Chignik Symposium

Using otoliths to determine where juvenile sockeye rear in the Chignik watershed



Presenter: Jonathan Singleton

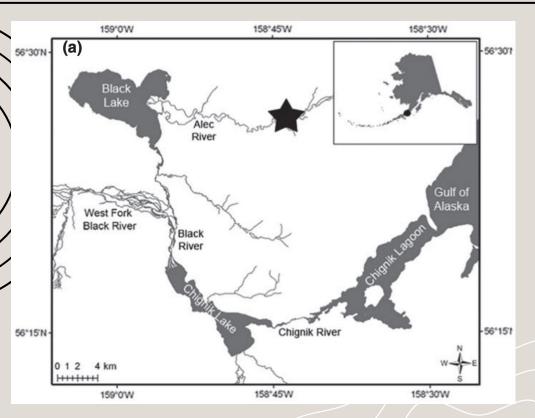


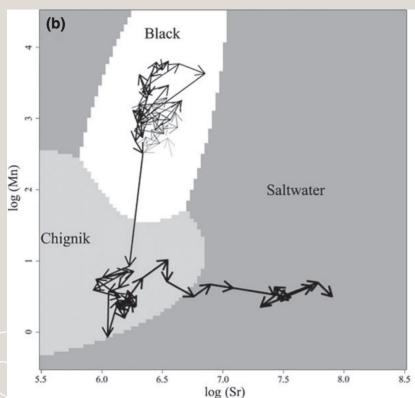
Project questions/goals

- Where in the watershed are juvenile sockeye rearing?
 - Black Lake, Chignik Lagoon

- How does rearing habitat usage change with different thermal regimes and food availability?
 - Anomalies in the years leading up to the 2018?

Walsworth et al. 2015





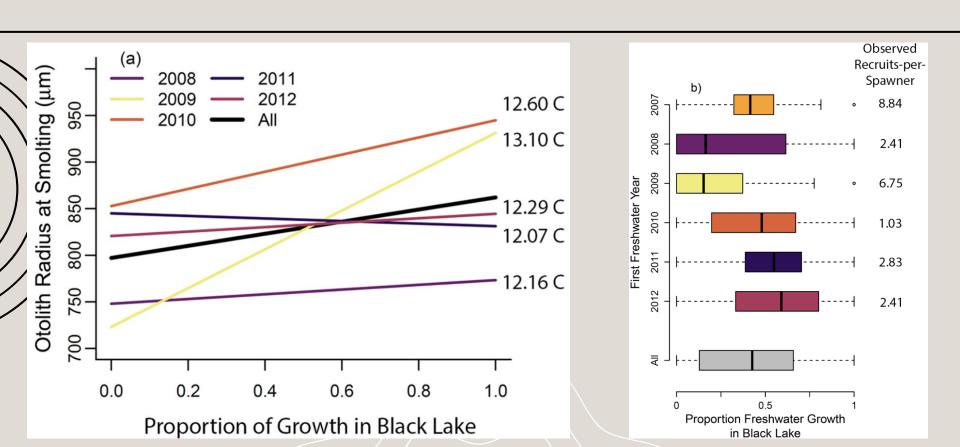
Otolith collection



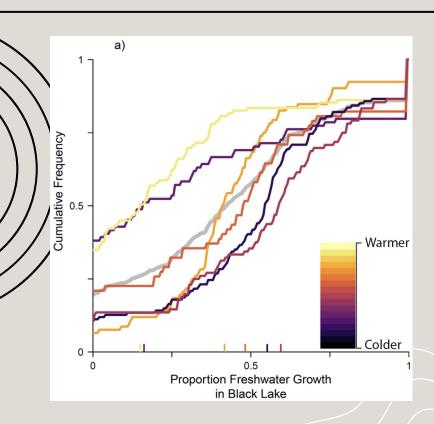


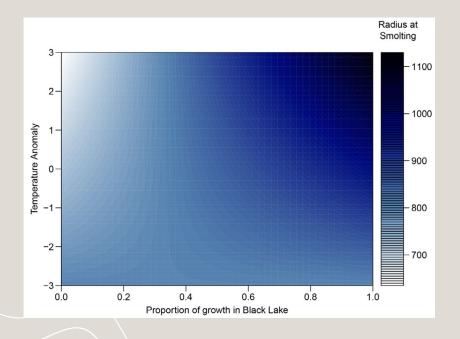


Walsworth et al. 2020



Walsworth et al. 2020



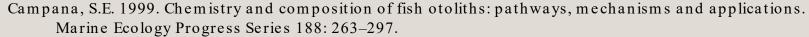


Chinook otolith side project





Literature cited



Walsworth, T.E., D.E. Schindler, J.R. Griffiths & C.E. Zimmerman 2015. Diverse juvenile life-history behaviours contribute to the spawning stock of an anadromous fish population. Ecology of Freshwater Fish 4: 204–213.

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Wells, B.K., B.E Riemann, D.L. Clayton, D.L. Horan & C.M. Jones 2003. Relationships between water, otolith, and scale chemistries of westslope cutthroat trout from the Couer d'Alene River, Idaho: the potential application of hard-part chemistry to describe movements in freshwater. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 132: 409–424.

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