Powering an invasion? Testing for an association between cytochrome oxidase 1 and thermal tolerance in the invasive Europoean green crab *Carcinus maenas* Sam Walkes '18

European green crabs (*Carcinus maenas*) have been among the most impactful marine invaders, and are now established in every continent except for Antarctica (Grosholz and Ruiz 1996). Green crabs first invaded the North American east coast in 1817, before spreading north of Cape Cod and into the Gulf of Maine in the 20th century, and into the Canadian Maritimes between 1980 and 2000 (Carlton and Cohen 2003). A <u>series of genetic studies strongly suggests two invasions at</u> <u>different times</u> (Reviewed in Carlton & Cohen 2003; Roman 2006; Tepolt & Palumbi 2015). Roman (2006) showed that lineages based on mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) were identical to those collected from its native European range. Interestingly, he found crabs from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland Funded by the Grua/O'Connell Fellowship Faculty mentor: Dave Carlon

References:

Faculty Mentor:

in bold

Funded by the (insert fellowship name, e.g., Rusack Coastal Studies Fellowship, Kibbe Science Fellowship here in bold)

References (if applicable)