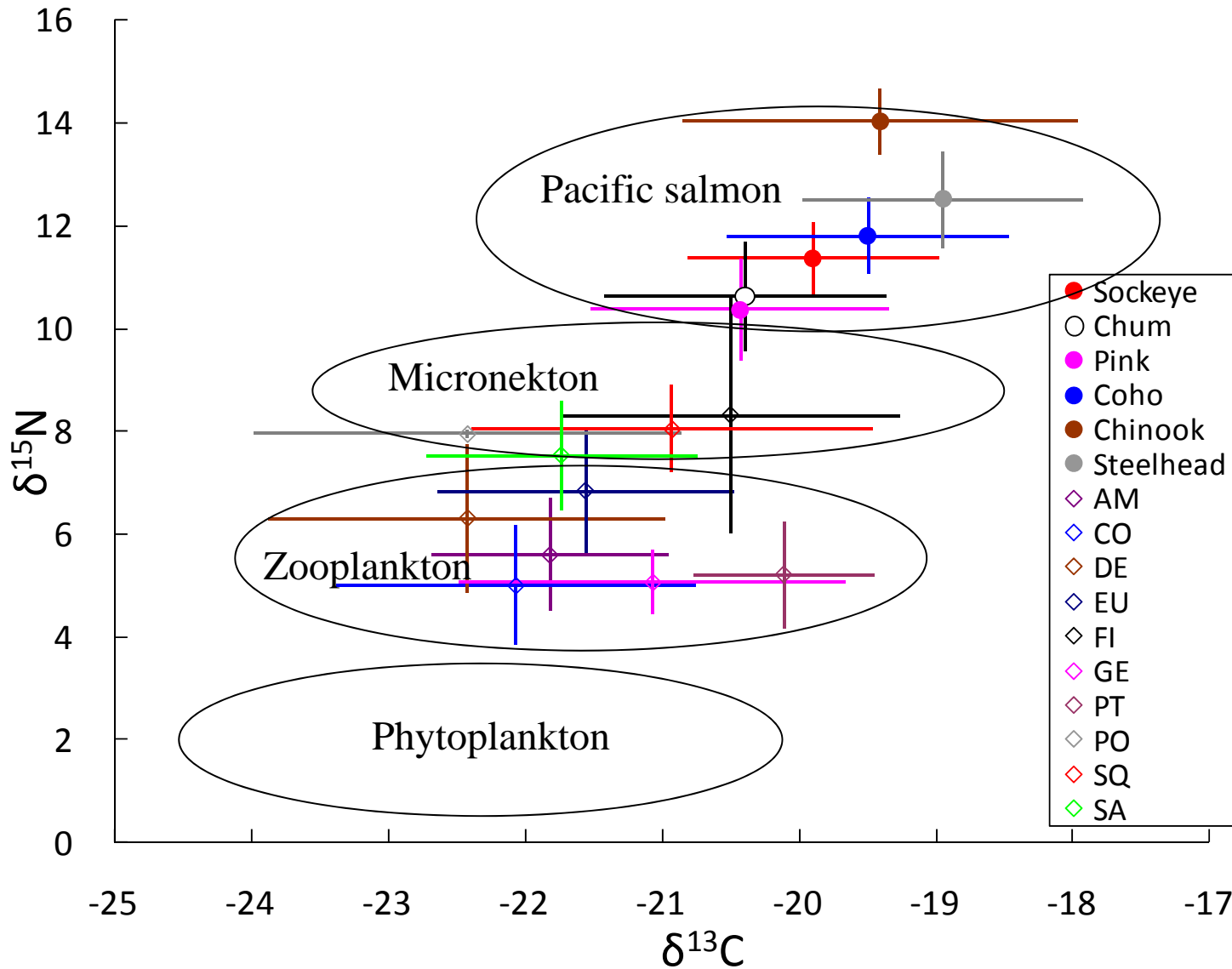


Spacio-temporal change in feeding pattern of Pacific salmon in the North Pacific Ocean ecosystems during 1958-2009

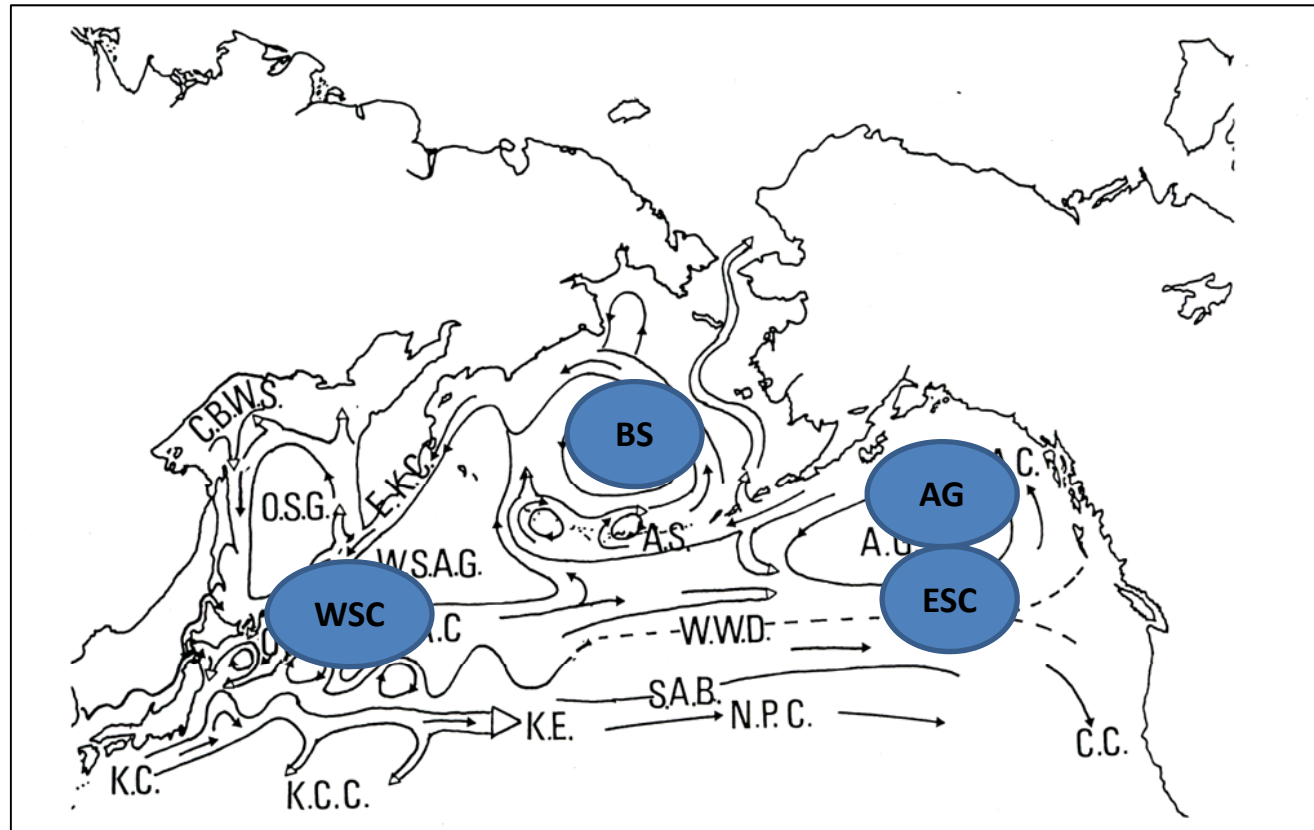


Kaeriyama M, Kudo H, Kaeriyama H, and Myers KW
Faculty of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University
salmon@fish.hokudai.ac.jp



Relationship between carbon and nitrogen stable isotope of animals in the Gulf of Alaska, 1999-2000 (Kaeriyama 2004).

Sampling area of Pacific salmon in the North Pacific Ocean



Current system of the North Pacific Subarctic Circulation (Ohtani 1991)

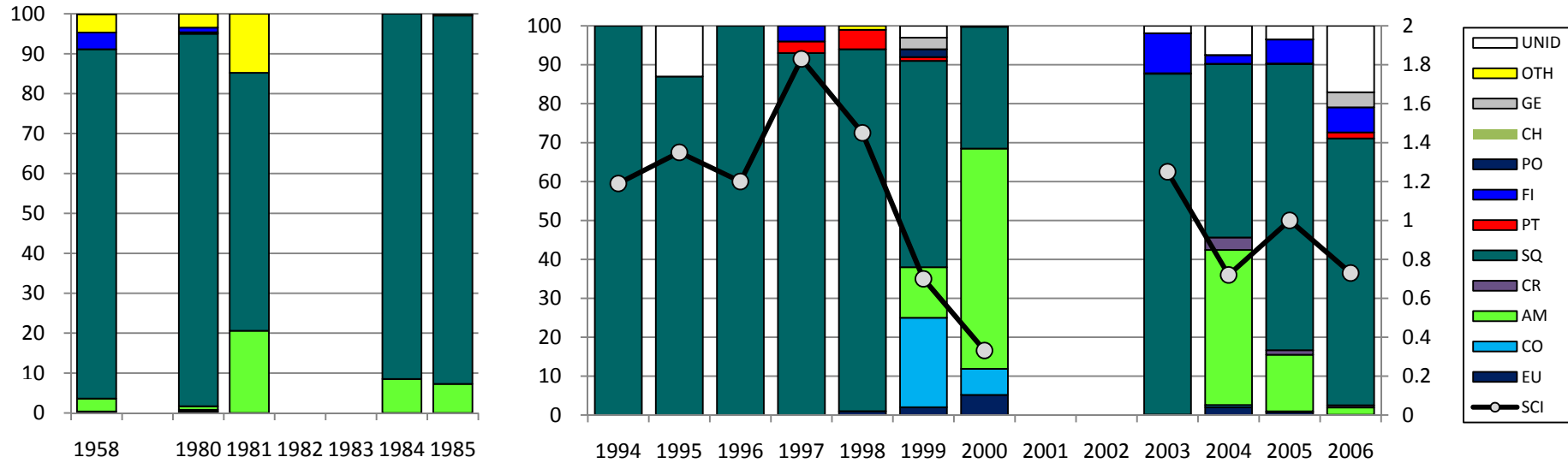
BS: Bering Sea, 2007 & 09, No=1544
WSC: Western Subarctic Current, 2003-2008, No=474
ESC: Eastern Subarctic Current, 1958-2006, No=3697
AG: Alaskan Gyre, 1980-2000, No=6272 (Total 11987)

1958:	LeBrasseur (1966)
1980-1985:	Pearcy et al. (1988)
1994-2000:	Kaeriyama et al. (2004)
2003-2006:	Unpublished data

Temporal change
in feeding pattern of Pacific salmon in
the Eastern Subarctic Current

Annual change in prey composition of sockeye salmon in the Eastern Subarctic Current of the Gulf of Alaska

ESC
 Sockeye salmon
 $H': 0.584 \pm 0.428$

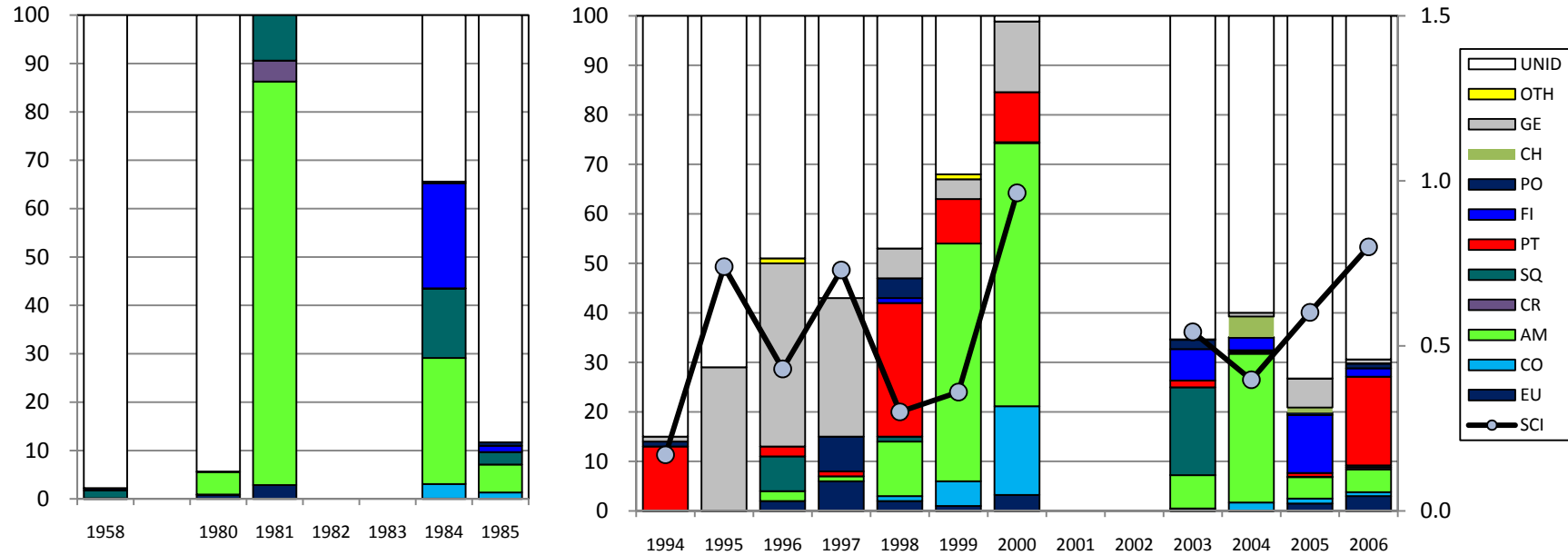


Squids: Dominant (a few: 99, 00, 04)
 Amphipods: 81, 84, 85, 99, 00, 04, 05
 Copepods: 99, 00
 Pteropods: 97, 98
 Fish: 97, 03, 05

1958: LeBrasseur (1966)
 1980-1985: Pearcy et al. (1988)
 1994-2000: Kaeriyama et al. (2004)
 2003-2006: Unpublished data

Annual change in prey composition of chum salmon in the Subarctic Current of the Gulf of Alaska

ESC
Chum salmon
H': 0.909±0.433

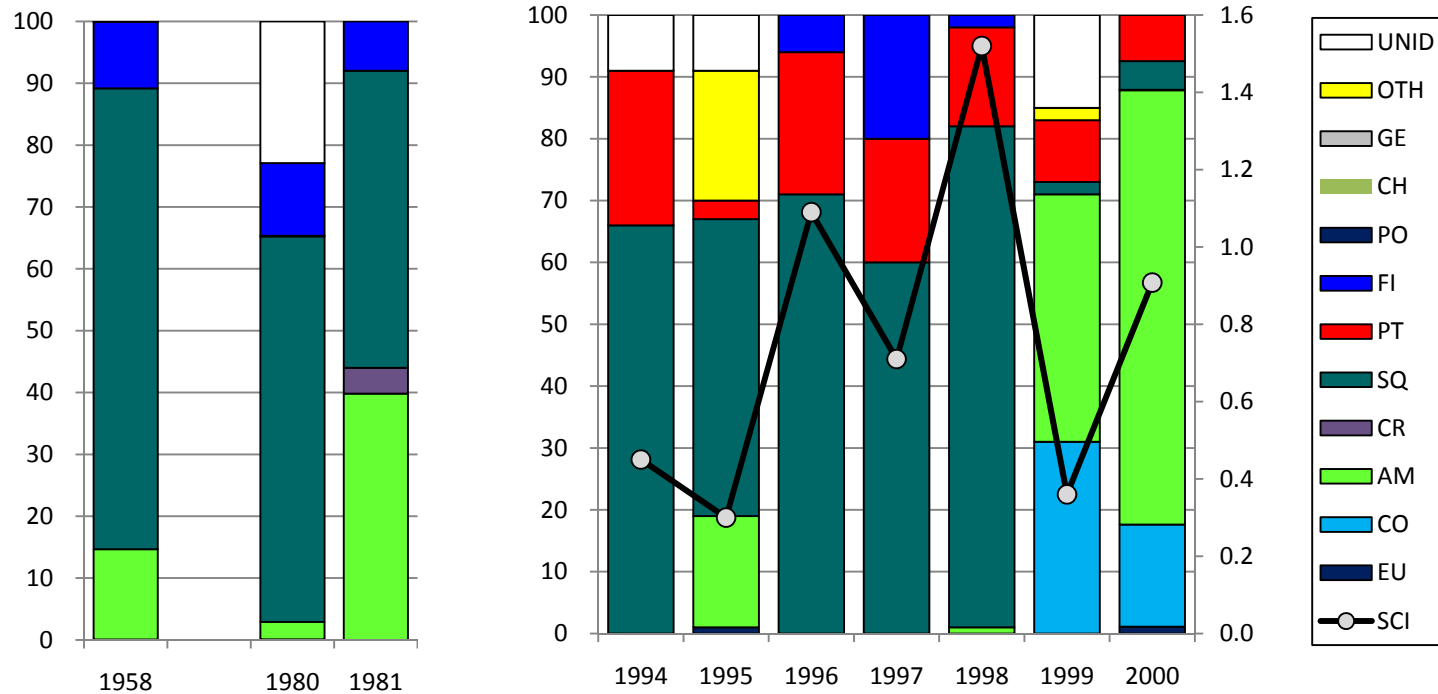


Amphipods: 81, 84, 85, 98, 99, 00, 03, 04, 05, 06
Copepods: 99, 00
Pteropods: 94, 98, 99, 00, 06
Gelatinous zooplankton: 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 05
Fish: 84, 03, 04, 05, 06

1958: LeBrasseur (1966)
1980-1985: Pearcy et al. (1988)
1994-2000: Kaeriyama et al. (2004)
2003-2006: Unpublished data

Annual change in prey compotion of pink salmon in the Subarctic Current of the Gulf of Alaska

ESC
 Pink salmon
 $H': 0.875 \pm 0.380$

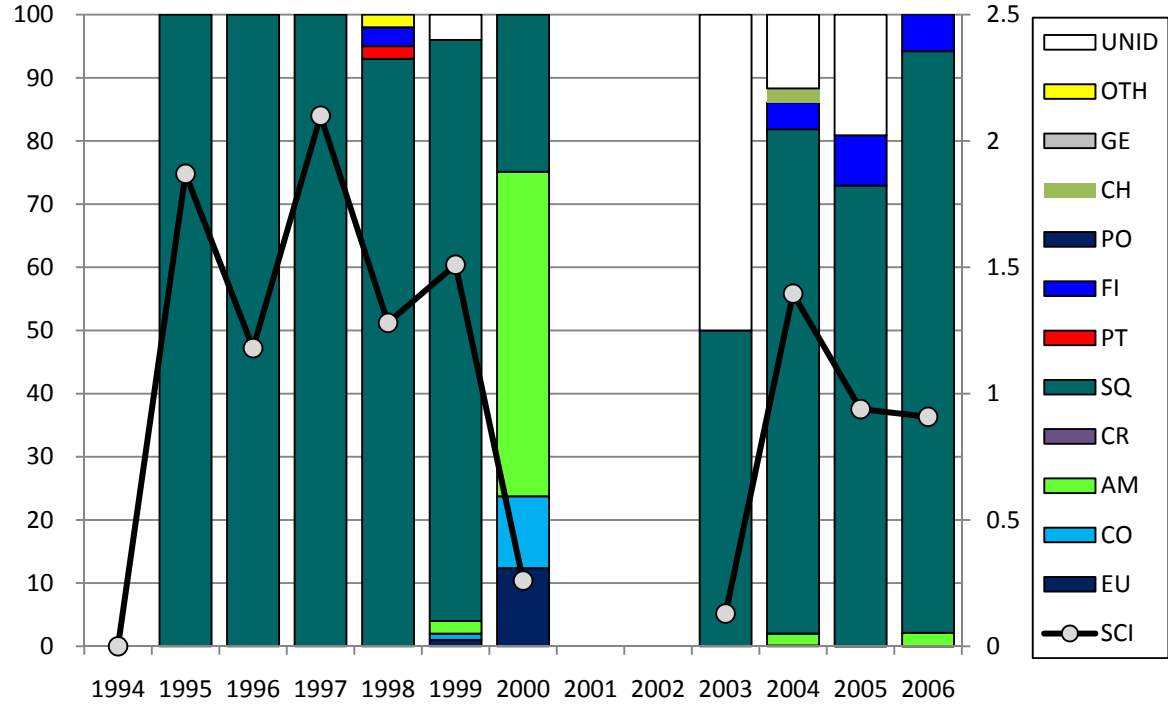
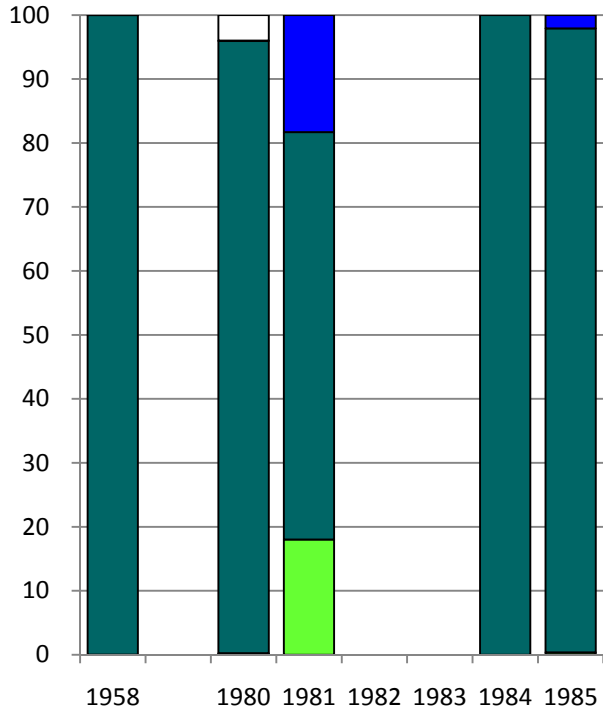


Squids: Dominant (a few: 99, 00)
 Amphipods: 58, 81, 95, 99, 00
 Copepods: 99, 00
 Pteropods: 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 06
 Fish: 58, 80, 81, 96, 97, 98

1958: LeBrasseur (1966)
 1980-1985: Pearcy et al. (1988)
 1994-2000: Kaeriyama et al. (2004)

Annual change in prey composition of coho salmon in the Subarctic Current of the Gulf of Alaska

ESC
Coho salmon
H': 0.326±0.441

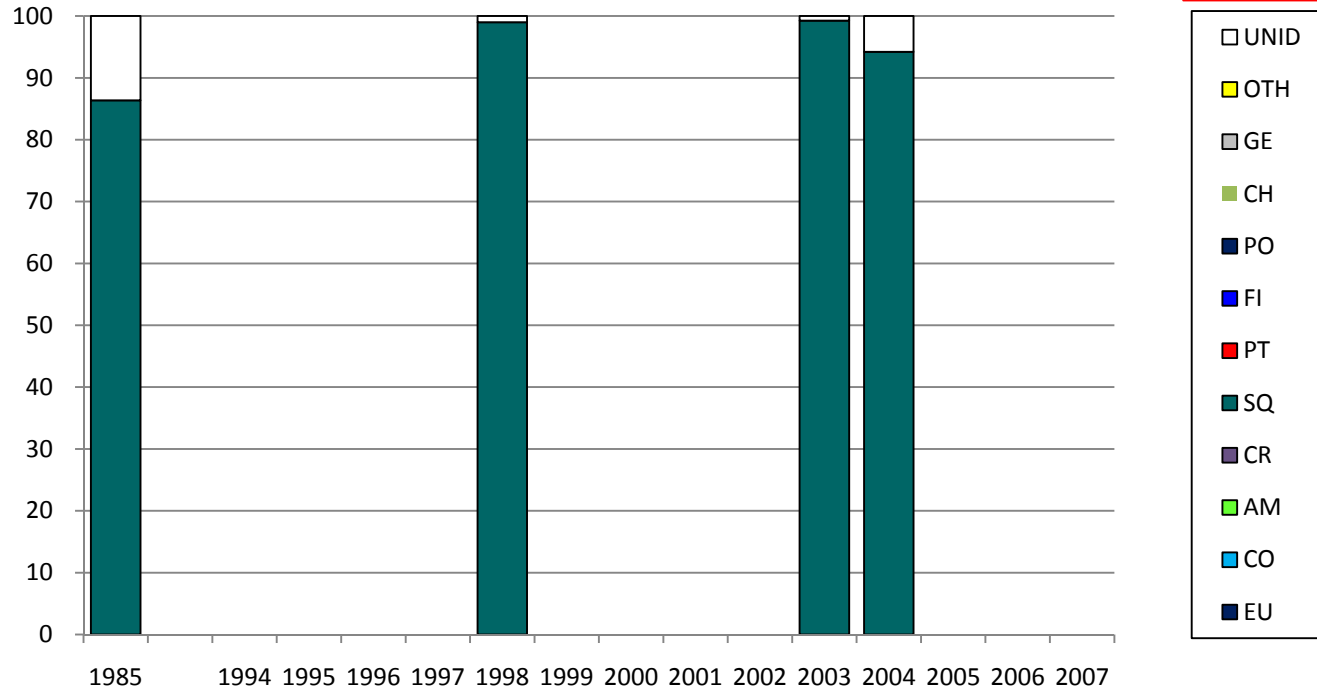


Squids: Dominant (a few: 00)
Amphipods: 81, 00
Copepods: 00
Fish: 81, 85, 98, 04, 05, 06

1958: LeBrasseur (1966)
1980-1985: Pearcy et al. (1988)
1994-2000: Kaeriyama et al. (2004)

Annual change in prey composition of Chinook salmon in the Subarctic Current of the Gulf of Alaska

ESC
Chinook salmon
H': 0.180±0.167

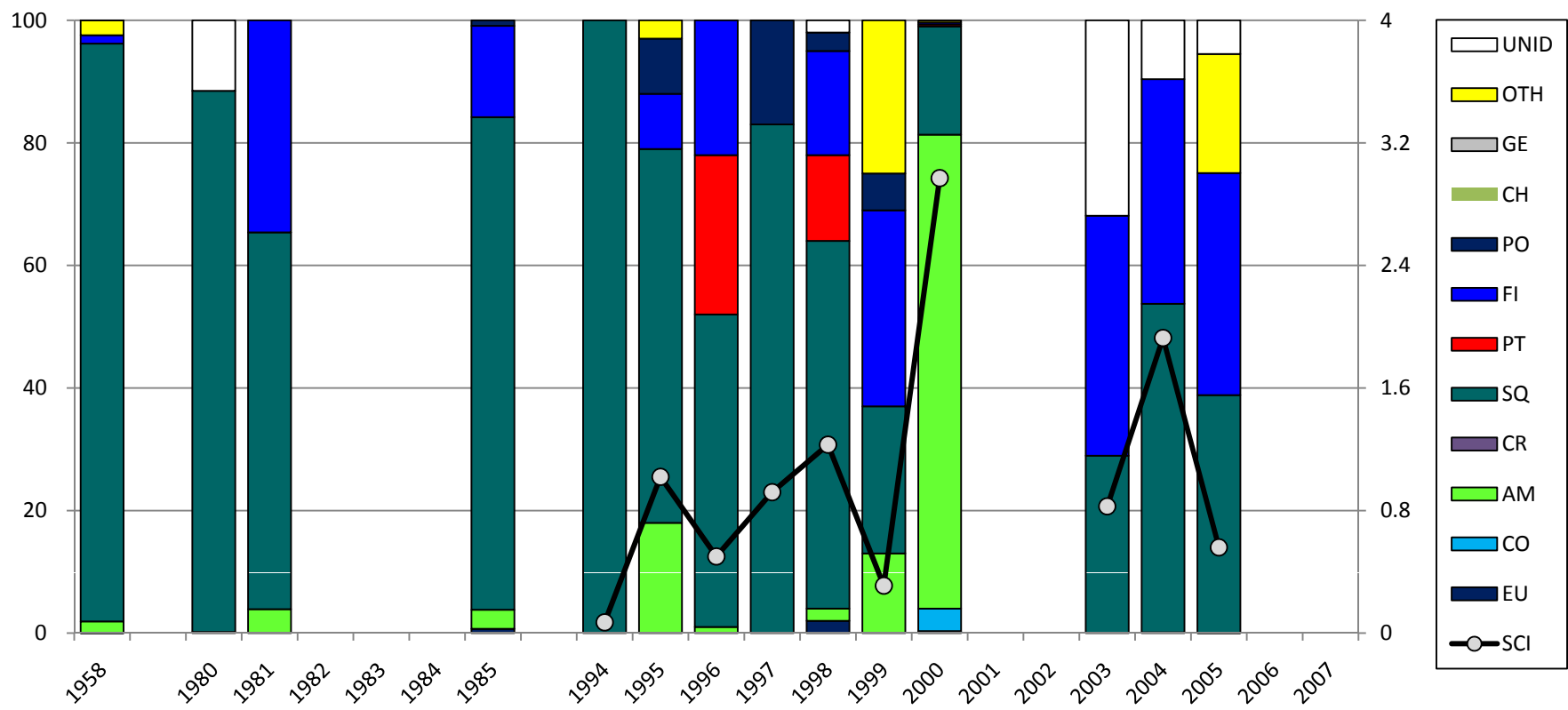


Squids: Dominant

1958: LeBrasseur (1966)
1980-1985: Pearcy et al. (1988)
1994-2000: Kaeriyama et al. (2004)

Annual change in prey composition of steelhead trout in the Subarctic Current of the Gulf of Alaska

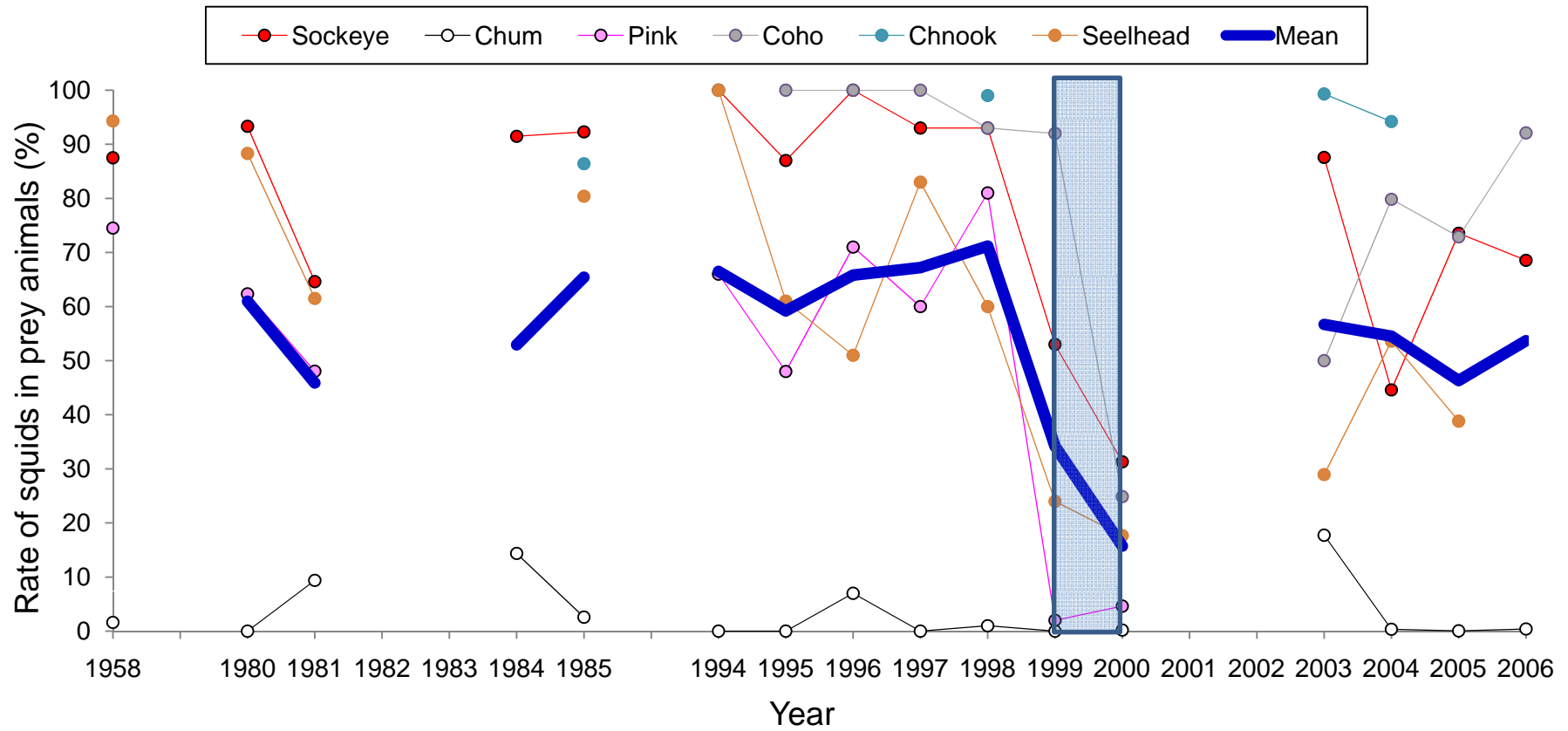
ESC
Steelhead trout
H': 0.761±0.462



Squids: Dominant (a few: 99, 00)
 Amphipods: 58, 81, 85, 95, 99, 00
 Copepods: 00
 Pteropods: 96, 98
 Fish: 81, 85, 95, 96, 98, 99, 03, 04, 05

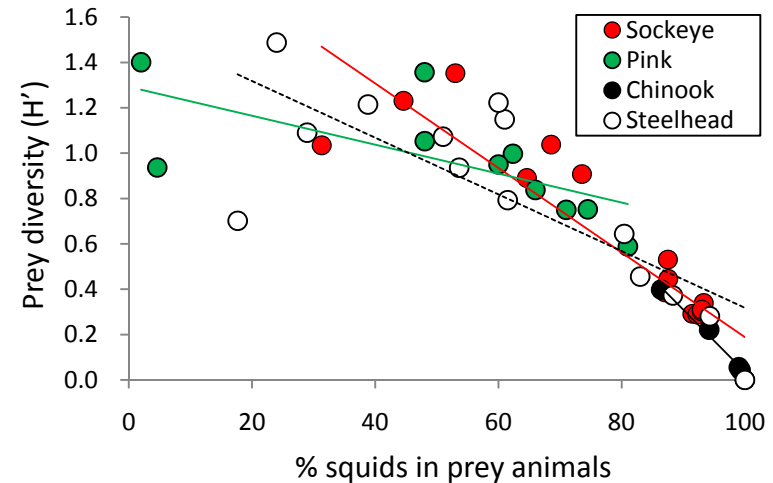
1958: LeBrasseur (1966)
 1980-1985: Pearcy et al. (1988)
 1994-2000: Kaeriyama et al. (2004)

Annual change in rate of squids in prey animals of Pacific salmon in the Eastern Subarctic Current



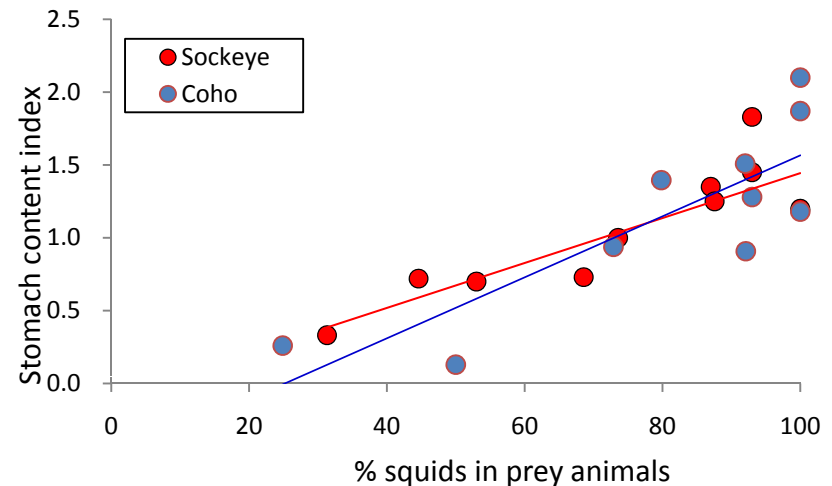
Relationship between rate of squids in the prey animals and prey diversity of Pacific salmon

	N	R ²	F	P
Sockeye	15	0.81	65.09	<0.001
Chum	15	0.05	0.67	0.427
Pink	9	0.46	6.91	0.030
Coho	7	0.33	2.96	0.136
Chinook	4	0.99	166.00	0.006
Steelhead	13	0.61	18.44	0.001



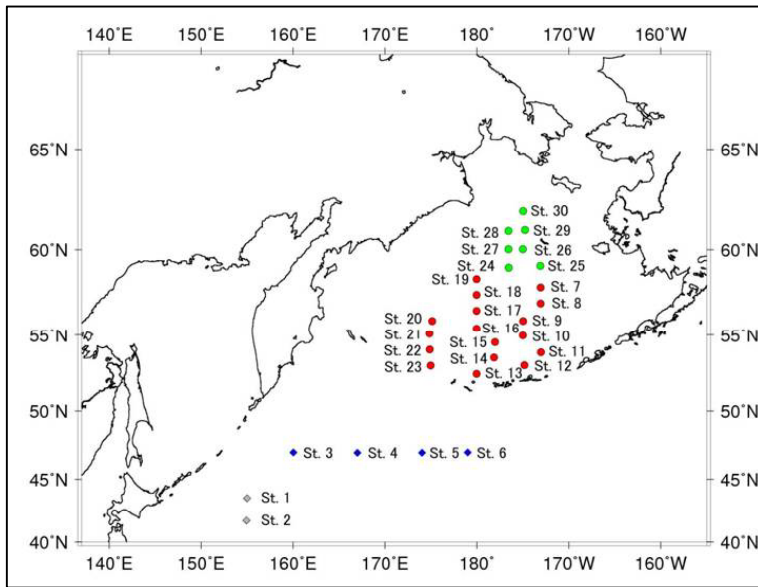
Relationship between rate of squids in the prey animals and stomach content index of Pacific salmon

	N	R ²	F	P
Sockeye	11	0.74	25.55	0.010
Chum	11	0.07	0.60	0.811
Pink	7	0.21	1.29	0.307
Coho	10	0.69	17.93	0.030
Chinook	3	0.98	41.52	0.098
Steelhead	10	0.17	1.60	0.241



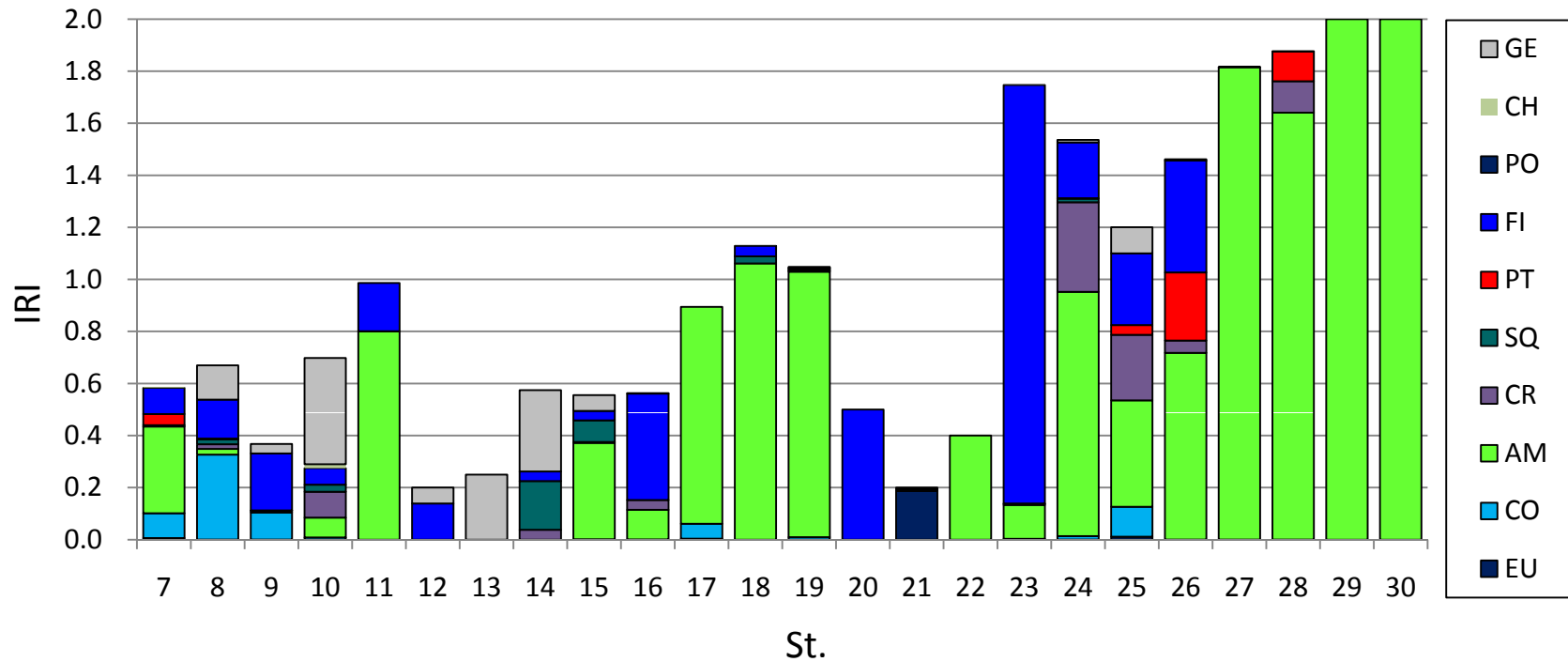
Spacial variation

in feeding pattern of Pacific salmon in
the North Pacific Ocean and the
Bering Sea



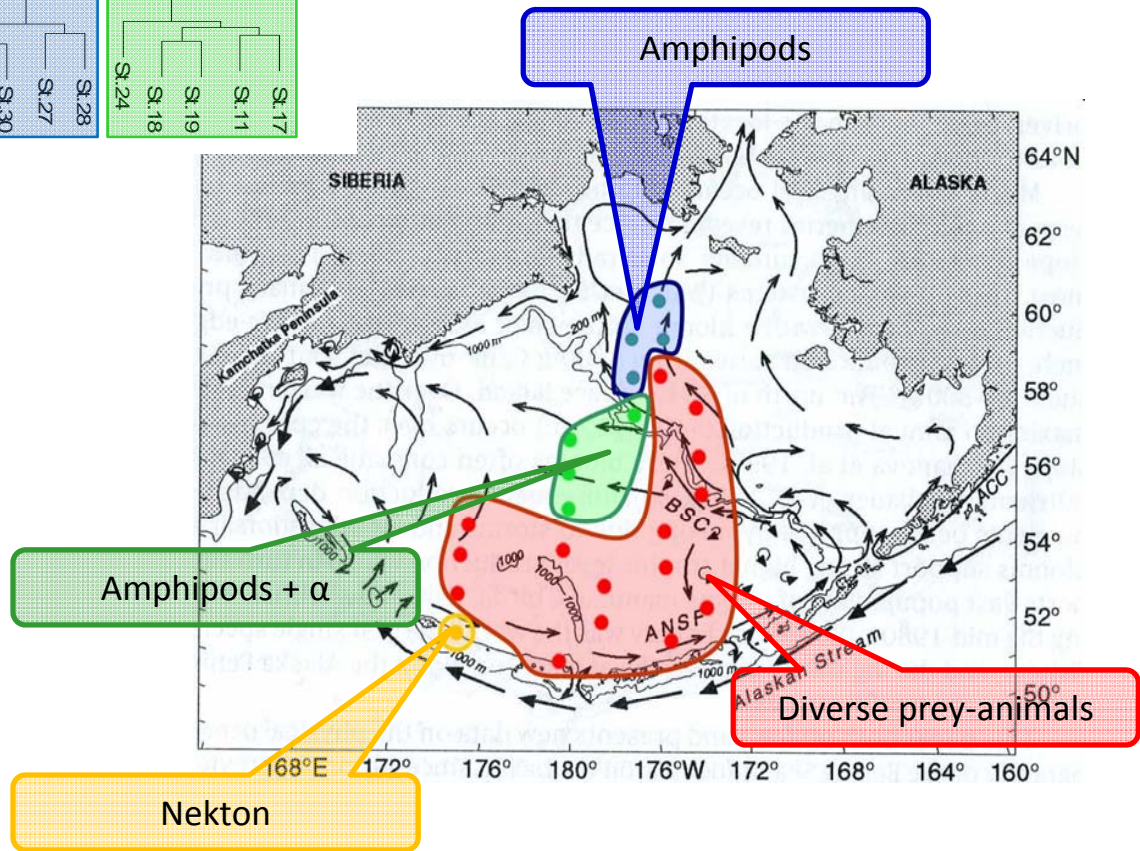
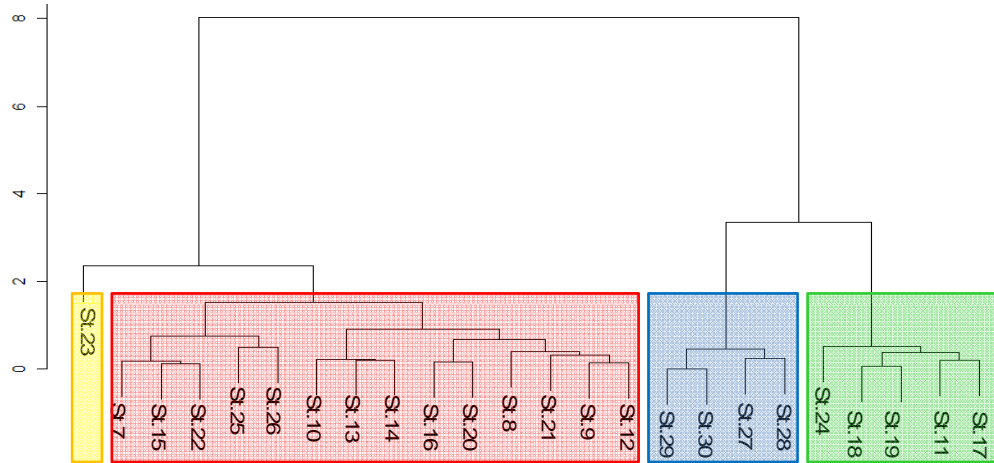
BS
Chum salmon
H': 1.522

Prey composition of chum salmon in the Bering Sea, 2009



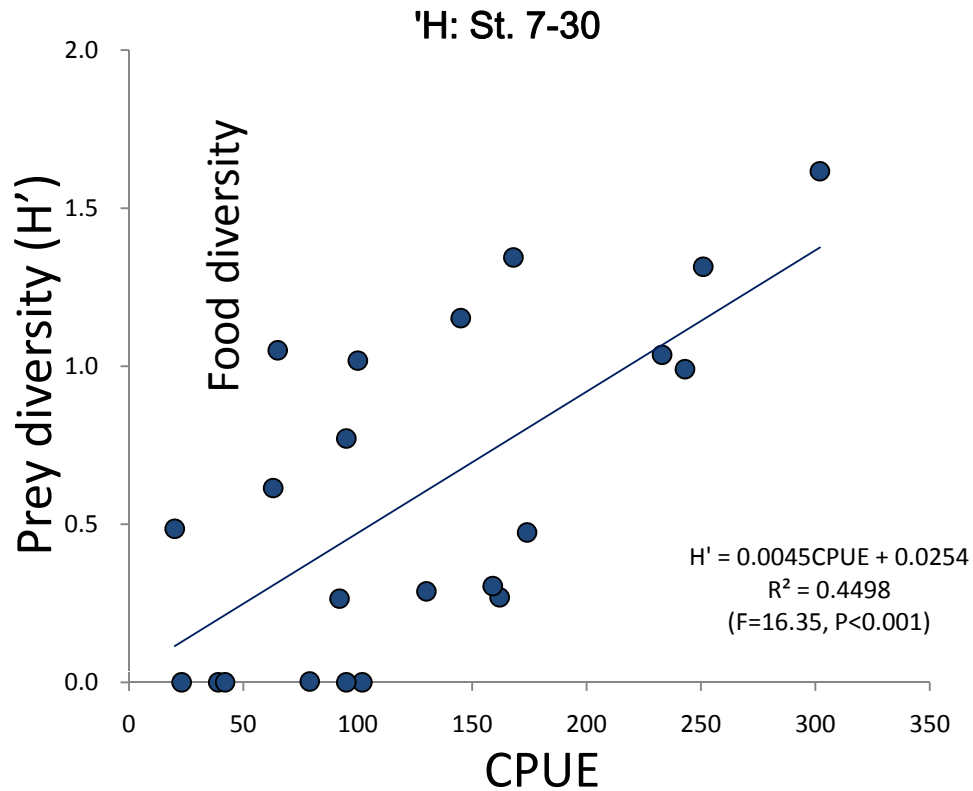
Cluster analysis on feeding habit of chum salmon in the Bering Sea in 2009

BS
Chum salmon
H': 1.522

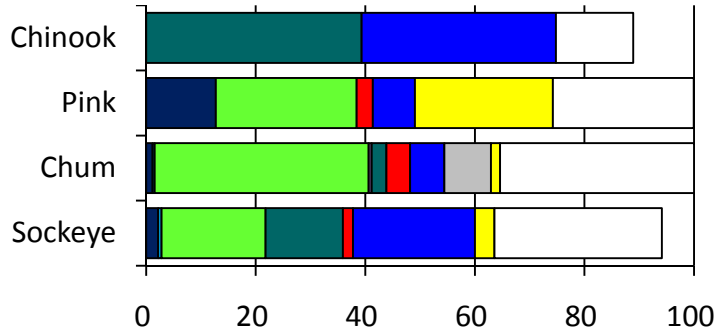


Relationship between CPUE and food diversity (H') of chum salmon collected in the Bering Sea in 2009.

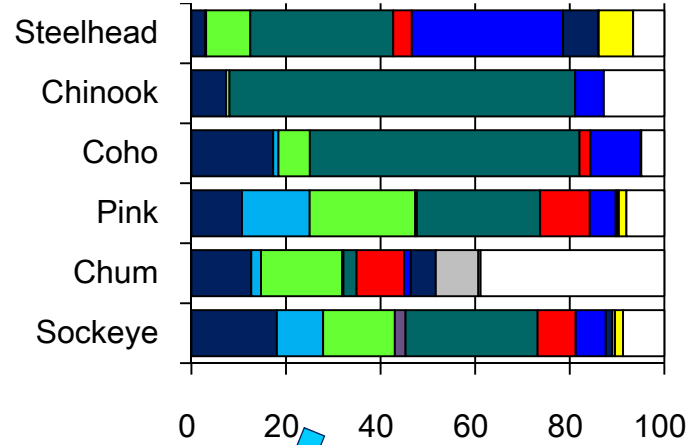
BS
Chum salmon
H': 1.522



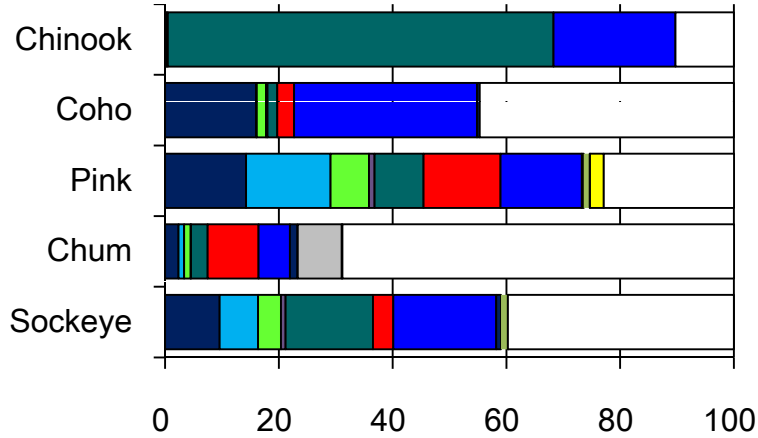
BS: Bering Sea



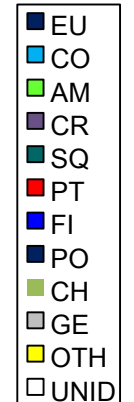
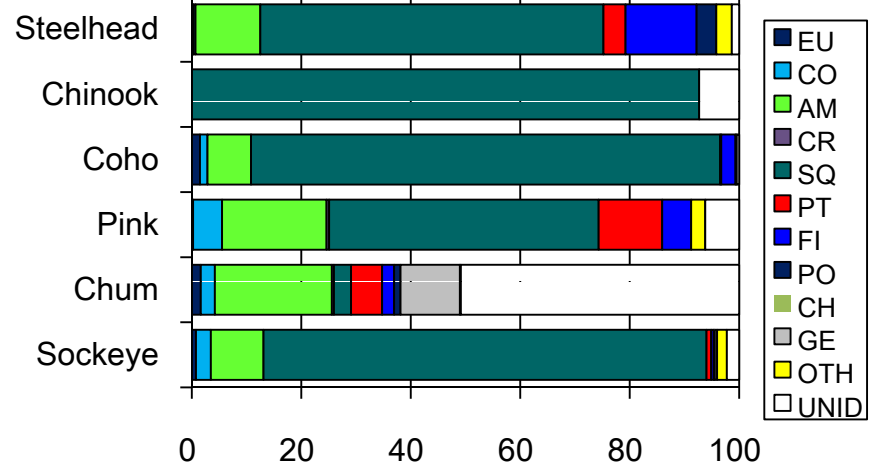
AG: Alaskan Gyre in GA



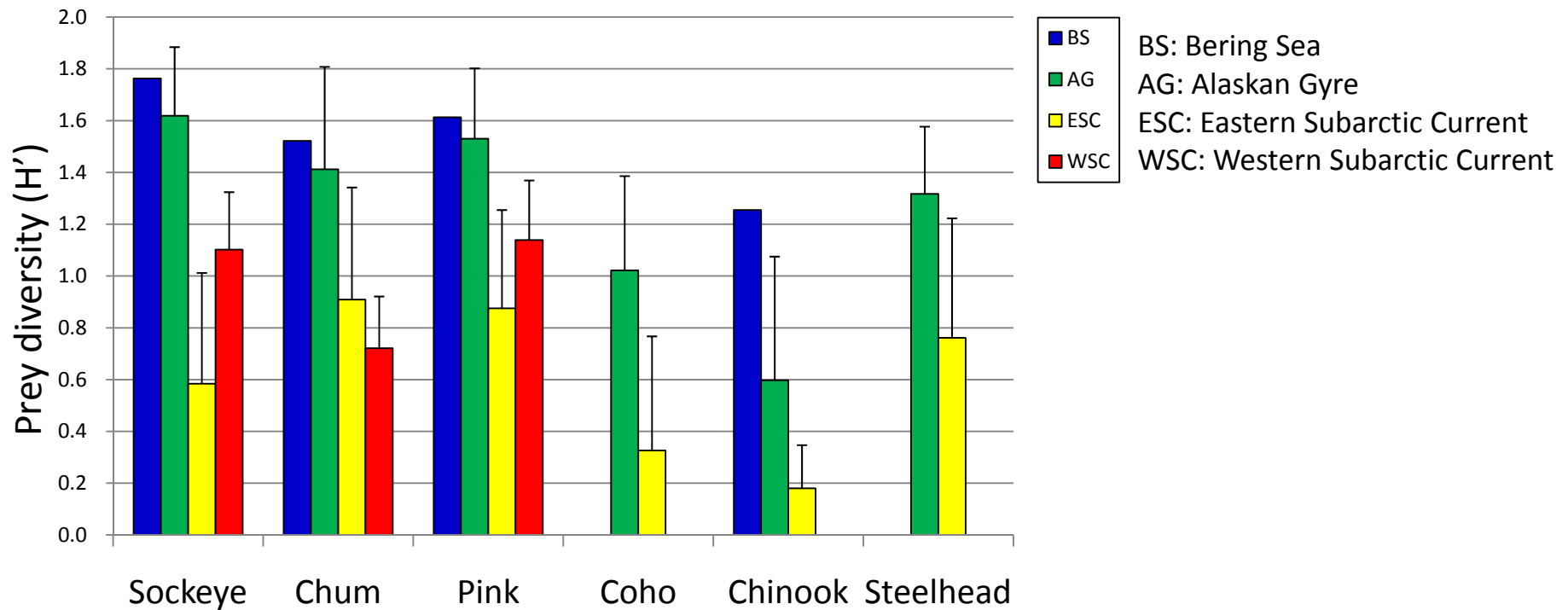
WSC: Western Subarctic Current



ESC: Eastern Subarctic Current

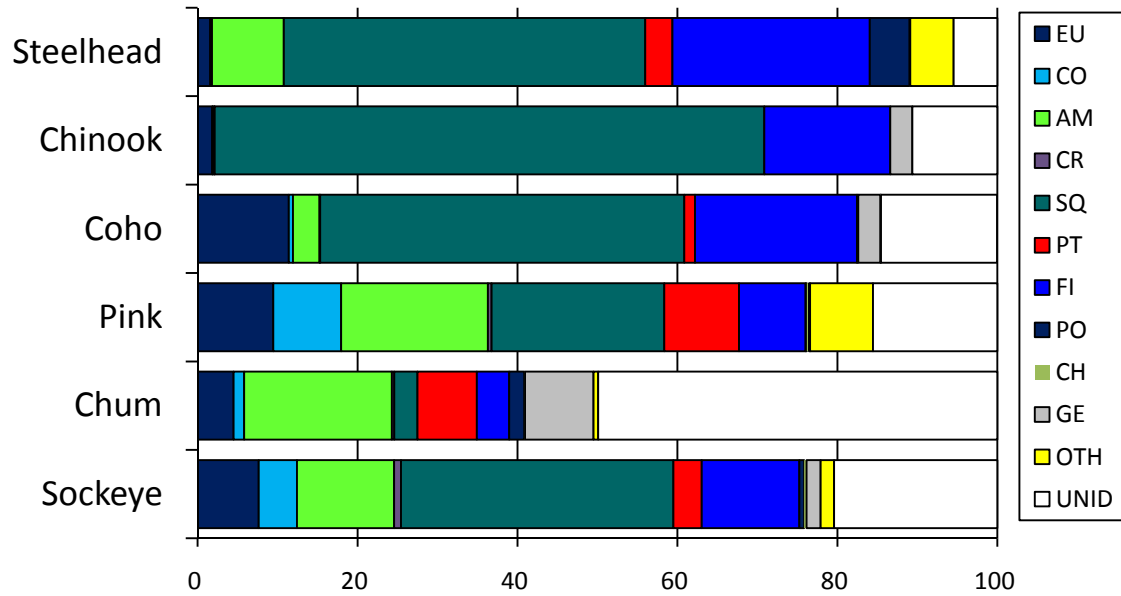


Prey diversity of Pacific salmon in the North Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea



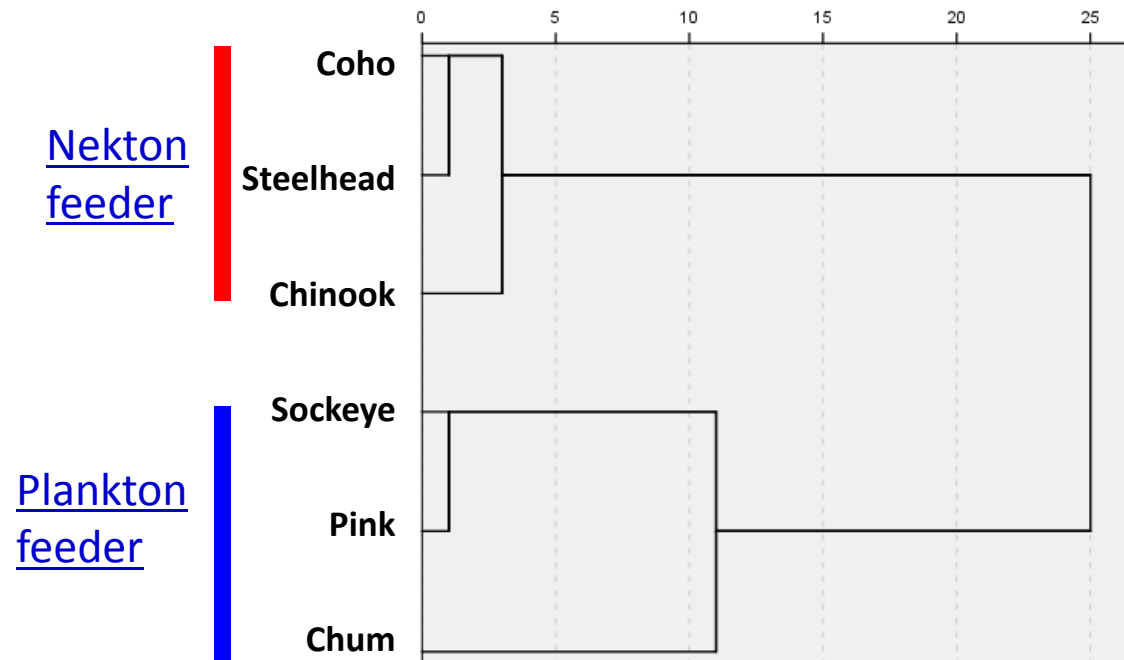
H'					
Mean	BS	AG	ESC	WSC	
Sockeye	1.763	1.619	0.584	1.102	
Chum	1.522	1.412	0.909	0.721	
Pink	1.613	1.53	0.875	1.139	
Coho		1.022	0.326		
Chinook	1.255	0.597	0.18		
Steelhead		1.317	0.761		

SD					
	BS	AG	ESC	WSC	
Sockeye		0.265	0.428	0.222	
Chum		0.396	0.433	0.2	
Pink		0.272	0.38	0.23	
Coho		0.364	0.441		
Chinook		0.478	0.167		
Steelhead		0.26	0.462		



Summary

Prey composition of Pacific salmon in the North Pacific and the Bering Sea



In Conclusion

- Pacific salmon feed on diverse diets according to the spatio-temporal change. They show a high plasticity in their feeding strategies.
- Chum salmon shift their diets from dominant to more diverse prey-animals in response to changes in population density.
- Pacific salmon are omnivorous and opportunistic feeders, feeding on available and abundant prey species according to intra- and inter-specific competition, food composition, and oceanic environment.
- In general, however, Pacific salmon are categorized as plankton (sockeye, chum, and pink salmon) and nekton (coho, Chinook salmon, and steelhead trout) feeders based on their feeding habit.
- In zooplankton feeders, chum salmon have a different feeding habit because they feed on gelatinous zooplankton, not forage squids.