

Estimation of age-at-length of bigeye from the WCPO

Based on otolith annual increment counts

Presenter: Jessica Farley

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OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE

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WCPO BET ageing history (CSIRO/SPC)

Year	Project	Publication
1990s	SPC daily ageing and tagging data (SPC) VB composite model	Lehodey & Leroy (1999)
1990s - early 2000s	Sr-marking experiment - daily & annual age validation) (CSIRO/SPC)	Clear et al. (2000)
2000s	Australian AFZ age & growth study (CSIRO/SPC)	Farley et al. (2006)
2009-2011	WCPFC pilot project (SPC/CSIRO/FAS) Preliminary growth curve	Nicol et al. (2011)
2012-2017	Full project (CSIRO/FAS/SPC) Daily-annual age comparison study	Farley et al. (2017) Williams et al. (2013)
2018	Updated growth (CSIRO/FAS/SPC/NRIFSF)	Farley et al. (2018)

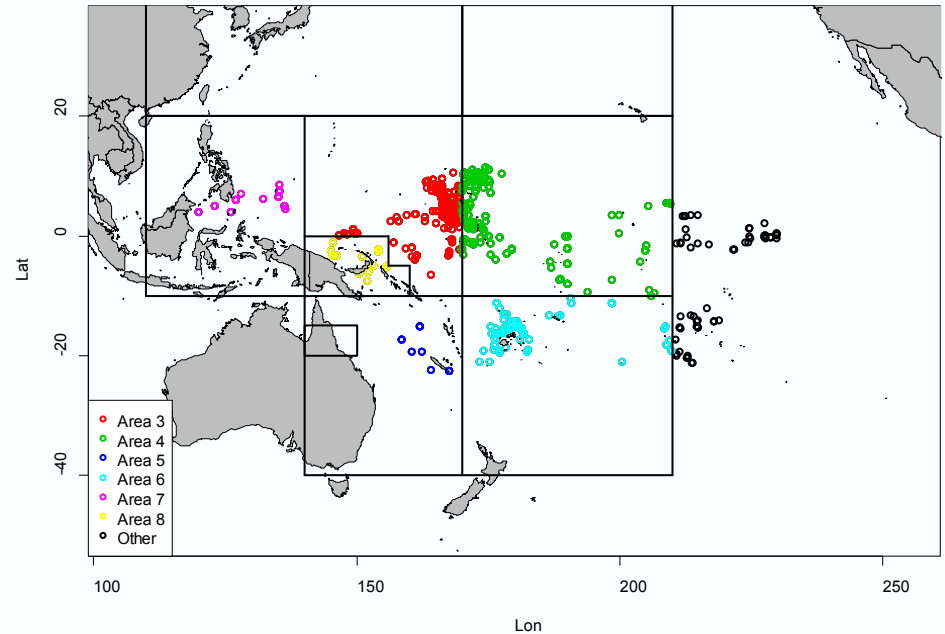
Outline

1. Otoliths analysed
2. Otolith sectioning and reading
3. Calculating biological (decimal) age
4. Results

Otoliths aged

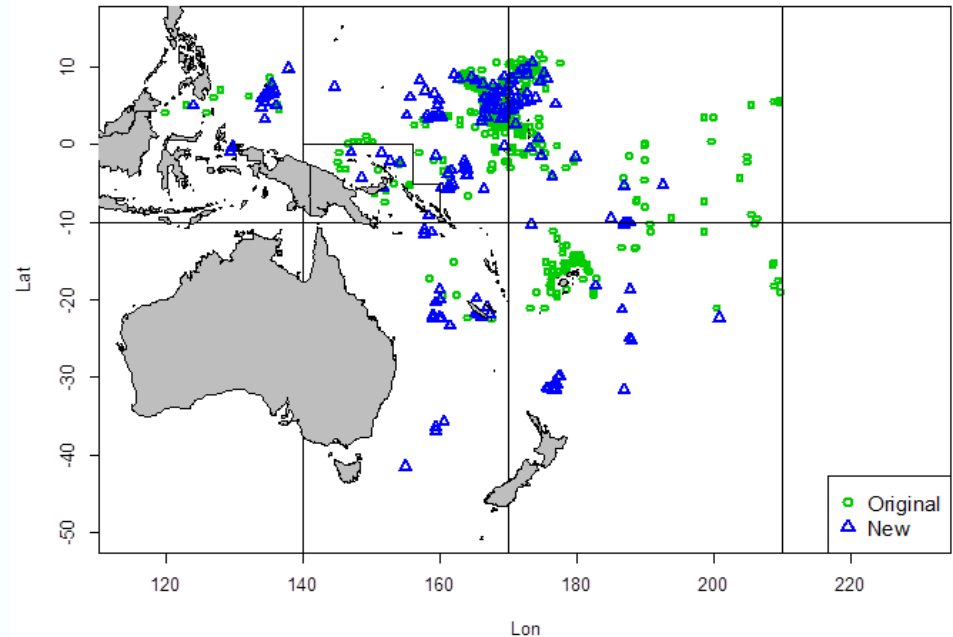
WCPO

- 28-183 cm
- 1186 annual age
- 30 FAS daily <1 yr
- 28 SPC daily <1 y

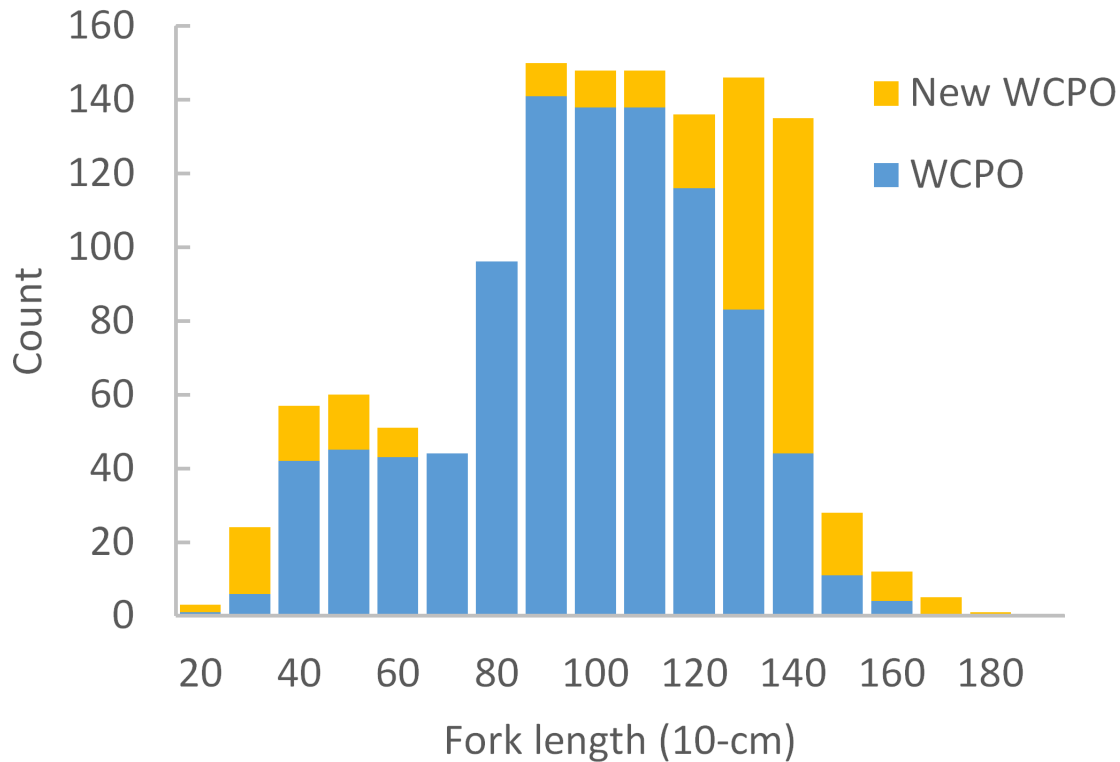


EPO

- 63-192 cm
- 68 annual age



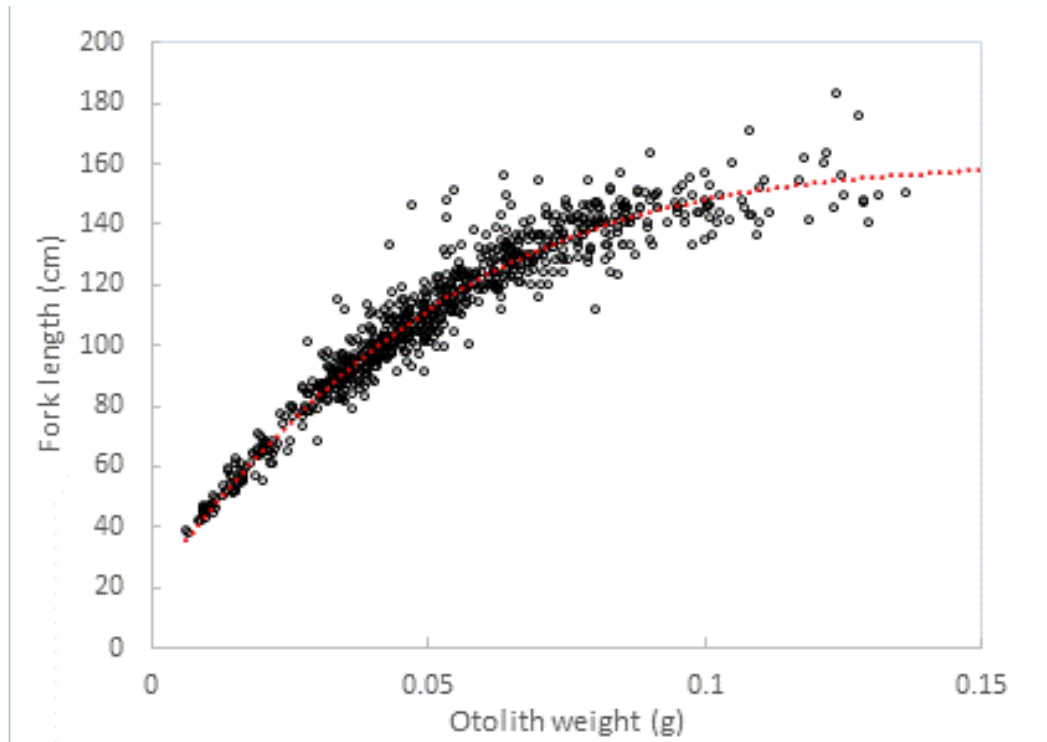
Length frequency of aged BET



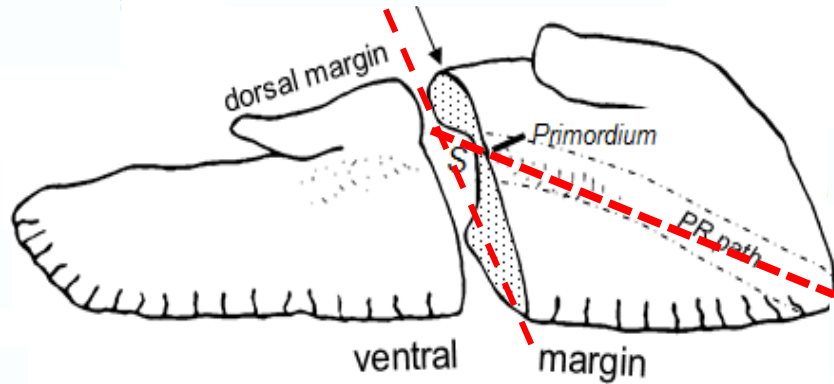
Otolith weighing, sectioning and reading:

- annual
- daily

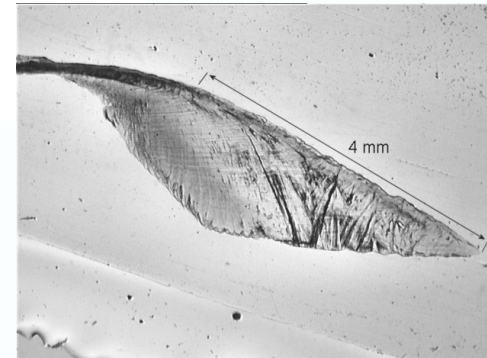
Weigh all whole otoliths



Sectioning planes

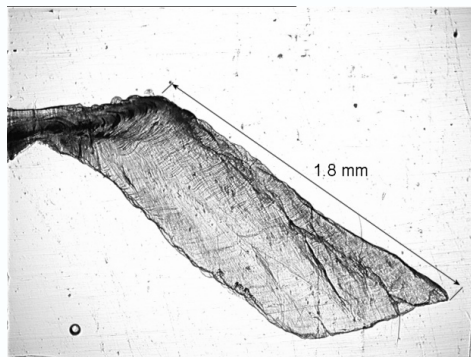


Frontal (longitudinal) section



Daily age

Transverse section



Daily and annual age

Otolith images from Williams et al. (2013).

Fish Ageing Services (FAS)

Daily age

1. Single **frontal** section: age estimate (70 otoliths)
2. Single **transverse** section: confirm location of 1st 1-2 annual increments
 - Confident to age ~300 days (30 otoliths)
 - The arrow marks the general area that microincrement interpretation became difficult (split zones and multiple zones that converged)

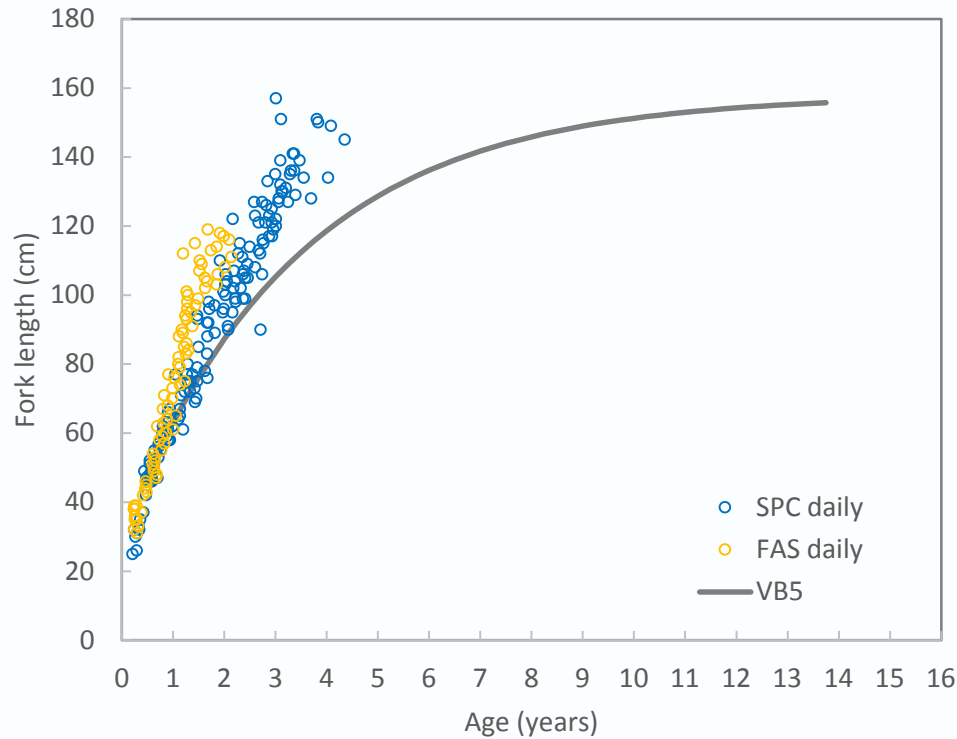


Frontal: 101 cm FL, count = 623

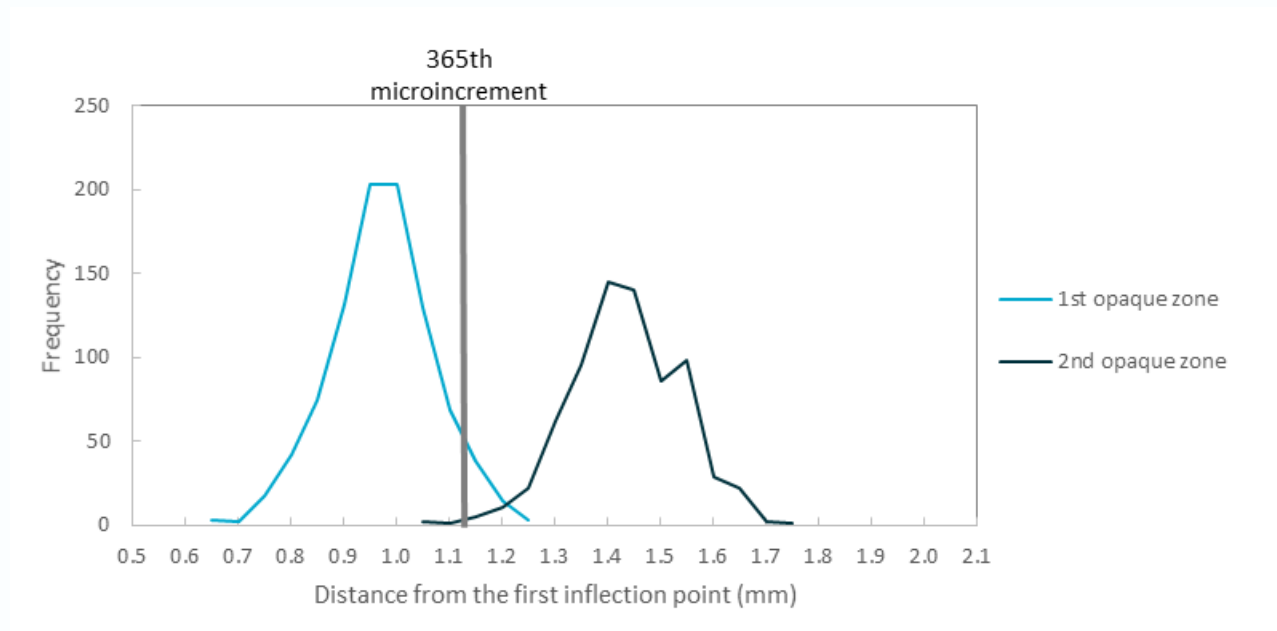


Transverse: 83 cm FL, count = 457

1. Length at daily age (FAS and SPC)



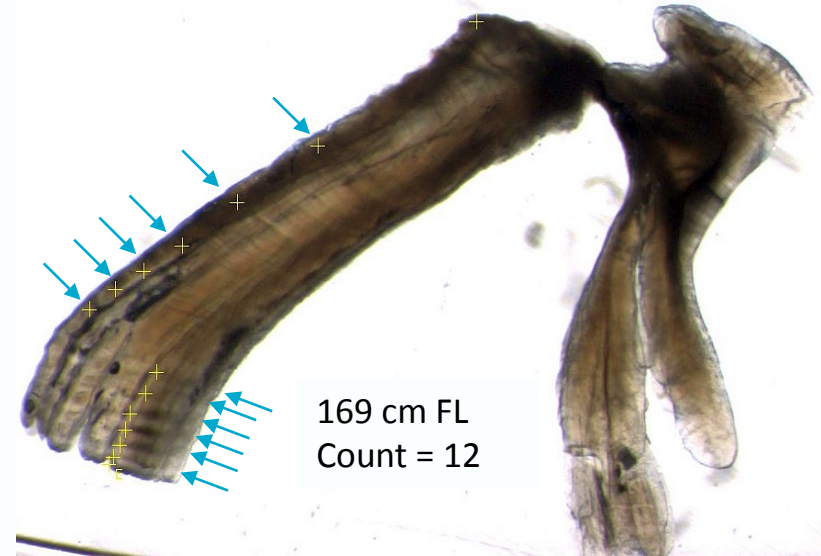
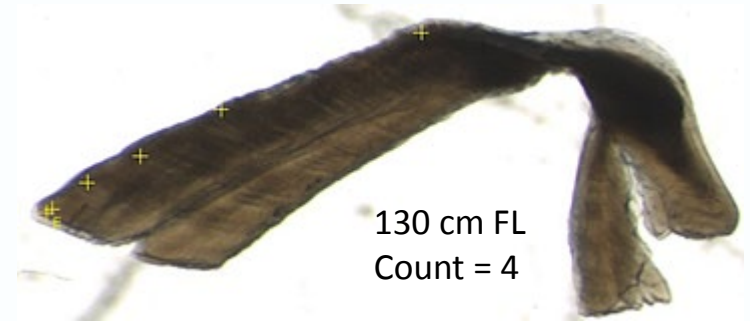
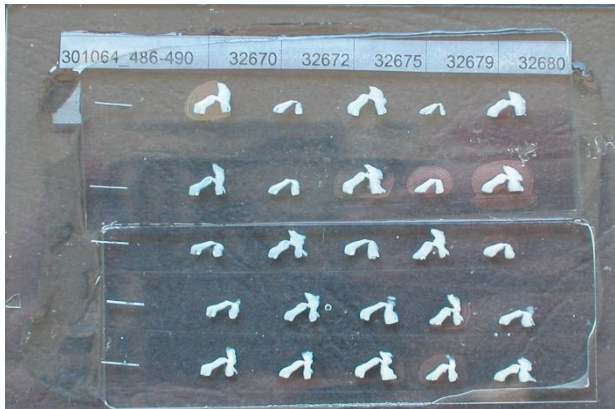
2. Locate first 1-2 annual zones



Fish Ageing Services (FAS)

Annual “age”

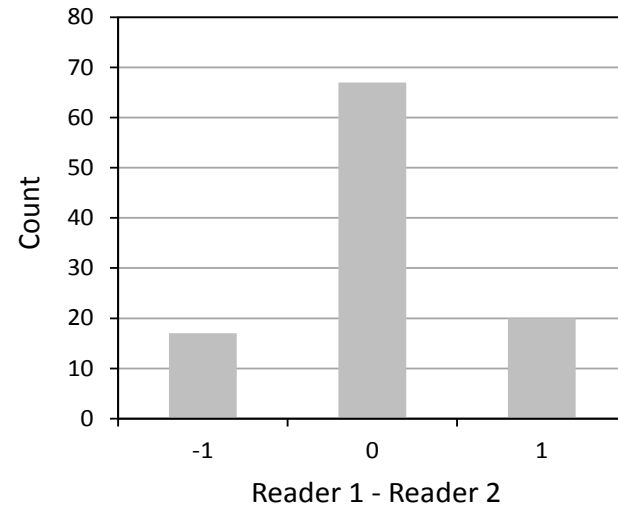
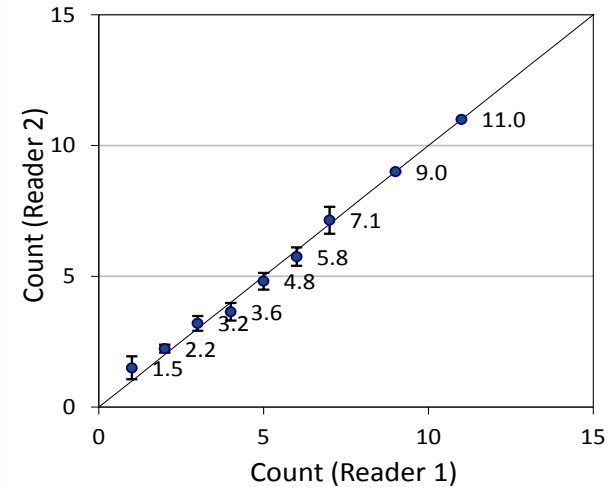
- Multiple **transverse** sections
- 2 counts of opaque zones & final “age”
- Last zone only counted if complete
- Edge type (narrow T, wide T or opaque)
- Readability score (0-5)
- Marked images & measurements



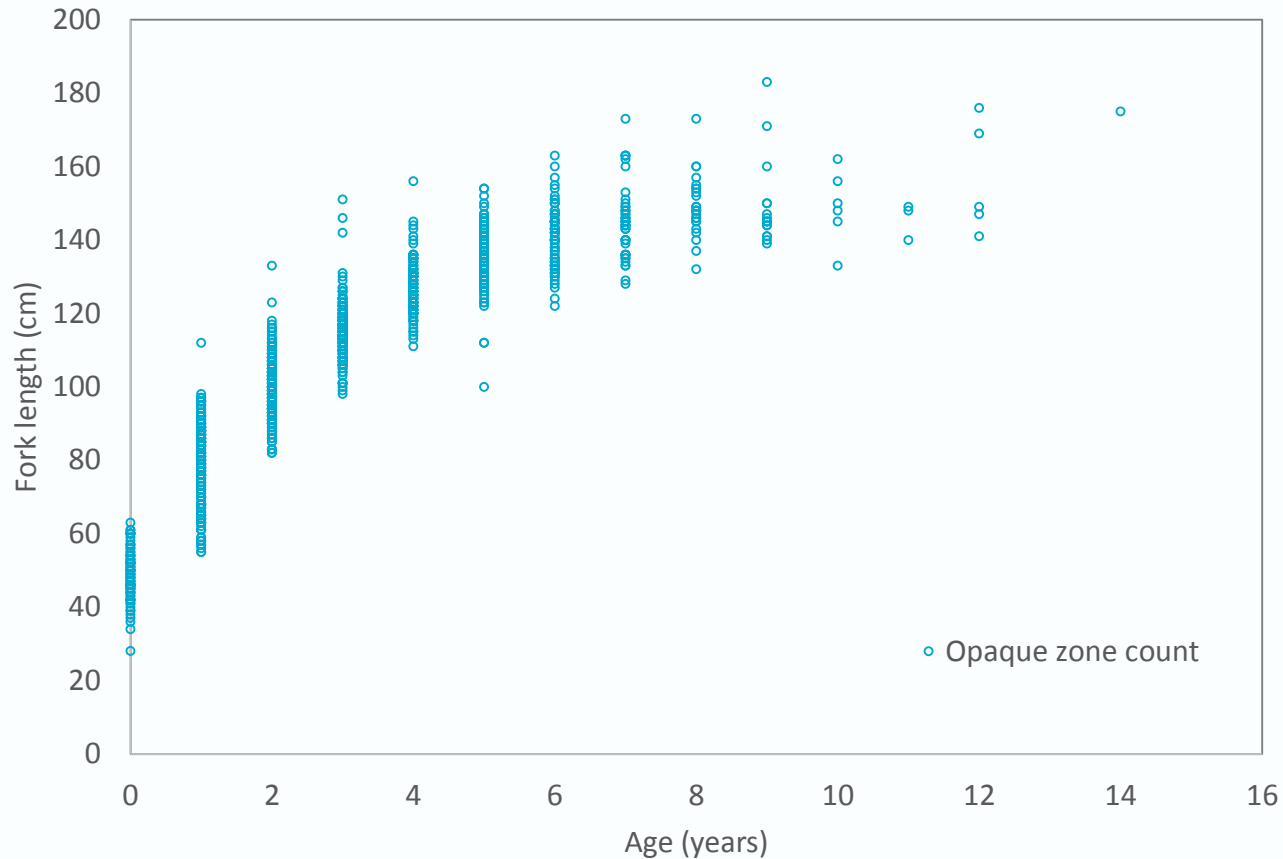
Otolith reading

Precision & bias

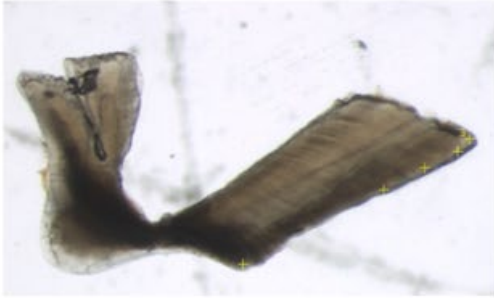
- Cross-lab comparison (10%)
- Intra-reader CV 7.55%
- Inter-reader CV 7.52%
- No systematic bias
- 64.4% agreement



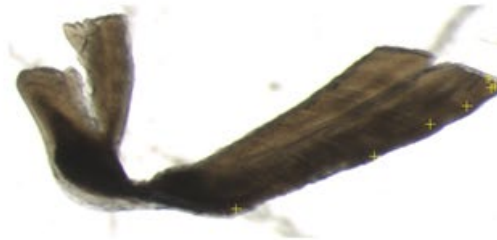
Length at “age” (count)



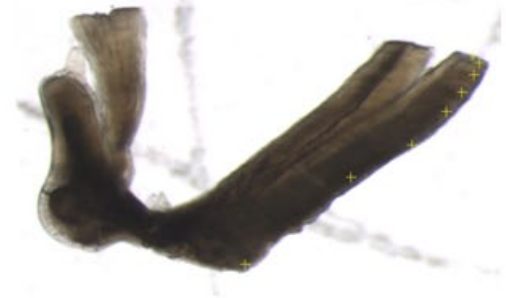
Variation in age at length (130-133 cm)



FAS14316. Count = 3, age = 3.27 yrs, male
130 cm



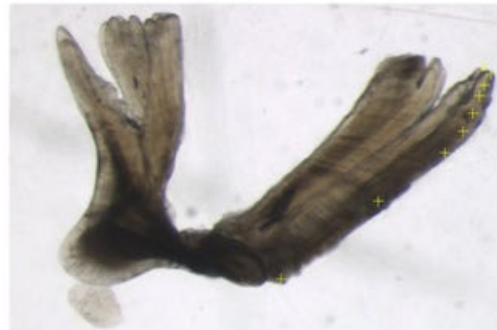
FAS14229. Count = 4, age = 3.83 yrs, male
130 cm



FAS14619. Count = 5, age = 5.31 yrs, male
130 cm



FAS1704. Count = 5, age = 5.95, female
131 cm



FAS14624 Count = 6, age = 6.29 yrs, male
131 cm



FAS14109 Count = 13, age = 13.57 yrs, male
133 cm

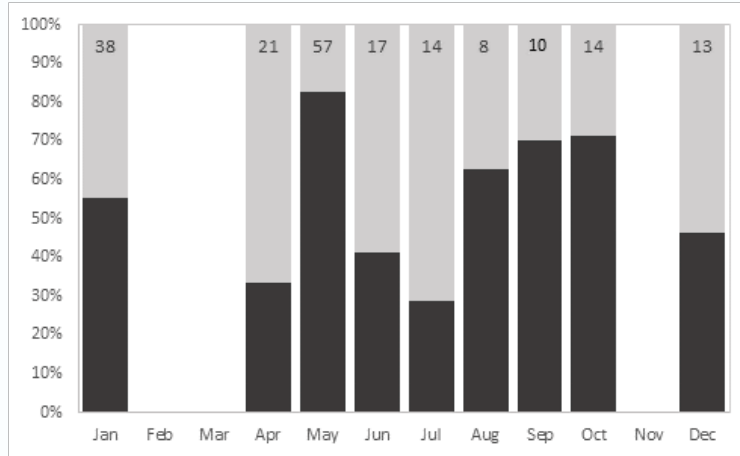
Calculating biological (decimal) age

Biological age from annual counts

- The number of opaque zones counted in otoliths is not necessarily the fish's biological age
- Convert counts to decimal age using an algorithm that accounts for:
 - Birth date
 - Timing of year that opaque zones form
 - Otolith edge type
 - Catch date

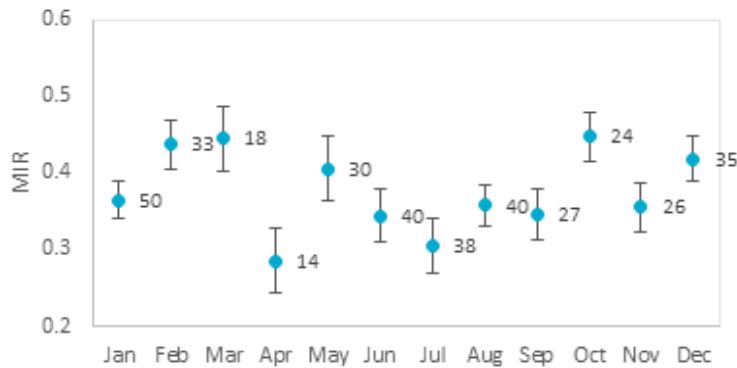
Birth date & increment formation period

July 1

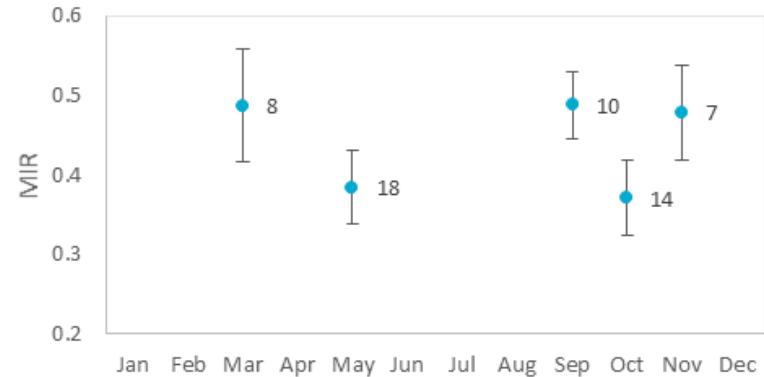


Non spawning
 Spawning

July 1



10°N to 10°S



South 10°S

Age algorithm

$$a = (n + b) + r/365$$

From Eveson et al. (2004)

- a = decimal age
- n = count opaque zones
- b = “adjustment” (criteria in table below)
- r = capture date (days since last birthday; **July 1**)

Opaque zones completed Apr-Sep (**July 1** as midpoint)

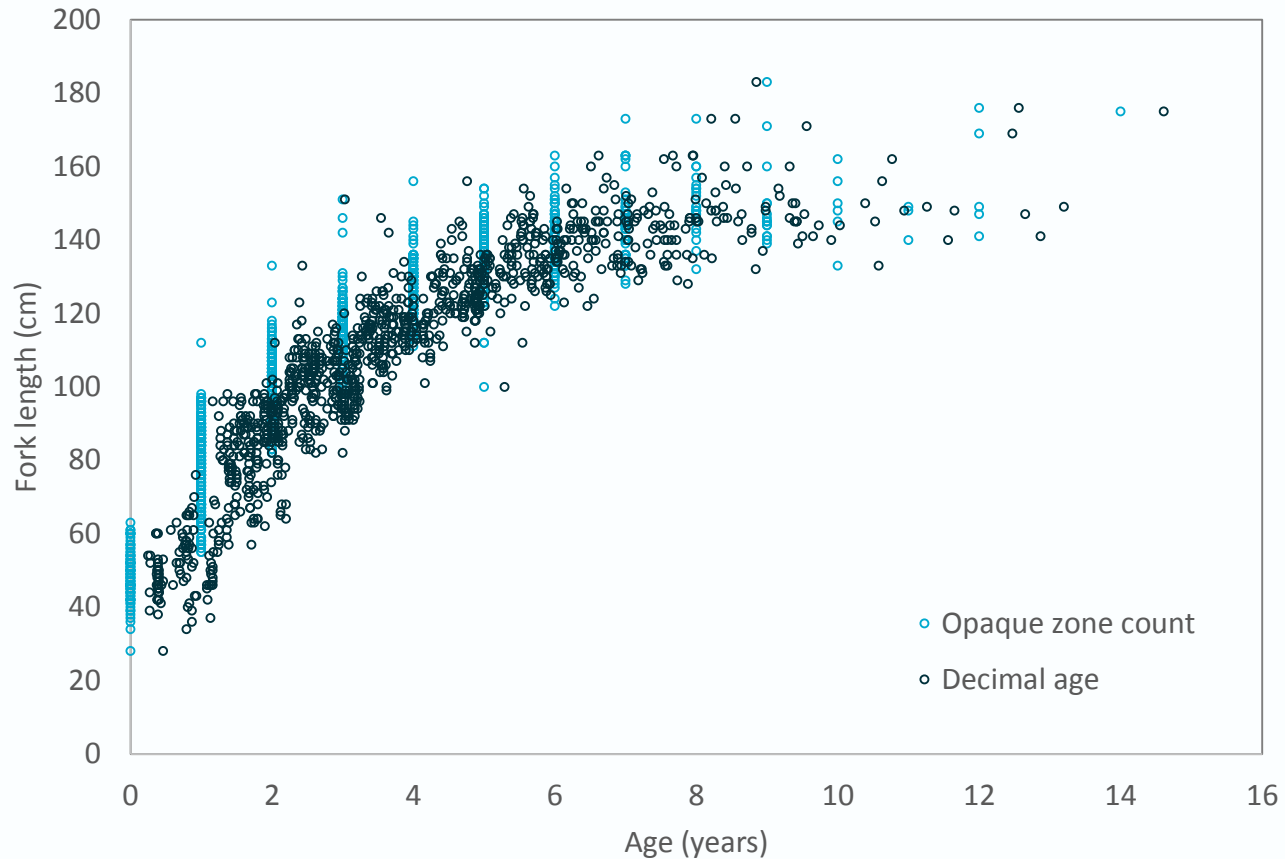
- need to adjust depending if zone has been deposited & counted, or not
- Use edge type to decide

Catch month	JANUARY TO MARCH	APRIL TO JUNE	JULY TO SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER TO DECEMBER
Wide or Intermediate	0	0	+1	0
Narrow	0	-1	0	0

Examples of age calculation

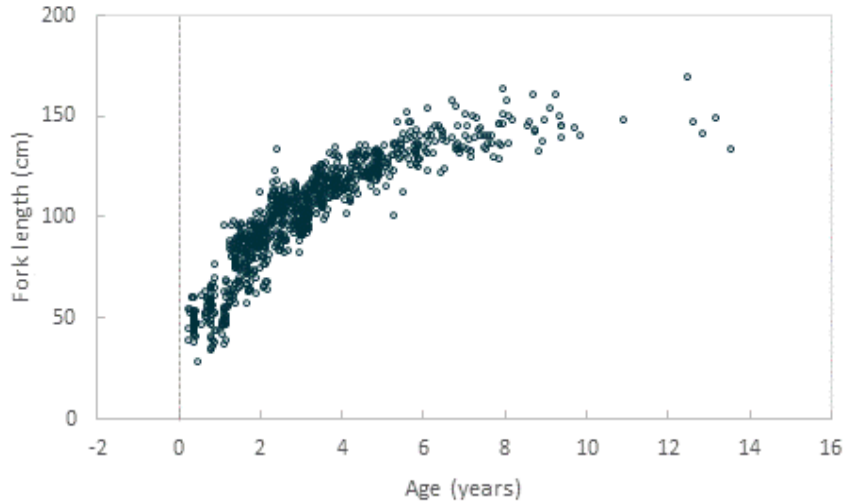
Fish	1	2	3	4
Nominal birth date	1 July 2010	1 July 2010	1 July 2010	1 July 2010
Last birthday	1 July 2011	1 July 2011	1 July 2012	1 July 2012
Date caught	1 June 2012	1 June 2012	1 Aug 2012	1 Aug 2012
Day of capture after last birthday (r)	336	336	31	31
Zone count (n)	1	2	1	2
Edge type	Wide	Narrow	Wide	Narrow
Count adjustment (b)	0	-1	+1	0
Decimal age (a)	1.92	1.92	2.08	2.08

Zone count vs decimal age

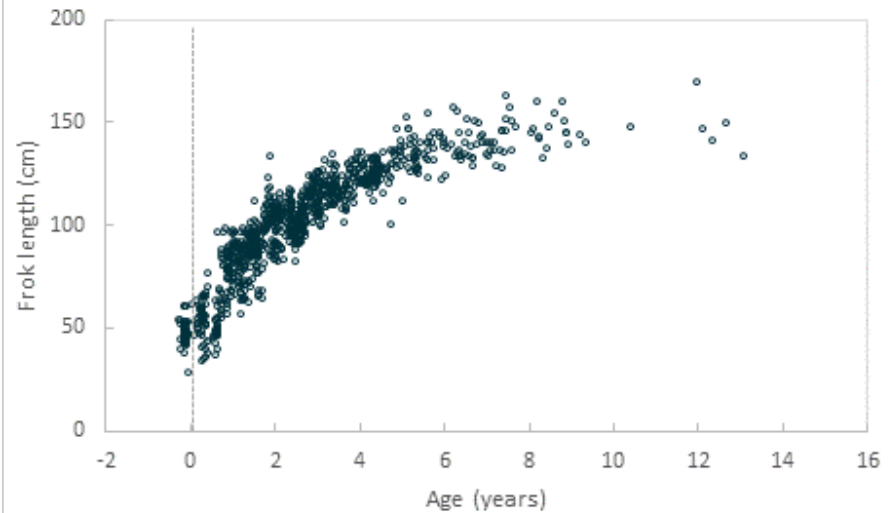


Different birth dates

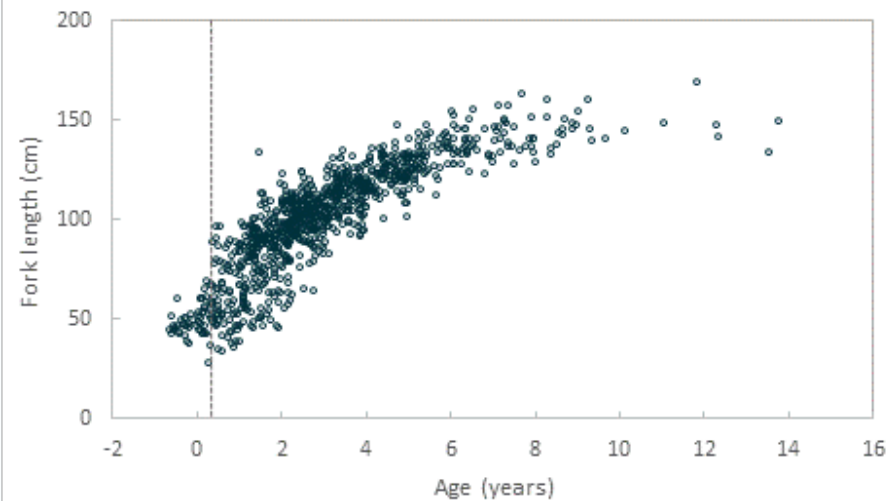
July 1 birthdate



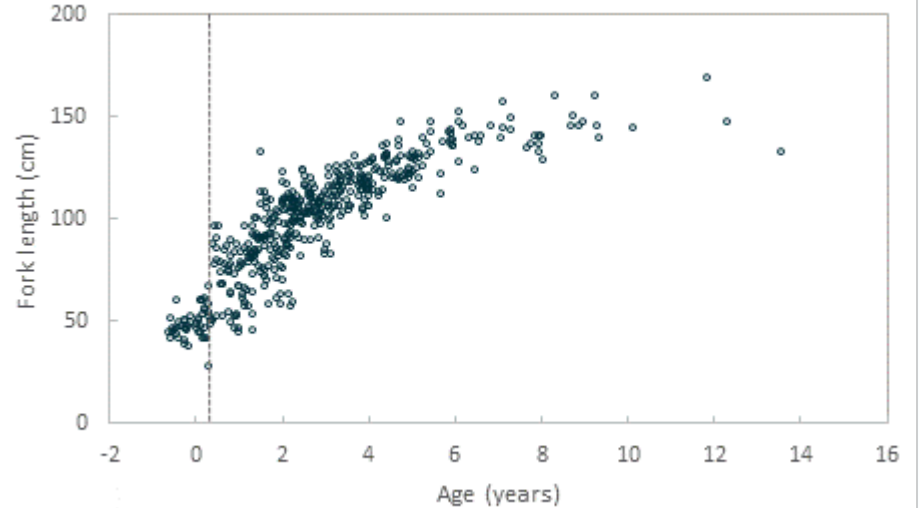
January 1 birthdate



Random birth date

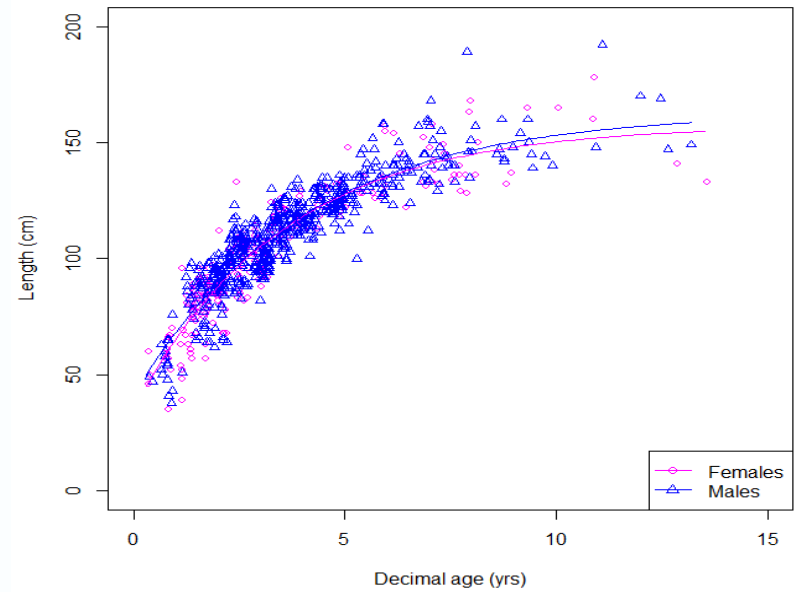
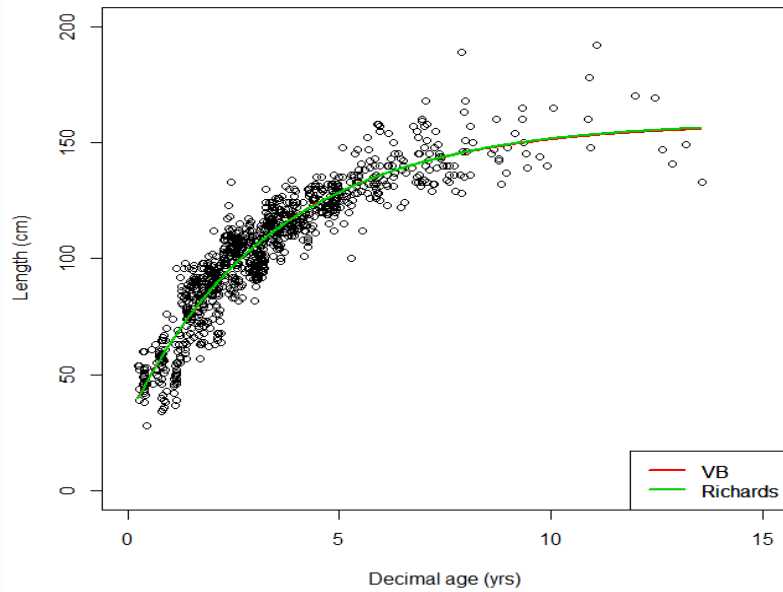


Random birth date (Oct-Mar)

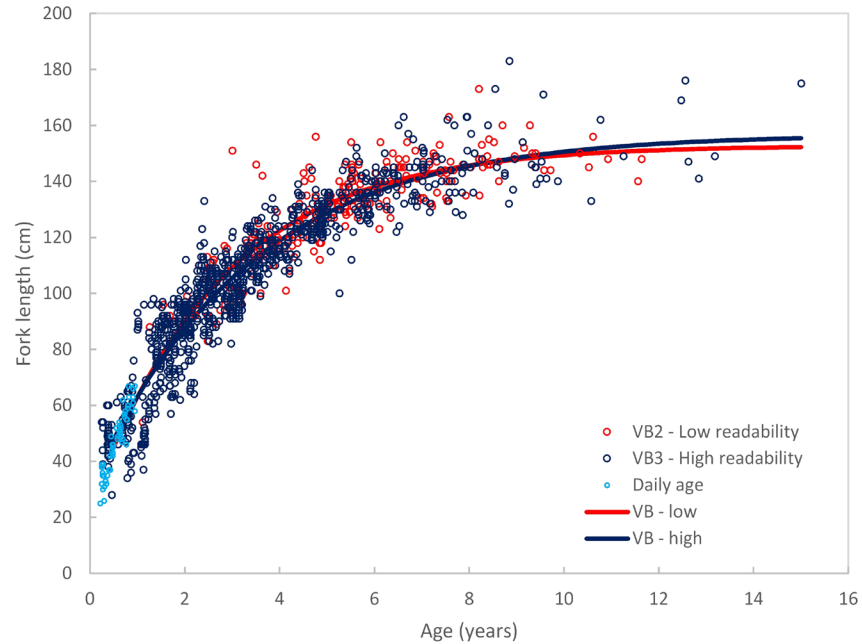


Results

Growth by sex; diff models



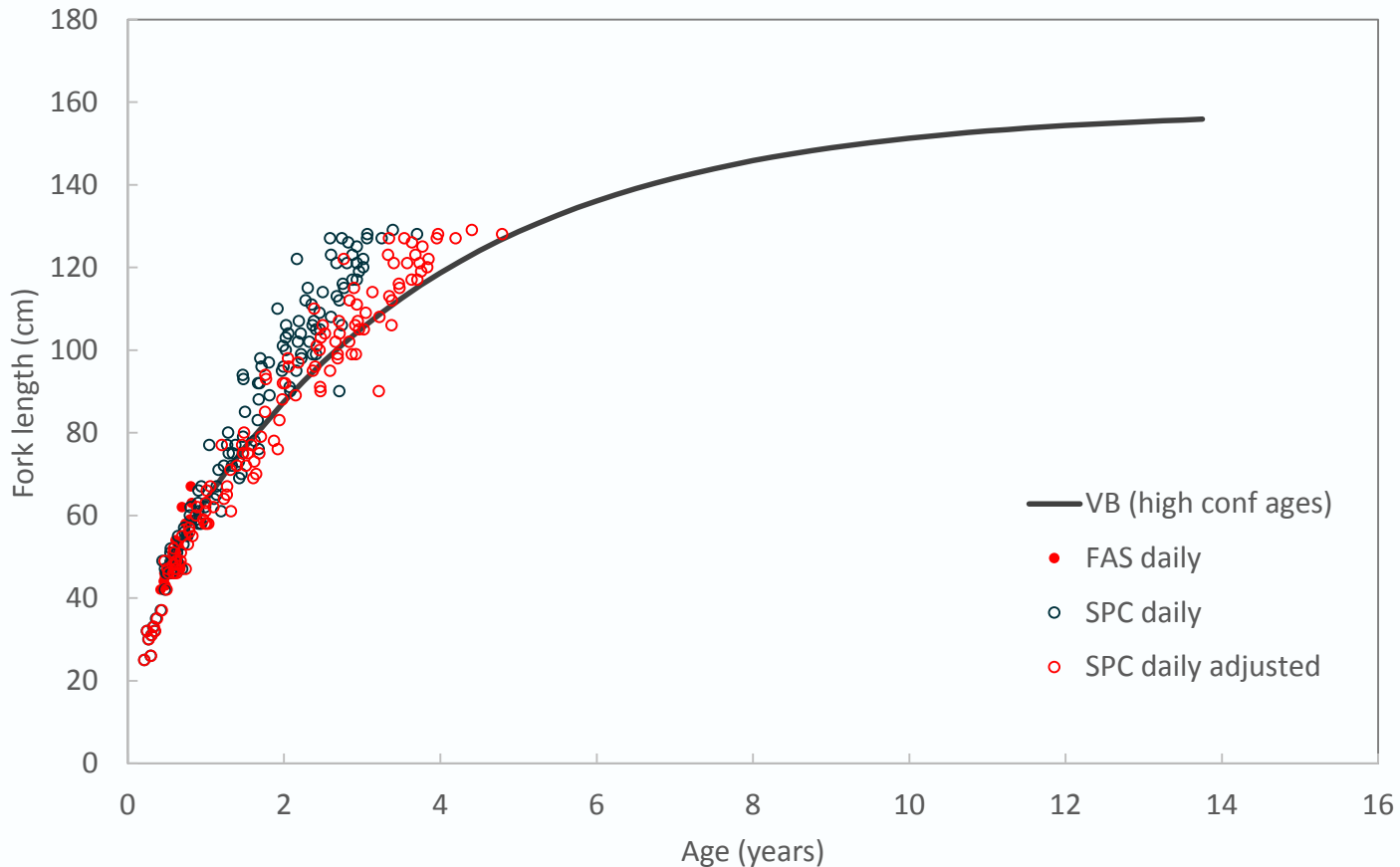
Length-at-age & VB curves



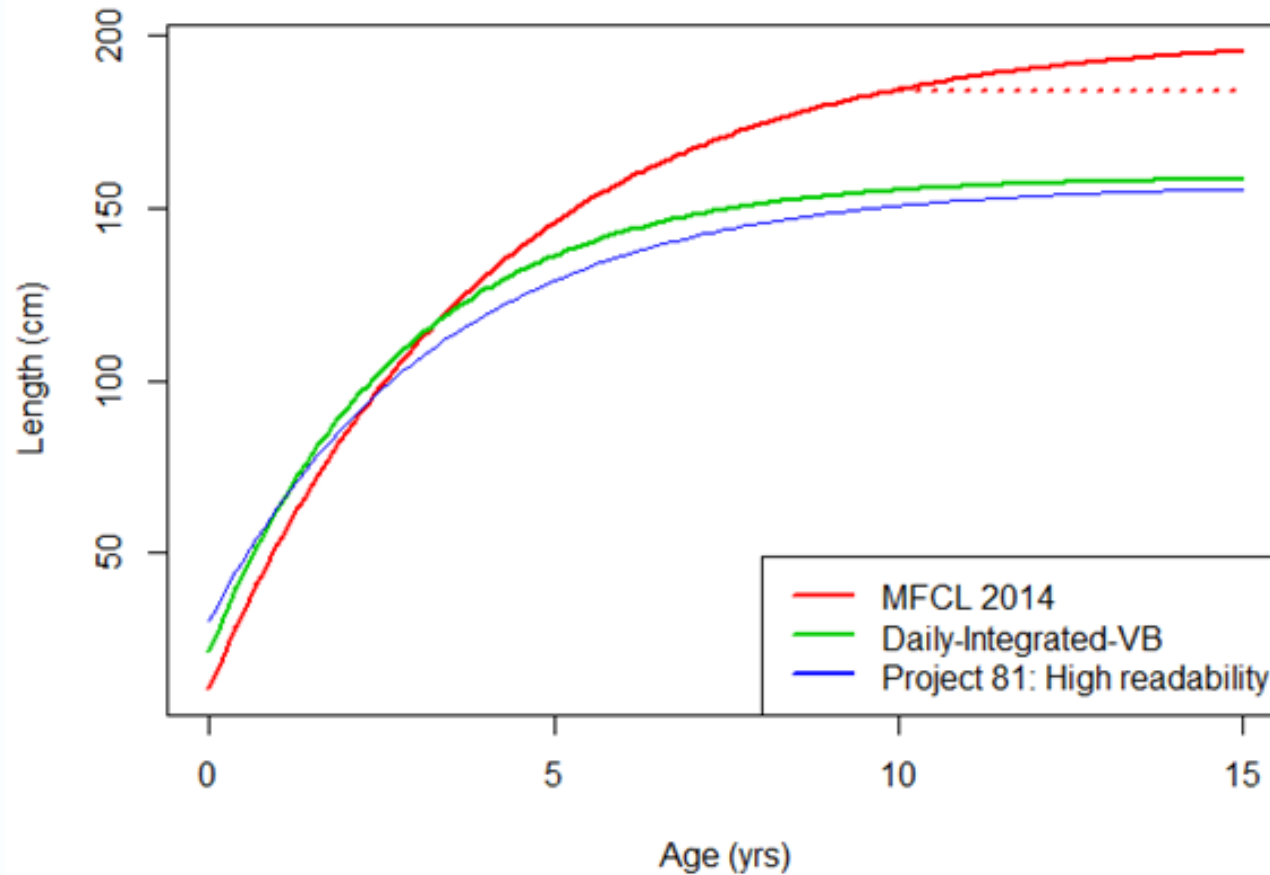
MODEL	Data	n	L_{∞}	k	t_0	σ
VB1	Project 81	1244	156.9 (1.7)	0.307 (0.010)	-0.69 (0.04)	9.3 (0.22)
VB2	Project 81 low readability	318	152.9 (1.6)	0.361 (0.015)	-0.47 (0.05)	8.0 (0.32)
VB3	Project 81 high readability	984	156.9 (1.7)	0.301 (0.010)	-0.71 (0.04)	9.4 (0.21)

SPC daily age underestimated by ~8-30.%

Adjust for fish sizes 72-129 cm FL



Comparing growth curves



WCPO & EPO

