



Spatio-temporal structure and functioning of harvested intertidal marine invertebrates : application to New Caledonian reef flats

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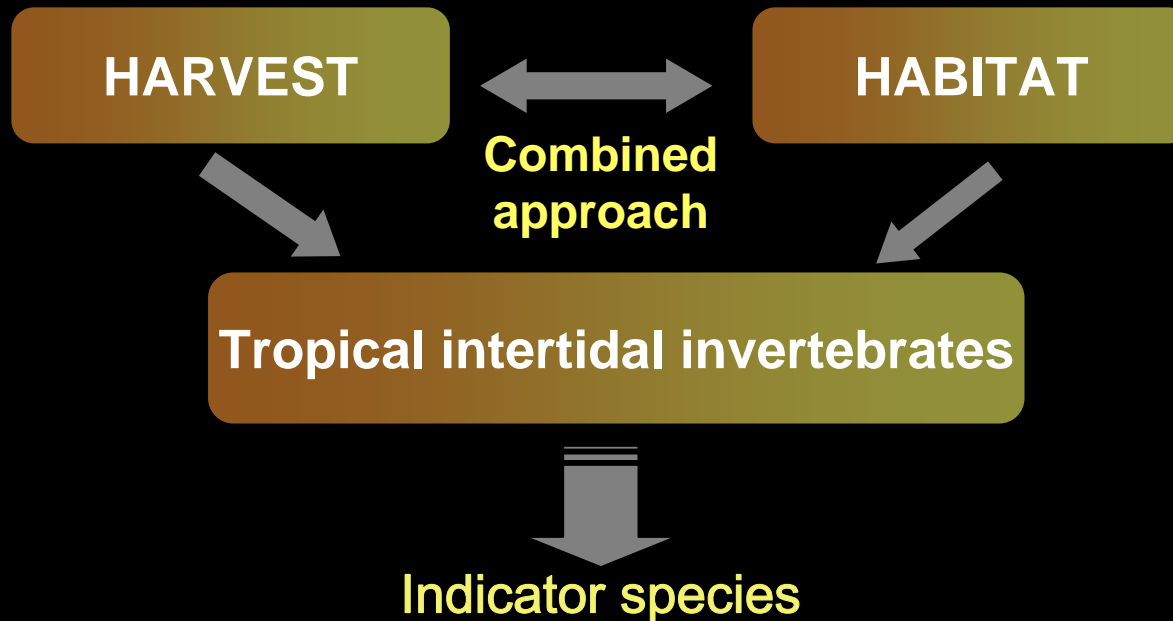
Context and PhD project



- **Decrease of marine resources : the case of invertebrates**

- important in the Pacific islands
- harvesting difficult to quantify
- ecological data scarce

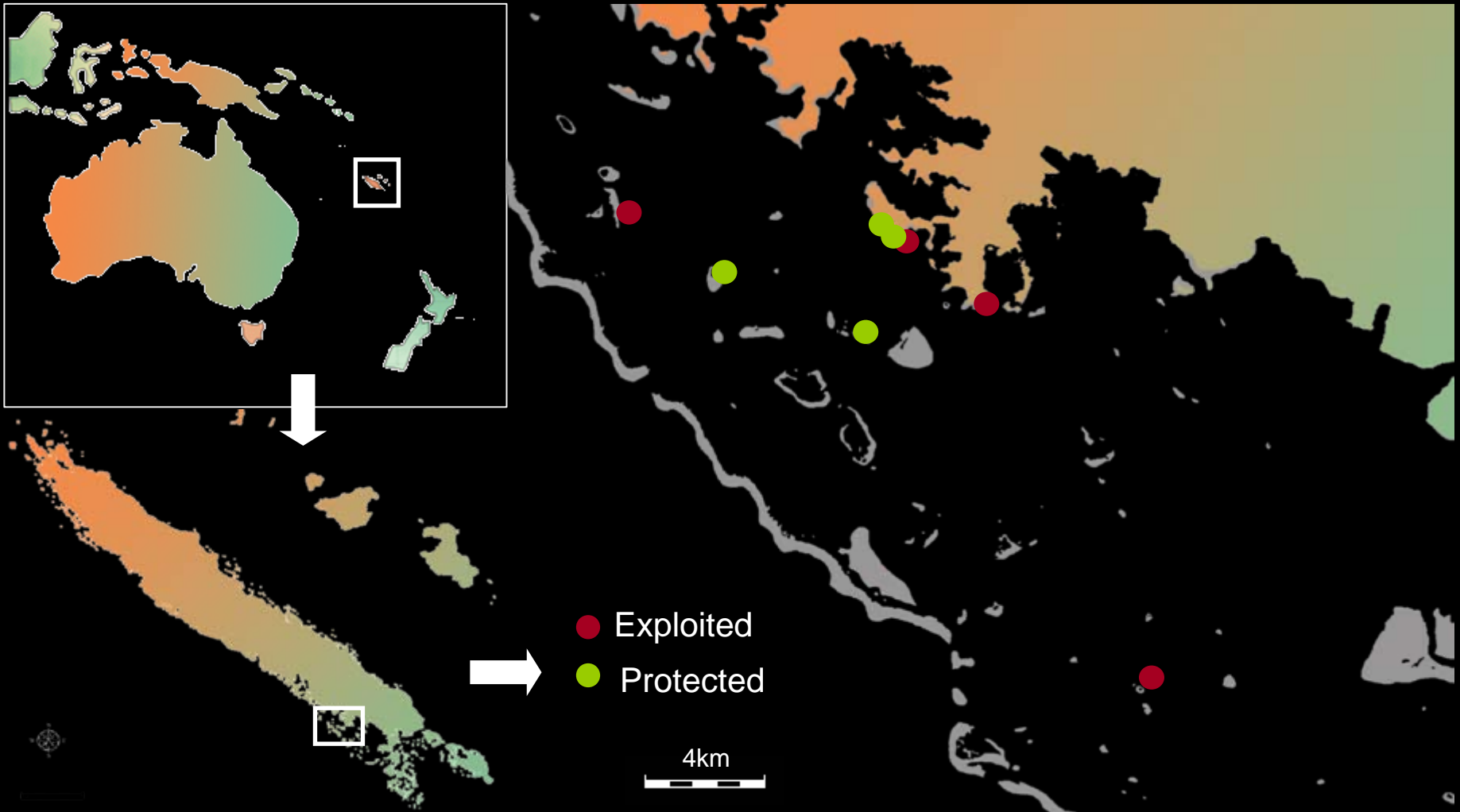
**What is the effect of harvesting
on intertidal invertebrates?**



Study site



- South Pacific → New-Caledonia → south-west lagoon → Noumea

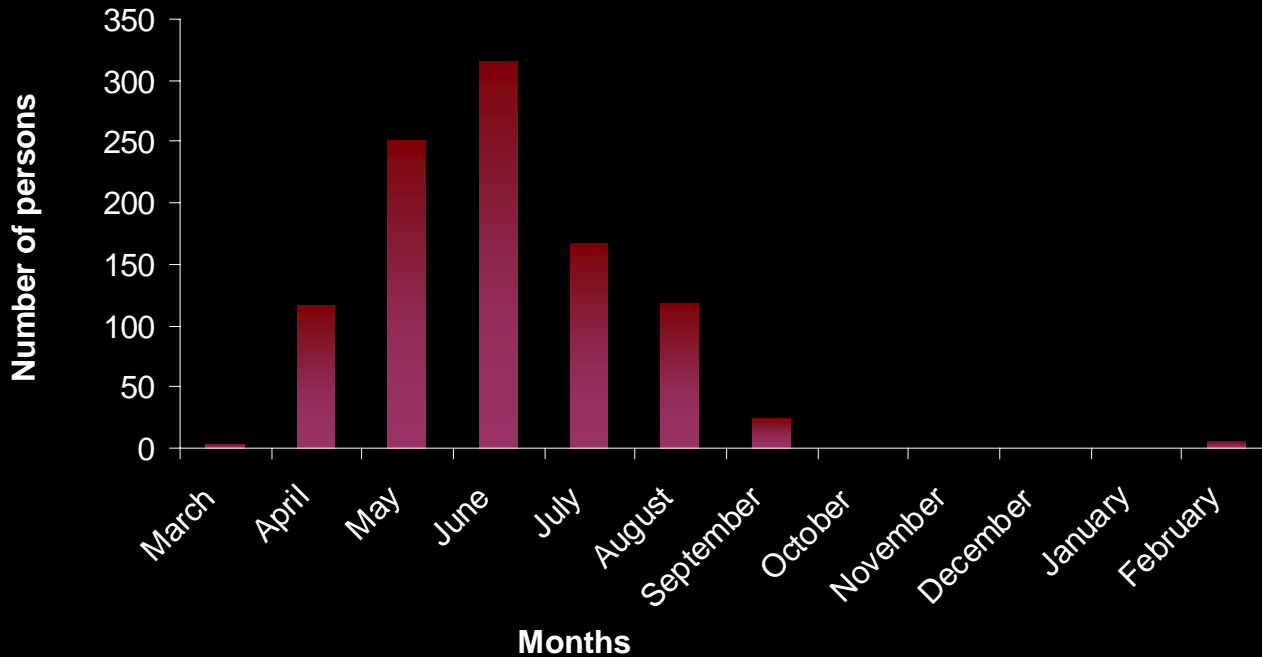


Harvesting pressure

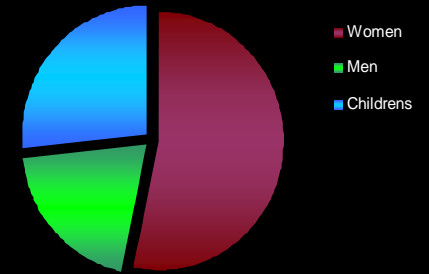


- Harvesting season : from april to august

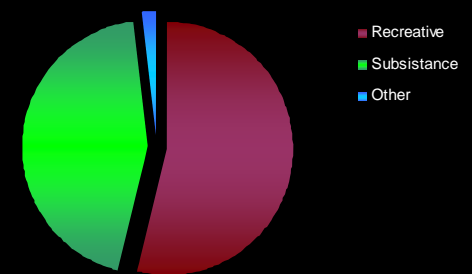
Number of harvesters during the year



Sex ratio of harvesters



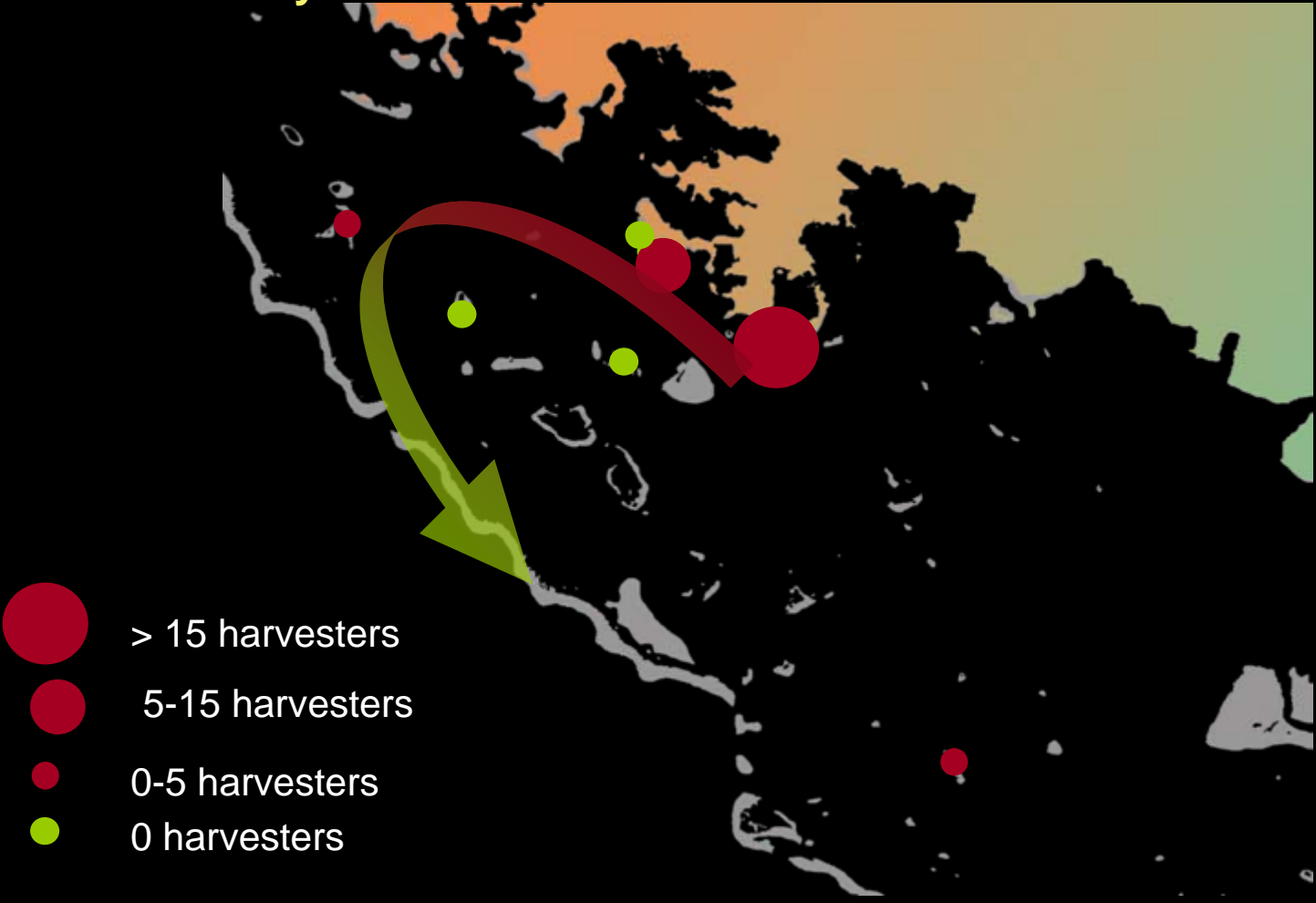
Percentages of uses of harvesters



Harvesting pressure



- **Number of harvesters : differs between the stations, in function of the accessibility**

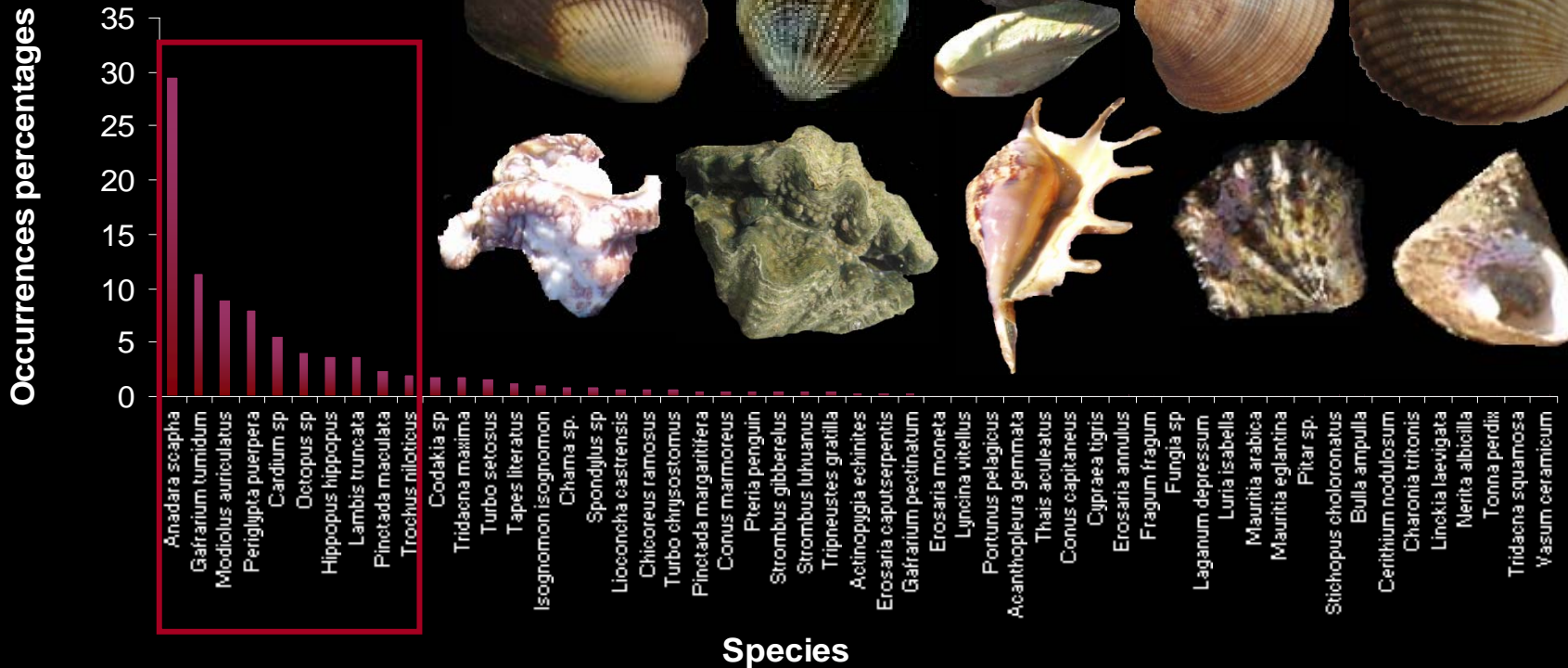


Captures

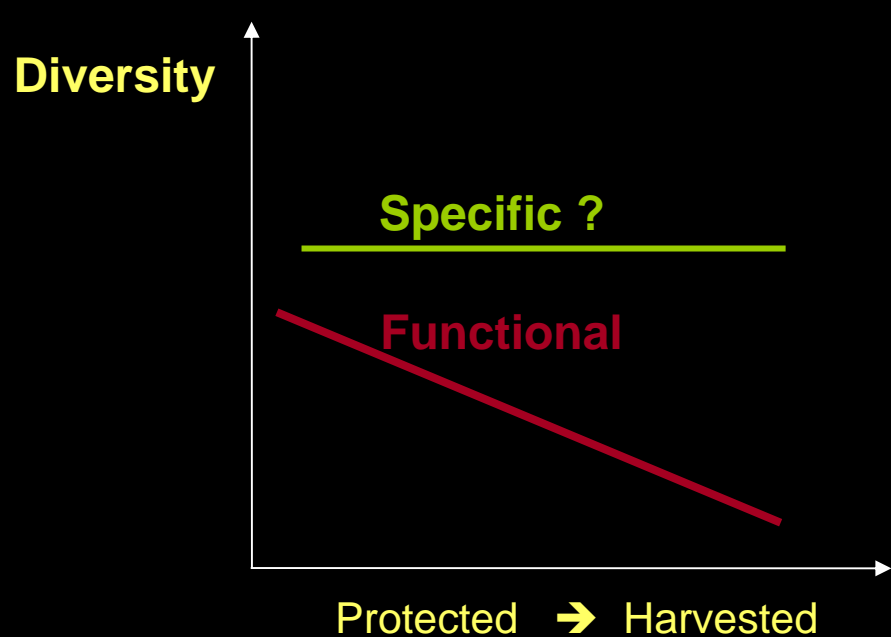
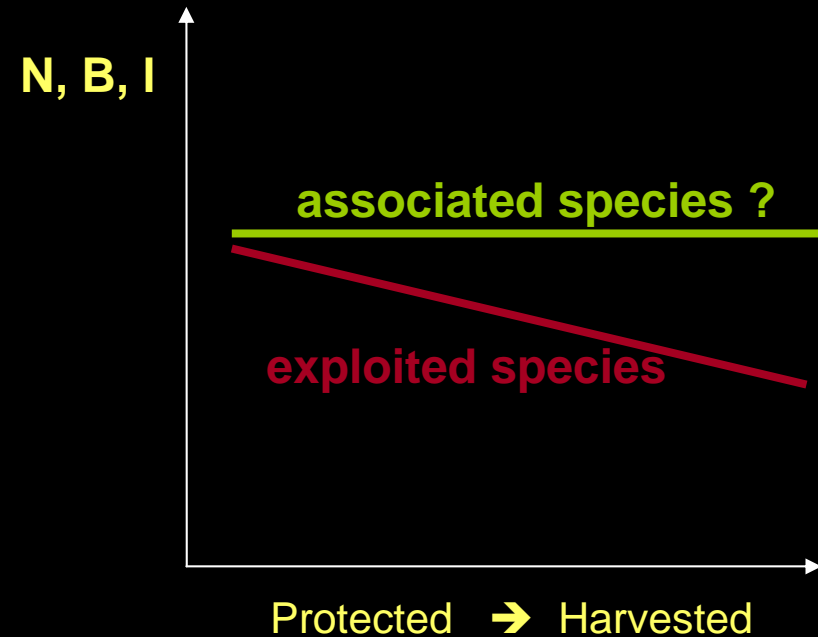


- Diversity of harvested species : 98 % molluscs, 53 species
- 10 species occurred on 80% of captures
- Soft vs. Hard habitat : 95% vs. 5% abundances; 70% vs. 30% weights

Percentages of species in the captures



Expected ecological effects



➔ First ecological results presented on the poster

« Spatio-temporal structure of harvested tropical reef invertebrates :
a case study on New Caledonian reef flats »

Acknowledgments



Thank you for your attention

POSTER

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