Does An Evolutionary Change in the Water Sowbug Asellus aquaticus L. **Alter Its Functional Role?**

> Md Maidul Islam Choudhury Supervisor: Anders Hargeby

Background & Aim

Evolutionary biology mainly focus on ecological explanation of evolution. However, the evolutionary change in a population can directly or indirectly effect the ecosystem processes. Eco-evolutionary dynamics shows how change in species traits(e.g. color) effect the ecological role (e.g. grazing, leaf decomposition) through change in population dynamics (e.g. survival, growth). Asellus aquaticus is a common freshwater isopod mainly living in reed (*Phragmites australis*) habitat in lakes or ponds. In last two AS FRISKSKEIT decades a new ecotype (chara) of A. aquaticus emerged in stonewort (Chara spp.) habitat in some Swedish lakes. Besides, habitat differentiation, chara ecotype has lighter pigmentation than reed ecotype.



This laboratory study examined :

The functional difference between two ecotypes (Chara & Reed) of Asellus aquaticus.

Methods

 $^{\circ}$

LINKOS

NGS UN

- Functional role such as leaf decomposition & impact on algae biomass were examined A) for the two ecotypes from Lake Tåkern & Fardume along with Gammarus pulex.
- Six treatments were applied for each lake in 3 categories: B)

1)Single ecotype in low density (6 indv.);

- 2) Single ecotype in high density (18 indv.);
- 3) A combination of one ecotype and *Gammarus pulex* (6 indv. from each).



Competition

Fig .1 Interaction plot of algae biomass (ChI a) after 4-week of experiment ((C=chara ecotype, r= reed ecotype, inter= inter-specific competiton between the ecotype and G. *pulex*(6 indv.) from each, intra= intra-specific competition among the individuals of a ecotype (18 indv.), n= no competition (6 indv.), t= Lake Tåkern, f= Lake Fardume)).



Reed ecotype



HUHHHHH



Decomposition/DW (mg)

consumer (abbreviations according to fig. 1).



Results

 \checkmark Reed and chara ecotypes showed no significant difference in leaf consumption and impact on algae biomass.

 \checkmark Presence of *Gammarus* facilitated algae biomass and reduced leaf consumption.

Conclusion Reed and chara ecotypes are not functionally different.

