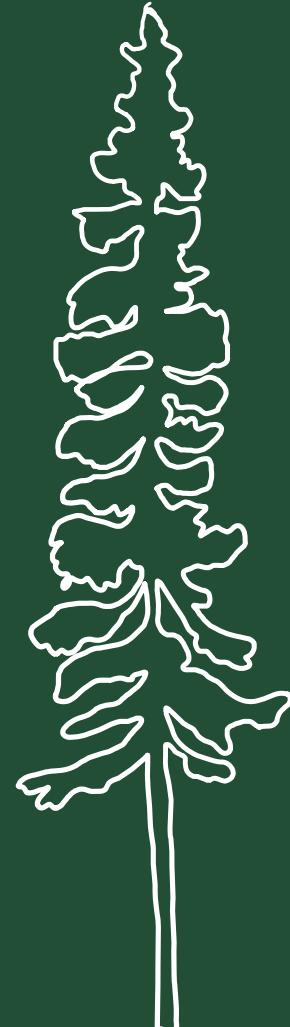






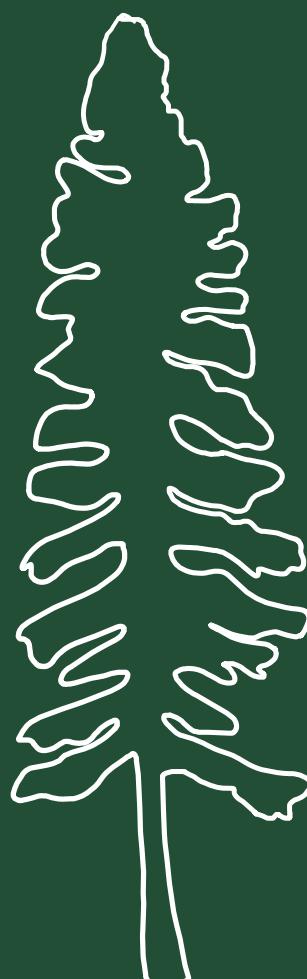
Dynamique éco-évolutive au front de colonisation chez deux espèces d'arbres boréaux

Par Frédérique Bergeron

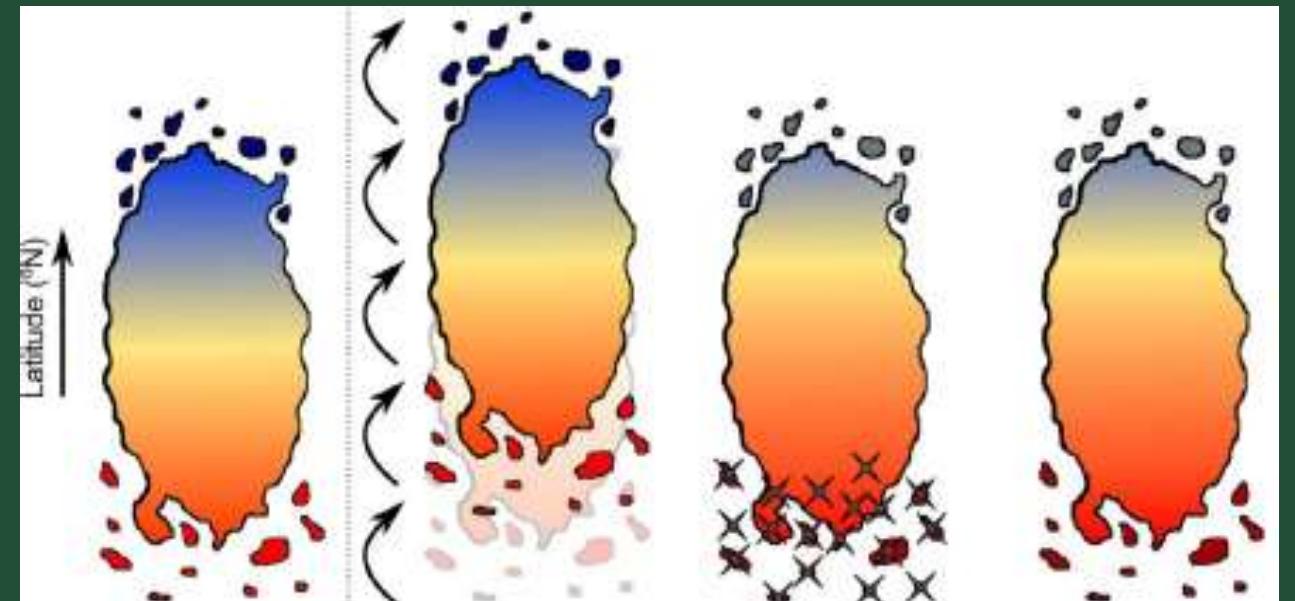


Réactions aux changements globaux

De Lafontaine *et al.* 2018



Réponses aux
nouvelles conditions
environnementales



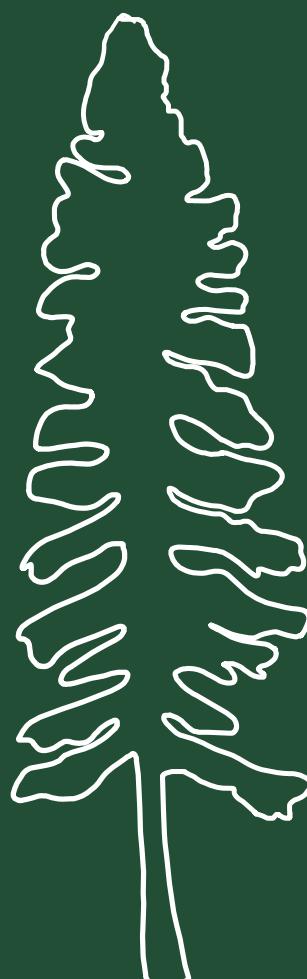
Migration

Extirpation

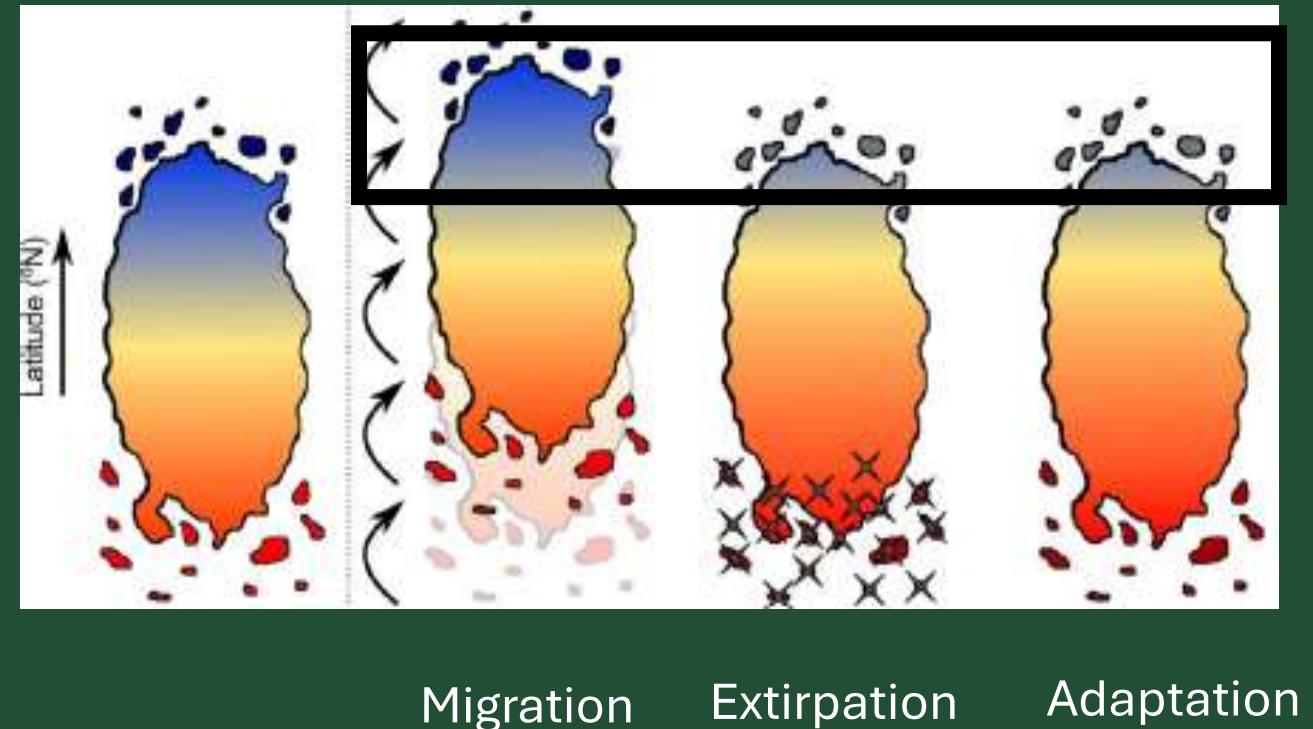
Adaptation

Réactions aux changements globaux

De Lafontaine *et al.* 2018



Réponses aux
nouvelles conditions
environnementales



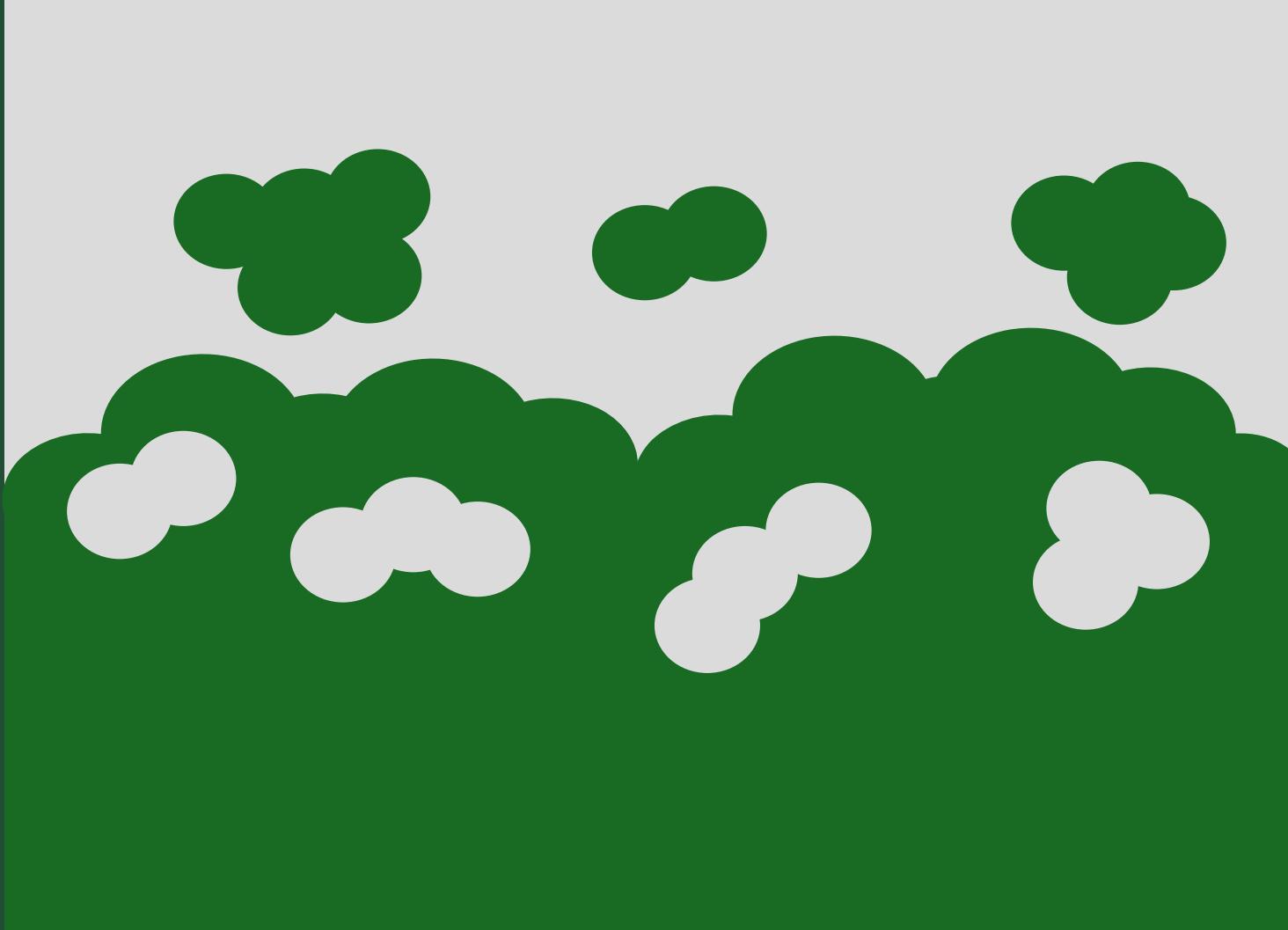
Populations marginales



Nord



Sud



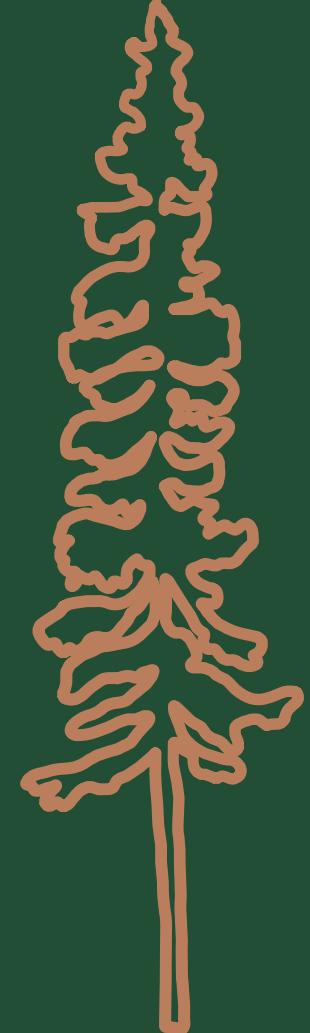
Populations marginales

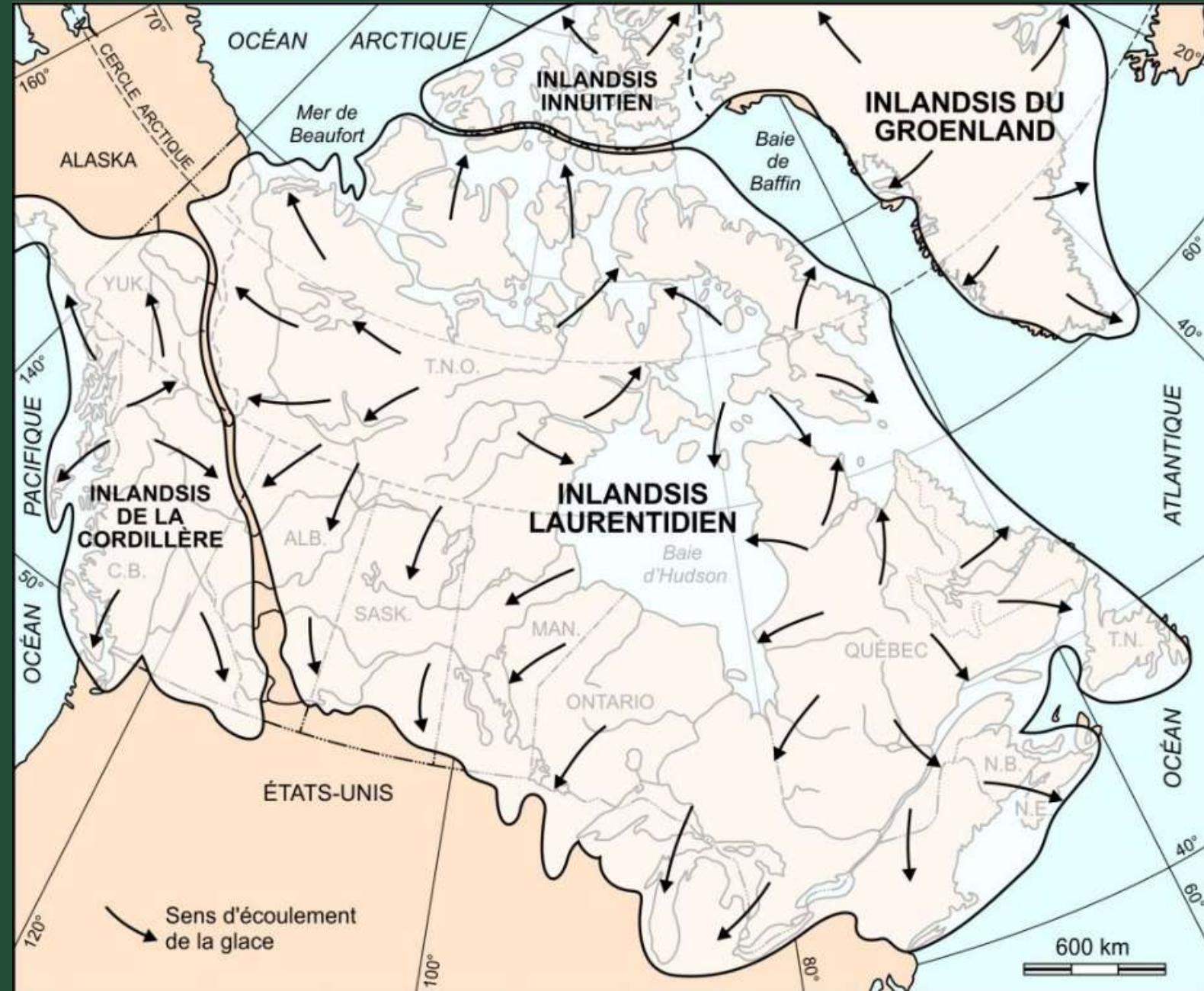


Nord

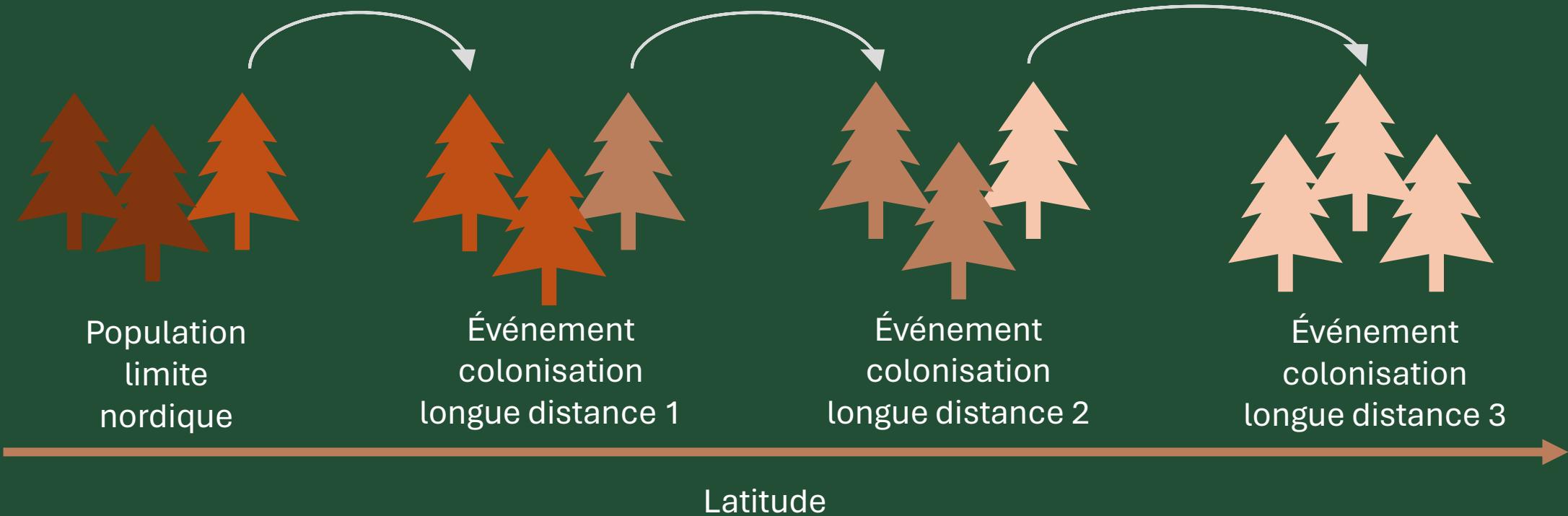


Sud





Modèle éco-évolutif: tri spatial



Individus moins bonnes caractéristiques dissémination: laissés derrière

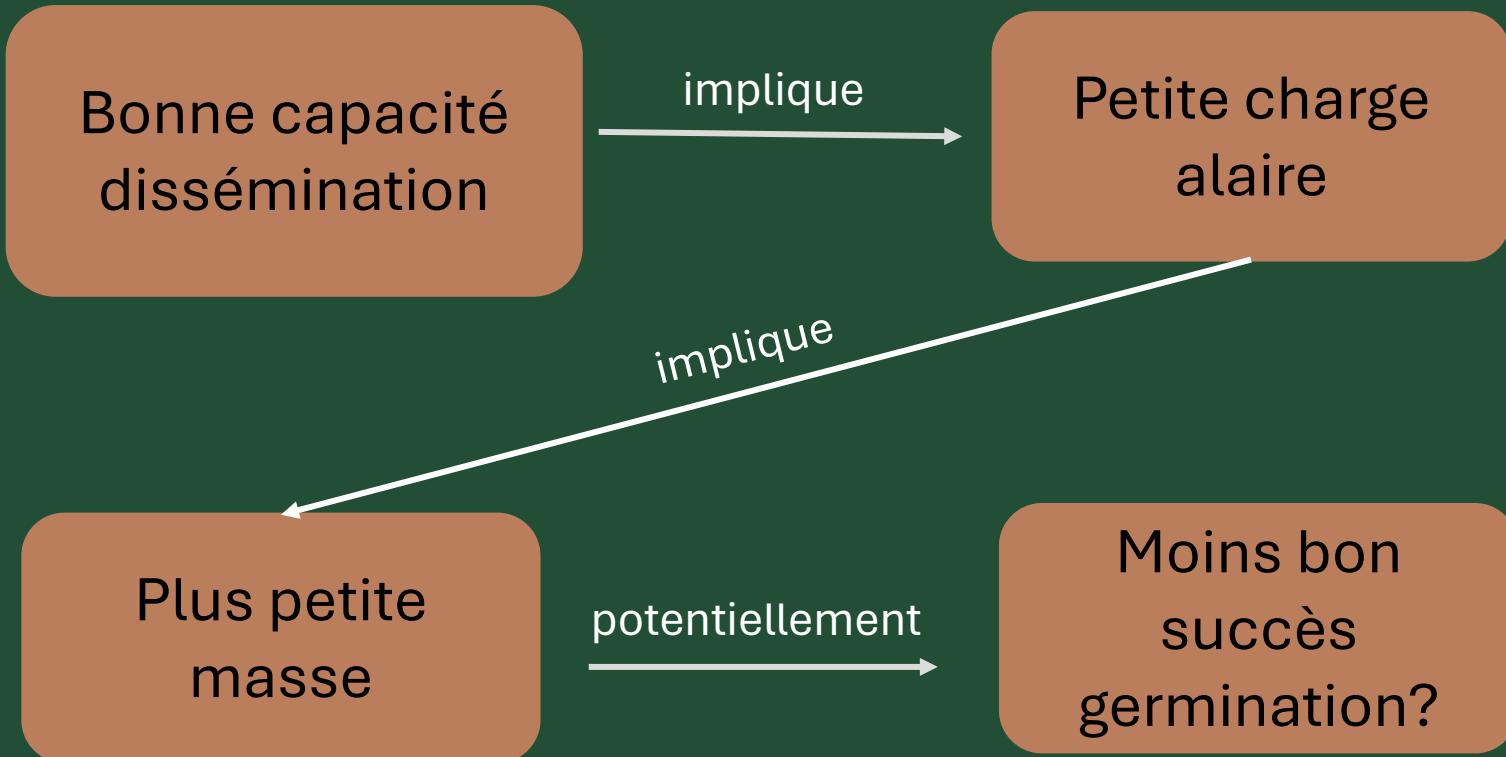
Générations successives: caractères héréditaires permet meilleure dissémination

Charge alaire: outil de compréhension du potentiel de dissémination



$$\text{Petite charge alaire} = \text{Dissémination accrue}$$

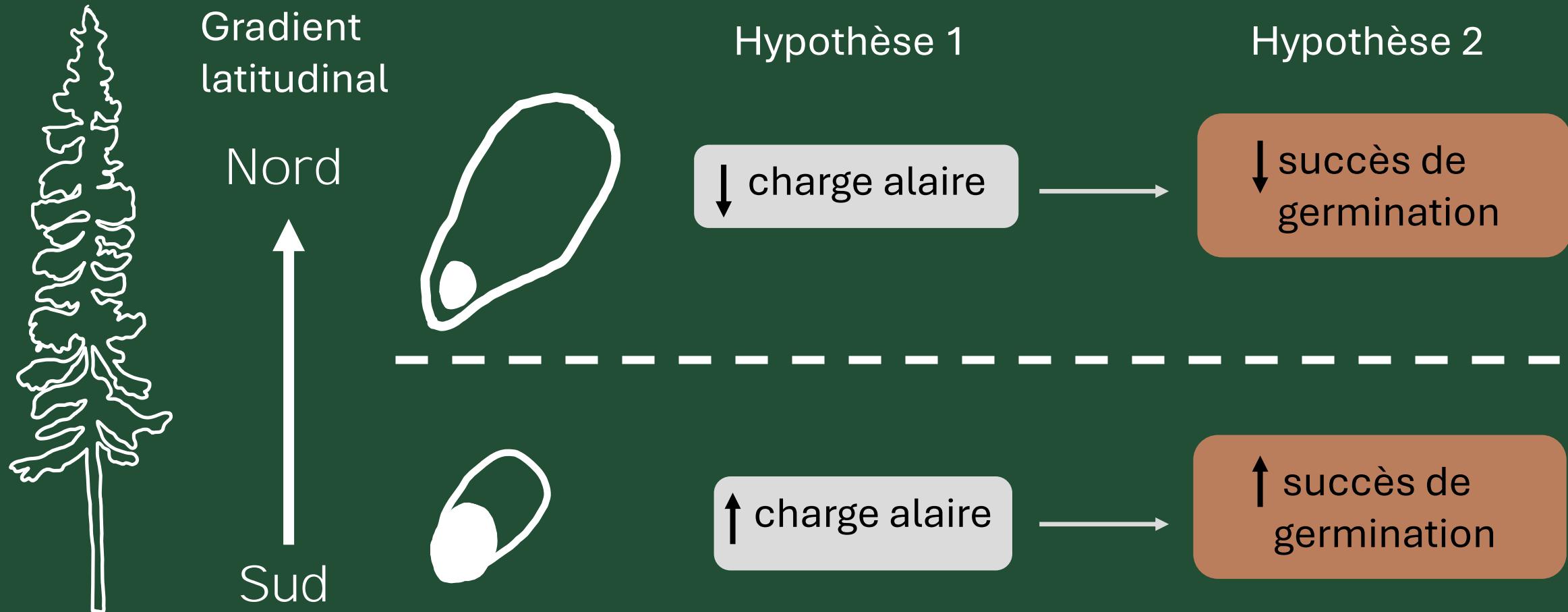
Compromis d'allocation des ressources



Compromis entre capacité de dissémination et succès de germination
Individus ‘rapides’ au front de colonisation : pas nécessairement avec grande valeur adaptative

Objectifs et hypothèses

Évaluer la variabilité intraspécifique du potentiel de dissémination et de germination le long d'un gradient latitudinal



Objectifs et hypothèses

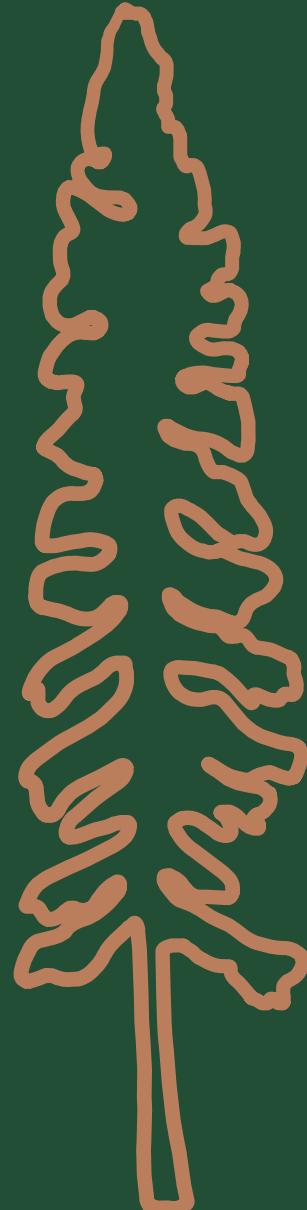
Évaluer la variabilité interspécifique du potentiel de dissémination et de germination entre 2 espèces boréales

Hypothèse

Variabilité
intraspécifique



Variabilité
interspécifique



Espèces à l'étude

Épinette blanche



Picea glauca

Épinette noire



Picea mariana

Aire d'étude



Umiujaq



Rivière Boniface

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Échantillonnage

À chaque site, 10 individus par espèce

10 cônes minimum par arbre



Analyses en laboratoire

- Charge alaire:

1. 10 graines par cône

2. Aile photographiée sous la loupe binoculaire

3. Aile retirée et graine pesée (balance micro-analytique)

7 013 graines
EPN

+

3 835 graines
EPB

=

10 848 graines
au total



- Test de germination: Probabilité de germination $\frac{Nb \text{ graines germées}}{Nb \text{ graines totales}}$

2 906 graines
EPN

+

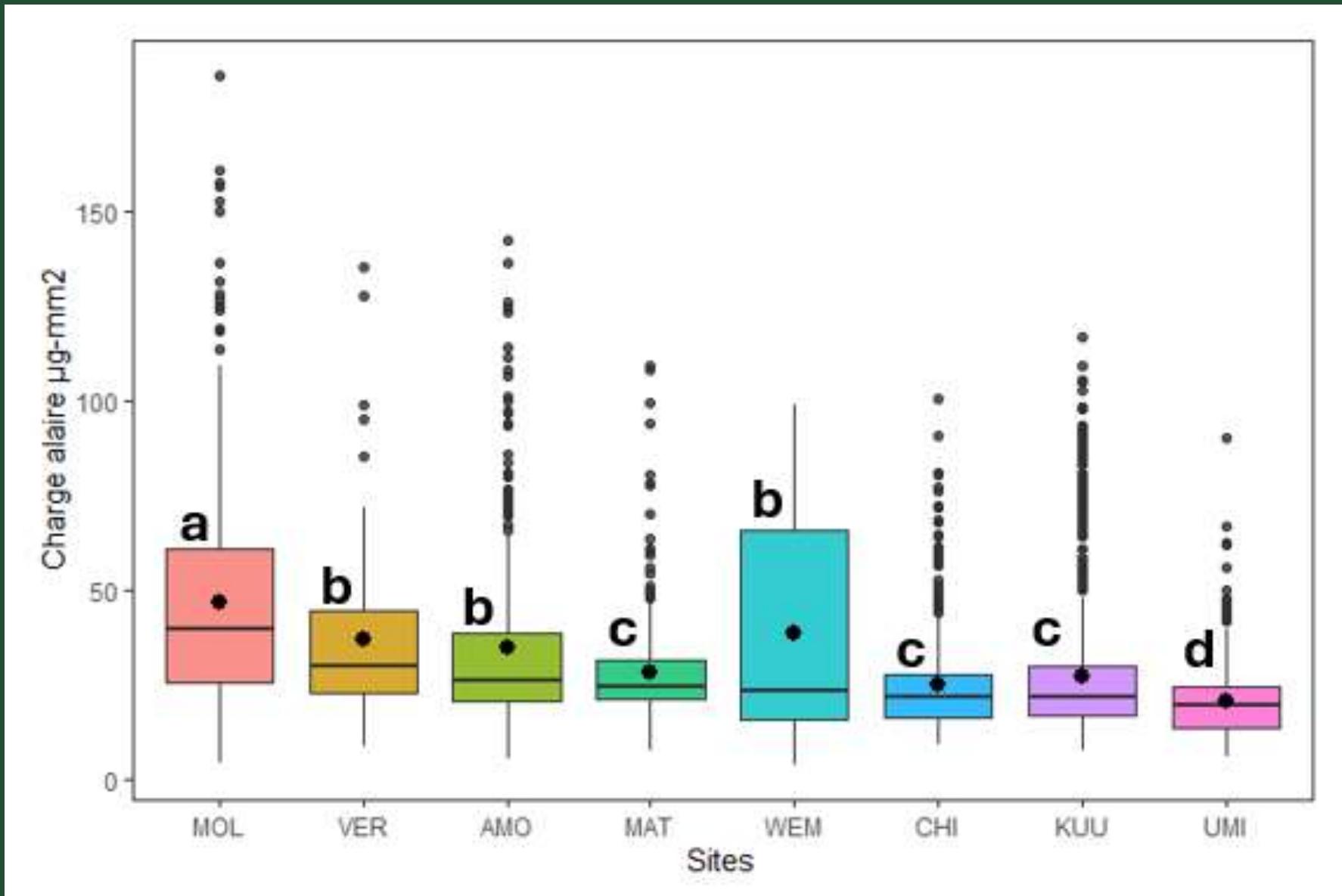
1 758 graines
EPB

=

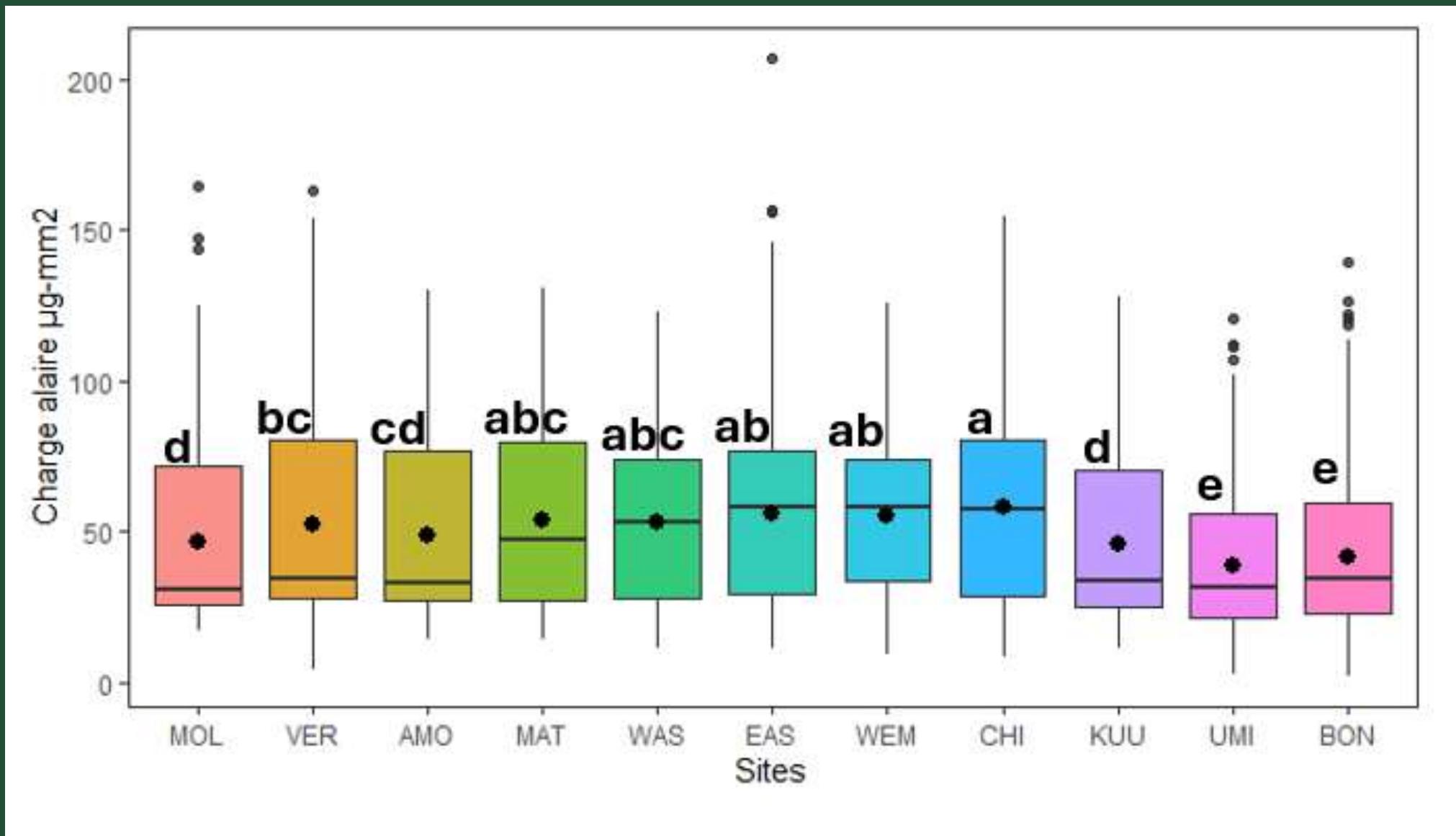
4 664 graines
au total



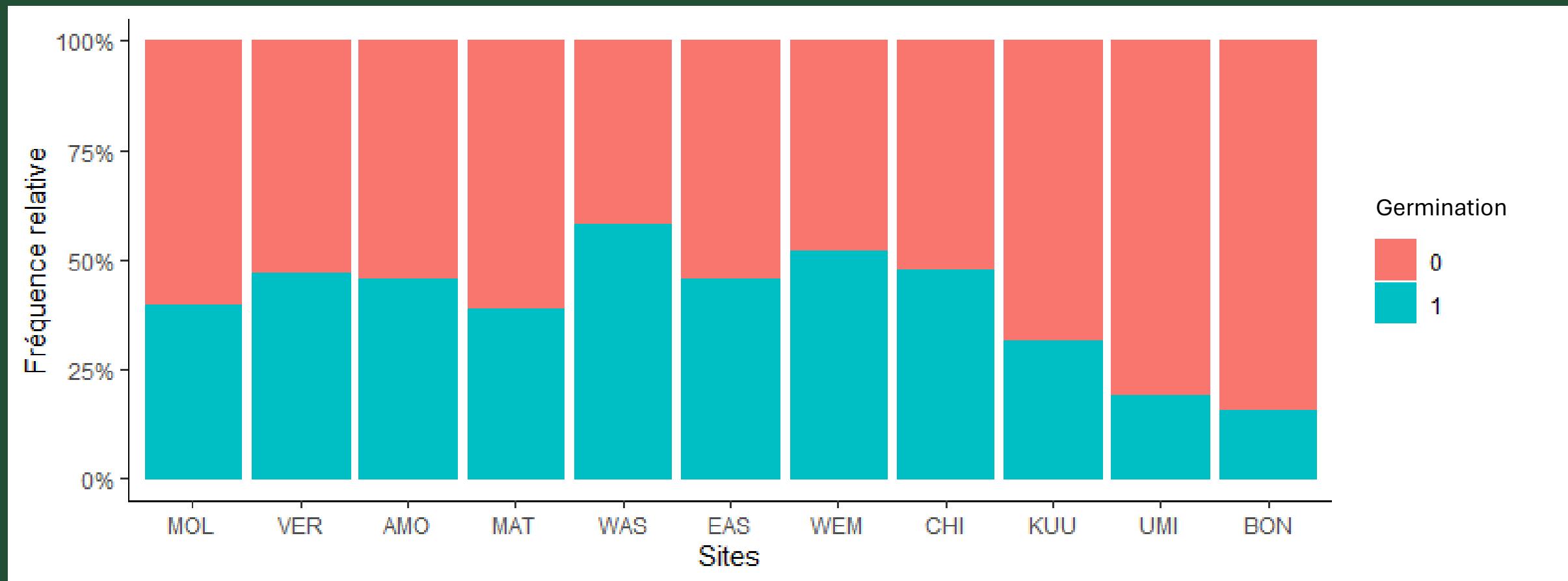
Résultats: ANOVA EPB



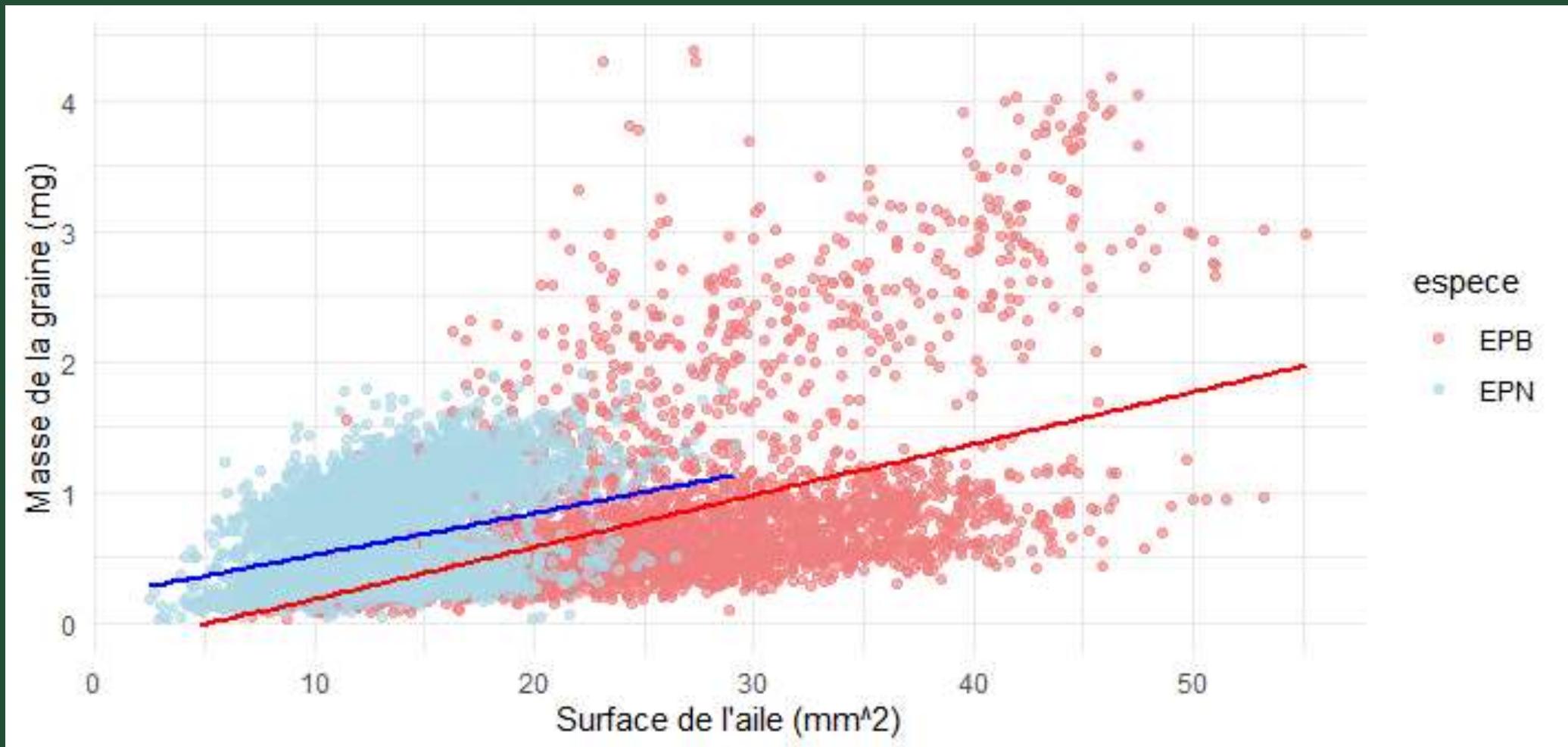
ANOVA EPN



Fréquence relative de la germination par site chez EPN

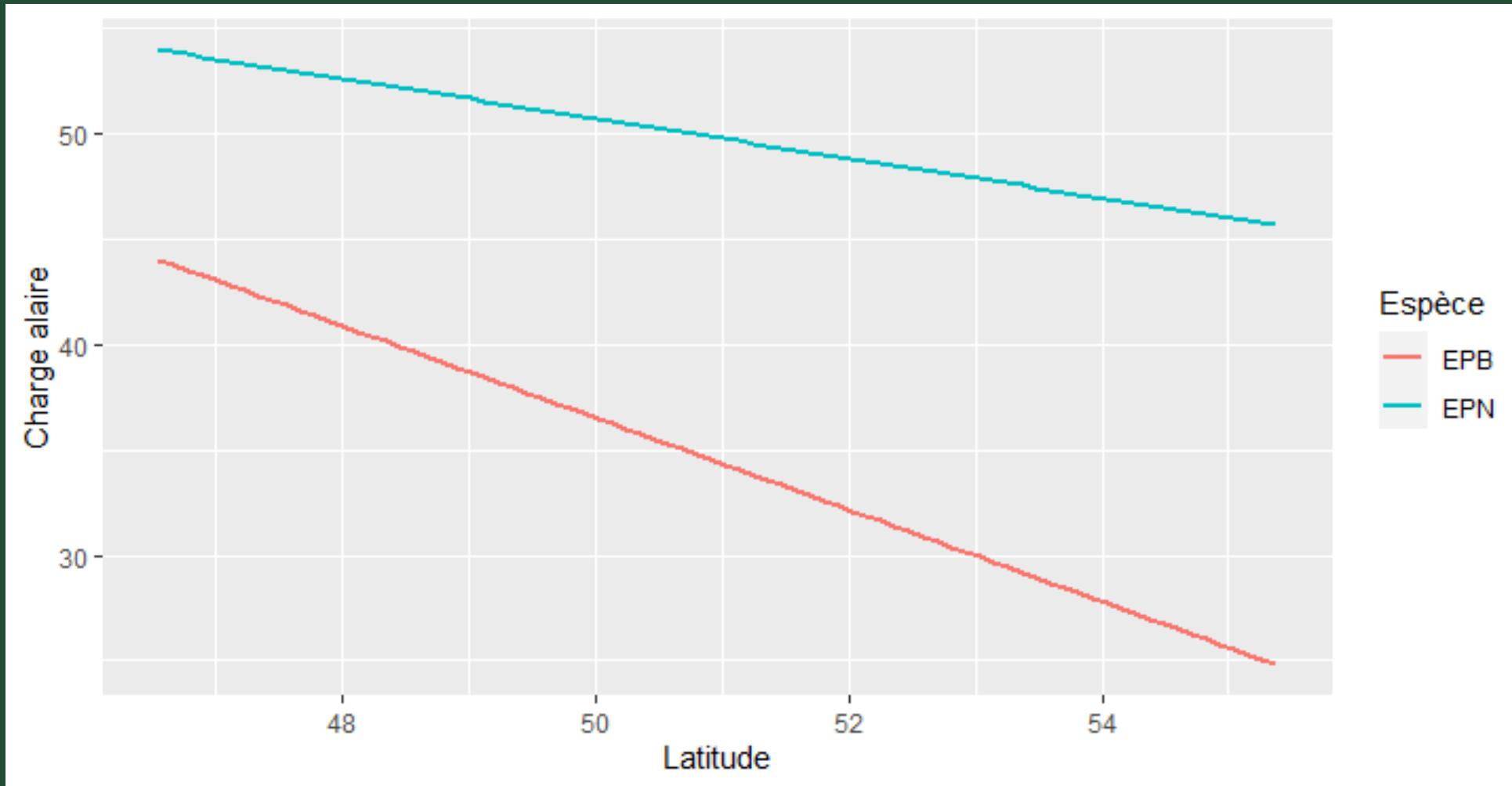


masse (mg) en fonction de la surface de l'aile (mm²) par espèce (EPN et EPB)



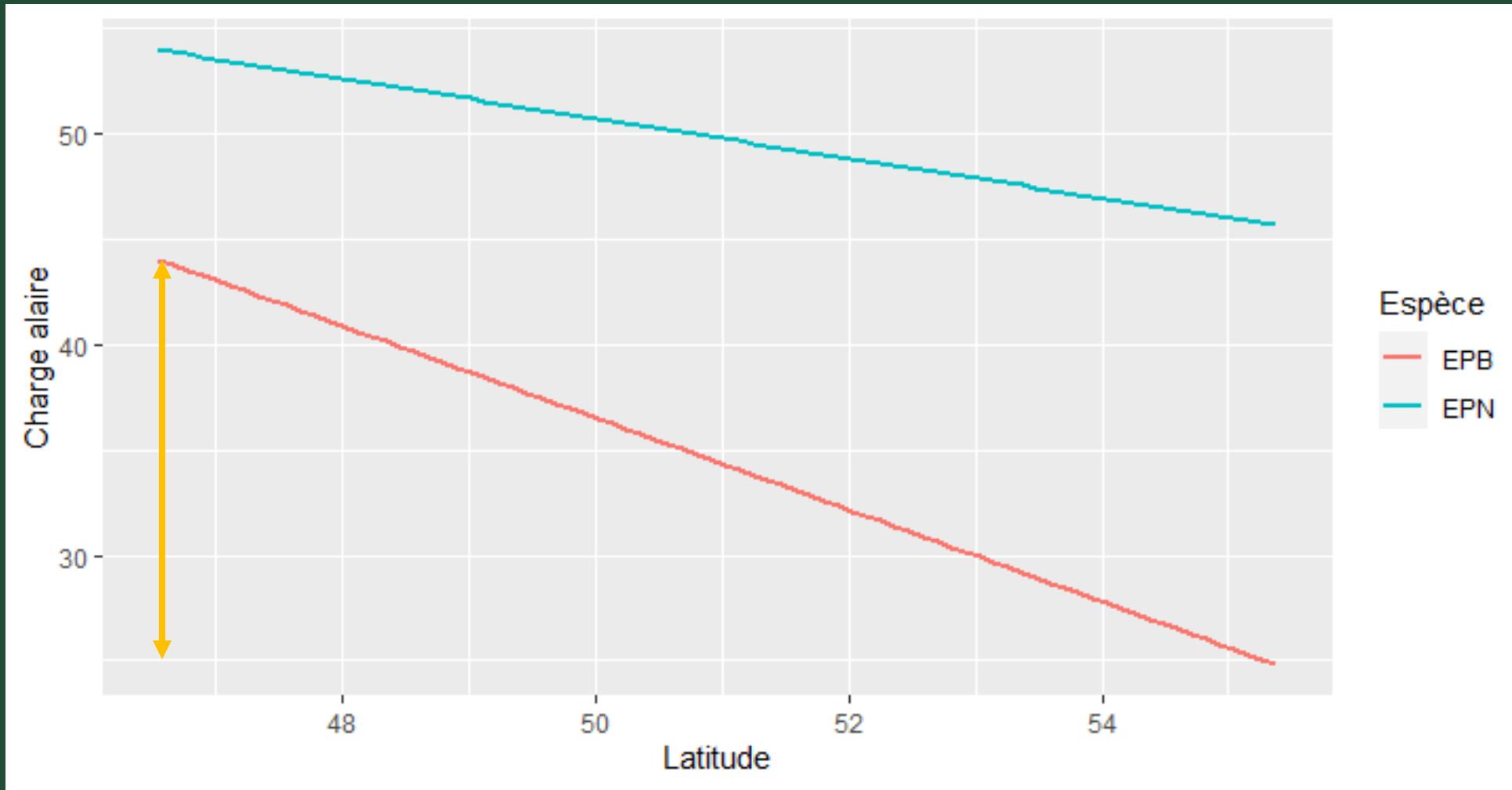
Interaction surface aile-espèce : p-value: 0.03504 *

Charge alaire ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$) de EPN et EPB selon la latitude



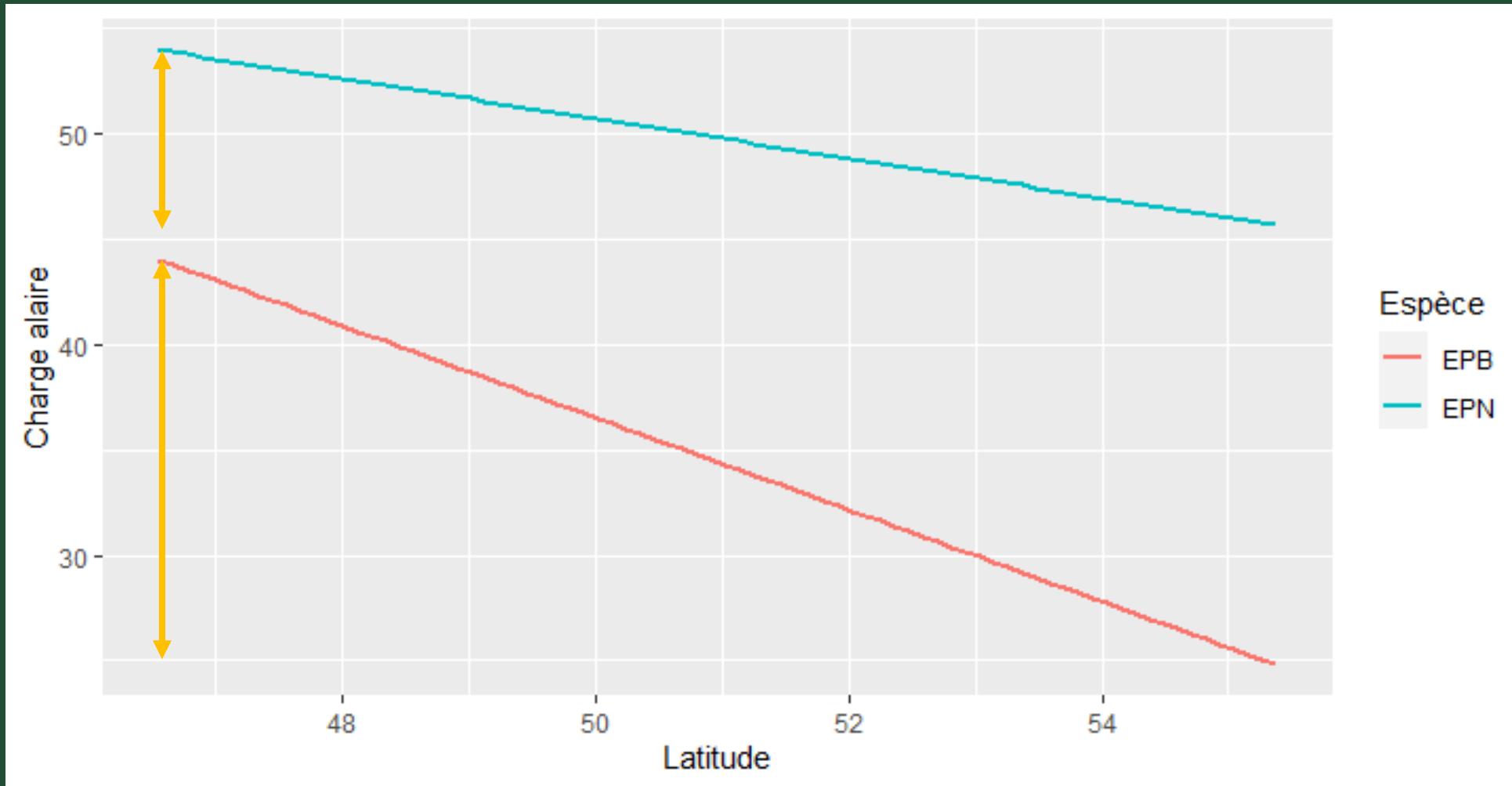
Interaction latitude-espèce : p-value: 2,078e-11 ***

Charge alaire ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$) de EPN et EPB selon la latitude

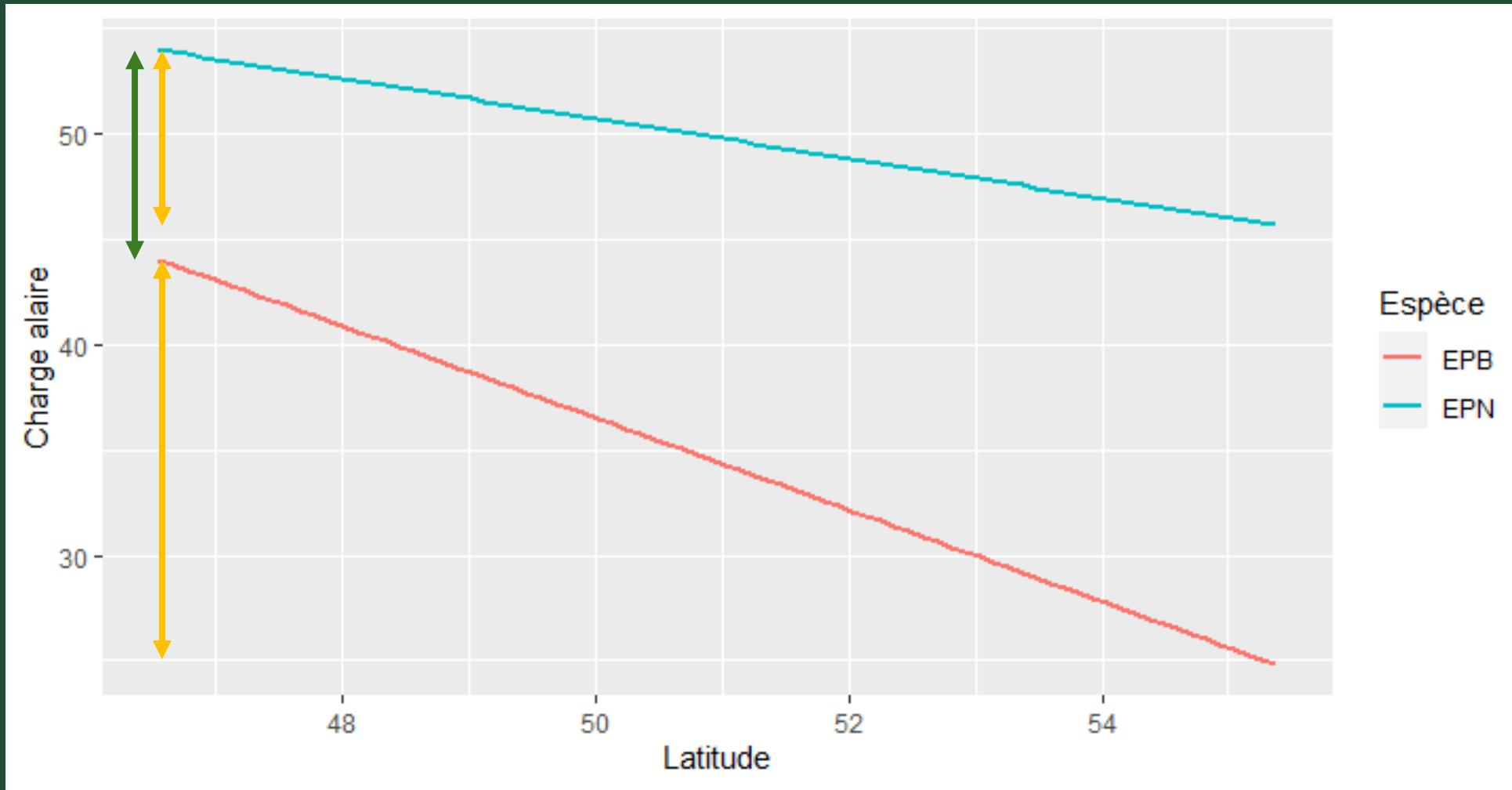


Interaction latitude-espèce : p-value: 2,078e-11 ***

Charge alaire ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$) de EPN et EPB selon la latitude



Charge alaire ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^2$) de EPN et EPB selon la latitude





Merci!!!



Questions?



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