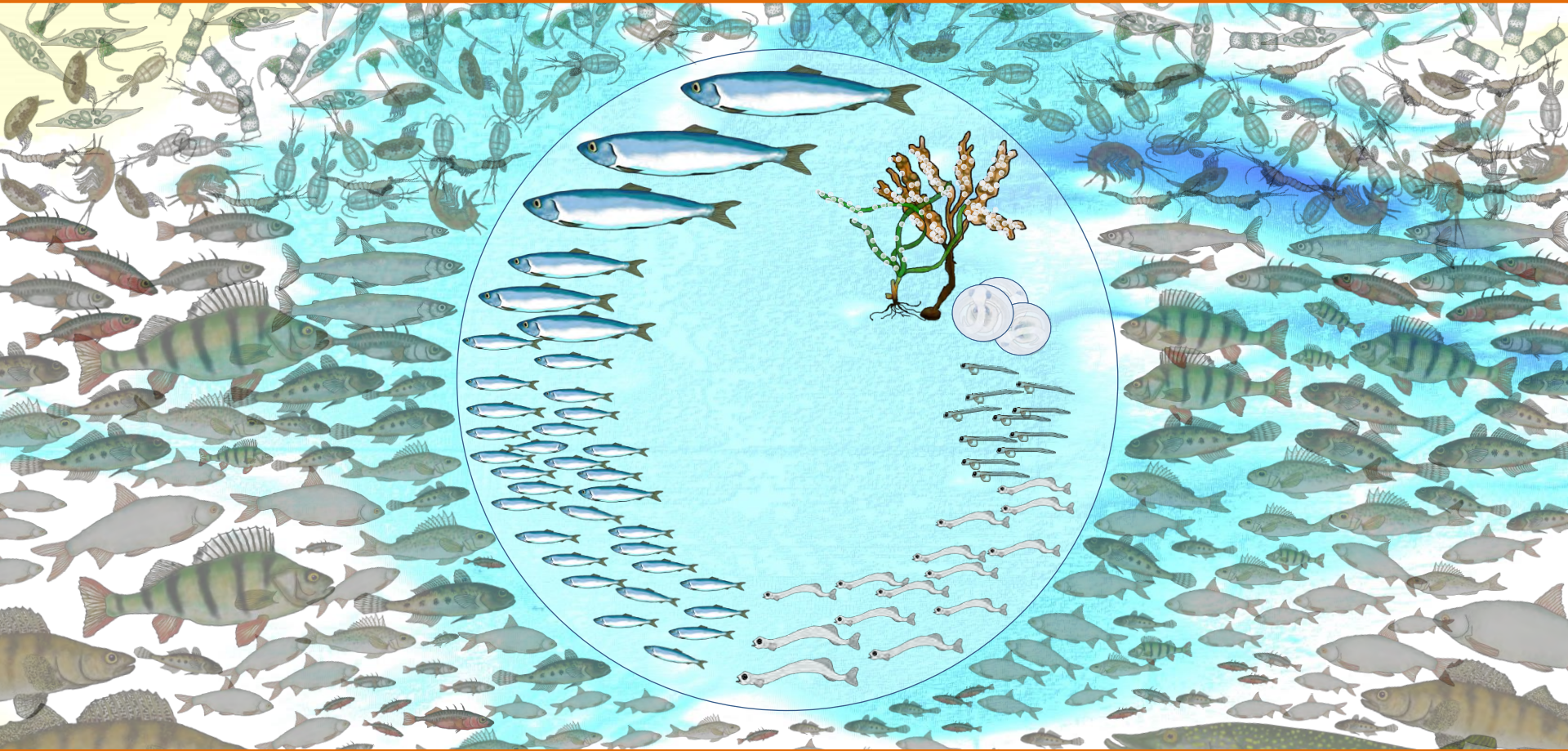
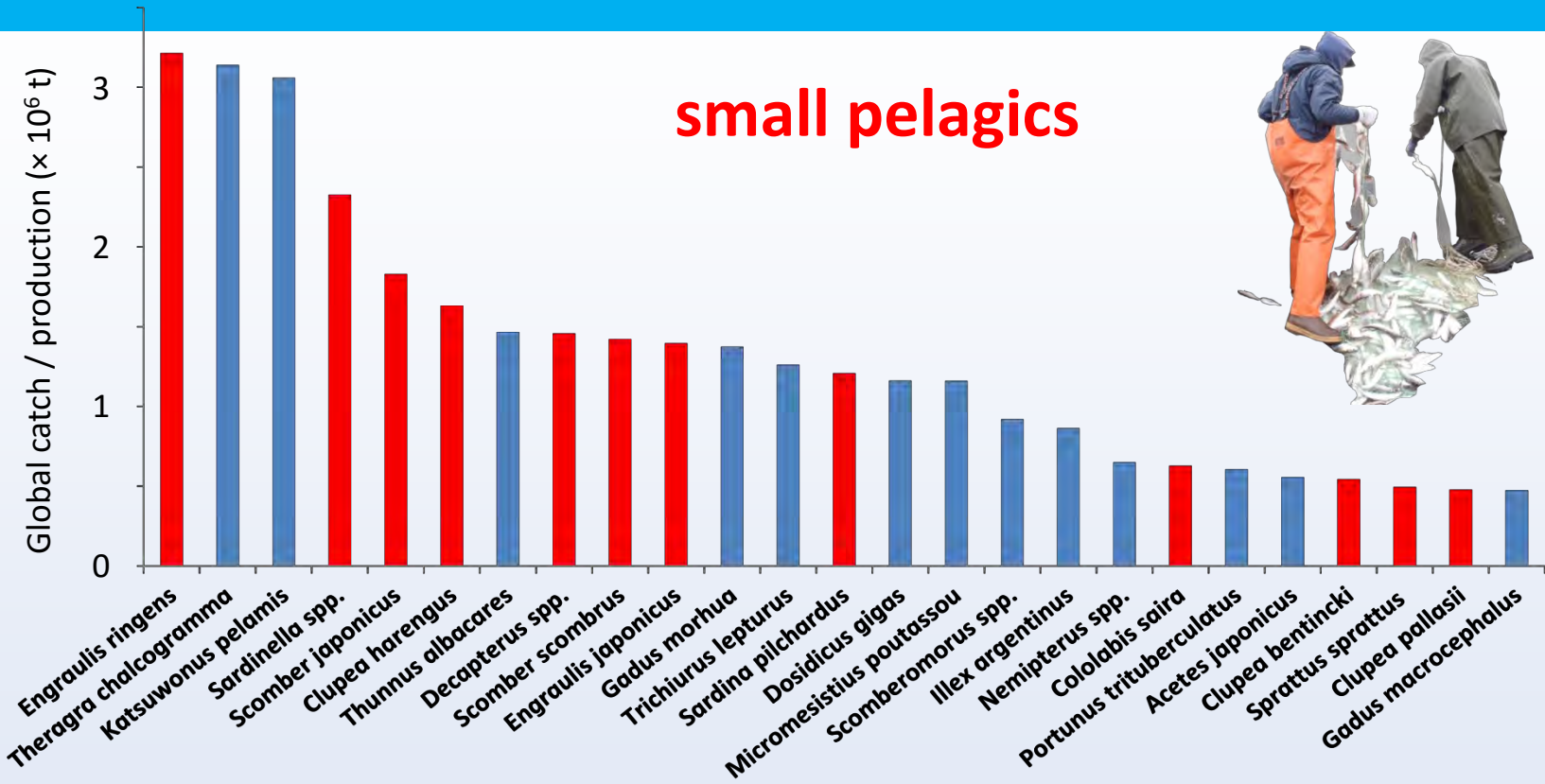


# Atlantic herring *Clupea harengus* within the coastal food web of shallow inshore waters



**Kotterba P., Polte P., Moll D., von Nordheim L., Hammer C., Oesterwind D., Peck M. A.**

# Global marine catches – Top 25 in 2014

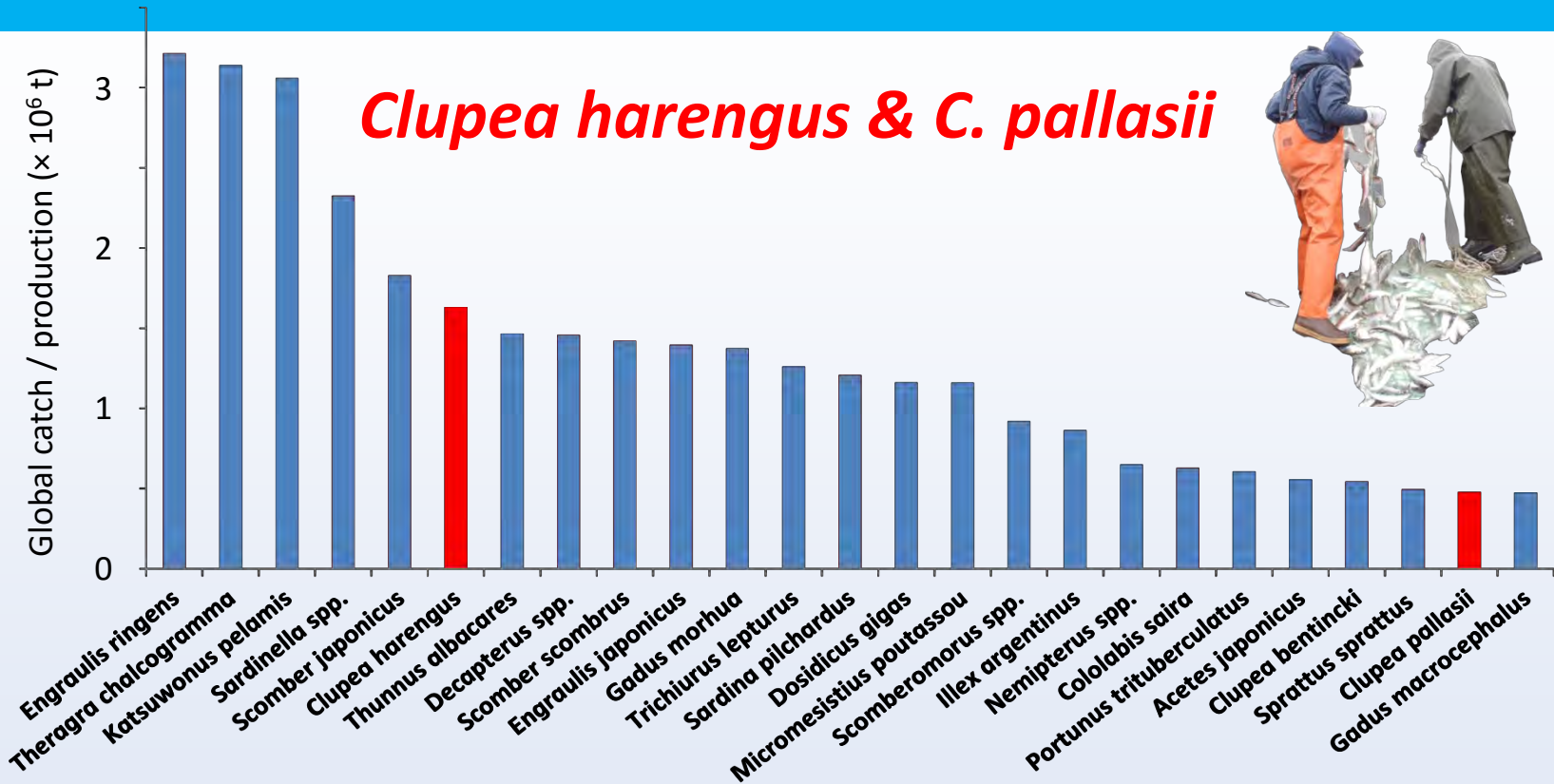


Data source: FAO. 2016. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2016.





# Global marine catches – Top 25 in 2014

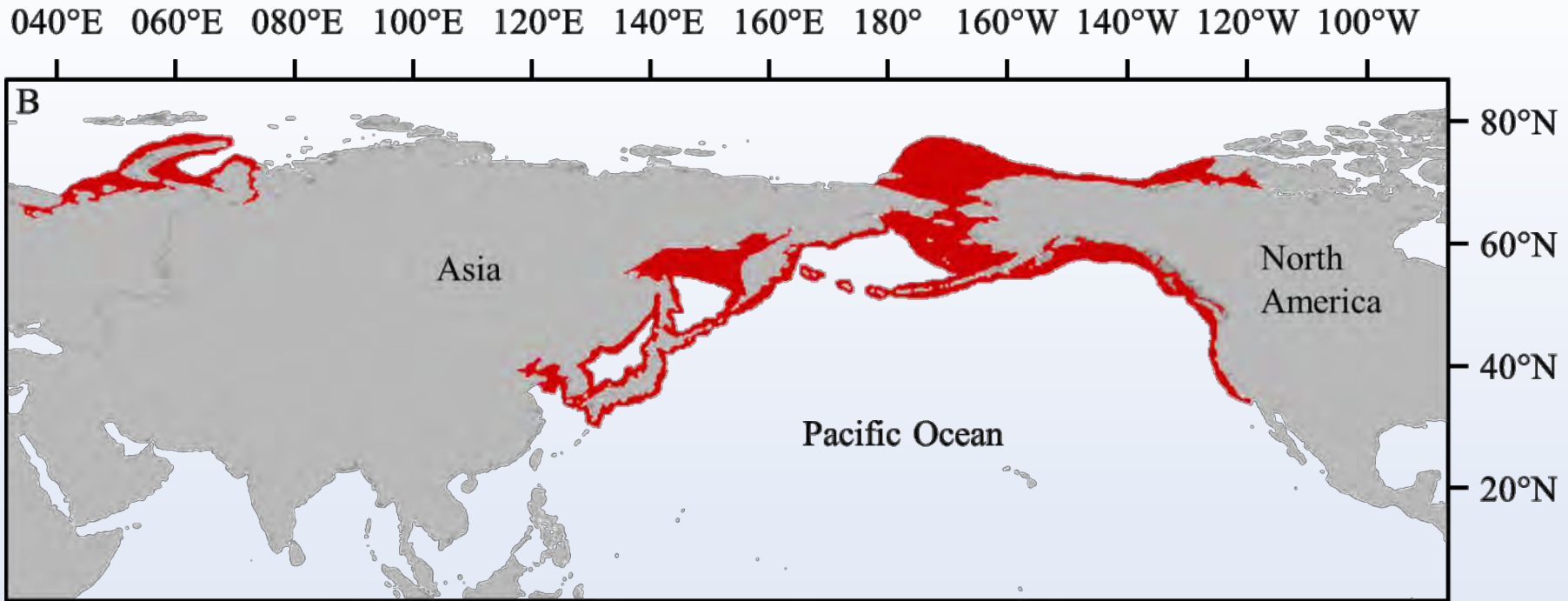


Data source: FAO. 2016. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2016.



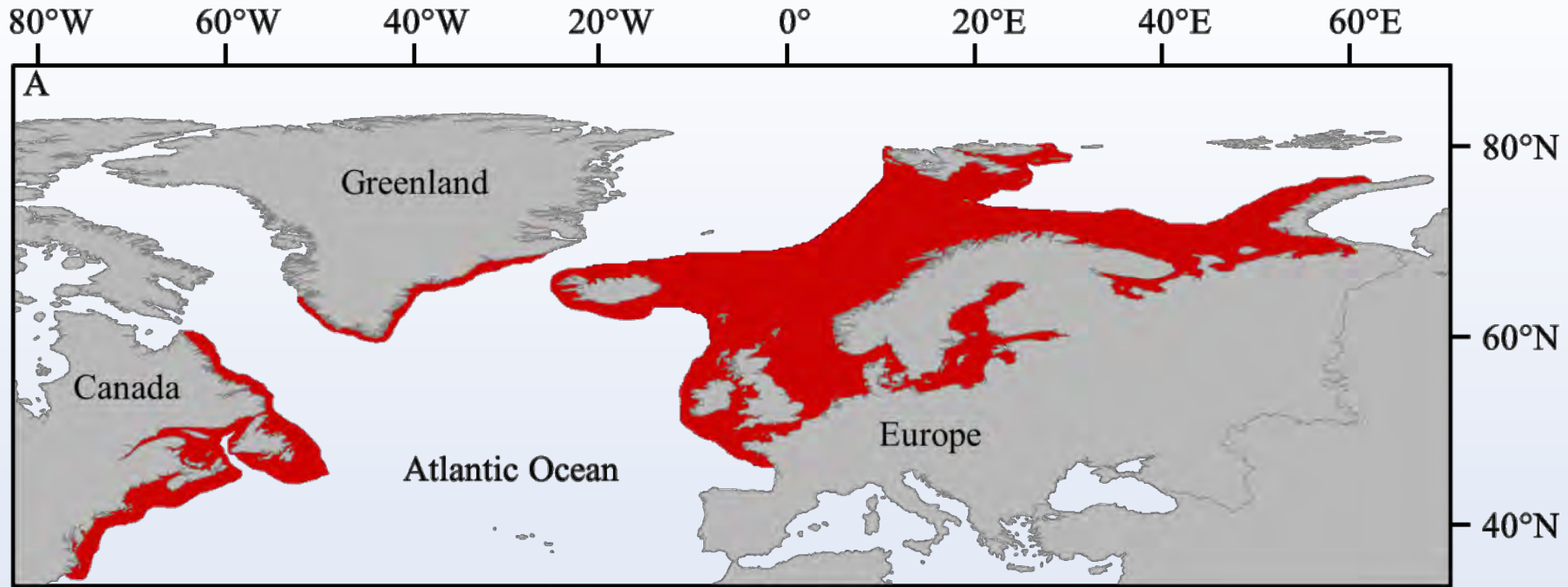
# Herring – a cosmopolitan

## *Clupea pallasii*



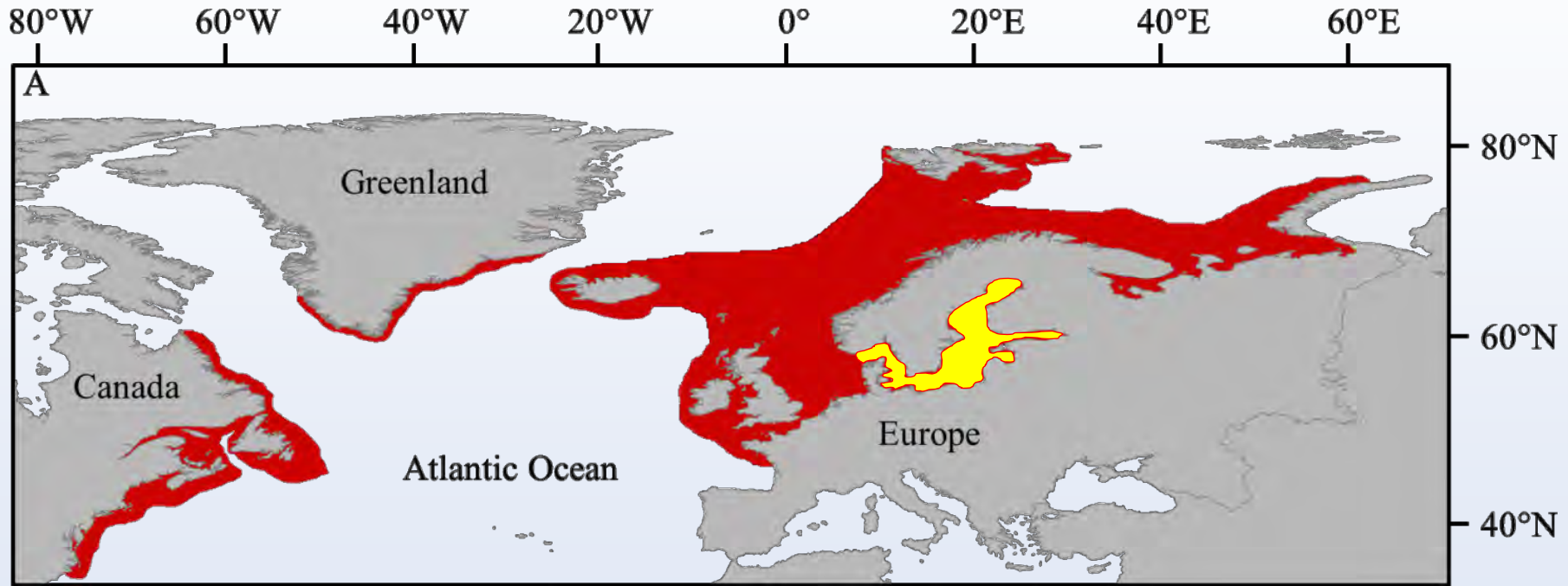
# Herring – a cosmopolitan

## *Clupea harengus*

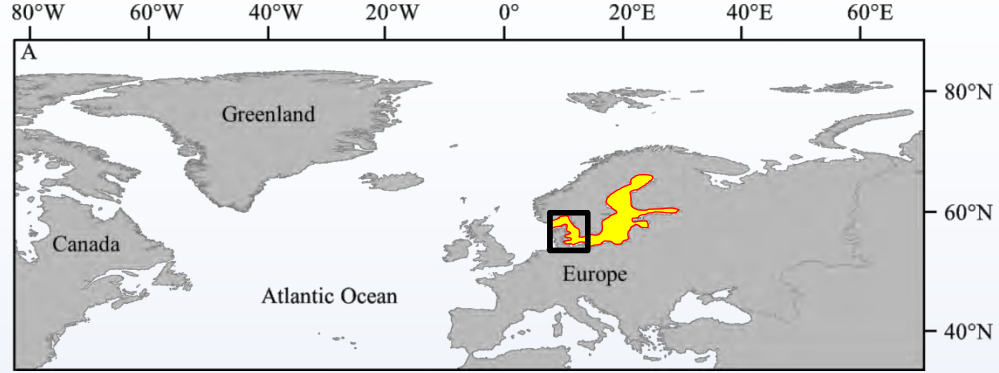
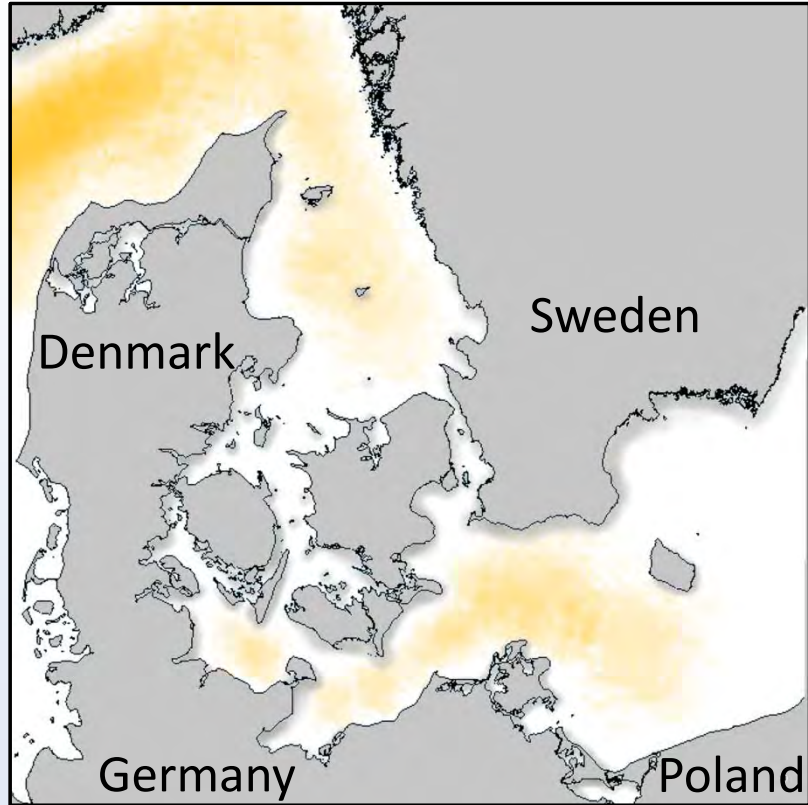


# Herring – a cosmopolitan

## *Clupea harengus*



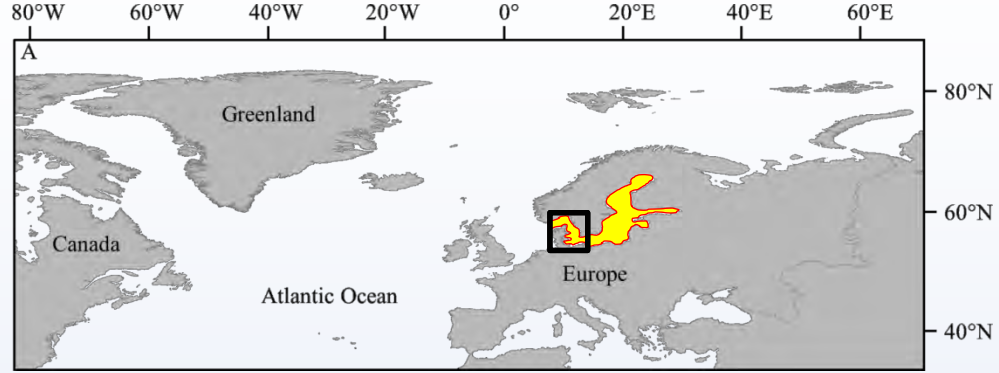
# Atlantic herring in the Baltic Sea



summer/fall feeding grounds



# Atlantic herring in the Baltic Sea

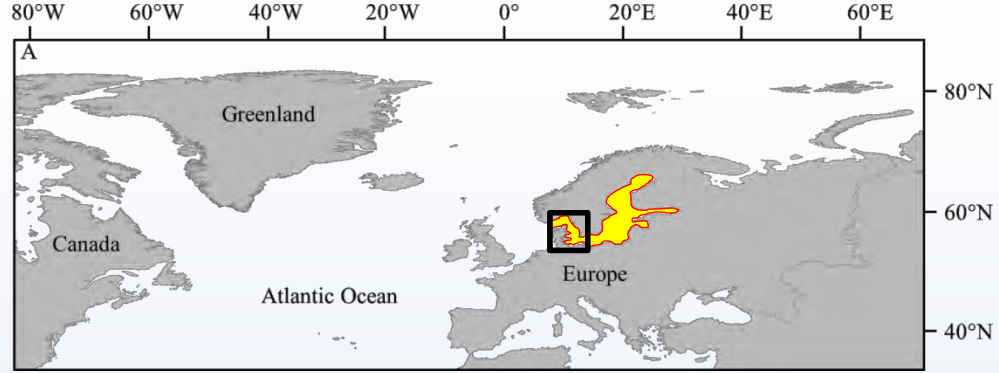


**overwintering area**





# Atlantic herring in the Baltic Sea



**shallow inshore spawning  
beds (spring)**





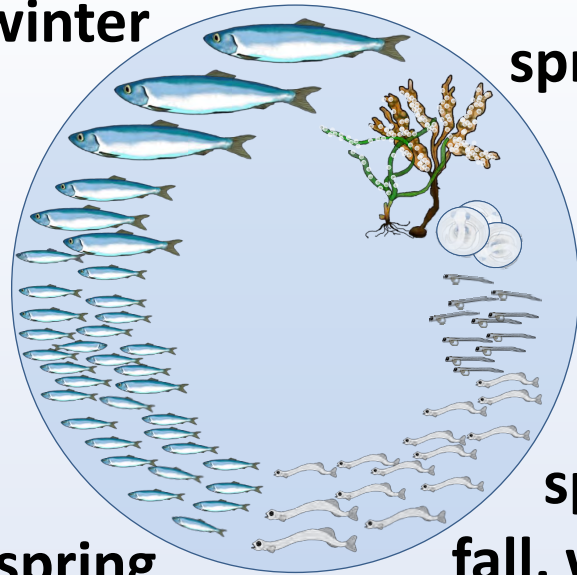
2-3 years



# Herring in inshore waters

spring, fall,  
winter

spring



spring

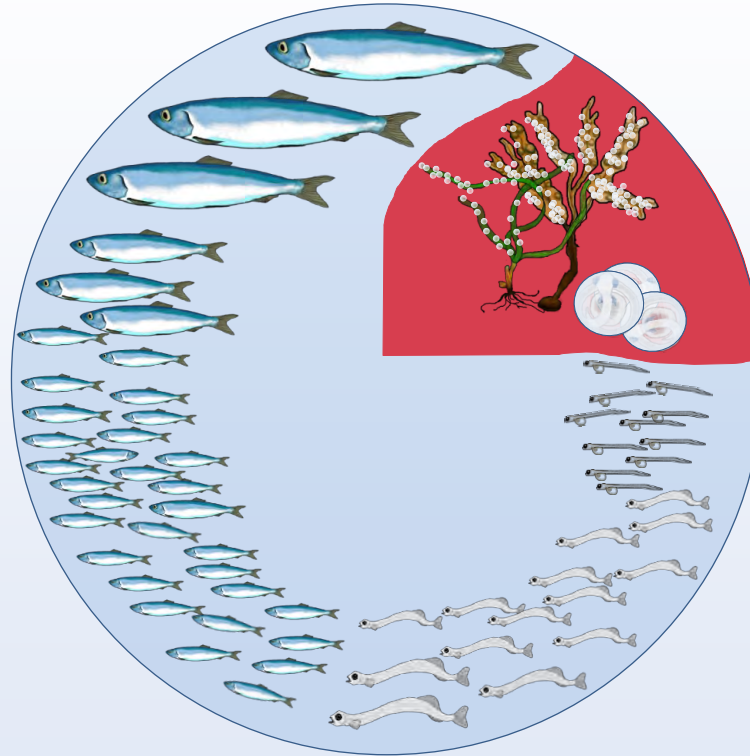
spring,  
fall, winter

**Each life-stage of Baltic herring can be found in inshore waters**

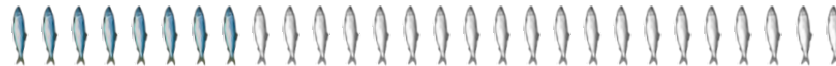
**Does this result in specific interactions with the resident community?**



# Herring in inshore waters

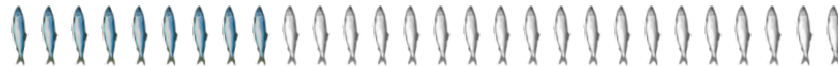
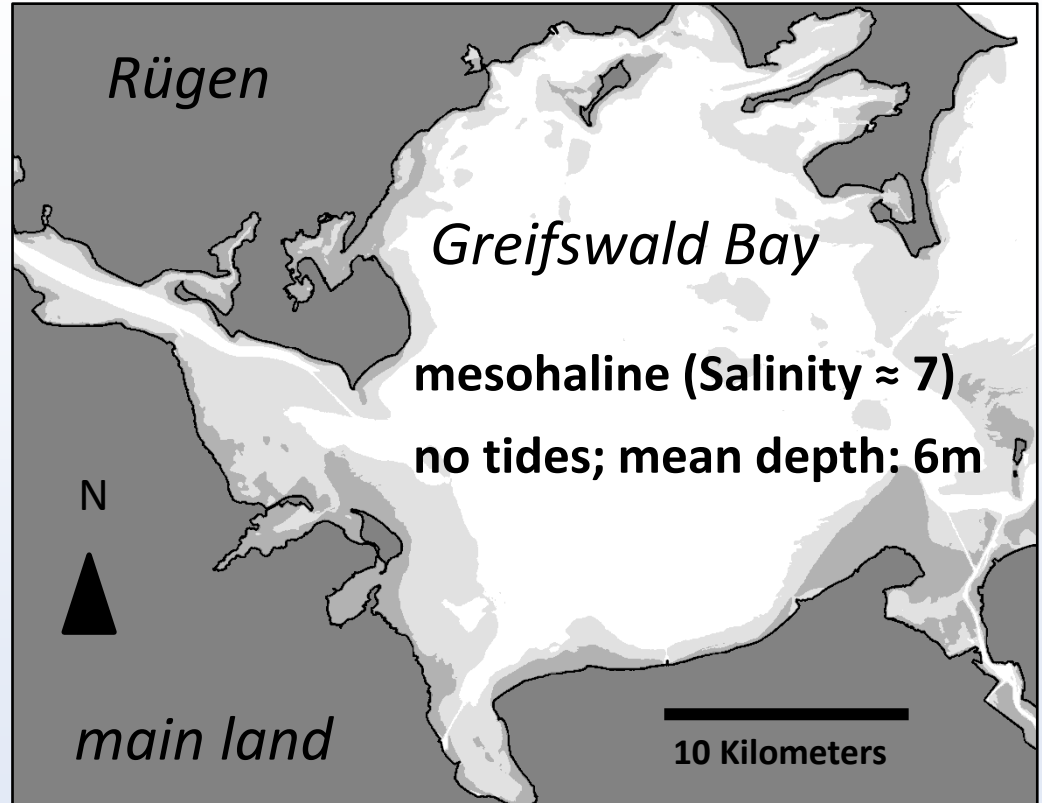


**Is herring egg mortality driven by top-down mechanisms?**



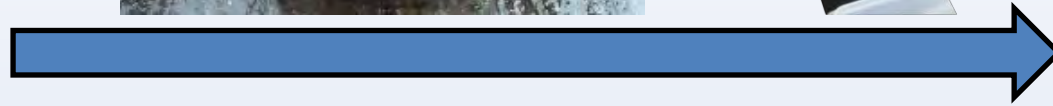


# Herring egg predation



# Predator exclusion experiments

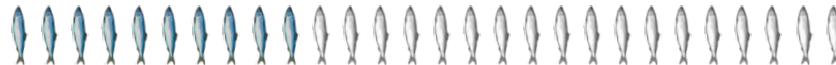
Clay flower pot

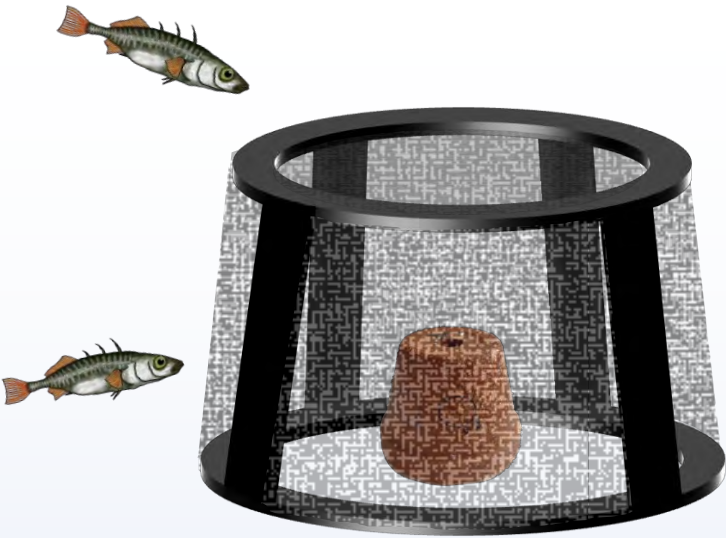


**strip spawning & fertilization**

**artificially-spawned  
experimental unit  
(ASEU)**

Kotterba et al., 2014 : *Limnology & Oceanography*





**Predator exclusion**



**Artifact control**



**Control (unprotected)**

**$n = 6$  replicates**  
 **$t = 72$  hours**



**Spawning control**

Kotterba et al., 2014 : *Limnology & Oceanography*



# Herring egg predation



**t = 0 hours**



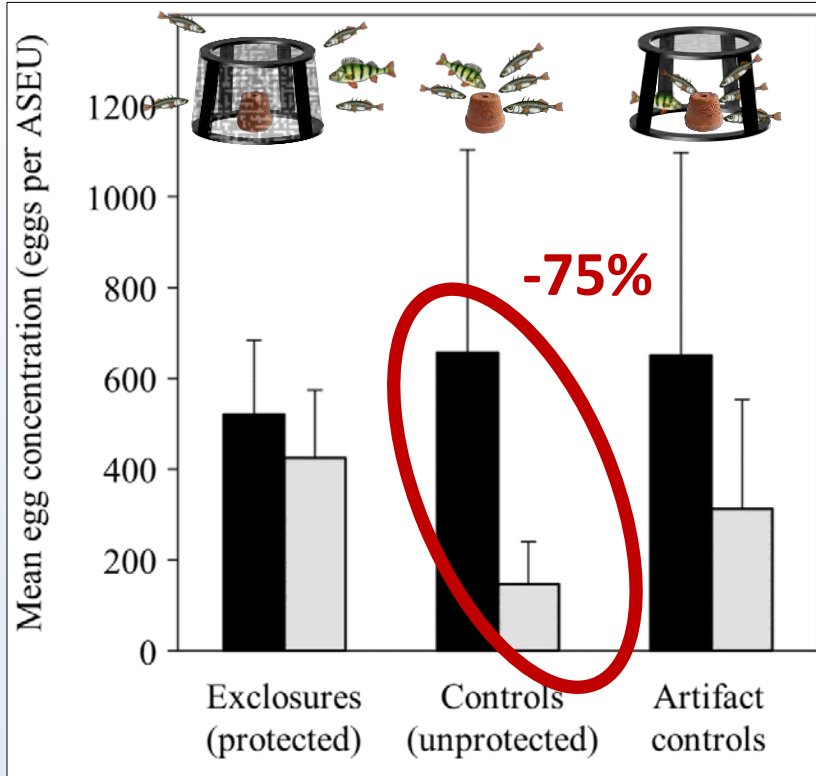
**t = 72 hours**

Kotterba et al., 2014 *Limnology and Oceanography*





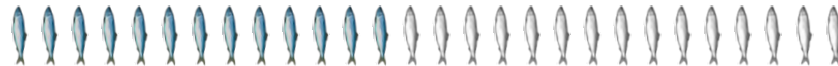
# Herring egg predation



■ t = 0h  
■ t = 72h

**significant predation  
on herring eggs**

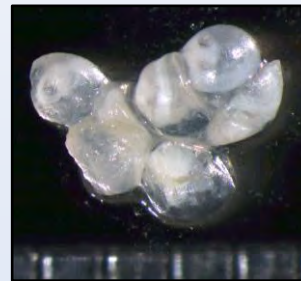
Kotterba et al., 2014 *Limnology and Oceanography*



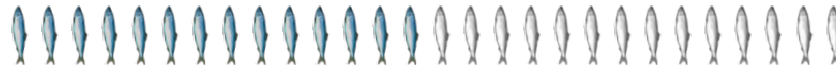
# Herring egg predation



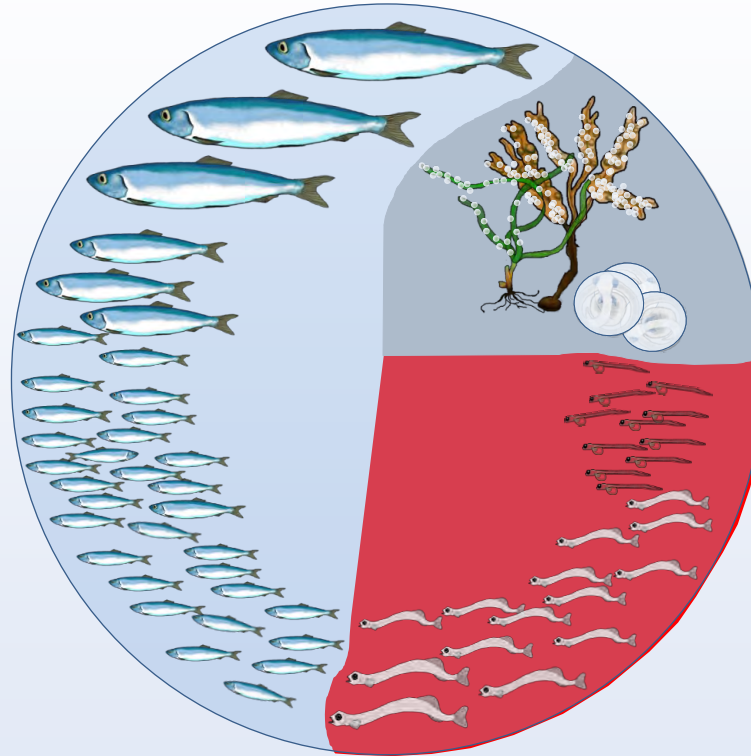
**Camera surveillance:**  
*Gasterosteus aculeatus*  
= main egg predator



**stomach contents of  
stickleback dominated  
by herring eggs**



# Herring in inshore waters

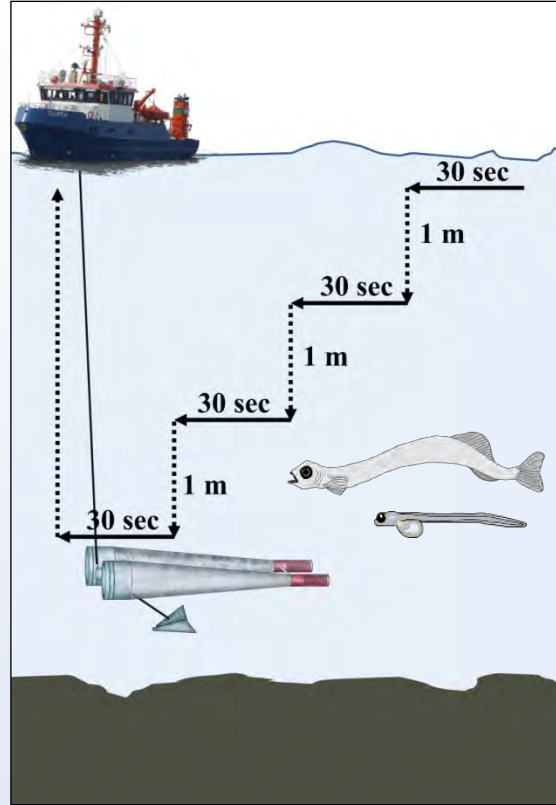
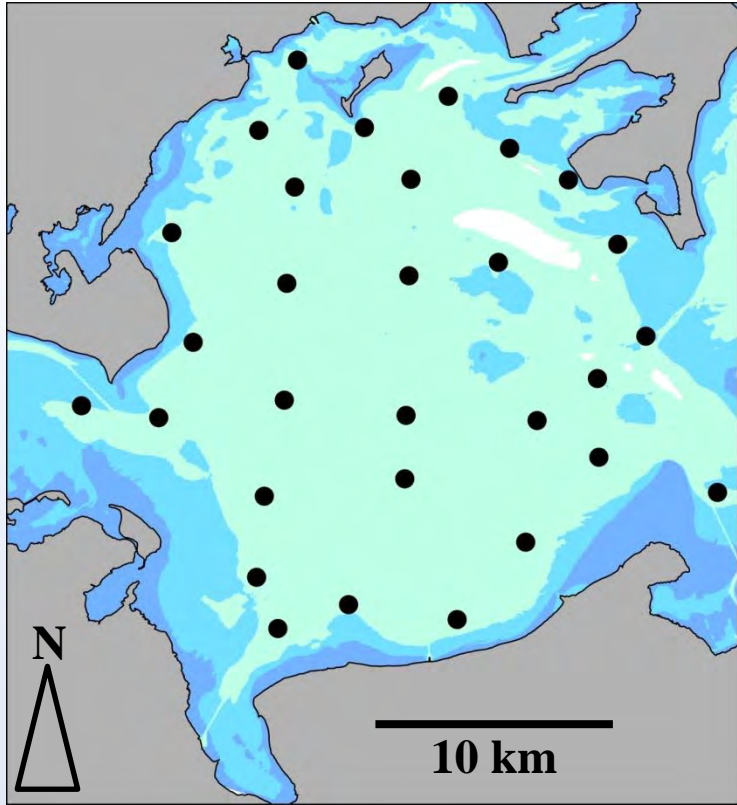


egg predation

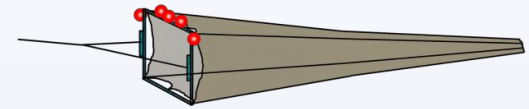
**top-down  
control of  
larval stages?**



# Herring larvae predation

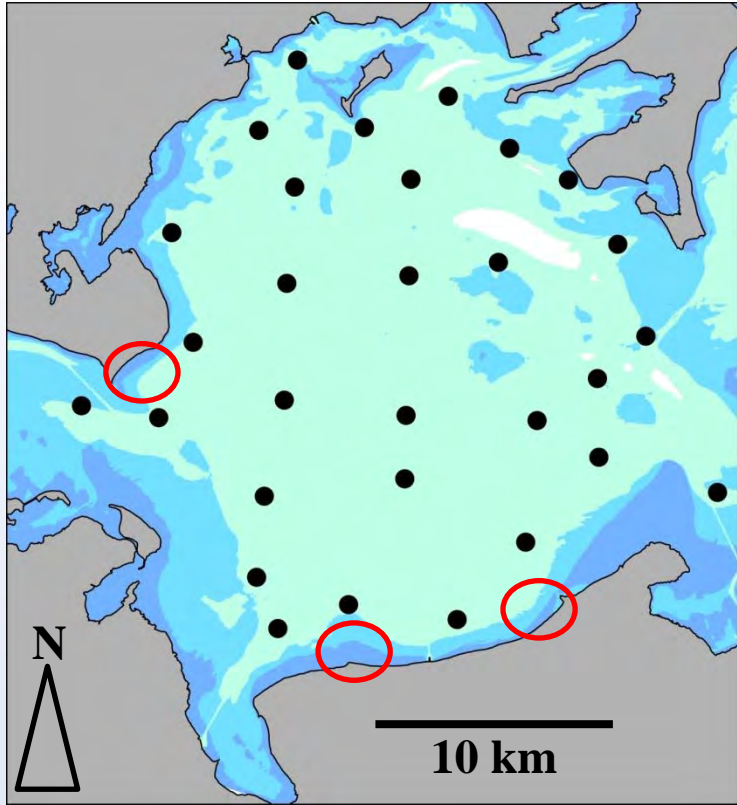


sublittoral sampling:  
spring 2011  
weekly

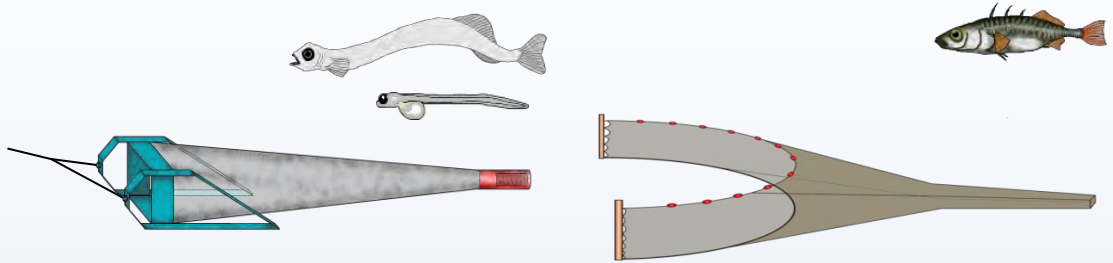




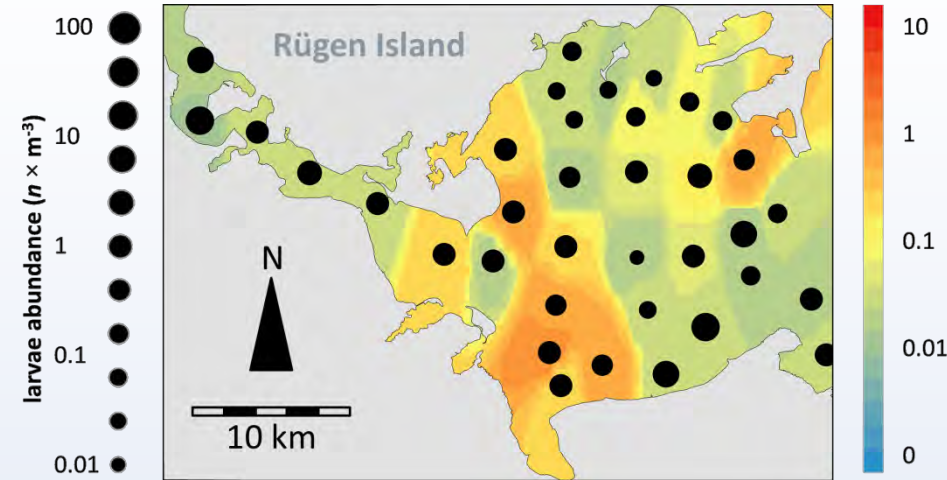
# Herring larvae predation



**littoral sampling: spring 2011, fortnightly**



# Herring larvae predation



**High spatial overlap of larvae and potential predators (e.g. sticklebacks)**

**predator stomachs contents: almost no larvae**

**temporal mismatch with gelatinous plankton**



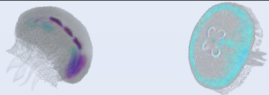
herring larvae



April May June July August

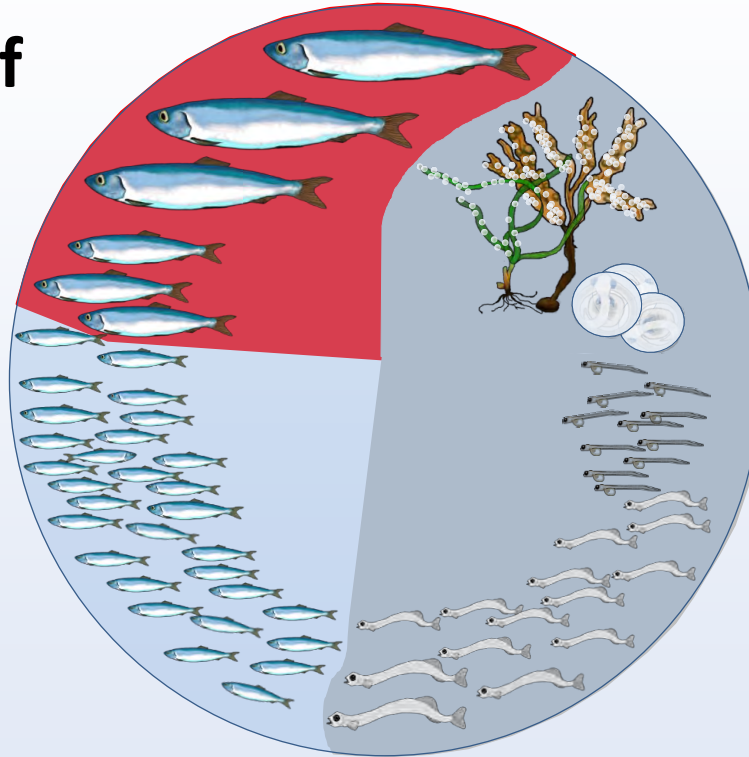


gelatinous plankton



# Herring in inshore waters

**feeding ecology of  
adult herring in  
inshore waters**

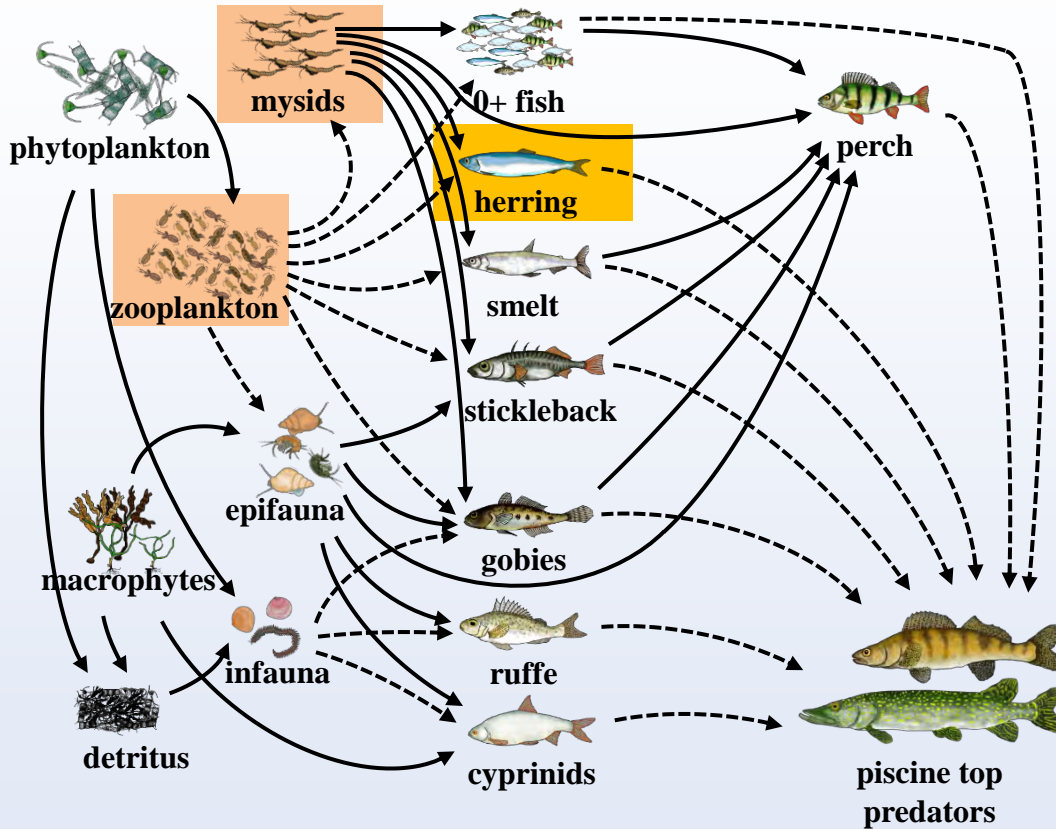


egg predation

no larvae  
predation



# Adult herring in inshore waters



**general assumption:**  
**inshore feeding ecology**  
**=**  
**offshore feeding ecology**

modified after Elliott and Hemingway (eds.), 2002: *Fishes in Estuaries*





# Adult herring in inshore waters

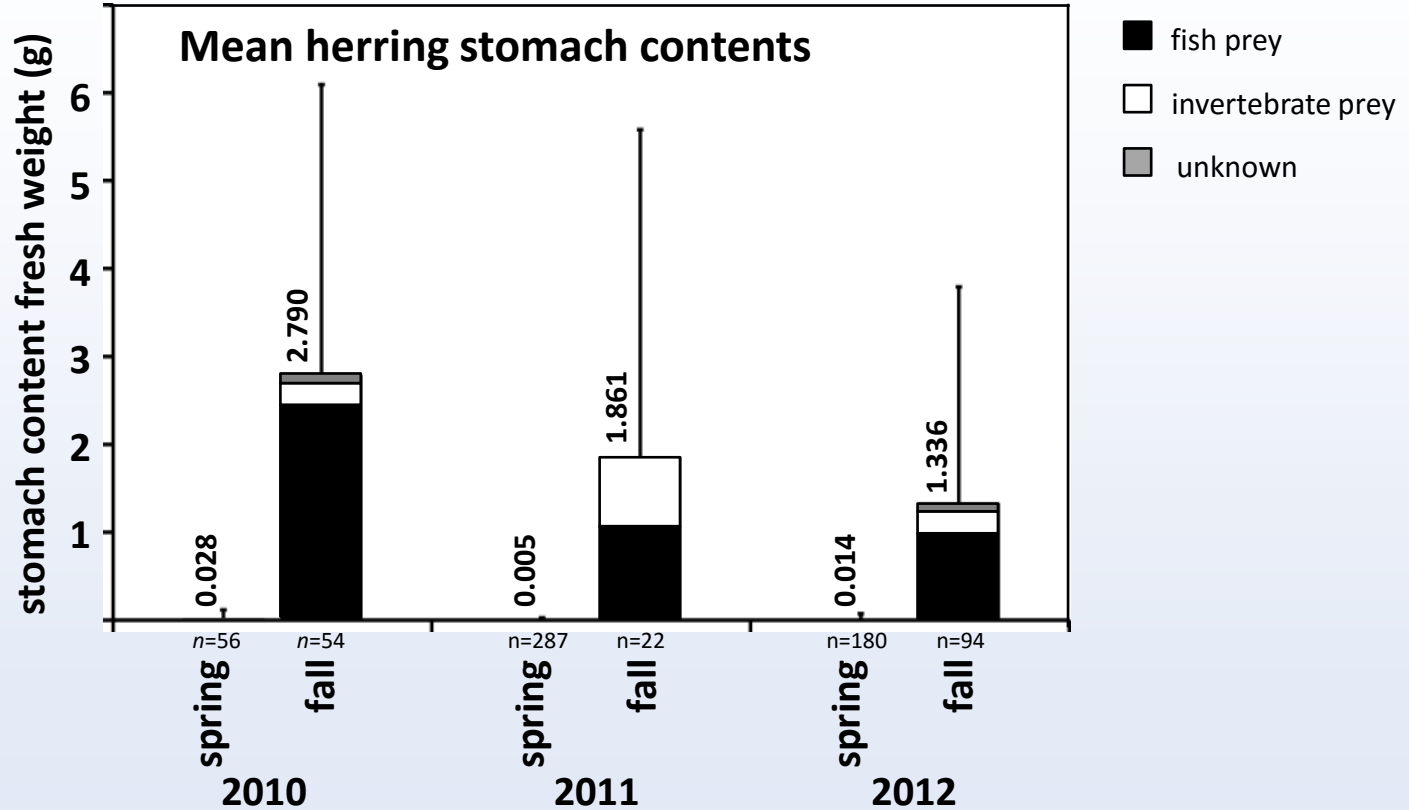


**2010-2012: gill net sampling of adult herring (spring & fall)**

**stomach content analyses**



# Adult herring in inshore waters



# Adult herring in inshore waters



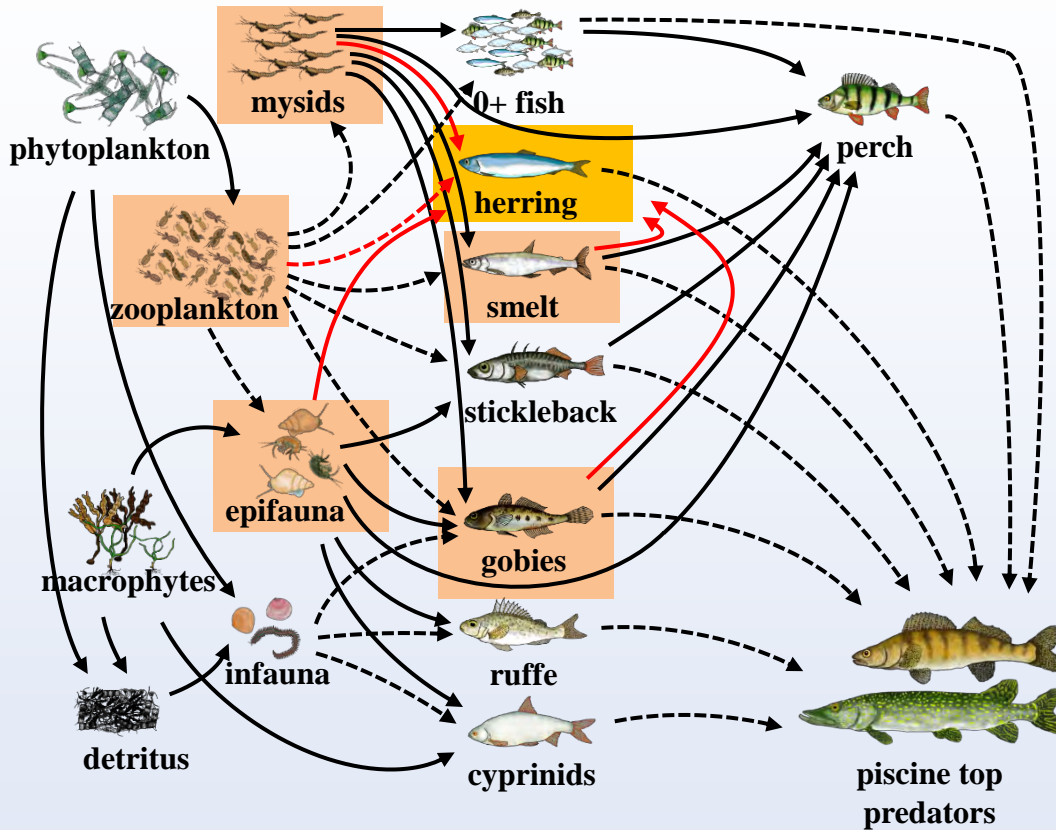
**spring: empty stomachs**

**fall: intense feeding on demersal macro-invertebrates and gobies**

**No filial cannibalism**



# Adult herring in inshore waters



**Atlantic herring is not strictly zooplanktivorous!**

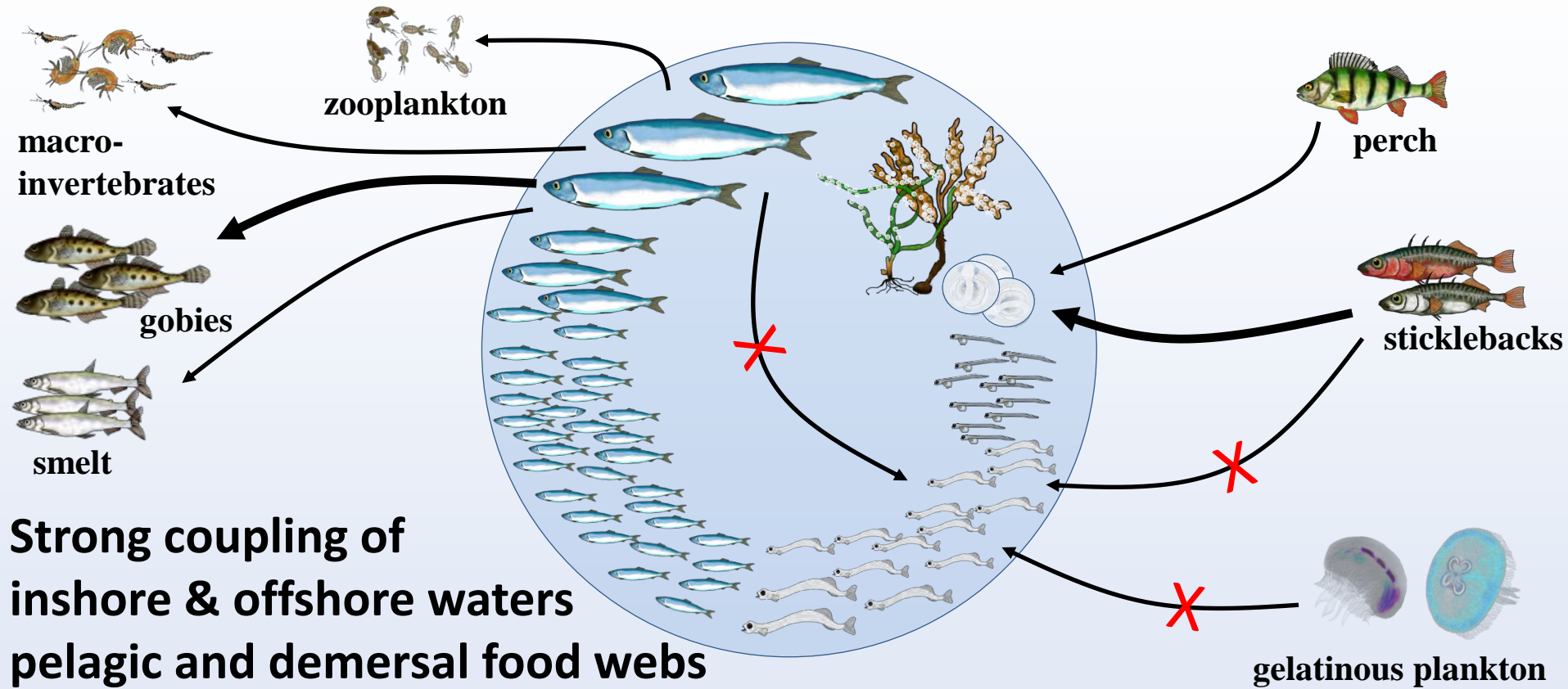
**Inshore waters foster coupling of pelagic & benthic communities**

**Plasticity of feeding ecology should be considered in future multi-species models**

modified after Elliott and Hemingway (eds.), 2002: *Fishes in Estuaries*

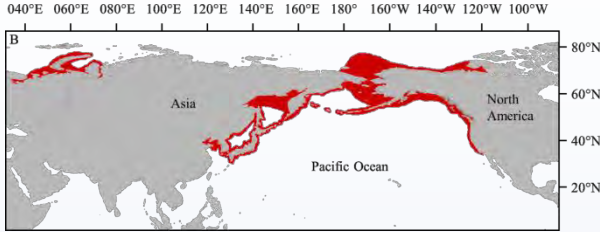


# Summary

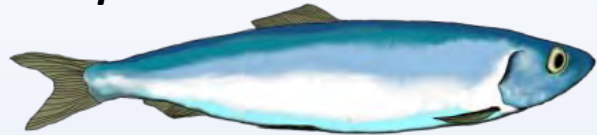




# Outlook



*C. pallasii*

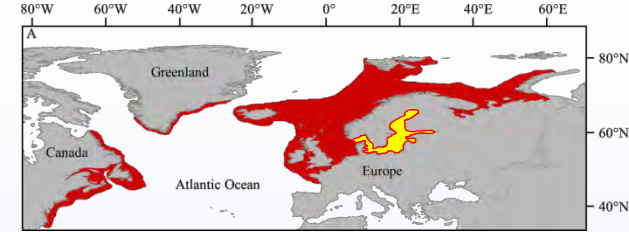


**Pacific and Baltic herring share ecological traits:**

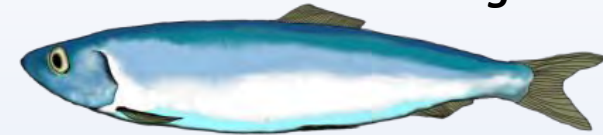
**spawning of demersal, stationary eggs in coastal spawning grounds**

**certain predators are abundant in both systems**

**comparative studies (pacific collaborators needed)**



*C. harengus*



# Acknowledgements

Christopher Zimmermann, Christian von Dorrien, Daniel Stepputtis, Heike Peters, Dagmar Stephan, Titus Rohde, Tom Jankiewicz, Andrea Müller, Mario Koth, Uta Schröder, Bastian Rosin + numerous other students, Norbert Proetel, Annemarie Jetter, Joachim Dröse, Cornelia Albrecht, Sven Dressler, Marion Nickel, Crews of research vessels (particularly FFS Clupea), Helmut Winkler, Axel Temming, Jens-Peter Herrmann, Matthias Paulsen, Anja Schanz, Carsten Kühn, Stefan Herper, Gerhard Rieger, Sebastian Rieß, Claudia Winkler, Heiko, Alex, Stefan, Luise, Sarah, Marten, Liesbeth, Jan-Ole, Maxx, Marie, family, friends and Meike in particular.



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