

## Biological invasions: which is the role of phenotypic plasticity?

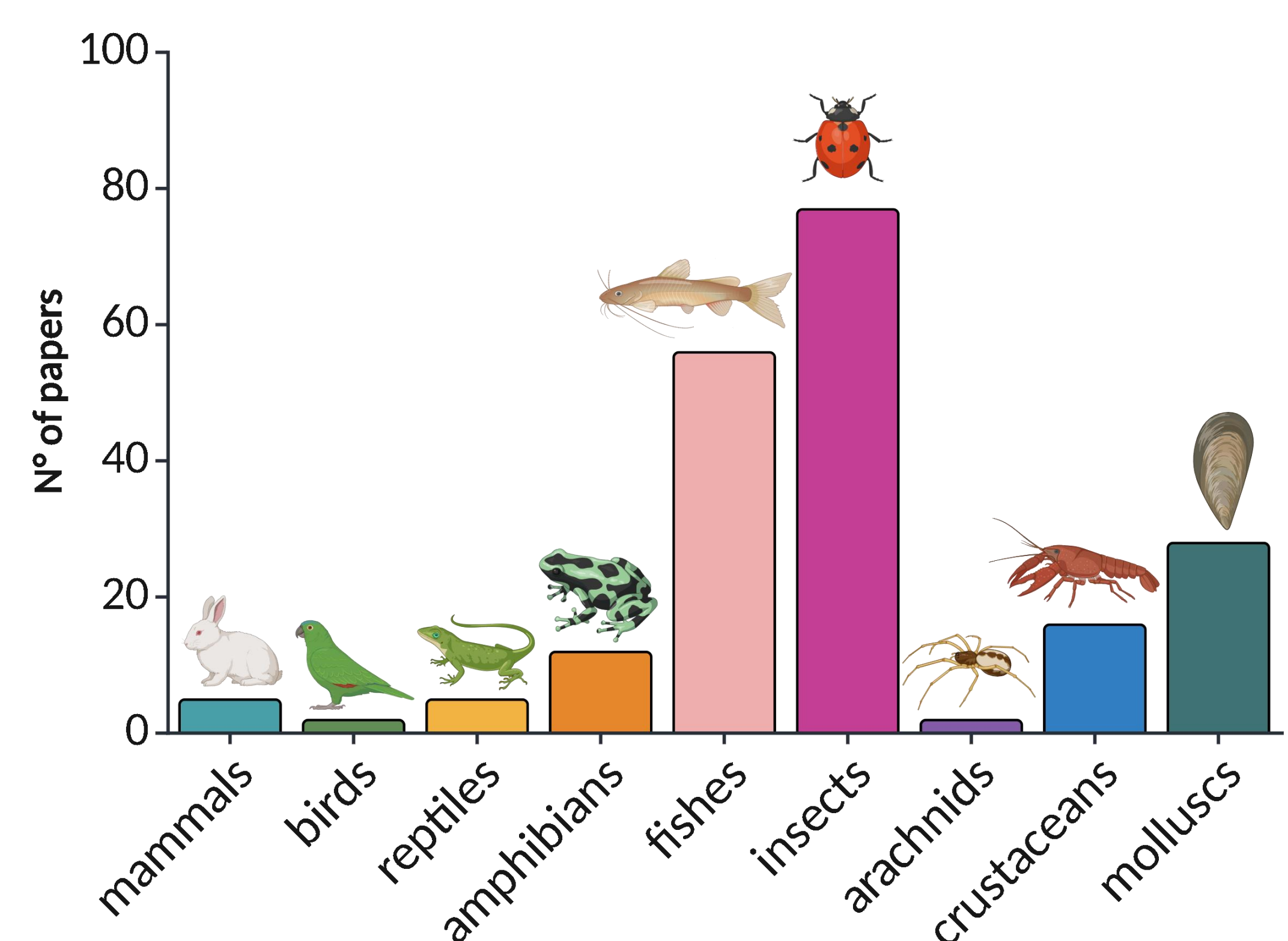
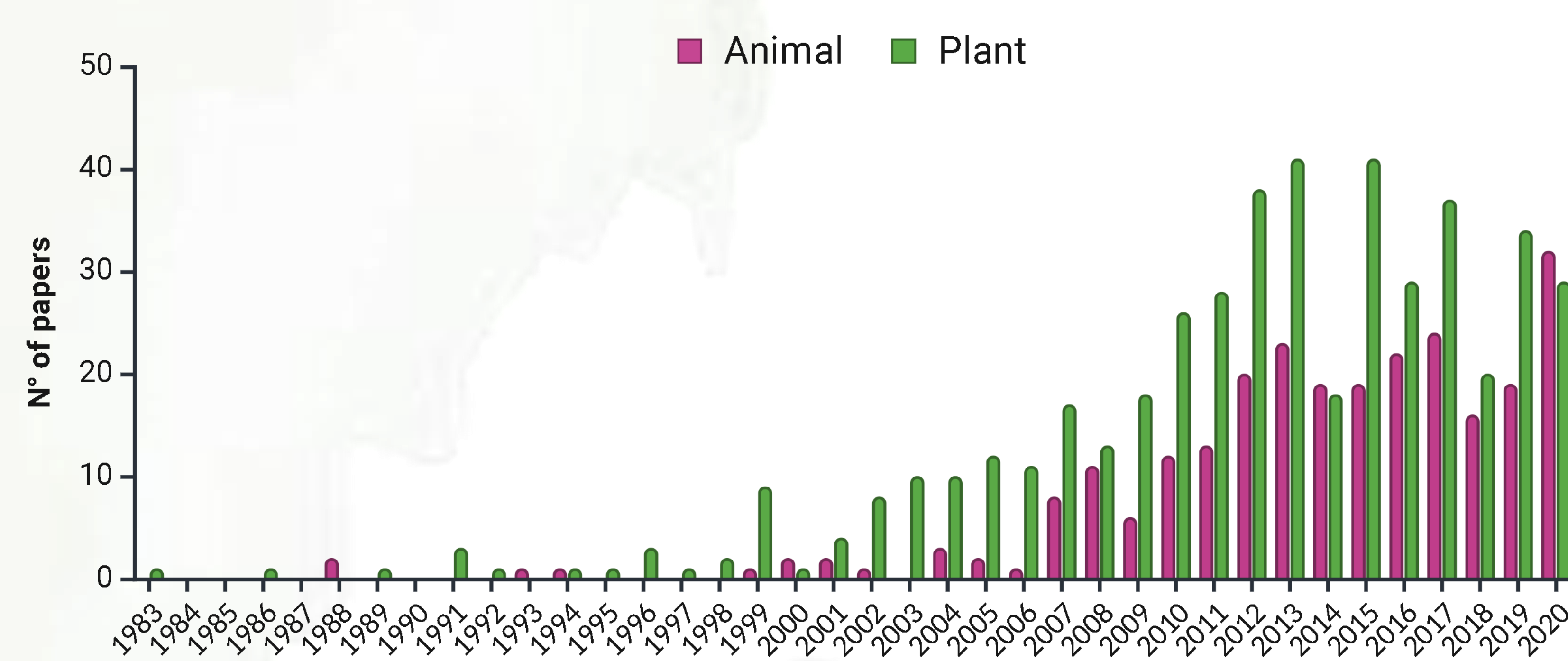
Giulia Cordeschi, Valentina Mastrantonio, Daniele Porretta

Evolutionary Ecology Lab, Department of Environmental Biology, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy

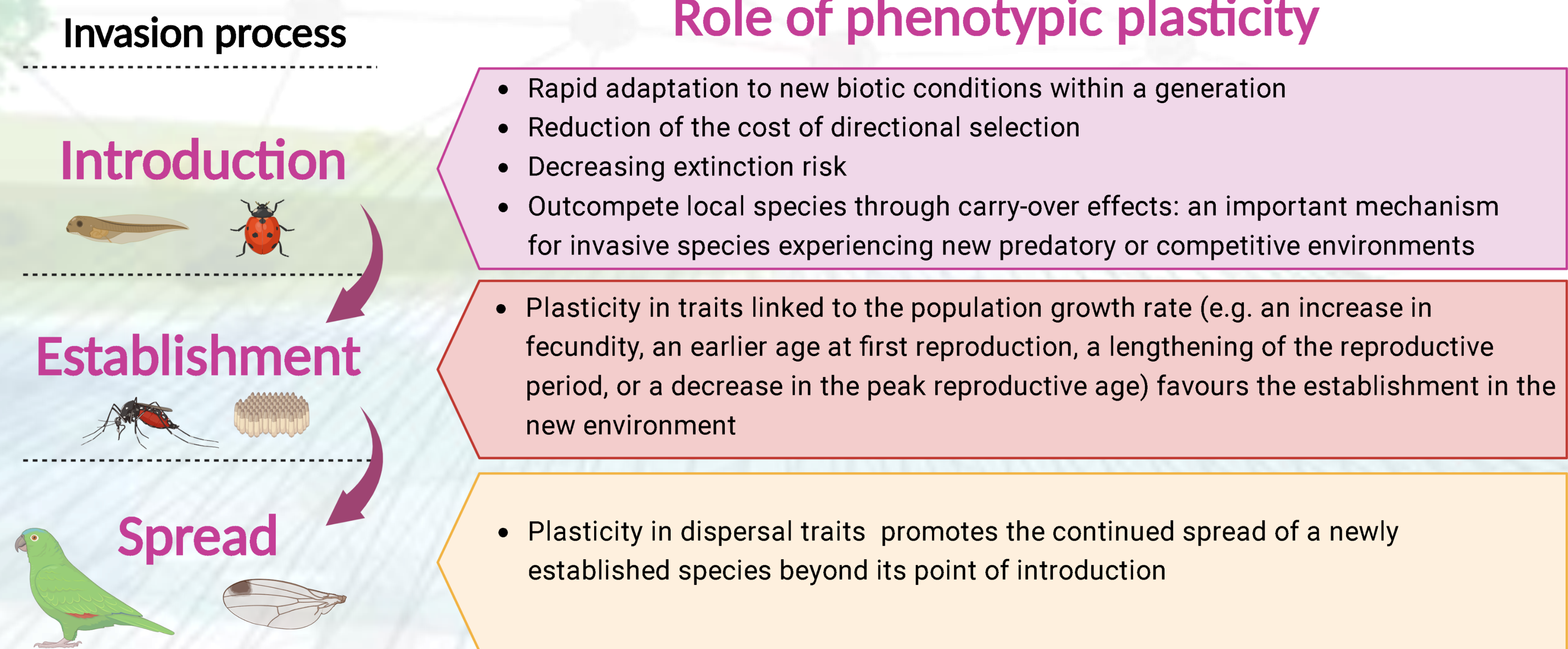
Biological invasions are one of the worst threats to biodiversity, ecosystem services, and human health. However, only some transported organisms survive, establish, and become invasive in new areas. We focused on phenotypic plasticity, the change in the phenotype in response to gene–environment interactions, and its role in determining invasions success.

We conducted a literature search on Scopus for the terms: **(Plasticity) AND (Invasive OR alien OR invasion OR colonising OR invasiveness OR non-native) AND (development OR developmental OR growth)** to answer two main questions:

### 1. HAVE STUDIES EXPLORED PHENOTYPIC PLASTICITY IN ANIMAL BIOLOGICAL INVASION?



### 2. HOW PHENOTYPIC PLASTICITY IS INVOLVED IN BIOLOGICAL INVASION PROCESS?



### Conclusions

Phenotypic plasticity is a major determinant of biological invasion success, fostering the process through the invasion stages. Although acknowledged in previous literature, the actual contribution of phenotypic plasticity to the shaping of the *ideal invader* is still underrated. More research on phenotypic plasticity in animal invasive species is needed, using methods like common garden experiments and home-and-away comparisons, to better understand its role in invasion processes.

