範例

太平洋黑鮪成魚於產卵前之攝食場及孵化海域

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本研究分析來自西北太平洋59尾太平洋黑鮪耳石δ18O組成，以決定其孵化海域。大部分個體(88%, n = 52)在距離核心800-1000 μm處顯示最高的δ18O值(反映冬天訊號)，少部分個體(12%, n = 7)在1300-1500 μm處顯示最高值。由結果推論，前者可能在4-7月出生於西太平洋產卵場，後者可能在7-8月出生於日本海產卵場。此外，分析120尾黑鮪肌肉的δ15N組成…(略)

Natal origin and feeding grounds of adult Pacific bluefin tuna (Thunnus orientalis) before the spawning season

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Sagittal otoliths of 59 adult Pacific bluefin tuna (*Thunnus orientalis*, PBF) caught in the spawning ground of northwest Pacific Ocean were analyzed for the δ18O compositions to determine their natal origin. Most PBF (88%, n = 52) showed the first highest δ18O values (the first winter signal) between 800-1000 μm from the core while a small portion (12%, n = 7) with the first highest δ18O values between 1300-1500 μm. The former was likely to be hatched in the western Pacific Ocean in April to July and the later might be hatched in the Sea of Japan in July to August. Besides, 120 adult PBF were analyzed for muscle δ15N composition to. .