

Virginia Commonwealth University VCU Scholars Compass

Biology and Medicine Through Mathematics Conference

2016

May 21st, 4:40 PM - 5:00 PM

Growth Dynamics for Pomacea maculata

Lihong Zhao University of Louisiana at Lafayette, lzhao@louisiana.edu

Karyn L. Sutton *University of Louisiana at Lafayette*, sutton@louisiana.edu

Jacoby Carter USGS Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, carterj@usgs.gov

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarscompass.vcu.edu/bamm Part of the <u>Dynamical Systems Commons</u>, <u>Dynamic Systems Commons</u>, and the <u>Population</u> <u>Biology Commons</u>

http://scholarscompass.vcu.edu/bamm/2016/May21/53

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Dept. of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics at VCU Scholars Compass. It has been accepted for inclusion in Biology and Medicine Through Mathematics Conference by an authorized administrator of VCU Scholars Compass. For more information, please contact libcompass@vcu.edu.

Growth Dynamics for Pomacea maculata

Karyn L. Sutton¹, Lihong Zhao¹, and Jacoby Carter² ¹ Department of Mathematics University of Louisiana at Lafayette

> ² USGS Wetland and Aquatic Research Center Lafayette, LA

Abstract

Pomacea maculata is a relatively new invasive species to the Gulf Coast region and potentially threatens local agriculture (rice) and ecosystems (aquatic vegetation). The population dynamics of *Pomacea maculata* have largely been unquantified. We directly measured the growth rates of individually marked snails grown in a common tank to quantify their growth patterns. But due to large intra- and inter- individual variability and sample size, we were not able to get statistically supported estimates (i.e., tight confidence intervals) on overall growth dynamics. However, we were able to use a model comparison statistic to determine that there are distinct growth stages. Further, these data strongly suggest that male and female growth dynamics are notably different. We designed additional lab experiments and field studies; currently we are doing simulation studies and parameter estimations based on observed variability from the data we are collecting.