

Evolutionary drivers of stomatal size and density

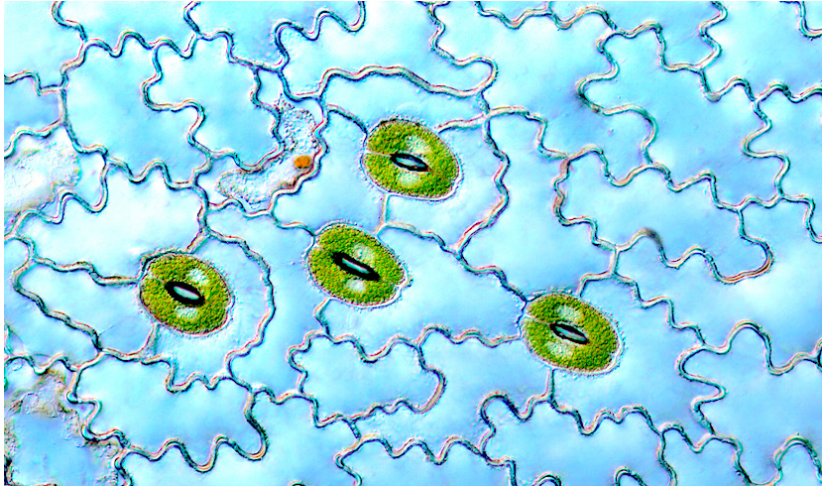
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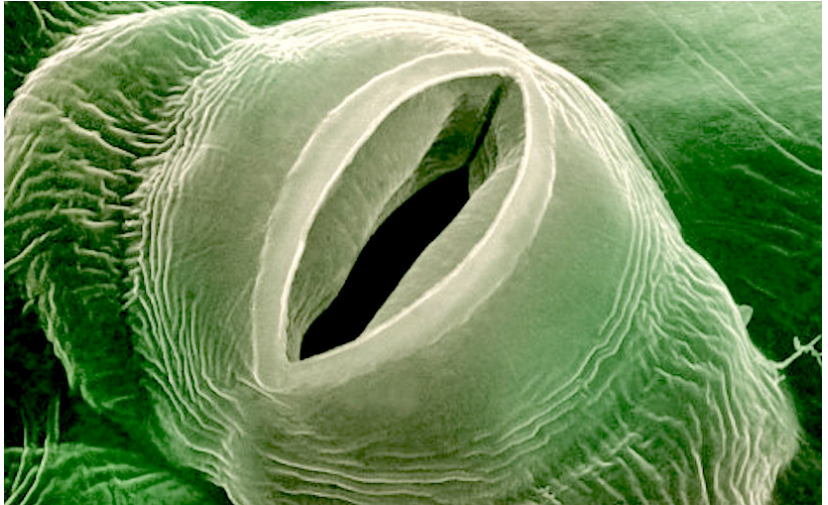
January 26, 2018



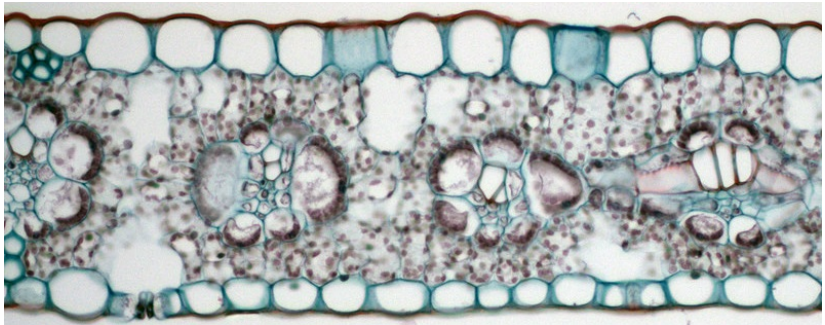
What is a stoma



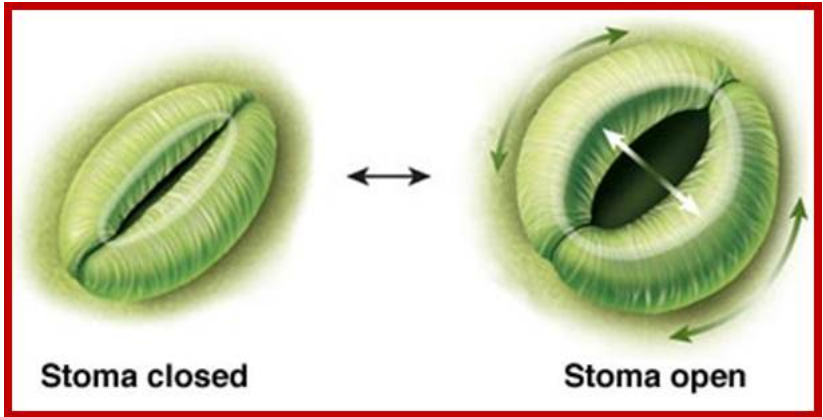
What is a stoma



Why land plants need stomata



Short-term response

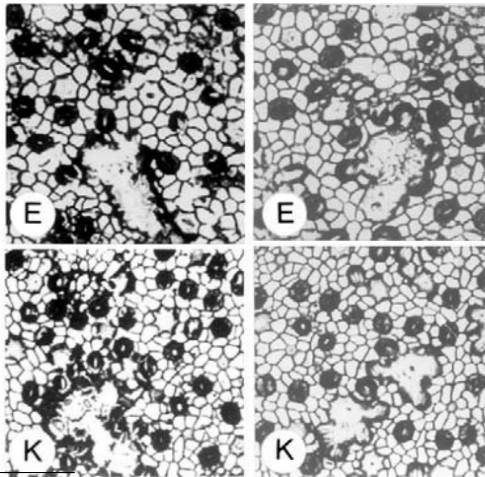


Long-term response



Stomatal size and density versus drought stress¹

E
Irrigated
K
Stressed



¹Bosabalidis and Kofidis, 2002

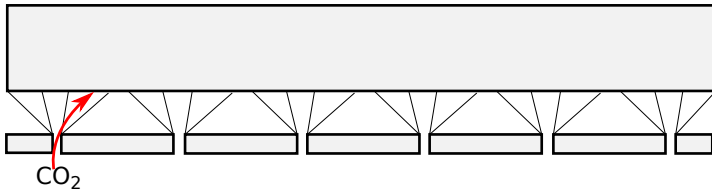
WHY?

Hypothesis 1 – Response time

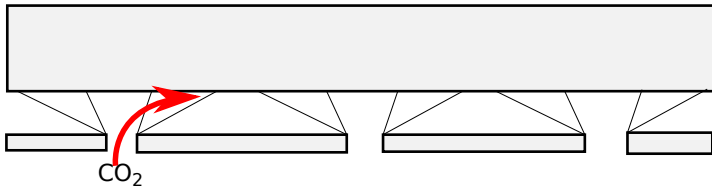
Smaller stomata respond faster

- Smaller volume and faster response time;
- Favored by any plant;
- Only valid under rapid environment changes;

Hypothesis 2 – Trade-off

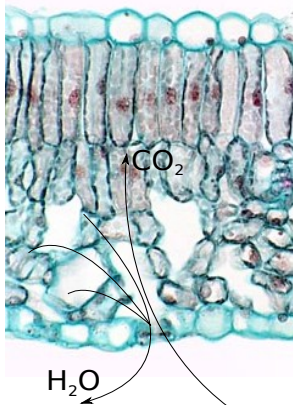


Smaller stomata : shorter distance for diffusion



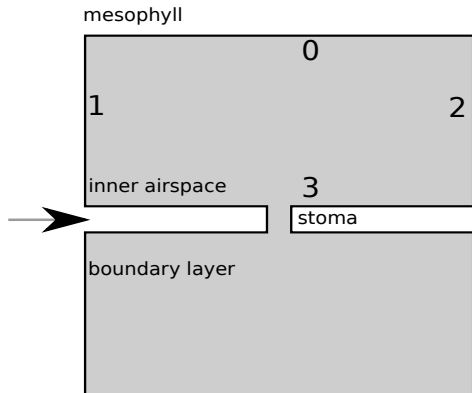
Bigger Stomata : higher diffusion rate per stoma

Simplified stomatal model

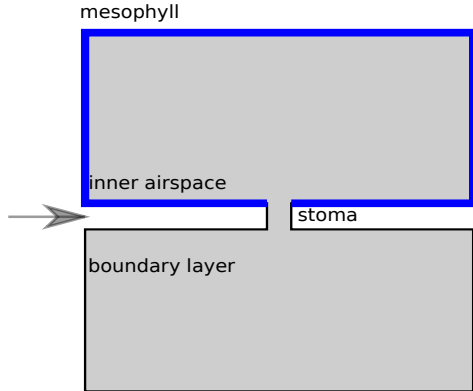
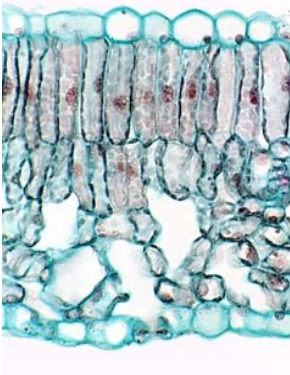


$$G_H = \text{Transpiration}/D$$

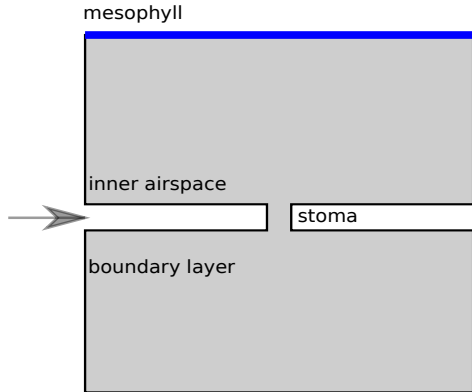
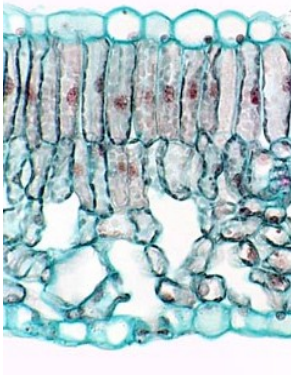
$$G_C = G_H/1.6$$



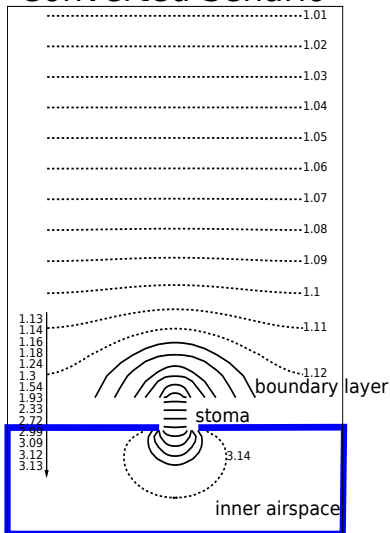
Simplified stomatal model



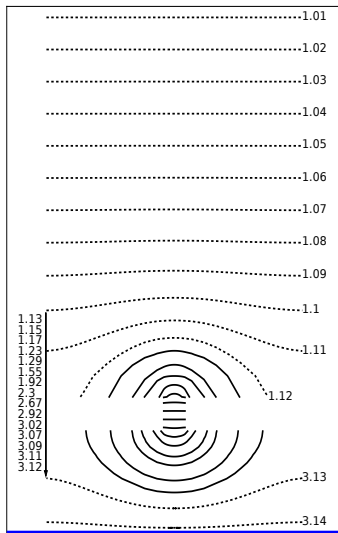
Simplified stomatal model



Converted Senario



Model Scenario



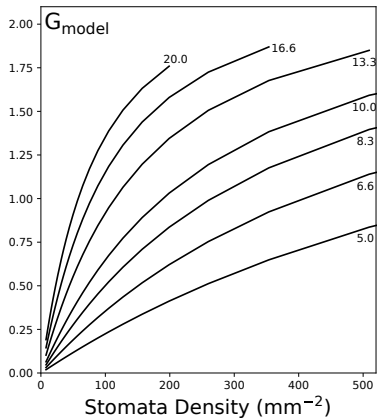
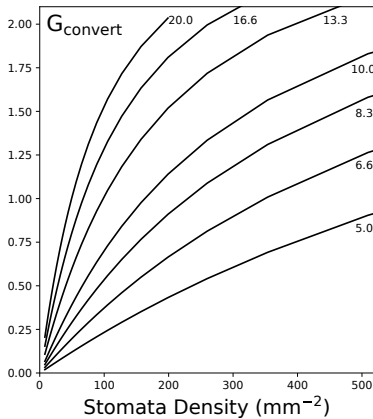
Gas exchange simulation

G_{convert} Leaf conductance of H₂O from all wet surface;

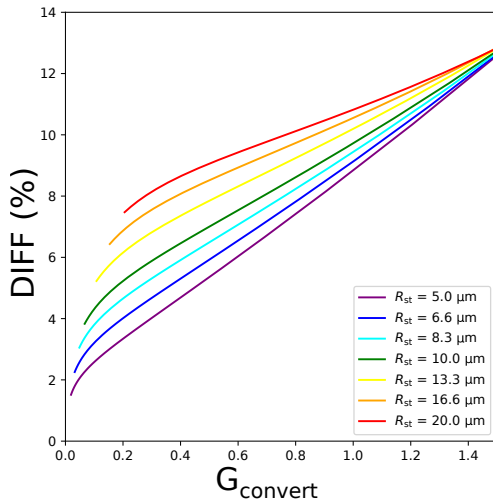
G_{model} Leaf conductance of H₂O from mesophyll surface;

DIFF $G_{\text{convert}} / G_{\text{model}} - 1$;

Simulation results



Simulation results



Model conclusion

Smaller and higher density stomata

At the same transpiration rate:

- Higher G_{model} ;
- Faster response time;

Hypotheses

Hypothesis 1 Invalid;

Hypothesis 2 Invalid;

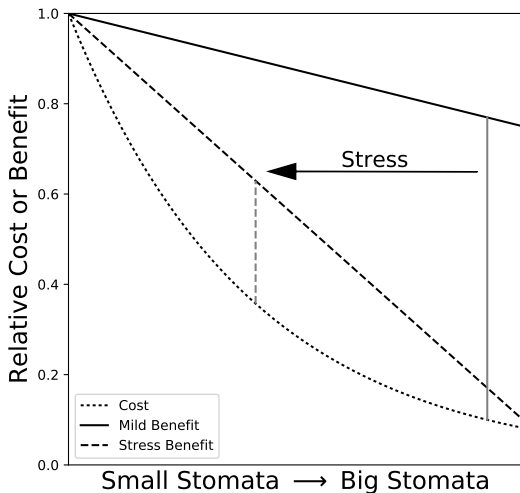


What is the **COST** of
smaller stomata?

Cell construction

- Total number of cells $\propto (\textit{Cell size})^{-3}$;
- Cell wall area per cell $\propto (\textit{Cell size})^2$;
- Total cost in cell wall per volume $\propto (\textit{Cell size})^{-1}$.

Cost and benefit analysis



Conclusion

- Smaller stomata are more efficient;
- Smaller stomata have higher construction cost;
- The trade-off of construction cost and water use efficiency is the driver of stomatal size and density.

“Side-effects”

DIFF influences the computation of photosynthesis-related parameters, such as:

- C_i ;
- G_C ;
- G_M ;
- δC^{13} .

Acknowledgments

Supervisory Committee

- John Sperry
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- Dave Bowling
- Tom Kursar



Also thanks

- David Love
- Martin Venturas

$$e^{\text{👤}} = 1 + \frac{\text{👤}}{1!} + \frac{\text{👤👤}}{2!} + \dots + \frac{\text{👤👤👤}\dots\text{👤👤}}{n!} + \dots$$