

AFRESH

# Mapping **threatened** & **invasive** species with the eDNA method

Leonidas Vardakas & Nicholas Koutsikos



 **fresh**

Bristol  
Workshop



**UWE  
Bristol**

University  
of the  
West of  
England



THE A. G. LEVENTIS  
FOUNDATION

December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022



AFRESH

# Outline

## 1<sup>st</sup> PART

### Threatened species

- Application of e-DNA for mapping **threatened species** in Greek freshwater ecosystems

## 2<sup>nd</sup> PART

### Invasive species

- Application of e-DNA for mapping **invasive (top invaders) species** in Greek freshwater ecosystems

...during past projects (RESILIENT, PACIM) and the AFRESH project

# First application of eDNA to map threatened native species in Greek freshwaters (**project RESILIENT**)

**Target species:** *Valencia letourneuxi* & *Valencia robertae*



## OBJECTIVE

Assessment of the current population status of the threatened Greek killifishes *Valencia letourneuxi* and *Valencia robertae*

using **BOTH** conventional fish sampling methods and eDNA sampling

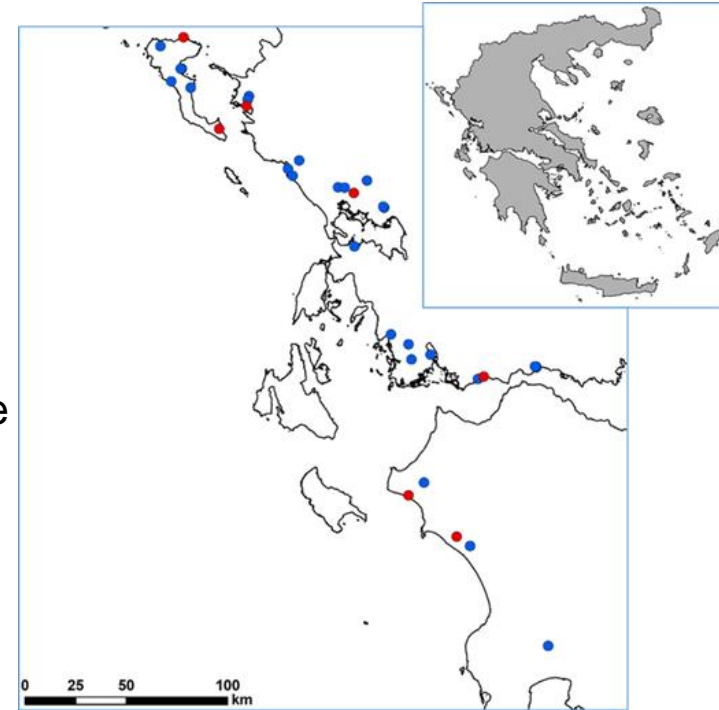


## Methodology – Fish sampling network

- 15-day survey → 36 locations in Western Greece (October 2018)
- Fish sampling → 27 sites with historical or suspected presence of *Valencia* spp. and
- Fish sampling → at one site outside its native range (to be used as outlier for eDNA analysis)

Total sites sampled with electrofishing or netting:

**28 sites**



Map with sites surveyed/not sampled (red dots) in Western Greece and sites where fish sampling was conducted (blue dots)

# Methodology – Conventional fish sampling

- Electrofishing or netting
- HCMR protocols used



HCMR // Rapid Ichthyo-Assessment Protocol																							
1. Researcher:		2. Fishers:																					
3. Completed by:																							
4. Sampling Site:		5. Date:																					
6. Hydrographic Basin:		7. Course:																					
8. Location Description:			9. Reference site: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Near <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <small>within 100m</small>																				
10. GPS Coordinates			11. Time: Start: Finish: 12. Altitude: 13. Slope:																				
14. Sampling Equipment: equipment type: ... manufacturer: ... electricity DC <input type="checkbox"/> AC <input type="checkbox"/> FOC <input type="checkbox"/> other: ... mean Volt: ... mean frequency: ...			15. Sampling Effort: A B C D comments: ... <small>* If "C" sampling data will be used under provision. "D" sampling data will be considered non-representative, or qualitative. * regarding sampling conditions e.g. equipment efficiency, complete habitat cover, difficulties due to flow regime, along water, ... * sampling time should be noted.</small>																				
16. Sampling strategy: a) whole <input type="checkbox"/> partial whole <input type="checkbox"/> one bank <input type="checkbox"/> ambient <input type="checkbox"/> other: ... b) wading <input type="checkbox"/> boat <input type="checkbox"/> wading+boat <input type="checkbox"/> other: ...																							
17. Fished length (m):		18. Fished area (m <sup>2</sup> ):																					
19. Flow regime: Permanent <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/> Ephemeral <input type="checkbox"/>																							
20. SITE DIMENSIONS		21. WIDTH (m)																					
Width (m): Wetted width: ... Left bank up to water: ... Right bank up to water: ... <small>* based on low tide</small>		<table border="1"> <tr><td>&lt;1</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>1≤L&lt;5</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>5≤L&lt;10</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>10≤L&lt;20</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>≥20</td><td>%</td></tr> </table>		<1	%	1≤L<5	%	5≤L<10	%	10≤L<20	%	≥20	%										
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1≤L<5	%																						
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10≤L<20	%																						
≥20	%																						
22. DEPTH (m)		23. SUBSTRATE (%)																					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>&lt;0,25</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>0,25≤P&lt;0,5</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>0,5≤P&lt;1</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>≥1</td><td>%</td></tr> </table>		<0,25	%	0,25≤P<0,5	%	0,5≤P<1	%	≥1	%	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Rock continuous</td><td>Sand &lt;2mm</td></tr> <tr><td>Boulder &gt;256mm</td><td>Silt</td></tr> <tr><td>Cobble 64-256mm</td><td>Clay</td></tr> <tr><td>Pebble 16-64mm</td><td>Organic</td></tr> <tr><td>Gravel 2-16mm</td><td>Artificial</td></tr> </table>		Rock continuous	Sand <2mm	Boulder >256mm	Silt	Cobble 64-256mm	Clay	Pebble 16-64mm	Organic	Gravel 2-16mm	Artificial		
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0,25≤P<0,5	%																						
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Boulder >256mm	Silt																						
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Pebble 16-64mm	Organic																						
Gravel 2-16mm	Artificial																						
24. SHADEDNESS (%)		25. WEATHER																					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Mean:</td><td>(m)</td><td>Mean:</td><td>(m)</td></tr> <tr><td>Max:</td><td>(m)</td><td>Max:</td><td>(m)</td></tr> </table>		Mean:	(m)	Mean:	(m)	Max:	(m)	Max:	(m)	Sunny <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rainy <input type="checkbox"/> other: ... <small>* prevailing conditions of the last few days</small>													
Mean:	(m)	Mean:	(m)																				
Max:	(m)	Max:	(m)																				
26. VELOCITY (m/sec)		27. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENTS																					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>&lt; 0,1</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>0,1 - 0,25</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>0,25 - 0,5</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>0,5 - 0,75</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>0,75 - 1</td><td>%</td></tr> <tr><td>&gt; 1</td><td>%</td></tr> </table>		< 0,1	%	0,1 - 0,25	%	0,25 - 0,5	%	0,5 - 0,75	%	0,75 - 1	%	> 1	%	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Conductivity (mS/m)</td><td>T° of air (°C)</td></tr> <tr><td>Diss. Oxygen</td><td>T° of water (°C)</td></tr> <tr><td>pH</td><td>Salinity</td></tr> <tr><td>Turbidity: clear <input type="checkbox"/> slight turbid (&lt;100) <input type="checkbox"/> turbid (&gt;100) <input type="checkbox"/> very turbid <input type="checkbox"/></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Conductivity (mS/m)	T° of air (°C)	Diss. Oxygen	T° of water (°C)	pH	Salinity	Turbidity: clear <input type="checkbox"/> slight turbid (<100) <input type="checkbox"/> turbid (>100) <input type="checkbox"/> very turbid <input type="checkbox"/>	
< 0,1	%																						
0,1 - 0,25	%																						
0,25 - 0,5	%																						
0,5 - 0,75	%																						
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28. HELOPHYTES		29. BOTTOM VEGETATION																					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Missing</td><td>Missing</td></tr> <tr><td>Isolated</td><td>Sparse</td></tr> <tr><td>Rare</td><td>Intermediate</td></tr> <tr><td>Sparse</td><td>Rich</td></tr> <tr><td>Intermediate</td><td>Dominating:</td></tr> <tr><td>Rich</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Dominating sp.:</td><td></td></tr> </table>		Missing	Missing	Isolated	Sparse	Rare	Intermediate	Sparse	Rich	Intermediate	Dominating:	Rich		Dominating sp.:		<table border="1"> <tr><td>Pool (deep/still)</td></tr> <tr><td>Glide (shallow/move)</td></tr> <tr><td>Run (deep/move)</td></tr> <tr><td>Riffle (shallow/rough)</td></tr> <tr><td>Rapid (steps/rocks)</td></tr> <tr><td>Other: .....</td></tr> </table>		Pool (deep/still)	Glide (shallow/move)	Run (deep/move)	Riffle (shallow/rough)	Rapid (steps/rocks)	Other: .....
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Riffle (shallow/rough)																							
Rapid (steps/rocks)																							
Other: .....																							
30. HABITAT TYPE (%)																							
31. Important Pressures:																							

IMBRIW (2013). INLAND WATERS FISH MONITORING OPERATIONS MANUAL: ELECTROFISHING HEALTH AND SAFETY / HCMR RAPID FISH SAMPLING PROTOCOL. Hellenic Centre for Marine Research - HCMR Special Publication,



## Methodology – Water sample collection for eDNA

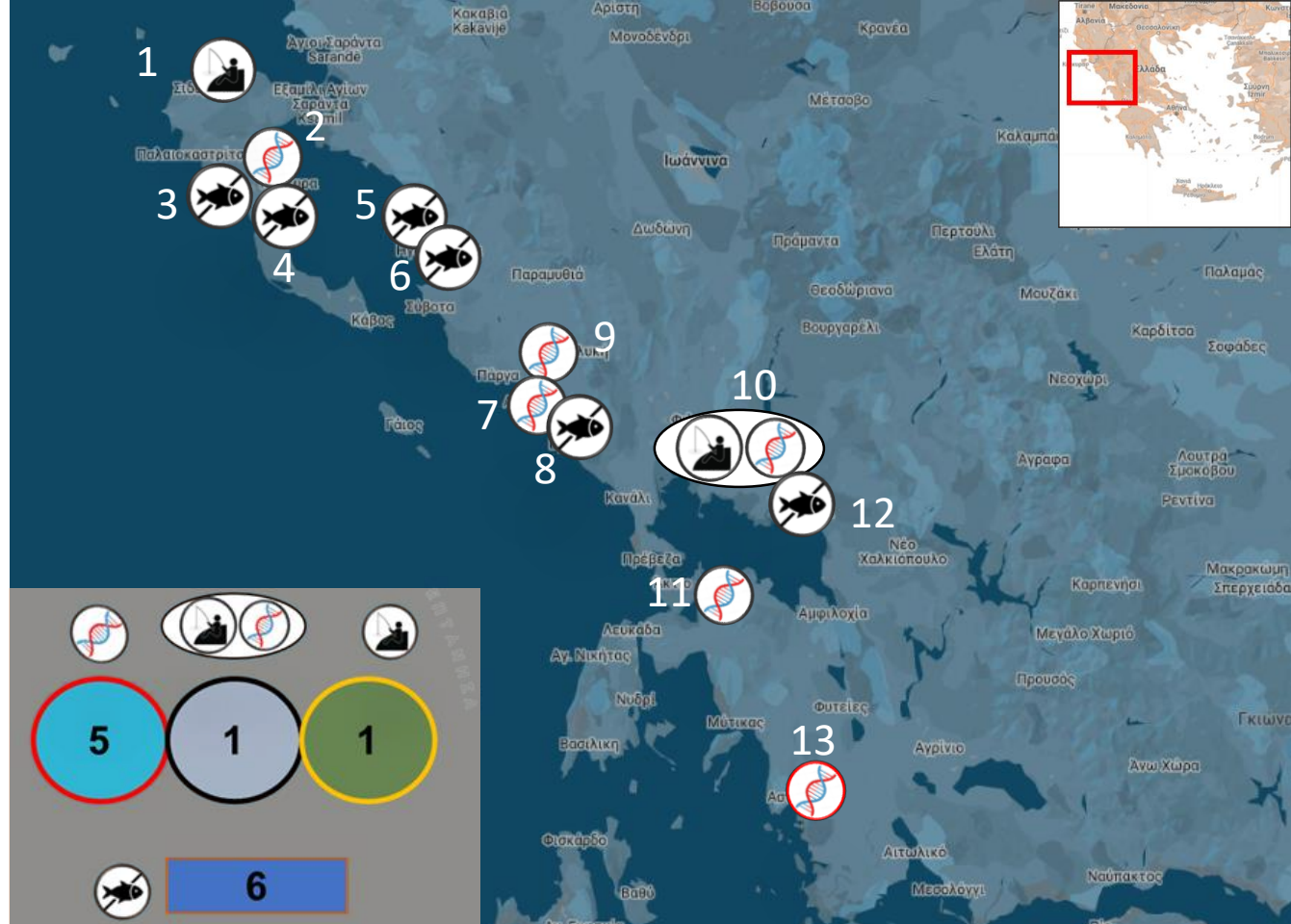
- Water sampling was conducted at 20 sites (all fished)
- Volume: two 1 L samples per location
- Several subsamples across the river width
- Filtering with 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  Sterivex™ HV filter
- Fixation with ethanol
- At room temperature until shipment



# Results



*V. letourneuxi*



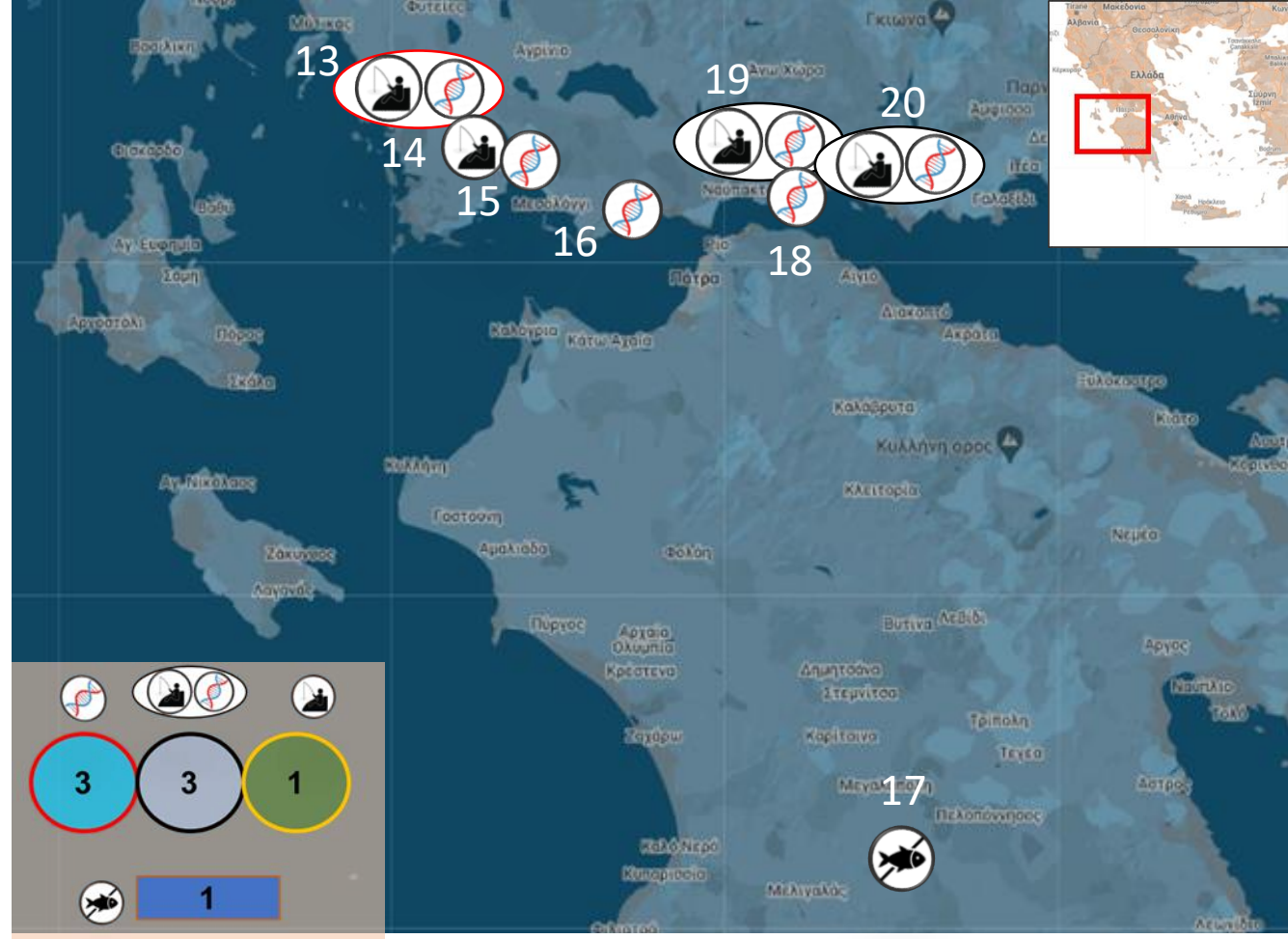
Fish sampling and eDNA results for *V. letourneuxi* at locations sampled in W. Greece during the 2018 autumn survey

# Results



*V. robertae*

- Fishing detection
- e DNA detection
- No detection



Fish sampling and eDNA results for *V. robertae* at locations sampled in W. Greece during the 2018 autumn survey



## Conclusions

- At 7 sites, *Valencia* spp **were detected by using eDNA** but **NOT** through conventional fish sampling methods

eDNA → effective in low densities of the targeted species

- At 2 sites, *Valencia* spp. **was detected through fish sampling** but **NOT** through eDNA (pseudonegatives)

limitations of eDNA → large volume of water, or flow or turbidity

# Targeting two more range restricted, threatened species (project PACIM)

**Target species:** Evia barbel *Barbus euboicus*  
&  
the Greek stickleback *Pungitius hellenicus*



## OBJECTIVE

Assessment of the current population status and range of the threatened Evia barbel *Barbus euboicus* & the Greek stickleback *Pungitius hellenicus* using **BOTH** conventional fish sampling methods and eDNA sampling



## Methodology – Sampling network for *B. euboicus*

- Field work was conducted in August 2019 and January 2022
- Sampling conducted in six basins in Evia Island and in the Sperchios basin in Central Greece (total 15 sites)
- Same methods for fish and e-DNA sampling

## Methodology – Sampling network for *P. hellenicus*

- Field work was conducted in August 2019 and January 2022
- Sampling conducted in the Sperchios basin in Central Greece

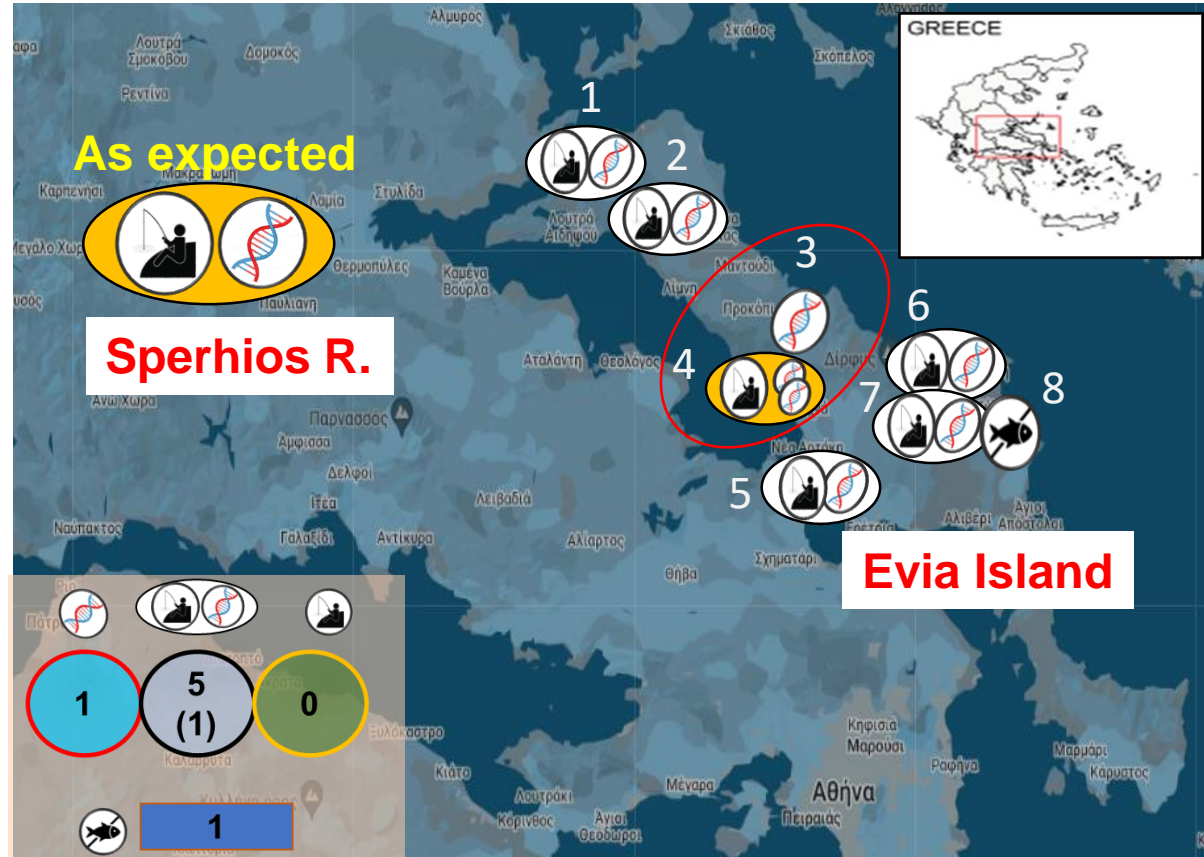
## 2. Results *B. euboicus*



*Barbus euboicus*



*Barbus sperchiensis*



Electrofishing and eDNA results for *B. euboicus* and *B. sperchiensis* at locations sampled in Evia & C. Greece



## Results *P. hellenicus* (pending)



## Widening the scope (several threatened native species) (project AFRESH)

### Target species:

- *Salmo peristericus* --- Prespa trout
- *Phoxinus strymonicus* --- Aegean minnow
- *Alburnus vistonicus* --- Vistonida shemaya
- *Alburnus macedonicus* --- Doiran bleak
- *Knipowitschia thesalla* --- Thessaly goby
- *Telestes beoticus* --- Boeotian riffle dace



### OBJECTIVE

To provide data on the current status of six threatened freshwater species of Greece

## METHODOLOGY



: out of 34 fish species (CR, EN) located in Greece

we selected 6 species since:

- a) some species had been previously investigated (e.g. *Valencia* spp)
- b) absence of type locality specimens (e.g. sturgeons)
- c) Issues with co-occurrence with other species of the same genus (e.g. *Alburnus* spp)

## METHODOLOGY

- Field work was conducted in October-November 2021, using both conventional electrofishing and eDNA sampling
- Sampling conducted in 13 basins of Greece located in Central and Northern Greece (total 15 sites)



Sampling sites (total 15) in 13 basins, targeting six range-restricted threatened native species



## Results as expected



EN

*K. thesalla*

Only at Pinios Thes.



EN

*T. beoticus*

Only at Attico-Beotia



CR

*A. macedonicus*

Only at Doiran Lake

# Results



*A. vistonicus*

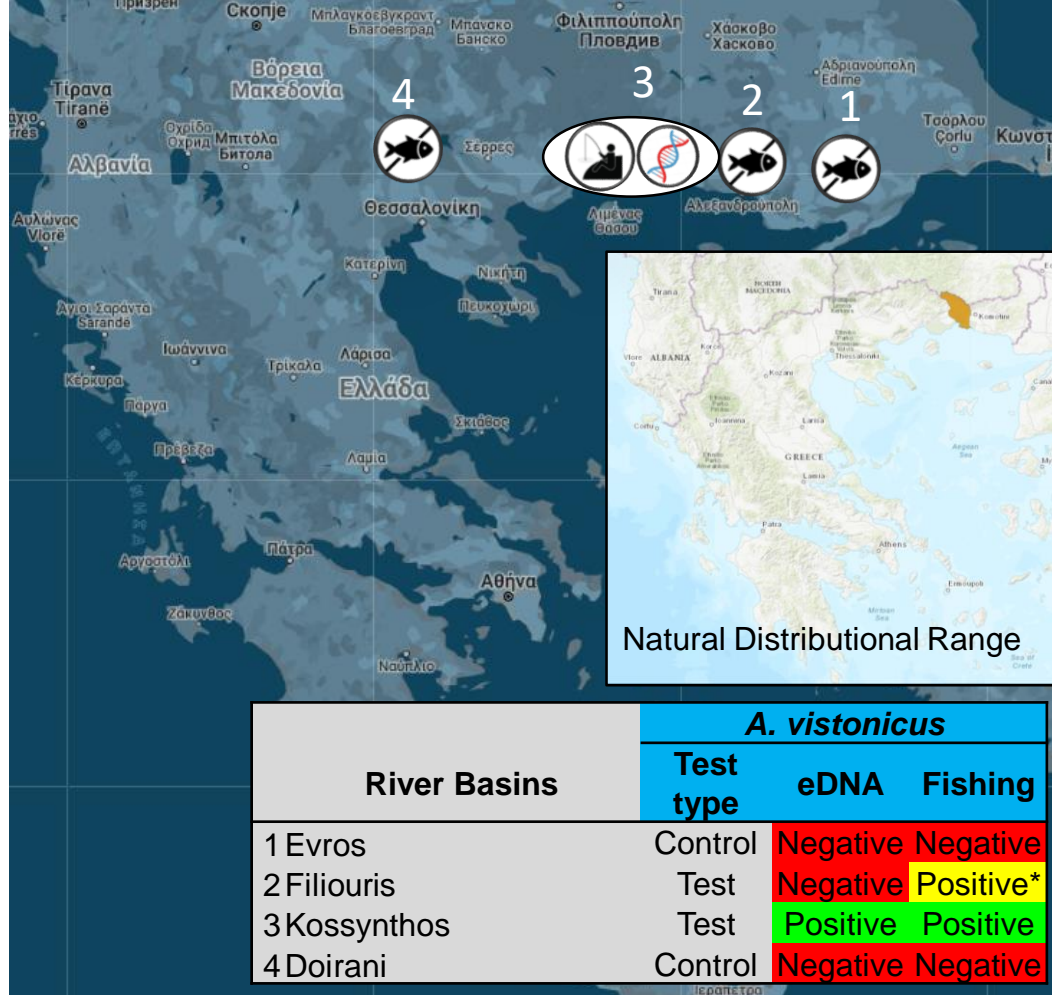
CR

According to Barbieri et al.

*Alburnus vistonicus* Freyhof & Kottelat, 2007 ENDEMIC  
Αλλάια, Vistonis shemaja+

Endemic to Lake Vistonis basin, including Kossynthos and Kompsatos rivers. The populations from the adjacent Filiouris and Vosvozis river basins probably belong to this species. A lacustrine species that migrates to the upper reaches of stream tributaries to spawn in riffles with strong currents. Dams and weirs block its upward migration, endangering localized populations. In the Vistonis basin, populations have sharply declined particularly due to anthropogenic salinity changes in the lake and are

Unexpected Results



# Results



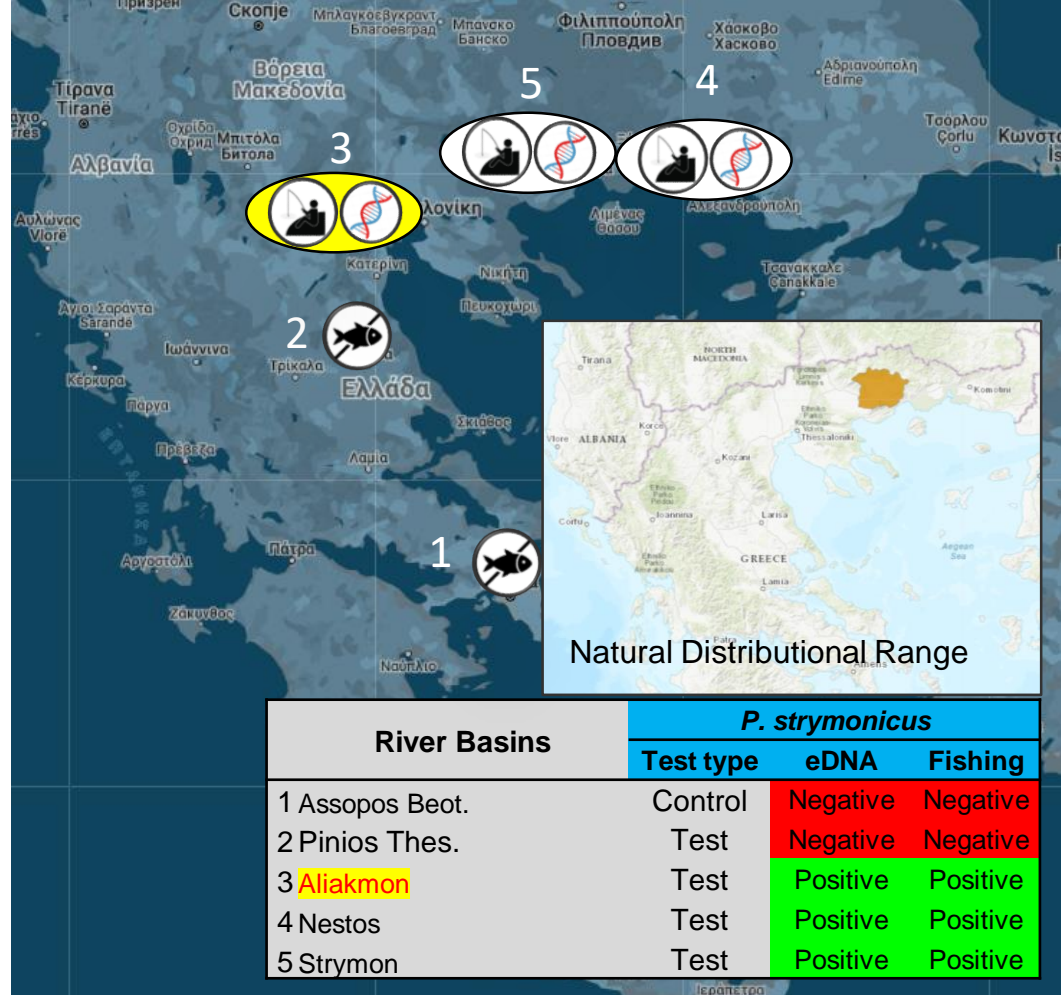
*P. strymonicus*

EN

## Unexpected Results

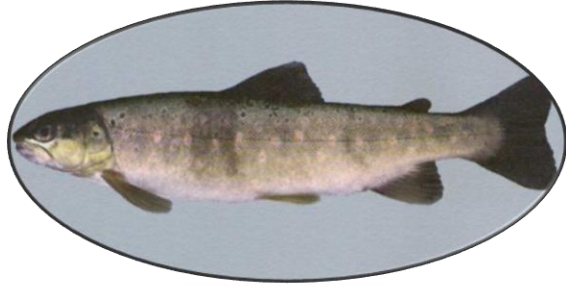
### Recorded at Aliakmon R. & Nestos R.

According to Sanda et al.  
Aliakmon R. → *P. lumaireul*





# RESULTS (AFRESH)



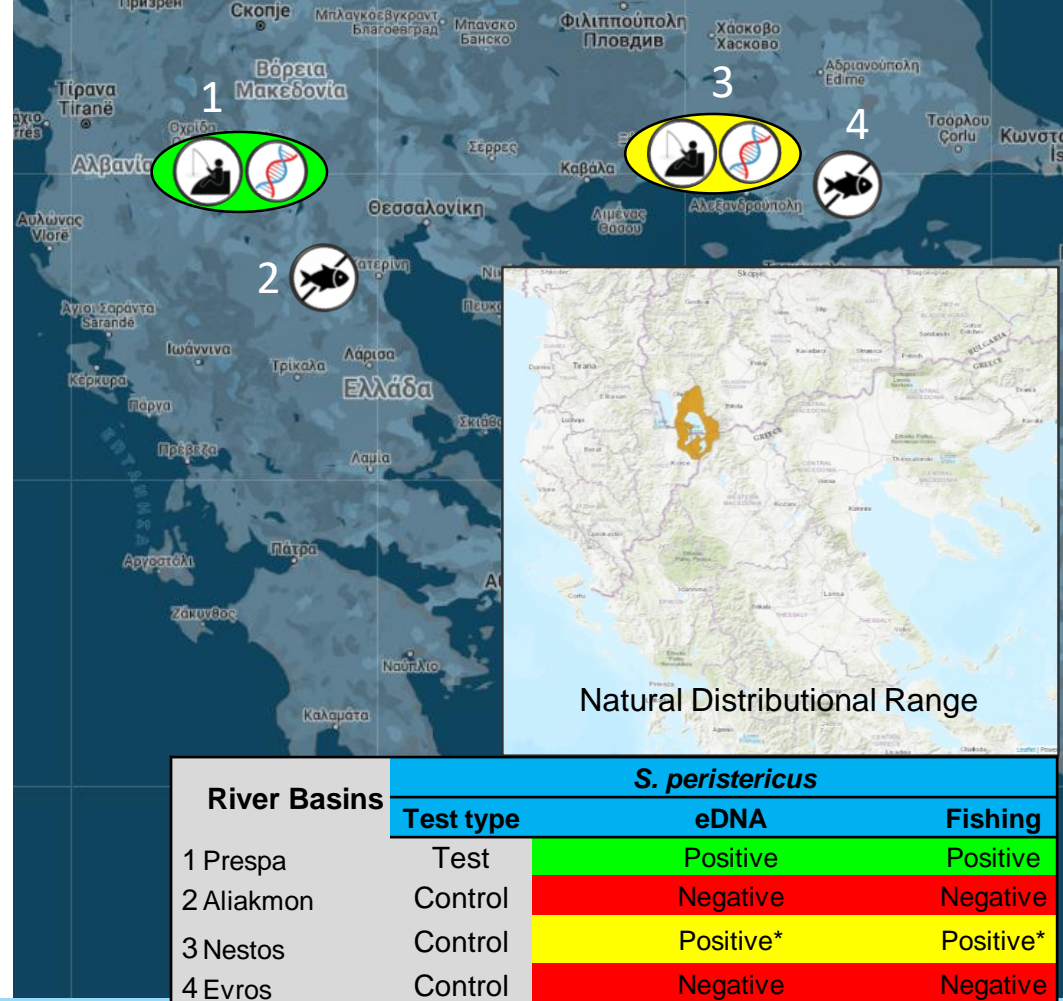
*S. peristericus*

EN

## Surprising Results

Strong signal in Nestos R.  
(pseudopositive)

• Problematic issues with salmonids





# First application of eDNA to map **alien, invasive species** in Greek freshwaters (**project RESILIENT**)

Target species: *Gambusia holbrooki*



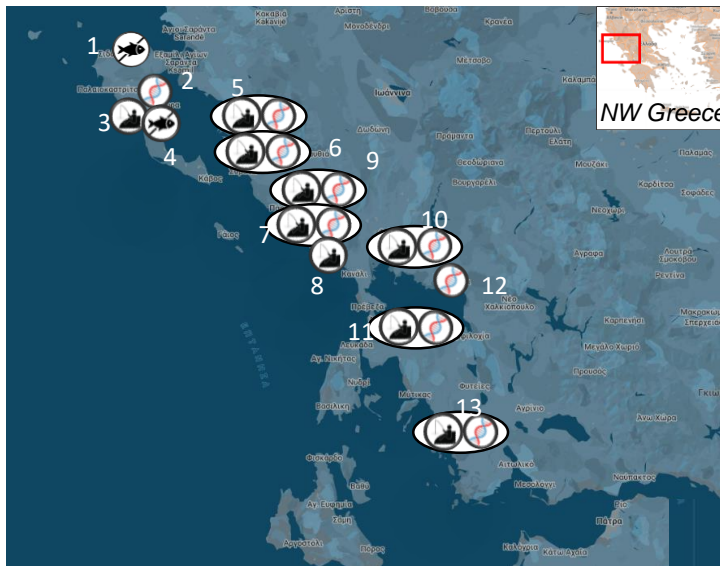
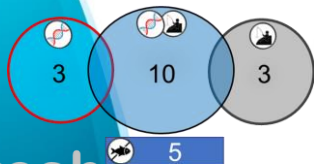
## OBJECTIVE

Mapping the alien invasive Eastern mosquitofish *G. holbrooki* in Valencia habitats, using *BOTH* conventional fish sampling methods and eDNA sampling



*G. holbrooki*

- Fishing detection
- e DNA detection
- No detection



Map showing eDNA and fish sampling results of *G. holbrooki* at locations sampled in W. Greece (*V. letourneuxi* distributional range) during the 2018 autumn survey



Map showing eDNA and fish sampling results of *G. holbrooki* at locations sampled in W. Greece (*V. robertae* distributional range) during the 2018 autumn survey

# Targeting two top invaders/nation-wide survey (project PACIM)

Target species: *Gambusia holbrooki* and *Pseudorasbora parva*

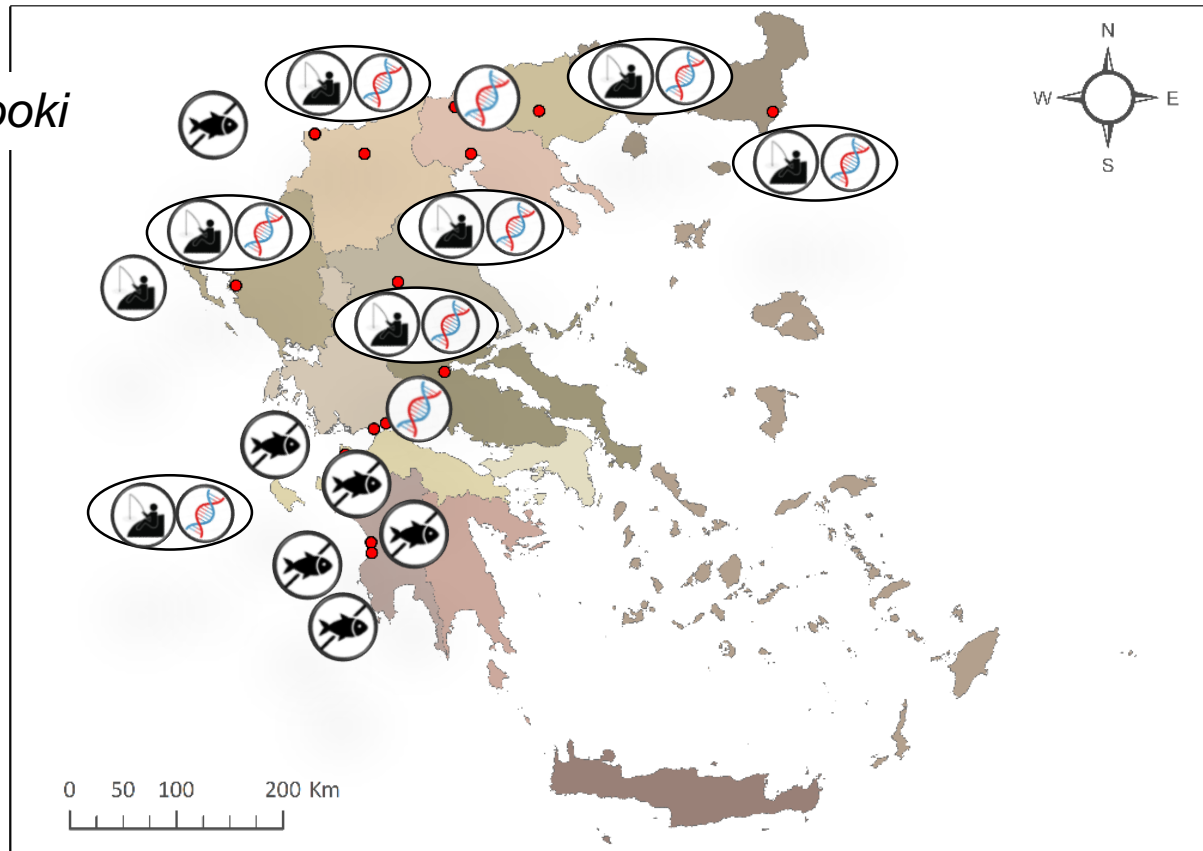
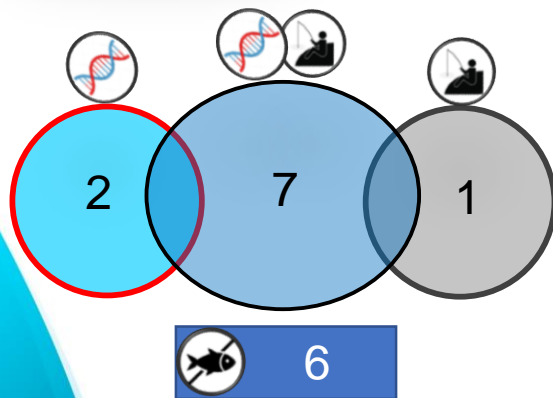


## OBJECTIVE

Nation-wide survey targeting two top freshwater fish invaders,  
*using BOTH* conventional fish sampling methods and eDNA sampling



*G. holbrooki*



e DNA detection

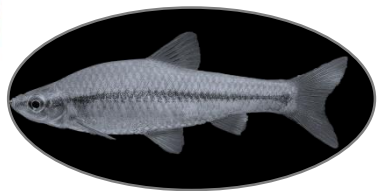


Fishing detection

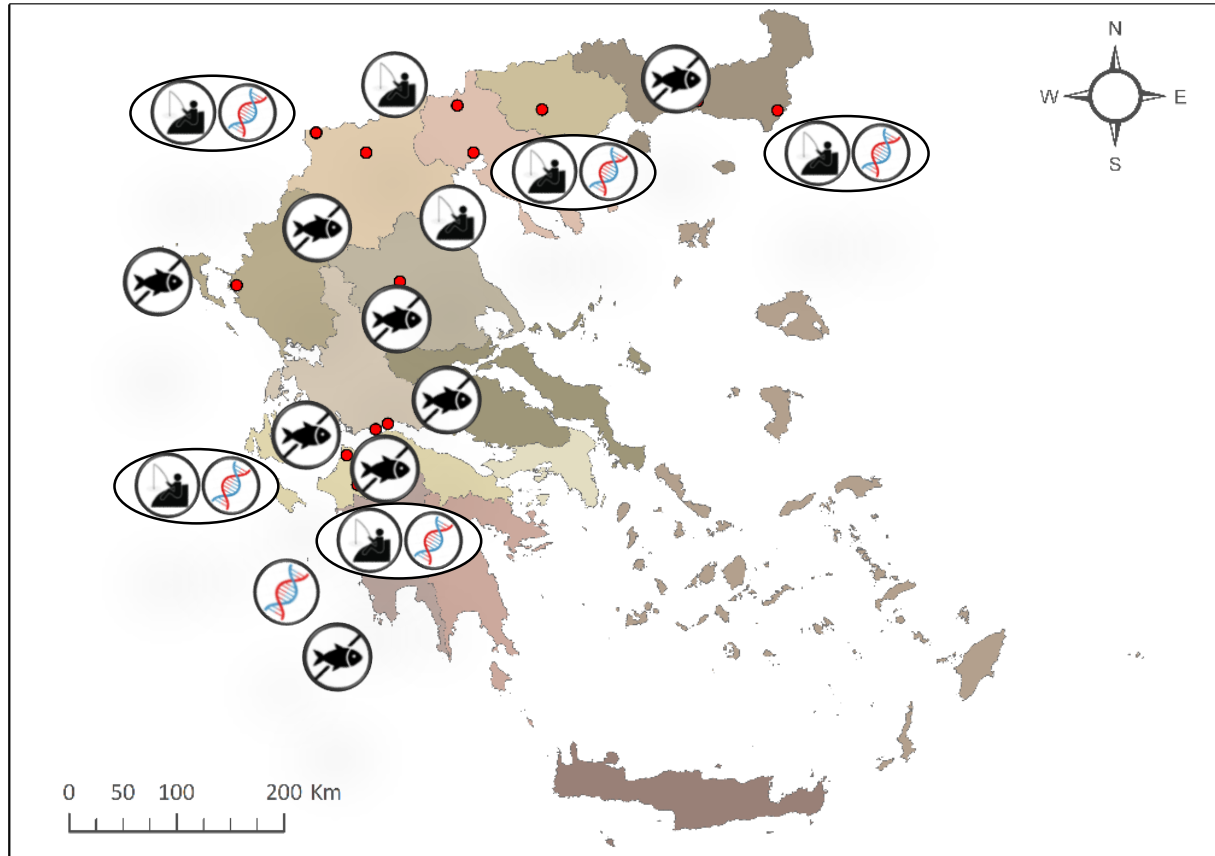
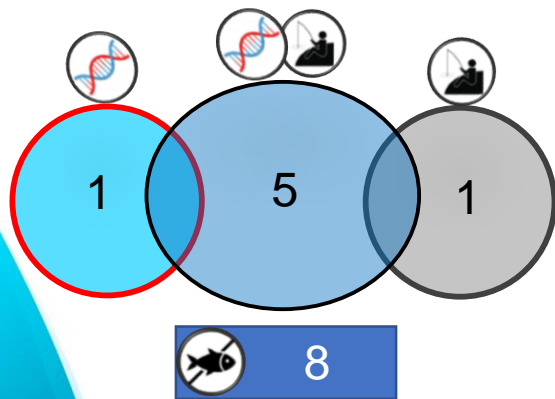


No detection





*P. parva*



e DNA detection



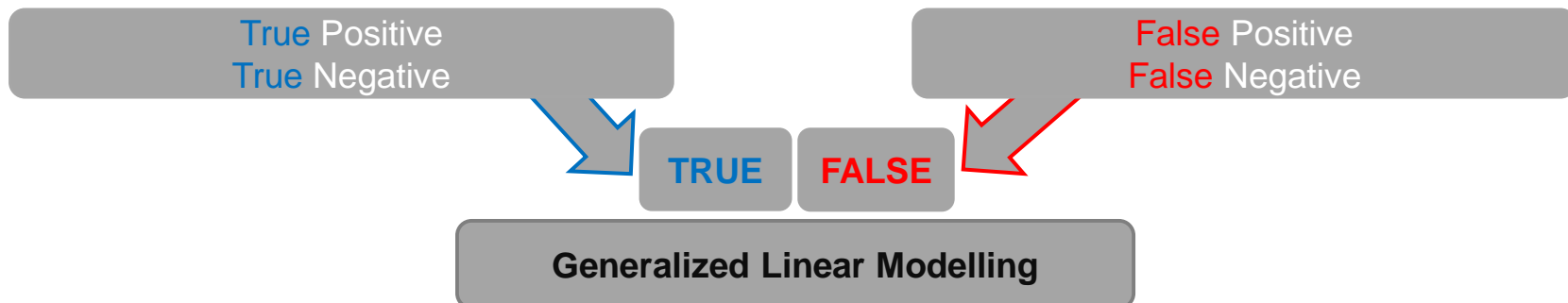
Fishing detection



No detection



# Occupancy Modelling

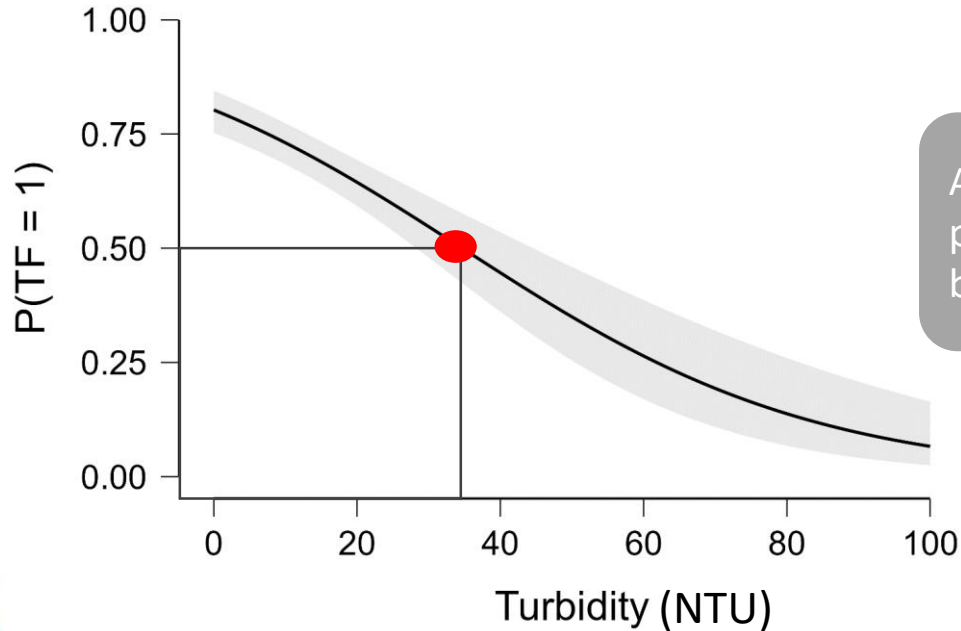


23 environmental, habitat and biological variables from 16 sampling locations were regressed against the outcome of the eDNA analysis in order to identify the most significant predictors

- |                            |                          |                               |                           |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Fish species            | 7. pH                    | 13. Depth                     | 19. G.hol. density        |
| 2. <b>Filtered Volume*</b> | 8. <b>Turbidity*</b>     | 14. Coarse Substrate %        | 20. G. hol. abundance/Min |
| 3. Ecoregion               | 9. D.O. Saturation       | 15. Shadedness                | 21. P. par. abundance     |
| 4. Latitude                | 10. <b>Flow *</b>        | 16. Helophytes                | 22. P. par. density       |
| 5. Longitude               | 11. Fast habitat %       | 17. Bottom Vegetation         | 23. P. par abundance/Min  |
| 6. Temperature             | 12. <b>Wetted Width*</b> | 18. <b>G. hol. Abundance*</b> |                           |

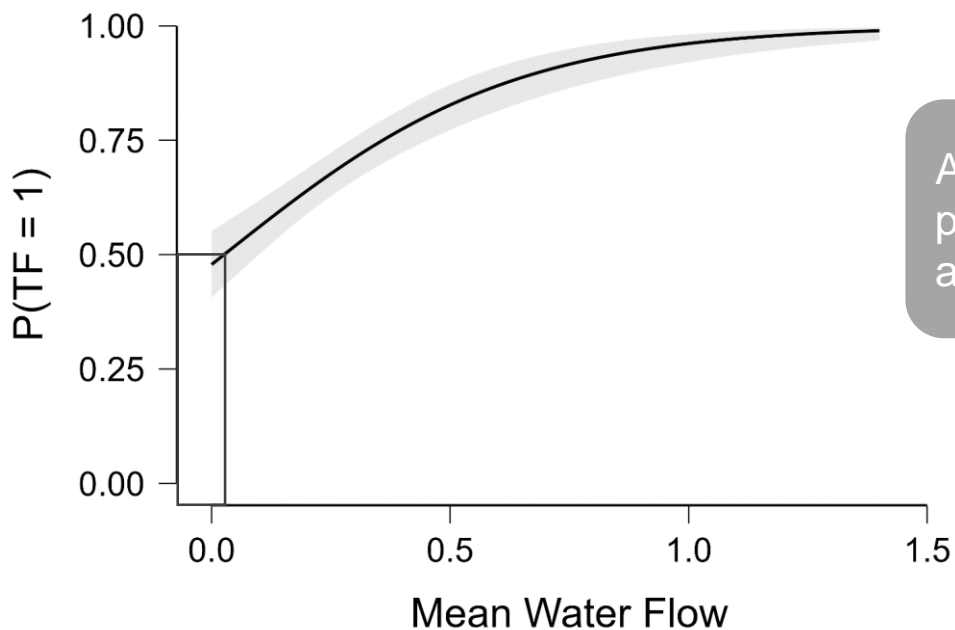
\* Statistically significant

## Conditional Plot of Turbidity



At approximately 35 NTU, the probability of a true outcome fell below 50%

## Conditional Plot of Mean Water Flow



Already at zero flow, the probability of a true outcome was almost 50%

# Widening the scope, two more top invaders/nation-wide survey in Greek freshwaters (**project AFRESH**)

Target species: *Carassius gibelio* and *Lepomis gibbosus*



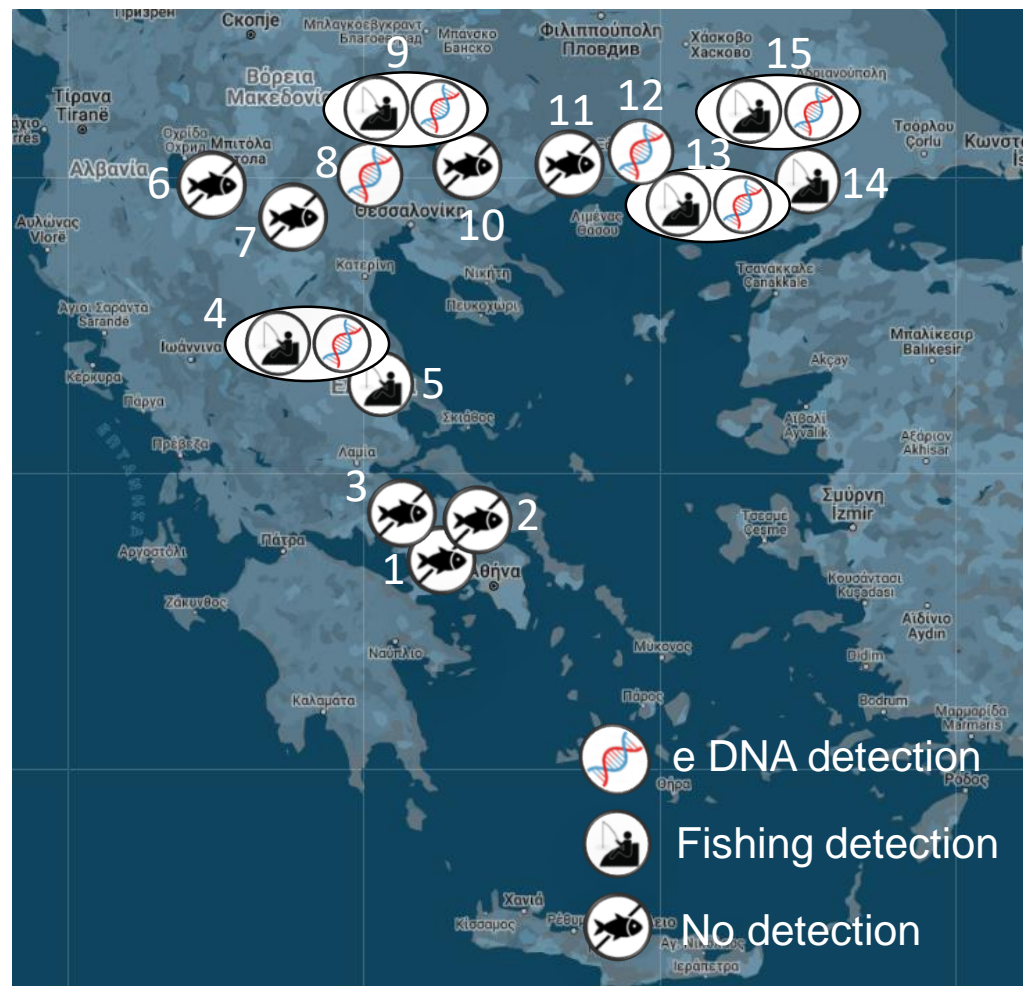
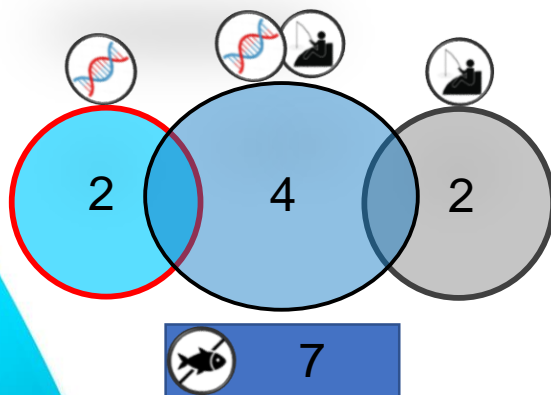
OBJECTIVE



Nation-wide survey targeting two more top freshwater fish invaders,  
*Using BOTH* conventional fish sampling methods and eDNA sampling



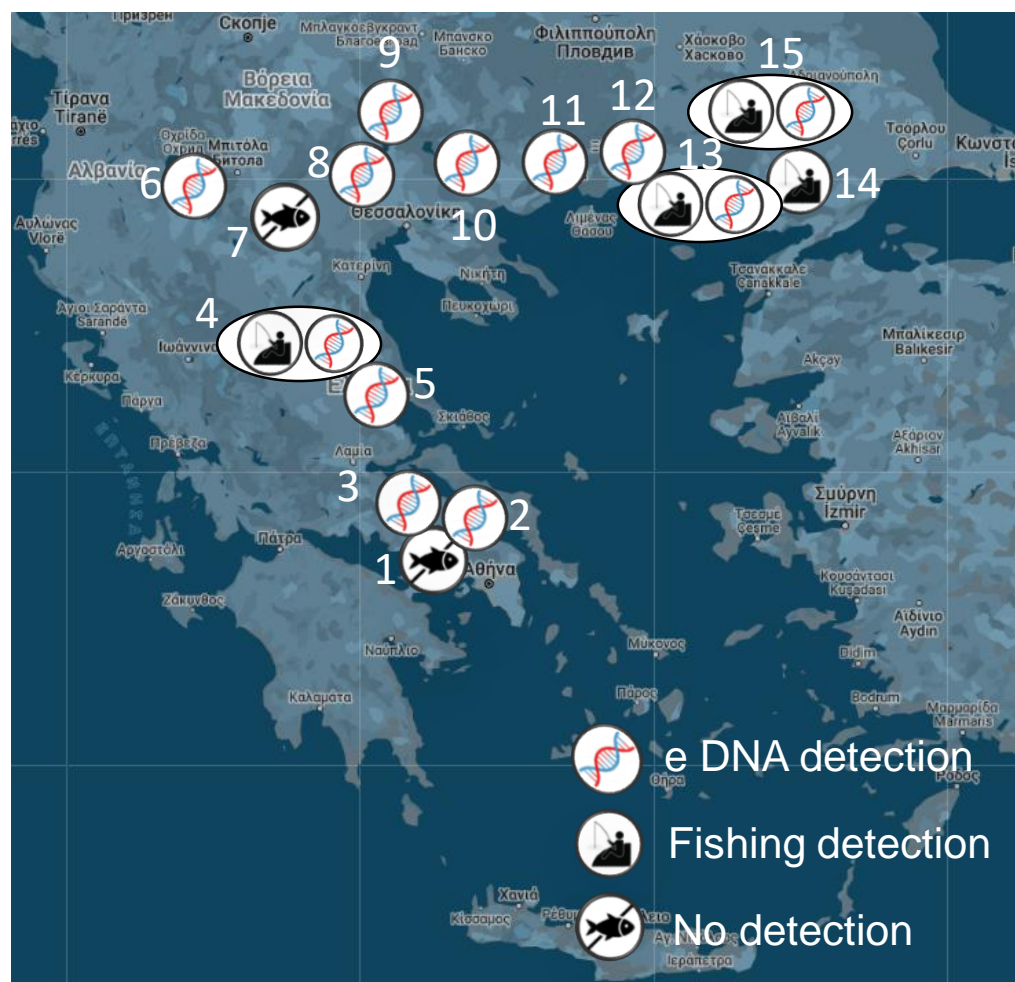
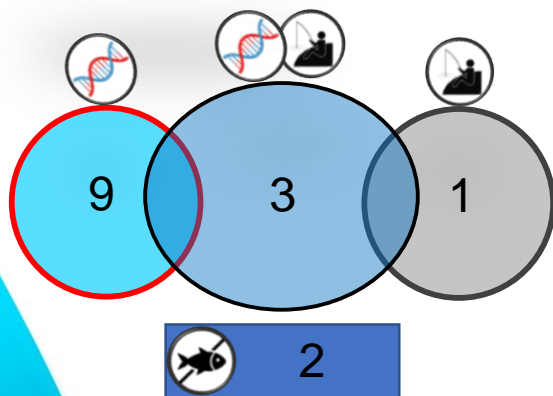
*C. gibelio*







*L. gibbosus*



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Bristol  
Workshop

December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022

## Take-home message

1. e-DNA is **effective** in cases where low population densities of the target species are observed (**however with some limitations**)
2. Can monitor changes in distributional ranges of threatened species
3. Can be used of early detection of invasive species
4. Repetition of e-DNA sampling and analysis is required



AFRESH

**Thank you for your attention**