

Demonstrating the functional role of traits for plant performance: a mechanistic modeling approach.

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Demonstrating the functional role of traits for plant performance: a mechanistic modeling approach

Gross N, Maire V, Hill D, Martin R, Soussana JF













What are plant traits?

Specific leaf area

A simple definition:

Root architecture

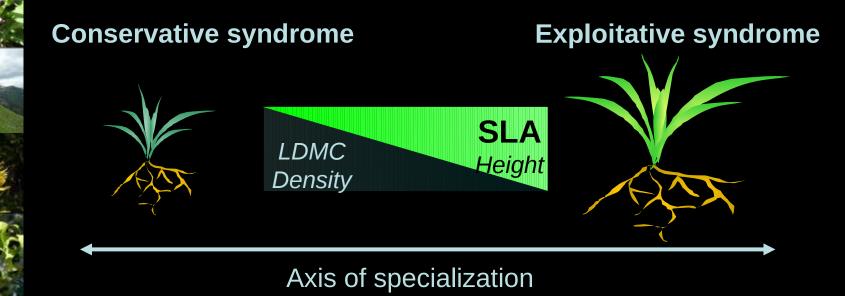
Height

Morphological or physiological characteristics with a function for plant to subsist in its local environment

 \rightarrow Response traits (Lavorel et al. 2007 for review)

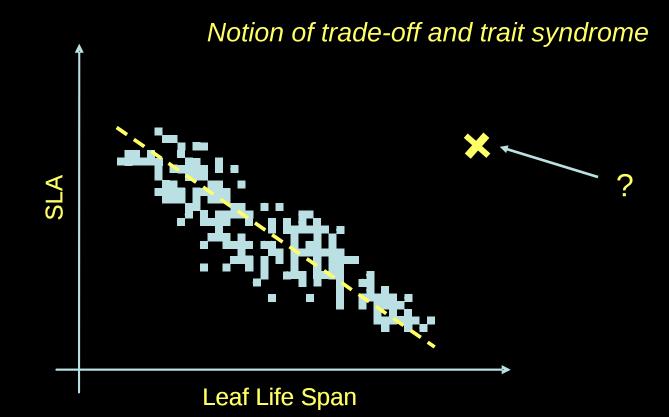
Traits co-vary along axis of specialization:

Notion of trade-off and trait syndrome

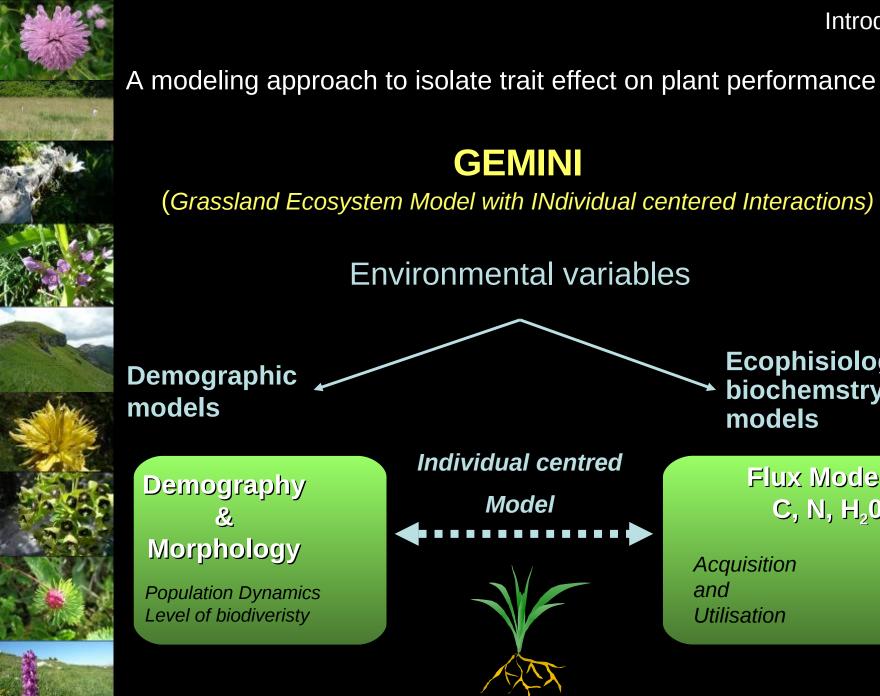


Diaz et al. 2004

Traits co-vary along axis of specialization:



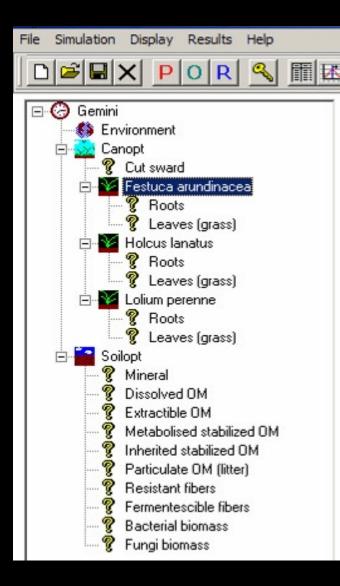
Difficulty to test effect of particular trait on plant performance due to trade-off among traits



Ecophisiologic biochemstry models

> Flux Models C, N, H₂0

Acquisition and Utilisation



GEMINI is composed by different submodels

Overall 74 physiological and morphological parameters are needed for plants

Parameterized and evaluated on 13 grasses species (monoculture) grown in 2003-2004 *Maire et al. in prep*

More informations see: www2.clermont.inra.fr/discover/gemini/model.htm & www.the-jena-experiment.de

Methods

Testing traits effect on plant performance using a sensitivity analysis

4 traits were selected

two leaf traits (LDMC, Ph0) and two stature traits (D0, L0)

Hypothesis

Strong linkages within leaf traits (D0 and L0) and within stature traits (LDMC, Ph0) (Wright et al. 2004)

Independence between Leaf traits and stature traits (Ackerly 2004, Gross et al. 2007)

Methods

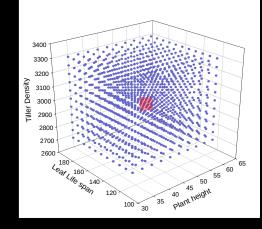
Testing traits effect on plant performance using a sensitivity analysis

12 grasses species were used

Tested only effect of morphological traits Monoculture at equilibrium No Reproductive stage No water limitation Environnement 2003-2004

Traits space exploration

10 value of traits per species in a full factorials design



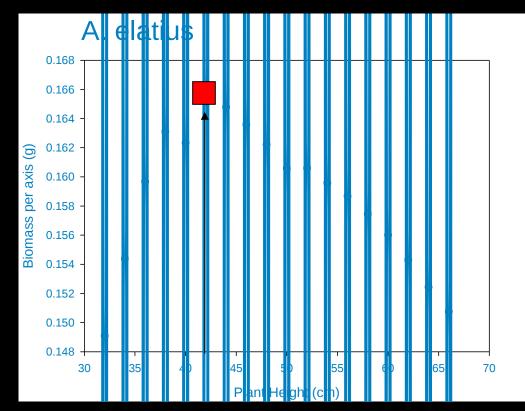
In total

12 species x 10 value ^4 traits x 2 N conditions = 240 000 simulations ran with monoculture growth conditions 2003/2004

Trade-off at inter-specific level

Results

Plant biomass in function of traits value (Plant Height) all other parameter are fixed

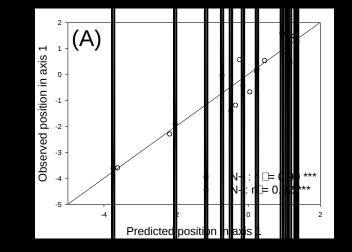


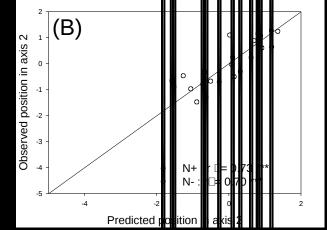
One trait value maximize plant performance



In the 4D space traits:

traits combinations which maximize plant performance





⁽variance explained >80 %)

Traits combinations which maximize plant performance are in accordance Trade-off among traits and among species is well predicted by the model which current plant schema (Grime 1977, Westoby 1998)



Some insight coming from the modeling approach

 \rightarrow Plant traits observed in the field maximize resource utilization and plant performance

Best light interception, N absorption, N leaf concentration predicted in the

model

 \rightarrow Each species can be view has an island, a particular traits combination which locally maximize plant fitness in the traits space

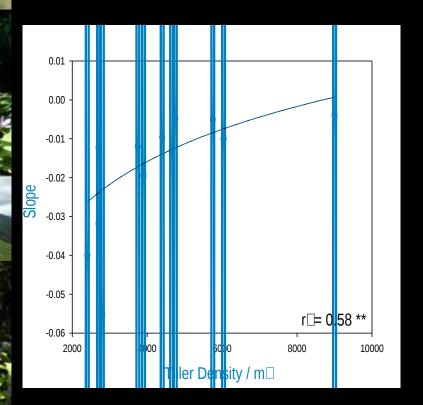
 \rightarrow Our study did not show why species differed in traits syndrome (Selection along ecological gradients...), but can explain why trade-offs among traits exist (all combinations are not equal)



Trade-off at intra-specific level

and interaction among traits

Interaction between tiller density and plant height



Ridge which maximize plant performance

Consistently with our hypothesis there is a negative trade-off between tiller density and plant height

Constraint between traits change depending on plant syndrome

Conclusion

 \rightarrow By using a modeling approach we demonstrated the functional role of traits for plant performance

 \rightarrow Species are organize along trade-off of traits where species maximize their performance

 \rightarrow Trade-off exist both between and within species but are not necessarily the same

Perspective

Studying the impact of plant plasticity in response to change in abiotic conditions

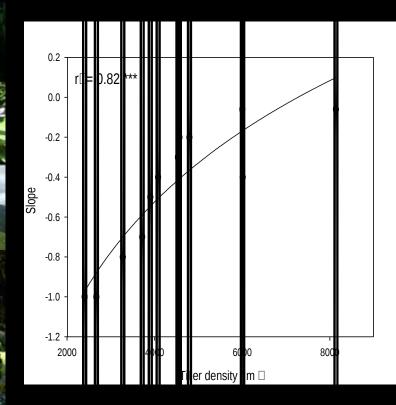
Linkage between species interactions and plant traits: Plasticity, convergence, divergence...





Thank you!!!

Interaction between tiller density and LDMC



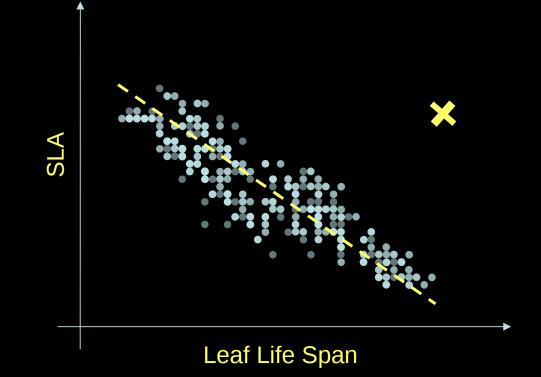
Within species there is a strong linkage between LDMC and tiller density

Not necessary observed at interspecific level

Constraint between traits change depending on plant syndrome

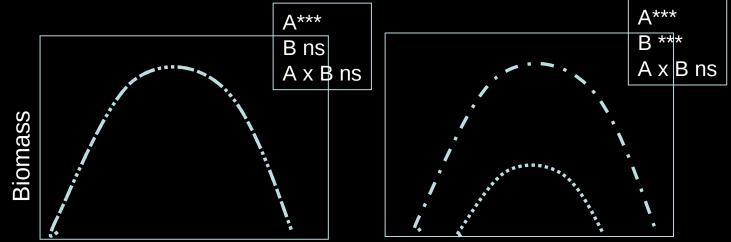
Some combinations in the traits space are equivalent → Not same level of plasticity in function of traits syndromes

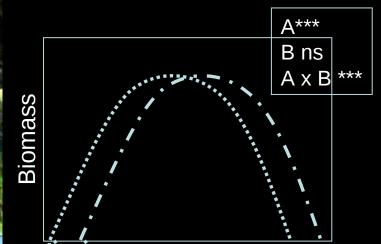


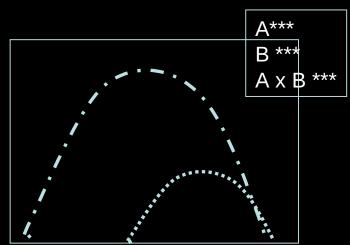




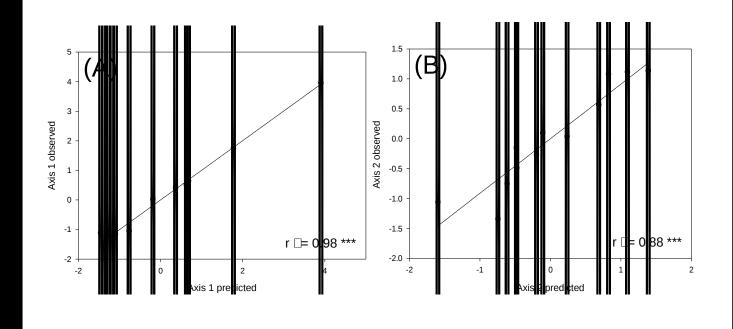
Interactions between two traits: Four possibilities







In the 4D space traits: traits combinations which maximize plant performance



Results

TraTthis Age Hicoby Conclabolation it he the Grimeral Model as Bry (2017ai)s measured in the field