

Trophic ecology of range-expanding round sardinella and resident sympatric species in the NW Mediterranean

Marta Albo-Puigserver*, Diego Borme, Marta Coll, Valentina Tirelli, Isabel Palomera,
Joan Navarro

*Corresponding author: : albo@icm.csic.es

Marine Ecology Progress Series 620: 139–154 (2019)

Supplement. Additional data

Table S1. Dry weight (DW; µg) of prey and morphometric relationships used to calculate DW. TL = Total length (µm).

Prey item	DW (µg)	Regression (length-DW)	Reference
<i>Euterpina acutiforms</i>		$DW = (1.389 \times 10^{-8})TL^{2.857}$	Ara (2001)
<i>Acartia</i> spp.		$\text{LogDW} = 2.71 * \text{LogPL} - 7.28$	Cataletto & Fonda Umani (1994)
<i>Temora longicornis</i>		$\text{LogDW} = 2.815 * \text{LogPL} - 7.181$	Hay et al. (1991)
<i>Temora</i> spp.		$\text{LogDW} = (2.71 * \text{LogPL} - 3.685) / 1000$	Razouls (1981)
Calanoida		$\text{LogDW} = 2.738 * \text{LogPL} - 6.934$	Hay et al. (1991)
Corycaidae		$\text{LnDW} = 1.96 * \text{LnPL} - 11.64$	Van der Lingen (2002)
<i>Oncaea</i> spp.	1.34	Mean	Borme et al. (2009)
<i>Microsetella</i> spp.		$\text{LnDW} = 1.15 * \text{LnTL} - 7.79$	Satapoomin (1999)
<i>Oithona</i> spp.	2.2	Mean	Pitois & Fox (2006)
<i>Clytemnestra scutellata</i>		$\text{LnDW} = 1.96 * \text{LnPL} - 11.64$	Van der Lingen (2002)
Harpacticoida		$\text{LnDW} = 1.96 * \text{LnPL} - 11.64$	Van der Lingen (2002)
<i>Sapphirina</i> spp.		$DW = 6.333 * TL^{1.142}$	Lopes et al. (2007)
<i>Candacia</i> spp.	106.20	Mean	Pitois & Fox (2006)
Copepoda		$\text{LogDW} = 3.13 * \text{LogPL} - 8.18$	Uye (1982)
<i>Centropages</i> spp.		$\text{LogDW} = 2.451 * \text{LogPL} - 6.103$	Hay et al. (1991)
Decapoda	27.798	Mean	La Mesa et al. (2008)
Copepod nauplii		$\text{LogDW} = 2.848 * \text{LogL} - 7.265$	Durbin & Durbin (1978)
Copepod copepodites		$\text{LogDW} = 3.095 * \text{LogPL} - 8.195$	Durbin & Durbin (1978)
Cirripedia cyprid		$\text{LogDW} = -5.375 + 2.191 * \text{LogTL}$	Muxagata & Williams (2011)
Cirripeda nauplii		$\text{LogDW} = -9.088 + 3.377 * \text{LogTL}$	Muxagata & Williams (2011)
Bivalvia	3.758	Mean	La Mesa et al. (2008)
<i>Evadne</i> spp.		$DW = 3.946 * L^{2.436}$	James (1987)
<i>Penilia avirostris</i>		$\text{LogDW} = 4.99 * \text{Log L} - 13.77$	Uye et al. (1982)
Podonidae (no <i>Evadne</i> spp.)	1.6	Mean	Fonda Umani et al. (1979)
Cladocera	1.4	Mean (Podon and Penilia)	Fonda Umani et al. (1979)
Gastropoda	0.6	Mean	Sautour & Castel (1995)
Ostracoda juveniles	6.035	Mean	Borme et al. (2009)
Tunicata Appendicularian		$\text{LogDW} = 2.51 * \text{LogL} - 6.54$	Gorsky et al. (1987)
Salpida		$DW = 11.33 * L^{1.77}$	Heron et al. (1998)
Polychaeta	5.67	Mean	La Mesa et al. (2008)
Chaetognatha	1430	Mean	Omori (1969)
Amphipoda		$\text{LogDW} = -2.348 + 2.793 * \text{Log L} * 1000$	Percy (1993)
Fish eggs	30	Mean	Hunter & Dorr (1982)

Table S2. Numerical percentage (%N) and weight percentage (%W) obtained in stomach contents of round sardinella.

Category	Taxon	Spring 2012				Winter 2013				Summer 2013			
		Juvenile		Adult		Juveniles		Adults		Juvenile		Adult	
%N	%W	%N	%W	%N	%W	%N	%W	%N	%W	%N	%W	%N	%W
Copepoda	Copepod naupli	6.68	0.06	0.57	<0.01	3.85	1.13	1.89	0.32	0.88	0.02	1.56	0.17
	Copepodita					0.16	0.01	0.81	0.18				
	Copepoda eggs		0.07			3.47		7.57					1.18
	Calanoida												
	<i>Acartia</i> spp.	0.49	0.05	0.21	<0.01	0.41	0.33	4.59	23.14	2.65	4.41	27.99	21.36
	<i>Centropages</i> spp.	8.57	5.87	0.07	<0.01	0.35	3.46	0.27	7.55	9.12	21.71	0.31	0.69
	<i>Diaixis pygmaea</i>											0.01	<0.01
	<i>Temora</i> spp.	1.02	0.09					0.27	5.89				
	<i>Candacia</i> spp.									0.29	7.60		
	Calanoida n.d.	4.59	1.85	0.82	0.01	2.81	11.63	2.43	16.78	4.12	6.76	22.53	31.33
	Cyclopoida												
	<i>Oncaea</i> spp.	1.35	0.09	0.05	<0.01	0.16	0.09	0.27	0.41	0.59	0.19	0.79	0.19
	<i>Oithona</i> spp.	0.20	0.02	0.11	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.67	0.59	0.31	0.19	0.08
	<i>Corycaeus</i> spp.					0.30	0.31					0.13	0.02
	<i>Sapphirina</i> spp.					0.21	0.01						
	Harpacticoida												
	<i>Euteropina acutiformis</i>	3.36	0.05	0.05	<0.01	1.50	0.68	5.14	8.68	4.71	1.01	3.95	0.64
	<i>Microsetella</i> spp.	0.04	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	2.51	0.53	0.54	0.19	2.06	0.19	0.61	0.04
	<i>Clytemnestra</i> spp.	0.49	0.07	0.00		0.35	0.66						
	Harpacticoida n.d.												
	Copepoda nd.	26.97	9.13	1.79	0.03	5.92	10.50	7.03	33.34	5.00	2.71	16.65	6.91
Cladocera	<i>Evadne nordmanni</i>											0.19	0.03
	<i>Evadne spinifera</i>											0.31	0.03
	Podonidae									1.76	0.69	2.68	0.78
	<i>Penilia avirostris</i>									55.59	33.50	11.69	4.90
	Cladocera n.d..					0.02	<0.01					0.03	0.01
	Cladocera eggs									0.29	0.02	0.05	<0.01
Ostracoda	Ostracoda					0.07	<0.01	0.23	0.57			0.00	0.12
Cirripedia	<i>Cirripedia cypris</i>	3.28	1.50	0.07	<0.01	0.43	0.58					0.02	0.01
	<i>Cirripedia nauplii</i>			0.02	<0.01	0.56	0.08						
Mollusca	Bivalves larvae	5.45	0.97			0.73	1.13	0.27	1.14	3.24	2.96	1.13	0.77
	Gastropod larvae	0.66	0.06			0.16	0.54			0.88	0.41	0.76	0.26
	Mollusca n.d.						0.68						
Decapoda	Zoea Carcinus						0.07	0.85			0.29	1.99	
	Anomura larvae	0.16	0.22										
	Caridea larvae									0.59	3.98		
	Decapoda larvae	0.08	0.11	0.02	<0.01	0.07	11.79			1.47	9.95	0.05	0.12
Chaetognatha	Chaetognatha n.d.	0.12	8.32	0.02	0.09	0.07				0.00	0.11	28.13	
Polychaeta	Polychaeta n.d..	0.08		0.07	<0.01	1.18	2.76	0.27	1.73	0.29	0.41	0.13	0.13
Tunicata	Appendicularia	0.70	0.35	0.21	<0.01	10.46	37.13			0.29	0.76		
	Pirosoma	0.08	0.01	0.00						0.29	0.26		
	Salpida	25.16	70.96	85.11	99.20	0.69	1.27					0.18	0.01
	Tunicata n.d.	0.00		0.14	<0.01	18.65	11.96						
Amphipoda	Amphipoda hyperiidea	0.45	0.23	0.92	0.59	0.14	0.31						
	<i>Phoronimia sedentaria</i>			0.02	0.05								
	<i>P. sedentaria</i> eggs			0.92									
Invertebrates	Eggs						1.39		0.54			0.10	
Eggs Teleost	<i>E. encrasiculus</i>			0.07	0.01							0.60	3.27
Ctenophora	Teleostea n.d.			0.07	0.01	0.14	1.71						
	Ctenophora					0.21							0.02
Cnidaria	Cnidaria ephyra					0.07		0.27					
Foraminifera	Foraminifera					0.00		0.27					0.01
Tintinnina	Rhabdonellidae	0.49		0.00			10.54		1.18			1.44	
	<i>Stenosemella ventricosa</i>	5.61		2.86		5.84	9.19					0.99	
	<i>Codonella</i> spp.					0.40	4.05						
	<i>Propectella</i> spp.					0.88	0.27						
	Tintinnida n.d.					7.16			0.29			0.20	
Dinoflagellata	<i>Noctiluca</i> spp.	0.49										0.01	
	<i>Protoperidium</i> spp.	1.02		0.02		6.46	3.51		1.76			0.41	
	<i>Ceratium</i> spp.					3.18						0.09	
	<i>Prorocentrum</i> spp.					0.40						0.05	
	<i>Dynophysis</i> spp.					0.07							
	Dinoflagellata n.d.					0.33							
Diatoms	<i>Pleurosigma</i> spp.	0.49		2.63		6.10	5.41		0.29			0.48	
	<i>Coscinodiscus</i> spp.		0.02										
	Bacillariophyceae n.d.	0.04		0.02		1.06	30.00					0.06	
Radiolaria	Radiolaria					0.23	0.54						
Pollen grain	Pollen grain	1.68		2.68		8.79	3.51		0.29			1.16	
Vascular plant	Hair vascular plant	0.16		0.02		0.34	0.27					0.12	
Microalgae	Microalgae					0.56							

*n.d. : not determined

Table S3. SIMPER analysis results between seasons. Only prey groups that contributed with more than 5% of the dissimilarity are reported.

Prey	Abundance 1	Abundance 2	Average Dissimilarity	Contribution dissimilarity (%)	Cumulative contribution (%)
(1) Spring 2012 – (2) Winter 2013					
Diatoms	0.47	3.65	7.89	10.25	10.25
Tintinnina	0.51	3.95	7.31	9.49	19.75
Dinoflagellata	0.11	3.35	6.72	8.73	28.48
Copepoda	1.45	4.01	5.70	7.41	35.88
Tunicata n.d.	0.09	3.03	5.33	6.93	42.81
Pollen grain	0.71	3.20	5.29	6.87	49.68
Copepod nauplius	0.43	2.78	5.18	6.72	56.40
Appendicularia	0.28	8.82	4.27	5.55	61.96
Salpida	2.78	0.63	4.22	5.48	67.43
Mollusca	0.11	2.03	4.02	5.23	72.66
(1) Spring 2012 – (2) Summer 2013					
Copepoda	1.45	5.62	12.30	15.74	15.74
Cladocera	0.03	3.59	8.20	10.49	26.23
Mollusca	0.11	2.82	7.76	9.92	36.15
Tintinnina	0.51	2.89	7.42	9.50	45.65
Copepod nauplius	0.43	2.27	5.65	7.23	52.88
Salpida	2.78	0.79	5.56	7.12	60.00
Dinoflagellata	0.11	2.09	5.36	6.86	66.86
Diatoms	0.47	1.93	4.20	5.37	72.23
Pollen grain	0.71	1.93	3.99	5.10	77.33
(1) Winter 2013 – (2) Summer 2013					
Cladocera	0	3.59	5.96	13.10	13.10
Diatoms	3.65	1.93	4.26	9.37	22.47
Tintinnina	3.95	2.89	3.43	7.55	30.02
Pollen grain	3.20	1.93	3.02	6.63	36.65
Tunicata n.d.	3.03	0.30	2.75	6.05	42.70
Dinoflagellata	3.35	2.09	2.48	5.45	48.15
Appendicularia	2.82	0.30	2.47	5.43	53.58

*n.d. : not determined

References

- Ara K (2001) Length-weight relationships and chemical content of the planktonic copepods in the Cananéia Lagoon estuarine system, São Paulo, Brazil. *Plankton Biology and Ecology* 48:121-127
- Borme D, Tirelli V, Brandt SB, Fonda Umani S, Arneri E (2009) Diet of *Engraulis encrasicolus* in the northern Adriatic Sea (Mediterranean): ontogenetic changes and feeding selectivity. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 392:193-209
- Cataletto B, Fonda Umani S (1994) Seasonal variations in carbon and nitrogen content of *Acartia clausi* (Copepoda, Calanoida) in the Gulf of Trieste (Northern Adriatic Sea). *Hydrobiologia* 292–293:283–288
- Durbin EG, Durbin AG (1978) Length and weight relationships of *Acartia clausi* from Narragansett Bay, RI. *Limnol Oceanogr* 23:958–969
- Fonda Umani S, Specchi M, Buda-Dancevich M, Zanolla F (1979) Lo zooplancton raccolto presso le due bocche principali della Laguna di Grado (Alto Adriatico - Golfo di Trieste). Dati quantitativi. *Boll Soc Adriat Sci* 63:83–95
- Gorsky G, Palazzoli I, Fenaux R (1987) Influence of temperature changes on oxygen uptake and ammonia and phosphate excretion, in relation to body size and weight, in *Oikopleura dioica* (Appendicularia). *Mar Biol.* 94: 191-201
- Hay SJ, Kiørboe T, Matthews A (1991) Zooplankton biomass and production in the North Sea during the Autumn Circulation Experiment, October 1987-March 1988. *Cont Shelf Res* 11:1453-1476
- Heron AC, McWilliams PS, Dal Pont G (1988) Length-weight relation in the salp *Thalia democratica* and potential of salps as a source of food. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 42:125-132
- Hunter JR, Dorr H (1982) Thresholds for filter feeding in northern anchovy, *Engraulis mordax*. *Calif Coop Oceanic Fish Invest Data Rep* 23:198–204
- James AG (1987) Feeding ecology, diet and field-based studies on feeding selectivity of the Cape anchovy *Engraulis capensis* Gilchrist. *S Afr J Mar Sci* 5:673–692
- La Mesa M, Tirelli V, Borme D, Di Poi E, Legovini S, Fonda Umani S (2008) Feeding ecology of the transparent goby *Aphia minuta* (Pisces, Gobiidae) in the northwestern Adriatic Sea. *Sci Mar* 72:99–108
- Lopes RM, Dam HG, Aquino NA, Monteiro-Ribas W, Rull L (2007) Massive egg production by a salp symbiont, the poecilostomatoid copepod *Sapphirina angusta* Dana, 1849. *J Exp Mar Biol Ecol* 348: 145-153.
- Muxagata E, Williams J (2011) Larval body size–mass relationships of barnacles common to the English Channel coast of the UK. *J Mar Biol Assoc UK* 91:181-189
- Omori M (1969) Weight and chemical composition of some important oceanic zooplankton in the North Pacific Ocean. *Mar Biol* 3:4–10
- Percy, JA (1993) Energy consumption and metabolism during starvation in the Arctic hyperiid amphipod *Themisto libellula* Mandt. *Polar Biol* 13: 549-555
- Pitois SG, Fox CJ (2006) Long-term changes in zooplankton biomass concentration and mean size over the Northwestern European shelf inferred from Continuous Plankton Recorder data. *ICES J Mar Sci* 63:785-798
- Razouls S (1981) Etude écophysiologique de deux copépodes pélagiques. Essai d'application au mesozooplancton des principes relatifs aux systèmes. PhD thesis, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris VI
- Satapoomin S (1999) Carbon content of some common tropical Andaman Sea copepods. *J Plankton Res* 21:2117-2123
- Sautour B, Castel J (1995) Spring zooplankton distribution and production of the copepod *Euterpina acutifrons* in Marennes-Oléron Bay (France). *Hydrobiologia* 310:163–175

- Van der Lingen CD (2002) Diet of sardine *Sardinops sagax* in the southern Benguela upwelling ecosystem. S Afr J Mar Sci 24:301–316
- Uye S (1982) Length-weight relationships in important zooplankton from the Inland Sea of Japan. Journal of the Oceanographical Society of Japan 38:149-158