

Inference, fragmentation, conservation and genomics INFRAGECO

Lounes CHIKHI (Partner 1)

Funded projects final conference, 12-13 November 2019, Brussels

BiodivERsA COFUND Call (2015-2016)

« Understanding and managing biodiversity dynamics to improve ecosystem functioning and delivery of ecosystem services in a global change context: the cases of soils and sediments, and land-river and sea-scapes »



CONSORTIUM DESCRIPTION



Partner 1 (coordinator): Dr Lounès CHIKHI Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência, Portugal, Funded by FCT

Partner 2 Dr Guillaume BESNARD

Lab. Evolution & Diversité Biologique, Toulouse, France, Funded by ANR

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Institute of Zoology, Univ. Vet. Medecine Hanover, Germany, Funded by FMER

Partner 4 Pr. Olivier MAZET Institut Mathématiques de Toulouse, France, Funded by ANR







Federal Ministry of Education and Research





To study the consequences of habitat loss and fragmentation on genetic diversity using comparative analyses, genomic data and statistical modelling. To develop simulation and inferential tools. To visit schools, train students, conservationists and inform authorities

Madagascar as a **model region** (first humans < 5000-10,000 years)

Habitat Loss and Fragmentation (10-20% of the total area is forested)

Genetic and genomic data (RAD-seq, msats, etc.)

Comparative approach (lemurs, rodents, Oleacea Noronhia)

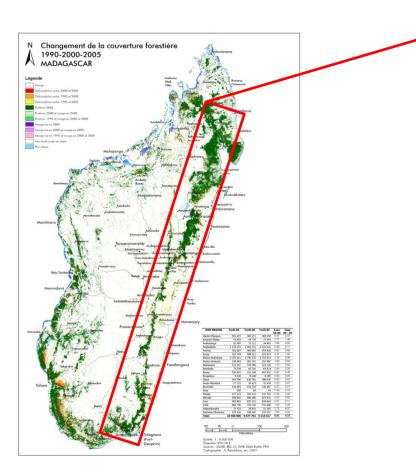
Identify recent and ancient **barriers to gene flow**

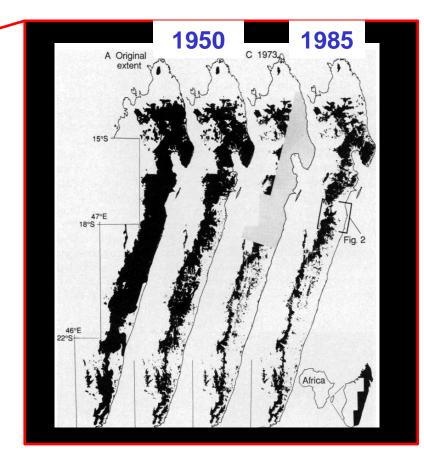
Demographic inference integrating population structure

Spatial simulations software for inference and prediction









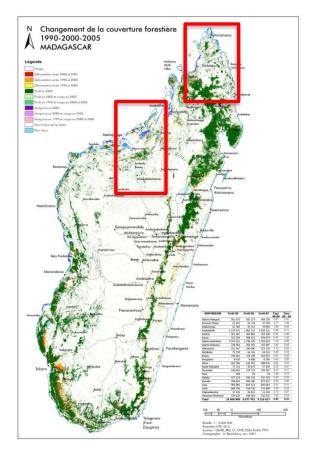




Two main study regions (and subregions)

Madagascar as a model (first humans < 5000- 10,000 years)

Habitat loss & fragmentation (10-20% of the area is forested)







Genetic and genomic data

(RAD-seq, msats, etc.)

Comparative approach (lemurs, rodents, *Noronhia*)

(endemic – invasive)

















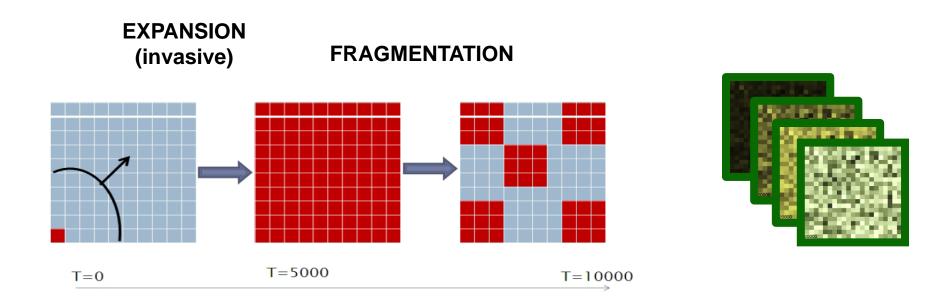
Identify **recent and ancient barriers** to gene flow Legend Interpolation (IDW) of structure assignments (cluster KA) 0 00 - 0.20 0.20 - 0.40 0.00 - 0.80 0.60 - 0.80 0.60 - 0.80 NB 54 Naromokotra NB 54 NB 55 N

Demographic history inference integrating population structure

Spatial simulations for inference and prediction







Spatial simulations for inference and prediction





Work Packages

Sampling and Coordination - LC

Genotyping and Genomics - GB

Critical Features of Ecological Networks - UR

Spatial Simulations of HL&F - LC

Stochastic Modelling and Statistical Inference - OM

Dissemination – LC

Tasks : 15 Tasks (sub WPs)

Milestones: 22 across the six WPs

Deliverables: 29 across the six WPs



SCIENTIFIC OUTPUTS



- > 1000 animals and > 2500 plants sampled
- > > 900 individuals RAD-seq-ed across all species (to be finished)
- 3 theoretical articles published (one was expected) + 2 additional to be submitted
- 11 articles published (9 peer-reviewed) + 3 submitted + 3 in prep.
- > Two simulation software (final stages -- as expected)
- Theoretical advances: extensions of the IICR concept (inverse instantaneous coalescence rate): clarifies connection between population structure and population size change
 makes it easier to infer ancient connectivity



SCIENTIFIC OUTPUTS



- Tentative new species of mouse lemurs
- Extension of species distributions of mouse lemurs
- Biodiversity hotspot for Noronhia
- Variable species-specific response of mouse lemurs to habitat fragmentation
- First genetic study of the only open habitat Noronhia species (Noronhia lowry)
- Noronhia lowry: extreme structure on cpDNA and no structure in nuclear DNA
- > Noronhia lowry to be used for reforestation
- > New results on genetic edge effect (spatial simulations)
- > New measures of edge effect correlate with genetic diversity
- Parasitic load has a complex relation with edge and fragmentation

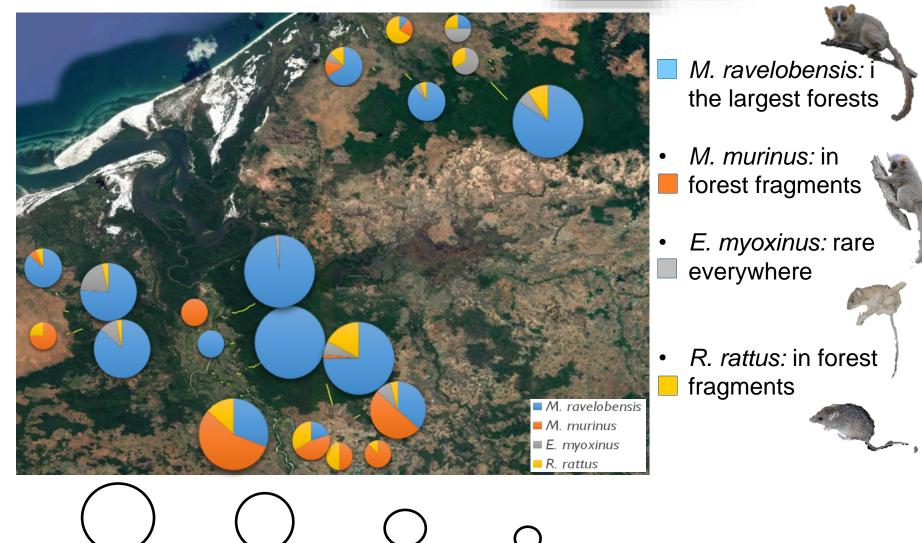
Distribution mouse lemur species in Mariarano

 $30 \ge n > 20$

n > 30





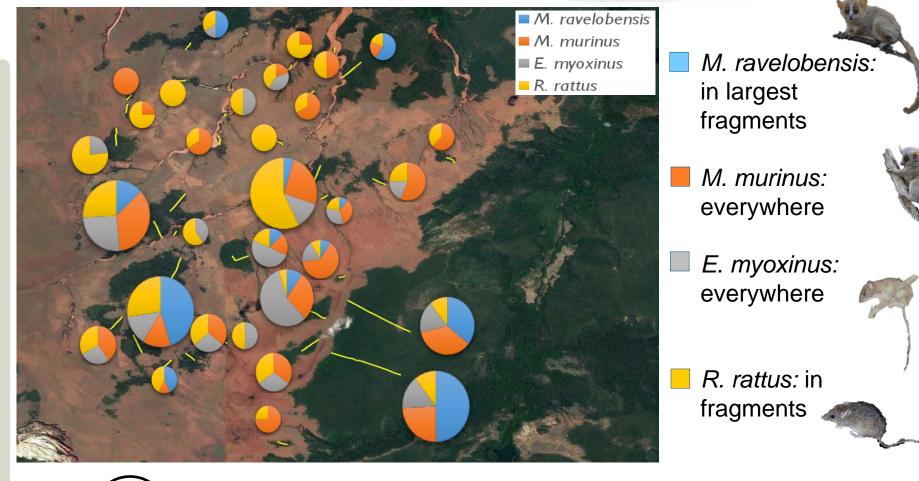


 $20 \ge n > 10$

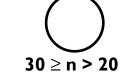
n < 10

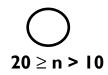
Distribution of species in Anbanjabe (Ankarafantsika)



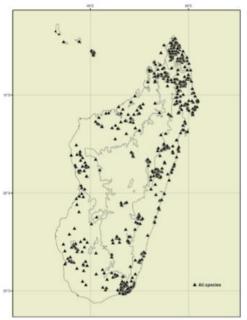








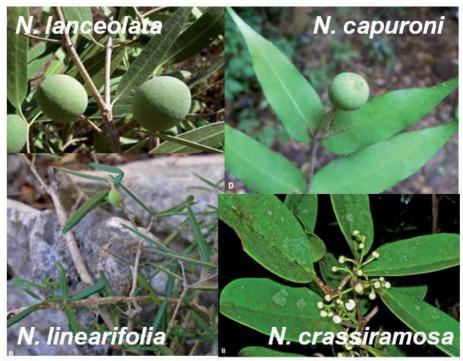




Noronhia as a case study

- « Recent » radiation (Miocene) ...
- Great variability morphologique (fleur, feuille, fruit, taille...)
- High species diversity





Hong-Wa (2016) Boissiera 70



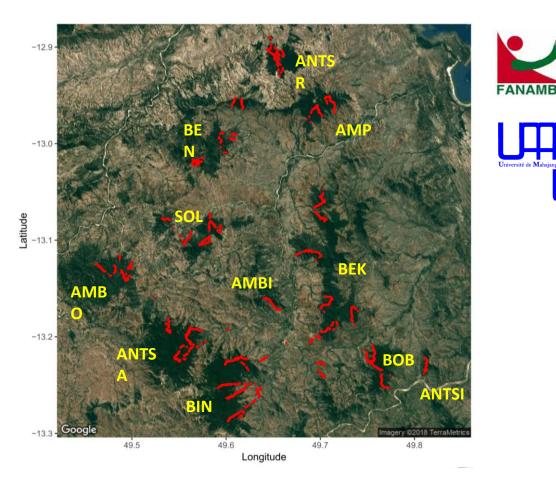
SCIENTIFIC OUTPUTS



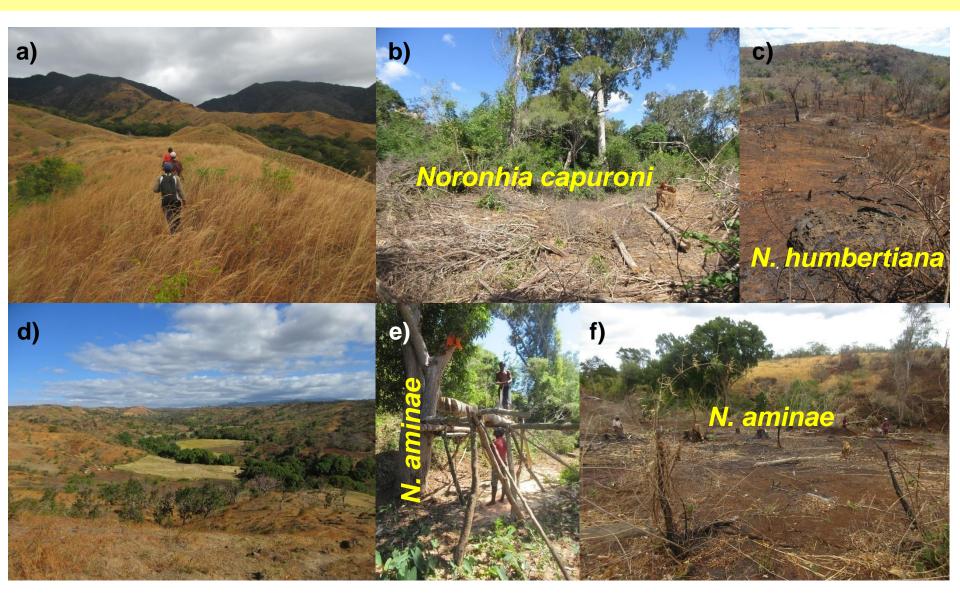
Noronhia field work in the « Loky-Manambato »

- Sampling transects
 - Habitats types
 - Altitude
 - Forest size
- ✓ >2500 Noronhia
- ~30 species
- Most species are microendemics

Many sympatric species



Noronhia exploited for wood and charcoal

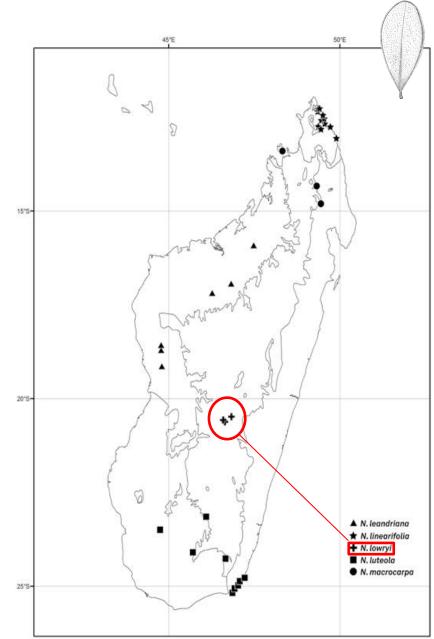


Noronhia lowryi

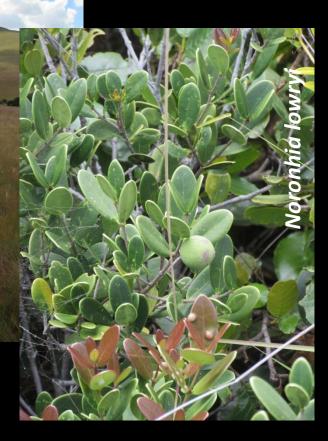
Hong-Wa C. 2016. Boissiera

Recently described :

- Only Noronhia savanah species
- Endemic in Itremo à Ibity
- Sols quartzites
- Rare, threatened(EN)
- Restoration Programmes (Ibity, MBG)



Itremo, Centre Madagascar

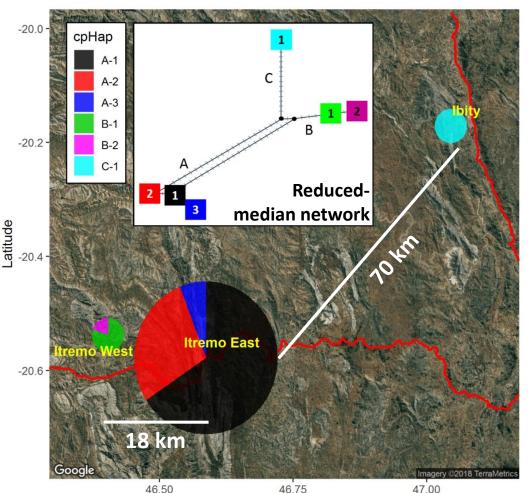


Noronhia lowryi : savanah

(Itremo-Ibity, Centre Madagascar)

Extreme genetic differences in maternal genome (chloroplastic)





Longitude

Few very divergent alleles

One lineage per population

No genetic exchange (maternal side)

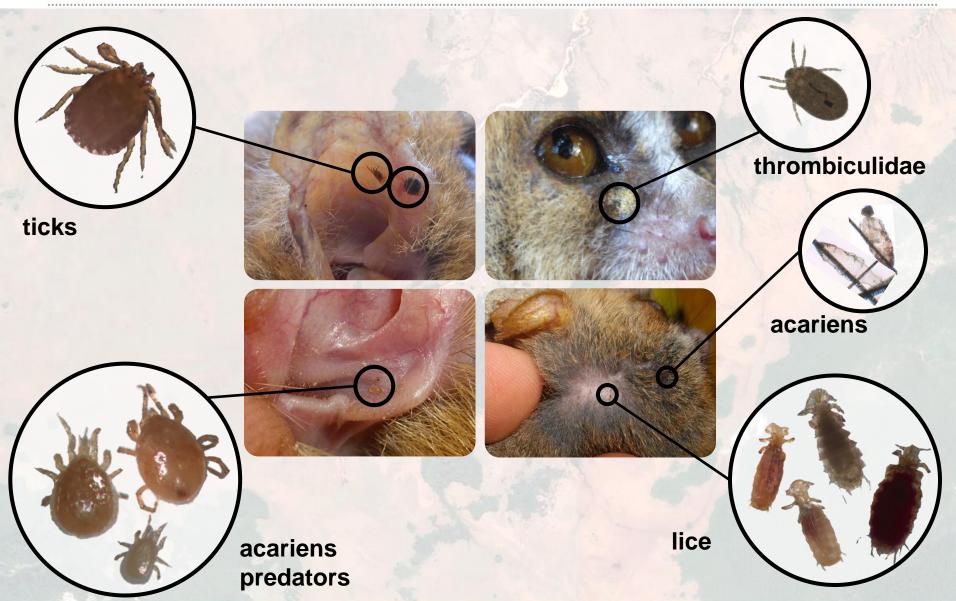
BUT

No genetic differentiation on the nuclear

J. Salmona et al. (in press)



Ectoparasites





SOCIETAL / POLICY OUTPUTS



IUCN Primate Specialist group in 2018: Conservation status of all lemur species
Symposia at the ATBC (Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation) meeting in Madagascar July-August 2919
Visits at schools in Madagascar 2018-2019 + Portugal + France
Masters students from Mahajanga trained in the field and for data analysis
University lectures in Antananarivo and Mahajanga
One Malagasy PhD student + One Malagasy post-doc (U. Radespiel)
Three European PhD students within INFRAGECO or significantly involved
INFRAGECO WEBSITE: http://www.infrageco-biodiversa.org

Madagascar Stakeholder meeting 5 August 2019

SOON: Science and Music in Feb. 2020 (Fundaçao Gulbenkian)



SOCIETAL / POLICY OUTPUTS













School visits















FCT





















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