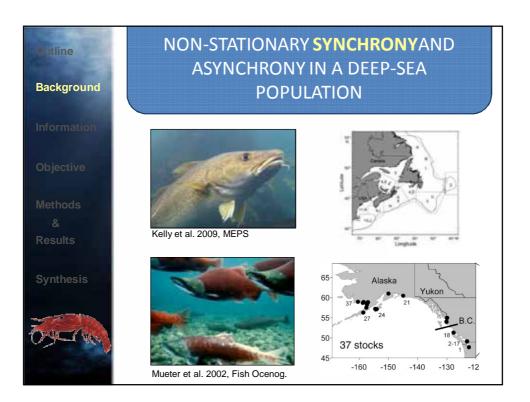
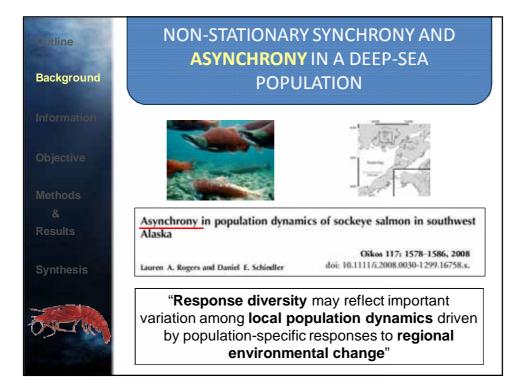
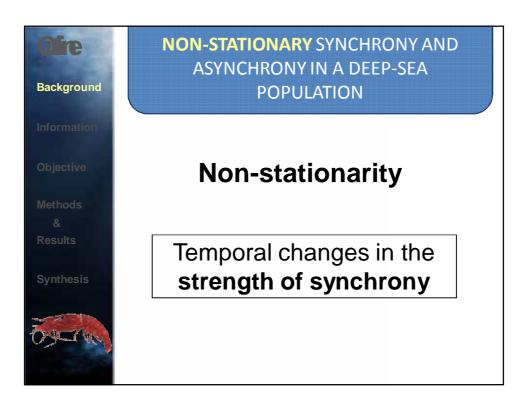
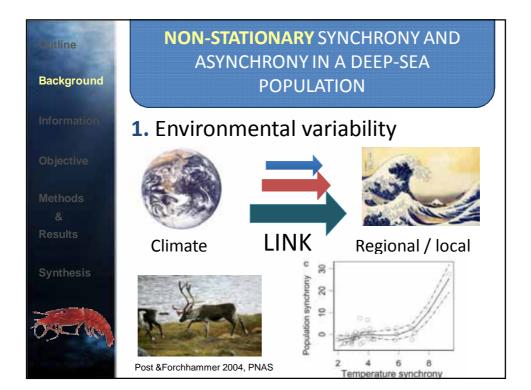


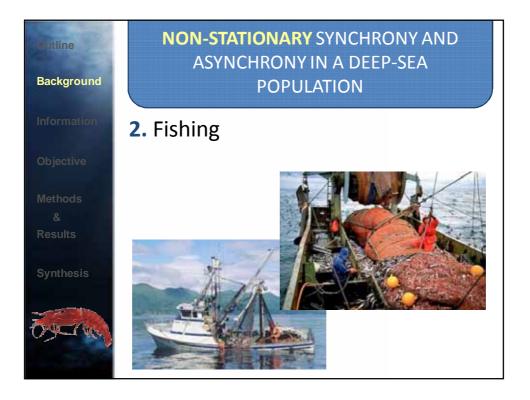
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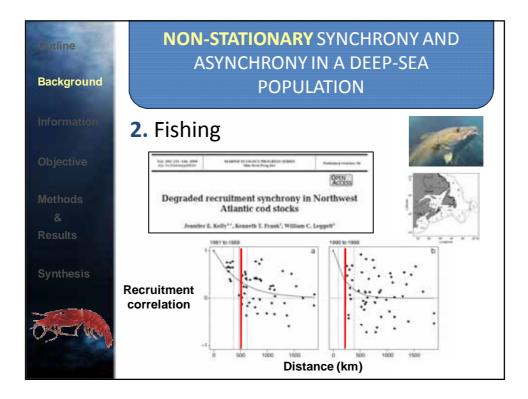


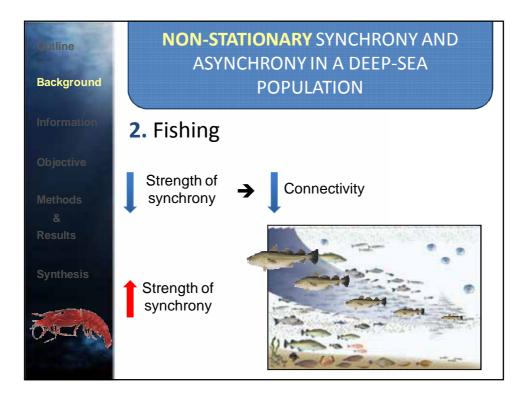


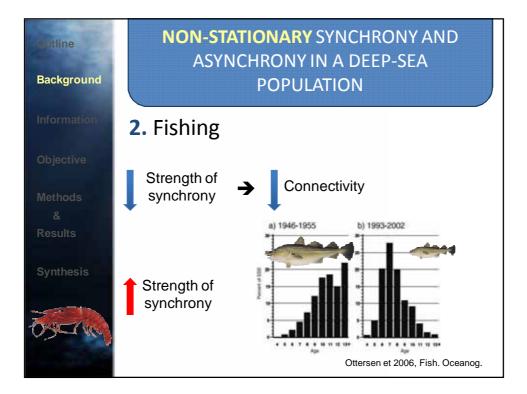


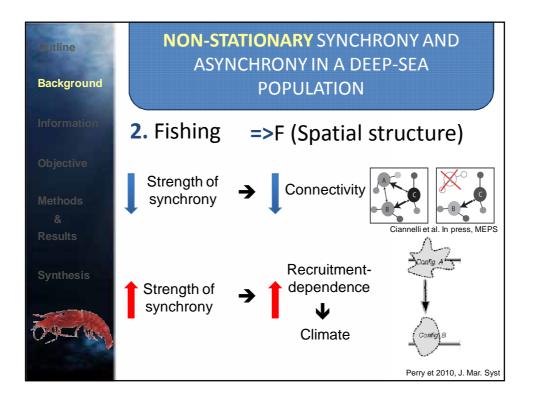


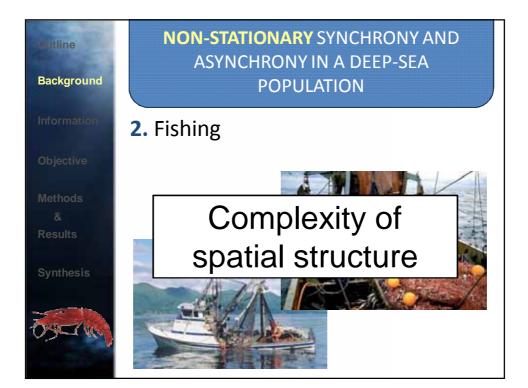




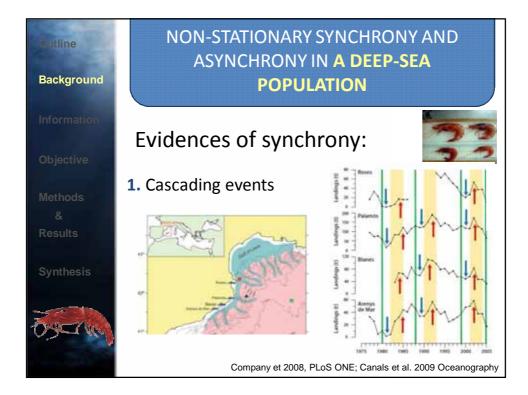


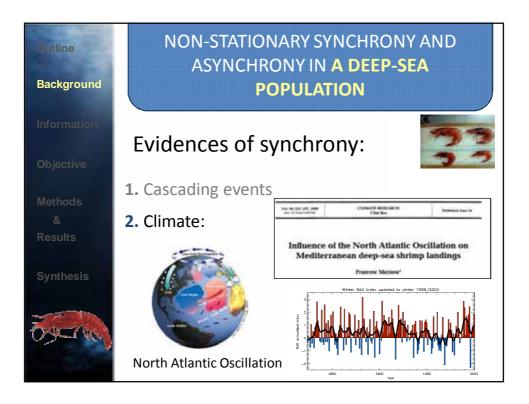


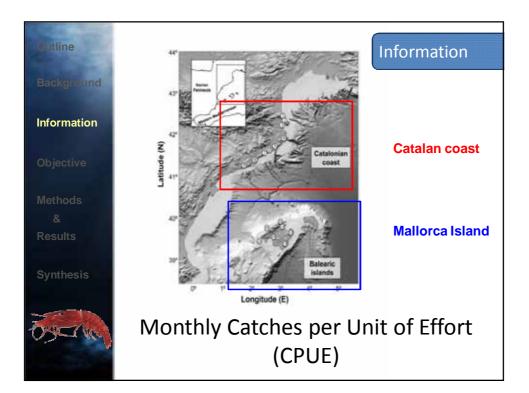


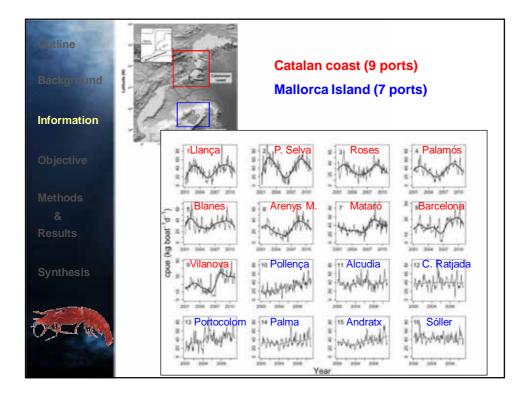


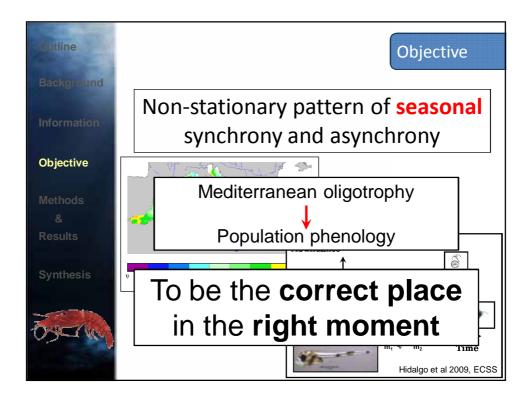
Outline Background	NON-STATIONARY SYNCHRONY AND ASYNCHRONY IN A DEEP-SEA POPULATION
Information	Deep-sea species:
Objective	- Lack of knowledge on <b>spatiotemporal dynamics</b> .
Methods	- Lack of knowledge on recruitment dynamics.
& Results	- Increasing impact of fishing.
Synthesis	Mediterranean Sea: Red shrimp Aristeusantennatus



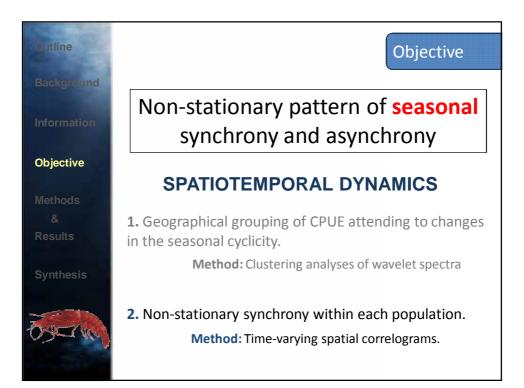


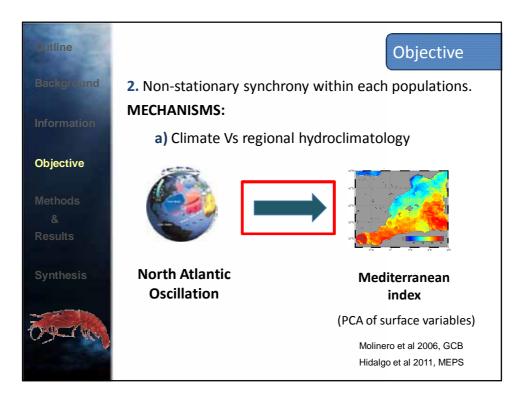


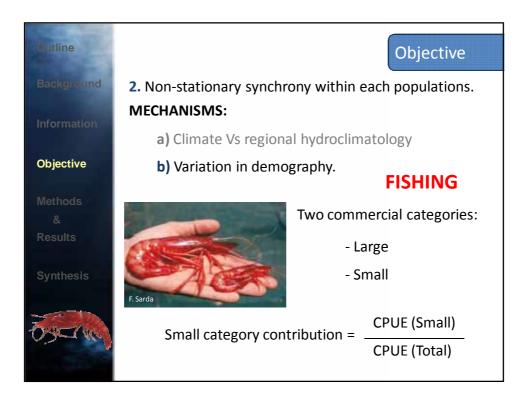


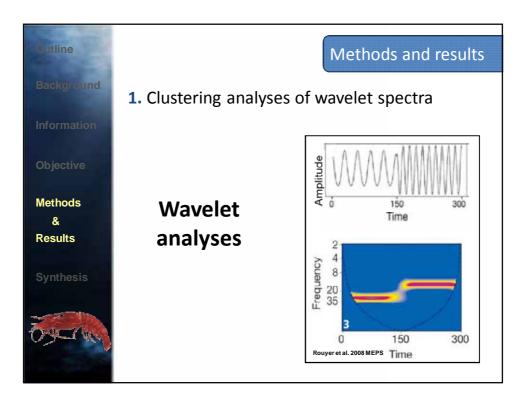


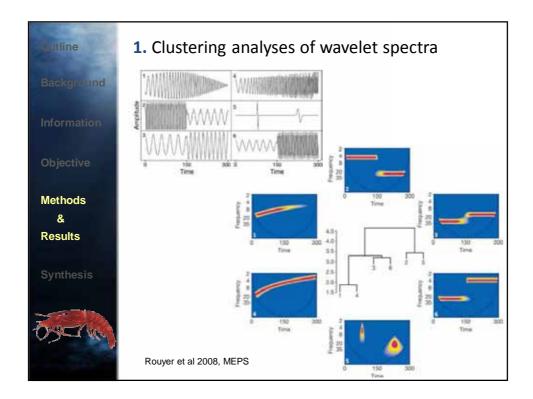


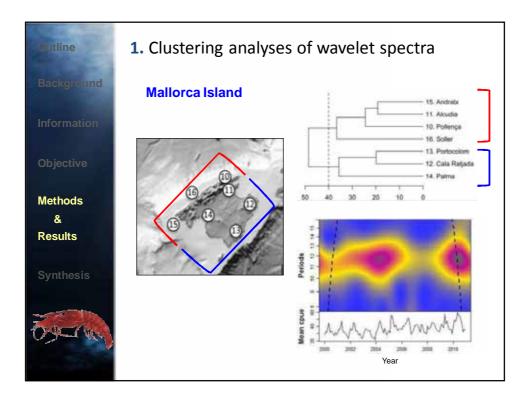


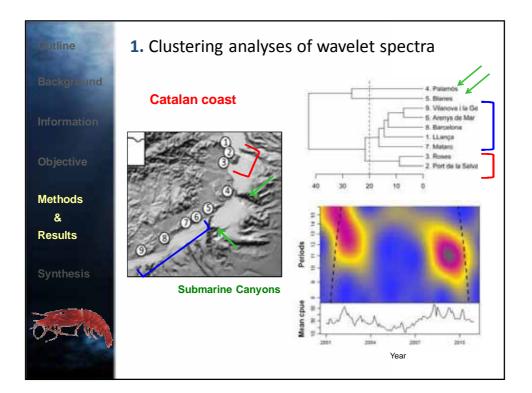


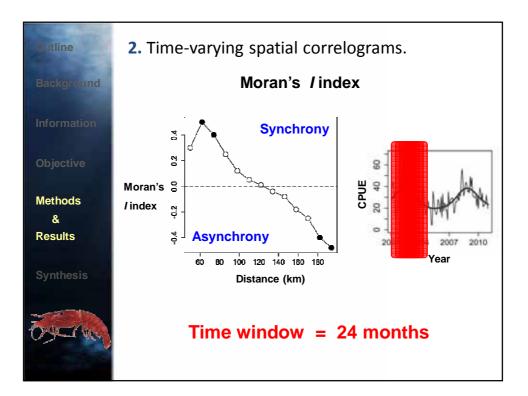


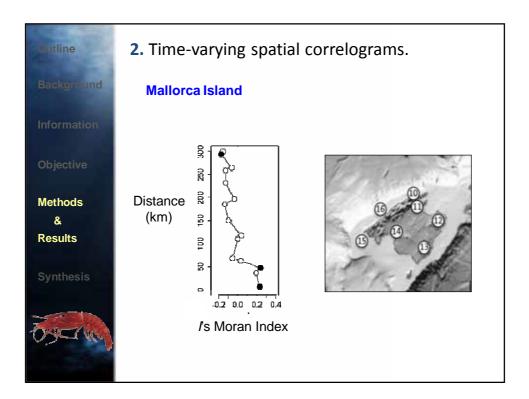


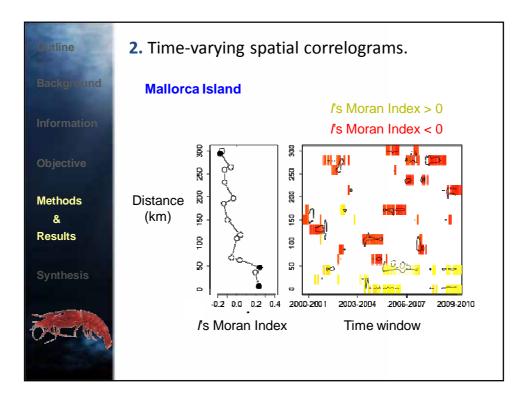


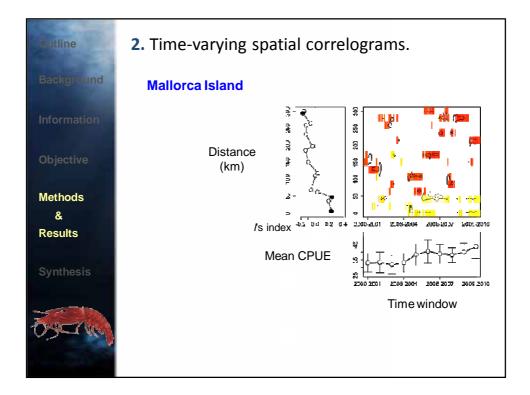


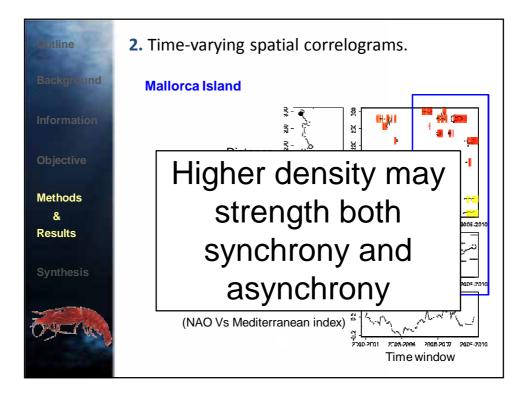


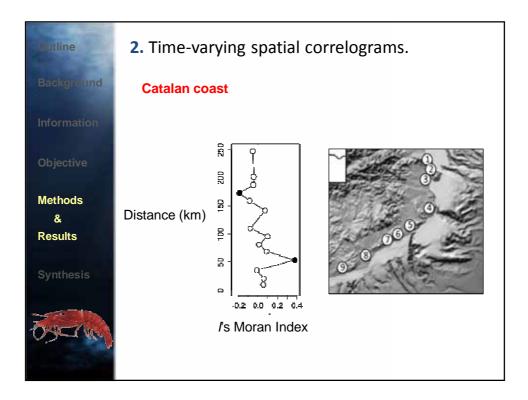


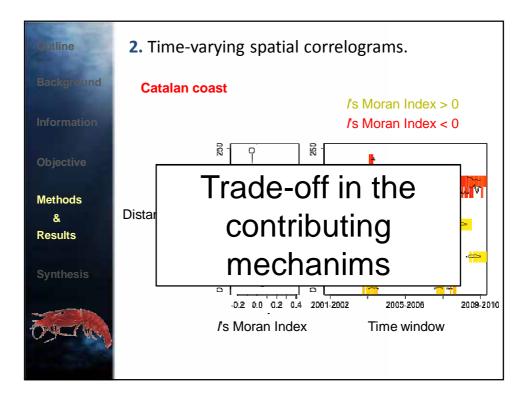


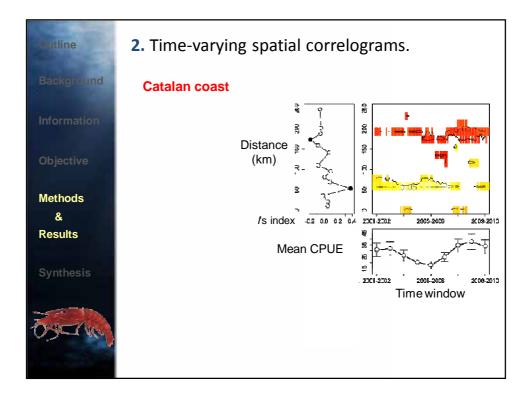


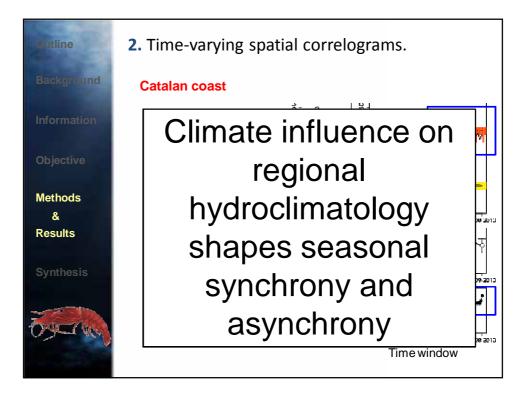


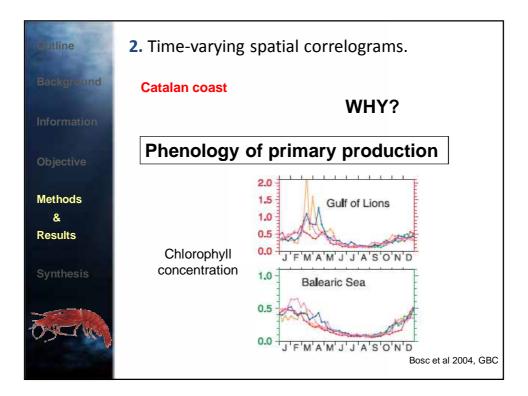


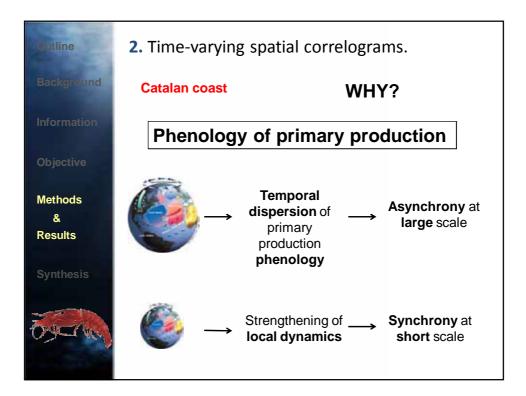


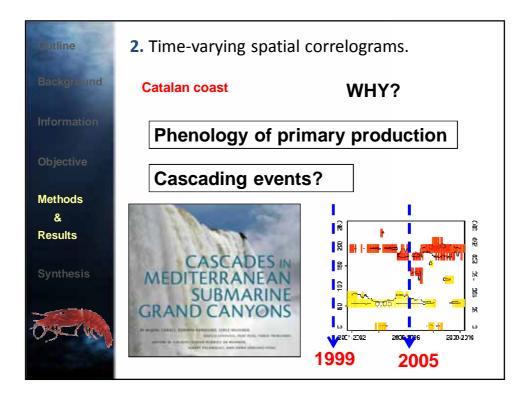


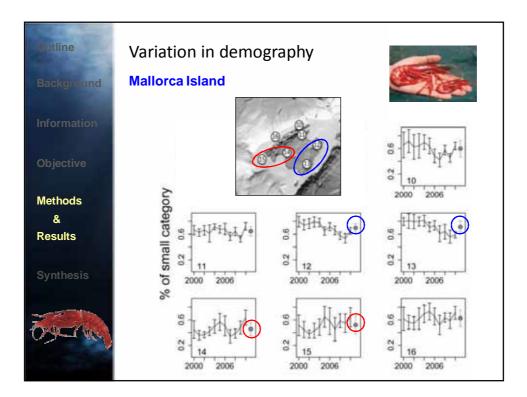


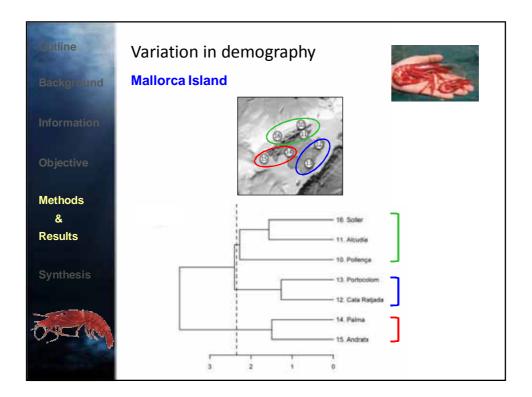


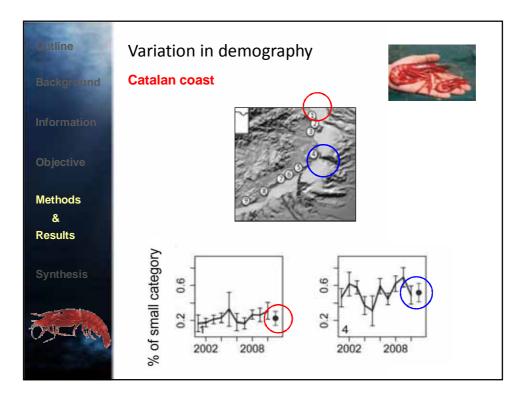












Outline	Take-home messages
Background	<ol> <li>Seasonal synchrony at short spatial scale while seasonal asynchrony was observed at broad spatial scale.</li> </ol>
Information	<ol> <li>The spatial pattern of seasonal (a)synchrony was not static, changing with time according to the variable contribution of external (climate) and internal drivers (demography and life history).</li> </ol>
Objective Methods	3. Relative contribution of different drivers depends on the complexity of the spatial structure of the population.
	a. Mallorca: Local dynamics.
Results	b. Catalan coast: Climate influence on the regional hydroclimatology.
Synthesis	4. No evidence of fishing influence.
<b>BSER</b>	5. Management implications. The broad range of population responses of deep-sea populations to climatic variability encompasses both local and regional scales, and the maintenance of such diversity is a conservation added value.