

Optimising Seine Net Methodology for Lake Restoration: Insights from Seasonal and Diurnal Aggregations in Roach (*Rutilus rutilus*)

Hydrobiologia

Authors:

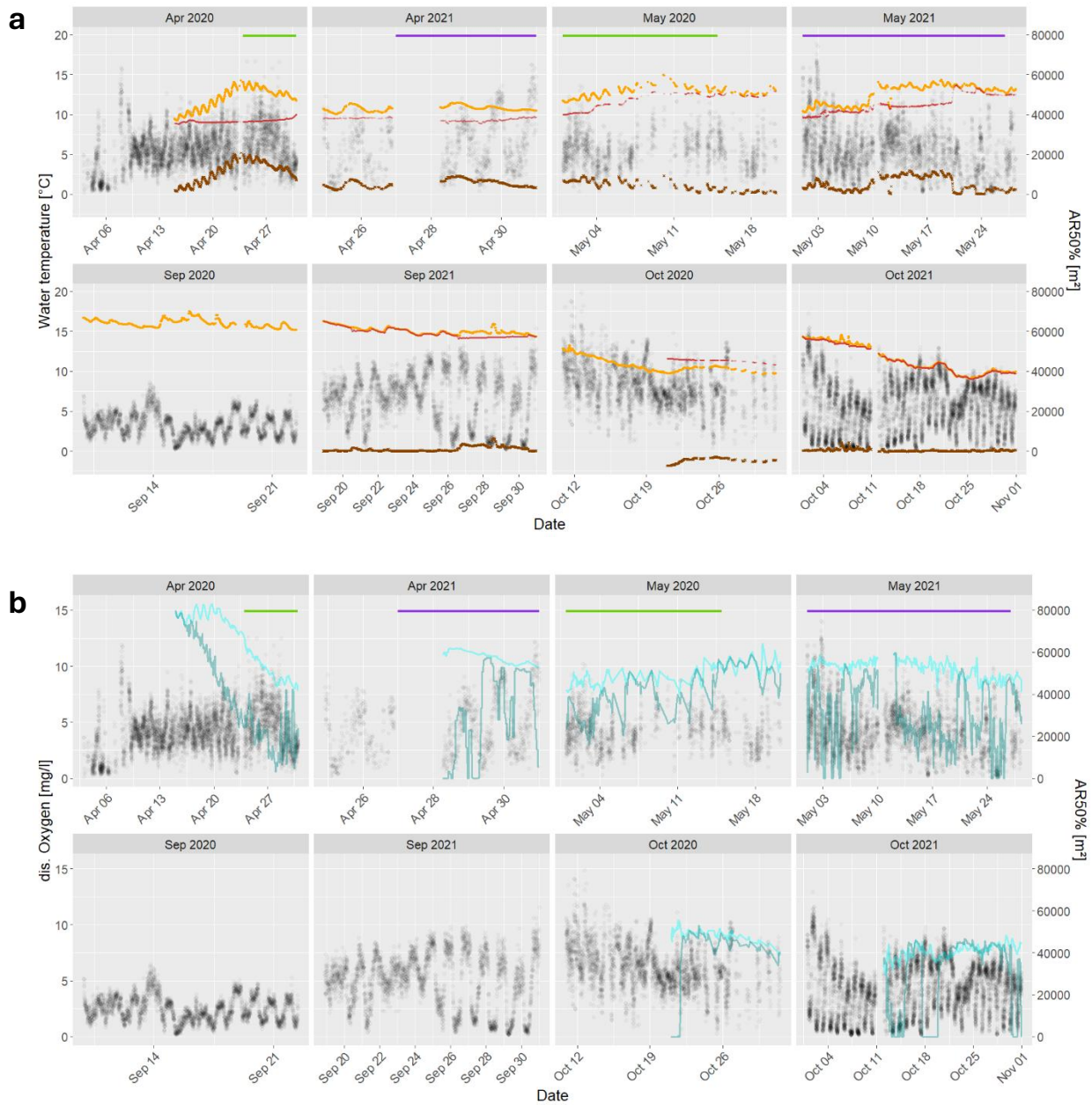
- Benedikt Merk*¹ (ORCID: 0000-0002-4679-6089; beme@dtu.dk)
- Martin H. Larsen ¹ (ORCID: 0000-0001-9521-835X)
- Henrik Baktoft ¹ (ORCID: 0000-0002-3644-4960)
- Nicolas Azaña Schnedler-Meyer ¹ (ORCID: 0000-0002-9725-9646)
- Christian Skov ¹ (ORCID: 0000-0002-8547-6520)

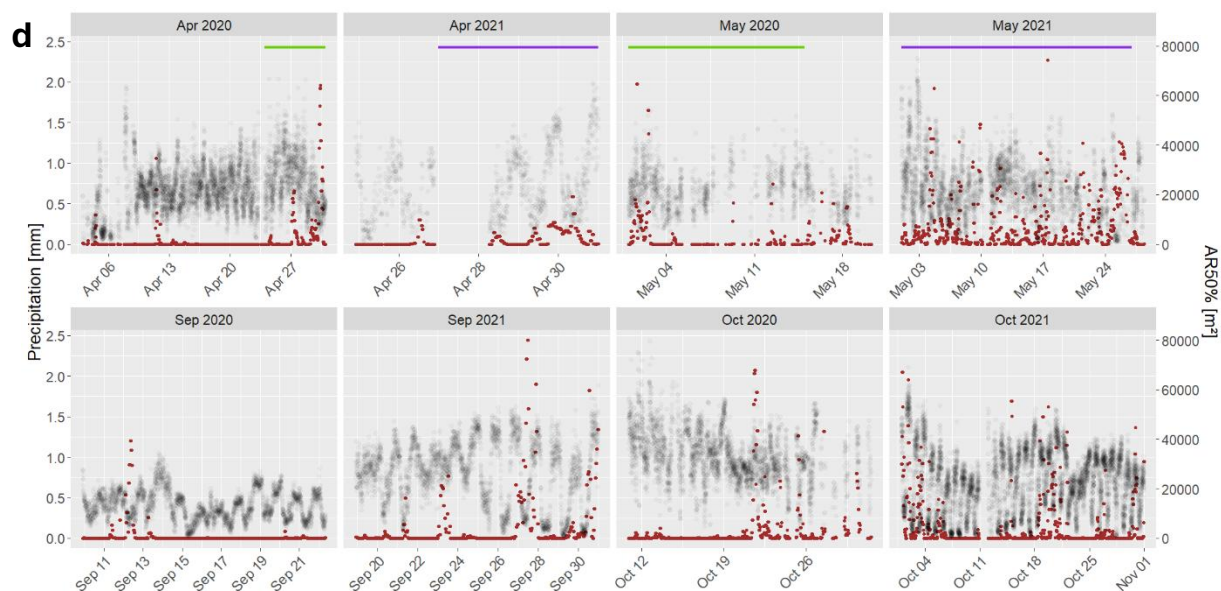
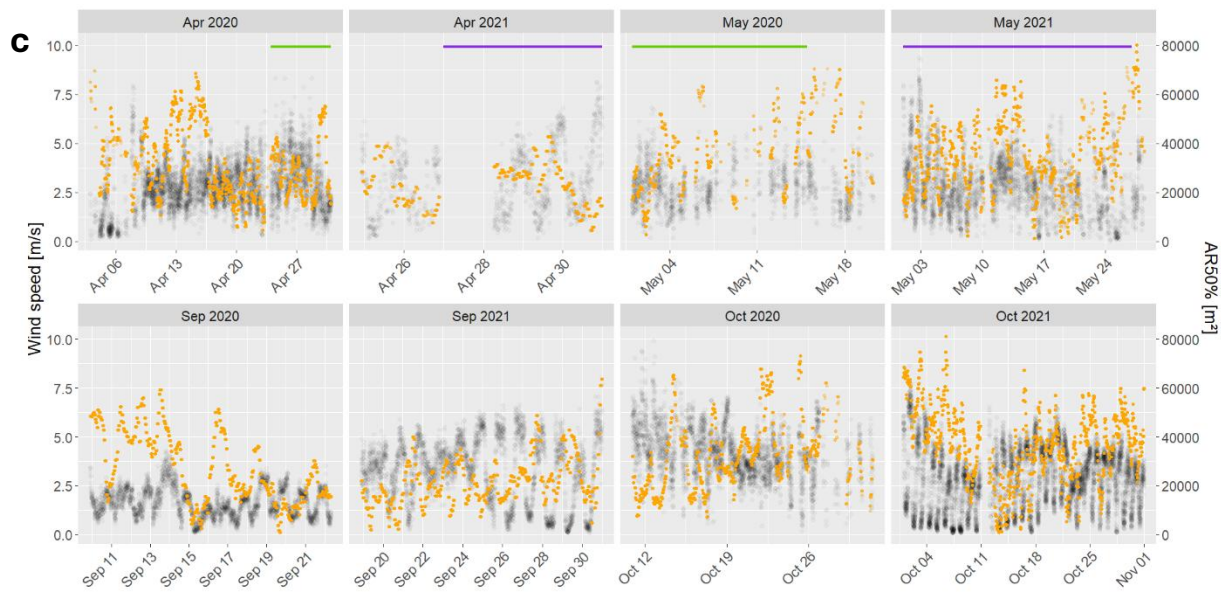
* Corresponding Author

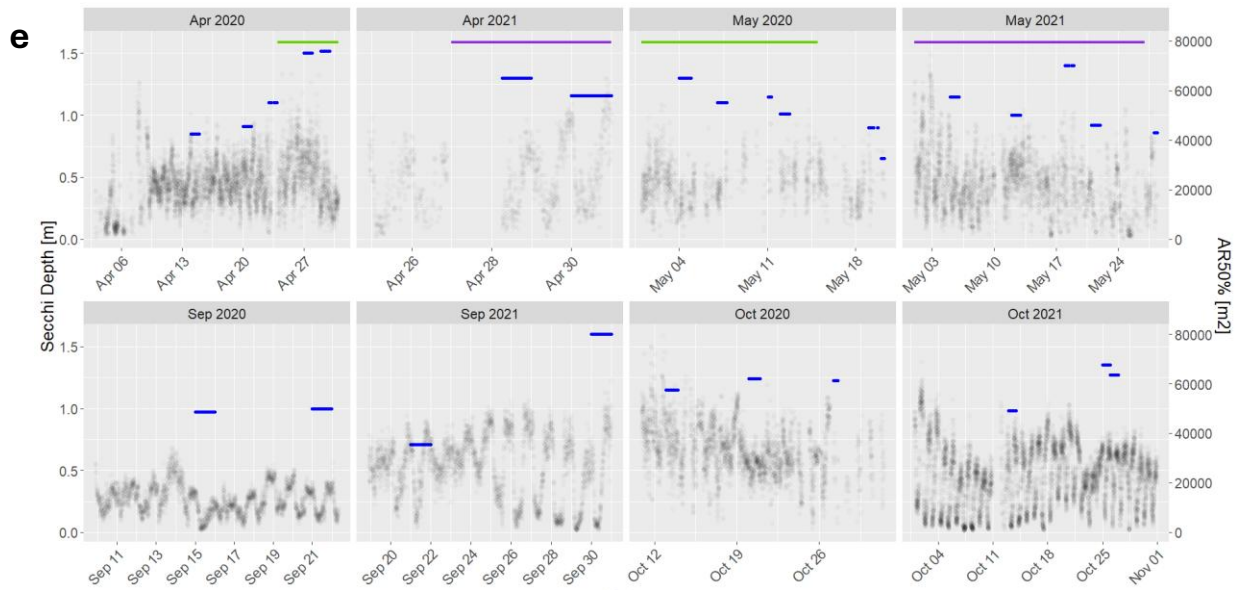
Affiliations:

DTU Aqua, Section for Freshwater Fisheries and Ecology, Technical University of Denmark,
Vejlshøvej 39, 8600 Silkeborg, Denmark

Supplementary Material – Online Resource 5







Online Resource 5: Double Y-axis plot showing the size of the area where 50% of the roach are aggregated (AR50% - black) and the different environmental parameters a: water temperature at a depth of 1 m (orange), 4 m (red) and temperature difference (brown) , b: dissolved oxygen concentration at 1 m (cyan) and 3 m depth (dark cyan), c: Wind speed - orange, d: Precipitation (dark red), e: Secchi-Depth (blue) for the observed time period. The spawning seasons for the two years (2020-green; 2021- purple) are marked on the top.