

Daily food requirements of Steller sea lion, Spotted seal and Ribbon seal distributed along the coast of Nemuro Strait, Hokkaido, Japan



Yoko GOTO¹⁾ & Andrew W. Trites²⁾

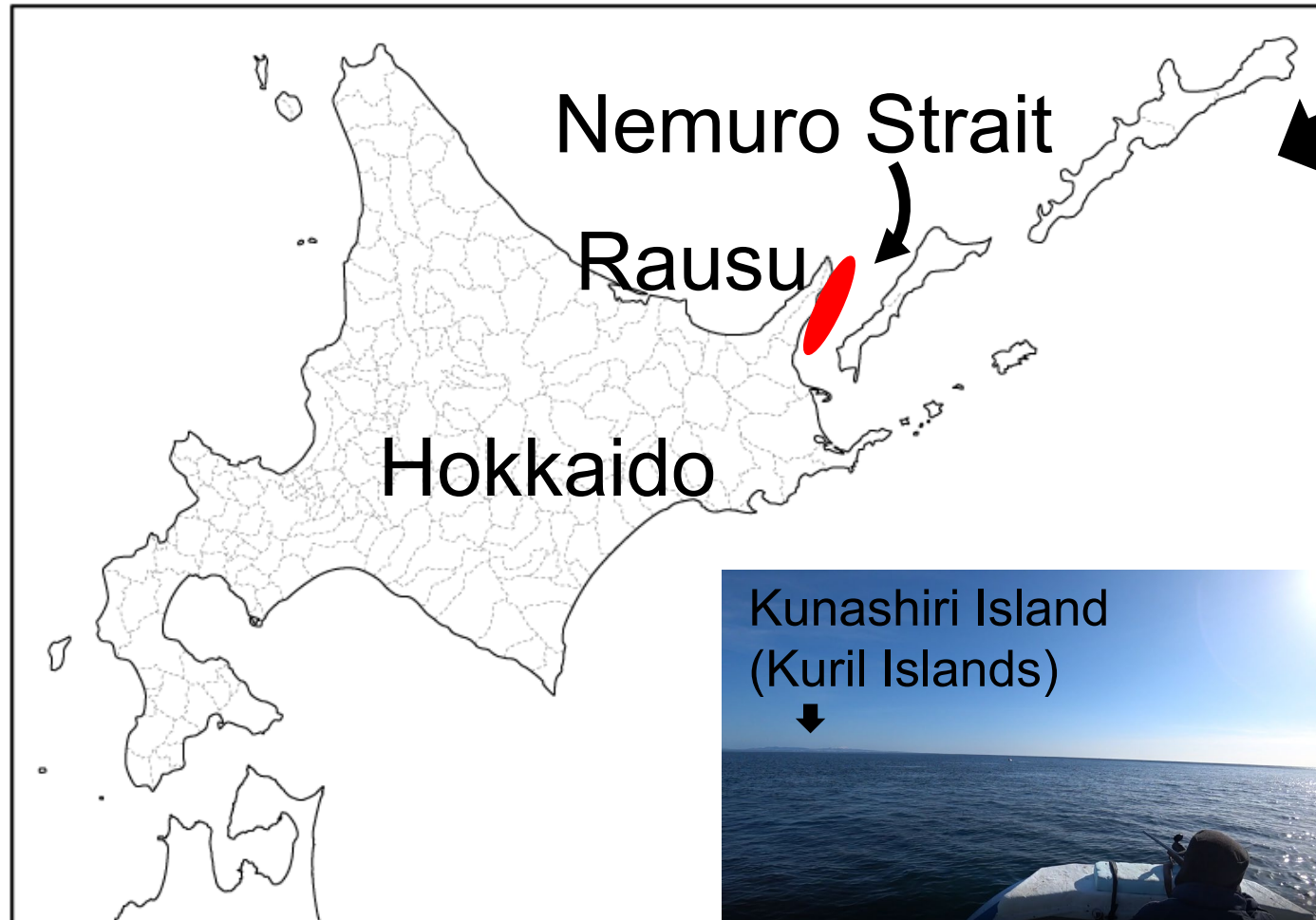
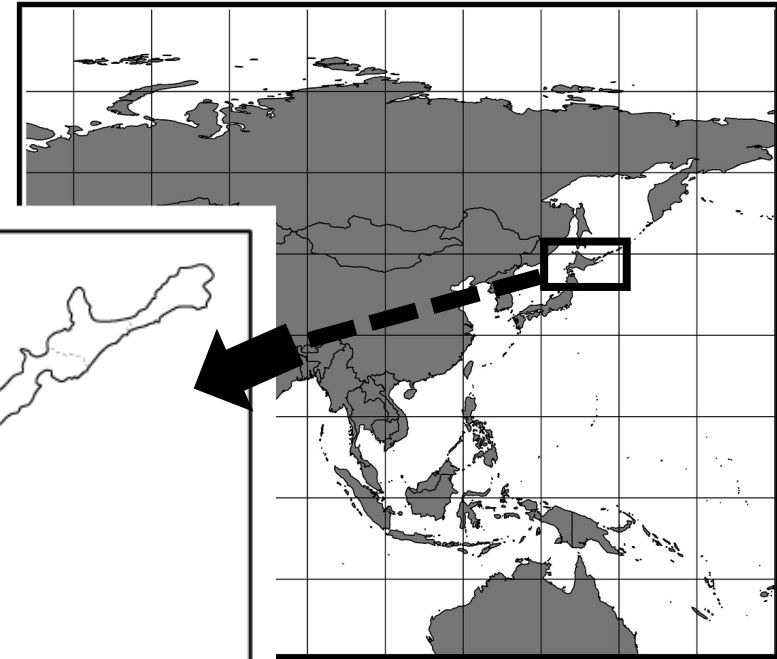
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Study area:

Where is the Nemuro Strait?

What is the Nemuro Strait like?



Kunashiri Island
(Kuril Islands)






Rausu (Hokkaido Island)

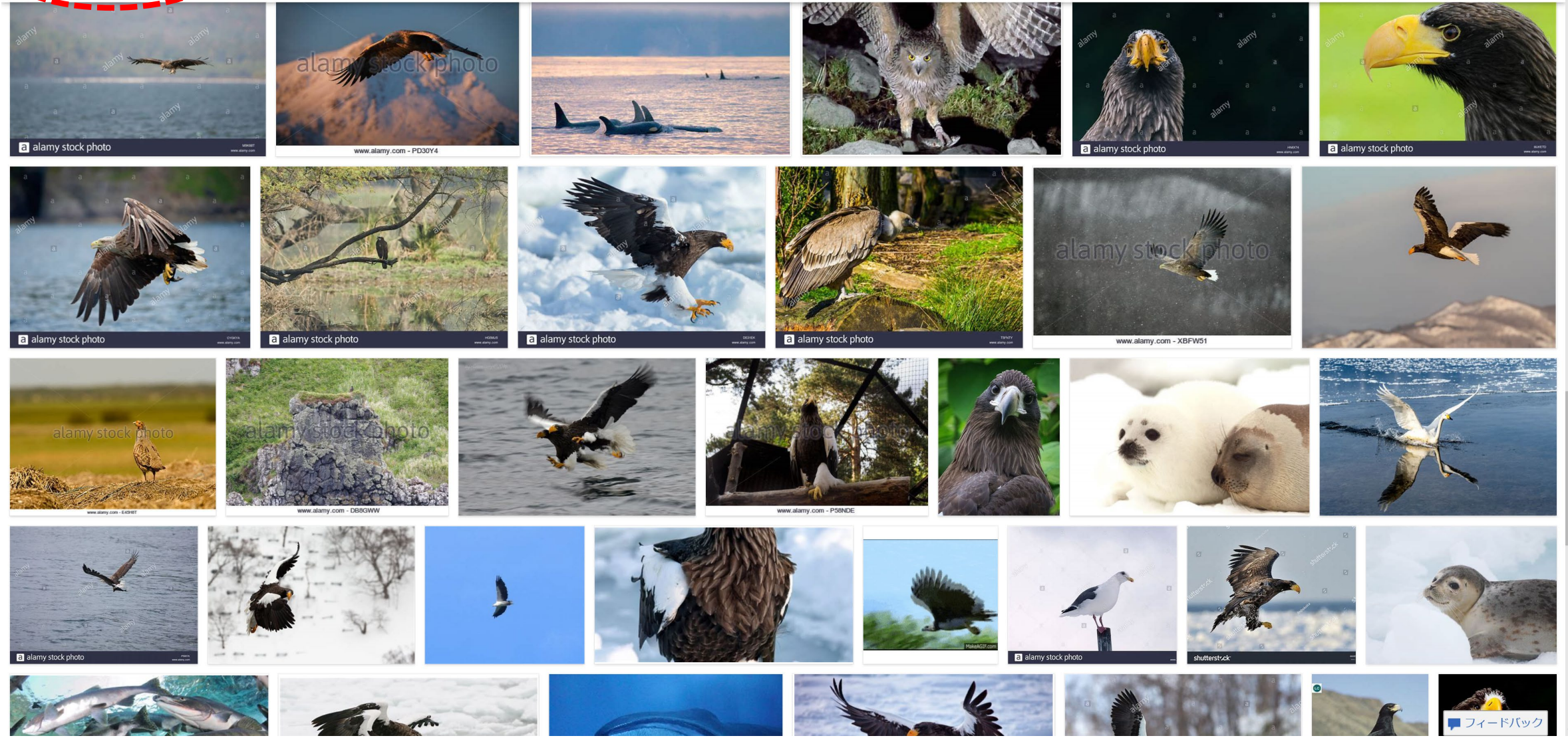


17 km wide at its narrowest



お気に入りに追加するには、まず、次に☆を選択して、お気に入りにフォルダーにドラッグします。または、別のブラウザからインポートします。お気に入りのインポート

 Rausu sea animal  



フィードバック

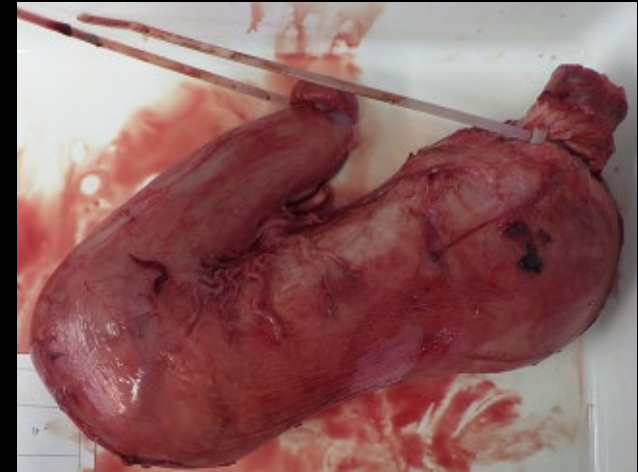
Background

GOAL

Food consumption by marine mammals

Fundamental data

1. What do they eat?



(Specimens collected by population culls or retrieved from fishing nets)

2. How much do they eat?

★ Energy requirements ★ Caloric density of prey etc.

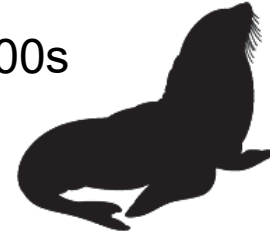
Aim

1. Estimate daily food requirements using previous formula (Perez et al. 1990)

1990s

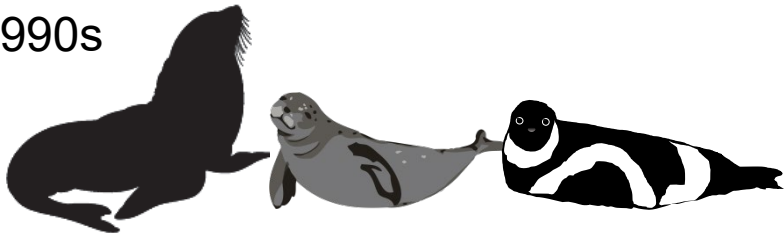


2000s

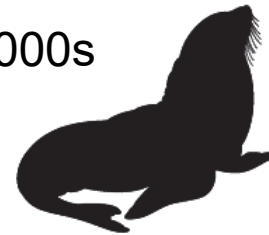


2. Estimate daily food requirements using new formula

1990s



2000s



New formula proposed
by Dr. Trites
(in prep.)





3. Compare

- ✓ Previous vs. new
- ✓ 1990s vs. 2000s
- ✓ Estimated vs. Measured in the field

Materials and Methods

★ Samples (Adult females)

BW: Body weight (kg)

	n	Mean BW	min.	max.
 Steller sea lion '90s	77	301	205	410
 Steller sea lion '00s	35	286	200	370
 Spotted seal	15	133	110	185
 Ribbon seal	20	142	100	210

(Samples were collected from animals culled in winter in the 1990s and 2005-2011 on SSL)

Materials and Methods

★ Data of weight percentage of prey

- Steller sea lion: Goto et al. 2016
- Spotted seal: Goto 1999 (Ph.D. thesis)
- Ribbon seal: Deguchi et al. 2004

★ Data on caloric density of each prey

Goto 1999 (Ph.D. thesis) and the following websites:

GAROP(<https://garop.jp/c3/fish/10209.htm>) *in Japanese*

eatsmart(<https://www.eatsmart.jp/do/caloriecheck/detail/param/foodCode/9999030001317>)) *in Japanese*

Weight percentage of prey



	Steller sea lion		Spotted seal	Ribbon seal	Caloric density (kcal/100g)
	1990's	2000's	1990's	1990's	
Mean body weight of adult females	301	286	132.7	142.0	
Skates		0.2			84.0
Microstomatidae sp.				0.1	163.0 ※1
Japanese anchovy		0.1			192.0
Salmonidae sp.		0.0	0.5		161.0
Japanese surf smelt	0.7		0.0		88.0
<i>Scopelosaurus harryi</i>				1.4	163.0 ※1
Myctophidae (lanternfish)				0.11	163.0 ※1
Pacific cod	62	3.9		0.0	124.0
Walleye pollock	9.7	83.5	96.2	71.5	147.3
Saffron cod	9.8	0.1		0.2	85.0
Mullet		6.7			128.0
Rock fishes			0.9		109
Hexagrammidae spp.		0.1			113.0
Okhotsk Atka mackerel		0.1	0.6		200.0
Blackedged sculpin		1.2			132.2
Smooth lampsucker	0.1	0.3			77.0
Eelpout		0.4		3	66.0
Japanese sand lance		0.0			125.0
Flat fishes	1.6	1.6	0.0		114.9
Unknown species	2.2	0.0	1.3	0.1	※2
Squid (magister armhook squid)	3.9	0.2	0.2	22.6	158.8
Octopuses	10.1	1.6	0.4		163.0

Weight percentage of each prey (%) & their caloric density (kcal/100g)

Steller's sea lion: calculated based on reconstructed weight of prey in samples at all stages of sexual development

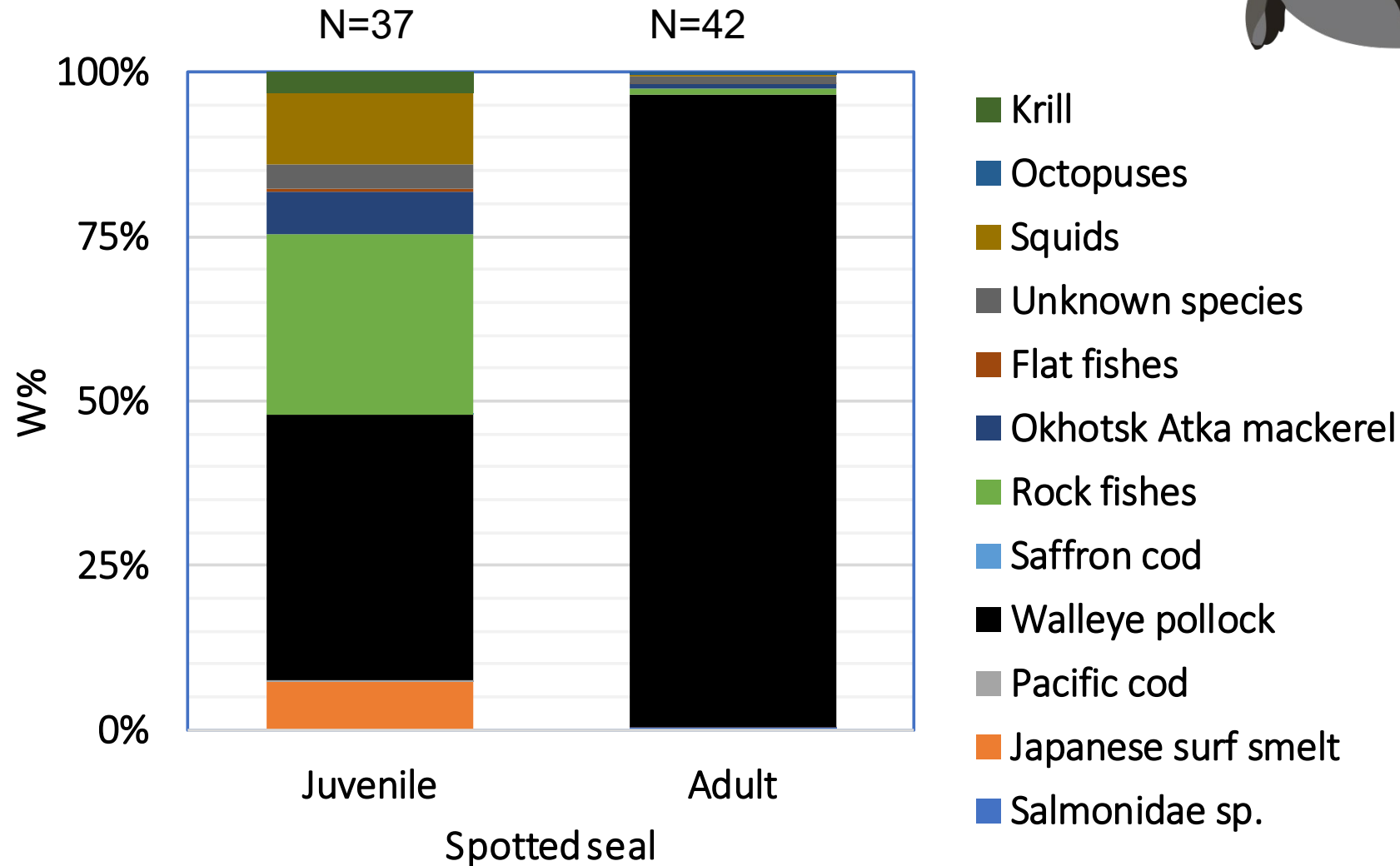
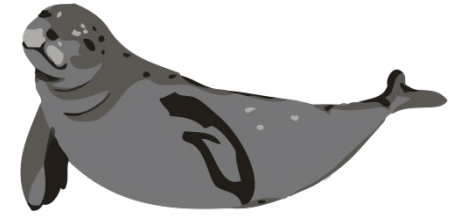
Spotted seal: calculated based on real weight of prey in adult samples

Ribbon seal: calculated based on real weight of prey in samples at all stages of sexual development

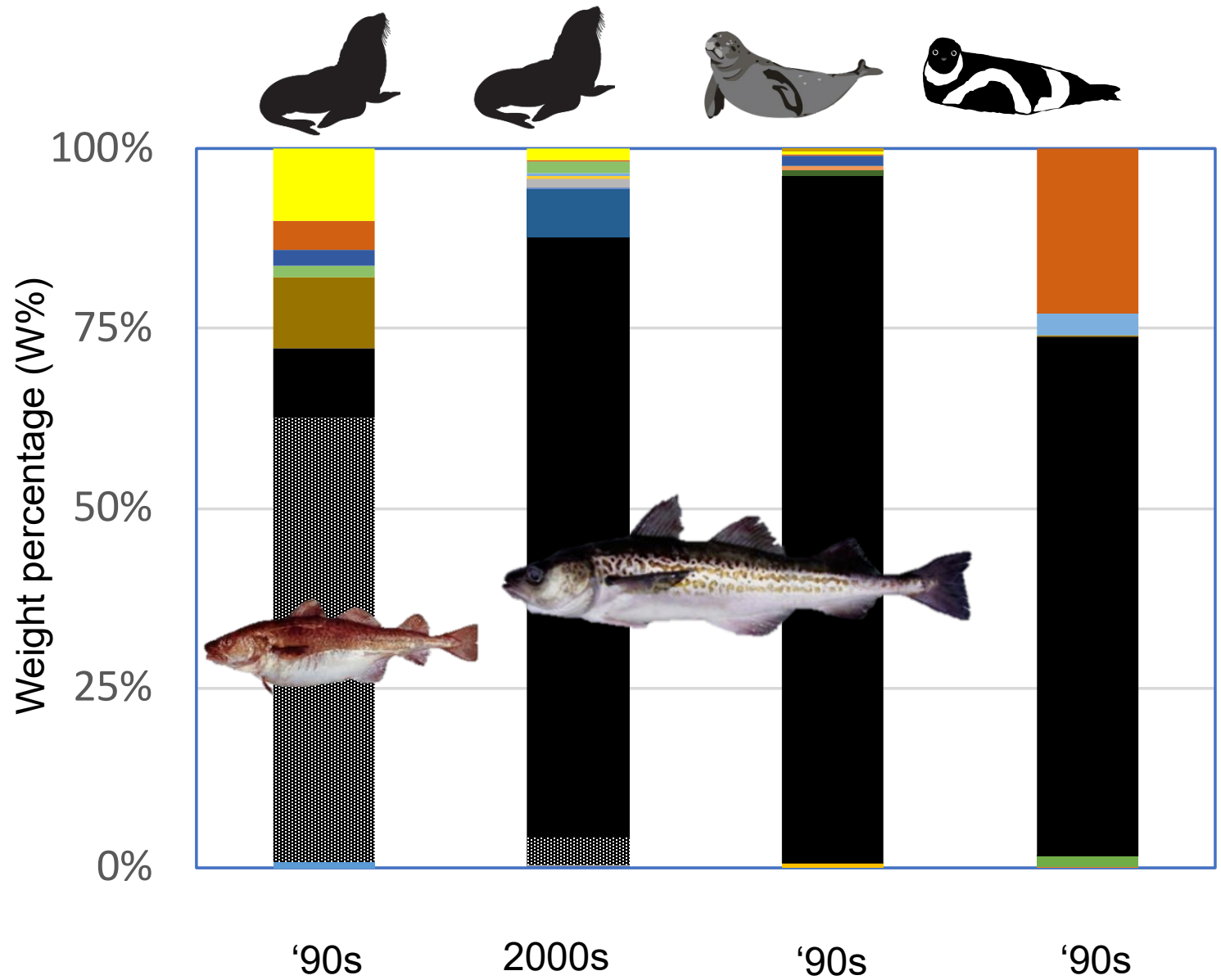
* 1 Applied from the value obtained for lantern fish

* 2 Average value of known species consumed by each pinniped

Weight percentage (W%) of prey



Weight percentage (W%) of prey



- Octopuses
 - Squid (magister armhook squid)
 - Unknown species
 - Flat fishes
 - Eelpout
 - Smooth lampsucker
 - Blackedged sculpin
 - Okhotsk Atka mackerel
 - Hexagrammidae spp.
 - Rock fishes
 - Mullet
 - Saffron cod
 - Walleye pollock
 - Pacific cod
 - Myctophidae (lanternfish)
 - Scopelosaurus harryi*
 - Japanese surf smelt
 - Salmonidae sp.
 - Japanese anchovy
 - Microstomatidae sp.
 - Skates
- } Gadids

Materials and methods

2: Estimate daily prey consumption

Two formulae

(1) Perez et al. 1990

Seals: $DE \text{ (kcal/day)} = 200 * M^{0.75}$

Steller sea lion : $DE \text{ (kcal/day)} = 375 * M^{0.75}$

DE: Daily Energy requirement (kcal/day), M: Body mass (kg)

(2) Trites (in prep): reported at last meeting in Yokohama

Seals (**MEDIUM cost of living**)

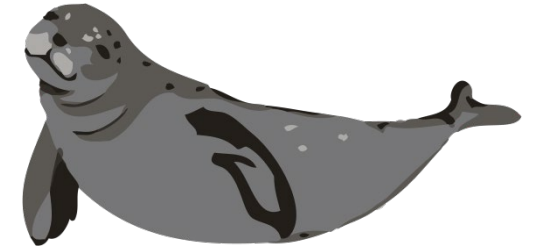
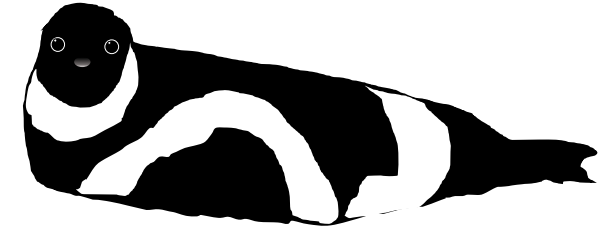
: $R \text{ (kg/day)} = 0.101555 M^{0.8387}$

Steller sea lion (**HIGH cost of living**)

: $R \text{ (kg/day)} = 0.37222 M^{0.7144}$

R: Daily ration (kg/day)

MEDIUM cost of living



HIGH cost of living



Conversion of Daily Energy requirement (DE: kcal/day) to Daily ration (R: kg/day)

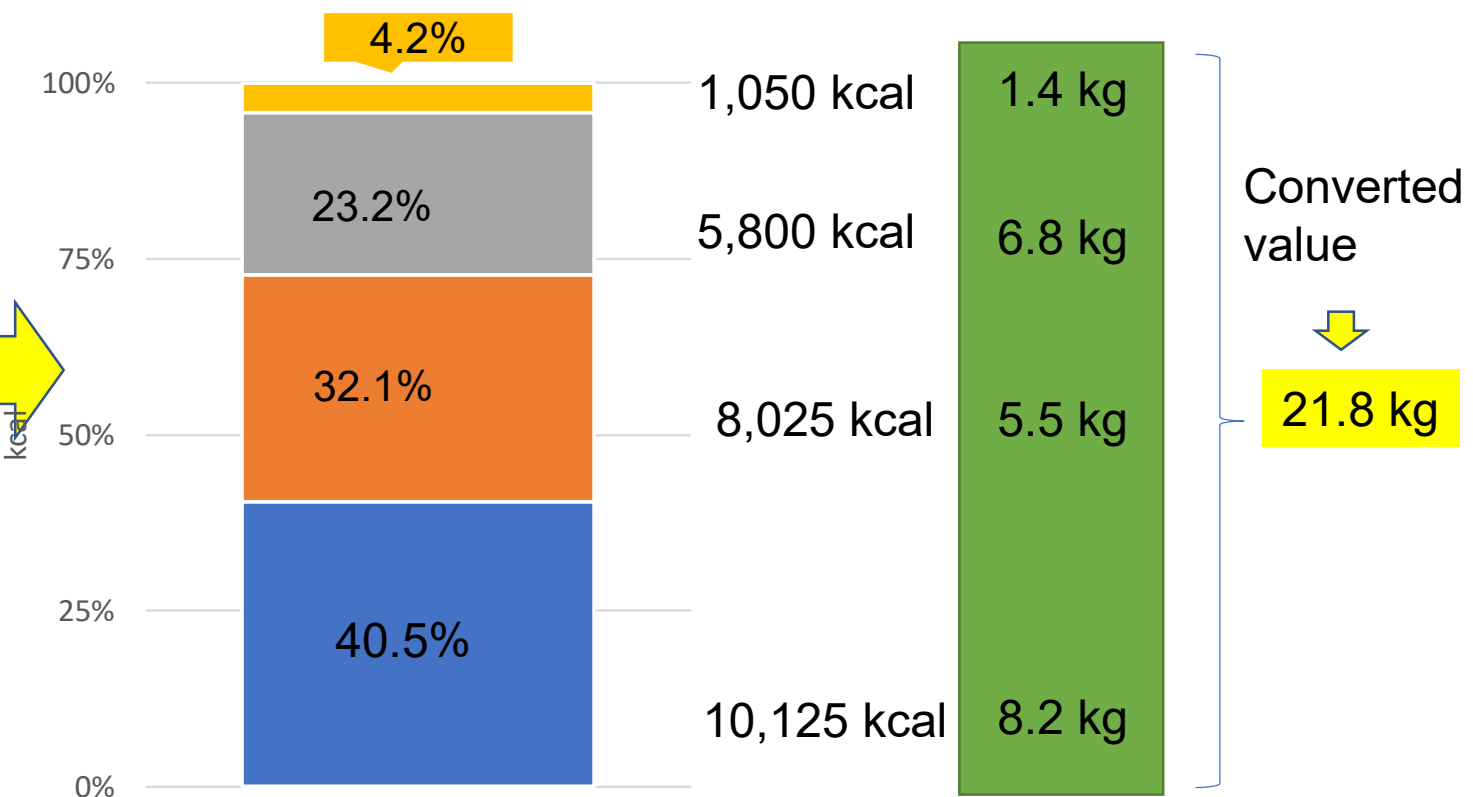
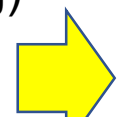
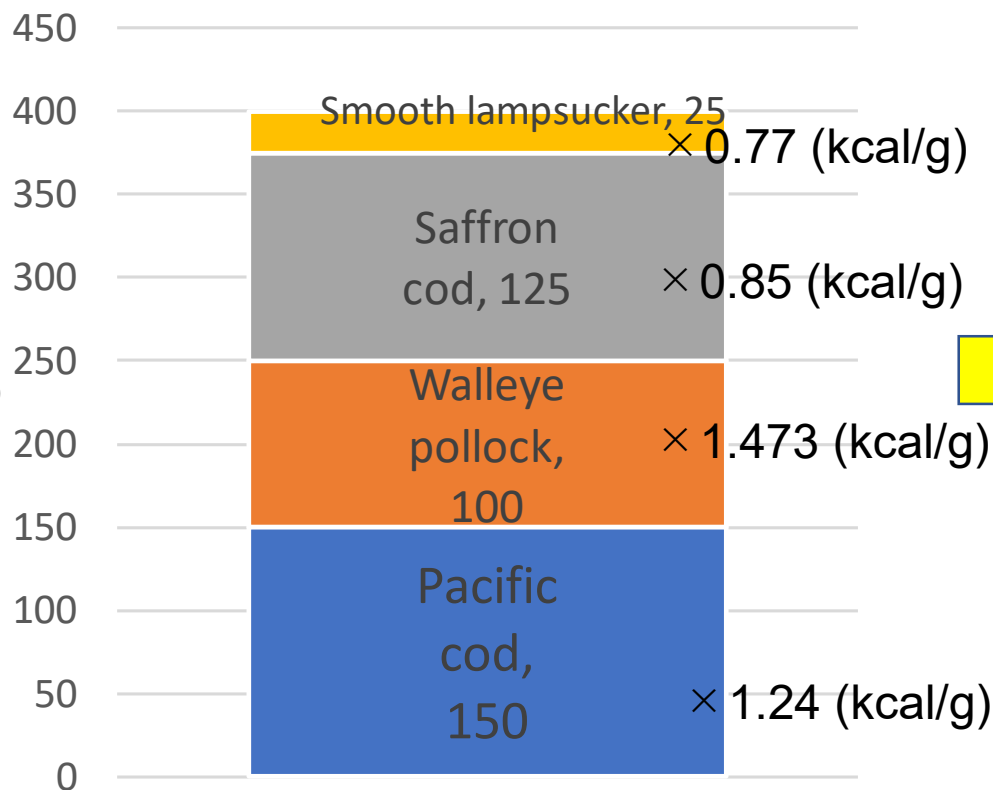
(e.g.)

Value from Perez formula



25,000 kcal/day

Real weight (g)



Converted value



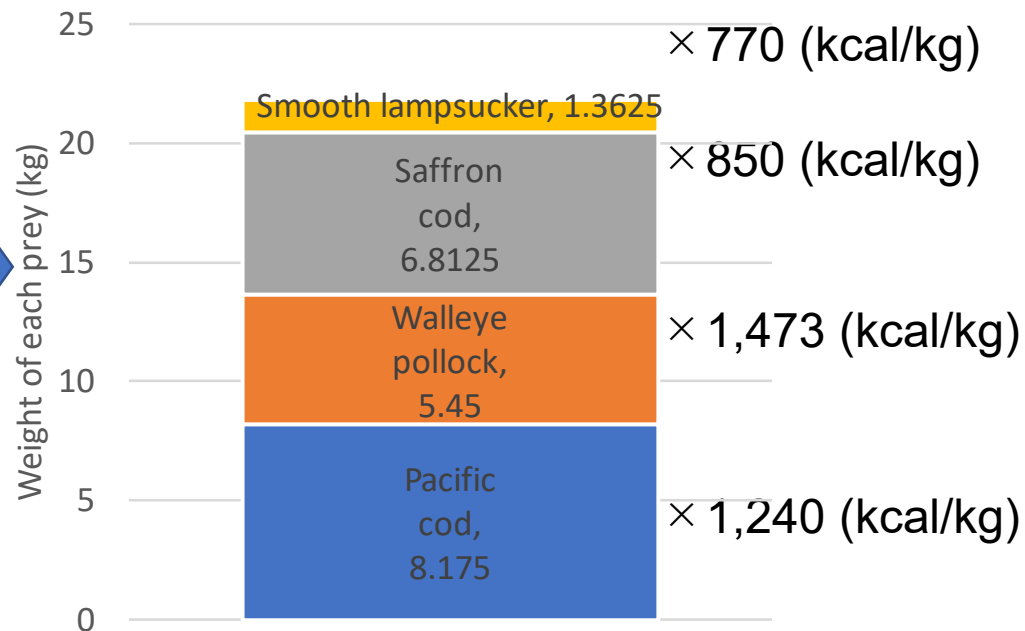
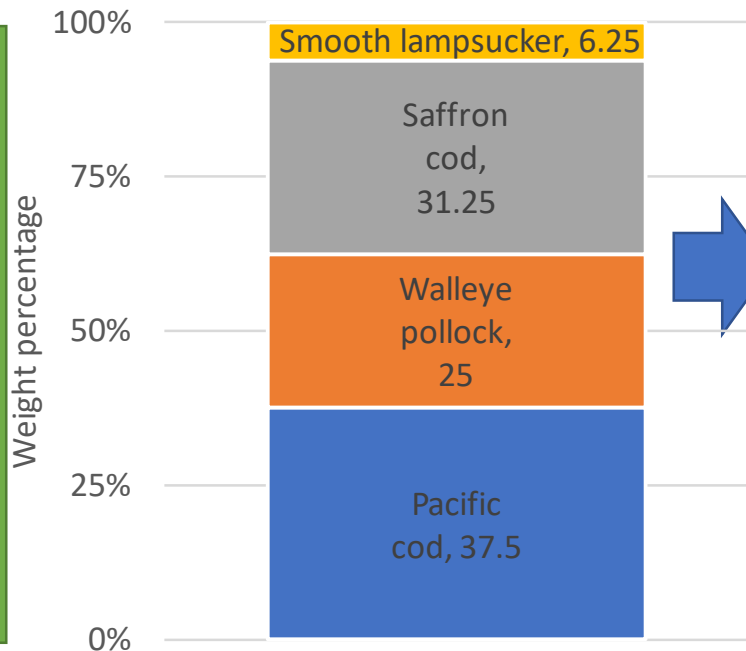
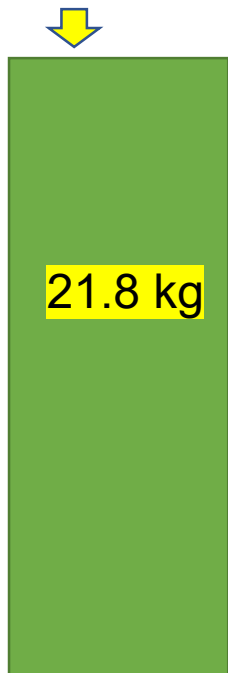
21.8 kg

Calculating Daily Energy requirement (DE: kcal/day) using Daily ration (R: kg/day)

(e.g.)

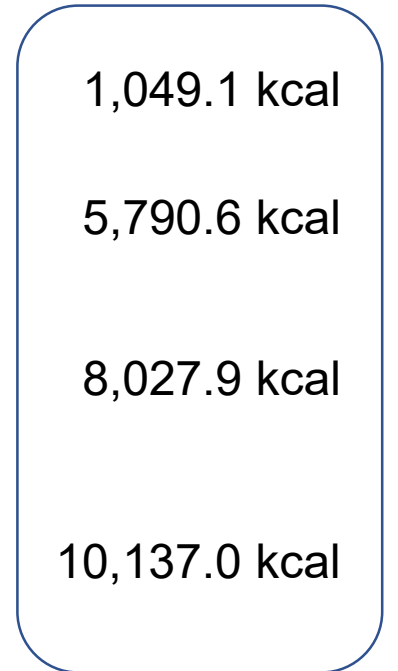
Converted value

Value from
Trites formula



SUM

25,004.6 kcal/day



Results

Daily consumption of adult female Steller sea lion, Spotted seal & Ribbon seal

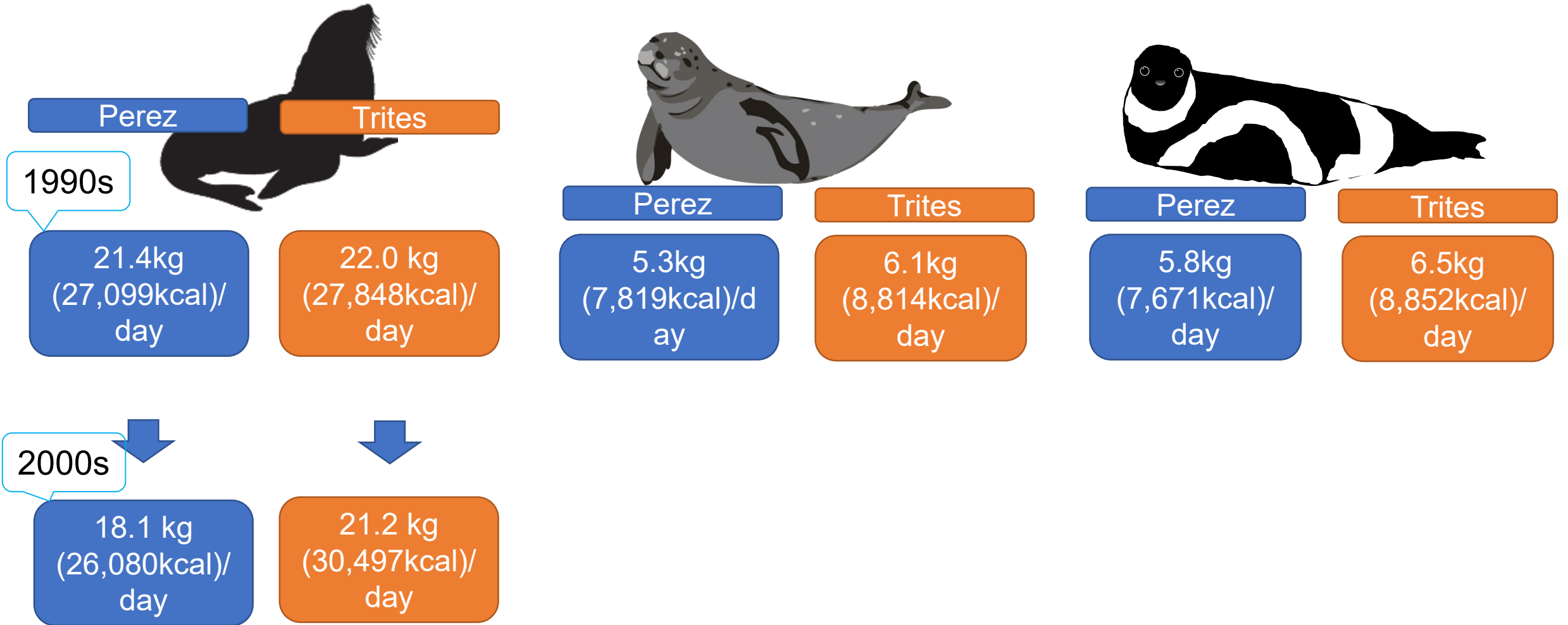


		Steller sea lion		Spotted seal	Ribbon seal
		1990s	2000s	1990s	1990s
Mean body weight of adult females (kg)		301	286	132.7	142.0
Energy requirement (kcal/day)	Perez	27,099.2	26,079.9	7,819.2	7,671.4
	Trites	27,848.0	30,496.7	8,814.9	8,851.8
Daily consumption (kg/day)	Perez	21.4	18.1	5.3	5.8
	Trites	22.0	21.2	6.1	6.5

Perez: Perez et al. 1990

Trites: Trites, in prepp.

Comparing the Perez and Trites formulae



Comparing the 1990s and 2000s



	Steller sea lion	
	1990s	2000s
Mean body weight of adult females (kg)	301	286 (not significant)
Perez et al. 1990		
Energy requirement (kcal/day)	27,099.2	26,079.9
Daily consumption (kg/day)	21.4	18.1
Trites in press		
Energy requirement (kcal/day)	27,848.0	30,496.7
Daily consumption (kg/day)	22.0	21.2



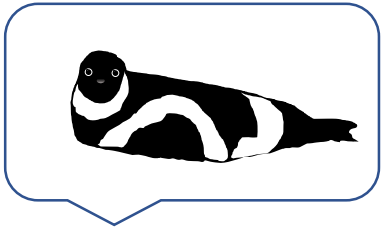
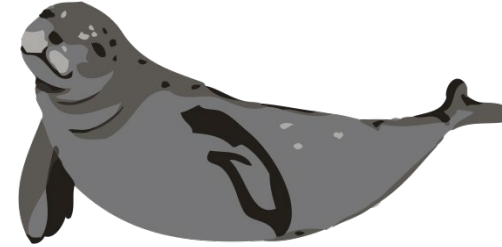
Weight percentage of prey



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Octopuses	10.1	1.6	163.0



Comparisons with field data



Insufficient data

1990s

22.0 kg
(27,848 kcal)/day

Field (reconstructed)

15.5 kg (18,685 kcal)/
Single meal

6.1 kg
(8,814kcal)/day

Field (Raw Data)

2.7kg (3,936 kcal)/
Single meal

2000s



21.2 kg
(30,497 kcal)/day

3.5-32.2 kg
(4,331-39,577 kcal)

16.1 kg (23,161 kcal)/
Single meal

1.7-3.7 kg
(2,511-5,514 kcal)

0.2-42.2 kg
(184-62,101 kcal)

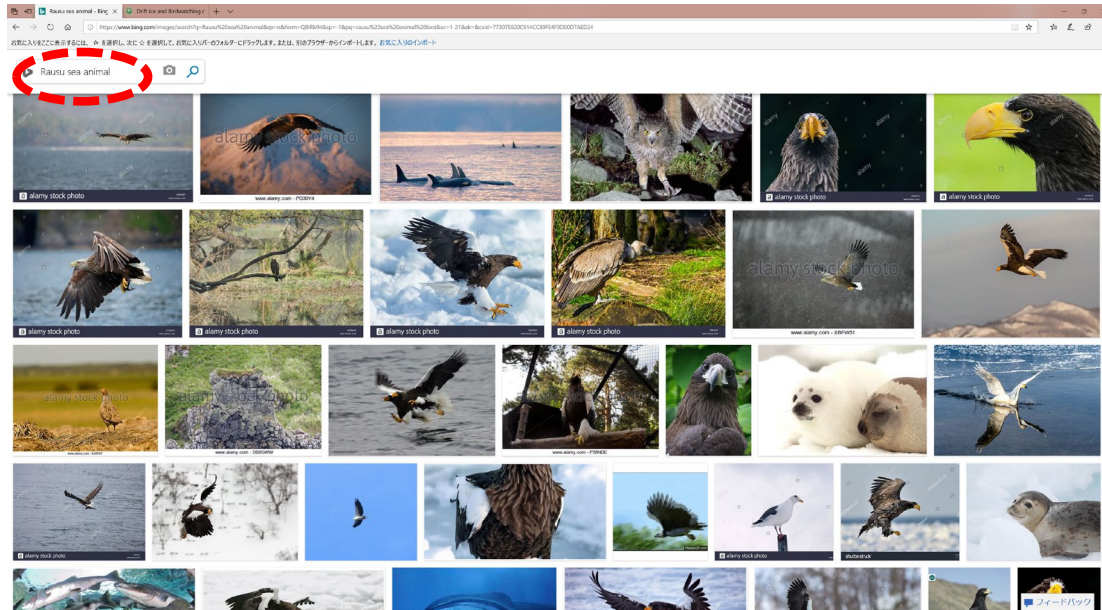
Future research (1)

- Insufficient population data
- Energetic information for pinniped prey varies seasonally



Future research (2)

- Poor information about other marine mammals (Killer whales, dolphins & cetaceans)



The Nemuro Strait is an interesting region

What do they eat?



★ Thank you for your kind attention!

Acknowledgements

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