Tropical Fish Swimming North

by Alan Harten
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An examination of over 1,000 sea creatures forecasts that fish shoals will move closer to the poles by over 125 miles, 200 km, by the middle of the century, in a displacement of marine species caused by the warming of the planet.

Greenland, Alaska and Nordic countries would be some of the countries to gain from additional fish but countries in the Tropics will endure most deprivation, as marketable fish supplies migrate northwards or to the south to flee from rising sea temperatures, said the report.

William Cheung from England’s University of East Anglia and the Canadian University of British Columbia was principal author of the study. He said that we will notice a key relocation of many marine types because of changes in the climate.

Typically, fish will move in excess of around 25 miles or 40 km every 10 years over the coming 50 years, Cheung said to Reuters, about the report in the Fish and Fisheries document, which will be given on Friday, at a meeting in Chicago.

He said the report forecasts average changes of more than 200 km over 50 years, and initiated modeling of the effects of climate in respect of over 1,000 species, including, for example, shark, tuna, herring or prawn. It was prepared with scientists in America.

Pollution or over-fishing is already threatening a wide ranging migration of species of cod in the North Sea, which may reduce stocks by 20 percent.

Supplies of the southern plaice in Europe may rise by more than 10 percent simultaneously.

The report said that cod numbers around the United States east coast of the may be halved by 2050.

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