

40-year changes in weed communities induced by management and climate change in Mediterranean vineyards

Marie-Charlotte BOPP – post-doc CBGP

Elena KAZAKOU, Aurélie METAY, Guillaume FRIED



1980s



2020s



Funding

Project SAVING : Spatio-temporal dynamics of weed species communities in response to soil management practices in vineyards and consequences for grapevines: transition to zero glyphosate management



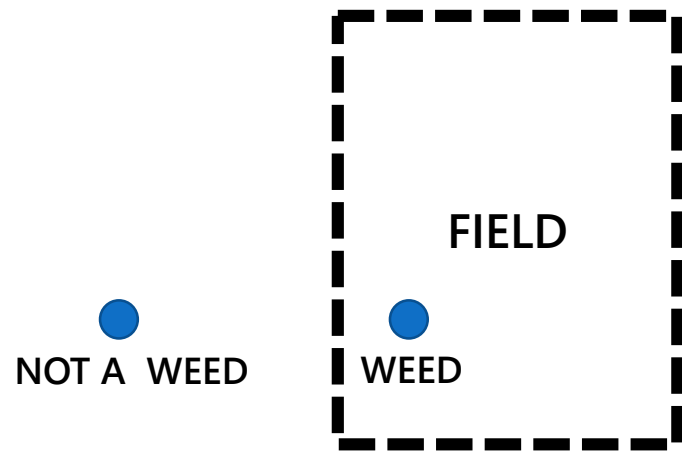
Weeds in vineyards



Weeds as ruderal species

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES BASED DEFINITION

**Any spontaneous plant species
located within fields**

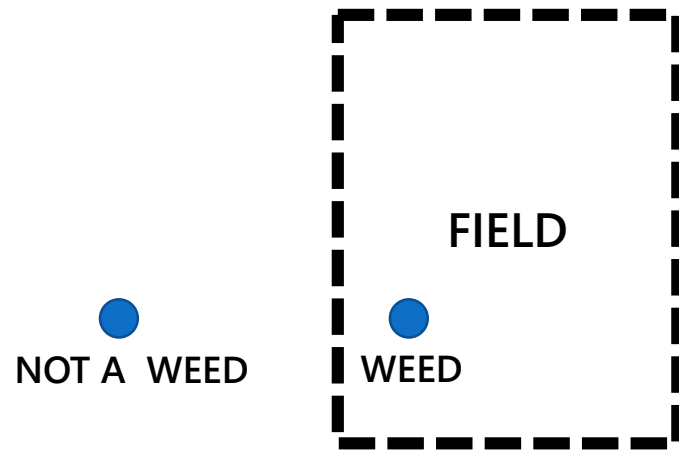


Buchholtz (1967)

Weeds as ruderal species

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES BASED DEFINITION

Any spontaneous plant species located within fields



Buchholtz (1967)

FUNCTIONAL ECOLOGY BASED DEFINITION

Any spontaneous plant species with trait values that make them tolerate disturbance = ruderal

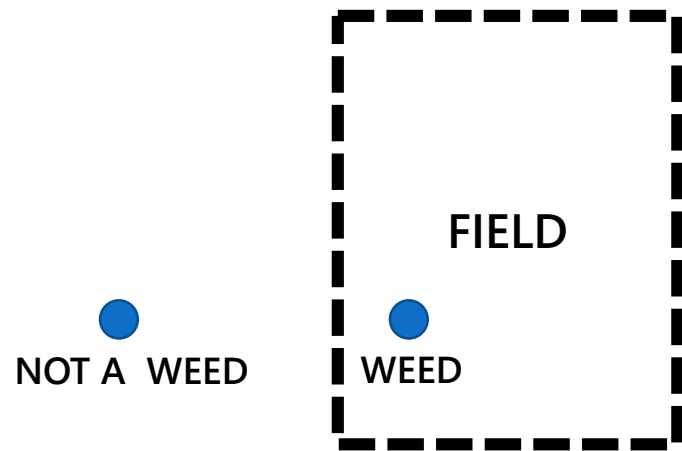


Baker (1965)

Weeds as ruderal species

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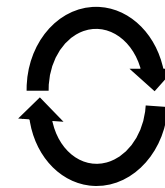
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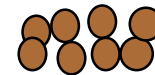
Buchholtz (1967)

FUNCTIONAL ECOLOGY BASED DEFINITION

Any spontaneous plant species with trait values that make them tolerate disturbance = ruderal



Short life cycle



Low seed mass



High photosynthesis efficiency per dry mass

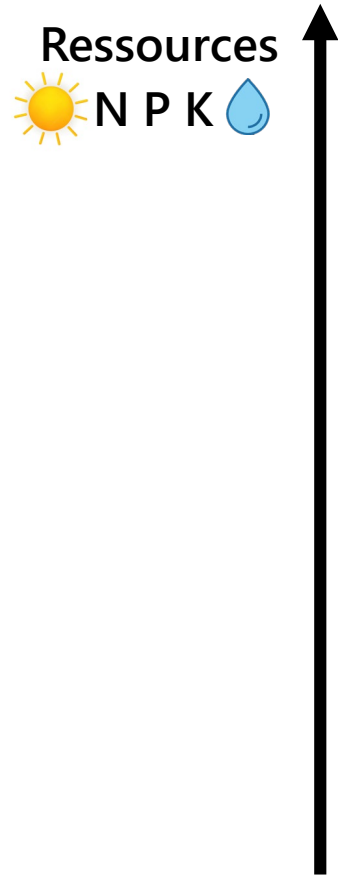
Baker (1965)

Grime's strategies



Grime (1974)

Two main constraints to which species must adapt: (i) the availability of resources



Two main constraints to which species must adapt: (2) the disturbance regime

Ressources
☀️ N P K 💧



Disturbance



3 strategies to survive

Ressources
☀️ N P K 💧

Competitive



Ruderal

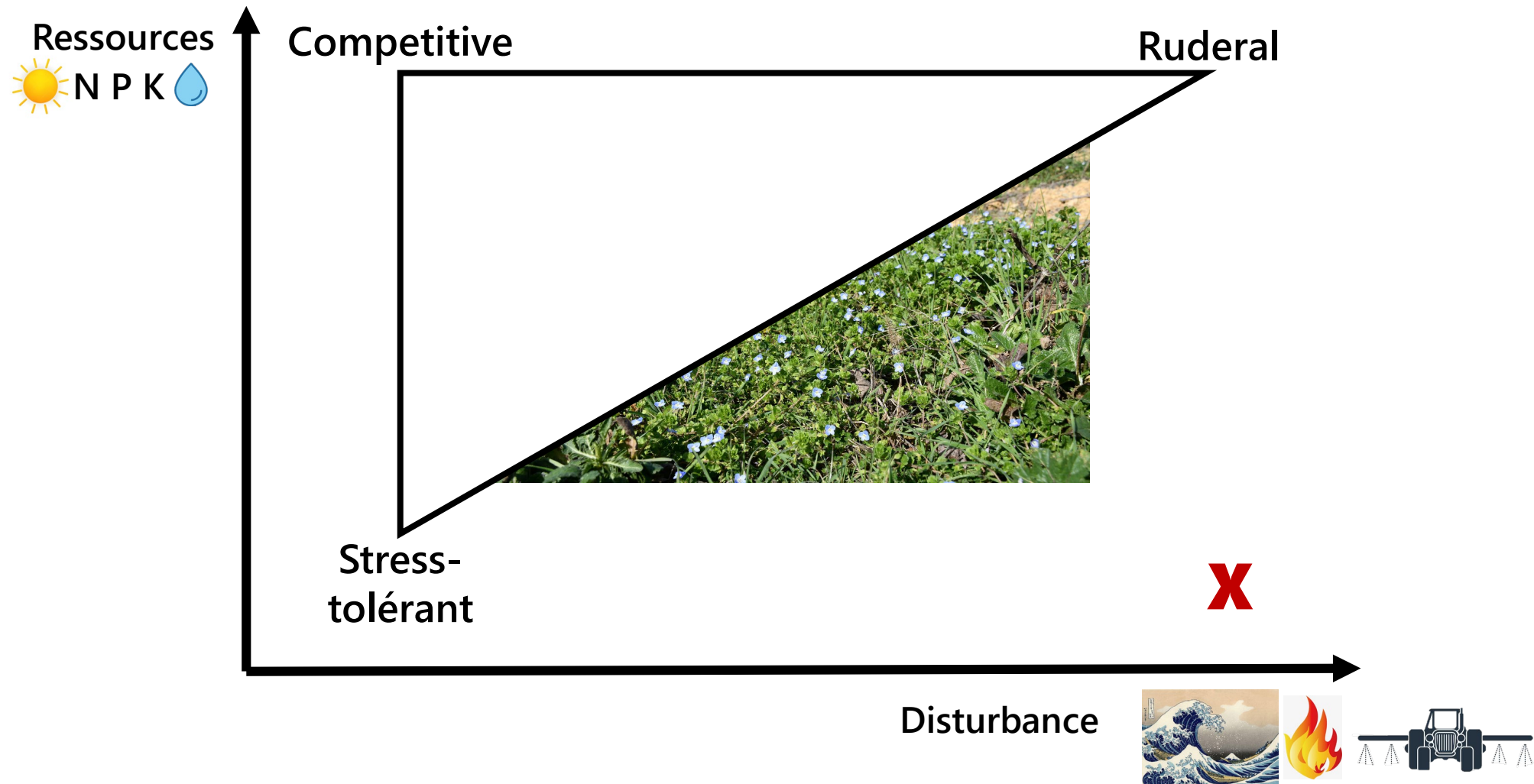
Stress-tolérant

X

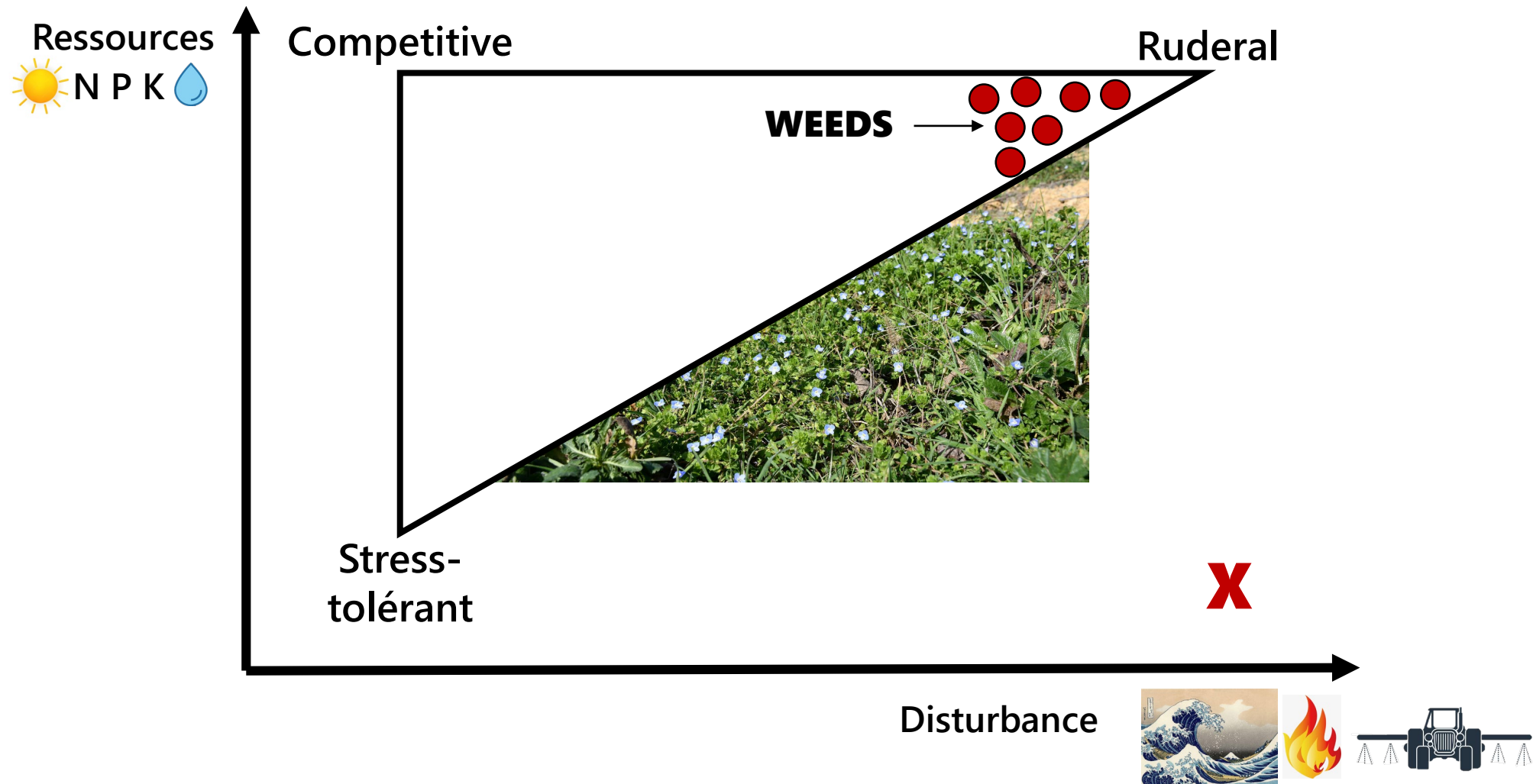
Disturbance



3 strategies to survive

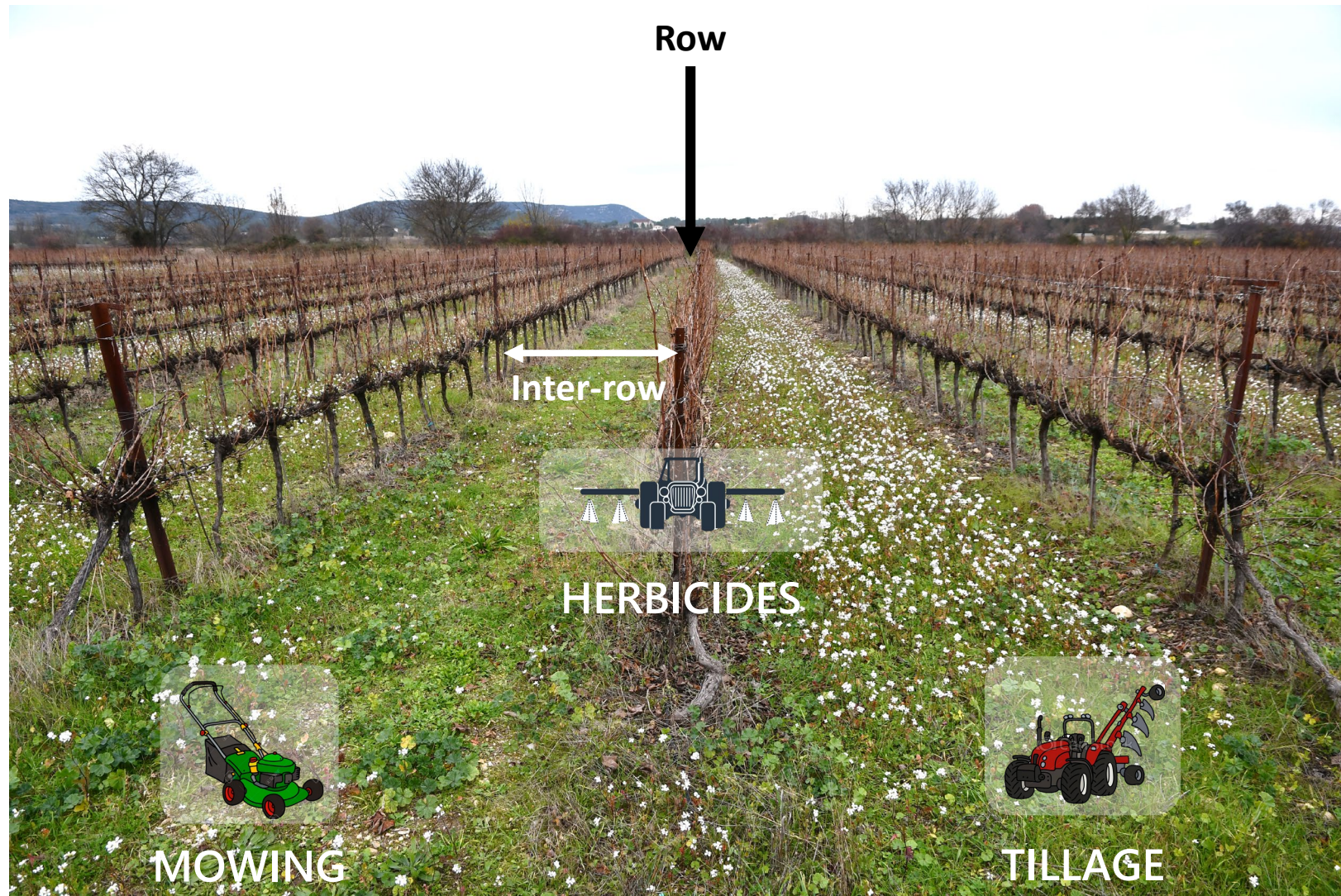


3 strategies to survive



Baker 1965
Bourgeois
et al. (2019)

Three main type of disturbance in vineyards : weeds are managed to limit competition for resources with vines



Weed management modifies the composition of communities

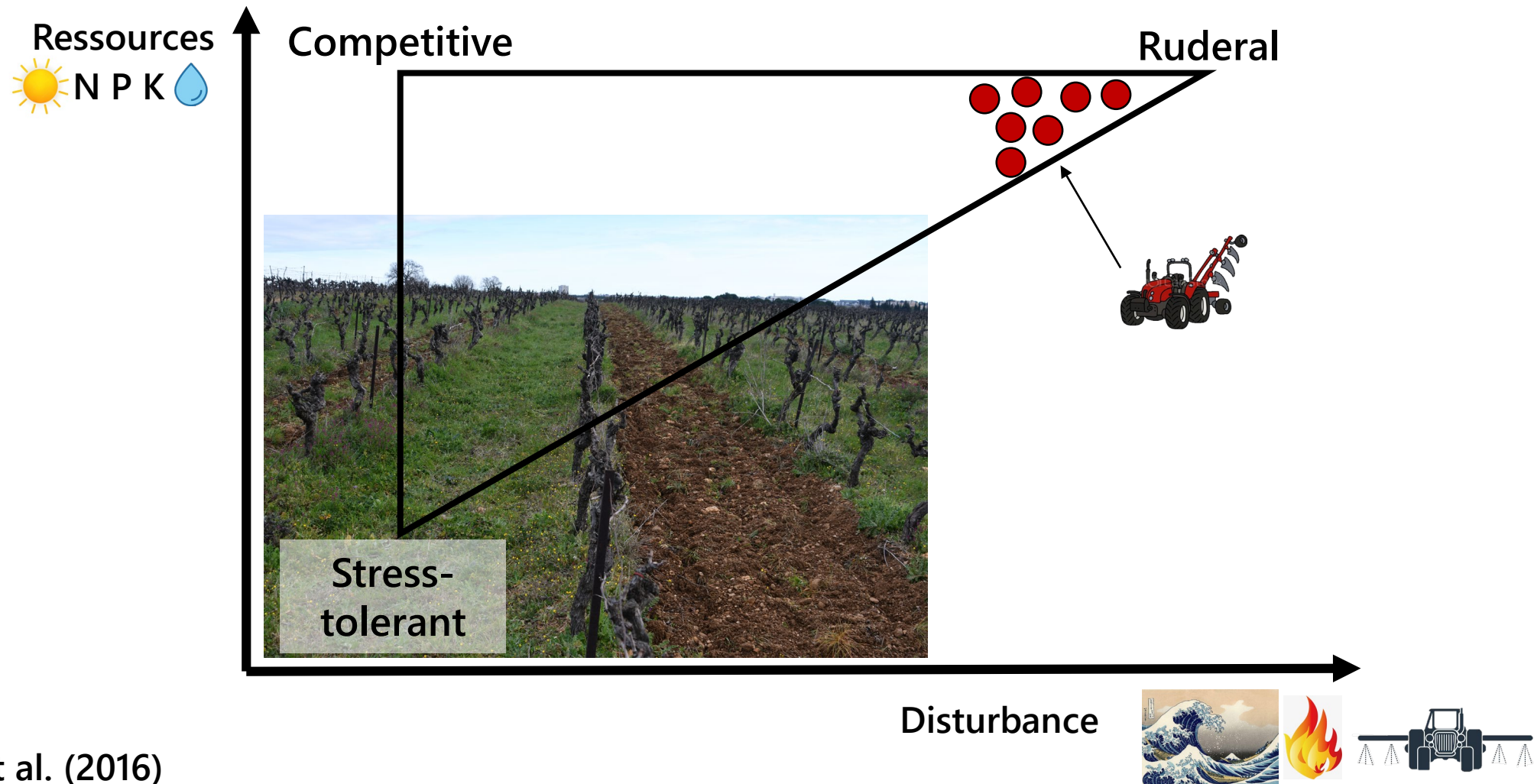


Weed management modifies the composition of communities

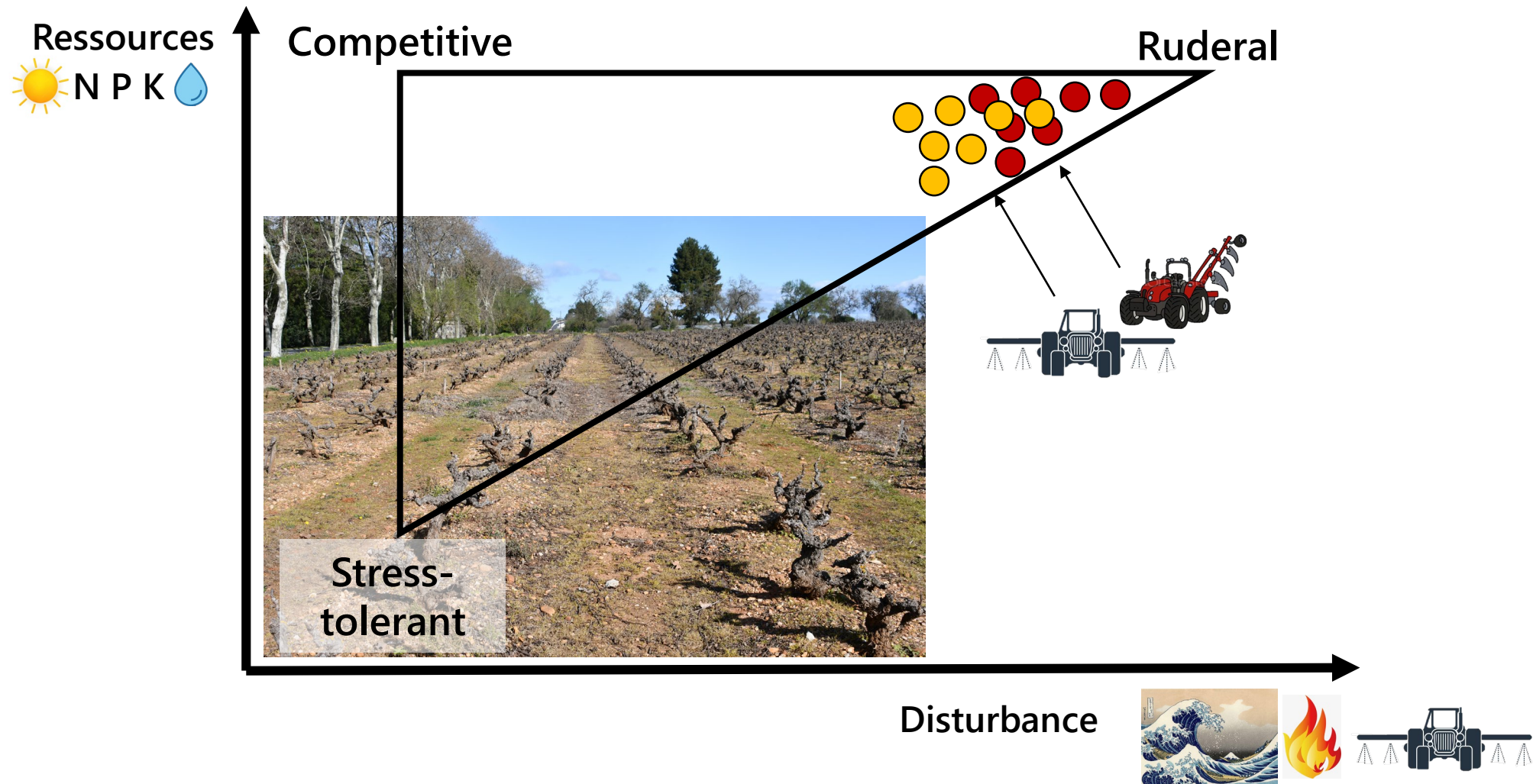


***Diplotaxis
erucoides***

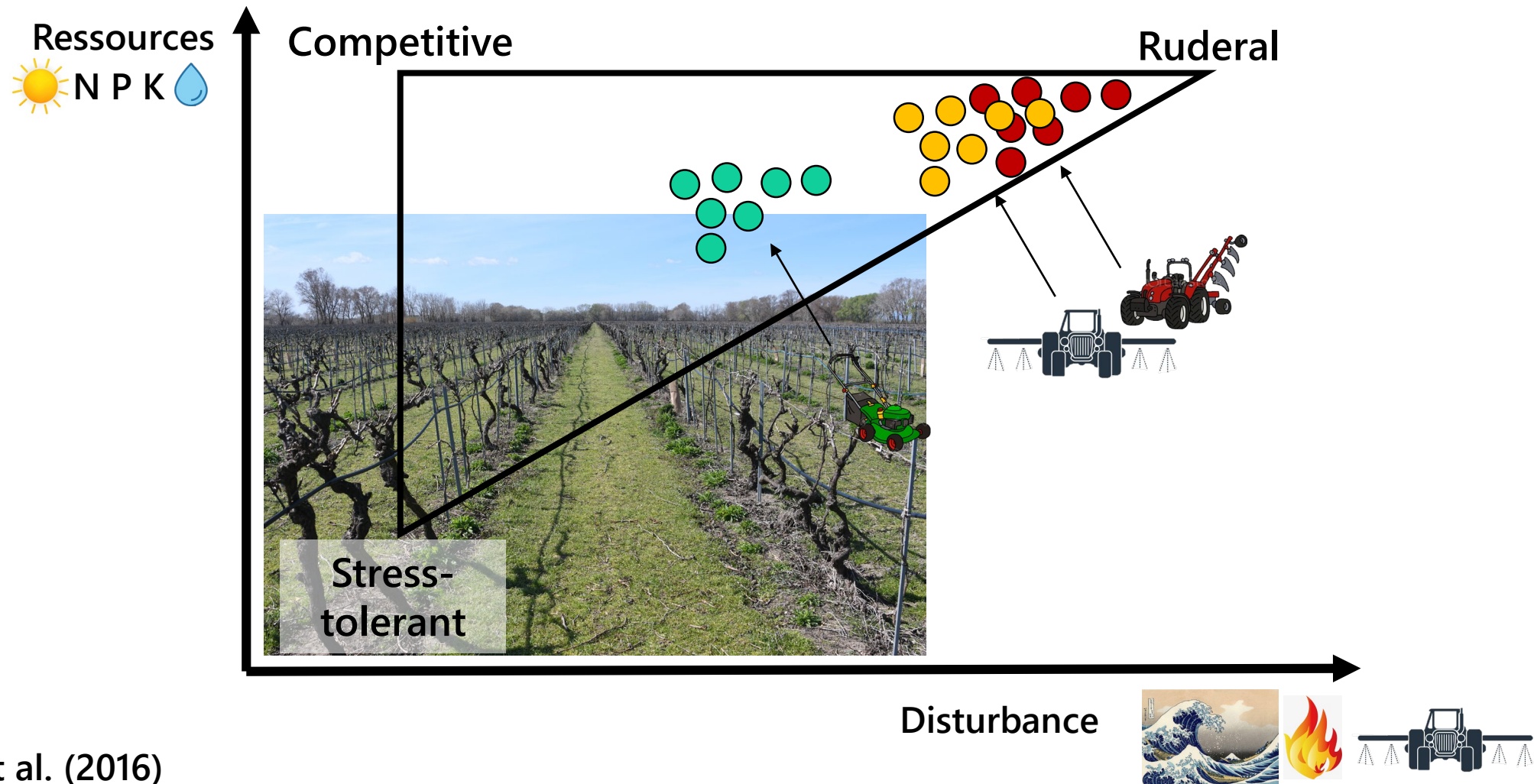
Three main type of disturbance in vineyards



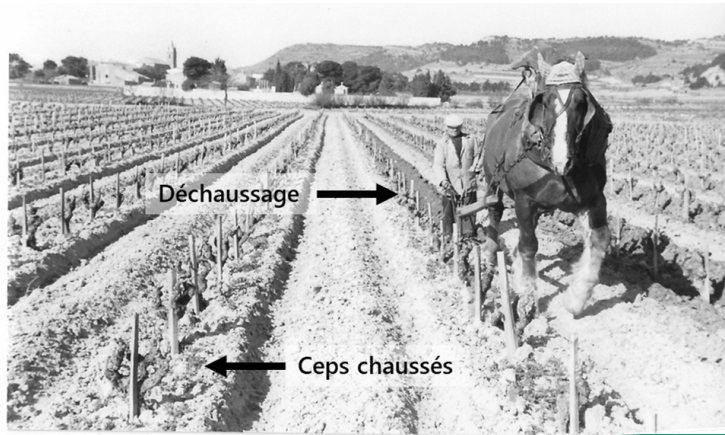
Three main type of disturbance in vineyards



Three main type of disturbance in vineyards



The historical evolution of management practices...



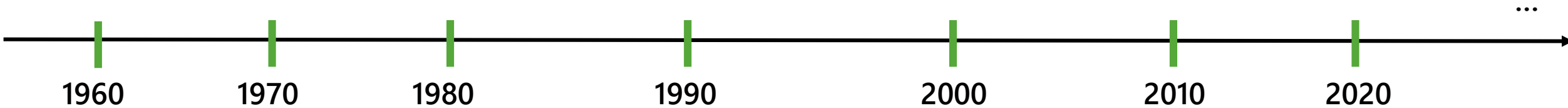
Tillage



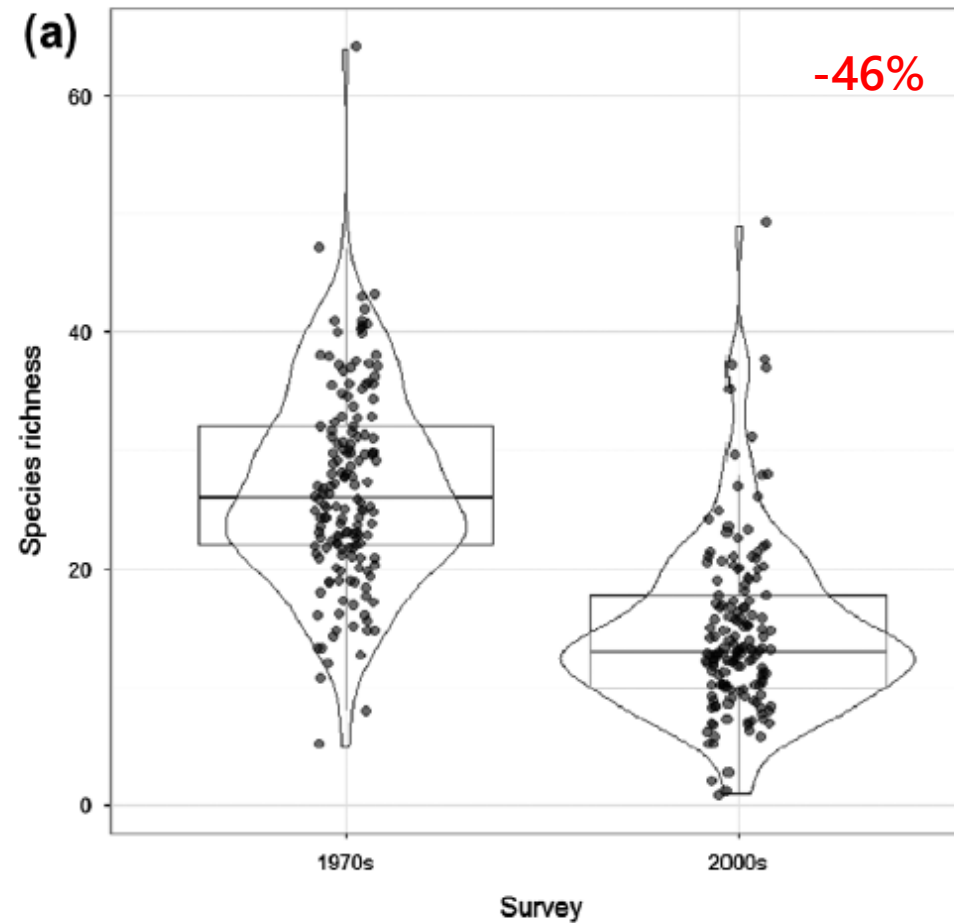
Chemical weeding



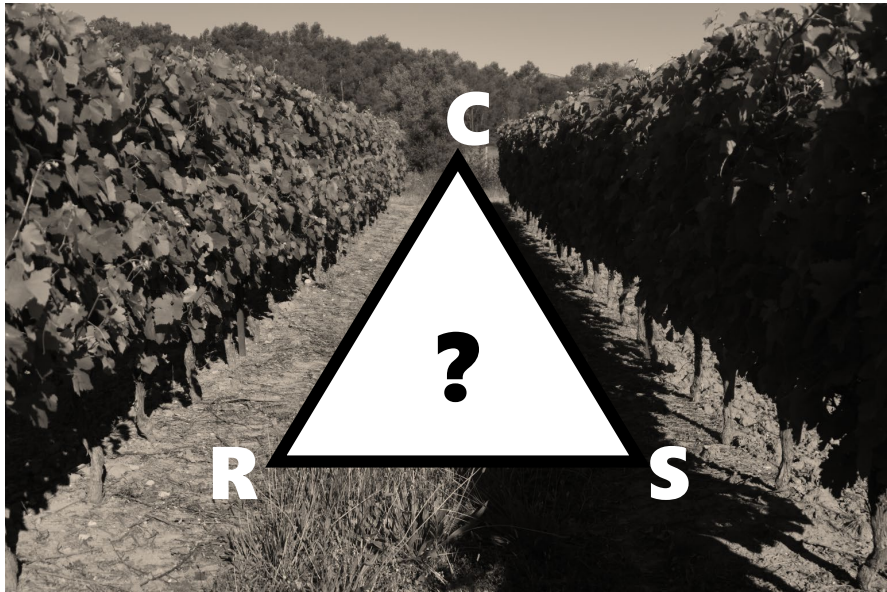
Mixed management



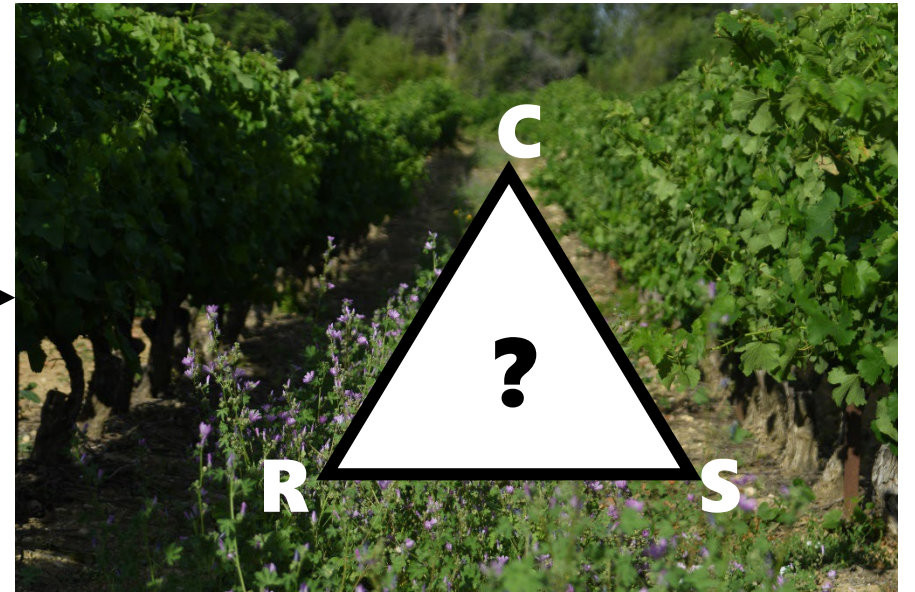
... impacted weed richness



But what about Grime's strategies?

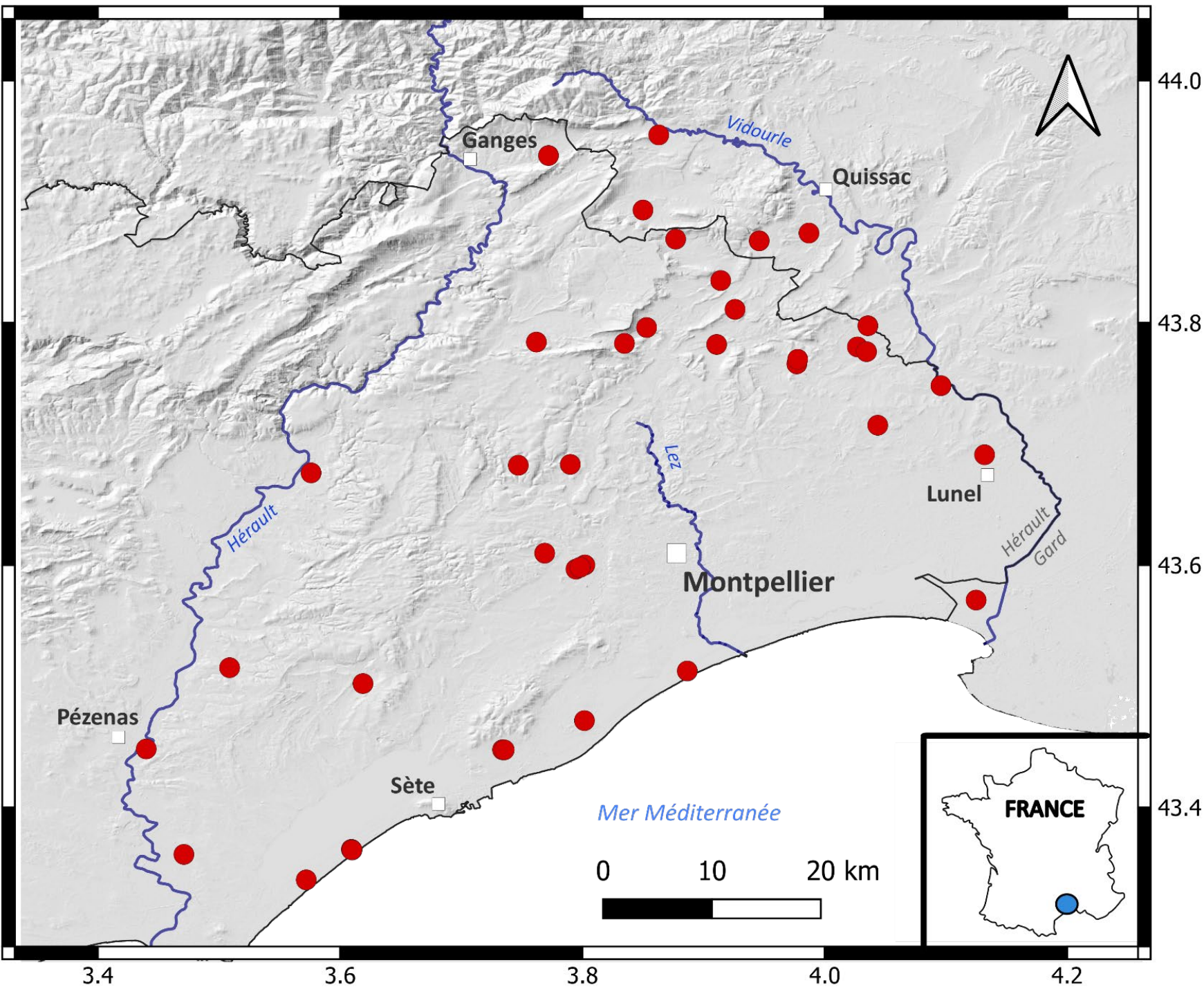


1980s



2020s

MATERIALS AND METHODS

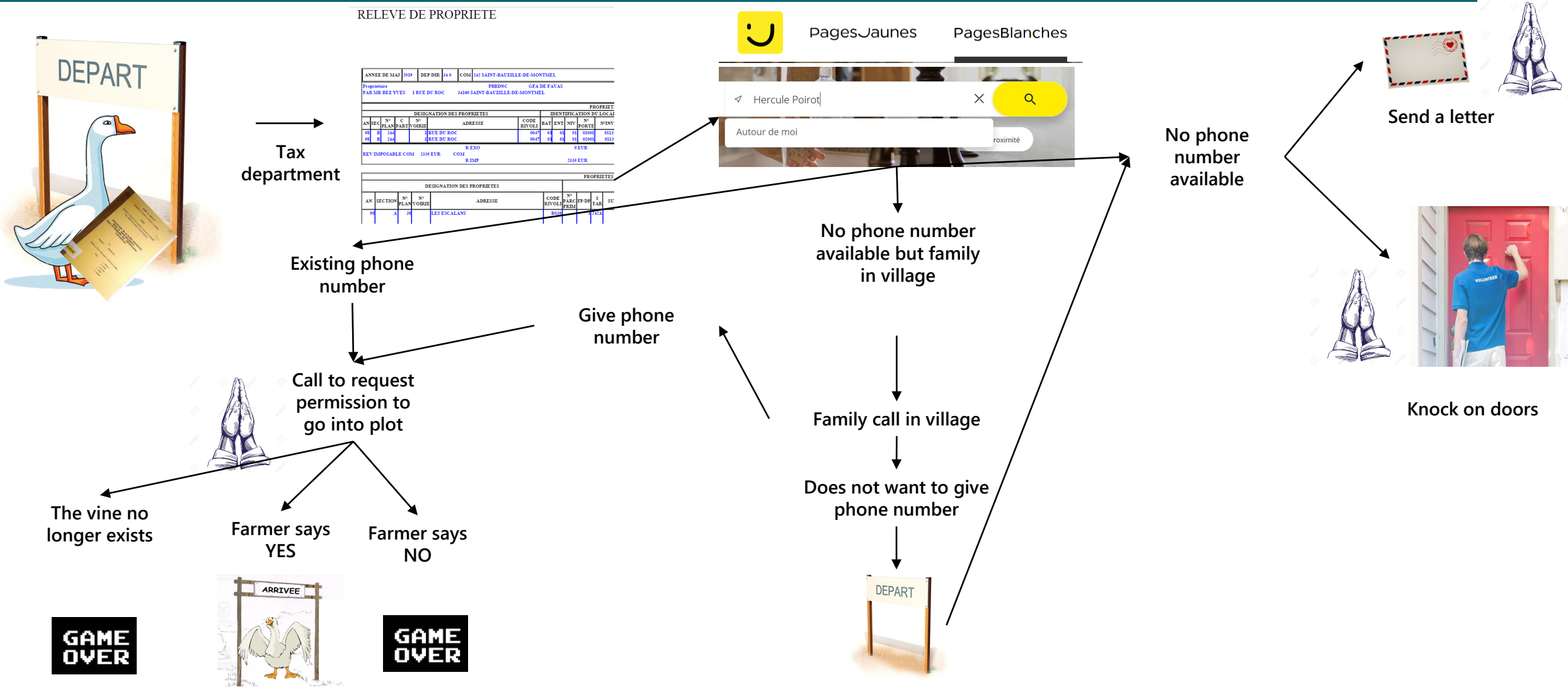


« Maillet » network

40 plots with known
1980s flora



From GPS coordinates of vineyard plots to weed management practices since the 1980s: 135 phone calls later



Characterization of practice trajectories and recent practices

TRAJECTORIES

Tillage on R : yes/no
Tillage on IR : yes/no

Chemical weeding on R : yes/no
Chemical weeding on IR : yes/no

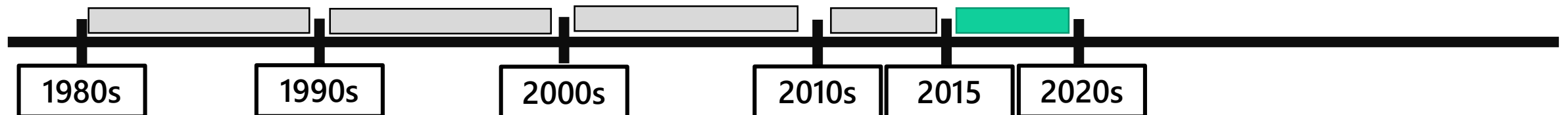
Mowing on R : yes/no

RECENT PRACTICES

Date of each pass for each practice, tillage depth, herbicide dose...

Grouping of plots with identical weed management:

- (1) Mostly tillage
- (2) Chemical weed control in majority
- (3) Tillage (IR) + Chemical weed control (R)
- (4) Mowing (IR) + Tillage (R)



Characterization of practice trajectories and recent practices



M.
Alvanitakis

S. Poulet



A. Orvoire

TRAJECTORIES

Tillage on R : yes/no
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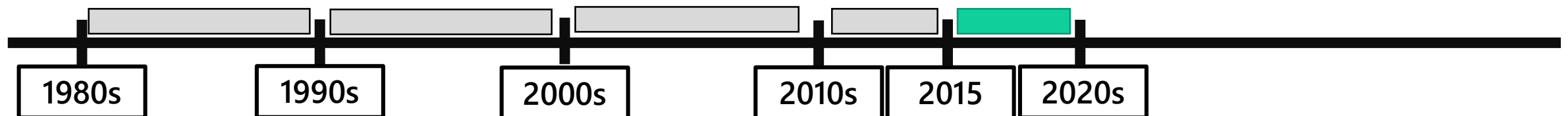
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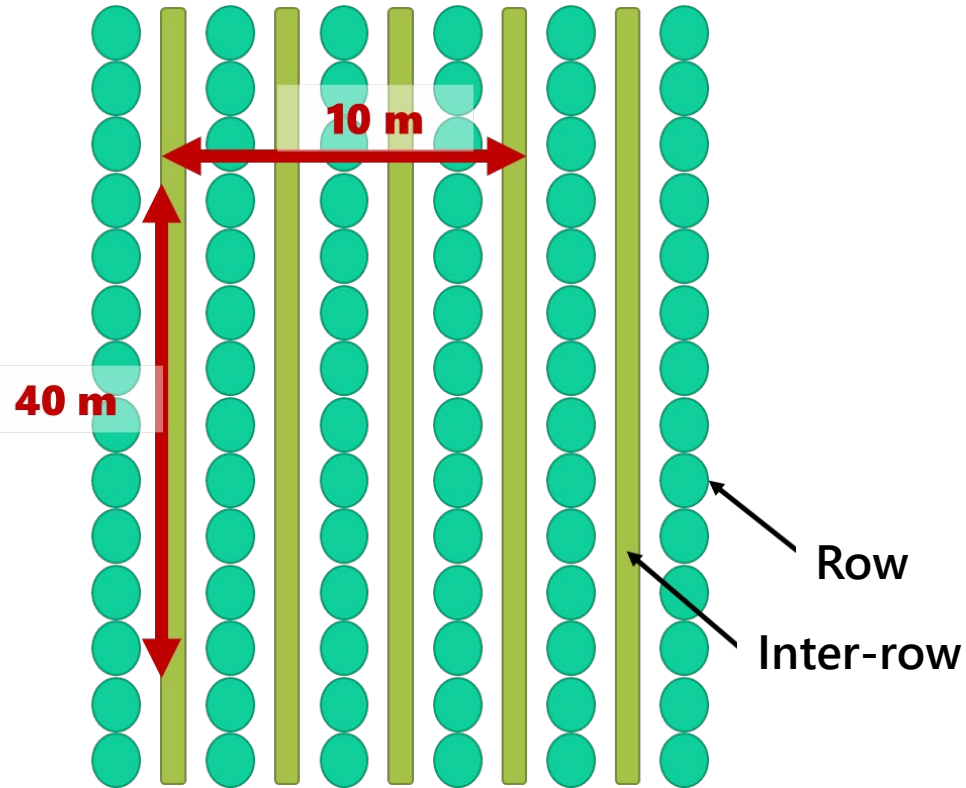
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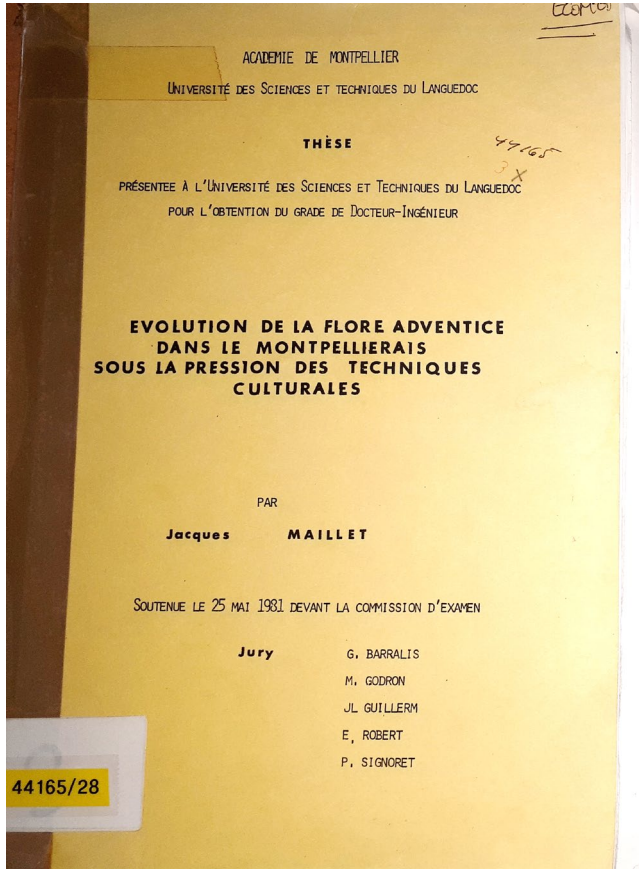
The method of floristic surveys Barralis (1976)

Barralis coefficient	Number of individuals per m ²
+	1 individual observed on the 400 m ²
1	1
2	1-2
3	3-20
4	21-50
5	> 50





M.-C. Quidoz



MARCH 2020 and 2021



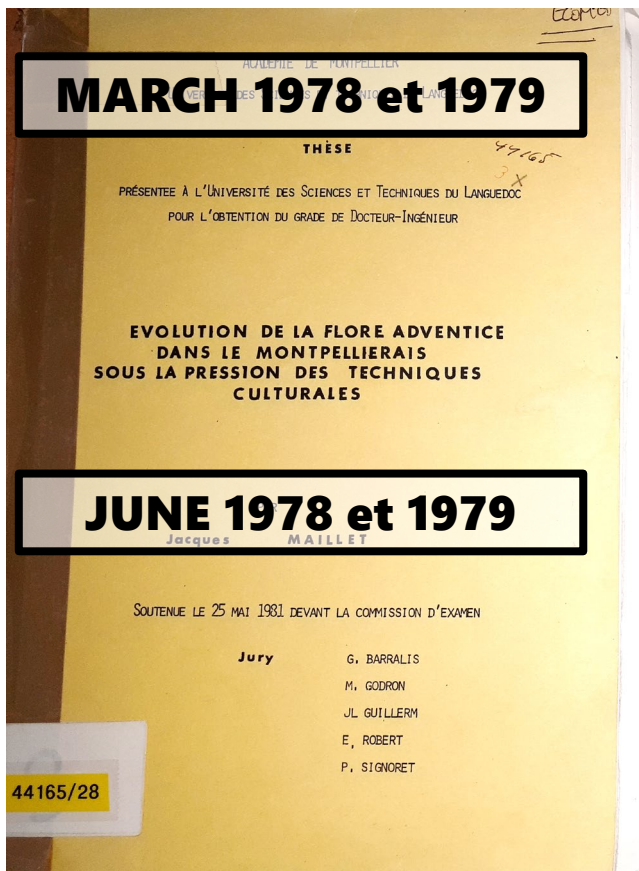
JUNE 2020 and 2021



OCTOBER 2020 and 2021



M.-C. Quidoz



MARCH 1978 et 1979

THÈSE

PRÉSENTÉE À L'UNIVERSITÉ DES SCIENCES ET TECHNIQUES DU LANGUEDOC
POUR L'OBTENTION DU GRADE DE DOCTEUR-INGÉNIEUR

**EVOLUTION DE LA FLORE ADVENTICE
DANS LE MONTPÉLIERAIS
SOUS LA PRESSION DES TECHNIQUES
CULTURALES**

JUNE 1978 et 1979

Jacques MAILLET

SOUTENUE LE 25 MAI 1981 DEVANT LA COMMISSION D'EXAMEN

Jury
G. BARRALIS
M. GODRON
JL. GUILLERM
E. ROBERT
P. SIGNORET

44165/28

OCTOBER 1979



MARCH 2020 and 2021



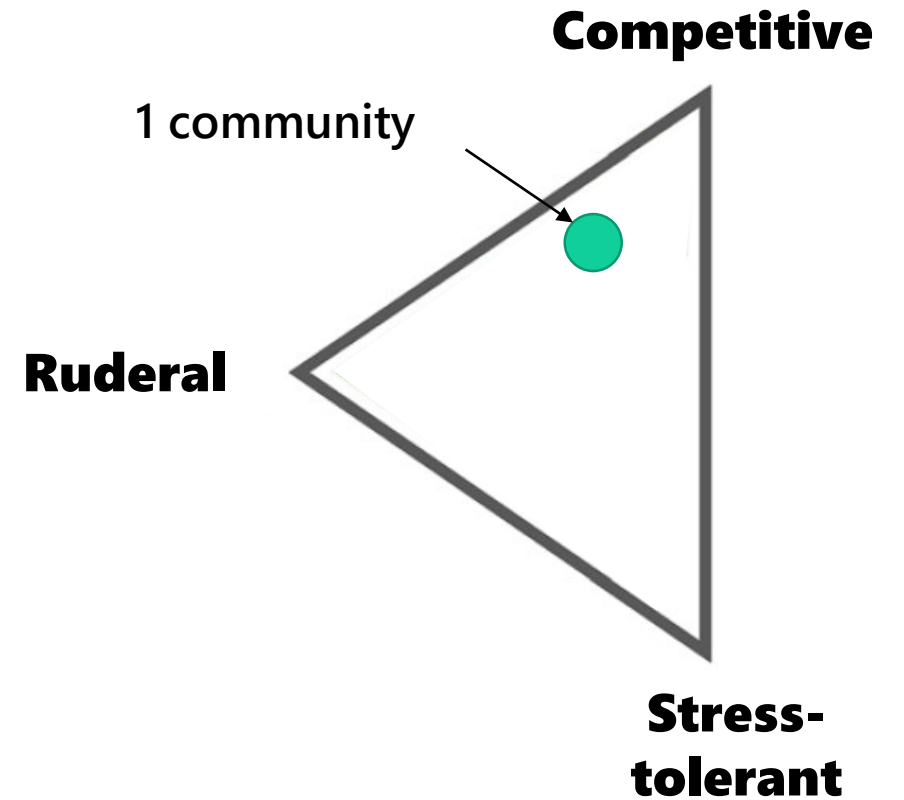
JUNE 2020 and 2021



OCTOBER 2021

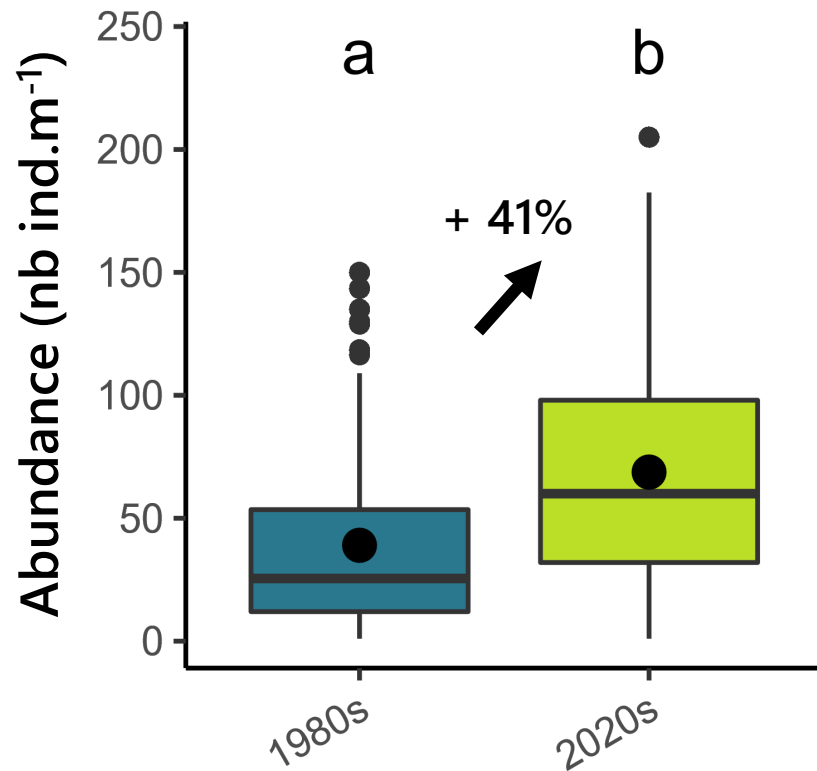
Traits

**TRAIT MEASUREMENT
COMPLETED BY DATABASE
EXTRACTIONS**

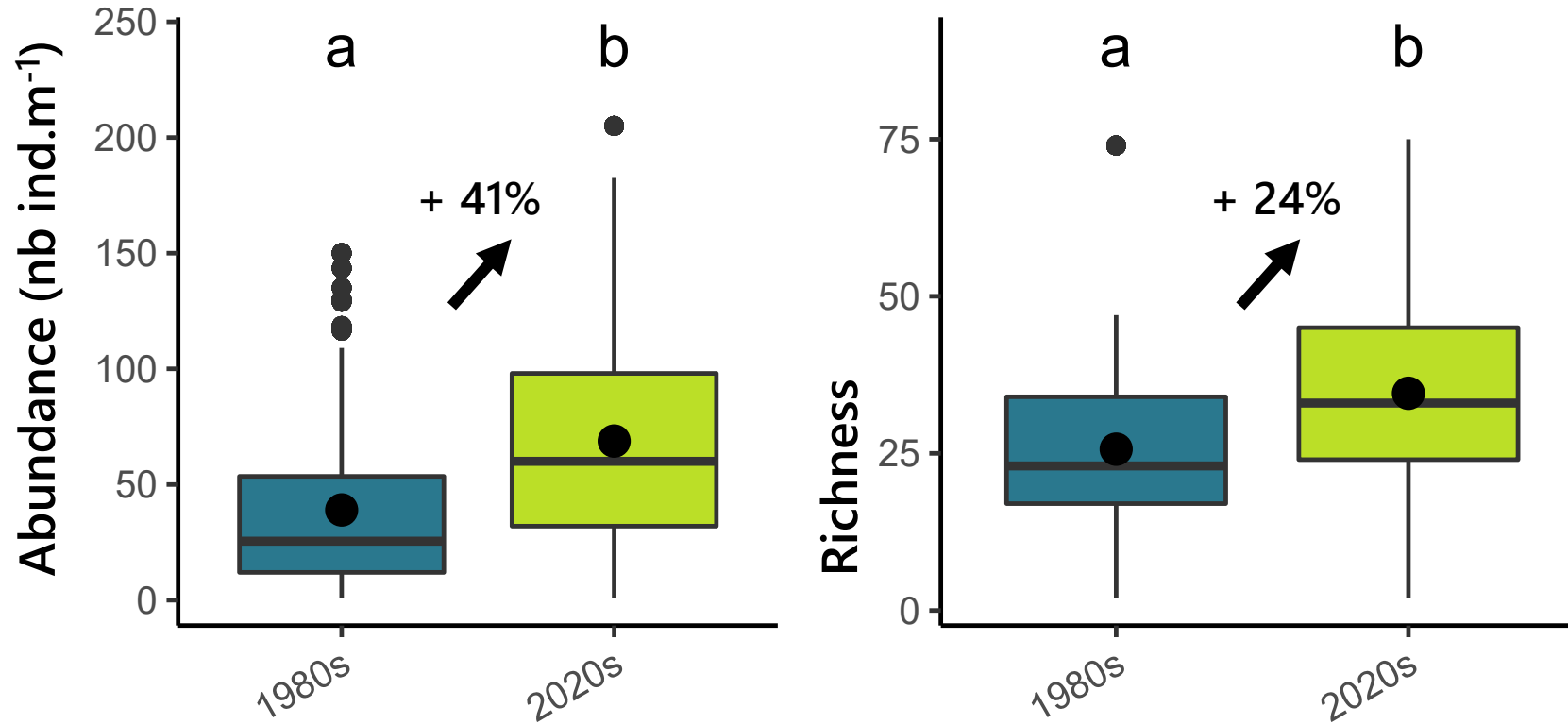


RESULTS

More abundant current weed communities...



... with more species



Increasing, decreasing and stable species

INCREASERS

n= 116/423

Medicago polymorpha

+ 98% in abundance

+ 85% in frequency



Increasing, decreasing and stable species

INCREASERS

n= 116/423

Medicago polymorpha

+ 98% in abundance

+ 85% in frequency



DECREASERS

n=73/423

Allium vineale

-84% in abundance

-42% in frequency



Increasing, decreasing and stable species

INCREASERS

n= 116/423

Medicago polymorpha

+ 98% in abundance

+ 85% in frequency



DECREASERS

n=73/423

Allium vineale

-84% in abundance

-42% in frequency



STABLE

n= 234/423

Lolium rigidum

+7% in abundance

-12% in frequency



What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?



1980s

What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?



2020s

What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?



1980s

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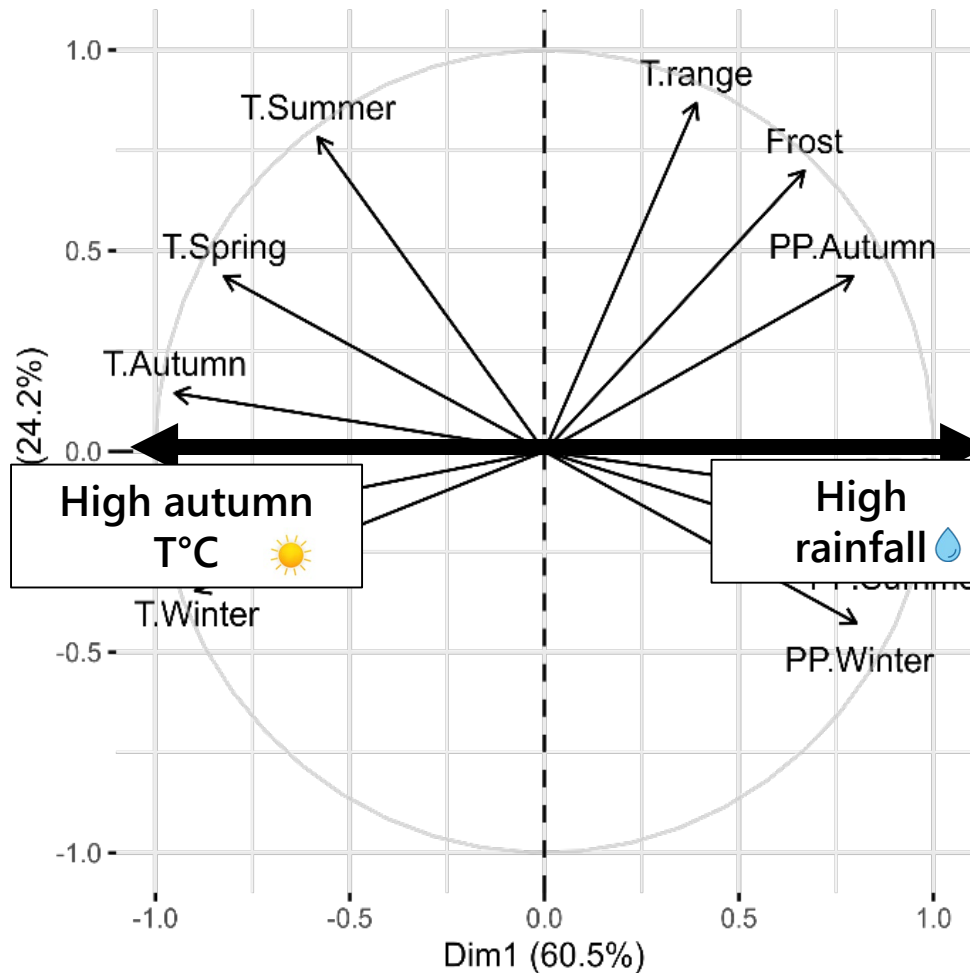
Climate change ?



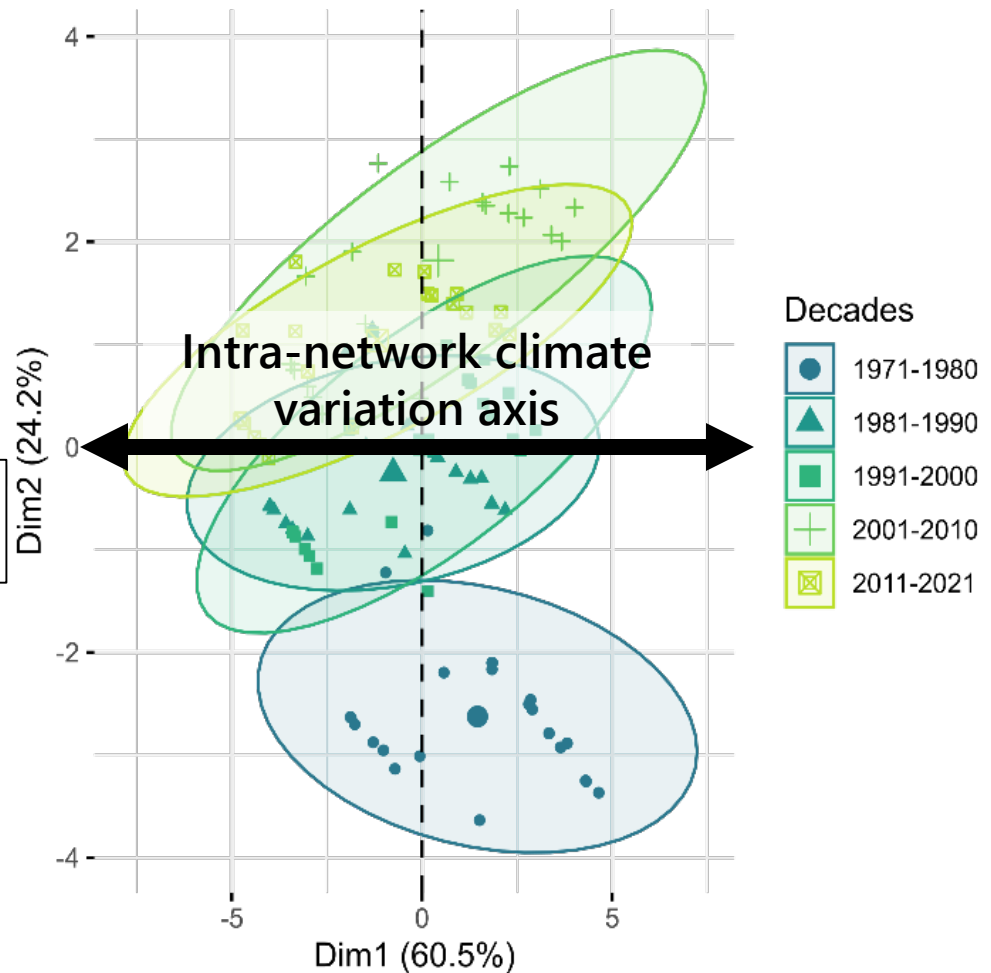
2020s

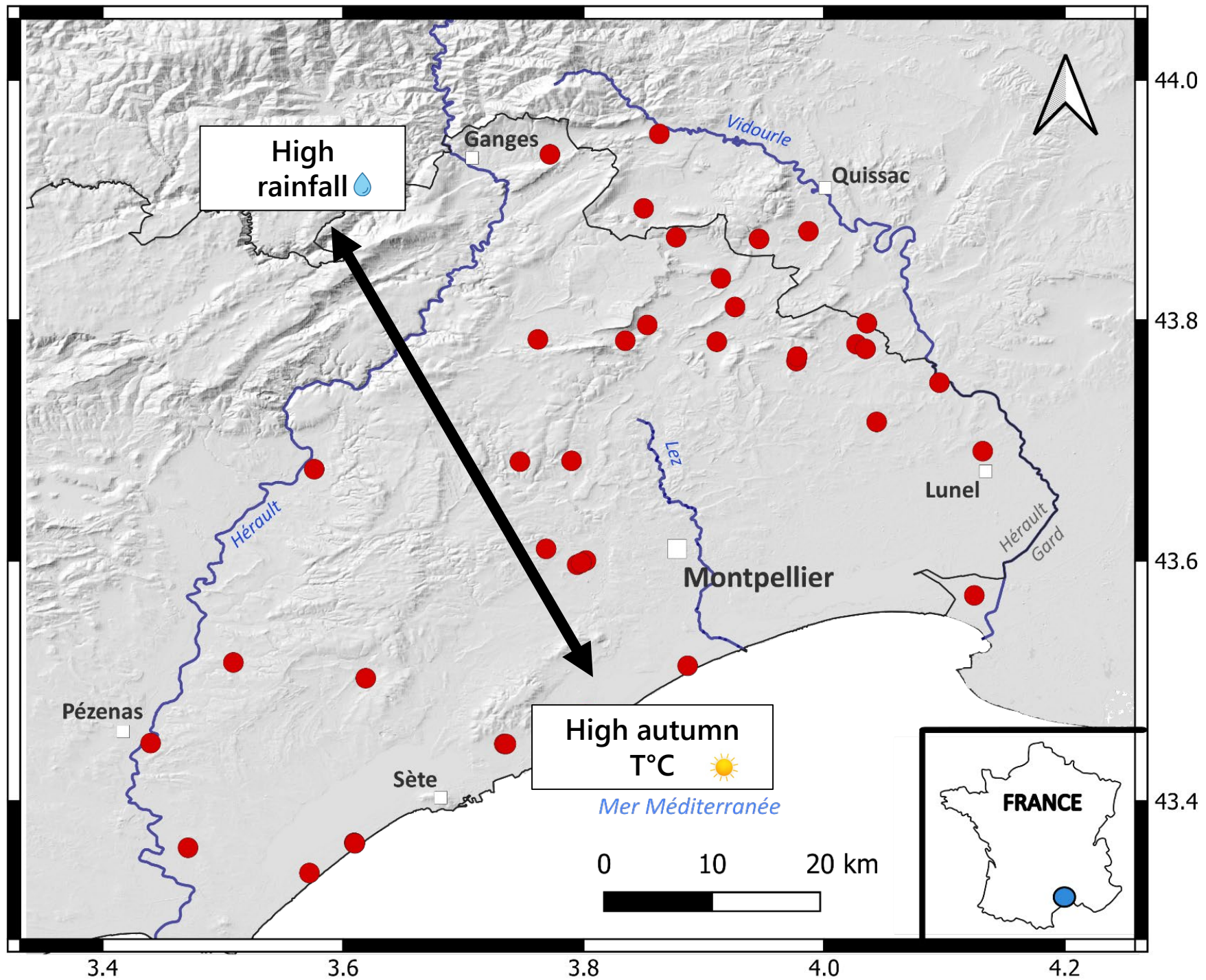
Climate change ?

A

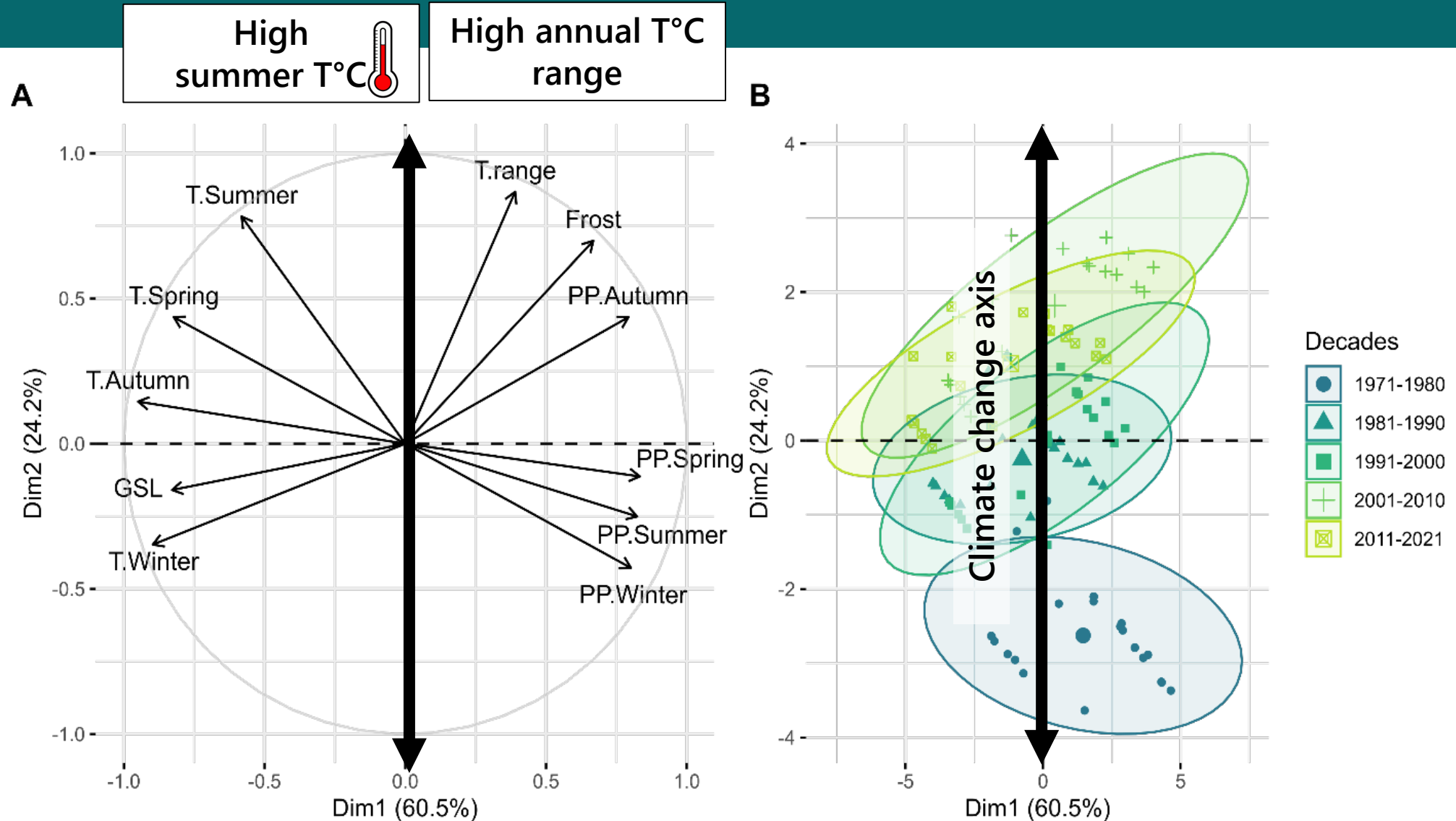


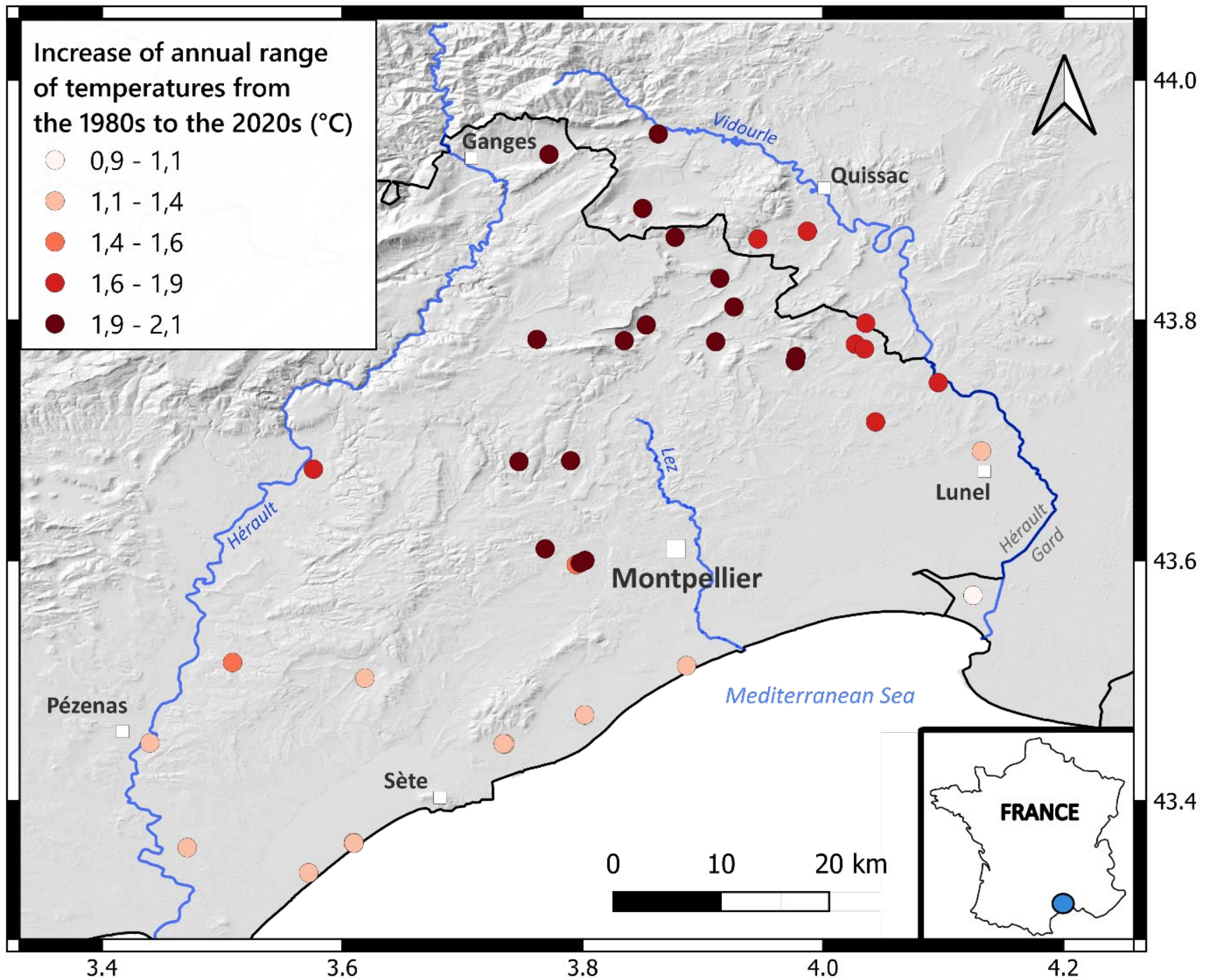
B





Le changement climatique ?





What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?



1980s

What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?

Climate change ✓
+ 2°C of summer T°C



2020s

What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?



1980s

What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?

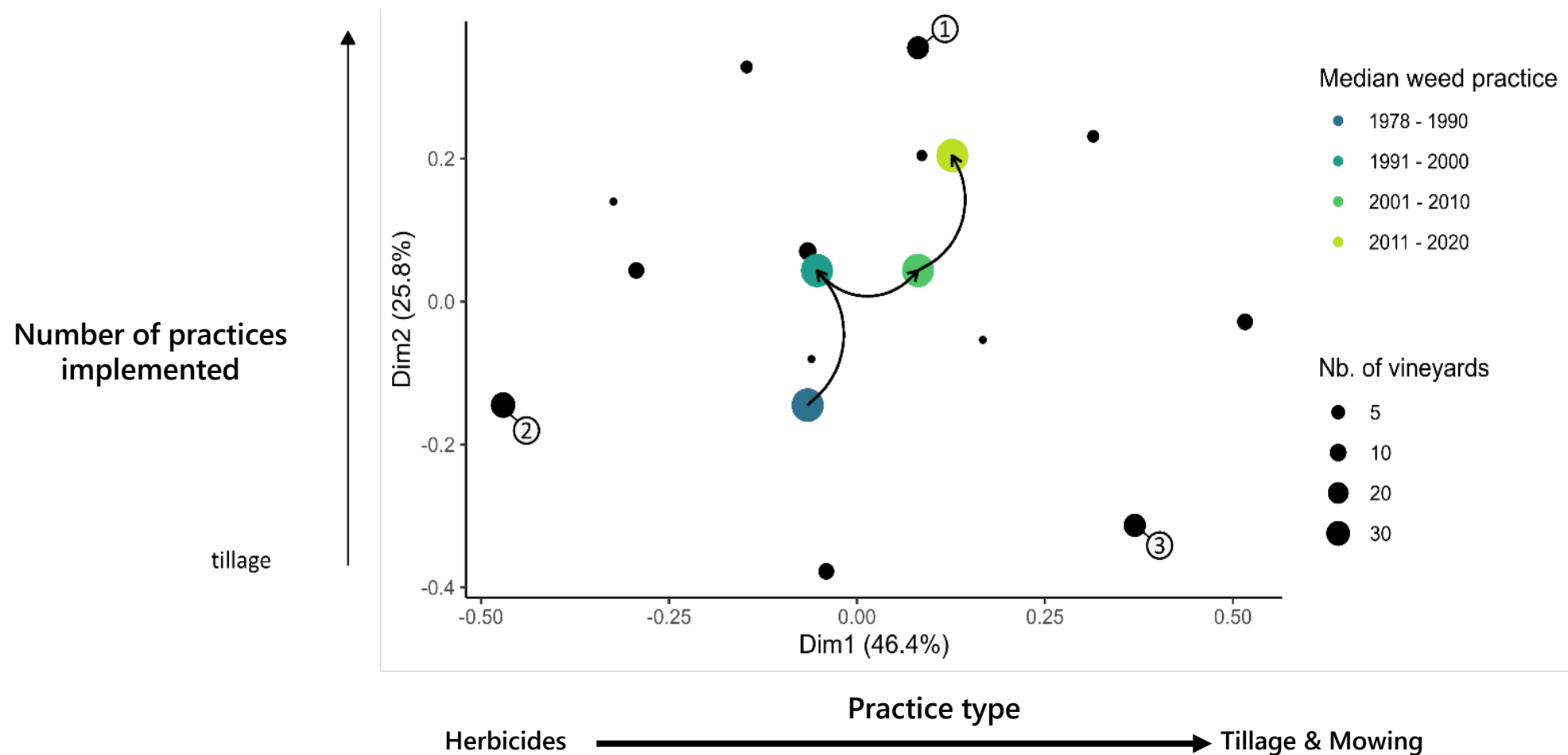
Climate change ✓
+ 2°C of summer T°C

Weed management practices ?

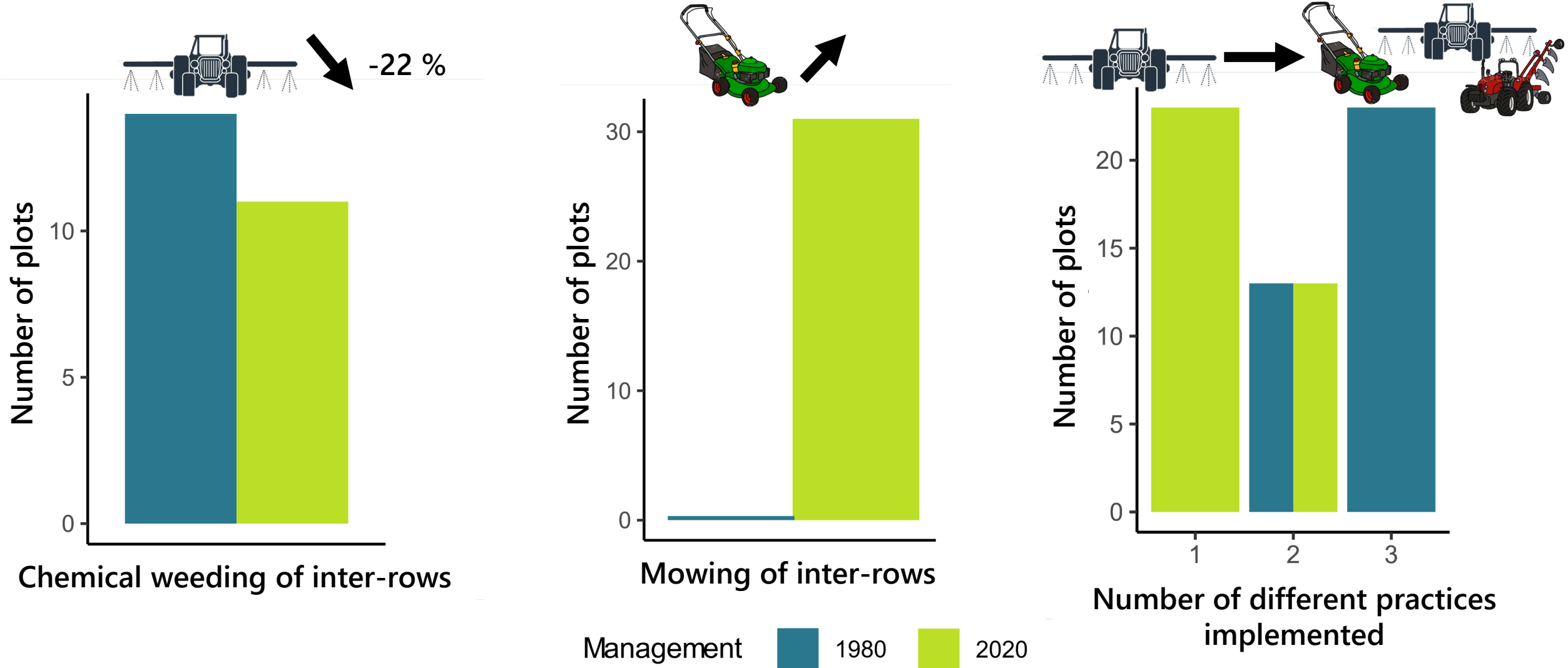


2020s

Characterization of practice trajectories



Changes in weed management practices over time



What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?



1980s

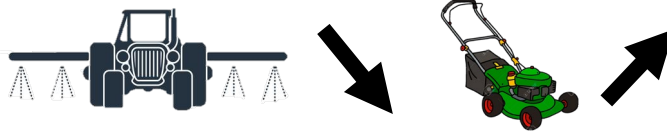
What changes in the environment and farming practices in 40 years ?

Climate change ✓
+ 2°C of summer T°C

Weed management practices ✓

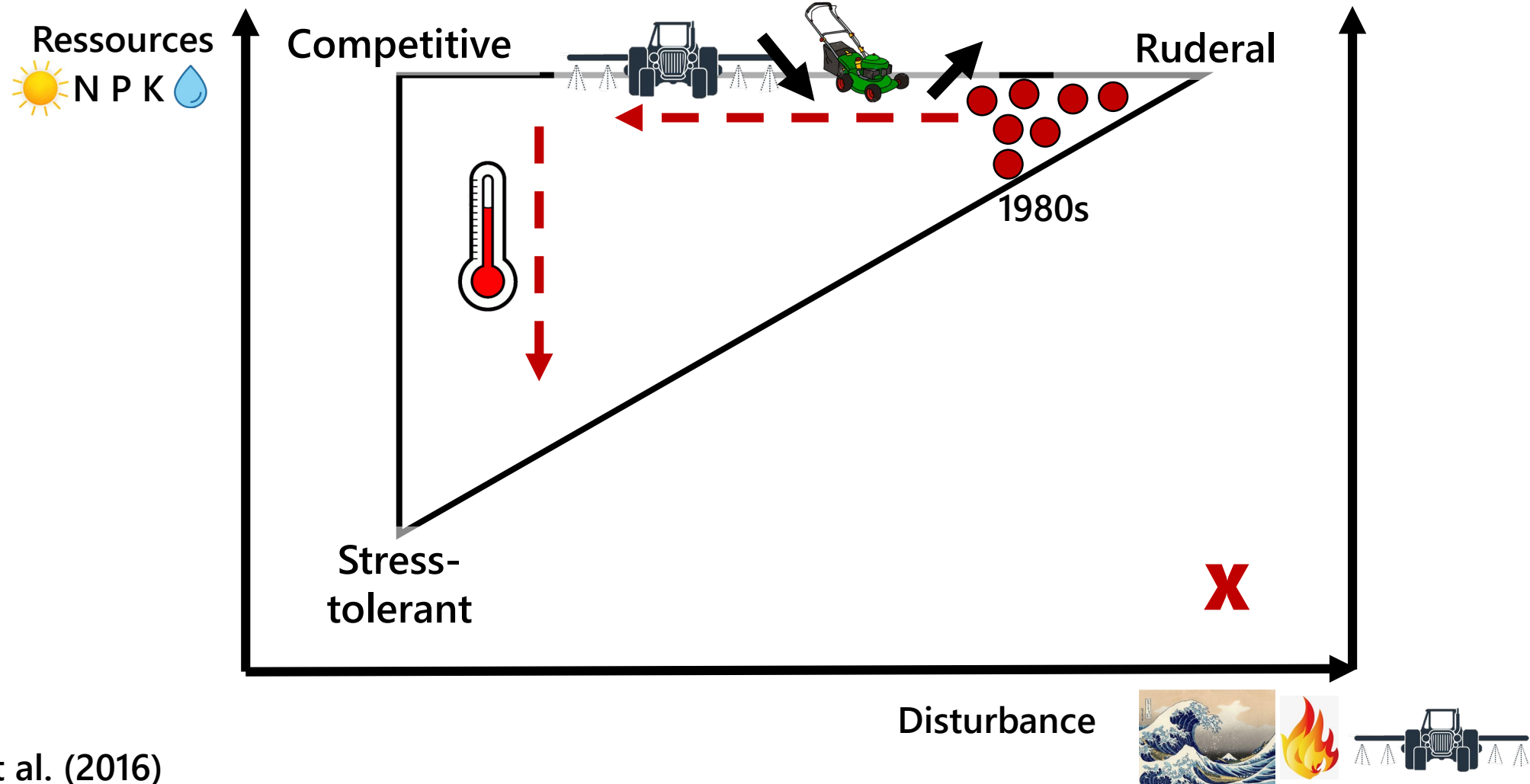


2020s

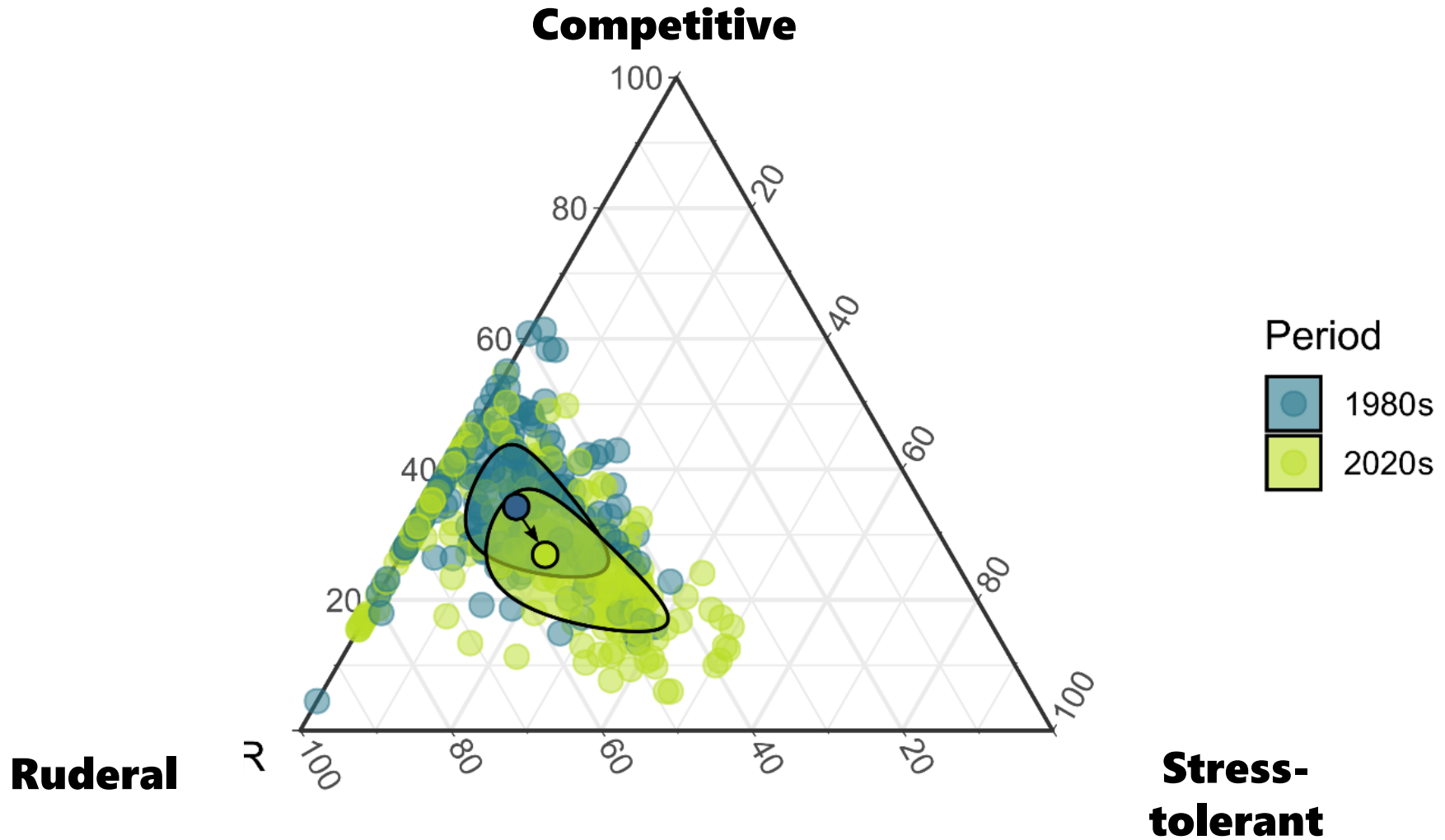


How have CSR strategies of weed communities changed from the 1980s to the 2020s ?

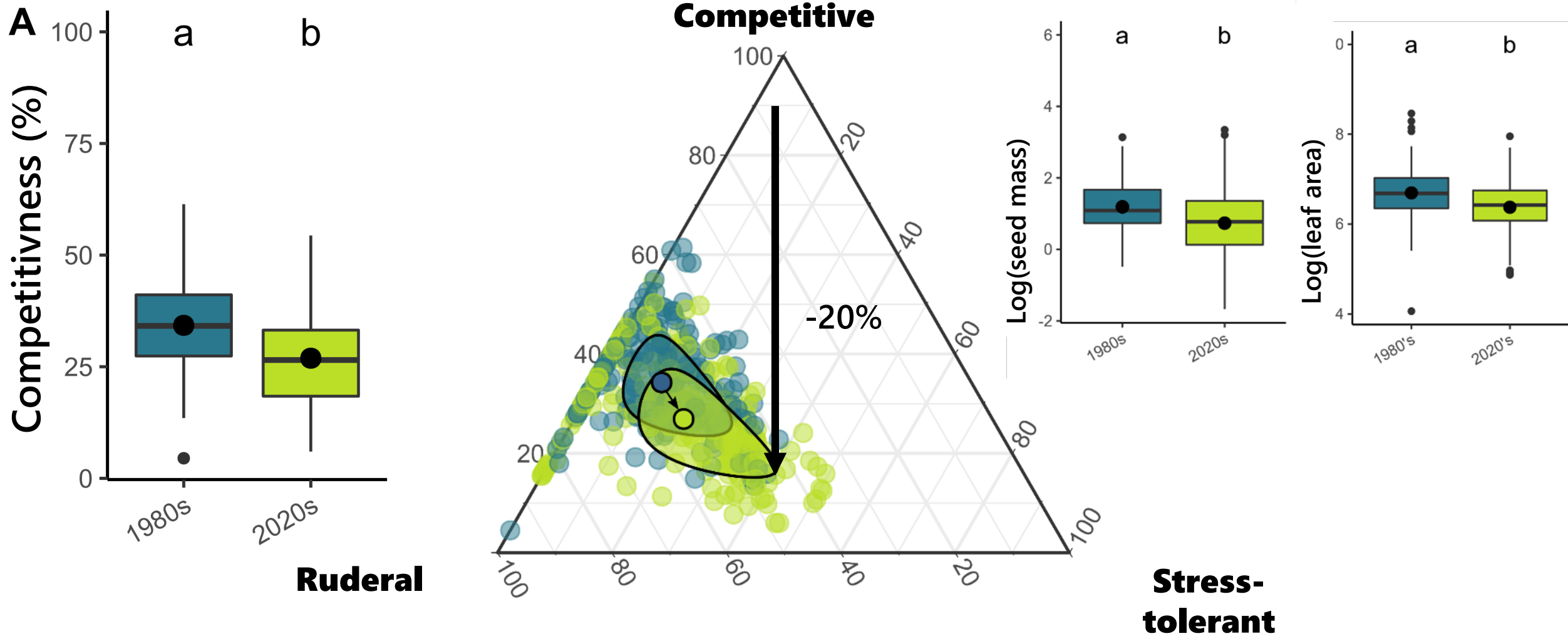
Hypothesis on the trajectory of community CSR strategies in response to climate and practice change



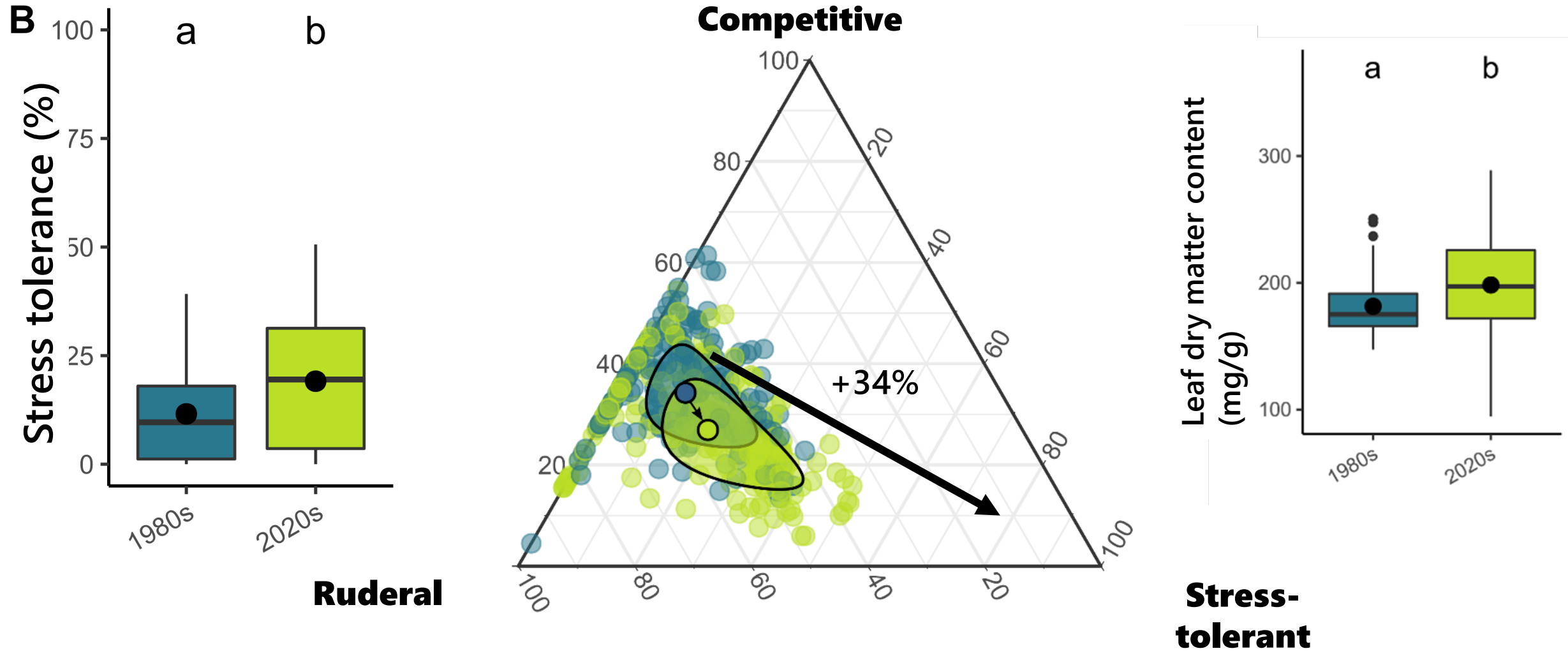
CSR strategies of weed communities in Montpellier from 1980 to today



CSR strategies of weed communities in Montpellier from 1980 to today

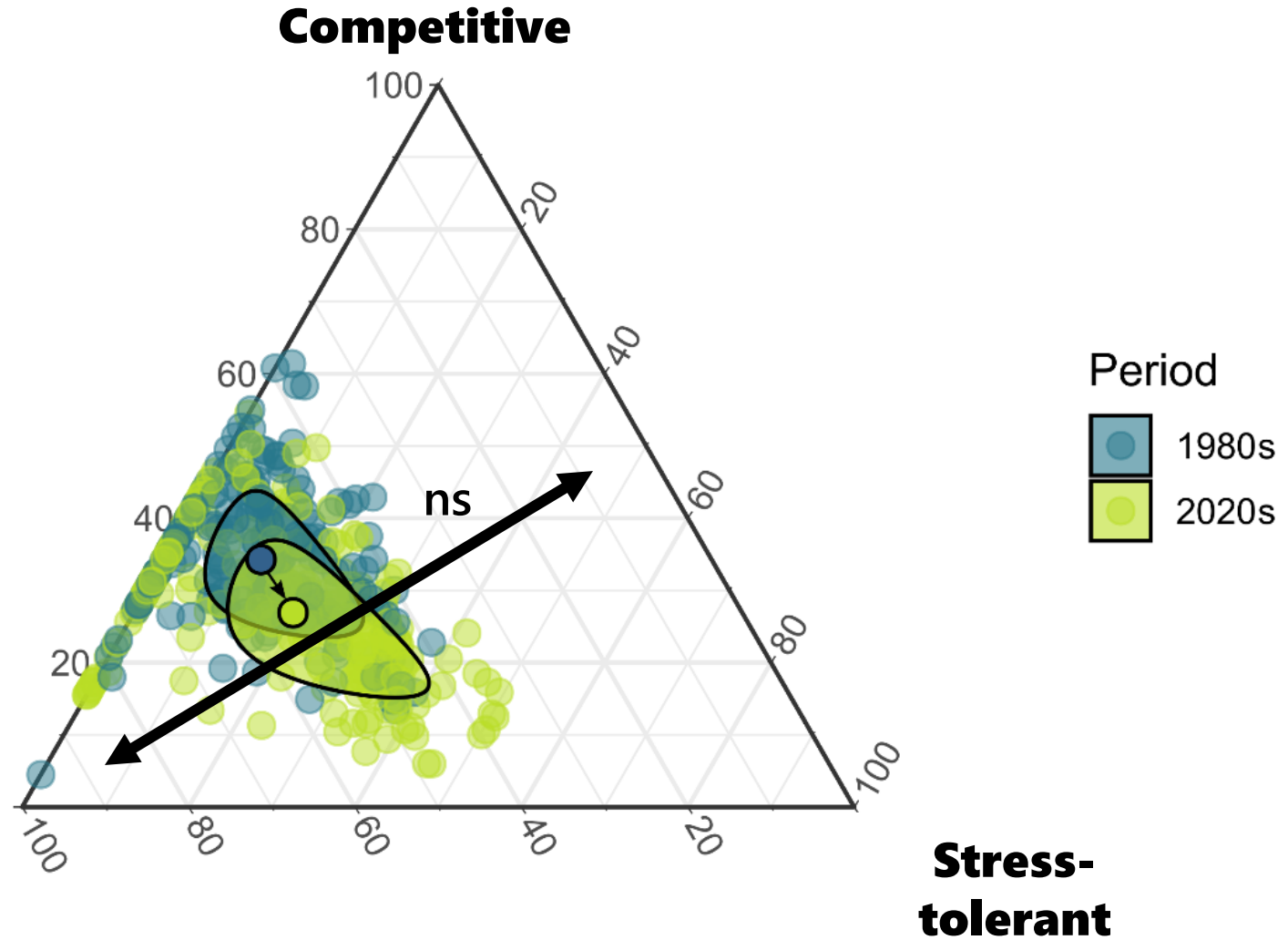
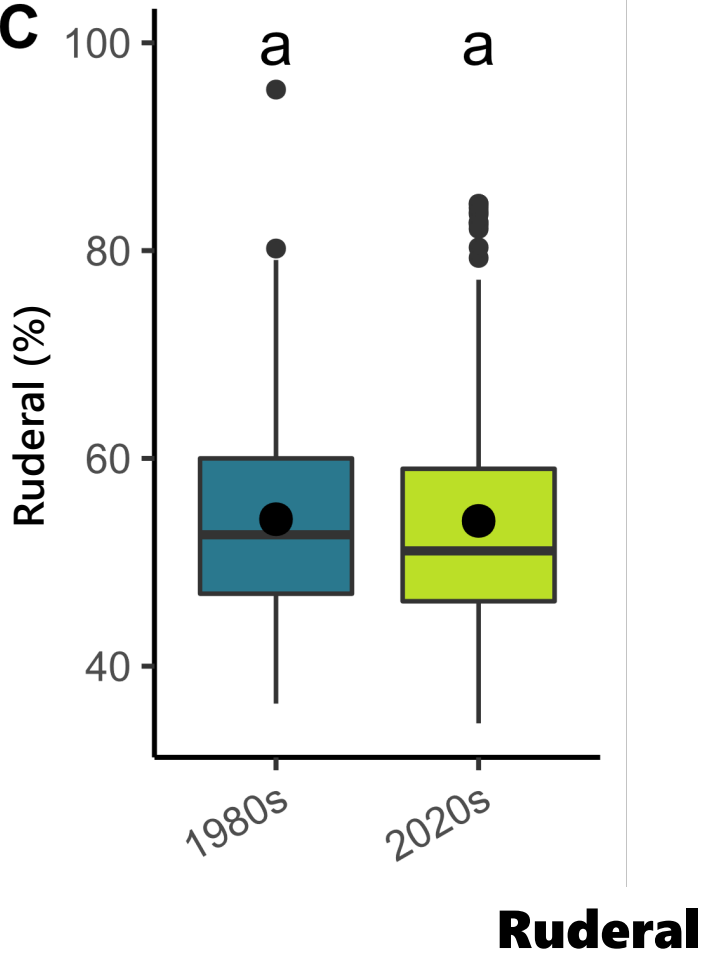


CSR strategies of weed communities in Montpellier from 1980 to today

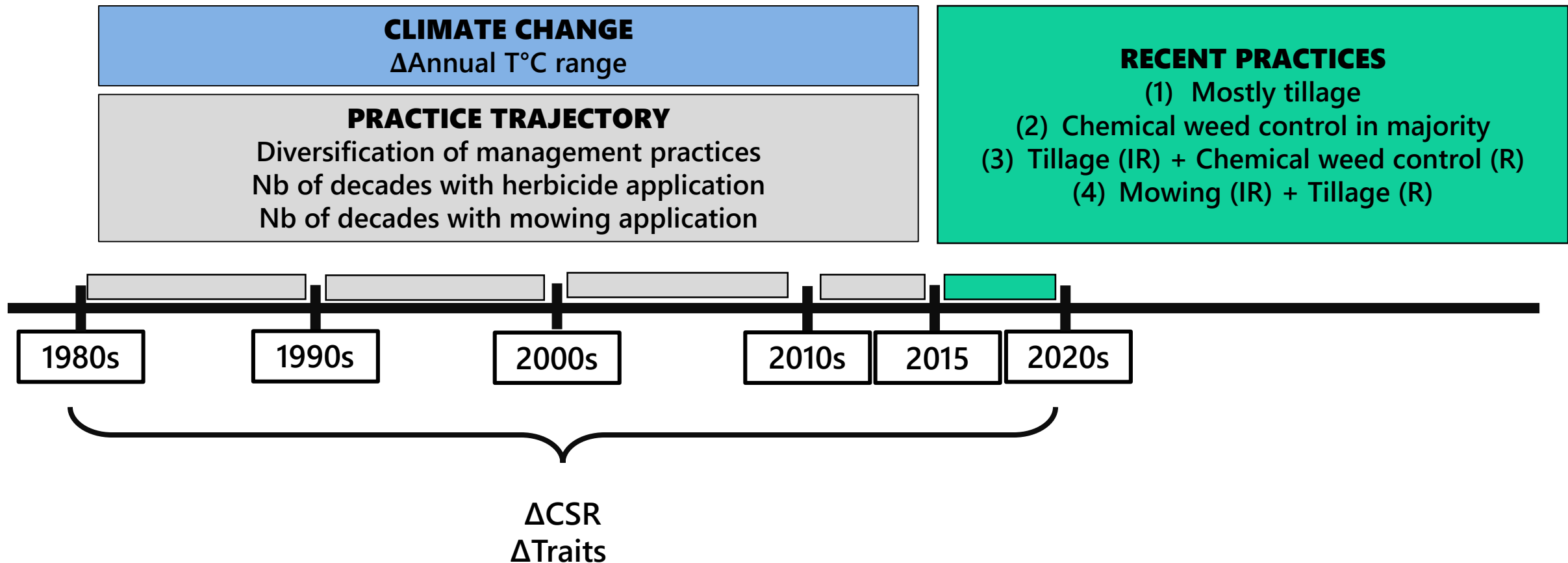


CSR strategies of weed communities in Montpellier from 1980 to today

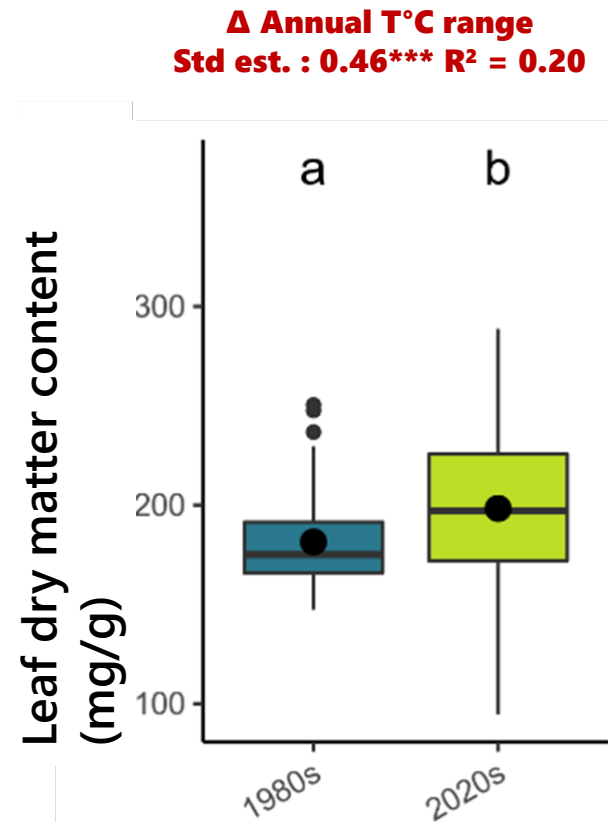
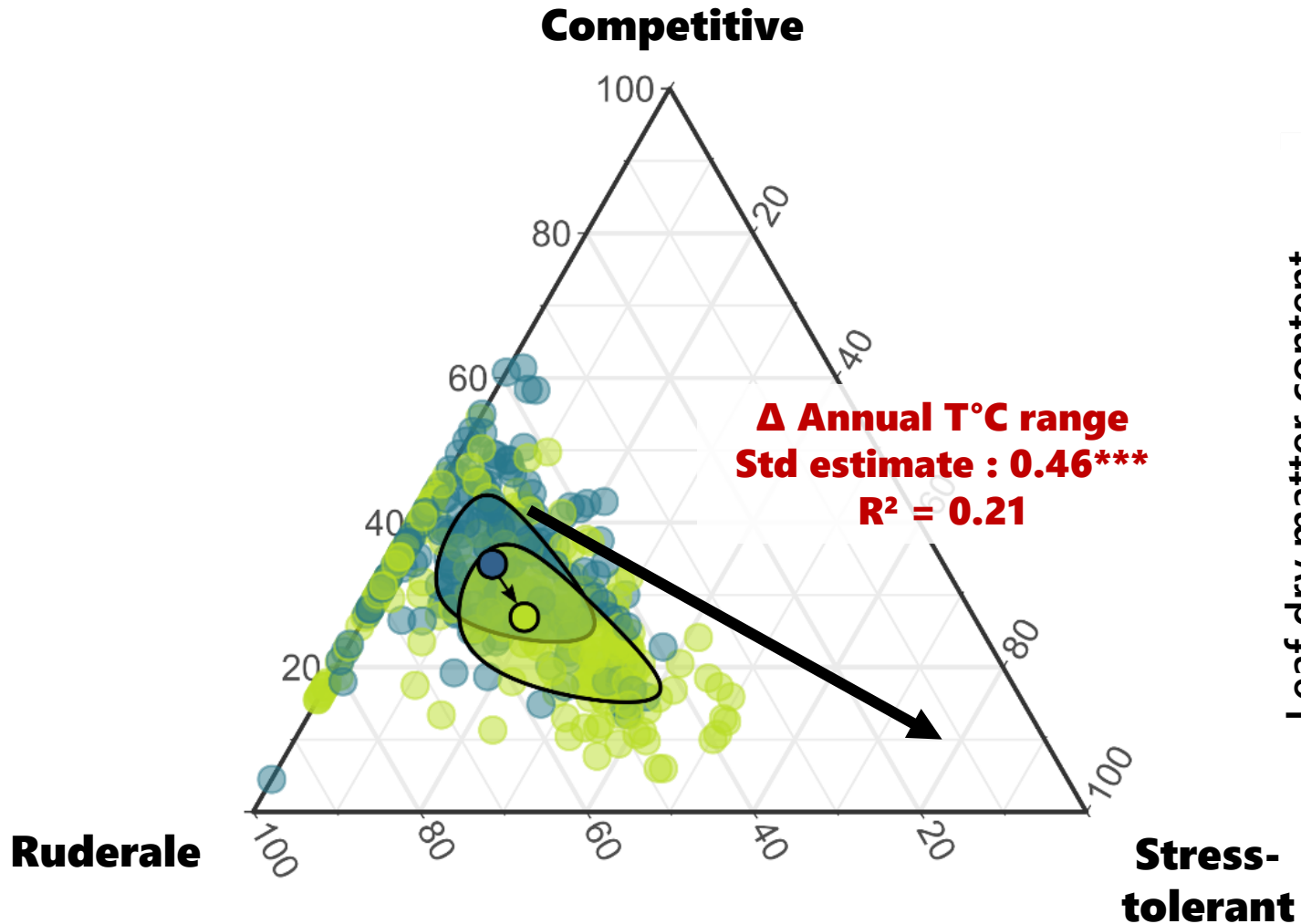
C



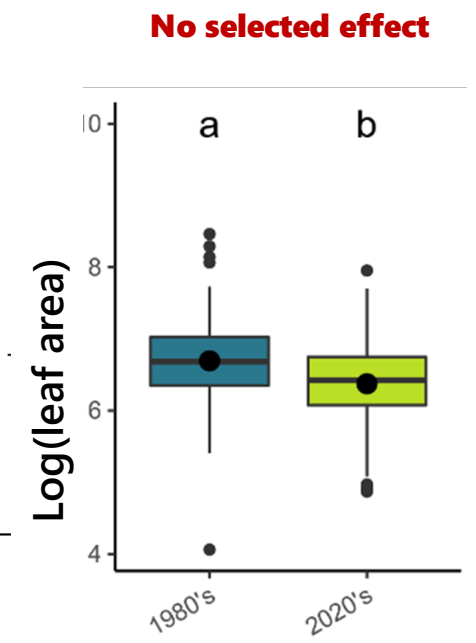
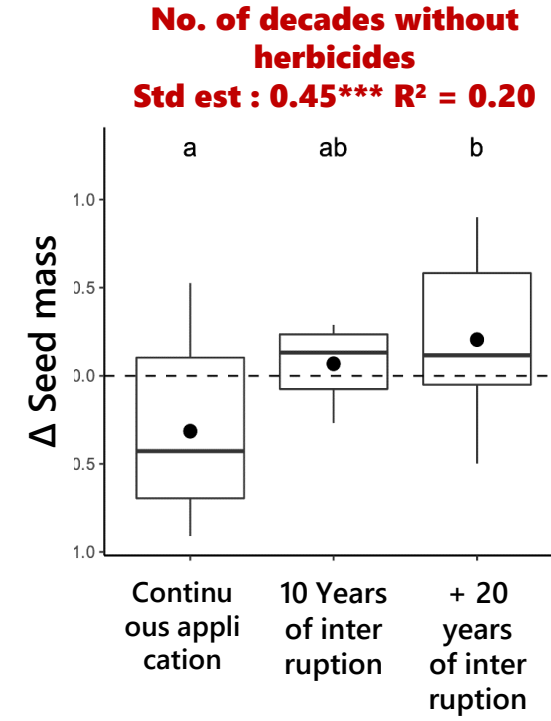
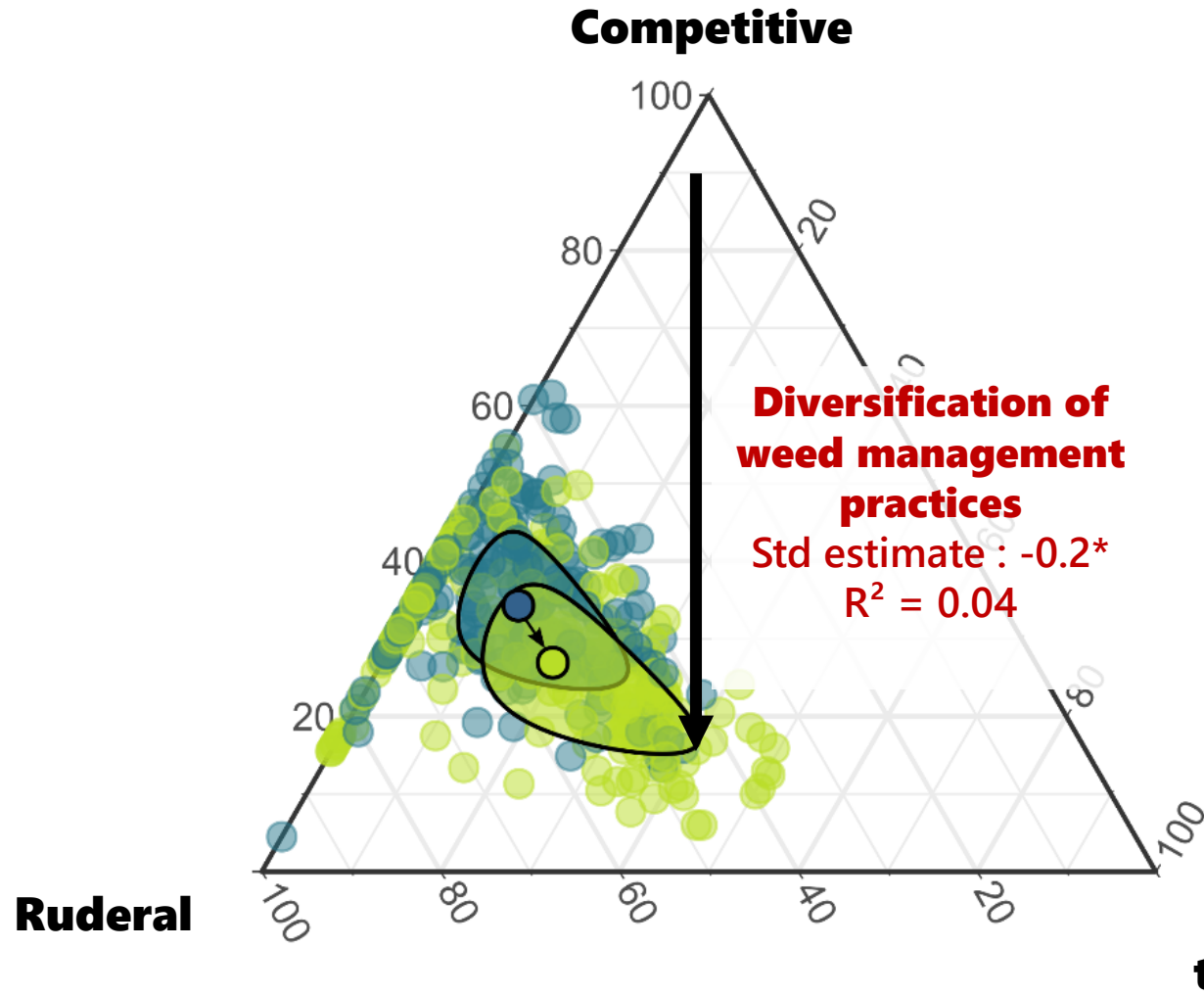
What effects do environmental and agricultural changes have on changes in CSR strategies of weed communities?



More stress-tolerant communities in response to CC intensity?



Less competitive communities in response to diversified management practices

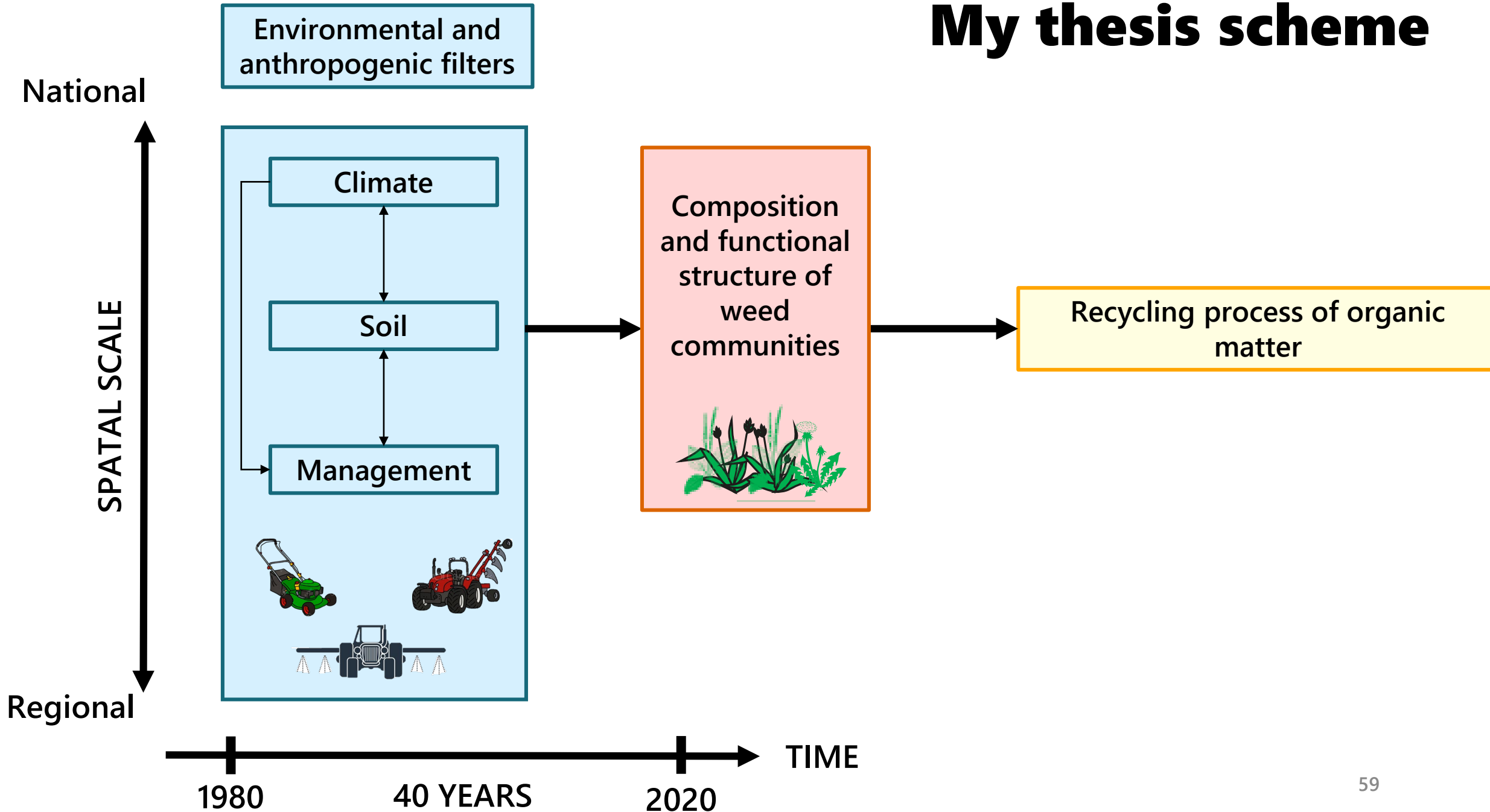


Take-home messages

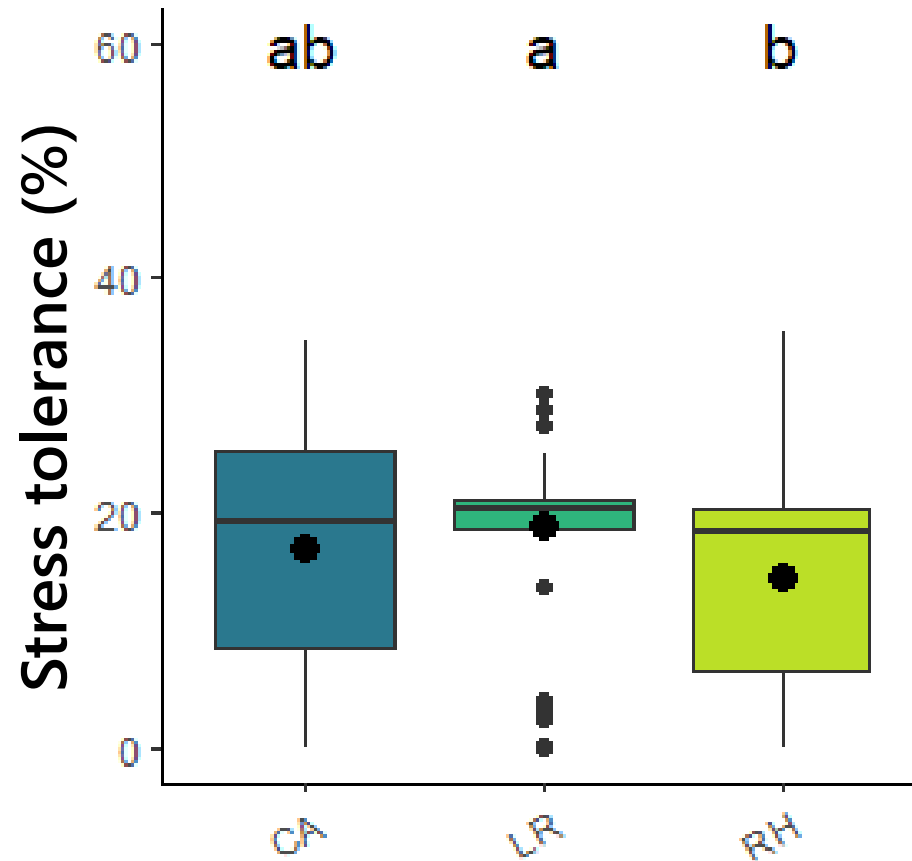
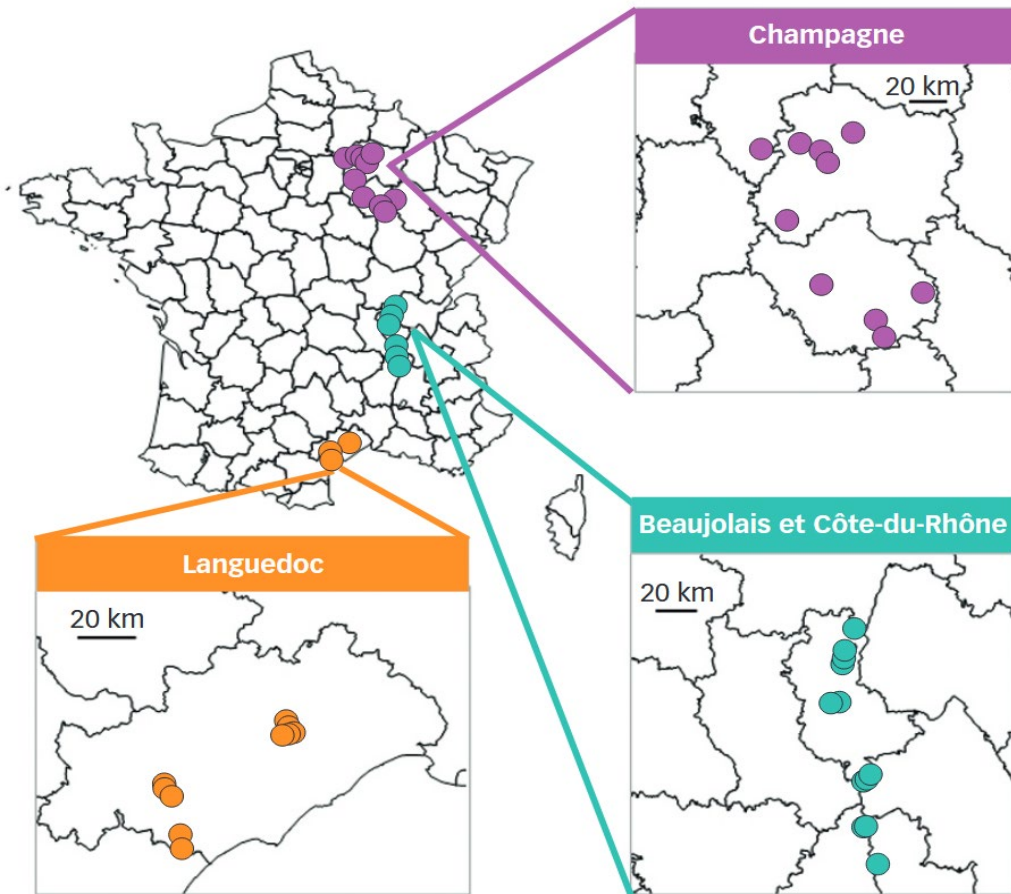
- Current communities are less competitive than 1980s communities, induced by a diversification of weed management
- Current communities are more stress-tolerant than 1980s communities, induced by an increase in annual thermal amplitude (*proxy* of climate change)

Discussion and perspectives

My thesis scheme



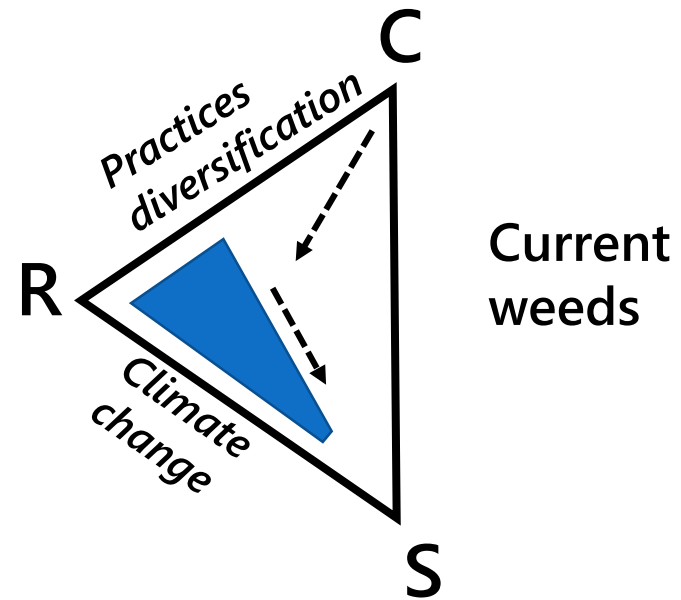
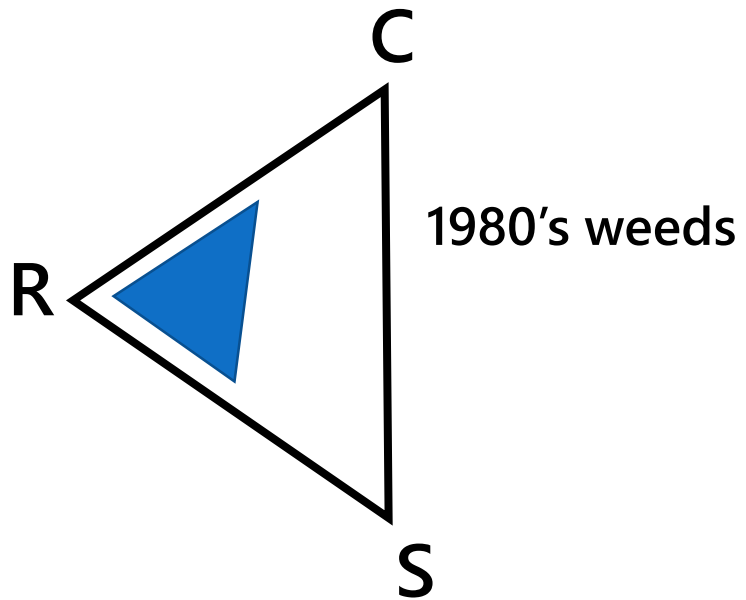
The national spatial gradient corroborates the results with the diachronic approach



« Biovigilance Flore »

Fried et al. (2019)

Thesis results



MacLaren et al. (2020)

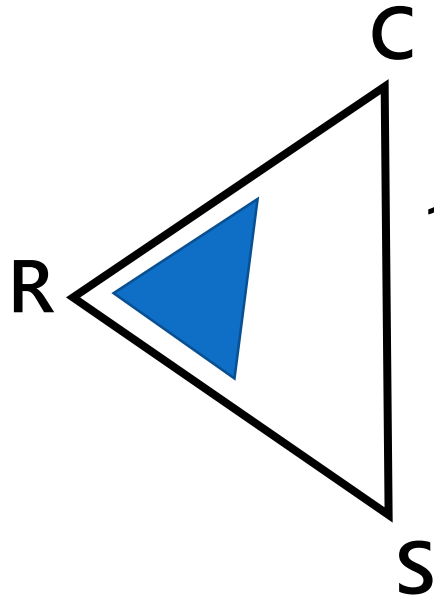


the weeds
we have

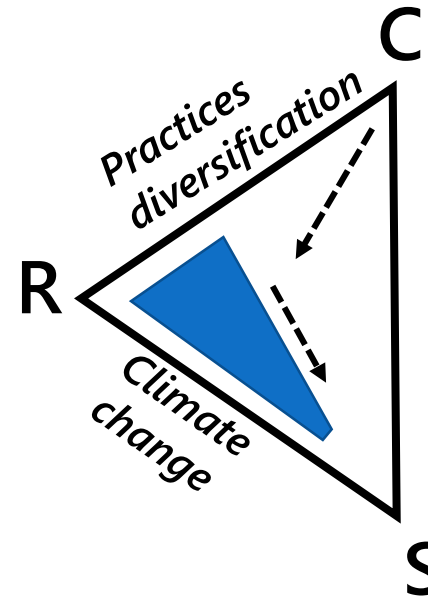


the weeds
we want

Les résultats de la thèse



1980's weeds



Current
weeds

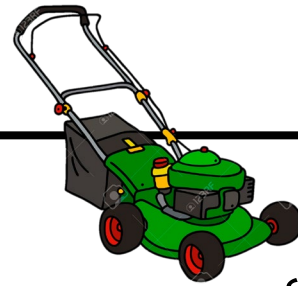
MacLaren et al. (2020)



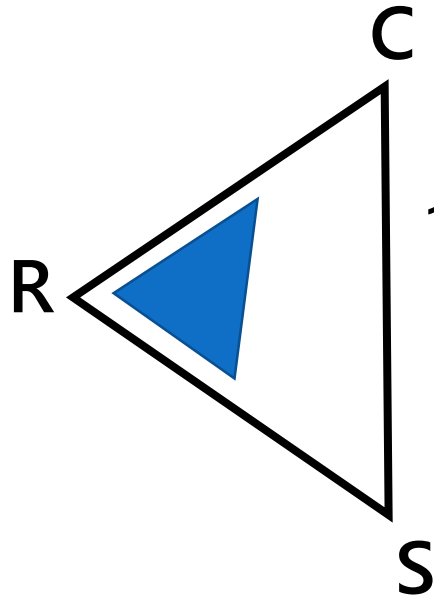
the weeds
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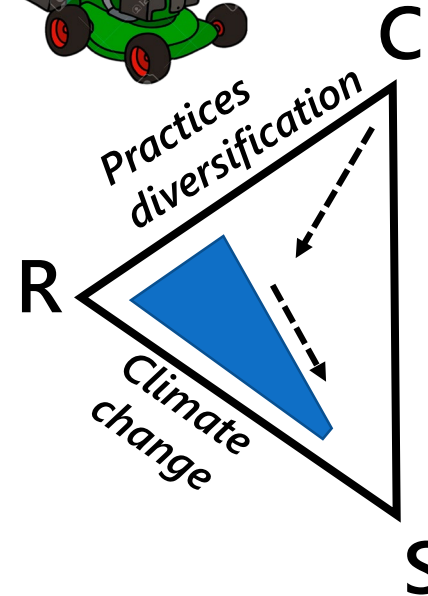
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Les résultats de la thèse

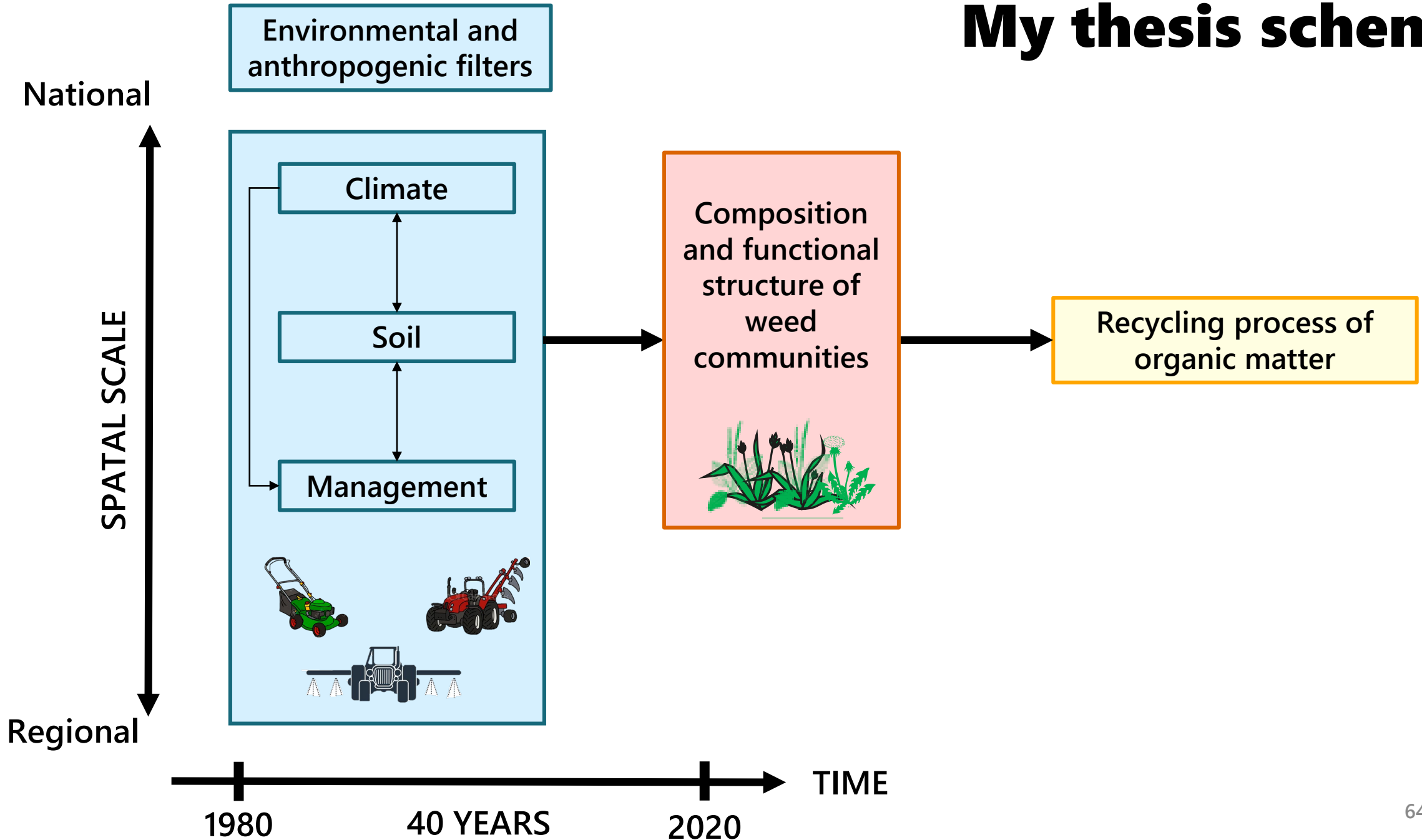


1980's weeds



Current
weeds

My thesis scheme



Mowing, a promising practice for the installation of a favorable flora?

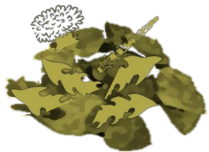
Richness x2



Microbial biomass
x2



High decomposition potential
(12 %)

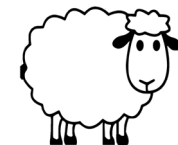


High biomass
+47 %

High proportion of legumes
+33 %

High nitrogen content
+46 %

Acceptable digestibility



Genty et al.
(2023)

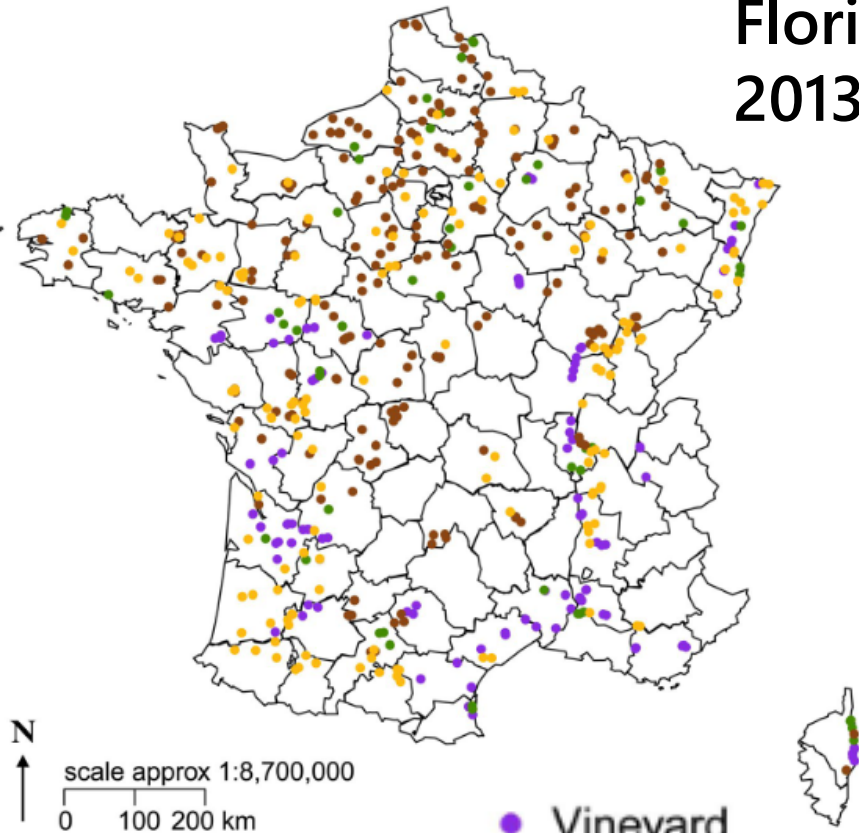
Postdoc project

Post-doc project

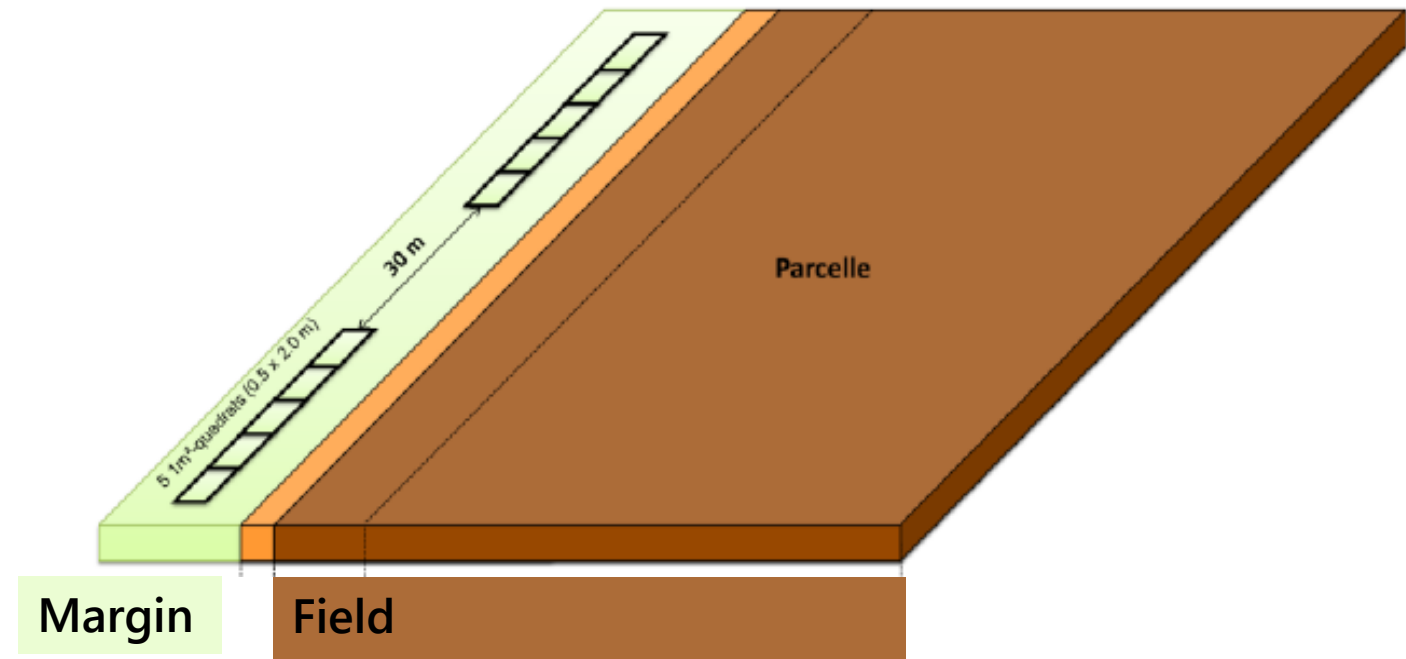
- March to August 2023 in CBGP funded by Ecophyto
GTP 500 ENI project
- Continuation of the post-doc of Laura Henckel (in UMR
Agroécologie Dijon)
- Supervised by Christine Meynard and Guillaume Fried

500 ENI network

Floristic surveys from
2013 to 2018

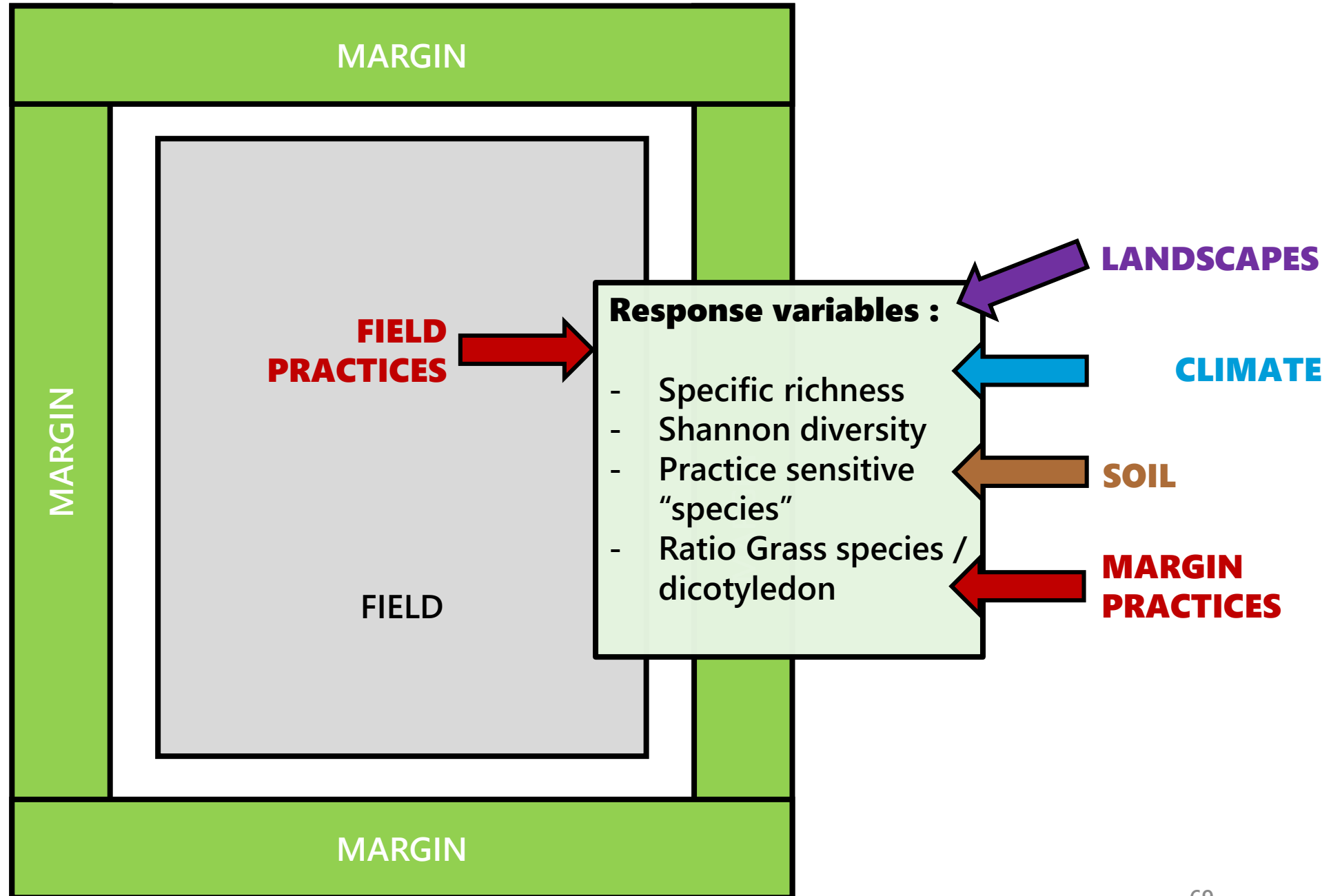


- Vineyard
- Lettuce
- Wheat
- Maize

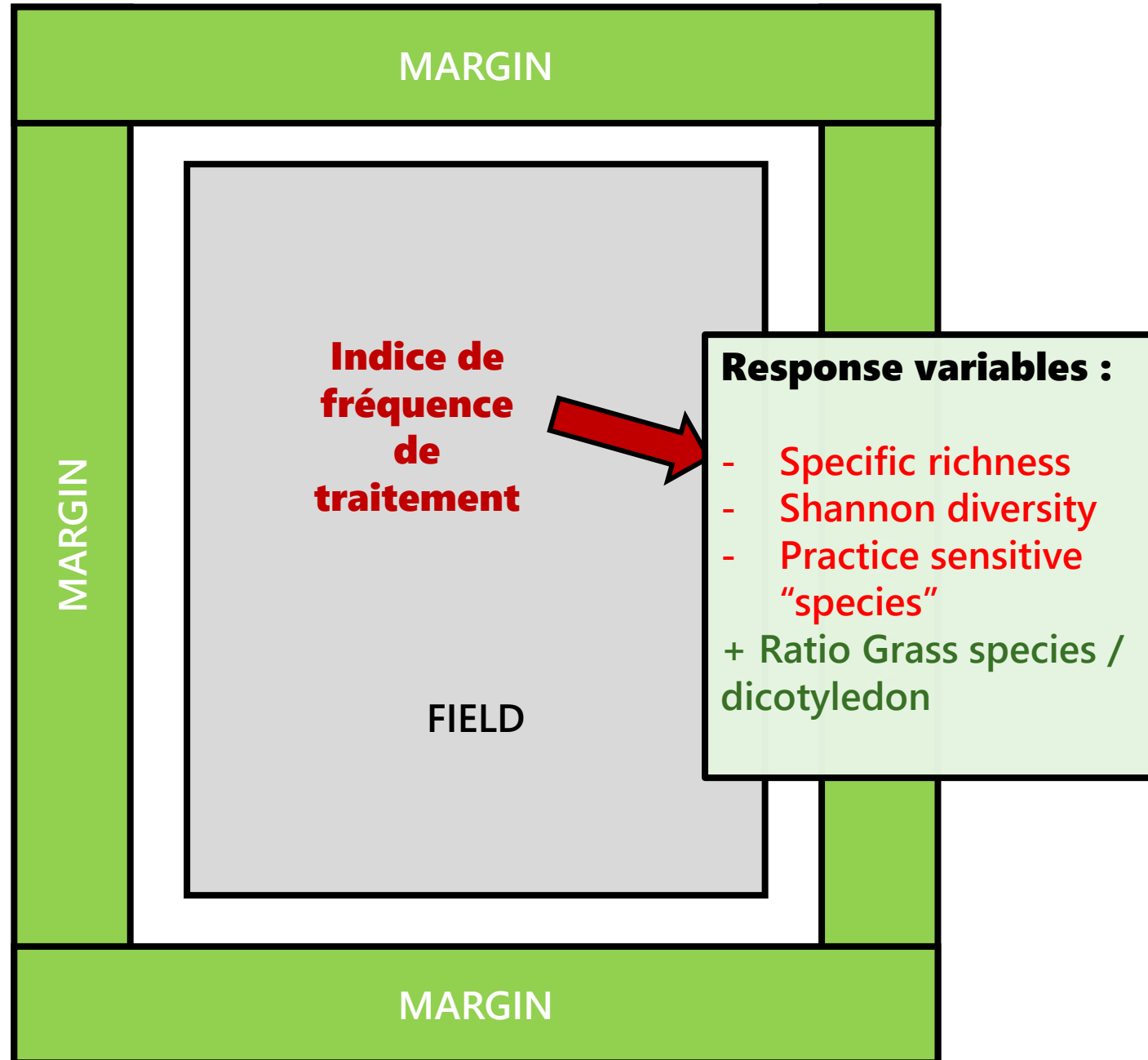


Plant sampling

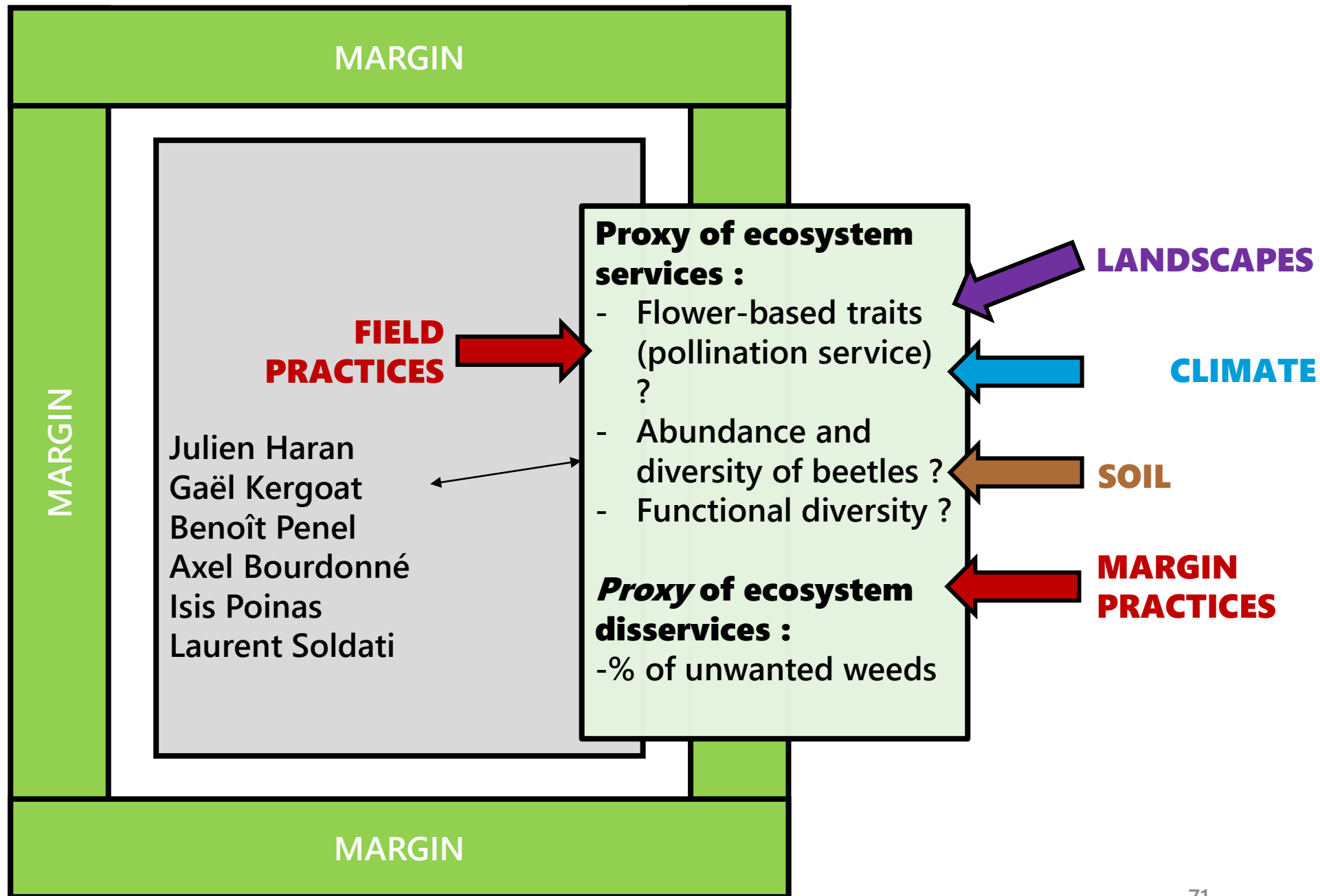
**Analyses
already done
(1st part of
the postdoc
Henckel et al.
in prep)**



**Analyses
already done
(1st part of
the postdoc
Henckel et al.
in prep)**



Postdoc project





THANK YOU !