



# Early detection of *Tetranychus urticae* in tomato soilless culture using electrophysiology and supervised machine learning

Chandelier Antoine<sup>1</sup>, Najdenovska Elena<sup>2</sup>, Raileanu Laura Elena<sup>2</sup>, Camps Cédric<sup>1</sup>, Tran Daniel<sup>1</sup>

1. Agroscope, Plant Production Systems, CH-1964 Conthey, Switzerland  
 2. HEIG-VD, Route de Cheseaux 1, CH - 1401 Yverdon-les-Bains, Switzerland

Contact: qnoctnandaniel.tran@agroscope.admin.ch



## Introduction

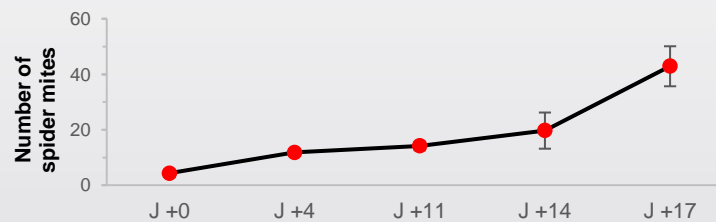
- ❑ Electrical signaling is a widely conserved process in life kingdom to rapidly transmit information in response to physiological perturbations
- ❑ PhytSigns sensor enabling real-time bioelectrical signal measurements in commercial greenhouse<sup>[1]</sup>
- ❑ Spider mite represents a major pest for greenhouse crop. With a short life cycle, it spread rapidly during summer season and cause crop damages

## Objective

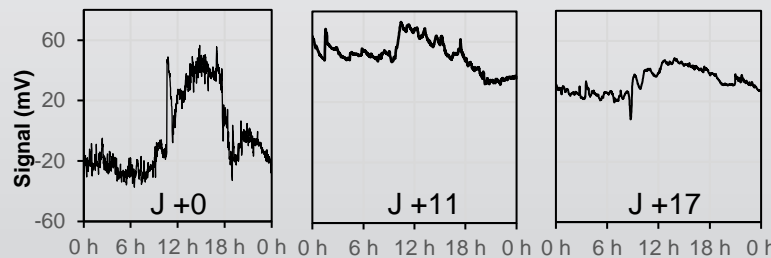
- ❑ Does electrophysiological biosensor can help to early detect spider mite infestation?

## Results

### Spider mites infestation evolution



### Daily bioelectrical evolution



## Modelling

238 features extracted from bioelectrical signal

Supervised machine learning using Gradient Boosted trees<sup>[2]</sup>

Features	Accuracy (%)	Precision (%)	Specificity (%)
Original	80.0	80.8	81.1
Reduced	79.9	83.8	85.6

## Conclusion

Modification of bioelectrical signal is induced in response to spider mites infestation in tomato plants.

Modelling the bioelectrical signal allows early prediction.

### Experimental set-up

- From July to September 2019 at field station of Agroscope Conthey (Switzerland)
- 90 m<sup>2</sup> glasshouse equipped with lateral and roof ventilations, fogging and shading
- 16 experimental cages enclosed in a fine nylon mesh (diameter = 250 µm) on all sides (1.75 × 1.75 × 2.5 m) in latin square split-plot design with 4 cages x 4 treatments x 4 replicates
- Three 50-days old tomato plant (*S. lycopersicum* L. cv. Admiro) in each cage
- *Tetranychus urticae* were reared on tomato plants (*S. lycopersicum* L. cv. Admiro)
- PhytSigns sensor (Vivent SA, CH)



[1] Tran et al., Sci. Rep. 2019; 9:17073; [2] Najdenovska et al., (under review)