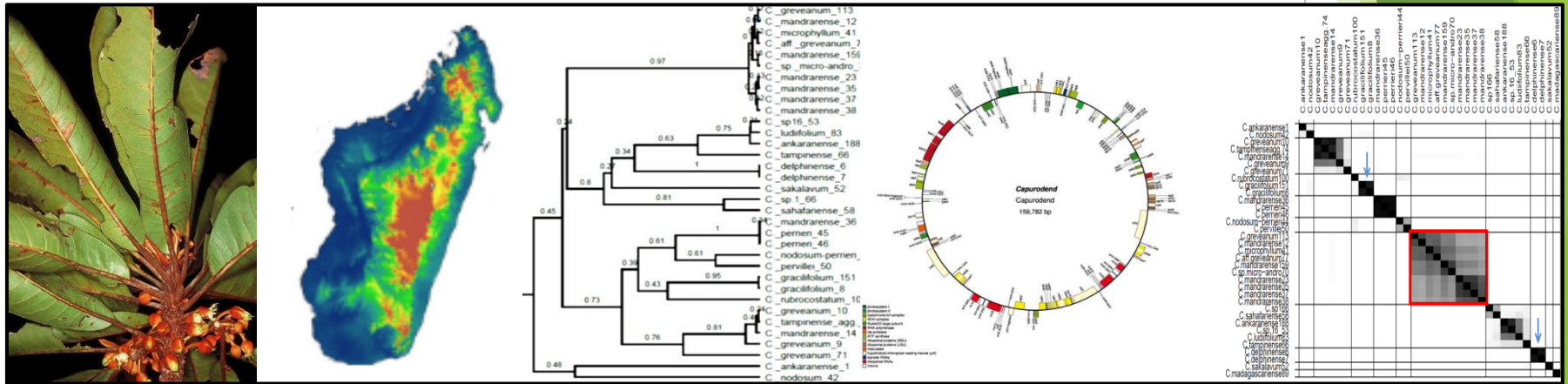


Systematics, species delimitation and conservation in Tseboneae, a Madagascar endemic tribe of Sapotaceae

Carlos G. Boluda, Camille Christe, Laurent Gautier & Yamama Naciri



Conservatoire
et Jardin
botaniques
Genève



SWISS
SYSTEMATICS
SOCIETY

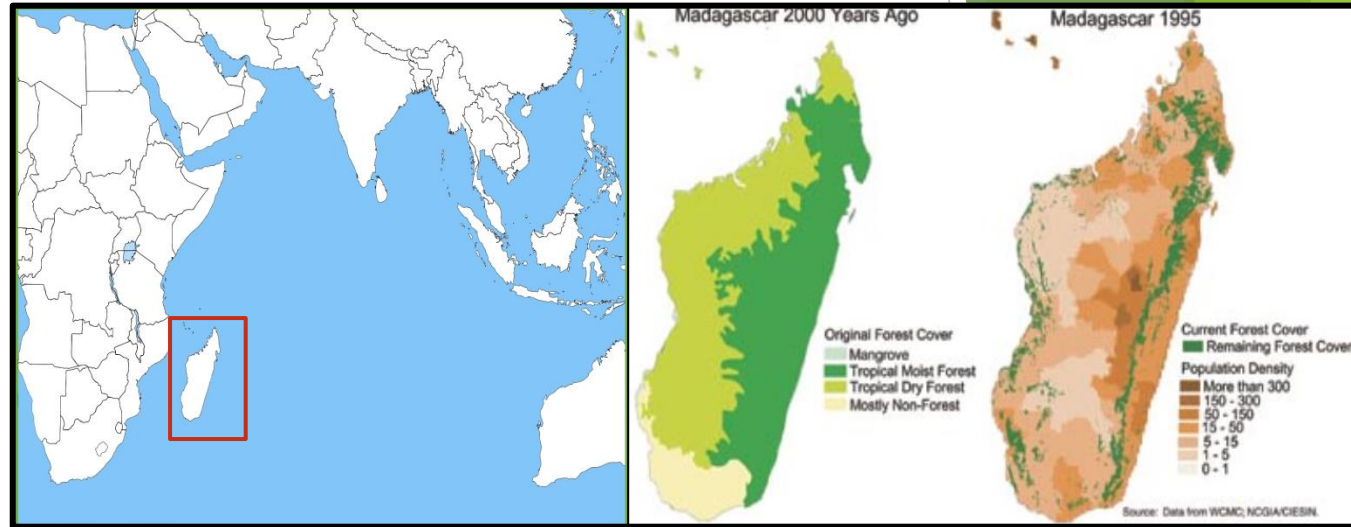
Basel, 8-November-2019

Introduction

Madagascar:

- Isolated from India ~ 88 mya. (Upper Cretacic).

- 82% of endemic vascular flora.



The Sapotaceae family:

- Tropical slow growing trees.
- Appreciated wood.
- Highly represented in Madagascar (10% of worldwide species).
- Understudied and disappearing in Madagascar.

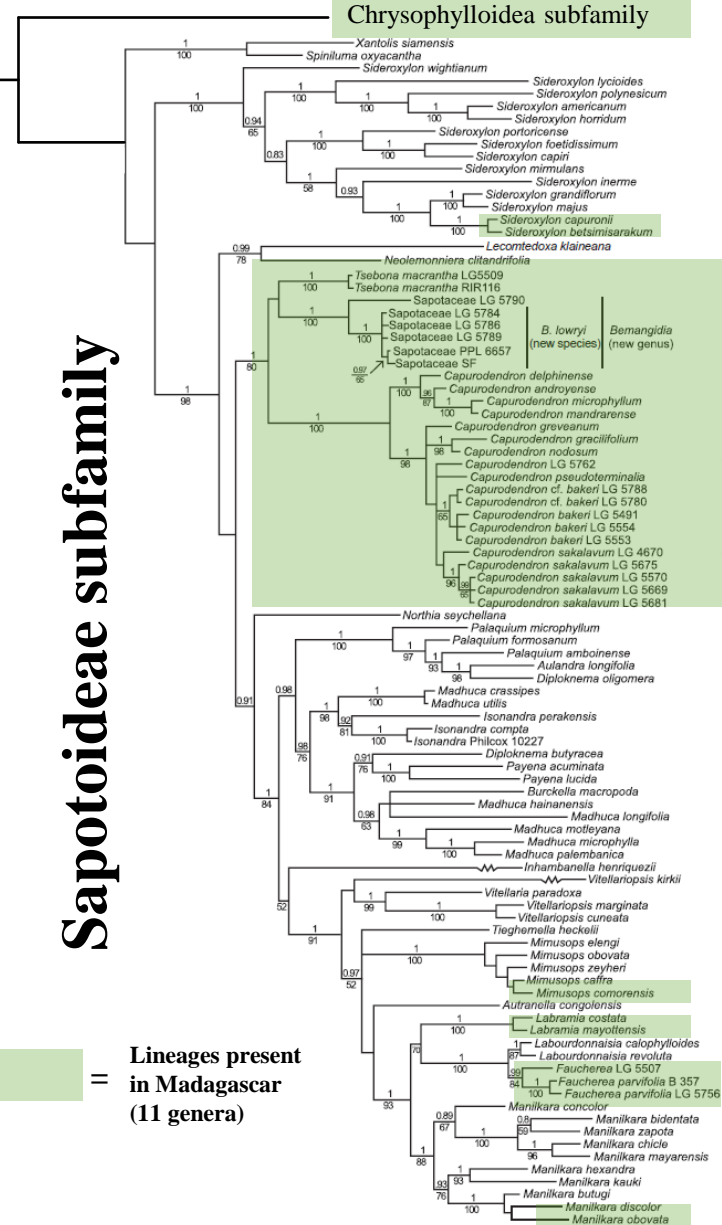


Type species of Sapotaceae:
Manilkara zapota

Introduction

Sapotoideae subfamily

Chrysophylloidea subfamily



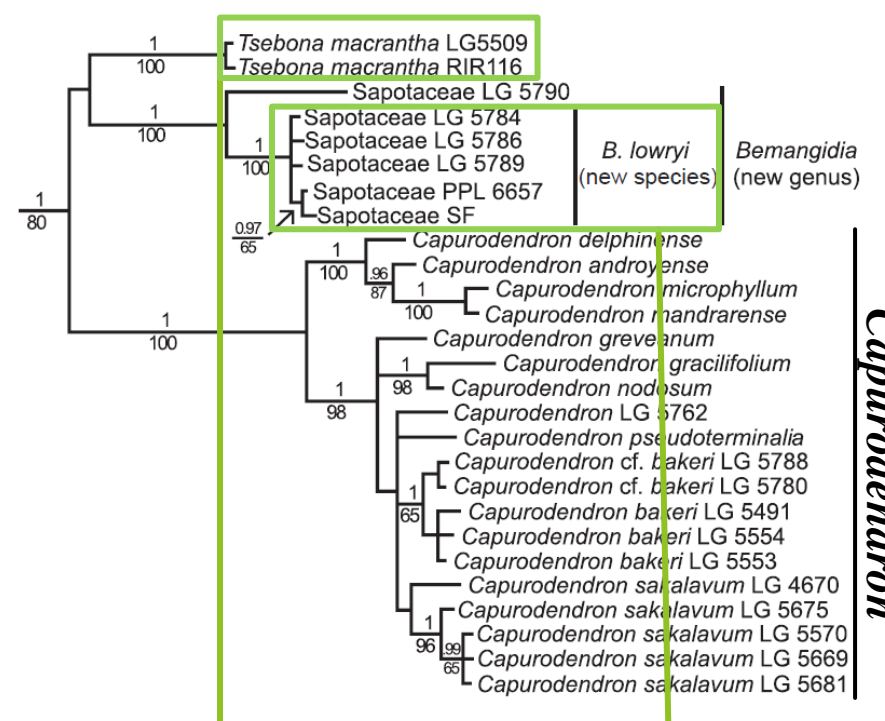
SIDEROXYLEAE

TSEBONEAE (new tribe)

ISONANDREAE

SAPOTEAEE

Tribu Tseboneae



Capurodendron



Tsebona macrantha



Bemangidia lowryi

Introduction

Genus *Capurodendron*:

Undescribed morphologies
Species only known from the type specimen
Intermediate morphologies
Morpho/species complexes



Undescribed species
Extinct species
Hybridization
Current speciation



C. delphinense



C. greveanum



C. androyense



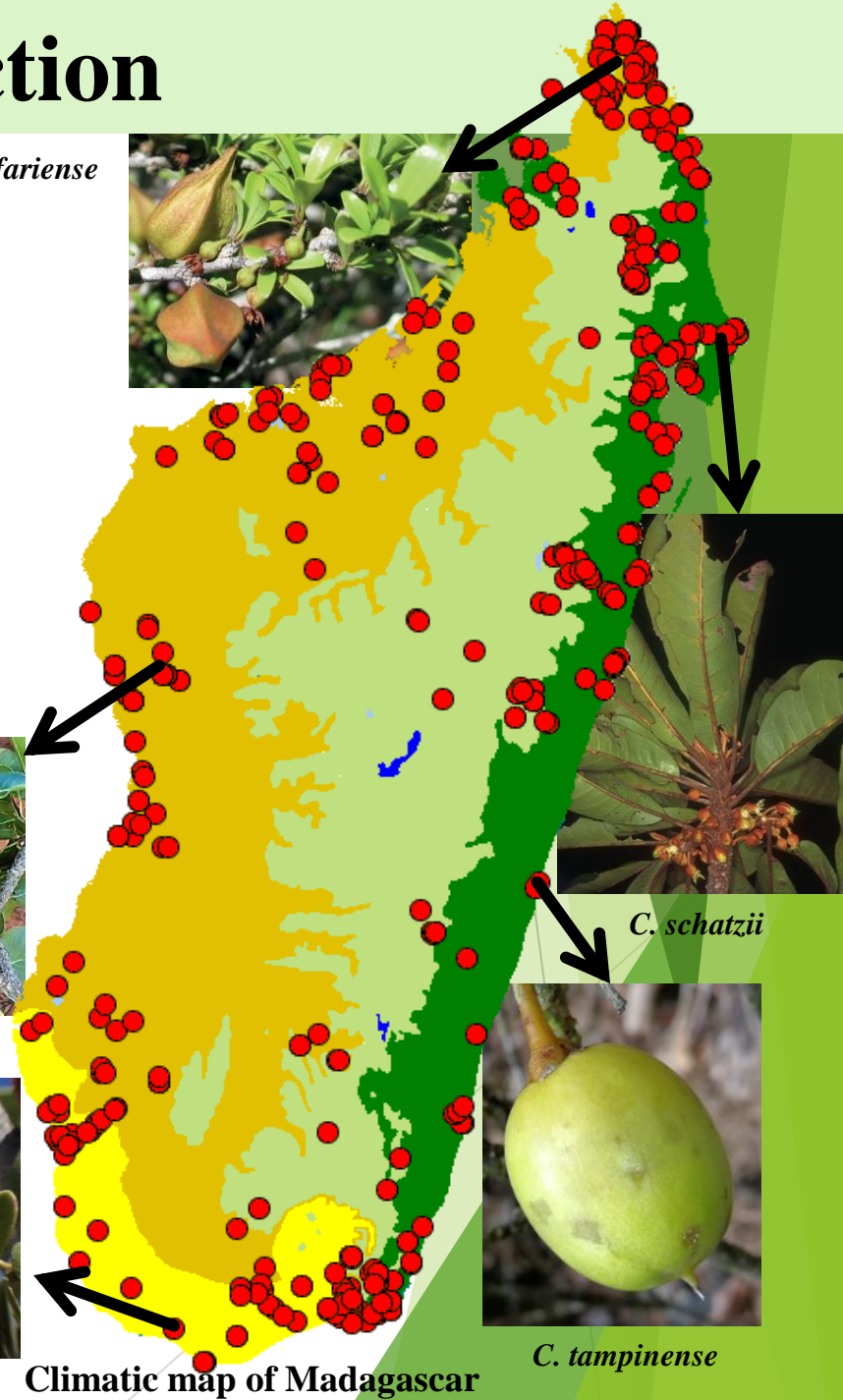
C. sahafariense



C. schatzii



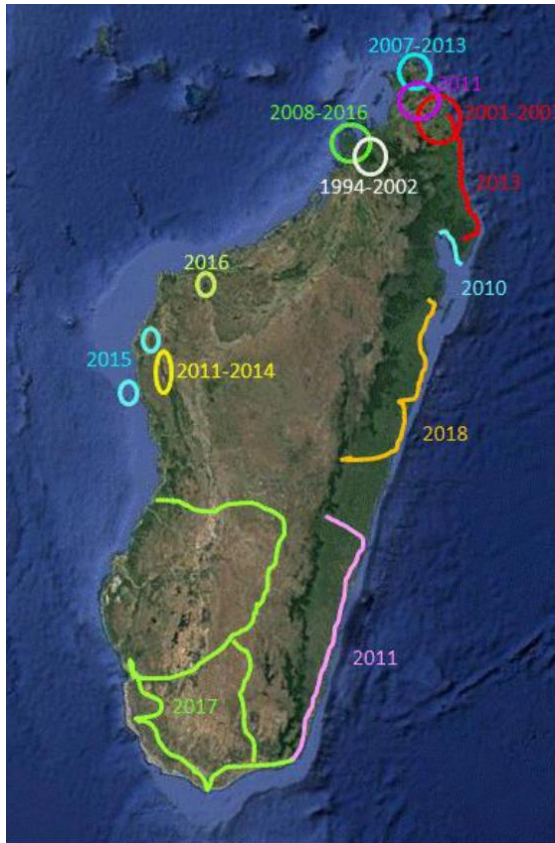
C. tampinense



Climatic map of Madagascar

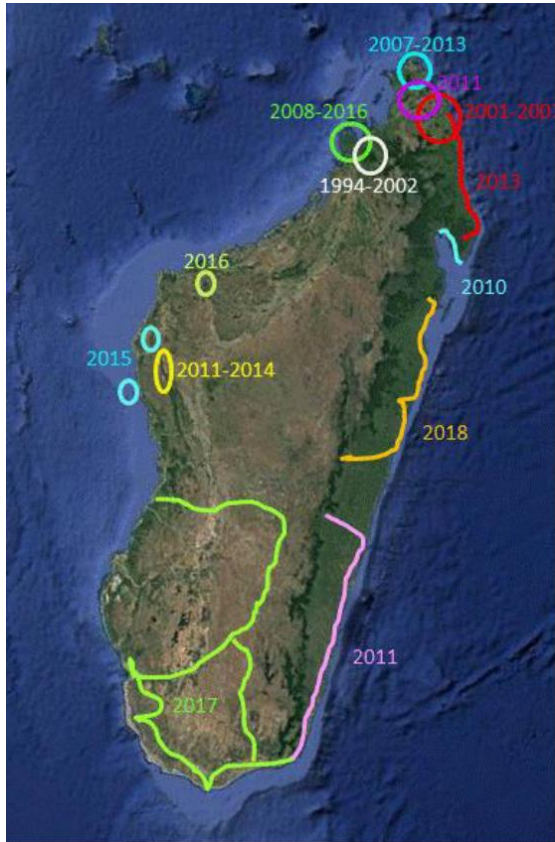
Sampling

Sampled areas:



Sampling

Sampled areas



Materials and methods

Target Region Capture → Data curation

Design of specific probes for the capture of 1020 loci in 281 specimens

258 specimens
638 loci



Silica-gel specimens

Herbarium specimens (up to 86 years old)

281 specimens:

239 ingroup (*Capurodendron*)

42 outgroup

Phasing

Phylogeny



Coalescence (BEAST):

-Sequences

-34 genes

-444 OTUs

-110574 bp

-72576 computing hours

Maximum Likelihood (RaxML):

-SNPs

-638 genes

-444 OTUs

-290000 SNPs

-4838 computing hours

Same tree topology

Results

Designed probes give an efficient gene capture in all the tribes



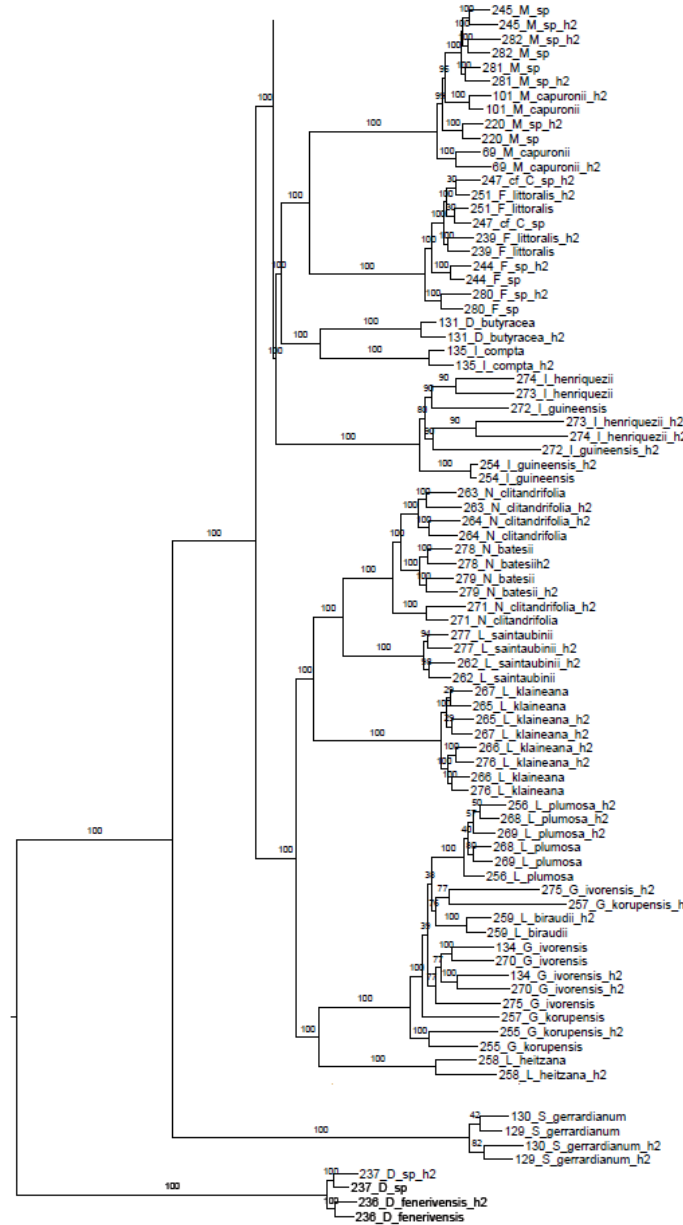
New projects has been started using the same probes

 New Sapotaceae tribes

 New projects

Phased RaxML tree
638 genes

Tseboneae



Tseboneae 

Sapoteae 

Isonandreae

Inhambanella

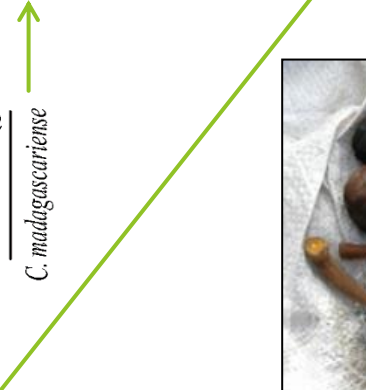
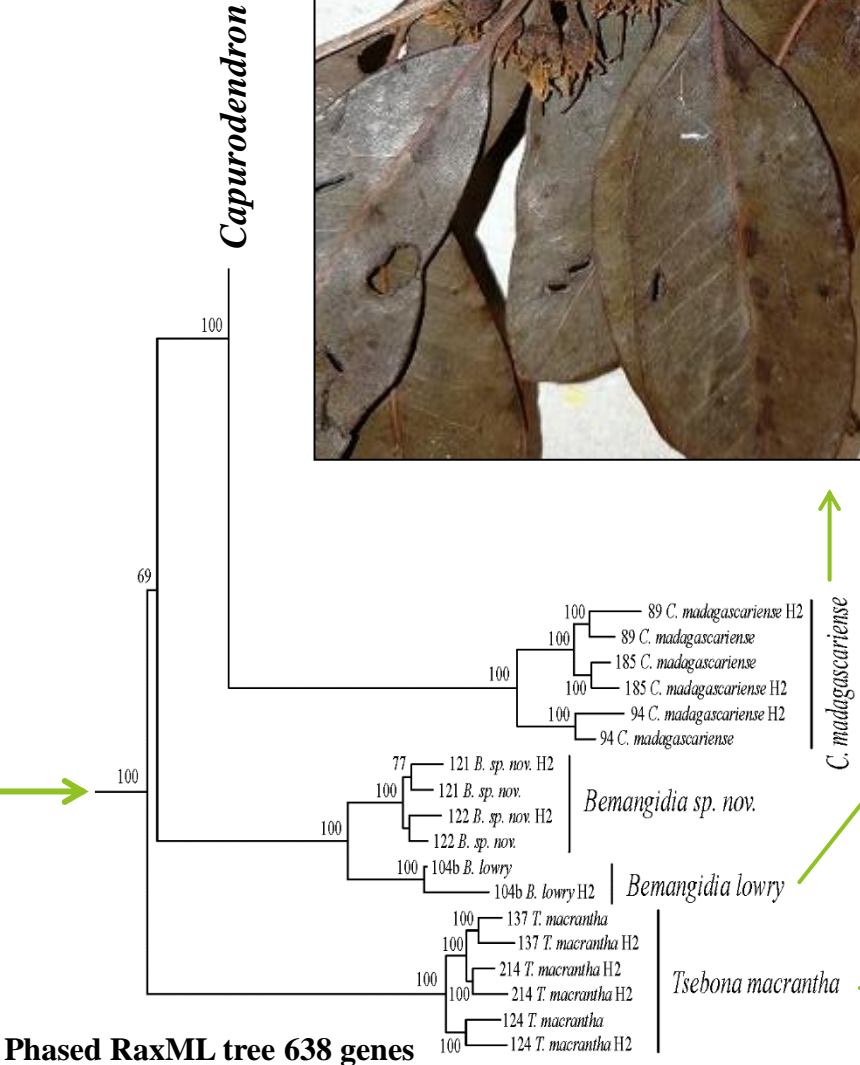
Gluemeae 

Sapotaceae tribes

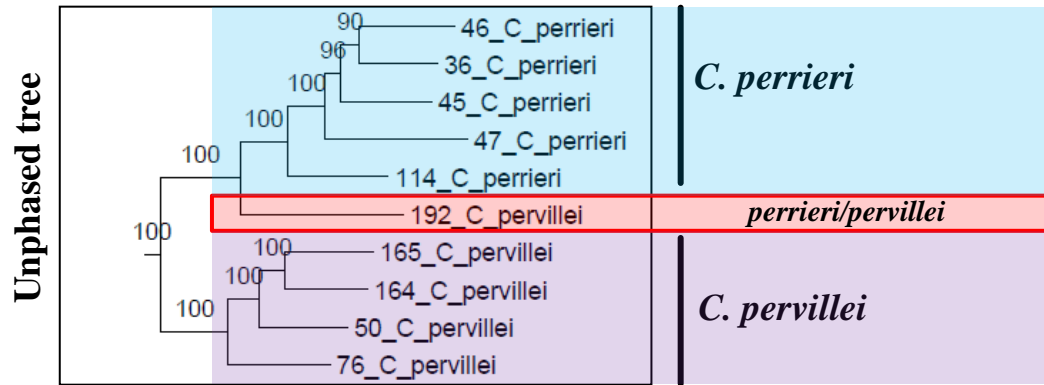
Sideroxyloae 

Chrysophylleae 

Results



Results



C. perrieri



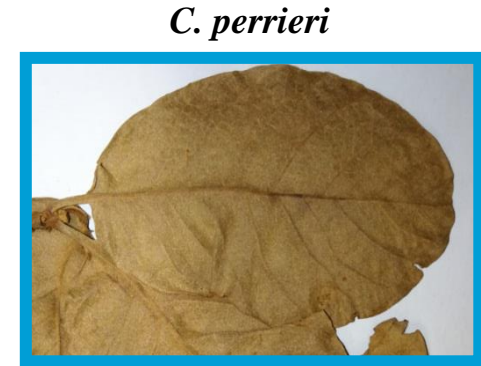
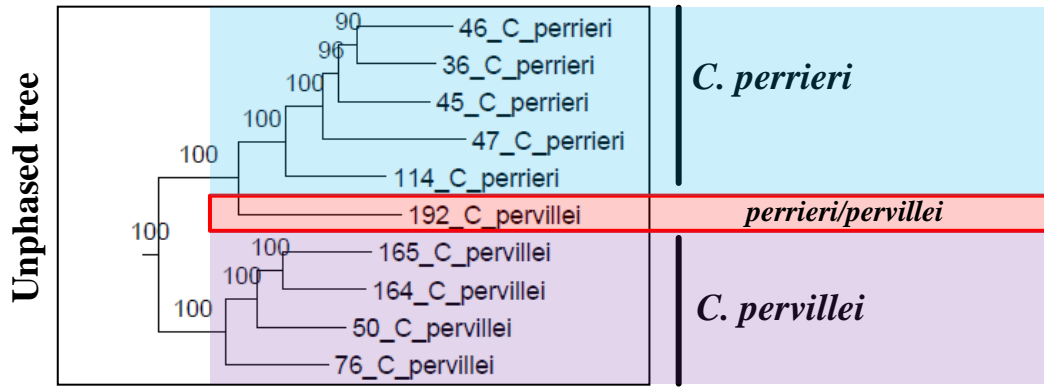
C. pervillei



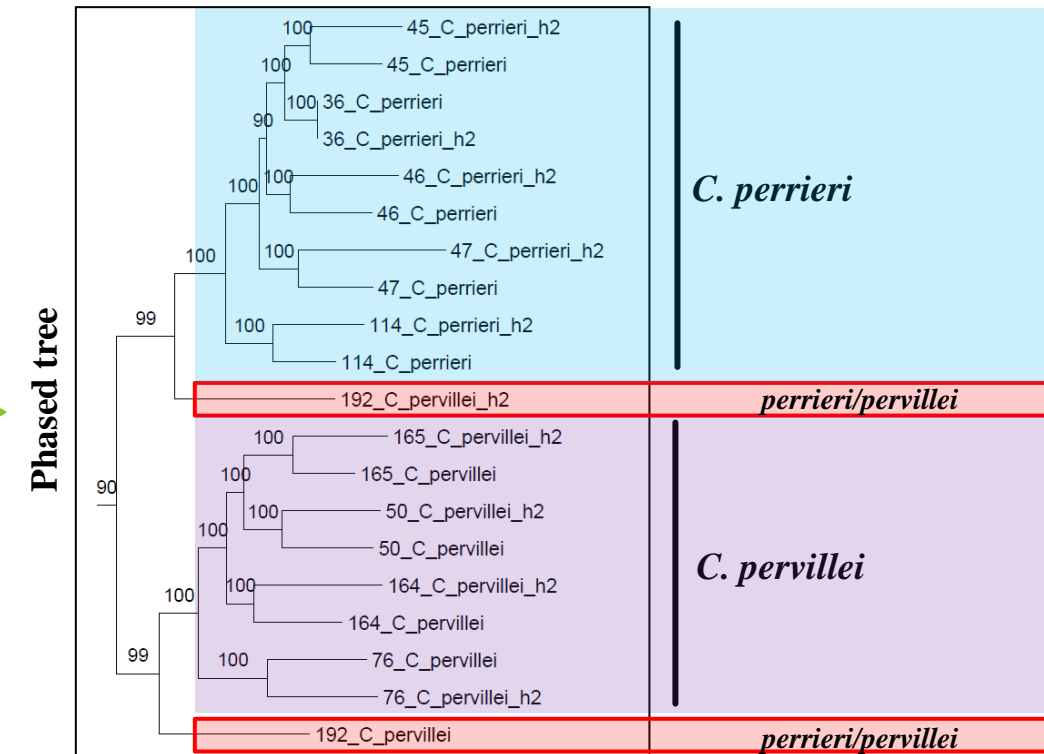
C. perrieri/pervillei



Results



C. perrieri/pervillei



Phasing can help detecting hybrids

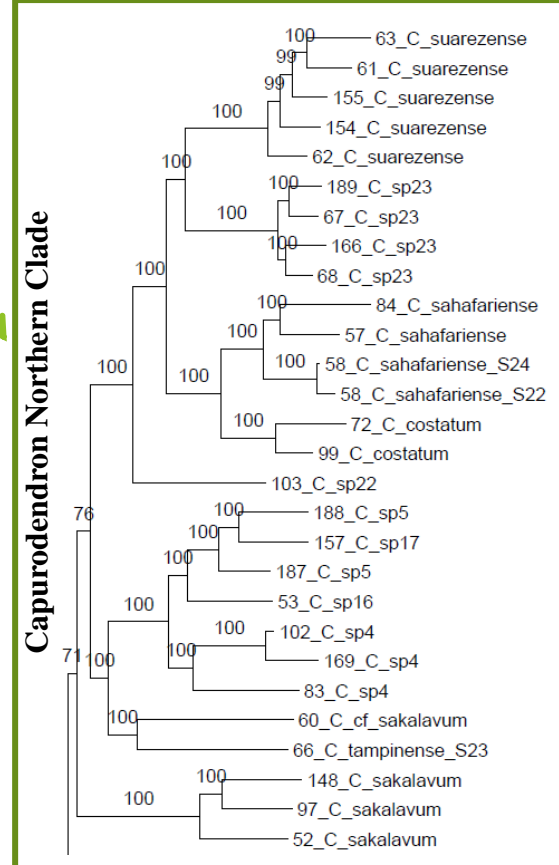
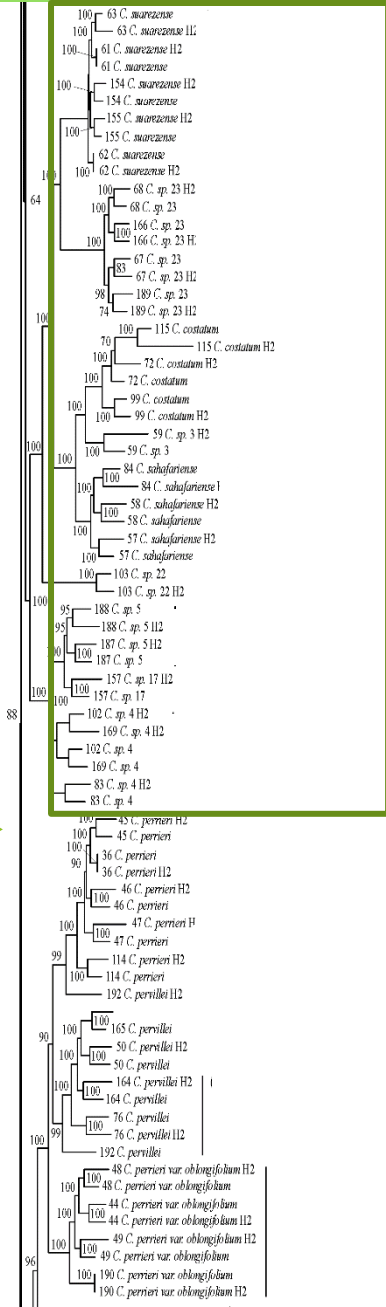
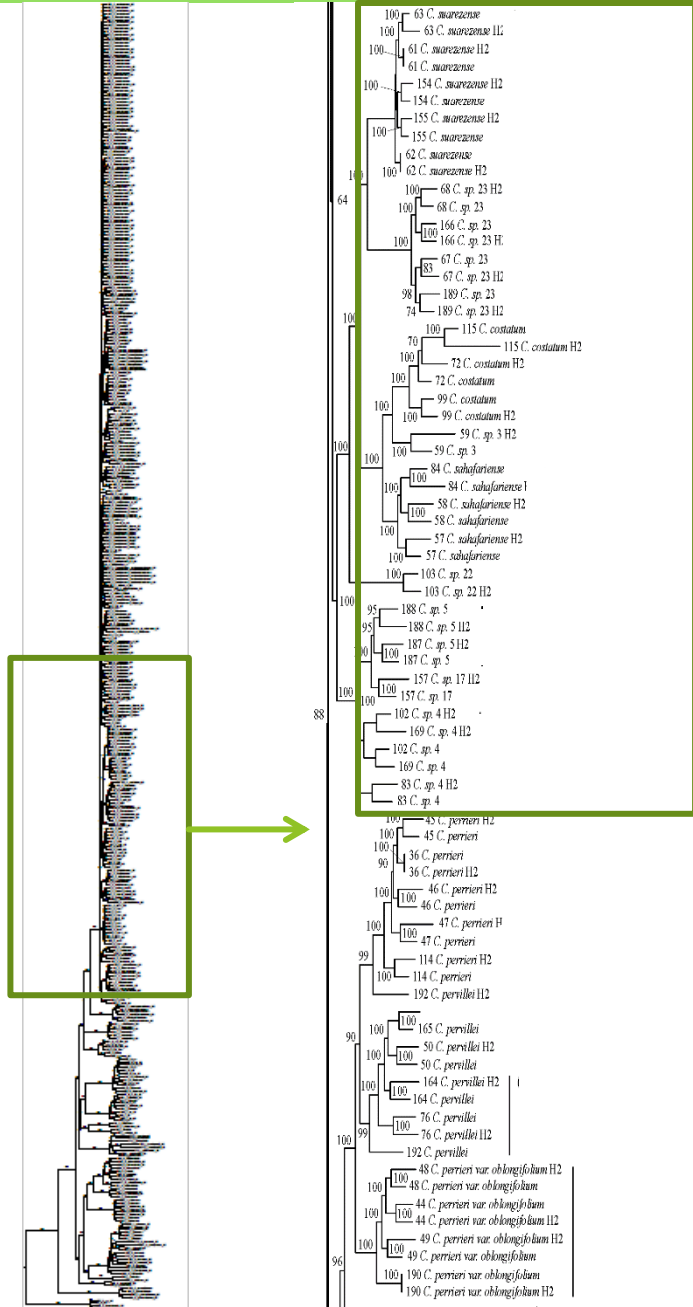
Results

~ 52 clades/morphologies candidates for species

Capurodendron Northern Clade

Capurodendron Northern Clade

Unphased ML tree
with other set of genes



Results

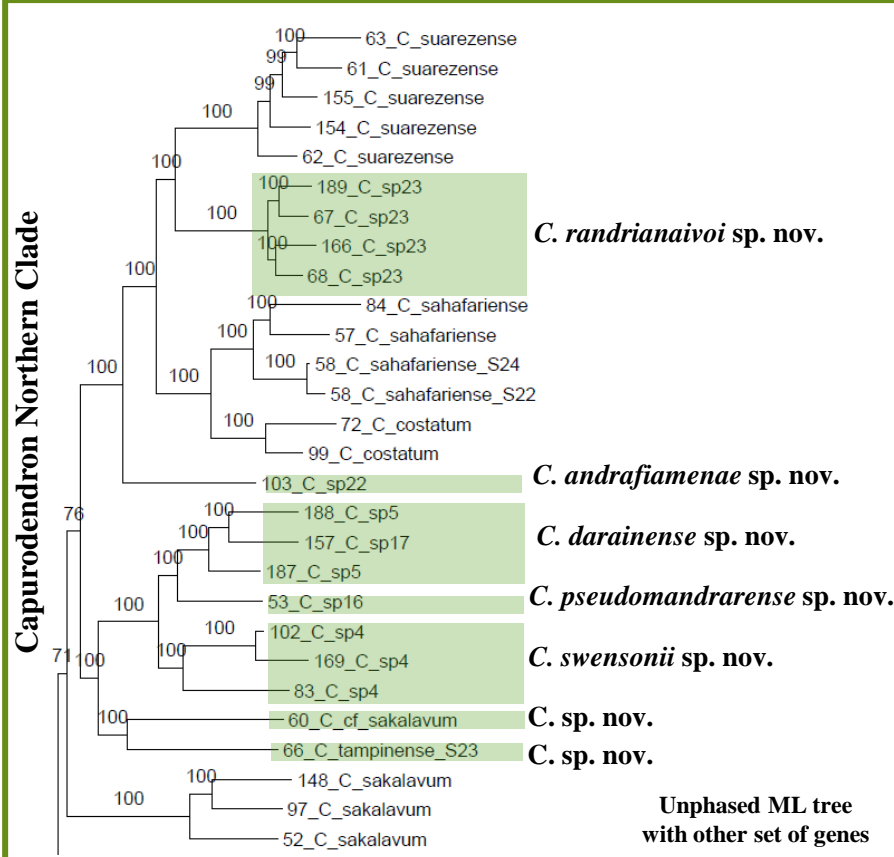
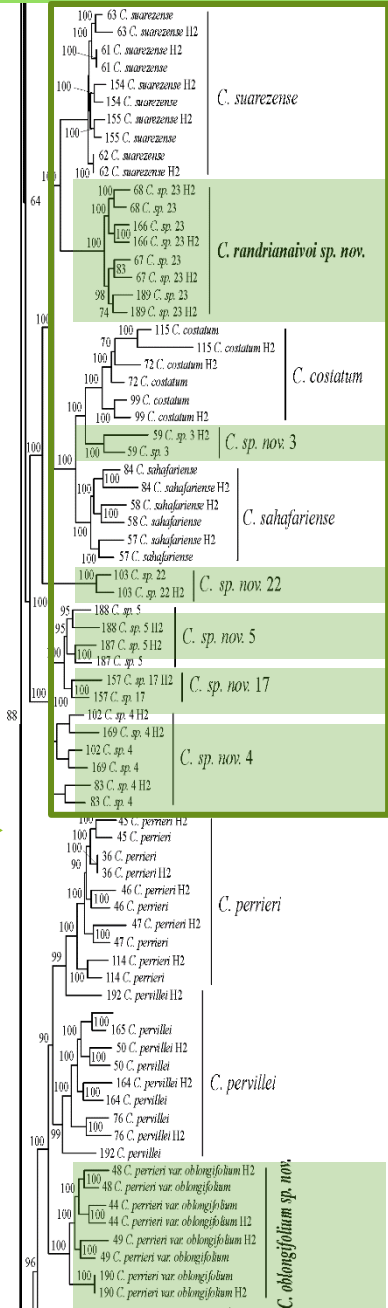
~ 52 clades/morphologies candidates for species

Only 28 species described so far

24 new species?

Capurodendron Northern Clade

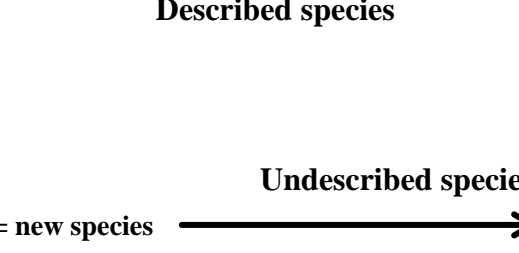
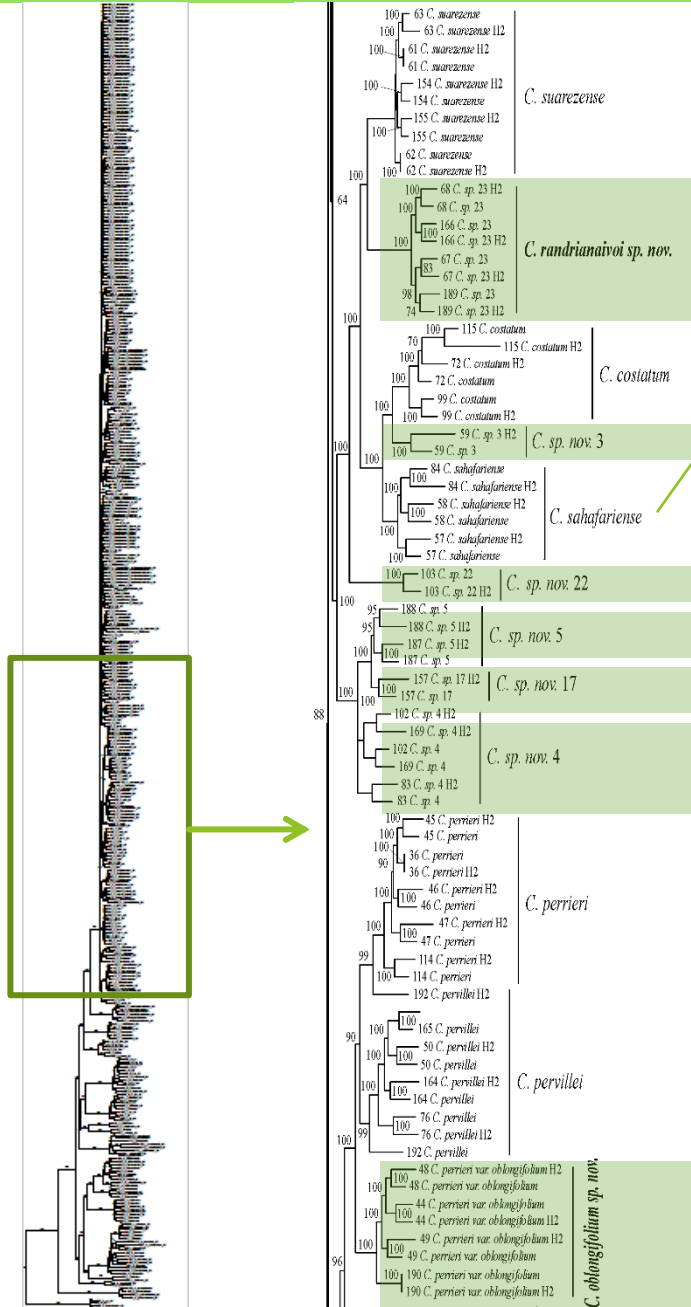
Capurodendron Northern Clade



= new species

Unphased ML tree with other set of genes

Results

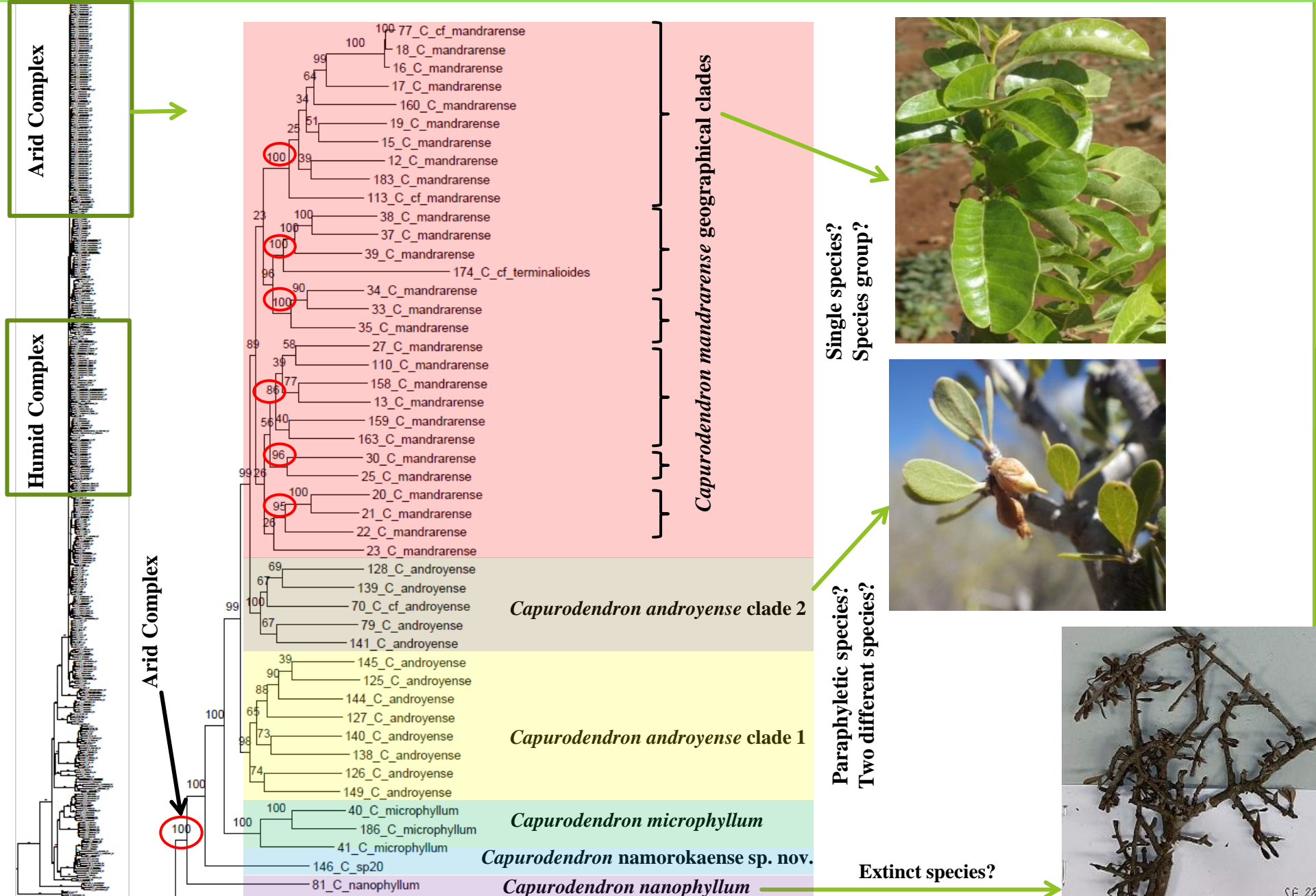


Described species

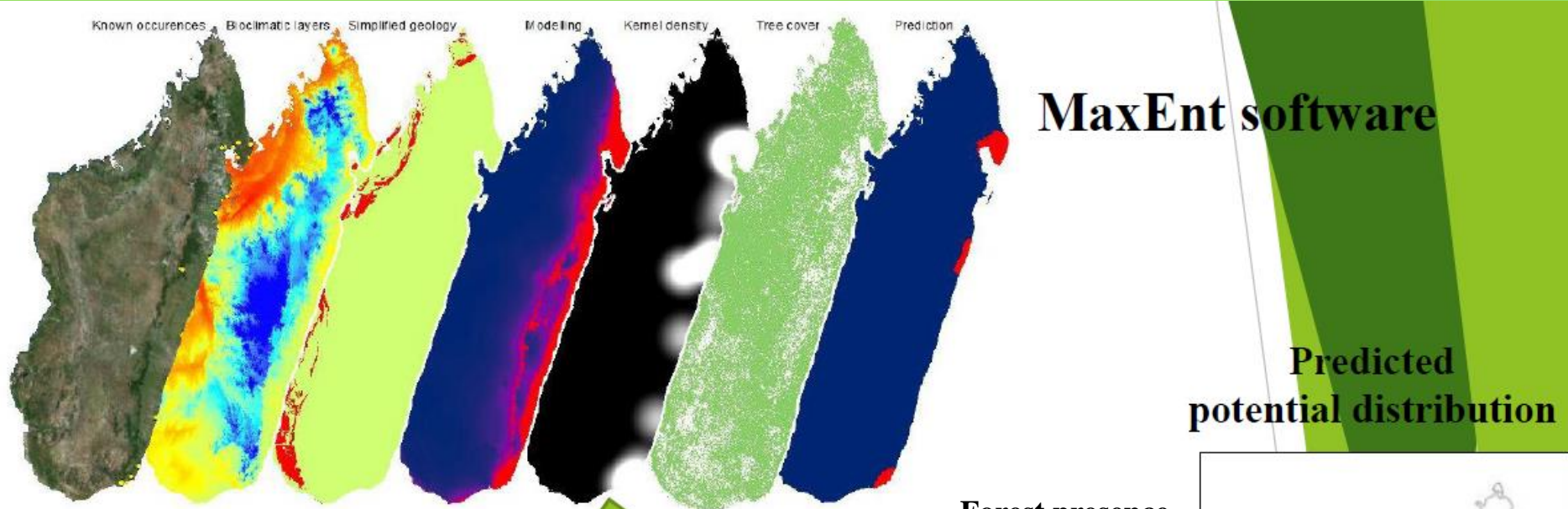
Undescribed species

= new species →

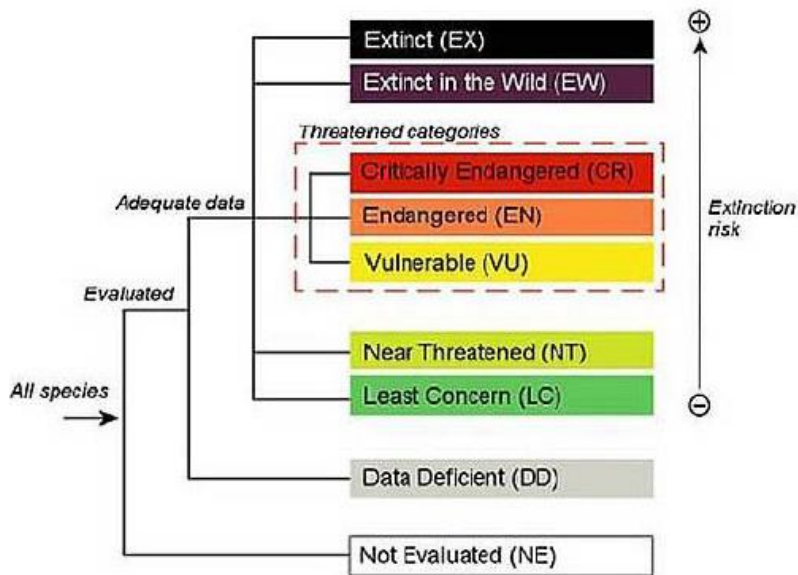
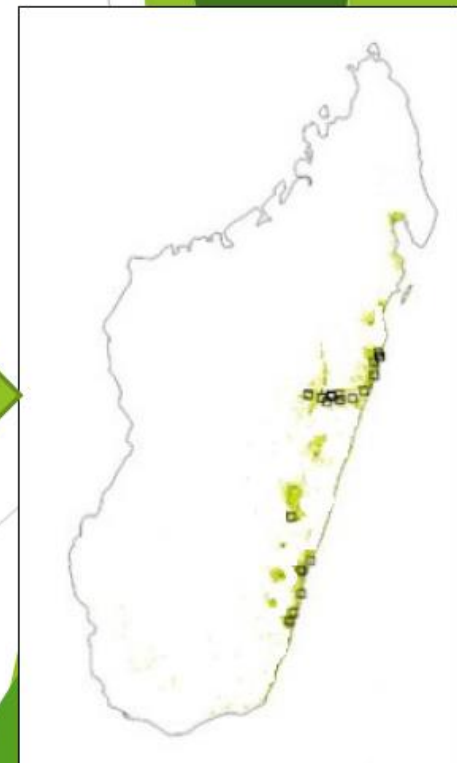
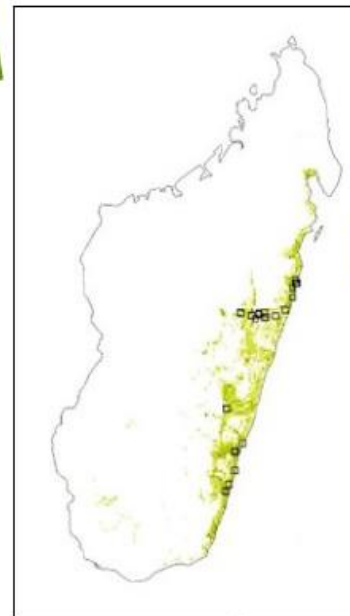
Results



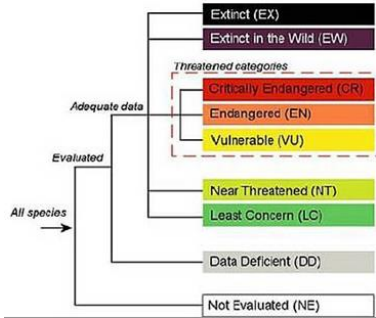
Priority Areas for Conservation



Forest presence filtering



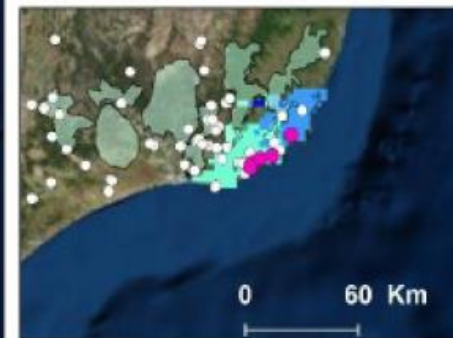
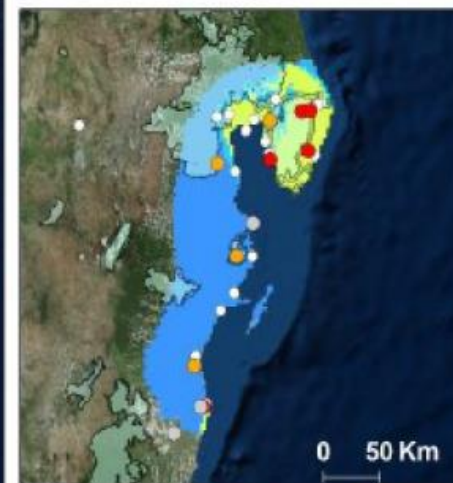
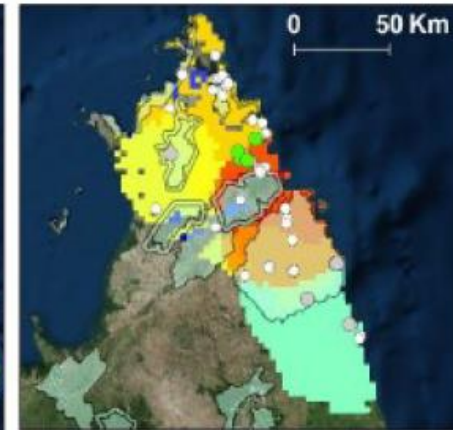
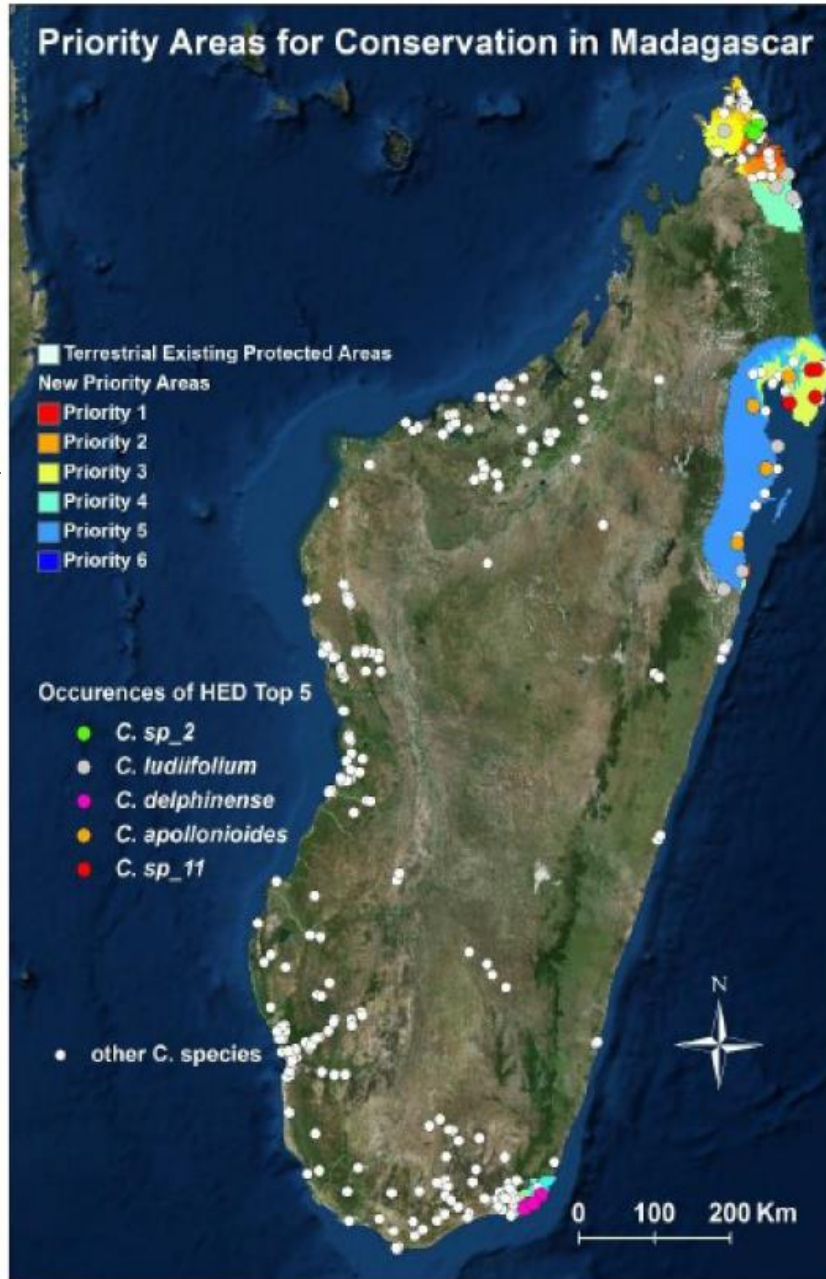
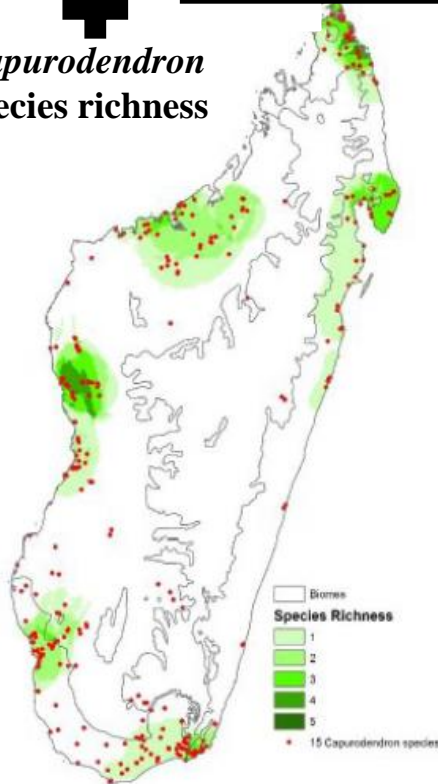
Priority Areas for Conservation



IUCN protection categories



Capurodendron species richness



Aknowledgements



Yamama Naciri



Richard Randrianaivo

Aina Randriarisoa

Carlos Galan Boluda



Camille Christe



Laurent Gautier



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DE GENÈVE

Fondation
Ernst et Lucie Schmidheiny

Thank you!



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