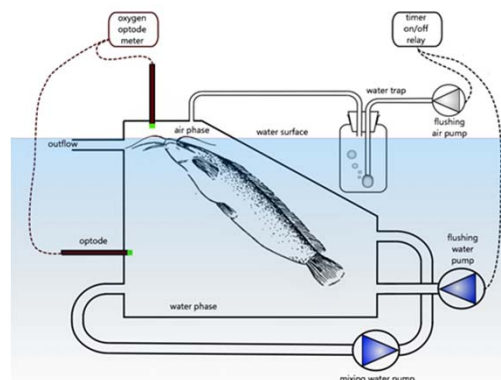




Exploring links between variation in physiology and personality in an air breathing fish, *Clarias gariepinus*.

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Many fish have evolved adaptations to surface and breathe oxygen-rich air, but most have retained their gills and have become bimodal breathers. Species, however, differ in their relative reliance on water versus air. Facultative air-breathers are species with well-developed gills that can meet their oxygen demands by branchial ventilation alone in well-aerated water. These fish will, nevertheless, spontaneously gulp air, even in normoxic water, despite a significant risk of mortality by predation from above the surface. This spontaneous behaviour makes facultative air-breathing fishes models to investigate an interesting question: the relative role of physiological traits like standard metabolic rate, or traits of personality such as boldness, in driving risk-taking to acquire an essential resource, oxygen.



Wednesday November 26th at 10.15
coffee room at Zoophysiology, building 1131