

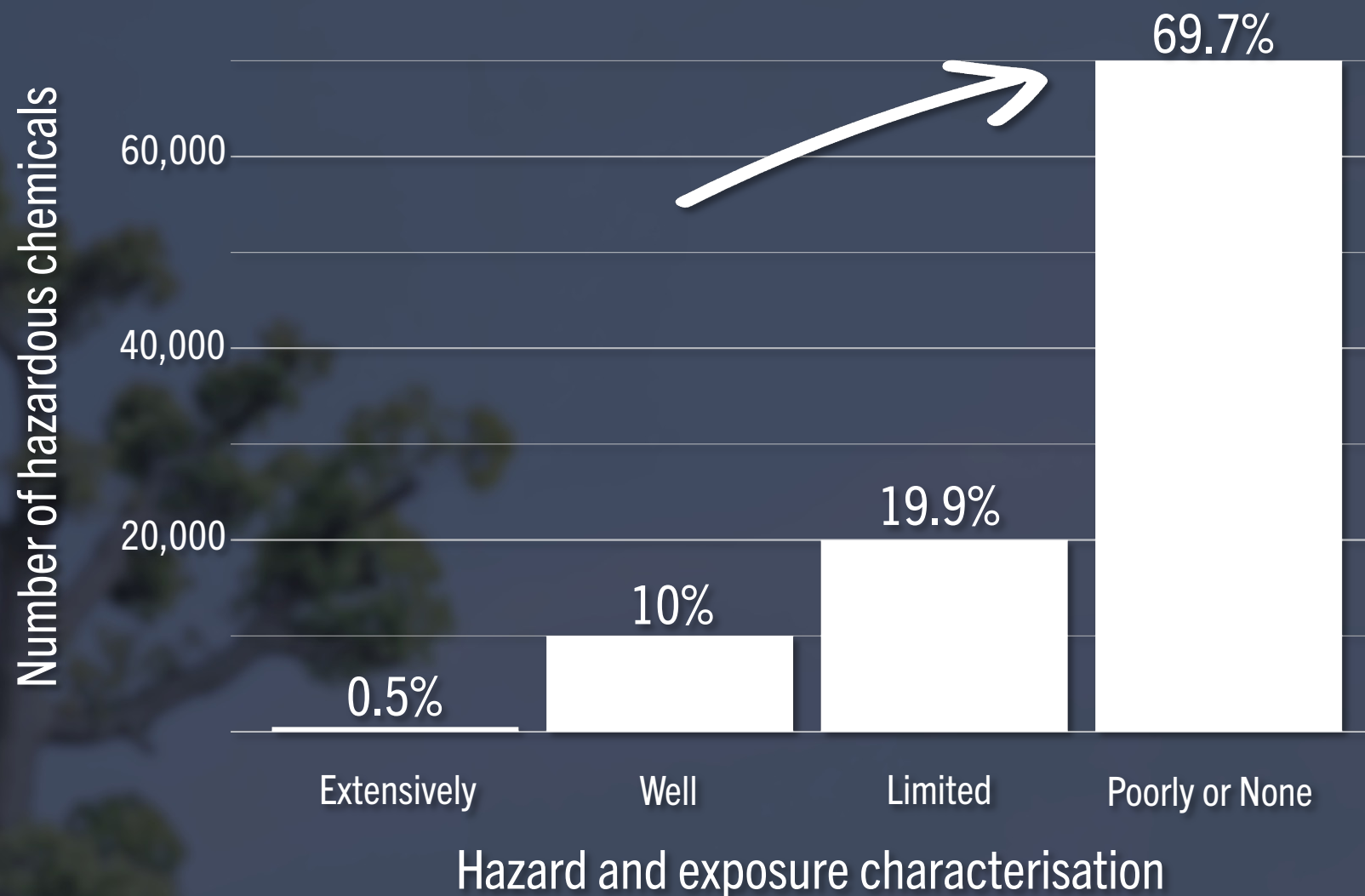
WHAT CAN ECOTOXICOLOGY GAIN FROM A MACROEVOLUTIONARY LENS?



Iain R. Moodie
Doctoral Student
Evolutionary Ecology Unit



Hazards for most chemicals are poorly understood

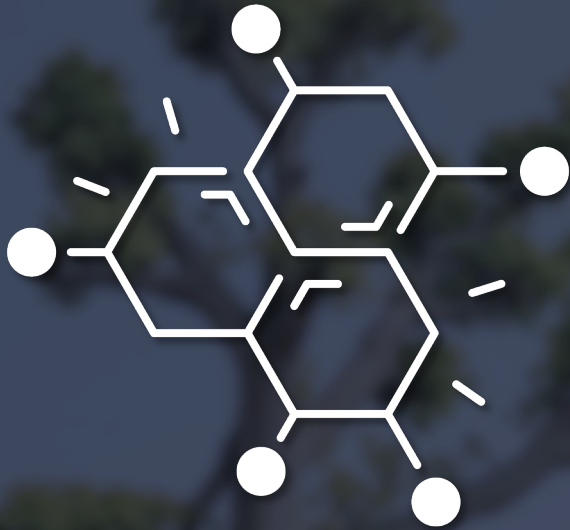


Ecotoxicology



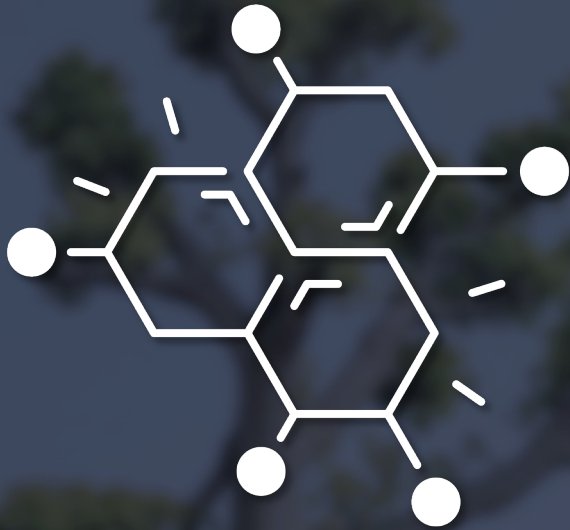
Ecotoxicology

Molecular

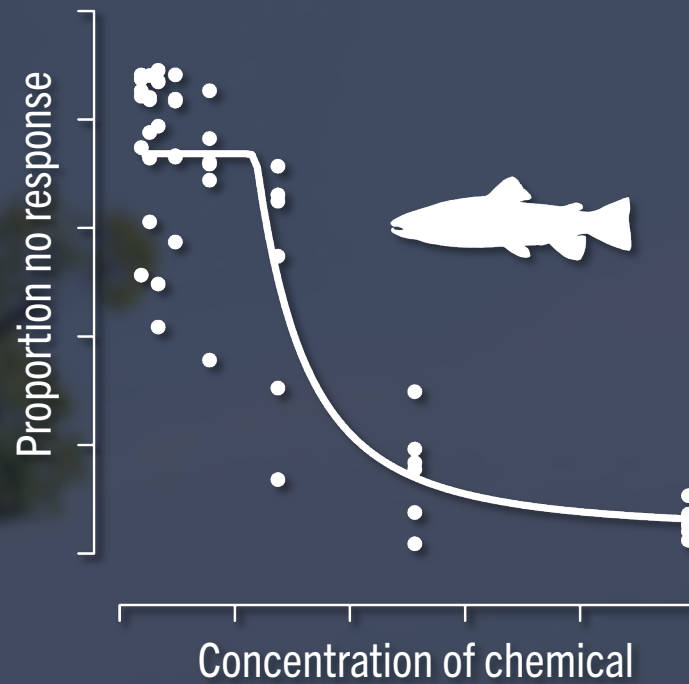


Ecotoxicology

Molecular

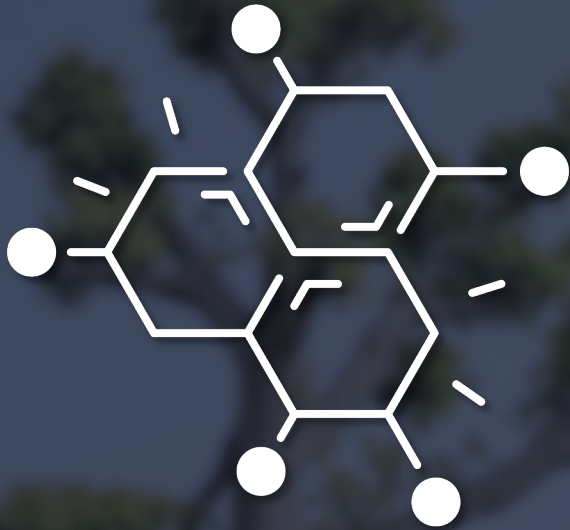


Species

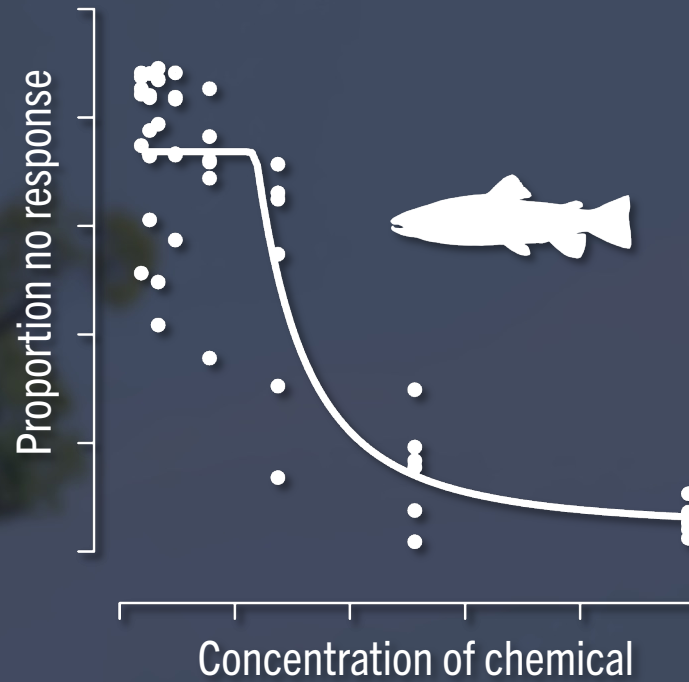


Ecotoxicology

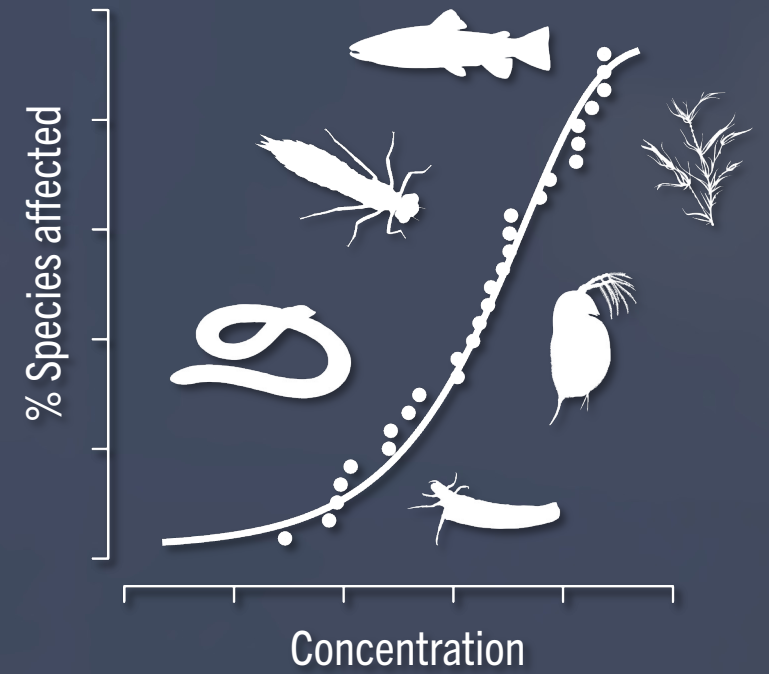
Molecular



Species



Ecosystem



What can an evolutionary perspective add?



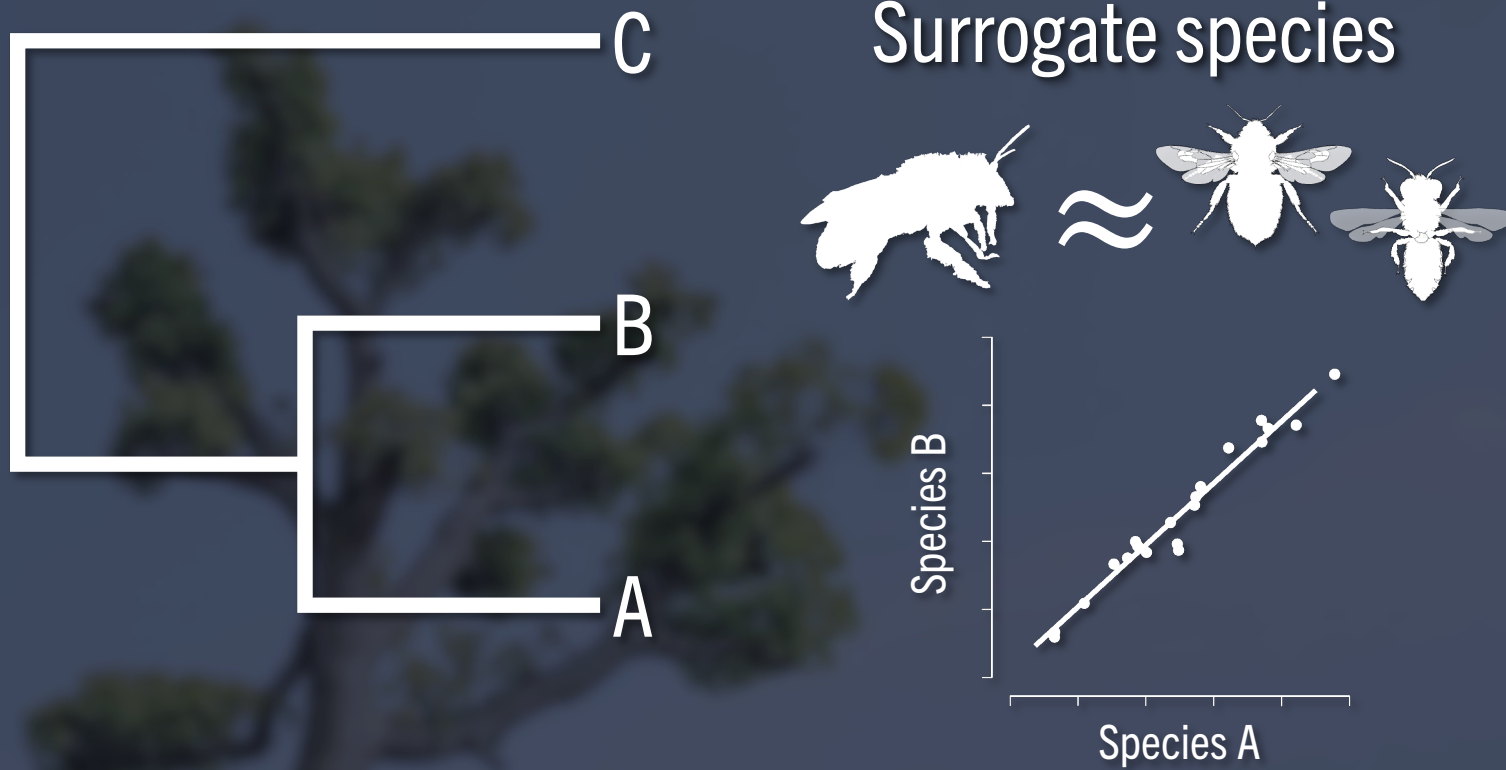
Macroevolution & Ecotoxicology



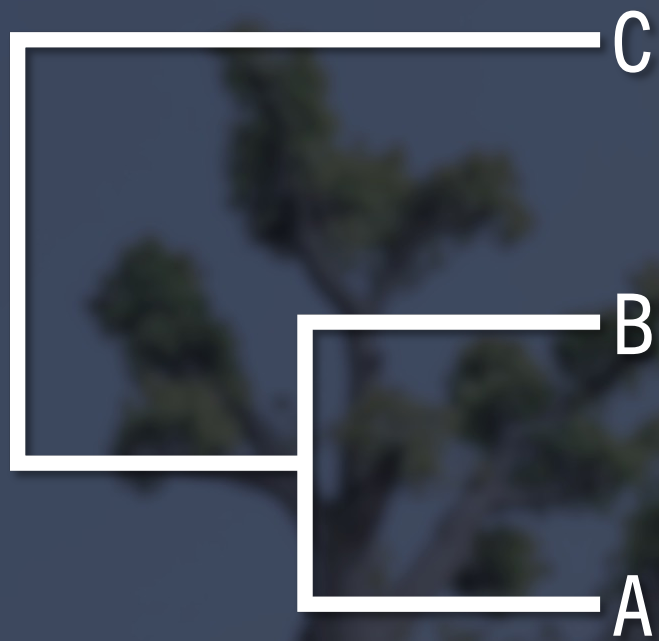
Macroevolution & Ecotoxicology



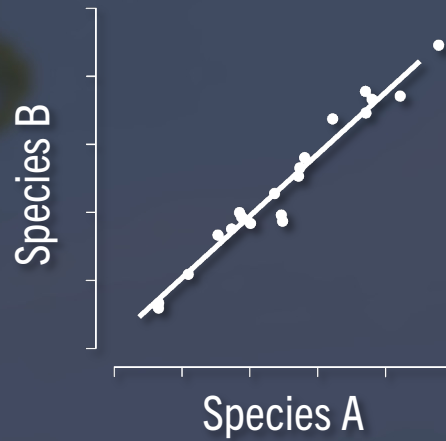
Macroevolution & Ecotoxicology



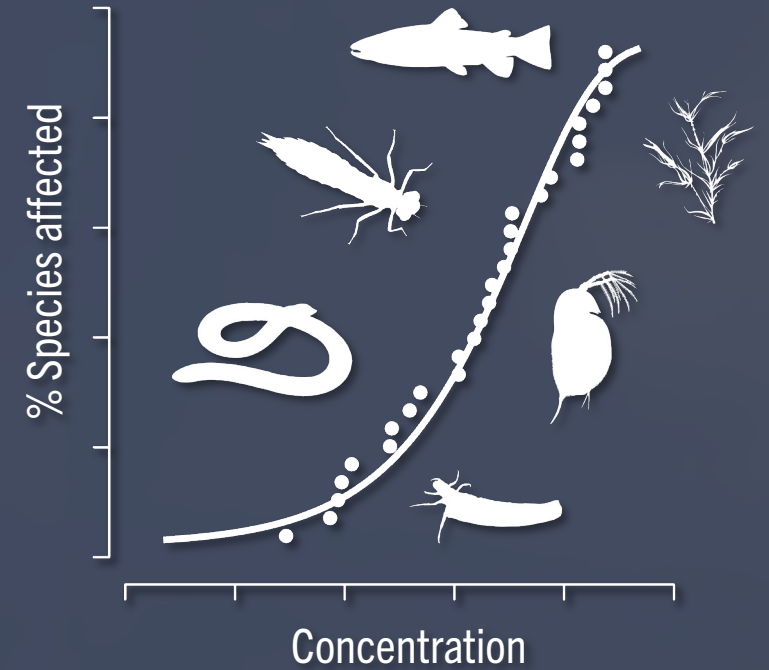
Macroevolution & Ecotoxicology



Surrogate species



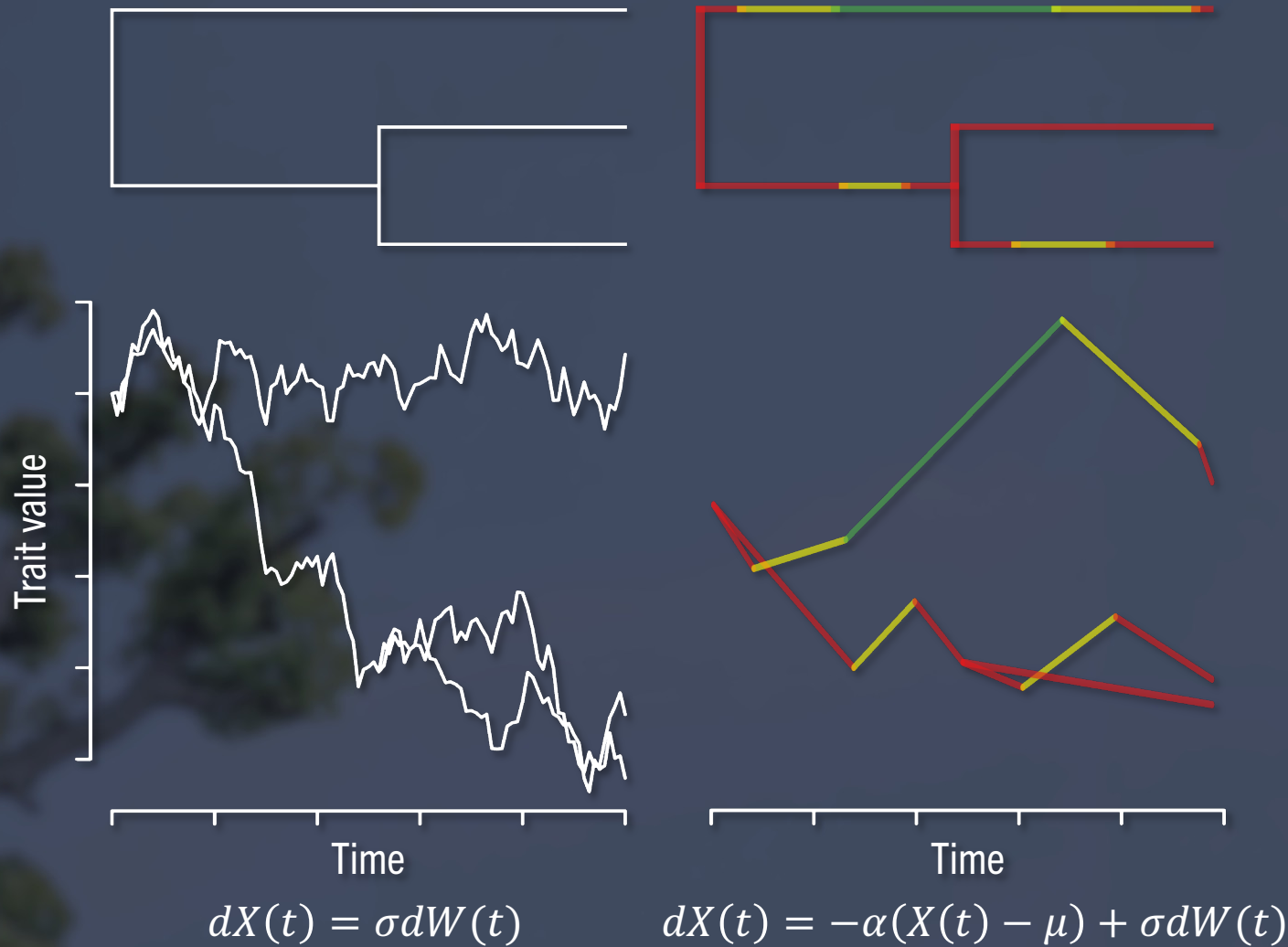
Wide taxonomic diversity



Modelling trait evolution



Modelling trait evolution



Modelling sensitivity evolution



Modelling sensitivity evolution



Results ~ 1.1 million

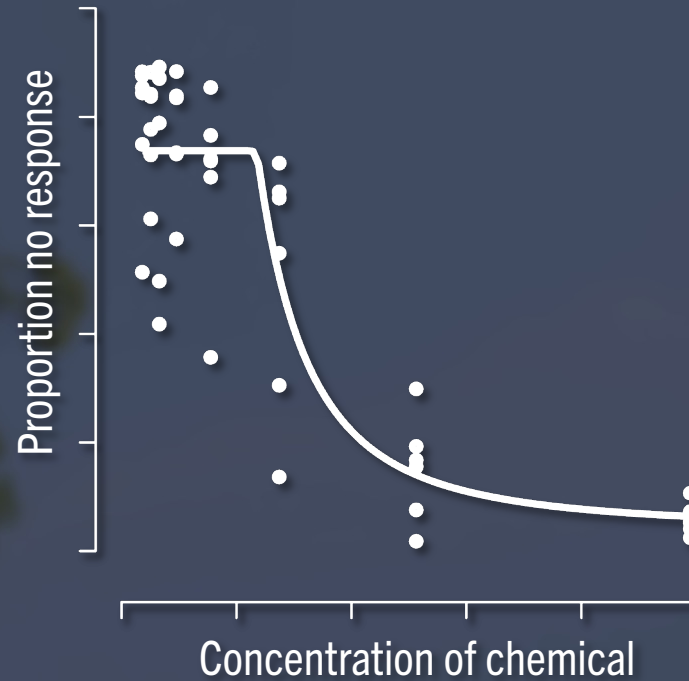
Species ~ 28,000

Chemicals ~ 17,000

Modelling sensitivity evolution



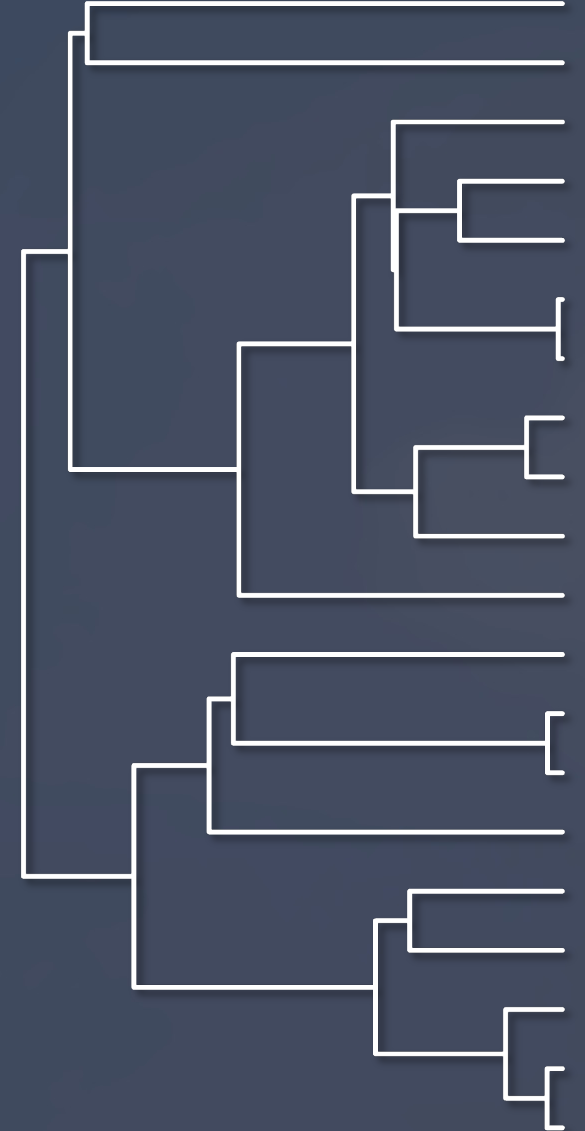
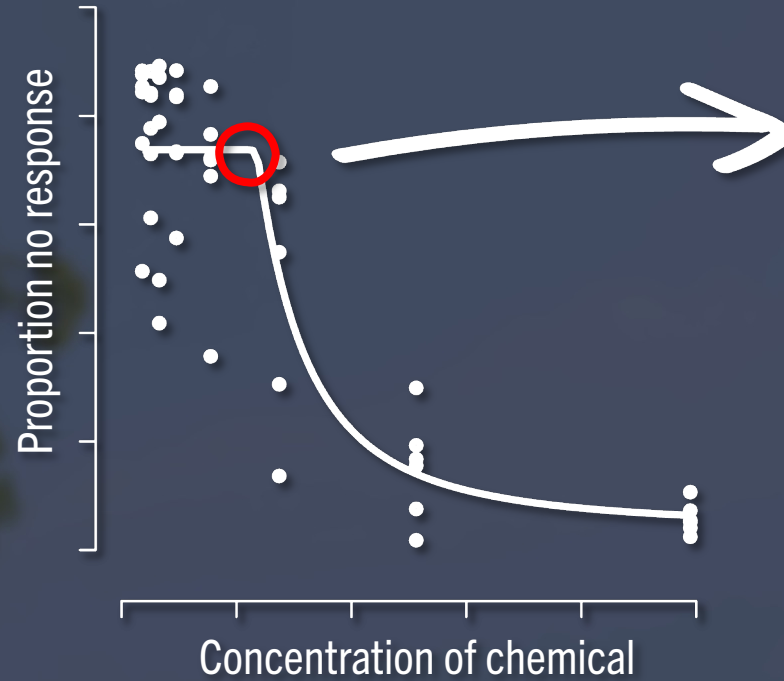
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Modelling sensitivity evolution



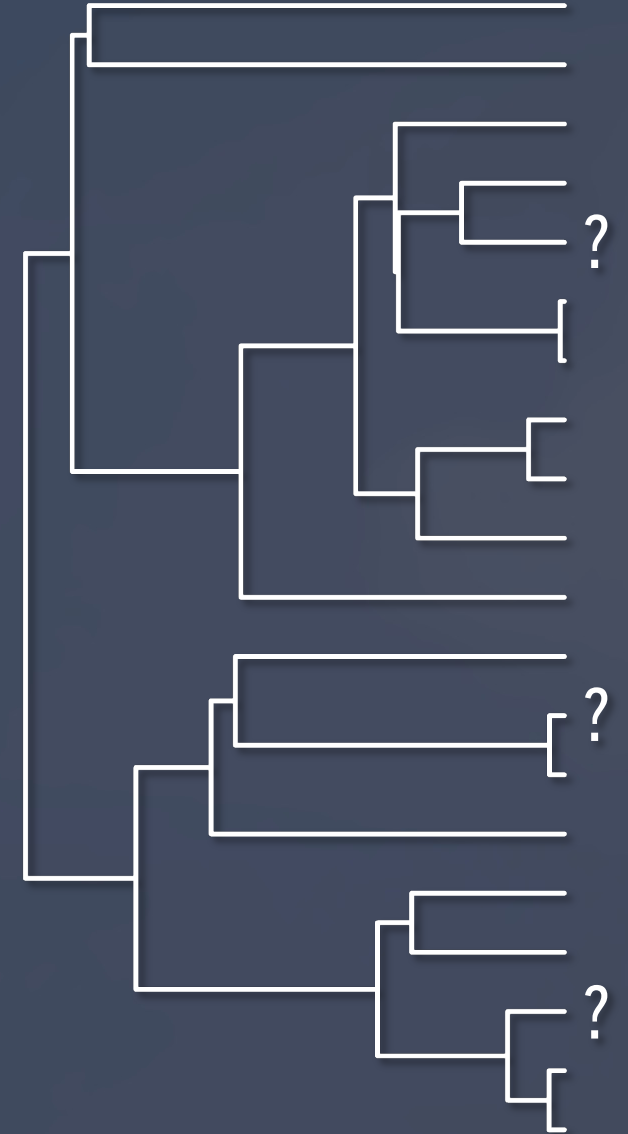
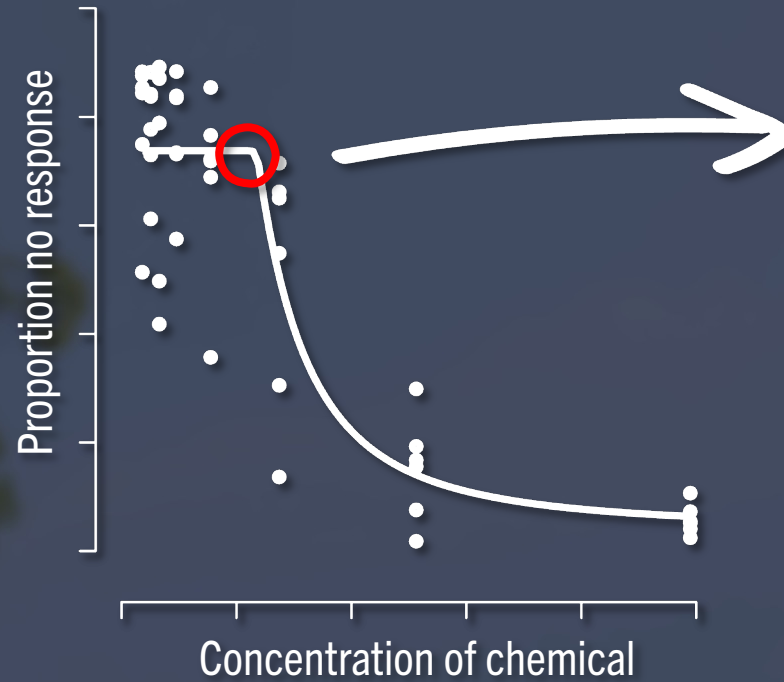
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Modelling sensitivity evolution



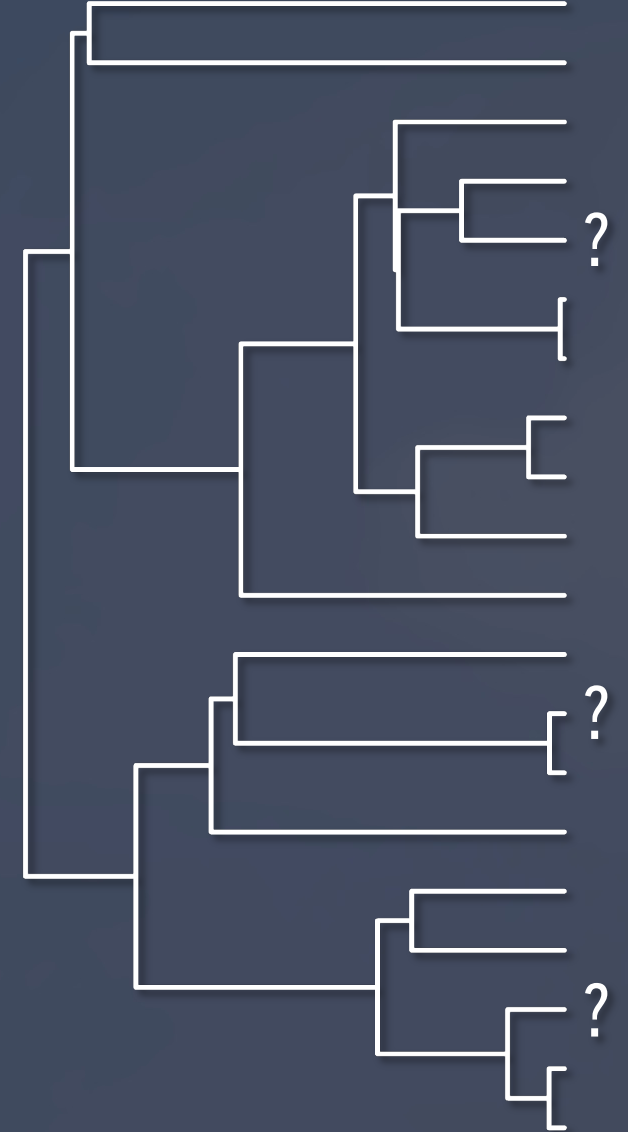
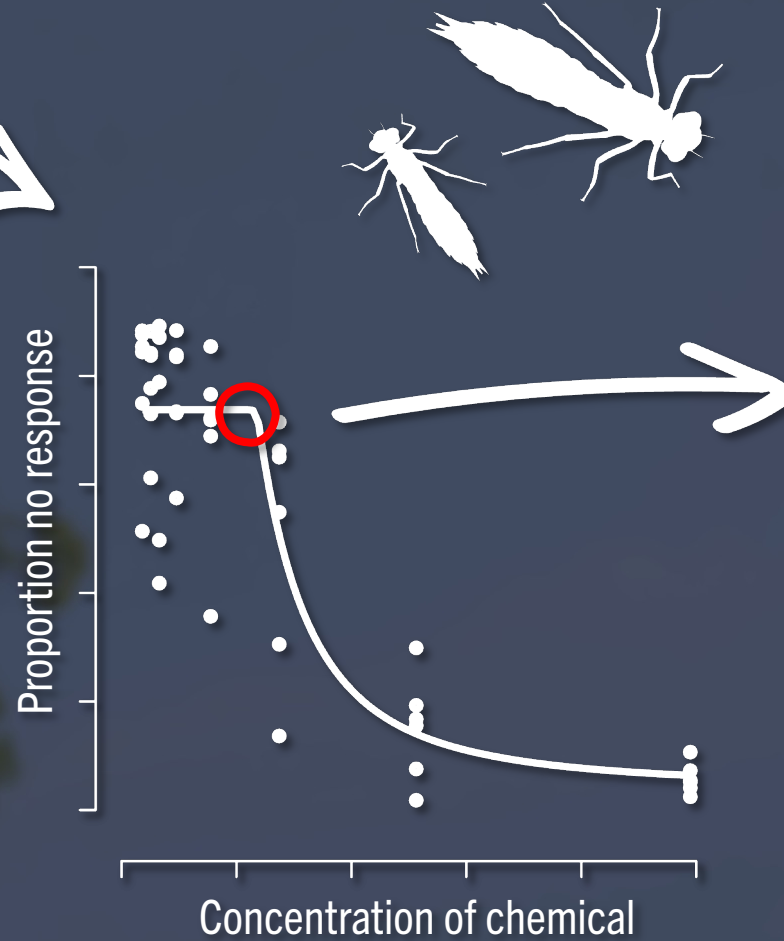
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Modelling sensitivity evolution



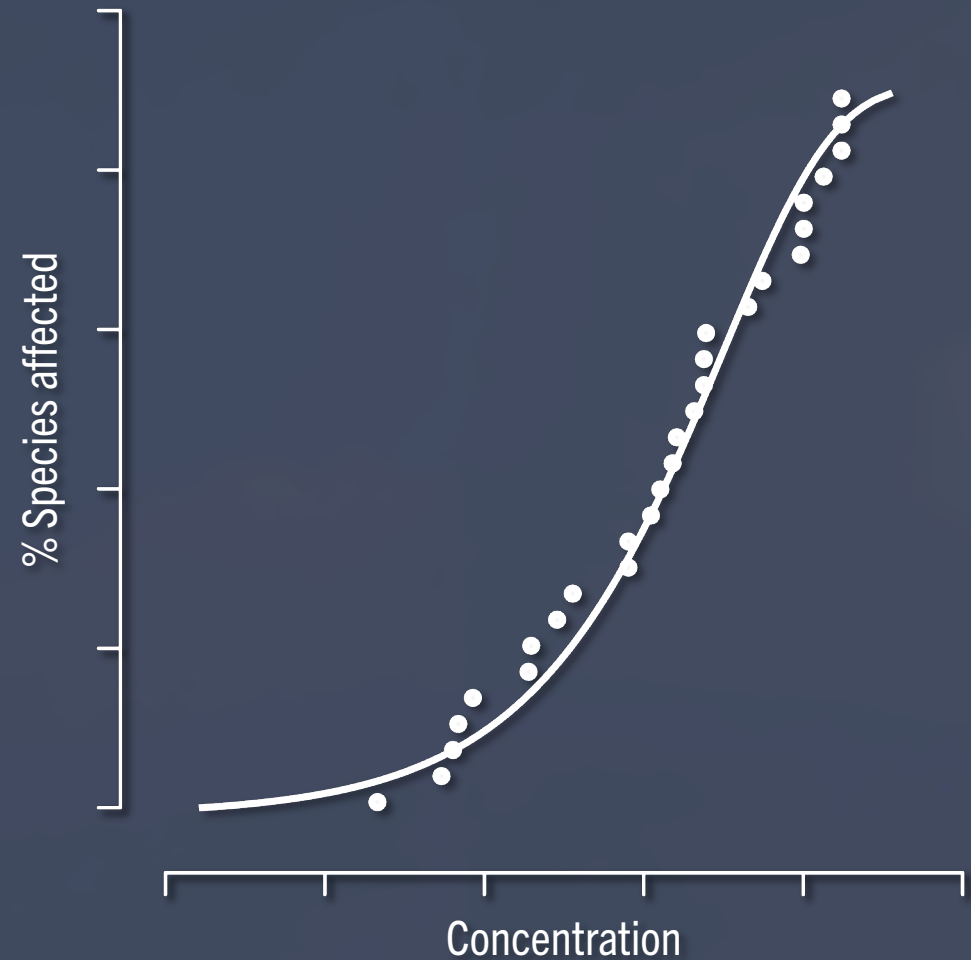
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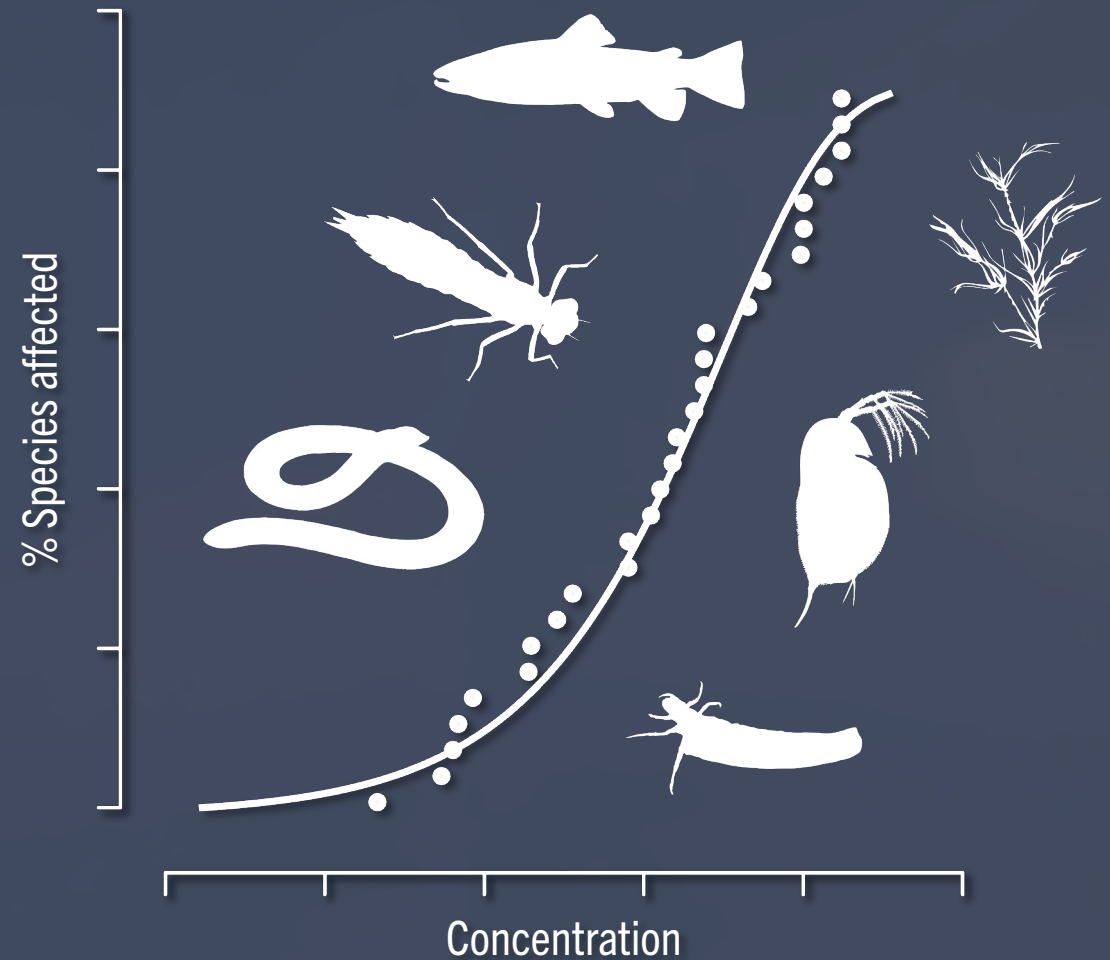
Phylogeny may influence policy decisions



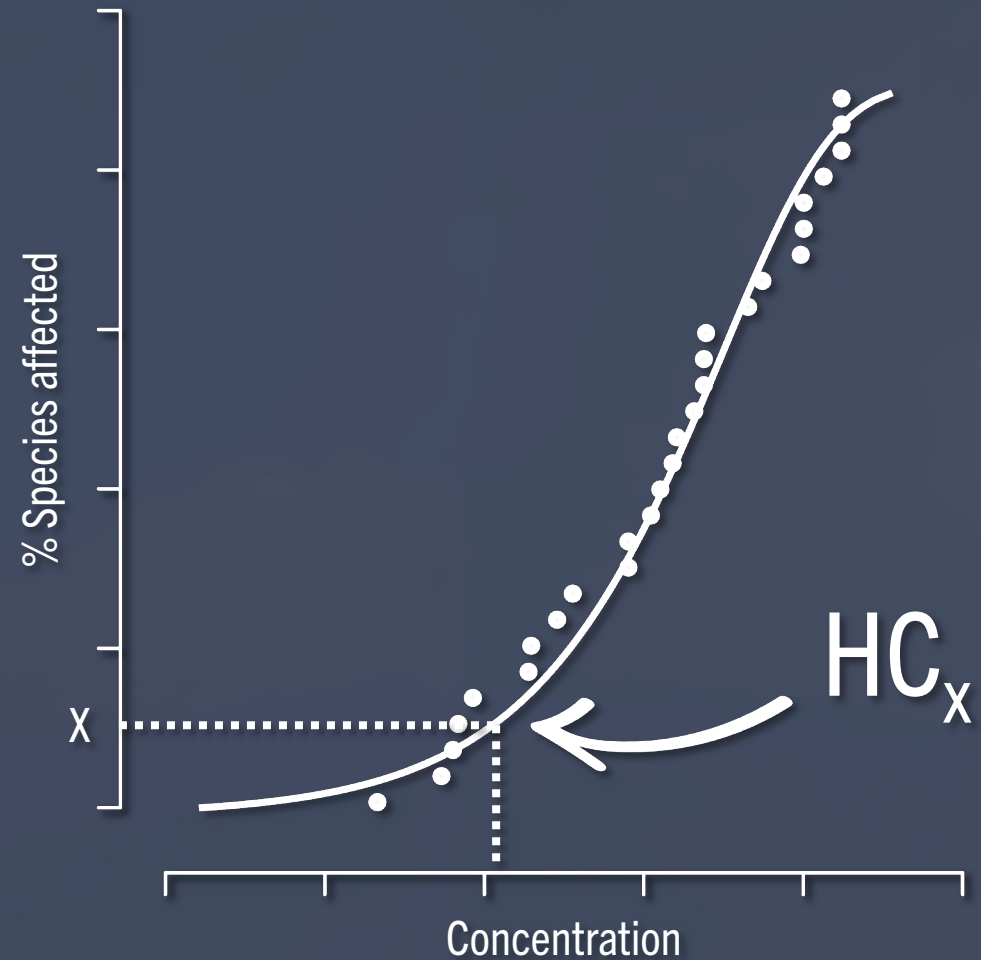
Phylogeny may influence policy decisions



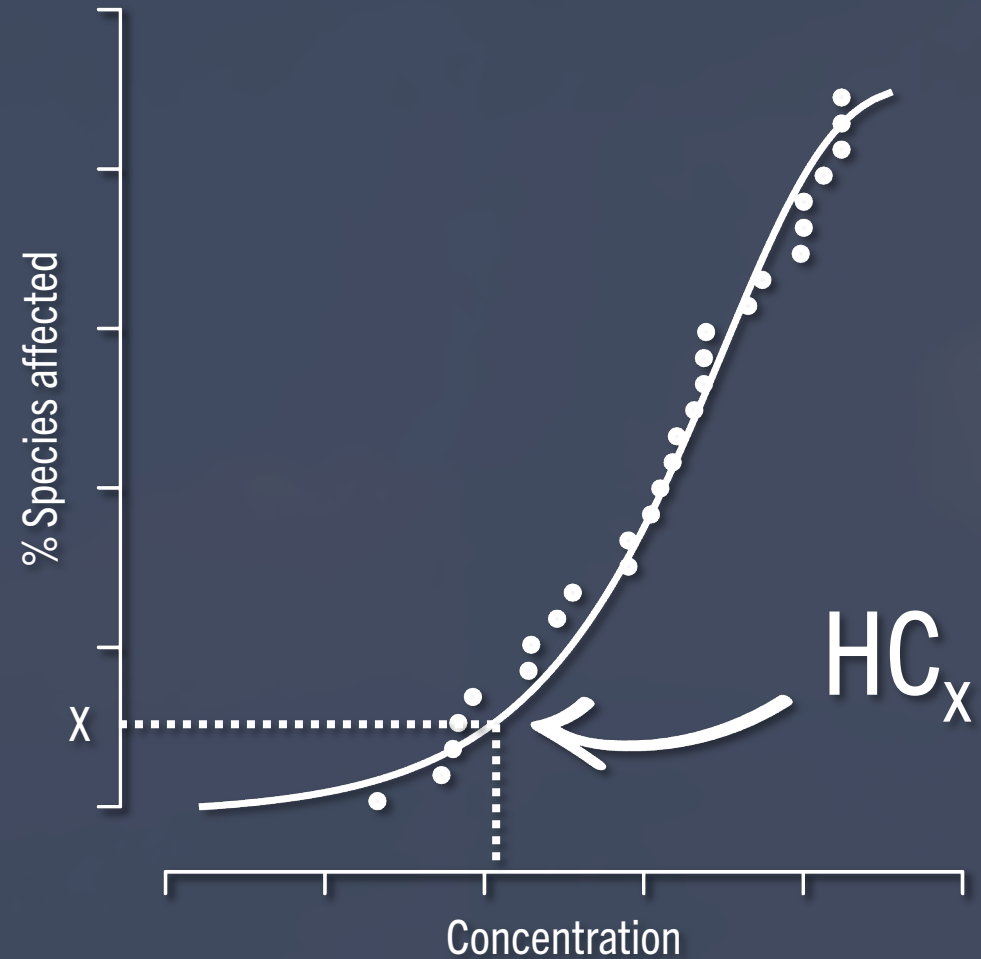
Phylogeny may influence policy decisions



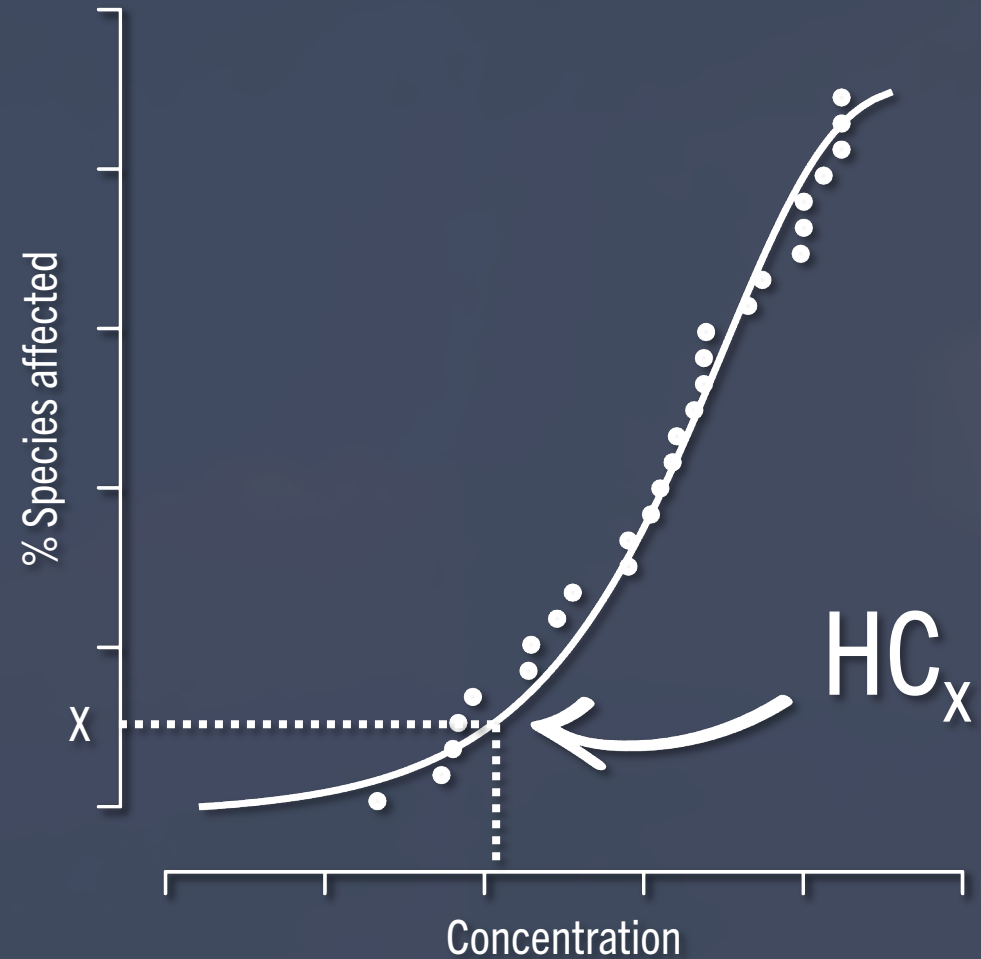
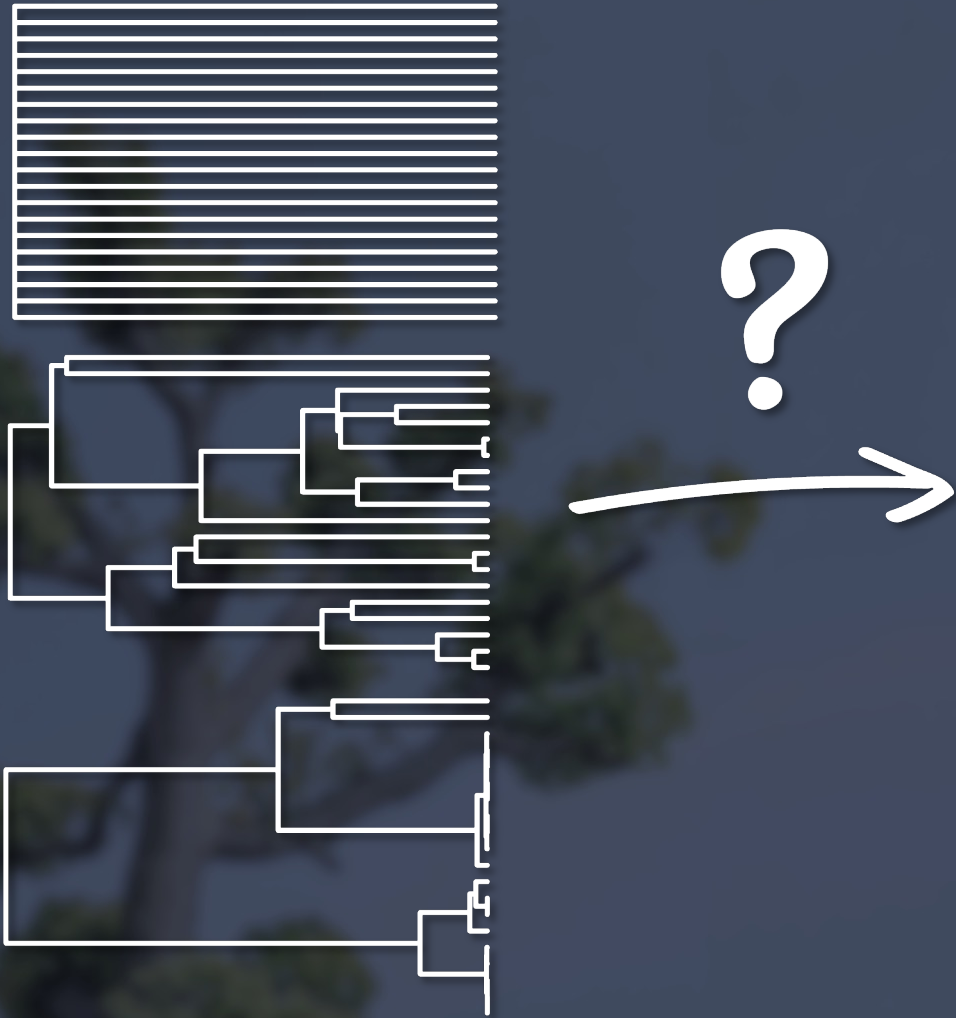
Phylogeny may influence policy decisions



Phylogeny may influence policy decisions



Phylogeny may influence policy decisions





Next time!

Thank you for listening



Iain Moodie



Stephen De Lisle



Erik Svensson



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