**5月7日  Susan Mazer： The evolution of mating system, flowering time, and floral traits in the wildflower genus, Clarkia (Onagraceae): genetic correlations and the evolution of risky mating behavior in a changing climate**

**讲座题目**：**The evolution of mating system, flowering time, and floral traits in the wildflower genus, Clarkia (Onagraceae): genetic correlations and the evolution of risky mating behavior in a changing climate**

**主讲人**：Susan Mazer 教授.

**主持人**：陈小勇 教授

**开始时间**：2016-5-7（周六）下午13:30

**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 Mazer aims to detect the mechanisms by which plants adapt to the ecological risks and opportunities that they encounter, and to explore the genetic constraints that may limit the rate or degree of adaptation. The central goals are to determine genetic and environmental sources of variation in traits that affect individual fitness. To understand the evolutionary significance of this variation, they also examine the fitness consequences of traits under natural conditions

**报告摘要**：Clarkia is a genus of California annual wildflowers that is highly vulnerable to late-spring drought. She will review these patterns in two facultatively selfing taxa (*C. exilis* and *C. xantiana* ssp. *parviflora*) and their predominantly outcrossing sister taxa (*C. unguiculata* and *C. xantiana* ssp. *xantiana*) from both greenhouse and field studies. In *C. unguiculata*, early-flowering maternal families produce faster-developing flowers with smaller petals and lower herkogamy and dichogamy than its selfing sister species, *C. exilis*; in *C. xantiana* ssp. *xantiana*, early-flowering maternal families similarly produce faster-developing flowers with lower dichogamy than *C. xantiana* ssp. *parviflora*. With these data, she will discuss the possibility that rapid climate change in water-limited environments may promote the rapid evolution of early flowering and self-fertilization, along with its genetic risks.