







Ecological Connectivity of Kimberley Marine Communities

WAMSI Kimberley project 1.1.3

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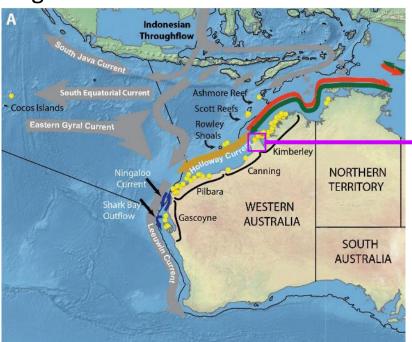


genetics and connectivity

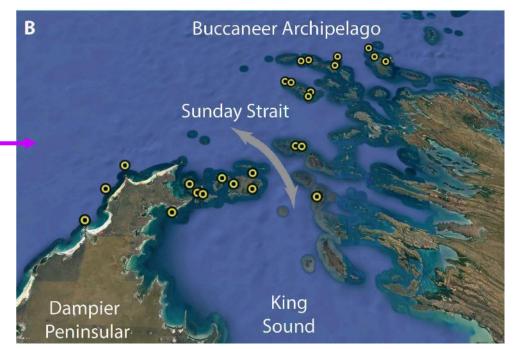


- How far do larvae of fish, corals and trochus, and seeds of seagrass, move away from "home" on the oceans currents?
- Or, how big are the populations (mobs), and do they ever mix?

big distances



small distances

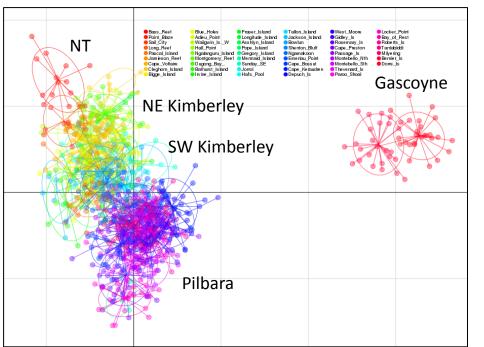


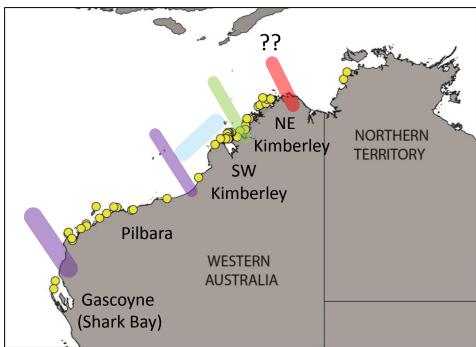
Stripey- 4 mobs in WA, and 1 in NT

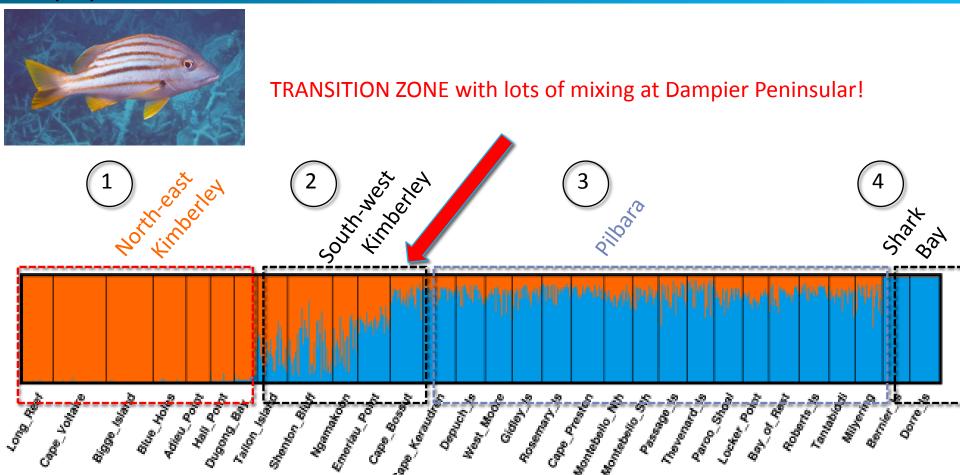




Barriers to mixing



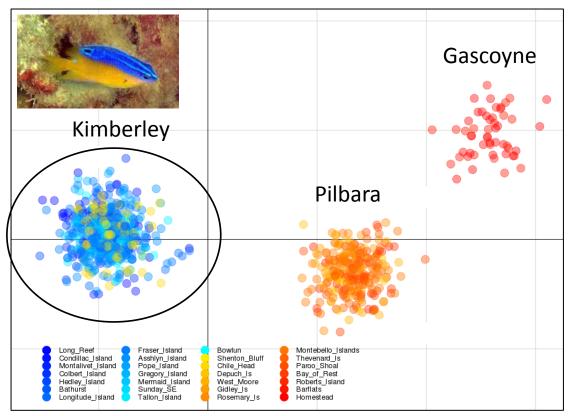


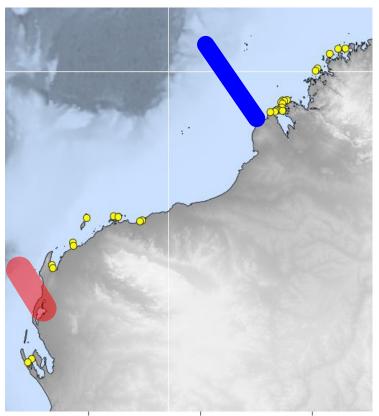


Damselfish – 3 mobs in WA



Kimberley population is one big mob, but very different to Pilbara and Gascoyne (not much mixing)



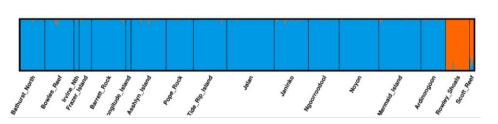


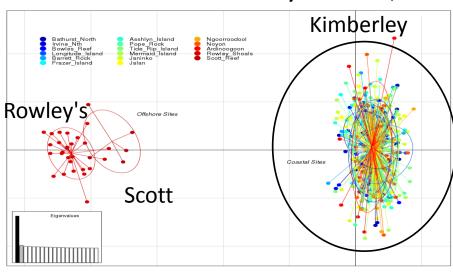
Trochus



Dampier Peninsular and Buccaneer Archipelago are one big mob, but very different to offshore reefs of Scott Reef and Rowley Shoals,

(no mixing!)







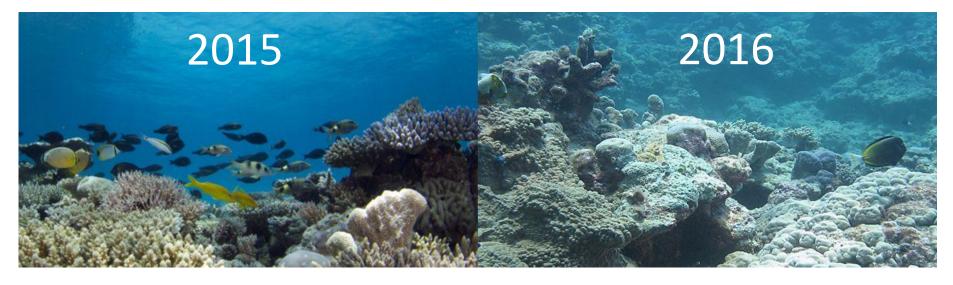
Corals and seagrass for habitat

western australian marine science institution

Healthy corals and healthy seagrass = healthy fish, dugongs and turtles

Question: where do the young corals come from after bleaching?





Corals and seagrass



Central Kimberley, Buccaneer and Dampier Peninsula populations are different mob, but Tide-rip and Mermaid Islands connect them (occasional mixing)

