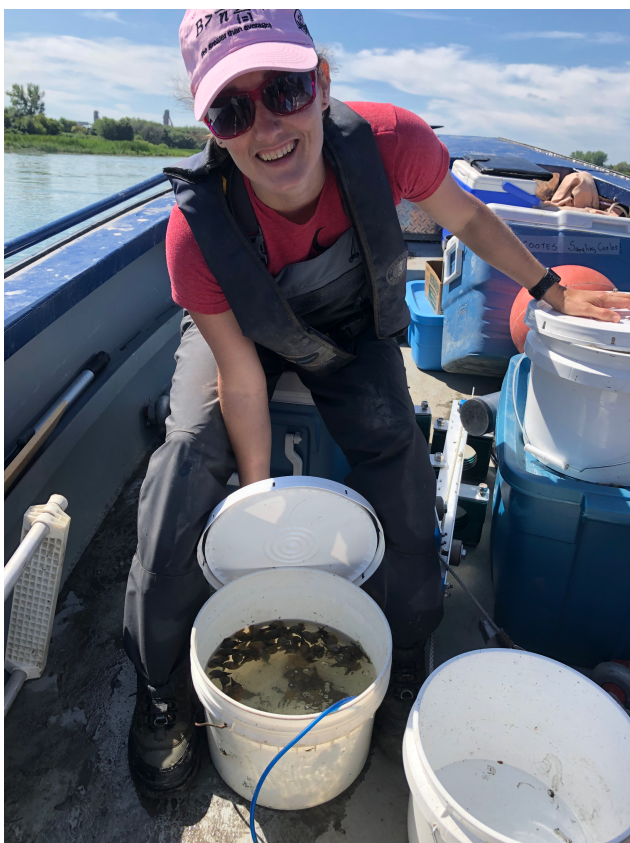


Feb 14th

STC 0020

14:30-15:30

Biology Seminars



ÈVE GILROY

**RESEARCH SCIENTIST
AQUATIC CONTAMINANTS
RESEARCH DIVISION
ENVIRONMENT AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
CANADA
BURLINGTON, ON**

One Snail, Two Snails, Little Snail, Big Snail: Ecotoxicological studies often- overlooked freshwater mollusks.

Freshwater snails are an important and diverse component of aquatic ecosystems. They are found in diverse aquatic habitats and can dominate benthic stream communities. They can be amongst the principal grazers in an aquatic system, and thus have a large influence on primary productivity. Until recently, the bulk of toxicology studies have generally overlooked freshwater snails, but recent efforts to develop internationally standardized toxicity testing procedures have been fruitful, with, for example, the development of guidelines for life-cycle toxicity testing with freshwater snail species for the assessment of endocrine disruption. The focus of Dr. Gilroy's research is the development of laboratory and field methods to study aquatic contamination using the freshwater snail *Planorbella pilsbryi*. This includes research on the

effects of priority chemicals under the Government of Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (e.g., effects of bisphenol A and its replacement products, effects of short-chain perfluoralkyl sulfonic acids), as well as field work in contaminated sites.