Respiration rate of infected and uninfected flat-backed mud crabs collected from North Inlet Estuary, Georgetown, SC during 2012 (Variation in Metabolic Processes project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/638697
Data Type: experimental
Version: 2016-02-22

Project
» Linking Variation in Metabolic Processes as a Key to Prediction (Variation in Metabolic Processes)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
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Dataset Description

Respiration rates of flat-backed mud crab, *Eurypanopeus depressus*, infected with the invasive rhizocephalan barnacle, *Loxothylacus panopaei*.

Related Reference:
Belgrad, B. and B. Griffen. 2015. Rhizocephalan infection modifies host food consumption by reducing host activity levels. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*. 466: 70-75.

Related Datasets:
E. depressus digestion time
E. depressus reaction time to prey

Methods & Sampling

Eurypanopeus depressus were collected by hand from oyster reefs within the North Inlet Estuary (33°20'N, 79°10'W, Georgetown, South Carolina) 24 hours prior to experimentation. All oyster reefs were within 5 km of each other and no oyster reef was closer than 200 m to another sampled reef. Infected crabs were identified by the presence of parasite externae which signifies the parasite was mature. We only used infected crabs with a single mature externa to reduce any variation produced by multiple infections. Our sampling methods could not discern whether crabs were infected with the immature, internal phase of the parasite, so it is possible that some crabs categorized as "not infected" did have infections. We utilized male and female crabs in both infected and uninfected treatments because the effects of parasitic castration made distinguishing the sex of infected crabs difficult. Crab carapace width were measured to the nearest 0.5 mm using a Vernier caliper while weight was measured to the nearest 0.01 g with a top loading balance AEP-2500G.

Crabs were starved 24 hours prior to experimentation to standardize hunger levels and were monitored for 24

hours after the experiment to ensure none underwent ecdysis or extruded eggs. We determined whether parasitic infection reduced the metabolic rate of *E. depressus* by measuring the oxygen consumption rate of infected and uninfected *E. depressus* inside hermetically sealed individual plastic containers (20 x 12 x 11 cm). Filtered seawater (salinity 32–34, temperature 24.3 ± 0.8 °C, 1 µm filter) was collected from North Inlet. Containers were set on a stirring plate and compartmentalized with plastic mesh in cylindrical form (diameter 12 cm, height 11 cm, pore size 0.5 cm). A magnetic stirrer was placed in one compartment to ensure all dissolved oxygen (DO) was distributed evenly within the container. The other compartment received either a single infected crab, uninfected crab, or no crab (control) depending on the treatment. Each trial had two replicates of each treatment, with five trials run over three consecutive days (*n* = 10 for each treatment). Trials lasted one hour with a 10 minute acclimation period beforehand to help reduce the effect of handling. Concentration of DO and temperature was measured every 10 minutes using a microprocessor dissolved oxygen meter with a Clark-type electrode (Hanna Instruments, HI 9146N). DO was measured to the nearest 1 ppm while temperature was measured to the nearest 0.1 °C.

Data Processing Description

Individual crab metabolic rates were calculated by taking the average change in DO concentration between the 10 minute intervals, standardized by container water volume and crab weight, then corrected for changes in oxygen consumption not attributable to crabs and/or the parasite by subtracting the average difference in DO consumption calculated from the control containers within the same trial. ((Average Δ DO concentration of crab container * crab container volume)/crab weight) – (Average Δ DO concentration of both trial containers * control container volume)

A Shapiro–Wilk test indicated that the data were not normally distributed. We therefore compared oxygen consumption between infected and uninfected crabs using a Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction. Data was pooled from across trials. Statistical software: R, version 3.0.1 (R Development Core Team, Auckland, New Zealand).

BCO-DMO Processing:
- added conventional header with dataset name, PI name, version date, reference information
- renamed parameters to BCO-DMO standard
- replaced blank cells with nd
- corrected crab_wgt of trial-5u, replicate 9 from 8.5 to 0.85 grams

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Data Files

File
Edepressus_metabolism.csv (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 15.84 KB)   MD5:f5649c5d89a69fcc669641e8df1dbba3   Primary data file for dataset ID 638697

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Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
trial	trial number	unitless
time	time (GMT)	HHMM
day	day of month	1-31
month	month	unitless
year	year	yyyy
time_zone_diff	local time zone difference	hours
lat	latitude; north is positive	decimal degrees
lon	longitude; east is positive	decimal degrees
treatment	parasitic treatment: c=control; u=uninfected; i=infected	unitless
replicate	replicate number	unitless
gender	gender: F=female; M=Male	unitless
crab_len	crab length	millimeters
crab_wgt	crab weight	grams
vol	container water volume	millimeters
comment	comments	unitless
time_since_expt_start_min	time since start of experiment	minutes
O2	oxygen concentration	ppm
temp	water temperature	degrees Celsius

Instruments

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	
Generic Instrument Name	scale or balance
Generic Instrument Description	Devices that determine the mass or weight of a sample.

Deployments

Griffen_lab

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/638572
Platform	Univ_S_Carolina
Start Date	2012-01-01
End Date	2016-12-31

Project Information

Linking Variation in Metabolic Processes as a Key to Prediction (Variation in Metabolic Processes)

Description from NSF award abstract:
A major goal of biological and ecological sciences is to understand natural systems well enough to predict how species and populations will respond to a rapidly changing world (i.e., climate change, habitat loss, etc.). A population under any conditions will grow, shrink, or disappear altogether depending on how efficiently individuals consume resources (food), utilize that food metabolically, and eventually reproduce. However, making accurate predictions based on these metabolic processes is complicated by the realities that each species has different resource requirements and that no two individuals within a species are exactly alike. Rather, individuals vary and this variation, both within and across species, is central to many ecological and evolutionary processes. Developing the ability to predict responses of biological systems to a changing world therefore requires a mechanistic understanding of variation. The goal of this project is to improve this mechanistic understanding by examining variation within a metabolic context across a range of species that have a spectrum of commonly-seen resource requirements. Further, the work capitalizes on a unique biological characteristic of this group of species that allows control and manipulation of individual reproduction, facilitating experimental study of the mechanistic links between variation in individual consumption, metabolism, and reproduction. The foundation this research is a combination of field measurements and laboratory experiments using both well-established and newly-developed techniques to quantify these links. The result will be a quantitative framework to predict how individuals will respond reproductively to changes in resource use. Because of the close link between individual reproduction and population dynamics, this research will contribute substantially to predictions in population dynamics under realistic conditions where individuals use more than a single resource, and improve the prediction of responses to current and future ecological changes.

The following publications and data resulted from this project:

Belgrad, B. and B. Griffen. 2016. Predator-prey interactions mediated by prey personality and predator identity.*Proc. Roy. Soc. B*: In Review. [2016-01-20]
P. herbstii mortality data: Mortality of crabs when exposed to either a single blue crab, toadfish, or no predator for a week
P. herbstii personality data: Refuge use of crabs when exposed to predator odor cues from either blue crabs,

toadfish, or control of no cue
P. herbstii predator behavior data: Refuge use and mobility of blue crabs and toadfish while in mesocosms for a week - behavior measured during two days.

Belgrad, B. and B. Griffen. 2016. The influence of dietary shifts on fitness of the blue crab, *Callinectes sapidus*. *PloS One*. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0145481.
Blue crab activity: Activity of crabs fed different diets over a summer
Blue crab egg size: Volume of eggs for crabs fed different diets
Blue crab hepatopancreas index (HSI): Weight of hepatopancreas for crabs fed different diets
Blue crab hepatopancreas lipid content: Hepatopancreas lipid content of crabs fed different diets
Blue crab reproductive tissue analysis (GSI): Gonadosomatic index of blue crabs on various diets
Blue crab survival: Blue crab survival data during the dietary study

Knotts ER, Griffen BD. 2016. Individual movement rates are sufficient to determine and maintain dynamic spatial positioning within *Uca pugilator* herds. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* 70:639-646
Uca pugilator: behavior change with carapace marking: Search space behavior due to carapace treatment (control, nail polish, and food dye)
Uca pugilator: field spatial position: Assessment of individual's position within a herd at 3 min. intervals; for proportion of time found at edge of herd
Uca pugilator: herd position proportion: Individual's proportion of time spent in an edge/alone position among a herd
Uca pugilator: search space distribution: Search space that crabs traveled; to evaluate the sample's distribution of exploratory behavior

Belgrad, B. and B. Griffen. 2015. Rhizocephalan infection modifies host food consumption by reducing host activity levels. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*. 466: 70-75.
E. depressus digestion time : Time taken for food to pass through gut of flat-backed mud crabs infected by a parasite
E. depressus metabolism: Respiration rate of infected/uninfected flat-backed mud crabs
E. depressus reaction time to prey: Time taken for infected/uninfected flat-backed mud crabs to react to the presence of prey

Blakeslee, A.M., C.L. Keogh, A.E. Fowler, B. Griffen. 2015. Assessing the effects of trematode infection on invasive green crabs in eastern North America. *PLOS One* 10(6): e0128674.(pdf)
Carcinus: hemocyte density: Counts of circulating hemocyte density in Carcinus maenas
Carcinus: parasites physiology behavior: Behavior and physiology of Carcinus maenas infected with trematode parasite

Griffen BD, Norelli AP (2015) Spatially variable habitat quality contributes to within-population variation in reproductive success. *Ecology and Evolution* 5:1474-1483.
P. herbstii diet: sampling site characteristics (Eco-Evo 2015)
P. herbstii diet: body measurements (Eco-Evo 2015)
P. herbstii diet & reproduction (Eco-Evo 2015)
P. herbstii: collection sites (Ecol-Evol 2015)

Griffen BD, Riley ME (2015) Potential impacts of invasive crabs on one life history strategy of native rock crabs in the Gulf of Maine. Biological Invasions 17:2533-2544.
Cancer consumption and reproduction (Bio.Inv. 2015): Lab experiment linking dietary consumption and reproduction

Griffen BD, Vogel M, Goulding L, Hartman R (2015) Energetic effects of diet choice by invasive Asian shore crabs: implications for persistence when prey are scarce. *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 522:181-192.
Hemigrapsus diet 1 (MEPS 2015)
Hemigrapsus diet 2 (MEPS 2015)

Hogan and Griffen (2014). The Dietary And Reproductive Consequences Of Fishery-Related Claw Removal For The Stone Crab *Menippe* Spp. Journal of Shellfish Research, Vol. 33, No. 3, 795–804.
Stone crab: 052012-DietChoiceExp1: Prey choice for 2-clawed and 1-clawed Stone Crabs (Menippe spp.)
Stone crab: 052012-LongTermConsumption: Long-term consuption for 2-clawed and 1-clawed Stone Crabs (Menippe spp.), summer of 2012
Stone crab: 062013-DietChoiceExp2: Prey choice for 2-clawed and 1-clawed Stone Crabs (Menippe spp.)
Stone crab: 062013-PreySizeSelection: Prey Size selection ranking for 2-clawed and 1-clawed Stone Crabs (Menippe spp.)

Riley M, Johnston CA, Feller IC, and Griffen B. 2014. Range expansion of *Aratus pisonii* (mangrove tree crab) into novel vegetative habitats. *Southeastern Naturalist* 13(4): 43-38
A. pisonii: range expansion: Aratus pisonii survey in native mangrove and novel salt marsh habitats

Riley M, Vogel M, Griffen B. 2014. Fitness-associated consequences of an omnivorous diet for the mangrove tree crab *Aratus pisonii*. *Aquatic Biology* 20:35-43, DOI: 10.3354/ab00543
A. pisonii: fitness and diet: Impact of diet variation on physiological and reproductive condition of A. pisonii

Toscano BJ, Newsome B, Griffen BD (2014) Parasite modification of predator functional response. Oecologia 175:345-352b
E. depressus - parasite and feeding (Oecologia, 2014): Feeding with and without parasitic barnacle infection
E. depressus - parasite and prey handling (Oecologia, 2014): Food handling with and without parasitic barnacle infection
E. depressus - parasite study - field survey (Oecologia, 2014): Parasitised field survey

Toscano BJ, Griffen BD (2014) Trait-mediated functional responses: predator behavioural type mediates prey consumption.*Journal of Animal Ecology* 83:1469-1477
P. herbstii - activity and feeding (JAE, 2014): Activity level and feeding with and without predator cue

Toscano BJ, Gatto J, Griffen BD (2014) Effects of predation threat on repeatability of individual crab behavior revealed by mark recapture. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* 68:519-527
P. herbstii - recapture behavior (BESB, 2014): Mud crabs refuge use and activity level - initial measurements
P. herbstii - refuge use (BESB, 2014): Effect of predation threat on repeatability of individual crab behavior revealed by mark-recapture

Griffen BD, Altman I, Bess BM, Hurley J, Penfield A (2012) The role of foraging in the success of invasive species. Biological Invasions. 14:2545-2558
Hemigrapsus seasonal diet (Bio.Inv. 2012): Percent herbivory and gut fullness for Hemigrapsus sanguineus at different times of year

Griffen BD, Toscano B, Gatto J (2012) The role of intraspecific trait variation in mediating indirect interactions. Ecology 93:1935-1943
P. herbstii refuge use (Ecology, 2012): Proportion of time that Panopeus herbstii spent using refuge habitats in a lab experiment
P. herbstii: Field personality distribution (Ecology, 2012): Field distribution of personality types in the mud crab Panopeus herbstii relative to tidal height
P. herbstii: Trait mediated indirect effect (Ecology, 2012): Influence of refuge use by the mud crab Panopeus herbstii on consumption of bivalves

Riley ME, Griffen BD (2017) Habitat-specific differences alter traditional biogeographic patterns of life history in a climate-change induced range expansion. PLOS One 12(5):e0176263
A. pisonii: egg size: Comparing egg size in Aratus pisonii populations from mangrove and salt marsh habitats
A. pisonii: fecundity: Determining fecundity of Aratus pisonii populations in mangrove and salt marsh habitats
A. pisonii: larval starvation resistance: Comparing larval quality in Aratus pisonii populations from mangrove and salt marsh habitats
A. pisonii: latitudinal body size: Survey examining latitudinal body size patterns in Aratus pisonii
A. pisonii: predation: Comparing predation pressure on Aratus pisonii in mangrove and salt marsh habitats
A. pisonii: reproductive effort: Survey comparing Aratus pisonii reproductive effort in native and novel habitats
A. pisonii: herbivory: Relationship between leaf herbivory, tree characteristics, and refuge availability
A. pisonii: mangrove tree survey: Mangrove tree distribution and characteristics in a dwarf mangrove system

Cannizzo ZJ, Dixon SR & Griffen BD (2018). An anthropogenic habitat within a suboptimal colonized ecosystem provides improved conditions for a range-shifting species. Ecology and Evolution, 8(3):1524-1533.
A. pisonii: behavior: Proportion of time the mangrove tree crab Aratus pisonii spent in different behaviors related to diet and energy storage
A. pisonii: dock-marsh thermal: Thermal readings from under a dock and in a nearby salt marsh
A. pisonii: sun-shade: Proportion of time that mangrove tree crab Aratus pisonii spent in sun and shade in three habitats, 2015-2016.
A. pisonii: thermal picture: Thermal condition of A. pisonii in three habitats: under dock, mangroves, saltmarsh

Funding

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