

Effect of rainfall pulse on the fecundity and offspring germination of *Agriophyllum squarrosum*, an annual plant in Mu-Uss Sandland, Semiarid China

R. R. Gao and Z. Y. Huang*

*Laboratory of Vegetation and Environmental Change, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

In the northern China, rainfall pattern will alter under climate change, with the decrease of light rain days (<10 mm) but increase of heavy rain days (>25 mm) (Gong *et al* 2004). These changes in rainfall patterns might not only affect plant growth and reproduction (Nicotra *et al* 2010), but also have direct effects on offspring germination.

We conducted a series of rainfall amounts and frequencies to examine the effects of rainfall pattern on the fecundity and germination of *Agriophyllum squarrosum* (Linn.) Moq., a desert annual plant in the temperate semi-arid regions. We measured reproductive traits (seed number, seed mass, seed weight and reproductive efforts) and tested offspring germination at different temperatures (5/15, 10/20, 15/25, 20/30, 25/35 °C).

Conclusions

Reproductive traits and offspring germination percentage were strongly influenced by rainfall amount, frequency and their interactions ($p < 0.01$). Seed number and mass per plant increased with the increase of rainfall amount at the same rainfall frequency. All reproductive traits (seed number and seed mass) and offspring germination percentages (Figure 1a) reached highest at 4 or 6 day rainfall intervals in all temperatures. In addition, seed germination percentages were negatively related to amounts of rainfall (Figure 1b). The results indicated a local adaptation of annual plants to rainfall amount and frequency in the arid and semi-arid regions. We concluded that variations of rainfall patterns under climate change will alter the reproductive traits and offspring germination of annual plants and further change their life history strategies.

Wang P J and Wang J A. 2004. Daily precipitation changes in the semi-arid region over northern China. *Journal of Arid Environments*, **59**: 771-784.

Nicotra O K, Bonser S P, *et al*. 2010. Plant phenotypic plasticity in a changing climate. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **15**: 684-692.

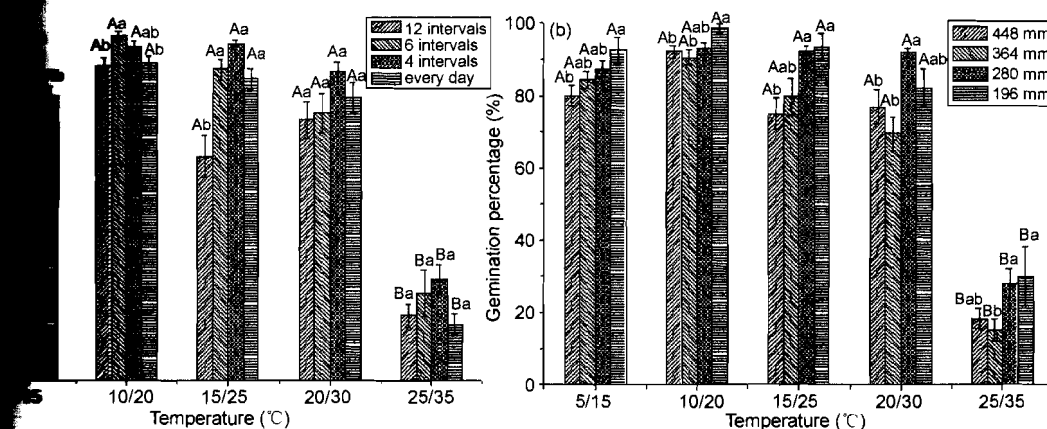


Figure 1. Effects of rainfall frequencies (a) and amounts (b) on the germination percentage of offspring (mean \pm SE) of *A. squarrosum* at different temperatures. Different small letters above error bar indicate pair-wise differences between different rainfall amount or frequencies at the same temperature, and different capital letters indicate differences between different temperature at the same rainfall amount or frequency (LSD's multiple range tests, $p < 0.05$).

*Corresponding author: zhenying@ibcas.ac.cn