Long-term series variation in fishery biology of Dosidicus gigas off Peru: Response to climate variability from 2008 to 2020

Ya Ting Dan¹, Bi Lin Liu^{1,2,3}, Xin Jun Chen^{1,2,3}, Wei Guo Qian⁴

1College of Marine Sciences, Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai, China

- 2National Engineering Research Center for Oceanic Fisheries, Shanghai, China
- 3The Key Laboratory of Sustainable Exploitation of Oceanic Fisheries Resources, Ministry of Education, Shanghai, China
- 4College of Marine Sciences, Zhejiang Ocean University, Zhoushan, China



Background:

As a cephalopod with a short life cycle, the Dosidicus gigas (Jumbo flying squid) is extremely sensitive to changes in climate and marine environment in terms of individual growth and resource changes.

Objective:

The impacts of climate variability and marine environment change on the biological characteristics of D. gigas under long time series provide a scientific basis for a detailed understanding of the response of the biological characteristics of D. gigas to climate variability.

Sample collection

From 2008 to 2020, a total of 7514 D. gigas samples were collected in the Chinese fishery outside the exclusive jigging economic zone waters of Peru.

Environmental data collection

According to sample collection time: 2008, 2010, 2011, and 2020 were La Niña years, while 2009 and 2015 were El Niño years, and 2013, 2014, and 2019 were normal years.

ML50%=379.9mm

ML50%=494.8mm

ML50%=273.6mm

ML50%=348.8mm

ML50%=298,2mm

Data analysis

ANOVA was used to analyze the ML and frequency composition of different years, genders, and sexual maturity.

Logistic curves were used to estimate the size at the first stage of maturity of male and female individuals in different years

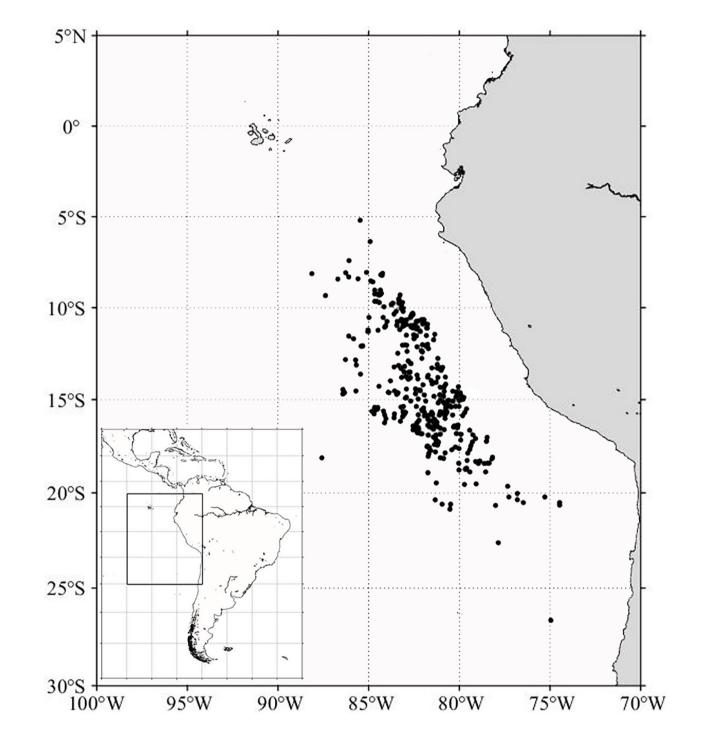


Figure 1 Sampling locations of D. gigas off Peru

Results

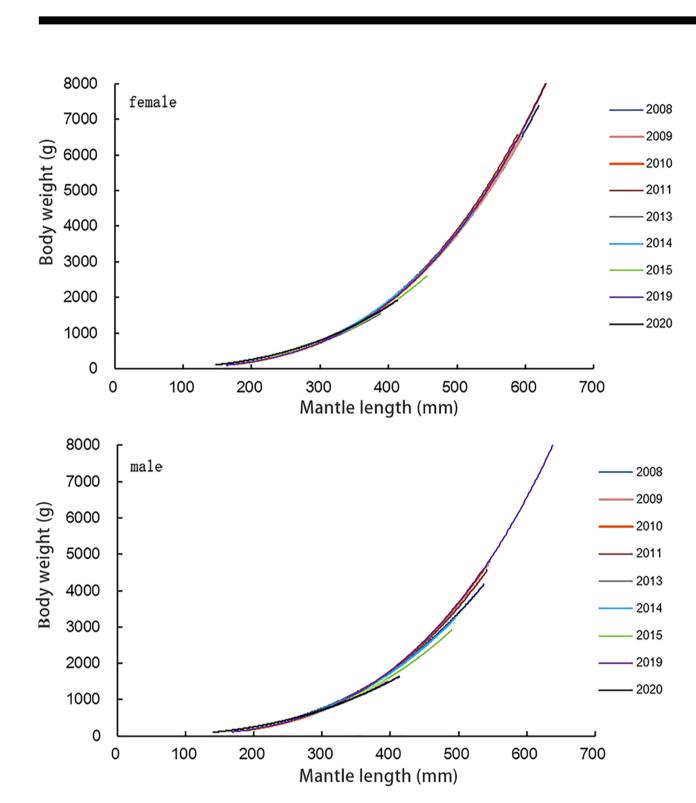


Figure 3 Relationship between mantle length and body weight of female and male D. gigas

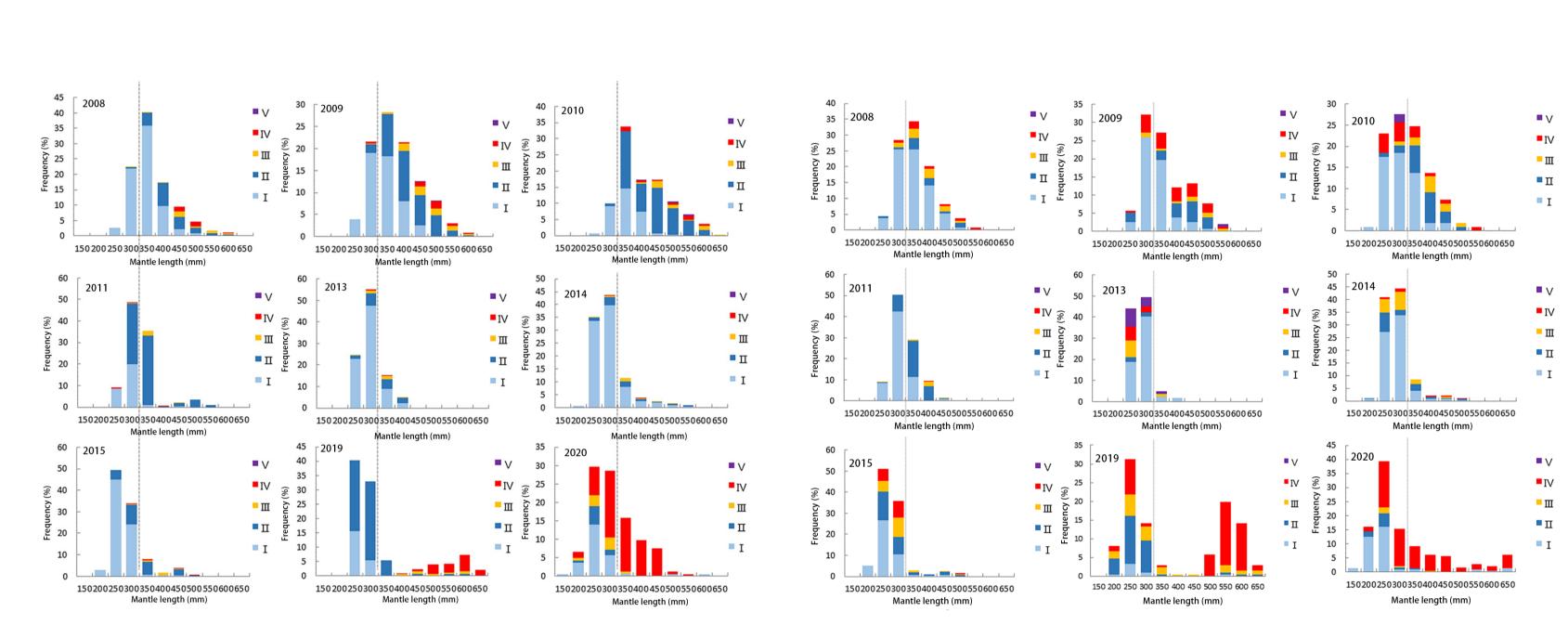


Figure 4 Relationship between sexual maturity and mantle length of males and females D. gigas in different years

month

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

month

550

400

350

300

550

500

300

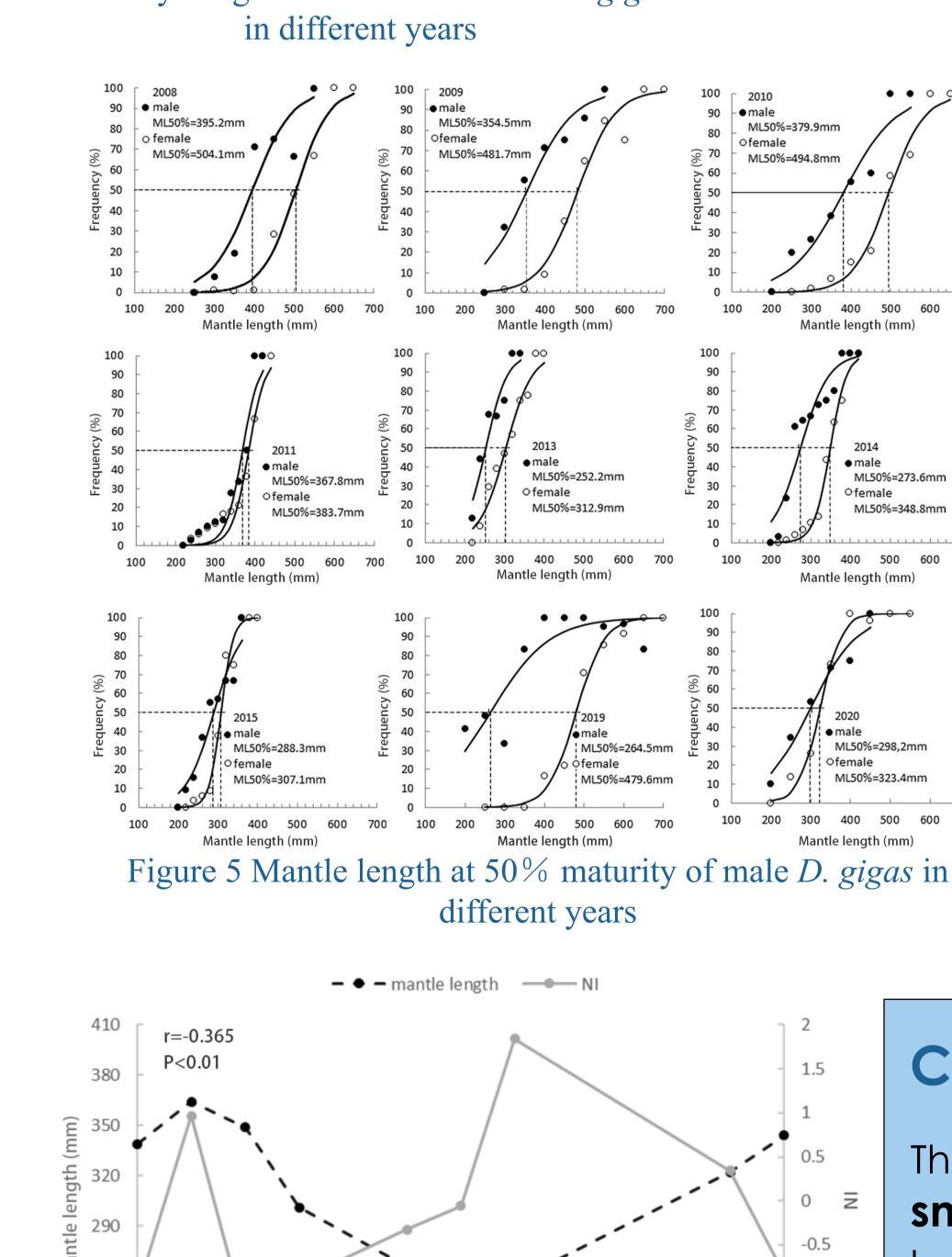
550

550 500

400

n=588 n=861 n=1336 n=550 1=1356

Mantle length (mm) Figure 2 Variety of mantle length of D. gigas in the offshore waters of Peru from 2008 to 2020. The shadow part represents groups of different sizes of D. gigas. Light gray represents a small group; medium gray represents a medium group; dark gray represents a large group. The abscissa is the mantle length and the ordinate is the sample frequency



≥ 260 230 -1.5

ML50%=312.9mm

ML50%=264.5mm

ML50%=479.6mm

Figure 6 Relationship between NI and mantle length of D. gigas in different years

Conclusion

The study found that from 2008 to 2020, the mantle length of small-size groups of D. gigas decreased, and the mantle length of medium-size groups increased;

Figure 7 Relationship between Chl.a and mantle length of *D. gigas* in

different years

The mantle length of both male and female individuals at first sexual maturity decreased; La Niña event was conducive to the growth of D. gigas, which produced more larger-size individuals; El Niño events suppressed the growth of D. gigas, resulting in **smaller-size** individuals.

Contact Information

- 1). Reporter: Yating Dan // PhD Candidate
- 2). Institution: China's Squid Fishing Technology Group
- 3). Direction: Fishery Biology & Ecology of Cephalopods dinaty@163.com 4). E-Mail:
- 5). Address: College of Marine Science, Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai, China, 201306

Acknowledgment

- 1). Thanks for the squid samples and technology from my group and institution.
- 2). Thanks for China's Squid Fishing Technology Group.