

How can stable isotopes inform fisheries science?

Mat Vanderklift CSIRO Marine & Atmospheric Research

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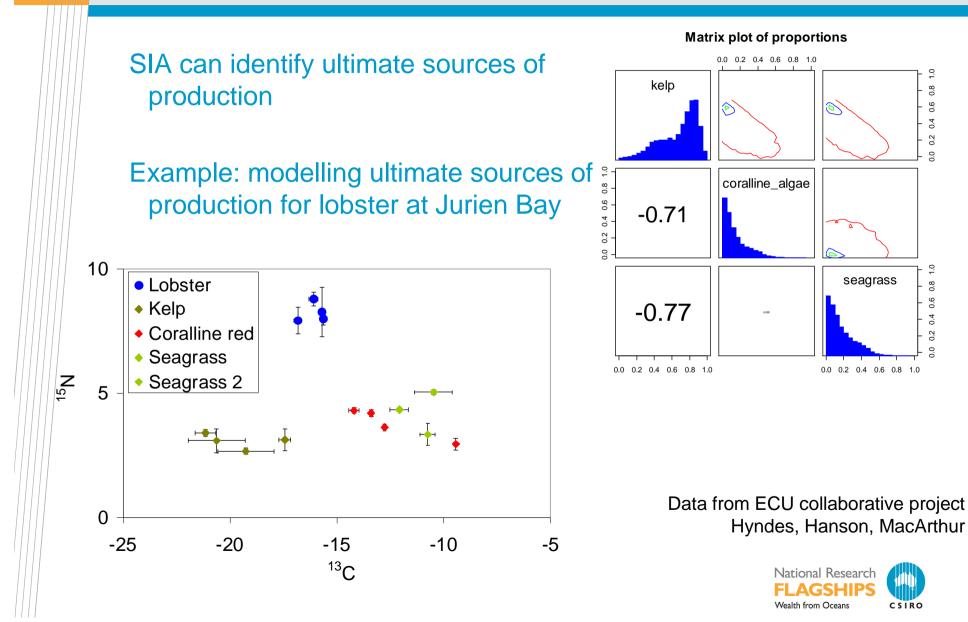


Information needed by EBFM

- What sustains fisheries production?
 - Identify key producers
- What are the trophic interactions among species?
 - Characterise food webs
 - Define trophic levels
- What are the temporal scales of change?
 - Inert tissues reflect change over time
- How has the ecosystem changed?
 - Characterise nature of changes
- What is a sensible spatial unit?
 - Characterise food webs in space
 - Define spatial extent of movement
- Could fishing influence the ecosystem?
 - Dietary specialisation, trophic interactions



What sustains fishery production?

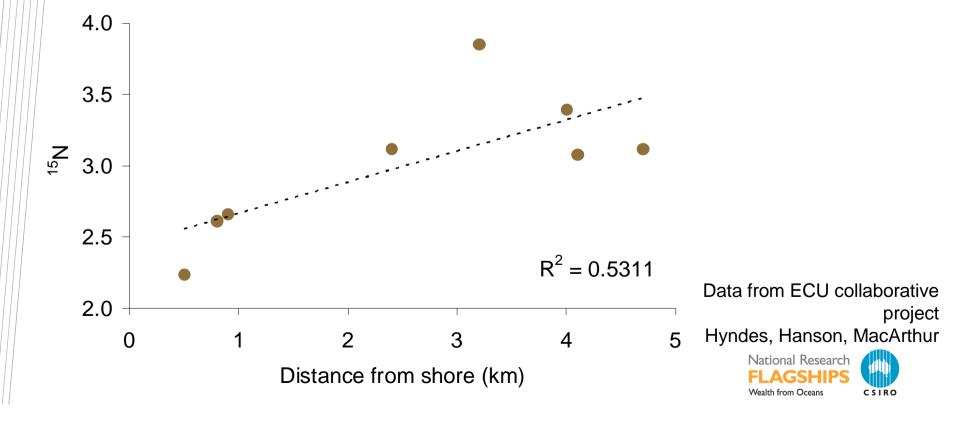


What sustains fishery production?

Fisheries questions are large scale in nature SIA can be adapted to ask geographical questions

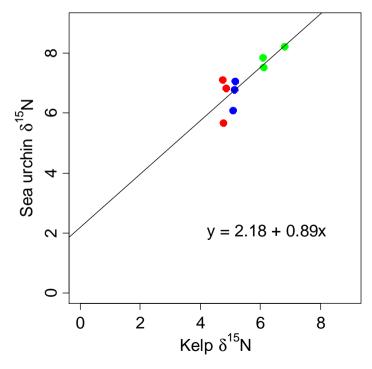
Example 1: Cross-shelf patterns in production of kelp at Jurien Bay





What are the trophic interactions among species?





- Example 2: Large-scale geographical correspondence (over hundreds of kilometres) in the $\delta^{15}N$ of a consumer and its diet
- → consumer-diet relationships can be highly consistent over vast geographical extents



Data from Vanderklift & Wernberg (in prep)



What are the trophic interactions among species?

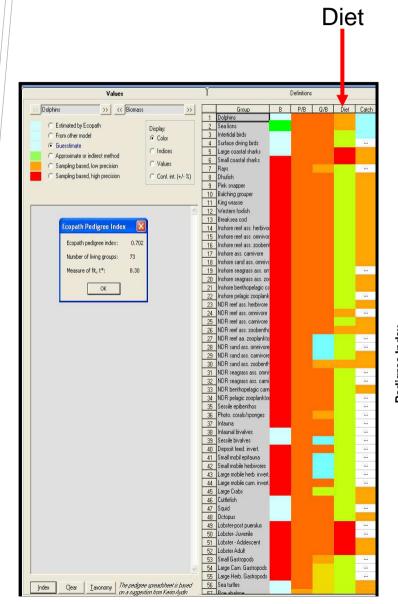
To interpret field data we need lab experiments Example: Testing patterns of consumer-diet stable isotope discrimination with marine herbivores







What are the trophic interactions among species? Could fishing influence the ecosystem?



Diet data needed by ecosystem models

e.g. Jurien Bay Ecopath Model: Pedigree = 0.702 (this is good!) but diet data weak



Is fishing influencing the ecosystem?

Mean trophic level of species in ecosystem can change δ^{15} N provides a measure of trophic level Example: trophic level of deepwater western rock lobsters

