

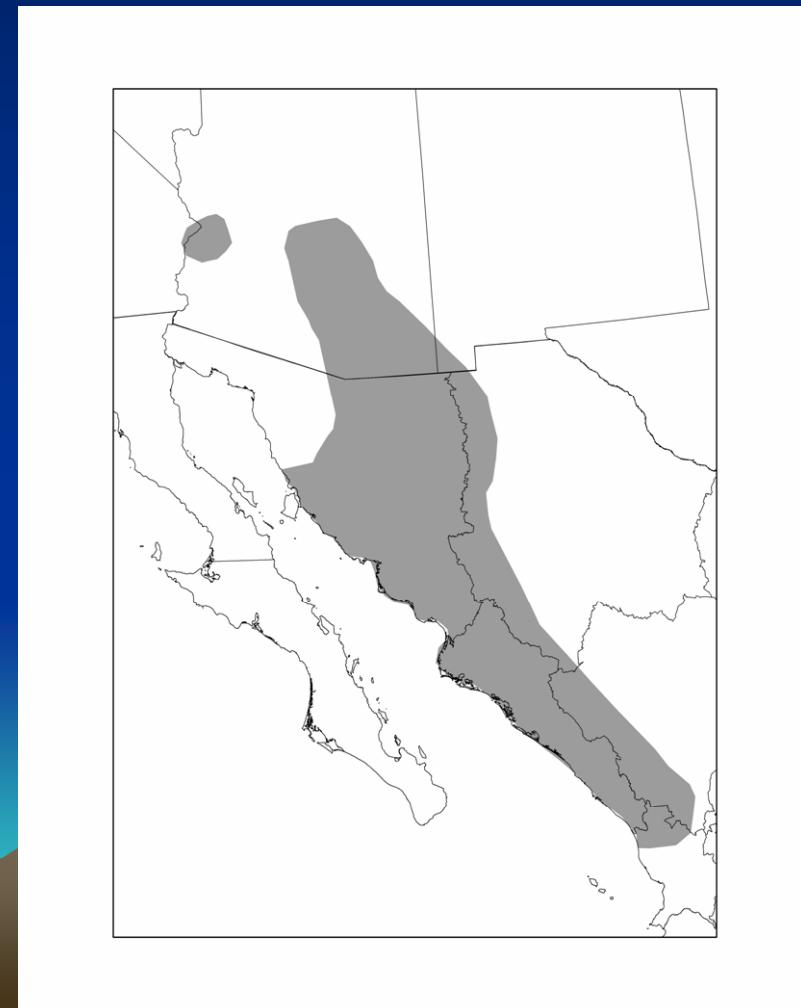
# Insight on the biogeography of the Lower Colorado River from the population genetics of *Sigmodon*

Sean A. Neiswenter  
Chris Dodge  
Allen Calvert  
Brett R. Riddle

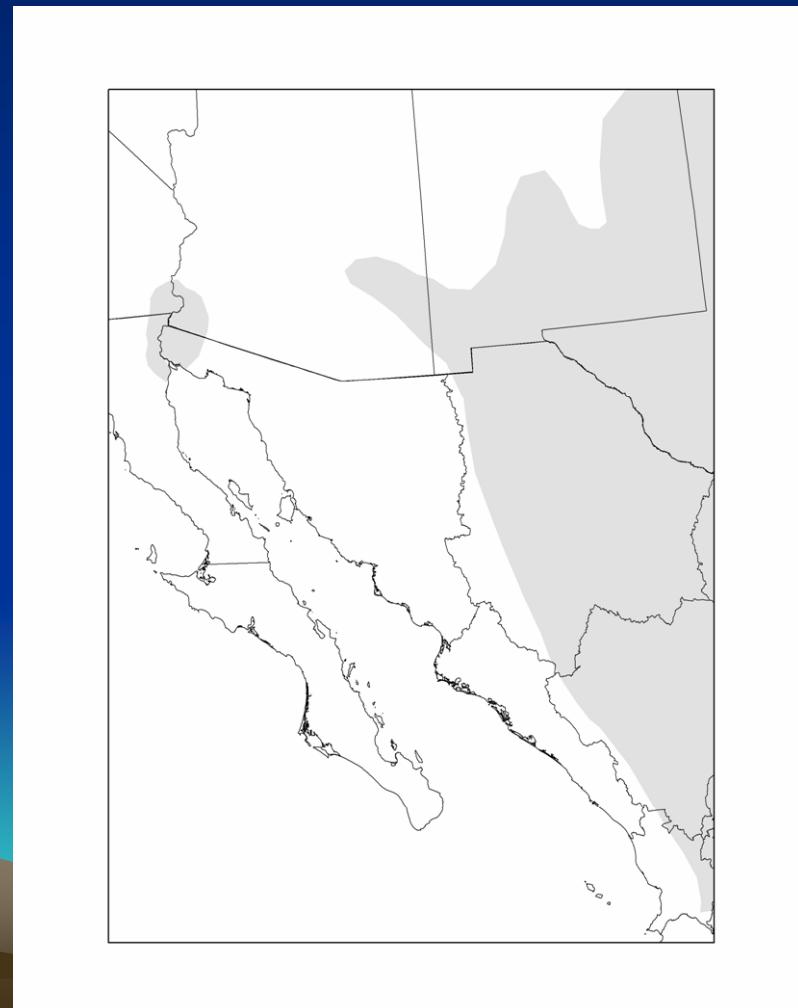


# Introduction

- *Sigmodon arizonae*



- *Sigmodon hispidus*



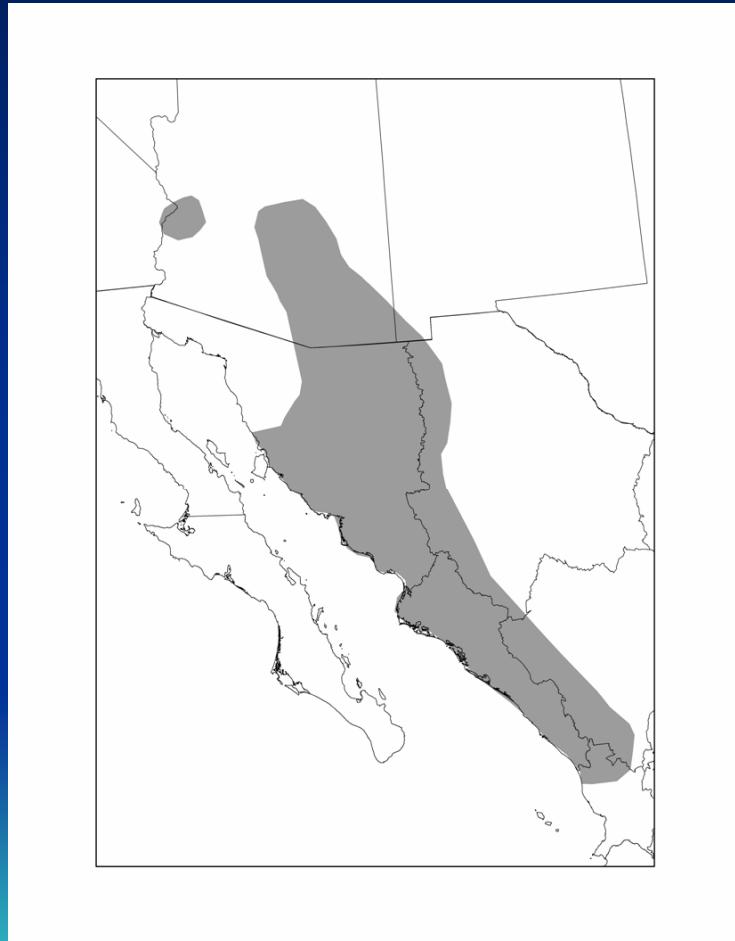
# Introduction

- *S. hispidus*
  - McClenaghan 1979
  - Kessler and Avise 1985
  - Pfau et al. 2001
  - Phillips et al. 2007
- *S. arizonae*



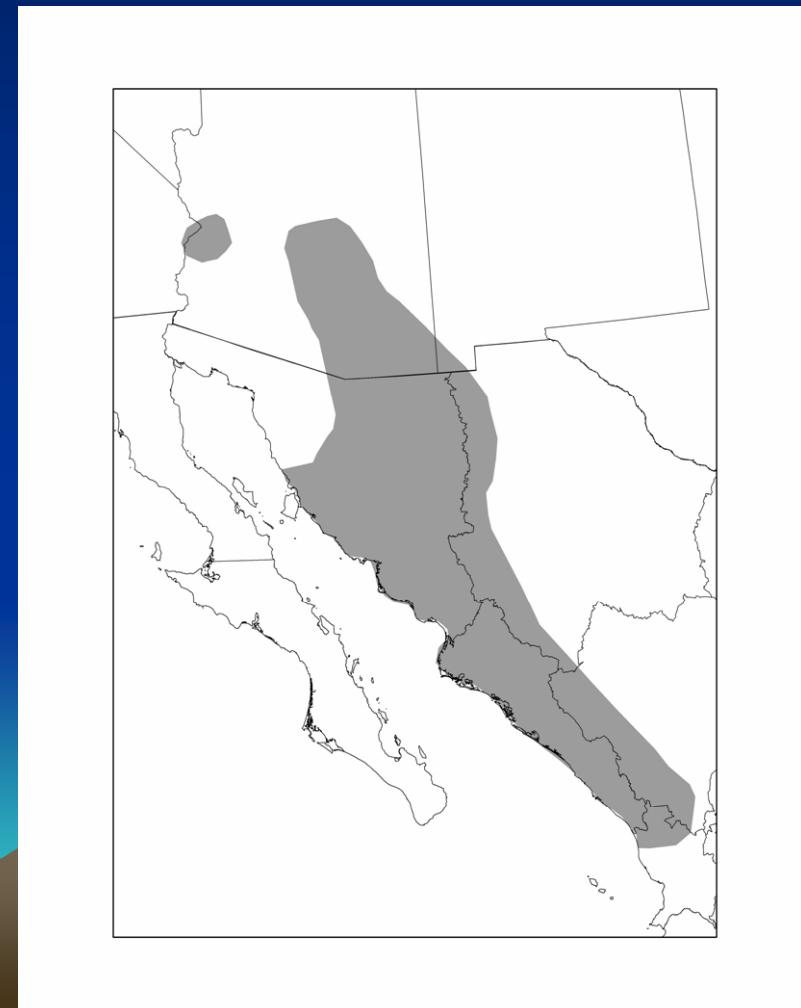
# Introduction

- Objectives - *S. arizonae*
  - Identify populations of *Sigmodon* along the LCR
    - Document current and historic distribution
  - Phylogeography / population genetics
    - Point to other taxa that may share congruent history

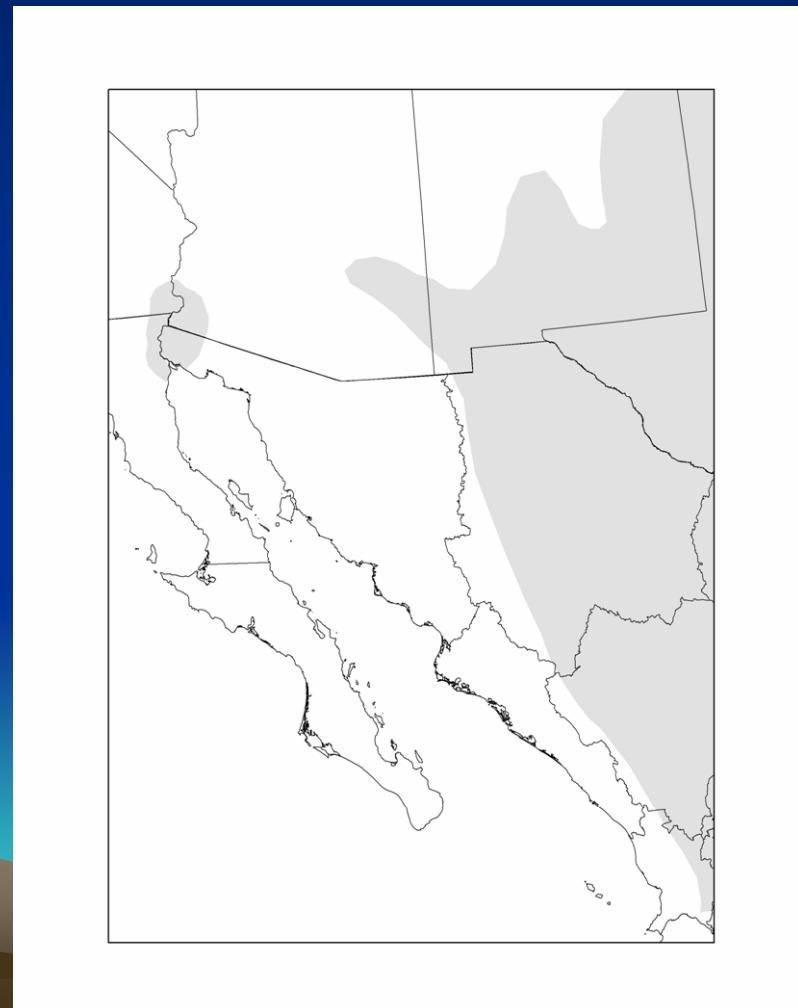


# Introduction

- *Sigmodon arizonae*



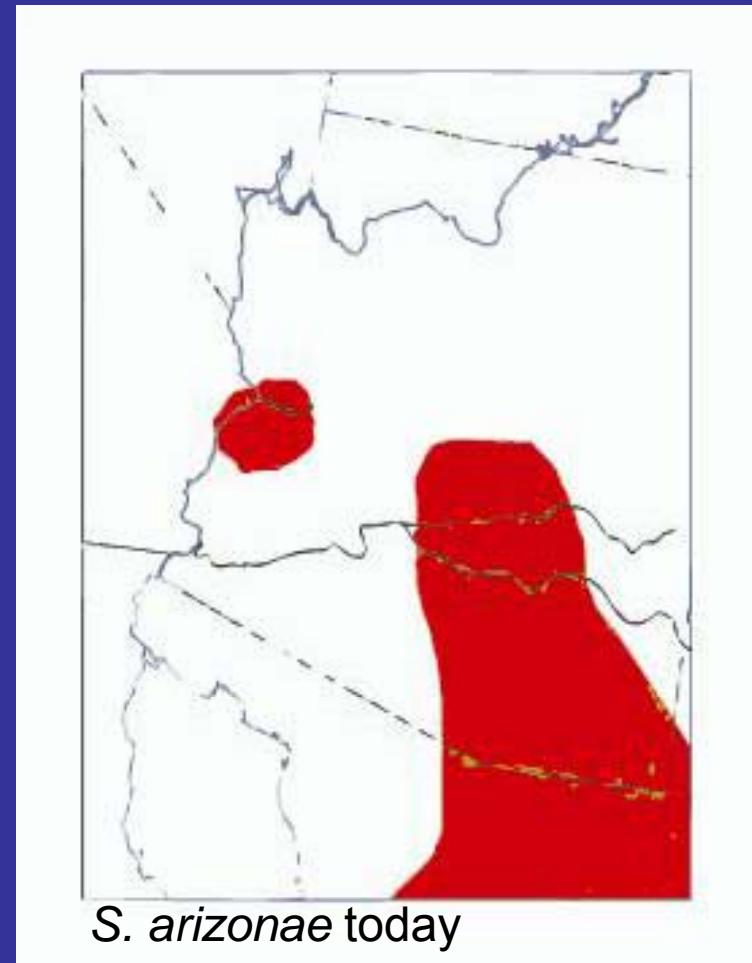
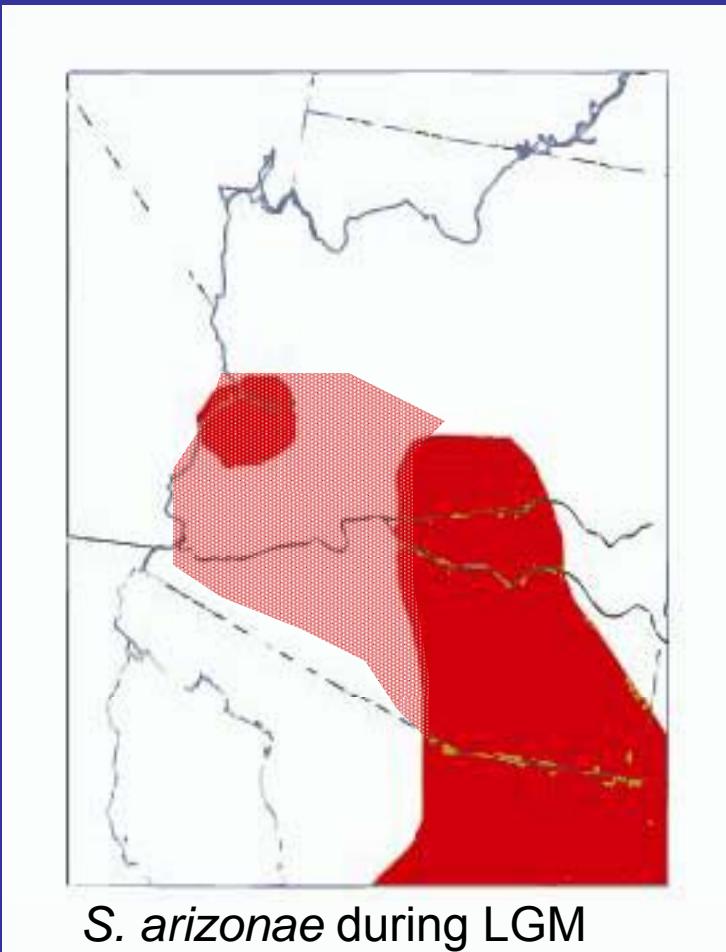
- *Sigmodon hispidus*



# Hypotheses for disjunct population

- Pleistocene connection
  - During cooler/wetter periods the two disjunct ranges were once continuous
- Expectations:
  - >18,000ybp
  - Some genetic differentiation
  - Little to no dispersal
- Recent dispersal
  - Recent agricultural practices may allow for connectivity
  - “good years” may lead to population explosions
- Expectations:
  - <100ybp
  - No genetic differentiation
  - Some to considerable dispersal

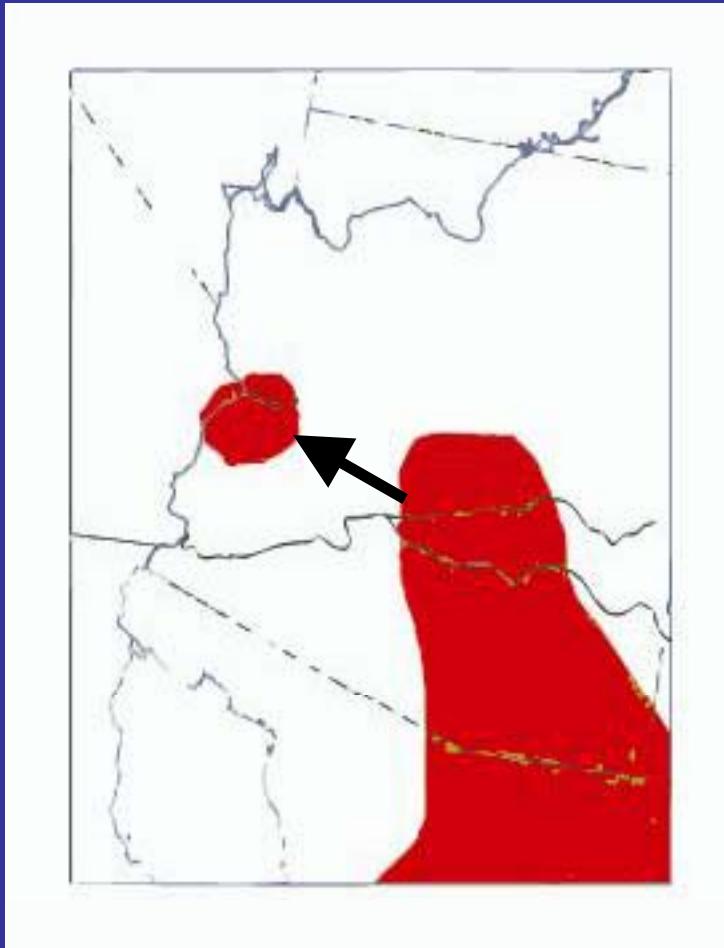
# Pleistocene Connection



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# Recent Dispersal



Directional dispersal of *S. arizonae* through agricultural matrix to Bill Williams River

# Materials and Methods

- Trapping
  - Known localities
  - Suitable habitat
- Goal
  - Maximize number of localities sampled
  - Up to 15 individuals per locality
- Map historic museum samples



# Materials and Methods

- Sequenced mitochondrial (mt)DNA
  - Noncoding control region (presented here)
  - Cytochrome oxidase B (cyt b)
- Phylogenetic and Population genetic analyses
  - Phylogenetic trees
  - Haplotype Networks



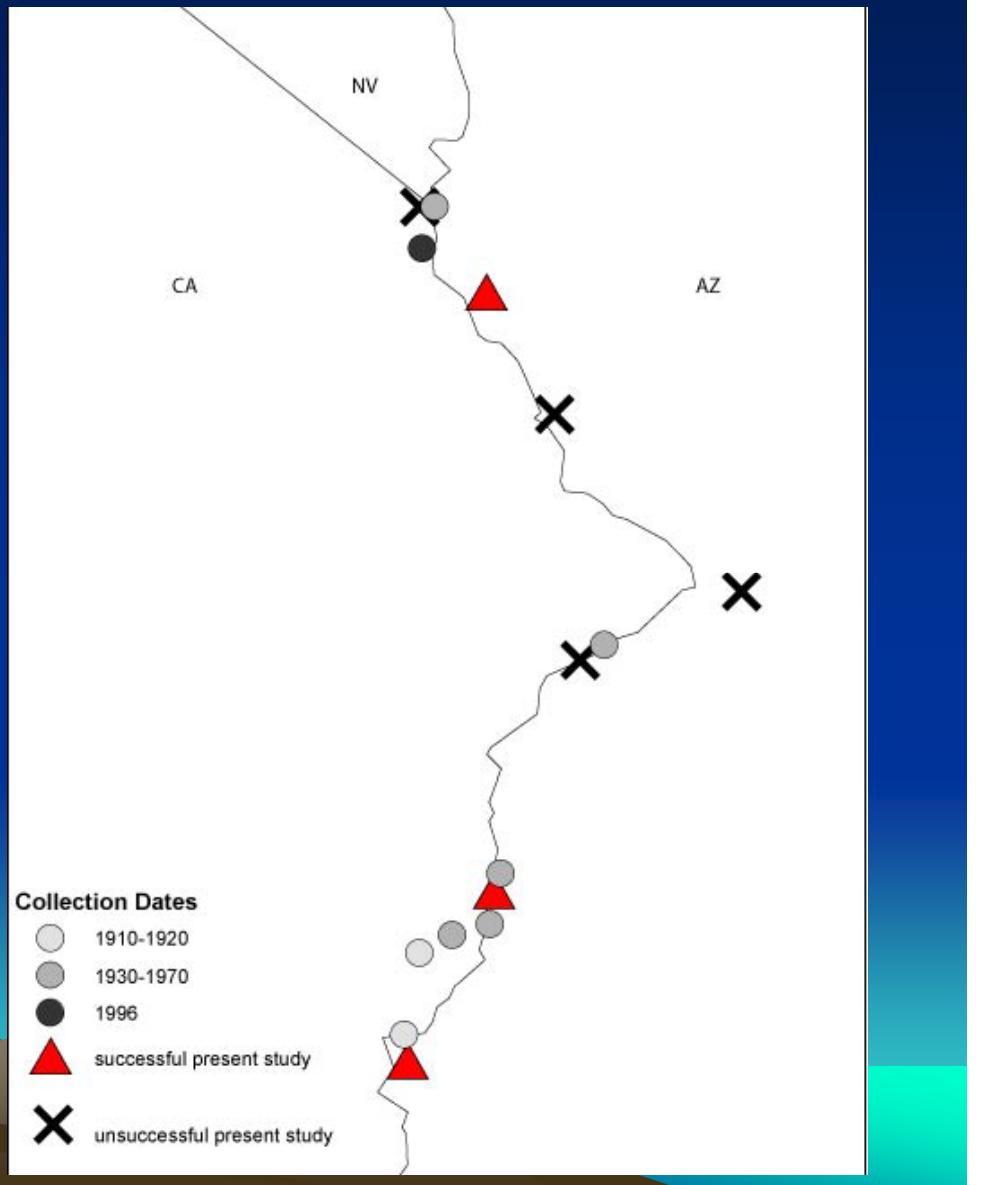
# Materials and Methods

- Ecological Niche Modeling
  - WorldClim dataset ~ 5km
    - 19 climatic variables
  - Pleistocene climate data
    - Same 19 variables as WorldClim
- Build current niche model using MaxEnt
  - Project into past



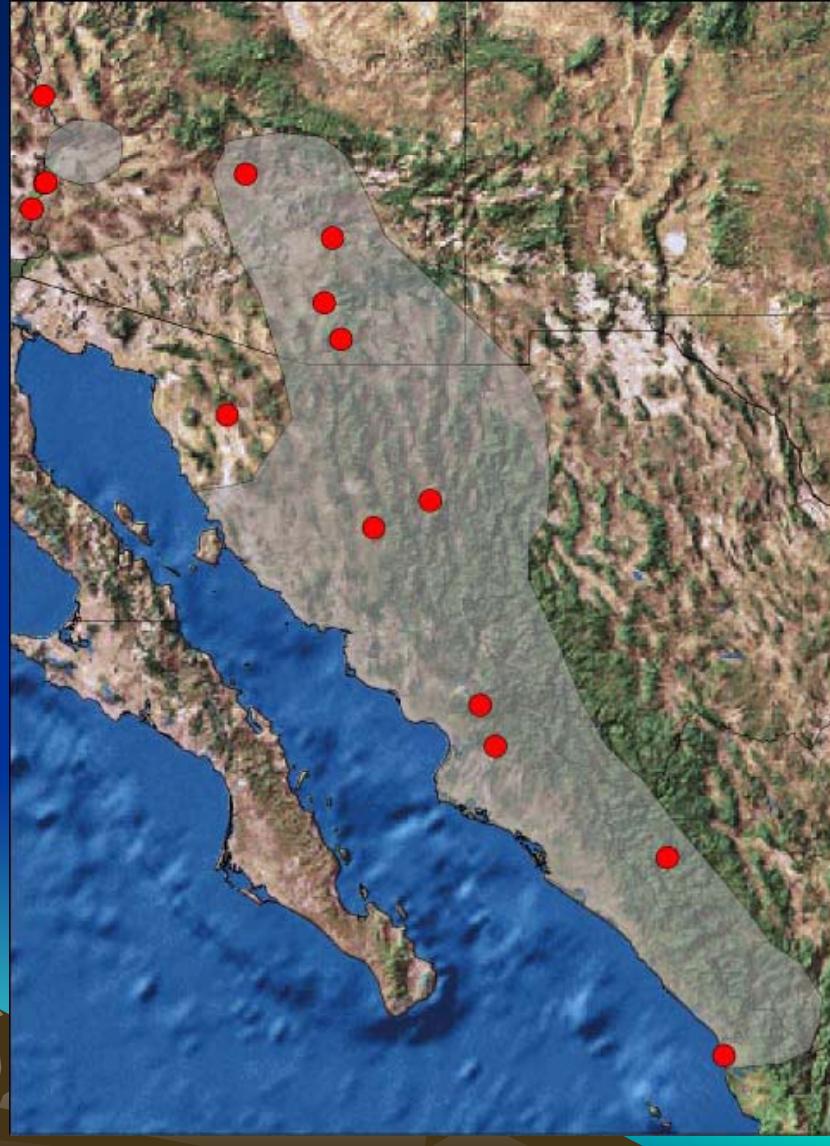
# Results

- Map of historic and present day collecting localities

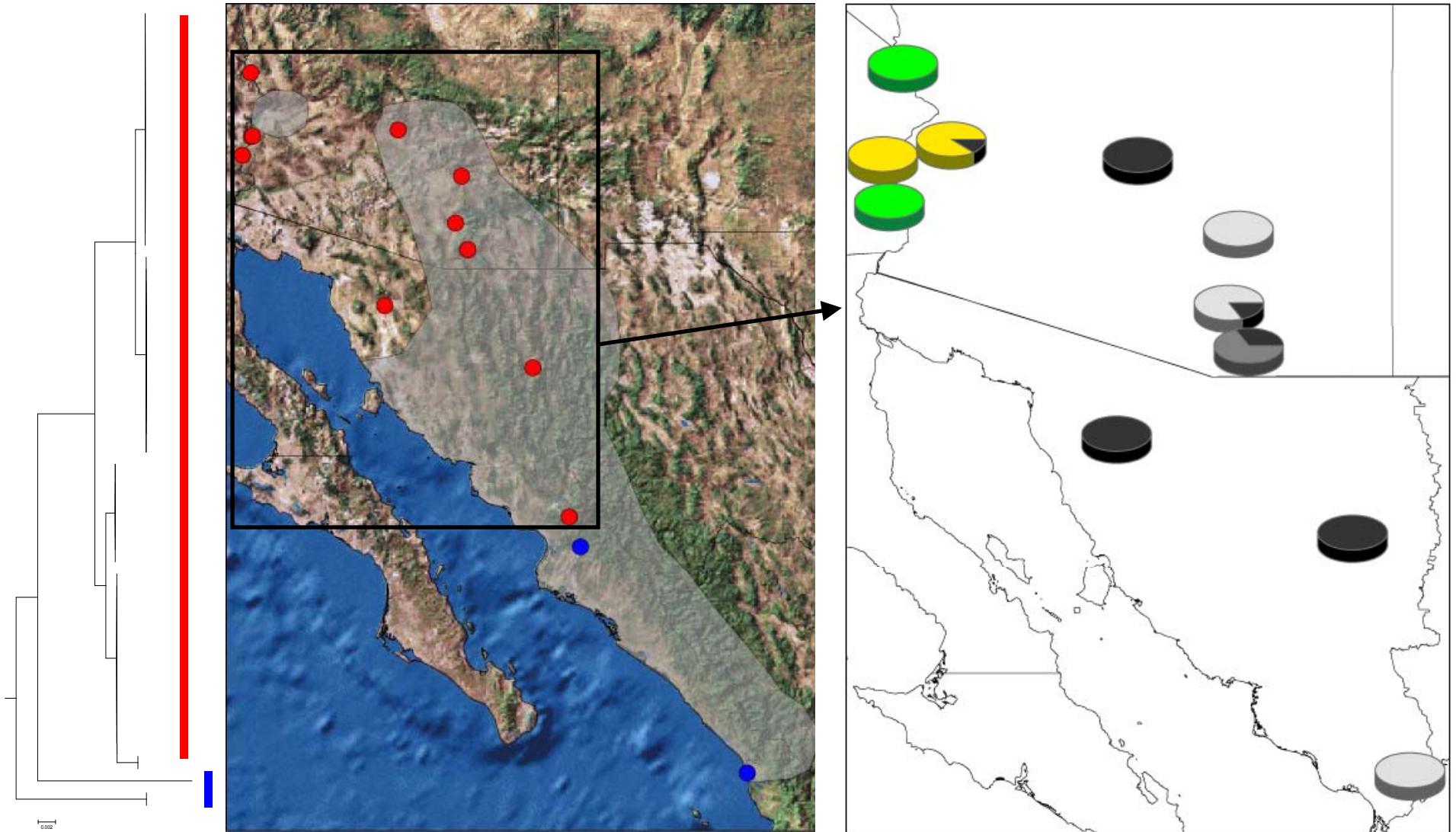


# Sequencing Results

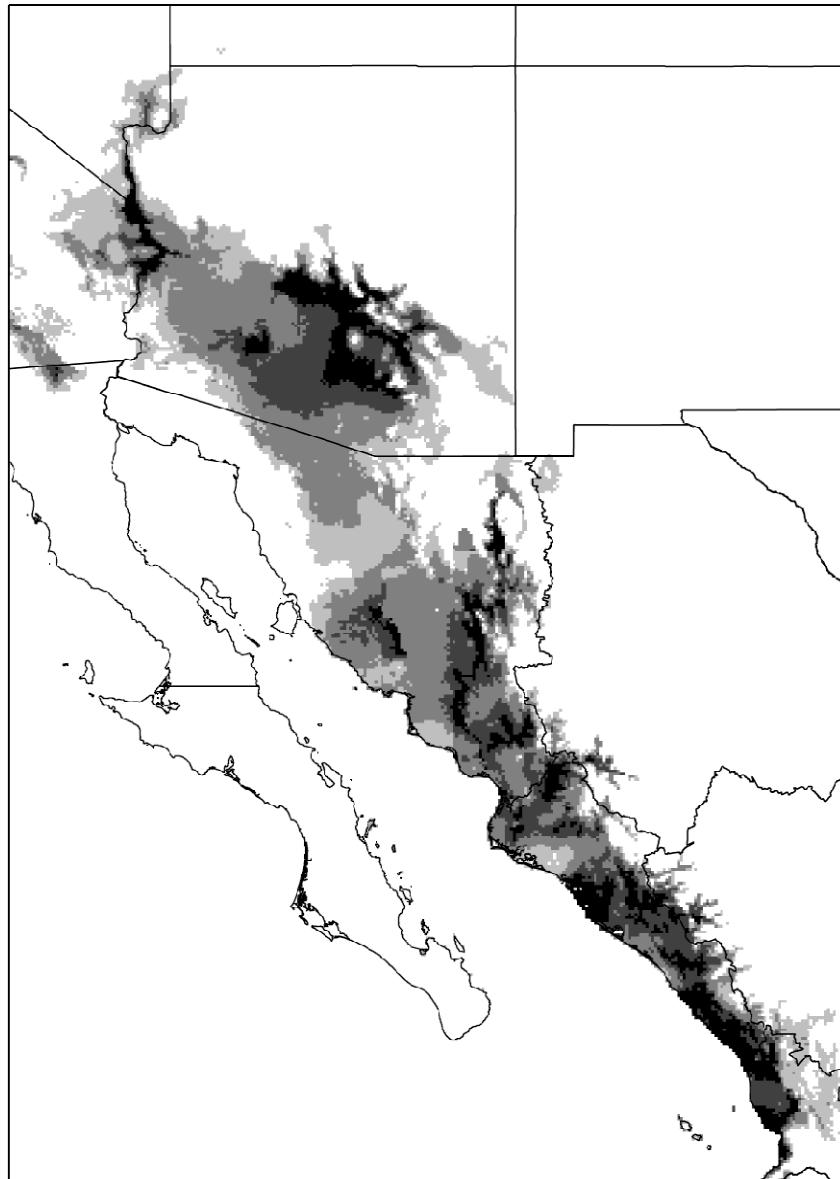
- *S. arizonae*
  - 68 ind.
  - 14 localities
- 7 haplotypes
  - 3 LCR
    - 2 unique



# Sequencing Results

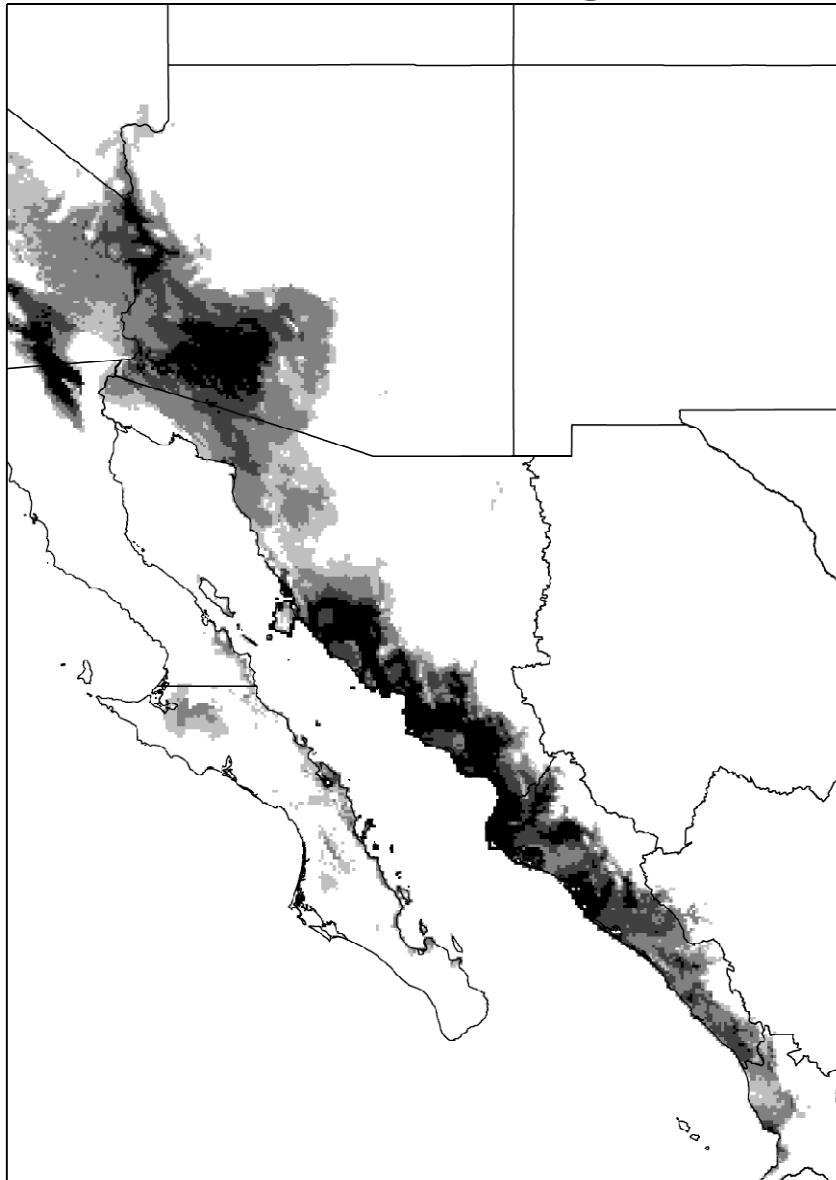


# MaxEnt Results



Current model for *S. arizonae*

# MaxEnt Results



Pleistocene model for *S. arizonae*

# Discussion

- LCR Populations
  - Support sub-specific status of populations
    - Late Pleistocene Divergence
      - Niche Modeling
    - Dispersal to LCR probably uncommon
  - Distribution persistent through last century
- Low variability within populations
  - Each locality = single haplotype
  - Likely due to small founder populations
  - Natural history



# Discussion

- Biogeography of LCR
  - Pleistocene connection
  - refugia
- Other taxa
  - *S. hispidus*
  - *Rana yavapiensis*
  - *M. occultus*
  - Others?





Questions?

# Habitat characteristics and adaptive management of *Sigmodon arizonae plenus*

S. A. Neiswenter



# Problems

- No basic natural history for *S. arizonae*
  - Assumed to be similar to *S. hispidus*
- No quantitative habitat data either
  - On or off LCR
- Conservation efforts along LCR
  - Marsh?

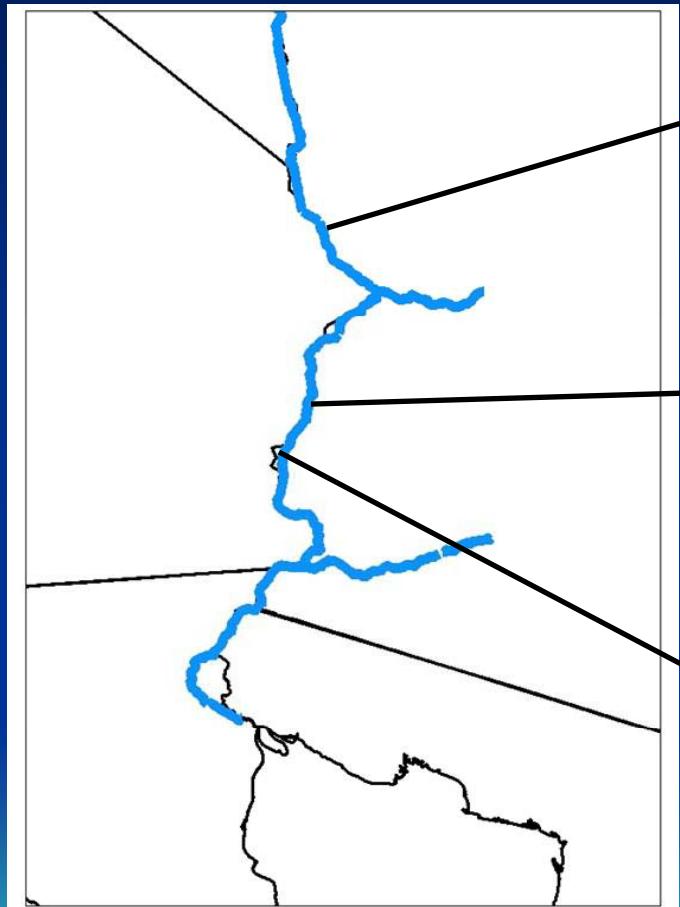


# Research Goals

- Document demographics of known populations
  - Population size, survival, space use (over time) etc.
- Quantify habitat utilized by *S. arizonae*
  - Restoration
  - Adaptive management



# Study Design



# Study Design

- Permanent grids at each site
  - Spring and Fall 2 yrs
- 2 sites will serve to build model
- 3<sup>rd</sup> site will test predictive capabilities



# Demographic Analyses

- PIT tag Siggies
  - Mark-Recap
- MARK
  - Powerful modeling program
  - Cormack-Jolly-Seber
  - est. survival and recap
  - Model effects (GLM, GAM)
    - Group (sites, age classes, sex)
    - Covariates



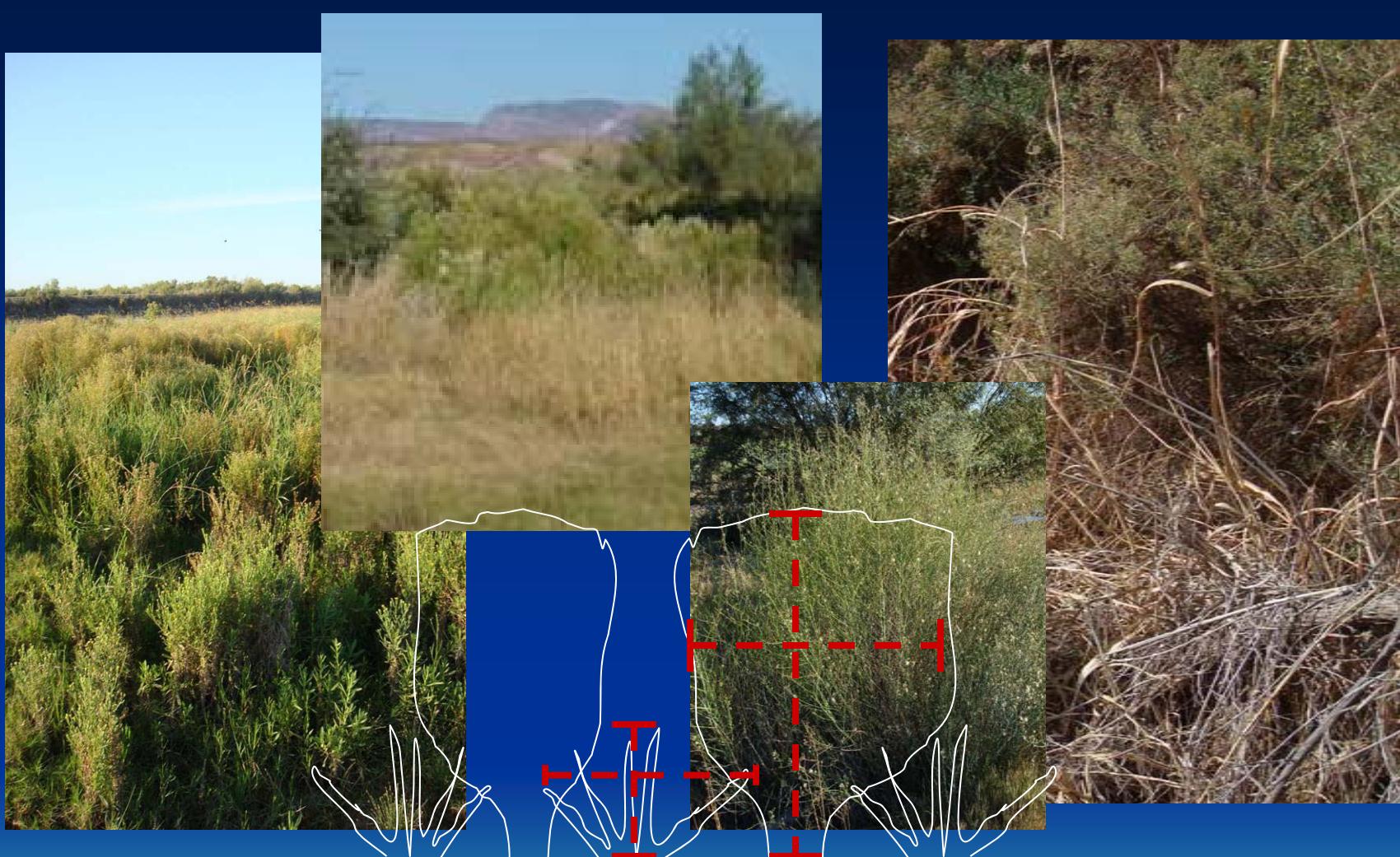
# Pictures!!!



# Study Design

- Habitat variables measured
  - during week long trapping sessions at each plot
  - Vertical and horizontal characteristics
- Sites differ compositionally...



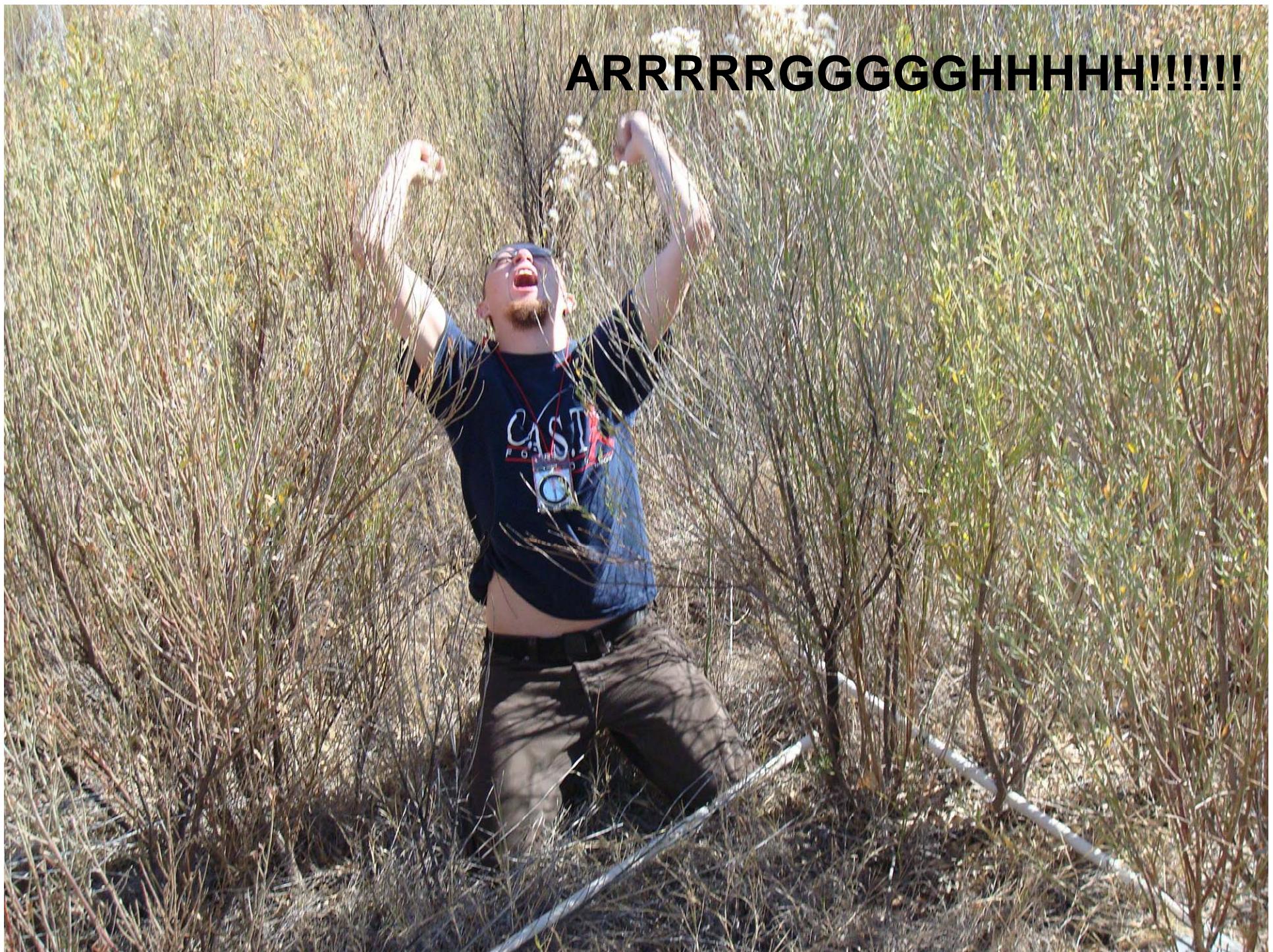


...habitat utilized by *Sigmodon* may not differ structurally

# More Pictures!!!



**ARRRRRGGGGGHHHH!!!!!!**

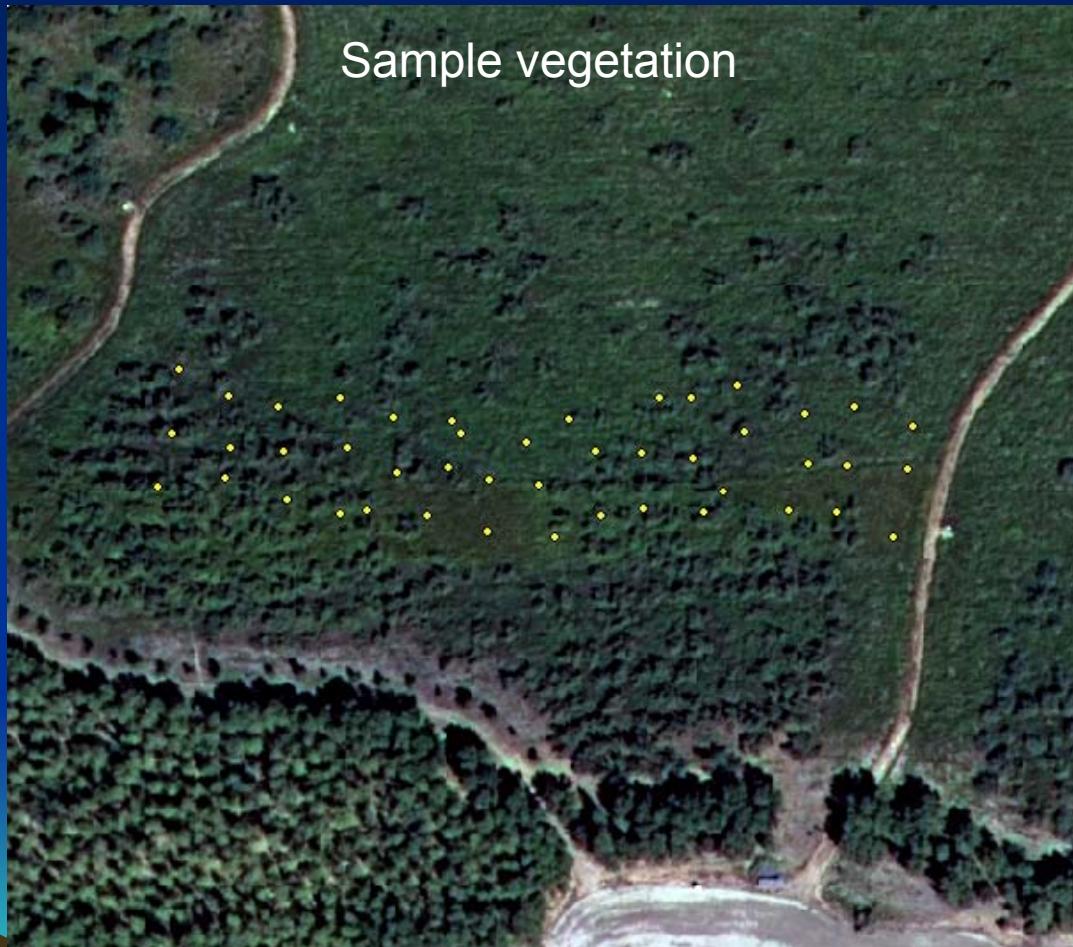


# Habitat Analyses

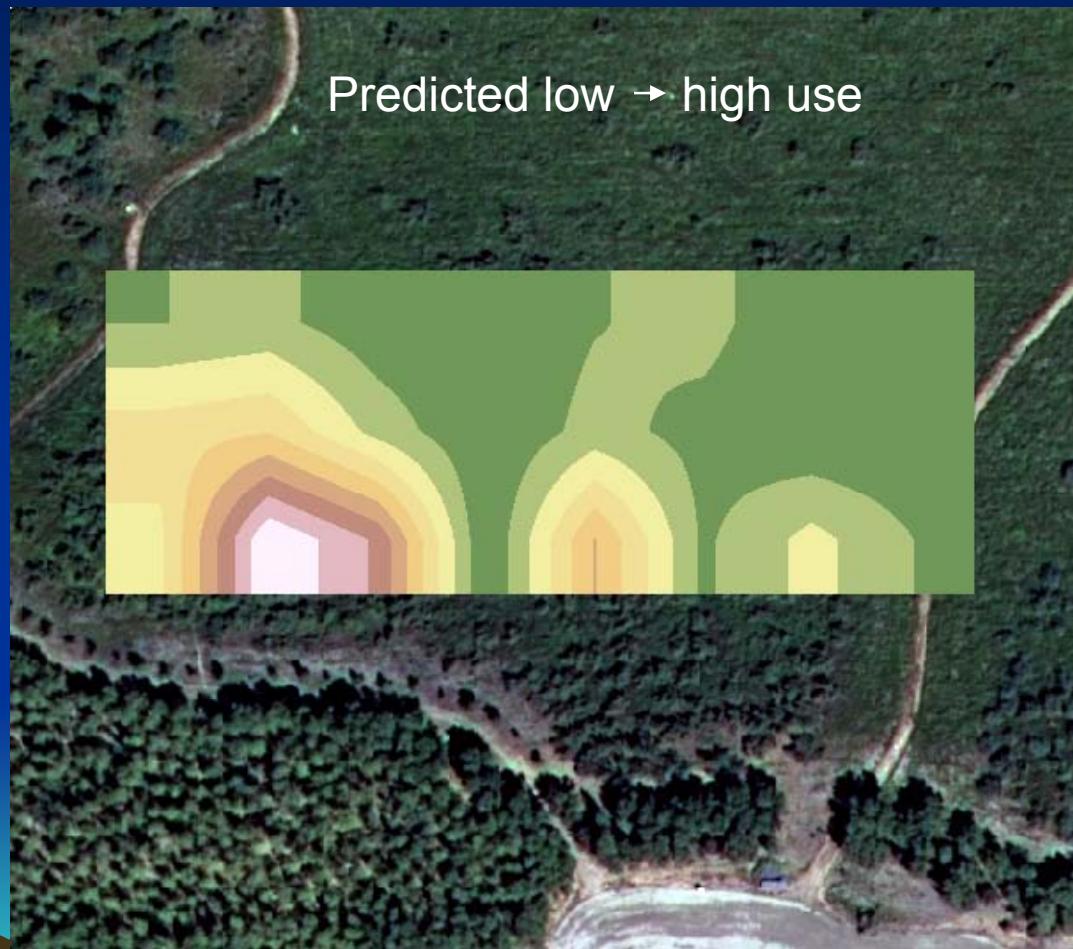
- Polytomous Logistic Regression
  - Avoids assumptions of “classic” multivariate analyses (MANOVA, DFA, etc.)
  - Only uses presence data
  - Model use-intensity
  - Provides predictive model applicable to adaptive management
    - $\pi_i(X)$
    - GIS raster-based predictive use
    - “So easy even a caveman can do it”



# GIS predictive Layer



# GIS predictive Layer



# Other GIS fun



# Adaptive Management

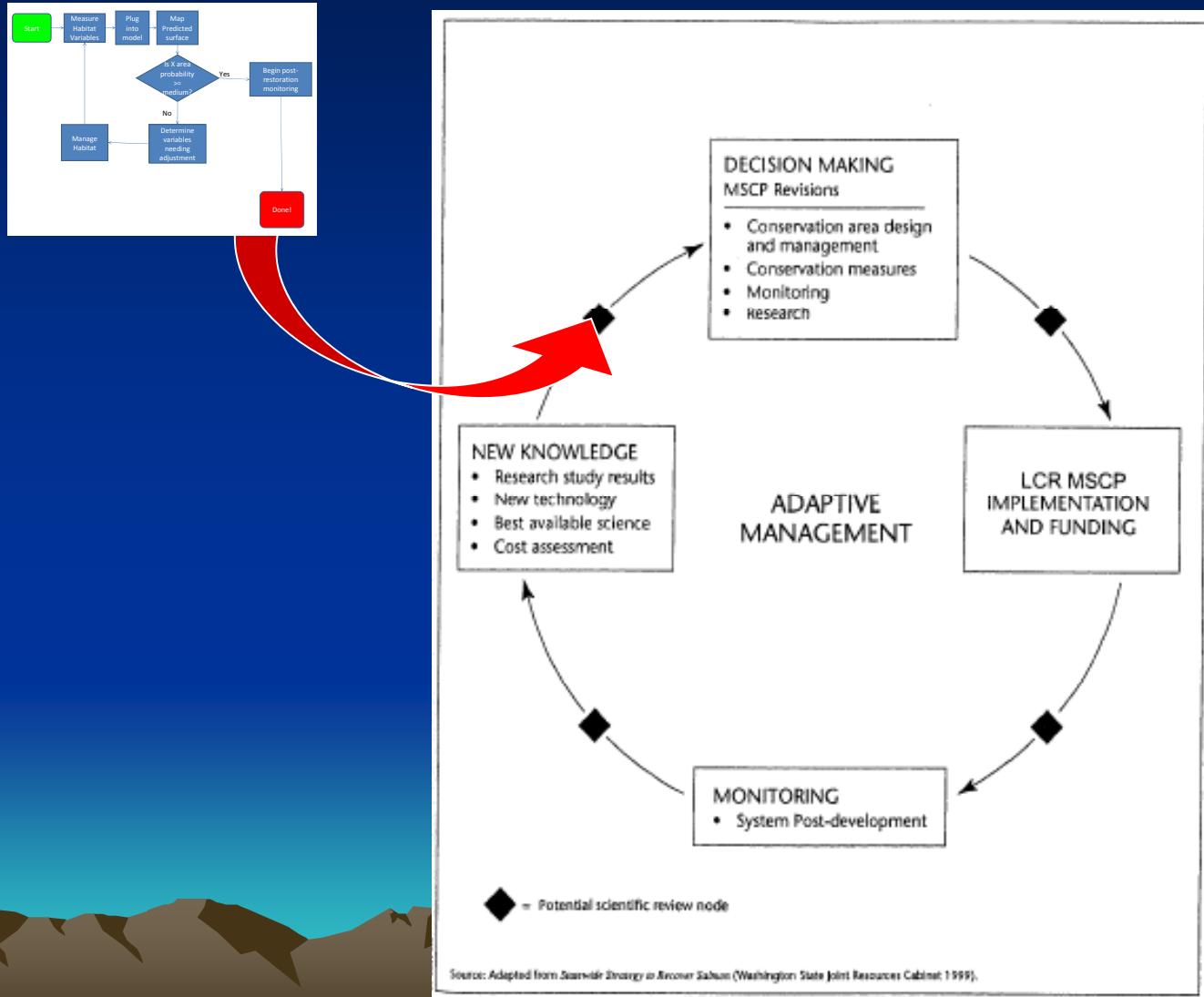
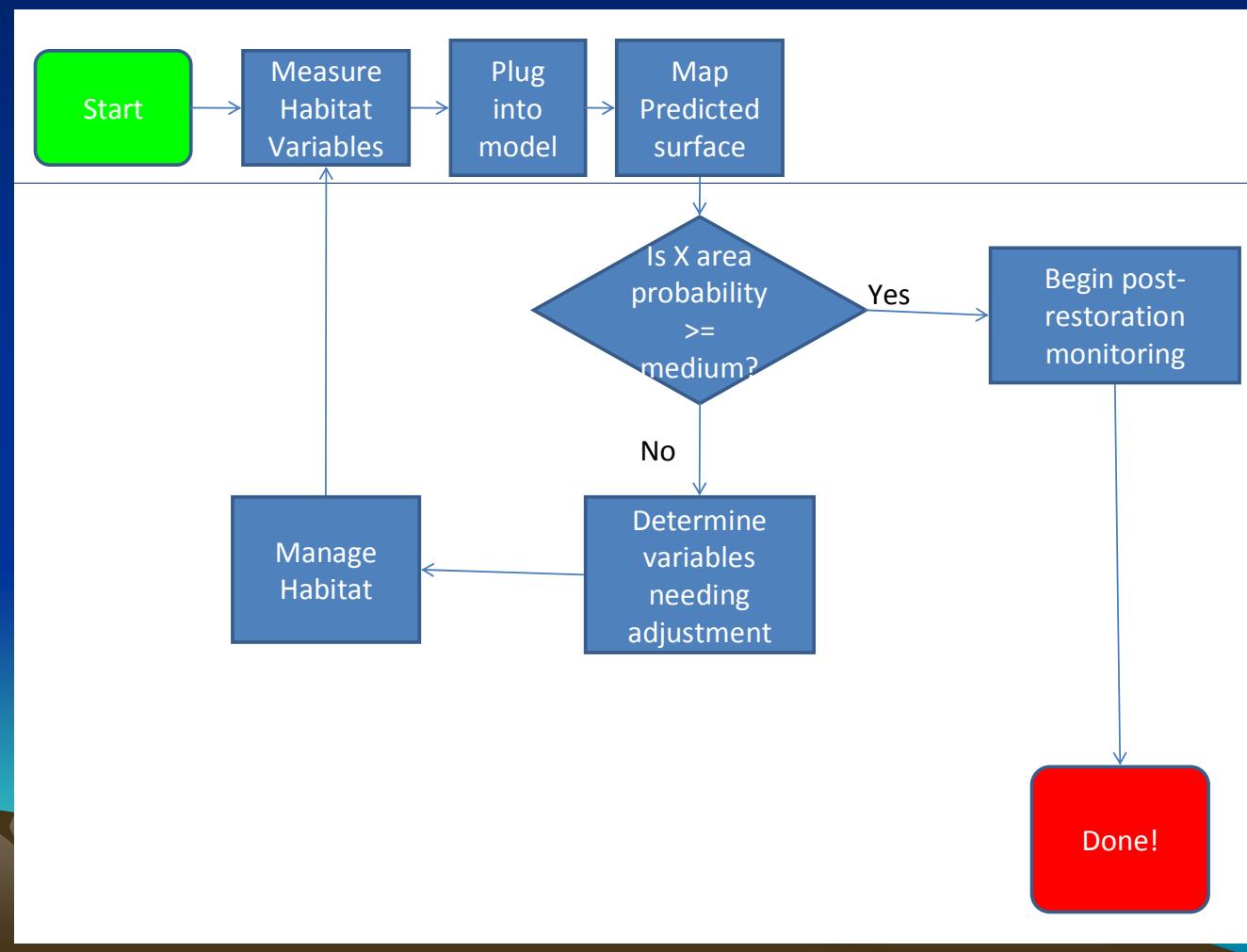


Figure 5-4  
Adaptive Management Process

# Adaptive Management

- Flow chart!



# So far, So good...

- Total tagged
  - 45 PIT tagged at PVER
  - 31 PIT tagged at Cibola
  - 21 PIT tagged at Pintail Slough
- Habitat quantified for Fall 09



# Acknowledgements

- D. Bangle
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- C. Dodge
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- N. Olsker
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- SCA from Cibola





Thanks!