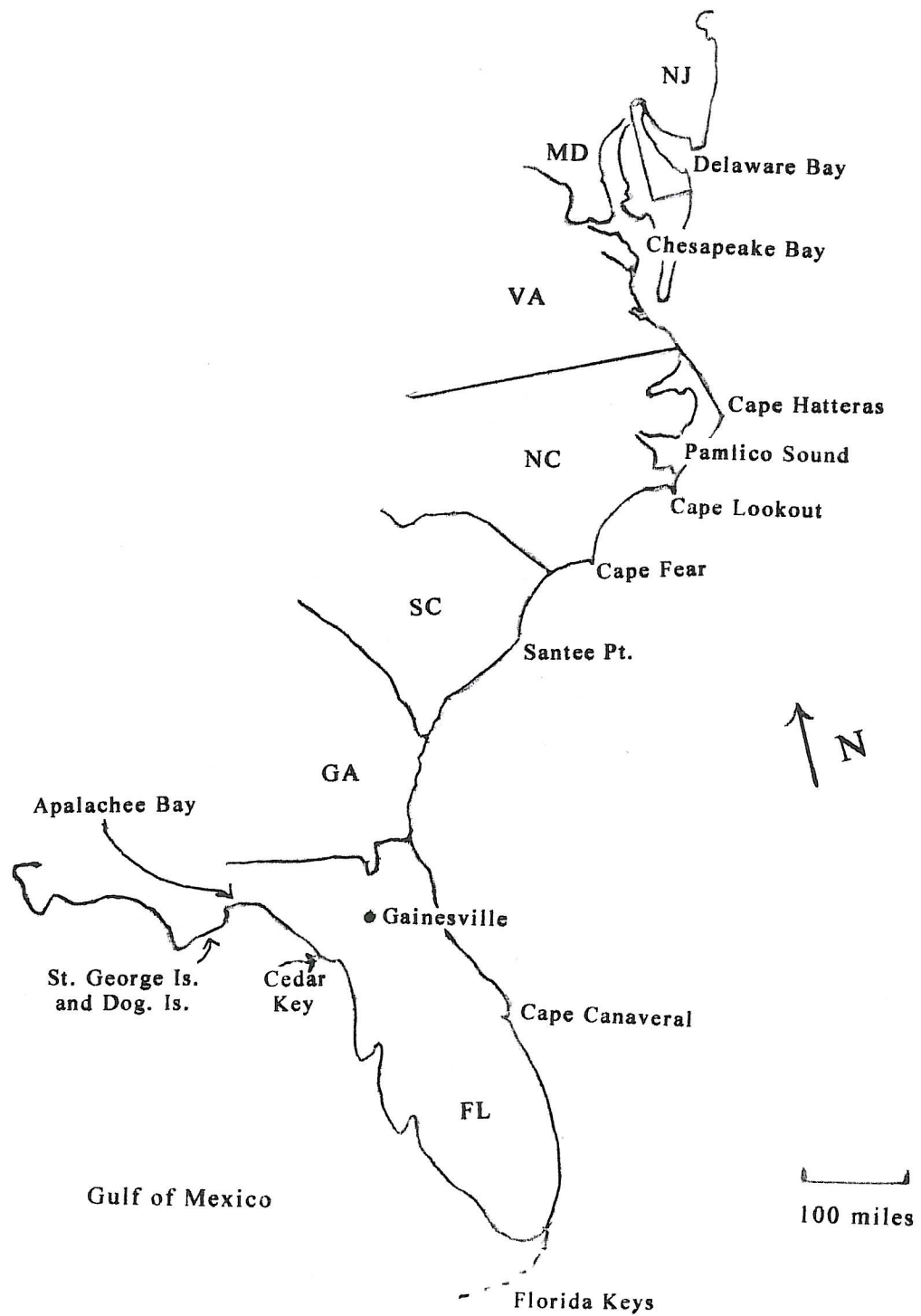


Figure 1. Overview Coastal Map, New Jersey to Florida.
Some major physical features discussed in the text are labeled.



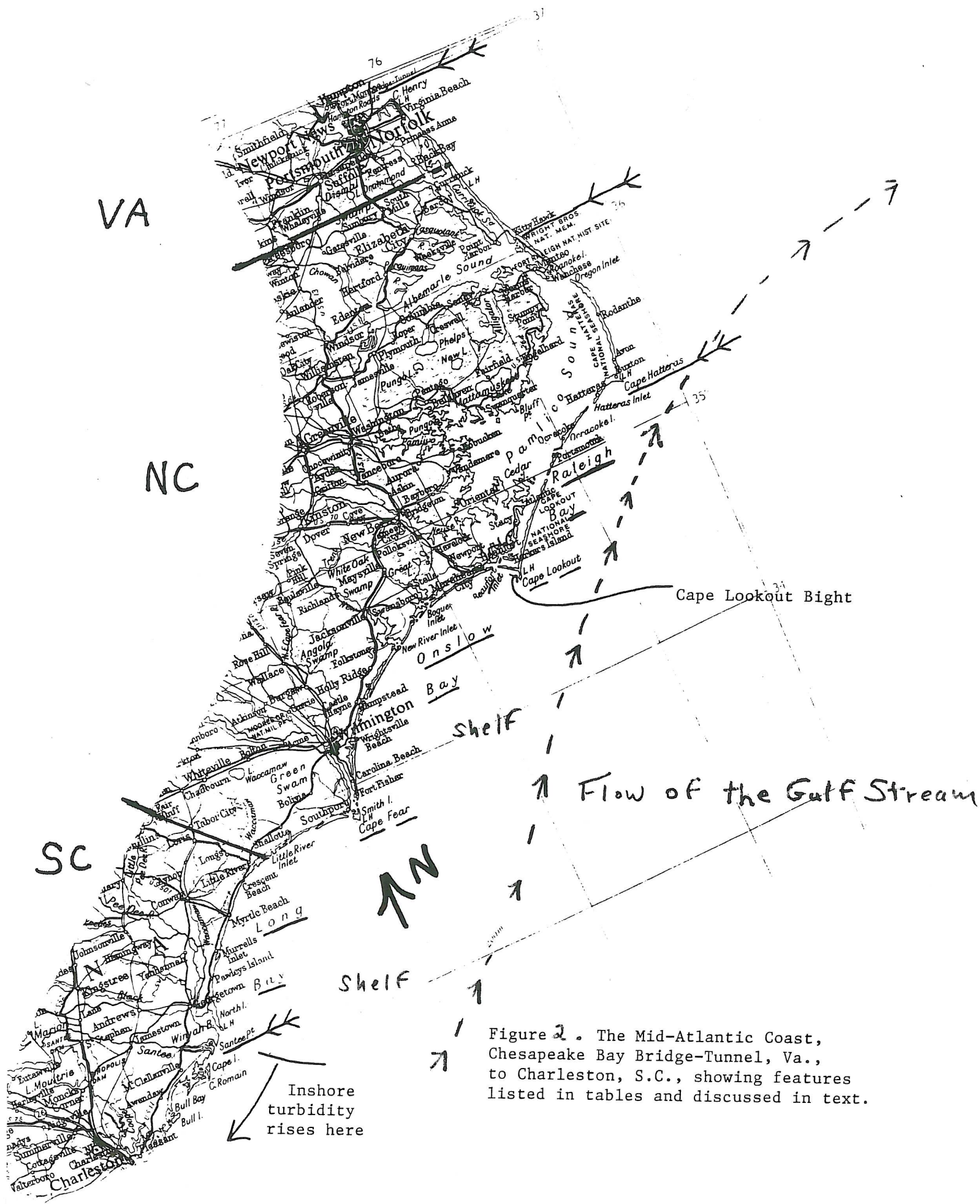
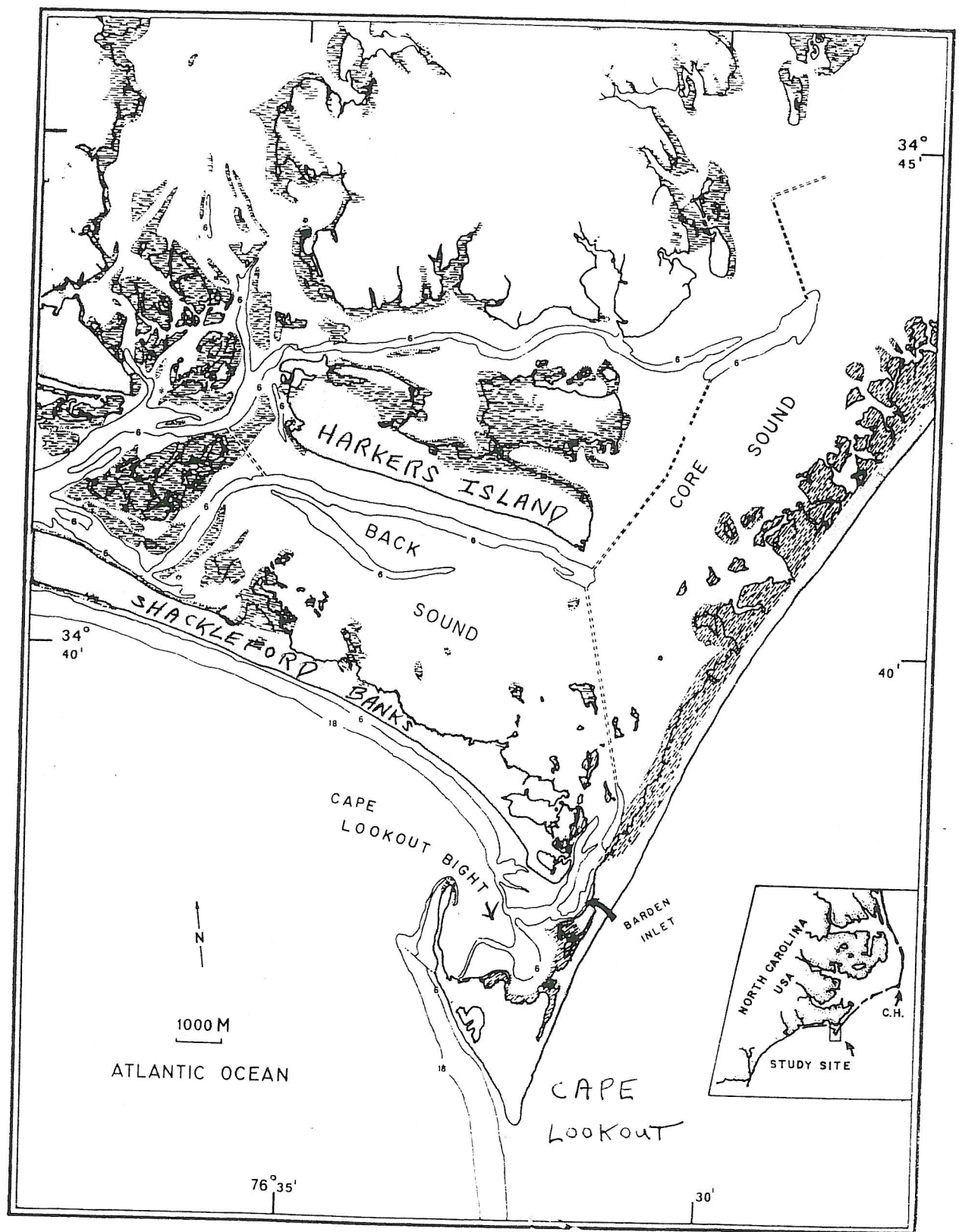


Figure 2. The Mid-Atlantic Coast, Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, Va., to Charleston, S.C., showing features listed in tables and discussed in text.



Cape Lookout Bight, NC,
and environs.

Figure 3.

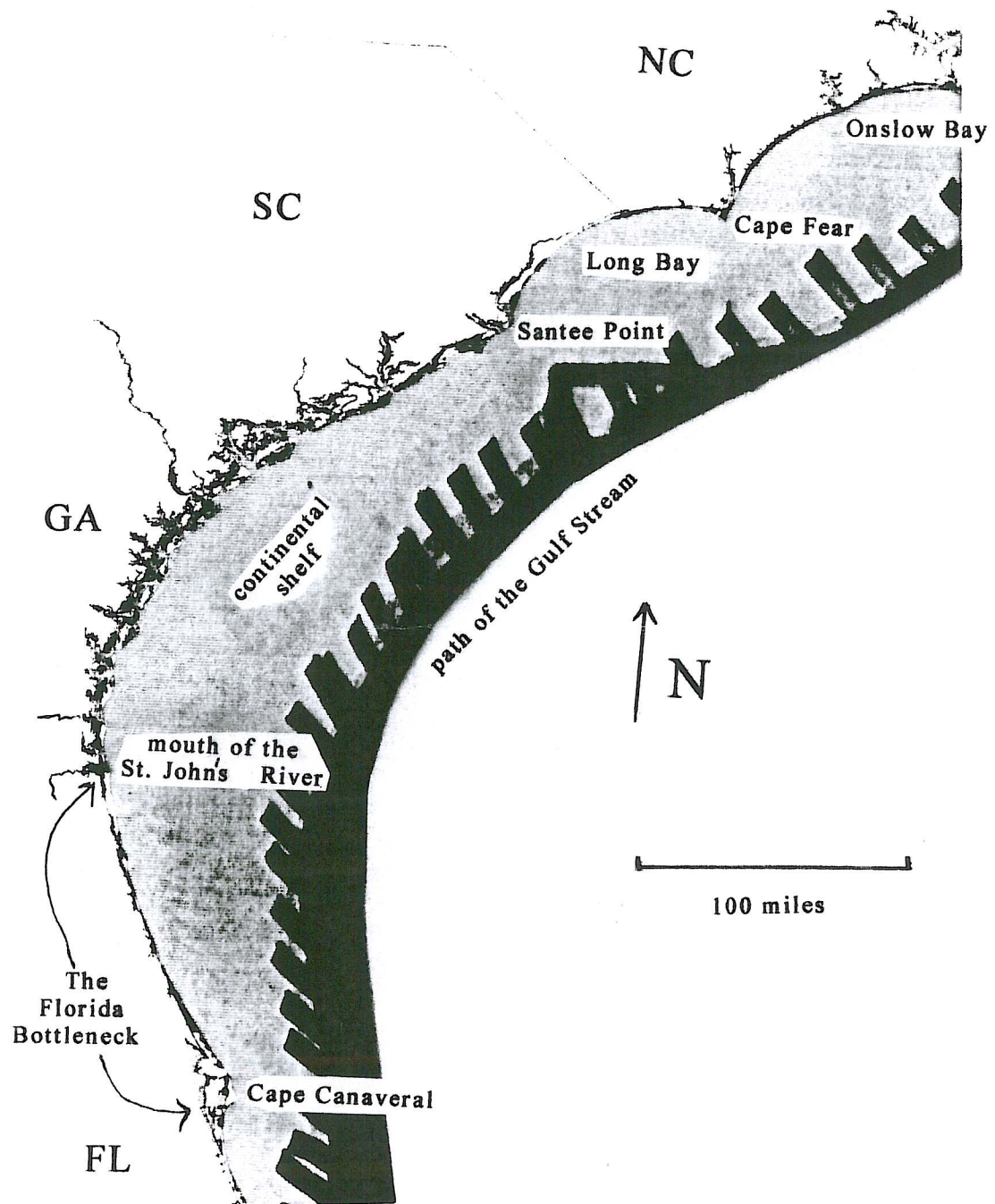


Figure 4. The Florida Bottleneck: St. John's River to Port Canaveral. Also showing habitat diversity of GA and SC coast to the north.

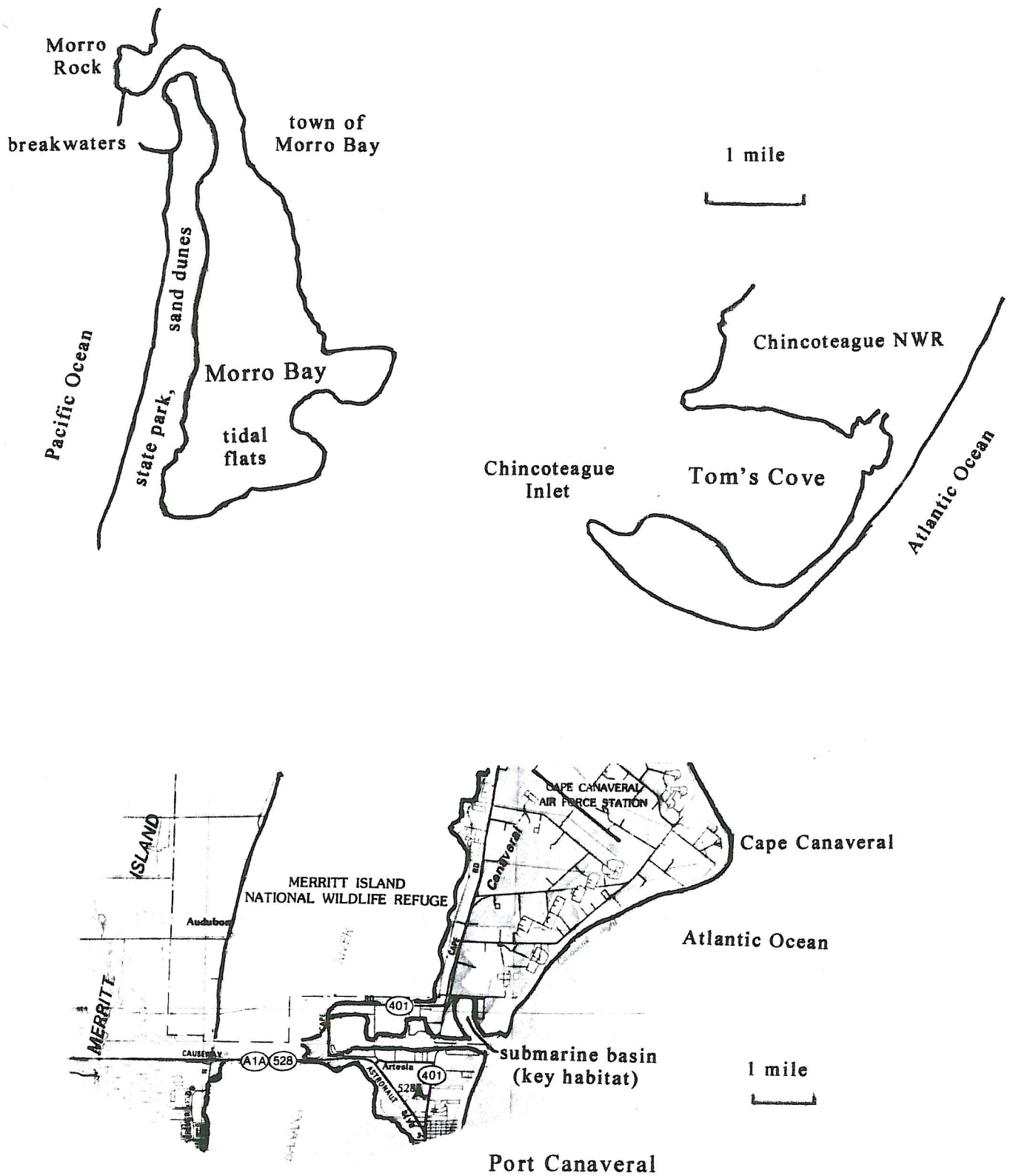


Figure 5. (Composite): The other 3 "Loon Pools" discussed in section 5: Morro Bay, CA; Tom's Cove, VA, and Port Canaveral, FL.

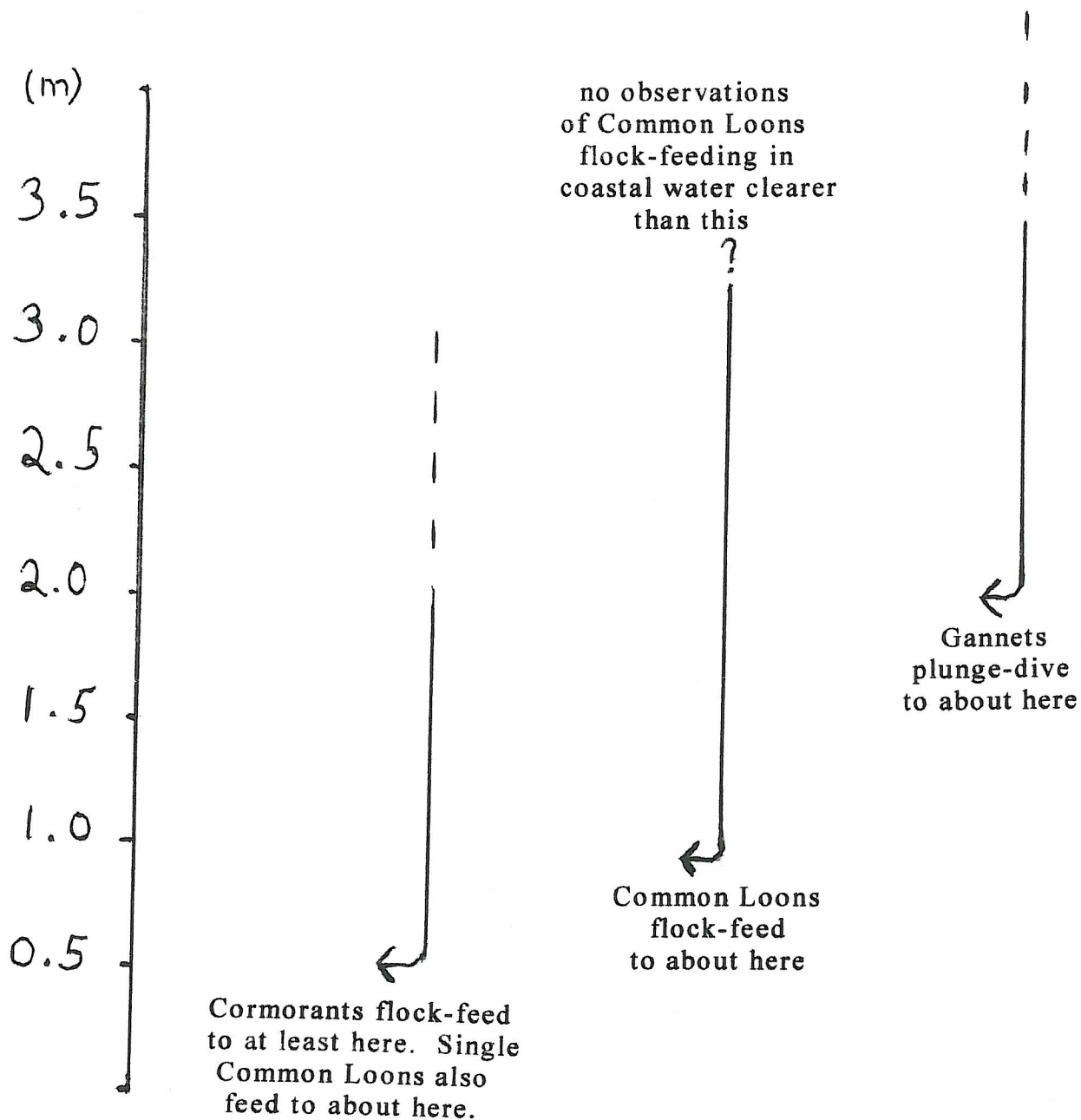


Figure 6. Secchi disk visibility (m depth) as an axis of feeding niche.

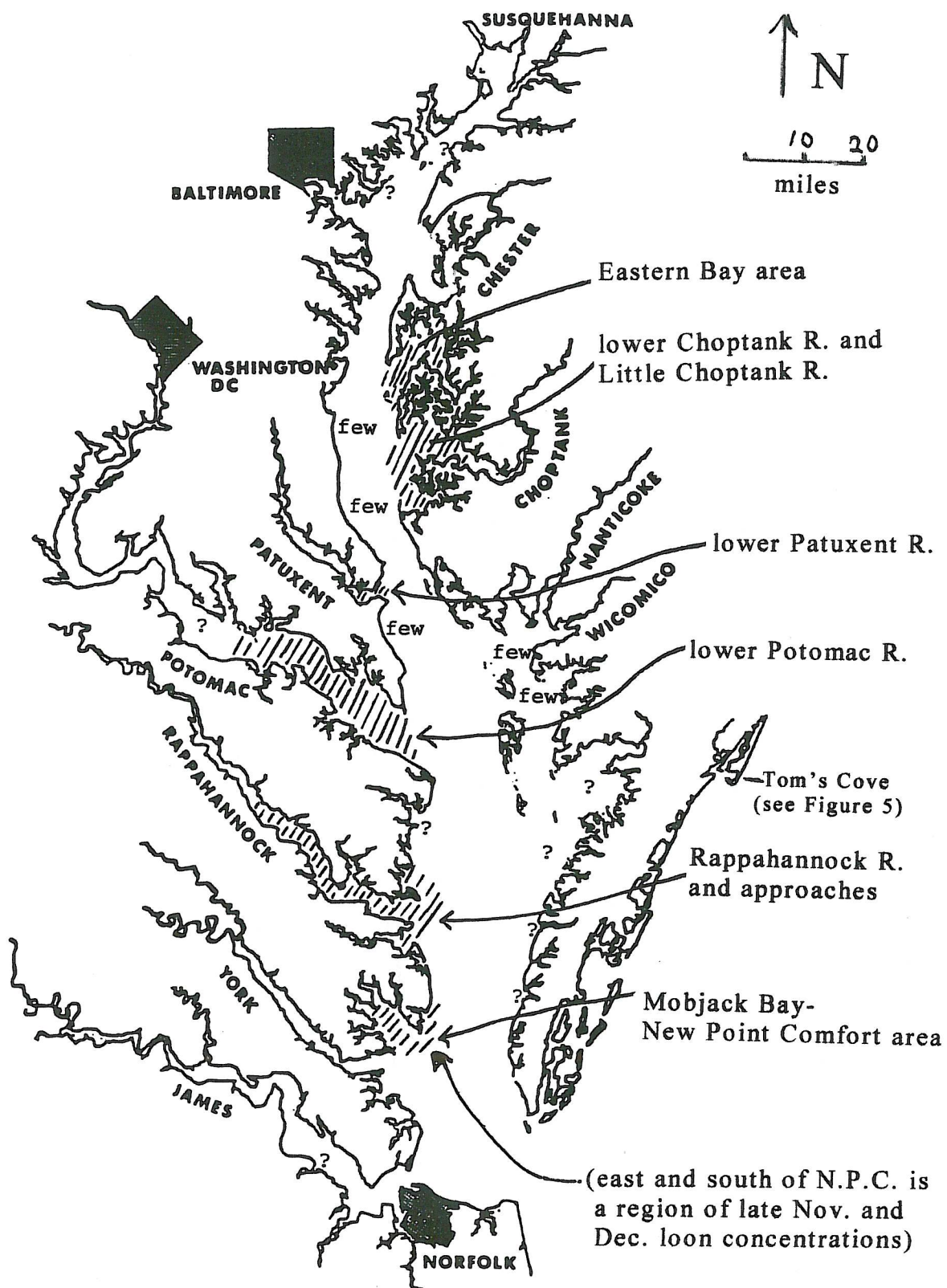


Figure 7. Chesapeake Bay locator map for autumn loon concentrations. Habitat selection discussed in sections 6 and 8.

MARYLAND JUVENILE ATLANTIC MENHADEN GEOMETRIC MEAN MARYLAND DNR JUVENILE SEINE SURVEY DATA

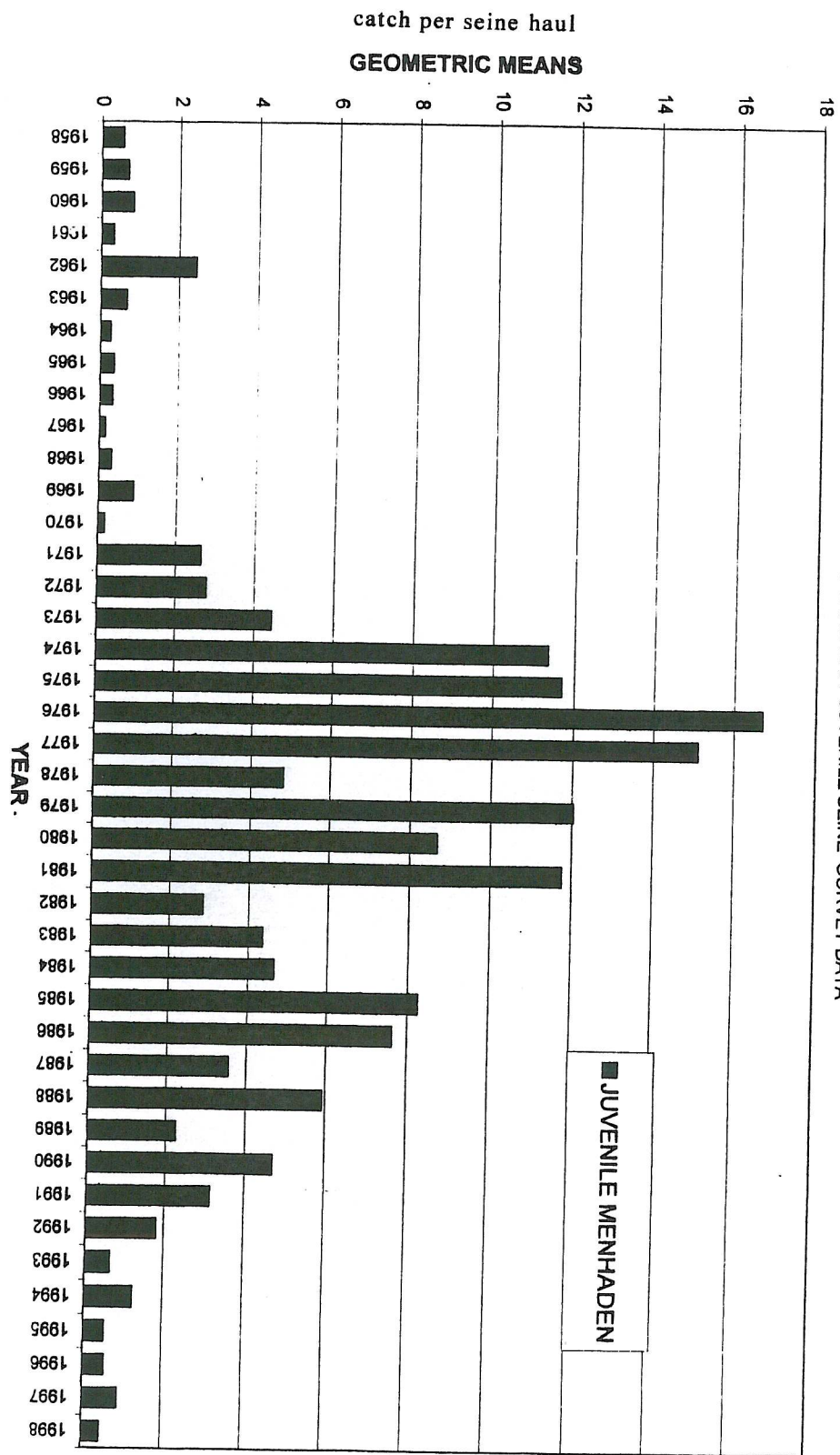


Figure 8. Chesapeake juvenile menhaden production surveys, 1958 to 1998, now generally accepted as evidence of a major "regime shift". See Uphoff 2003, Figure 1.

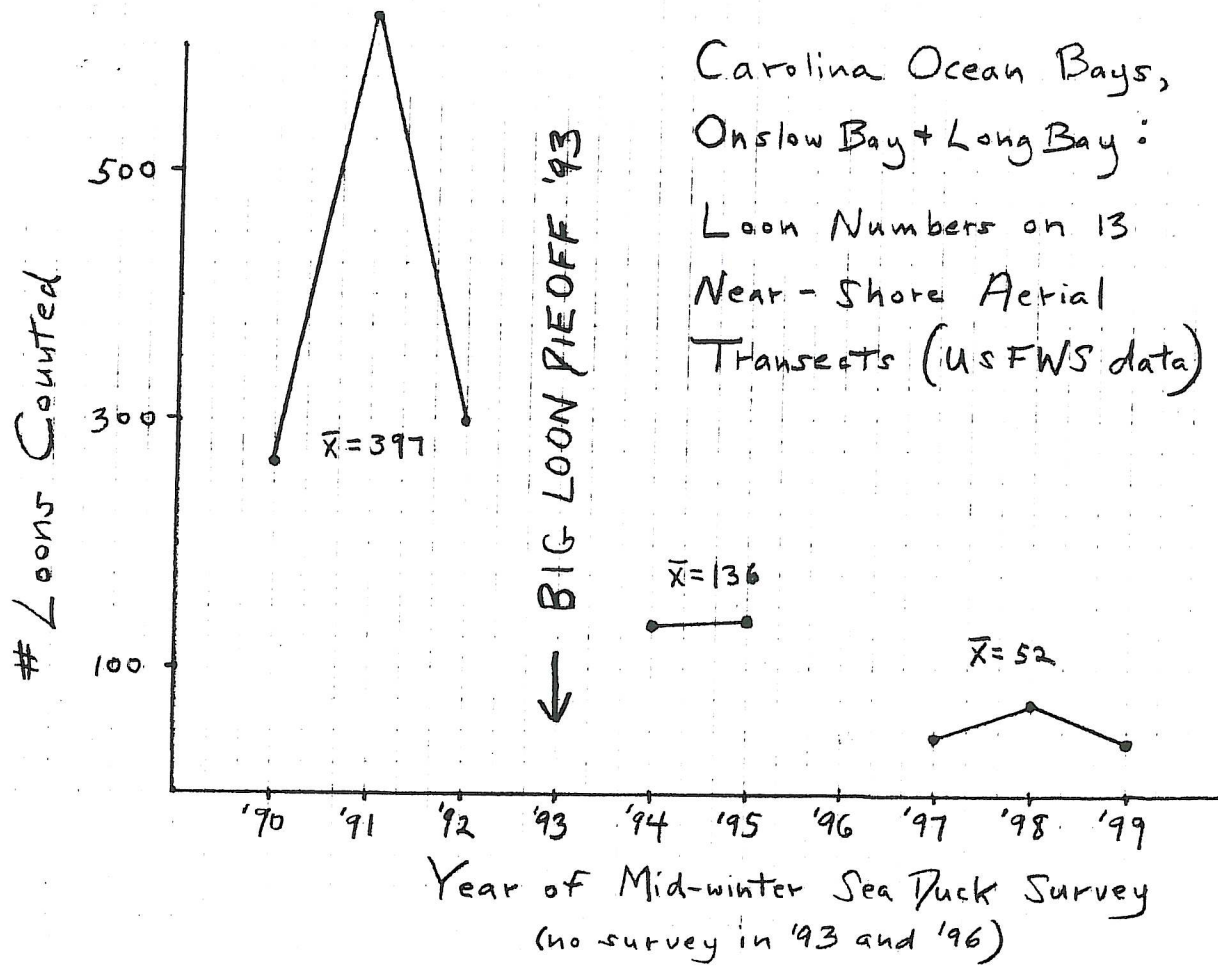


Figure 9. Total loon numbers in thirteen USFWS Sea Duck Survey Transects of Onslow Bay and Long Bay, 1990-99 (eight winter surveys).