

# Next Generation Plant Disease Forecast Models

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**NC STATE UNIVERSITY**

# Generation 1 ~ 1930s onwards

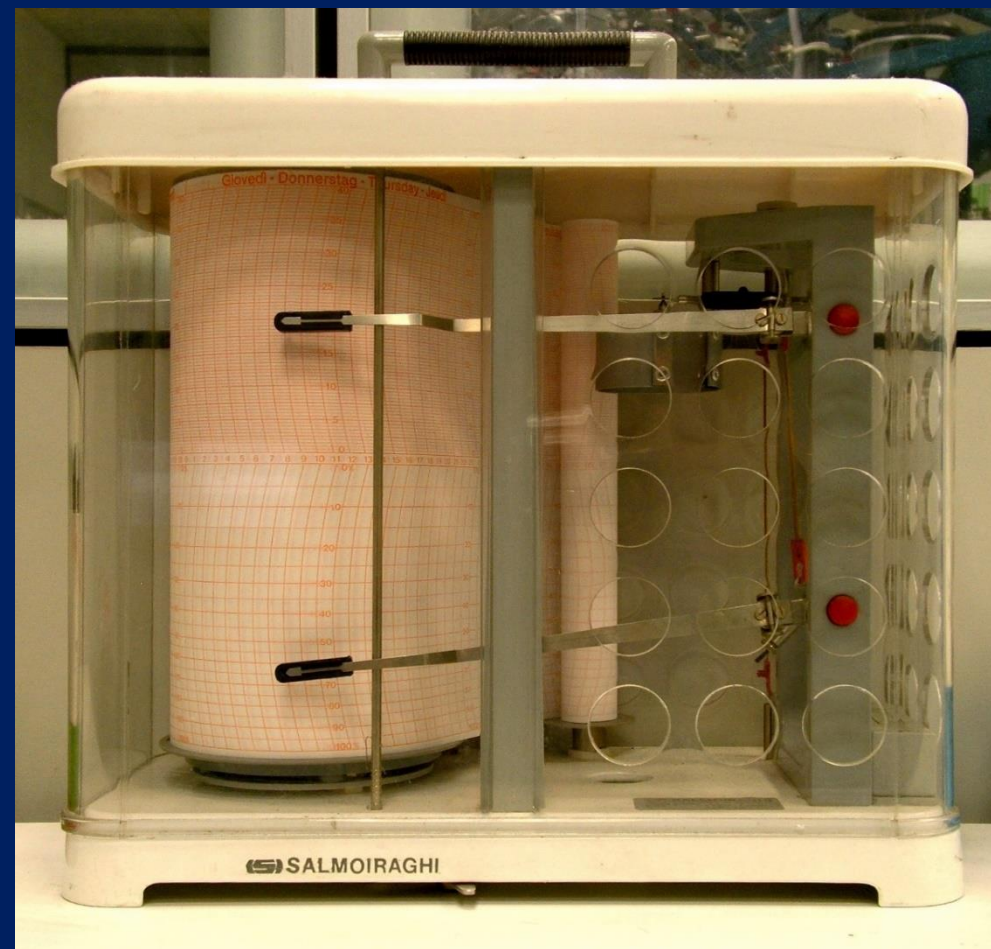
## Hours of Wetting for

### Primary Apple Scab Infection

Number of hours at different air temperatures are approximate.

Avg. Temp. (°F/°C)	Hours of wetting required for infection from primary inoculum			Avg. Temp. (°F/°C)	Hours of wetting required for infection from primary inoculum		
	Light Infection	Mod. Infection	Heavy Infection		Light Infection	Mod. Infection	Heavy Infection
78°/25.5°	13	17	26	48°/9°	15	20	30
77°/25°	11	14	21	47°/8.5°	15	23	35
76°/24.5°	9.5	12	19	46°/8°	16	24	37
63-75°/17-24°	9	12	18	45°/7°	17	26	40
62°/17°	9	12	19	44°/6.5°	19	28	43
61°/16°	9	13	20	43°/6°	21	30	47
60°/15.5°	9.5	13	20	42°/5.5°	23	33	50
59°/15°	10	13	21	41°/5°	26	37	53
58°/14.5°	10	14	21	40°/4.5°	29	41	56
57°/14°	10	14	22	39°/4°	33	45	60
56°/13.5°	11	15	22	38°/3.5°	37	50	64
55°/13°	11	16	24	37°/3°	41	55	68
54°/12°	11.5	16	24	33-36°/0.5-2°	48	72	96
53°/11.5°	11.5	17	25				
52°/11°	12	18	26				
51°/10.5°	13	18	27				
50°/10°	14	19	29				
49°/9.5°	14.5	20	30				

Adapted from North Carolina State University and Michigan State University fruit publications and based on the original "Mills" chart developed by W. O. Mills of Cornell University and modified by A. L. Jones. The infection period starts with the beginning of rain.

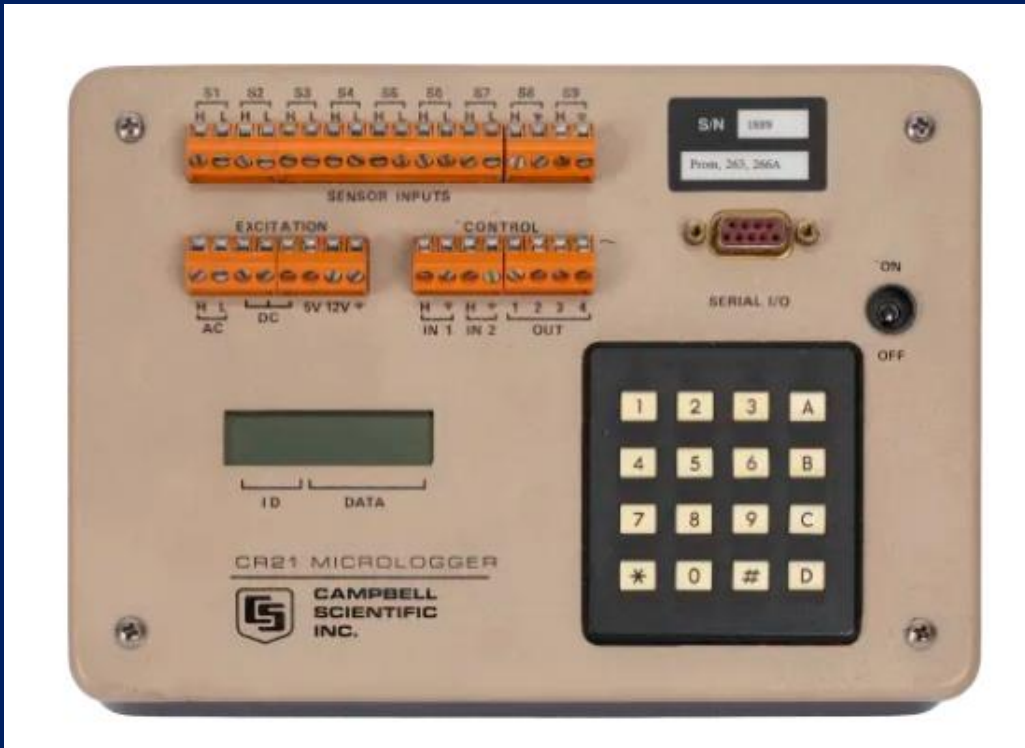


S. G. Aćimović

<https://blogs.cornell.edu/acimoviclab/2018/03/28/2018-spray-recommendations-from-silvergreen-tip-onward/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thermo-hygrograph>

# Generation 2 ~ 1980s onwards



Campbell Scientific CR-21  
Datalogger 1979 onwards

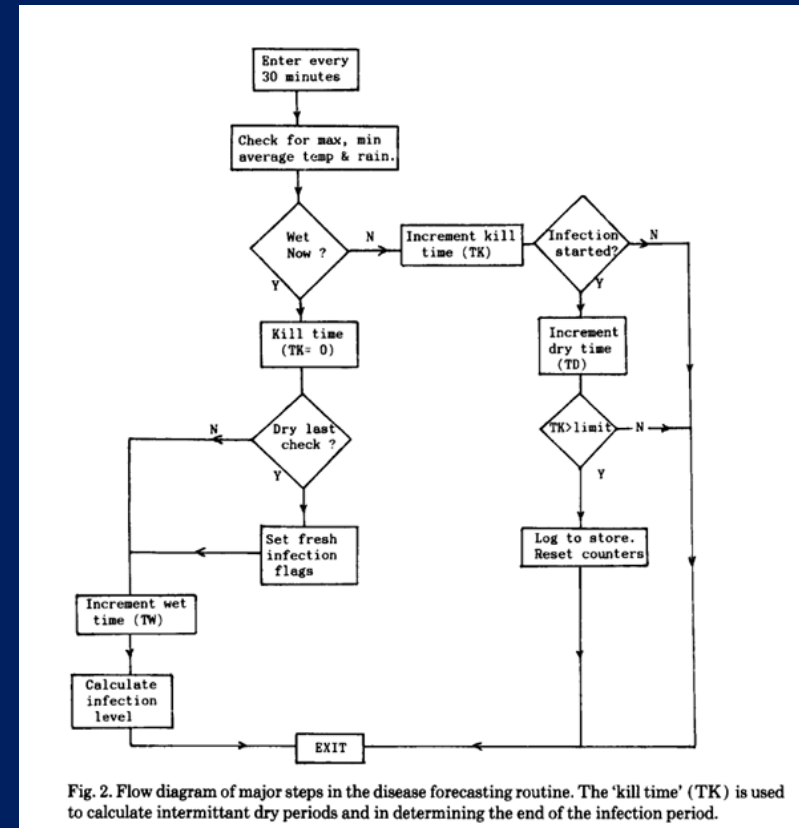
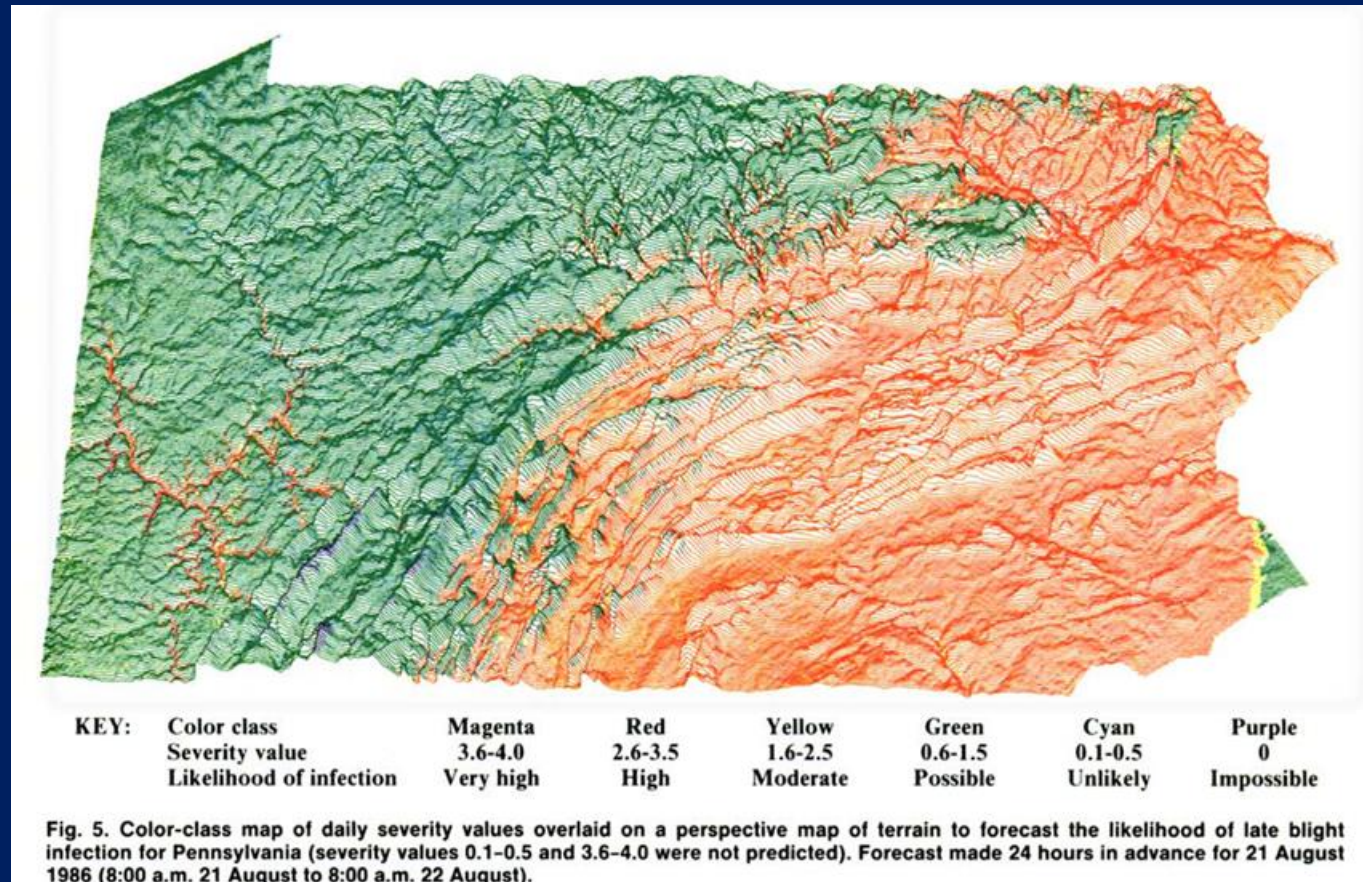


Fig. 2. Flow diagram of major steps in the disease forecasting routine. The 'kill time' (TK) is used to calculate intermittent dry periods and in determining the end of the infection period.

Peak et al. (1986). *Computers and electronics in agriculture*, 1(3), 251-262.

# Generation 3 ~ 1990s onwards



Royer, M. H., Russo, J. M., & Kelley, J. G. W. Plant Disease Prediction Using High Resolution Forecasting Technique. *Plant Disease*, 73(8).

# Generation 4 ~ 2020s onwards?



Photo Gerald Holmes  
Bugwood

1573020



**Generation 4 ~ 2020s onwards?**

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**Prescriptive analytics**

**Bayesian inference**

**Precision crop protection**

**Integration with field sensors**

**Machine learning**

**1573020**



## INTEGRATED PEST INFORMATION PLATFORM FOR EXTENSION AND EDUCATION

### *Ag IO Digital Website For Modelers*

Before logging in, please carefully read the [Terms and Conditions](#) of use agreement for the web site. By logging in your user name and password, you agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the agreement.

Login

[Forgot your password?](#)

OR

Request Account





Developer

Fruit Crops

User-selected

TAMU

Regulator-accumulated degree days (RADD)  
 Insect Preferred Temperature =  C RADD parameters applied to all subsequent models.  
 Sigma =   
 C =

Logistic Degree Day (LDD)

Input1: Air Temperature  
 Output1: Daily Degree Days  
 Output2: Daily Degree Day Accumulation  
 Output3: % Development  
 Parameters  
 Base =  C  
 Upper Limit =  C  
 50% ACC Deg Days =  degree days  
 Max Acc Deg Days =  degree days  
 Rate of Development =  1/degree days

User Model

RDM LDD test

Global Hourly Observation

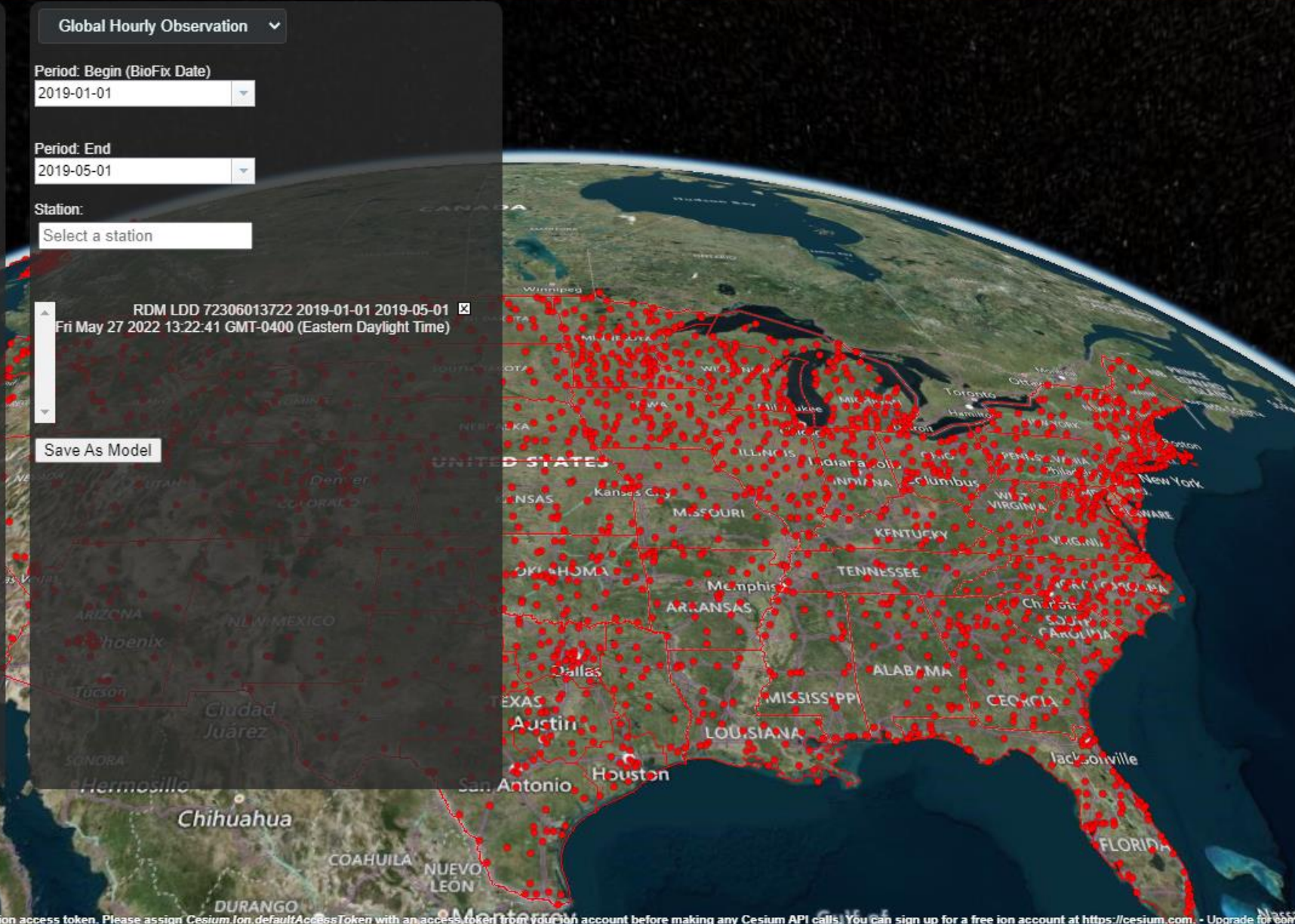
Period: Begin (BioFix Date)

Period: End

Station:

RDM LDD 72306013722 2019-01-01 2019-05-01   
 Fri May 27 2022 13:22:41 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

RDM LDD test



1x  
 Sep 6 2022  
 17:23:24 UTC

Developer

Fruit Crops

User-selected

TAMU

Regulator-accumulated degree days (RADD)  
 Insect Preferred Temperature = 20 C  
 Sigma = 5  
 C = 1  
 RADD parameters applied to all subsequent model

Logistic Degree Day (LDD)

Input1: Air Temperature  
 Output1: Daily Degree Days  
 Output2: Daily Degree Day Accumulation  
 Output3: % Development  
 Parameters  
 Base = 10 C  
 Upper Limit = 20 C  
 50% ACC Deg Days = 1500 degree days  
 Max Acc Deg Days = 25 degree days  
 Rate of Development = 0.004 1/degree days

User Model  
 RDM LDD test

Global Hourly Observation

Period: Begin (BioFix Date)  
 2019-01-01

Model Results

Local Date	Day of Year (d)	Daily Temp	Degree Day	Accumulated Degree Days	Development
12/31/2018	365	20.0	0.417	1.25	48.87518980531451
1/1/2019	1	18.816666666666666	0.158	10.067	49.75670192026404
1/2/2019	2	11.5625	0.0	11.775	49.92750005081038
1/3/2019	3	11.887500000000001	0.021	13.704	50.120399767288845
1/4/2019	4	12.670833333333334	0.333	16.421	50.39209196254452
1/5/2019	5	13.416666666666664	0.092	20.112	50.76114119763212
1/6/2019	6	11.720833333333333	0.0	23.092	51.05904158558346
1/7/2019	7	8.404166666666667	0.0	23.25	51.0748343910377
1/8/2019	8	14.8125	0.25	28.267	51.57617758789587
1/9/2019	9	10.033333333333335	0.0	29.892	51.73849890449433
1/10/2019	10	0.4708333333333334	0.0	29.892	51.73849890449433
1/11/2019	11	-0.4541666666666666	0.0	29.892	51.73849890449433

Showing 1 to 122 of 122 entries

RALEIGH-DURHAM INTERNATIONAL AP

USAF	723060
WBAN	13722
STATE	NC
LAT	35.892
LON	-78.782
ELEV(M)	120.5
BEGIN	19451101
END	20220526

# Potential Areas of Collaboration

- Improved modeling infrastructure
- Student training on pest modeling
- Development of a pest modeling community including standards and shared data sets