



# Root phenotyping toolbox for more resilient crops

ARVALIS

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# Root2Res Mid term symposium



## Phenotyping toolbox

Context, project description

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01

## Root phenotyping methods

CE Review

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02

## Field root phenotyping

Evaluation of different methods

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03

## Next steps

Update SOP for breeding

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04

# Root2Res Mid term conference

## Phenotyping toolbox

Context, project description

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01



# Root2Res « Phenotyping toolbox»

Define and provide a complete set of tools to consider root traits

## Aims:

Evaluate and improve innovative tools to characterize morphological root traits, microbiome and envirotyping to find useful proxies or methods and bridge the gap between field and controlled environment.

**=> IMPROVE methods**

WP2 will also coordinate the phenotyping activities of the project to be sure that all trial and data will be available for project analysis.

**=> APPLY methods for other WP**

Characterize rhizosphere traits focusing on root exudation & associated rhizosphere microbiome

**=> DEVELOP methods for rhizosphere traits**

## Tasks

Phenotyping toolbox for morphological traits (ARVALIS)

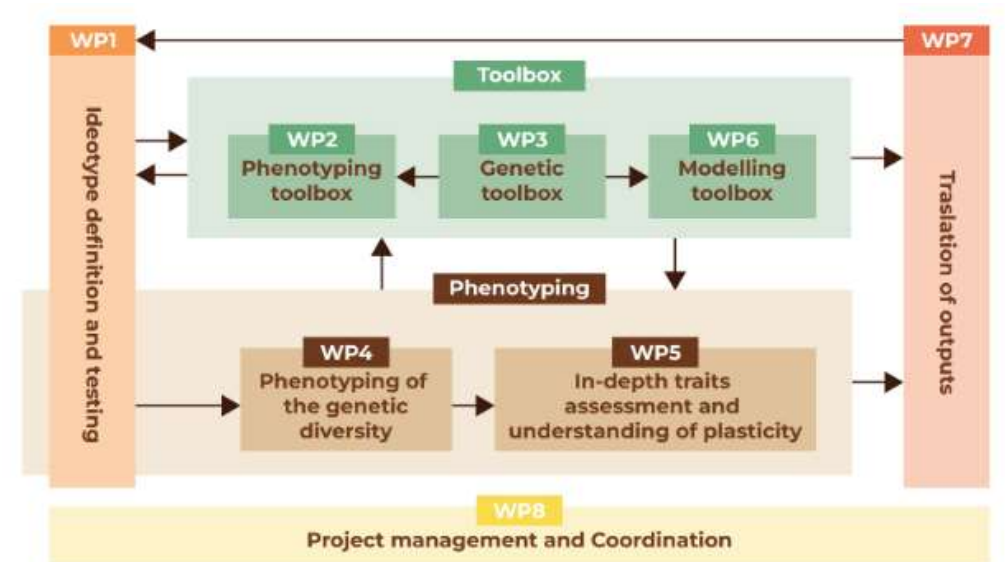
- *Field and Controlled conditions*

Phenotyping toolbox for root and related rhizosphere traits (BOKU)

- *Controlled conditions*

Envirotyping coordination (ADAS)

- *Field and Controlled conditions*





# Summary of the Root2Res trial network

2023 Network								
Location	ACZ	Partner	WPs	Cereals		Potato		Faba Bean
				Barley	Durum Wheat	Potato	Sweet Potato	
UK (England)	1	ADAS	WP2	√ Δ				-
France	1	ARVALIS	WP2	√		2 x √		
UK (Scotland)	1	JHI, BOKU, UNIDUN	WP2-WP5	Δ		Δ	Δ	Δ
UK (Scotland)	1	JHI	WP2			√ Δ		
Ireland	1	TEAGASC						
Slovenia	2	KIS	WP2	√		√		√
Germany	2	UFZ	WP5	Δ				Δ
Morocco	3	ICARDA	WP2	√	√	-		√
Italy	3	CNR	WP2	-				-
Spain	3	IRTA	WP2		-			
Spain	3	UVIGO	WP2	Δ				Δ
France	3	ARVALIS	WP2		√			
South Africa	3	ARC	WP2				√	
Italy	3	UNIVPM	WP2					Δ
Austria	2	BOKU						
Austria	2	BOKU						

2024 Network					
WPs	Cereals		Potato		Faba Bean
	Barley	Durum Wheat	Potato	Sweet Potato	
WP2	√ Δ				2 x √ Δ
WP4	√				
WP2	√		√		
WP4	√				
WP2					
WP2			√		
WP2			√		
WP2	√		√		√
WP4	√				
WP2					
WP2	√ Δ	√ Δ	√		√
WP4	√				
WP2	Δ				Δ
WP4	√				
WP2	Δ				Δ
WP2		√			
WP2				√	
WP2					
WP5	Δ				
WP5					Δ

Δ Controlled Environment  
√ Field

√ denotes **field** experiments and Δ **controlled** experiments. Core sites are shown in bold.

Δ Lysimeter

Barley: RGT PLANET, LAUREATE, FAIRYTALE and KWS IRINA  
Potato: CARA, DESIREE, INNOVATOR and EERSTELING  
Faba bean: LYNX, ZORAN, ASCOT and ELISAR



# Root2Res mid term symposium



## Root phenotyping methods 02

CE Review

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# Root phenotyping methods

Facilities : how plants are growing ?

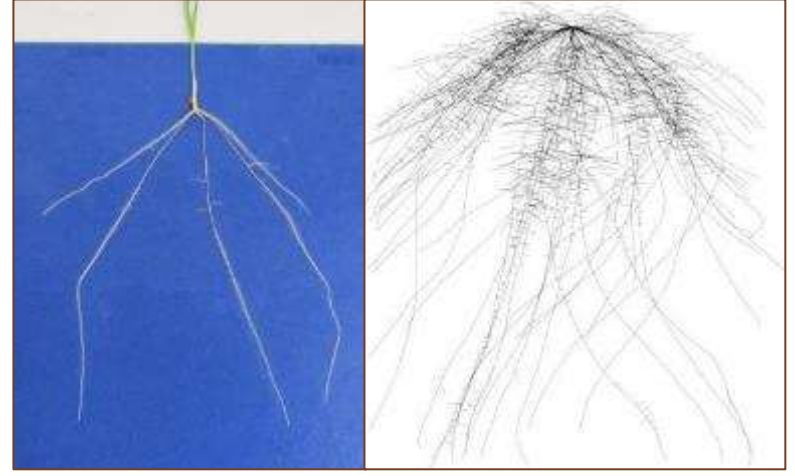


Data processing : which traits could be measured ?





# ADAS (UK), Seedling Root Screen



## Facility description

- Seedling root screen (SRS)
  - Cereals and OSR
  - Plants grown for 2-3 weeks
  - 400 seedling capacity

## Specific equipment for root measure

- High quality camera and imaging stand
- Images analysed using RootNav software

## Traits measured with specific equipment

- Total root length
- Root length – primary & lateral
- Number of roots - primary & lateral
- Root tip angle - primary & lateral
- Emergence angle – primary & lateral
- Root system width & depth
- Convex hull (Root system area)
- Tortuosity (waviness of growth pattern)

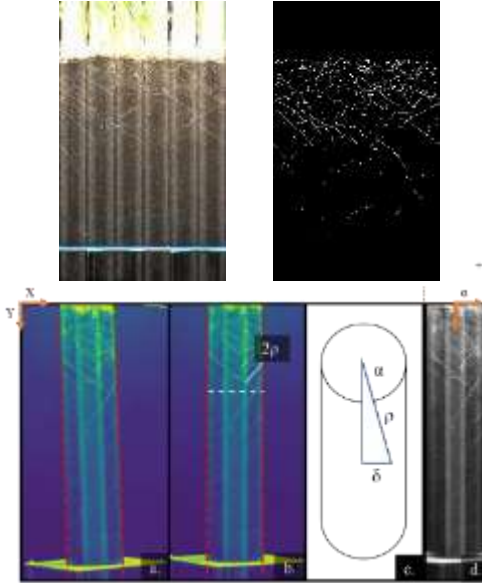
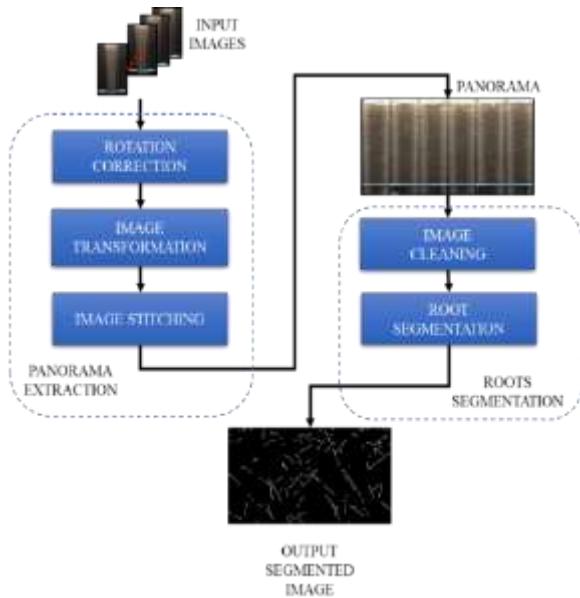
## Trials

- WP2 2023 CE:
- Spring barley: Seedling root screen (8 var x 20 rep)
  - Spring beans TBC: Seedling root screen (8 var x 20 rep)



# CNR (ALSIA – Metaponto, MT, Italy)

*Raffaella BALESTRINI*



## Facility description

- High-throughput Plant Phenotyping platform (Southern Italy)

## Specific equipment for root measure

- Long glass tubes (50 cm)

## Traits / Specific equipment

### Belowground measure

- Computer vision software pipeline for the analysis of the roots system of a plant
- Multiple shots of a rotating cylindrical rhizotron
- Stitched panorama image
- Roots segmentation

### Aboveground measure (if needed)

- RGB, NIR, Fluorescence (top and side)

## Trials

Core : Faba bean, controlled conditions  
 WP2-2023 Methodology 4 genotype x 4 rep (x2 pots for destructive measures) x IRR/N  
 Long tubes, 6 weeks of growth



## Phytotron and Greenhouse

### Facility description

- Phytotron and greenhouse for controlled and semi-controlled conditions
- Cereals and legumes
- Never less than 8 replicates
- 2 and 5 L Pots

### Specific equipment for root measure

- Scanner EPSON v850 using the Rhizovision software
- Microscopic tools
- Root exudates extraction pump and HPLC and GC-MS tools
- Chlorophyll  $\alpha$  imaging PAM

### Traits measured with specific equipment

- Belowground: specific root length (SRL), specific root surface area (SSA), root diameter, root density, root hairs, number of root tips per root system length, xylem diameter, aerenchyma formation, root exudates.
- Aboveground: ratio of root to leaf surface area, leaf length, specific leaf area (SLA), relative water content (RWC), ratio of shoot dry to fresh weight, root:shoot dry mass ratio, chlorophyll  $\alpha$  fluorescence

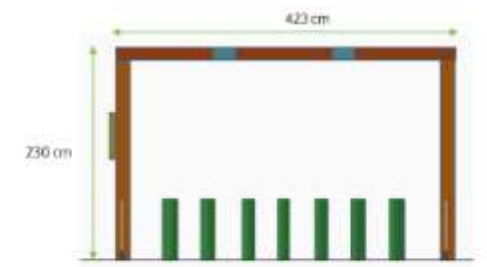
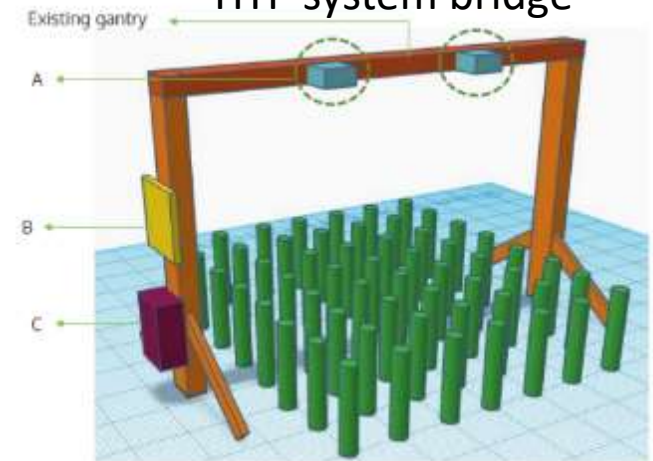
# ICARDA (Morocco) PPWP at SEA combines above ground physiology, above ground HTP and below ground traits

Andrea Visioni



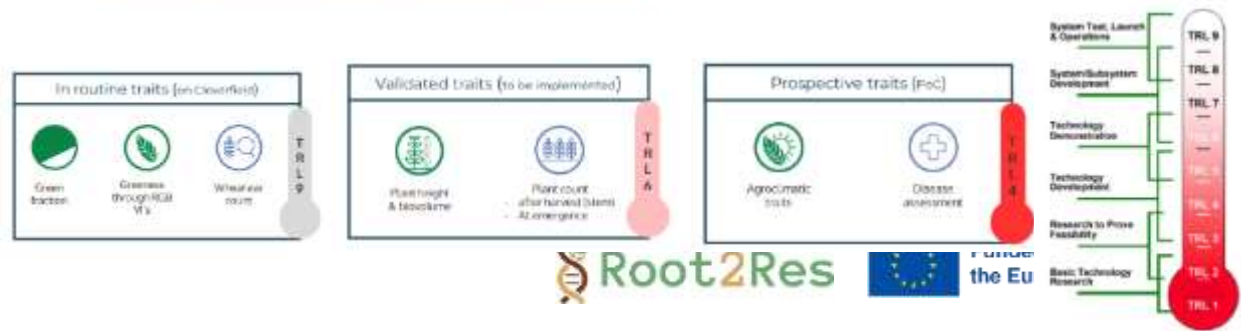
**Fully Automated Control System**  
the facility can also be split in different sectors to apply different water regimes/stress levels and or running multiple experiments at the same time

HTP system bridge



**System components:**  
A – 2 pairs of RGB cameras Sony 24MP (4 cameras)  
B – Industrial Tablet  
C – Control panel + battery  
This system is designed to be easily upgradeable with other sensors (thermal camera, multispectral camera, etc.).

## Adult plant root system studies



# « Phenotyping toolbox » for root architecture traits in controlled conditions

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## Next steps for controlled environment

- Clean and share data
- Compare each facilities
- Compare root architectural traits with field environment
- Meta analyses : network, root / aerial part

# Root2Res Mid term symposium



## Field root phenotyping

Evaluation of different methods

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03

# Field capacities for root phenotyping

## Shovelomic



- ADAS
- JHI (excavation)
- ARVALIS
- KIS
- IRTA
- ICARDA
- ARC

## Soil Coring



- ADAS
- ARVALIS
- KIS
- (ICARDA)

## Minirhizotron

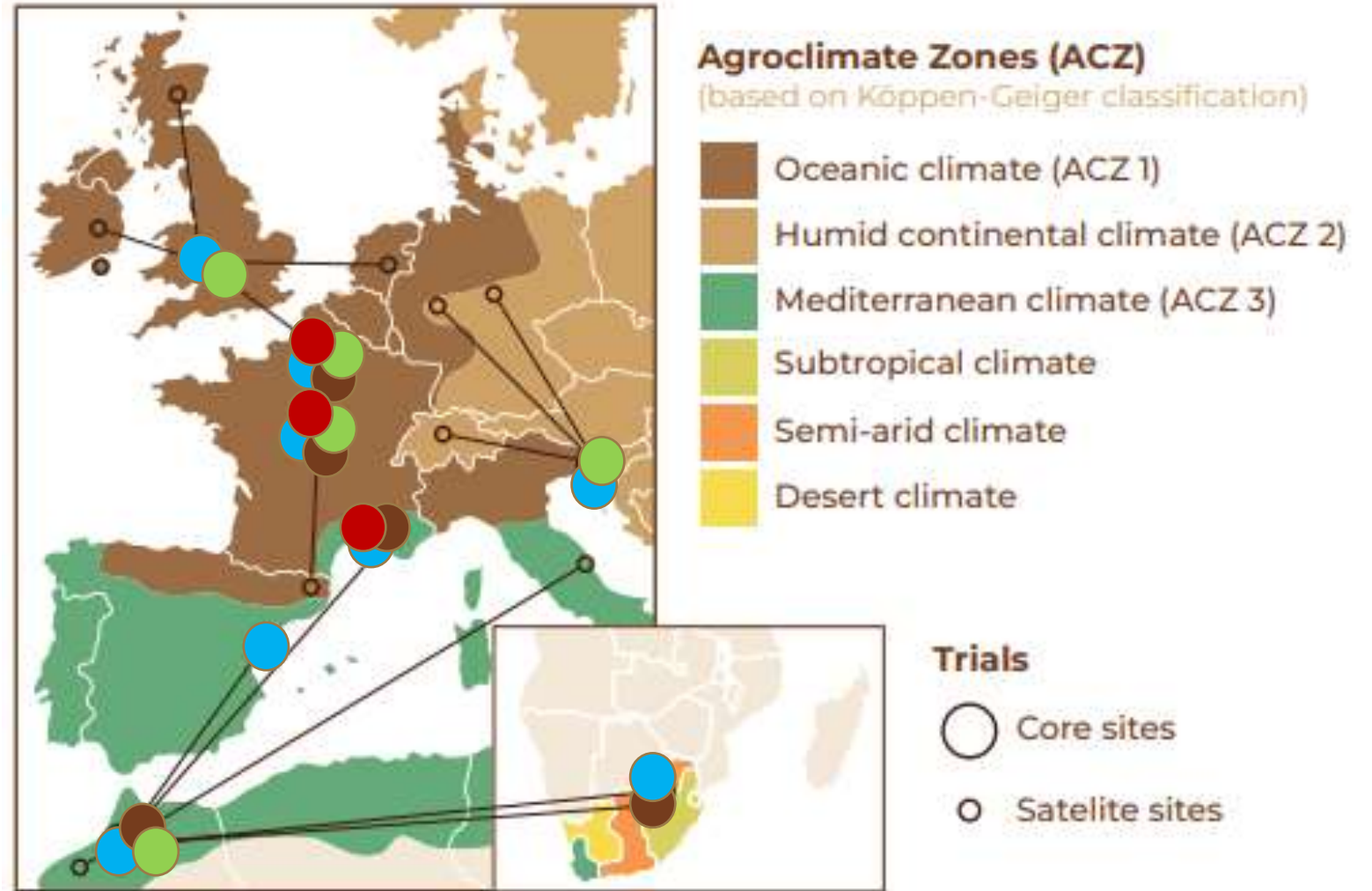


- ARVALIS
- ARC (pot)

## Soil pit



- ARVALIS



# 01 Shovelomic



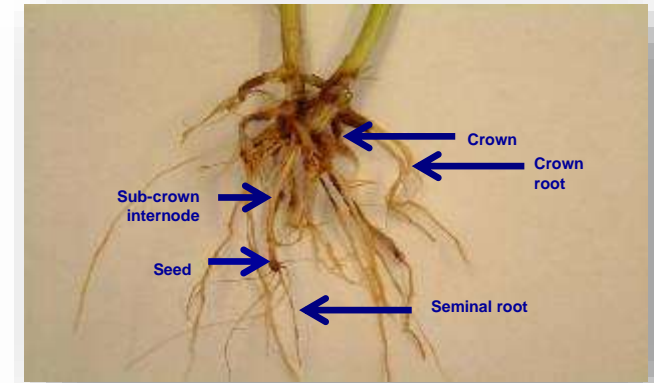
# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Shovelomic



Potato

Spade sampling  
Different architectural traits for each crop

Cereals



Faba bean

## Arvalis shovelomics protocol for potato



### Traits (for 1 plant) :

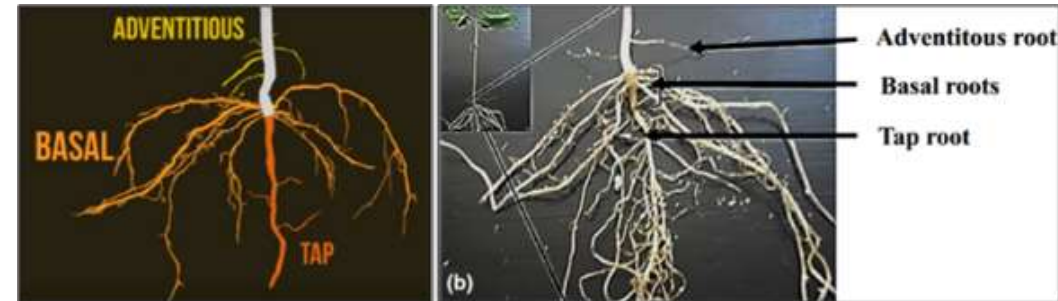
- Plantlet No
- Stolon No per plant
- Stolon lengths ( for main stem only)
- Basal root No/max length per plant
- Total tuber No
- Tuber No > 15mm
- Root scanning with winrhizo



### Biomass assessment

(for 4 plants, fresh and dry weights) :

- Stolons
- Underground white stems
- Total root weight
- Mother tubers
- New tubers



# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Shovelomic for potato

20

## Excavation : Extraction of whole potato plants from the field



Time consuming

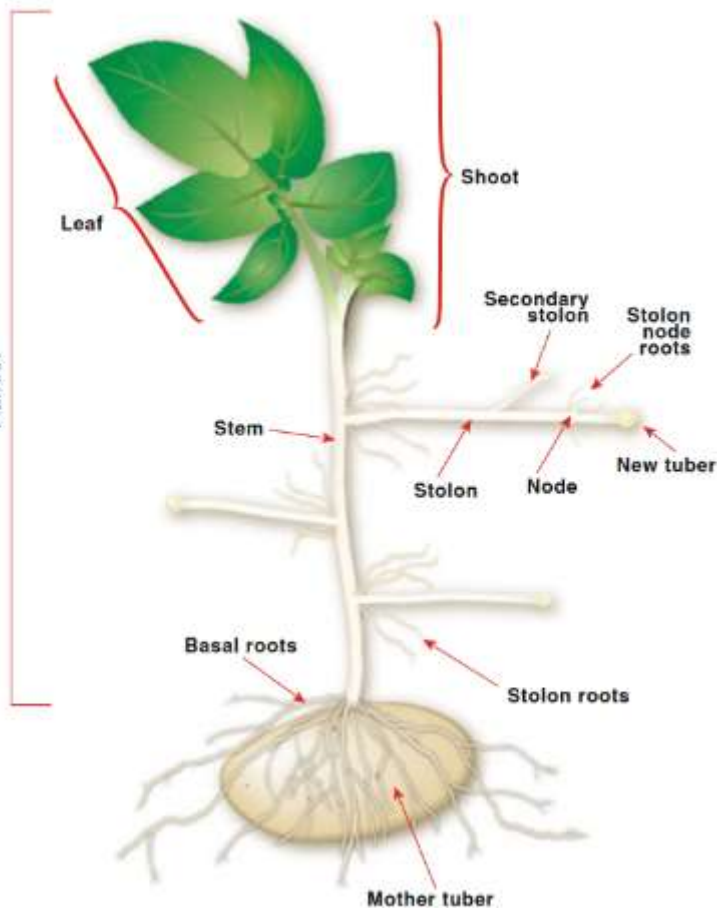
# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Shovelomic for potato



Easier to carry out the field  
Not taking all roots...

# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Shovelomic for potato

## Classifying, counting and measuring above and below ground plant



### Traits (for 1 plant) :

- Plantlet No per plant
- Stolon No per plant
- Stolon lengths (for mainstem only)
- ~~Stolon roots No/max length per plant~~
- ~~Basal root No/max length per plant~~
- Total tuber No
- Tuber No > 15mm, <15 mm
- Root scanning with winrhizo



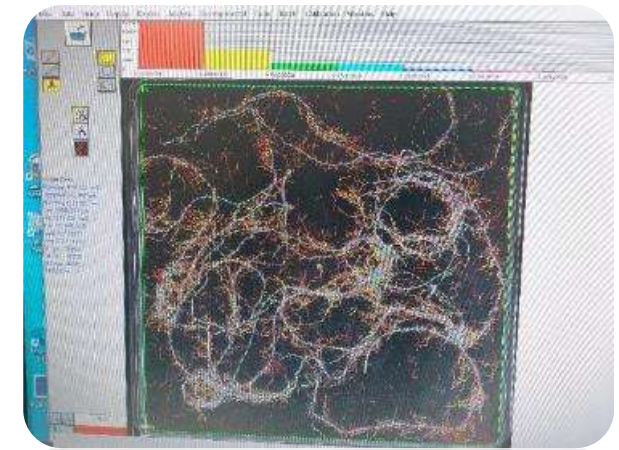
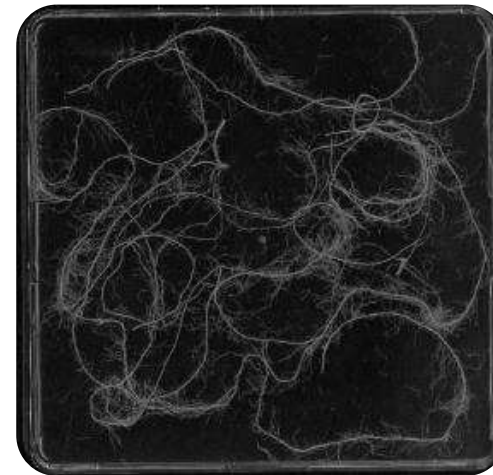
### Biomass assessment (for 4 plants, dry weights) :

- Underground white stems
- Mother tuber
- New tubers (fresh and dry weight)
- Stolons
- Total root

Wishart J et al. 2012

# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Shovelomic

Root analysis using WinRHIZO  
Total root length, root diameter



## Duration

Potato: 1 Sample = 5 plants  
Sampling + Cleaning: 2h30  
Measure + scanner: 3h15

TOTAL for 5 plants = 6-7h

# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Shovelomic for cereals

## Process



20 cm depth

5-10 plants

## Duration

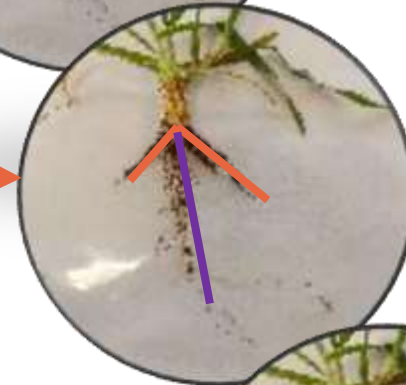
1 Sample = 5 plants  
Sampling: 7.5 min,  
Cleaning: 15 min,  
Measure: 42 min

TOTAL for 5 plants =  
1h-1h30

## Traits per plant



Root angle



Nodal Root length  
Maximum root length



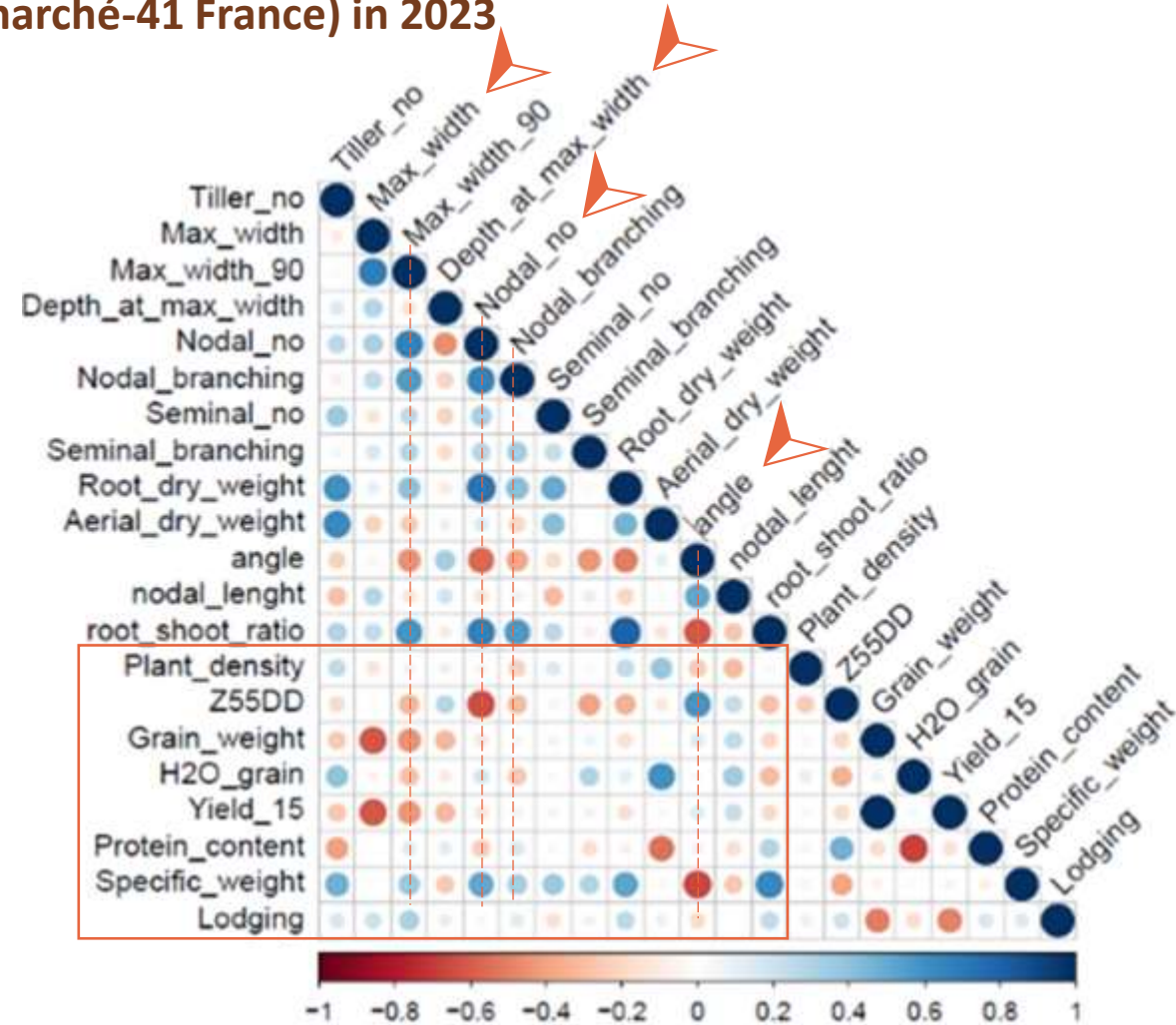
Maximum width  
Depth to maximum width

# “Phenotyping toolbox” Field methods

Example of results from ARVALIS barley field trial (Ouzouer le marché-41 France) in 2023

Correlation between aboveground data and shovelomic traits.

- Selection of main traits to be measured in genetic panel characterization in 2024.



# 02 Soil coring



# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Soil coring



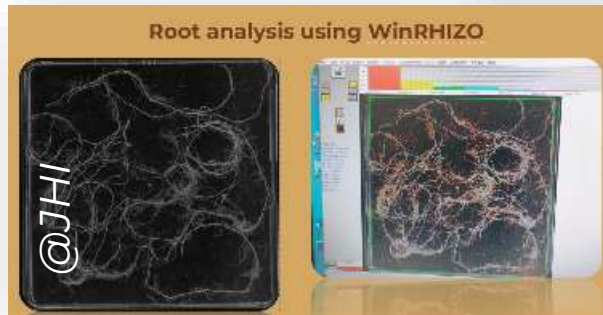
Sample soil volume !



## Duration

1 sample = 1 tube  
140h for cleaning  
and analysing 24  
samples

TOTAL for 1 tube =  
5h50



## Scanning :

- Total root length
- Root diameter average
- Root length density (cm/cm<sup>3</sup>)
  
- Root biomass

# 03 Minirhizotron

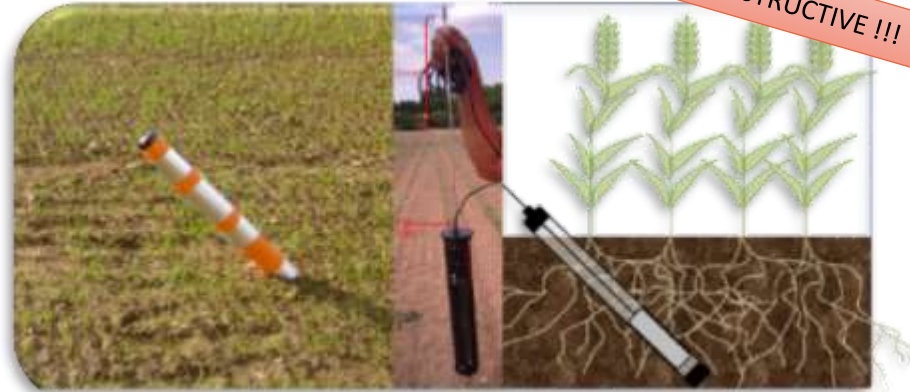
# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Minirhizotron

[Video sept 2023](#)



Laying tubes

4 tubes/h/pers to put tubes into soil



NON DESTRUCTIVE !!!

Sampling pictures  
(CI-600 de CID Inc., 2017)

15 min/tubes/pers to sample pictures on each tubes (about 7 per tubes) , Max 30 tubes per day

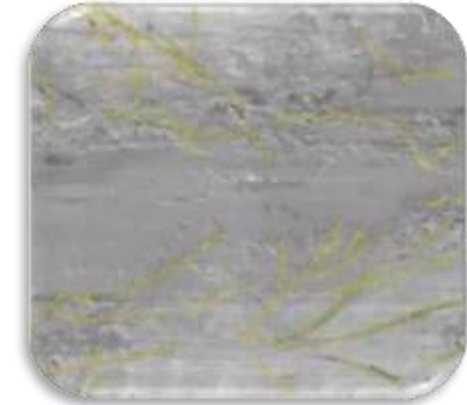
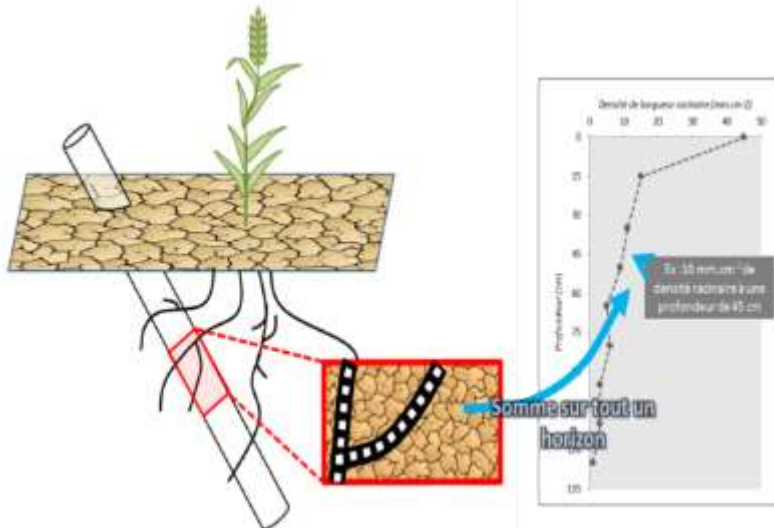


Image backup and data processing (ARVALIS Software)

ARVALIS can process your pictures



'Root length density' = Length of roots present by unit of soil area, by soil depth

'Root diameter' = Average diameter of individual roots, supposed to be cylinders, by soil depth

'Root diameter distribution' = Distribution of average root diameters observed over the entire rooting depth

# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Minirhizotron

## Results from 2023 field barley ARVALIS

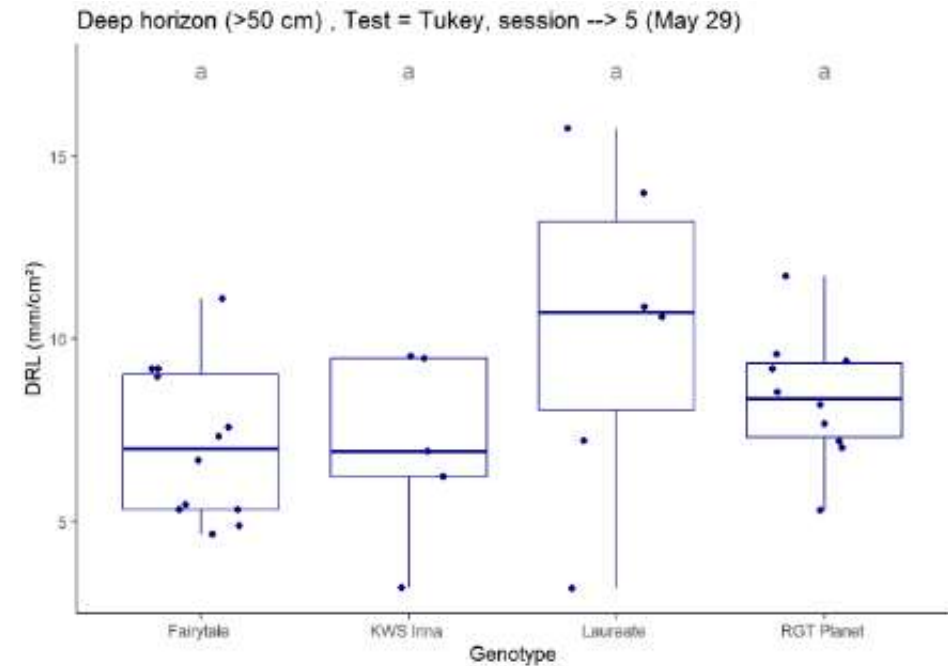
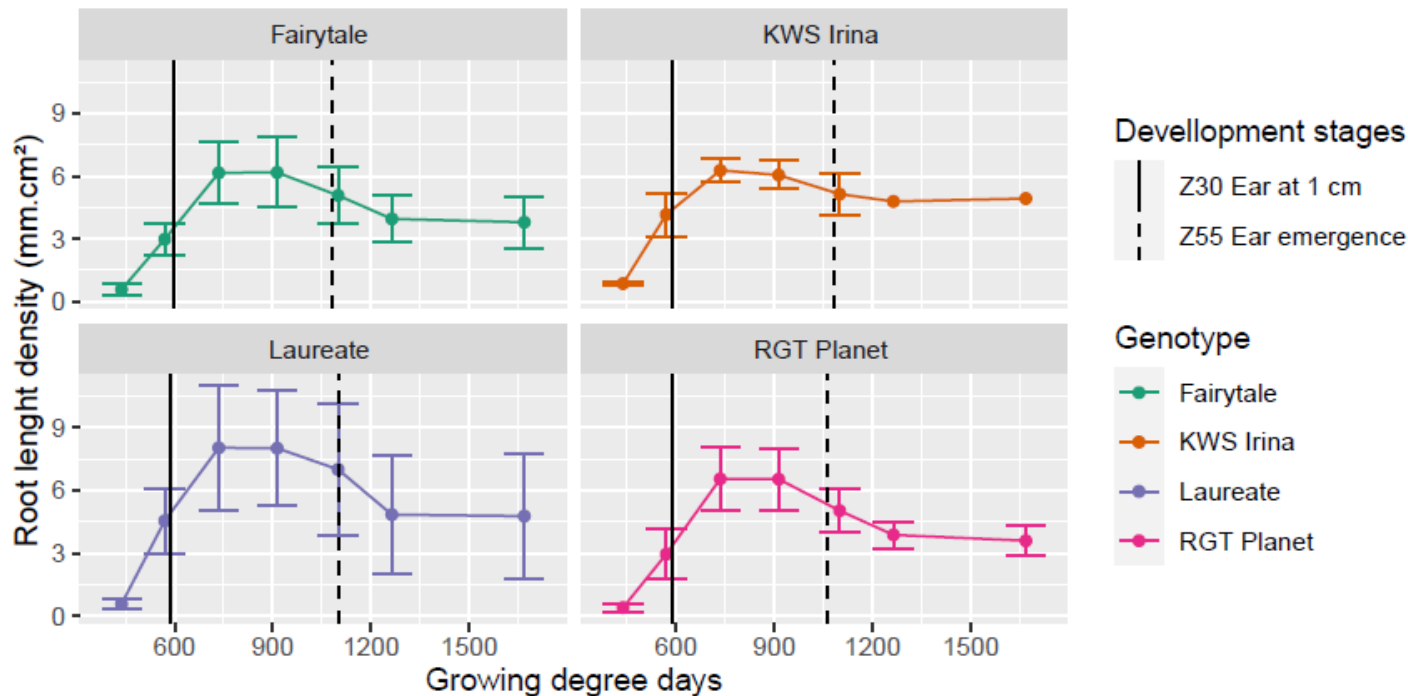
### Duration

Tube: once a year 15 min / tube / pers  
Note: 15 min / tube / pers  
Analyse (software): 1 min all pictures

TOTAL per tube per date = 20 min

### Trait measured : Root length density ( $\text{mm}/\text{cm}^2$ )

- High variability
- No differences between varieties



# 04 Soil pit

# Share and evaluate root phenotyping methods : Soil Pit

## ARVALIS-Soil pit-Protocol

Dig the pit with a backhoe

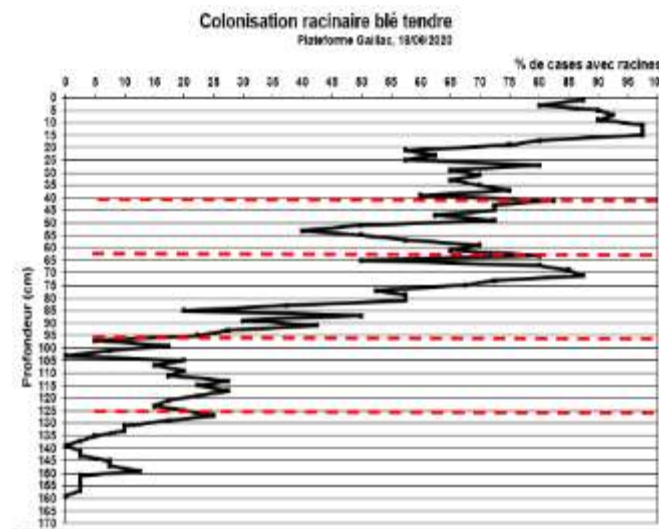
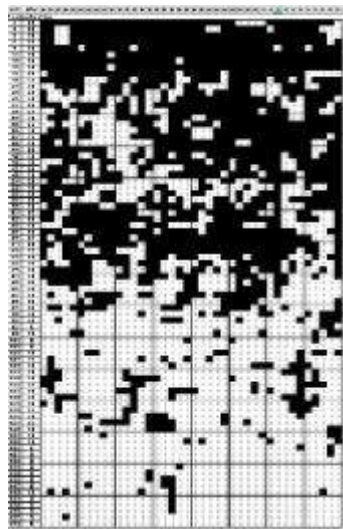
Finish the hole with a shovel and prepare the observation face

Observe the rooting with a grid (e.g. 80\*80 cm) with 2 cm square mesh and record it on a sheet

## Duration

1 Sample = 80\*80 cm  
0.64m<sup>2</sup>  
Dig the pit : 1h  
Preparation +  
Measure : 3h








TOTAL for 1 grid  
(1 plot) = 4h



# 05 Results

# Results for “Field methods evaluation”





From data available in april 2024

	Cereals Shovelomic	Fababean Shovelomic	Potato Shovelomic	PotatoExcavation	Soil coring	Minirhizotron	Soil Pit
Methods	 © ARVALIS	 © ADAS	 © ARVALIS	 © JHI	 © ARVALIS	 © ARVALIS	 © ARVALIS
Sample	5 plants	5 plants	5 plants	5 plants	850 cm <sup>3</sup> per core	600 cm <sup>2</sup>	10 000 cm <sup>2</sup>
Depth	0-25 cm	0-25 cm	0-25 cm	0-25 cm	0-80 cm	30-100 cm	0-100 cm
Time per sample	1h30	1h	7 h	39 h	4 h / core	20 min / date	4 h
Cost (invest)	40€ shovel (7 000€ Winrhizo)	40€ shovel (7 000€ Winrhizo)	40€ shovel (7 000 € Winrhizo)	40€ shovel (7 000 € Winrhizo)	36 500 € soil corer 7 000 € Winrhizo	22 000 € rotative scanner	Excavator rental
Main Traits	Root number, angle, length, surface area and diameter Root branching index	Root number, angle, length, surface area and diameter Root branching index	Root and stolons : biomass, length, surface area and diameter Root branching index	Biomass, length, surface area, diameter and root branching index for stolons, stolon roots, node roots de stolons and mother tuber roots	Root biomass, length, surface area and diameter	Dynamic root length density (cm.cm <sup>2</sup> ) and dynamic average of root diameter	Root density (presence/absence of roots per cm <sup>2</sup> )
Disadvantages	First horizon sampling	First horizon sampling	First horizon sampling	Extremely time consuming	Time consuming	Not available on the first horizon (0-30 cm)	Very destructive, once
Advantages	Easy, quick	Easy, quick	Easy to apply 3D architecture, main biomass	Comprehensive measurement of all roots in the ridge	Deep rooting, root biomass all over 80 cm depth	Non destructive ! Dynamic measurements on deep rooting	Wide and deep field of view



# Results for “Field methods evaluation”

From data available in april 2024

	Cereals Shovelomic	Soil coring	Minirhizotron	Soil Pit
Methods	 © ARVALIS	 © ARVALIS	 © ARVALIS	 © ARVALIS
Sample	5 plants	850 cm <sup>3</sup> per core	600 cm <sup>2</sup>	10 000 cm <sup>2</sup>
Depth	0-25 cm	0-80 cm	30-100 cm	0-100 cm
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Main Traits	Root number, angle, length, surface area and diameter Root branching index	Root biomass, length, surface area and diameter	Dynamic root length density (cm.cm <sup>2</sup> ) and dynamic average of root diameter	Root density (presence/absence of roots per cm <sup>2</sup> )
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Advantages	Easy, quick	Deep rooting, root biomass all over 80 cm depth	Non destructive ! Dynamic measurements on deep rooting	Wide and deep field of view

# Field methods to identify and validate ideotype traits

		Traits	Shovelomic	Soil coring	Minirhizotron	Soil pit
Root Traits – Architectural/developmental	Greater root dry weight	✓ for 0-20 cm depth	✓ for 0-80 cm depth	-	-	
	Deeper rooting	- <i>Root angle ?</i>	✓	✓	✓	
	Increased lateral root number	✓	-	-	-	
	Early root vigour	✓	-	✓	-	
	Increased distribution of roots at depth	-	✓	✓	✓	
	Root surface area	✓ <i>Possible for 0-20 cm depth</i>	✓	- <i>(dev possible)</i>	-	
	Increased root length density	-	✓ cm/cm <sup>3</sup>	✓ mm/cm <sup>2</sup>	-	

# ROOT2RES “Phenotyping toolbox” Deliverables

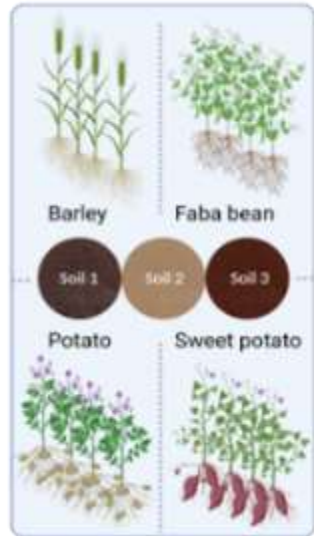


Standard Operating Procedure, video and practice abstracts

- Shovelomic
- Soil coring
- Minirhizotron
- Soil pit



D2.1 Phenotyping toolbox-  
architectural traits  
August 2023



D2.3 Phenotyping  
toolbox-rhizosphere  
September 2023



D2.2 Phenotyping  
workshop  
February 2024



ACZ1: 29/06/23 Northern France, Field potato  
ACZ2: 05-06/02/24 Julich Germany, CE  
ACZ3 : 29/02/24 Morocco, Field cereals

# Root2Res Mid term conference



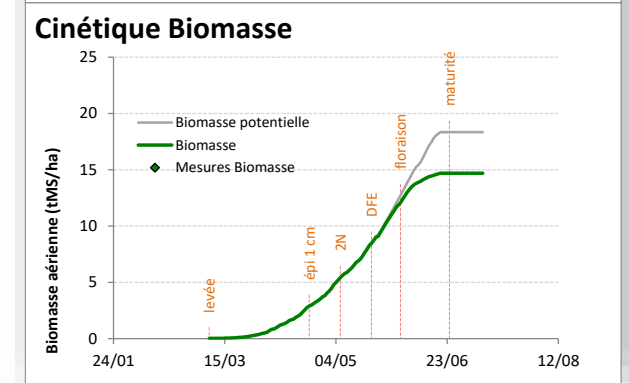
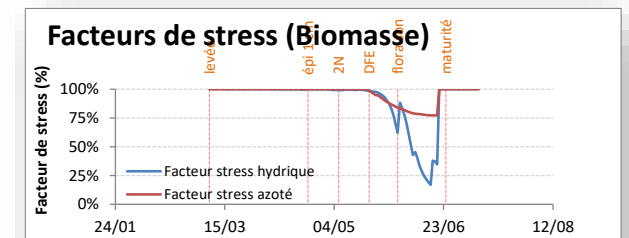
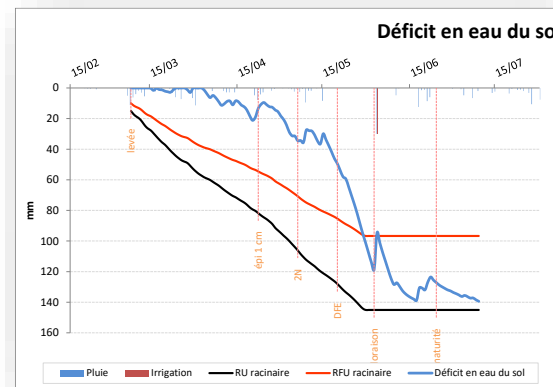
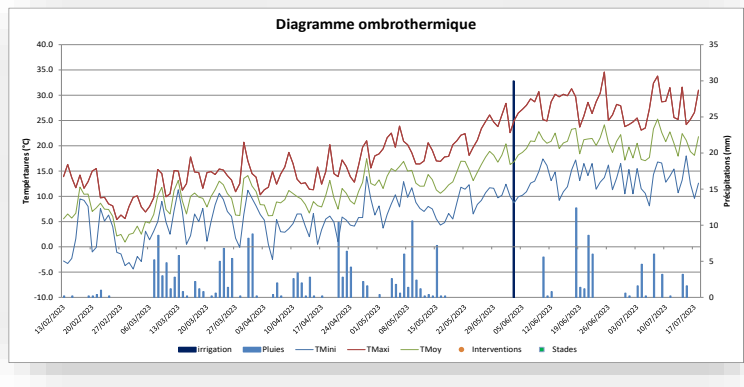
## Next steps

Update SOP for breeding

04

# Envirotyping

- Specific meeting with soil specialist (WP2 site and WP5) => 24/02/23 to define data needed for envirotyping work [ProtocolTraits.xlsx](#)
- Collecting data from ARVALIS  
Still on going, **difficult to have soil data from each location before or during the trial**
- Meetings on CHN and irriguide models and input to run them



## Next steps

- Collect soil data and weather data from each trial site
- Choose envirotyping traits
- Take these input to run envirotyping models
- Classify each trial

# Root phenotyping methods : next steps

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- Compare root traits measured with different methods at the network level : in field, in controlled conditions and both !
- Compare root growth and above ground development
- Search yield correlation with a root system characterization
- Update field methods to be able to apply new version of standard operating procedure on “big” panel

# Thanks

**BEAUCHENE Katia**  
***ARVALIS***

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