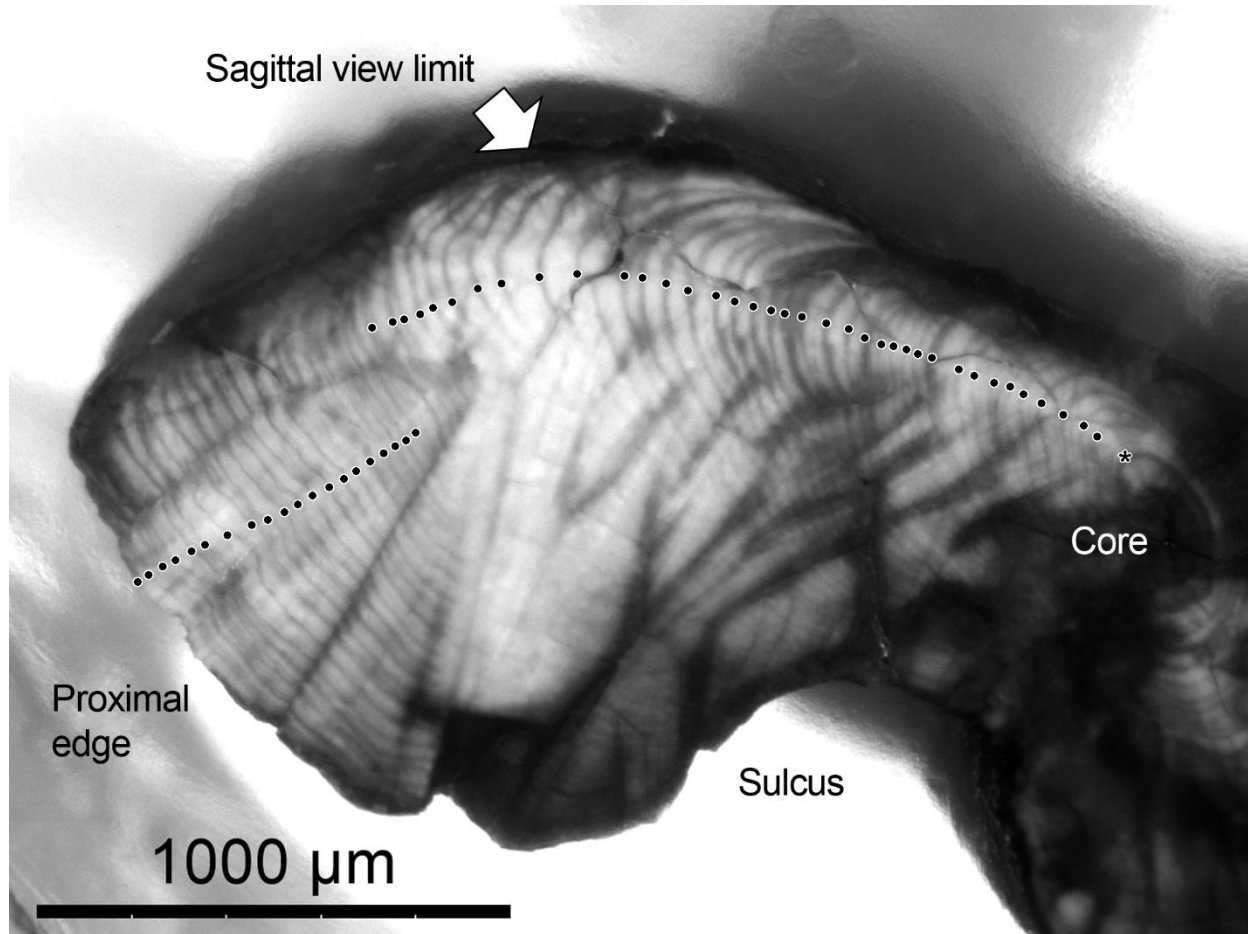


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Bomb radiocarbon dating and age estimation of European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) of Norway

Allen H Andrews, Caroline Welte, Marina Mihaljevic and Caroline MF Durif

Radiocarbon - doi:10.1017/RDC.2024.134



Supplemental Figure 1. Section image is from a cracked and burnt otolith preparation (transverse plane) from a 77.4 cm TL European eel (silver stage) from Ireland (personal communication, Russell Poole, Marine Institute, Ireland). This view and counting of a well-defined transverse otolith section — aged to 57 years — exemplifies the potential differences from use of the sagittal plane for age estimation in European eel. Note the zero band is marked with an asterisk symbol (*).

Note that if this otolith were prepared to view and count in the sagittal plane, the growth shown to stack up on the proximal side of the otolith (along the sulcus) would be ground off and lost. This would equate to a loss of approximately half of the growth zone structure that is visible and quantified here as the latter 25–30 years of growth. Hence, the EIFAC advice to use burning/cracking for large and/or old specimens (Vøllestad et al. 1988).

This image was originally shared on the cover and page 44 of the otolith ageing manual from the ICES Workshop on Age Reading for European and American Eel (WKAREA) meeting held in Copenhagen in 2009 (ICES 2009a/b).

ICES (2009a) Workshop on Age Reading of European and American Eel (WKAREA), 20–24 April 2009, Bordeaux, France. ICES CM 2009/ACOM:48. 66 p.

<https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.19280528>

ICES (2009b) Annex 4: Manual for the Ageing of Atlantic Eel. Workshop on Age Reading of European and American Eel (WKAREA), 20–24 April 2009, Bordeaux, France. ICES CM 2009. 57 p.

<https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.19280528>

Vøllestad LA, Lecomte-Finiger R. and Steinmetz B. (1988) Age determination of *Anguilla anguilla* (L.) and related species. EIFAC Occasional Paper 21: 1–28

(FAO: <https://www.fao.org/4/AC907E/AC907E00.htm>)