

# The delicate balancing act of climate control during flowering, pollination and seed development in sunflower

Nicky Creux

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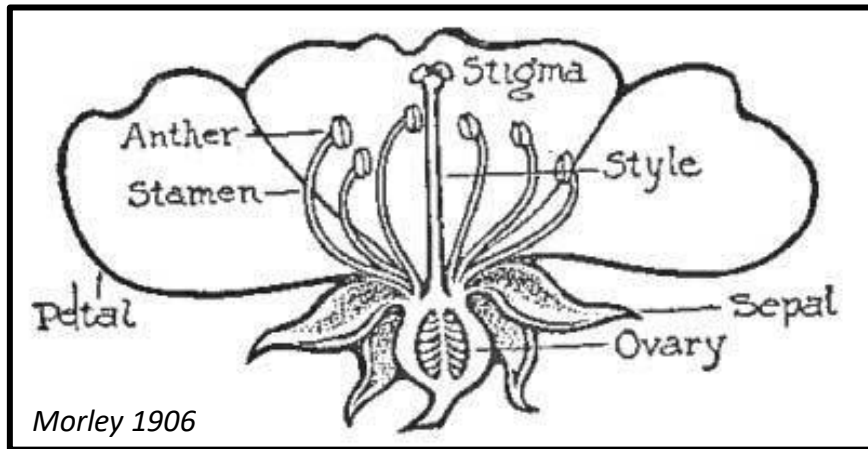
@NickyCreux

# Introduction

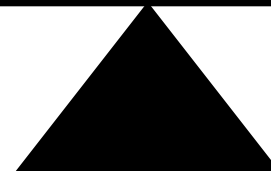
Cross pollination is all about timing and balance

## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Wind  
Humidity  
Temperature  
Light

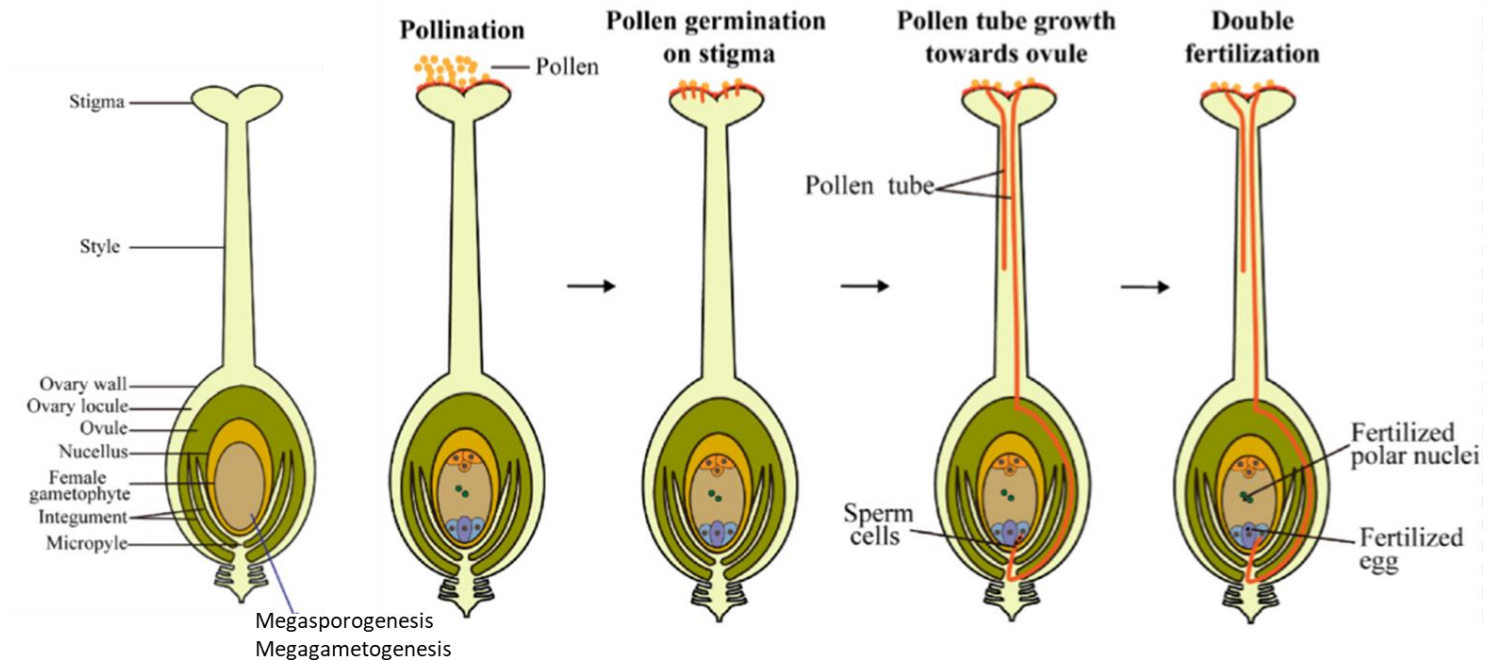


<http://www.houstonzoo.org>





# Introduction



## Too hot

- Reduced pollen quality and quantity
- Poor pollen germination
- Failure of pollen-pistil interaction
- Pollen tube hyper growth
- Female gametophyte degeneration

## Too cold

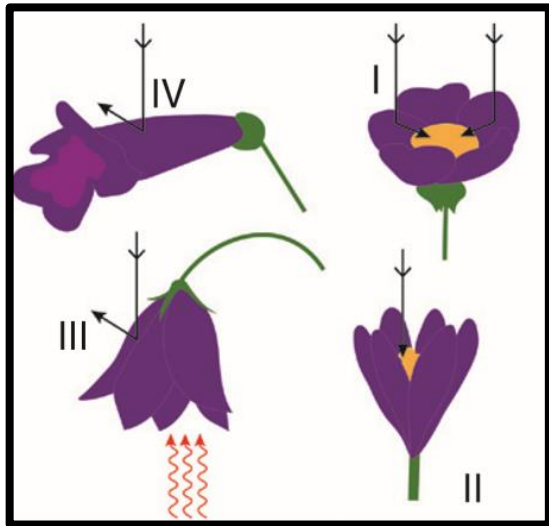
- Reduced pollen quality and quantity
- Poor pollen germination
- Pollen tube growth rate reduced

# Introduction

Plants modulate floral temperature via several different mechanisms

- Shape, position, color, orientation, opening

Flower shape and position



Flower orientation or reorientation



Flower opening and closure





# Introduction

Circadian clock regulates diverse plant and animal processes



CIRCADIAN CLOCK



(Schleicher 1948; Lindauer Bilderbogen Series 1, No. 5)

(Cheng et al 2016; Plant Physiol Biochem)

(Barak et al 2000; Trends in Plant Sci)

# Introduction

Juvenile sunflowers track the sun while at anthesis mature sunflower heads remain facing east



*Atamian et al. 2016. Science. 353:587-590*



<http://konijntje.deviantart.com>

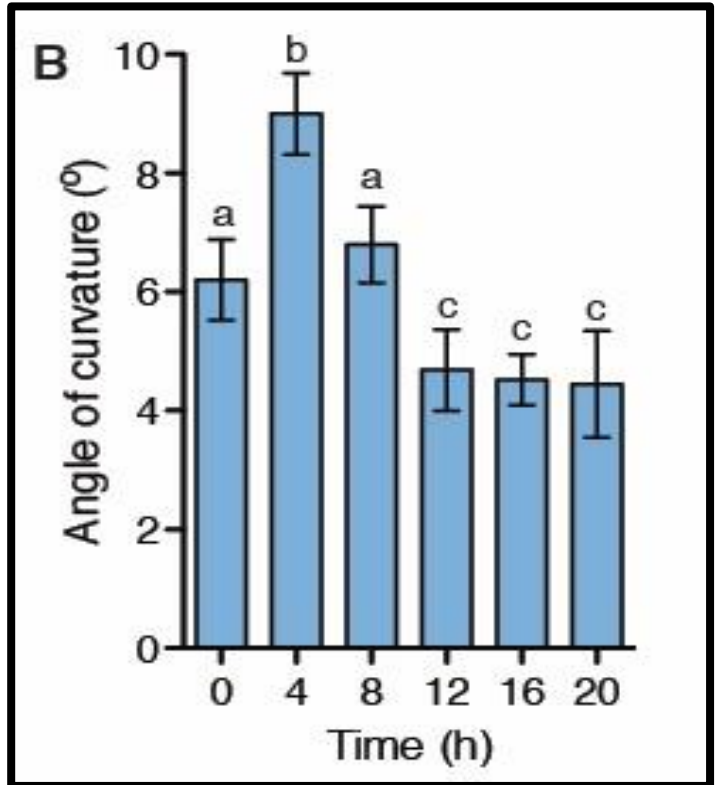
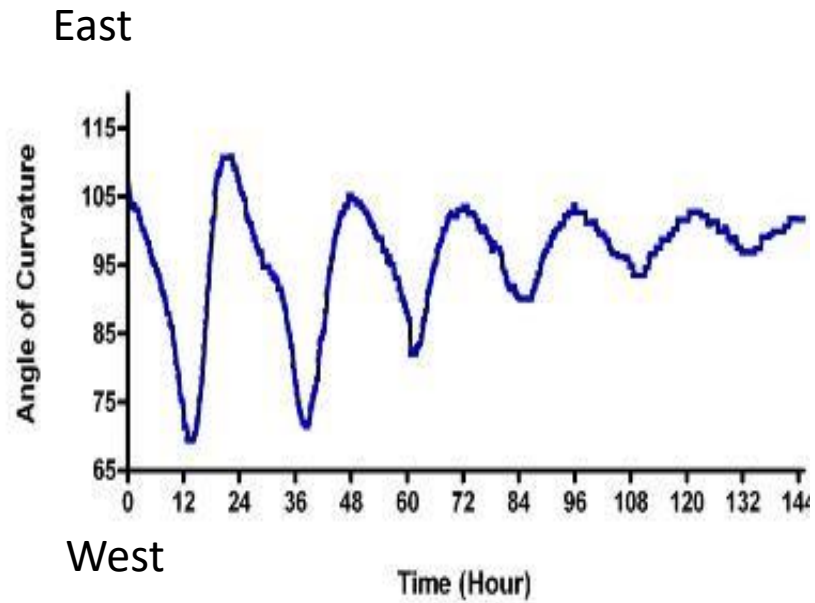




## Question

- Do environmental cues and the circadian clock regulate sunflower head orientation?

# Sunflower head orientation is regulated by the stems morning sensitivity to light



*Atamian et al. 2016. Science. 353:587-590*





## Question

- Is there biological relevance to the orientation of a sunflower capitulum?

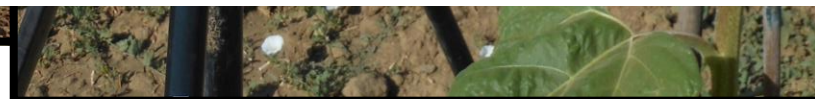
# Field Methods



Pollinator video analysis



Time-lapse photograph of floret maturation



Time-lapse photography of floret maturation



Harvesting, and imaging

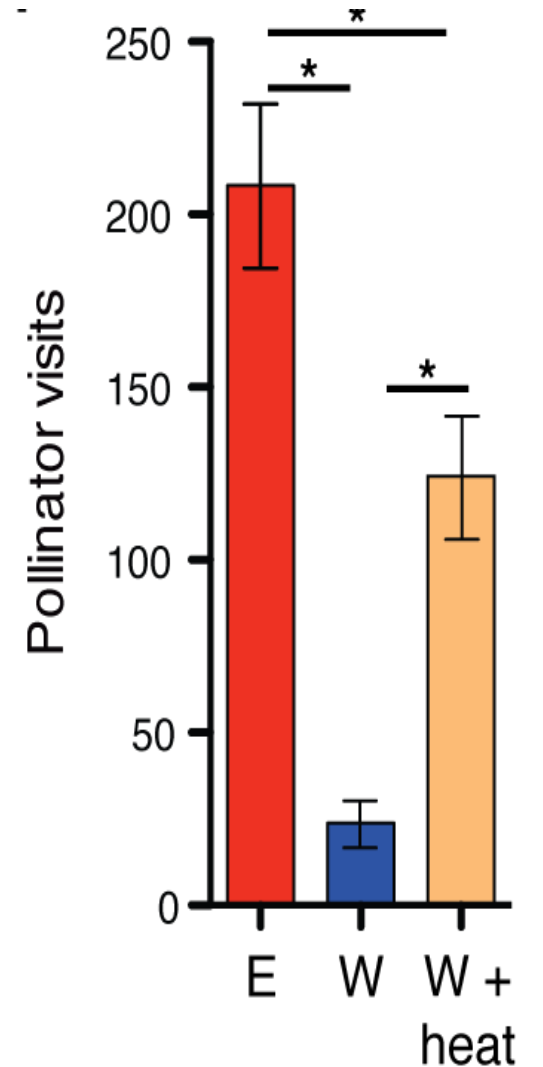
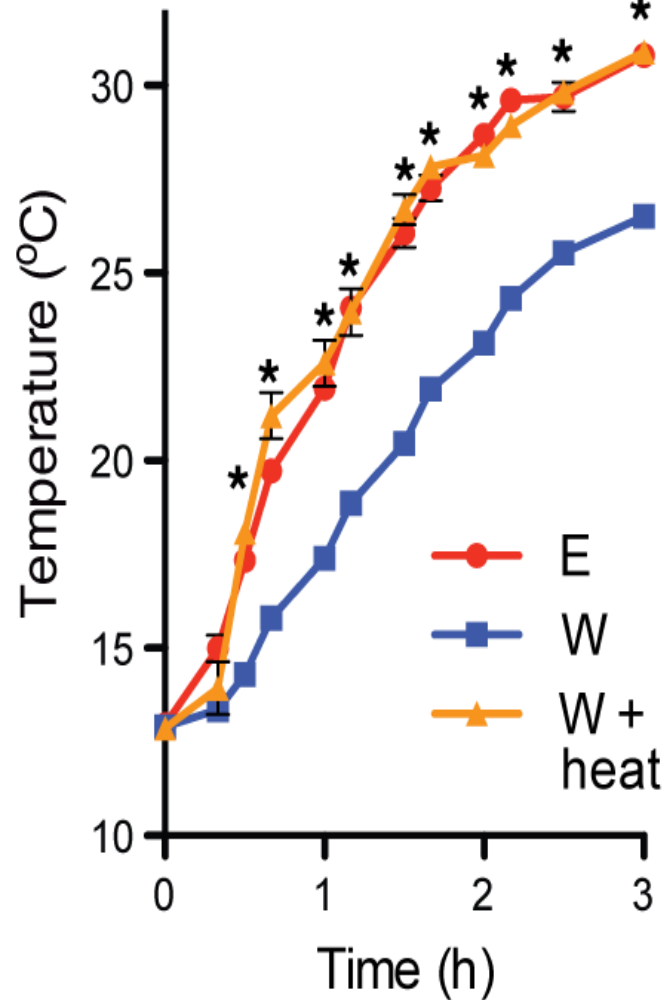
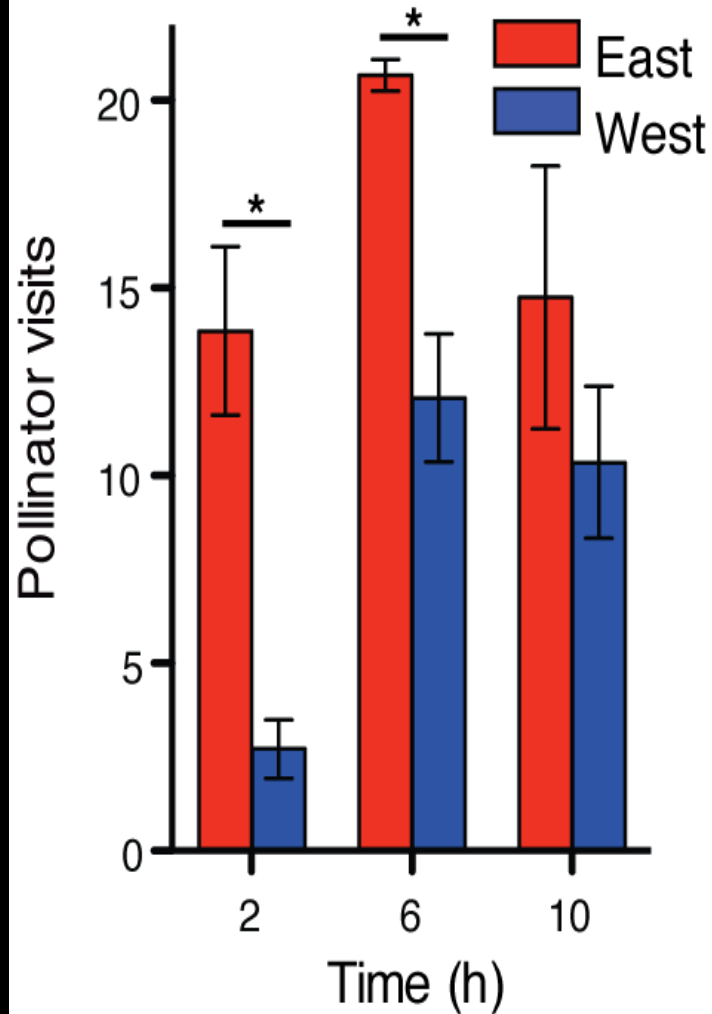


Temperature monitoring





# Sunflower orientation affects temperature and pollinator visits





## Question

- Do these higher early morning temperatures affect flower or seed physiology and pollination?

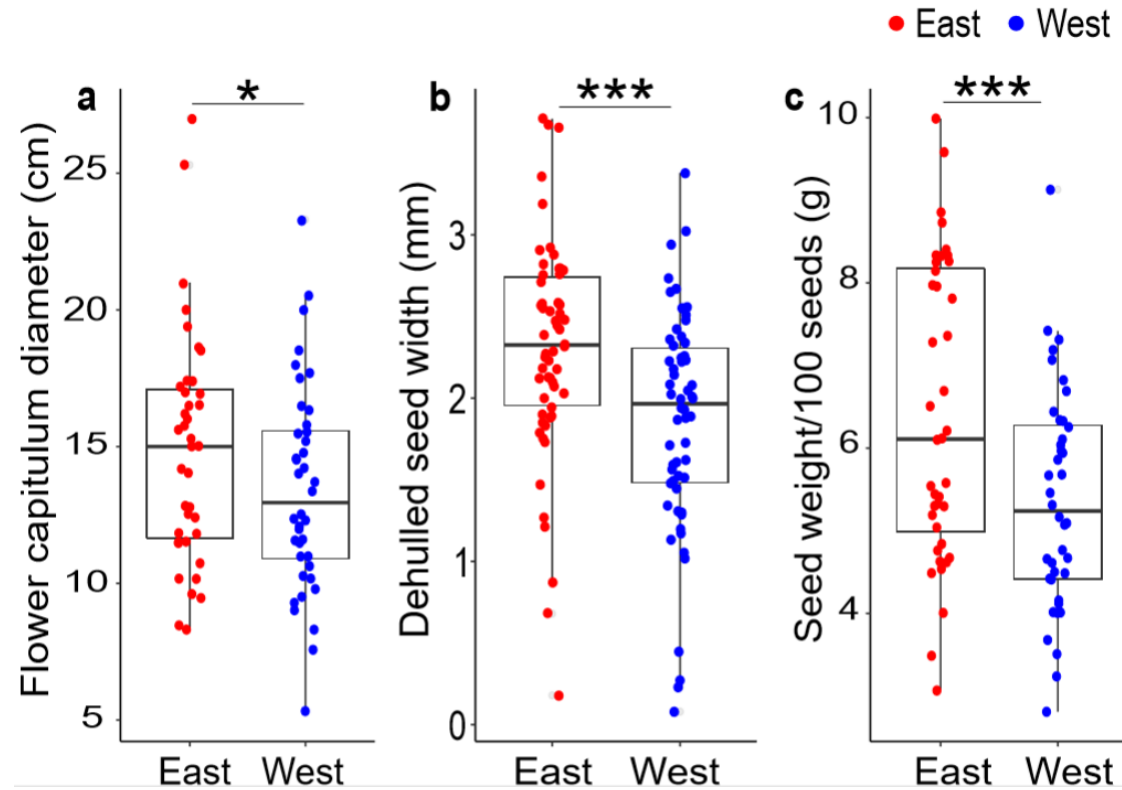




Sana Saeed

# East-facing sunflowers show a male and female fitness advantage

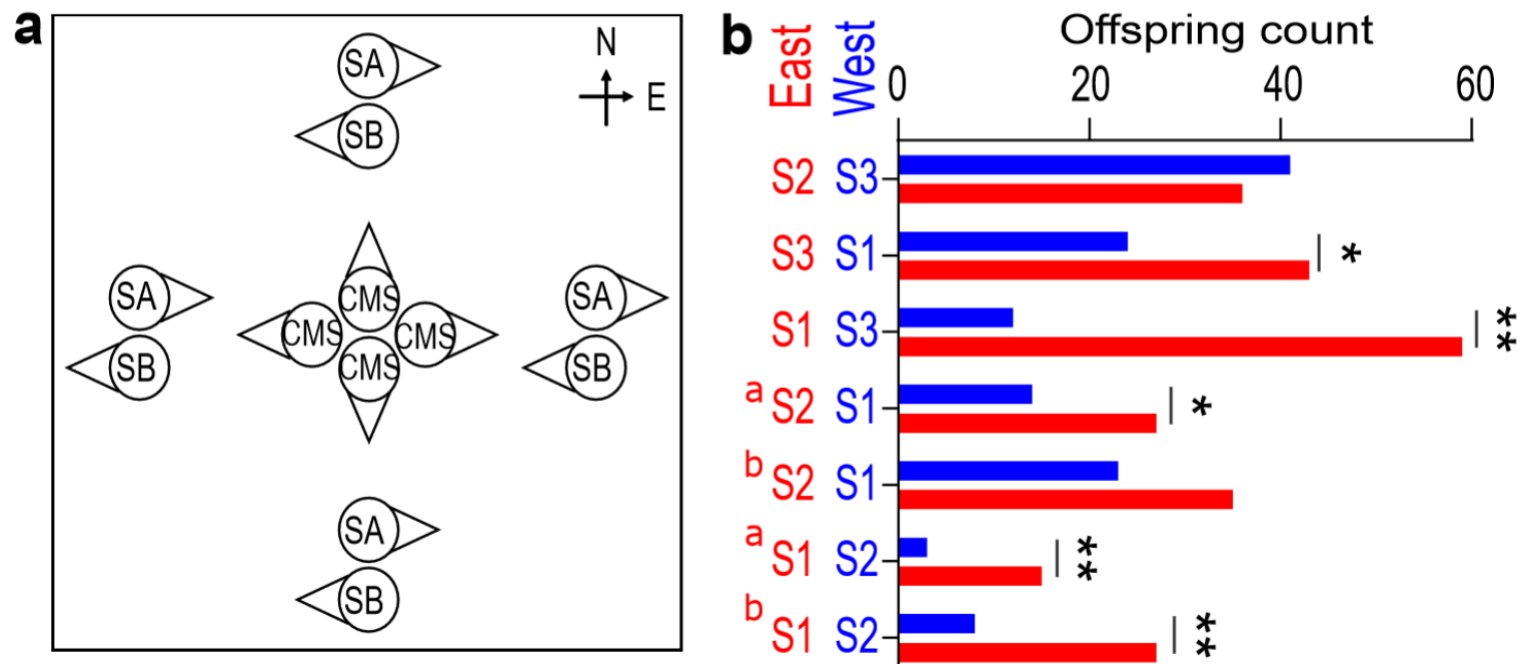
East-facing plants produce heavier better filled seed in a locality-specific manner





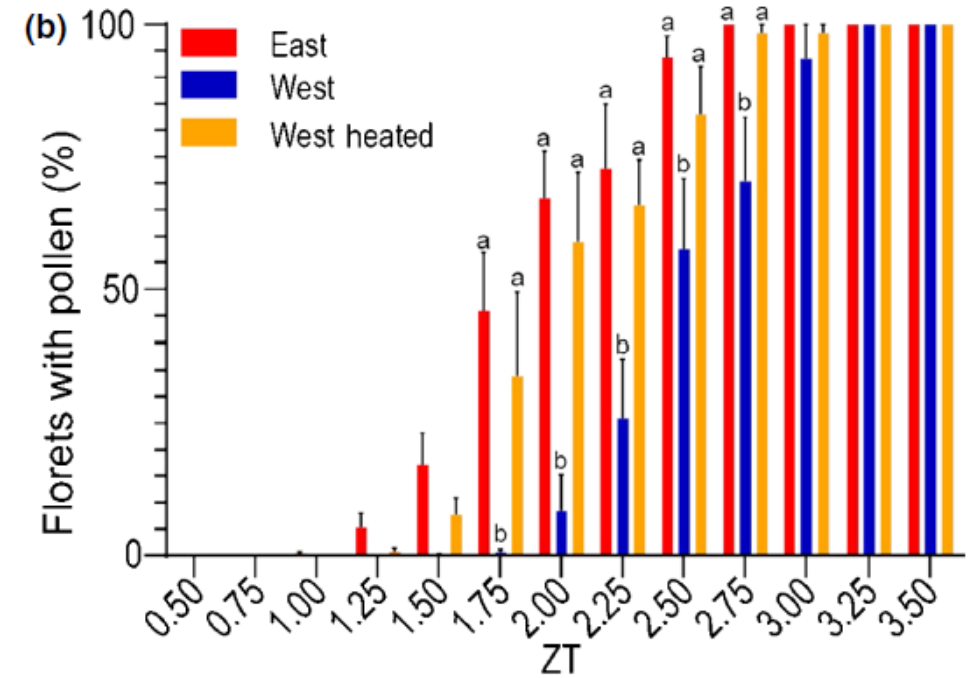
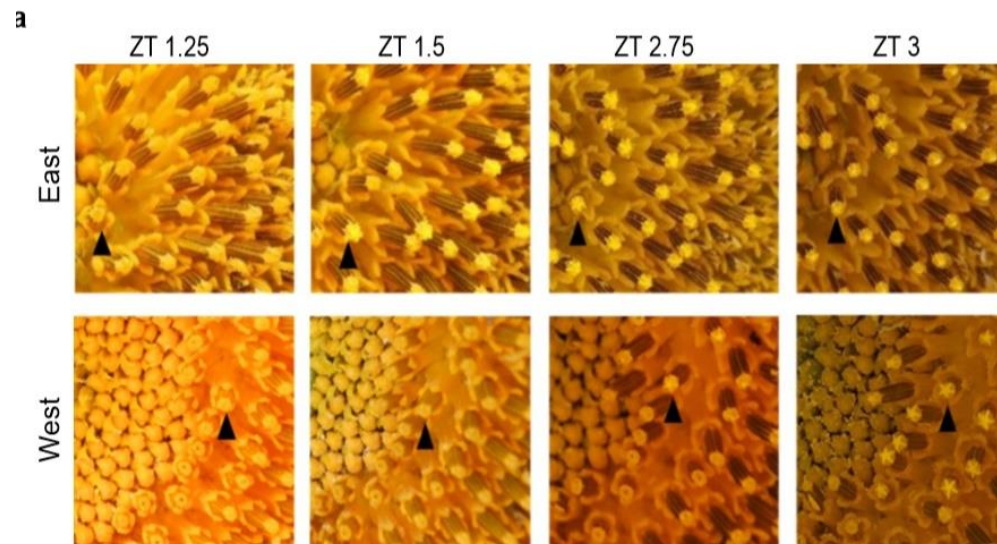
# East-facing sunflowers show a male and female fitness advantage

East-facing plants sire more off-spring





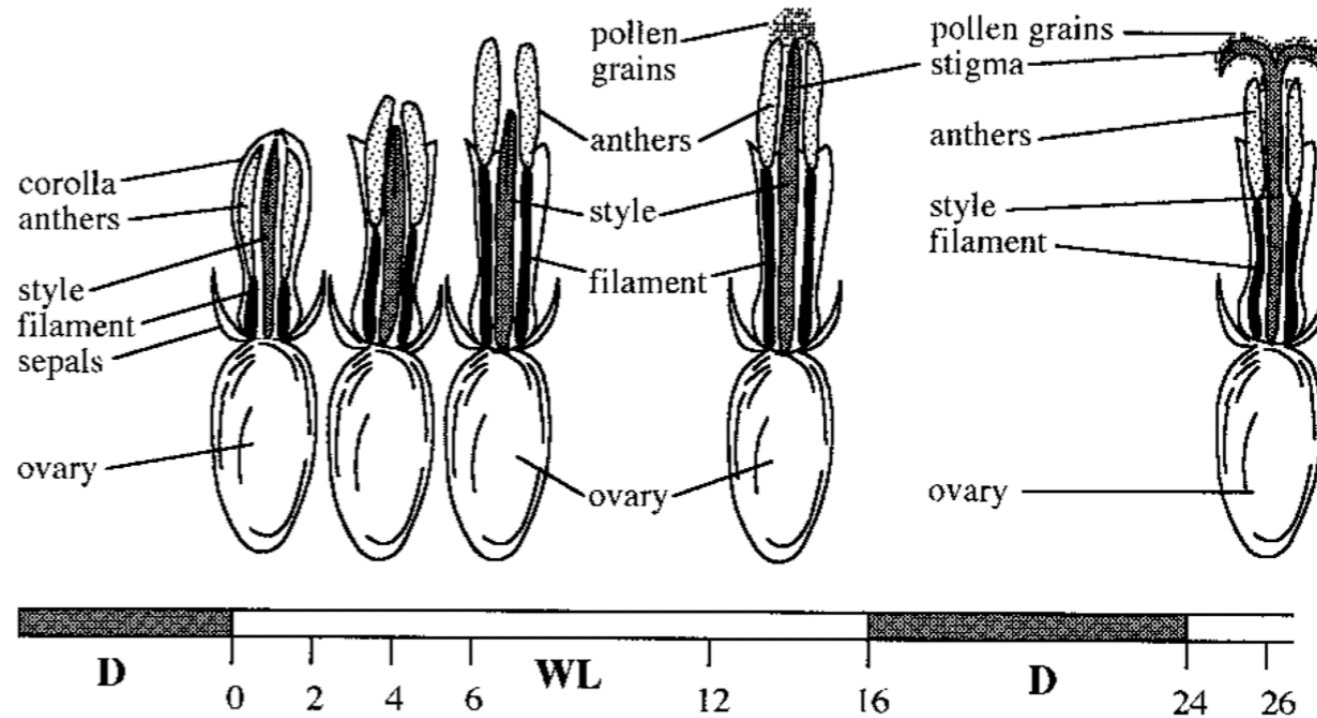
# East-facing capitula presented pollen earlier due to temperature and partially overlaps with insect timing





# Question

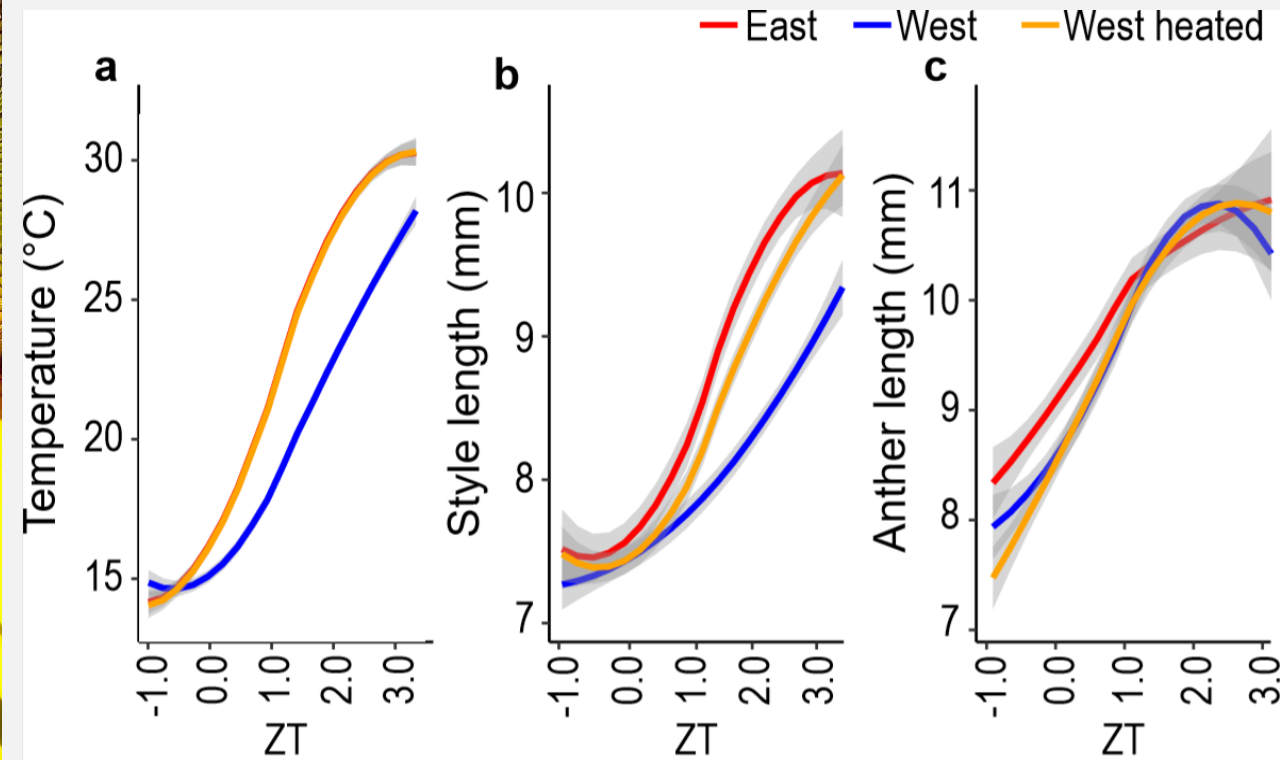
How does temperature regulate the timing of pollen emergence?



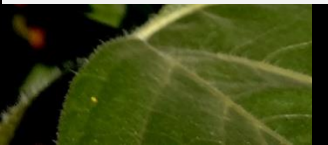
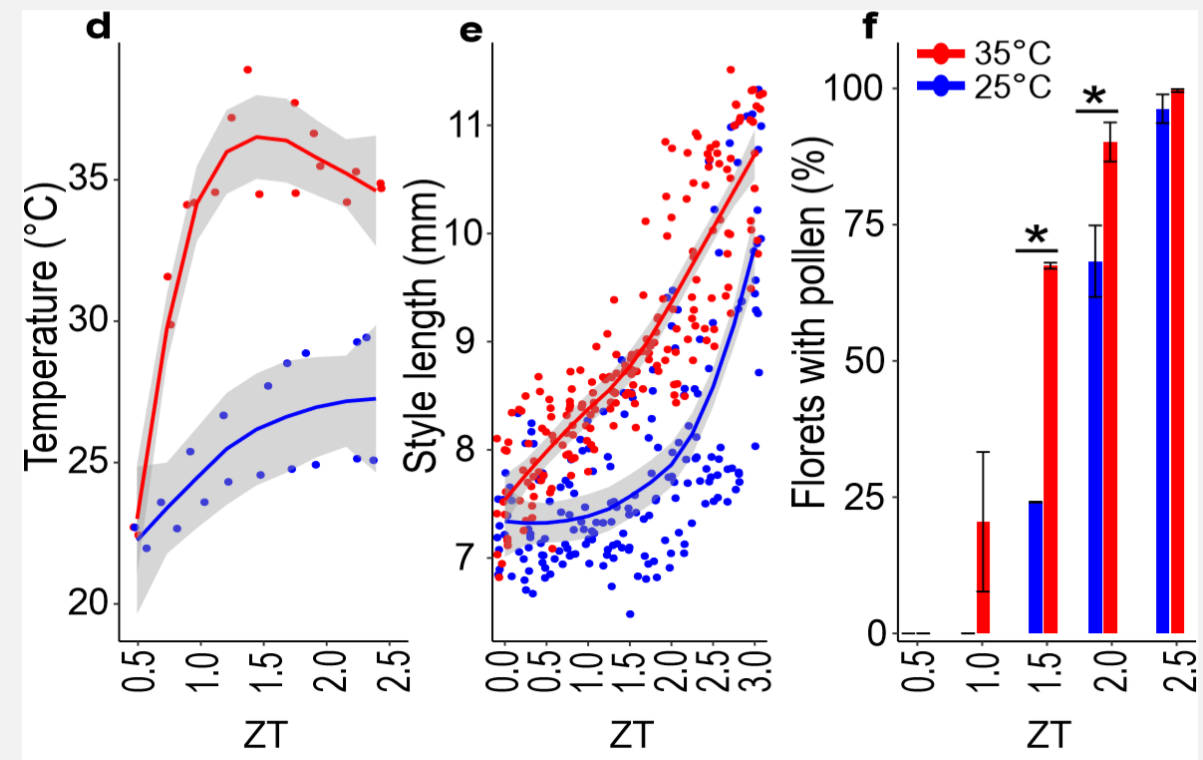


# Temperature regulates rate of style elongation but not anther filament elongation.

Field measurements



Chamber measurements

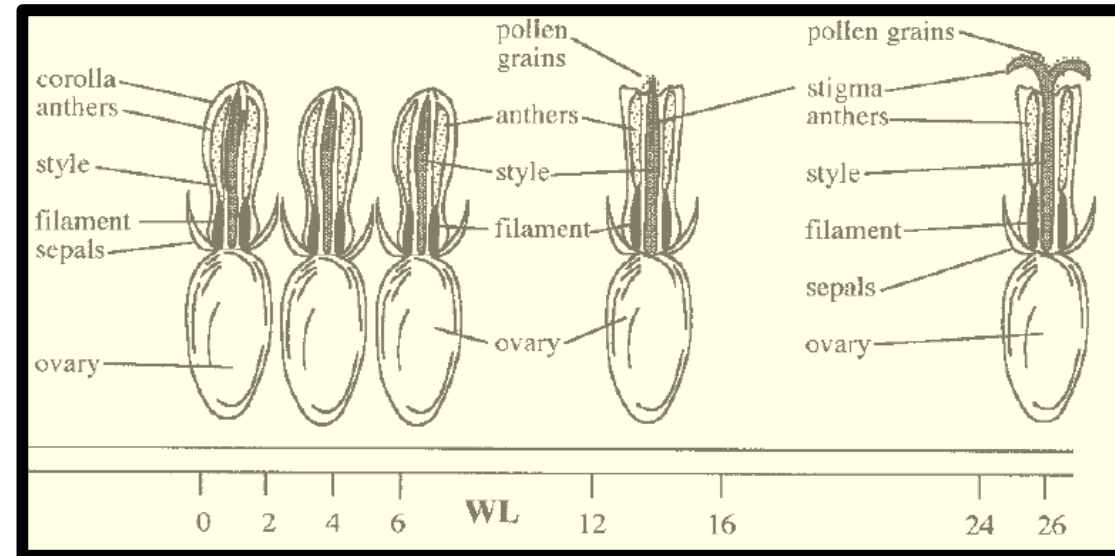
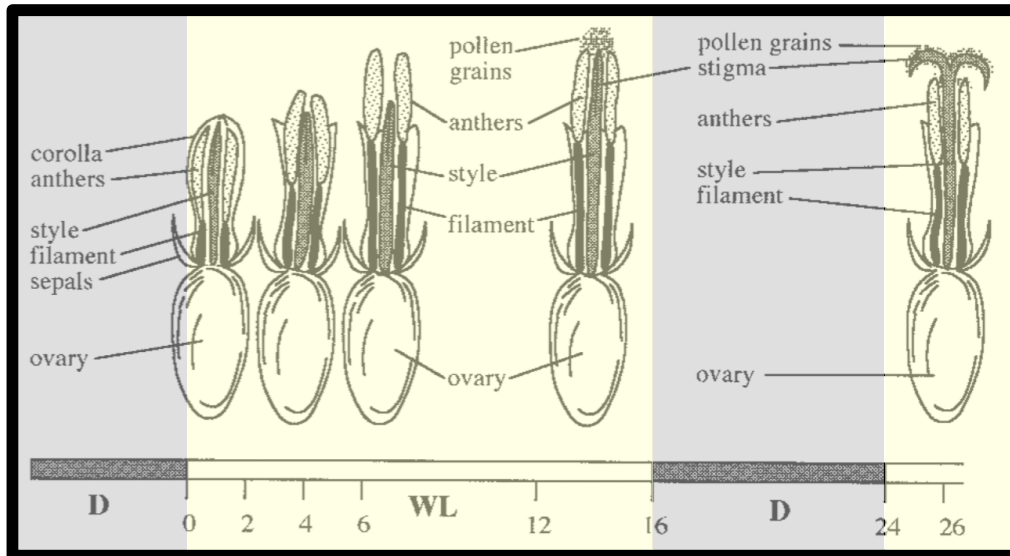




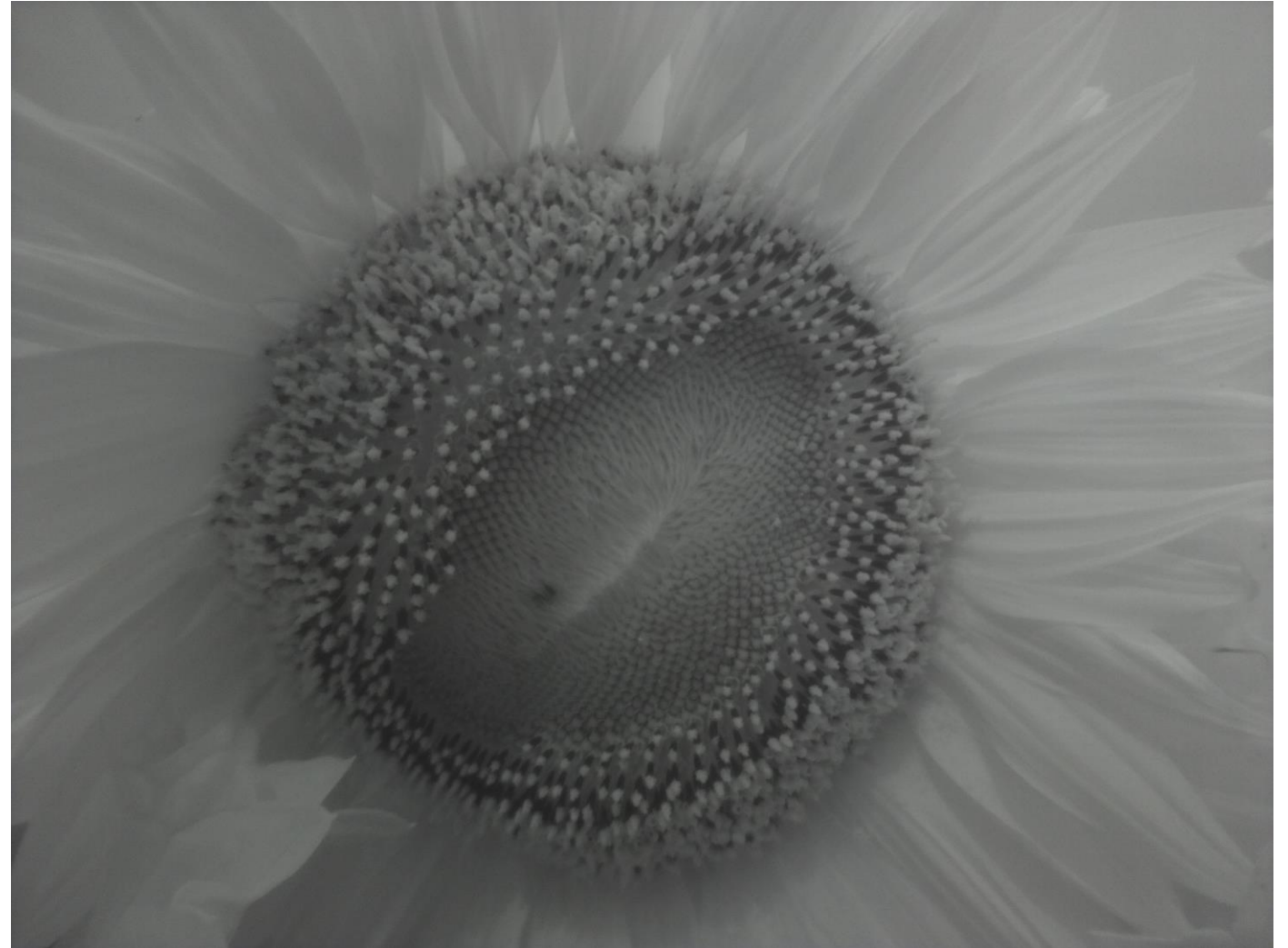
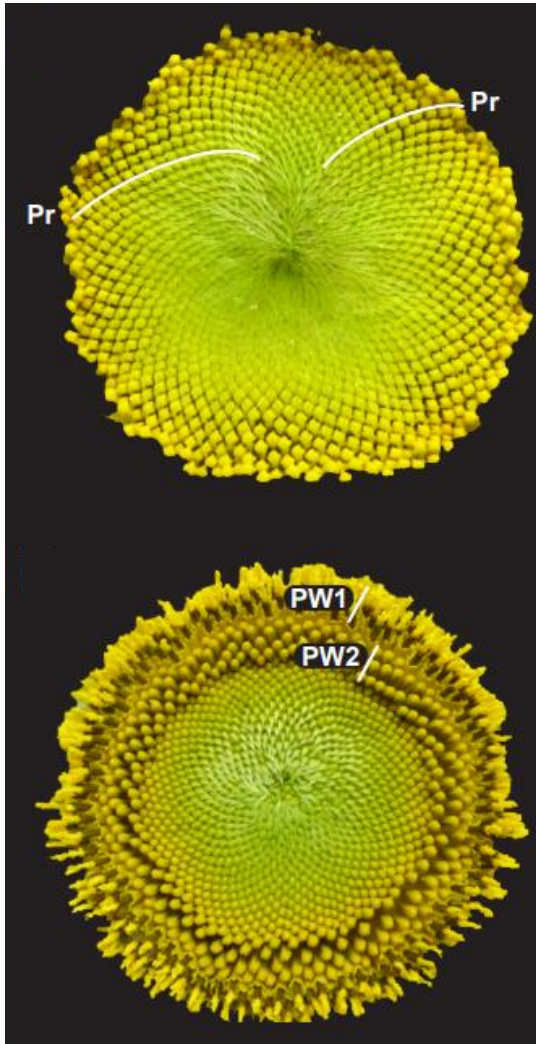


# Question

How do temperature, light and the circadian clock regulate floret opening?

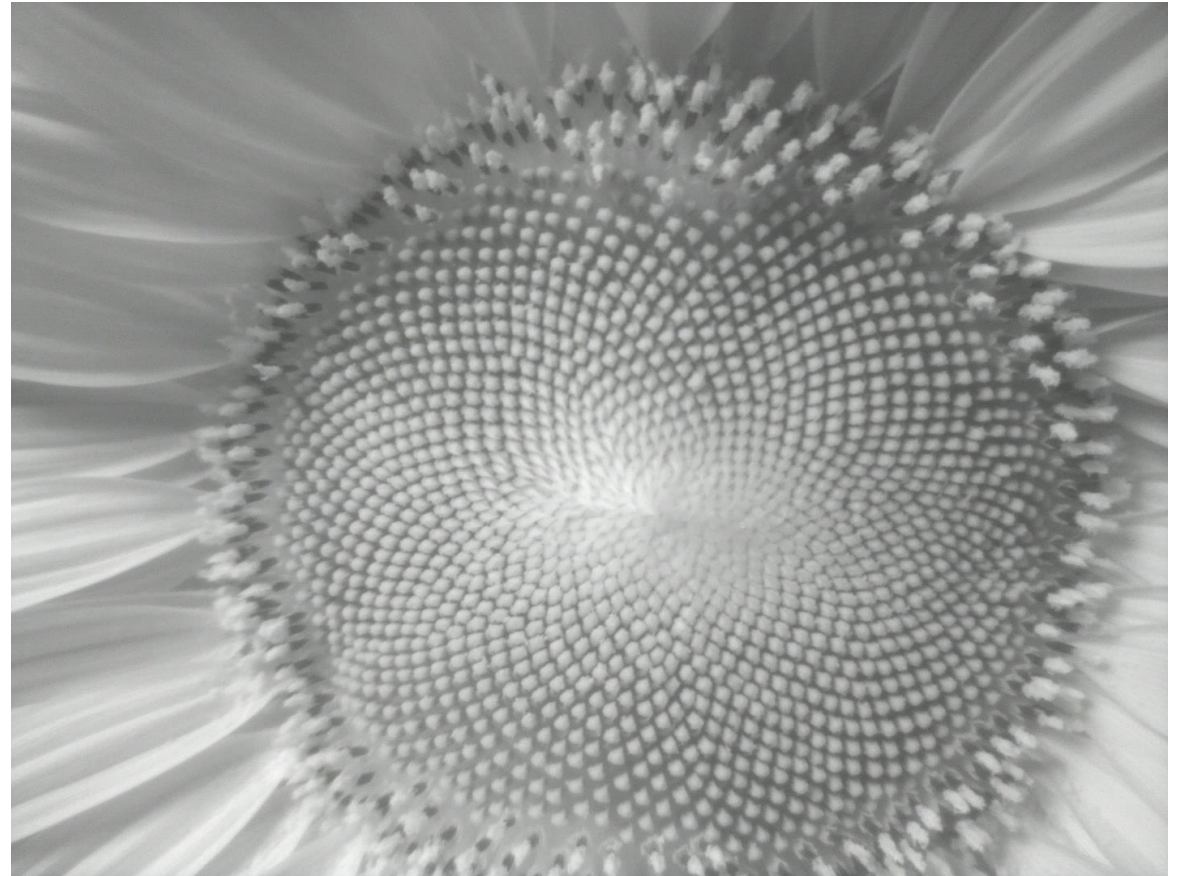
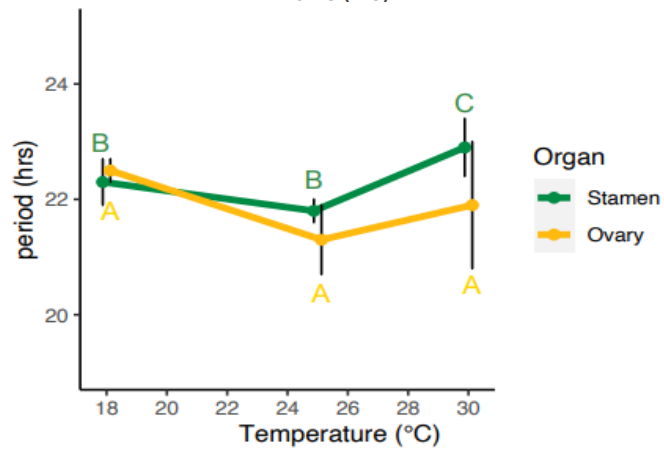
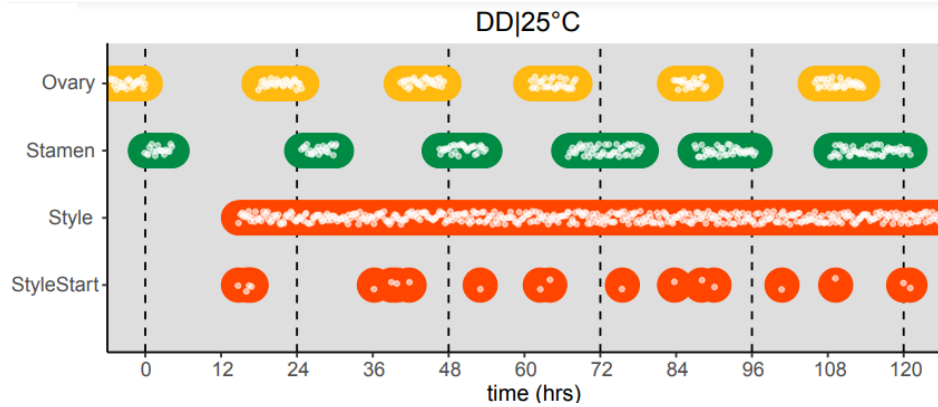


Florets arranged in a continuous developmental series spiraling from the center, but mature in grouped daily rings.





The daily rhythms in floret development are regulated and gated by the circadian clock.







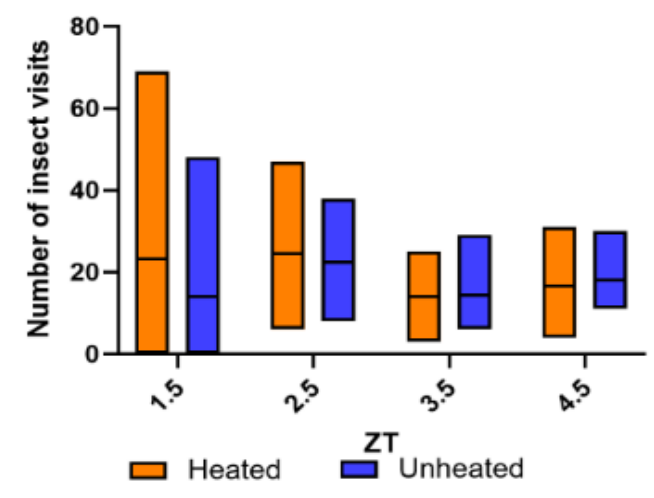
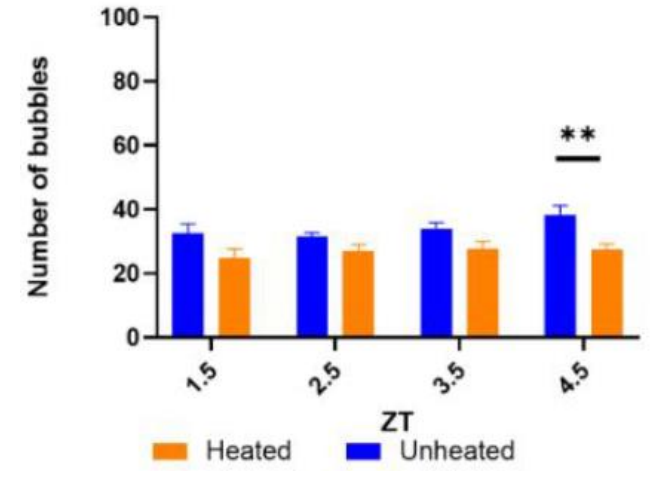
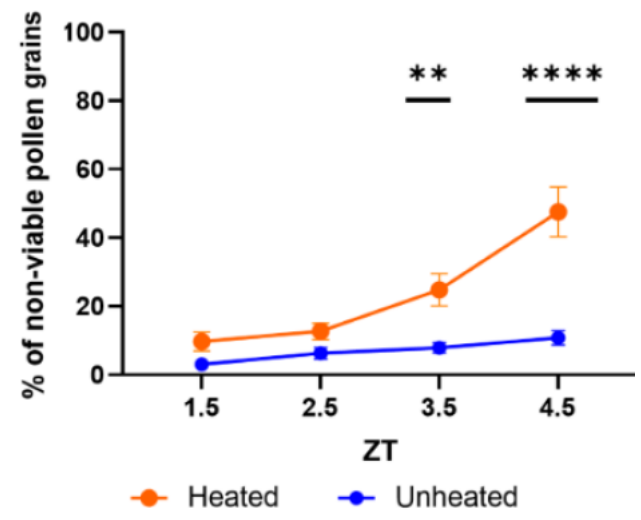
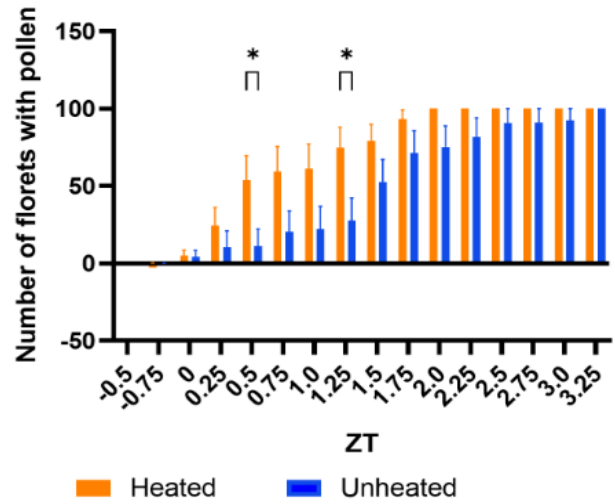
## Question

- If external cues such as light and temperature regulate floret maturation, what happens at elevated temperatures or under heat wave condition?

# High temperatures change the timing of pollen emergence and limit pollination



Uya Memela  
MSc Student

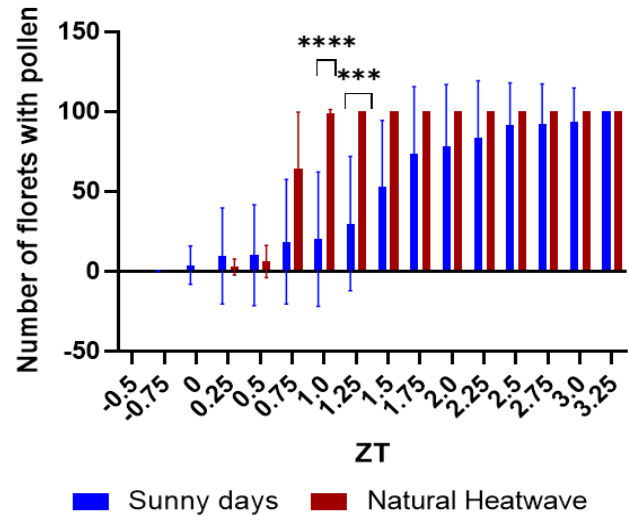


# Timing of pollination shifts earlier in a heat wave to maintain pollination at cooler temperatures.

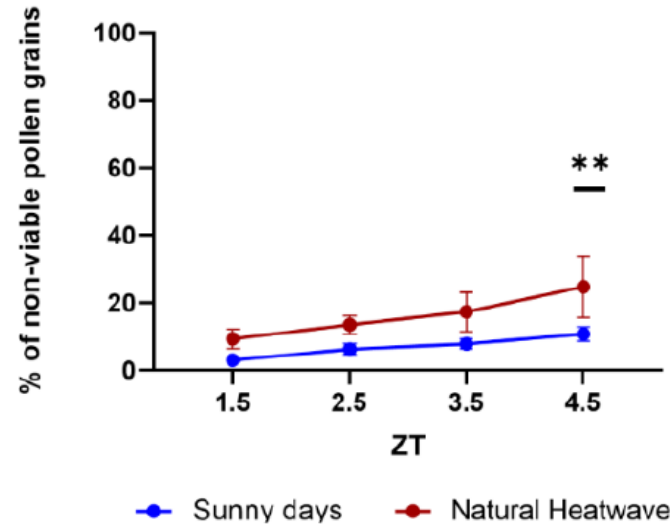


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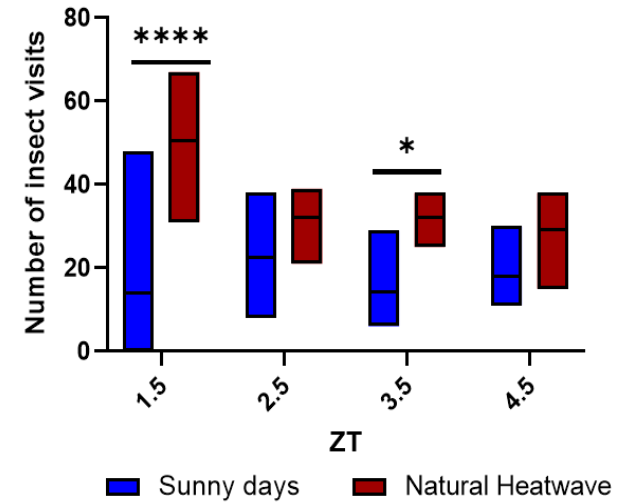
### Timing of pollen presentation



### Pollen viability



### Timing of insect visits



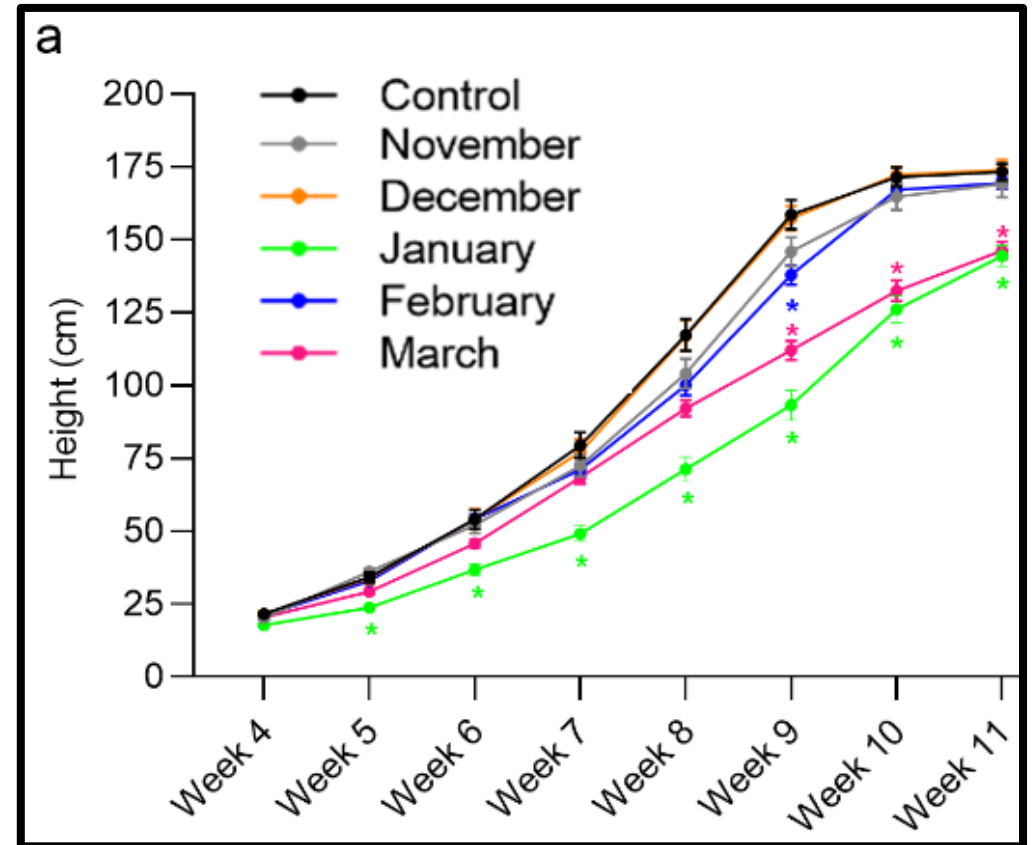
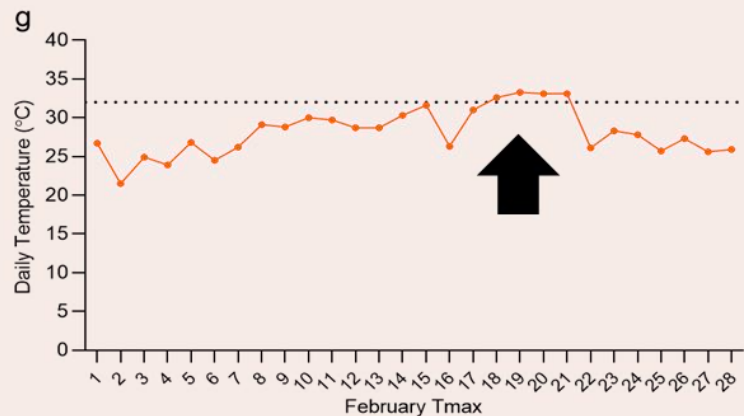
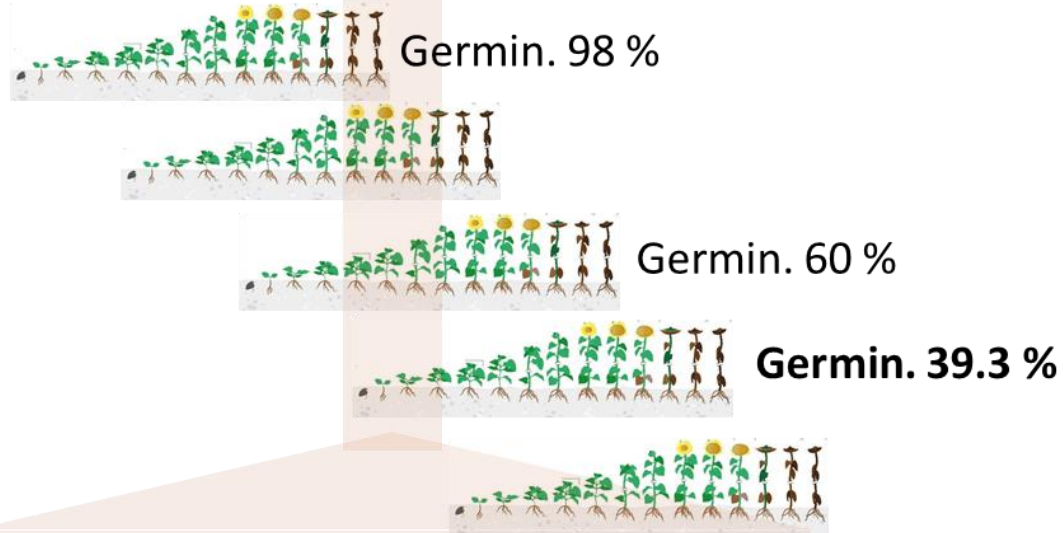


# Heat stress at a juvenile stage may impact floral traits to maintain sunflower yield.



Phrasia Mapfumo  
(PhD student)


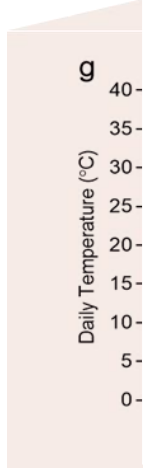
Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May



# Heat stress at a juvenile stage may impact floral traits to maintain sunflower yield.



Phrasia Mapfumo  
(PhD student)

Nov	Parameter	Jan 2021	Early planting	Very late planting
 	Average number of filled seeds	1352.93	1481.4	1013.13
	Average number of unfilled seeds	53.67	140.73	239.47
	Average total seeds	1466.27	1622.13	1252.6
	Average 100 seed weight	5.33	7.8	3
	Average seed diameter	3.58	3.74	3.0
	Average grain filling %	92.56	91.44	80.26

# Conclusions

- Flower head orientation regulates microclimate to time pollen emergence and pollinator visits
- Temperature regulates style elongation to influence timing of pollen emergence
- Coincidence is required between the circadian clock, dark phase and developmental stage to regulate daily floret opening
- Sunflowers avoid heat stress by altering floral traits and timing of anthesis to maintain pollination.





# Acknowledgements

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- The MPPI Lab (University of Pretoria)
- The Grain Research Programme (GRP)
- The Center of Excellence for Plant Health Biotechnology (CPHB)

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