

Regional adaptation in feeding preference for  
chemically-rich seaweeds by the marine  
herbivore, *Ampithoe longimana*



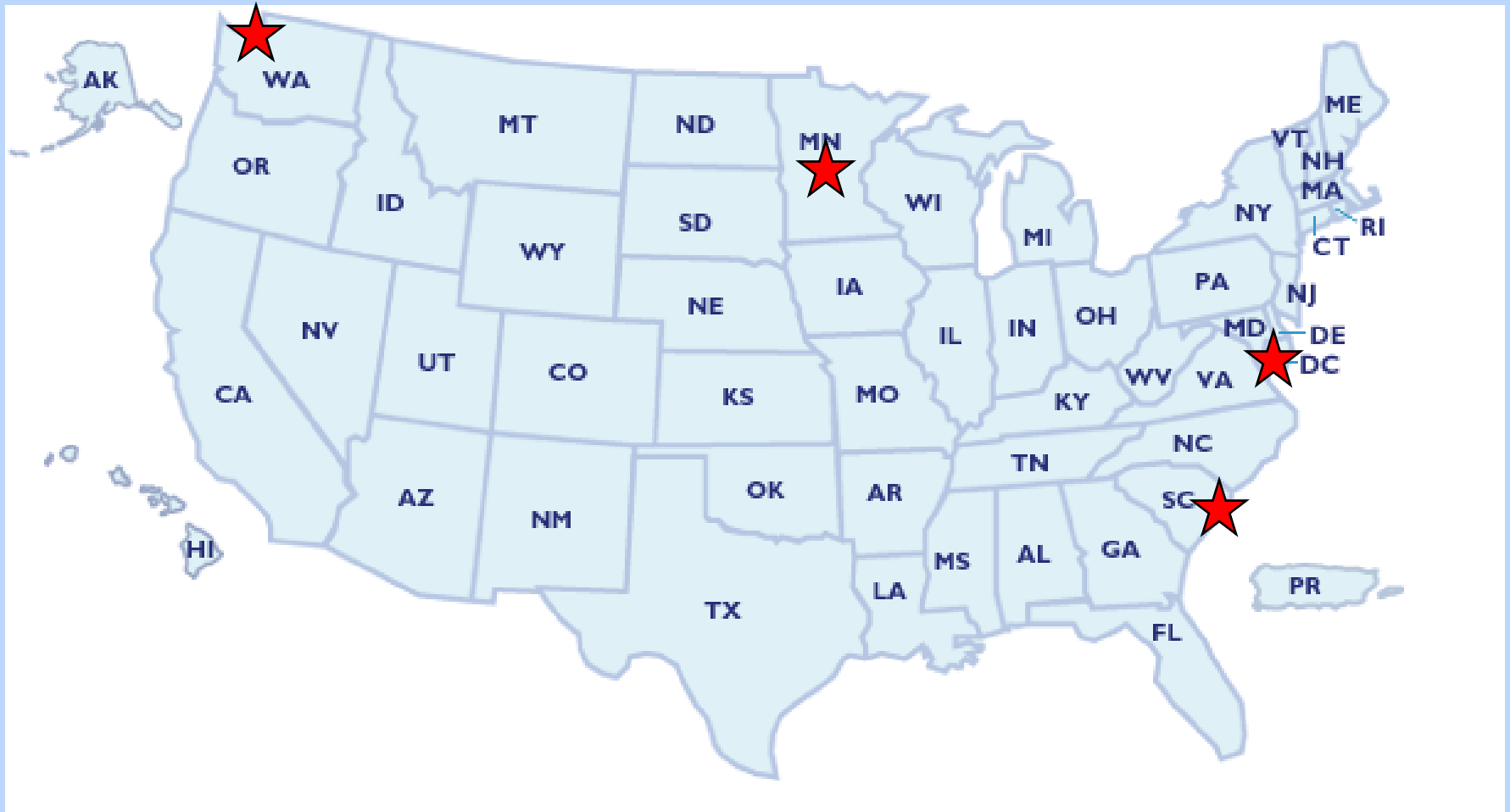
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Grice Marine Laboratory

U.S. Senate Commerce Committee

# A little about me...



# Ecology and Evolution of Seaweed Herbivore Interactions



# Seaweed Defense

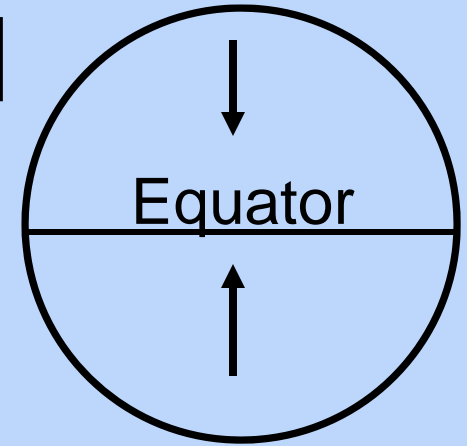
Herbivores can consume 60-100% of a plant's total daily production (Hay and Steinberg 1992)

Seaweeds use physical, chemical, spatial and temporal defenses to protect themselves against their herbivore predators (Duffy and Hay 1990)

Seaweeds produce an assortment of secondary metabolites to protect themselves from herbivores (Hay and Fenical 1988, Paul 1992)



# Biogeography of Seaweed Herbivore Interactions

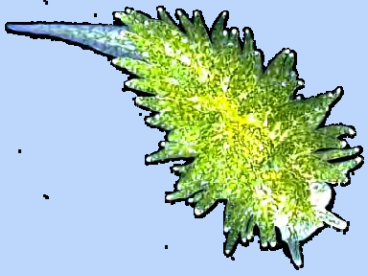


- With decreasing latitude:
  - Herbivory pressure increases (Gaines and Lubchenco 1982)
  - Palatability of seaweeds decreases (Hay and Fenical 1988, Cronin and Hay 1996)
  - Concentration and diversity of chemical defense compounds increases (Paul *et al.* 2001)

**More intense herbivory in the tropics and subtropics has caused seaweeds in these areas to evolve chemical defenses**



# Herbivores?



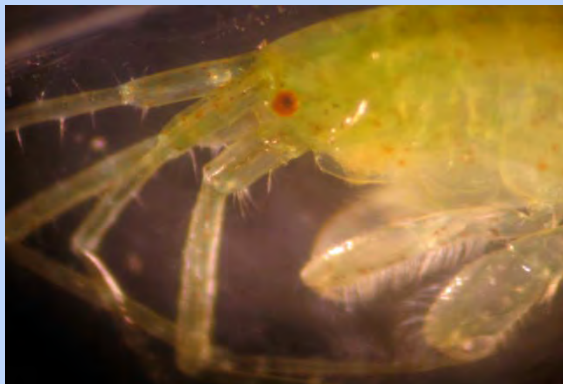
- They still have to eat...

**Have increased chemical defenses of seaweeds in the tropics and subtropics caused herbivores in these areas to evolve increased tolerance???**

# *Ampithoe longimana*



- Relatively sedentary
- Lives in tubes on seaweed
- No larval dispersal stage



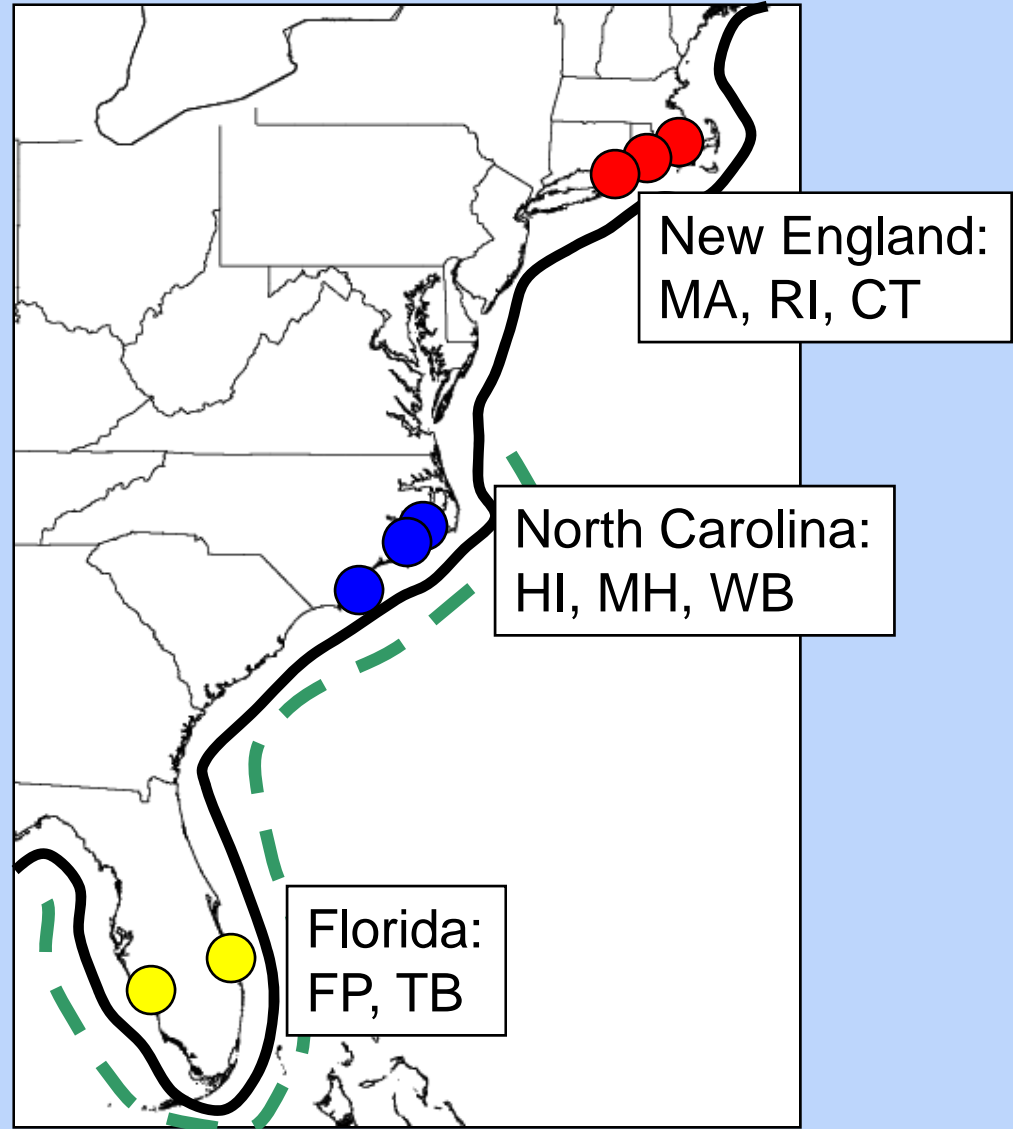
# *Dictyota*

- *Dictyota* produces diterpene alcohols and polyphenolics
- Omnivorous fish avoid *Dictyota* (Cronin and Hay 1996)



# Distribution/ Collection

- *A. longimana*
  - Gulf of Mexico to Maine
- *Dictyota spp.*
  - Tropical and Subtropical Algae





NE RI1

New  
England

Florida

North Carolina

Phylogeny

NE MA7

NE RI3  
NE MA10  
NE MA1

NE MA8  
NE MA4  
NE MA5  
NE MA6  
NE CT2

NE CT4  
NE CT5  
NE MA3

NE CT3  
NE MA2  
NE CT6  
NE CT8

NE CT1  
NE MA9  
NE CT7

NE RI7  
NE RI2  
NE RI4  
NE RI6

NE RI5

NC HI11  
NC WB8

NC MH4  
NC WB2

NC HI4  
NC HI5  
NC HI9  
NC HI2

NC MH3  
NC HI3

NC MH6  
NC WB7  
NC HI10

NC WB5  
NC WB6  
NC HI7

NC MH8  
NC WB4  
NC WB8

NC WB1  
NC HI6  
NC MH9  
NC WB3

NC MH7  
NC HI8  
NC WB1

NC MH1  
NC MH2  
NC MH5  
NC HI1  
NC WB

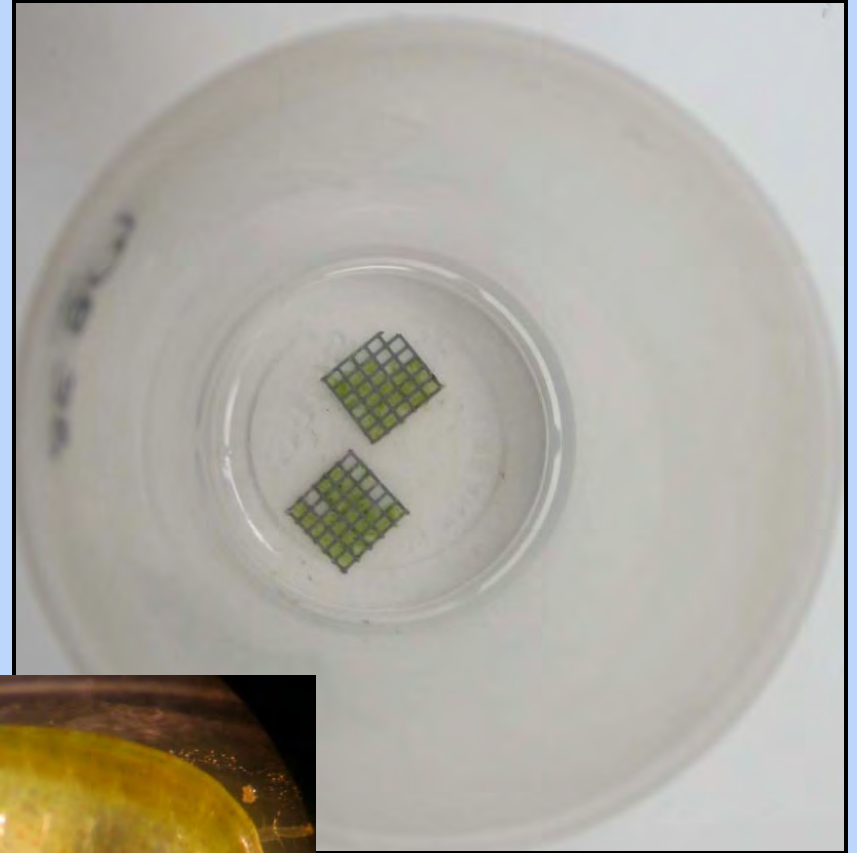
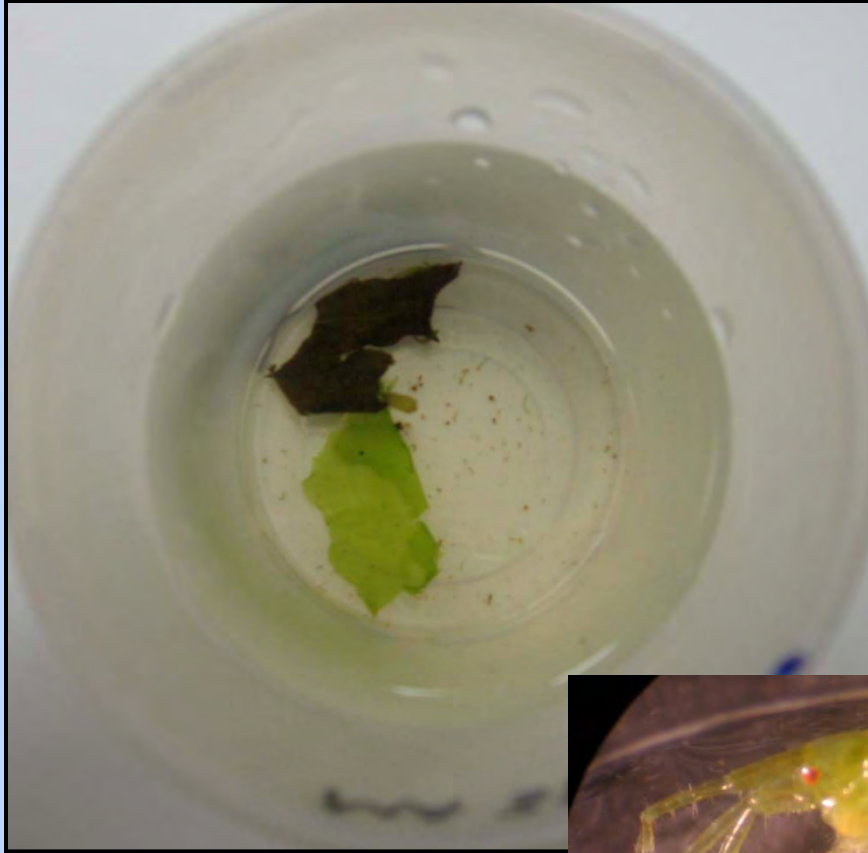
FL FP9  
FL TB1  
FL TB3

FL FP2  
FL TB2  
FL TB4  
FL FP6  
FL FP4  
FL FP7  
FL FP8  
FL FP5

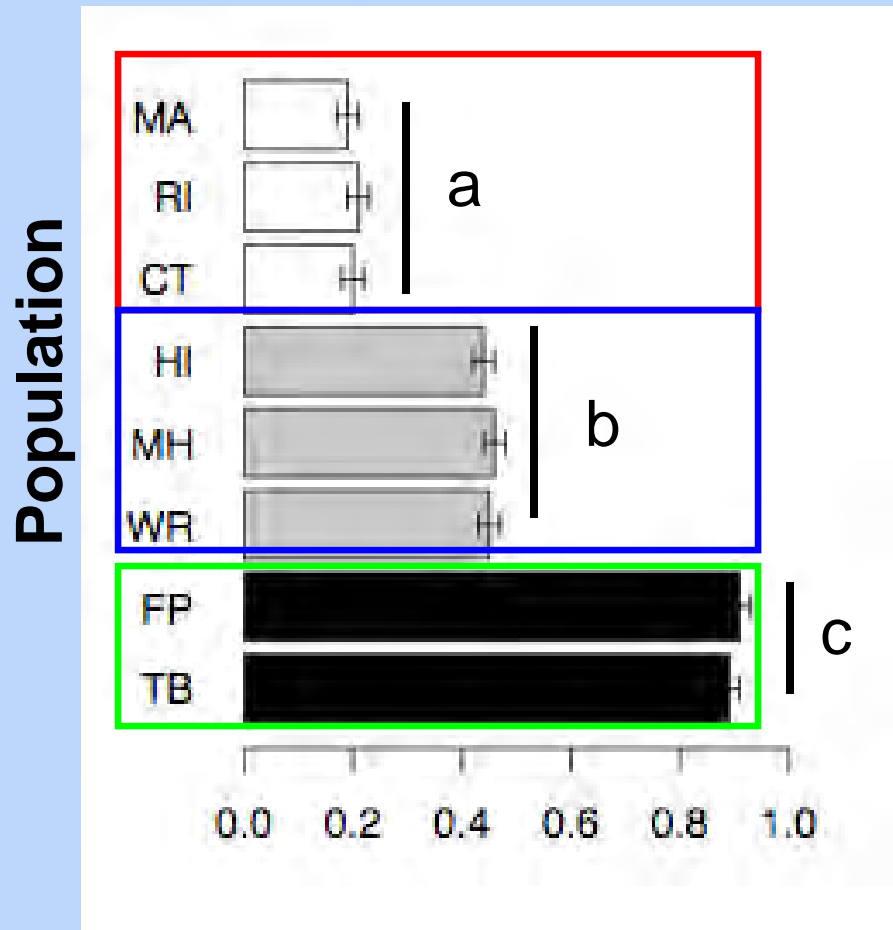
FL FP1  
FL FP3

- 0.0005 substitutions/site

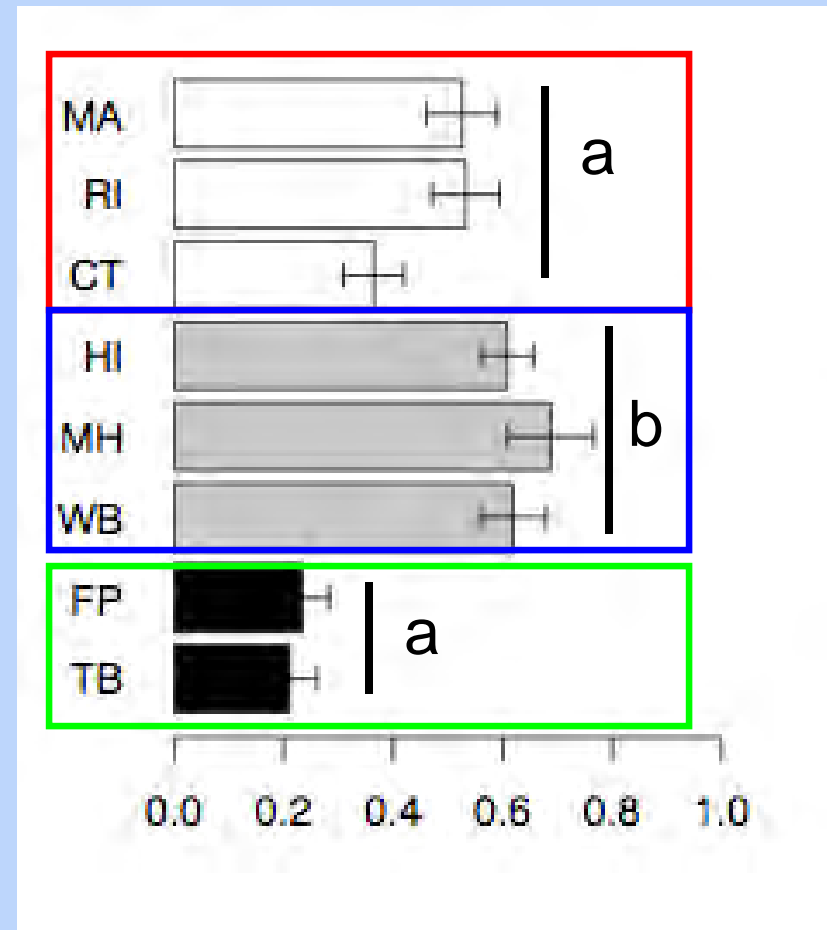
# Feeding Assays



# What we expected



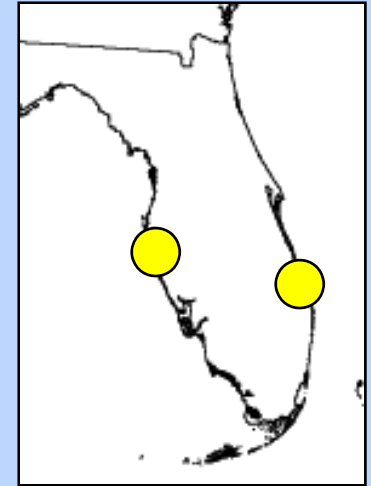
# What we observed



% Treatment Consumed

# What does this mean?

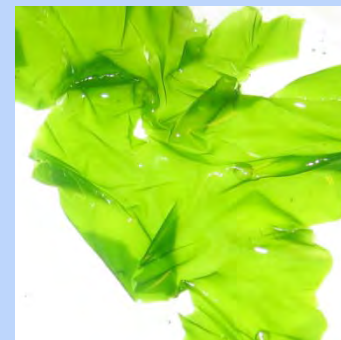
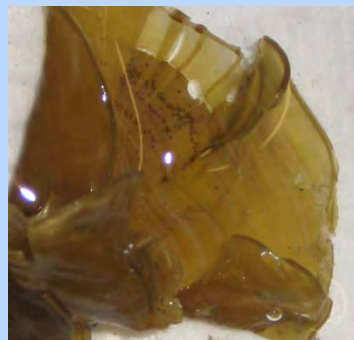
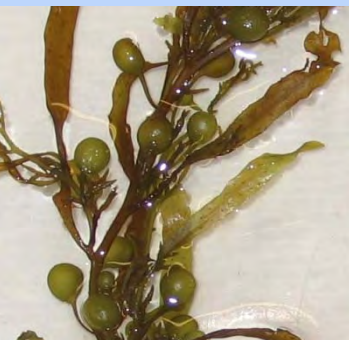
- NC *A. longimana* have greater preference for *Dictyota* than NE and FL *A. longimana*
- This preference is mediated by algal chemical defense compounds
- What is going on in Florida?
  - Literature search for historical records describing the seaweed communities in Florida estuaries
  - Field survey of local host use



# Regional Host Use



- *Dictyota* is not abundant in Florida estuaries
- NE and FL amphipods live on seaweeds not known to be chemically defended
- NC amphipods live primarily on brown seaweeds with lipophilic chemical defenses, especially in the genus *Dictyota*







# LOCAL ADAPTATION!?!

- *A. longimana* appears to have locally adapted feeding preferences for *D. menstrualis* and *D. ciliolata*
- Herbivores in the tropics and subtropics do not necessarily have higher tolerance for seaweed chemistry than temperate herbivores
- Local seaweed communities drive feeding preference evolution

# Washington D.C.





# Life with the Senate Commerce Committee

- Areas of “Expertise”
  - Ballast Water
  - Marine Protected Areas
  - Harmful Algal Blooms
  - Coastal Zone Management
  - Climate Change
  - Sea Grant
  - Marine Mammals
  - Domestic Fisheries
  - International Fisheries
  - Coast Guard
- Hearings
  - Select topics and witnesses
  - Memos to Senators and Staff
  - Talking points, opening statements, and questions
- Markups
  - Vet language with Senate offices
  - Memos to Senators and Staff





# Legislation

- **Creating Legislation**

- Sea Grant Reauthorization
- Ballast Water Treatment
- Marine Mammal Research
- Marine Mammal Stranding
- Ocean Acidification
- Climate Modeling
- National Marine Sanctuaries
- Maritime Pollution Prevention
- Seafood Safety

- **Moving Legislation**

- Reid Mega-package
- Climate Change
- Coast Guard Bill
- Seafood Safety

- **Negotiations**

- Conferencing with the House

- **Creating Laws!!!**

- Marpol Annex VI



**Thank You!**



# Acknowledgements

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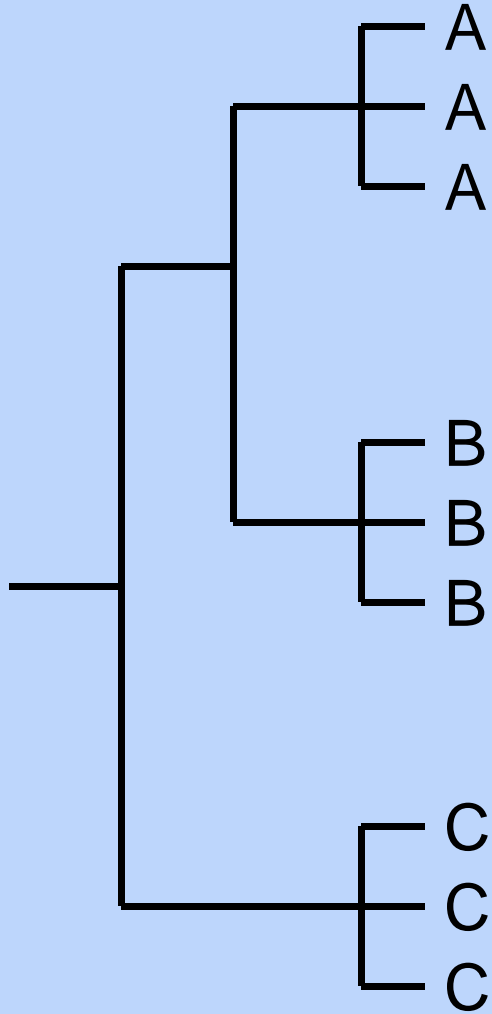
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- Val Paul (Fort Pierce Smithsonian Institute)

Low Gene Flow

Local Adapatation



High Gene Flow

Panmixia

