



RESPONSE OF DOMINANT SPECIES IN COASTAL AND OCEANIC REGIONS IN PERU

Miguel Ñiquen and Cecilia Peña

APRIL 28 2010

GOAL

Compare responses of 2 dominant species in front of same climate signal

Warming
Conditions
(El Nino)

Environmental changes

Cold
Conditions
(La Nina)

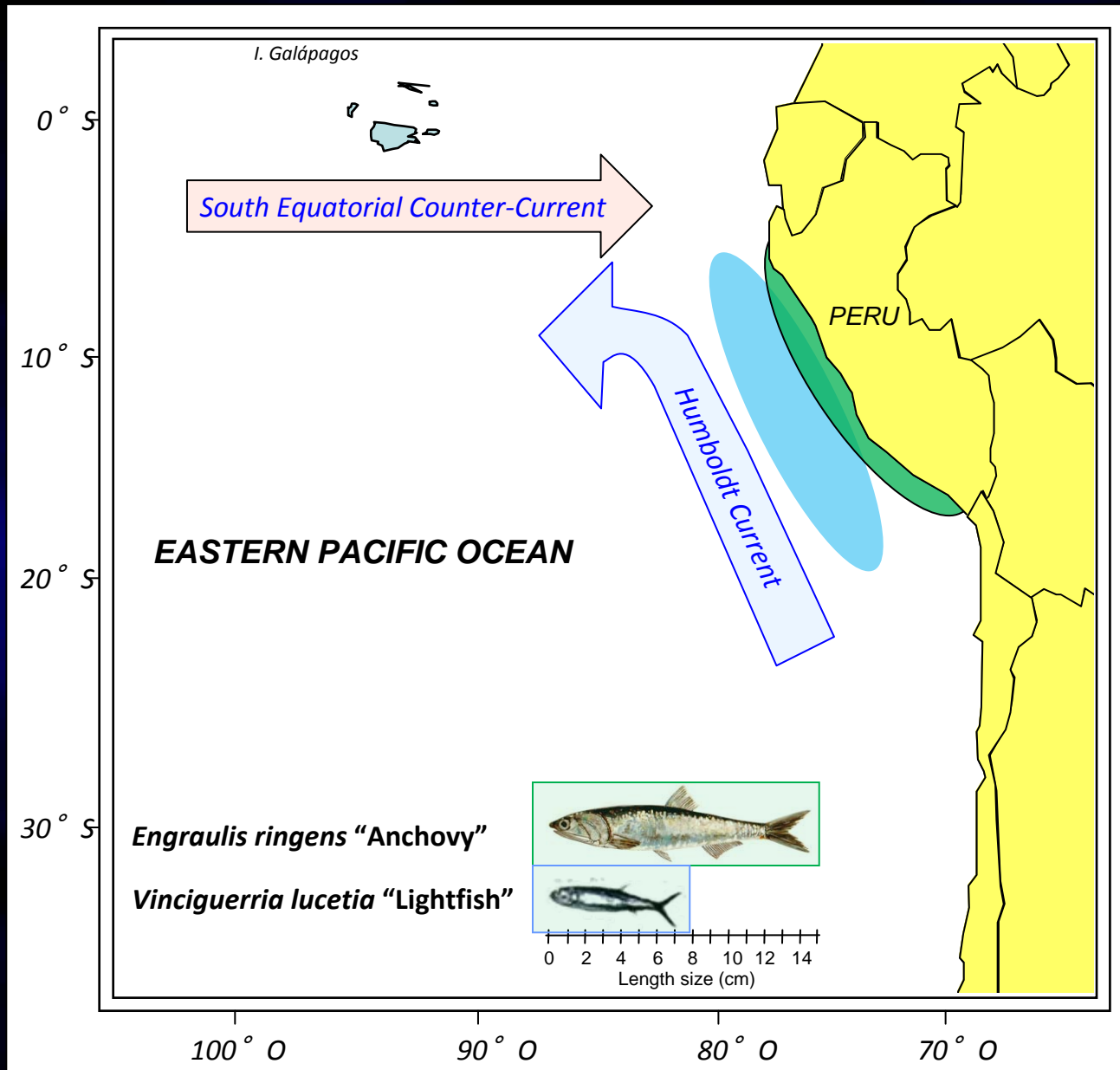
Oceanic

Coastal



V

A

STUDY AREA



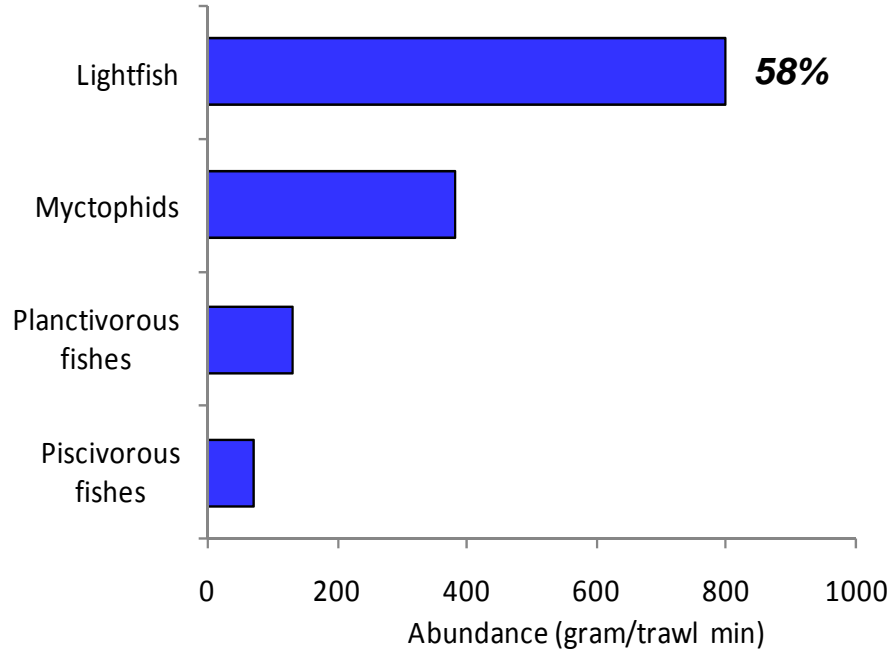
KEY SPECIES: PERUVIAN ANCHOVY AND LIGHTFISH

SPECIES		 <i>Vinciguerria lucetia</i> "Lightfish"	 <i>Engraulis ringens</i> "Peruvian anchovy"
FEATURES	Longitudinal distribution	Oceanic	Coastal
	Vertical distribution	Mesopelagic	Epipelagic
	Behaviour	Schooling	Schooling
	Growth rate	Fast	Fast
	Life span	Shorter	Short
	Feeding	Forage (zooplankton)	Forage (Fito y Zoo)
	Fat content	Low	High
	Fecundity	High (summer)	High (winter)
	Abundance	High	High

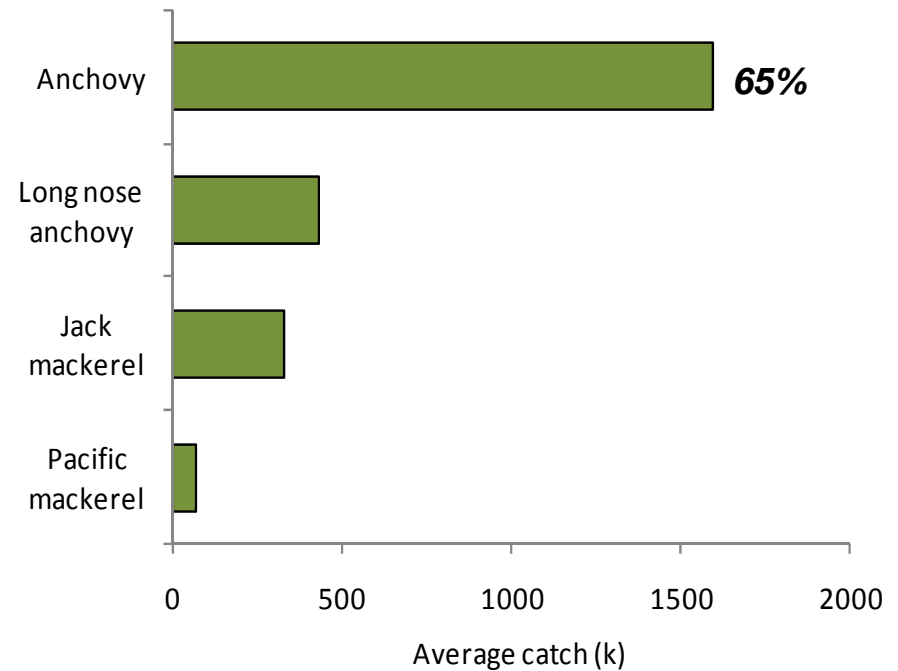
COMPOSITION OF EPIPELAGIC AND MESOPELAGIC FISHES (Austral spring cruises. BIC Humboldt 2001 – 2003)

OCEANIC (mesopelagic)

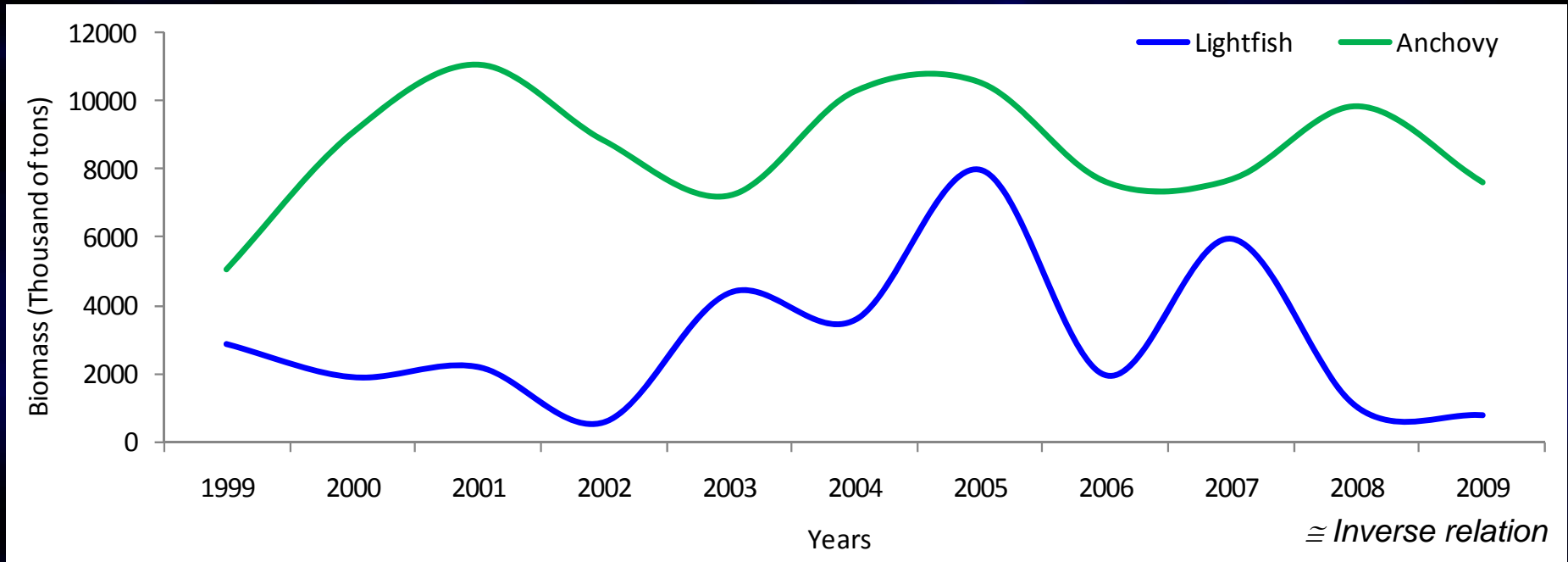
Cornejo and Koppelmann, 2006



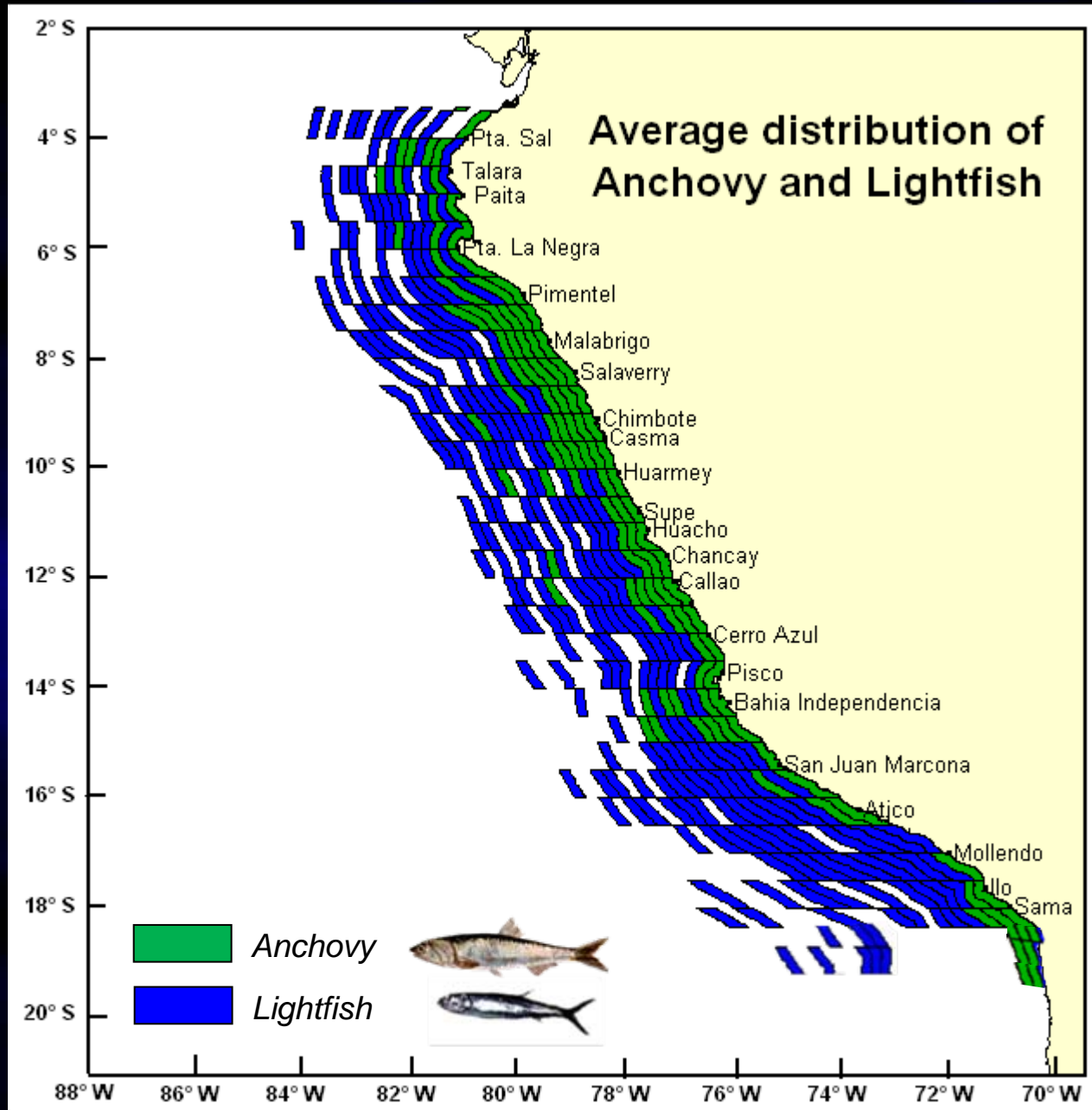
COASTAL



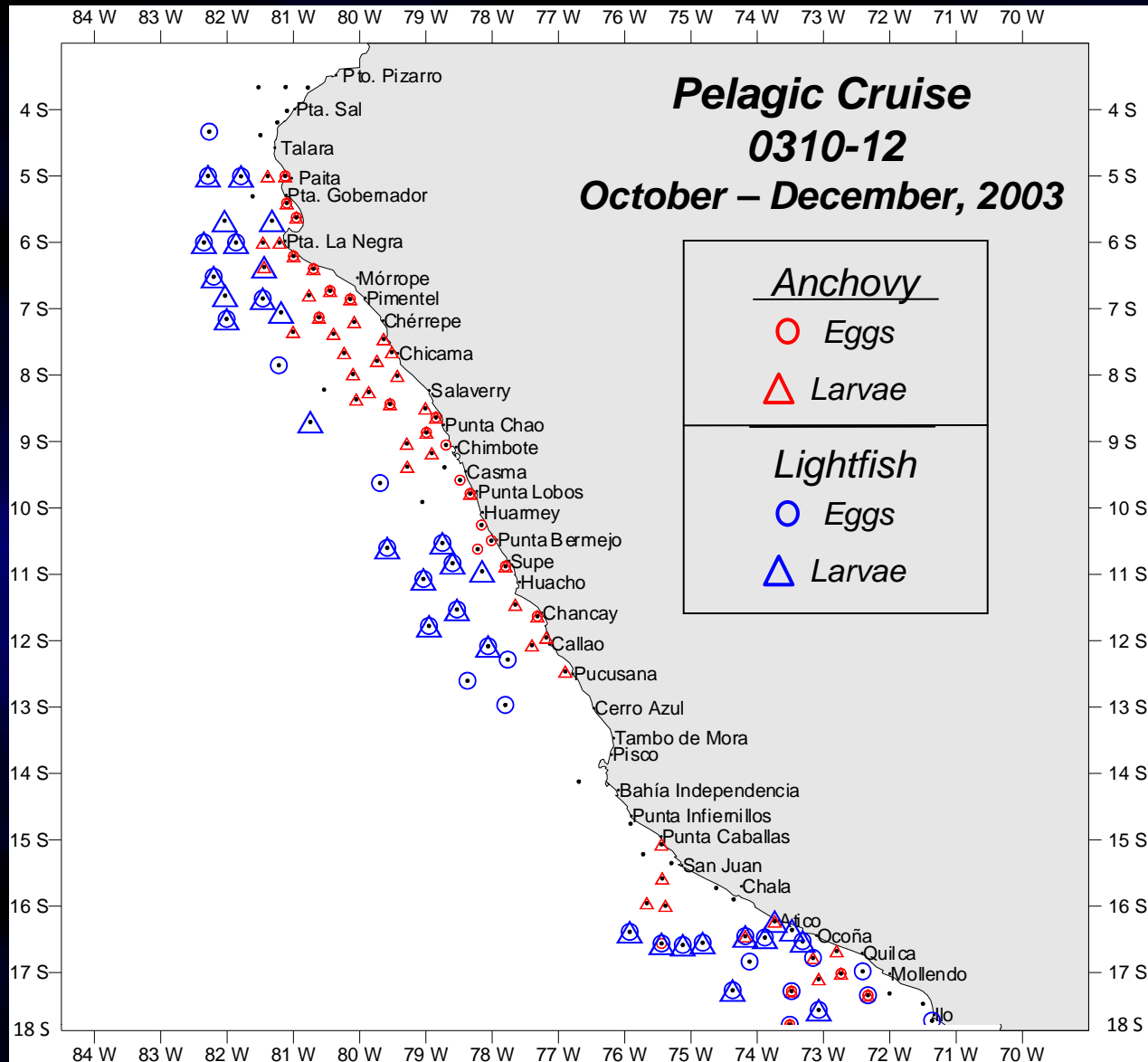
SUMMER ACOUSTIC BIOMASS FLUCTUATION



HORIZONTAL DISTRIBUTION

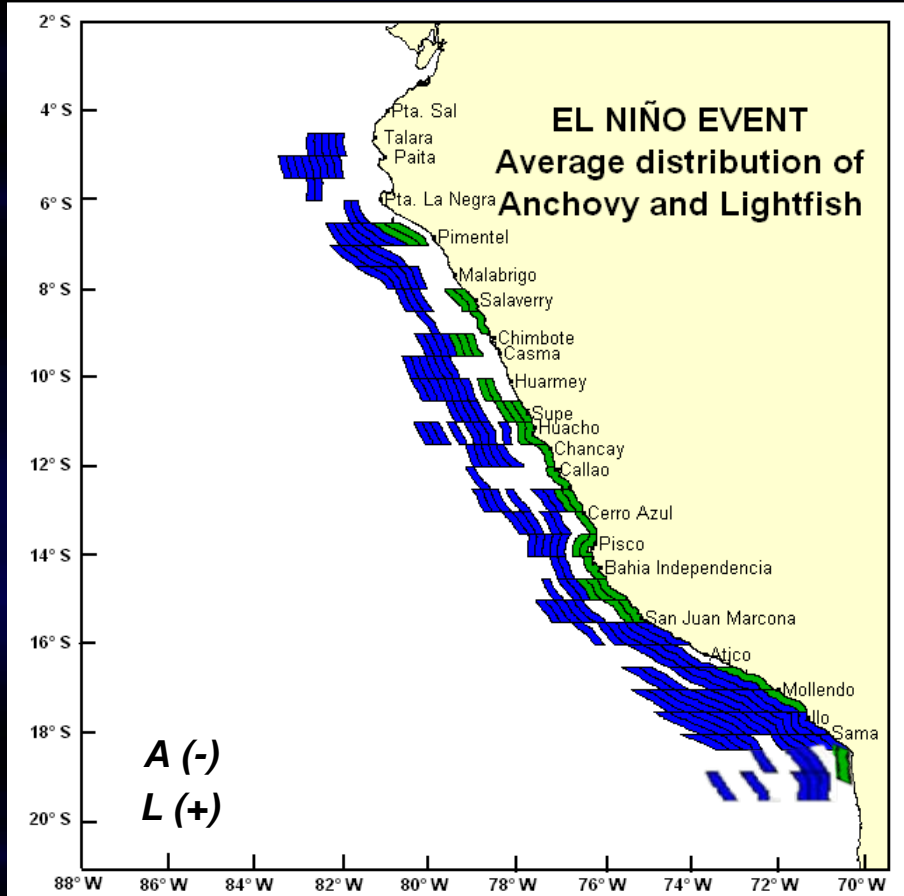


EGGS AND LARVAE DISTRIBUTION

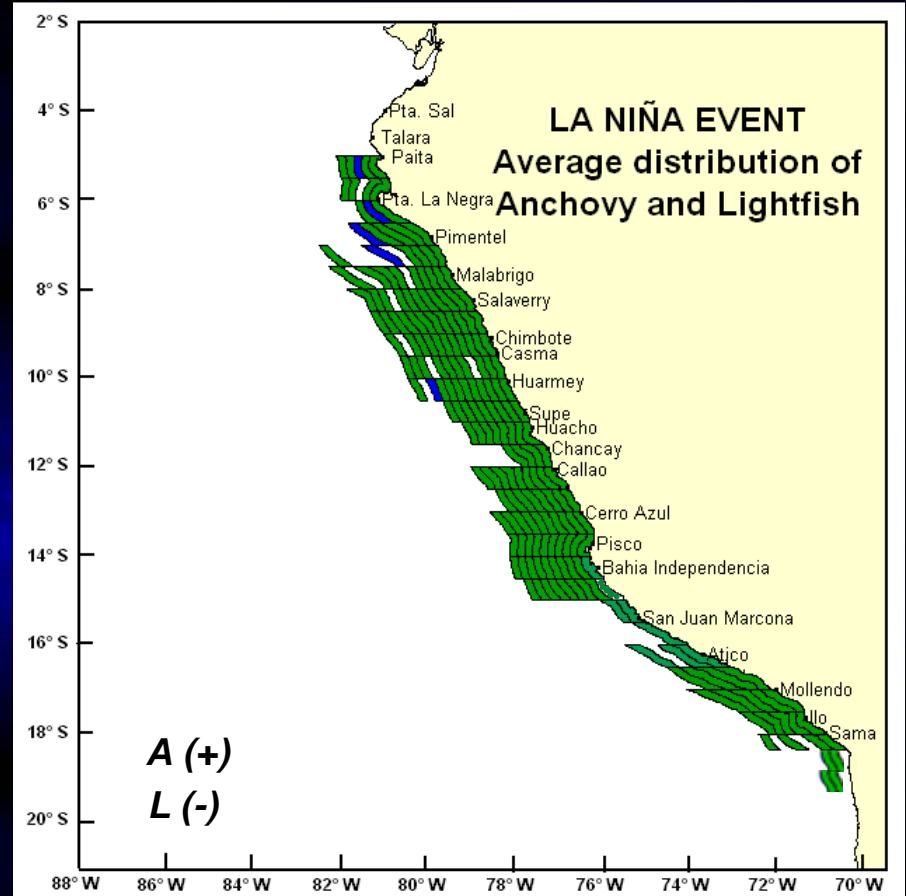


RESOURCE RESPONSE DURING CLIMATE EXTREME PHASES

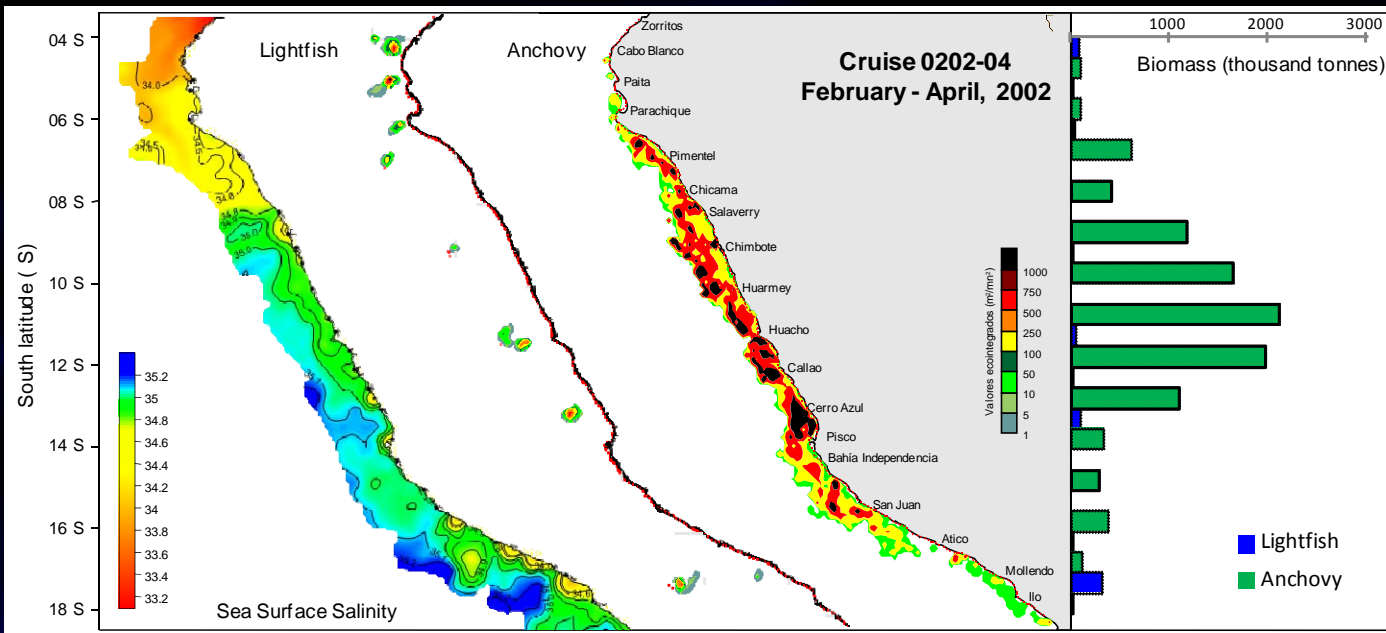
El Niño event (warm waters)



La Niña event (cold waters)

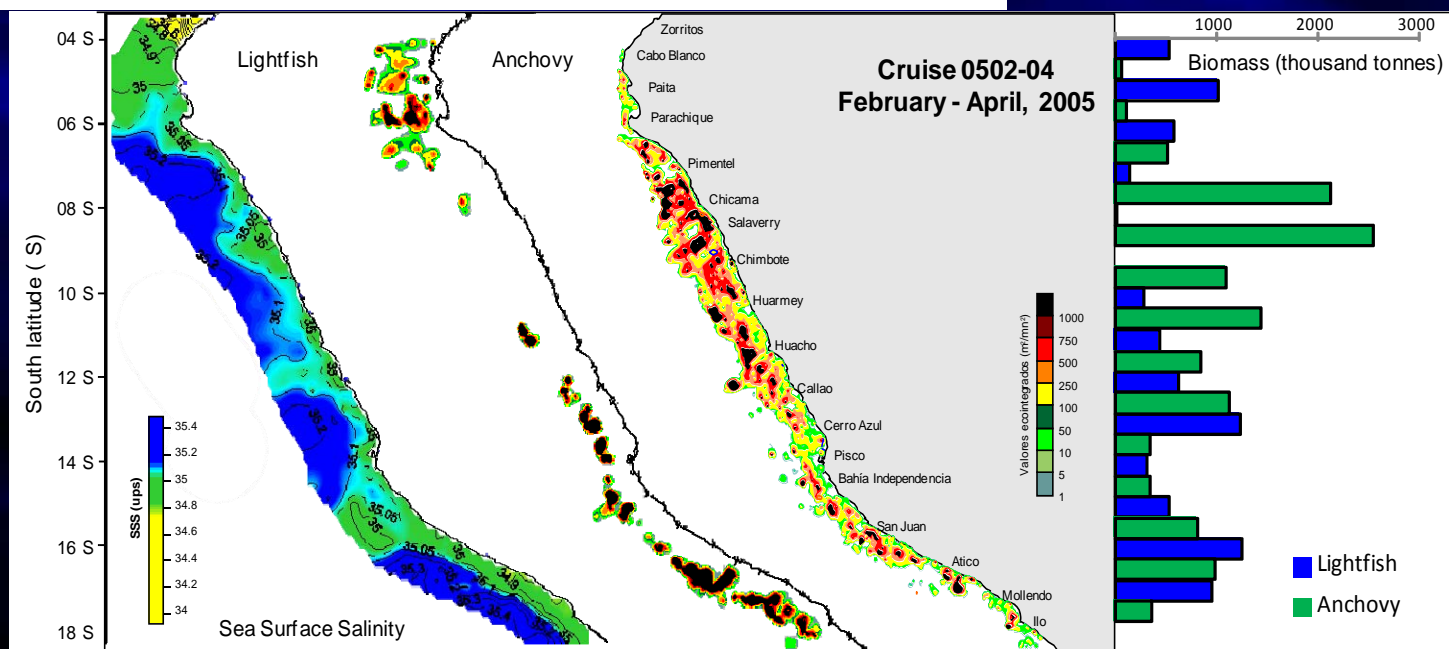


CHANGE OF ANCHOVY AND LIGHTFISH IN RELATED TO SALINITY



Low salinity

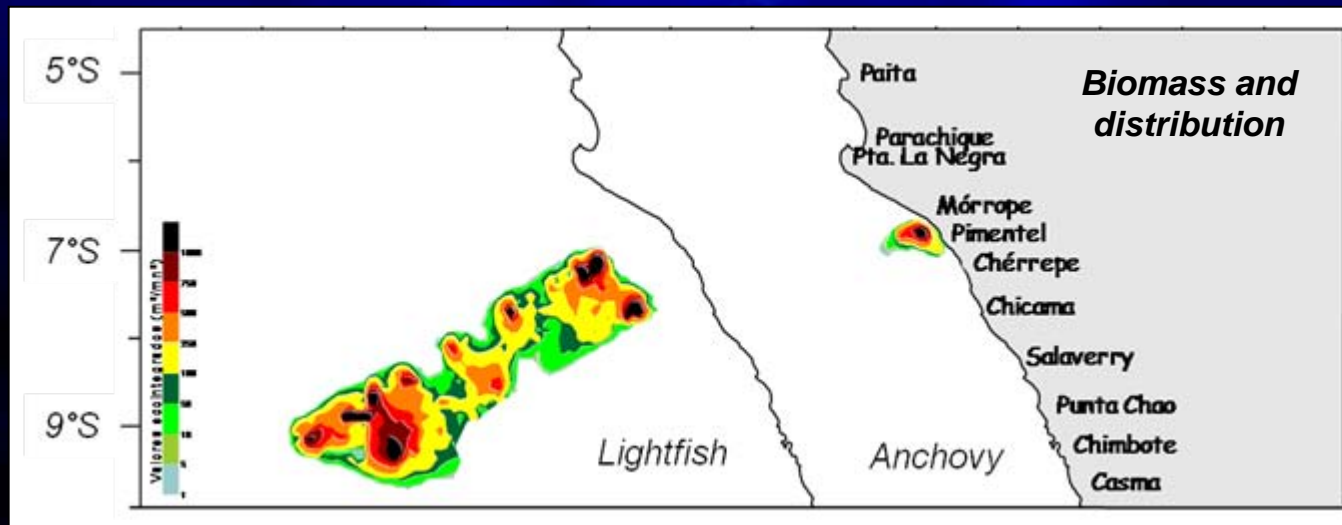
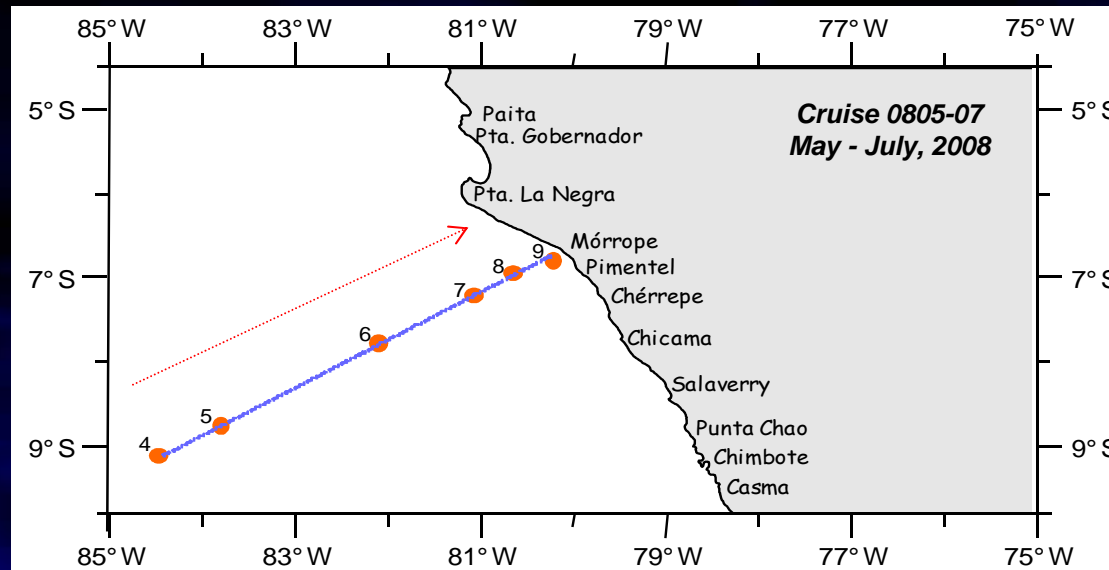
UPS = 34.86



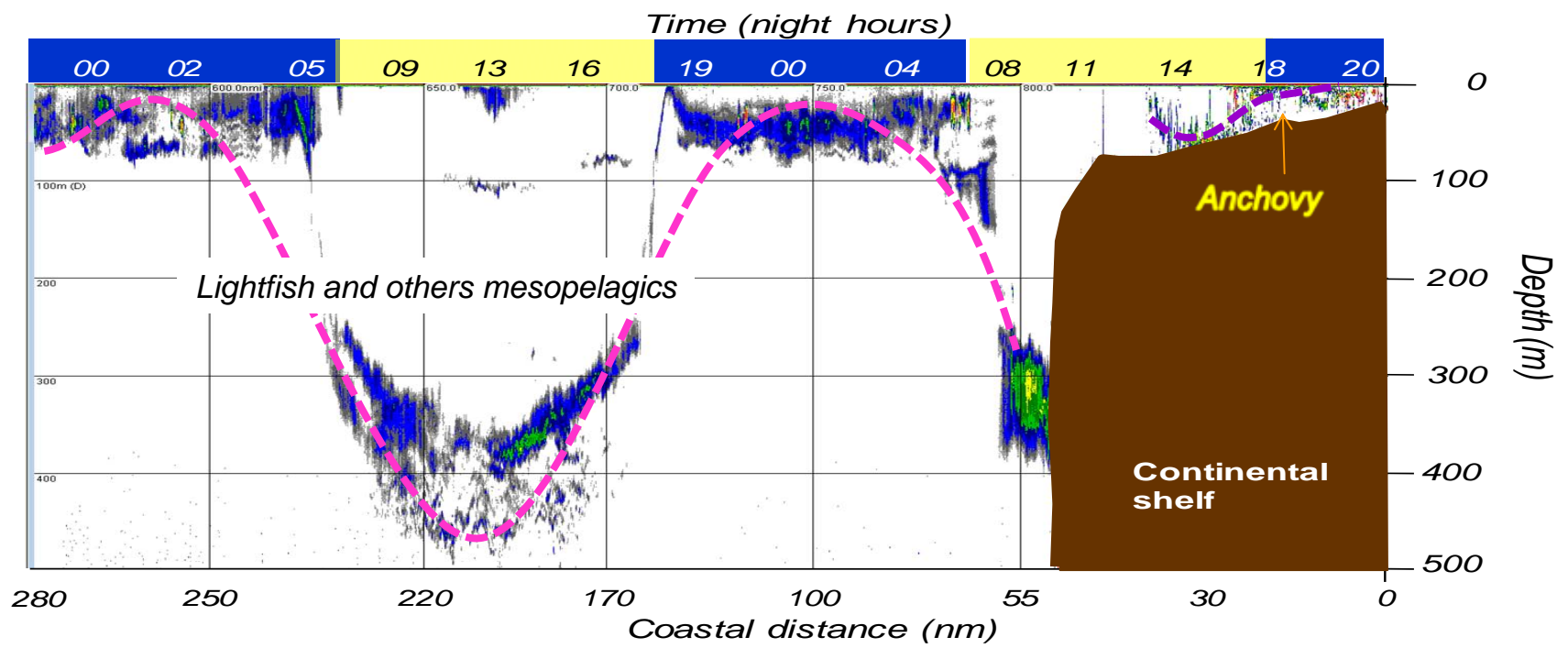
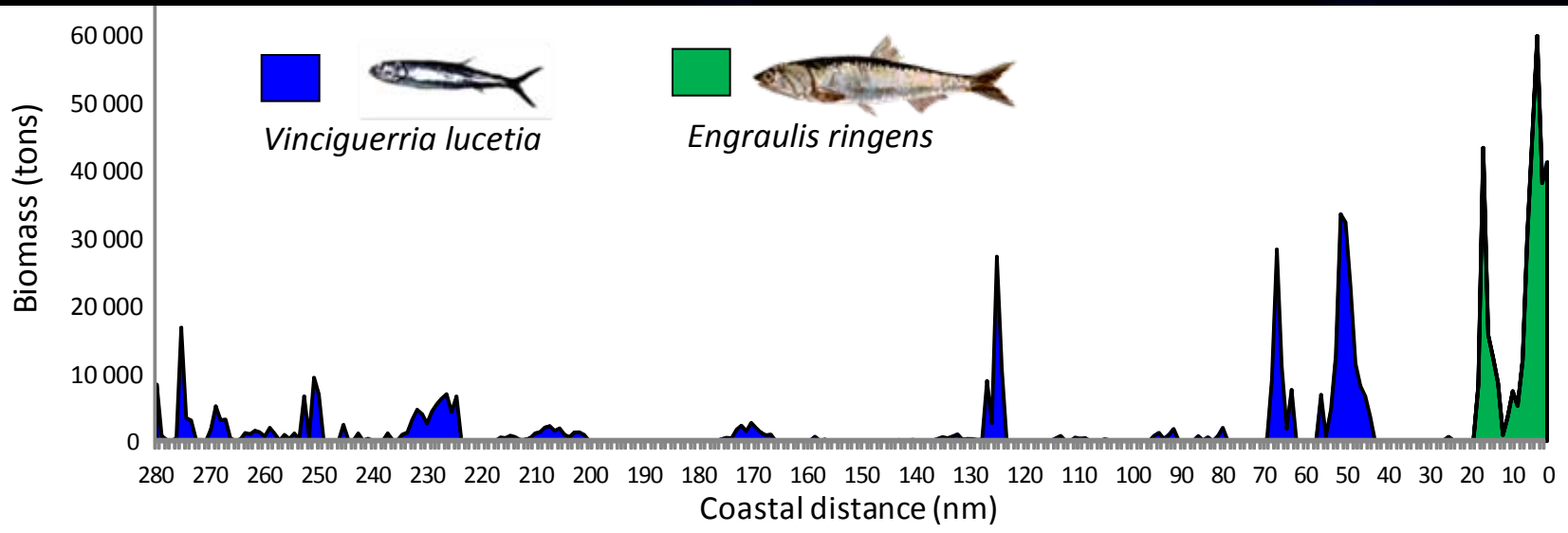
High salinity

UPS = 35.04

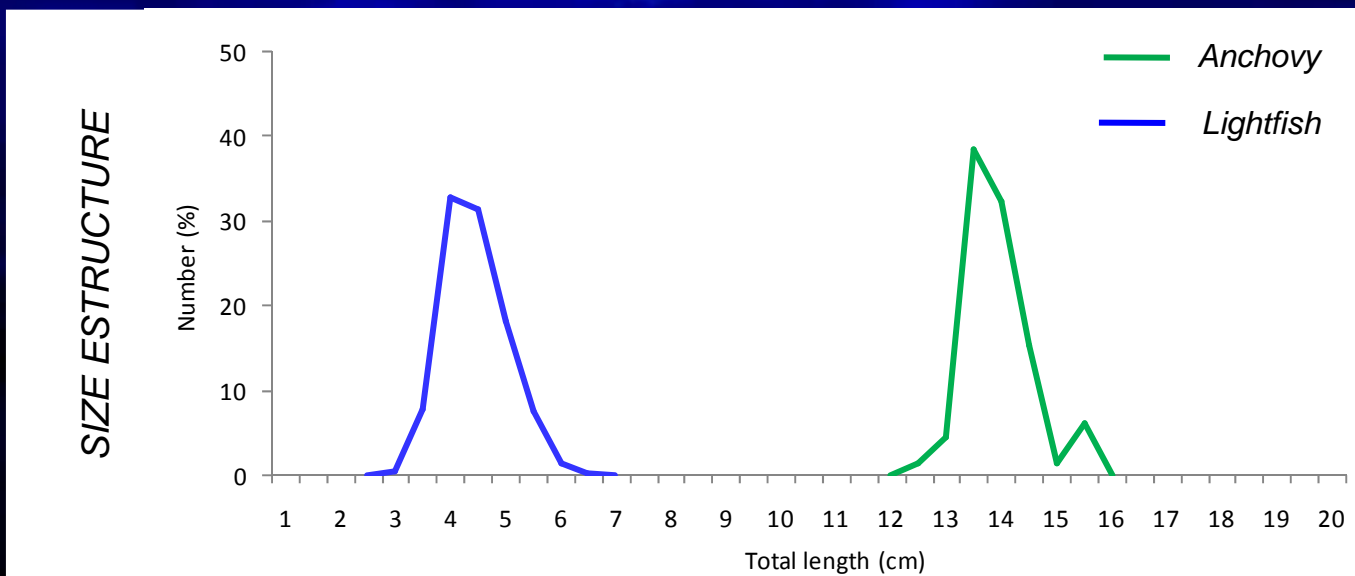
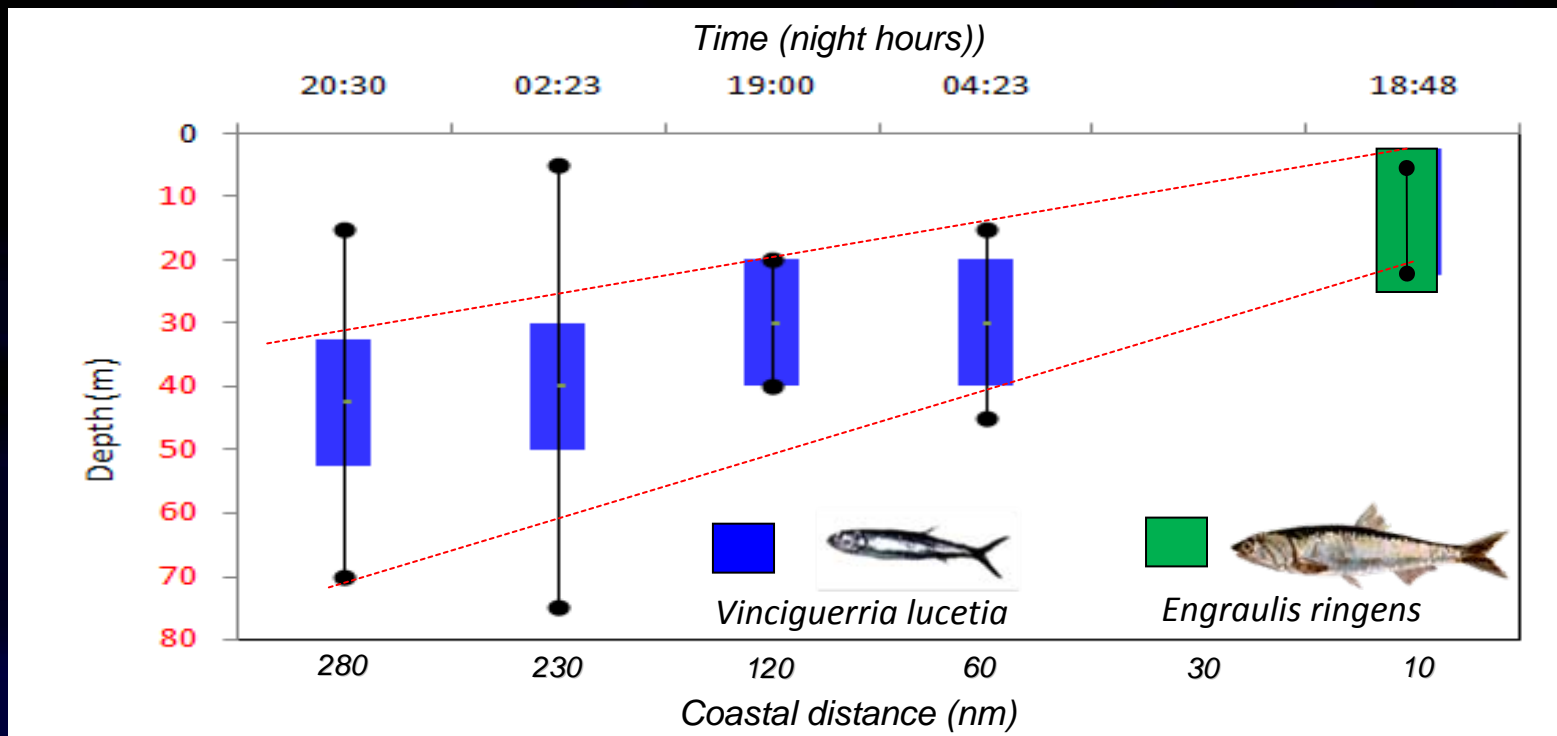
ACOUSTIC BIOMASS OF ANCHOVY AND LIGHTFISH ON PIMENTEL LINE



HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL BIOMASS OF ANCHOVY AND LIGHTFISH



VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION SIZE STRUCTURE OF ANCHOVY AND LIGHTFISH



CONCLUSIONS

In Peruvian Upwelling Ecosystem, anchovy is the dominant (key) specie in the neritic system while lightfish in oceanic system.

Both species shows analogous features that have allowed their dominance in their respective areas, but also exist biological differences associated with the inhabit area. Lightfish has high reproduction in summer and anchovy in winter.

Same climate signal affect in a opposite way the availability of these species in the ecosystem. Warrm conditions enhance the lightfish distribution while limiting anchovy distribution, inversely colder conditions reinforce the anchovy distribution.

In this sense, Climate change is a key factor for increase Vinciguerria availability (or species related) and the possibility of future development of a new fishery.