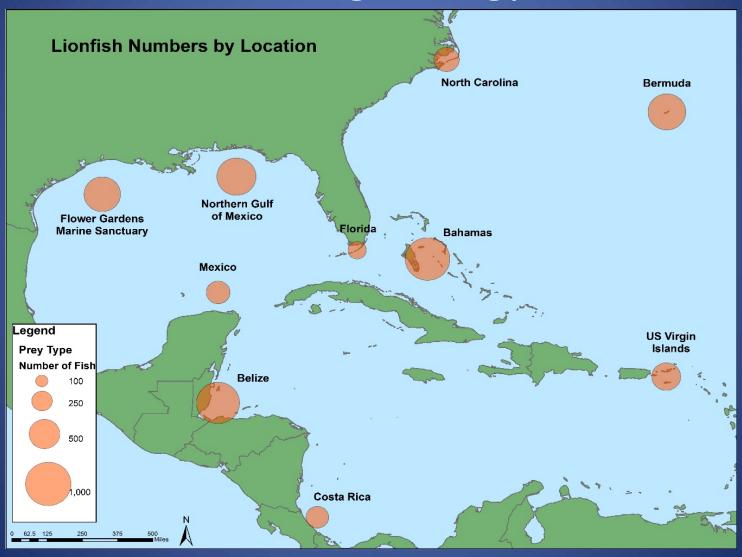






Feeding Ecology

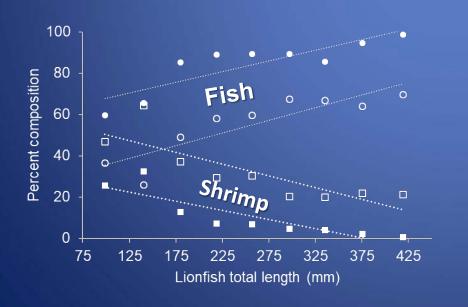


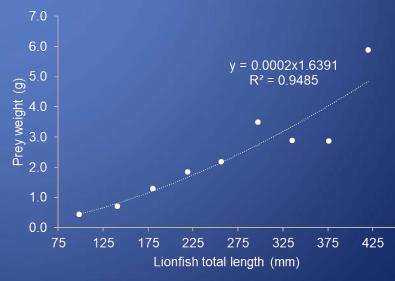


Feeding Ecology

Regional Characteristics

- General opportunistic carnivores the consume at least 167 species across multiple trophic guilds
- Dominated by carnivorous fish and shrimp that are not managed, at risk of extinction, or threatened fishery species
- 3) Size significantly influences diet composition
- 4) Provide a model for prey biomass consumption from length-frequency data





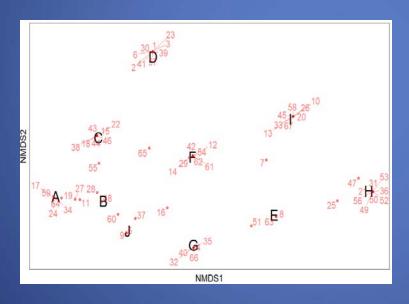


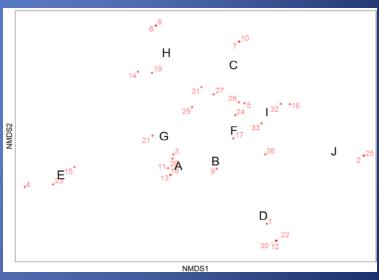
Feeding Ecology

Locational Comparisons

1) Diet varies significantly among locations

- A) Bahamas
- B) Belize
- C) Bermuda
- D) Costa Rica
- E) Florida
- F) nwGoM
- G) Mexico
- H) N. Carolina
- I) neGoM
- J) USVI



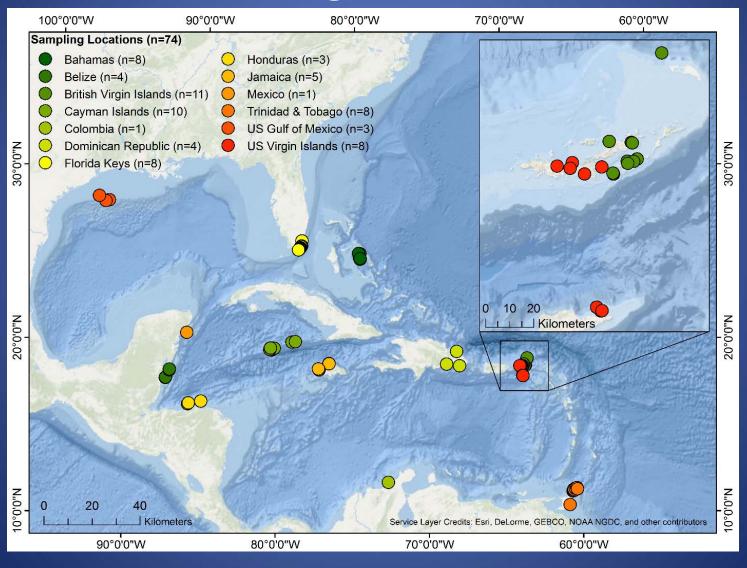


Species

Family



Ciguatera





Ciguatera

Location	Analyzed	RBA _F	CBA-N2a	LC-MS/MS
Bahamas	15	0	0	0
Belize	15	3	0	0
British Virgin Islands	15	9	8	6
Cayman Islands	15	0	0	0
Colombia	15	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	15	2	0	0
Florida Keys	20	5	1	1
Gulf of Mexico	33	0	0	0
Honduras	15	1	0	0
Jamaica	29	1	0	0
Mexico	15	1	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	76	6	0	0
US Virgin Islands	15	2	0	0
Total survey	293	30	9	7 (2)

- 1) RBA_f valuable rapid screening tool
- 2) Risk appears low, but is location dependent
- 3) Risk compared to other species also appears relatively low



Aggregation Structures

North Carolina

- Deep temperate hard-bottom reef
- 7 replicates + 3 controls
- 5 months
- Monthly removals from devices
- Summary measures with ANOVA

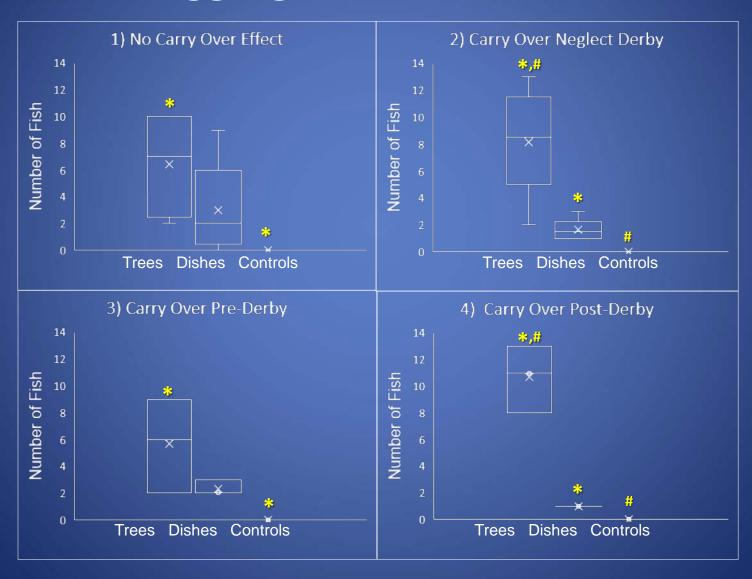
The Bahamas

- Shallow tropical artificial reef
- 16 replicates + 5 controls
- 6 months
- Lionfish derby half way through
- Summary measures with ANOVA





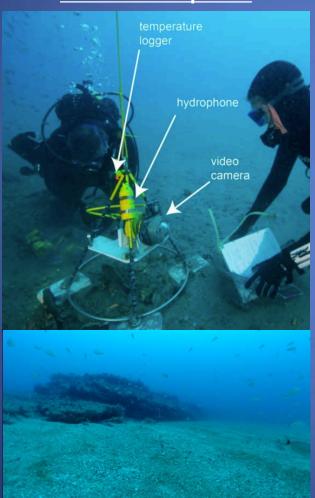
Aggregation Structures





Sounds & Passive Acoustics

In Situ Descriptions



Tank Descriptions

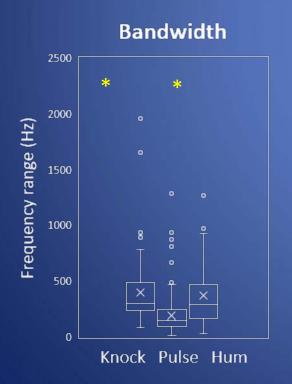


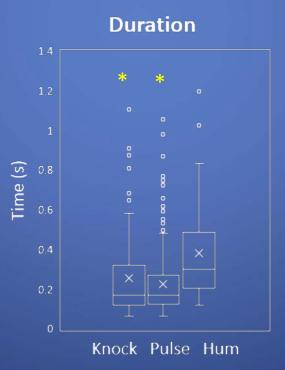


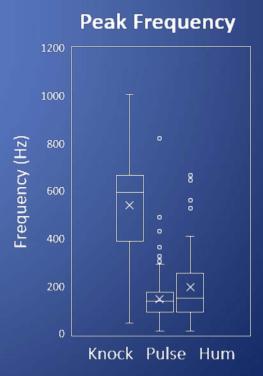
Sounds & Passive Acoustics

In Situ Descriptions

- 1) In situ vocalizations can be identified, isolated, and processed
- 2) In situ vocalization rate = 15 calls per minute
- 3) Three distinct call types identified/confirmed





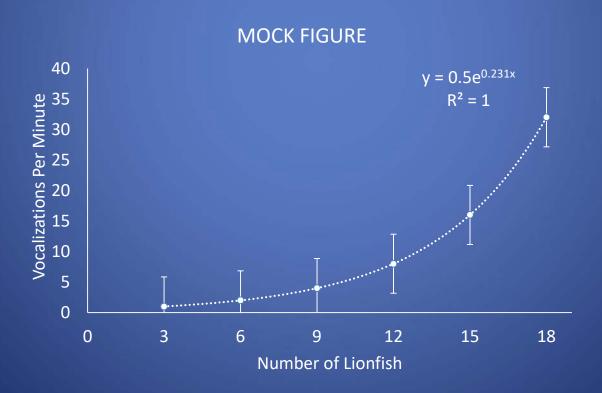




Sounds & Passive Acoustics

Tank Descriptions

- 1) Describe general call characteristics & diel patterns
- 2) Provide a model for estimating abundance from sounds





Population Modeling

Belize National Lionfish Management Strategy







Population Modeling

Belize National Lionfish Management Strategy







Population Modeling

A generalized population model for management

```
Source on Save
   #Choose Growth Characteristics
   Area="Bel" #Options have been given so a wider range of scenarios can be modeled. The lo
   if (Area == "Bel")
66 - {
     Linf=441.5 #Asymptotic length from North Carolina length-at-age data
67
                  #Growth coefficient from North Carolina length-at-age data
                  #Theoretical age at size 0 from North Carolina length-at-age data
     a=0.000007
                #Length-weight coefficient estimated for lionfish in Belize in this study
71
                #Length-weight exponent estimated for lionfish in Belize in this study
72
     else if (Area == "NC")
73 +
74
     Linf=441.5 #Asymptotic length in mm
75
     K=0.45
                  #Growth coefficient
                #Theoretical age at size 0
     a0 = -0.31
     a=7.97e-6
                  #Length-weight coefficient
                  #Length-weight exponent
79
     else if (Area == "CI")
80 -
81
     Linf=349.0 #Asymptotic length in mm
     K=0.42 #Growth coefficient
     a0=-1.01 #Theoretical age at size 0
     a=0.000003 #Length-weight coefficient
     b=3.24 #Length-weight exponent
     else if (Area == "Mex")
87 -
     Linf=420.0 #Asymptotic length in mm
89
     K=0.88 #Growth coefficient
     a0=-0.107 #Theoretical age at size 0
     a=0.000005 #Length-weight coefficient
     b=3.33 #Length-weight exponent
93
     else
94 +
95
     print ("Error: Area not specified correctly.")
```

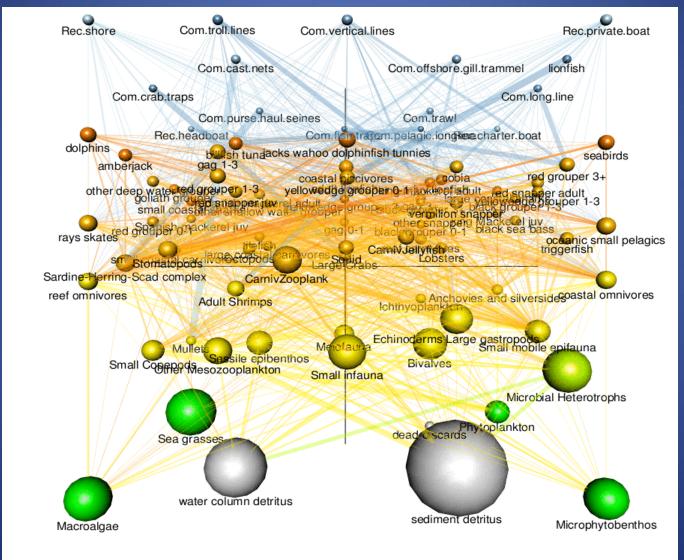
Provide options/ranges for

- Age-structure
- Sex structure
- Growth
- Mortality
- Initial abundance
- Length-weight relationship
- Selectivity





Ecosystem-Based Modeling

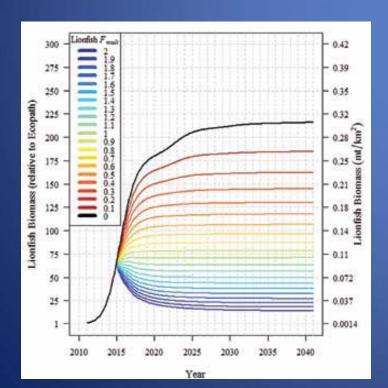


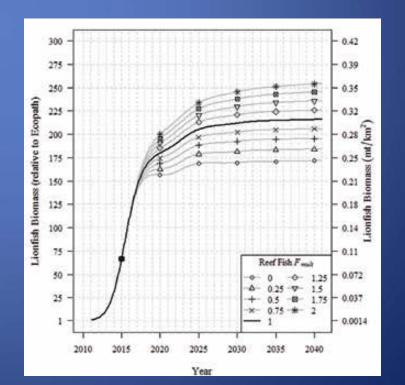


Ecosystem-Based Modeling

Model Projections

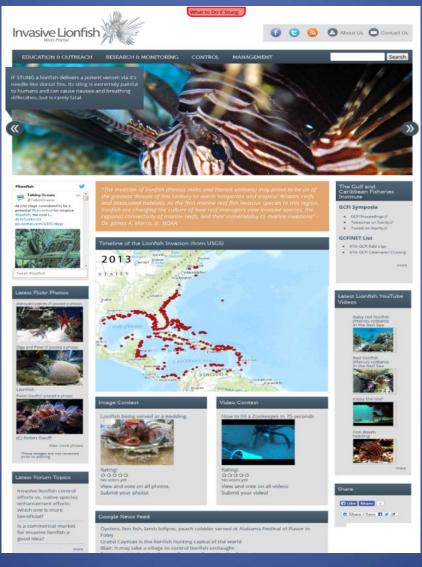
- Strong positive and negative effects through trophic cascades, competitive release, and predation release
- 2) Small increases in lionfish harvest can translate to large reductions in biomass
- 3) Reducing reef fish harvest may help reduce lionfish biomass (opposite true)







Questions?



The Invasive Lionfish Web Portal at lionfish.gcfi.org