Animal populations are spatially and temporally structured and understanding drivers of these dynamics is important for their conservation and management. Based on mark-recapture and long-term count data of resident and sea-run salmonids in USA and Japan, I show that spatial heterogeneity is a common pattern in the riverscape, and animal movement is a key demographic process that sustains spatially-structured populations. Salmonid populations are also highly variable over time, responding to inter-annual and seasonal variation in climate. I discuss challenges and opportunities of conserving cold-water fishes under anthropogenic threats such as climate change and habitat degradation and fragmentation.

If you would like to visit with Dr. Yoichiro Kanno, please contact Peter Pfaff at pepfaff@ksu.edu.

Coffee & cookies served preceding the seminar in Ackert Hall, Room 225