

Figure 34. Annual mean (± 1 S.E.) number of adult oysters 20L-1 for each Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed bed. Reading left to right and top to bottom the beds are arrayed from the one farthest up the bay (Round Island Bed) to the lowest in the bay (Ledge Bed). Refer to Figure 14 to determine years in which samples were not taken for each of the respective beds.

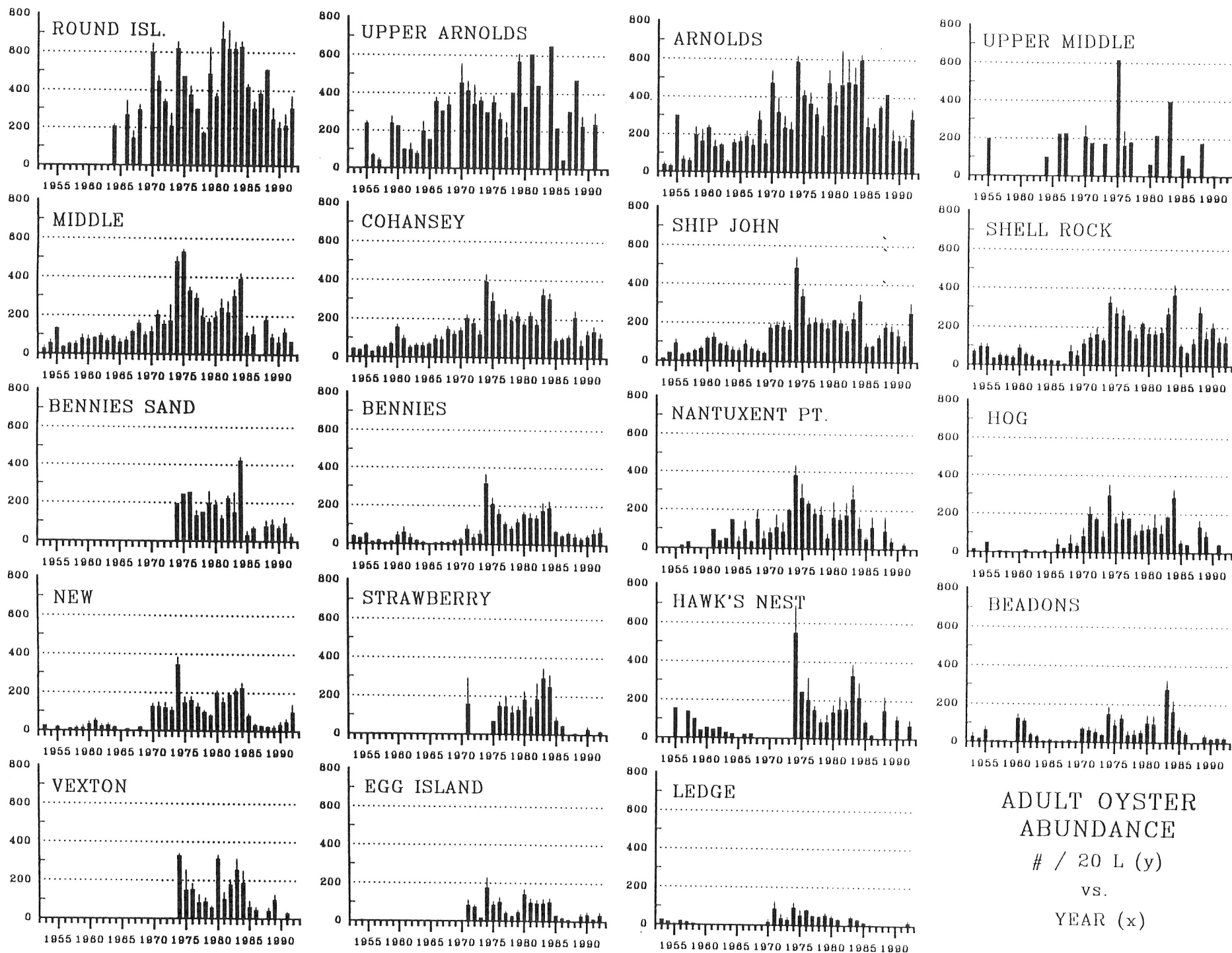


Figure 35. Annual mean (± 1 S.E.) relative oyster mortality (ROM - defined in text) for each Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed bed. Reading left to right and top to bottom the beds are arrayed from the one farthest up the bay (Round Island Bed) to the lowest in the bay (Ledge Bed). Refer to Figure 14 to determine years in which samples were not taken for each of the respective beds.

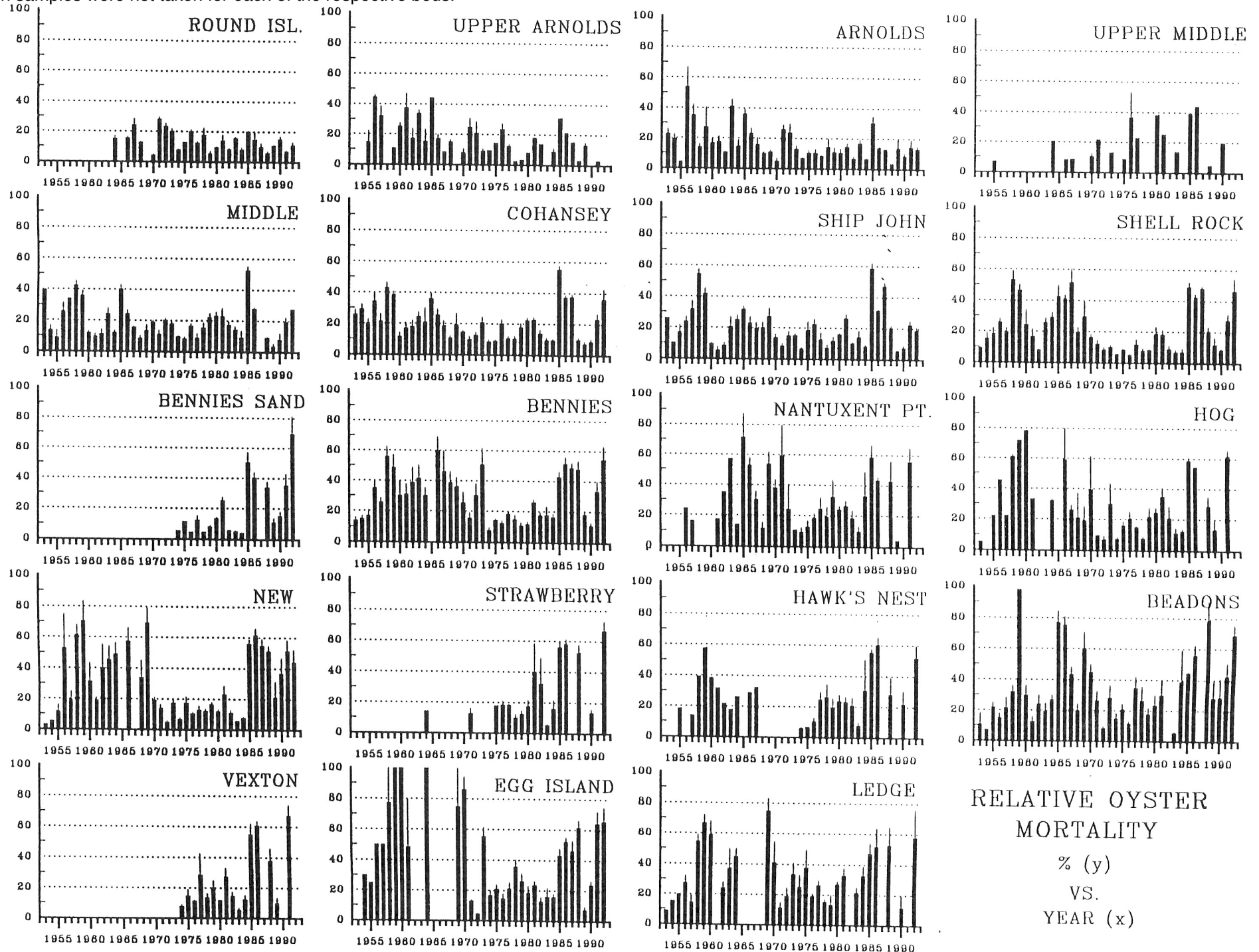


Figure 36. Annual mean (± 1 S.E.) relative spat mortality (RSM - defined in text) for each Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed bed. Reading left to right and top to bottom the beds are arrayed from the one farthest up the bay (Round Island Bed) to the lowest in the bay (Ledge Bed). Refer to Figure 14 to determine years in which samples were not taken for each of the respective beds.

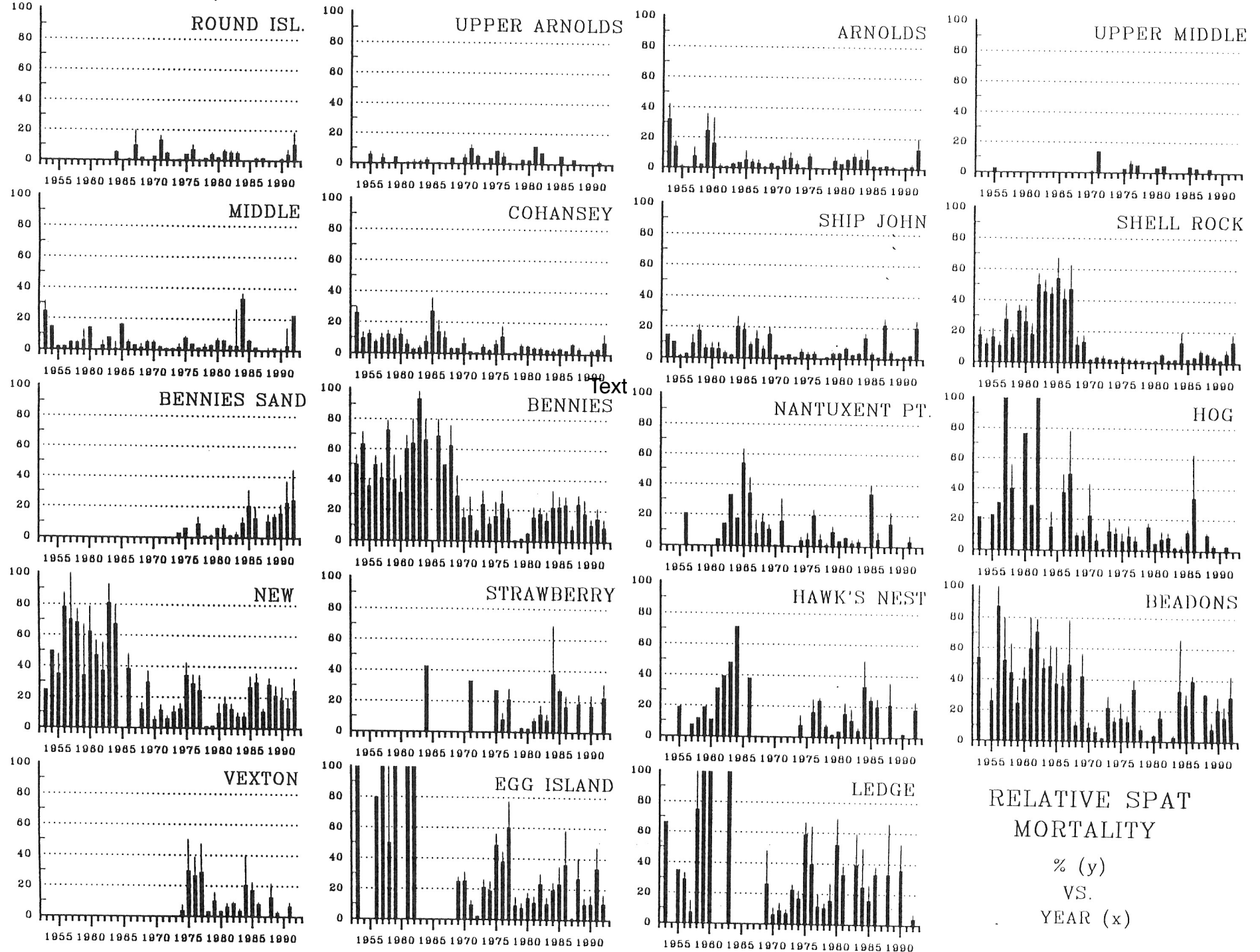
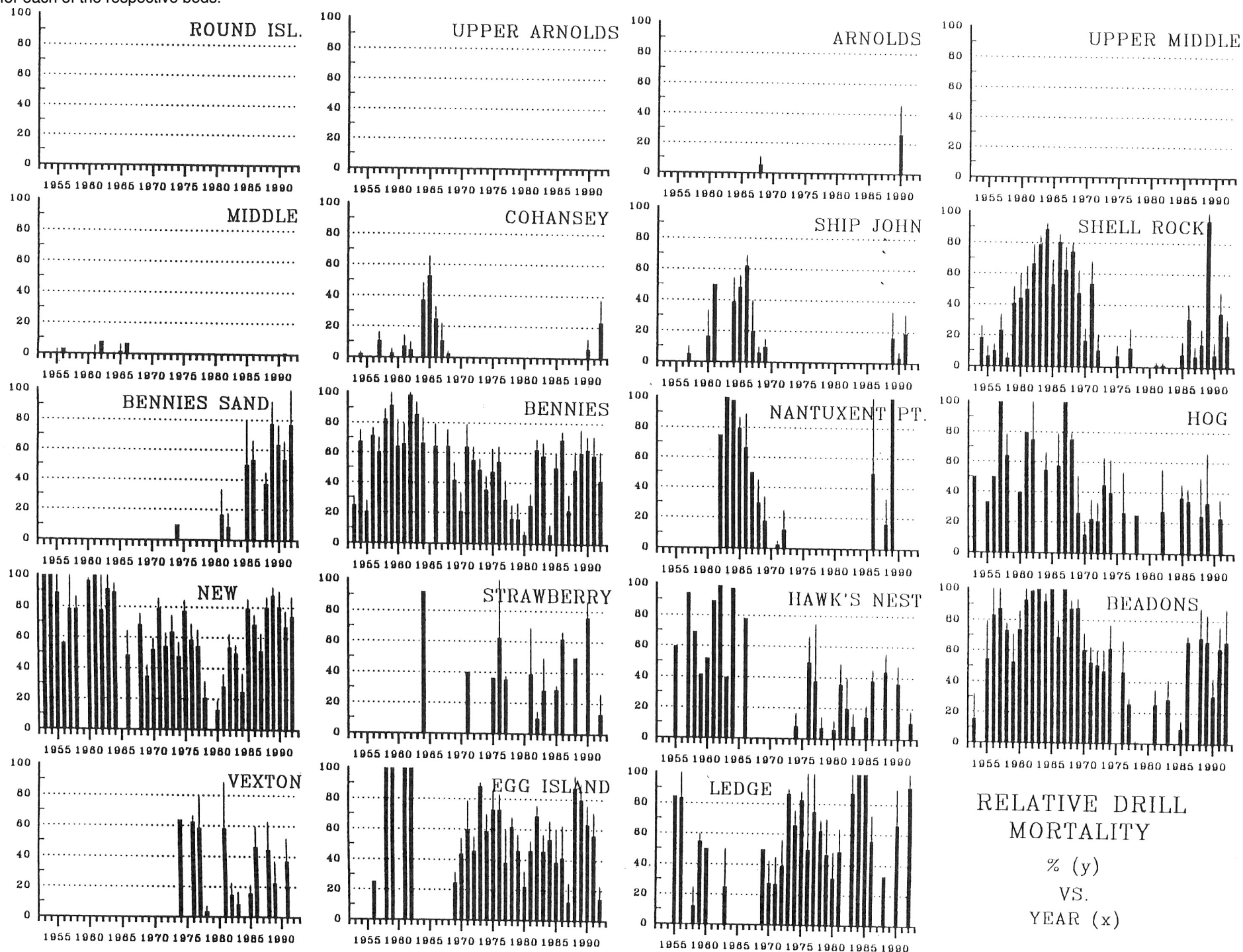


Figure 37. Annual mean (± 1 S.E.) relative drill-induced spat mortality (RDSM - defined in text) for each Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed bed. Reading left to right and top to bottom the beds are arrayed from the one farthest up the bay (Round Island Bed) to the lowest in the bay (Ledge Bed). Refer to Figure 14 to determine years in which samples were not taken for each of the respective beds.



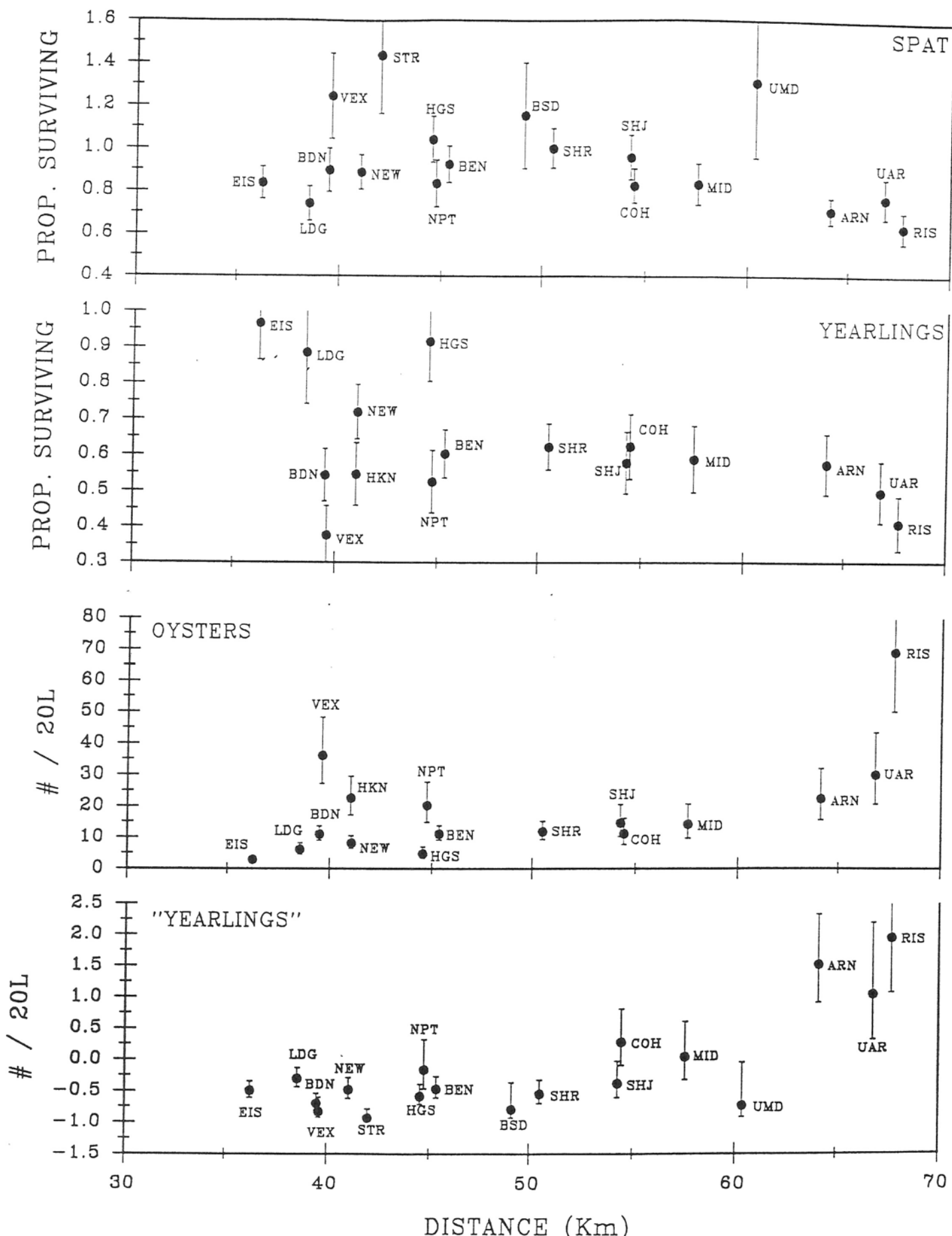


Figure 38. Plots of regression parameters (Tables 9 and 10) vs. the linear distance (in Km) of the lowest sampling grid of each Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed bed to the mouth of Delaware Bay. SPAT - regression coefficients (slopes) of yearling abundance in year(t) onto spat abundance in year(t-1). YEARLINGS - regression coefficients (slopes) of adult abundance in year(t) onto yearling abundance in year(t-1). OYSTERS - regression y-intercepts of yearling abundance in year(t) onto spat abundance in year(t-1). "YEARLINGS" - regression y-intercepts of adult abundance in year(t) onto yearling abundance in year(t-1). The three letter code by each value refers to the bed name (see Table 1). Error bars around all values are plus or minus one standard error. Parameters from non-significant regressions are not included

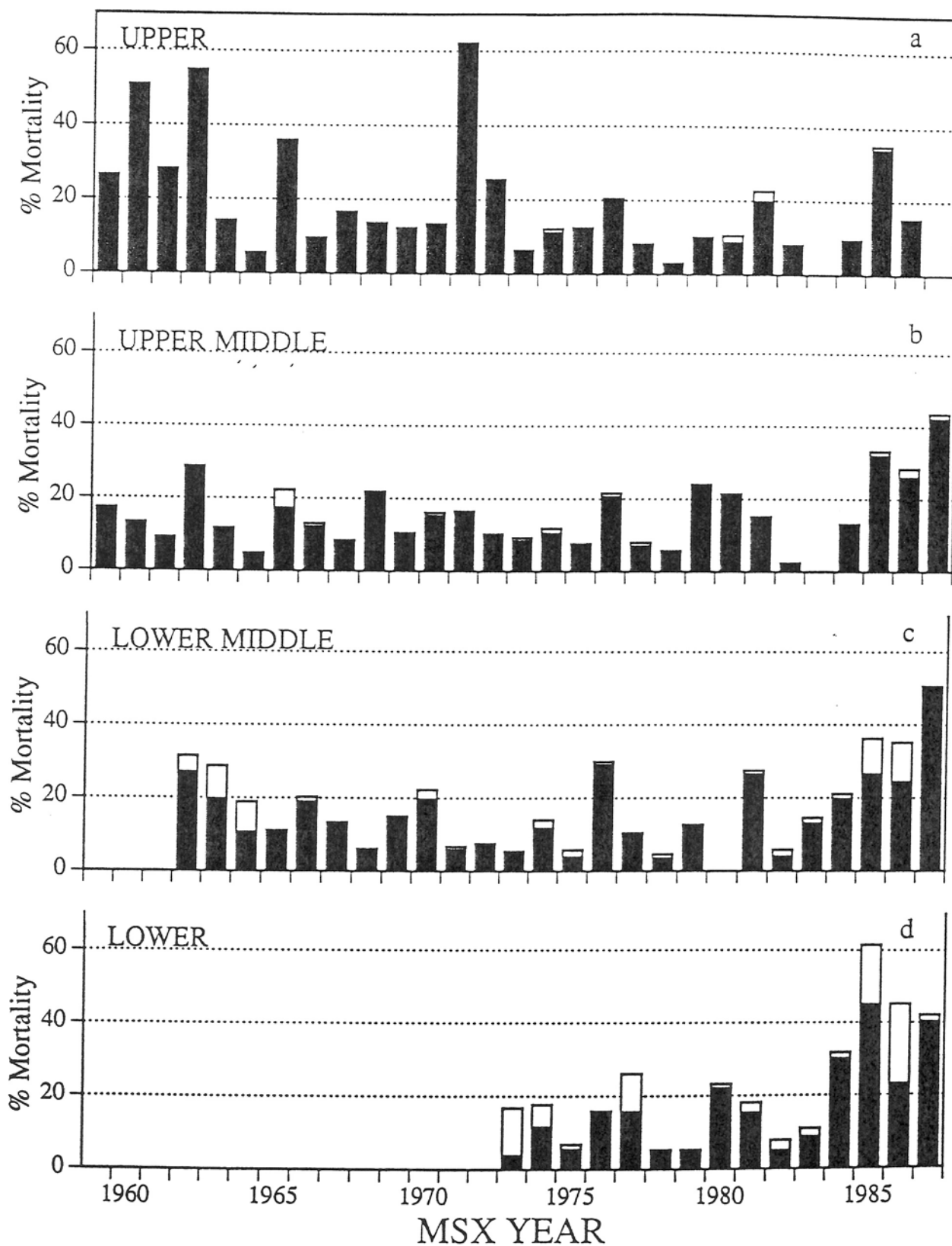


Figure 39. Annual Percent Mortalities (APM) for Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed beds representing four regions: Upper (Arnolds Bed), Upper Middle (Cohansey Bed), Lower Middle (Bennies-New Beds), and Lower (Egg Island Bed). Solid portions of bars show unexplained mortality; clear portions show explained mortality.

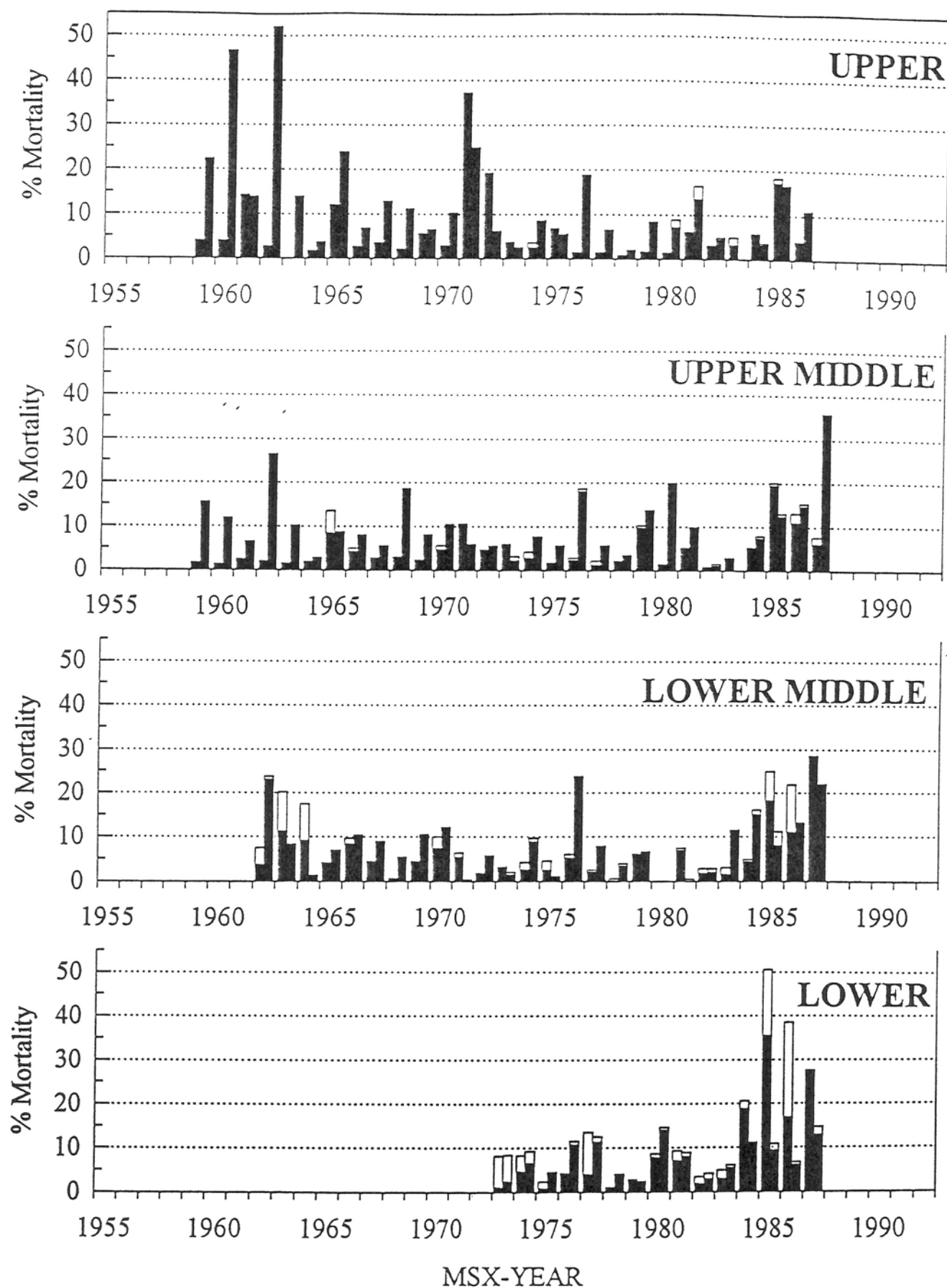


Figure 40. Annual Percent Mortalities (APM), by season, for Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed beds representing four regions: Upper (Arnolds Bed), Upper Middle (Cohansey Bed), Lower Middle (Bennies-New Beds), and Lower (Egg Island Bed). Mortalities were separated into summer/fall (left side of each tick interval) and winter/spring (right side of each tick interval) seasons. Solid portions of bars show unexplained mortality; clear portions show explained mortality.

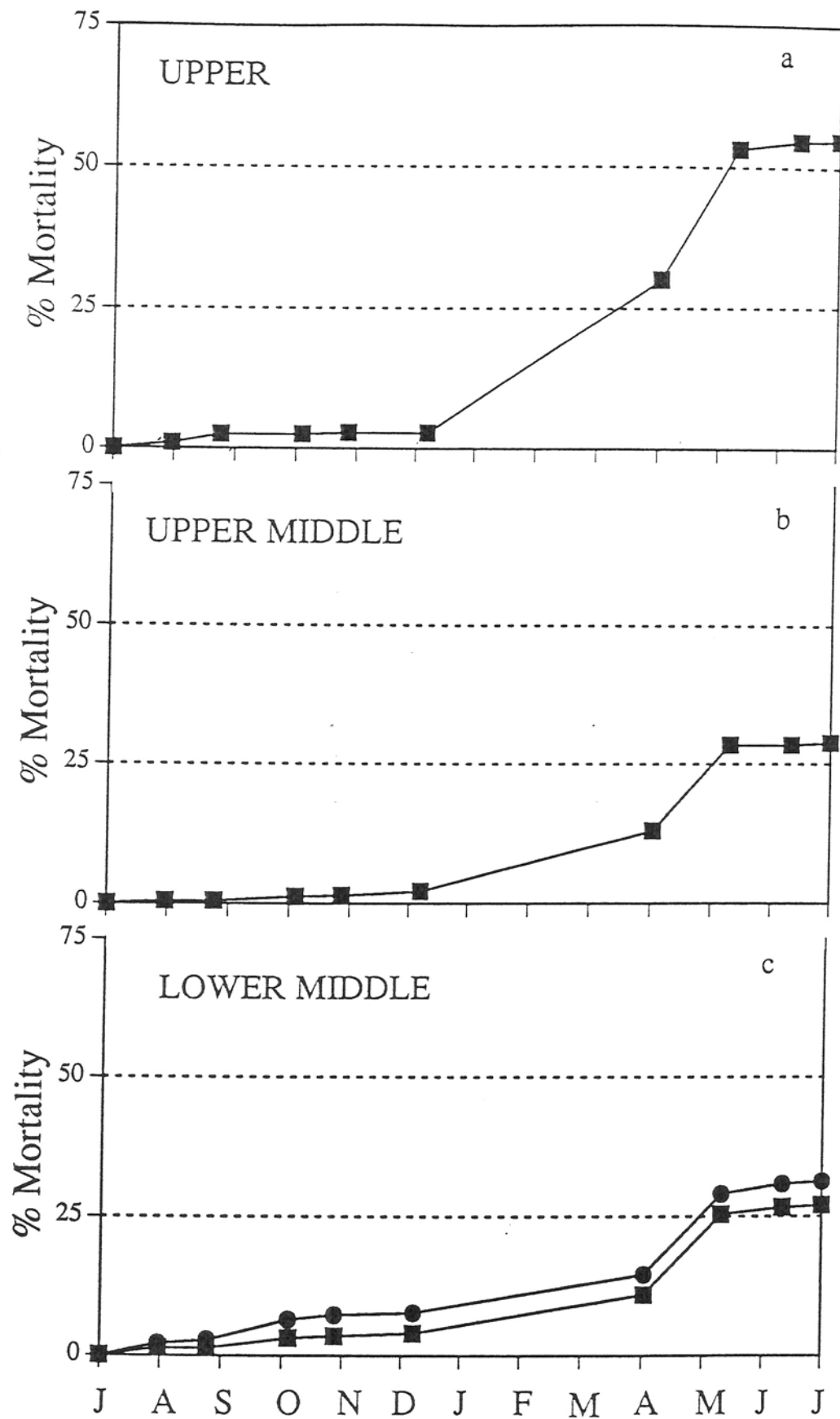


Figure 41. Cumulative mortalities during the "MSX Year" 1962 for Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed beds representing three regions: Upper (Arnolds Bed), Upper Middle (Cohansey Bed), and Lower Middle (Bennies-New Beds). MSX disease was not found on the beds in this year and did not cause the high mortalities.

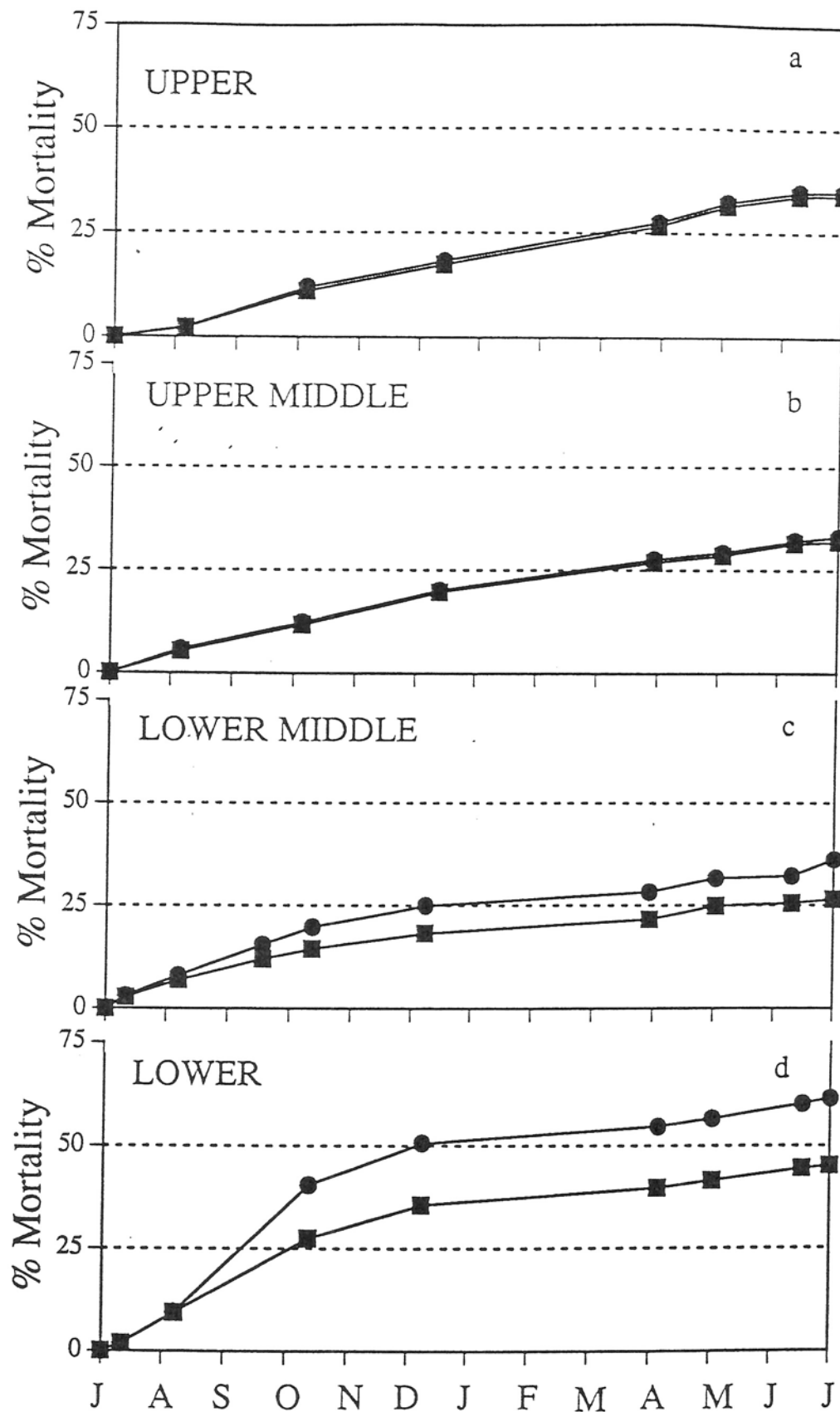


Figure 42. Cumulative mortalities during the "MSX Year" 1985 for Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed beds representing four regions: Upper (Arnolds Bed), Upper Middle (Cohansey Bed), Lower Middle (Bennies-New Beds), and Lower (Egg Island Bed). MSX disease was prevalent and intense on all beds in this year and was the primary cause of mortalities.

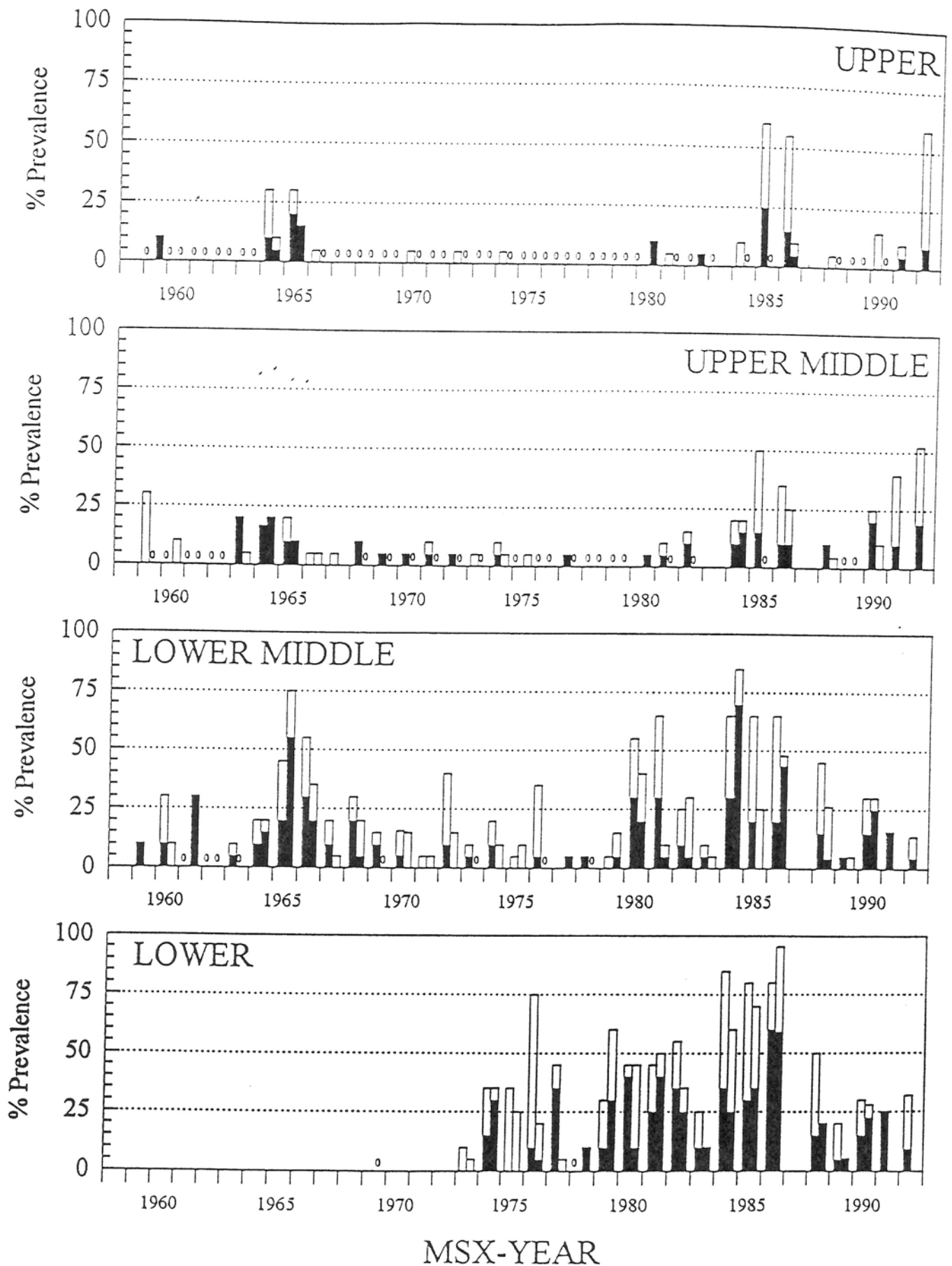


Figure 43. Prevalence of *Haplosporidium nelsoni* (MSX) infections in live oysters from Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed beds representing four regions: Upper (Arnolds Bed), Upper Middle (Cohansey Bed), Lower Middle (Bennies-New Beds), and Lower (Egg Island Bed). Bars on the left side of each tick intervals show prevalence in the late fall; those on the right side show prevalence in the late spring. Solid portions of bars indicate systemic infections; clear portions indicate localized infections. Both types of infection are given as a percentage of the total sample examined; their sum is the total prevalence in the sample. A "0" indicates that the sample had no detectable infections. Absence of either a bar or a "0" indicates no sample examined.

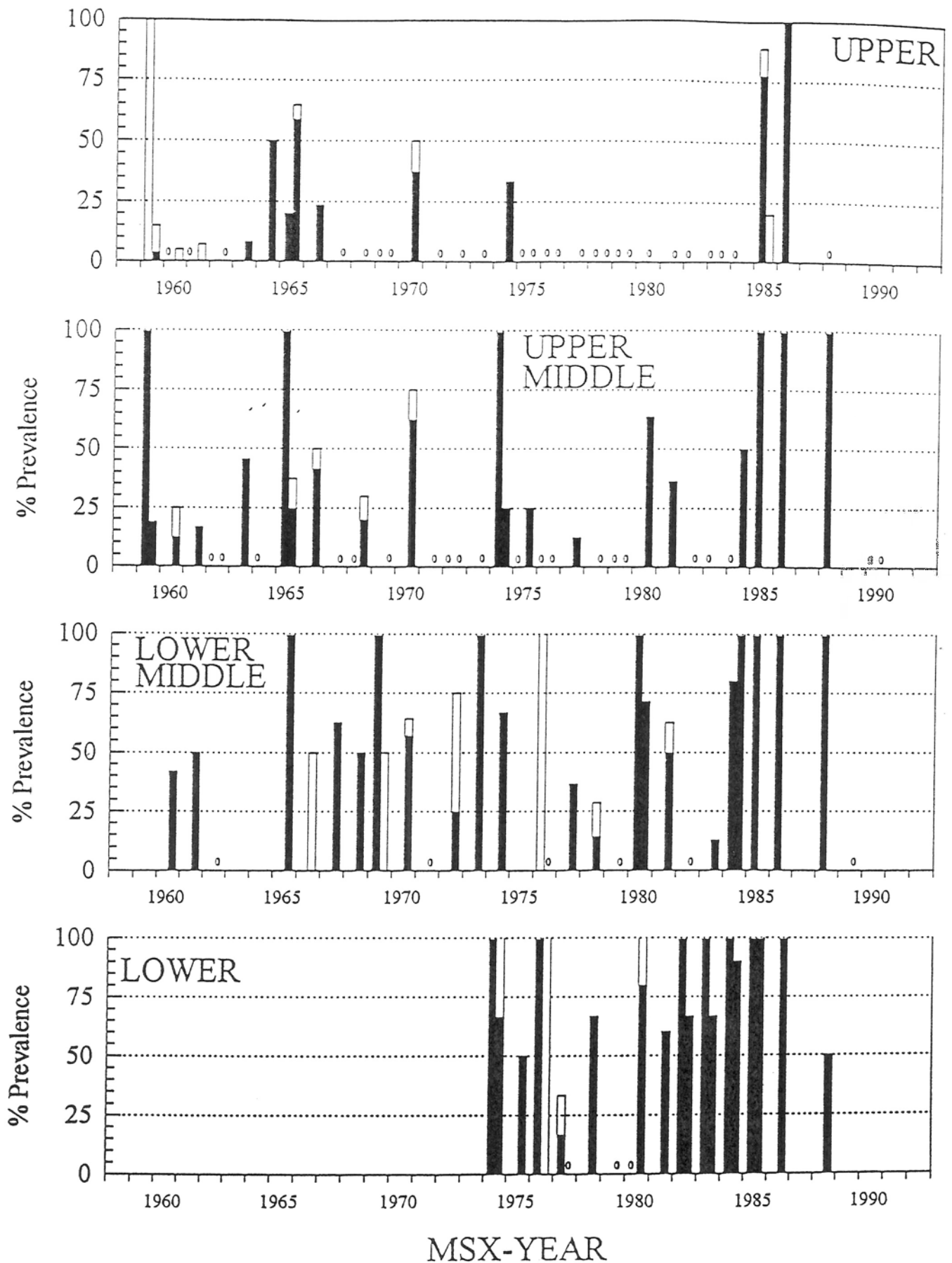


Figure 44. Prevalence of *Haplosporidium nelsoni* (MSX) infections in gapers from Delaware Bay New Jersey oyster seed beds representing four regions: Upper (Arnolds Bed), Upper Middle (Cohansey Bed), Lower Middle (Bennies-New Beds), and Lower (Egg Island Bed). Bars on the left side of each tick intervals show prevalence in the late fall; those on the right side show prevalence in the late spring. Solid portions of bars indicate systemic infections; clear portions indicate localized infections. Both types of infection are given as a percentage of the total sample examined; their sum is the total prevalence in the sample. A "0" indicates that the sample had no detectable infections. Absence of either a bar or a "0" indicates no sample examined.

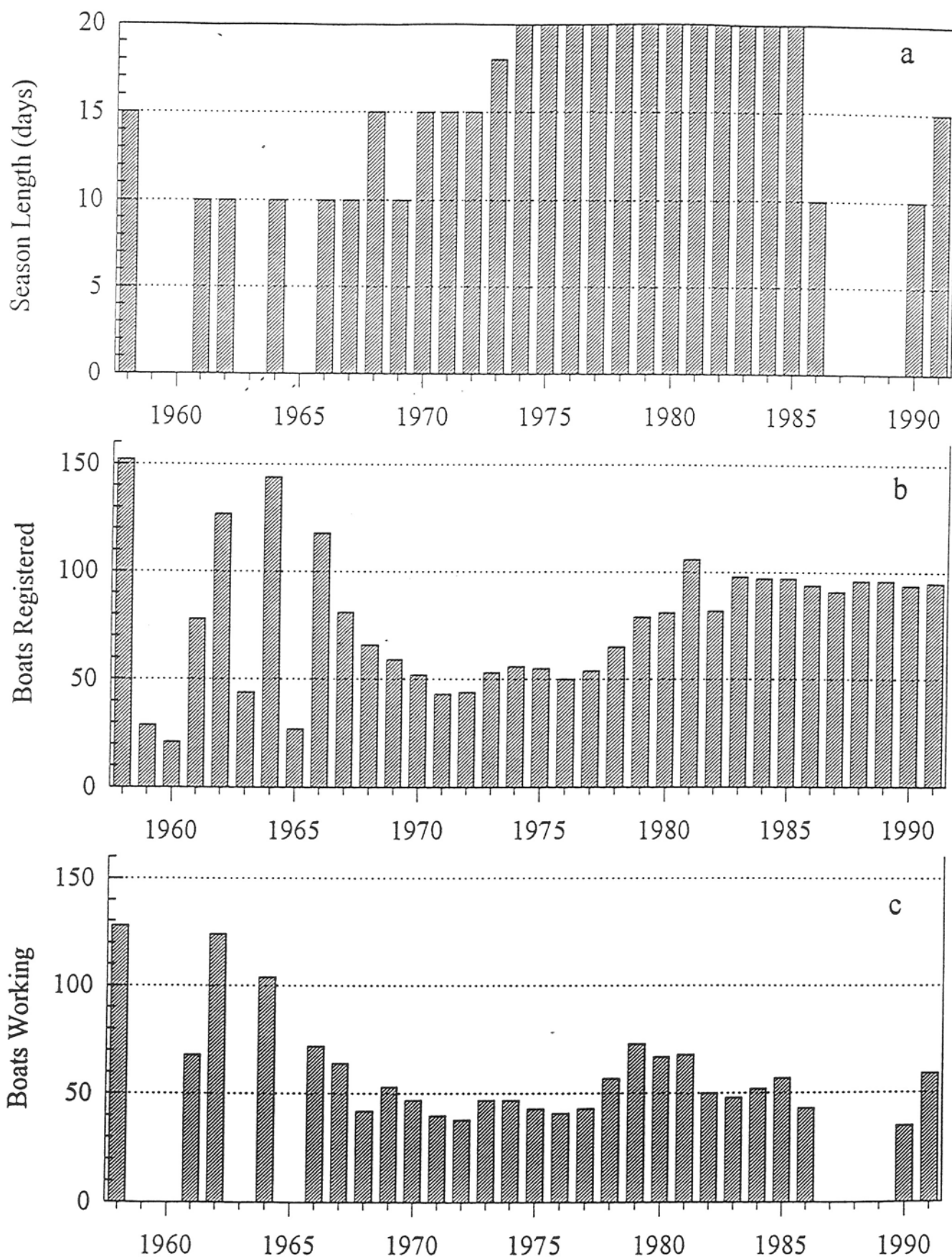


Figure 45. Delaware Bay New Jersey Oyster Seed Bed Harvest. (a) Season length in days per year, (b) number of boats registered (c) number of boats working during seed bed harvest.

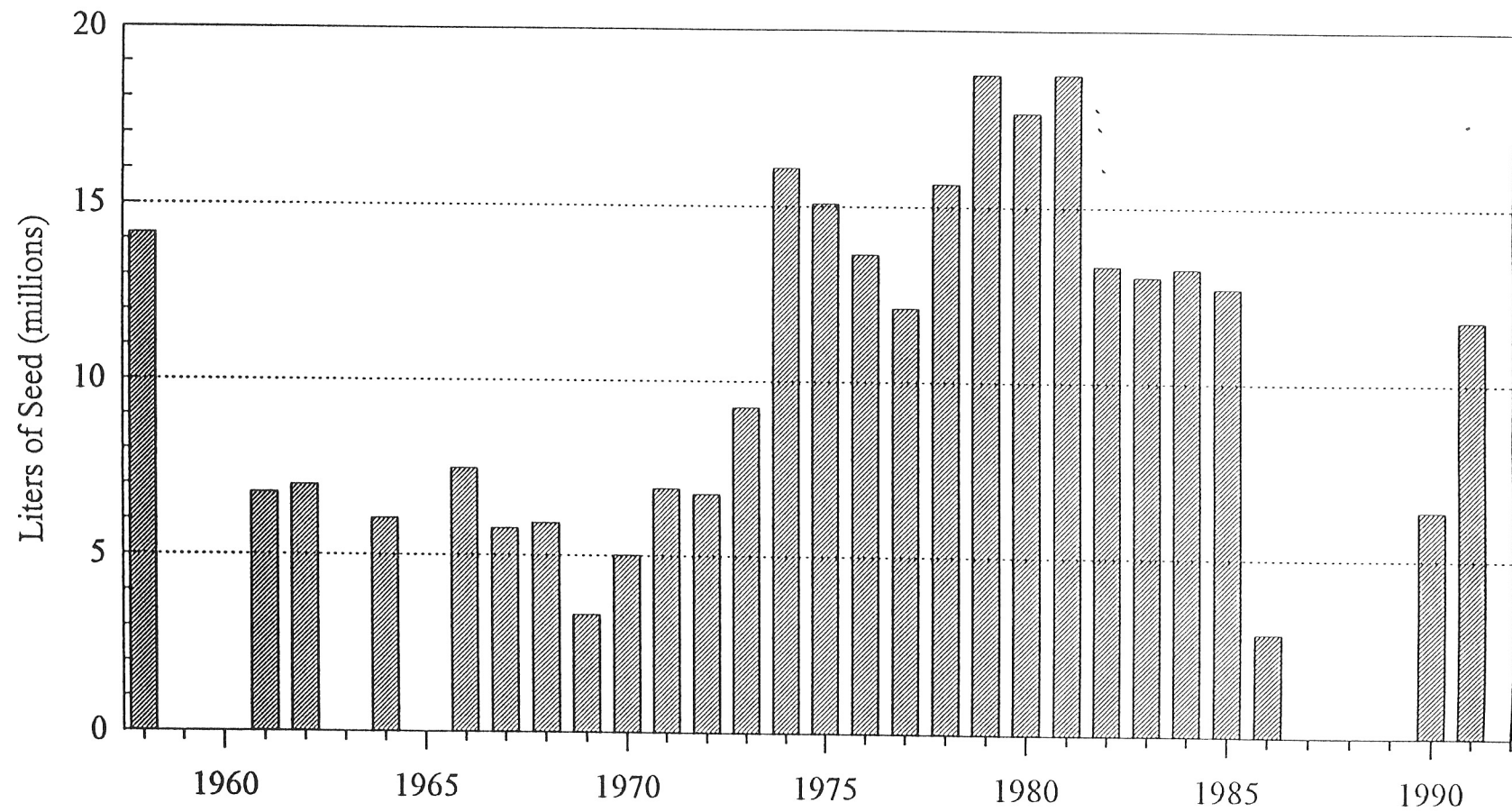


Figure 46. Delaware Bay New Jersey Oyster Seed Bed Harvest. Summary of total annual baywide seed bed harvest, 1958 - 1991, in millions of liters of oysters.