

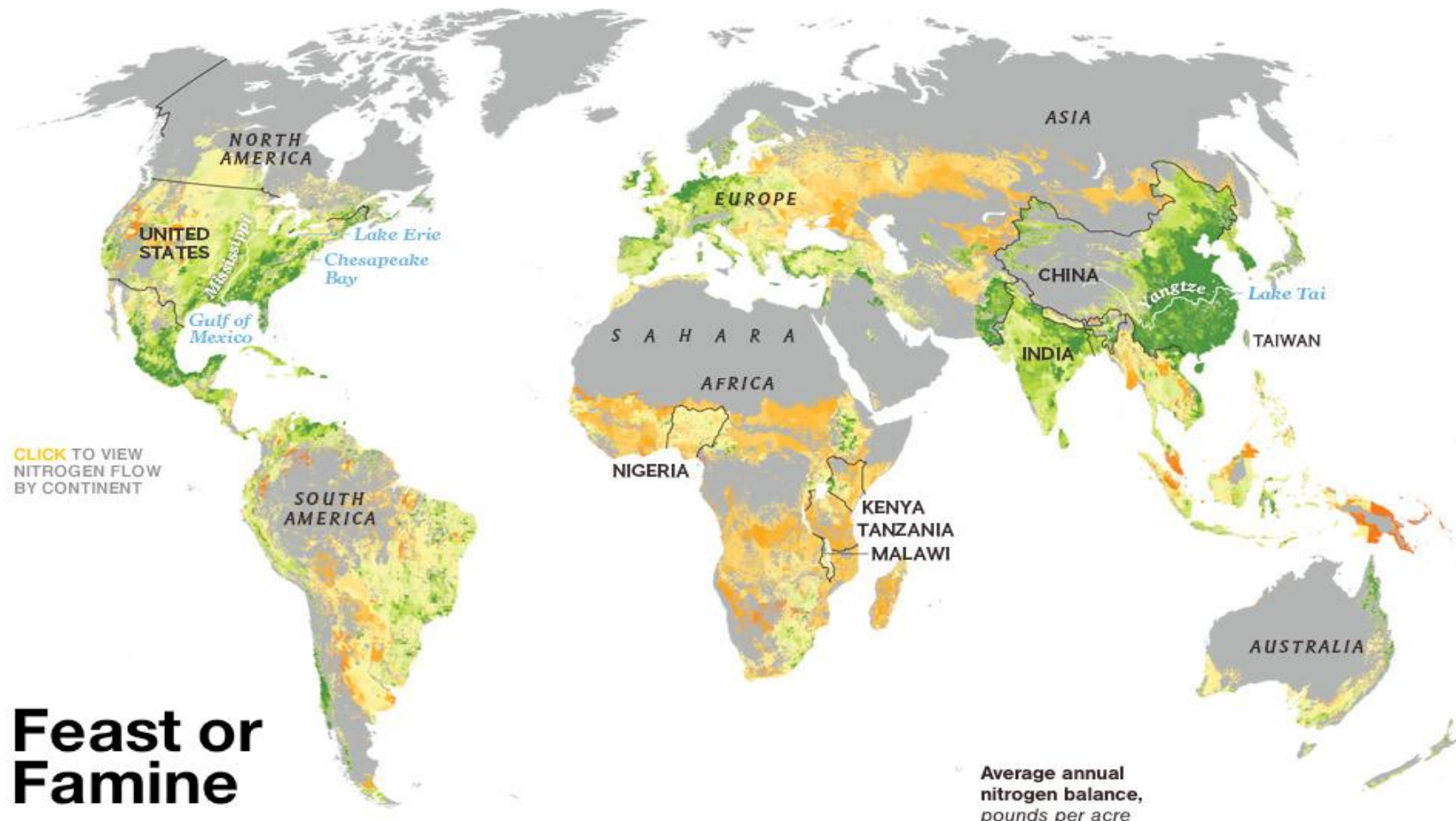


NSTDA

Root phenotyping: uncovering the 'hidden half'

30 March 2015 Tobias Wojciechowski, PhD

Soil conditions



Feast or Famine

Nearly half the people on the planet wouldn't be alive if not for the abundant food made possible by nitrogen fertilizer. Yet its benefits have not reached everyone. In sub-Saharan Africa, where 239 million people go hungry in a year, crops fail as soil is stripped of nutrients, and farmers can't afford to buy fertilizer. Elsewhere overuse pollutes waterways and releases greenhouse gases.

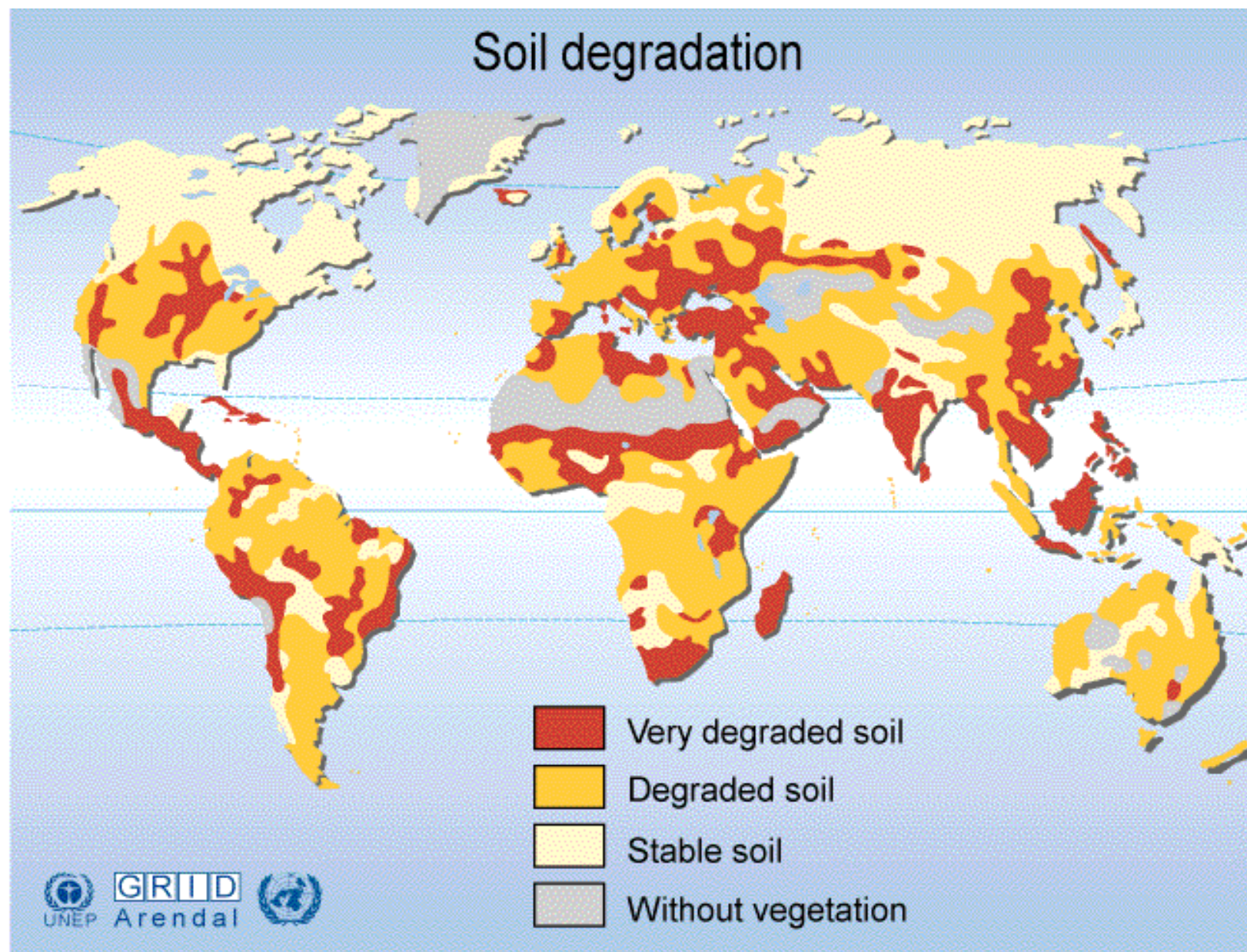
Average annual nitrogen balance, pounds per acre



Zero means the crop used exactly the amount of nitrogen applied. The ideal range varies due to local conditions.

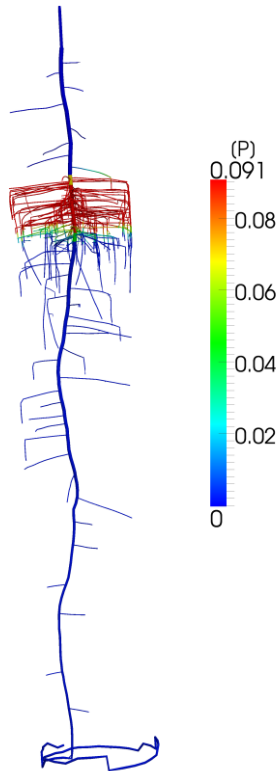
JEROME N. COOKSON AND LAWSON PARKER, NGM STAFF
SOURCE: PAUL C. WEST, INSTITUTE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Soil conditions

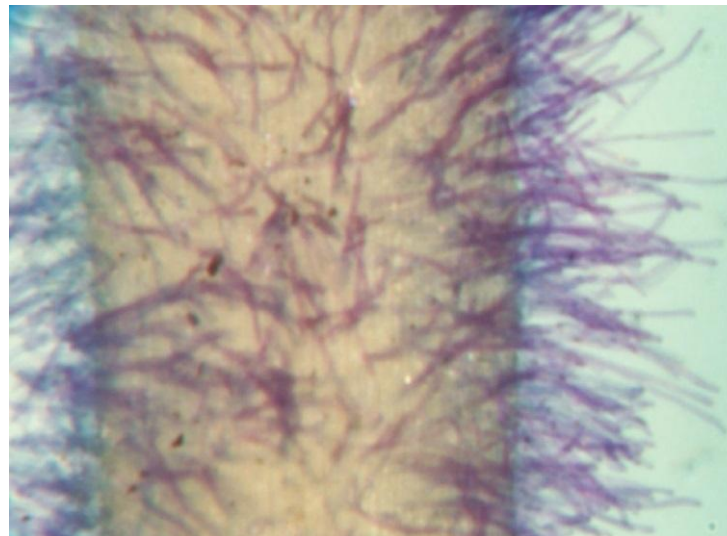


What below-ground root architecture targets for breeding?

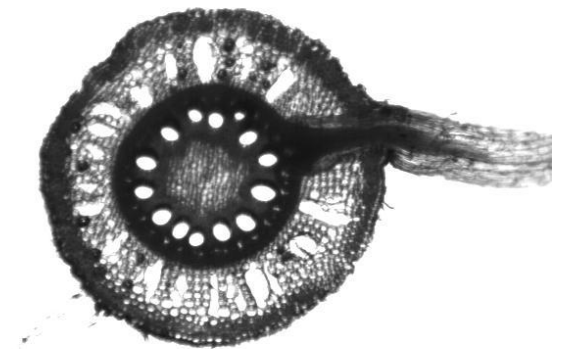
Nutrient foraging



Effective uptake of nutrients



Metabolic efficiency



Root angle – steep vs shallow



Barley root system

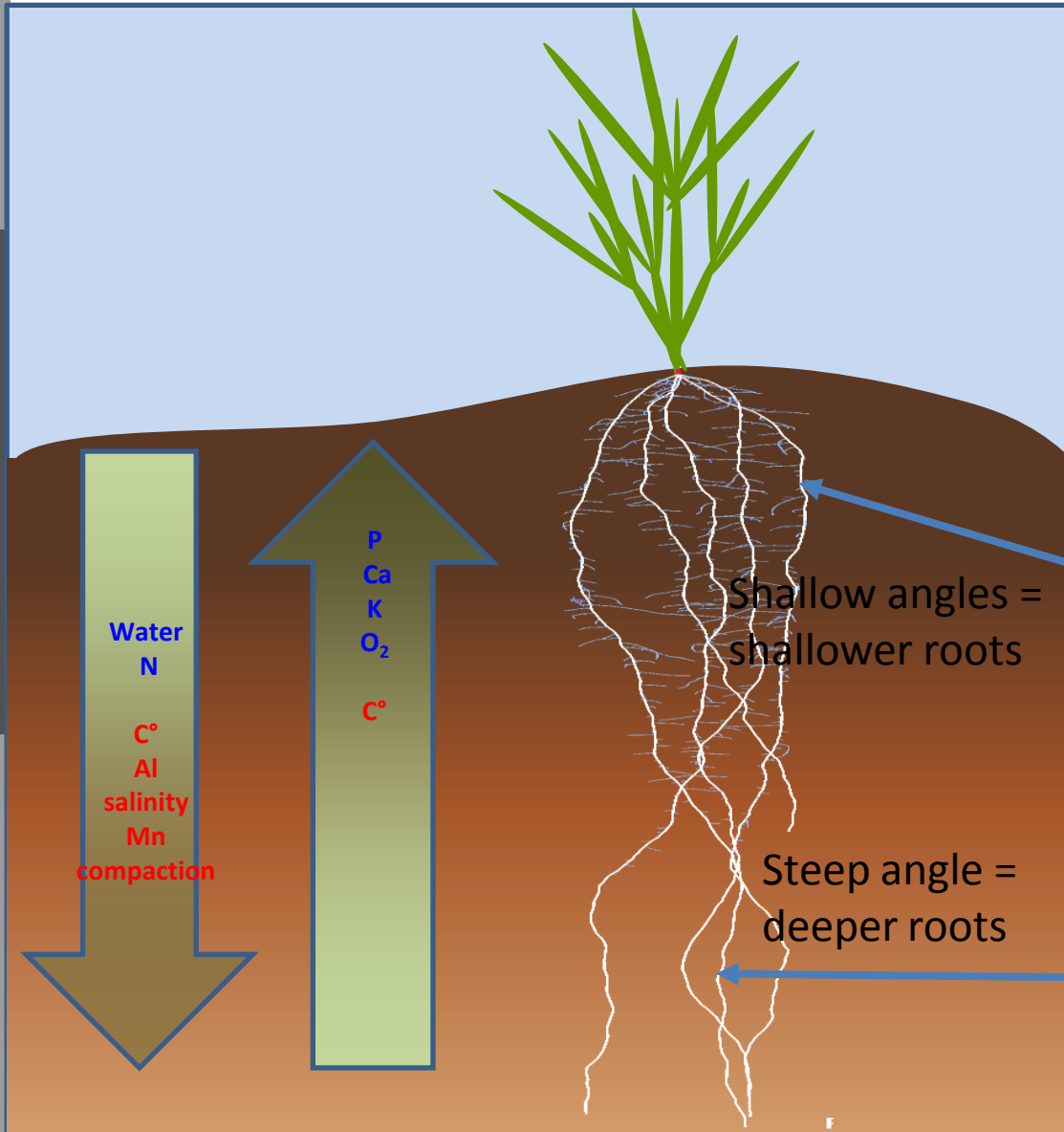
Rooting depth is correlated with root angle: shallow angles – shallow root system



Maize root system

Soil constrains in top- and subsoils

- Plant roots encounter more constrains with depth and unequal distribution of nutrients
- Development of ideotypes e.g. shallow roots for P-acquisition in top soil

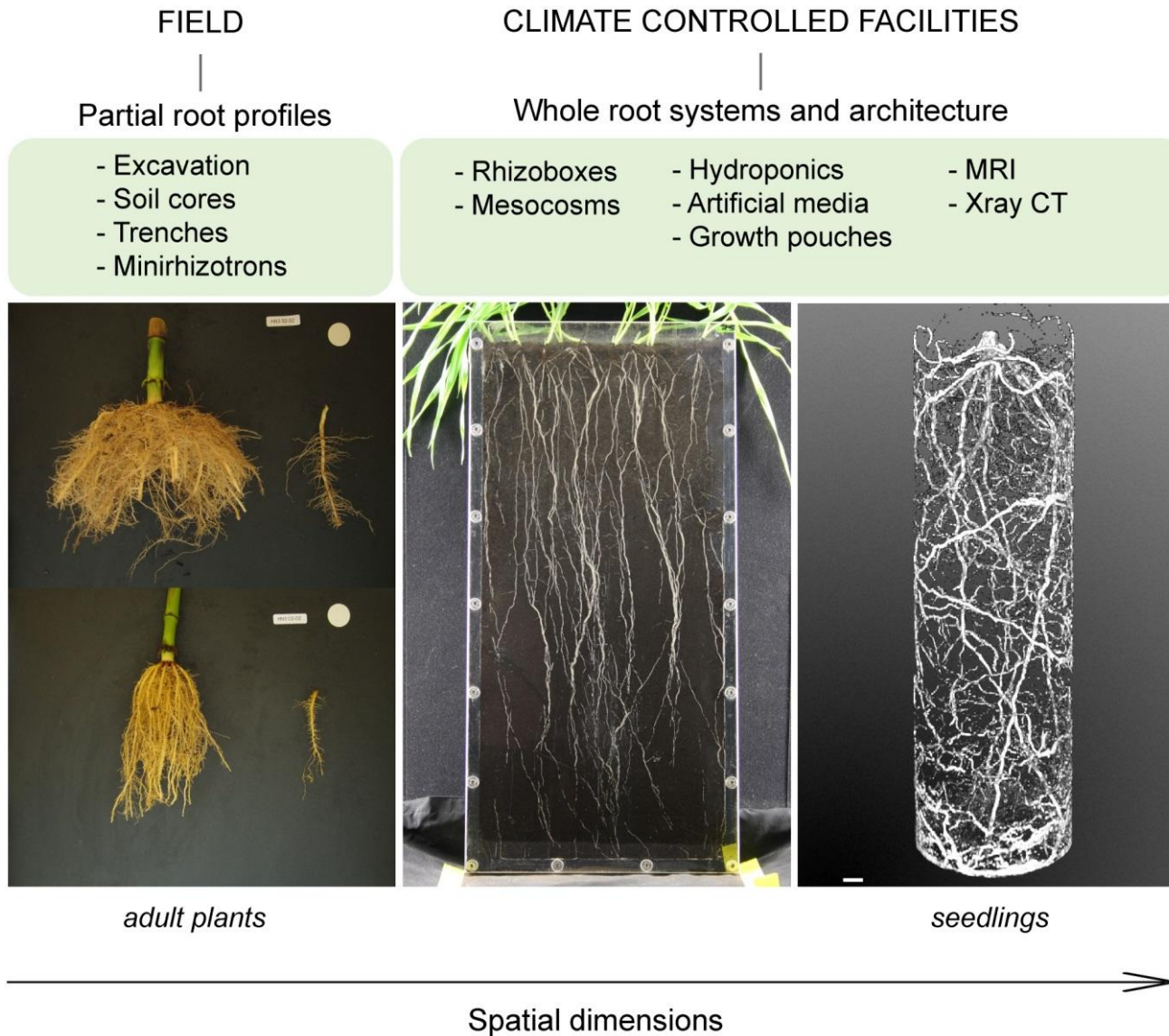


Zea mays



Hordeum vulgare

Root architecture in 2- and 3-D

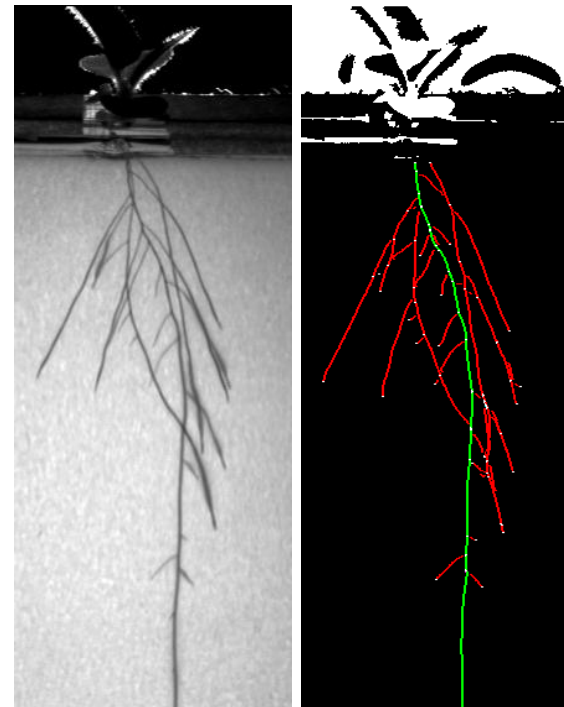
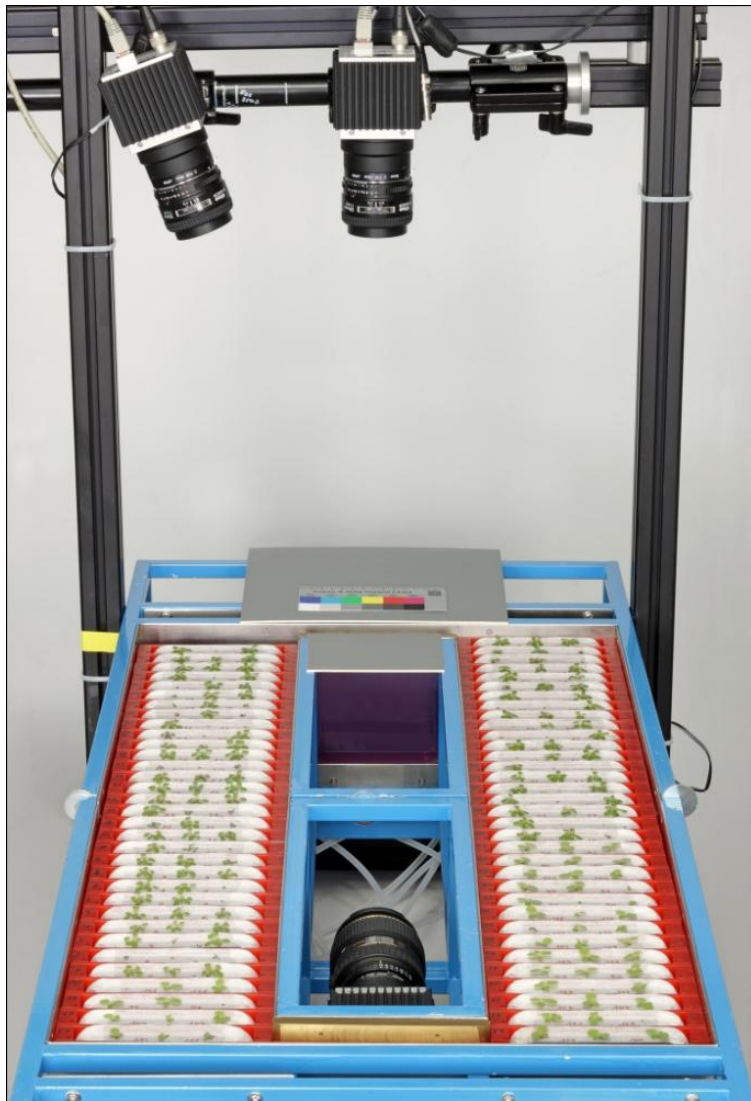


Postma, Schurr, Fiorani (2013)

3-D imaging of roots

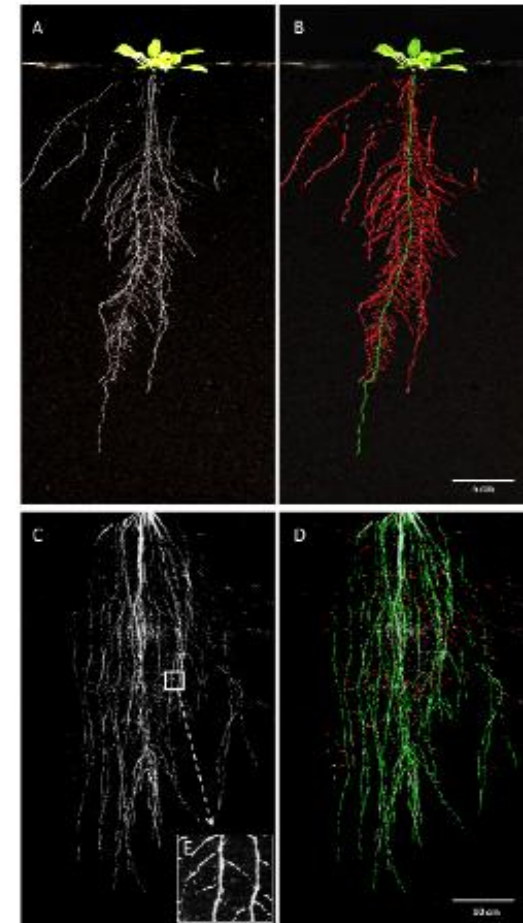


Root carousel (IBG-2)

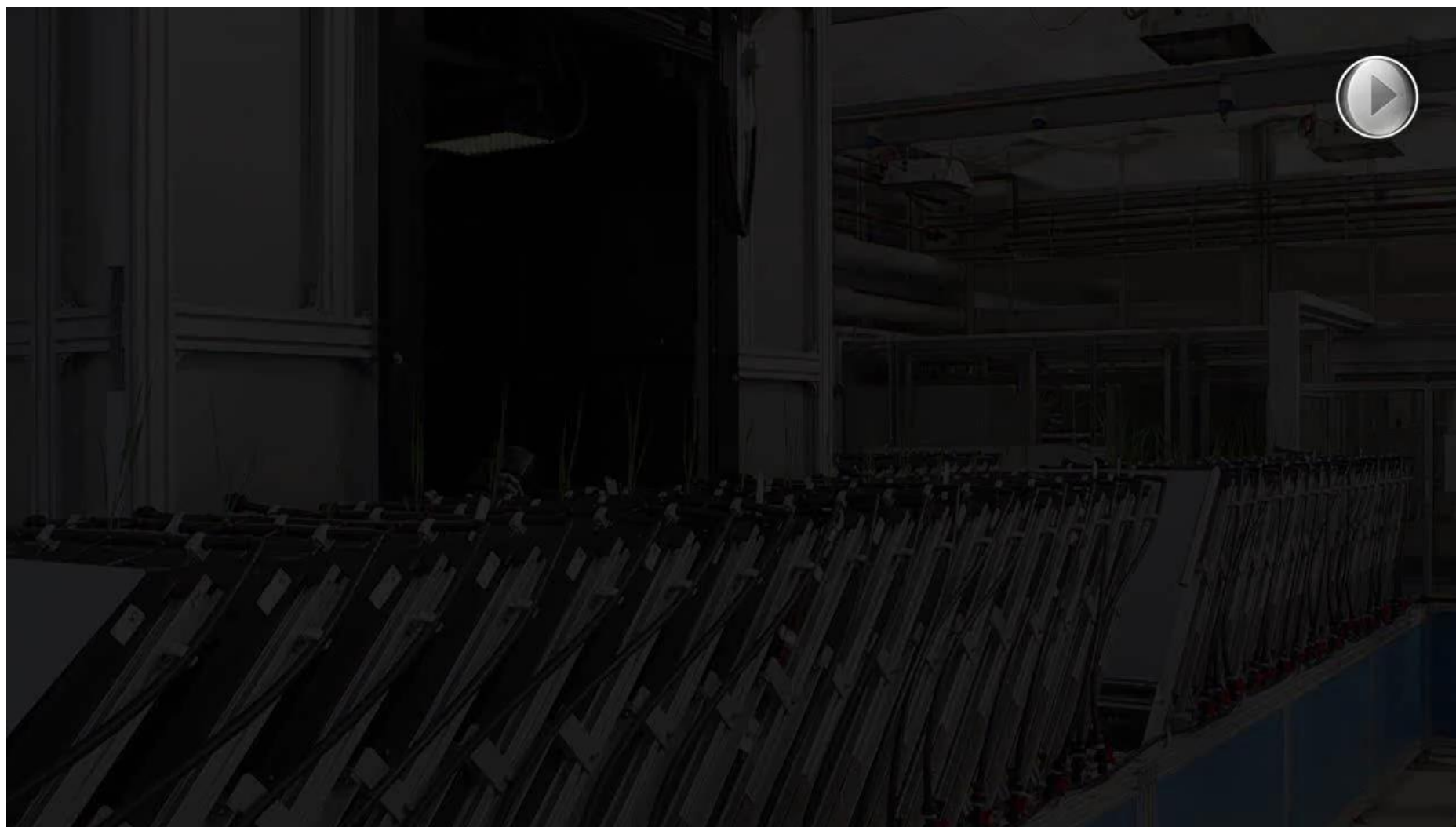


Nagel et al. (2009) *Functional Plant Biology*, 36: 947-959

GROWSCREEN-RHIZO: a new automated system for 2D imaging of roots and shoots

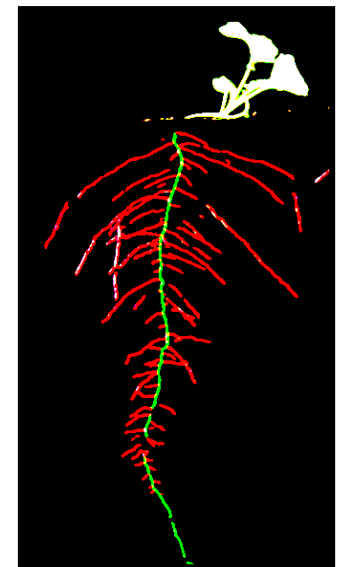
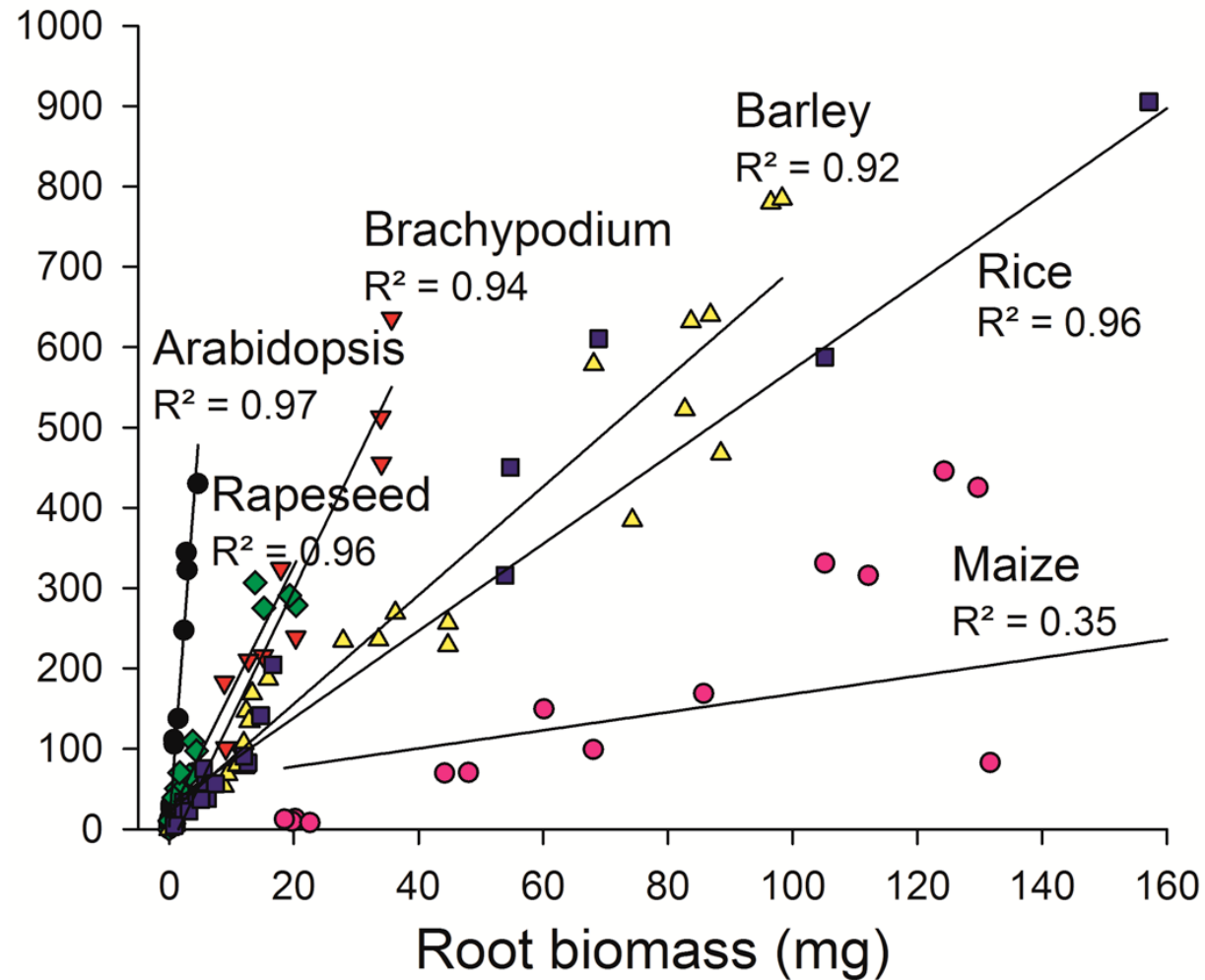


Nagel et al. 2012



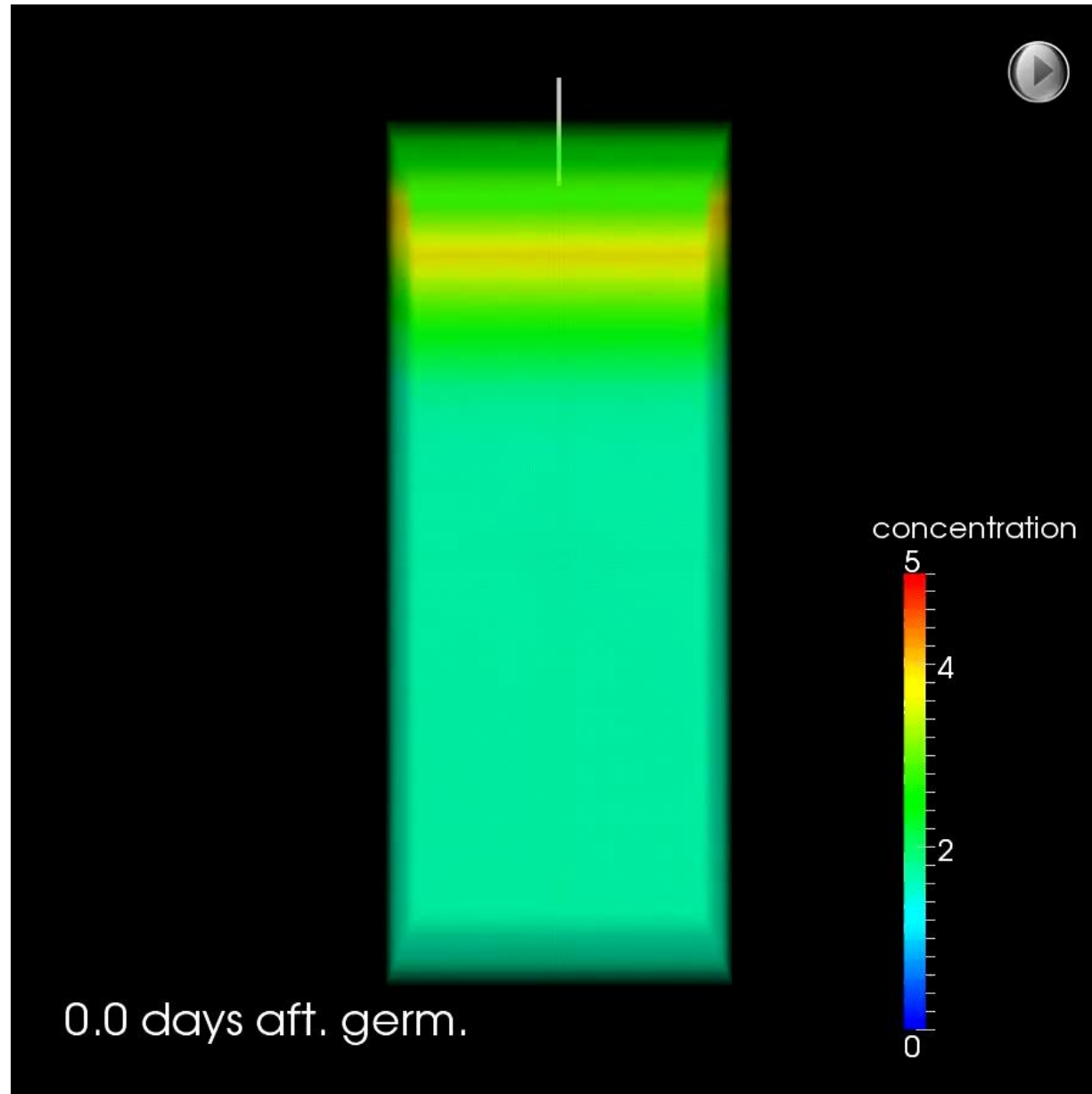
Visible root length correlates with global root parameters

Visible root length (cm)



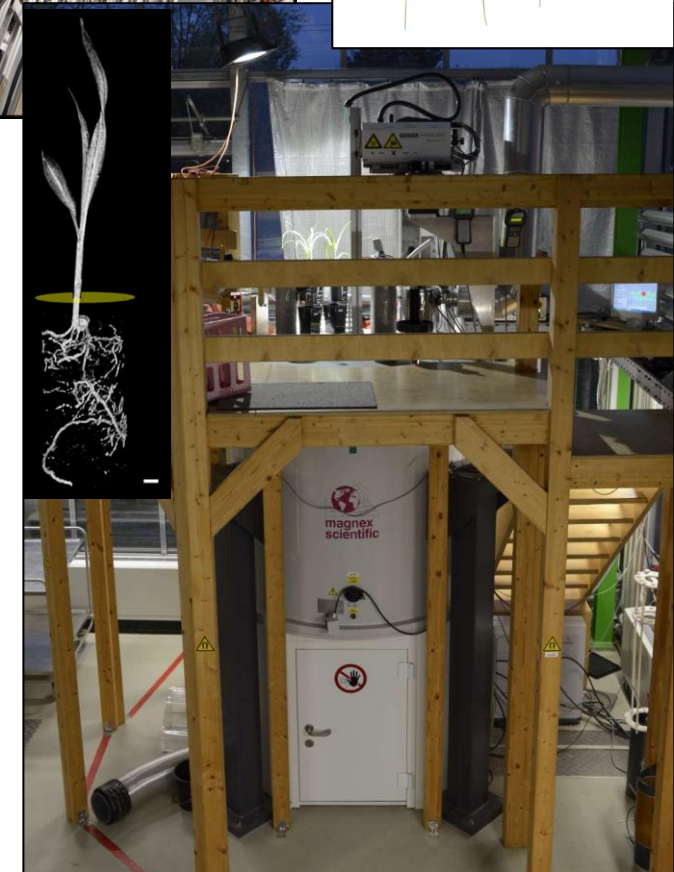
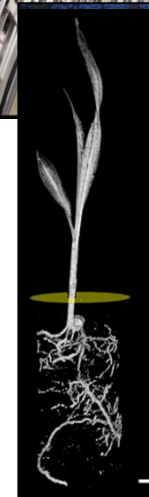
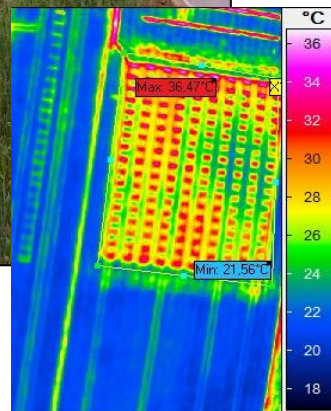
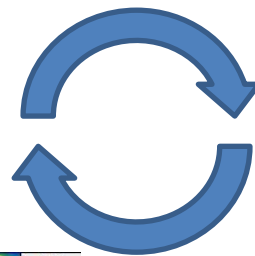
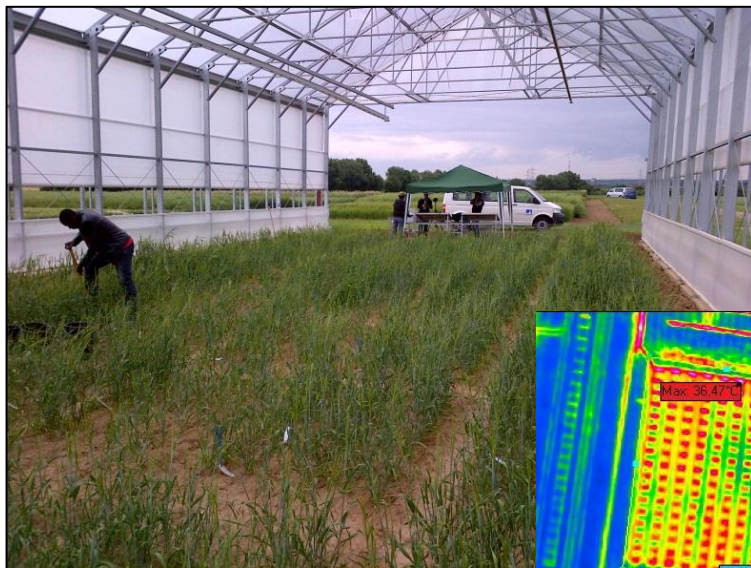
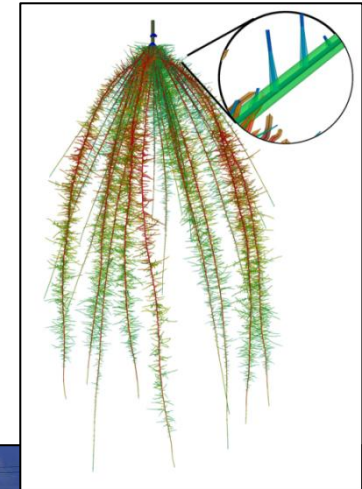
Nagel et al. 2012

Dynamic modeling of root architecture and N dynamics



Field phenotyping of roots

- Integrates with technology at IBG-2
- Allows the screening of big plant numbers or populations (e.g. a barley diversity panel)



Field Phenotyping of roots

Plant Soil (2011) 341:75–87
DOI 10.1007/s11104-010-0623-8

REGULAR ARTICLE

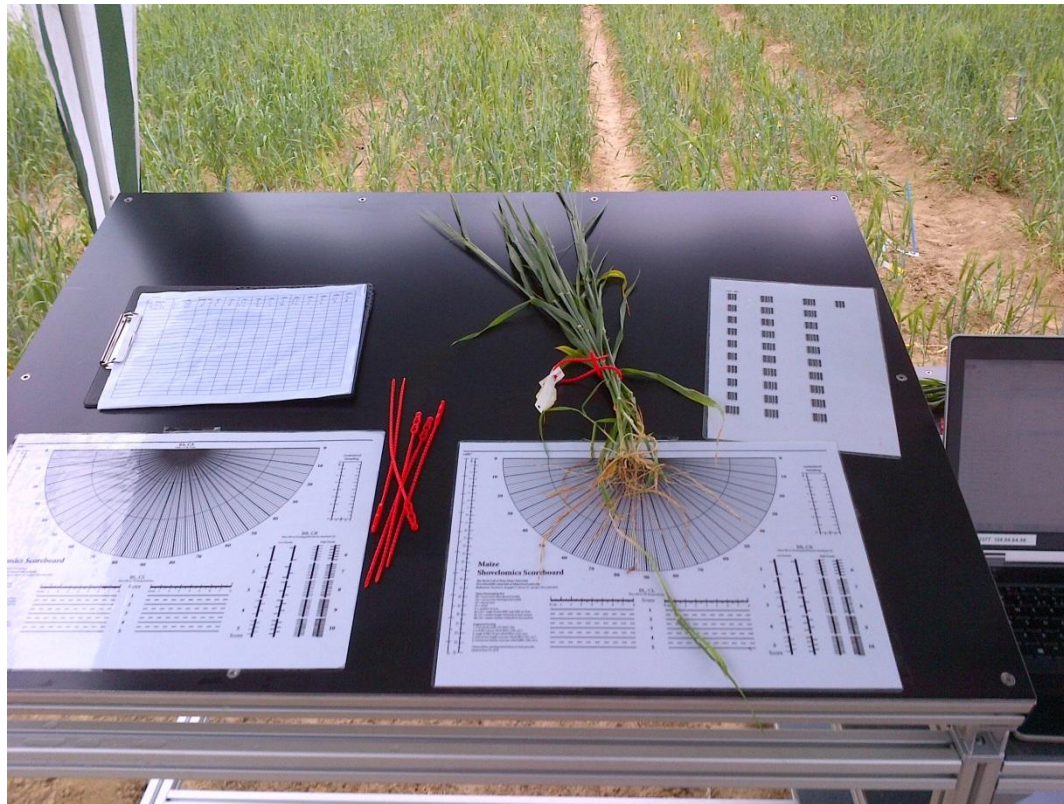
Shovelomics: high throughput phenotyping of maize (*Zea mays* L.) root architecture in the field

Samuel Trachsel · Shawn M. Kaepler ·
Kathleen M. Brown · Jonathan P. Lynch

‘Shovelomics’ is a ‘low-tech’ high-throughput method, which allows to phenotype root crowns of single plants in great plant population of tropical and temperate grasses, legumes, and fobs



Manual Measurements

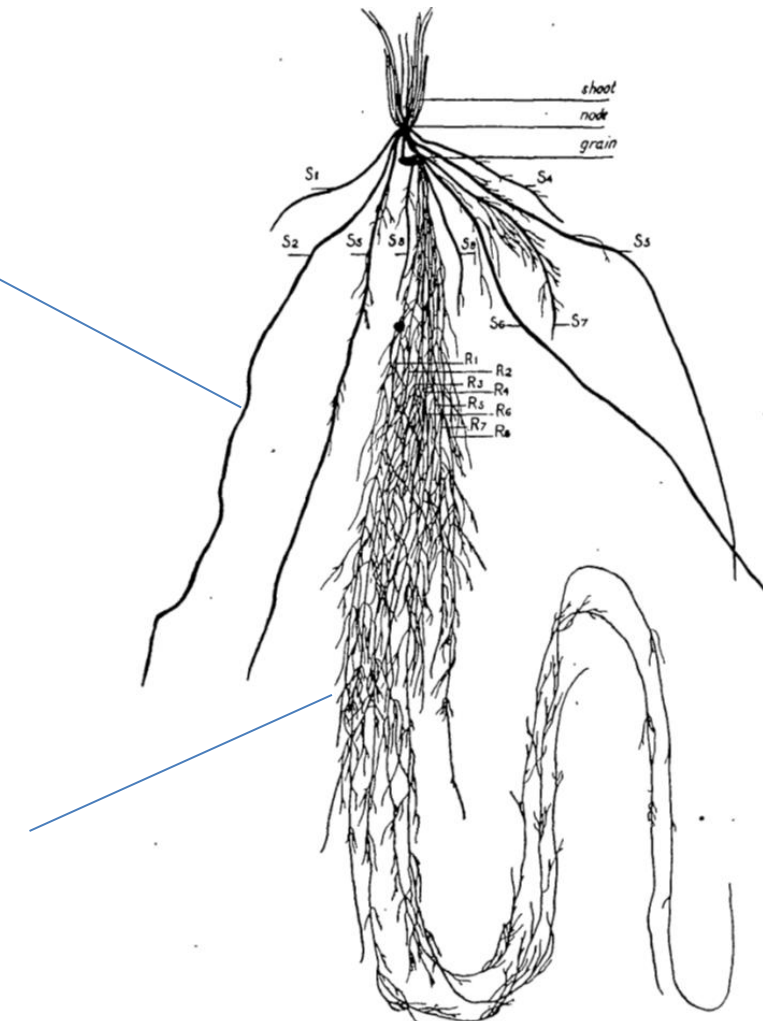


Visual scoring:

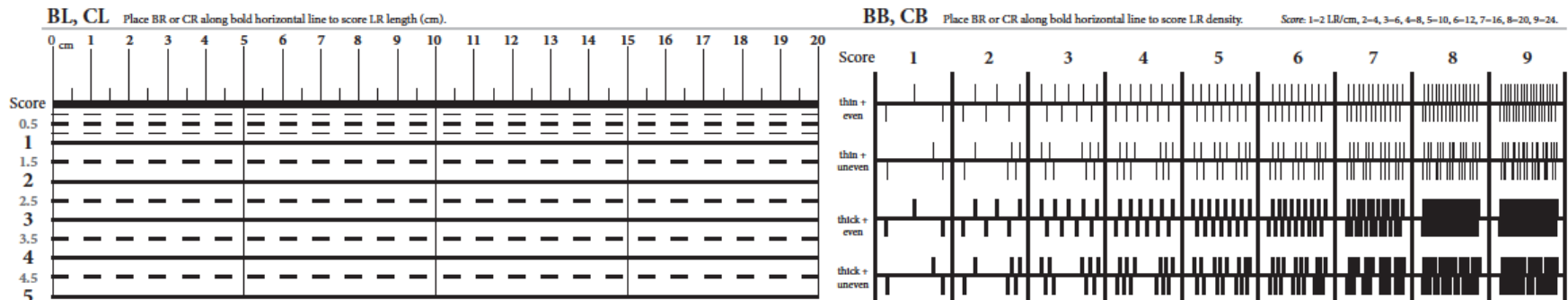
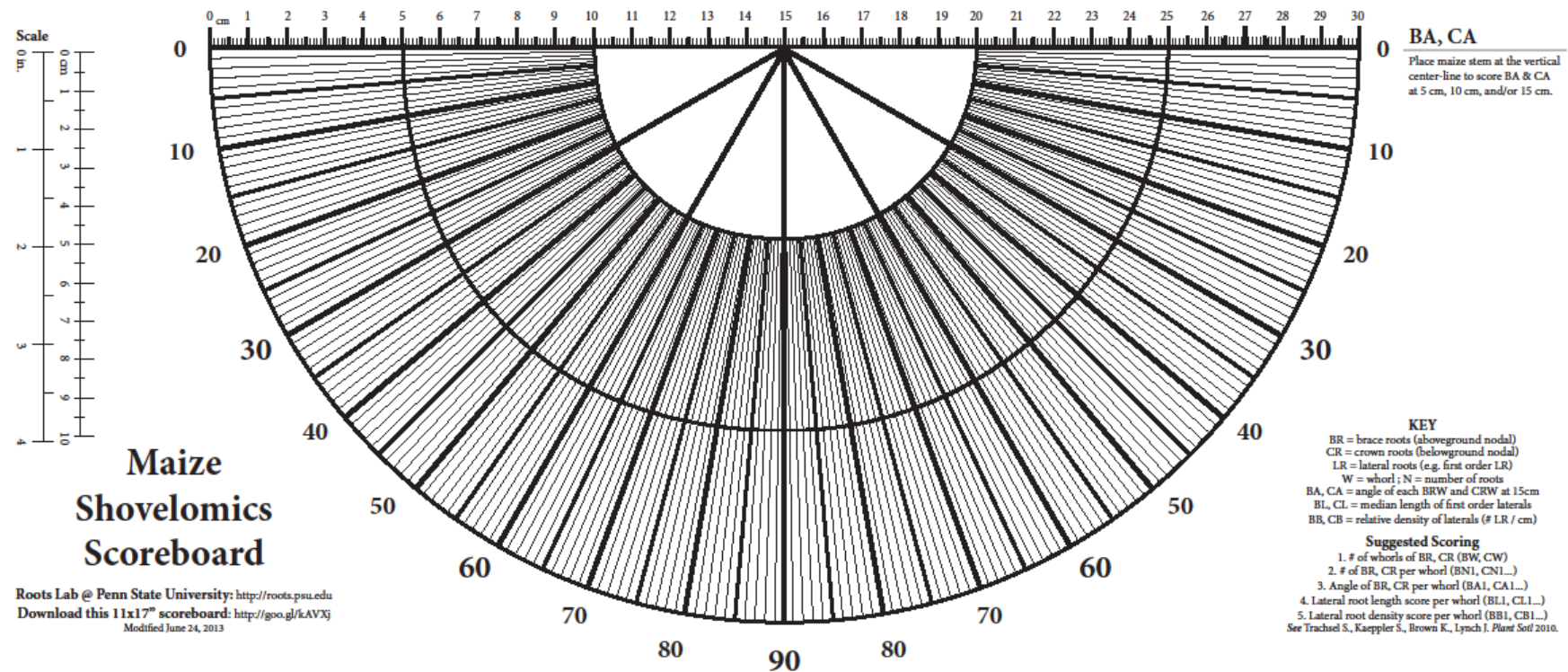
- Root classes (seminal and nodal roots)
- Root numbers
- Branching density
- Root angles

nodal root

Seminal root



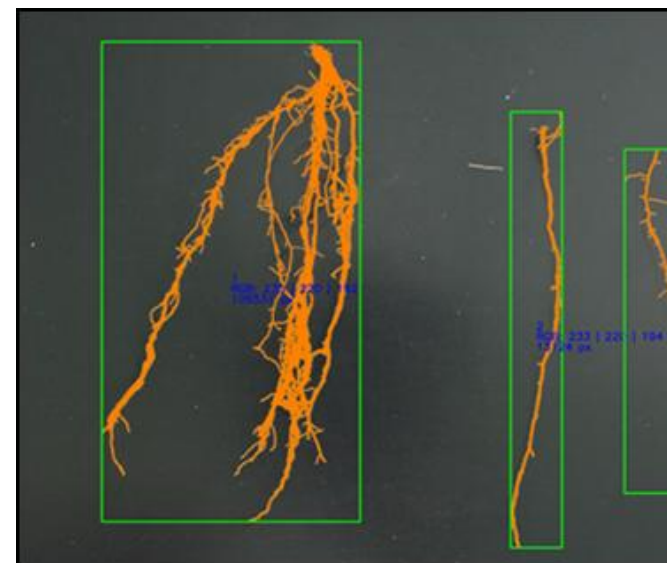
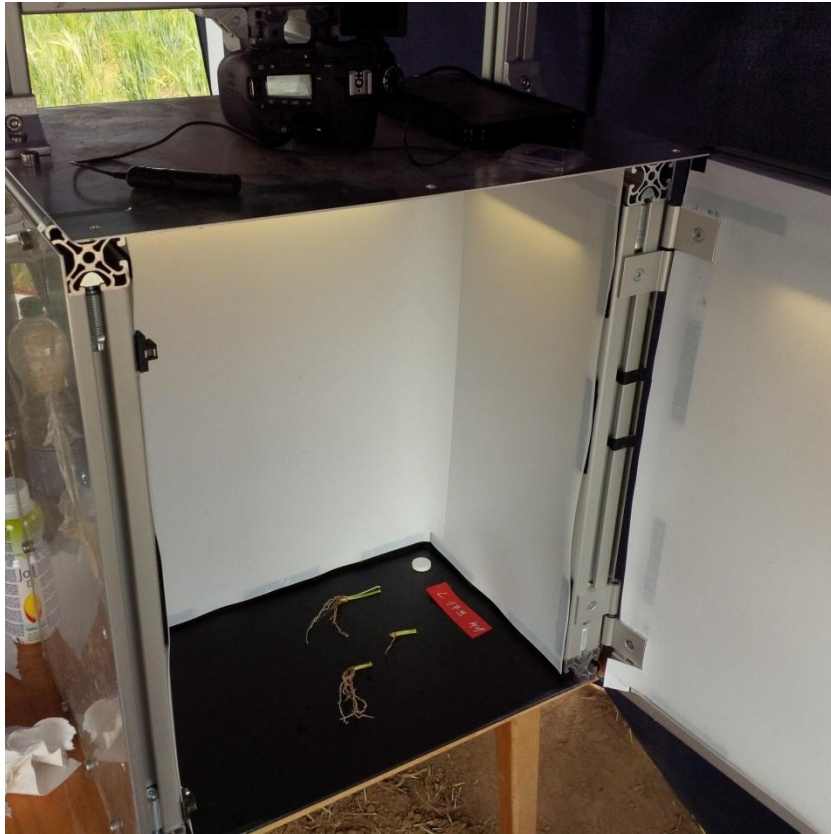
Score board



Manual Measurements



Measurement



Complex root system



VD14-136
+ 520867

3



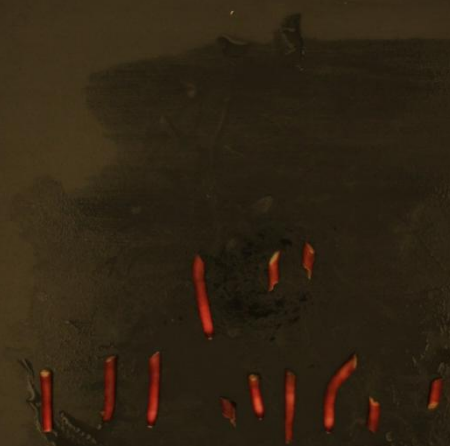
VD14-136
+ 520867

3



VD14-136
+ 520867

3



VD14-136
+ 520867

3



VD14-136
+ 520867

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VD14-136
+ 520867

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VD14-136
+ 520867

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VD14-136
+ 520867

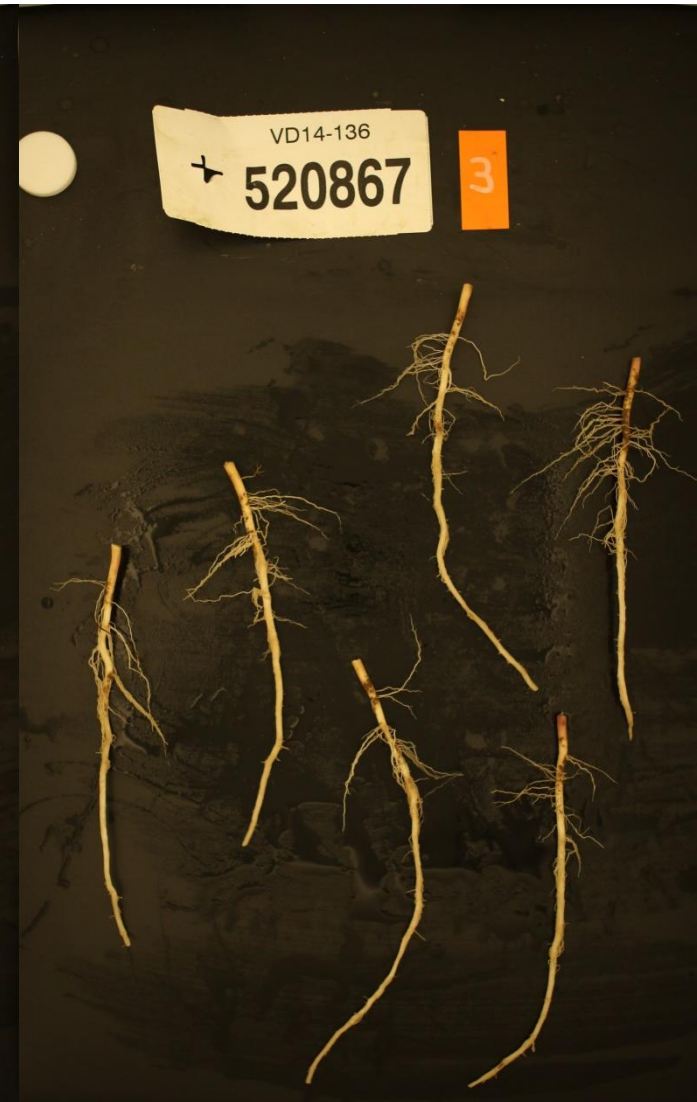
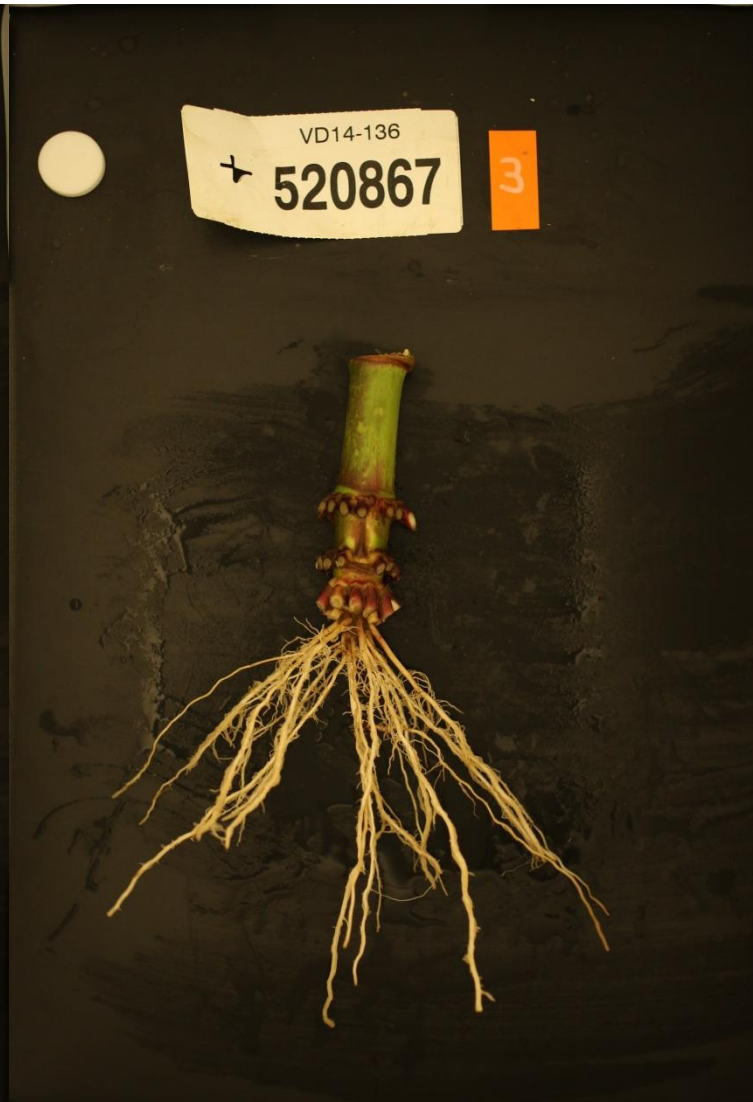
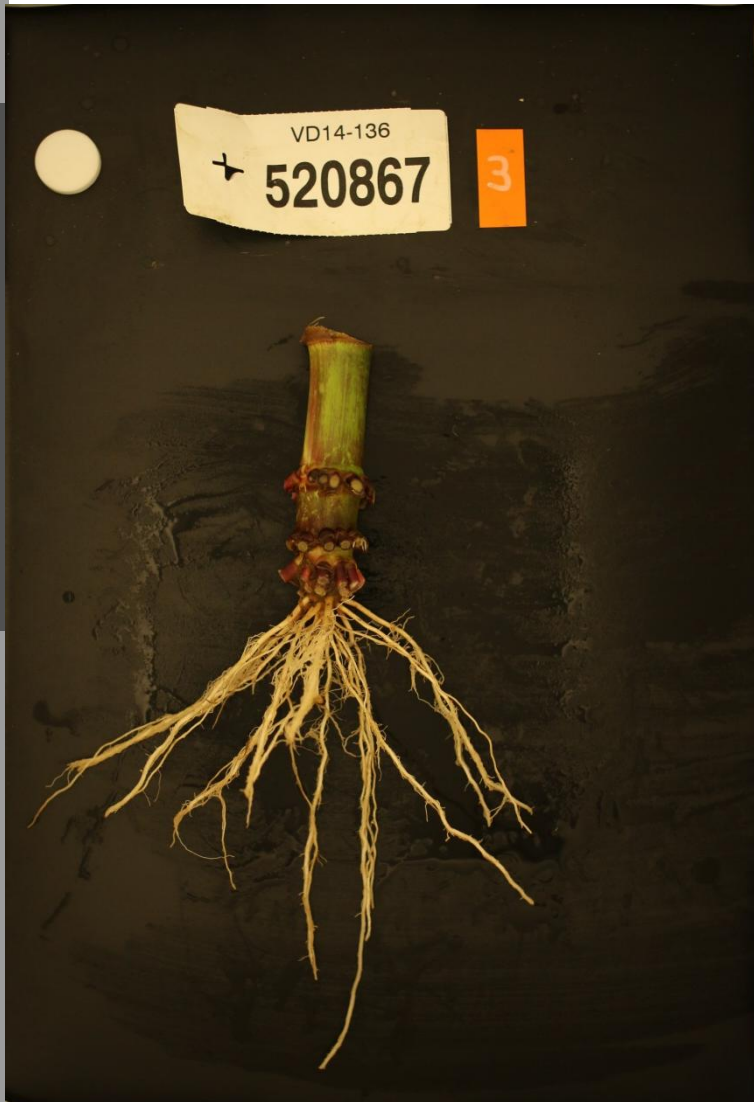
3



VD14-136
+ 520867

3







VD14-136
+ 520867 3



VD14-136
+ 520867 3



VD14-136
+ 520867 3



VD14-136
+ 520867 3



VD14-136
+ 520867 3



VD14-136
+ 520867 3



Data evaluation using DIRT software

Breakthrough Technologies

Image-Based High-Throughput Field Phenotyping of Crop Roots¹[\[W\]\[OPEN\]](#)

Alexander Bucksch^{2*}, James Burridge², Larry M. York, Abhiram Das, Eric Nord, Joshua S. Weitz, and Jonathan P. Lynch

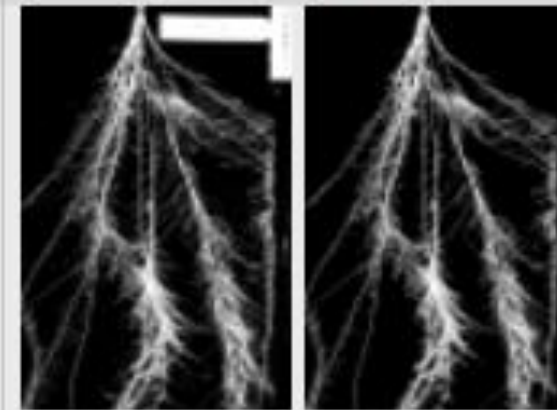
Schools of Biology (A.B., A.D. J.S.W.), Interactive Computing (A.B.), and Physics (J.S.W.), Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332; and Department of Plant Science (J.B., L.M.Y., E.N., J.P.L.) and Intercollege Graduate Degree Program in Ecology (L.M.Y.), Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16801

ORCID IDs: 0000-0002-1071-5355 (A.B.); 0000-0002-2593-3072 (E.N.); 0000-0002-3433-8312 (J.S.W.).

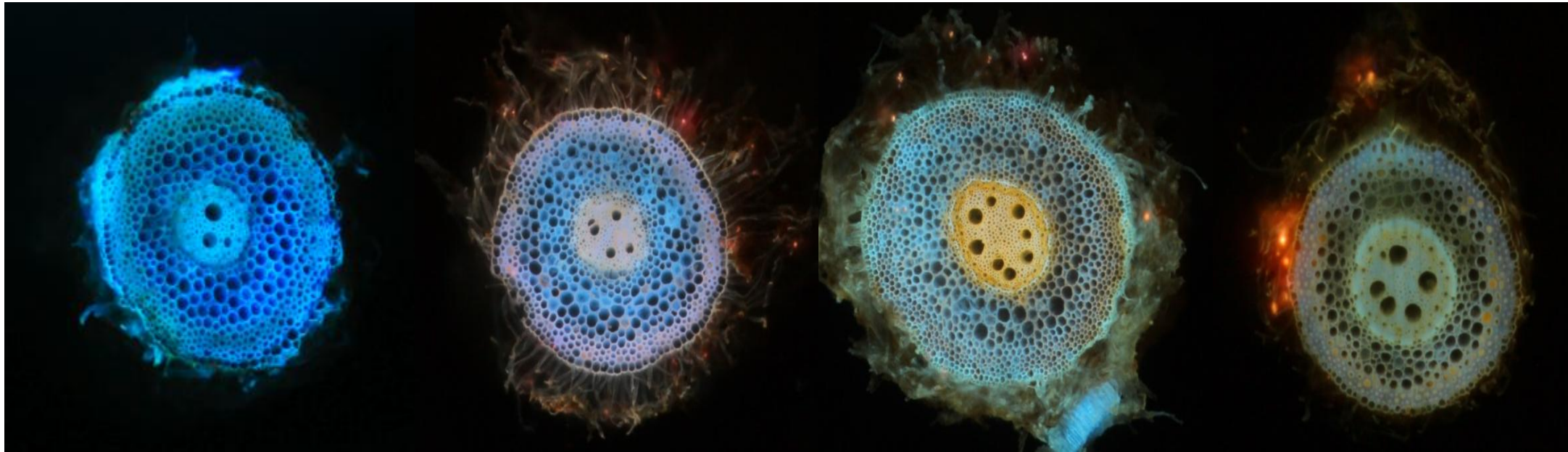
Parent Image



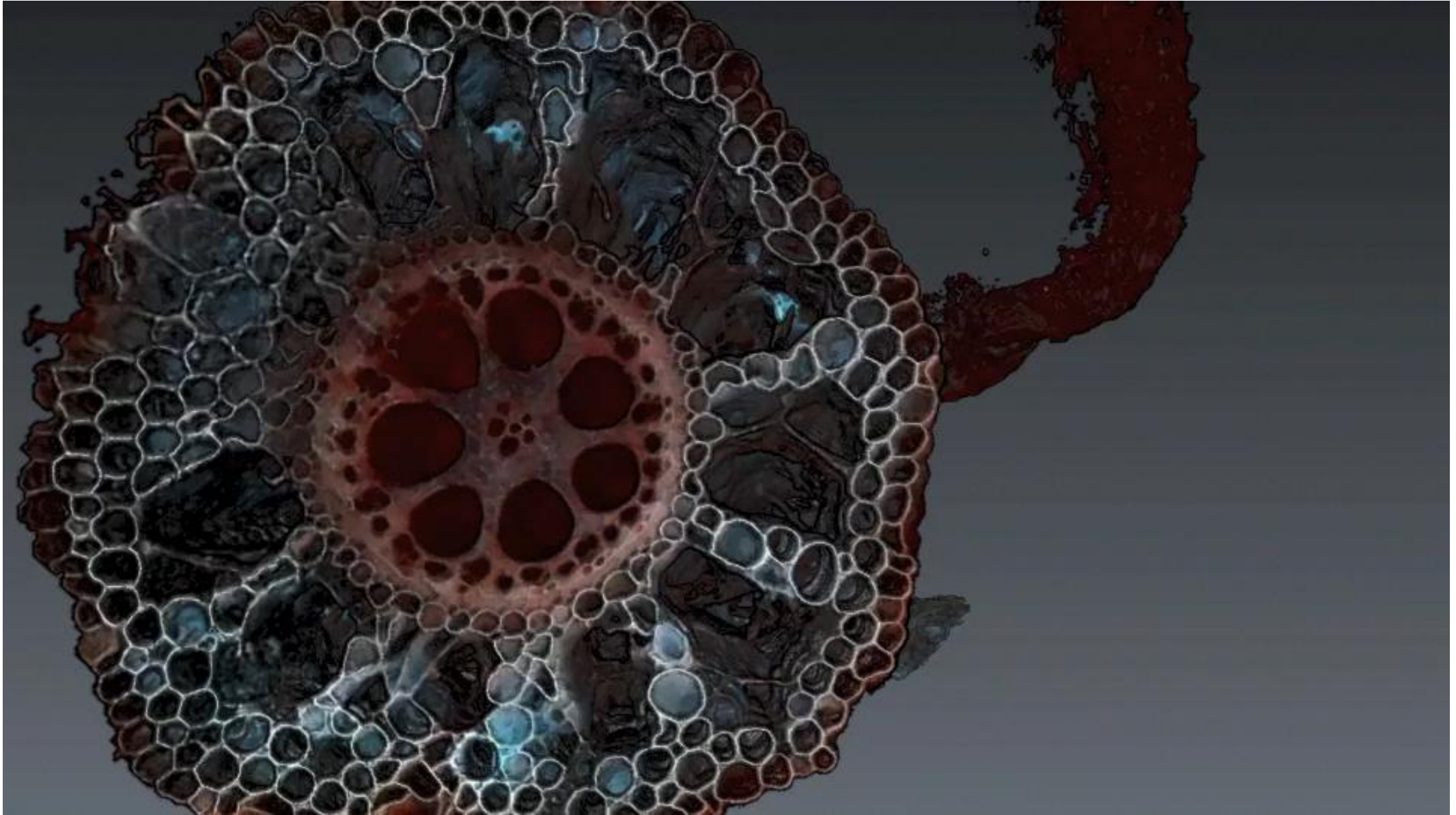
Masked Images



Variation of anatomical root traits



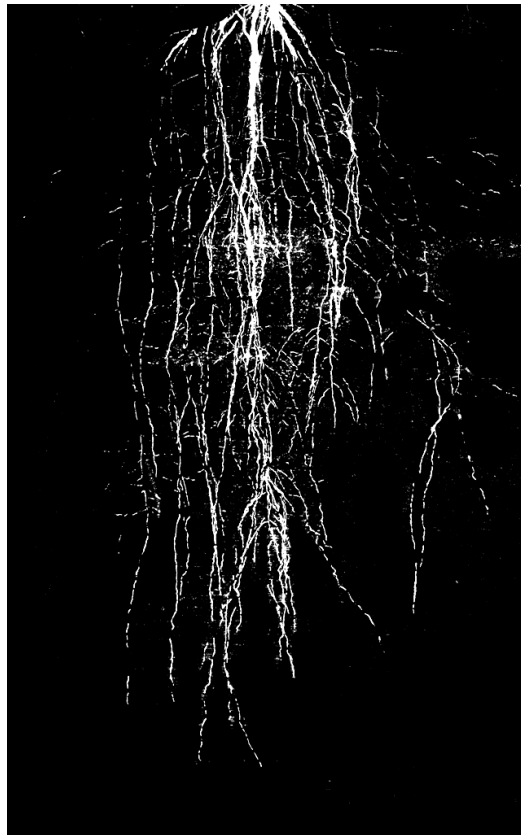
Nodal roots of barley plants
from a barley diversity panel



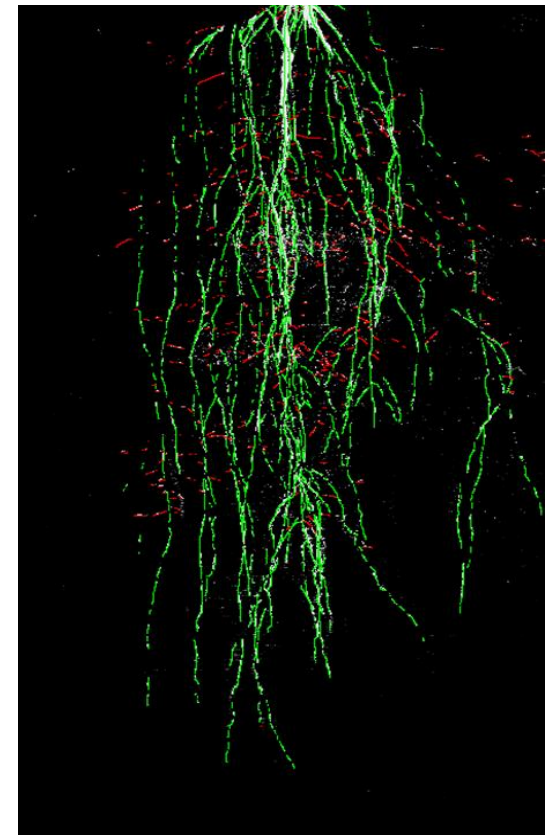
Laser ablation technology by
PSU



Shoot traits



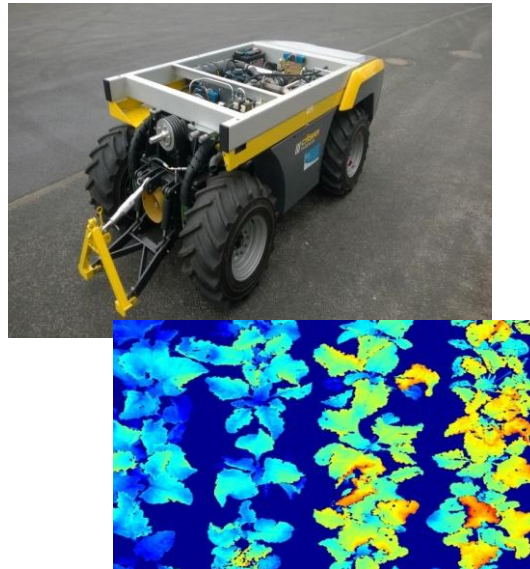
Root traits



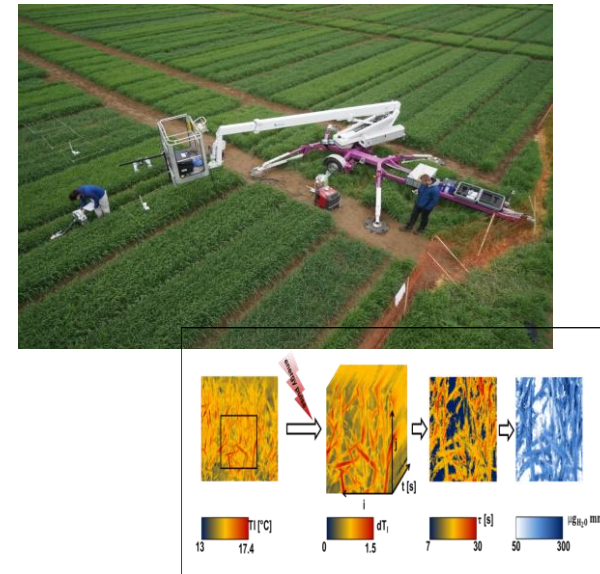
Field proximal and remote sensing methods at IBG2

(presentation Francisco Pinto)

Field-Mobile



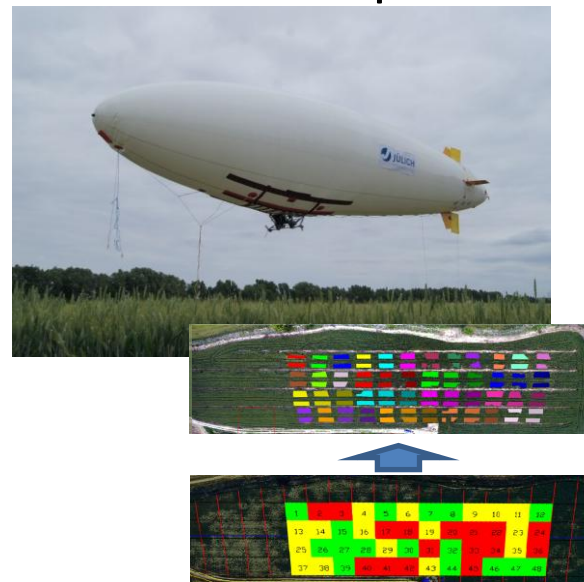
Field-Lift



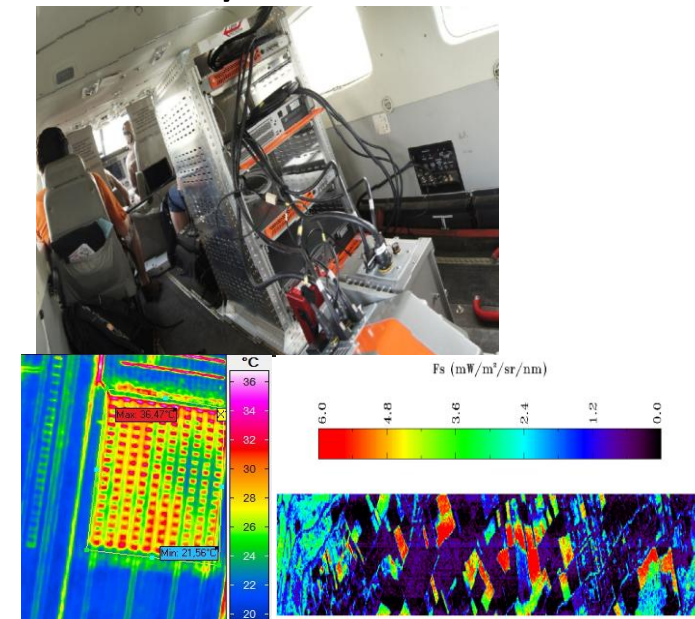
Field-Bee



Field-Ship

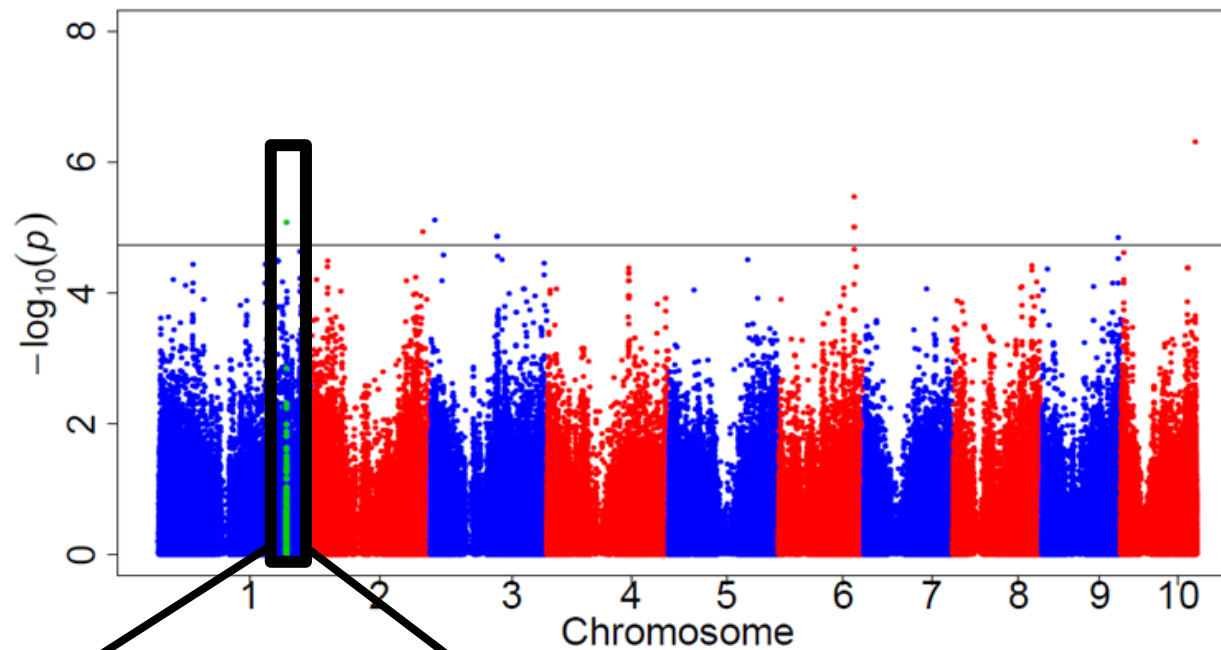


HyPlant

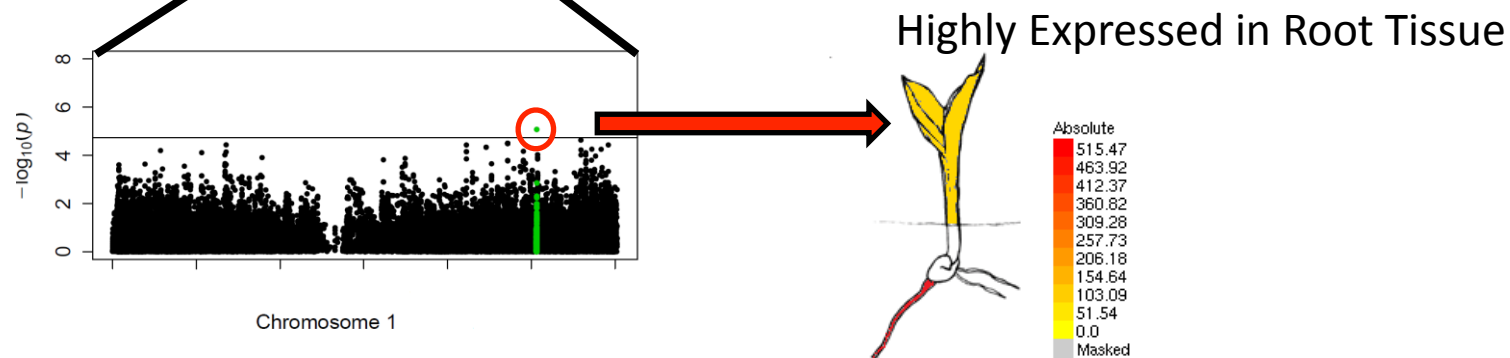


Gene / loci discovery

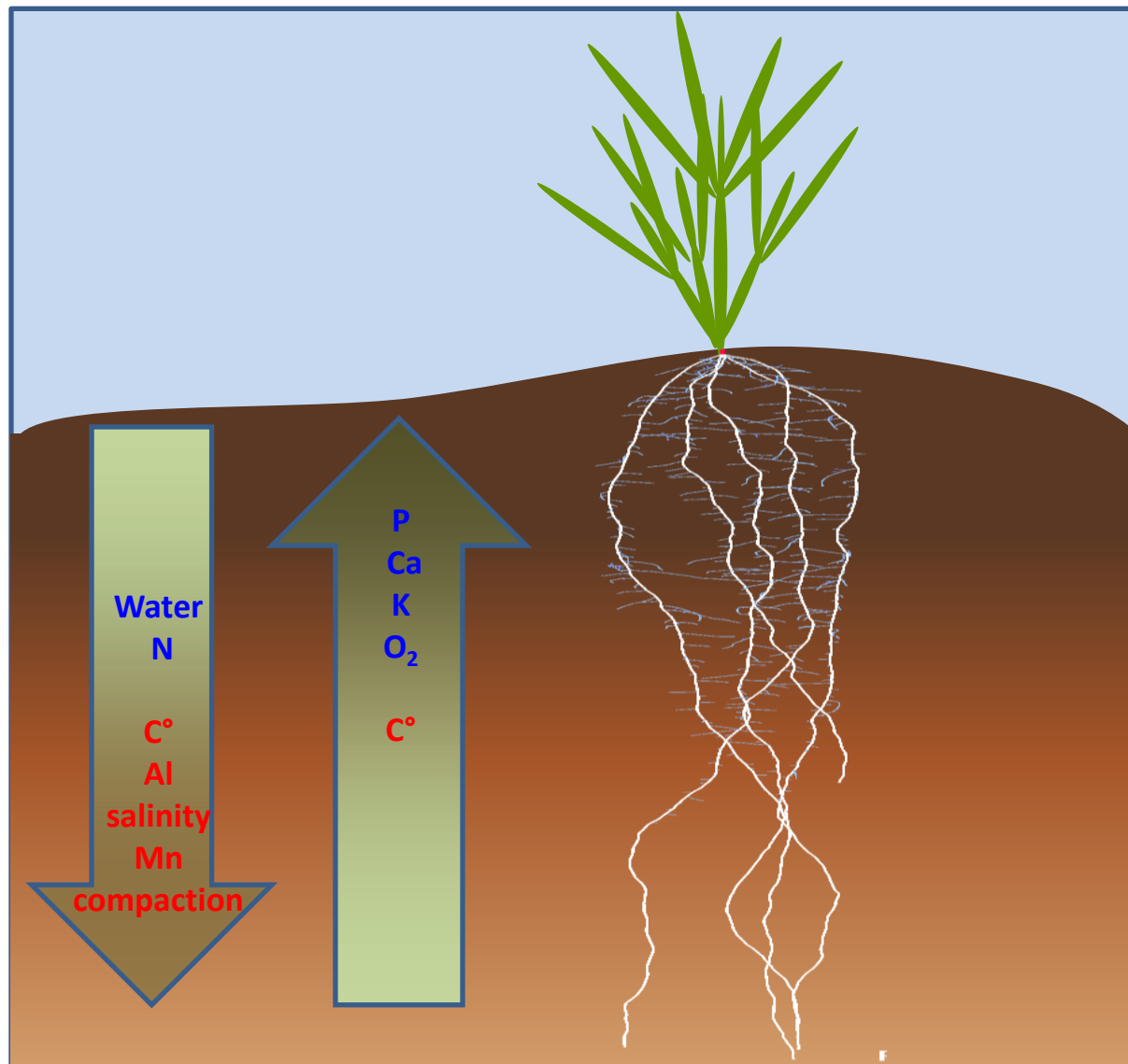
Crown Root Angle



research of
Hannah
Schneider (FZJ /
PSU)



Soil constrains in deeper soils



Plant roots encounter more constraints with depth and unequal distribution of nutrients

Pre-breeding example (root traits)

1987- 20 years (with several seasons/year) of screening elite lines for P efficiency failed to beat Carioca





Carioca