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BELGISCHE ZEEVISSERIJATLAS

ATLAS DES PECHES MARITIMES BELGES

Instituut voor Zeevisserij en Visserijwetenschap
Institute for Marine Scientific Research
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1965

E. LELoup

Ch. Gillis

MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOOUW

BESTUUR VOOR LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK

COMMISSIE VOOR TOEGEPAST WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK IN DE ZEEVISSERIJ



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BELGISCHE VISSERIJATLAS

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

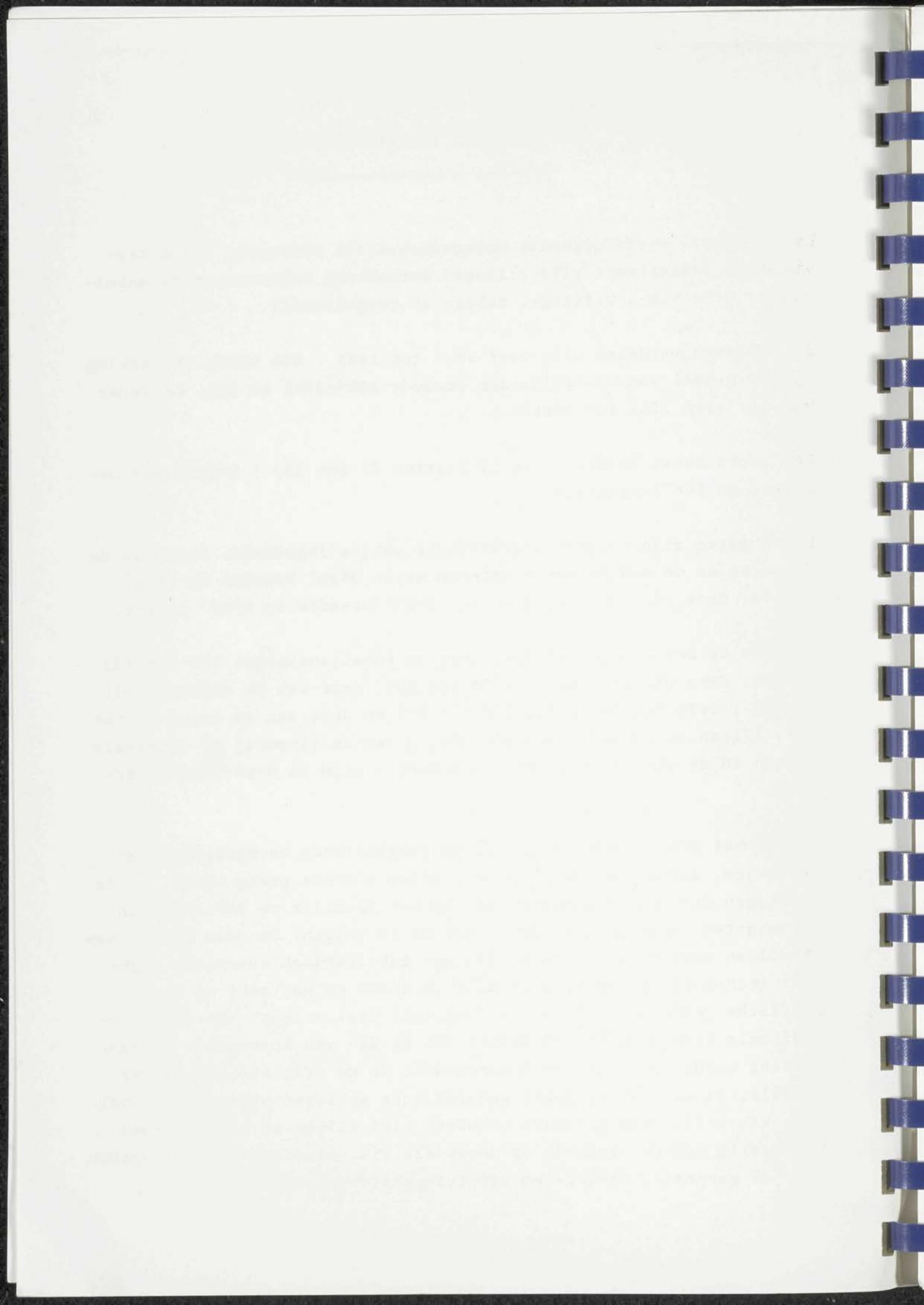
De atlassen verdelen zich over 1957 tot 1965 : één heeft betrekking op het geheel van de vijfjarige periode 1957-1961 en één, op ieder van de jaren 1962 tot 1965.

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

De vangsten zijn volgens statistische vakjes ingedeeld. Deze van de Noordzee en de aangrenzende wateren meten $0^{\circ}30'$ breedte op $1^{\circ}00'$ lengte; deze van de Ijslandse Zee, $1^{\circ}30'$ breedte op $4^{\circ}00'$ 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 bijvangsten door de garnaal-, haring- en sprotvissers verwezenlijkt.



Een andere tabel (tabel III) duidt de jaarlijkse evolutie aan van de belangrijkheid der vissersvloot (aantal vaartuigen en drijf - kracht) 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 beroeps - vissers en de biologen die zich over de evolutie en de toekomst van de zeevisserij bezorgd maken.

OOSTENDE, 1 december 1966.



ATLAS DES PECHES BELGES

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.

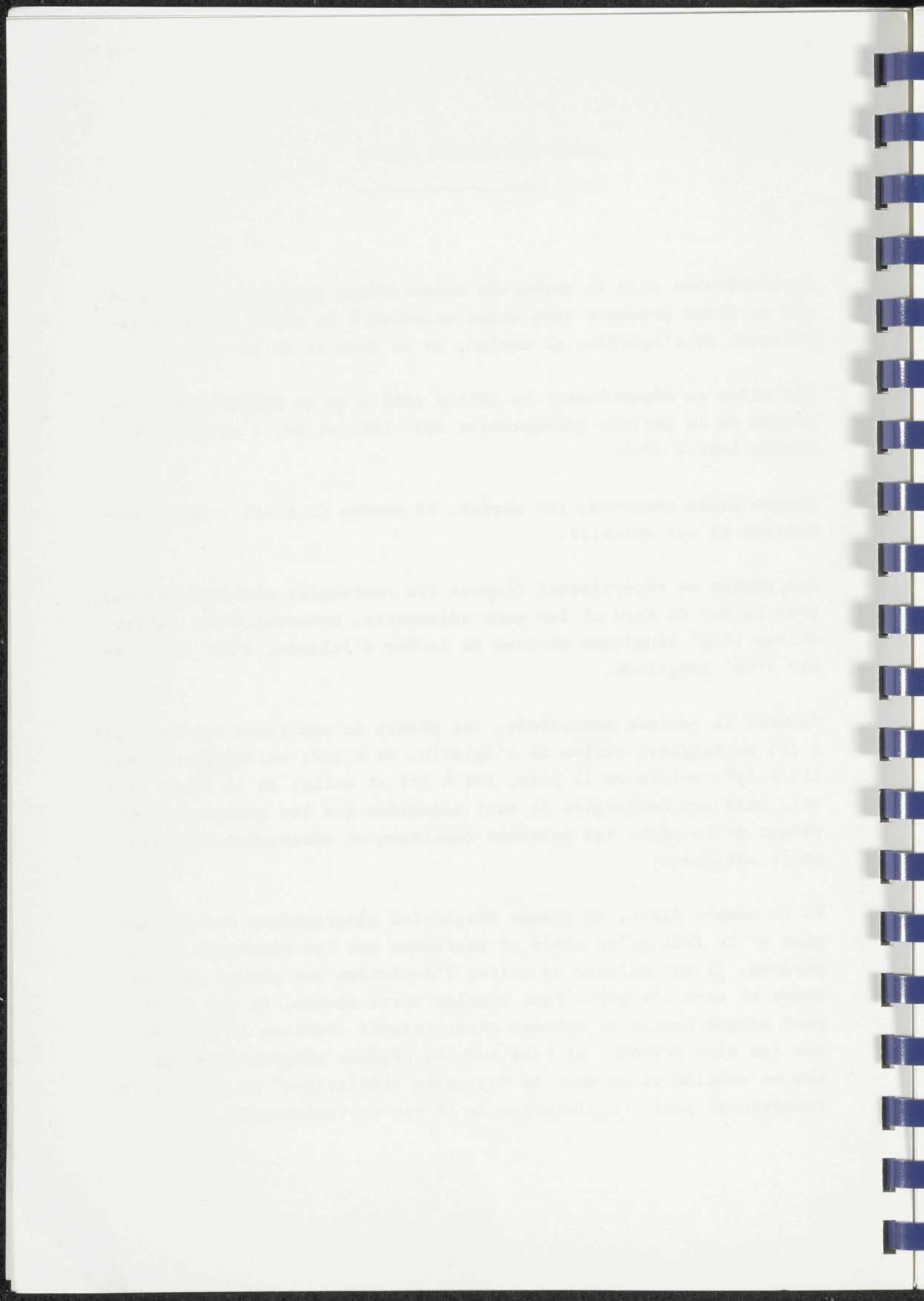
Les atlas se répartissent de 1957 à 1965 : un se rapporte à l'ensemble de la période quinquennale 1957-1961 et un, à chacune des années 1962 à 1965.

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 $0^{\circ}30'$ latitude sur $1^{\circ}00'$ longitude et ceux de la Mer d'Islande, $1^{\circ}30'$ latitude sur $4^{\circ}00'$ 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.



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 atlases 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.

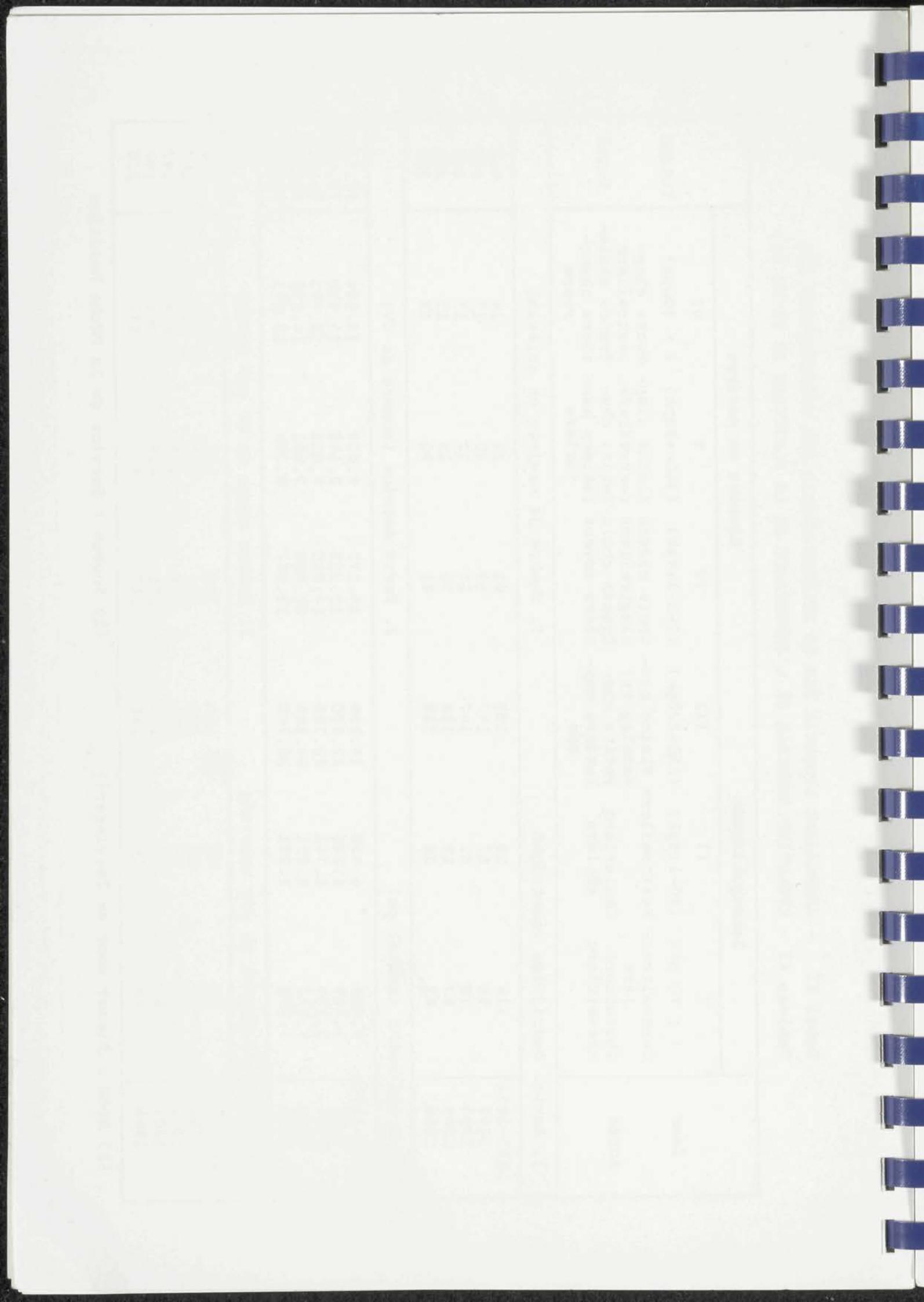


Tabel II - JAARLIJKSE EVOLUTIE VAN DE BELANGRIJKHEID DER VISSERSVLOOT (1)
 Tableau II - EVOLUTION ANNUELLE DE L'IMPORTANCE DE LA FLOTTILLE DE PECHE (1)

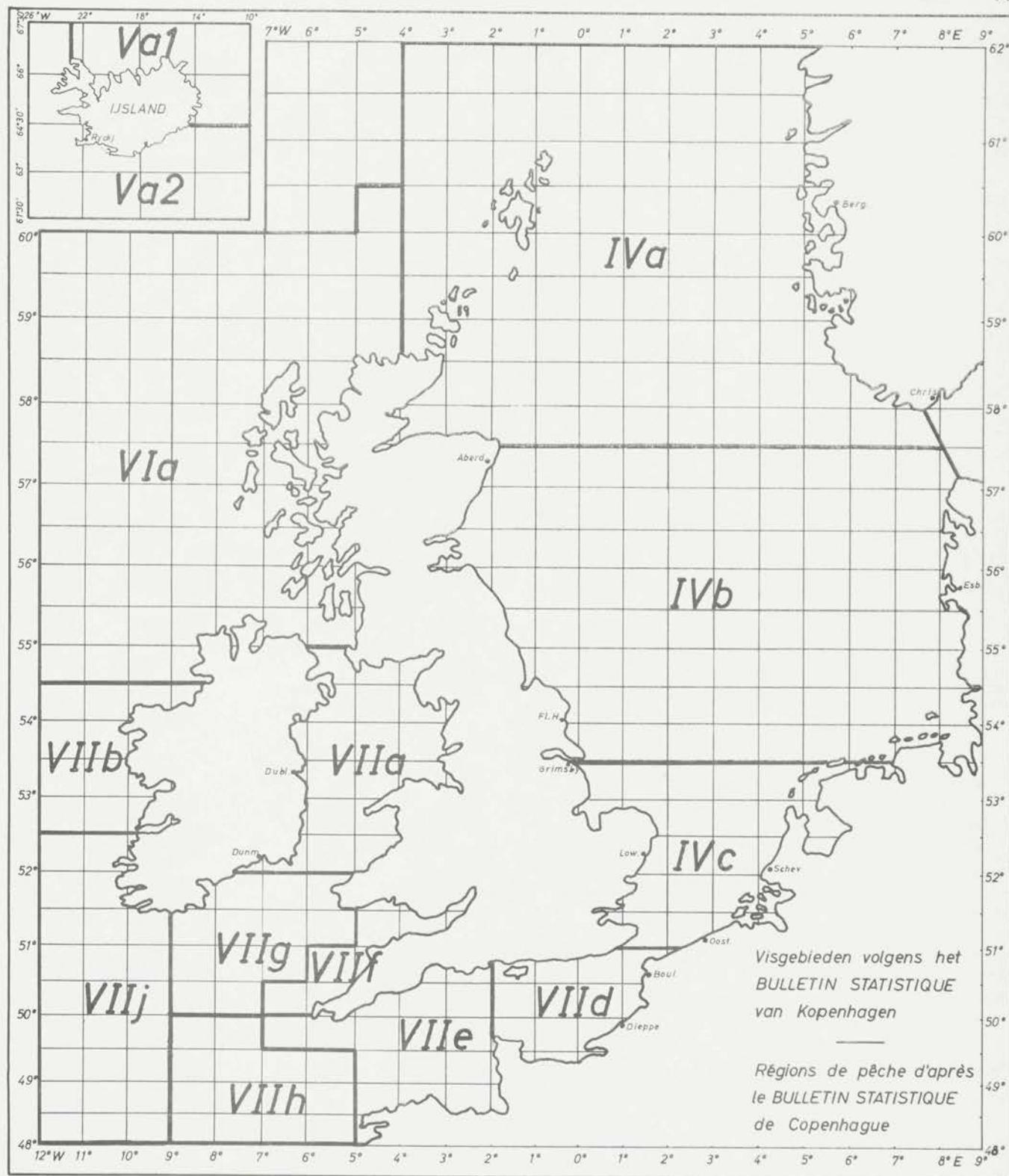
Jaar Année	Scheepsklassen						Totaal Total
	I (< 80 pk)	II (80-119pk)	III (120-239pk)	IV (240-349pk)	V (350-499pk)	VI (> 500pk)	
Garnaaltrei- kers	Kusttreilers	Kleine middenslag tr.	Grote middenslag	Kleine dieptreilers	Grote dieptreilers		
Chalutiers	Chalutiers	Petits chalutiers	Grands chalutiers moyens	Petits chalutiers moyens	Grands chalutiers hautiers		
crevettiers	côtiers	cha- lutiens	grands chalutiers moyens	petits chalutiers moyens	grands chalutiers hautiers		
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

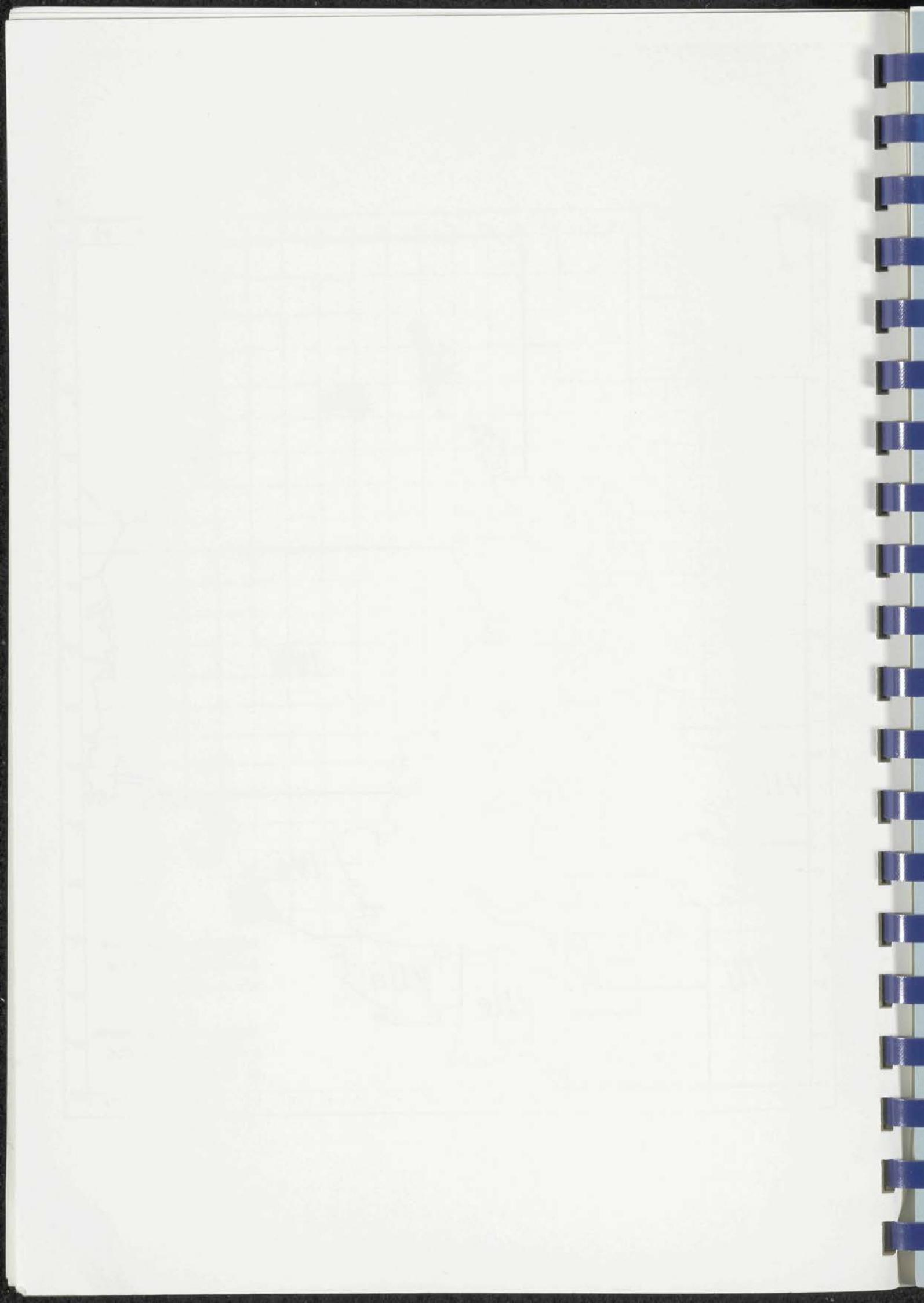
(1) Bron : Dienst voor de Zeevisserij

(1) Source : Service de la Pêche Maritime

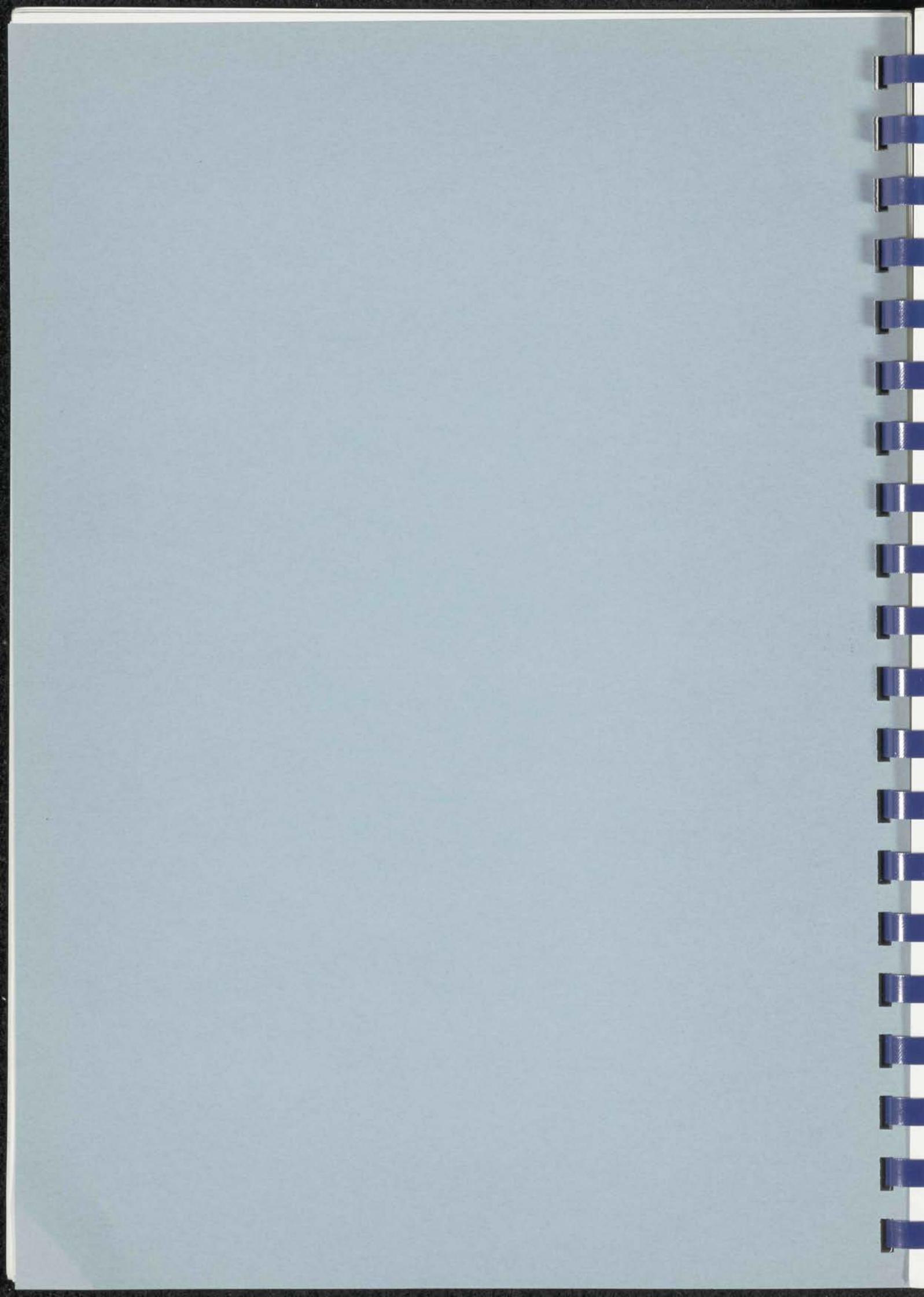


A





KABELJAUW - CABILLAUD - GADUS CALLARIAS (L.)

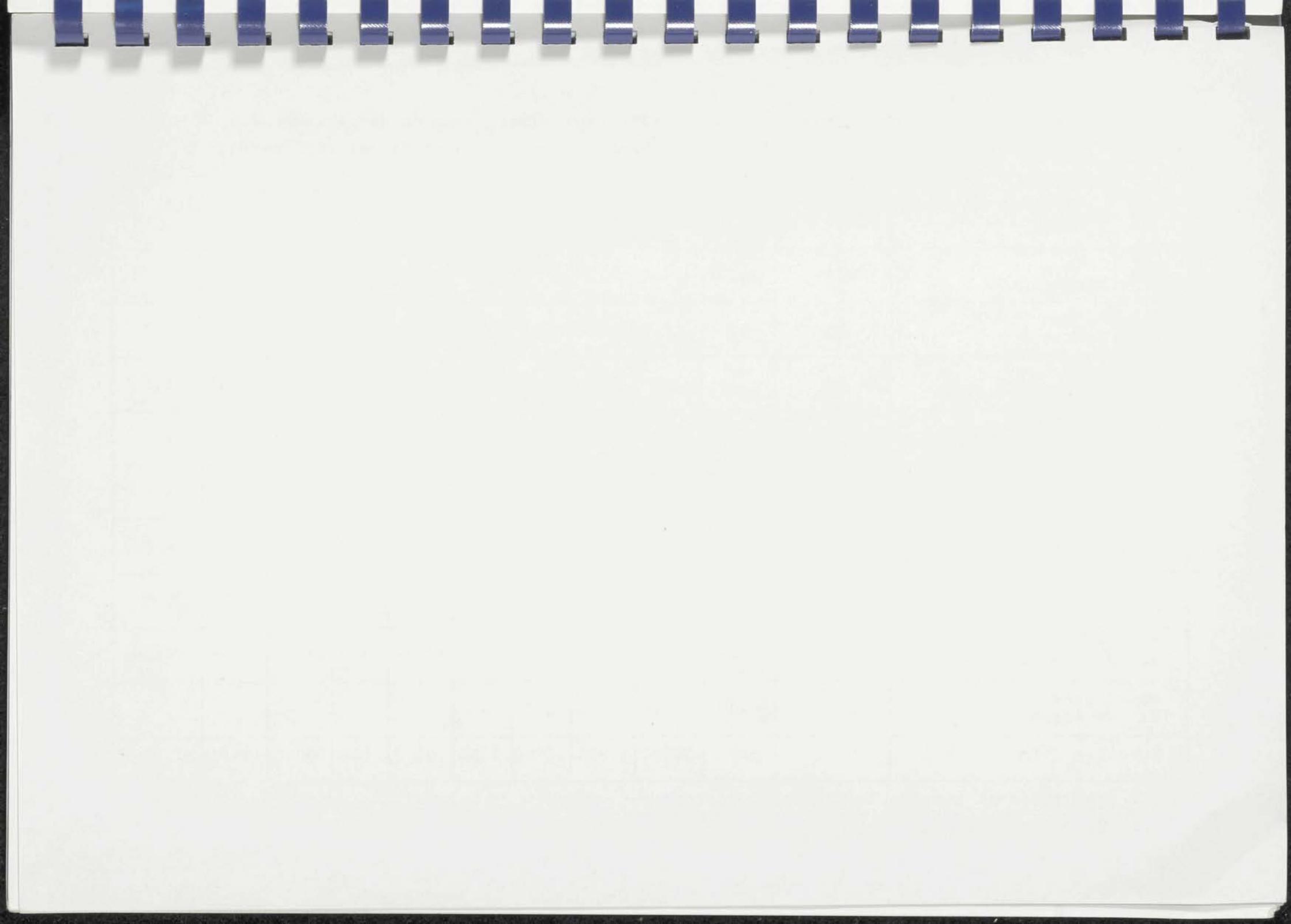


Tabel I - KABELJAUW - Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)
 Tableau I - CABILLAUD - Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

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	(VIIbghj)	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
Barentszee 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



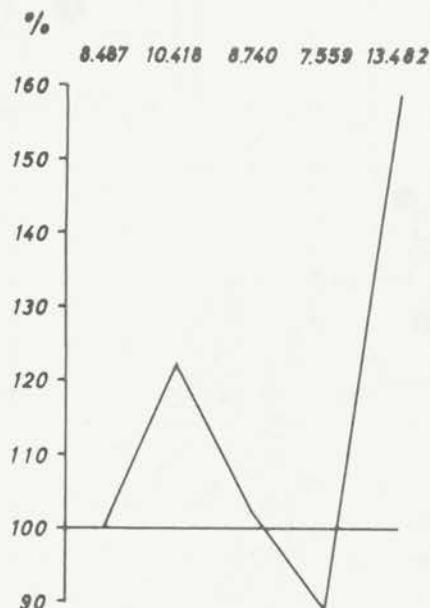


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t
Apports annuels en t

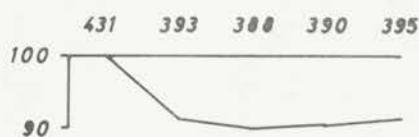


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen
Nombre de navires en activité

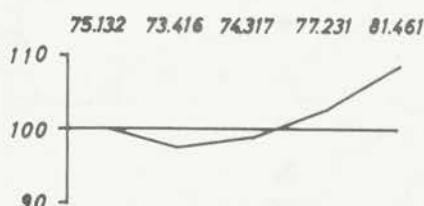


Fig. 3. Driekracht (pk)
Force motrice (cx)

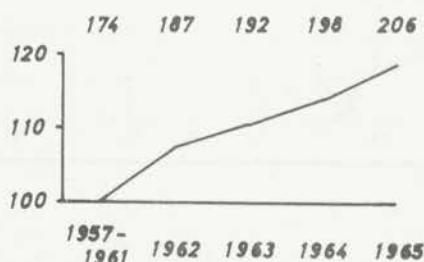
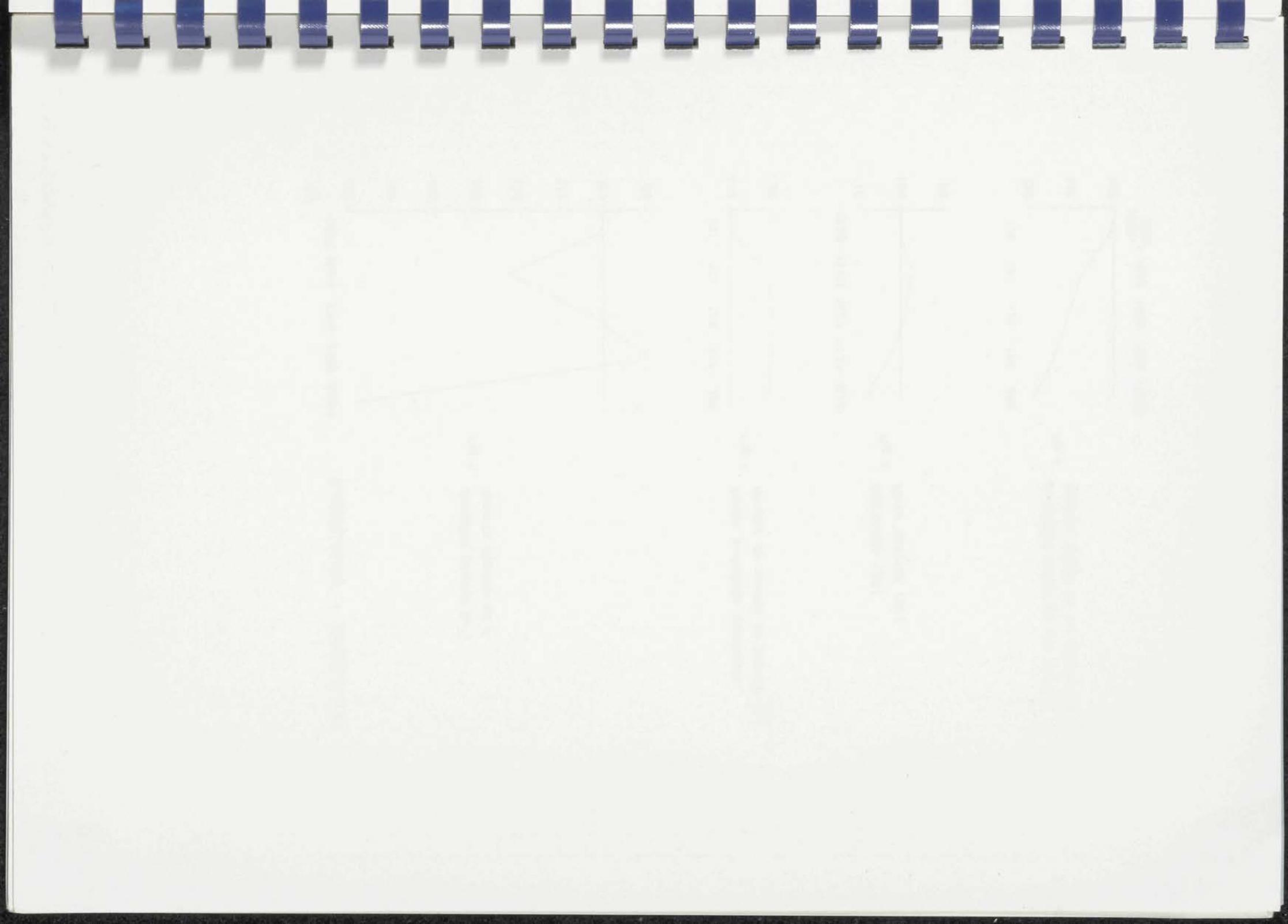
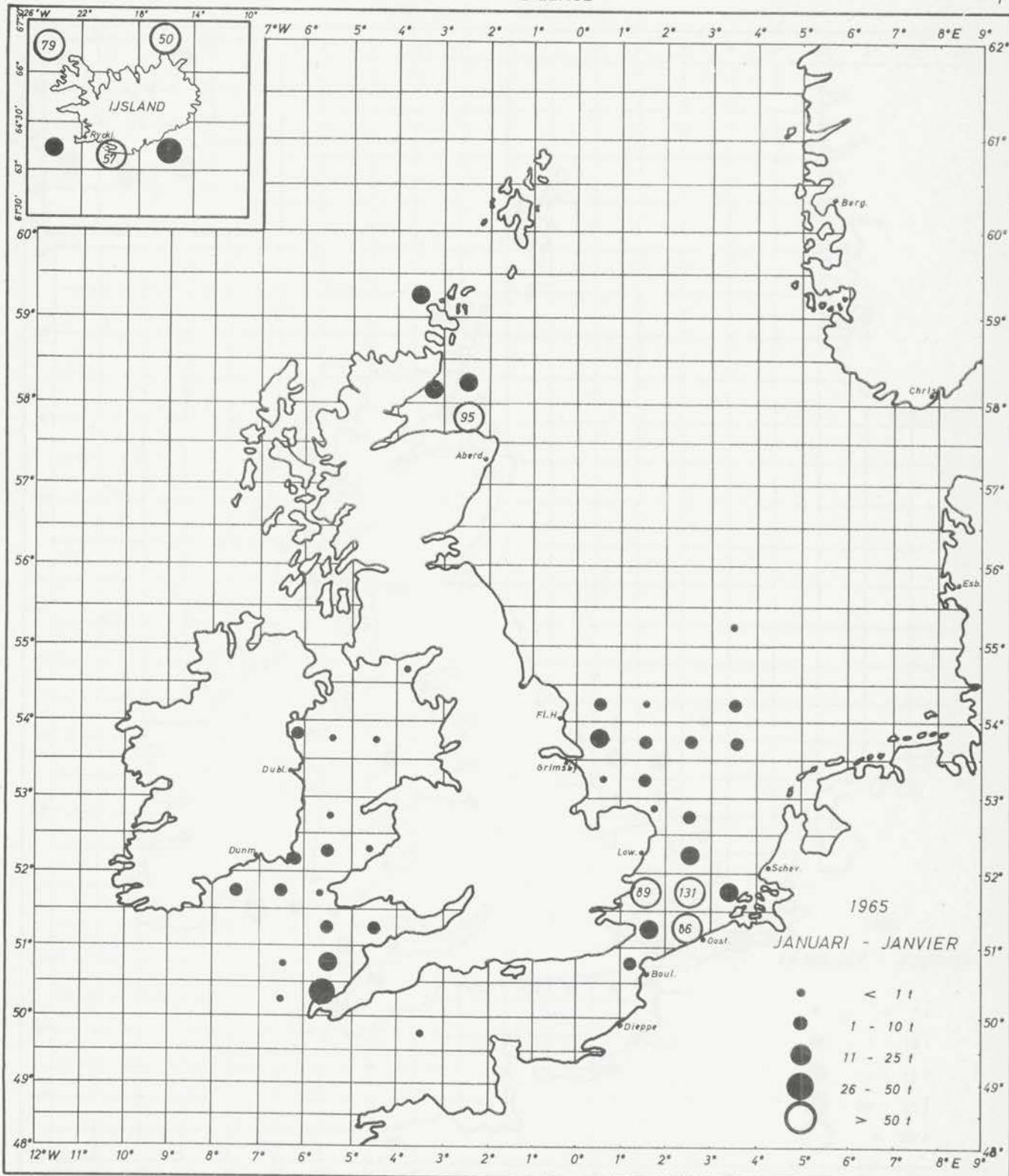


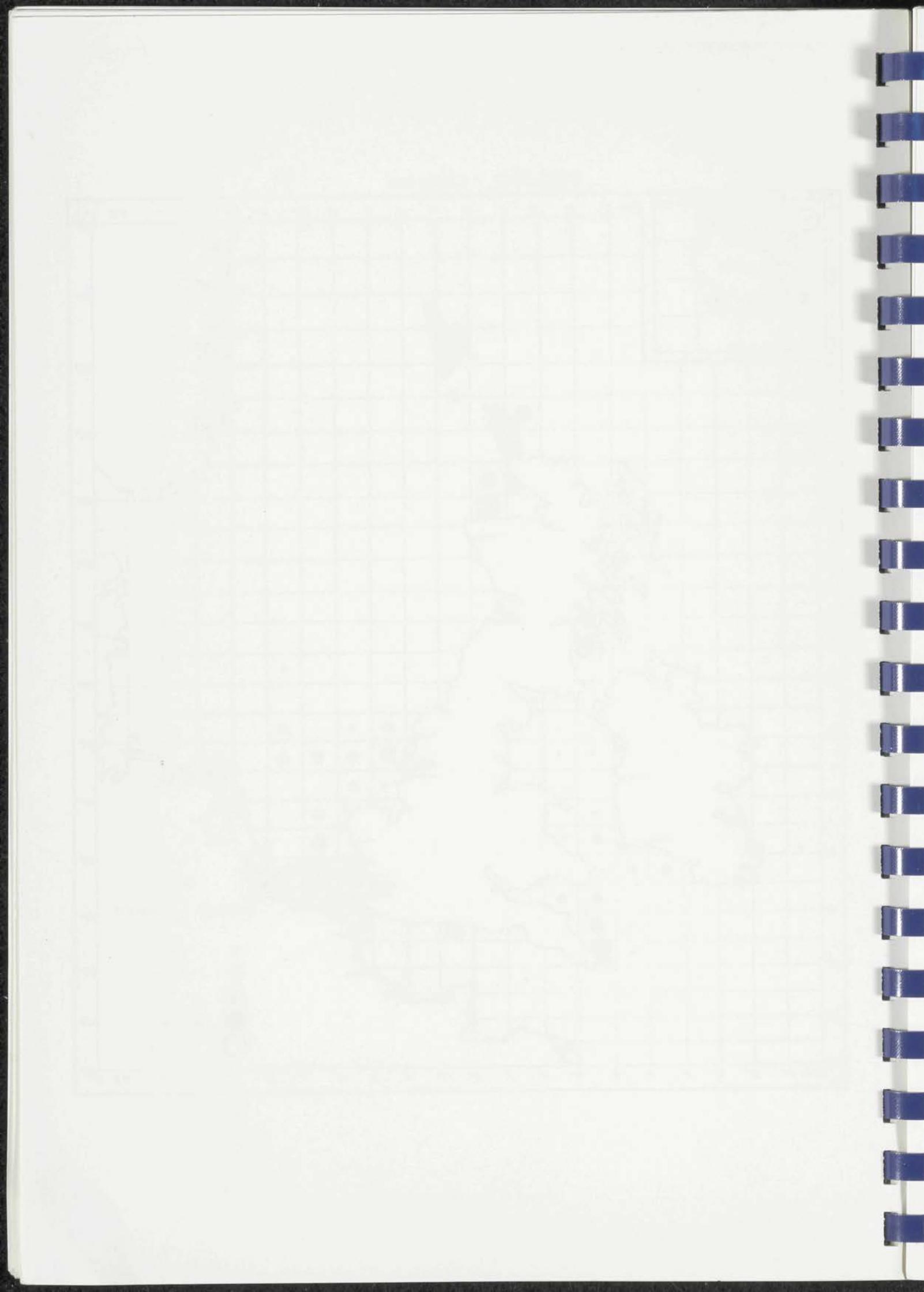
Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig
Nombre moyen de cx par navire



KABELJAUW - CABILLAUD

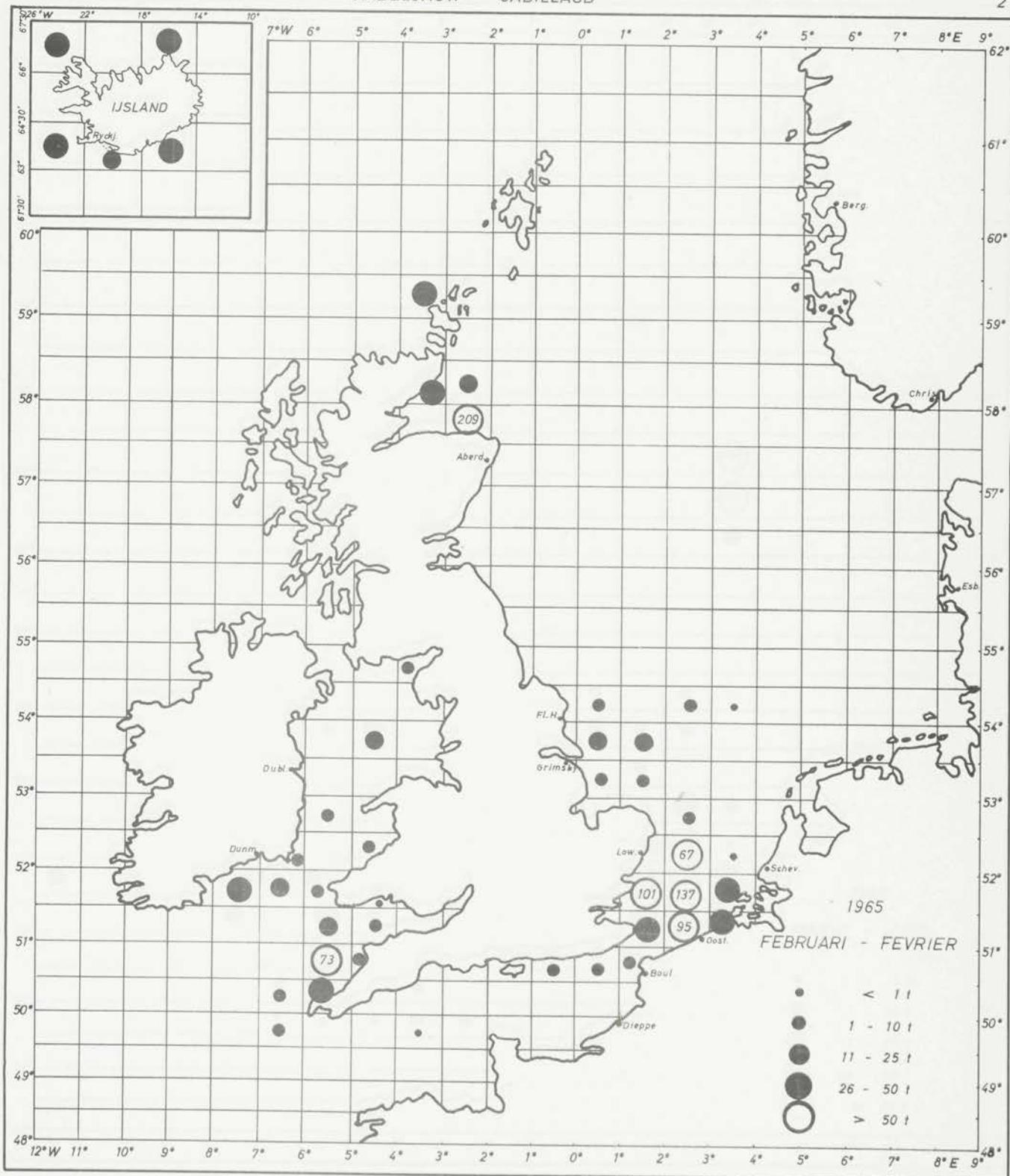
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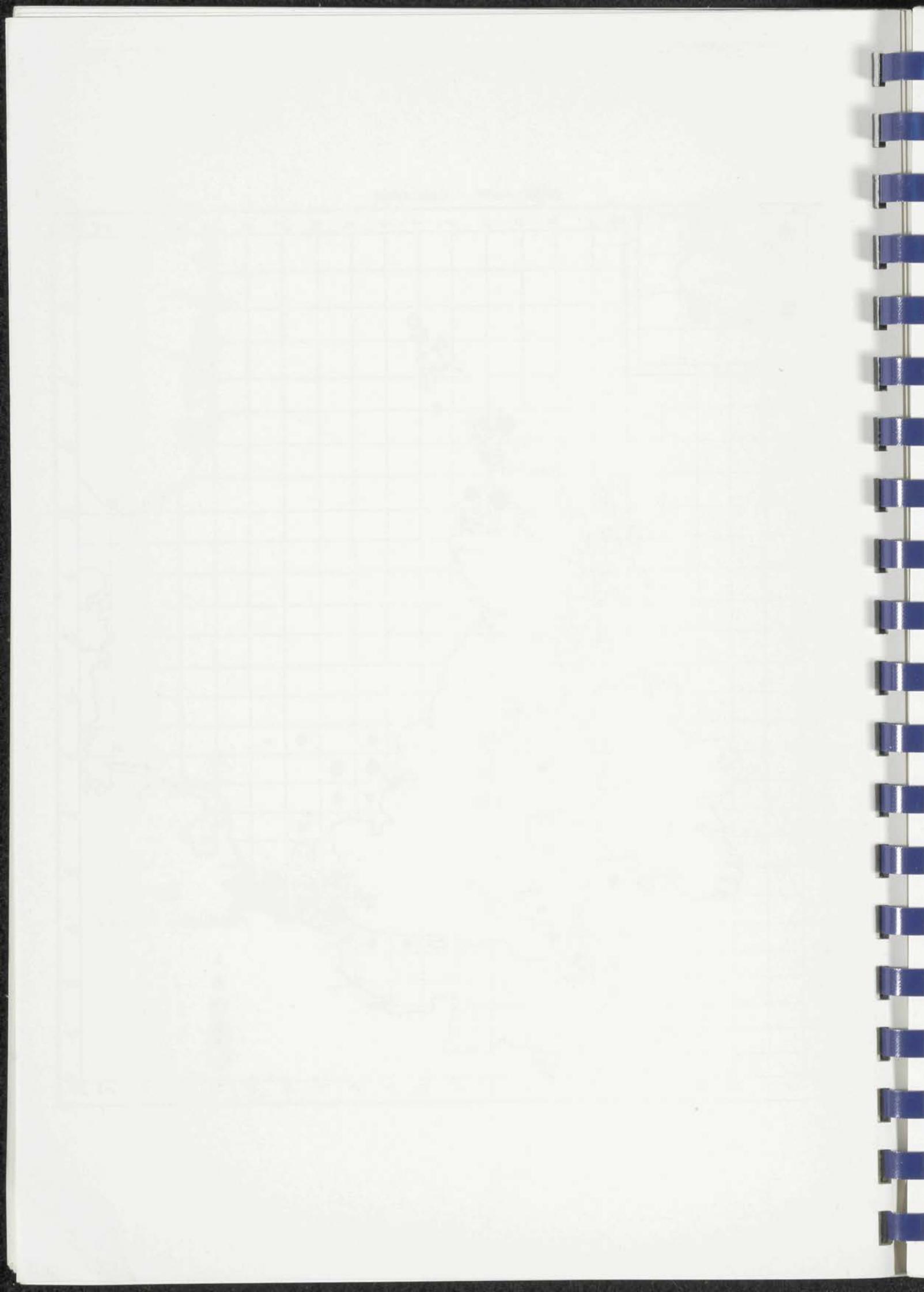




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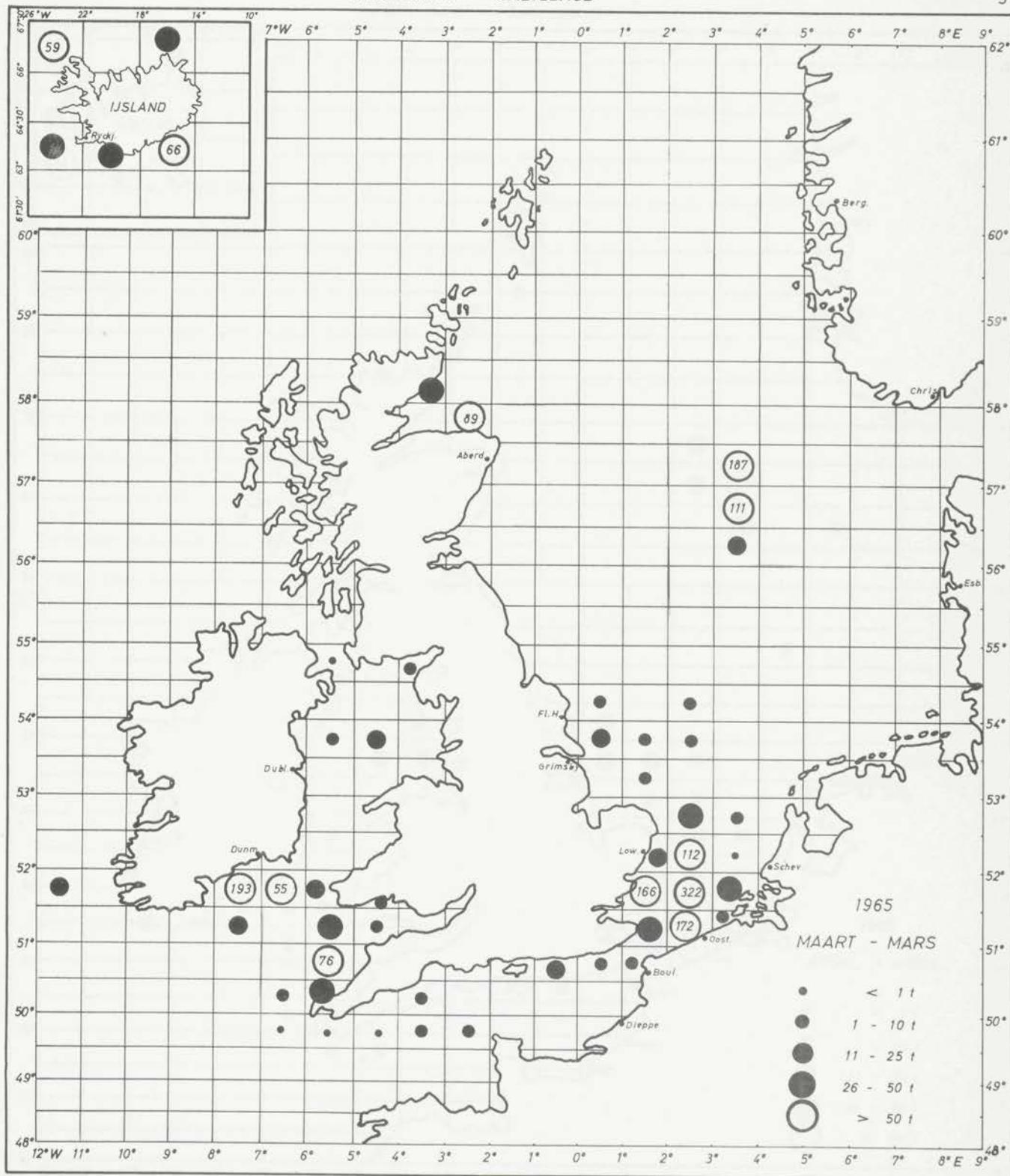
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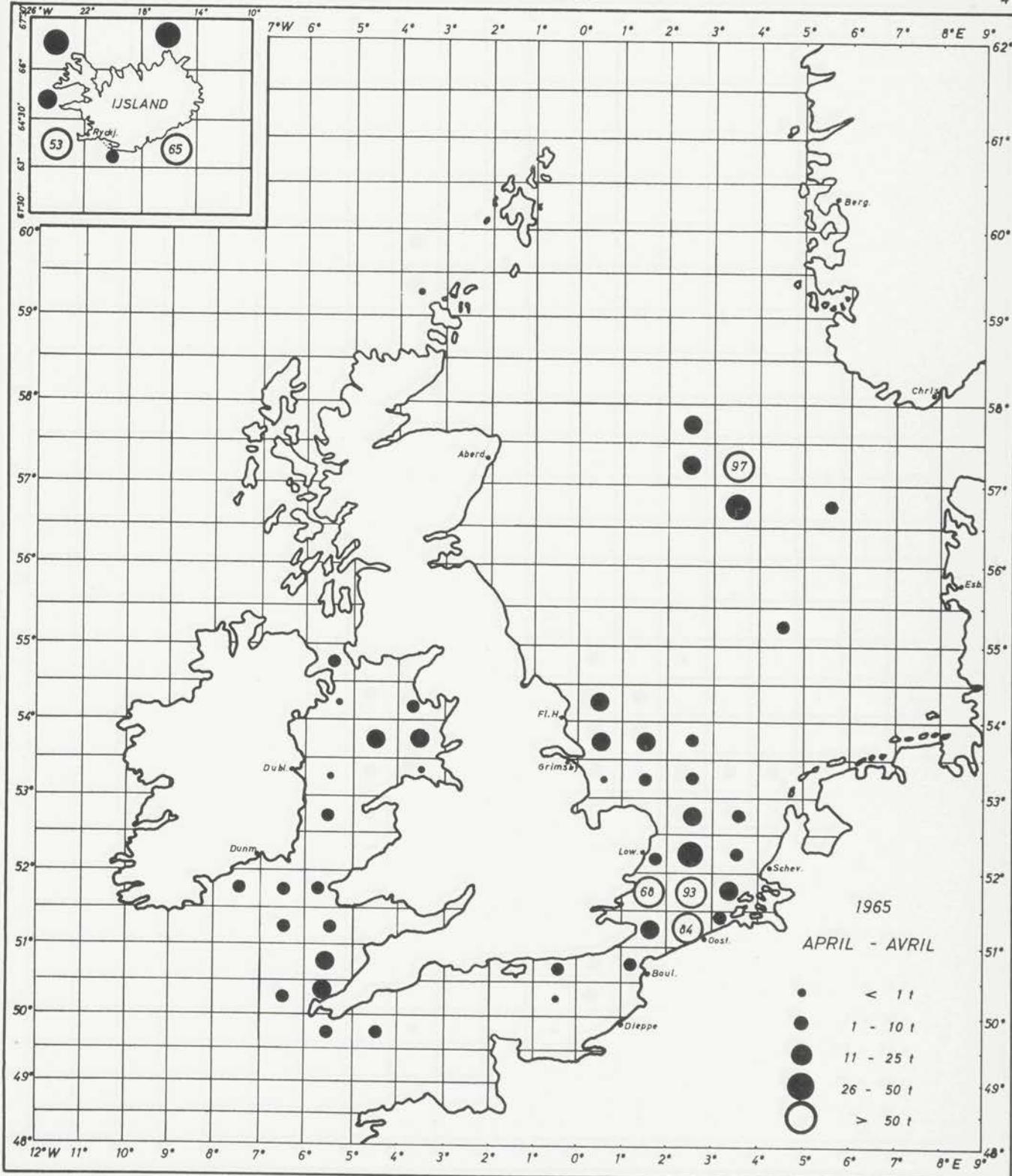
KABEL JAUW - CABILLAUD

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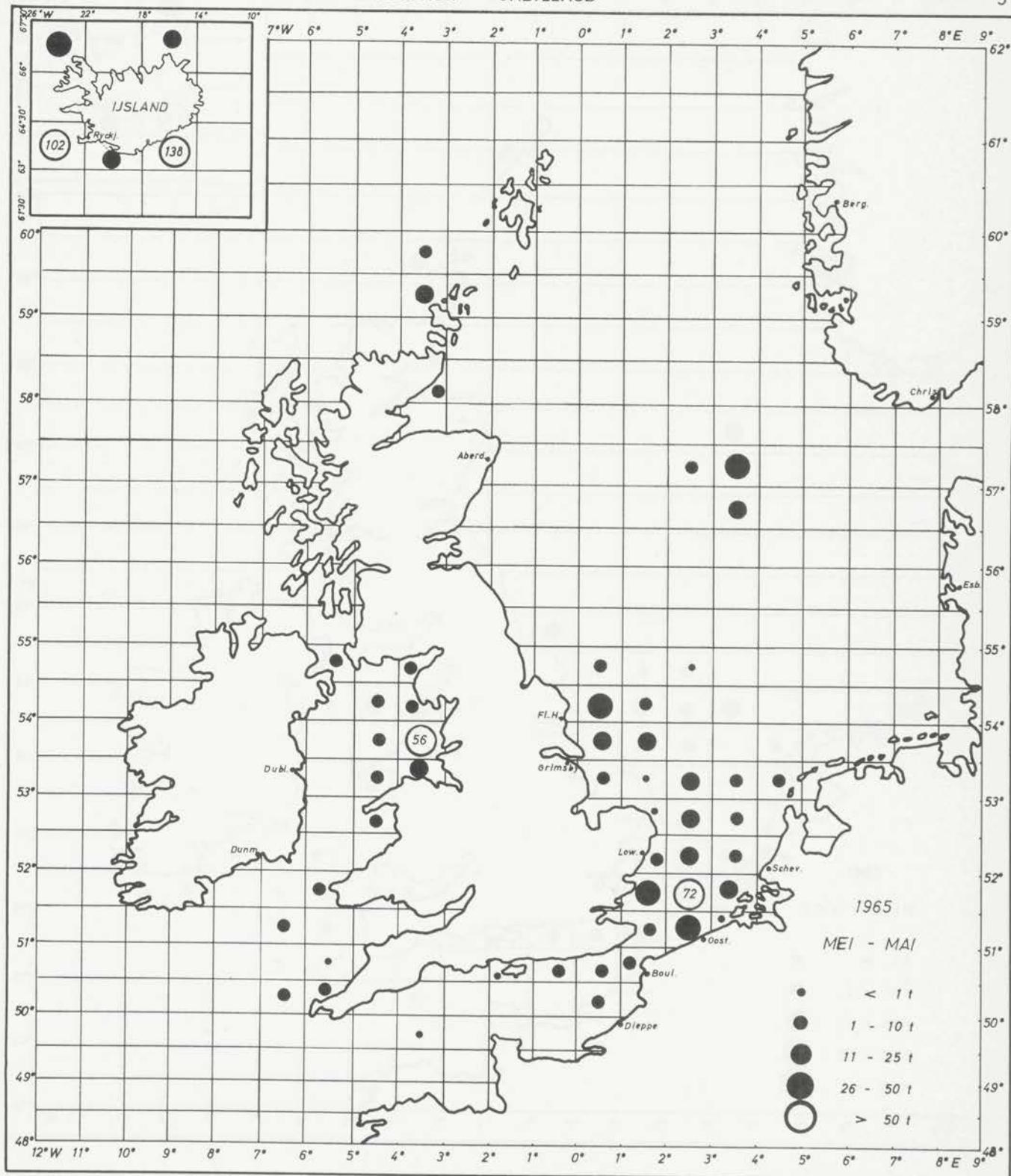
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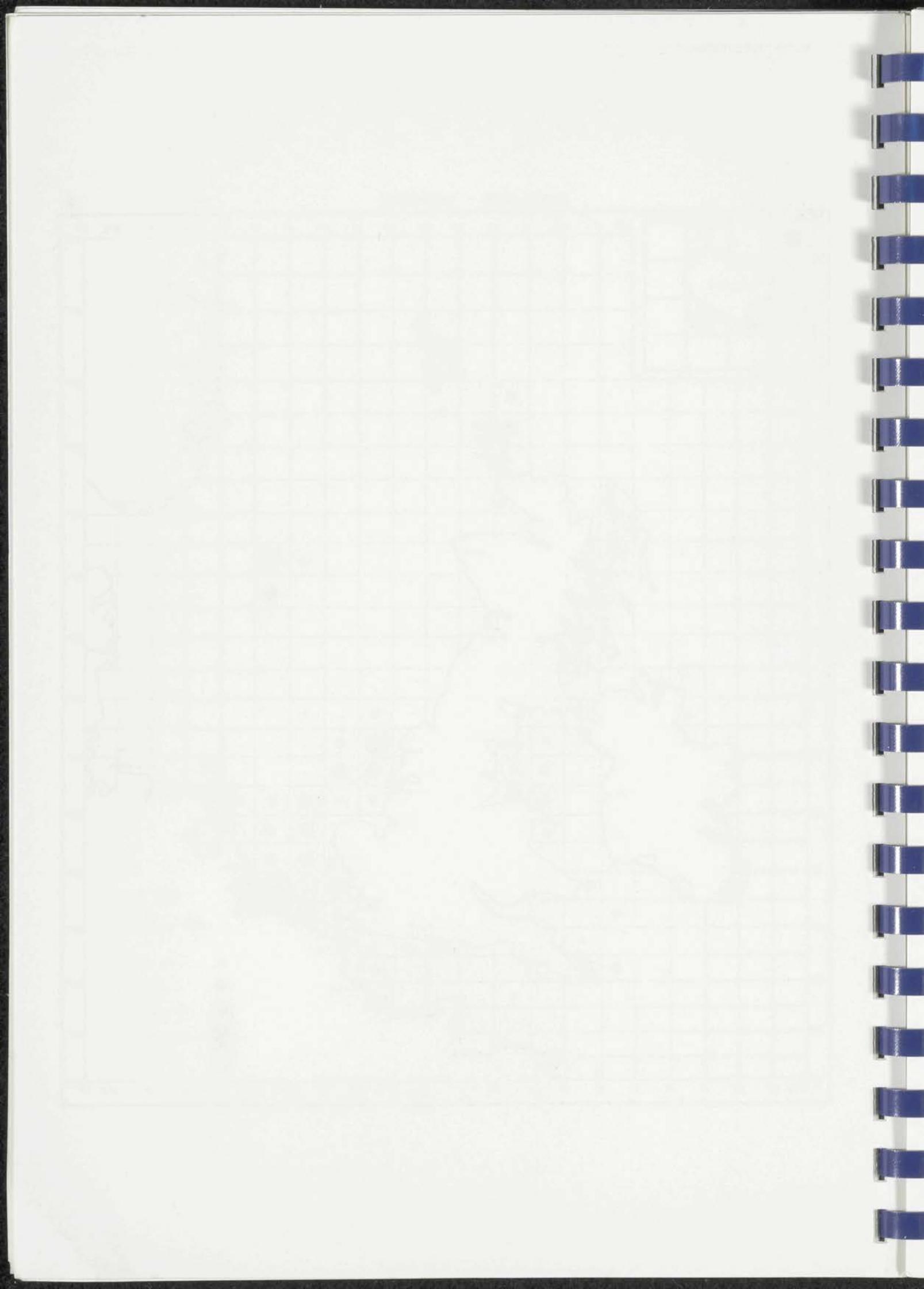




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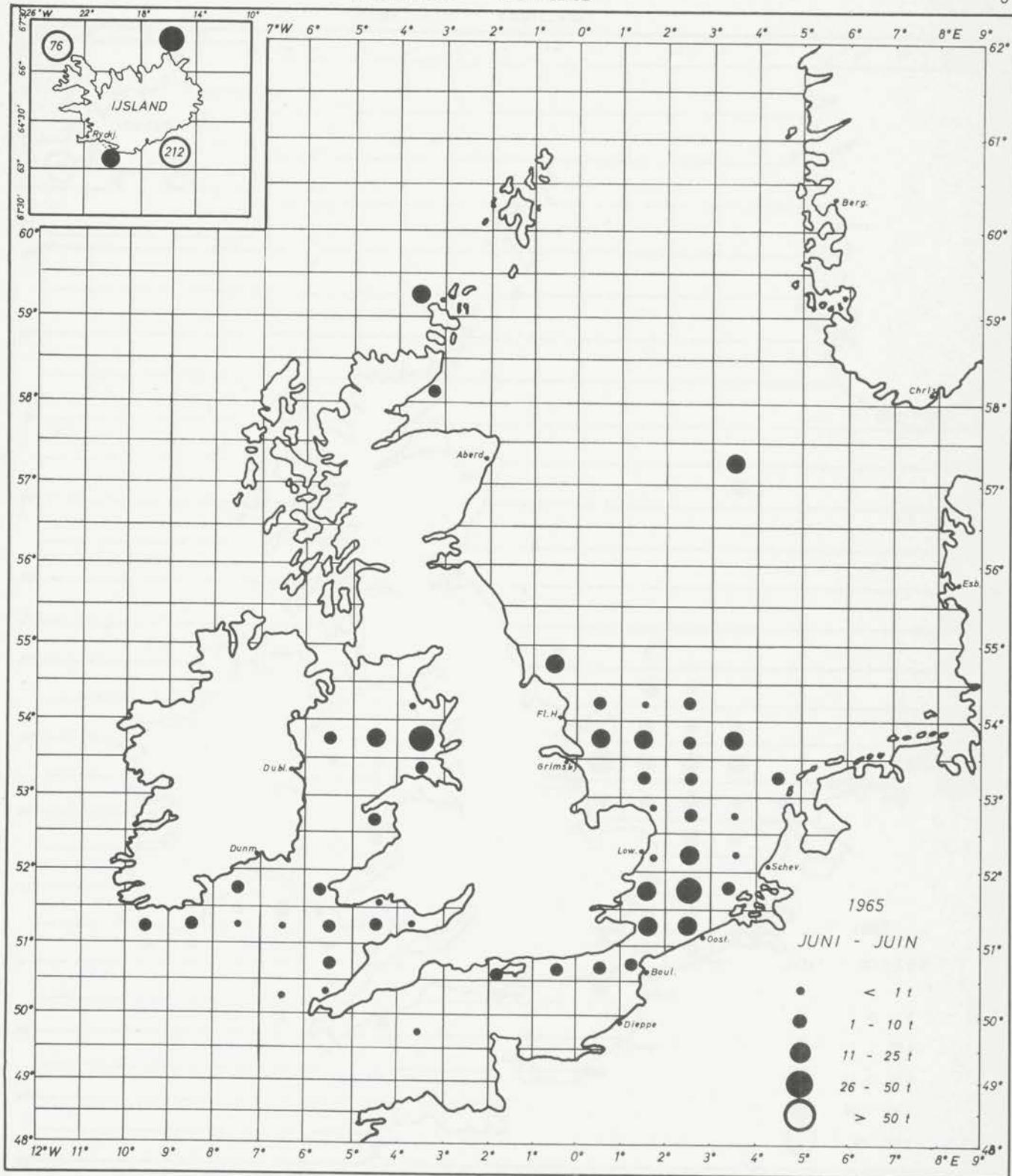
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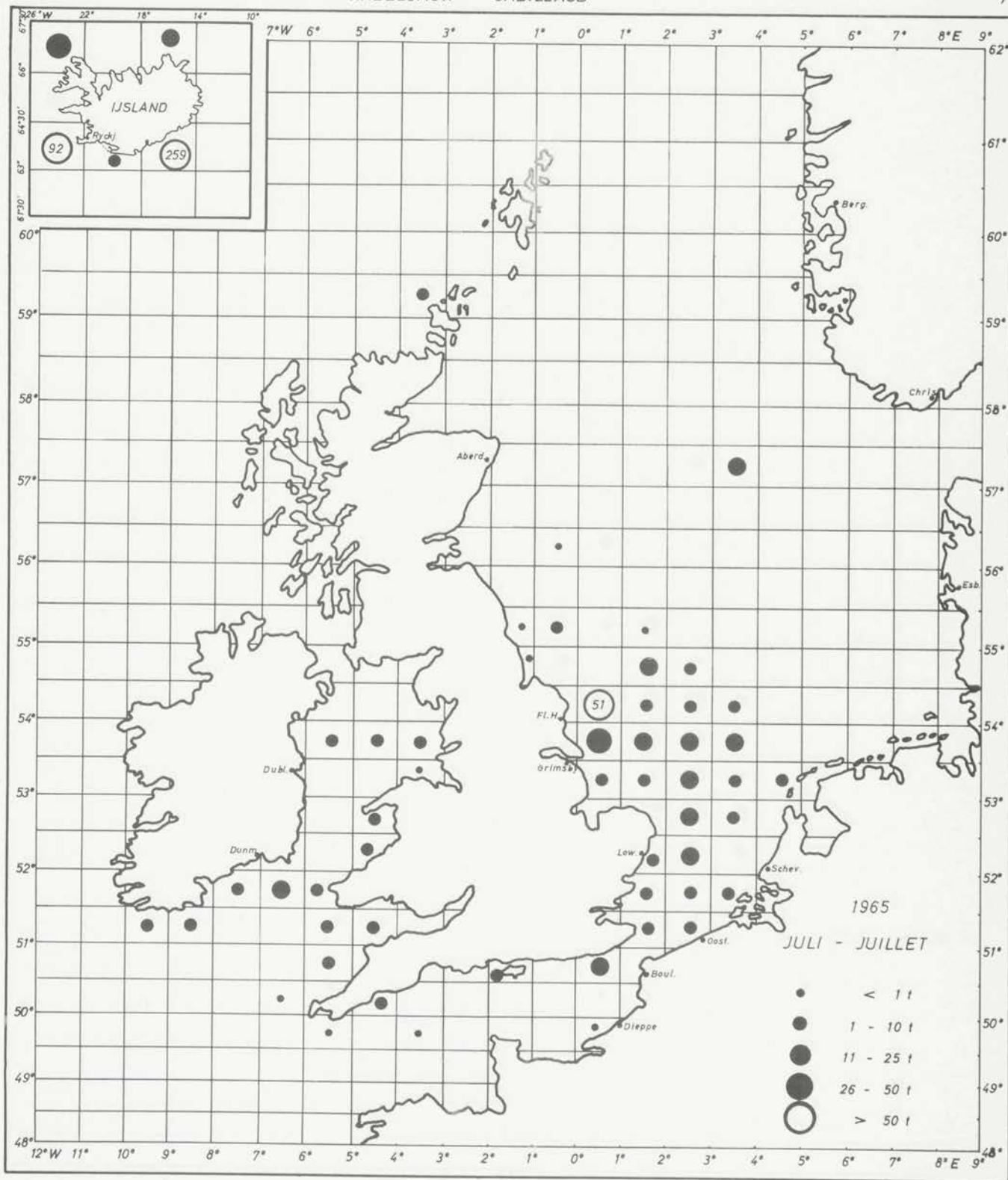
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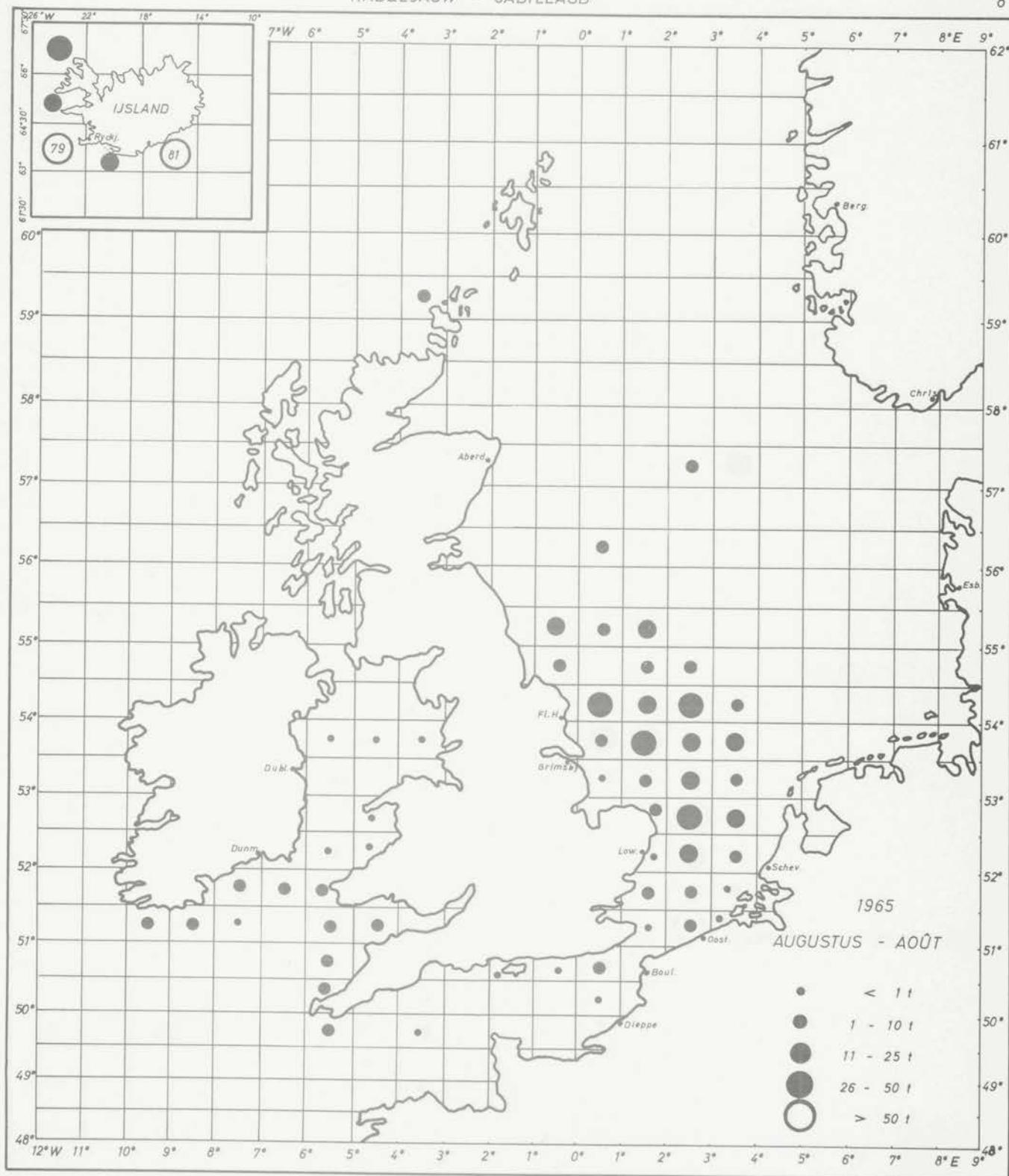
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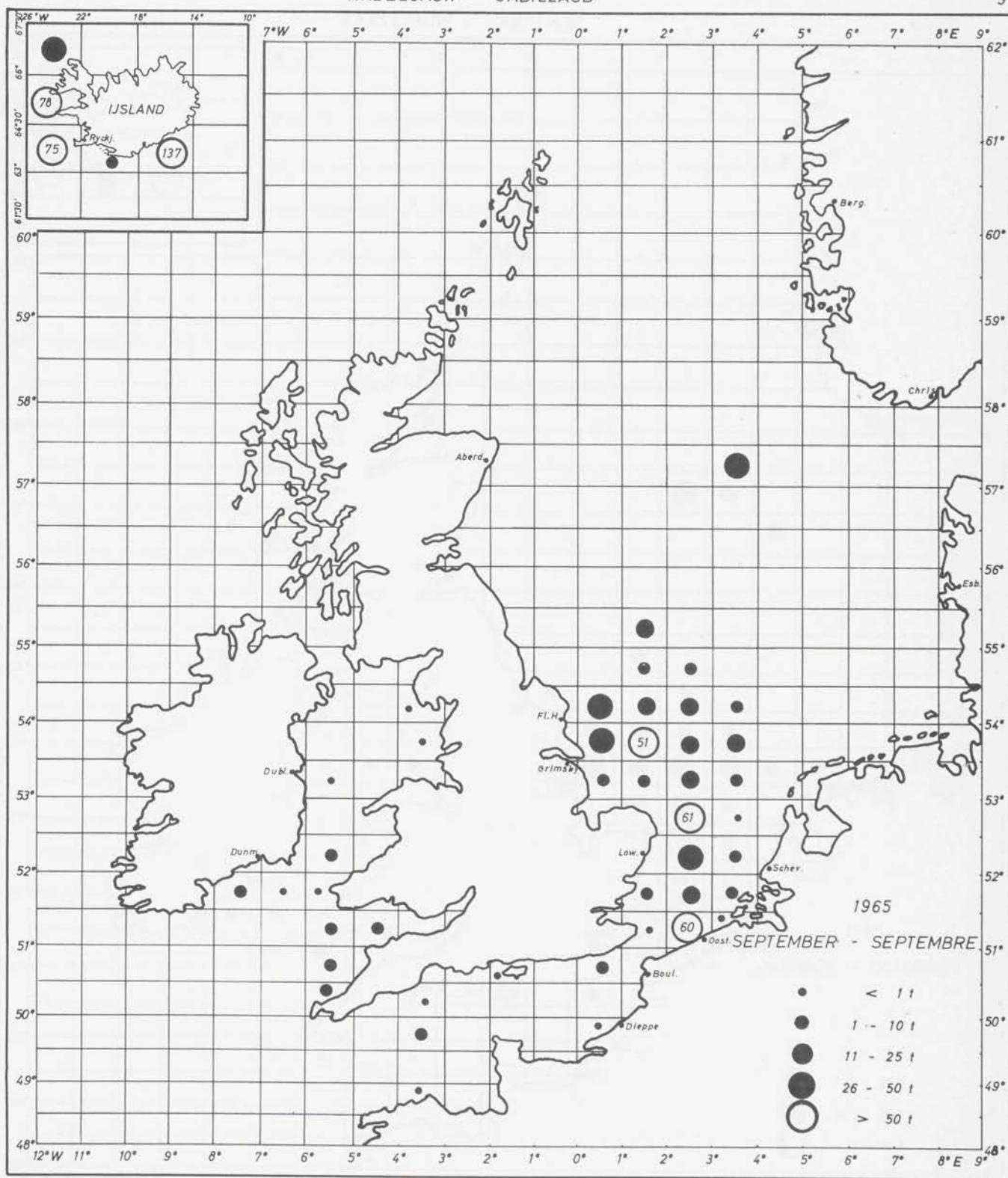
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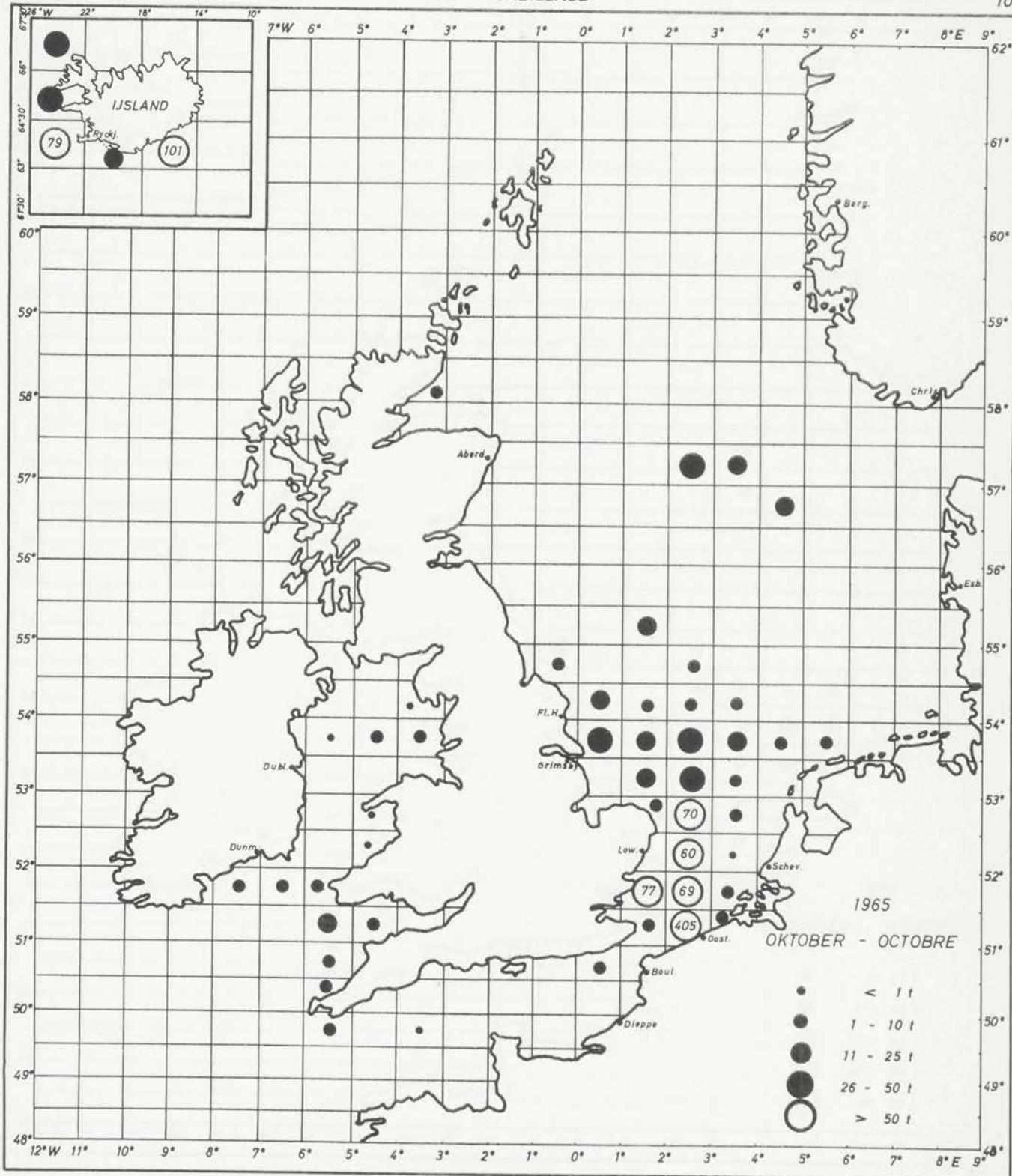
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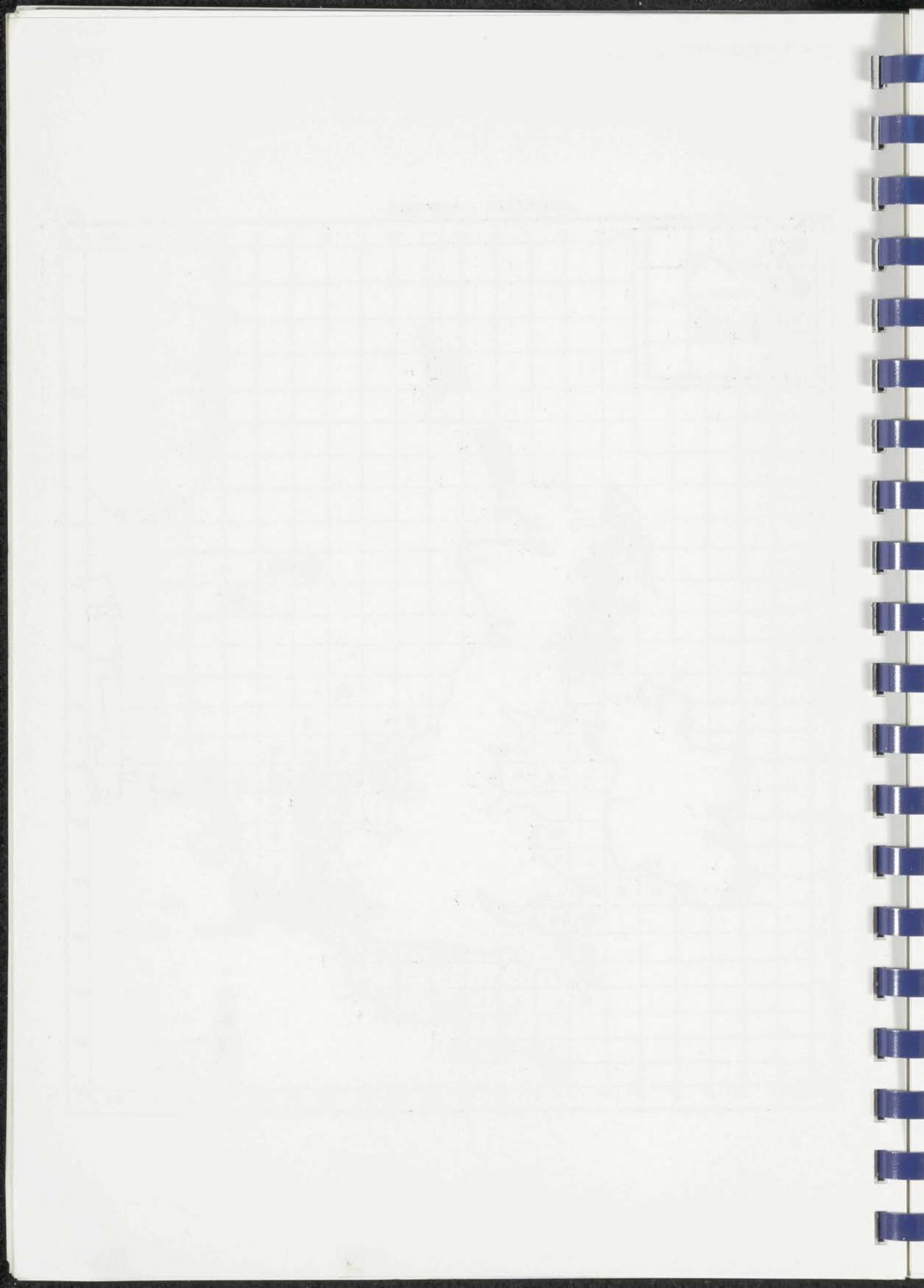
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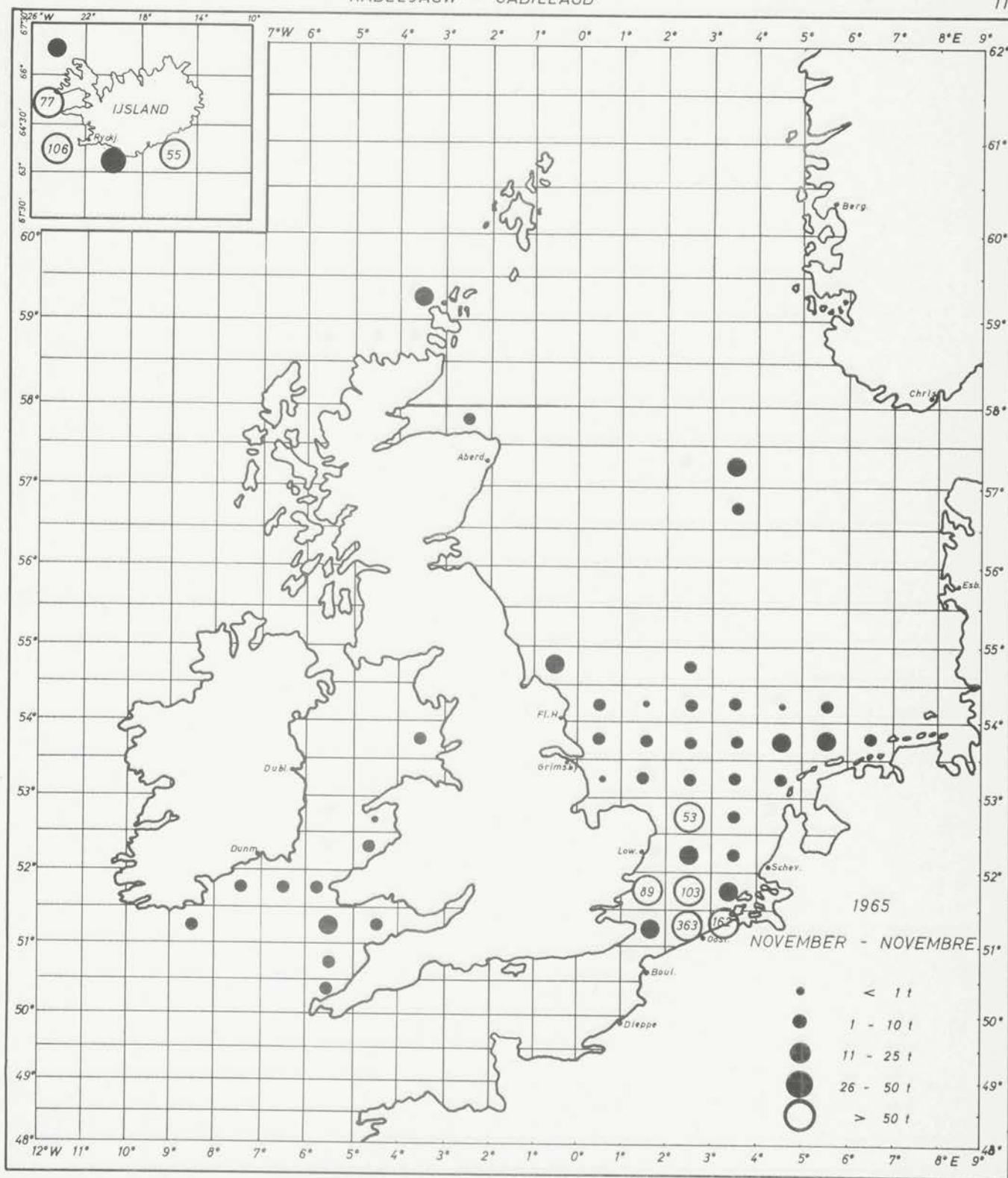
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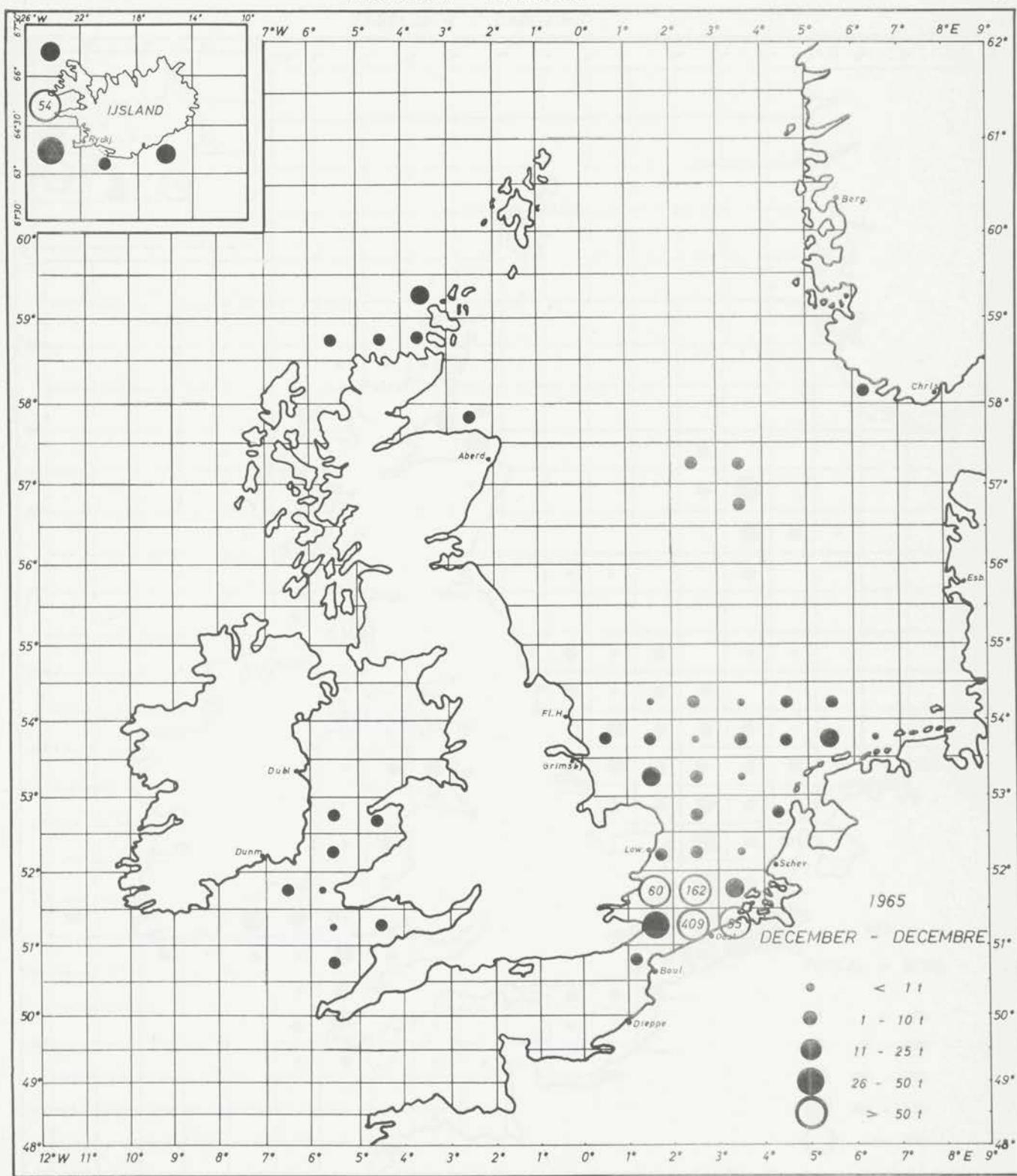
KABELJAUW - CABILLAUD

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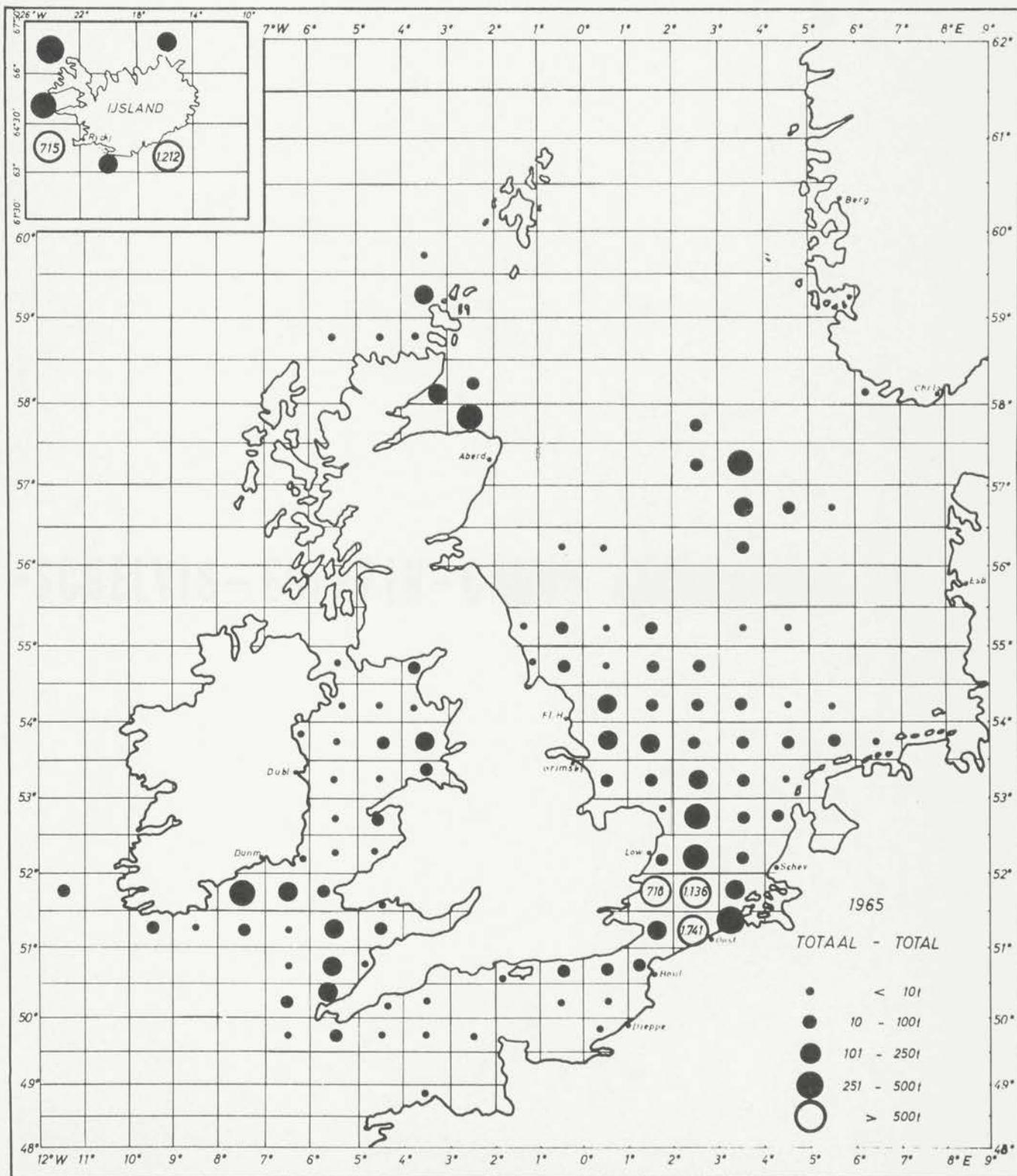
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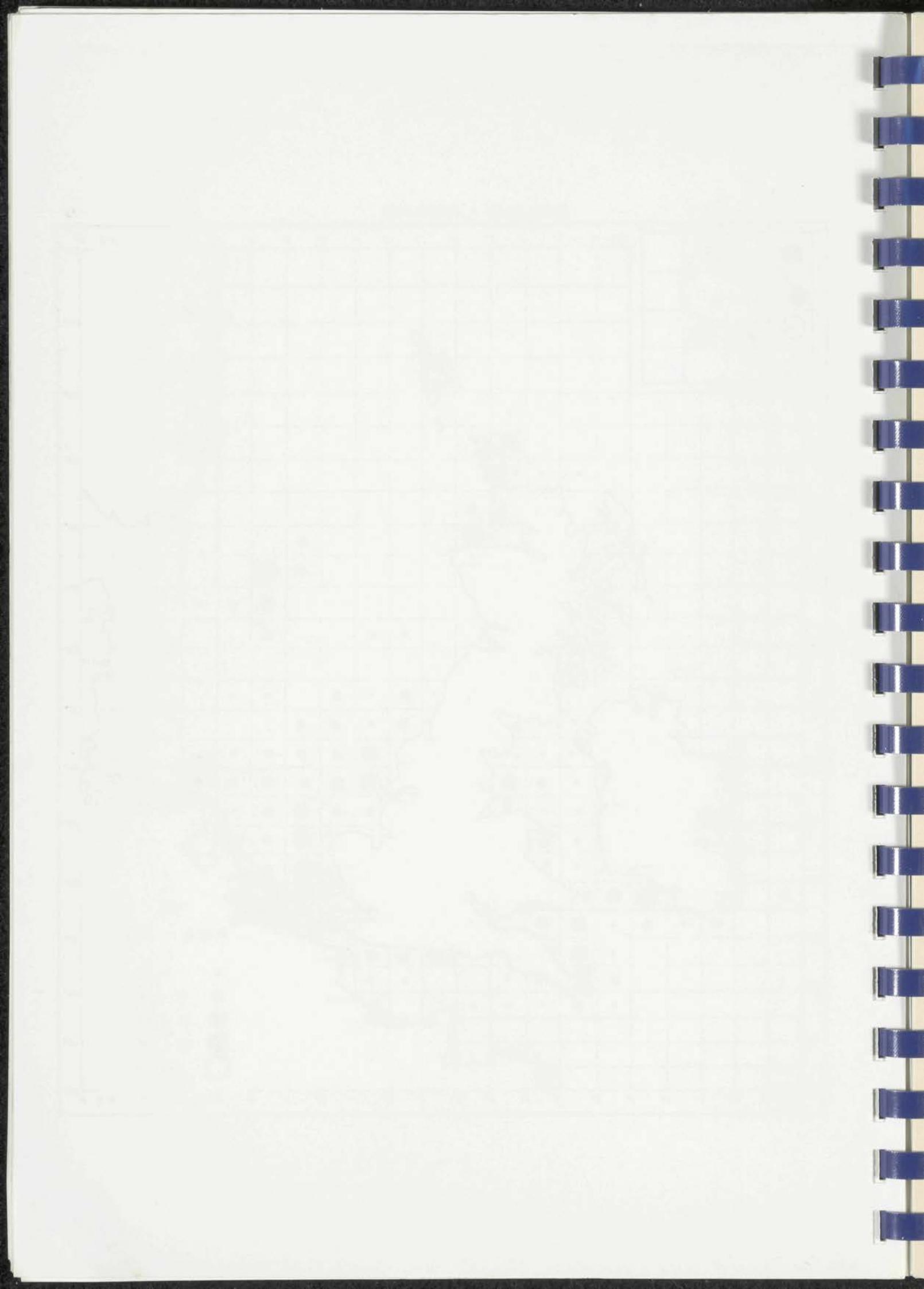
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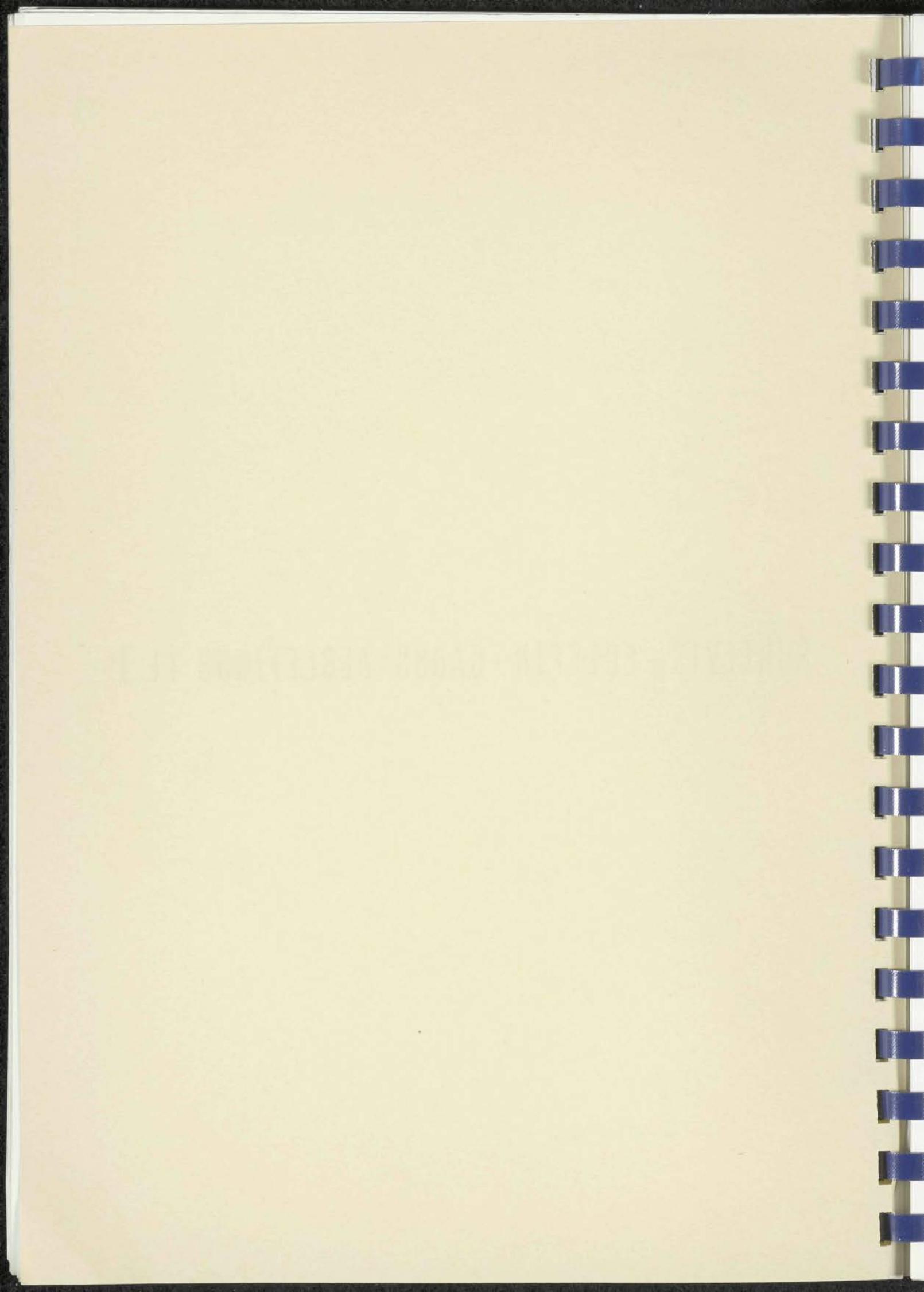
KABELJAUW - CABILLAUD

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SCHELVIS—EGLEFIN—CADUS AEGLEFINUS (L.)

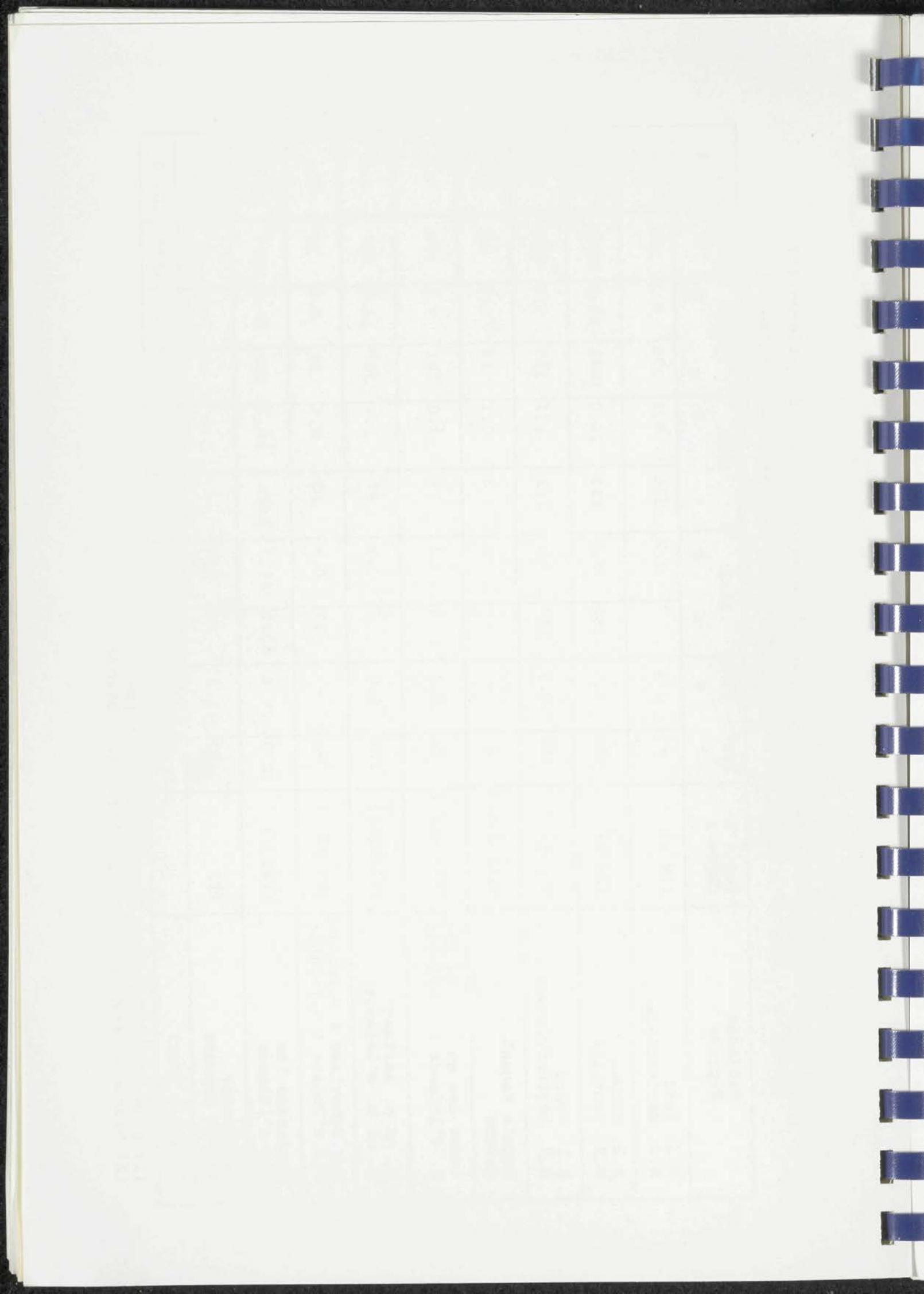


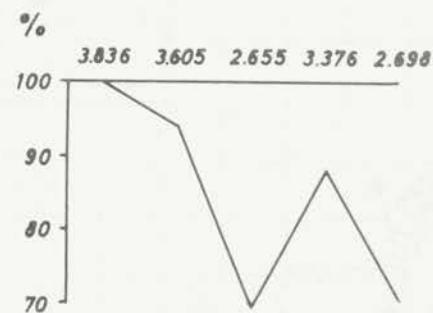
Tabel I - SCHELVIS- Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)
 Tableau I - EGLEFIN - Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

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 tol Kan. M. d'Irlande & 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	(VIIbghj)	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.Irlande	(VI a)	-	-	17	0.4	10	0.4	18	0.5	10	0.4
Ijslandse Zee Mer d'Islande	(Val,2)	2873	74.9	3083	85.5	1584	59.7	694	20.6	1047	38.8
Barentszee 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. Jaartelijkse aanvoer in t
Apports annuels en t

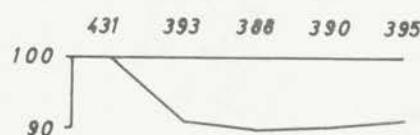


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen
Nombre de navires en activité

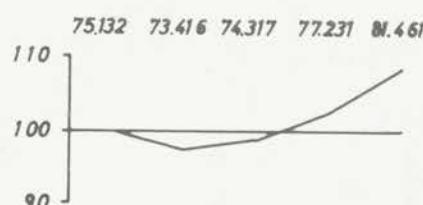


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)
Force motrice (cx)

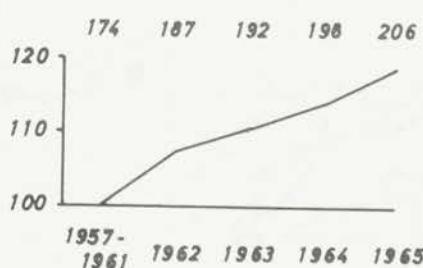
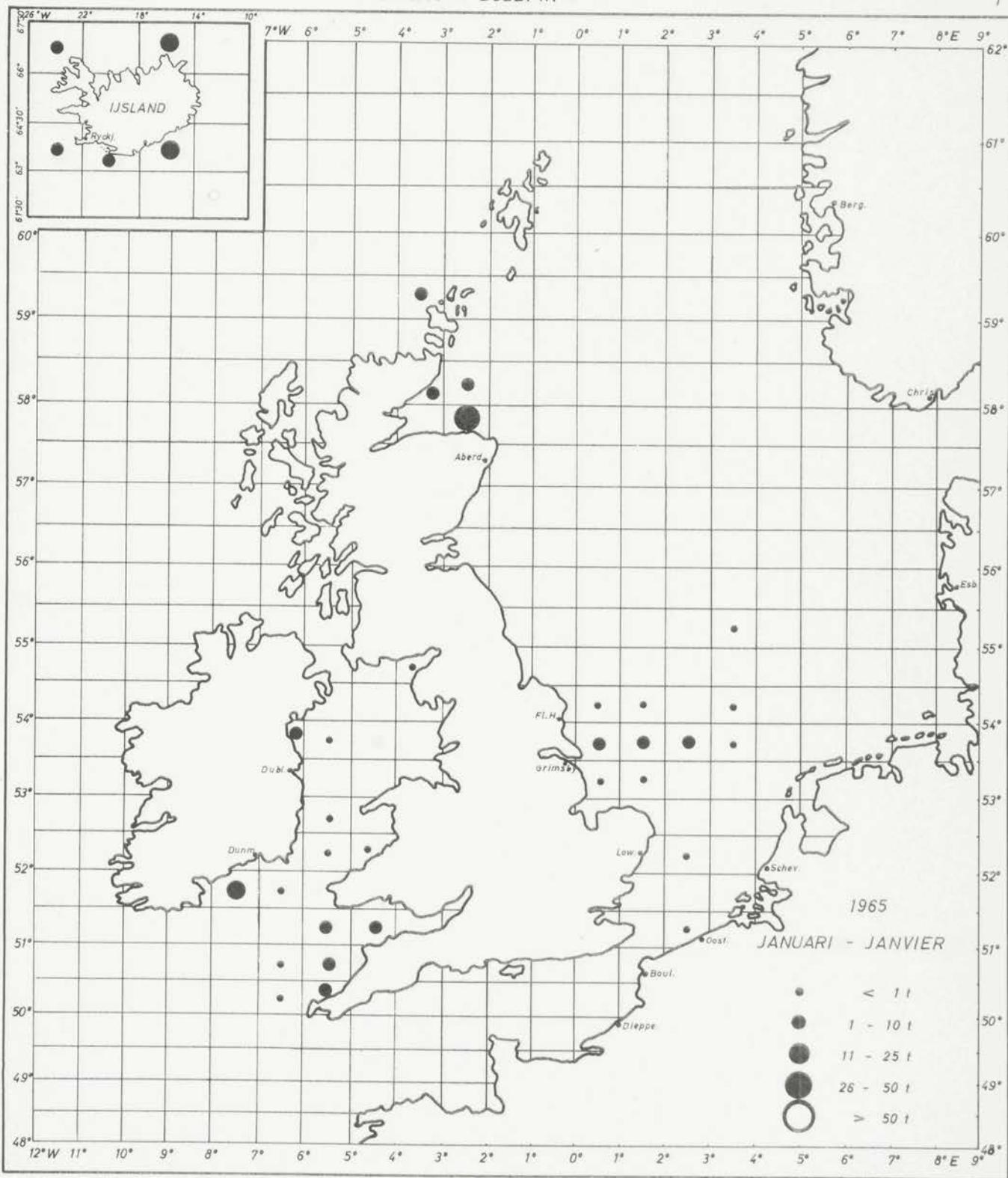


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig
Nombre moyen de cx par navire

SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN

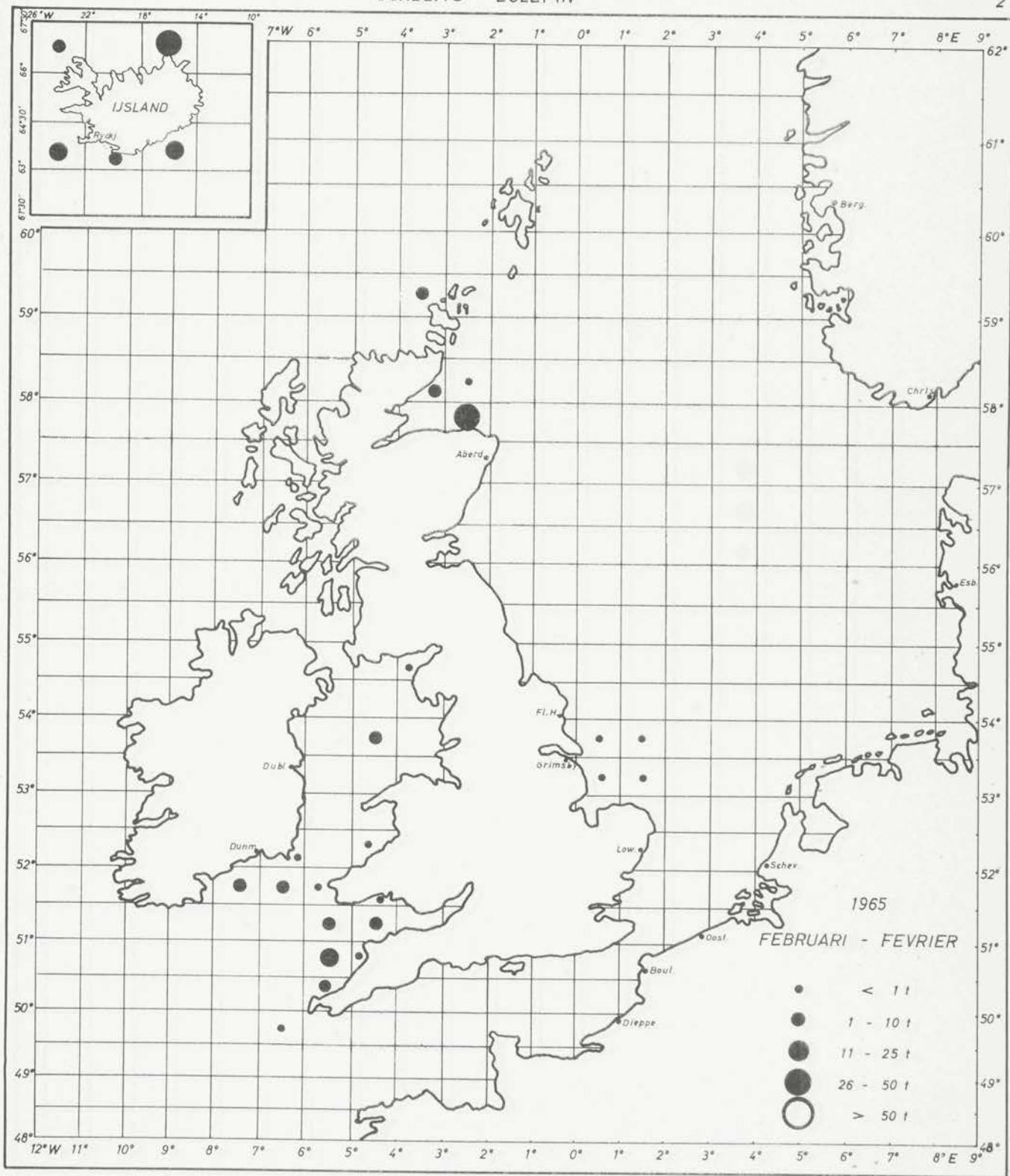
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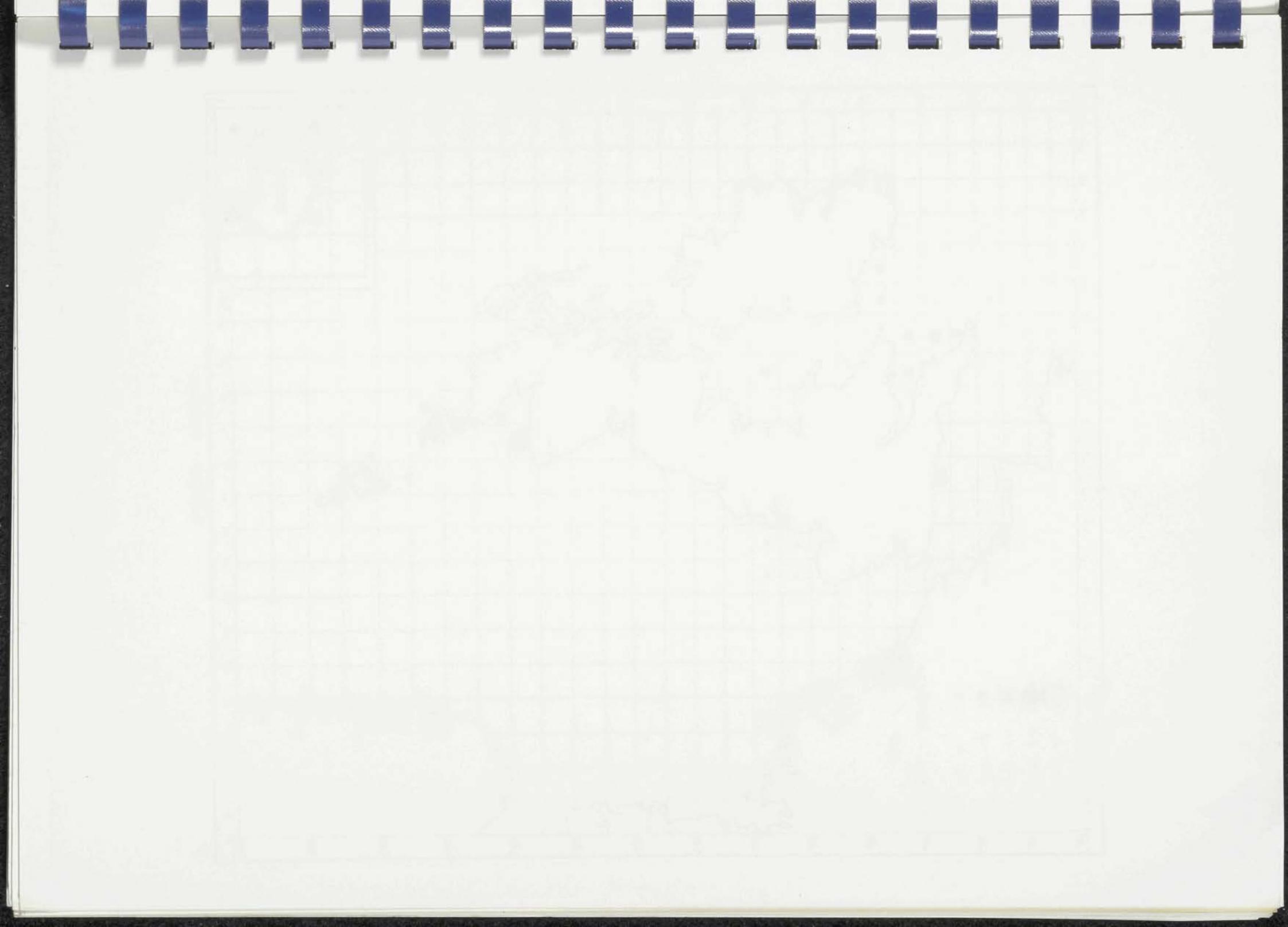




SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN

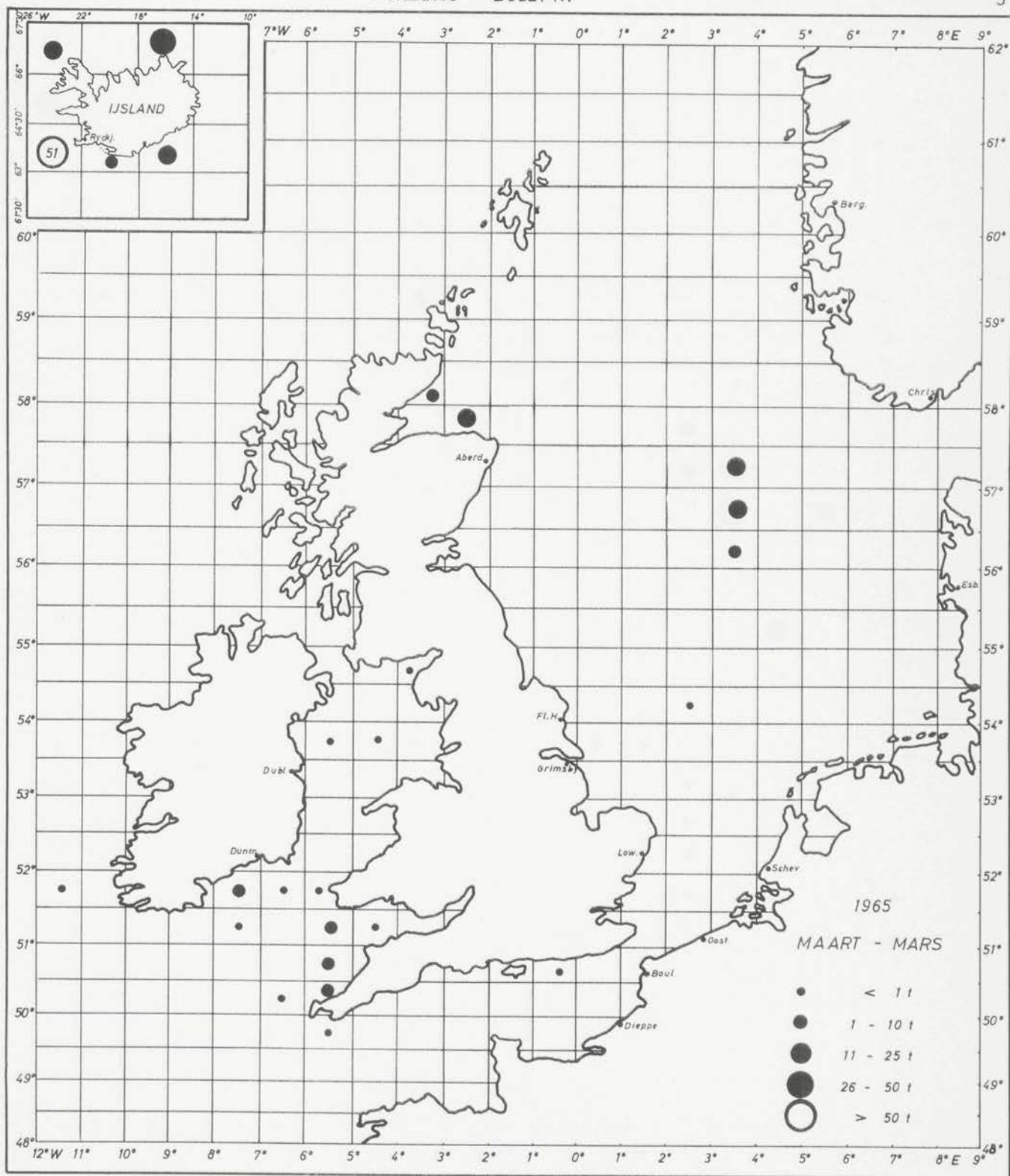
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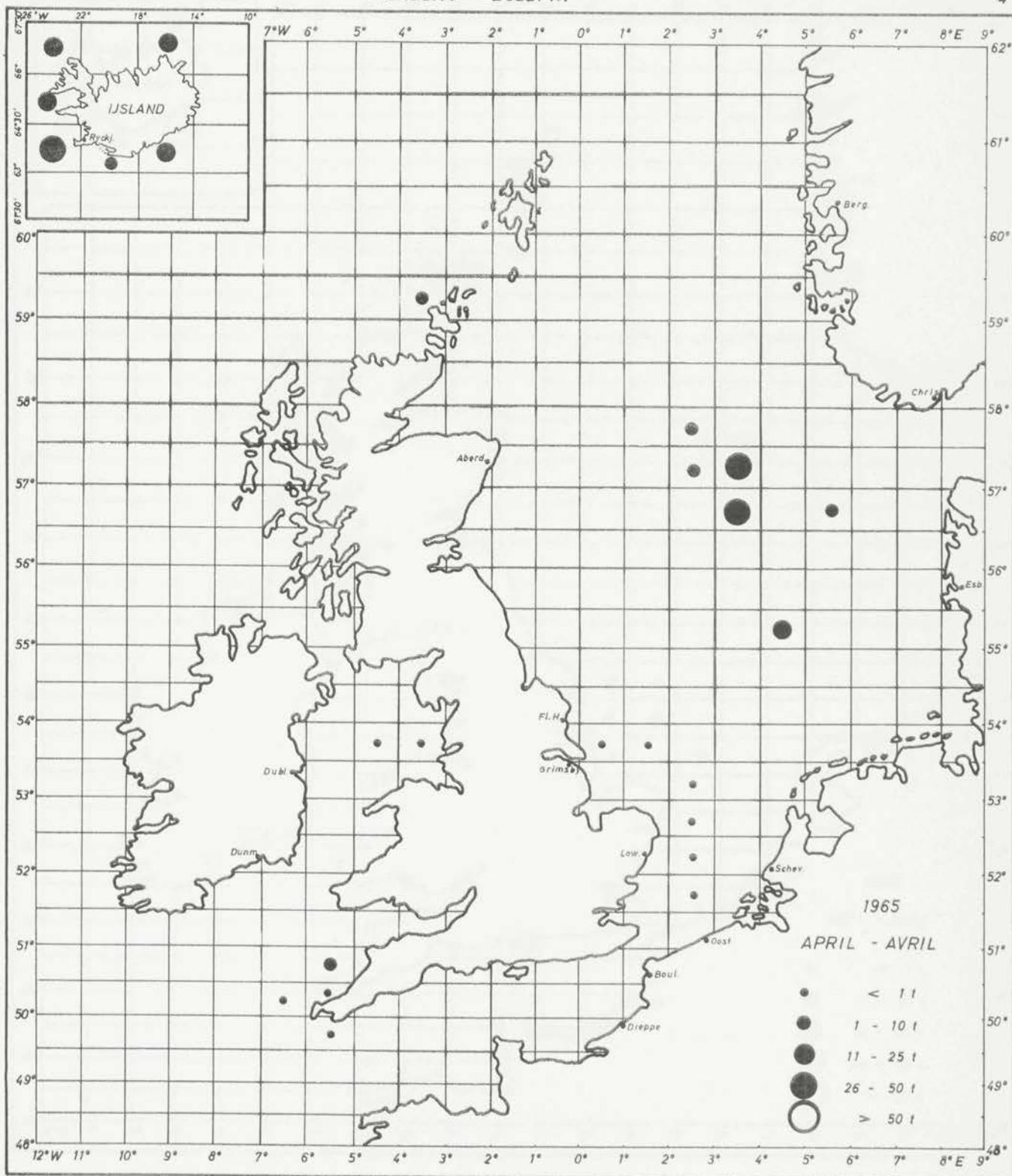
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SCHELVIS - EGLEFIN

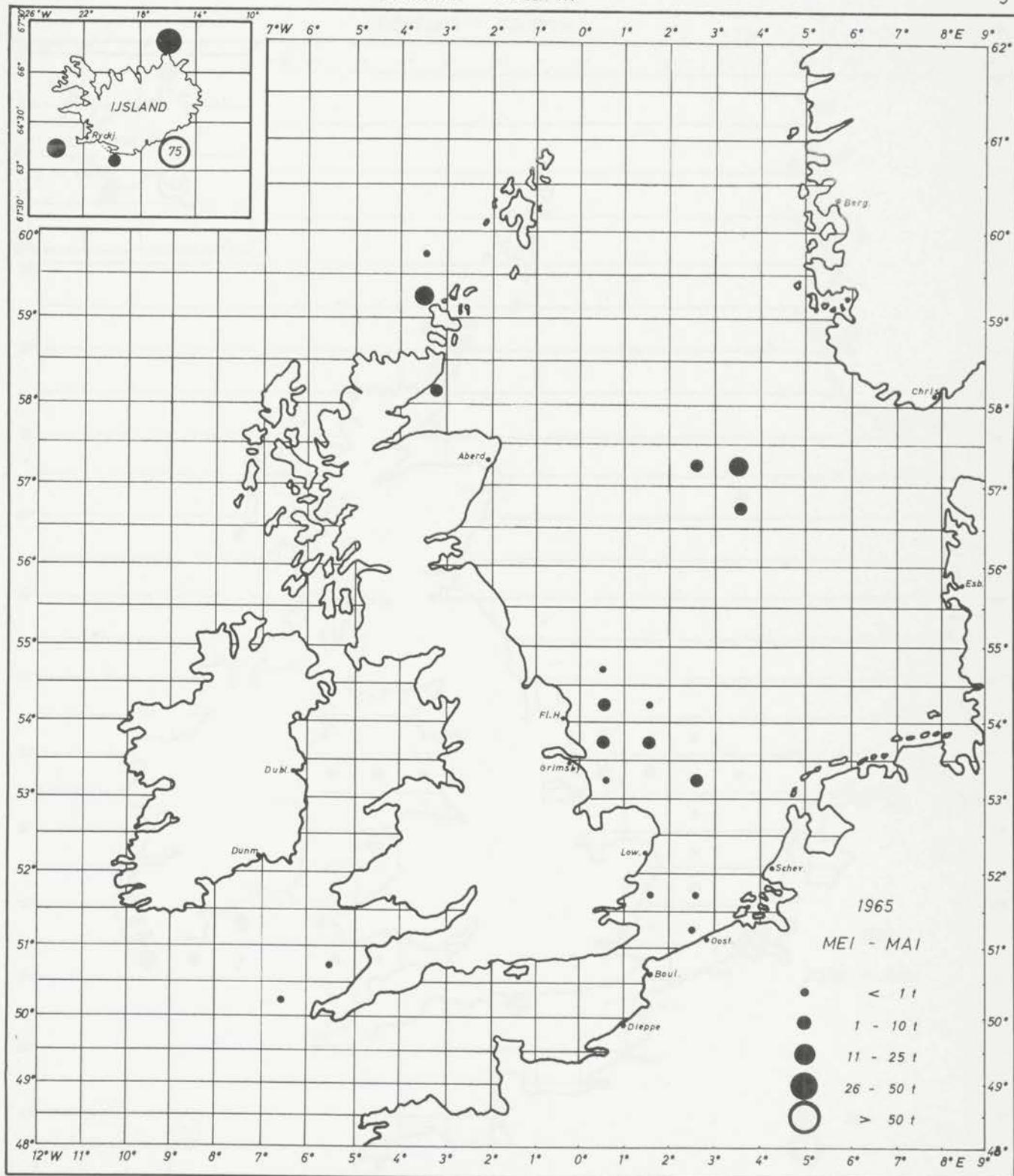
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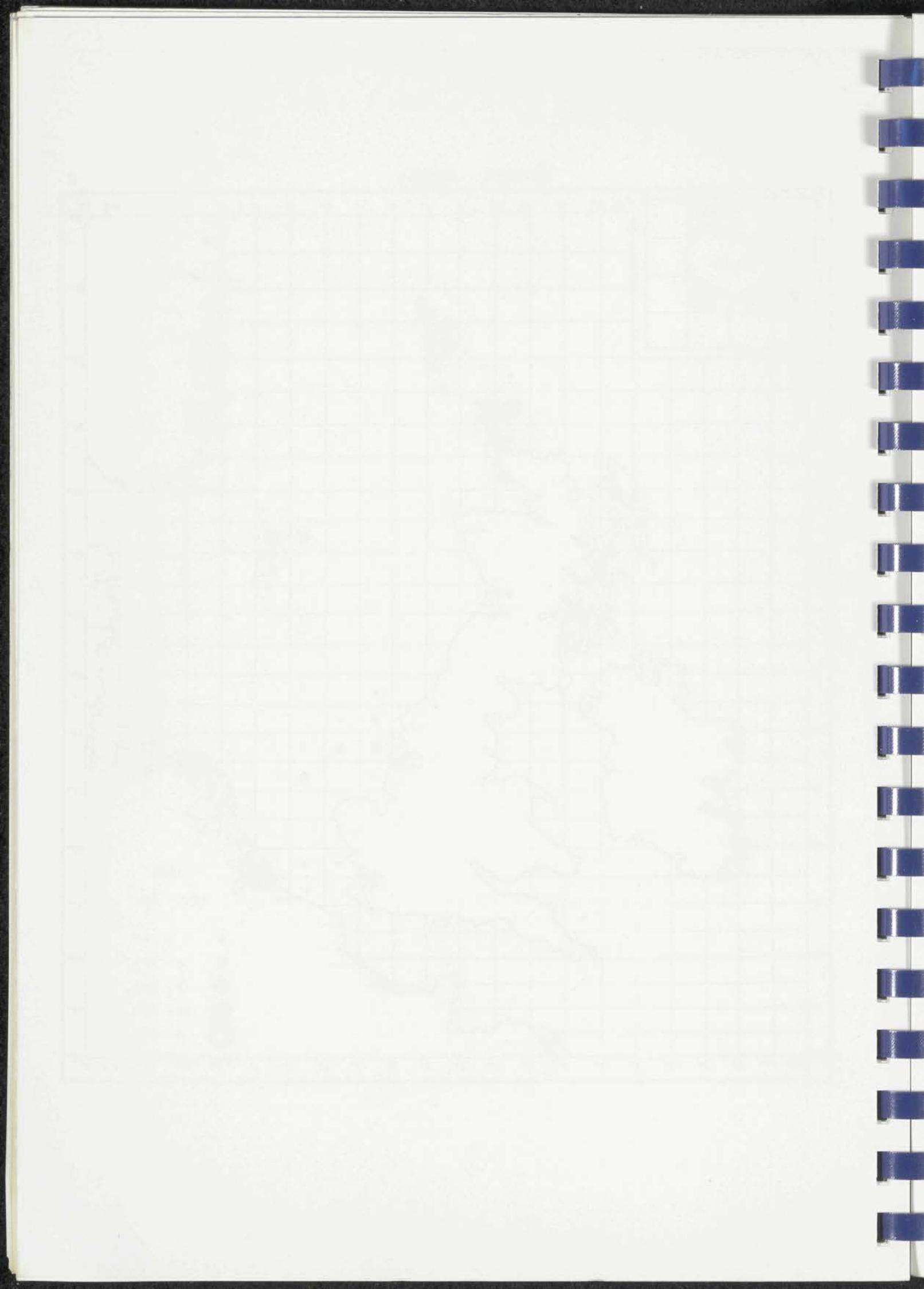




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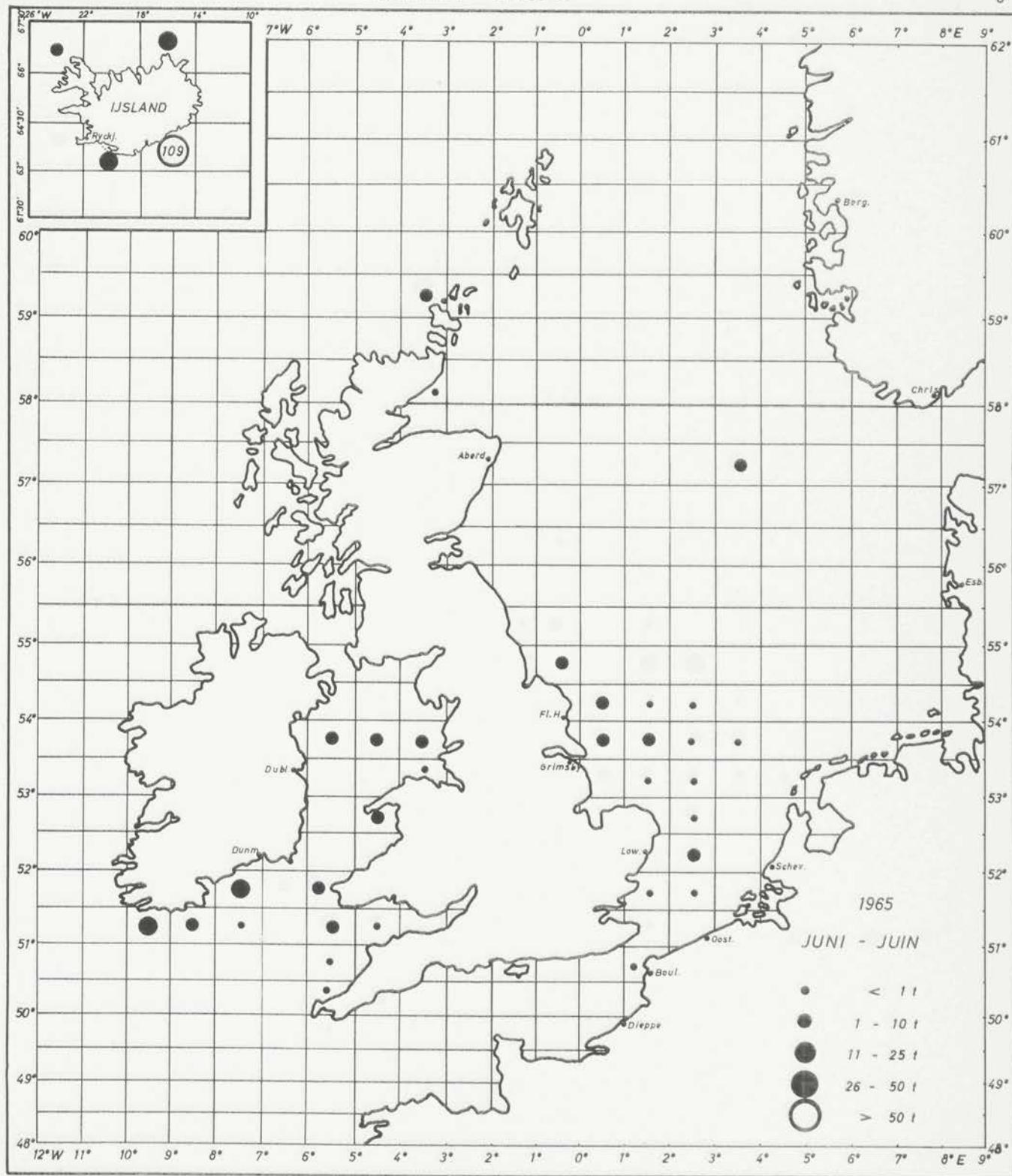
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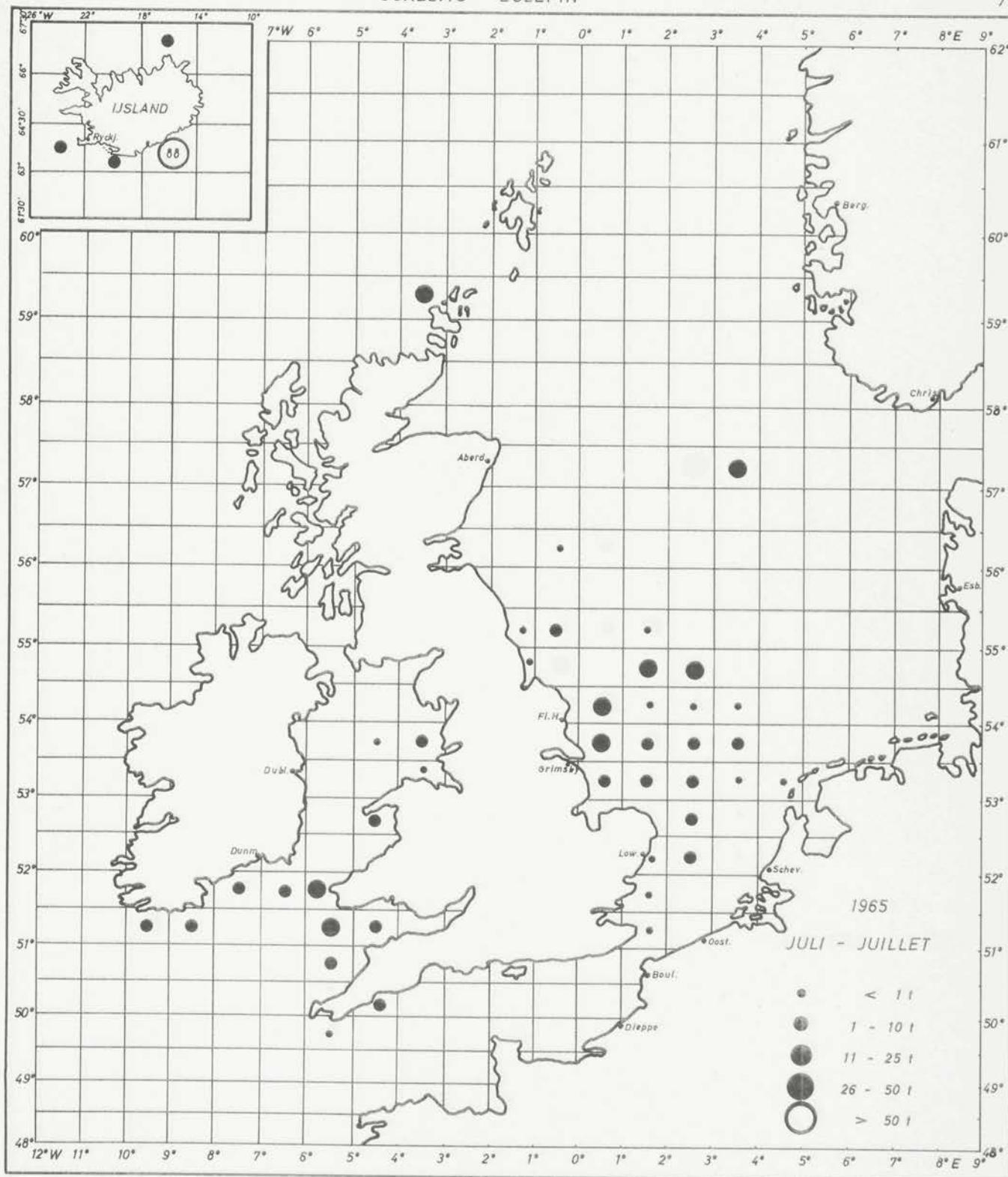
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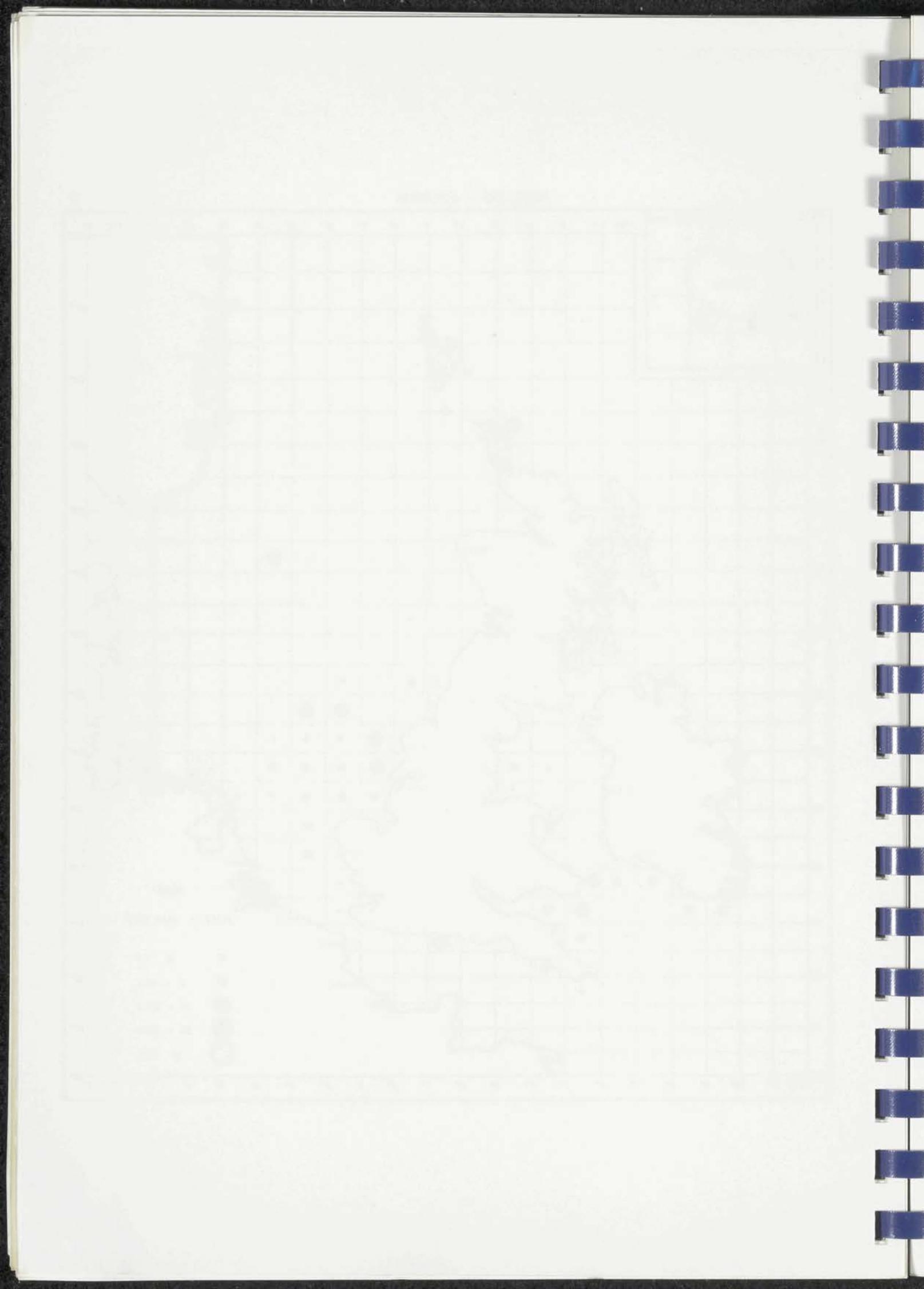
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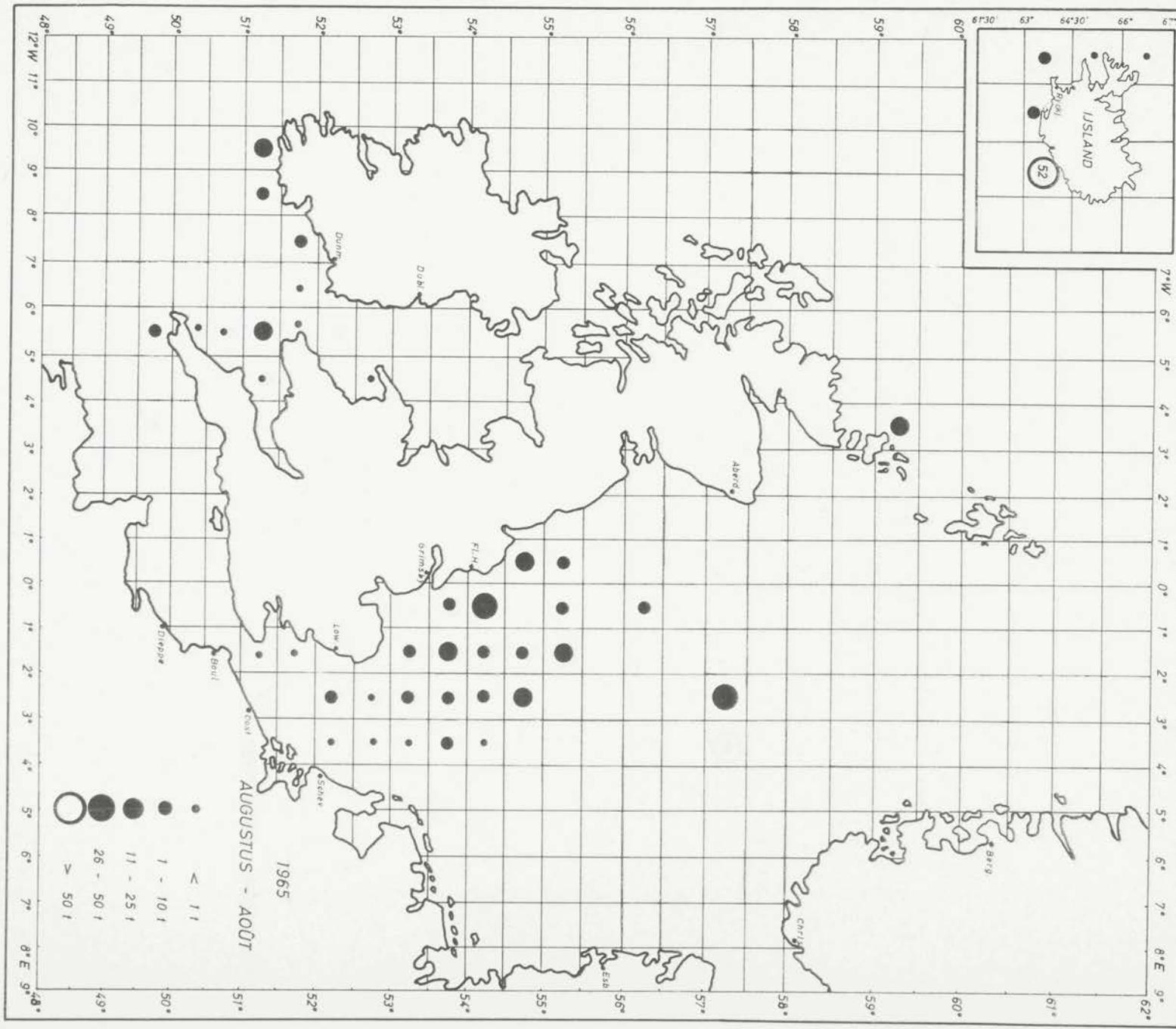
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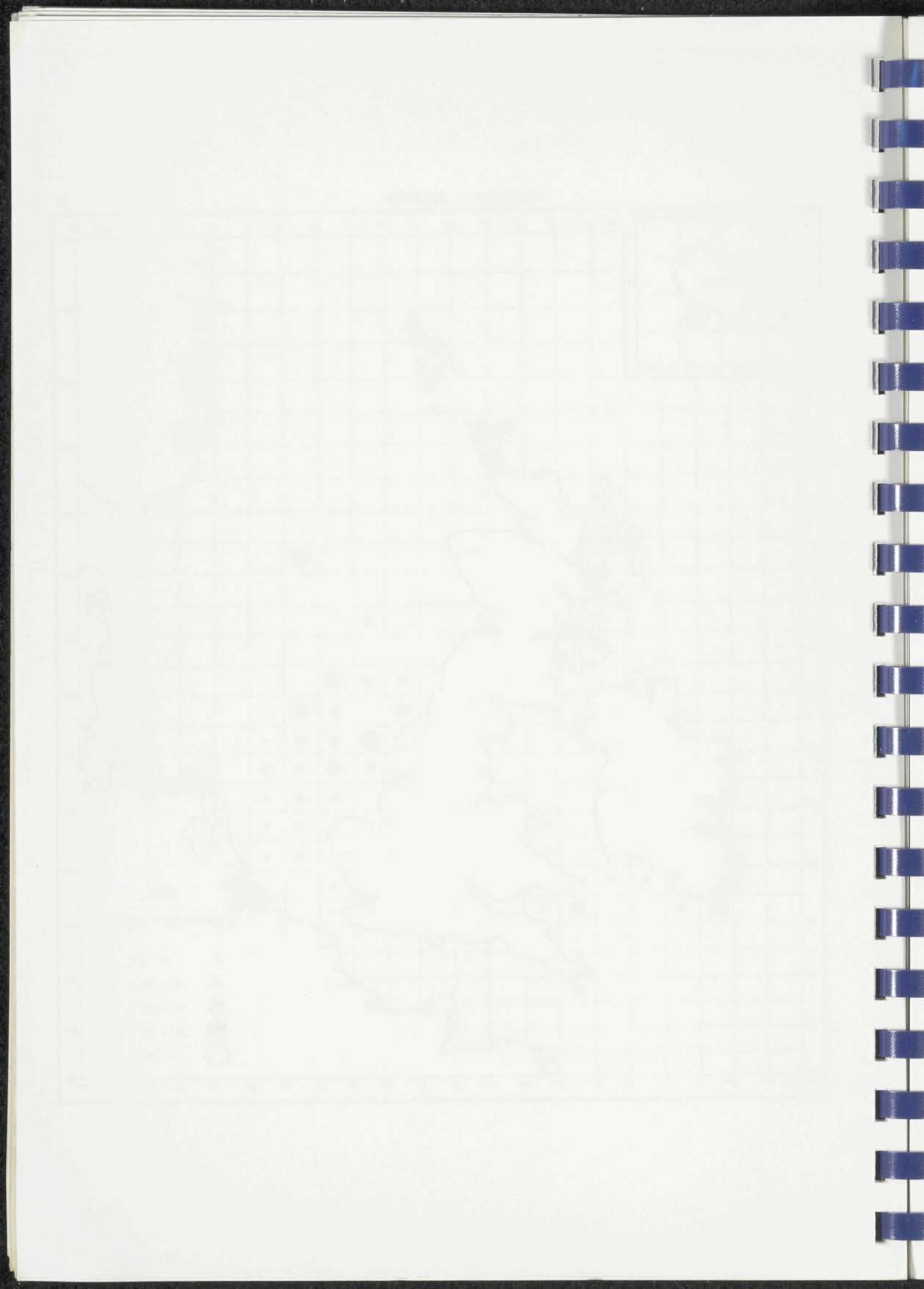




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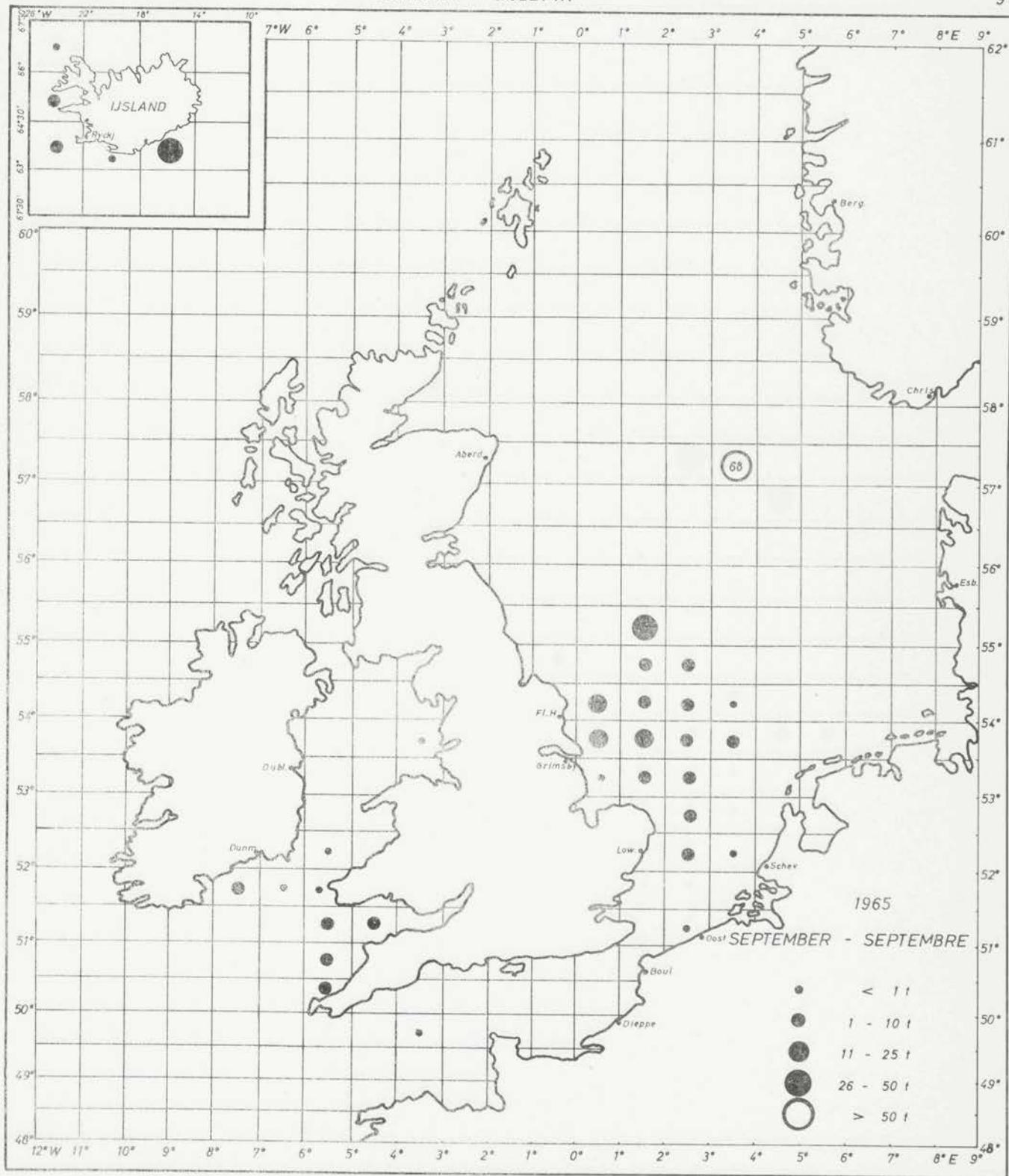
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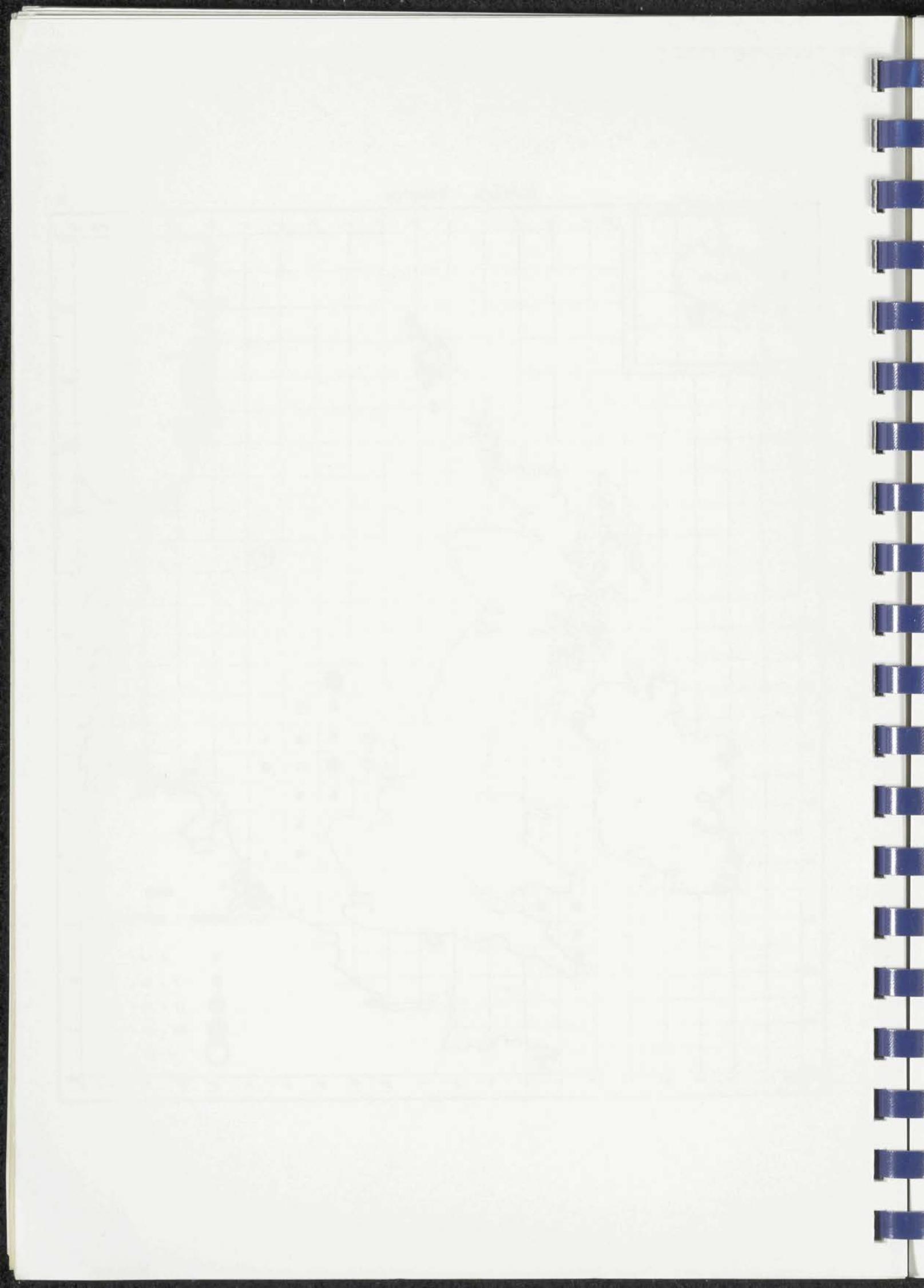




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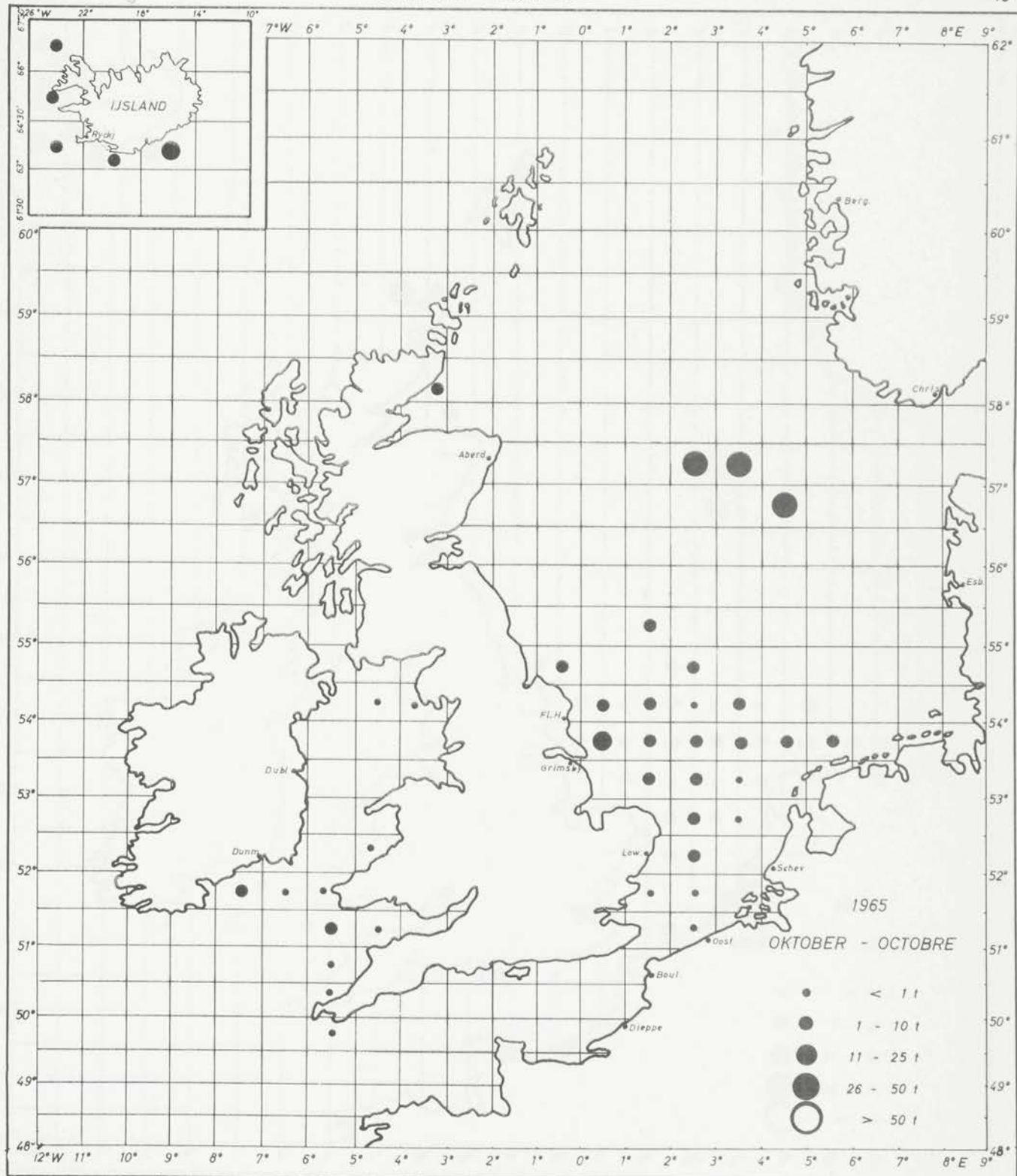
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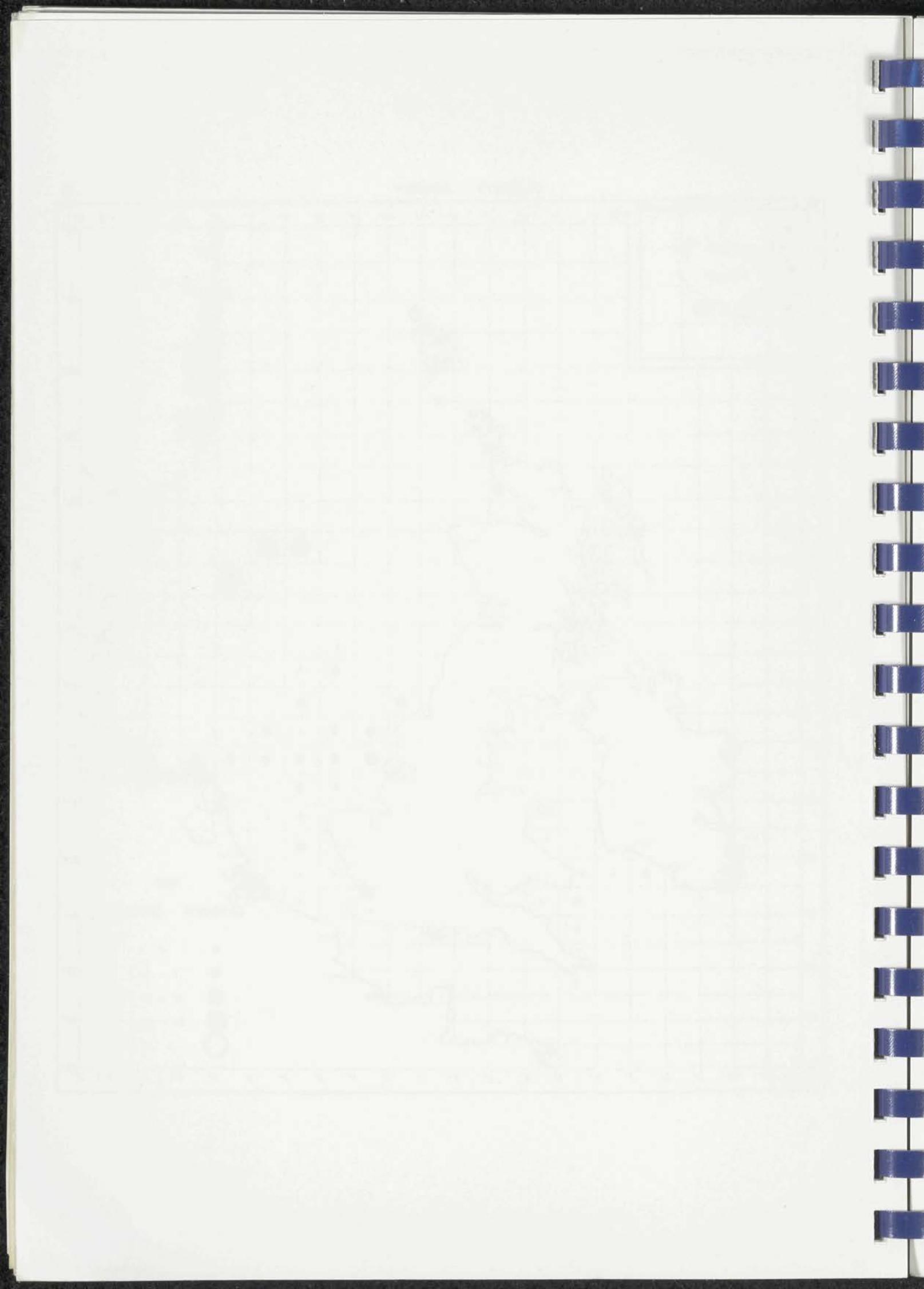




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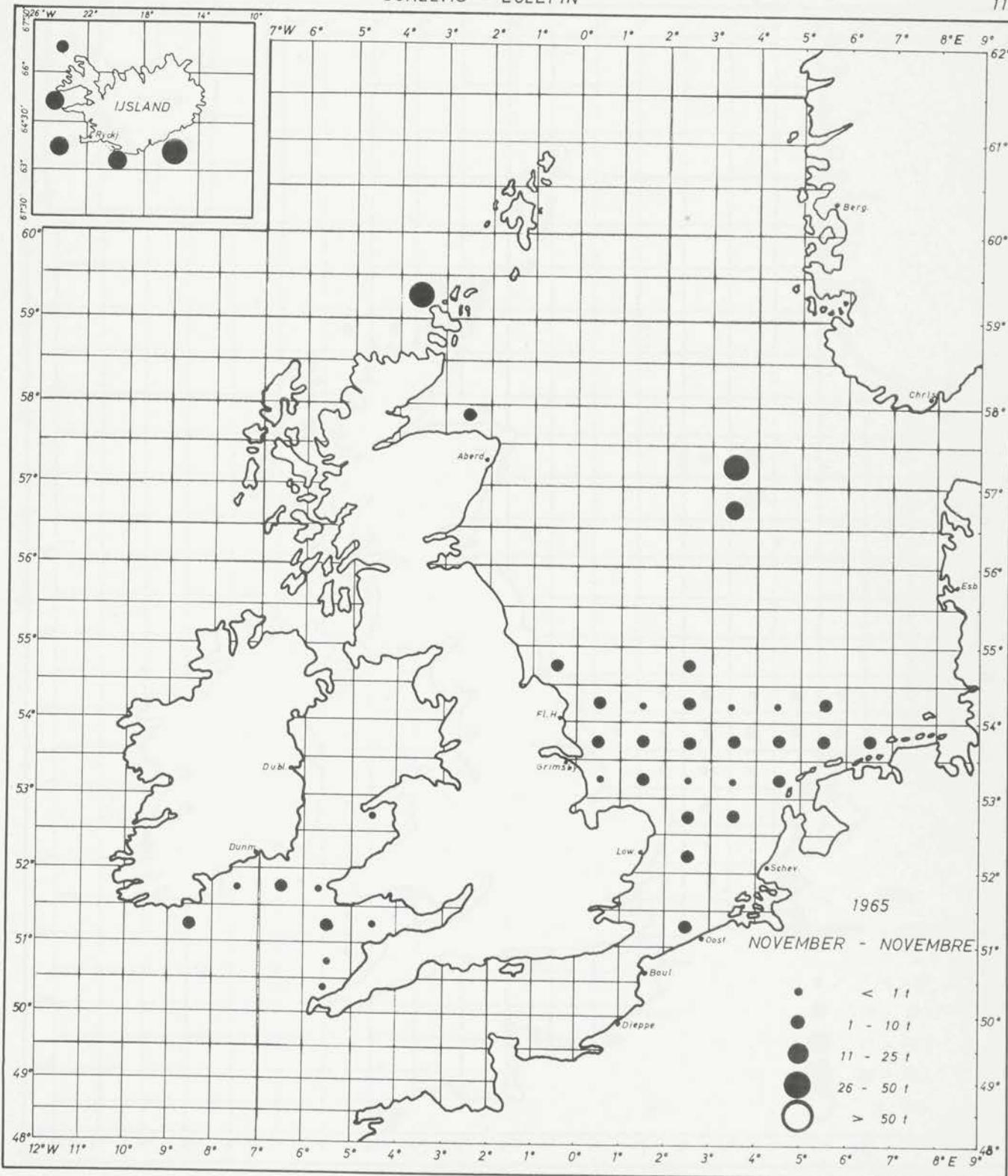
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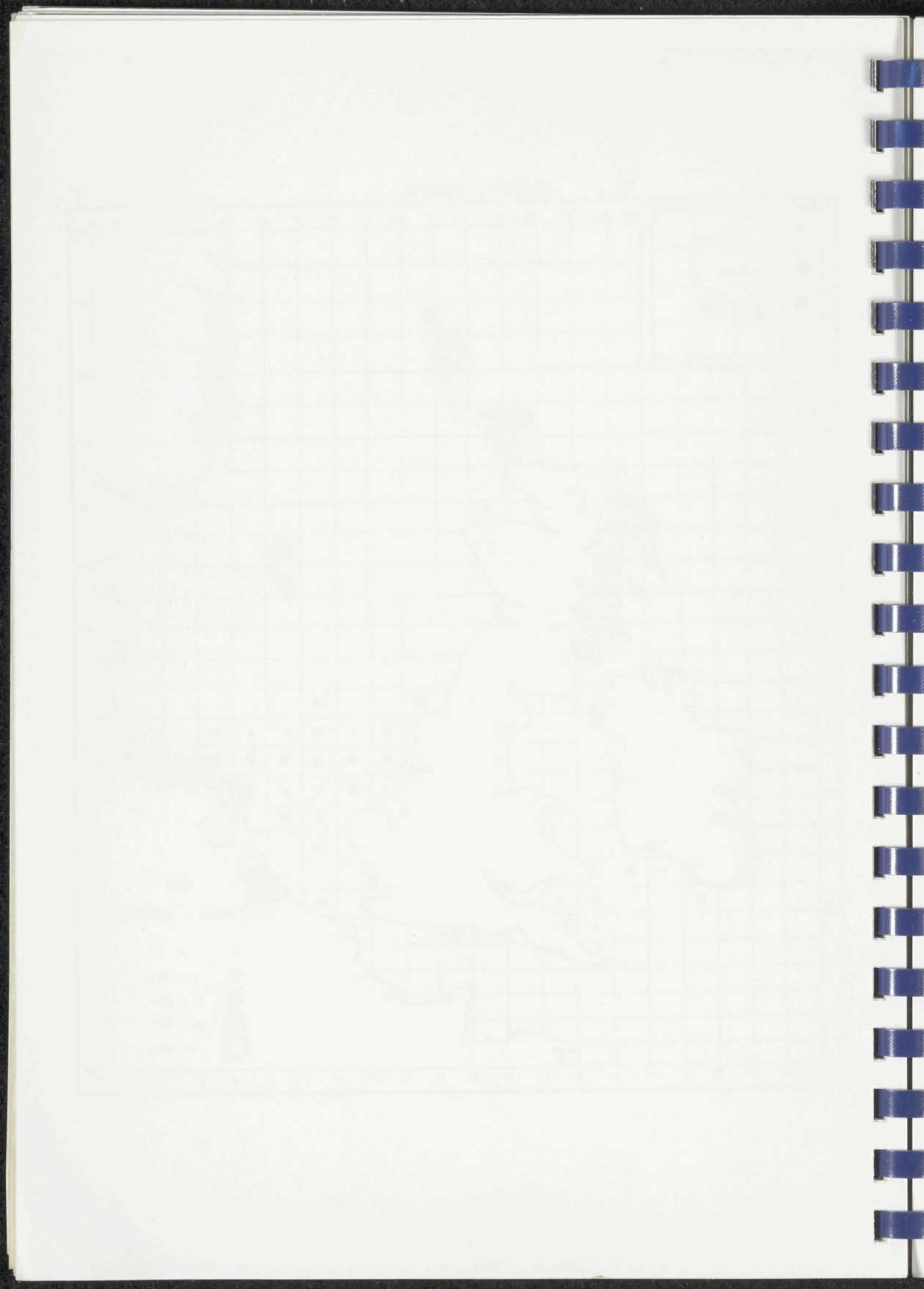




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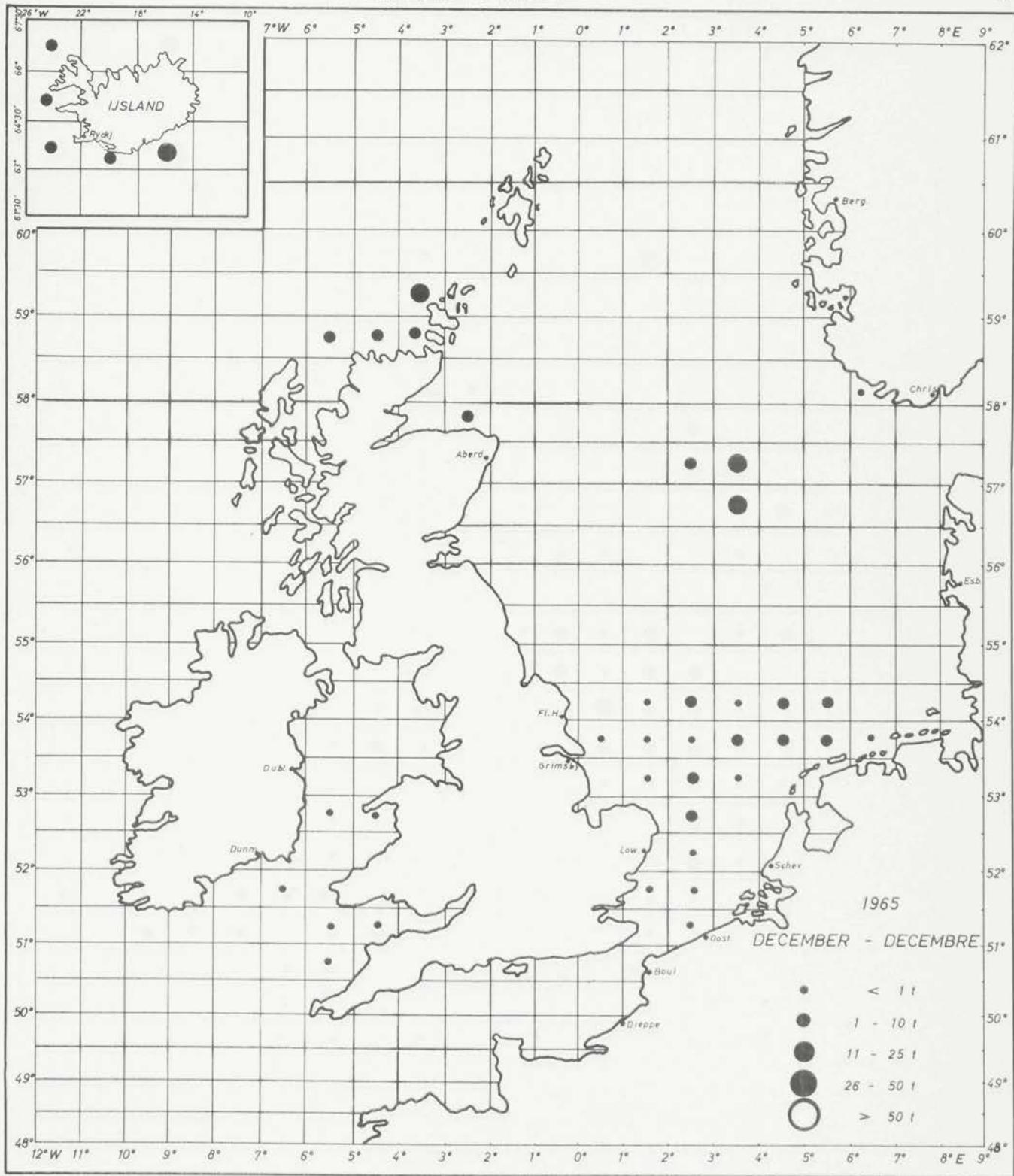
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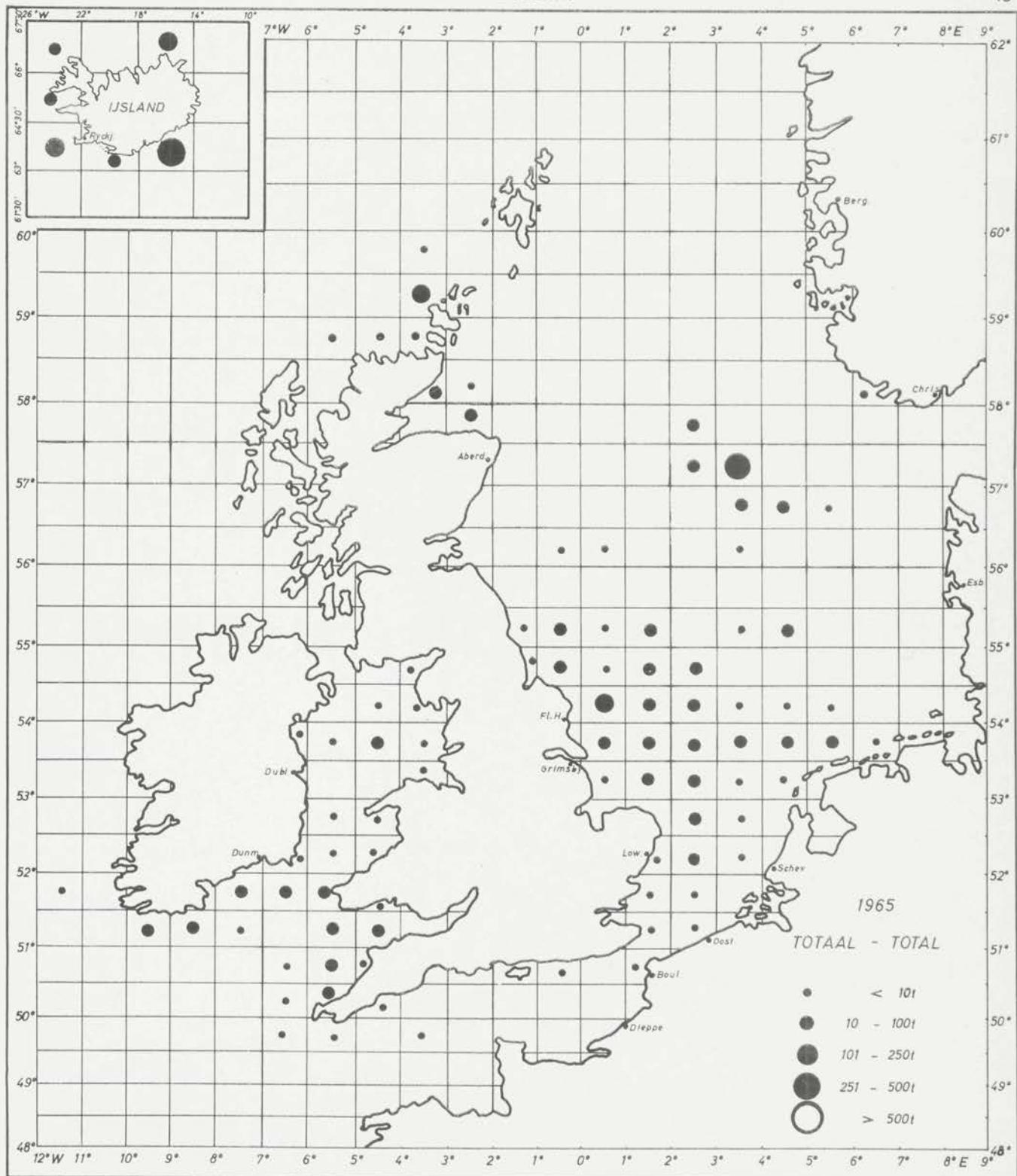
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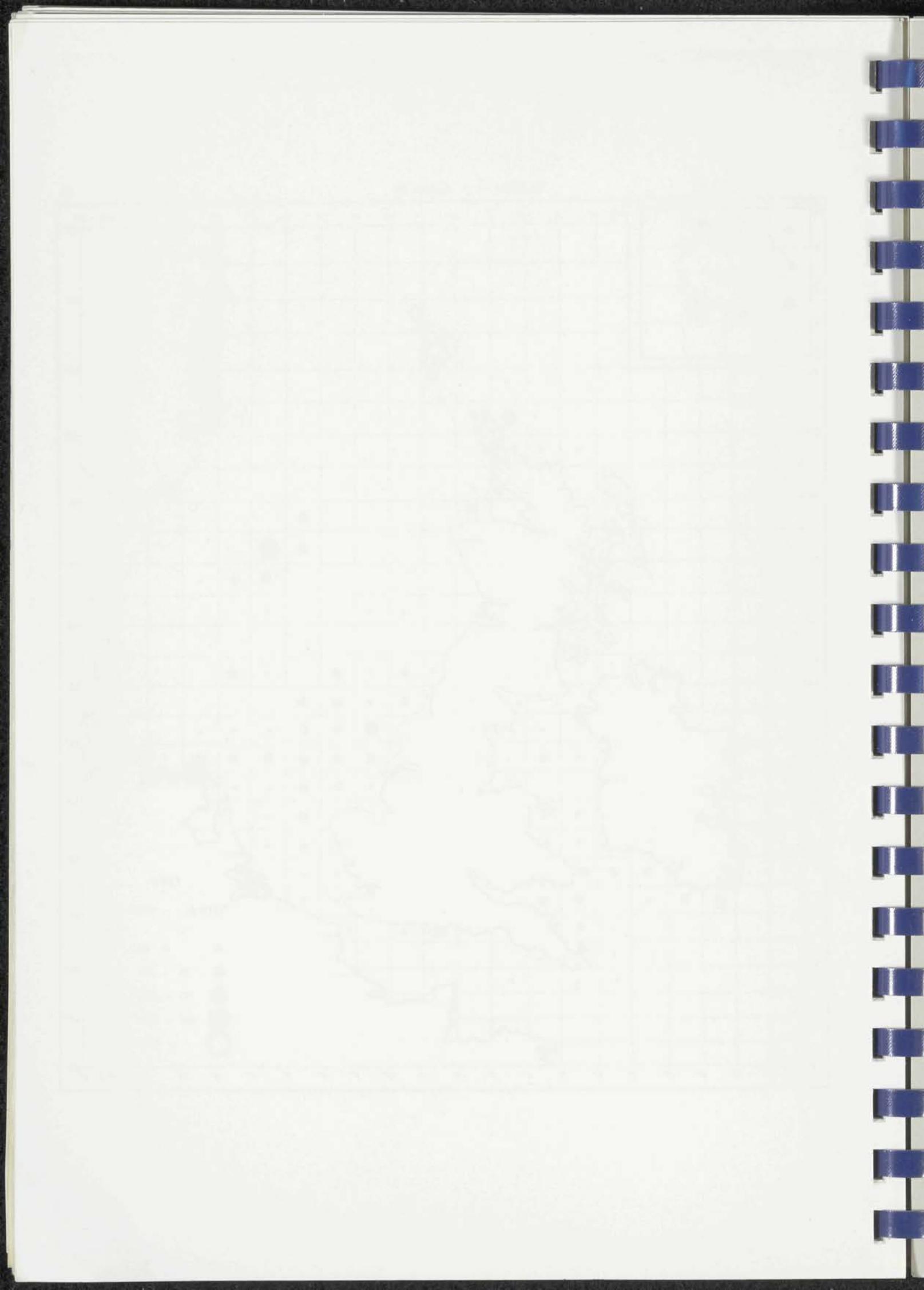




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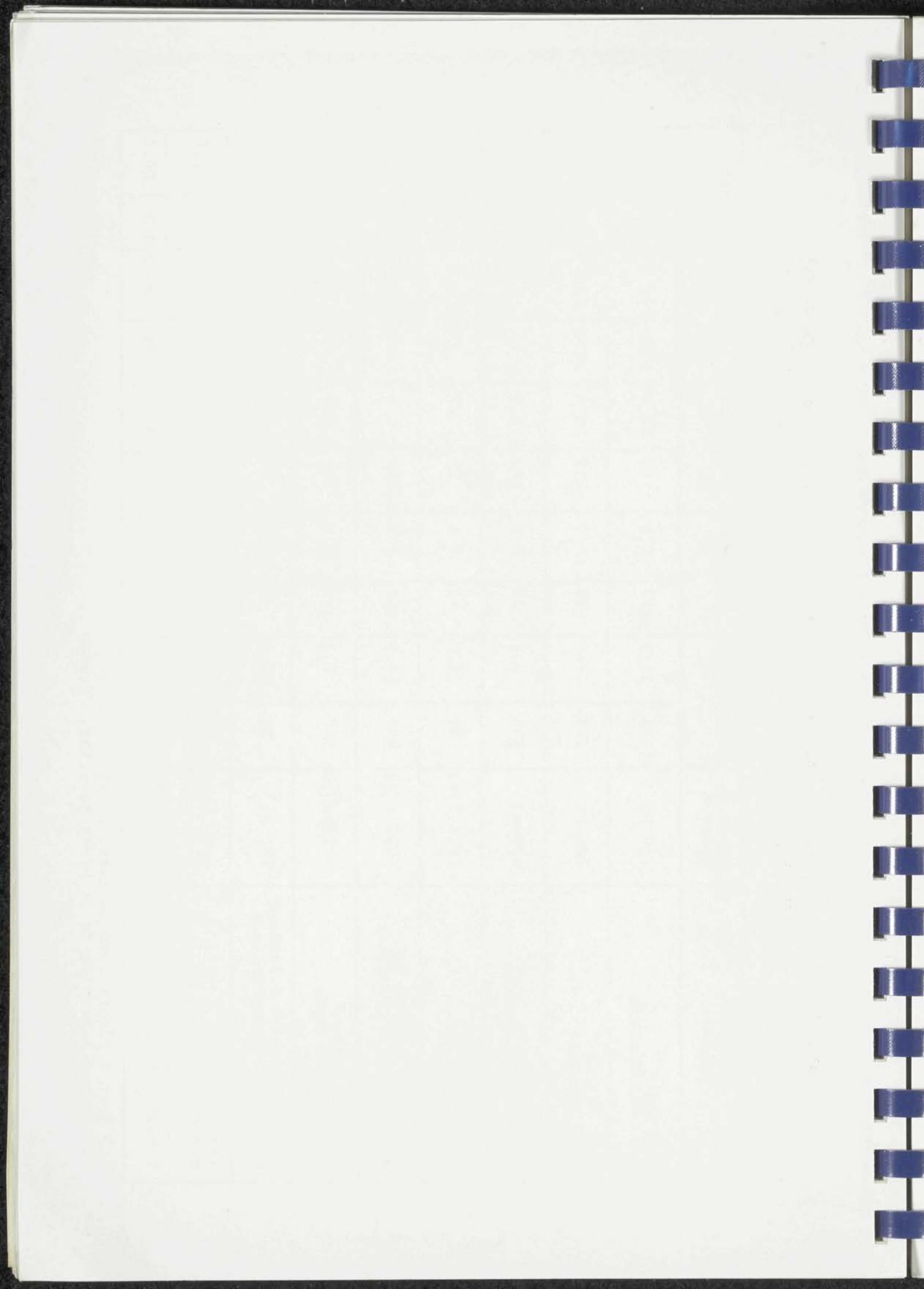
WIJTING-MERLAN- MERLANGIUS MERLANGUS (L)



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	(VIIbghj)	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

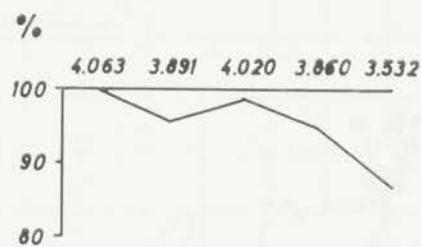


Fig. 1. Jaarlijkse aanvoer in t
Apports annuels en t

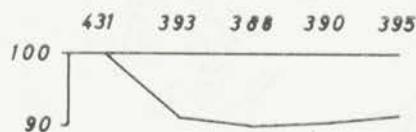


Fig. 2. Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen
Nombre de navires en activité

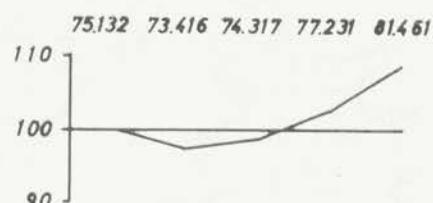


Fig. 3. Drijfkracht (pk)
Force motrice (cx)

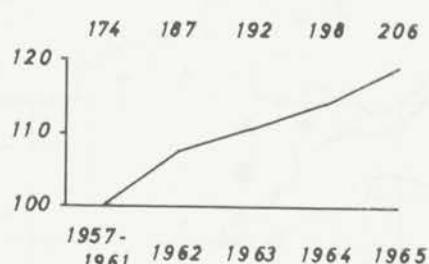
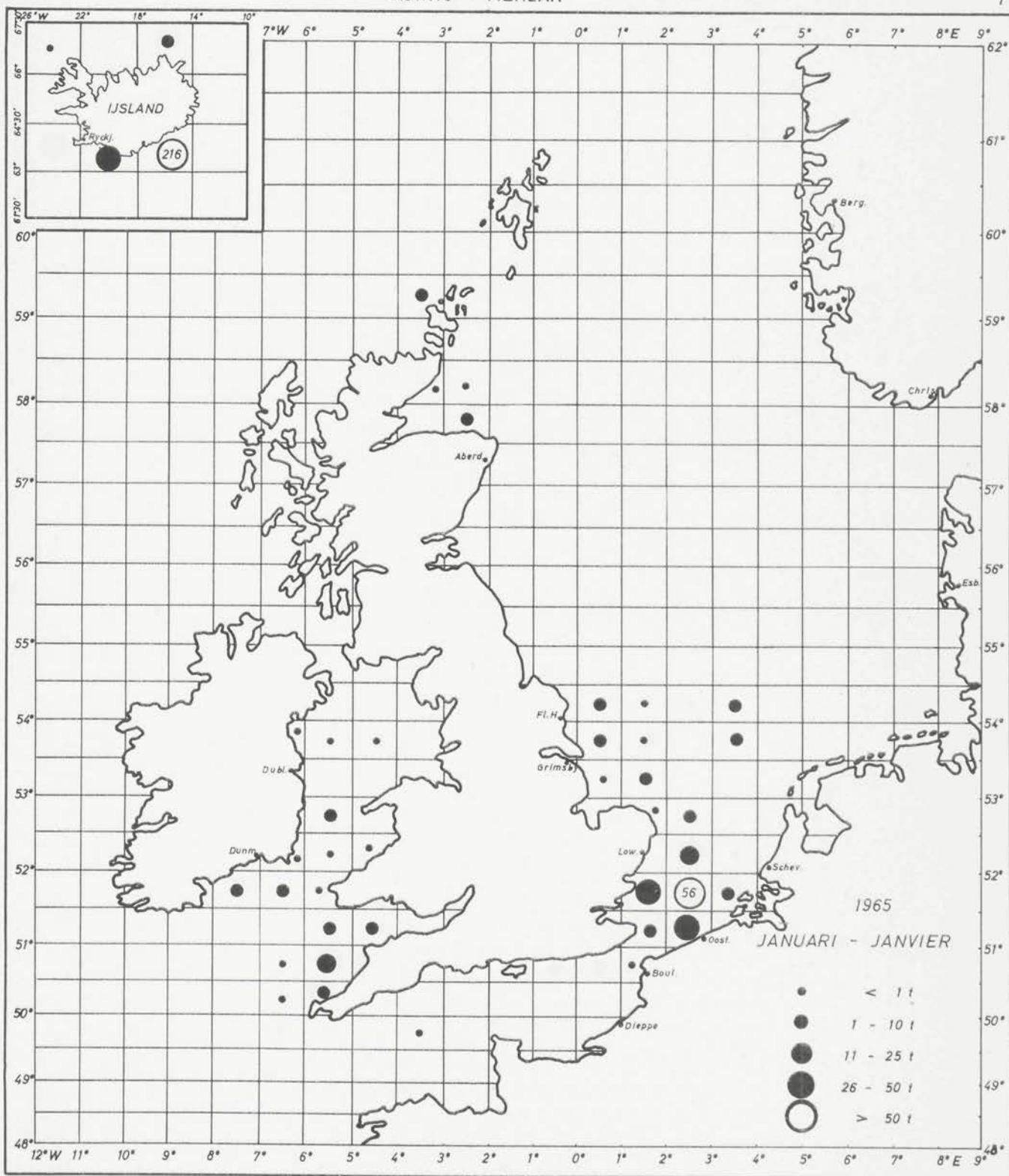
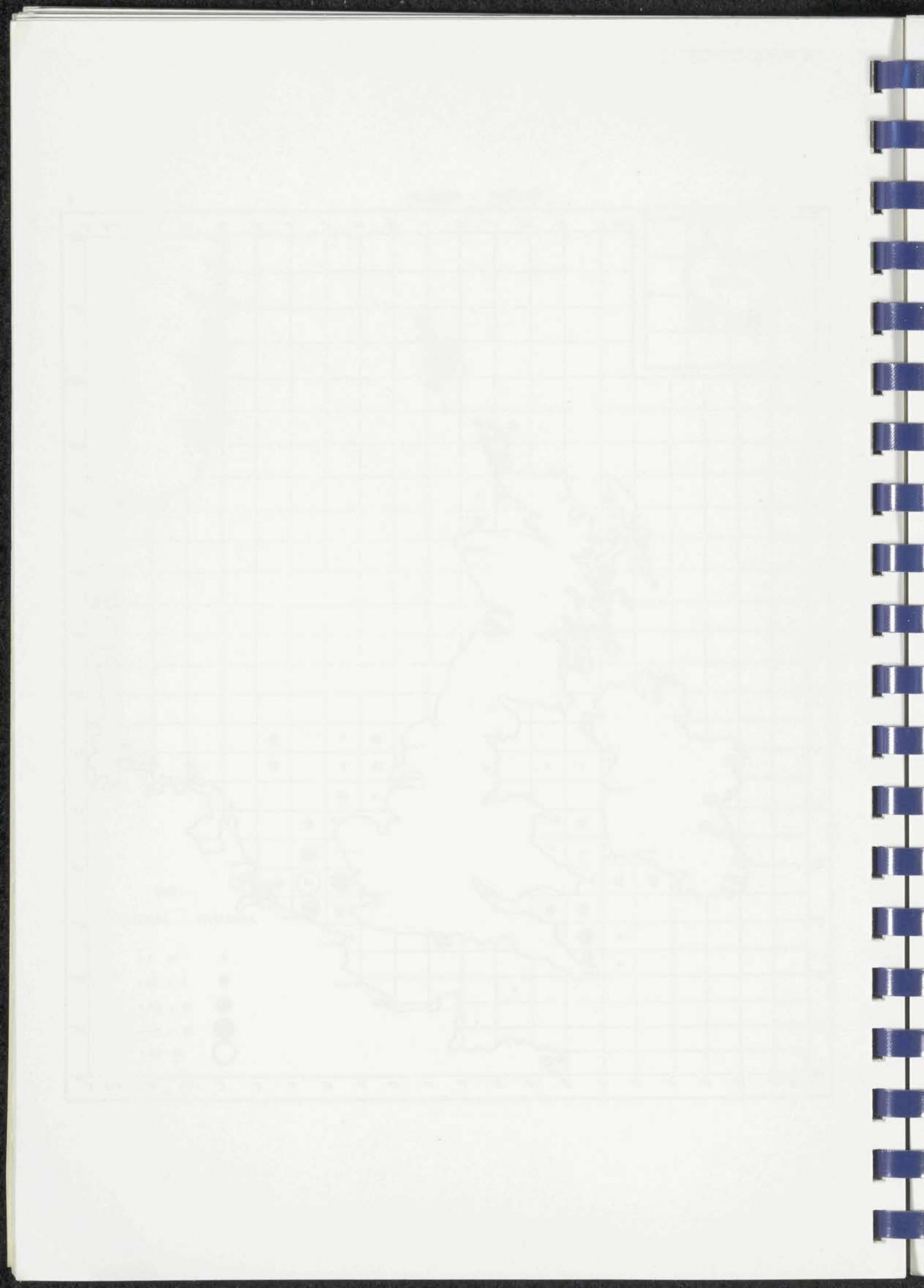


Fig. 4. Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig
Nombre moyen de cx par navire



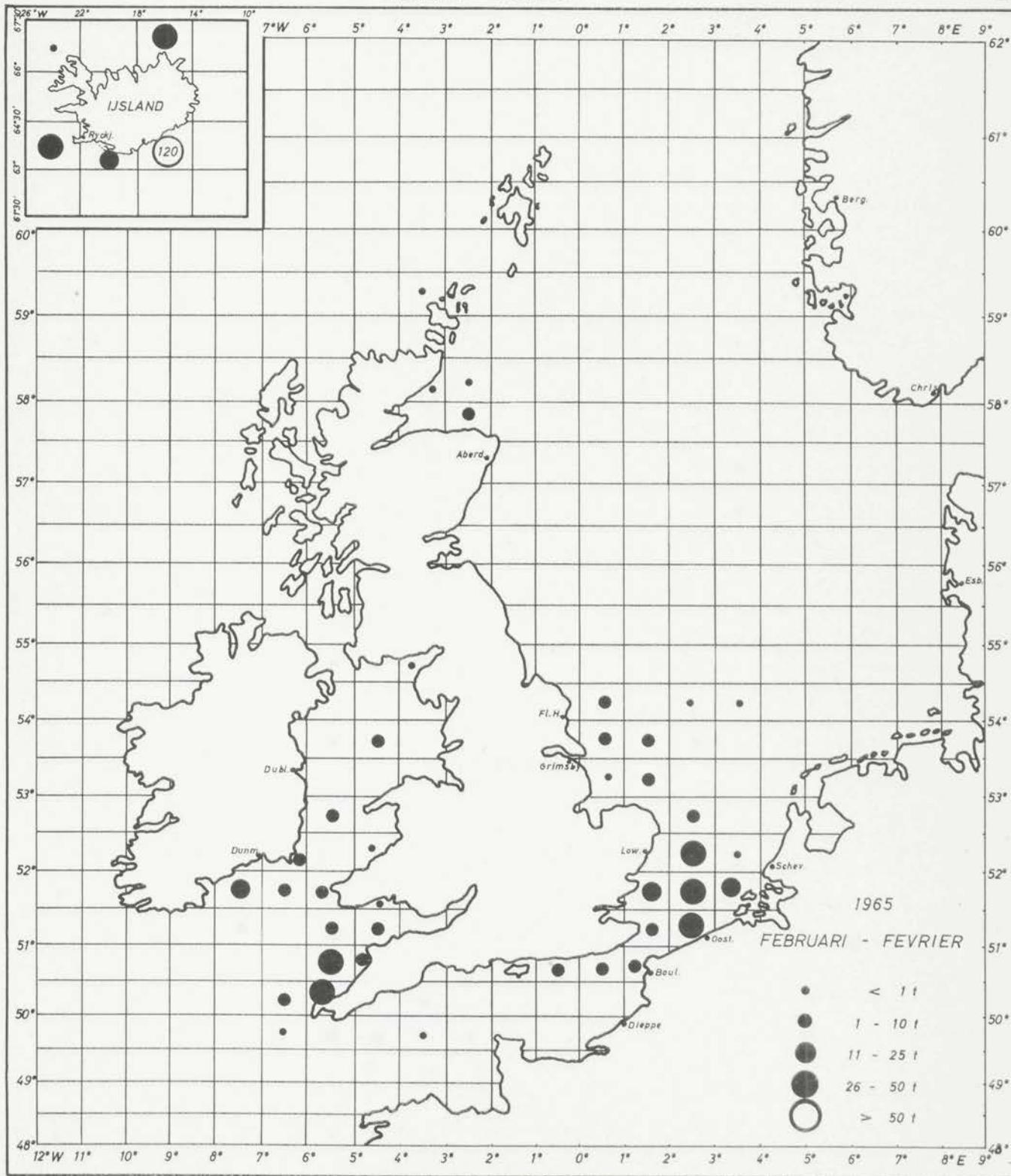
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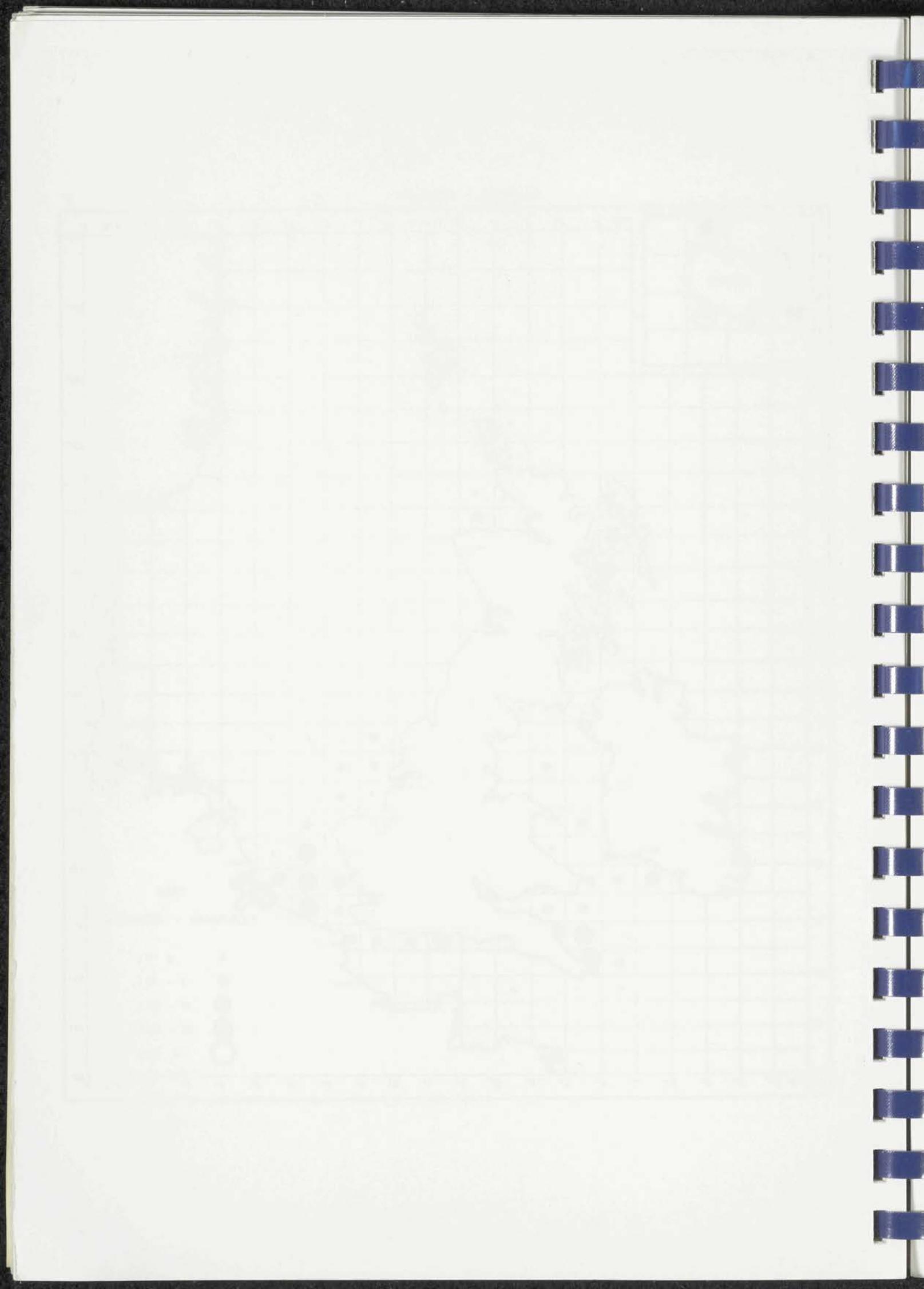




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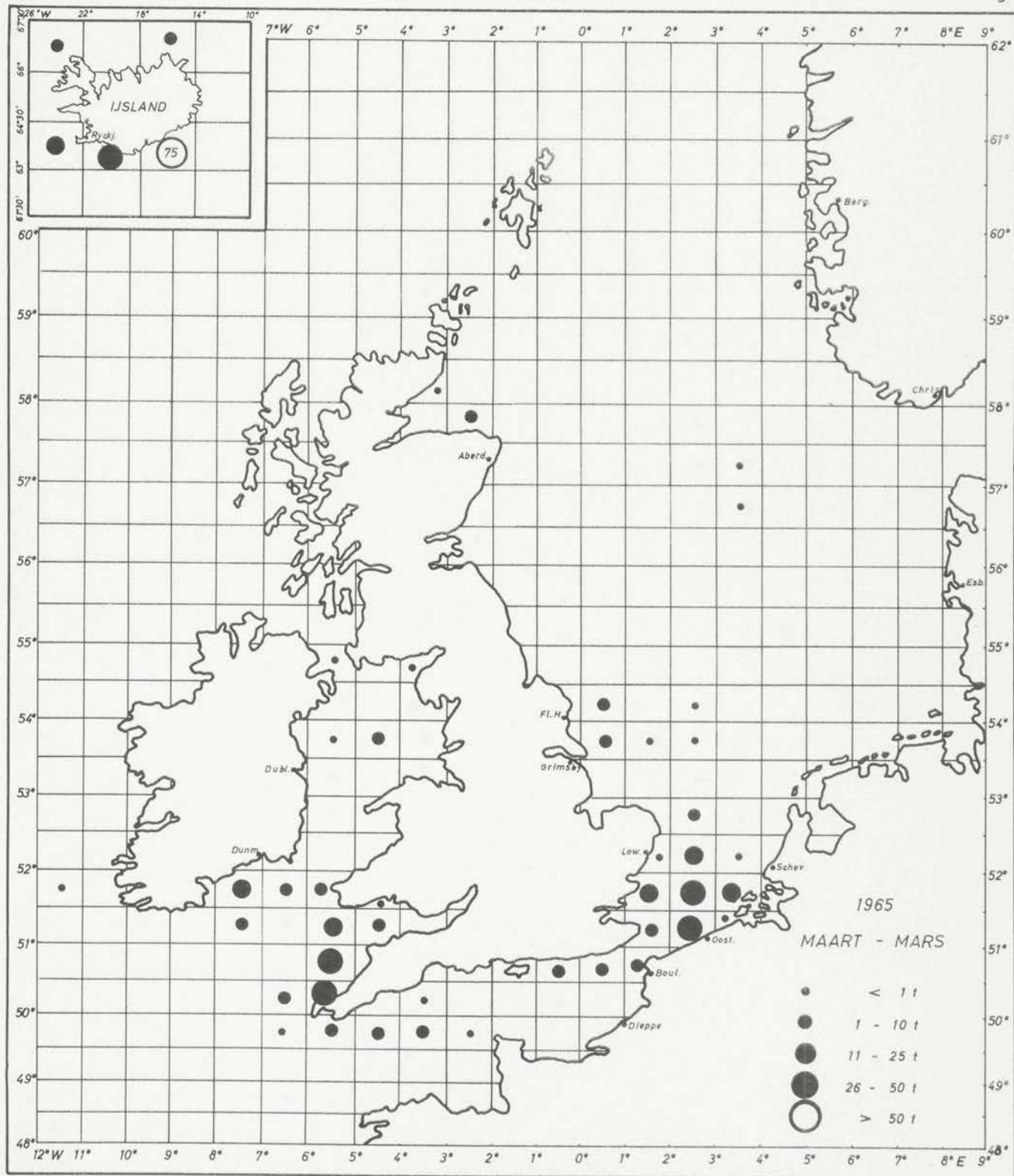
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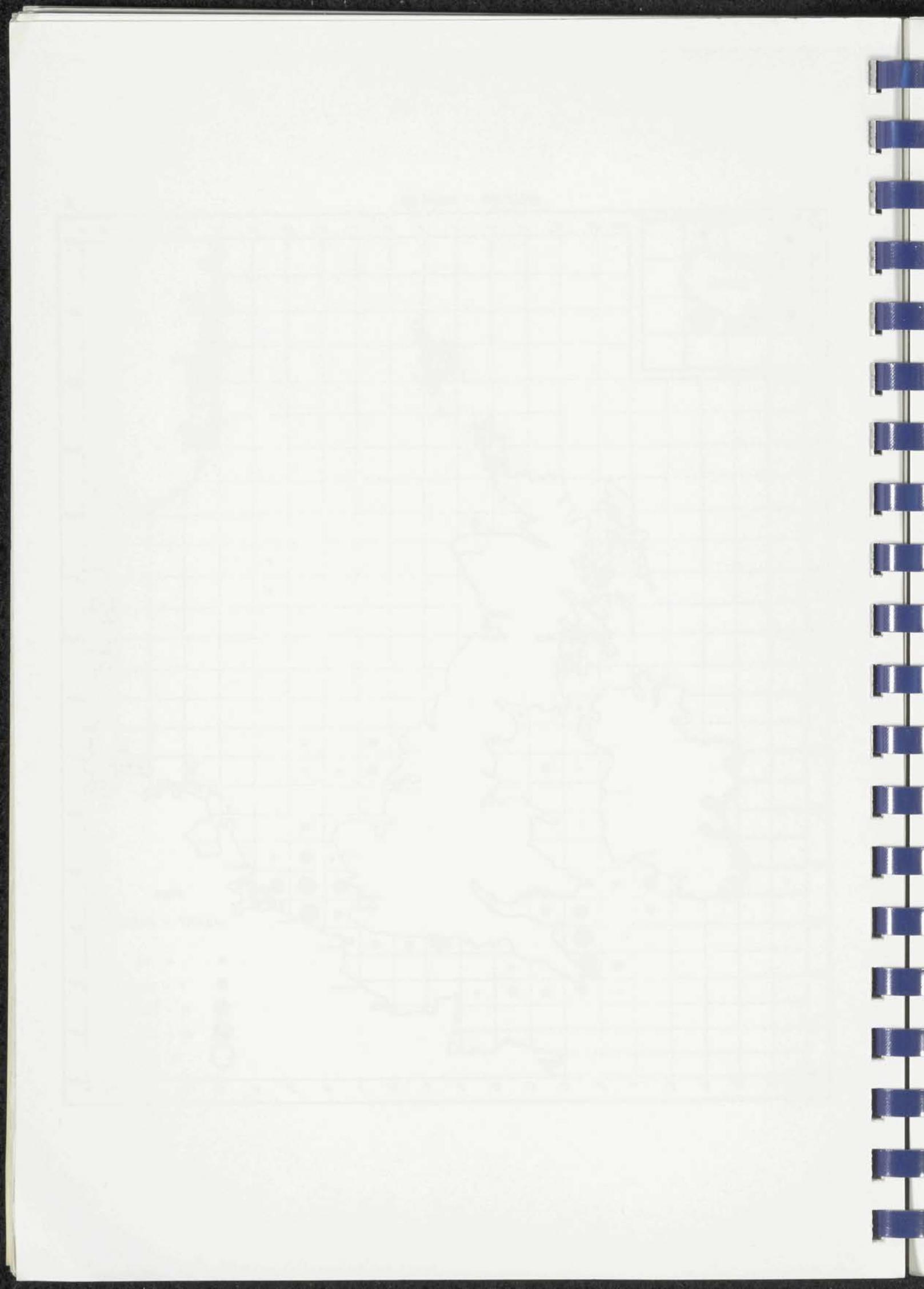




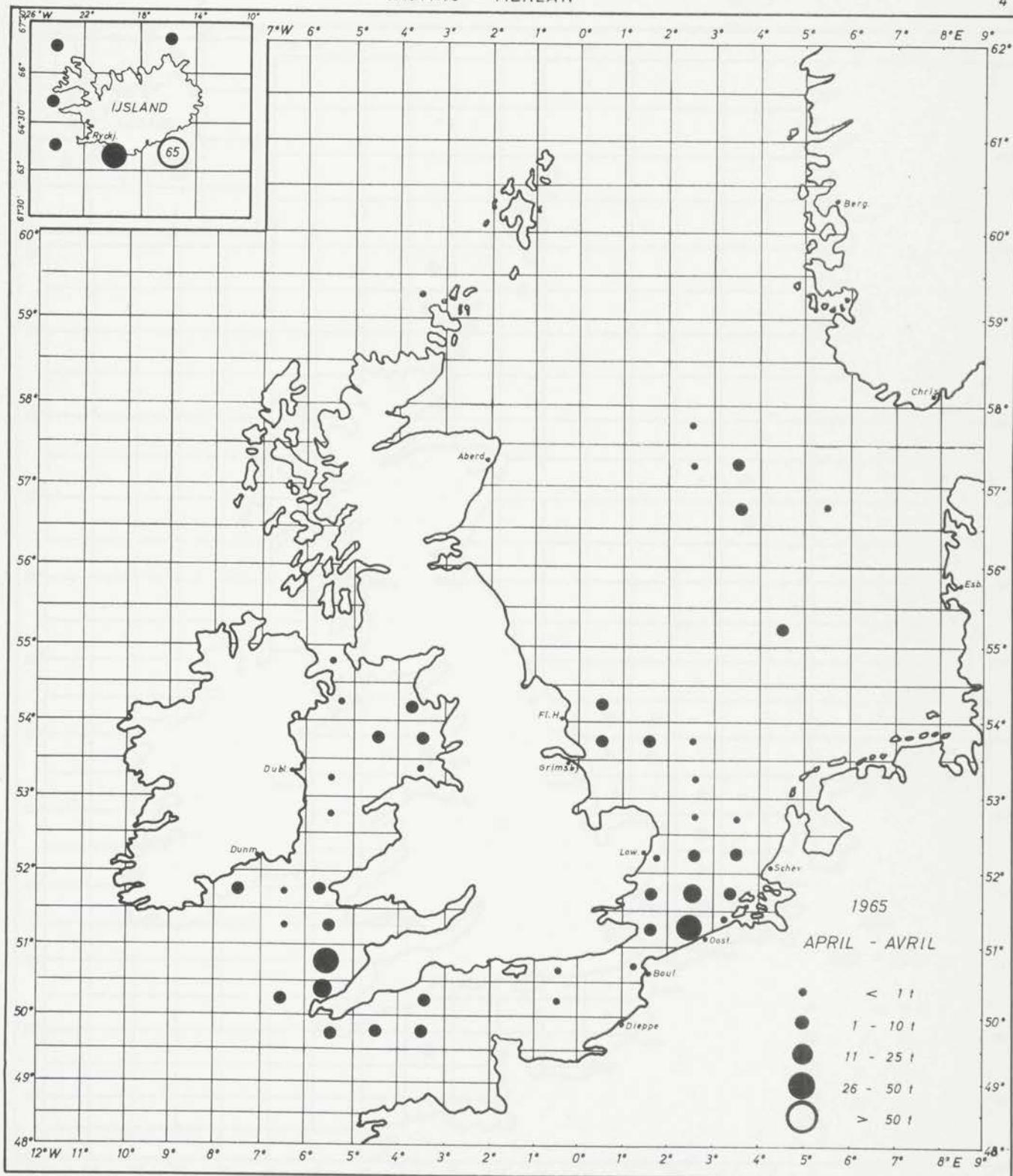
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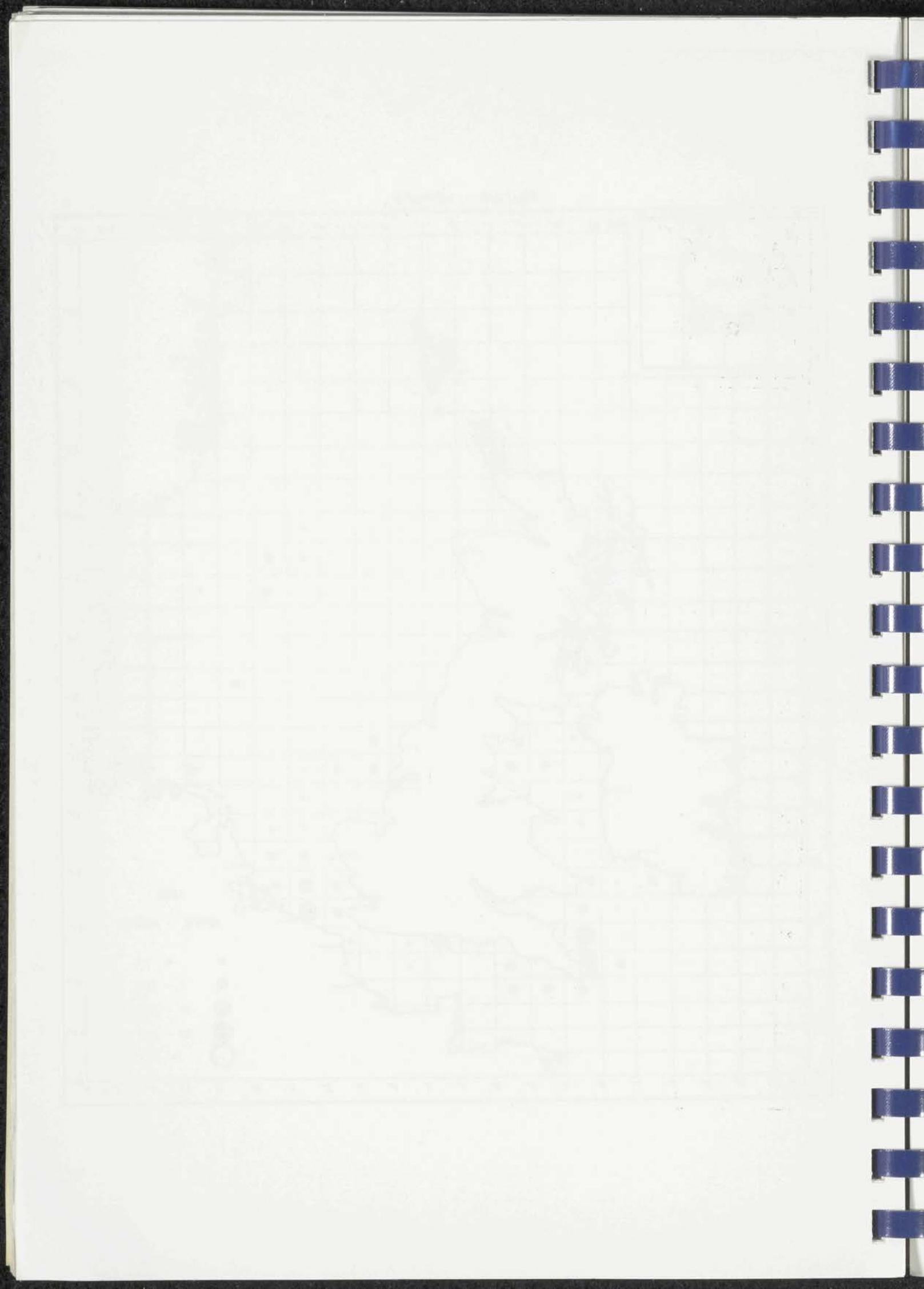
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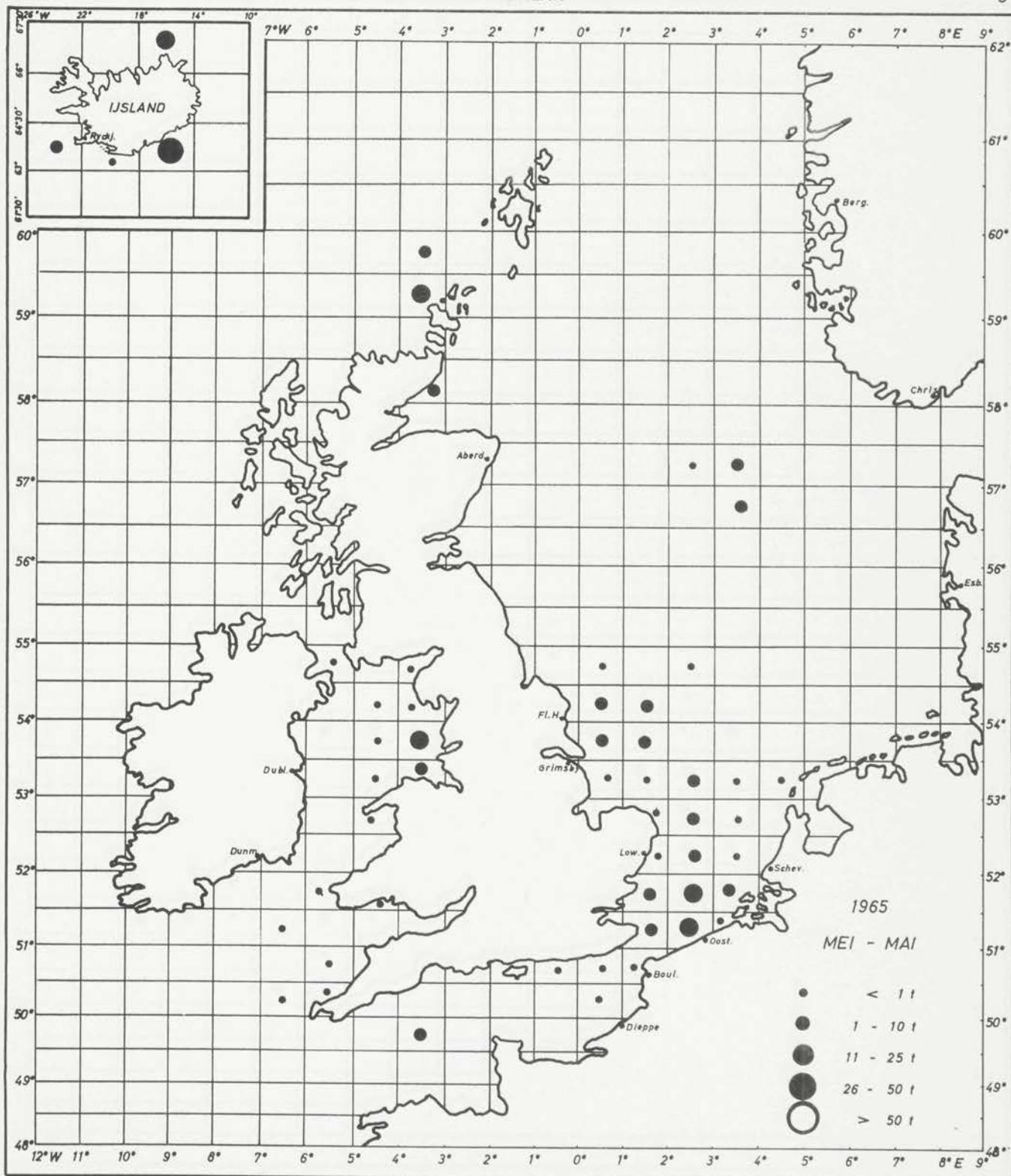
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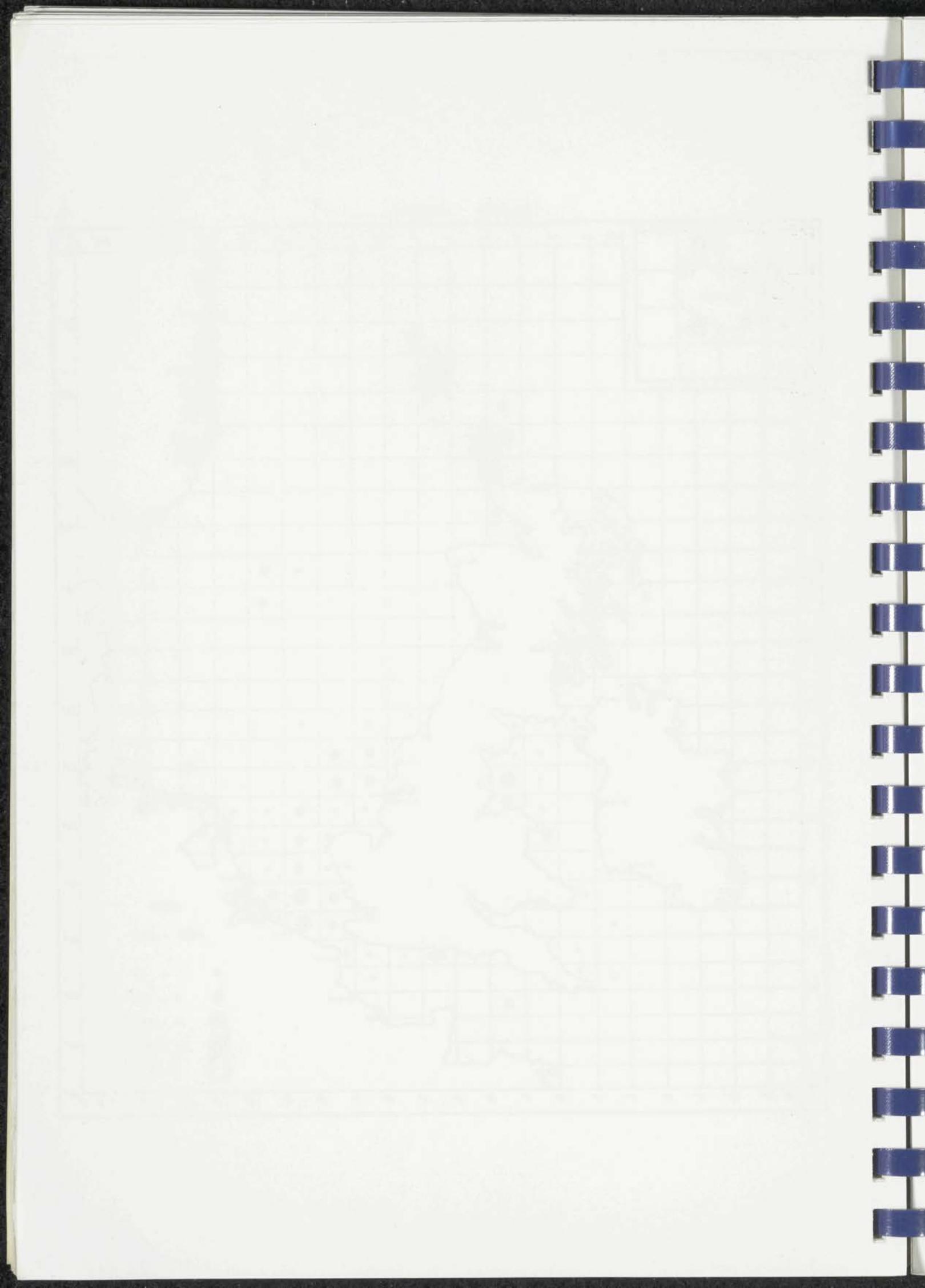




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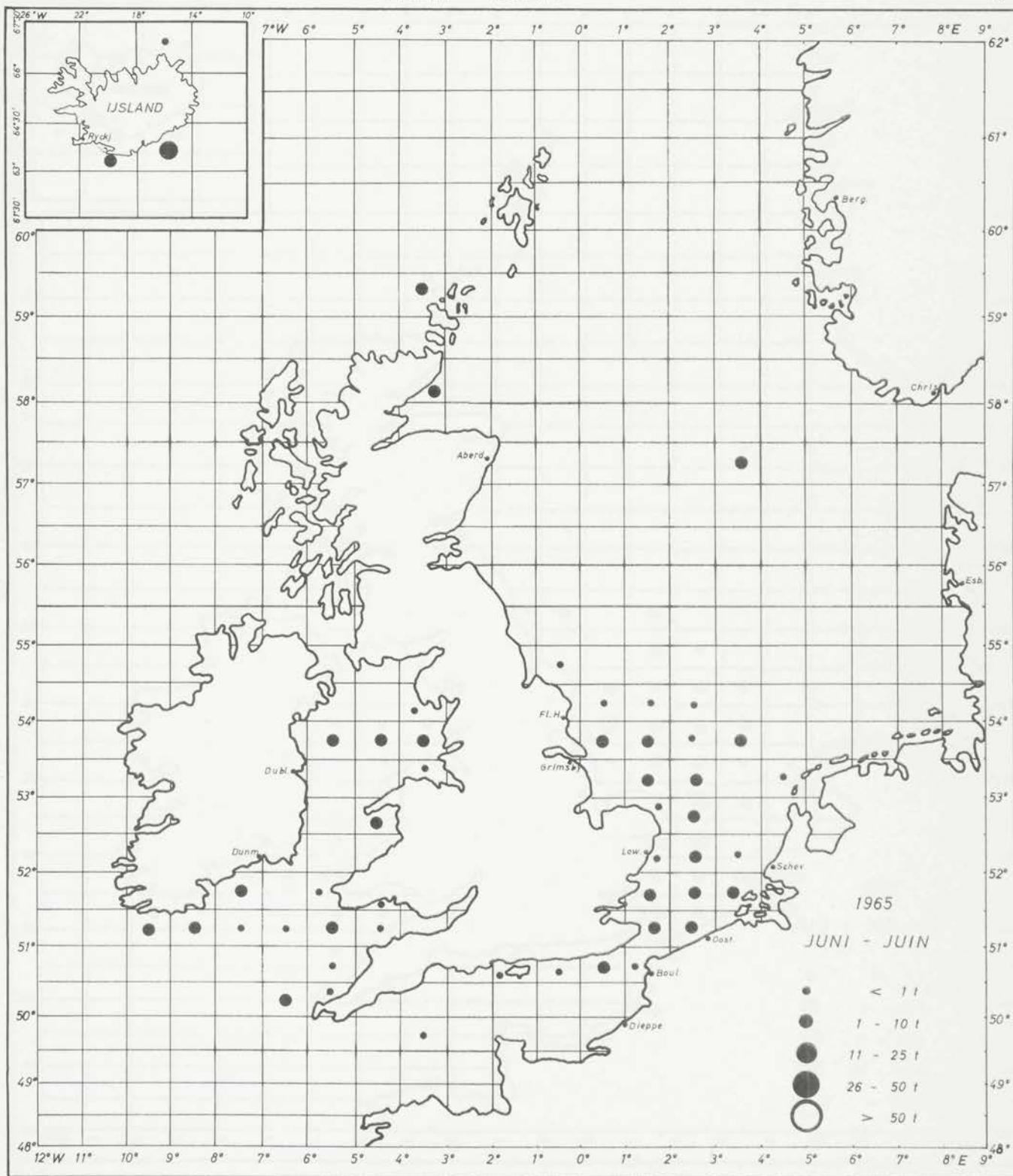
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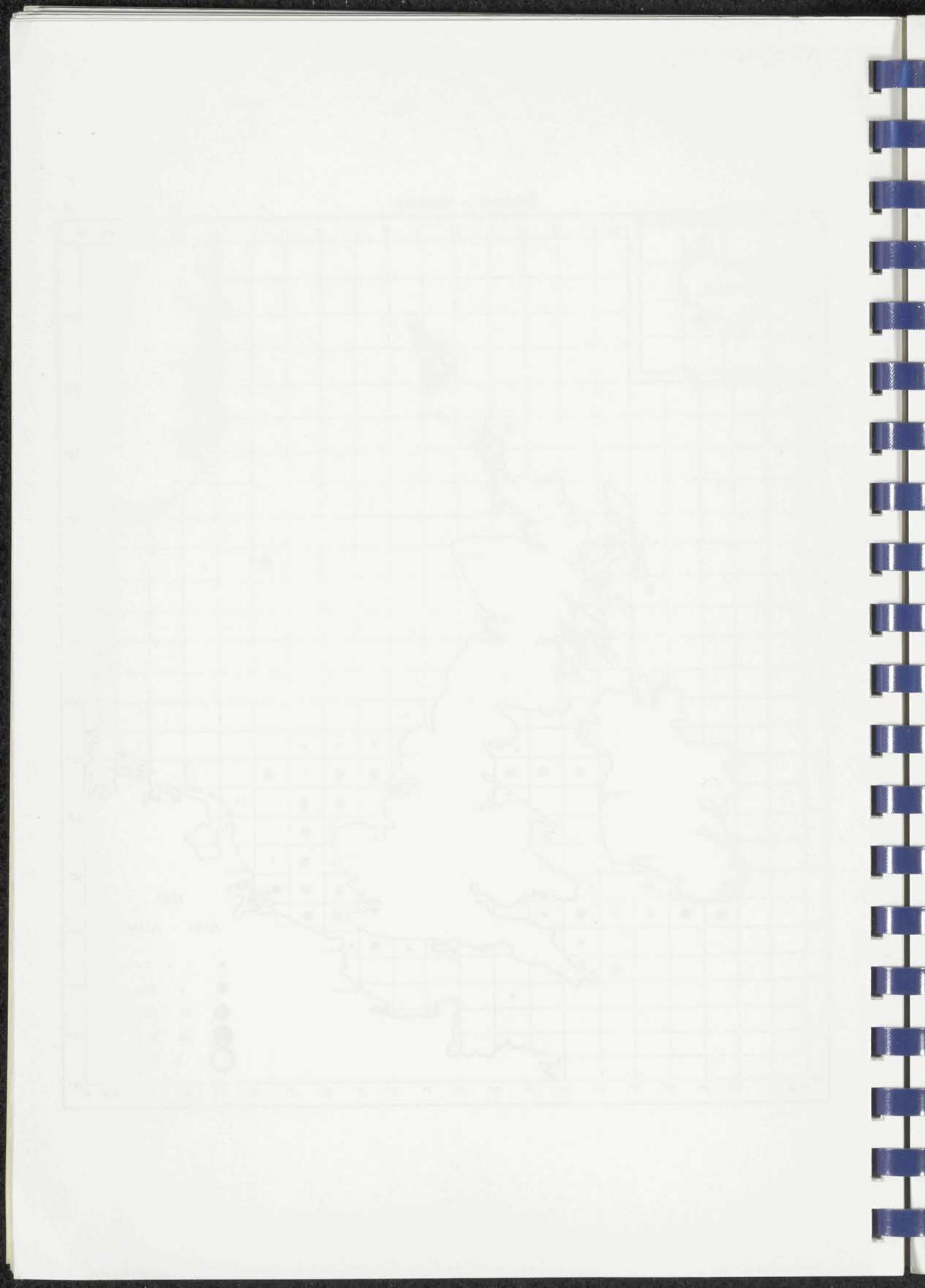




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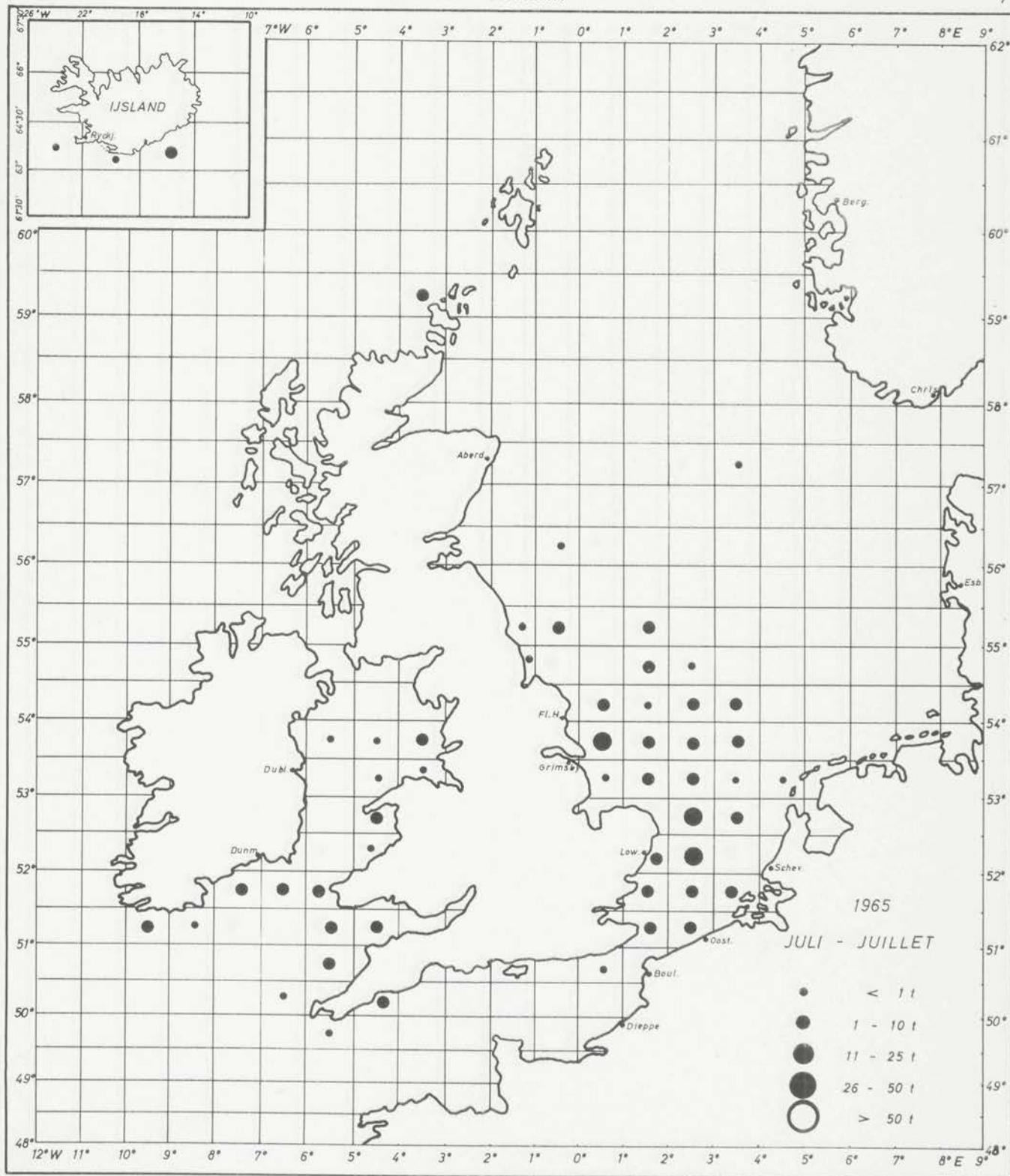
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WIJTING - MERLAN

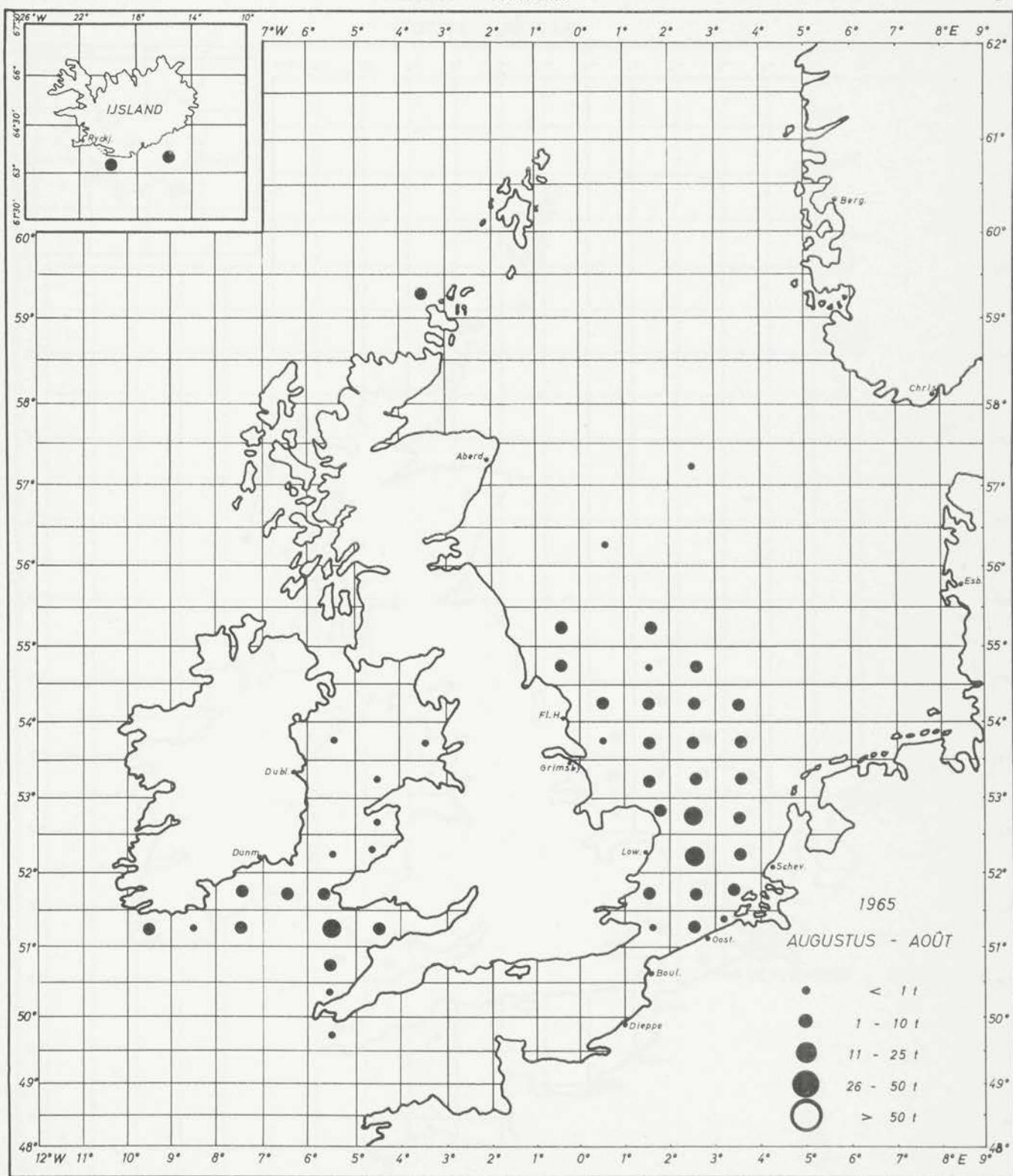
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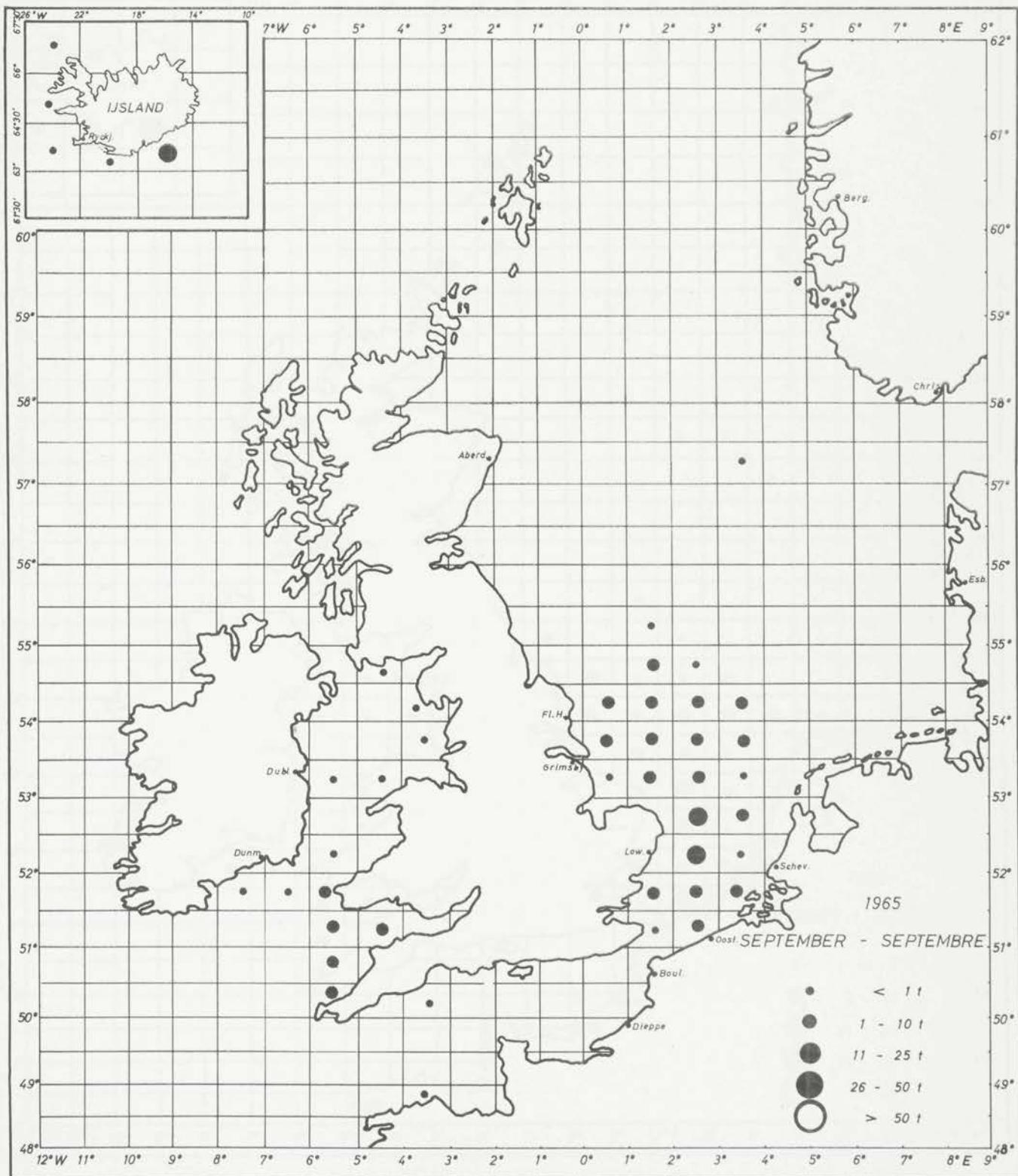
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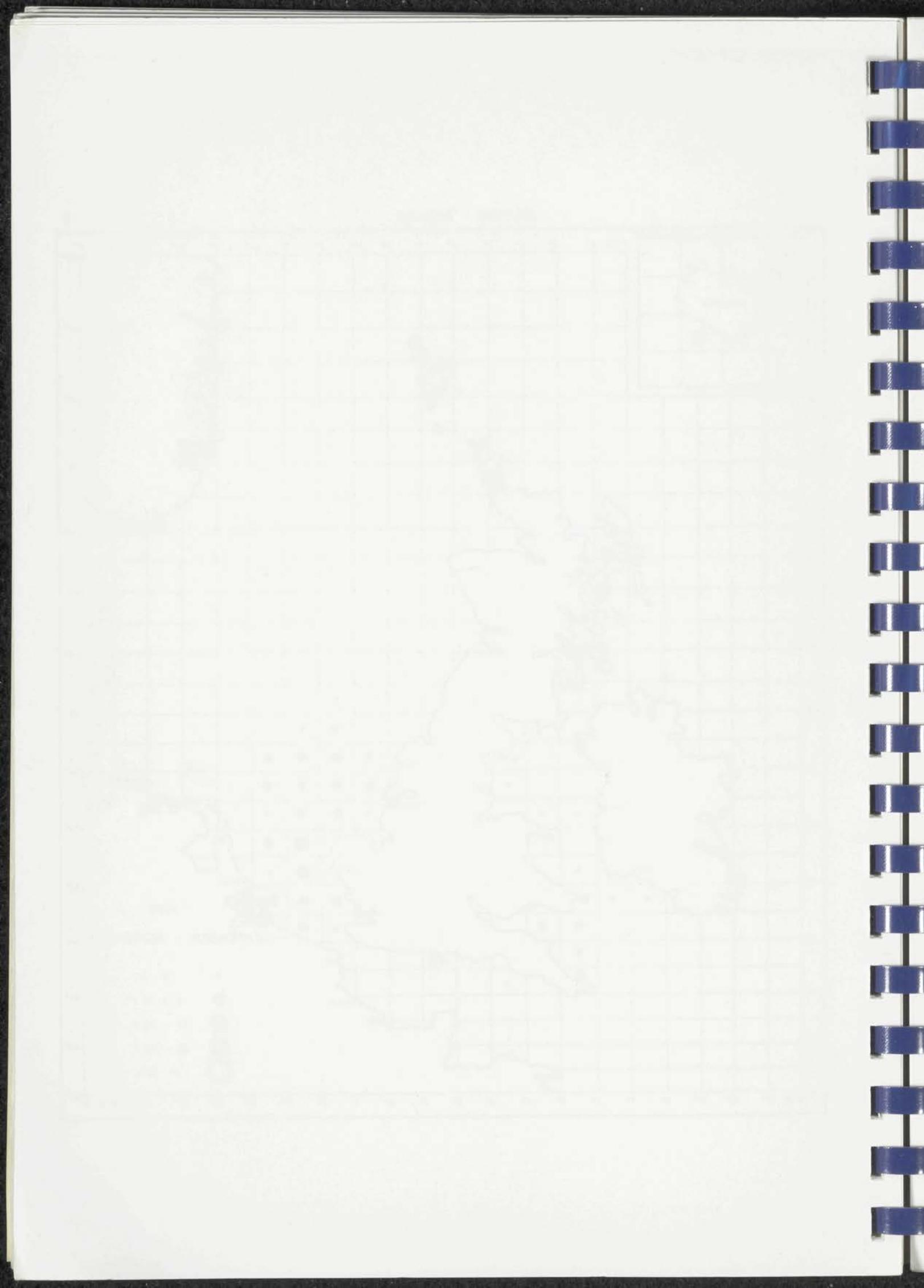




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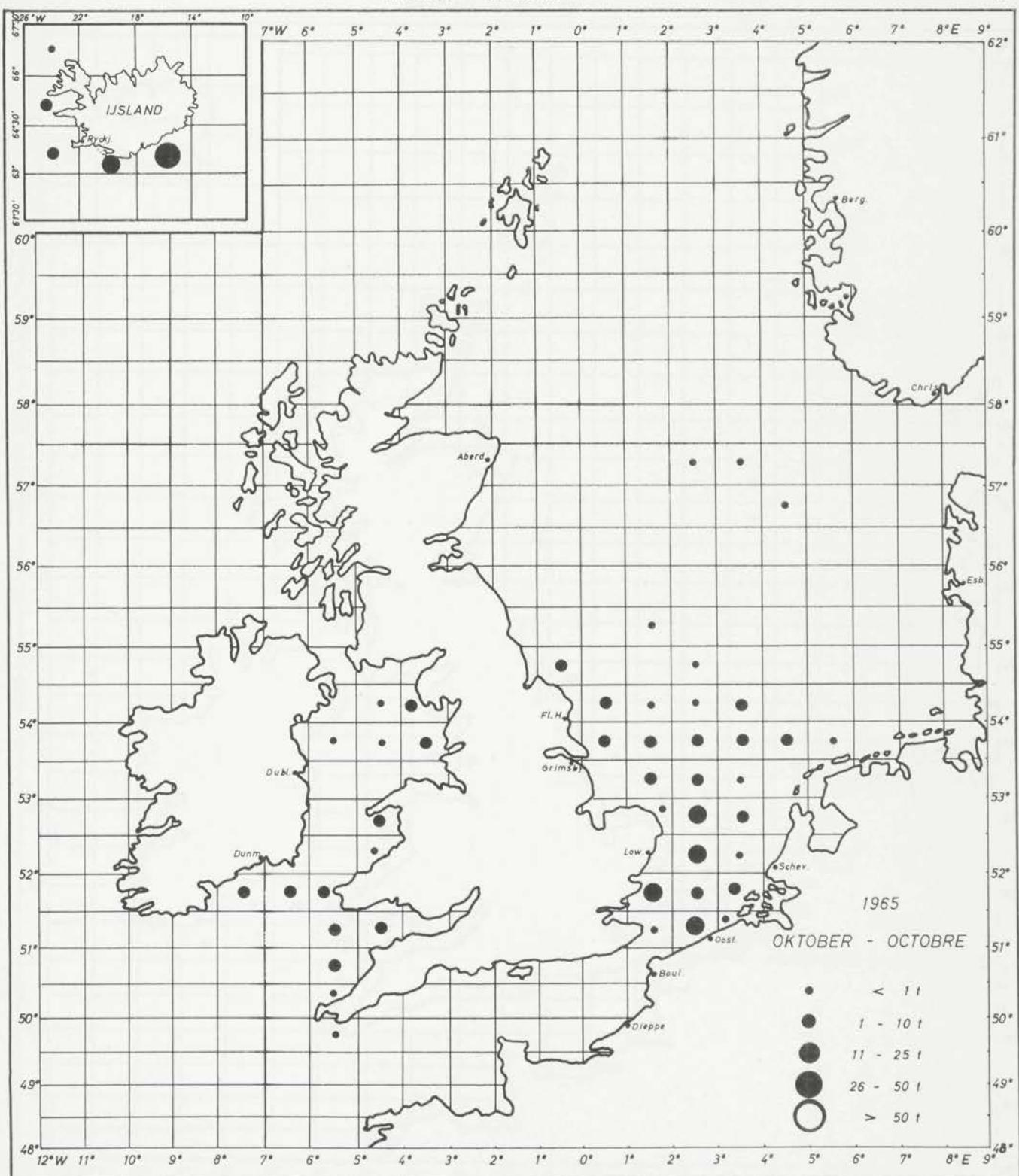
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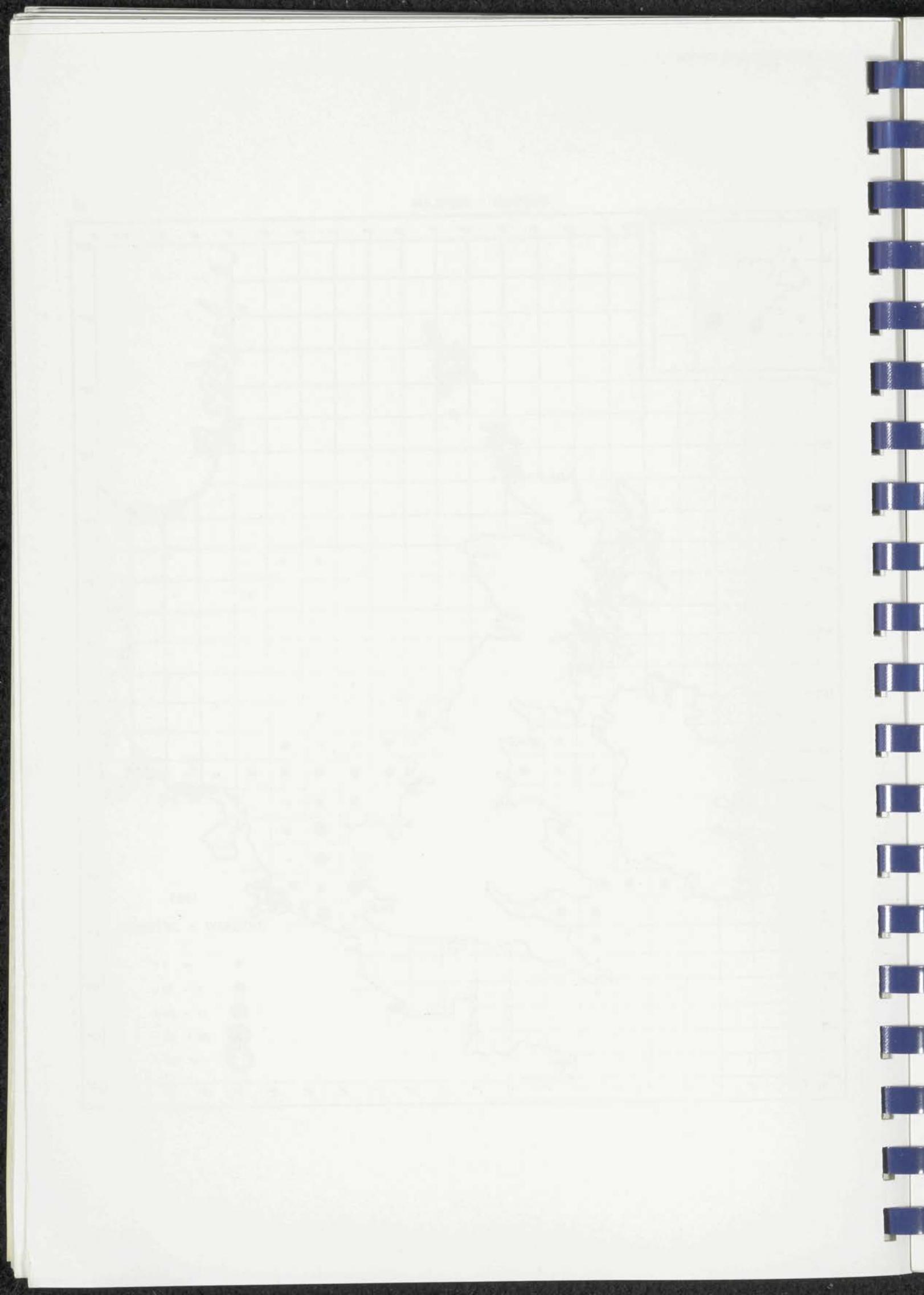




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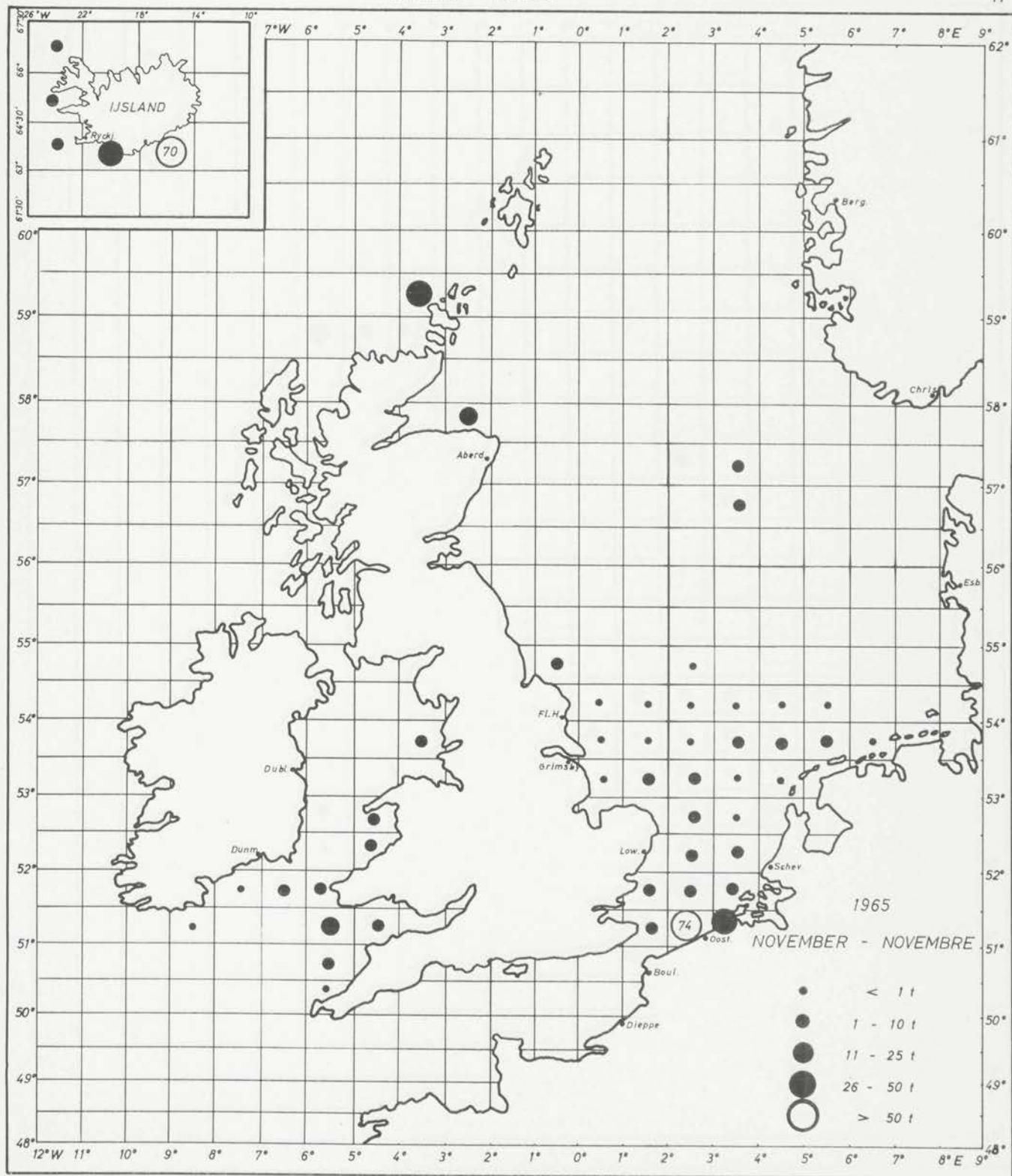
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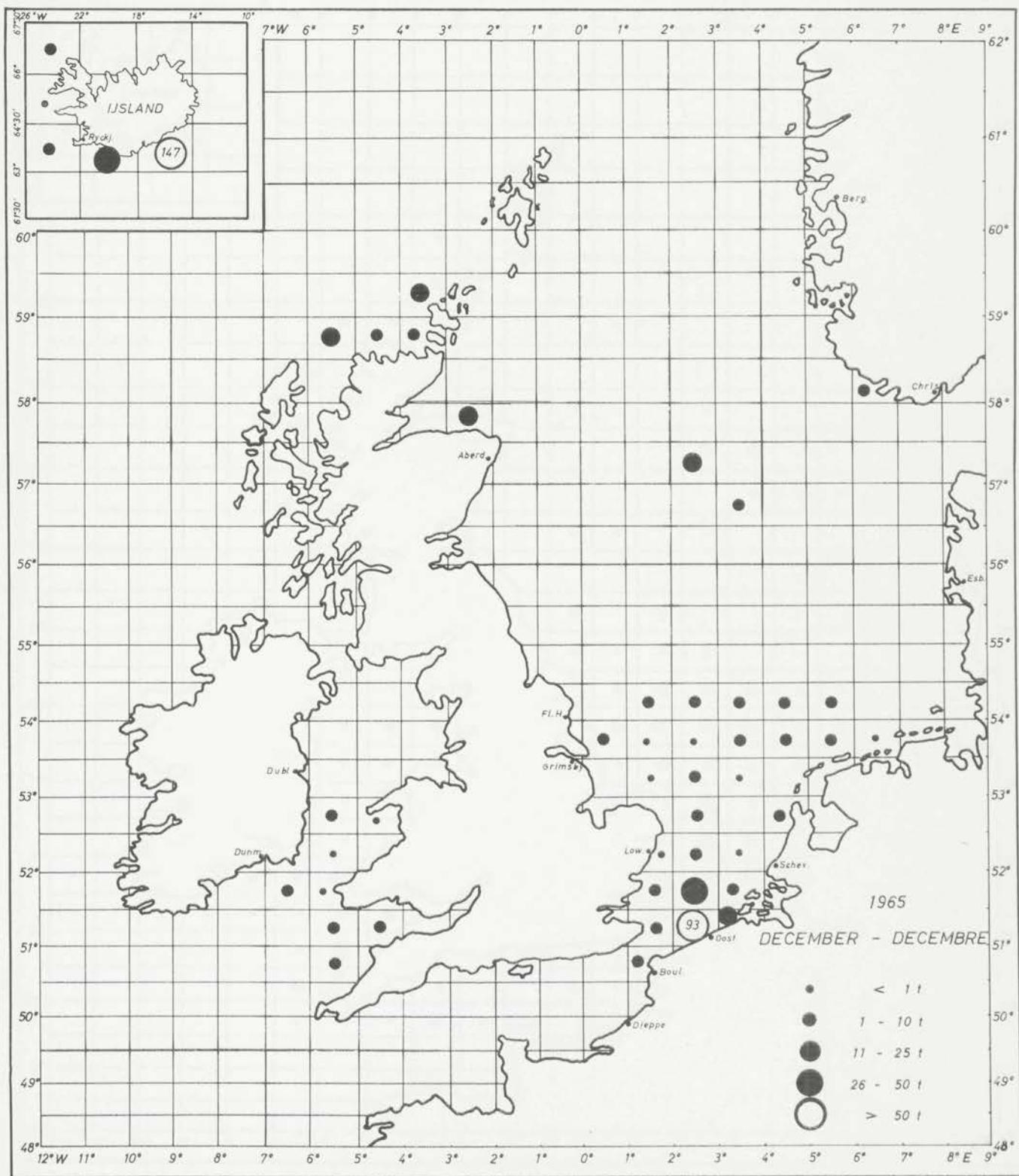
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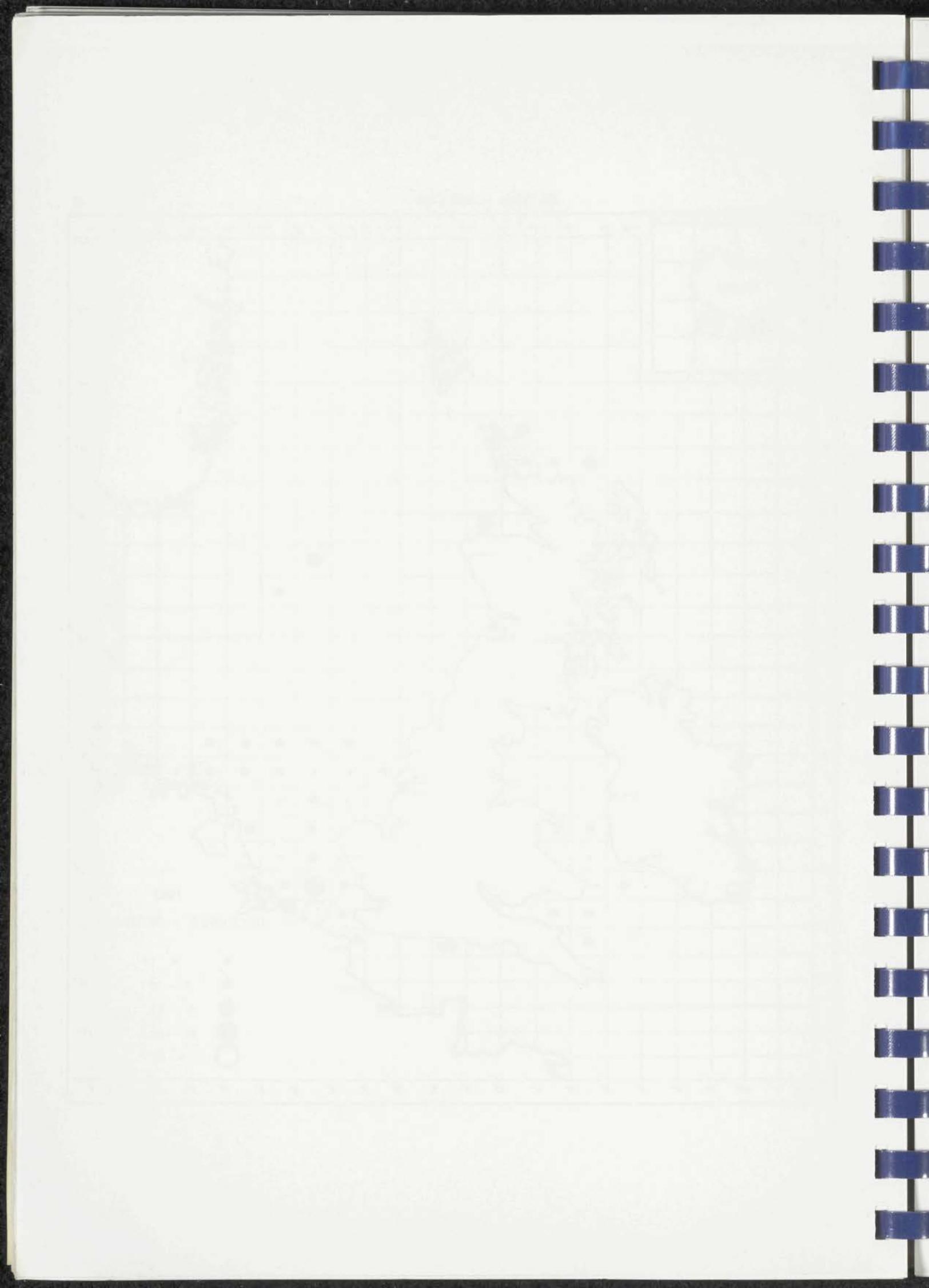




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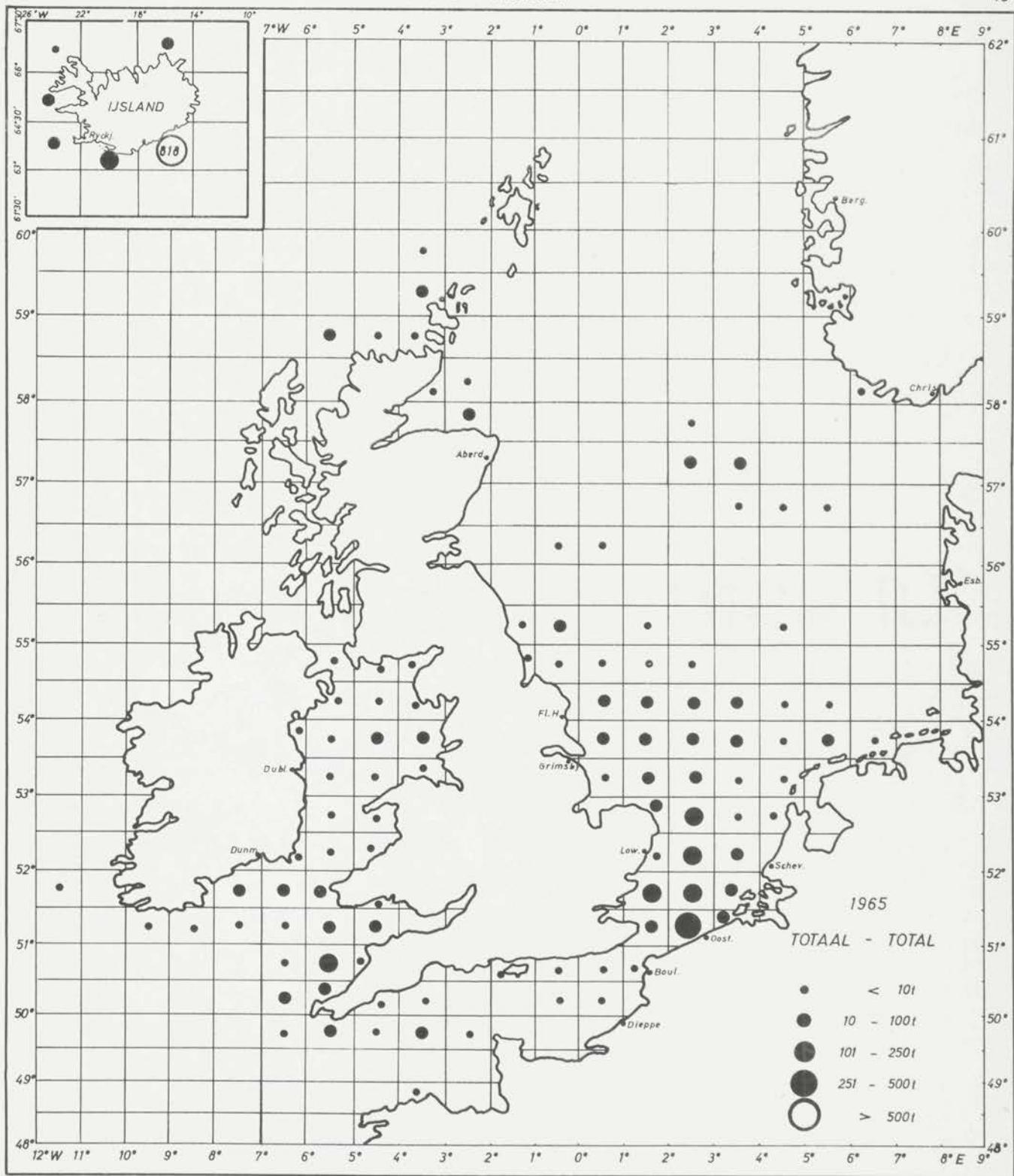
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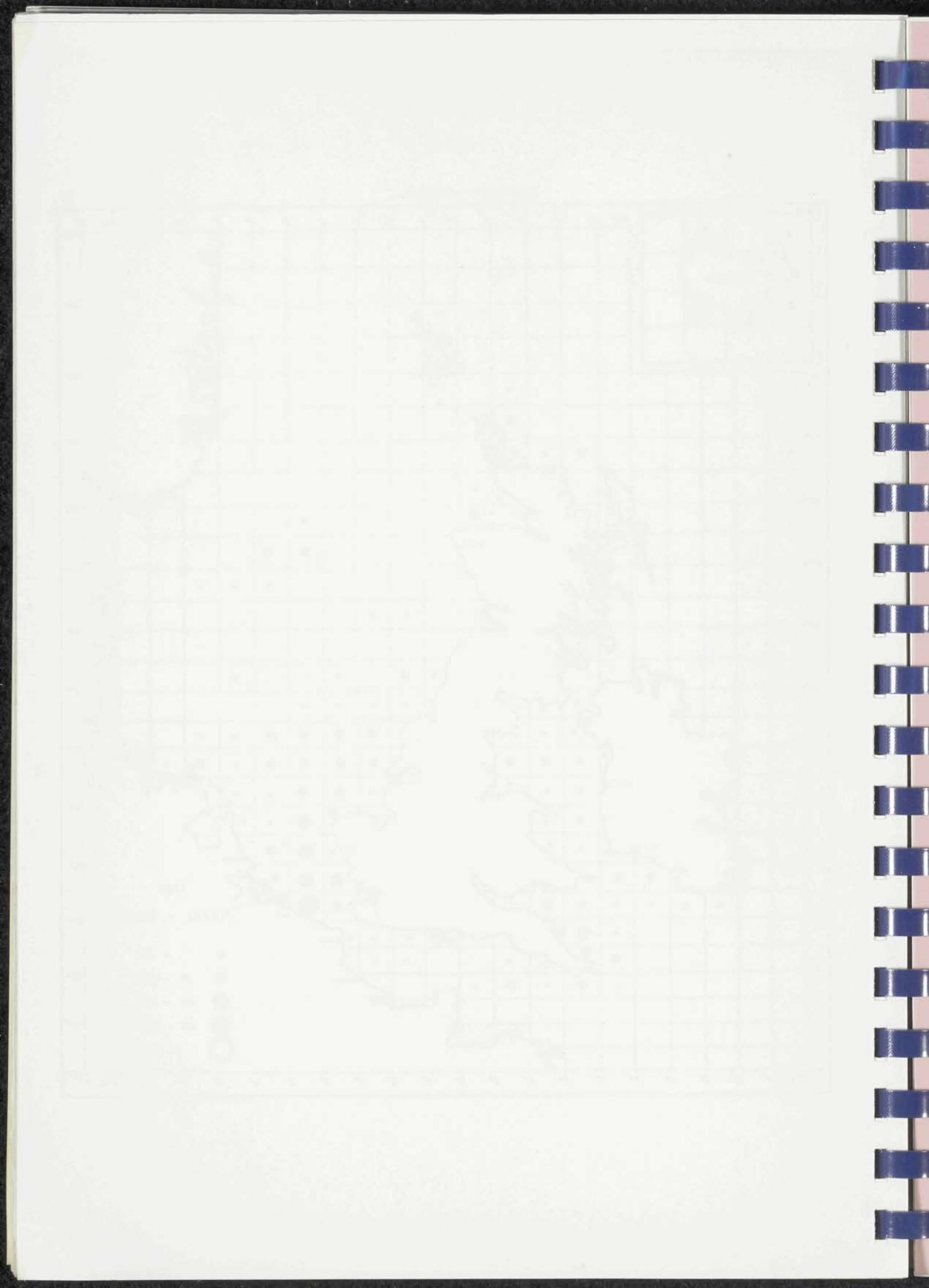




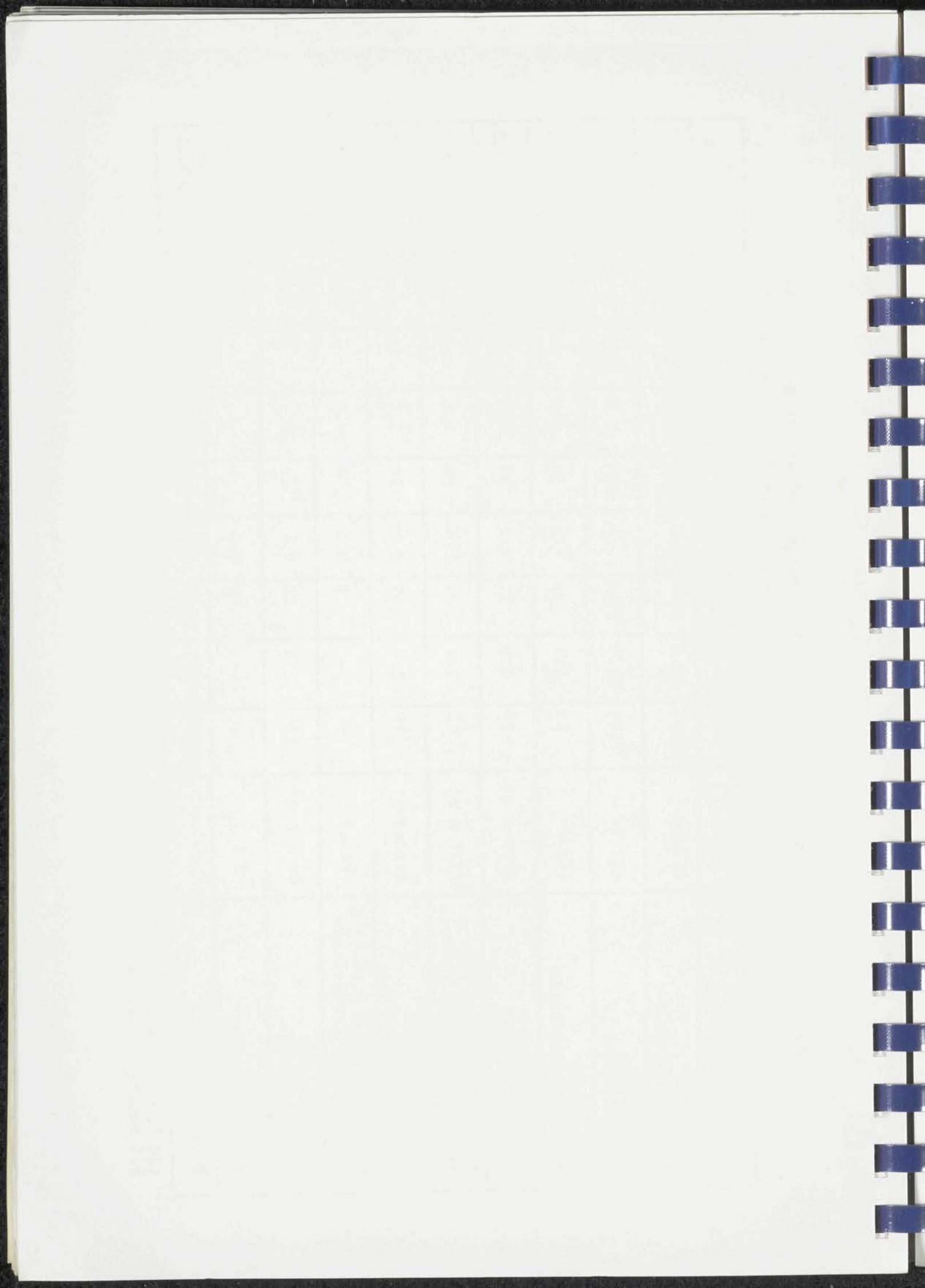
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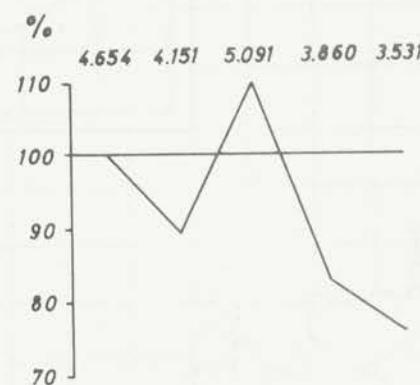
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SCHOL - PLIE

Jaartelijkse aanvoer in t
Apports annuels en t

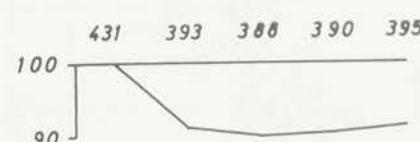


Fig. 2.

Aantal bedrijvige vaartuigen
Nombre de navires en activité

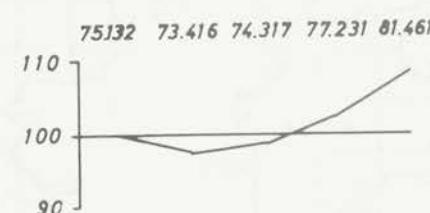


Fig. 3.

Drijfkracht (pk)
Force motrice (cx)

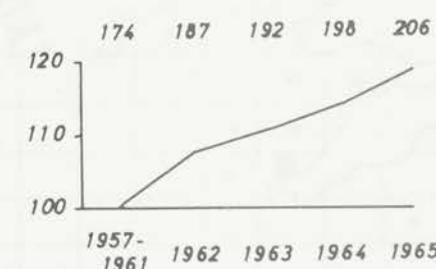


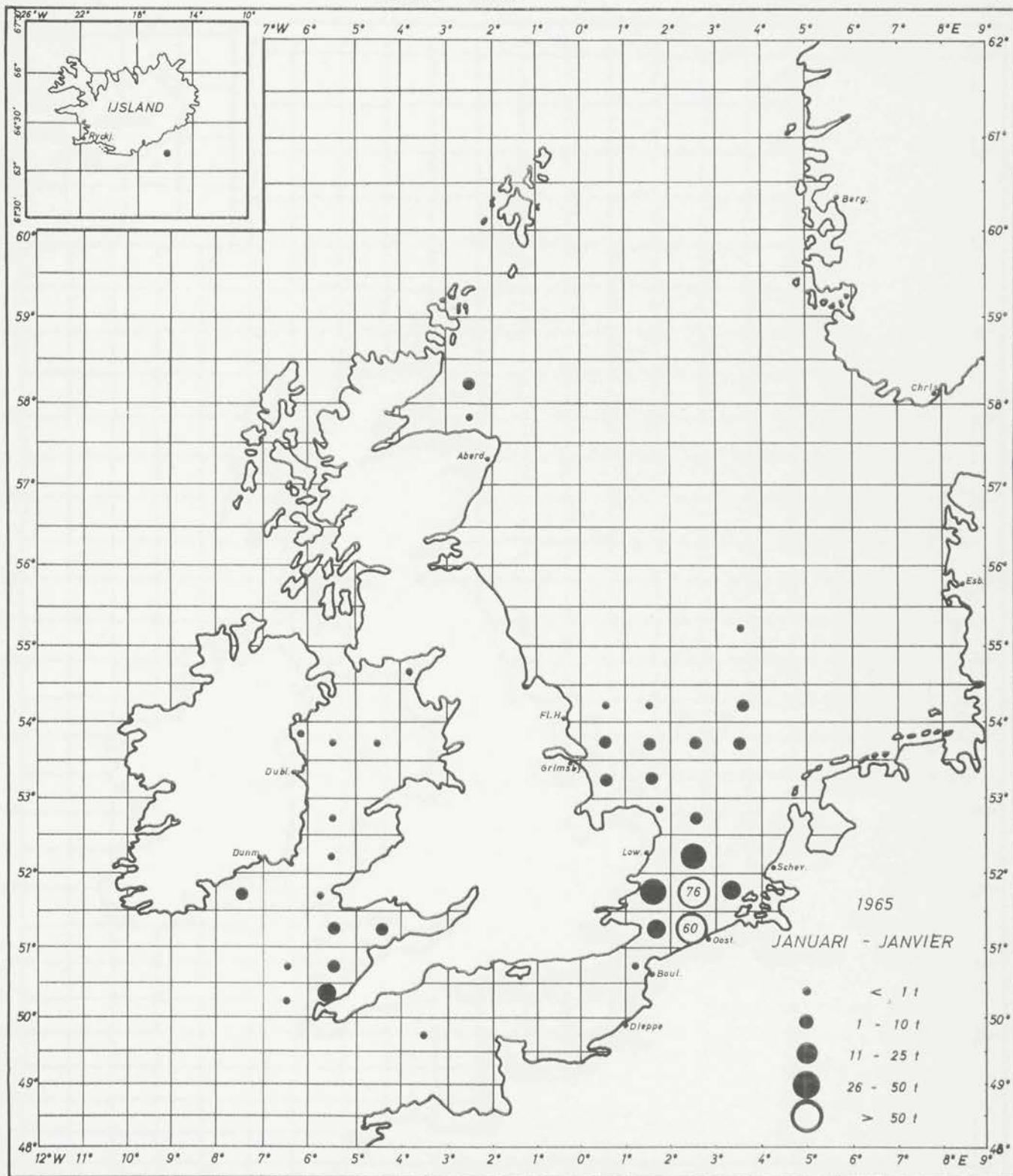
Fig. 4.

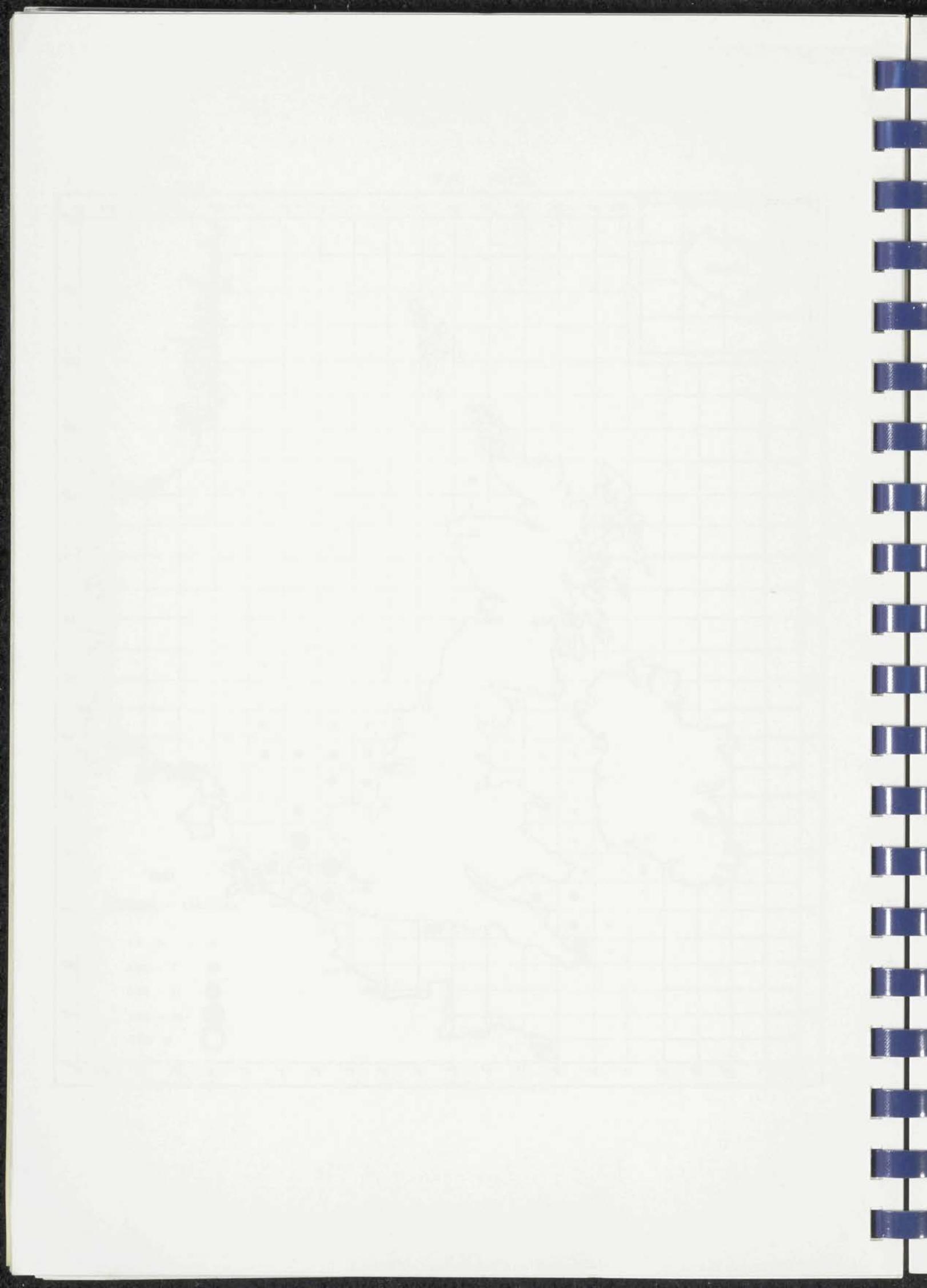
Gemiddeld aantal pk per vaartuig
Nombre moyen de cx par navire



SCHOL - PLIE

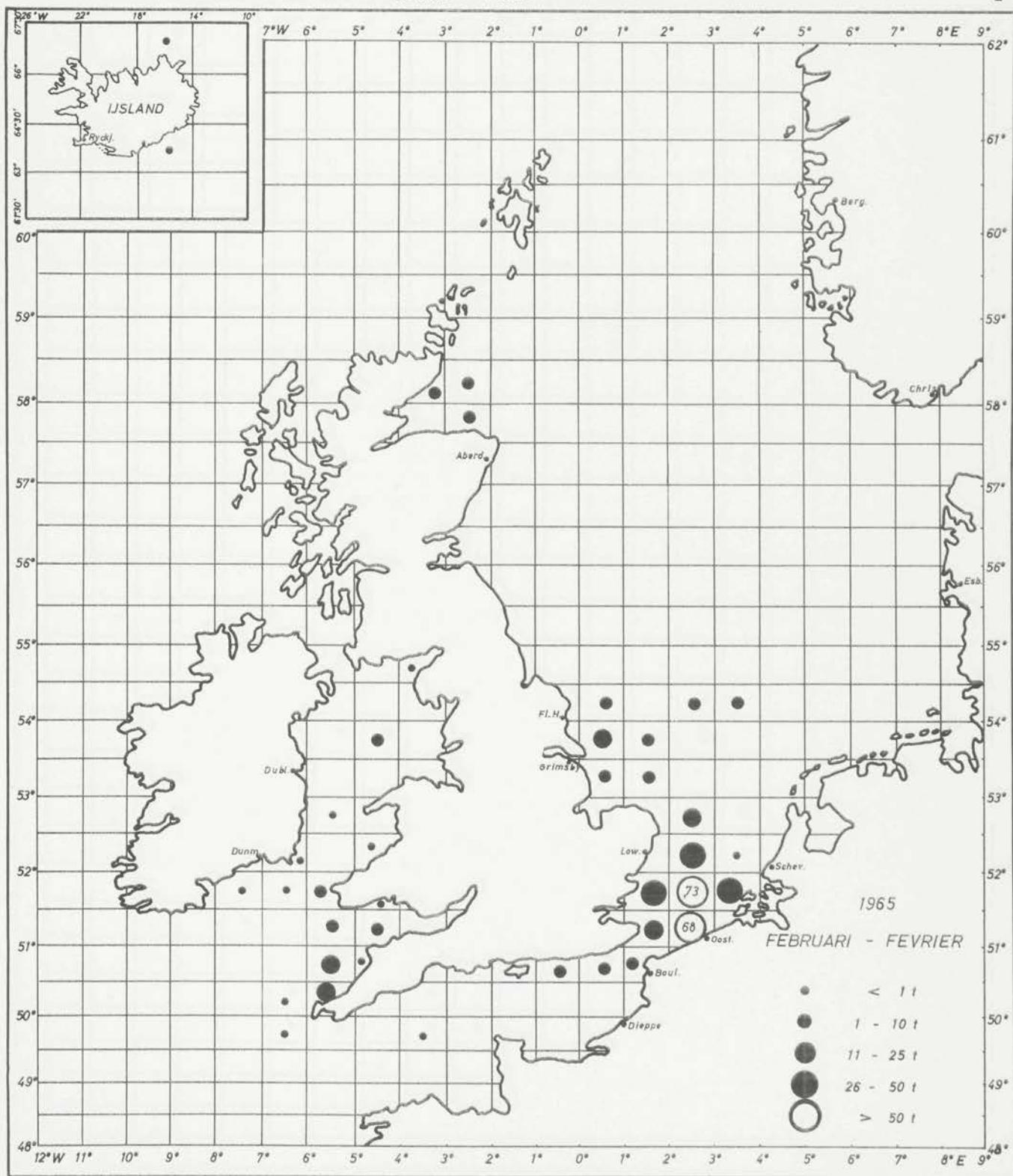
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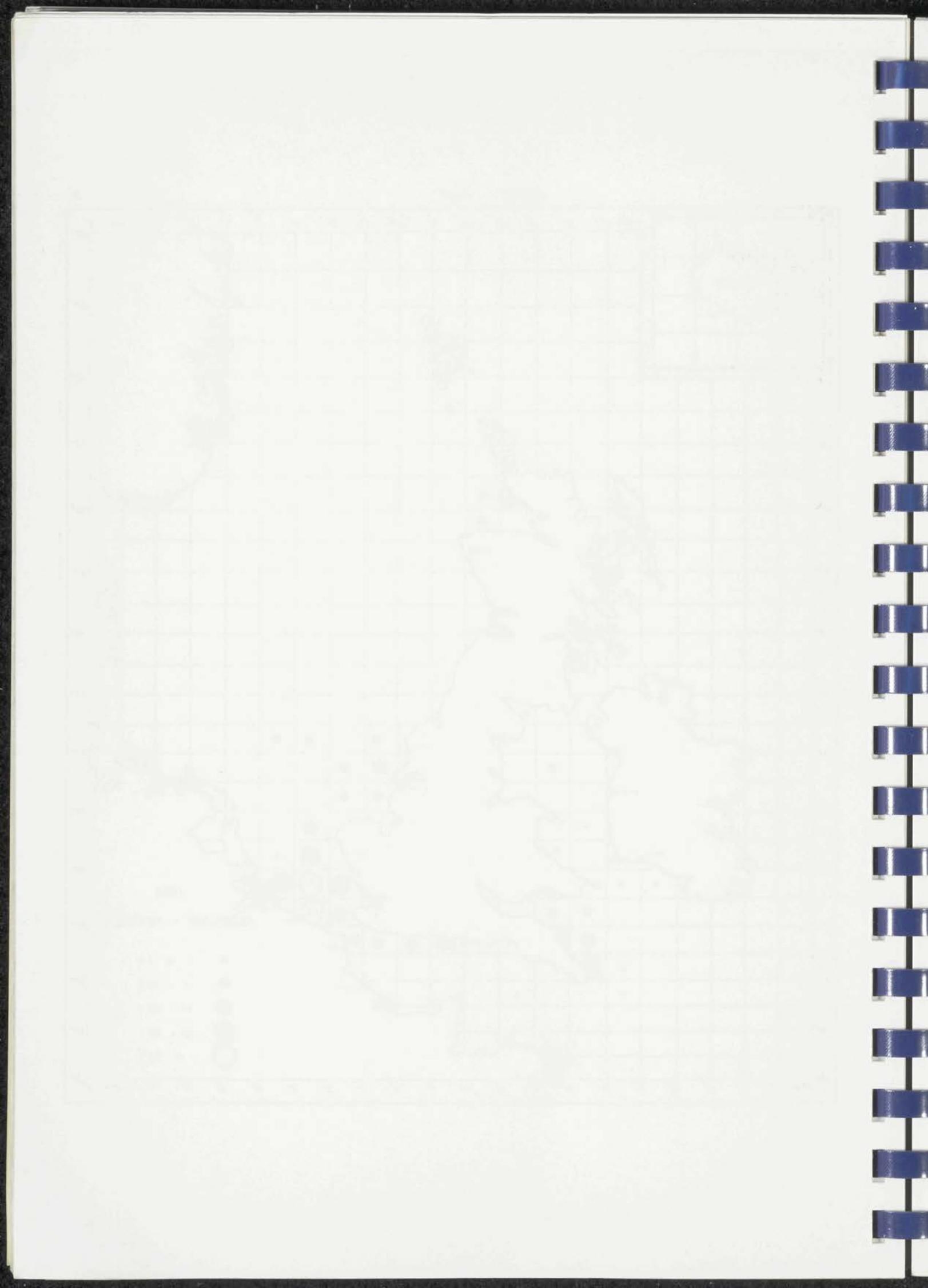




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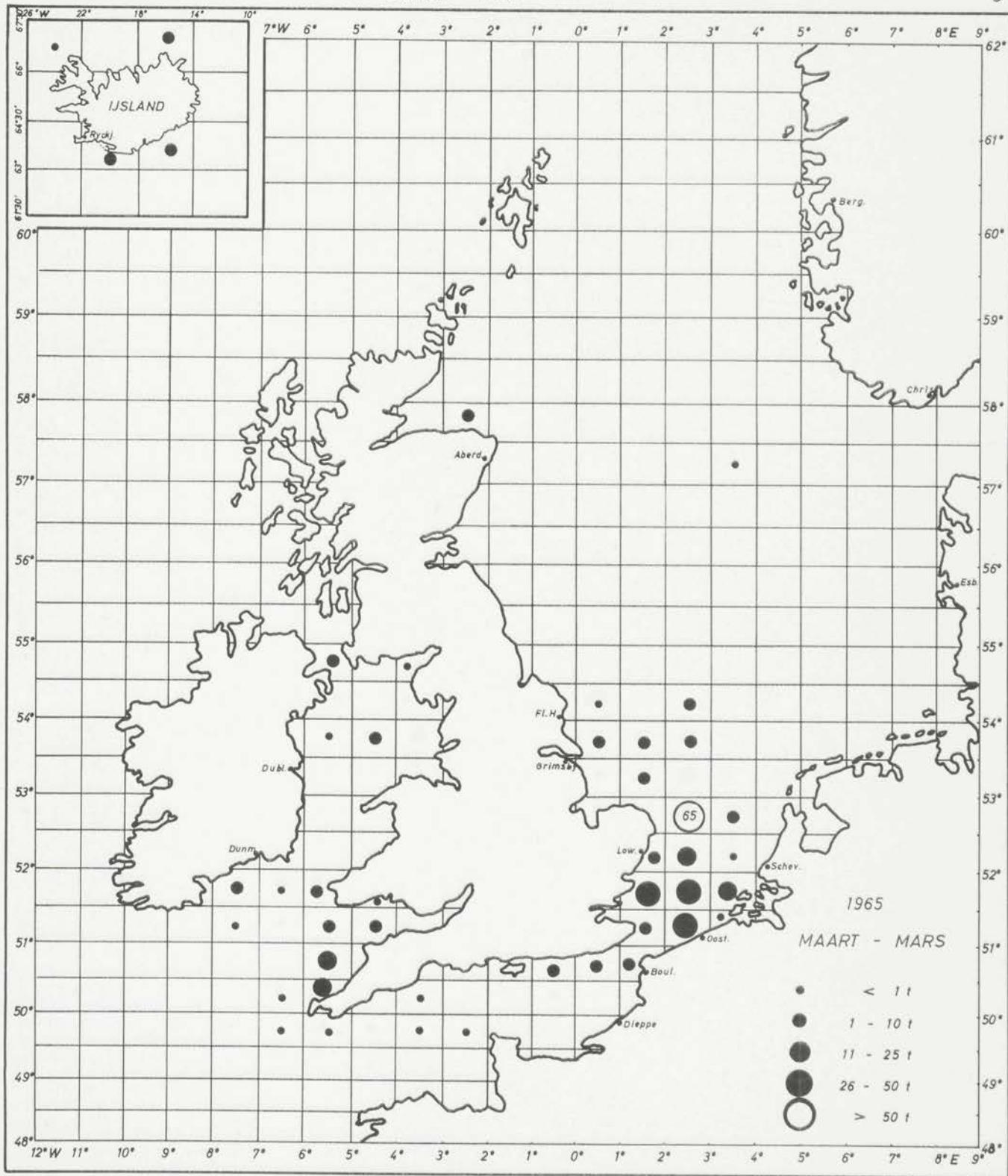
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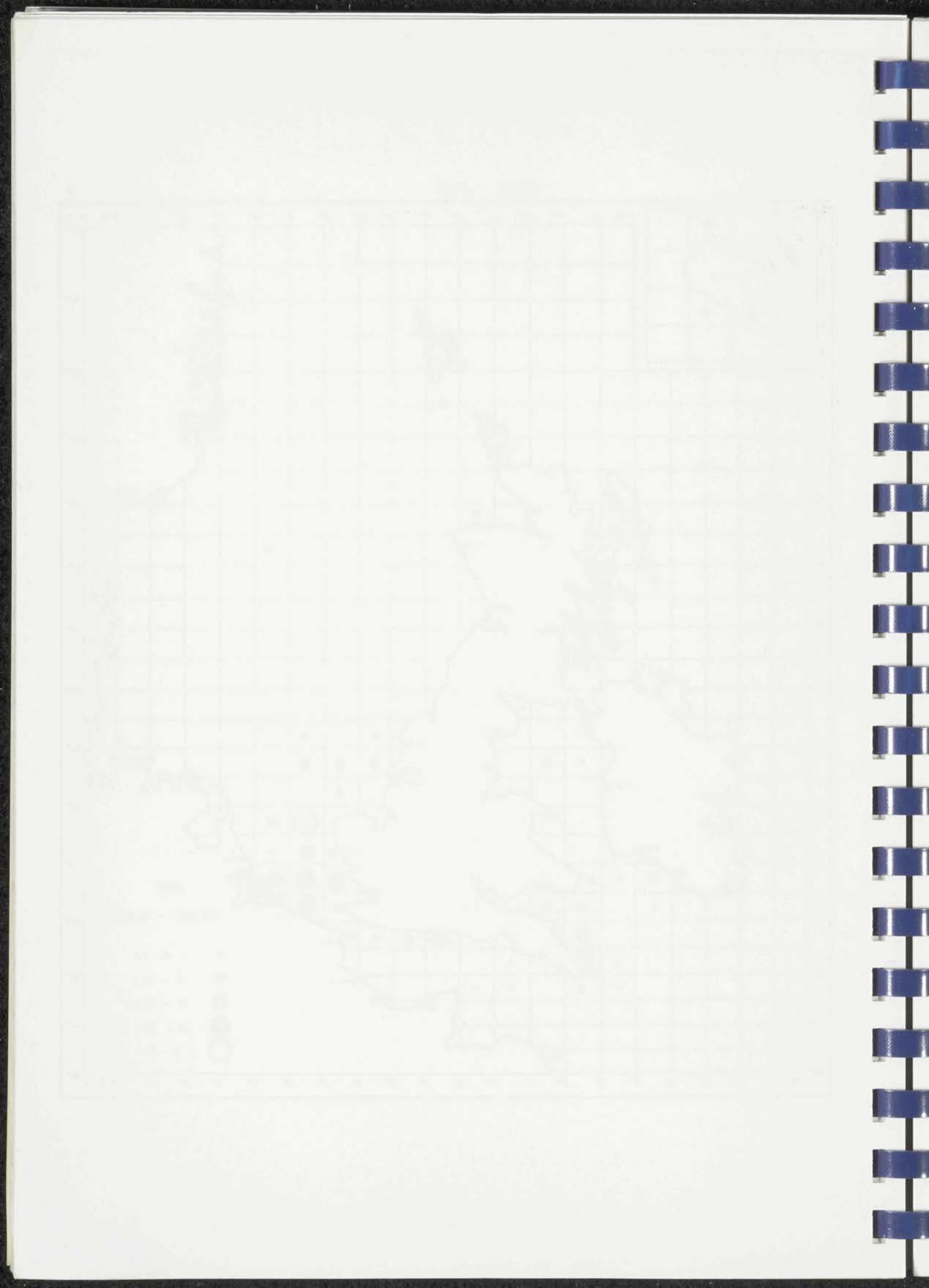




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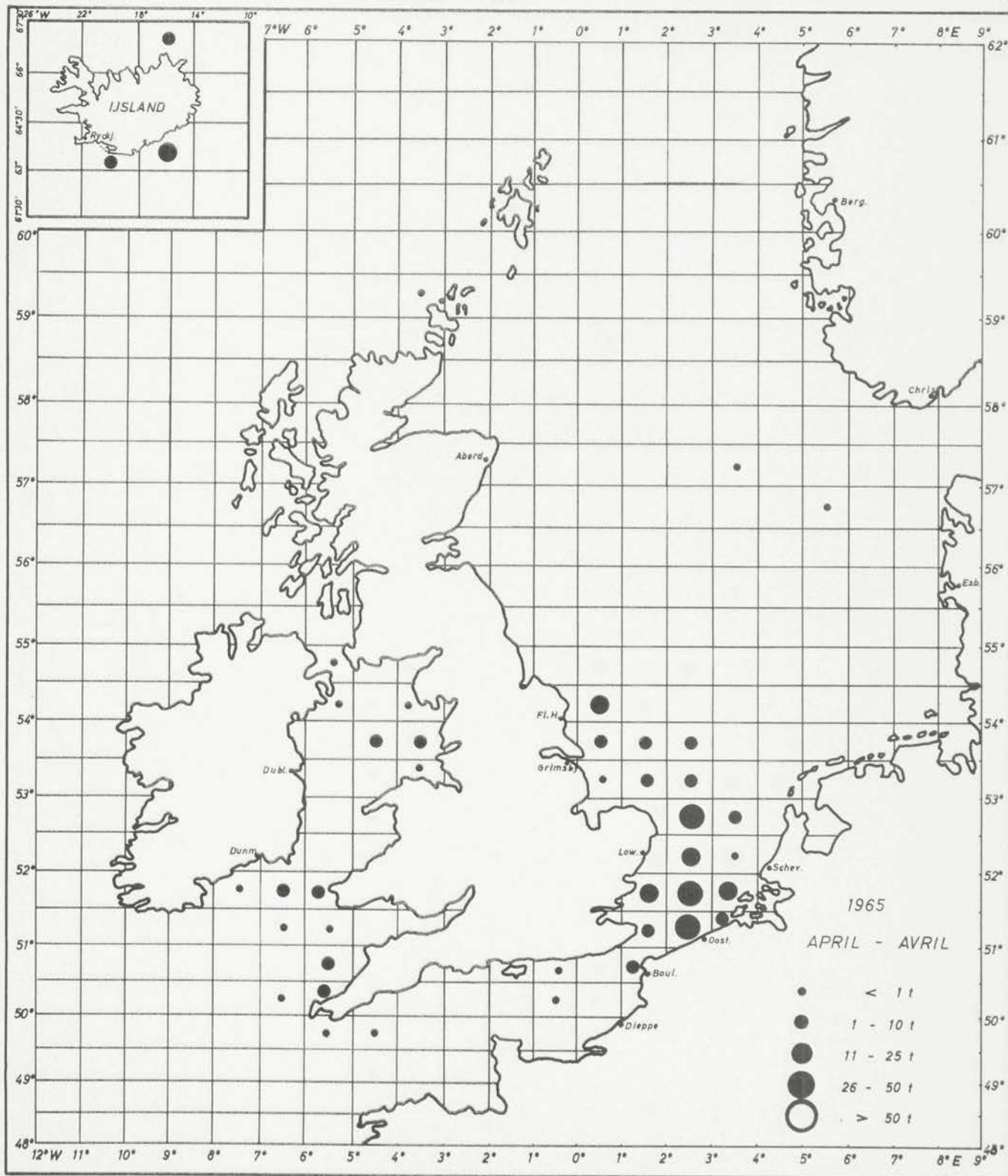
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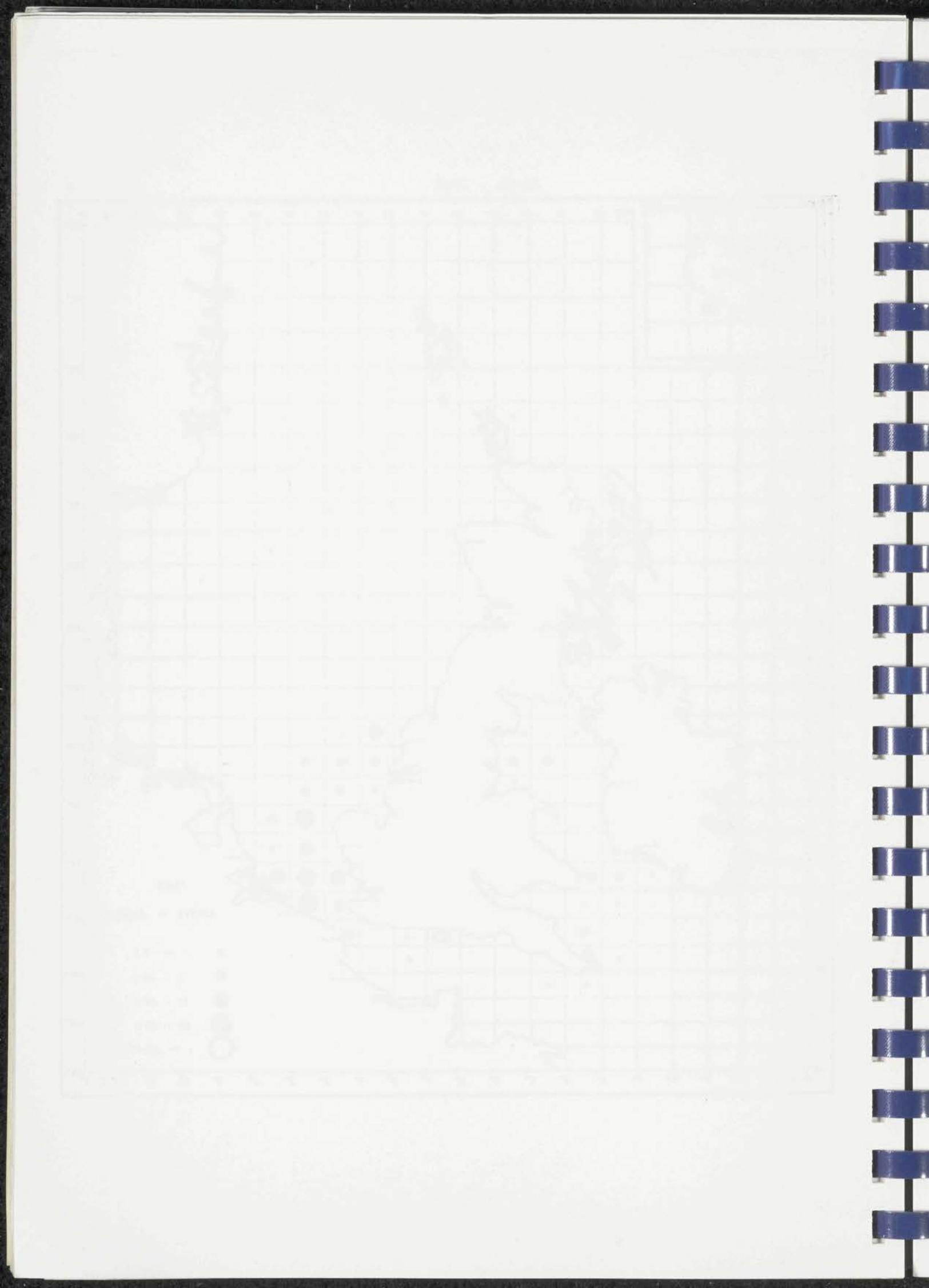




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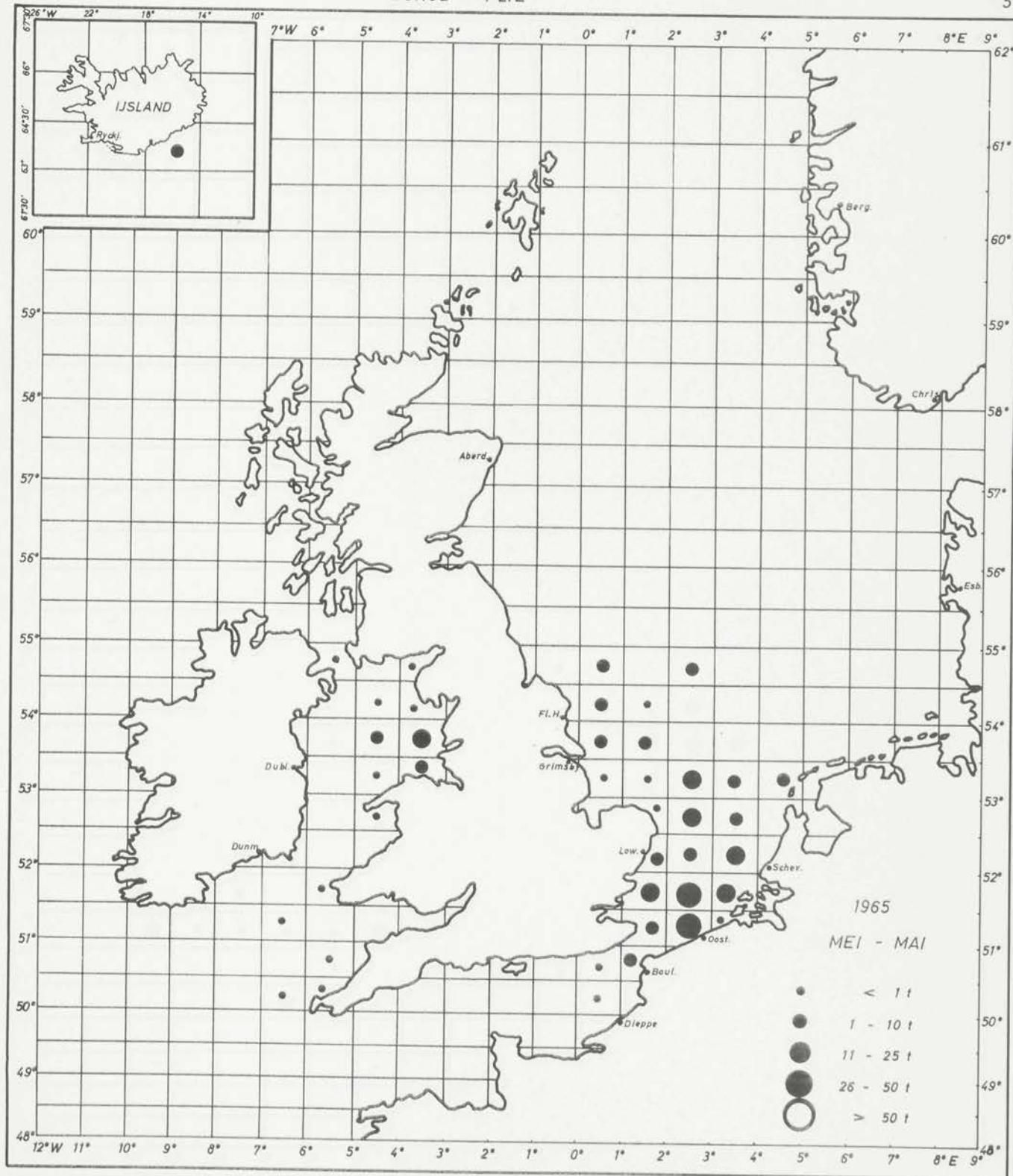
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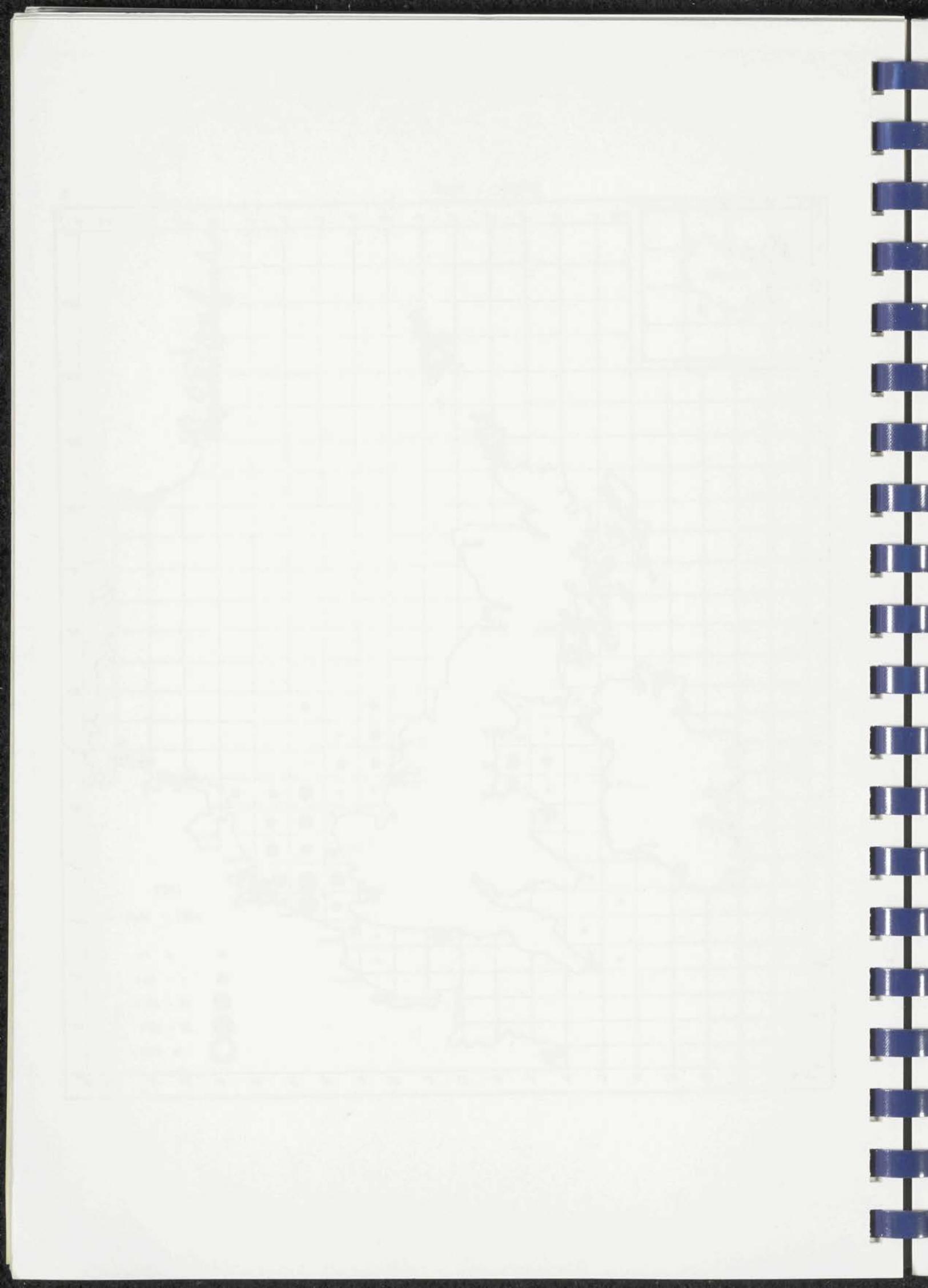




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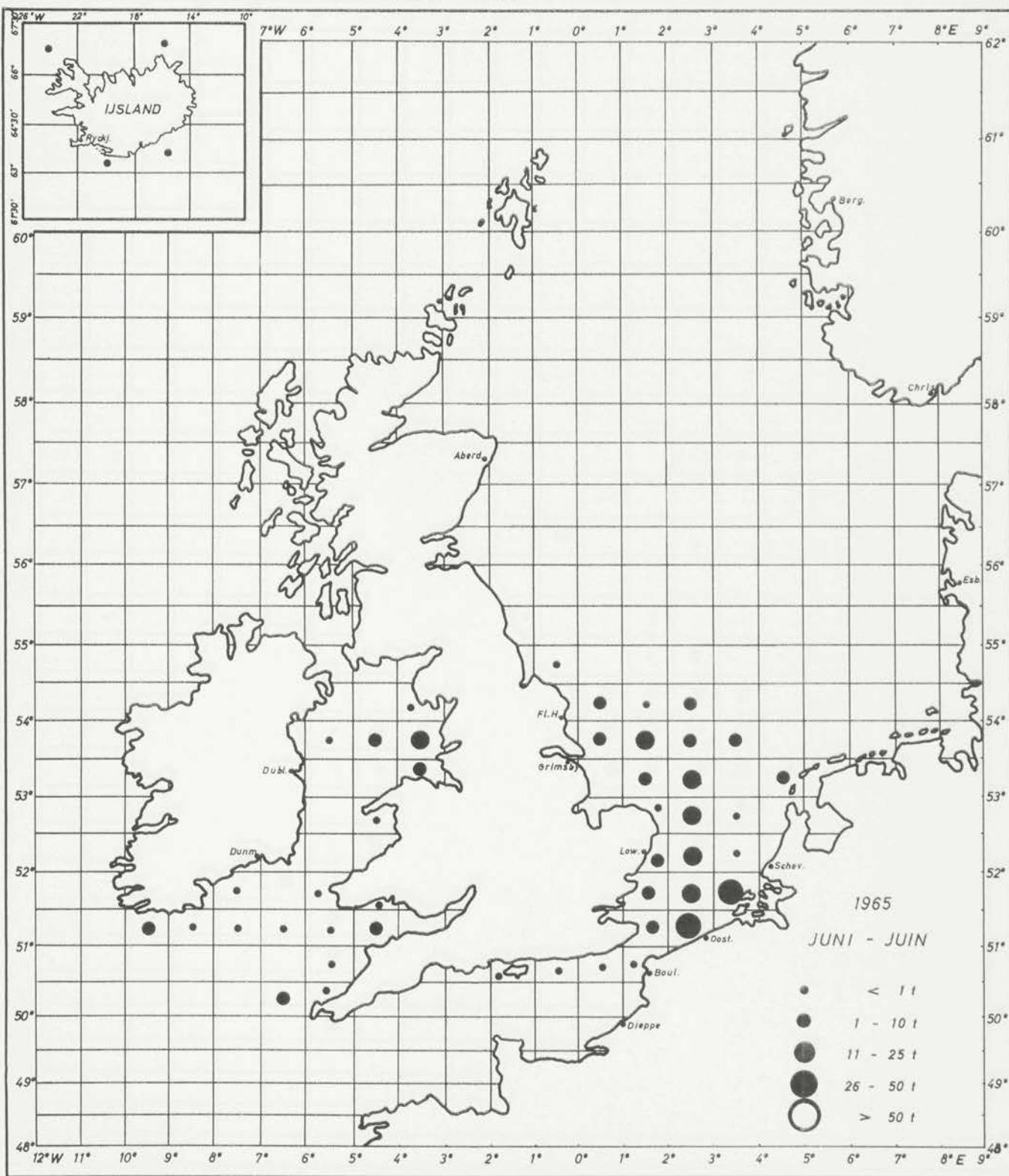
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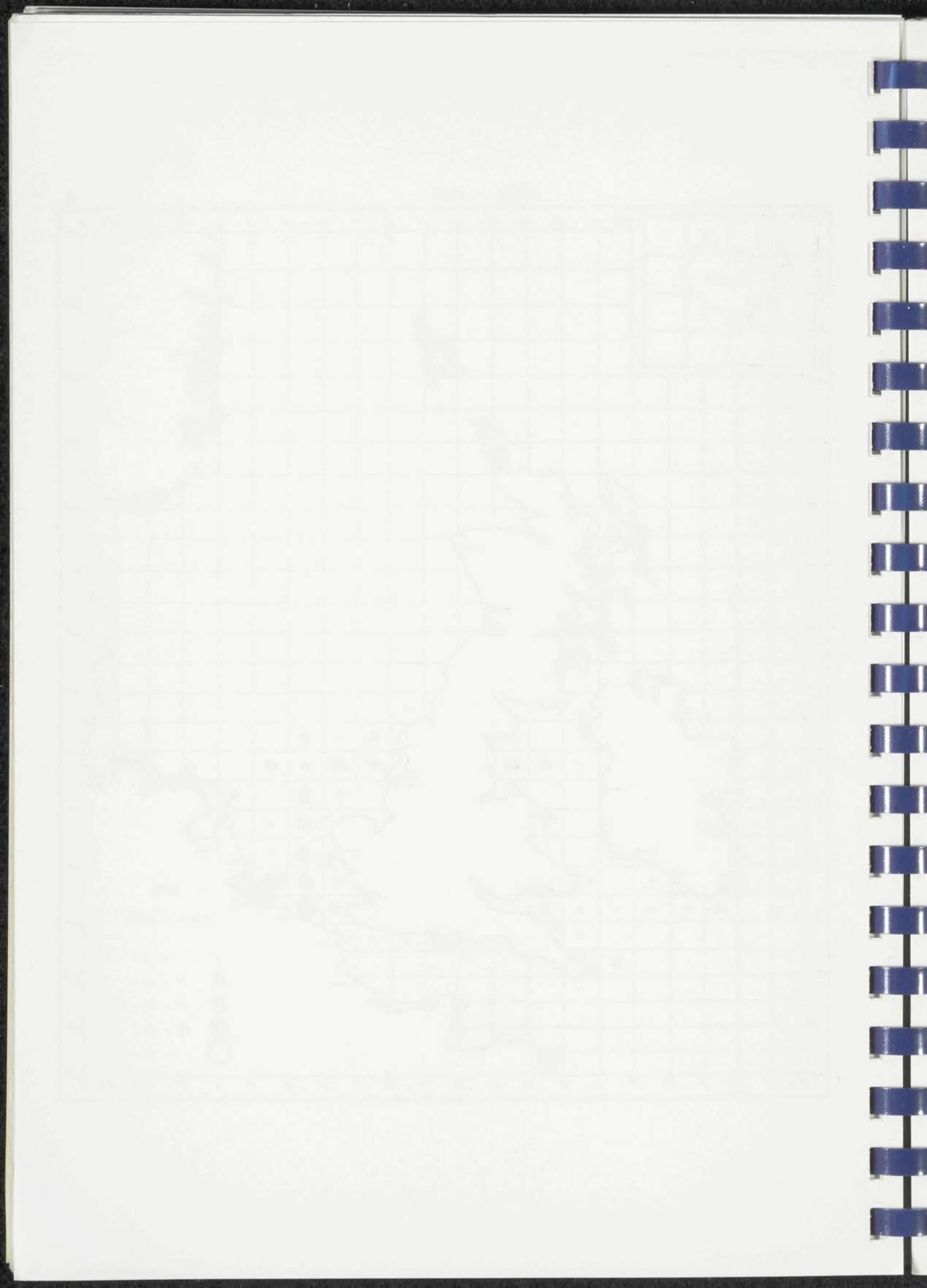




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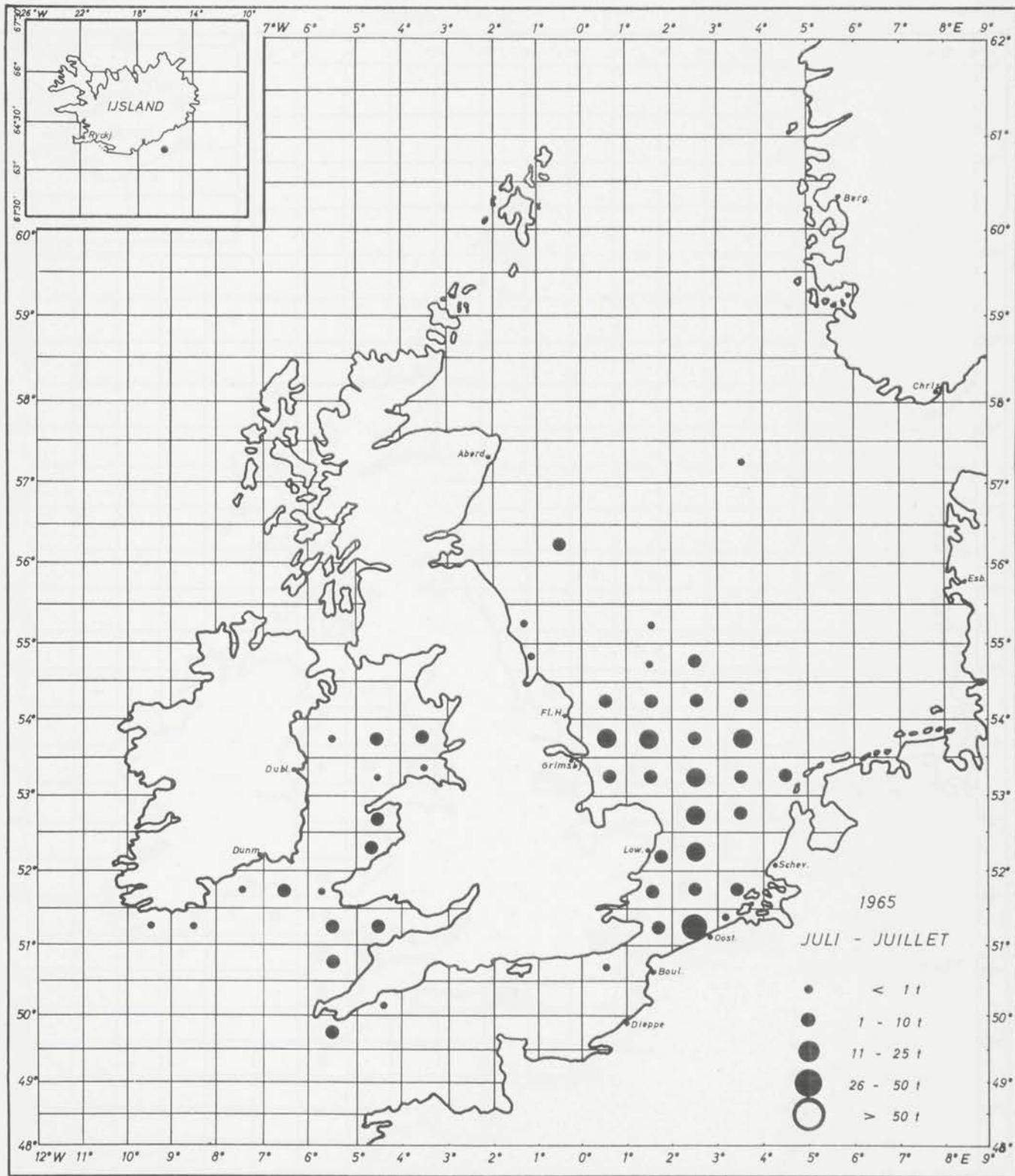
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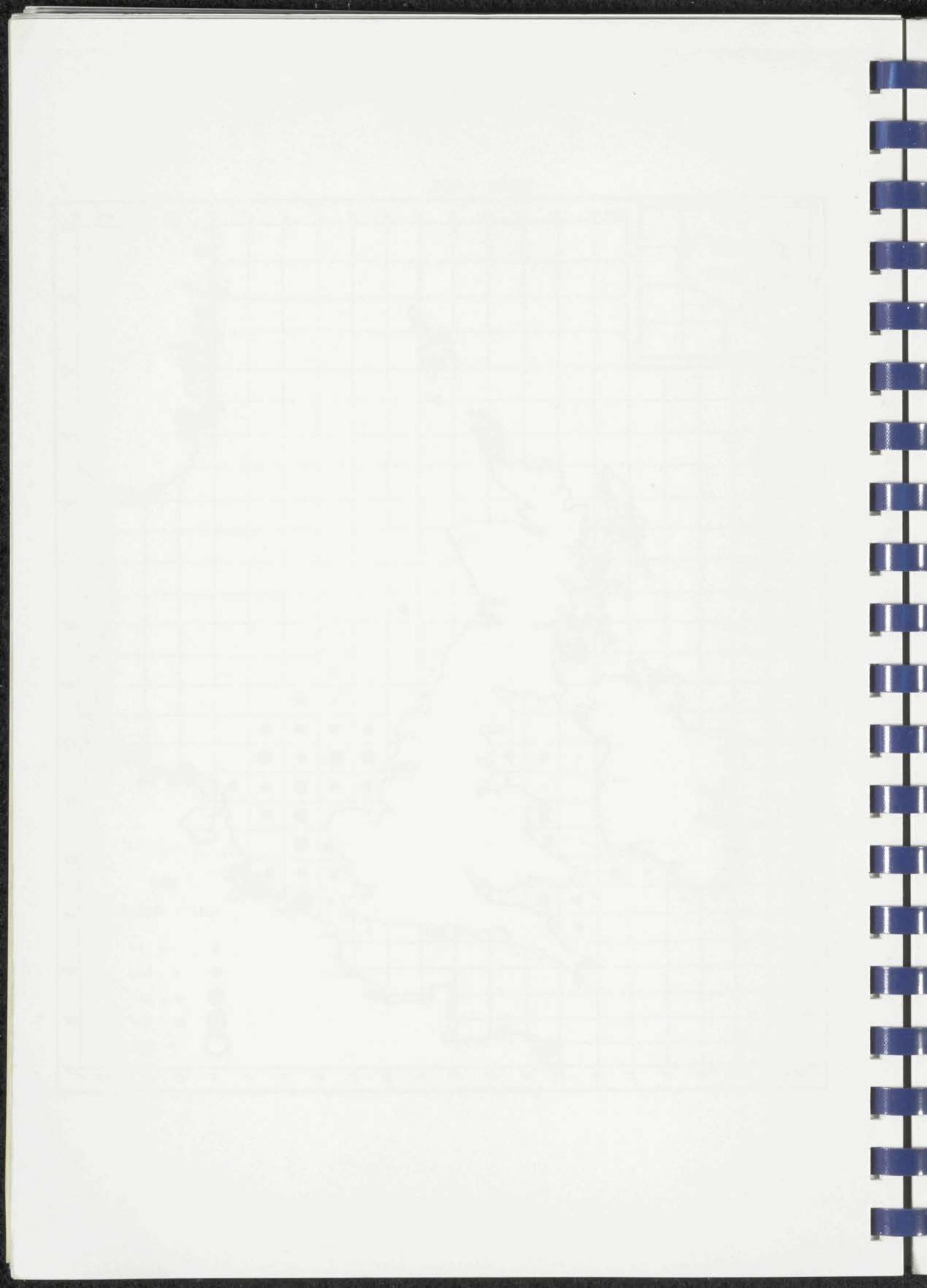




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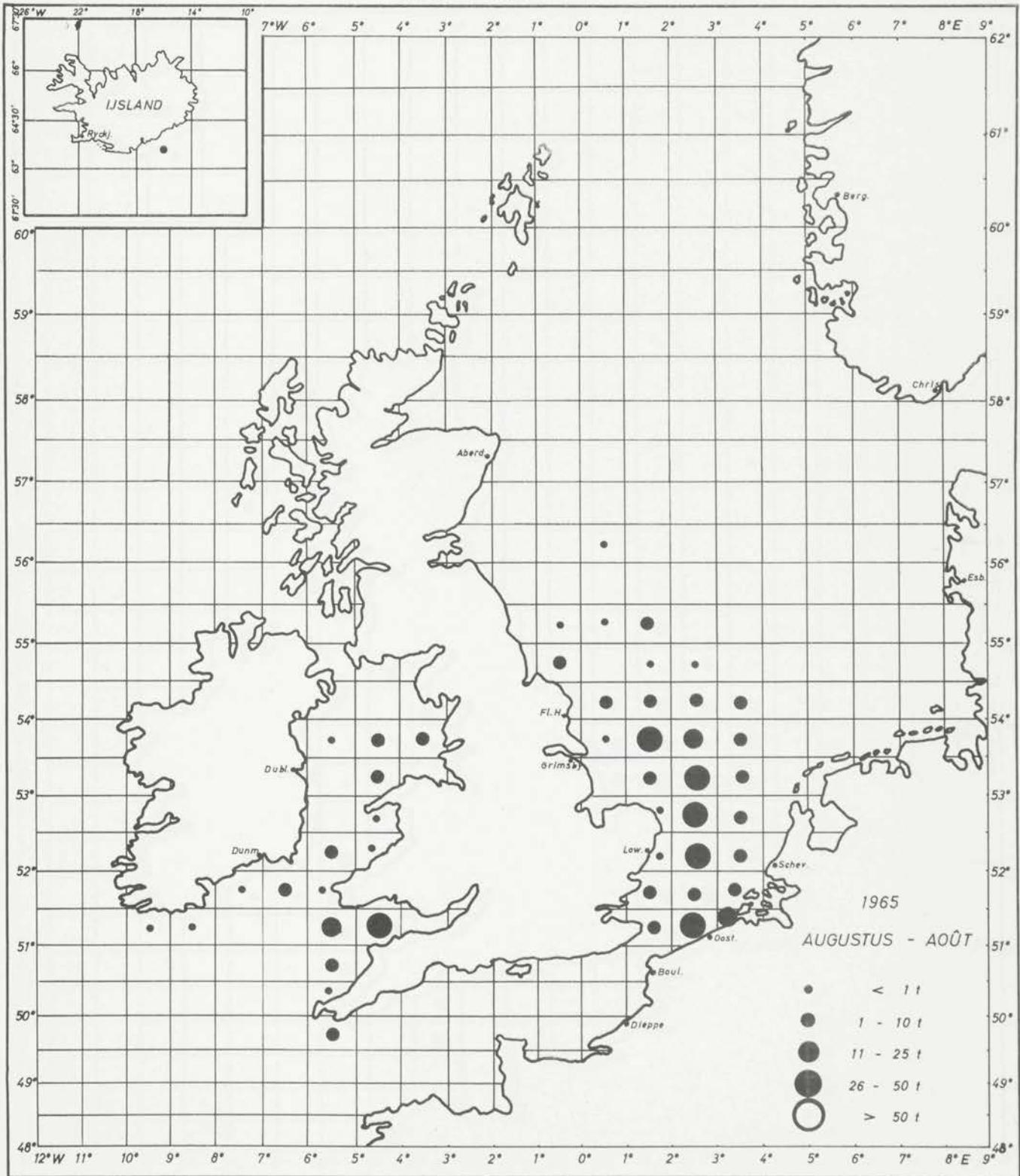
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SCHOL - PLIE

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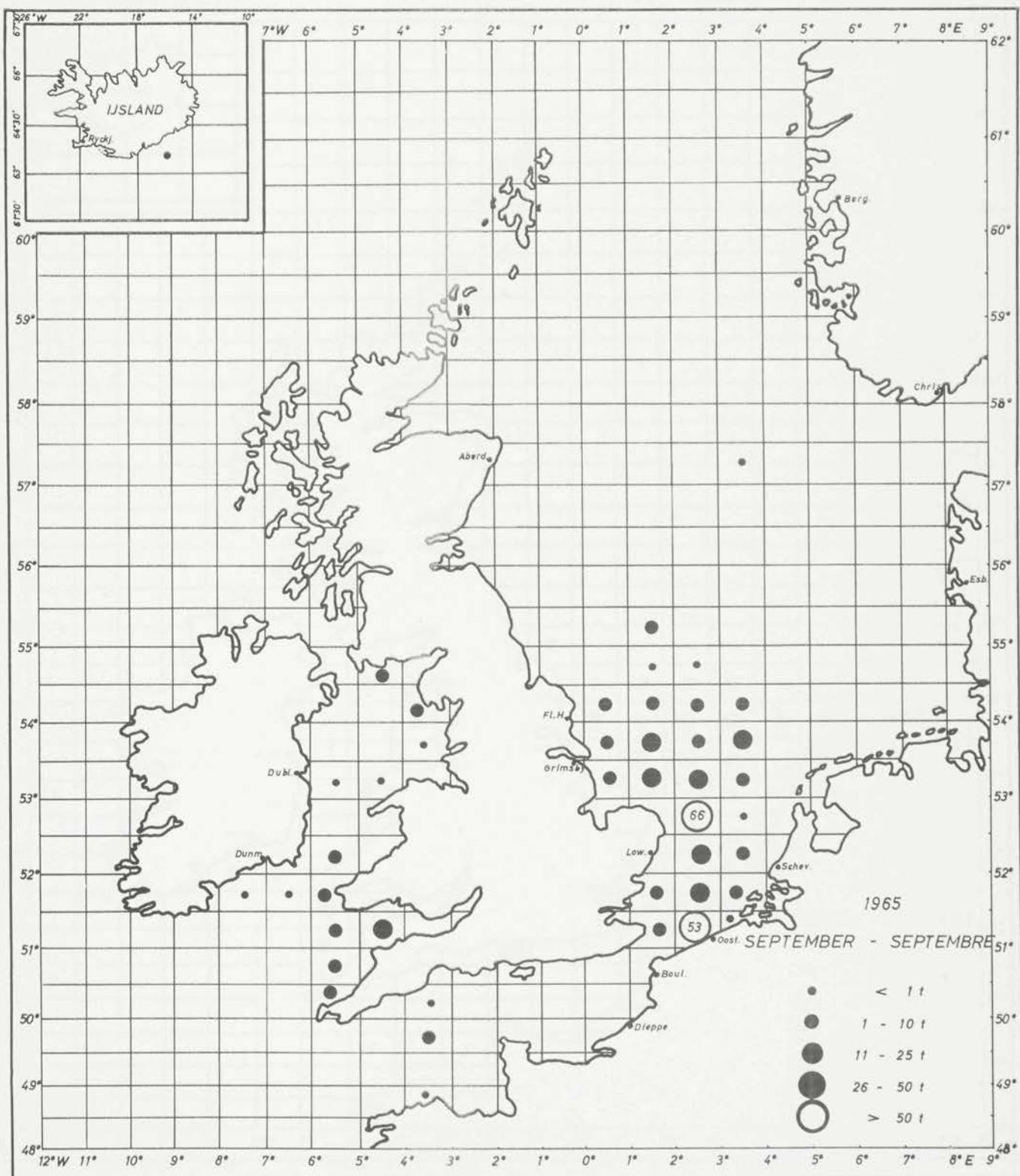




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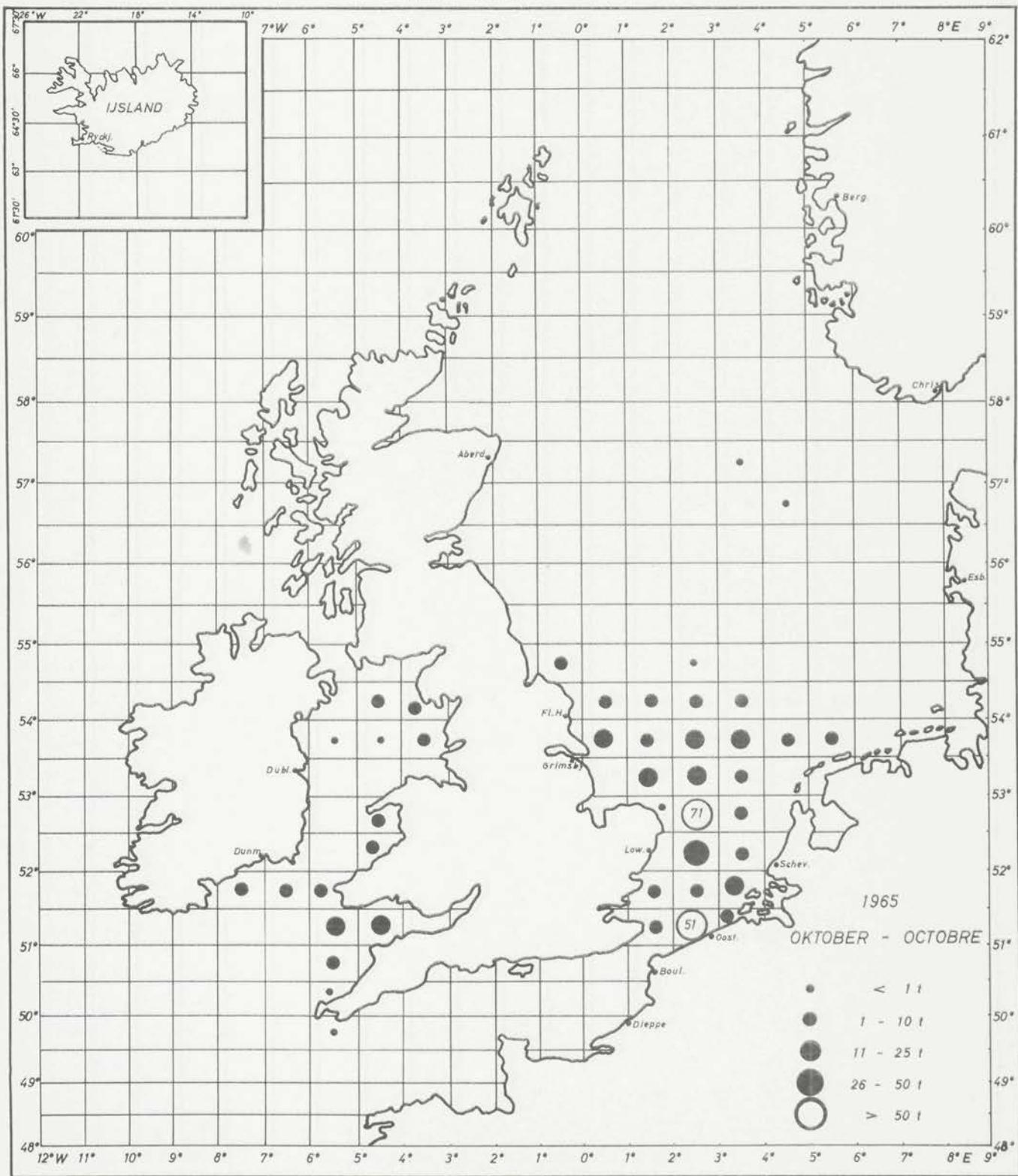
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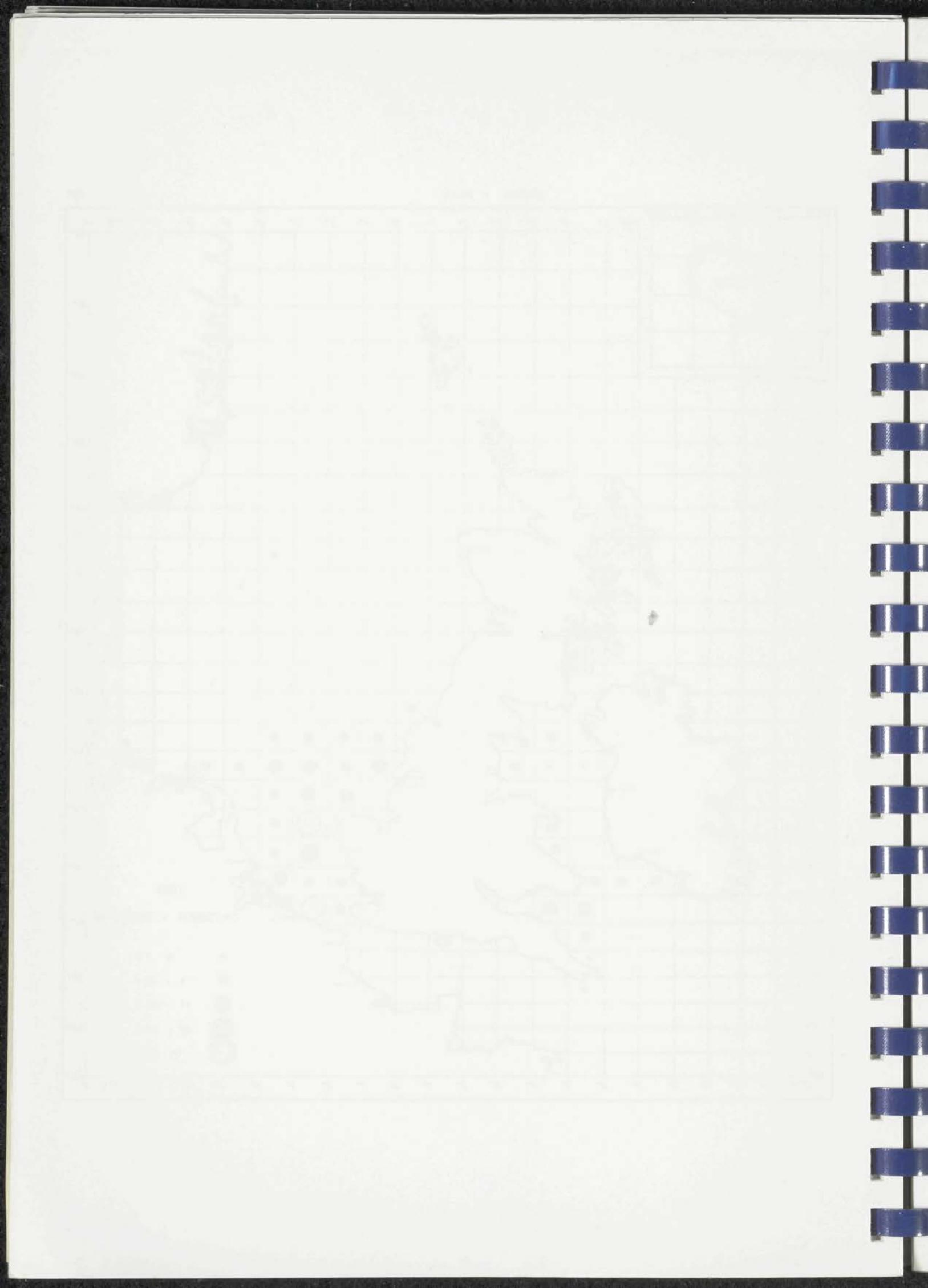


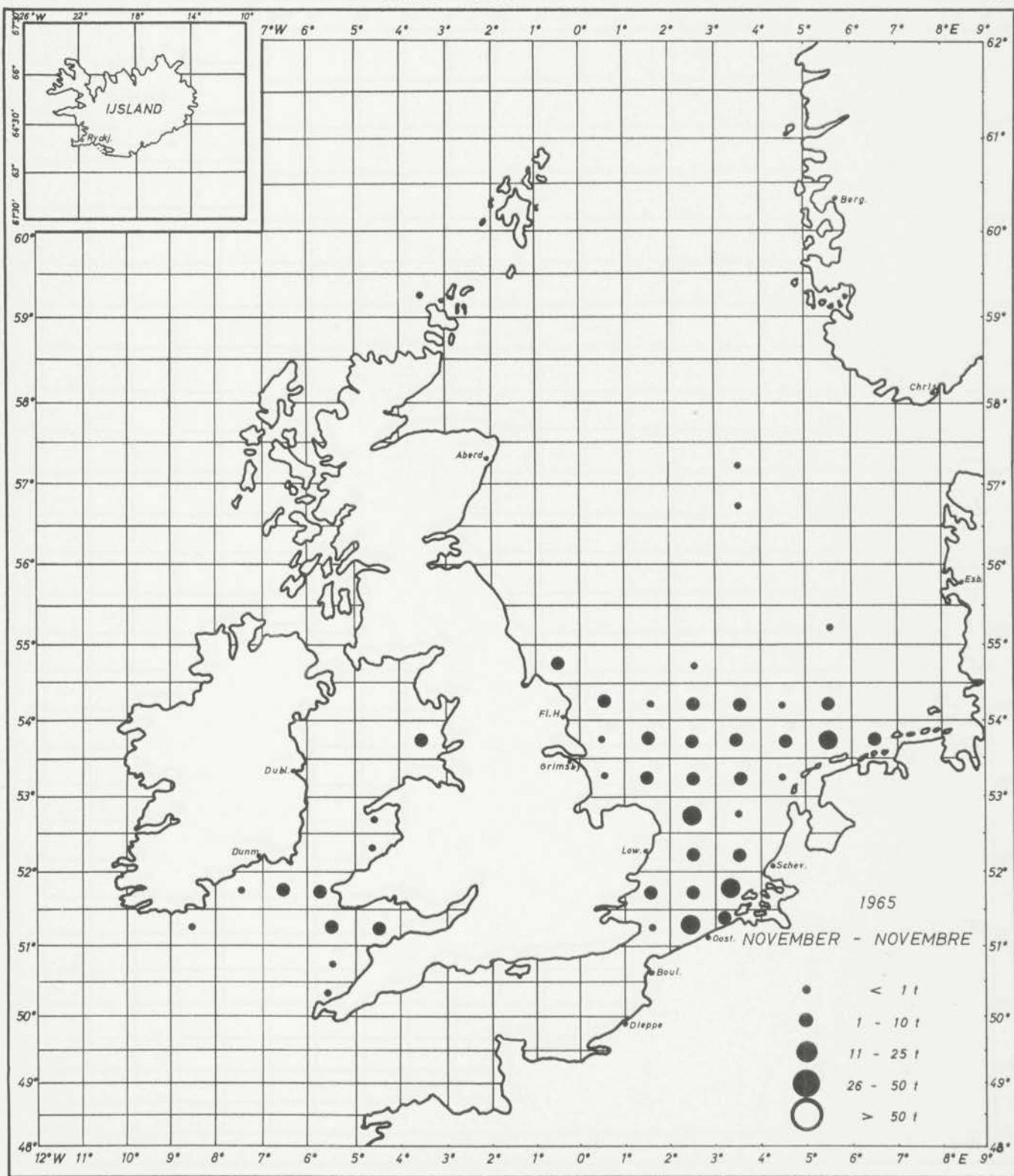


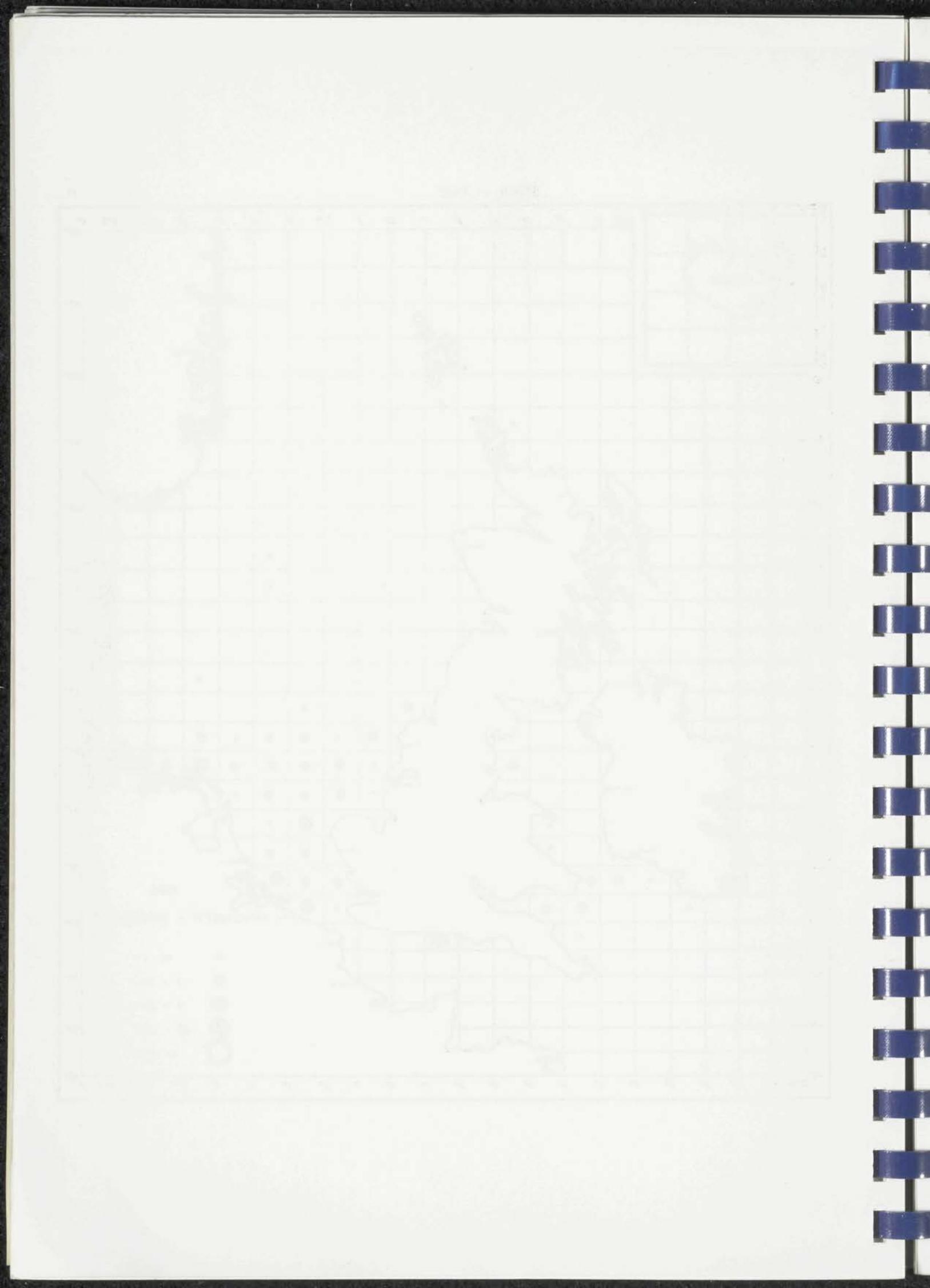
SCHOL - PLIE

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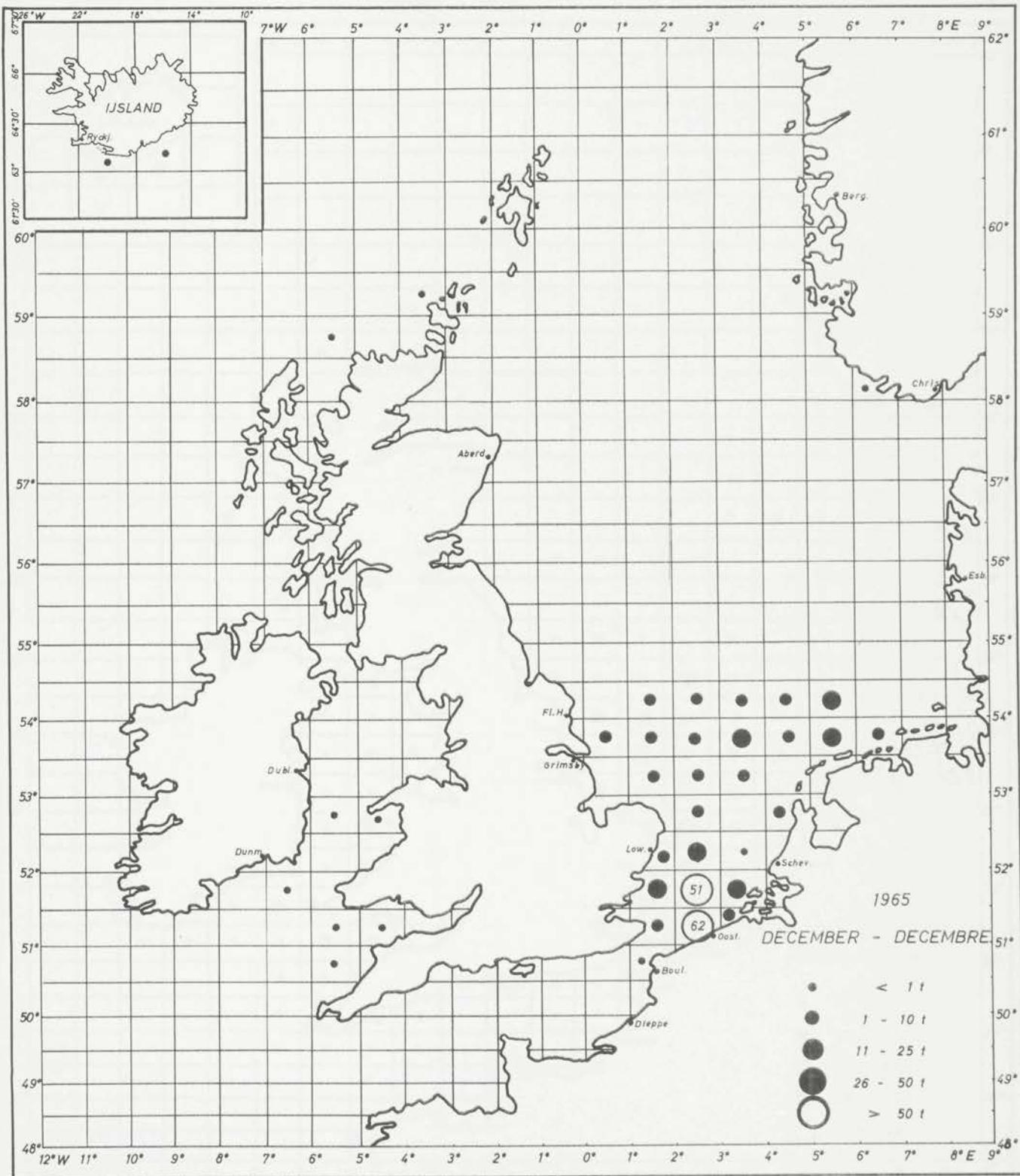


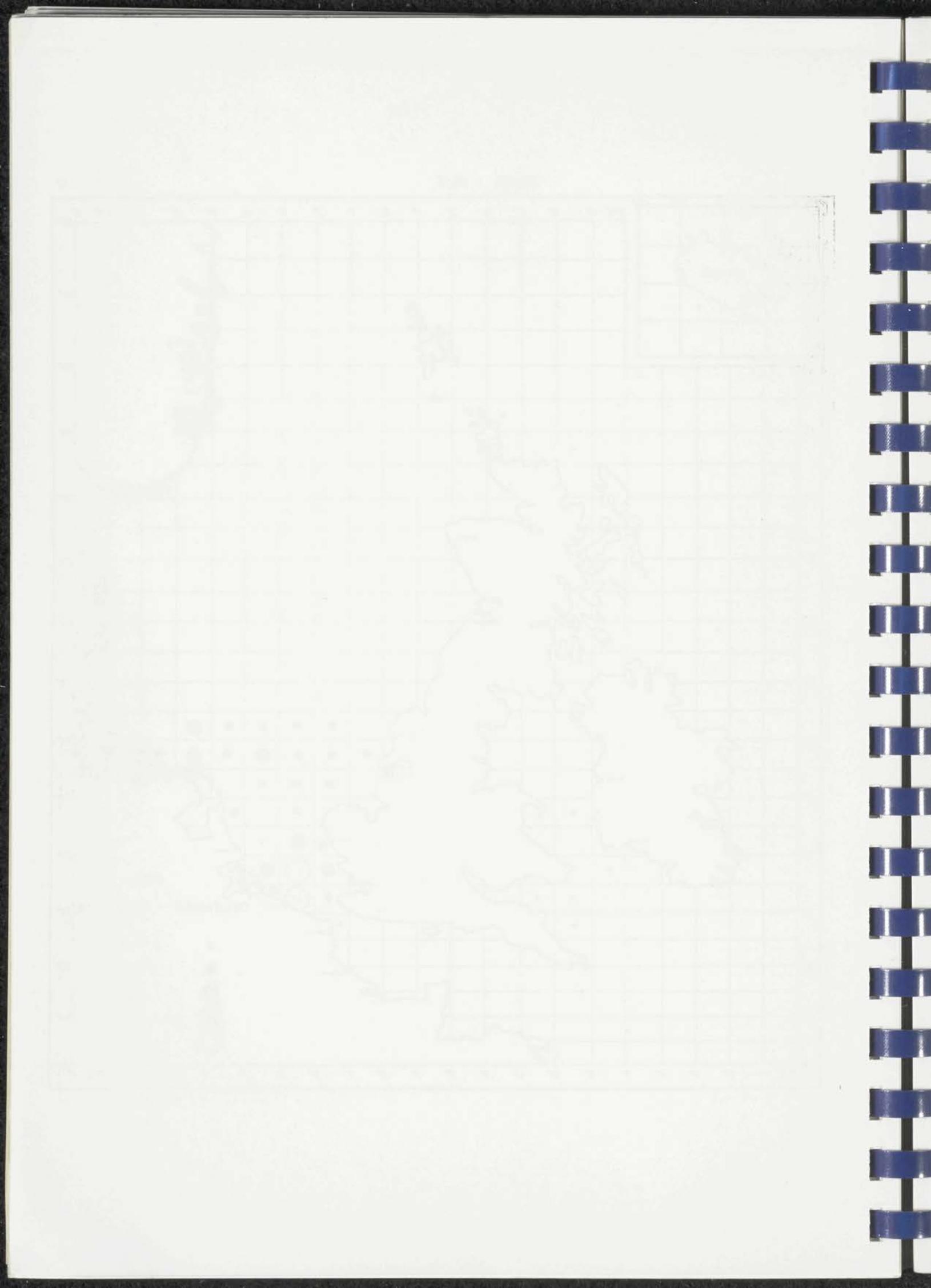




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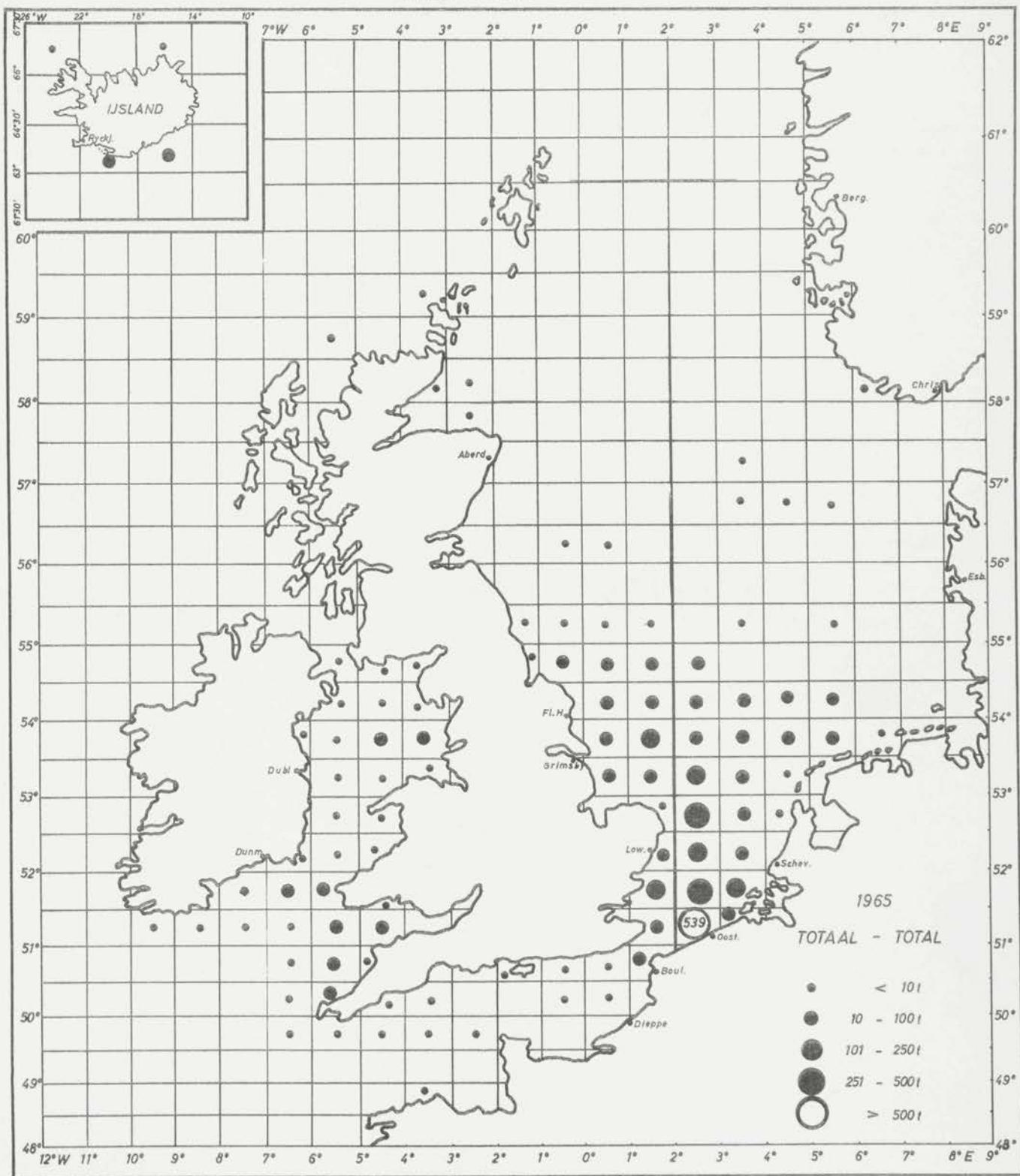
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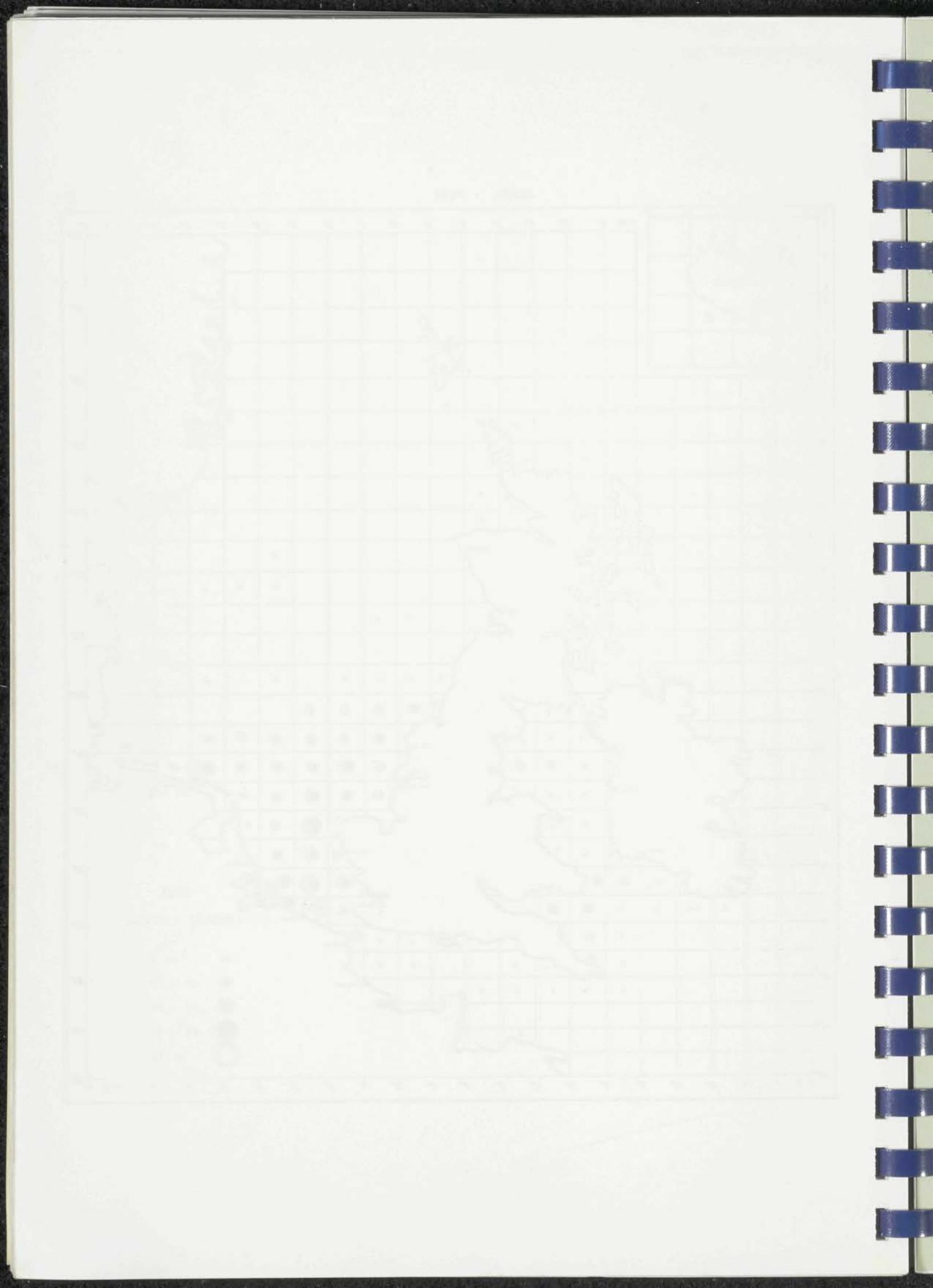




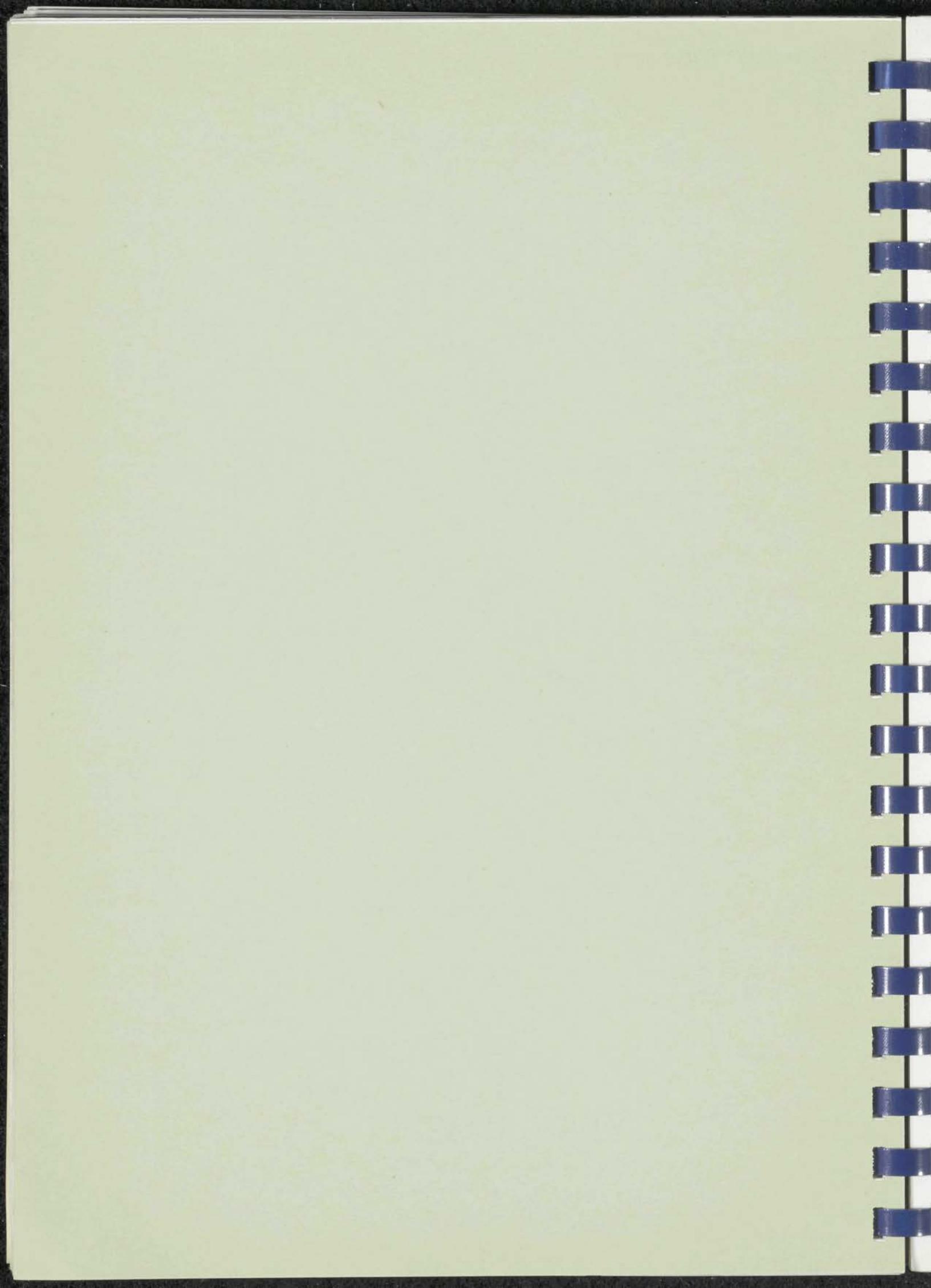
SCHOL - PLIE

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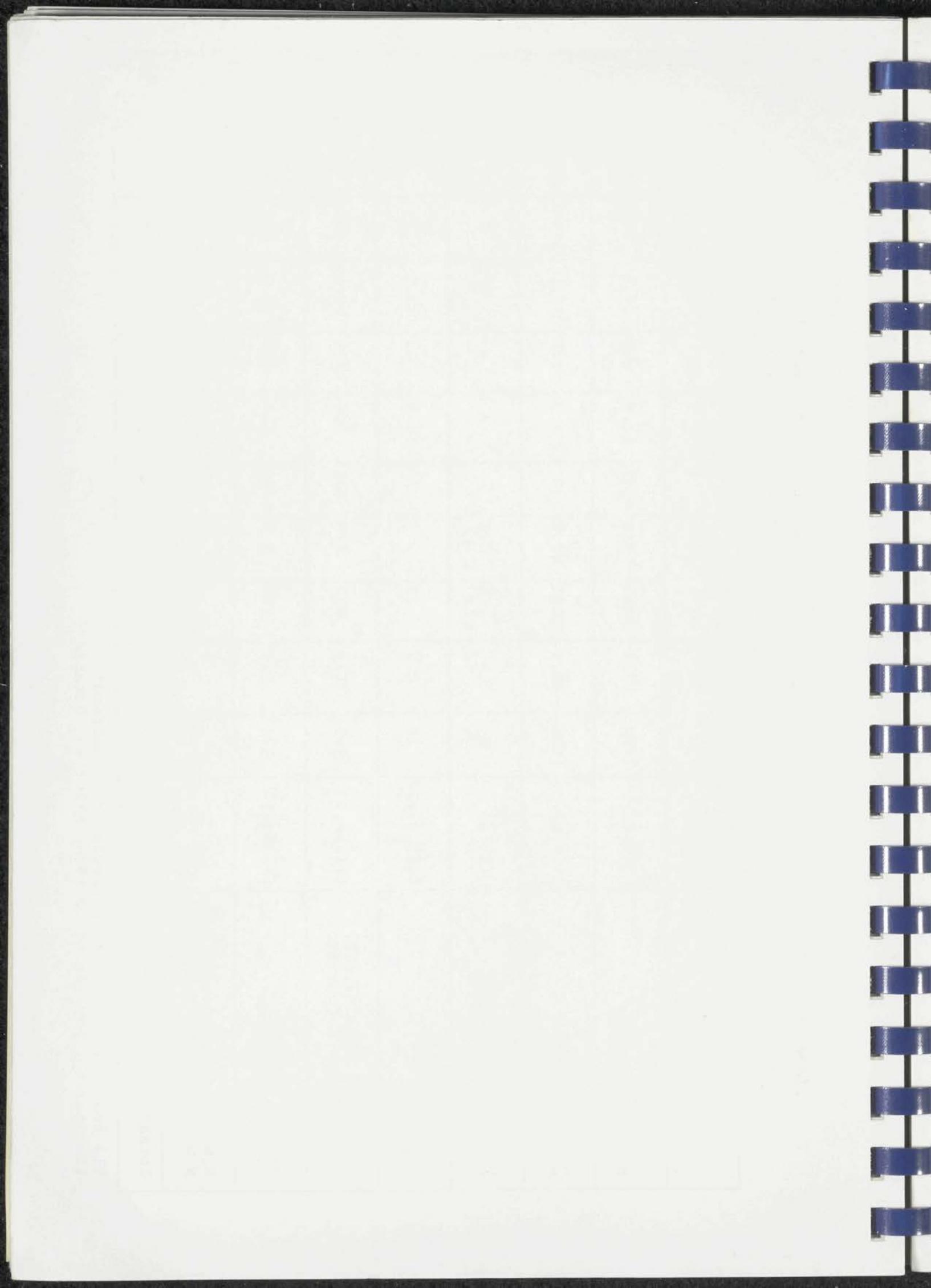
TONG - SOLE - SOLEA SOLEA (L.)

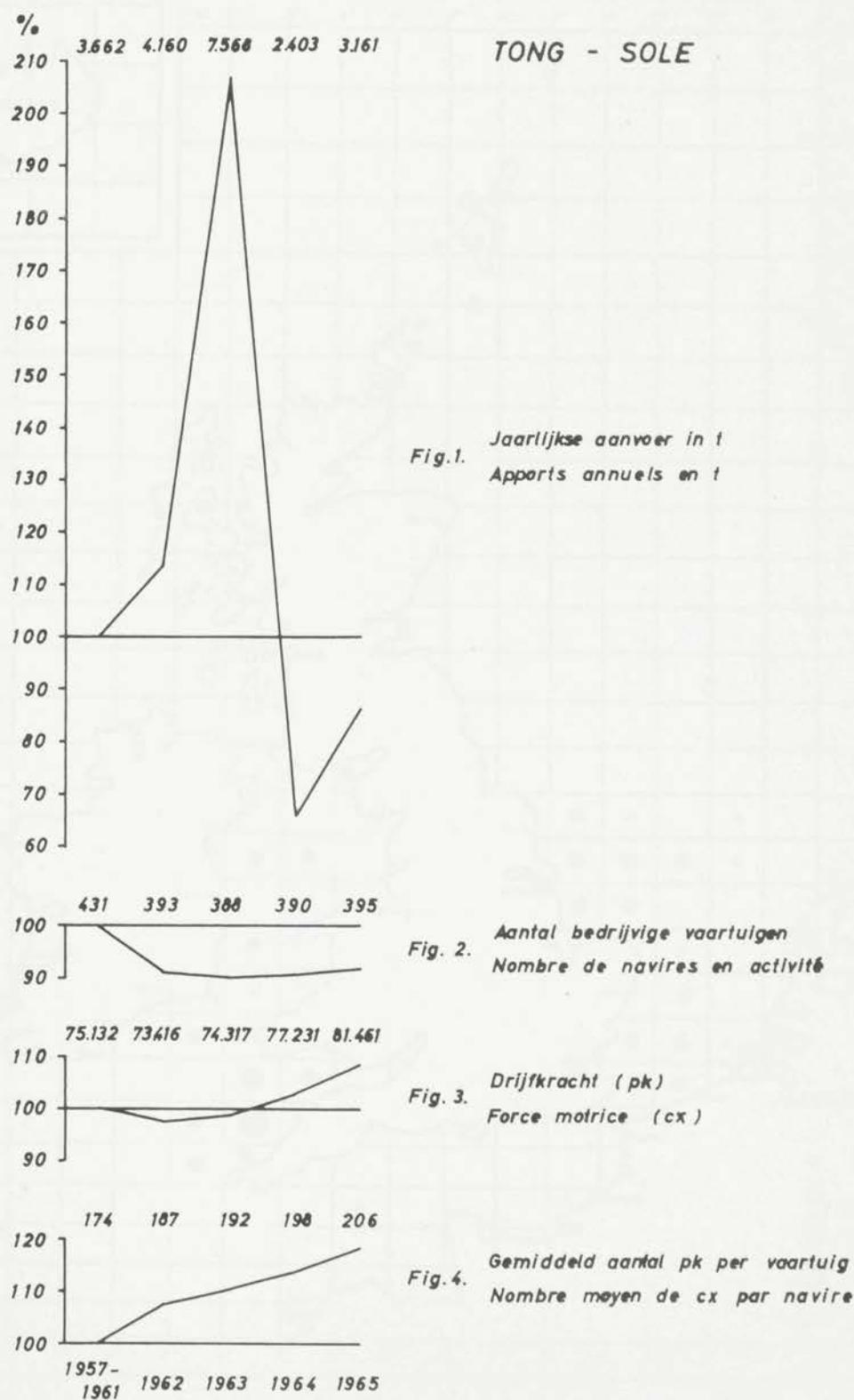


Tabel I - TONG - Indeling van de jaarlijkse vangst volgens de gebieden (1)
 Tableau I - SOLE - Répartition des pêches annuelles d'après les régions (1)

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





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1. *Monoclonal antibodies* (mAbs) are antibodies produced by a single clone of cells. They are used to target specific proteins or molecules in the body. mAbs can be used for diagnosis, treatment, or research purposes.

2. *Antibodies* are proteins produced by the immune system to recognize and neutralize foreign substances.

3. *Antigen-antibody reaction* is a process where an antibody binds to its specific antigen.

4. *Immunotherapy* is a type of cancer treatment that uses the body's own immune system to fight cancer cells.

5. *Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity* (ADCC) is a mechanism where antibodies bind to cancer cells and recruit immune cells to kill them.

6. *Antibody-mediated therapy* is a type of cancer treatment that uses antibodies to target and destroy cancer cells.

7. *Antibody-drug conjugates* (ADCs) are a type of cancer treatment that combines an antibody with a toxic drug to deliver it directly to cancer cells.

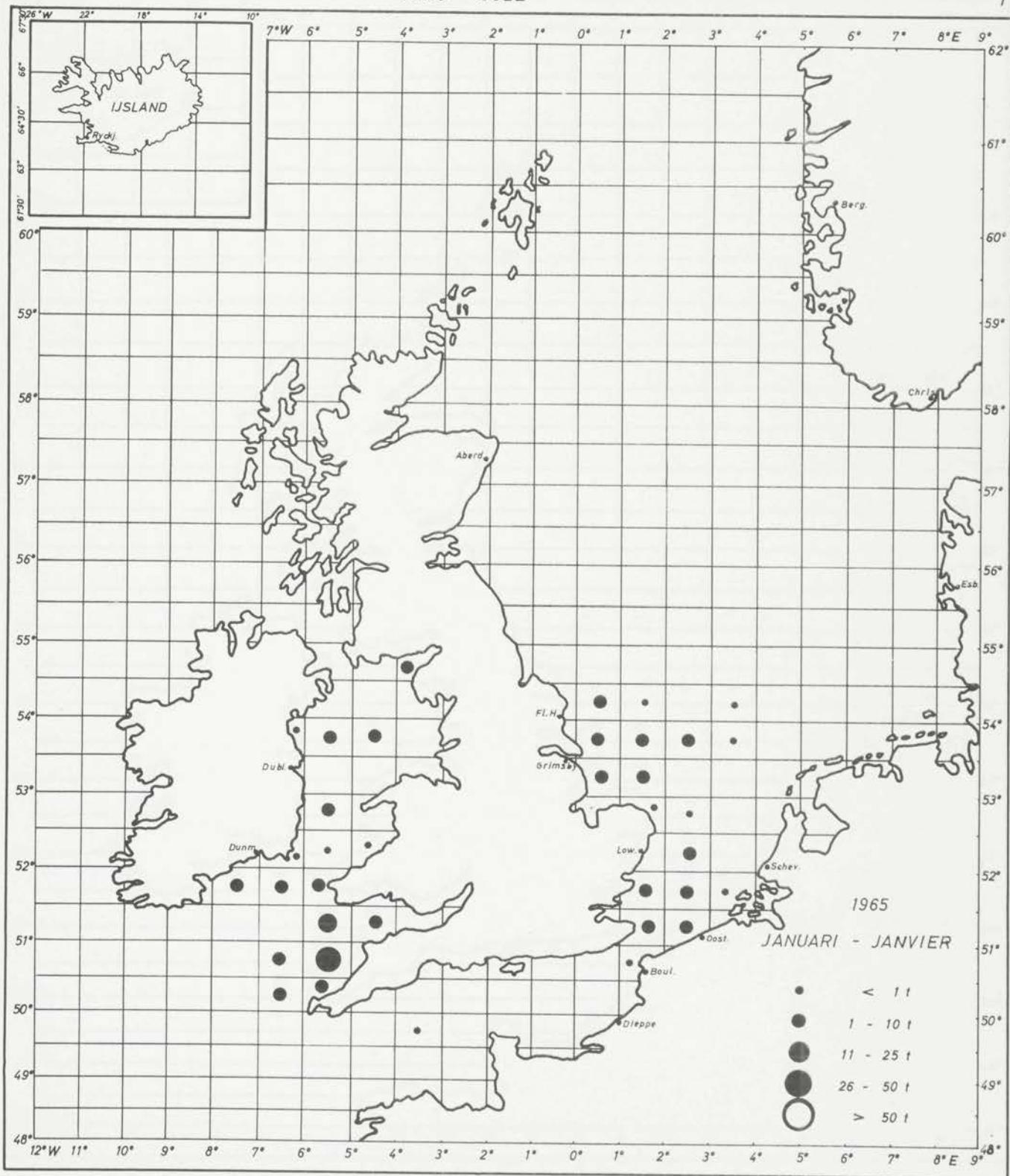
8. *Antibody-based diagnostics* are used to detect specific biomarkers in the blood or other bodily fluids to diagnose diseases.

9. *Antibody-based therapies* are used to treat various diseases, including cancer, autoimmune disorders, and infectious diseases.

10. *Antibody-based vaccines* are used to prevent diseases by stimulating the immune system to produce antibodies against specific pathogens.

TONG - SOLE

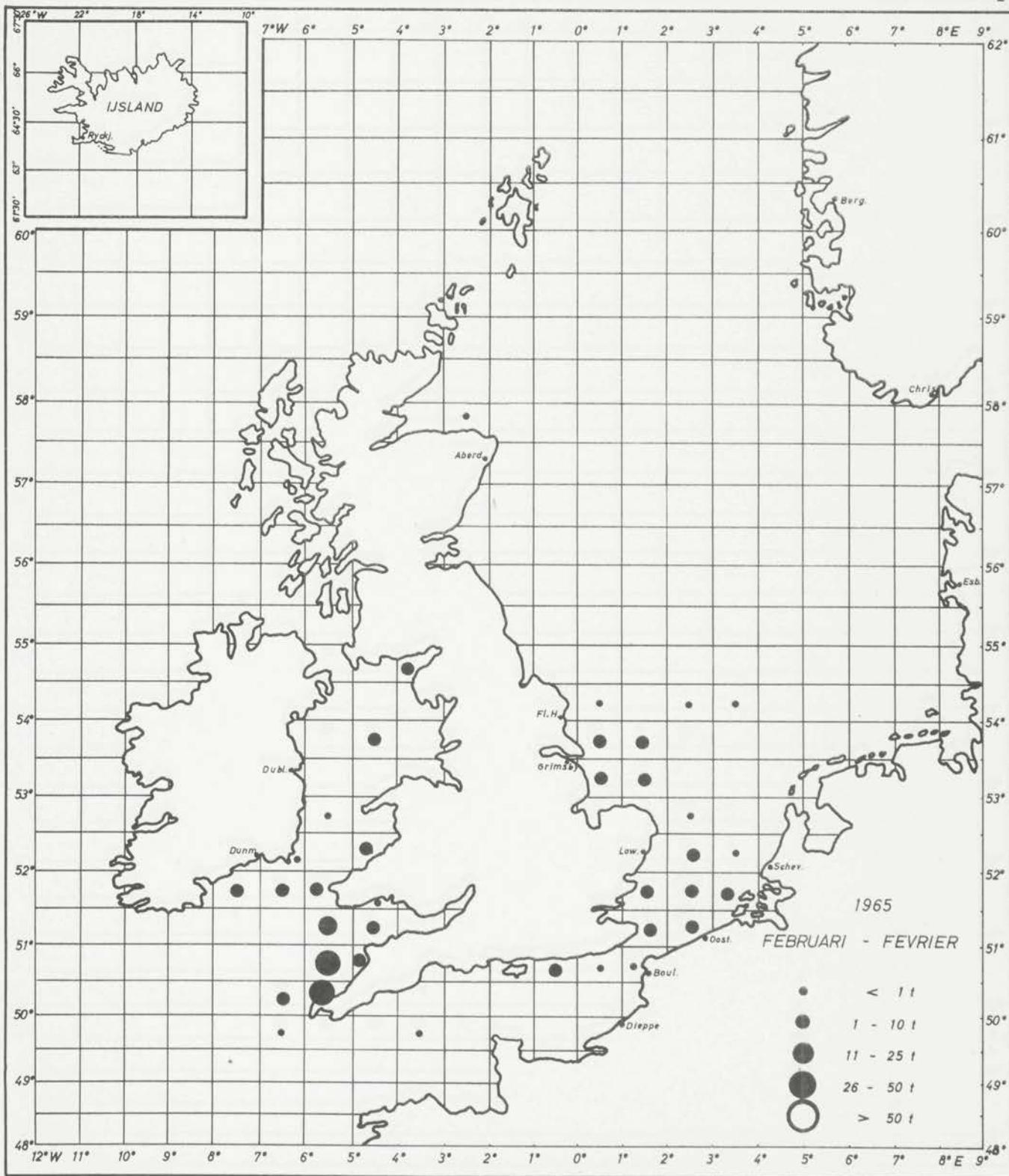
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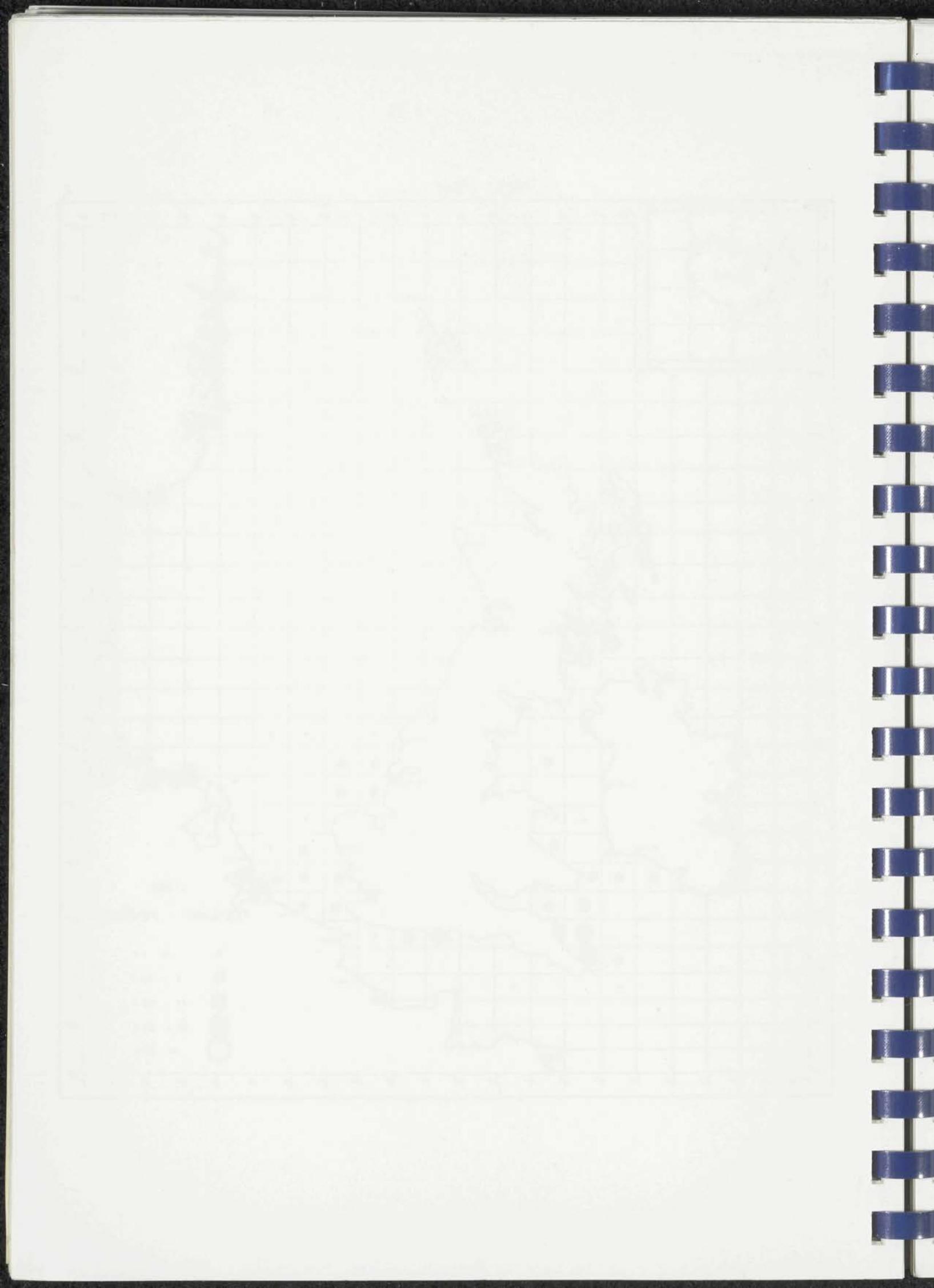




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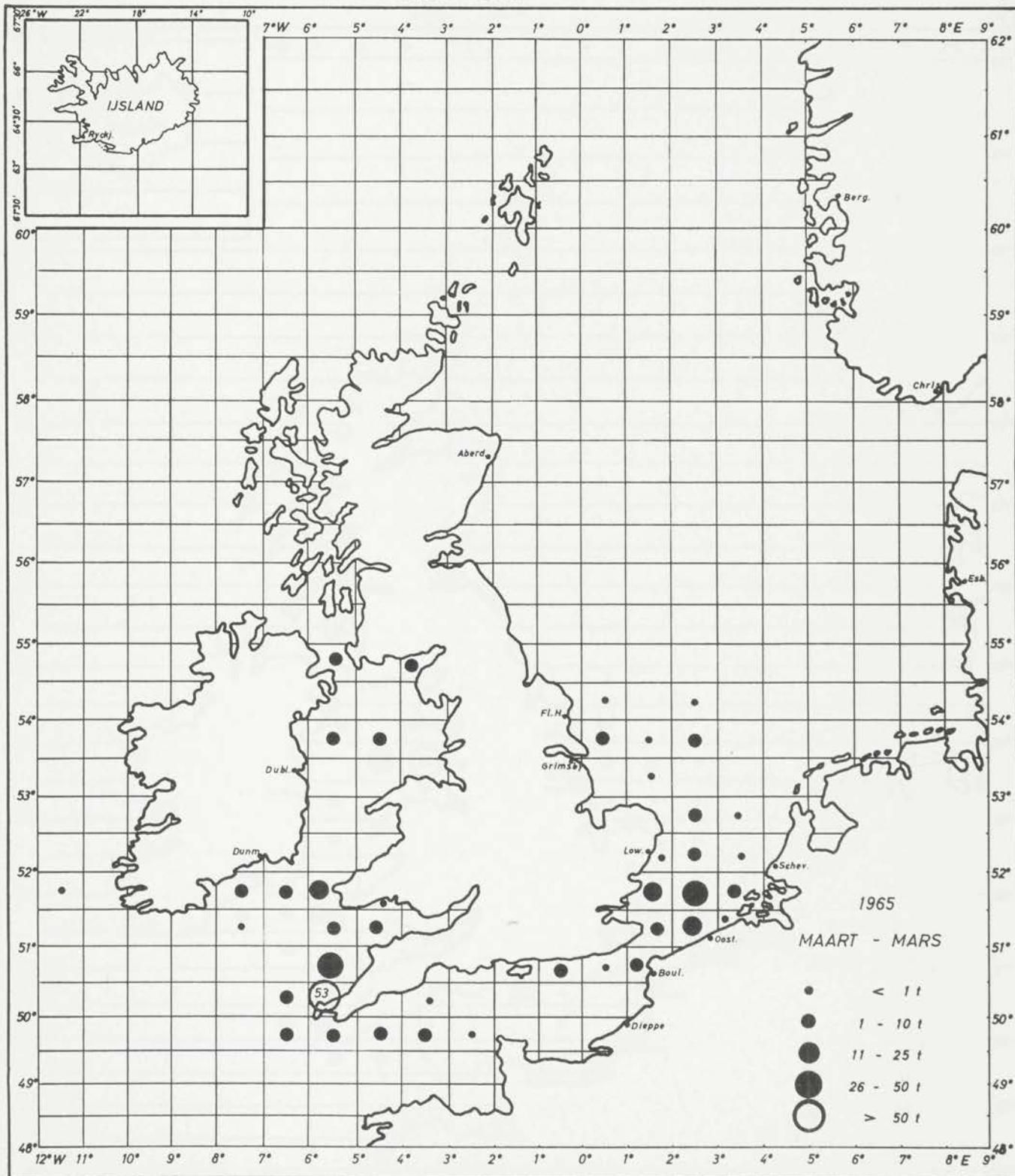
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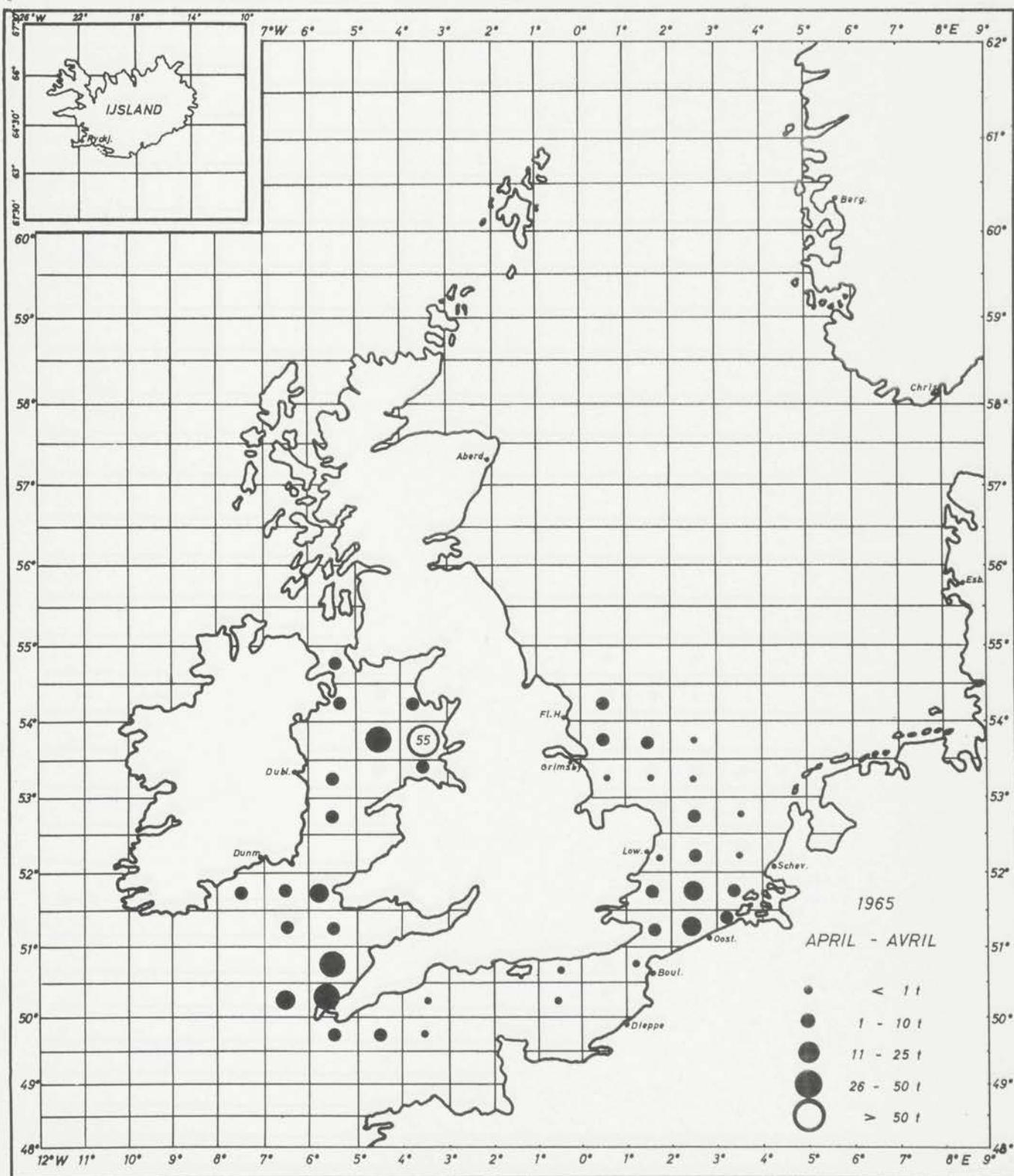
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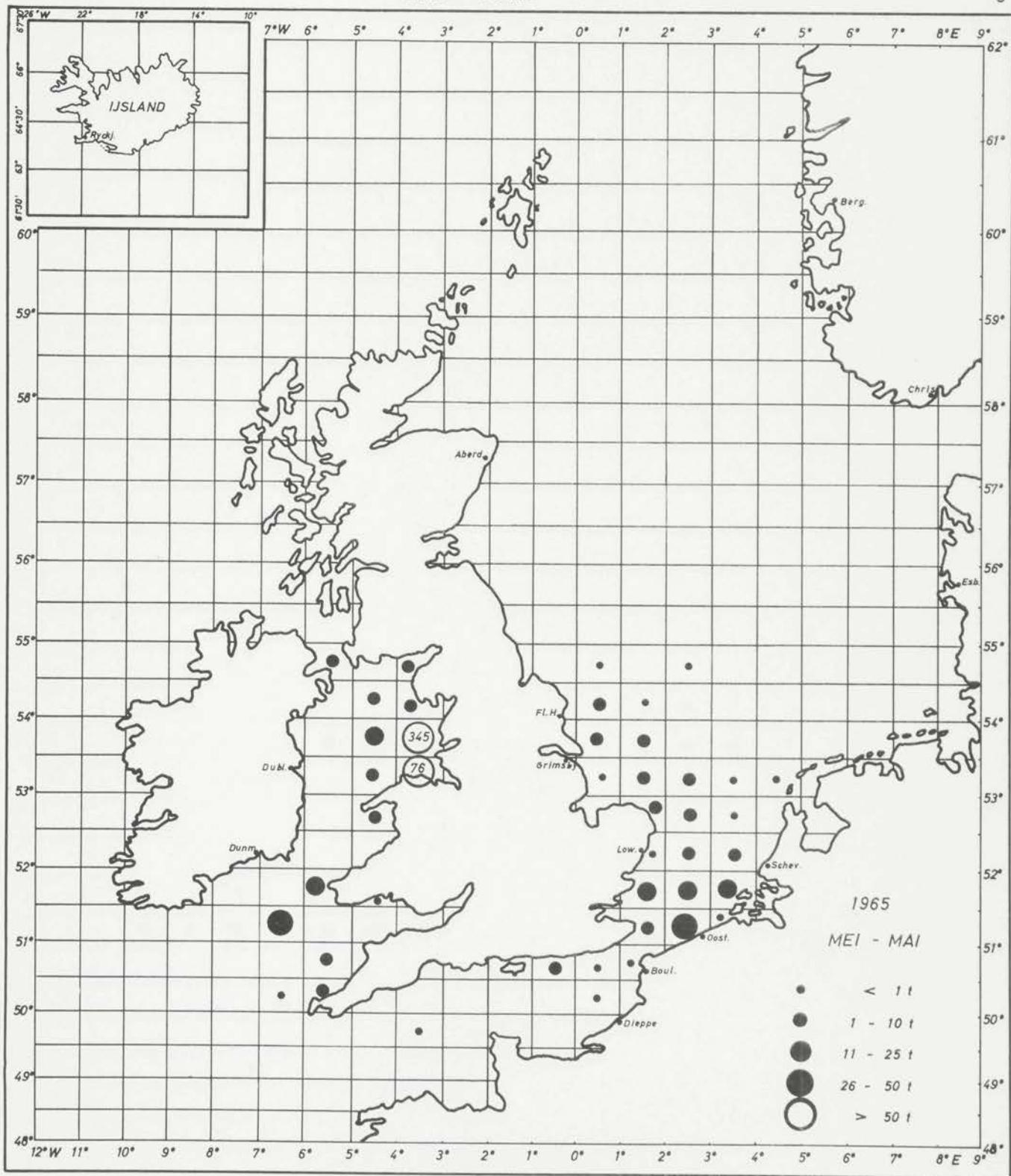
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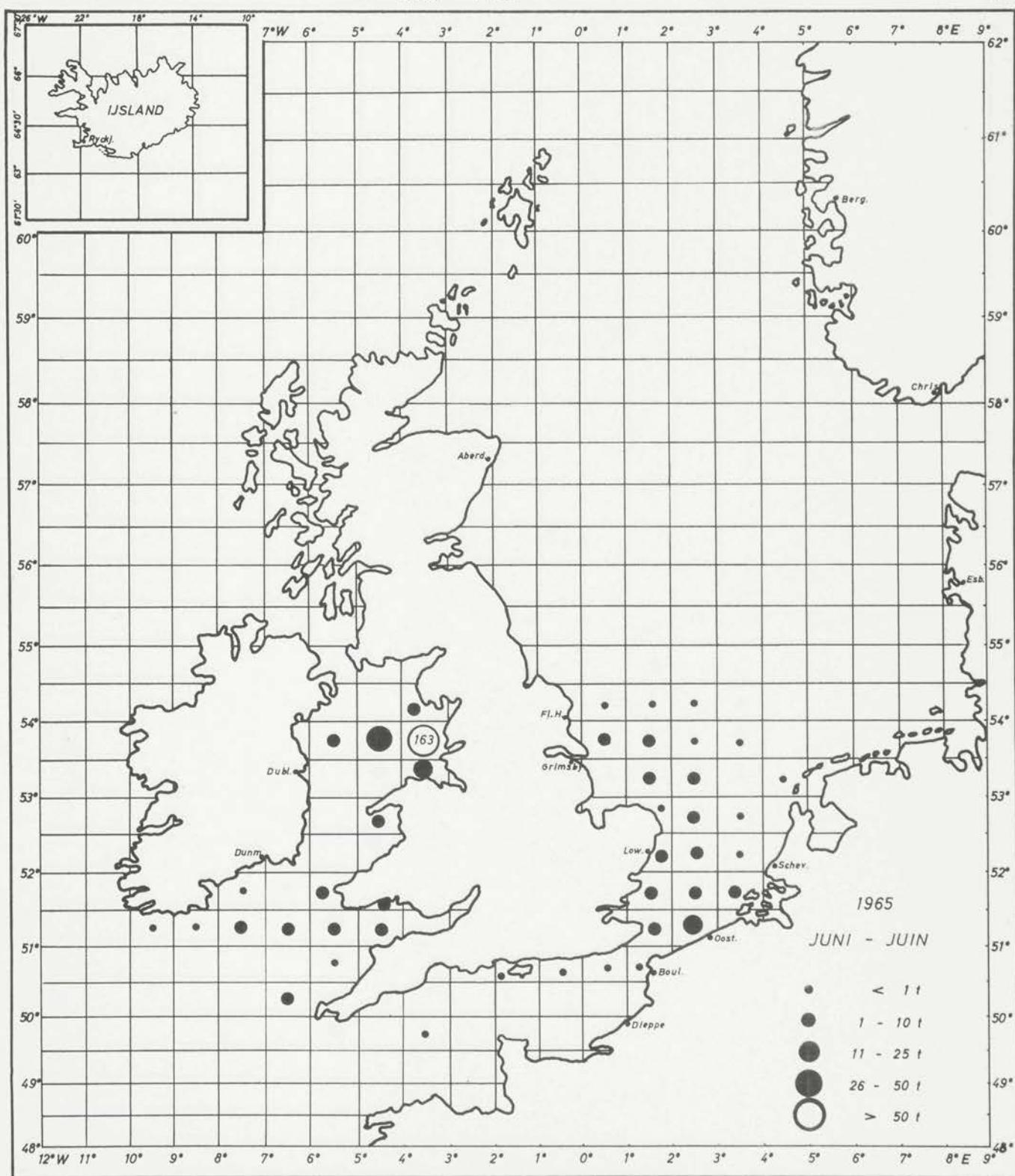
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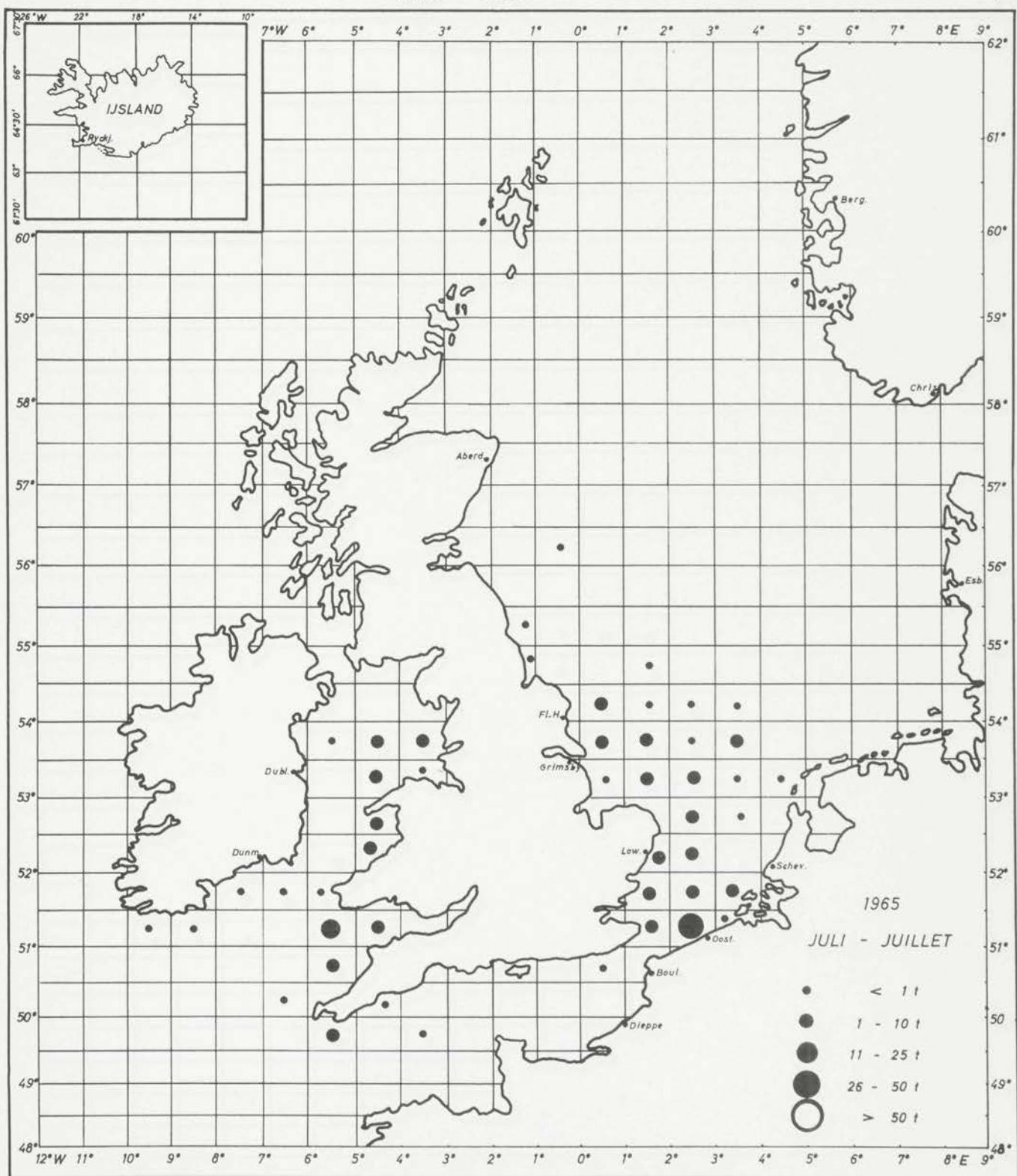
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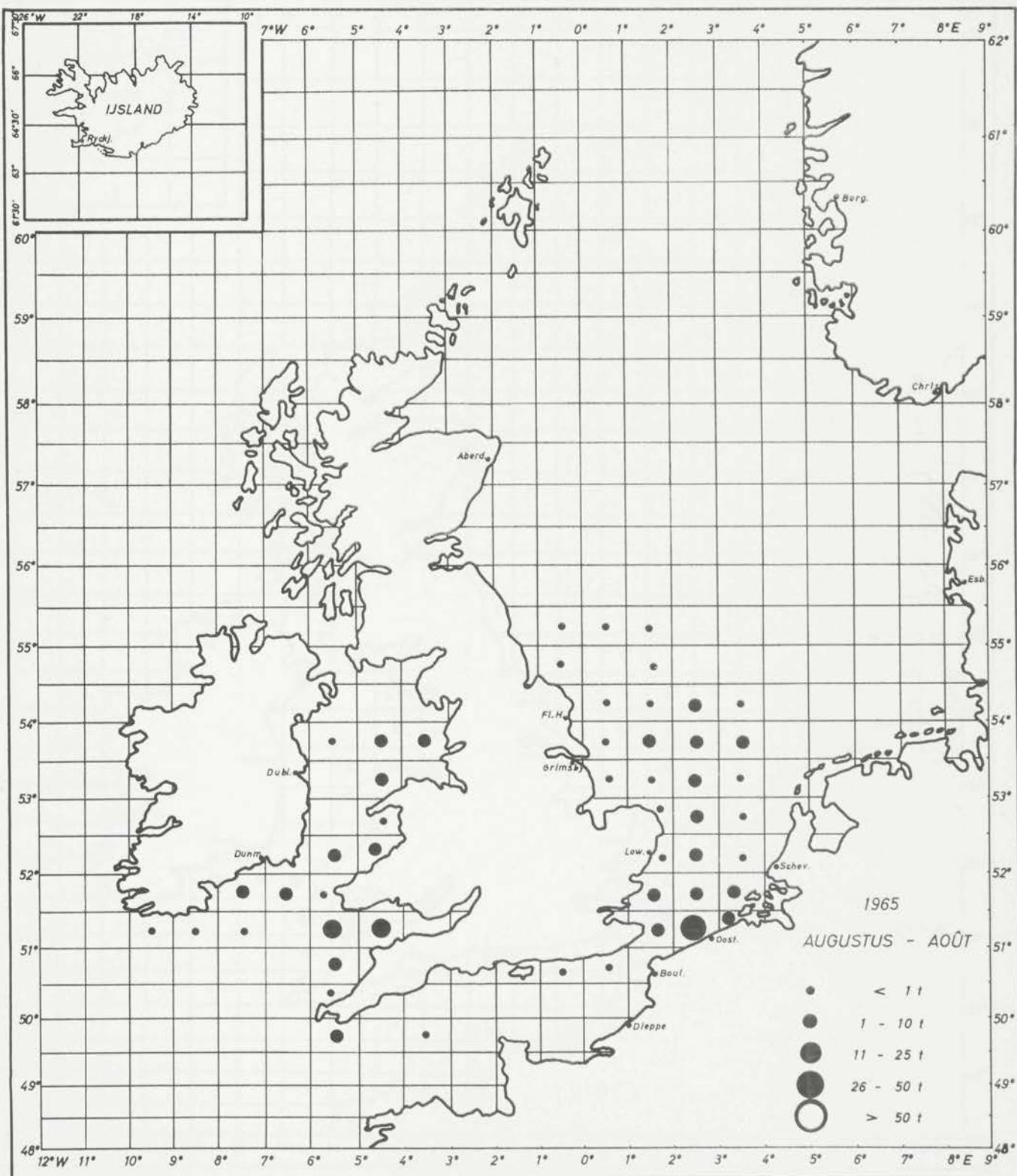
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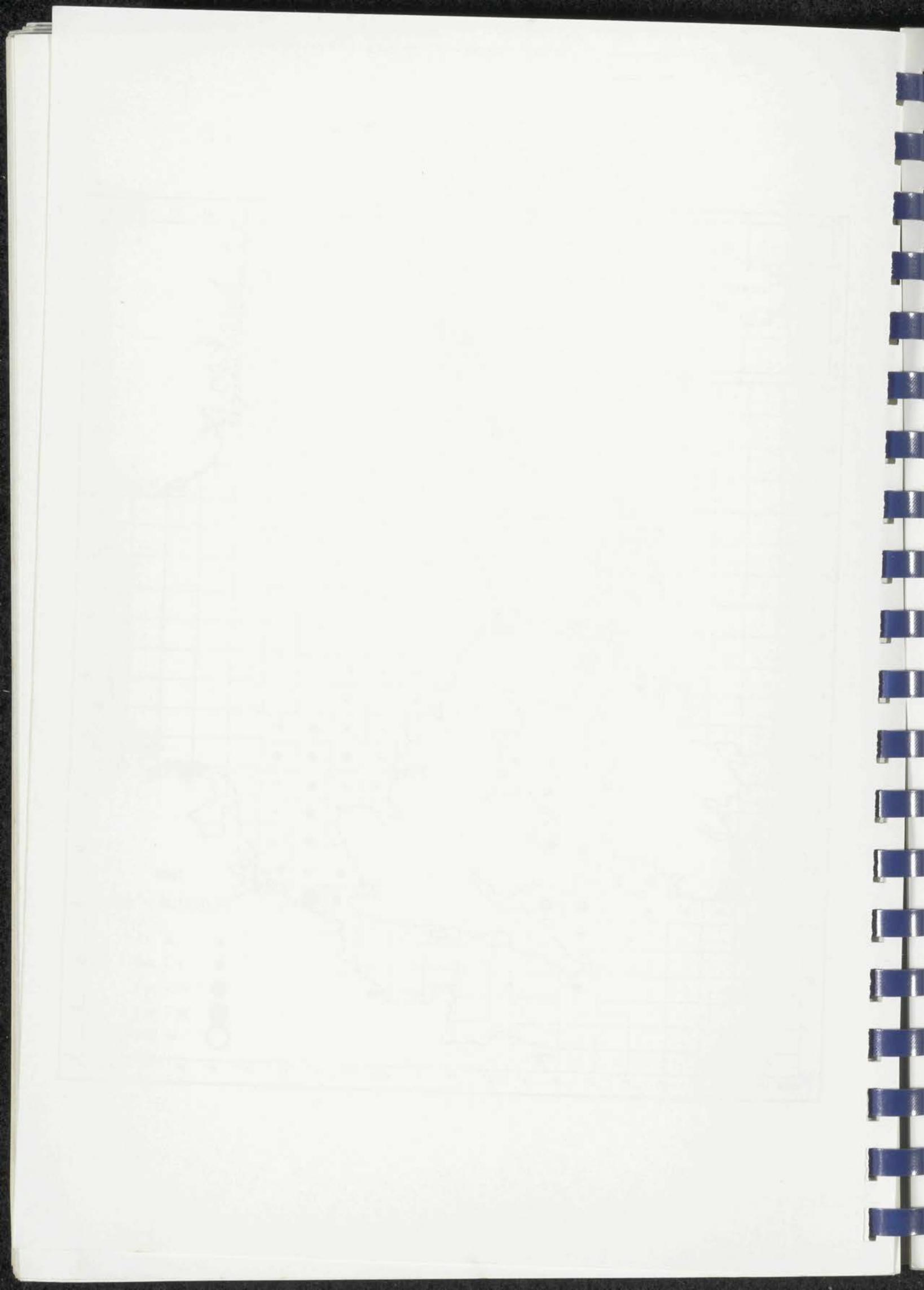
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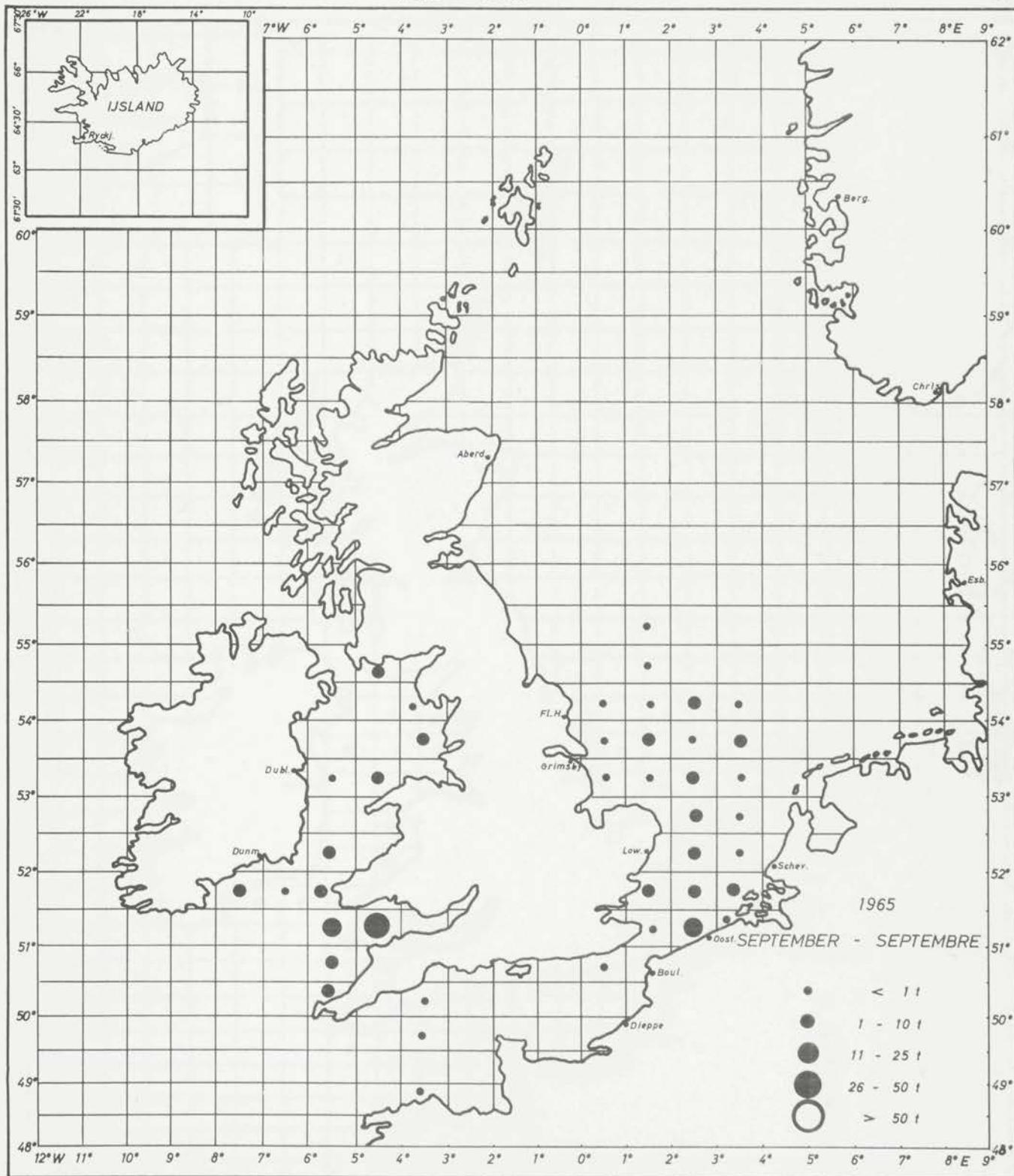
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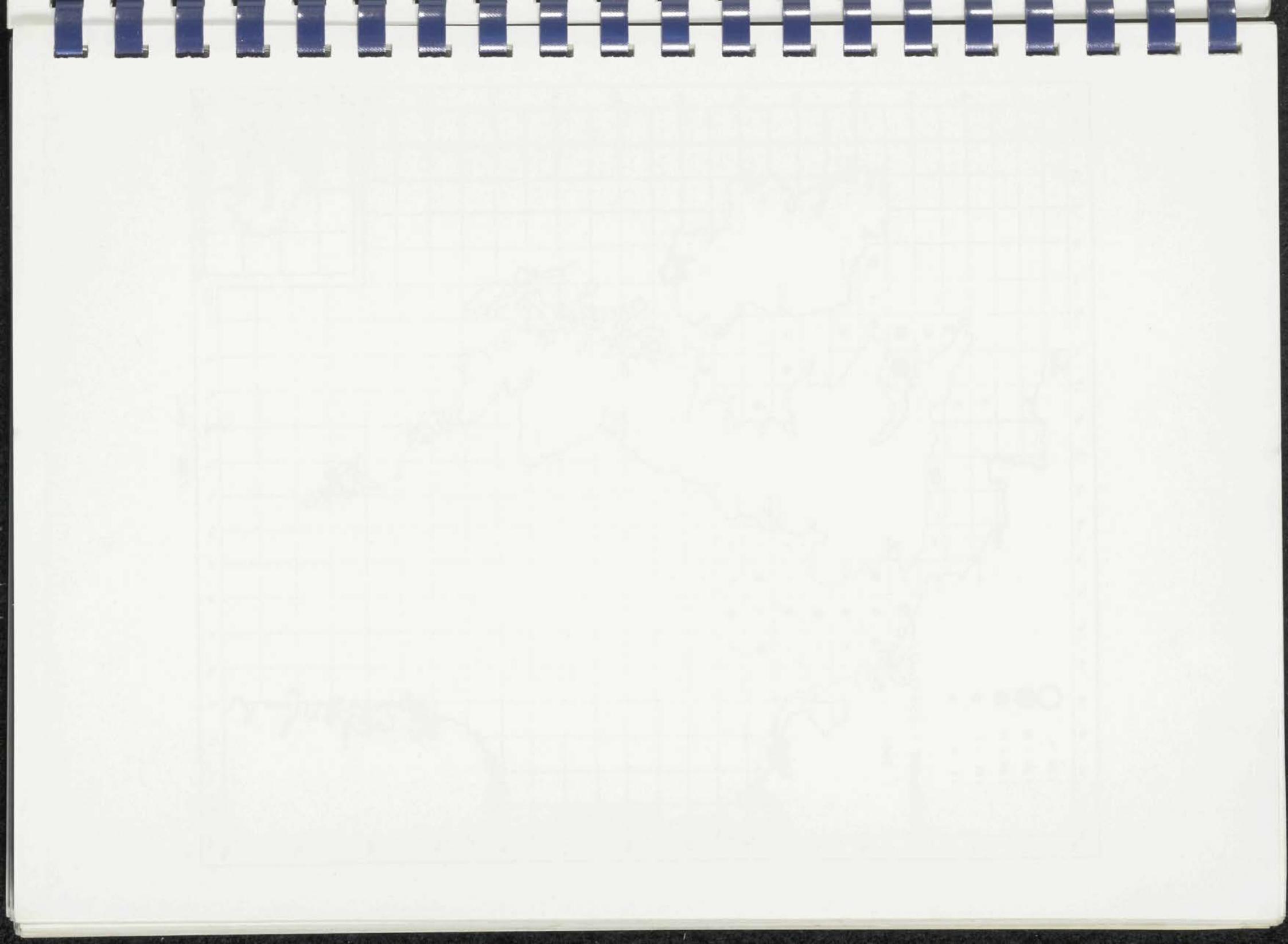




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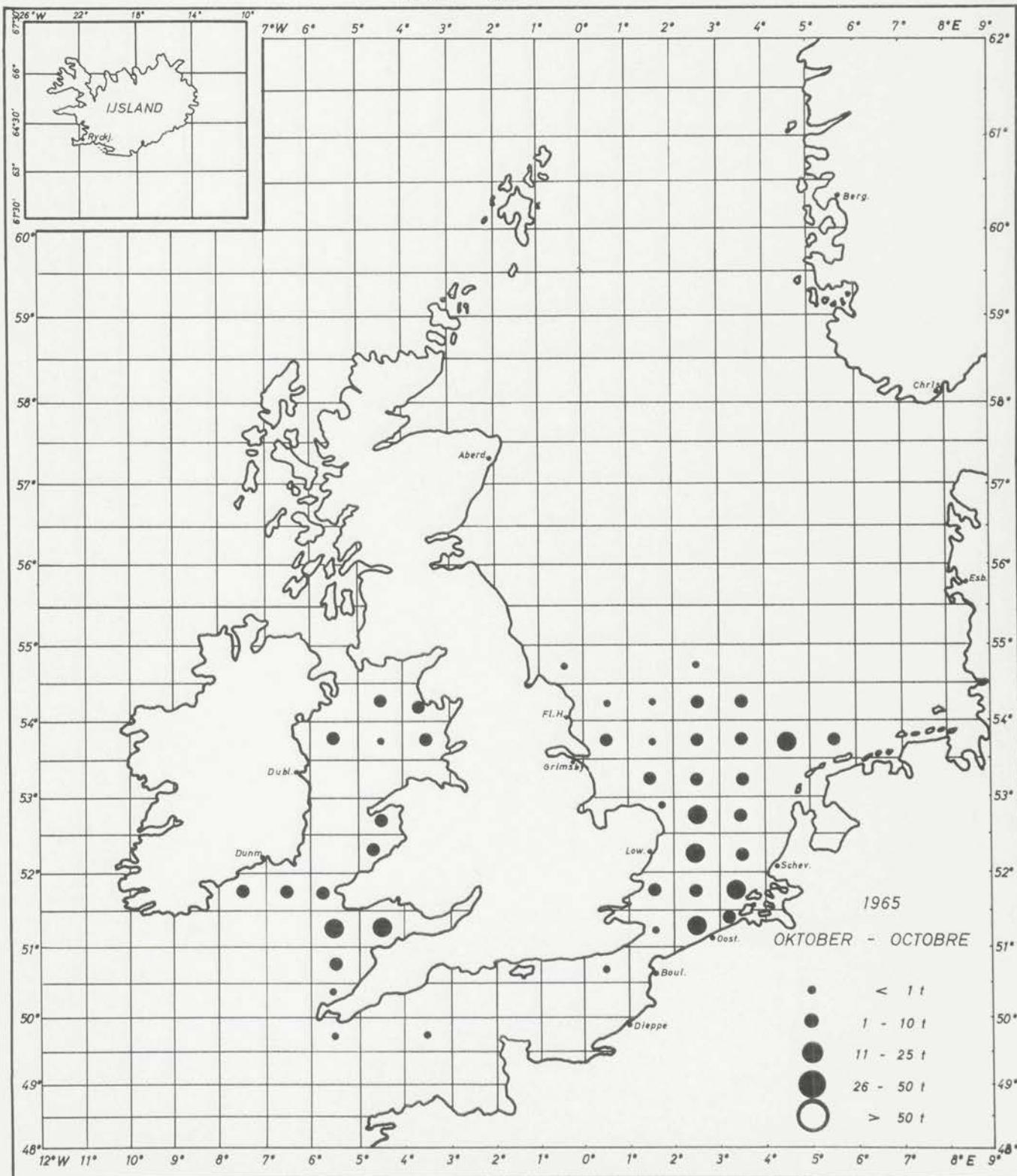
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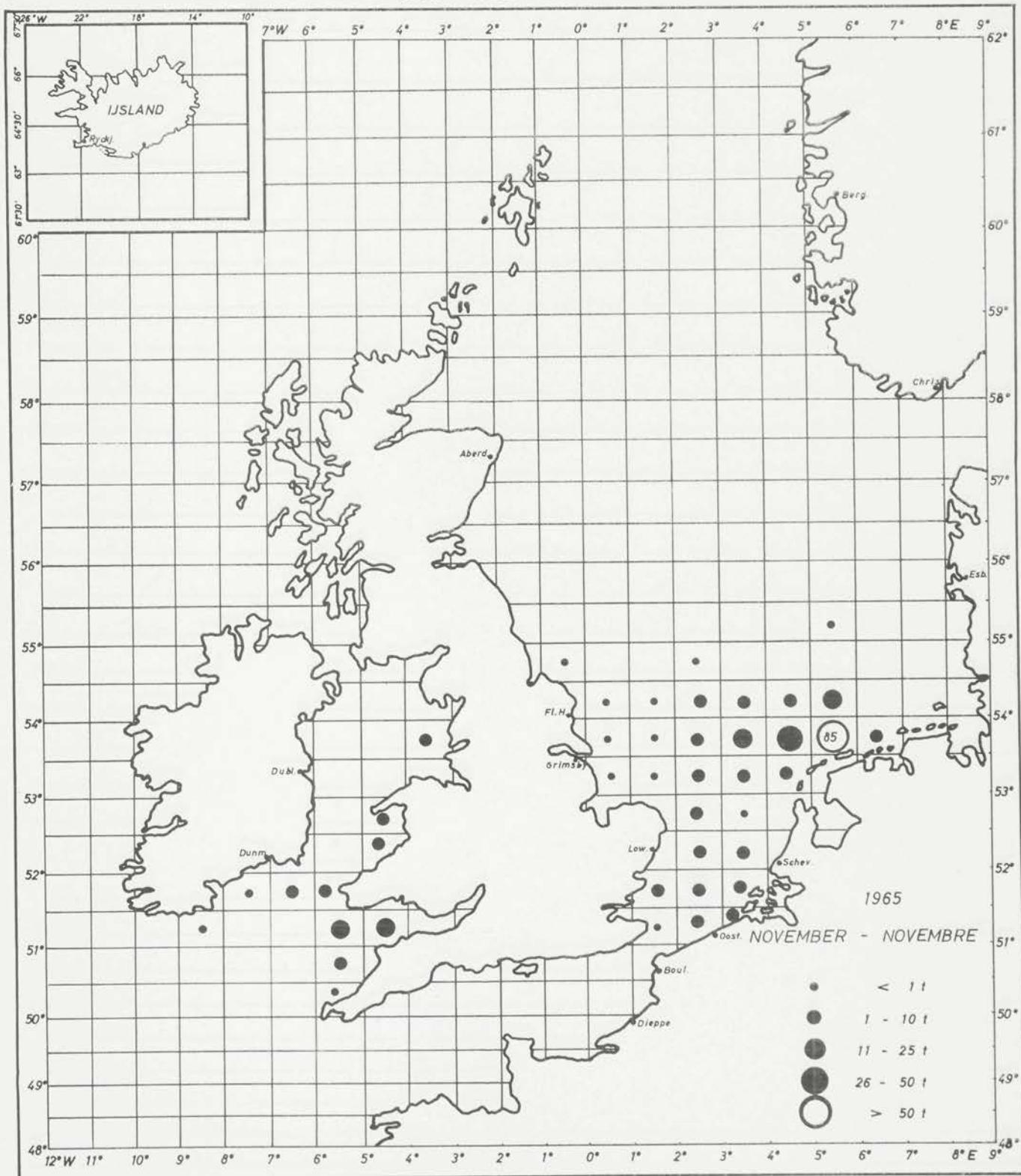
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10



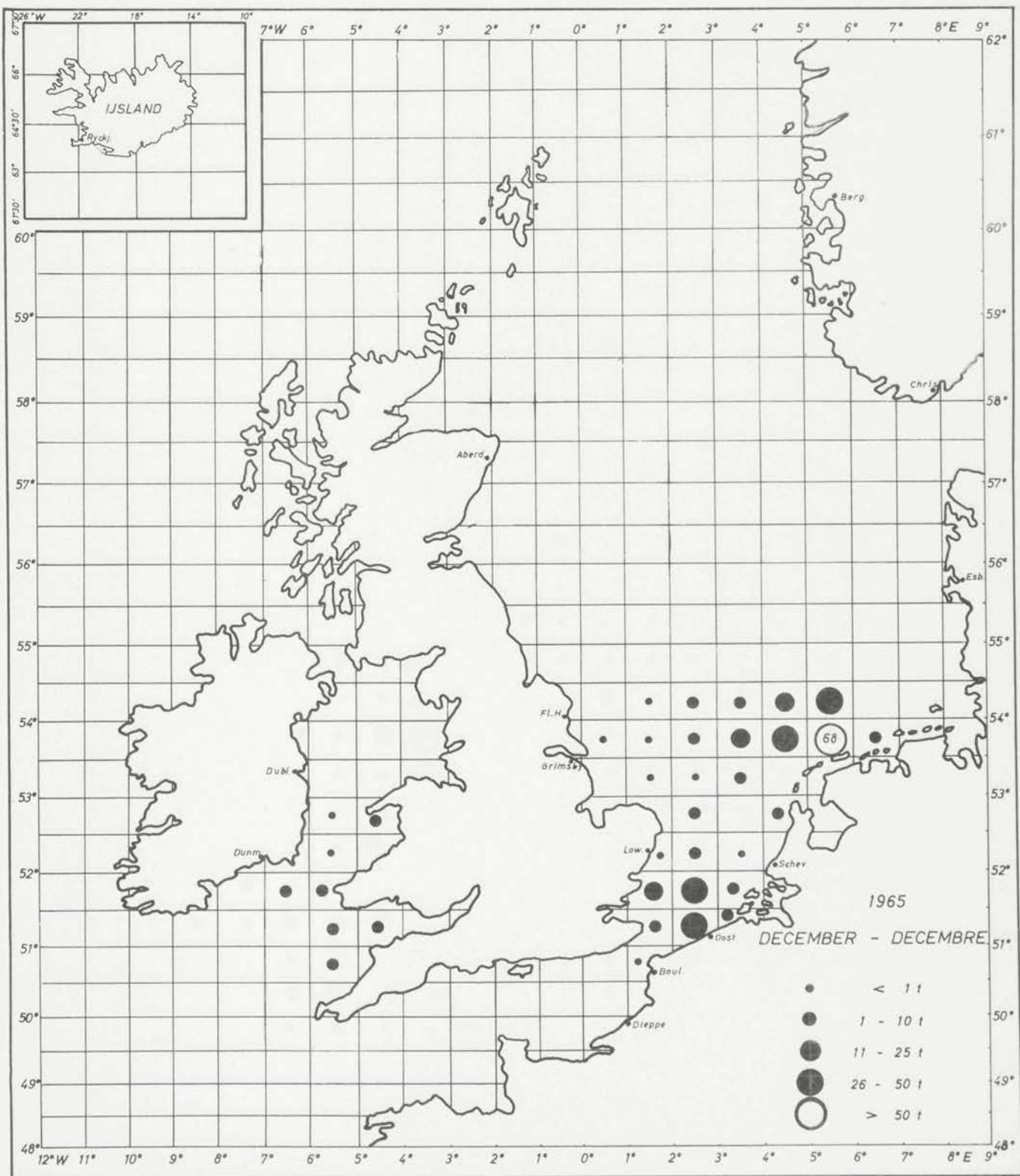
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TONG - SOLE

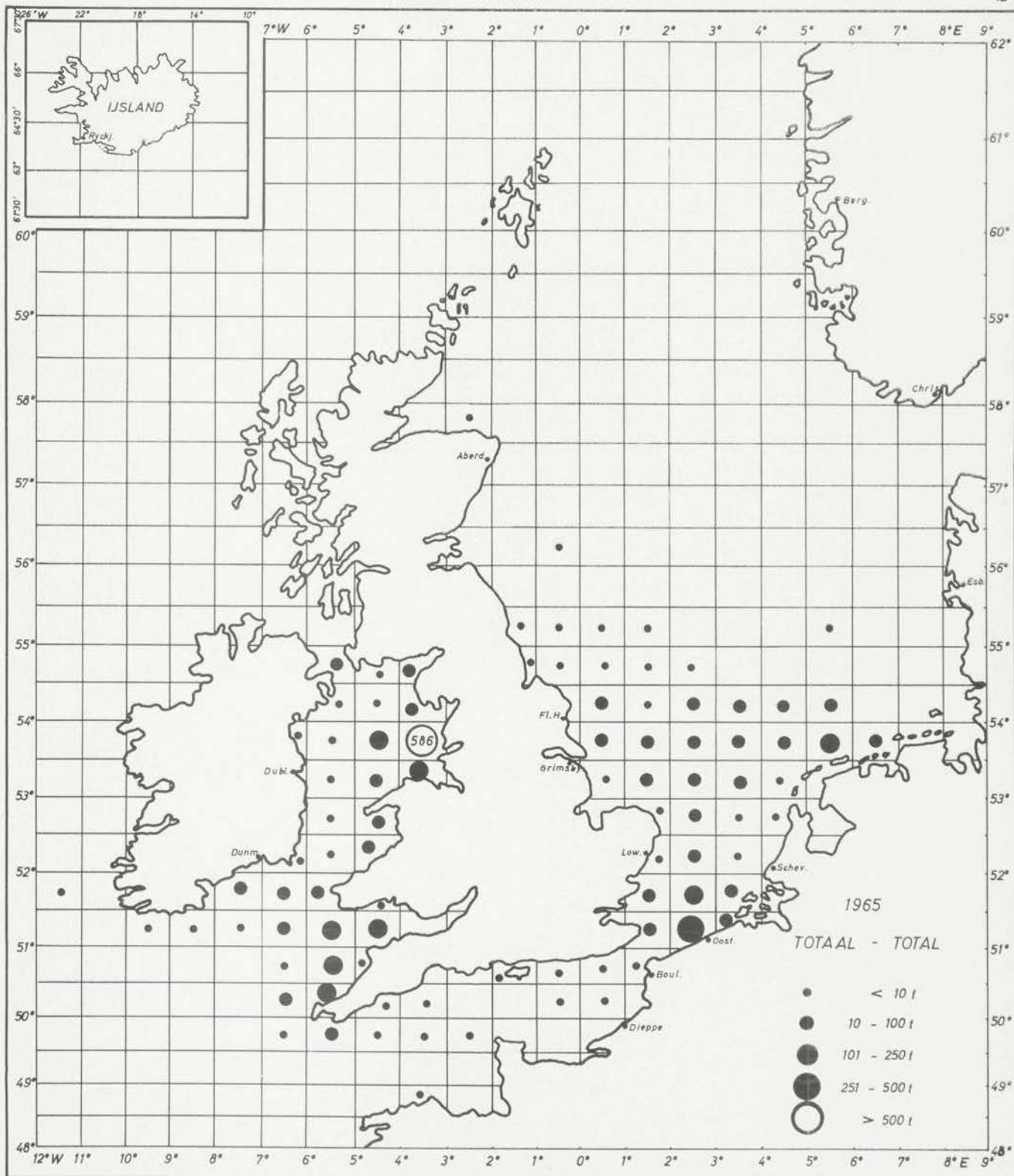
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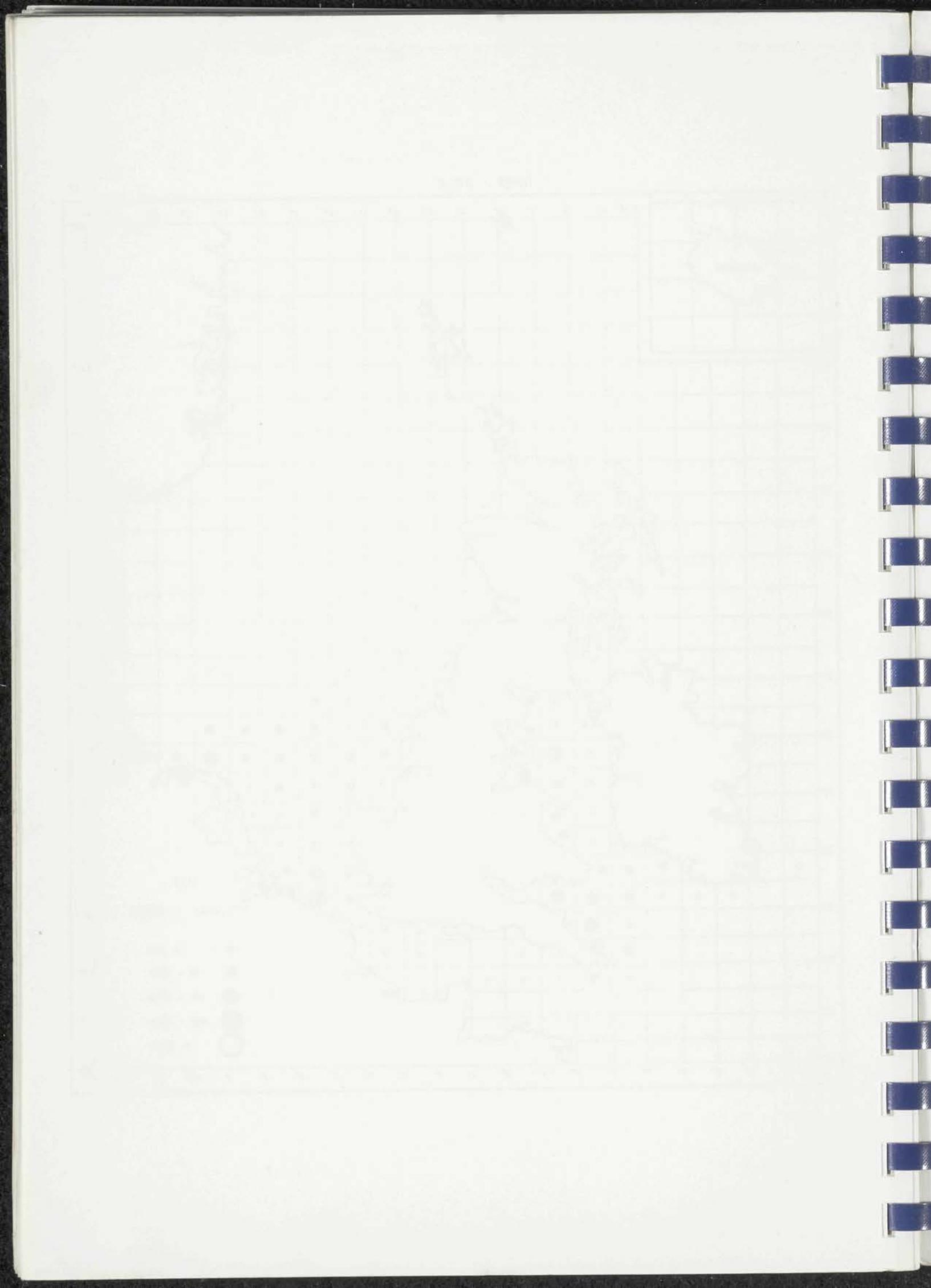




TONG - SOLE

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OFFSET (C.L.O.) PUBLIC RELATIONS

