Developmental approaches toward the preservation of biodiversity

Kevin Parsons Institute of Biodiversity, Animal Health, and Comparative Medicine University of Glasgow



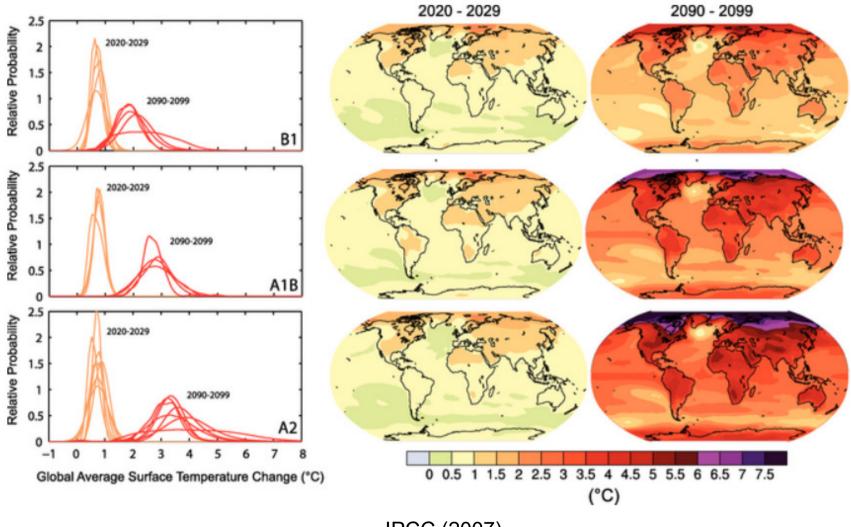
Development occurs from fertilization until death

Development relies on both internal and external cues

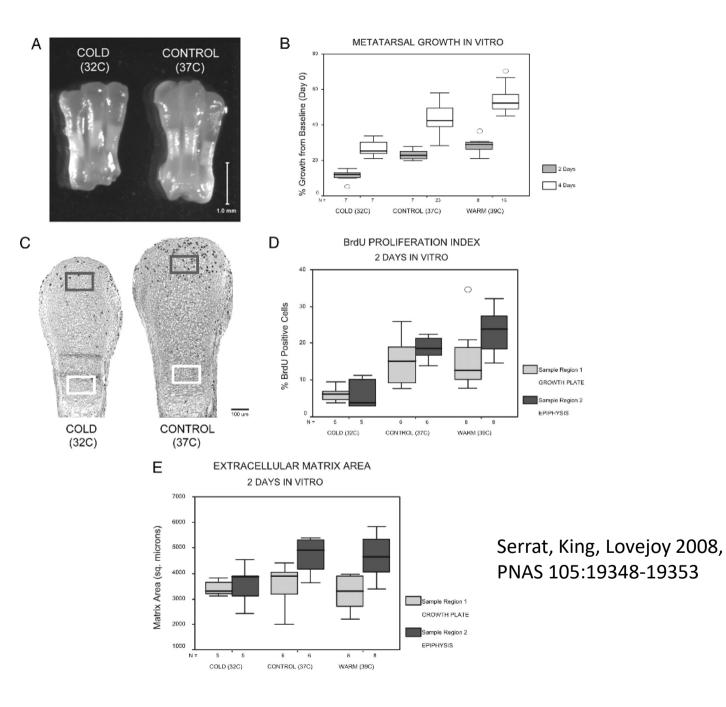
Environmental induction of phenotypic variation (plasticity) is ubiquitous

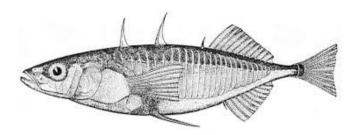


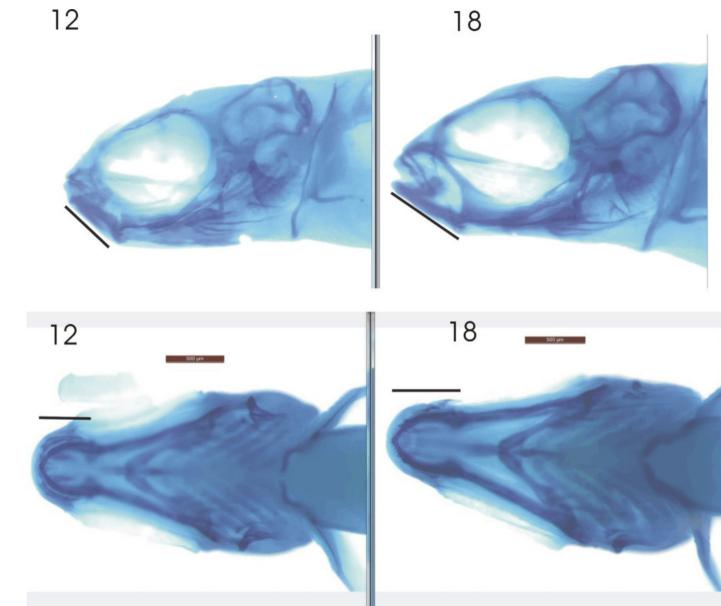
PROJECTIONS OF SURFACE TEMPERATURES



IPCC (2007)



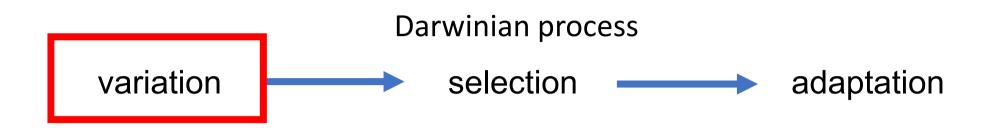


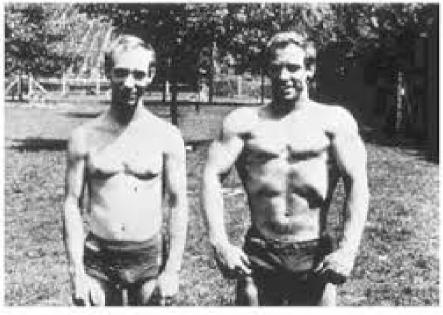


Why does developmental change matter?

How can we use 'developmental thinking' and approaches?

Why does development matter?

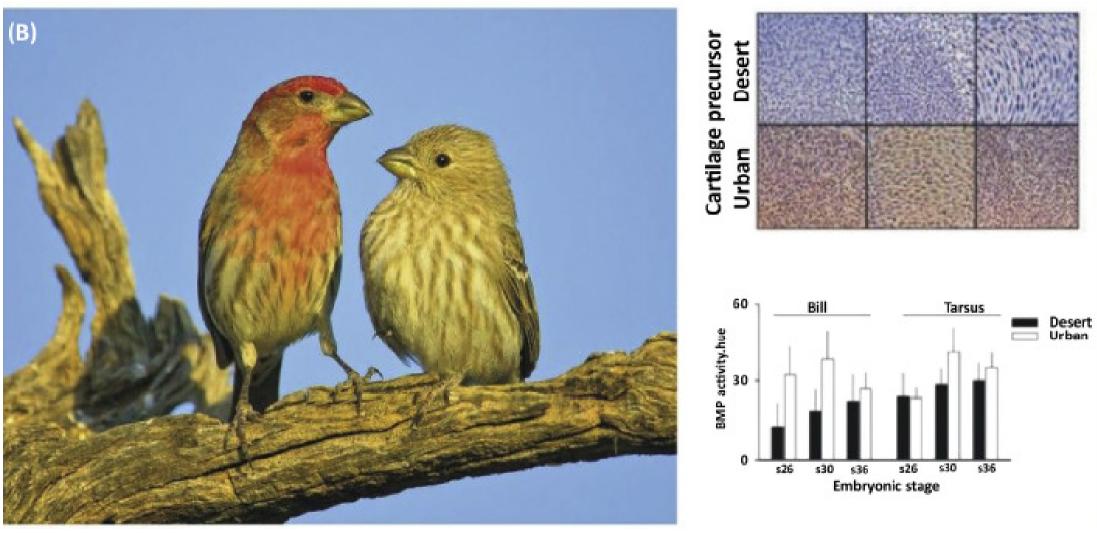




- Development can change variation in response to environmental cues
- Development can influence performance

Otto

Ewald



urban versus rural house finches

Development determines what genes are used to create adaptive phenotypes

Development matters because.....

Alters performance/fitness in new environmental conditions

Determines what genes are involved in adapting to changing environments

*Responds to environmental change before demography or genetic variation

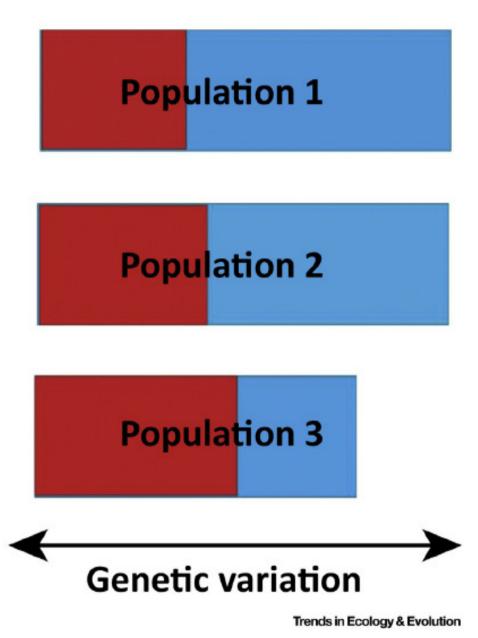
How can we use 'developmental thinking' and approaches?

Conservation genetics

Red = degree of adaptive genetic variation

Blue = degree of neutral genetic variation

Degree of adaptive genetic variation may change in future environments!



Foraging plasticity experiment

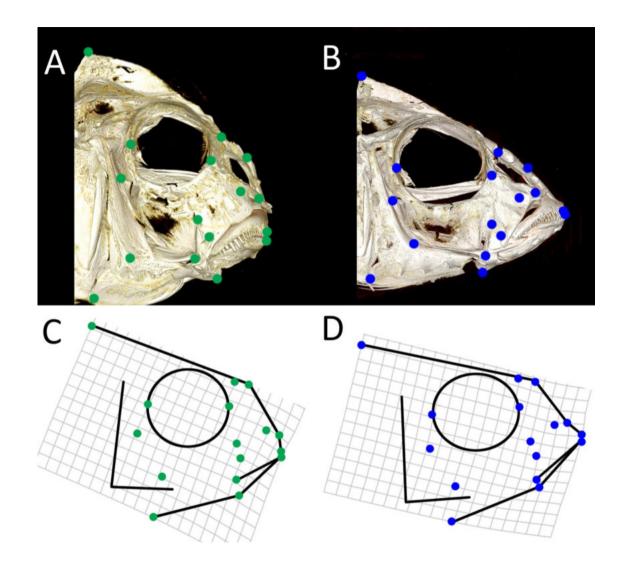


Benthic

6 months



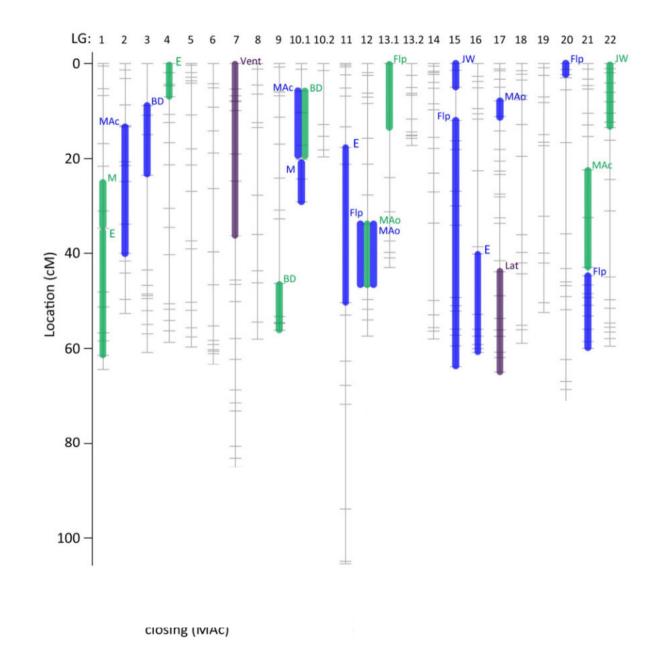
Limnetic

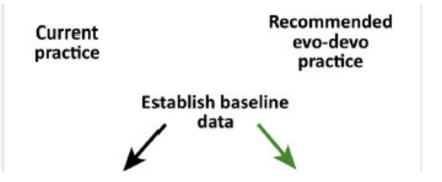


benthic

limnetic

Parsons et al., Mol. Ecol. 2016





How do we implement this type of approach?

Trends in Ecology & Evolution 32: 746-759



Review

Conservation Evo-Devo: Preserving Biodiversity by Understanding Its Origins

Calum S. Campbell,¹ Colin E. Adams,¹ Colin W. Bean,² and Kevin J. Parsons^{1,*}