

THE IDENTIFICATION OF ECOSYSTEM SHIFTS  
ATTRIBUTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND FISHERIES FOR  
SARDINE (*SARDINOPS SAGAX*) AND CAPE HORSE  
MACKEREL (*TRACHURUS CAPENSIS*) USING OTOLITH  
BIOCHRONOLOGIES.

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TRIATLAS: CT1, CT2

**Can otoliths be used to identify past ecosystem change?**

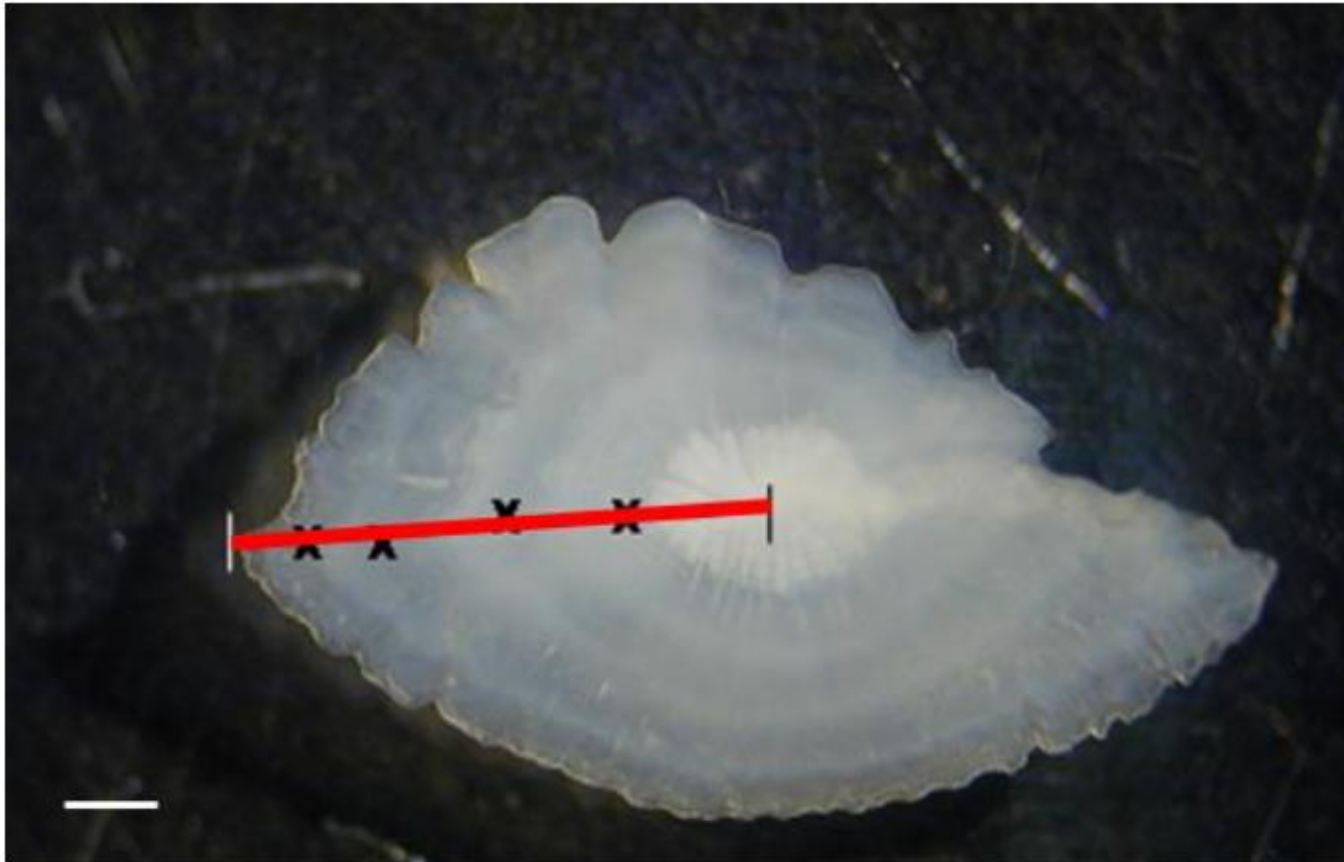


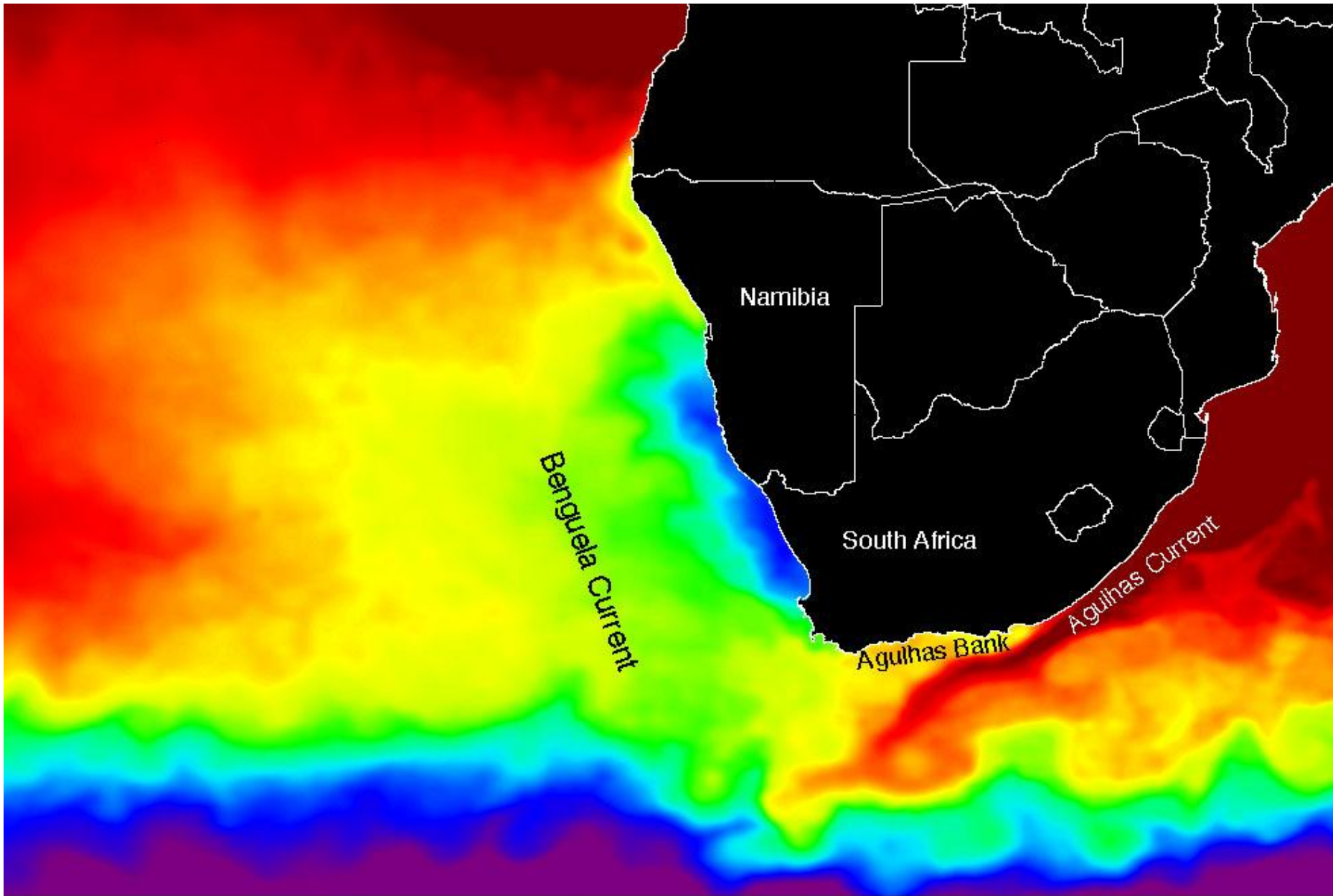
Otolith chronologies

**Can otoliths determine trophic relationships?**



Isotope Stable Analysis using otolith



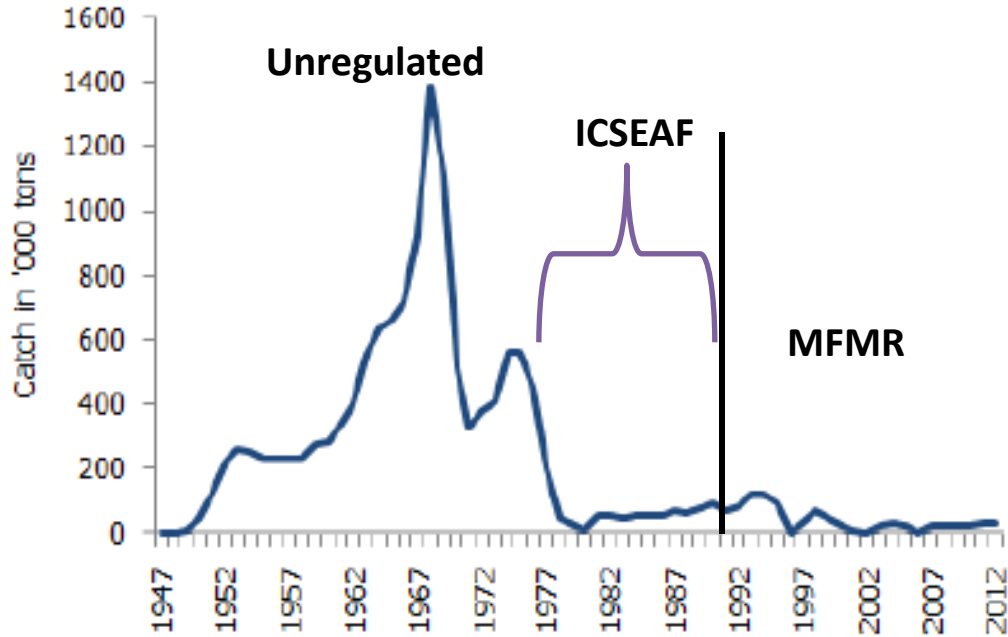


13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Temperature (°C)

Source: [www.seos-project.eu/](http://www.seos-project.eu/)

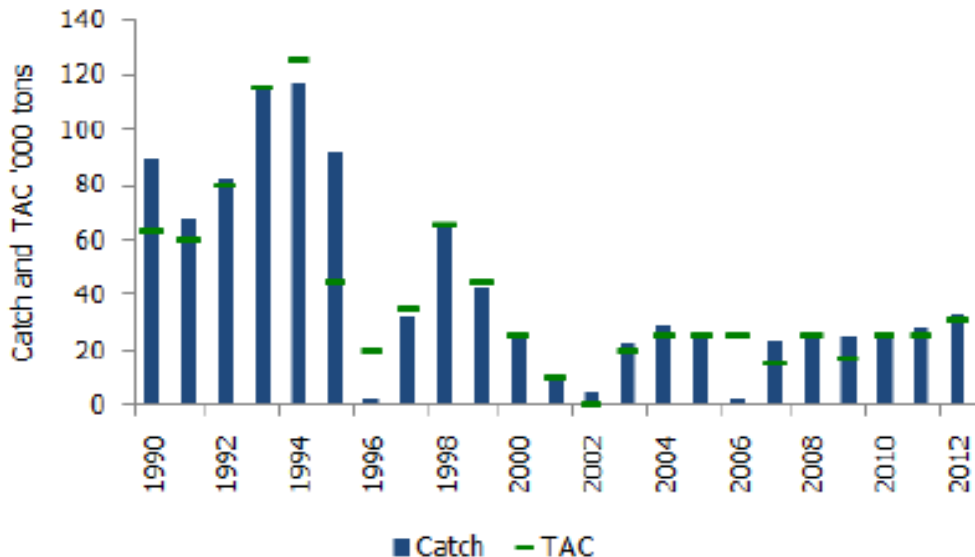
# Sardine collapse in Namibia: Why has sardine not recovered in Namibia?



Compare with South African sardine otolith and temperature data

Senegalese Case Study: Evaluate sardinella data and otoliths

Investigate the relationship wrt growth between Cape horse mackerel sardine and the environmental changes



# Methods

## 1. Biochronologies determination:

- 25 Sliced Cape horse mackerel and sardine whole otoliths for every/2<sup>nd</sup> year
- Measure annual increments

## 2. Stable isotope analysis:

- Approx. 300 dry otoliths from < 2 years old sardine and Cape horse mackerel respectively caught during (1967 – 2018)
- The homogenized material to be prepared using Grønkjær et al. (2013) method.
- Available muscle and stomach content data of sardine and Cape horse mackerel and their respective prey are to be used for comparison with the otolith SOM.
- The SIA will be carried out by continuous flow isotope ratio mass spectrometry at a relevant laboratory.

## Otolith Chronology:

### De-trending – mixed effects model

Morrongiello & Thresher (2015). Ecol. Monogr. 85(1): 93-115

$$\text{Log(Inc)} \sim \text{Log(Age)} * \text{Sex} + \text{Log(AAC)} + \text{Log(Age)} \mid \text{FishID} + 1 \mid \text{Year} + \text{Cohort}$$

| Institute  | Fish Species                           | Years   |
|--|--|---|
| National Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Poland                                 | Sardine caught in the Benguela         | 1975<br>1976  |
| National Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Poland                                 | Sardinella caught in Senegal           | 1972 – 1980<br>1980   |
| National Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Poland                                 | Cape horse mackerel caught in Benguela | 1967-1978<br>1973<br>1976<br>1977<br>1978<br>1981<br>1983<br>1984 |
| Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Namibia                                  | Sardine                                | 1990 - 2018   |
| Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR), Namibia                           | Cape horse mackerel                    | 1990 - 2018   |
| South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), South Africa | Sardine                                | 1987 - 2018   |

# Data Analysis e.g. Smoliński & Mirny 2017. Ecological Indicators

79: 286–294

Biochronology of European flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) 1942 – 2016:  
showing alterations in growth (change point analysis) 1982, 1993 and 2006 =  
regime shifts

