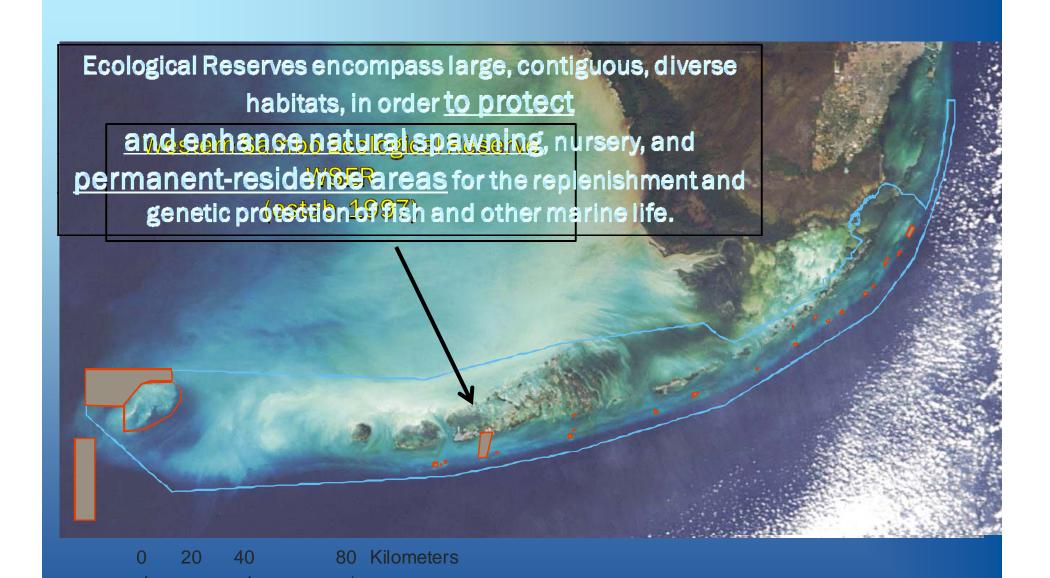
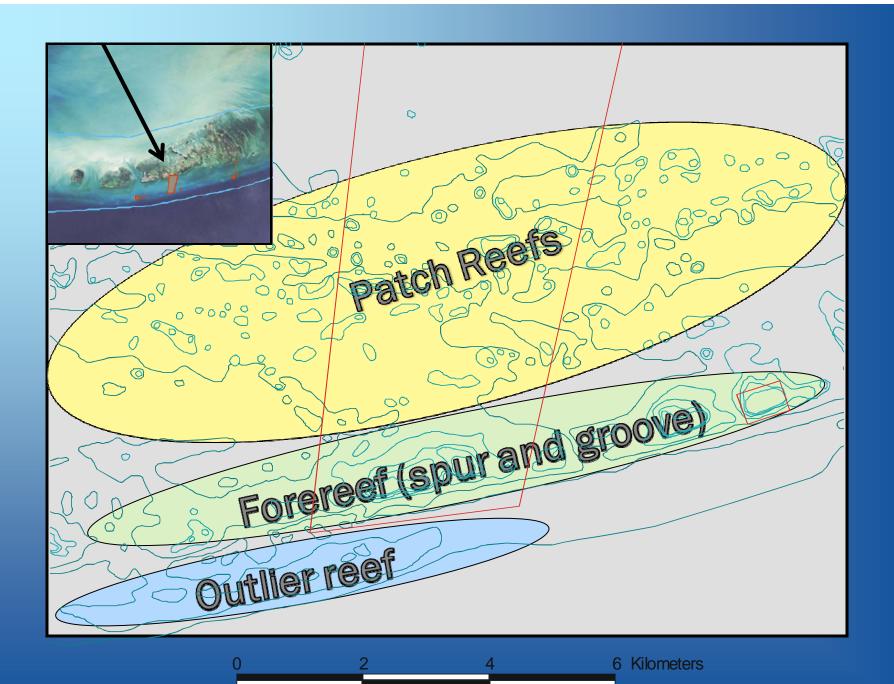
# Caribbean spiny lobster (*Panulirus argus*) movement and population metrics at the Western Sambo Ecological Reserve (Florida USA)

Rodney Bertelsen, Kerry Maxwell, Tom Matthews, and John Hunt Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission







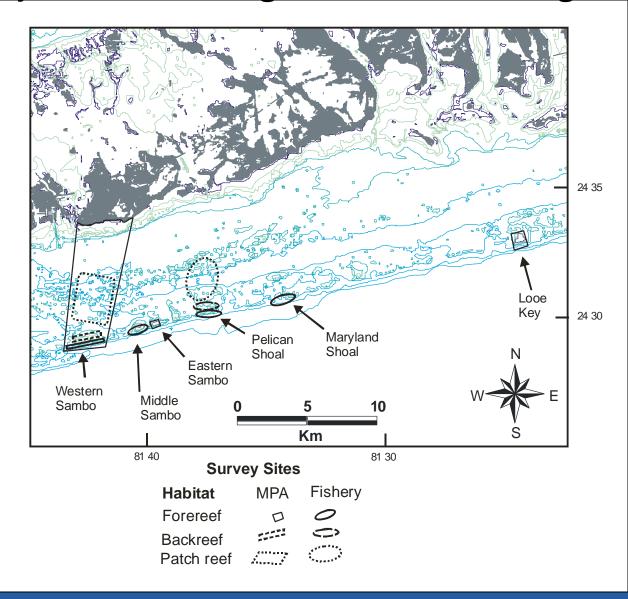


## Diver based surveys

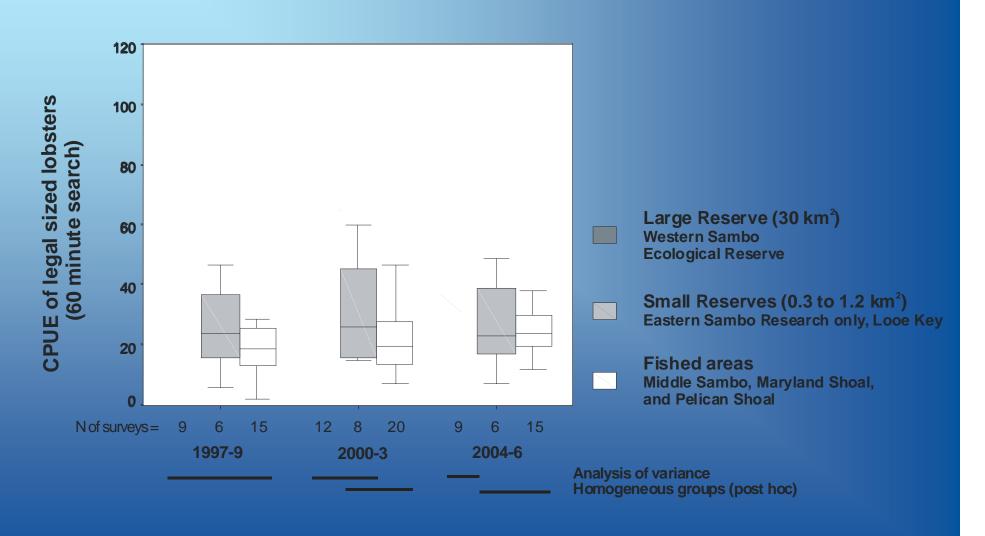




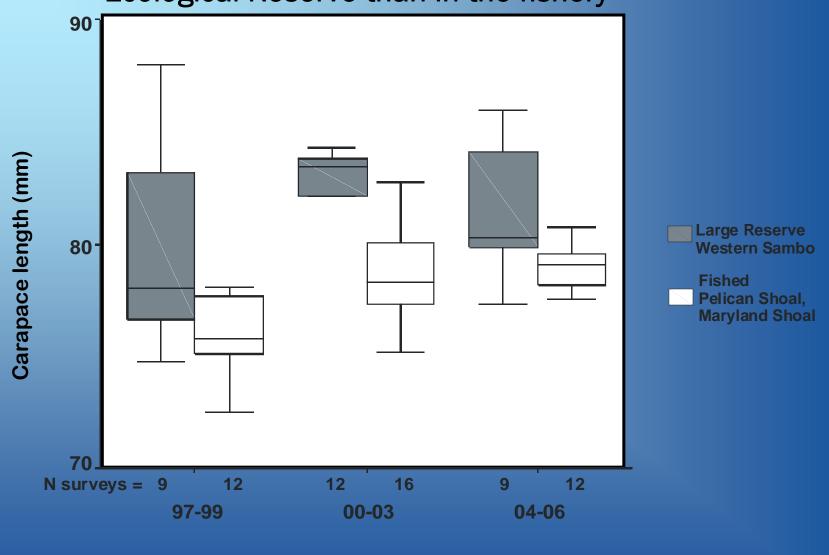
Principally conducted during the summer breeding season



## ABUNDANCE: Legal sized lobsters became significantly more abundant in the large Western Sambo Ecological Reserve and not in the small reserves nor the fishery



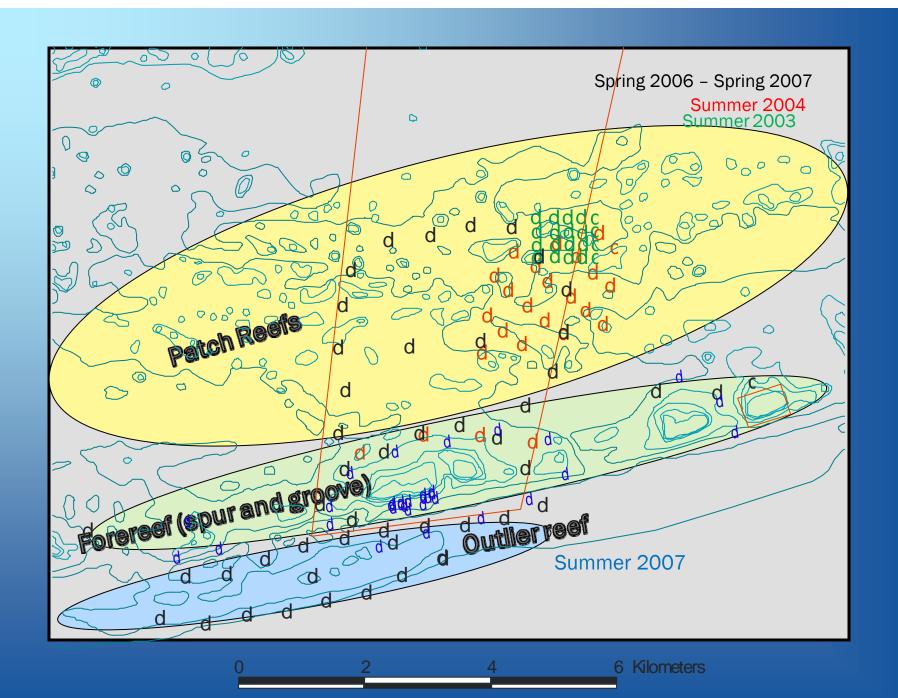
SIZE: Lobsters grew larger within the Western Sambo Ecological Reserve than in the fishery

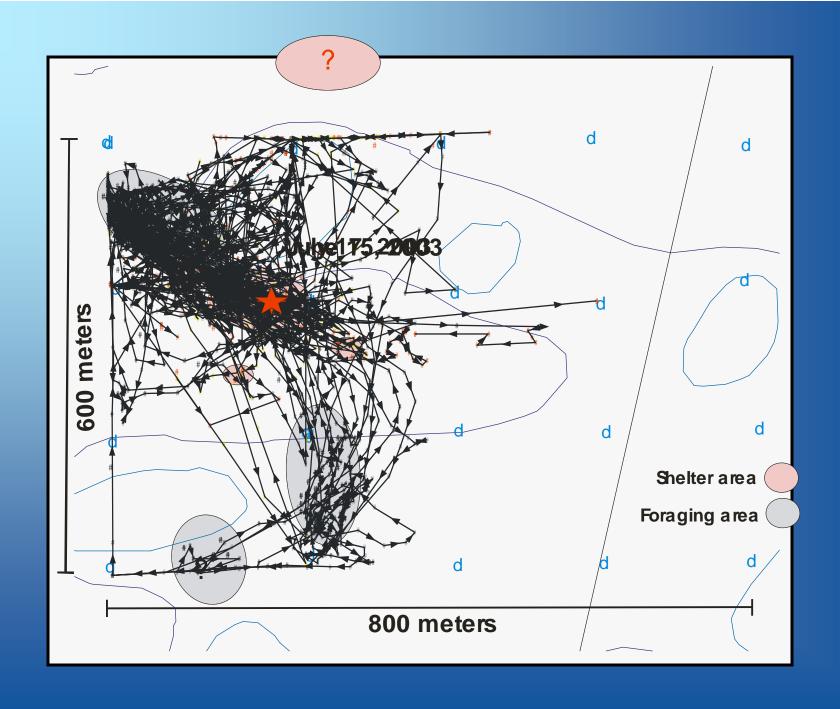


Time period

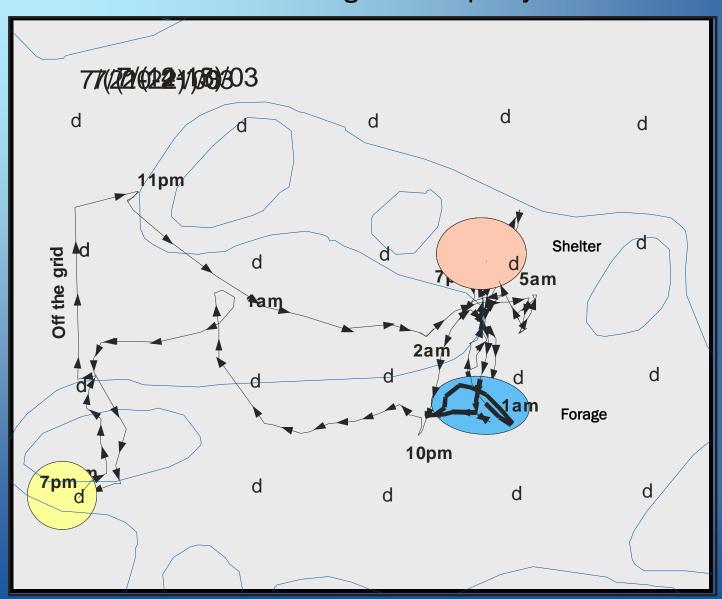
## Acoustic tracking



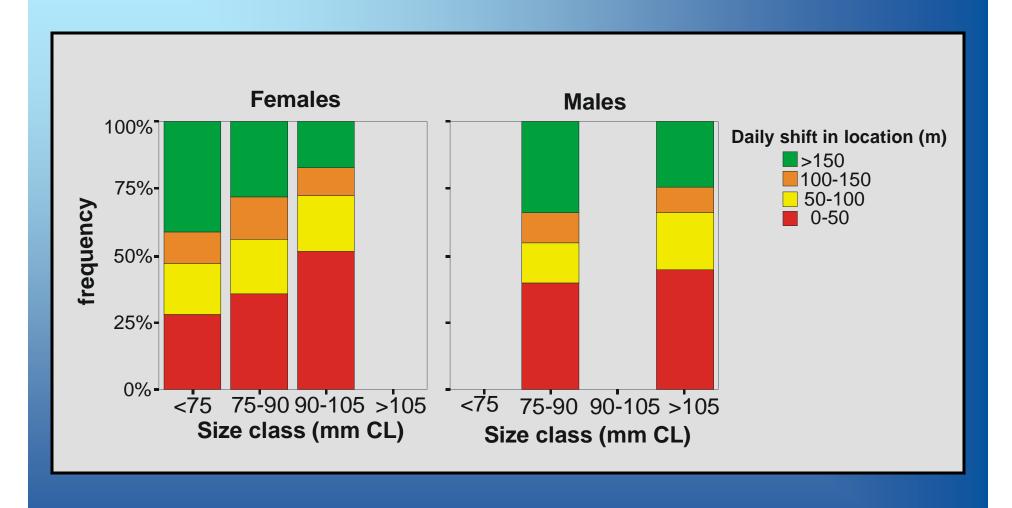




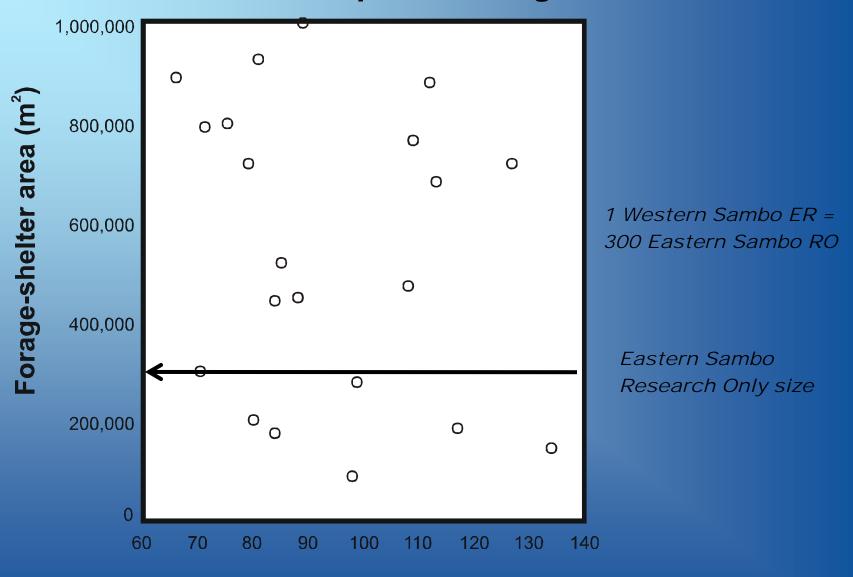
## Lobsters use multiple shelter-forage areas and have a highly accurate navigational capacity



#### A small lobster changes shelters more frequently than a large lobster

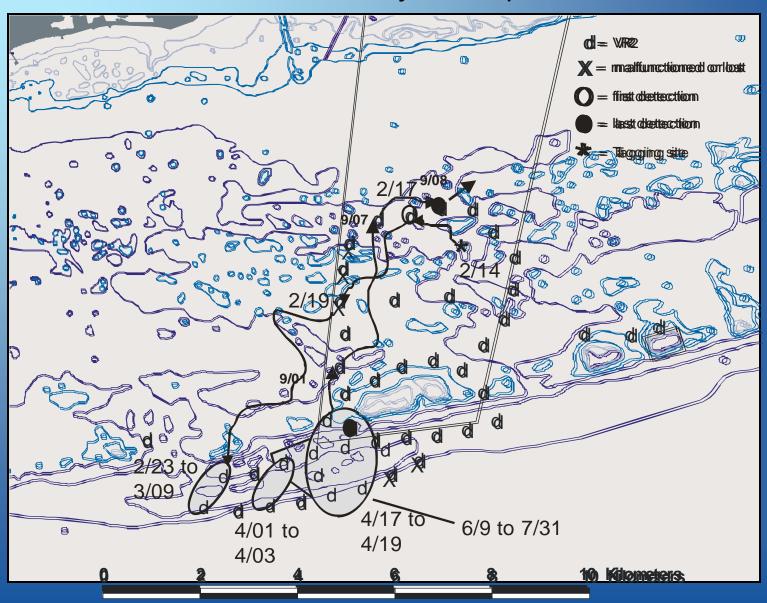


#### Lobster size does not predict forage-shelter area



**Lobster size (mm CL)** 

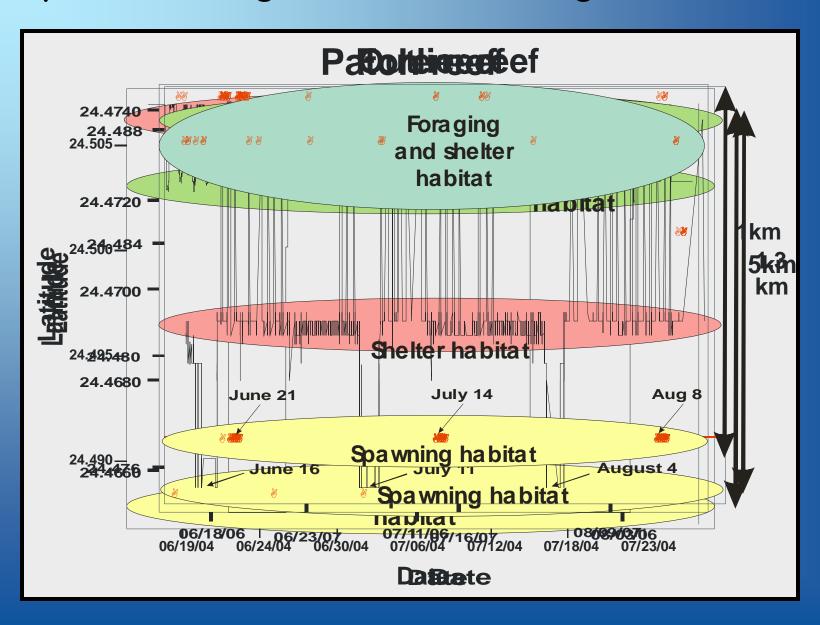
## Nomadic movements are semi-permanent shifts between subregions that take days to complete.



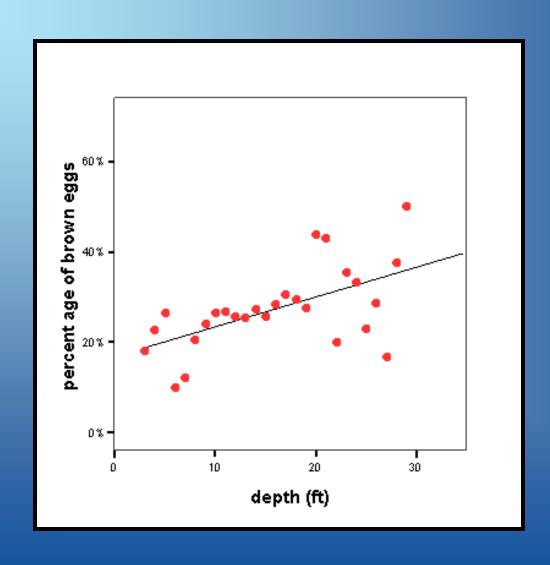
### Another movement pattern: Only by reproductively active females (rapid nighttime southward departure followed by a return one week later)



#### Reproductive migrations occur throughout the WSER

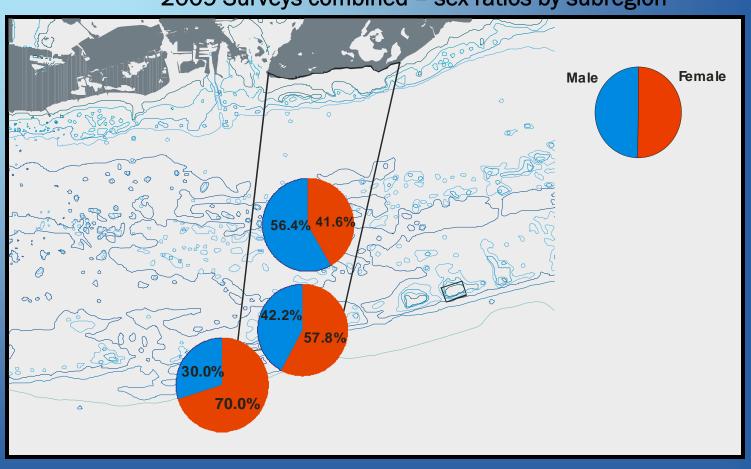


The frequency of brown (late stage) eggs increases with depth. Primary spawning grounds are deep off the forereef and deep outside the outlier reef

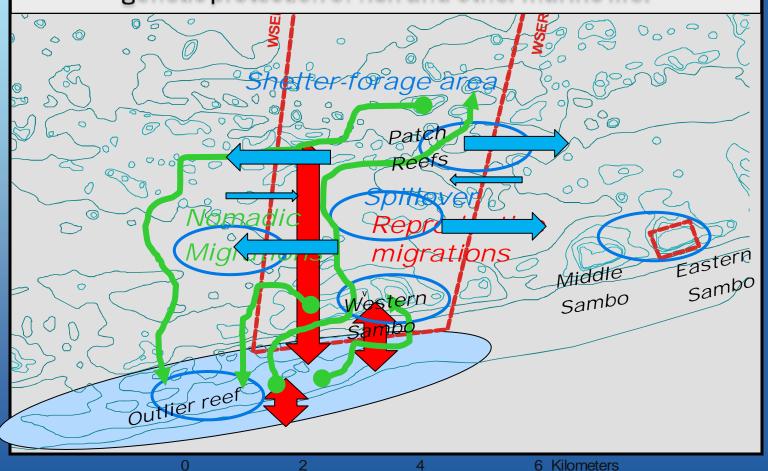


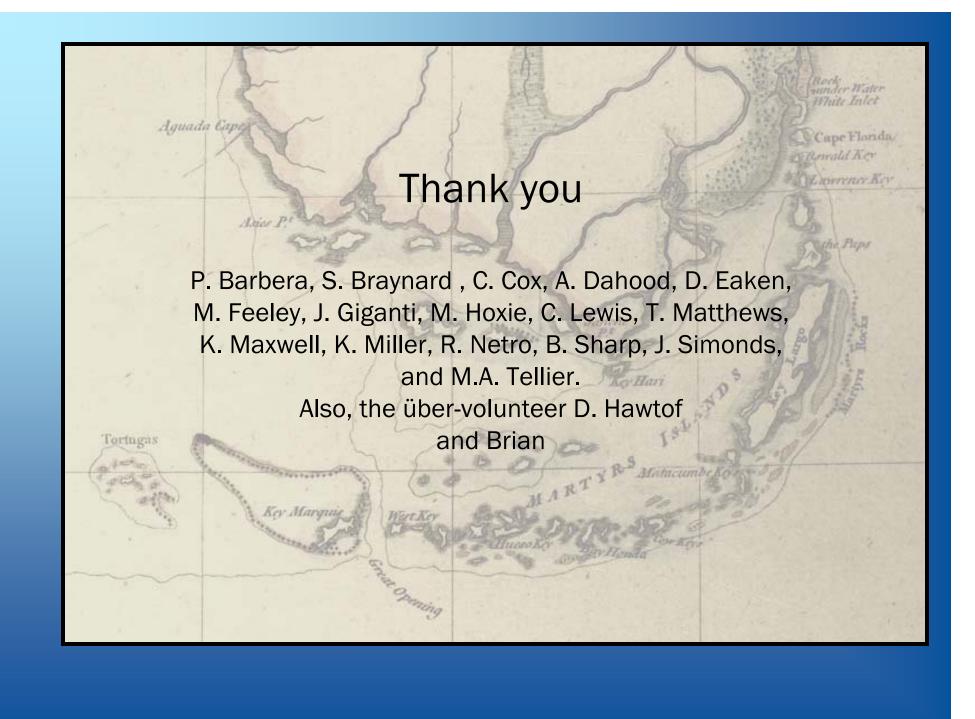
## The summer surveys typically find more females offshore than inshore. This is due to the reproductive migrations of the females

2009 Surveys combined – sex ratios by subregion



Ecological Reserves encompass large, contiguous, diverse habitats, in order to protect and enhance natural spawning, nursery, and permanent-residence areas for the replenishment and genetic protection of fish and other marine life.





## Large lobsters appear in Western Sambo after 1997 and then periodically appear in nearby sites such as Middle Sambo and Eastern Sambo

