

MONTPELLIER PLANT PHENOTYPING PLATFORMS



Montpellier Plant
Phenotyping Platforms

LABORATOIRE D'ECOPHYSIOLOGIE DES PLANTES SOUS STRESS ENVIRONNEMENTAUX LEPSE - UMR759



21 nov 2019



Quelle est notre démarche dans l'innovation?

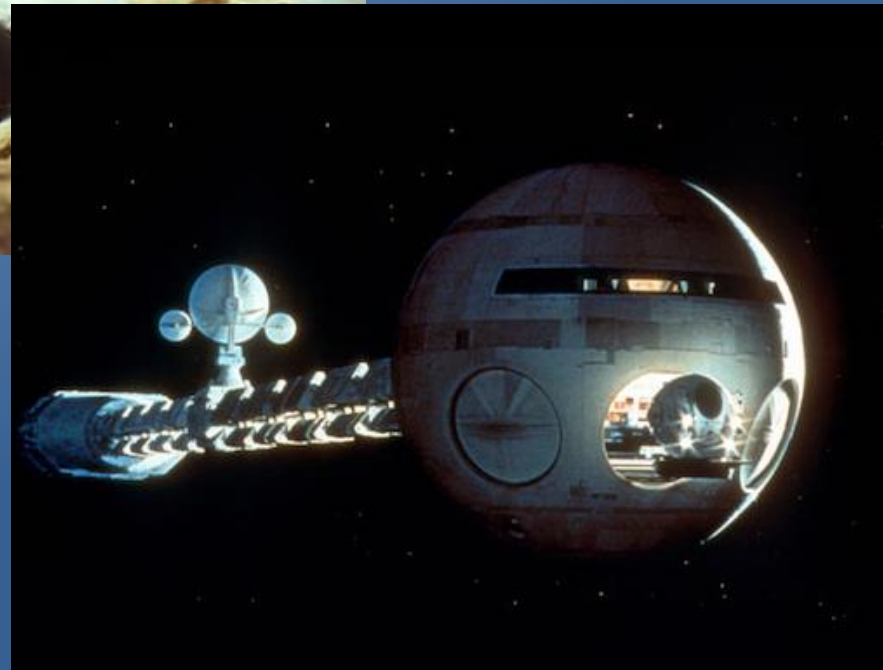
L'idée

Ce n'est pas parce qu'il a des mains que l'homme est le plus intelligent des êtres, mais parce qu'il est le plus intelligent des êtres qu'il a des mains.

Aristote, Les parties des animaux

L'outil

L'idée



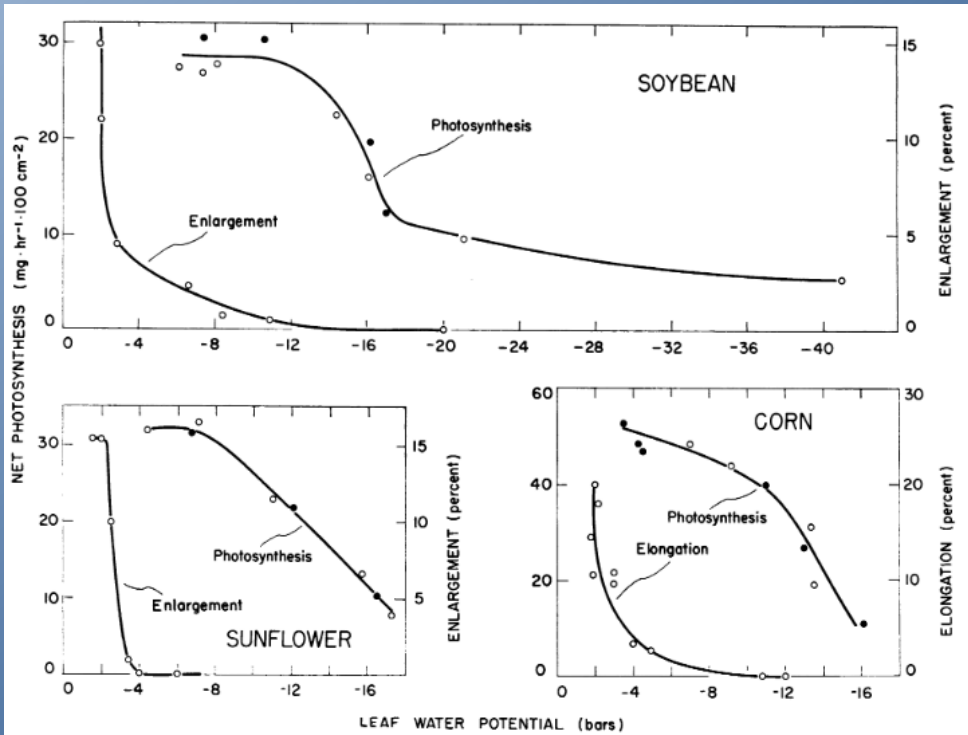
L'outil

Leaf Enlargement and Metabolic Rates in Corn, Soybean, and Sunflower at Various Leaf Water Potentials¹

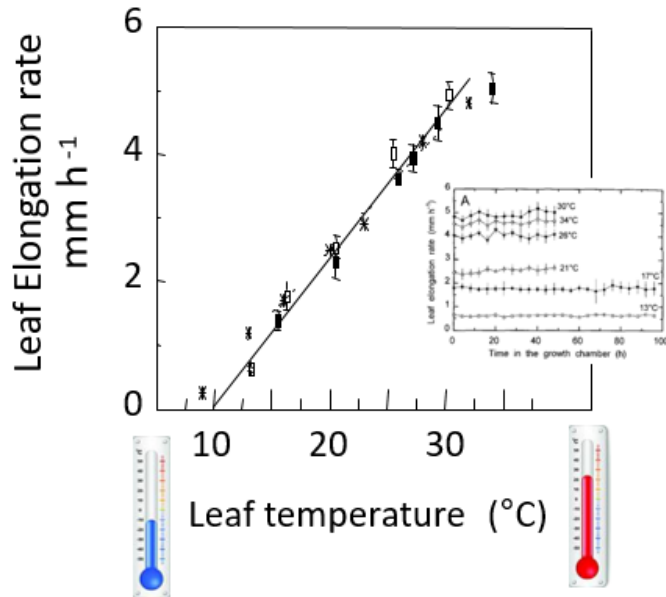
Received for publication January 23, 1970

J. S. BOYER

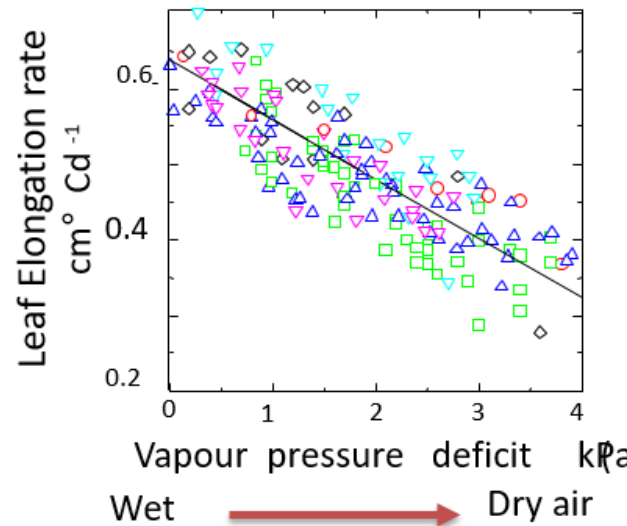
Department of Botany, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801



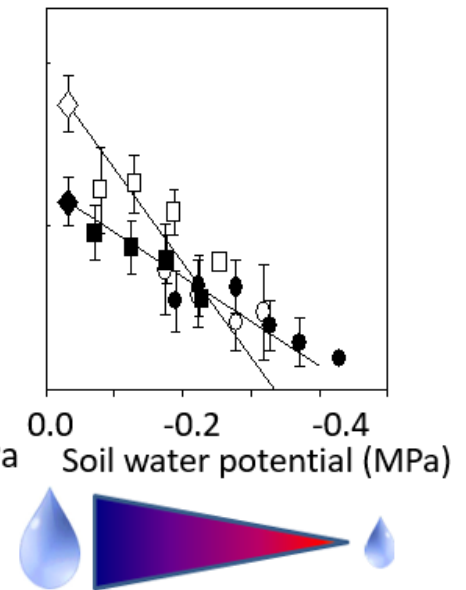
Night growth
No soil water deficit



Day growth
No soil water deficit



Night growth
Soil water deficit



$$\text{Leaf elongation rate} = (T - T_0) \cdot a$$

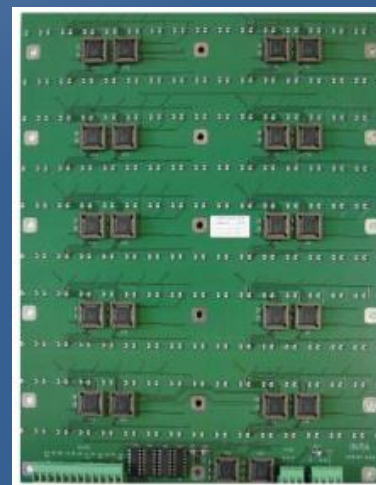
$$\text{Leaf elongation rate} = (T - T_0) \cdot (a - b \text{ VPD})$$

$$\text{Leaf elongation rate} = (T - T_0) \cdot (a - b \text{ VPD} - c \cdot \Psi)$$



The (very) first steps of a (low tech) phenotyping platform... (1999)

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Face composants



Face prises RJ11

PHENODYN

Organ elongation rate and plant transpiration with high temporal resolution

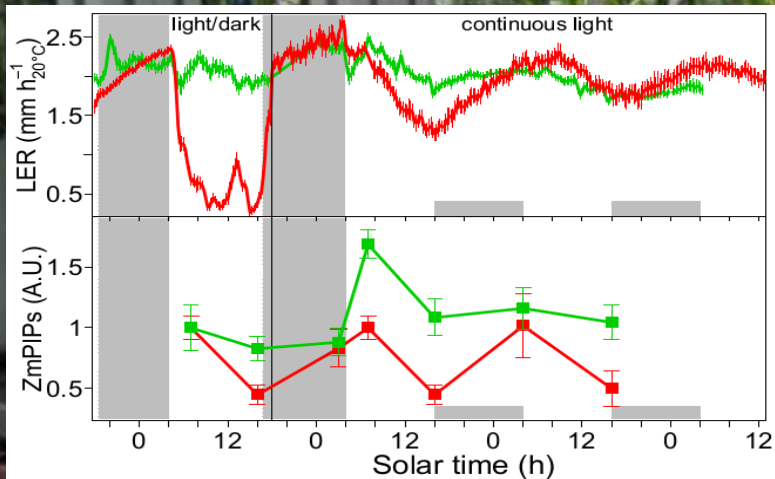
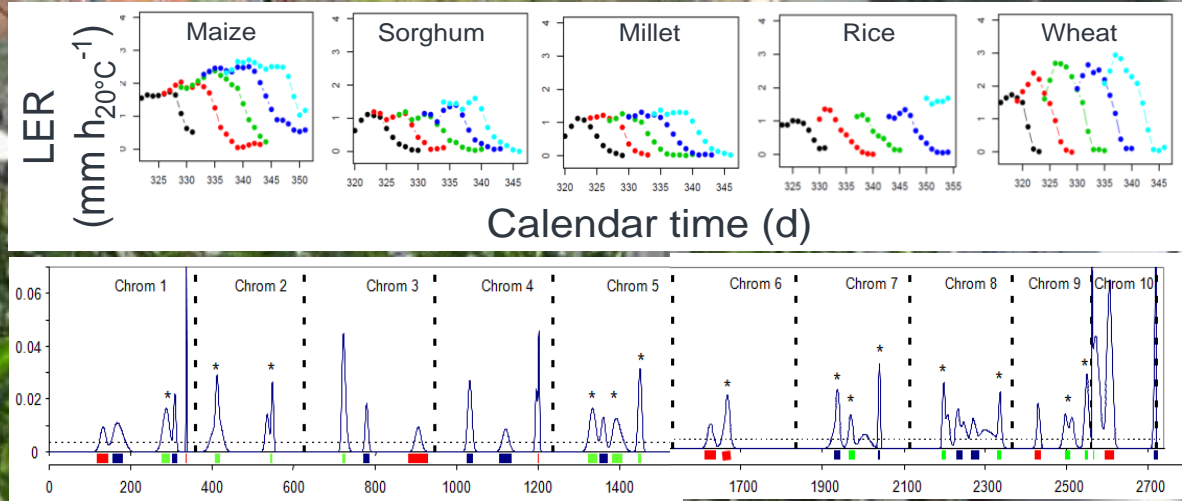
500 displacement transducers

180 balances + individual pumps

Growth is quicker during nights than during days and slows down with soil water deficit

PHENODYN

Organ elongation rate and plant transpiration with high temporal resolution



Caldeira et al 2014, Nature Com
Welcker et al 2011, Plant Phys
Sadok et al 2007, PCE



PHENOPSIS

(originally) devoted to *A thaliana*
Growth & functional analyses based on
imaging (vis, RGR, fluo)

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PHENOARCH

2400 plants

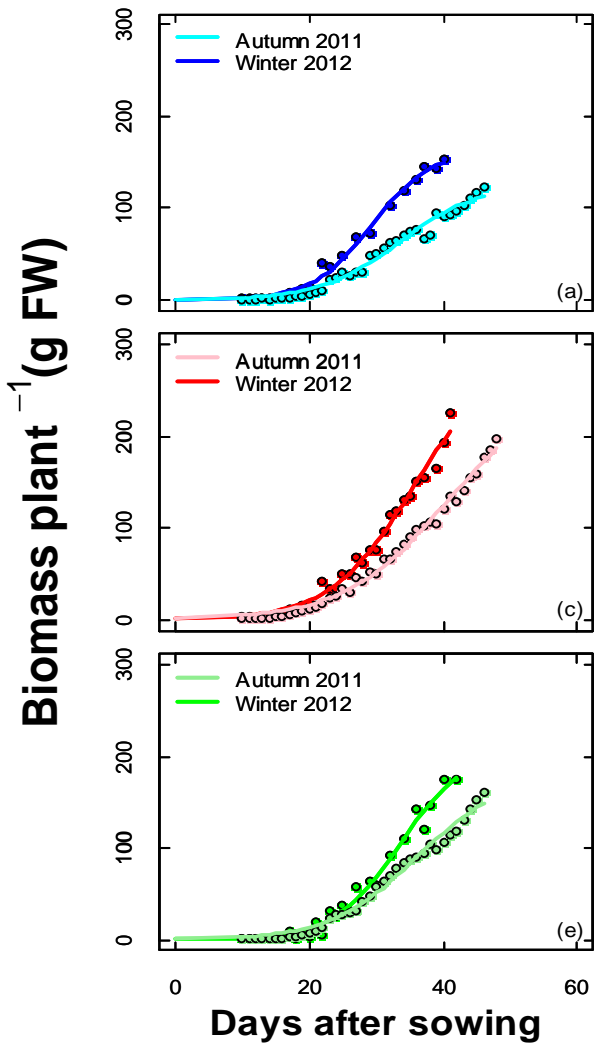
Daily growth, transpiration & architecture

RUE, WUE

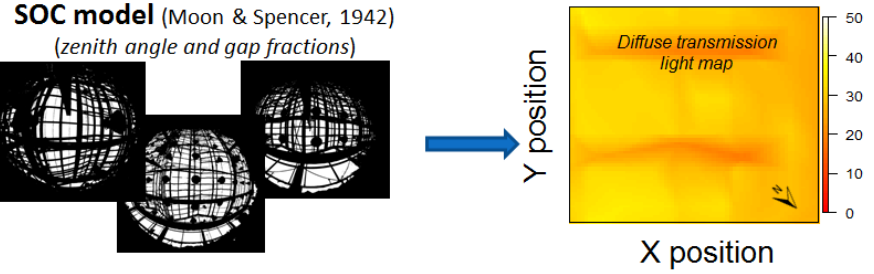
Since 2011. Multi species (maize, grapewine, cotton, sorghum, apple tree)

Technology is not enough. Methodological developments

$$Biomass = \int Incident\ light \times Intercepted\ light \times RUE$$

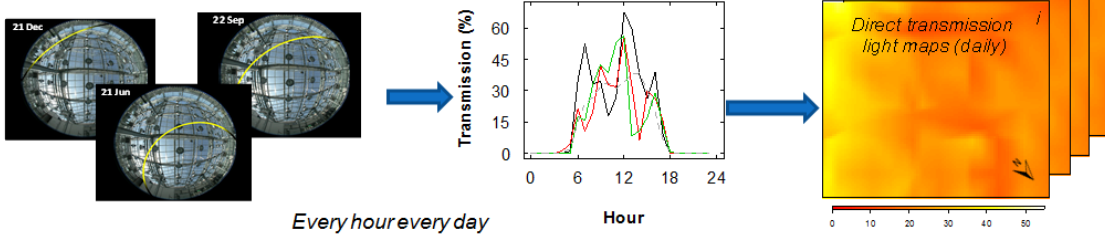


1. Calculation of diffuse light transmission

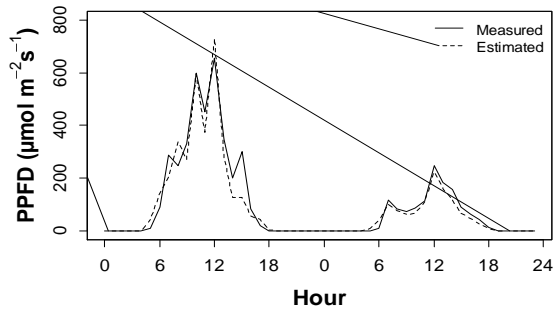


2. Calculation of direct light transmission

(gap fraction at each position of the sun path)

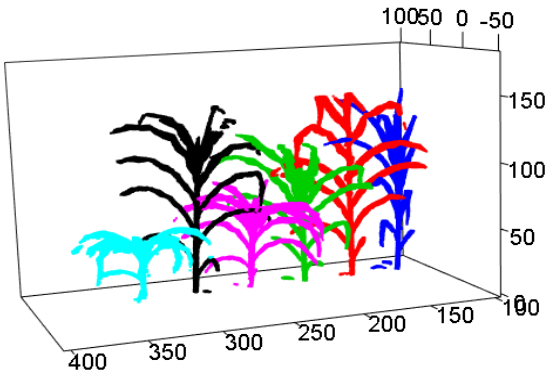


3. Validation with PAR sensors



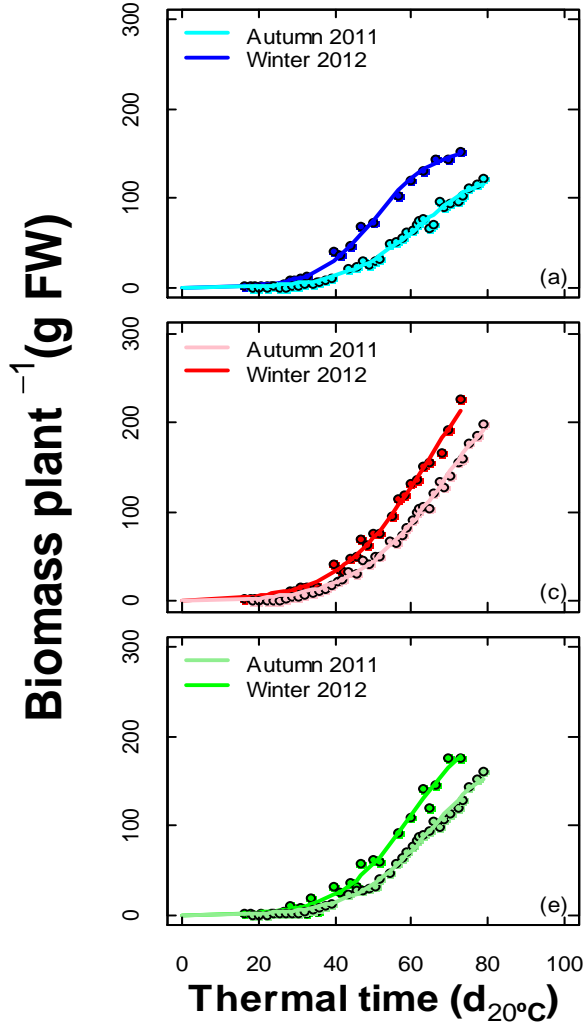
Technology is not enough. Methodological developments

Daily imaging → 3D virtual scene



Architecture + light → intercepted light

Same RUE between experiments



Cabrera-Bosquet et al 2016 New Phyt



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Phenotyping Platforms

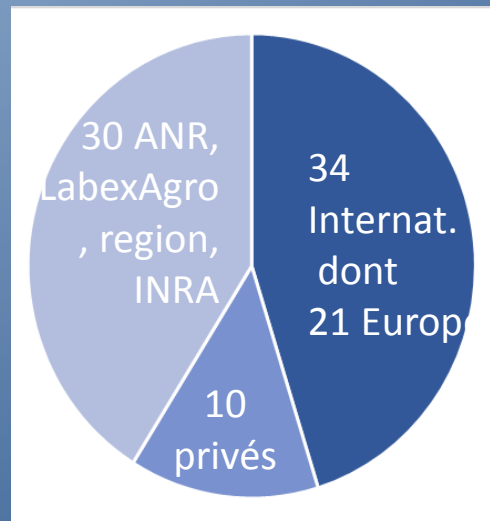


ISC INRA



Proof concept Mod éco
(DIFA, papier IPPN)

74 Projets accueillis sur
6 ans (2012-2017)
12/an,
cadre partenarial
académique et
Public/Privé



20 M images,
250 M données phénotypiques,
154 M données environnementales
57000 plantes caractérisées (panel de diversité,
collection d'introggression, série historique,
population multiparentale, collection de mutants)

45 publi rang A de 2014 à 2018

ETP	Production	Evolution
Permanent	4	2.1
CDD	2.64	4.8

Coût moyen /an	1.5 M€
Personnel	475 (perm) + 210 (cdd)
Fonctionnement	200
Equipement	500 (infra) + 150 (équipt)

*A Thaliana, maïs, sorgho, blé, mil, vigne,
colza, pommier, coton, tomate,
Brachypodium, riz, banane*

EDA



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Partnership is essential



The ongoing revolution in HT phenotyping

Low cost sensors

Network of data providers



(Predictive)
statistical models

Participatory sciences

What's the future of HT phenotyping in controlled conditions ?

HT parametrization of predictive models

Combinations of stresses (biotic + abiotic, CO₂, minerals...)

Innovation



Merci !