



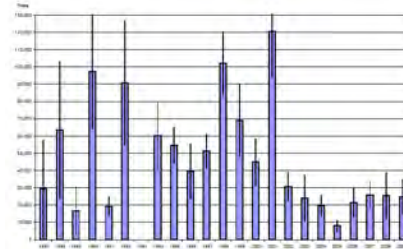
Intraguild Predation of Atlantic mackerel on early life stages of anchovy and sardine

E. Bachiller*, E. Cuende, P. Álvarez, A. Fontán,
N. Rodríguez-Ezpeleta, U. Cotano

ebachiller@mail.com

Intraguild Predation as regulation mechanism

Ecosystem-based
fisheries
management



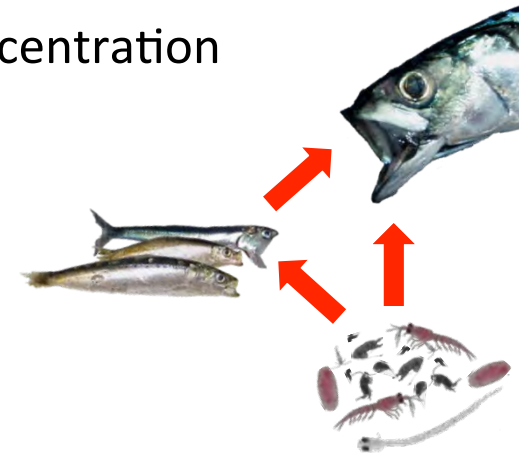
Inter-annual & long-term
variations in small pelagic fish

Bakun's TRIAD concept (1993):
Retention, Production, Concentration

TROPHIC INTERACTIONS?
Competition for food

Intra- & inter-specific predation

IGP





Northeast Atlantic mackerel

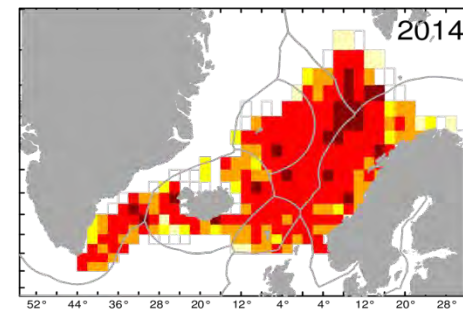
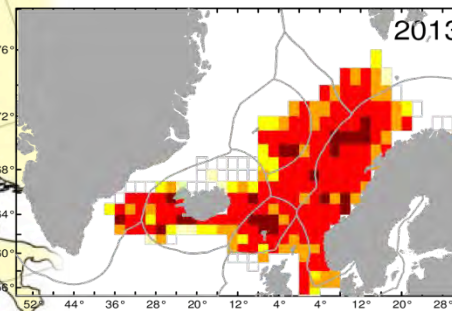
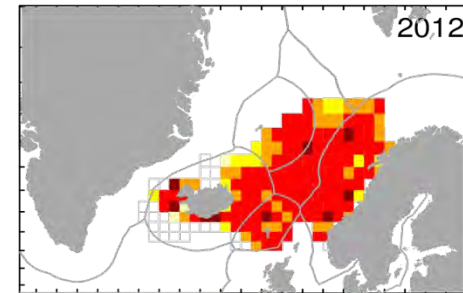
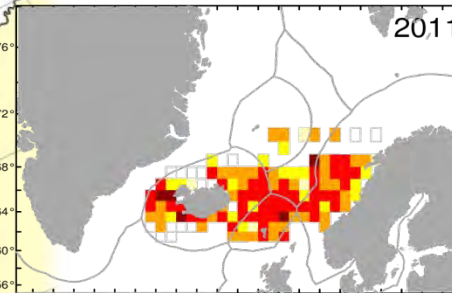
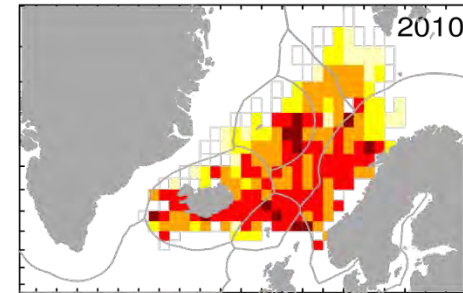
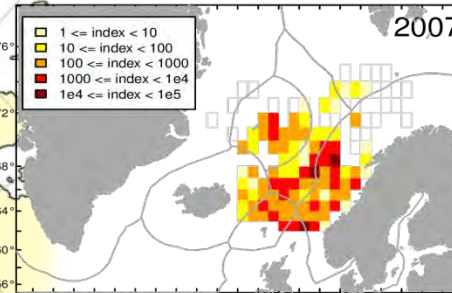


Summer
Feeding
Migration

Maturity:
age 2-3yr

Mackerel

-  Distribution area
-  Spawning area



NEA mackerel: trophic studies



- Trophic niche breadth \uparrow
- Stom. contents \leftrightarrow available prey
- Feeding incidence \uparrow
- Consumption rate \uparrow

PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Feeding Ecology of Northeast Atlantic Mackerel, Norwegian Spring-Spawning Herring and Blue Whiting in the Norwegian Sea

Eneko Bachiller^{1,2,*}, Georg Skaret, Leif Nøttestad, Aril Slotte
Pelagic Fish Research Group, Institute of Marine Research (IMR), PO Box 1870, Nordnes, NO-5817, Bergen, Norway

Bioenergetics modeling of the annual consumption of zooplankton by pelagic fish feeding in the Norwegian Sea

Eneko Bachiller^{1,2,*}, Kjell R. Utne¹, Temis Jansen^{3,4}, Geir Huse¹

ICES Journal of Marine Science

ICES Journal of Marine Science; doi:10.1093/icesjms/bs171

Allometric relations and consequences for feeding in small pelagic fish in the Bay of Biscay

Eneko Bachiller^{*} and Xabier Irigoien[†]
Marine Research Division, AZTI Foundation, Herrera Kaia Portugaldea, z/g 20110, Pasala (Gipuzkoa), Spain

Vol. 534: 179–198, 2015
doi: 10.3354/meps11375

MARINE ECOLOGY PROGRESS SERIES
Mar Ecol Prog Ser

Published August 2015

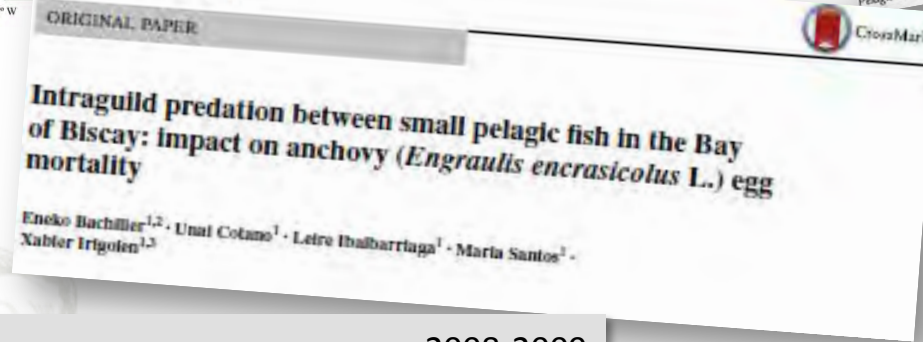
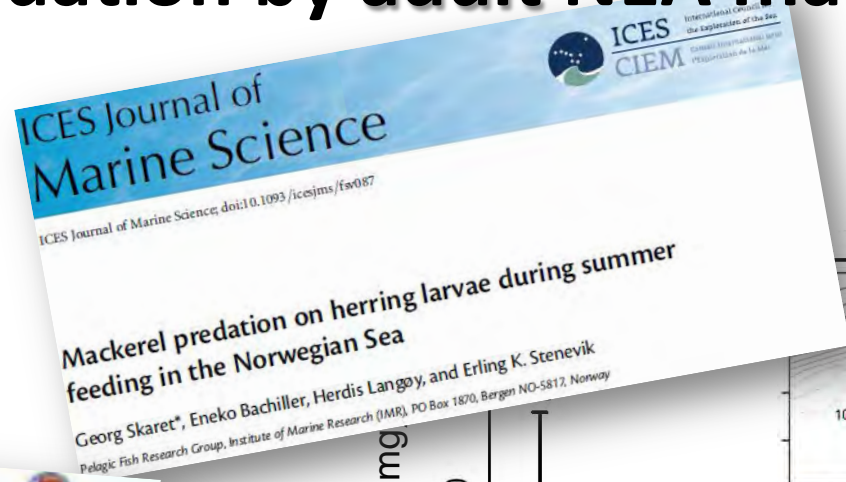
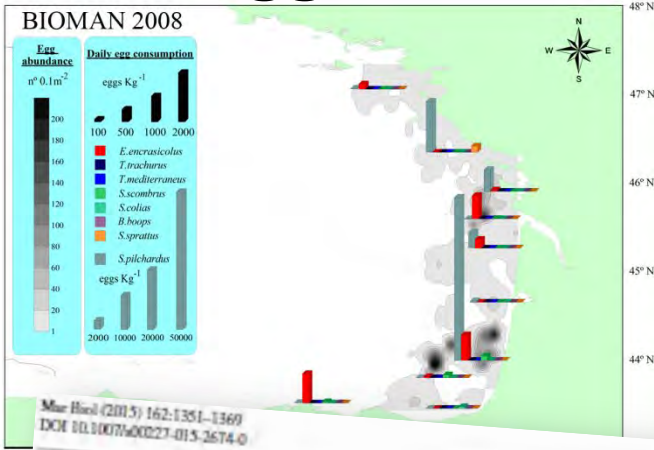
Trophodynamics and diet overlap of small pelagic fish species in the Bay of Biscay

Eneko Bachiller^{1,2,*}, Xabier Irigoien^{1,3}

¹Marine Research Division, AZTI Foundation, Herrera Kaia Portugaldea, z/g 20110, Pasala (Gipuzkoa), Spain
²Present address: Pelagic Fish Research Group, Institute of Marine Research (IMR), PO Box 1870, Nordnes 33, 5817 Bergen, Norway
³Present address: King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Red Sea Research Center, 23955-6900 Thuwal, Saudi Arabia



Fish egg & larvae predation by adult NEA mackerel

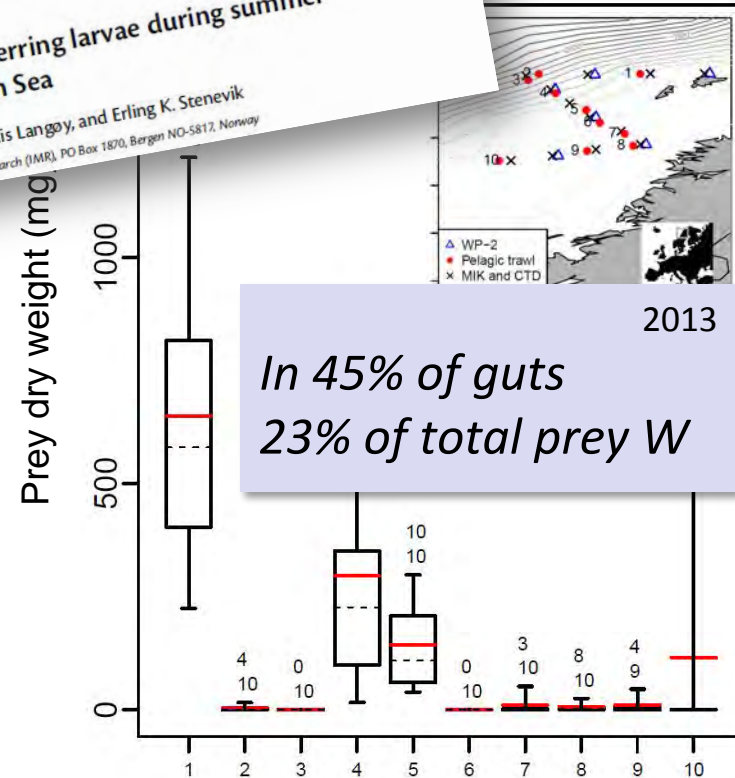


2008-2009

$$P_c(\text{ane}) = 36\%$$

$$P_c(\text{ane}) \text{ due to MAC} = 7\%$$

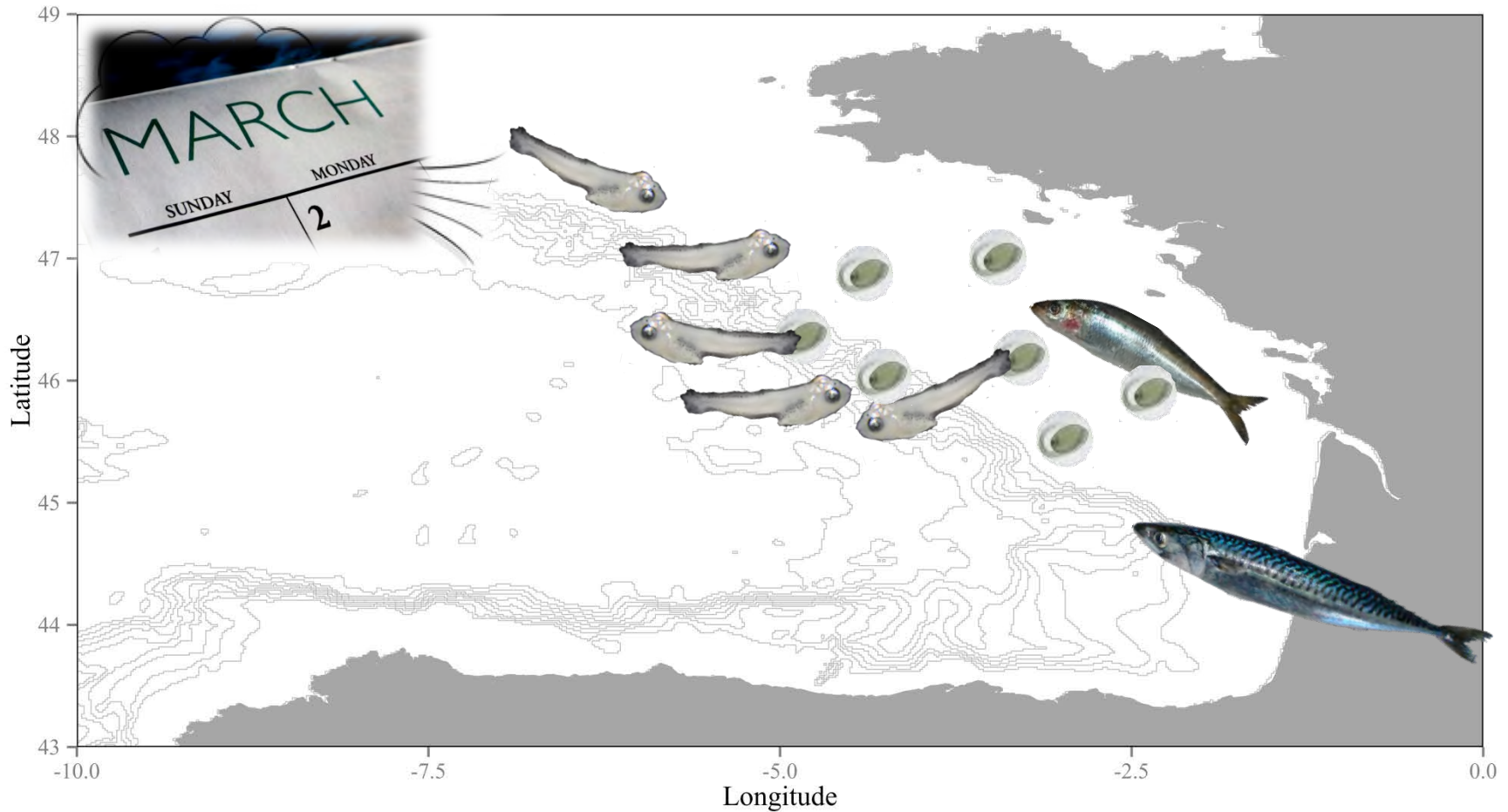
$$O_{\text{mac-ane}} \downarrow$$



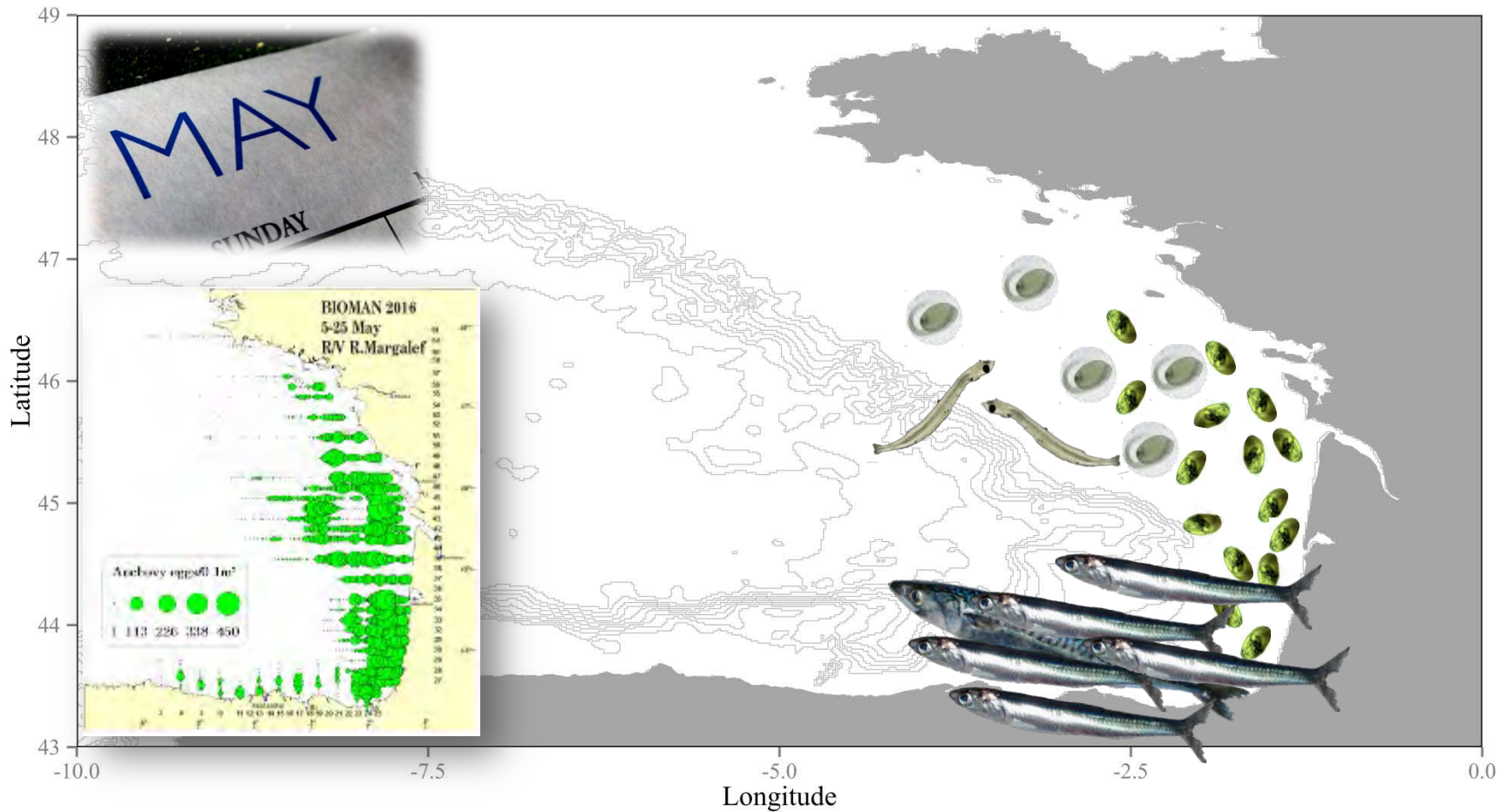
- Opportunistic predation (BoB & NS)

- Spatial overlap ↑ potential effects ↑

IGP effects on ELS of anchovy and sardine?



IGP effects on ELS of anchovy and sardine?



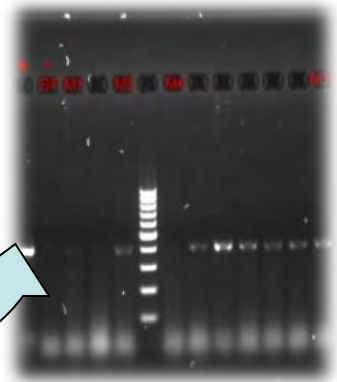
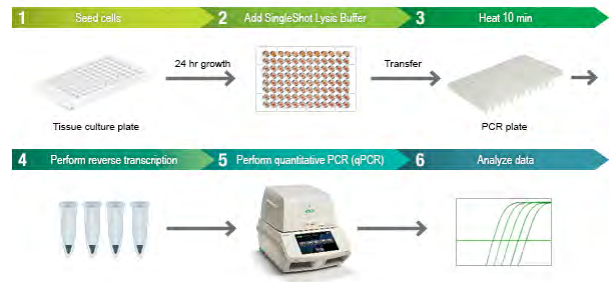


- High digestion rate
- High regurgitation

azti  Time consuming...
tecnalia



New methods, new insights

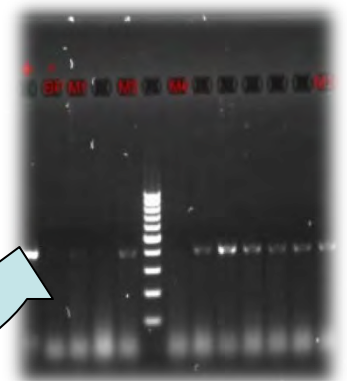
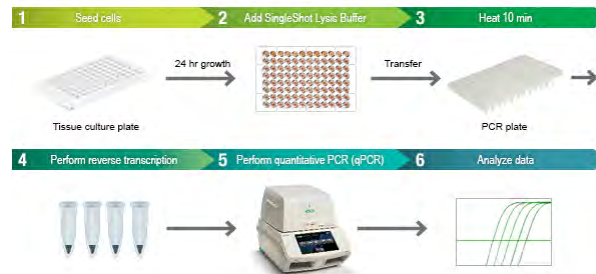


qPCR

	15570	15580	15590	15600	15610	1	15800	15810
Sardina.pilchardus	AGACCTCCTGGGATTTGCAGTGTGTTGCTAACCCCTTACCTCACTAGCCCTTT						GTCGTCCCCATCCTTCACACC	
FOR								
PROBE								
REV								
Argentina.sphyraenaA.C.C.C.....CA.TC.CC.C..TG.....AG.C..T.....C..						..C...T..TT...C.....T	
Engraulis.encrasicolus	...T...T.A.N..C.....A...C...GG.N..A...N..G..AT.A..						...A..T...T.G.....	
Lepidorhombus.boscii	...T...C..C.....CC.CA.AG..G.A..C..AA.C..T..T.A..						...T...T...C.....	
Lophius.budegassa	...TG...C.....CG.C..AA.T..G..C..AG.C..G.....C..						..T..A...T.....A	
Lophius.piscatorius	...TG.A.G.....N.CG.CC.AA.T..A..C..GG.C.....C..						...A.....G	
Merlangius.merlangus	...A..T..T..C..C..A..AC.T...GG.T.A..TG.T..G.....N..						..T...TT...A...T	
Merluccius.merluccius	...T.A.G..C..TC..C.CC.TA..CG..A..AG.C..C.....C..						..T..A..T...C...T	
Scomber.scombrus	...C..C.....C..TC.CC.TA..GG.....C.....A..C..						...T...T...C...A	
Trachurus.trachurus	...G..A..C..C.....CAC.NC.CAC.T...CG..G.C..C..A..A..						..T..A..A...C...A	
Trisopterus.luscus	...T...A..C..C..C.....AC.C..CGG...A..TG.C..T...A..						..T...T..T..A...G	



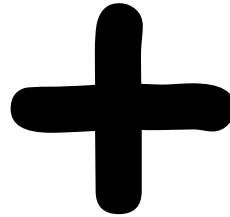
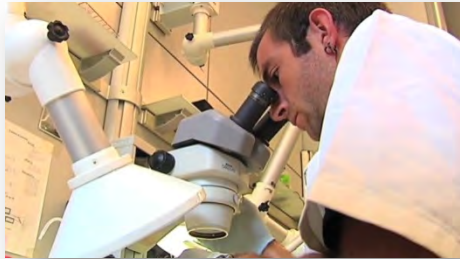
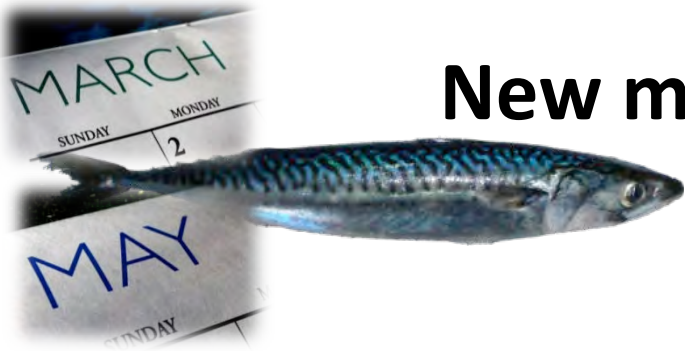
Preliminary results...



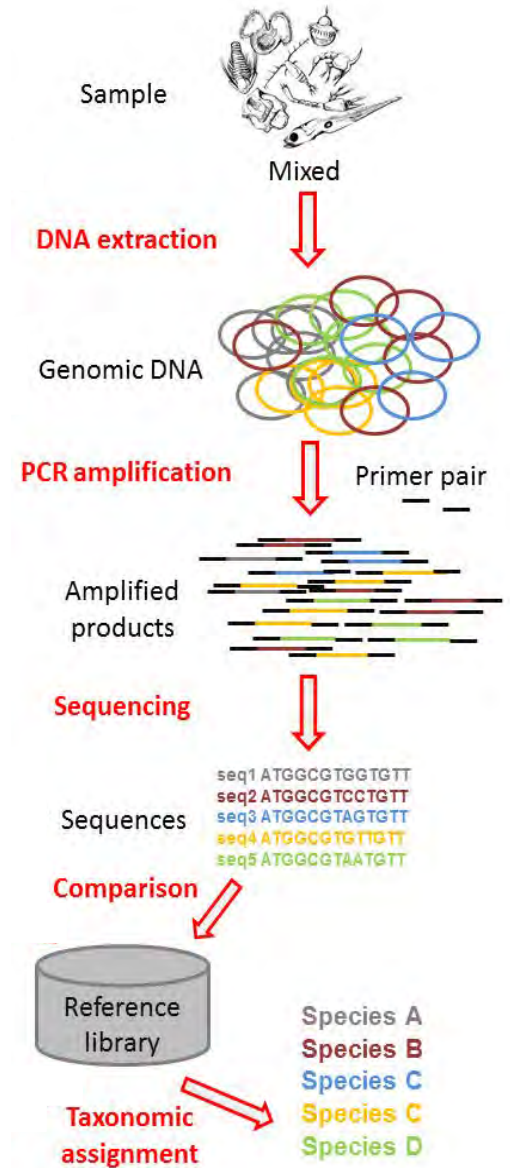
qPCR

- 6 out of 238 mackerel larvae contained DNA of sardine in stomach contents.
 - *NO spatial overlap found in samples!*
But wind regime could change...
- None showed DNA of anchovy.
- ✓ **Useful method for prey detection (validation ok)**

New methods, new insights



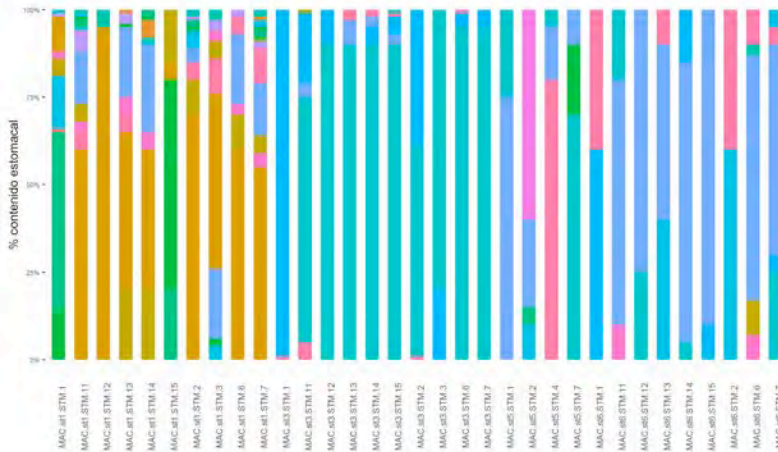
DNA METABARCODING



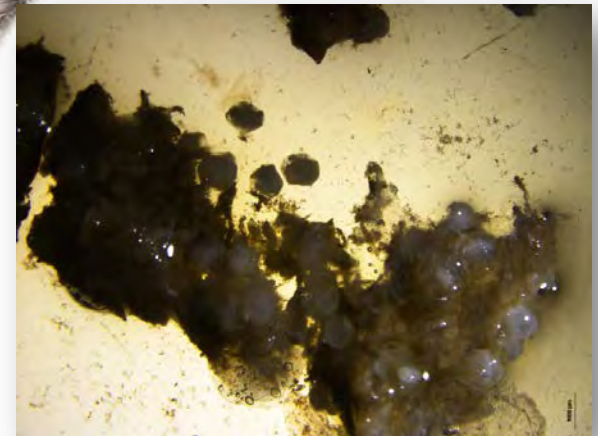
Preliminary results...



N = 40 indiv.



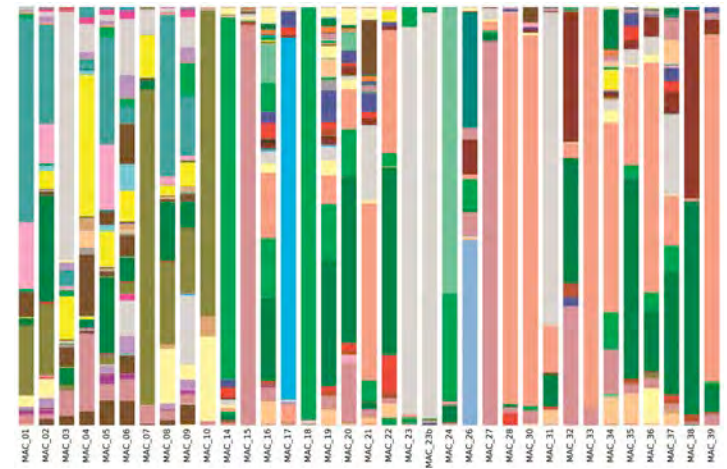
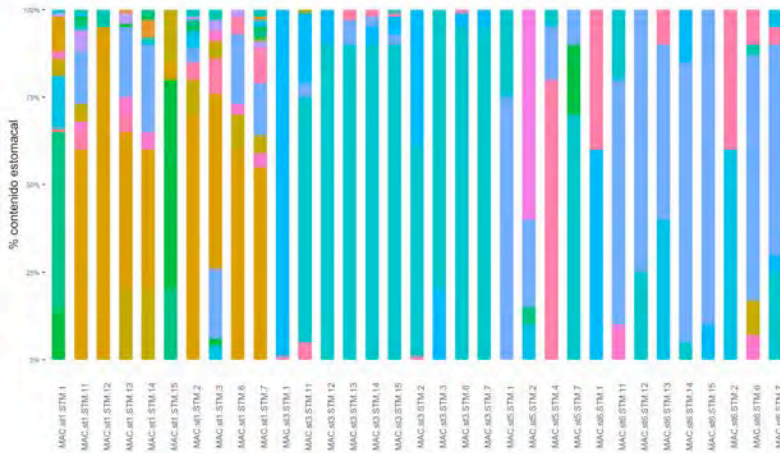
- 19 species (groups)
- Fish eggs present in 22 indiv. (44%)
 - >10 eggs in 9 stomachs
 - Max = 152 eggs
- No recognizable sardine eggs/larvae



Preliminary results...



N = 40 indiv.



- 19 species (groups)
- **Fish eggs** in 22 indiv. (44%)
 - >10 eggs in 9 stomachs
 - Max = 152 eggs
- No sardine eggs/larvae

- 176 species (groups)
- **14 fish species** present in 97%
 - Hake present in 71% of samples
 - Horse mackerel (26%), flat fish (17%)...
- No sardine eggs/larvae

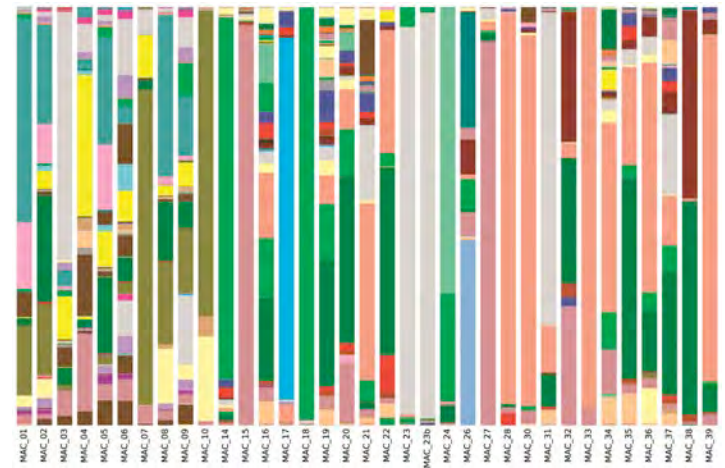
Preliminary results...



N = 40 indiv.



+ 24 indiv. (commercial fishing vessels)



- Pelagia_noctiluca
- Nannomia_cyuga
- Malacostraca_unclassified
- Gastropoda_unclassified
- Calanoida_unclassified
- Hydrozoa_unclassified
- Euphausiidae_unclassified
- Actinopteroi_unclassified
- Arthropoda_unclassified
- Nyctiphanes_unclassified
- Penilia_avisrops Cnidaria_unclassified
- Trachurus_trachurus
- Clytia_hemisphaerica
- Obelia_geniculata

- 176 species (groups)
- 14 fish species present in 97%
 - Hake present in 71% of samples
 - Horse mackerel (26%), flat fish (17%)...
- No sardine eggs/larvae

Sardine present in >50% mackerel!

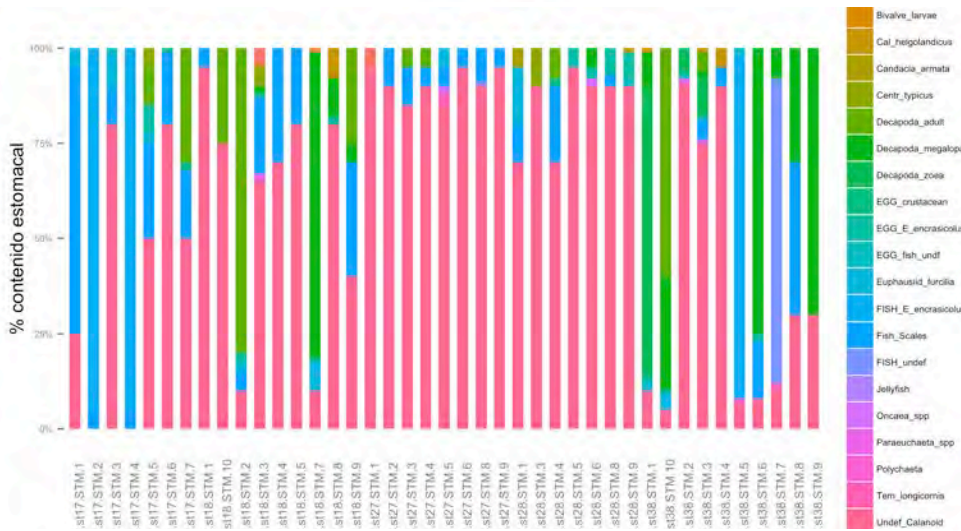
Preliminary results...



N = 47 indiv.



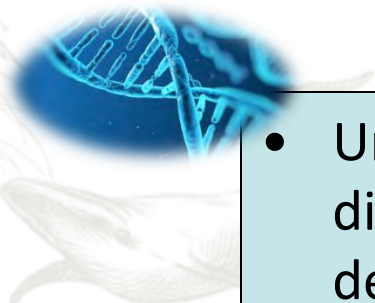
**WORK IN
PROGRESS
CHECK BACK SOON!**




- 22 species (groups)
- Fish eggs in 17 indiv. (36%)
 - Anchovy eggs in 11 stomachs (24%)
- Anchovy juveniles in 4 indiv. (8.5%)

Preliminary conclusions

- The ELS survival (& recruitment) of clupeoids can be negatively affected by mackerel (larvae & adult) predation.
- IGP effects are mostly dependent on spatio-temporal overlap (opportunistic predation by mackerel).
- Combination of visual analysis and metabarcoding on stomach contents provide new information which could be essential to better understand trophic interactions.

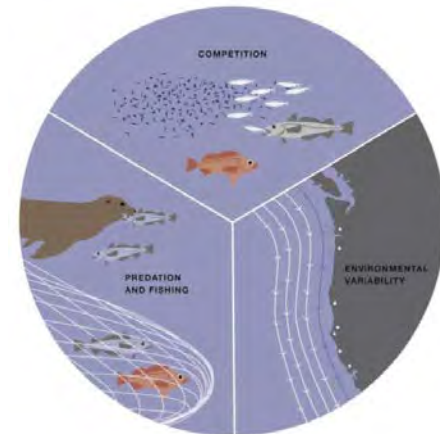
- 
- Unidentifiable (highly digested) prey can be detected
 - Cost-effective

- 
- Quantification?
 - Cannibalism?
 - 'Prey of preys'?

Food for thought...

- Intensive sampling (spatio-temporal overlap)
- IGP (visus + genetic tools) vs. $O_{mac-pil\&ane}$ (wind regime...)
sardine & anchovy ELS survival
mackerel recruitment

➤ Incorporate such information to multispecies/
ecosystem modeling tools...



Thanks for your attention

