Representative sagittal otoliths of stickleback from Lake Constance in their second, third, and fourth calendar year (cy), photographed at 50x magnification. The dark (transparent) ring zones, accreted in spring [72] and used for age determination, are indicated by white arrows.
Representative male stickleback from COW lake (bottom) and COW stream (top). Photo credit: Daniel Berner.
Proportion of fully (F), partially (P), and low-plated (L) stickleback morphs in the five lake-stream pairs (A; lake samples on top, stream samples on the bottom), and in the two solitary stream-resident populations (B). Sample site codes are given in Table 1. P-values are from permutation tests for lake-stream shifts in plate morph frequency within each system. Note the general trend toward plate reduction in the stream samples as compared to the lake samples. P-values and plate morph frequencies for the COW and COS2 system already investigated previously [44] are slightly different from those reported in that study because of random permutation, and because the present study analyzed subsamples of the previous study.