

# Paralarval distribution patterns of the gonatid squid *Berryteuthis* *anonychus* in the North Pacific



John Bower  
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# Cephalopods



(photo from "Web of Life web site")

# Cephalopods



- appeared as a distinct class over 450 mya
- living forms originated less than 100 mya

# Nautilus



# Octopus



# Cuttlefish



# Squid



# Cephalopod themes:



(Okutani, 2001)

# Cephalopod themes:

- high growth rates
- early attainment of adult size and maturity
- death after breeding



(Okutani, 2001)

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- early attainment of adult size and maturity
- death after breeding



**“live fast and die young”**

# Cephalopod ecology:



(Okutani, 2001)

# Cephalopod ecology:

- 650-700 described species



(Okutani, 2001)

# Cephalopod ecology:

- 650-700 described species
- can be roughly divided into **inshore** and **offshore** fauna



(Okutani, 2001)

# Inshore fauna



Octopus

(photo by Richard Young)



Cuttlefish

copyright John Forsythe/nrcn



Loliginid squids

(Okutani, 2001)

# Offshore fauna

Marine mammals

Seabirds

Fish

Crustaceans

Molluscs

Amphibians

Insects

Plants

Microorganisms

Minerals

Soil

Water

Sediment

Rock

Ice

Clouds

Air

Space

Time

Energy

Information

Technology

Human society

Environment

Geology

Physics

Chemistry

Biology

Mathematics

# Offshore fauna



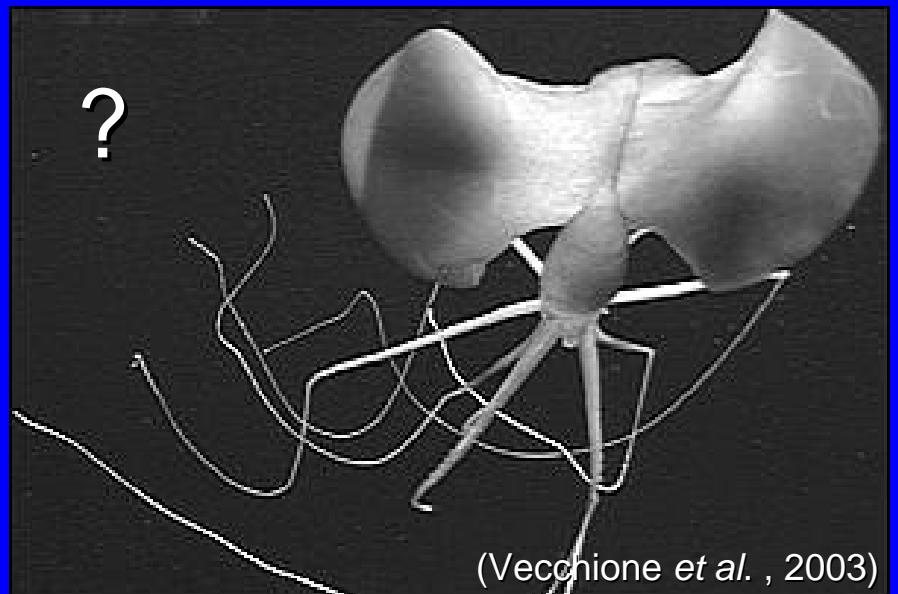
(Okutani, 2001)

Ommastrephid squids

# Offshore fauna



Ommastrephid squids



# The giant squid!

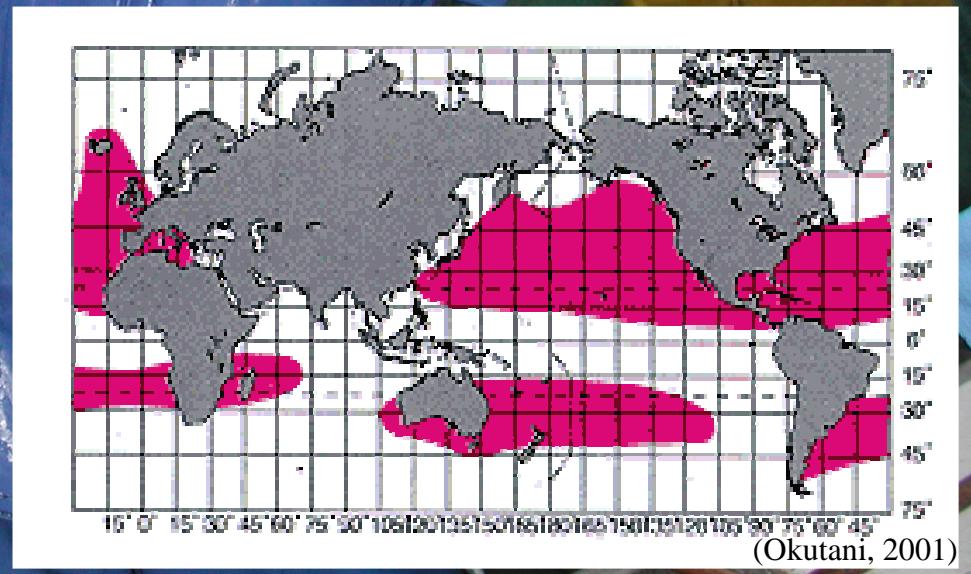


(Kubodera and Mori, 2005)

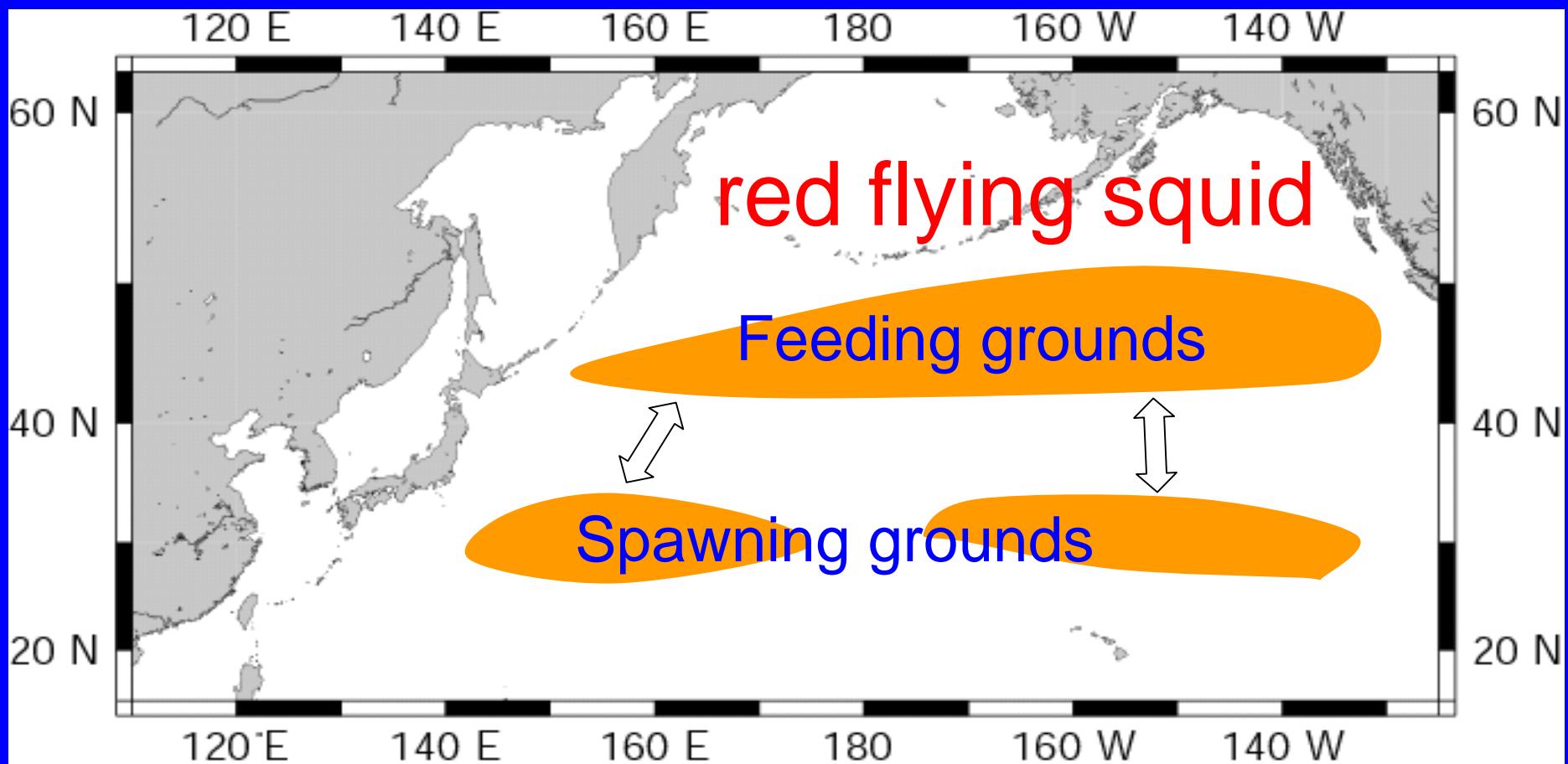
A photograph showing several fishermen in a ship's hold. In the center, a man wearing a white hard hat with blue lights and a blue waterproof suit holds a large, dark red flying squid by its tentacles. He is looking down at the squid. To his left, another man in a blue suit and hard hat stands near a green safety net. To his right, a man in a yellow suit and hard hat stands facing away from the camera. The floor is made of dark wood planks.

red (neon) flying squid

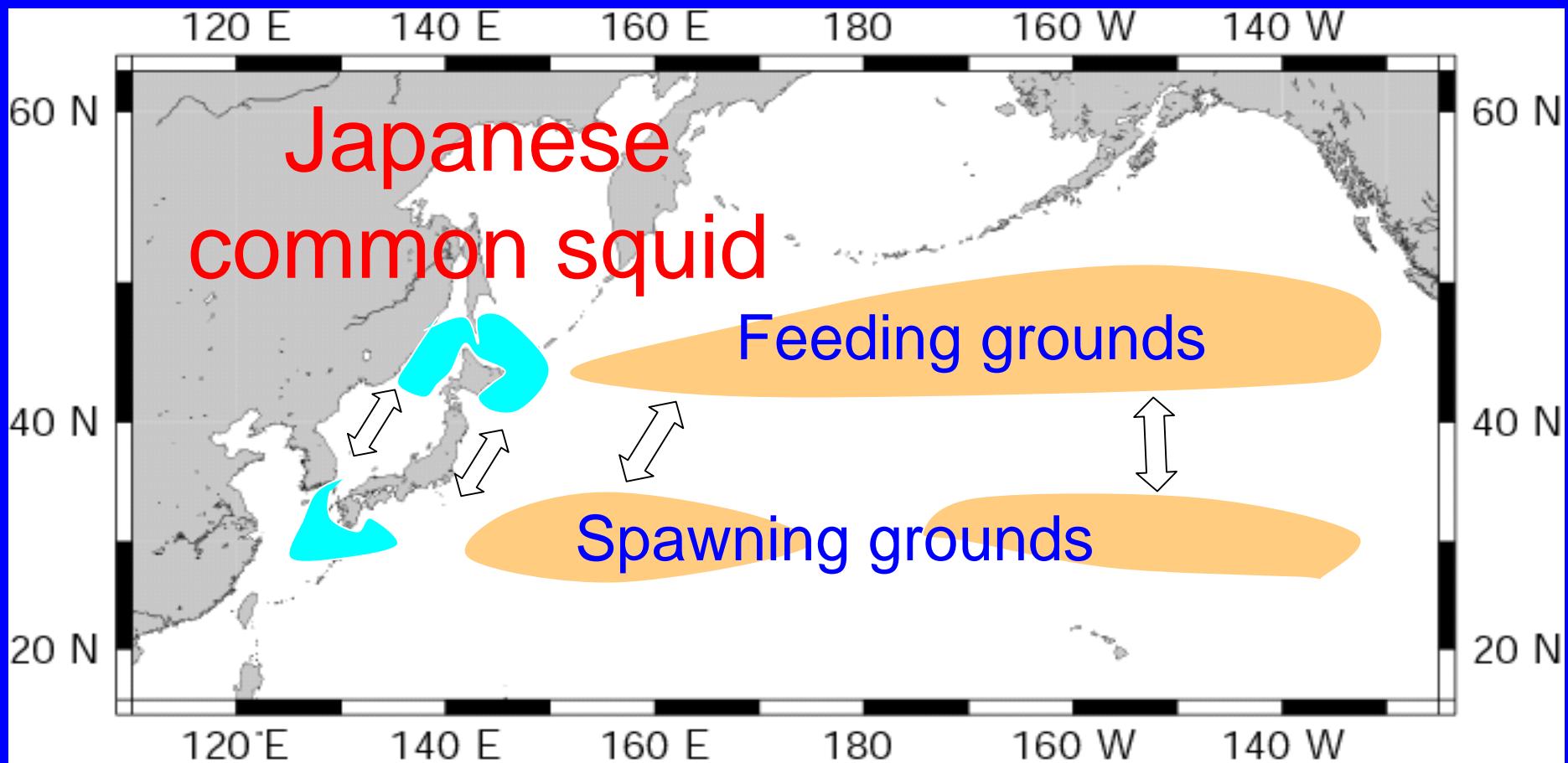
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# Migration of squids in the North Pacific



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- Arms have 4 rows of suckers/hooks, rather than 2
- 19 species worldwide -16 in the North Pacific
- 4 genera:
  - Gonatus*
  - Gonatopsis*
  - Eogonatus*
  - Berryteuthis*
    - *Berryteuthis magister*
    - *Berryteuthis anonymus*

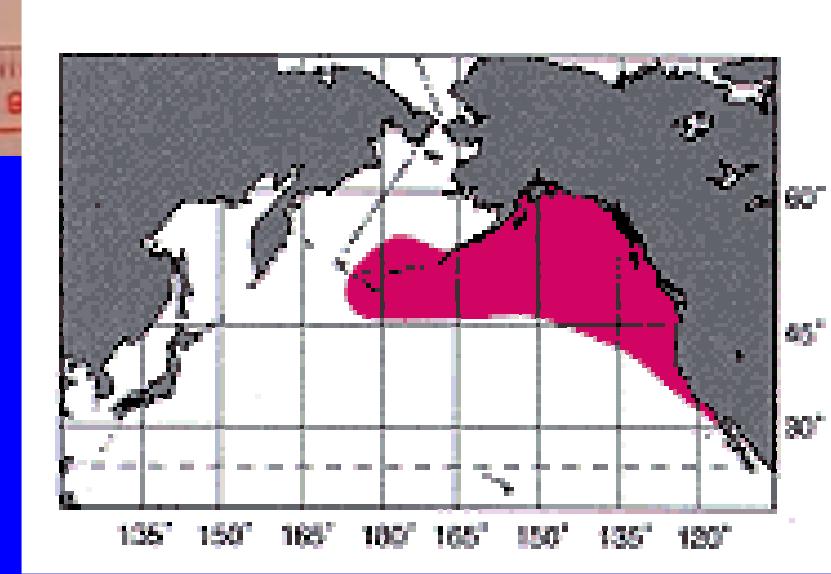
*Berryteuthis anonychus*  
minimal armhook squid



(photo by Oleg Katugin)

# *Berryteuthis anonychus*

## minimal armhook squid

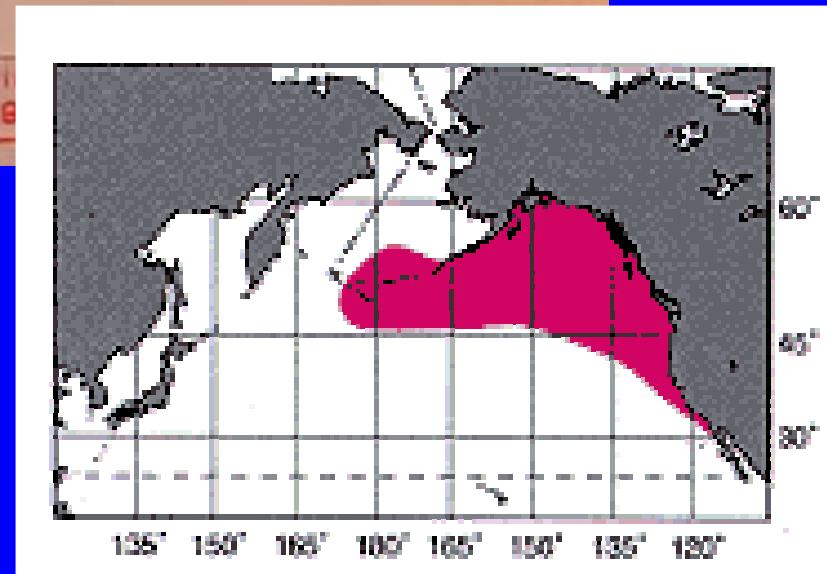


# *Berryteuthis anonychus* minimal armhook squid



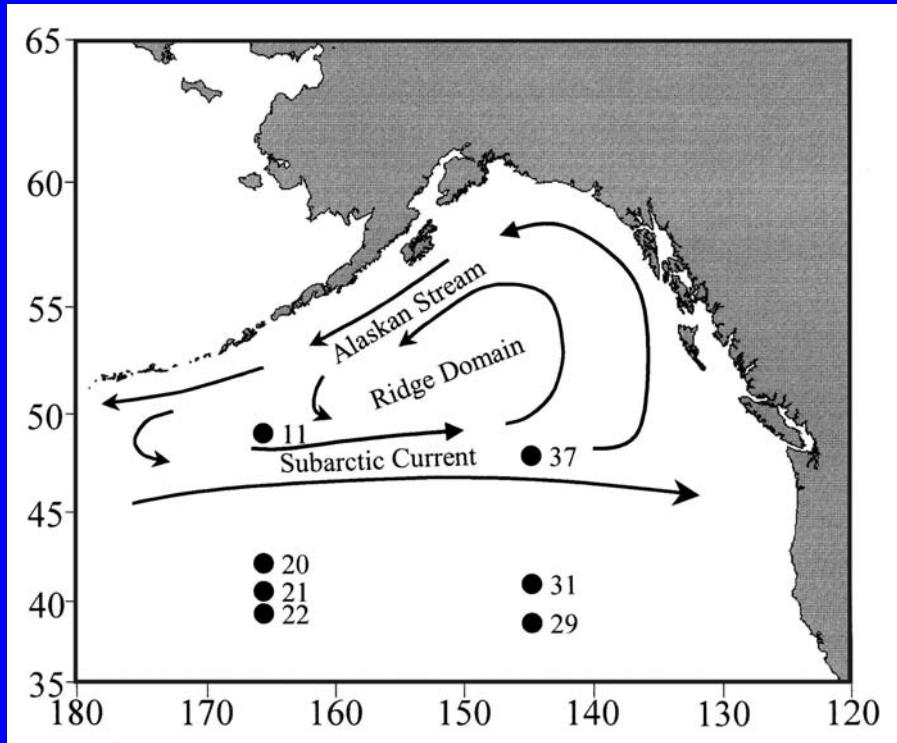
Major prey for:

- salmonids
- Pacific pomfret
- seabirds
- red flying squid



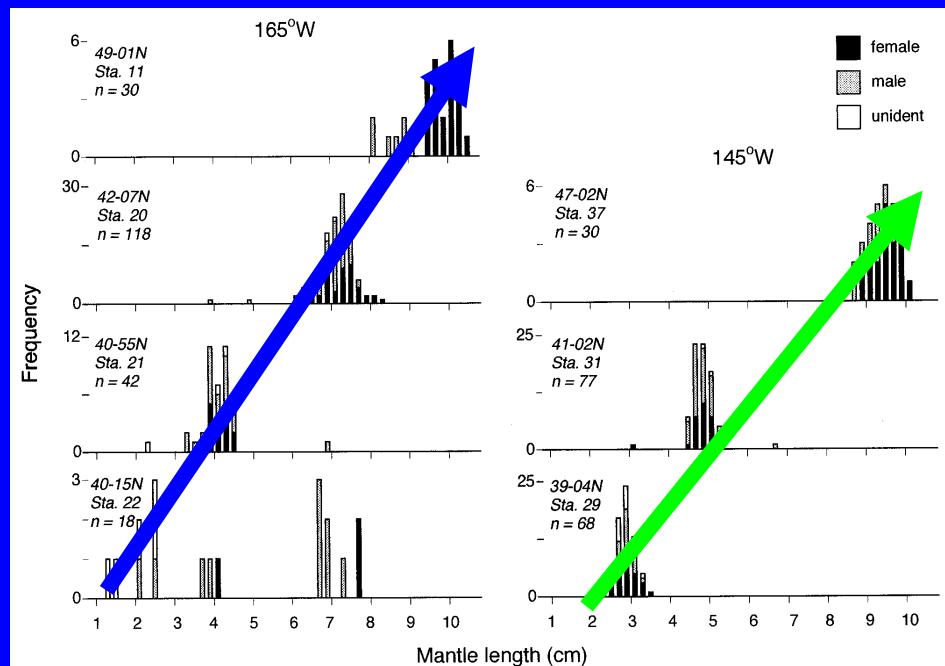
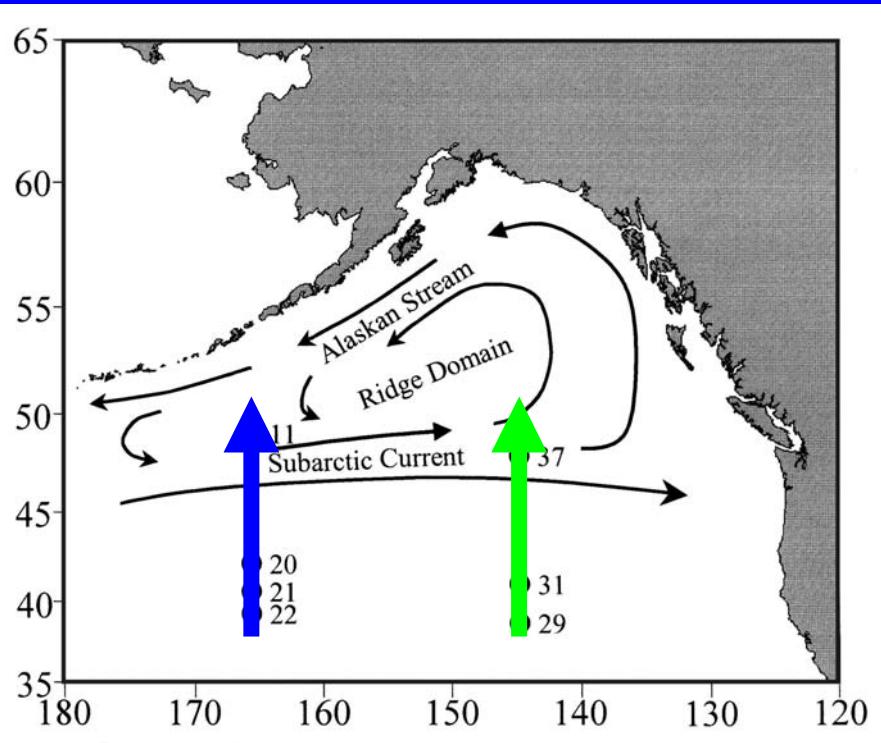
# Size vs. Latitude

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- NMFS trawl survey
- 7 stations
- May 1999

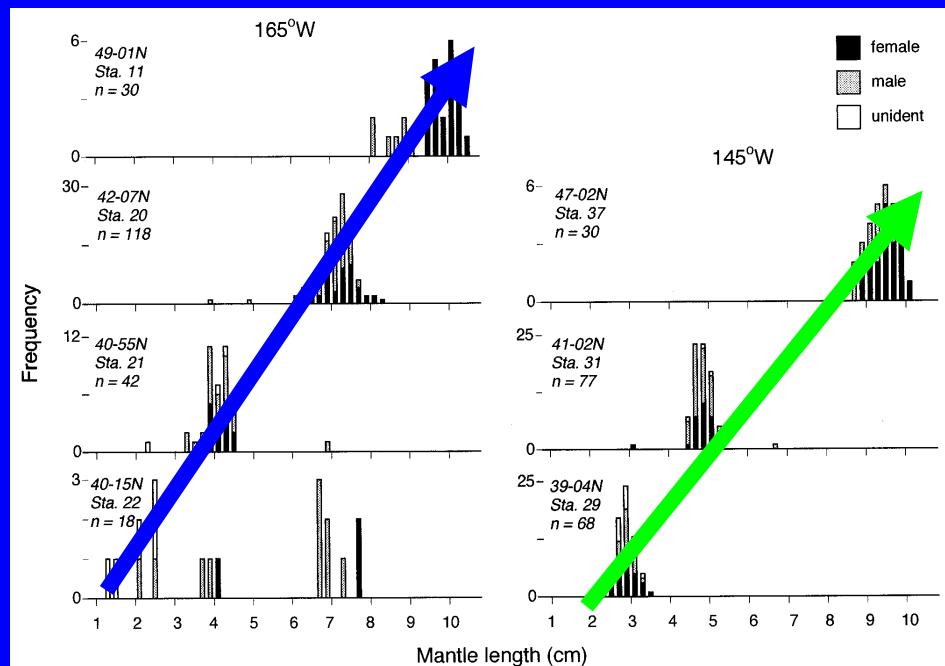
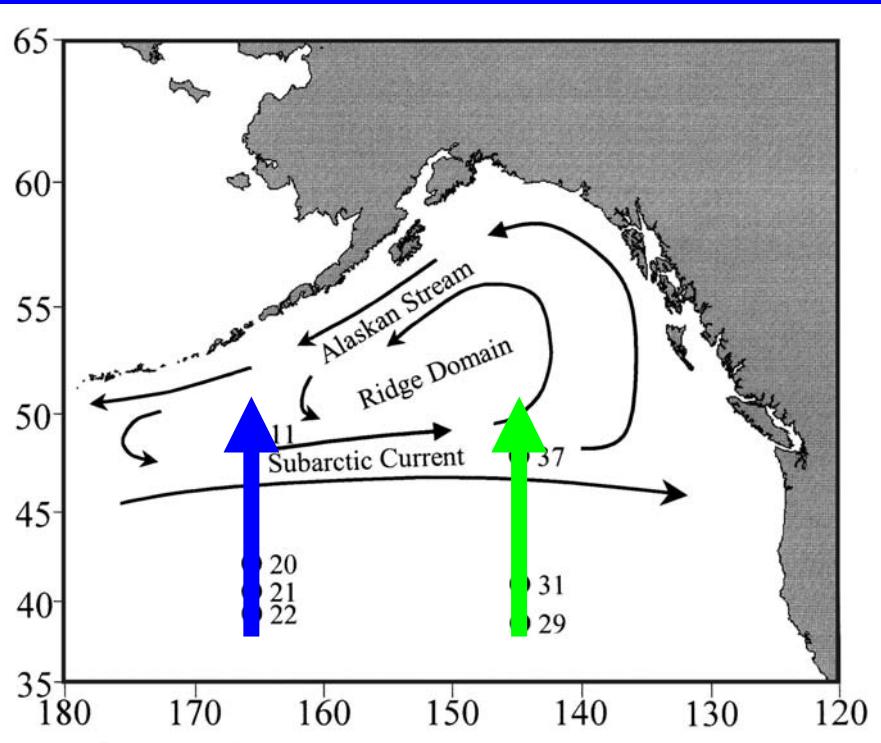
# Size vs. Latitude



Bower *et al.* (2002)

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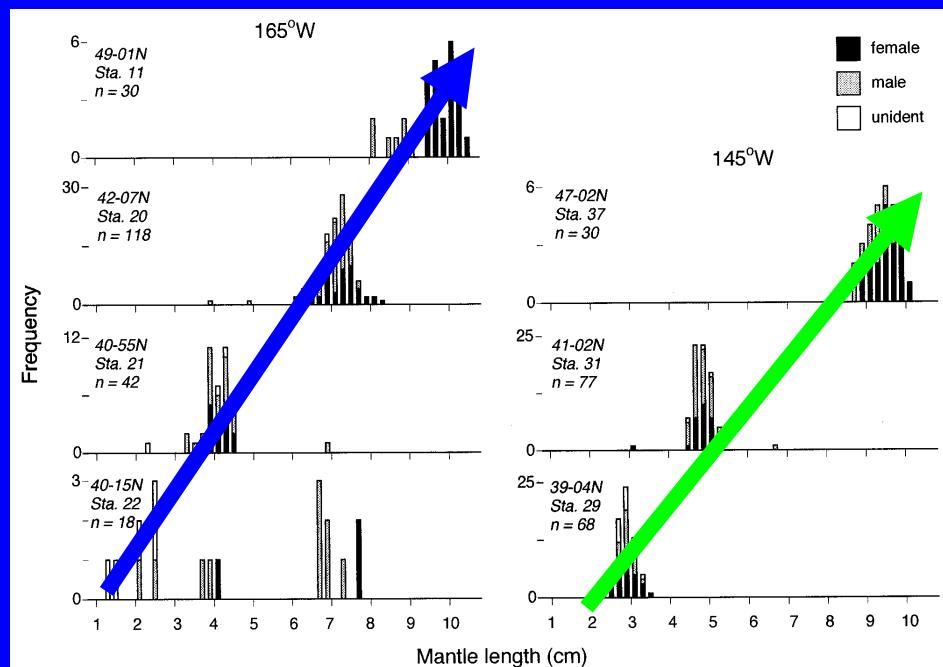
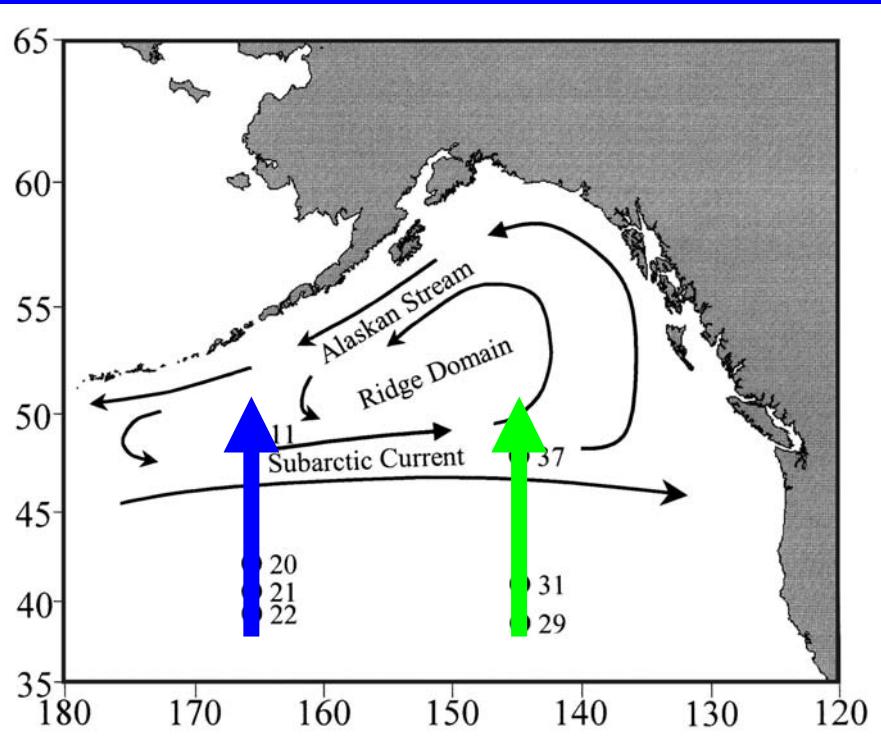
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- suggest a northward migration in spring

# Size vs. Latitude



- NMFS trawl survey
- 7 stations
- May 1999

- suggest a northward migration in spring
- spawning ground remains unknown

# Study objectives:

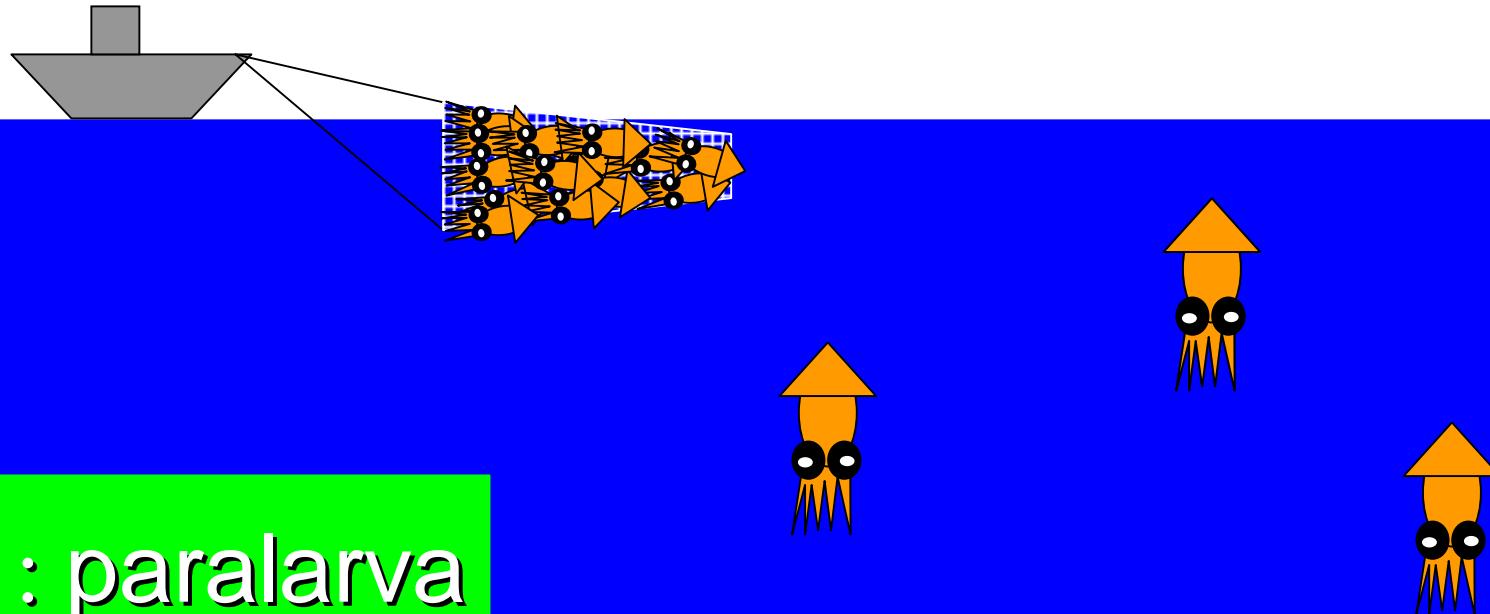
# Study objectives:

1) describe the paralarvae  
distribution patterns of  
*Berryteuthis anonymus*

# Study objectives:

- 1) describe the paralarvae distribution patterns of  
*Berryteuthis anonymus*
- 2) use this information to better understand its life cycle

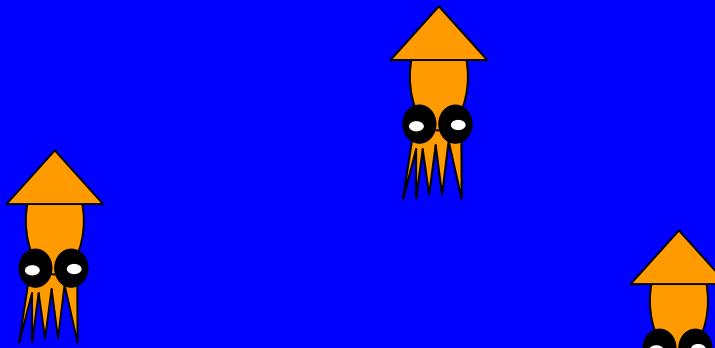
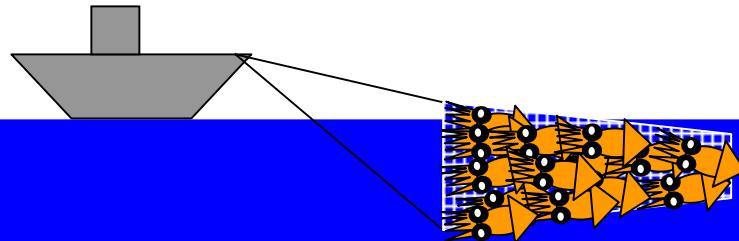
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: paralarva

: adult

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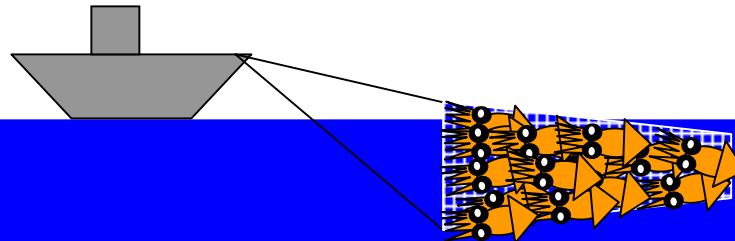
 : paralarva

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Paralarvae are:

- 1) more numerous
- 2) easier to catch

# Why focus on the paralarvae?



 : paralarva  
 : adult

Paralarvae are:

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- 2) easier to catch

**BUT, difficult to identify!**

Identification key available

SIZE: >30 mm      5-30 mm      <5 mm

*Berryteuthis magister*

*Berryteuthis anonymus*

*Gonatopsis borealis*

*Gonatopsis japonicus*

*Gonatopsis octopedatus*

*Gonatopsis okutanii*

*Gonatus onyx*

*Gonatus madokai*

*Gonatus kamtchaticus*

*Gonatus sp. type A*

*Gonatus ursbrunae*

*Gonatus oregonensis*

*Gonatus californiensis*

*Gonatus berryi*

*Gonatus pyros*

*Eogonatus tinro*

Identification key available

SIZE: >30 mm      5-30 mm      <5 mm

<i>Berryteuthis magister</i>	✓
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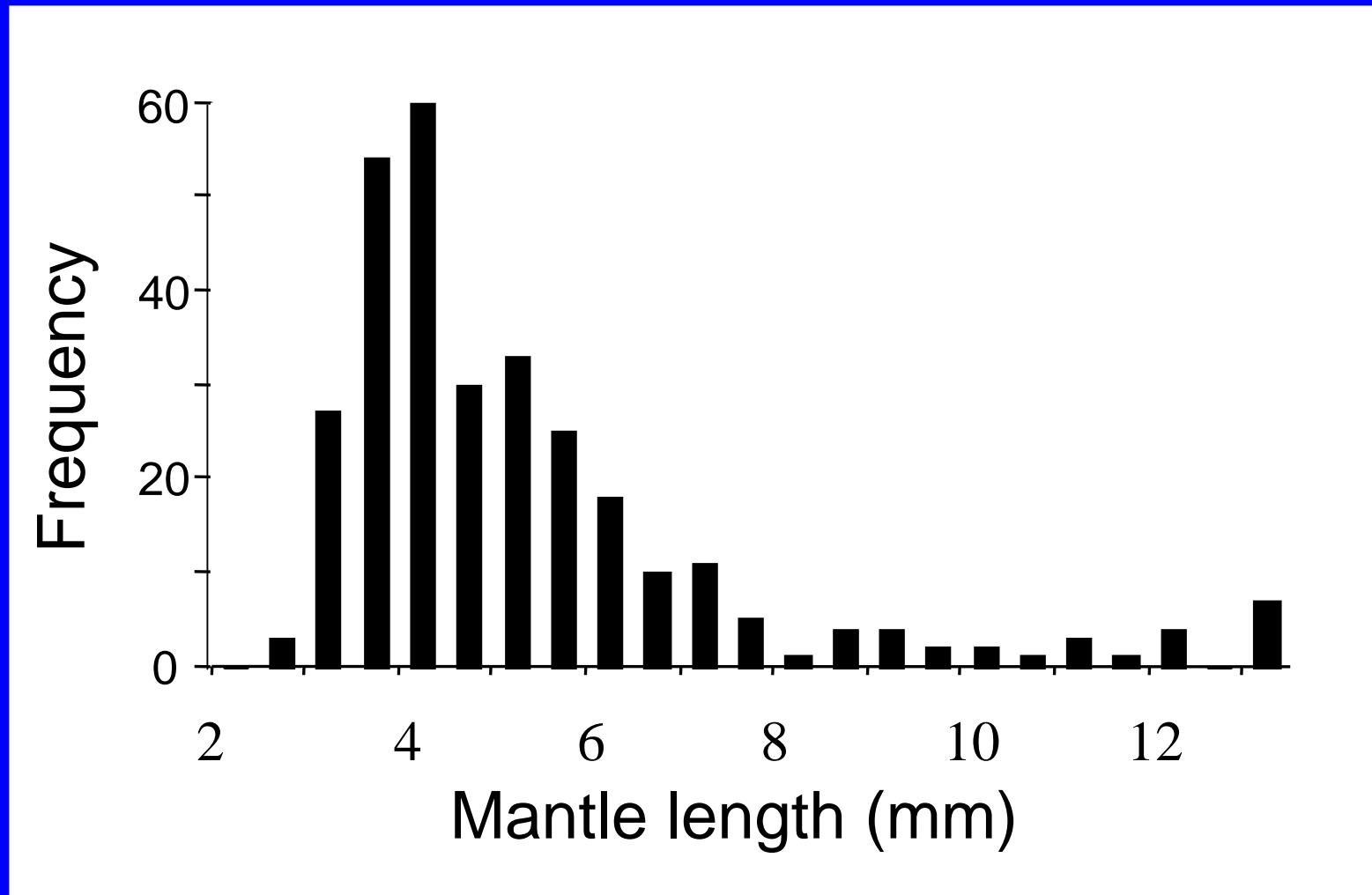
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<i>Gonatus californiensis</i>	✓	
<i>Gonatus berryi</i>	✓	✓
<i>Gonatus pyros</i>	✓	✓
<i>Eogonatus tinro</i>	✓	

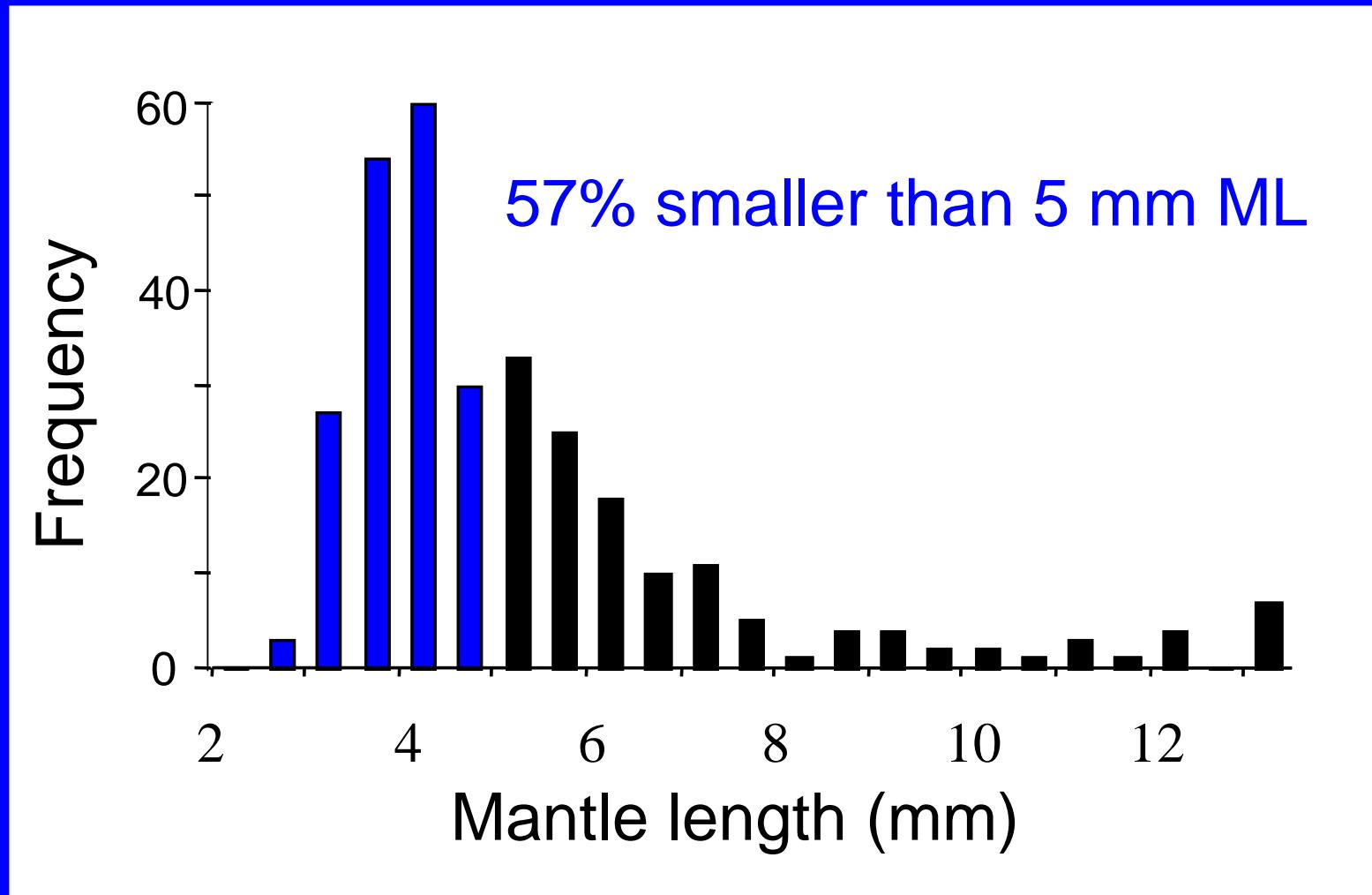
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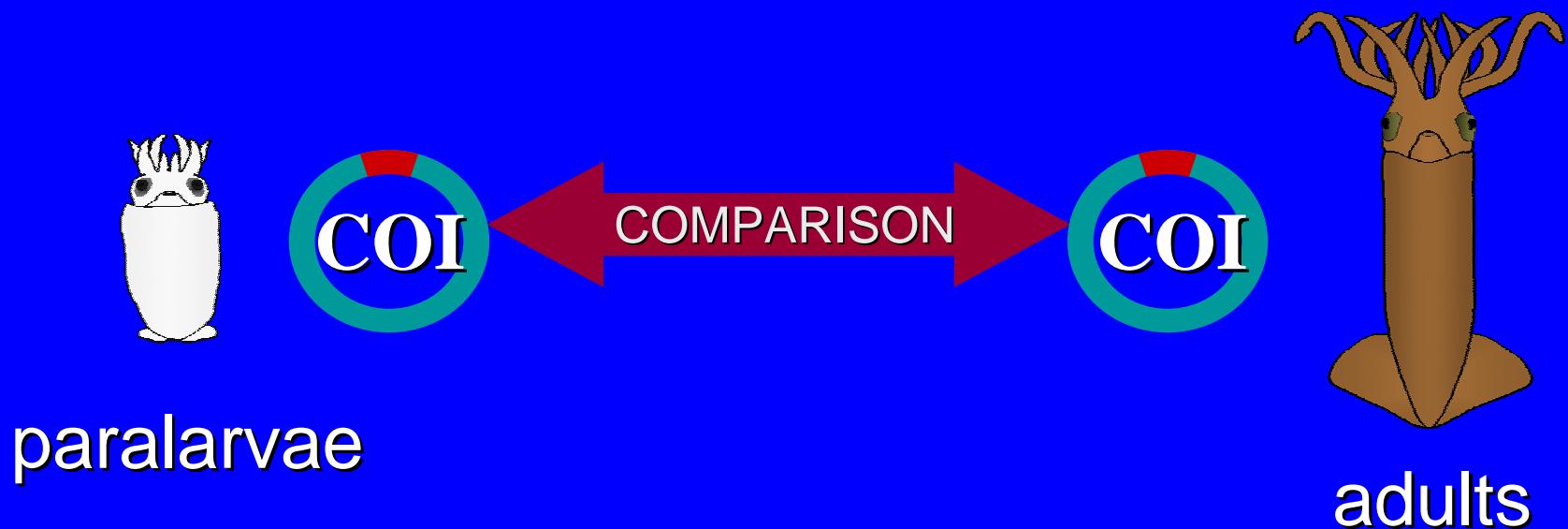
# Size frequency of all cephalopods (1999-2001)



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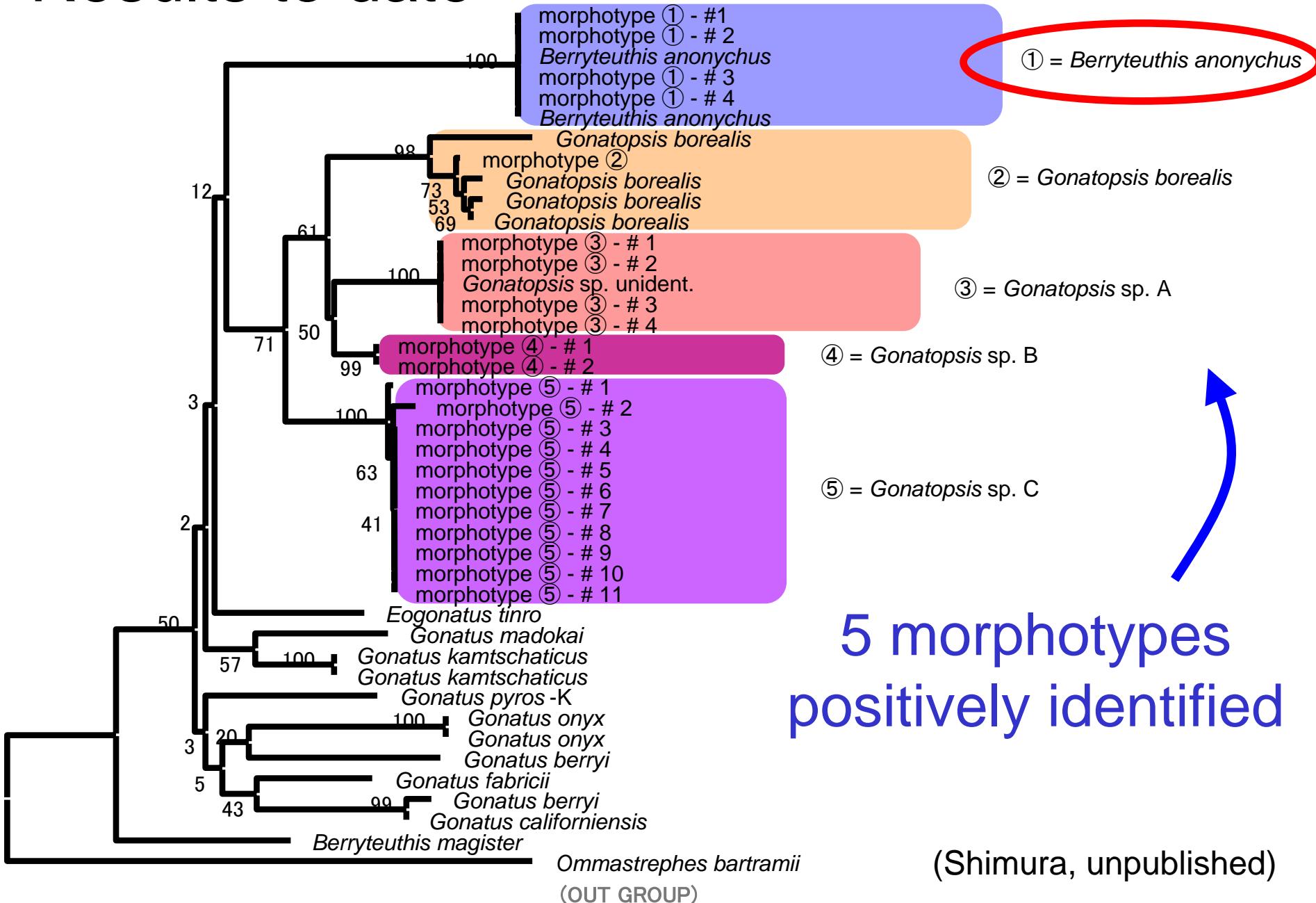
# In-progress DNA analysis by Shimura



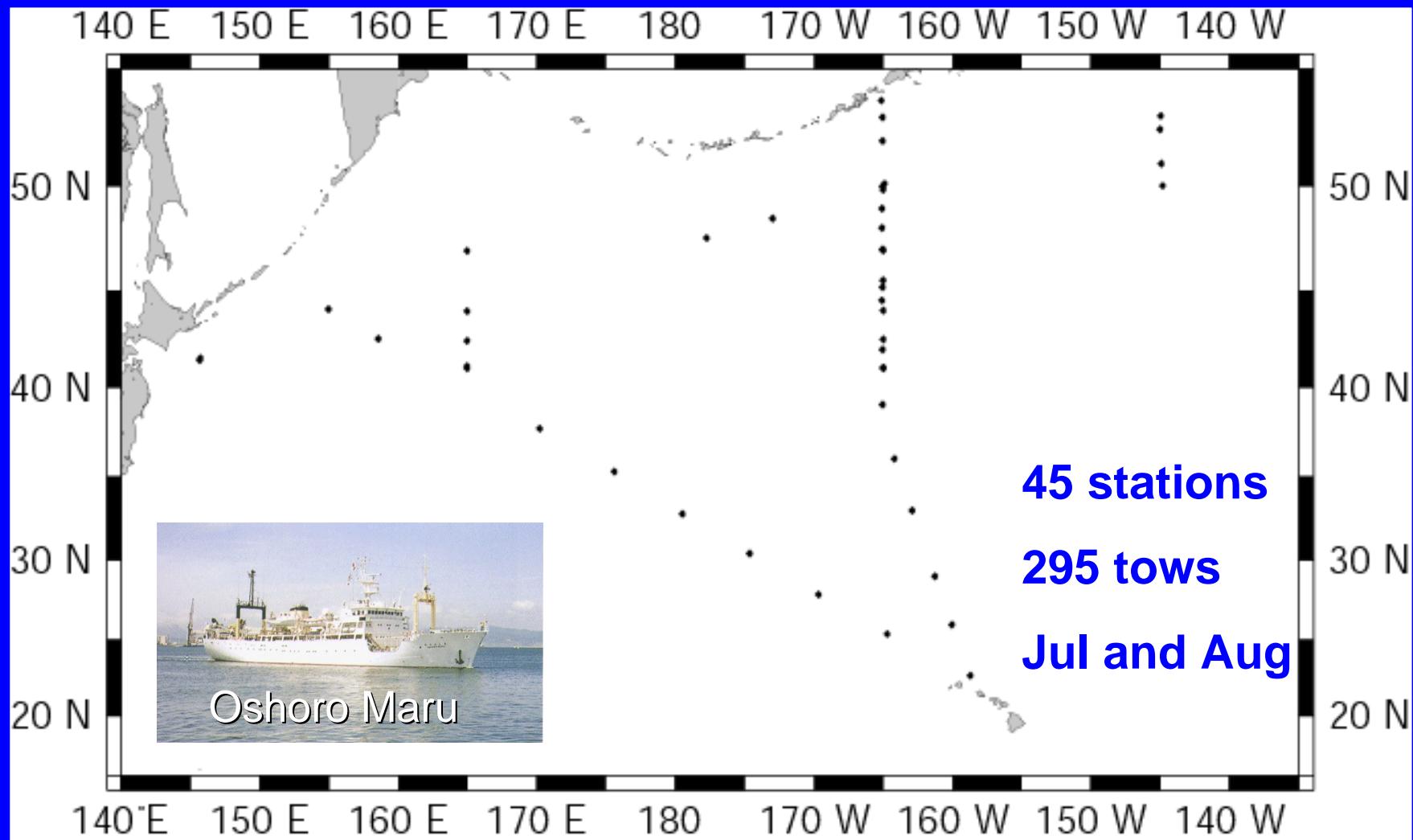
# Results to date



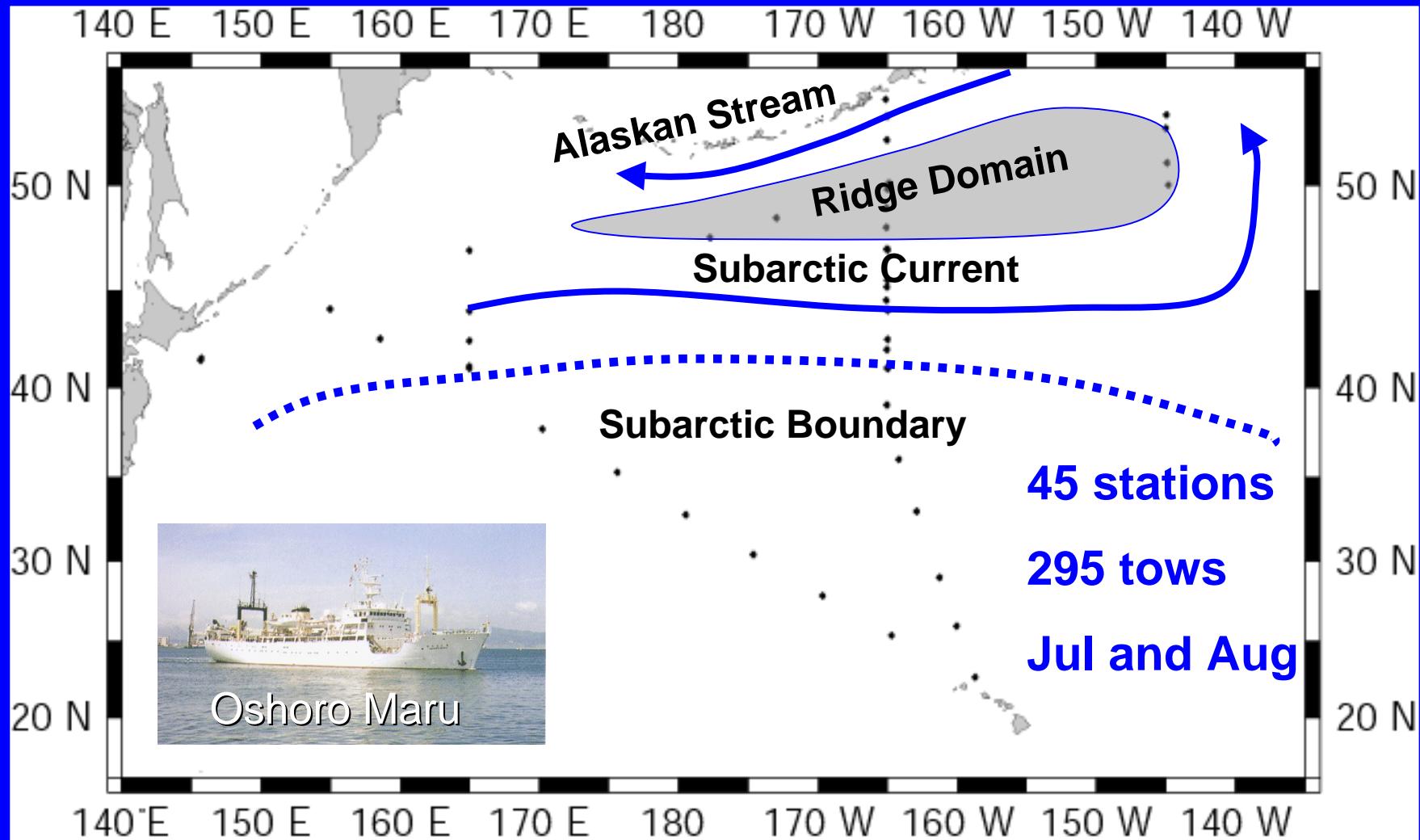
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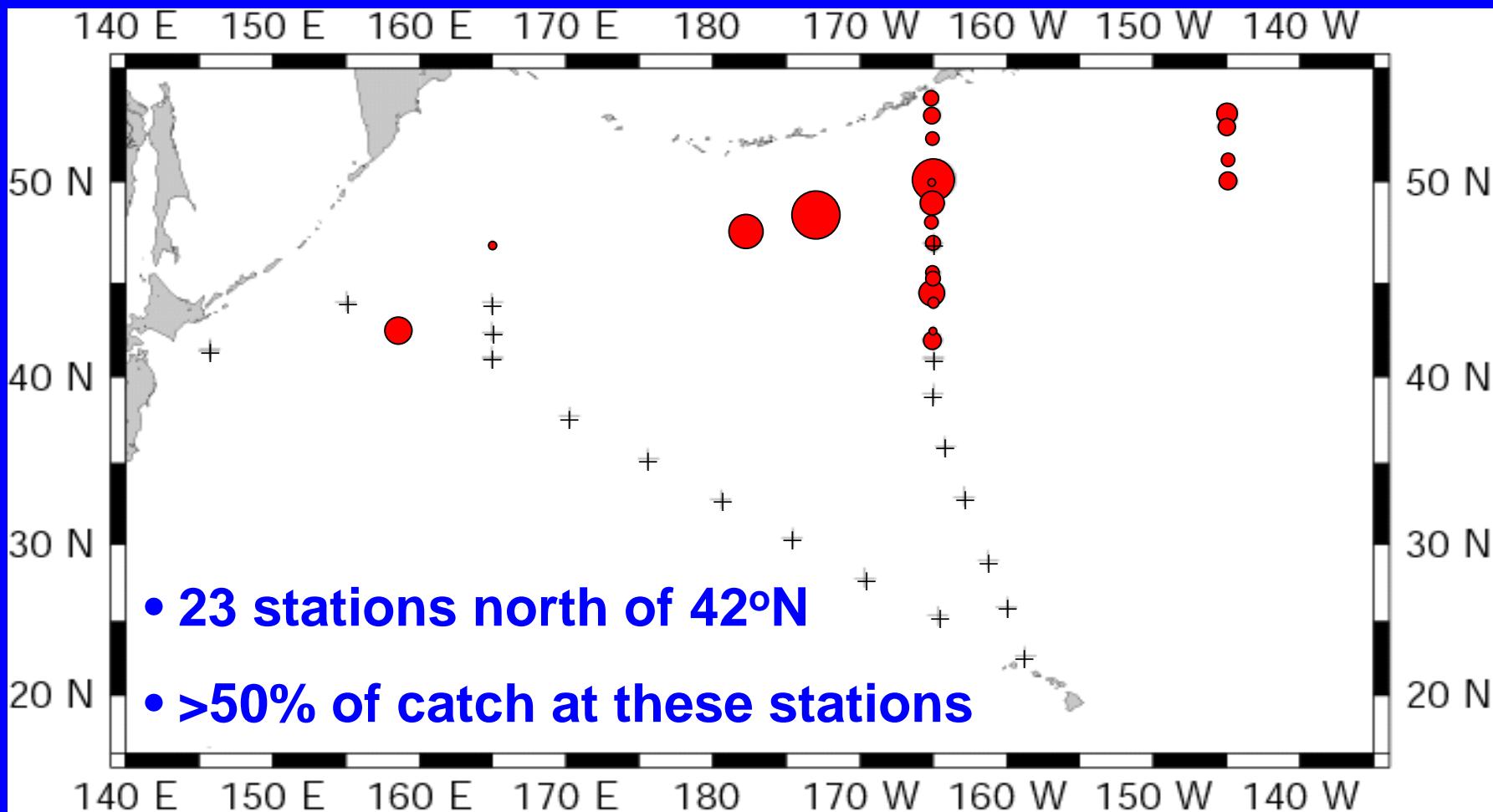
# Sampling stations (2002-04)



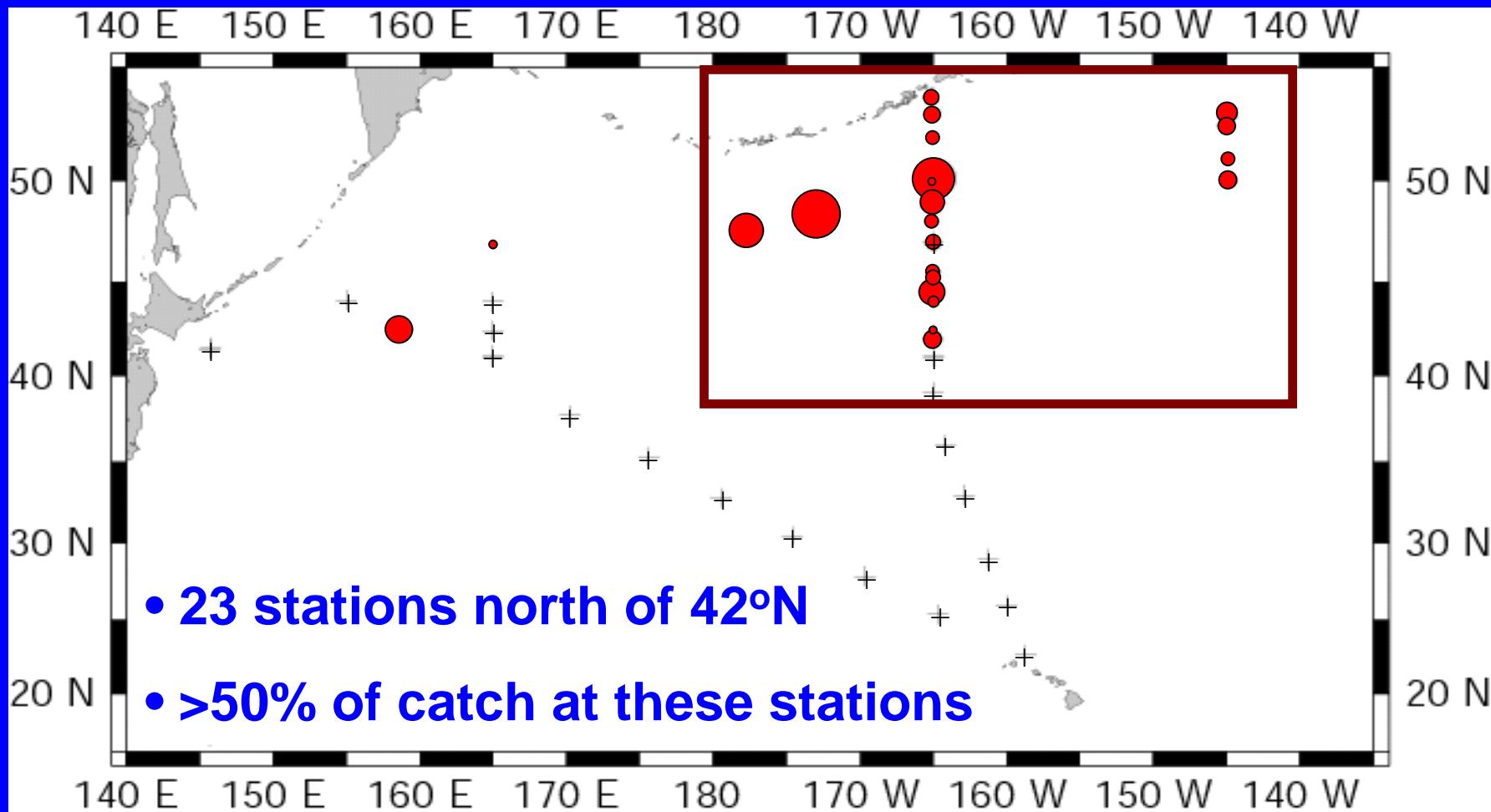
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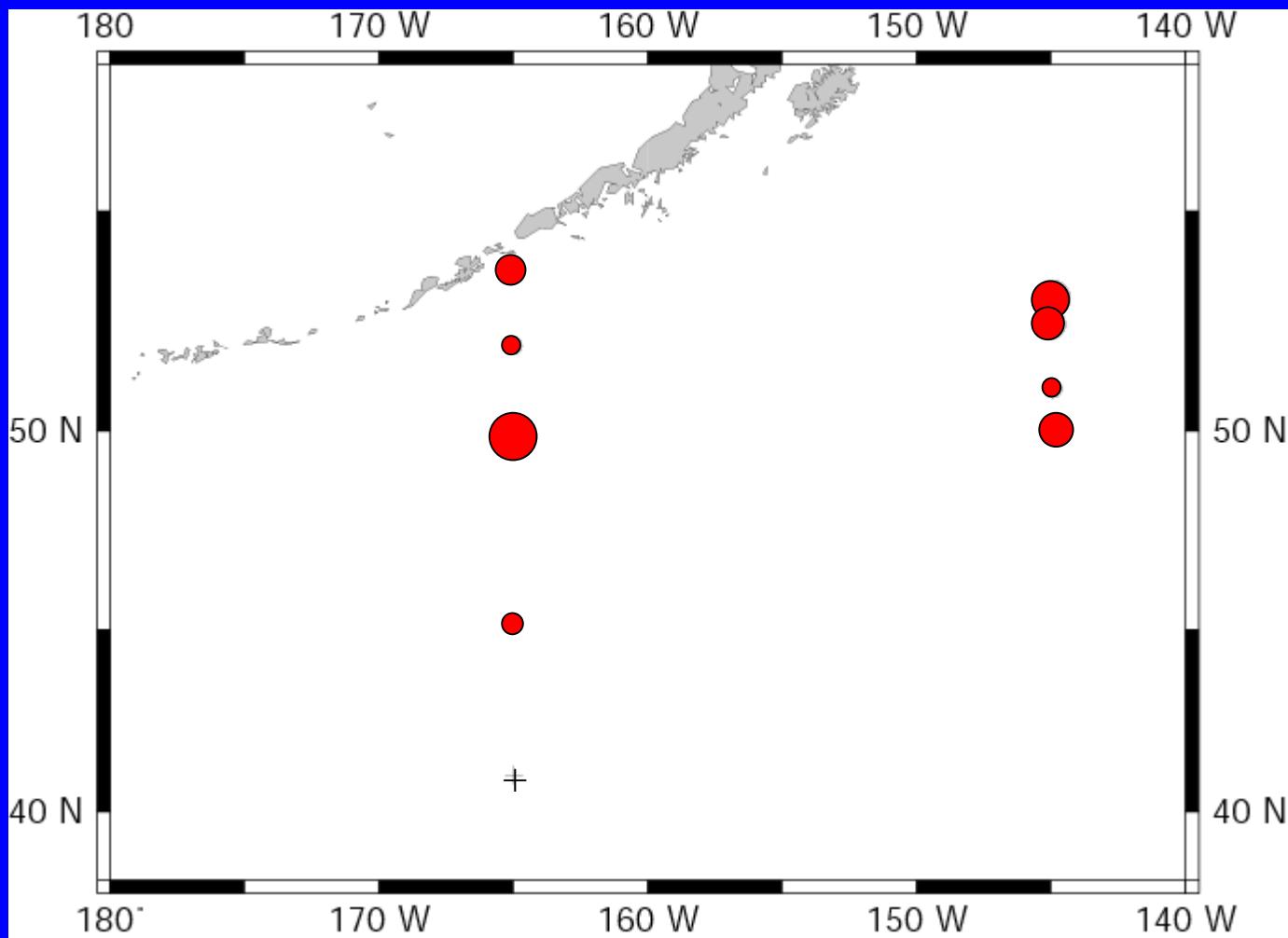
# Distribution of *Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae (2002-04)



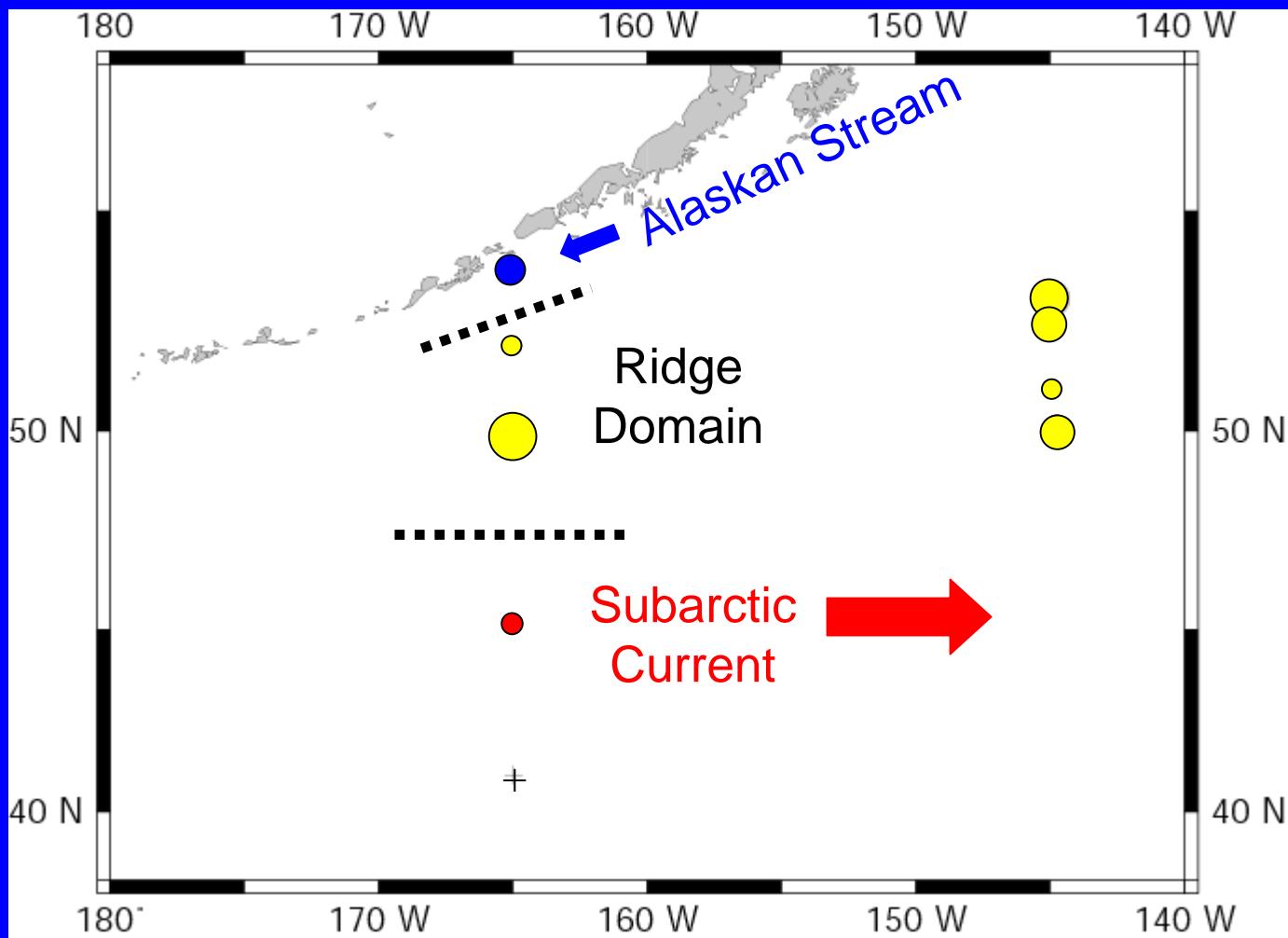
# Distribution of *Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae (2002-04)



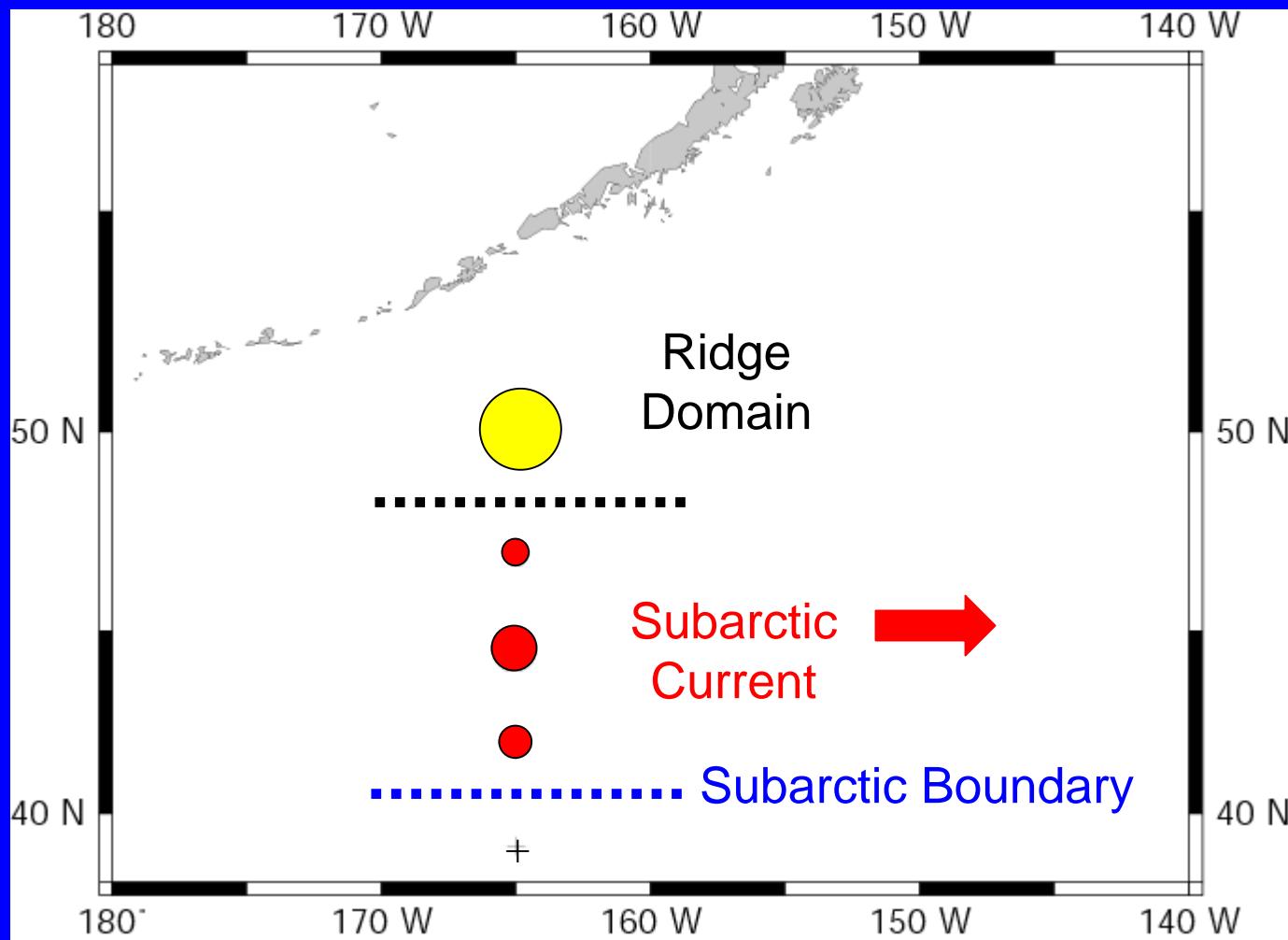
# Distribution of *Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae - 2002



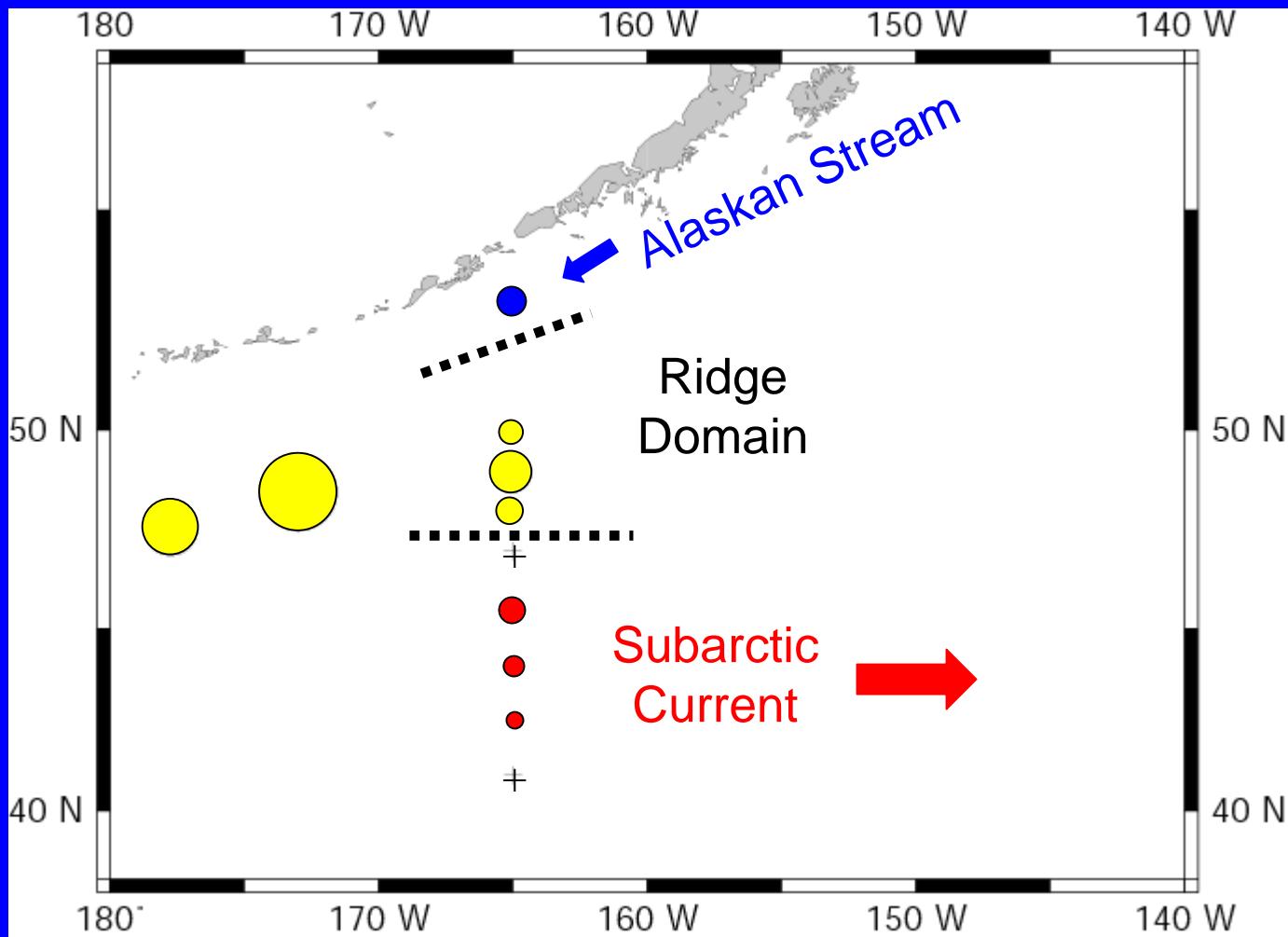
# Distribution of *Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae - 2002



# Distribution of *Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae - 2003



# Distribution of *Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae - 2004



# Key results of paralarval surveys

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*Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae:

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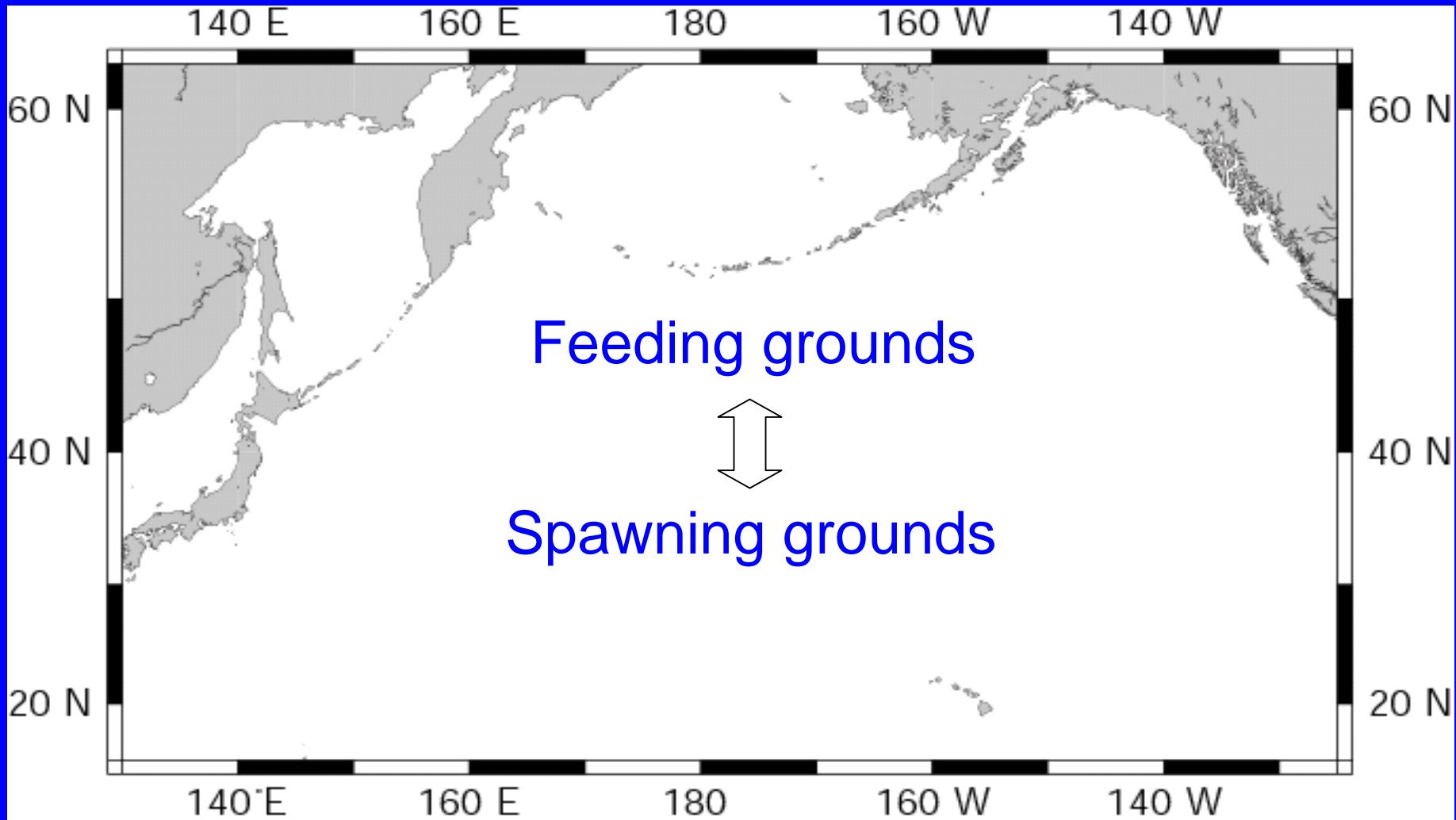
- 1) are abundant in the Northeast Pacific
- 2) have a wide latitudinal distribution  
(42-54°N)

## Key results of paralarval surveys

*Berryteuthis anonychus* paralarvae:

- 1) are abundant in the Northeast Pacific
- 2) have a wide latitudinal distribution  
(42-54°N)
- 3) occur north of the Subarctic Boundary

# Common migration pattern of squid in the North Pacific



180

170 W

160 W

150 W

140 W

## Post-paralarvae in May

50 N

50 N

40 N

40 N

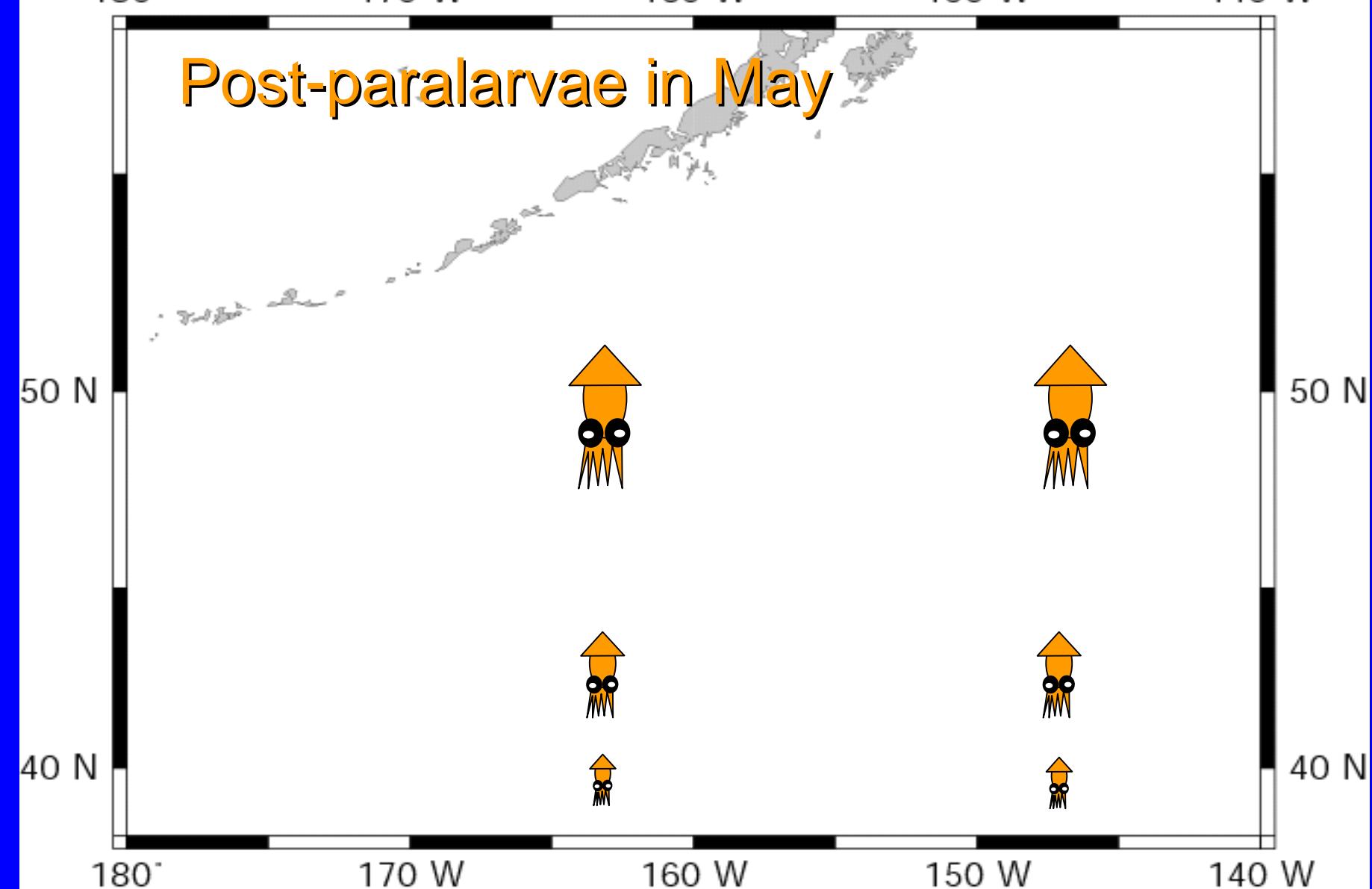
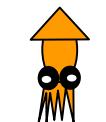
180°

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160 W

150 W

140 W



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170 W

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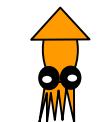
180°

170 W

160 W

150 W

140 W



180

170 W

160 W

150 W

140 W

Post-paralarvae in May  
Paralarvae in Jul and Aug

50 N

40 N

180°

170 W

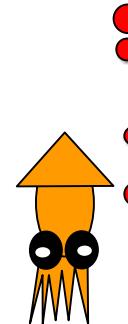
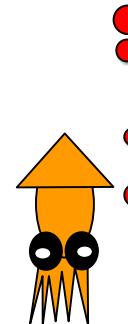
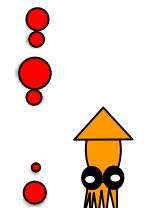
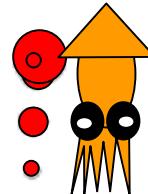
160 W

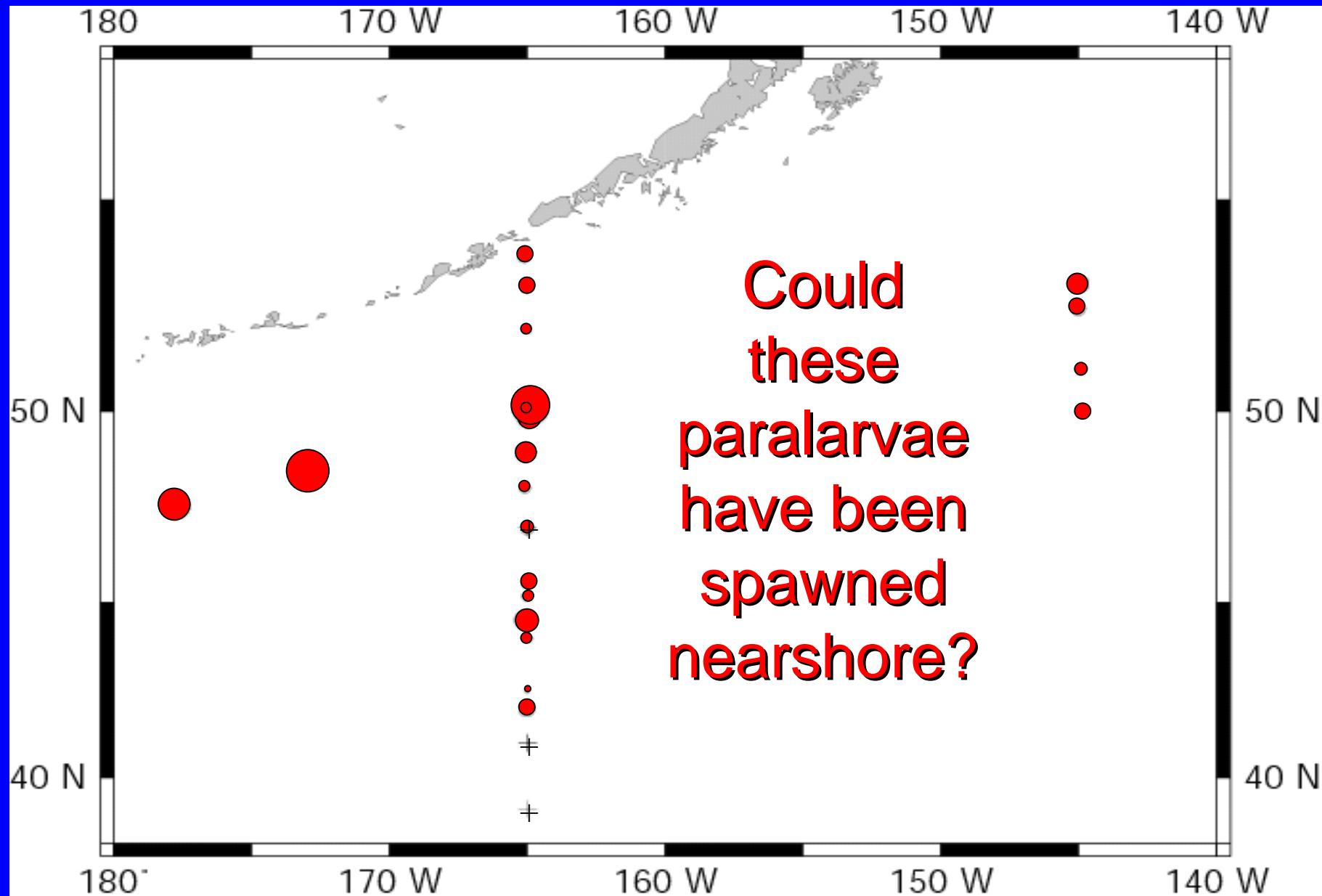
150 W

140 W

50 N

40 N





# Giant Pacific Octopus *(Enteroctopus dofleini)*

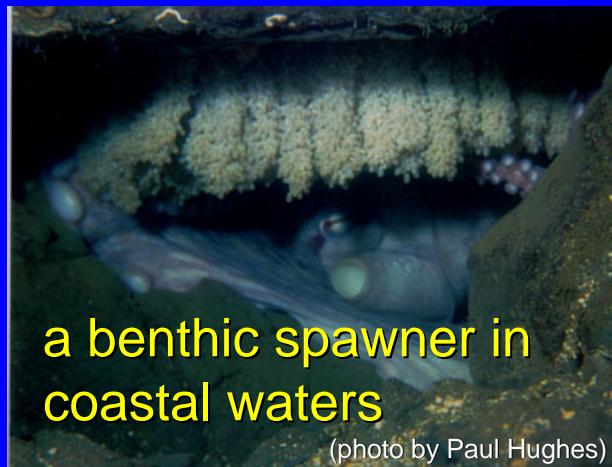


(photo by David Scheel)

# Giant Pacific Octopus *(Enteroctopus dofleini)*



(photo by David Scheel)



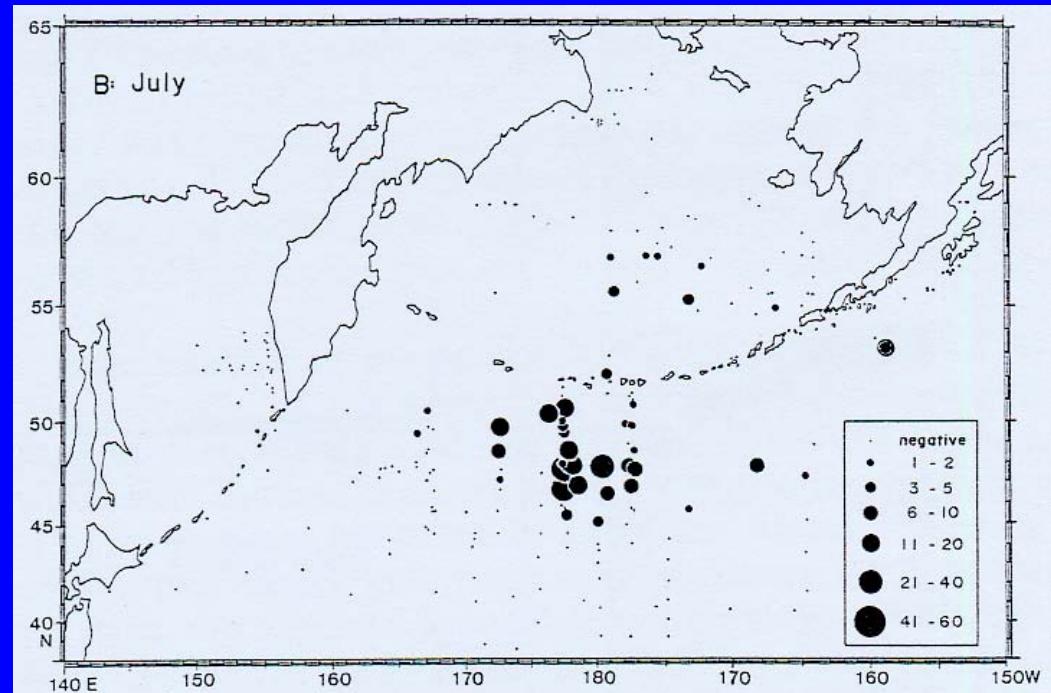
a benthic spawner in  
coastal waters

(photo by Paul Hughes)

# Giant Pacific Octopus (*Enteroctopus dofleini*)



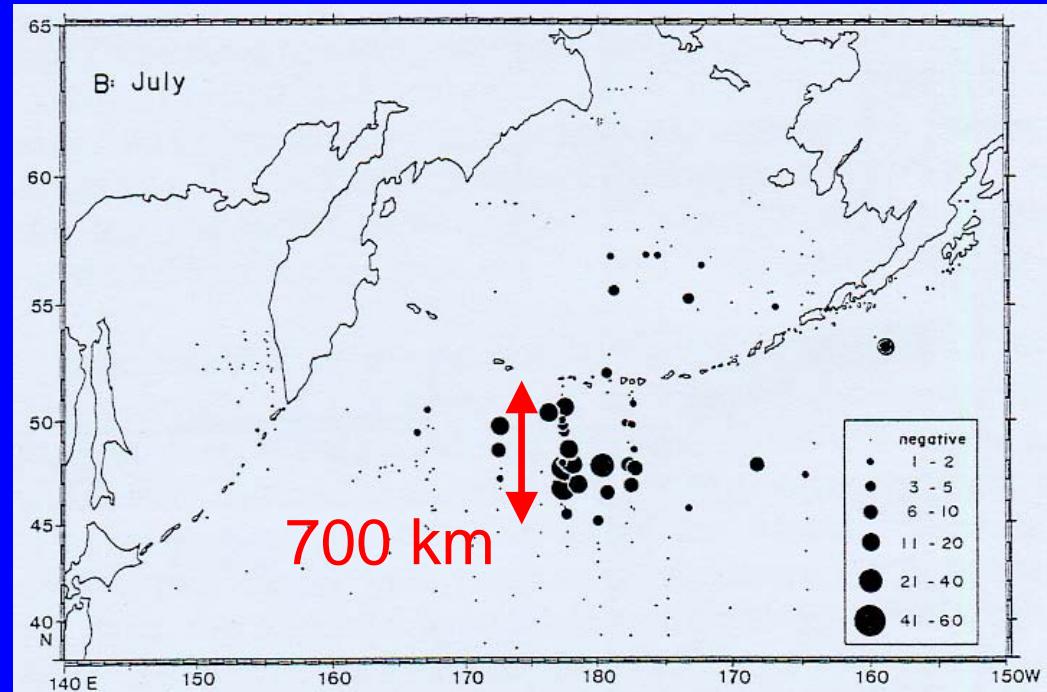
## Distribution of Giant Pacific Octopus paralarvae (Kubodera, 1991)



# Giant Pacific Octopus (*Enteroctopus dofleini*)



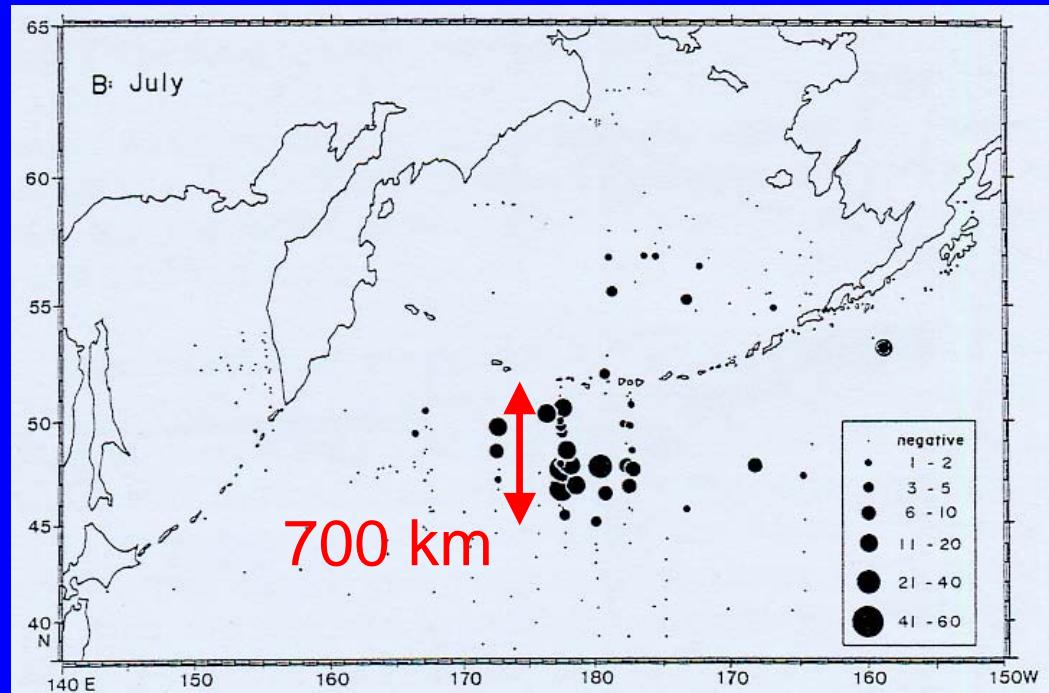
## Distribution of Giant Pacific Octopus paralarvae (Kubodera, 1991)



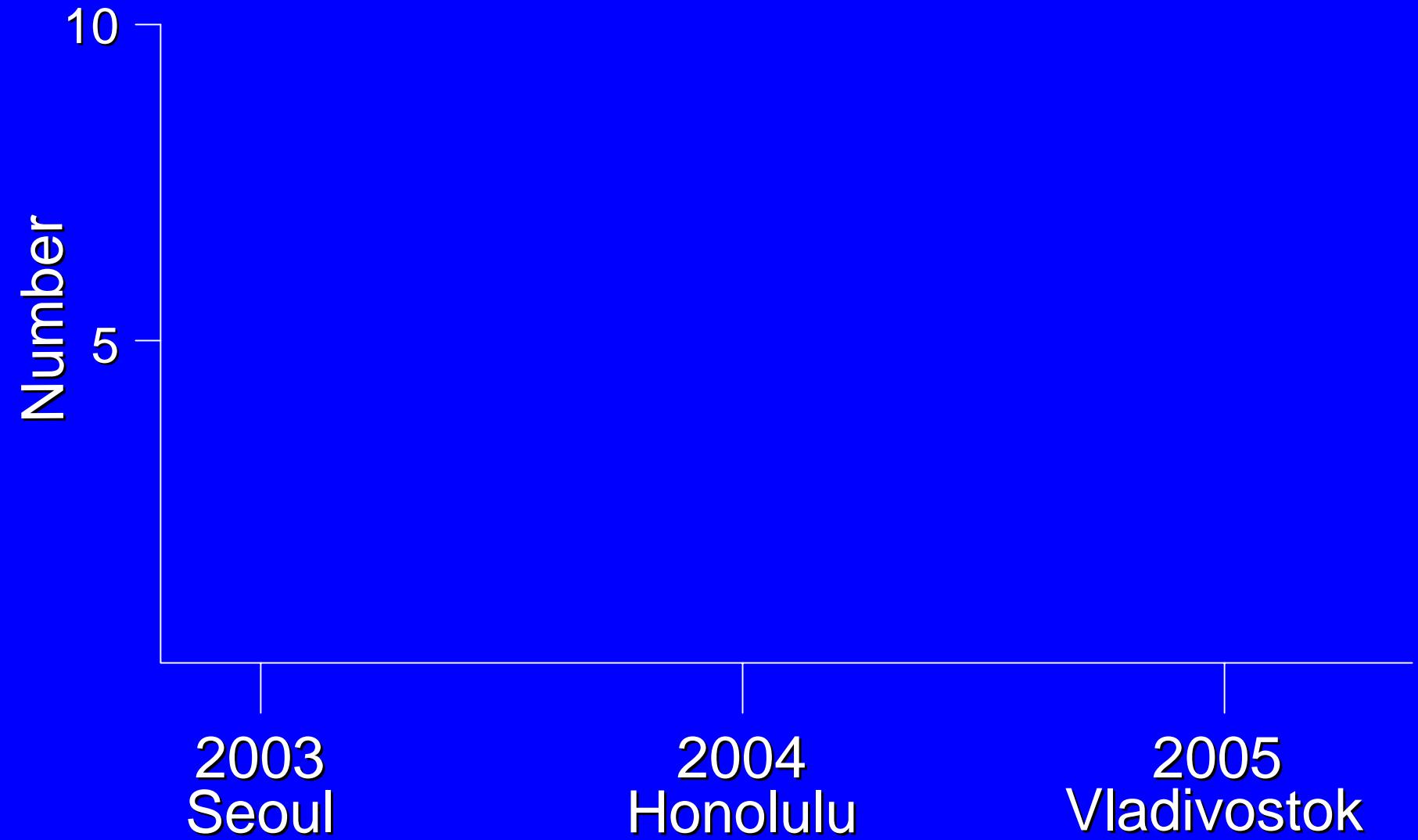
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## Distribution of Giant Pacific Octopus paralarvae (Kubodera, 1991)



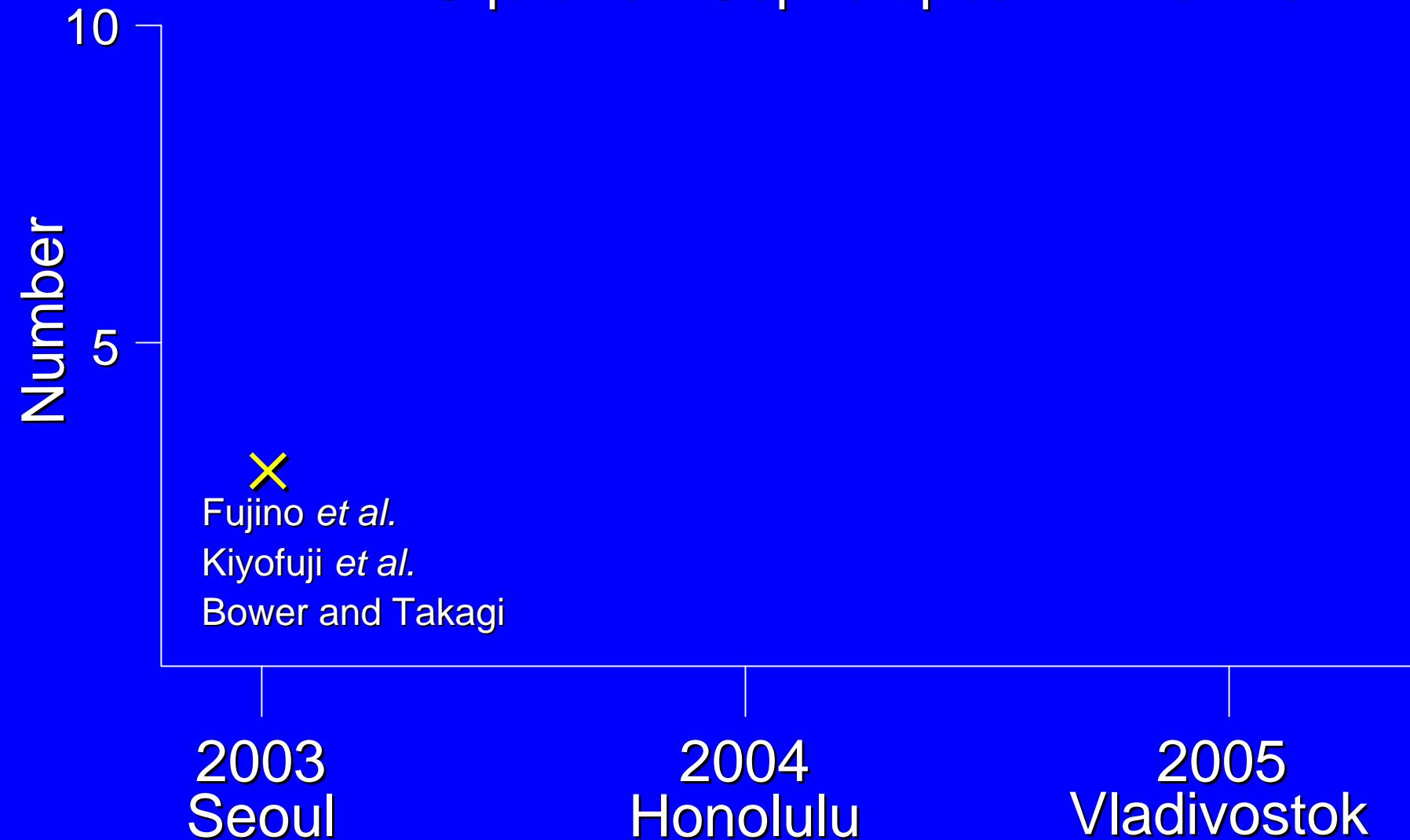
More study is needed



# Presentations at the PICES annual meeting with “Squid” or “Cephalopod” in the title



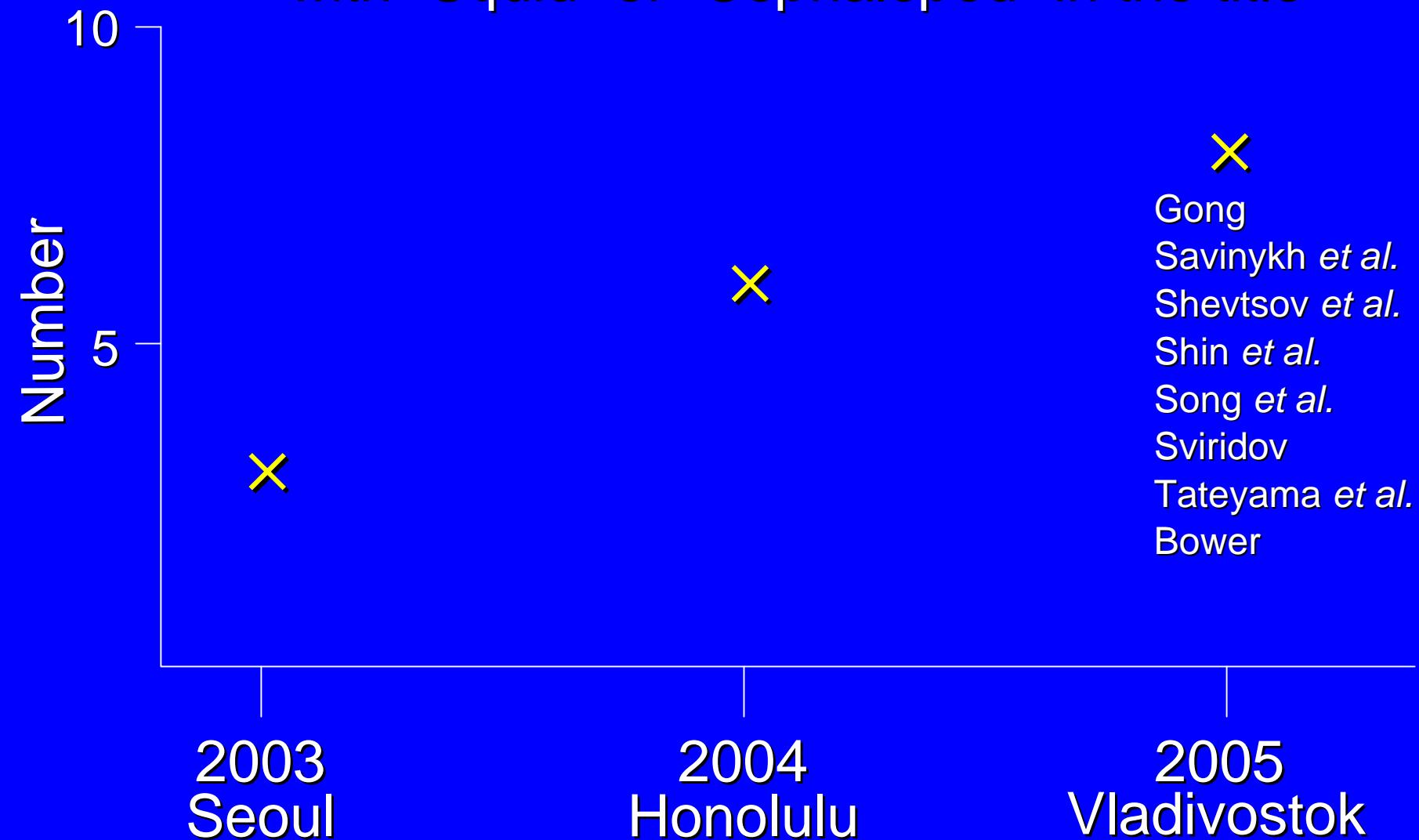
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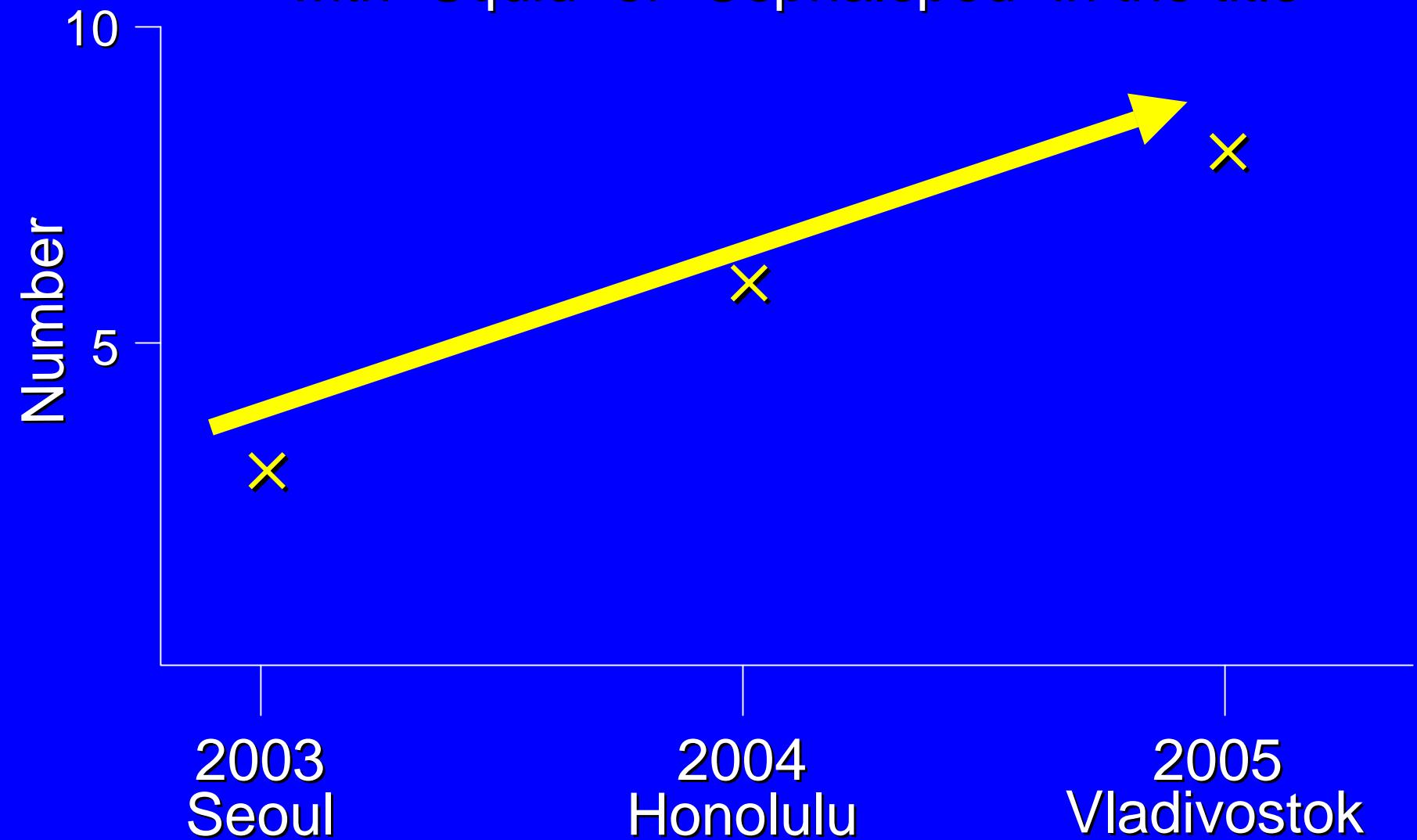
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