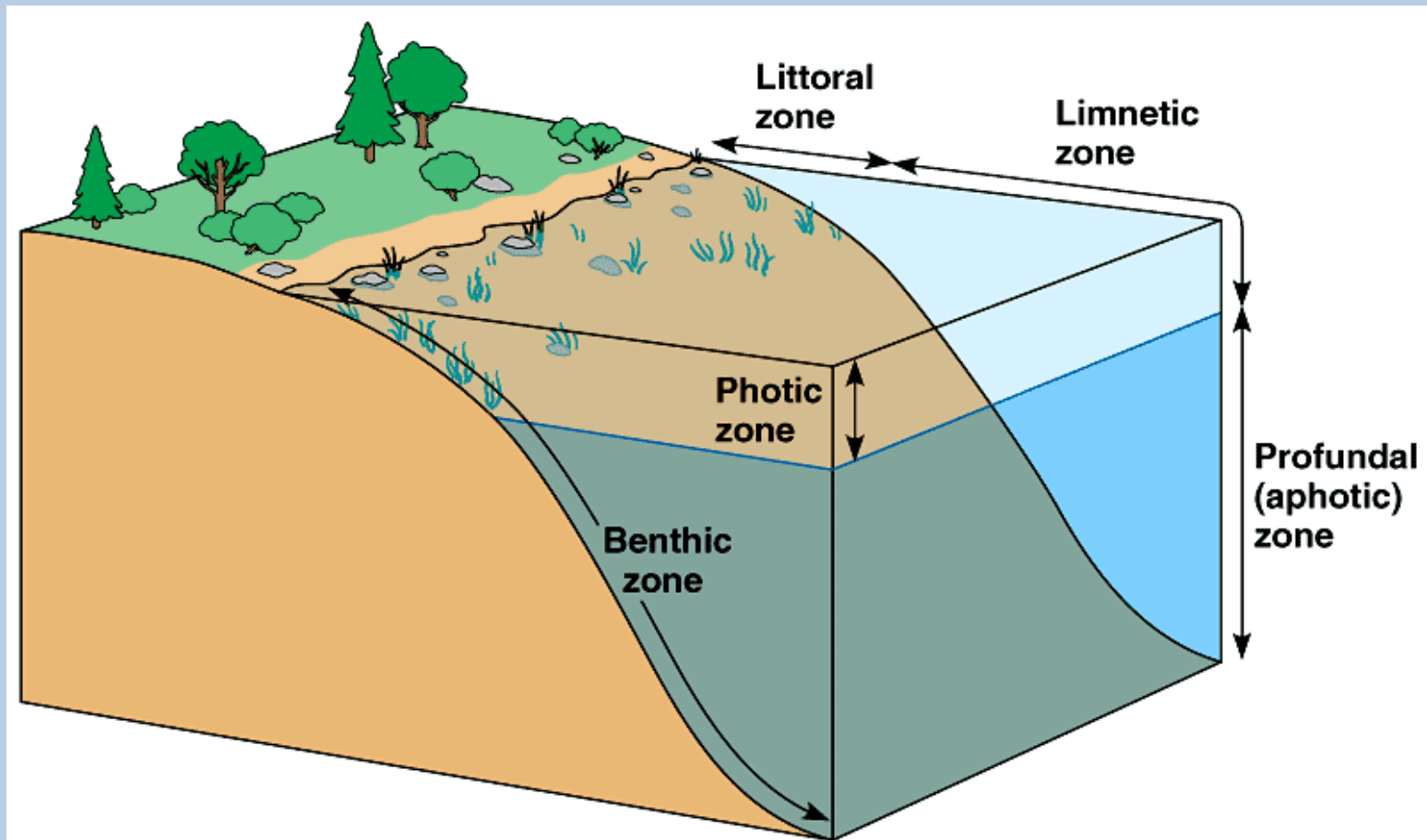


The Effect of Aquatic Macrophyte Structure on Fish Populations in a Vermont Lake

Nicholas Dragone



Aquatic Plant Growth

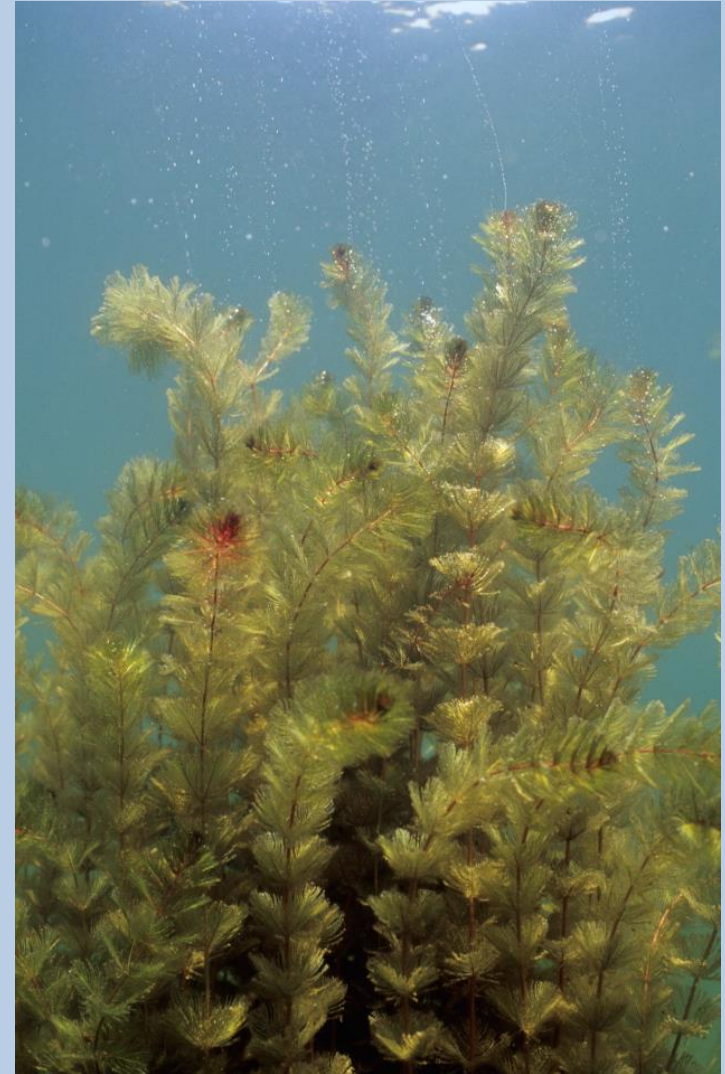


Eurasian Watermilfoil (EWM)

- *Myriophyllum spicatum*
- Introduced in the 1940's
- Currently in 42 Vermont lakes



http://enviroscienceinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/prop_with_EWM.png



<http://www.northeastans.org/online-guide/files/axJHE7Wq/MilfoilUnderwaterPhoto.jpg>

Effect of EWM on Native Plants Beds

- Decrease in species richness
- Increased density
- Change in growth form





What Could Have Caused This Response?

- Changes in:
 - Number of plant species
 - Plant density
 - Plant growth form



M. spicatum



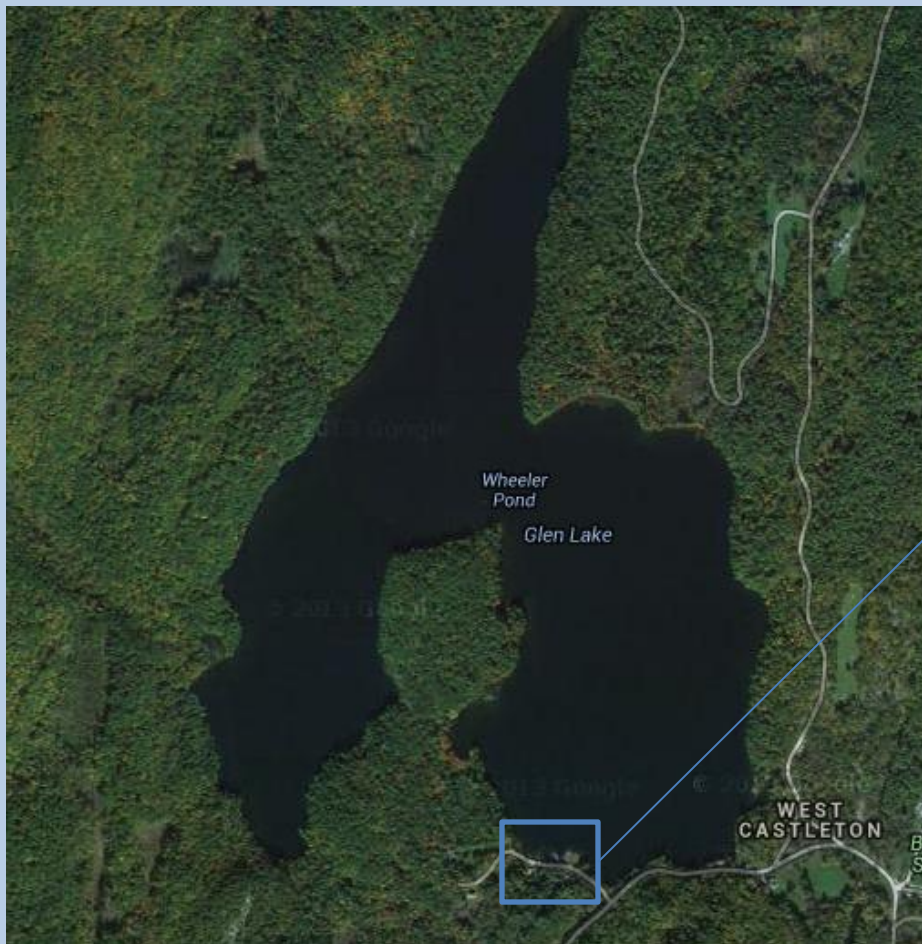
Potamogeton praelongus

Research Question

- What changes to aquatic plant beds, caused by the spread of EWM, have affected the visitation of fish to these habitats?

Methods

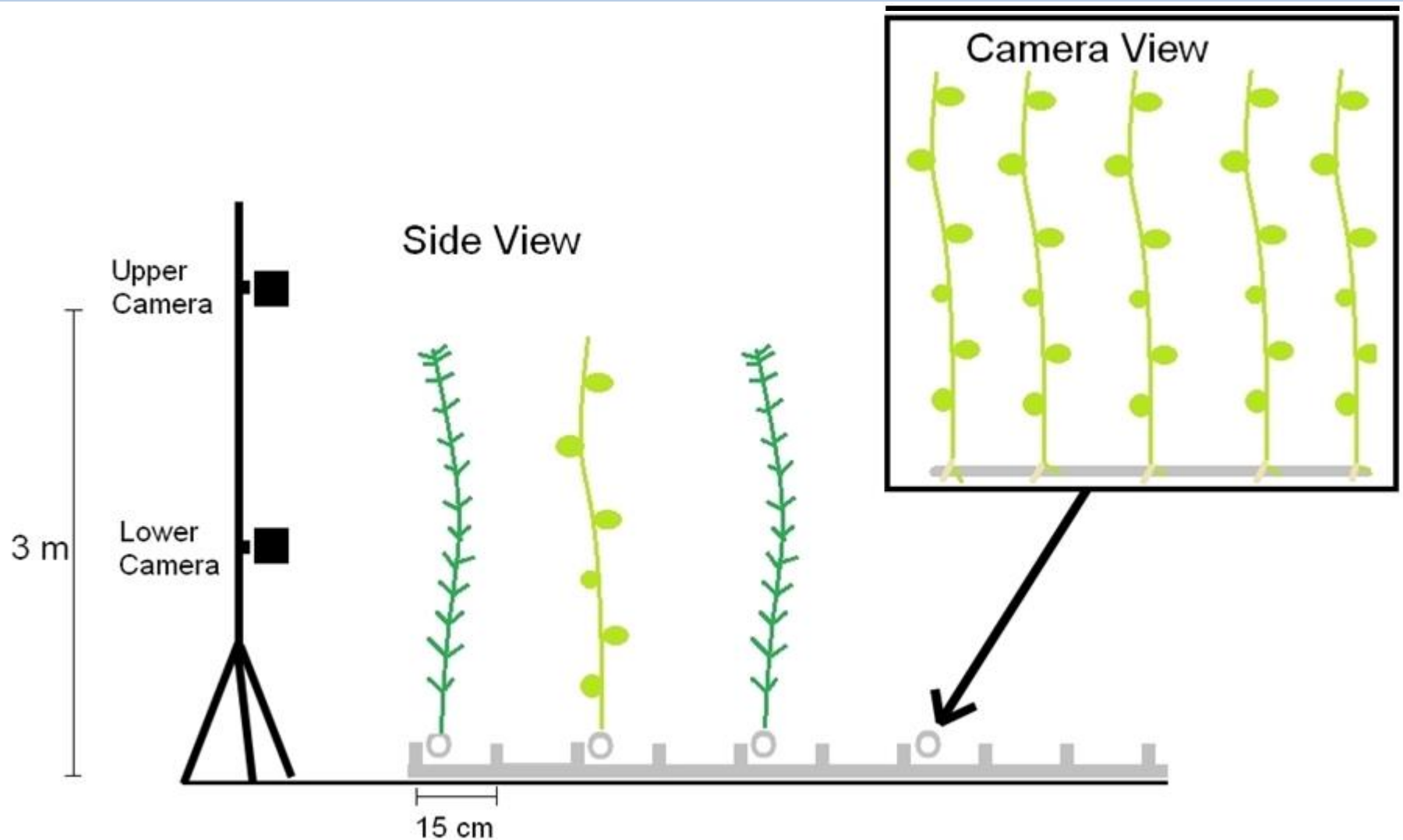
- Glen Lake, Castleton, Vermont



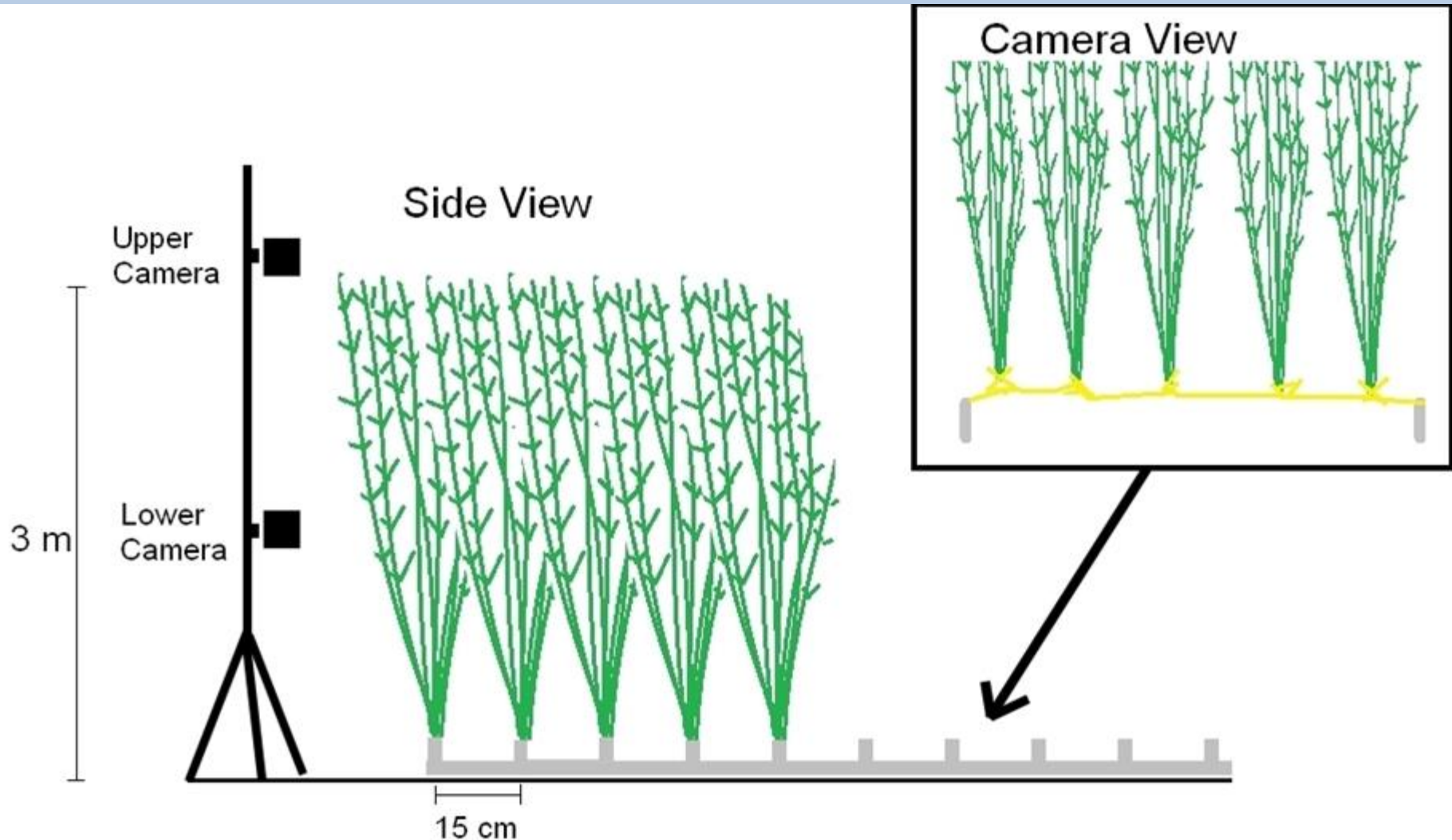
Video Recording



Experimental Plant Gardens



Removal/Replacement

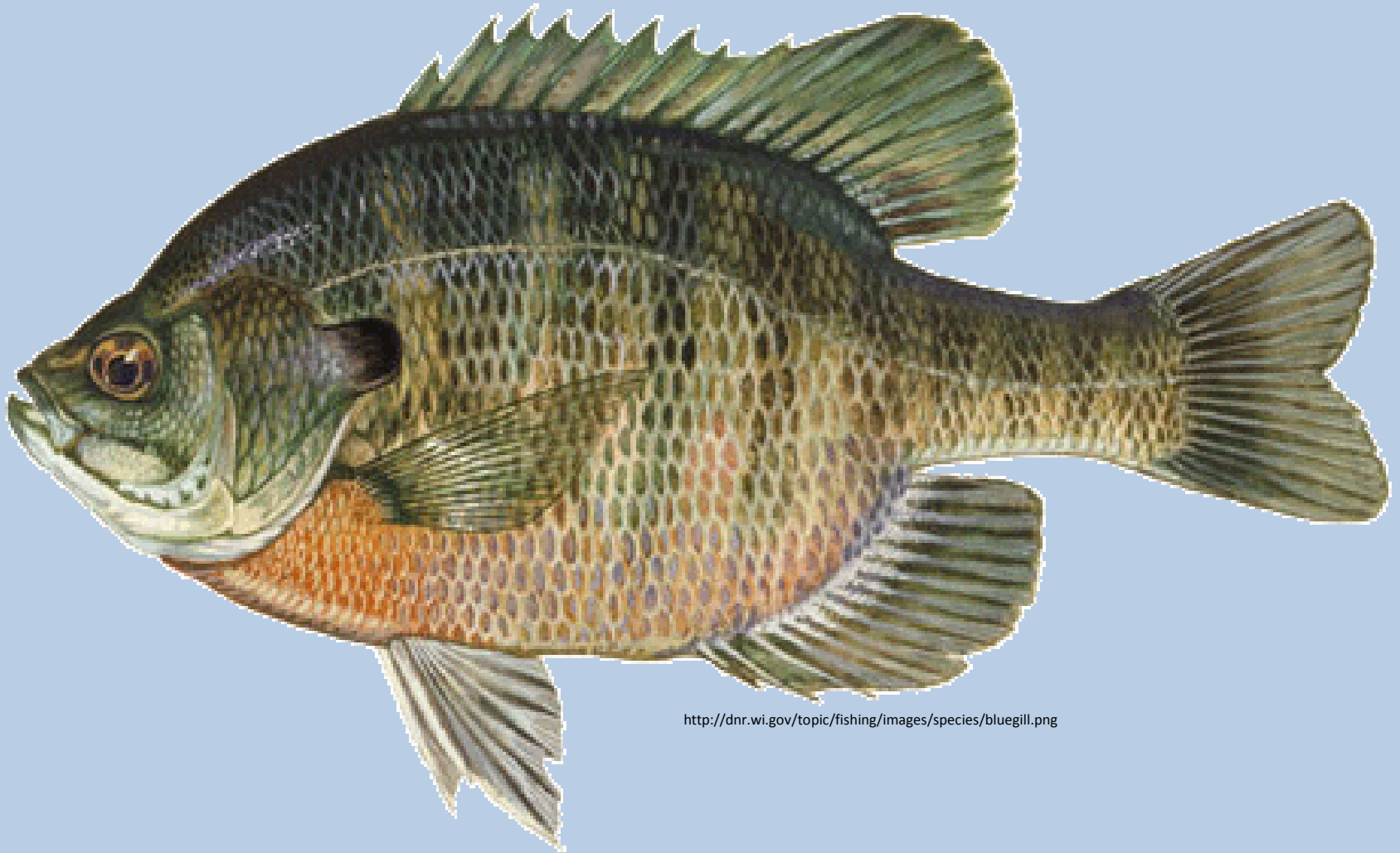


Analysis

- Length of fish visitations



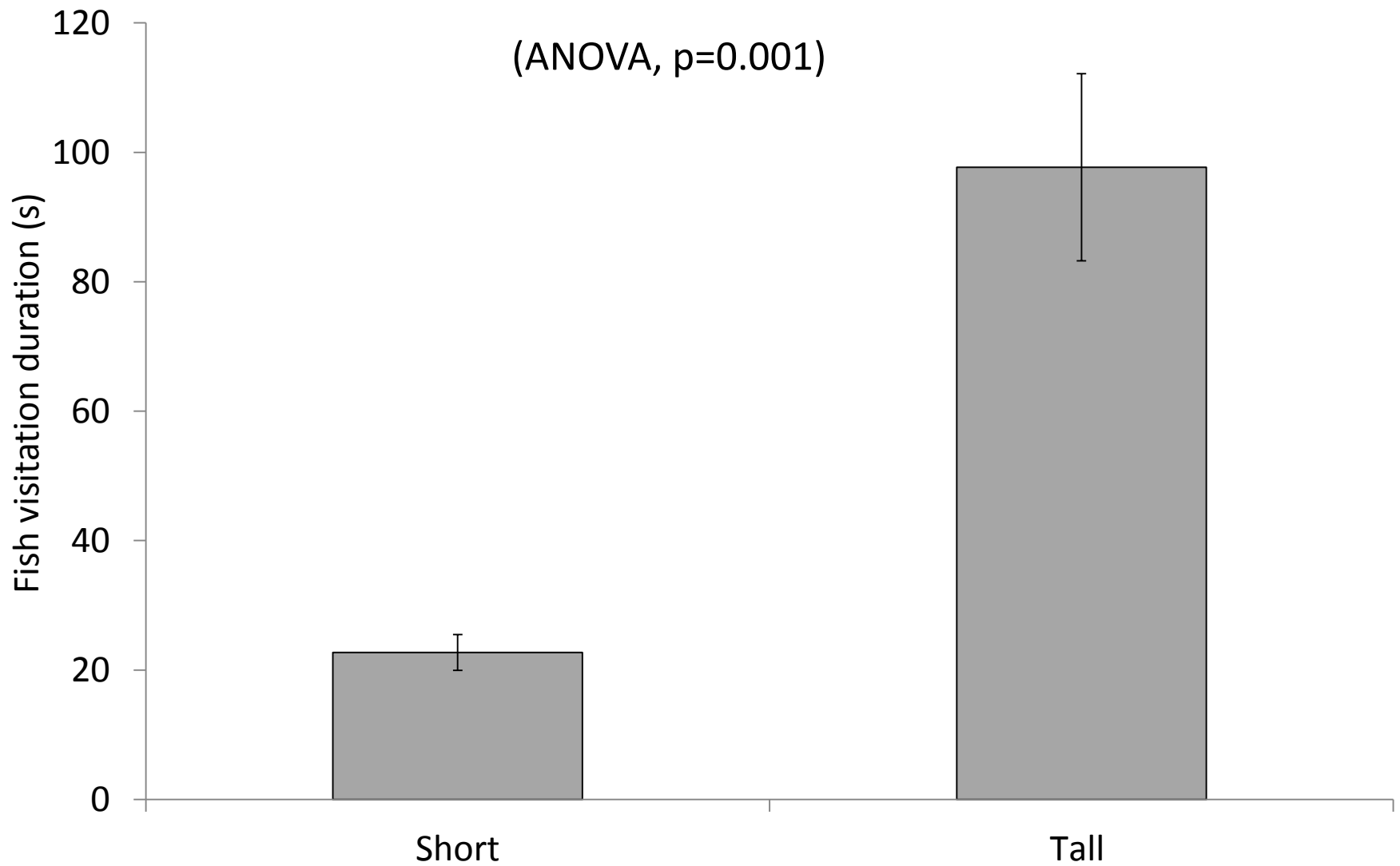
Fish Species



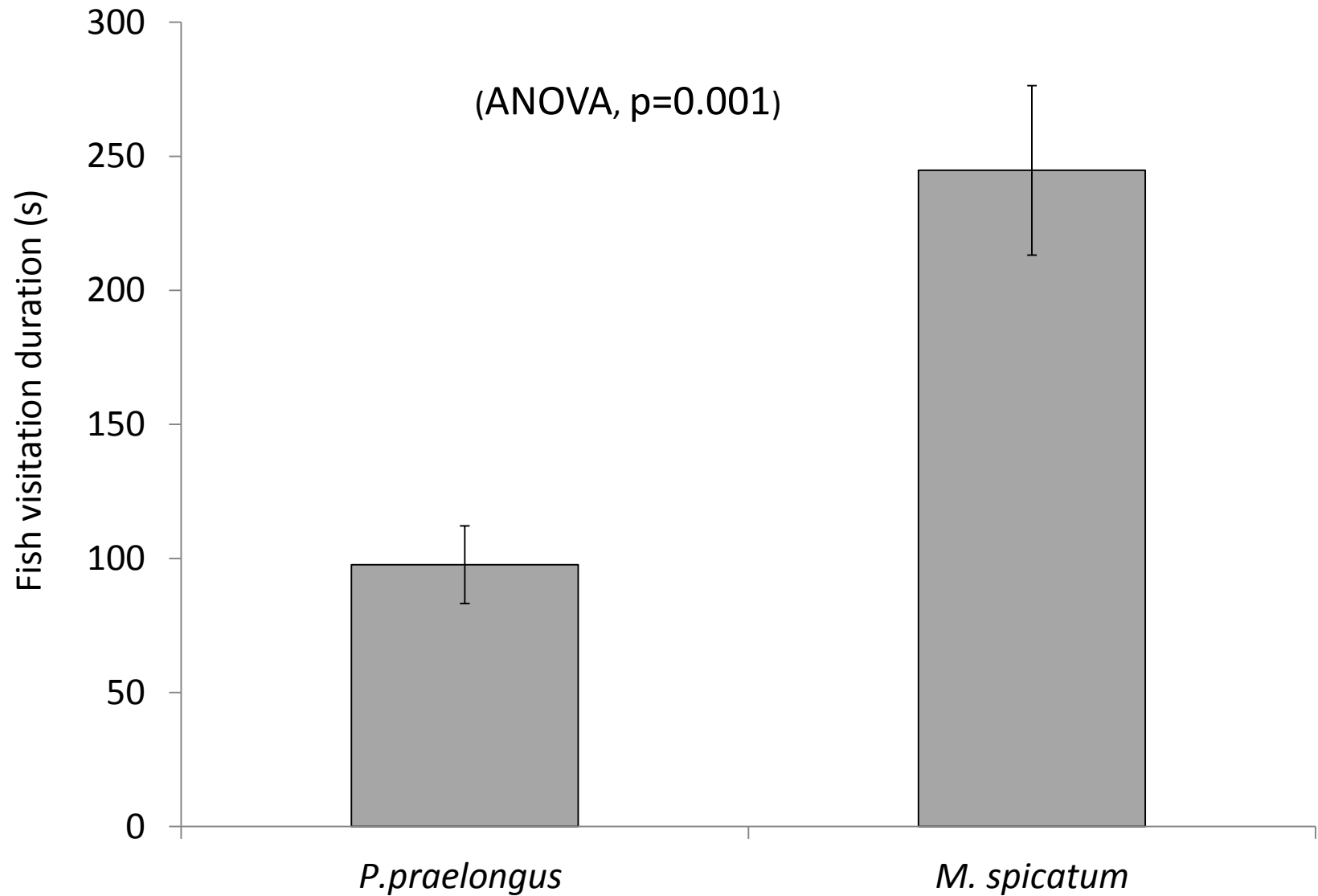
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/fishing/images/species/bluegill.png>

Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

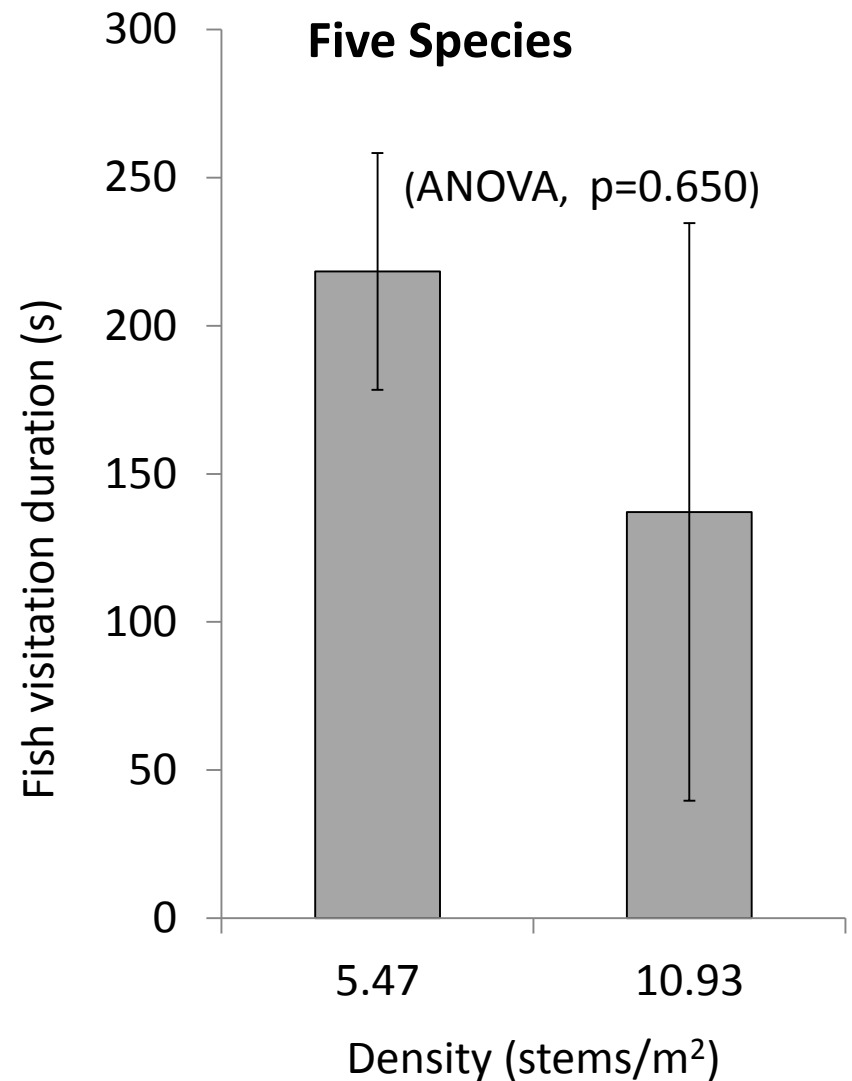
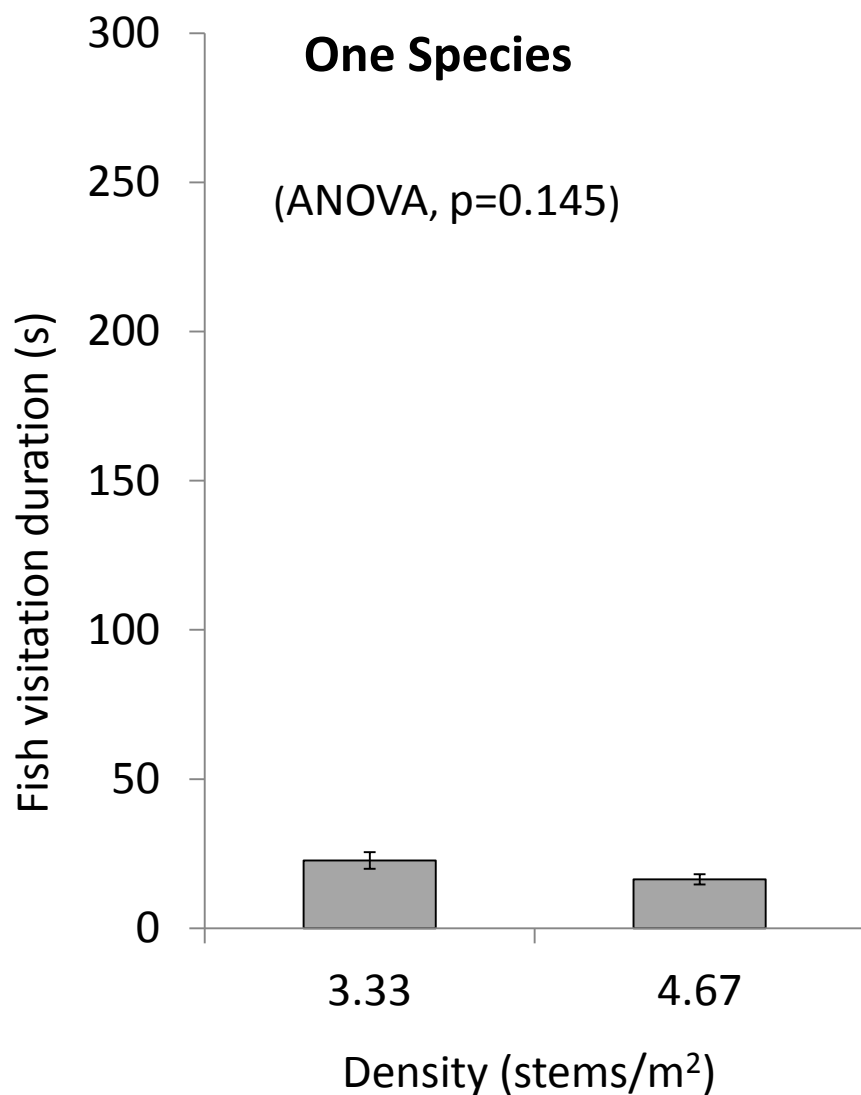
Plant Height



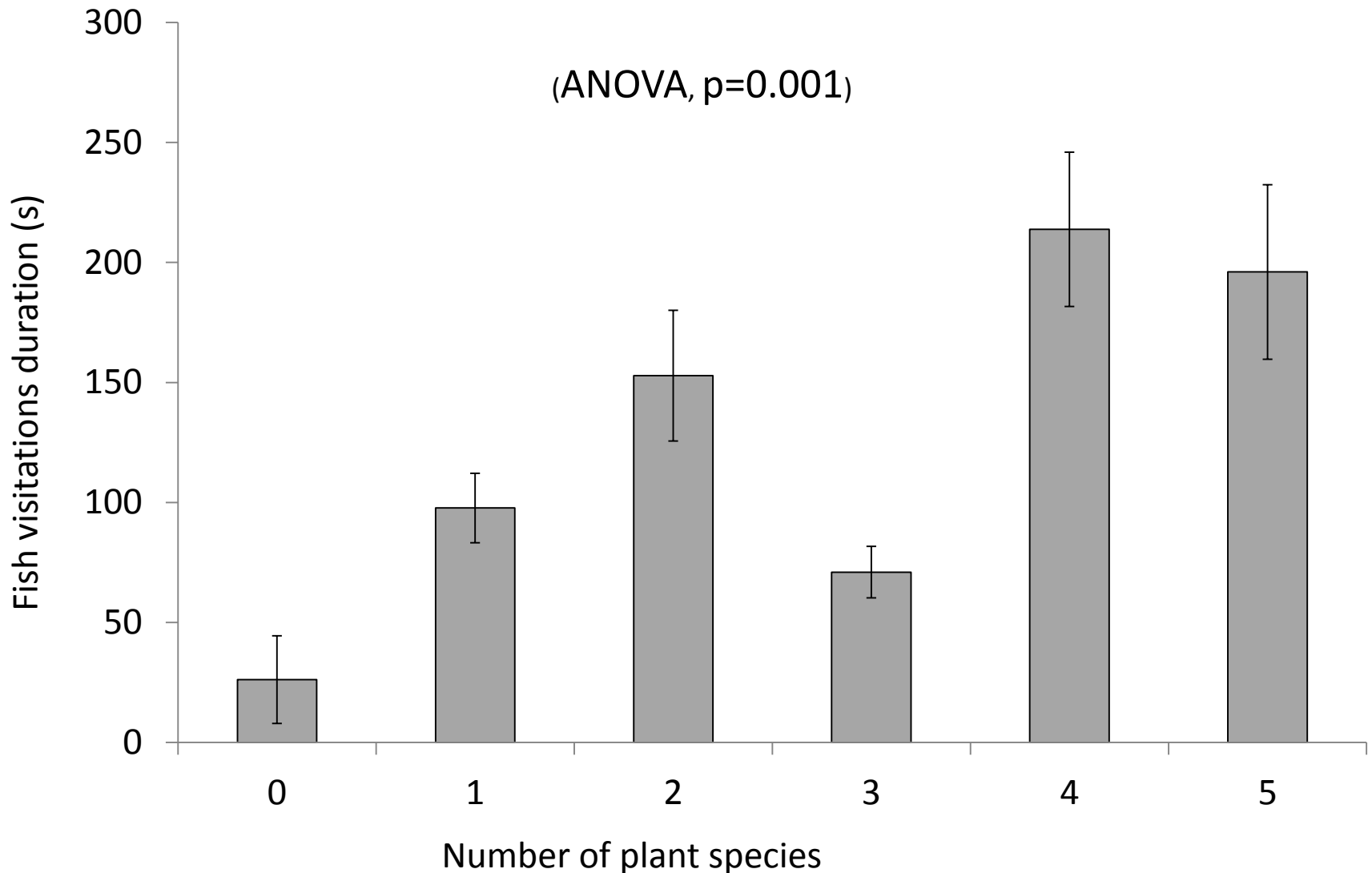
P. praelongus vs. *M. spicatum*



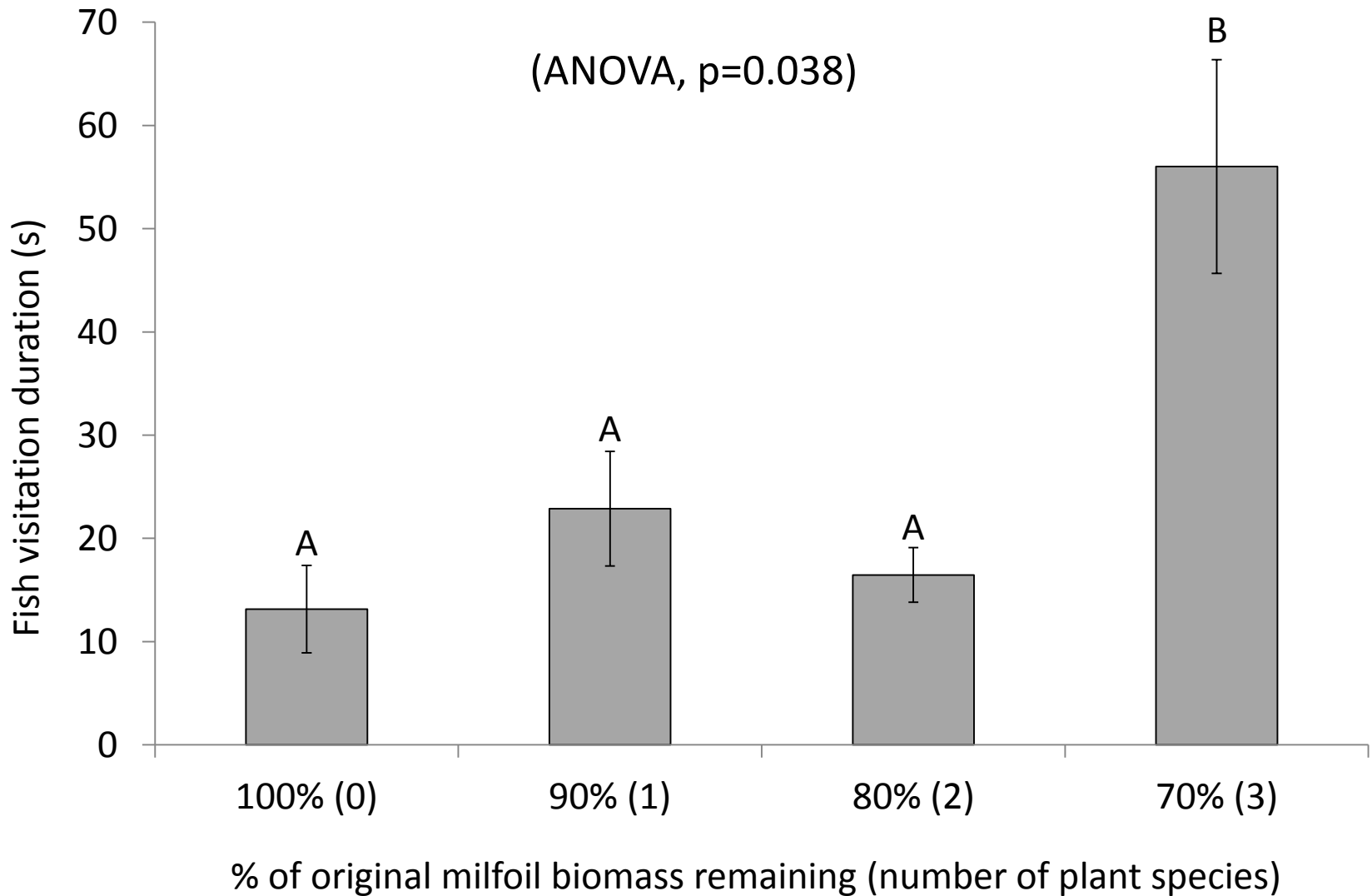
Density



Species Richness



Removal/Replacement



Discussion

- Height
- *M. spicatum* vs. *P. praelongus*
- Density
- Species richness
- Removal/replacement

M. spicatum vs. *P. praelongus*

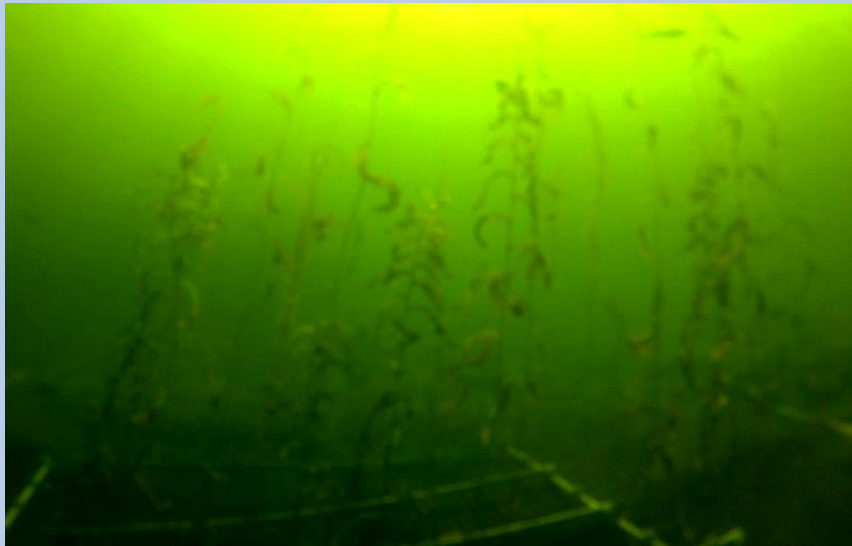
- EWM does not repel fish
 - Fish WILL visit low density EWM monocultures



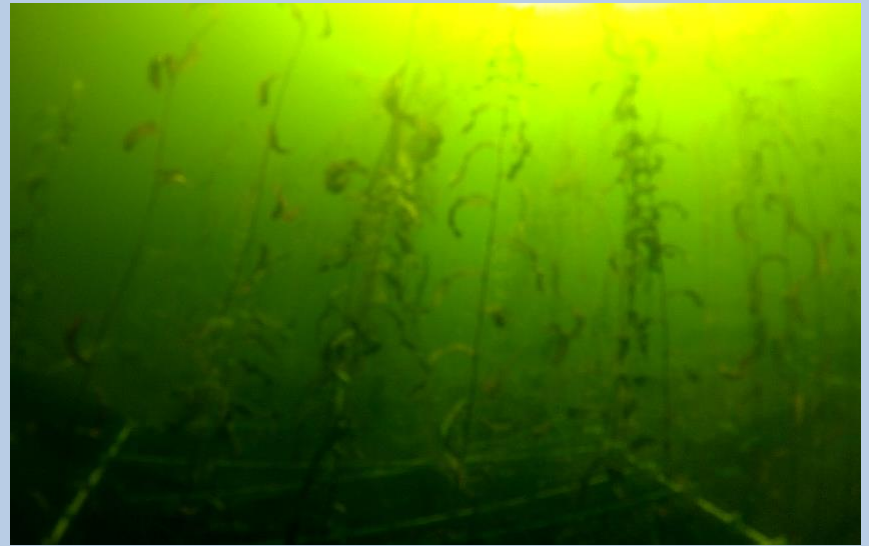
Plant Density

- Not enough of a change?

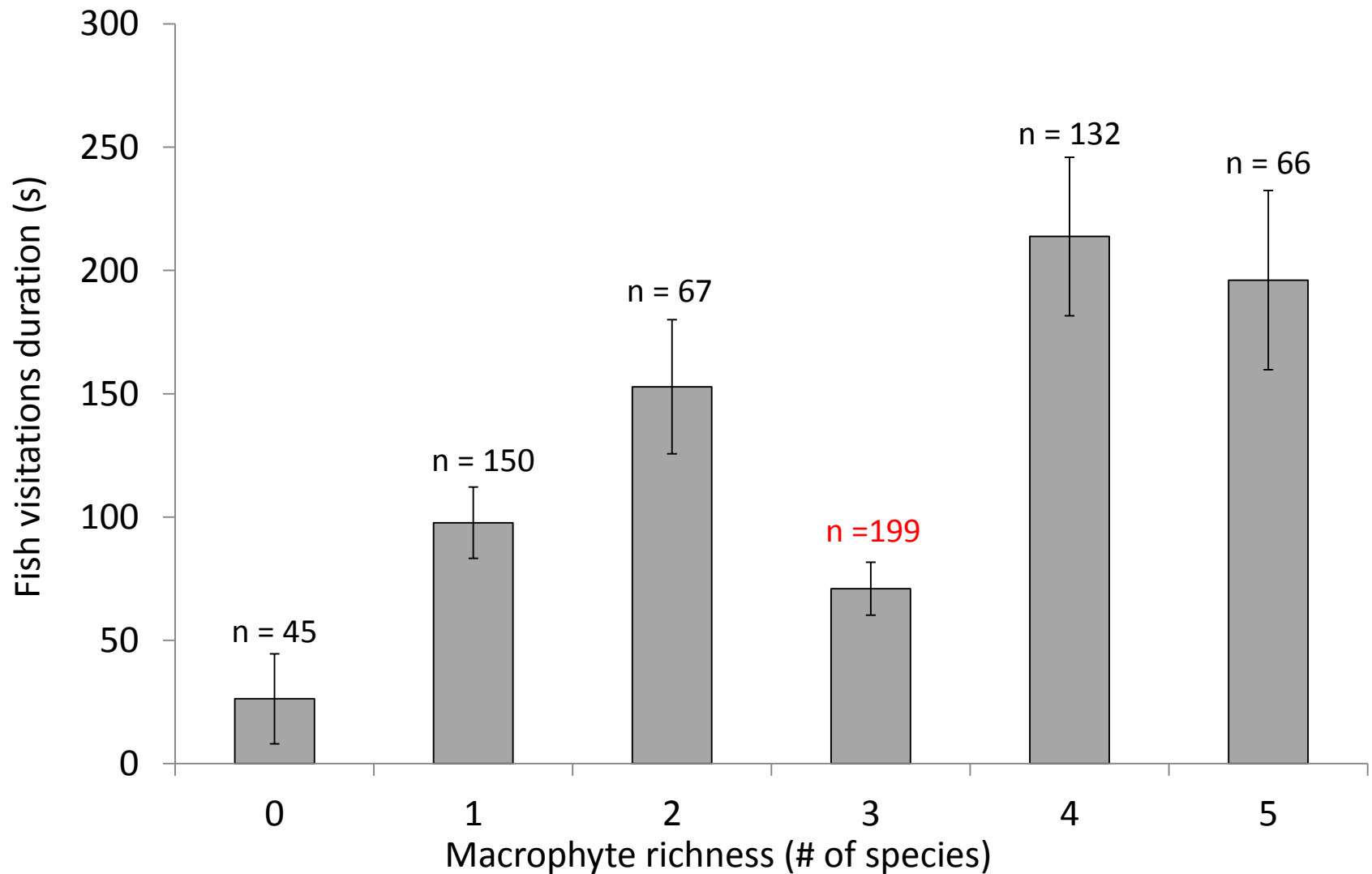
Low: 5.67 stems/m²



High: 10.93 stems/m²

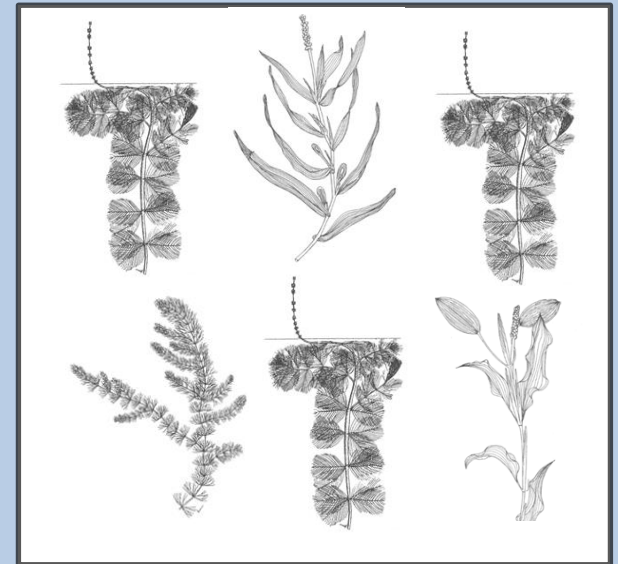
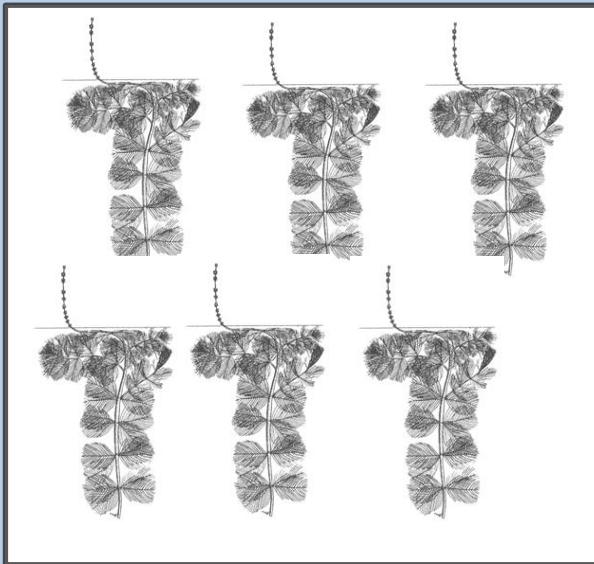


Gradual Increase



Removal/Replacement

- Fish begin to return after:
 - 30% reduction in milfoil biomass
 - Addition of three distinct native plants



Conclusion

- EWM decreases plant species richness and increases density
 - Fish like habitats of intermediate complexity
- EWM, in controlled populations, could increase plant diversity without affecting fish

Acknowledgements



- Advisor: Dr. Sallie Sheldon
- Thesis Committee: Dr. Vickie Backus, Dr. Mark Spritzer
- Eco/Evo: Dr. Dave Allen, Dr. Andi Lloyd, Dr. Allison Nurok, Dr. Steve Trombulak, Dr. Helen Young
- Technology Help: Tony Desautels
- Sheldon Lab: Meg Anderson, Sam Beguin, Carey Favaloro, Carson Hauck, Marshall Strong
- Funding: The National Science Foundation, Vermont EPSCoR/RACC/CWDD, Lake Champlain Research Consortium, Middlebury College
- Additional: Friends, Family, MCSC

Middlebury

