

Diet of sardine *Sardina pilchardus*: an ‘end-to-end’ field study

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Summary. Detailed information on the diet of juvenile and adult sardines in the North Aegean Sea. The taxa that differentiate the diet between juveniles and adults or between summer and winter are also provided. Finally, the main copepod and cladoceran taxa in the field-collected mesozooplankton samples in each sampling period are shown

Table S1. Identified prey in the stomachs of sardine and equations used for conversion of size to (DW) dry weight and (C) carbon content. Individuals belonging to the genera *Clausocalanus* and *Paracalanus* and the species *Ctenocalanus vanus* were classified as the ‘Clauso-Paracalanidae’ group. TL: Maximum dimension of prey (μm). V: Volume (μm³). TrL: Trunk length. BL: Body length without spine. PL: Prosome length. CL: Carapace length

Group	Taxon	TL ± SD	Size (indicated in parenthesis) used for conversion to C	Equations used to convert size to DW	Equations used to convert size or DW to C
Appendicularians	Appendicularians	1681 ± 158	304 ± 60 (TrL)		$C = 7.33 \times 10^{-8} \times (\text{TrL})^{2.63}$ (a)
Bivalves	Lamellibranchia larvae	337 ± 60	337 ± 60 (TL)		$C = 3.06 \times 10^{-8} \times (\text{TL})^{2.88}$ (b)
Ciliates (order Tintinnida)	<i>Eutintinnus tubulosus</i>	110 ± 10	37 699 (V) ⁽ⁱ⁾		$C = 445.5 + 0.053V$ (c)
Cirripedes	Cirripedes nauplii	578 ± 95	578 ± 95 (BL)	$DW = 80.627 \times \text{TL}^{4.27}$ (d)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
Cladocerans	<i>Evadne spinifera</i>	565 ± 45	565 ± 45 (TL)	$DW = 3.946 \times (\text{TL} \times 10^{-3})^{2.436}$ (d)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
	<i>Penilia avirostris</i>	576 ± 58	576 ± 58 (TL)		$\log_{10}(C) = 4.51 \times \log(\text{TL} \times 10^{-3}) - 12.74$ (f)
	<i>Podon intermedius</i>	675 ± 81	675 ± 81 (TL)		$\log_{10}(C) = 3.46 \times \log(\text{TL} \times 10^{-3}) - 9.34$ (f)
	<i>Pseudoevadne tergestina</i>	515 ± 14	515 ± 14 (TL)	$DW = 3.946 \times (\text{TL} \times 10^{-3})^{2.436}$ (d)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
Copepods	<i>Acartia clausi</i>	911 ± 191	645 ± 143 (PL)	$\log(\text{DW}) = 4.088 \times \log(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 11.174$ (g)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
	<i>Calanus</i> spp.	1356 ± 336	1136 ± 90 (PL)	$\log(\text{DW}) = 2.69 \times \log(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 6.883$ (h)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
	<i>Calocalanus</i> spp.	572 ± 71	424 ± 25 (PL)	$\log(\text{DW}) = 2.738 \times \log(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 6.934$ (i)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
	<i>Candacia</i> spp.	1598 ± 108	1160 ± 39 (PL)	$\log(\text{DW}) = 2.451 \times \log(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 6.103$ (i)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
	<i>Centropages</i> spp.	1163 ± 232	809 ± 158 (PL)	$\log(\text{DW}) = 2.451 \times \log(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 6.103$ (i)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
	Clauso-Paracalanidae	721 ± 135	526 ± 93 (PL)	$\ln(\text{DW}) = 2.74 \times \ln(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 16.41$ (h)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)
<i>Clytemnestra</i> spp.	759 ± 86	549 ± 94 (PL)	$\ln(\text{DW}) = 1.96 \times \ln(\text{PL} \times 10^3) - 11.64$ (i)	$C = 0.424 \times \text{DW}$ (e)	

	Copepod nauplii	177 ± 28	177 ± 28 (PL)	$\log(DW) = 2.848 \times \log(TL \times 10^3) - 7.265^{(k)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	Corycaeidae	894 ± 214	582 ± 165 (PL)	$\ln(DW) = 1.96 \times \ln(PL \times 10^3) - 11.64^{(i)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	<i>Euchaeta</i> spp.	1810 ± 84	1462 ± 42 (PL)		$\log_{10}(C) = 2.45 \times \log(TL \times 10^3) - 6.25^{(f)}$
	<i>Euterpina acutifrons</i>	559 ± 78	387 ± 65 (PL)	$\ln(DW) = 1.96 \times \ln(PL \times 10^3) - 11.64^{(i)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	Harpacticoids	499 ± 193	330 ± 115 (PL)	$\ln(DW) = 1.96 \times \ln(PL \times 10^3) - 11.64^{(i)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	<i>Microsetella rosea</i>	655 ± 186	461 ± 113 (PL)	$\ln(DW) = 1.96 \times \ln(PL \times 10^3) - 11.64^{(h)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	<i>Oithona</i> spp.	516 ± 140	312 ± 77 (PL)	$\ln(DW) = 1.96 \times \ln(PL \times 10^3) - 11.64^{(i)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	<i>Oncaea</i> spp.	514 ± 99	318 ± 71 (PL)	$\ln(DW) = 1.96 \times \ln(PL \times 10^3) - 11.64^{(i)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	Pontellidae	1800 ± 230	1370 ± 90 (PL)	$DW = 3.77 \times 10^{-8} \times PL^{2.637^{(l)}}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
	<i>Temora stylifera</i>	963 ± 230	642 ± 153 (PL)	$\log(DW) = 2.710 \times \log(TL \times 10^3) - 3.685^{(l)}$	$C = 0.424 \times DW^{(e)}$
Decapods	Crab (zoea)	1500 ± 248	932 ± 147 (CL)		$C = (4.01 \times 10^{-12}) \times CL^{4.33^{(m)}}$
	Shrimp (mysids)	2069 ± 204	1475 ± 283 (CL)		$C = (4.01 \times 10^{-12}) \times CL^{4.33^{(m)}}$
Gastropods	Gastropod larvae	471 ± 27	471 ± 27 (TL)		$C = 2.31 \times 10^{-5} \times TL^{2.05^{(n)}}$
	Pteropods	750 ± 58	750 ± 58 (TL)		$C = 3.06 \times 10^{-8} \times (TL)^{2.88^{(b)}}$
Dinoflagellates (heterotrophic)	<i>Protooperidium</i> spp.	80 ± 10	89 730 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.939^{(o)}}$
Dinoflagellates (autotrophic)	<i>Neoceratium</i> spp.	300 ± 50	44 300 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.939^{(o)}}$
	<i>Dinophysis</i> spp.	90 ± 5	120 139 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.939^{(o)}}$
	<i>Ornithocercus</i> spp.	88 ± 5	130 125 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.939^{(o)}}$
	<i>Prorocentrum</i> spp.	42 ± 2	12 953 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.939^{(o)}}$
Diatoms	<i>Asteriollenopsis</i> spp.	81 ± 4	1492 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Bacteriastrum</i> spp.	84 ± 3	7542 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Chaetocerus</i> spp.	64 ± 3	8120 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Coscinodiscus</i> spp.	142 ± 19	71 227 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Guinardia</i> spp.	140 ± 15	17 880 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Hemiaulus</i> spp.	86 ± 4	21 205 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Navicula</i> spp.	93 ± 4	5944 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Plagiotropis</i> spp.	116 ± 11	6250 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Pleurosigma</i> spp.	141 ± 13	7524 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Pleurosira</i> spp.	45 ± 4	10 995 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i> spp.	63 ± 3	1165 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Rhizosolenia</i> spp.	762 ± 132	268 375 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$
	<i>Thalassiosira</i> spp.	38 ± 8	10 828 (V)		$C = 0.288 \times V^{0.811^{(o)}}$

^aKing 1980; ^bFotel et al. 1999; ^cVerity & Langdon 1984; ^dJames 1987; ^evan der Lingen 1998; ^fUye & Kasahara 1983; ^gChristou & Verriopoulos 1993; ^hChisholm & Roff 1990; ⁱHay et al. 1991; ^jvan der Lingen 2002; ^kDurbin & Durbin 1978; ^lAra 2001; ^mHirota & Fukuda 1985; ⁿHansen & Ockelmann 1991; ^oMenden-Deuer & Lessard 2000

Table S2. Contribution based on numbers (%_n) and carbon content (%_C) of prey to sardine diet

Category	Taxon	July 2007		July 2007		December 2007		July 2008		July 2008		February 2009	
		Juveniles		Adults		Adults		Juveniles		Adults		Adults	
		% _n	% _C										
Appendicularians	Appendicularians	0.92	0.25	0.21	0.24			7.07	2.37	3.77	3.25		
Bivalves	Lamellibranchia larvae	1.06	0.67	0.73	1.94			1.30	1.03	0.17	0.34		
Ciliates (order Tintinnida)	<i>Eutintinnus tubulosus</i>			9.28	0.14	2.69	0.03			4.37	0.05	7.21	0.11
Cirripedes	Cirripedes nauplii	1.15	5.16	0.11	2.17			0.34	1.90	0.37	5.36	0.04	0.75
Cladocerans	<i>Evadne spinifera</i>									0.35	0.57	0.01	0.02
	<i>Penilia avirostris</i>	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.05			2.68	1.86	1.99	3.55		
	<i>Podon intermedius</i>	3.32	3.76	0.32	1.54	0.3	1.08	3.01	4.26	1.09	3.96	0.53	2.08
	<i>Pseudoevadne tergestina</i>	0.33	0.11							1.86	2.00		
	Unidentified cladoceran	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.90			2.30	1.57				
Copepods	<i>Acartia clausi</i>	17.72	12.64	2.19	8.61	0.14	0.36	9.43	11.09	0.97	2.94	0.30	1.21
	<i>Calanus</i> spp.					0.33	9.09	0.33	4.09	0.04	1.27	0.09	3.38
	<i>Calocalanus</i> spp.							0.20	0.21	0.13	0.35		
	<i>Candacia</i> spp.					0.03	1.13					0.01	0.29
	<i>Centropages</i> spp.	4.06	17.71	0.48	9.45	5.92	74.52	1.28	7.76	0.51	7.63	3.69	76.8
	Clauso-Paracalanidae	9.86	9.67	2.70	10.16	0.43	1.15	4.4	5.38	1.78	5.57	2.32	8.76
	<i>Clytemnestra</i> spp.	0.07	0.06					1.17	1.38	0.64	1.96		
	Copepod nauplii	2.75	0.26	0.72	0.29	0.05	0.01	7.23	0.86	2.34	0.71	0.05	0.02
	Corycaeidae	1.00	1.06	0.67	3.03	0.05	0.15	2.8	3.71	1.08	3.66	0.24	1.08
	<i>Euchaeta</i> spp.					0.02	2.11						
	<i>Euterpina acutifrons</i>	14.22	5.78	1.18	2.37	0.05	0.06	10.95	6.53	3.55	5.44	0.05	0.11
	Harpacticoids	0.51	0.18	0.36	0.54	0.02	0.02	0.85	0.37	0.04	0.04		
	<i>Microsetella rosea</i>	1.12	0.75	0.16	0.45	0.03	0.06	1.73	1.46	1.51	3.25	0.08	0.24
	<i>Oithona</i> spp.	2.77	0.86	0.76	1.00	0.17	0.15	2.3	0.9	0.46	0.46	0.05	0.06
	<i>Oncaea</i> spp.	12.92	4.19	1.39	1.91	0.22	0.2	23.25	8.99	6.94	7.23	0.86	1.20
	Pontellidae					0.03	0.23						
	<i>Temora stylifera</i>	10.06	25.12	3.39	37.71	0.79	5.9	10.2	31.00	3.94	32.13		
	Unidentified copepod	9.39	9.02	1.53	2.51	0.27	3.2	3.02	2.52	1.01	2.31	0.14	2.34
Decapods	Crab (zoea)	0.01	0.24		0.35				0.18		0.26		0.08
	Shrimp (mysids)	0.01	1.86		3.98				0.78		2.65		0.55
Gastropods	Gastropod larvae	0.07	0.54	0.23	7.50								
	Pteropods			0.03	2.27					0.04	2.49		
Dinoflagellates (Heterotrophic)	<i>Protoperidinium</i> spp.	3.78	0.02	14.6	0.31	6.00	0.08	1.24	0.01	14.44	0.23	10.6	0.23
Dinoflagellates (Autotrophic)	<i>Neoceratium</i> spp.	2.76	0.01	5.19	0.04	10.26	0.05	1.19	0.01	9.44	0.06	9.15	0.08
	<i>Dinophysis</i> spp.			2.52	0.02	2.47	0.01			0.47			
	<i>Ornithocercus</i> spp.			2.52	0.02	3.17	0.02			2.43	0.02		
	<i>Prorocentrum</i> spp.			8.26	0.03	5.80	0.01			3.73	0.01	6.45	0.02
Diatoms	<i>Asteriolenopsis</i> spp.			1.44									

<i>Bacteriastrum</i> spp.			2.66	0.03			0.94	0.01		
<i>Chaetocerus</i> spp.			16.09	0.01			1.12		14.95	0.02
<i>Coscinodiscus</i> spp.	5.32	0.08	6.00	0.06	1.73	0.01	8.51	0.09	4.54	0.07
<i>Guinardia</i> spp.	13.45	0.27	2.35	0.03			8.09	0.12	11.92	0.24
<i>Hemiaulus</i> spp.	1.44	0.01	3.57	0.01			4.49	0.01		
<i>Navicula</i> spp.	1.44									
<i>Plagiotropis</i> spp.	1.36						0.94			
<i>Pleurosigma</i> spp.			1.67	0.01			1.25	0.01		
<i>Pleurosira</i> spp.	5.26						0.47			
<i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i> spp.	3.96		17.52	0.02			2.72		11.34	0.01
<i>Rhizosolenia</i> spp.	6.69	0.11	4.10	0.04			1.12	0.01	15.38	0.25
<i>Thalassiosira</i> spp.			6.80	0.01			0.89			

Table S3. Taxa detected by SIMPER as distinguishing the diet of juvenile and adult sardines in both summer periods considered and the contributions (%) of each taxon to the dissimilarity between the compositions in each ontogenetic group. High (>1.5) ratios of dissimilarity to standard deviation (Diss:SD) in **bold**. Cum.% = cumulative contributions in %

Species	Juveniles	Adults	Diss:SD	Contribution (%)	Cum.%
	Mean abundance (no. of individuals)	Mean abundance (no. of individuals)			
<i>Protoperidinium</i> spp.	4.85	136.51	3.09	13.03	13.03
<i>Guinardia</i> spp.	0.00	87.27	1.96	9.33	22.37
<i>Ceratium</i> spp.	4.03	80.51	1.59	7.31	29.68
<i>Coscinodiscus</i> spp.	2.91	73.89	1.84	6.44	36.12
<i>Oncaea</i> spp.	48.69	54.28	1.23	5.98	42.10
<i>Eutimnus tubulosus</i>	0.00	51.19	2.00	5.90	48.00
<i>Prorocentrum</i> spp.	0.00	44.39	1.07	5.36	53.36
<i>Euterpina acutifrons</i>	28.87	28.73	1.42	3.32	56.68
<i>Temora stylifera</i>	24.57	36.06	1.22	3.07	59.76
<i>Acartia clausi</i>	28.87	11.66	0.89	2.87	62.63
<i>Rhizosolenia</i> spp.	0.00	21.88	0.65	2.86	65.49
Appendicularians	12.60	28.39	0.84	2.75	68.24
<i>Hemiaulus</i> spp.	0.00	36.21	1.03	2.75	70.99
<i>Pleurosira</i> spp.	0.00	14.16	0.77	2.65	73.64
<i>Nitzschia</i> spp.	0.00	28.17	0.91	2.63	76.27
<i>Ornithocercus</i> spp.	0.00	23.10	0.76	2.15	78.42
Copepod nauplii	14.21	18.84	1.17	1.99	80.41
Para-Clauso-Cteno	14.65	18.63	1.14	1.82	82.22
<i>Bacillaria</i> spp.	0.00	21.89	0.79	1.68	83.91
<i>Plagiotropis</i> spp.	0.00	9.75	0.44	1.27	85.18
<i>Penilia avirostris</i>	4.58	14.82	1.07	1.24	86.41
<i>Dinophysis</i> spp.	0.00	8.61	0.55	1.22	87.63
<i>Podon intermedius</i>	7.50	8.73	1.03	1.00	89.78
<i>Pseudoevadne tergestina</i>	0.24	13.80	0.88	0.96	90.74

Table S4. Taxa detected by SIMPER as distinguishing the diet of adult sardines between summer and winter and the contribution (%) of each taxon to the dissimilarity between the compositions in each season. High (>1.5) ratios of dissimilarity to standard deviation (Diss:SD) in **bold**. Cum.% = cumulative contributions in %

Species	Summer	Winter	Diss:SD	Contribution (%)	Cum.%
	Mean abundance (no. of individuals)	Mean abundance (no. of individuals)			
<i>Chaetocerus</i> spp.	8.32	311.64	3.24	16.25	16.25
<i>Nitzschia</i> spp.	28.17	280.20	2.20	13.07	29.32
<i>Rhizosolenia</i> spp.	21.88	170.08	1.32	8.58	37.89
<i>Ceratium</i> spp.	80.51	193.94	1.44	7.15	45.04
<i>Guinardia</i> spp.	87.27	121.96	1.15	4.79	49.83
<i>Centropages</i> spp.	4.75	99.27	0.99	4.73	54.56
<i>Protoperdinium</i> spp.	136.51	154.94	1.41	4.73	59.29
<i>Prorocentrum</i> psp.	44.39	119.69	1.52	4.49	63.77
<i>Thalassiosira</i> spp.	6.58	80.61	0.80	3.79	67.56
Tintinnids	51.19	88.77	1.19	3.76	71.32
<i>Coscinodiscus</i> spp.	73.89	107.01	1.60	3.67	74.99
<i>Hemiaulus</i> spp.	36.21	42.36	1.18	2.38	77.37
<i>Oncaea</i> spp.	54.28	9.40	0.96	2.22	79.59
<i>Ornithocercus</i> spp.	23.10	37.63	1.16	1.97	81.56
<i>Temora stylifera</i>	36.06	9.42	1.26	1.57	83.13
<i>Bacteriastrium</i> spp.	6.99	31.60	0.97	1.56	84.69
<i>Dinophysis</i> spp.	8.61	29.32	1.03	1.46	86.15
<i>Euterpina acutifrons</i>	28.73	0.98	1.08	1.25	87.41
Para-Clauso	18.63	23.34	0.76	1.21	88.62
Appendicularians	28.39	0.00	0.62	1.18	89.80
<i>Pleurosigma</i> spp.	9.25	19.81	0.94	1.11	90.91

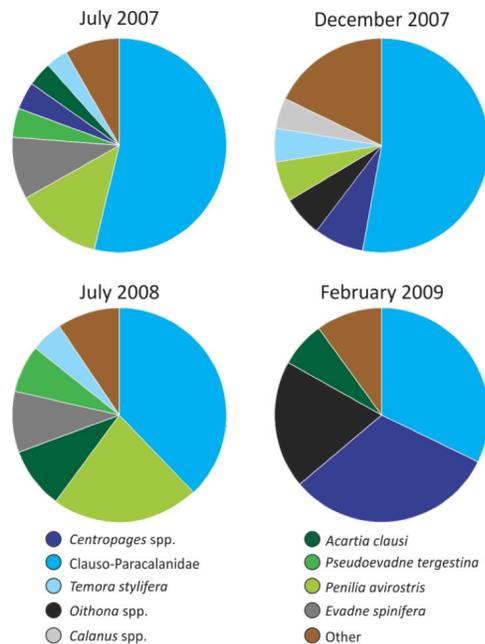


Fig. S1. Field collected mesozooplankton samples. Numerical contribution (%) of copepods and cladocerans in each sampling period. The taxonomic resolution is the same as in the stomach content analysis

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