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Drivers of dynamics of small pelagic fish resources



# Ontogenic variability of the ecological niche of Peruvian anchoveta (*Engraulis ringens*)

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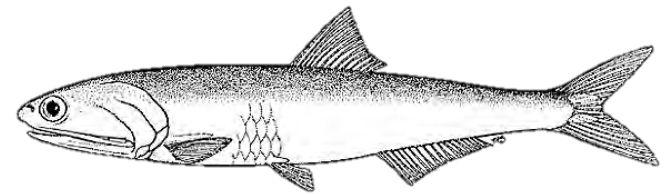
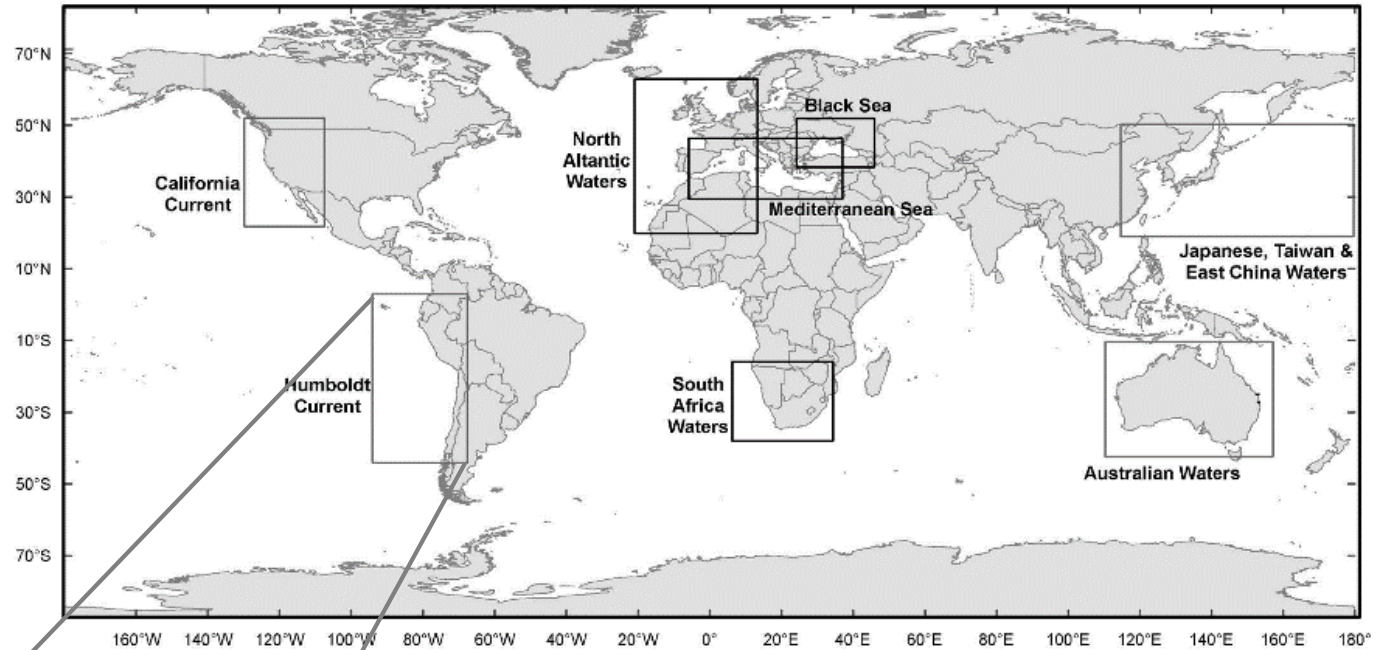


# Outline

- Introduction: The anchovy (*Engraulis ringens*) on the HCS.
- Research problem
- Species distribution models (SDM)
- Ecological niche
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions
- Perspectives

# Introduction

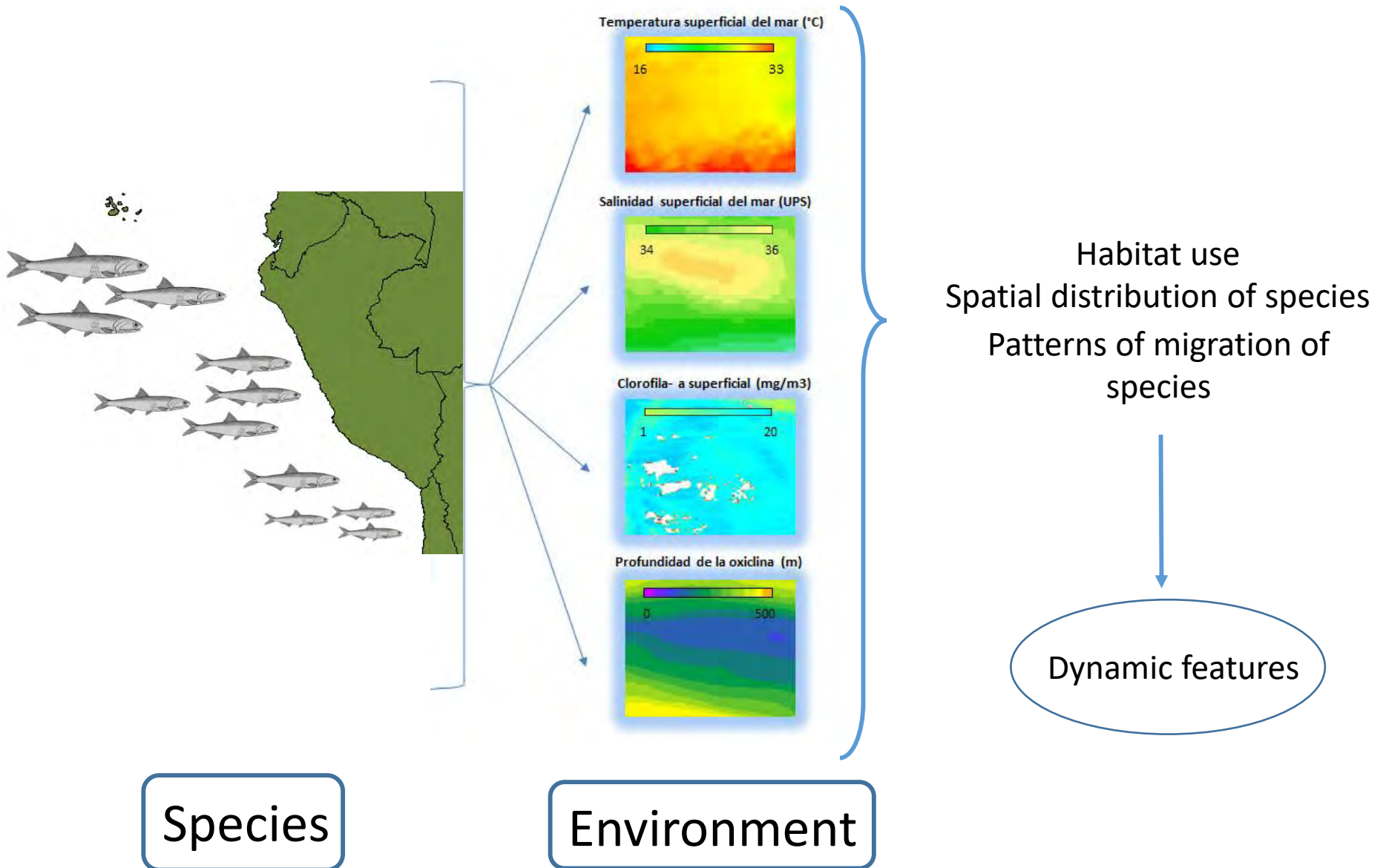
(Giannoulaki et al., 2014)



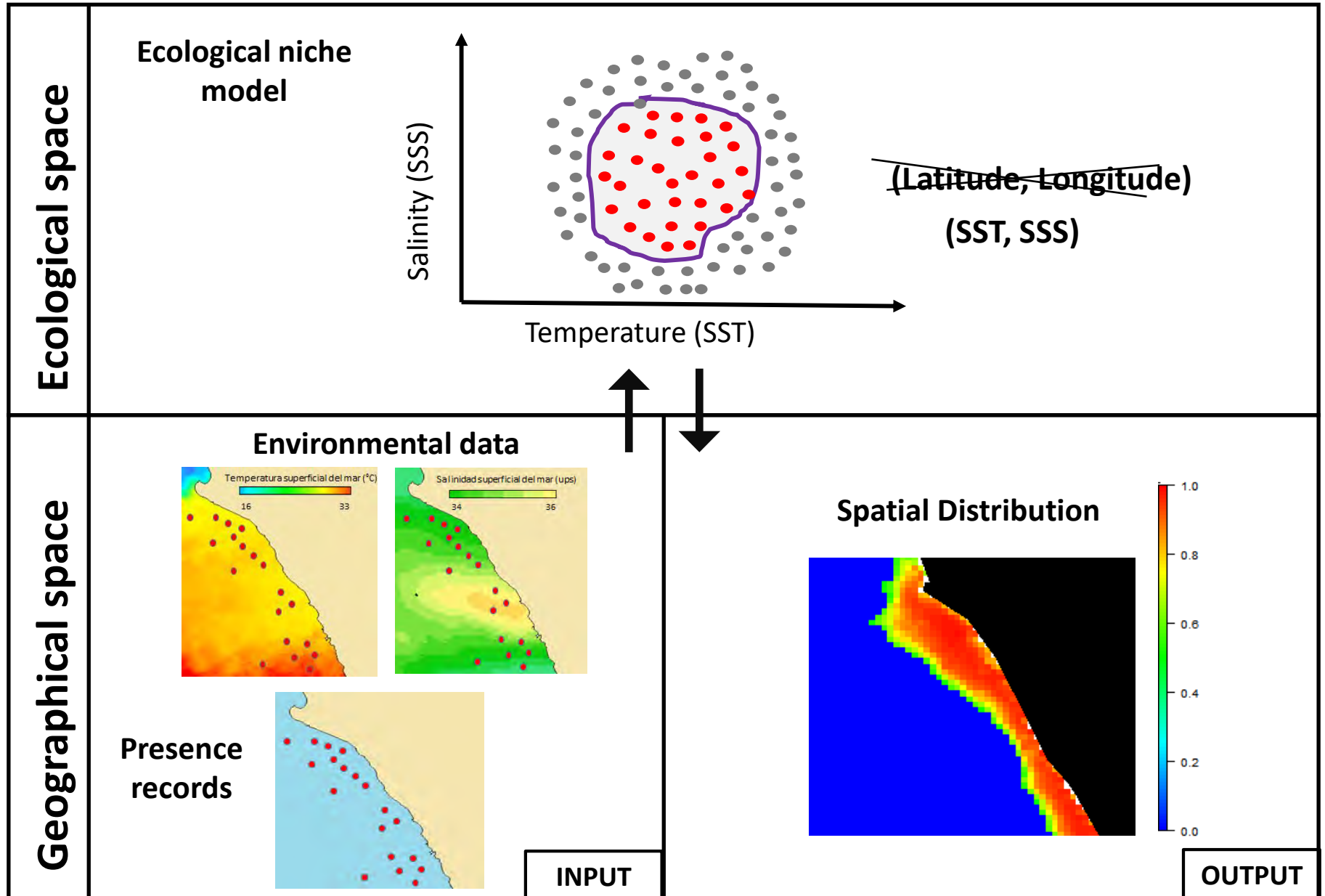
Peruvian anchovy (*Engraulis ringens*)

(FAO, 2014)

# Research problem



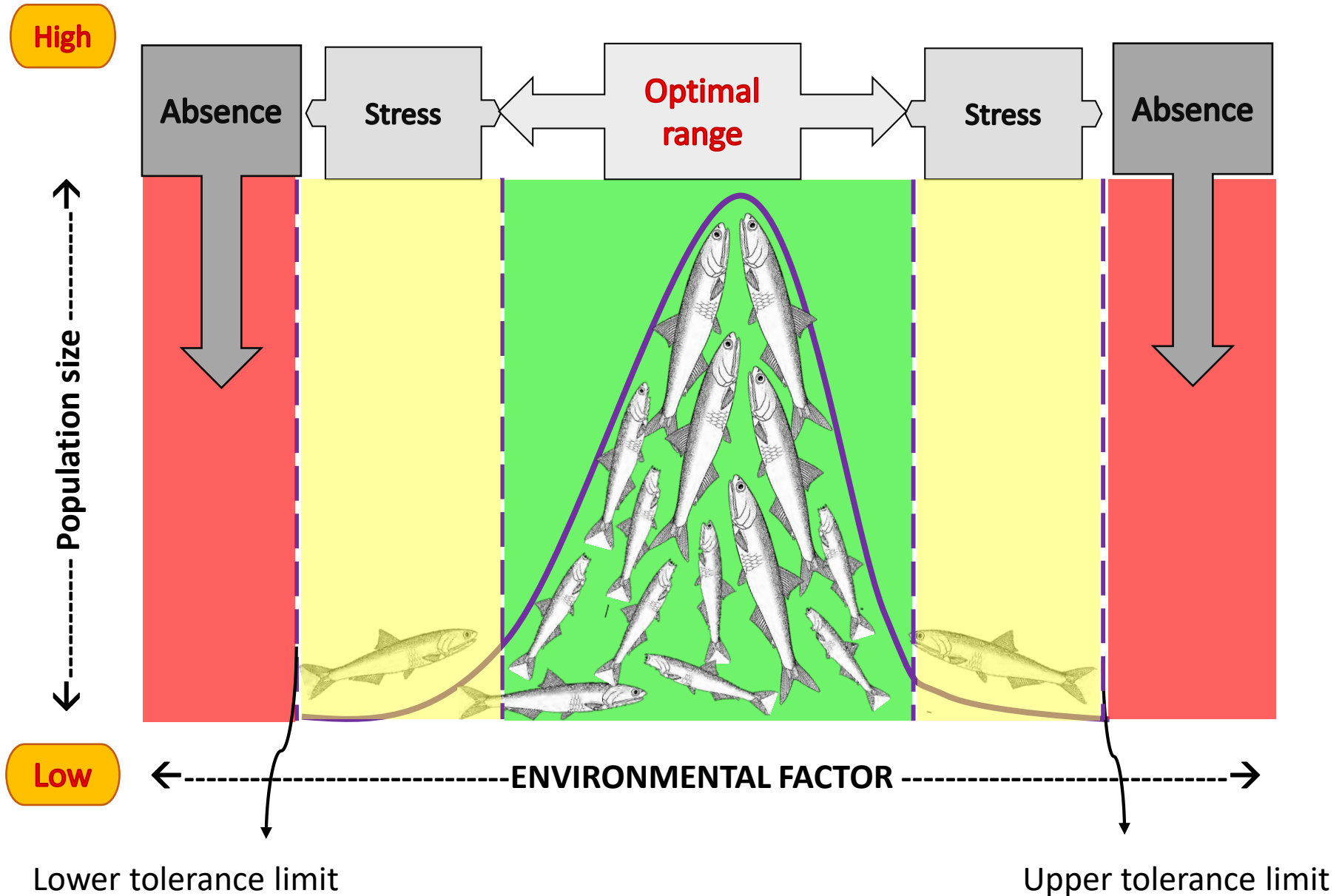
# Spatial distribution models



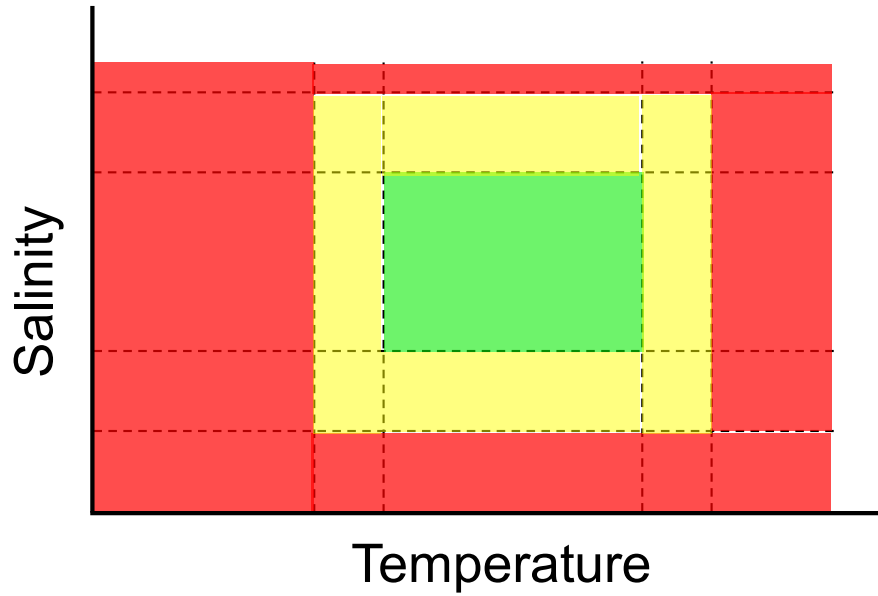
# Ecological niche

## 1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR

Tolerance law (Shelford)

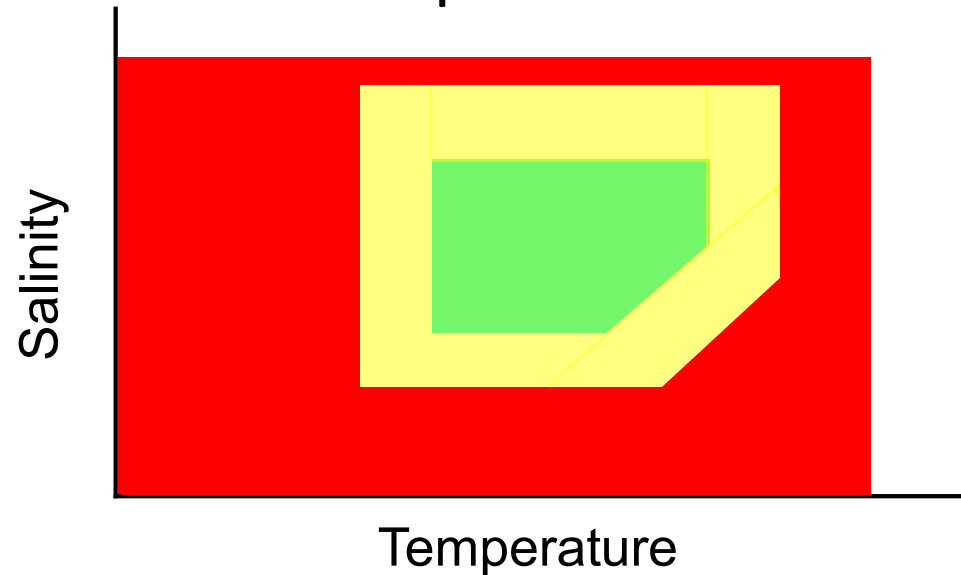


# Ecological niche



## 2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

**Interactions between environmental factors are possible!**

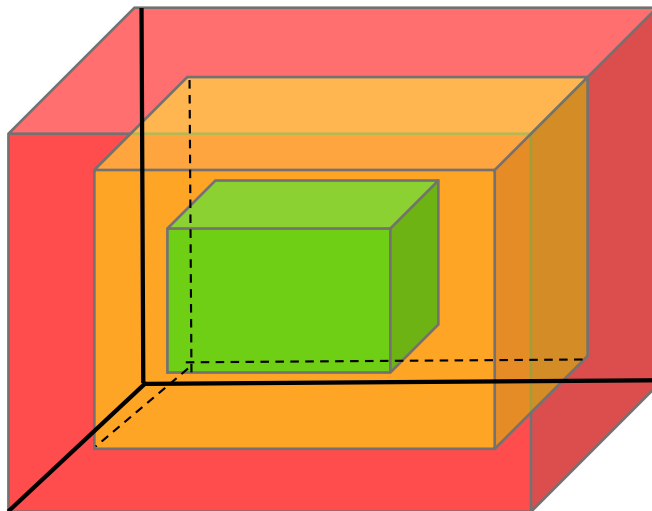


# Ecological niche

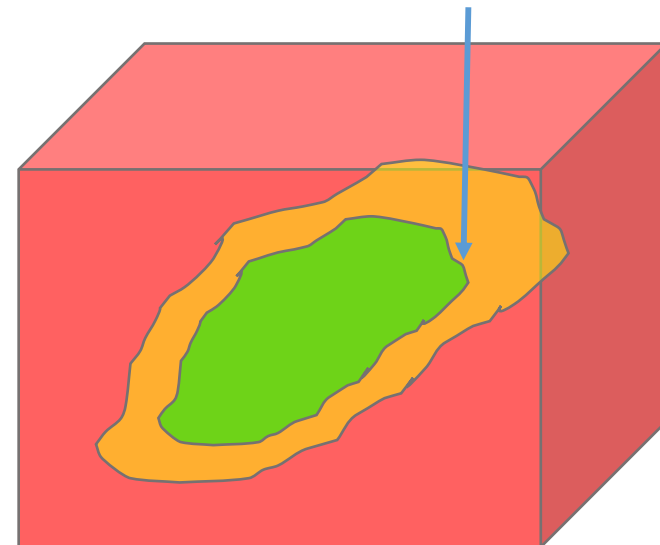
## 3 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

... “an  $n$ -dimensional hypervolume where every point in which corresponds to a state of the environment which would permit the species ( $S$ ) to exist indefinitely ... “  
(Hutchinson, 1957).

Identify the **niche** is equivalent to find its **boundary**.



Without interactions



With interactions



# Methods

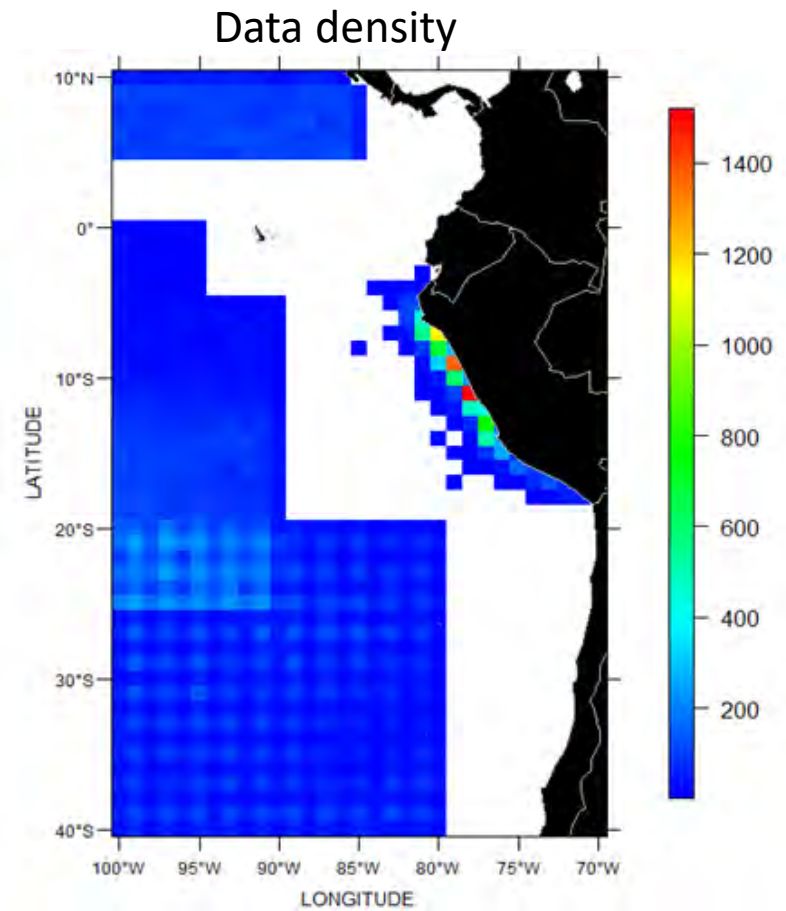
## Data:

### Distribution of anchovies:

- Presence records in the Peruvian coast between 1985 and 2008.
- Absence records (pseudo-absence where it is known that the anchovy is not distributed).

### Environmental data:

- SST ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- SSS (ups)
- Cl-a ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ )
- Oxy (depth 2  $\text{mL}^{-1}$ , m)
- Source: remote sensing, in situ data, model outputs.



# Methods

## ECOLOGICAL NICHE MODEL

Gam: PA data and environmental data

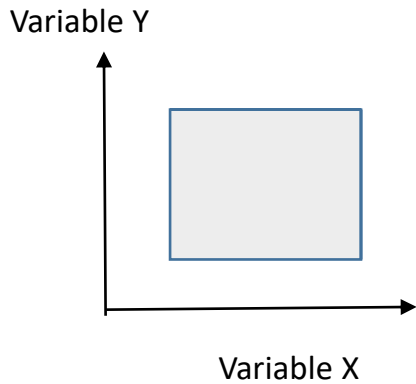
By developmental stages

pre-recruits: 4.5 – 8 cm  
recruits: 8.1 – 11.5 cm  
adults: 11.6 – 20 cm

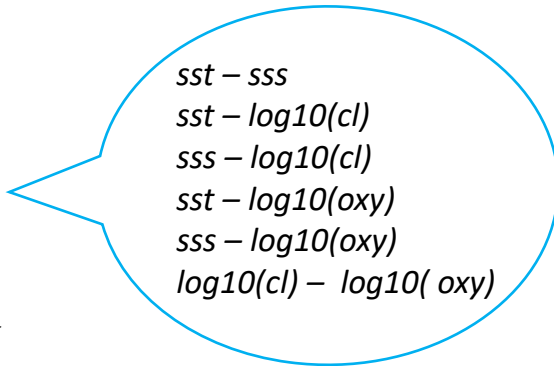
Variable “stage”  $f(\text{Length})$   
6 Conjugations of environmental variables  
Models configurations  
Species  
Stage

# Methods

## DETERMINATION OF LIMITED VARIABLES



Niche model



Range intersection on each environmental variable

By stages

SST  
SSS  
CL  
OXY

1. In situ information (SST, SSM, CL and OXY)



Classification of environmental information f (rank)

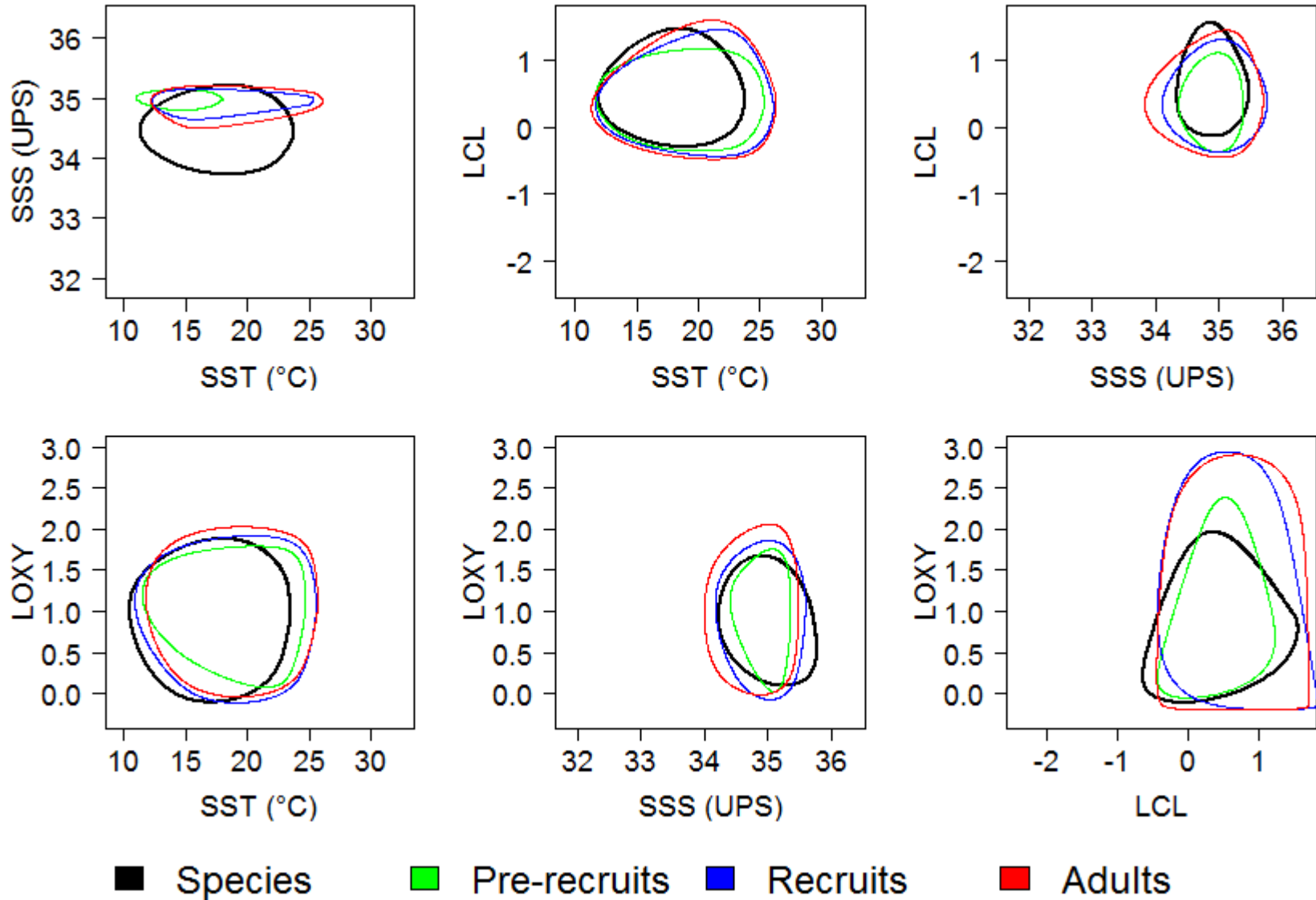
1: inside the rank  
0: outside the rank

2. Average of the environmental classification f (rank)



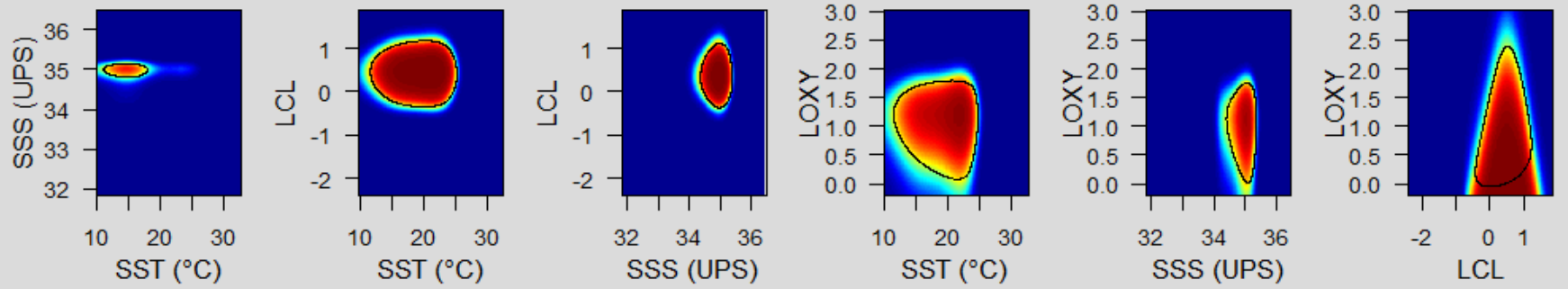
Probability maps by environmental variables

# Results: Estimation of ecological niche of anchovy

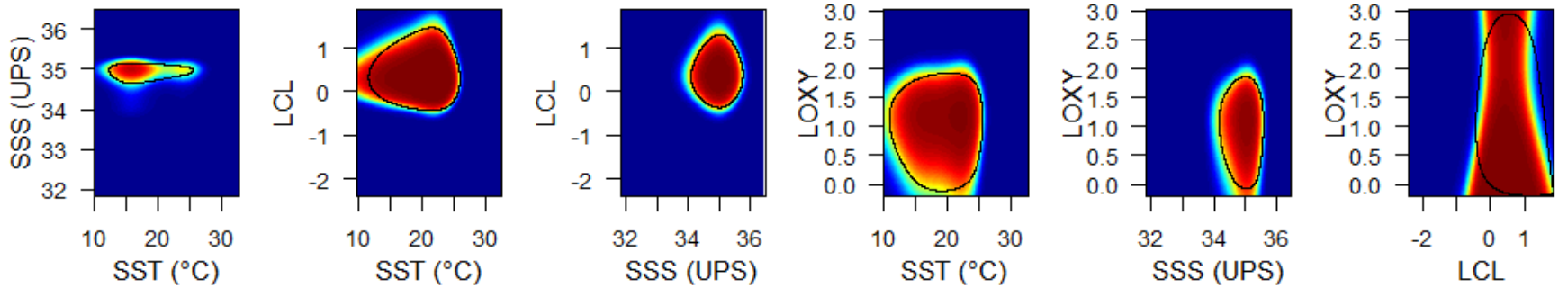


# Results: Estimation of ecological niche of anchovy

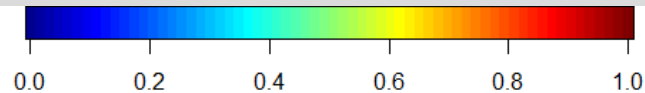
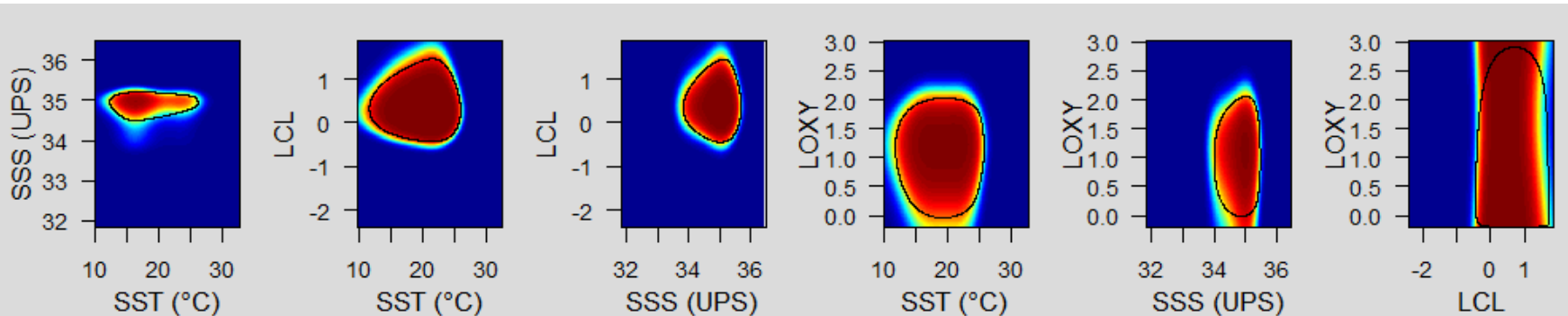
Pre-recruits



Recruits



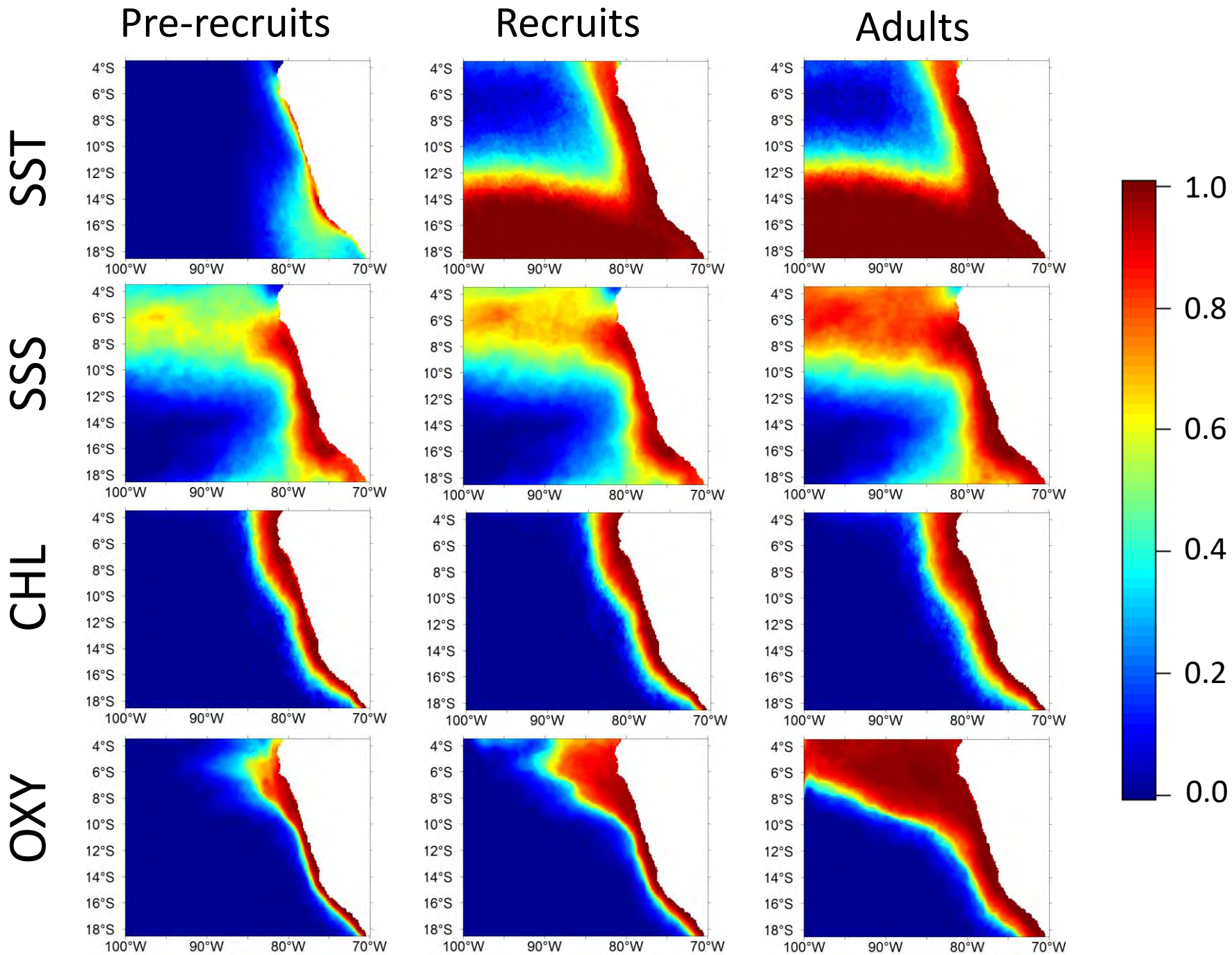
Adults



# Results: Determination of limiting variables

## Niche Ranges by Developmental Stage

Stage	Variable	Rank
Pre-recruits	SST	11.69 °C – 18 °C
	SSS	34.80 UPS – 35.15 UPS
	CL	0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – 12.88 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OXY	1.20 m – 57.54 m
Recruits	SST	12.24°C – 25.34 °C
	SSS	34.65 UPS – 35.15 UPS
	CL	0.43 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – 20.42 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OXY	0.85 m – 72.44 m
Adults	SST	12.19 °C – 25.70 °C
	SSS	34.50 UPS – 35.20 UPS
	CL	0.35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – 28.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OXY	0.98 m – 107.15 m

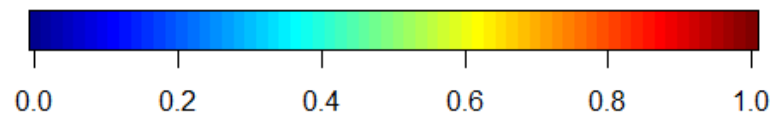
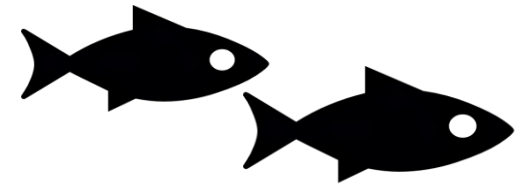
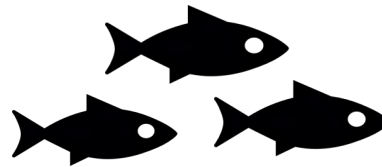
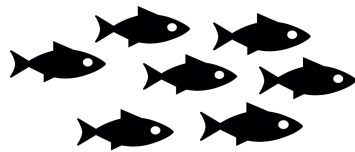
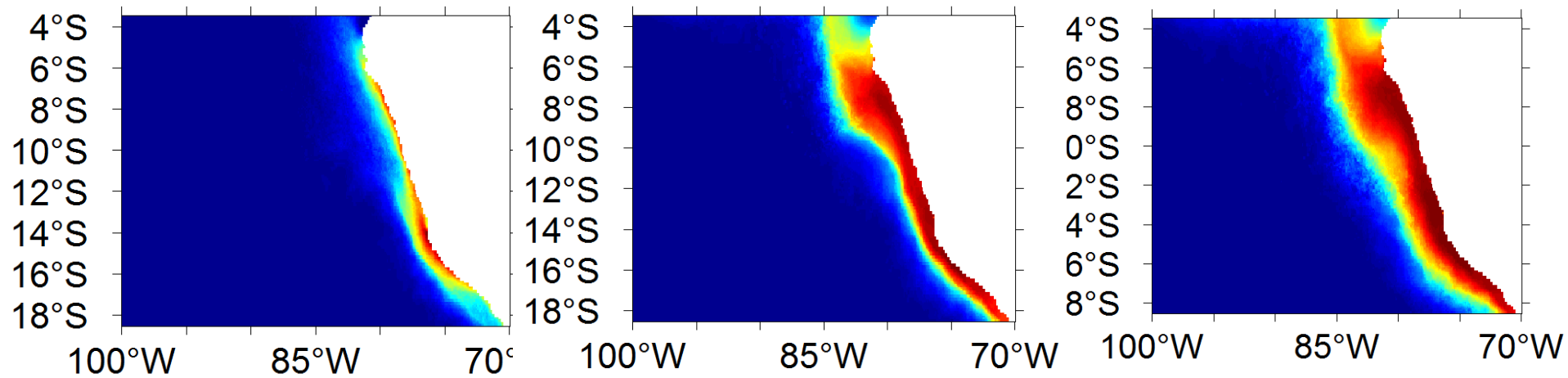


# Results: Potential habitat

Pre-recruits

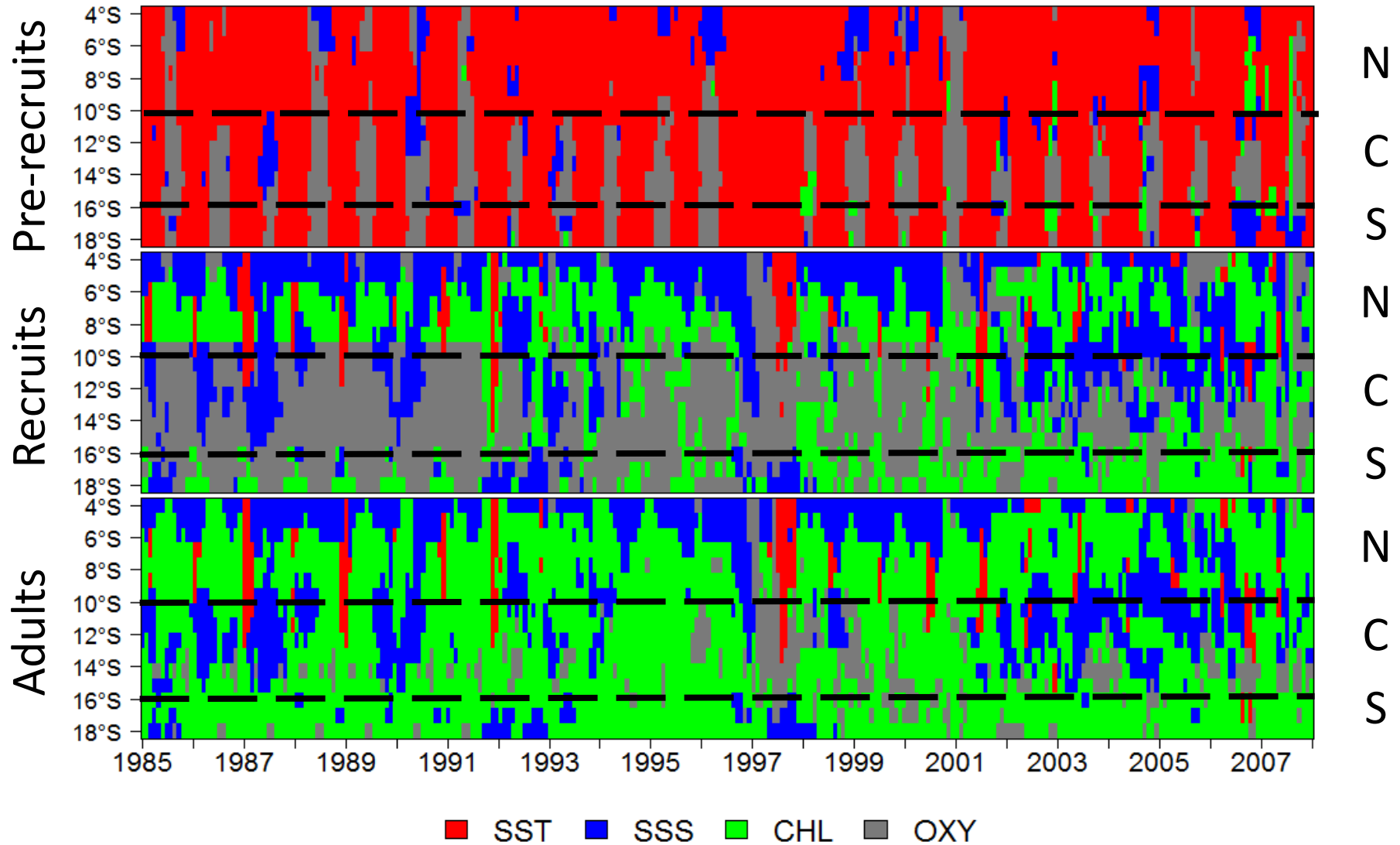
Recruits

Adults



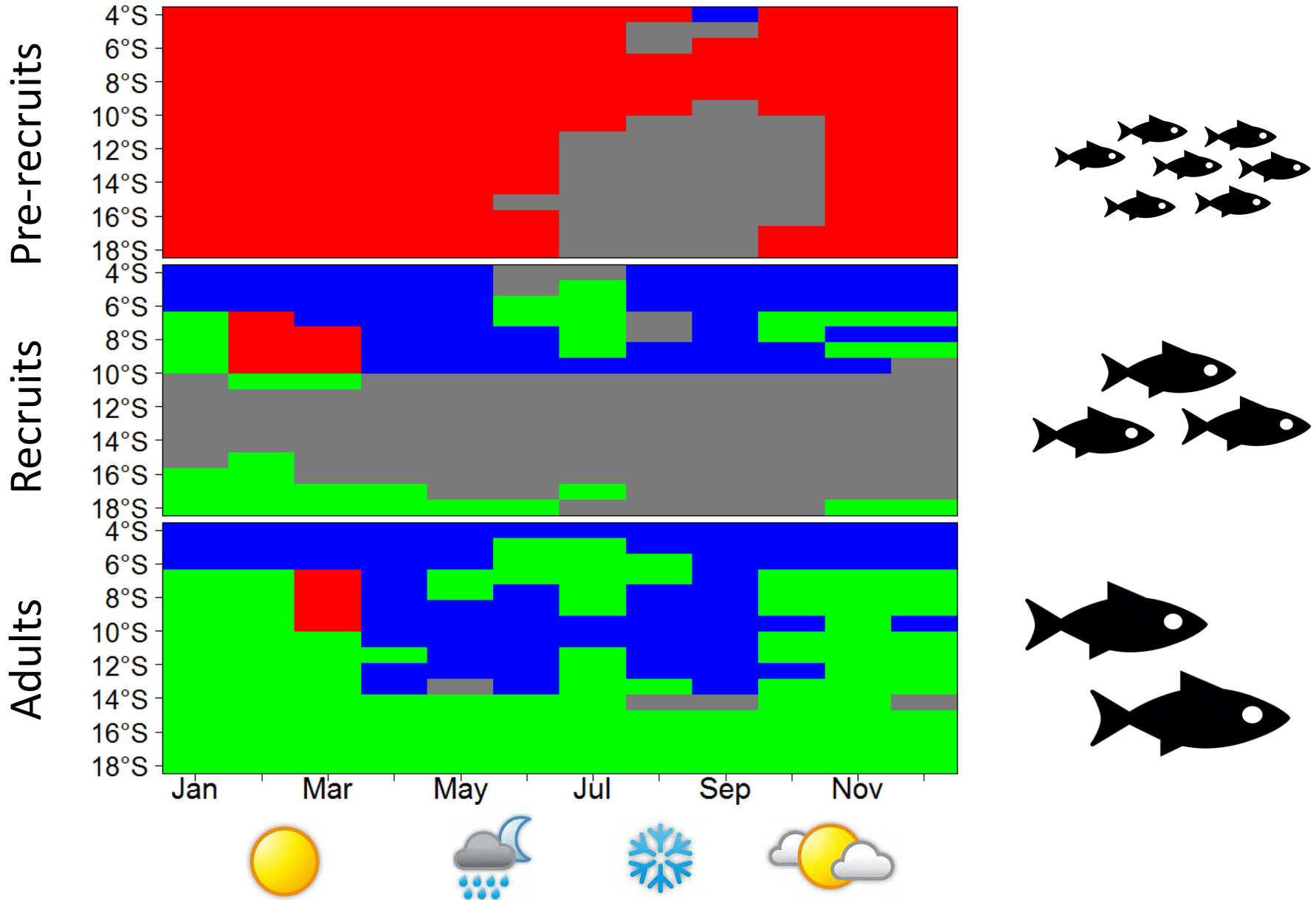


# Results: Interannual variability



# Results: Seasonal variability

■ SST ■ SSS ■ CHL ■ OXY



# Conclusions

- Each developmental stage of anchovy has different tolerances to the environmental variables considered.
- The potential habitat of pre-recruits is more coastal than recruits and adults.
- The main limiting environmental factors for the distribution of Peruvian anchovy show an important seasonal, interannual and spatial variability.
- Despite temporal and spatial variability, the main limiting factors are:
  - Pre-recruits: SST
  - Recruits: CL and OXI
  - Adults: CL

# Perspectives

- Improve the estimation of tolerance ranges for environmental variables using in-situ data.
- We need to do simulations with this model including more environmental variables.
- We have to include the size of the fish as a variable in the model with the purpose of having a classification of new stages of development in function of the environmental tolerance.

# Thank you!!!!



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