

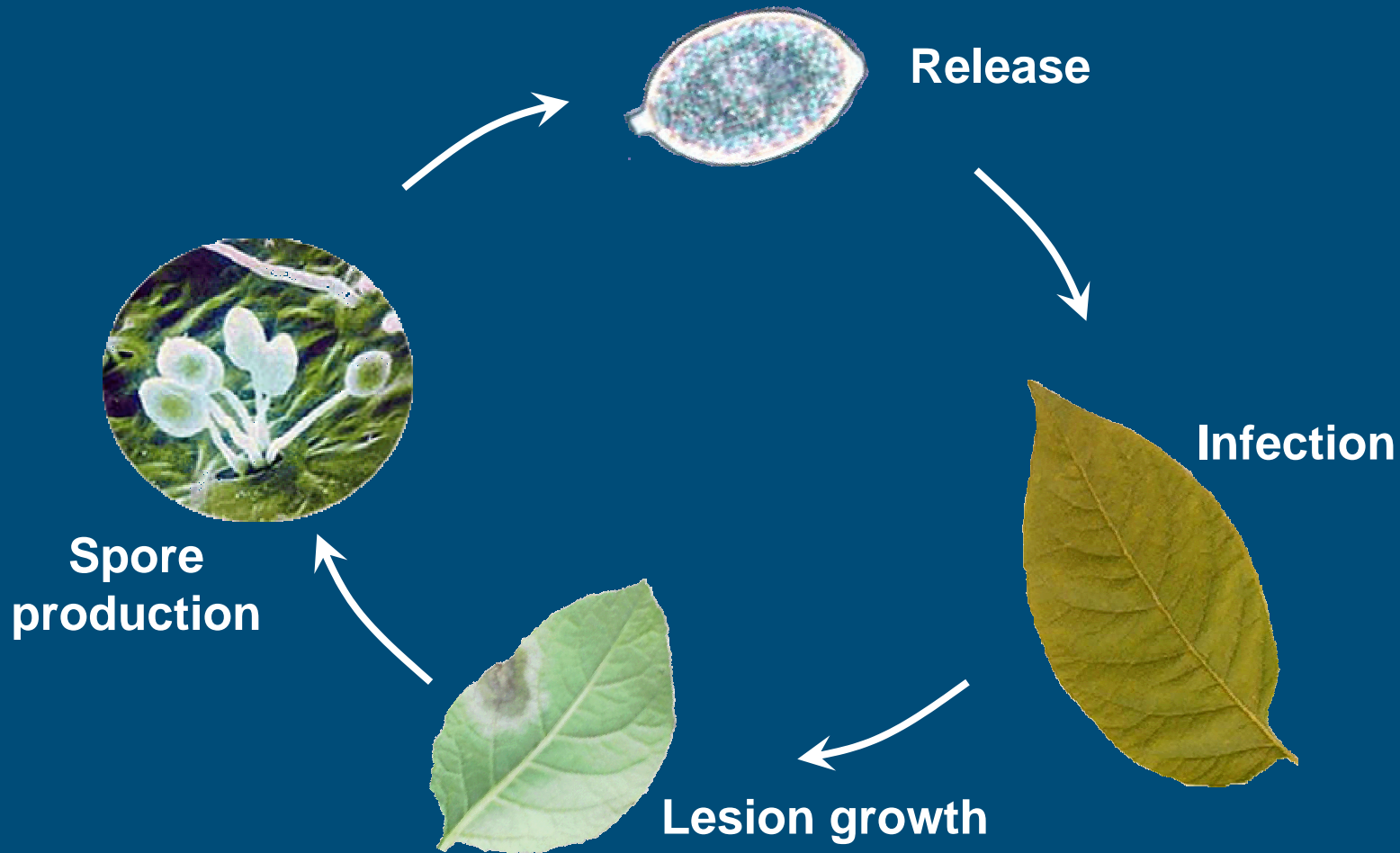
# Multi-scale modeling of infection pressure from *Phytophthora infestans*.

P. Skelsey, W. A. H. Rossing, G. J. T. Kessel, W. van der Werf & B. Holtslag.

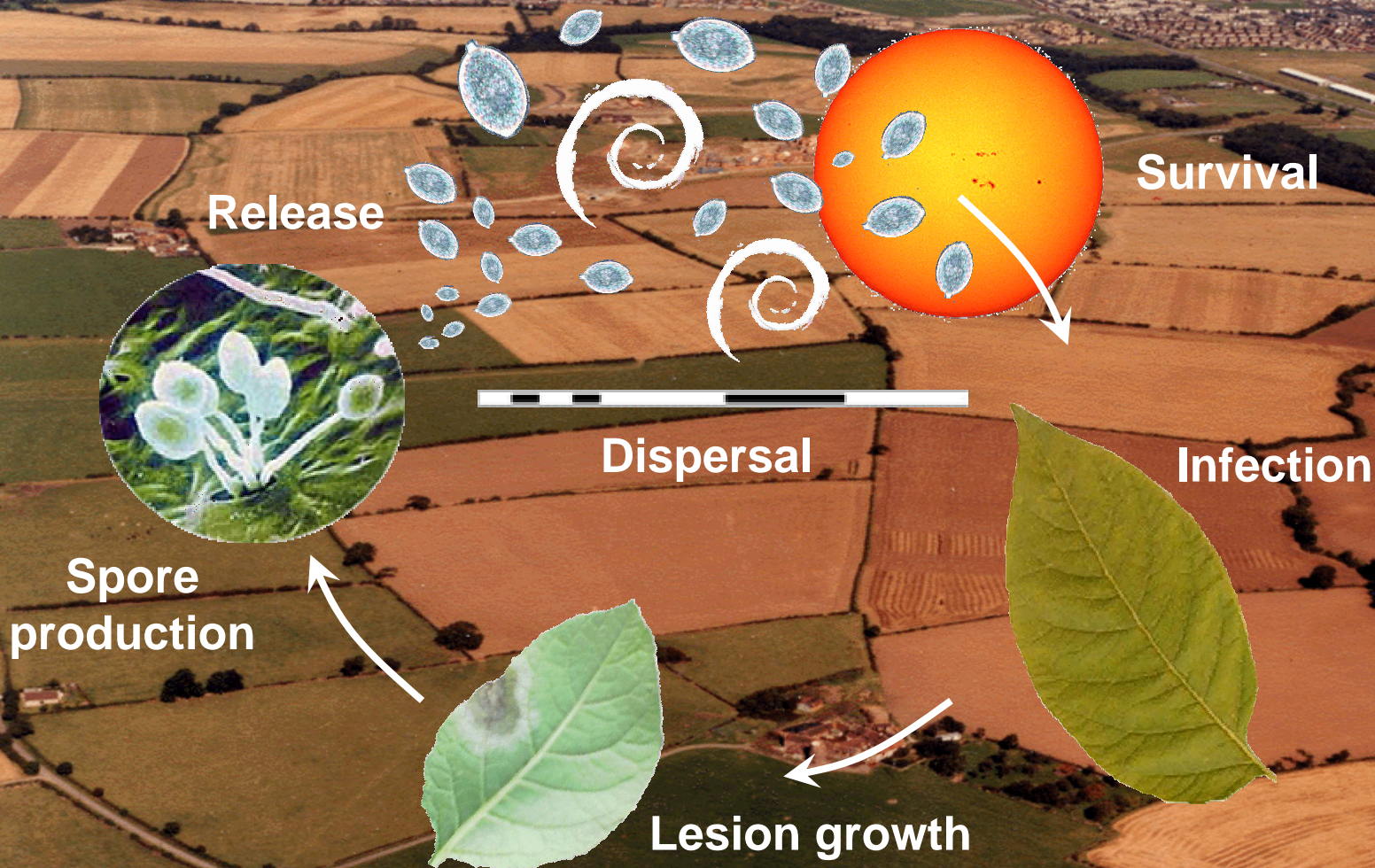


WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY  
PLANT SCIENCES

# Life cycle: disease development on a plant



# Life cycle: epidemics



# Research objectives:

1. Improve understanding of the spatial aspects of PLB.
  - Developed and validated a potato late blight model.
  - Developed and validated a spore dispersal model.
  - Validated model for the survival of *P. infestans* spores (Mizubuti et al., 2000).
  - Integrated sub-models = multi-scale experimental arena.
2. Use our models to strengthen the predictions of DSS
  - *also investigate strategies for deployment of resistance genes.*



# What level of incoming spores poses a threat?

- Is there scope for including dispersal models in DSS?  
....a single spore is all you need – no model is that accurate!

- BLIGHTSPACE – Consequences of different spore loads?

1. Viable spore deposition (15 levels).
2. Epidemic development (weather / resistance / fungicide / inoculation).
3. Yield (early / late).

● = healthy crop

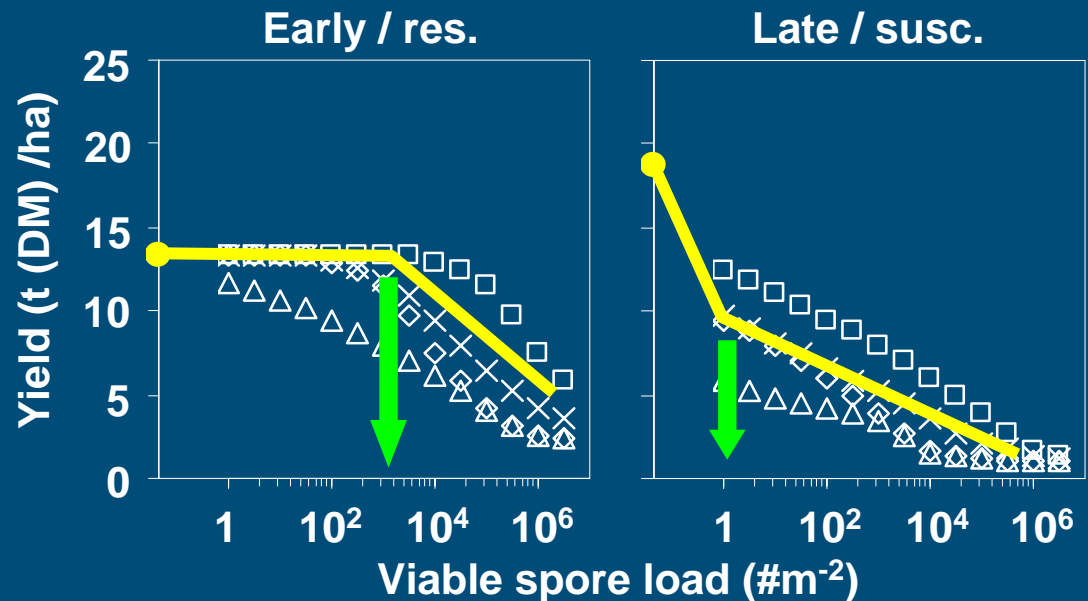
Fungicide regimes:

□ = adaptive (e.g. DSS);

× = spray every 7 days;

◇ = adaptive, 1st spray is missed;

△ = no applications

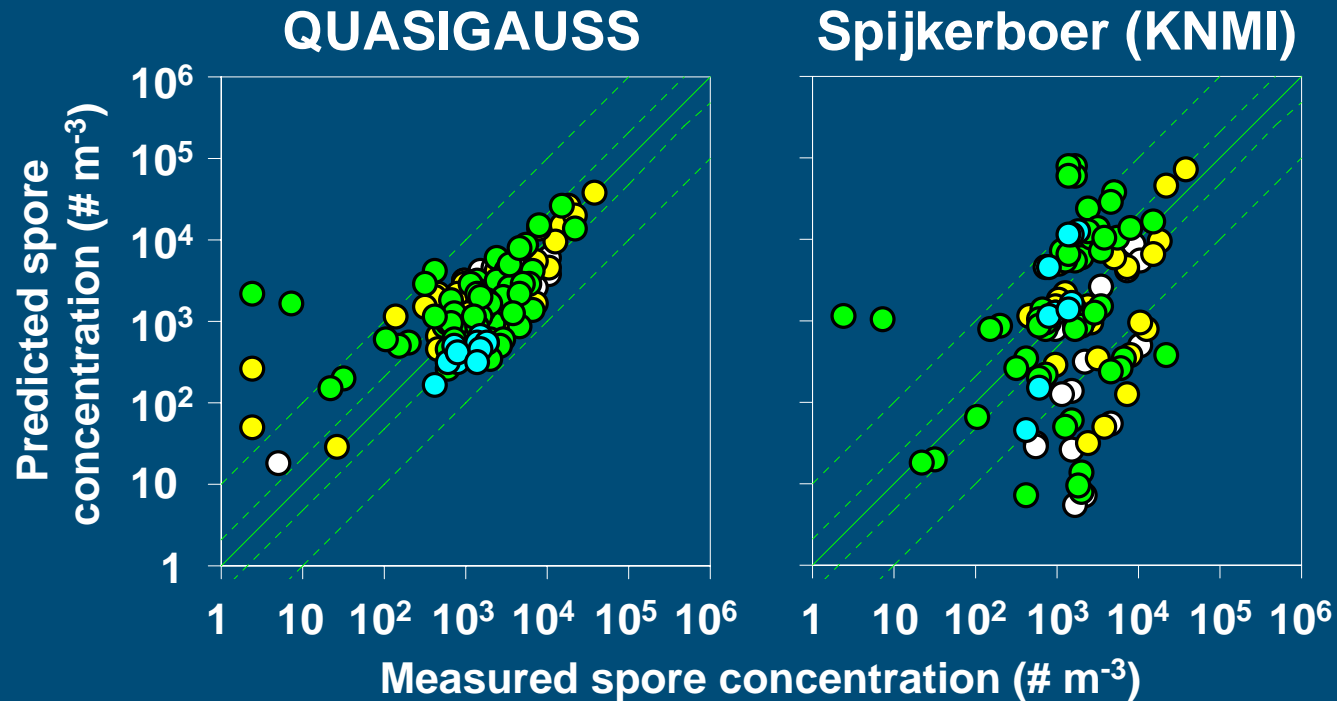


# Between field transport

- Model must be analytical, physically realistic, relatively simple.
- Approach - treat horizontal and vertical dispersal differently.
- Hybrid, or quasi-Gaussian plume model.
- Validated against spore trap data (Spijkerboer et al., 2000):
  - *Lycopodium clavatum* spores
  - 18 measurement sessions



# Validation of dispersal model



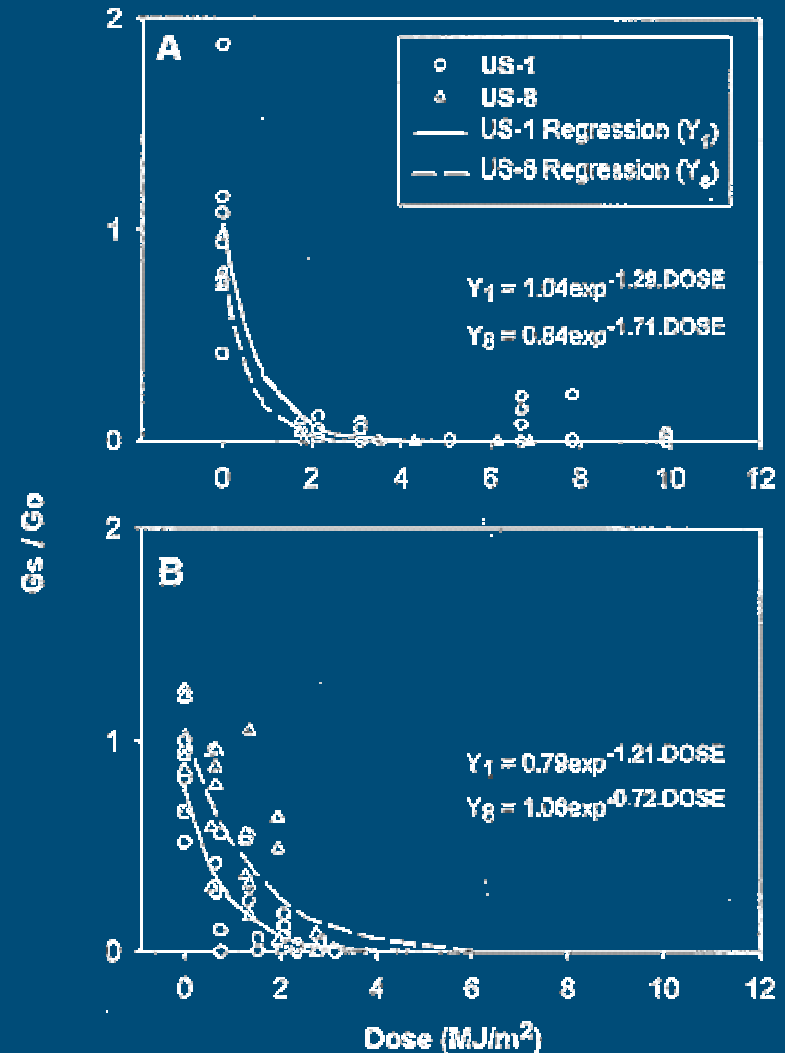
- $x \leq 25$  m distance from source
- $25 < x \leq 50$  m
- $50 < x \leq 75$  m
- $x > 75$  m

**Mean error was 5 times less  
for QUASIGAUSS!**



# Spore survival model

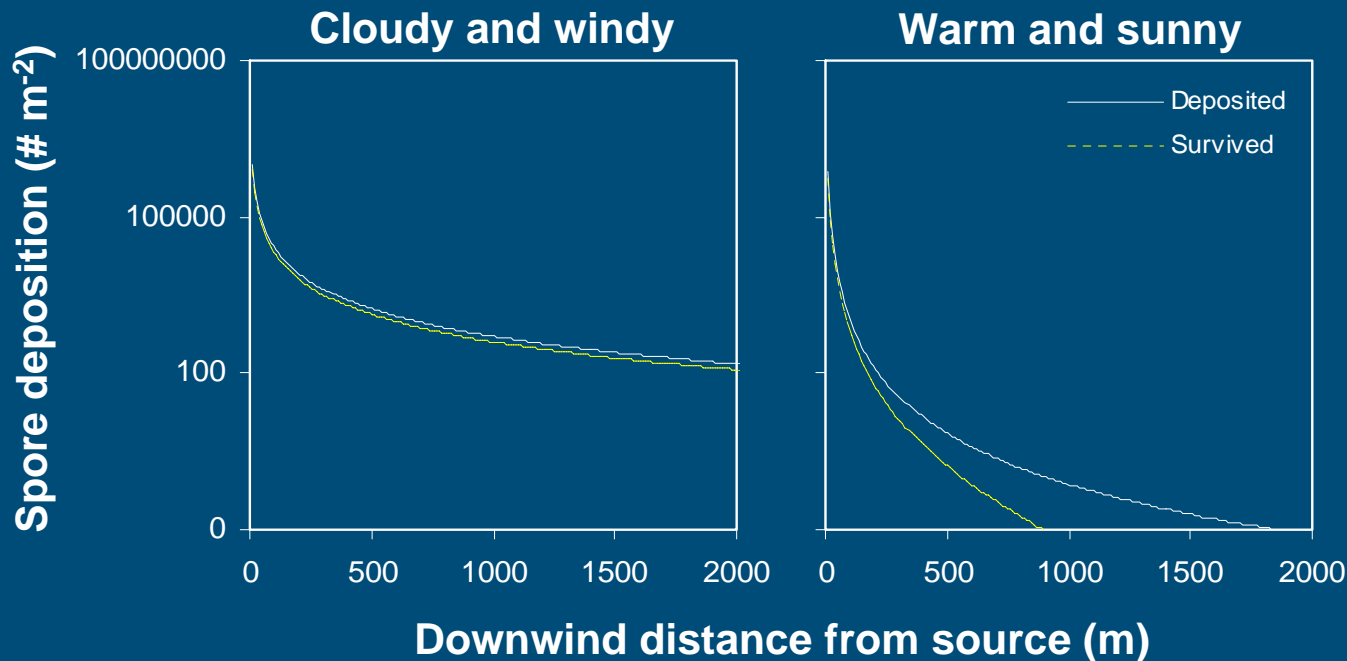
- Spores are sensitive to temperature / humidity / radiation.
- Use results of Mizubuti et al., 2000.
- Simple exponential function of the dose of radiation.





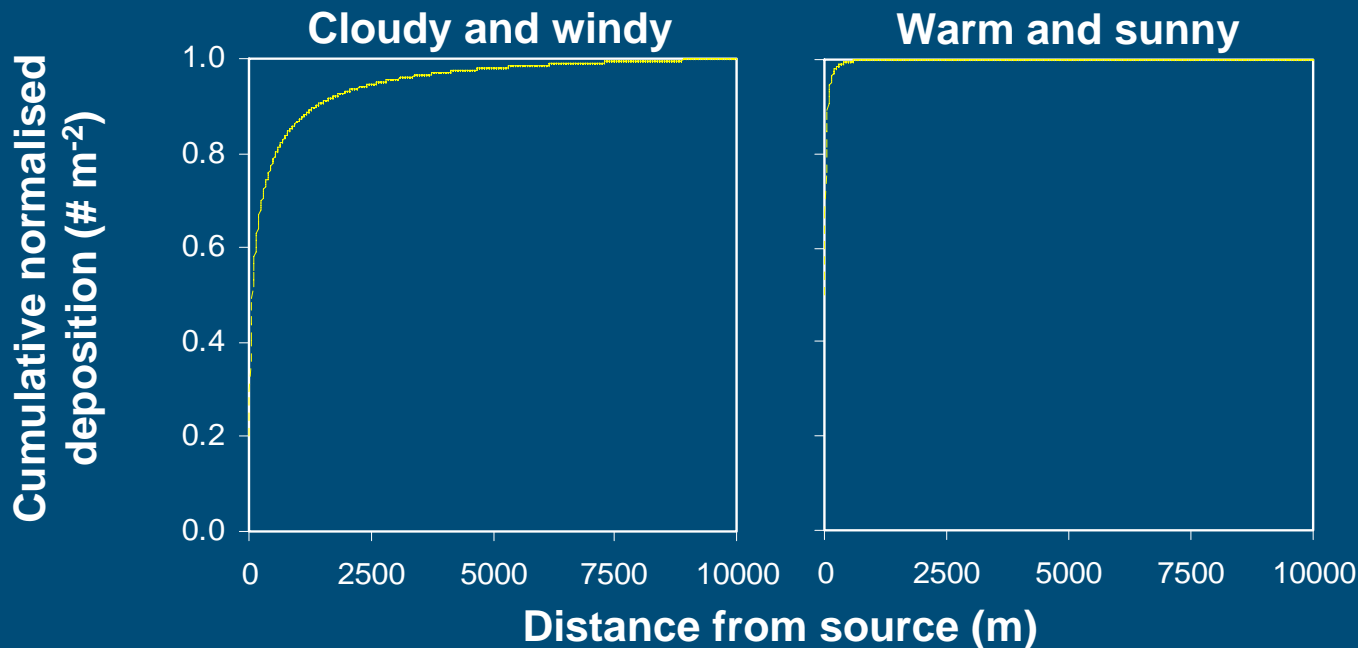
# Integration: Operational issues

- Could we base spray recommendations on expected spore load?
- What is the capacity of the weather for dispersing viable spores?
- Can such an estimate add value to a DSS?



# Integration: Operational issues

- Could we base spray recommendations on expected spore load?
- What is the capacity of the weather for dispersing viable spores?
- Can such an estimate add value to a DSS?

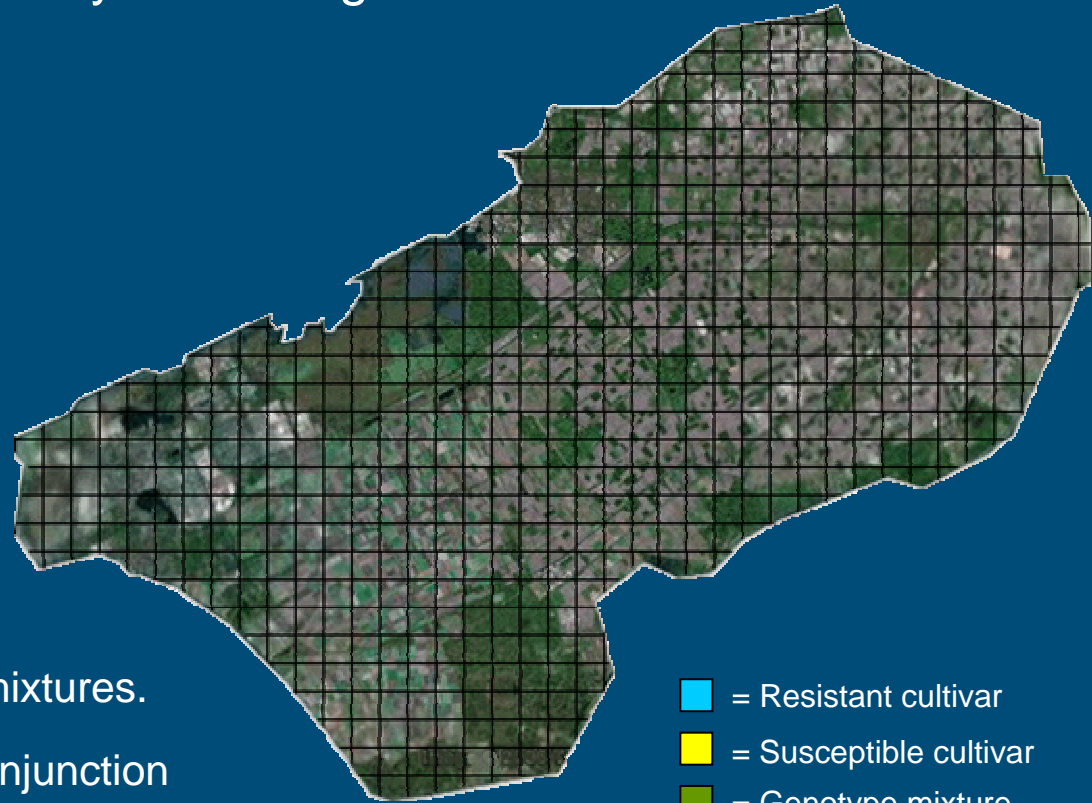


**Currently  
working on  
implementing  
spatial  
aspects in  
DSS rules.**

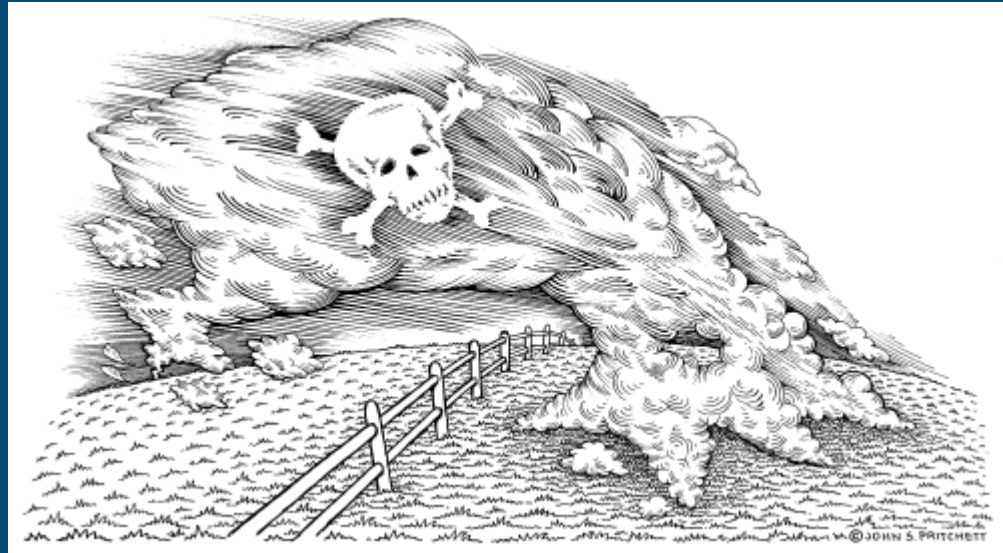


# Integration: Strategic issues

- Design landscapes in order to inhibit successful spore dispersal.
- Simulate epidemics: calculate yield & fungicide costs.
  1. A certain % switch from a susceptible cultivar to a more resistant cultivar.
  2. Complete separation of cv's. Complete separation of organic / conventional.
  3. A certain % switch from a susceptible cultivar to a genotype mixture.
  4. Implement region-wide genotype mixtures.
  5. All of the above will be tested in conjunction with reduced fungicide doseages.



.....thanks for listening.....



Questions?



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY  
PLANT SCIENCES