Pacific halibut migration research at IPHC

Historical projects

Larval dispersal and connectivity between the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska

Using electronic tags to study population structure, seasonal dynamics, and juvenile dispersal

Using wire tags to study the movement of juvenile Pacific halibut

Future directions

- Connect spawning grounds to nursery areas using modeling and genetics - build on the results from the current projects to identify possible links between spawning and nursery grounds, then validate with genetic studies.
- Expand migration/dispersal knowledge to include un-sampled and lightly sampled areas – this could include, for example, the western Bering Sea through collaborations with Russian scientists, and the coastal inshore areas of the Gulf of Alaska and eastern Bering Sea.