

# CEPHALOPOD PREY OF THE APEX PREDATOR GUILD IN THE EPIPELAGIC EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN



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# OVERVIEW

- Sharks, billfishes, tunas, dolphins and mahi-mahi are the main predators on cephalopods in the Eastern Pacific waters (Perrin et al. 1973; Galvan et al. 1985,1989; Abitia-Cárdenas et al. 1997,1998, 1999, 2001;Aguilar 1998, Markaida and Sosa 1998; Galvan 1999. Olson and Galvan 2002; Rosas-Alayola et al. 2002) .

- The stomach contents of these predators permit to know the distribution and abundance of cephalopods, considering the difficulty to catch them with traditional methods.
- Pelagic predators have shown to be the most effective cephalopod samplers, considering their size mouth and velocity they can capture cephalopods of all sizes.

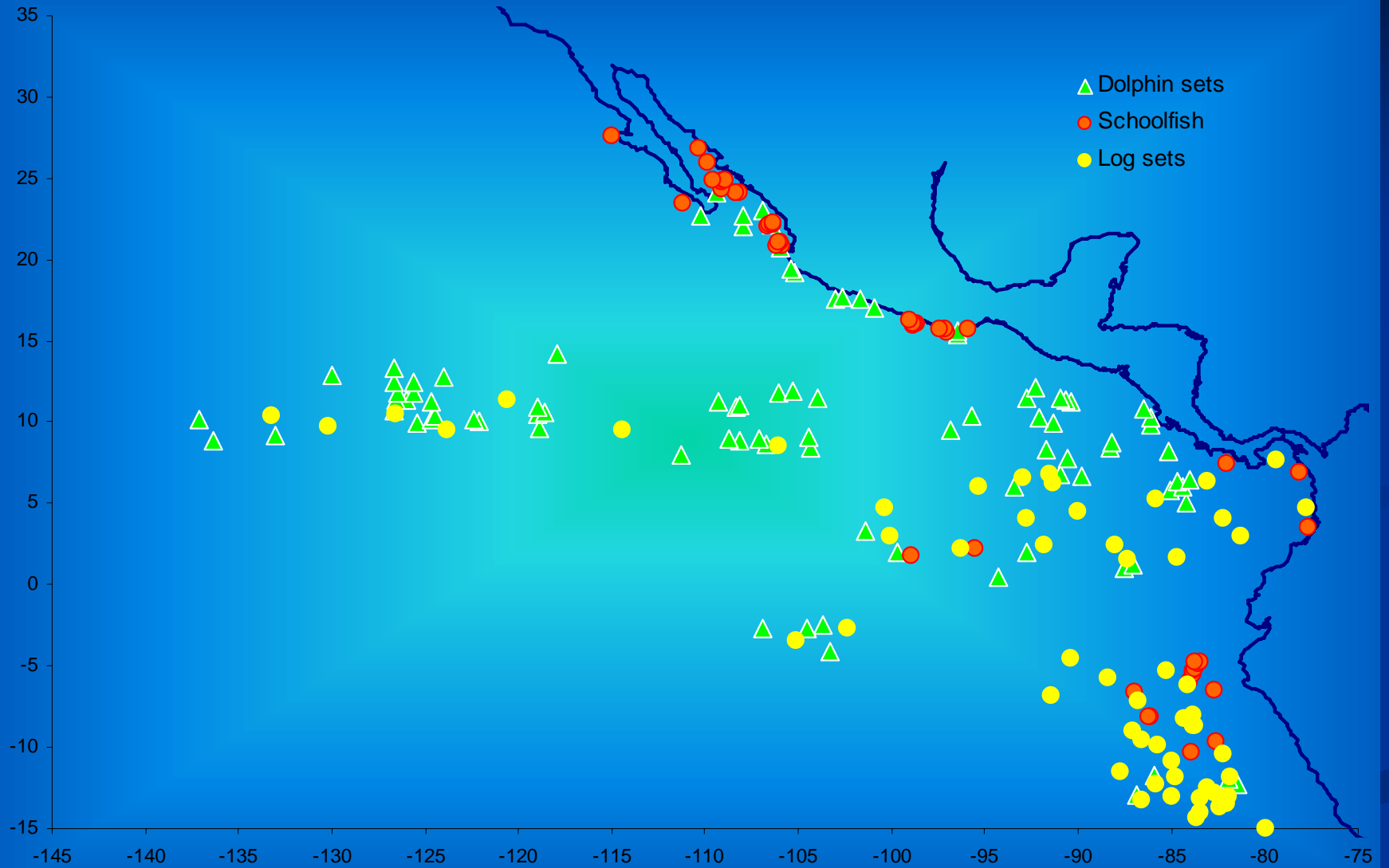
- One of the main problems to analyze the stomach contents in large predators is the advanced digestion state found in prey. In cephalopods, the mandibles (beaks) are the most frequent structure found in the stomachs, because their chemical composition is chitin, which is more resistant to predators gastric acids.



# METHODS

- TWO DATA BASE WERE USED TO ANALYZE THE INFORMATION ON CEPHALOPODS IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN:
- 1992-1994 . IATTC PROJECT. TO FOUND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN YELLOWFIN TUNA AND DOLPHINS IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN. PURSE-SEINERS FROM PANAMA, VENEZUELA AND MEXICO.

# 1992-1994 (IATTC PROJECT)



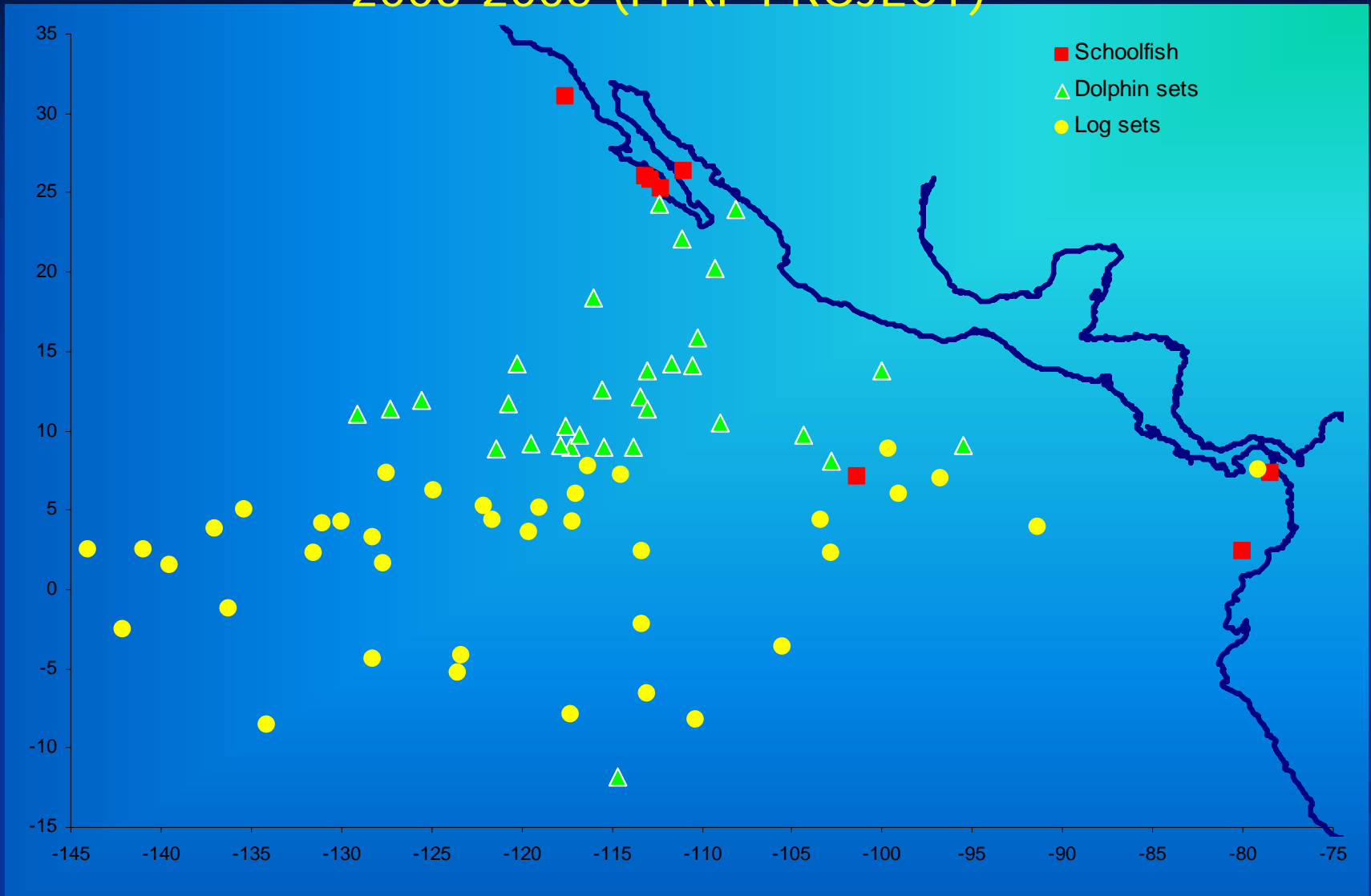
|                                 | Predator                 | Number      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| <i>Stenella attenuata</i>       | Spotted dolphin manchado | 311         |
| <i>Stenella longirostris</i>    | Spinner dolphin          | 209         |
| <i>Delphinus delphis</i>        | Common Dolphin           | 51          |
| <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>    | Striped dolphin          | 5           |
| <i>Thunnus albacares</i>        | Yellowfin tuna           | 4831        |
| <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>       | Skipjack tuna            | 1205        |
| <i>Thunnus obesus</i>           | Bigeye tuna              | 80          |
| <i>Euthynnus lineatus</i>       | Black skipjack           | 100         |
| <i>Auxis</i> spp.               | Bullet tuna              | 55          |
| <i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>    | Black tip shark          | 262         |
| <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> | Silky shark              | 64          |
| <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>  | Whitetip shark           | 30          |
| <i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>      | Bull shark               | 2           |
| <i>Carcharhinus</i> spp.        | Other carcharhinids      | 82          |
| <i>Sphyrna</i> spp.             | Hammerhead shark         | 48          |
| <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>        | Mako shark               | 4           |
| <i>Prionace glauca</i>          | Blue shark               | 2           |
| <i>Alopias</i> spp.             | Thresher shark           | 12          |
| <i>Nasolamia velox</i>          | Whitenose sharka         | 2           |
| <i>Makaira indica</i>           | Black marlin             | 25          |
| <i>Makaira mazara</i>           | Blue marlin              | 15          |
| <i>Makaira</i> spp.             | Marlins                  | 18          |
| <i>Tetrapturus audax</i>        | Striped marlin           | 8           |
| <i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>  | Sailfish                 | 49          |
| <i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>      | Mahi-mahi                | 545         |
| <i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>   | Wahoo                    | 235         |
| <i>Elagatis bippinulata</i>     | Rainbow-runner           | 48          |
|                                 | <b>Total</b>             | <b>8298</b> |

1994-1995

2003-2005. PFRP PROJECT. STABLE  
ISOTOPES AND FEEDING HABITS OF  
PREDATORS IN THE EQUATORIAL  
PACIFIC OCEAN. PURSE-SEINERS  
FROM ECUADOR AND MEXICO.



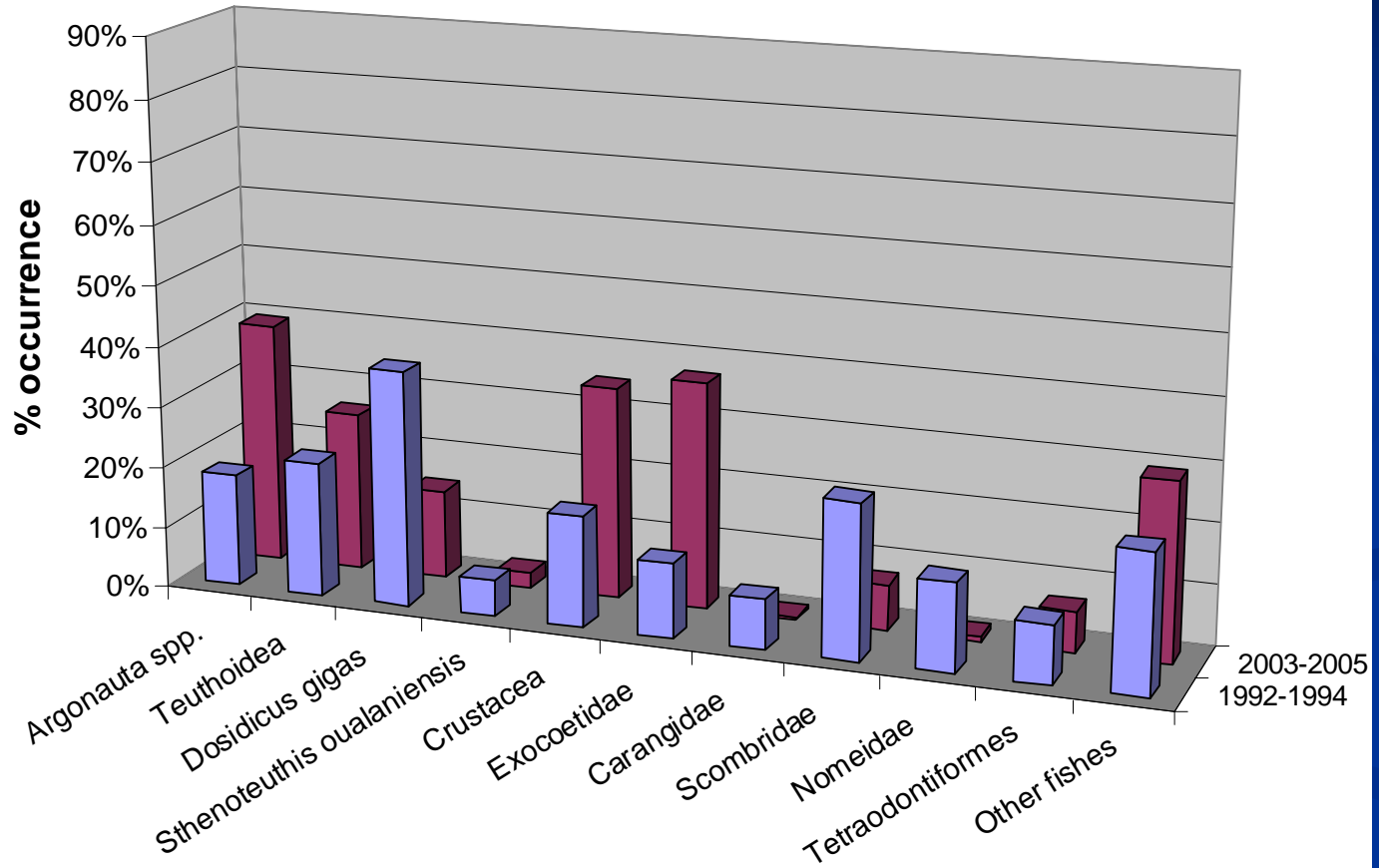
# 2003-2005 (PFRP PROJECT)



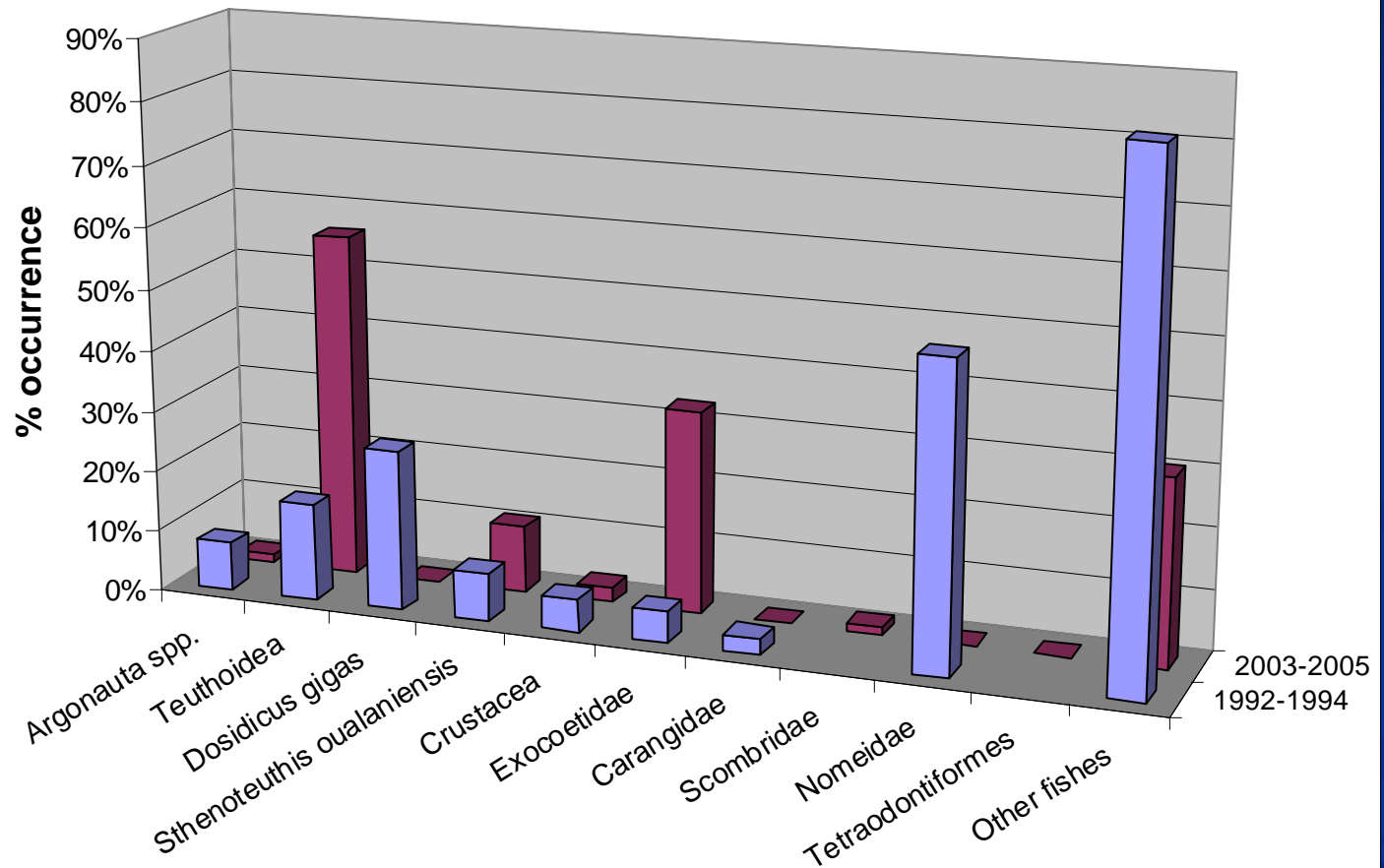
2003-2005

| PREDATOR                 | NUMBER | PREDATOR                  | NUMBER |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| <i>Alopias pelagicus</i> | 3      | <i>Auxis rocheii.</i>     | 12     |
| <i>Carcharhinus</i>      | 290    | <i>Auxis thazard</i>      | 8      |
| <i>falciformis</i>       |        |                           |        |
| <i>C. limbatus</i>       | 5      | <i>Euthynnus lineatus</i> | 37     |
| <i>C. longimanus</i>     | 4      | <i>Katsuwonus</i>         | 310    |
|                          |        | <i>pelamis</i>            |        |
| <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> | 2      | <i>Thunus albacares</i>   | 937    |
| <i>Sphyrna spp.</i>      | 1      | <i>Thunnus obesus</i>     | 82     |
| <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>   | 3      | <i>Thunnus orientalis</i> | 7      |
| <i>Sphyaena ensis</i>    | 2      | <i>Stenella attenuata</i> | 1      |
| <i>Sphyaena spp.</i>     | 2      | <i>Stenella</i>           | 1      |
|                          |        | <i>longirostris</i>       |        |
| <i>Kiphusus elegans</i>  | 18     | <i>Uraspis helvola</i>    | 2      |
| <i>Kiphusus analogus</i> | 10     | <i>Seriola lalandi</i>    | 3      |
| <i>Kiphusus spp.</i>     | 2      | <i>Seriola rivoliana</i>  | 46     |
| <i>Makaira nigricans</i> | 14     | <i>Elagatis</i>           | 171    |
|                          |        | <i>bipinnulata</i>        |        |
| <i>Istiophorus</i>       | 1      | <i>Decapterus</i>         | 23     |
| <i>platypterus</i>       |        | <i>macarelus</i>          |        |
| <i>Tetrapturus audax</i> | 1      | <i>Caranx</i>             | 8      |
|                          |        | <i>sexfasciatum</i>       |        |
| <i>Tetrapturus</i>       | 1      | <i>Caranx spp.</i>        | 11     |
| <i>angustirostris</i>    |        |                           |        |
| <i>Acanthocybium</i>     | 417    | <i>Aluterus monoceros</i> | 8      |
| <i>solandrii</i>         |        |                           |        |
| <i>Lobotes pacificus</i> | 18     | <i>Aluterus scriptus</i>  | 9      |
| <i>Corypahena</i>        | 291    | <i>Balistes polylepis</i> | 1      |
| <i>hippurus</i>          |        |                           |        |
| <i>C. equiselis</i>      | 4      | <i>Canthidermis</i>       | 92     |
|                          |        | <i>maculatus</i>          |        |
| TOTAL                    |        | 2 488                     |        |

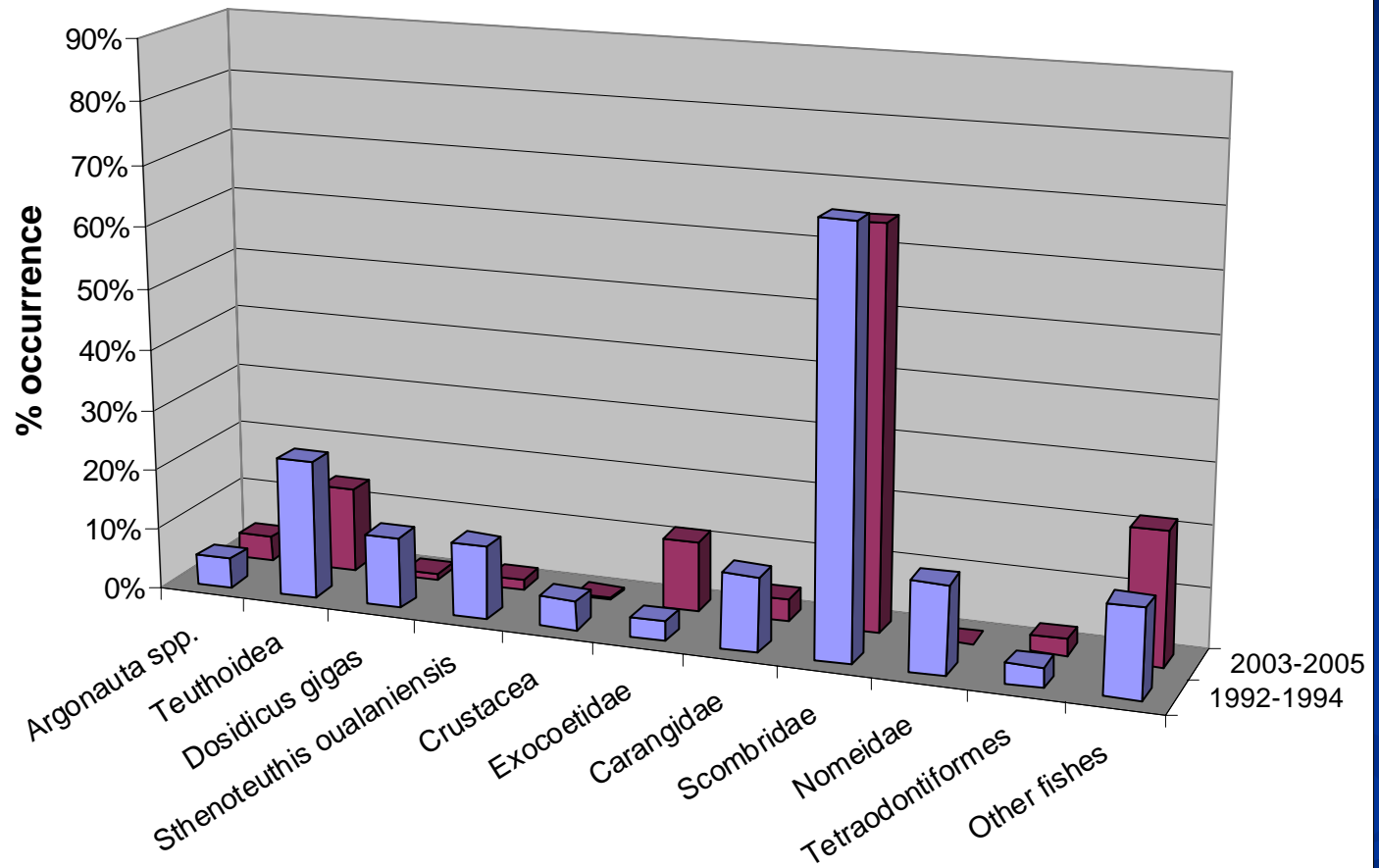
# Yellowfin tuna



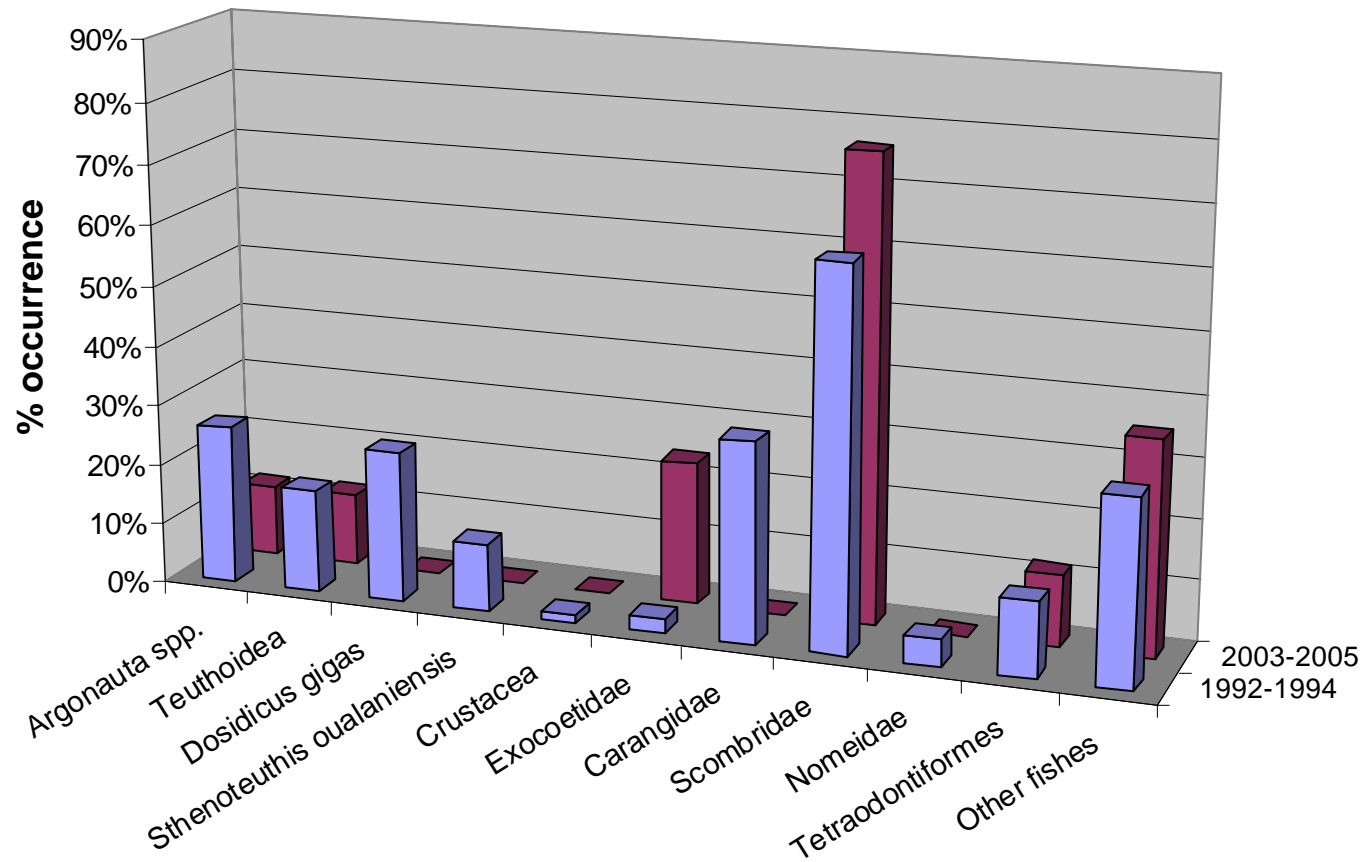
# Bigeye tuna



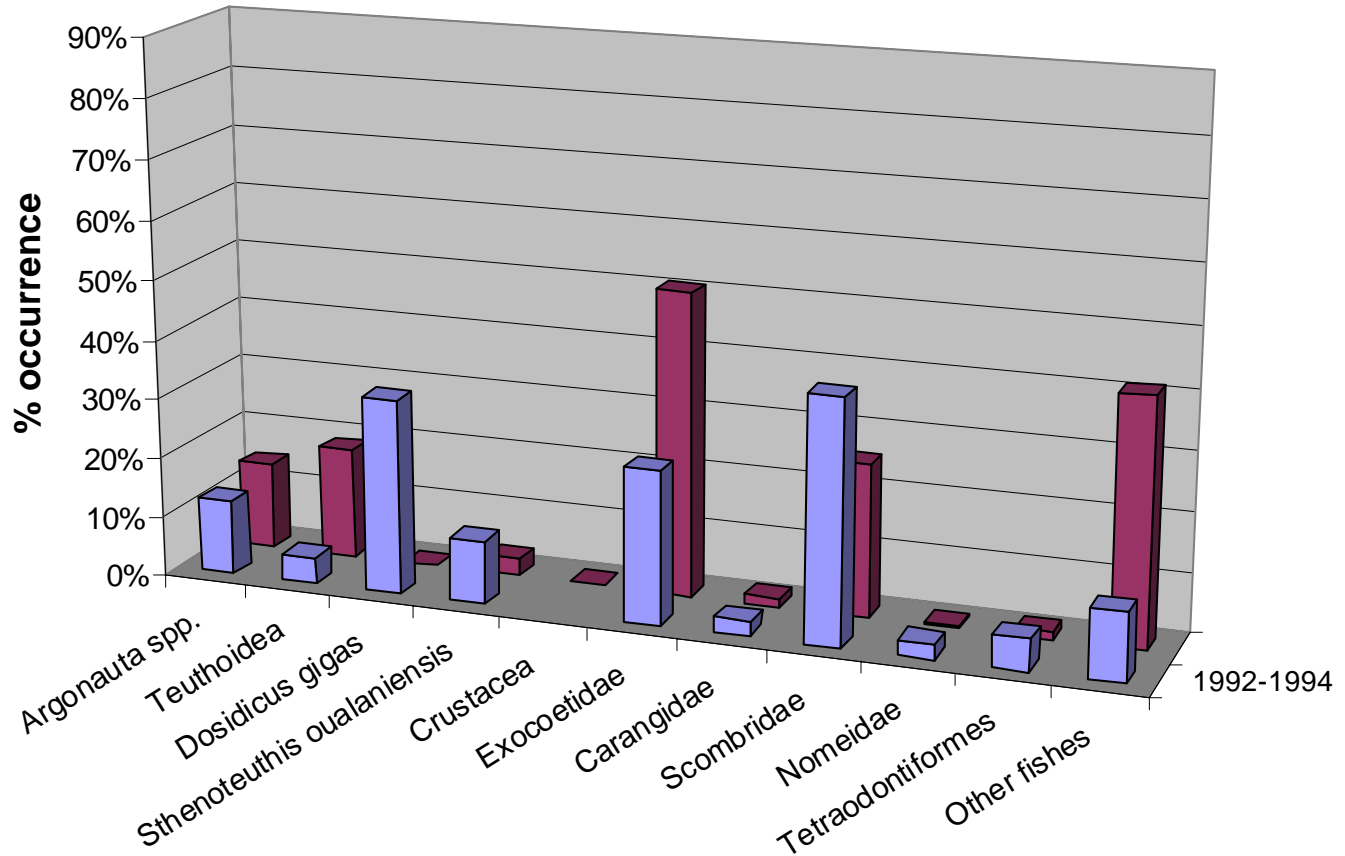
# Sharks



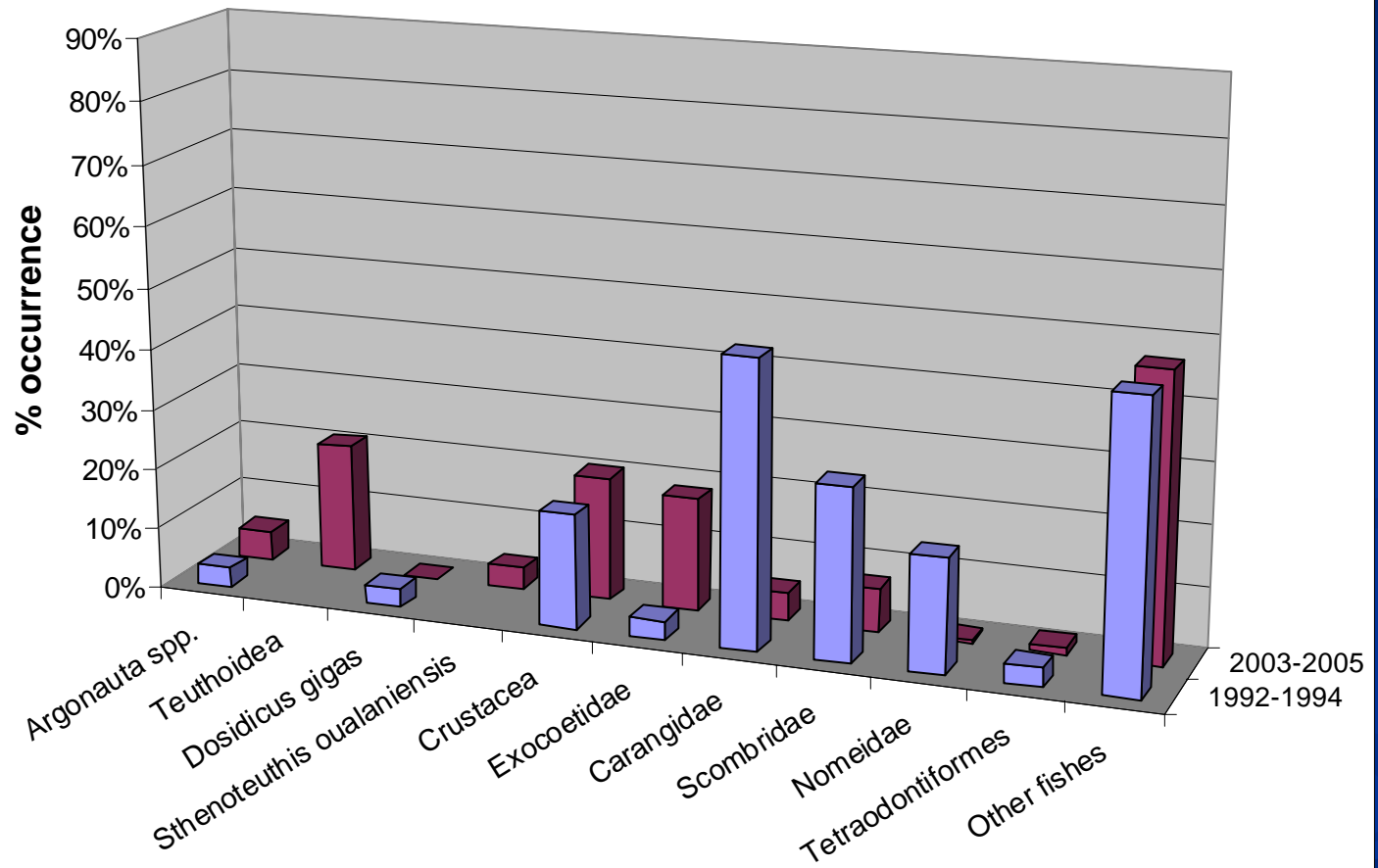
## Billfishes



# Wahoo

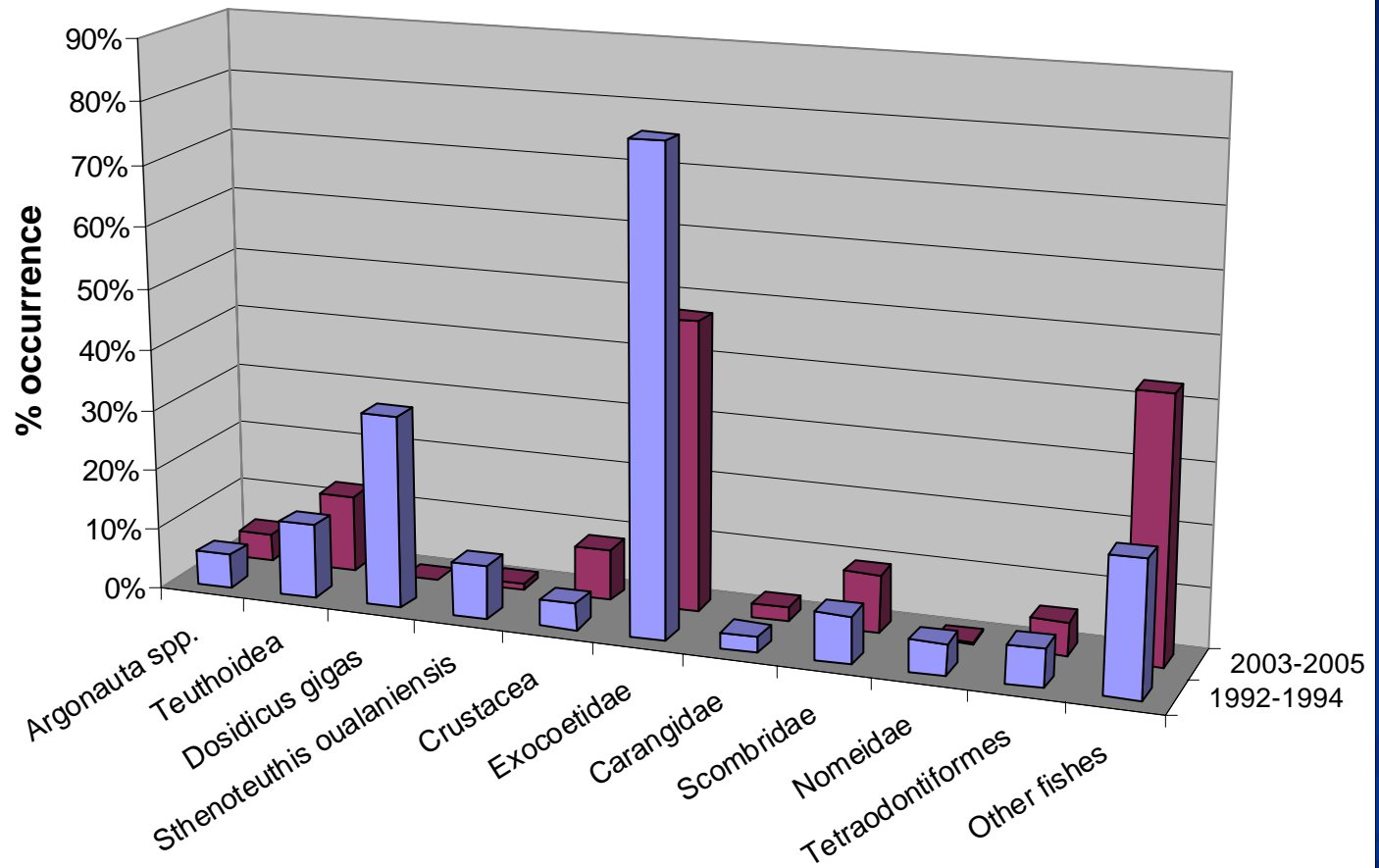


### Rainbow runner

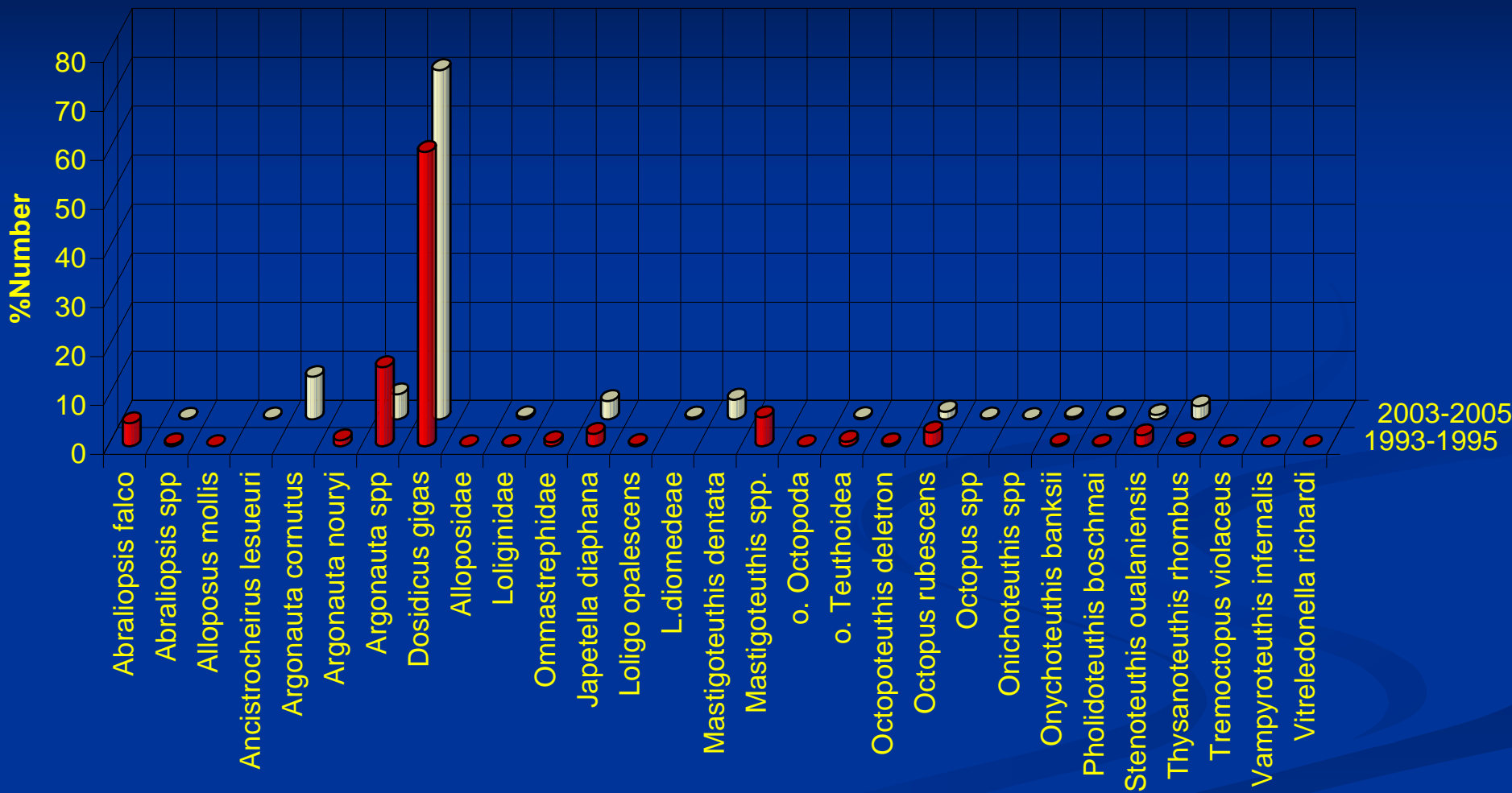




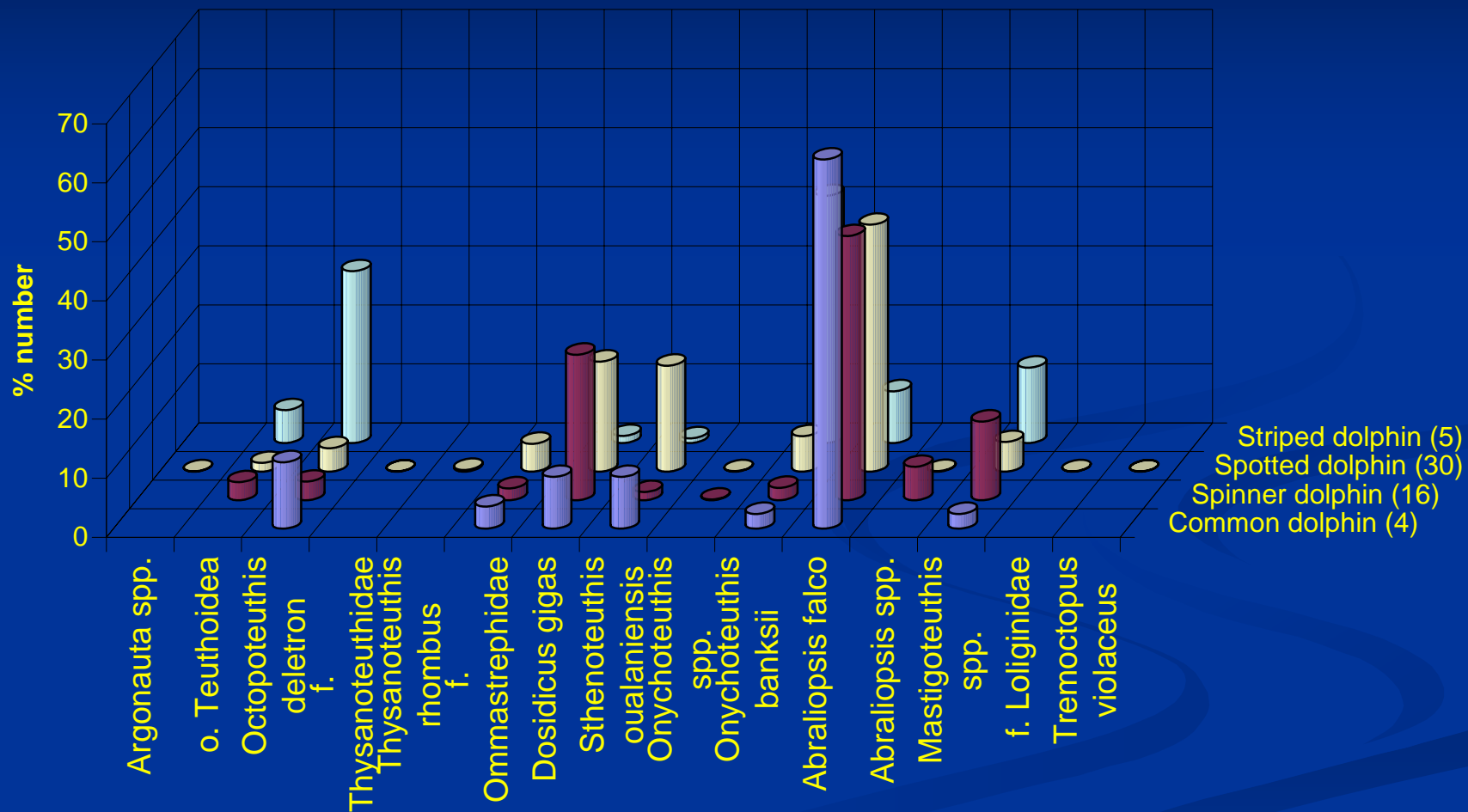
# Dolphinfish

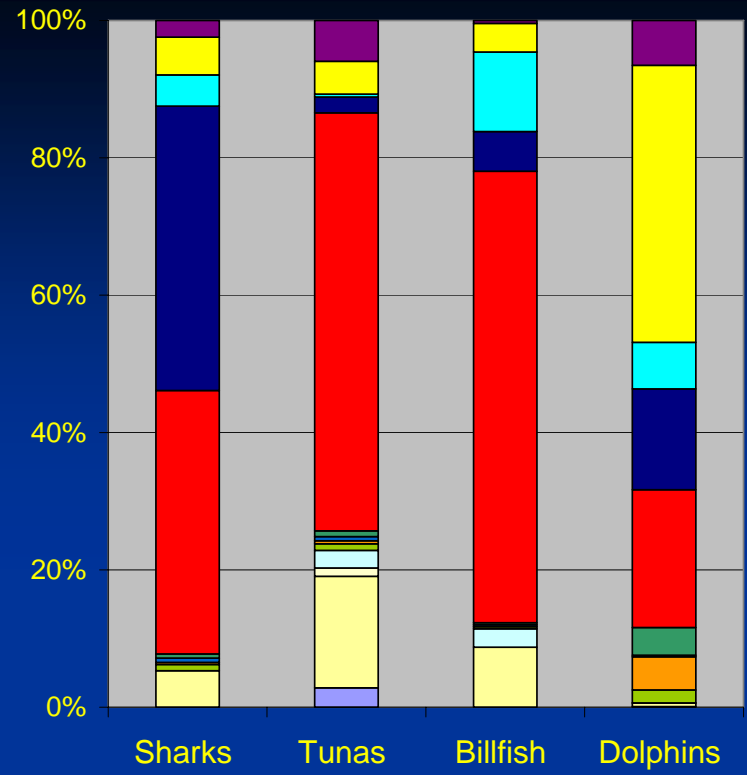


## Yellowfin tuna



## DELFINES (92-94)

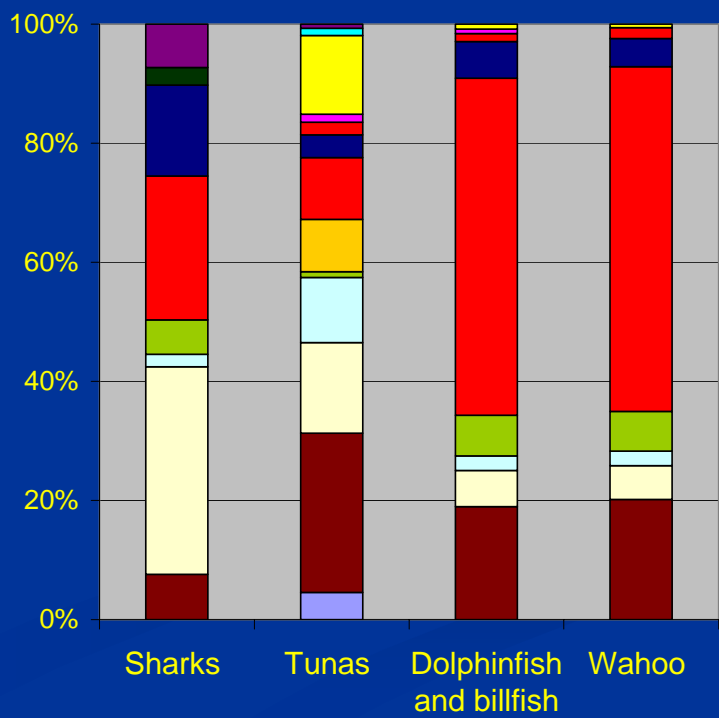




1992 - 1994

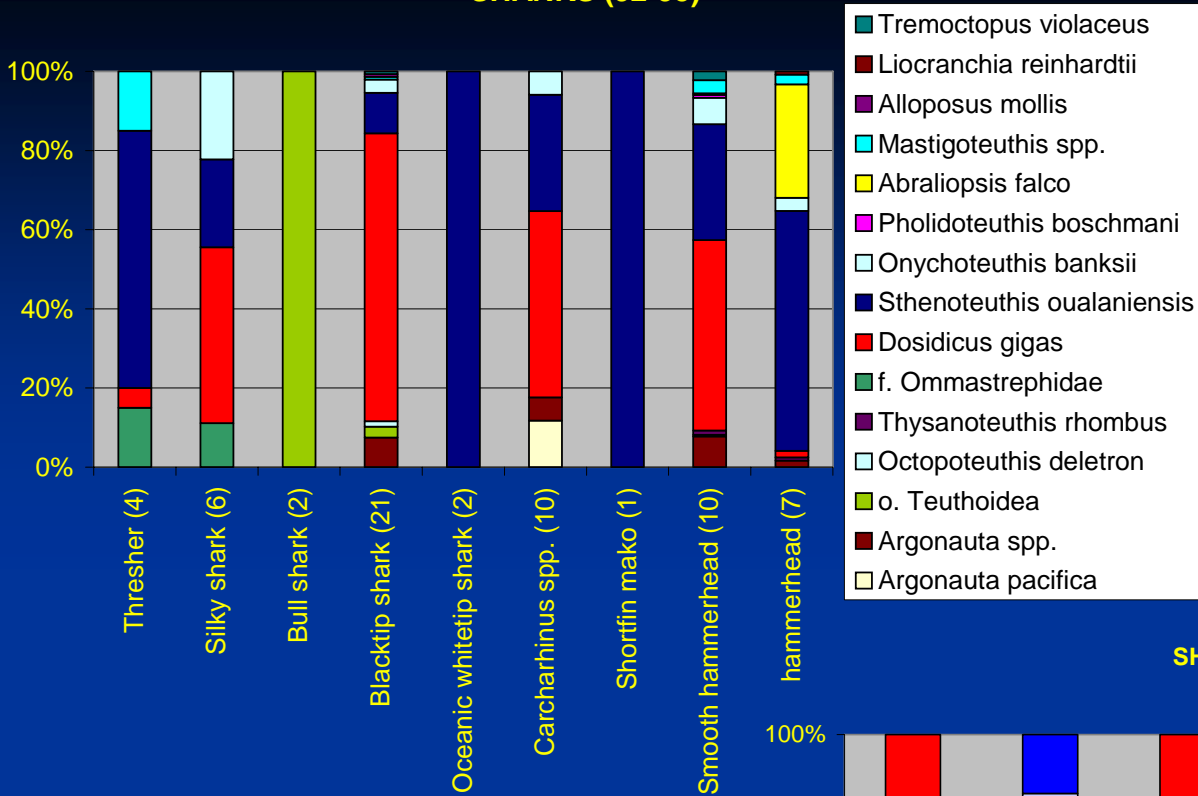
- Mastigoteuthis spp.
- Abraliopsis falco
- Onychoteuthis banksii
- Sthenoteuthis oualaniensis
- Dosidicus gigas
- F.Ommastrephidae
- Thysanoteuthis rhombus
- Octopoteuthis deletron
- o. Teuthoidea
- Japetella diaphana
- Argonauta nouryi
- Argonauta spp.
- Octopus rubescens

2003 - 2005

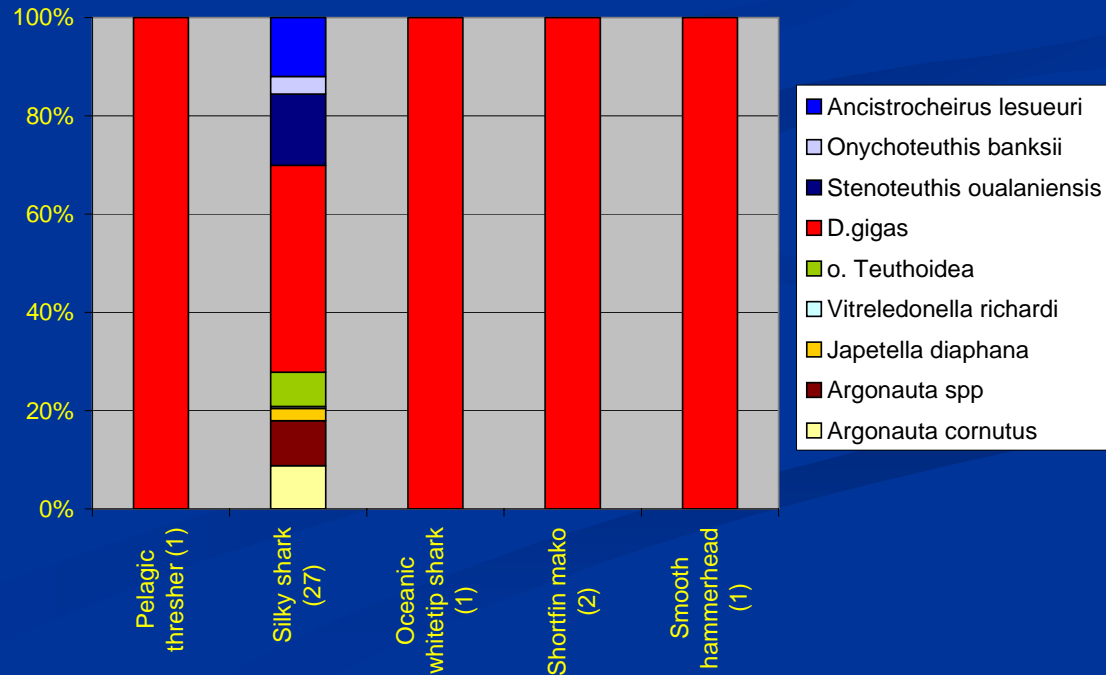


- Ancistrocheirus lesueurii
- Loliginidae
- Mastigoteuthis dentata
- Pholidoteuthis boschmai
- Onychoteuthis banksii
- Sthenoteuthis oualaniensis
- Dosidicus gigas
- Thysanoteuthis rhombus
- o. Teuthoidea
- Japetella diaphana
- Argonauta spp
- Argonauta cornutus
- Octopus rubescens

## SHARKS (92-95)

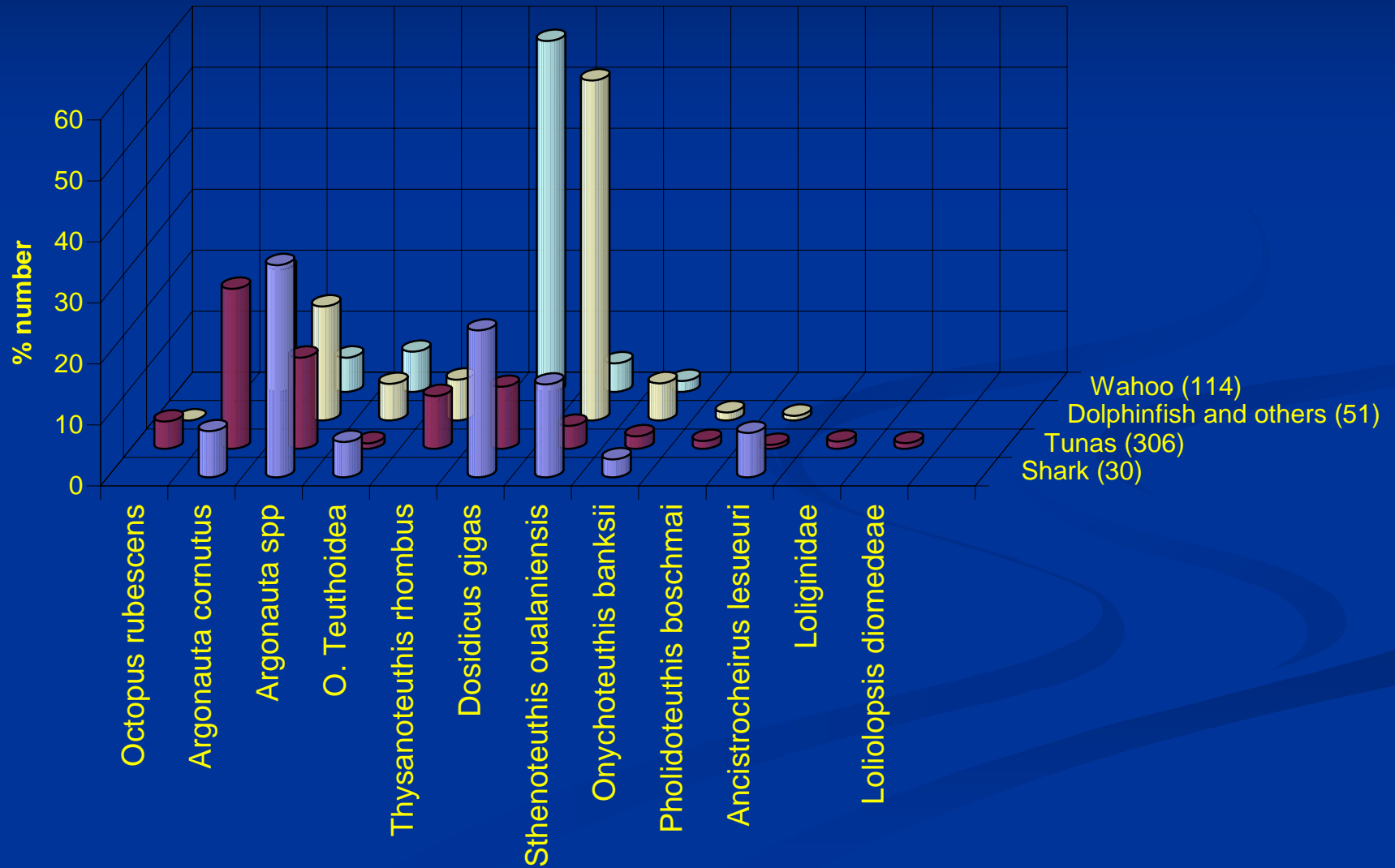


## SHARKS (2003-2005)



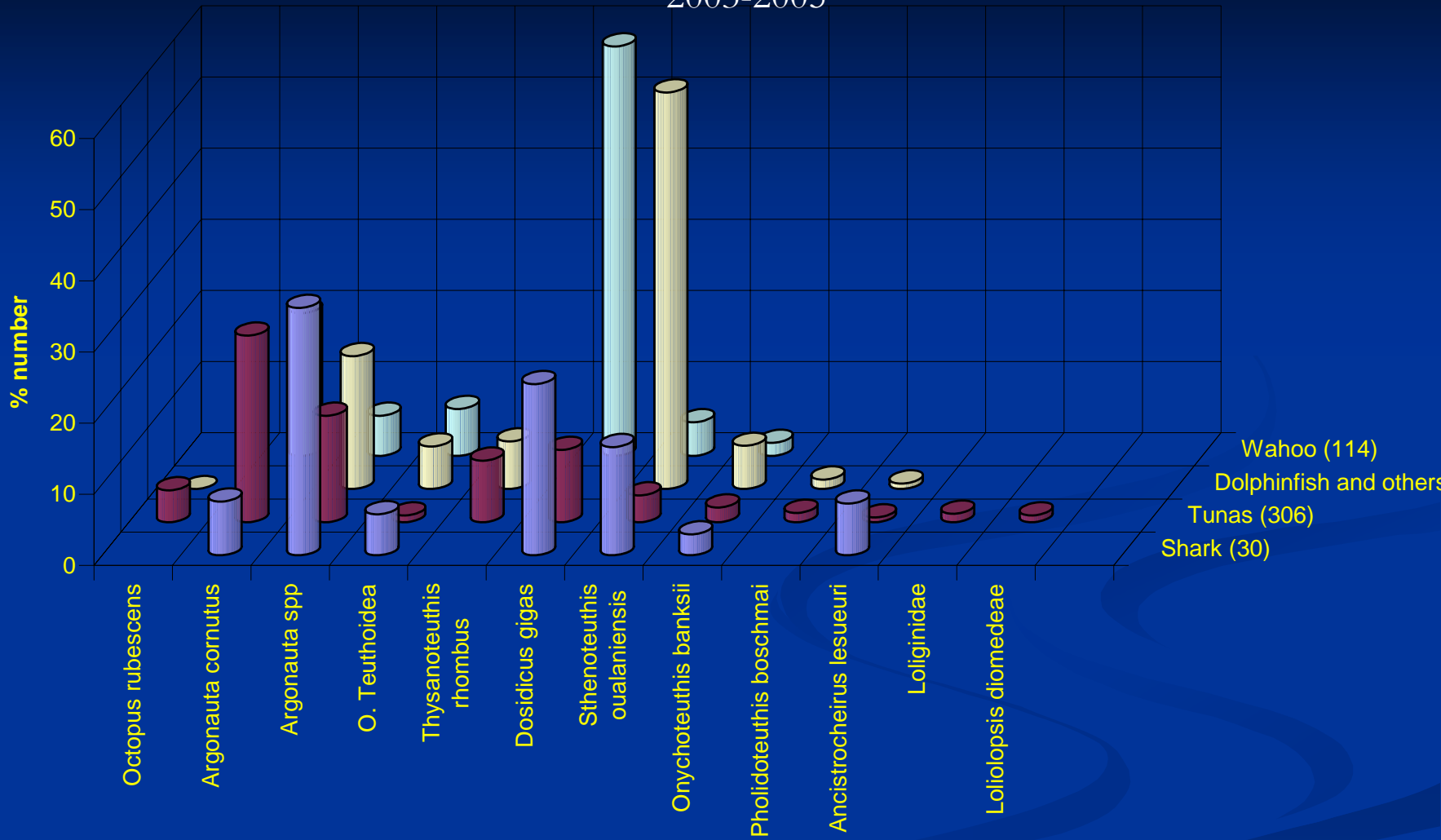
# EPICEPHALOPODS

1992-1994



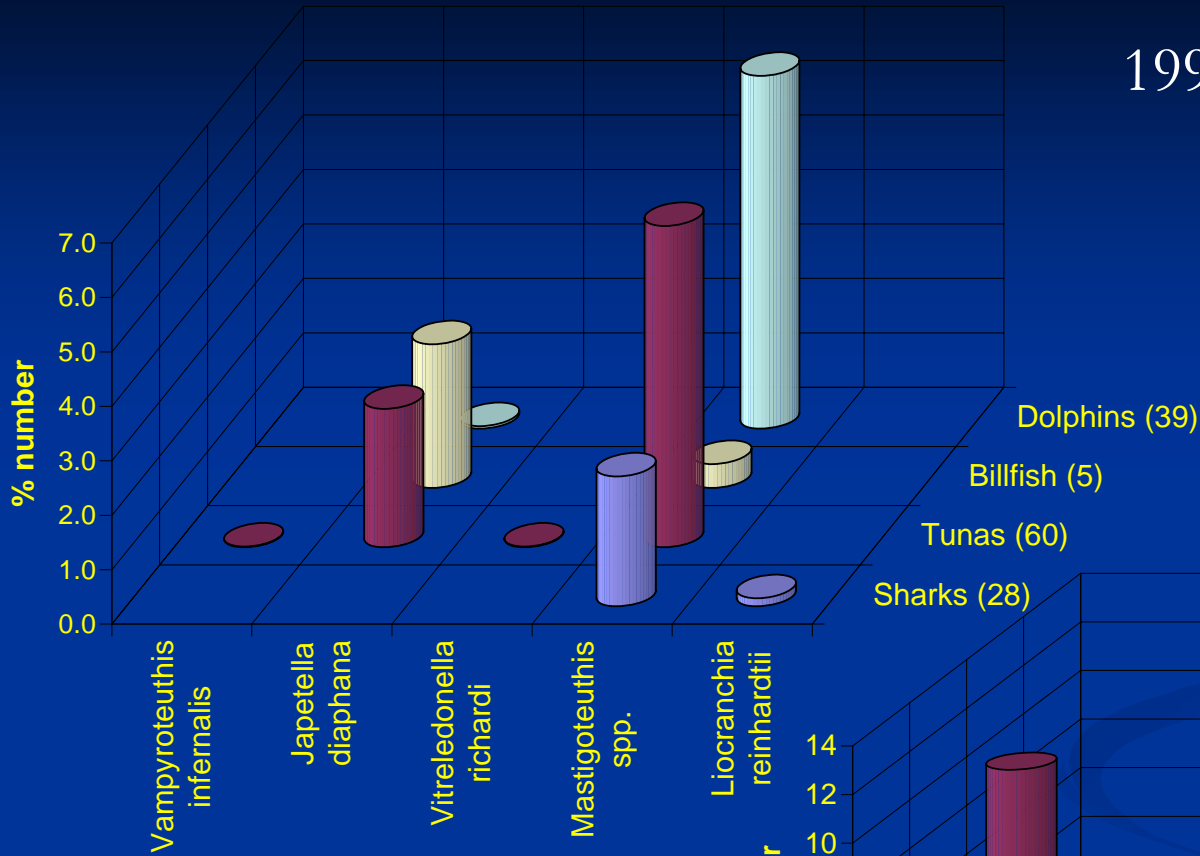
# EPICEPHALOPODS

2003-2005

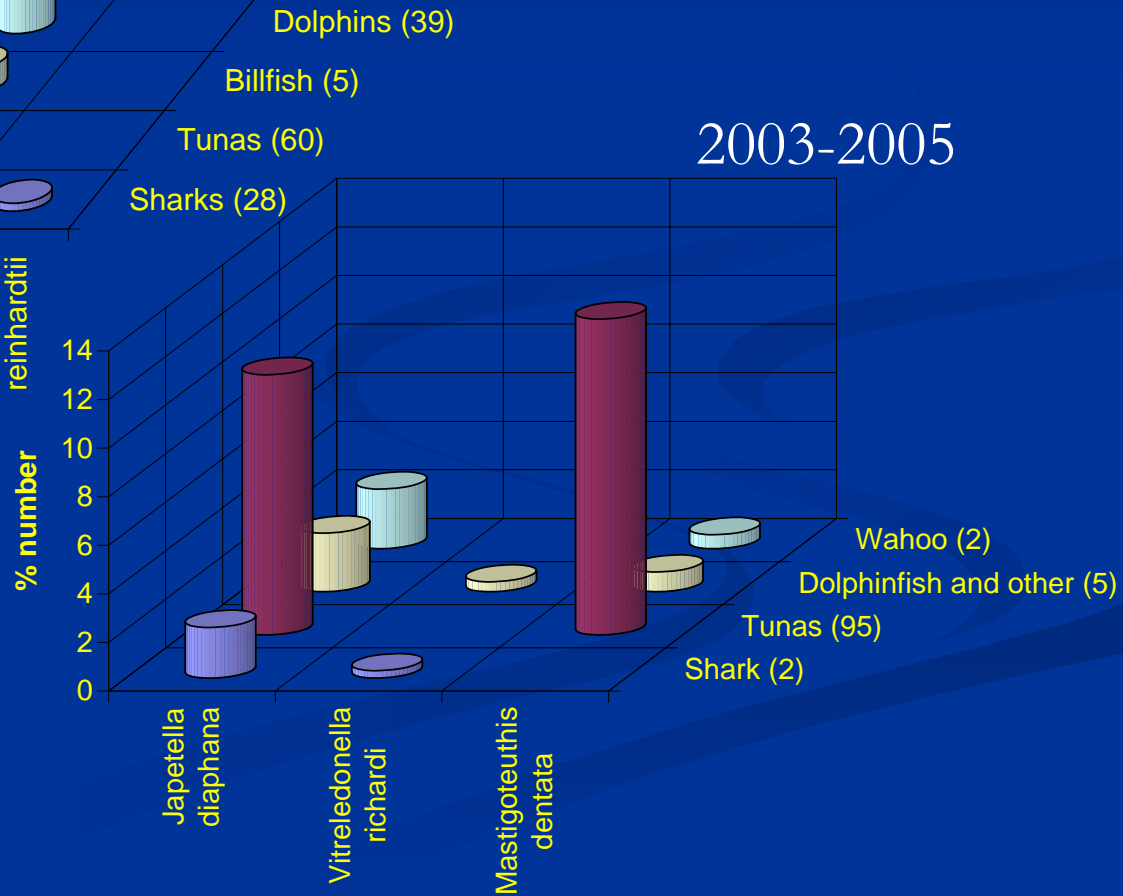


# MESOPELAGIC CEPHALOPODS

1992-1994

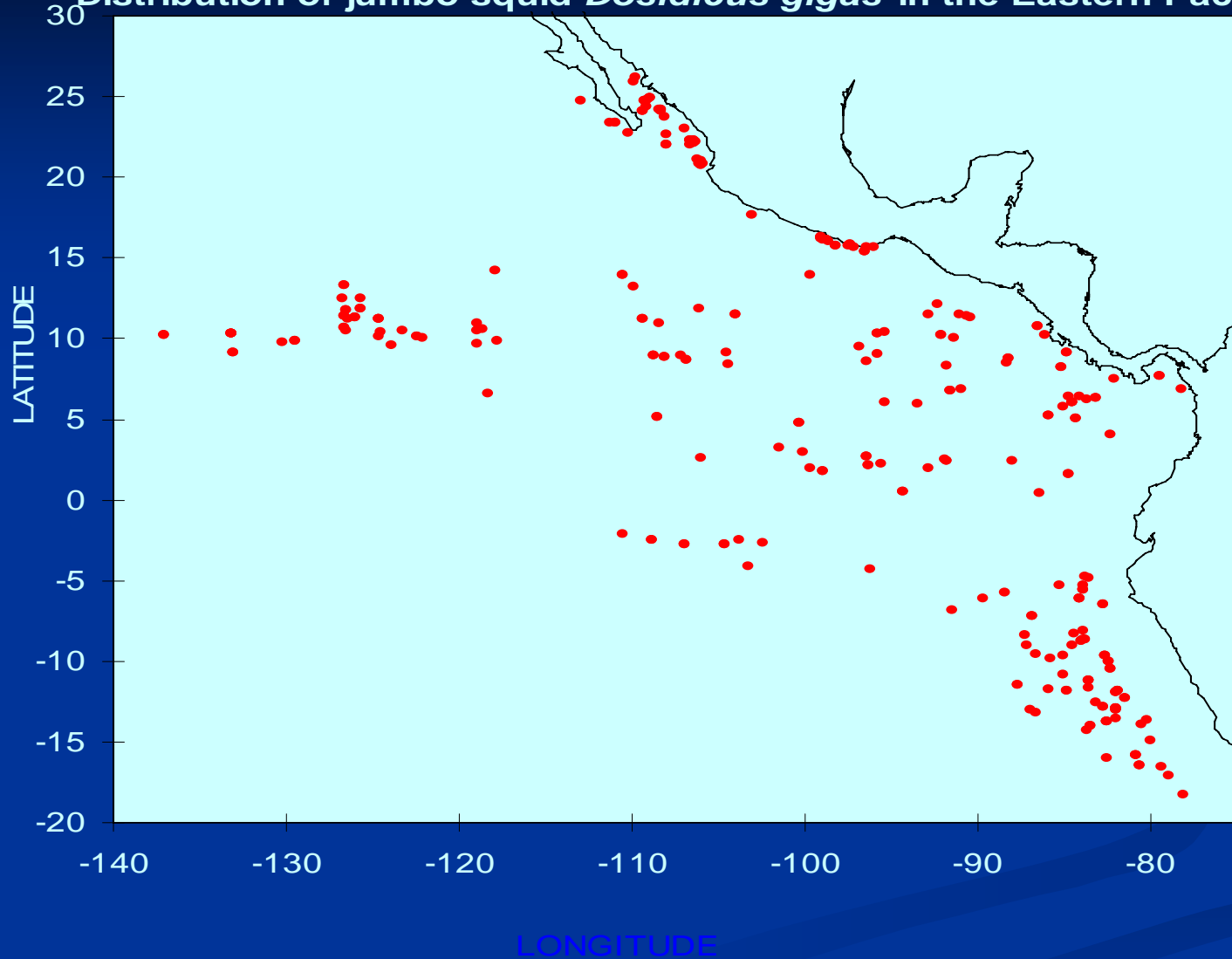


2003-2005

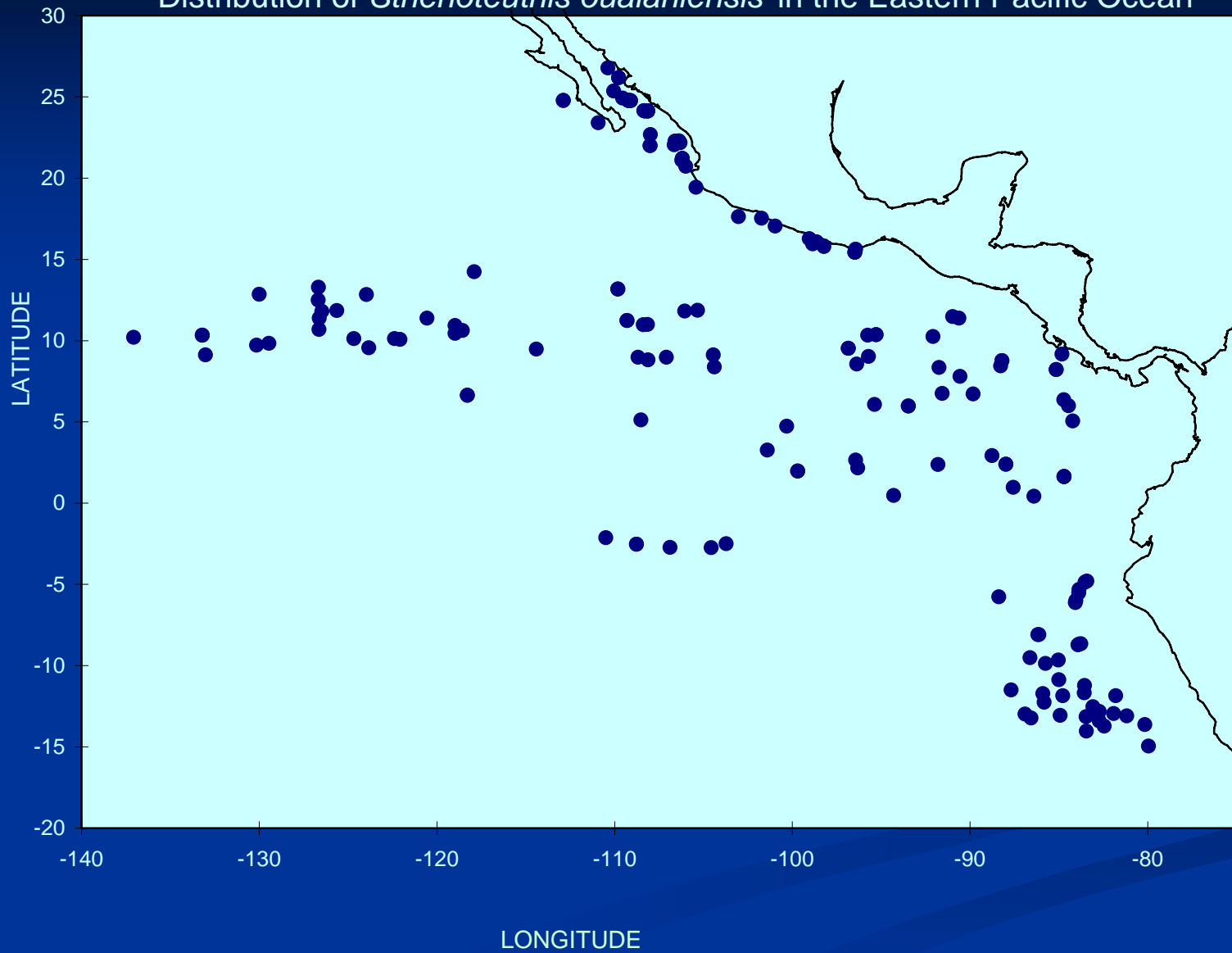




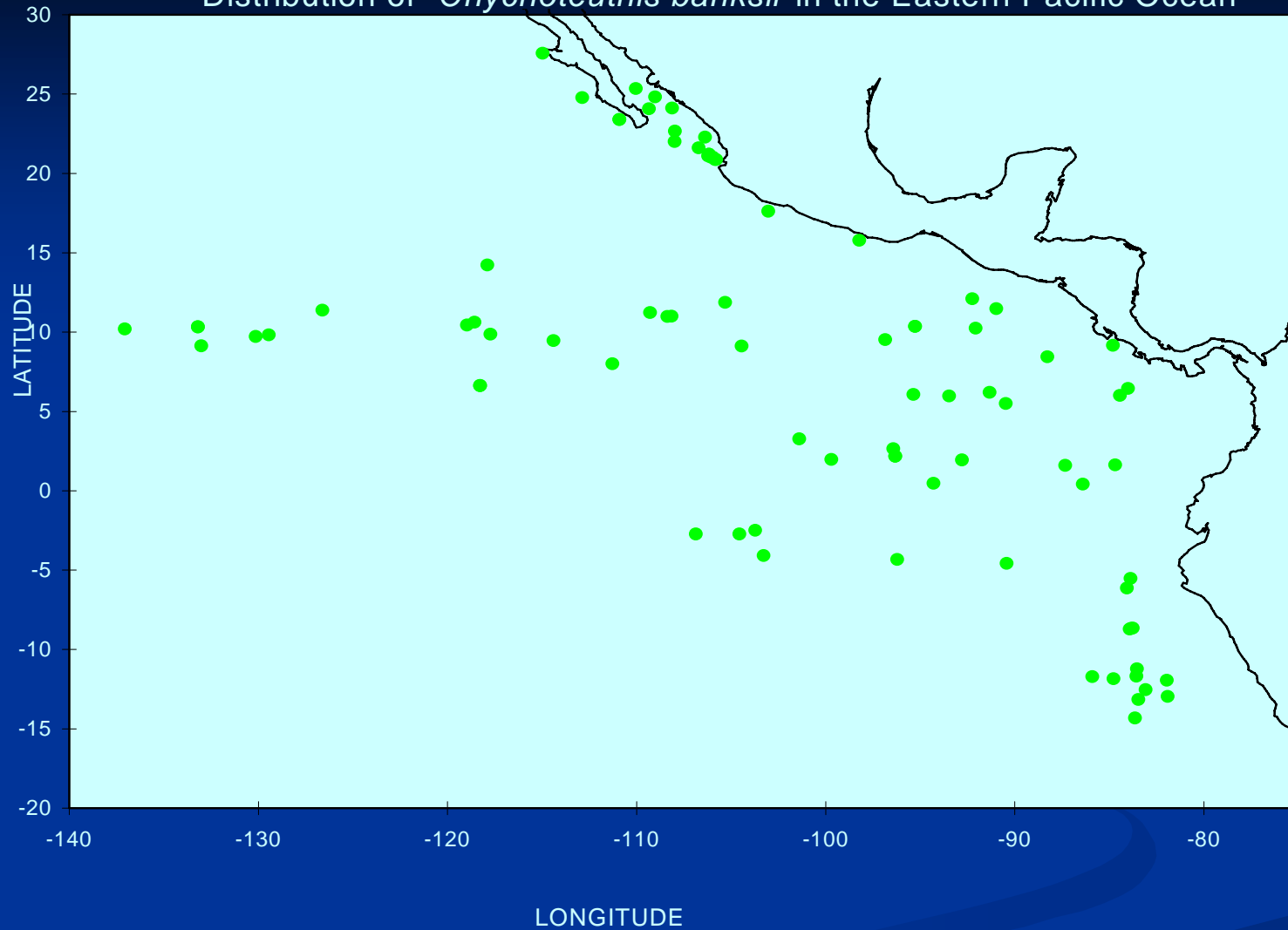
Distribution of jumbo squid *Dosidicus gigas* in the Eastern Pacific Ocean



Distribution of *Sthenoteuthis oualaniensis* in the Eastern Pacific Ocean



Distribution of *Onychoteuthis banksii* in the Eastern Pacific Ocean



# SUMMARY

- A NUMBER OF 20 CEPHALOPOD SPECIES WERE IDENTIFIED FROM PREDATORS IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN (EPO).
- BY FREQUENCY OF OCURRENCE, IN 2003-2005 *Dosidicus gigas* WAS CONSUMED LESS THAN IN 1992-1994.
- HOWEVER BY NUMBER OF ORGANISMS, *Dosidicus gigas* IN 2003-2005 WAS HIGHER IN STOMACHS OF PREDATORS IN THE EPO.
- DOLPHINS PREDATE MORE ON MESOPELAGIC SPECIES AS *Abraliopsis* spp.
- SHARKS CONSUME MORE *Dosidicus gigas*, *Sthenoteuthis oualaniensis* and *Argonauta* spp.
- THE LARGE PREDATORS IN THE EPO CONSUME MORE EPIPELAGIC THAN MESOPELAGIC CEPALHOPODS.