

HeMHAS: A methodological upgrade to assess contamination-driven avoidance behavior by aquatic organisms in chemically heterogeneous landscapes

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Introduction

Behavioral assessments in ecotoxicological studies have been focused on the changes in the swimming and movement patterns of exposed organisms. Nonetheless, spatial avoidance has been studied from a perspective of displacement along gradients or patches of contamination in a multi-compartmented environment.

HeMHAS (Heterogeneous Multi-Habitat Assay System) is a system formed by multiple compartments, which are connected and allow creating different scenarios of contamination.

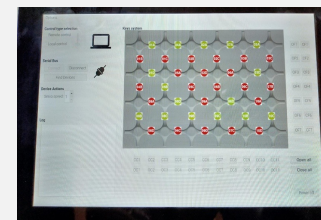
HeMHAS – Heterogeneous Multi-Habitat Assay System



4 x 6 compartments



Automated doors

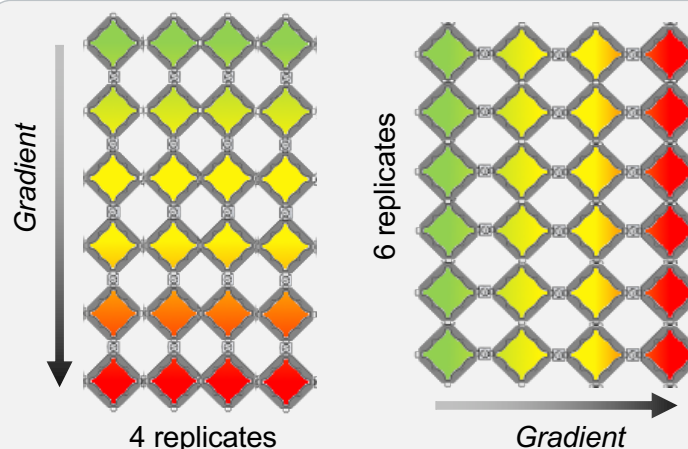


Touch Screen



Electronic version

Simulation of gradients



Final Remarks

HeMHAS helps clarifying how contaminants might:

- (i) affect the spatial distribution of populations in a chemically heterogeneous landscape;
- (ii) increase the loss of local biodiversity and disrupt the functioning of the ecosystems due to evasion of organisms;
- (iii) change the ecological niche of avoiders/invasers due to the contamination-driven habitat selection.

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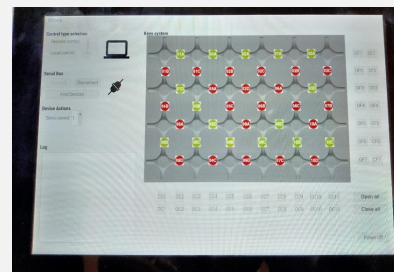
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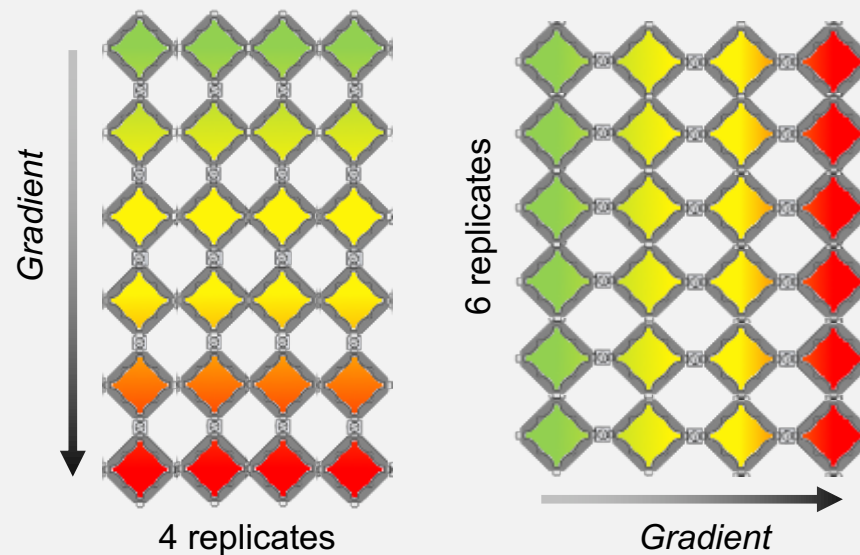


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