

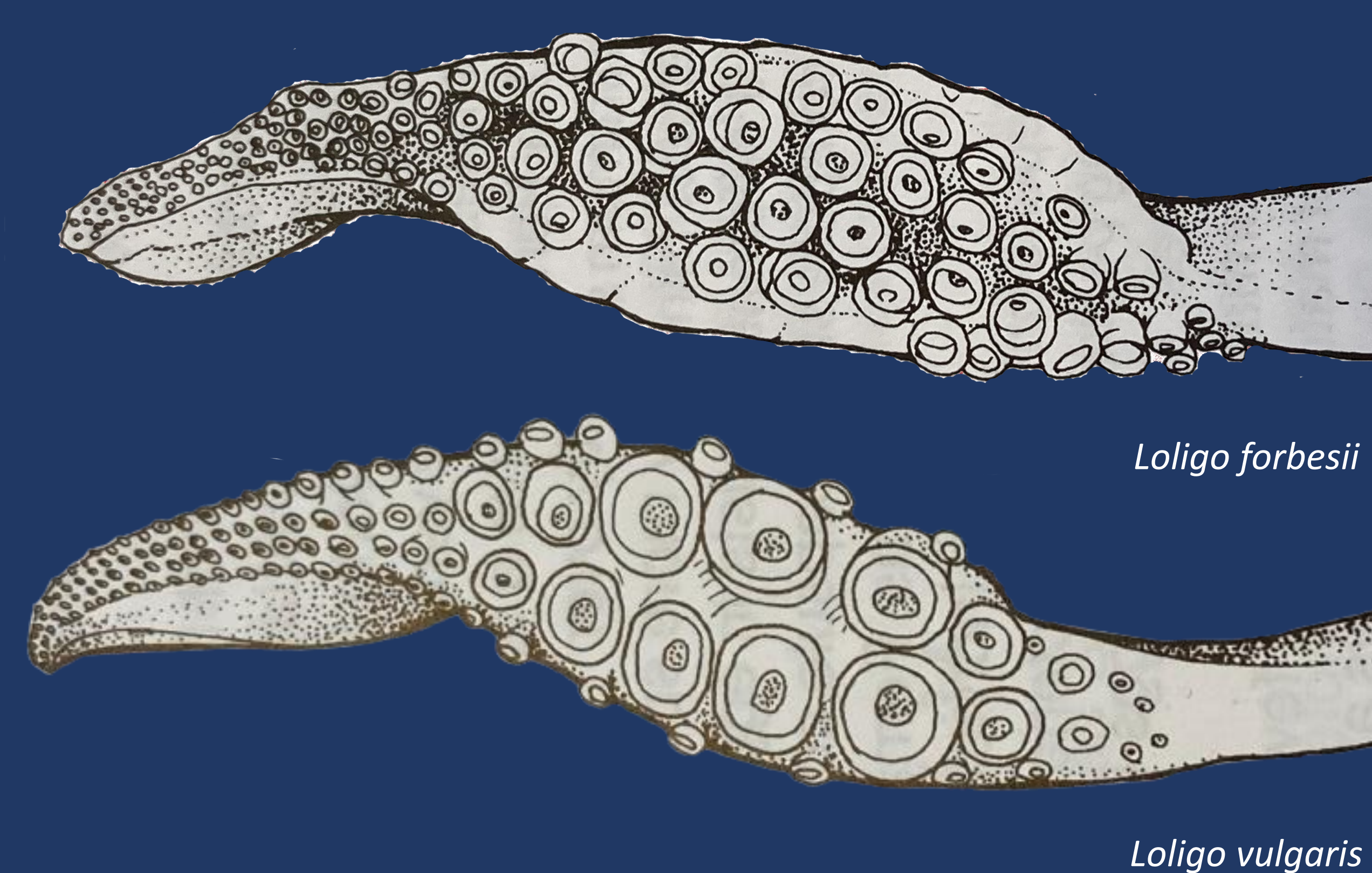
Introduction

Long-finned squids are among the most valuable resources exploited by English Channel demersal fisheries. This resource consists of two short-life species (not distinguished by fishers): *Loligo forbesii* and *Loligo vulgaris* which differ in the timing of their life cycle. For *L. forbesii*, the recruitment peak occurs in July while for *L. vulgaris* recruitment peak occurs in October.

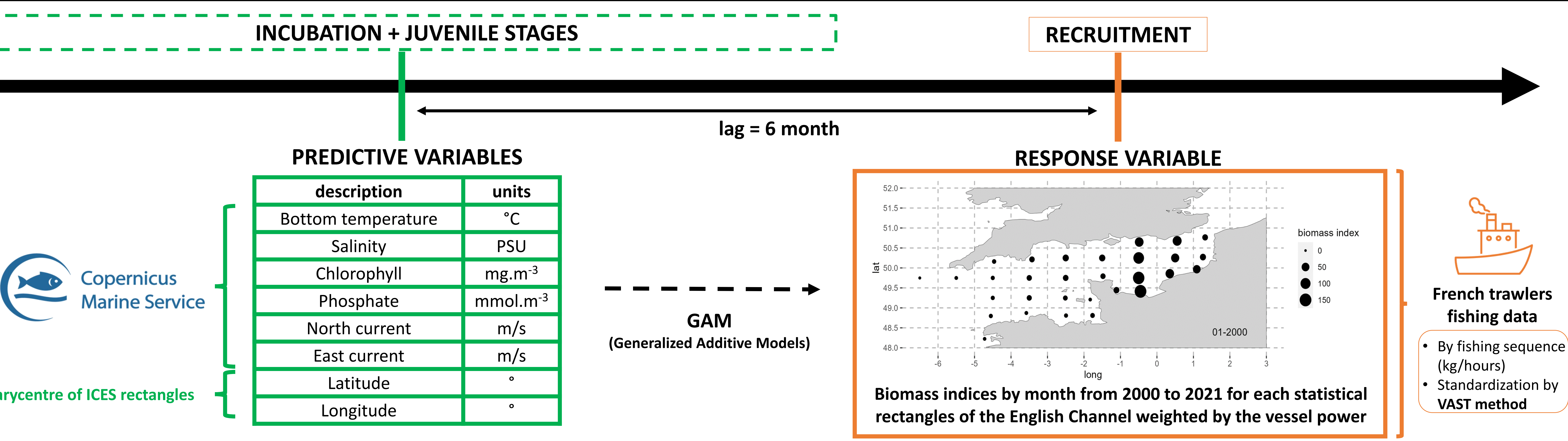
Abundance and distribution of cephalopod species, such as long-finned squids (*Loligo* spp), depends on **favorable environmental conditions**. Those conditions are paramount for growth and successful recruitment.

Objectives of this study

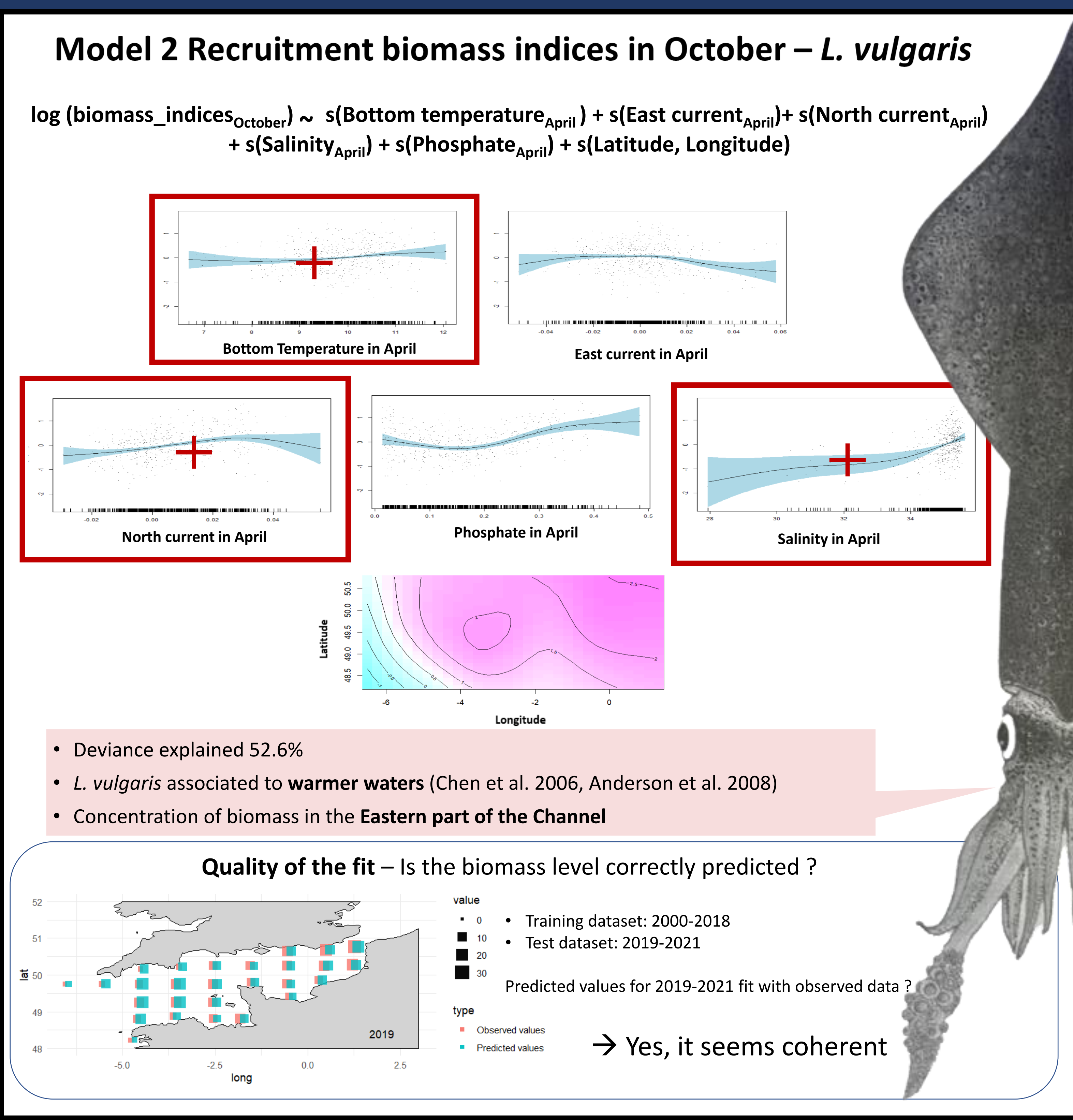
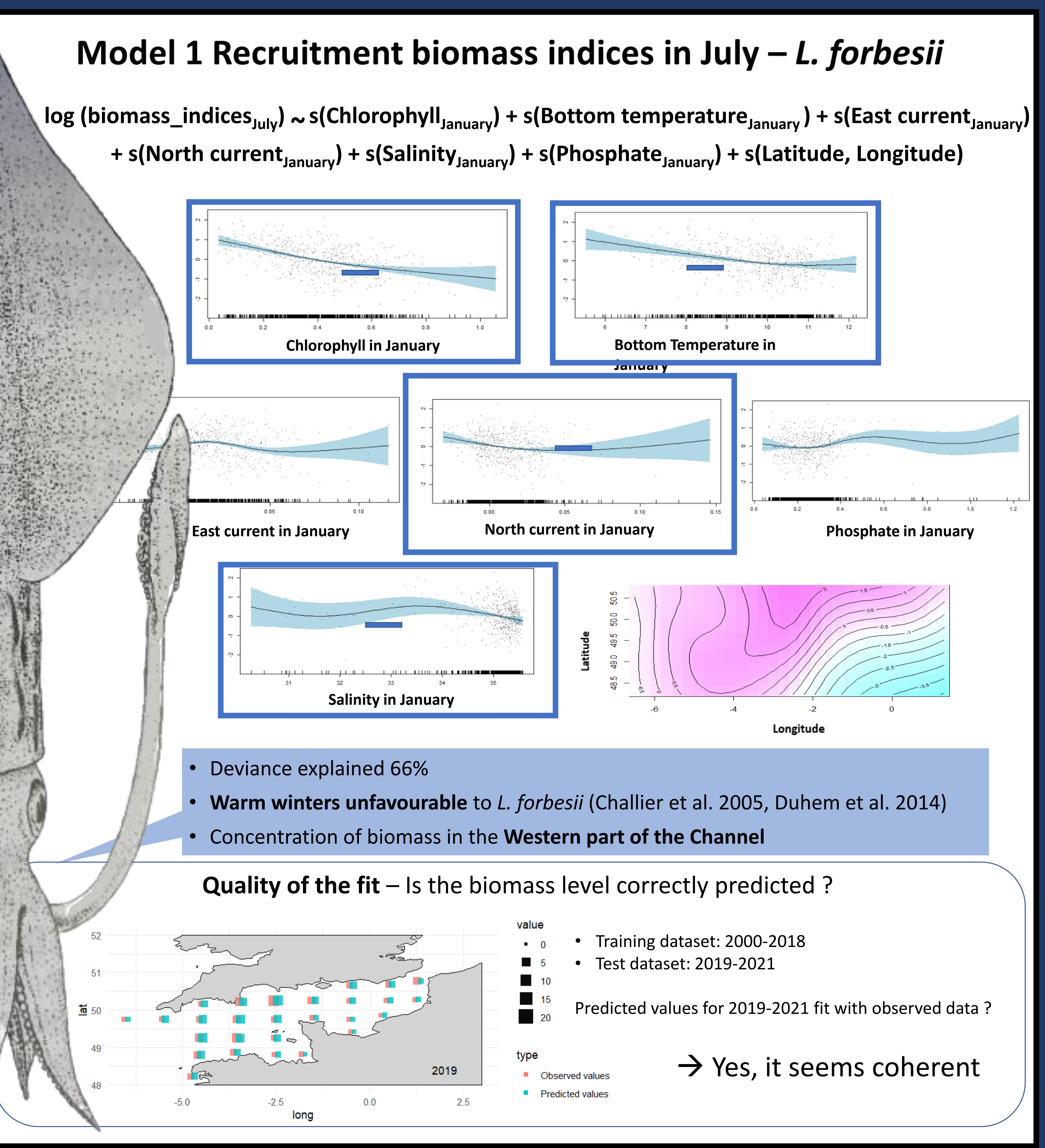
To investigate the **role of environmental variables** (bottom temperature, salinity, current velocity, phosphate and chlorophyll concentrations) on **recruitment biomass indices** (in July for *L. forbesii* and October for *L. vulgaris*).



Materials and Methods



Results



Conclusion

- Identification of environmental drivers
 - Predictions of recruitment
- Indicators on the status of resources and enable fisheries managers to provide adapted responses to local and regional fisheries