Biotic resistance on muddy shores? Non-parasitic native barnacles parasitise a non-native snail



PRESENTER: Kiara Kattler



Department of Biological Sciences

BACKGROUND

- The Japanese mudsnail (*Batillaria attramentaria*) was introduced to British Columbia via aquaculture
- These invasive mudsnails are now abundant on BC beaches, potentially competing with native species
- We asked if a native barnacle that grows on mudsnails could help slow their spread

METHODS

- Conducted population surveys and behavioural observations and experiments at Crescent Beach, BC, in June and July 2021
- Measured the effects of barnacles on movement, growth, and short-term survival of mudsnails

RESULTS

- Over 30% of mudsnails were carrying barnacles
- Some snails carried up to 3.4x their weight in barnacles
- Mudsnails were less likely to move when they carried barnacles
- Larger barnacles relative to snail weight decreased the distance snails moved
- No effect of barnacle presence on short-term mudsnail survival

DISCUSSION

- Native barnacles reduce snail movement, which may impair snail foraging
- Evidence of adverse impacts to invasive species from native species demonstrates further importance of protecting native ecosystems to resist future invasions

Native barnacles impair invasive mudsnail movement













REFERENCES

Study by Kiara R. Kattler, Katrina-Nicole Perretta, Amanda R. Gray, Isabelle M. Côté Acknowledgements: Hannah Watkins



Kiara Kattler, kiarak@sfu.ca

misodmγs researcă undergraduate



SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY