AN OBSERVATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF POPULATION AND STAGE-SPECIFIC RESPONSES TO SALINITY IN THE PACIFIC CHORUS FROG (PSEUDACRIS REGILLA)

Alexandria Marquardt Oregon State University May 10th, 2013

MOTIVATION

- Anecdotal evidence of Pacific Chorus frog tadpoles in saline (boundary) pools near the ocean
 - Lacking vegetation
 - Exposed
 - Assumed variable salinity levels



HYPOTHESIS

- Populations will exhibit different tolerance to saline conditions
- Older age classes less affected by salinity



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

- 2x5x5 Fully factorial design
 - 2 age classes
 - Hatchling & 5 week old
 - 5 populations
 - Inland (Finley National Wildlife Refuge, Dairy Barn)
 - Coastal Dune (Baker Beach State Park, South Beach State Park)
 - Boundary (Fogarty Cr.)
 - 5 salinity treatments
 - Control, 0.4ppt, 4ppt, 8ppt, &16ppt

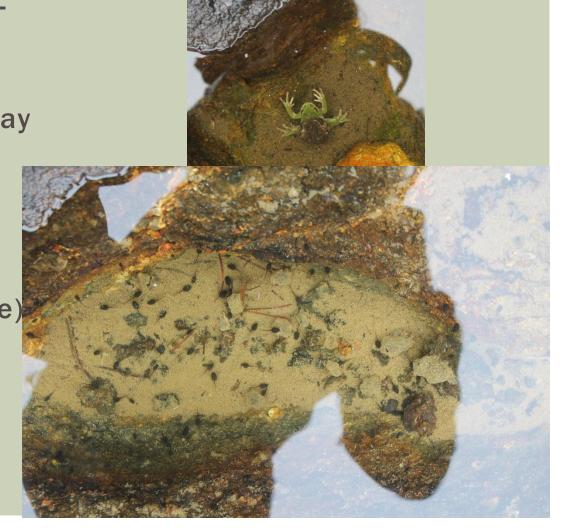


FIELD SURVEYS AND COLLECTION

Collected egg masses –
Feb. 15-22 & April 28th

Identified second
boundary population May
25th 2013

Variable salinity levels measured at Cape Perpetua (boundary site)



DATA COLLECTION - HATCHLING

- Weekly overhead photographs
 - Analyzed using ImageJ software
- Daily checks for mortality

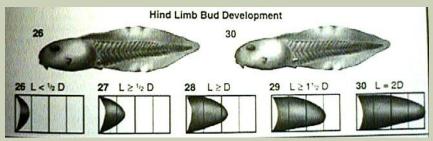




DATA COLLECTION - 5 WEEK OLD

- Weekly total length measurements
- Weekly measurement of Gosner stage





CONCLUSIONS/SUMMARY

- Data collection still in progress
 - Trends show a treatment effect
 - Waiting to finish boundary population



QUESTIONS?

