



Invasive species threat: Parasite phylogenetics reveals for the first time parasite host-switching

from non-native to native European freshwater terrapins

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Casting

Endemic European Turtles



Mauremys leprosa



Emys orbicularis



Trachemys scripta elegans

Also Casting

Endemic parasites

Exotic parasites



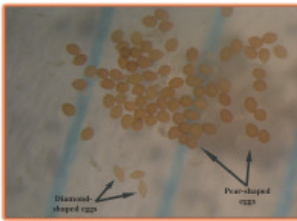
Neopolystoma sp4 (H18) from the bladder



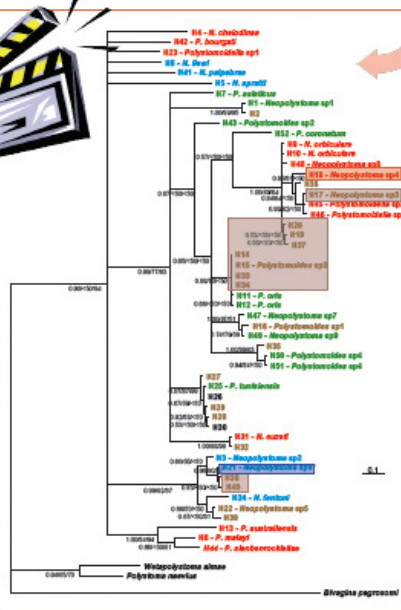
Neopolystoma sp6 (H21) in *M. leprosa* conjunctival sac

See Figure 1 for other casting parasite species names

DNA barcoding



Polystome eggs released from turtles



Script

- American exotic turtles have been introduced in Europe through the pet trade in the second half of the twentieth century.
- American exotic turtles coexist with two indigenous freshwater terrapins in Europe, *Emys orbicularis* and *Mauremys leprosa* perhaps competing with the native species and transmitting pathogens.
- Because platyhelminth worms of the family Polystomatidae (Monogenea) have been described from American turtles in their native range as well as from wild populations of *E. orbicularis* and *M. leprosa*, they are used as actors to study exotic parasite transfer.
- In this movie, we provide first evidence of parasite host switching from American turtles to *E. orbicularis* and *M. leprosa* in captive (several haplotypes, Fig. 1) and natural environments (haplotype H21 above and in Fig. 1). Also casting, a new species of polystome from a natural population of *E. orbicularis* (H18 above and in Fig. 1)

Figure 1. Bayesian phylogenetic analysis of mtDNA cytochrome c oxidase I gene from polystomes. Species in red live in the urinary bladder, in blue in the conjunctival sacs and in green in the pharyngeal cavity of terrapins. Polystome sequence haplotypes of unknown species are in black (for natural populations) and in brown (for captive ones). Values along branches indicate, from left to right, the Bayesian posterior probabilities and the ML bootstrap proportions resulting from analysis of nucleic and amino acids sequences, respectively. N = *Neopolystoma* and P = *Polystomoides*. Boxes: Polystome transfers from exotic to indigenous (blue) and captive (brown) turtles in natural environments. A polystome species only found in a wild population of *E. orbicularis* (orange).

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