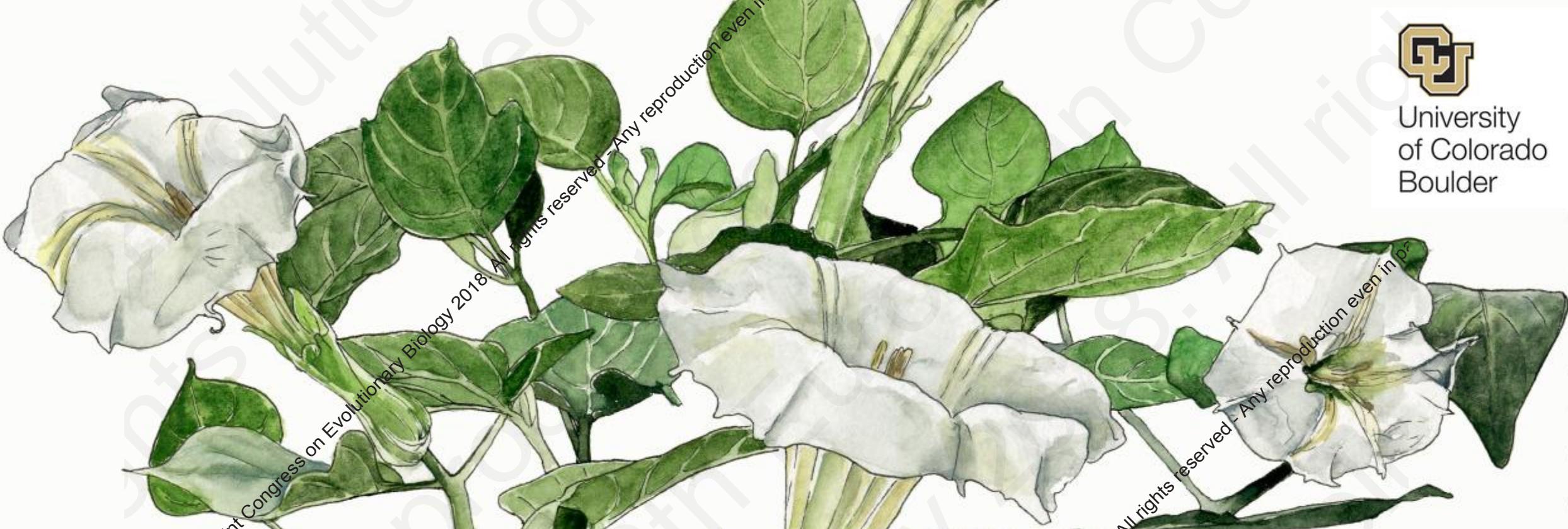




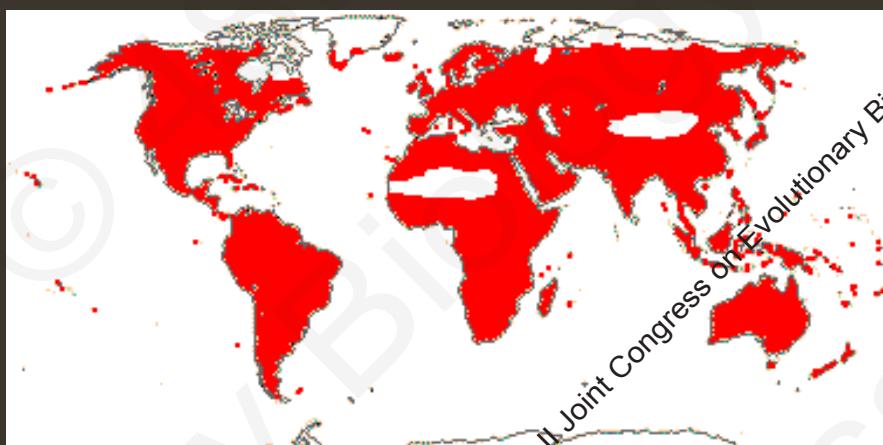
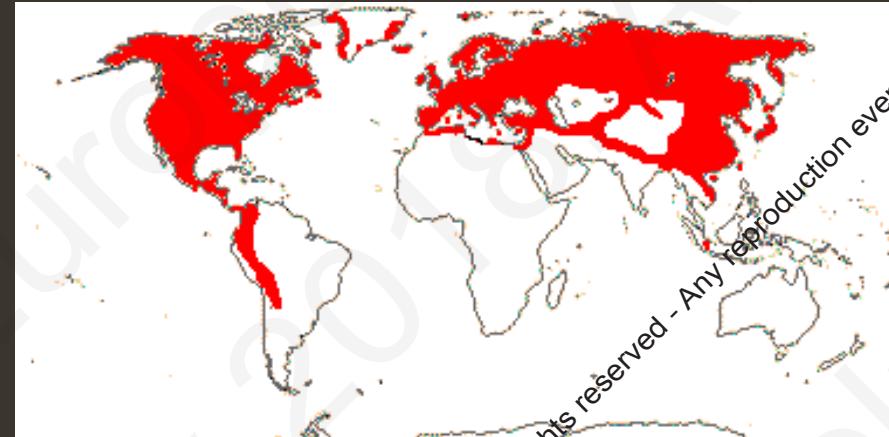
University
of Colorado
Boulder



Historical biogeography and the evolution of environmental niche in Datureae (Solanaceae)

Julia Dupin  @juliadupin – Montpellier, Aug 19, 2018

Diversity of clade distributions



Factors shaping geographical distribution

Phylogenetic relationships

- Geographical starting point
- Ancestral ecological niche
- Exposure to new niches
- Limitations to dispersal
- Amount of time

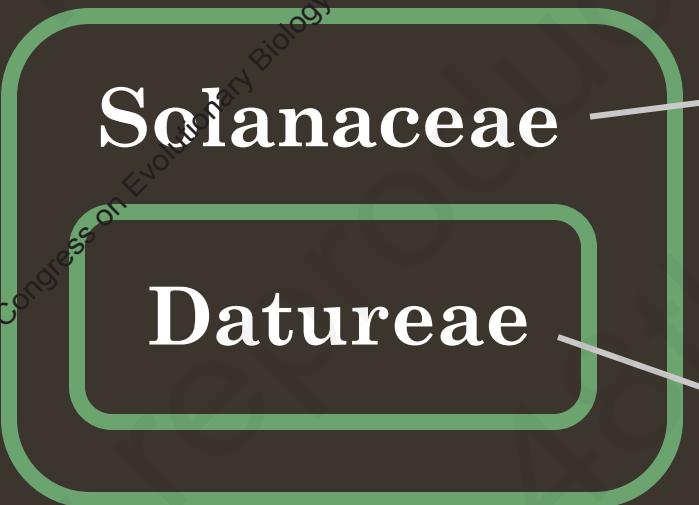
Trait lability



Main goal

Understand the relative importance of
these factors in determining the large-scale
distribution of clades

Study systems



~ 2,800 species
Worldwide
Sampling: 40%

18 species
Americas
Sampling: 100%

Study system

Solanaceae

Datureae

~ 2,800 spp, including

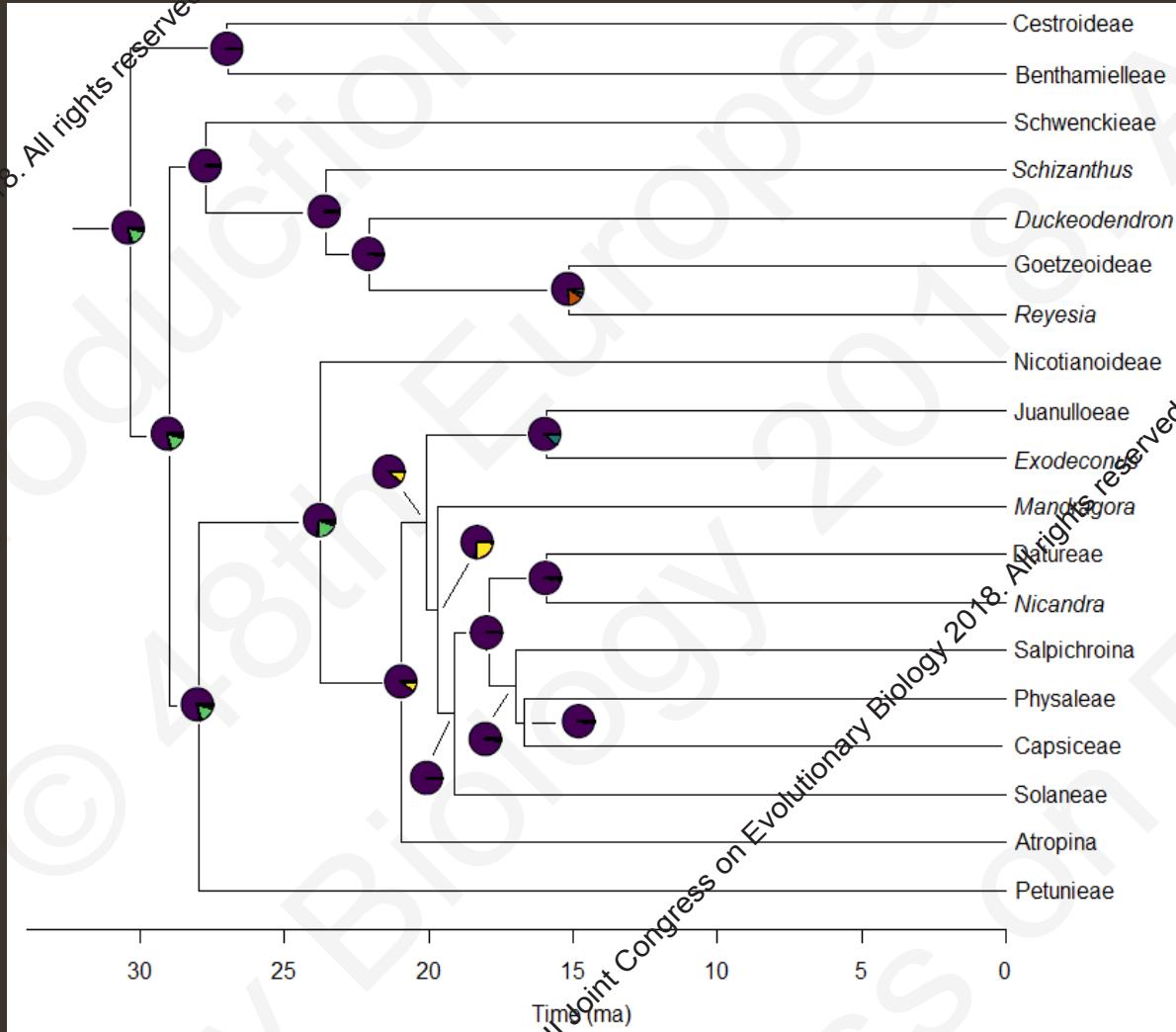
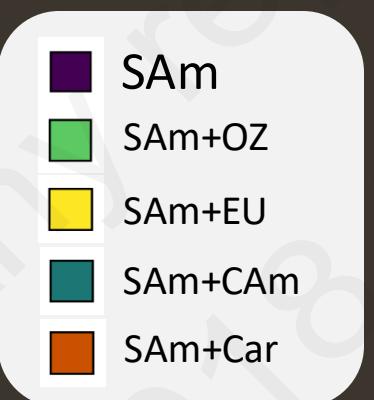


- Geographical starting point?
- Directionality of dispersals?
- Frequency of shifts to new niches?

Solanaceae - Approach

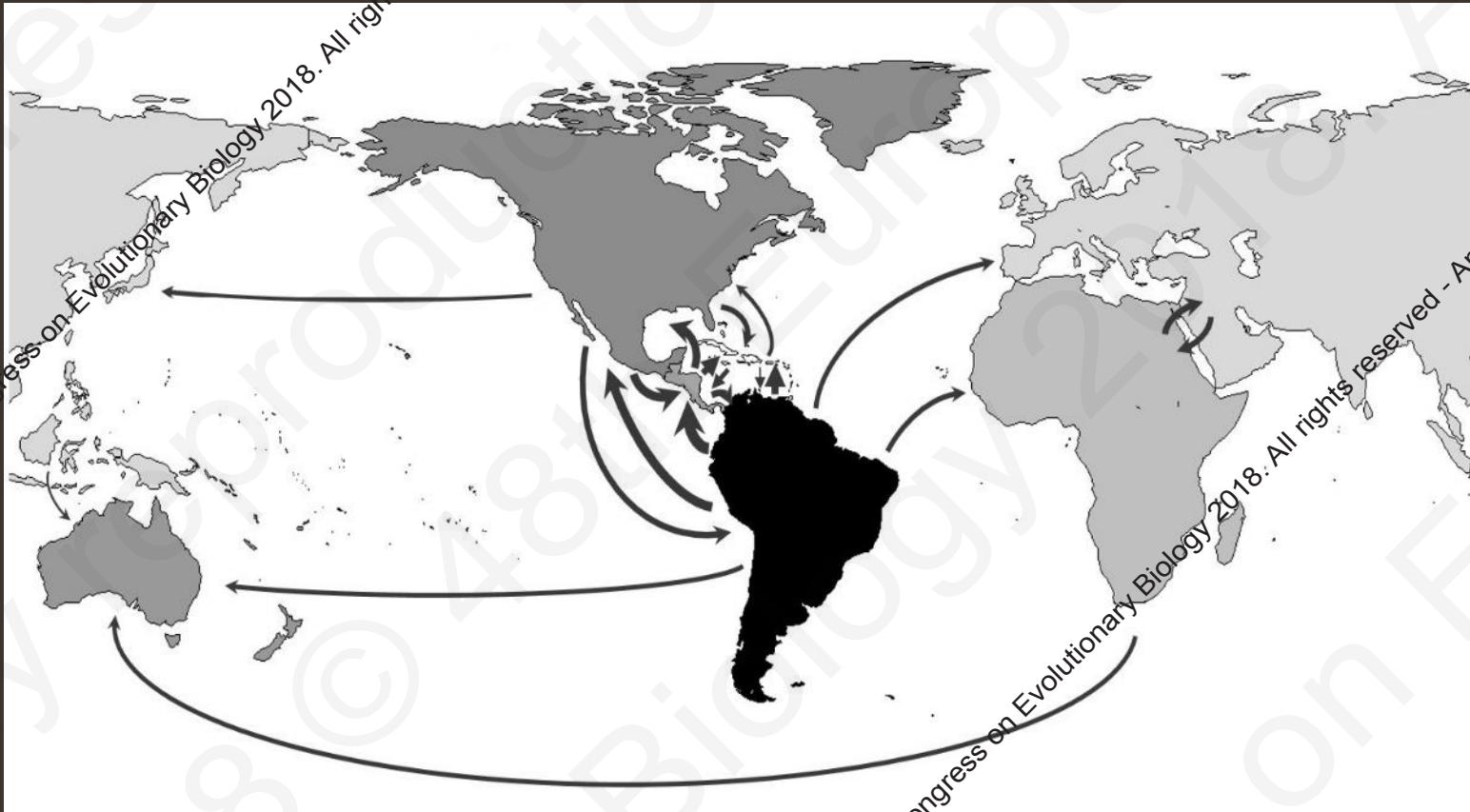
- Biogeographic likelihood model (*BioGeoBEARS*, Matzke, 2013)
- Biogeographic stochastic mapping (BSM; Matzke, 2016)

South America as ancestral range



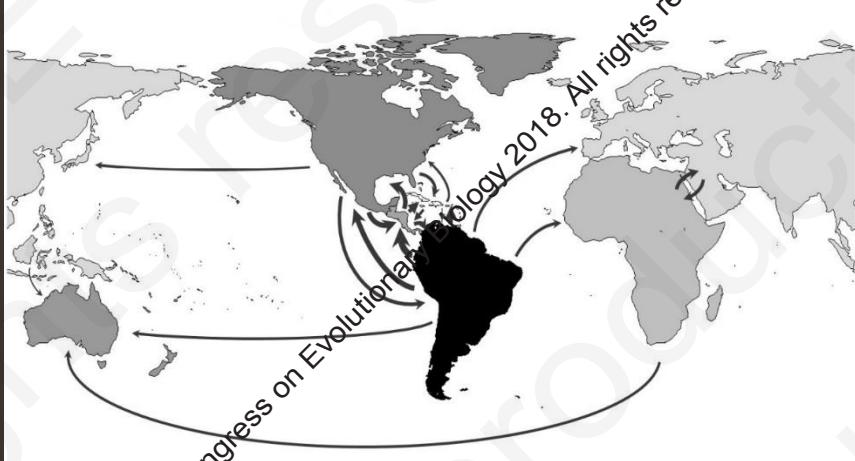
Dupin et al., 2017 J. of Biogeography

Directionality due to species richness and distance between areas



Dupin et al., 2017 J. of Biogeography

Pattern of niche conservatism



Recent range expansions

- Within single type of terrestrial ecoregion (e.g. dry, tropical or temperate)
- 80% wet tropical areas

Dupin et al., 2017 J. of Biogeography

Study system

Solanaceae

Datureae

18 species

3 genera

Dupin & Smith, 2018 Taxon



- Geographical starting point?
- Amount of time?
- Ancestral niche?
- Niche shifts?

Hypothesis



Study system

Datura L.



Brugmansia Pers.



Trompettia J. Dupin



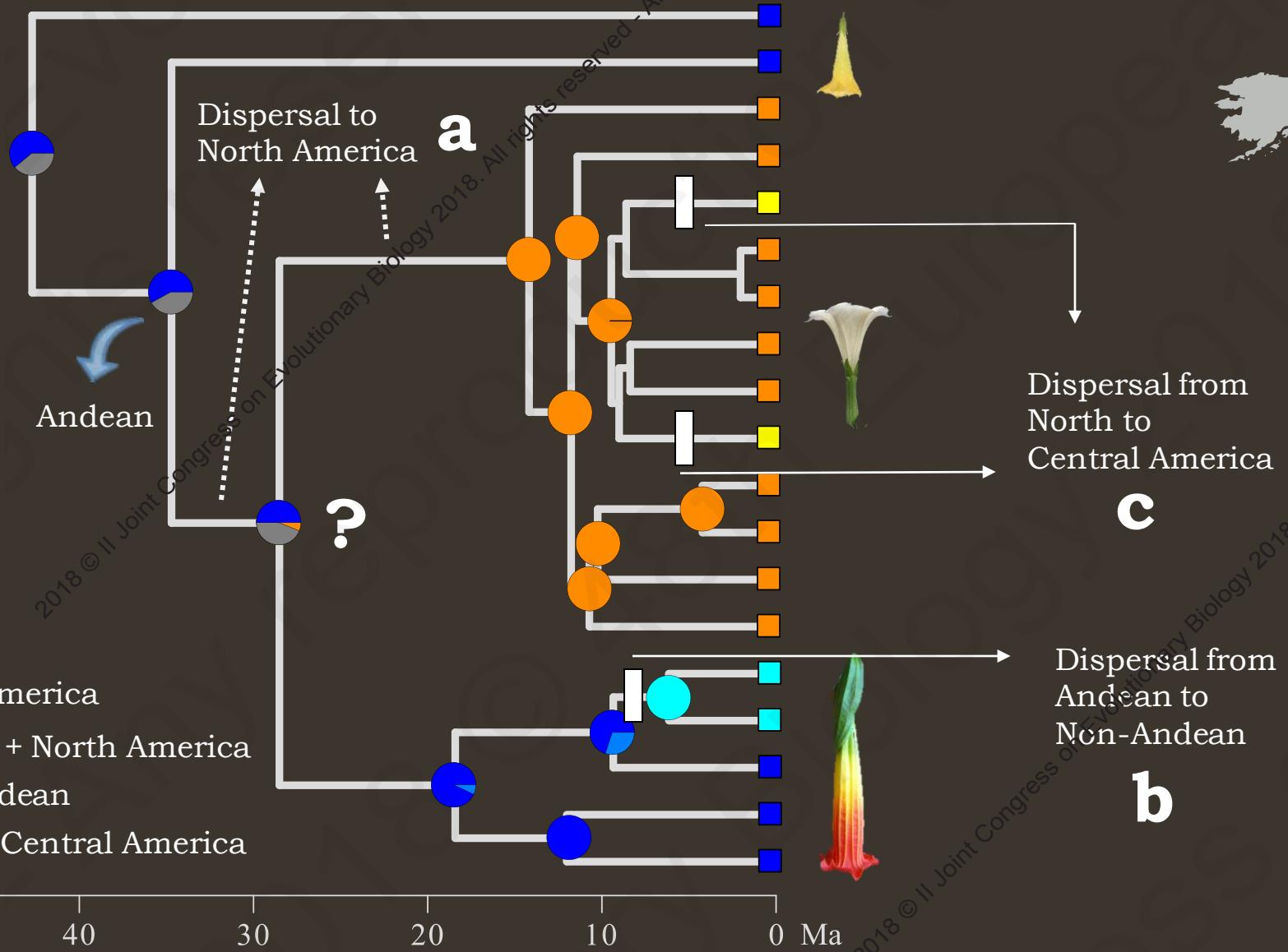
Datureae - Approach

- Biogeographic likelihood model (*BioGeoBEARS*, Matzke, 2013)
 - Detection of shifts in trait optima under the OU model (*l1ou*, Khabbazian et al 2016)

layers of Temperature Precipitation Soil physical properties

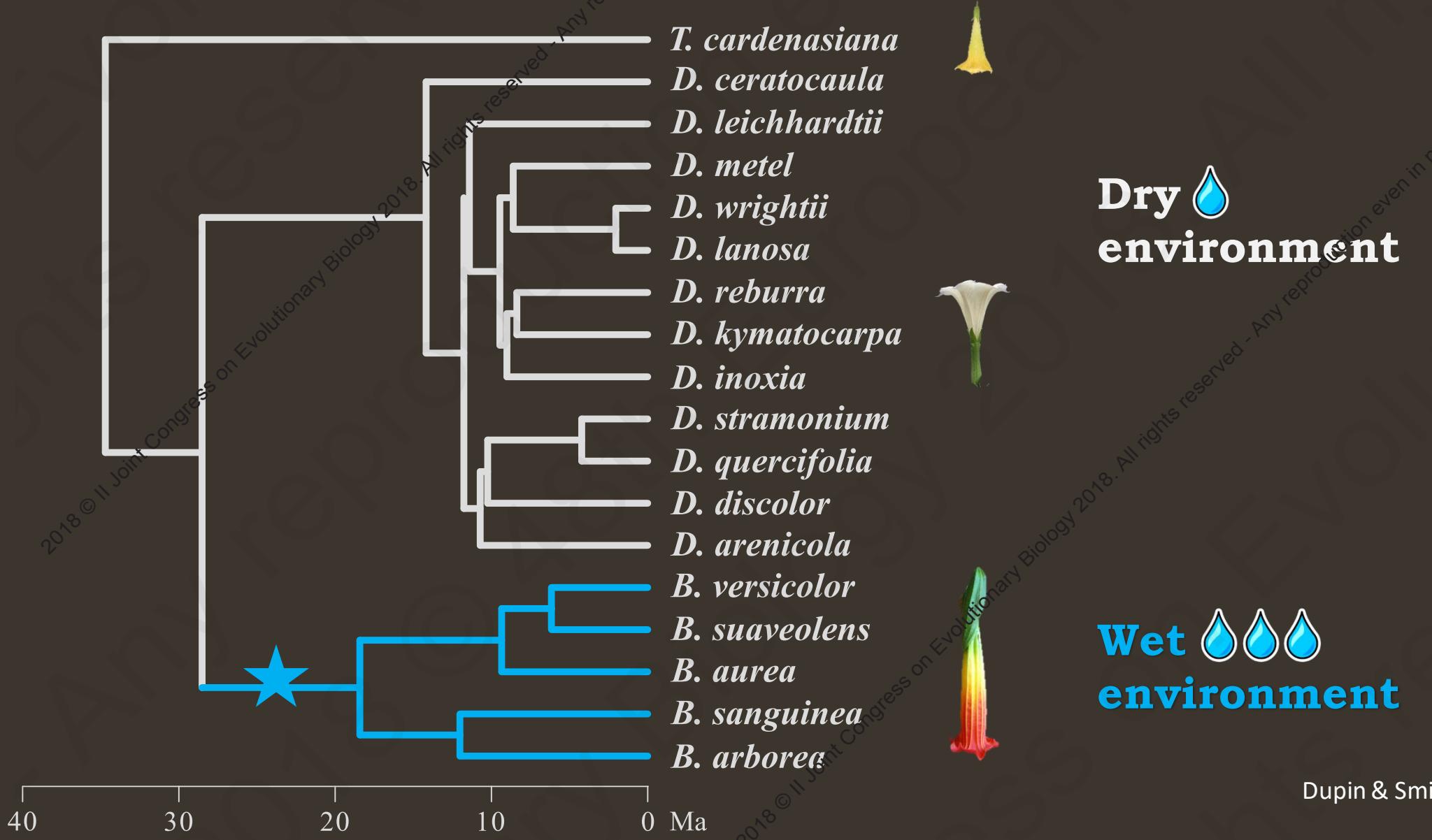
One continuous variable

Andean ancestral state

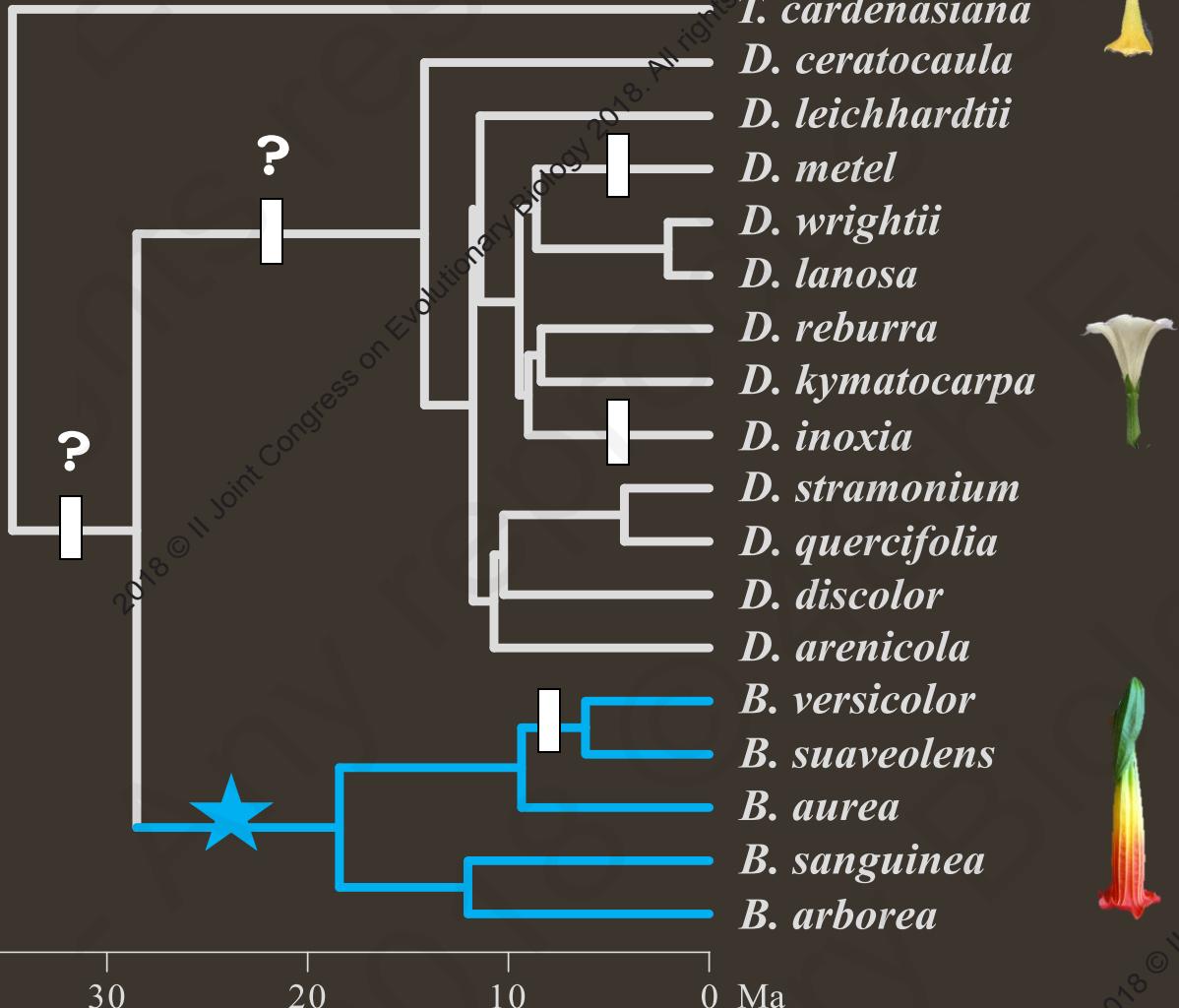


Dupin & Smith, in prep

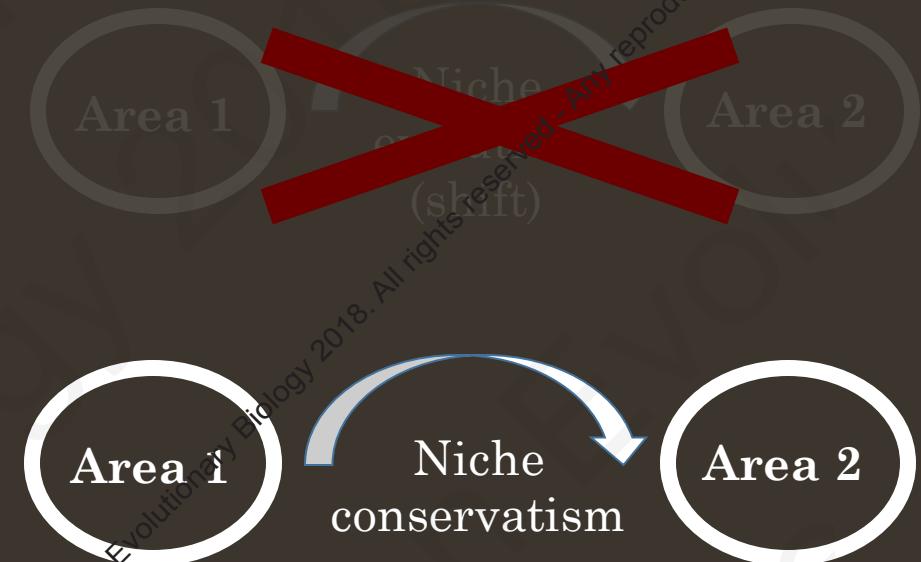
Brugmansia spp under a different selective regime



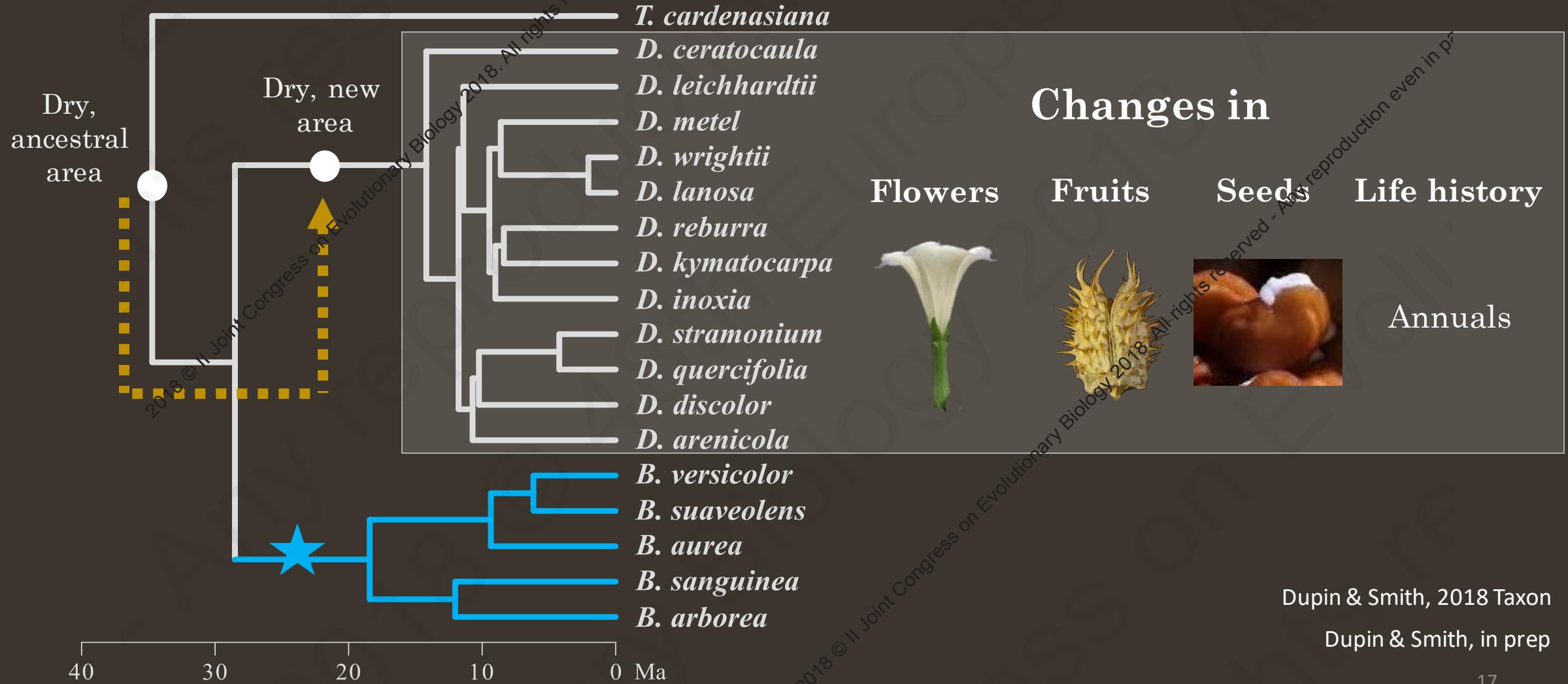
Shift in environmental niche does *not* correspond to dispersal events



Hypothesis



North America diversification is linked to drastic changes in morphology and physiology



Changes in

Flowers

Fruits

Seeds

Life history

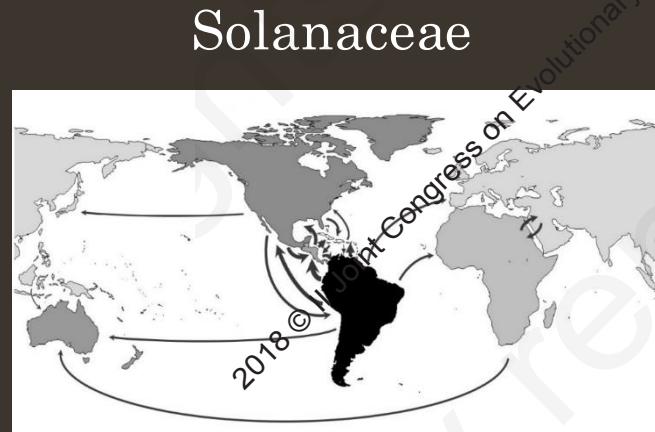
Annuals



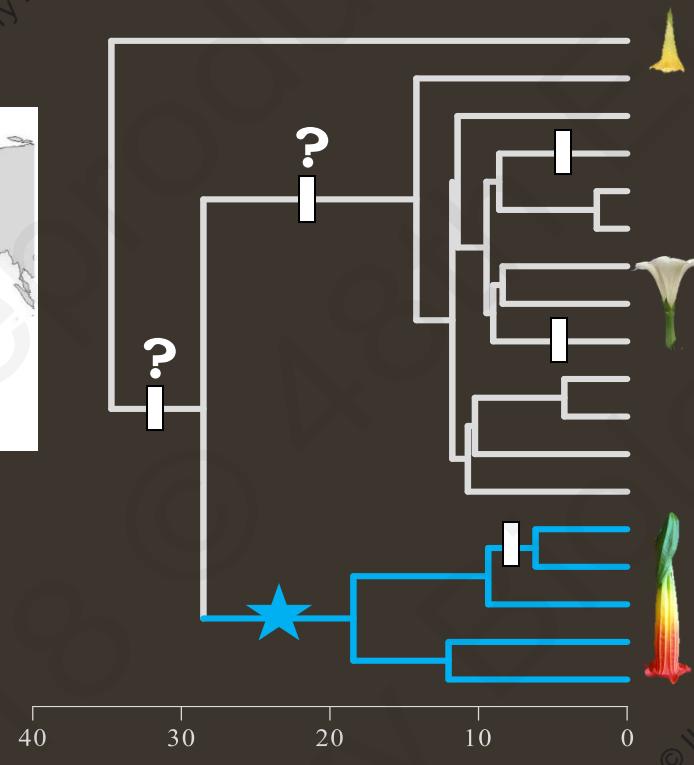
Concluding remarks

Biogeographical patterns in plants at continental scales

Environmental niche conservatism



Recent range expansions
- Within single type of terrestrial ecoregion



Conserved environmental niche while radical evolution of morphology and physiology



Historical biogeography and the evolution of environmental niche in Datureae (Solanaceae)

Julia Dupin  @juliadupin



Muito obrigada! (Thank you!)

Dr. Stacey Smith and Smith lab at CU Boulder

Collaborators

Dick Olmstead Tiina Sarkinen
J Mark Potter Nick Matzke
Lynn Bohs Mark Olson
 Sandy Knapp

Organizers

Ernst Mayr
Symposium

Funding

