



## Trade-offs between growth and reproduction in a long-lived plant

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S-69 Evolutionary Physiology

# Trade-offs between growth and reproduction

## Example with a long-lived plant

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François LEFÈVRE, Sylvie ODDOU-MURATORIO, Julien PAPAÏX

# Acknowledgements

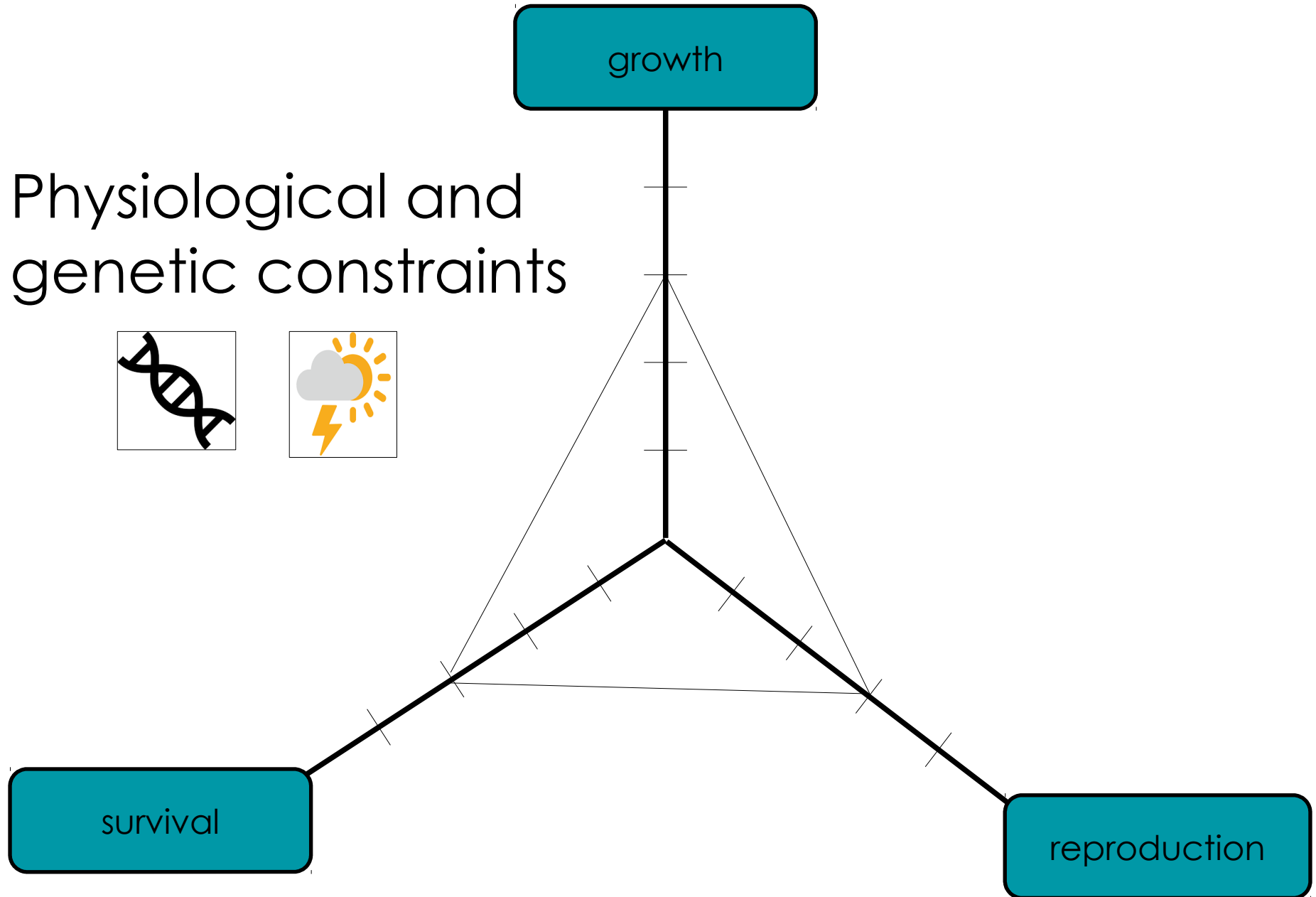
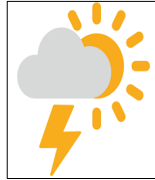
Funding:



Collaborators:

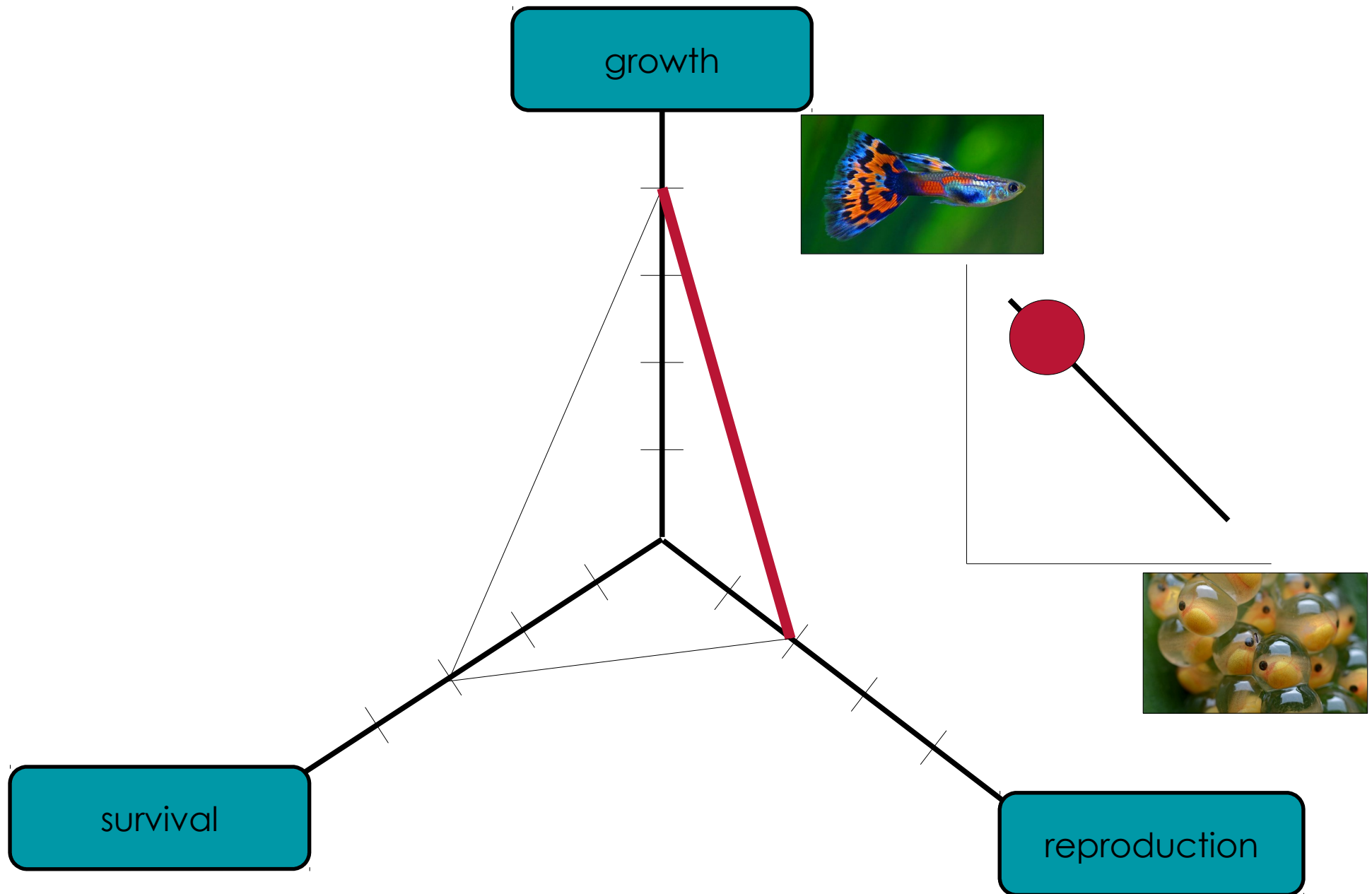


Physiological and  
genetic constraints



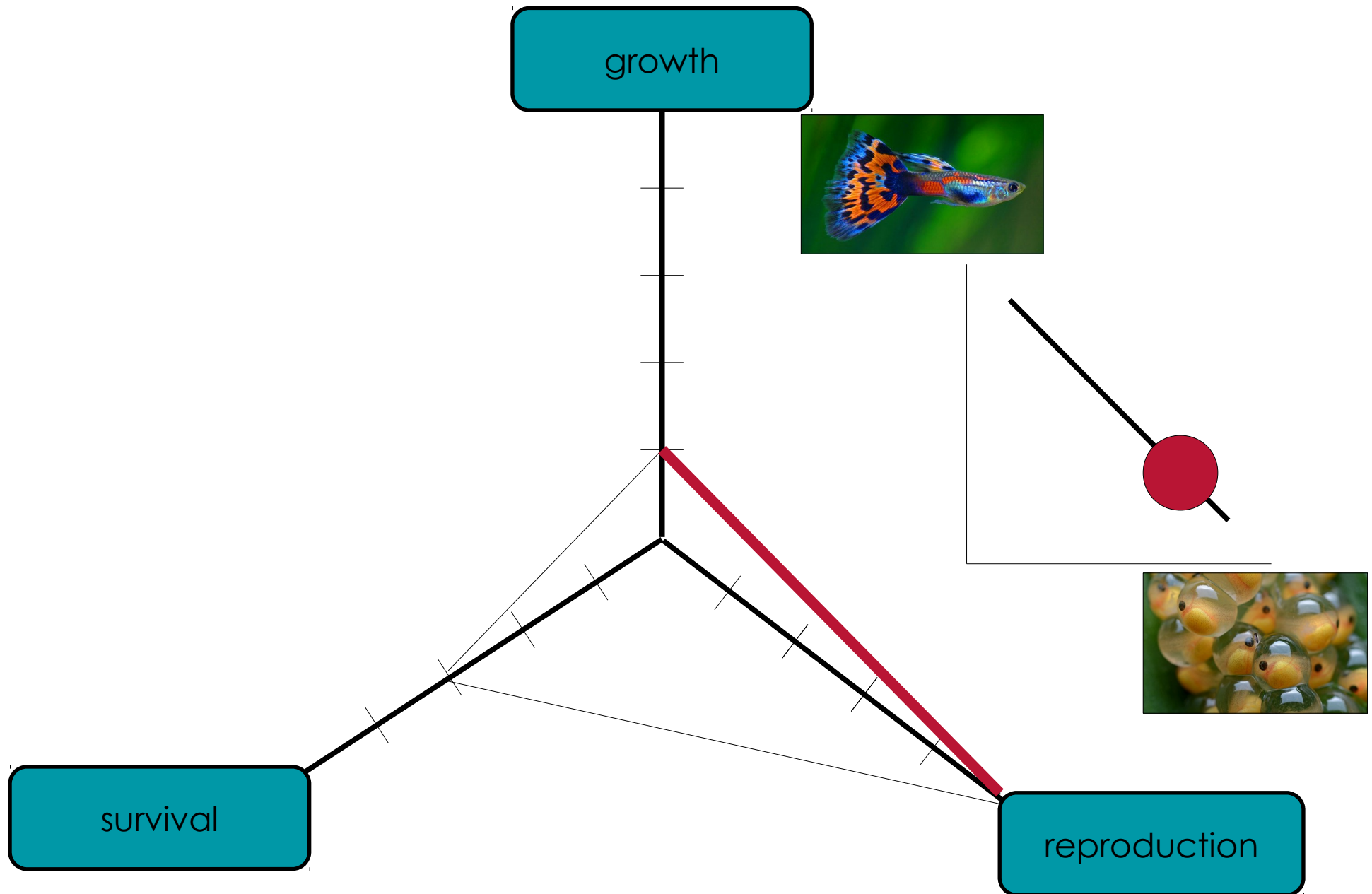


# Context



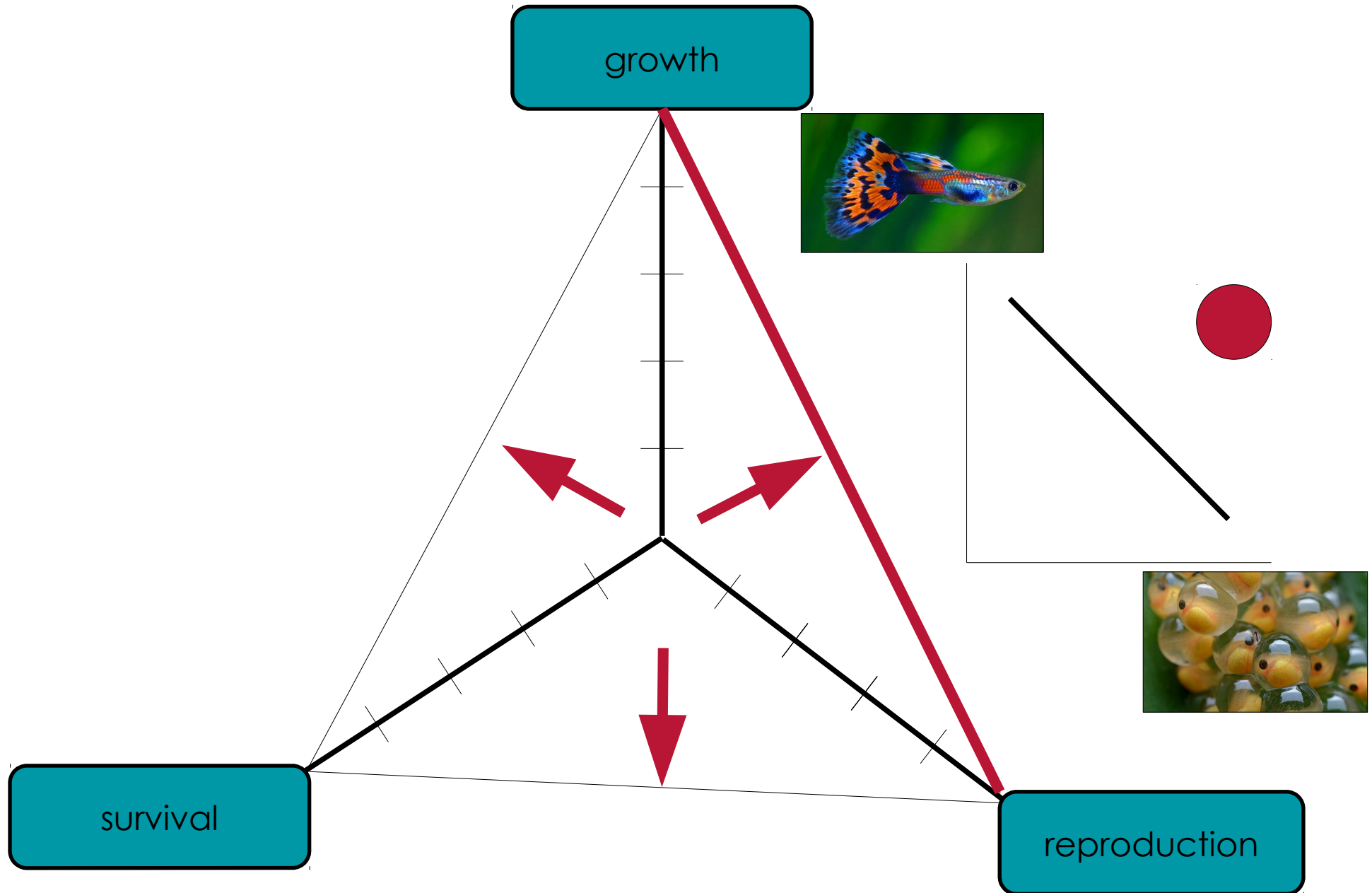
Reznick, 1983  
Adapted from Cody 1966

# Context



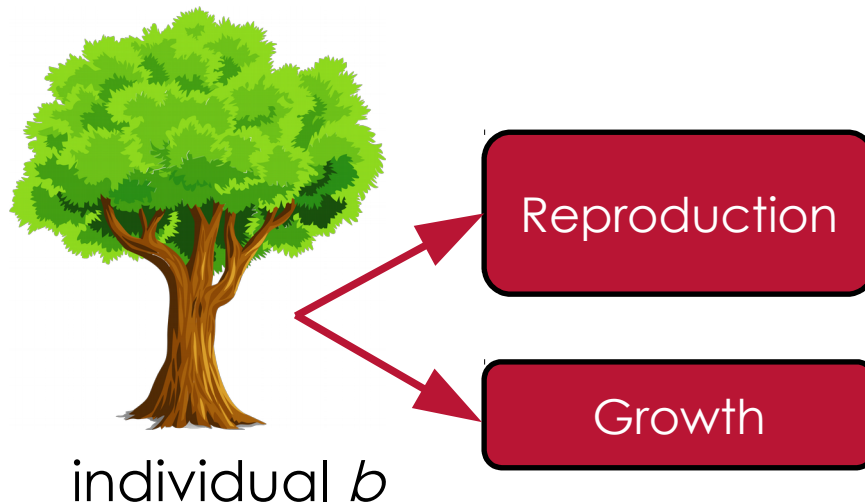
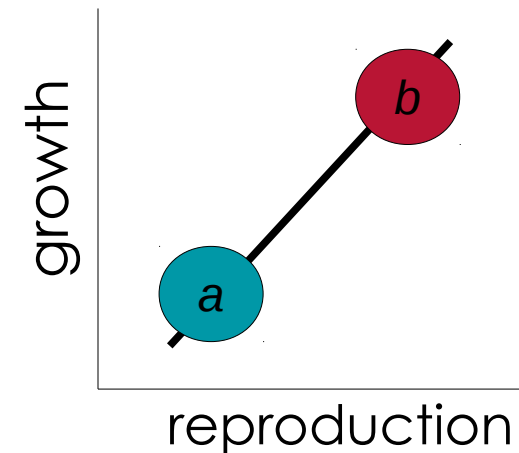
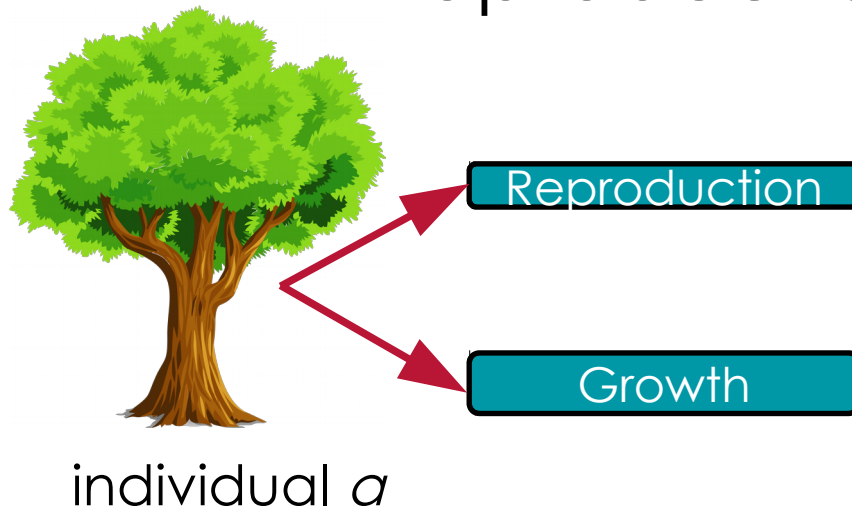
Reznick, 1983  
Adapted from Cody 1966

# Context



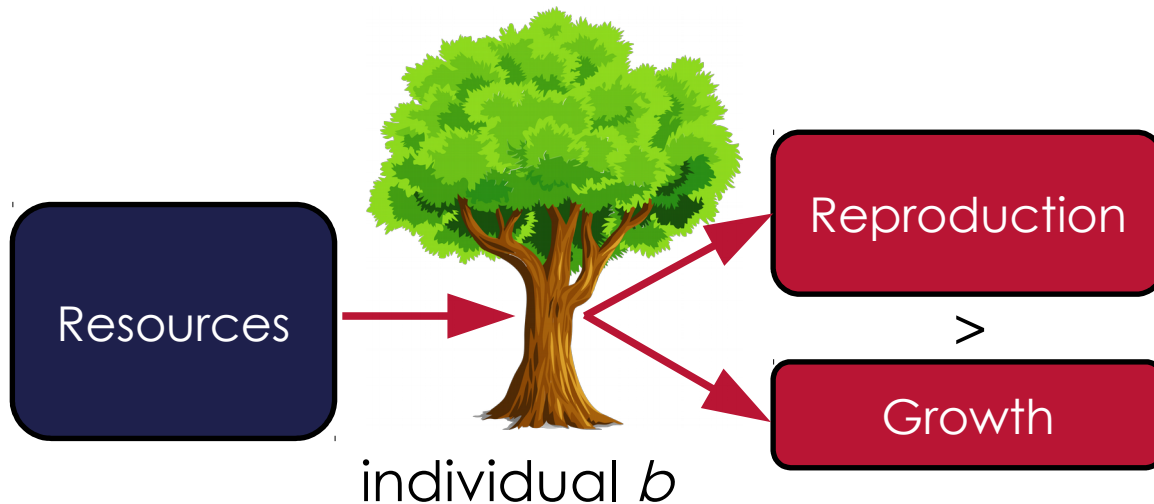
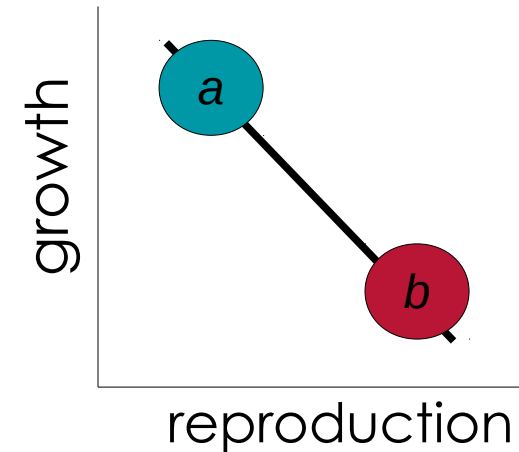
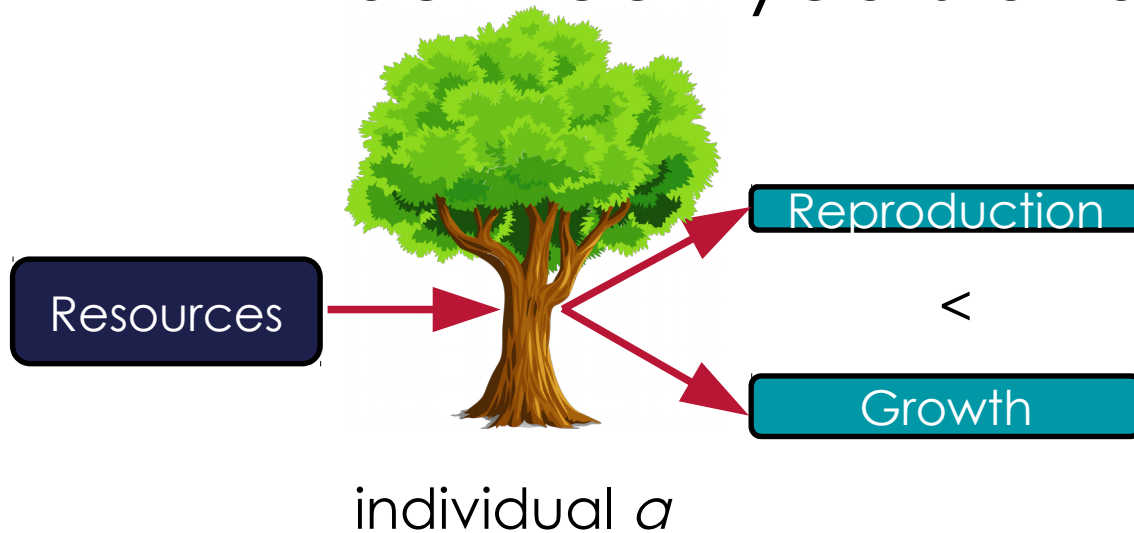
Reznick, 1983  
Adapted from Cody 1966

## How to measure trade-off between growth and reproduction ?

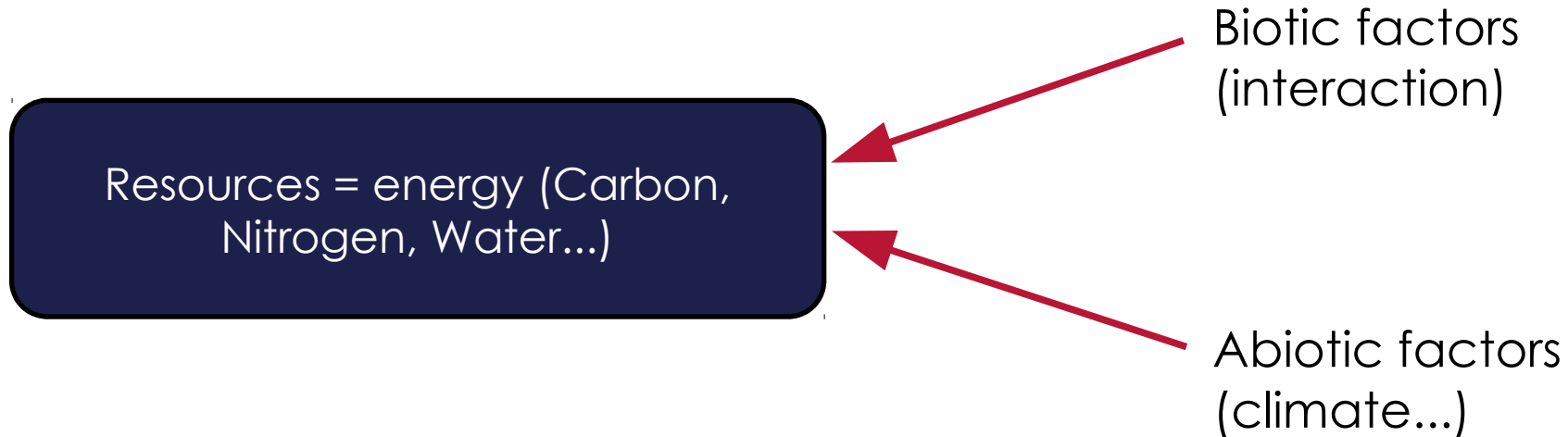


(Reznick, 1985; Reznick et al., 2000; Roff, 2000)

## Difficulties to estimate resources ... variation between years and individuals

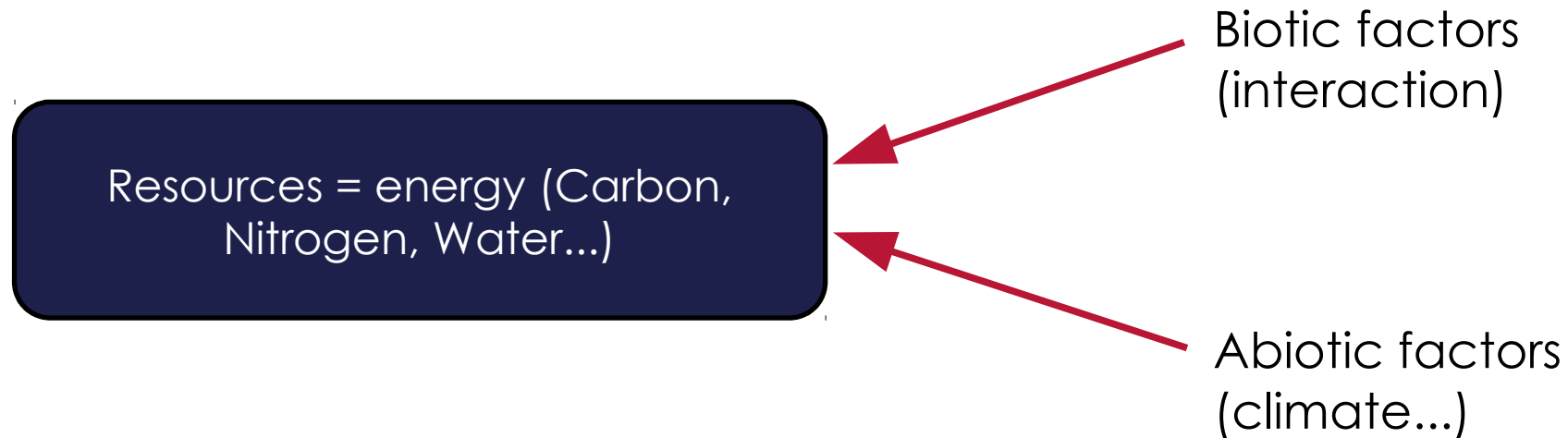


## Need to integrate physiology

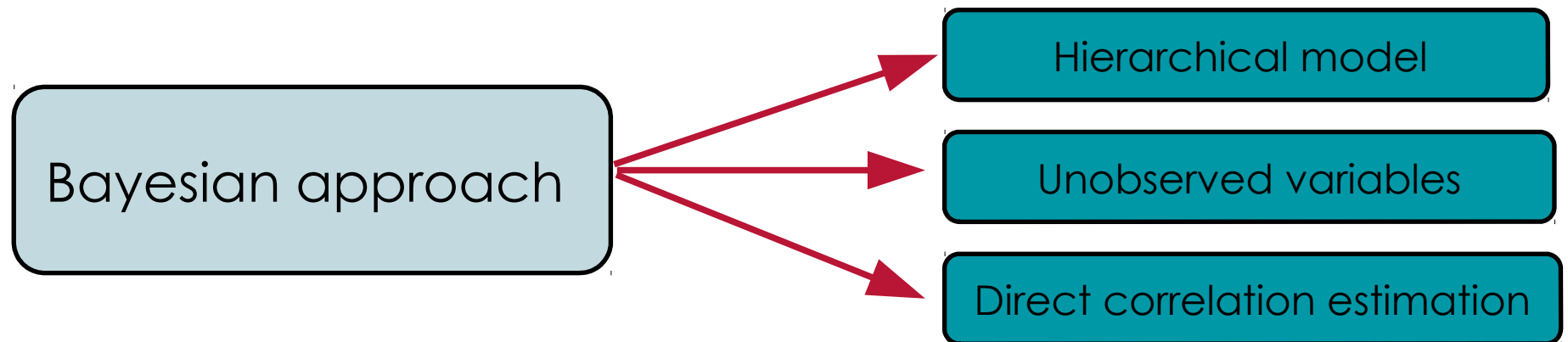


Stearns, 1989; Zera & Harshman, 2001

# Context



Stearns, 1989; Zera & Harshman, 2001



Roff & Fairbairn, 2007; Worley et al., 2003



- The species :  
*Cedrus atlantica*
- Conifer



# Material and Methods

## Patterns of resource allocation during reproduction

Female ♀  
reproduction



Male ♂  
reproduction



Cones  
initiation

Pollination

Female cone  
Maturation

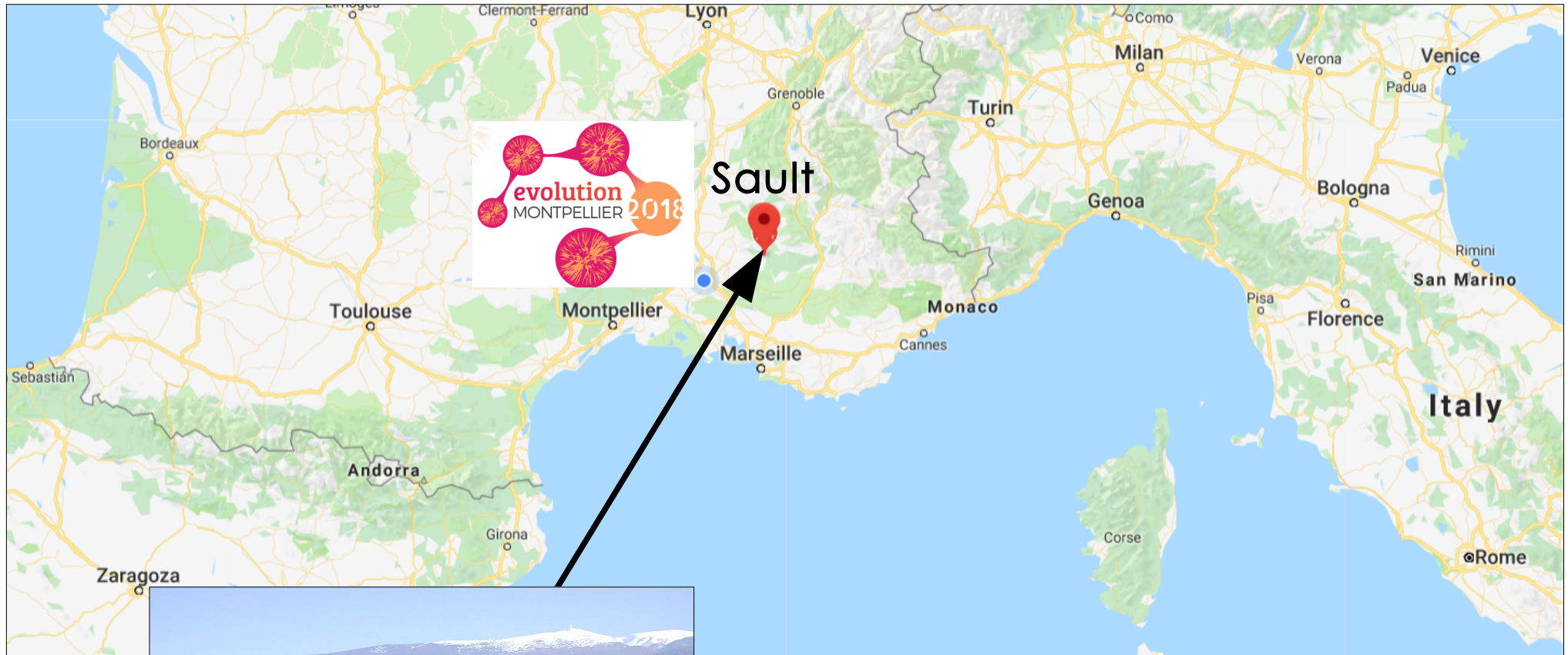


Year n

Year n+1

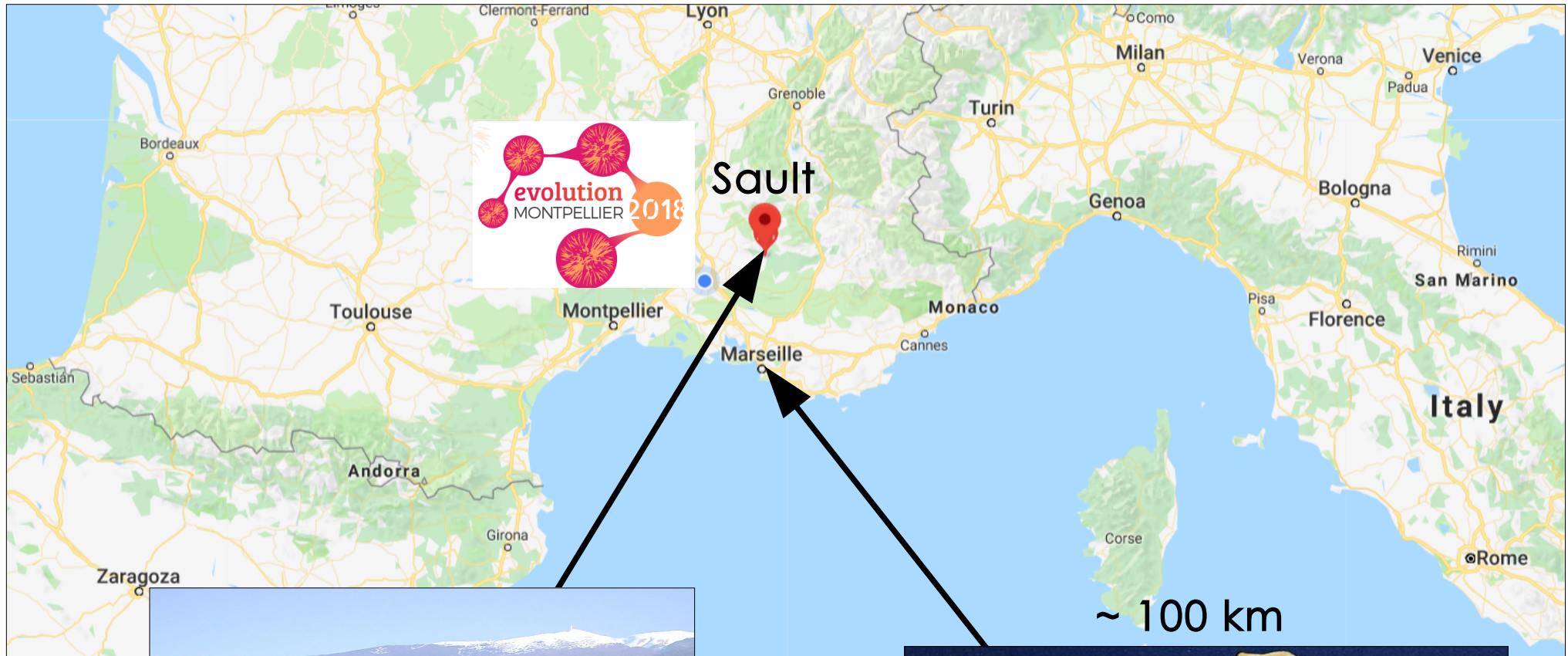


# Material and Methods





# Material and Methods



\*Boy ! A Marseillaise-style RICARD



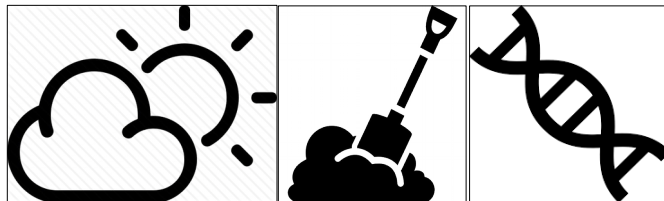
## Plantation with two density populations



250 stems/ha = low density



1200 stems/ha = high density



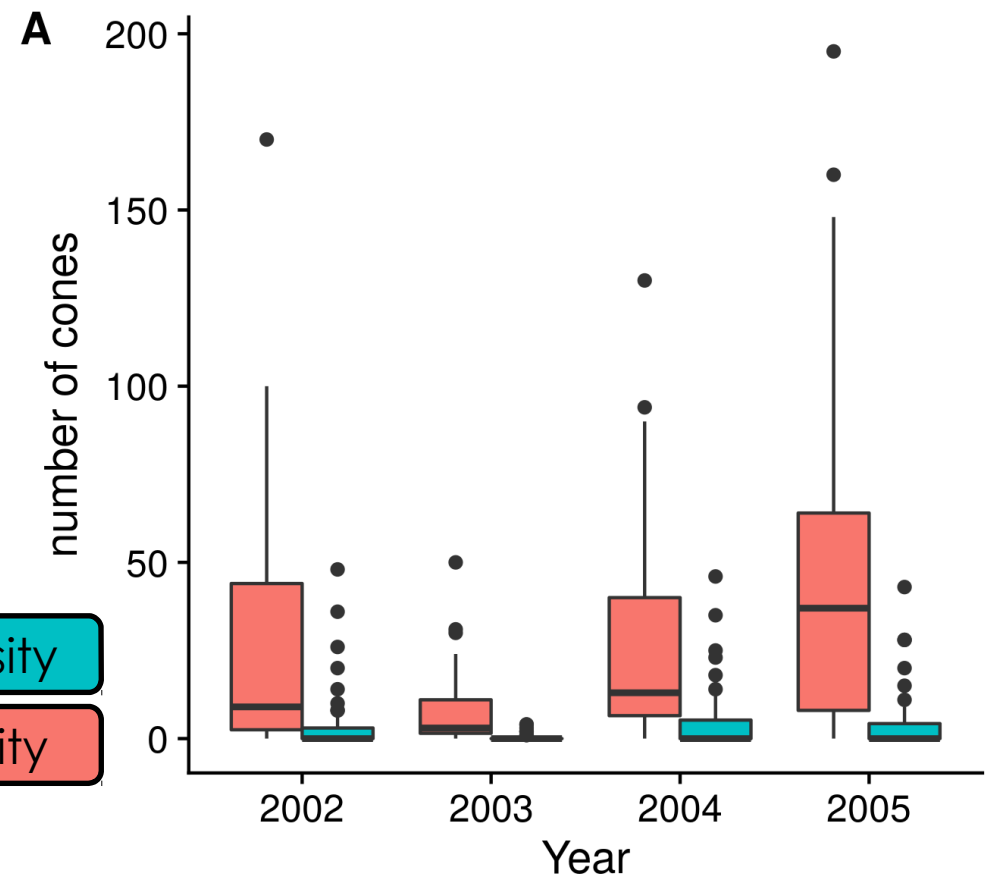
Even aged populations !

## Observation during 4 years



Female cones quantity

high density  
low density





## Observation during 4 years



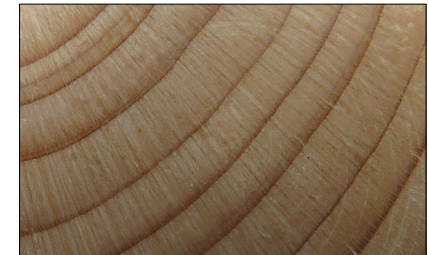
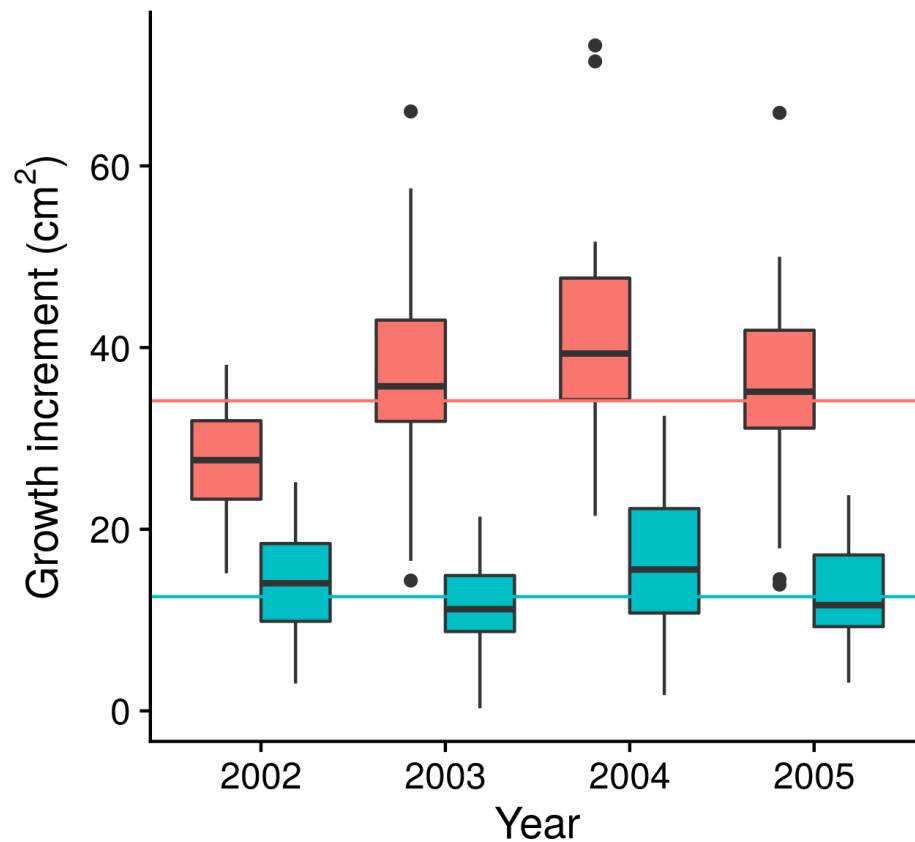
Female cones quantity



Male pollen index



## Observation during 4 years



Growth increment

high density

low density

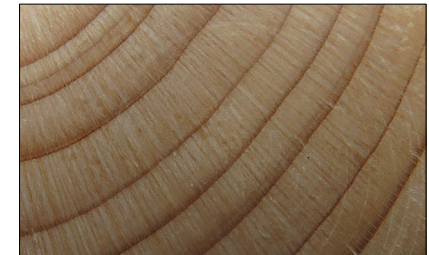
## Observation during 4 years



Female cones quantity



Male pollen index

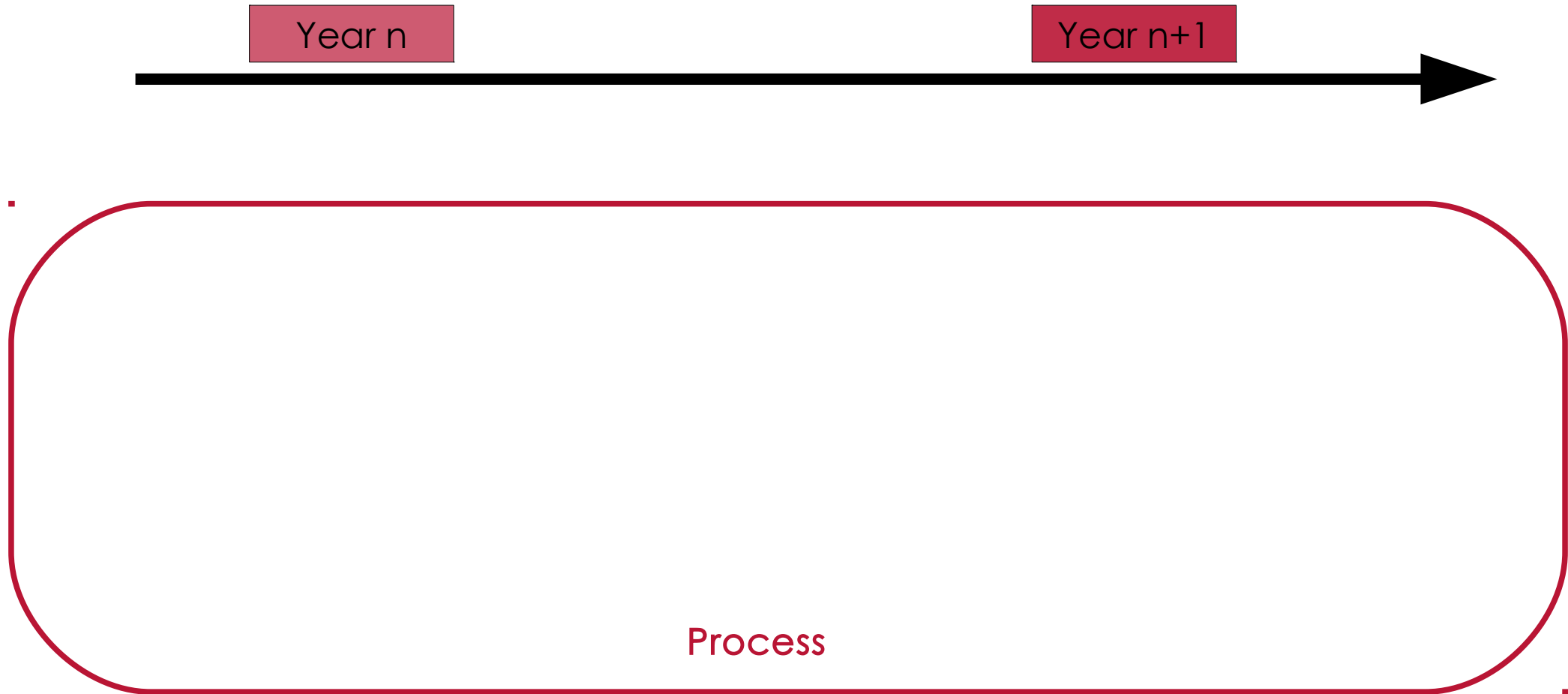


Growth increment

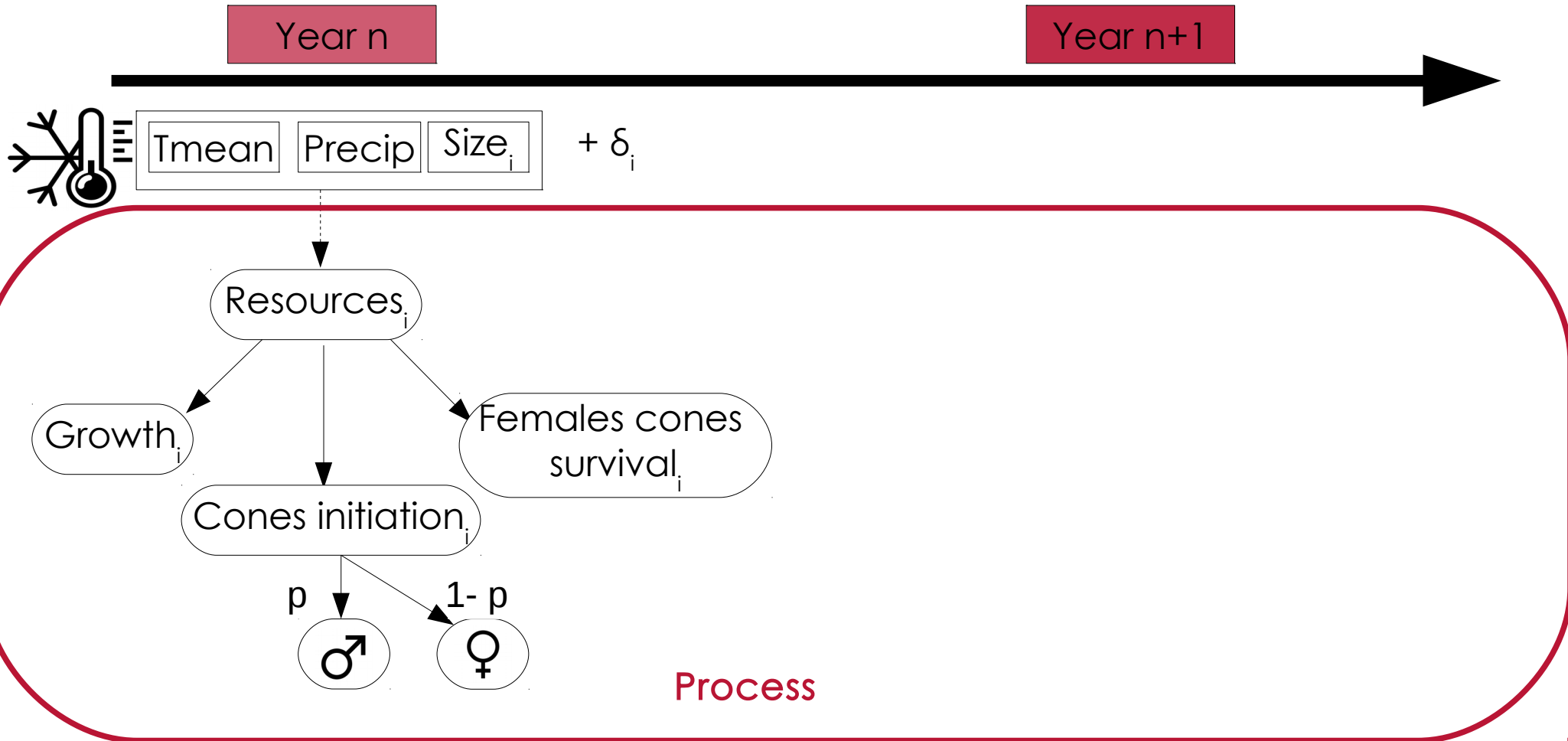
Reproduction

Growth

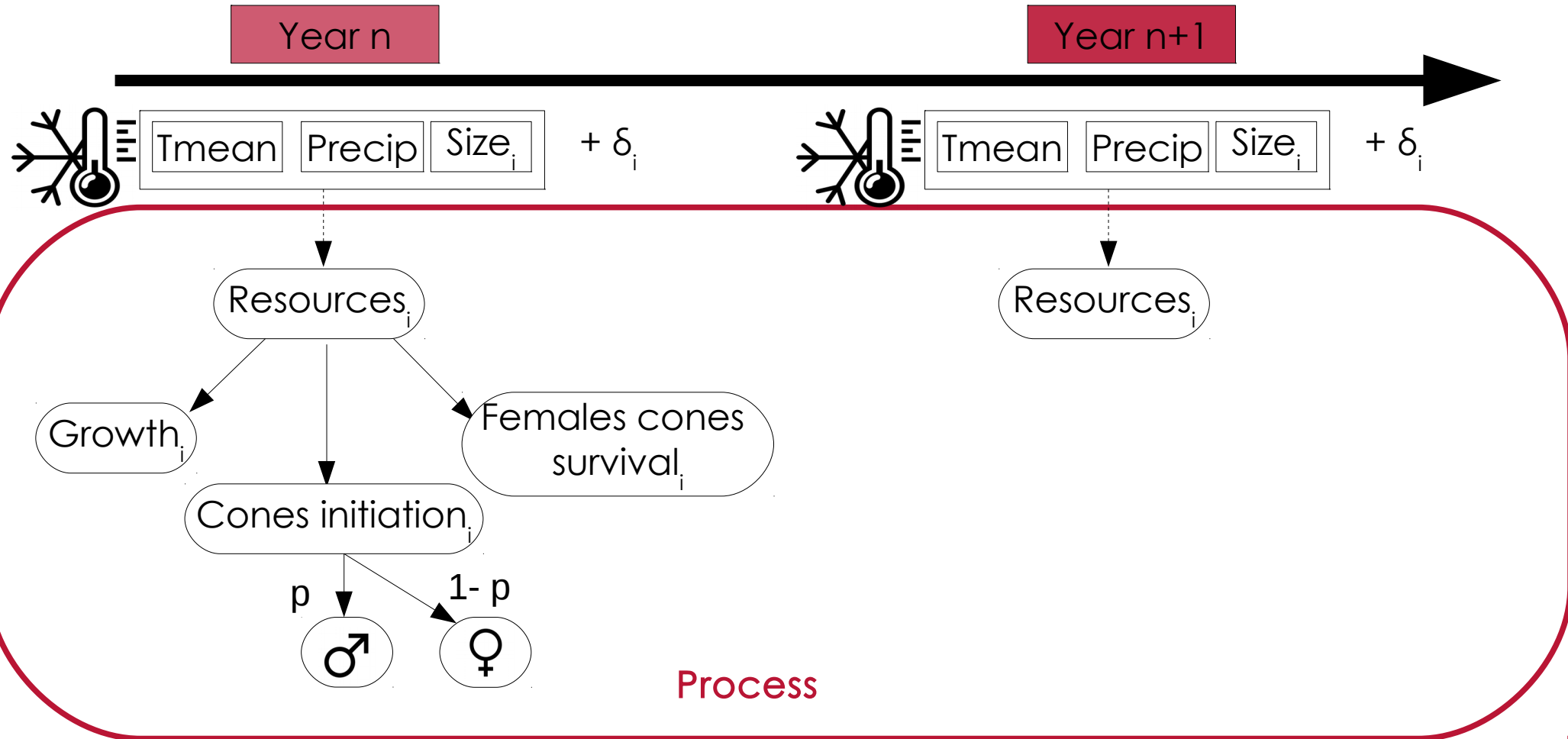
# Material and Methods



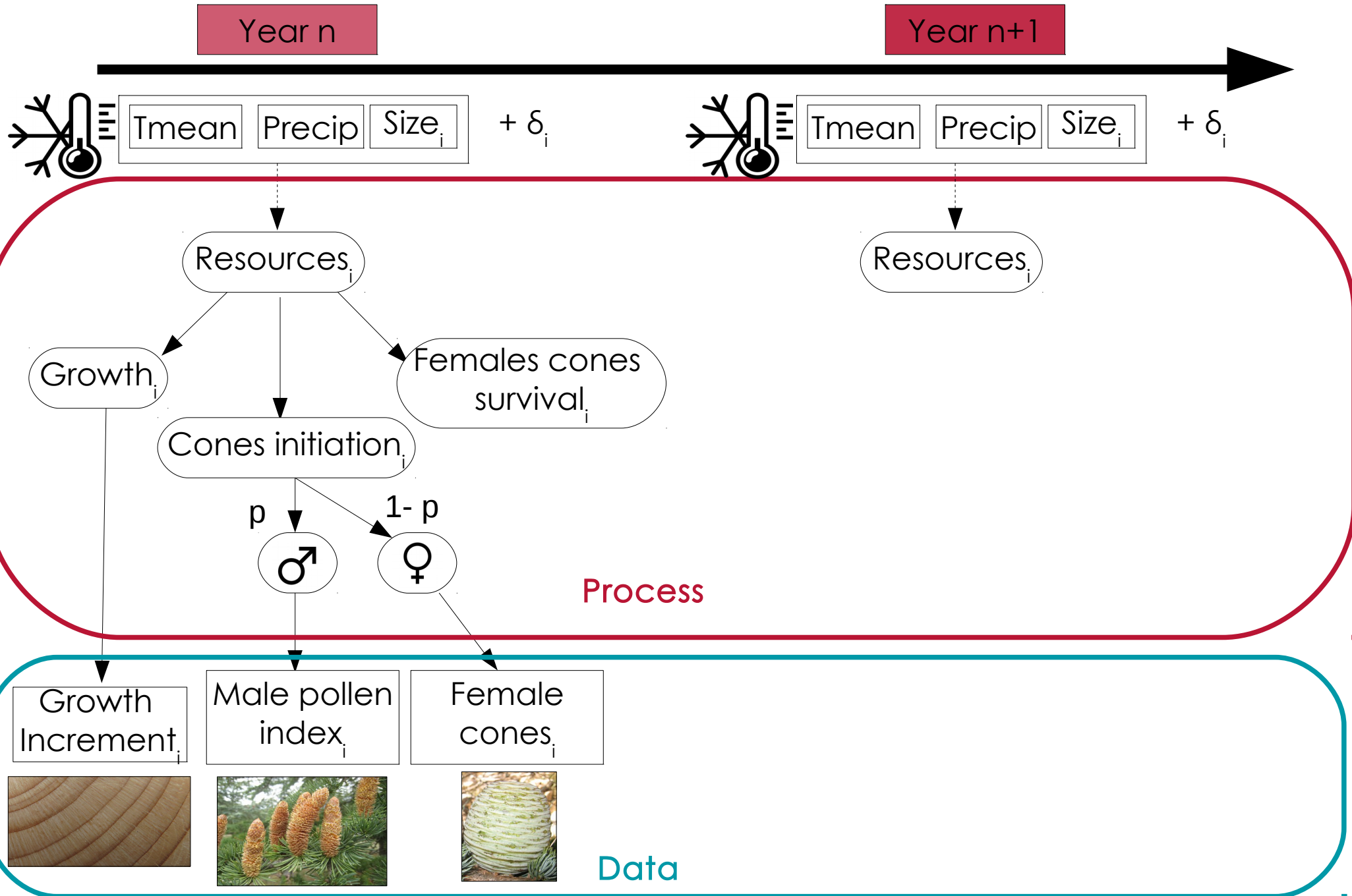
# Material and Methods



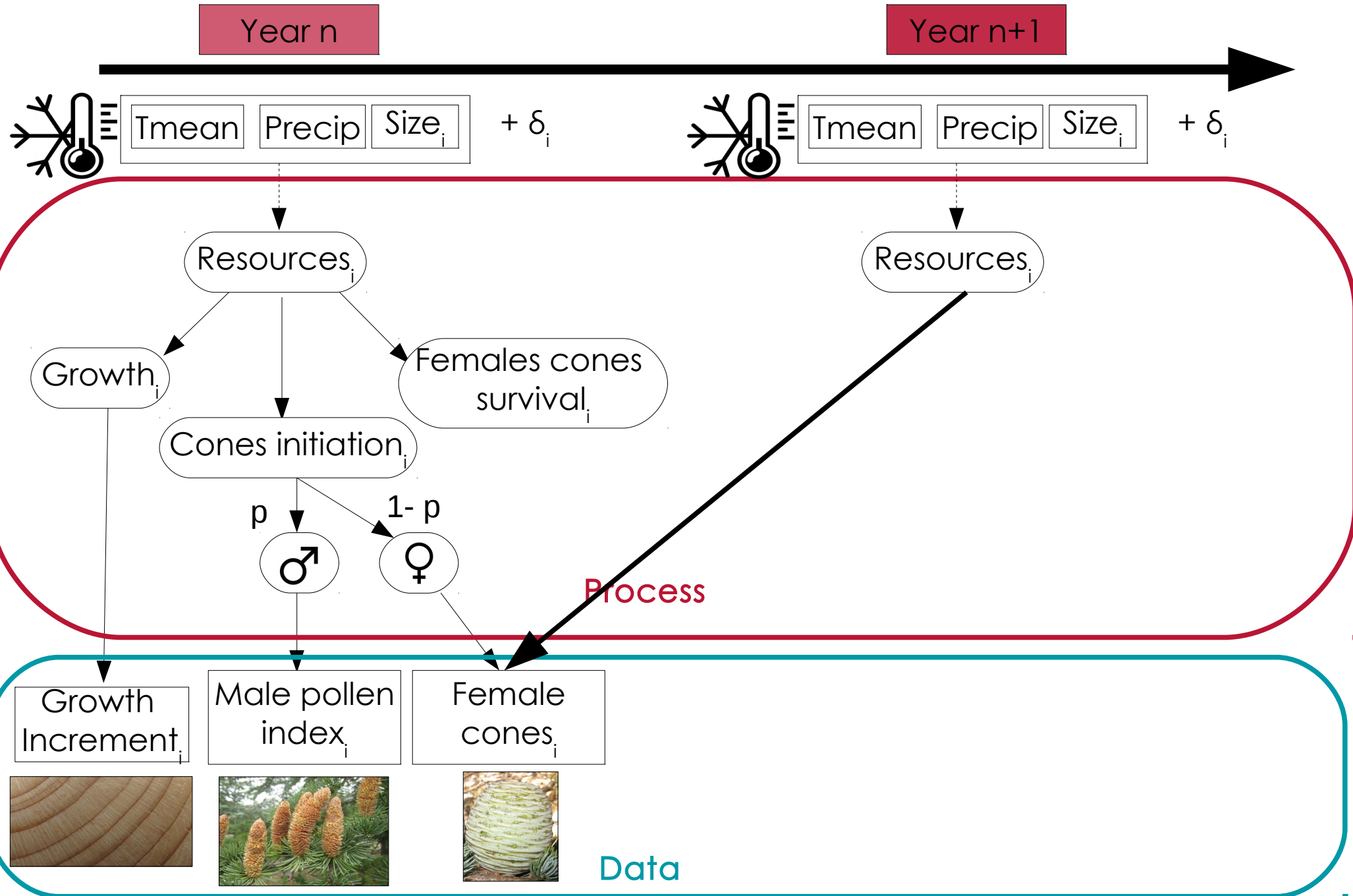
# Material and Methods



## Material and Methods



# Material and Methods





## Allocation of resources to 3 energetic sinks

- $\text{Growth}_{i,n} = \gamma * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{1,i}$
- $\text{Cones Initiated}_{i,n} = X_{i,n} * (\beta_1 * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{2,i})$
- $\text{Females cones survival}_{i,n} = \beta_0 + \beta_2 * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{3,i}$

X: Probability to reproduce

$\epsilon$ : Residual term

## Estimation of trade-off

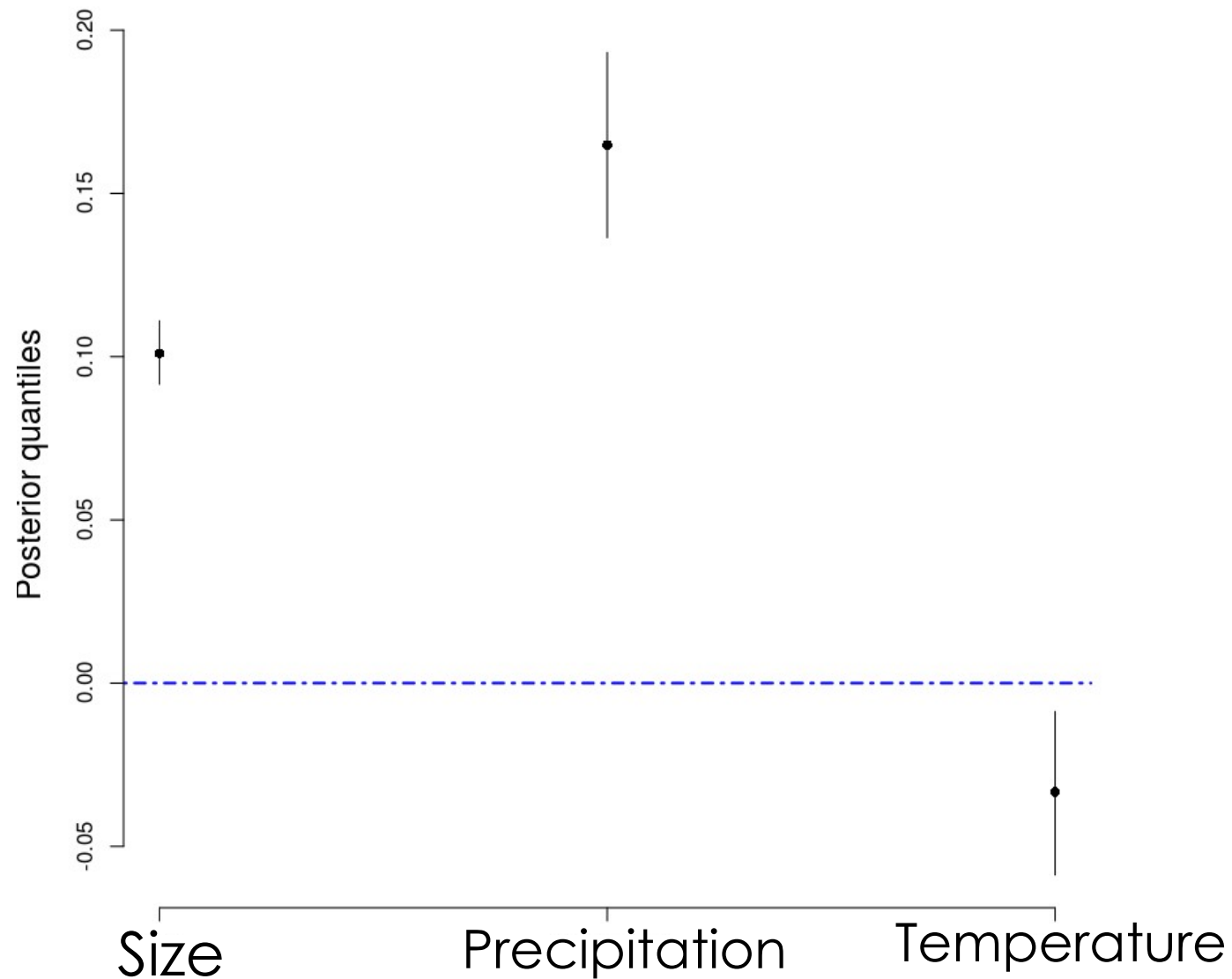
$$\begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{1,i} \\ \varepsilon_{2,i} \\ \varepsilon_{3,i} \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{Multivariate Normal } (0, \Sigma)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{1,1} & \dots & \dots \\ \sigma_{1,2} & \sigma_{2,2} & \dots \\ \sigma_{1,3} & \sigma_{2,3} & \sigma_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Define correlation coefficient

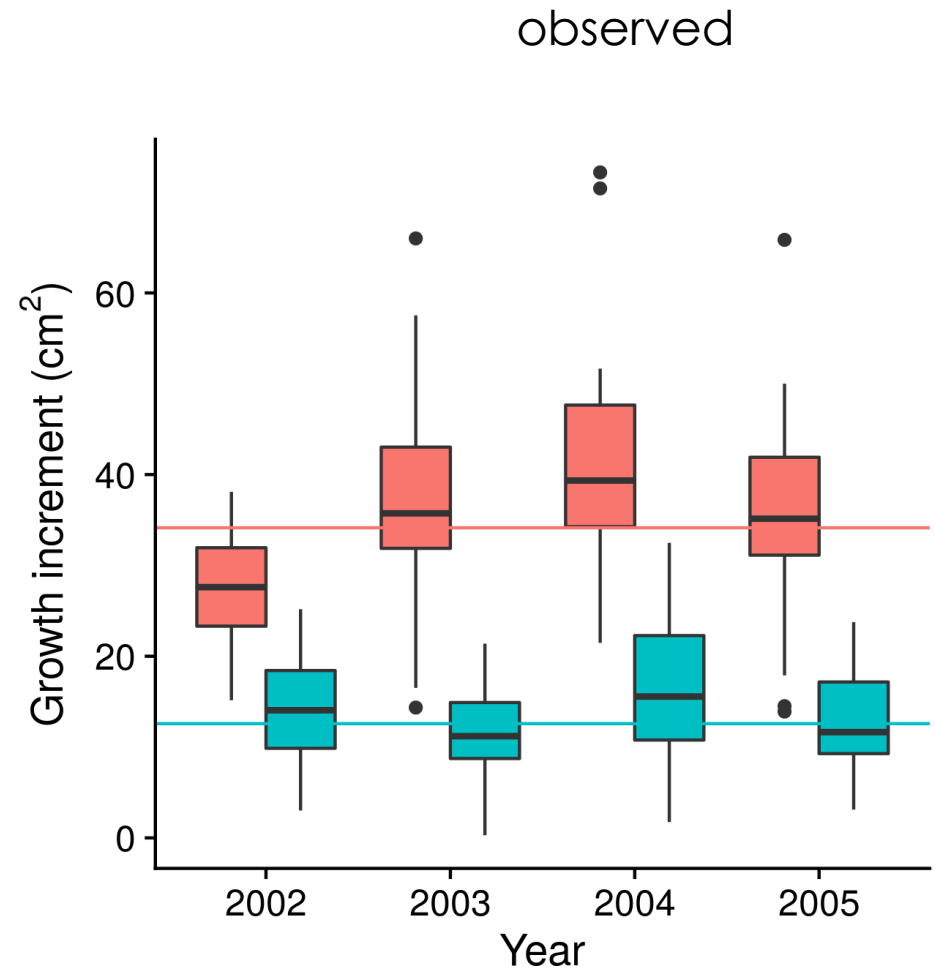
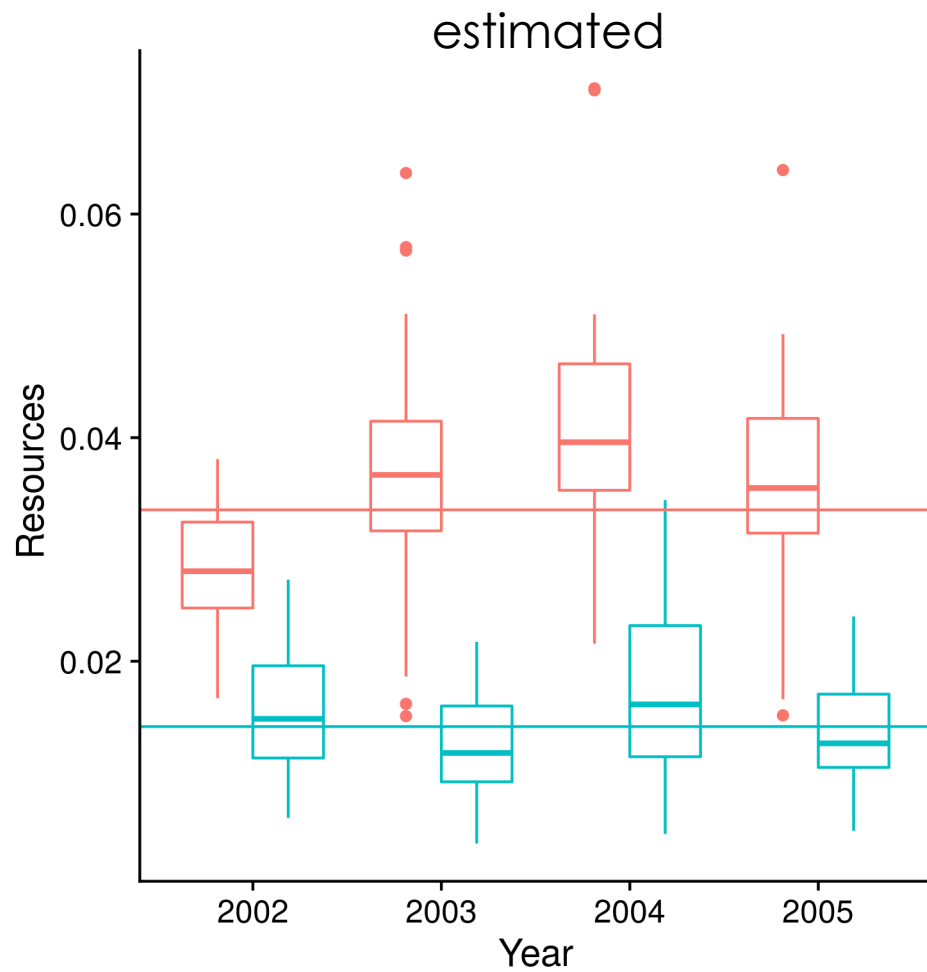
$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{\sigma_{x,y}}{\sigma_{x,x} * \sigma_{y,x}}$$

## Effects of Climate and Size on resources



# Results

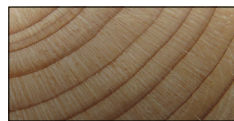
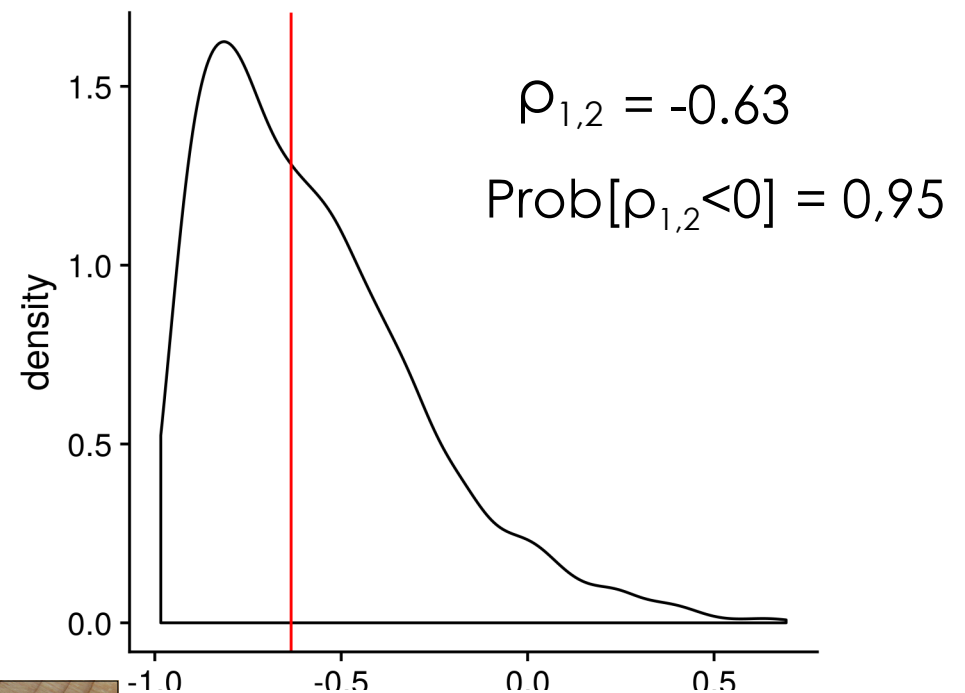
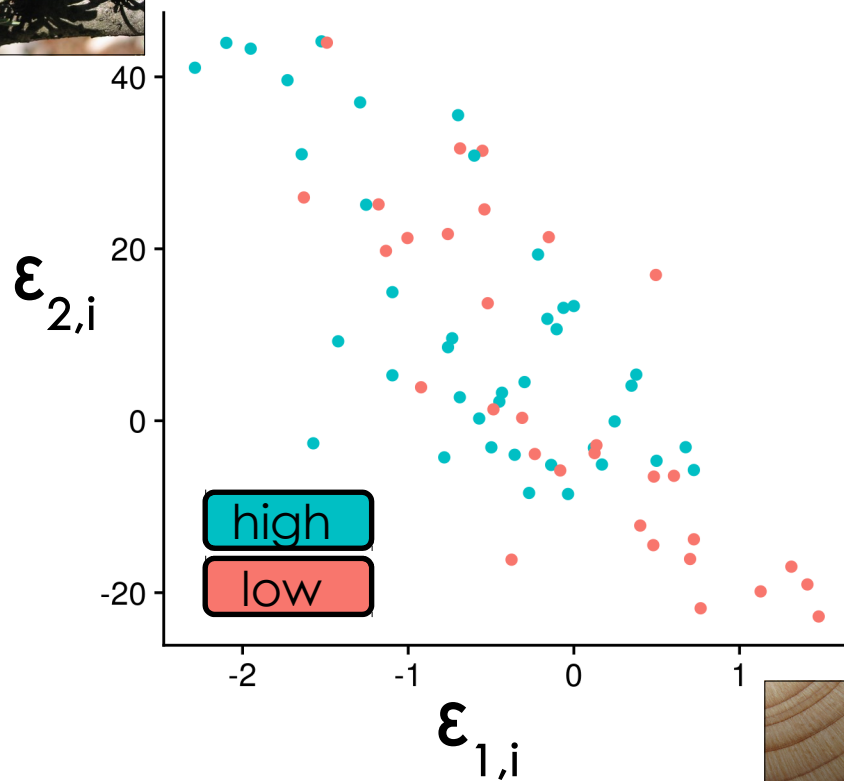
## Resources vary among years and competition levels



high density

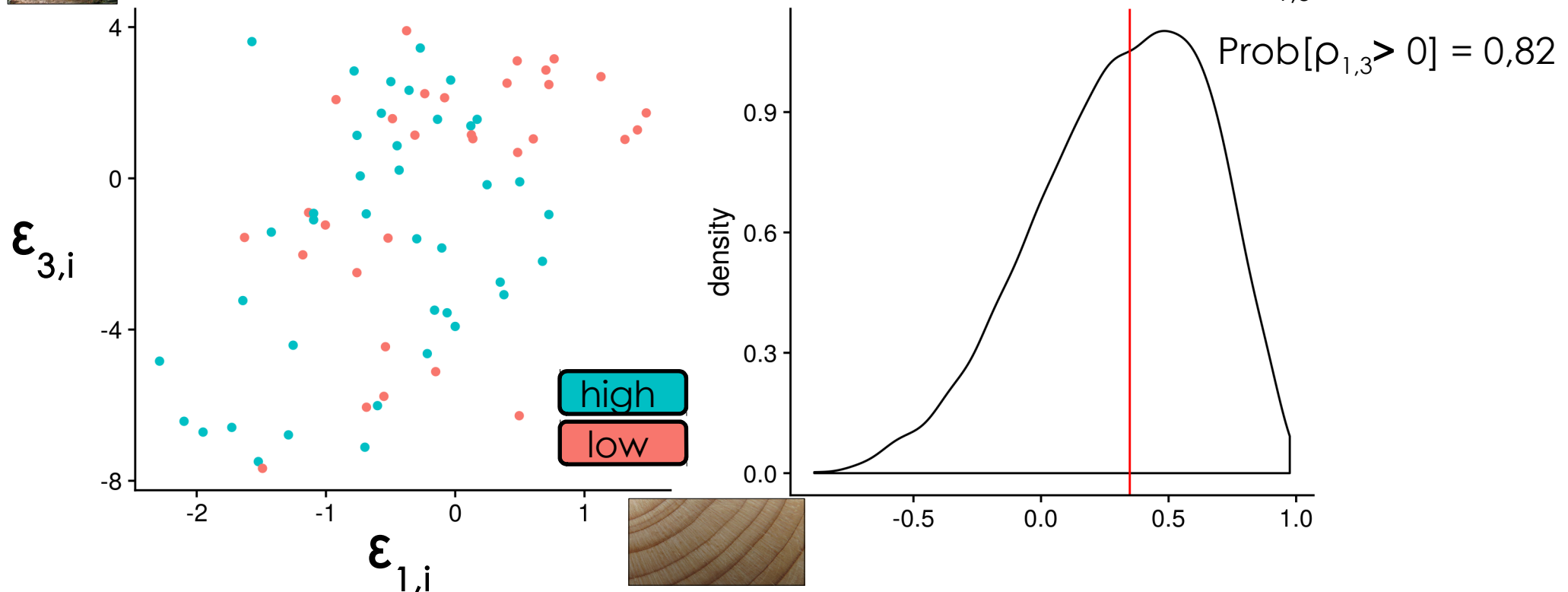
low density

## Negative correlation between Growth and Cones initiated



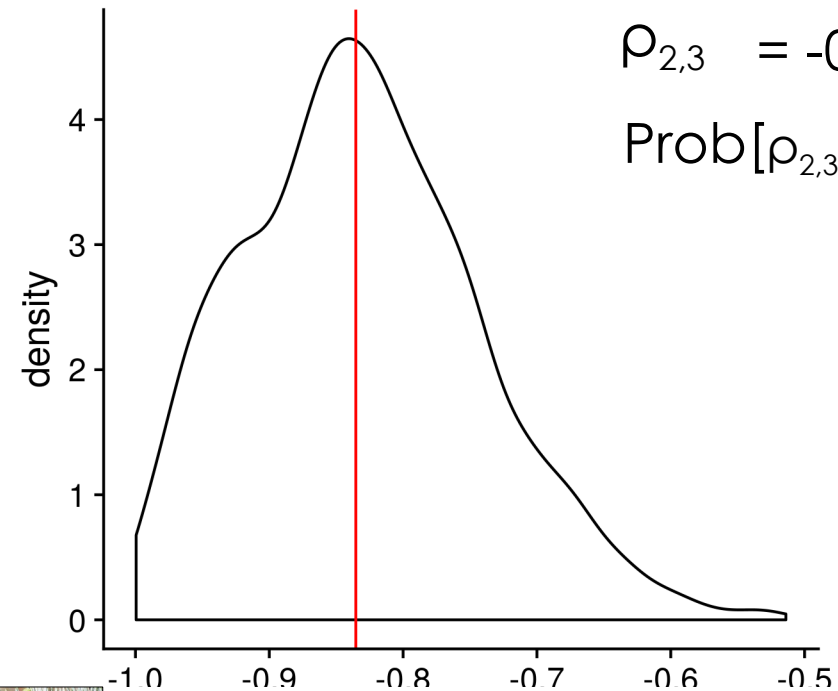
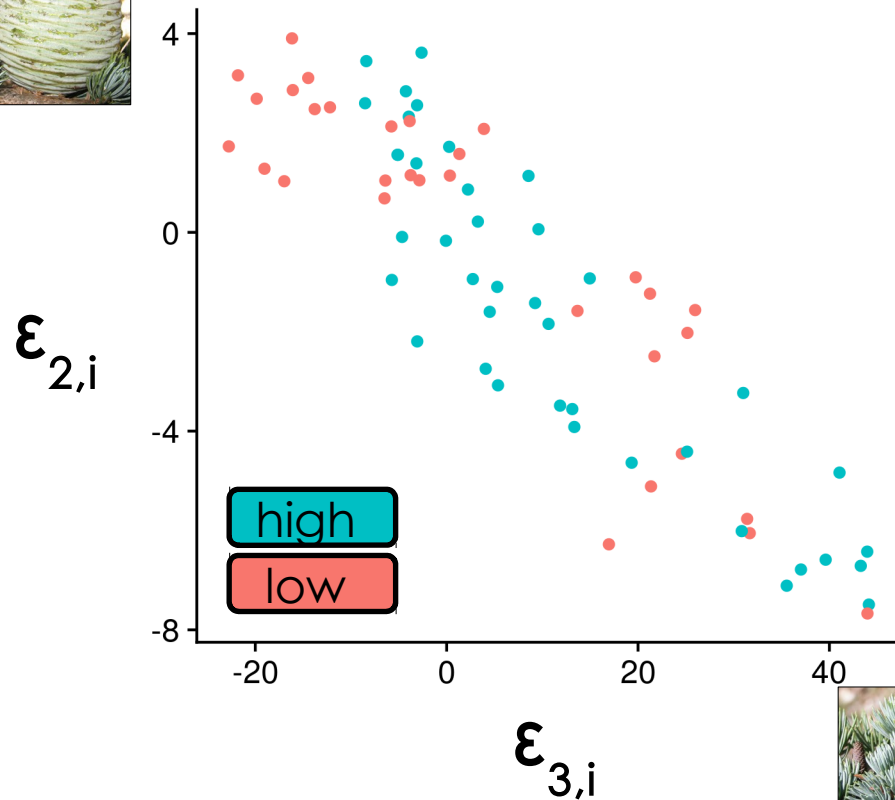
- $\text{Growth}_{i,n} = \gamma * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{1,i}$
- $\text{Cones Initiated}_{i,n} = \alpha_{i,n} * (\beta_1 * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{2,i})$

## Positive correlation between Growth and Female cones survival



- $\text{Growth}_{i,n} = \gamma * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{1,i}$
- $\text{Females cones survival}_{i,n} = \beta_0 + \beta_2 * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{3,i}$

## Negative correlation between Cones initiated and Female cones survival



- Cones Initiated<sub>*i,n*</sub> =  $X_{i,n} * (\beta_1 * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{2,i})$
- Females cones survival<sub>*i,n*</sub> =  $\beta_0 + \beta_2 * \text{Resources}_{i,n} + \epsilon_{3,i}$

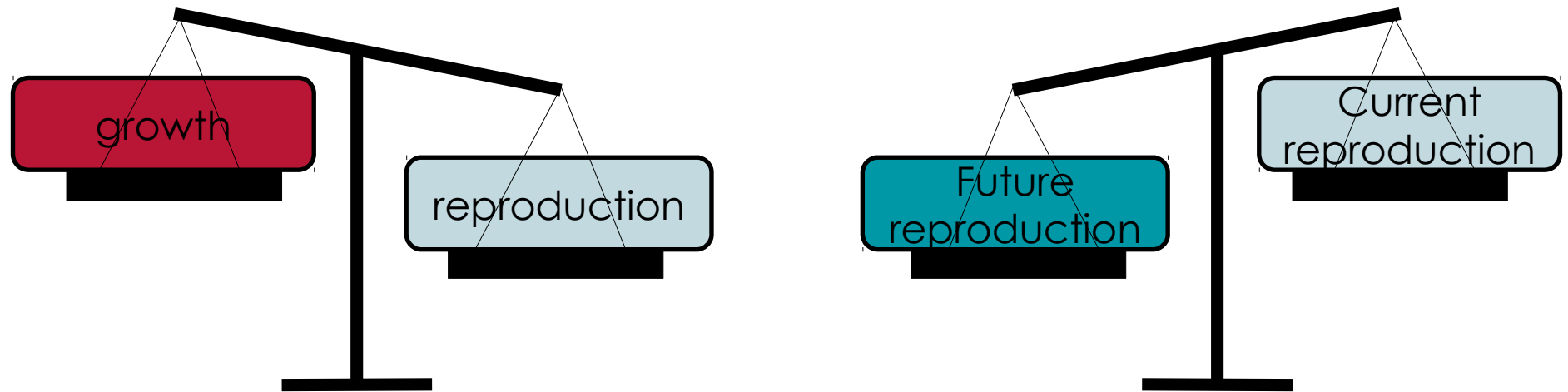


- 1) Clear trade-off between growth and reproduction at initial stage (**negative** correlation)
- 2) Positive variation of growth and cone survival (**positive** correlation)
- 3) Current year of reproduction impact future reproduction (**negative** correlation)

- 1) Clear trade-off between growth and reproduction at initial stage (**negative** correlation)
  - 2) Positive variation of growth and cone survival (**positive** correlation)
  - 3) Current year of reproduction impact future reproduction (**negative** correlation)
- Same trend for both populations: density did not impact all three relations identified

## Why trees produces variable quantities of seeds?

Several hypothesis exists (e.g. resource matching, resources switching...) (Kelly & Sork, 2002; Pearse et al, 2016)



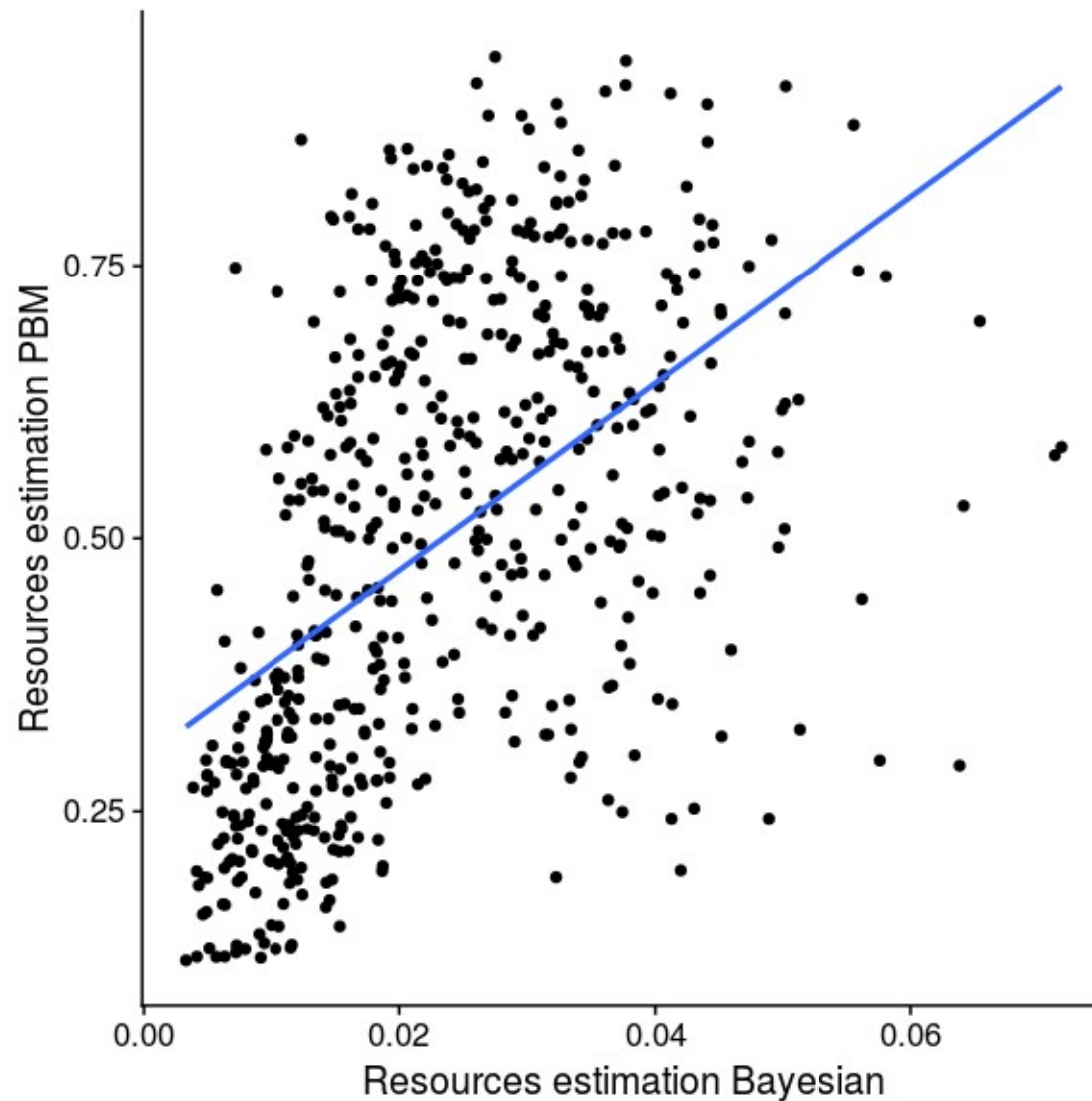
Not only one hypothesis

- Evolution is needed to understand ecological phenomenon : Why trees produces variable quantities of seeds ?
- Mechanistic approach for trade-off investigation : a touch of physiology allows a better understanding of evolution

Variation of resources : depending of climate,  
tree size and density

- Growth Increment drives the level of resources
- How to simulate resources?
- Integration of more physiological process?

## Comparison of resources estimated with an ecophysiological model



- We combined **physiology** and **evolution**
- We found evidence for growth-reproduction **trade-offs** in trees

More information ?

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- Initialized Males cones<sub>i,t</sub> = Phenotypic gender<sub>i,t</sub> \*  
Initialized cones<sub>i,t</sub>
- Notations convert into Multinomial observation

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{i,t} = 0 \Rightarrow IMC_{i,t}^{\text{obs}} = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\ M_{i,t} = 1 \Rightarrow IMC_{i,t}^{\text{obs}} = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0] \\ M_{i,t} = 2 \Rightarrow IMC_{i,t}^{\text{obs}} = [0, 0, 1, 0, 0] \\ M_{i,t} = 3 \Rightarrow IMC_{i,t}^{\text{obs}} = [0, 0, 0, 1, 0] \\ M_{i,t} = 4 \Rightarrow IMC_{i,t}^{\text{obs}} = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1] \end{array} \right.$$



- Initialized Males cones<sub>i,t</sub> = Phenotypic gender<sub>i,t</sub> \*  
Initialized cones<sub>i,t</sub>
- Notations convert into Multinomial observation
- Link Initialized Males cones (observed) to latent variable Initialized Males cones in the process model

# Prior for correlation : inverse Wishart

