Project Update: December 2023

Executive summary of the project

Giant snakeheads of the *Channa marulius* group are the largest snakeheads in Sri Lanka. My previous study identified unexpected species diversity in Sri Lanka comprising possibly three geographically discrete lineages. However, the morphology and genetic data based on the mitochondrial barcoding gene was not congruent. In this project, low coverage illumina genome sequencing methods will be used to understand the population genomics of the Sri Lankan giant snakeheads. This will provide a robust validation of relationships earlier inferred from mitochondrial genetic data and will have significant implications for conservation and management as this species is already listed as Vulnerable.

Work progress

There are three main components in this project:

(1) Fieldwork in Sri Lanka to collect samples of giant snakeheads.

(2) Lab work in Switzerland to extract DNA, carry out genome sequencing, and data analysis.

(3) Community-based conservation awareness.

From these three components:

(1) and (3) were partially achieved.

(2) was not achieved yet.

(1) Fieldwork

Sampling was carried out across all the island's climatic zones and major river basins. Sampling sites were selected based on the known geographic distribution of giant snakeheads, based on previous published work and field observations, in addition to locations reported on the internet and social media (Fig. 1). In some parts of the island, giant snakeheads form part of the fisheries bycatch (these fisheries target mainly introduced exotics such as tilapiine cichlids and large carp). At these locations, we obtained samples from fishermen. We also obtained tissue samples from anglers who catch and release these fish. In addition, we used seine and cast nets to sample (and release) giant snakeheads. At 22 sites (Fig. 1), we obtained a 53 fin clip/tissue samples for the *Channa marulius* group (Table 1) and stored them in vials containing 100% ethanol for later whole genome sequencing.

(3) Community-based conservation awareness

One of the objectives of the project was to raise awareness of the conservation needs of Sri Lanka's giant snakeheads. On social media, especially Facebook, there is now an active community of biodiversity enthusiasts in Sri Lanka and an active community of snakehead keepers. I was invited to deliver a public webinar from such an enthusiastic biodiversity group called BEEZ (Base for Enthusiasts of Environment Science and Zoology), the official student club of the Department of Zoology and Environment Science of University of Colombo to address freshwater fish diversity in Sri Lanka. In this webinar I also brought forward the study on the population genomics of the giant snakeheads in Sri Lanka (Fig. 2).

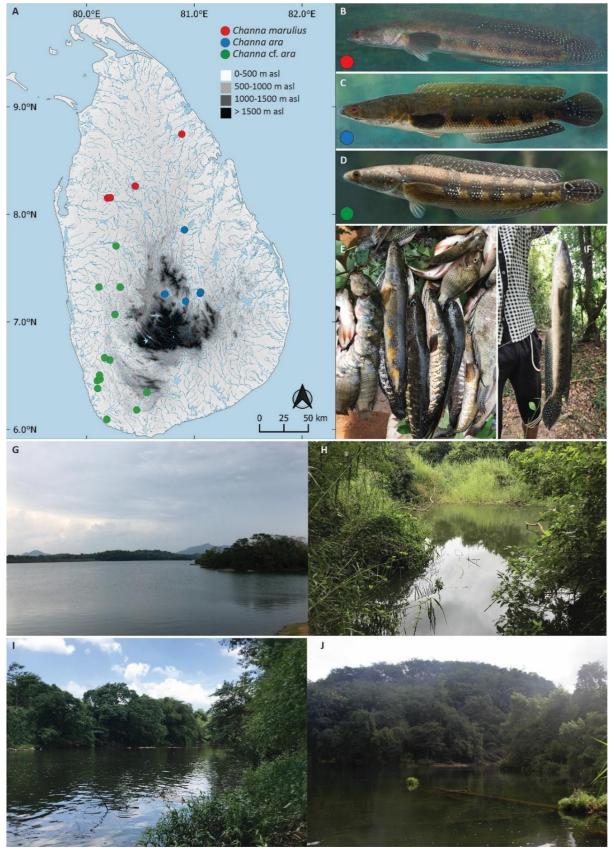


Fig. 1. (A) sampled localities in Sri Lanka for giant snakeheads; (B) Channa marulius from northern dry zone; (C) Channa ara from Mahaweli River basin; (D) Channa cf. ara from the southwestern wet zone; (E) a specimen of Channa ara at a fish market at Loggal Oya; (F) a fisherman's catch of a Channa marulius; (G) Loggal Oya,

Mahaweli basin, habitat for Channa ara; **(H)** Nacchaduwa, Malwathu basin, habitat for Channa marulius; **(I)** Ruwanwella and **(J)** Yogama, Kelani basin, habitats for Channa cf. ara.

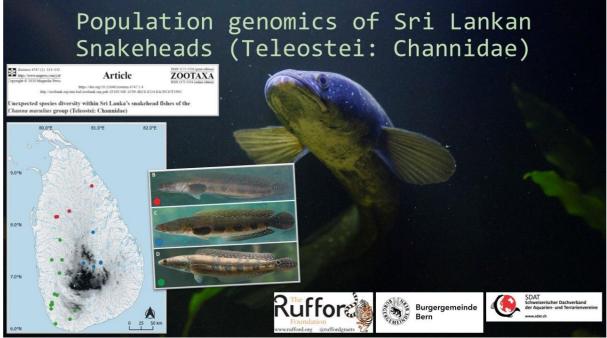


Fig. 2. Presenting on the project on population genomics of Sri Lankan giant snakeheads during a public webinar.

| Voucher | Genus | Species | Location | River basin | Latitude | Longitude |
|---------|--------|---------|---|-------------|----------|-----------|
| DZ5646 | Channa | ara | Randenigala | Mahaweli | 7.1931 | 80.9189 |
| DZ3983 | Channa | ara | Victoria Reservoir, Haragama | Mahaweli | 7.259 | 80.726 |
| DZ3983 | Channa | ara | Victoria reservoir, Haragama | Mahaweli | 7.259 | 80.726 |
| DZ4506 | Channa | ara | Haragama, Kandy | Mahaweli | 7.259 | 80.726 |
| DZ5528 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2639 | 81.0542 |
| DZ5529 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2639 | 81.0542 |
| DZ5530 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2639 | 81.0542 |
| DZ5531 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2639 | 81.0542 |
| DZ5532 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2639 | 81.0542 |
| DZ5533 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2639 | 81.0542 |
| DZ5534 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2778 | 81.0583 |
| DZ5535 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2778 | 81.0583 |
| DZ5536 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2778 | 81.0583 |
| DZ5537 | Channa | ara | Loggal Oya | Mahaweli | 7.2778 | 81.0583 |
| DZ4517 | Channa | ara | Angammedilla, Polonnaruwa | Mahaweli | 7.855978 | 80.90928 |
| DZ4548 | Channa | ara | Angammedilla, Polonnaruwa | Mahaweli | 7.855978 | 80.90928 |
| DZ4548 | Channa | ara | Amban River at Angammedilla national park | Mahaweli | 7.855978 | 80.90928 |
| DZ4010 | Channa | cf.ara | Wakwella, Galle | Gin | 6.093 | 80.188 |
| DZ4395 | Channa | cf.ara | Wakwella, Galle | Gin | 6.093 | 80.188 |
| DZ4395 | Channa | cf.ara | Wakwella, Galle | Gin | 6.093 | 80.188 |
| DZ4396 | Channa | cf.ara | Wakwella, Galle | Gin | 6.093 | 80.188 |
| DZ4396 | Channa | cf.ara | Wakwella, Galle | Gin | 6.093 | 80.188 |
| DZ6124 | Channa | cf.ara | Akuressa | Nilwala | 6.181578 | 80.46599 |
| DZ6025 | Channa | cf.ara | Deniyaya | Gin | 6.344858 | 80.55943 |
| DZ5834 | Channa | cf.ara | Ranthotu wila | Bentara | 6.3807 | 80.1036 |
| DZ4330 | Channa | cf.ara | Lewwanduwa, Welipenna | Bentara | 6.453 | 80.099 |
| DZ6022 | Channa | cf.ara | Horawala | Bentara | 6.466516 | 80.12483 |
| DZ6023 | Channa | cf.ara | Horawala | Bentara | 6.466516 | 80.12483 |
| DZ6123 | Channa | cf.ara | Mathugama | Bentara | 6.504817 | 80.12072 |

Table 1. Sampled localities for the Channa marulius group during fieldwork in Sri Lanka

| DZ3982 | Channa | cf.ara | Niggaha dola, Pahiyangala | Kalu | 6.645166 | 80.21638 |
|--------|--------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| DZ4394 | Channa | cf.ara | Agal Oya, Kalutara | Kalu | 6.667 | 80.167 |
| DZ4394 | Channa | cf.ara | Agal Oya | Kalu | 6.667 | 80.167 |
| DZ5218 | Channa | cf.ara | Warawala | Kelani | 7.069185 | 80.26406 |
| DZ5219 | Channa | cf.ara | Warawala | Kelani | 7.069185 | 80.26406 |
| DZ5220 | Channa | cf.ara | Warawala | Kelani | 7.069185 | 80.26406 |
| DZ5221 | Channa | cf.ara | Warawala | Kelani | 7.069185 | 80.26406 |
| DZ5222 | Channa | cf.ara | Warawala | Kelani | 7.069185 | 80.26406 |
| DZ6026 | Channa | cf.ara | Polgahawela | Maa Oya | 7.322052 | 80.3125 |
| DZ6027 | Channa | cf.ara | Polgahawela | Maa Oya | 7.322052 | 80.3125 |
| DZ5224 | Channa | cf.ara | Giriulla | Maa Oya | 7.32433 | 80.11497 |
| DZ5831 | Channa | cf.ara | Deduru Oya Reservoir | Deduru | 7.7059 | 80.2736 |
| DZ5225 | Channa | marulius | Rajanganaya | Kala Oya | 8.151426 | 80.19539 |
| DZ5226 | Channa | marulius | Rajanganaya | Kala Oya | 8.151426 | 80.19539 |
| DZ5227 | Channa | marulius | Rajanganaya | Kala Oya | 8.151426 | 80.19539 |
| DZ4900 | Channa | marulius | Rajanganaya | Kala Oya | 8.15507 | 80.22089 |
| DZ5228 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5229 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5230 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5231 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5232 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5233 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5234 | Channa | marulius | Nachchaduwa | Malwathu Oya | 8.263053 | 80.45194 |
| DZ5237 | Channa | marulius | Yan Oya reservoir | Yan Oya | 8.7456 | 80.8836 |