







EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

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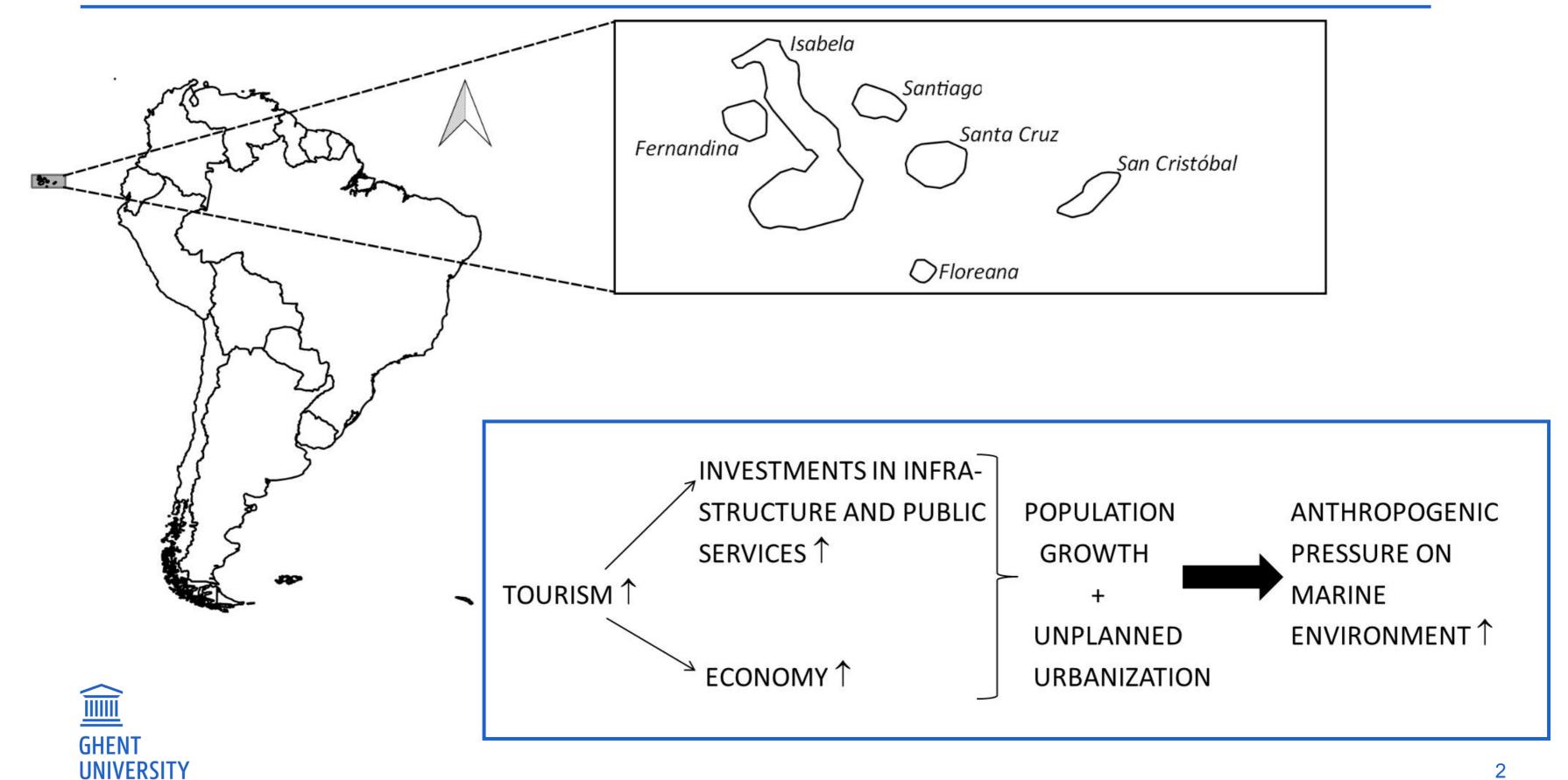








INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM STATEMENT



OBJECTIVES

Determination of water quality in relation to human activities (focus on eutrophication)

 Determination of fish community composition and relation with species richness and diversity (Shanon)

 Determination of key fish species in relation to chemical conditions and human activities



MATERIAL AND METHODS: STUDY SITES

Santa Cruz (a)

Highest tourist numbers 12.000 inhabitants

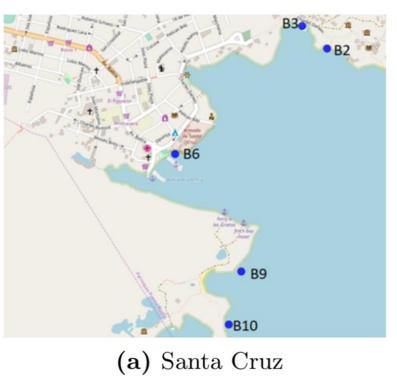




Floreana (b)

Lowest tourist numbers 145 inhabitants







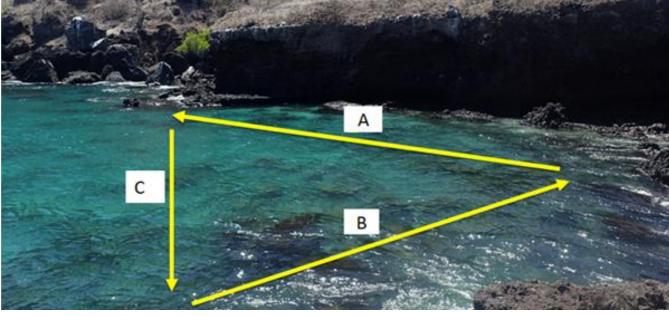


(b) Floreana

MATERIAL AND METHODS: SAMPLING

- 1. Chemical monitoring
- 2. Video monitoring and fish counting

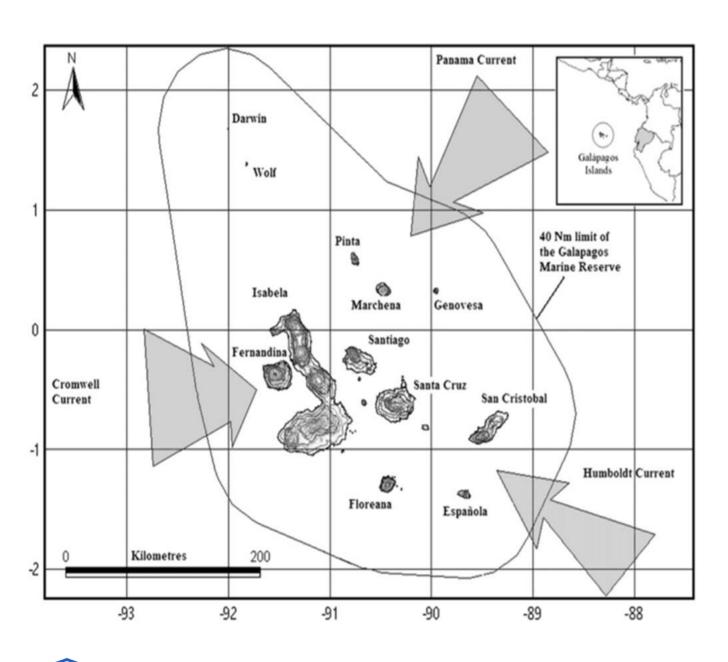




MaxN=maximum number of a certain species occurring at the same time in a frame (time saving method)

- 3. <u>Data analysis: Species Richness and Shanon Diversity</u> index
- 4. Determination of key species

RESULTS: WATER QUALITY BETWEEN TWO ISLANDS



Temperature

Santa Cruz: 22.54°C

Floreana: 20.43 °C

Nitrate

Santa Cruz > Floreana (p=0.01235)

Total phosphorus

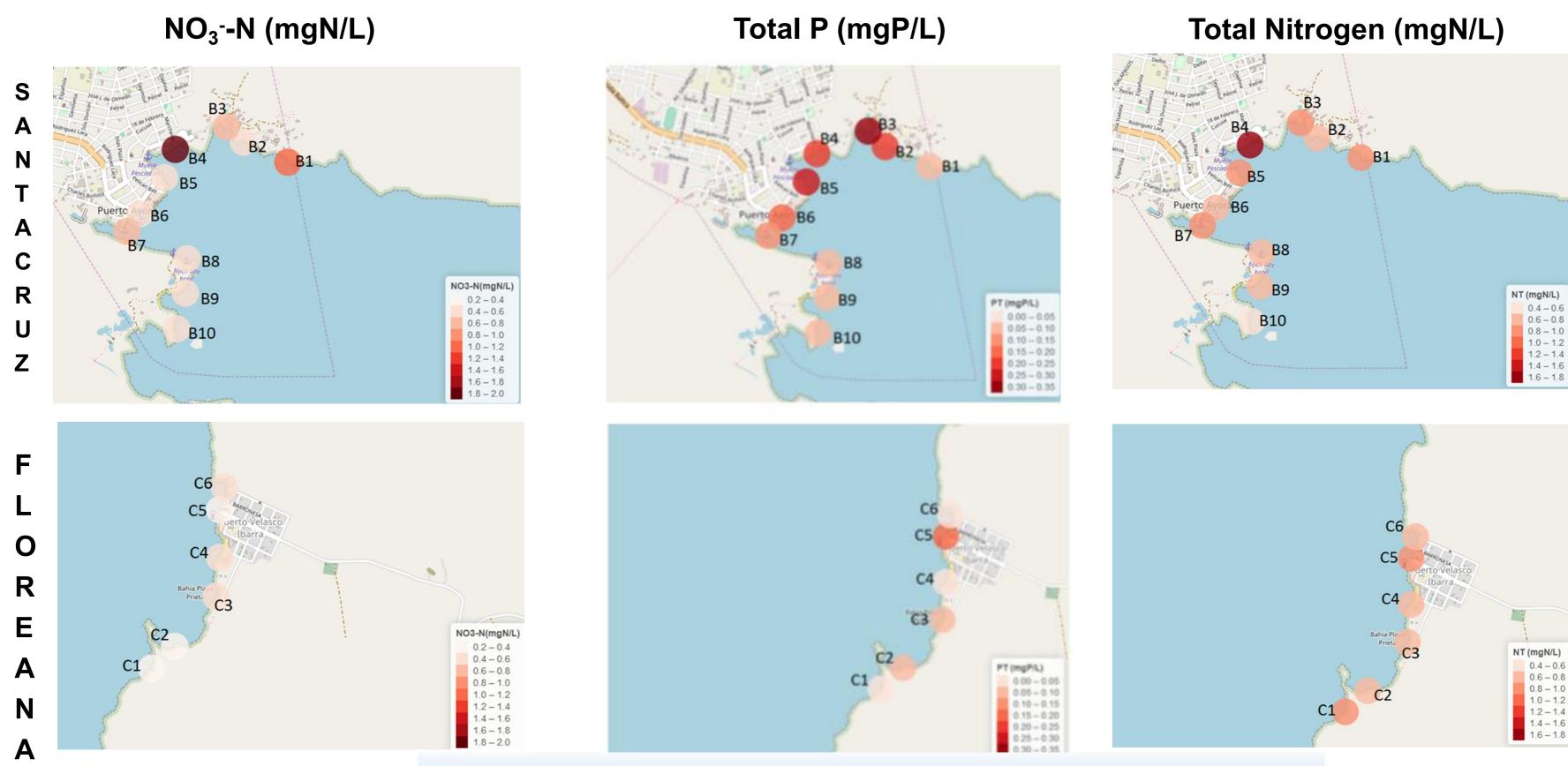
Santa Cruz > Floreana (p=0.0074)





Clear difference in nutrient concentrations between islands, and logical relation with human activities and density

RESULTS: NUTRIENT CONCENTRATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL SITES



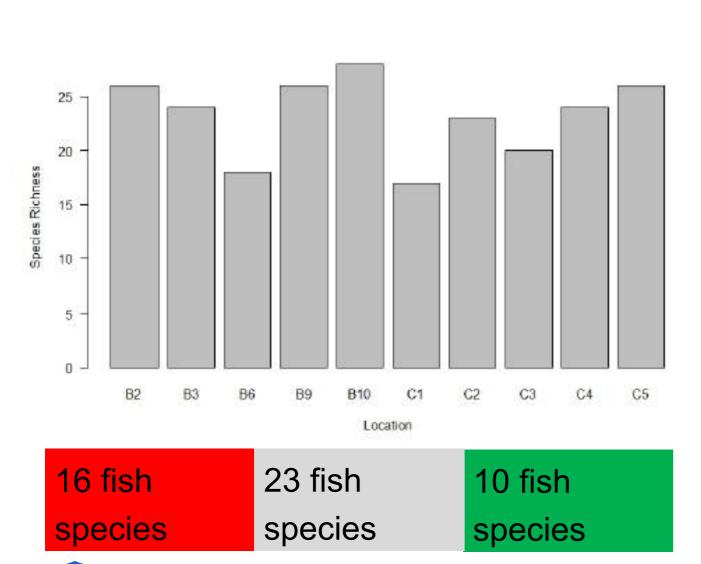


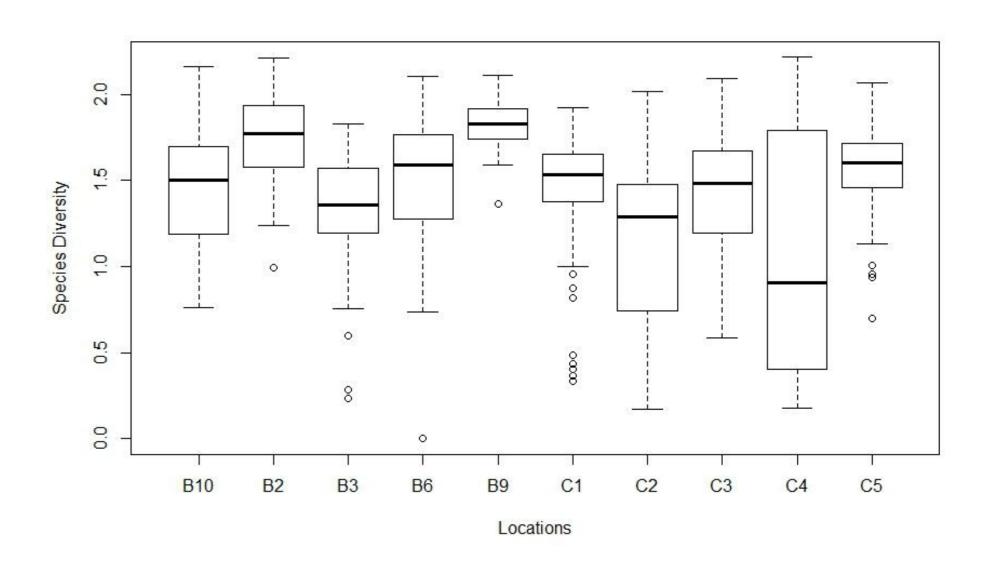
Higher nutrient concentrations in Santa Cruz, and more diverse, visual link with pollution sources

RESULTS: FISH MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT, BASED ON SHANNON-DIVERSITY INDEX

B2,B3,B6,B9,B10: locations of Santa Cruz

C1,C2,C3,C4,C5: locations of Floreana









No difference in species richness between islands, but higher diversity in Santa Cruz. Possible explanation: more diverse habitats.

RESULTS: KEY INDICATOR SPECIES







Species that occur on both islands, easy to identify and present in high abundances, and are most clearly linked to chemical disturbance

CONCLUSIONS

- Higher nutrient concentrations on Santa Cruz
- No difference in species richness, and increased diversity in Santa Cruz (habitat diversity?): not good indicator characteristics
- Different species composition between islands (and sites) and linked to eutrophication, potential to determine indicators
- Bullseye puffer and Yellow Tail Damselfish as indicator species for increased human activities
- Limitations in the analysis due to counting methodology: use of more advanced approaches (automated identification and counting) and countings standardisation needed.







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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