

Post-release Survival of Blue Marlin

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Our goals were:

1. Assess the survival blue marlin released from sports fishing.
2. Develop biochemical predictors of survival.
3. Assess factors affecting post-release survival.



A photograph of a shark swimming in the ocean. A white, cylindrical device, likely a Pseudosatelitte (PSAT), is attached to the shark's back. The shark is dark-colored and is moving through the water, leaving a white wake. The background is a deep blue ocean with some whitecaps.

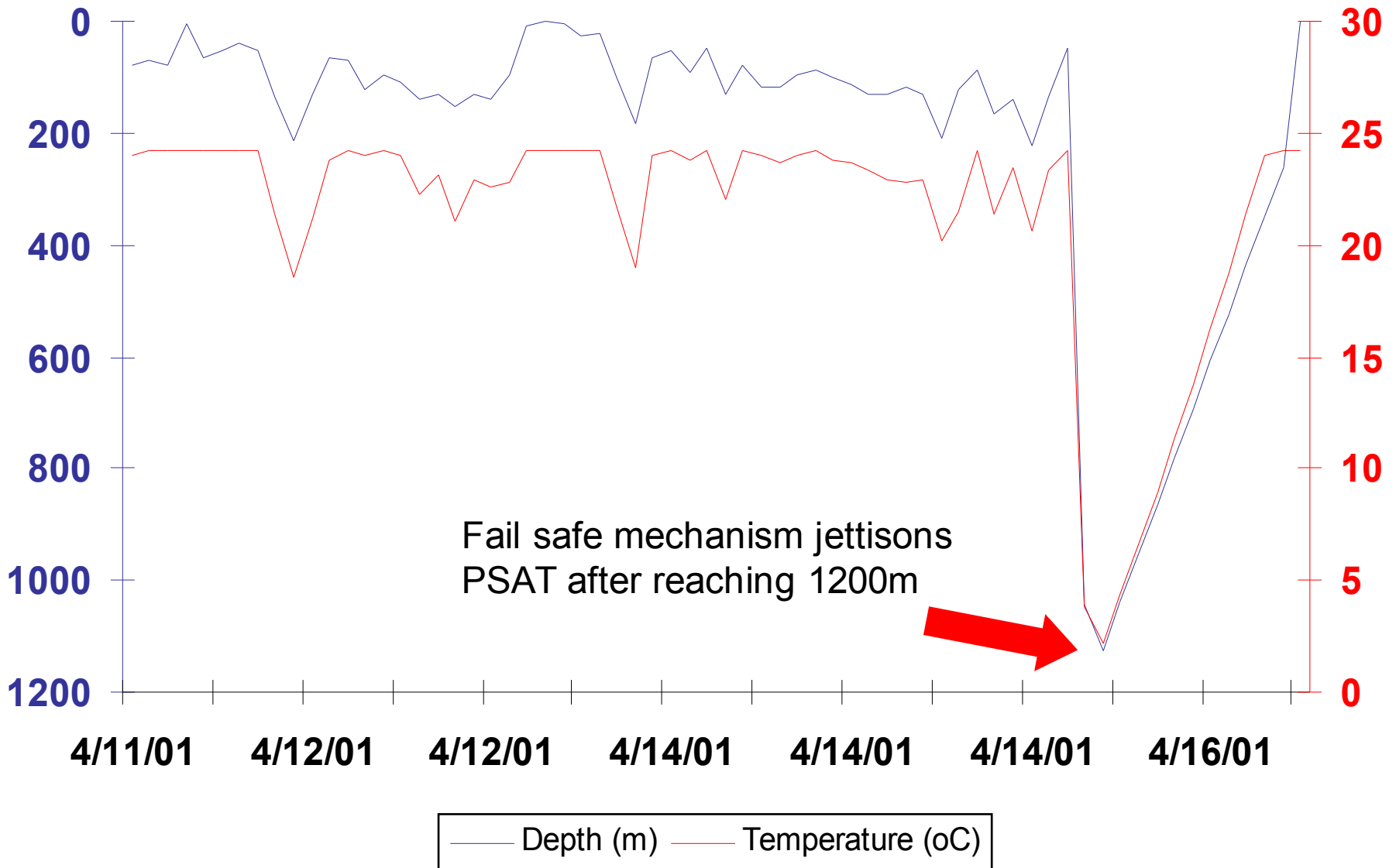
PSATs can be used to determine mortality by examination of vertical data.

PSATs jettison from fish under three circumstances:

1. Reach programmed pop-off date.
2. Exceed depth threshold (1200 – 1500 m).
3. Remain at constant depth for 4 days.

Can differentiate “dead” from “shed”.

Mortality of a Blue Shark (*Prionace glauca*)





**Swivel to reduce torque
of tag head in tissue**

**Speargun barbs
added to increase
surface area**





PSAT

37 blue marlin (100-500 lbs) tagged in Hawaii

2 striped marlin (120 lb) tagged in Hawaii

1 black marlin (1000 lb) tagged in Australia

fight times: 5 - 60 min

16% on bait, 84% on lures

Results to date

30 tags reported data (79%)

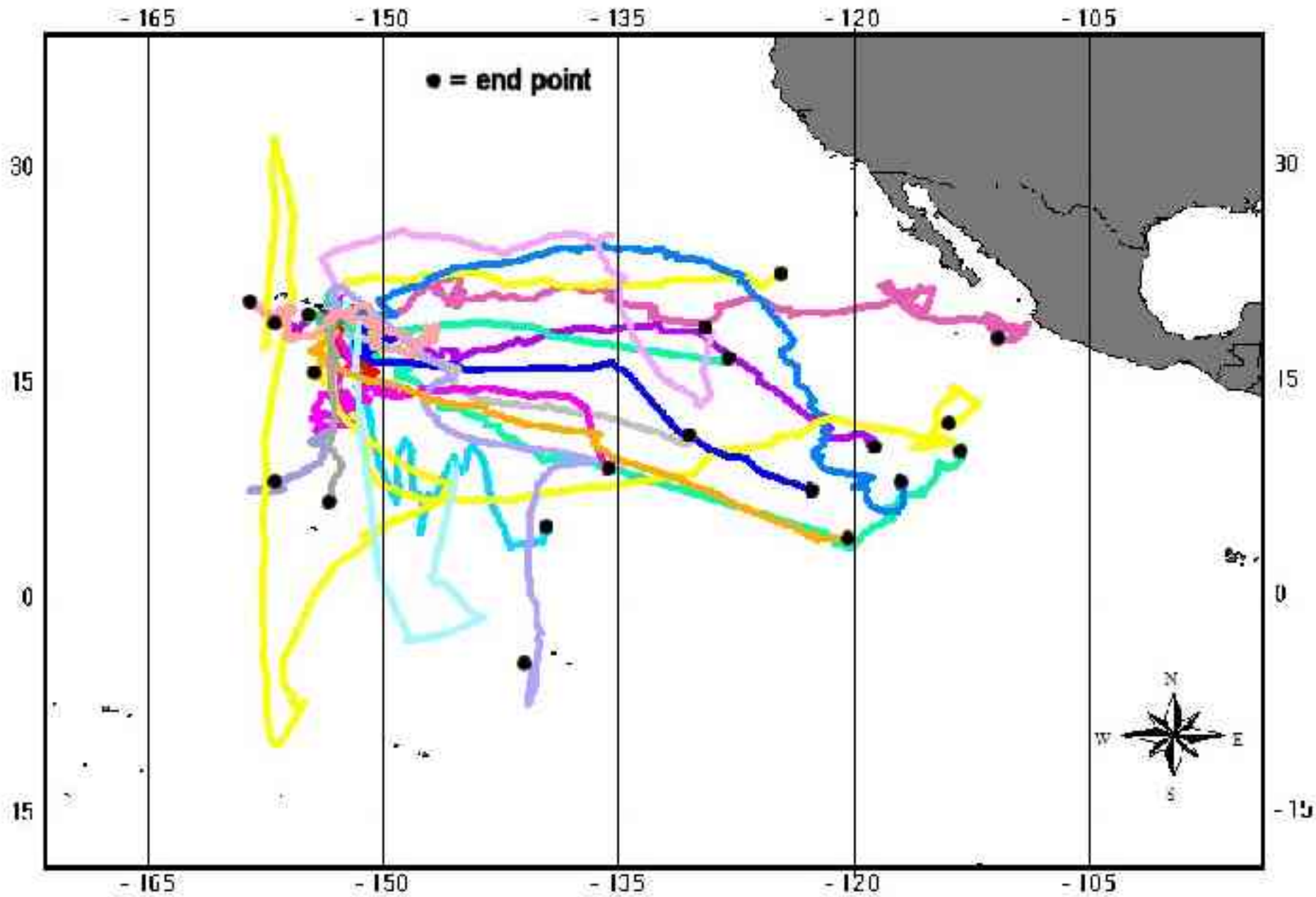
8 tags failed to report (21%)

4 tags reached pop-off date (13%)

Evidence for delayed mortality in one blue marlin

Species	Number Tagged *No. Waiting	No. Reporting (%)	Total Days at Liberty	Mean (Range)
Blue Marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>)	37 *1	28 (78%)	2140	76 (1-245)
Black Marlin (<i>Makaira indicus</i>)	1	1 (100%)	64	64
Striped Marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	2 *1	1 (100%)	12	12

Blue marlin movement patterns

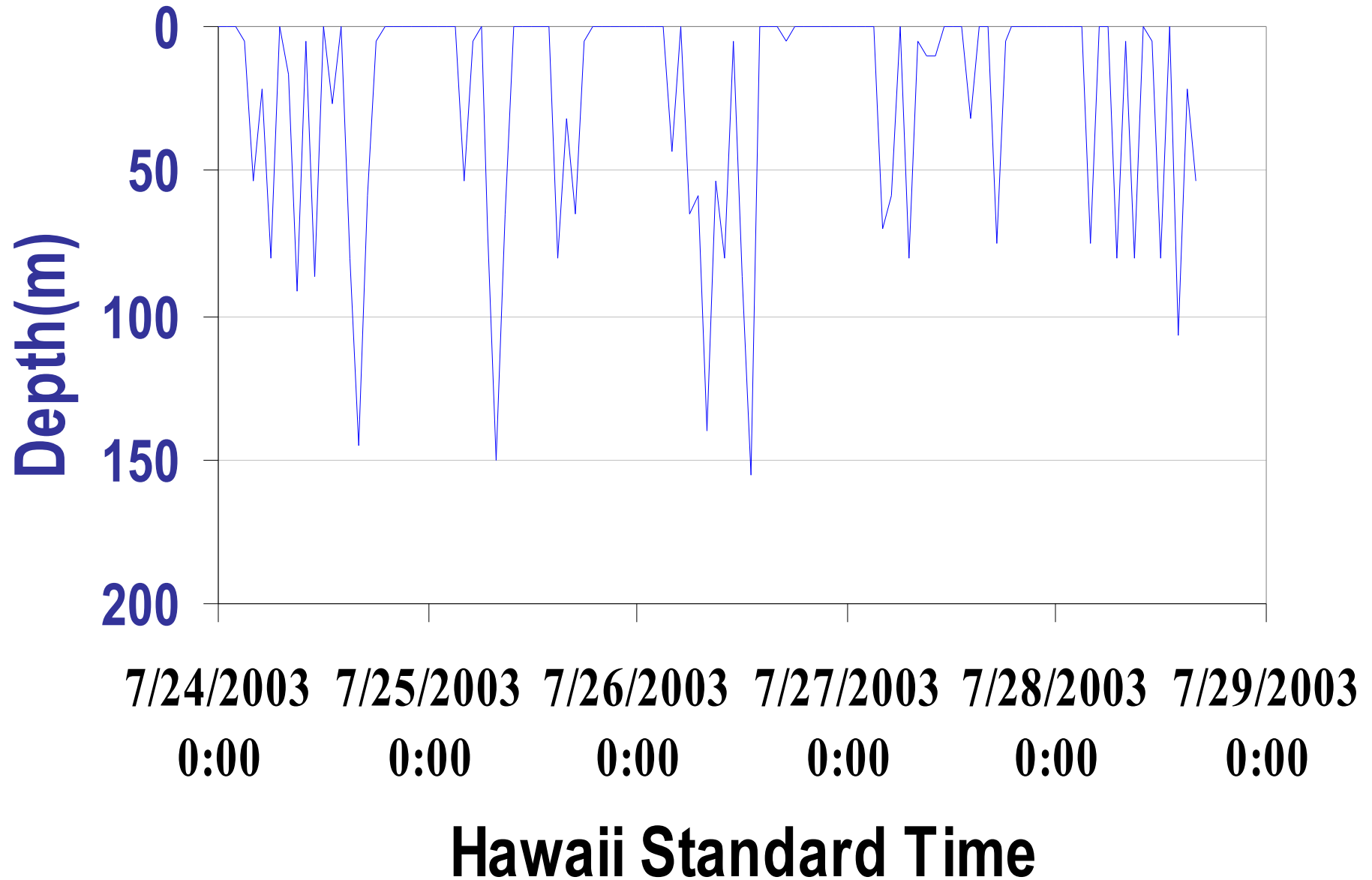




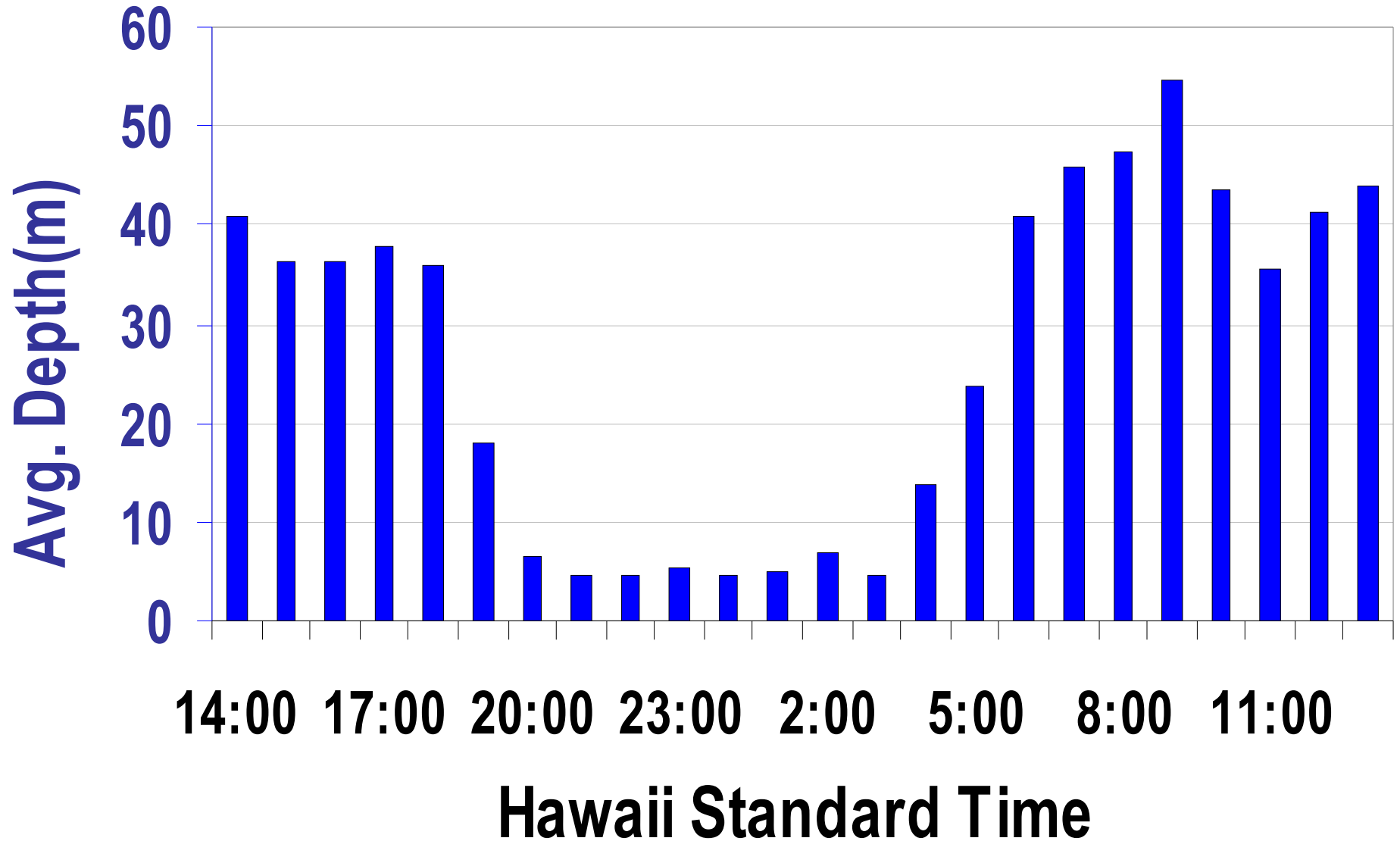
First Quarter



Full Moon



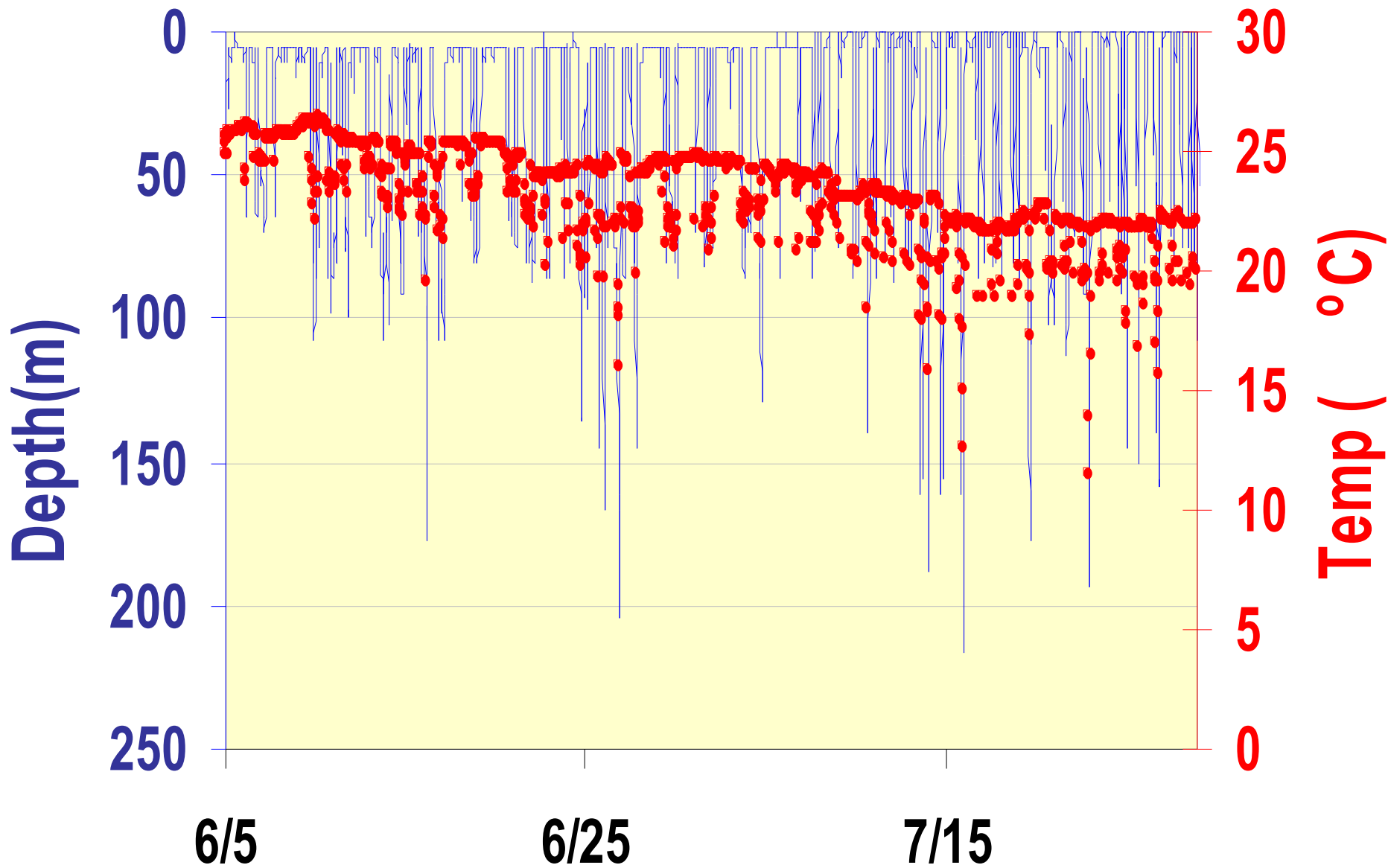
Hourly Depth Preferences

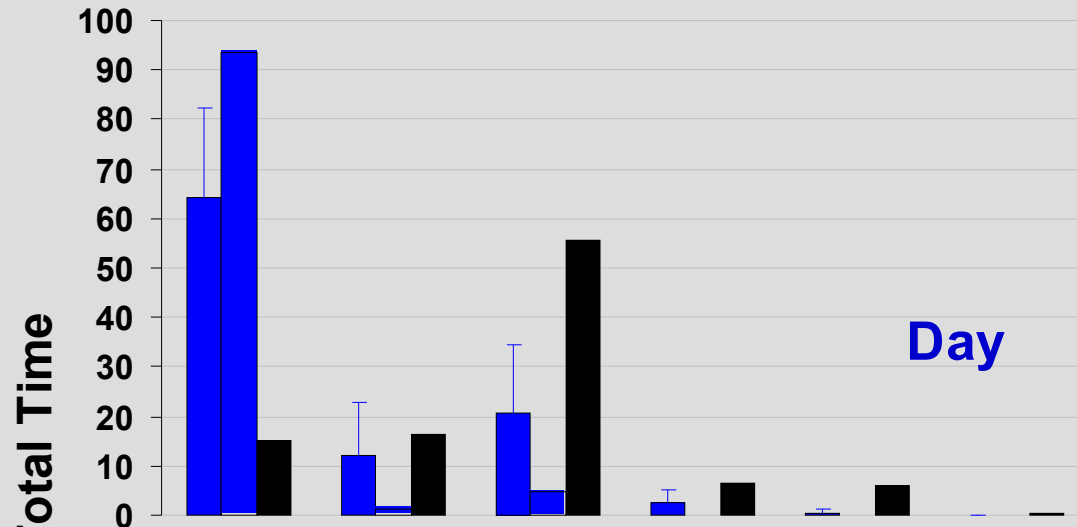


Full Moon

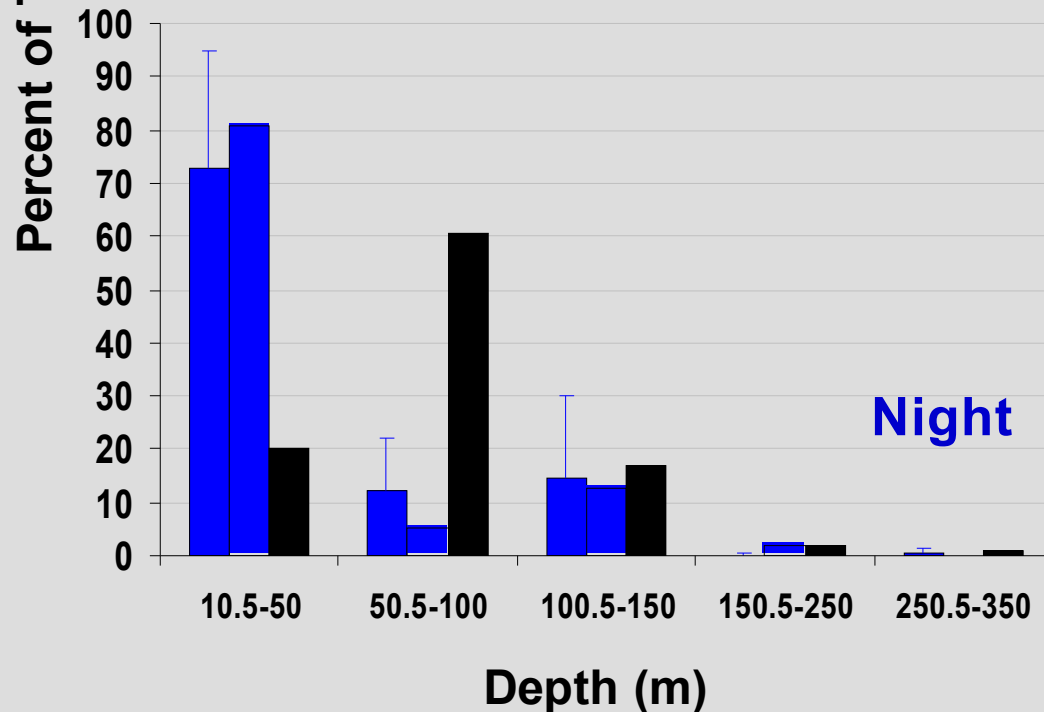
First Quarter

New Moon



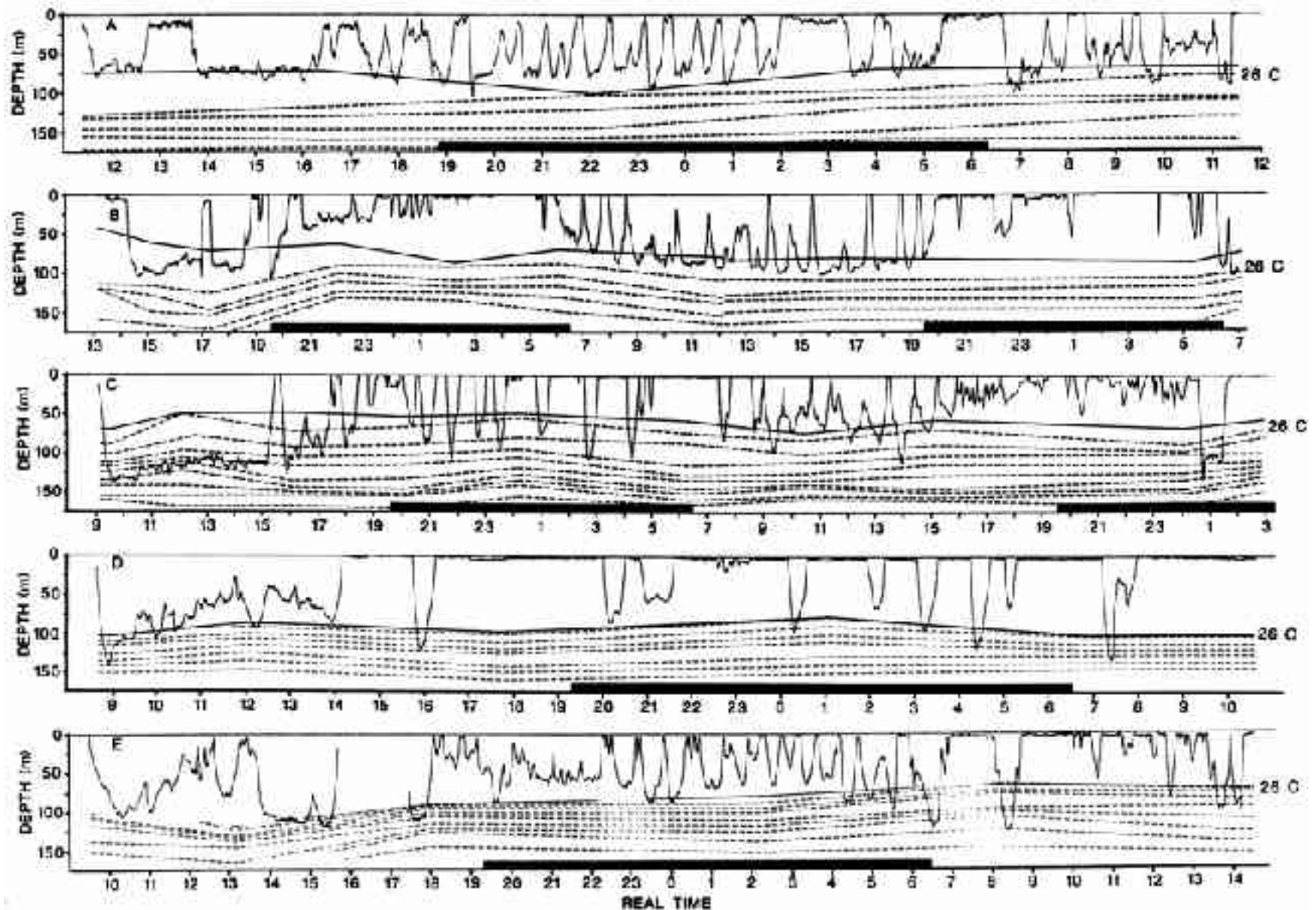


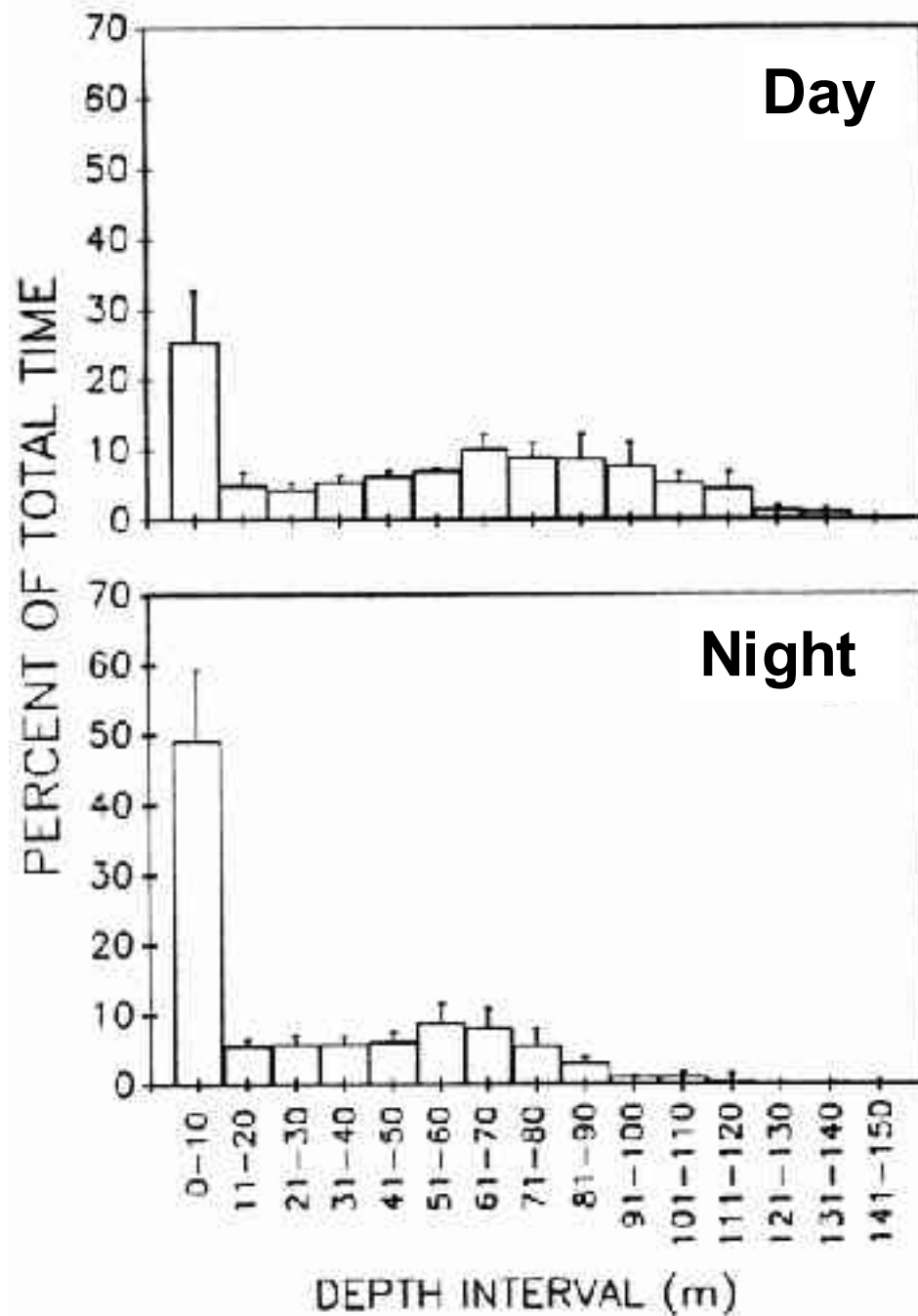
Time at depth summaries



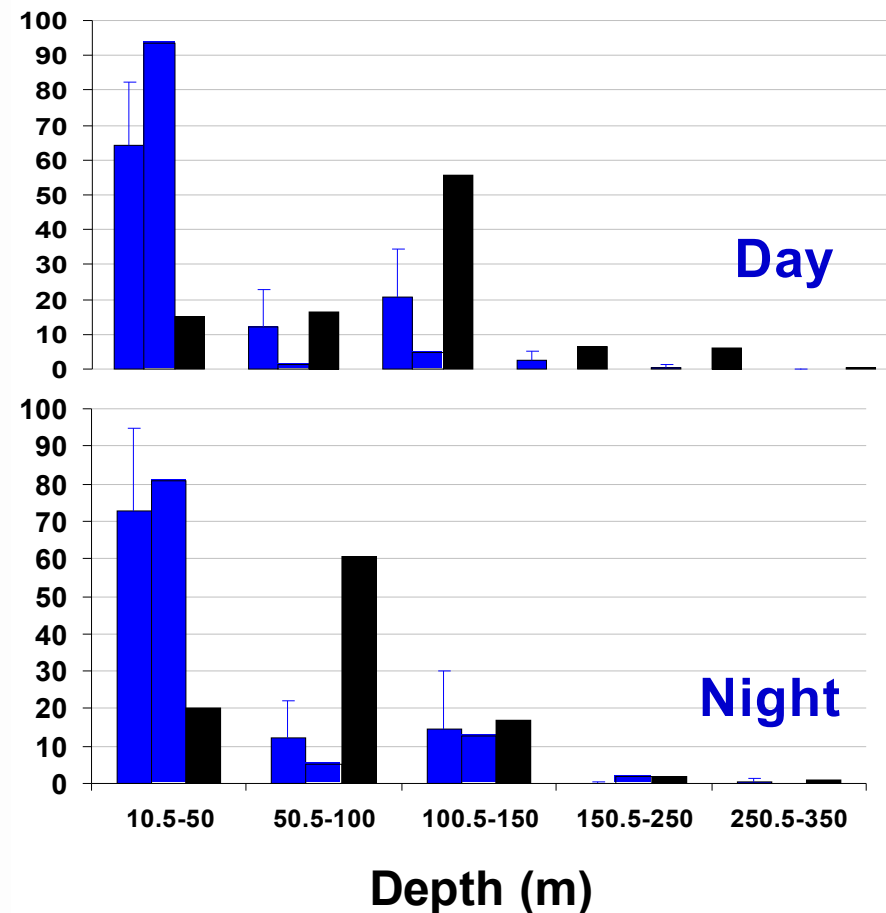
Blue Marlin
Striped Marlin
Black Marlin

Depth distribution of blue marlin tracked near Hawaii using acoustic telemetry.

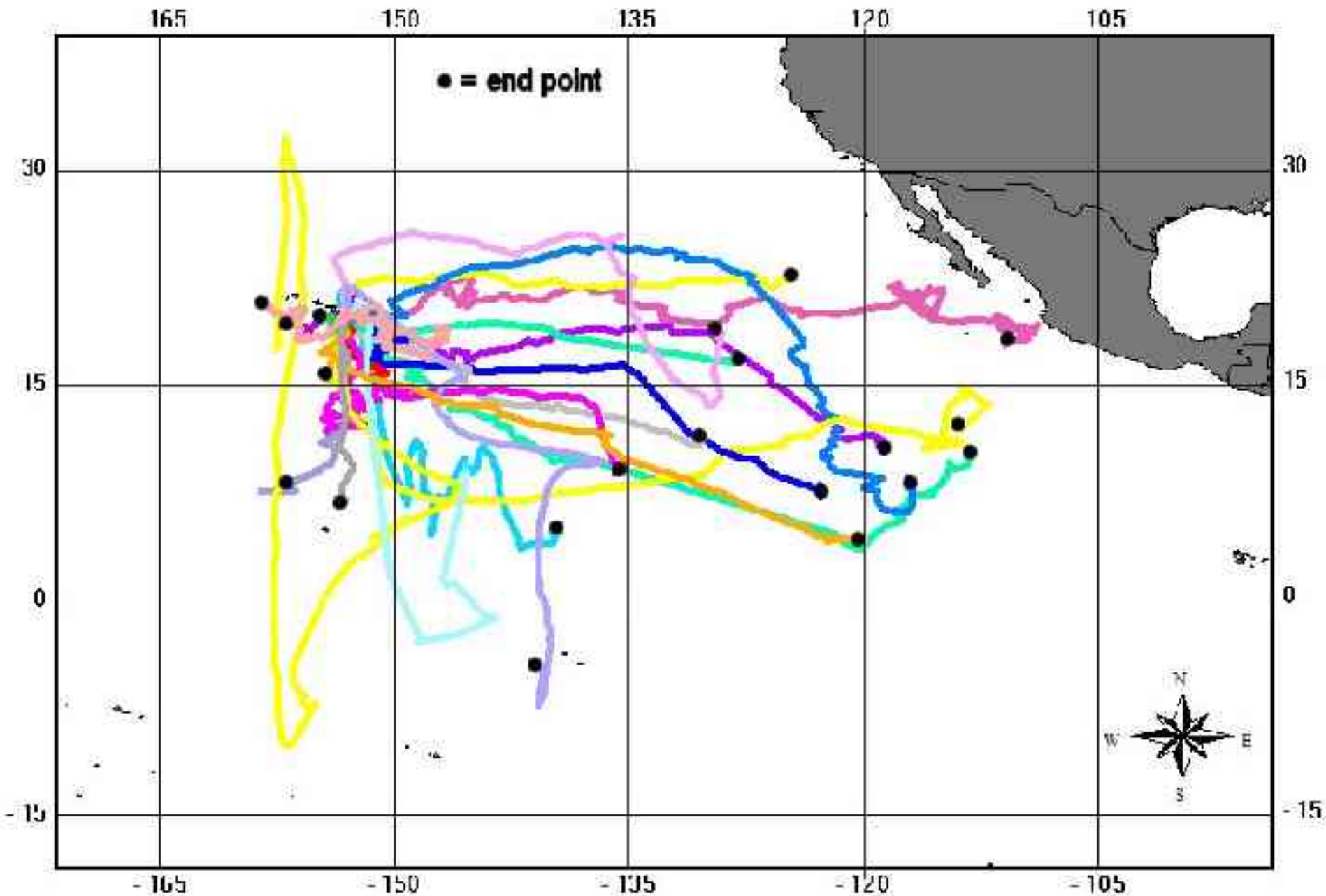




Depth distribution of blue marlin tracked near Hawaii using acoustic telemetry.



Blue marlin movement patterns



Evidence for delayed mortality in Blue marlin after 82 days

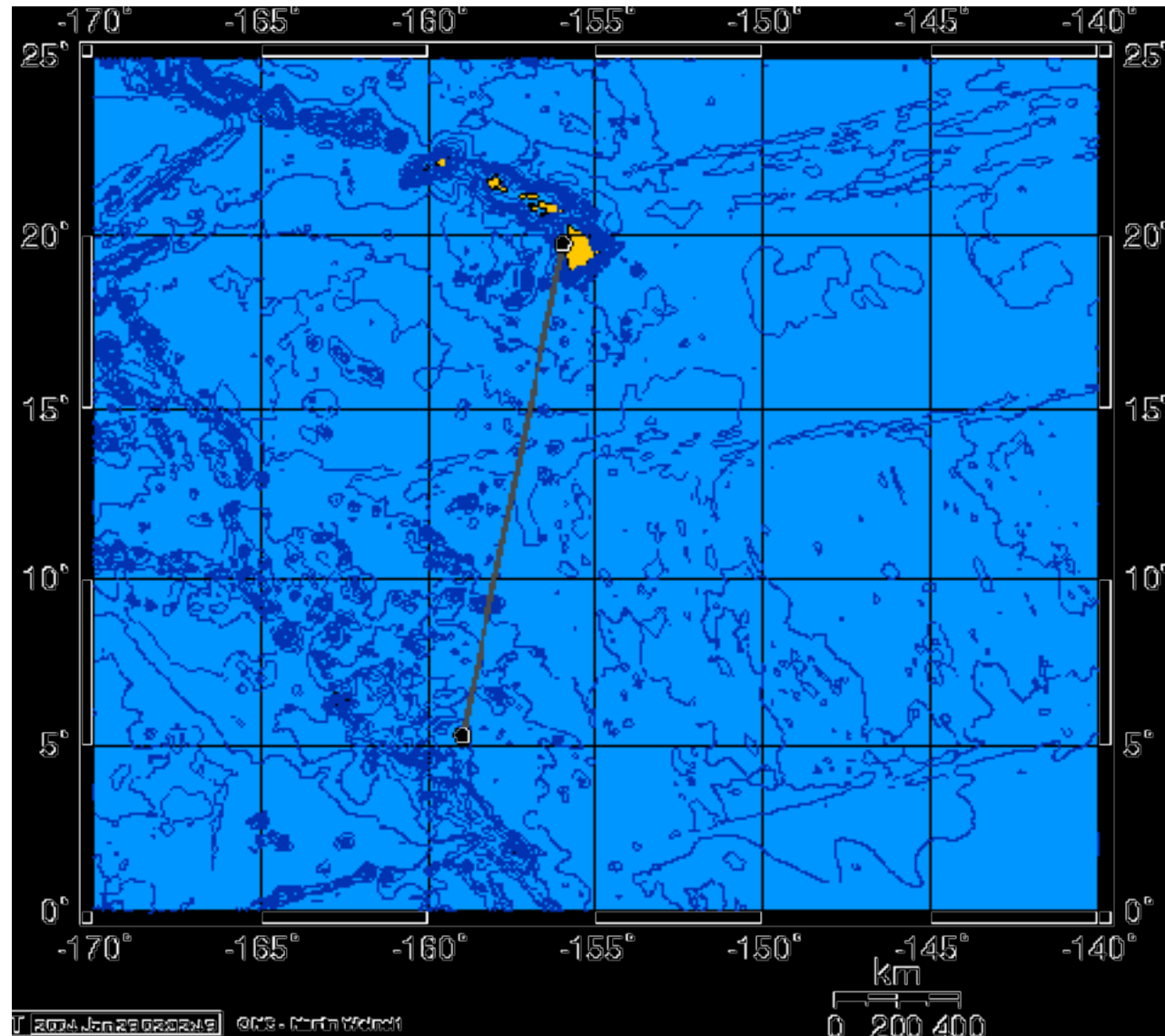
Caught on live bait

Approx. 25 minutes of
fight time

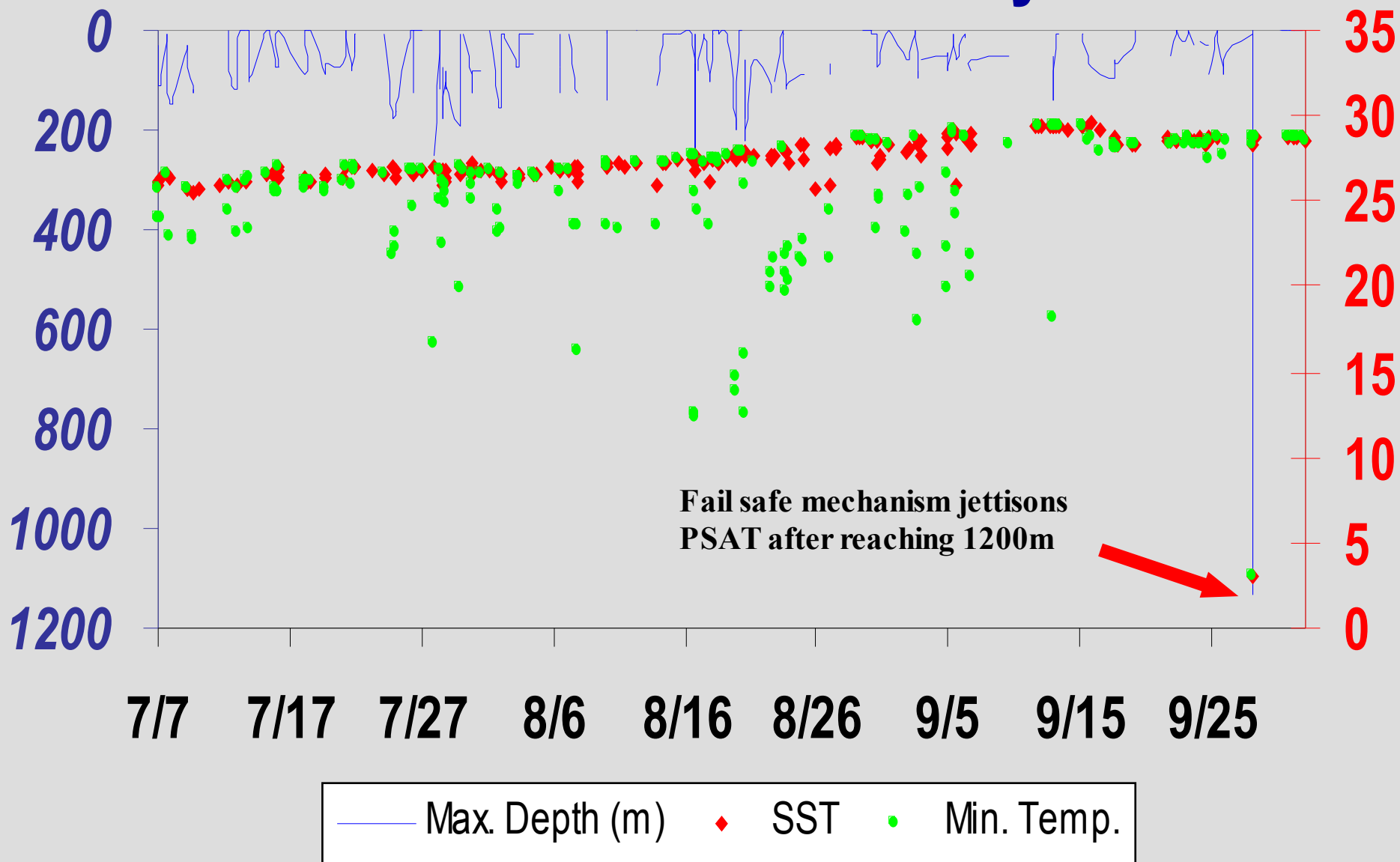
130 lb monofilament
test line

Hooked corner mouth

Moved almost due South
855 nmi (7.6 nmi /day)



Evidence for delayed mortality in Blue marlin after 82 days



Summary

- 29 of the 30 tags reporting data indicate post-release survival (**i.e., only one mortality**).
- Fail-safe mechanism worked as expected.
- Unlikely that mortality after 82 days was the result of the initial insult.

Previous studies investigating post-release survivability in marlin using PSATs

Graves *et al.* 2002. Fish. Bull. 100:134-142.

- 9 blue marlin tagged in Atlantic
- Estimated sizes: 150- 425 lbs.
- Caught marlin on lures and bait
- Pop-off times set at 5 days
- 8 survived
- Fate of one tag unknown
- **No evidence of mortality**

**Kerstetter *et al.* 2003. Fish. Bull. 101:
939-948**

9 blue marlin tagged in Atlantic

Estimated sizes: > 100 lbs.

Caught on longlines

Pop-off times set at 5-30 days

7 survived

Fate of two tags unknown

No evidence of mortality

Gunn *et al.* 2003. Mar. FW Res. 54: 515-525

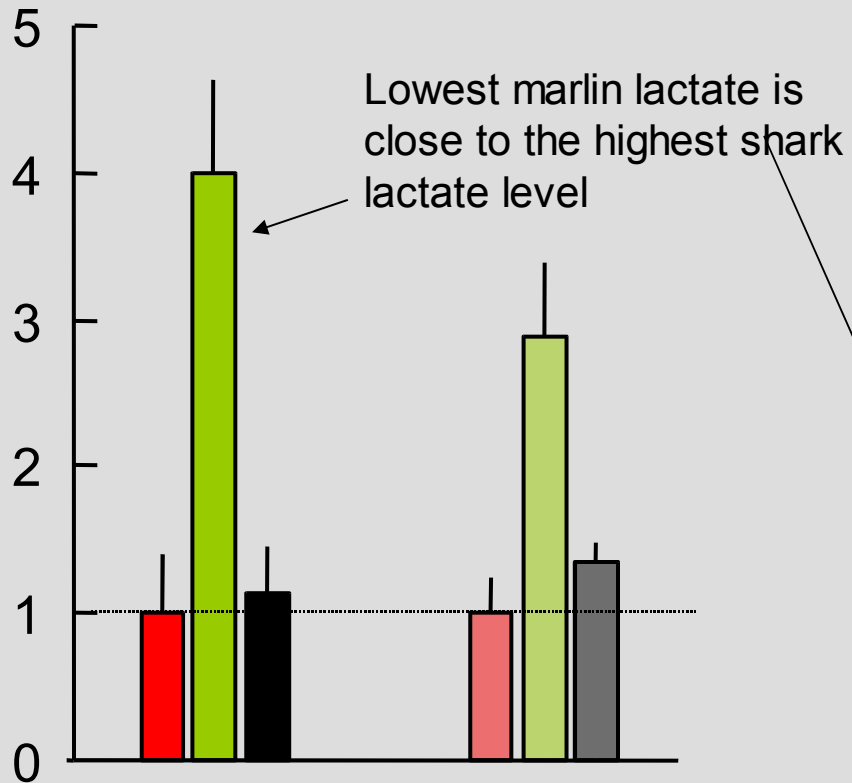
- **7 black marlin tagged in Coral Sea**
- **Estimated sizes: 200-600 lbs.**
- **Caught on live and dead bait**
- **Variable pop-off dates (4 days – 5 months)**
- **5 of 7 survived for 3 – 64 days**
- **Fate of 2 tags was unknown**
- **No evidence of mortality**

Domeier *et al.* 2003. Mar. FW Res. 54: 435-445

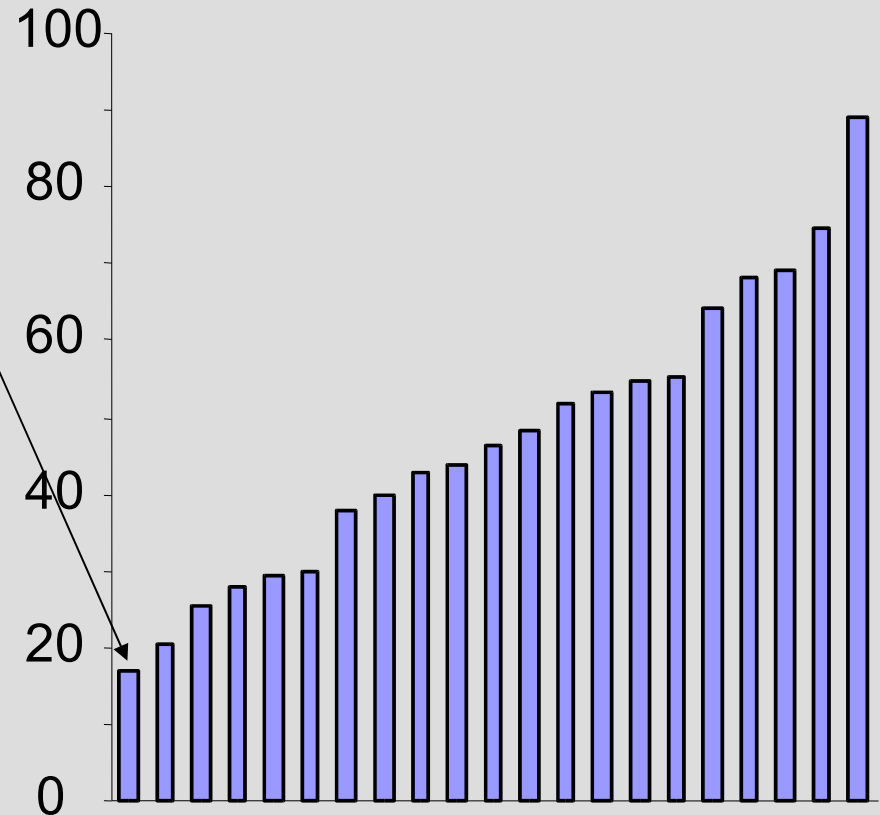
- **80 striped marlin tagged near Baja California**
- **Estimated sizes: 90-188 lbs**
- **Caught on live bait using circle & J-hooks**
- **45 fish survived**
- **16 of 61 fish (26%) died within 5 days**
- **Fate of 19 tags unknown**

Blue marlin show a huge increase in blood lactate

Blue shark



Blue marlin



Lactate Hsp70 mRNA

■ Survivor ■ Moribund ■ Unknown

Mahalo's to:

- Jody Bright & Crew of Tropicdilla Productions
- Roy Morioka, PORF, HIBT
- Peter Fithian, PORF, HIBT
- John Sibert, PFRP
- Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
- Chris Boggs, Mike Laurs, Sam Pooley, NOAA
- CABO Yachts



A photograph of a shark swimming in the ocean. The shark's dorsal fin is prominent, and its body is visible above the water. The water is a deep blue with some white foam from the shark's movement.

and the Captains and Crew who Deployed PSATs:

Camelot

Foxy Lady

Happy Times

Holly Ann

Ho'okele

Ihu Nui

Jacque Apito

Linda Sue

Maui Jim

Pacific Blue

Pamela

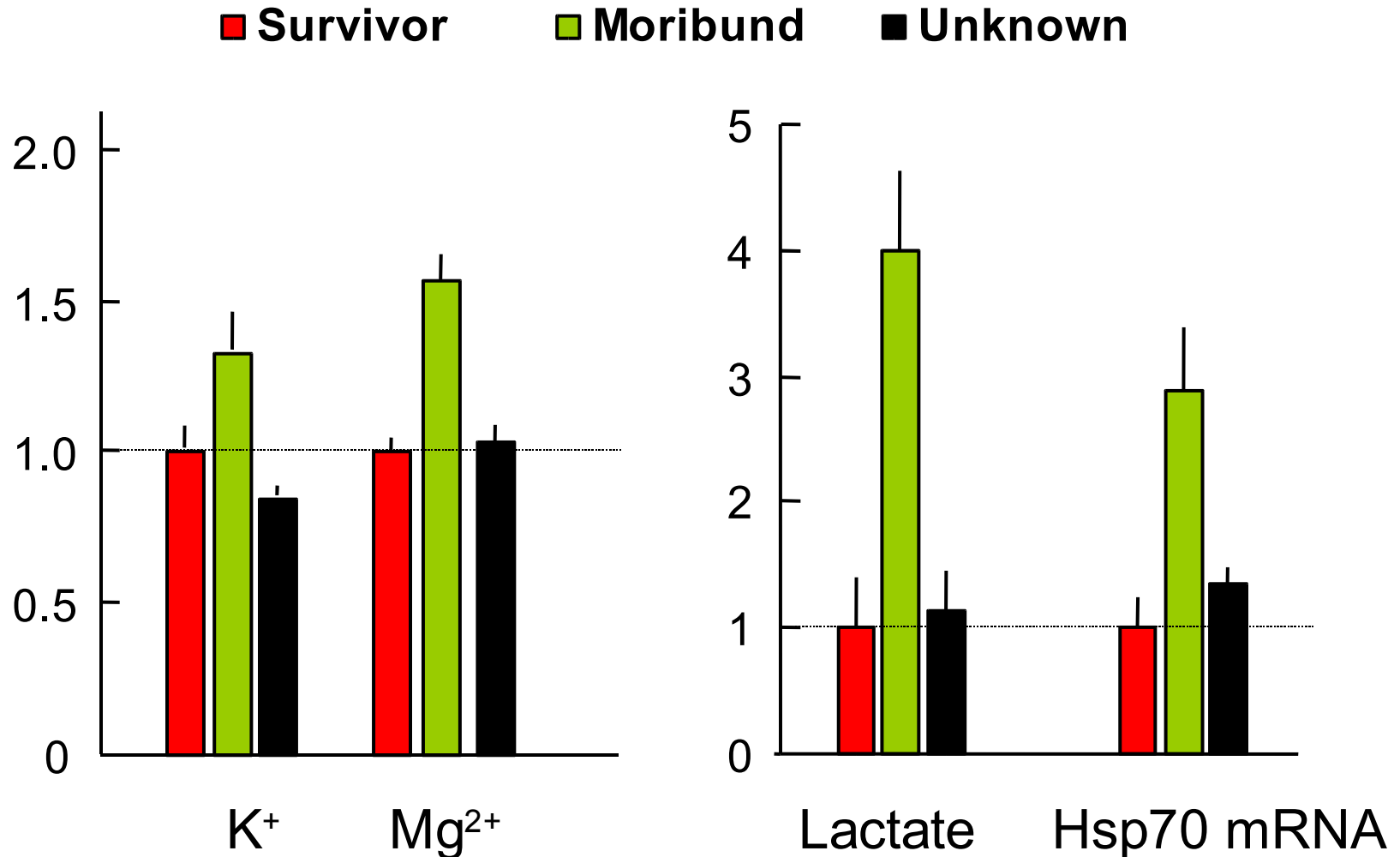
Start Me Up Again

Top Shape

13 11:05

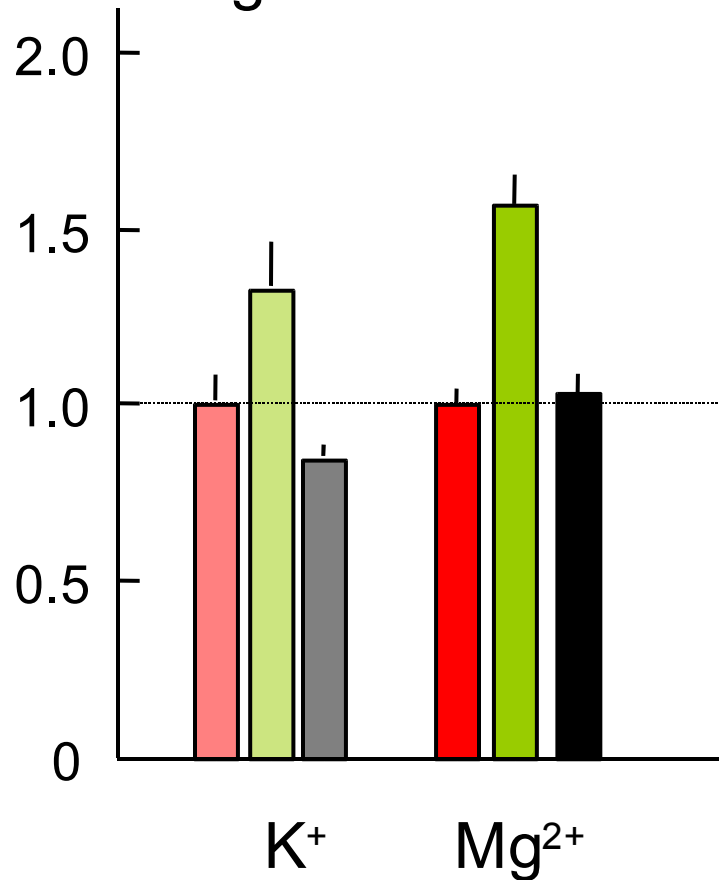
Blue sharks

Four parameters show clear differs between survivors & moribund

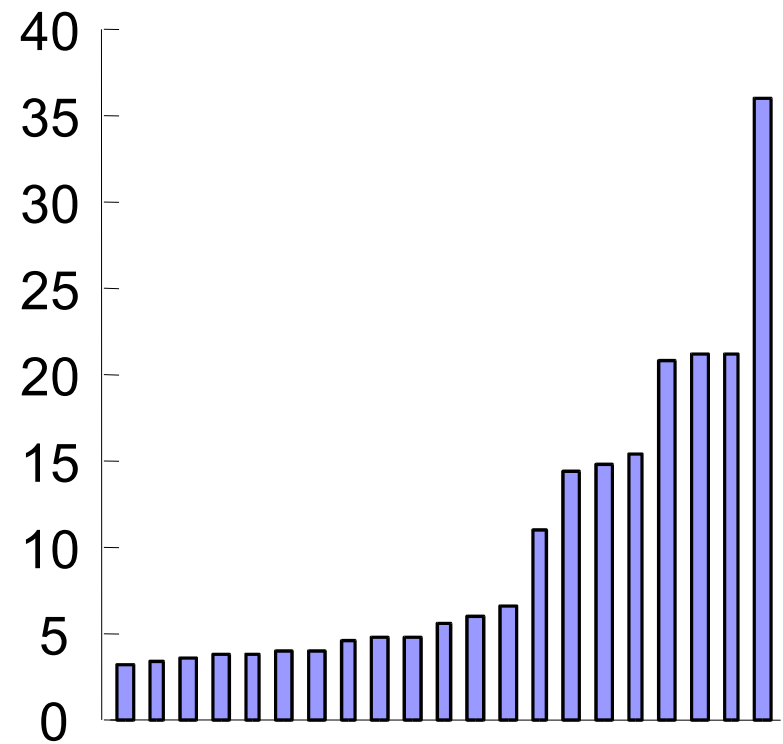


K⁺ shows much greater increases in marlin

Blue shark
Mg⁺ increases ~50%



Blue marlin
Mg⁺ increases ~400%

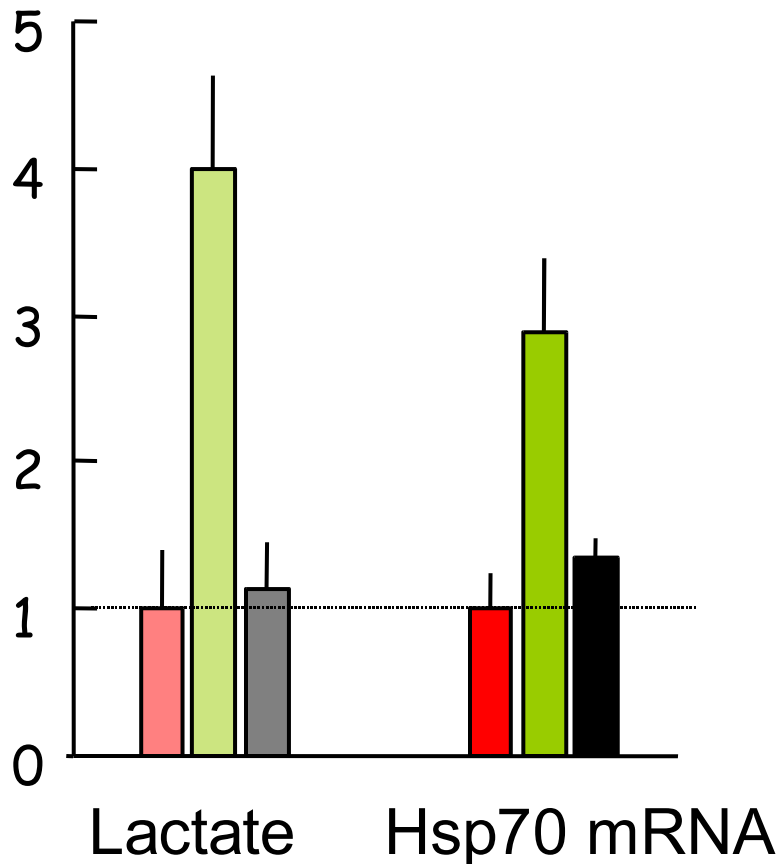


■ Survivor ■ Moribund ■ Unknown

Blue marlin show greater Hsp70 induction

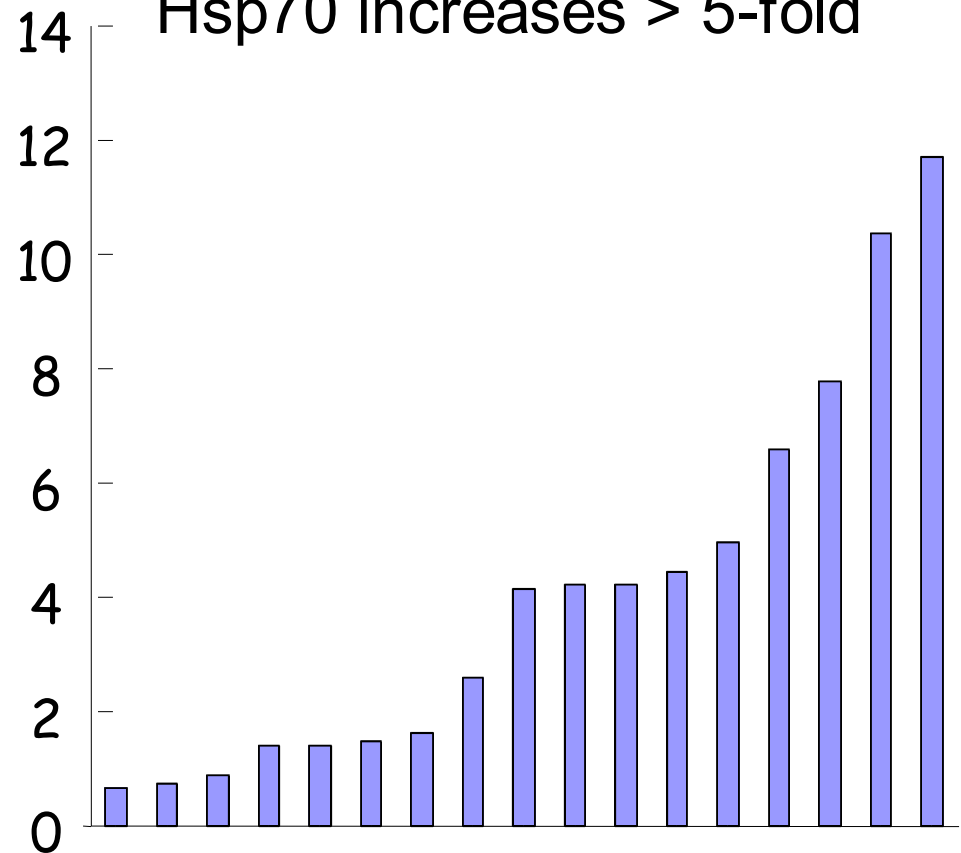
Blue shark

Hsp70 increases ~3-fold



Blue marlin

Hsp70 increases > 5-fold



Black marlin movement pattern

