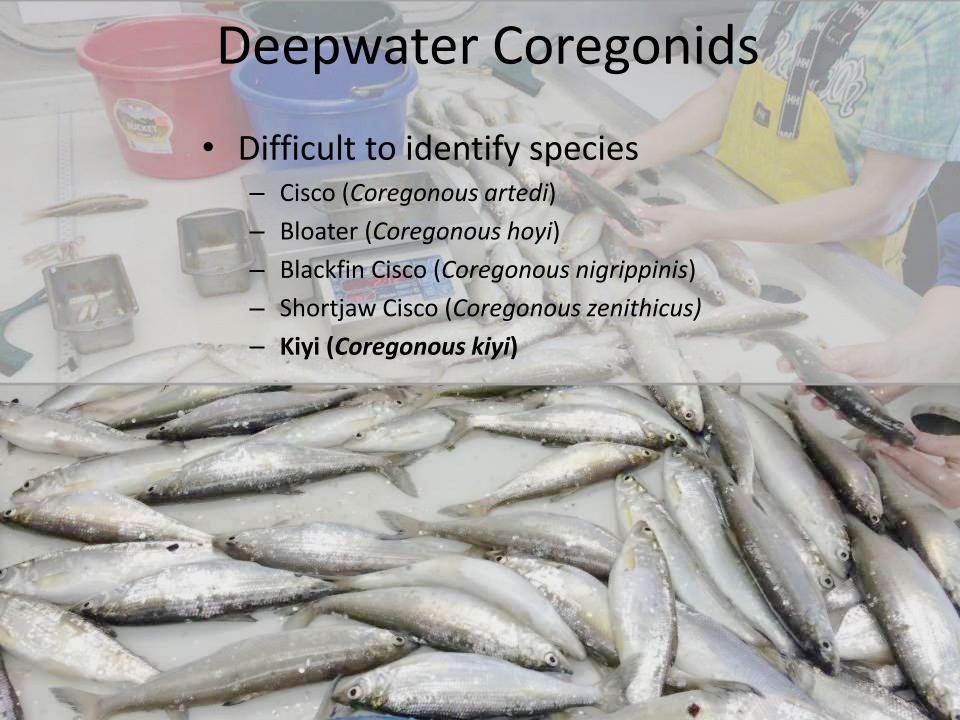


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Coregonous kiyi



- Smallest of ciscoes
- Historically found in all Great Lakes except Lake Erie
 - Now only in Lake Superior
- Inhabit deep (>100m) waters
- Only scale-derived ages published

Objectives

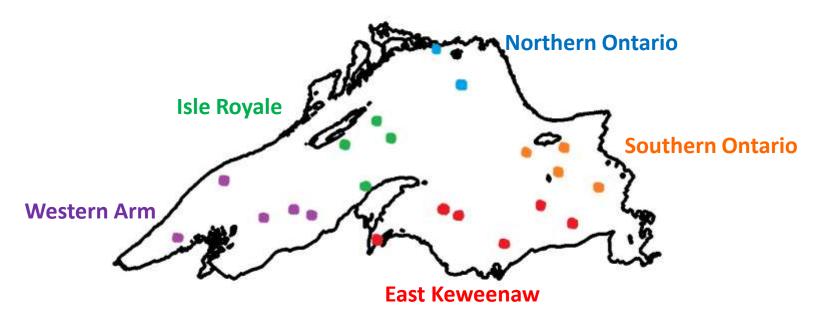
Assess ages

- Compare scales and otoliths
- Identify bias and precision among agers for otoliths

Assess population characteristics by region

- Age distribution
- Growth

Field Methods



- 21 sites
- Bottom trawl collections
- Measured all fish

- Subsampled for ageing
 - All fish <159mm
 - 5/sex/10mm from 160-279mm
 - All fish >280mm
- 335 total individuals

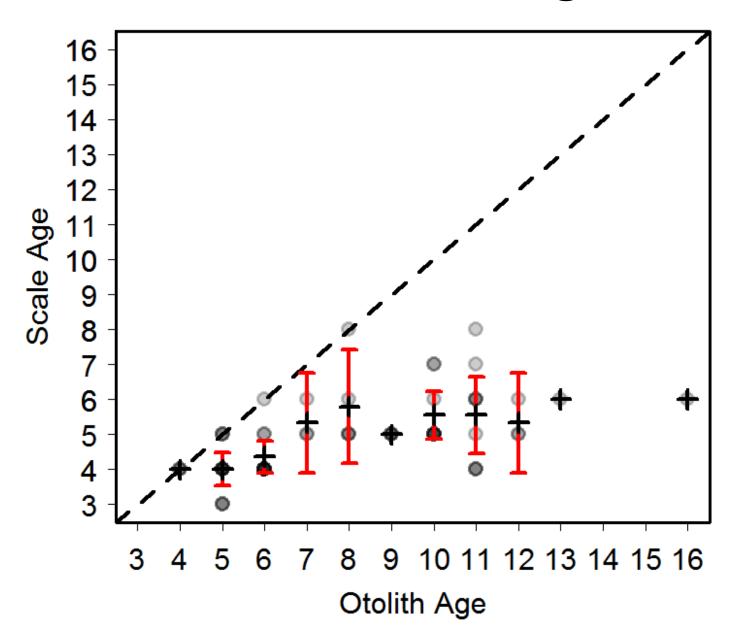
Lab Methods



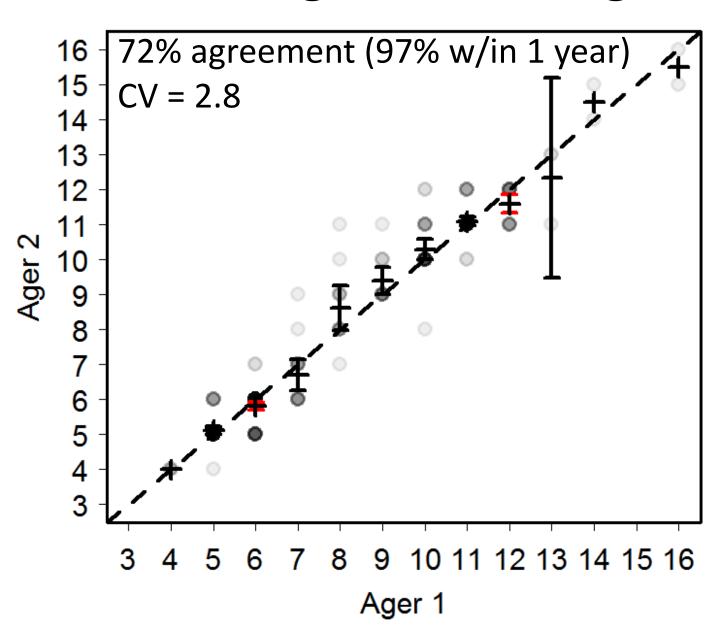
Analysis

- Assess Age Bias
 - Age Bias Plot
- Assess Age Precision
 - Percent Agreement
 - Coefficient of Variation (CV)
 - measure of relative variability between agers
 - <5 implies ages are acceptably precise
- Age Distribution

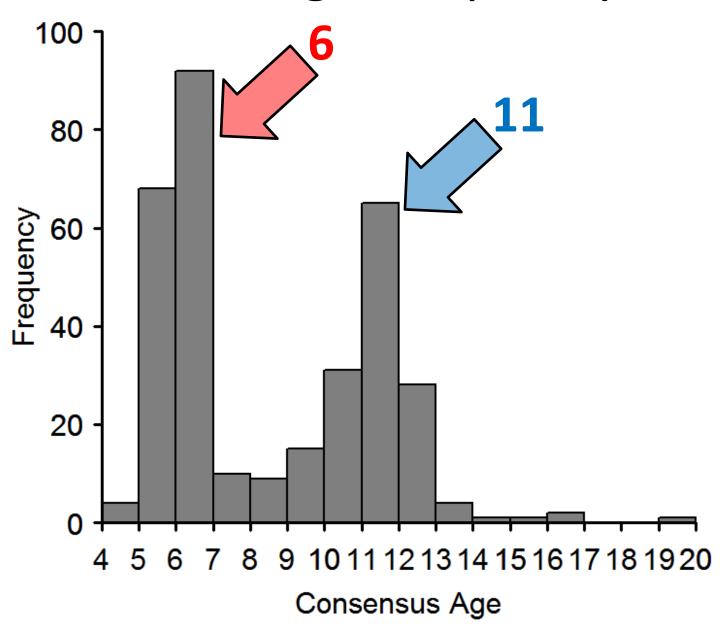
Scales vs. Otolith Ages



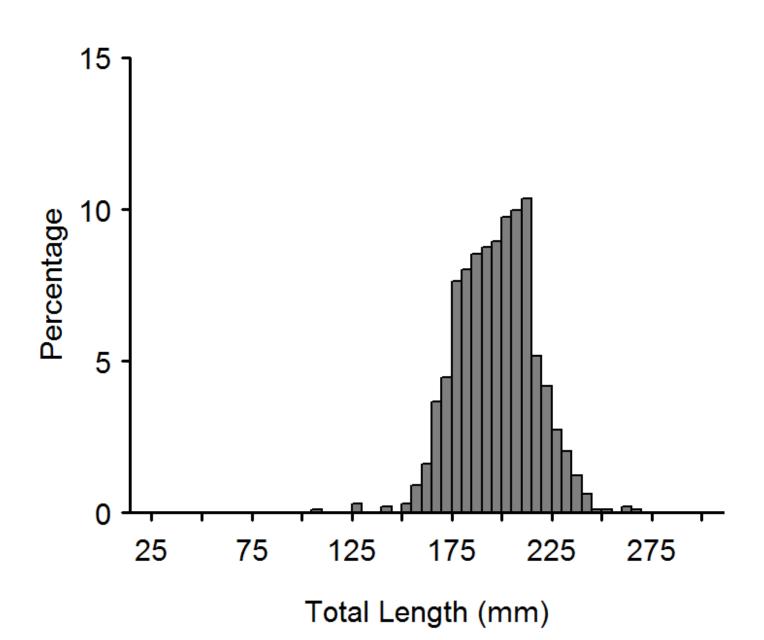
Between-Ager Otolith Ages



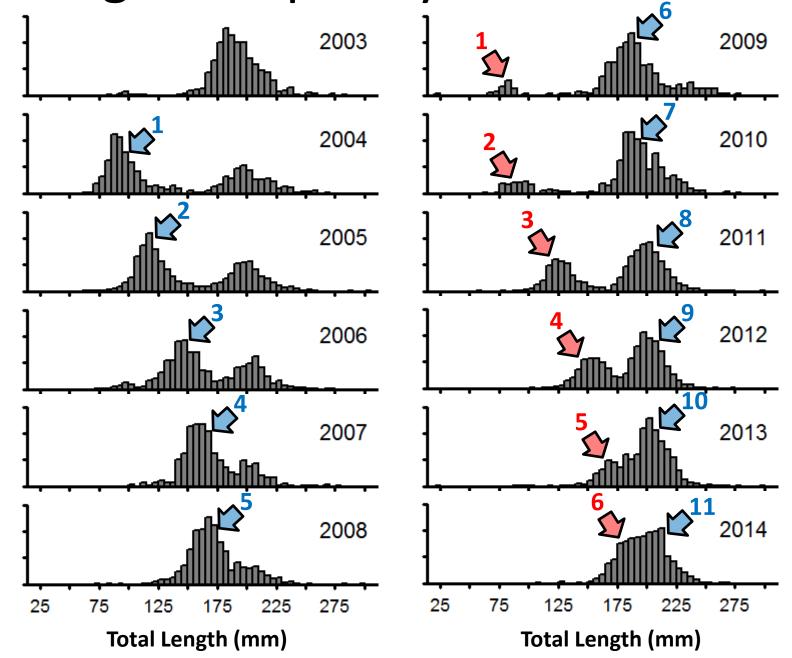
Overall Age Frequency



Length Frequency – 2014



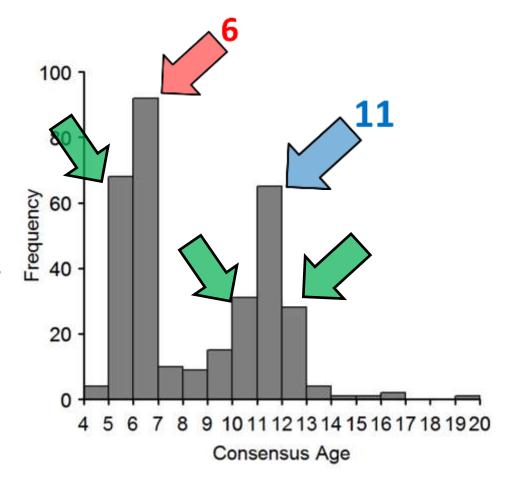
Length Frequency – 2003-2014



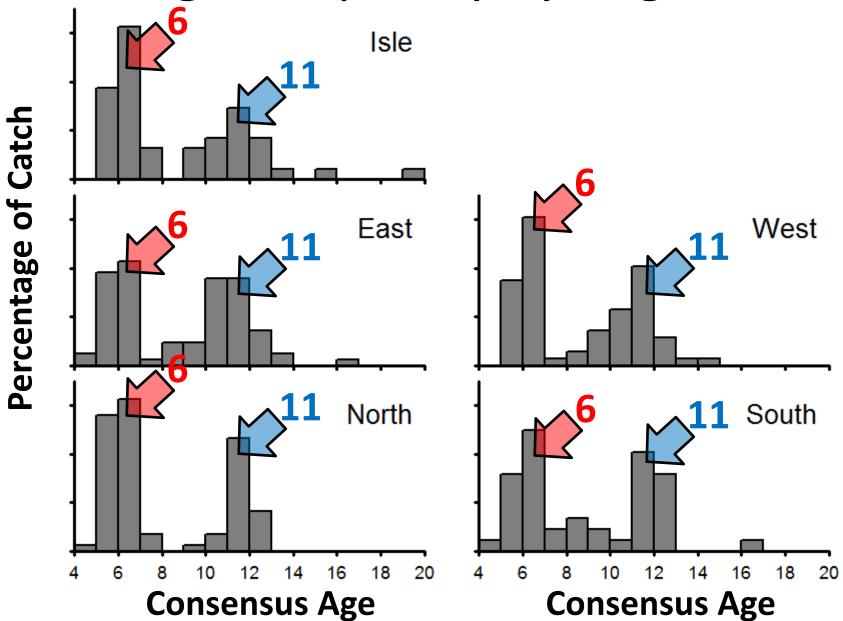
Percentage of Catch

Age Validation?

- Strong year-classes in 2003 and 2008
 - Age-6 and age-11 in 2014
- High numbers of age-5,
 10, and 12 fish



Age Frequency by Region



Conclusions

- Sporadic recruitment
 - Only 2 major year-classes since 2003
 - Consistent across all regions of Lake Superior
- Scales ages lower than otolith ages
- Strong year classes allow age validation
 - Otoliths may provide accurate ages

Future Work

- Difficulties with center and edge
 - Re-examine pictures
- Examine growth



Age and Growth of *Coregonous* kiyi in Lake Superior

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