

The effect of social network position on female fitness in Bolitotherus

cornutus

Zhazira Irgebay¹, Vince A. Formica¹

1 Department of Biology, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA

BACKGROUND

Social networks

- Social network is a depiction of interactions between individuals of the same species [1].
- Social network metrics describe different aspects of individual's social environment [2], such as **Strength** – the weighted number
 - of social partners **Betweenness** – centrality of an individual in the network **Clustering Coefficient –**

cliquishness (partners of focal beetle are themselves partners with each other) of the social environment of an individual

Figure 2. Female B. cornutus lack the

used to fight for access to females and

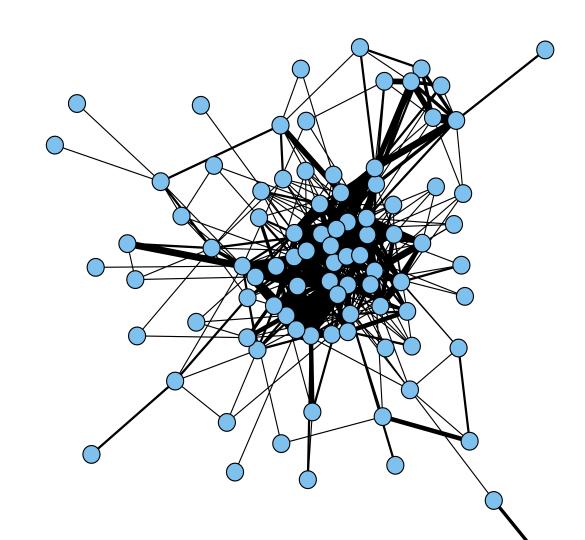
for territorial claims.

METHODOLOGY

Field data collection

located in Pond Drain

distinct male horns, which are typically



cornutus of a large population of Pond Drain metapopulation.

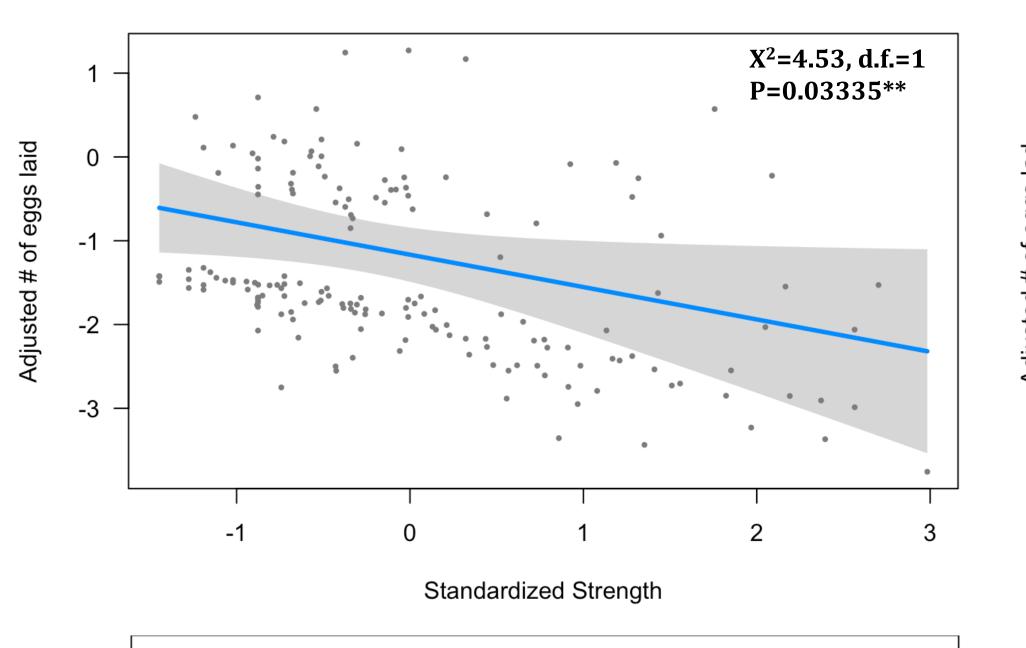
Bolitotherus cornutus

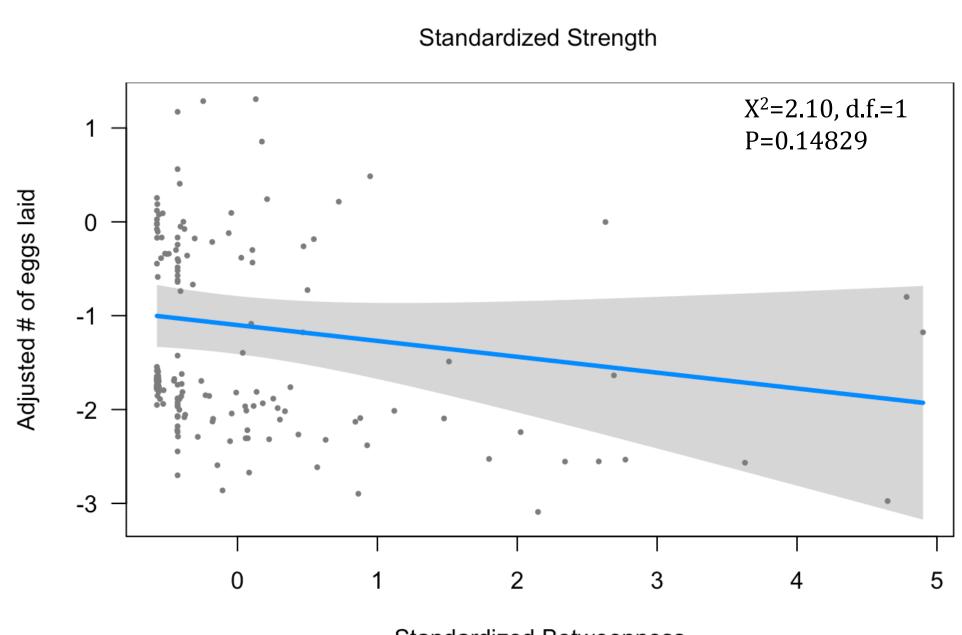
- Social beetles that live and interact on fungi that grow on decaying wood and have easily distinguishable mating behaviors (Figure 5).
- Male social network parameters have been shown to covary with fitness, thus raising questions about effect of social interactions on females.

OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

- Evaluate the effect of social network position of females on their fitness, thus providing information on effects of social environment on females
- Examine whether the social network directly affects female fitness or acts indirectly through reproductive behavior

QUESTION 1: DOES SOCIAL NETWORK POSITION AFFECT FEMALE FITNESS?





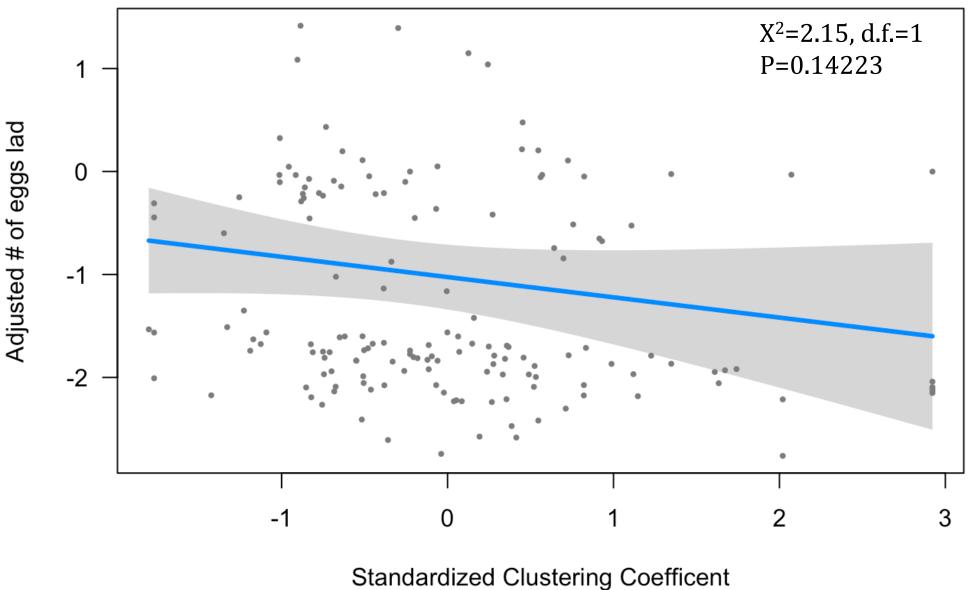
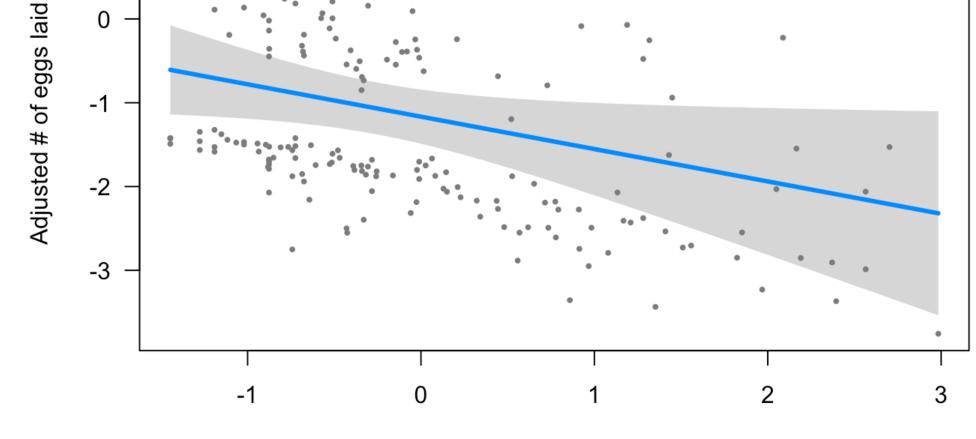
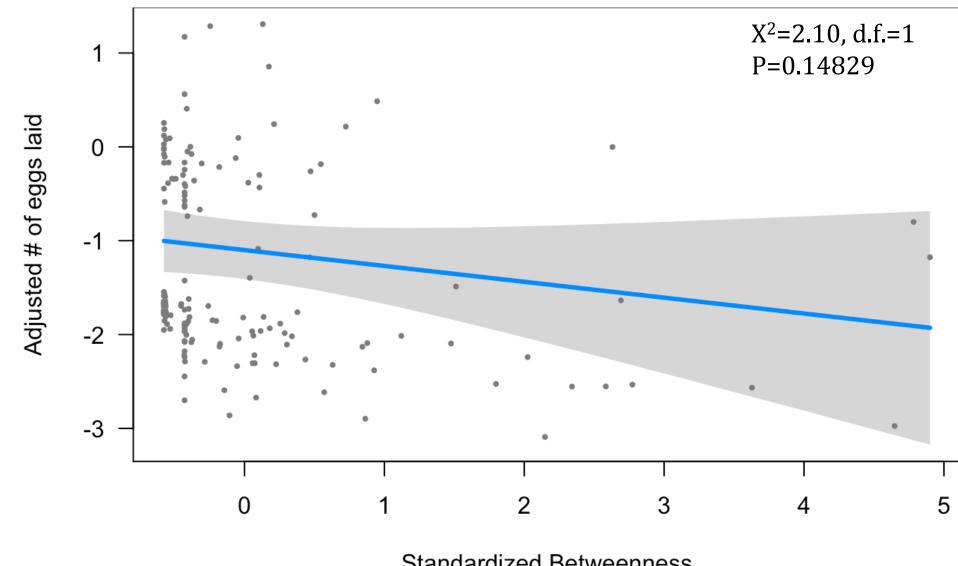


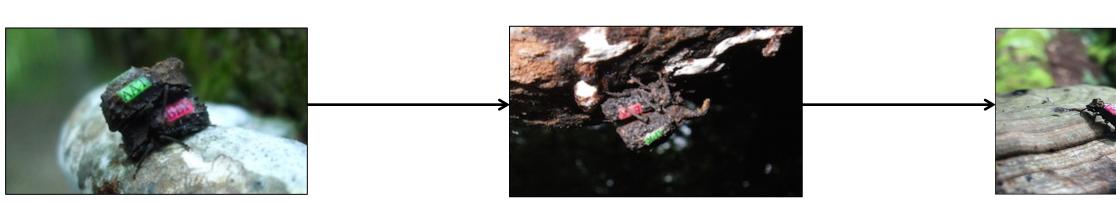
Figure 4. Linear regression results demonstrating the correlation between standardized social network metric and female fitness, estimated by the adjusted number of eggs laid.

Standardized strength was negatively correlated with the adjusted number of eggs laid by females (P= 0.033), such that females with a greater number of social partners laid fewer eggs.





Standardized Betweenness QUESTION 2: DOES STRENGTH DIRECTLY AFFECT THE FEMALE FITNESS?



Guarding – successful insemination **Laying** – production of offspring

Figure 3. Researcher scan sampling one of the populations

in Pond Drain

Data Analysis

All statistical analyses were performed in R.

Two large study populations were

Mountains in southwest Virginia.

two times a day for two months.

metapopulations in the Appalachian

Scan sampling was performed daily

Generalized Linear Model (GLM) - Question 1

- GLM, a generalized multiple linear regression process, used beetle activity level, body size and social network position to predict female fitness [3].
 - Standardized strength, betweenness and clustering coefficient were used to estimate social network position and were standardized per population.

Piecewise structural equation modeling - Question 2

• PiecewiseSEM is a path modeling R-package that incorporates a series of linked multivariate regression models [4].



Figure 5. Sequence of mating behaviors of *Bolitotherus cornutus*. Each of the previous events are necessary for the next to occur. Strength

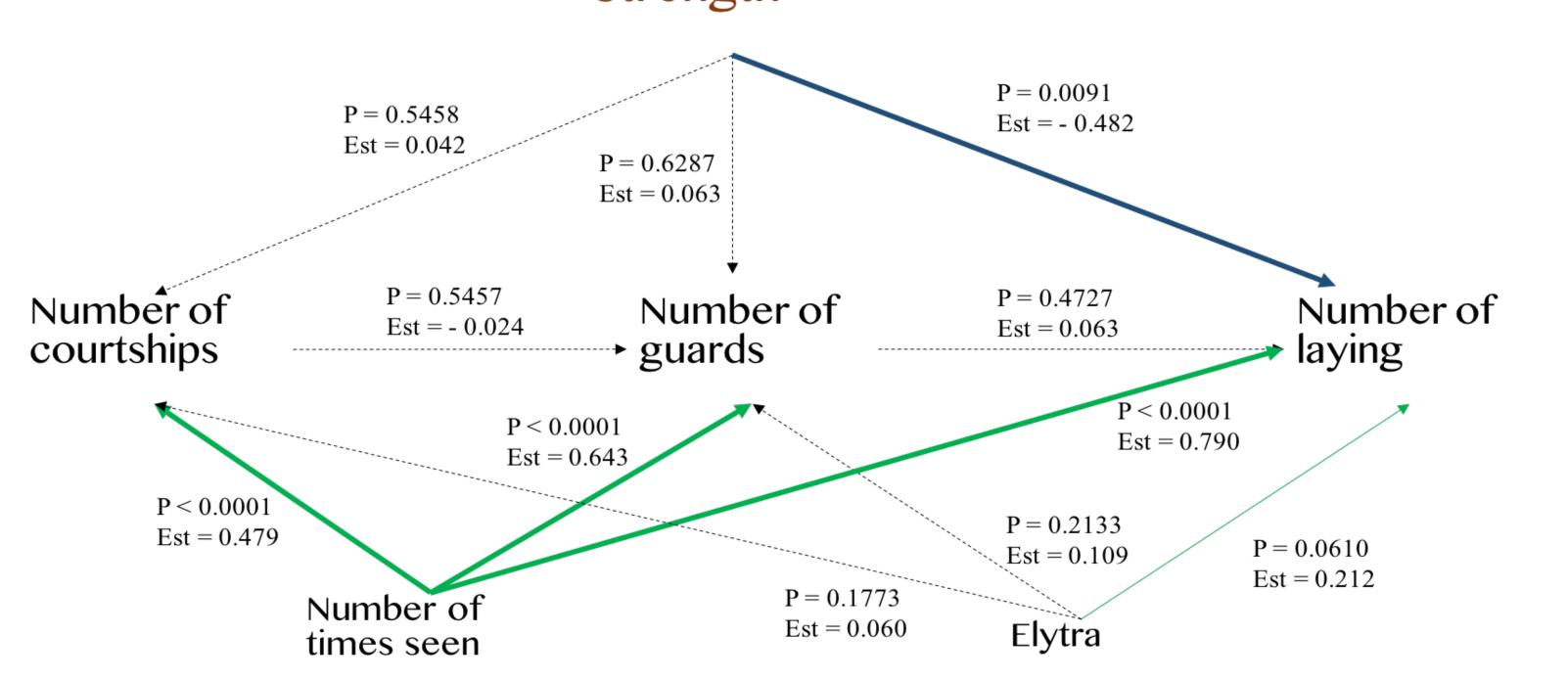


Figure 6. PiecewiseSEM demonstrates the relationship between strength (social network metric), reproductive behaviors and female fitness, accounting for the number of times beetle is seen and elytra (body size).

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

- Clustering coefficient and betweenness of female beetles did not seem to affect female fitness.
- The number of social Figure 7. A male observed courting a partners of a beetle female while she laid an egg. significantly
- negatively correlated with female fitness, but was not predictive of the reproductive behaviors (courtship and guard).
- The results suggest the effect of strength influences fitness through other mechanisms. The effect was not due to the decrease in mating.

FUTURE DIRECTION



Figure 8. Four egg masses on top of a fungus bracket

- How does the connectivity of females affect the relationship between reproductive behaviors?
- Evaluate other effects of the social environment on the laying and mating behavior of female beetles

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to express my gratitude to Vincent A. Formica, for his expertise, enthusiasm and guidance on this project. I would also like to thank Edmund D. Brodie III, Hannah Donald-Cannon, Eileen B. Butterfield for all the help and advice throughout the project. Thank you to Marianna LJ, Robert H, Soumba T, and Reena D. for assisting with surveys and contributing to this projects. I am indebted to **Surdna Summer Research Fellowship** for funding and Mountain Lake Biological Station staff and scientists for hosting and helping with the research.

REFERENCES

1. Formica et al. 2012, 2. Formica et al. 2011, 3. Nelder and Baker 2006, 4. Lefcheck 2016.