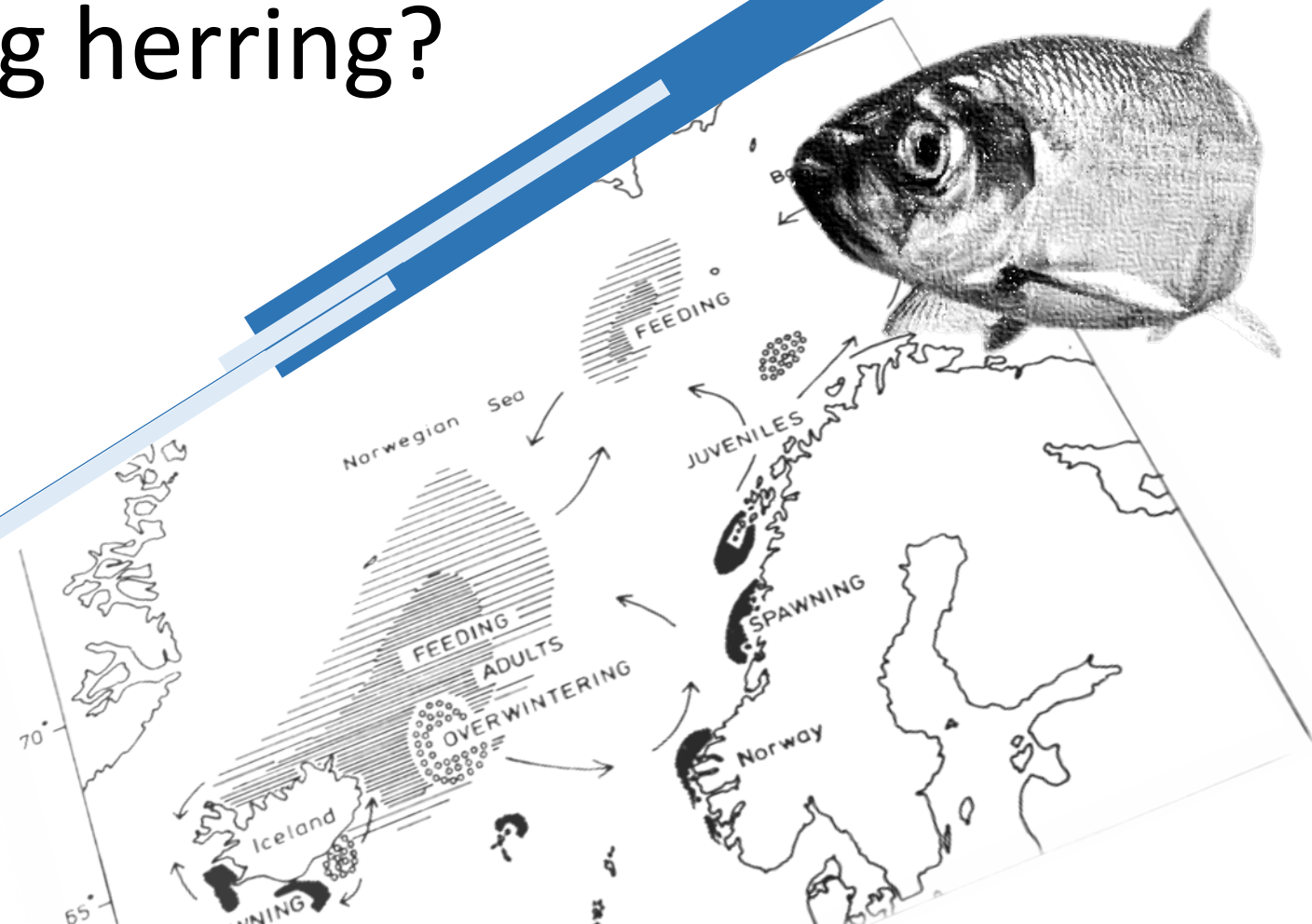


Is fishing driving energy acquisition and allocation changes in the Norwegian Spring-spawning herring?

Marion Claireaux, Katja Enberg, Mikko Heino
and Bruno Ernande

ConEvolHer

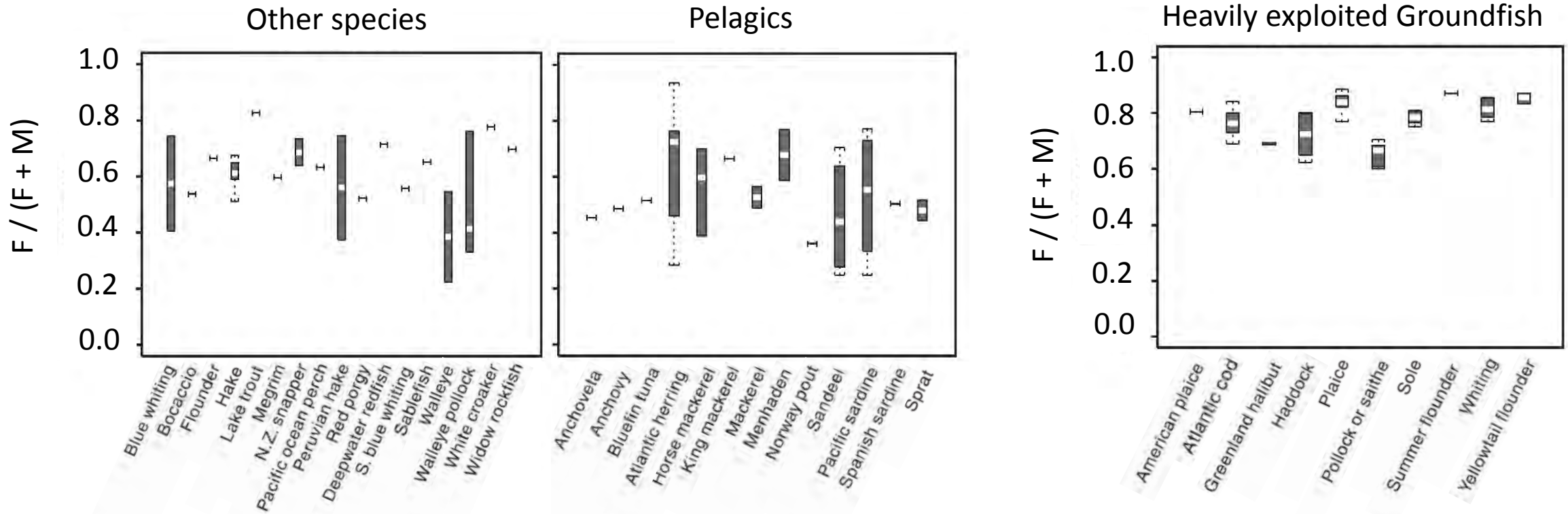
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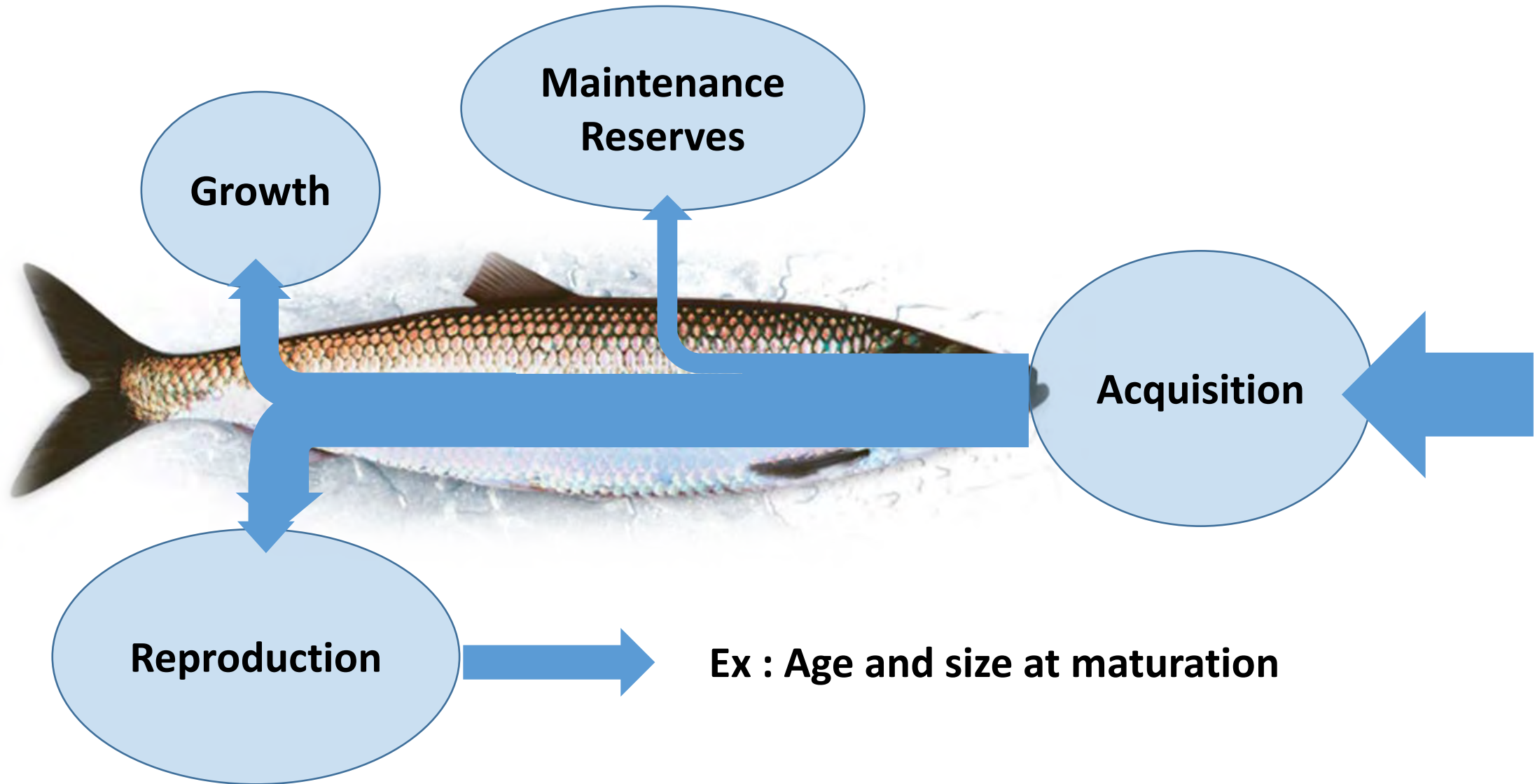
Introduction : fishing pressure

Fishing mortality

Around 60% of the total mortality : Up to 80%:



Introduction : effects of overall mortality increase



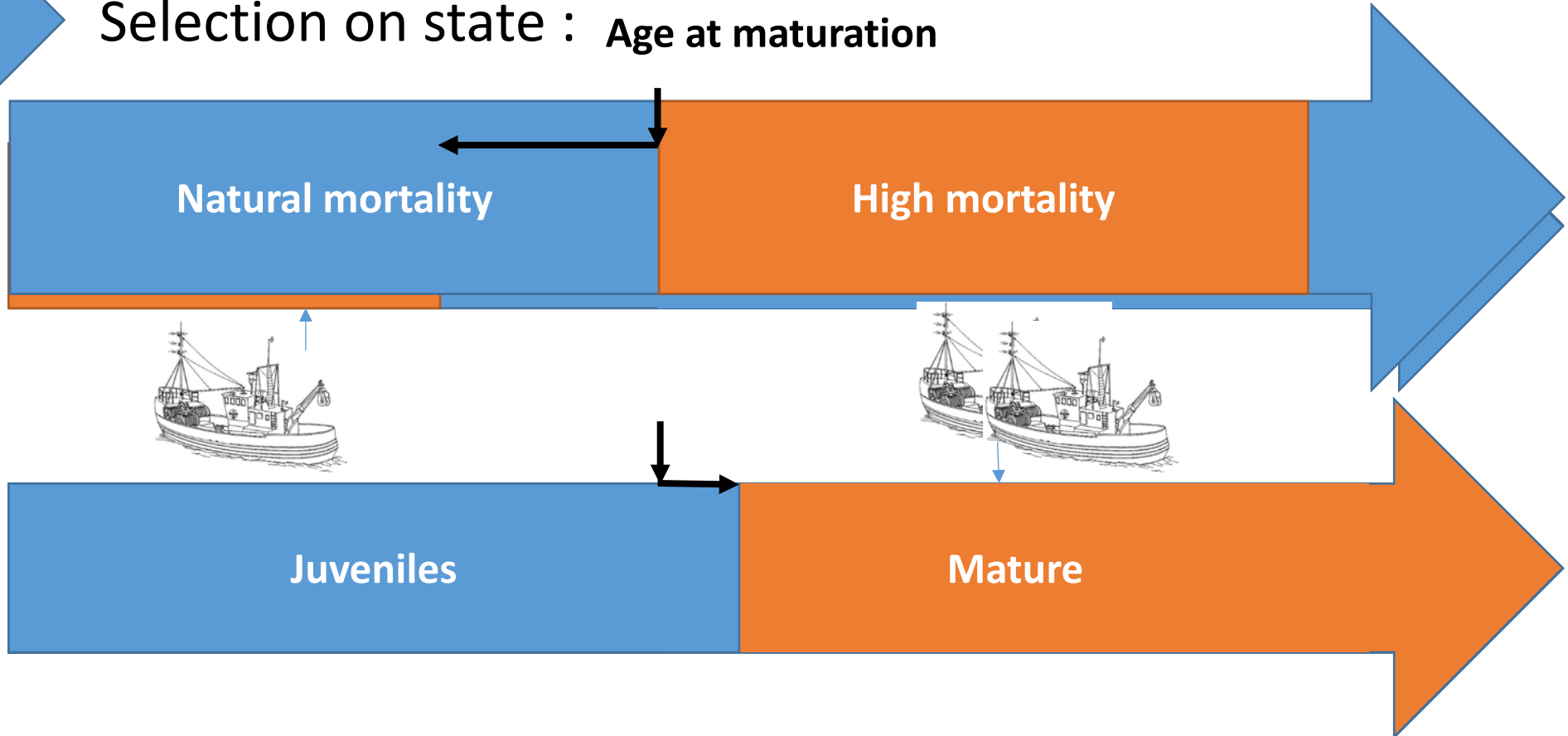
Introduction : effects of selectivity

Selectivity

High relevance for the potential of evolutionary change

Example

Selection on state : Age at maturation



Introduction : evidence for FIE

Fishing pressure is driving changes in maturation age in a wide number of stocks

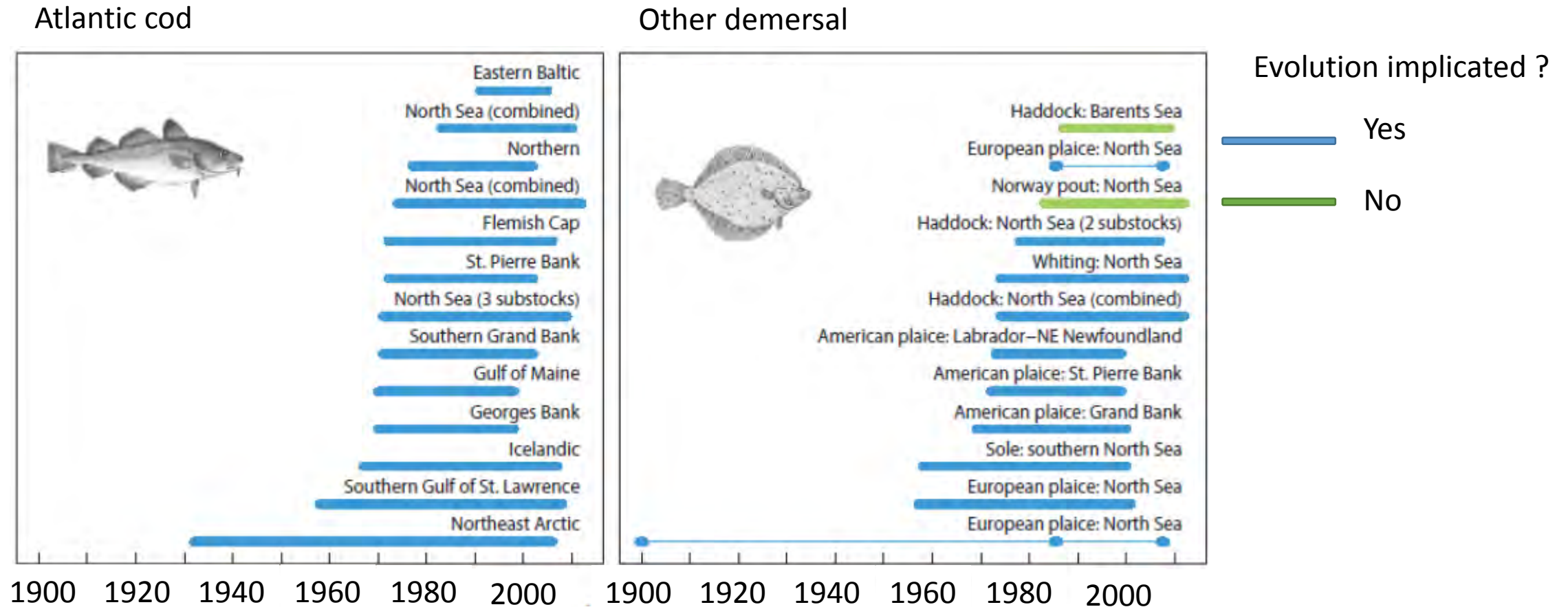


Figure: Evidence for FIE from maturation traits, Heino et al. (2015)

Introduction : evidence for FIE ?

BUT

No / few changes in maturation age in heavily exploited pelagic stocks

Hypotheses

Norwegian Spring-spawning herring:

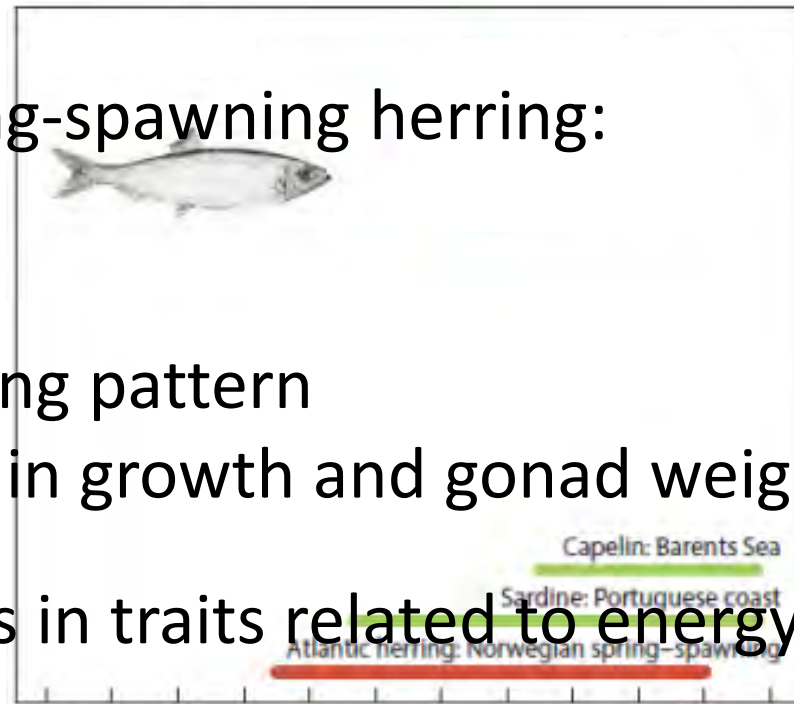
- Life style
- Changing fishing pattern
- Changes seen in growth and gonad weight

Goal

Investigate trends in traits related to energy acquisition and allocation

Relate potential changes to fishing pressure and environment

Pelagic species



Evolution implicated ?

— Yes

— No

— Ambiguous

1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000

Figure: Evidence for FIE from maturation traits, Heino et al. (2015)

Material and methods : data

Original data

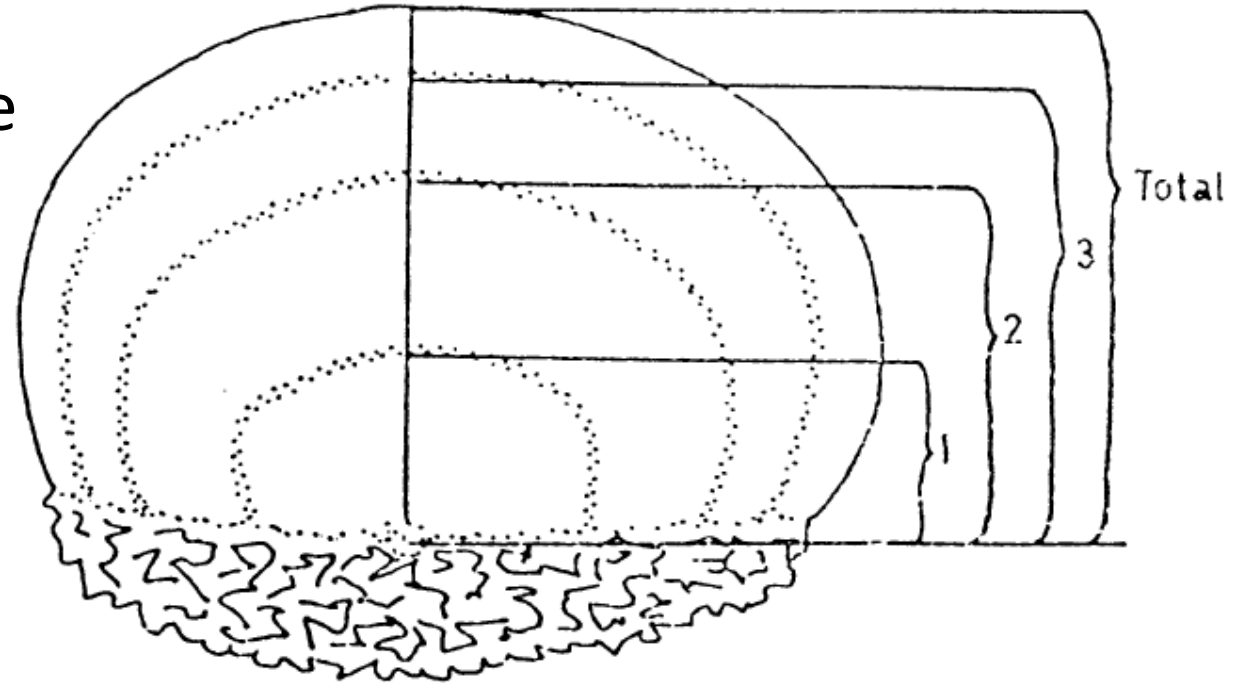
Sampled from 1935 to 2014, between October and March

Total length at capture

Total weight at capture

Scale measurements

Age at capture

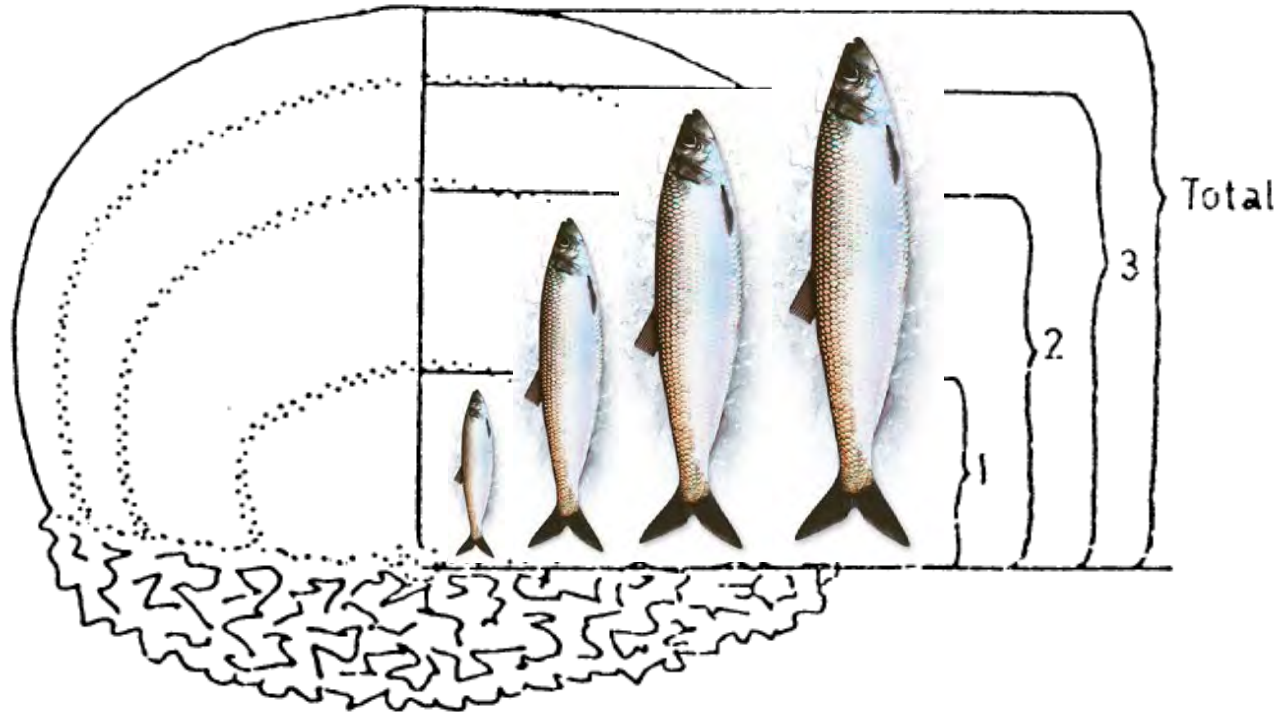


Material and methods : data

Data at age

Length-at-age up to age 9 obtained from back-calculation

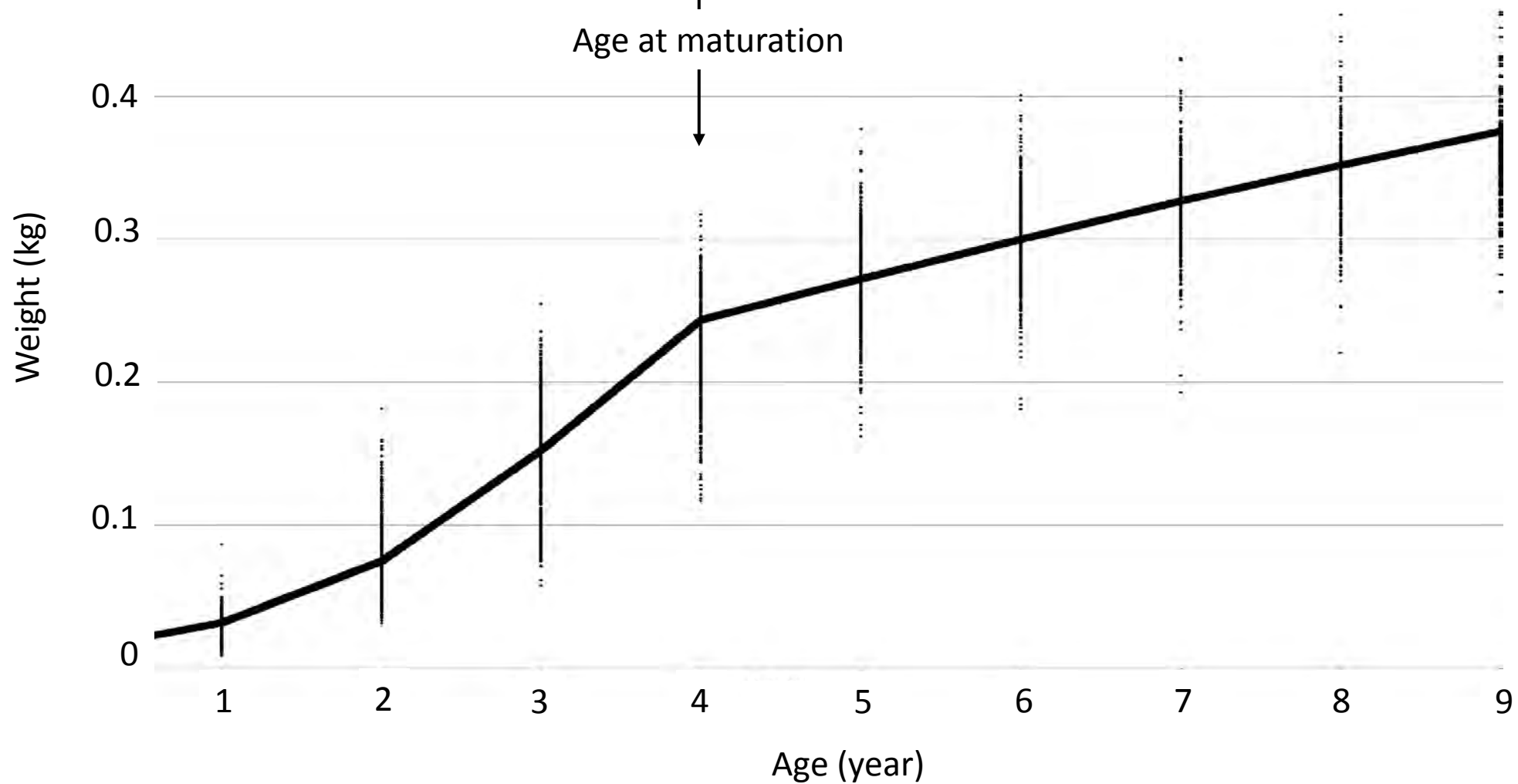
Weight-at-age obtained from length-weight relationship



Materials and methods : model

$$dW/dt = a \cdot W^\alpha$$

$$dW/dt = a \cdot W^\alpha - c \cdot W$$



Materials and methods : model

$$dW/dt = \begin{cases} a \cdot W^\alpha & \text{for juveniles (} t < t_{\text{mat}} \text{)} \\ a \cdot W^\alpha - c \cdot W & \text{for adults (} t > t_{\text{mat}} \text{)} \end{cases}$$

Mollet et al., 2013

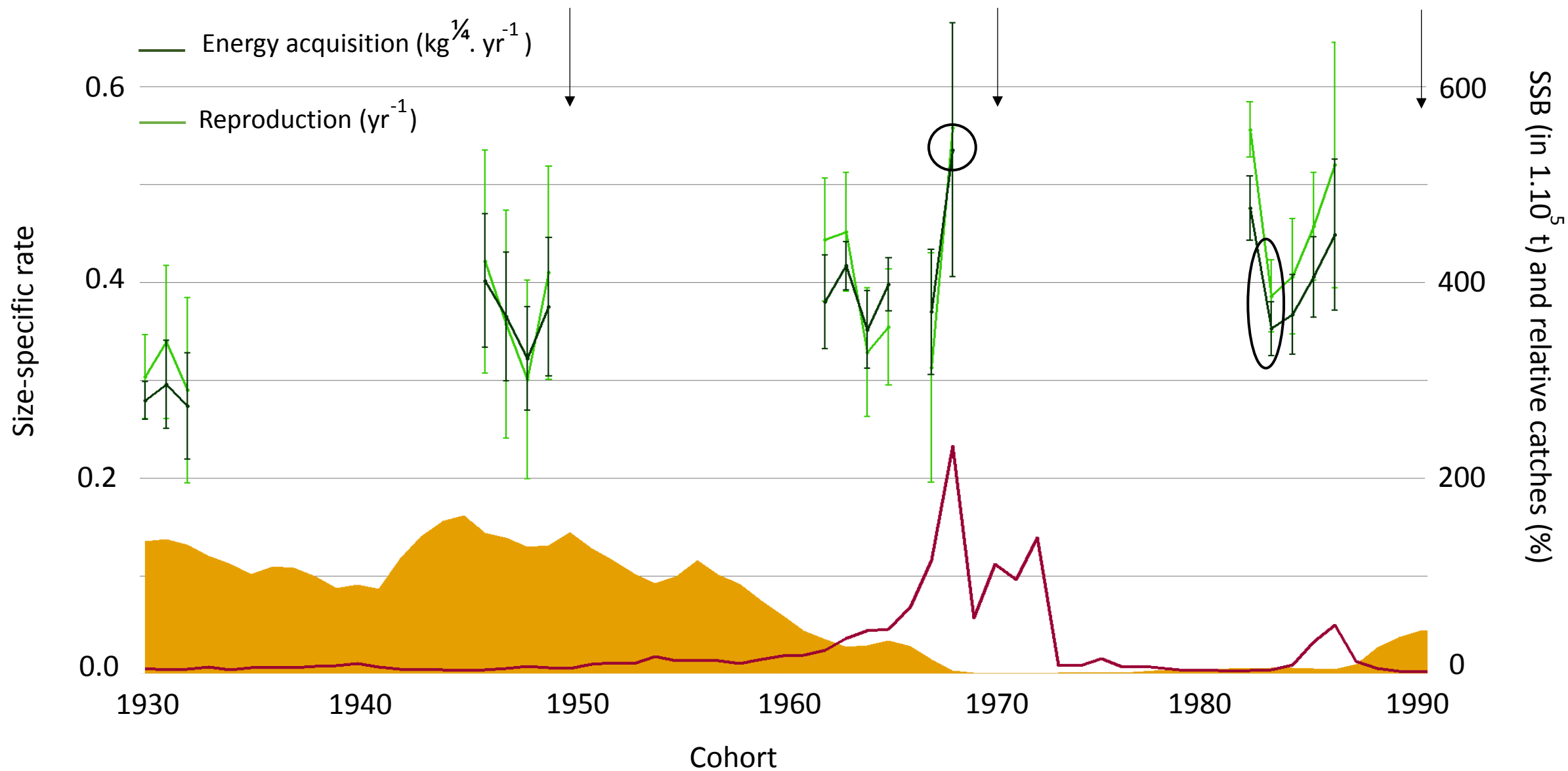
Parameters estimated:

a : rate of energy acquisition ($\alpha = 3/4$)

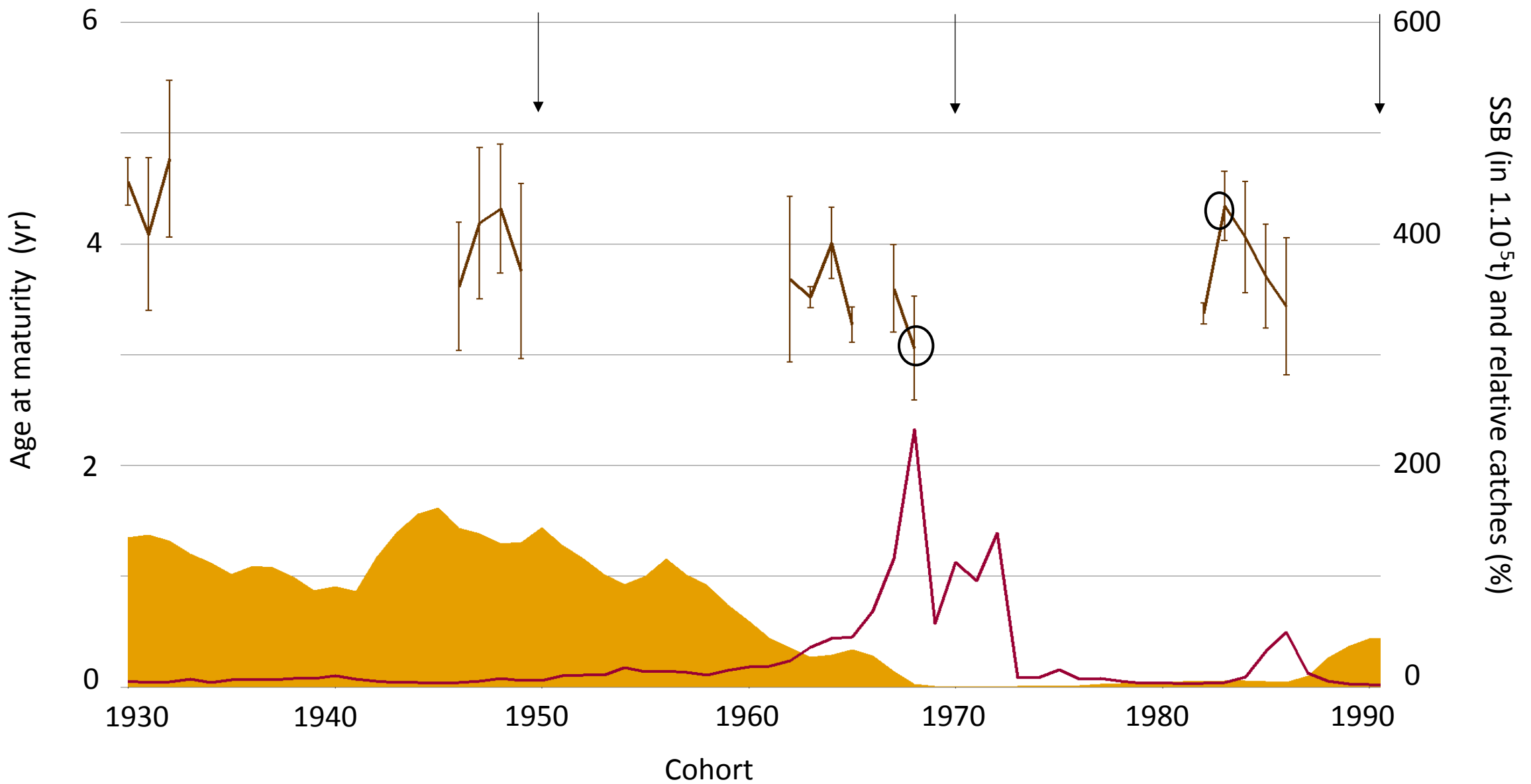
c : rate of energy allocation to reproduction ($\gamma = 1$)

tmat : age at maturity (one year before age at first spawning)

Results : parameters for each cohort



Results : parameters for each cohort



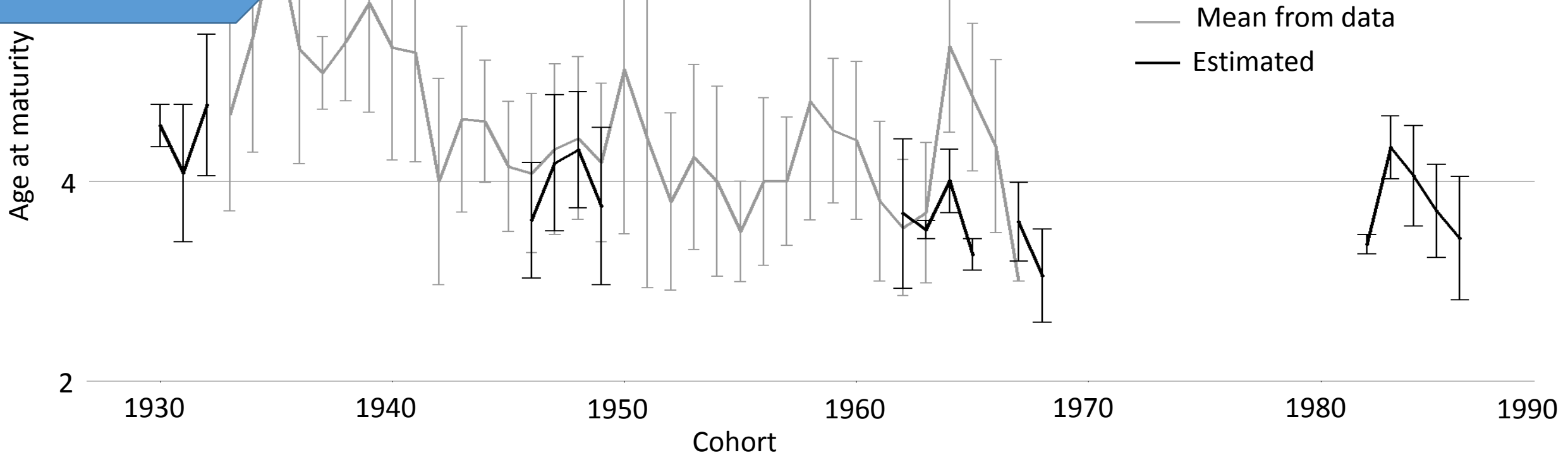
Discussion : model fit

Age at maturity

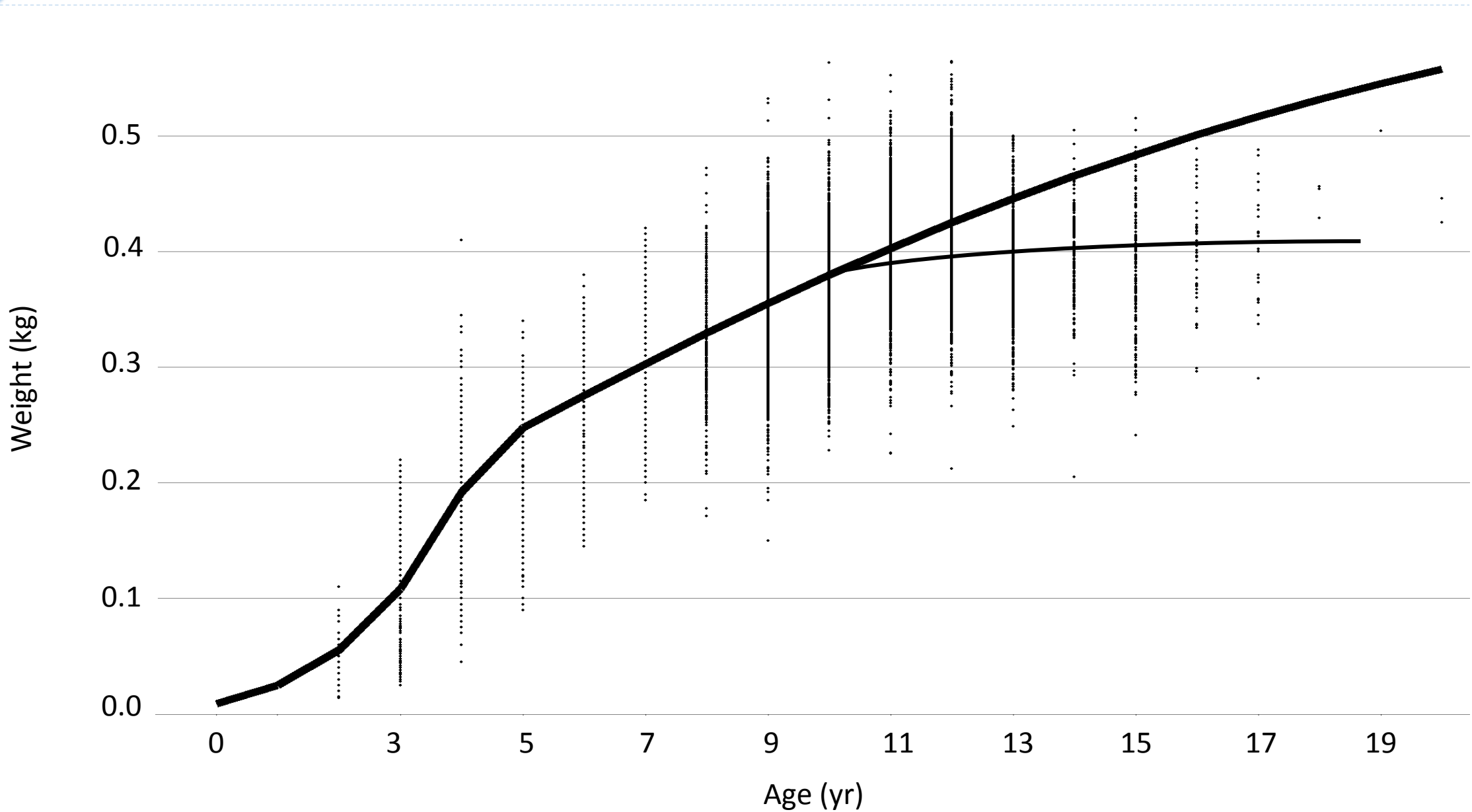
Comparison with available data

Energy traits

Comparison with output from similar model (Brunel et al. 2013)



Discussion : model misfit



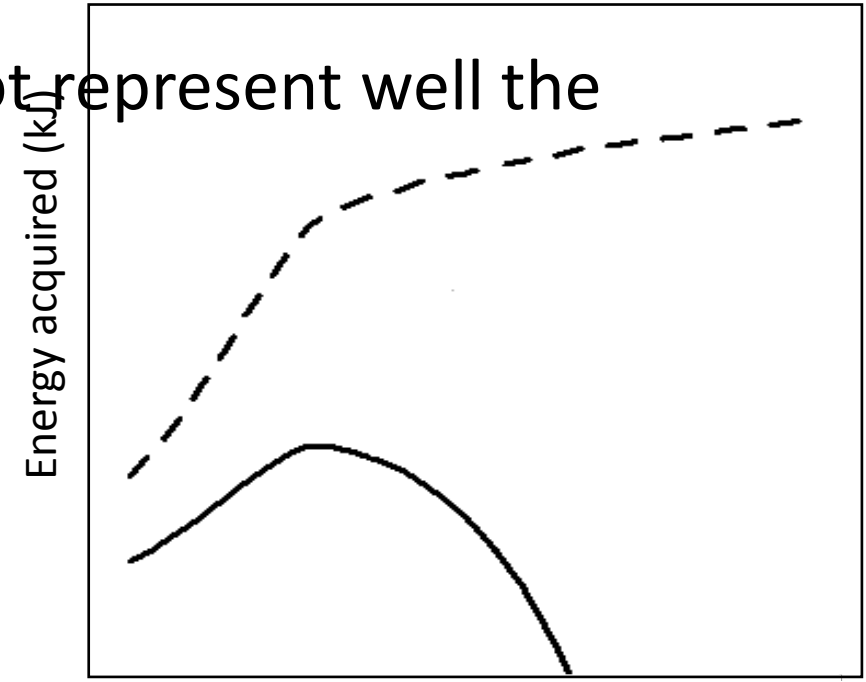
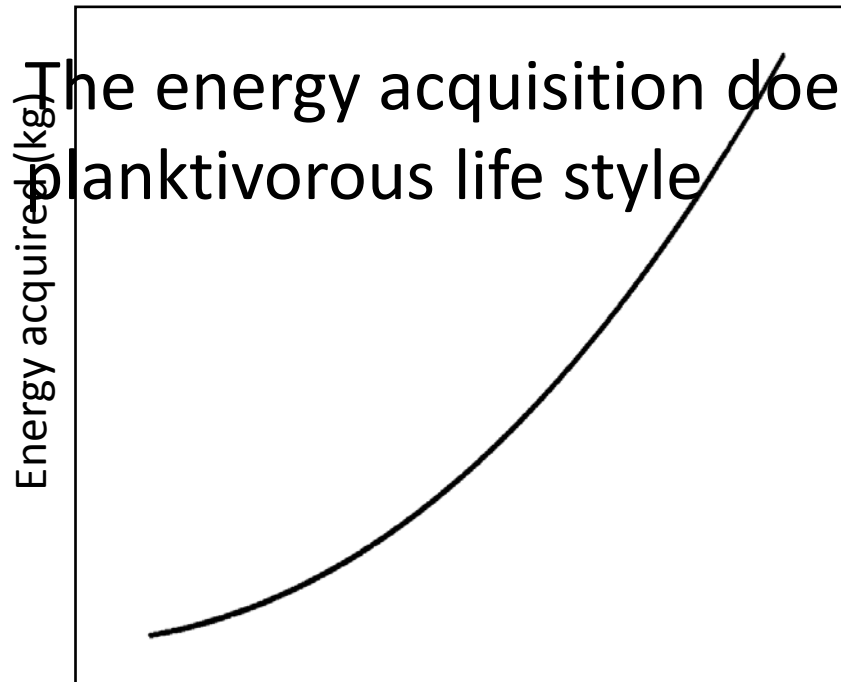
Discussion : model misfit

Length data

Back-calculated data available up to 9 year old
Inclusion of weight at age of capture ?

Reformulation

The energy acquisition does not represent well the planktivorous life style





Conclusion

The model

Satisfactory enough for a first overview
Still needs improvement

Points of interest

Interesting fishery pattern with herring
Correlation between traits

Next steps

Compute results for the whole time series
Analyse the trends
Improve the model to one more fit to planktivorous life style ?

Acknowledgments

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Bruno Ernande



ConEvolHer



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