**5月7日  Lawrence Harder： The dynamic mosaic reproductive phenotype of flowering plants**

**讲座题目**：**The dynamic mosaic reproductive phenotype of flowering plants**

**主讲人**：Lawrence Harder 教授.

**主持人**：陈小勇 教授

**开始时间**：2016-5-7（周六）上午10:30

**讲座地址**：闵行校区教师之家三楼报告厅

**主办单位**：生态与环境科学学院 科技处

**报告人简介：**Professor Lawrence D. Harder’s projects address: the function of the 3-dimensional arrangement of flowers on flowering stalks and constraints on its evolution; changes in the reproductive characteristics of individual plants during the flowering season as means of promoting female and male success; the allocation of resources, especially carbon, to reproduction and its allocation to competing reproductive functions; and whether characteristic features of being a plant affect selection on traits that influence mating success.

**报告摘要**：He will focus on reproductive traits of angiosperms, from two perspectives. First, an individual angiosperm reproductive organ undergoes continual development from primordium initiation, through bud, flower and fruit stages until seed dispersal. Consequently, at no time does a flower or a fruit have a fixed, “mature” phenotype. Instead, angiosperm reproductive organs have dynamic phenotypes that include phenological, as well as morphological components. Second, flowering plants typically produce multiple organs during individual reproductive seasons, which has several significant consequences for their phenotypes. The morphological phenotype represents the average and variation in morphology of all reproductive organs, and so can be a mosaic of characteristics. Furthermore, staggered flowering makes this mosaic dynamic. Consequently, reproductive performance and phenotypic selection depend on the combined contributions of all of a plant’s reproductive organs, which can involve both synergy and constraint.