

Remote sensing for estimating genetic parameters of biomass accumulation in alfalfa

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Multi-spectral imaging in alfalfa

- Motivation:
 - Advancement in high-throughput phenotyping (HTP) systems, including multi-spectral imaging (MSI) platforms
 - Need to assess relationship between visual indices (VIs) and biomass yield
 - Opportunity to monitor crop growth over growing season to understand dynamic interactions of crop and environment
- Project development over time
 - 2019-2021: alfalfa trials in NY and NM
 - 2021-2023: alfalfa trials in NY and NM; wheat trials in VA; analysis of private sector trials for maize, soybean, cotton, canola



PI: Kelly Robbins, Associate Professor, Cornell University

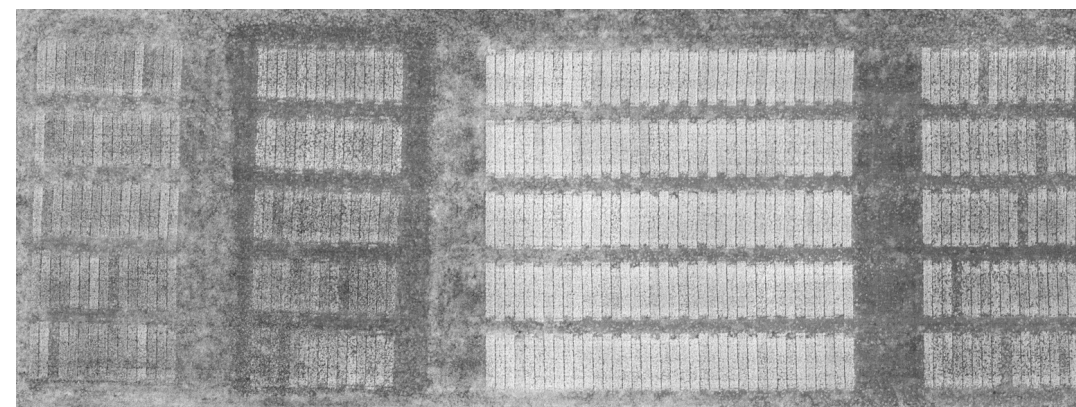


Project objectives

1. Determine the heritability and genetic variation for image features collected through the growing season;
2. Identify predictive image features for modeling growth and development curves for alfalfa; and
3. Estimate the relationship between observed stability for development/growth parameters and stability for alfalfa biomass yield.

Materials and Methods

	Ithaca, NY	Las Cruces, NM
Cultivars	36	24
Irrigation treatments	None	Normal irrigation (NI) vs. summer irrigation termination (SIT)
Replications	5	4
Plot size	6 rows, 1m x 4m	3 rows, 0.9m x 3.35m
Planted	June 2019	September 2019
Harvests	3	6-7
Aerial phenotyping	2020-2021: 56 flights	2021 only: 25 flights



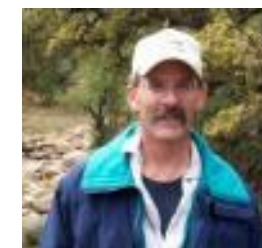
Julie Hansen



Nicolas Morales



Nicholas Santantonio



Ian Ray



Christopher Pierce

Aerial phenotyping data & analysis

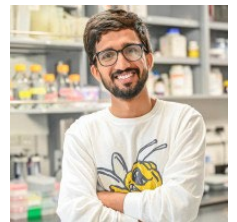
- Aerial phenotyping conducted with Micasense Rededge-MX multi-spectral camera
- Image processing:
 - Orthomosaics constructed using Pix4D
 - Imagebreed used to process images and calculate vegetative indices (VIs)
- Analysis
 - Random regression models using third order of Legendre polynomials (RRLP)
 - GGE biplot analysis
 - Pearson's correlation between variance in biomass yield and VIs



Ranjita Thapa



Karl Kunze



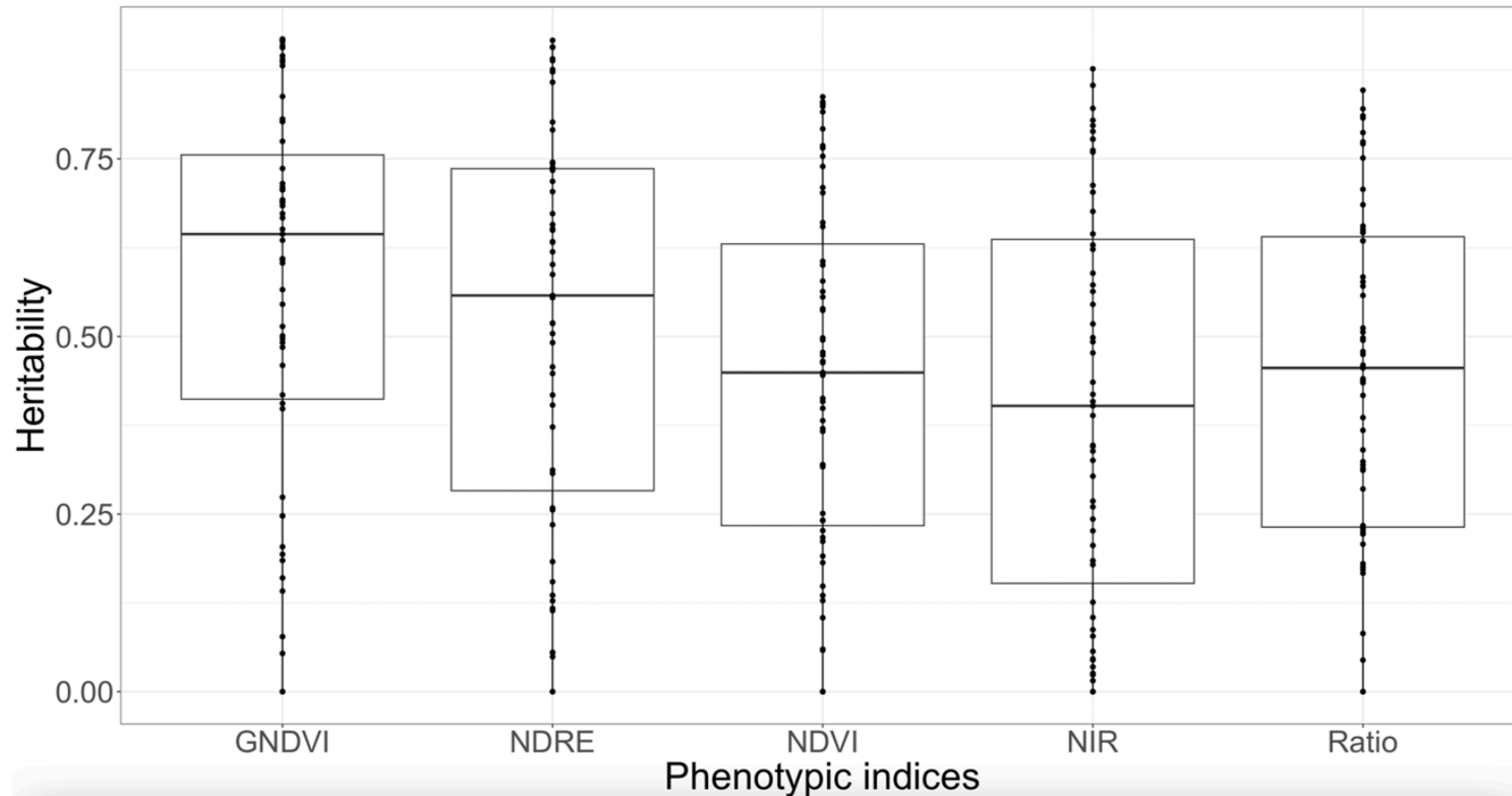
Dinesh Ghimire

Vegetation indices (VIs) evaluated

- Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) commonly used to estimate biomass
 - $NDVI = \frac{R_{NIR} - R_R}{R_{NIR} + R_R}$
- Green normalized difference vegetation index (GNDVI) used to estimate photosynthetic activity
 - $GNDVI = \frac{R_{NIR} - R_G}{R_{NIR} + R_G}$
- Normalized difference red-edge (NDRE) has been used to predict grain yield
 - $NDRE = \frac{R_{NIR} - R_{RER}}{R_{NIR} + R_{RER}}$
- Near-infrared reflectance (R_{NIR})
- Ratio of NIR:R reflectance
 - $NDVI = \frac{R_{NIR}}{R_R}$

Heritability of VIs & biomass yield (NY)

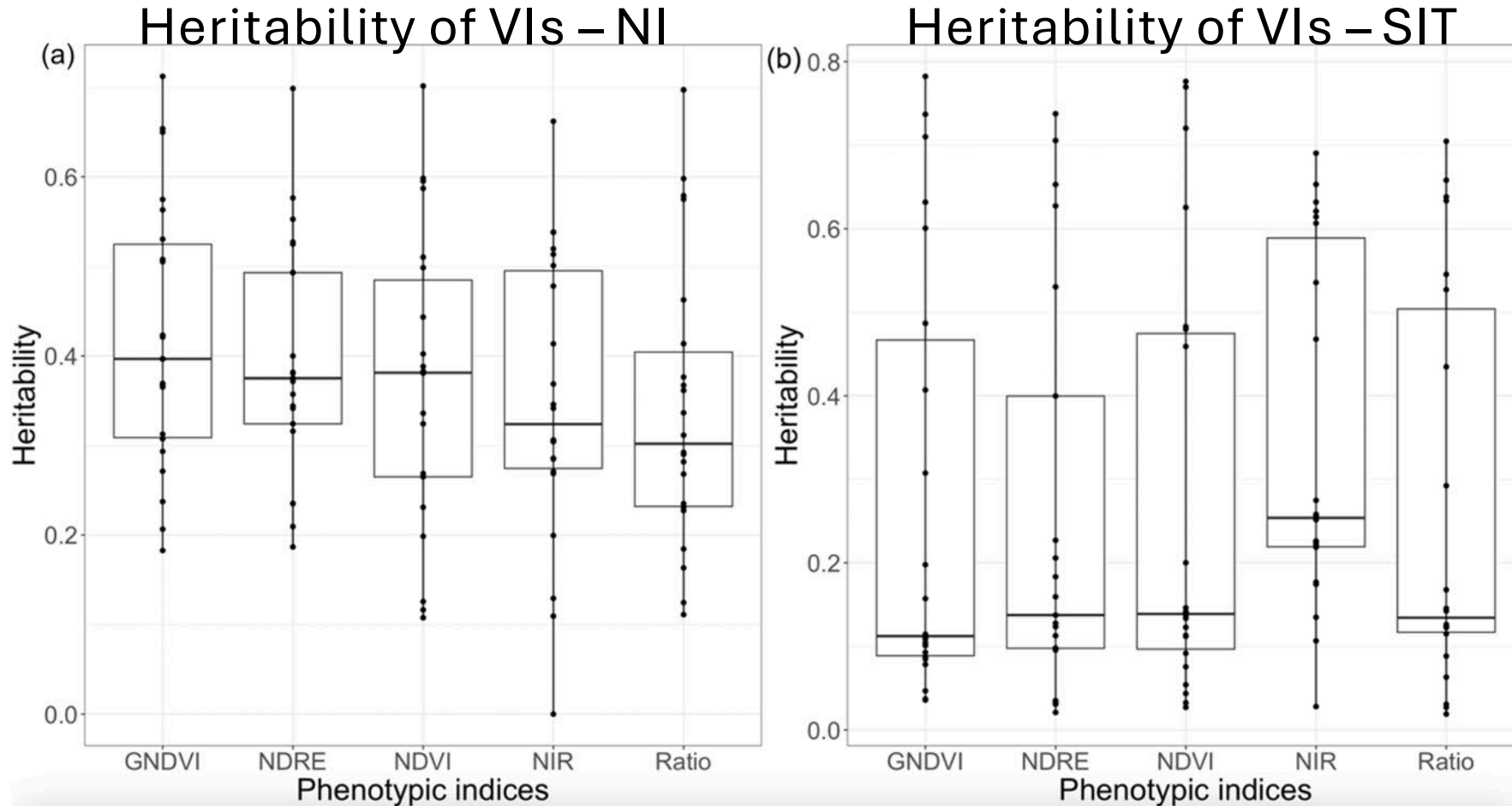
Heritability of visual indices



Heritability of biomass yield

	2020	2021
1 st harvest	0.56	0.31
2 nd harvest	0.31	0.57
3 rd harvest	0.32	0.62

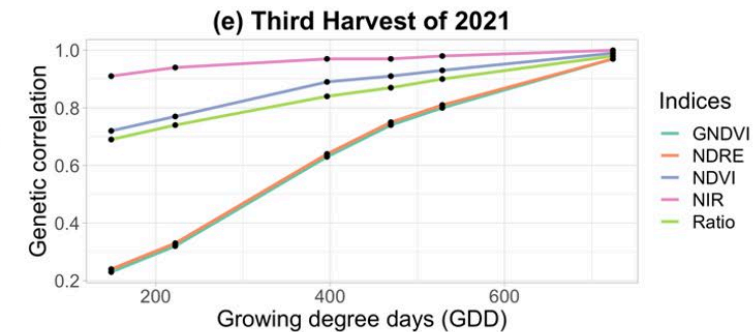
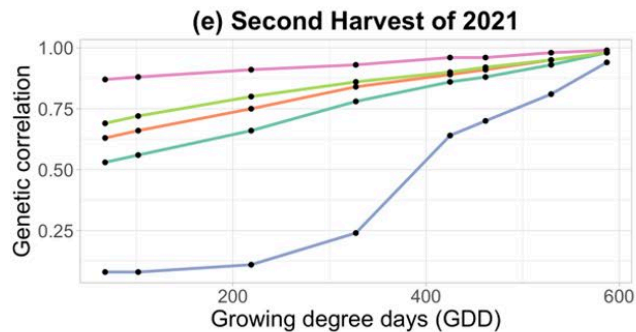
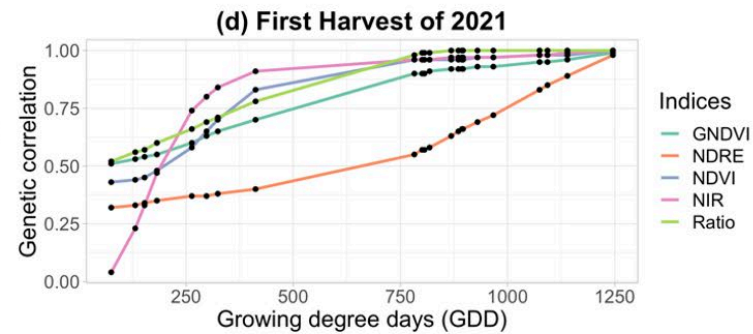
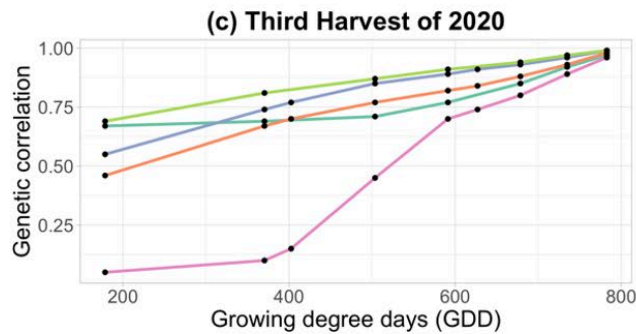
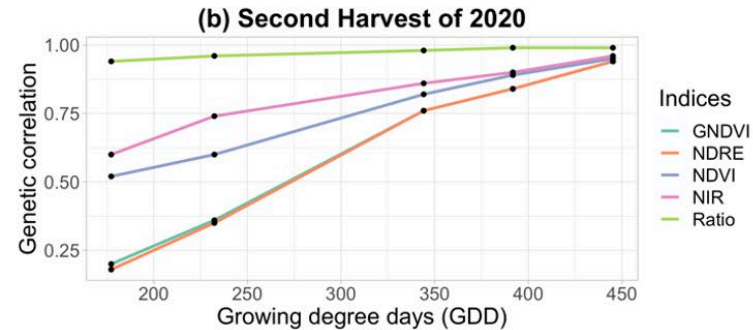
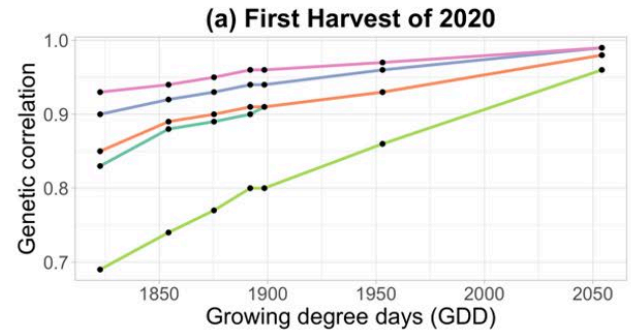
Heritability of VIs & biomass yield (NM)



Heritability of biomass yield

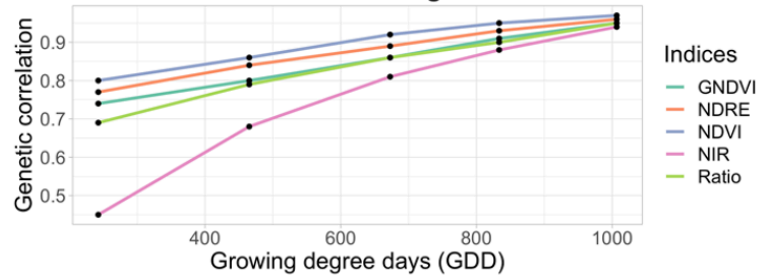
- Normal irrigation: highest for 7th harvest (0.4) followed by 3rd and 4th (0.3)
- Summer irrigation termination: highest for 6th harvest (0.8) followed by 3rd (0.2)

High genetic correlation between VIs & biomass yield (NY)

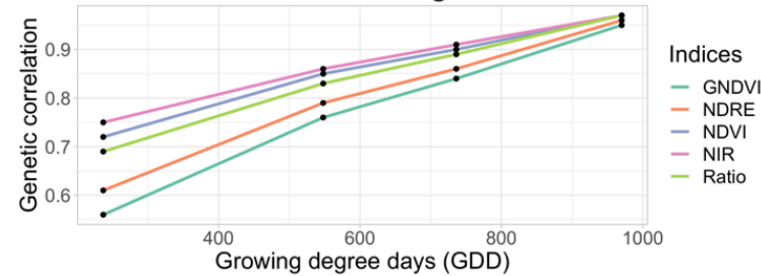


High genetic correlation between VIs & biomass yield (NM, normal irrigation)

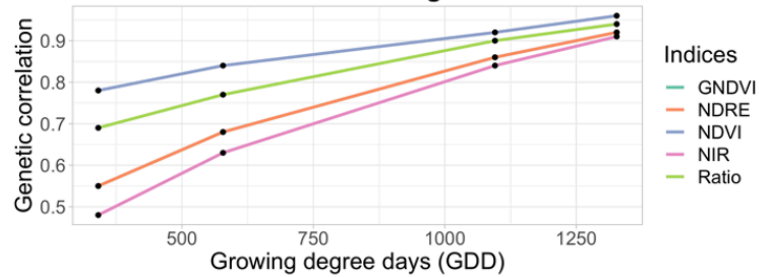
(a) May 28 to June 24 regrowth cycle of 2021 under normal irrigation



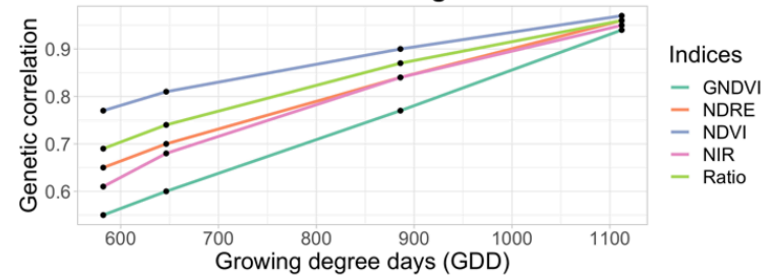
(b) June 25 to Jul 22 regrowth cycle of 2021 under normal irrigation



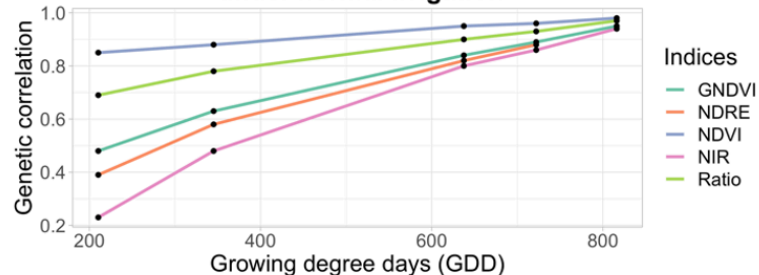
(c) July 23 to August 27 regrowth cycle of 2021 under normal irrigation



(d) August 28 to September 29 regrowth cycle of 2021 under normal irrigation

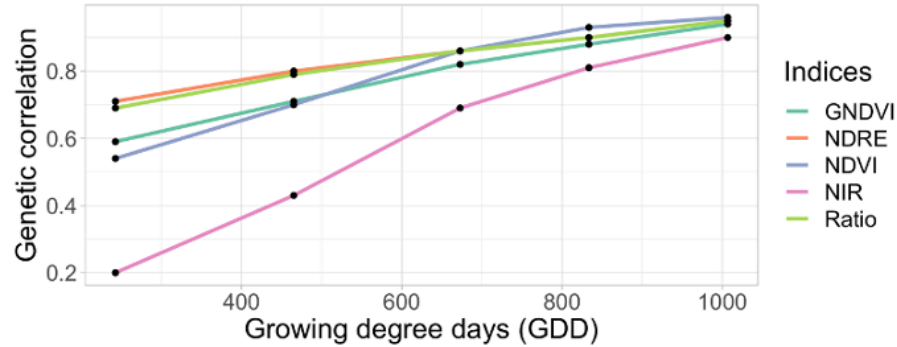


(e) September 30 to November 12 regrowth cycle of 2021 under normal irrigation

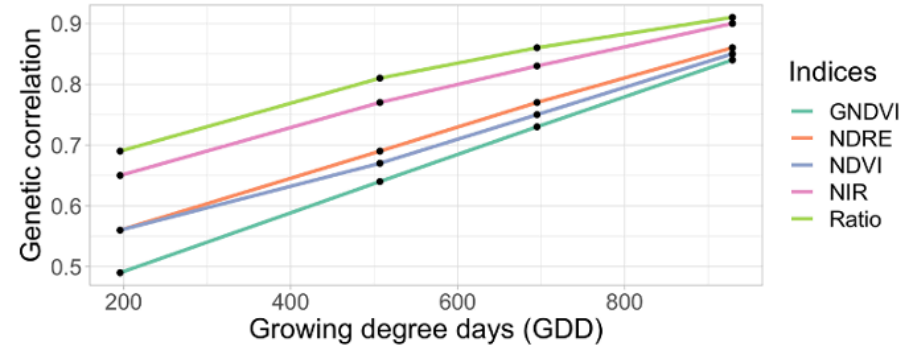


High genetic correlation between VIs & biomass yield (NM, summer irrigation termination)

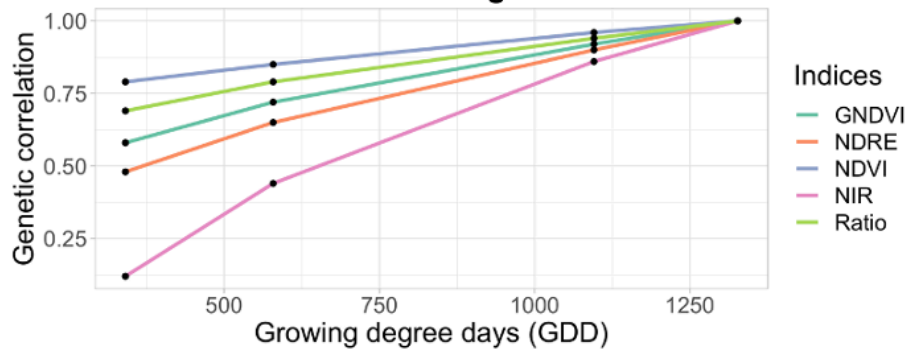
(a) May 28 to June 25 regrowth cycle of 2021 under summer irrigation termination



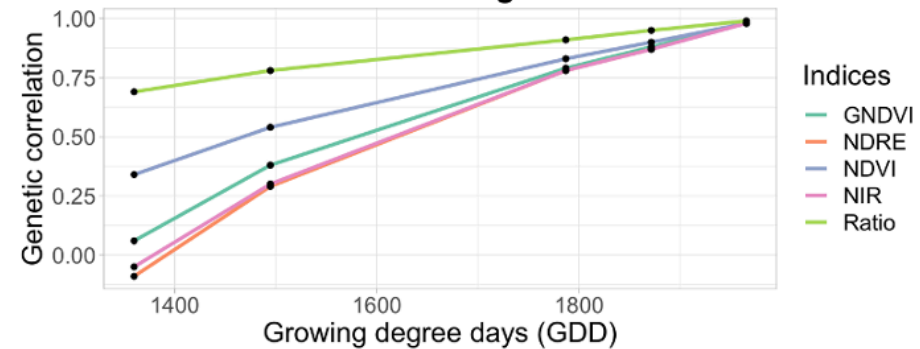
(b) June 26 to Jul 22 regrowth cycle of 2021 under summer irrigation termination



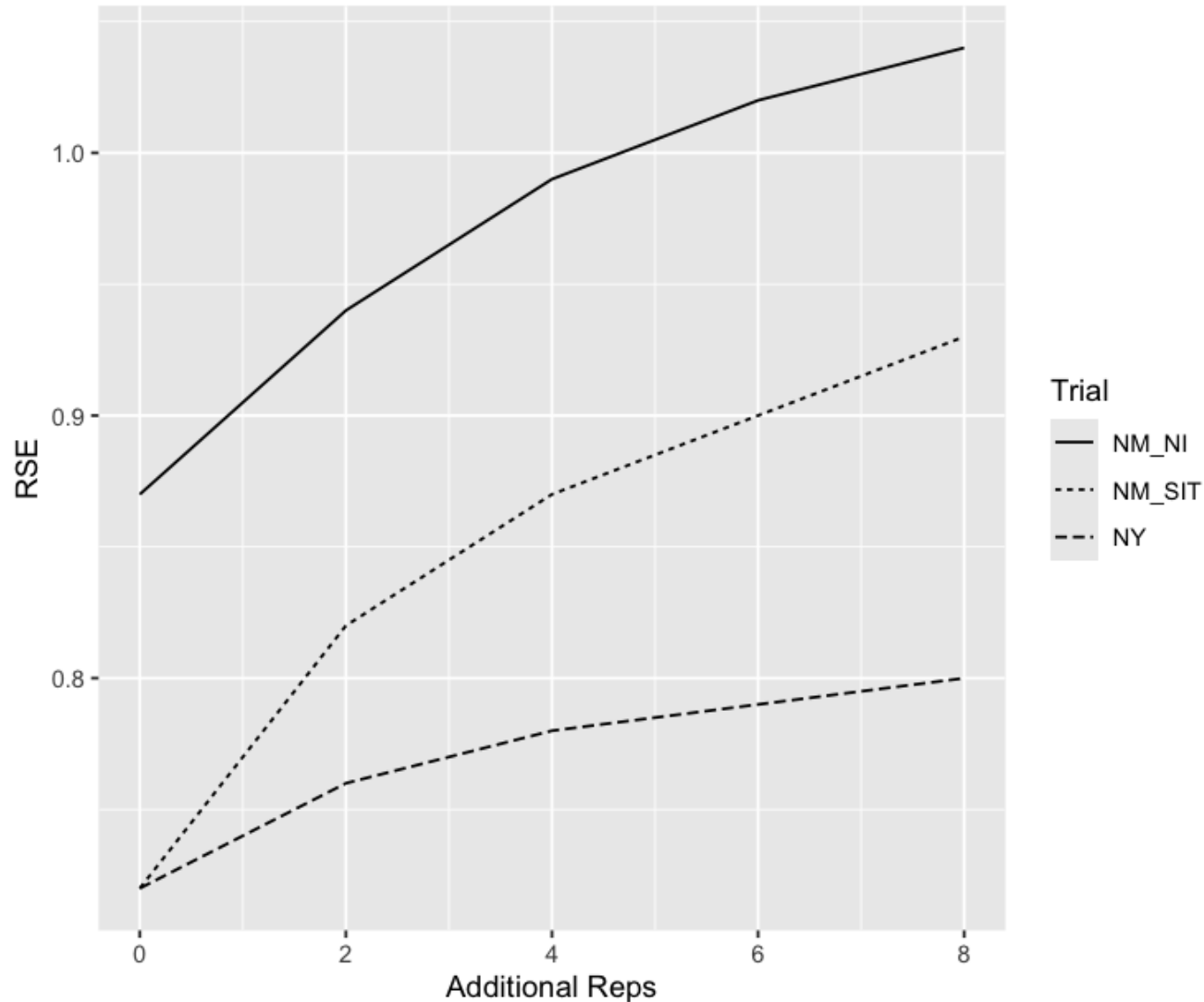
(c) July 23 to August 26 regrowth cycle of 2021 under summer irrigation termination



(d) August 27 to November 11 regrowth cycle of 2021 under summer irrigation termination



Integrating VIs in forage yield trials?



Opportunities to increase efficiency in variety testing through...






- Harvesting fewer reps?
- Harvesting at fewer timepoints?
- Planting more reps for MSI only?
- Other...?



New Results

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Abstract

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Metrics

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