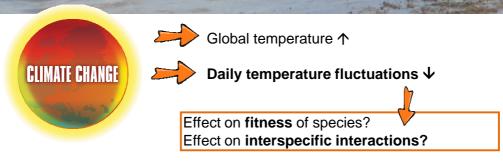
## Daily temperature fluctuations alter interactions between closely related species of marine nematodes

De Meester Nele , G.A.P. Dos Santos, A. Rigaux, Y. Valdes, S. Derycke and T. Moens

Marine Biology, Dept. Biology, Ghent University
Departmento de Zoologia, CCB, Federal University of Pernambuco, UFPE, Brazil
nele.demeester@ugent.be

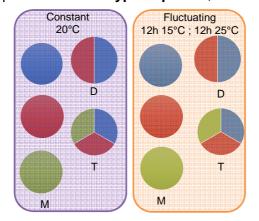




## Model organism:

Marine bacterivorous nematode morphospecies *Litoditis marina*, Complex of several **cryptic species**, often co-occurring: PM I, III and IV:





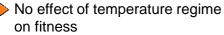
M = Monospecific

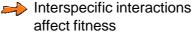
D = Two species

T = Three species

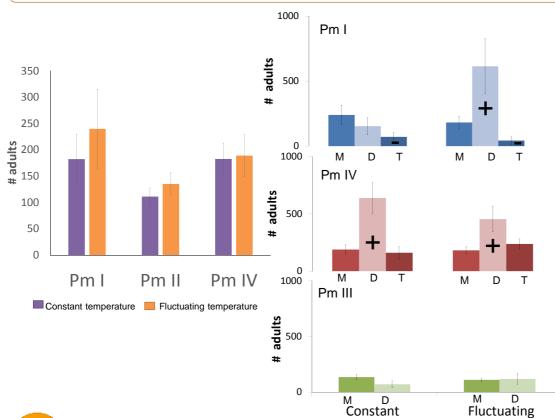
■ Pm IV

■ Pm III





Temperature alters interspecific interactions



D Mutualism ⇒
Commensalism

T Competition between
juveniles Pm I and Pm III
stronger

Competitively intransitive network (co-)depending on abiotic factors



Incorporate the effect of temperature regime on interspecific interactions to predict the effect of climate change on biodiversity