

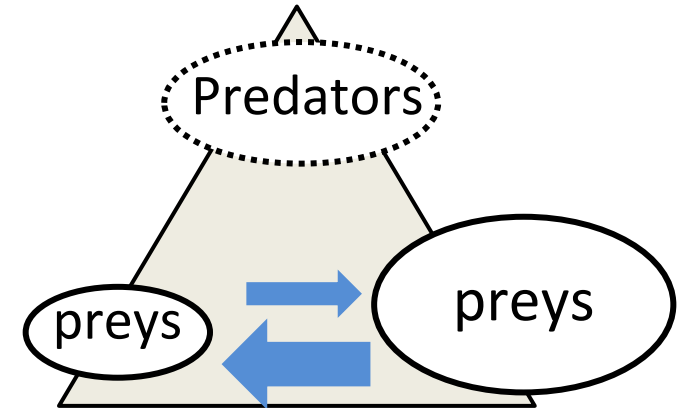
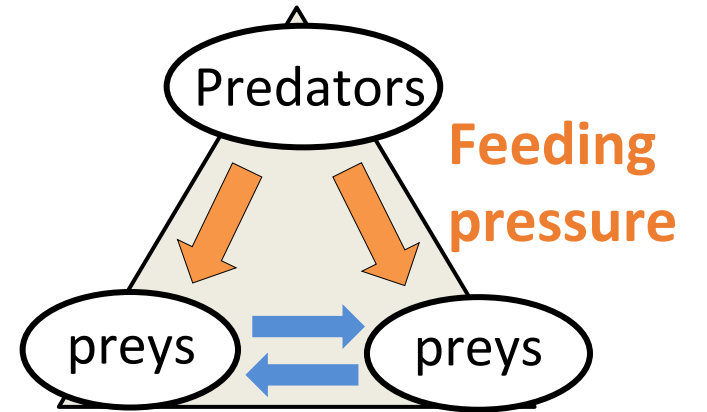
The effect of feeding pressure that occurs around us.

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Team 01

【Introduction】

The prey's diversity is kept by predators eating them.

➔ **“Feeding Pressure”** is important for keeping the balance of ecosystem



To understand the effect of feeding pressure of giant snail on the competitive relationship between diatom and green algae.

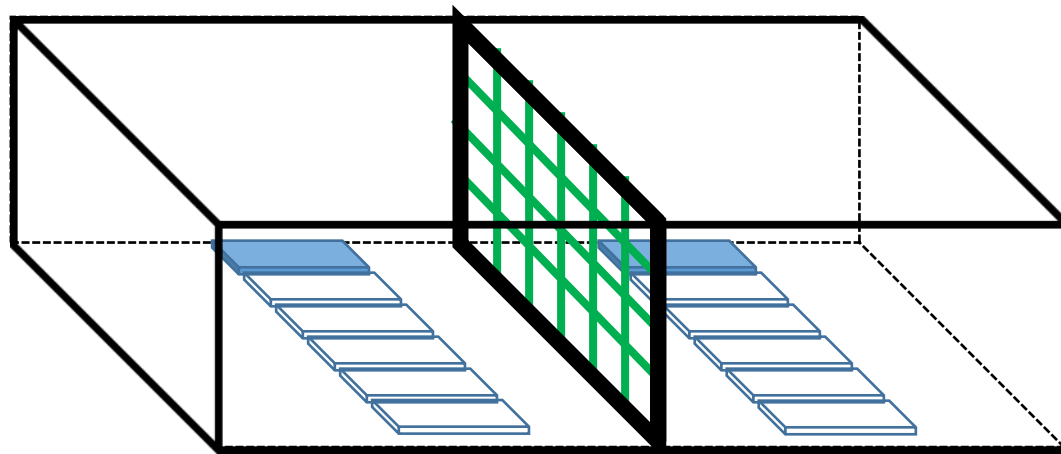
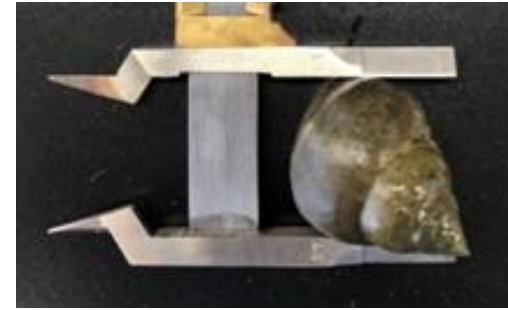
【Material】

: algae

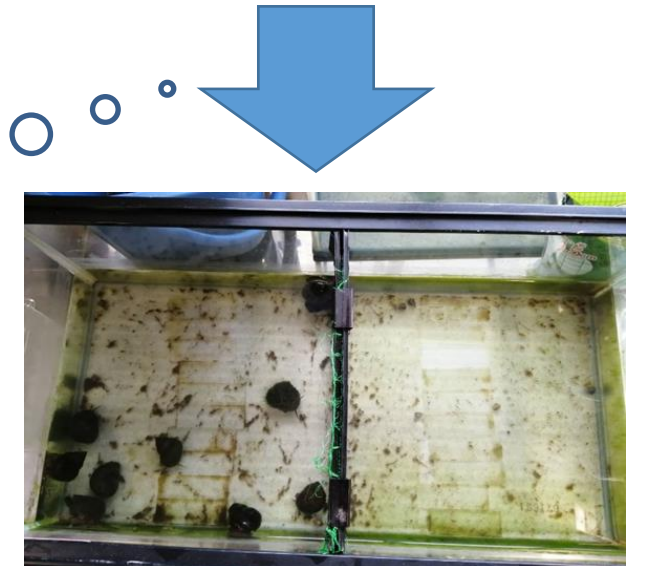
: water snail (*Cipangopaludina japonica*)

【Method】

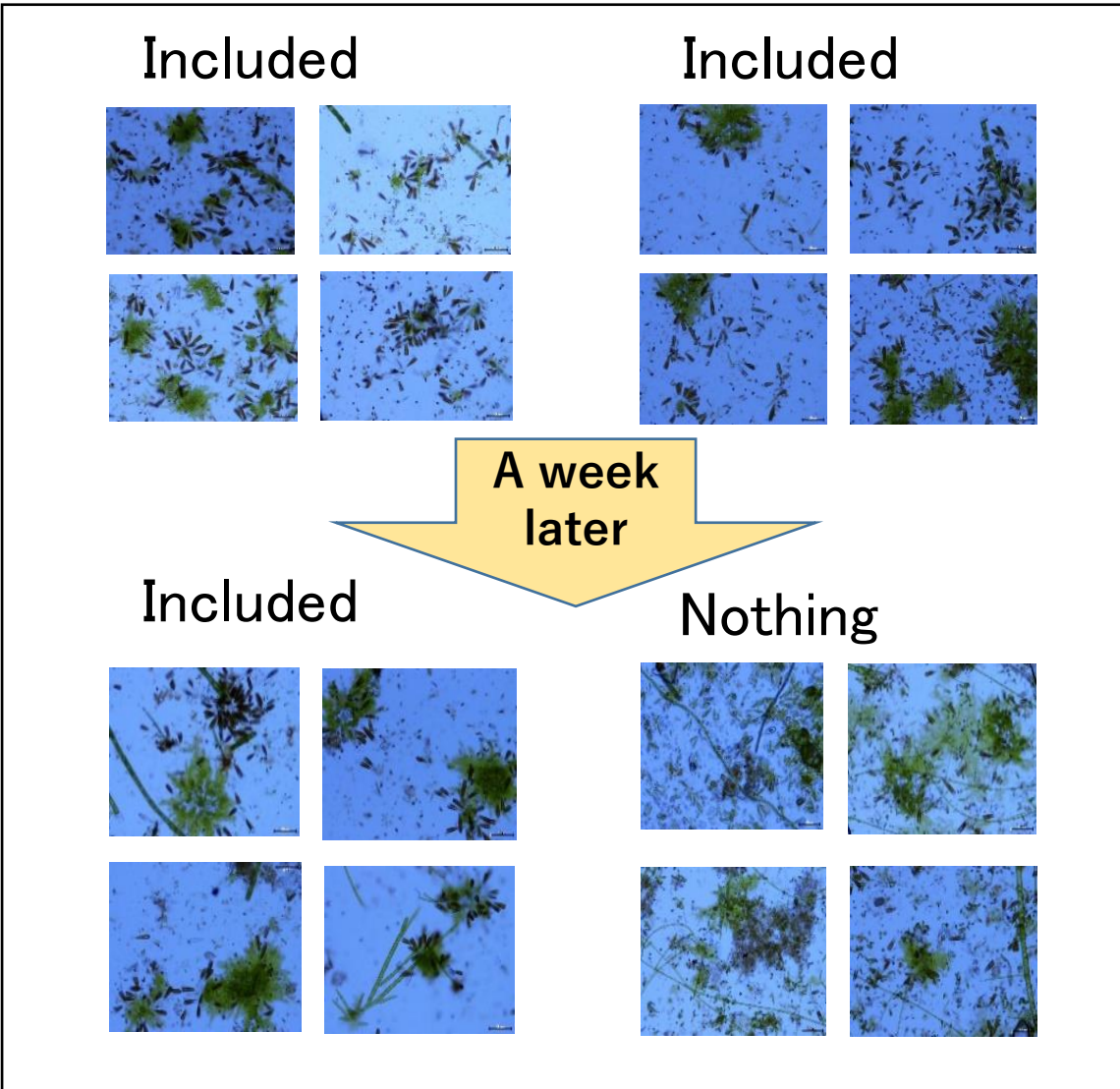
- ① Set the water tank has a net (←to separate the water)
- ② Placed slide glasses on the bottom of the tank
- ③ Put water snail into tank(←each side)
- ④ 3 weeks later, right side snails moved to the other side
- ⑤ A week later, took out **only one** slide glass from each side
- ⑥ Observed a total of 18 places on those picked 2 glasses



3 weeks later



【Result】

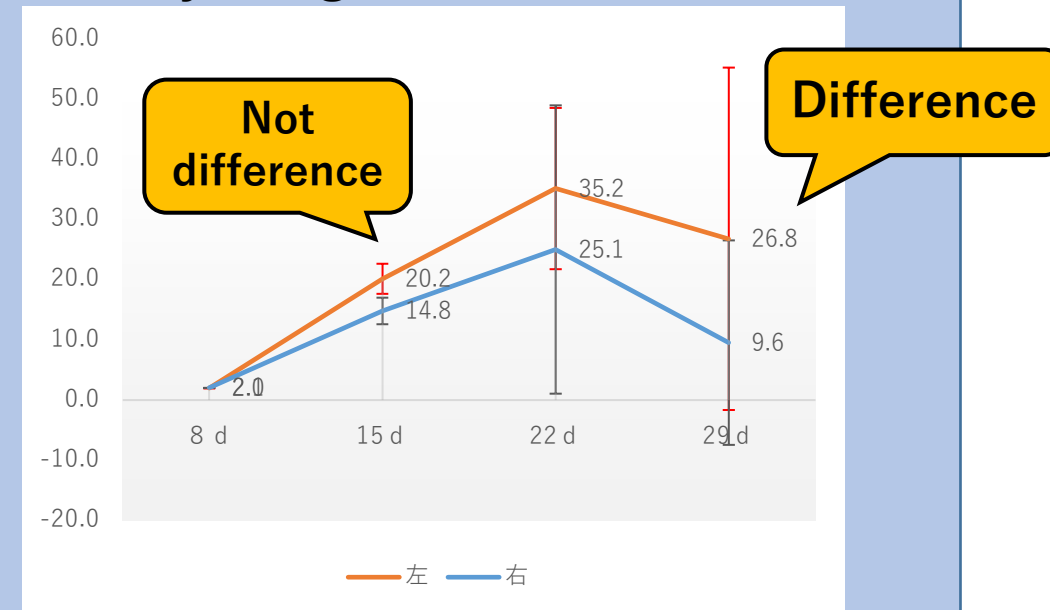


[Week 0 v.s Week 1]

On 1 week, the side with no water snail has more green algae and break diatom shells.

We could show this result.

This graph compares light side and left side, and expresses how much difference do light side and left side have by using numbers.



【Conclusion】

Diatom's shells get broken. \Rightarrow We assume diatoms **die** because of **lack of light nutrition, which they need for survival.**

Green algae grow faster than diatom, but they are eaten by water snail.

Competitive Relationship Between Algae and Diatom Is Influenced by Water Snail's FEEDING PRESSURE.

【Outlook】

We will express the data in numbers by controlling the preys, we will research characteristics of the water snails feeding.