

Generating databases of 3D leaf structure for living collections of grapevines

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Outline

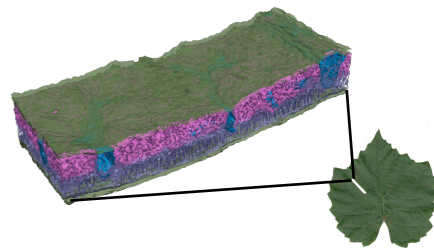
- I. The importance of living collections to ecological and evolutionary studies



- II. Evolution of climatic tolerances in grapevine: integration of anatomical and physiological traits



- III. Building a database of 3D leaf structure for grapevine: generating new methods and tools for research and outreach



I. Importance of Germplasm Collections

Germplasm: living genetic resources such as seeds or tissues maintained for the purpose of breeding, preservation & other research uses (*including adaptation to changing climates*)

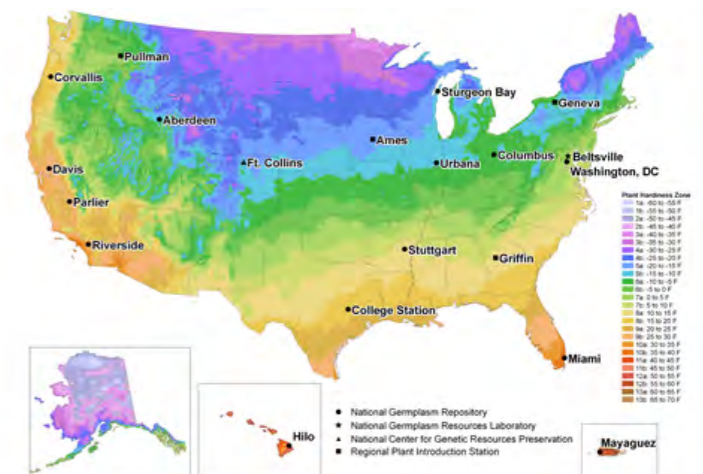


I. Importance of Germplasm Collections

Germplasm: living genetic resources such as seeds or tissues maintained for the purpose of breeding, preservation & other research uses (*including adaptation to changing climates*)

USDA National Genetic Resources Program National Plant Germplasm System

- ~500,000 accessions of plants covering 10,000 species and over 200 plant families
- economically important cultivars, varieties, & wild species
- acquire, preserve, evaluate, document & distribute crop germplasm



Wolfskill Experimental Orchards

Winters, CA



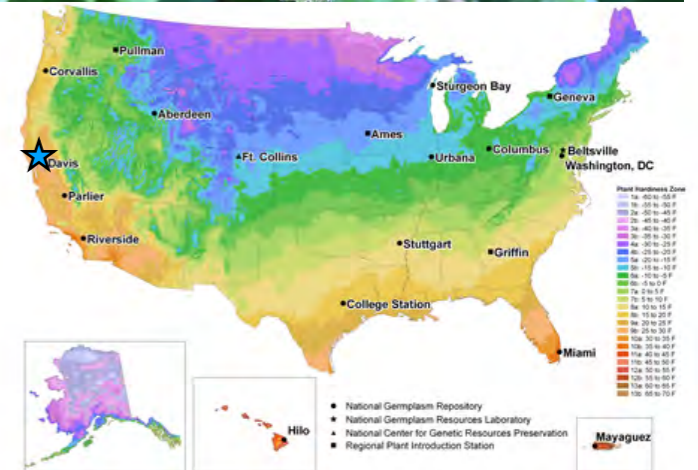
Wolfskill Experimental Orchards

Winters, CA

Donated to the University of California in 1934 by the Wolfskill family, and currently managed and maintained by the UC and USDA

Contains the largest collection of grapevine cultivars in North America (~3,000 accessions)

Contains the largest known collection of wild grapevine (*Vitis*) in the world (~ 30 spp.)

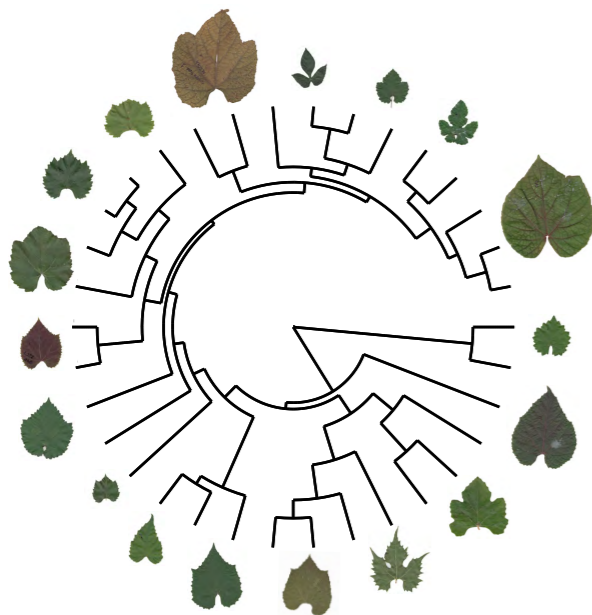


“It is quickly apparent to any practical vineyardist, that the chief material structure of American Viticulture must necessarily be, —

The Native Grapes of America.

Without these we cannot secure adaptability, endurance and resistance to disease.”

T.V. Munson, 1908, *Foundations of American Grape Culture*



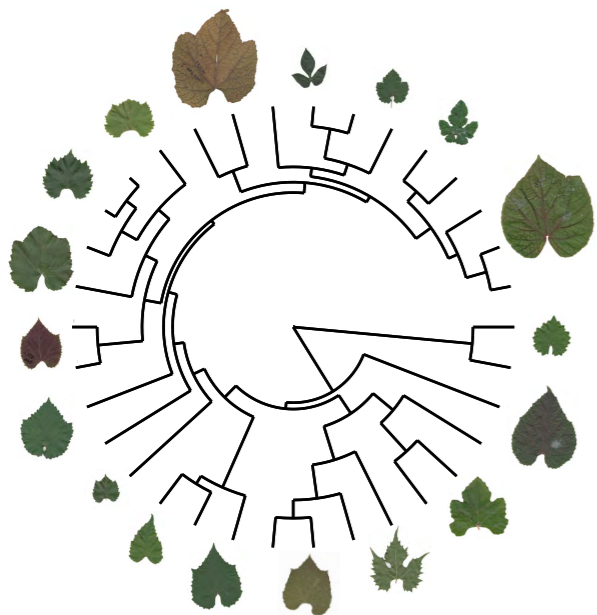
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To adapt to climate change, we need to study the diversity present within grapevines.

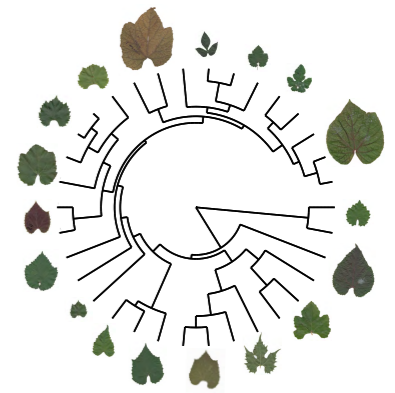


Outline

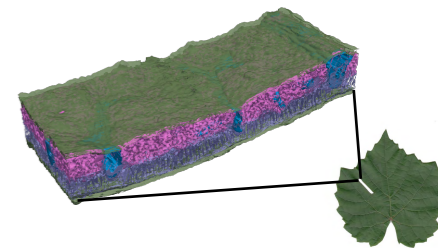
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Vitis

~ 60 species

Primarily Northern hemisphere
and temperate climate



Vitis riparia



Vitis rupestris

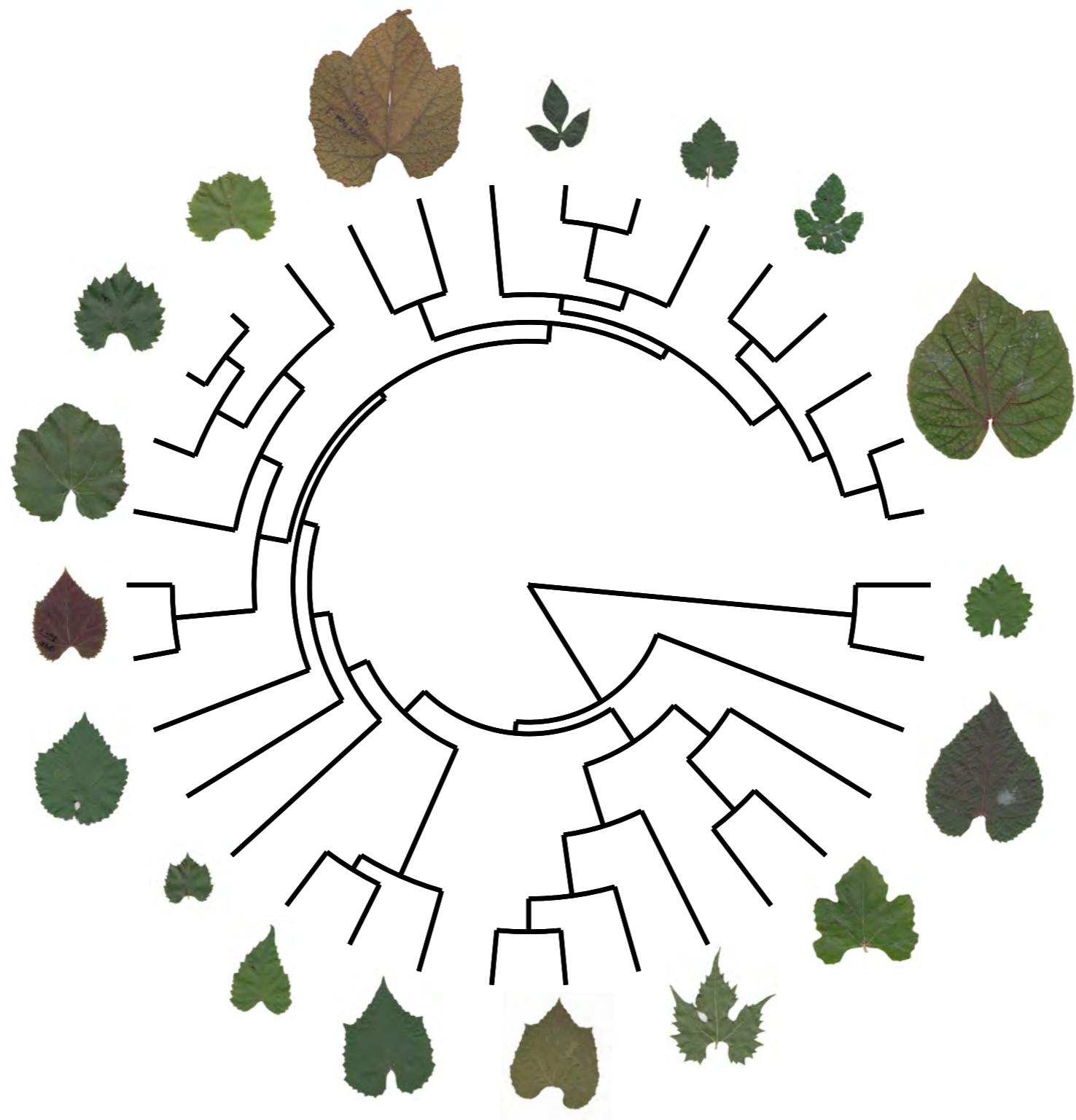


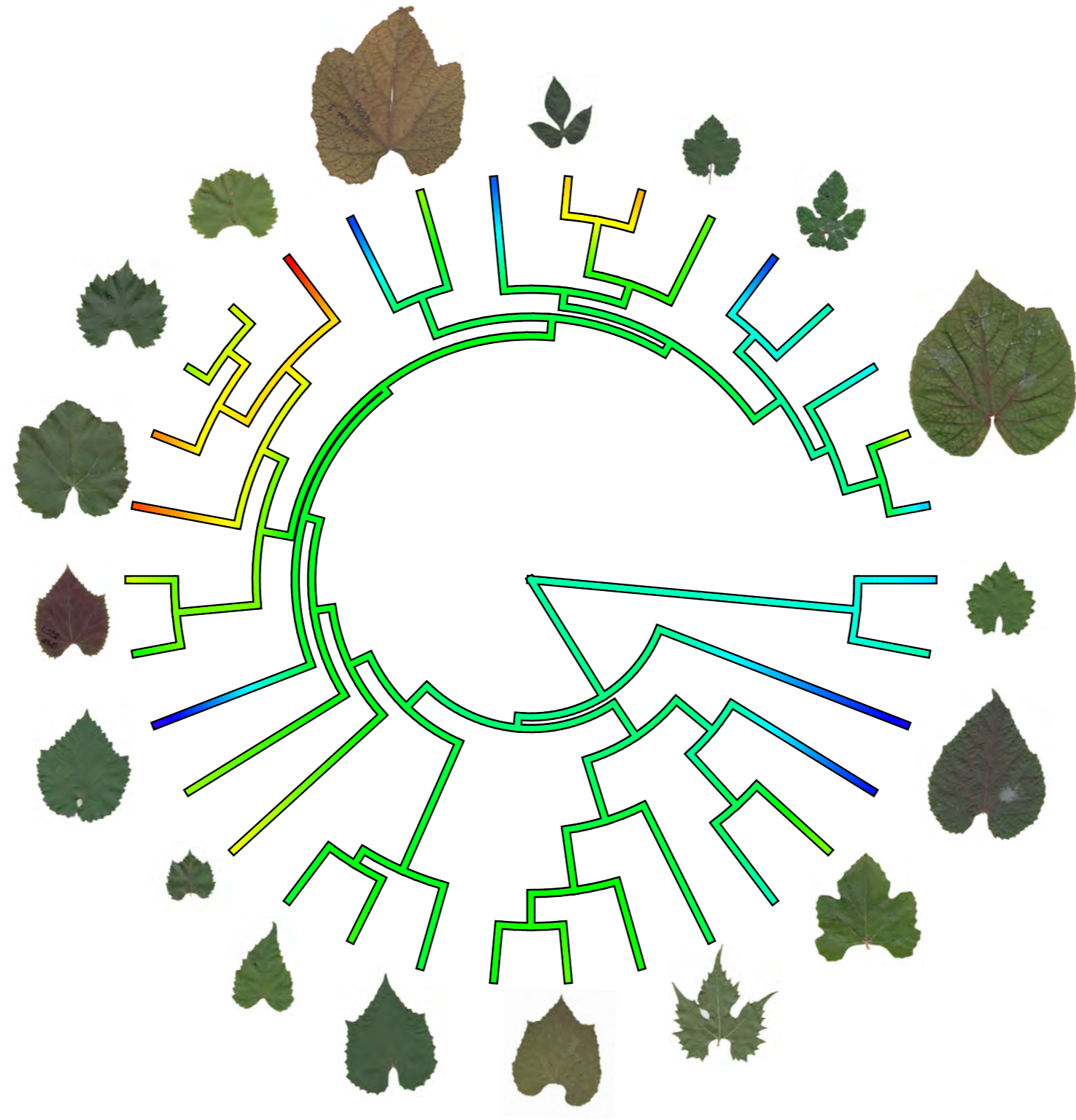
Vitis vinifera subsp *sylvestris*



Vitis vinifera subsp *vinifera*





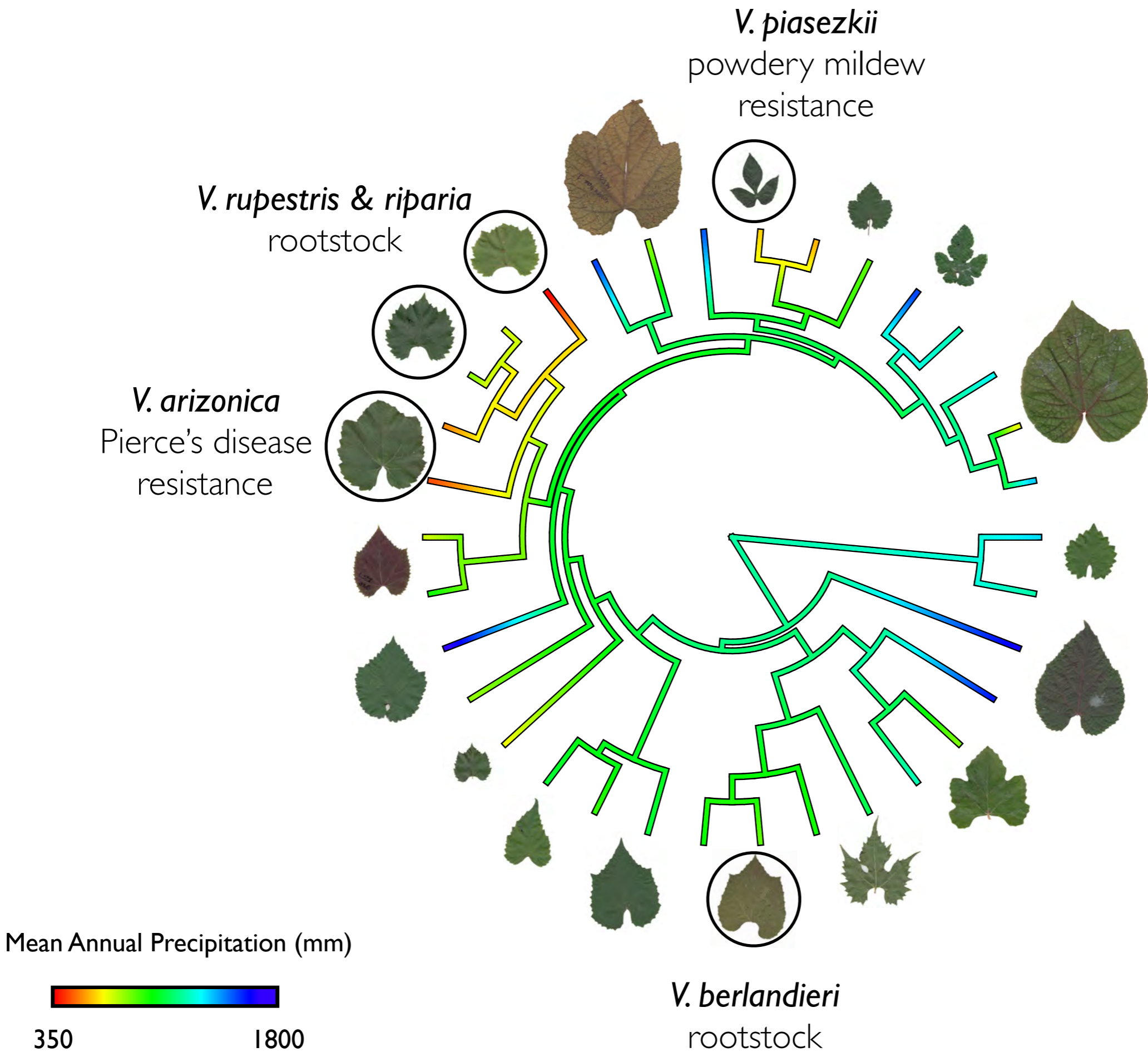


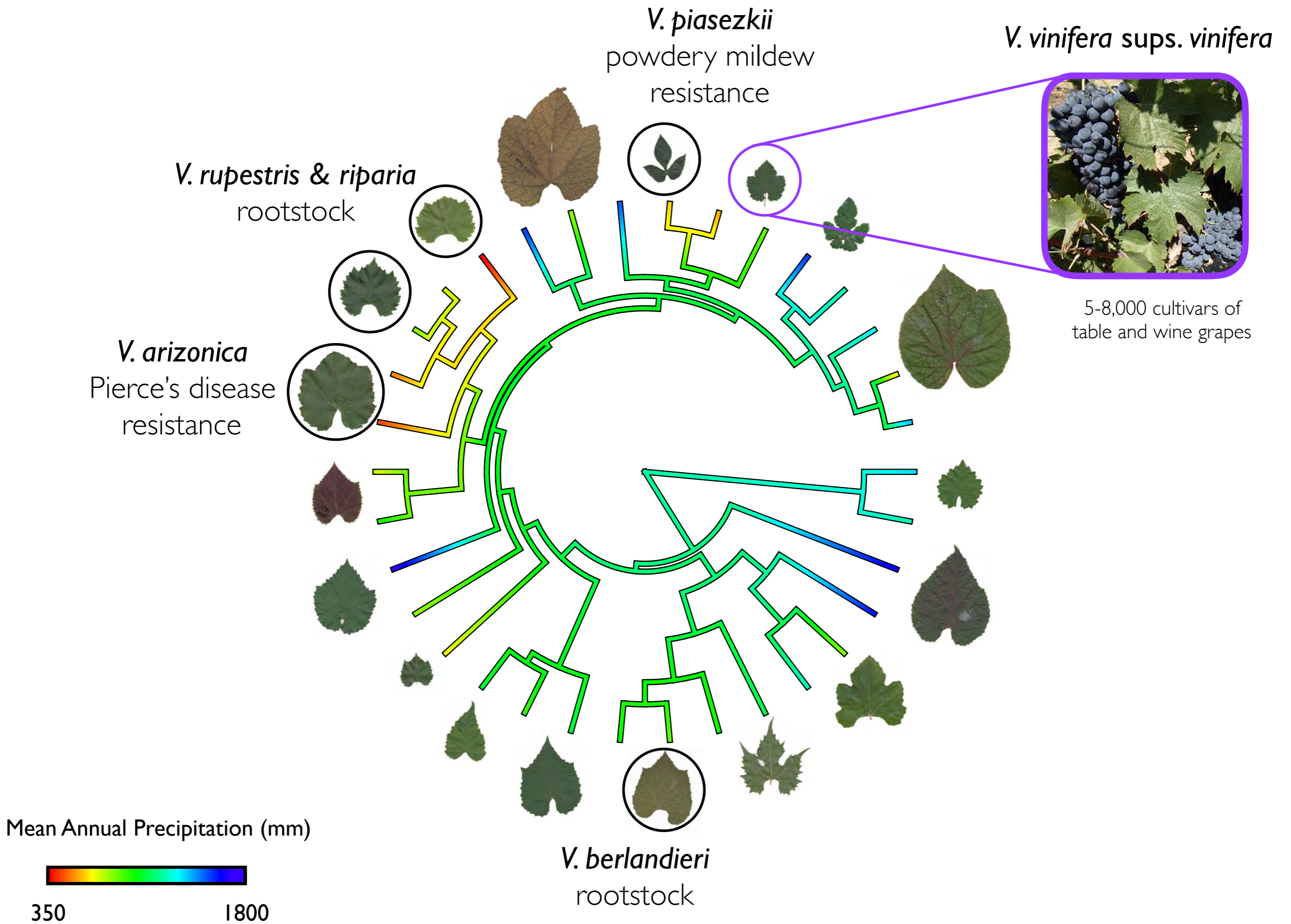
350

1800

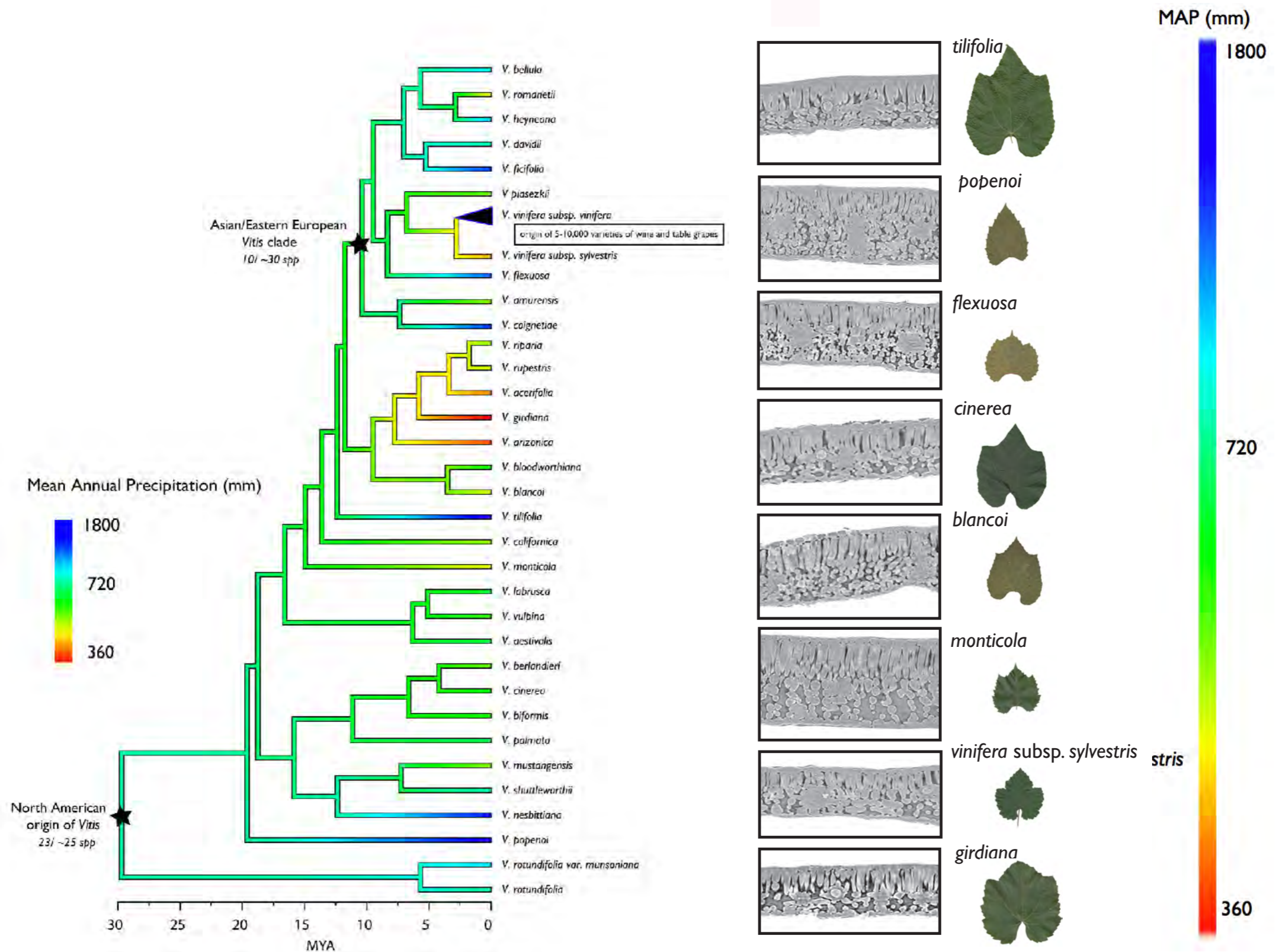


Mean Annual Precipitation (mm)



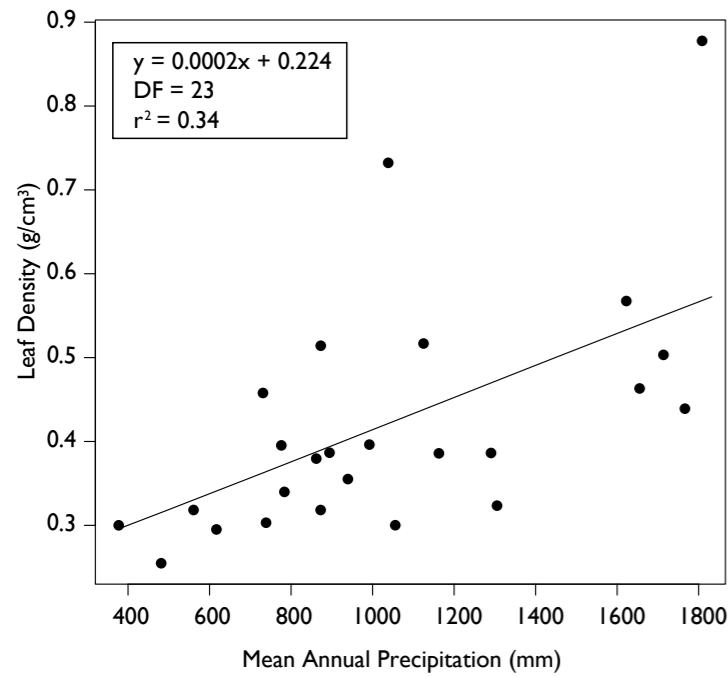


Climatic drivers of leaf trait evolution in grapevine

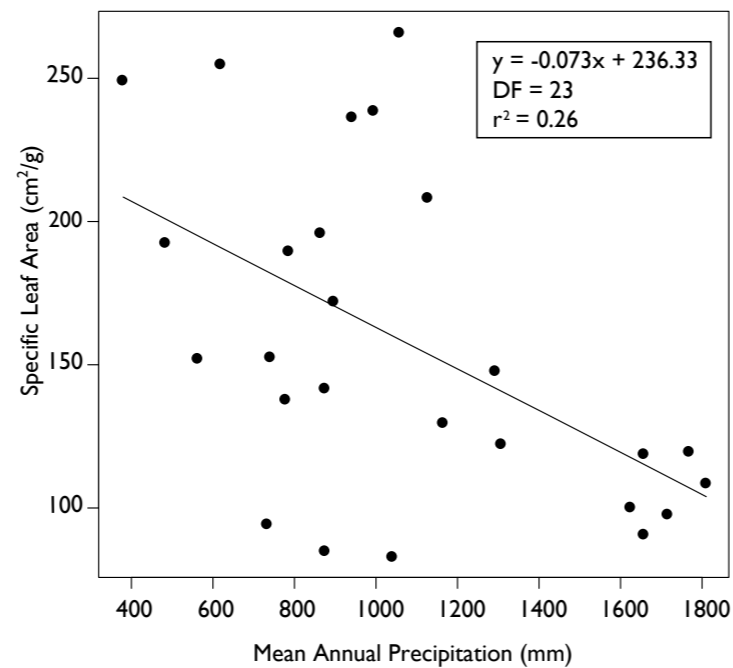


Climatic drivers of leaf trait evolution in grapevine

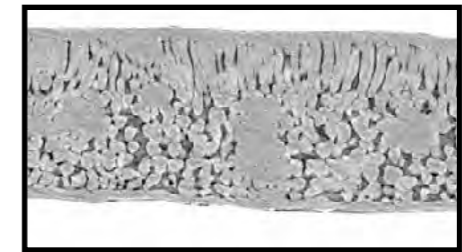
Leaf Tissue Density



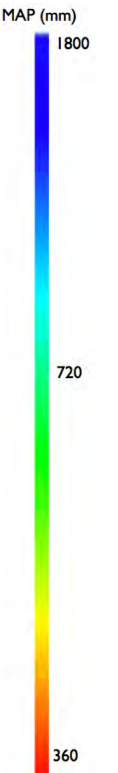
Specific Leaf Area



V. popenoi

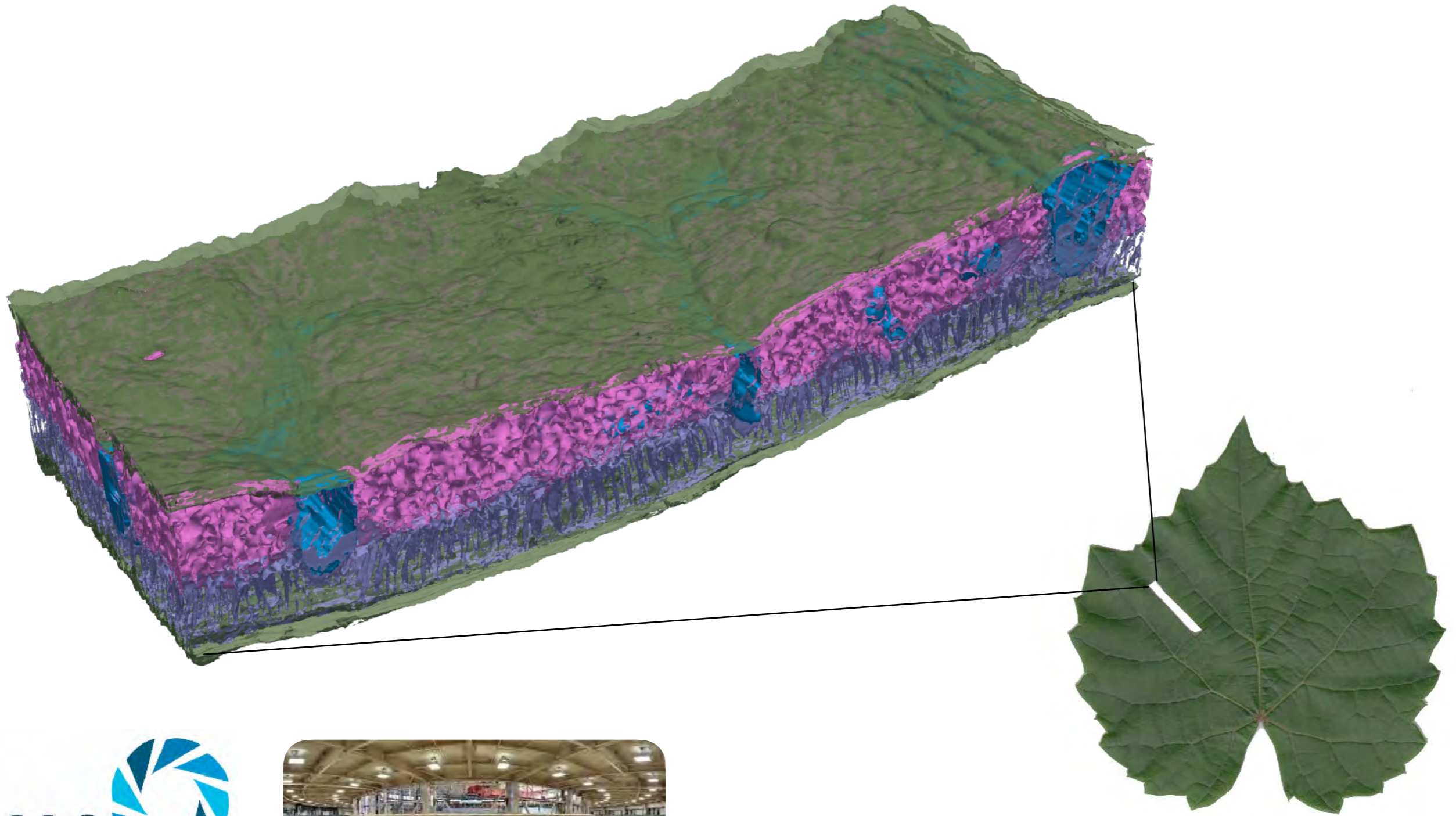


V. girdiana

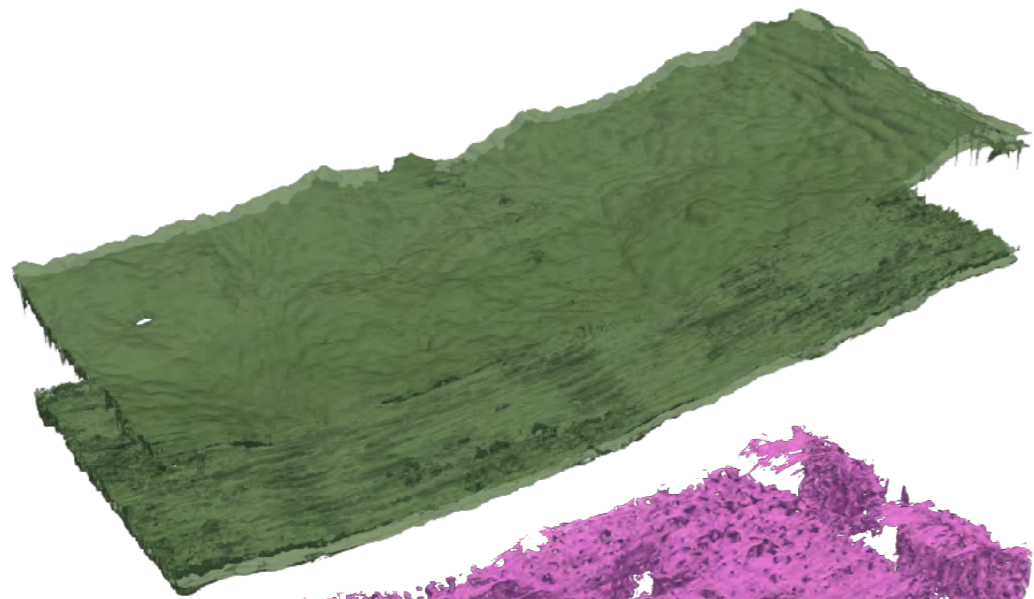


Utilizing X-ray microtomography to generate 2 & 3-dimensional data on leaf anatomy and morphology

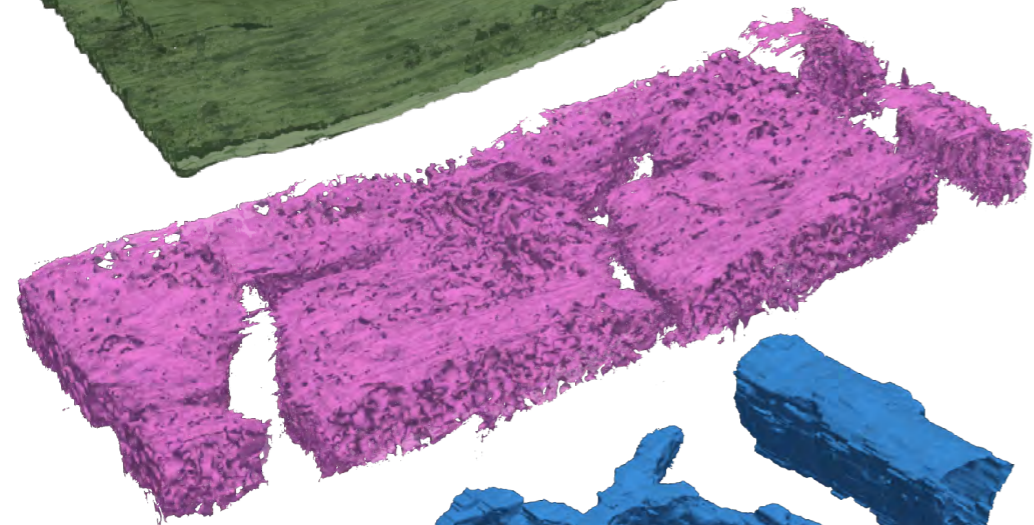
Generating public databases of 3D leaf traits



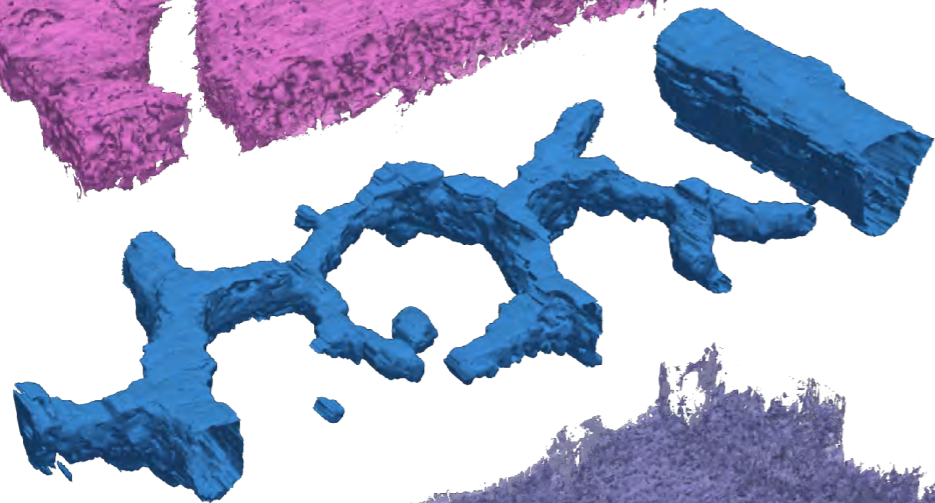
Generating public databases of 3D leaf traits



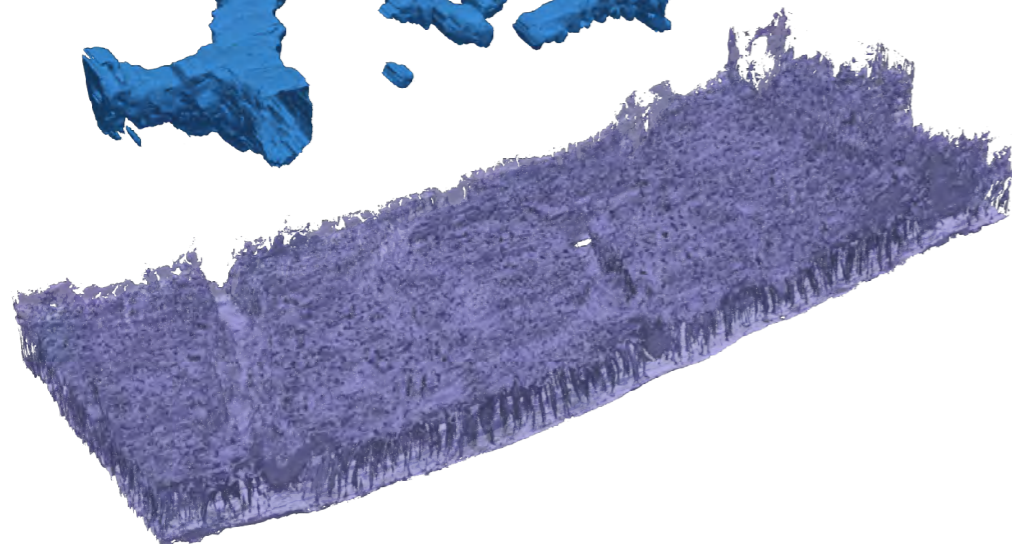
Epidermis
(Abaxial surface with stomata)



Spongy mesophyll



Veins



Palisade Mesophyll

Link structural and anatomical changes to plant physiological function and environmental responses

- Mesophyll surface area
- Air space and tissue volume
- Minor vein lengths
- Distance from stomata to nearest mesophyll surface
- Porosity of different tissues



Vitis champinii

Greenhouse & Field Studies: physiological & molecular basis of drought tolerance



**Tyree Vineyard
UC Davis**



Greenhouse & Field Studies Experimental Setup



Greenhouse Experimental Setup

- 150 genotypes, including 45 species & varieties
- Dry-down experiment on subset of genotypes (n=4-5 per accession used)
- Root, shoot & leaf tissue collected for gene expression analysis

Field Experimental Setup

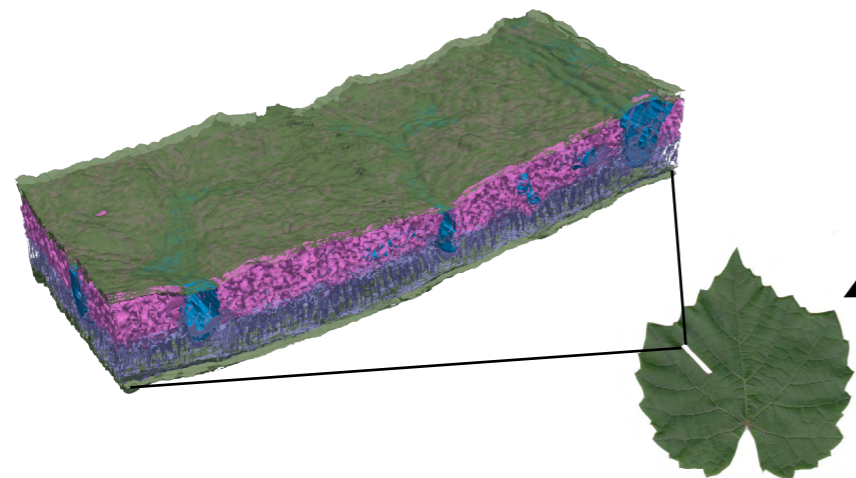
- 38 species & varieties
- 12 replicates, randomized block design with irrigation
- Planting May of 2018
- Drought treatments planned for 2019

Are there consistent physiological strategies or tradeoffs across *Vitis* in response to drought & extreme heat?

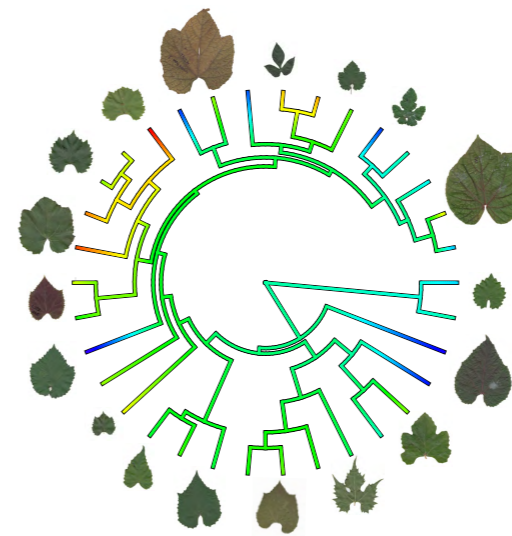
Integrating germplasm collections with trait databases



Germplasm Collections



Public Trait Databases



Ecological & Evolutionary Studies



Acknowledgments

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Thank you for your attention!



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