

Postglacial colonizer or cryptic invader? Case of *Gammarus roeselii* (Crustacea Amphipoda) in Europe



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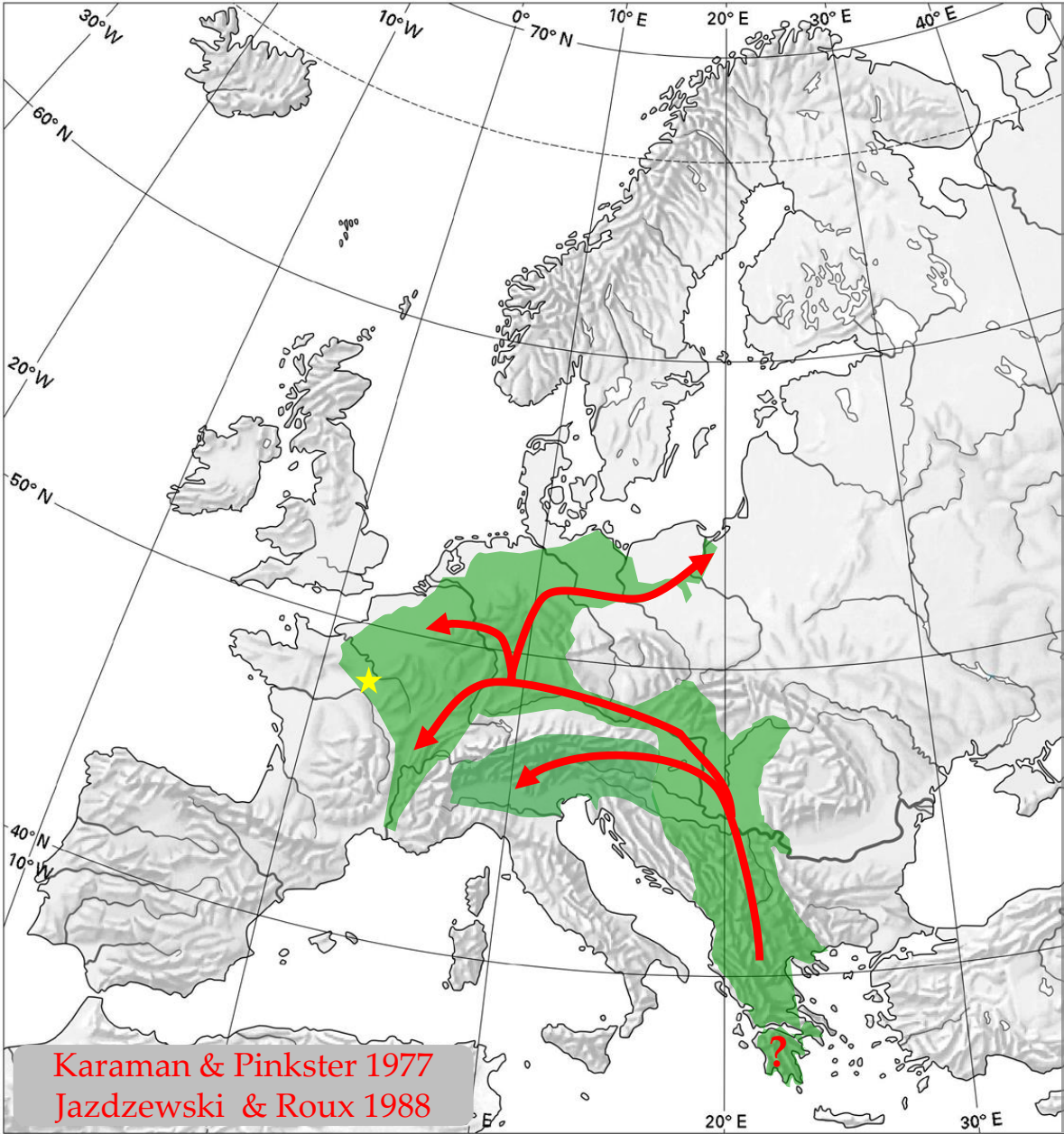


Gammarus roeselii Gervais, 1835
neotype locality: river Yonne, at
Coulanges-sur-Yonne, France.





Wide & weird distribution range
in Europe suggesting spread from
the Balkan region.





Main goal

To reveal whether the current distribution of *Gammarus roeselii* in Europe is a result of population expansion from the diversity hotspot in the Balkans.



Grabowski M, Mamos T, Bącela-Spychalska K, Rewicz T, Wattier RA. 2017. Neogene paleogeography provides context for understanding the origin and spatial distribution of cryptic diversity in a widespread Balkan freshwater amphipod. PeerJ 5:e3016

Krzywozniak P. 2016. Phylogeography of *Gammarus roeselii* in Western and Central Europe based on fragment of cytochrome oxidase I (COI) polymorphism. MSc thesis. Supervised by Michal Grabowski, Tomasz Rewicz.



Hypothesis I

The species will be characterised by high levels of cryptic diversity in the Balkans.



Hypothesis II

Most of the diversification and speciation events in the Balkans precede the Pleistocene Ice Ages.

Hypothesis III

Evolutionary history may be linked to presence and deterioration of the Balkan Neogene paleolake system.

Hypothesis IV

One of the Balkan populations has been the source for colonisation of the Western and Central Europe.

Hypothesis V

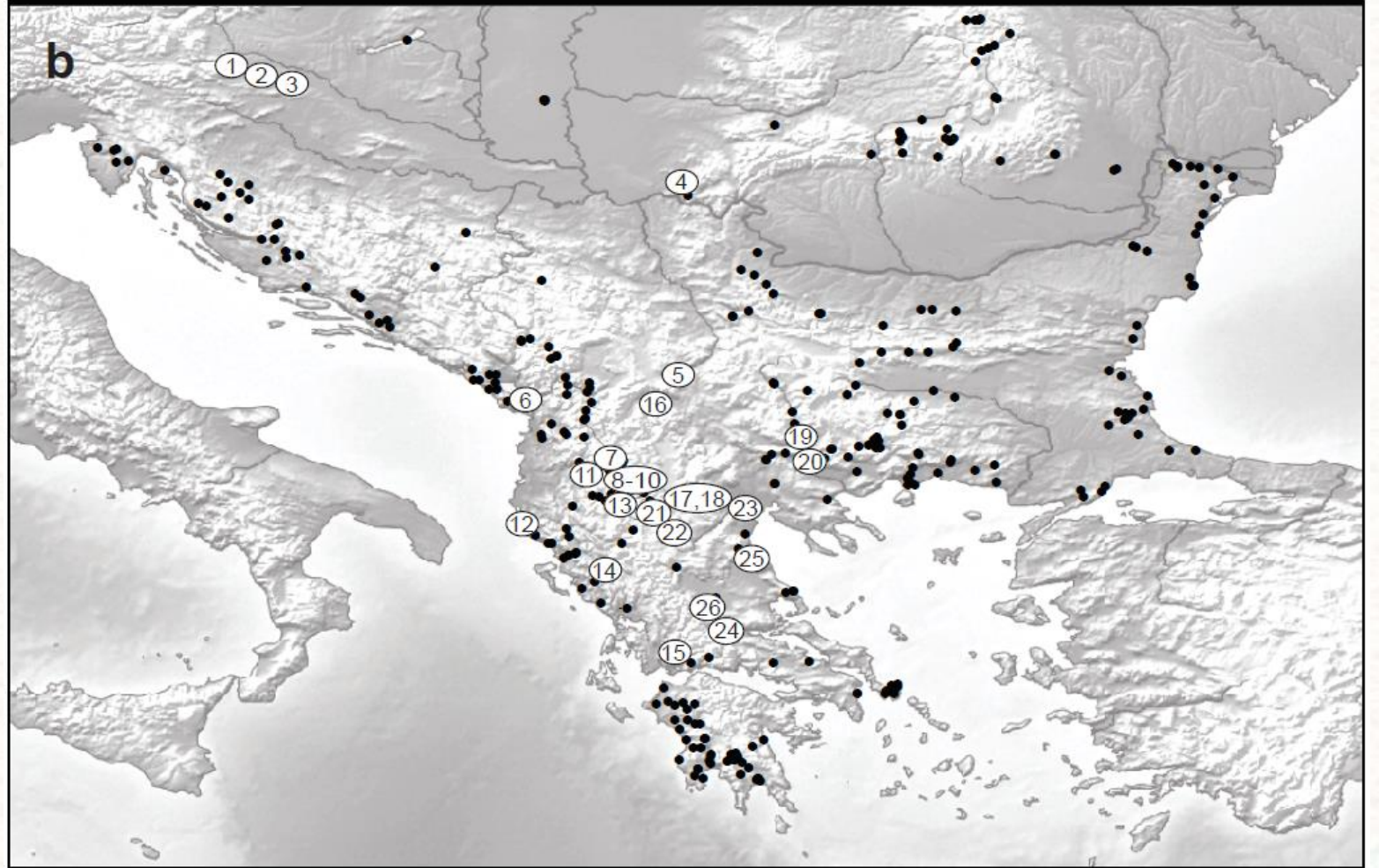
The colonisation of the Western & Central Europe has been due to some anthropogenic factors.



Materials & Methods

Balkan Region

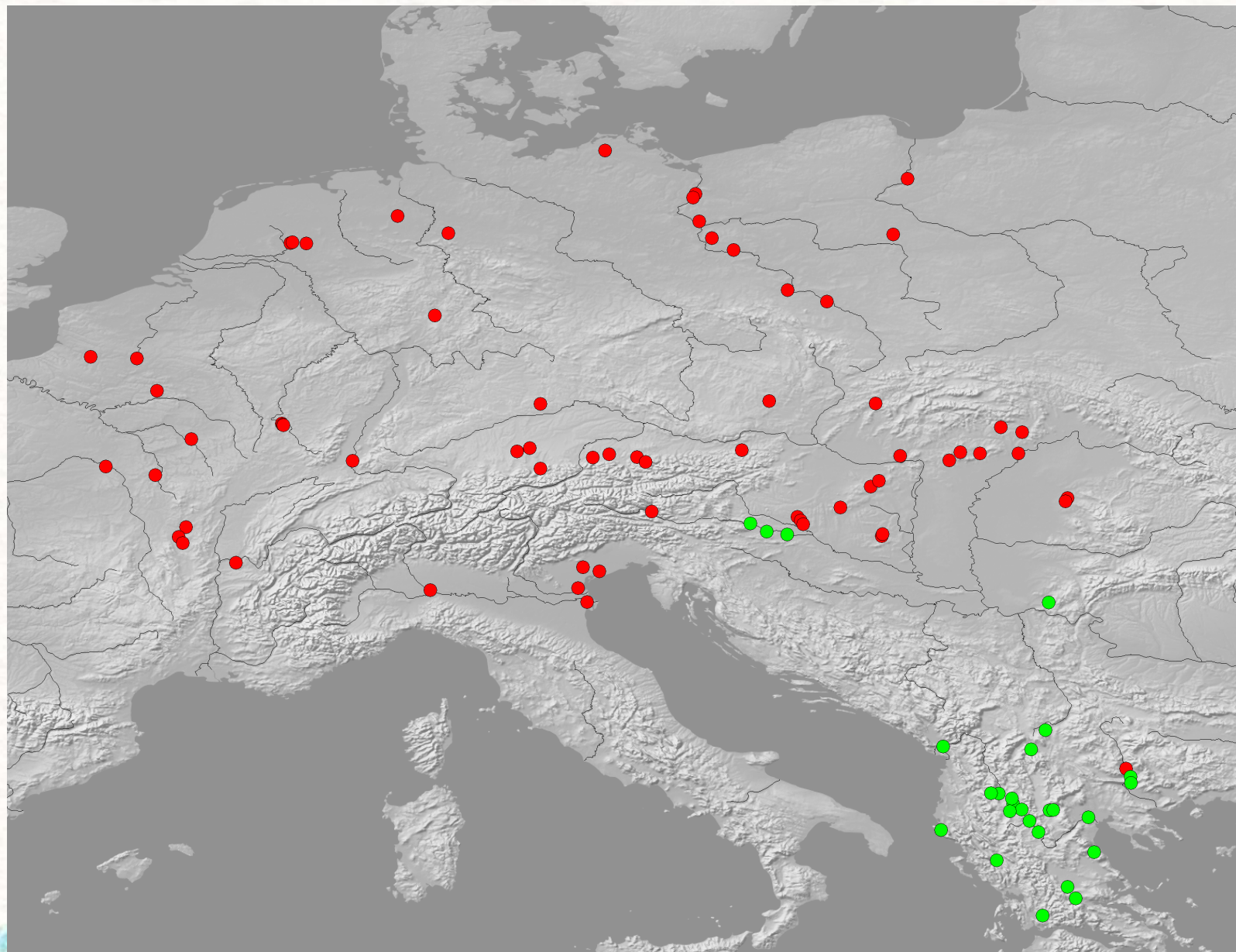
26 sites
177 individuals



Materials & Methods

Western & Central Europe

66 sites
651 individuals



Materials & Methods

mitochondrial DNA: cytochrome oxidase I – 650/533 bp

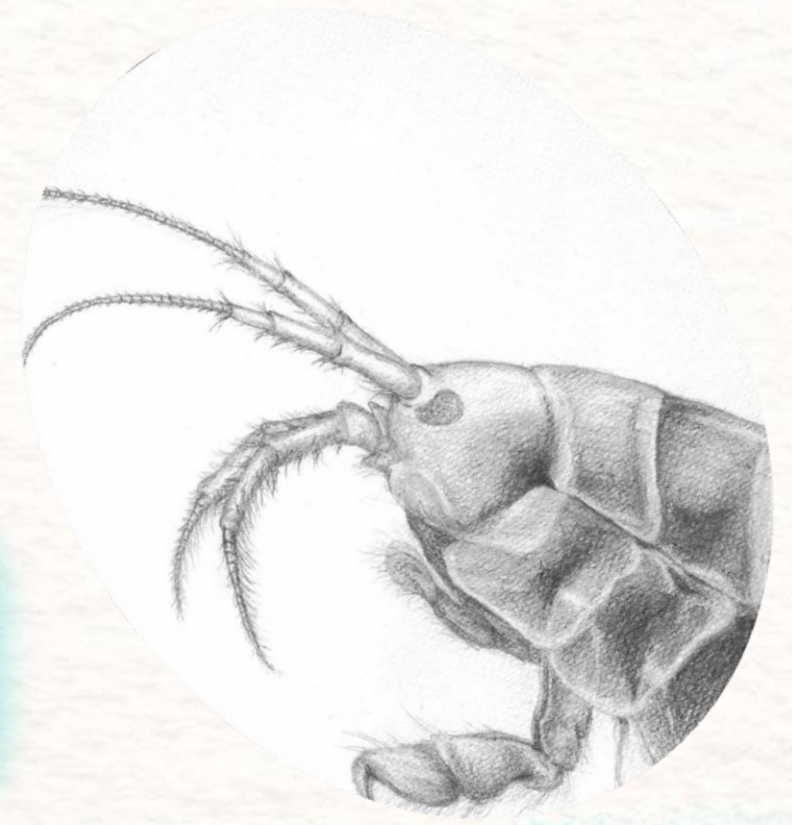
828 individuals sequenced

nuclear DNA: 28S rDNA – 900 bp

50 individuals sequenced

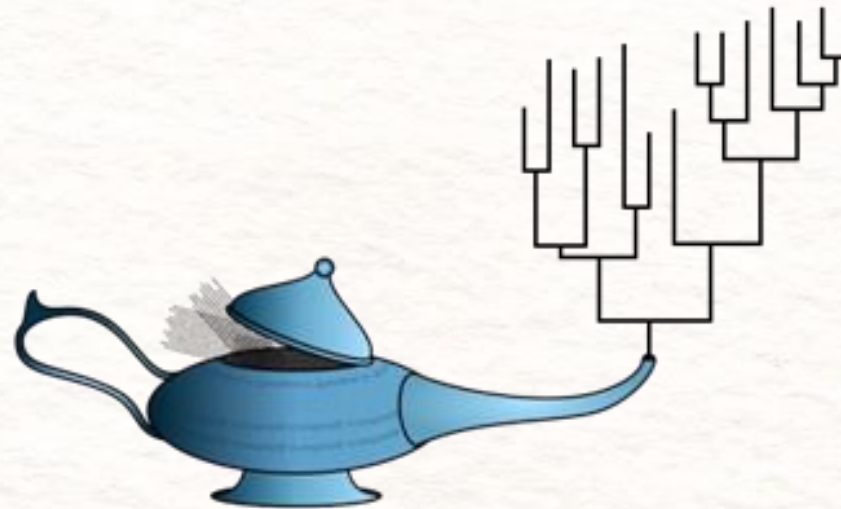


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AACCTCCACGCCAACGGAGCCTCATTCTTCTTCATCGCATCTACTTACACATCGGCCGAGGATTCTATTACGGCTCATAACCTTAC



Materials & Methods

- DNA barcoding
- Bayesian chronogram
- Neighbor-Joining tree
- Haplotype Minimum Spanning Network
- Ancestral state reconstructions
 - habitat
 - divergence area
- MOTU delimitation
 - distance-based
 - phylogeny-based
- Demographic analyses
 - mismatch distribution
 - neutrality tests
 - Bayesian skyline plots



Results

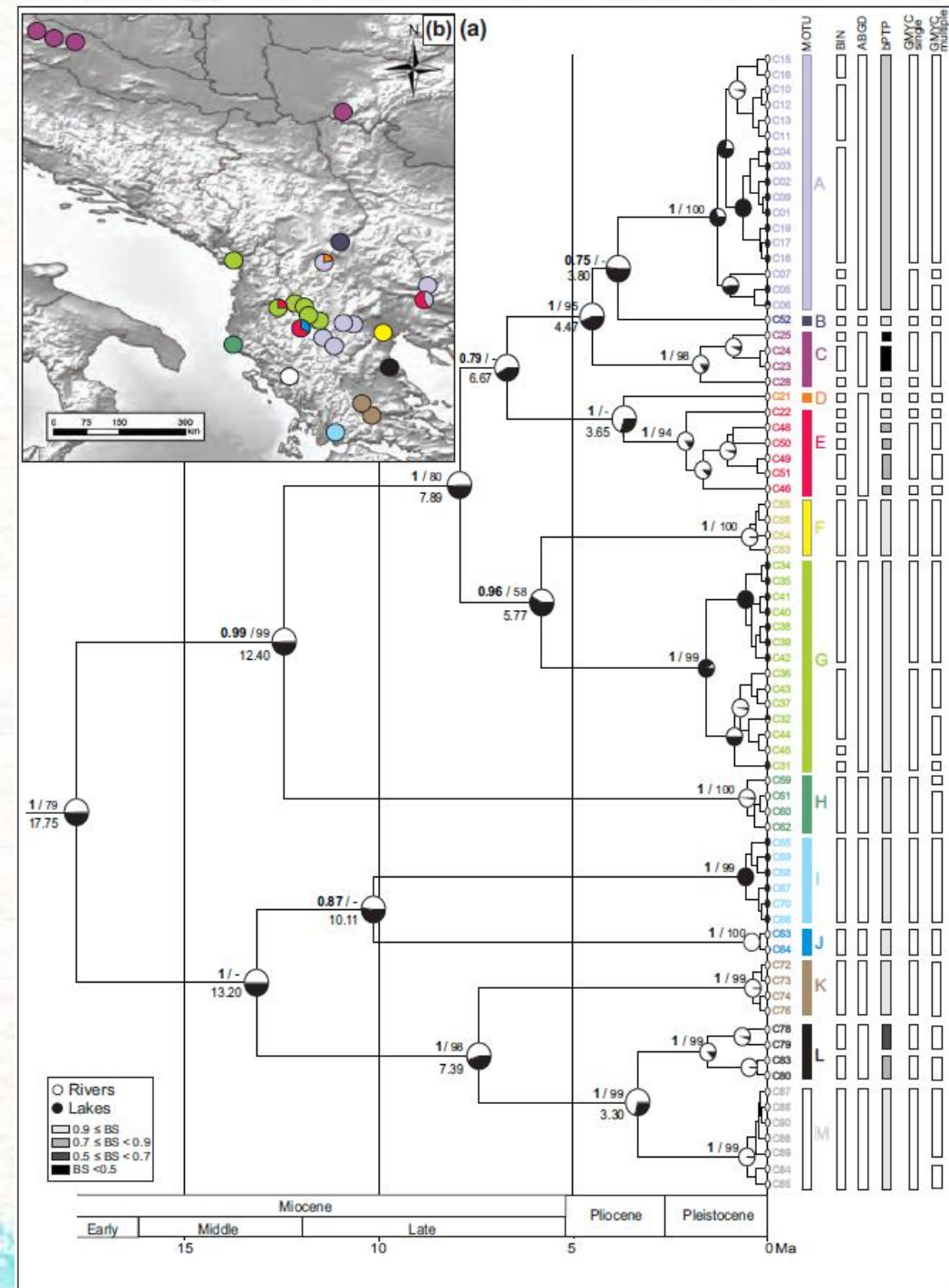


High cryptic diversity
at least 13 MOTUs in the Balkans

High level of endemism
localised distribution of most MOTUs

Old divergence
lineage diversification from early Miocene
till Pleistocene

Evidence of habitat shifts
during Pleistocene, lakes could serve as
microrefugia for riverine populations



Results

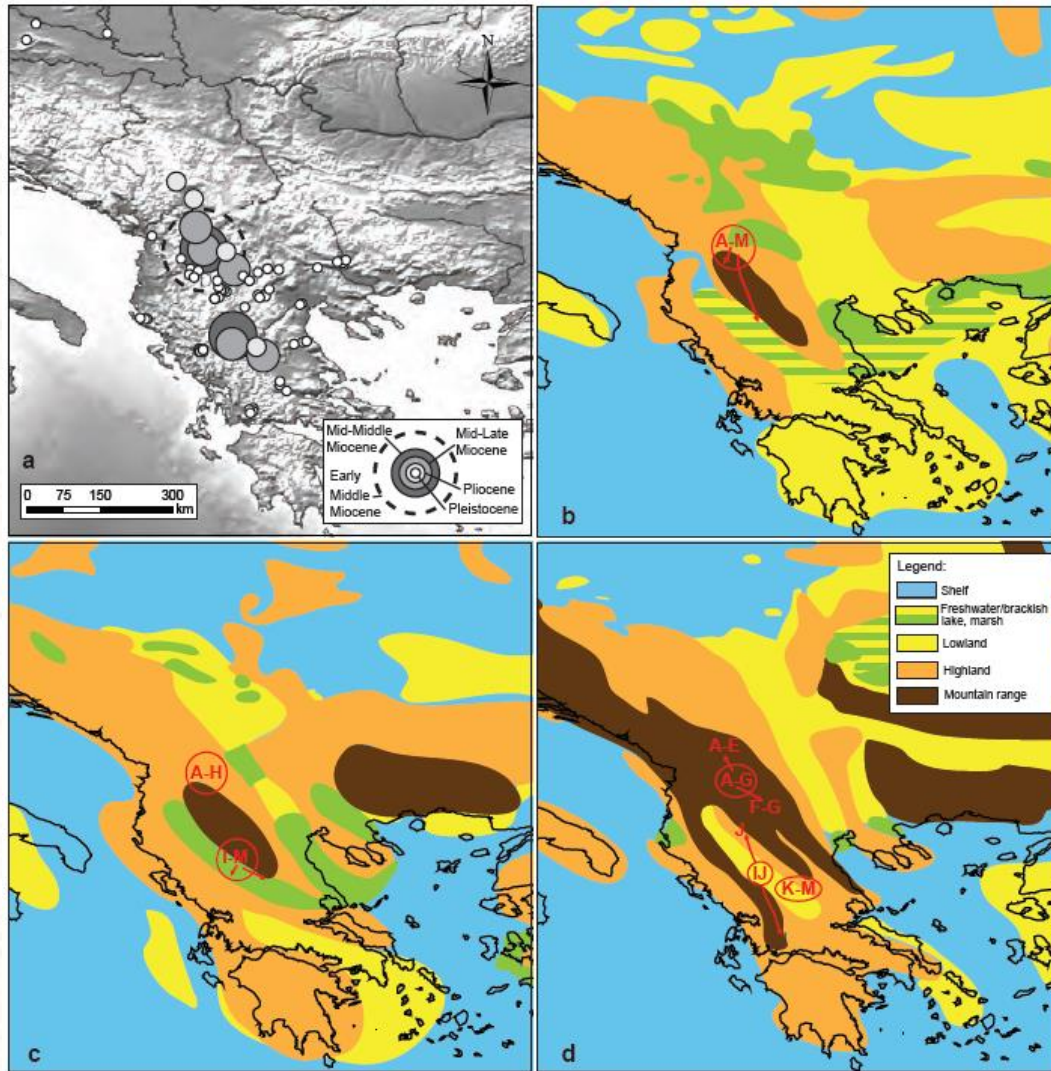


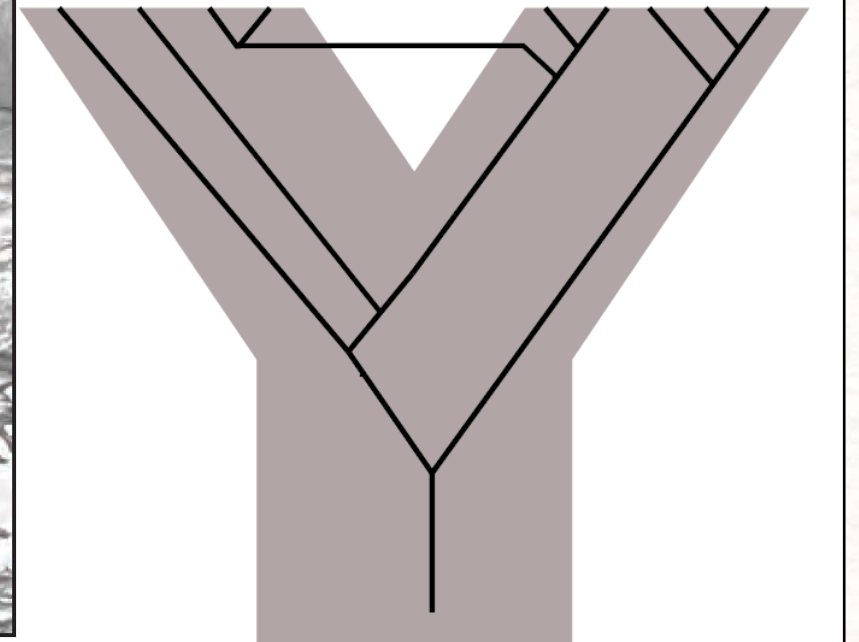
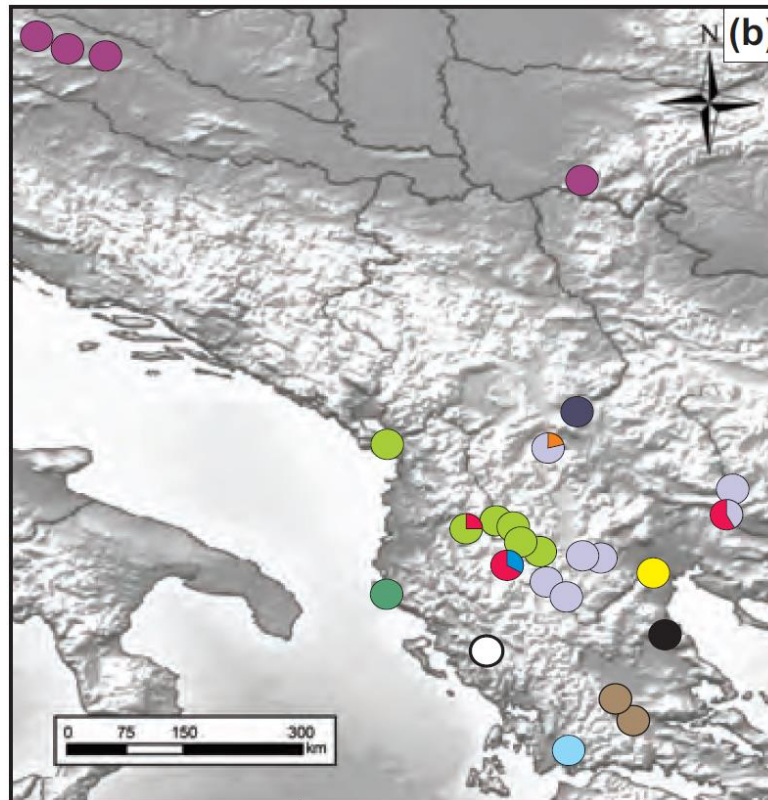
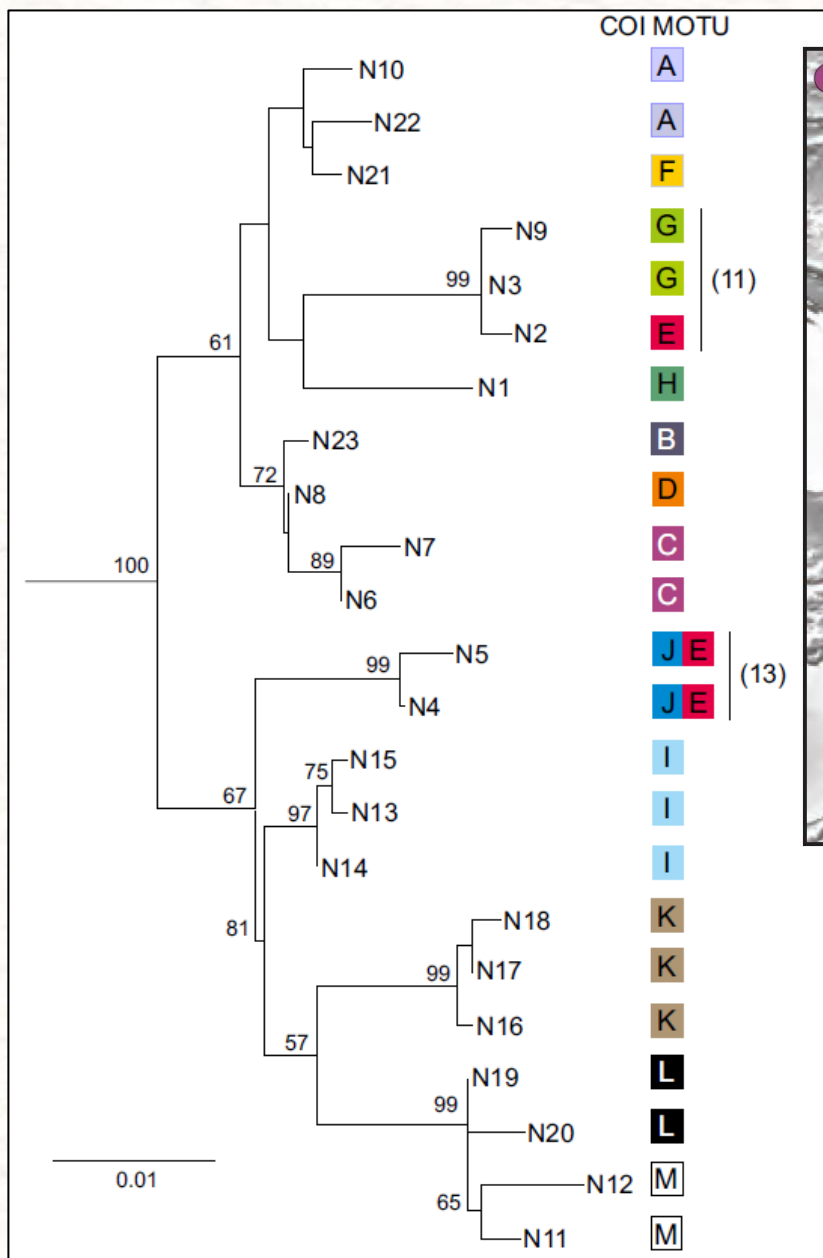
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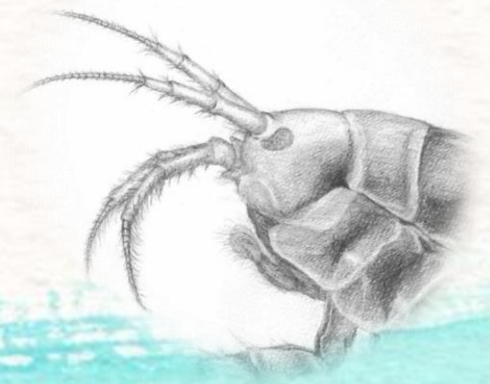
Old divergence
lineage diversification from early Miocene till Pleistocene

Evidence of habitat shifts
during Pleistocene, lakes could serve as microrefugia for riverine populations
lineage divergence could be associated with Neogene lacustrine systems





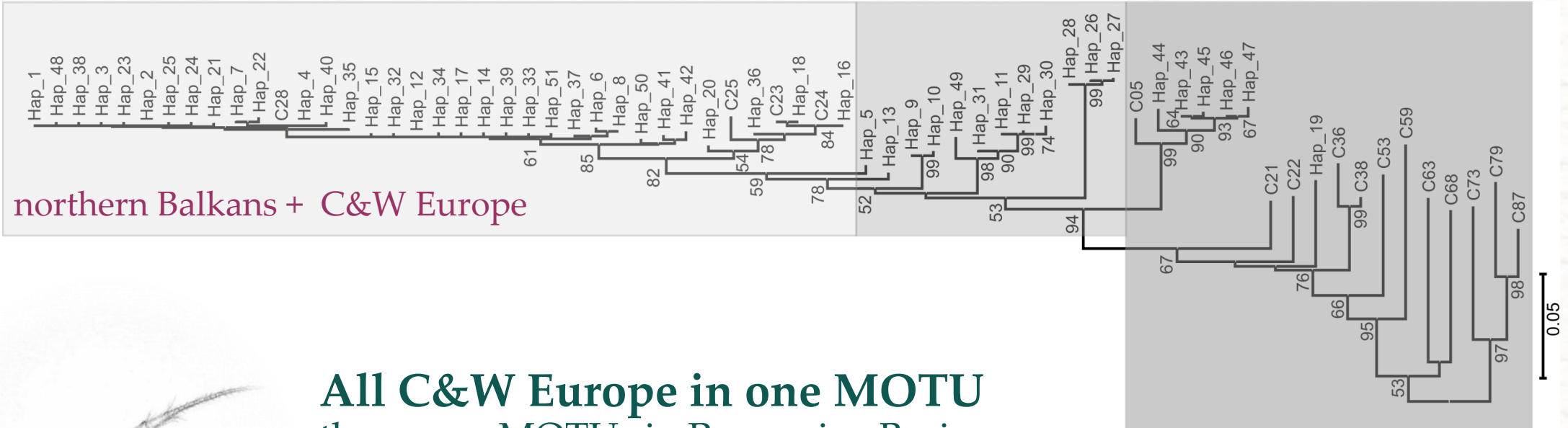
Evidence of introgression
hybridisation between lines that
diverged already in Miocene (7.5 and
17 Mya)



MOTU C

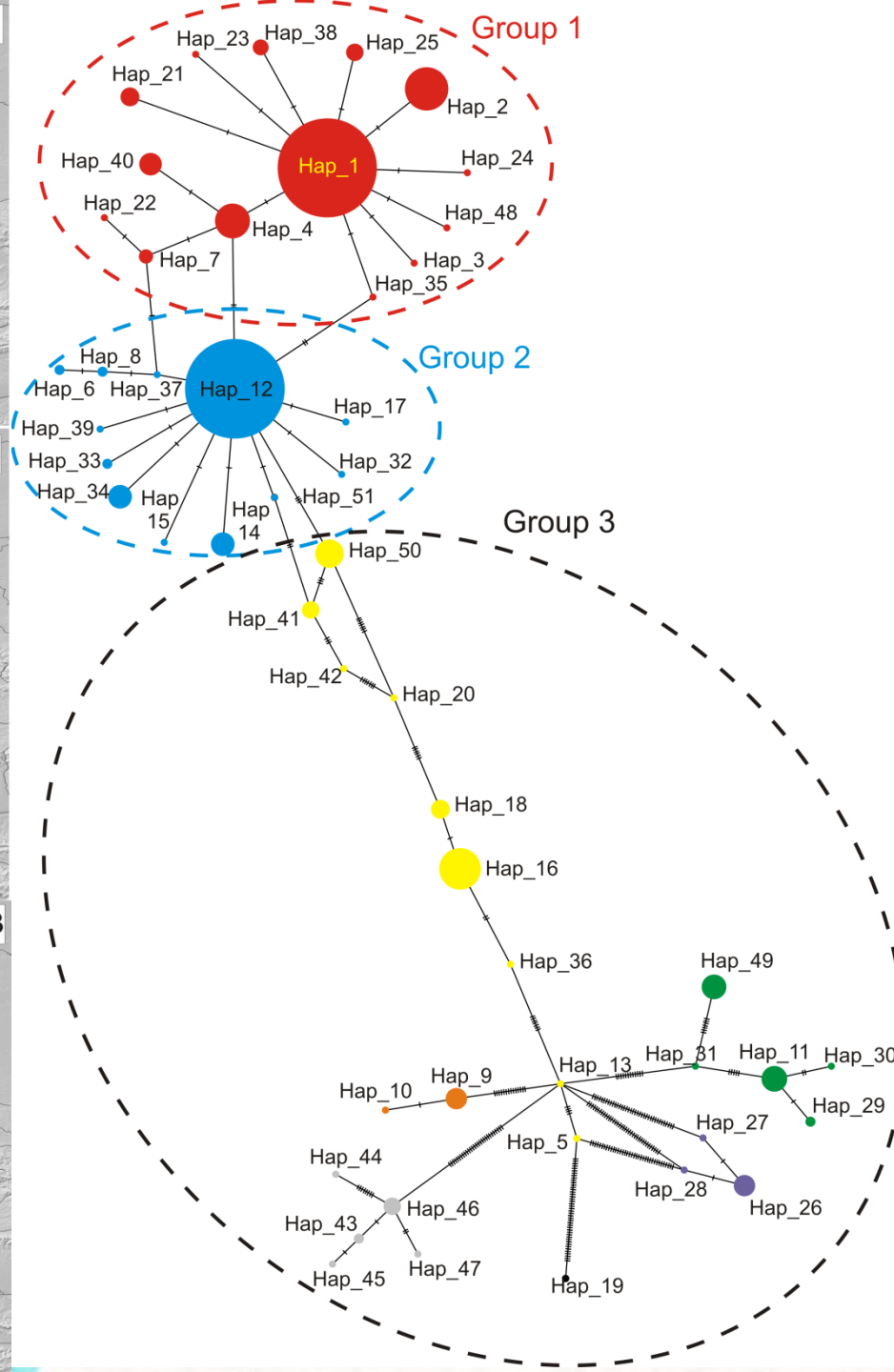
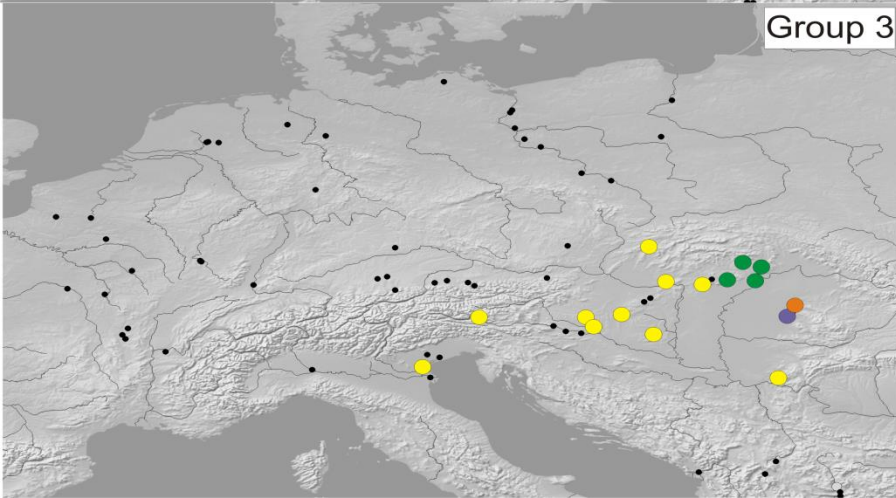
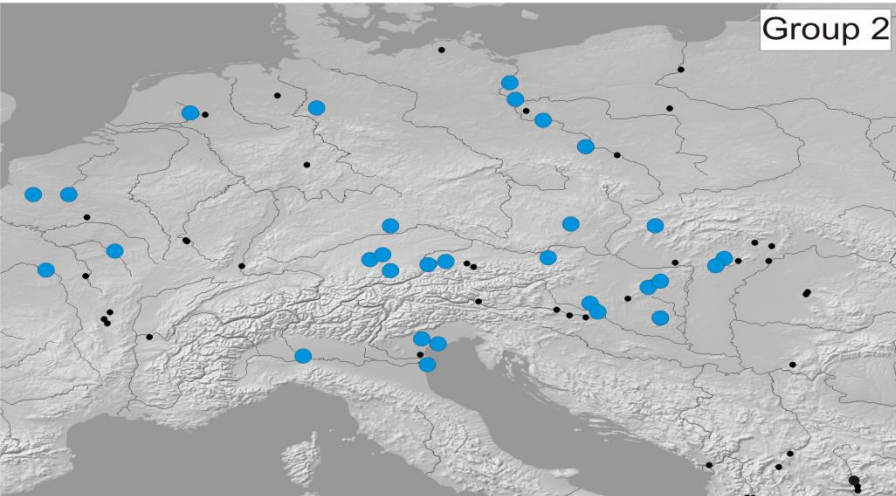
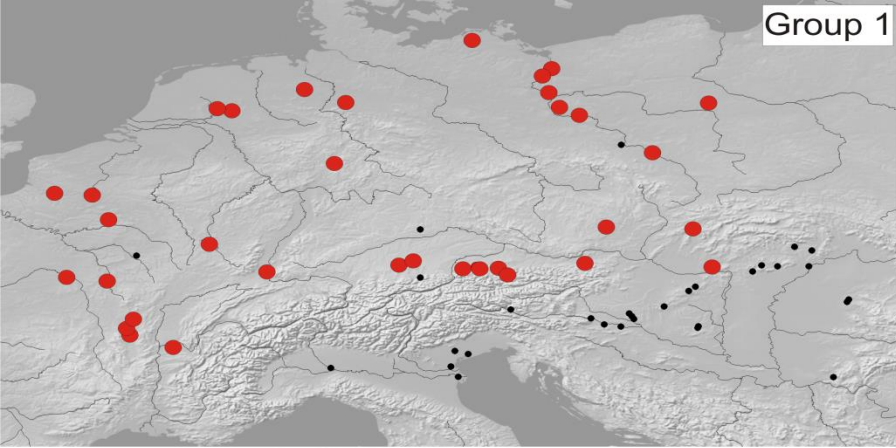
Pannonian MOTUs

Balkan MOTUs

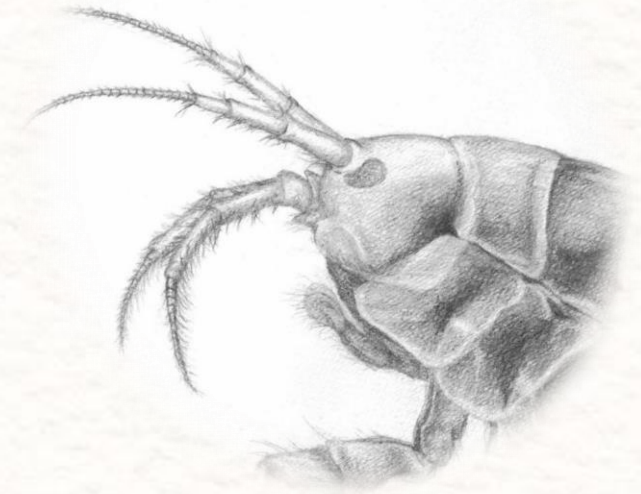


All C&W Europe in one MOTU
three new MOTUs in Pannonian Basin

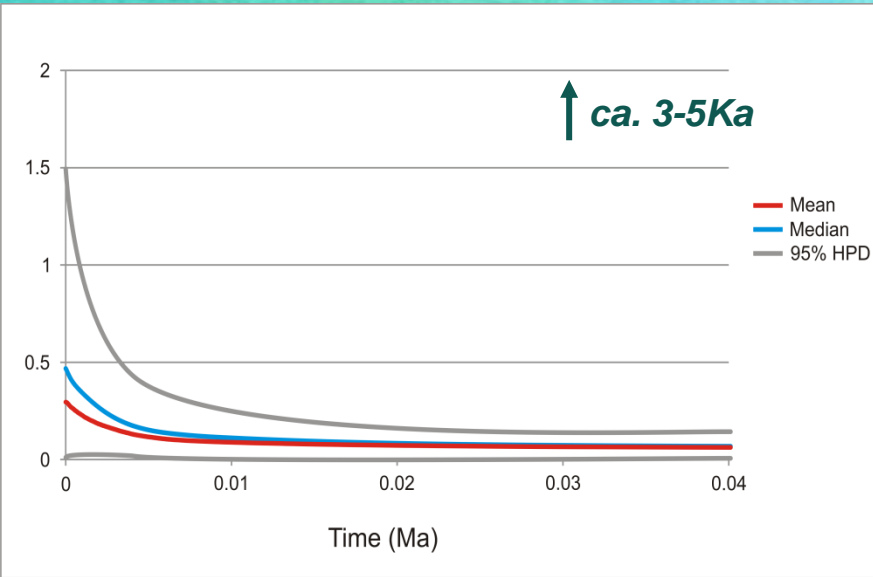




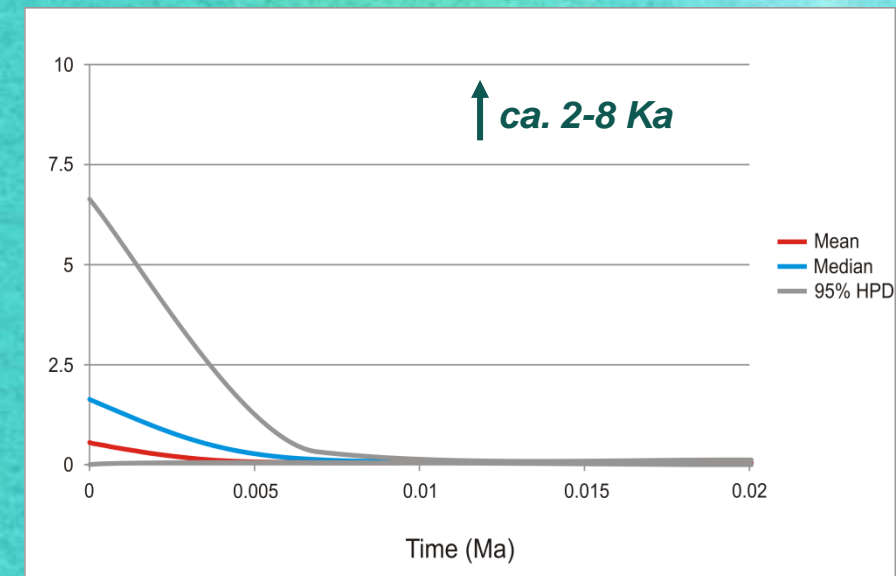
Several group of
haplotypes
spatial structure
starlike/reticulate
topology



Group 1

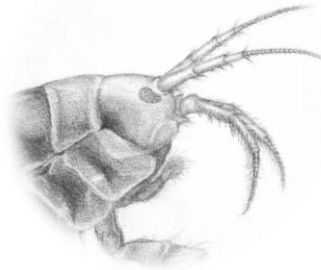


Group 2



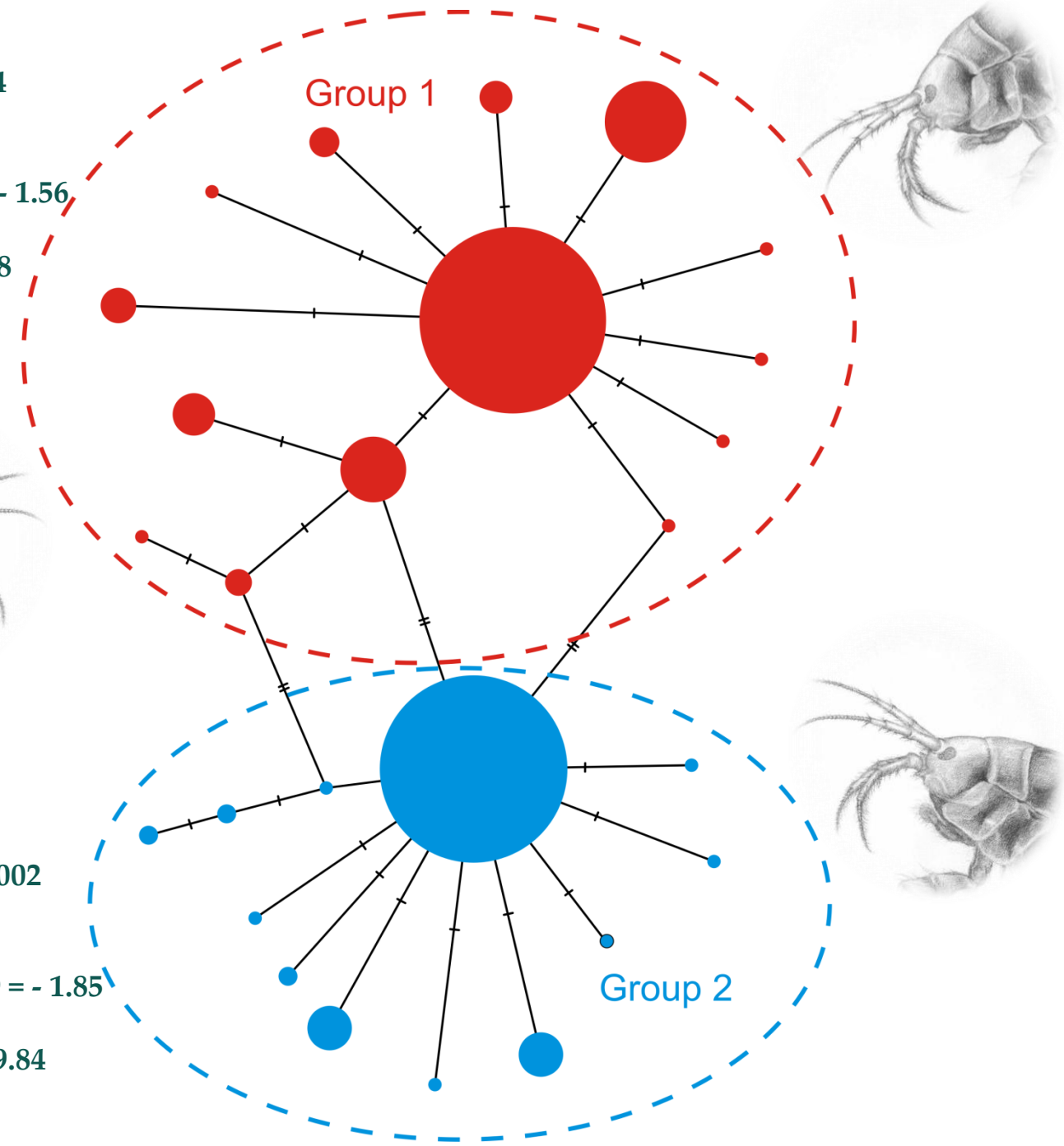
HI = 0.087
 $p = 0.177$
SSD = 0.0014
 $P = 0.061$

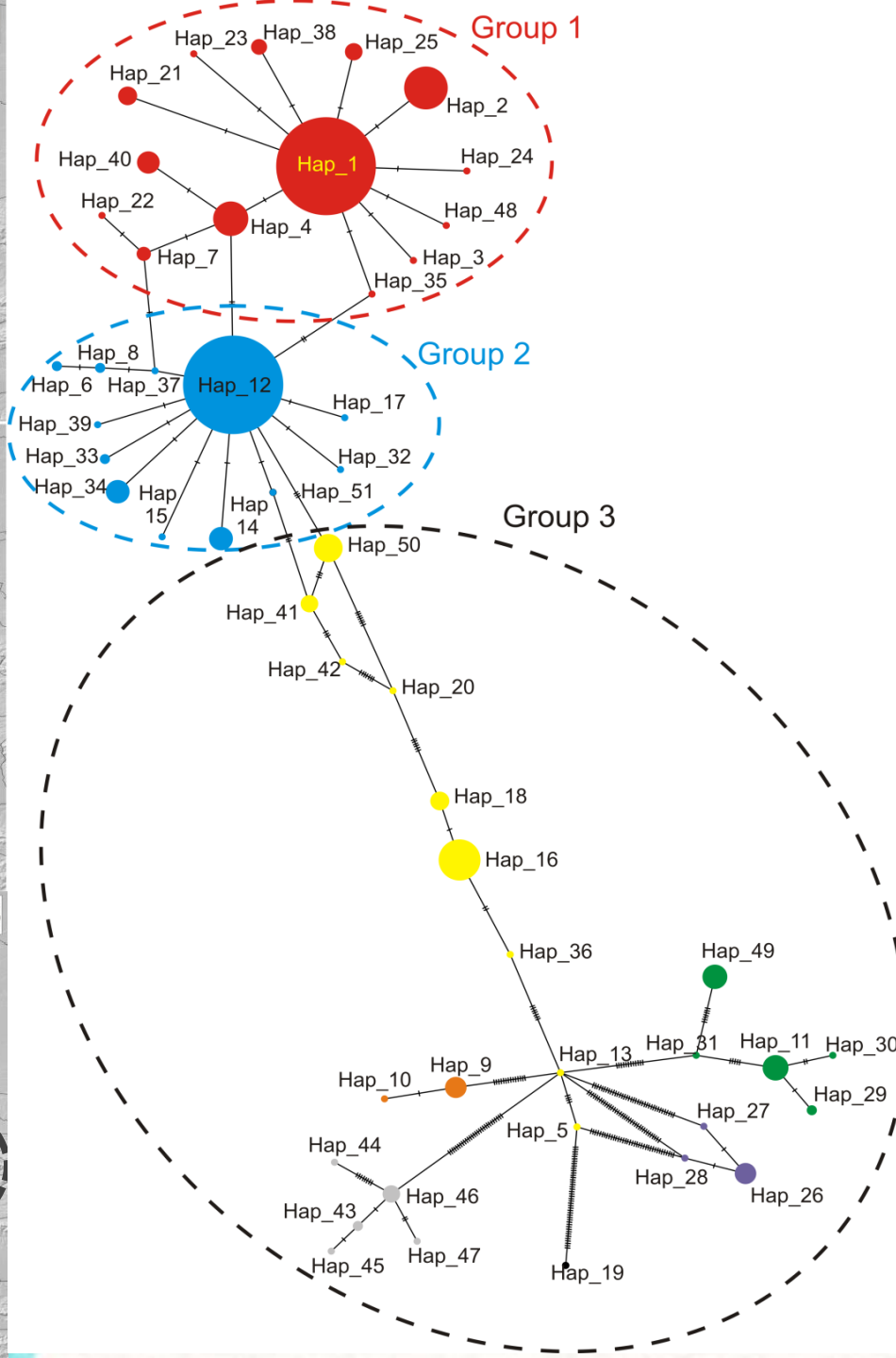
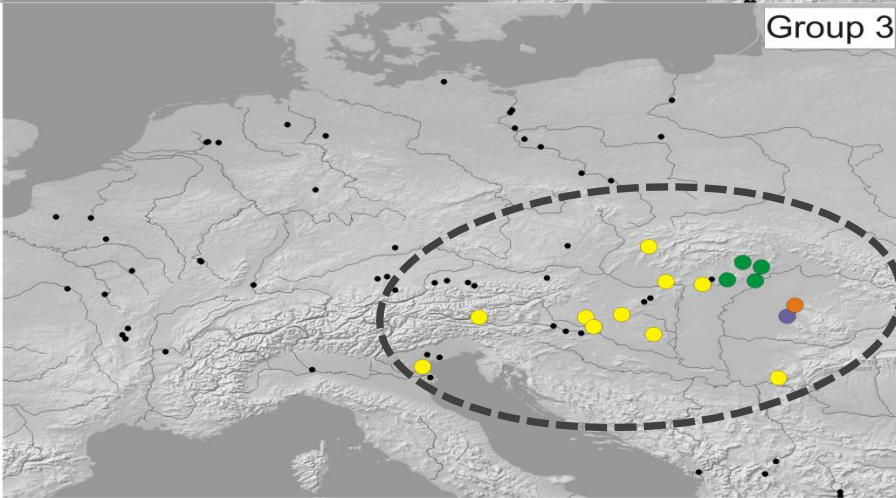
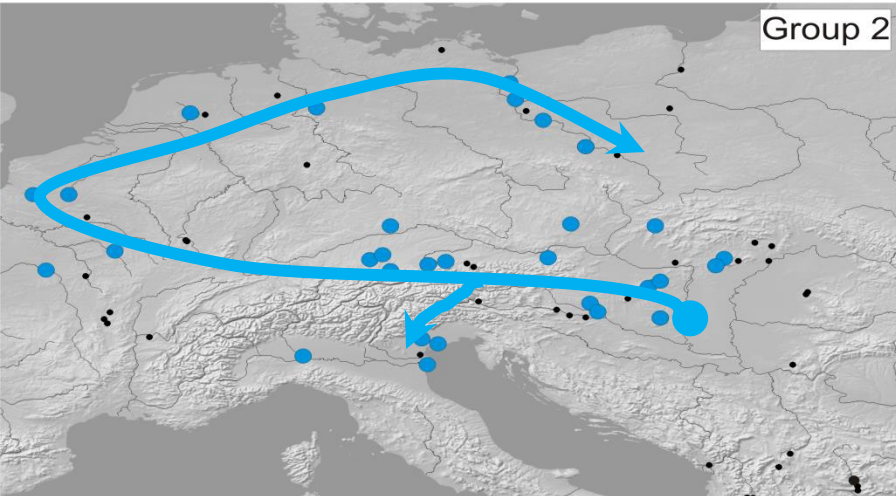
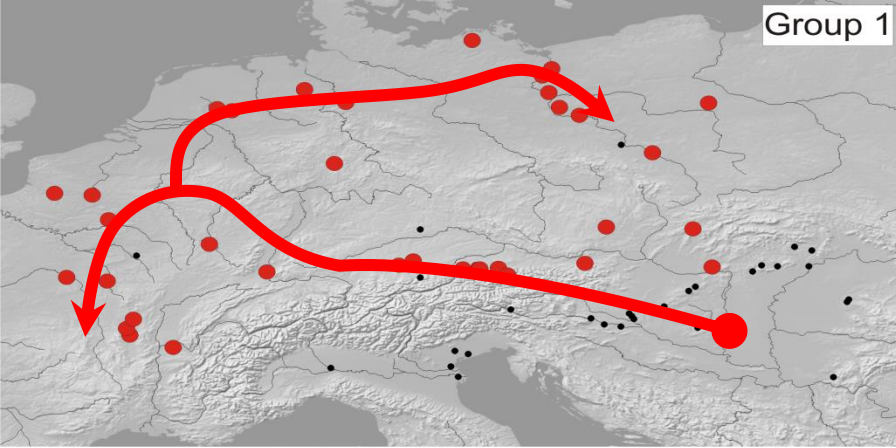
Tajima'.D = - 1.56
 $p = 0.033$
Fu's F = - 9.38
 $p = 0.00$



HI = 0.315
 $p = 0.572$
SSD = 0.0002
 $P = 0.571$

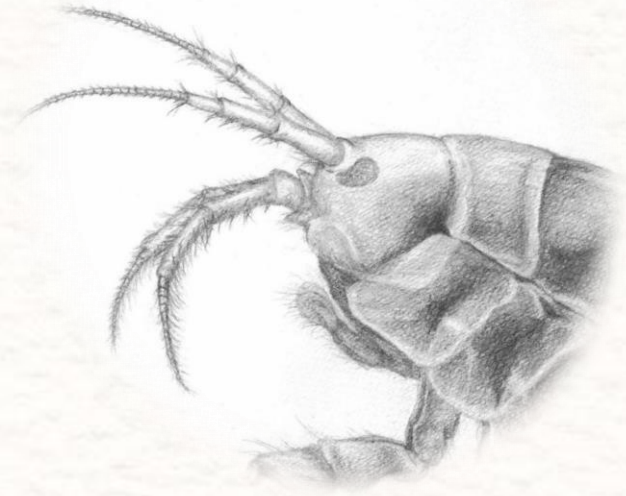
Tajima'.D = - 1.85
 $p = 0.005$
Fu's F = - 9.84
 $p = 0.00$





Pannonian
diversity hotspot

Postglacial
Expansion



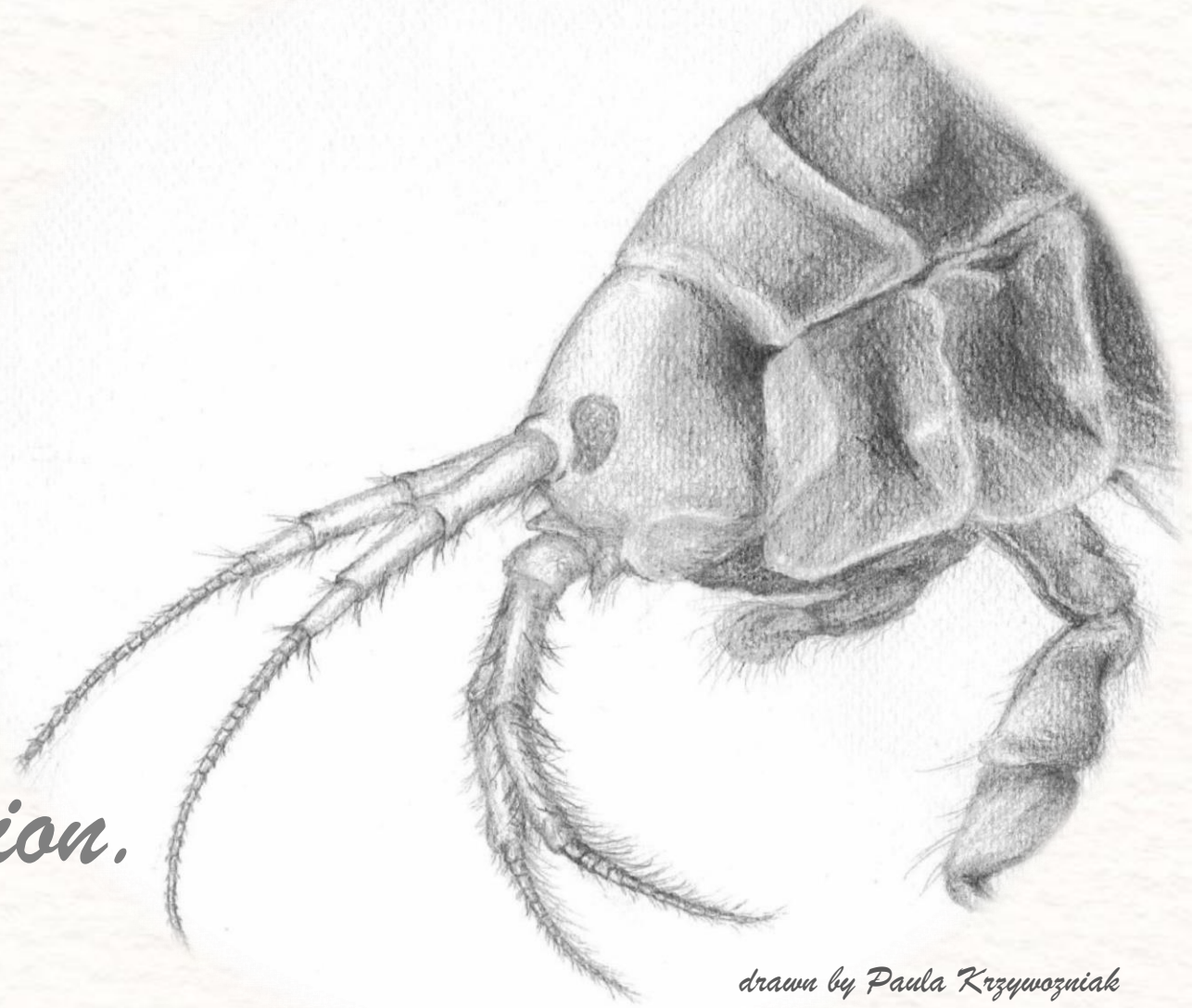
Conclusions

- Set of cryptic/pseudocryptic species
- Two diversity hotspots:
 - Balkan Peninsula
 - Pannonian Basin
- Long history of divergence since Early Miocene
- Neogene paleolake systems could promote divergence
- Postglacial expansion of two Pannonian haplotype groups
- Probably partially promoted by canal construction



Gammarus roeselii Gervais, 1835

Thanks for your attention.



drawn by Paula Krzywozniak