

How do European bass use Devon's estuaries?

Thomas Stamp

Prof Martin Attrill, Dr Shaun Plenty, Tim Robbins, Dr Elizabeth West (1), Dr Emma Sheehan (1)





Tracking movement



TAGGING PROJECT

Project aims to track European bass over 2 years, to assess:

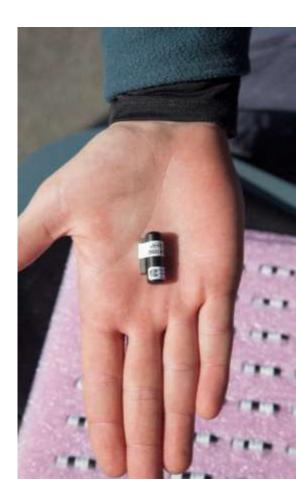
- Residence to estuary
- Habitat use within estuary
- Range of movement outside estuary

146 European bass tagged within three designated bass nursery areas:

- Dart estuary
- Taw and Torridge estuaries
- Salcombe Harbour









Tracking movement



TAGGING PROJECT

Project aims to track European bass over 2 years, to assess:

- Residence to estuary
- Habitat use within estuary
- Range of movement outside estuary

146 European bass tagged within three designated bass nursery areas:

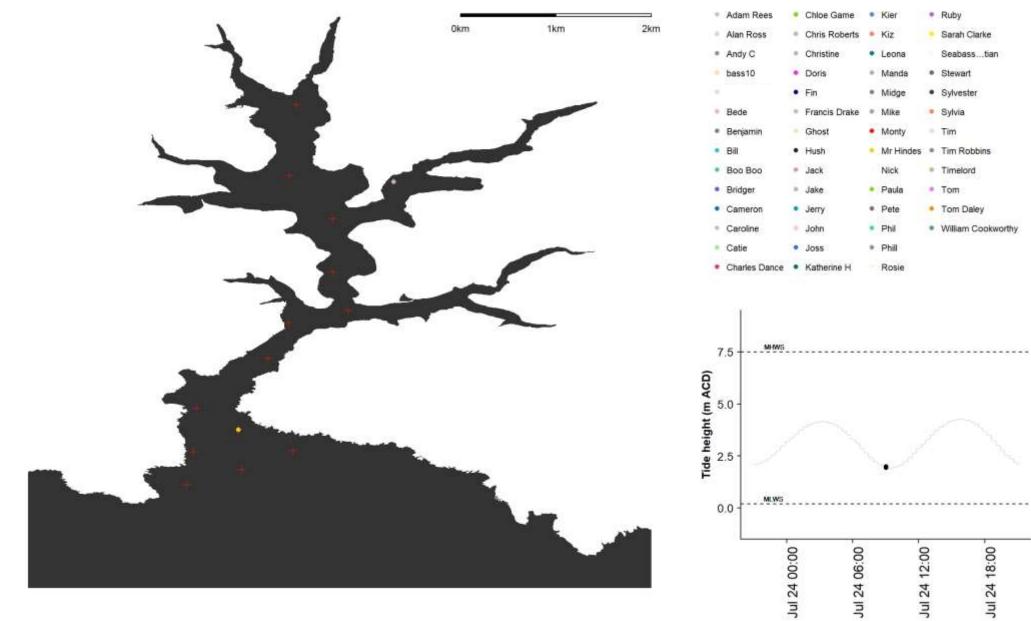
- Dart estuary
- Taw and Torridge estuaries
- Salcombe Harbour















Fin . . .



Thomas.stamp@plymouth.ac.uk



https://sheehanresearchgroup.com



Movement outside estuaries

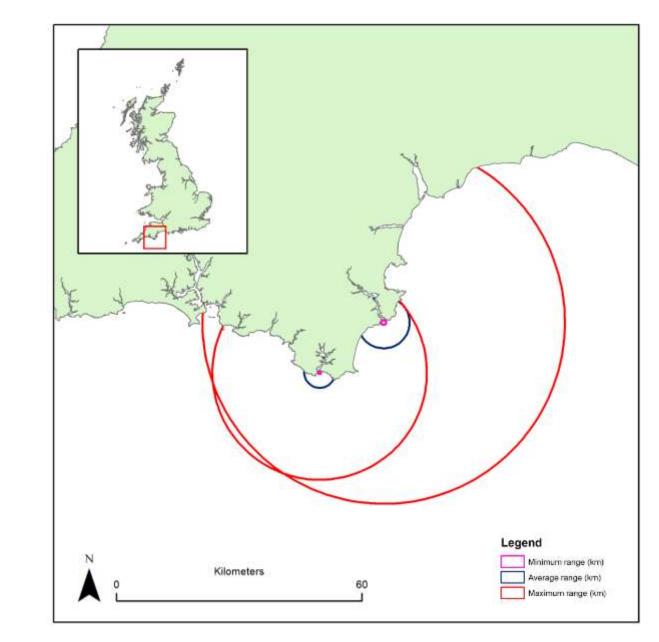
14 individuals moved between Salcombe harbour and Dart estuary

Movement speed calculated in open coast

• Distance (Salcombe harbour – Dart estuary: 24.9km) / time taken (secs)

Extrapolated for fish absence periods to estimate distance/ range of movement outside of BNA

Traveling speed	Estimated range (km) ± 95% conf	
	Dart estuary	Salcombe harbour
minimum (0.007 m/s)	0.6 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1
average (0.07m/s)	6.3 ± 0.8	3.8 ± 0.5
maximum (0.49 m/s)	44.2 ± 5.8	26.3 ± 3.7





Project I-BASS: Residence to BNA

Proportion of time within BNA highly variable between individuals

Generalized linear model (Proportion within BNA~ Fork length)

- Gaussion + log link
 - Fork length: T=2.541; P=0.03
 - Sample site (Chi²): P=0.29 (no sig difference)

Larger individuals spend a higher proportion of time within bass **NURSERY** area (??)

No significant difference between BNA, however the trend line for Salcombe harbour higher than Dart



