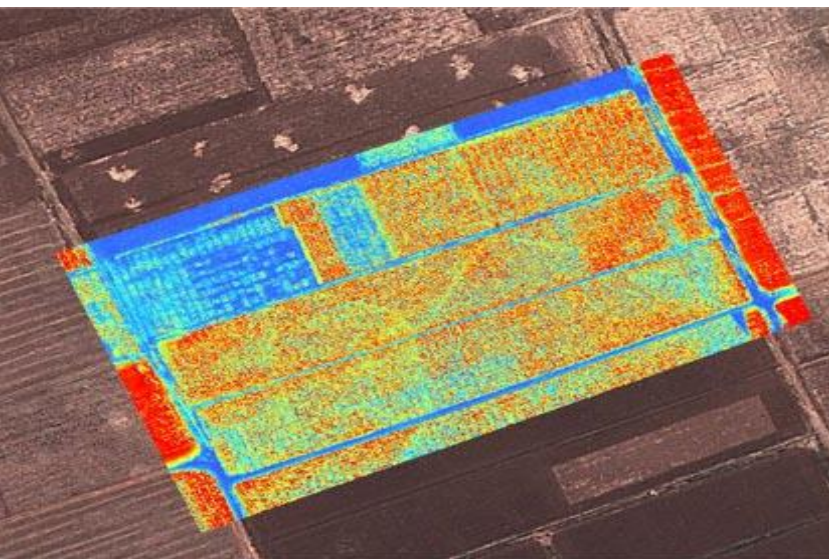
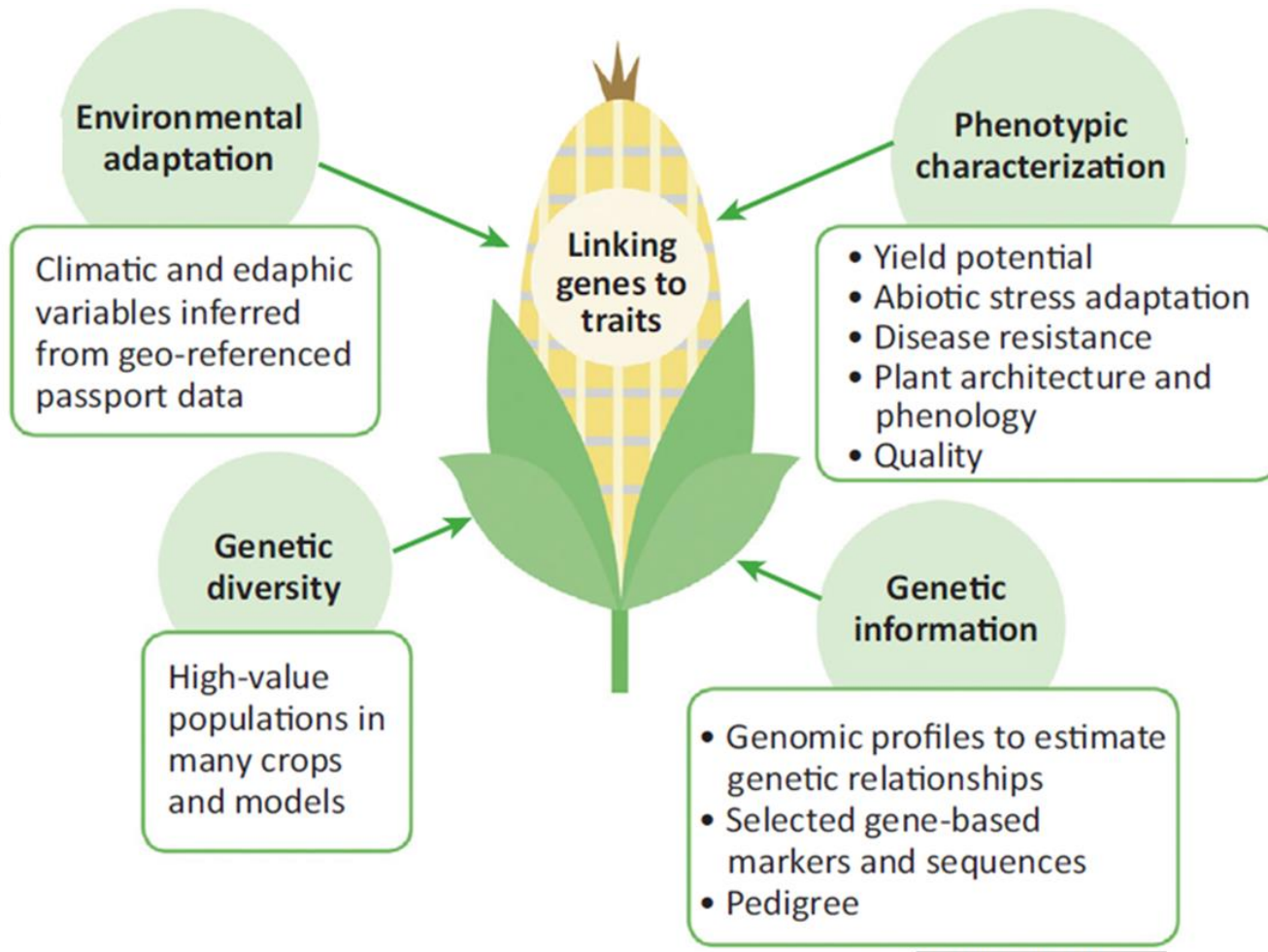




# Advanced field-based phenotyping methods and opportunities for improving genetic gain in crop improvement



# Pillars of crop breeding



*TRENDS in Plant Science*

(Araus and Cairns 2014)

# Breeders Equation (Genetic gain)

genetic gain over time

selection intensity

selection accuracy

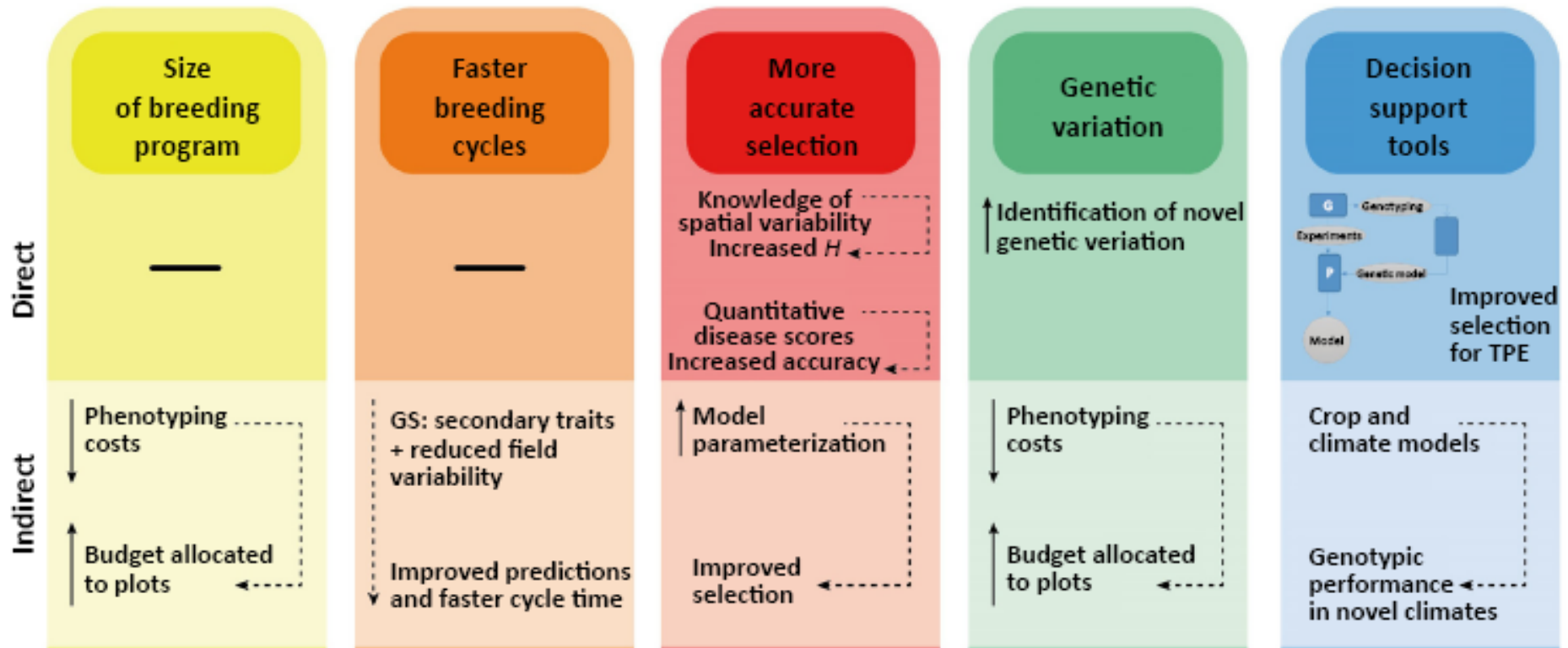
genetic variance

years per cycle

$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$



# Pillars for increasing genetic gain



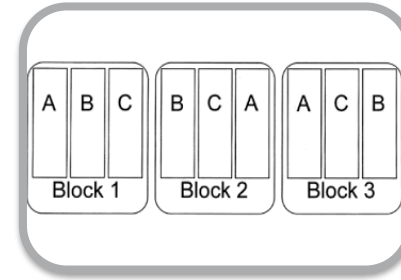
# Key Field-based Phenotyping challenges



Monitoring all sources of field **environmental noise**



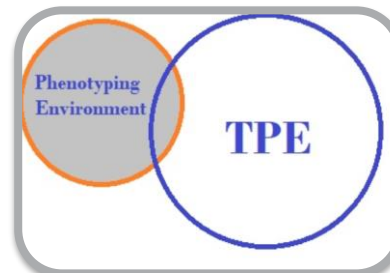
Growth **stage and granularity** at which phenotypes need to be gathered.



Combination of **statistical designs** and an appropriate data analysis framework

$$\text{Broad sense heritability } (h^2) = \frac{V_G}{V_{ph}}$$

**Heritability** values high enough to sustain genetic progress in the TPE



A positive **genetic correlation** the phenotyping environment and the TPE.

**Selection Accuracy**

# Key Field-based Phenotyping challenges



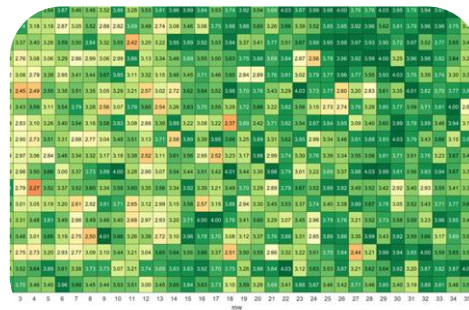
Tracking spatial  
Field variation



Stress quantification/  
Monitoring



Data collection  
methods



Plot quality  
assessment

$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

*i*  
selection  
intensity


*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time


$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

# Field spatial variability mapping


**Reducing the effects of field variation**



EM38 (1 ha = ~3 h)

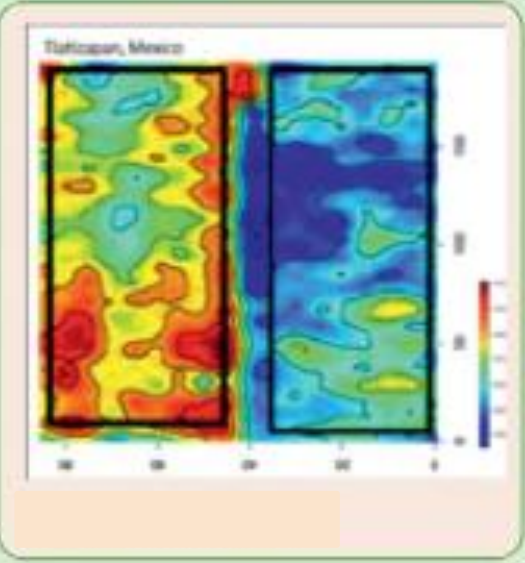


Penetrometer  
(1ha = 3 days)



NDVI (1 ha = 1 day +  
14–21 days to grow  
uniformity crop)

Identify field  
gradients,  
incorporate into  
field design



Toluca, Mexico



$$R_t = \frac{i r \sigma_A}{y}$$

# Field spatial variability mapping

$i$

selection  
intensity

$r$

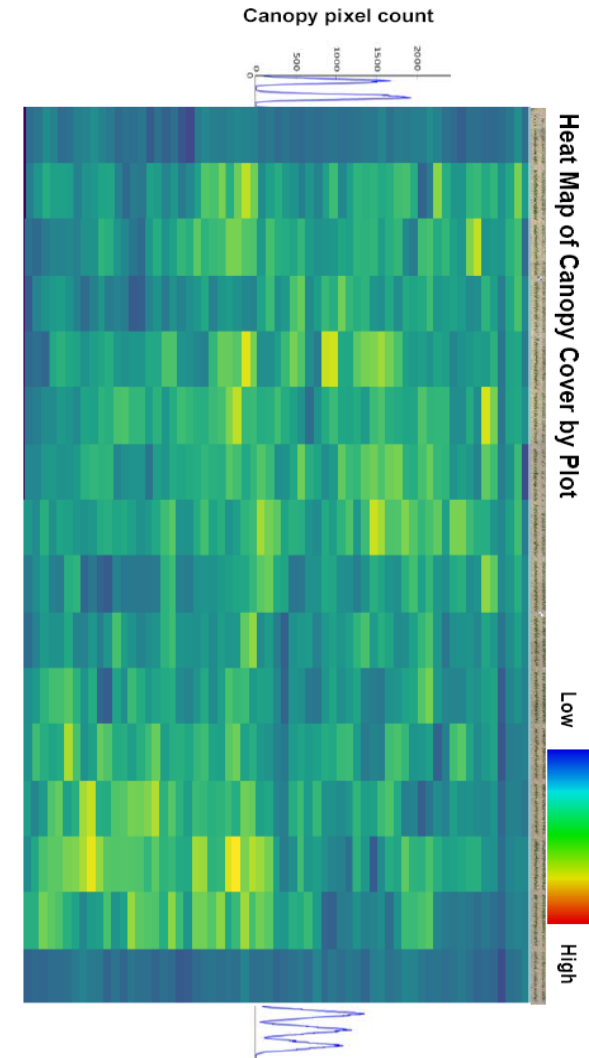
selection  
accuracy

$y$

cycle time

$\sigma_A$

genetic  
variability





$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

# Field spatial variability mapping



Controlling the variation



Trial mapping



Use for data analysis

$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

# Field spatial variability mapping

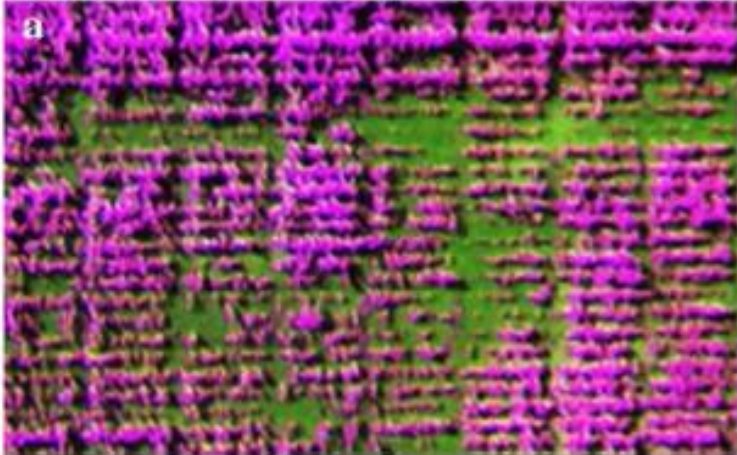
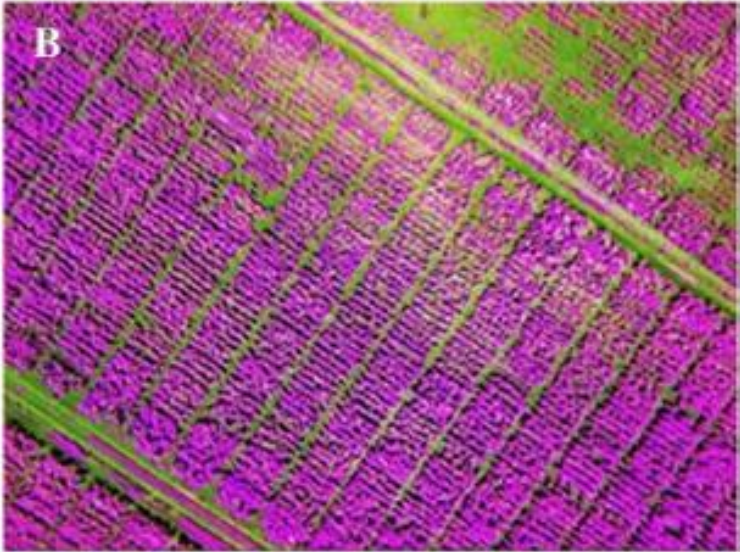
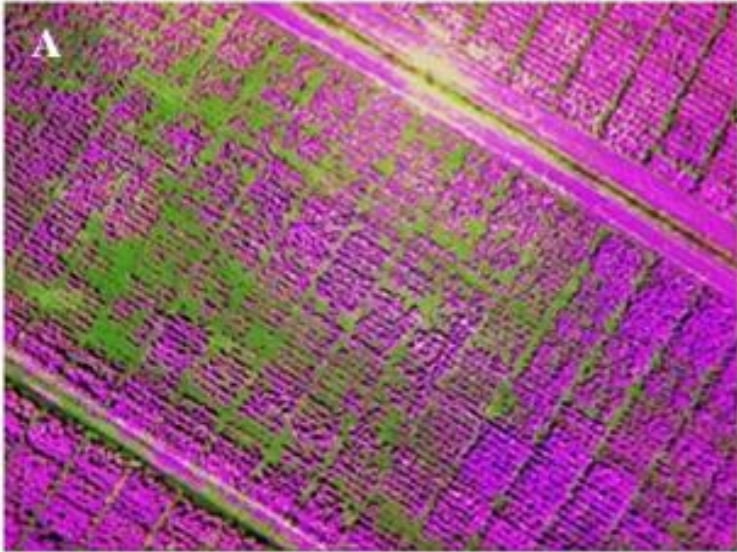
*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

## Controlling the variation



# Stress Monitoring/Quantification

$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

$i$   
selection  
intensity

$r$   
selection  
accuracy

$y$   
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

Absolute  
yield level

About 3t/ha  
trial yield  
average

Yield  
reduction  
level

About 70% of  
yield under  
optimum  
conditions



Drought



Low Nitrogen

$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

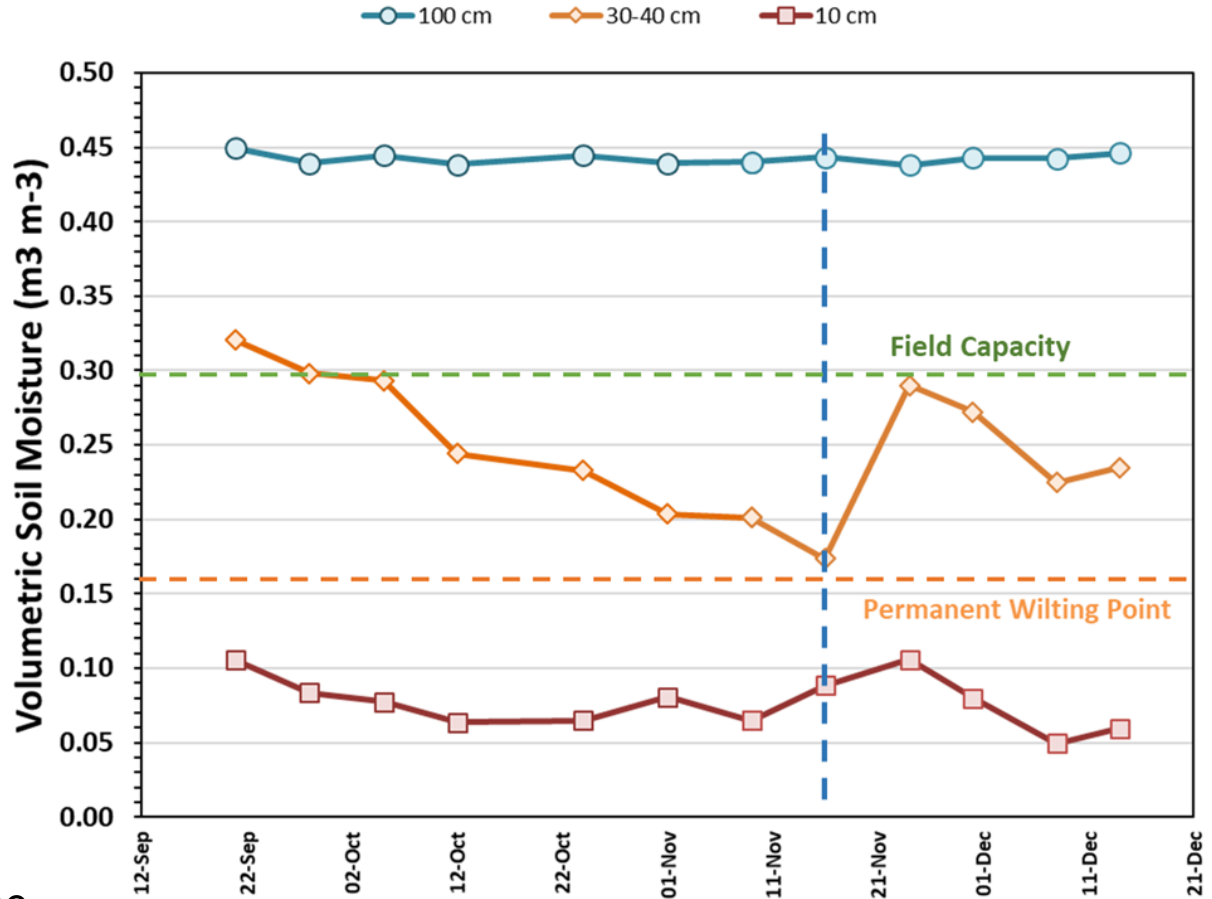
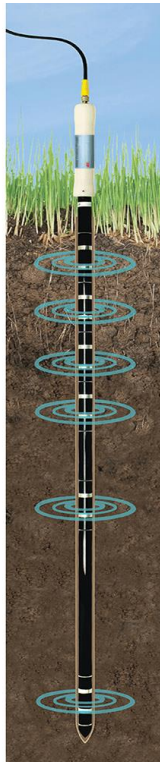
*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

# Stress Monitoring/Quantification



Capacitance probe  
PR2

$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

*i*  
selection  
intensity

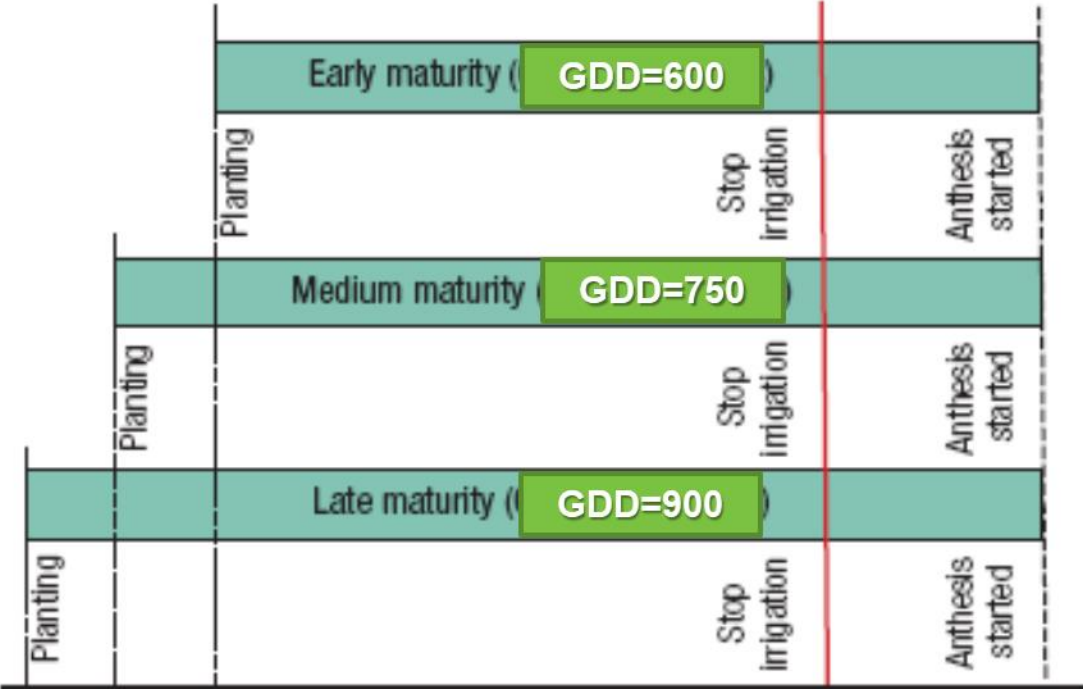
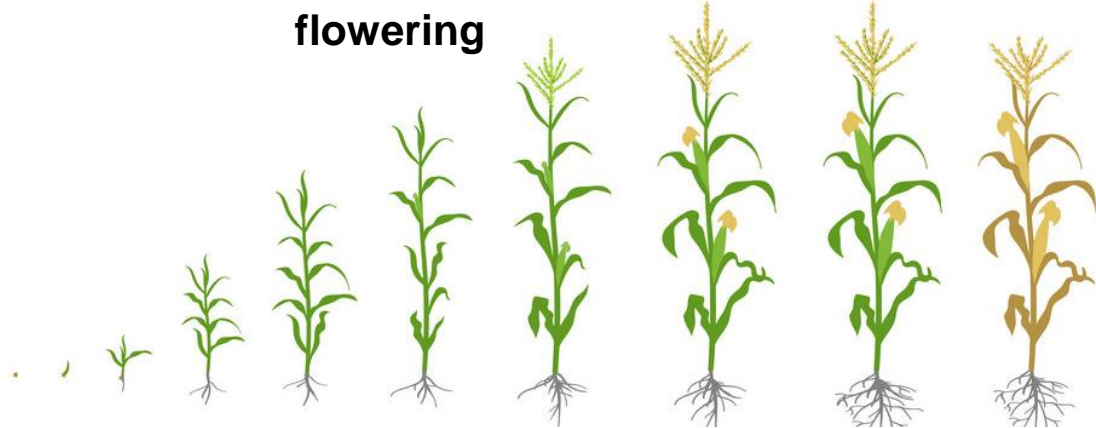
*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

# Timing of Stress Imposition

~2 Weeks before  
flowering



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

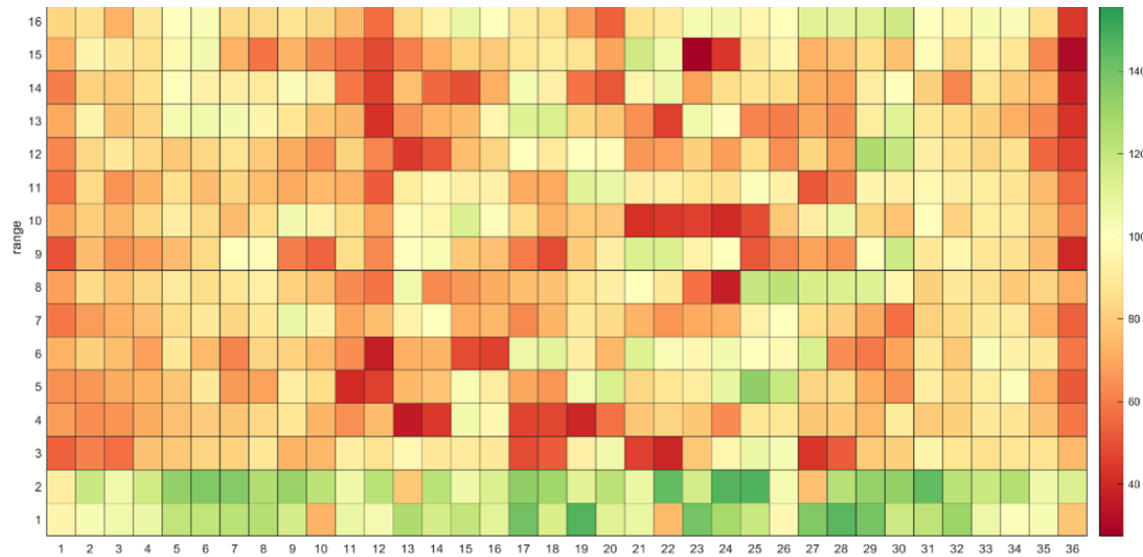
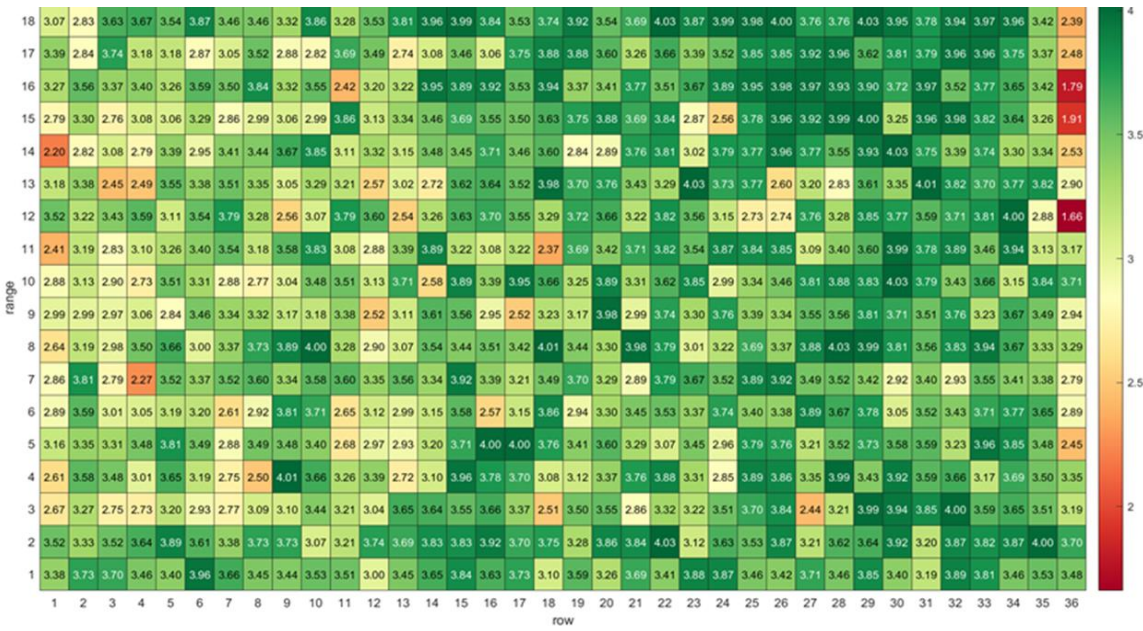
# Plot quality assessment

*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

# Reducing costs > increased selection intensity

$i$   
selection intensity

$r$   
selection accuracy

$y$   
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic variability



Field +  
Trait measurement costs



Generation +  
management of  
larger populations



Selection intensity



Data Collection methods



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

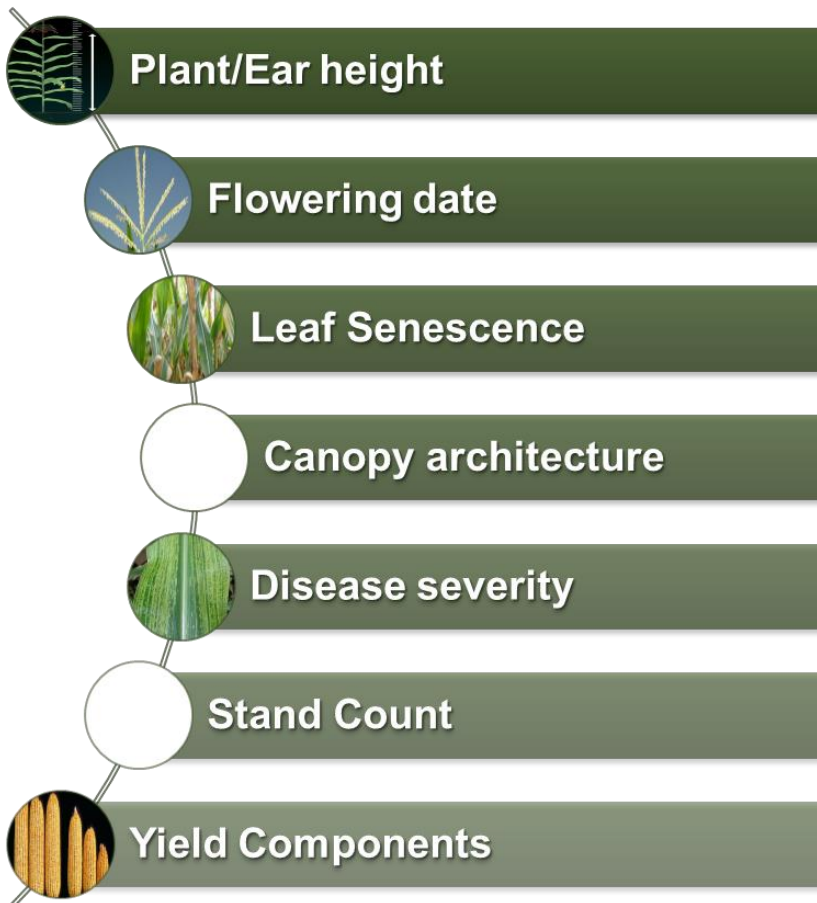
$i$   
selection  
intensity

$r$   
selection  
accuracy

$y$   
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

# Reducing costs > increased selection intensity





$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

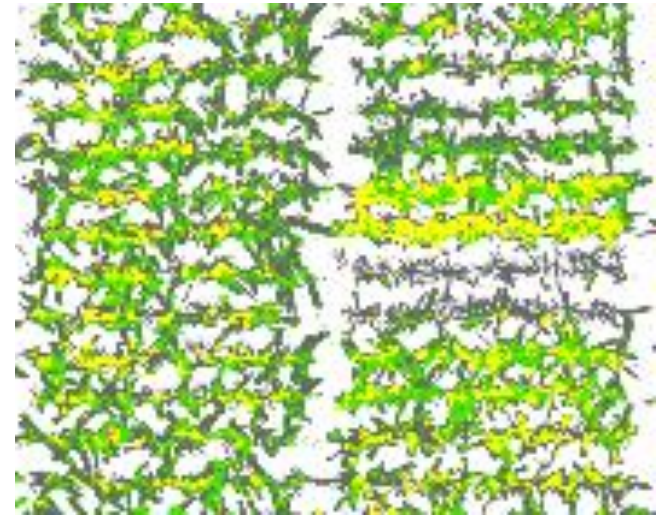
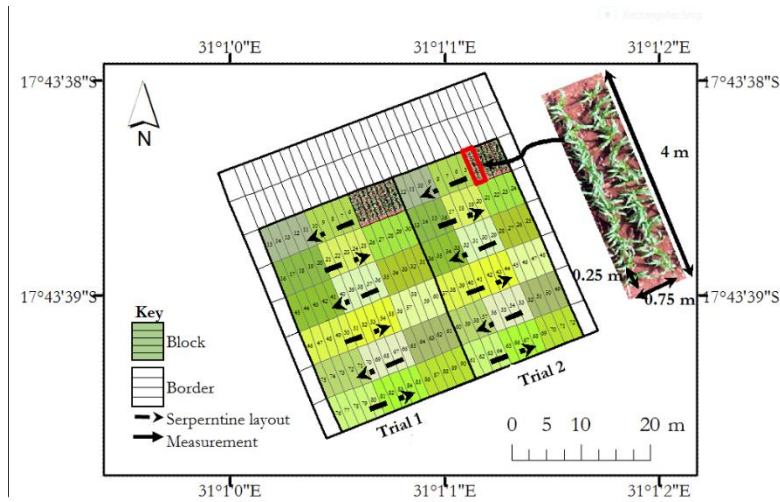
# Visual scores VS image based data

*i*  
selection  
intensity

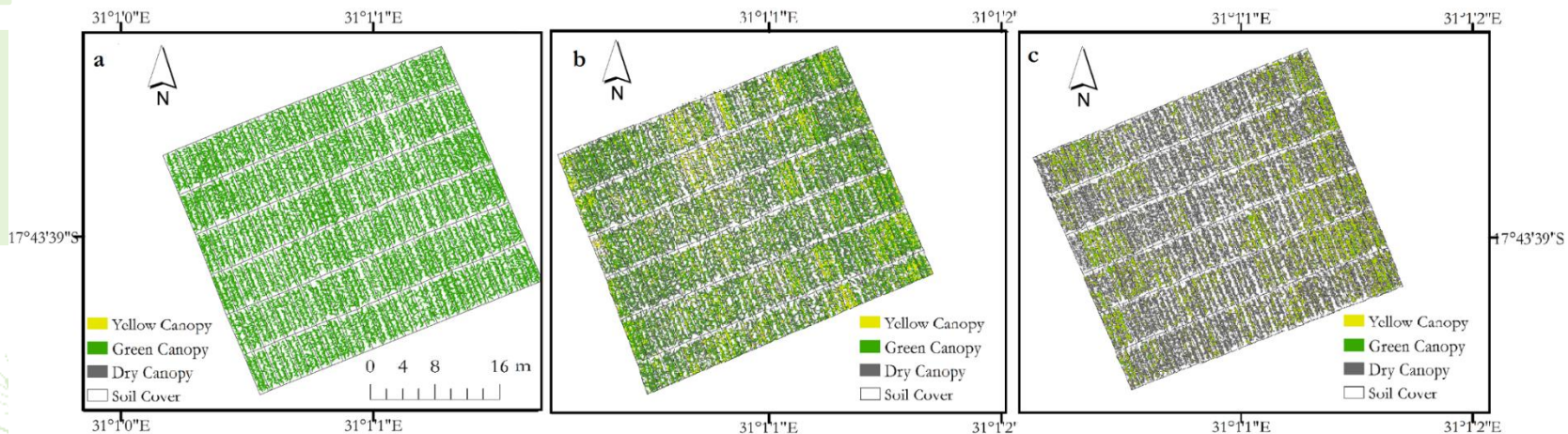
*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability



Low nitrogen field at CIMMYT-Harare (Zimbabwe)



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

# Visual scores VS image based data

Canopy senescence

	Digital imaging	Visual assessment		
	Sen. index	Sen1 (%)	Sen2 (%)	Sen3 (%)
<b>Heritability</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>0.500</b>
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>12.731</b>	<b>28.666</b>	<b>61.944</b>
<b>Genetic correlation with yield</b>	<b>-0.397**</b>	<b>-0.179</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>-0.101</b>



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

# Visual scores VS image based data

*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

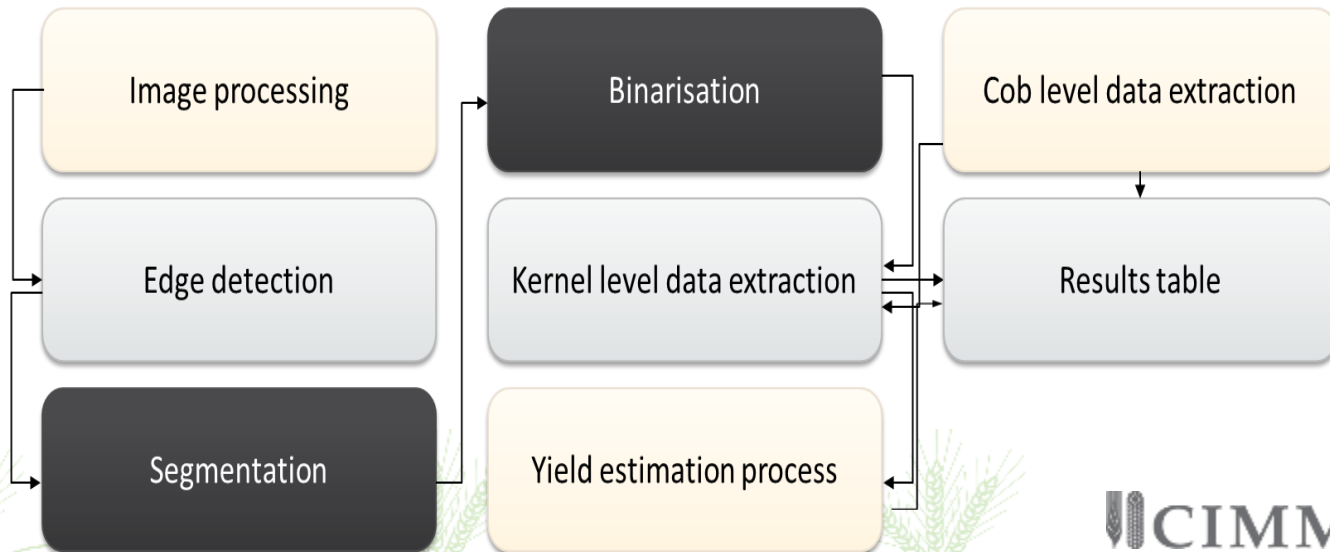
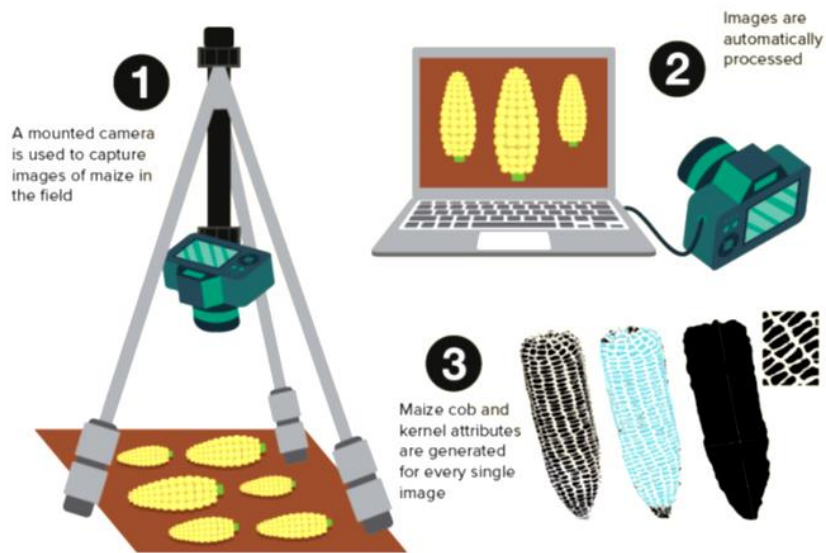
# Manual measurements VS image based data

*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability



$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

# Manual measurements VS image based data

*i*  
selection  
intensity

*r*  
selection  
accuracy

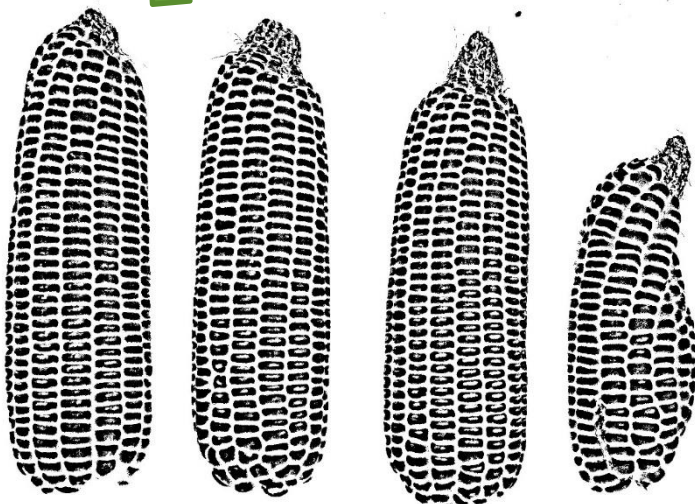
*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability



**Image  
Analysis**

- Average cob size
- Cob number
- Cob uniformity index
- Total Kernel number
- Kernel row number
- Average kernel size

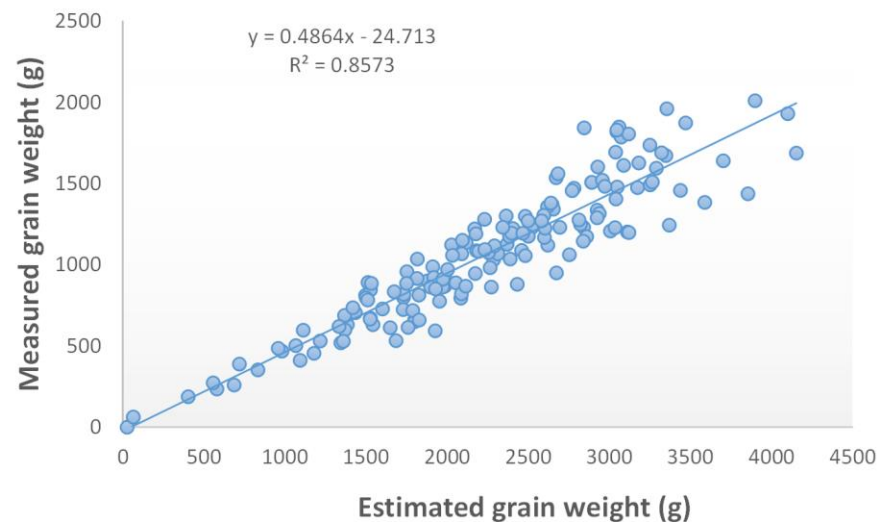
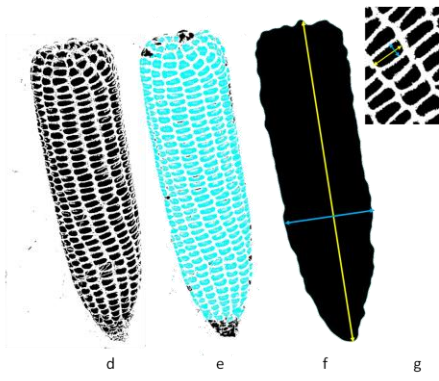
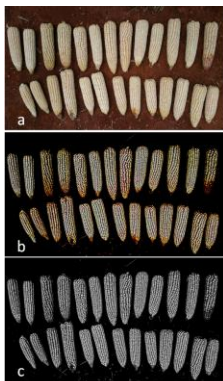


$$R_t = \frac{ir\sigma_A}{y}$$

# Manual measurements VS image based data

*i*  
selection  
intensity

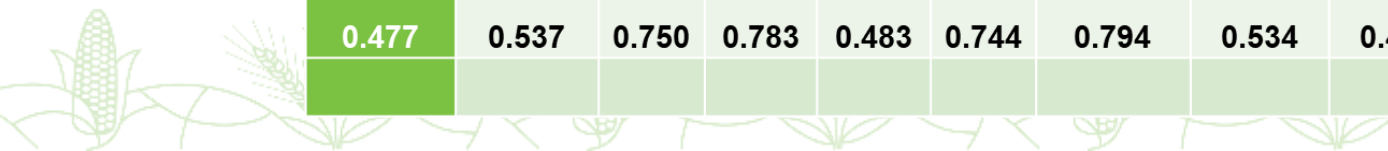
*r*  
selection  
accuracy

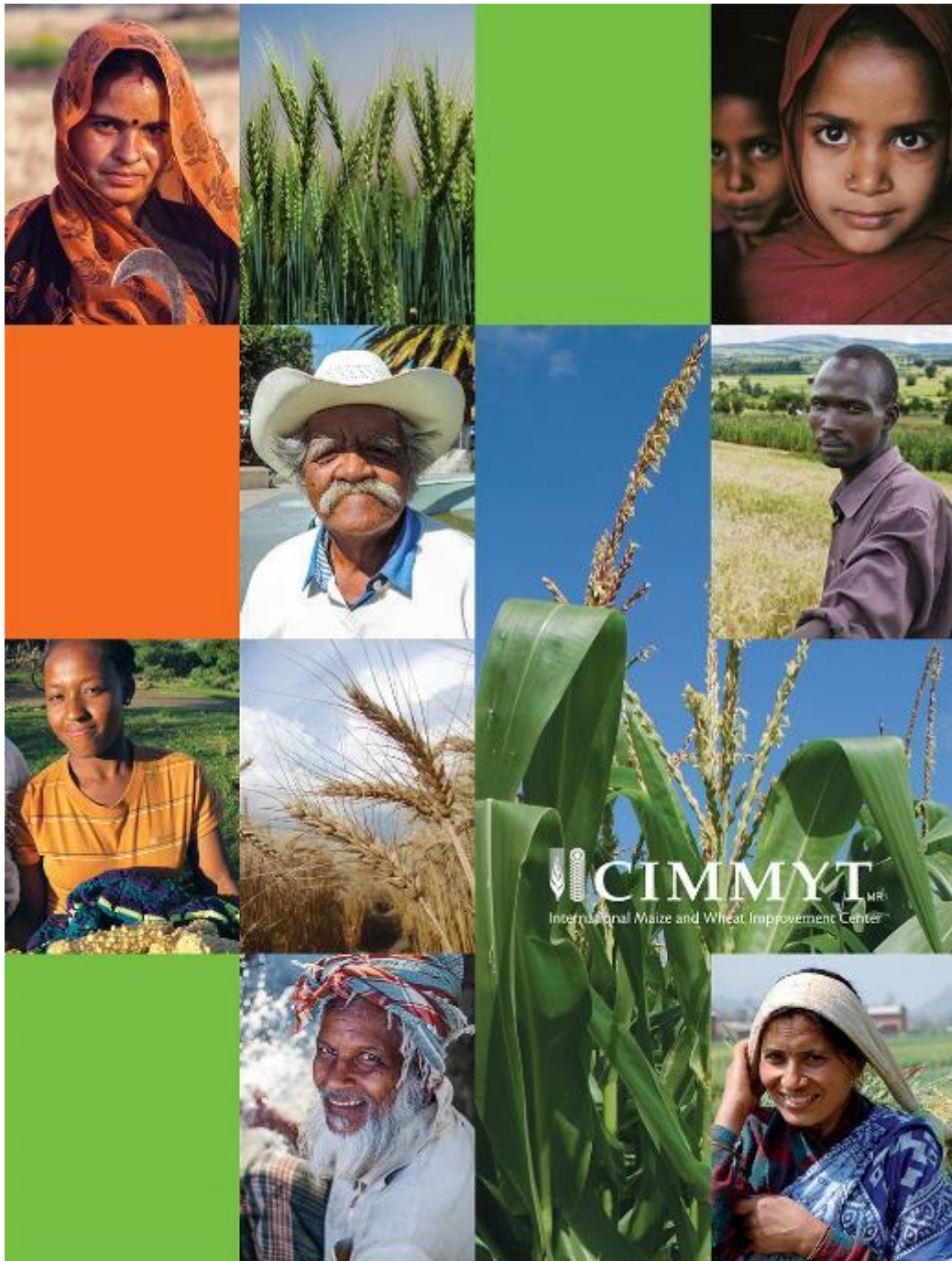


*y*  
cycle time

$\sigma_A$   
genetic  
variability

Broad-sense heritability											
Grain yield (Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Kernel attributes								Ear attributes		
	Visible Kernel Number	Mean width (cm)	Mean length (cm)	Total area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mean area (cm)	Mean perimeter (cm)	Total Number per plot	Total Weight (g plot <sup>-1</sup> )	Number per plot	Mean length (cm)	Mean width (cm)
0.477	0.537	0.750	0.783	0.483	0.744	0.794	0.534	0.456	0.601	0.605	0.504





**Thank you  
for your  
interest!**