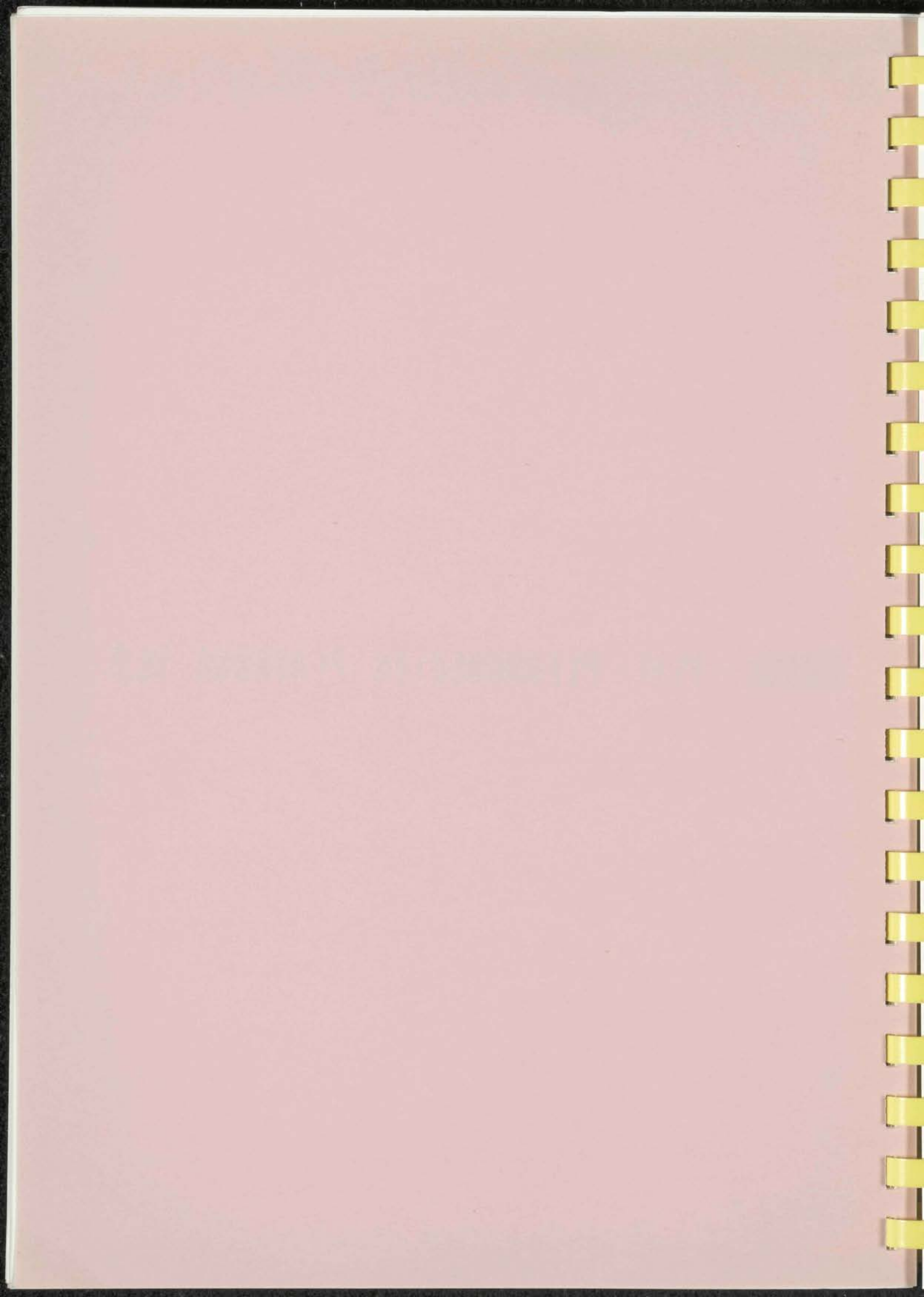








SCHOL - PLIE - PLEURONECTES PLATESSA (L.)



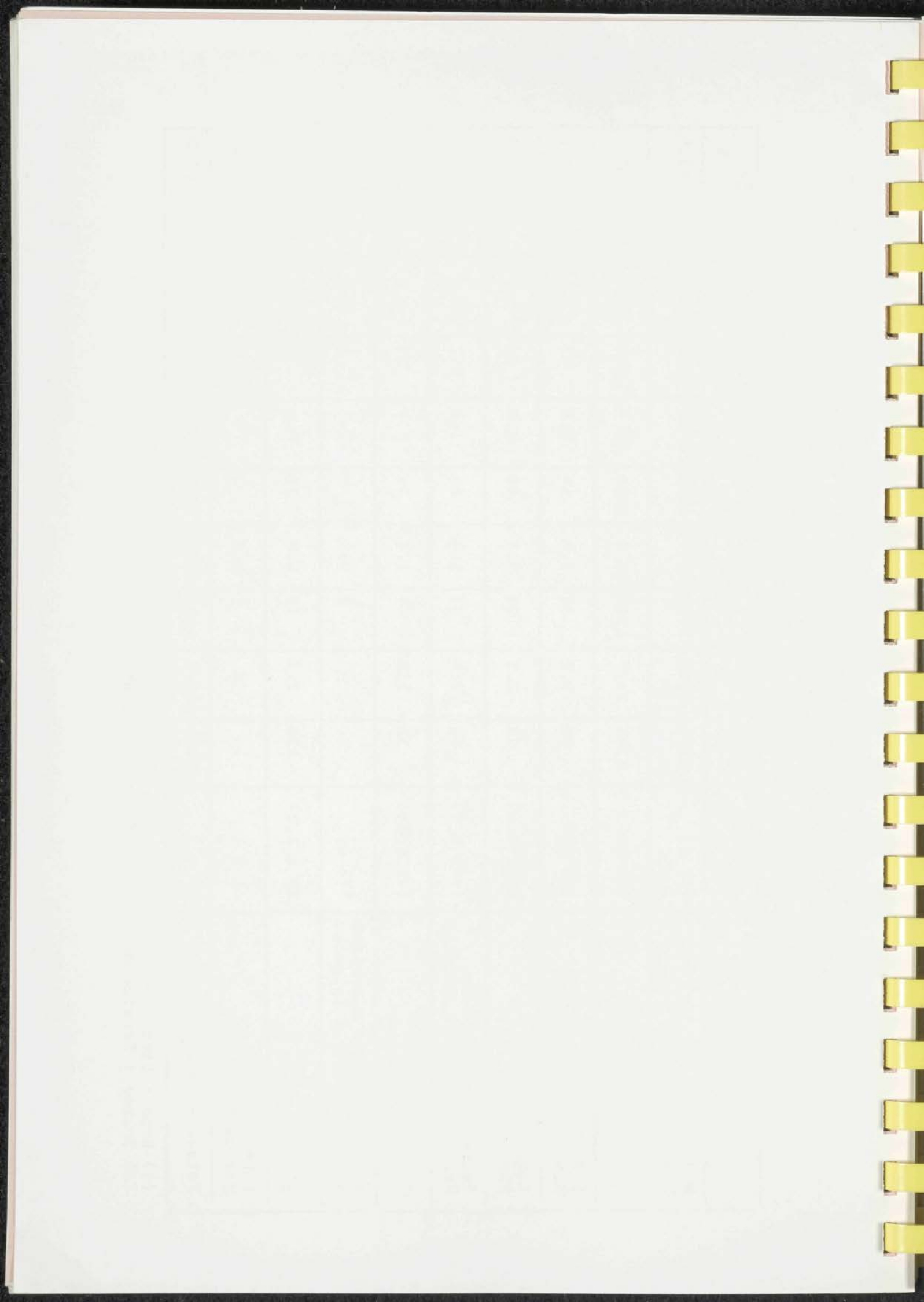
Tabel I - SCHOL - Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)

Tableau I - PLIE- Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

Gebieden Régions	Kaart A Carte A	1957 - 1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%
N.Z. Zuid M.N. Méridionale	(IV c)	3165	68.0	2544	61.3	3098	60.8	2396	62.1	2388	67.6
N.Z. Midden M.N. Centrale	(IV b)	1149	24.7	1360	32.8	1818	35.8	913	23.7	582	16.5
N.Z. Noord M.N. Septentrionale	(IV a)	51	1.1	96	2.3	14	0.3	42	1.1	18	0.5
Engels Kanaal Manche	(VII d e)	23	0.5	21	0.6	29	0.6	25	0.6	31	0.9
Ierse Z. & Bristol Kan. Mer d'Irlande & C. Bristol	(VII a f)	65	1.4	61	1.4	68	1.3	391	10.1	342	9.7
Z. & W. Ierland S. & W. d'Irlande	(VII bghj)	75	1.6	47	1.1	38	0.7	81	2.1	114	3.2
N.W. Schotland & N. Ierland N.W. Ecosse & N. d'Irlande	(VI a)	-	-	5	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	-	-
Ijslandse Zee Mer d'Islande	(V a 1,2)	126	2.7	16	0.4	22	0.4	8	0.2	56	1.6
Barents zee Mer de Barents	( I )	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totaal - Total		4654	100.0	4151	100.0	5091	100.0	3860	100.0	3531	100.0

(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij, Oostende

(1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime, Ostende



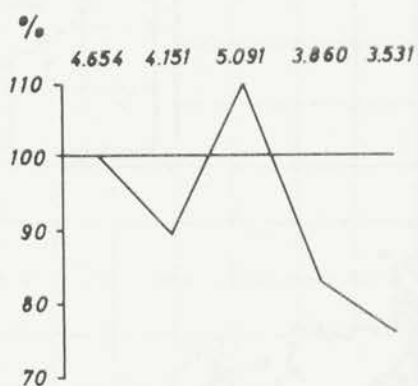


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t  
Apports annuels en t

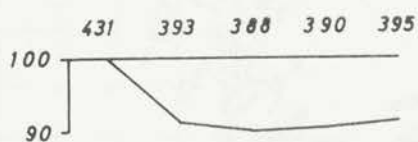


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen  
Nombre de navires en activité

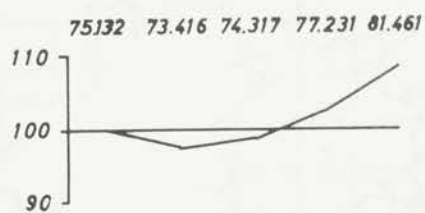


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)  
Force motrice (cx)

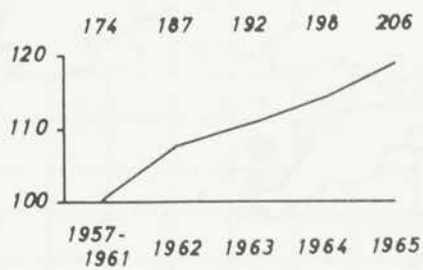


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig  
Nombre moyen de cx par navire

1957-  
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

2024 - 2025

1. [Faint text]



2. [Faint text]



3. [Faint text]

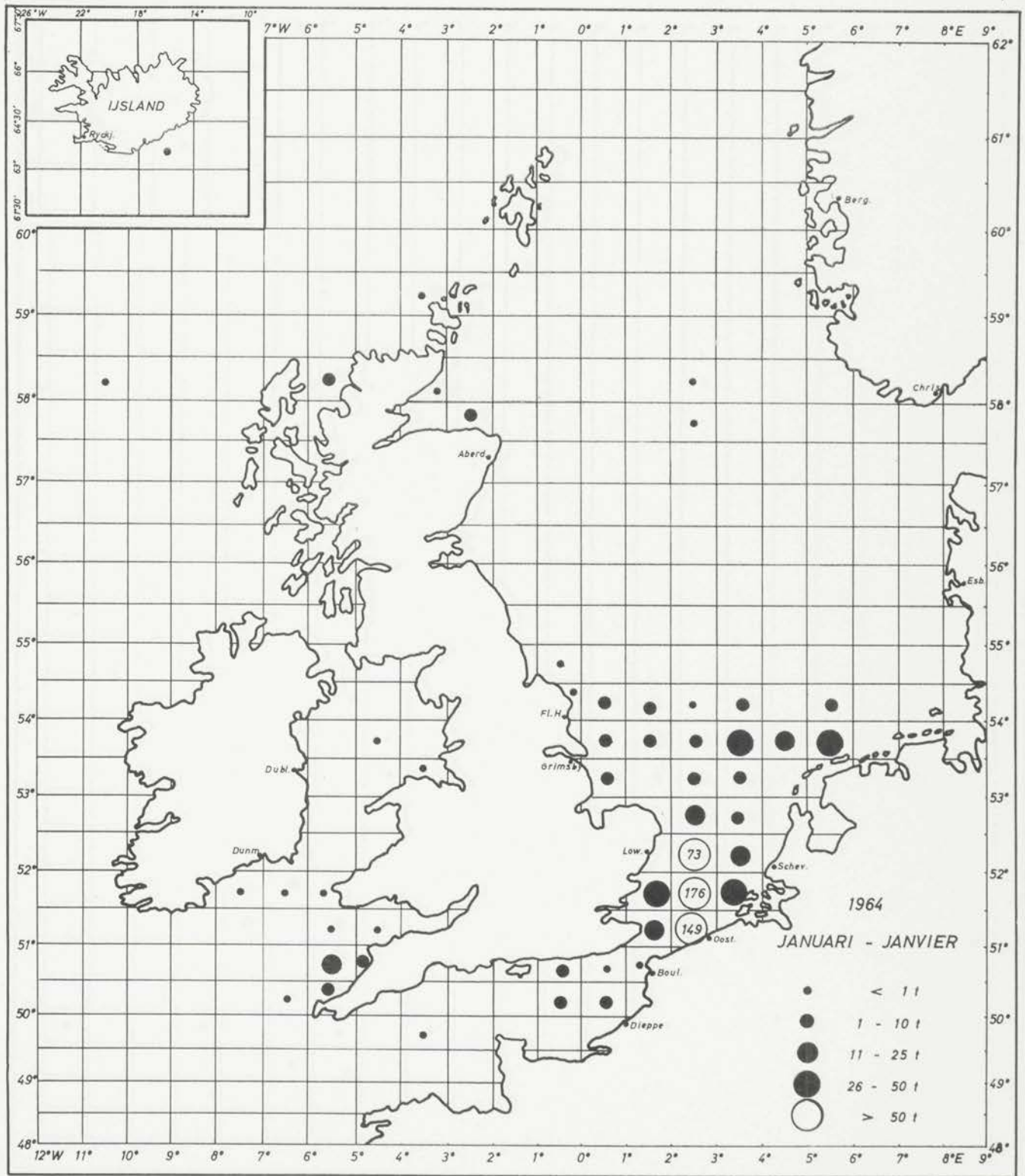


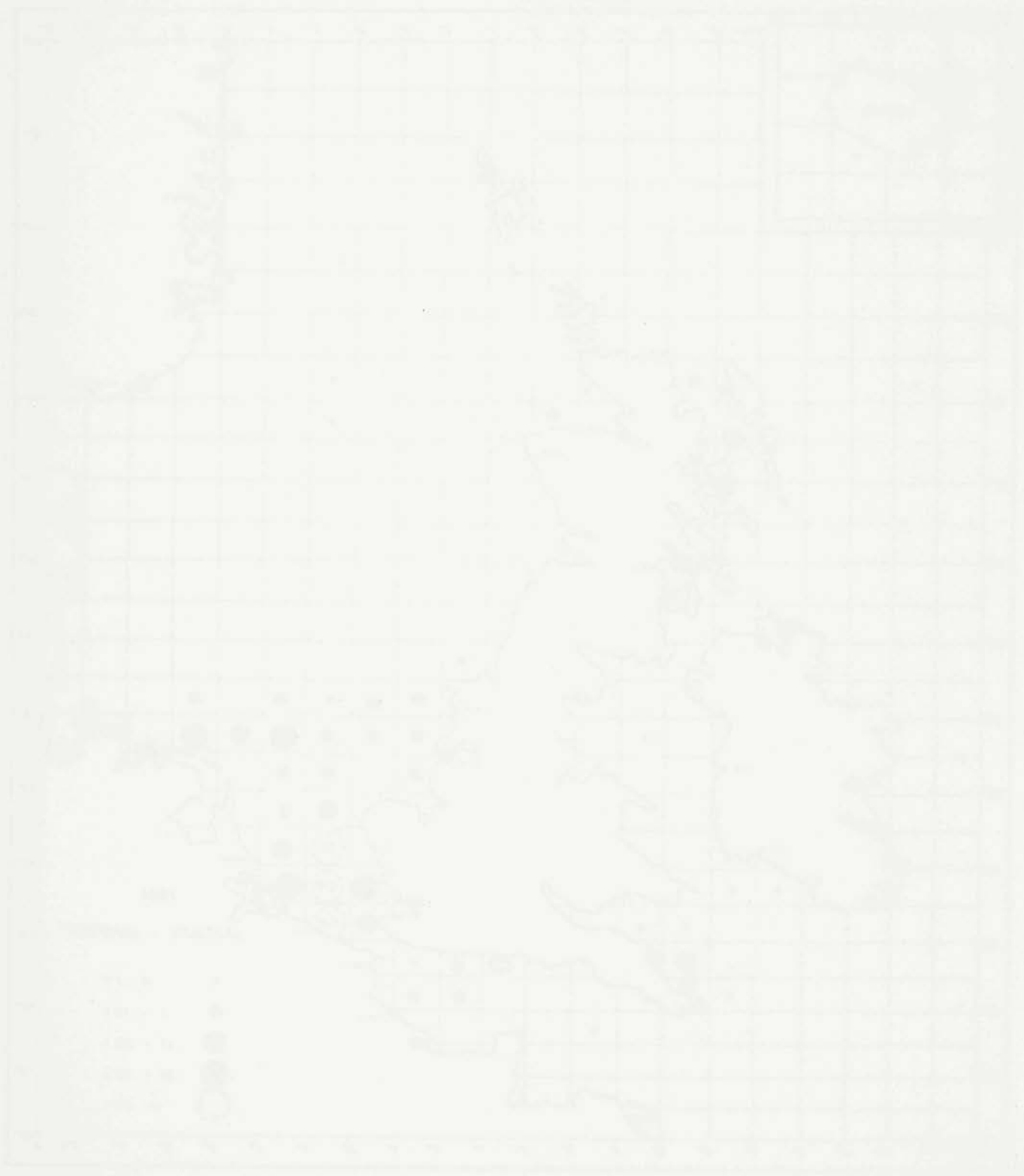
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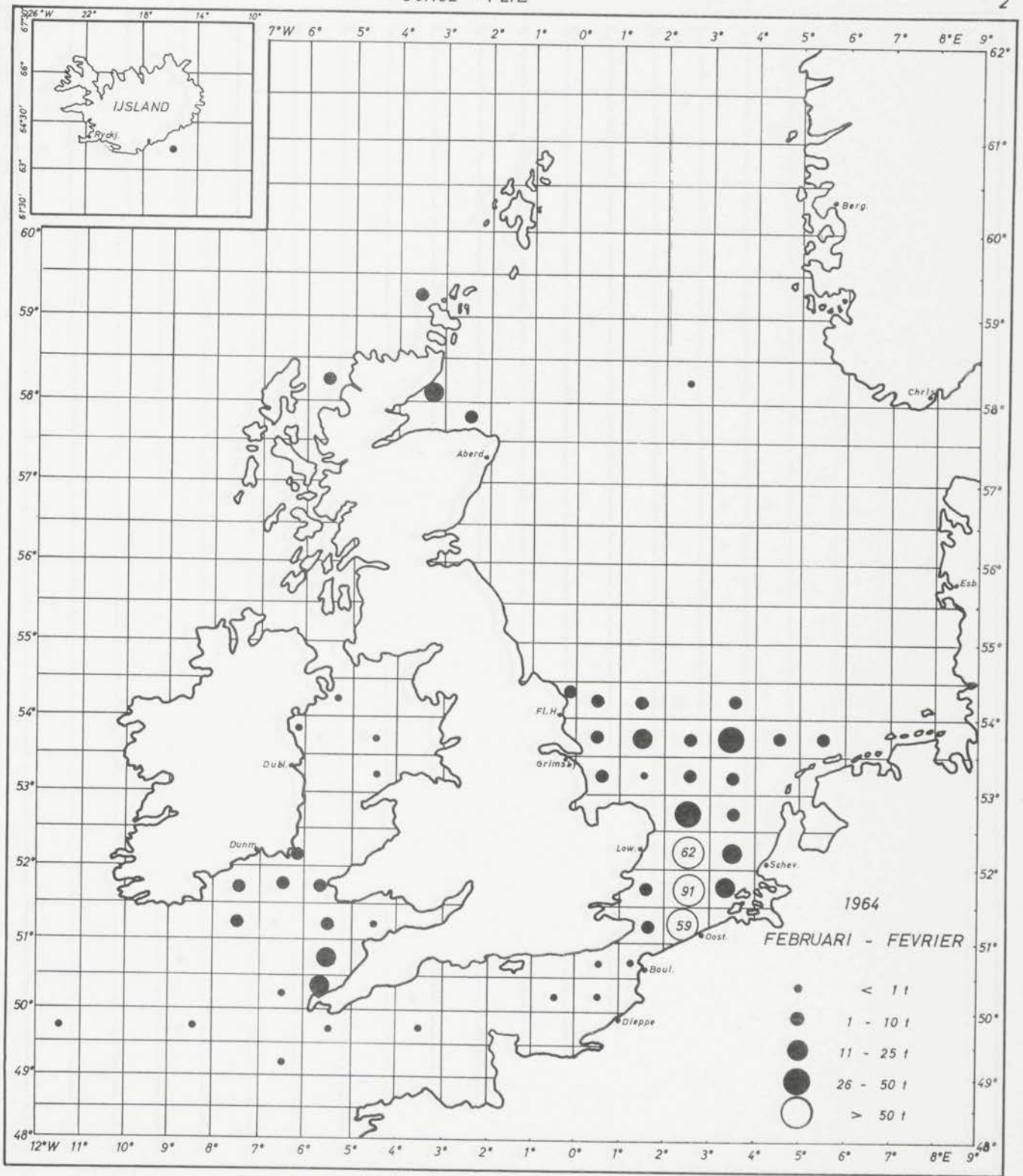


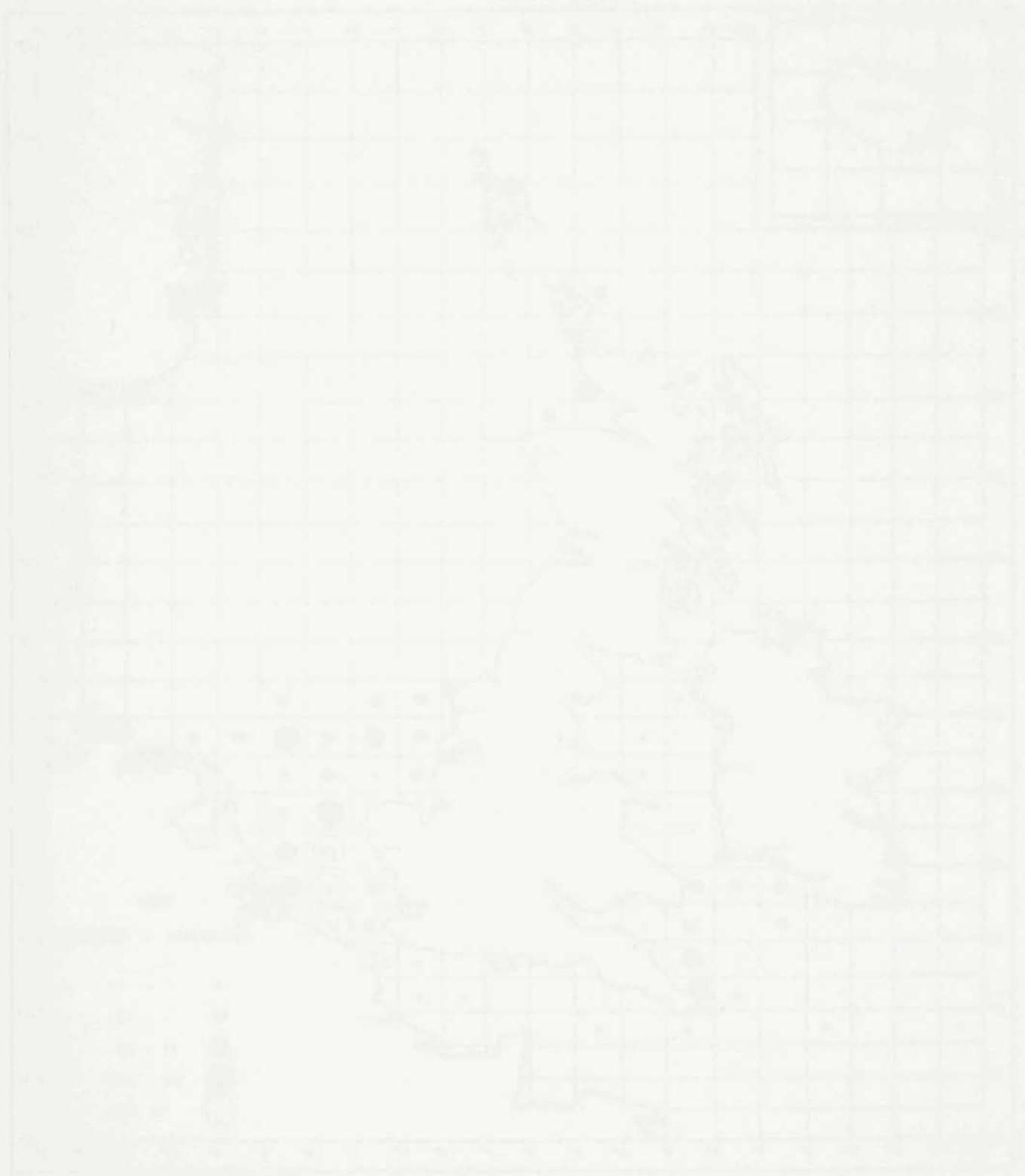
SCHOL - PLIE

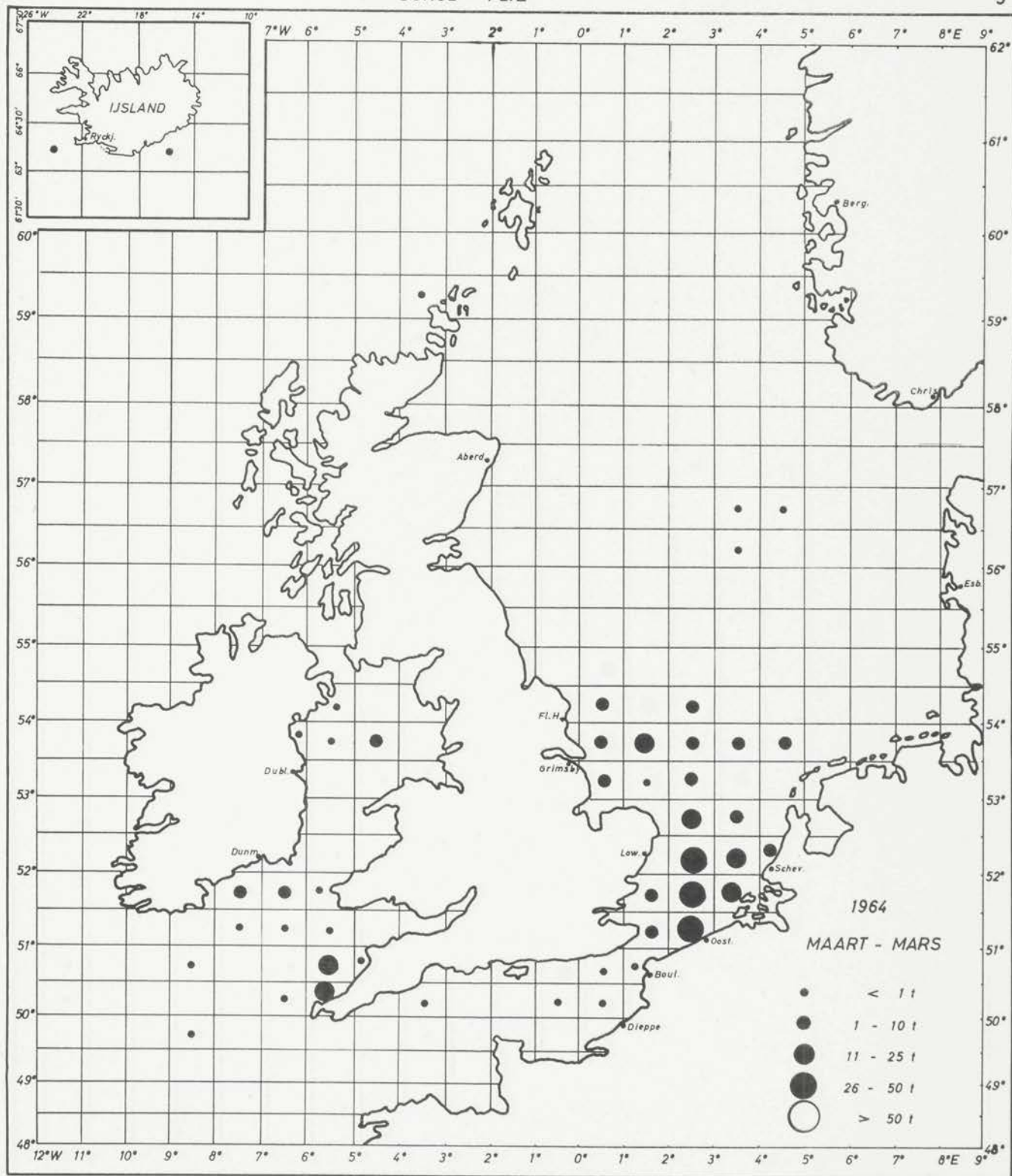


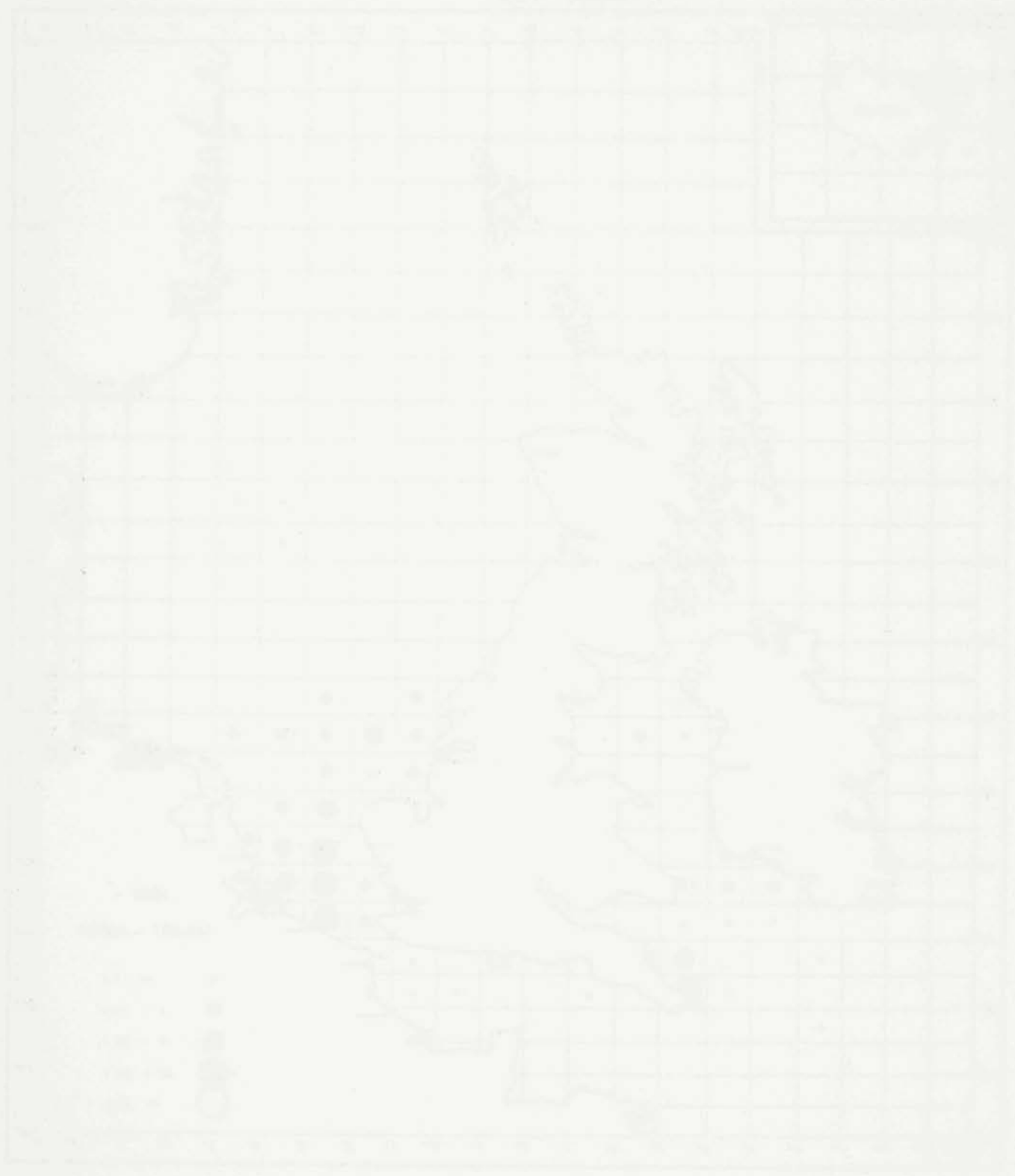


SCHOL - PLIE

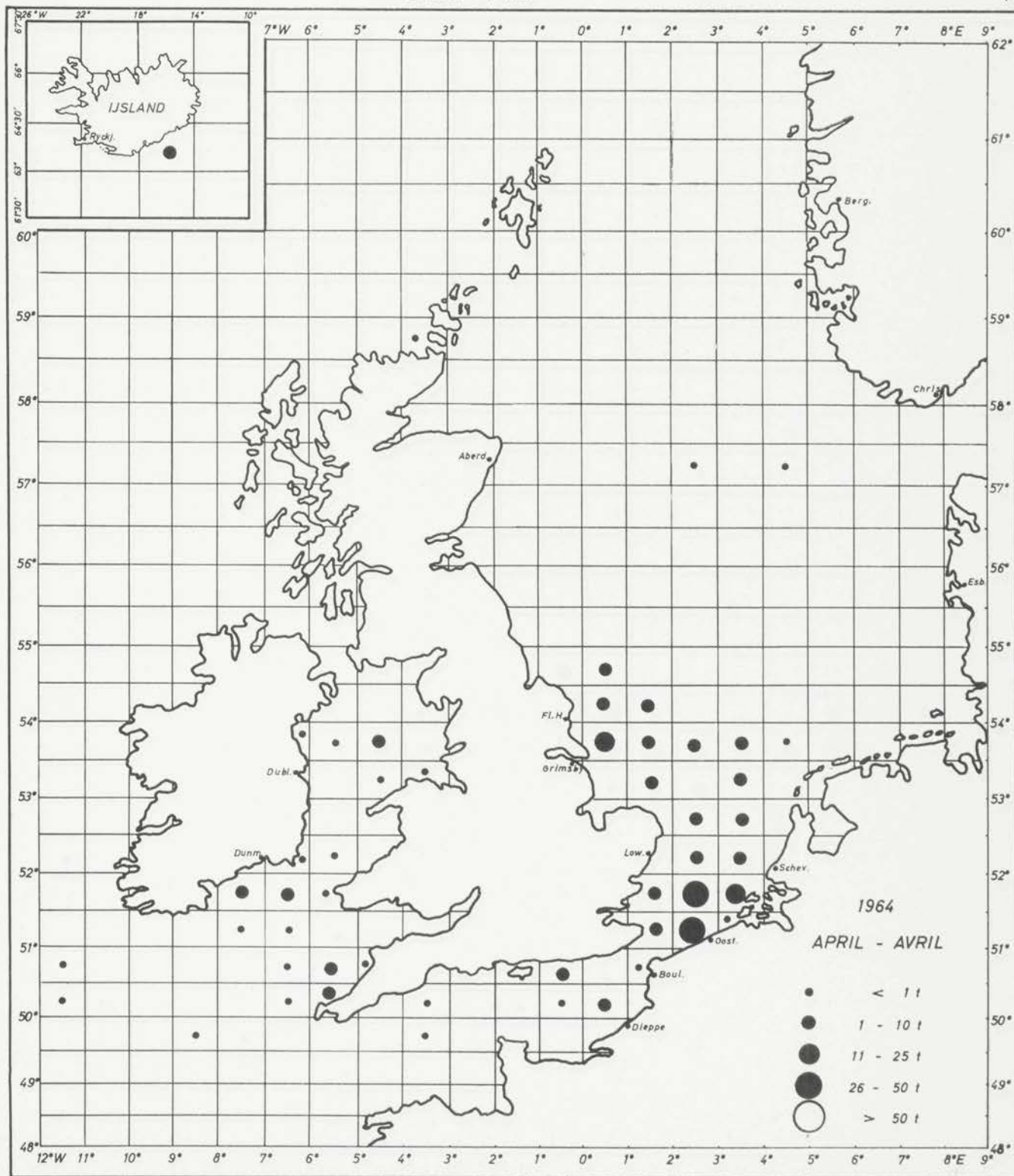








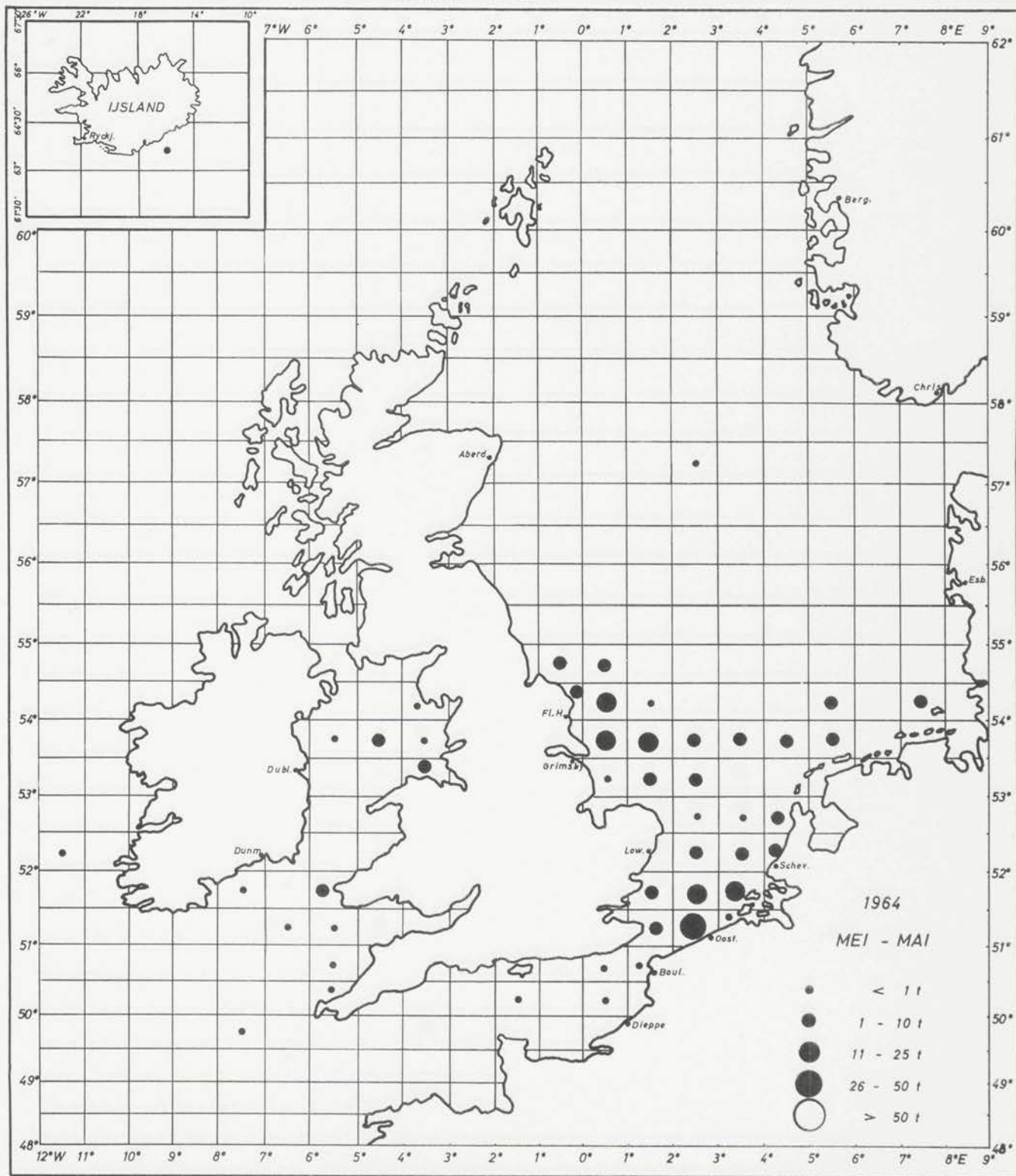
SCHOL - PLIE



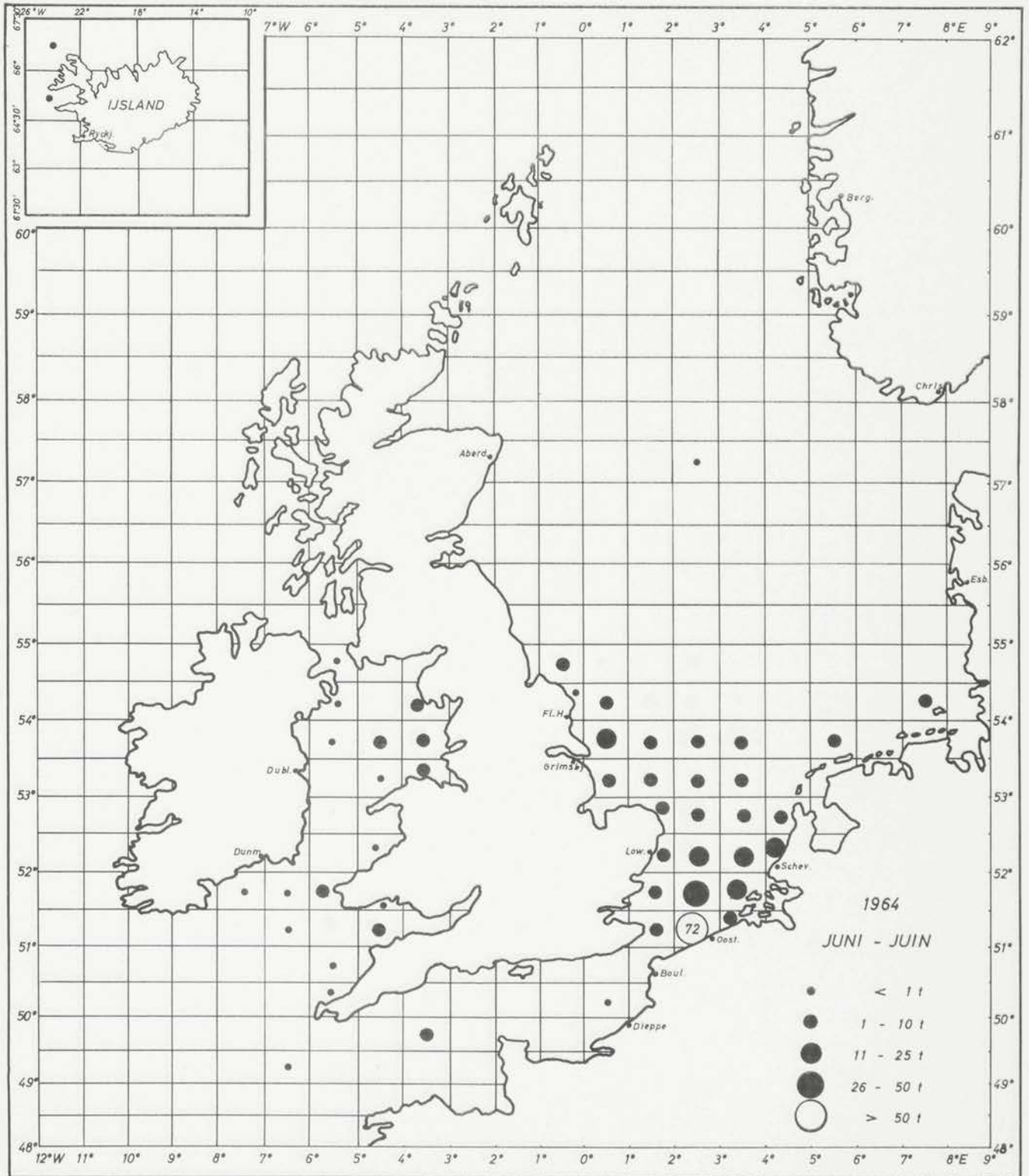


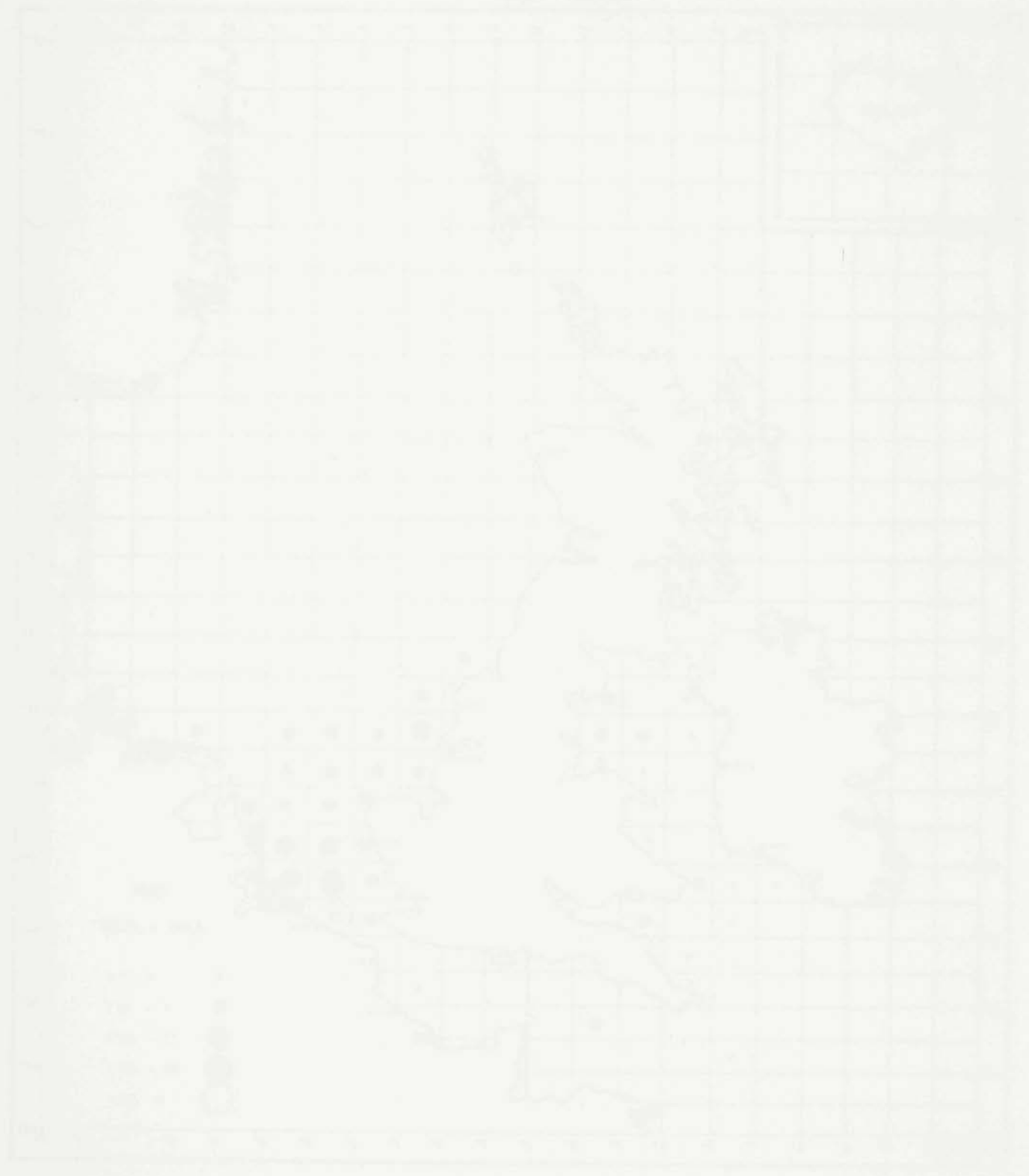


SCHOL - PLIE

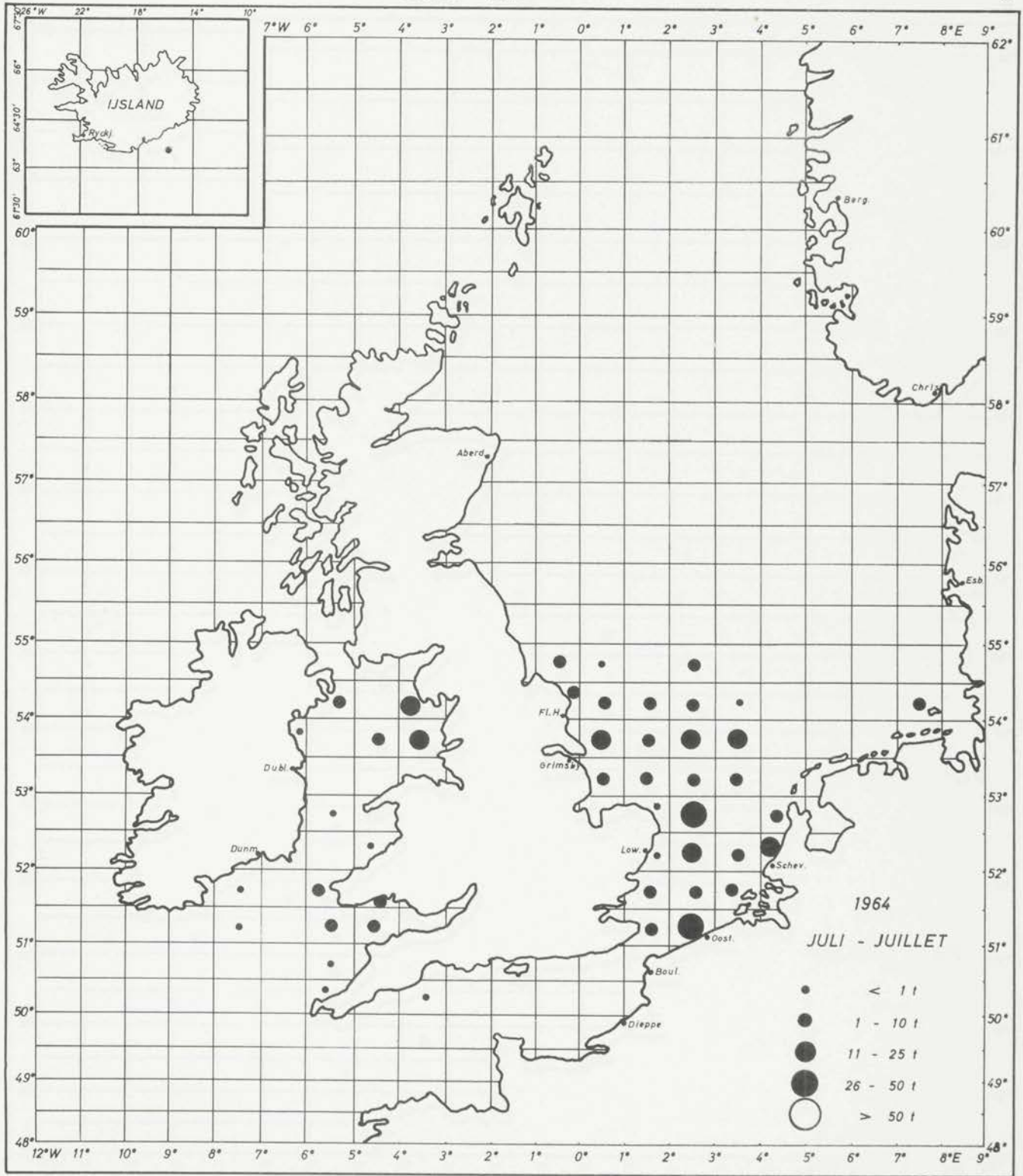


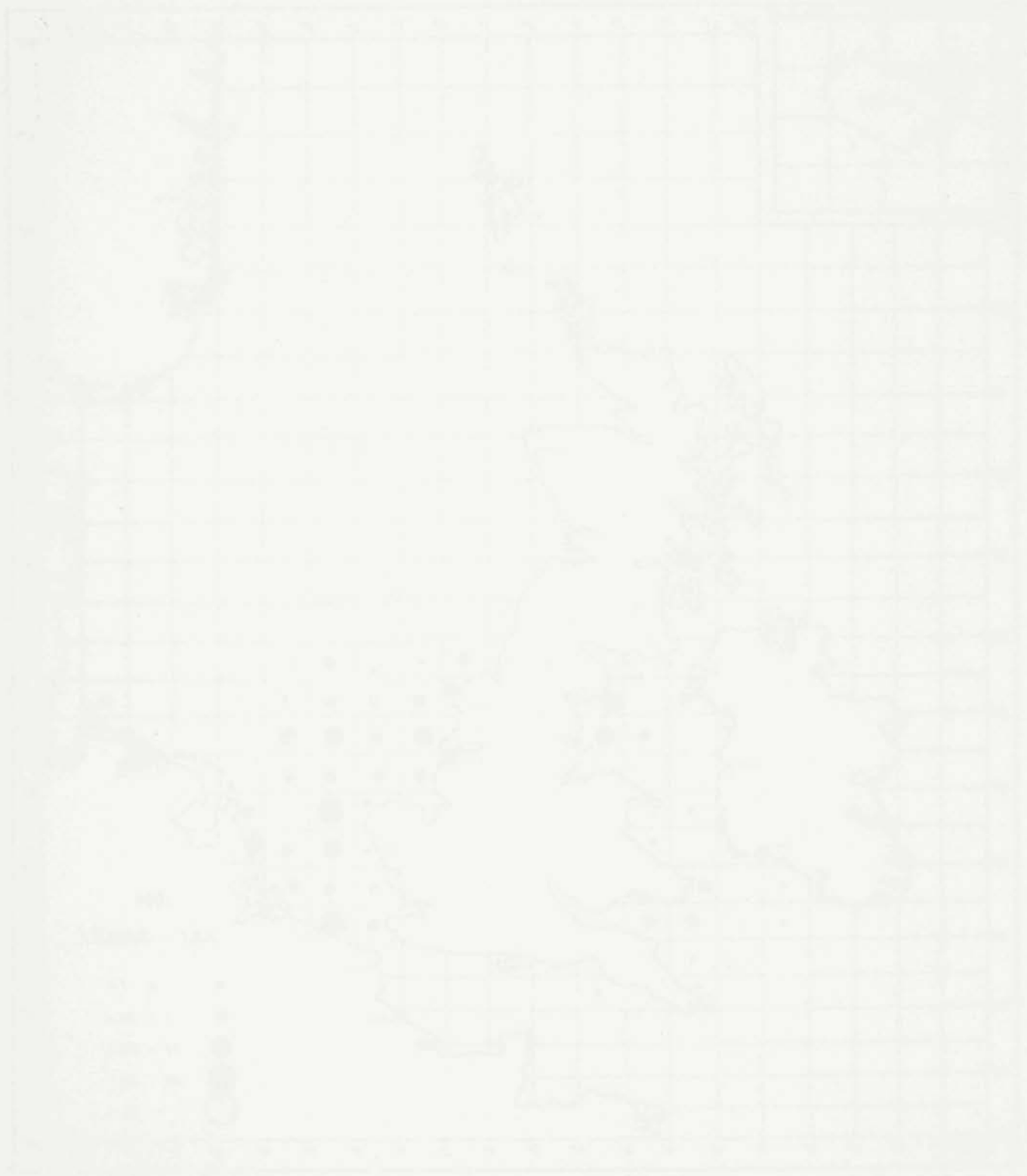




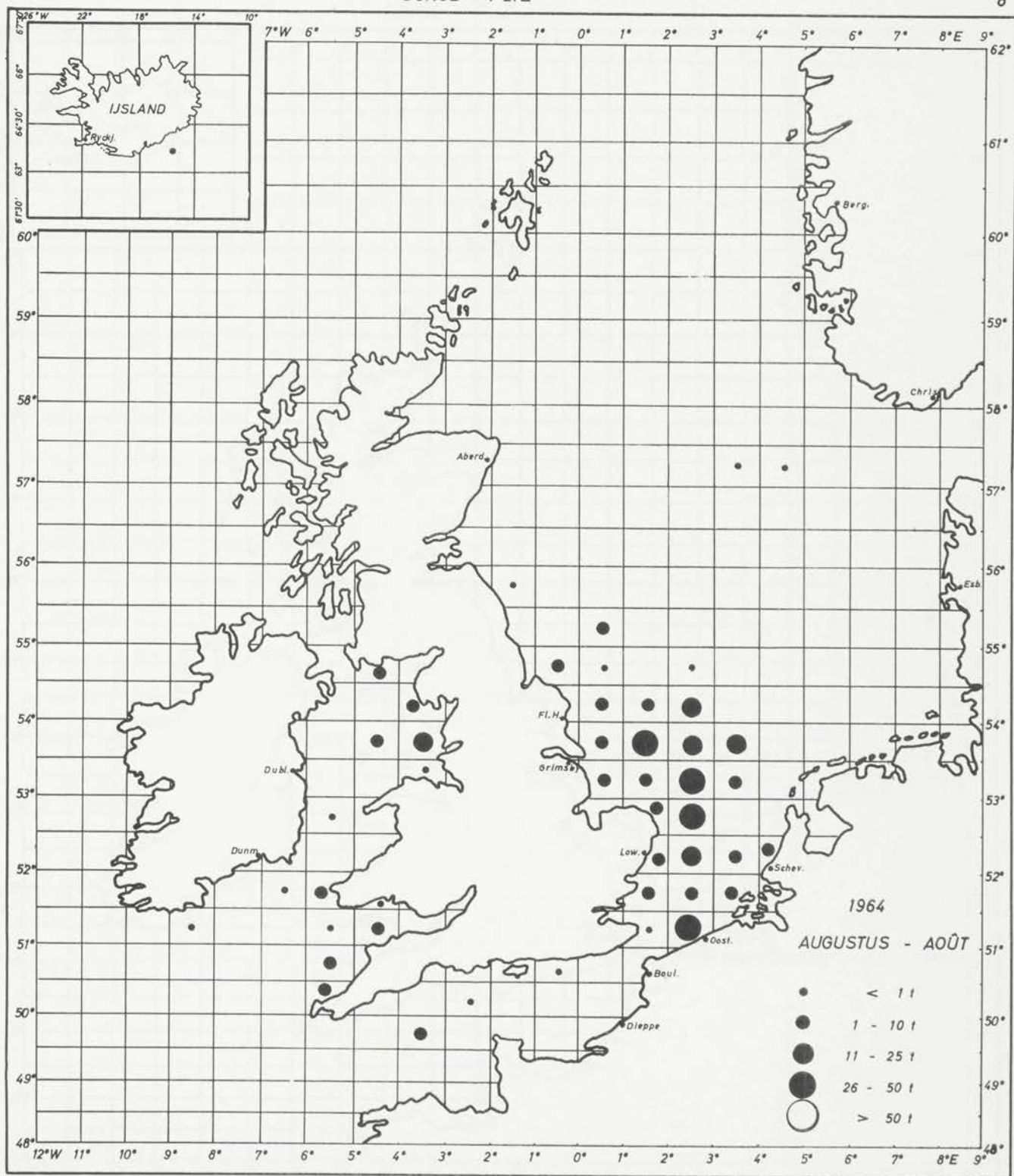


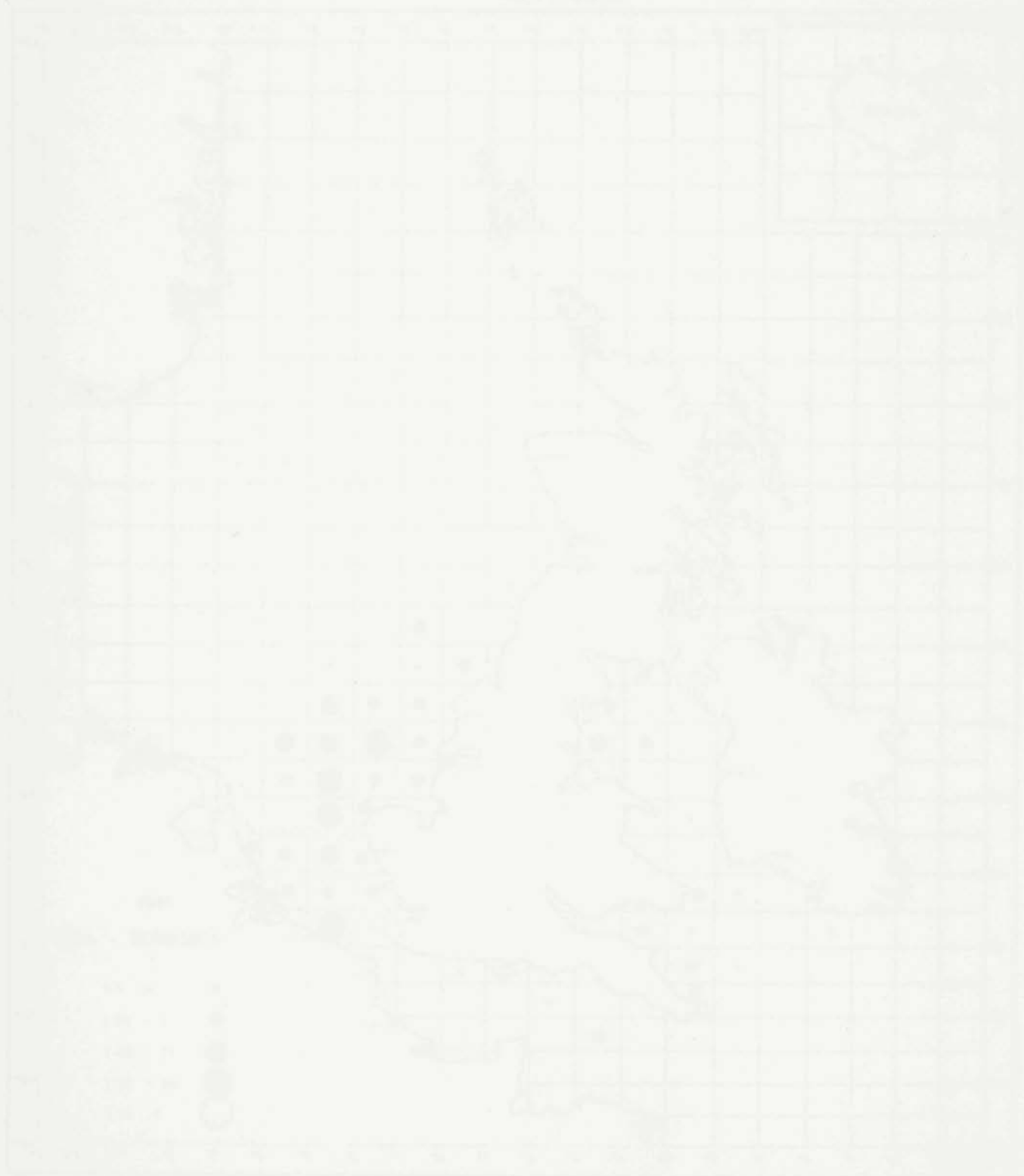
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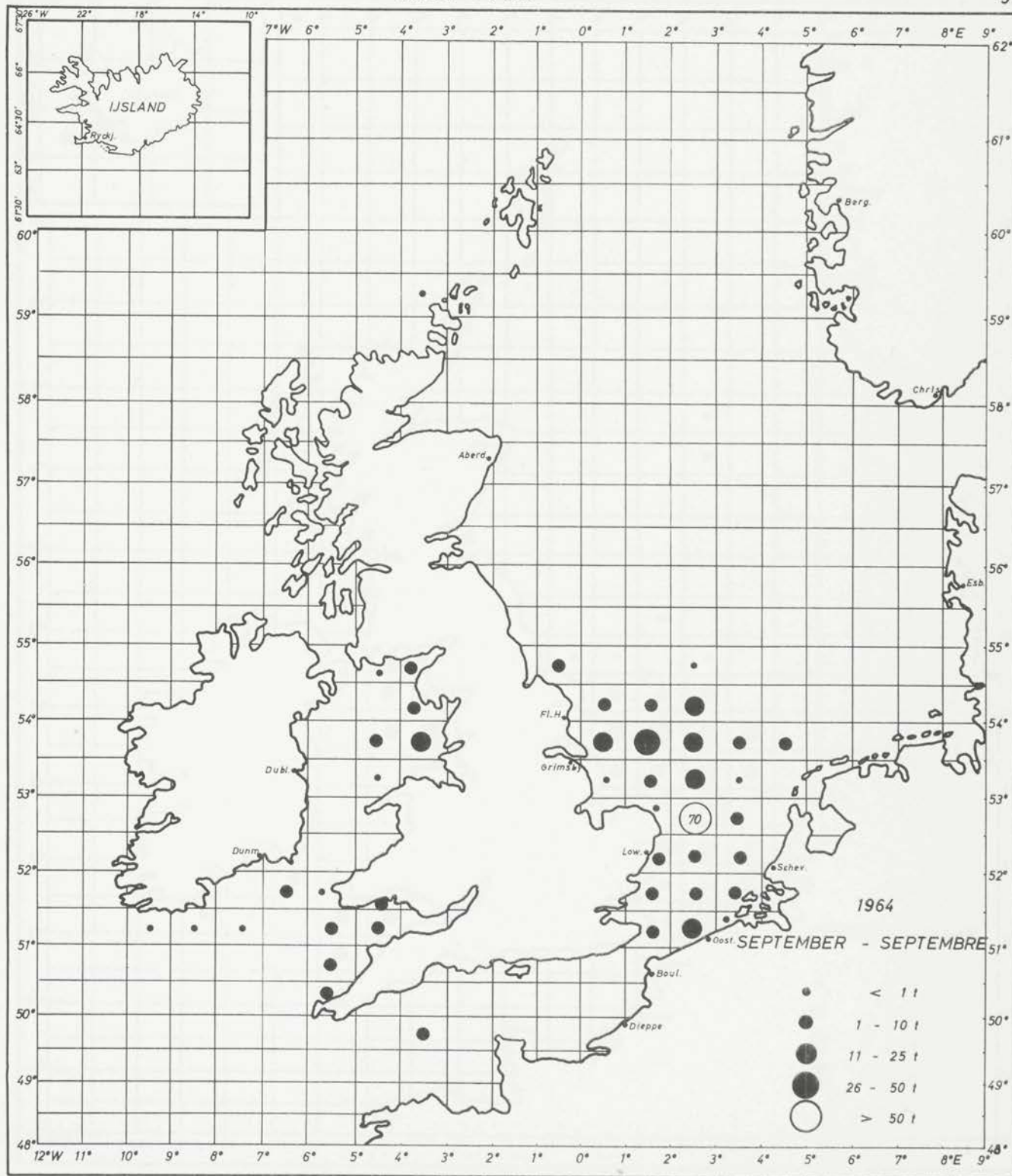


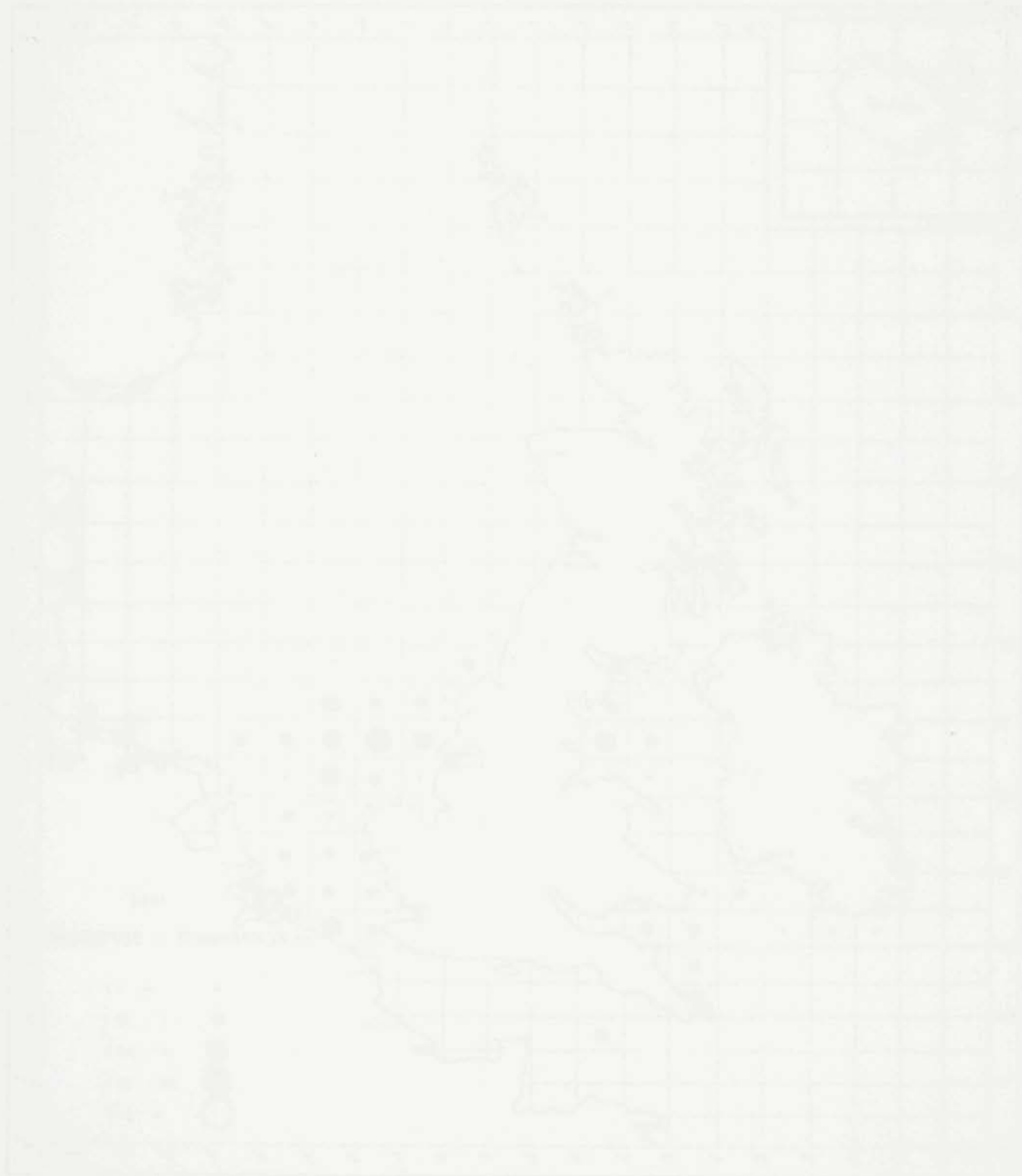
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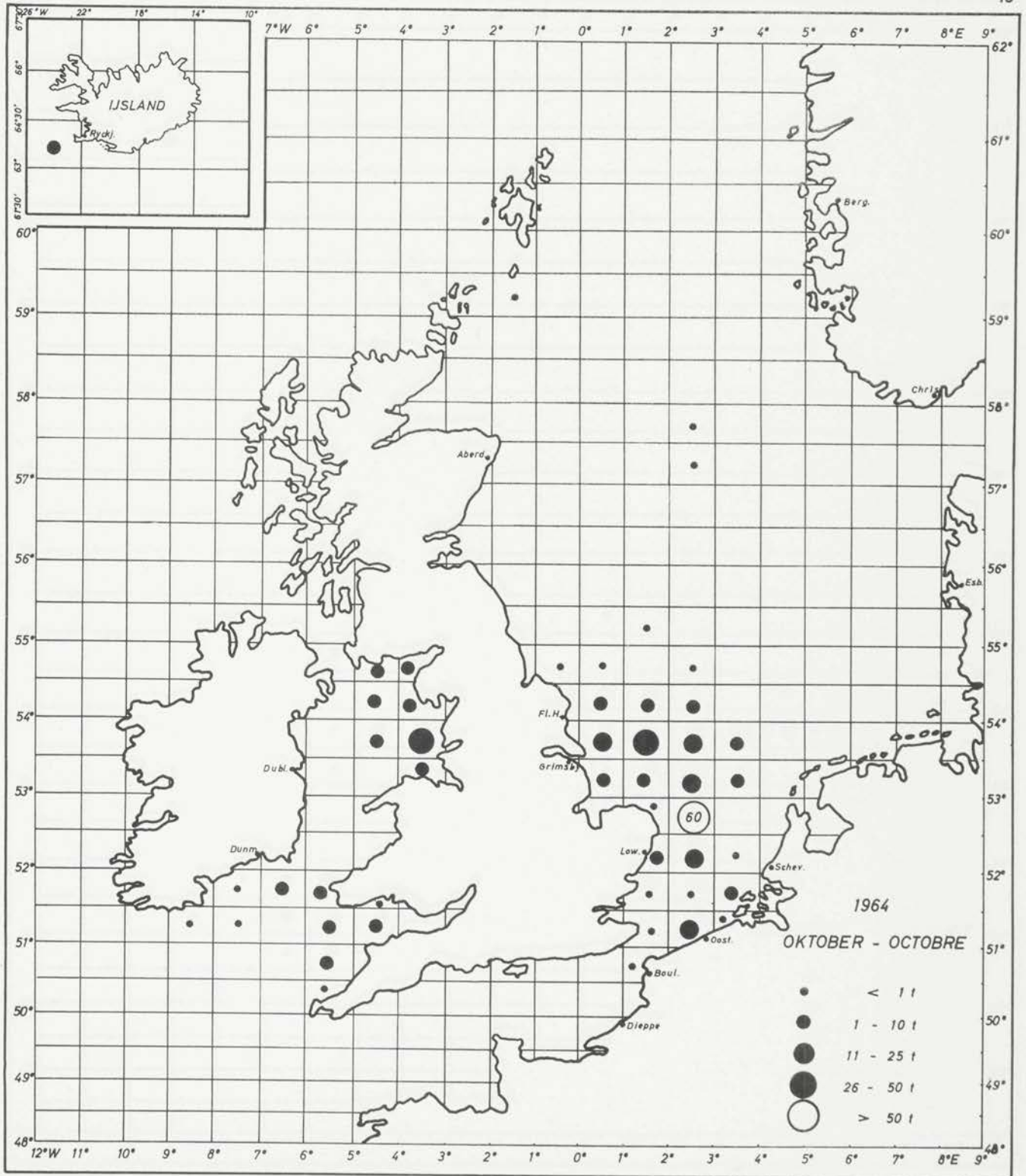


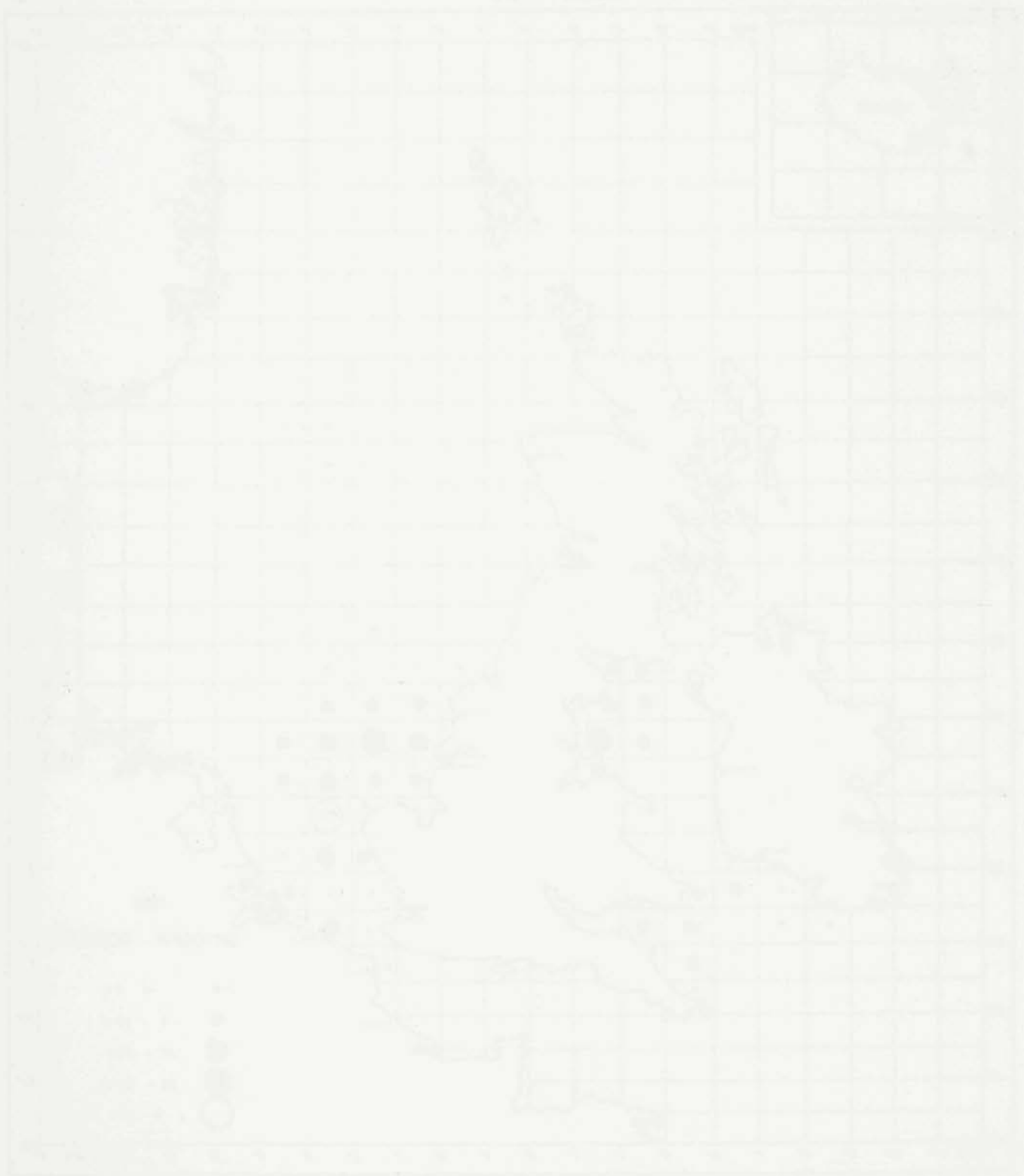


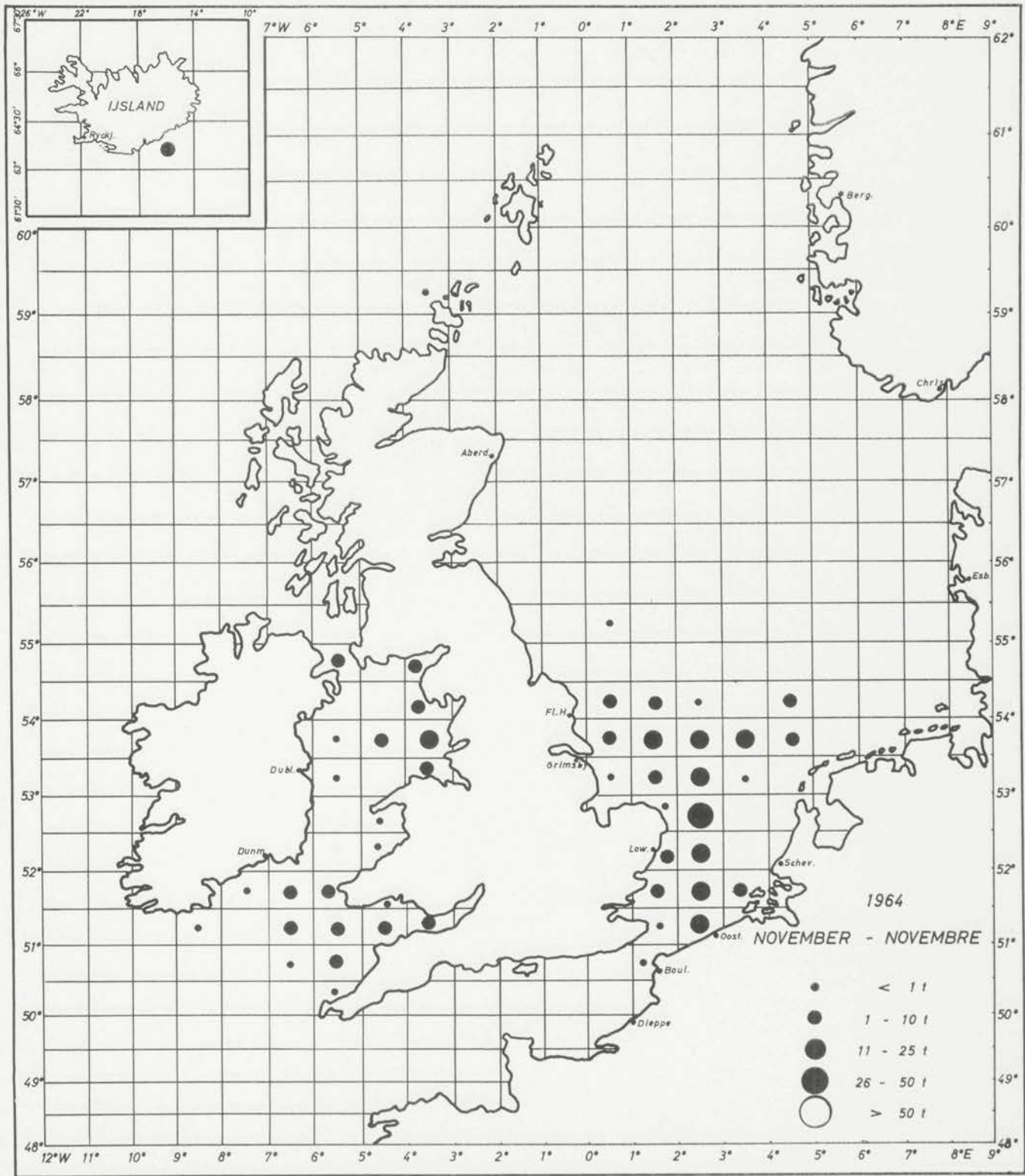




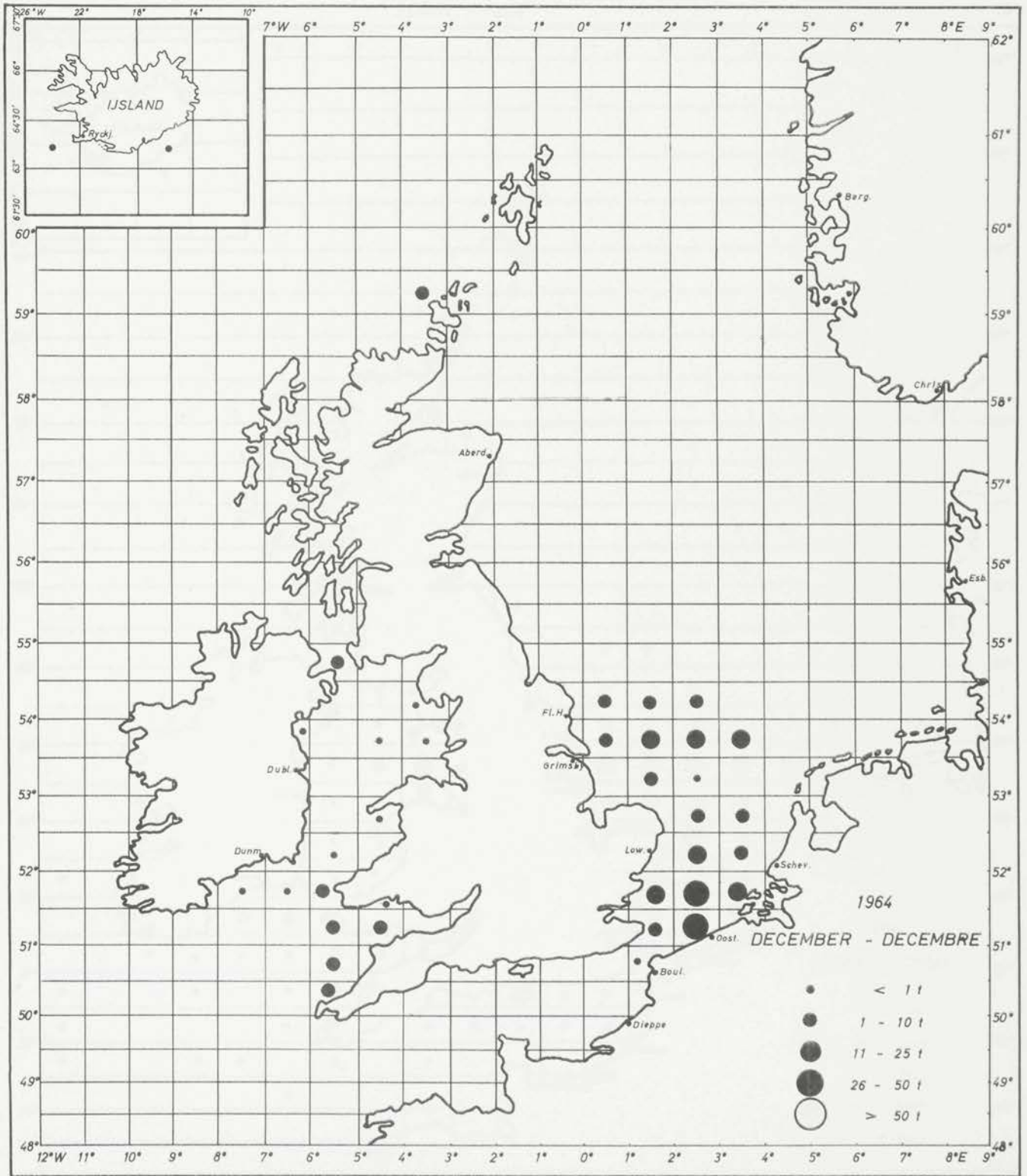
SCHOL - PLIE





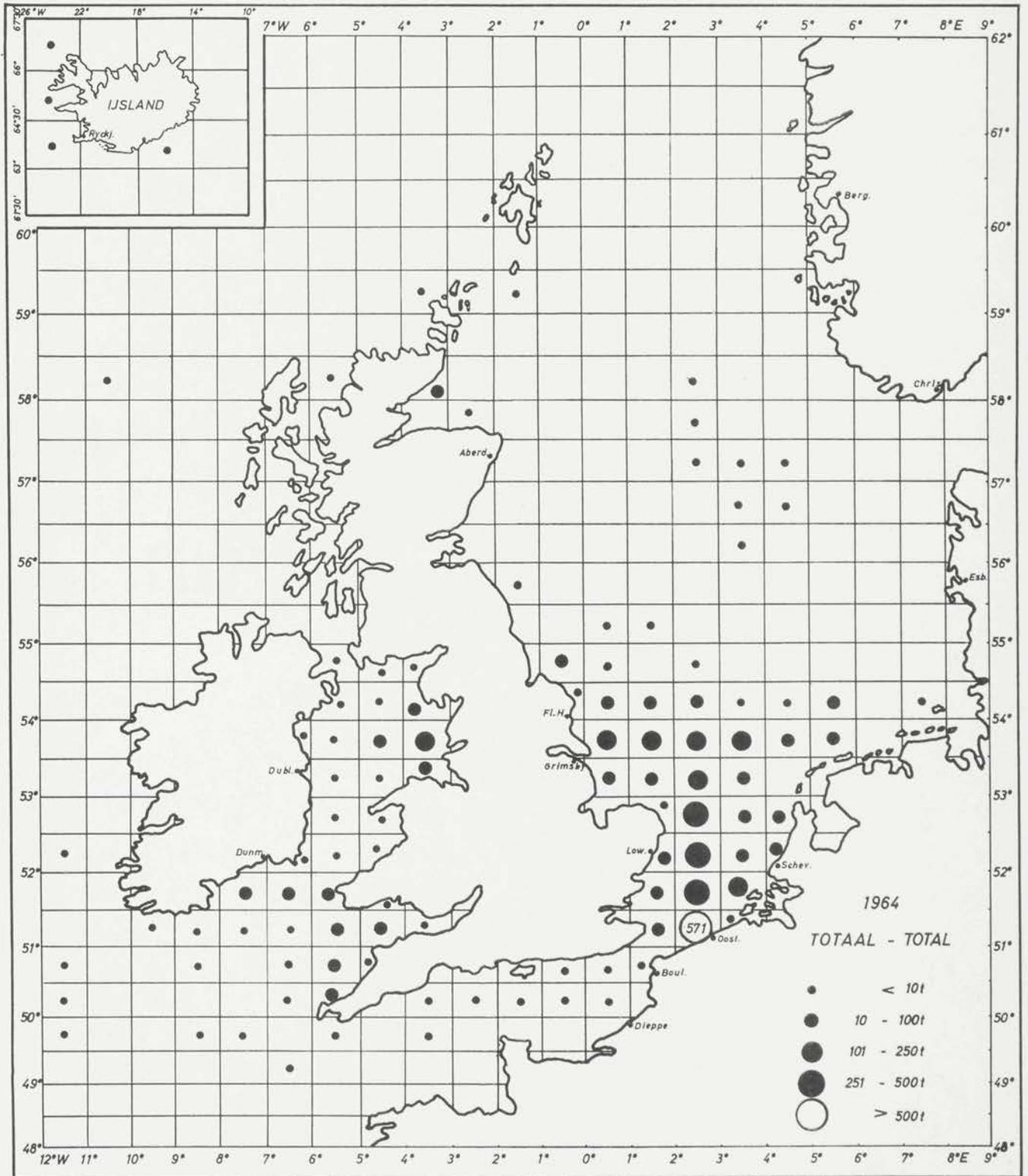


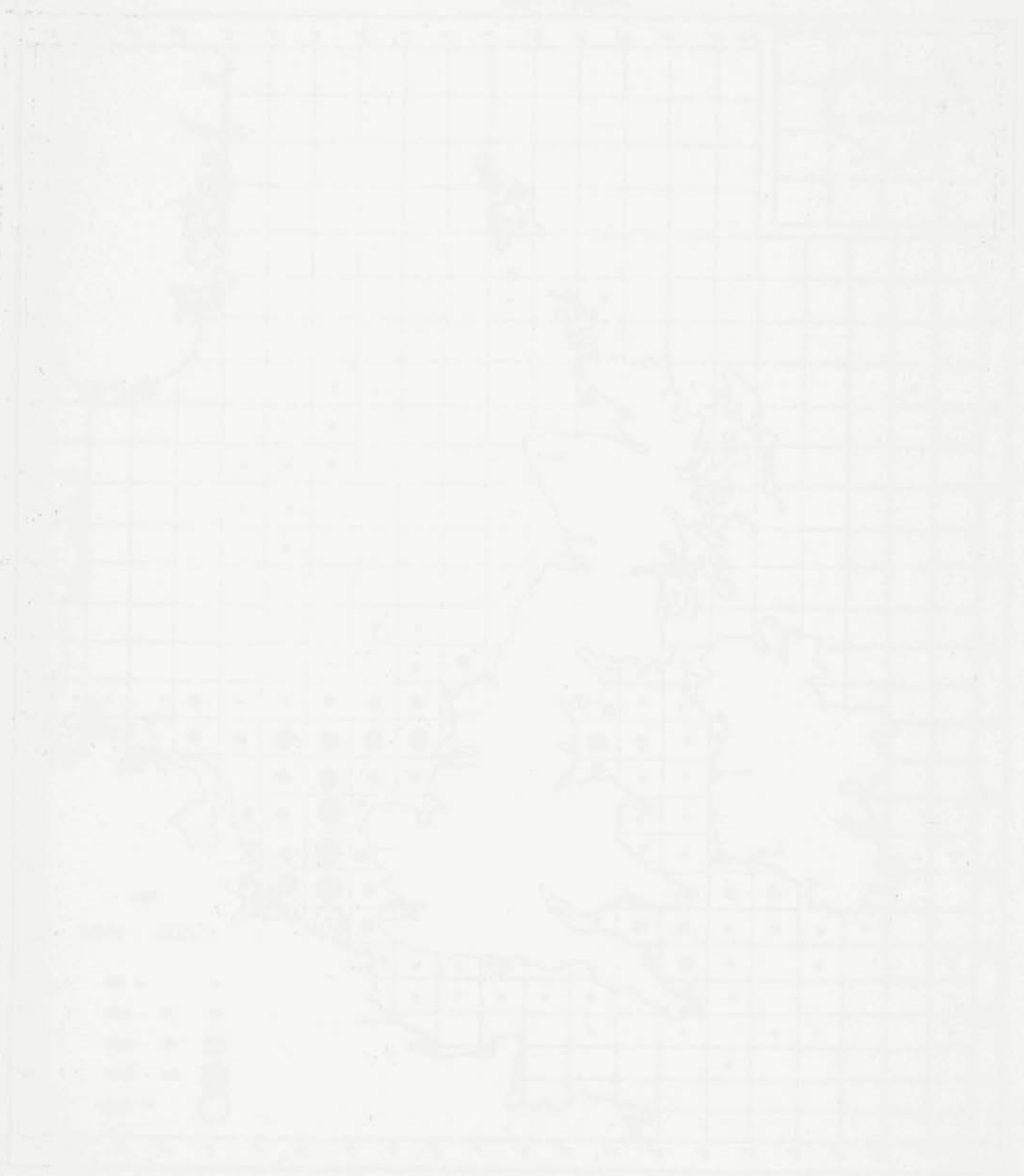




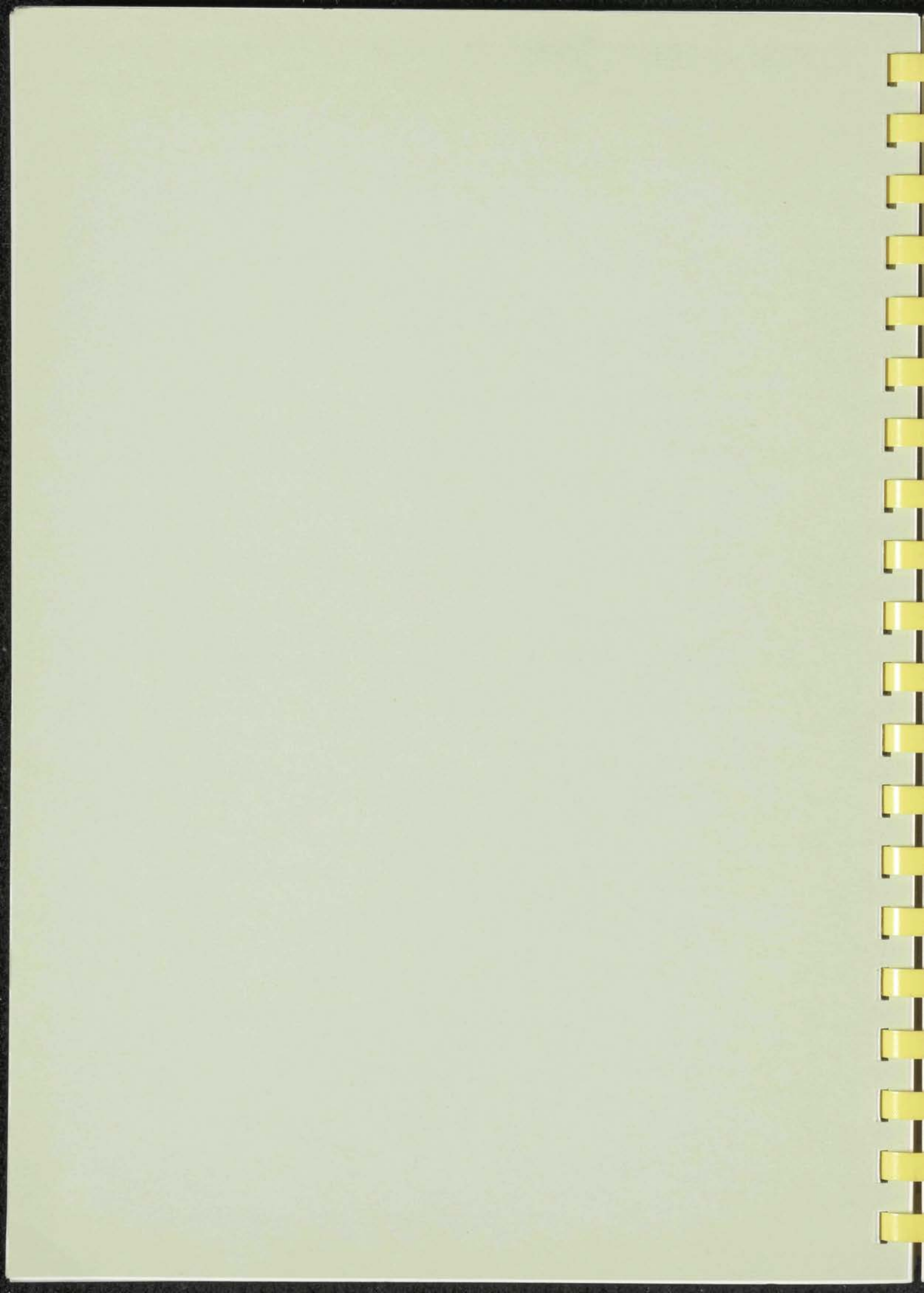








TONG - SOLE - SOLEA SOLEA (L.)



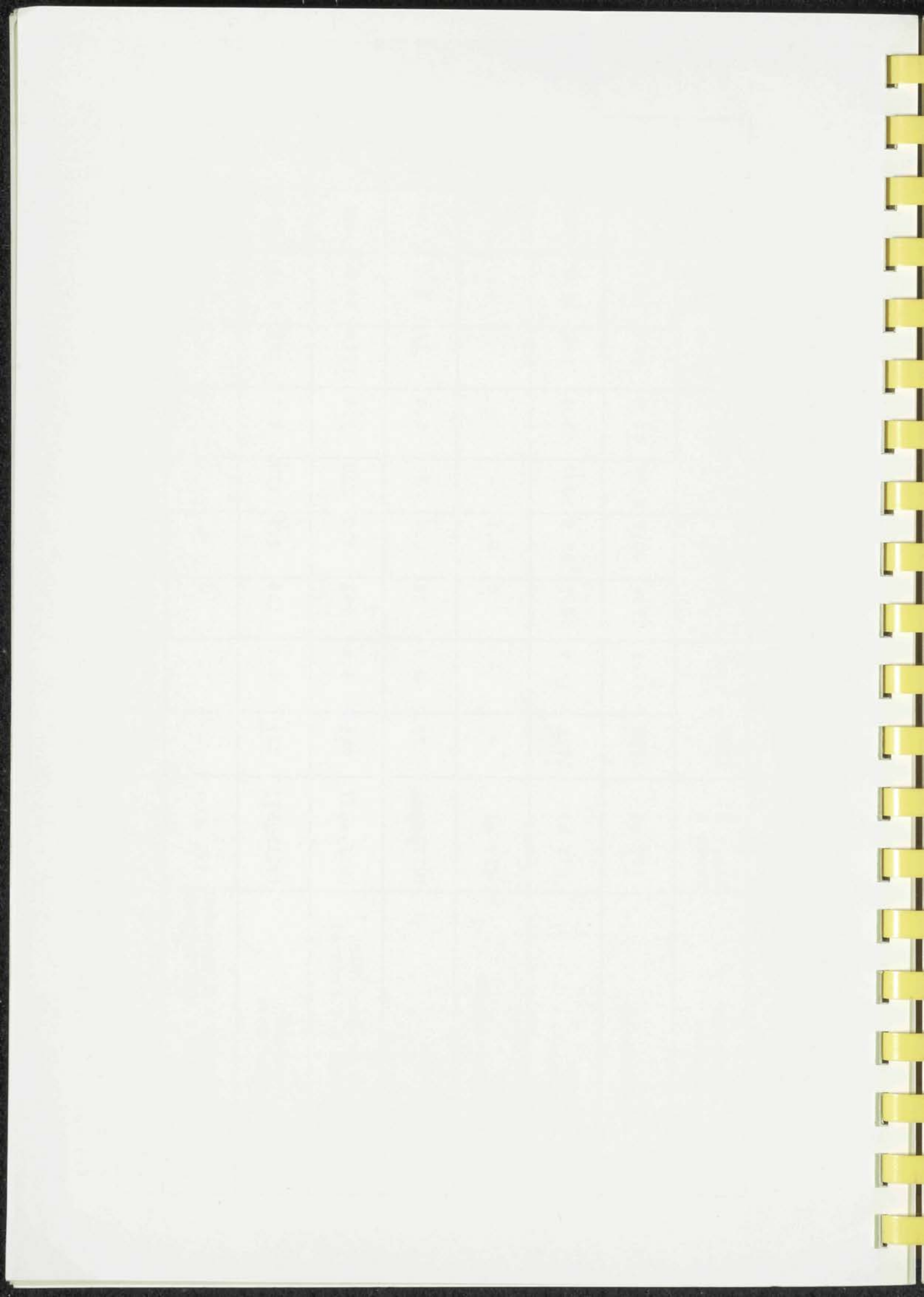
Tabel I - TONG - Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)

Tableau I - SOLE - Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

Gebieden Régions	Kaart A Carte A	1957 - 1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%
N.Z. Zuid M.N. Méridionale	(IV c)	1732	47.3	1696	40.8	6196	81.9	563	23.5	938	29.7
N.Z. Midden M.N. Centrale	(IV b)	1424	38.9	2035	48.9	1007	13.3	289	12.0	484	15.3
N.Z. Noord M.N. Septentrionale	(IV a)	-	-	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engels Kanaal Manche	(VII,d,e)	26	0.7	28	0.7	26	0.3	12	0.5	39	1.2
Ierse Z. & Bristol Kan. M. d'Irlande & C.Bristol	(VII,a,f)	249	6.8	291	7.0	210	2.8	1274	53.0	1400	44.3
Z. & W. Ierland S. & W. d'Irlande	(VIIbghj)	231	6.3	105	2.5	129	1.7	265	11.0	300	9.5
N.W. Schotland & N.Ierland N.W. d'Ecosse & N.d'Irlande	(VI a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totaal - Total		3662	100.0	4160	100.0	7568	100.0	2403	100.0	3161	100.0

(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij, Oostende

(1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime, Ostende



TONG - SOLE

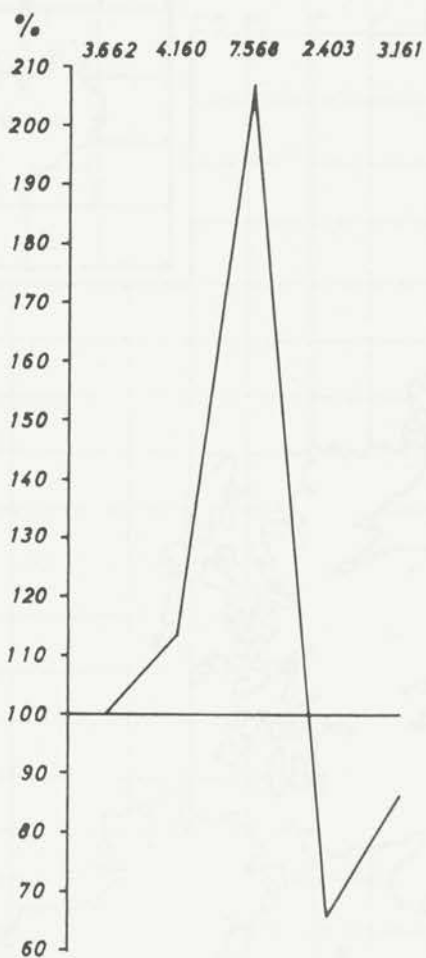


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t  
Apports annuels en t

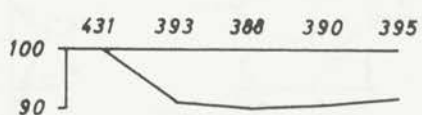


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen  
Nombre de navires en activité

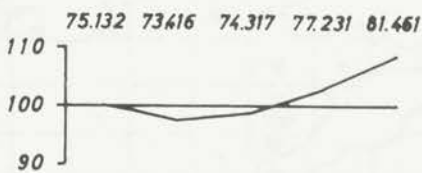


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)  
Force motrice (cx)

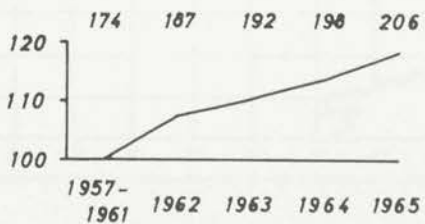


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig  
Nombre moyen de cx par navire

1000 - 1000

1000 - 1000

1000 - 1000



1000 - 1000



1000 - 1000

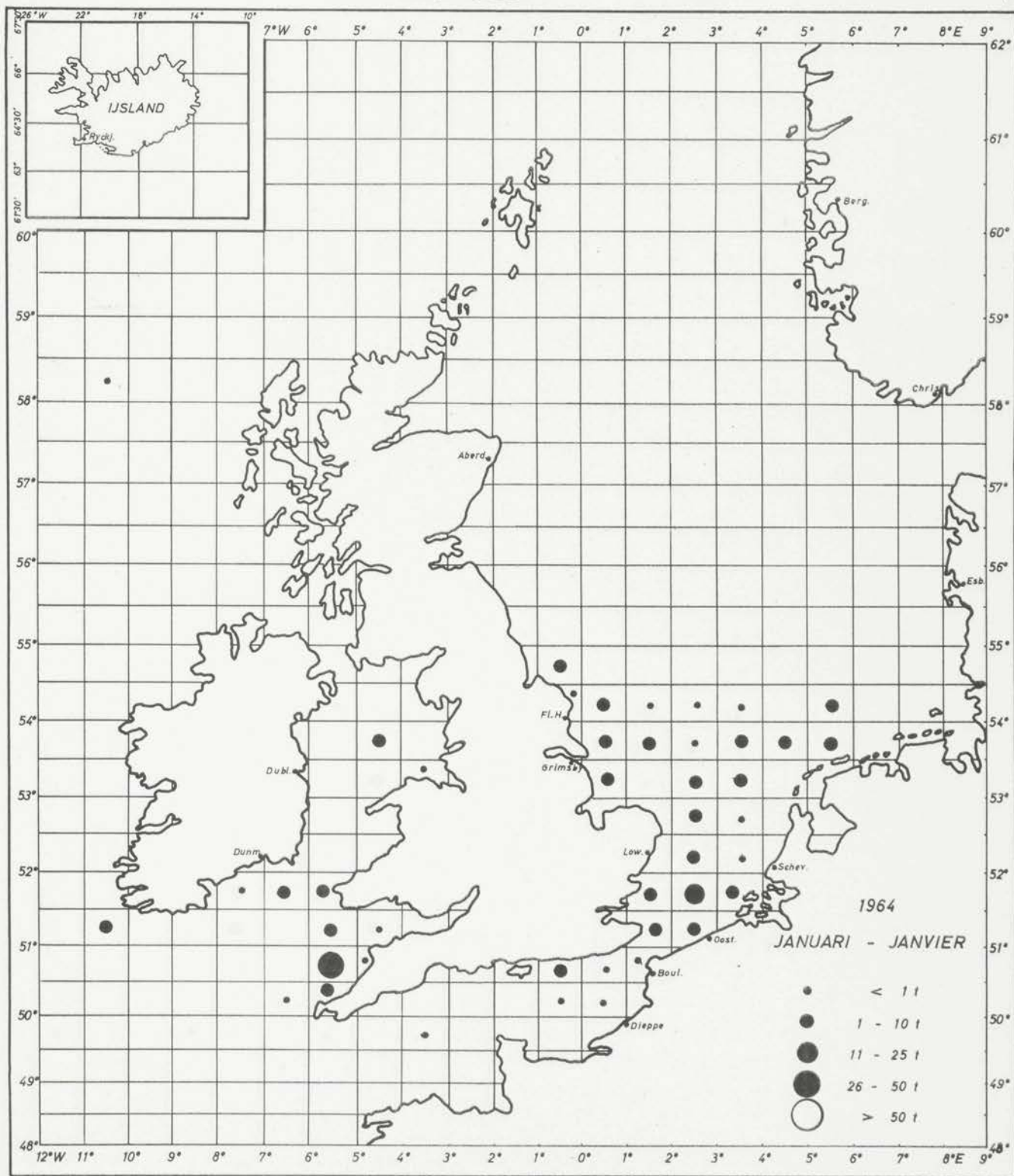


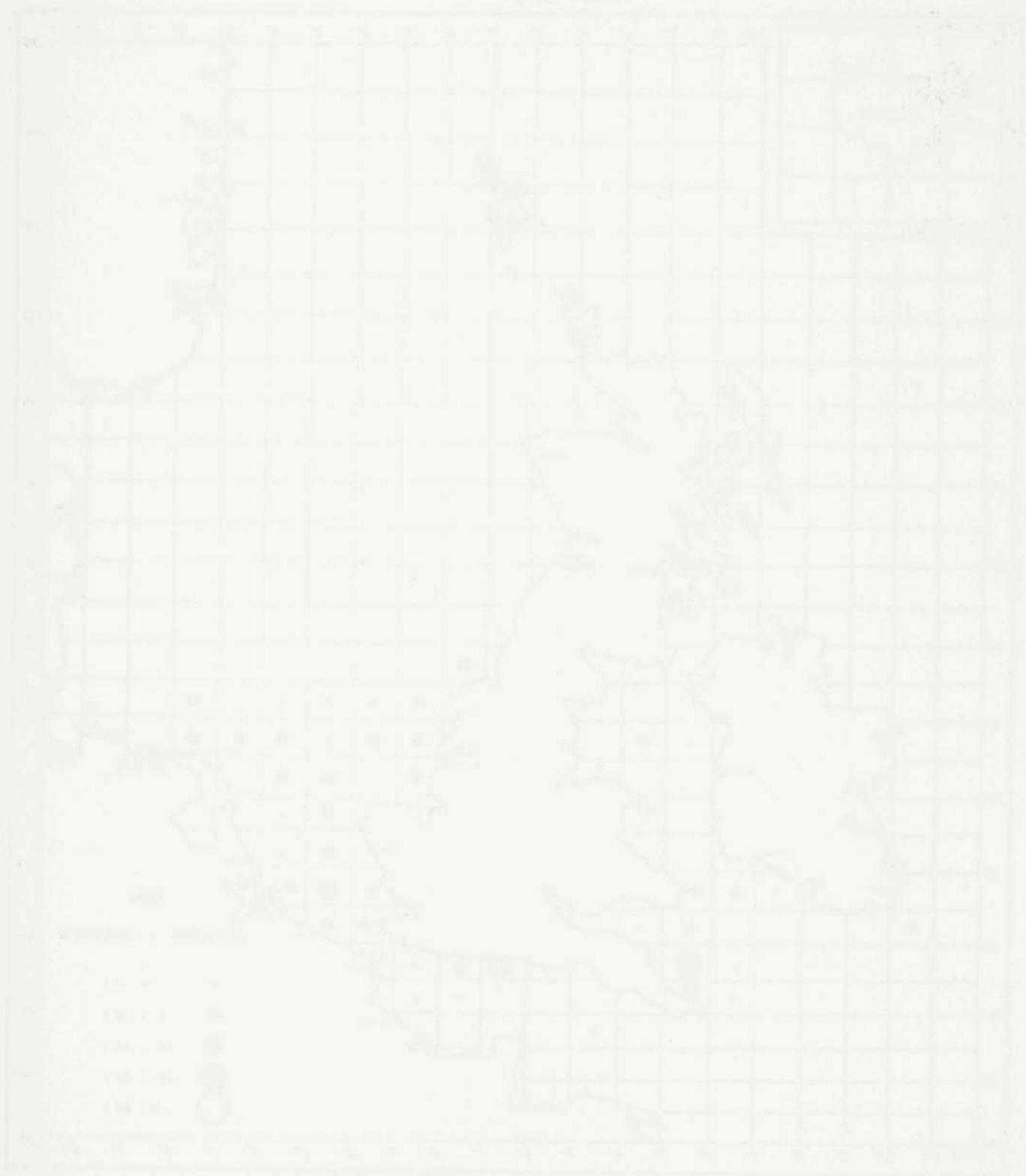
1000 - 1000



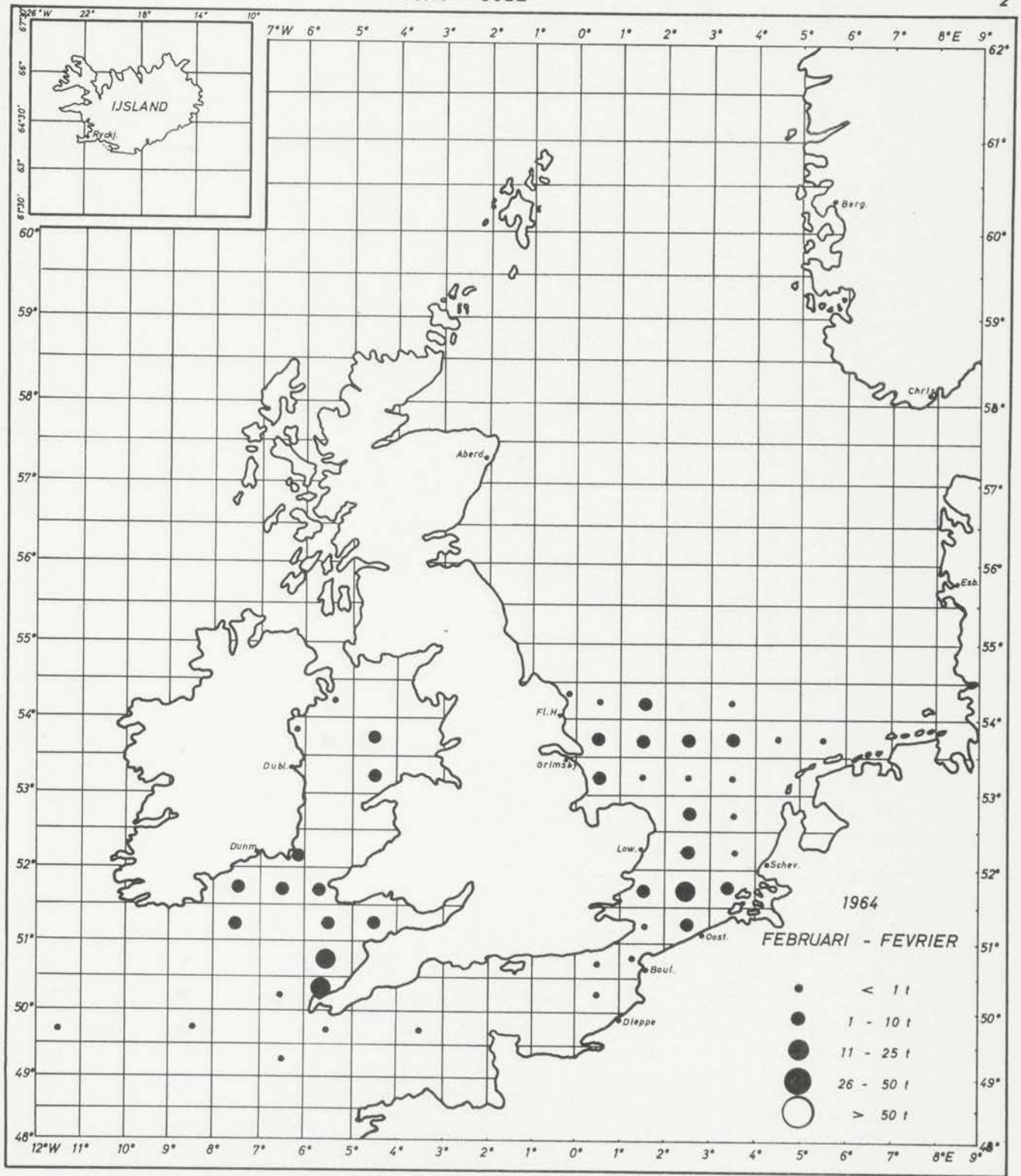


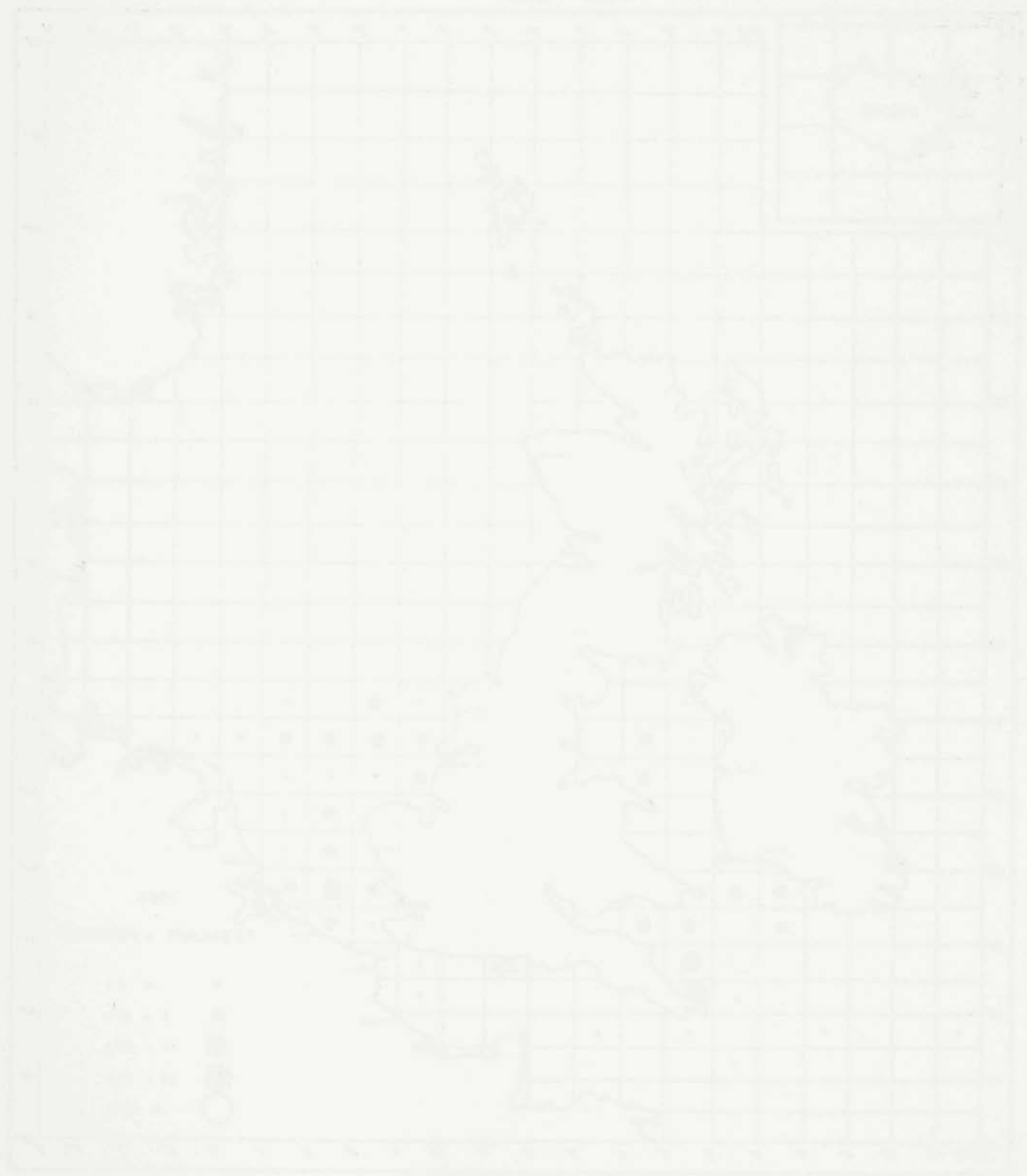
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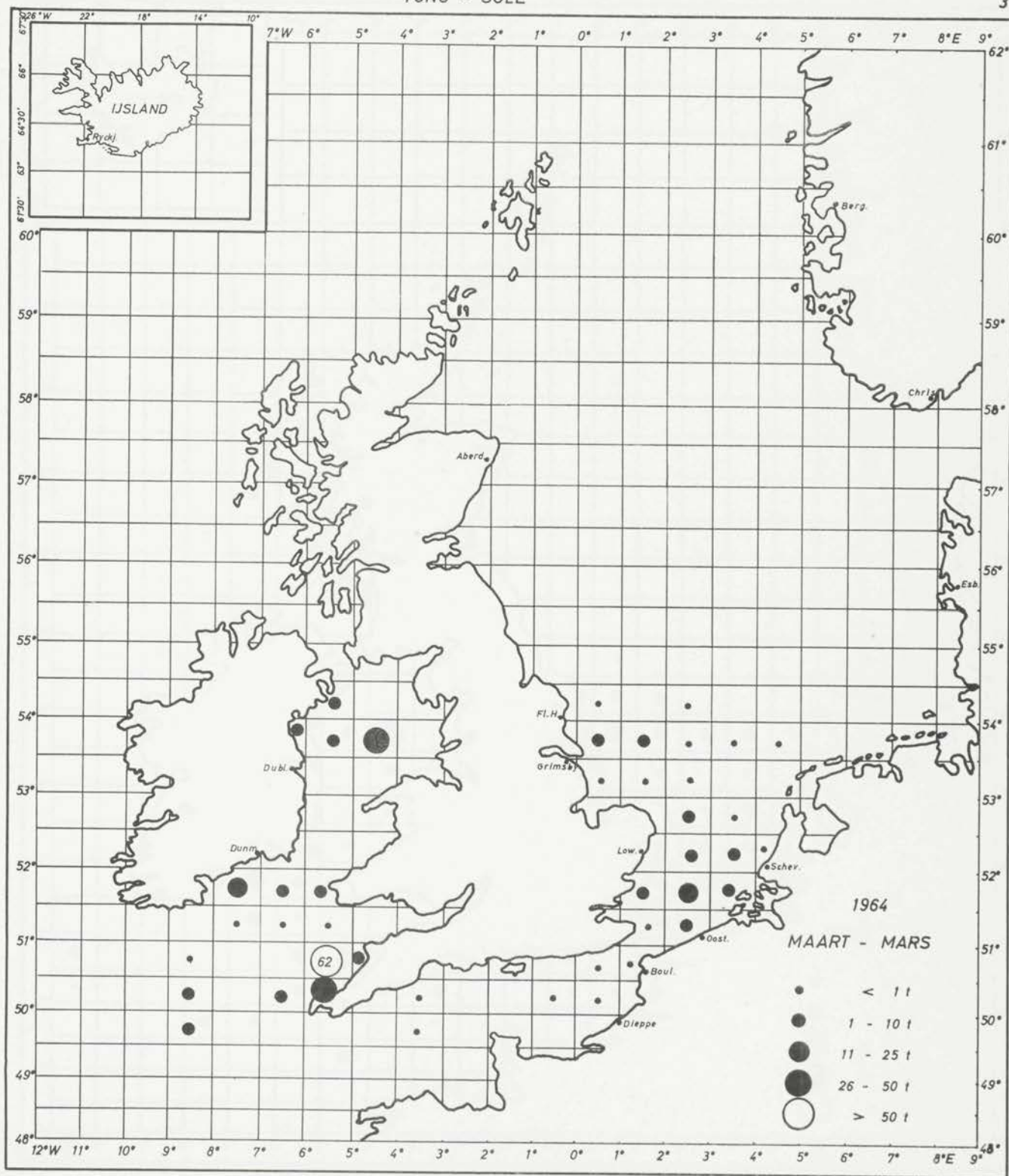


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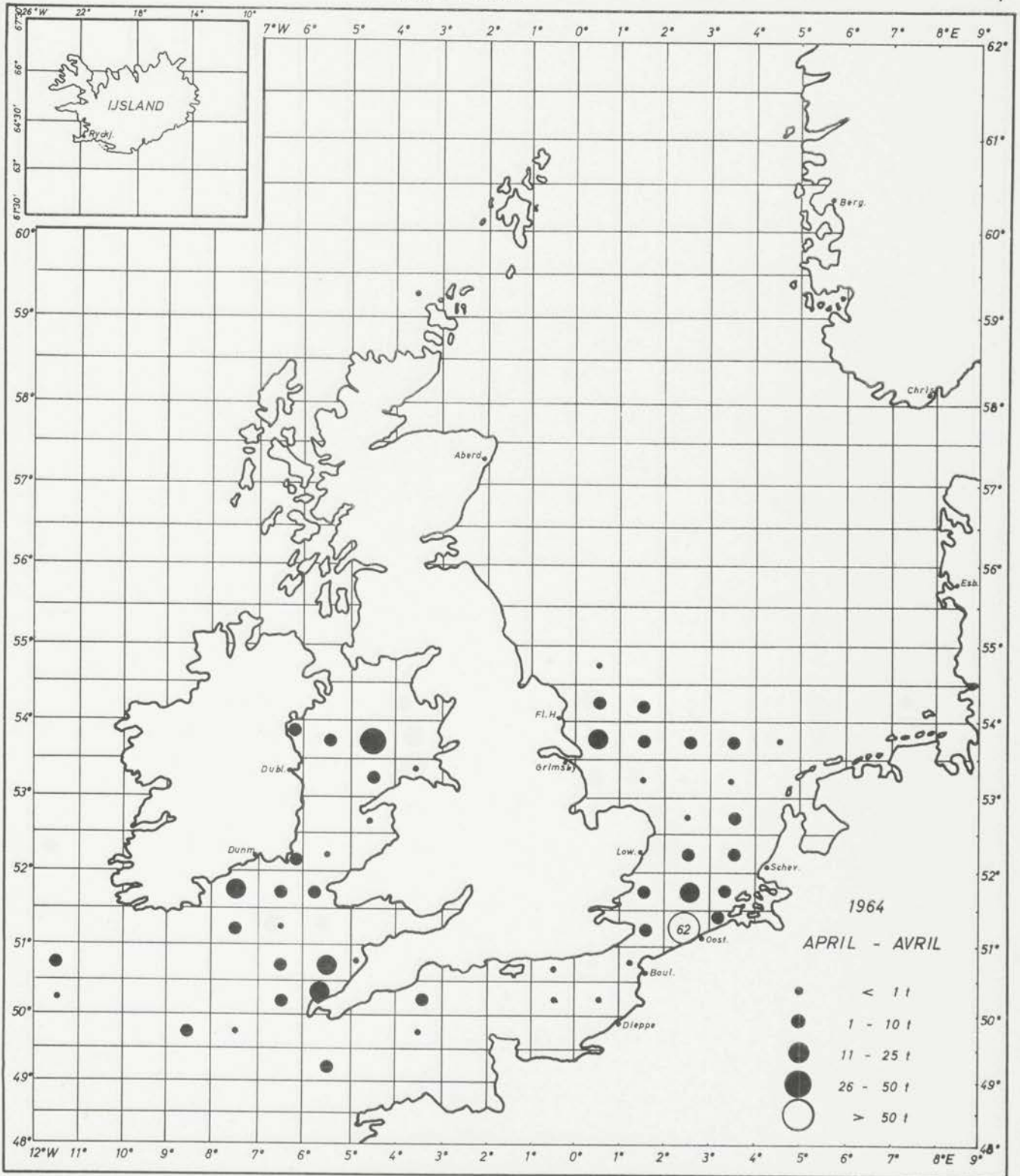


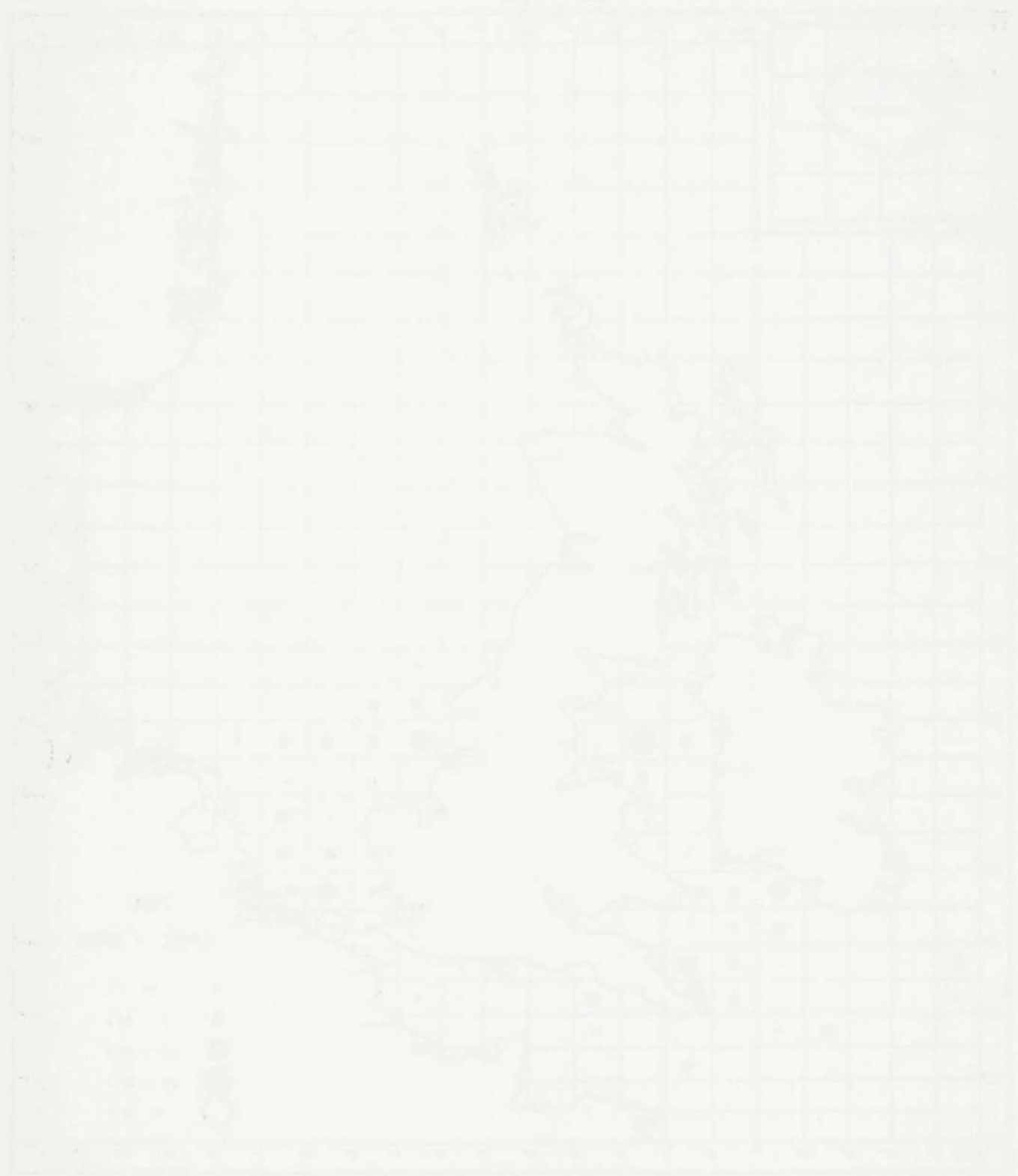
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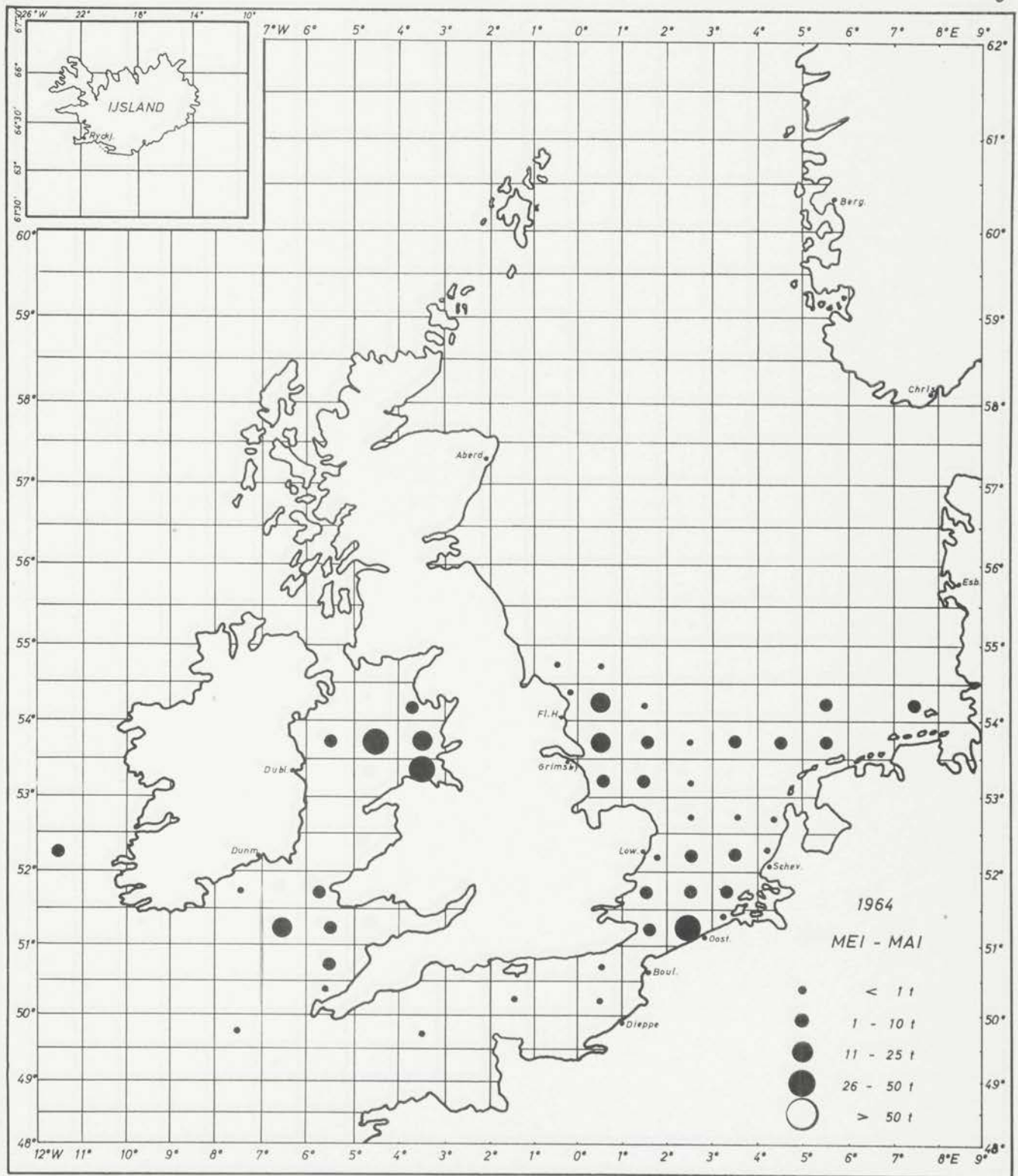
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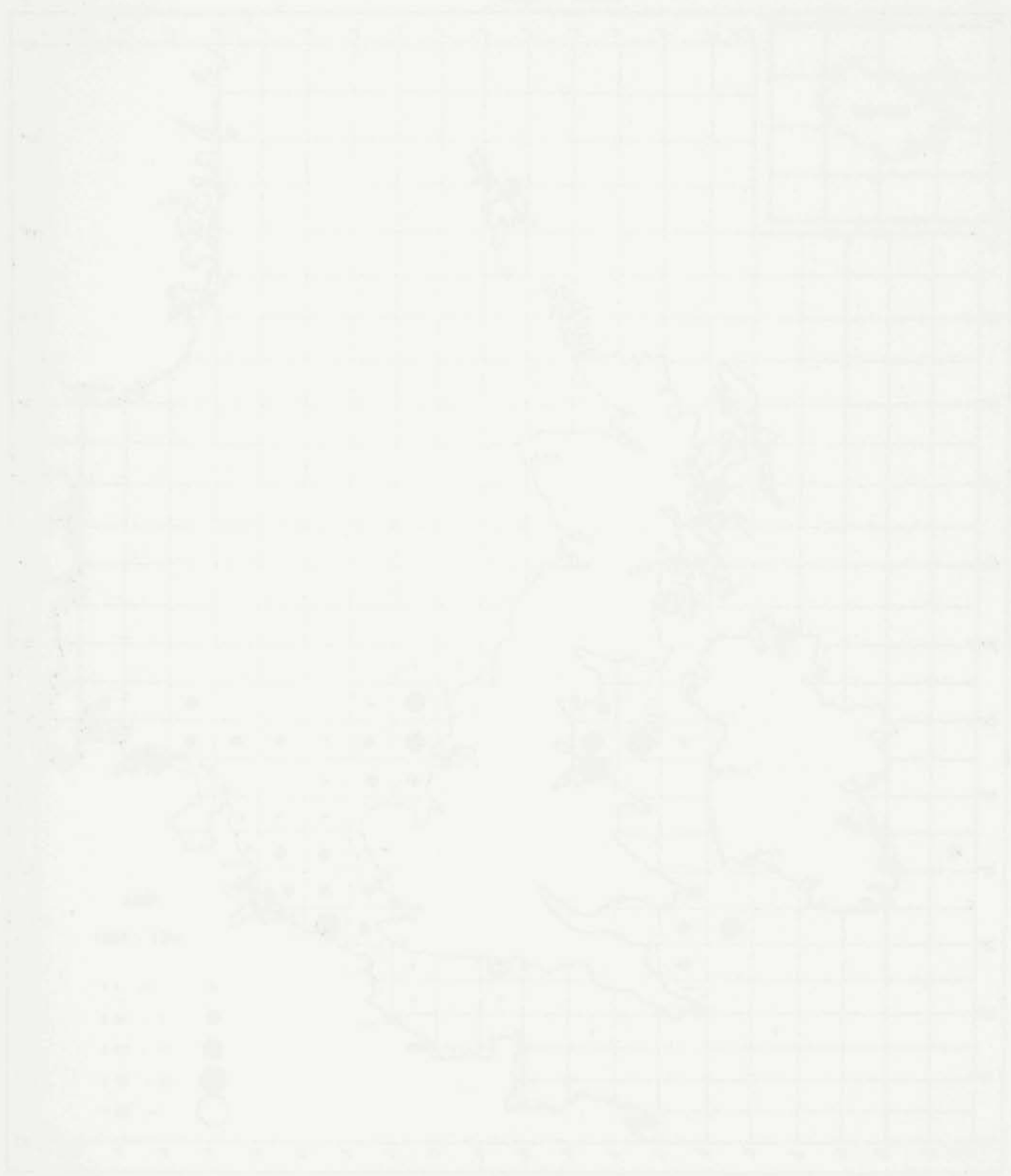




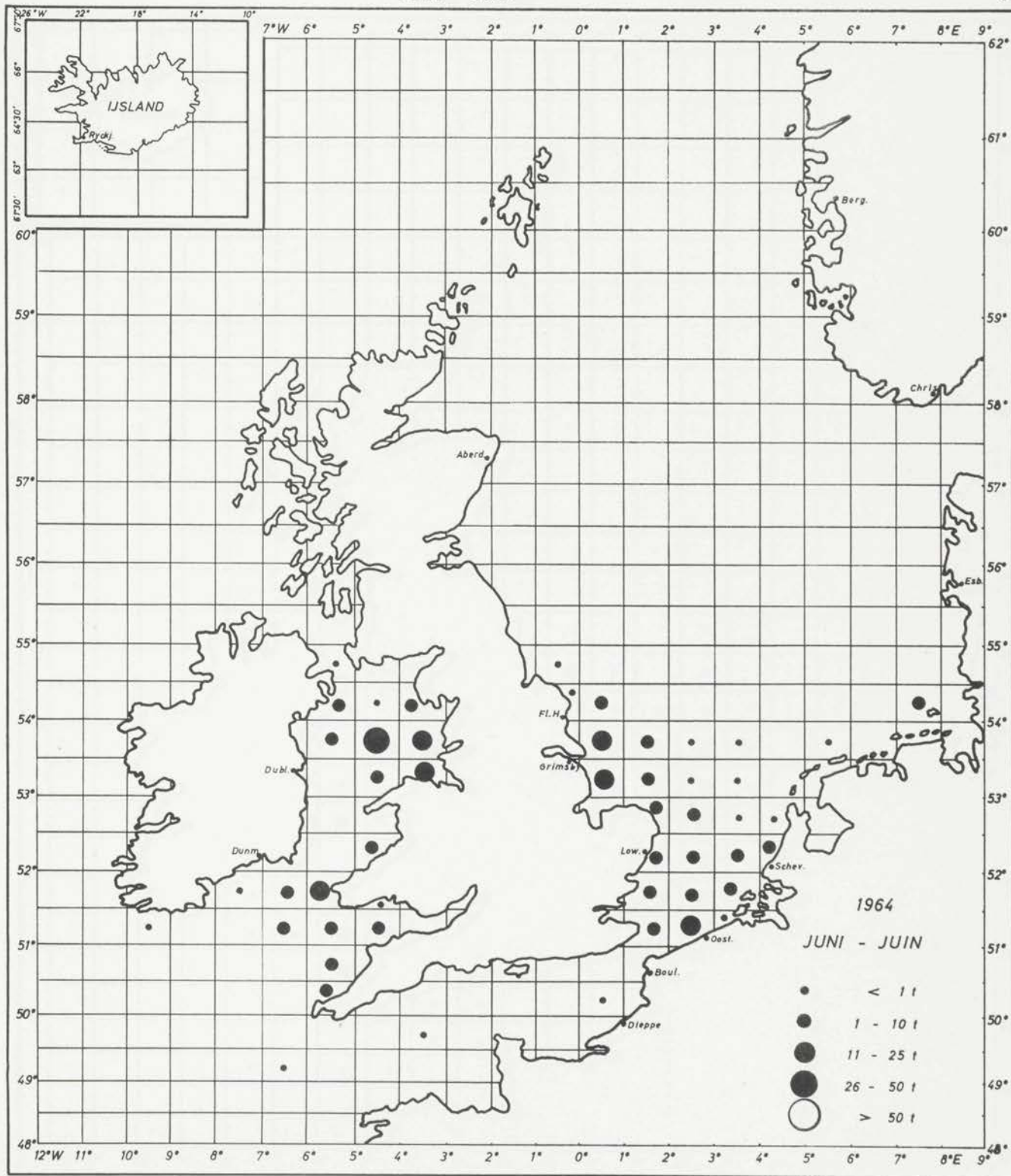


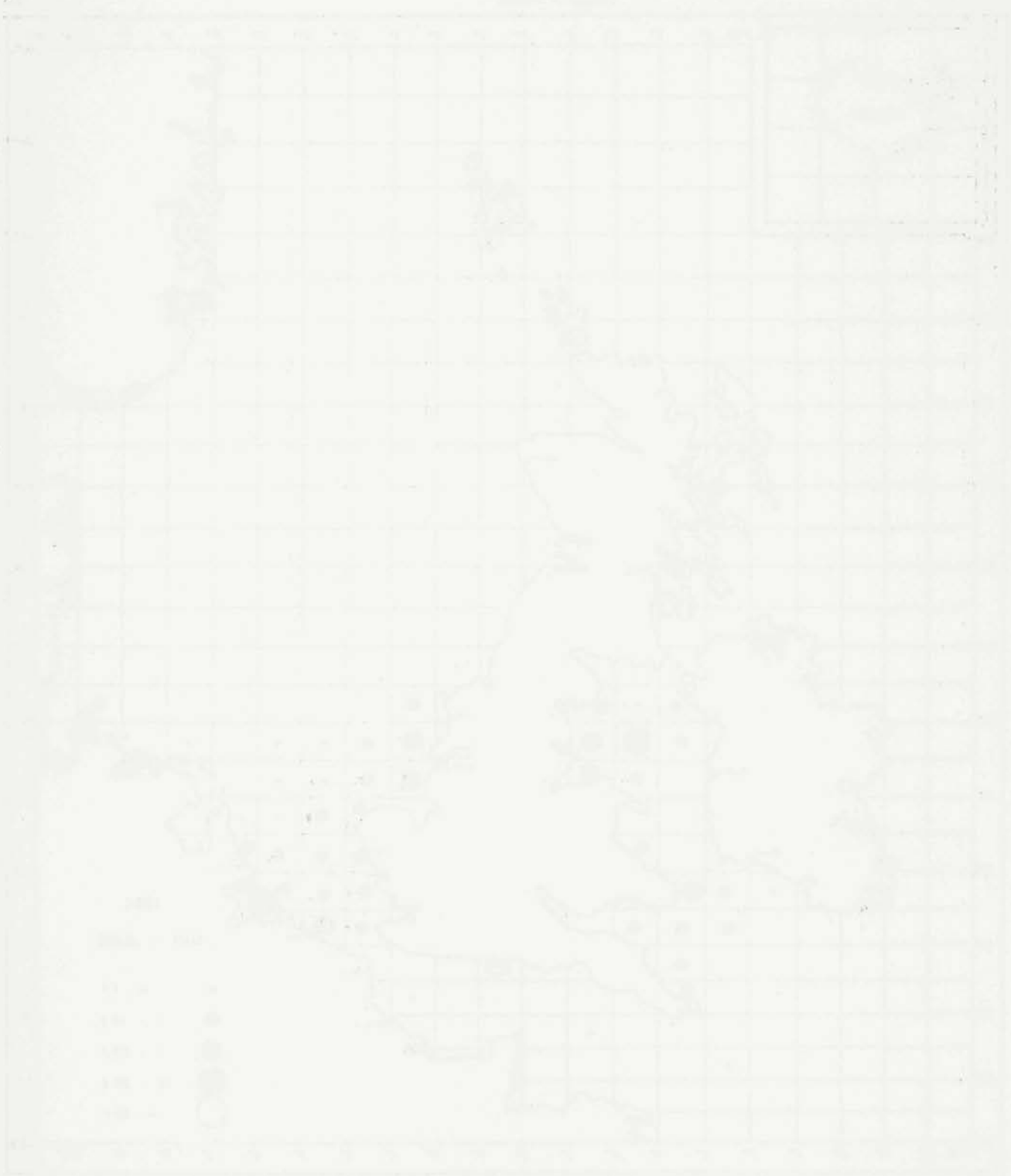
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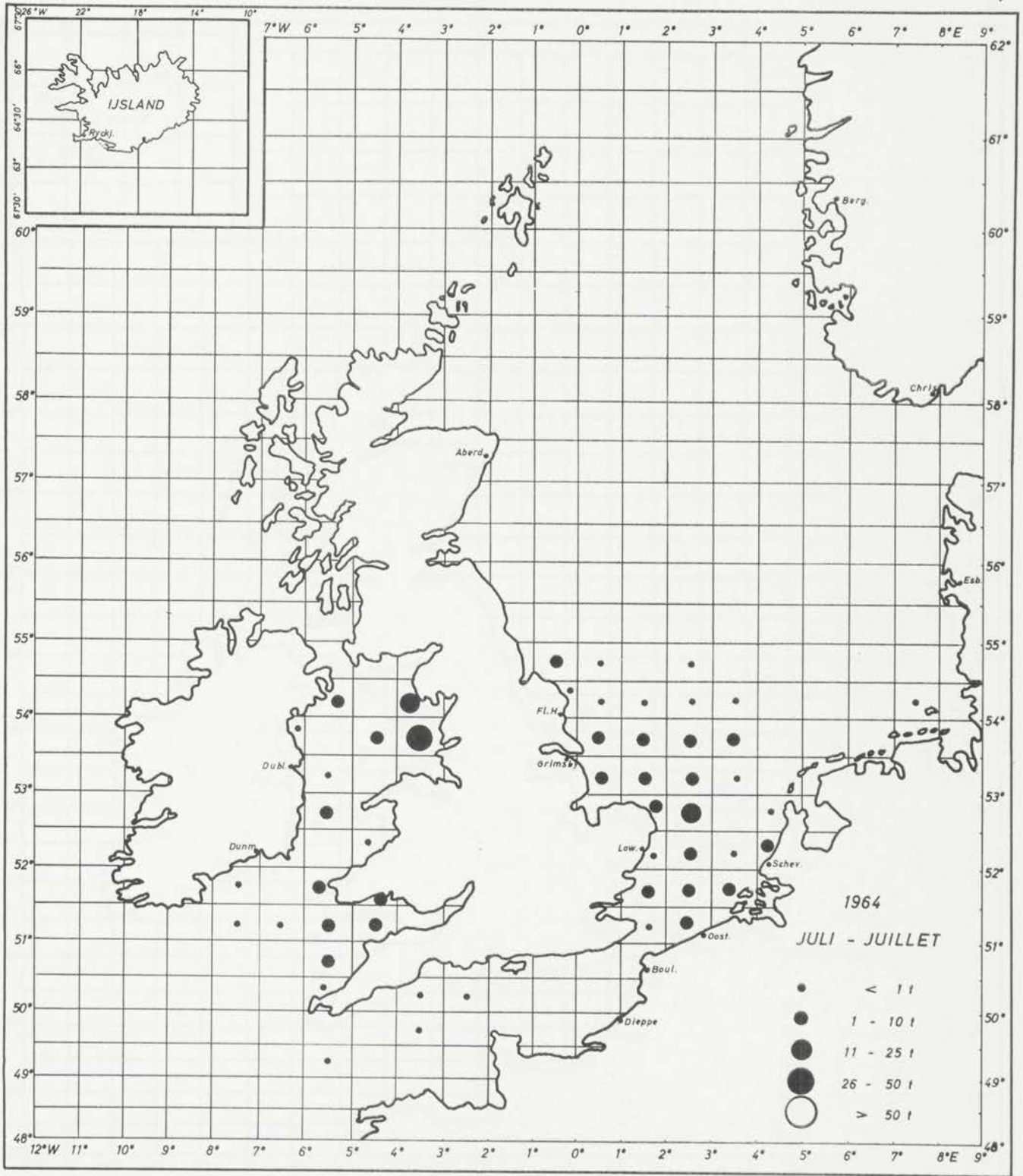


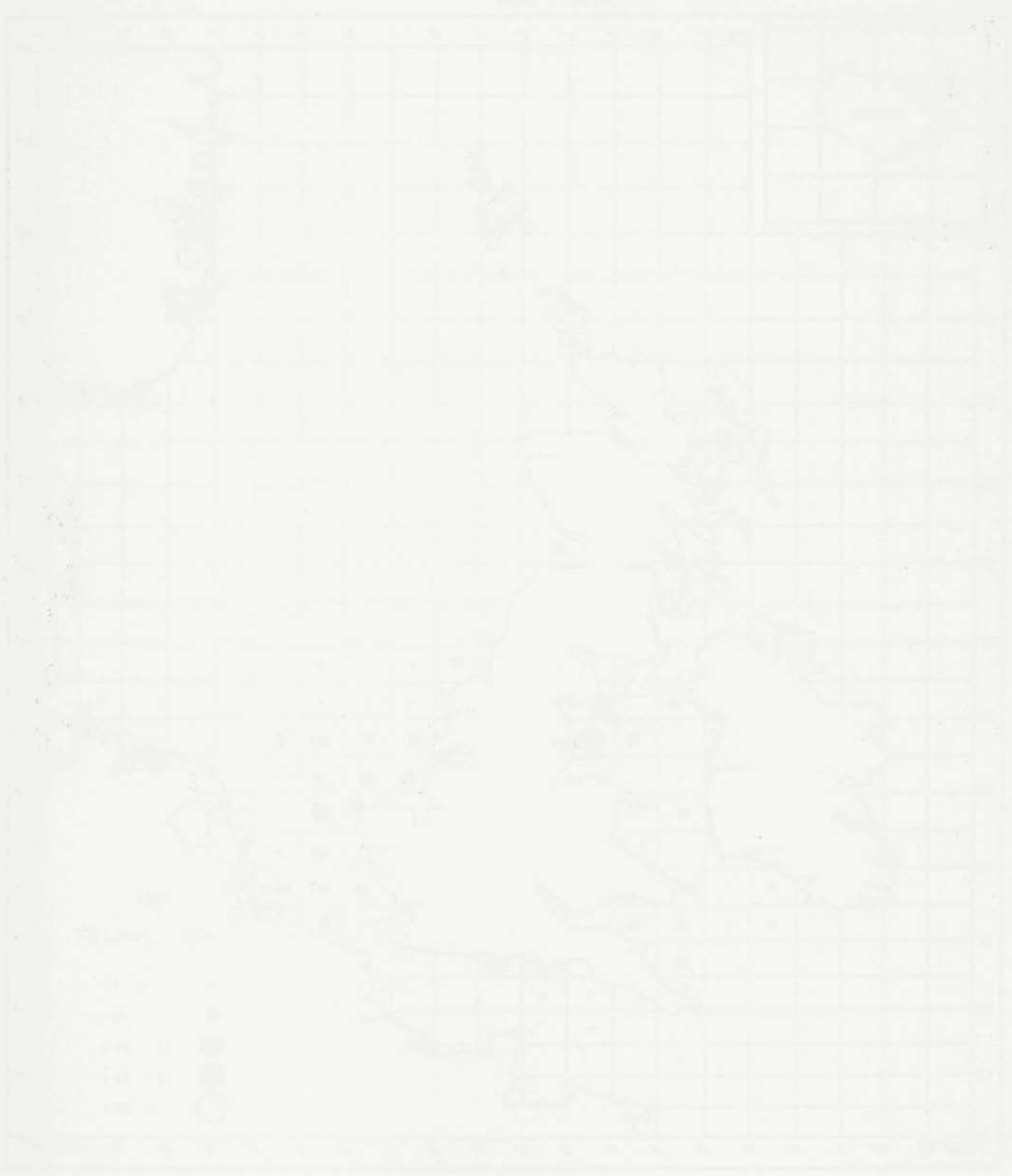
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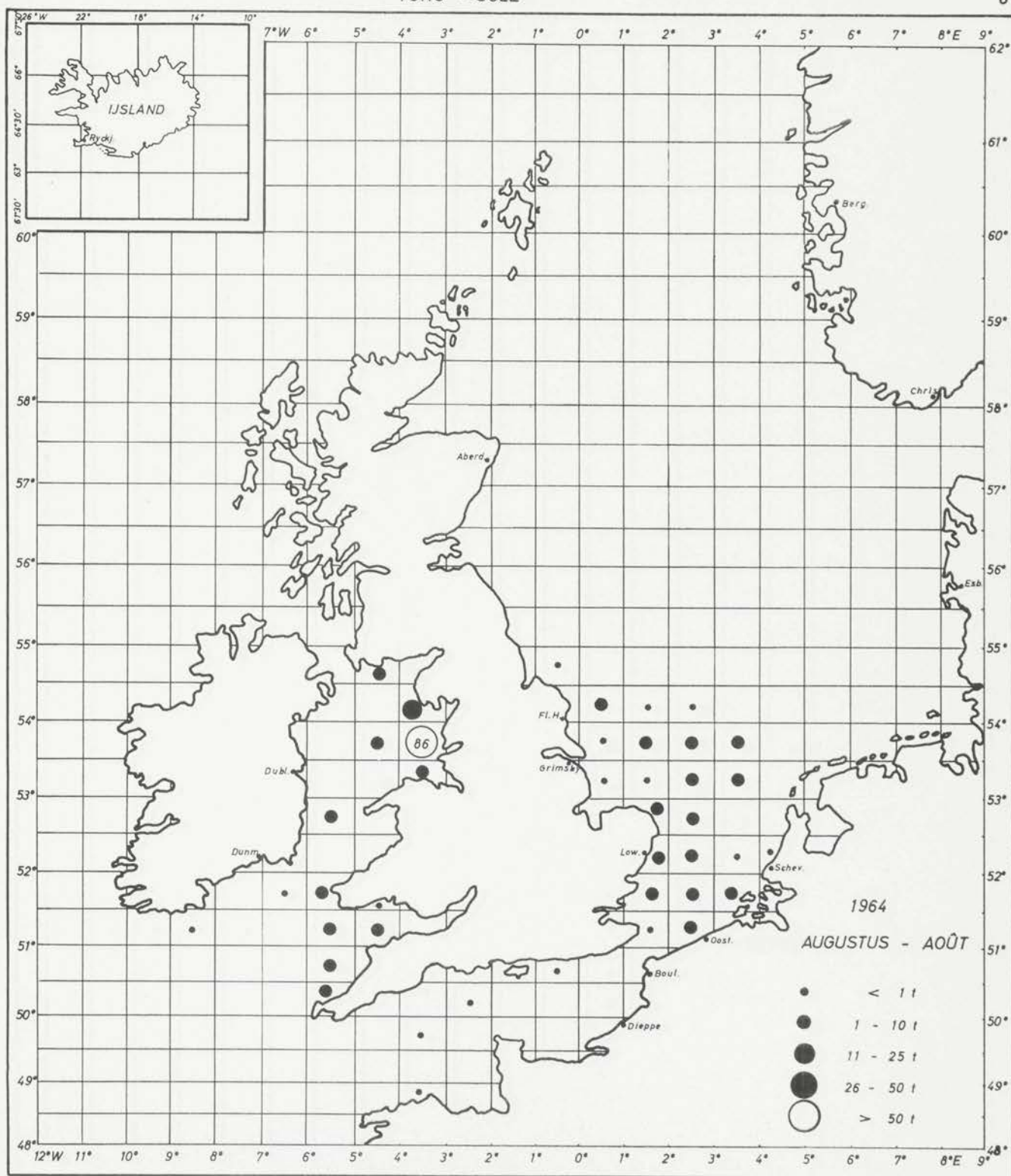


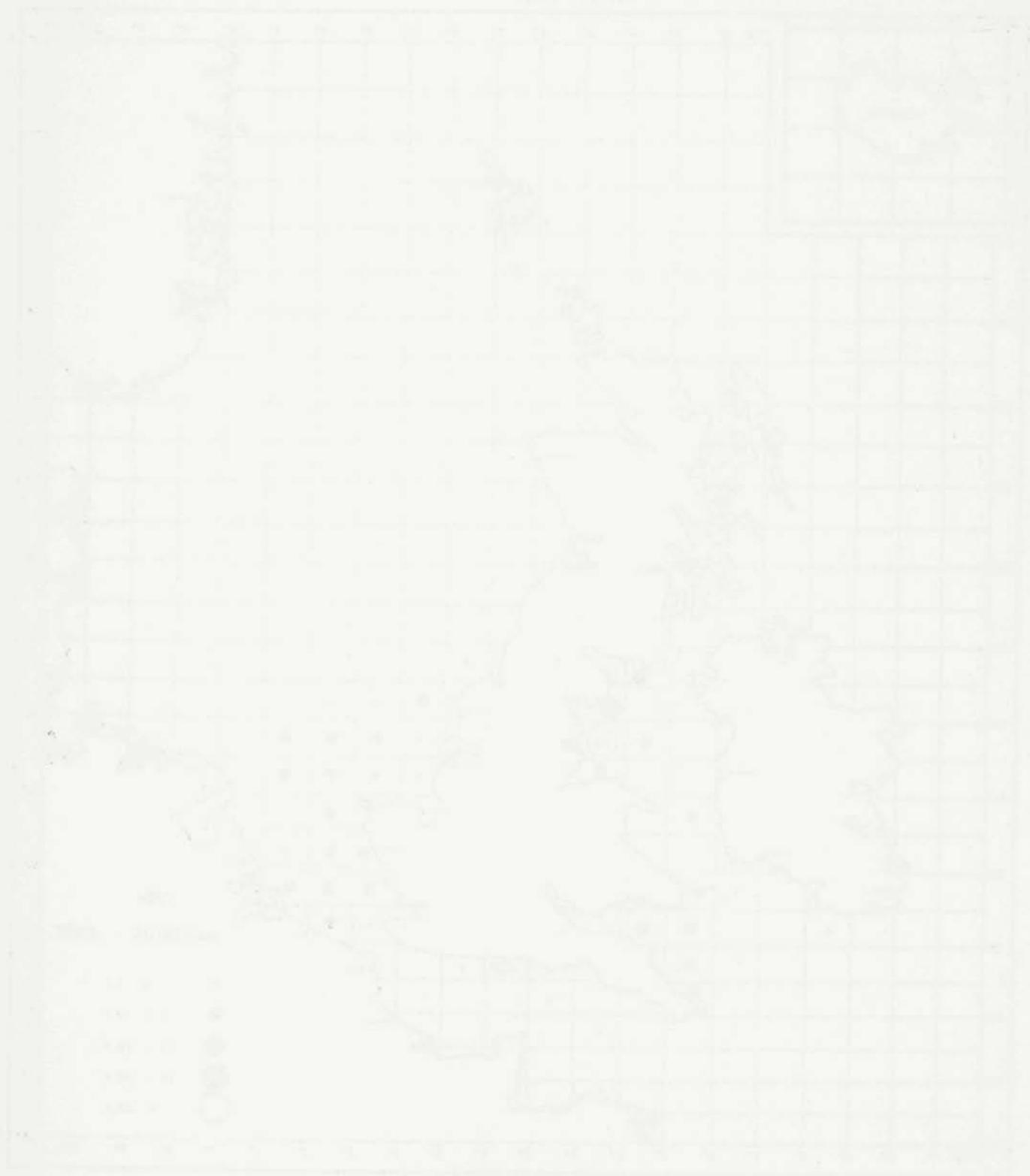
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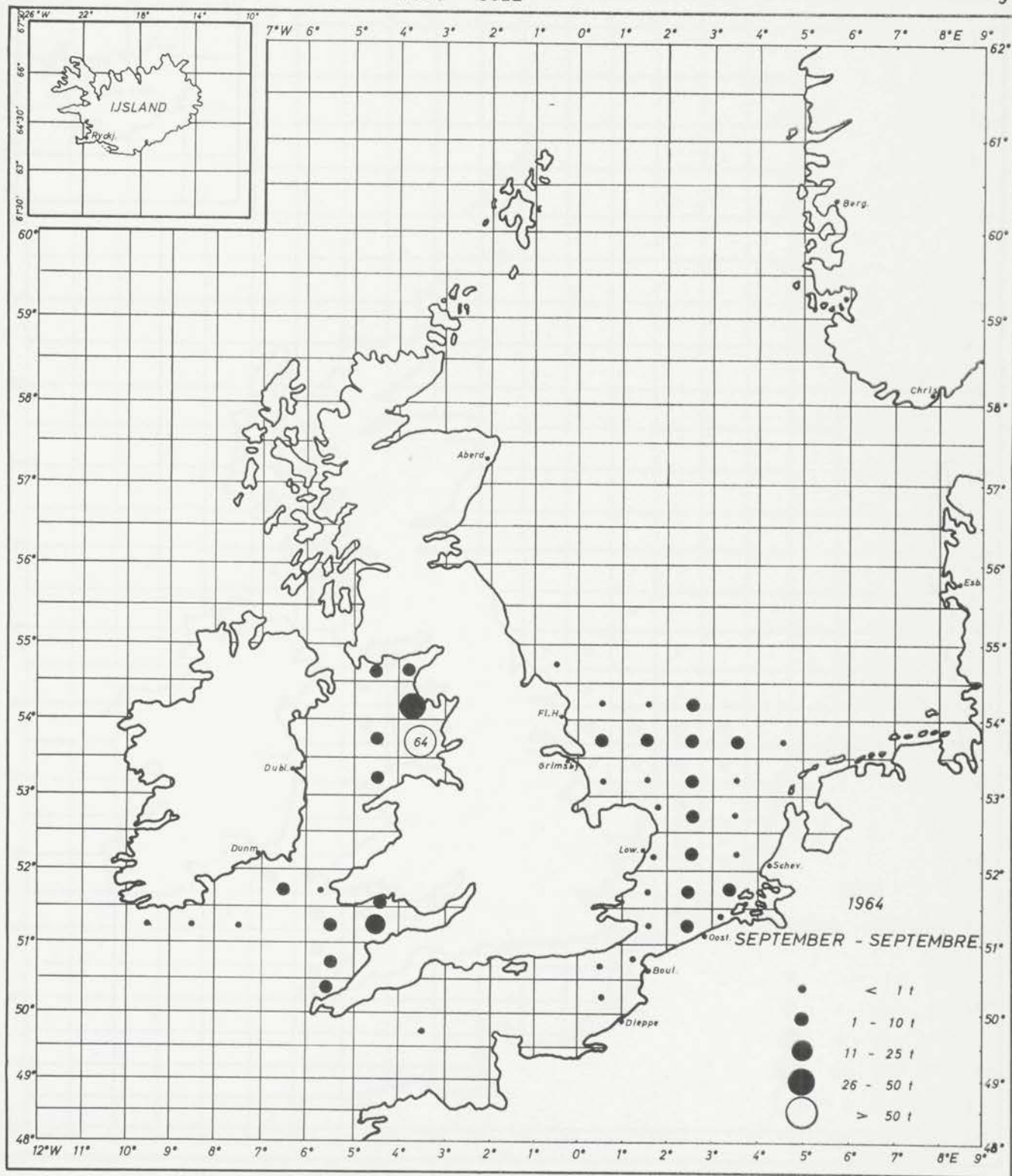
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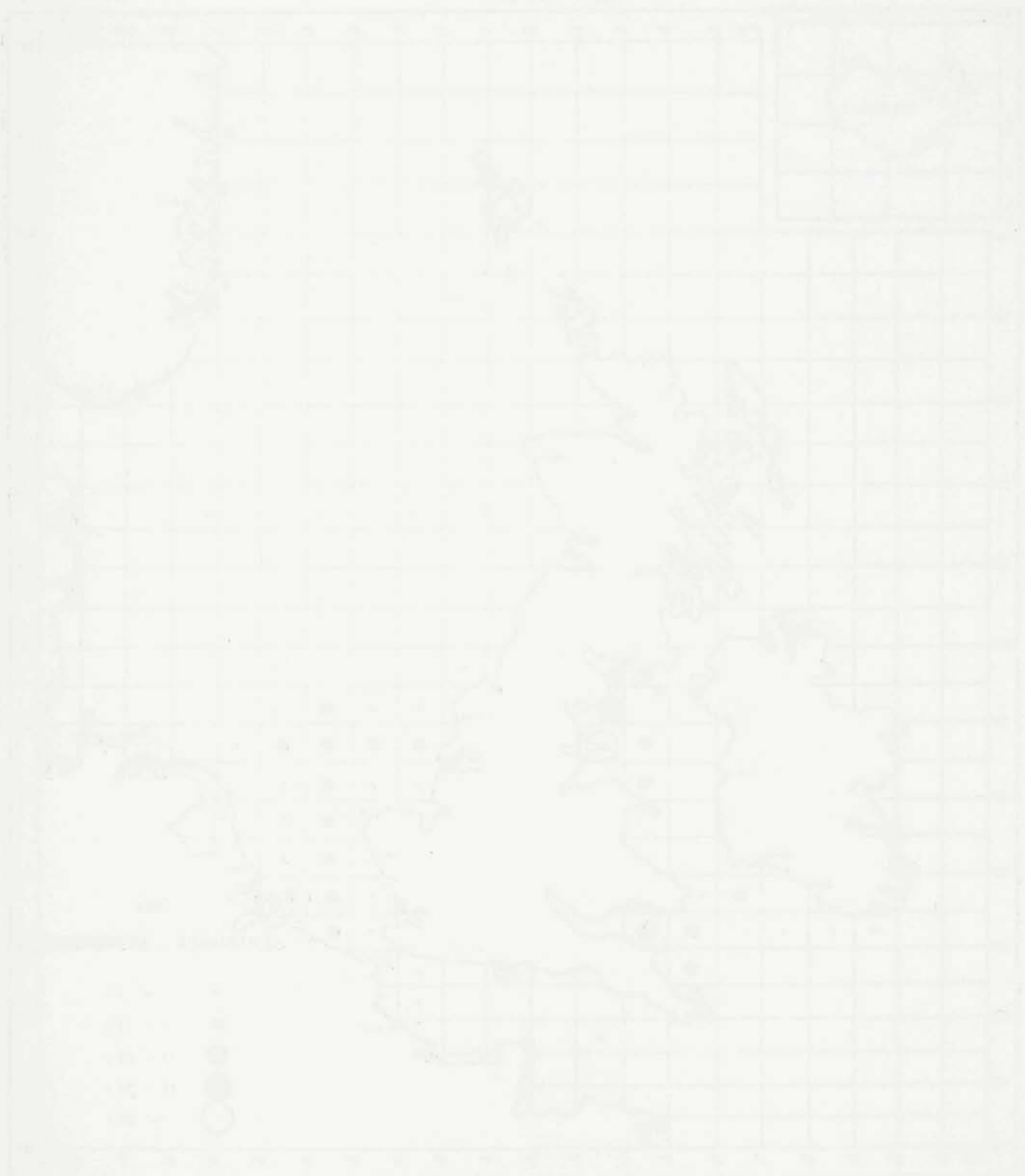




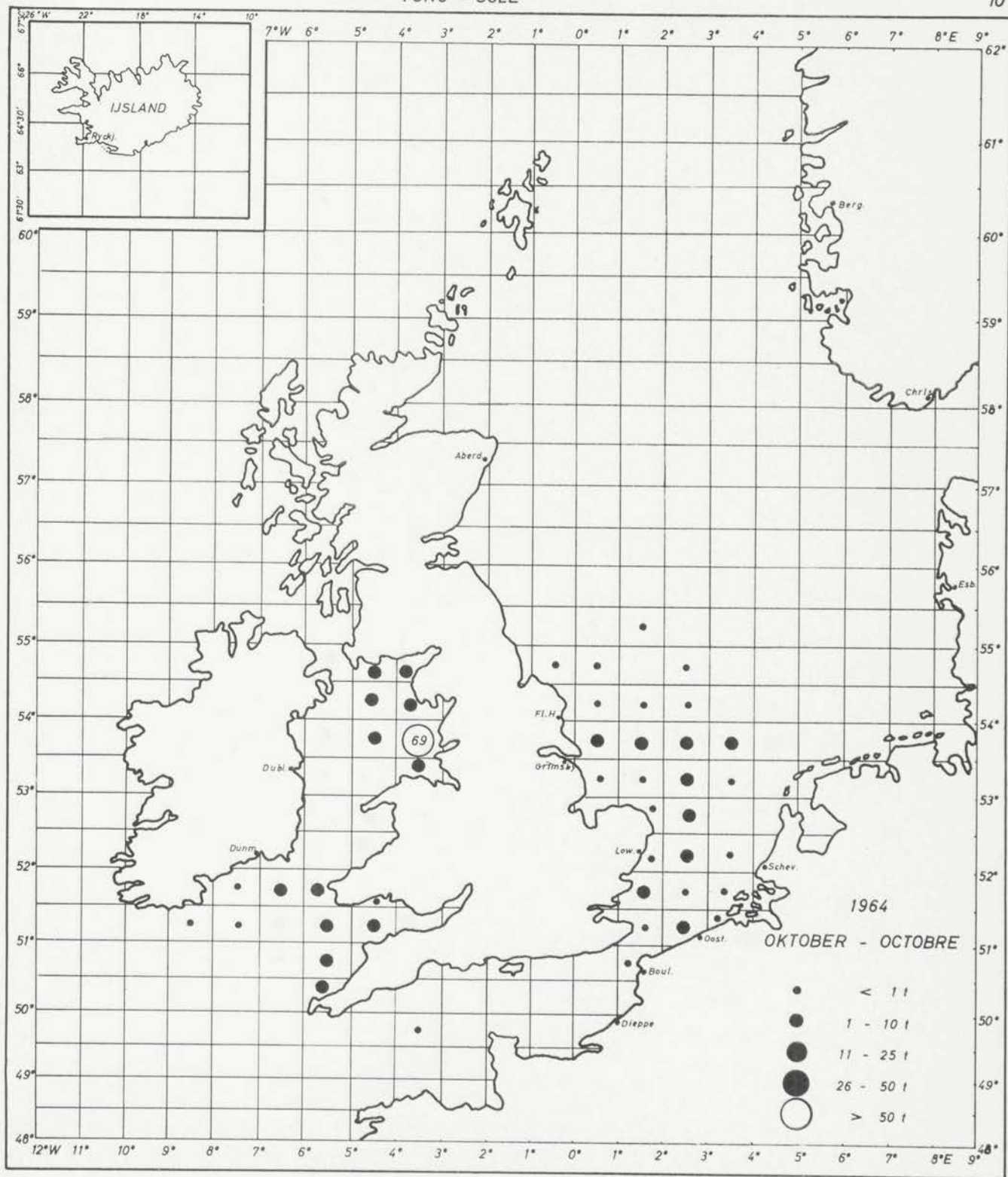


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TONG - SOLE



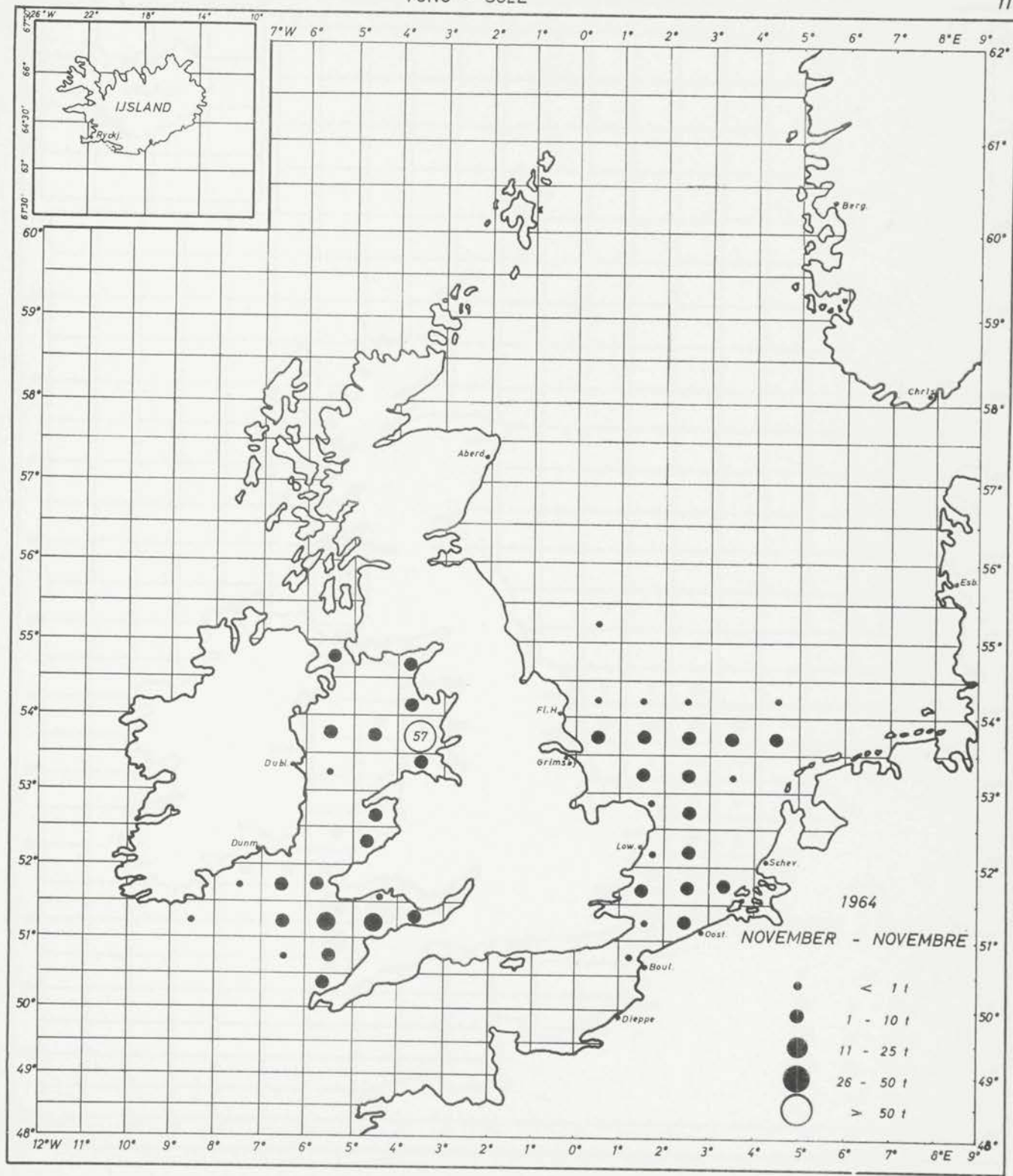


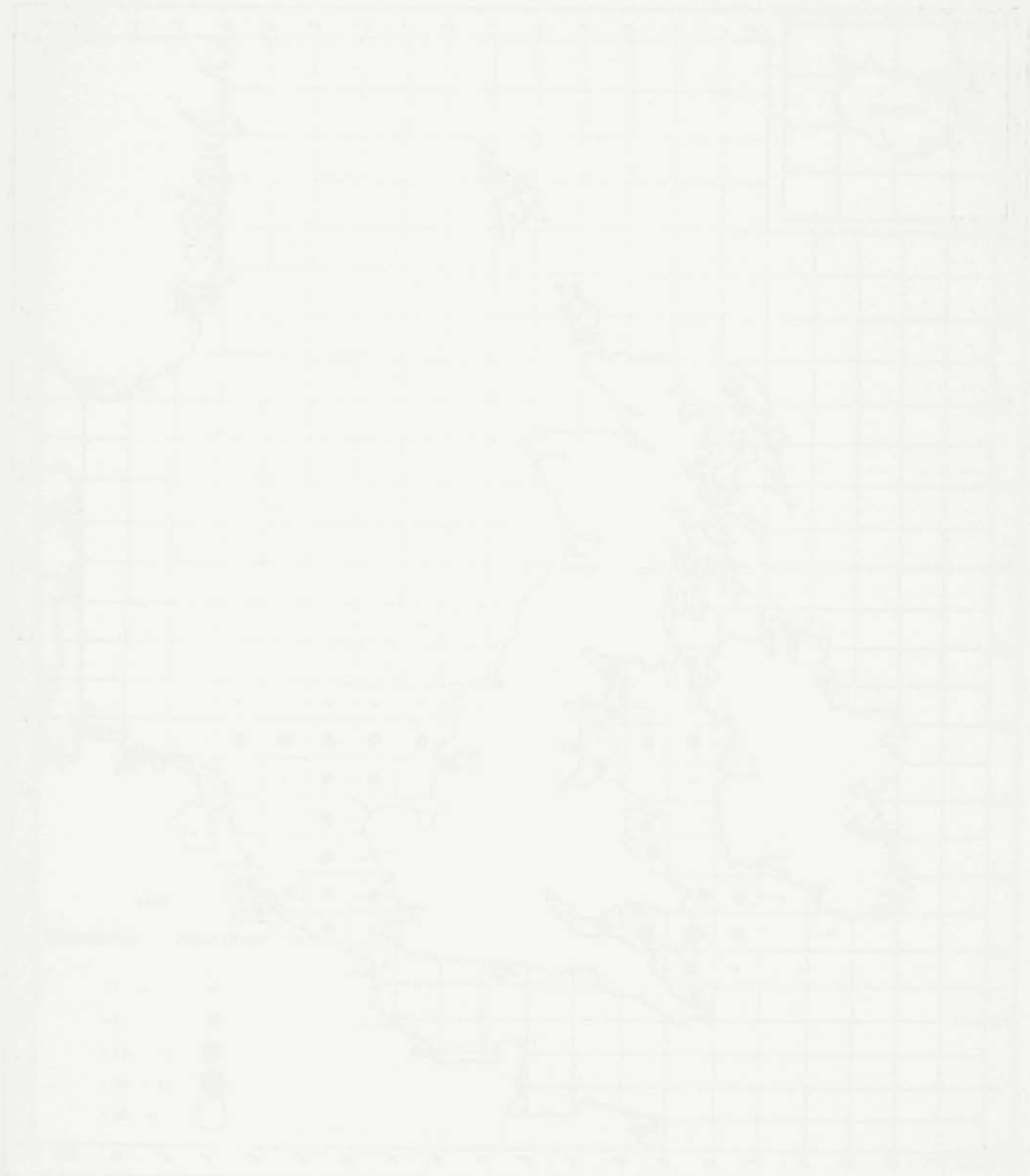
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Legend entries:
 

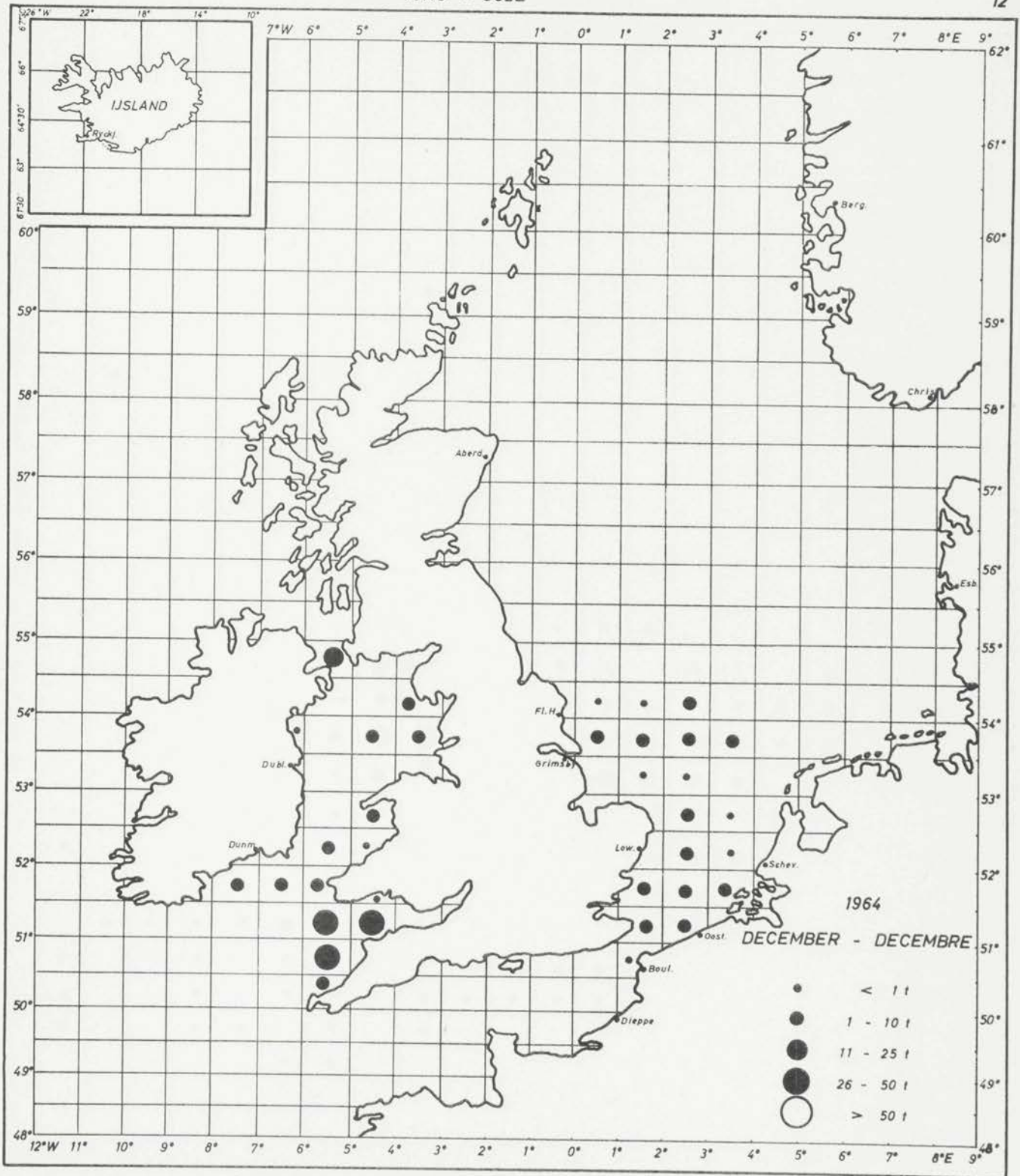
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- 2000
- 3000
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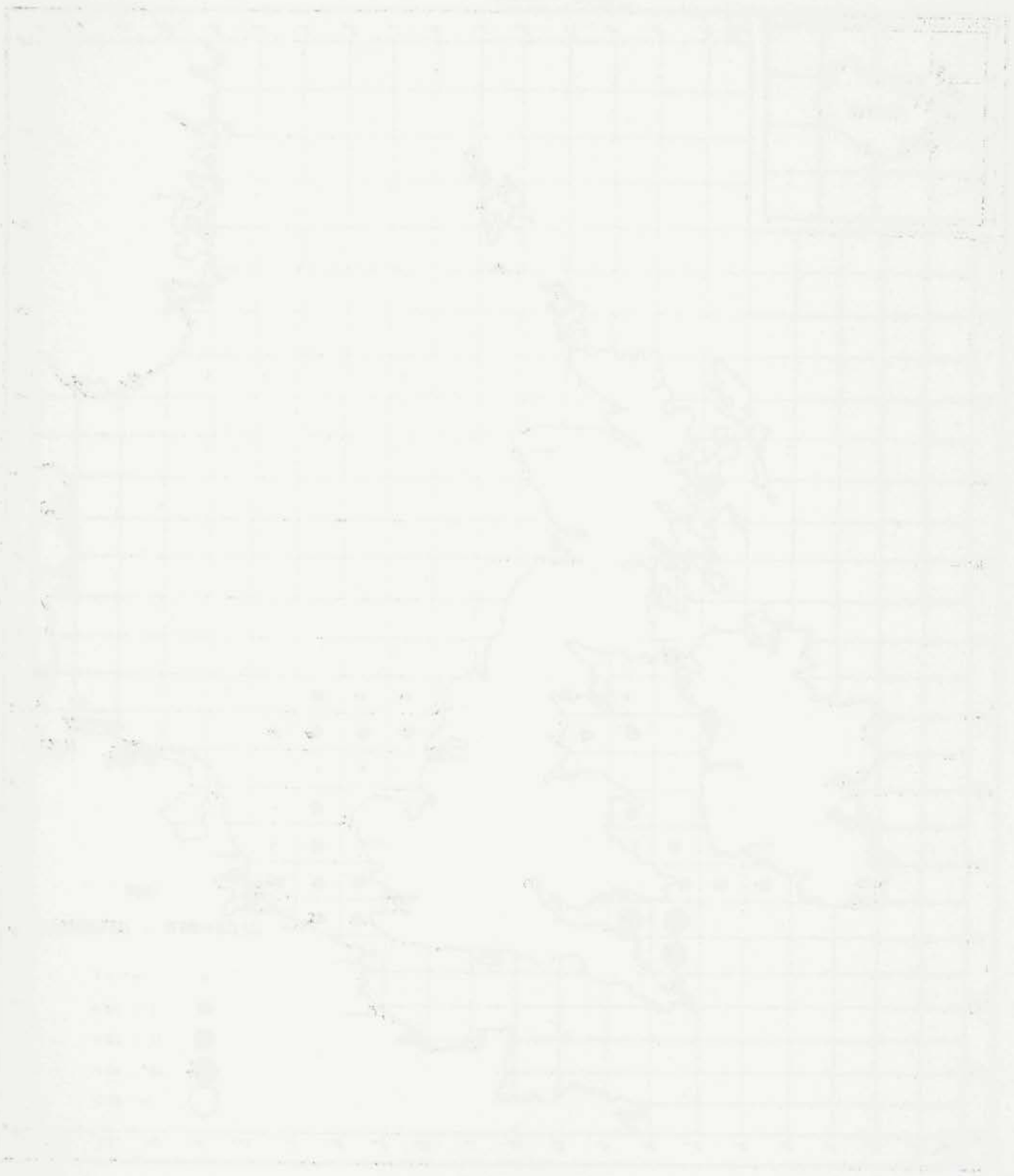
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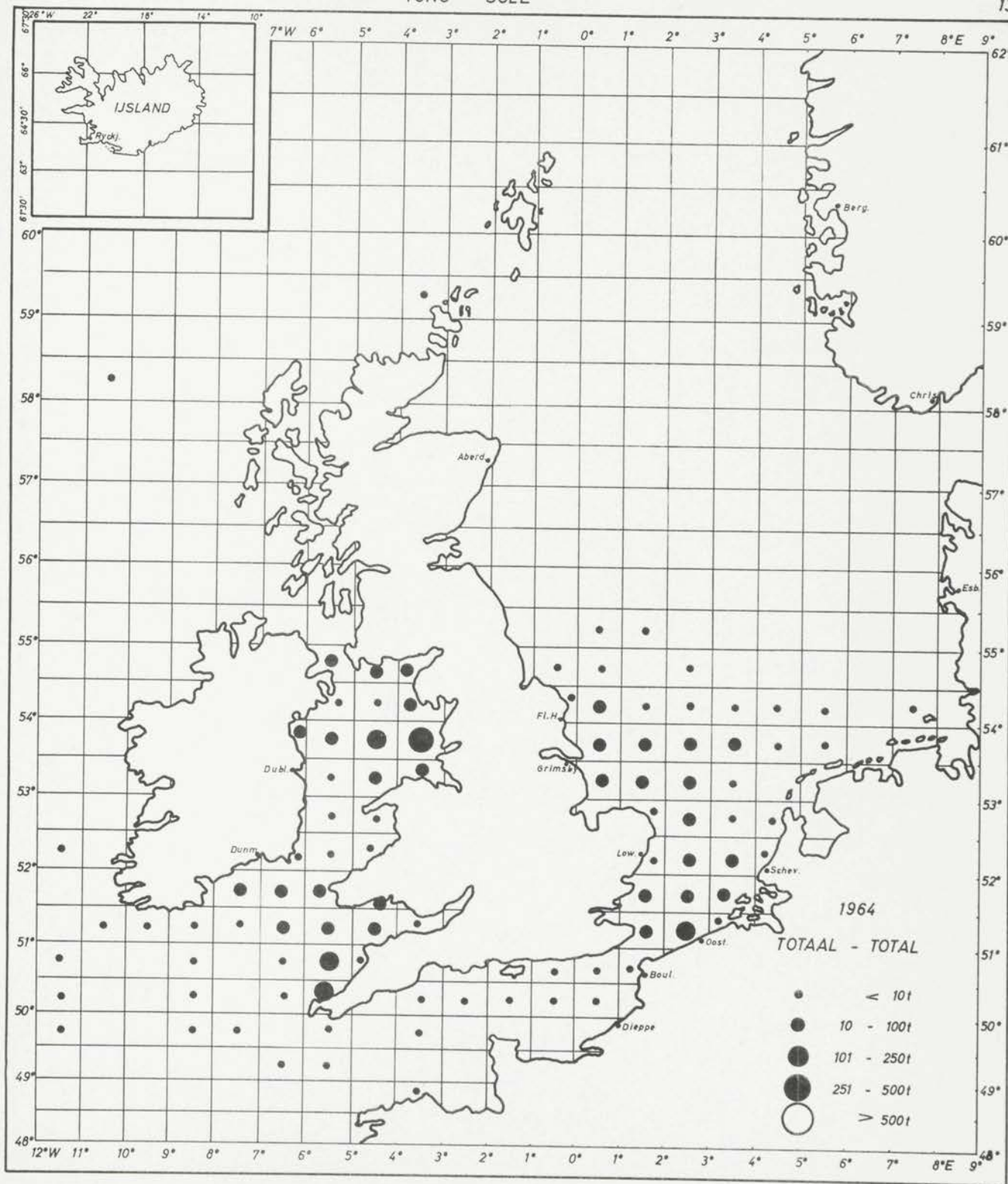
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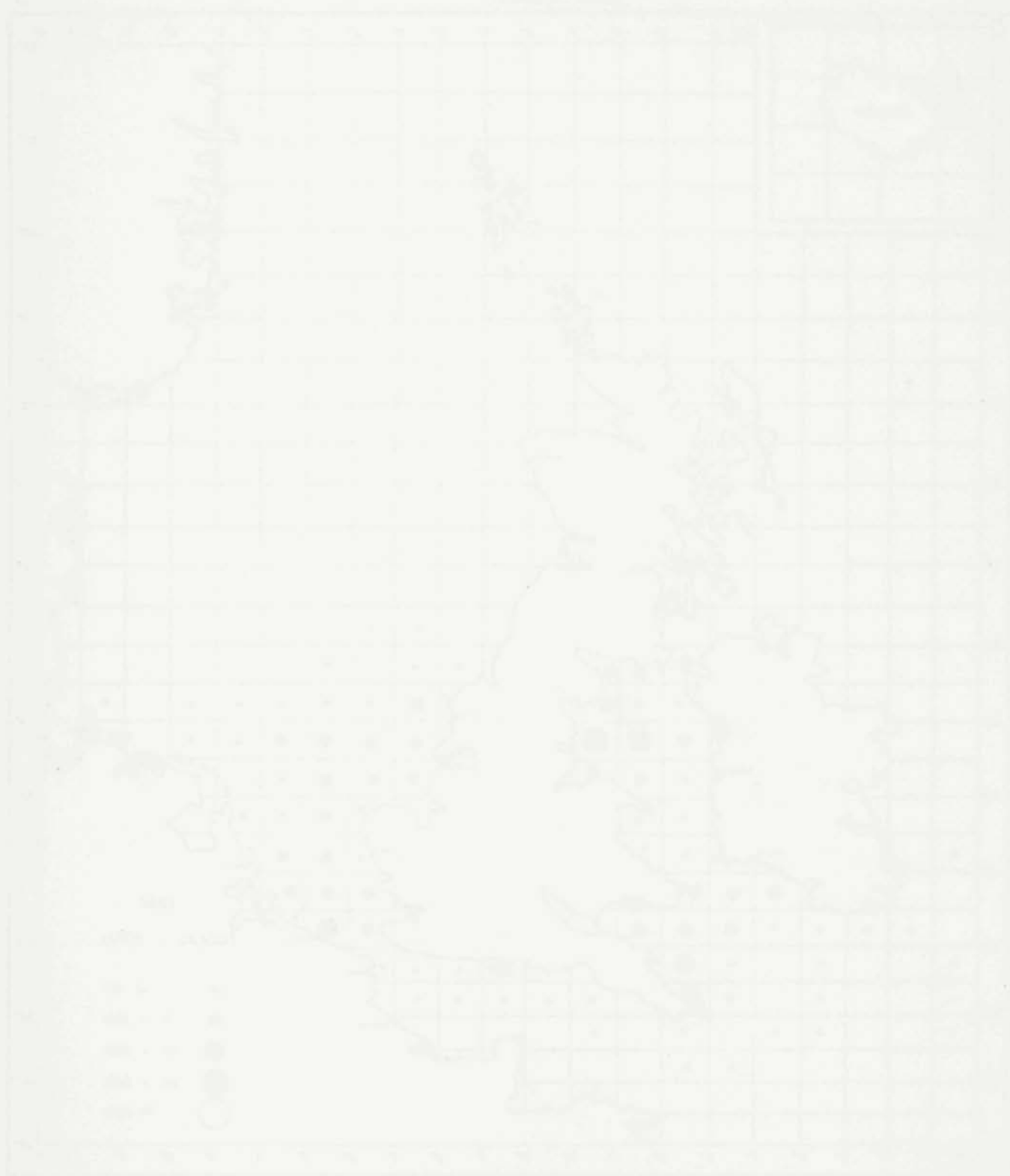






TONG - SOLE







C.L.O. Offset - Repro - Fotografia

