

The PICES Thirteenth Annual Meeting Session 4 (FIS/BIO), 'Hot spots and their use by migratory species and top predators in the North Pacific'

Horizontal and vertical movements of juvenile bluefin tuna (*Thunnus orientalis*) in relation to seasons and oceanography in the eastern Pacific

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³Census of Marine Life, Tagging of Pacific Pelagics



**Tsukiji Fish Market,
Tokyo, 2004**



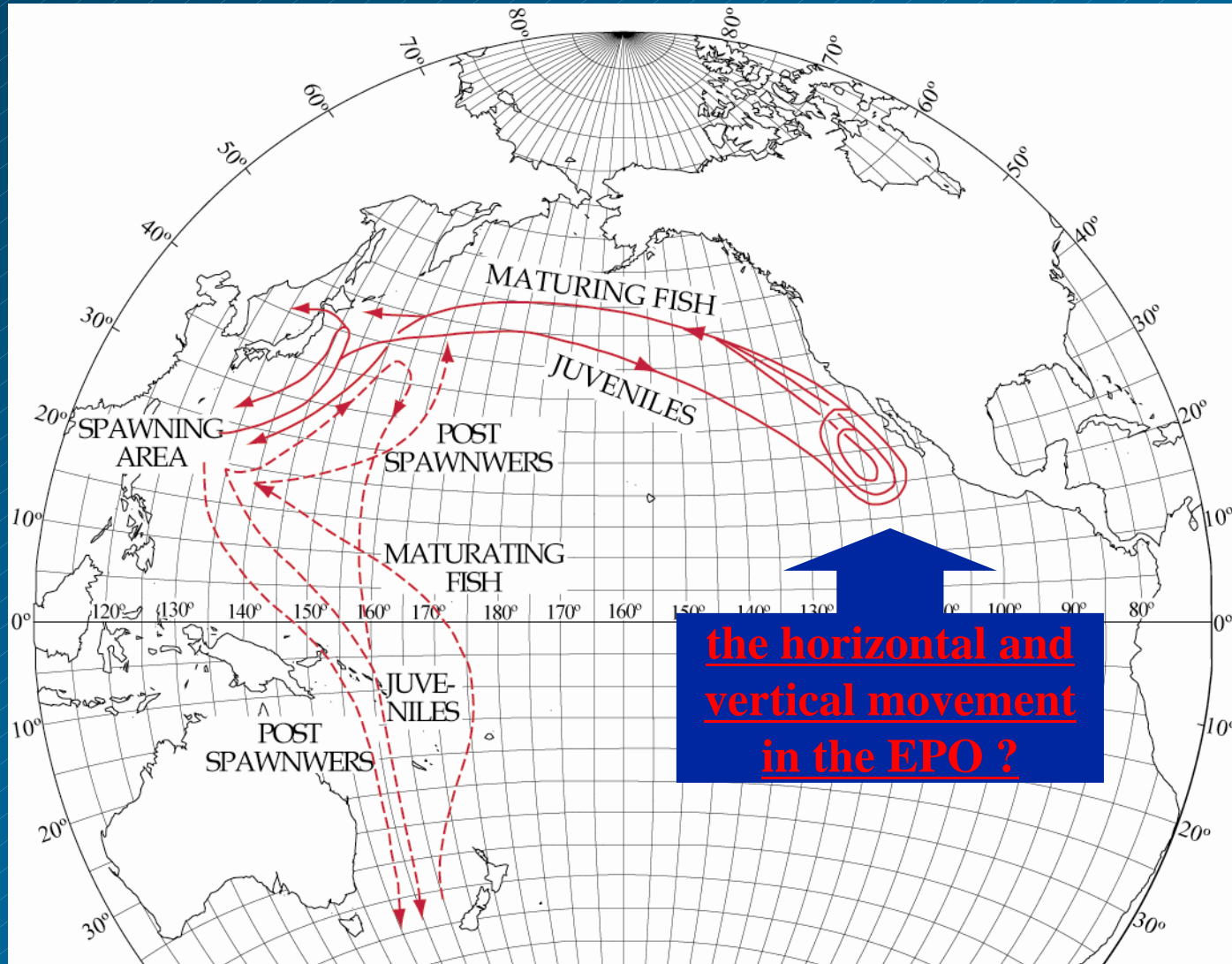
Modern methods



Edo period



San Diego, 2003



the horizontal and
vertical movement
in the EPO ?

**A model for Pacific bluefin migration constructed
by Bayliff (1980)**







Objectives are:

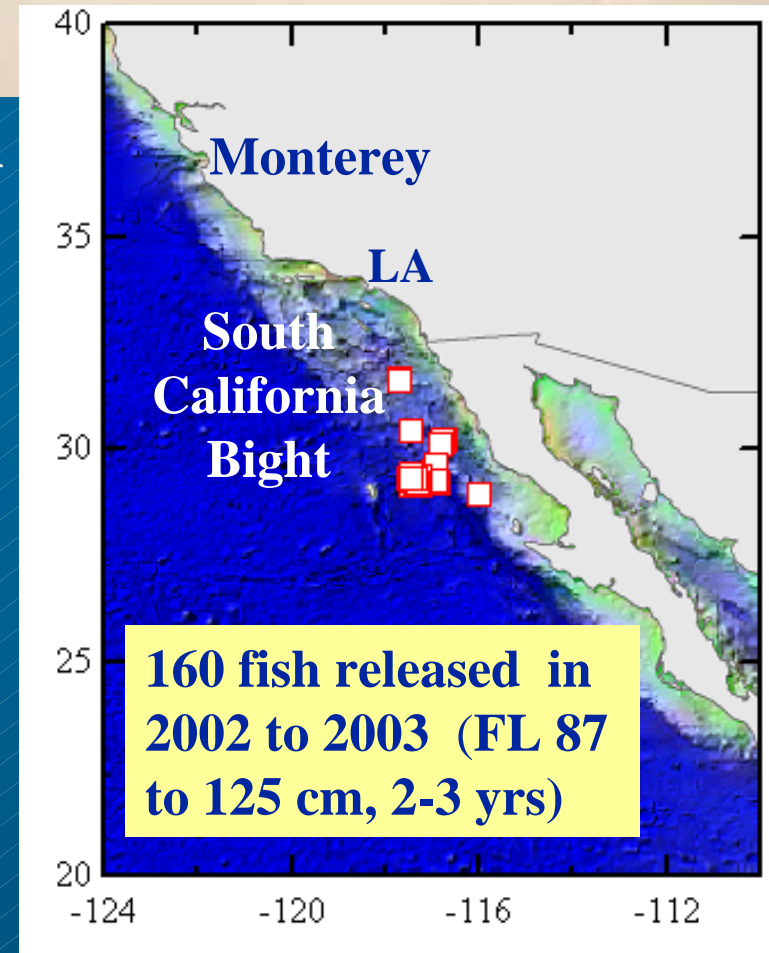
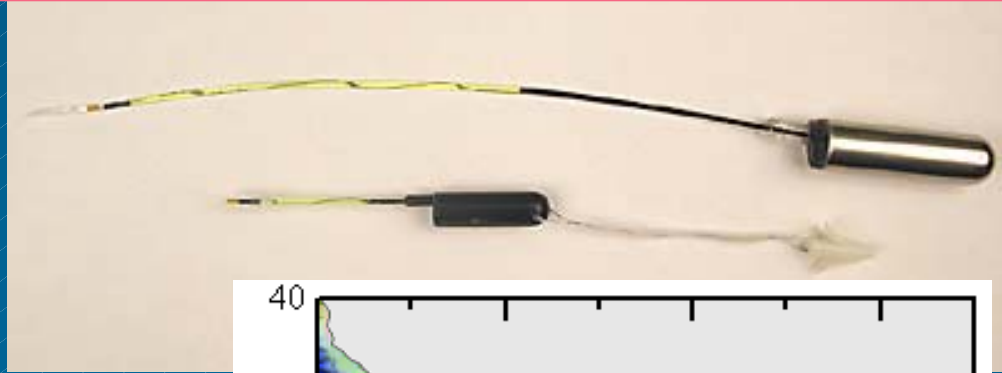
 to examine the differences in horizontal and vertical movement patterns among seasons in relation to the oceanographic conditions in the EPO.

 and to examine their deep vertical movements through the thermocline in relation to the occurrence of feeding events.



Archival tag (LTD2310, Lotek Wireless Inc., CA)

-  Depth
-  Ambient temp
-  Peritoneal cavity temp
-  Light intensity → geolocation
- Sampling interval 32-120 sec.



140°

130°

120°

+

+

+

+

+

+

+

140°

130°

120°

Oct. to Nov.
Off Central California

Winter: offshore excursion

Ltd333_track.shp

1 - 2

3 - 4

7 - 8

5 - 6

9 - 10

11 - 12

Ltd333_posi.shp

1 - 2

3 - 4

5 - 6

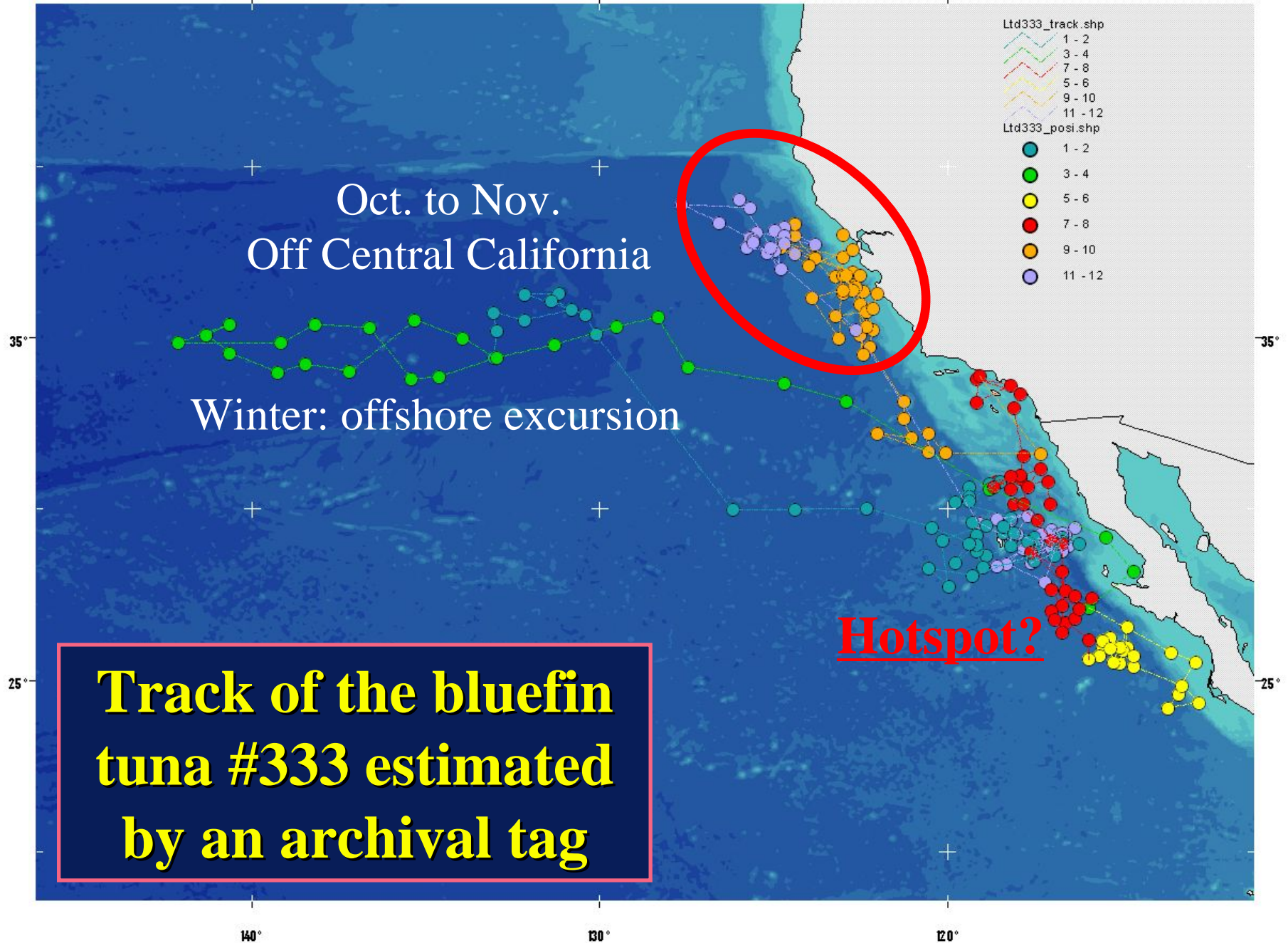
7 - 8

9 - 10

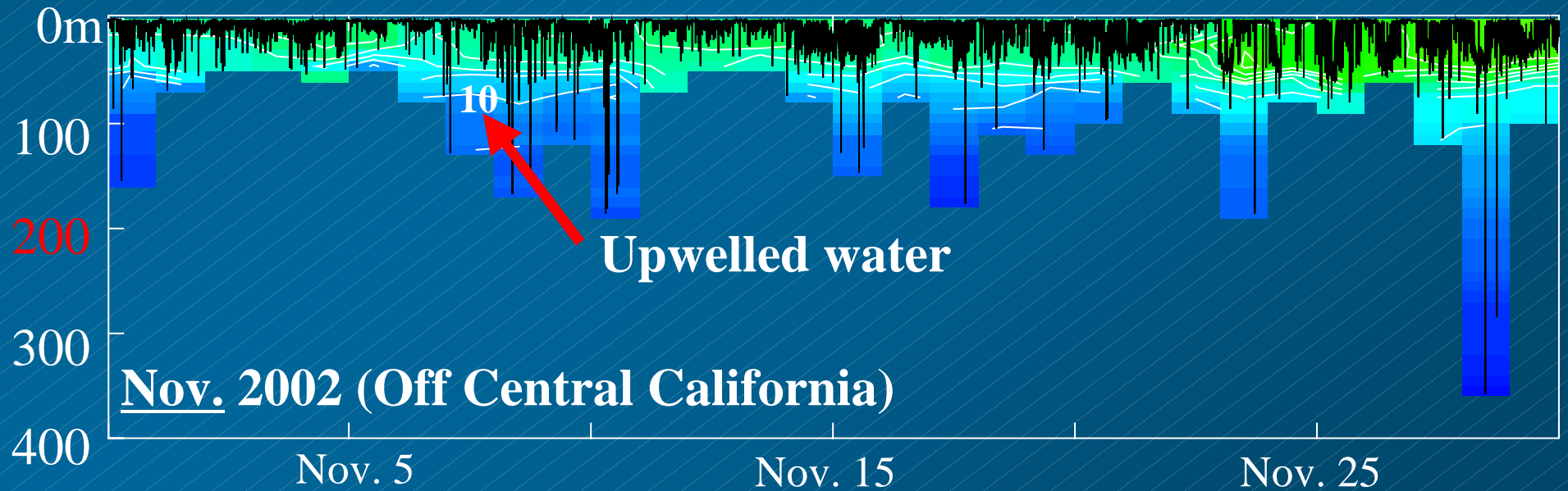
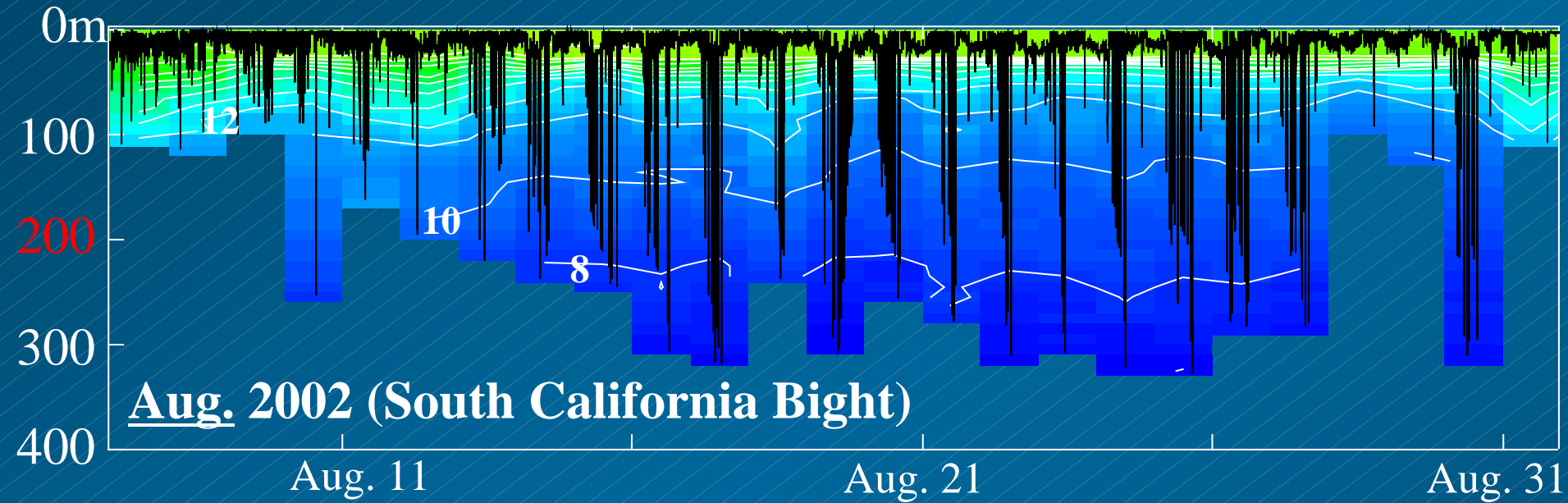
11 - 12

Hotspot?

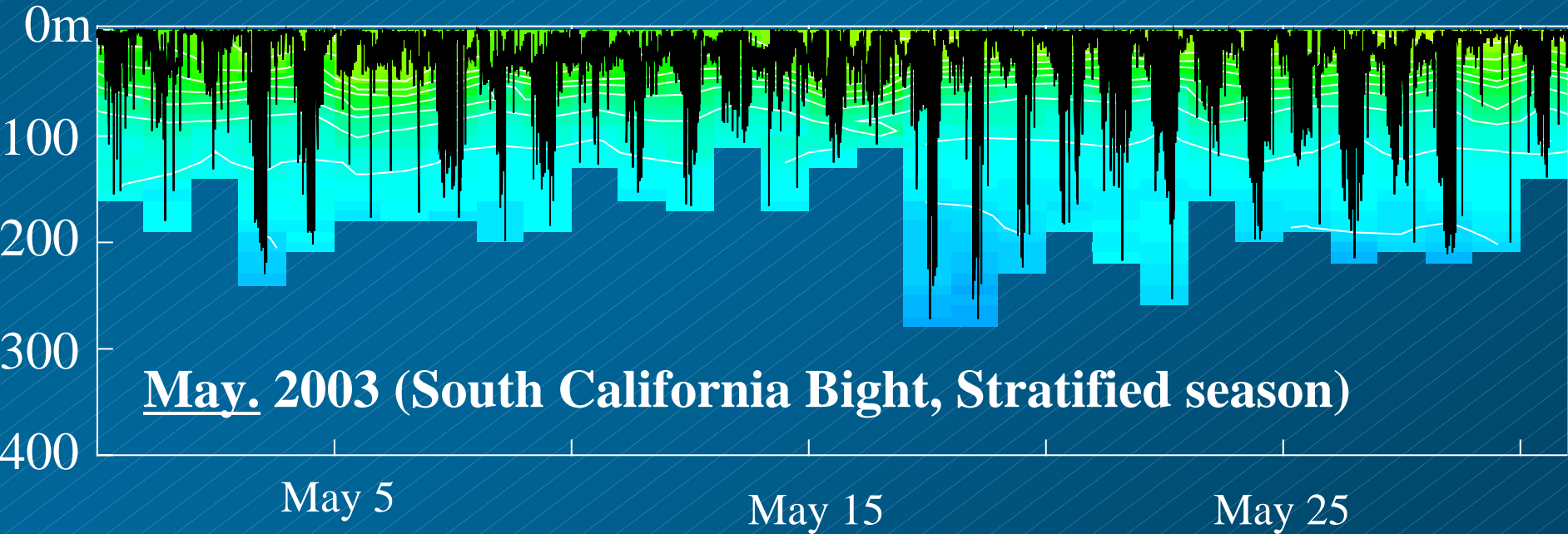
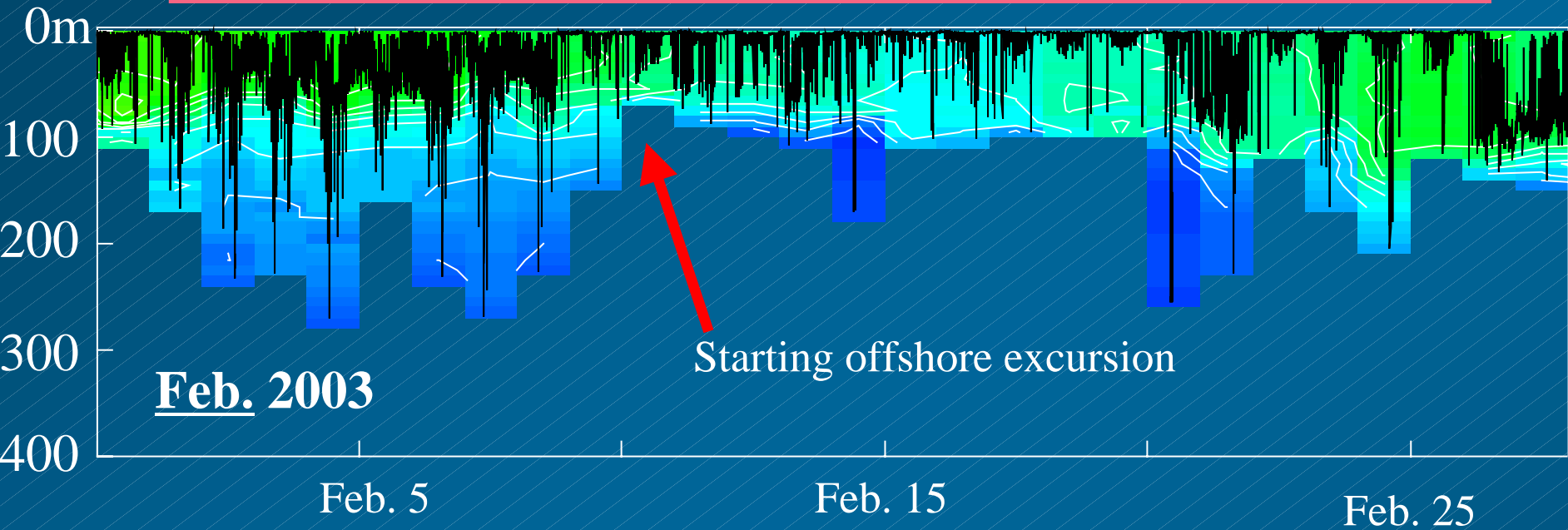
**Track of the bluefin
tuna #333 estimated
by an archival tag**



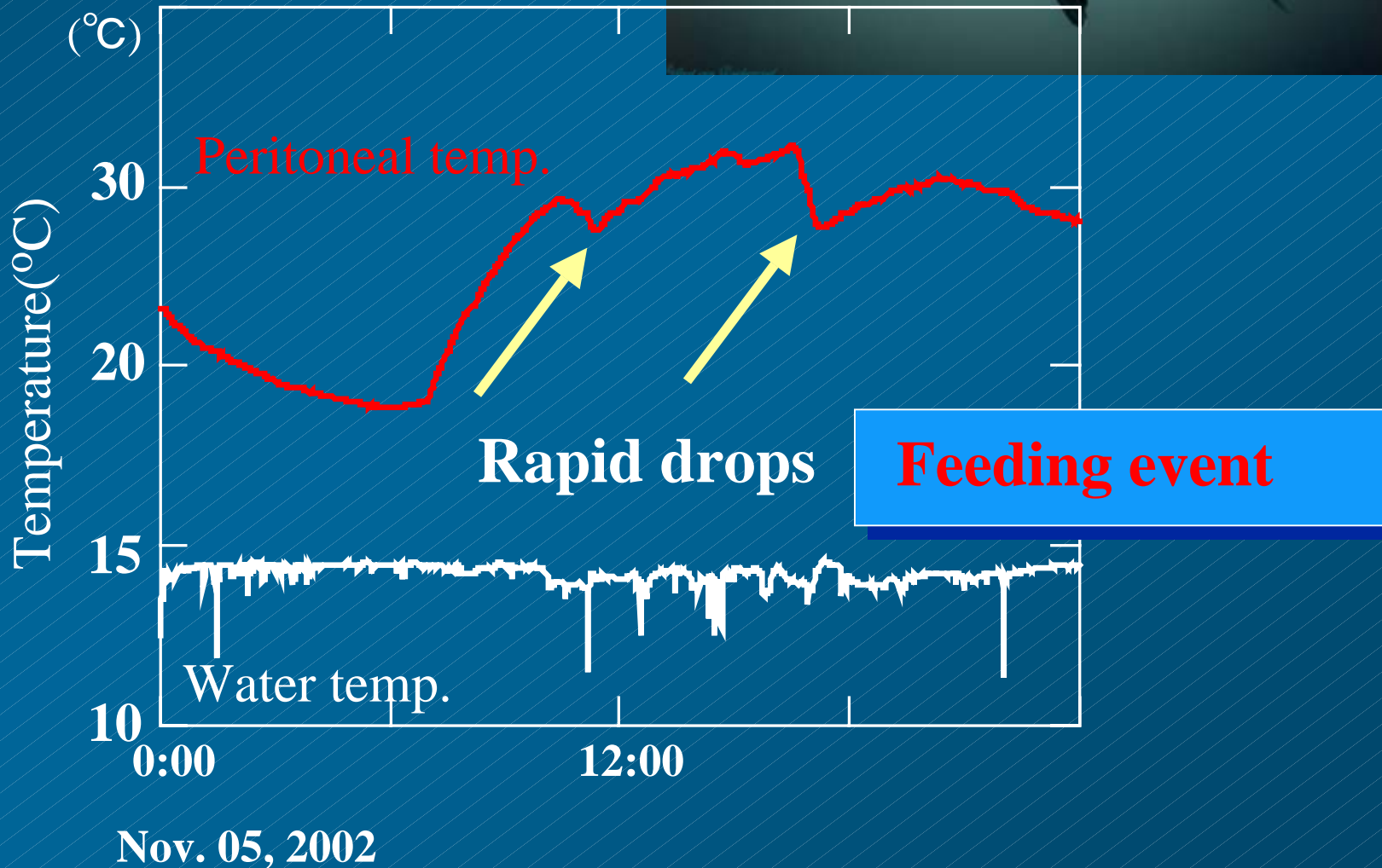
Time series data for bluefin #333 in 2002

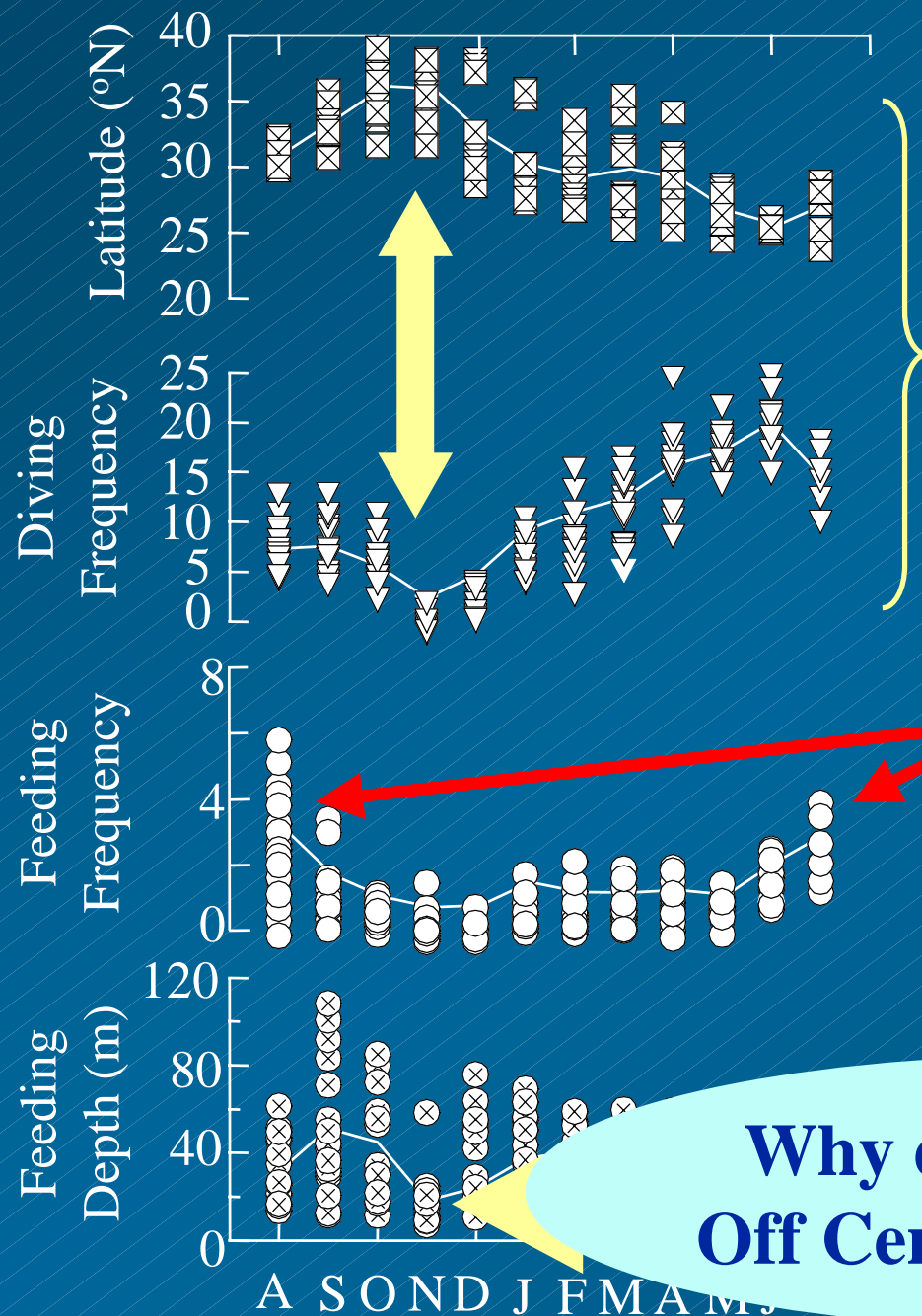


Time series data for bluefin #333 in 2003



Ingestion of food and seawater



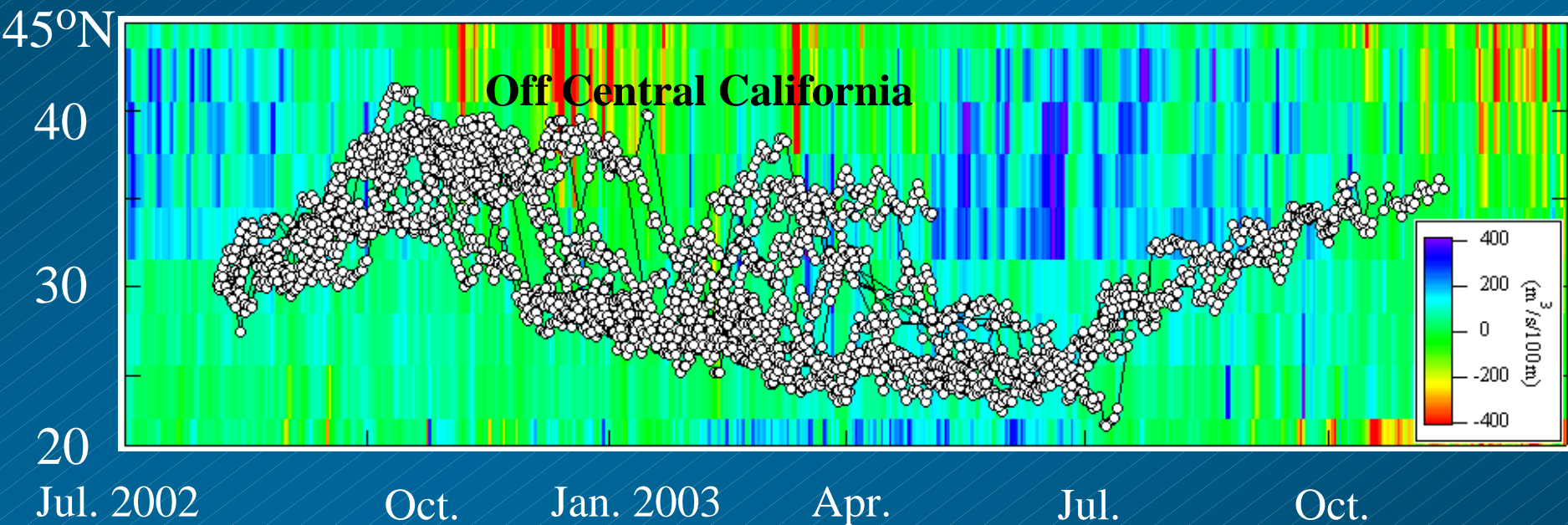


Pearson correlation:
 $r=-0.920$,
 $p<0.0001$

High frequency
in summer in
Southern California
Bight—HOTSPOT

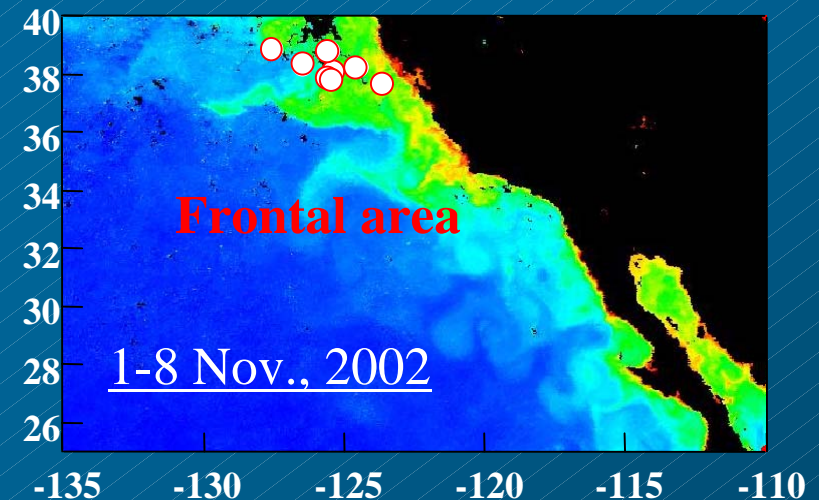
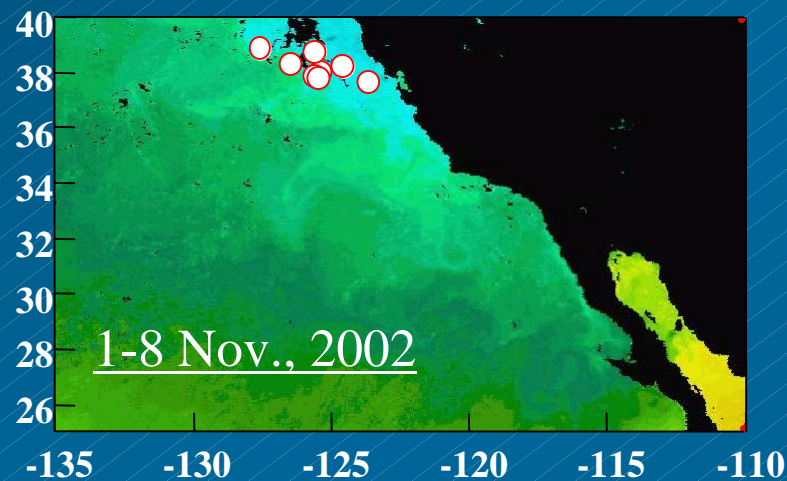
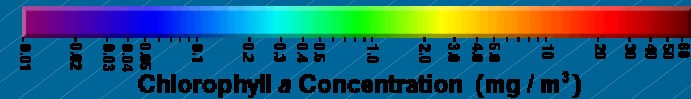
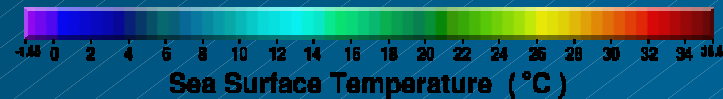
**Why do they move to
Off Central California?**

The relationship between upwelling indices and fish geolocations

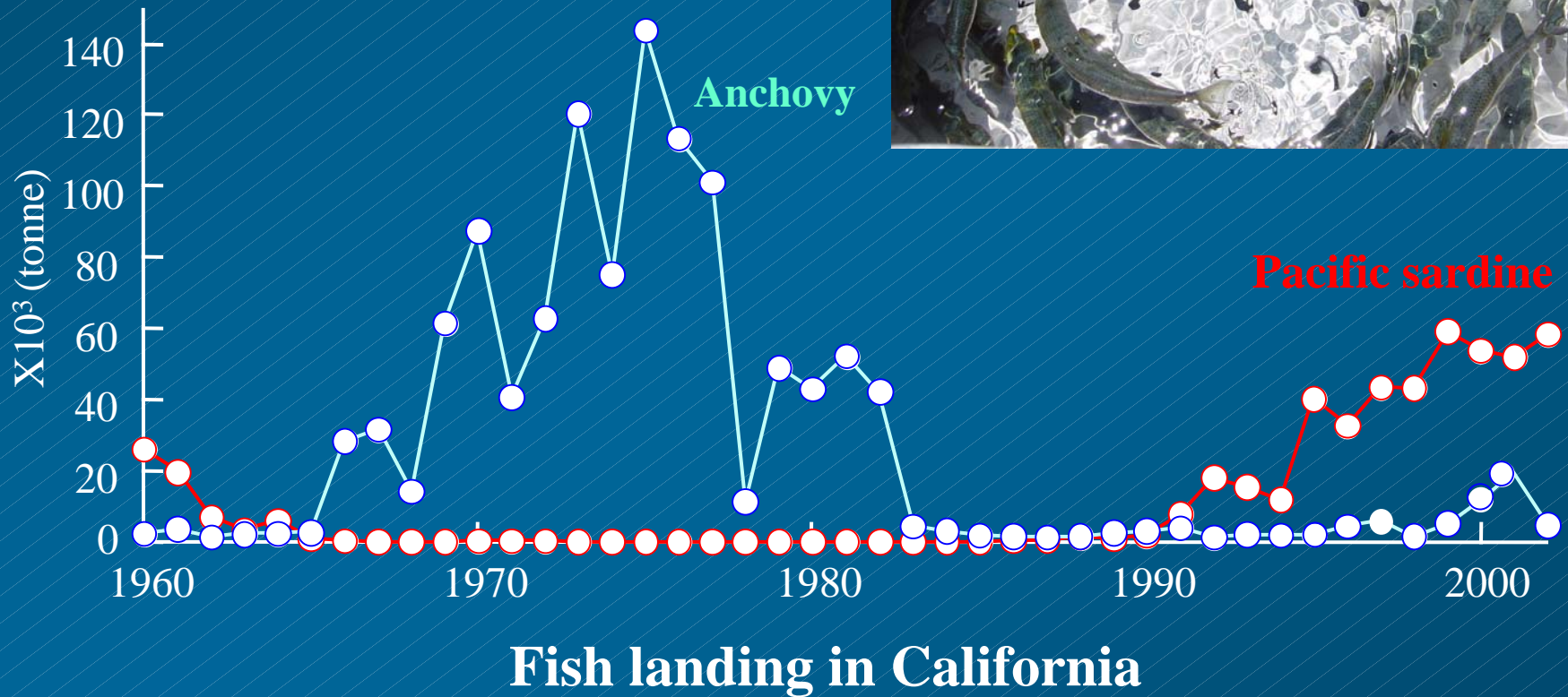


- Upwelling indices: the magnitude of the offshore component of Ekman mass transport is considered to be an index of the amount of water upwelled from the base of Ekman layer ($\text{m}^3/\text{S}/100\text{m}$).

Composite satellite images and estimated distribution for Bluefin #333.

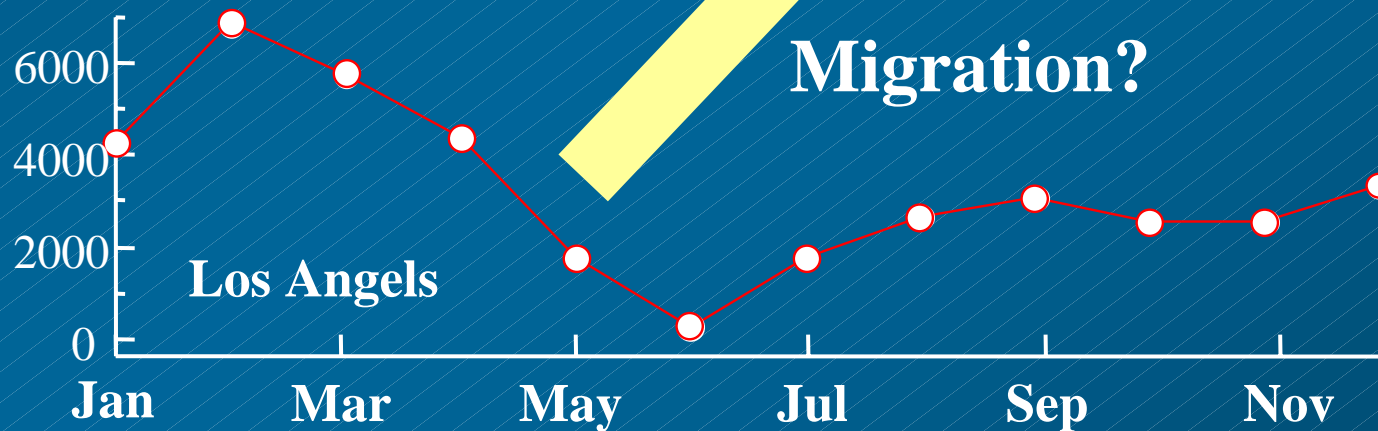
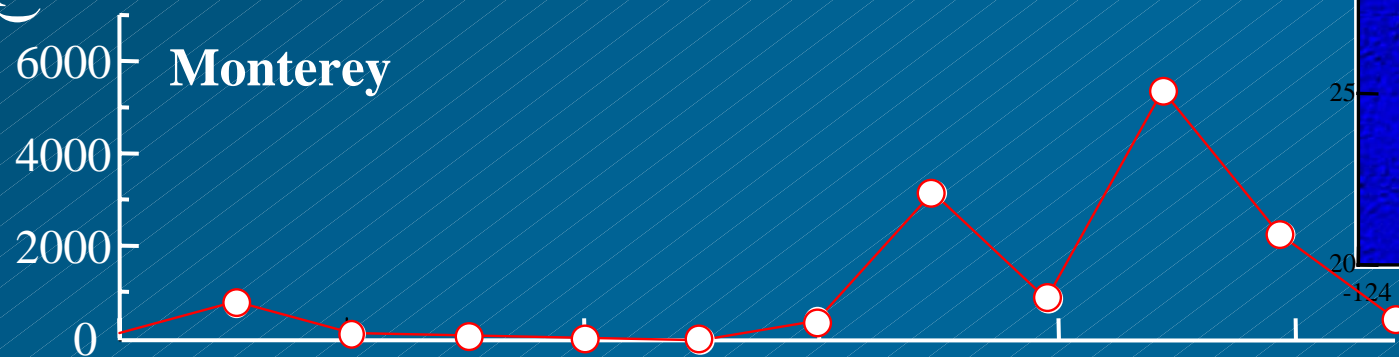


Food item for Bluefin in EPO

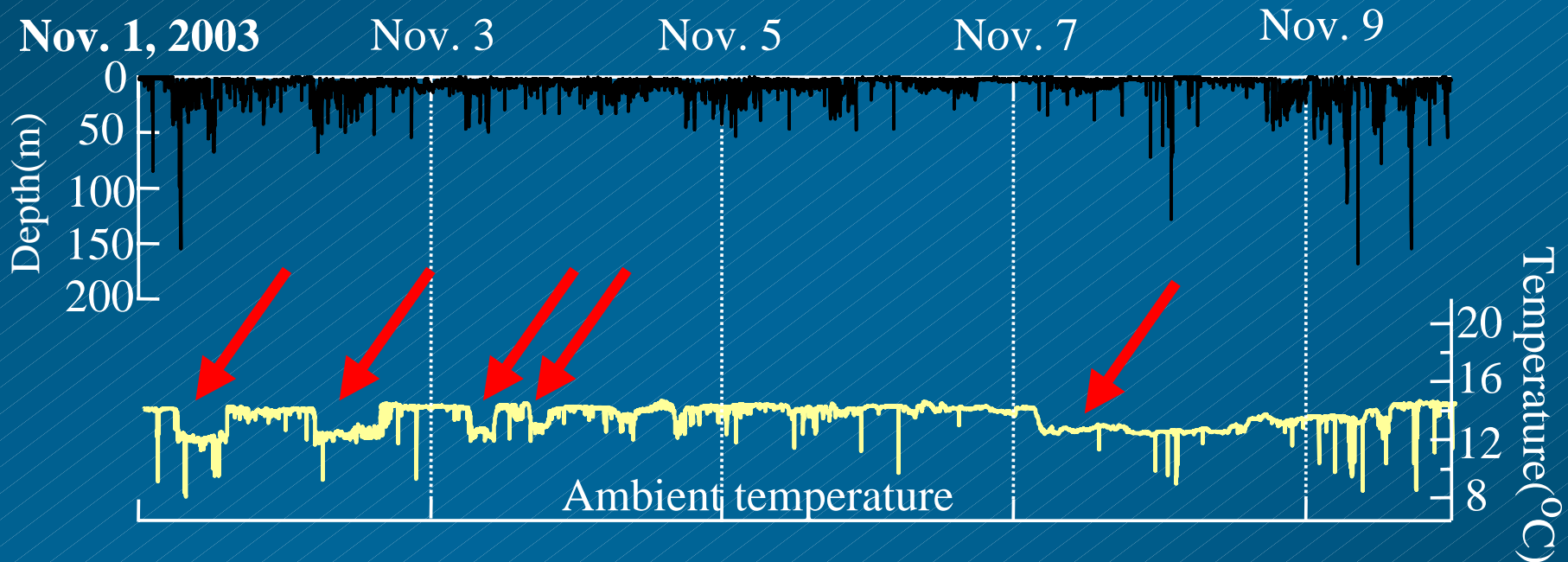


Sardine Landing data in 2002

(Tonne)



Time series in Nov. for obtained from # 333 swimming off Central California



Temporary drops
in ambient
temperature



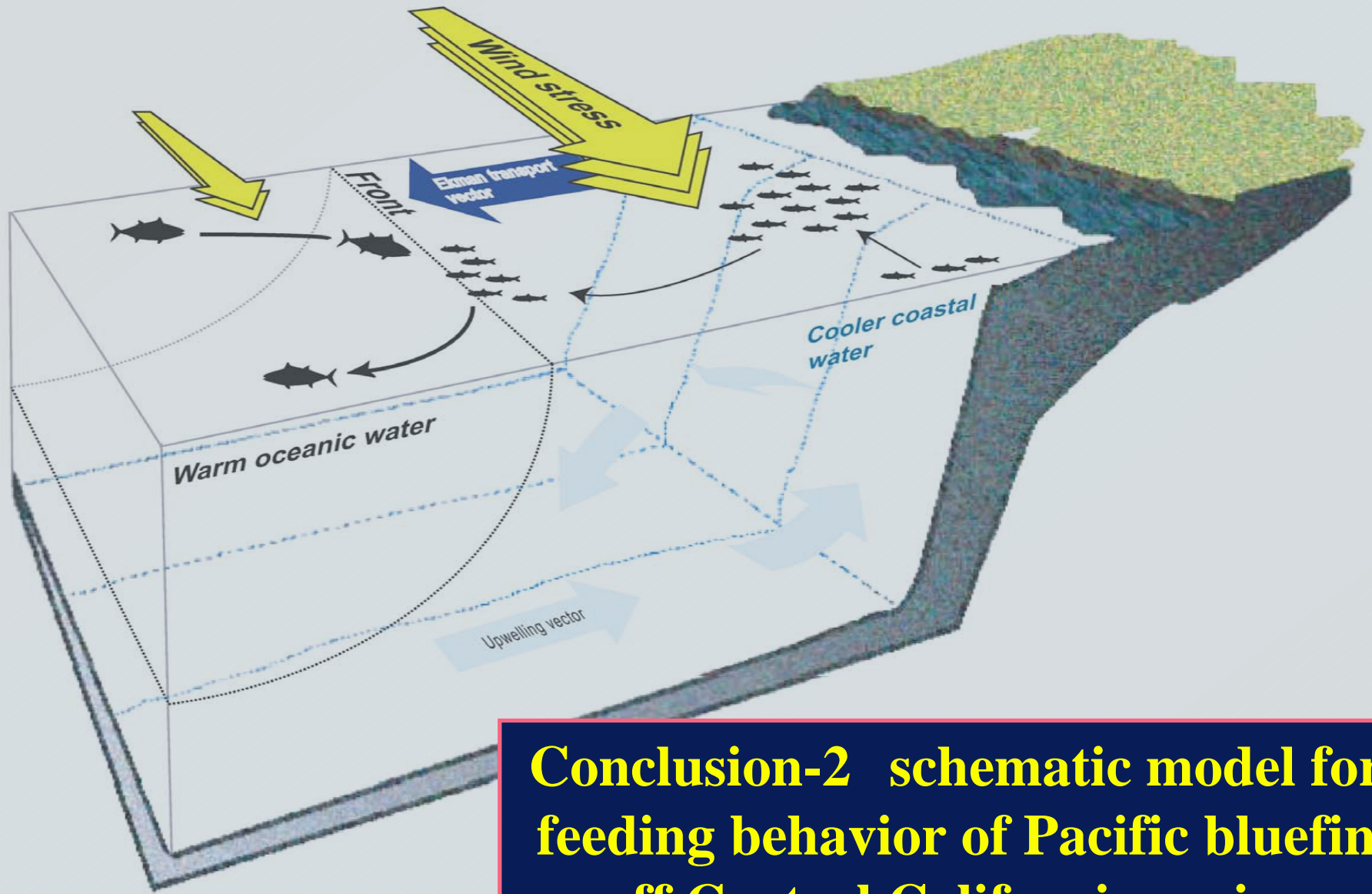
Passing through
the front



Conclusion-1

 In winter to summer, bluefin were found primarily in the Southern California Bight and along the continental shelf of Baja California (**HOT SPOT FOR BLUEFIN TUNA**).

→the fish made use of the top of the water column undertaking frequent, brief forays to depths below the thermocline.



Conclusion-2 schematic model for feeding behavior of Pacific bluefin off Central California region

An underwater photograph showing several sharks and a ray swimming in clear, blue water. The sharks are silhouetted against the bright light filtering down from the surface. One shark is in the upper left, another in the upper right, and a larger one in the lower left. A ray is visible in the center, swimming towards the right. The text "Thank you for your attention." is overlaid in a red, cursive font in the center-right area.

Thank you for your attention.