

Institut Universitari Cavanilles de Biodiversitat i Biologia Evolutiva



Seminar(i)

Mechanisms of speciation in crater lake cichlids. Host-parasite interactions fuel animal diversification.

Marta Barluenga

Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (CSIC)

Animals and plants are no longer viewed as autonomous entities, but rather as holobionts, composed of the host plus macro and microorganisms coexisting with them. Coexistence, and adaptation to this biotic environment, has consequences in many fundamental aspects of host's form, function, and fitness, including behavior, sociality and diversification of populations. Host-parasite coevolution is a major driver of biological diversification and a mechanism of speciation. I study the recent adaptive radiations of the Neotropical Midas cichlid in the Nicaraguan crater lakes, and their associated parasite communities to investigate how changes in parasites induce changes in the fish physiology and immune system. I investigate how these changes might start, maintain or enhance population and species differentiation.

WHERE?Seminar room – SS6 (Institutes bldg. floor -1)
PresencialWHEN?Thursday 20/10/2022 – 12:00 hLANGUAGE?English