1 Supplementary material

Table S1. Parameters chosen and their respective percentage of deviance explained in the
Delta-GLM applied to survey CPUEs with spatio-temporal interaction parameter forced for
the 19 species of the study. MEV: Moran's Eigenvectors. * represents a significant effect of
the spatio-temporal interaction parameter.

presence / absence	area	year	sediment	area-by-year	MEV
Chelidonichthys cuculus	33.6	2.1	5.4	0.0	11.4
Chelidonichthys lucerna	11.2			0.0	0.9
Dicentrarchus labrax	14.1	2.2	1.0	0.0	4.3
Gadus morhua	12.7	6.8		0.0	2.1
Limanda limanda	26.2	1.5	4.6	23.7	14.7
Loligo spp.	19.3	6.1	1.9	37.6	1.0
Merlangius merlangus	28.8		2.0	0.0	7.9
Microstomus kitt	22.1	4.0		0.0	4.5
Mullus surmuletus	11.3	10.1	2.4	0.0	3.9
Mustelus asterias	25.4	3.1		0.0	3.4
Platichthys flesus	19.0	4.1	3.8	0.0	13.5
Pleuronectes platessa	23.9	2.0	3.2	0.0	4.6
Raja clavata	22.7	2.2	0.9	0.0	3.0
Scyliorhinus canicula	33.0		1.3	30.1	9.3
Sepia officinalis	17.3	6.2	2.3	32.4	3.8
Spondyliosoma cantharus	29.9		2.5	30.7	10.0
Trisopterus luscus	19.5	2.8		0.0	1.2
Trisopterus minutus	16.9	1.6	1.0	0.0	3.5
Zeus faber	6.9	4.2	1.1	0.0	1.6
abundance	area	year	sediment	area-by-year	MEV
Chelidonichthys cuculus	20.3	2.7	1.9	38.0	5.9
Chelidonichthys lucerna	16.6			51.9	
Dicentrarchus labrax	20.5	3.5	1.4	39.0	4.7
Gadus morhua	23.2	13.1		38.5	
Limanda limanda	23.6	8.0	2.5	27.3	9.6
Loligo spp.	13.7	13.5		38.9 *	
Merlangius merlangus	25.1	4.3	2.4	29.8 *	15.6
Microstomus kitt	21.4	9.0	2.9	36.4	9.9
Mullus surmuletus	19.4	12.6		37.0	
Mustelus asterias	29.5	5.2	1.7	49.9 *	

Platichthys flesus	9.3			35.4	25.1
Pleuronectes platessa	19.9	3.5	5.7	22.2	22.7
Raja clavata	25.4	12.7		39.9	6.5
Scyliorhinus canicula	21.7	1.9	1.4	37.9 *	13.8
Sepia officinalis	26.6	6.7	3.6	30.7	
Spondyliosoma cantharus	26.5	8.4	1.5	34.8	
Trisopterus luscus	23.2	12.2		34.1	
Trisopterus minutus	21.3	5.3		50.9 *	5.1
Zeus faber	12.7	7.5		49.0	8.3

8	Table S2. Akaike information criterion (AIC) values and number of parameters (Nparam) for
9	models with and without spatio-temporal interaction parameter. * represents the lowest AIC
10	value. / denotes models with convergence failure. For those models which have a lower AIC
11	with the interaction parameter, Local Index of Collocation (LIC) and significance of the
12	overlap between models with and without interactions (obtained with 5000 random
13	permutations) were added.

	Model	AIC with interactions	Nparam with interactions	AIC without interactions	Nparam without interactions	LIC	significance
Chelidonichthys	P / A	/	833	1234.33 *	88		
cuculus	>0	6787.64	823	6527.23 *	69		
Chelidonichthys	P / A	/	783	1693.47 *	46		
lucerna	>0	1883.13	782	1810.30 *	46		
Dicentrarchus	P / A	/	879	1793.21 *	74		
labrax	>0	3380.31	872	3273.02 *	74		
Cadus morbua	P / A	/	819	1588.88 *	66		
Guaus mornua	>0	2926.03	816	2847.21 *	64		
Limanda	P / A	1432.83	525	995.02 *	63		
limanda	>0	5600.96	517	5485.70 *	54		
I alian ann	P / A	1329.26	525	928.16 *	68		
Lougo spp.	>0	6207.94	520	6088.82 *	61		
Merlangius	P / A	/	764	1355.32 *	60		
merlangus	>0	6166.69	755	6113.31 *	67		
Microstomus	P / A	/	584	949.17 *	53		
kitt	>0	1641.15	584	1631.07 *	56		
Mullus	P / A	/	873	1796.35 *	73		
surmuletus	>0	5544.09	867	5355.76 *	67		
Mustelus	P / A	/	824	1342.01 *	73	0.61	0.02
asterias	>0	2414.01 *	820	2533.45	68	0.01	0.02
Platichthys	P / A	/	264	613.10 *	43		
flesus	>0	1161.68	256	1106.73 *	16		
Pleuronectes	P / A	/	603	1233.55 *	67		
platessa	>0	6408.38	609	6236.19 *	65		
Daia alguata	P / A	/	853	1487.87 *	73	0.79	0 <0 0002
Kaja ciavaia	>0	2304.46 *	852	2330.36	68	0.78	<u> 4<0.0002</u>
Scyliorhinus	P / A	2125.25	882	1382.85 *	69		
canicula	>0	8419.57	881	8326.62 *	81		

C	P / A	1309.59	457	989.01 *	61		
Sepia officinalis	>0	1967.02	454	1855.43 *	59		
Spondyliosoma	P / A	2112.75	831	1409.78 *	68		
cantharus	>0	8038.94	820	7800.40 *	69		
Trisopterus	P / A	/	648	972.28 *	54		
luscus	>0	8081.56	646	7812.70 *	55		
Trisopterus	P / A	/	872	1750.77 *	78	0.40	0.04
minutus	>0	5801.93 *	869	5872.73	69	0.49	0.04
Zoug fabor	P / A	/	801	697.03 *	69		
Zeus jader	>0	1540.08	800	1503.07 *	64		

16 **Table S3.** Parameters chosen and their respective percentage of deviance explained in the

17	Delta-GLM applied to co	ommercial CPUEs for the	e 19 specie	s of the study	. MEV: Moran's
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presence / absence	area-by- month	year	gear-by- length	sediment	MEV
Chelidonichthys cuculus	15.5	2.2	0.5	3.9	1.8
Chelidonichthys lucerna	10.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	3.1
Dicentrarchus labrax	15.4	1.2	1.0	3.1	3.4
Gadus morhua	17.1	6.1	1.0	0.7	4.0
Limanda limanda	11.1	1.5	0.7	0.9	2.8
Loligo spp.	14.3	10.4	0.3	1.2	1.7
Merlangius merlangus	17.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	3.3
Microstomus kitt	15.0	2.1	0.3	1.1	4.0
Mullus surmuletus	14.4	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.3
Mustelus asterias	4.6 *	1.5	1.0	2.8	8.3
Platichthys flesus	5.1 *	1.5	0.5	1.9	7.8
Pleuronectes platessa	7.9	0.6	1.3	0.9	2.4
Raja clavata	14.8	1.0	0.2	1.8	4.8
Scyliorhinus canicula	15.4	3.5	0.8	1.7	3.3
Sepia officinalis	17.5	3.6	1.1		4.0
Spondyliosoma cantharus	16.9	2.5	1.2	2.9	2.9
Trisopterus luscus	9.8	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.7
Trisopterus minutus	17.4	6.4	2.2	2.4	6.2
Zeus faber	2.3 *	1.5	5.2	2.7	4.4
abundance	area-by- month	year	gear-by- length	sediment	MEV
Chelidonichthys cuculus	37.2	6.5	13.3	10.5	11.8
Chelidonichthys lucerna	33.1	7.3	16.4	0.8	20.8
Dicentrarchus labrax	45.9	2.7	6.7	4.8	17.9
Gadus morhua	32.6	5.4	9.5	1.5	27.1
Limanda limanda	26.3	4.8	13.8	0.4	26.0
Loligo spp.	49.0	10.1	1.0	8.9	12.9
Merlangius merlangus	41.0	6.5	12.7	0.5	23.8
Microstomus kitt	40.6	6.3	8.4	2.5	26.4
Mullus surmuletus	40.0	8.3	12.1	1.8	19.2
Mustelus asterias	50.7	11.8	8.7	12.1	7.6
Platichthys flesus	43.0	6.5	10.0	3.3	22.5
Pleuronectes platessa	21.4	3.8	17.0	0.3	22.3
Raja clavata	46.2	10.4	7.9	7.5	5.3

18 Eigenvectors. * represents *area*-by-*month* replaced by *month* alone in the model.

Scyliorhinus canicula	46.8	4.2	6.6	10.2	6.1
Sepia officinalis	55.5	11.6	6.4	9.4	5.2
Spondyliosoma cantharus	36.3	2.1	12.2	5.2	23.9
Trisopterus luscus	33.2	5.4	9.8	3.3	29.3
Trisopterus minutus	55.8	2.7	5.4	2.6	6.8
Zeus faber	49.4	7.6	10.7	7.1	

20 **Table S4.** Parameters chosen and their respective percentage of deviance explained in the

21 Delta-GLM applied to survey CPUEs for the 19 species of the study. MEV: Moran's

22 Eigenvectors.

presence / absence	area	year	sediment	MEV
Chelidonichthys cuculus	33.4	2.3	5.2	13.2
Chelidonichthys lucerna	11.8			
Dicentrarchus labrax	15.7	2.1	1.0	1.4
Gadus morhua	13.3	6.8		1.3
Limanda limanda	25.4	1.5	4.3	16.2
Loligo spp.	18.4	6.1	1.7	2.5
Merlangius merlangus	28.8		2.0	7.9
Microstomus kitt	22.2	4.1		4.6
Mullus surmuletus	13.2	10.1	2.1	1.8
Mustelus asterias	23.5	3.1		6.0
Platichthys flesus	19.5	4.0	3.7	12.6
Pleuronectes platessa	23.6	2.2	1.8	8.7
Raja clavata	22.7	2.2	0.9	3.0
Scyliorhinus canicula	33.3		1.3	9.7
Sepia officinalis	17.3	6.2	2.3	3.8
Spondyliosoma cantharus	30.5		2.5	10.9
Trisopterus luscus	18.4	2.7		
Trisopterus minutus	15.9	1.5	1.0	4.7
Zeus faber	6.9	4.2	1.1	1.6
abundance	area	year	sediment	MEV
Chelidonichthys cuculus	21.7	3.0	1.6	3.5
Chelidonichthys lucerna	16.6			
Dicentrarchus labrax	18.4	3.9	1.4	8.7
Gadus morhua	23.2	13.1		
Limanda limanda	22.3	7.5	2.7	11.6
Loligo spp.	13.1	14.0		
Merlangius merlangus	25.1	4.3	2.4	15.6
Microstomus kitt	22.0	8.5	2.9	9.9
Mullus surmuletus	19.4	12.6		
Mustelus asterias	28.8	5.9	1.7	
Platichthys flesus	9.3			25.1
Pleuronectes platessa	19.9	3.5	5.7	22.7
Raja clavata	27.8	10.4		6.5

Sepia officinalis	23.8	6.9	3.3	3.6
Spondyliosoma cantharus	26.4	7.5	1.2	1.9
Trisopterus luscus	23.2	12.2		8.6
Trisopterus minutus	22.7	3.9		5.1
Zeus faber	13.4	6.8		8.3











- **Figure S1.** Annual abundance index estimated from Channel Ground Fish Survey (CGFS;
- 42 dotted line) and OBSMER (solid line) for the 16 additional species.



Figure S2. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
black seabream. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during
a month in the database.



Figure S3. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
cod. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month in
the database.



Figure S4. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
common dab. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S5. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
flounder. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S6. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
John Dory. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S7. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
lemon sole. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S8. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
lesser-spotted dogfish. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished
during a month in the database.



Figure S9. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
plaice. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month
in the database.



Figure S10. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
poor cod. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S11. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
pouting. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month
in the database.



Figure S12. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
red gurnard. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S13. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
red mullet. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S14. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
seabass. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month
in the database.



Figure S15. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
squids. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month
in the database.



Figure S16. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
starry smooth-hound. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished
during a month in the database.



Figure S17. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for thornback ray. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month in the database.



Figure S18. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
tub gurnard. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a
month in the database.



Figure S19. Monthly spatial abundance distribution estimated from OBSMER and CGFS for
whiting. 'X' represents areas where no individual of a species was ever fished during a month
in the database.