

# Biogeography expands:

- Phylogeography (done)
- PhyloEcoBiogeography

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Biome Relationships

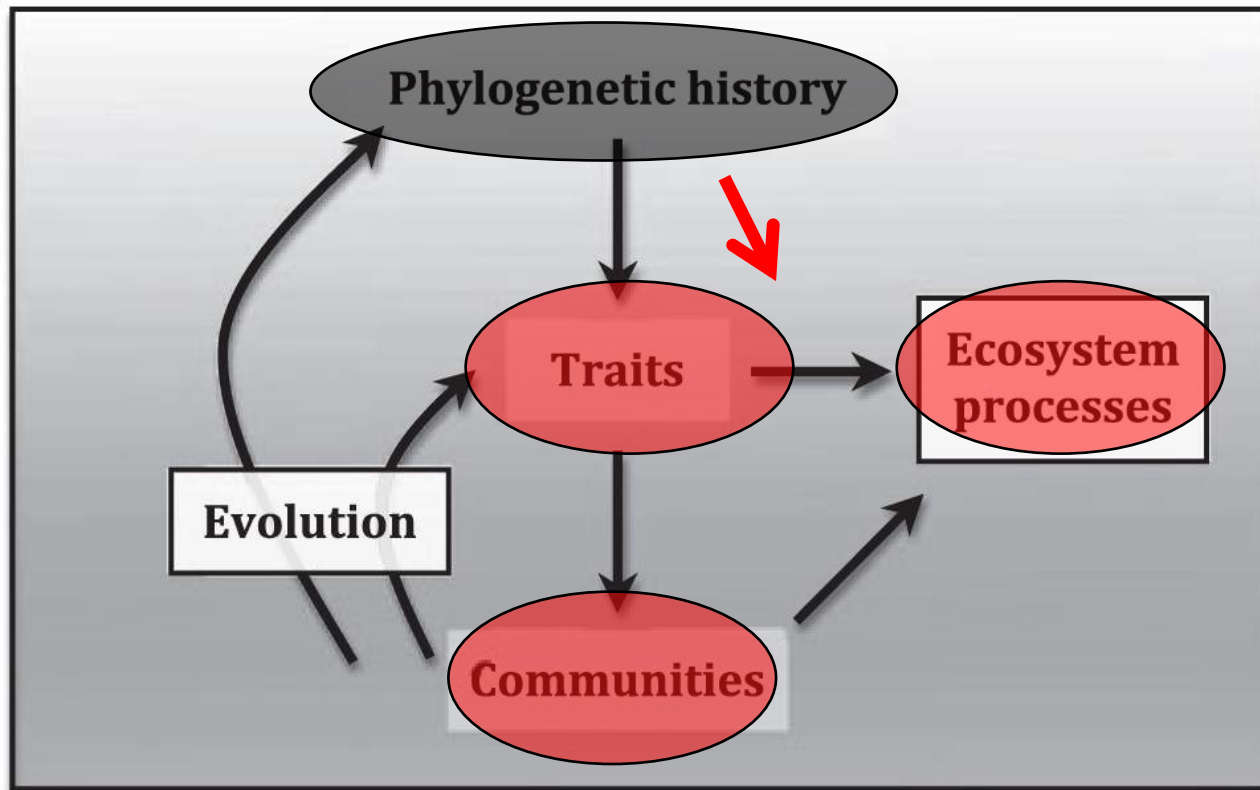
*Ecology Letters*, (2009) 12: 693–715

doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2009.01314.x

**REVIEW AND  
SYNTHESIS**

**The merging of community ecology and phylogenetic  
biology**

Jeannine Cavender-Bares et al. 2009

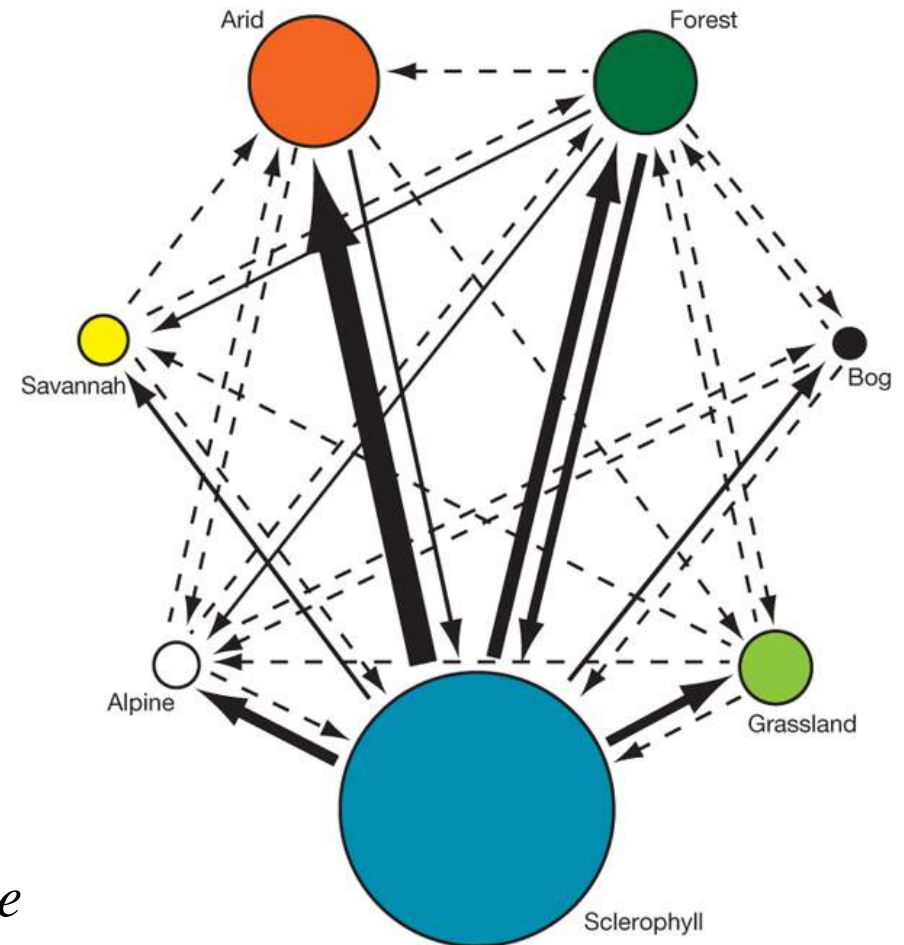


Phylogenetics can  
inform ecological  
processes at many scales

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Biome Relationships

Examined speciation events  
within Southern Hemisphere  
continental biome types

1. Most speciation events of trees  
(and herbs) occur **within same  
biome** type OR between similar  
biome types



Michael Crisp et al. (2009) *Nature*

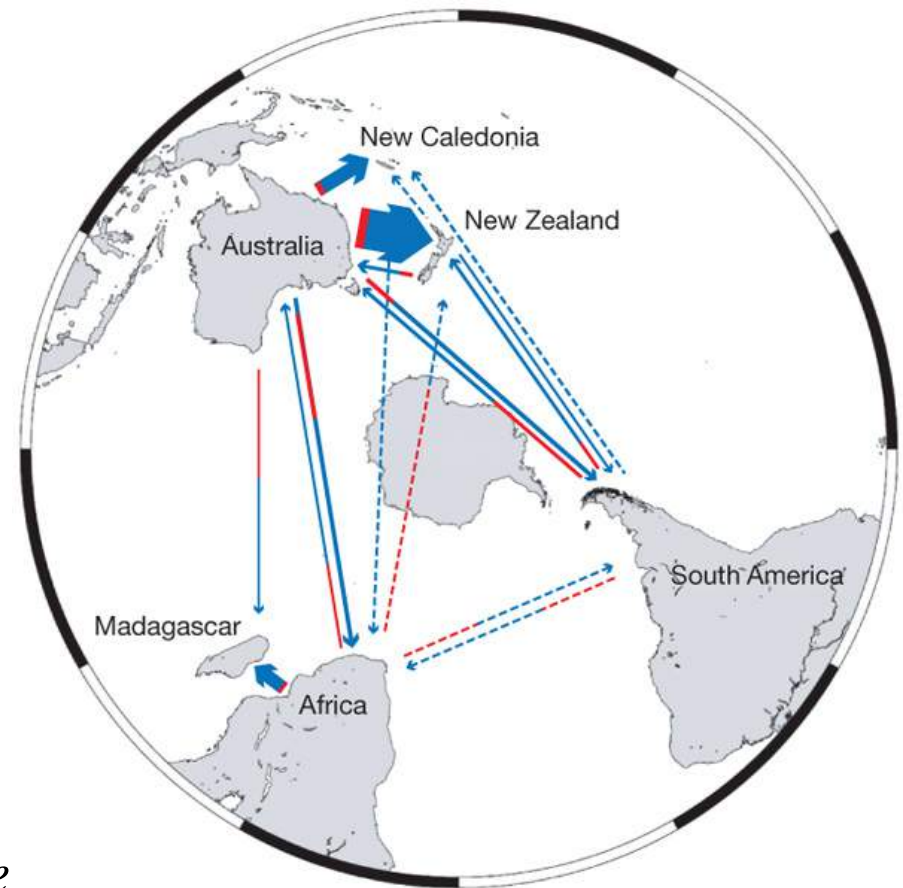
Only 356 shifts occurred in  
10,800 speciation events

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Biome Relationships



Examined speciation events  
within Southern Hemisphere  
continental biome types

2. Most transoceanic  
colonizations occur **within same  
biome** type

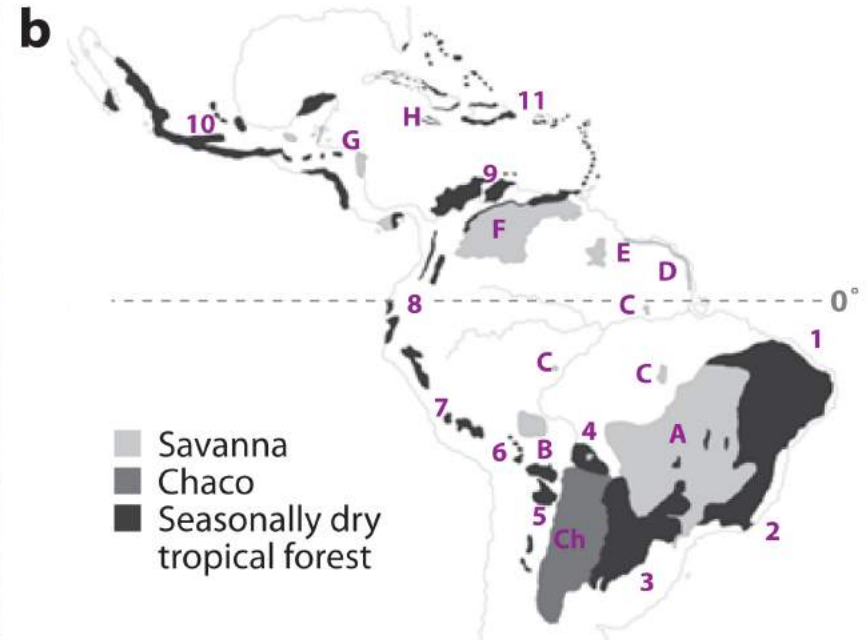
3. **Niche conservatism** NOT  
**adaptive radiation** is seen in S.  
Hemisphere diversification



Michael Crisp et al. (2009) *Nature*

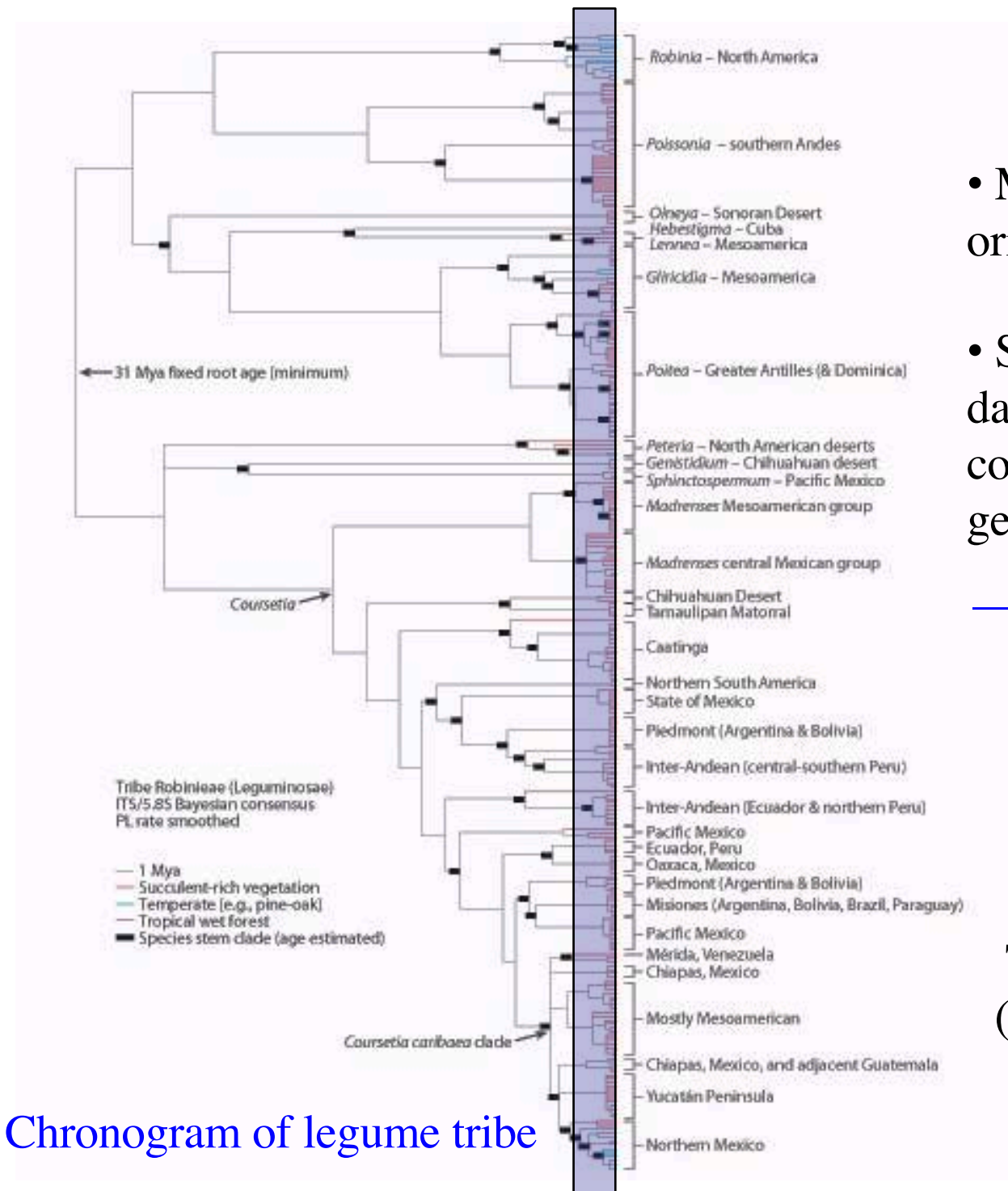
 within same biome  
 between two biomes

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Biome Relationships



Examined phylogenetic and biogeographical relationships within Seasonally Dry Tropical Forests

Toby Pennington et al.  
(2009) *Ann Rev Ecol Syst*

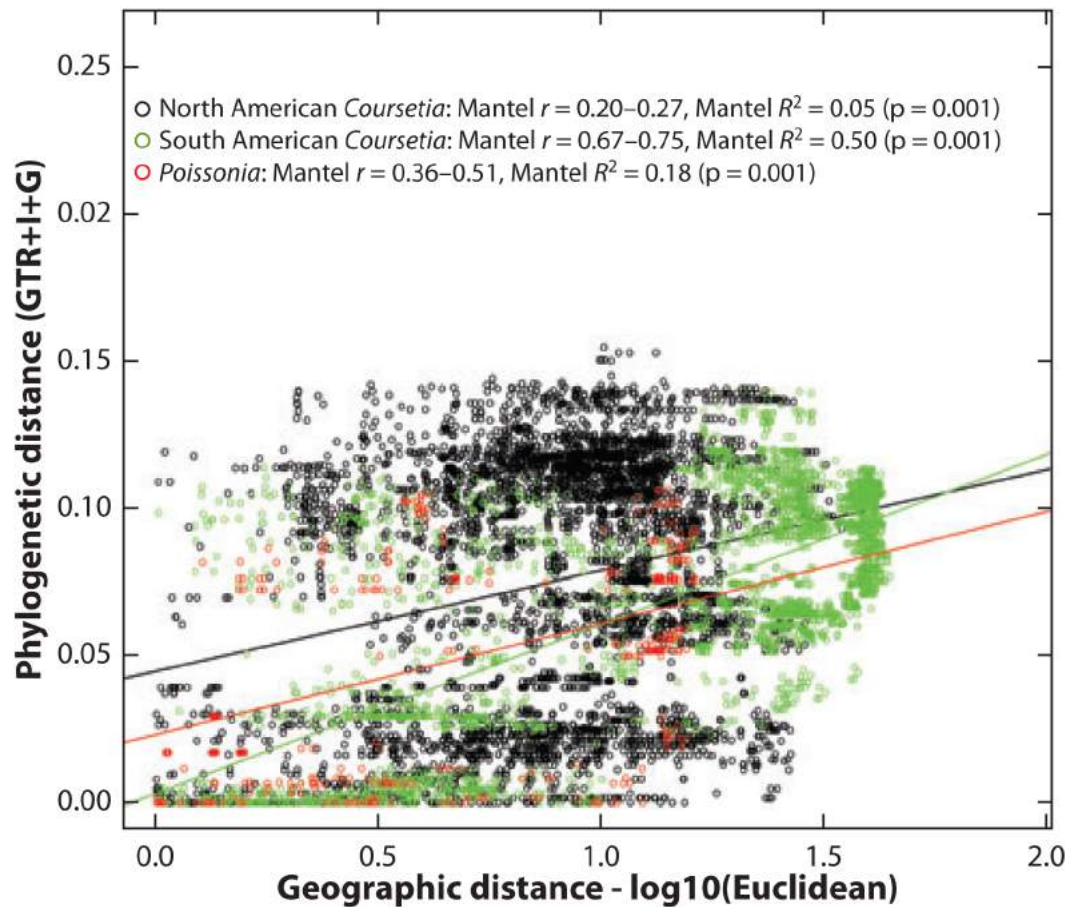


- Most species are of recent origin
- Speciation events involve daughter species in similar communities in similar geographical area
- niche conservatism

Toby Pennington et al.  
(2009) *Ann Rev Ecol Syst*

Chronogram of legume tribe

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Biome Relationships



- Strong correlation of geographic distance and phylogenetic distance!

Toby Pennington et al.  
(2009) *Ann Rev Ecol Syst*

**Mantel test**

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Evolution of Niche

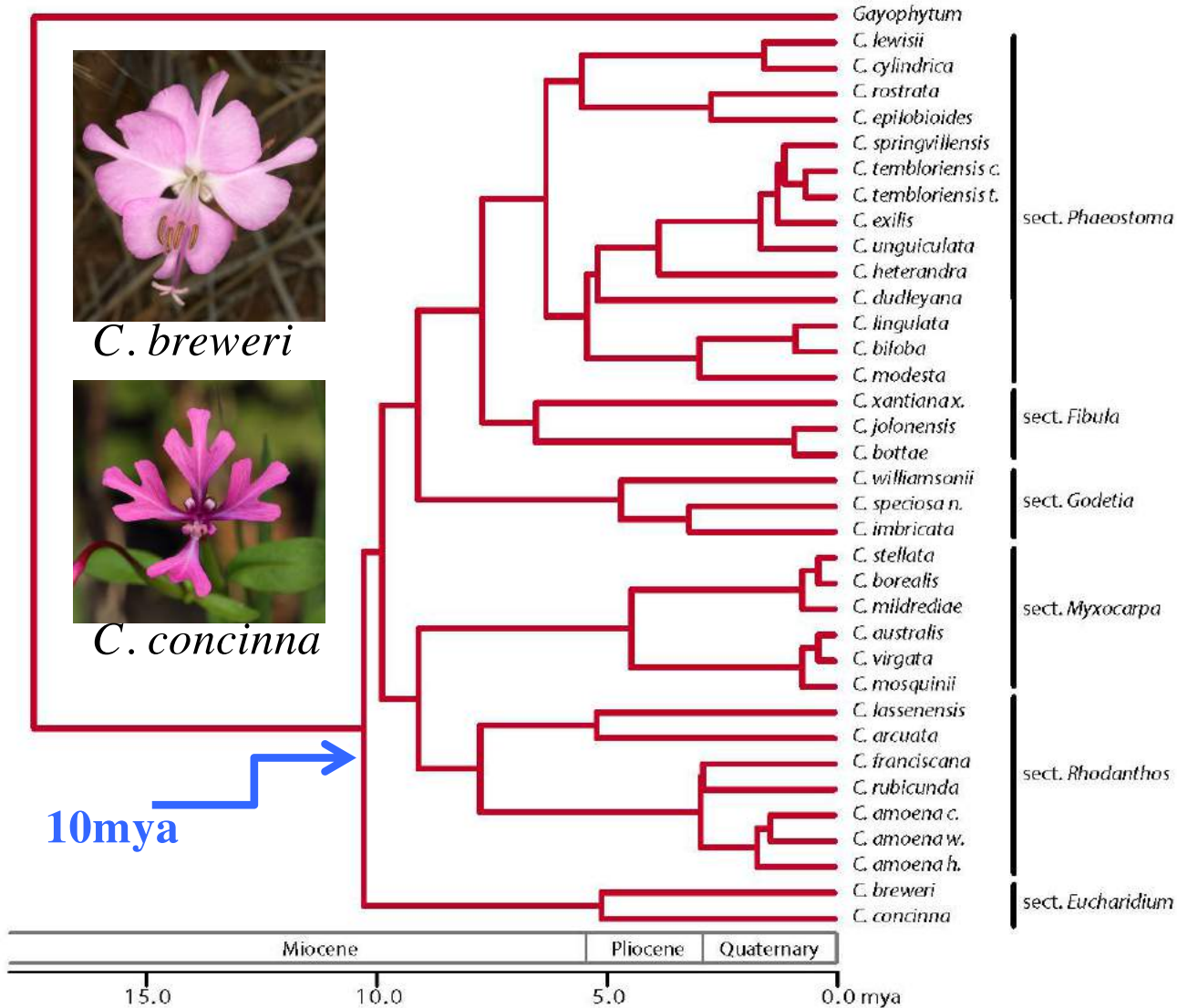
- Climatic niche evolution in California *Clarkia*
- Do related species share similar climatic/elevation niches? (**niche conservatism**)
- Do related species show significant disparity in climatic/elevation niches? (**adaptive radiation**)





# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Evolution of Niche

Chronogram of 35 diploid *Clarkia* species



# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Evolution of Niche

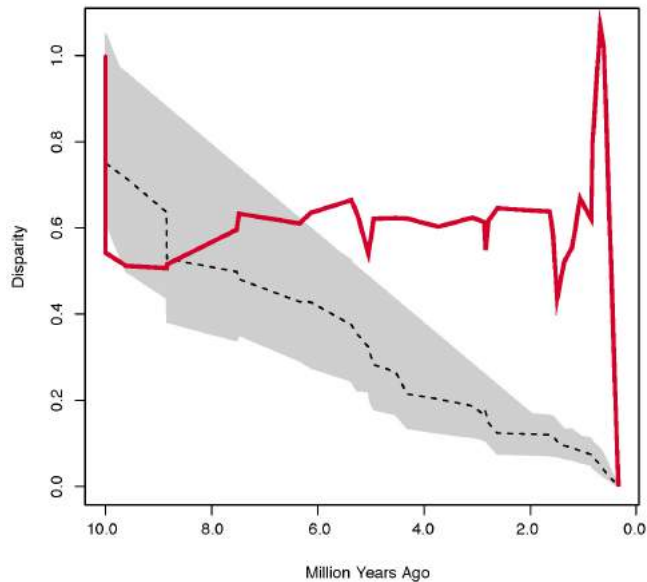
Mean annual temp	Mean temp coldest quarter
Mean diurnal temp range	Annual precipitation
Isothermality	Precipitation wettest month
Temperature seasonality	Precipitation driest month
Max temp warmest month	Precipitation seasonality
Min temp coldest month	Precipitation wettest quarter
Temp annual range	Precipitation driest quarter
Mean temp wettest quarter	Precipitation warmest quarter
Mean temp driest quarter	Precipitation coldest quarter
Mean temp warmest quarter	Elevation

- Temperature and elevation variables show more disparity among close relatives in speciation - adaptive radiation

- Precipitation shows phylogenetic conservatism – close species are more similar in precipitation niche

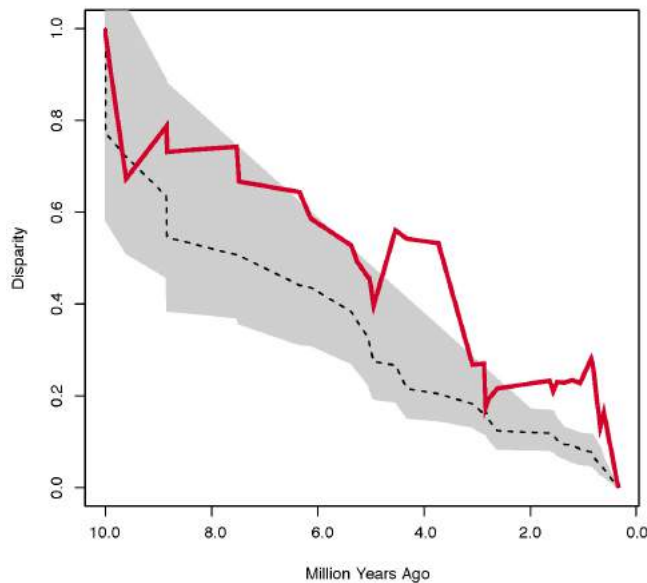
# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Evolution of Niche

Mean Temperature in Warmest Quarter



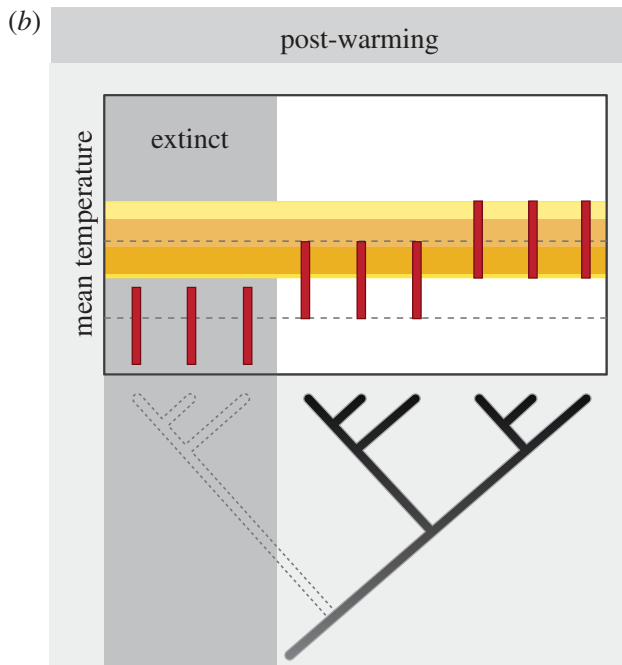
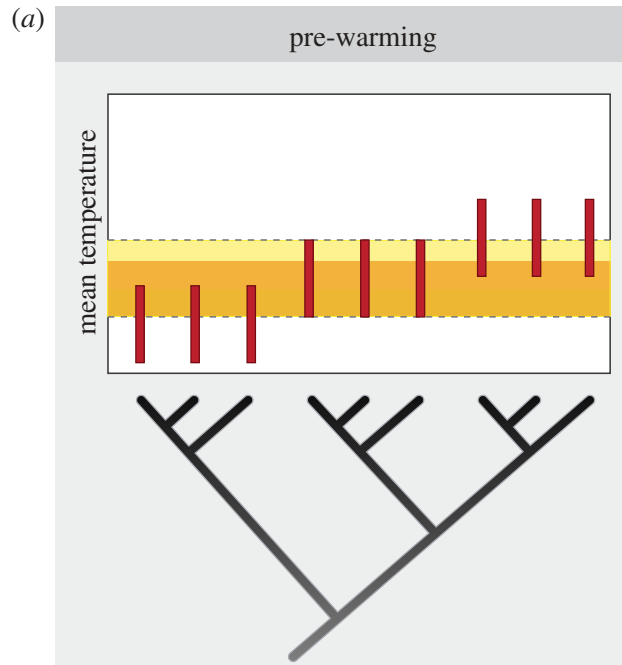
- Temperature shows significant disparity through time < 5mya - adaptive radiation

Annual Precipitation



- Precipitation shows no significant disparity through time - phylogenetic conservatism

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Climate Change



Consequences of global warming? do all species have ability to track climate change to their species niche?

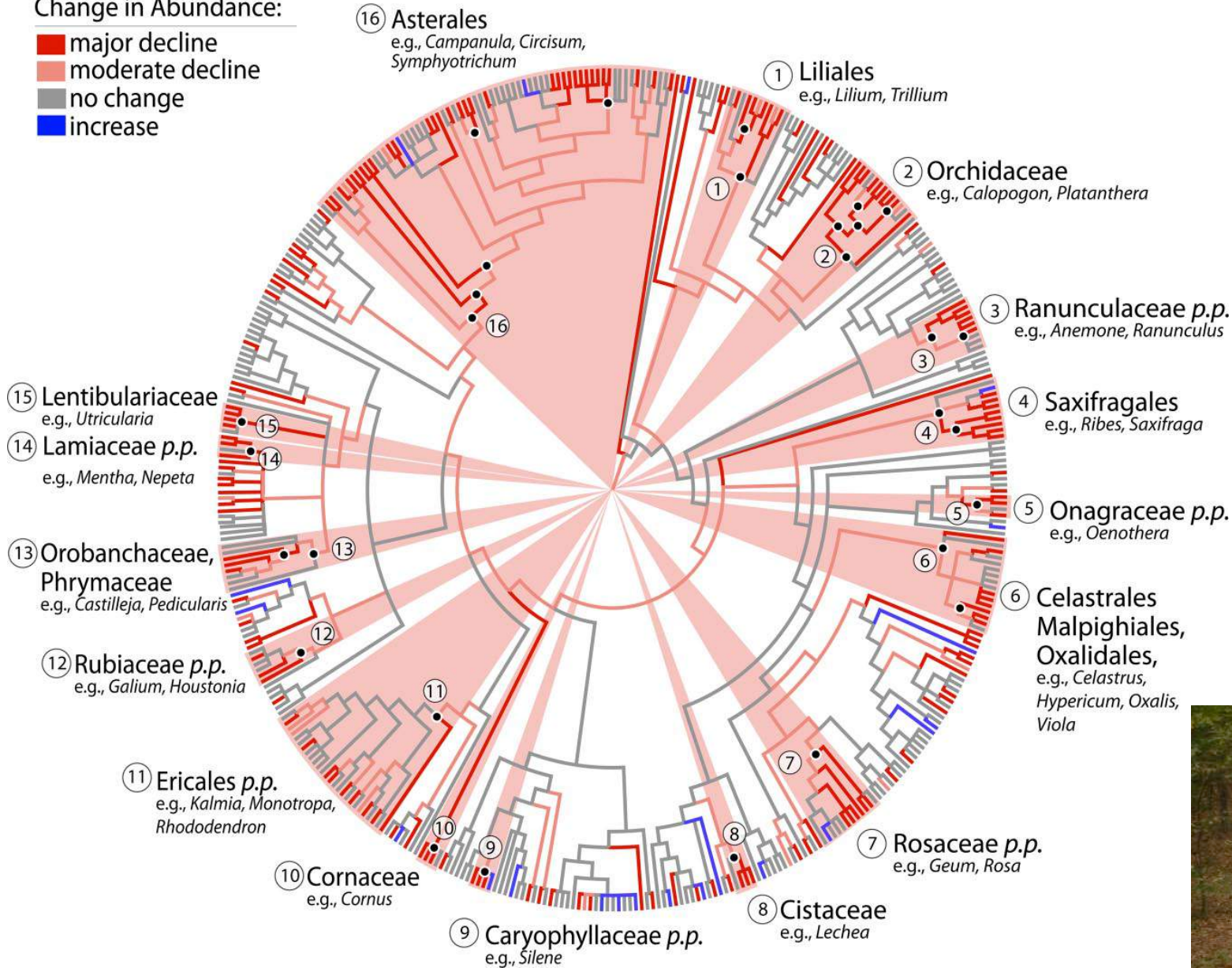
- if different lineages of plants and animals have **different adaptations to temperature** . . .
- then there may be **clade specific extinction** with global warming

*Davis et al. 2010 – Importance of phylogeny to the study of phenological response to global climate change*

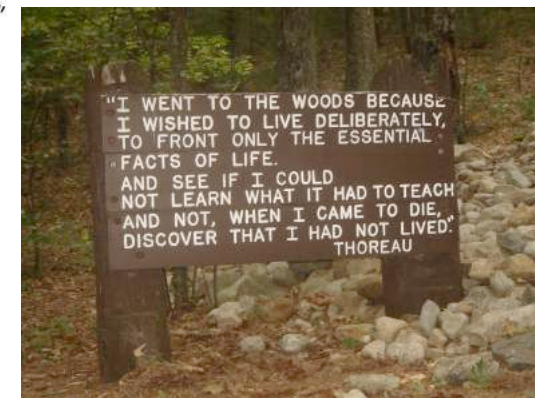
# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Climate Change

Change in Abundance:

- major decline
- moderate decline
- no change
- increase



Thoreau Woods  
1851 - 2010

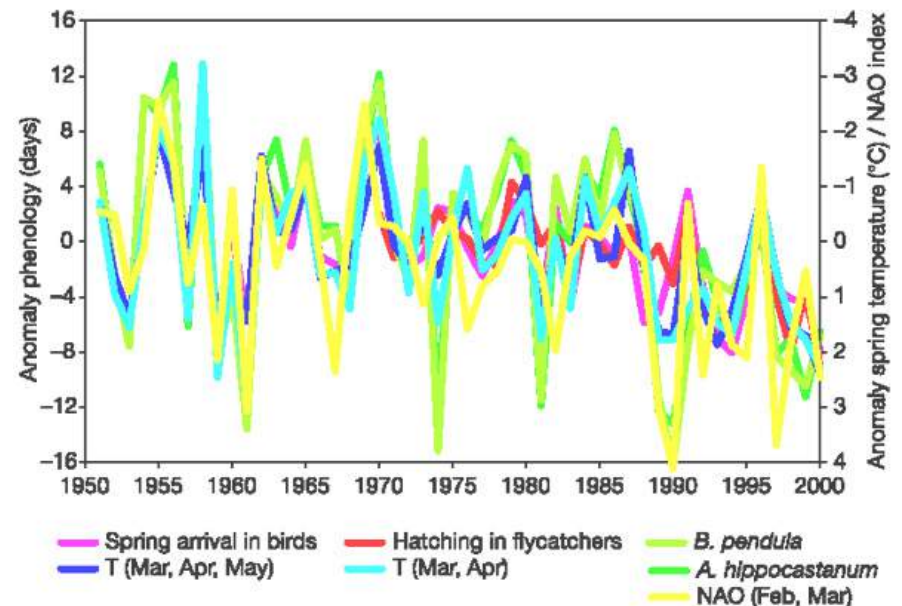


# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Climate Change



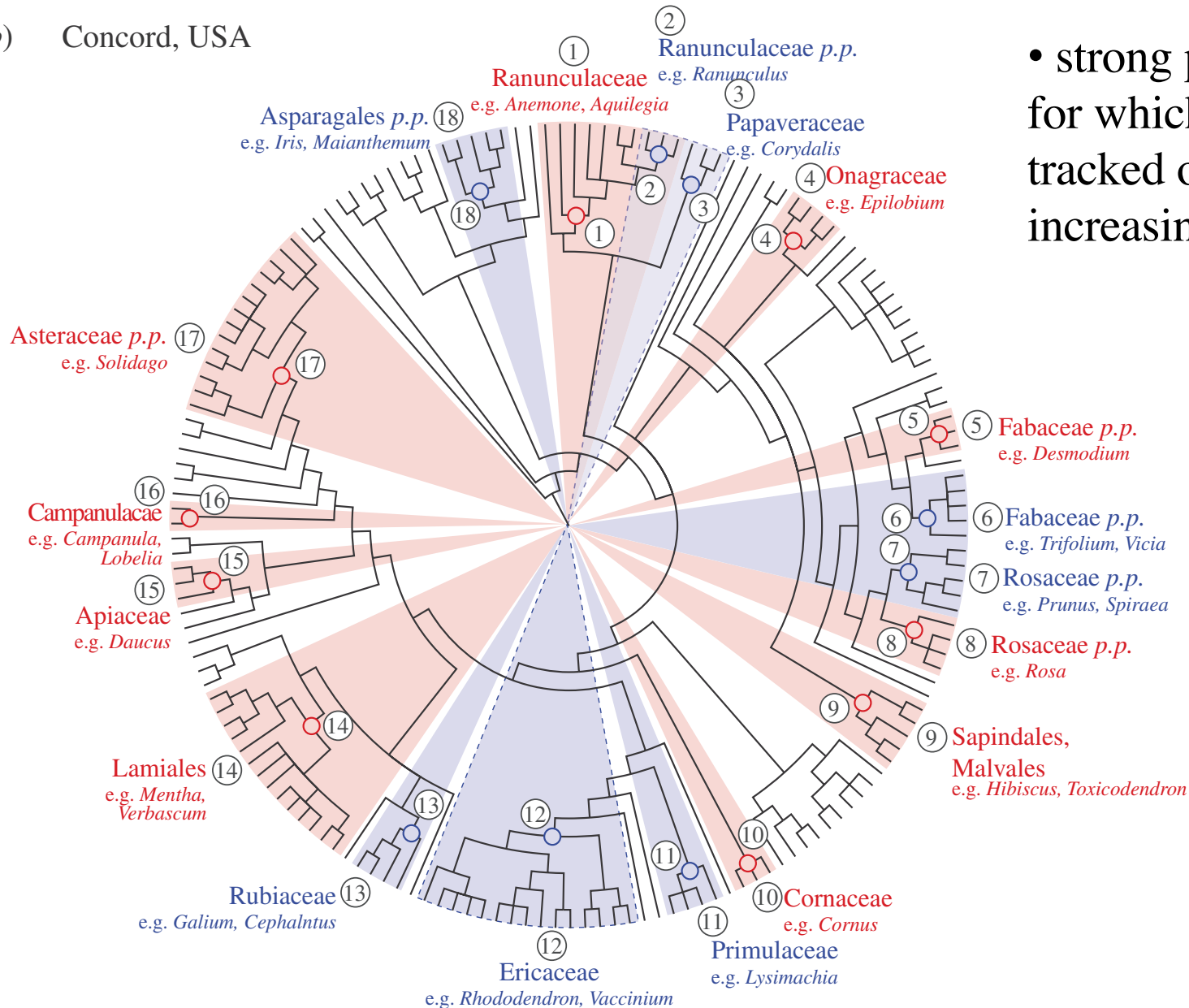
Consequences of global warming? do all species have ability to track climate change to their species niche?

- used flowering phenology (& migratory bird arrival) data from Thoreau's Woods in Concord, MA from 1851-2010



# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Climate Change

(b) Concord, USA



- strong phylogenetic signal for which families of plants tracked or could not track increasingly warmer springs

trackers  
 non-trackers

# PhyloEcoBiogeography: Climate Change



Consequences of global warming? do all species have ability to track climate change to their species niche?

- invasive species were more responsive to tracking and even shifting their flowering phenology

