

It's complicated:

How life history traits
affect plant genetic
architecture

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First Things First

- **Genetic architecture**

total diversity



First Things First

- **Genetic architecture**

total diversity

adaptive



neutral



First Things First

- **Genetic architecture**

total diversity

within vs. among populations



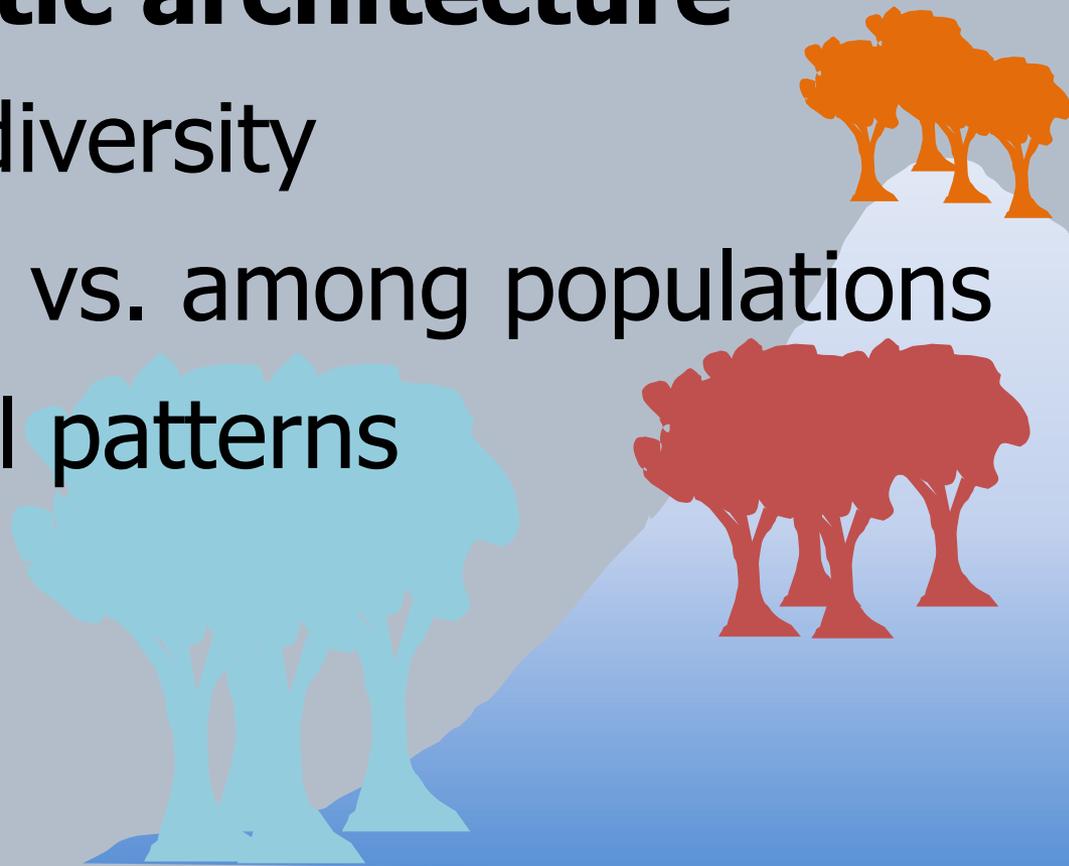
First Things First

- **Genetic architecture**

total diversity

within vs. among populations

spatial patterns



First Things First

- **Genetic architecture**

total diversity

within vs. among populations

spatial patterns

- **Mating system**

Hey, go pollinate yourself!

Self-pollinating

mixed mating

outcrossing

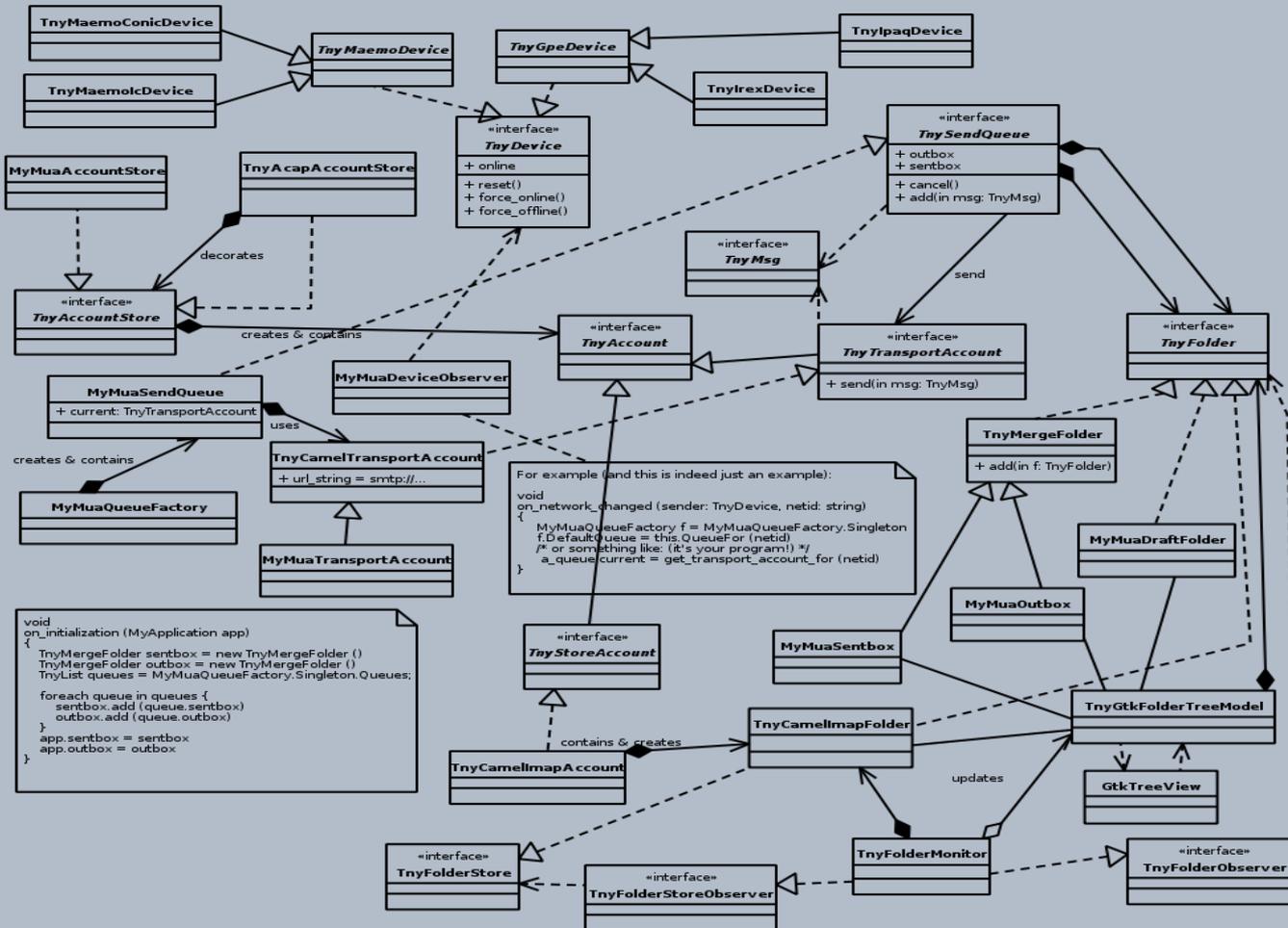
Life history traits

- Mating system
- Taxonomy
- Life span
- Life form
- Successional status
- Geographic range
- Spatial distribution
- Dispersal (seed & pollen)

Other key influences

- Glaciation
- Disturbance
- Soil & geology
- Hybridization
- Management
- Genetic marker
- Sample breadth & size
- Phenotypic plasticity
- Epigenetics

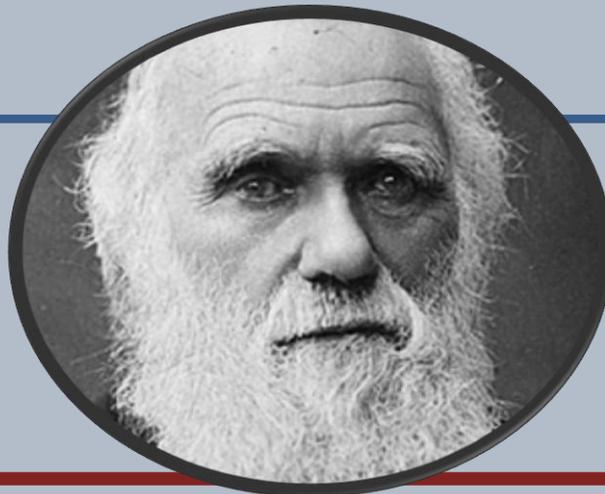
Like I said...



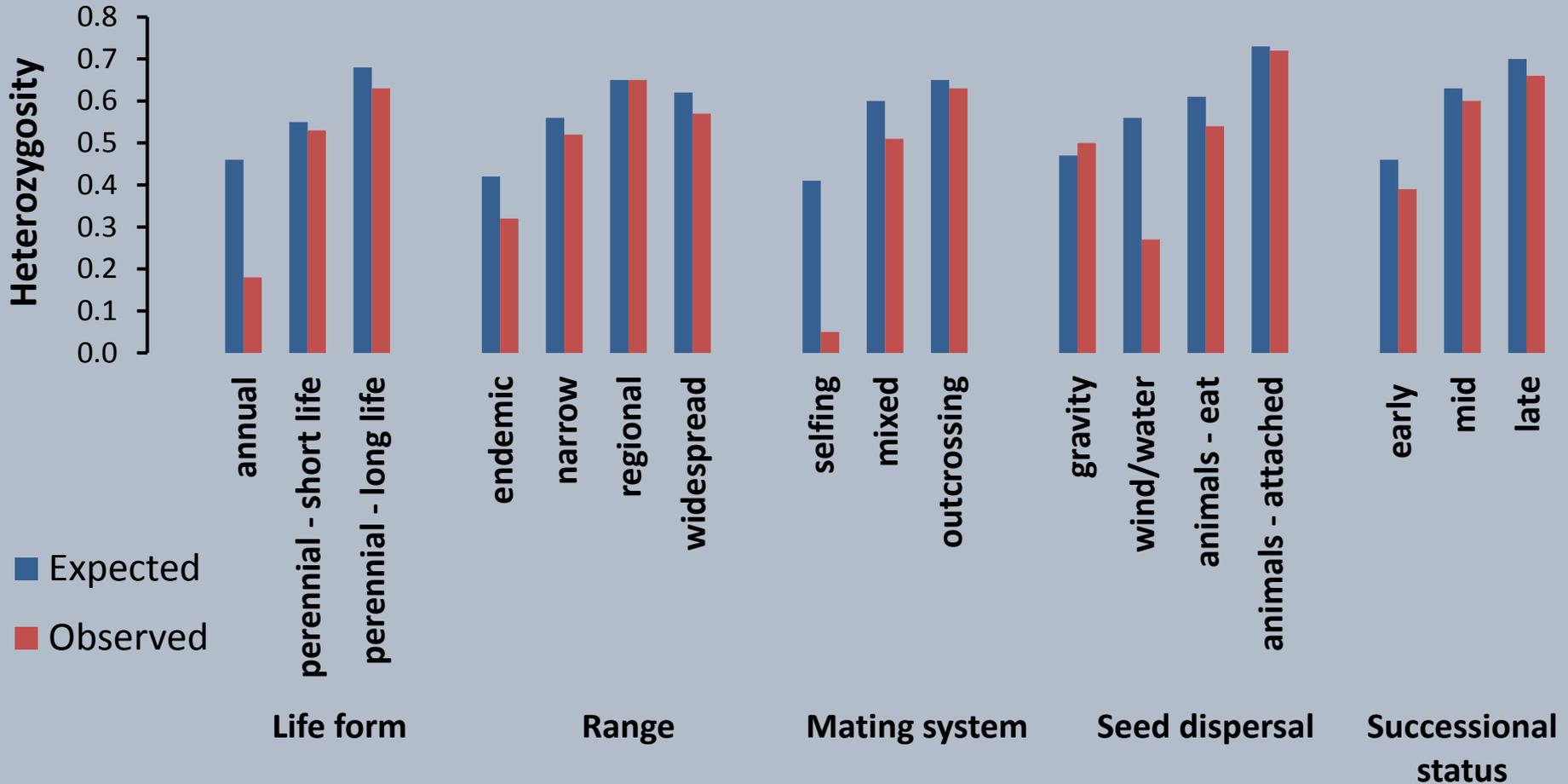
Some key patterns

***THESE ARE NOT HARD RULES -
JUST GENERAL TRENDS!***

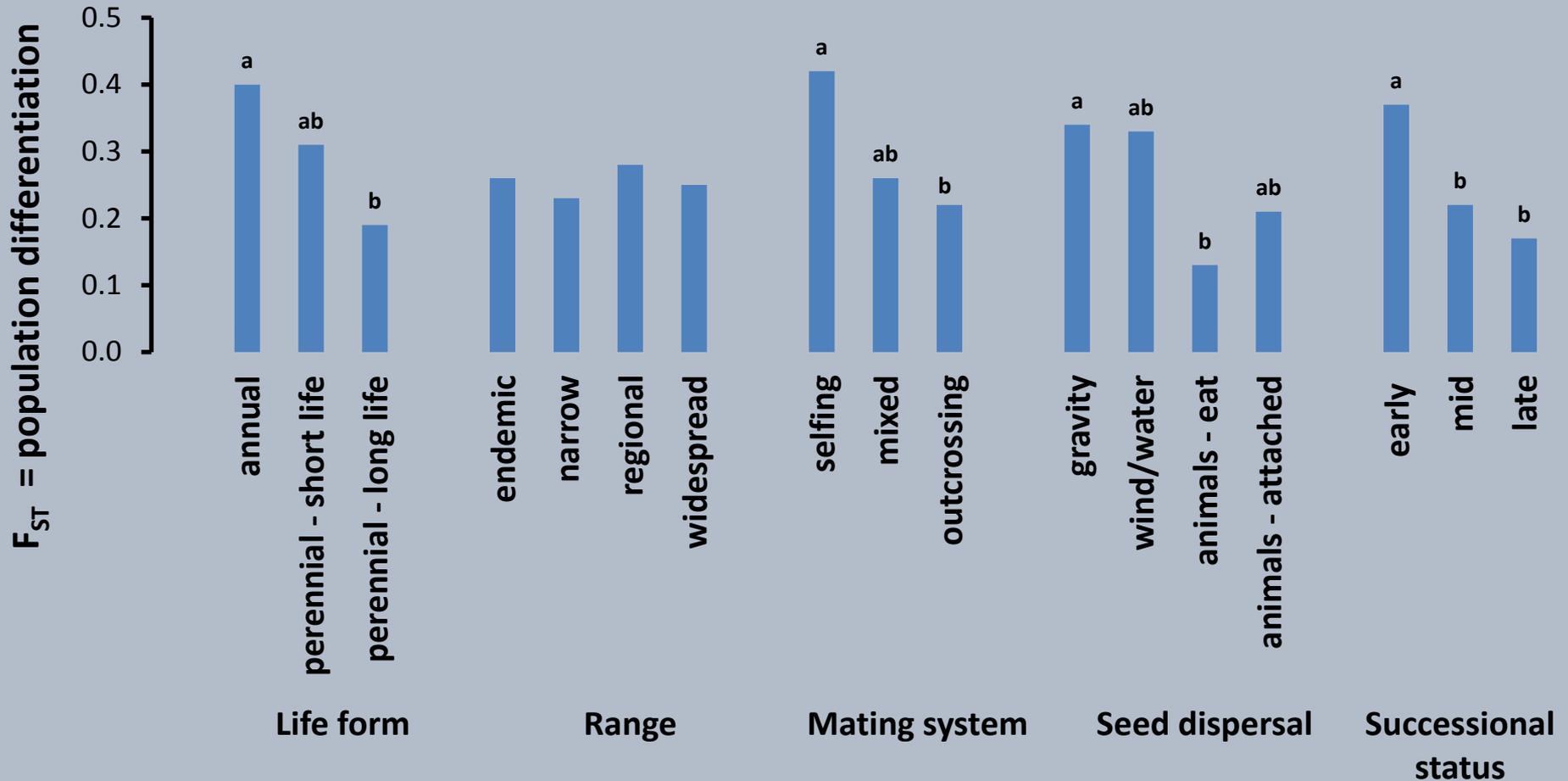
***Darwin says: NATURE'S RULE IS
VARIABILITY***



Some key patterns



Some key patterns



Applications

- **Forest management**
Regulated in BC
 - **Restoration**
 - **Impacts & resilience**
 - **Conservation**
Ex situ collections
In situ gap assessments
-



That's all Folks!