

Annex II

Annex II contains two Tables.

Table A2.1. Correlations among environmental variables, and between environmental variables and elasmobranch landing categories, from 1945-2008. Spearman r_s is reported along with the p-value and the number of cases (N). Significant correlations after the appropriate Bonferroni correction (see Section 5.2) are marked with *.

	Water temperature (°C)	Po river flow rate (m ³ s ⁻¹)	NAOi	WeMOi
"Asia" shark landings (kg)	$r_s = -0.02$ p = 0.87, N = 56	$r_s = 0.28$ p = 0.037, N = 56	$r_s = -0.13$ p = 0.36, N = 56	$r_s = -0.01$ p = 0.96, N = 56
<i>Syliarthinus</i> spp. landings (kg)	* $r_s = -0.40$ p = 0.0010, N = 64	$r_s = 0.10$ p = 0.45, N = 64	$r_s = 0.05$ p = 0.68, N = 64	$r_s = 0.18$ p = 0.16, N = 64
Skate landings (kg)	$r_s = -0.31$ p = 0.012, N = 64	$r_s = -0.01$ p = 0.92, N = 64	$r_s = 0.34$ p = 0.0064, N = 64	* $r_s = 0.38$ p = 0.0019, N = 64
Water temperature (°C)	-	$r_s = 0.06$ p = 0.66, N = 64	$r_s = -0.08$ p = 0.54, N = 64	$r_s = 0.06$ p = 0.61, N = 64
Po river flow rate (m ³ s ⁻¹)	-	-	$r_s = -0.03$ p = 0.80, N = 64	$r_s = -0.01$ p = 0.93, N = 64
NAOi	-	-	-	$r_s = 0.02$ p = 0.88, N = 64
WeMOi	-	-	-	-

Table A2.2. Fish market data of sampled male specimens (mature and immature). Total length (TL) and clasper length (CL) are reported.

	Male TL (mm)		Male CL (mm)	
	Immature	Mature	Immature	Mature
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	636.6 ± 117.5 (274)	1006.1 ± 144.4 (179)	43.3 ± 12.4 (273)	119.3 ± 24.3 (176)
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	575.4 ± 69.2 (47)	882.4 ± 94.5 (16)	38.4 ± 7.3 (47)	104.7 ± 27.6 (16)
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	425.7 ± 31.9 (39)	454.0 ± 27.1 (6)	35.4 ± 4.5 (39)	39.2 ± 0.8 (6)
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	553.1 ± 79.7 (33)	675.4 ± 63.1 (60)	45.5 ± 16.0 (33)	74.3 ± 10.1 (60)
<i>Raja asterias</i>	432.7 ± 78.6 (63)	615.4 ± 112.4 (44)	25.7 ± 9.7 (63)	141.3 ± 40.9 (44)
<i>Raja clavata</i>	498.3 ± 113.2 (18)	727.9 ± 77.3 (27)	32.7 ± 12.7 (16)	175.2 ± 32.0 (27)