

# Assessing the genetic costs of recurring population crashes in the Woylie (*Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi*)

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The Woylie has gone through genetic bottlenecks. One took place during early European settlement, and the other is occurring at the moment. These provide an ideal theoretical paradigm to study the genetic effects of genetic population bottlenecks & conservation strategies



Photo: Dr Sabrina Trocini



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## Objectives

Characterise the historical genetic profile since European settlement by using ancient DNA approaches.

Characterise the genetic profiles (e.g. genetic variability) of remaining Woylies in Western Australia.

Investigate the genetic consequences of previous population declines.

Model and quantify the genetic responses within translocated populations.

Predict the genetic implications of recent woylie declines, and the likely consequences for the future recovery and conservation of the species.

Describe information on paternity, social structure, home range and individual's movements between adjacent populations.



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### Number of sample per sites

Batalling State Forest, WA	89
Upper Warren, WA	535
Karakamia Sanctuary, WA	256
Dryandra Forest, WA	60
Tutanning Nature Reserve, WA	44
St Peter Island, SA	119
Wedge Island, SA	80
Venus Bay Island, SA	31
Venus Bay Conservation Park, SA	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1264</b>

Twenty-eight primers that were originally developed for different macropodidae species were tested to assess their suitability and polymorphism in woylies.

Locus	Source Species	Locus	Source Species
Bt64	<i>Bettongia tropica</i>	Pa597	<i>Petrogale assimilis</i>
Bt76		Pa593	
Bt80		Pa297	
PI2	<i>Potorous longipes</i>	Pa385	<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>
PI3		Pa595	
PI13		B90	
PI18	<i>Petrogale xanthopus</i>	B123	<i>Macropus eugenii</i>
PI22		Me15	
PI26		Me16	
Y175	<i>M. giganteus</i>	Me17	
Y170		T17-2	
Y151		T31-1	
Y76		MeY01	
G31-1		MeY37	

### Preliminary results

Locus	Heterozygosity		Alleles
	Observed	Expected*	
<b>Mean</b>	0.6640	0.7913	6.69
<b>St.Dev</b>	0.2911	0.0574	2.05

\*Nei's (1973) expected heterozygosity

$P_{ID}$  (probability of identity) of 1 in 10,000,000

#### Acknowledgements

We would like to thank DEC and AWC staff, PhD students involved in the Woylie Conservation Research Project, Woylie Disease Reference Council members. Funds for this study have been provided by Australian Academy of Science and DEC Science Division