



Australian Government



AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE  
OF MARINE SCIENCE

## North West Shoals to Shore Research Program

Genetic connectivity of  
the silver-lipped pearl  
oyster *Pinctada maxima*

Luke Thomas  
Karen Miller

September 2020

AIMS: Australia's tropical marine research agency.



# Background & History

'riji'



Harvesting of pearl oysters dates  
back thousands of years

Cultured pearls



1916

The only wild-capture pearl oyster fishery in the world



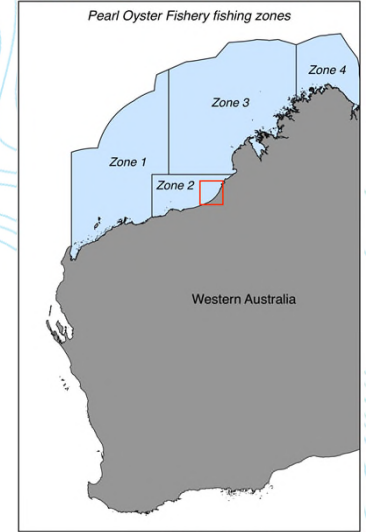
500,000



Hand collected

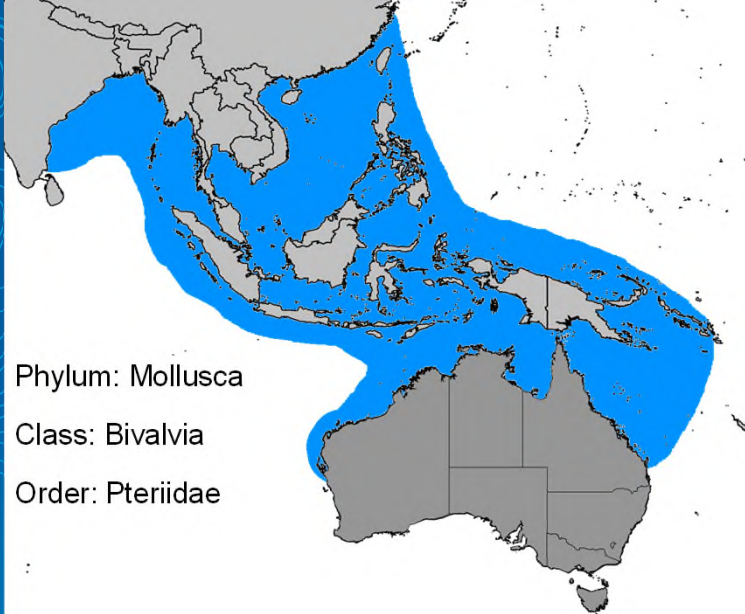


< 35 meters



Images from <http://www.paspaleygroup.com> and Western Australian Museum



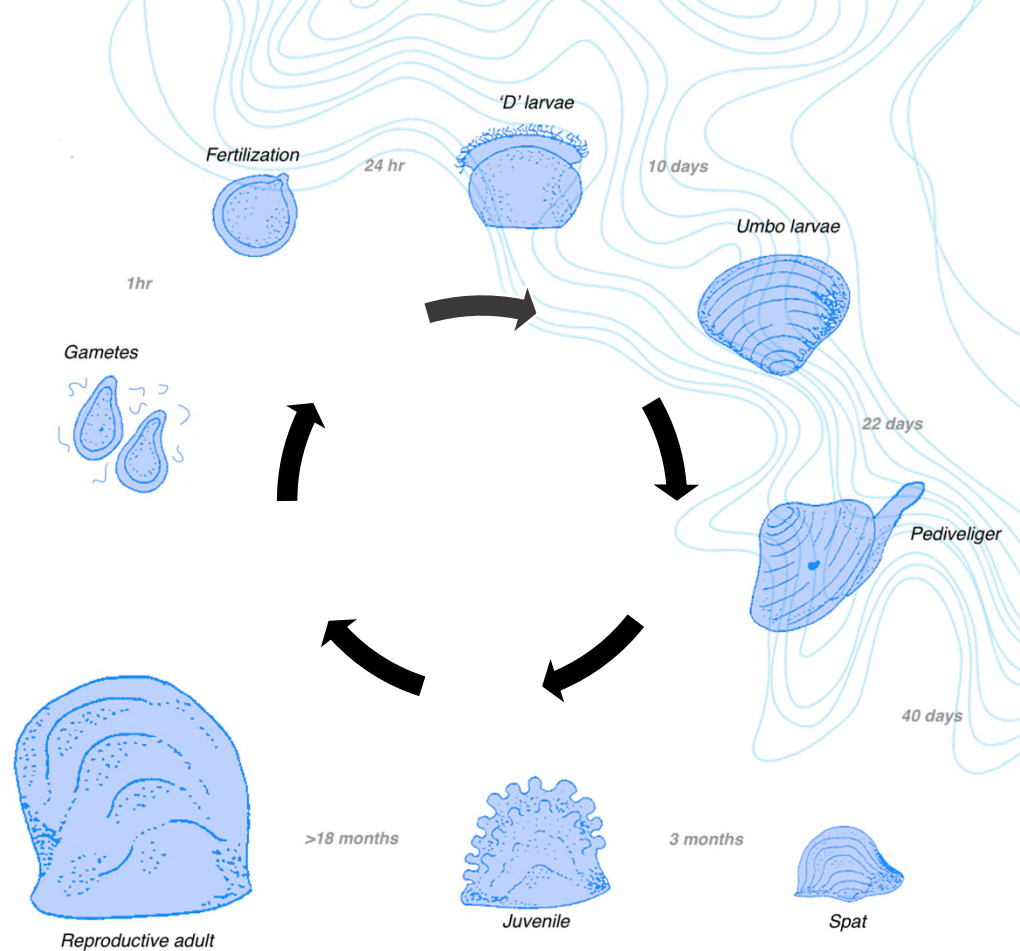


Phylum: Mollusca

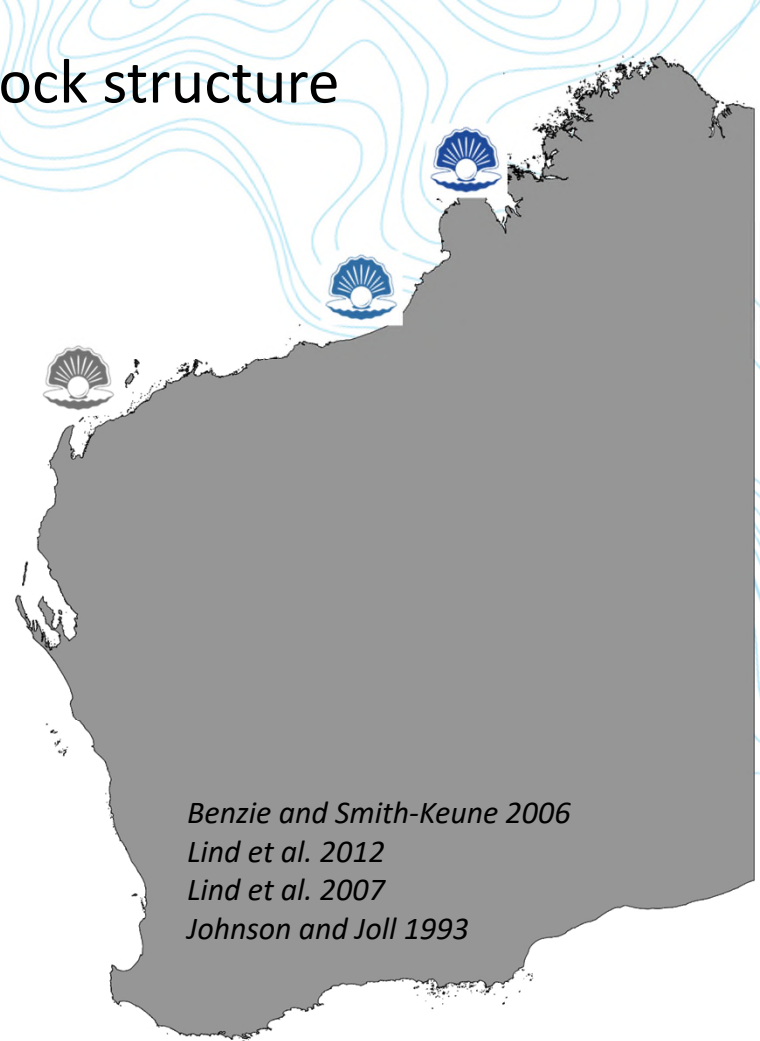
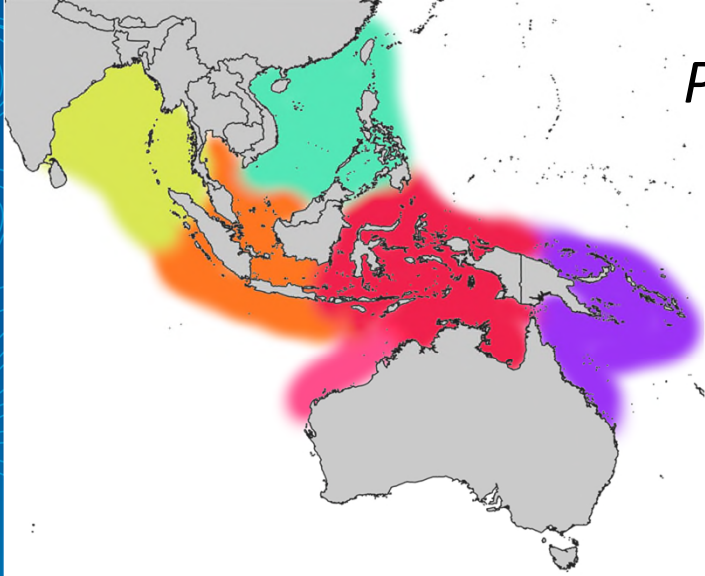
Class: Bivalvia

Order: Pteriidae

# *Pinctada maxima*

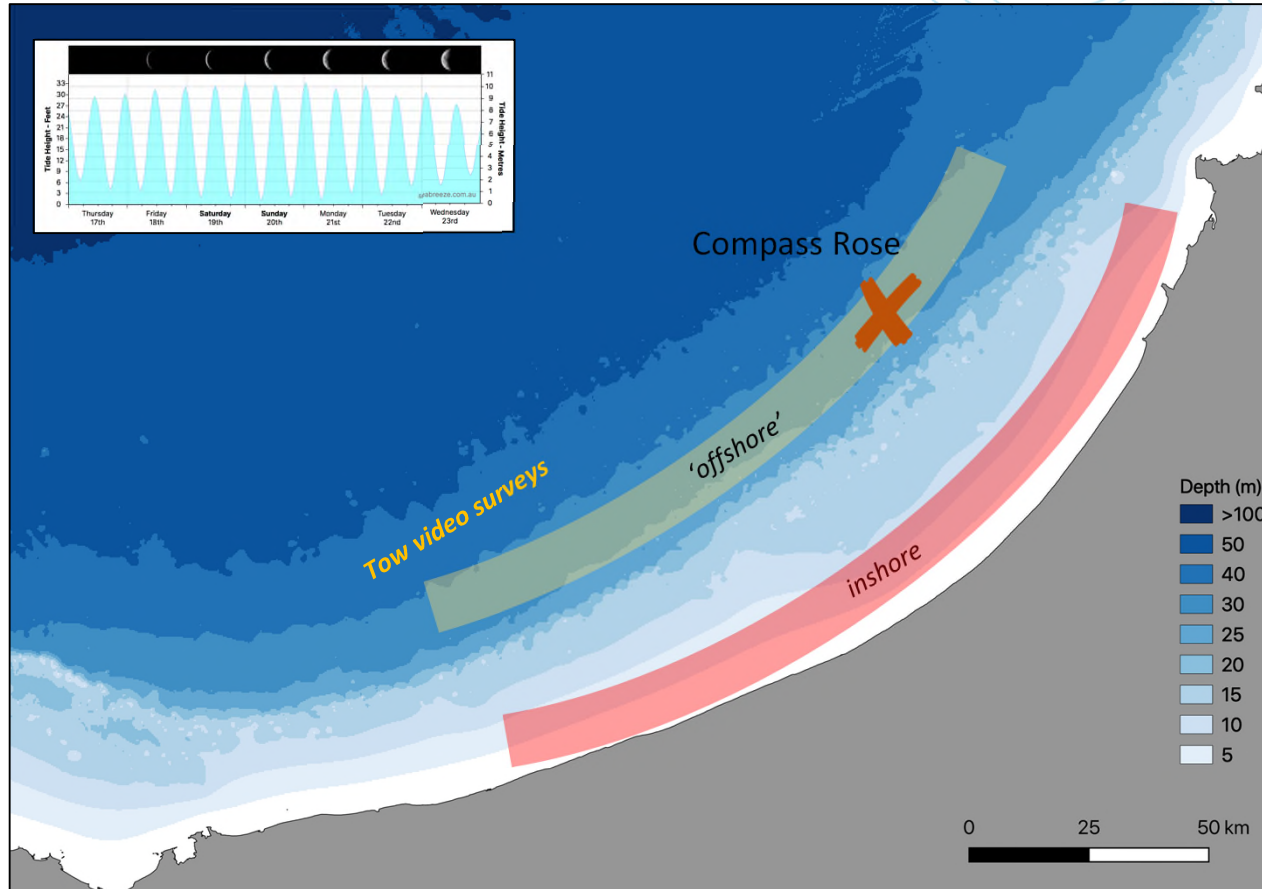


## *P. maxima* stock structure

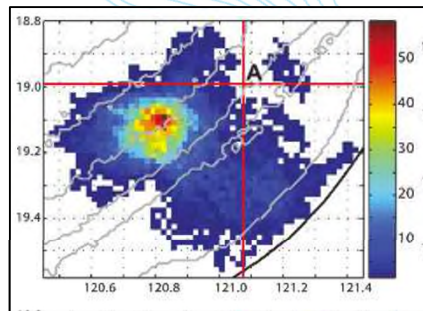
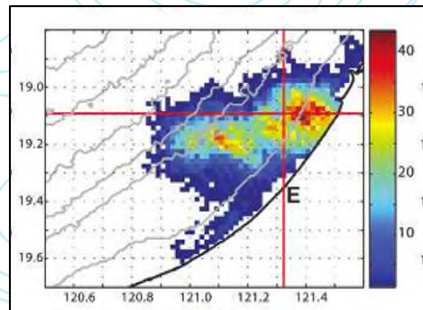
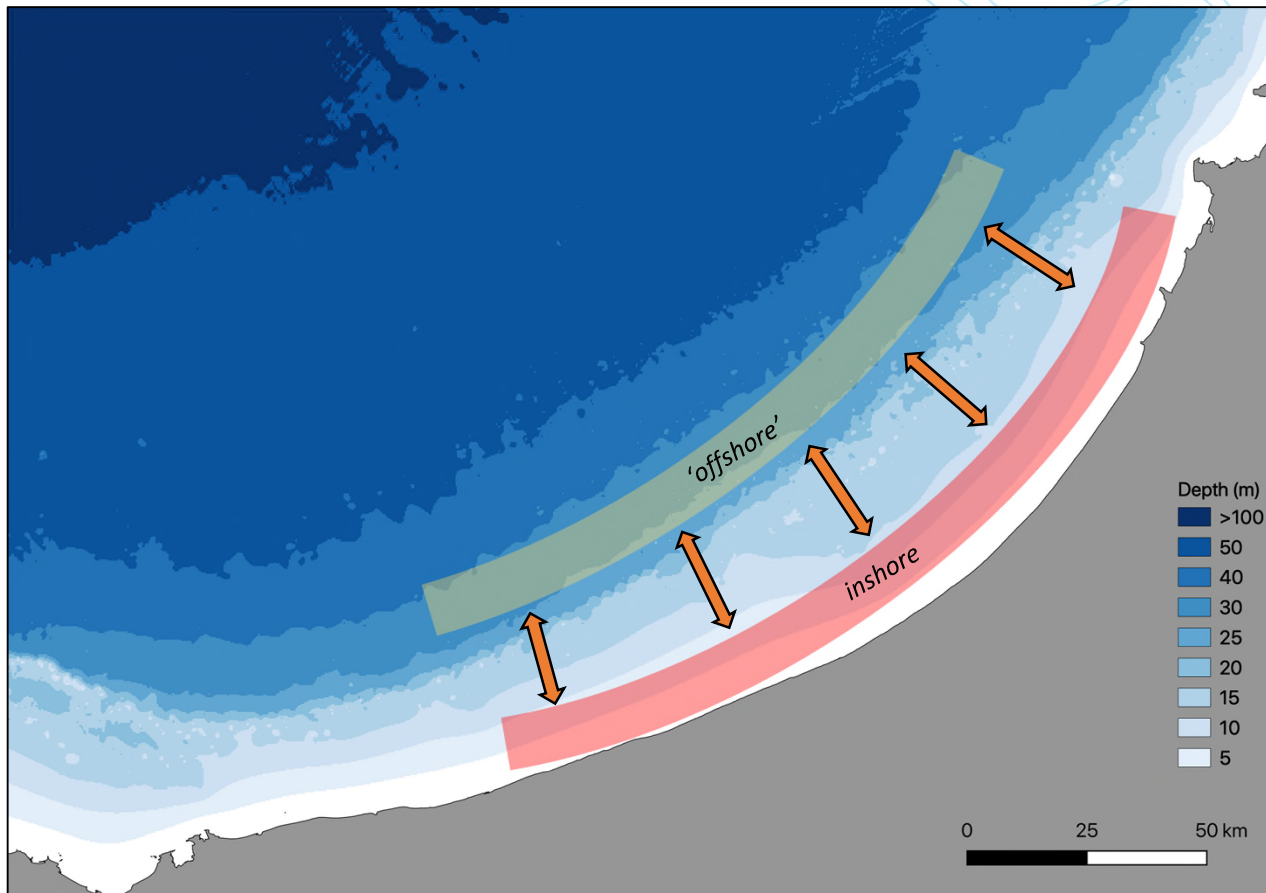


*Benzie and Smith-Keune 2006*  
*Lind et al. 2012*  
*Lind et al. 2007*  
*Johnson and Joll 1993*

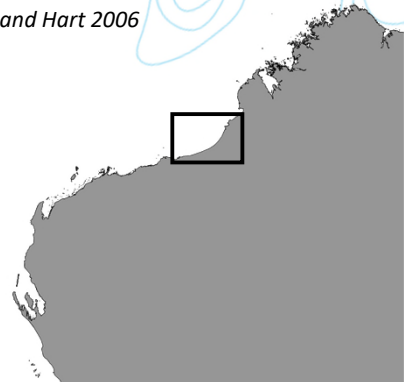
# Eighty Mile Beach, Western Australia



# How connected are deep and shallow populations?



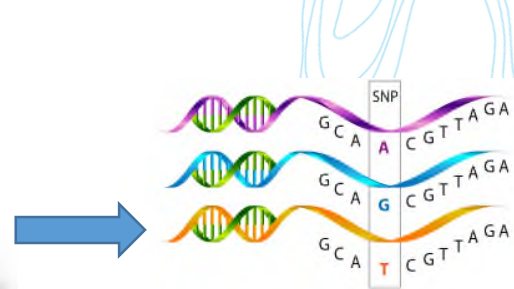
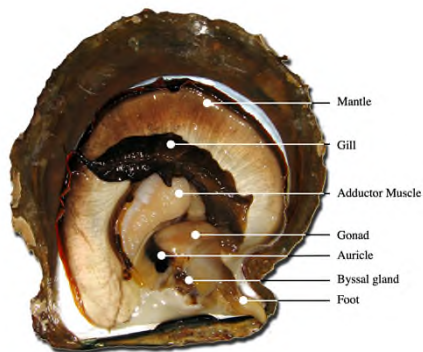
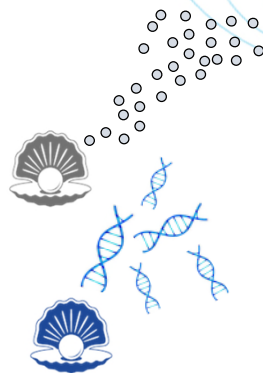
Condie and Hart 2006

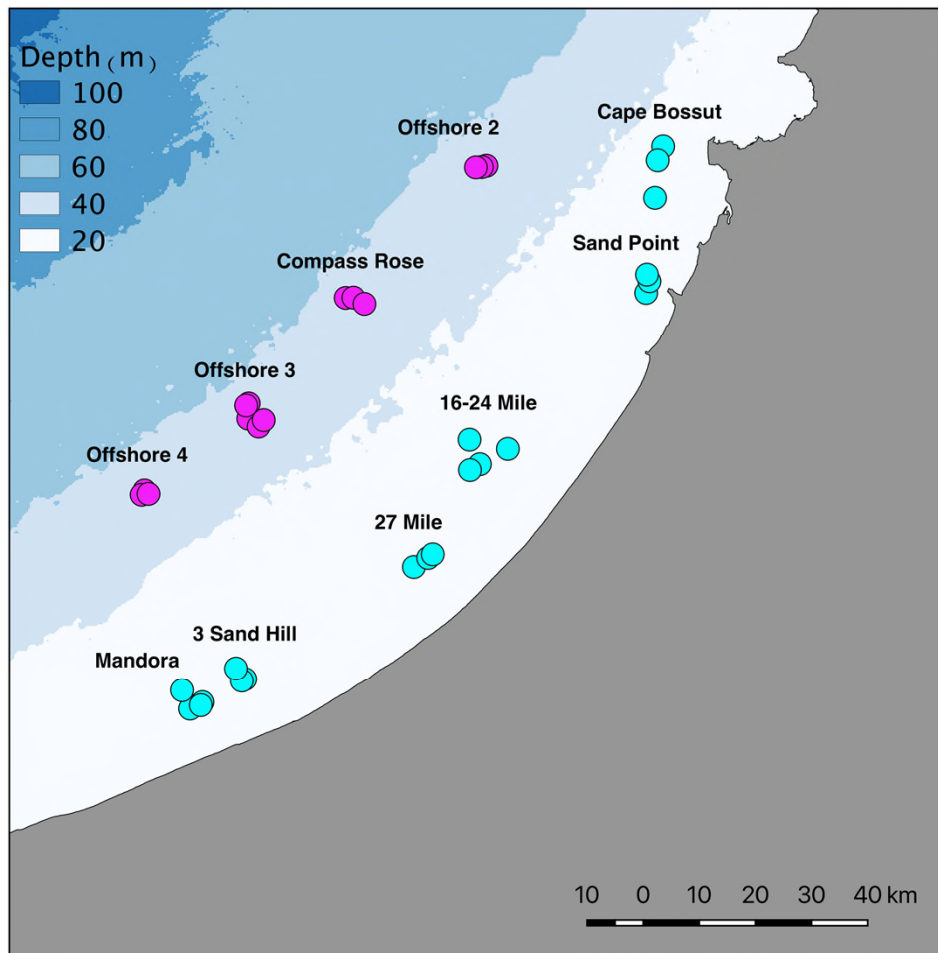




# How connected are deep and shallow populations?

- Cannot directly track individual larvae
- But we can infer connectivity from DNA





## Industry divers



x 715



x 33



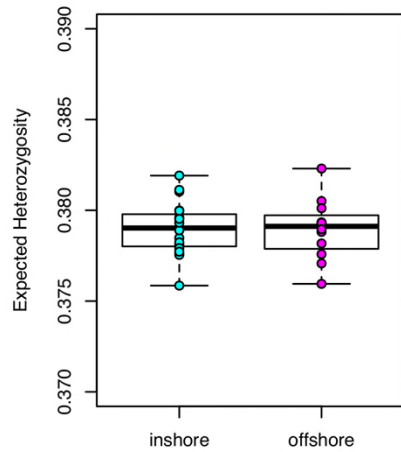
x 10



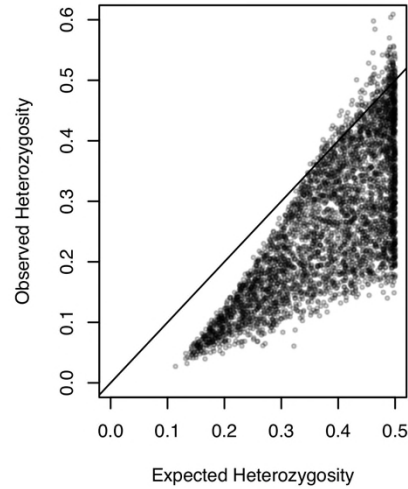
x 2



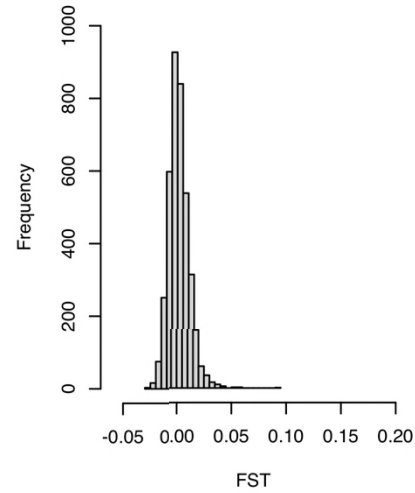




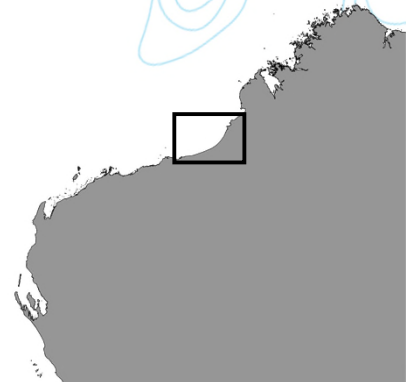
**No differences in genetic diversity**



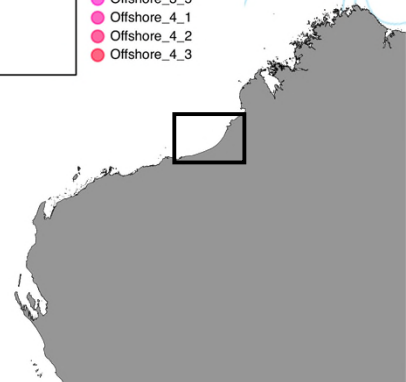
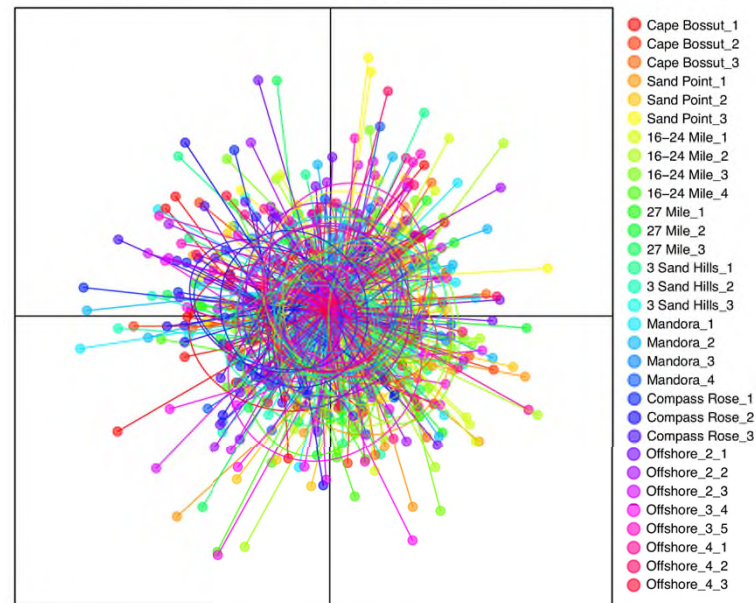
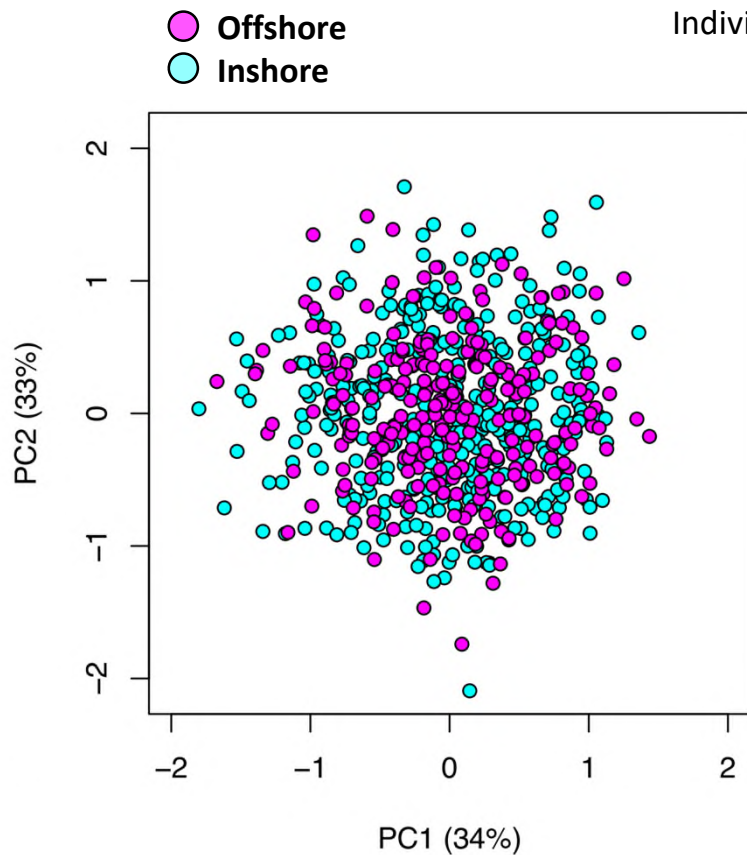
**Lots of inbreeding!**



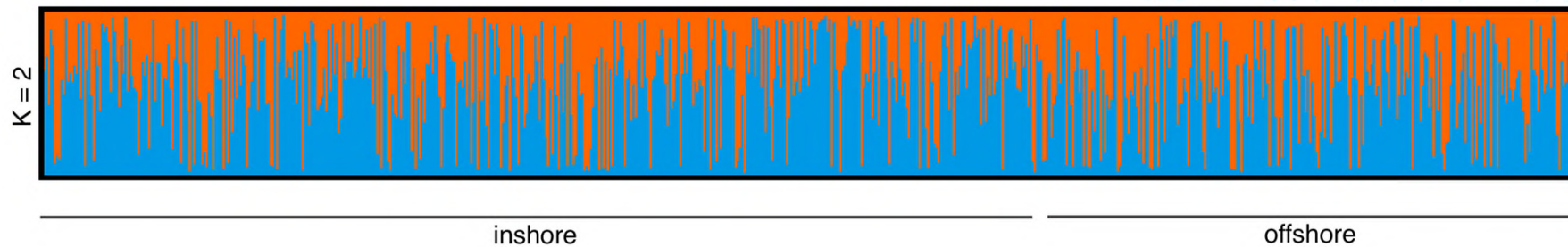
**Overall weak genetic structure**



## Individual-based analyses



## Individual-based analyses



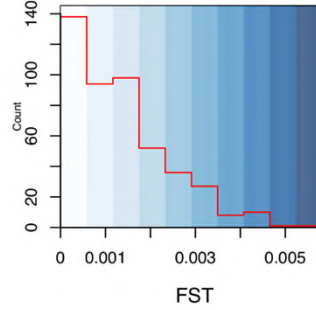
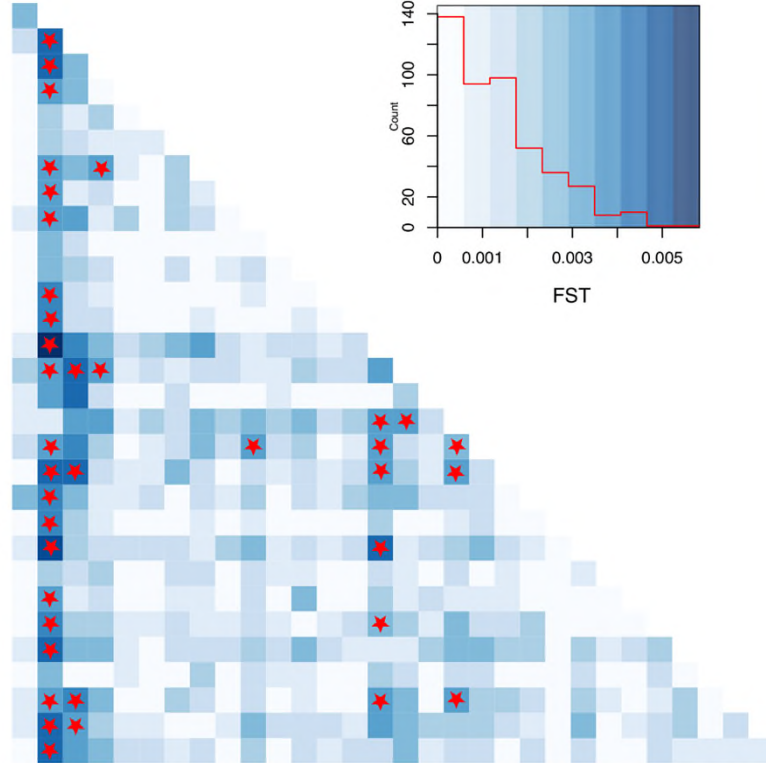
In a perfect world...



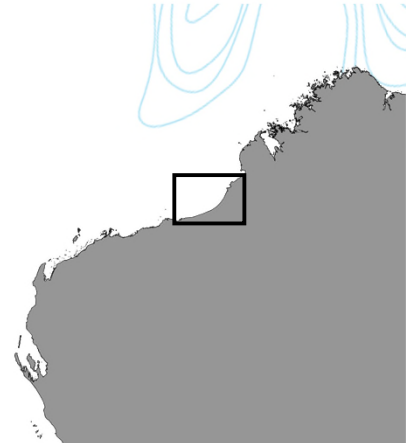
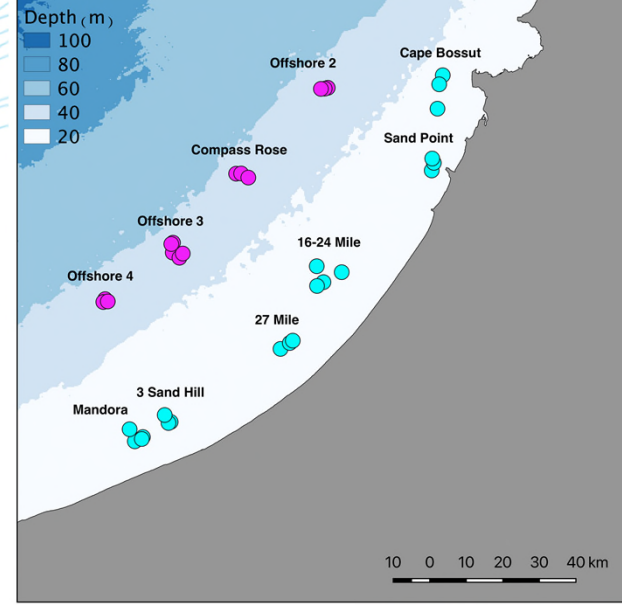


## population-based analyses

Cape Bossut\_1  
Cape Bossut\_2  
Cape Bossut\_3  
Sand Point\_1  
Sand Point\_2  
Sand Point\_3  
16-24 Mile\_1  
16-24 Mile\_2  
16-24 Mile\_3  
16-24 Mile\_4  
27 Mile\_1  
27 Mile\_2  
27 Mile\_3  
3 Sand Hills\_1  
3 Sand Hills\_2  
3 Sand Hills\_3  
Mandora\_1  
Mandora\_2  
Mandora\_3  
Mandora\_4  
Compass Rose\_1  
Compass Rose\_2  
Compass Rose\_3  
Offshore\_2\_1  
Offshore\_2\_2  
Offshore\_2\_3  
Offshore\_3\_4  
Offshore\_3\_5  
Offshore\_4\_1  
Offshore\_4\_2  
Offshore\_4\_3



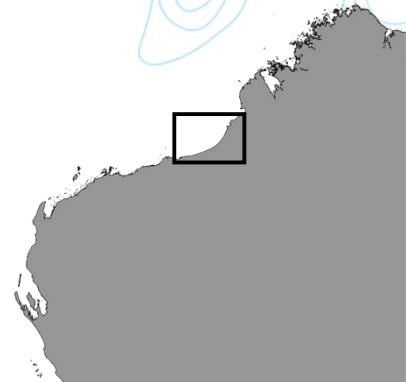
Cape.Bossut\_1  
Cape.Bossut\_2  
Cape.Bossut\_3  
Sand.Point\_1  
Sand.Point\_2  
Sand.Point\_3  
16.24.Mile\_1  
16.24.Mile\_2  
16.24.Mile\_3  
16.24.Mile\_4  
27.Mile\_1  
27.Mile\_2  
27.Mile\_3  
3.Sand.Hills\_1  
3.Sand.Hills\_2  
3.Sand.Hills\_3  
Mandora\_1  
Mandora\_2  
Mandora\_3  
Mandora\_4  
Compass.Rose\_1  
Compass.Rose\_2  
Compass.Rose\_3  
Offshore\_2\_1  
Offshore\_2\_2  
Offshore\_2\_3  
Offshore\_3\_4  
Offshore\_3\_5  
Offshore\_4\_1  
Offshore\_4\_2  
Offshore\_4\_3





# How connected are deep and shallow populations?

- Population structure is fluid
- Successive dispersal events over generations homogenize population
- Part of a larger metapopulation that fluctuates through time
- Temporal monitoring of these populations







Australian Government



AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE  
OF MARINE SCIENCE

AIMS: Australia's tropical marine research agency.

## Luke Thomas

L.Thomas@aims.gov.au

+61 (8) 6369 4041



@eco\_genomics



@aims\_gov\_au



@australianmarinescience



in

[www.aims.gov.au](http://www.aims.gov.au)

[waadmin@aims.gov.au](mailto:waadmin@aims.gov.au)

+61 (8) 6369 4000