

Figure 1: Deaths per year by cause. The graph shows the number of deaths per year from 1900 to 2020 for four causes: total, evangeline, burkeville, and jasper. The y-axis is on a log scale from 1 to 100. The 'total' line is a horizontal line at 100. The 'evangeline' line is a horizontal line at 10. The 'burkeville' line is a horizontal line at 1. The 'jasper' line is a horizontal line at 1. The 'total' line has a small peak around 1960. The 'evangeline' line has a small peak around 1960. The 'burkeville' line has a small peak around 1960. The 'jasper' line has a small peak around 1960.

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the decline of five fish species from 1900 to 2020. The y-axis represents the number of fish in thousands, ranging from 0 to 100. The x-axis represents years from 1900 to 2020. Five species are tracked: total (black line), chicot (orange line), evangeline (light blue line), burkeville (dark blue line), and jasper (green line). All species show a decline over time. The total population starts at approximately 100,000 in 1900 and declines to about 40,000 by 2020. The individual species populations are clustered near the top of the graph, starting around 90,000 and declining to between 60,000 and 80,000 by 2020. Data points for individual species are marked with '+' symbols.

Legend:

- total
- chicot
- evangeline
- burkeville
- jasper

Figure 1: Relative abundance of five fish species from 1900 to 2020. The graph shows a general decline in relative abundance for all species over time. The 'total' line (grey) shows the most rapid decline, especially after 1980. The 'chicot' line (orange) shows a sharp decline after 1960. The 'evangeline' line (light blue) shows a sharp decline after 1980. The 'burkeville' line (dark blue) shows a sharp decline after 1980. The 'jasper' line (green) shows a sharp decline after 1980. Data points are marked with '+' for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2020.

Legend:

- total
- chicot
- evangeline
- burkeville
- jasper