Adaptive population divergence in Asellus aquaticus?

Moritz Lürig*,1, Rebecca J. Best*,1, Marek Svitok*, Jukka Jokela*,1, Blake Matthews*

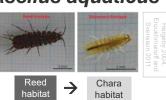
* Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology - Eawag, Aquatic Ecology; 1 ETH Zürich, Center for Adaptation to a Changing Environment - ACE

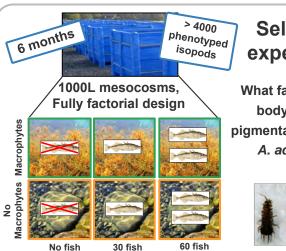
Background:

Previous research in Swedish lakes shows rapid phenotypic evolution (body size and pigmentation) of the freshwater isopod

1987 2000

Asellus aquaticus





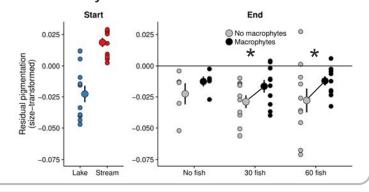
Selection experiment

What factors affect body size and pigmentation in swiss A. aquaticus?



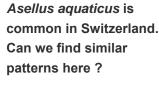
RESULT 2:

Isopods are lighter in the presence than in the absence of macrophytes. This difference in pigmentation increases with fish density



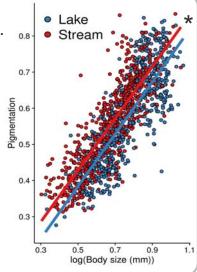
Summary:

Fish predation has a strong effect on isopod densities, which is reduced by macrophyte presence. Macrophytes also affect the strength and direction of selection on pigmentation and body size in Asellus aquaticus.



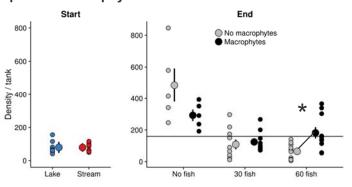
Stream isopods are darker than isopods from Lake Lucerne

BUT The variation is not bimodal and the drivers are unknown.



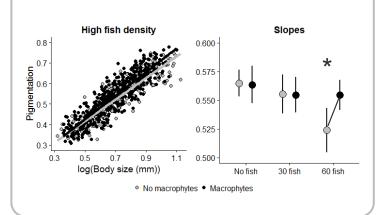
RESULT 1:

Fish greatly reduce isopod densities, but with fish present macrophytes increase survival



RESULT 3:

Under high fish density and in the absence of macrophtes, the relationship between pigmentation and body size is shifted towards lighter phenotypes





Moritz Lürig Doctoral student @ ETH Zürich / Eawag Group: Eco-Evo Dynamics Supervisors: Blake Matthews, Jukka Jokela





