The invasive ctenophore *Mnemiopsis leidyi* in northern European waters and its potential impact on fisheries



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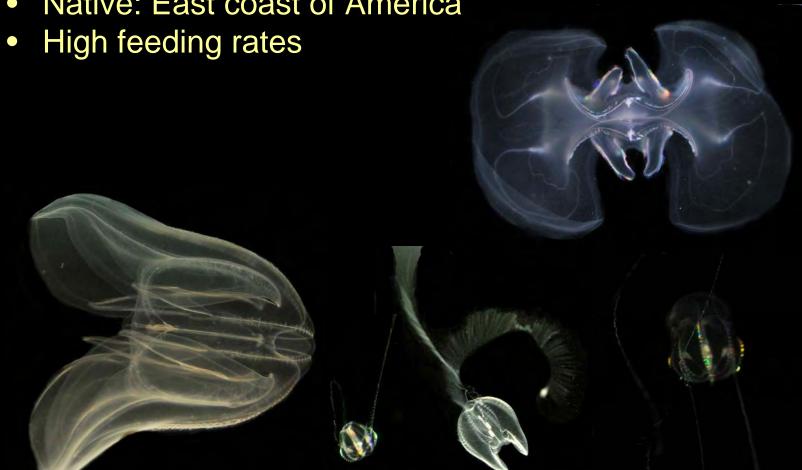
S7: Jellyfish in marine ecosystems and their interactions with fish and fisheries PICES 2012, Hiroshima, Japan 18. Oct. 2012

Mnemiopsis leidyi



Ctenophore (comb jelly)

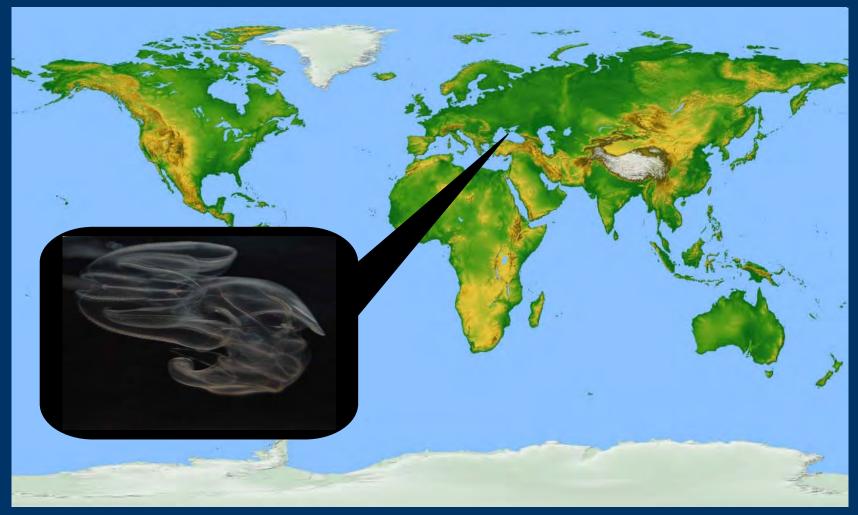
Native: East coast of America





Invasive comb jelly Mnemiopsis leidyi

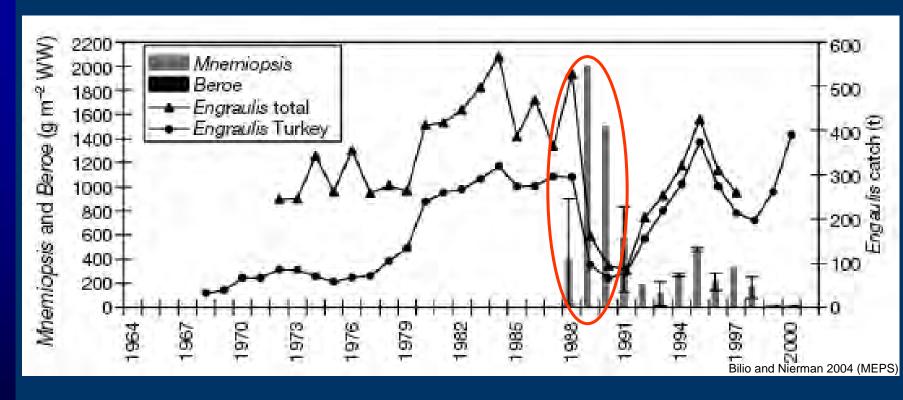






Fish and M. leidyi in the Black Sea





Over-exploitation of pelagic fish species e.g. anchovy Severe eutrophication

Complex interactions



M. leidyi sighted in N. Europe in 2005



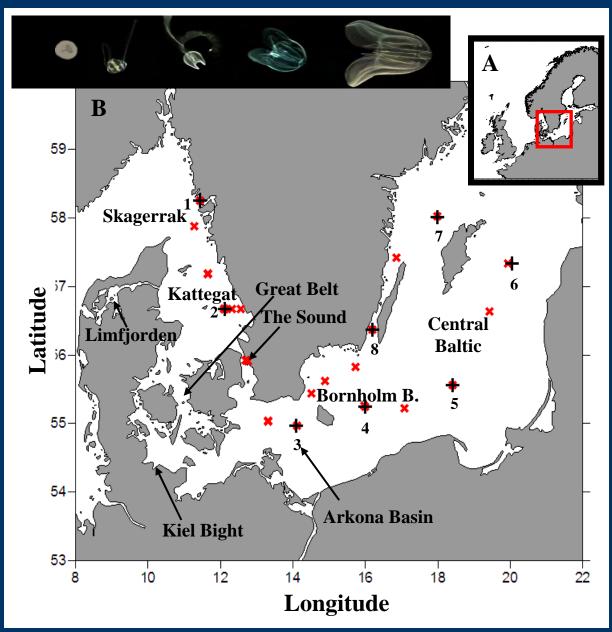




Mnemiopsis leidyi in Northern Europe

Baltic Sea



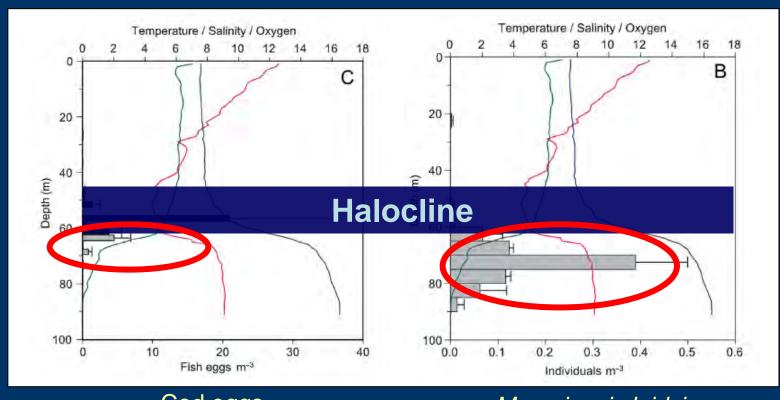




Bornholm Basin / central Baltic



Spatial and temporal overlap with fish eggs



Cod eggs

Mnemiopsis leidyi



Temperature (°C, red line)
Salinity (psu, blue line)
Oxygen (ml l⁻¹, green line)

Direct effect



Objective I

Understand feeding interactions between *M. leidyi* and Baltic cod eggs & larvae

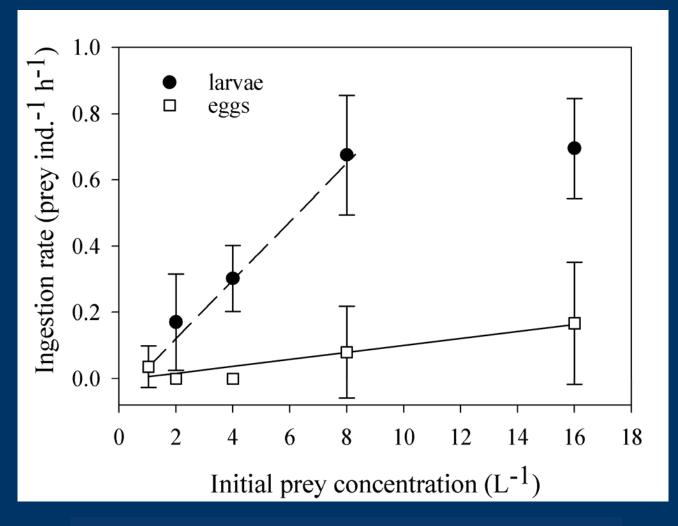
Due to high temporal and spatial overlap a large negative impact of *M. leidyi* on cod is feared.





Functional response cod egg & larvae



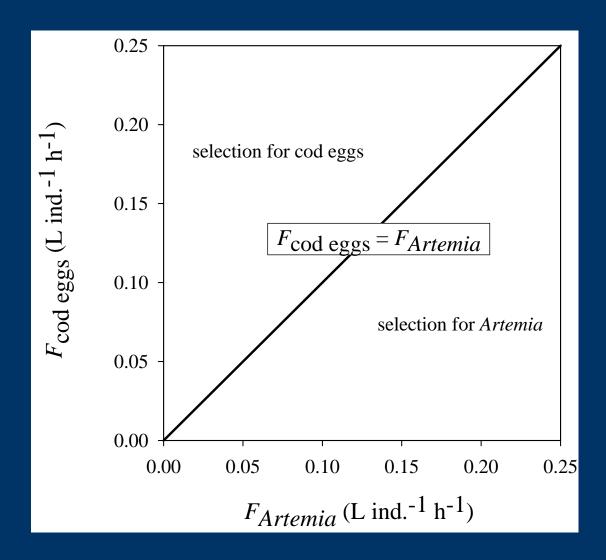




Ingestion rate increases up to 8 cod larvae L⁻¹; slope for cod eggs is not sign. different from zero



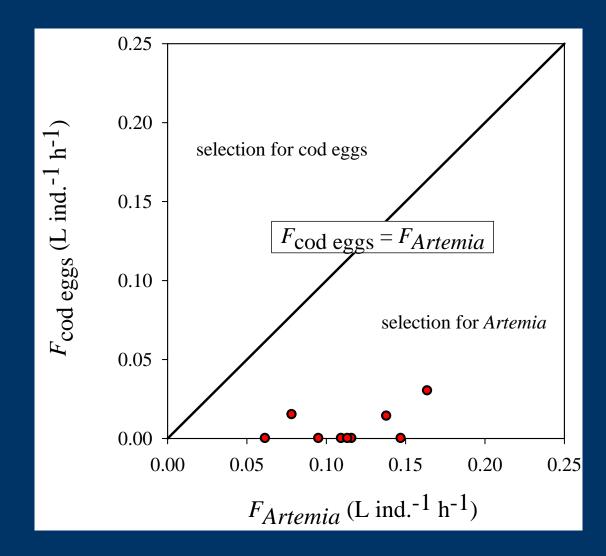
Food selection Cod egg vs. *Artemia salina*







Food selection Cod egg vs. *Artemia salina*



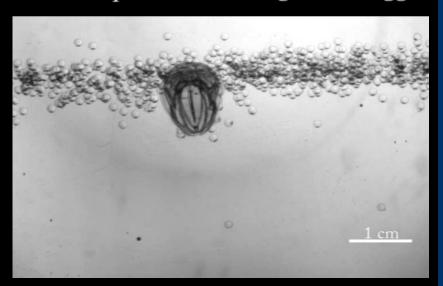


3D video observations





Mnemiopsis (not) feeding on cod eggs



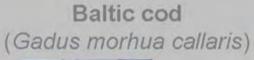
Mnemiopsis feeding on cod larvae

"Normal" capture response with lobe closure

Mnemiopsis 35mm oral aboral length









Day 1



Day 7



Day 8



Day 2



Day 11



Day 3



Day 2 post hatching



Day 4



Day 4 post hatching



Day 5



Day 6 post hatching



Day 6



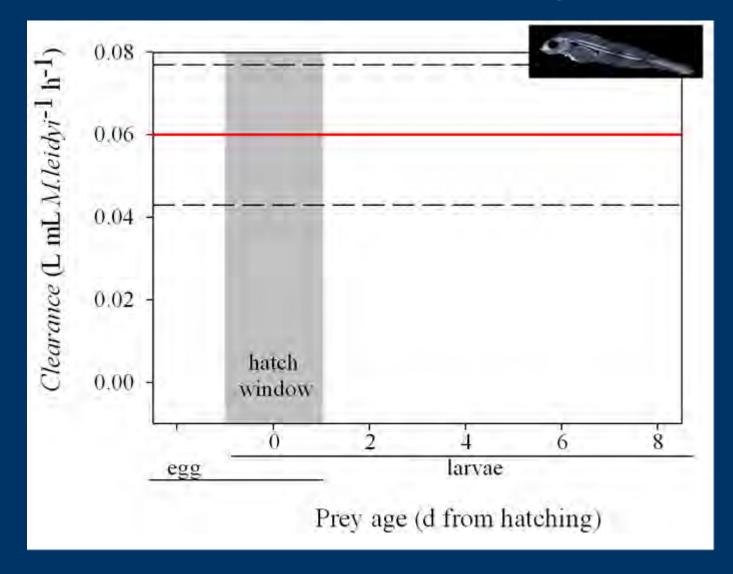
Day 9 post hatching

Magnification: Eggs 25x Larvae 12x



Volume-specific clearance as a function of prey age

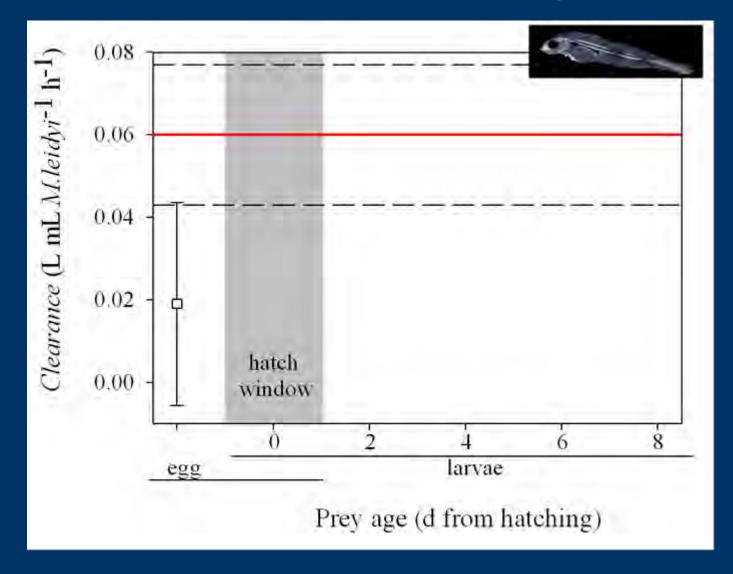






Volume-specific clearance as a function of prey age

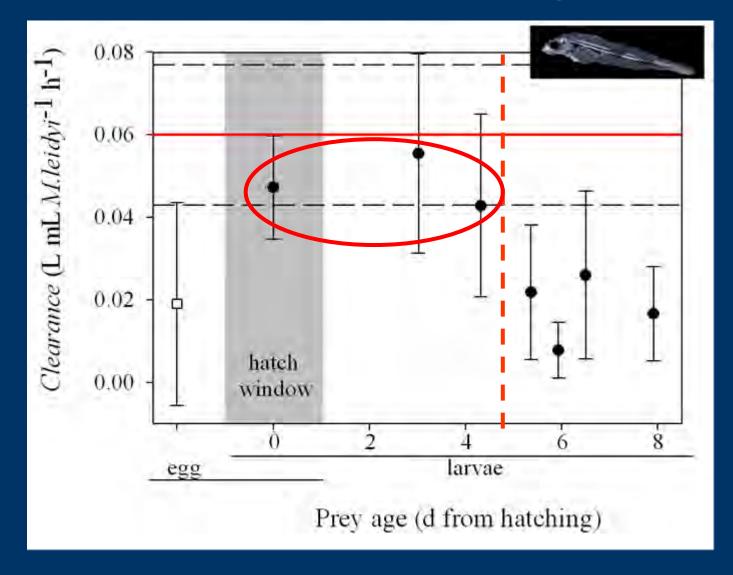






Volume-specific clearance as a function of prey age

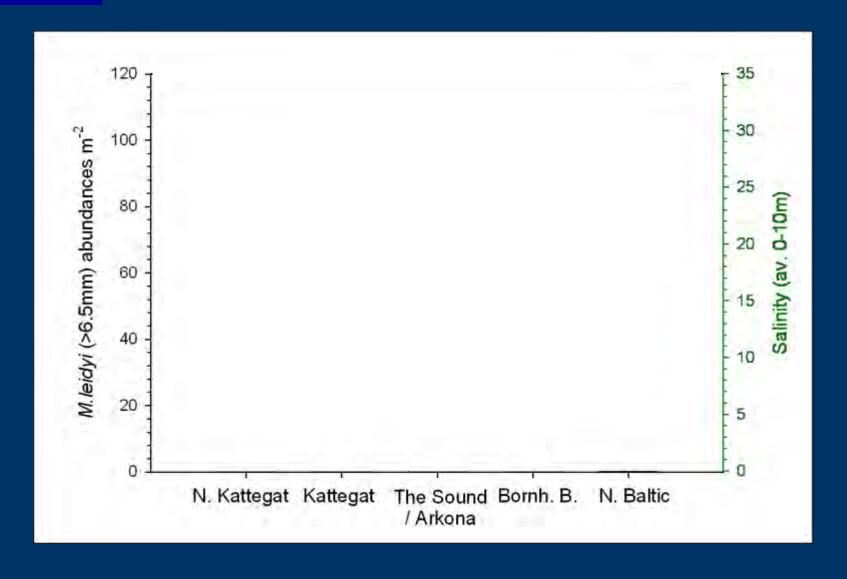






Adult M. leidyi abundances

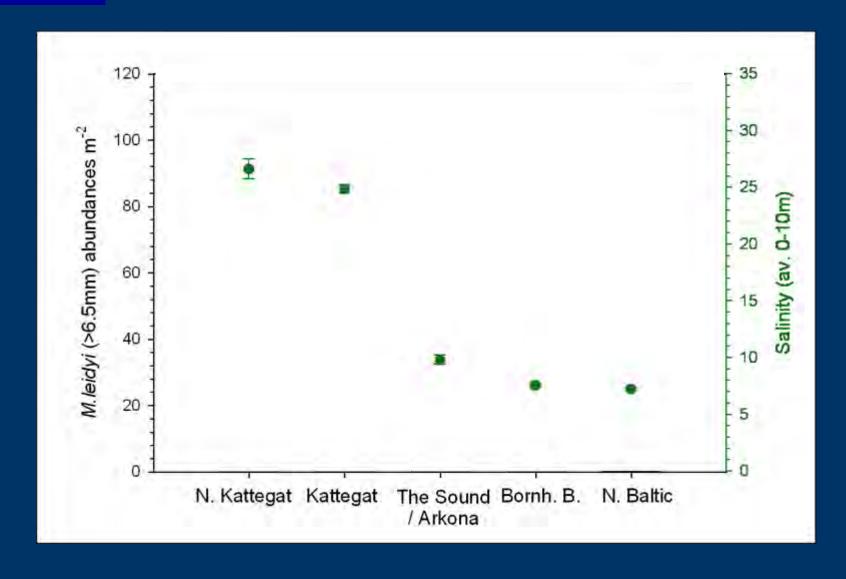






Adult M. leidyi abundances

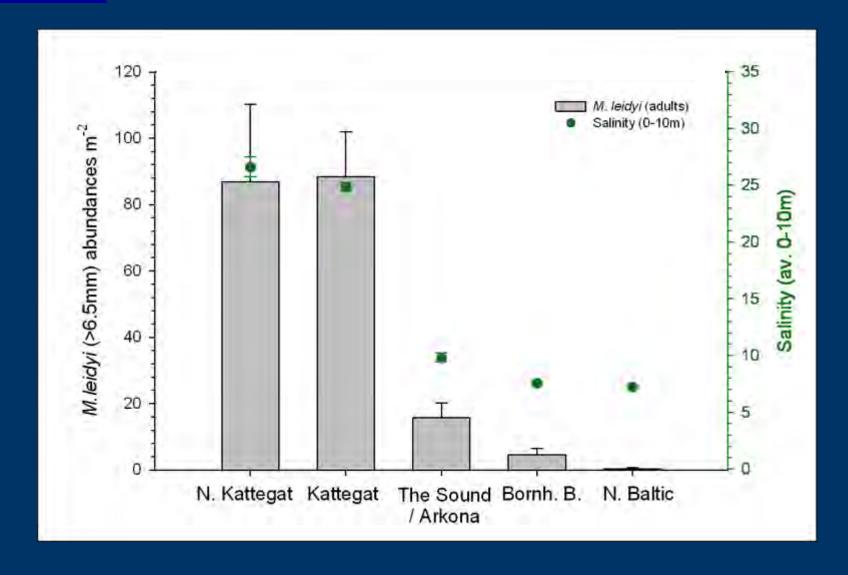






Adult M. leidyi abundances







Direct effect: Conclusion

Summary



- Very low feeding rates at 7°C
- Passive negative selection of cod eggs
- Low abundances in the southern & central Baltic
- Applying clearance rates to field abundances:
 0.13% cod larvae and 0.05% cod eggs d⁻¹
- ⇒ No direct predation threat to Baltic cod recruits

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The invasive ctenophore Mnemiopsis leidyi poses no direct threat to Baltic cod eggs and larvae

Cornelia Jaspers,a.* Josefin Titelman,b Lars Johan Hansson,c Matilda Haraldsson,d and Christine Røllike Ditlefsend



Objective II



Understand the *in situ* reproduction of *M. leidyi* in the Baltic Sea

Due to the high reproductive capacity, *M. leidyi* could establish a large population in the central Baltic leading to food competition with cod recruits.

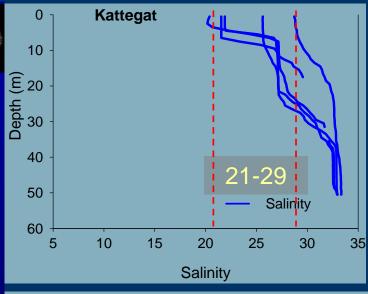


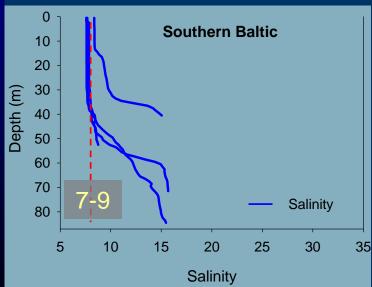


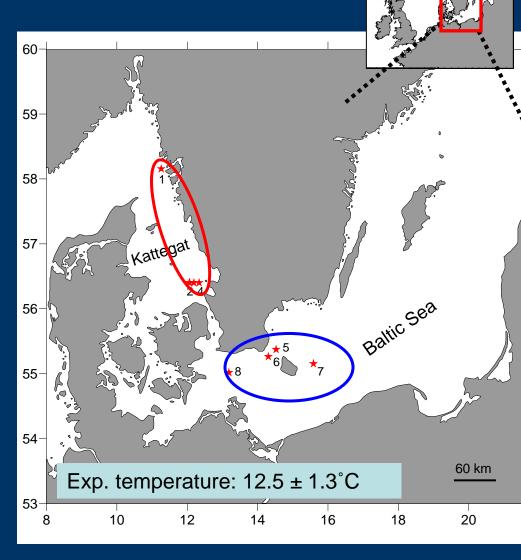
Indirect effect: Materials

In situ reproduction rates





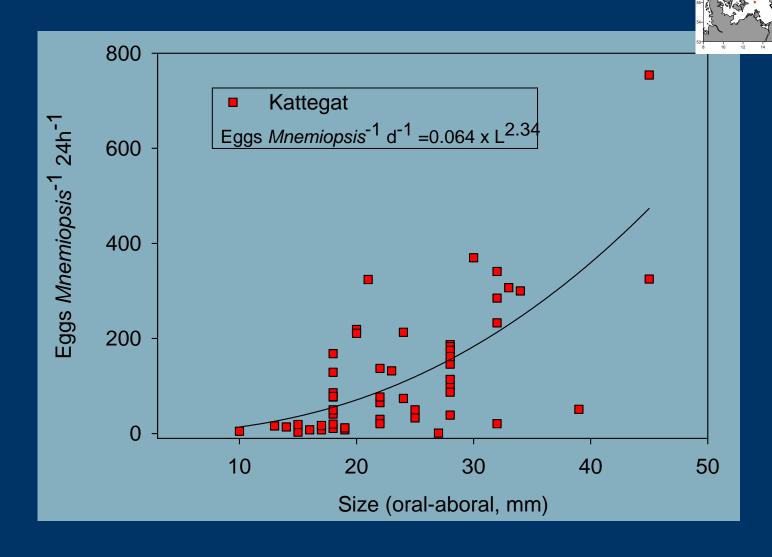




Indirect effect: Materials

Size vs. egg production





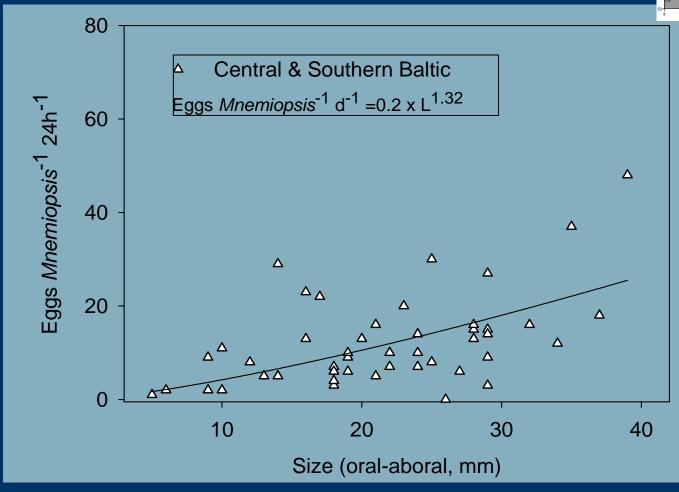


Indirect effect: Materials

Size vs. egg production



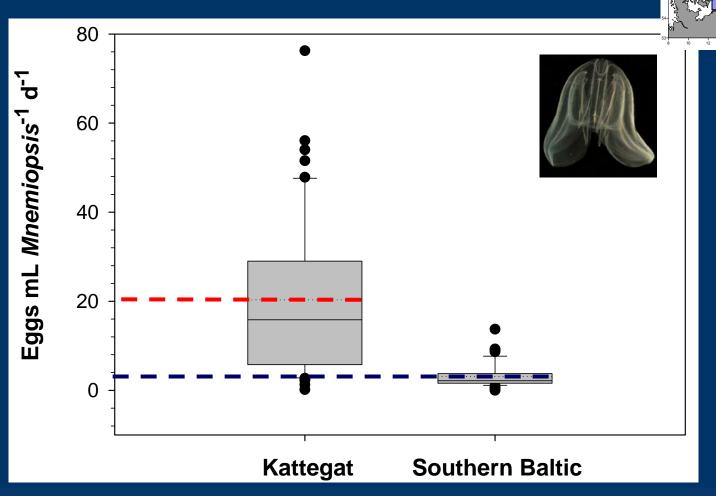






In situ reproduction rates



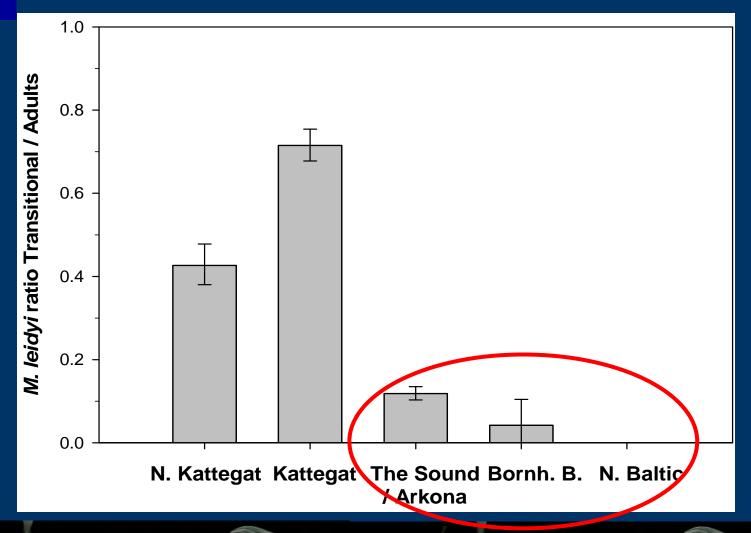




Zooplankton standing stock 6 times higher in the central Baltic

Population composition





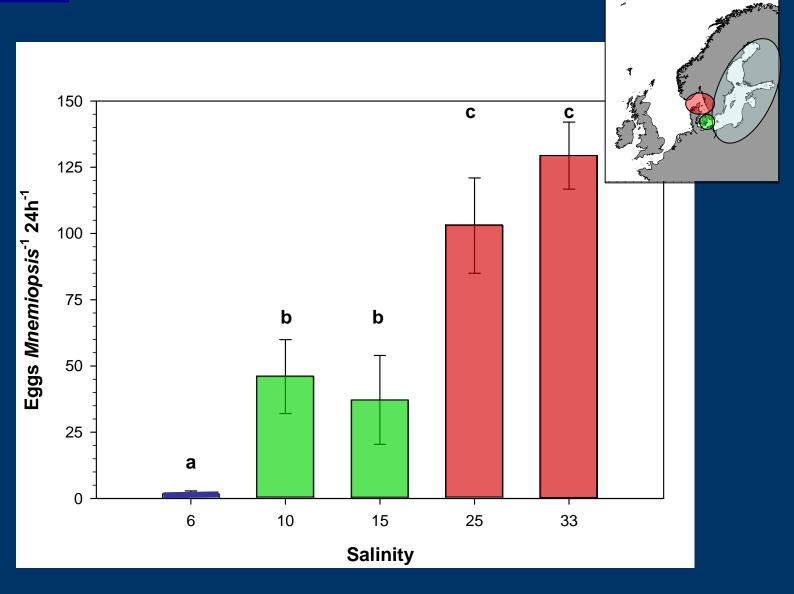




Indirect effect: Results

Salinity dependent reproduction



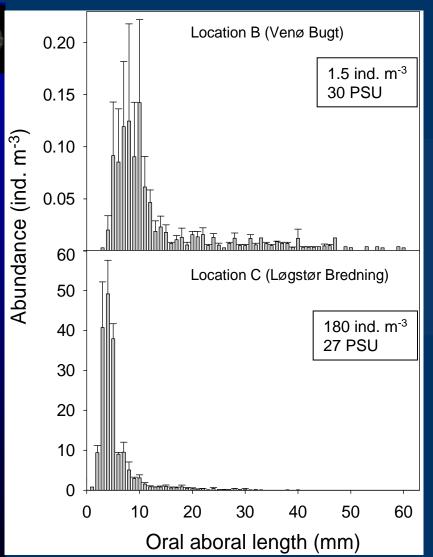




Example: High saline area

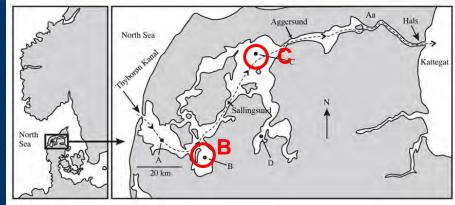
Limfjorden, Denmark







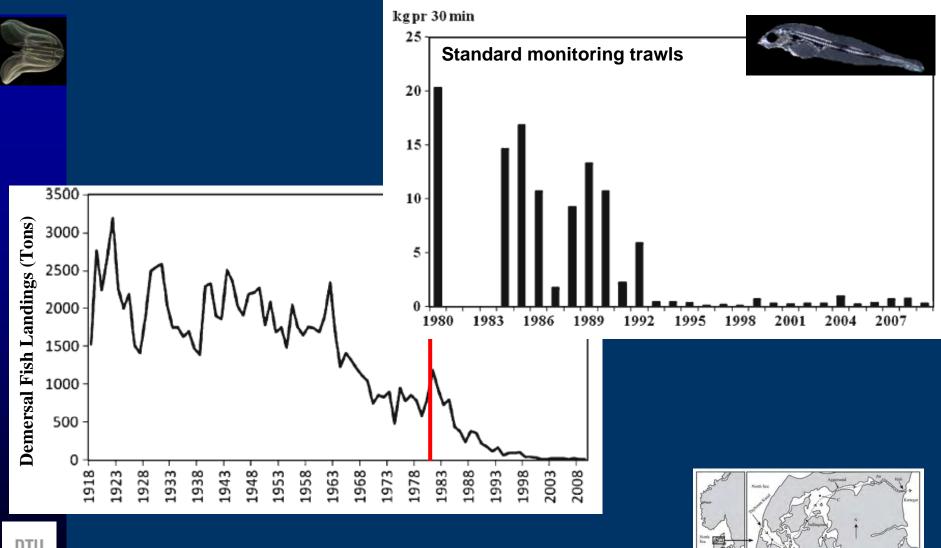
- Regular "Jelly-Blooms"
- 600-800 *M. leidyi* m⁻³
- Population development
- 11,500 eggs ind-1 d-1
- Active recruitment





Fisheries

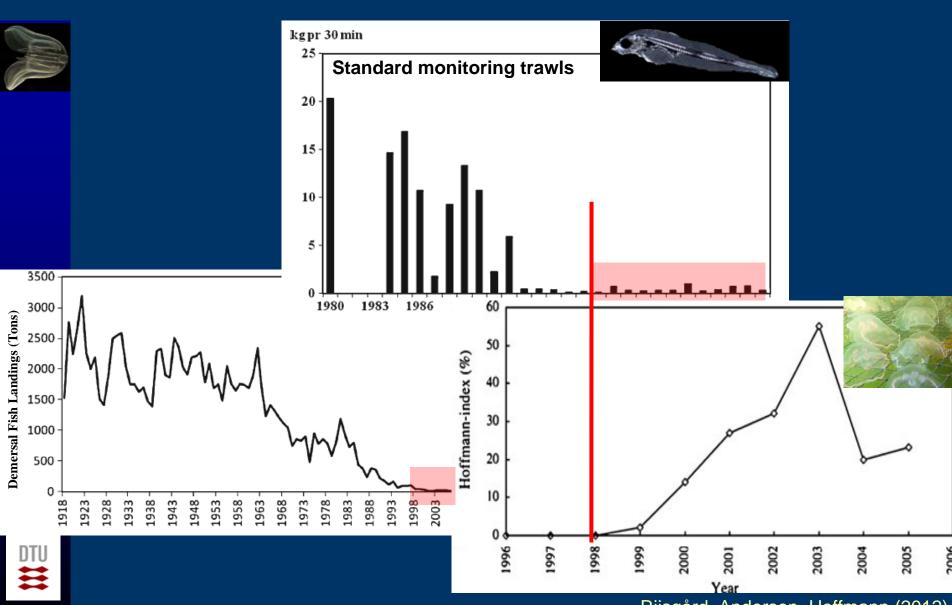
Limfjorden, Fisheries





Fisheries

Limfjorden, Fisheries



Conclusion & implications

Mnemiopsis leidyi



- Up to now M. leidyi is neither a direct nor an indirect problem for fisheries in the central Baltic
- Potential & documented problem in high saline areas (e.g. Limfjorden, Kattegat)

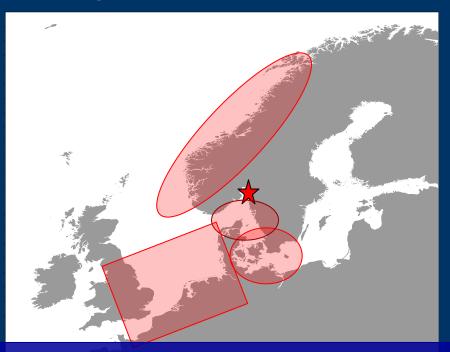


Conclusion & implications

M. leidyi in European waters



2005 first record in northern Europe (Oliveira 2007)



⇒ M. leidyi established throughout European waters







Conclusion & implications

M. leidyi in European waters



Questions arise: northern Europe (Oliveira 2007)

- 1) Long term impact in high saline areas?
- 2) Might M. leidyi acquire a salinity tolerance?
- 3) Climate change effects on population development?





Thanks

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