

Range-wide genetic stock
delineation of the
European sardine
(*Sardina pilchardus*)
using whole genome
sequencing (Pool-Seq)

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Stephen J. Sabatino, Susana Garrido, João Neves,
Bruno Louro, Adelino V.M. Canário, Cymon J. Cox,
Gianluca De Moro and António Múrias Santos

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INTRODUCTION

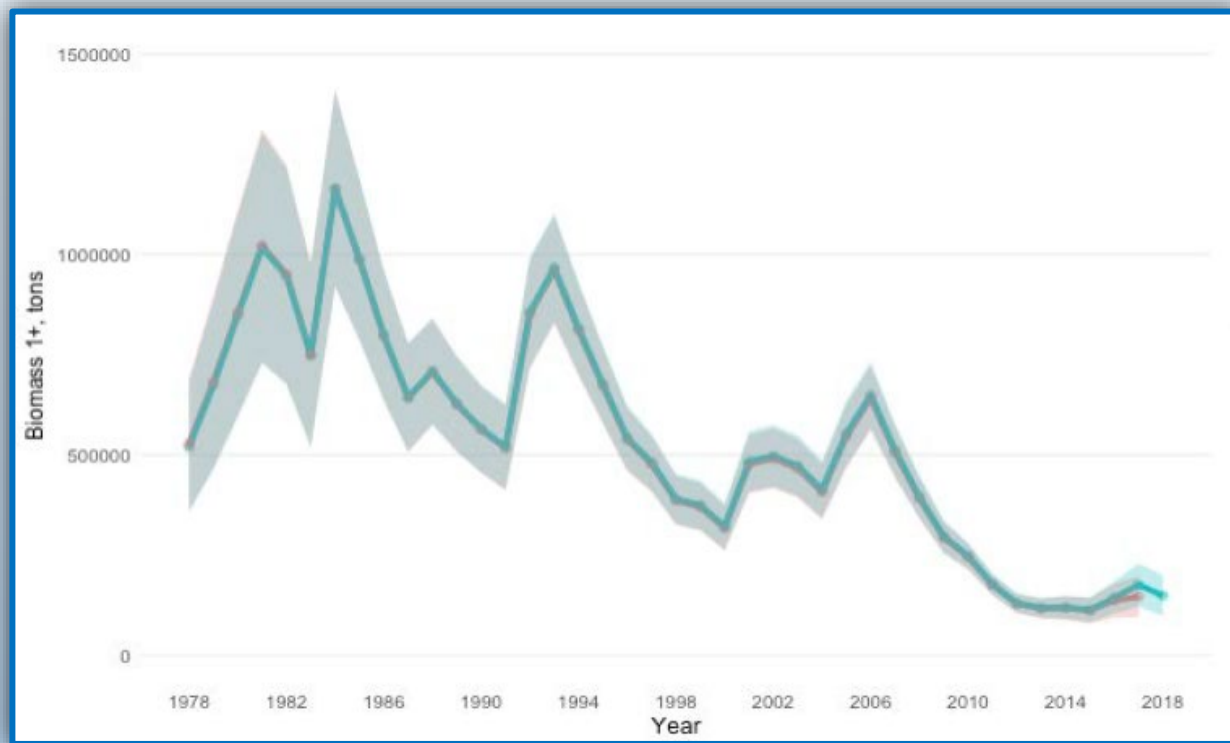


Relevant fisheries resources



Source of income for
local economies

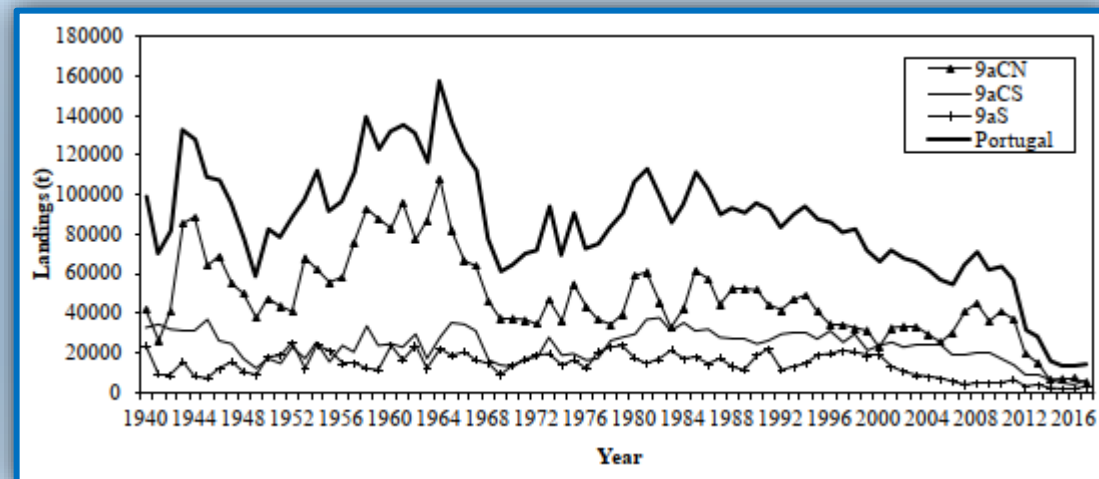
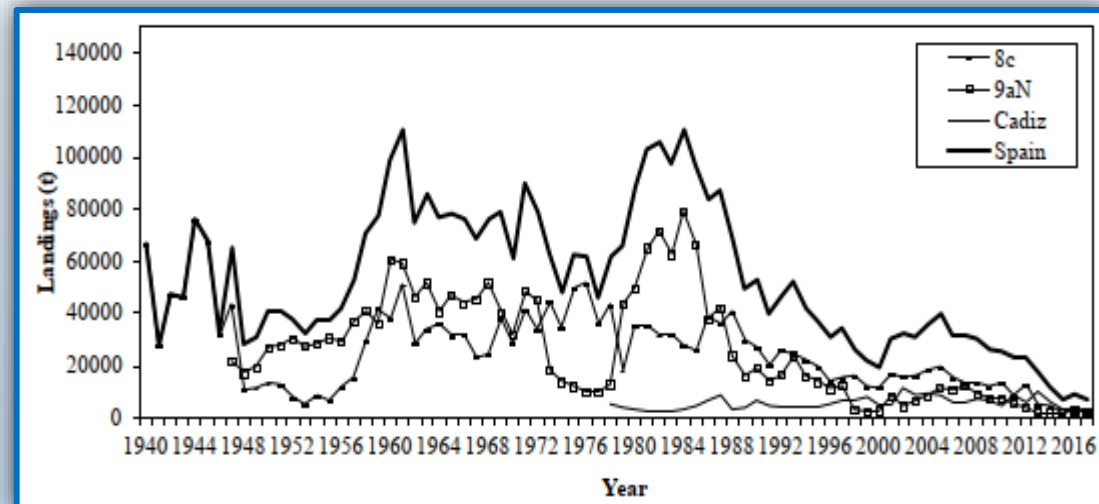
INTRODUCTION



Fishing restrictions and quota limitations

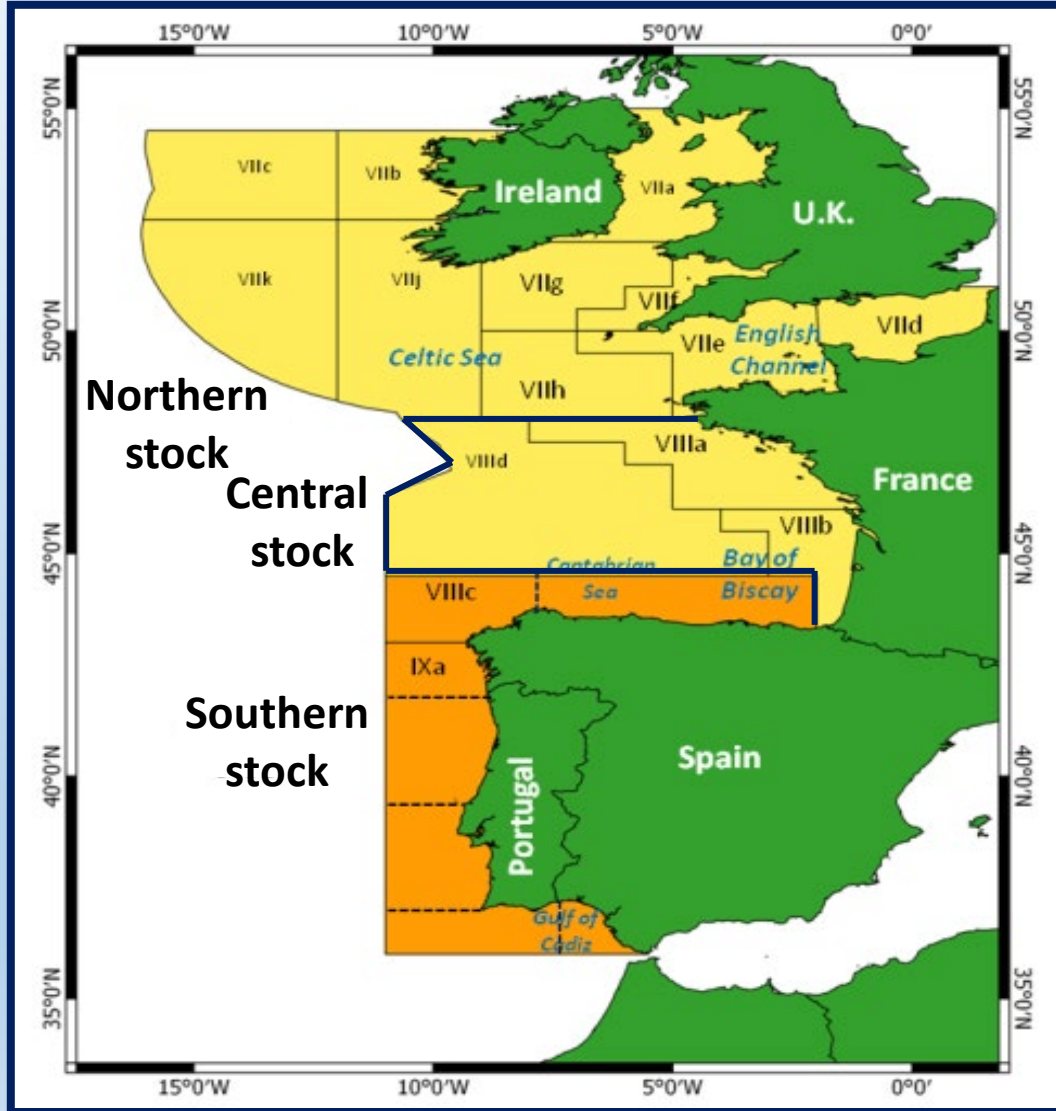


Premature closures of fishing seasons

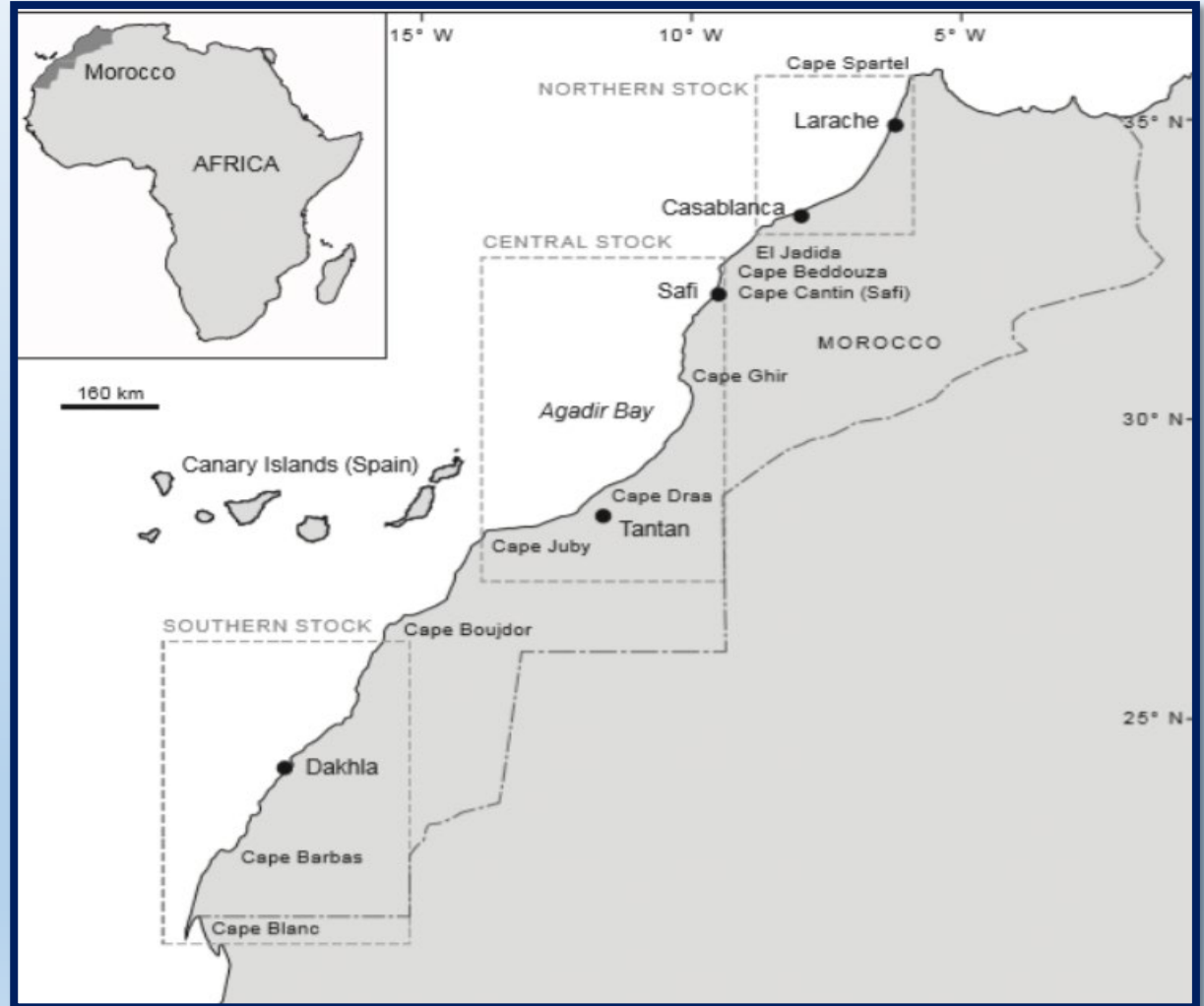


INTRODUCTION

European Atlantic waters

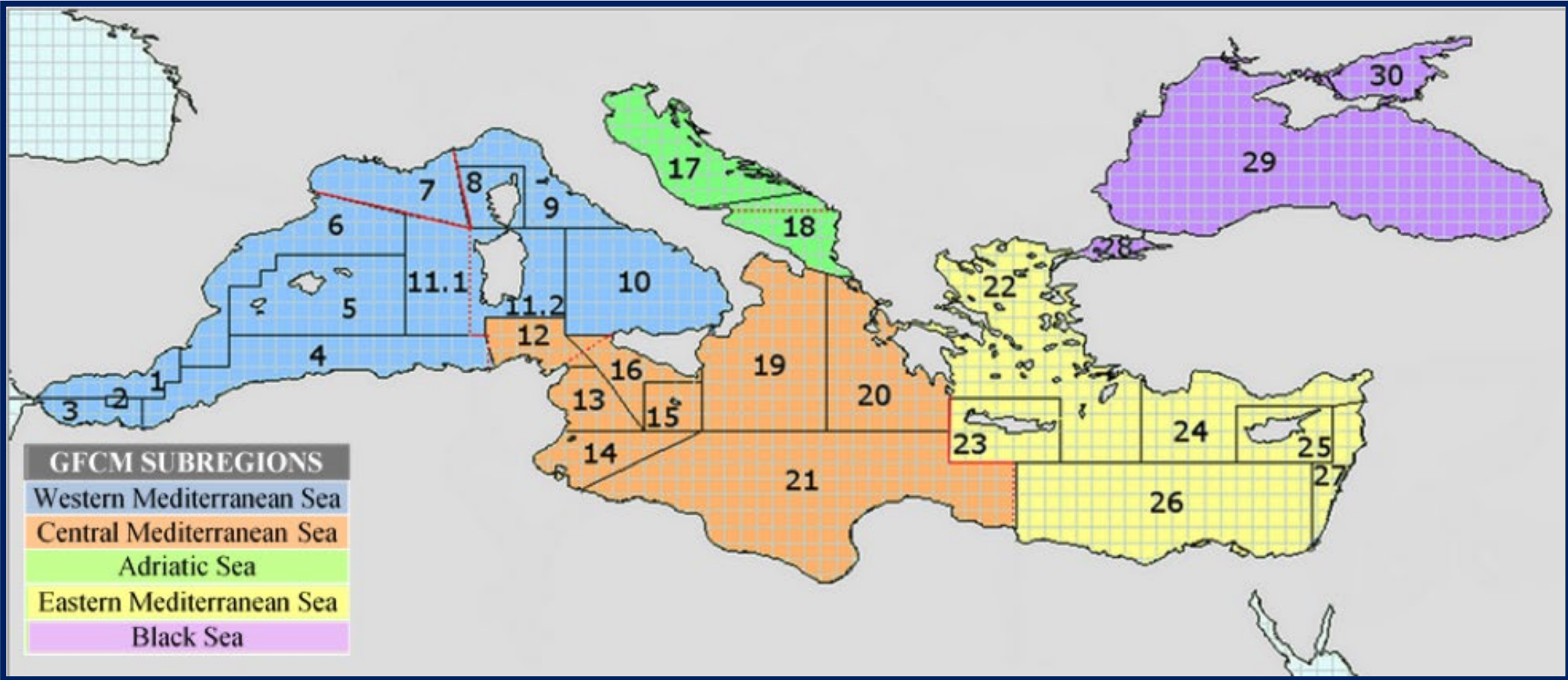


Atlantic African coast



INTRODUCTION

Mediterranean



GFCM Geographical subareas (GSAs)

INTRODUCTION

Population structure of the European sardine *Sardina pilchardus* from Atlantic and Mediterranean waters based on otolith shape analysis

João Neves^{a,b,*}, Alexandra Almeida Silva^{b,c}, Ana Moreno^b, Ana Veríssimo^d, António Múrias Santos^{a,d}, Susana Garrido^{b,c}

Major population's separation area for sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) and hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) revealed using otolith geochemistry on the Atlantic coast of Morocco

Maylis Labonne^a, Hicham Masski^{b,*}, Sophia Talba^b, Imane Tai^b, Khalid Manchih^b, Rachid Chfiri^b, Raymond Lae^c

Evidence for meta-population structure of *Sardina pilchardus* in the Atlantic Iberian waters from otolith elemental signatures of a strong cohort

A.T. Correia^{a,b,*,1}, P. Hamer^c, B. Carocinho^d, A. Silva^{e,1}

INTRODUCTION

Low coverage whole genome sequencing reveals the underlying structure of European sardine populations

EUROPEAN SARDINE FISH GENOMICS/PROTEOMICS LOW COVERAGE SEQUENCING

POPULATION GENETICS - EMPIRICAL POPULATION STRUCTURE

 Rute da Fonseca , Paula Campos, Alba Rey de la Iglesia, Gustavo Barroso, Lucie Bergeron, Manuel Nande, Fernando Tuya, Sami Abidli, Montse Pérez , Isabel Riveiro, Pablo Carrera, Alba Jurado-Ruzafa, M. Teresa C. Santos, Rui Faria, Andre Machado, Miguel Fonseca, Elsa Froufe, L. Filipe

Signature of an early genetic bottleneck in a population of Moroccan sardines (*Sardina pilchardus*)

Touriya Atarhouch ^{a,b}, Lukas Rüber ^{c,1}, Elena G. Gonzalez ^c, Eva M. Albert ^c, Mohamed Rami ^b, Allal Dakkak ^b, Rafael Zardoya ^{c,*}

Evidence of a genetic cline for *Sardina pilchardus* along the Northwest African coast

M. Chlaida, V. Laurent, S. Kifani, T. Benazzou, H. Jaziri, and S. Planes

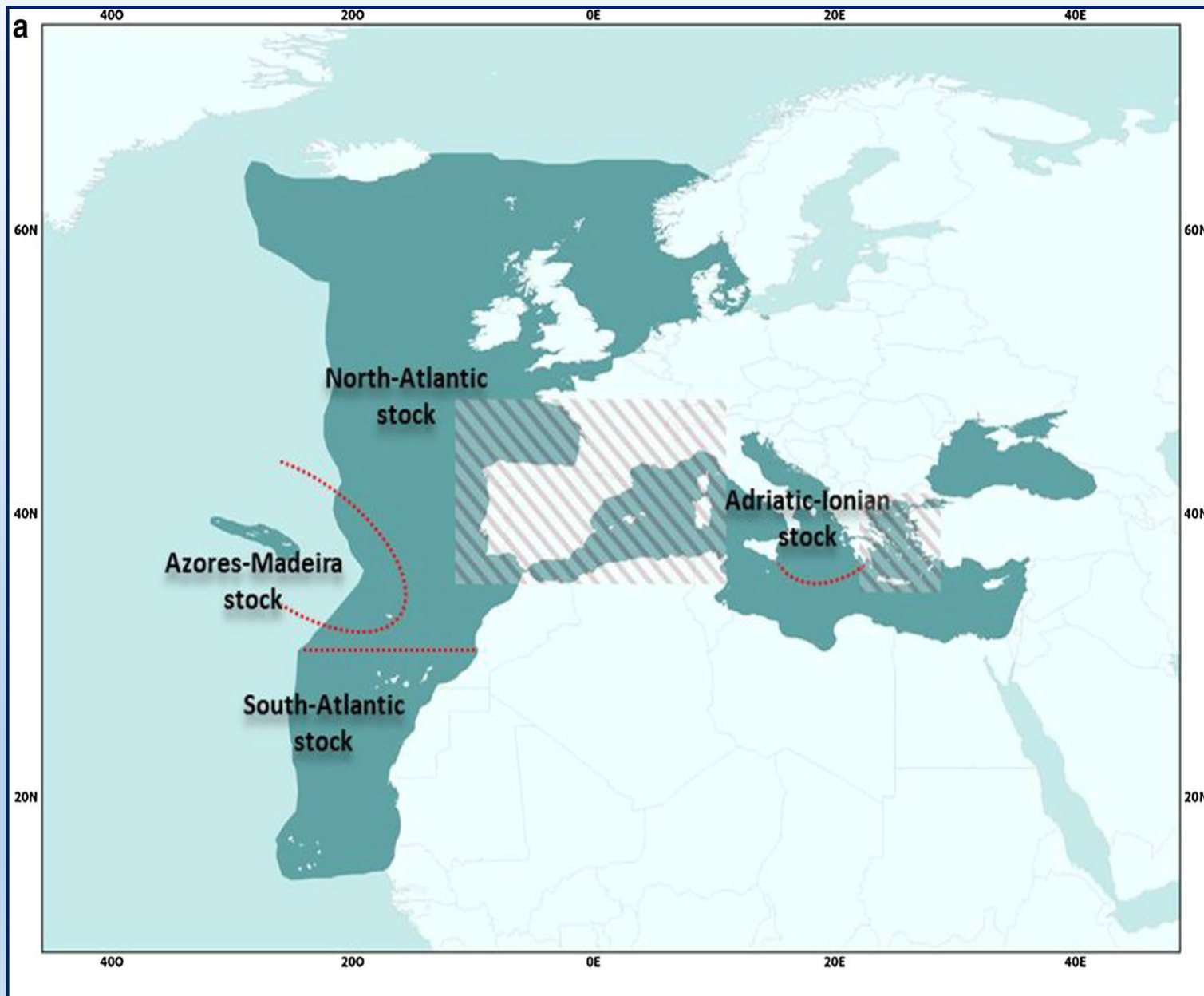
Evidence for microsatellite hitchhiking selection in European sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) and implications in inferring stock structure

PANAGIOTIS KASAPIDIS ¹, ALEXANDRA SILVA ², GIANPAOLO
and ANTONIOS MAGOULAS ¹

Searching for a stock structure in *Sardina pilchardus* from the Adriatic and Ionian seas using a microsatellite DNA-based approach

PAOLO RUGGERI ¹, ANDREA SPLENDIANI ¹, SARA BONANOMI ^{1,4}, ENRICO ARNERI ², NANDO CINGOLANI ³, ALBERTO SANTOJANNI ³, SABRINA COLELLA ³, FORTUNATA DONATO ³, MASSIMO GIOVANNOTTI ¹ and VINCENZO CAPUTO BARUCCHI ^{1,3}

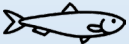
INTRODUCTION




**NO CLEAR
CONSENSUS !**

OBJECTIVES

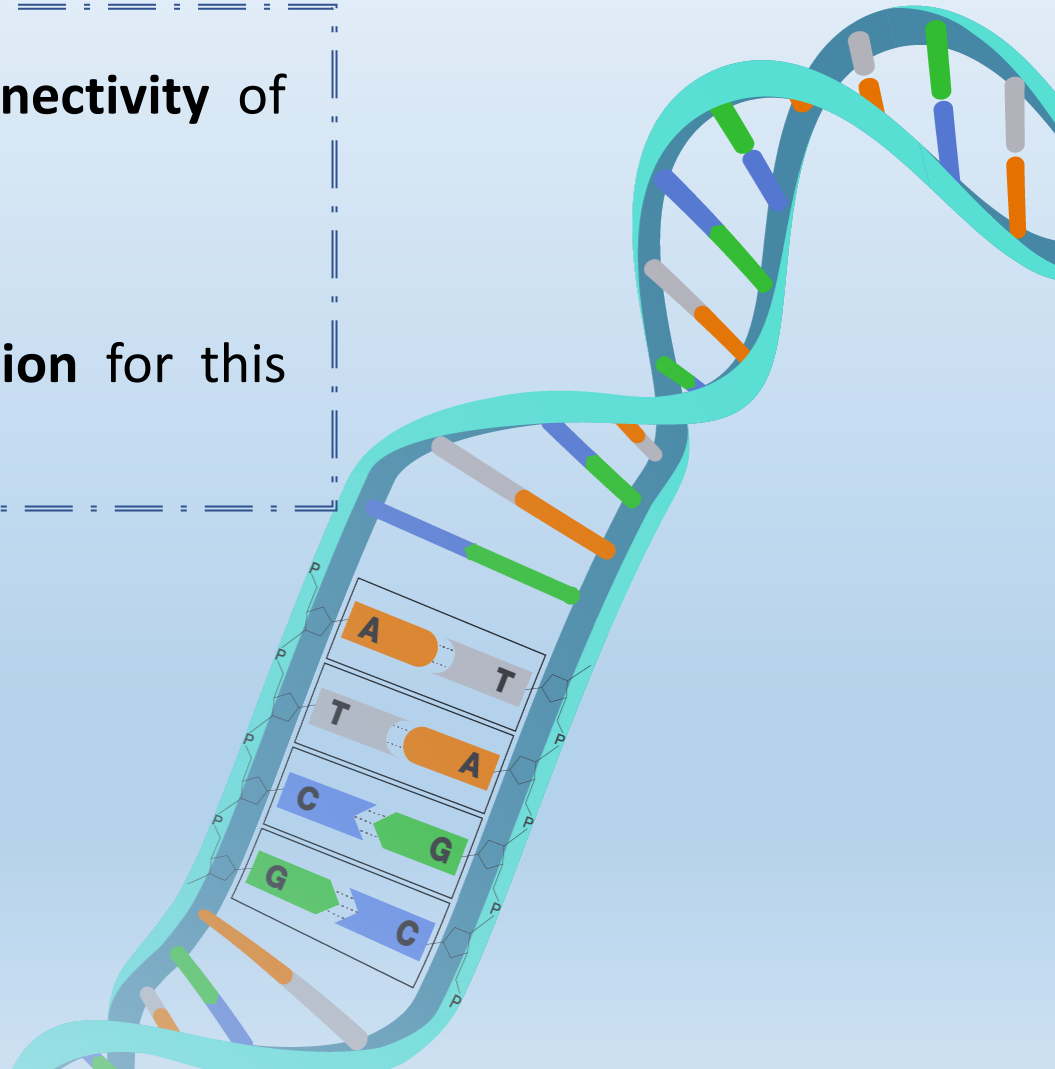
We used **whole-genome sequencing of pools** of individuals (**Pool-Seq**) sampled across **most of its distribution range**, to:

 investigate the **genetic structure and spatial connectivity** of European sardine populations

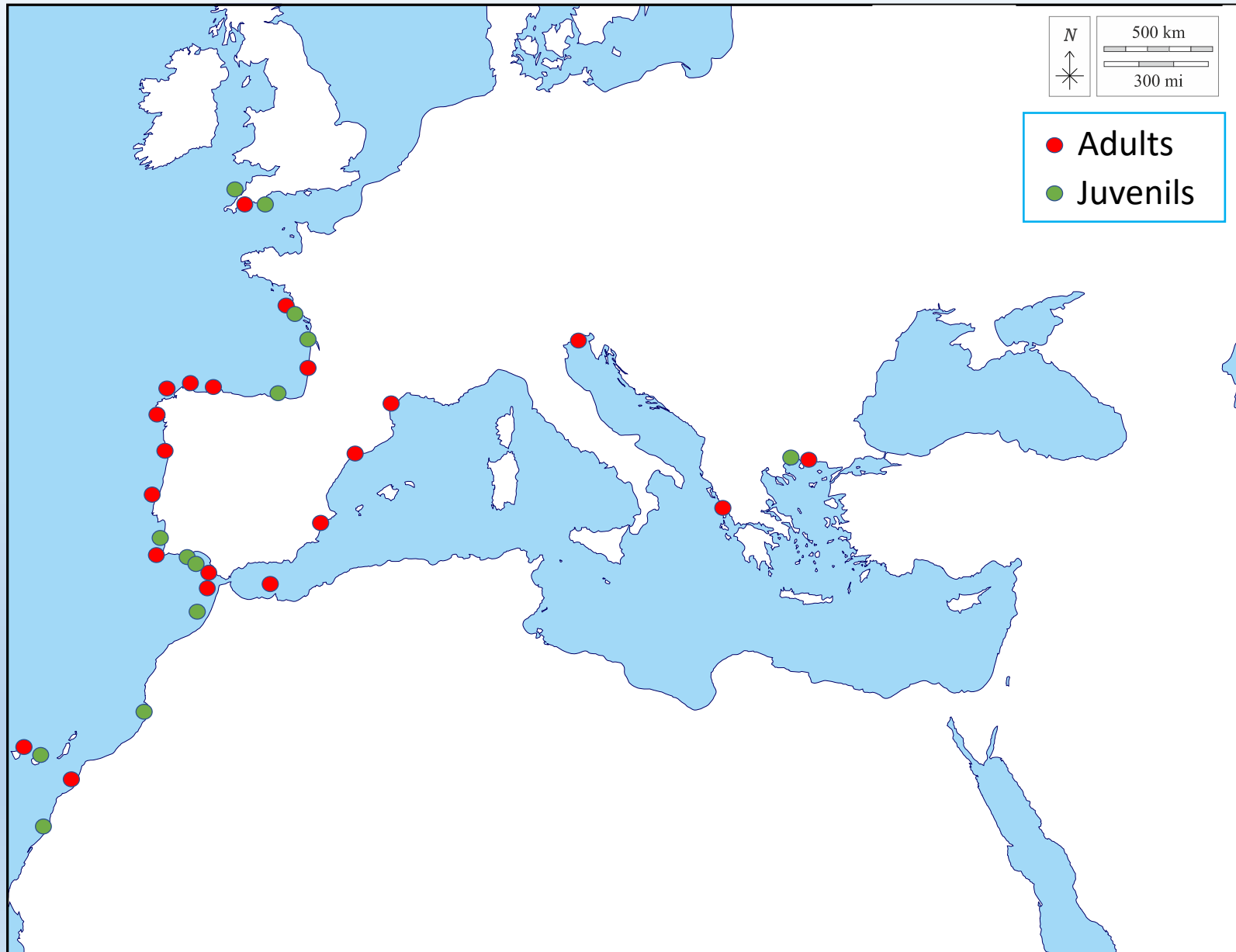
 try to reach a **consensual reliable stock delineation** for this species



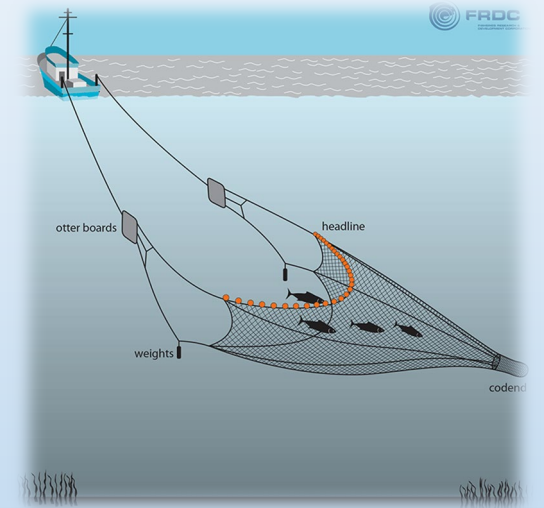
Proper management and conservation of this important fishery resource



MATERIALS & METHODS



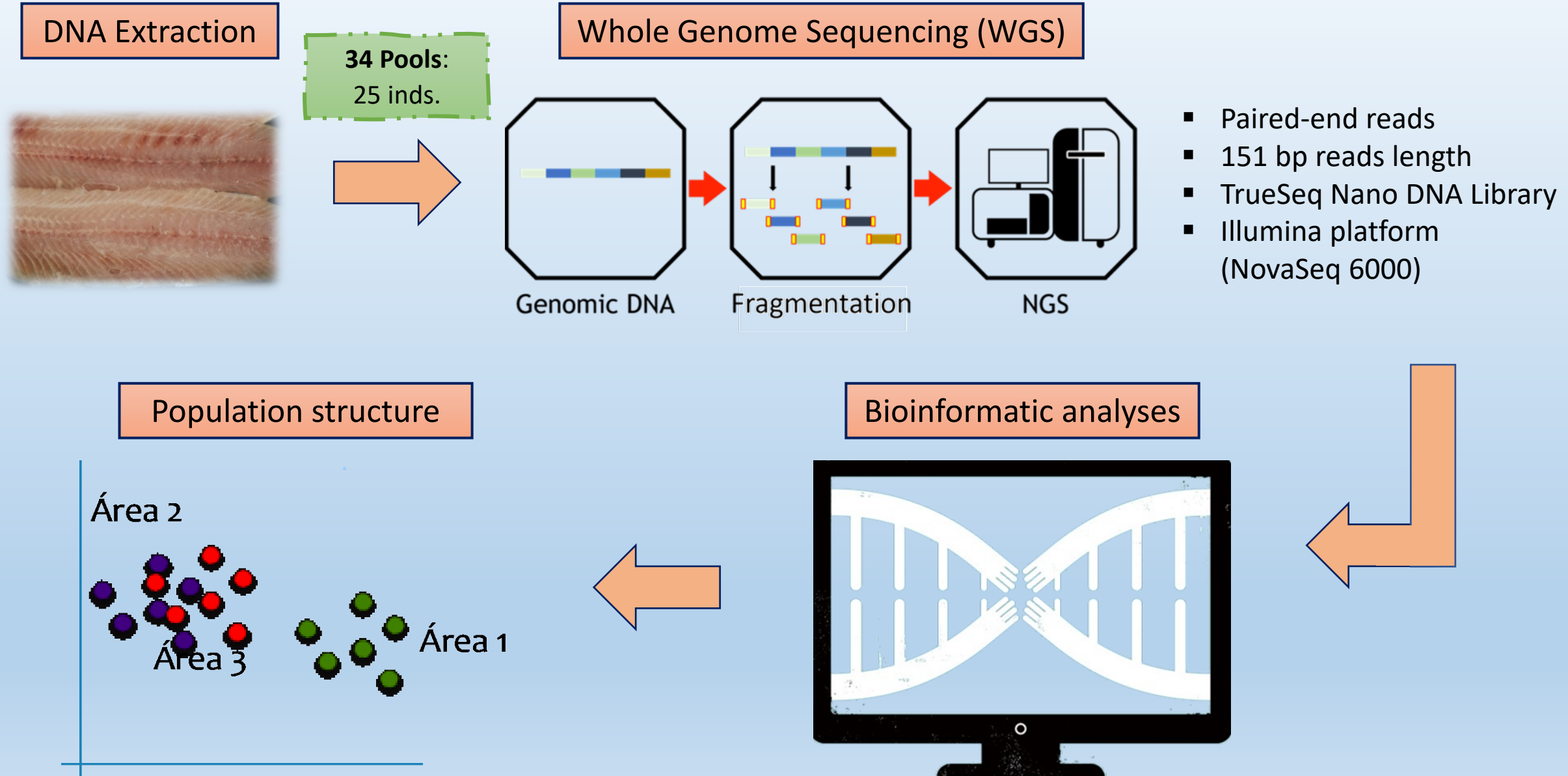
Annual research surveys: Pelagic trawls



Commercial landings: artisanal fleets

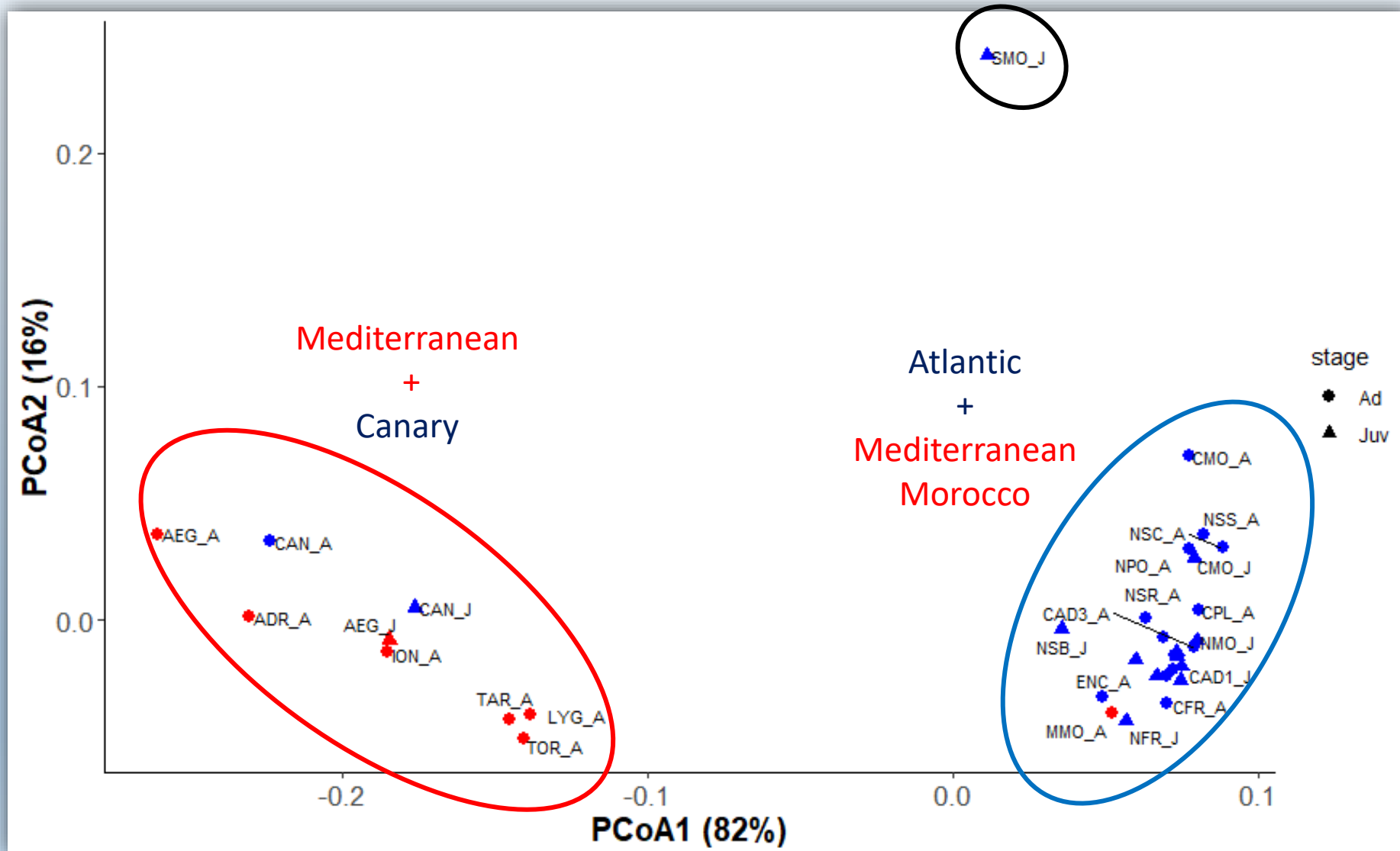


MATERIALS & METHODS

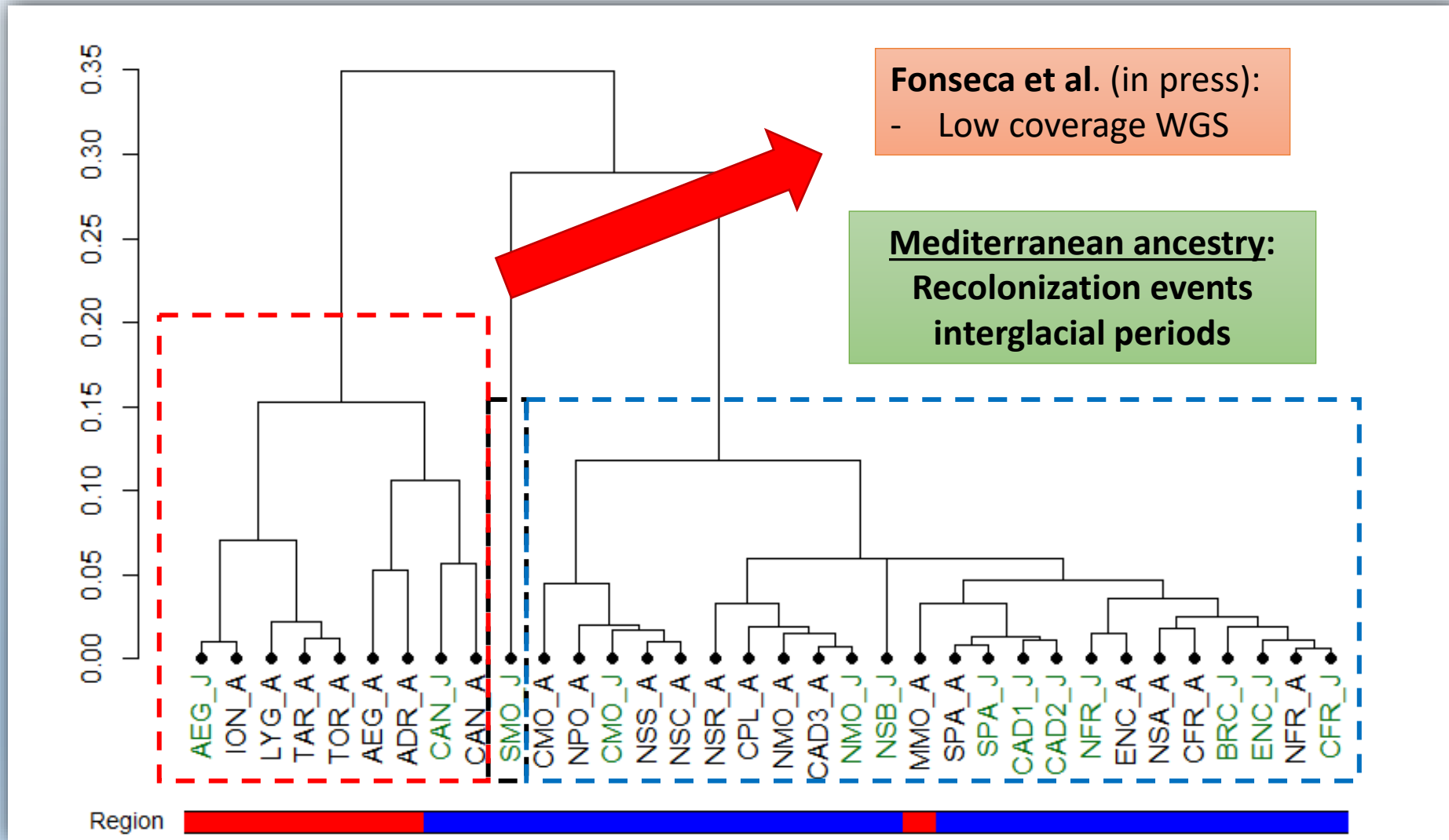


RESULTS & DISCUSSION

PCoA All populations



RESULTS & DISCUSSION



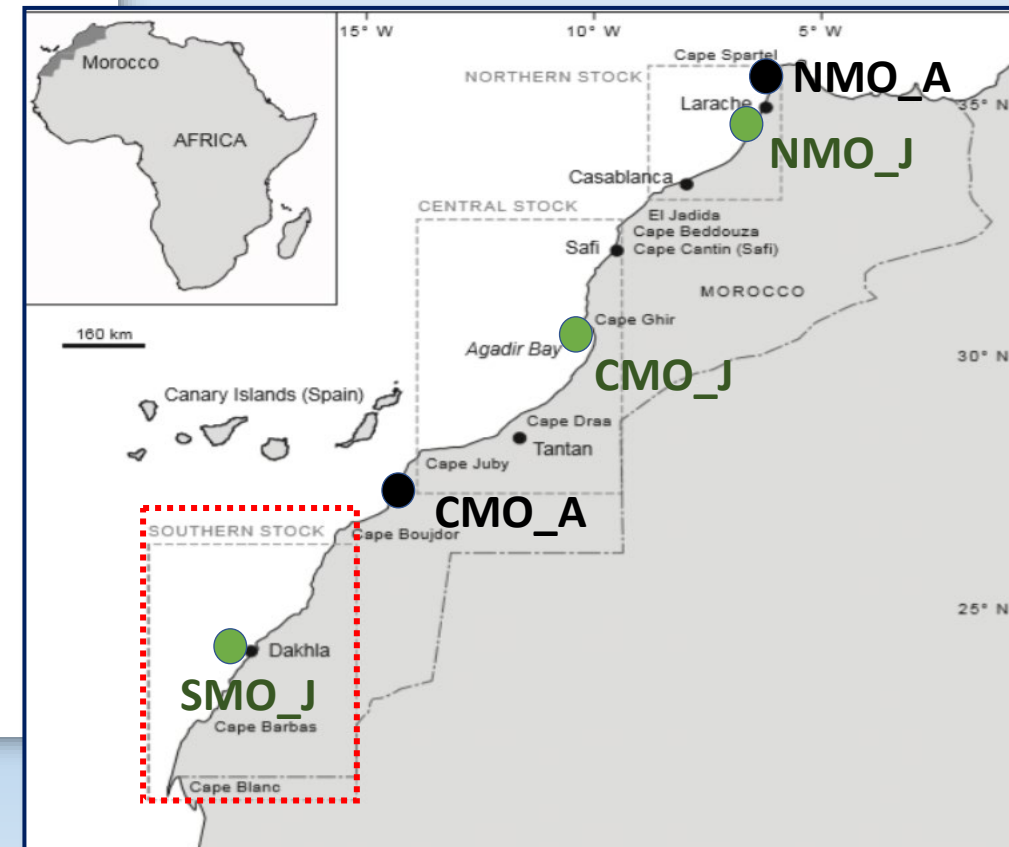
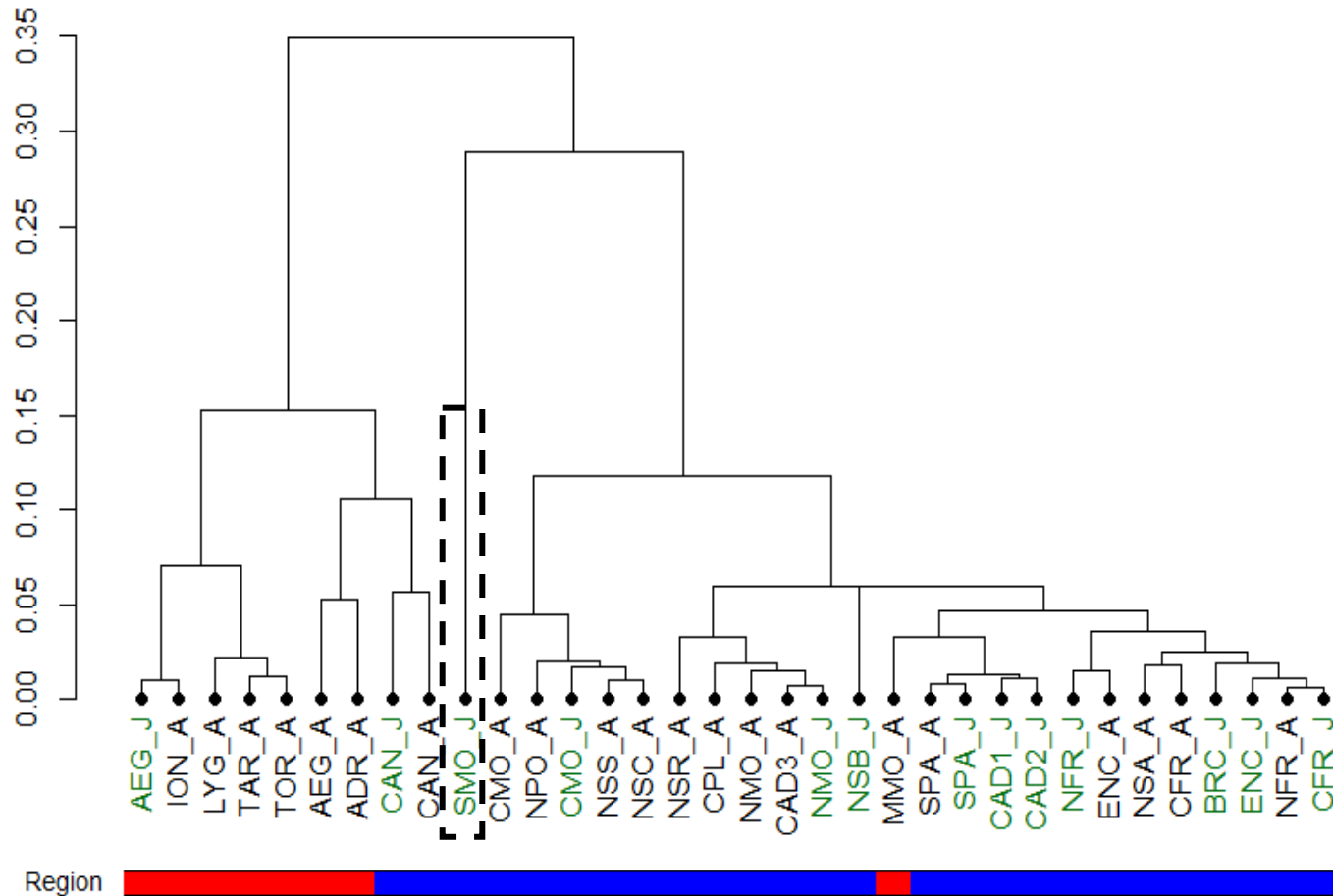
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Bay of Agadir:

- Labonne et al. (2022) – Otolith geochemistry
- Chlaida et al. (2009) – Allozyme

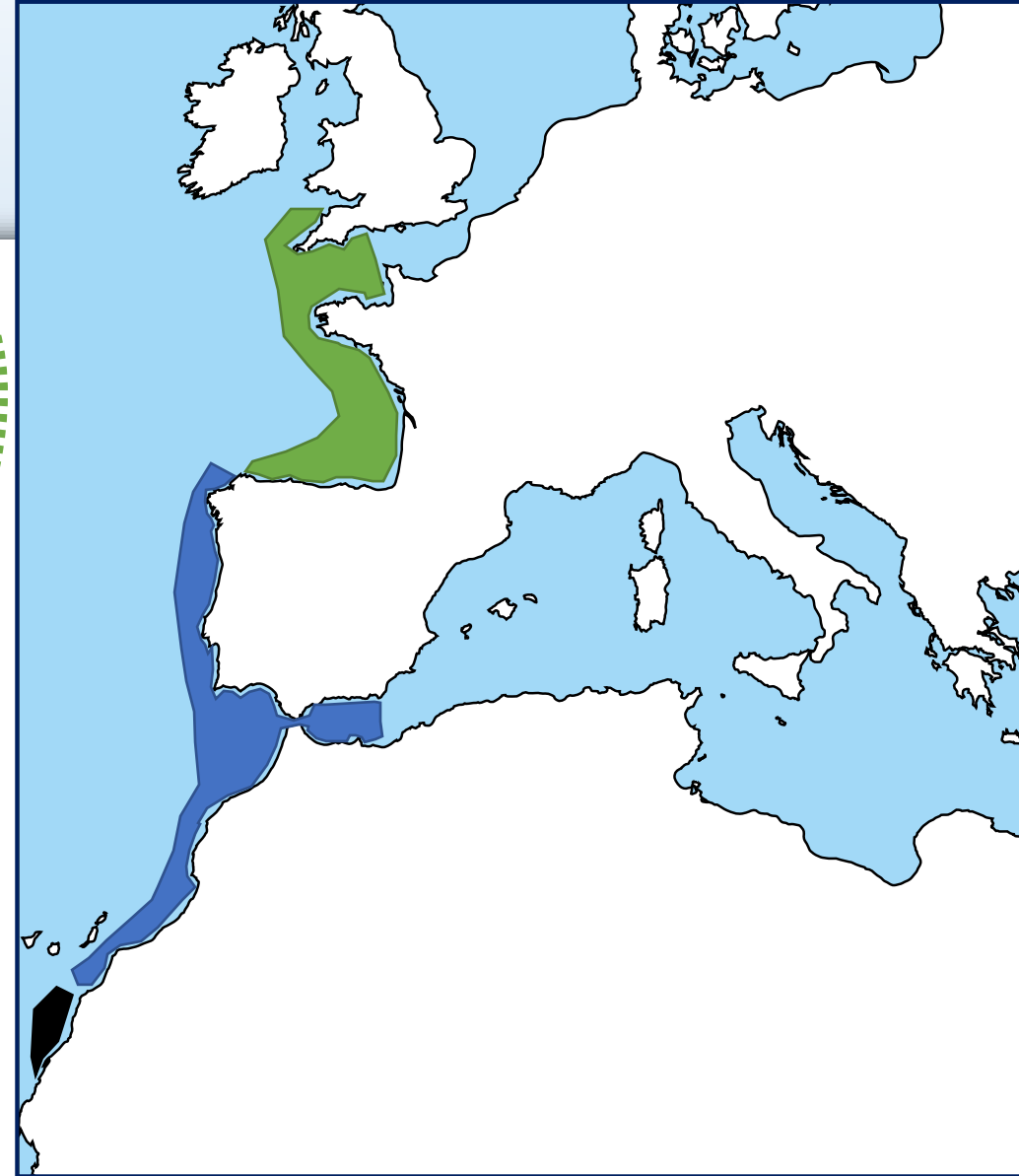
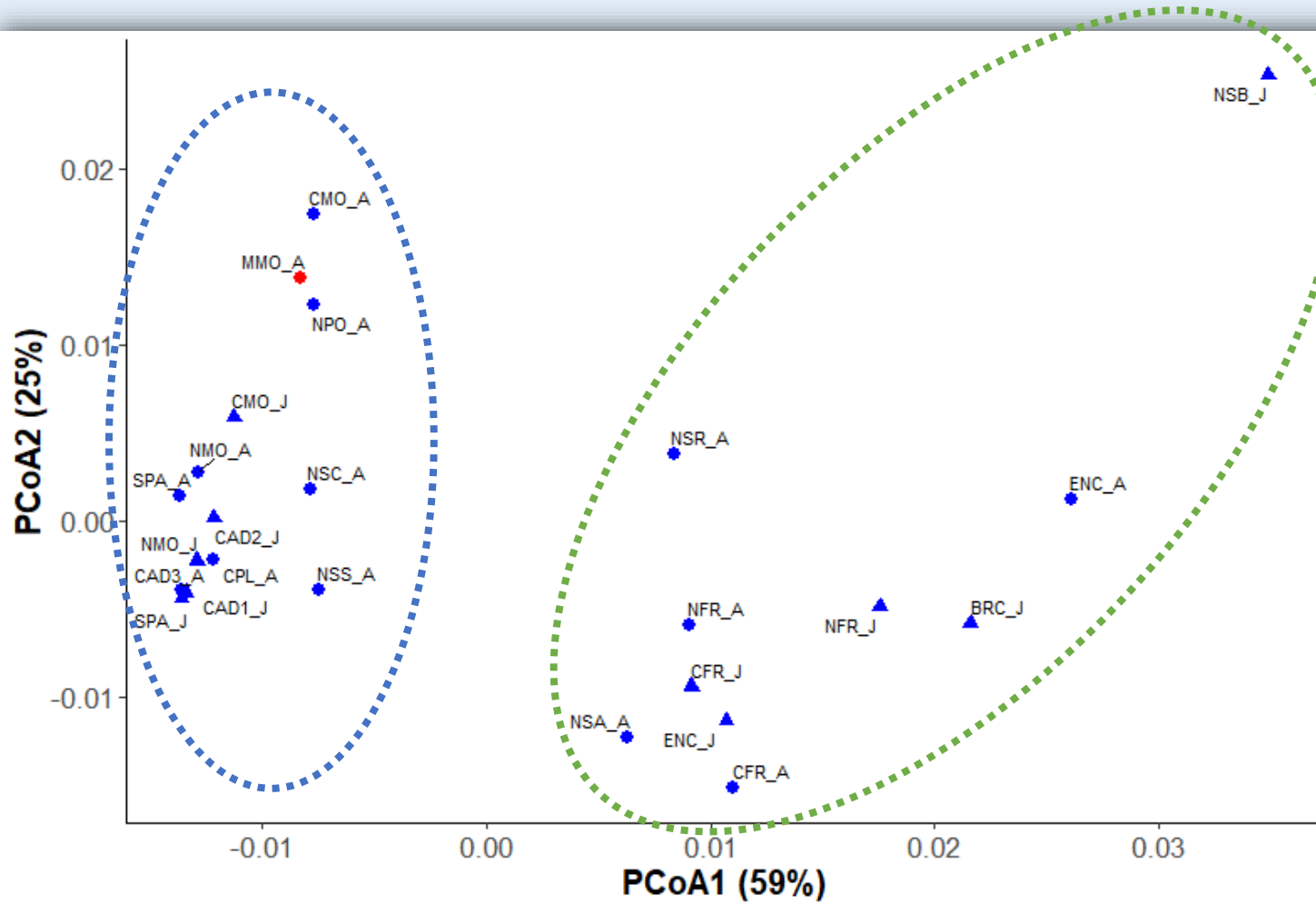
Genetic homogeneity:

- Baibai et al. (2012) - Microsatellites



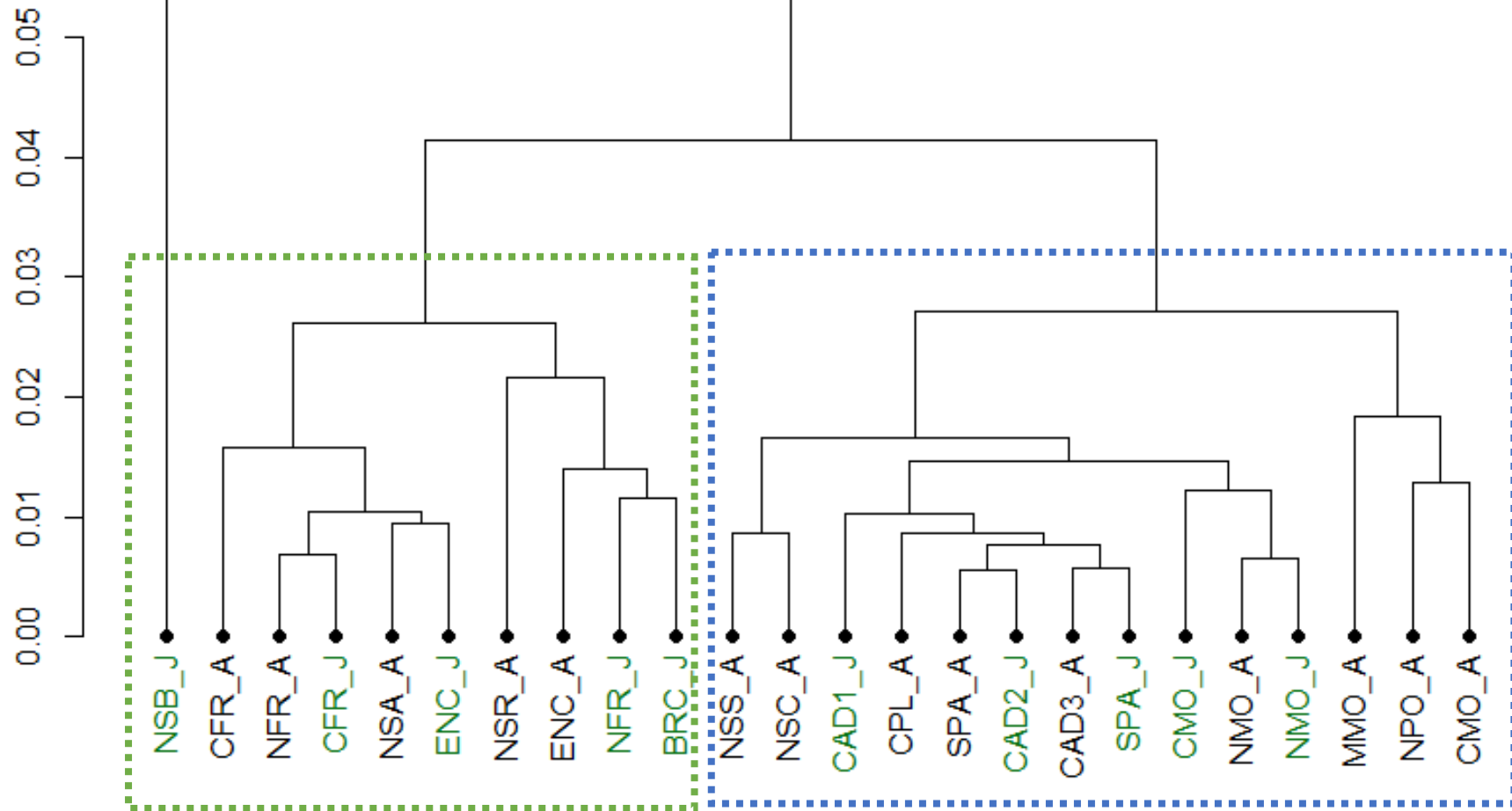
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

PCoA Atlantic + Mediterranean Morocco populations



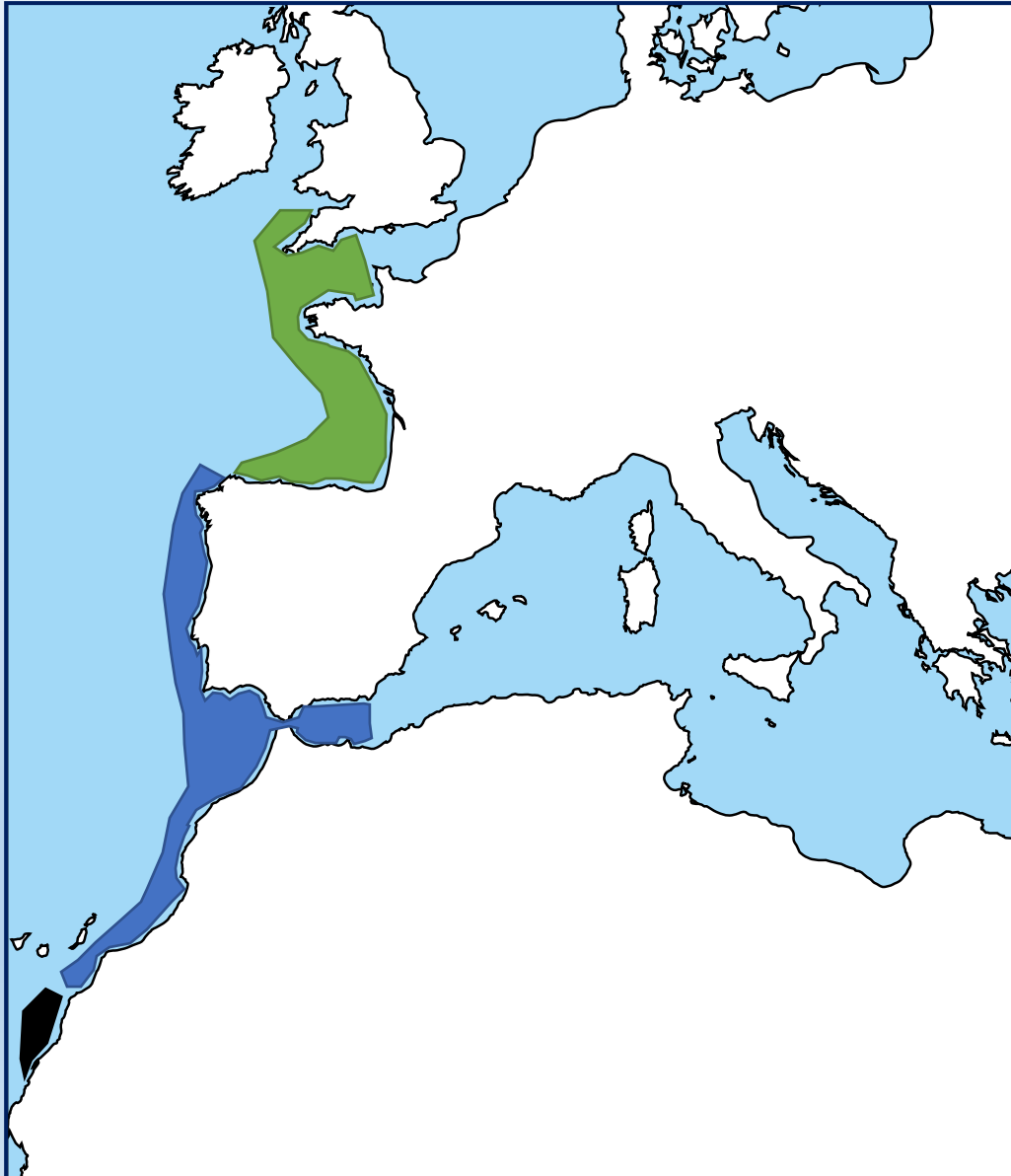
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Atlantic + Mediterranean Morocco populations



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Atlantic + Mediterranean Morocco populations

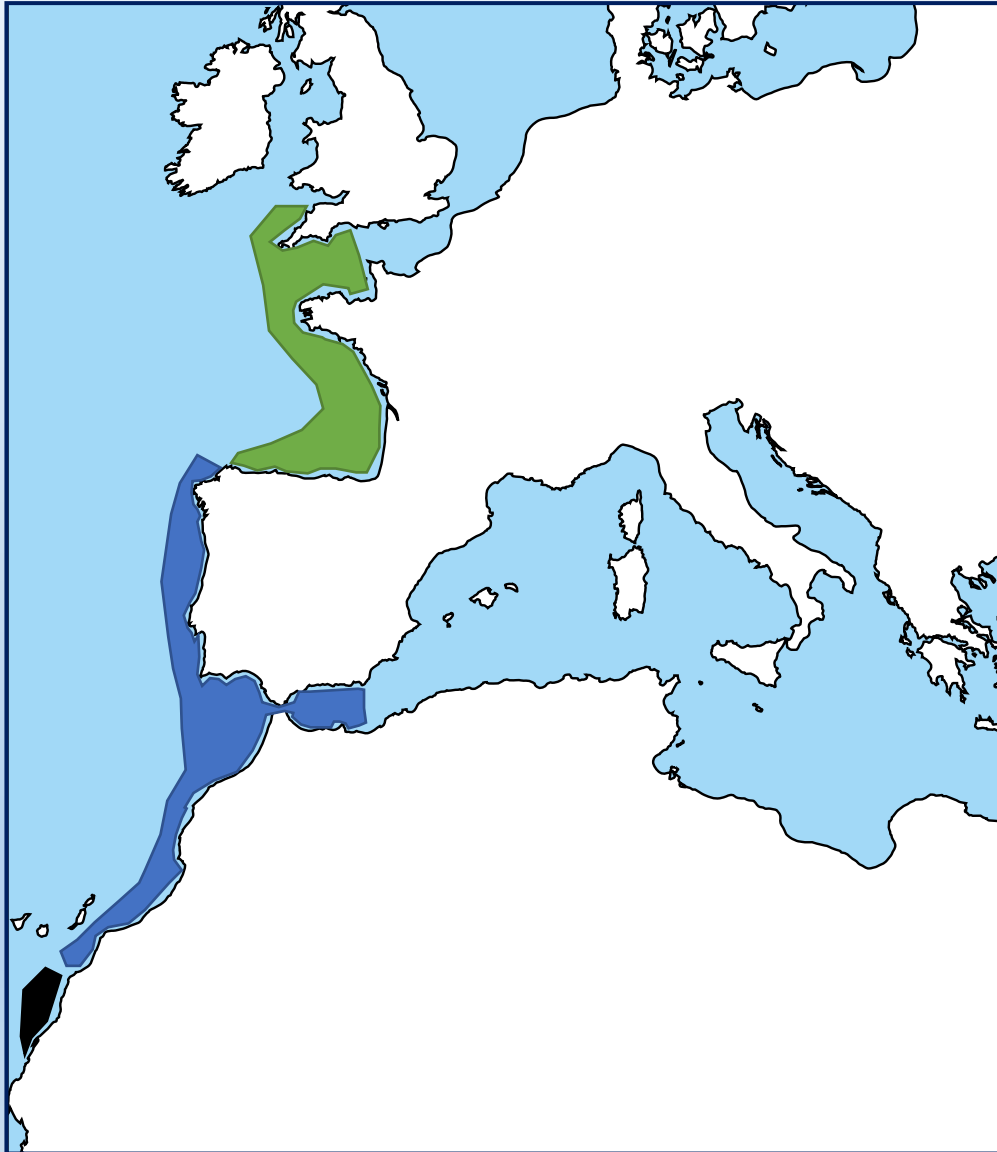


- ✓ **Bay of Biscay** ≠ Iberian populations
 - Atarhouch et al. (2006) – mtDNA control region
- ✗ **Bay of Biscay** ≠ Iberian populations
 - Kasapidis et al. (2012) – microsatellites
 - Fonseca et al. (in press) – low coverage WGS

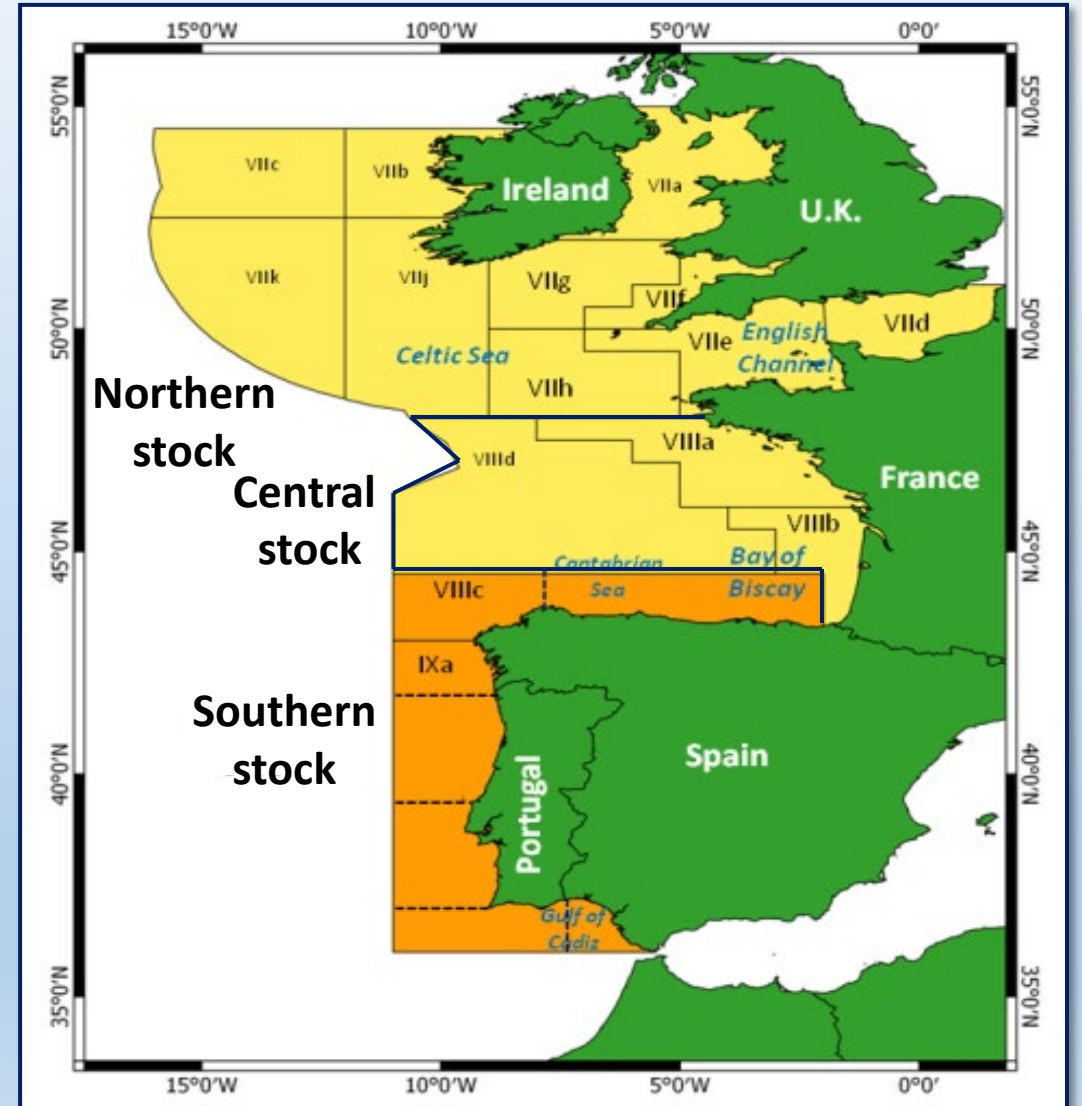
- ✓ **Morocco** = Western Iberian populations,
 - ✗ but ≠ Moroccan stocks
 - Laurent et al. (2009)
 - Chlaida et al. (2009) – allozymes
- ✓ **Genetic homogeneity Moroccan coast**
 - Baibai et al. (2012) – mtDNA control region and microsatellites

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

European Atlantic waters

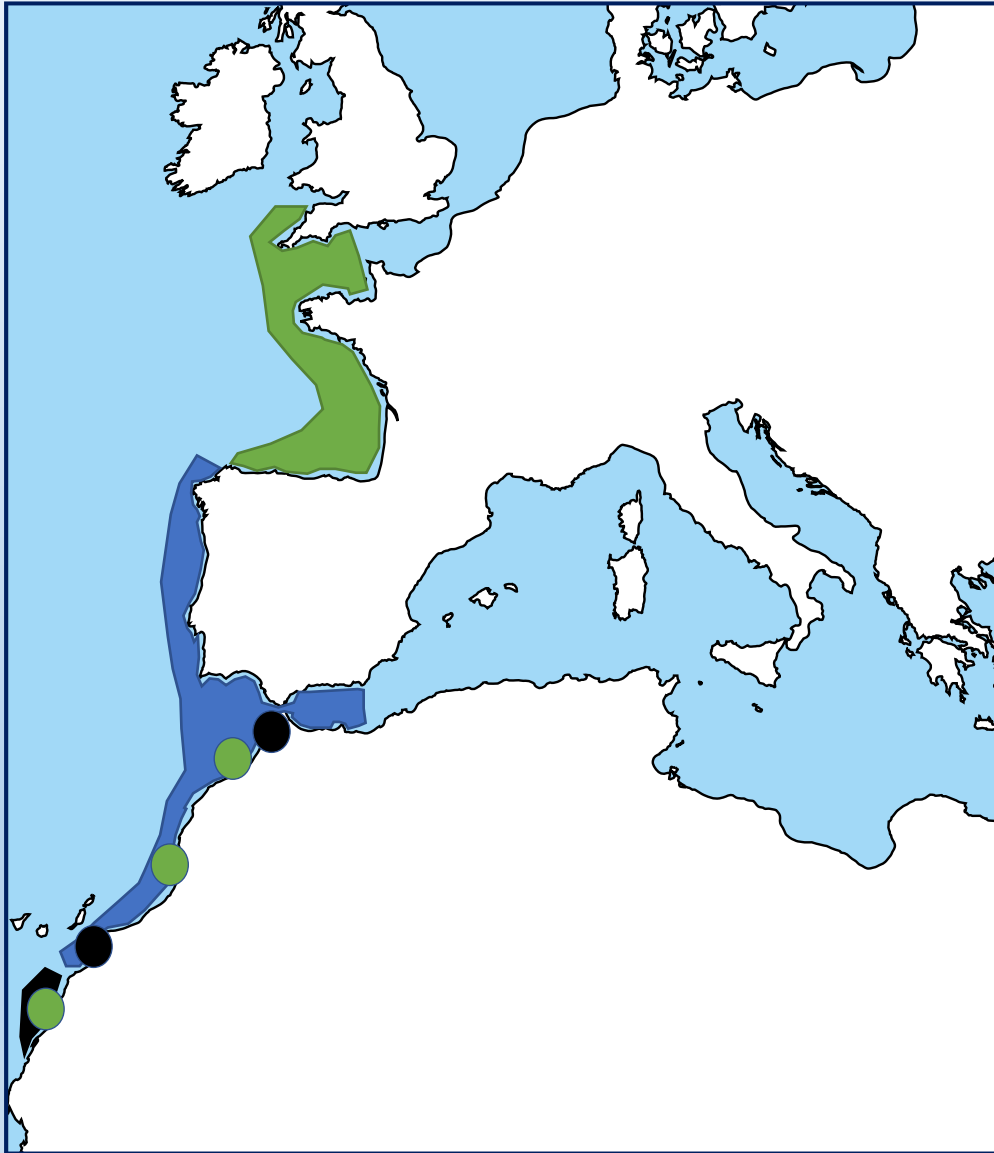


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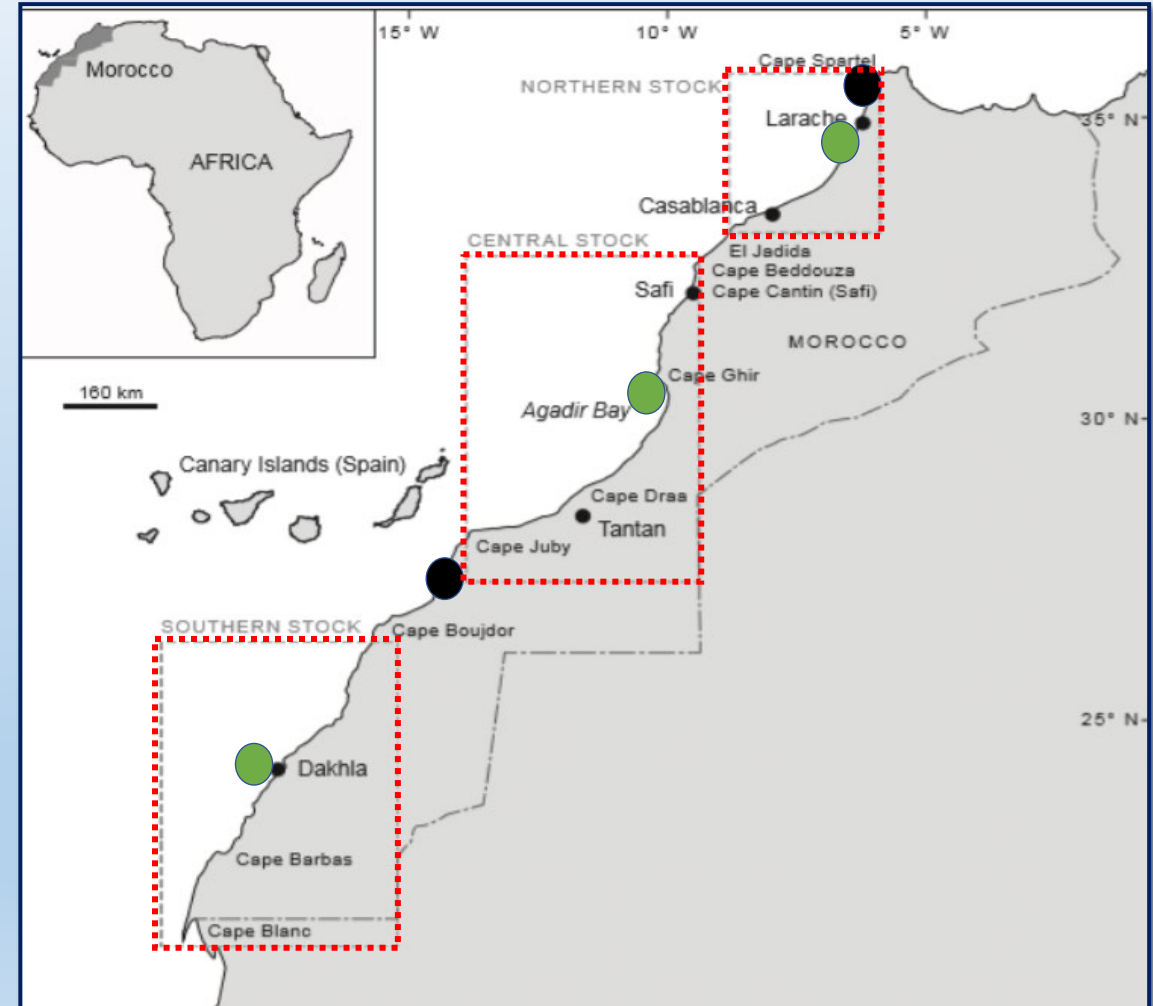


RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Atlantic African coast

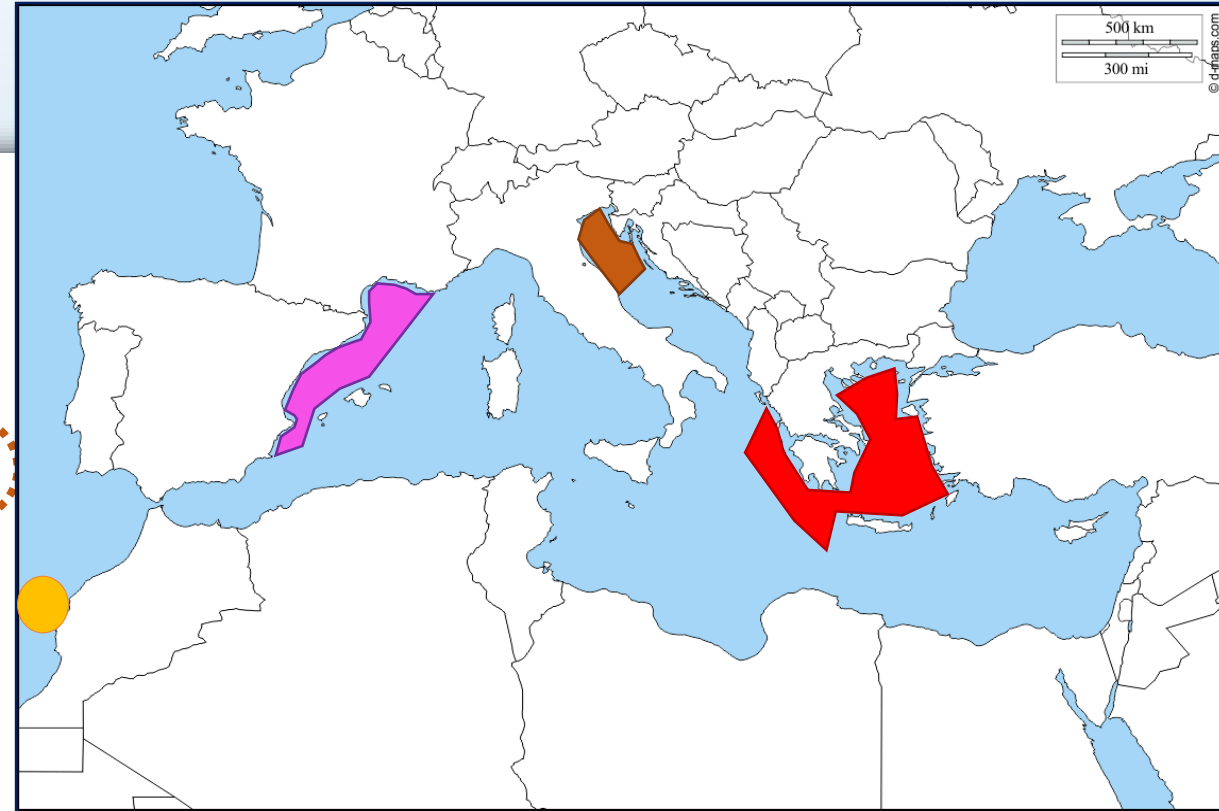
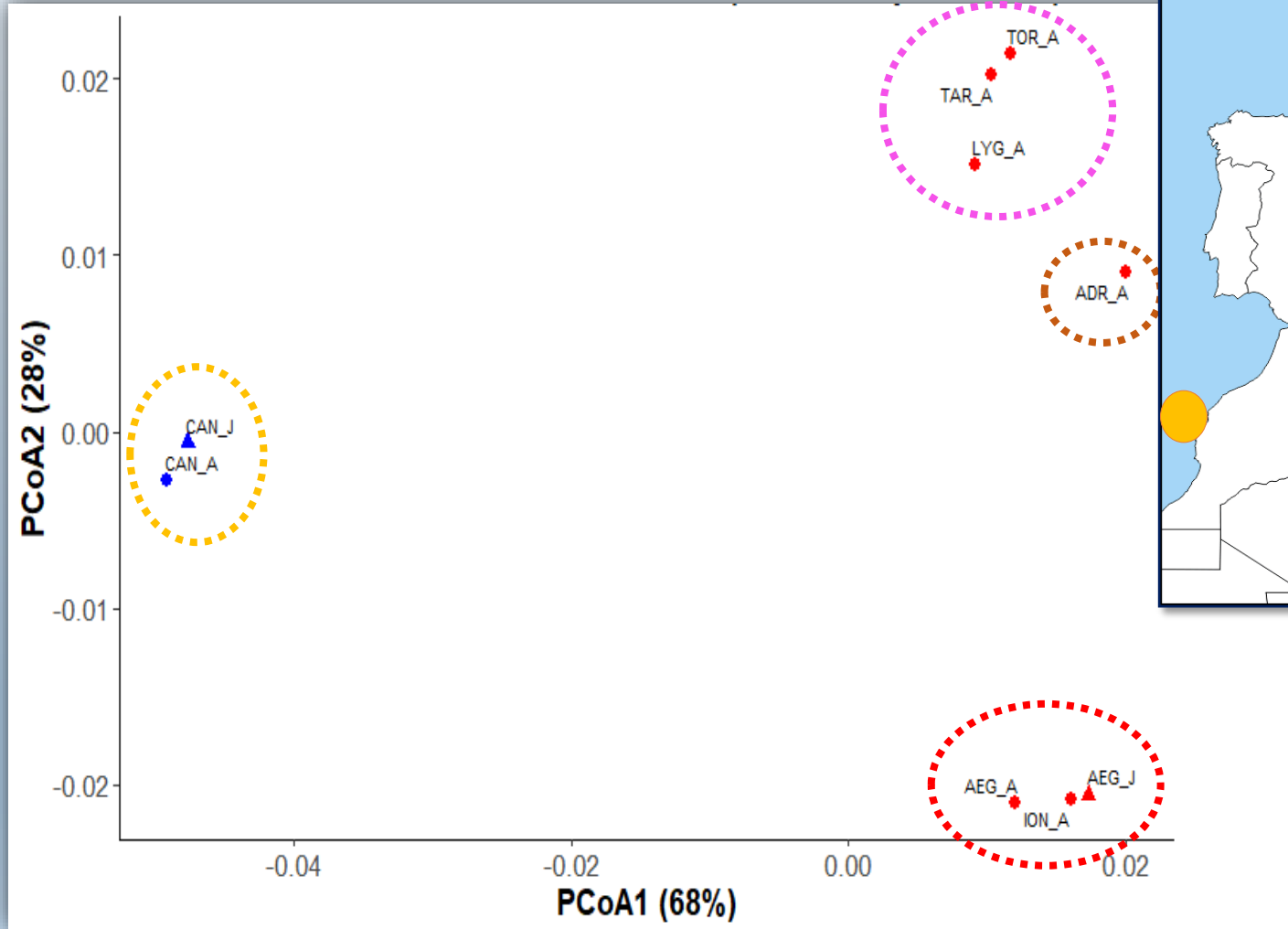


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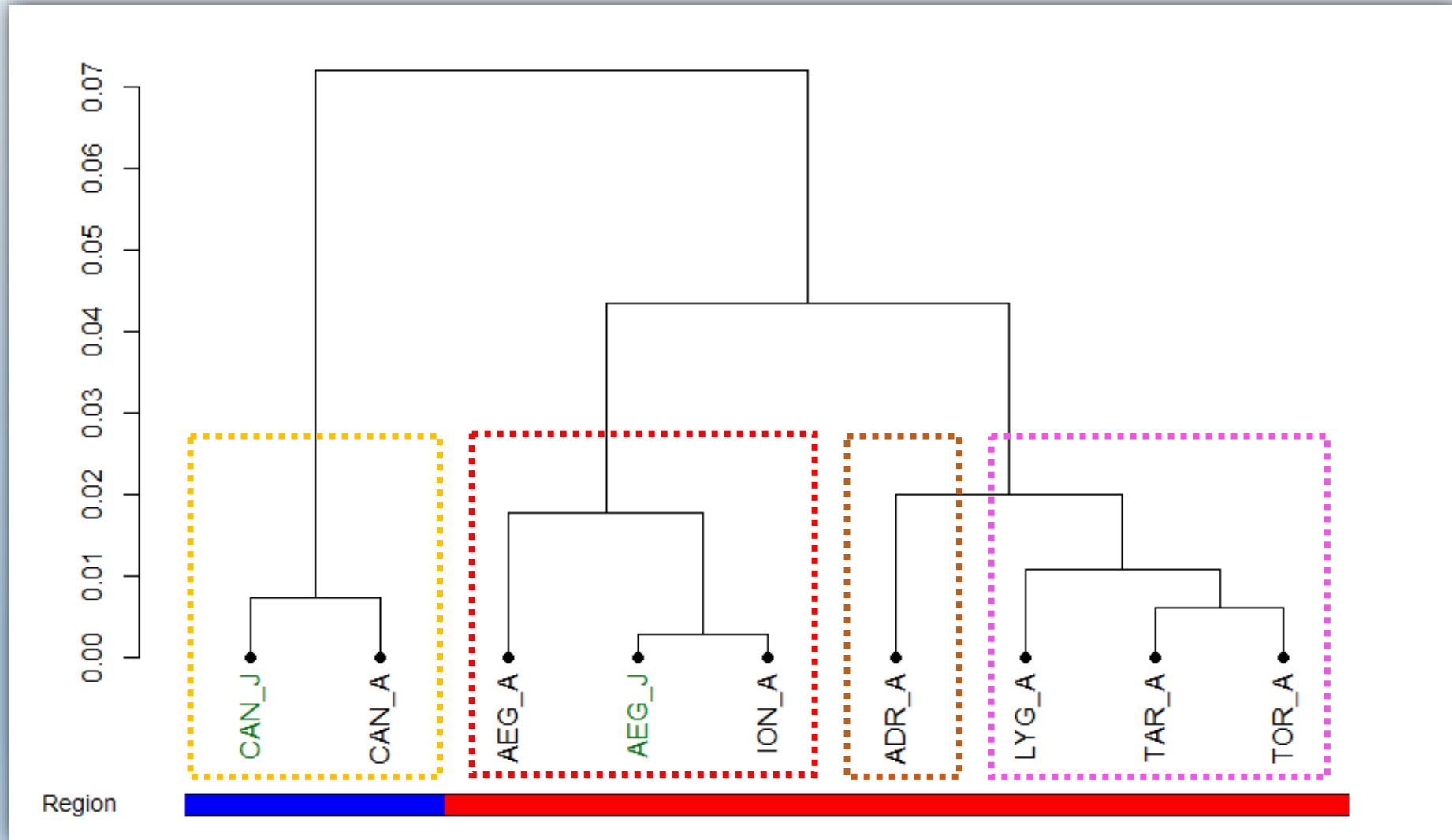
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

PCoA Mediterranean + Canary populations



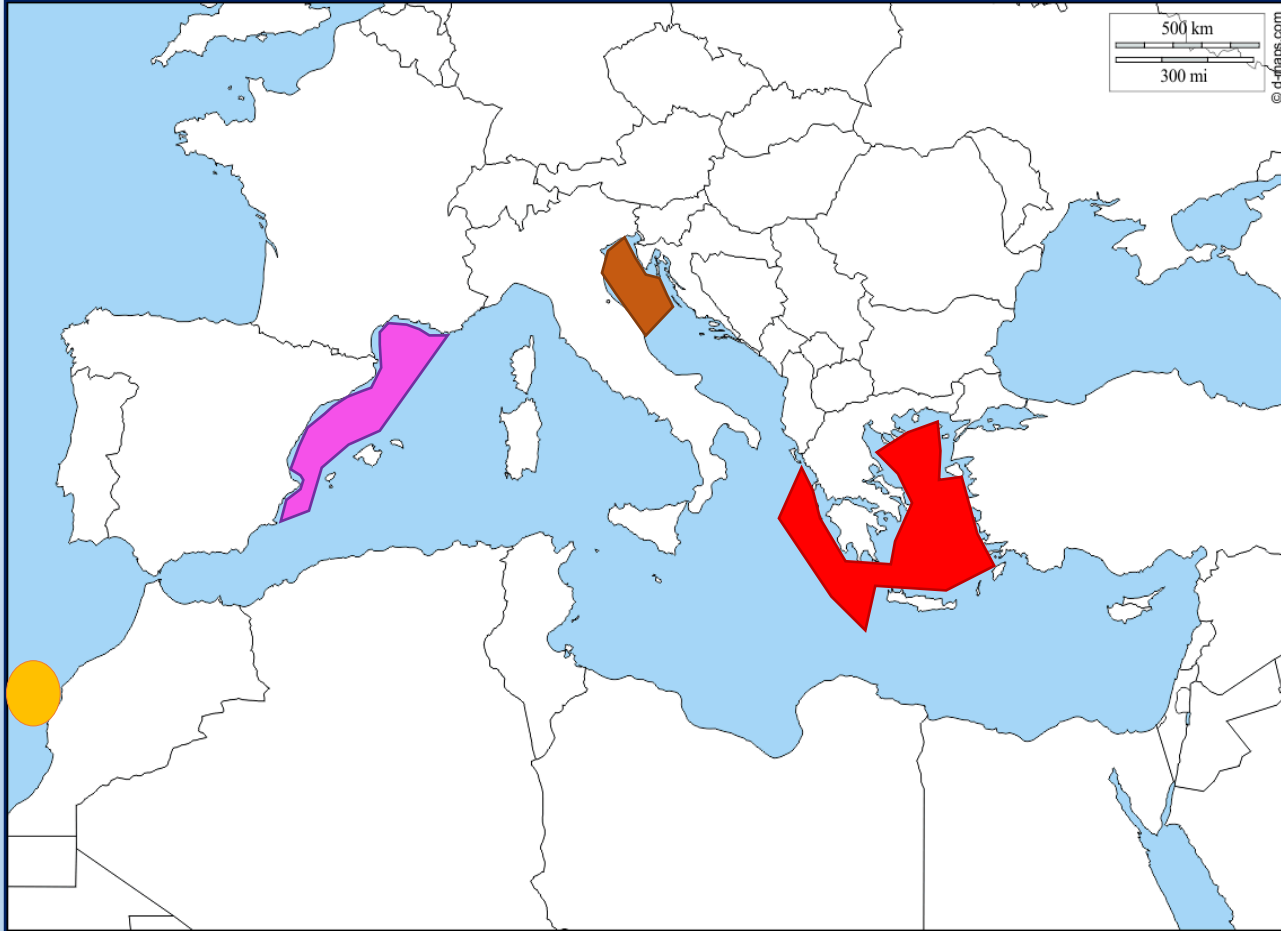
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Mediterranean + Canary populations



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Mediterranean + Canary populations



✓ Eastern Mediterranean vs Western Mediterranean

✗ Adriatic Sea ≠ Ionian Sea

- Ruggeri et al. (2013) – microsatellites
- Tinti et al. (2022) – mitochondrial DNA

✗ Aegean = Ionian

- Spanakis et al. (1989) – allozymes

Western Mediterranean populations:

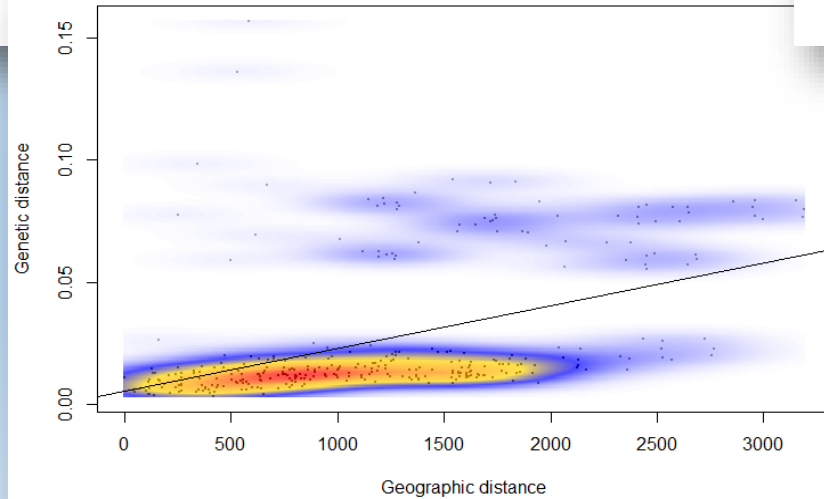
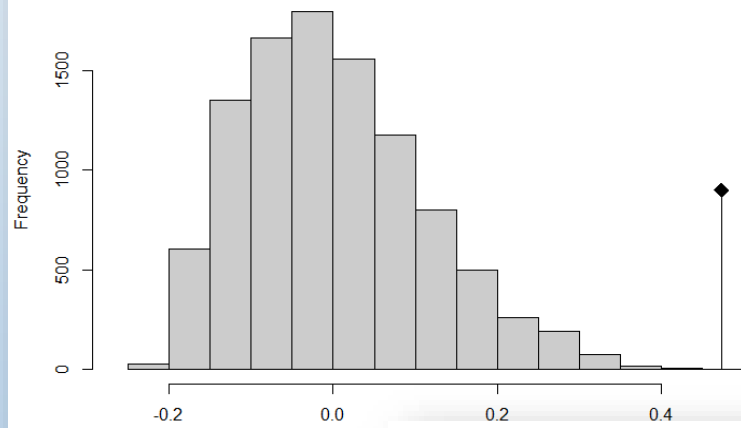
- ✓ Kasapidis et al. (2012) – microsatellites
- ✗ Fonseca et al. (in press) – low coverage WGS

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Isolation By Distance (IBD)

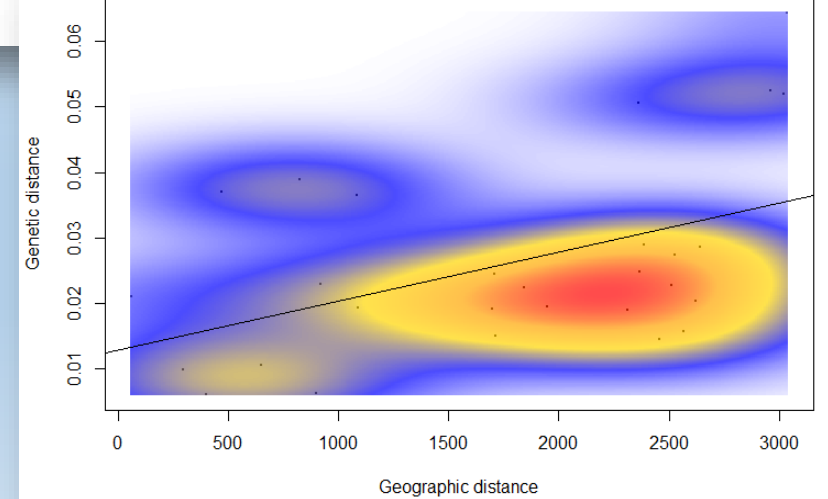
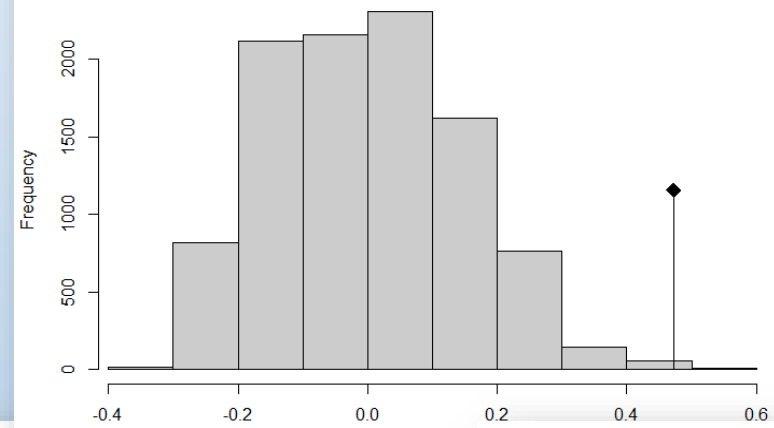
ATLANTIC

Mantel's test



MEDITERRANEAN

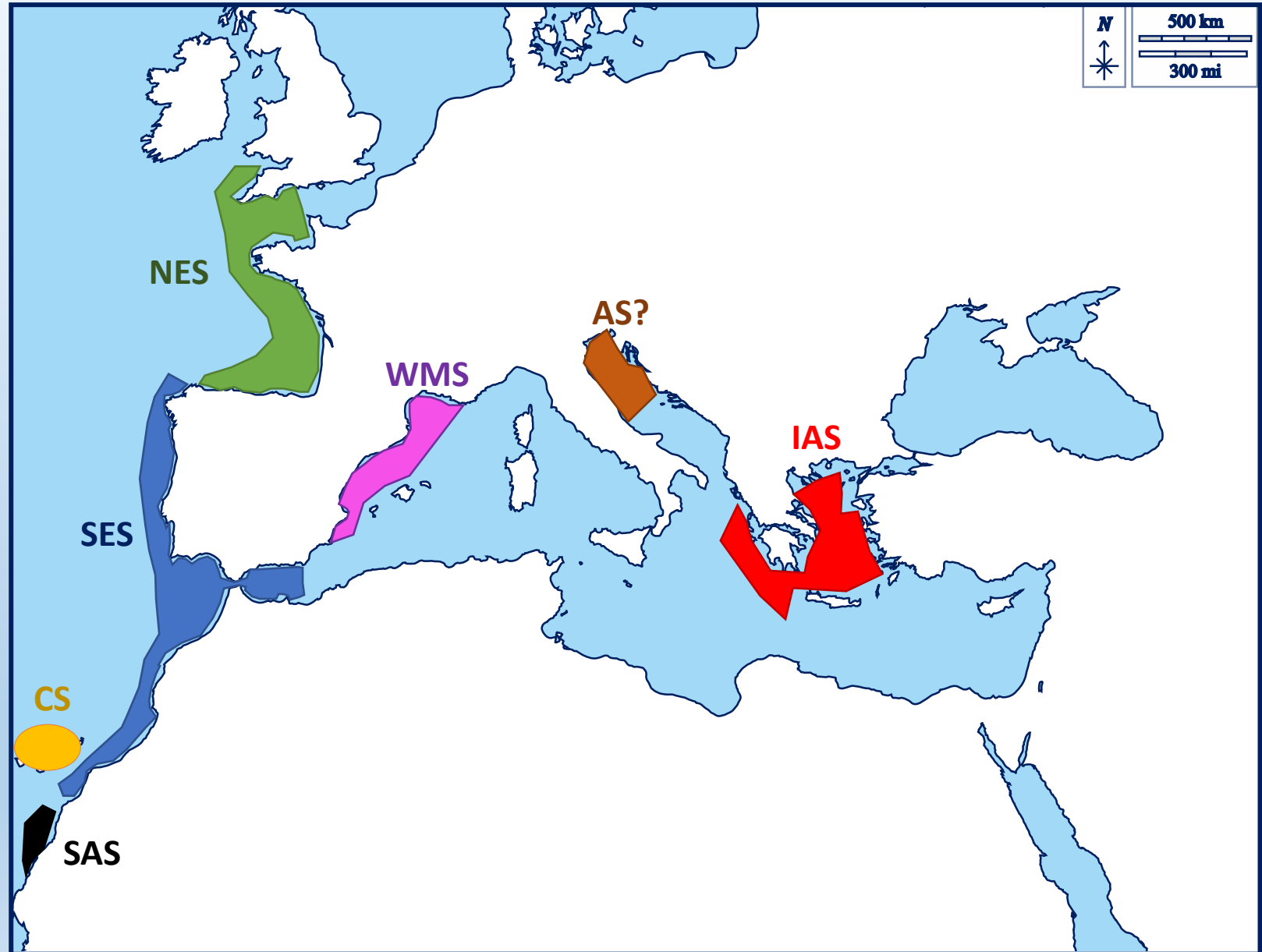
Mantel's test



CONCLUSIONS

Genetic stocks

-  Northern European stock (**NES**)
-  Southern European stock (**SES**)
-  Southern African stock (**SAS**)
-  Canarian stock (**CS**)
-  Western Mediterranean stock (**WMS**)
-  Ionian-Aegean stock (**IAS**)
-  Adriatic stock (**AS**) ?



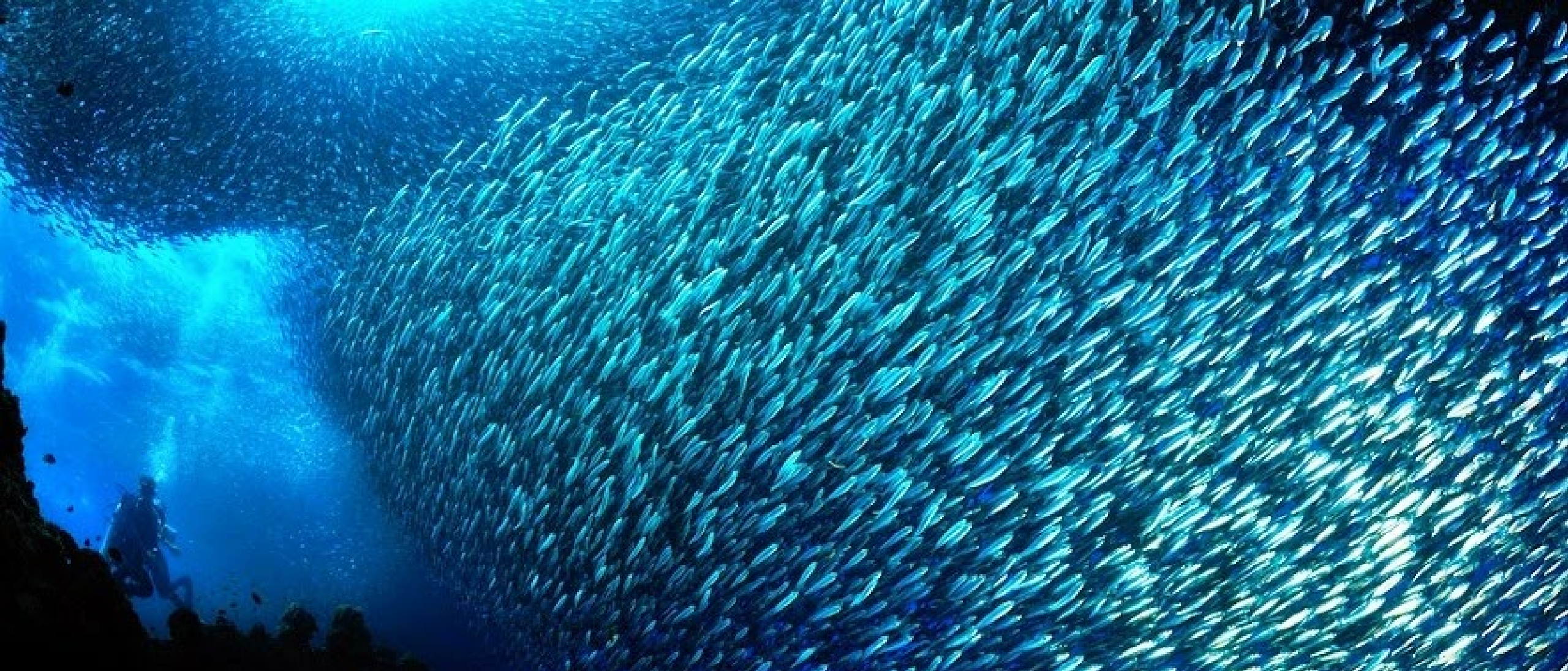
CONCLUSIONS

- There are still **discrepancies** when it comes to delimiting sardine populations, varying depending on the approach used, but also with the temporal and spatial scale considered.
- There is a **mismatch** between the genetic stocks and the managed stocks currently defined based on administrative/political interests.



A **re-assessment of sardine stocks** currently considered for management purposes is necessary.

To this end, the integration of **different approaches** and the **temporal monitoring** of sardine populations covering as much as possible the **whole geographical distribution** of this pelagic species should be a priority.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!