





Does plastic ingestion change anti-predator behaviour?

... a fishy tale

Plastic waste ends up in the ocean and instead of breaking down, breaks up into small pieces called microplastics

Fish often eat these microplastics, however little is known about how this may affect their swimming behaviour.



Injecting chemical alarm cues into the fish arena

Fish react to **chemical alarm cues (CAC)**, which are signals in the water from injured conspecifics. These help the fish know when a hungry predator is nearby and to HIDE!



"By measuring the way in which fish respond to CAC's, we can determine if plastic ingestion is affecting their anti-predator behaviour, potentially increasing mortality rates"



Millie Mannering Marine Science MSC Candidate

Supervisors: Bridie Allan and Miles Lamare