



# Mondego case study – an overview

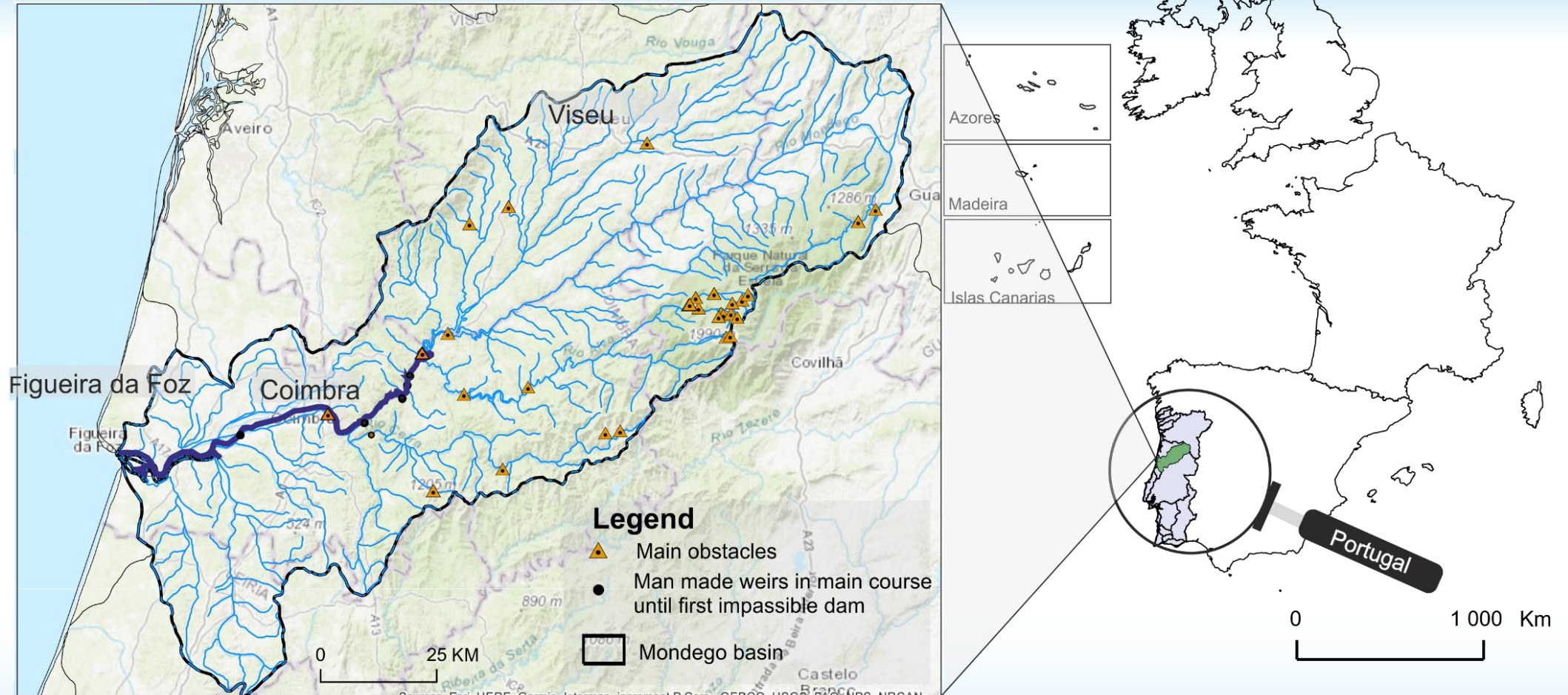
**Esmeralda Pereira, Catarina S. Mateus, Carlos M. Alexandre, Sara Silva, Ana R. Ribeiro, Andreia Domingues, Joana Pereira, Rita Almeida, Sílvia Pedro, Ana Filipa Belo, Bernardo R. Quintella and Pedro R. Almeida**



**LOCAL AND GLOBAL INITIATIVES:**

HOW SCIENCE SUPPORTS MANAGEMENT ACTIONS ON DIADROMOUS FISH

# Mondego river



# Mondego case study

## ➤ Thin-lipped mullet (*Chelon ramada*):

- Reconstruction of spatiotemporal dynamics and ontogenetic movements of mullet using otolith microchemistry approach.

## ➤ Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*):

- Population dynamics on the Mondego River and basin of origin.
- Hybrid detection through genetic analysis.

## ➤ Trout (*Salmo trutta*):

- Migration patterns and behaviour;
- Population genetic structure;
- Evaluation of recreational fisheries.



# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Objectives

- To analyse the movement patterns and habitat use of *S. trutta* in the Mondego river.

### Brown trout



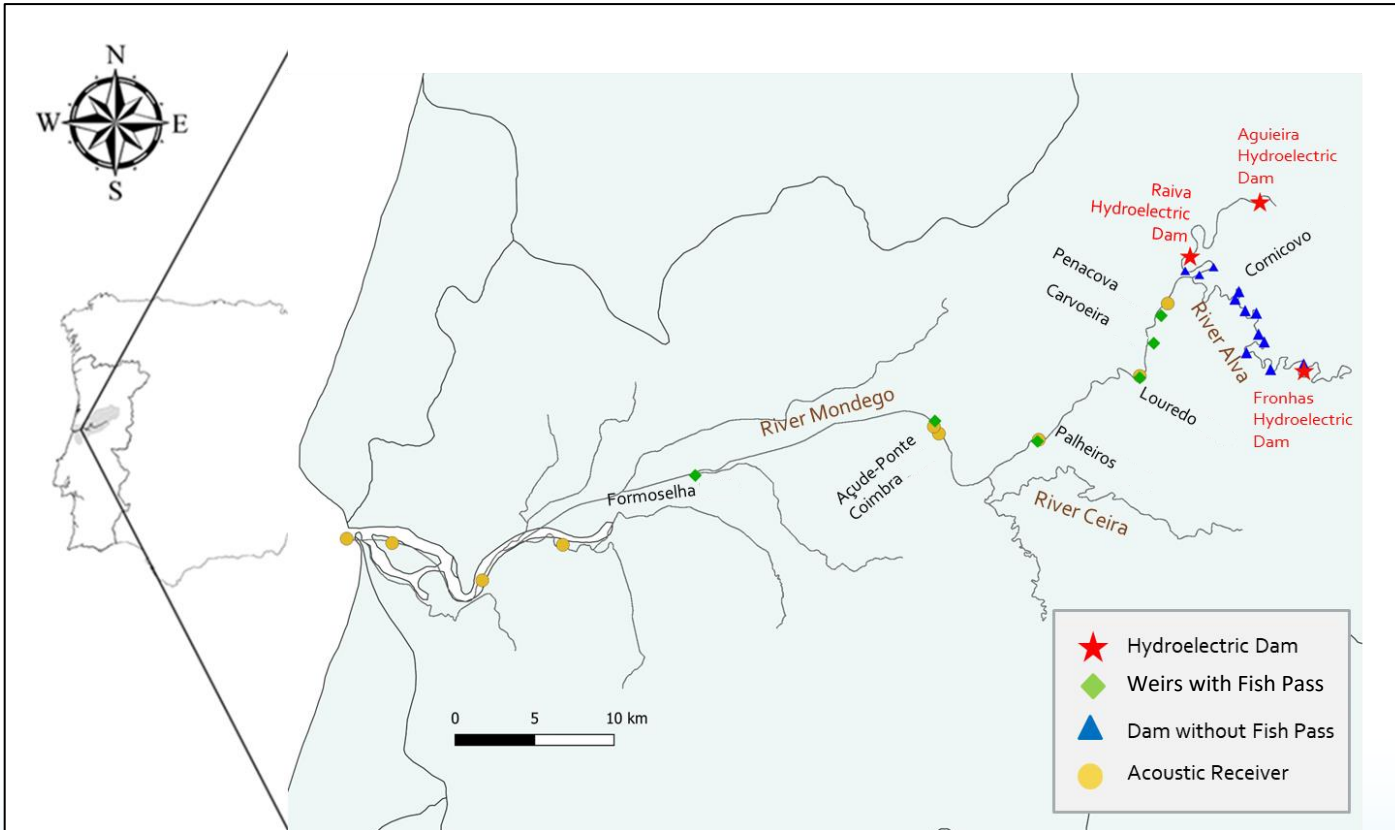
### Bio-Telemetry



# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

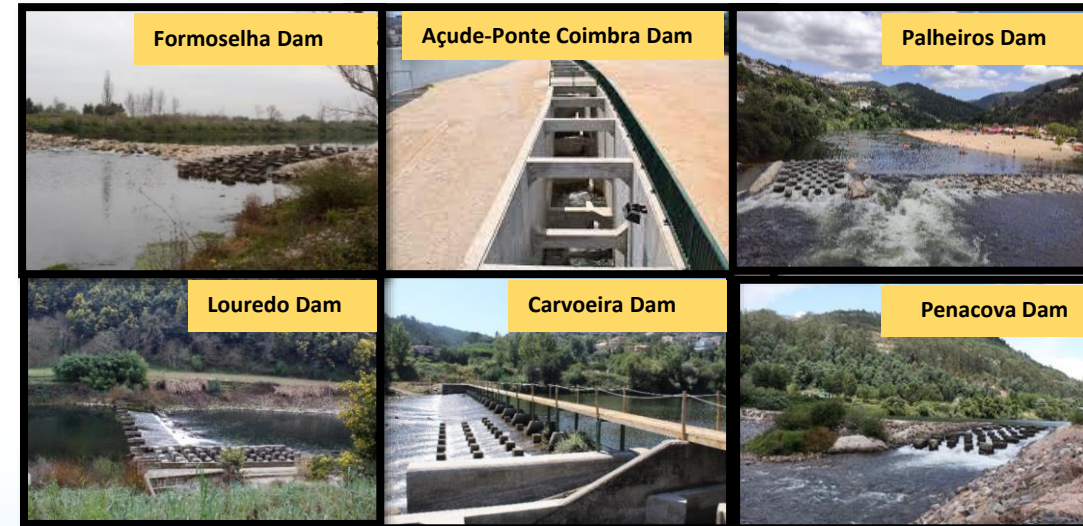
## Study Area

Mondego represents the Southern Limit of sea trout distribution



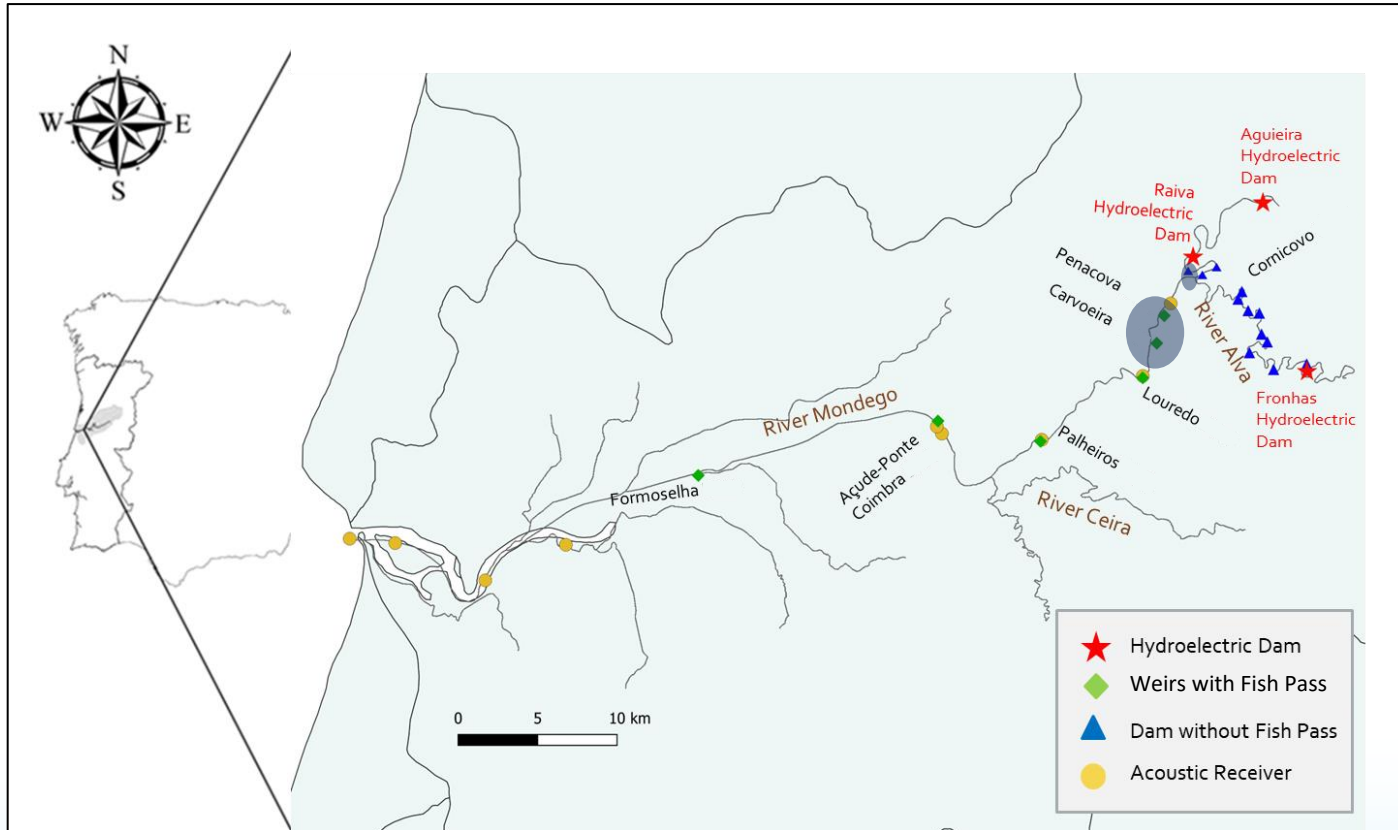
River Alva is an important tributary for trout, with adequate characteristics for spawning (course substrate, lower depths and riffles)

Rehabilitation work on the dams and weirs of Mondego river basin



# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Methodology



### 8 sampling campaigns: (July 2020 to July 2021)

- Method of capture: Flyfishing (help of a recreational fisherman).



# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Methodology

### Tagging:

- Up to date, 17 trout were tagged;
- Tag with Dual Mode Transmitter (with radio and acoustic signals).
- Surgical implanted in body cavity
- Release back to the capture site.



# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Methodology

### Acoustic Telemetry

Acoustic receivers allow to continuously collect data on tagged animals.

Throughout Mondego river (80 km from river mouth to first unsurmountable large dam), it is installed an acoustic receiver array, within the Portuguese/European Tracking Network (PTN/ETN).



### Radio Telemetry

- Freshwater environments: upstream river sections and lower depths;
- Fortnightly, registration of trout positions along Mondego river basin.



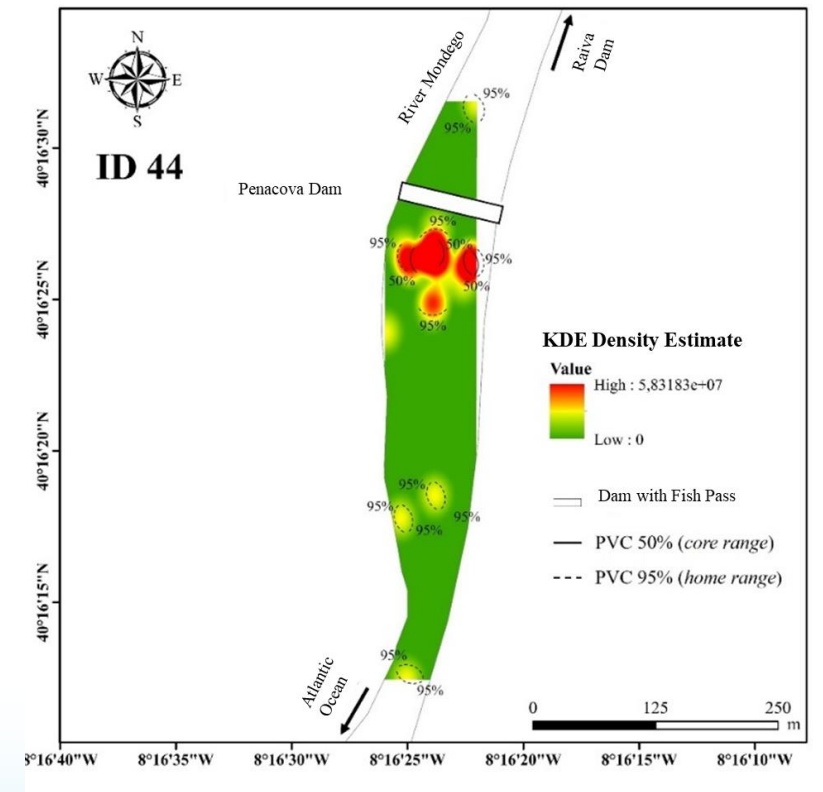
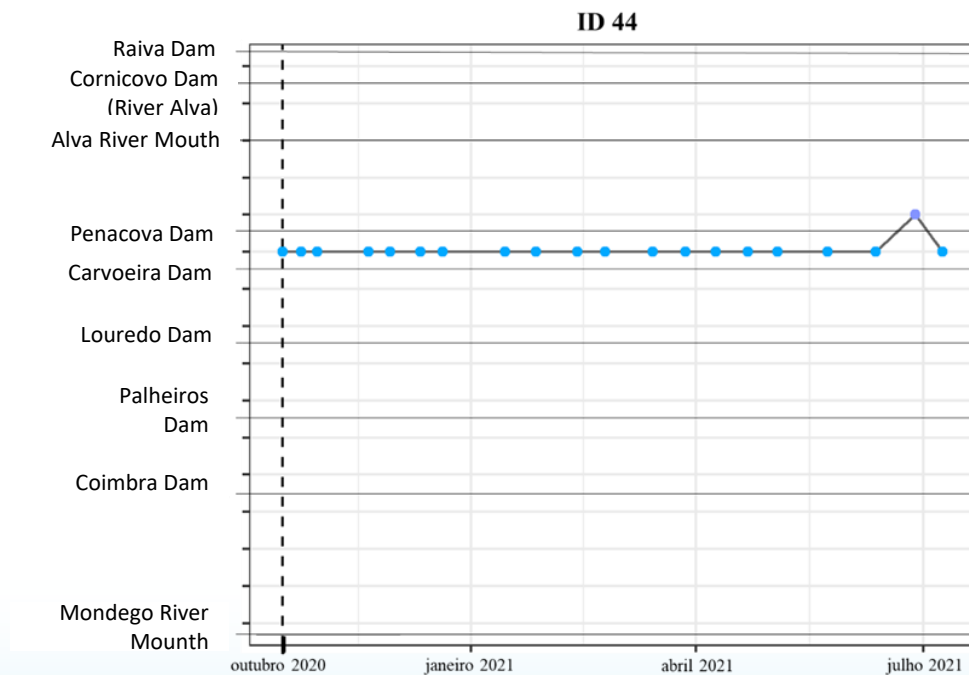


# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Results

### ➤ Variability in terms of migratory behaviour:

- Resident/territorial behaviour (restricted home and core ranges)

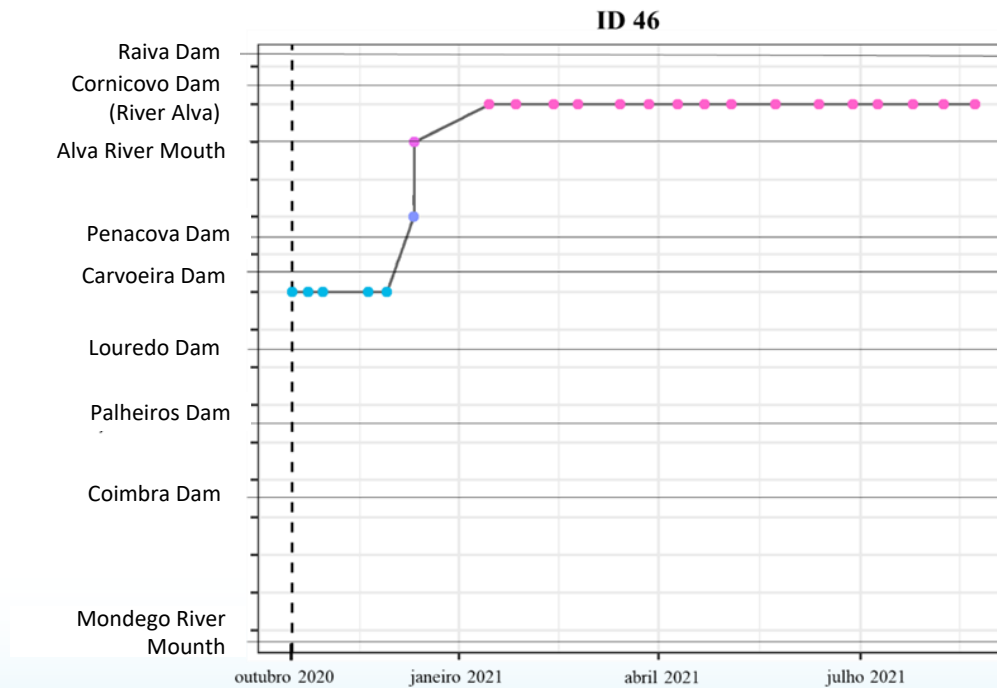


# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

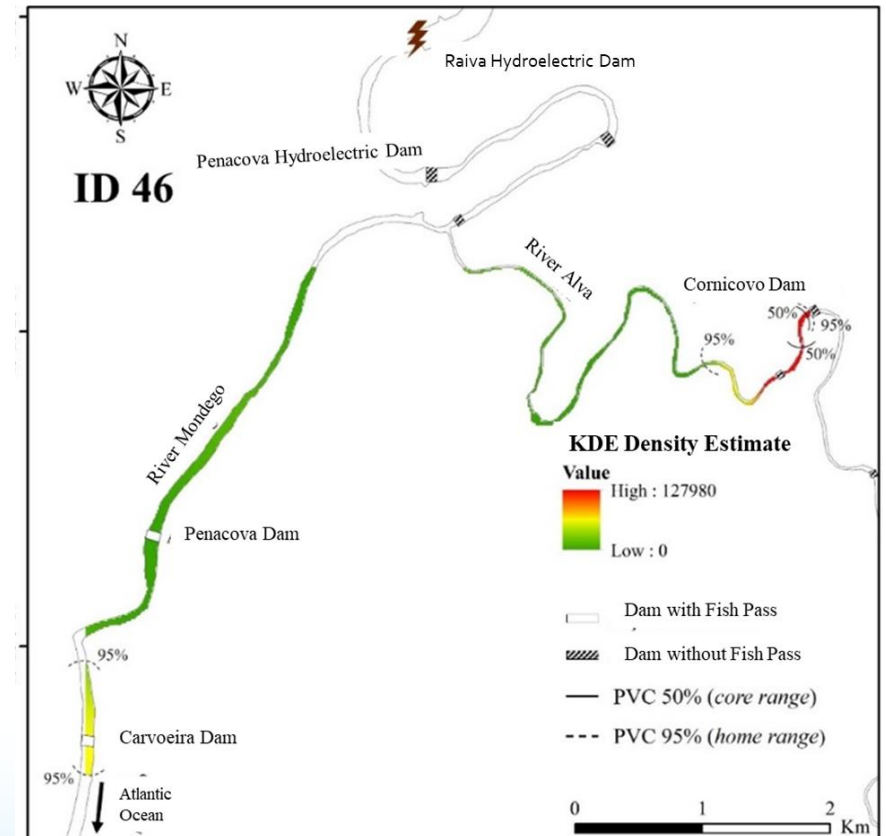
## Results

### ➤ Variability in terms of migratory behaviour:

#### - Upstream movement behaviour



### Trout with the longest movement: 12 km

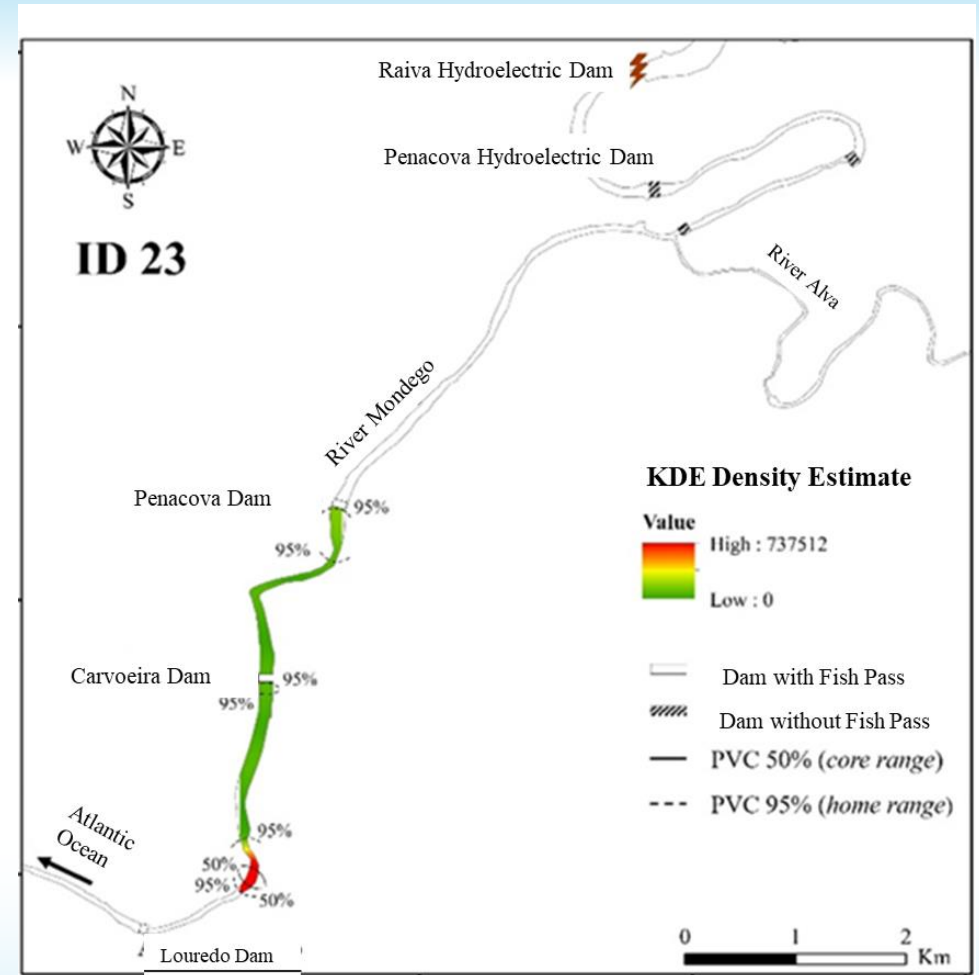
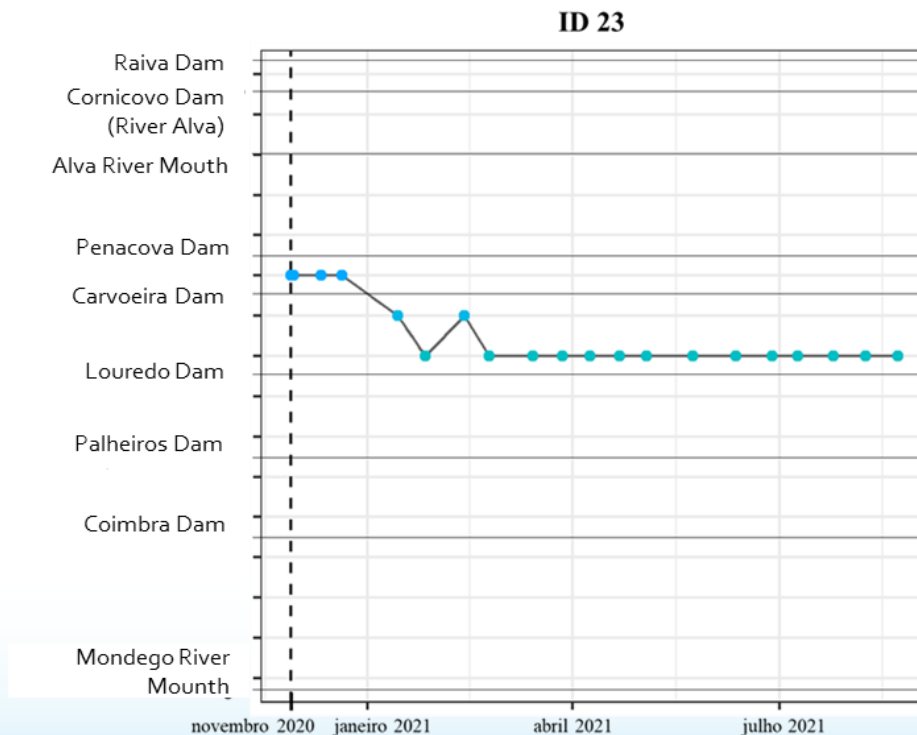


# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Results

### ➤ Variability in terms of migratory behaviour:

- Downstream movement behaviour



# Migration patterns and behaviour of trout in Portugal

## Conclusions

### Management

- Barrier permeabilization and dam removal → increase the available habitat;
- Promote fishing without death in species' home range;
- Review the limits and regulation of sport fishing concession;

### Perspectives

- Expand the area covered with acoustic receivers ;
- Increase the sample size of tagged fish.



## **LOCAL AND GLOBAL INITIATIVES:**

HOW SCIENCE SUPPORTS MANAGEMENT ACTIONS ON DIADROMOUS FISH

# Genetic structure and diversity of trout in Portugal

## Objectives

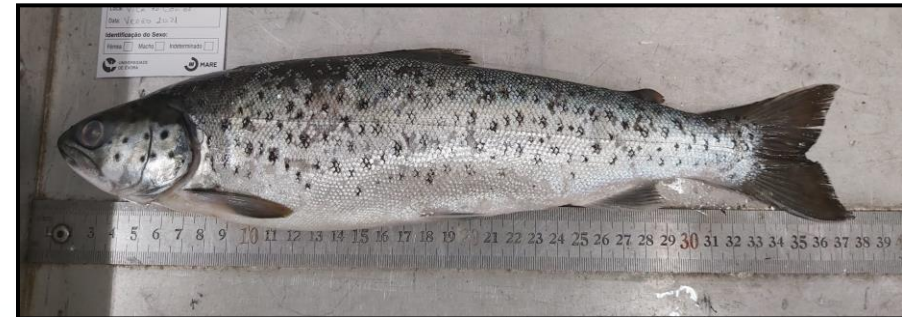
- To study the genetic structure of trout populations in Portugal;
- Analyse if there are different genetic groups between populations upstream and downstream of dams on the same river;
- Assess the contribution of anadromous ecotype to gene flow among trout populations.

Brown trout



- **Holobiotic Ecotype.**
- Conservation Status: Least Concern

Sea trout



- **Anadromous Ecotype.**
- Conservation Status: **Critically Endangered.**

# Genetic structure and diversity of trout in Portugal

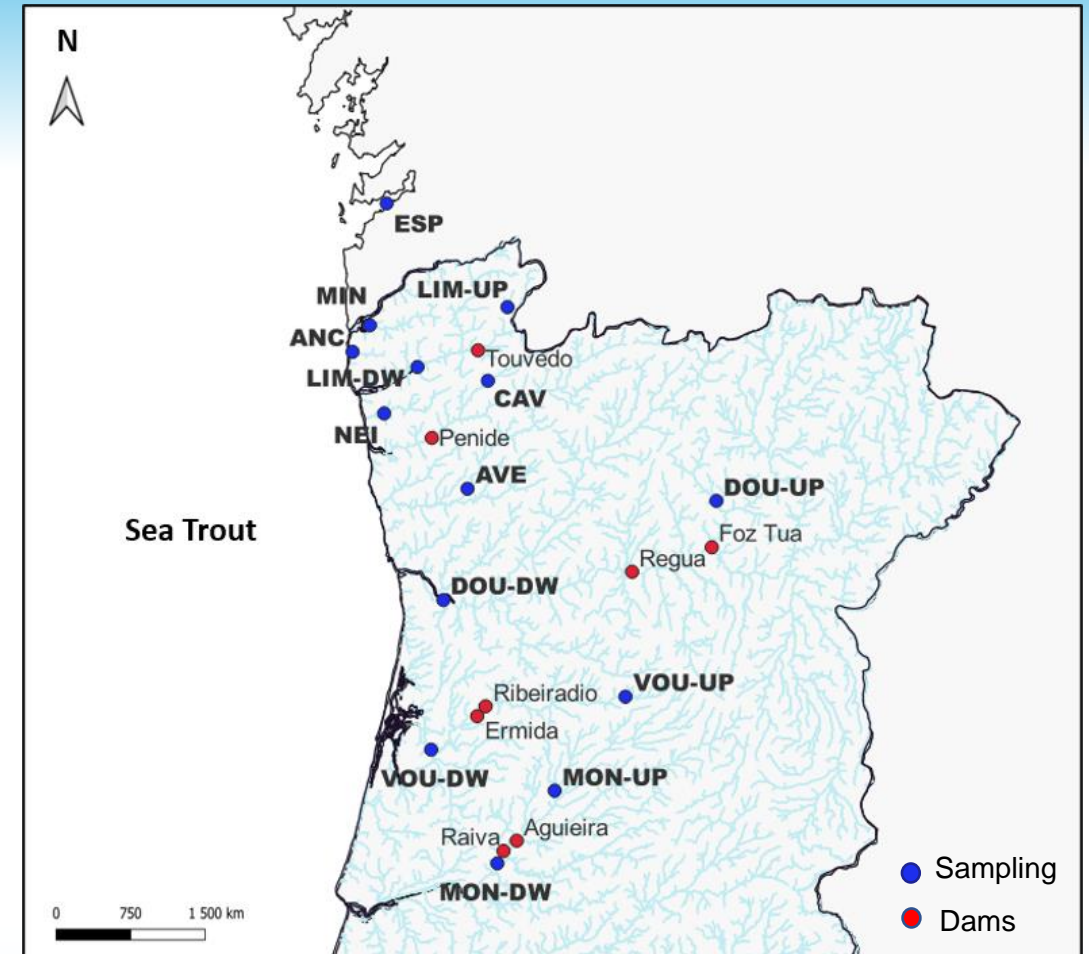
## Sampling

### ➤ 14 sampling locations; 10 Watersheds

Espanha (ESP-Galiza), Minho (MIN), Âncora (ANC), Lima (LIM-DW and LIM-UP), Neiva (NEI), Cávado (CAV), Ave (AVE), Douro (DOU-DW and DOU-UP), Vouga (VOU-DW and VOU-UP) and Mondego (MON-DW and MON-UP)

### ➤ 392 Samples were analysed:

374 Brown trout  
18 Sea trout

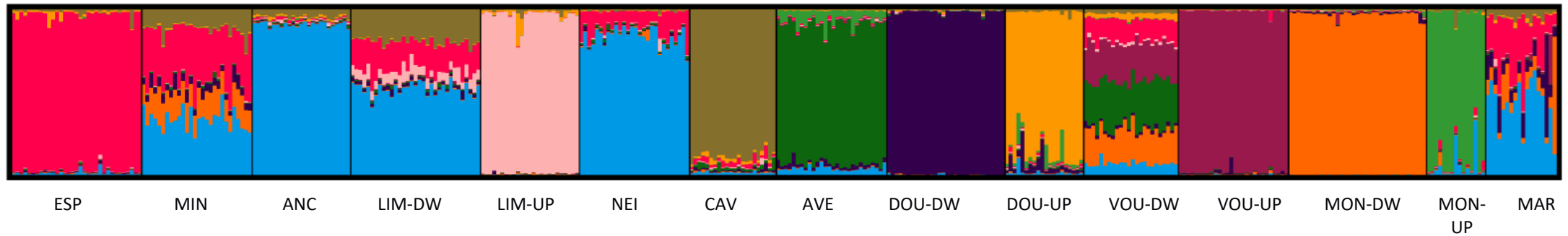


**Mondego represents the Southern Limit of sea trout distribution**

# Genetic structure and diversity of trout in Portugal

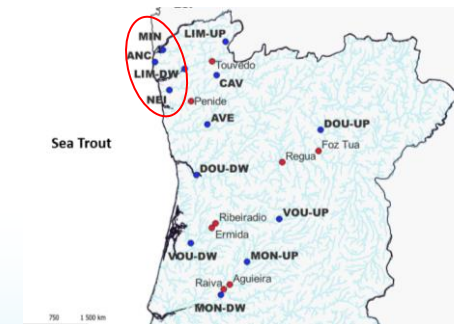
## Results- genetic structure of trout populations

K=10



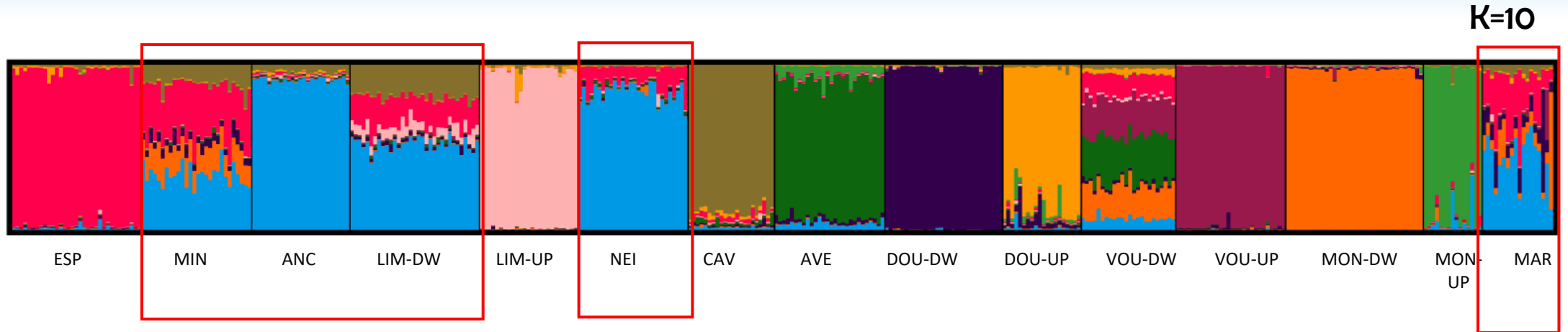
Results suggested the existence of **ELEVEN** genetic groups for the 15 populations of *Salmo trutta* :

- |                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 = ESP                           | 7 = DOU-UP  |
| 2 = MIN, ANC, LIM-DW, NEI and MAR | 8 = VOU-DW  |
| 3 = LIM-UP                        | 9 = VOU-UP  |
| 4 = CAV                           | 10 = MON-DW |
| 5 = AVE                           | 11 = MON-UP |
| 6 = DOU-DW                        |             |



# Genetic structure and diversity of trout in Portugal

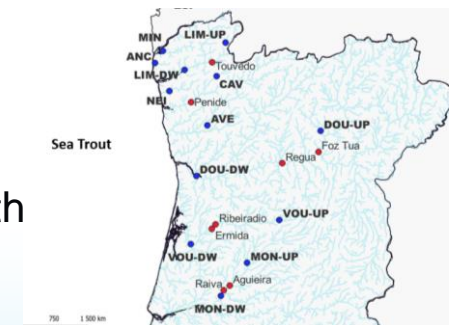
## Results- anadromous ecotype' effect



Mixture of genetic profiles between the MAR group (sea trout) and the northern groups (MIN, ANC, LIM-DW, NEI)



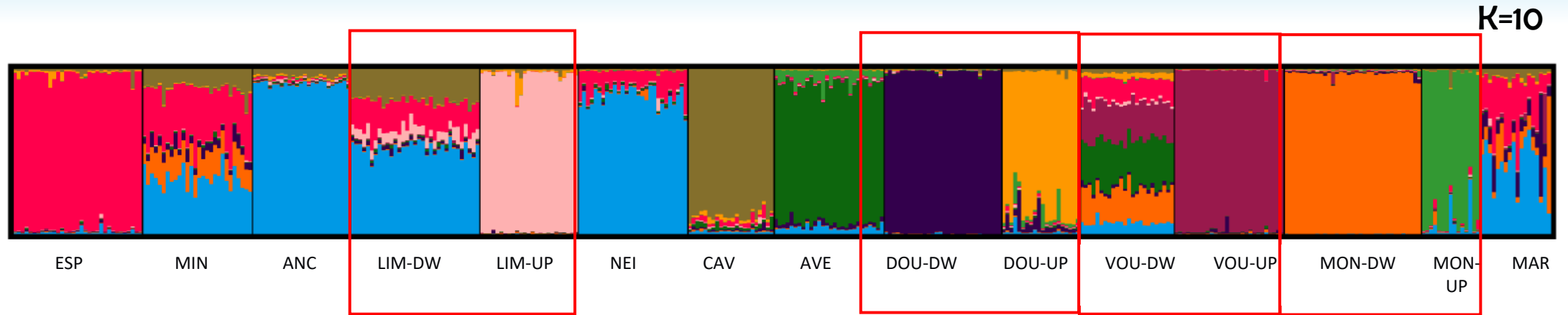
Sea trout may contribute to the maintenance of gene flow in populations further north





# Genetic structure and diversity of trout in Portugal

## Results- Dams' effect



Within the same basin: there is a genetic differentiation between upstream and downstream populations

# Genetic structure and diversity of trout in Portugal

## Conclusions

### Management

- Barrier permeabilization and dam removal → to promote gene flow;
- Management measures that protect the anadromous ecotype:
  - fishing restrictions in downstream areas (may-July)
  - Recreational fisheries without death

### Perspectives

- Increase the spatial detail and sample size of sea trout



# I Workshop of trout fishing in river Mondego

## 16 July 2022

### I Workshop de Pesca à Truta no Rio Mondego



16 de julho 2022  
Penacova

Data limite de inscrição: 8 de julho

Link para inscrição: <https://forms.gle/HRV1zacj3EsmebZC7>



Projeto DiadES: [www.diades.eu](http://www.diades.eu)

- Inscrições gratuitas, limitadas a 20 participantes
- Inscrições até 8 de julho de 2022



### Programa

Manhã – Auditório da Biblioteca Municipal de Penacova

- 09h00-09h30 – Receção dos participantes

- 09h30-10h00 – Abertura do workshop

- 10h00-10h20 - Ações nacionais de gestão e restauro de populações de peixes migradores: o projeto DiadES

- 10h20-10h40 - Gestão e conservação das espécies salmonícolas

- 10h40-11h00 - Monitorização do comportamento migratório das trutas no rio Mondego

- 11h00-11h20 - Coffee break

- 11h20-12h00 - A pesca à truta no rio Mondego

- 12h00-12h40 - Métodos e técnicas de pesca à truta

Tarde – Açude da Pista de Pesca de Penacova

- 13h00-14h30 - Almoço-convívio na pista de pesca de Penacova

- 14:30h-18h30 - Demonstração prática da pesca à truta e montagem de iscos



UNIVERSIDADE DE ÉVORA



MARE



município Penacova  
Com Consciência



Clube Desportivo e Cultural de Penacova



# Special thanks



**Sara Silva**



NEWSLETTER 03 | MAIO 2022

Página 1/8



We assess and enhance ecosystem services provided by diadromous fishes in a climate change context



## NOVOS PARCEIROS NO CONSÓRCIO

### Uma nova estudante de doutoramento incluída no DiadES

Sara Silva é uma nova estudante de doutoramento que integra a equipa da UÉvora/MARE e encontra-se a desenvolver tarefas sobre a ecologia da migração das trutas e o acompanhamento da atividade piscatória. Estas tarefas consistem no estudo das dinâmicas migratórias da truta na bacia hidrográfica do Mondego, mais especificamente, pretende-se analisar o seu comportamento migratório, investigar as possíveis diferenças entre o ecótipo anádromo (truta-marisca) e holobiótico (truta-de-rio), e os fatores ambientais associados a estes movimentos.

Quinzenalmente, têm sido realizadas sessões de tracking de radio-telemetria e, que ocorrerão durante, pelo menos, mais um ano. O comportamento das trutas está também a ser continuamente monitorizado através de um conjunto de recetores acústicos instalados na área de estudo, no âmbito das infraestruturas da COASTNET (<https://coastnet.pt>) e da ETN – European Tracking Network (<https://www.europeantrackingnetwork.org/en>).

Para além da telemetria, a Sara tem vindo a acompanhar as atividades de pesca dirigidas à truta, em todo o país, através da realização de inquéritos a pescadores comerciais e recreativos, para avaliar o real impacto destas atividades na espécie, assim como as respetivas componentes socioeconómicas e culturais envolvidas.



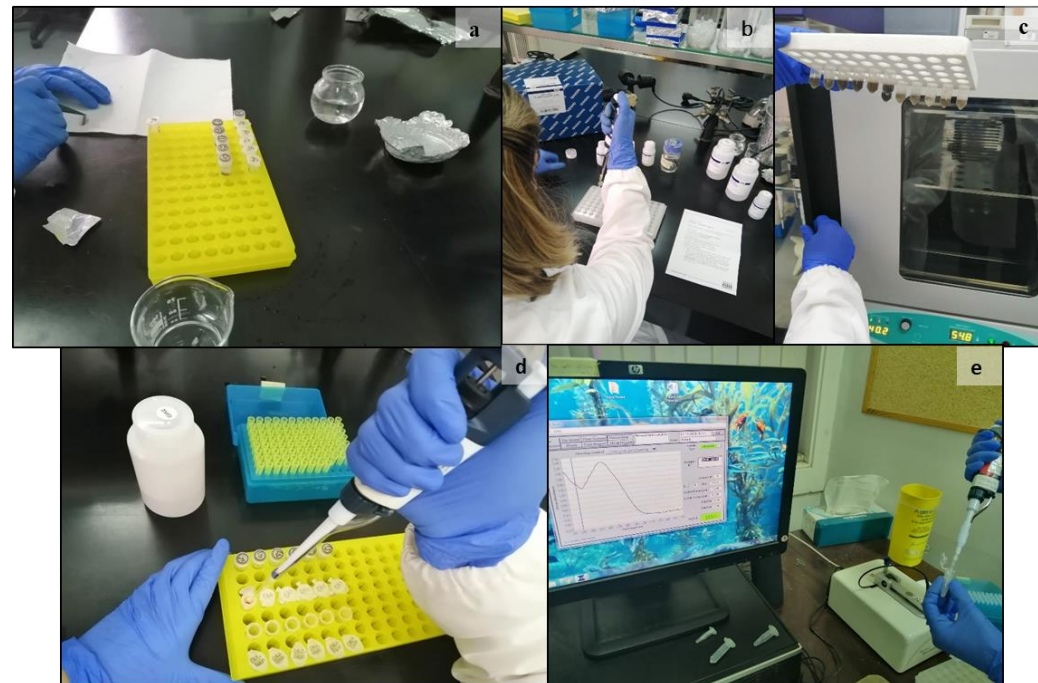
# Special thanks



Joana Pereira



Rita Almeida



# Mondego case study

## Beneficiary partner



## Associated partners



**Thank you for your attention!**

