

Environmental DNA method in open ocean revealed environment dependent distribution patterns of small pelagic fish

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【1. Introduction】

The small pelagic fish and Kuroshio (survey area)

Fishery
(high catch)



(Figs from wikipedia)

Capture ranking of 2020 (FAO, 2022).

Ecosystem
(low-high level connector)

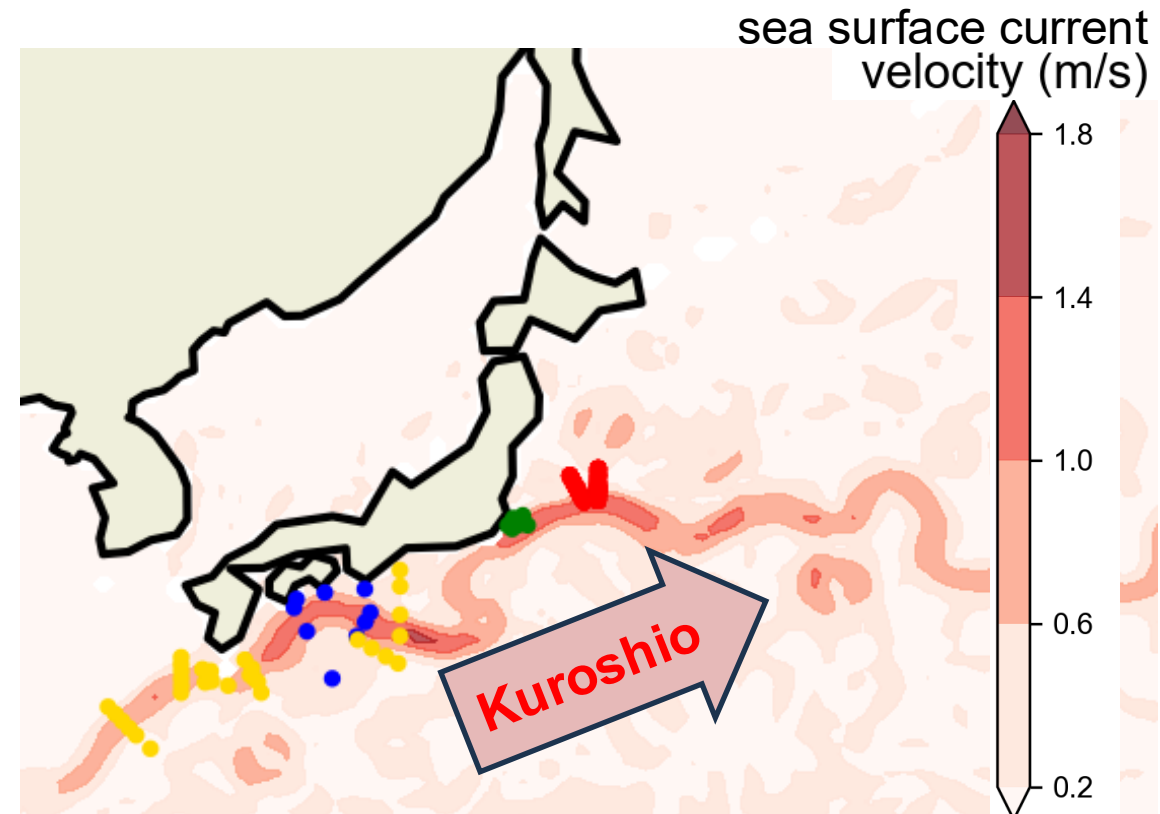


From Wikipedia

Small
pelagic
fish



The Kuroshio current area:
includes spawning &
nursery grounds
(Nishikawa et al., 2011; ...)



【1. Introduction】

Why Environmental DNA (eDNA) ?

There is a wealth of environmental observation data.



Fish?

Fish catch
(environment, cost, ...)



Environmental DNA (eDNA)

harmless for fish; relatively simple and low-cost
(Jerde, 2019; Sahu et al., 2022)

Widely used, from inland to open ocean recently (Yu et al., 2022)

Research Topic:
The Distribution Characteristics
of Small Pelagic Fishes in
Kuroshio Current Region
Using eDNA

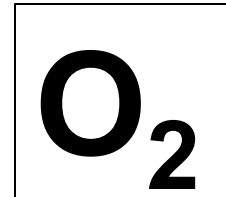
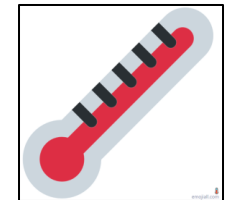
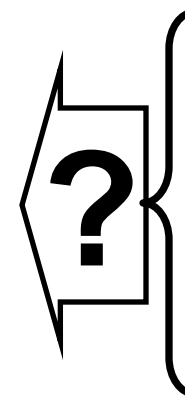


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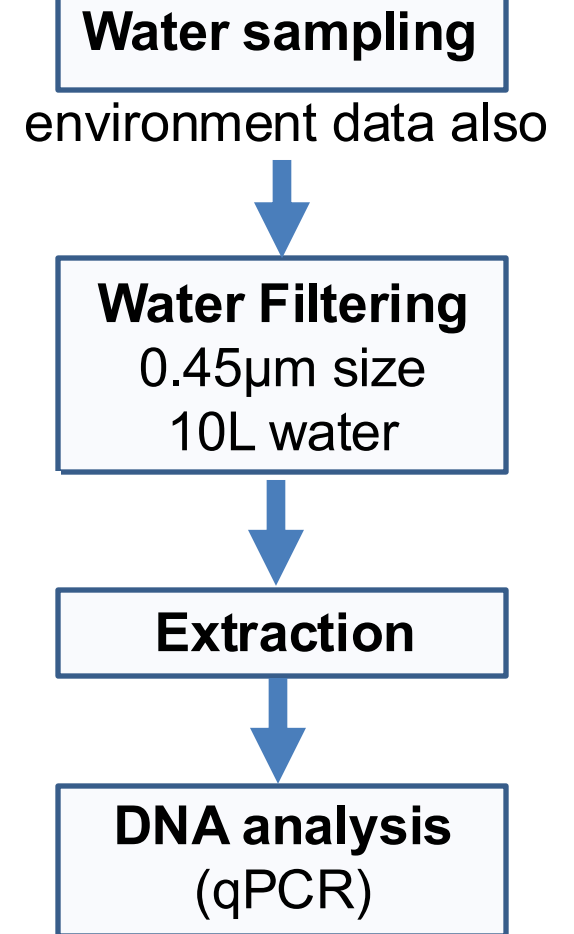
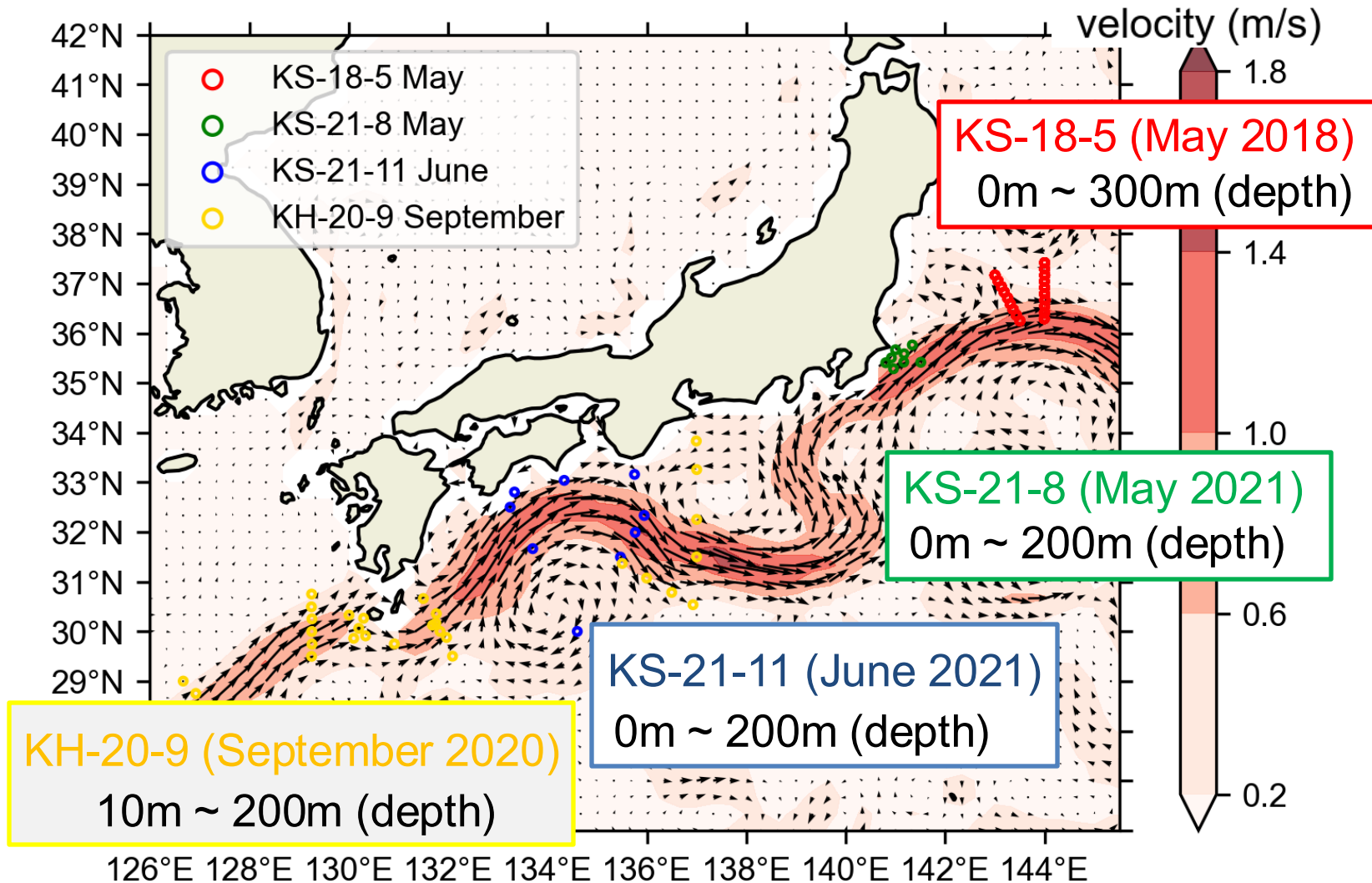
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【2. Research method】

1. sampling (Kuroshio~Kuroshio extension)



【2. Research method】

2. Target fish



*Sardinops
melanostictus*
sardine



*Engraulis
japonicus*
anchovy



*Scomber
japonicus*
chub mackerel



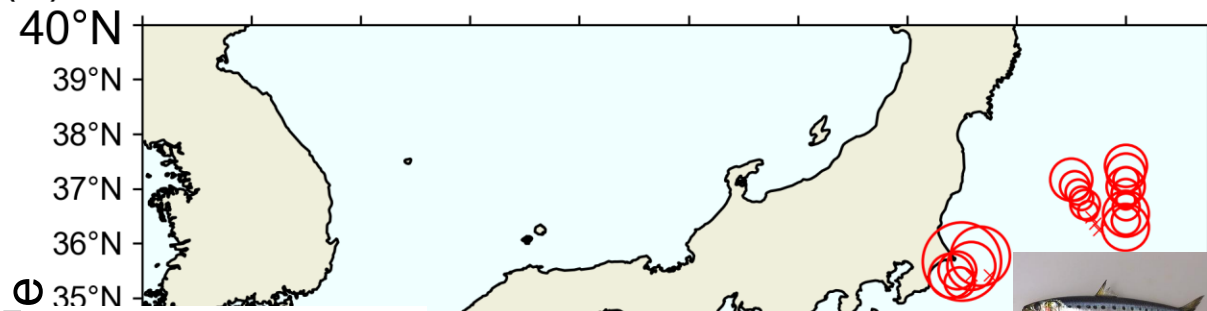
*Scomber
australasicus*
blue mackerel

four small pelagic fish

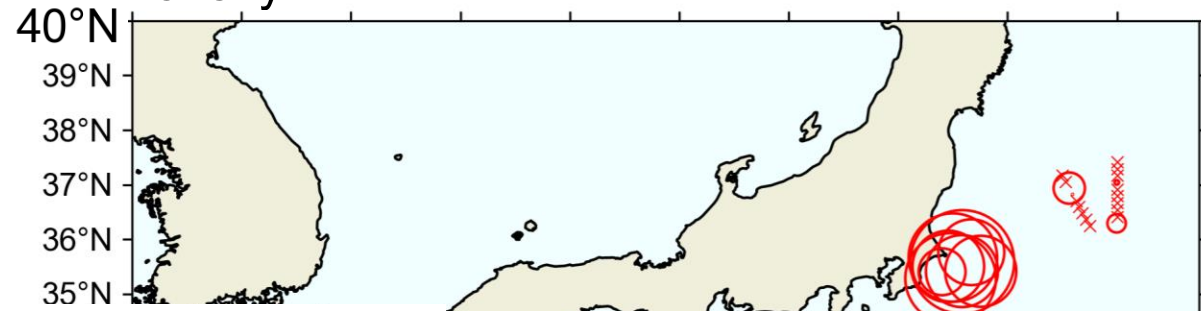
- 1) representative fish in the **multi-species regime shifts**
(Takasuka et al., 2008; etc.)
- 2) **influenced by Kuroshio** (Nishikawa et al., 2011 etc.)

Brief look: target fish eDNA distribution

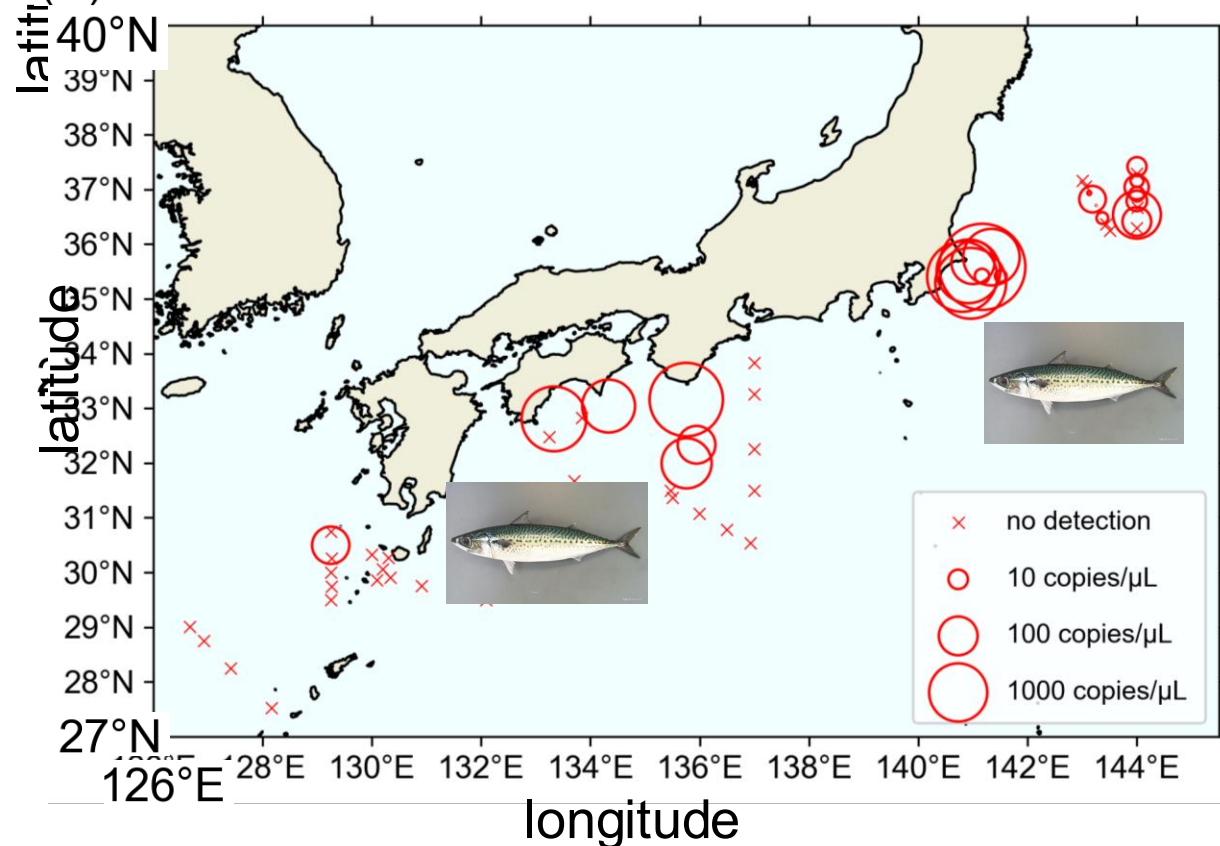
(A): sardine



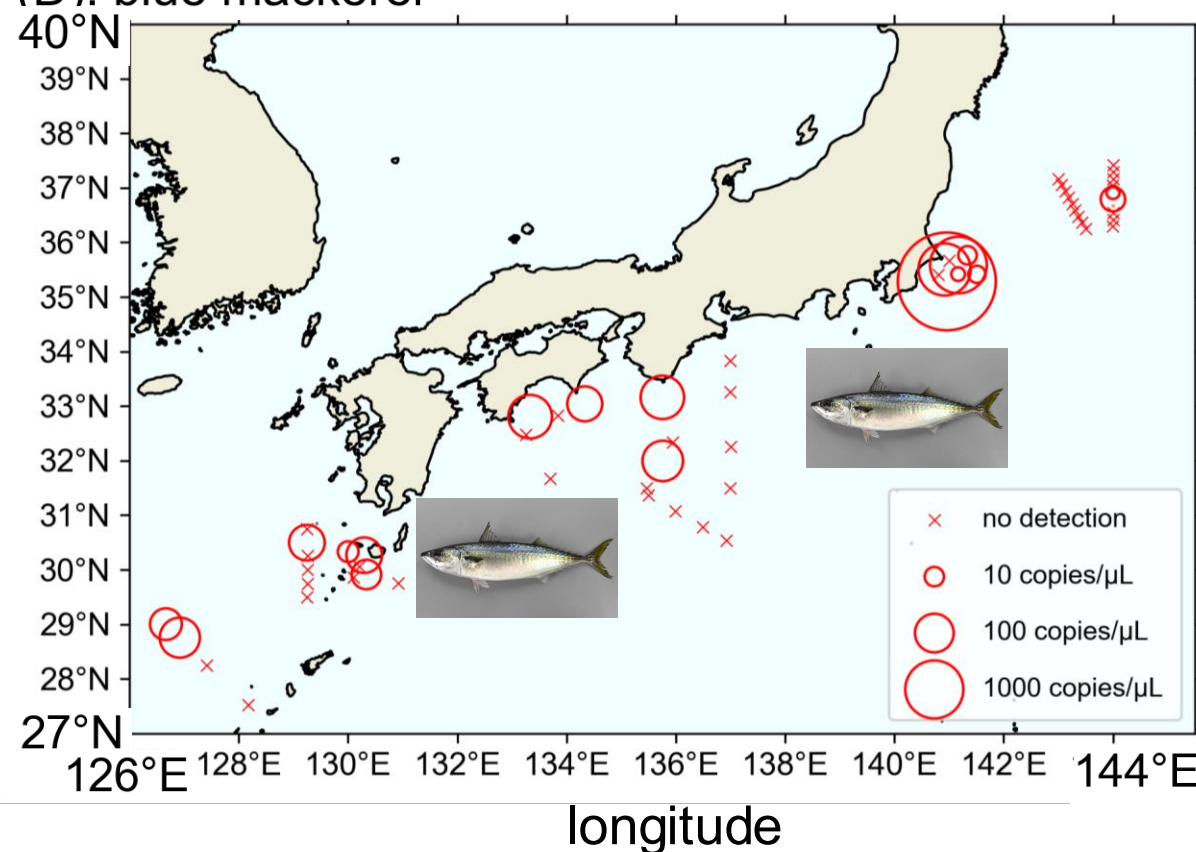
(B): anchovy



(C): chub mackerel



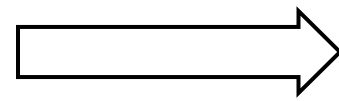
(D): blue mackerel



Horizontal distribution of target fish eDNA above 60 m depth. From Yu et al. (2023)

Generalized additive models (GAMs)

- Environment factors:
- ✓ temperature
 - ✓ temperature gradient
 - ✓ salinity
 - ✓ salinity gradient
 - ✓ oxygen concentration
 - ✓ $\ln$ (chl-a concentration)



Collinearity factors checking

dependent factors

absence/presence (0/1)
of target fish DNA

LogisiticGAM tools in python

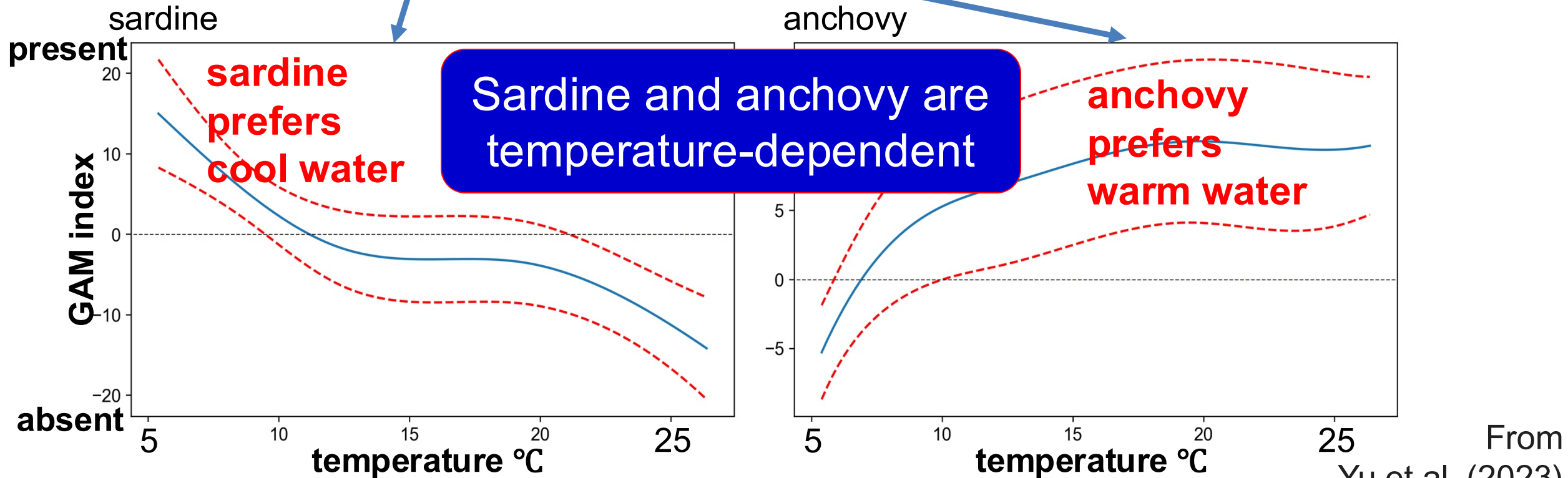
$\ln$ (DNA quantity) of
target fish

LinearGAM tools in python

The GAM model with the lowest AICc
value was selected as the optimal model

Result-2: GAMs for eDNA distribution (sardine/anchovy)

	temperature	temperature gradient	salinity	salinity gradient	oxygen	ln(chl)
sardine-0/1	***	-	**	○	***	-
ln(sardine)DNA quantity	*	-	**	-	*	**
anchovy-0/1	***	-	**	-	-	○
ln(anchovy)DNA quantity	*	○	-	-	○	-



Result-3: GAMs for eDNA distribution (mackerels)

Chl-a → phytoplankton

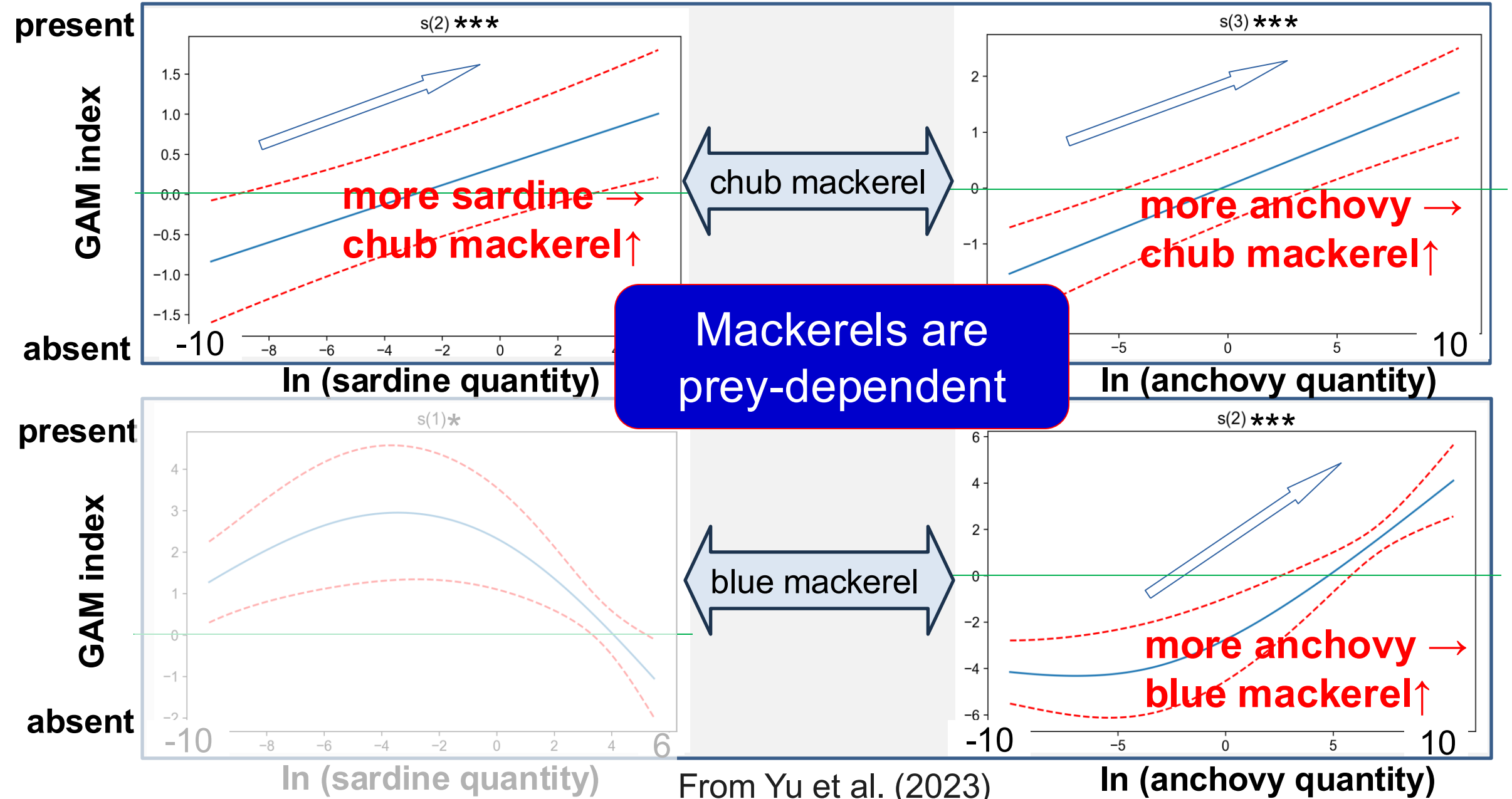
But mackerels also eat small fish

GAM including **prey fish**

	temp	temp gradient	salinity	salinity gradient	oxygen	eDNA data	
						In sardine	In anchovy
chub mackerel-0/1	* ○			○	○	***	***
chub mackerel-ln(quantity)		○	○		○	○	***
blue mackerel-0/1					○	*	***
blue mackerel-ln(quantity)				***			**

Mackerels' distribution influenced by sardine/anchovy

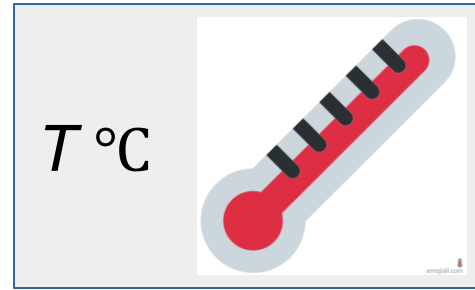
Result-3: GAMs for eDNA distribution (mackerels)



【4. Summary】 Environment and small pelagic fish distribution

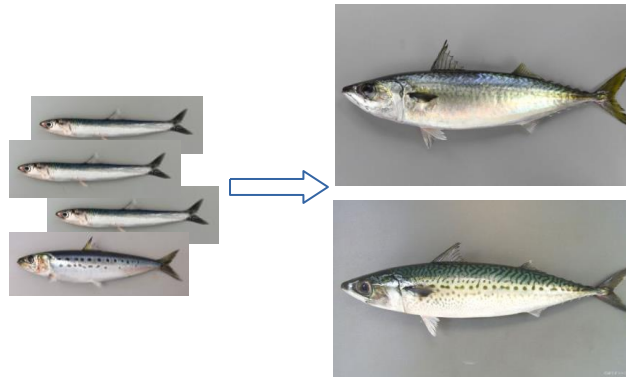


eDNA
+
environmental
factors



Consistent with prior knowledge.
(Takasuka et al., 2007; Ma et al. 2019)

**Sardine and anchovy are
temperature-dependent**



**Mackerels are
prey-dependent**

New discovery

Thank you very much for your attention.