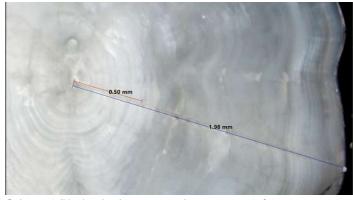
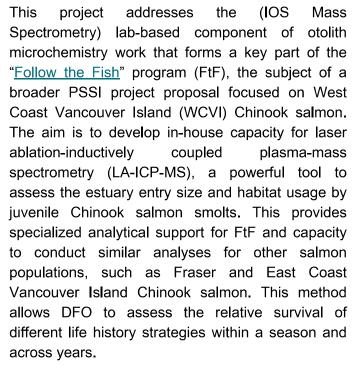
Development and application of laser ablation-inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) to determine saltwater entry size of juvenile salmonids and track habitat usage



IOS Sidney



Salmon otolith showing laser scar and measurements for estuary entry size.

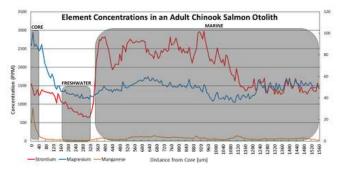




1) Develop LA-ICP-MS methods for analysis of otoliths.

Take-aways

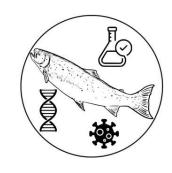
- Advances in lab microchemistry (mass spectrometry) can be used to track salmon movements from ear stone (otolith) samples.
- Body size at estuary entry and habitat use can be measured and compared to age at return, life history specific survival, and relative fitness.
- This project develops methods for LA-ICP-MS to test on juvenile Chinook sampled in the Follow the Fish program.
- 2) Assess estuary entry size and habitat usage by juvenile Chinook salmon throughout the 2021-2023 field seasons as well as adult returns from 2015-2023.
- 3) Summarize data regarding size at estuary entry across all life stages of juvenile chinook collected and compare across various WCVI River systems.
- 4) Provide microchemistry and size at marine entry data to FtF team for coordination with plankton, biotoxins, and contaminants groups



Graph of elements measured in an otolith by distance from core.

Timeline

- ✓ Apr 2023-Mar 2024: analyze otolith samples from PSSI collections
- Apr 2024-Mar 2025: further analyses & internal Technical Reports



DFO Science Division

Ocean Sciences

DFO Science Section

Ecology and Biogeochemistry

Project Leads

Andrew Ross

Xiangjun Liao Nicole LaForge

Locations

IOS Sidney

Species

Chinook



Follow the Fish



7/17

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Biosampling