

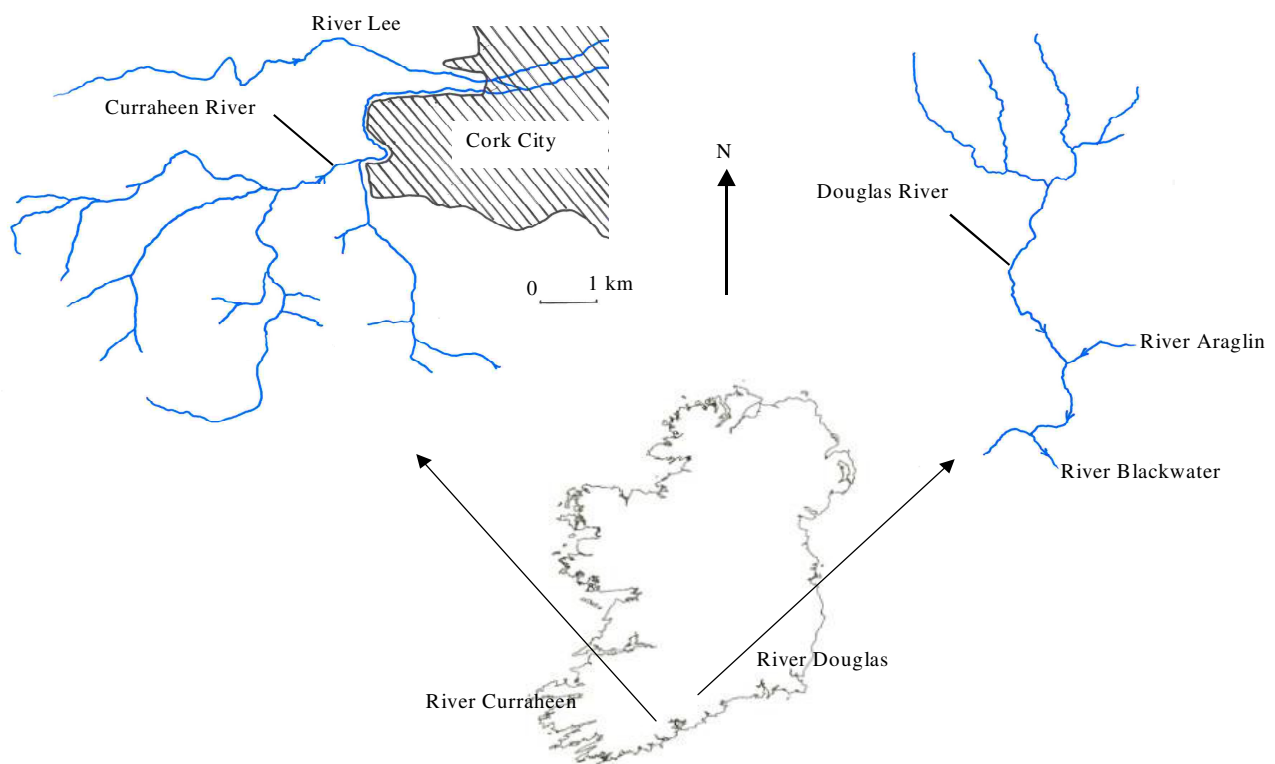


Fig. 4.1: Location of study sites on the Douglas and Curraheen rivers

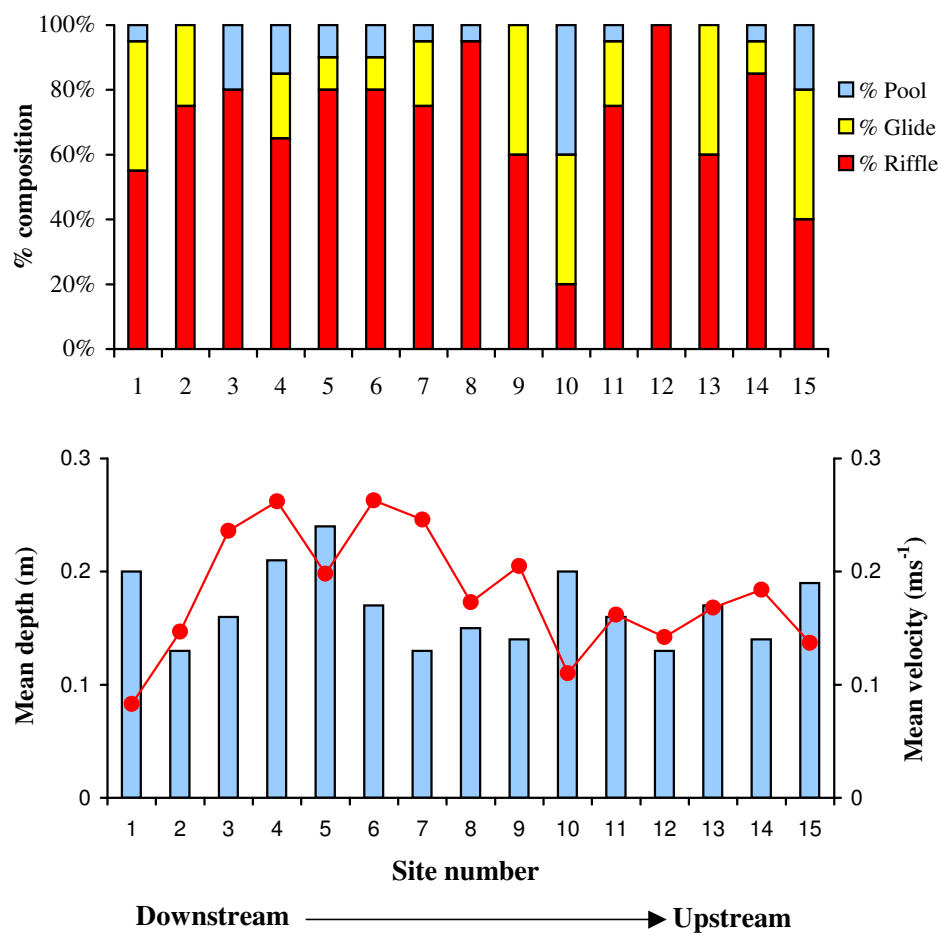


Fig. 4.2: Percentage habitat composition (upper panel) and mean depth (open bars) and velocity (closed circles) (lower panel) for sites along the Douglas River.

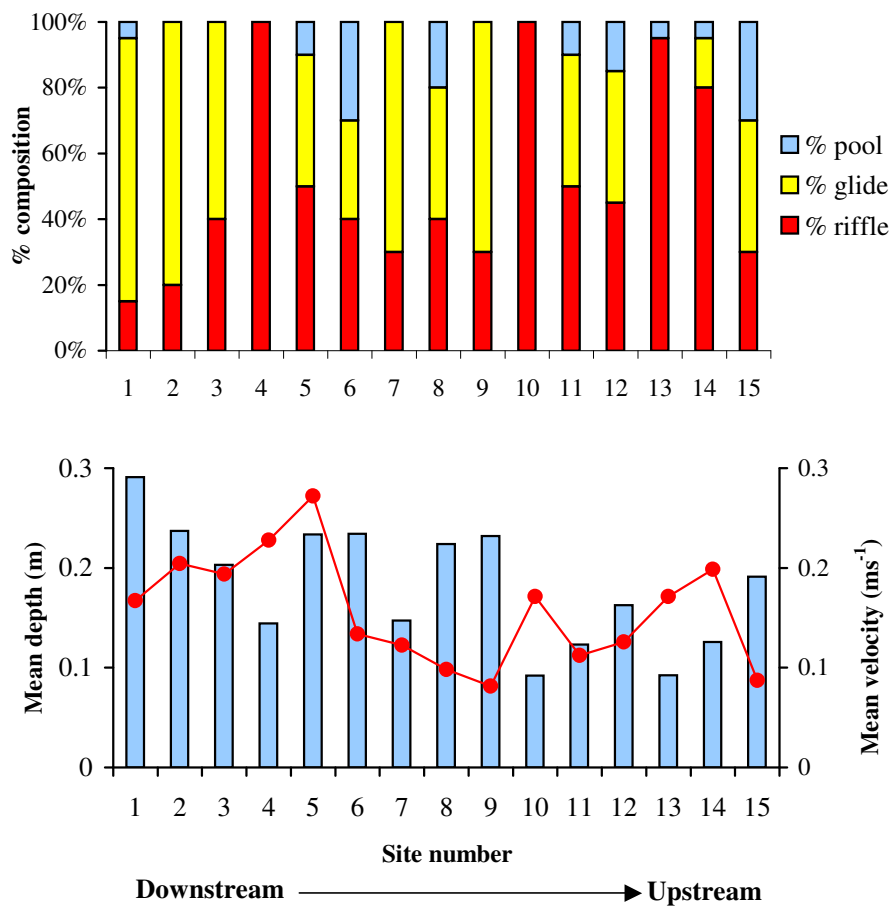


Fig. 4.3 Percentage habitat composition (top panel) and mean depth (open bars) and velocity (closed circles) (lower panel) for sites along the Curraheen River.

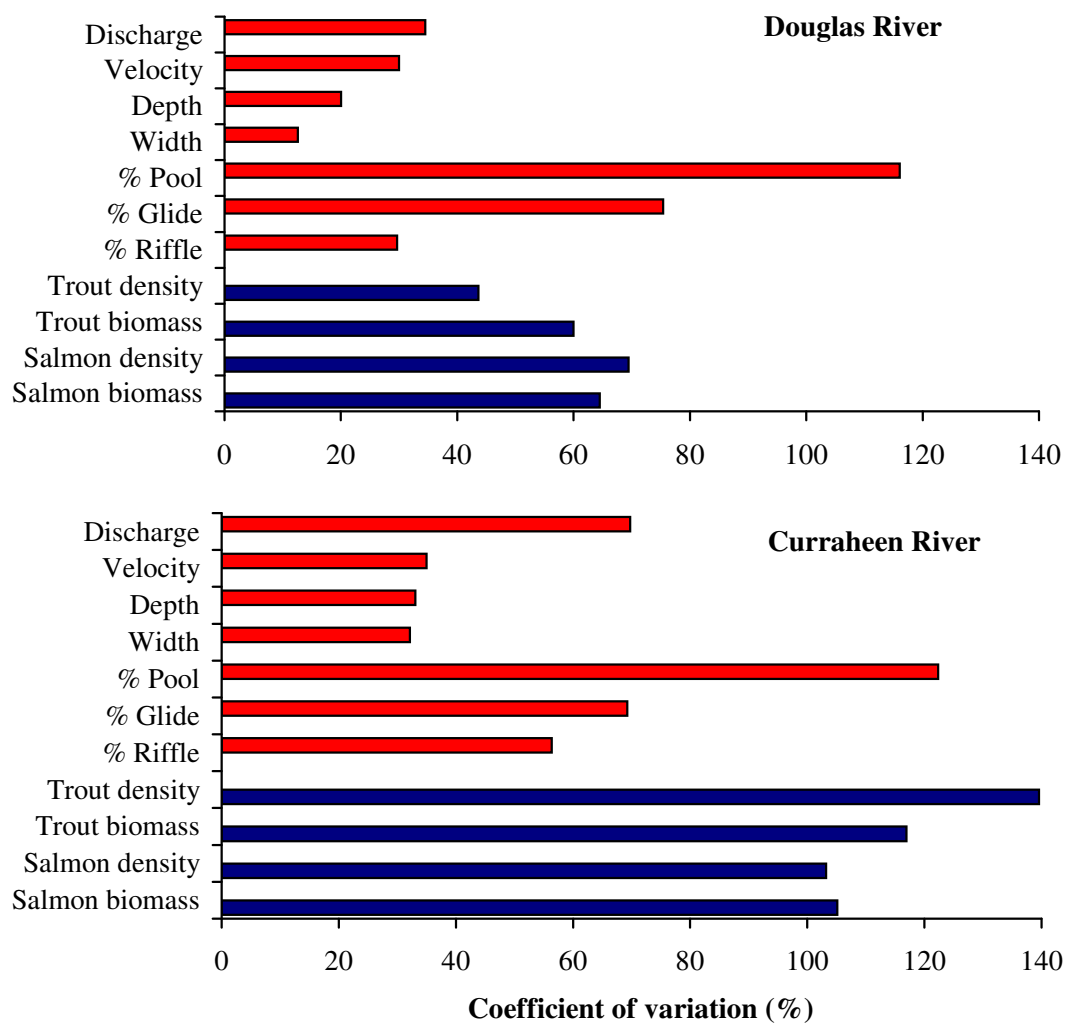


Fig. 4.4: Coefficient of variation for physical habitat and salmonid density and biomass. Douglas and Curraheen River

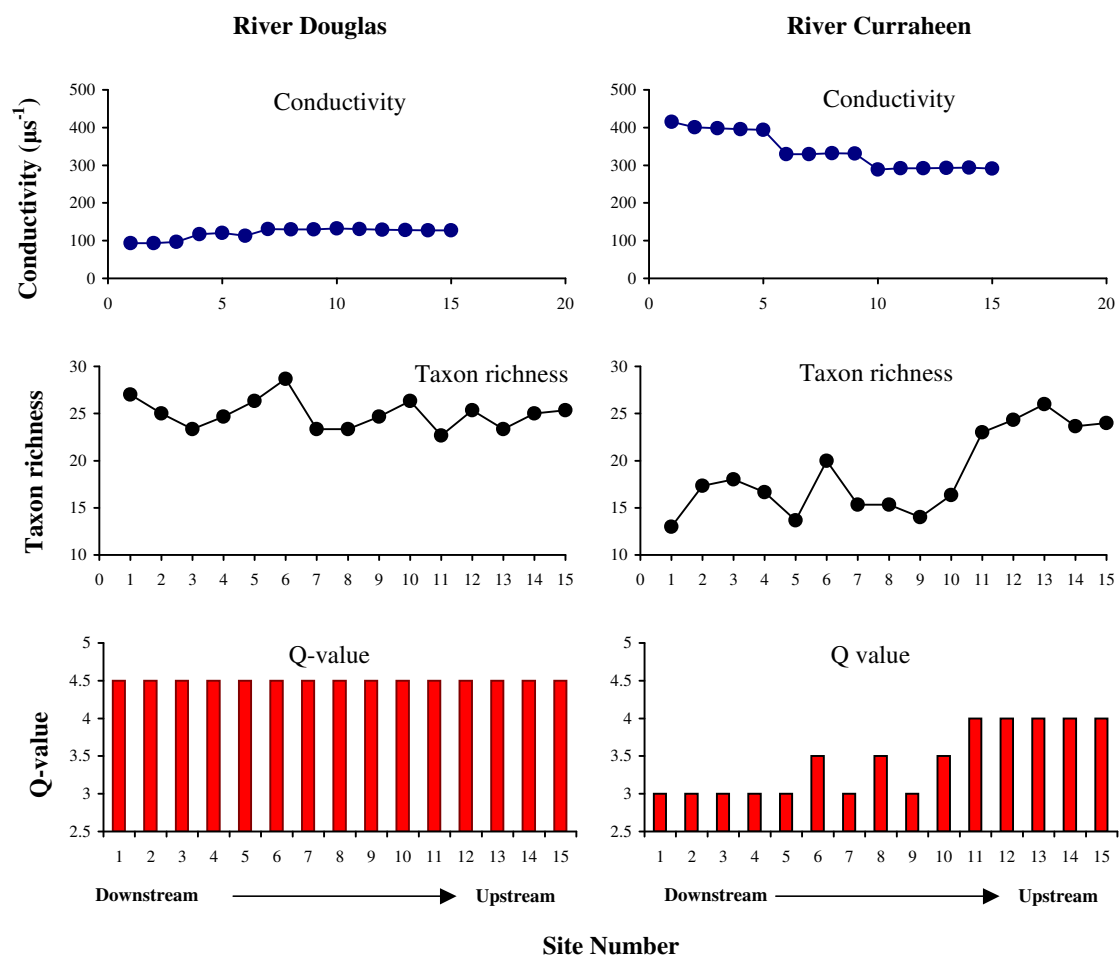


Fig. 4.5: Conductivity, invertebrate taxon richness and Q-value water-quality rating, Douglas and Curraheen Rivers.

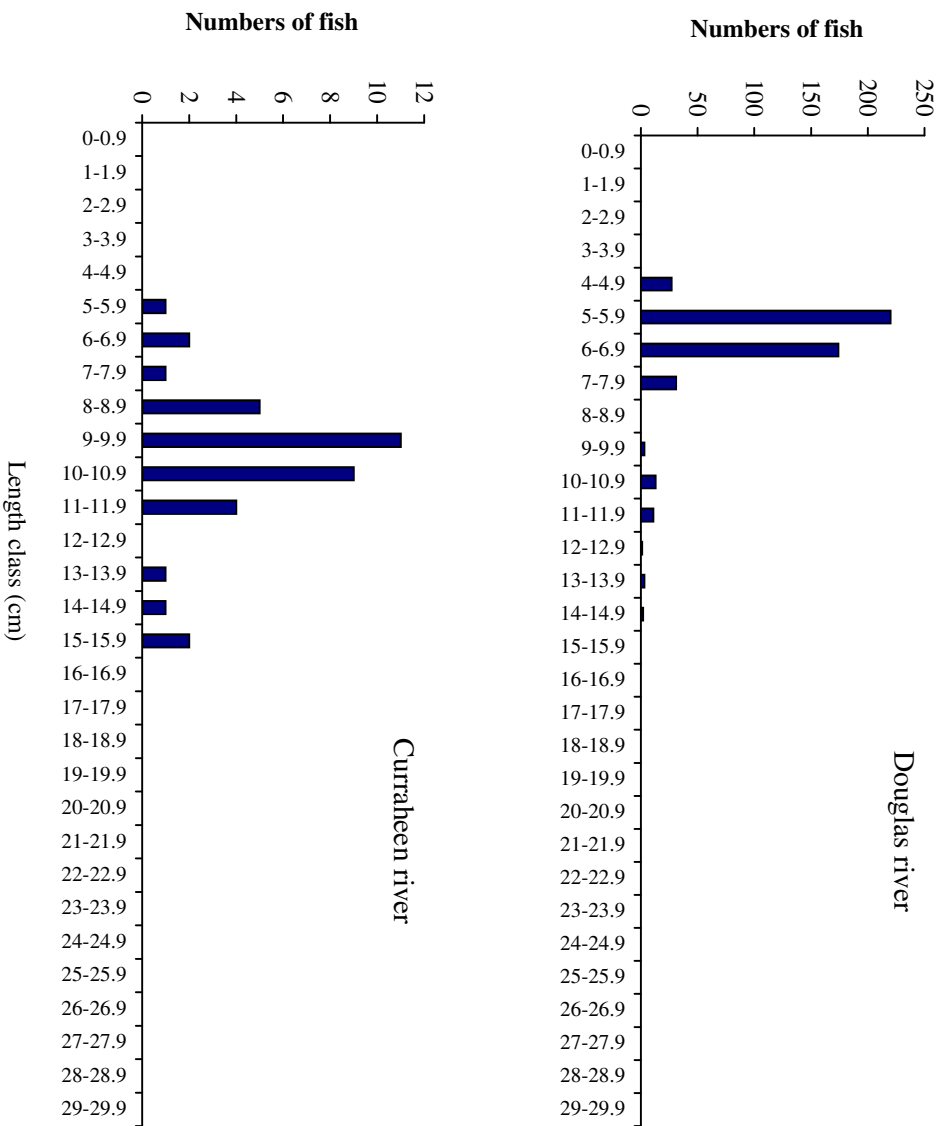


Fig. 4.7: Salmon length-frequency distributions for the Douglas and Curraheen Rivers. Note the different scales on the y-axes

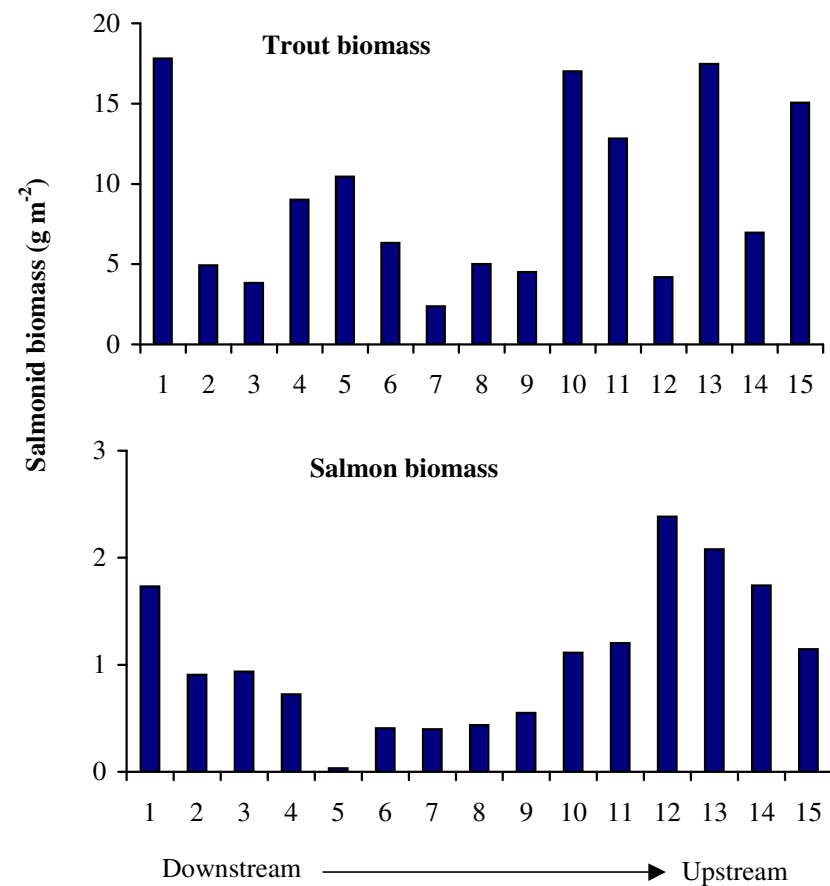
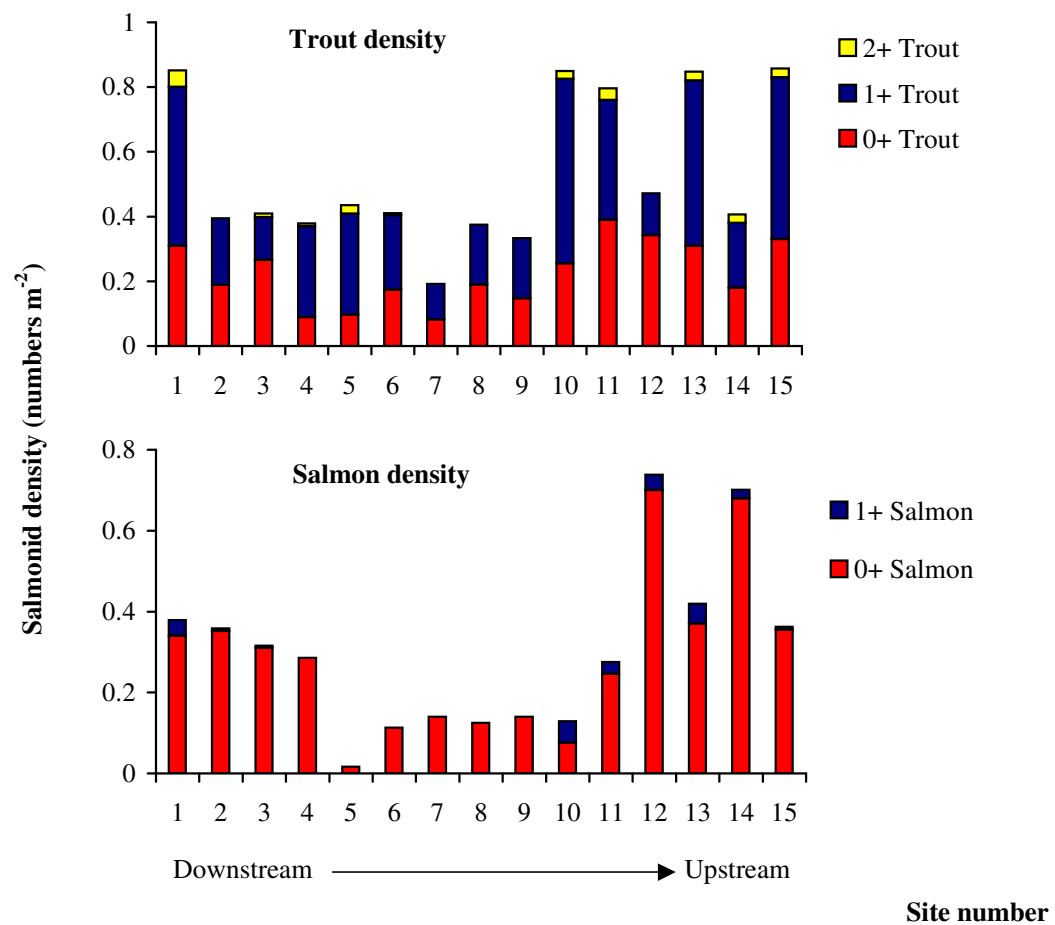


Fig. 4.8: Salmonid density and biomass per site on the Douglas River

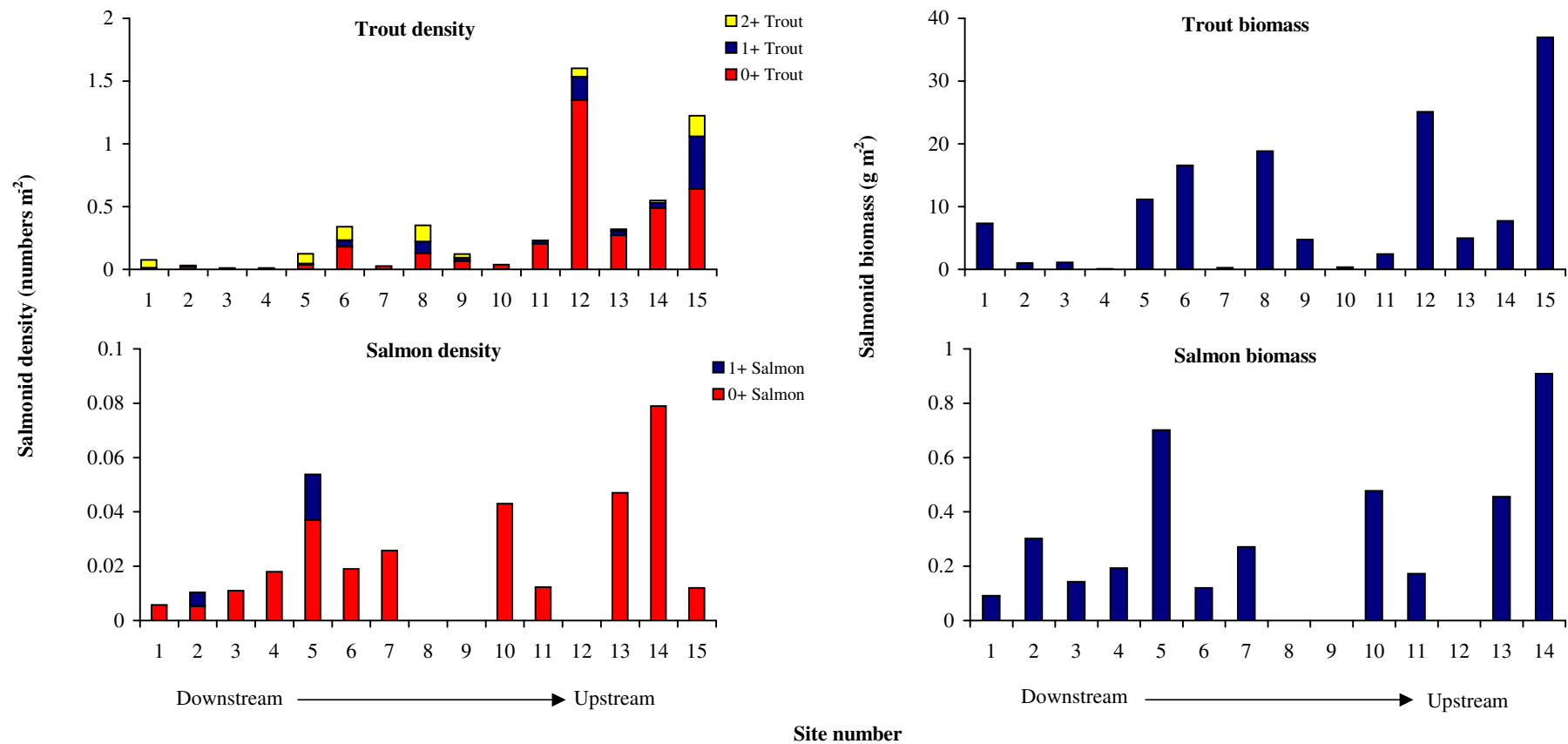


Fig. 4.9: Salmonid density and biomass per site on the Curraheen River

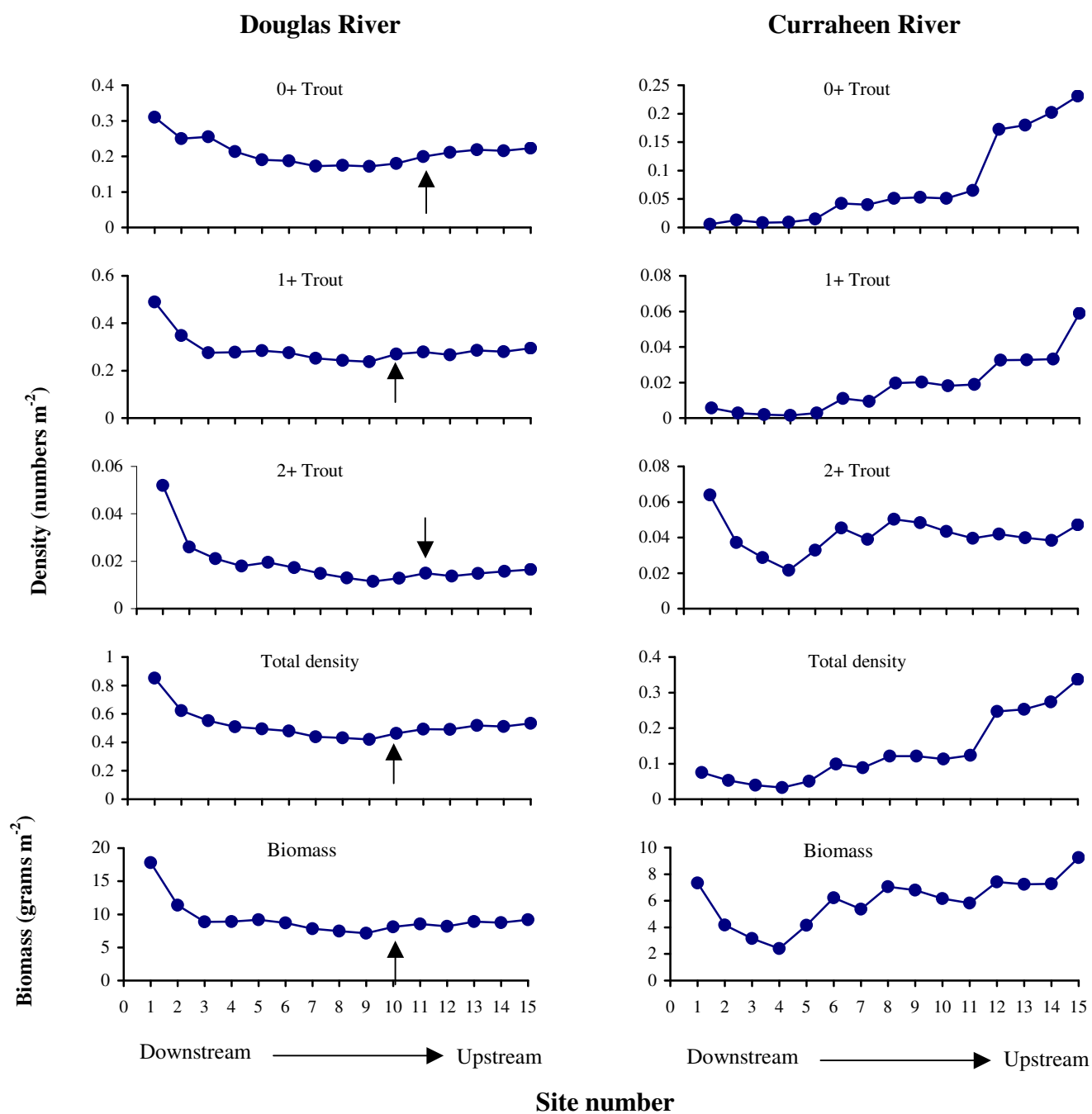


Fig. 4.10: Cumulative mean densities of trout over consecutive 15 sample stretches. The number samples above which the cumulative mean varies by less than 10% is shown arrowed

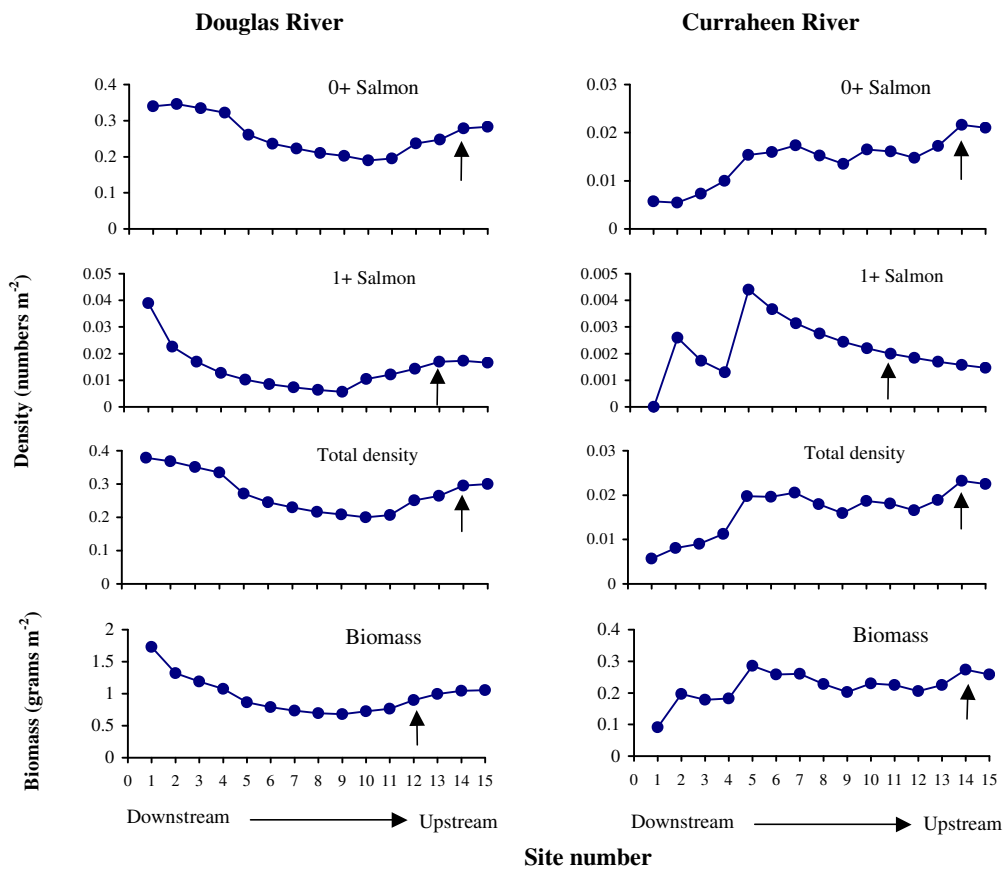


Fig. 4.11: Cumulative mean densities of salmon over consecutive 15 sample stretches. The number of samples above which the cumulative mean varies by less than 10% is shown arrowed

Number of samples

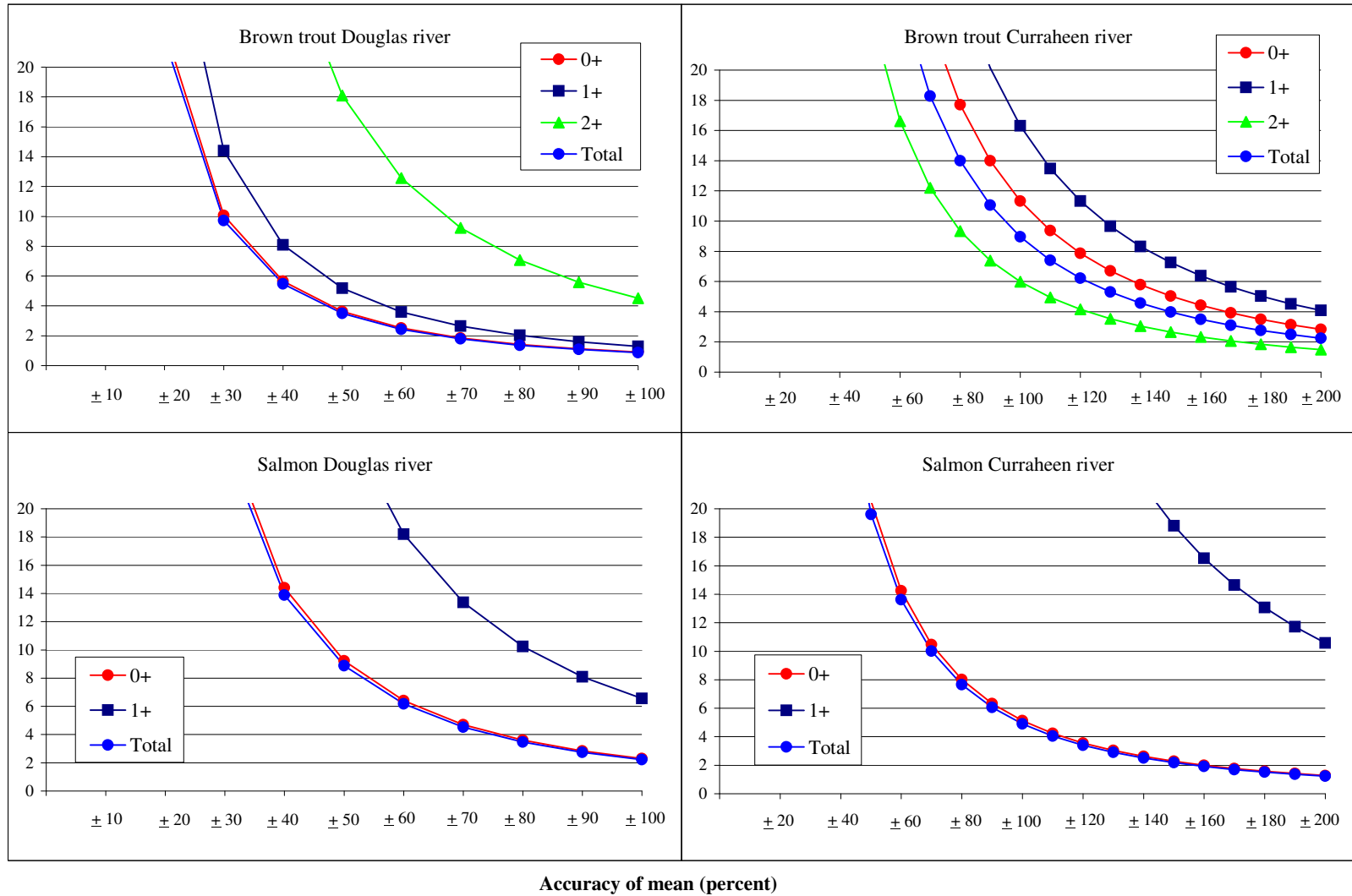


Fig. 4.12: Number of samples needed to estimate (within 95% confidence limits) the density of Trout and Salmon within a given accuracy, expressed as percentage of the true mean on the Douglas and Curraheen rivers.