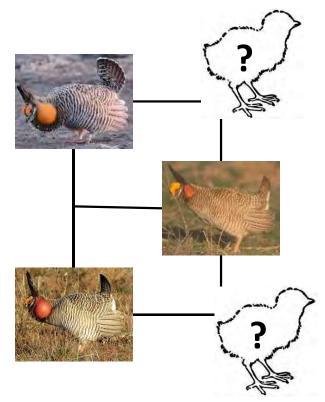
GREATERS, LESSERS, OR GUESSERS: GENETIC ANALYSIS SUGGESTS LOW LEVELS OF HYBRIDIZATION AMONG PRAIRE GROUSE IN WEST-CENTRAL KS

Greaters, Lessers or Guessers



• Andrew Gregory; David Haukos; Gabrielle Ysassi

A Tale of 2 Chickens

Greater Prairie-Chicken (*T. cupido***)**



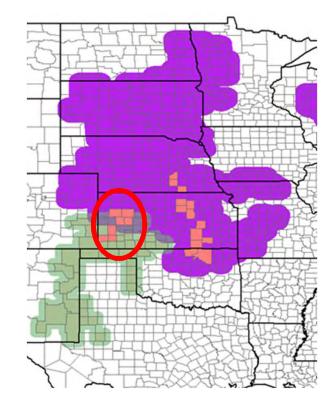
Lesser Prairie-Chicken (T. pallidicinctus)



Lesser Prairie-Chicken range has expanded north and is now sympatric with Greater Prairie-Chicken



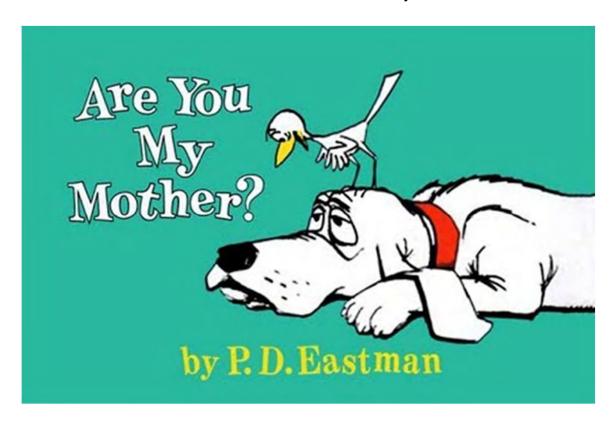








Q. Do they hybridize? If so, how frequently? Are Hybrids fertile? If so, who do hybrids mate with?



Study Site





Analysis includes 170 total Individuals; 27 Putative GPC; 138 Putative LPC; 5 Putative Hybrids Sampled from 2014-2016 from Gove County, Kansas. Collected ~40μL of blood suspended in ~250μL of Longmires solution

Lab Methods

- 16 Microsatellites polymorphic in prairie-grouse
- 88 unique alleles PI <1.0x 10⁻²³
- Sequenced 2 genes using Minion sequencing platform
- 1 Nuclear and 1 mitochondrial
- *Mitochondrial was uninformative
- 784 base-pair read (coverage ≥20)





Microsatellite Summary Results

Lessers:

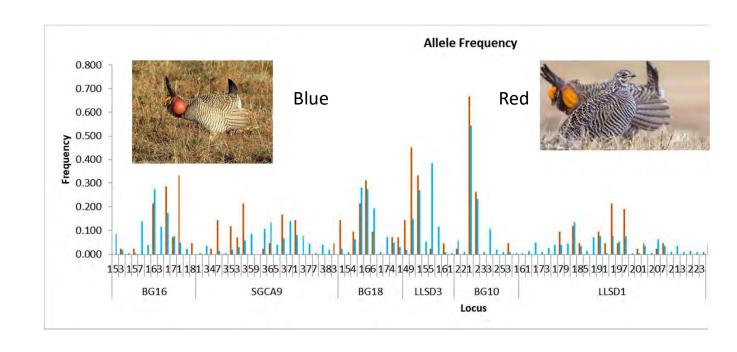
- $H_0 = 0.85 \pm 0.05$
- AR=7.25±0.93
- PA: 46

Greaters:

- $H_0 = 0.87 \pm 0.04$
- AR=13.4±2.6
- PA: 4

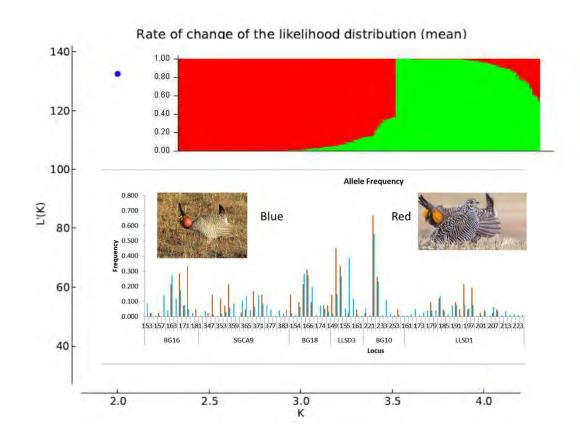
Guessers:

- $H_0 = 0.94 \pm 0.05$
- AR=3.0±0.44



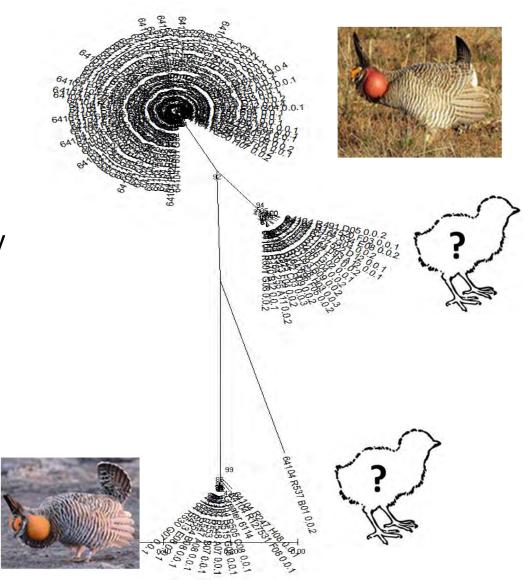
Genetic Analysis

- Used Structure to test K=2-4 populations
- Greatest Support for K = 2
- -LN(K) = 6,634
- Indication of possible hybridization for 41 individuals (24%)*
- *probably high—this estimate is MS allele freq. based



Sequence Results

- F1: ~ 3% (5) samples were morphometric hybrids
- F2+: ~12% (17) Morphometrically Lesser, but genetically Greater
- F2+~4%(1) Morphometrically Greater but genetically Lesser

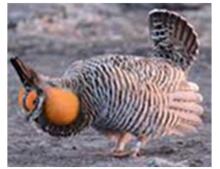


In Summary

- Hybridization Happens ~3-5%
- Hybrids are fertile
- Backcrosses seem to favor Hybrids into Lesser Prairie-Chickens
- Choice or Density Dependent?

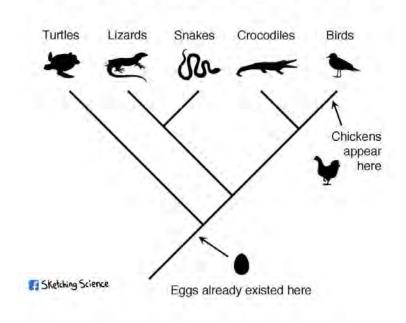






Discussion

Which came first, the chicken or the egg?



"A hen is only an egg's way of making another egg." Samuel Butler

