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A Survey of Hydra Species in Selected South Central Pennsylvania Lakes

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A Survey of Hydra Species in Selected South Central Pennsylvania Lakes Kayla Morrill, Katie Hollen, & Dr. Diane Bridge, Elizabethtown College

Introduction

- Common freshwater invertebrate predator Little research on ecology in last few decades; of interest to identify current species distribution
 - Four major species groups identified (1)
 - Members of *H. oligactis* group are less tolerant of stressors including high temperature (2)
- Species have broad geographical ranges, and *H. vulgaris* has been found in vernal pools. But means of dispersal between water bodies is unknown (1,3)
- Preliminary surveys had identified *H. vulgaris* and *H. oligactis* in Lake Placida

Methods

- 6 locations in Lancaster and Dauphin counties were sampled in June 2021 once a week for 4 weeks (at 2 sites per location, except at Middle Creek)
- 1 L collection bottles were filled with leaves from lake bottom and aquatic plants at each site 1-5 feet from shore
- Samples were examined for *Hydra* using dissecting microscopes
- Species were identified based on nematocysts and order of tentacles arising on buds (4)
- Detection probability was calculated in MARK

Acknowledgments

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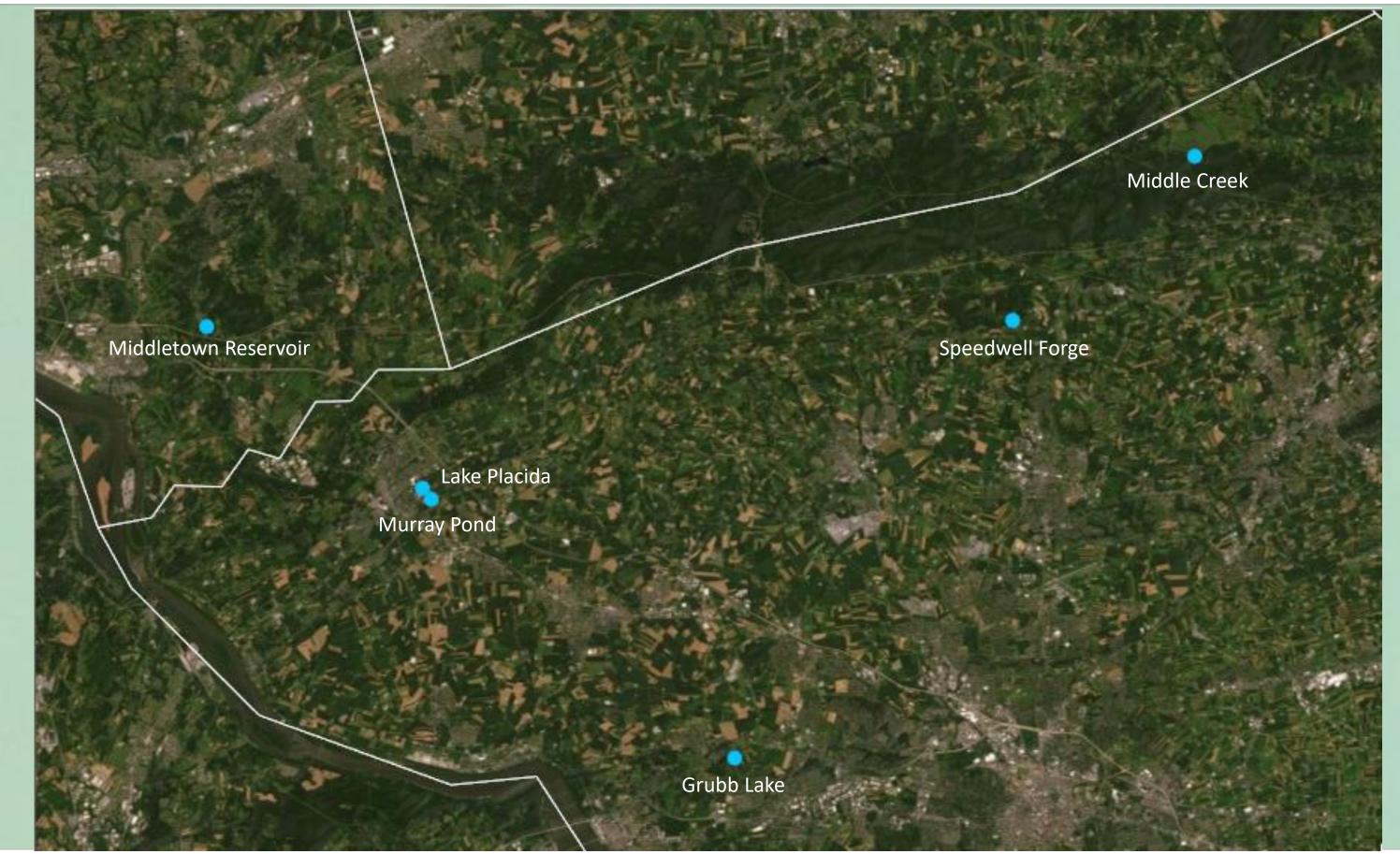
Grubb Lake Lake Placida Murray Pond

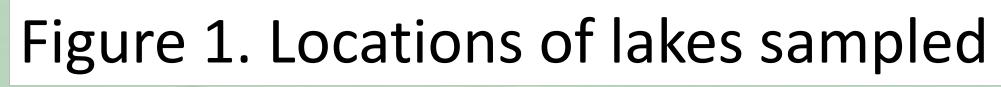
Questions What species of *Hydra* are present in south central Pennsylvania?

Are different species present in different lakes?

Hypothesis

H. oligactis and H. vulgaris would be present in each of the six locations based on past survey data





H. vulgaris H. oligactis

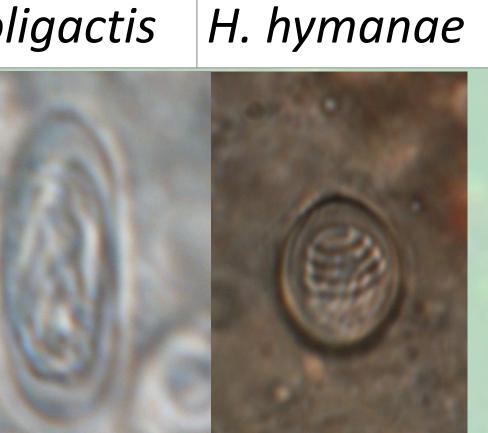


Figure 2. Holotrichous isorhiza nematocysts used to distinguish species, 1000X magnification



- H. vulgaris

H. oligactis



Figure 3. Tentacle formation on buds used to distinguish species. Two tentacles form first in *H. oligactis*

dissima	Average Temp. (C)	Average Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Inflow/ Outflow
	24.4	7.73	No
•	26.2	9.55	Yes
	24.9	5.03	Yes
	21.1	1.02	No
•	25.3	13.1	Yes
	25.9	9.17	Yes

- found
- stream inflow

	and the second second				
	Detection probability (p) +/- SE				
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	
All species	0.833 +/- 0.152	1.0 +/- 0.0	0.667 +/- 0.192	0.50 +/- 0.204	
H. vulgaris	0.621 +/- 0.293	0.311 +/- 0.264	0.311 +/- 0.264	0.621 +/- 0.293	
H. hymanae	0.667 +/- 0.272	1.0 +/- 0.0	0.333 +/- 0.272	0.333 +/- 0.272	
H. oligactis	0.480 +/- 0.251	0.480 +/- 0.251	0.721 +/- 0.234	0.480 +/- 0.251	

Conclusion and Future Research

- specific lake

403-410 Bulletin, 237





Results

Hydra from all four major species groups were

Hydra were found even in lakes with no

The stress-sensitive species *H. oligactis* was found in four of the lakes sampled

Detection probability estimates suggest that more sampling is needed for conclusions about whether a species is absent from a

Sampling will continue during the fall DNA is being extracted from collected *Hydra* which will enable investigation of relatedness between animals in different locations

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