

# *Climate change, shifting flowering phenology and their consequences on the reproduction of oak trees*



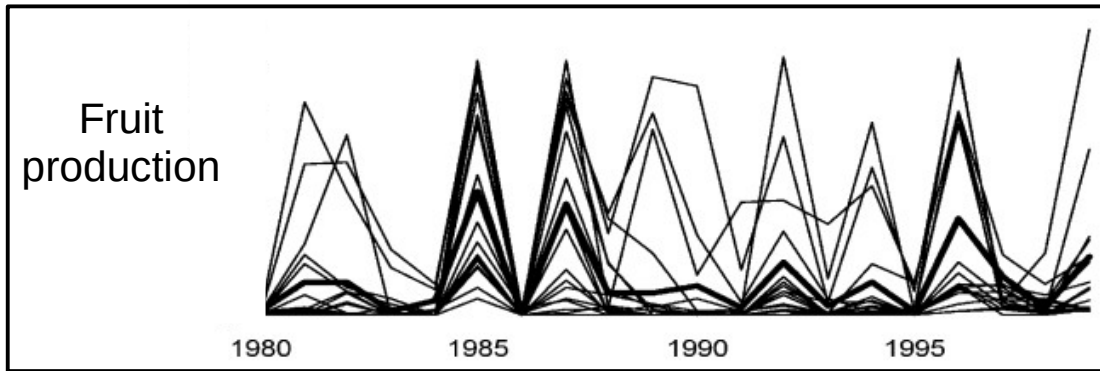
**Fleurot Emilie,**

Bel-Venner Marie-Claude, Schermer Eliane,  
Boulangier Vincent, Delpierre Nicolas, Delzon  
Sylvain, Boussau Bastien, Oliver Gilles,  
Venner Samuel



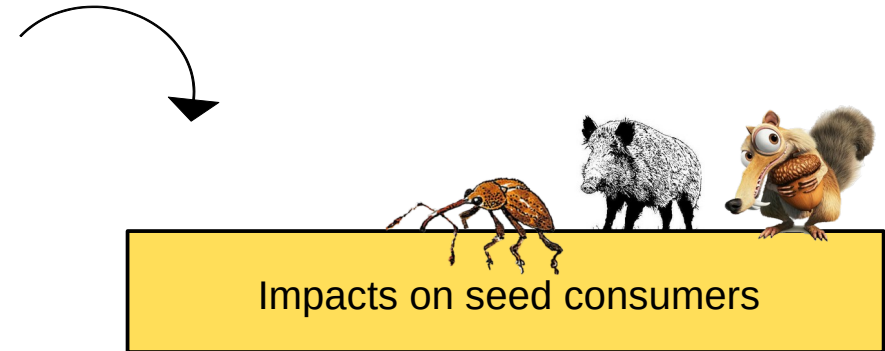
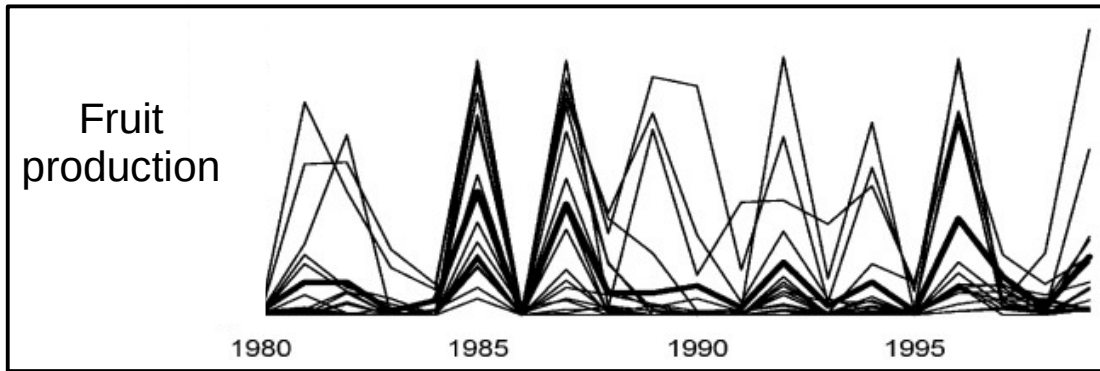
# Masting, a reproductive strategy with cascading effects

**Masting** : A reproductive strategy characterized by **massive**, **intermittent** and **synchronized** seed production



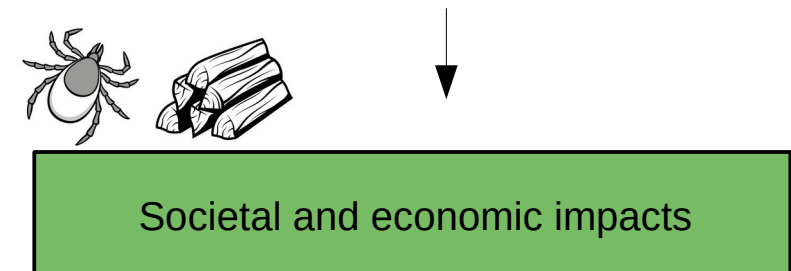
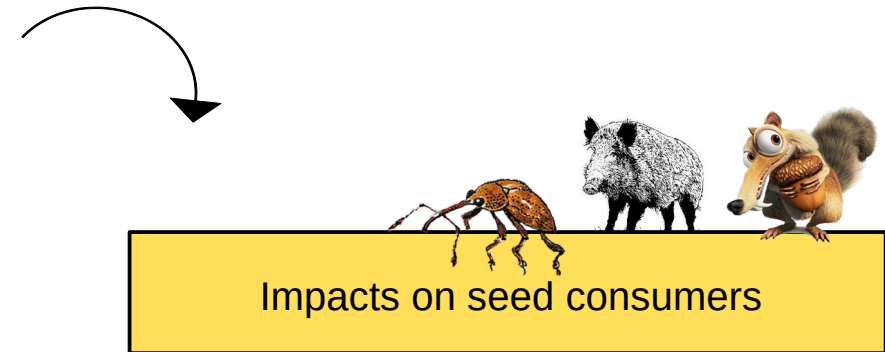
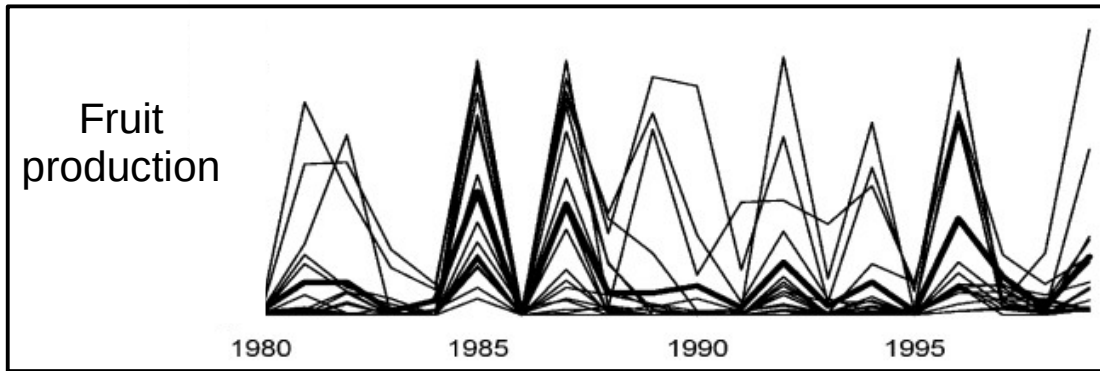
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**Masting** : A reproductive strategy characterized by **massive, intermittent and synchronized** seed production

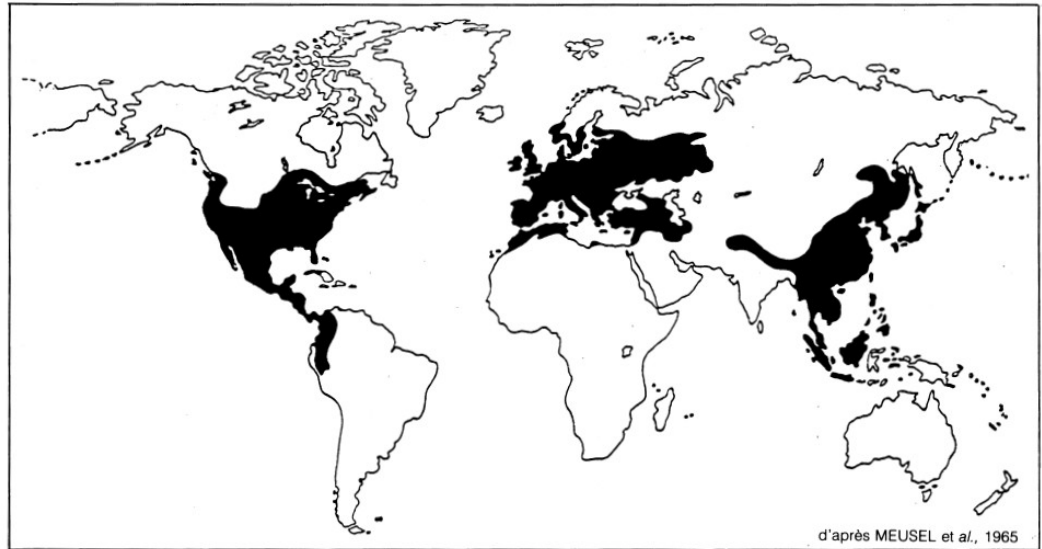


# Masting, a reproductive strategy with cascading effects

**Masting** : A reproductive strategy characterized by **massive, intermittent** and **synchronized** seed production



# Oak masting impacts numerous ecosystems



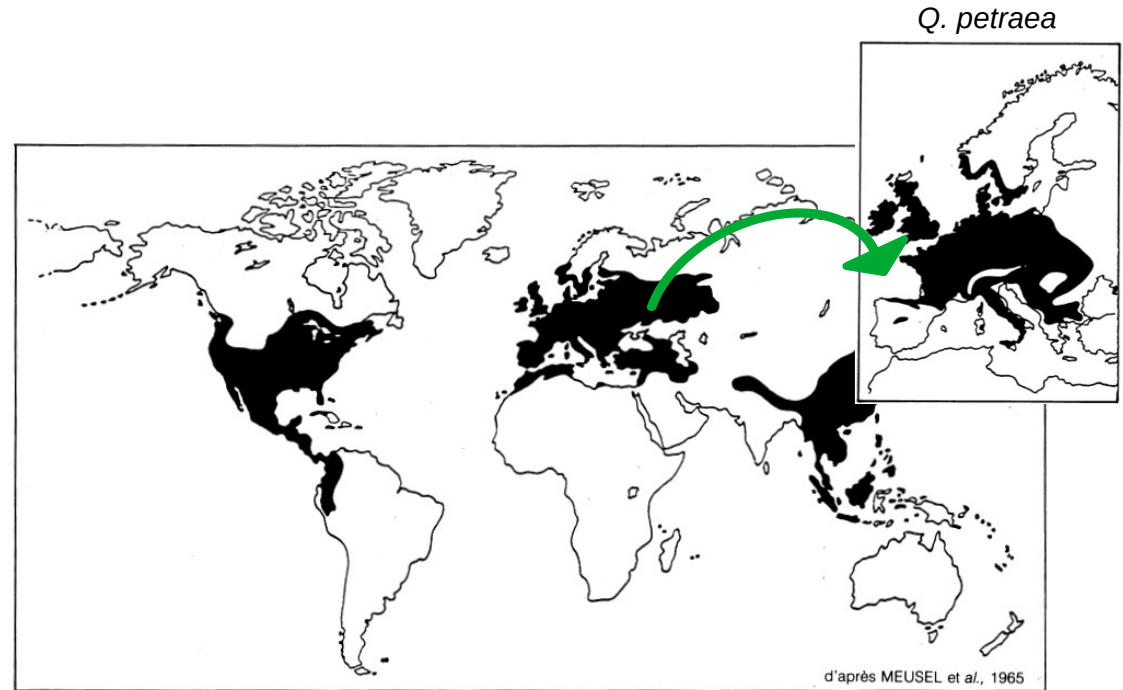
# Oak masting impacts numerous ecosystems

- More than **430 species**
- **24 %** of French forest cover



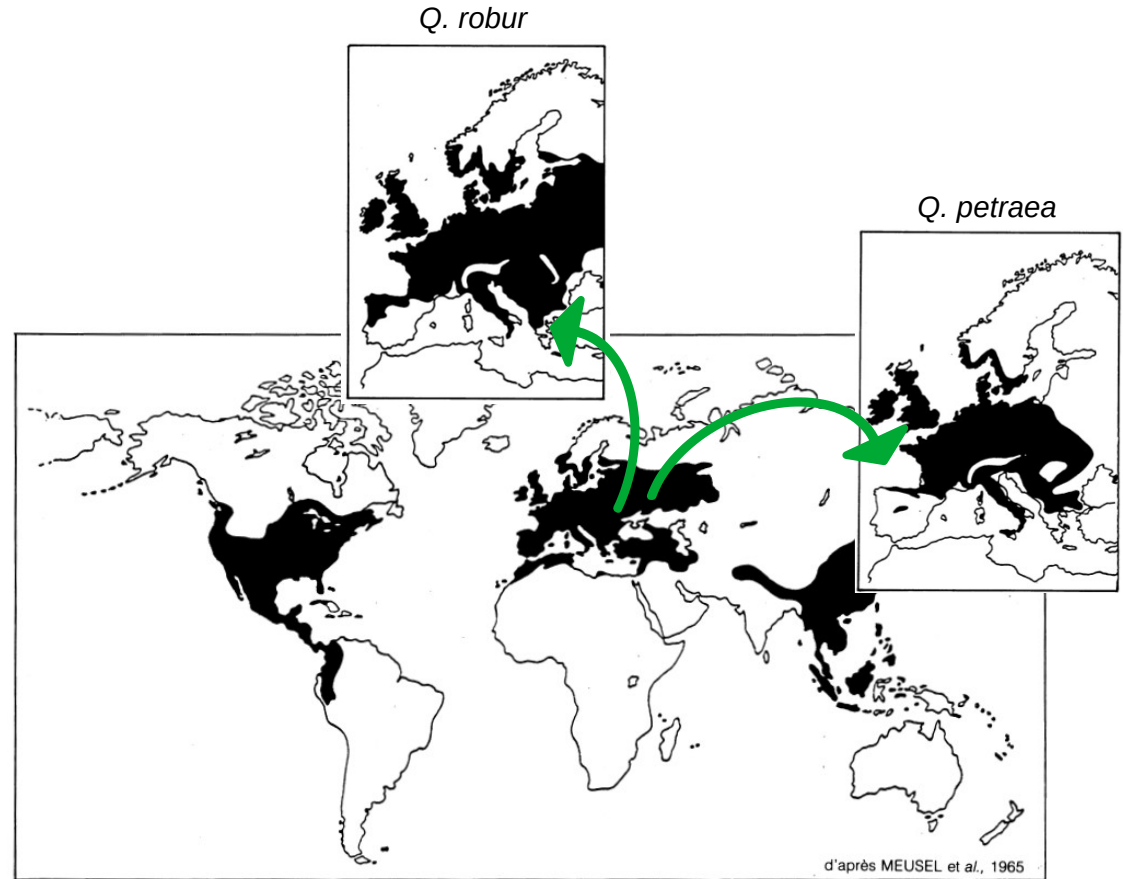
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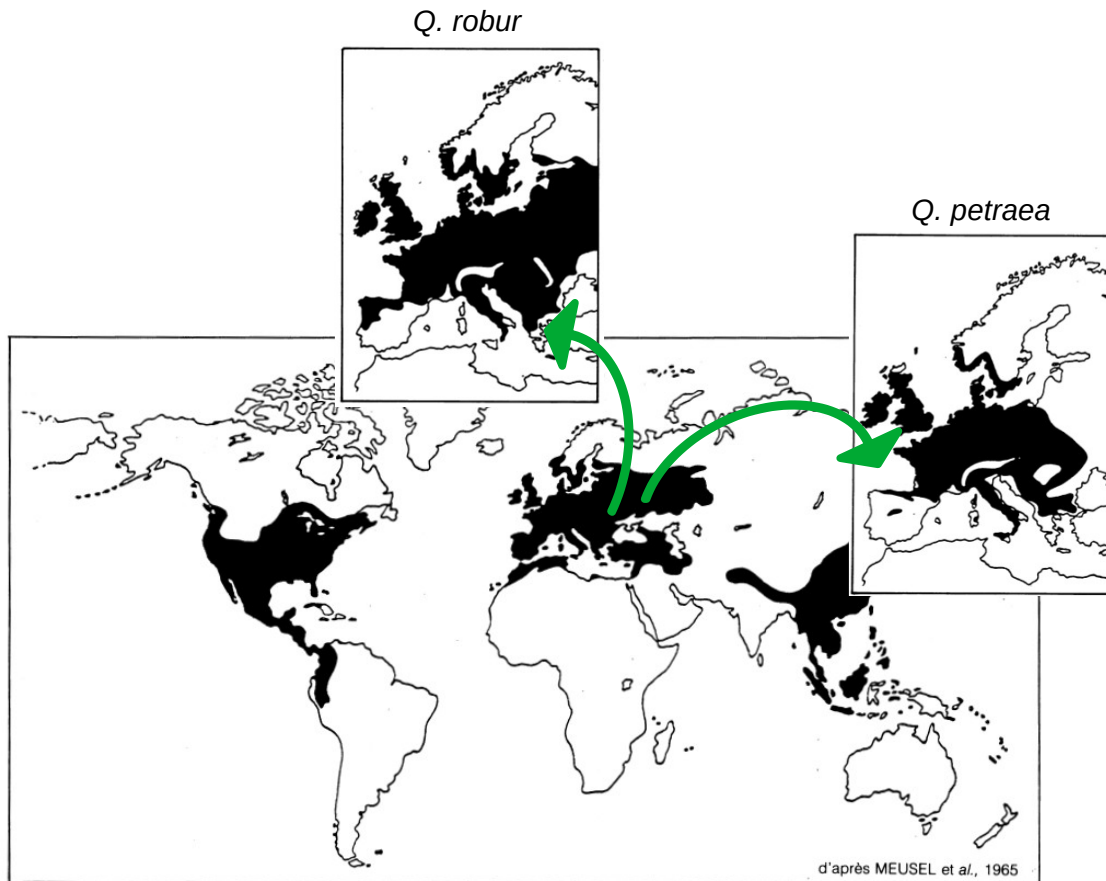




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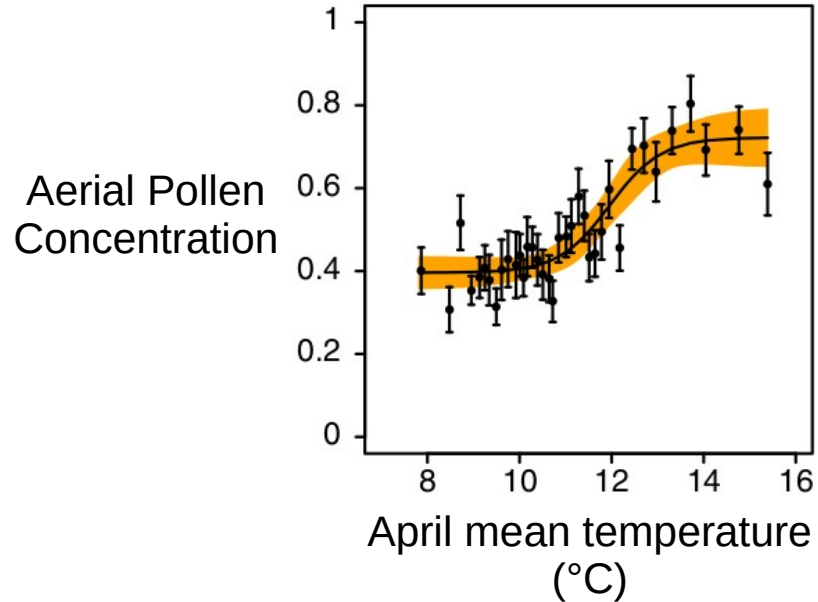
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**Changes in the context of climate change will have large scale impacts**



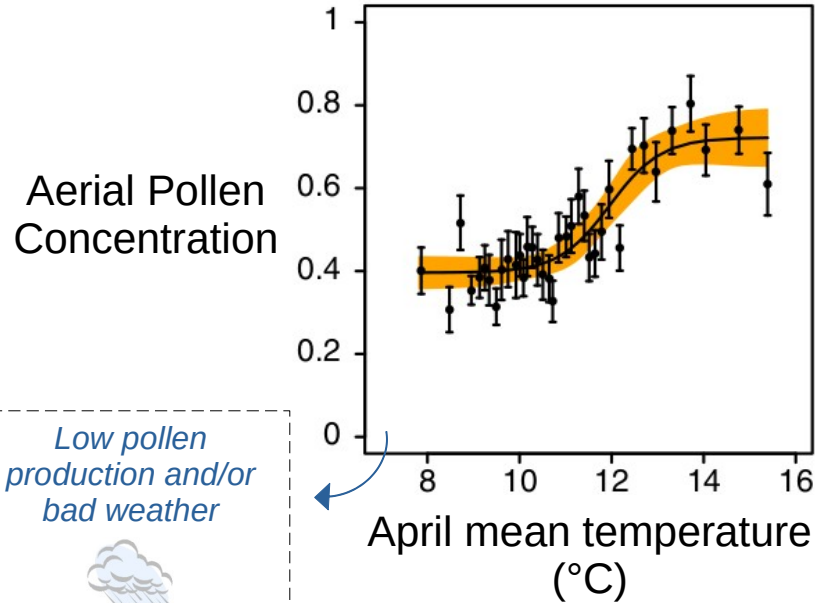
# Spring temperatures influence oak masting

→ Pollen concentration **increases** with april's temperatures



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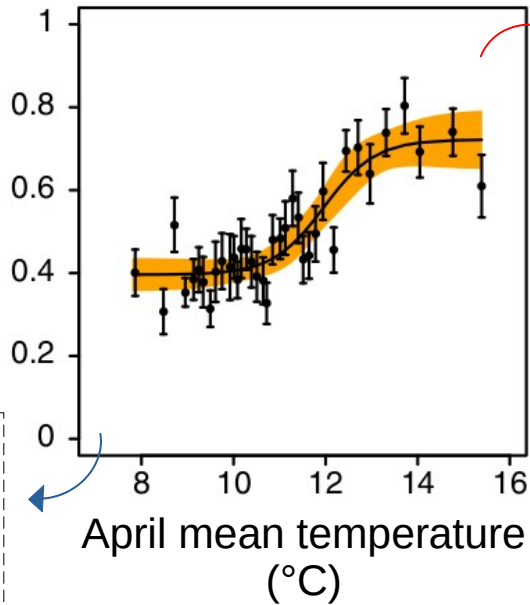
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Aerial Pollen  
Concentration



*High pollen  
production and  
good weather*

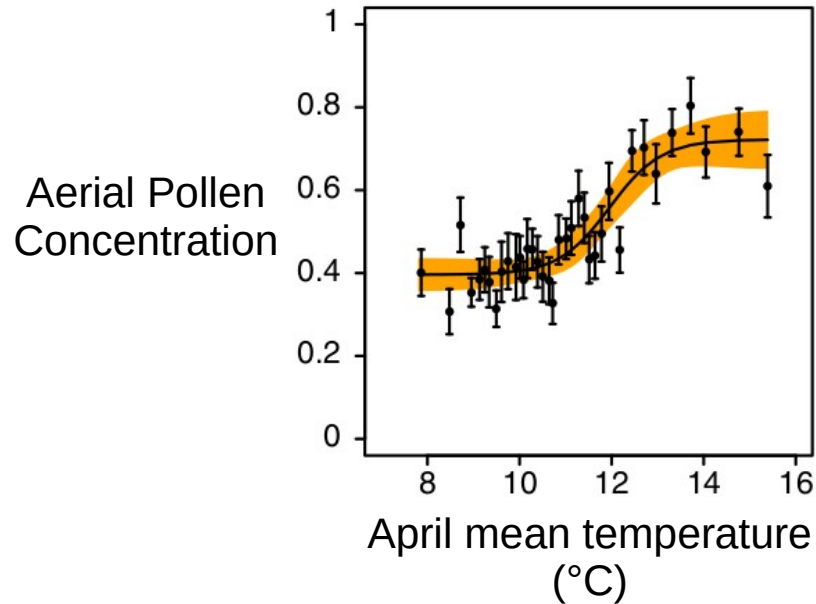


*Low pollen  
production and/or  
bad weather*

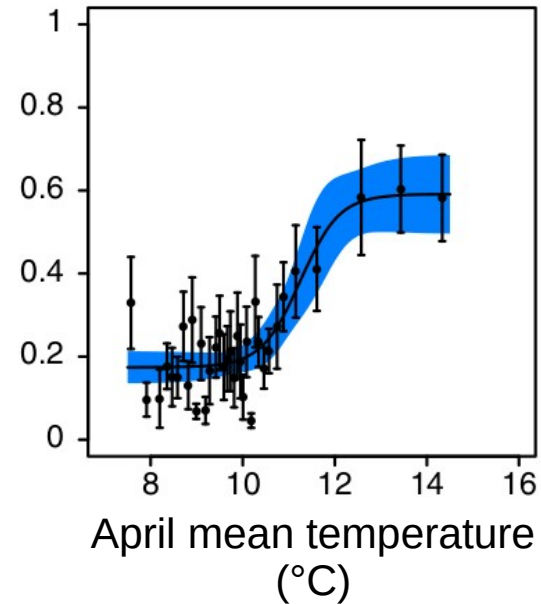


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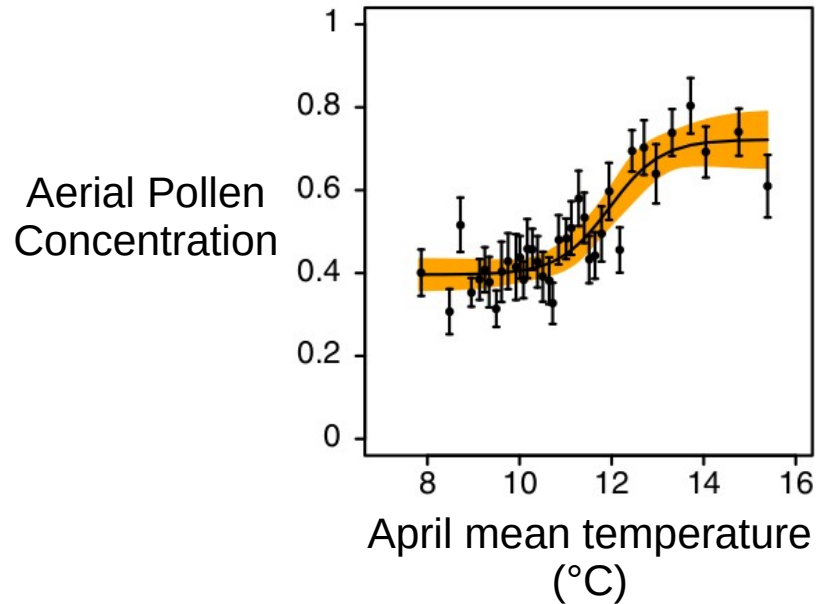
Intensity of annual fruit production



→ Same pattern found for fruit's production : **pollen limitation mechanism**

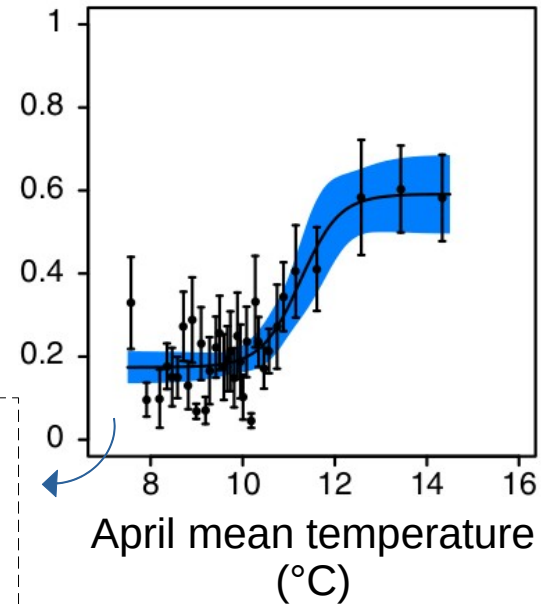
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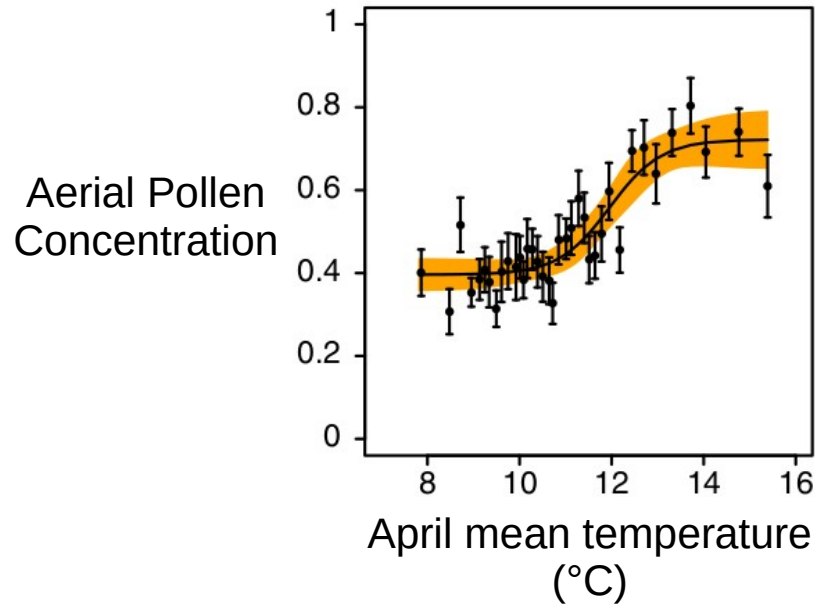
*Low pollen concentration*



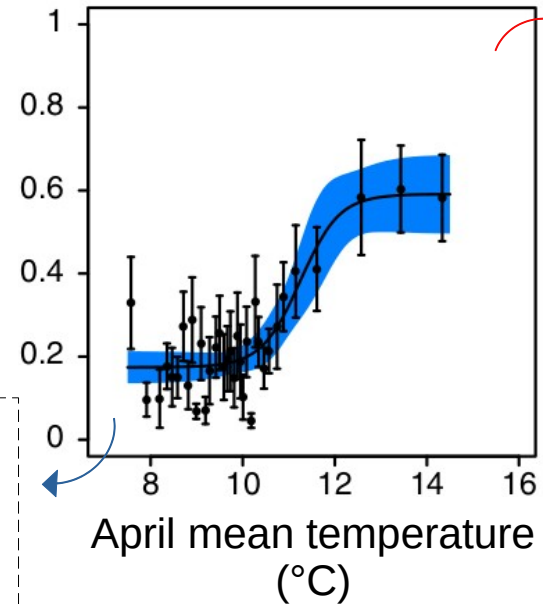
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Intensity of annual fruit production



Low pollen concentration



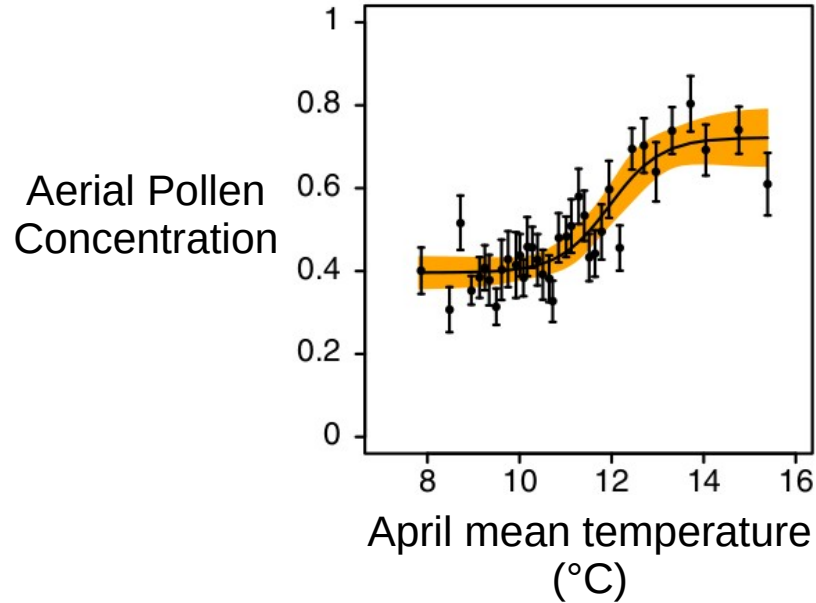
High pollen concentration



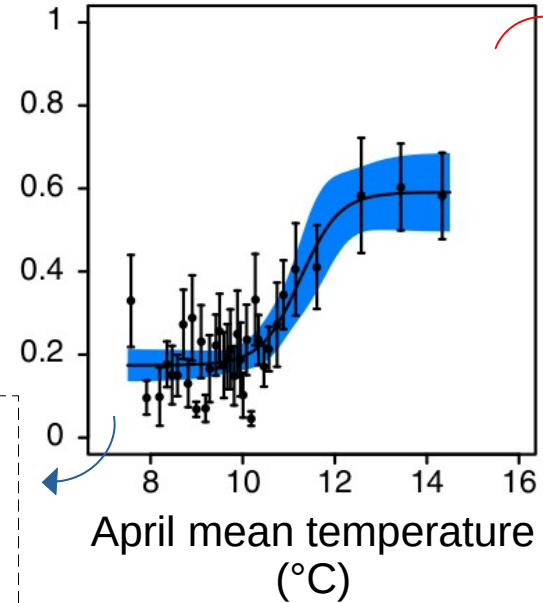
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Intensity of annual fruit production



High pollen concentration



Low pollen concentration

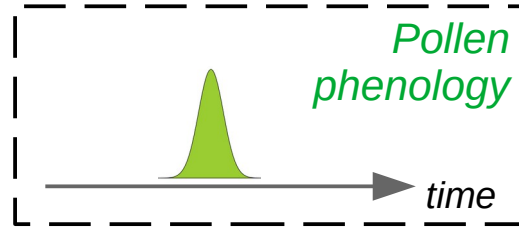


→ Same pattern found for fruit's production : **pollen limitation mechanism**

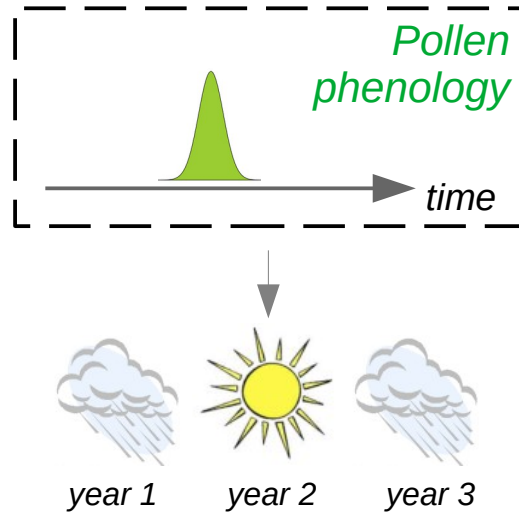
↘ **Climate change** could impact pollen limitation and thus oak masting



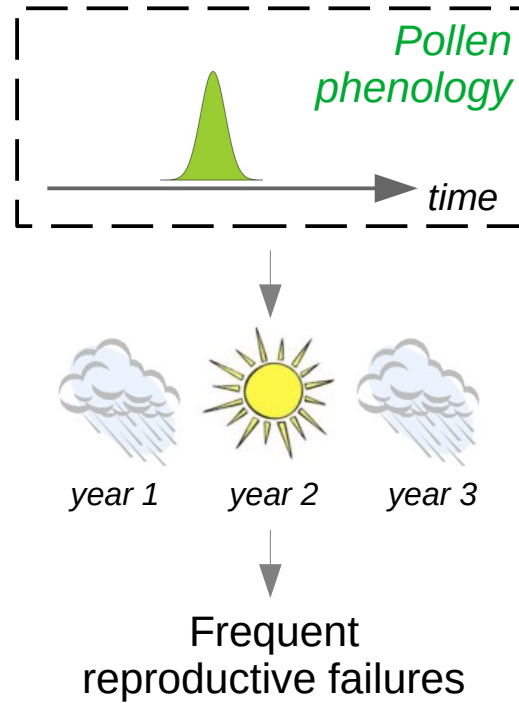
# Pollen phenology influence pollen limitation



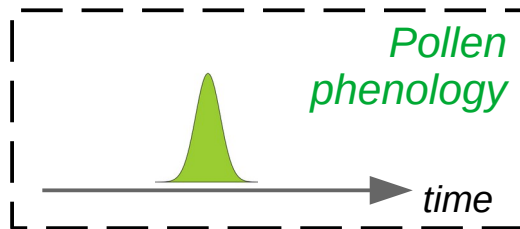
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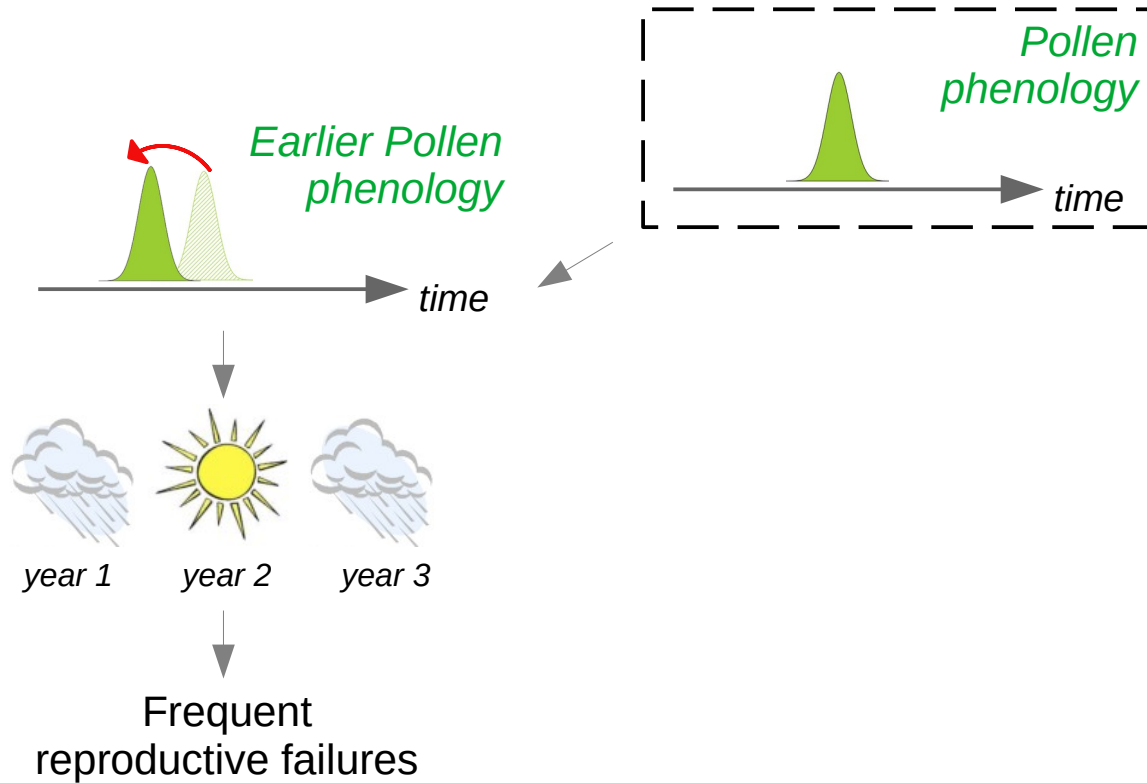
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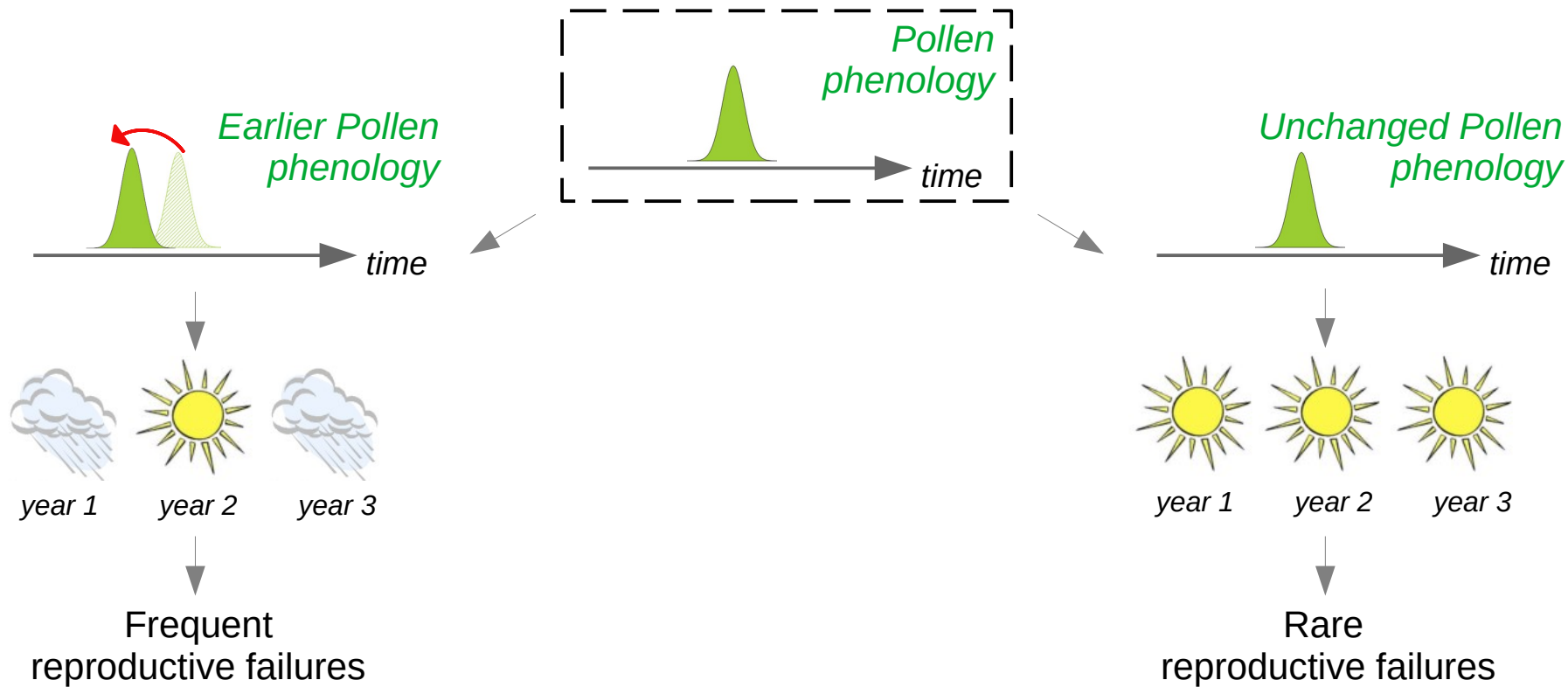
# How will pollen phenology respond to climate change ?



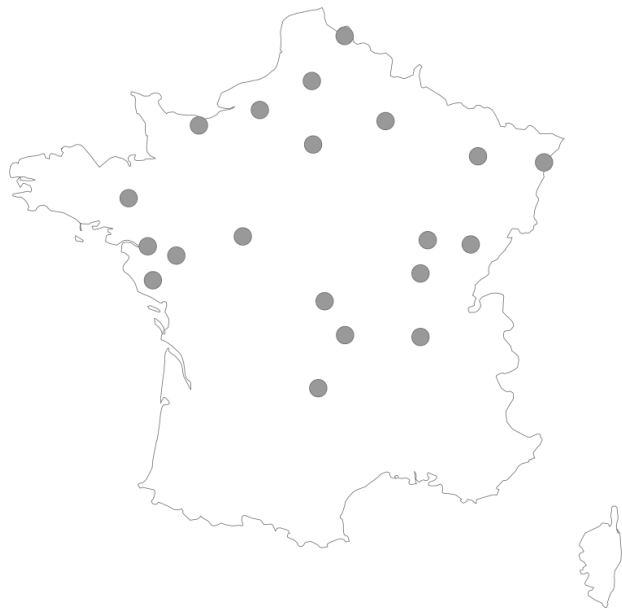
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# Using large datasets to detect changes in pollen phenology



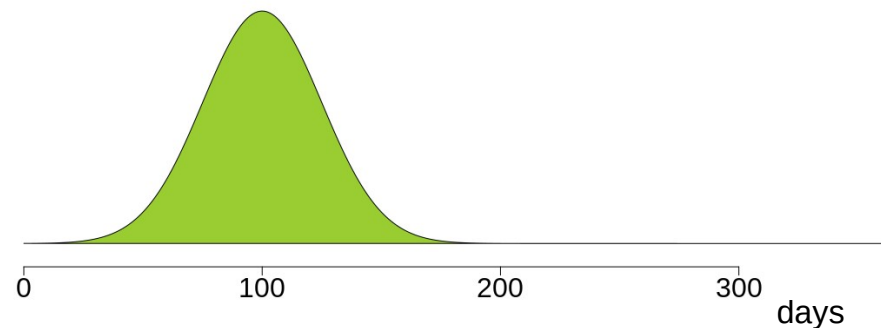
33 years (1987 – 2020)  
20 sites

# Using large datasets to detect changes in pollen phenology



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Daily dynamic of pollen release





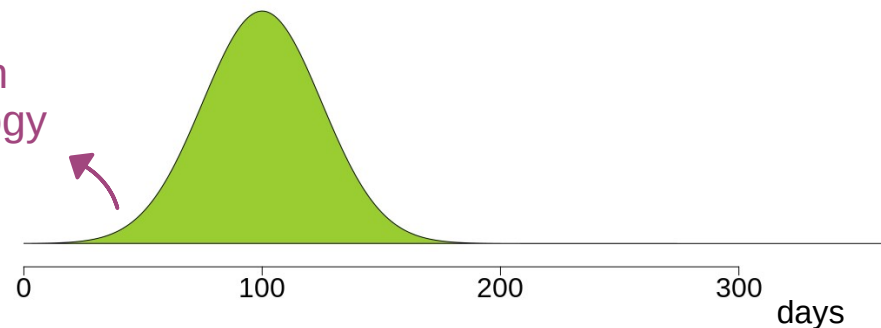
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## Daily dynamic of pollen release

Pollen phenology

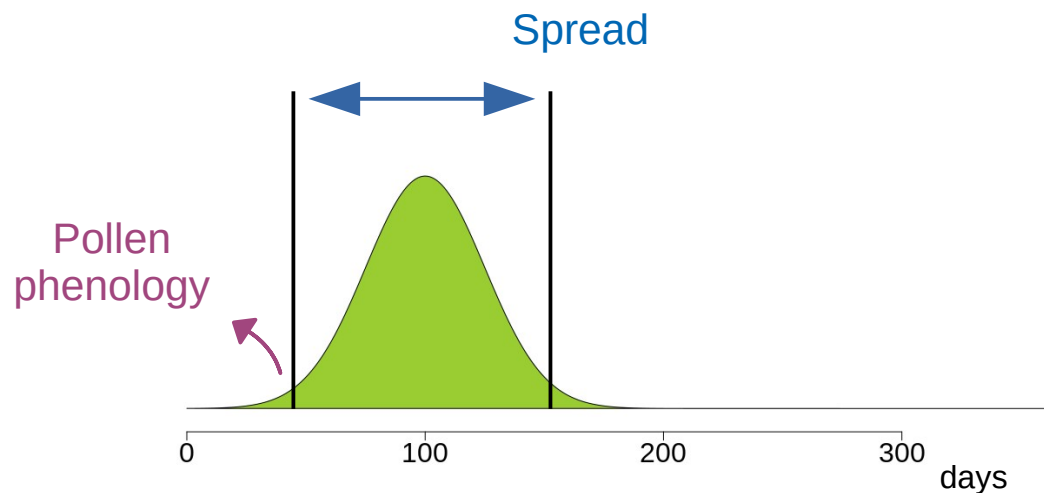


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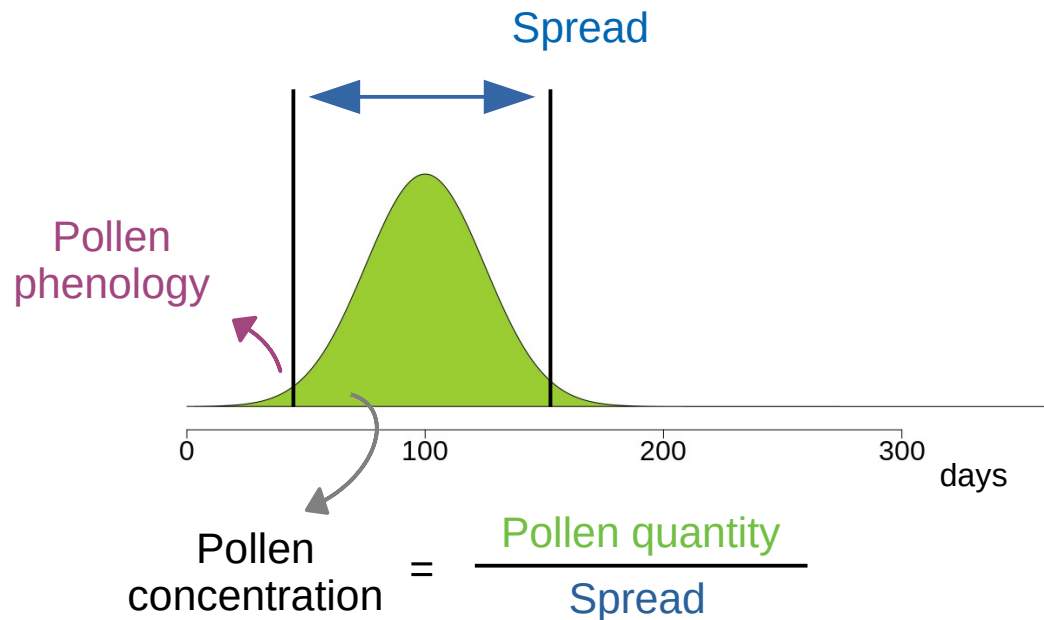


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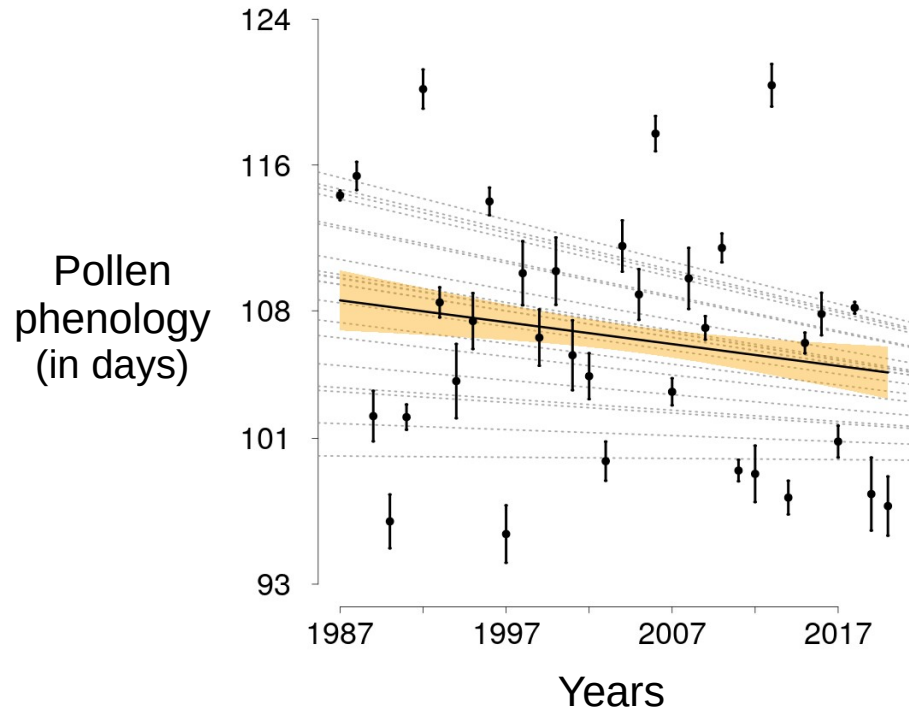
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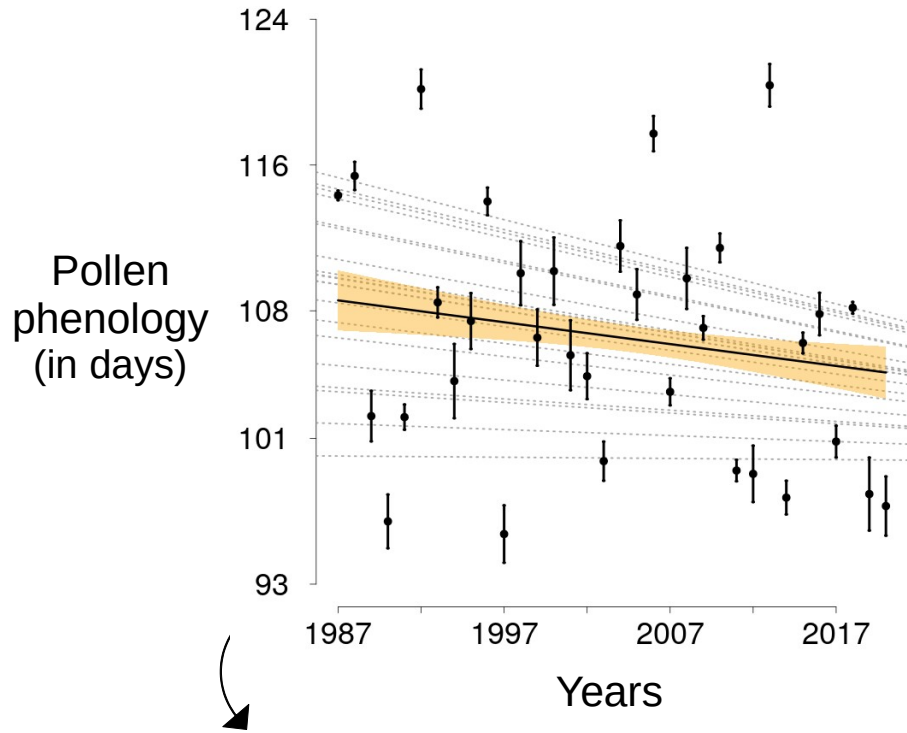


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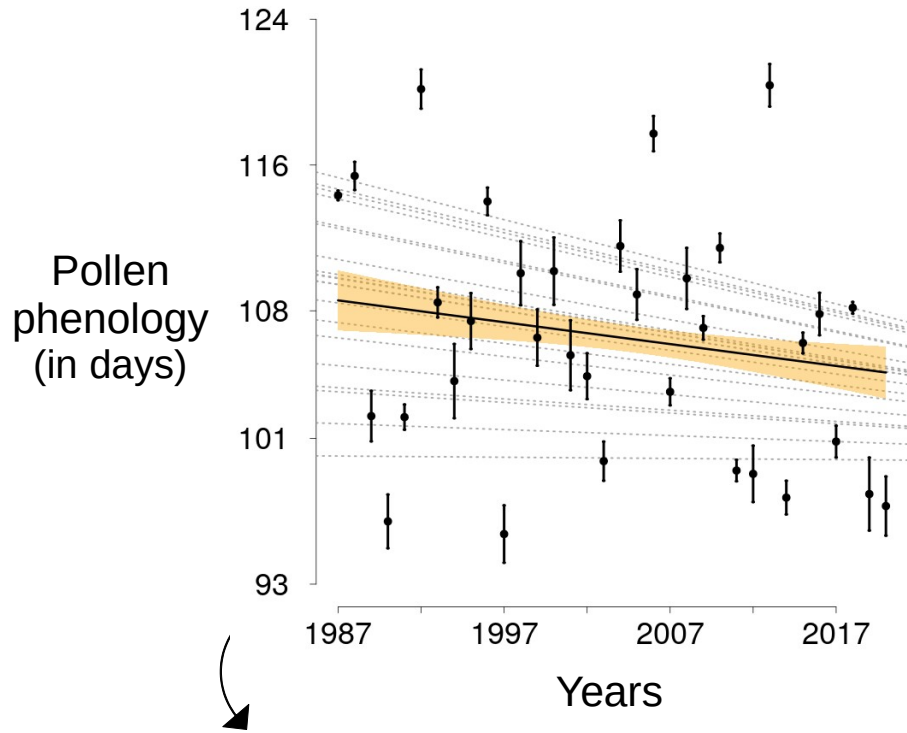


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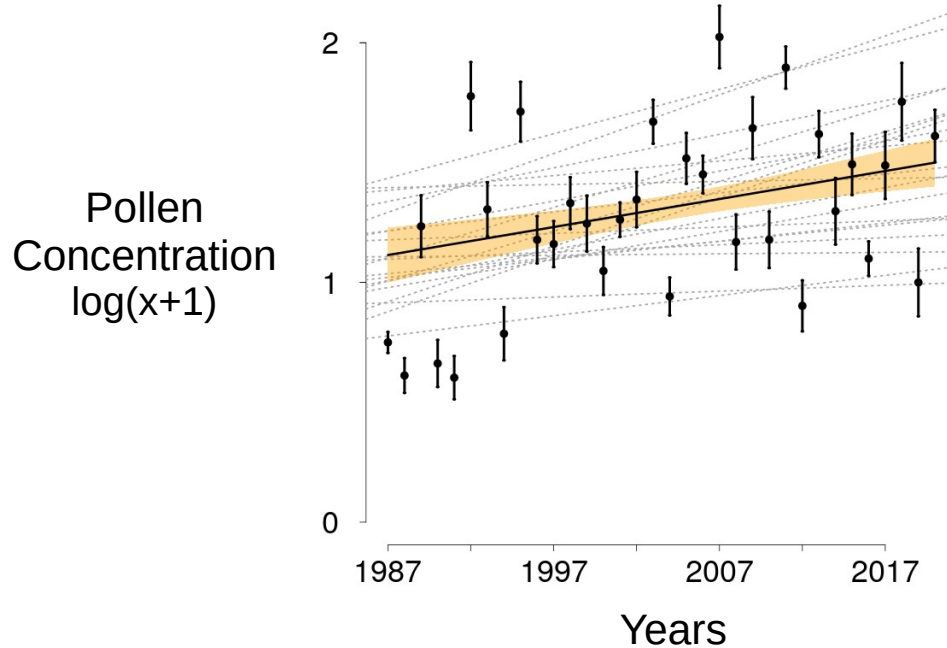
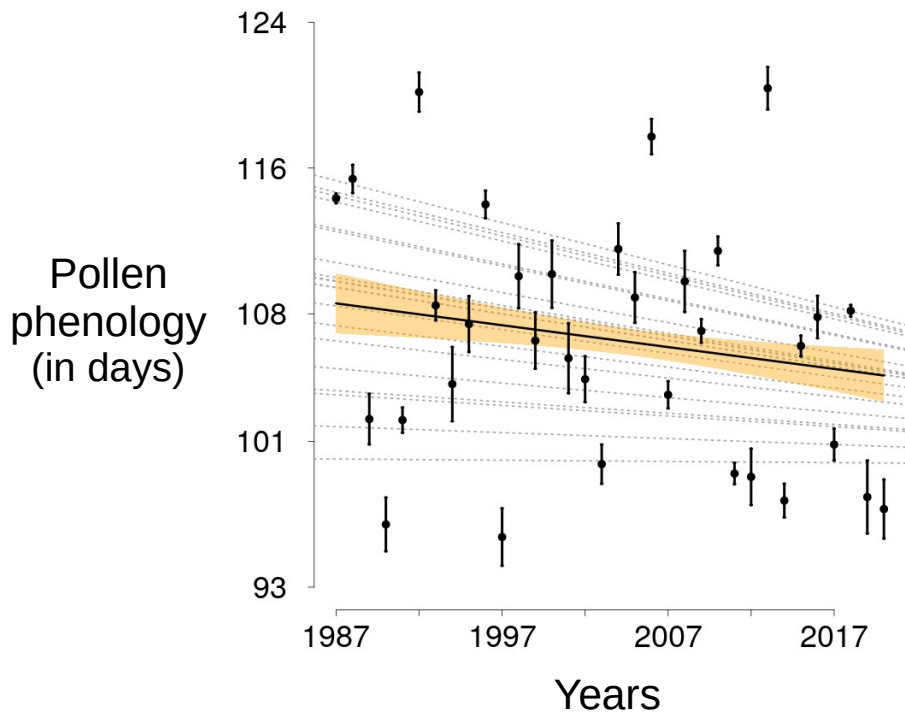
→ **Global Evolution** toward **earlier phenology** (p-value :  $1.99 \cdot 10^{-3}$ )

# How has pollen phenology evolved ?



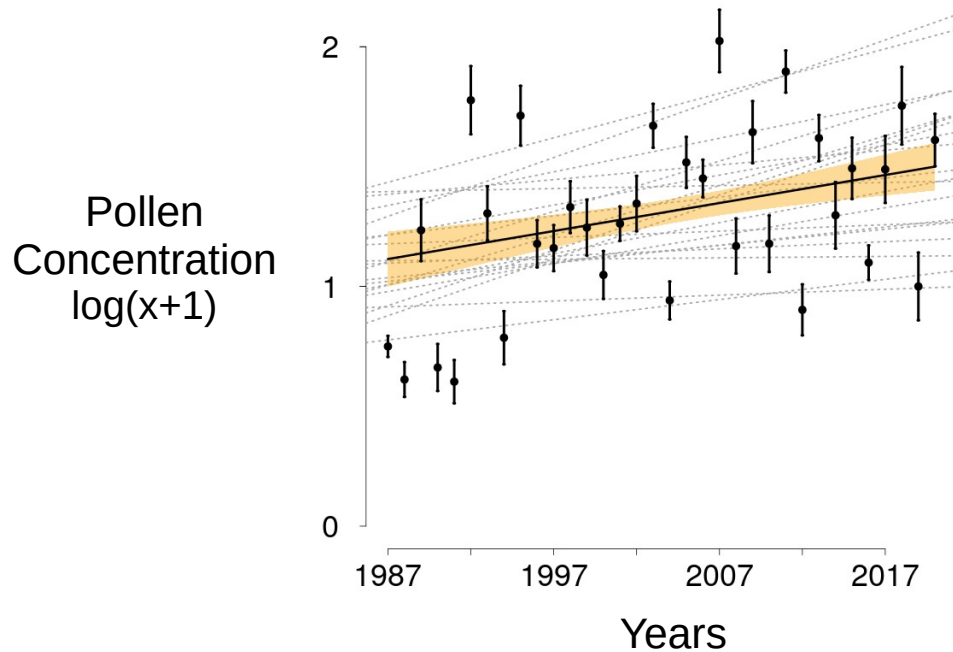
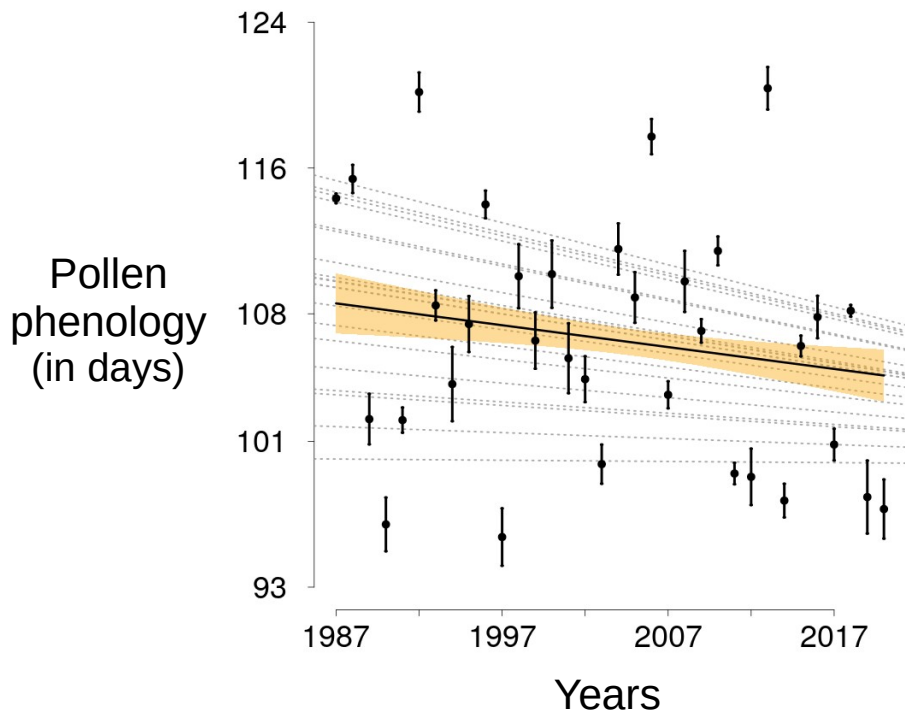
- **Global Evolution** toward **earlier phenology** (p-value :  $1.99^{-3}$ )
- **Pollen phenology** has advance **4 days** on the last **three decades**

# Impacts of shifting pollen phenology on pollen concentration ?



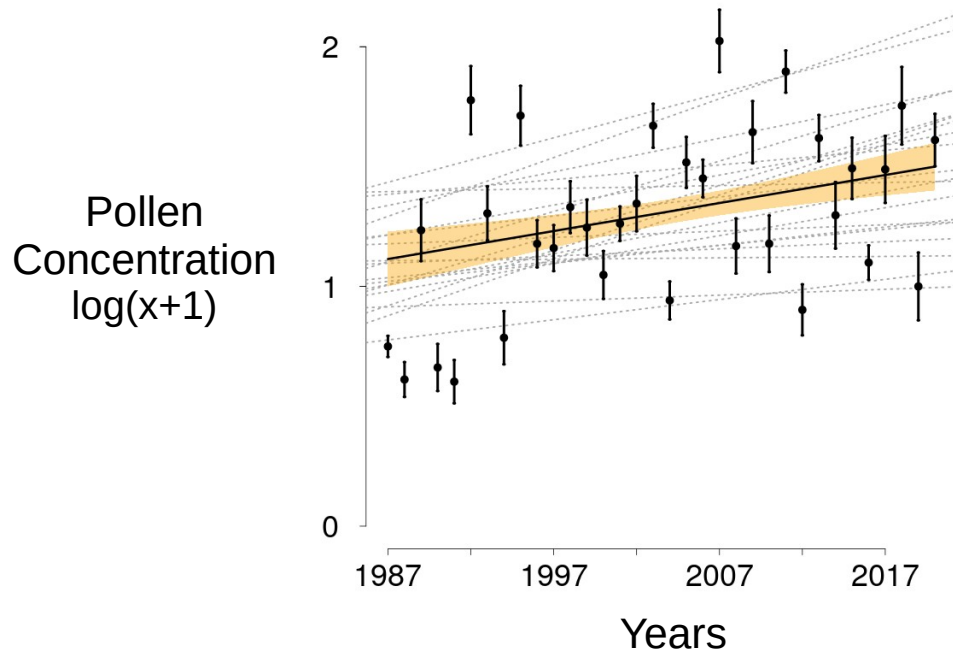
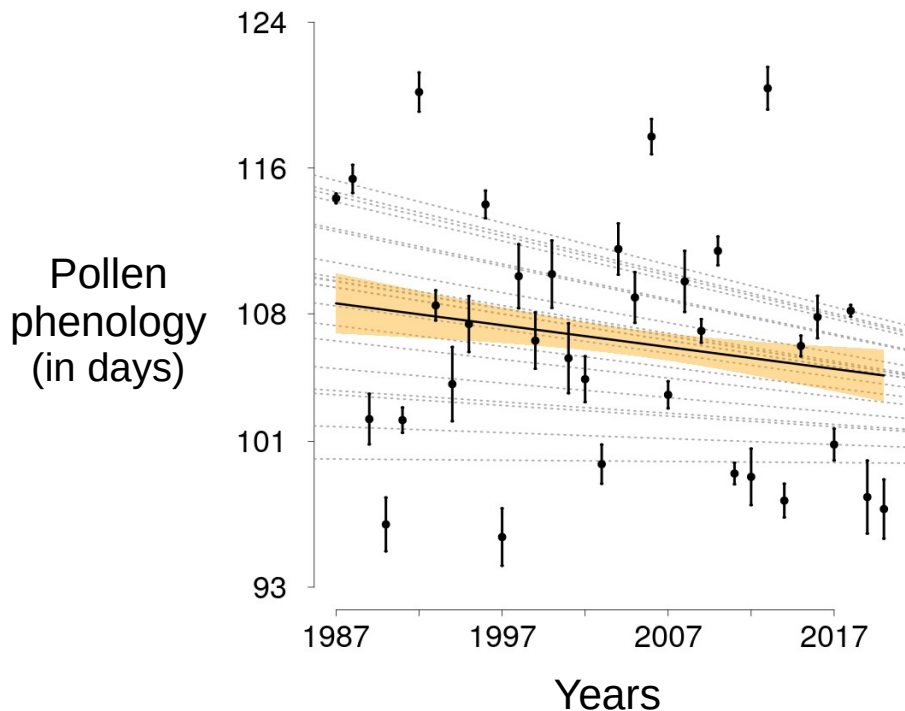


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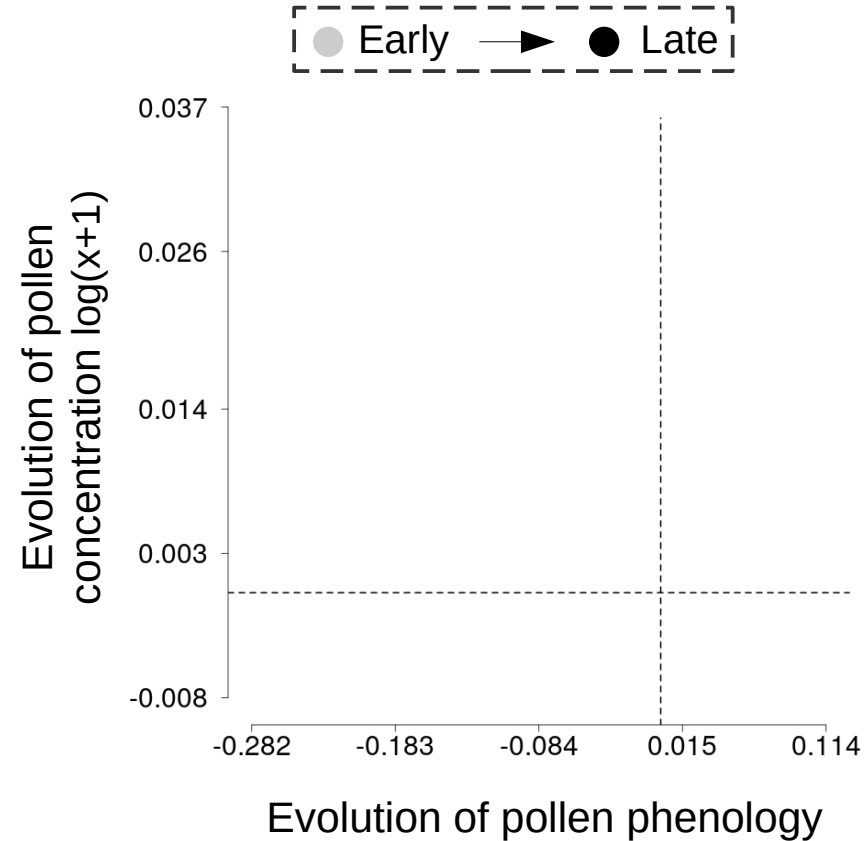
→ Pollen concentration **increased** at France scale (p-value :  $5.92^{-3}$ )

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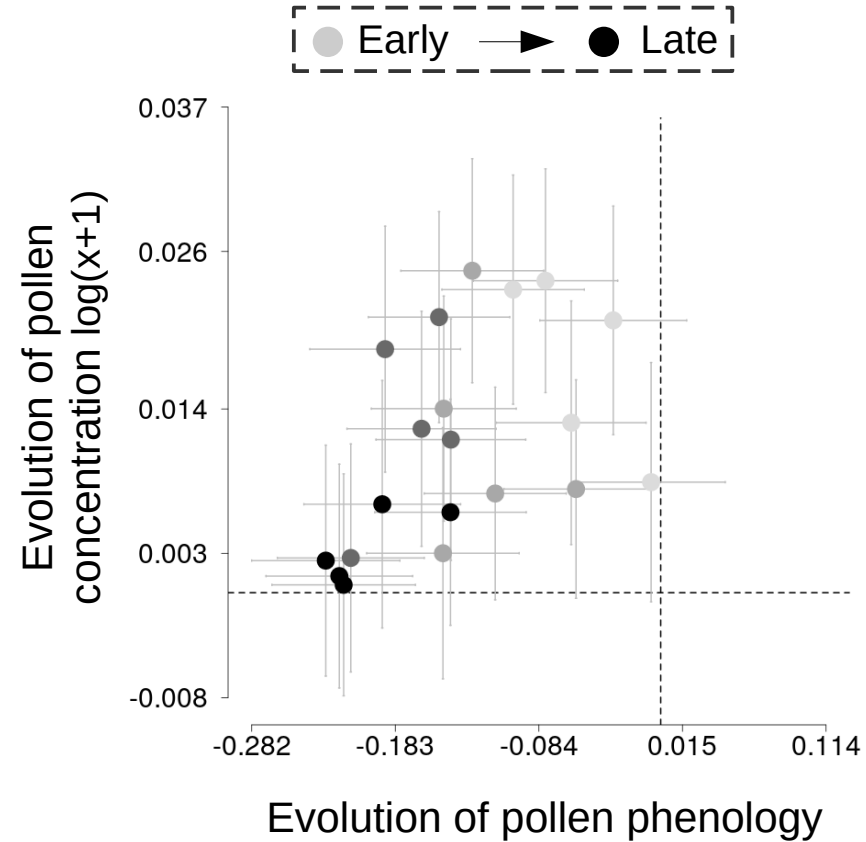


- Pollen concentration **increased** at France scale (p-value :  $5.92^{-3}$ )
- Pollen concentration remained **unchanged** in several sites

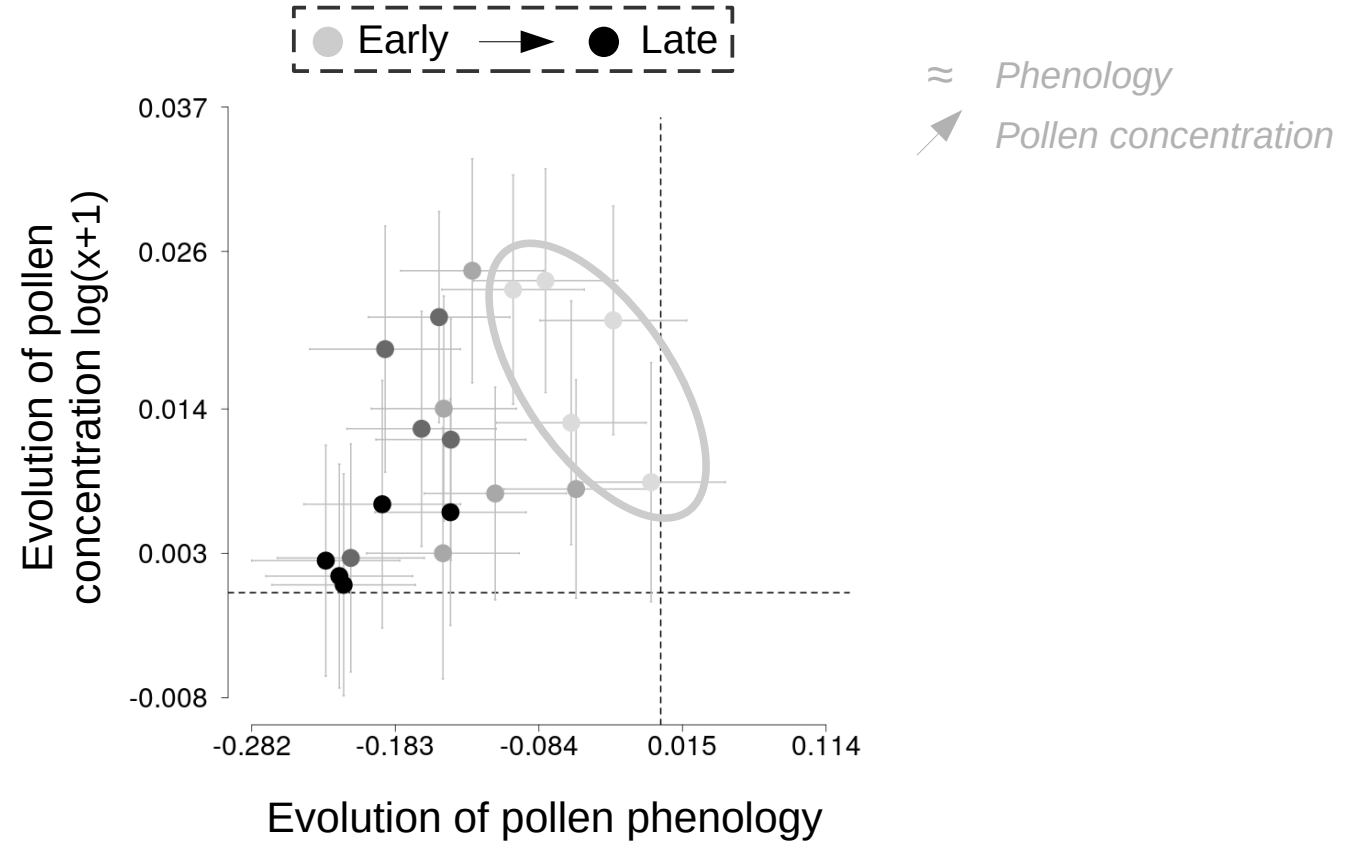
# Two distinct responses of sites to climate change



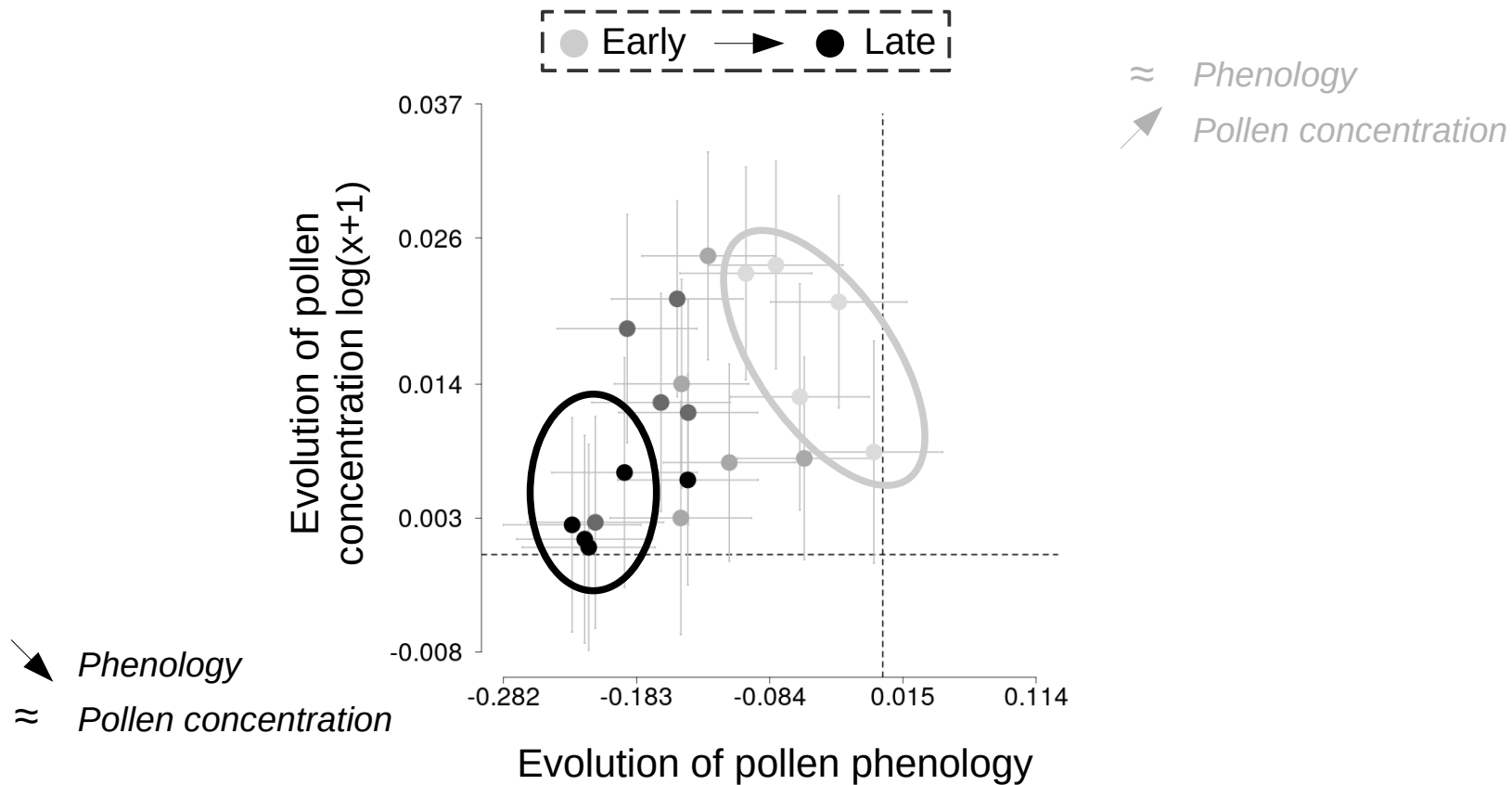
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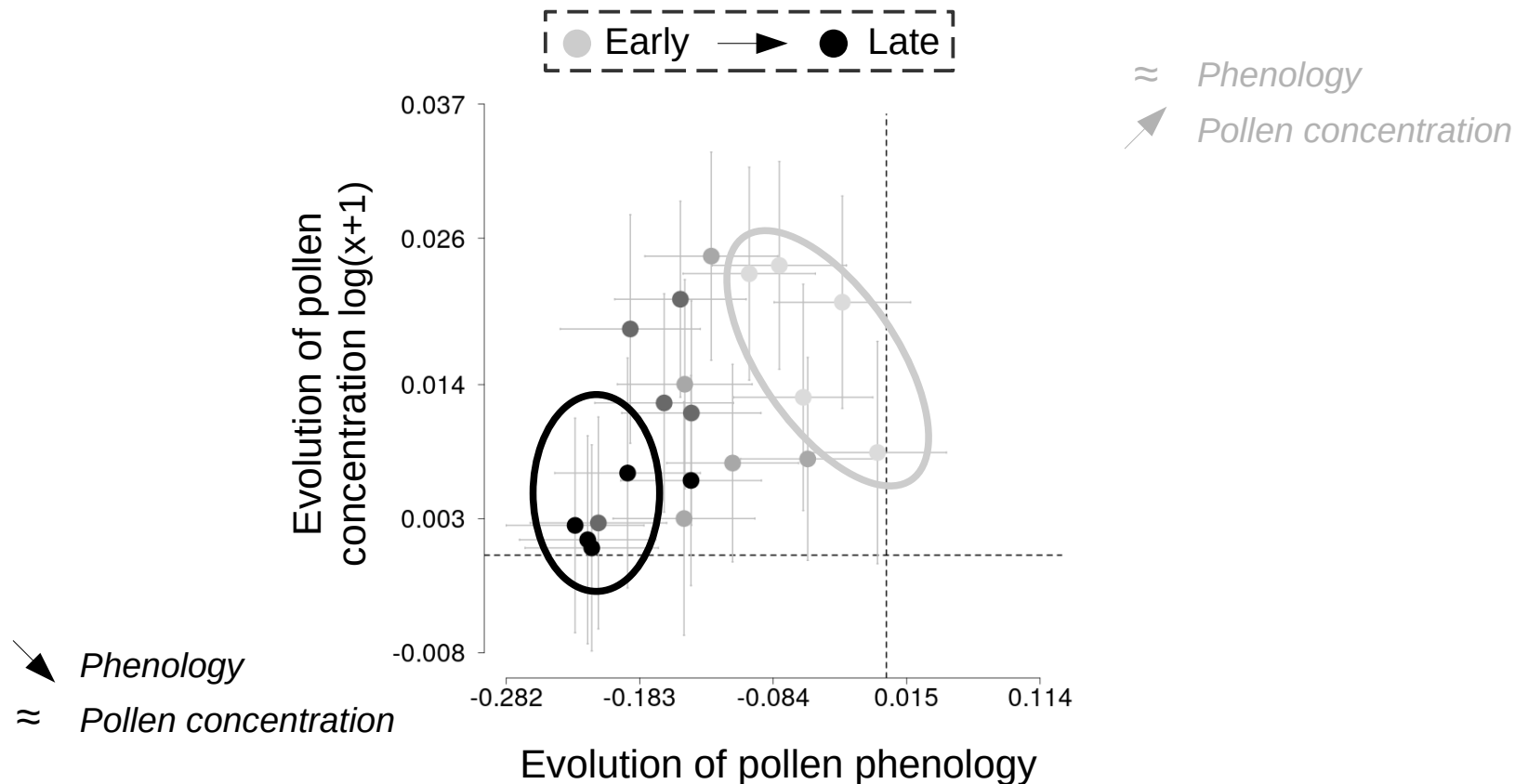


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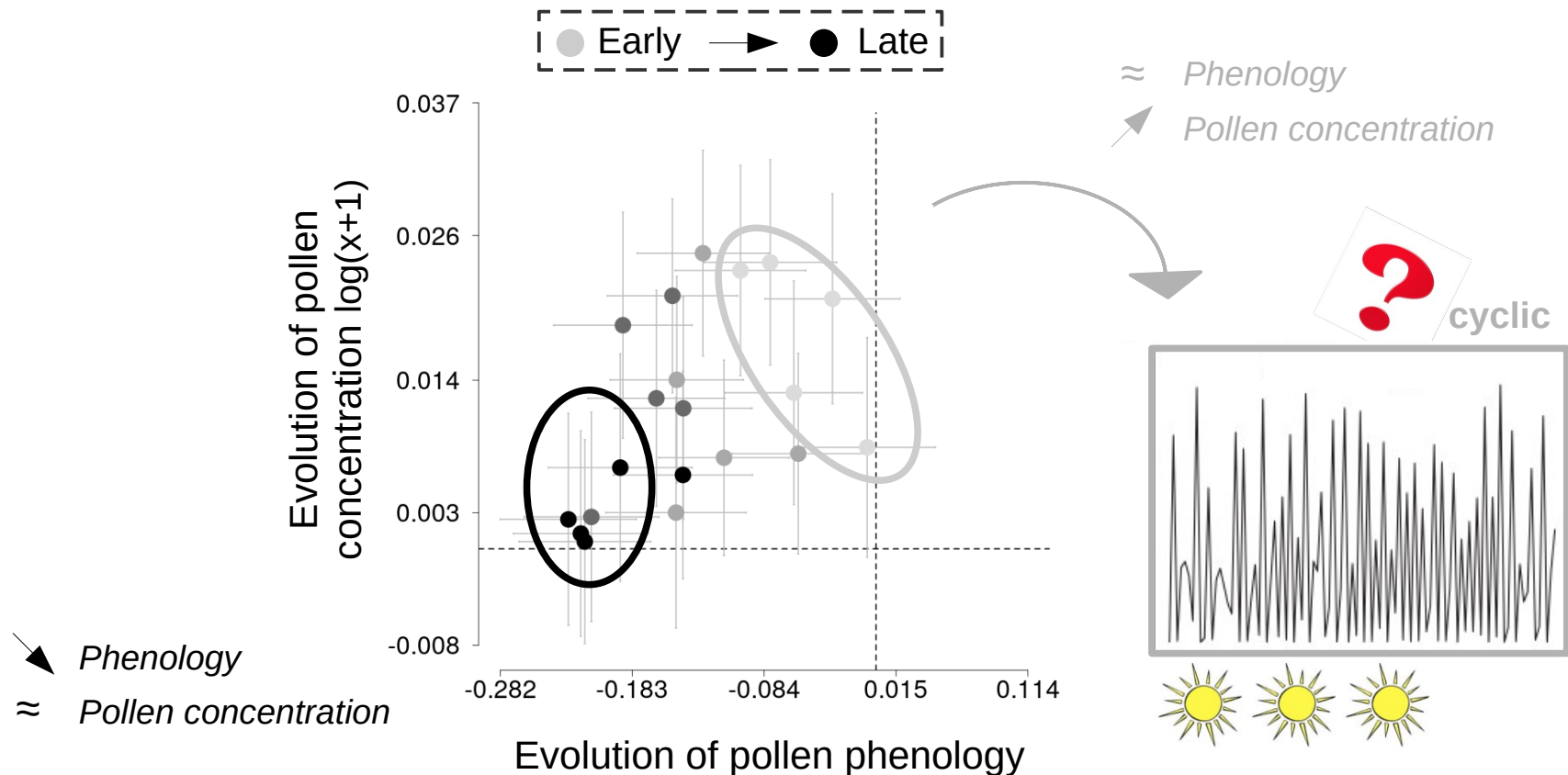
# Will shift in pollen phenology influence fruiting dynamic ?

→ Use **Resource Budget Model (RBM)** to predict the evolution of fruiting dynamic



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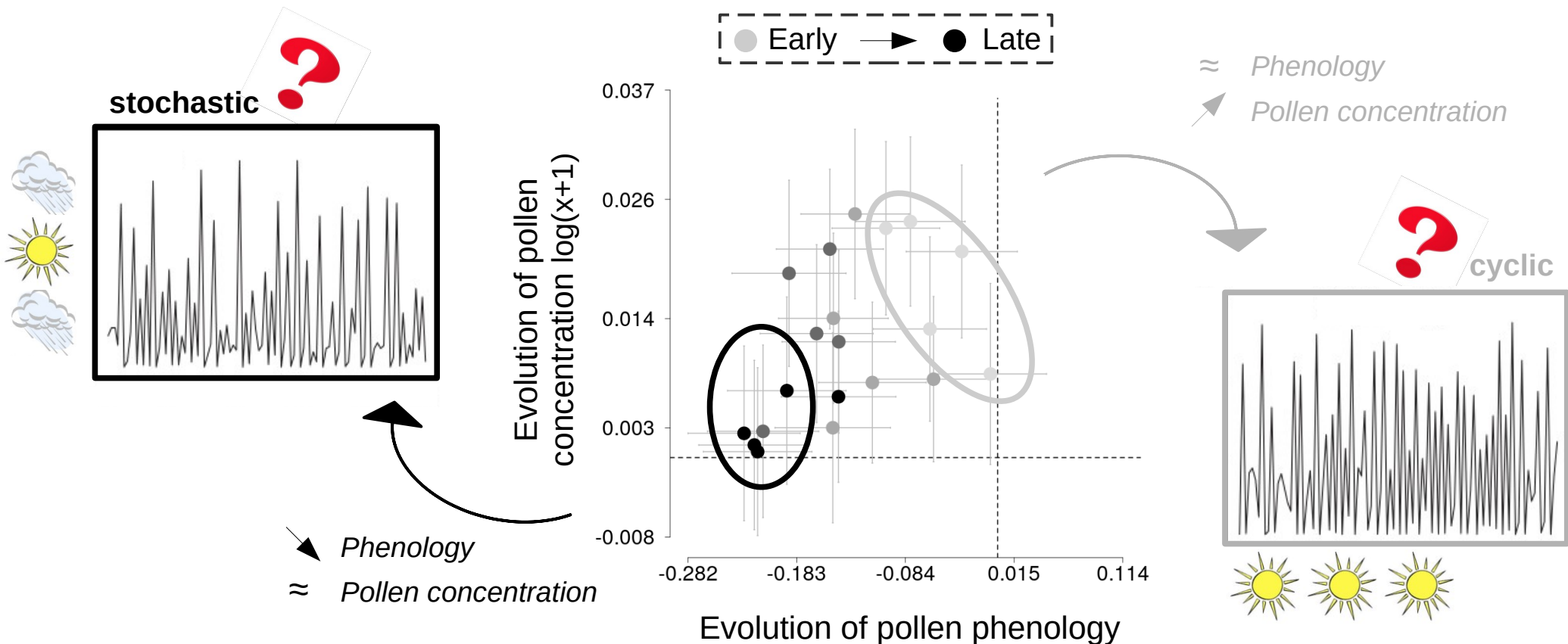
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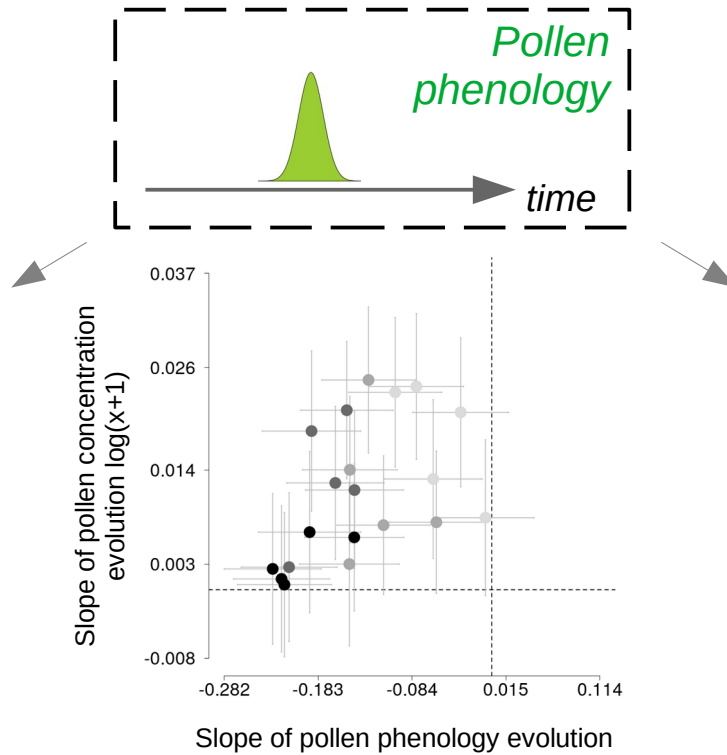
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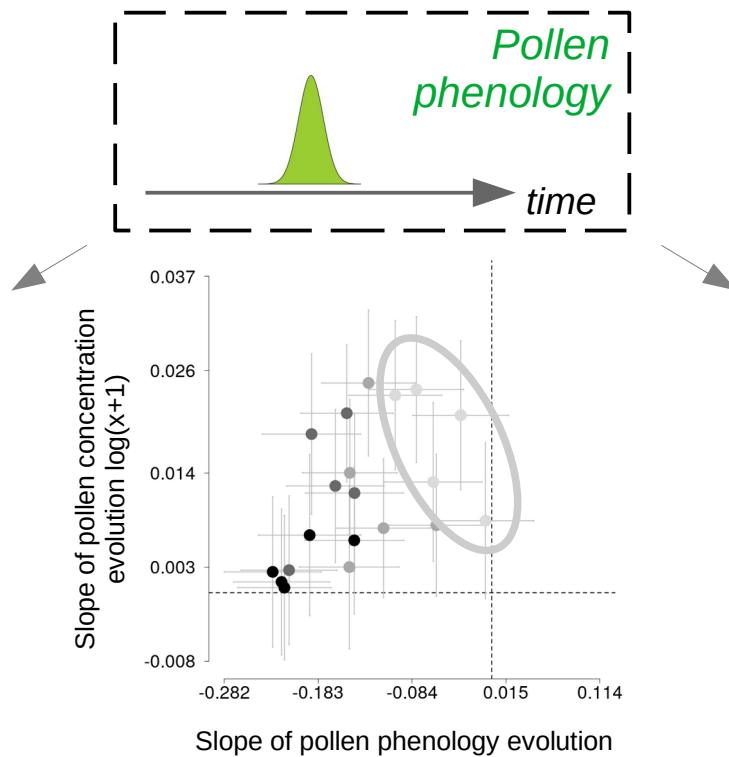
In a nutshell



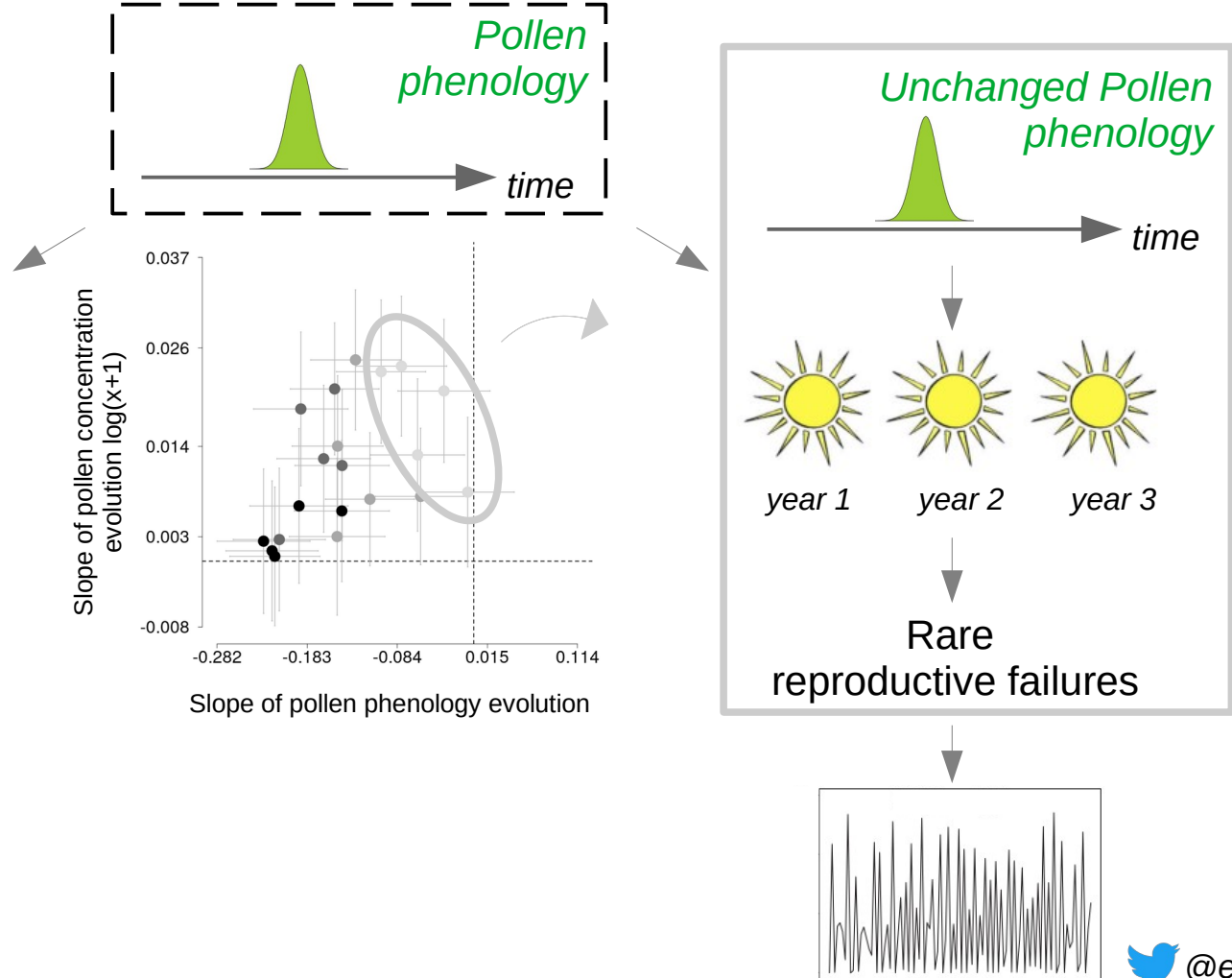
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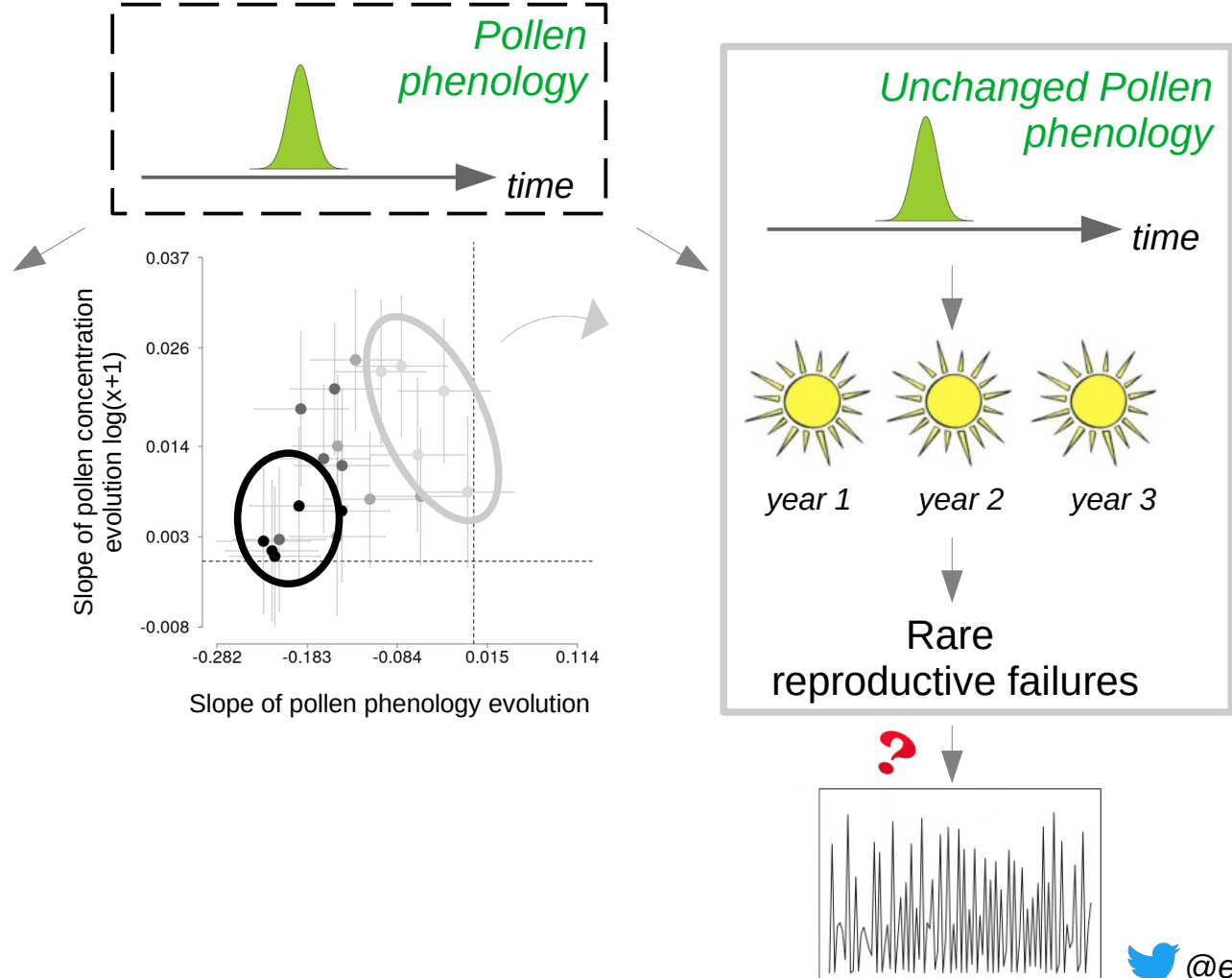
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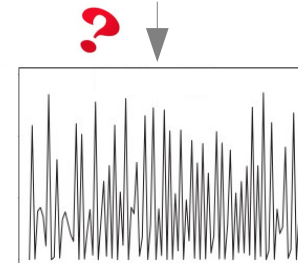
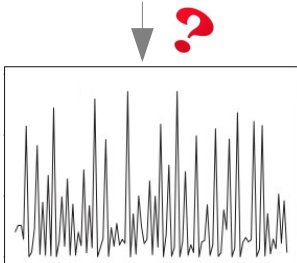
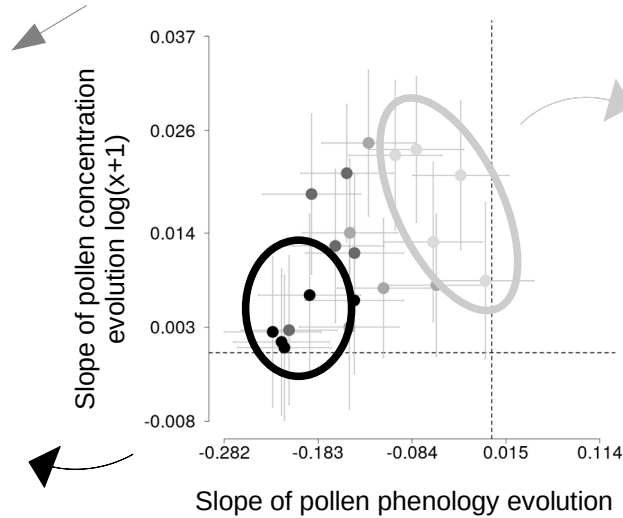
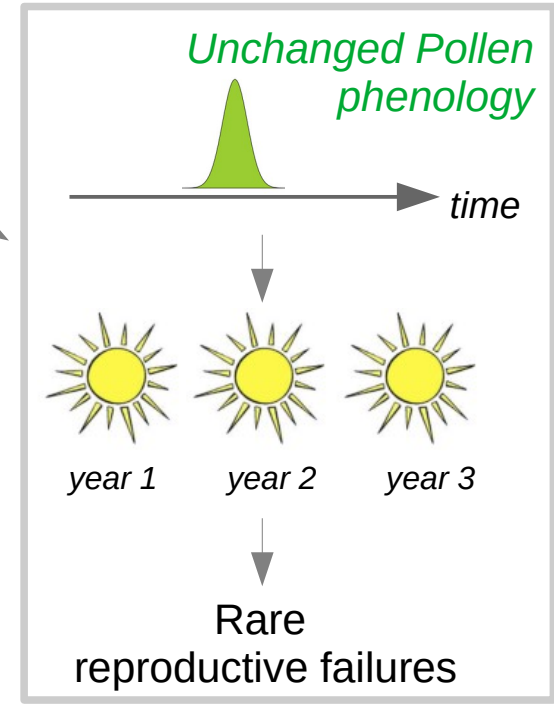
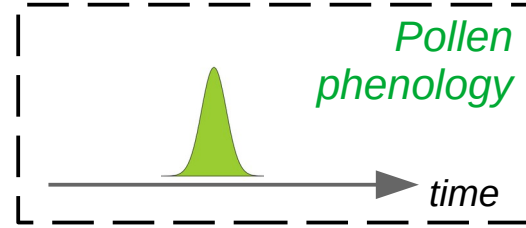
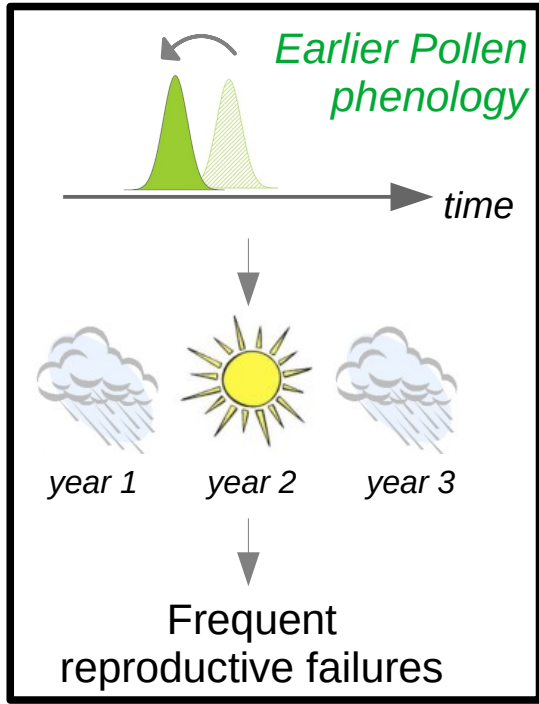
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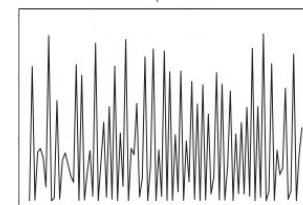
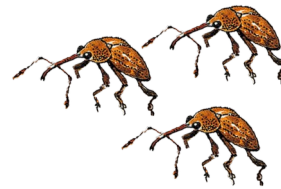
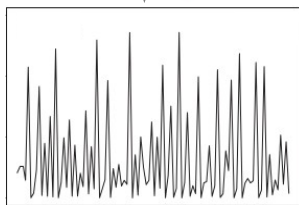
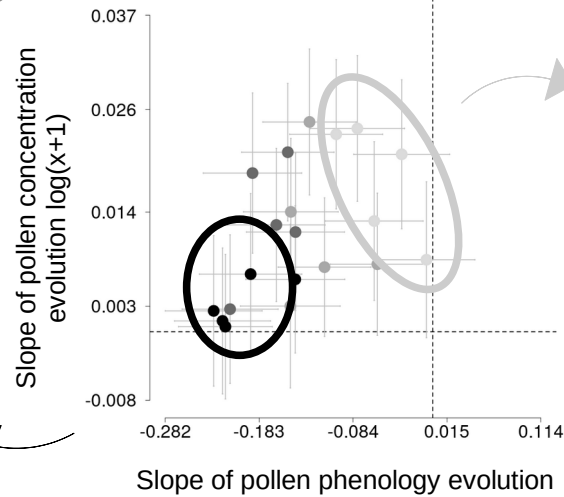
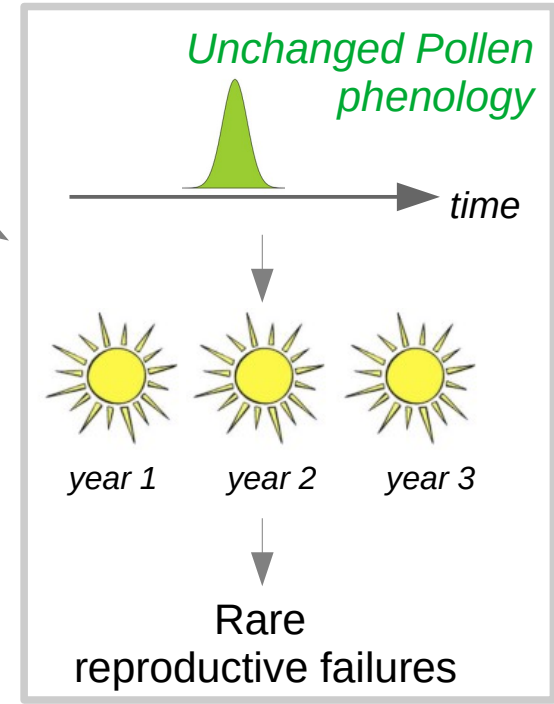
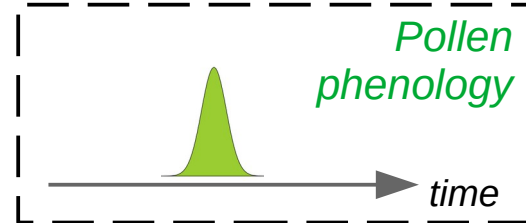
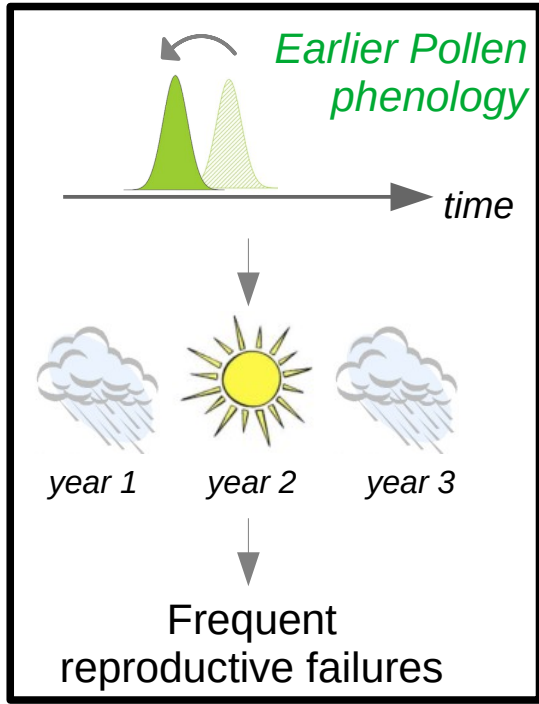
# In a nutshell



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# Thanks for your attention !

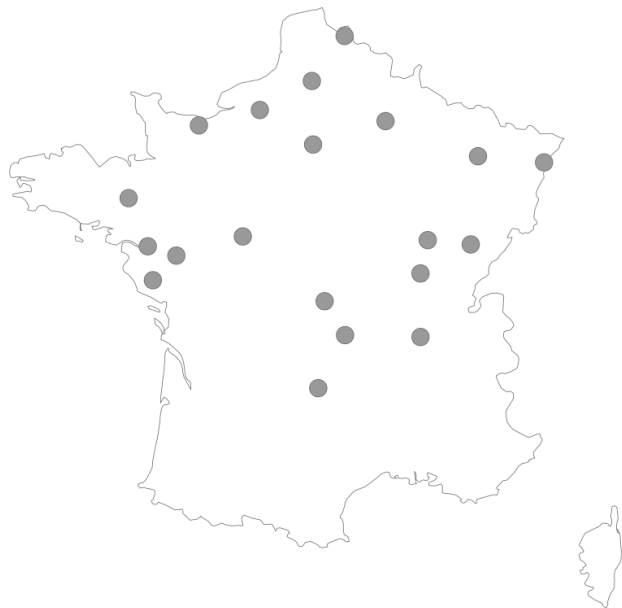


[emilie.fleurot@univ-lyon1.fr](mailto:emilie.fleurot@univ-lyon1.fr)

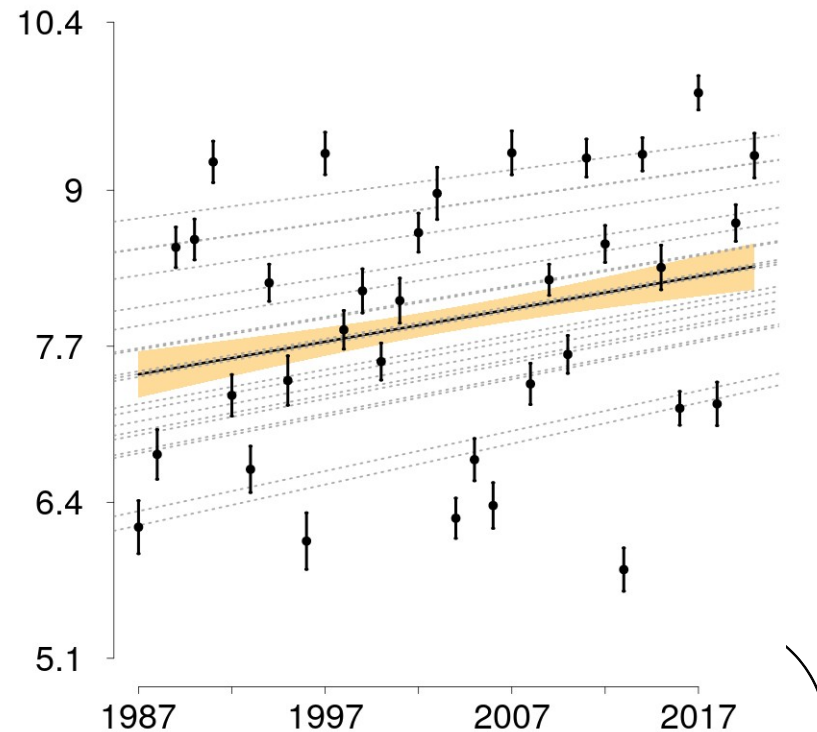


[@emiliefleurot](https://twitter.com/emiliefleurot)

# Spring temperatures are warming up



Mean T° in  
early spring



+ 0,90 °C in three decades ( $p$ -value :  $9.93^{-09}$ )