

RS-PestDyn



חיזוי התפתחות הלקטית ורודה על-ידי מודל תהליכים מבוסס חישה מרחוק

חיים אלבז
דוד הלמן
מיכל אקסלרוד



כנס דיווחי מחקרים בענף הכותנה – עונת 2020



בלבול - 50 חוטים/דונם



מקור: המועצה לייצור ושיווק כותנה בע"מ

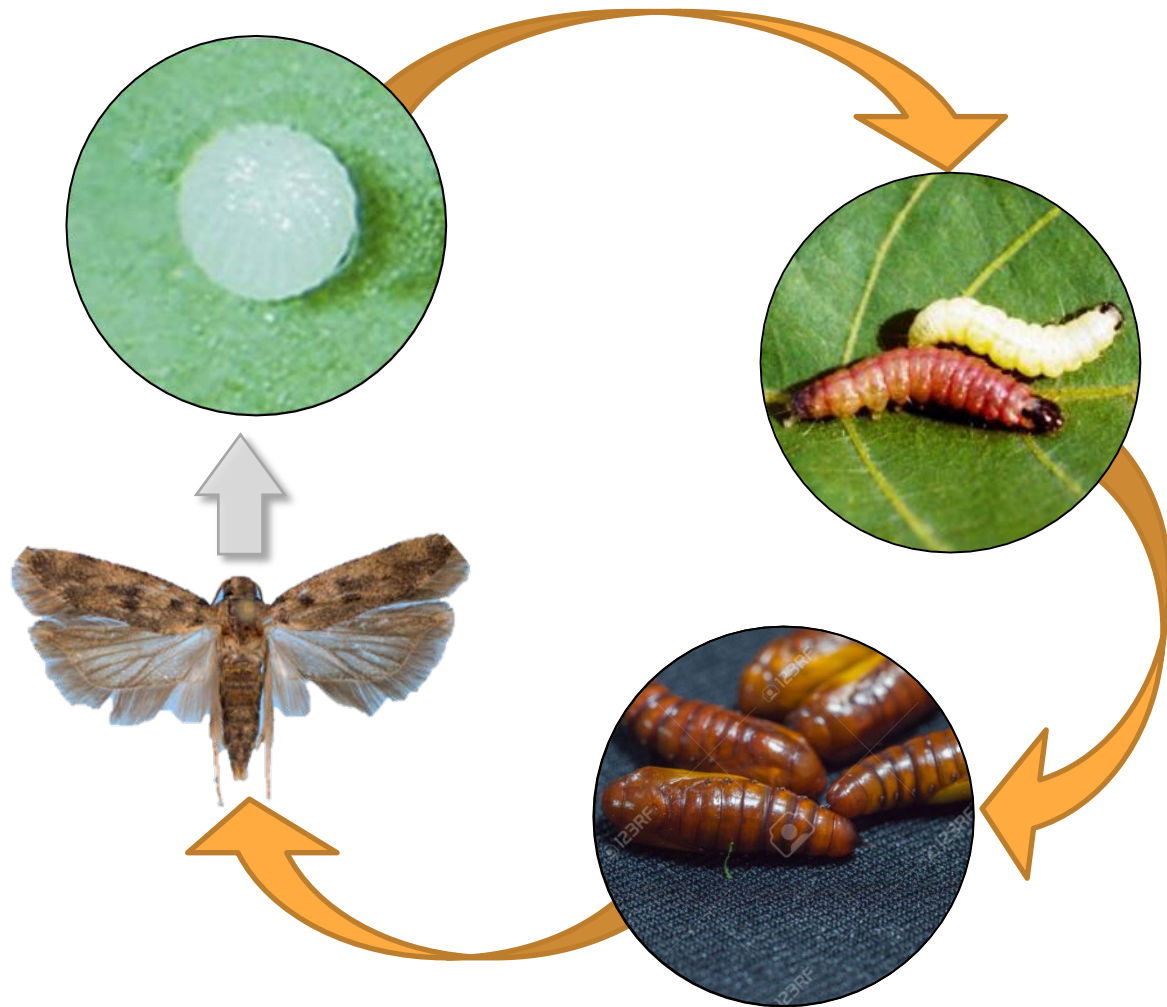
סניטציה

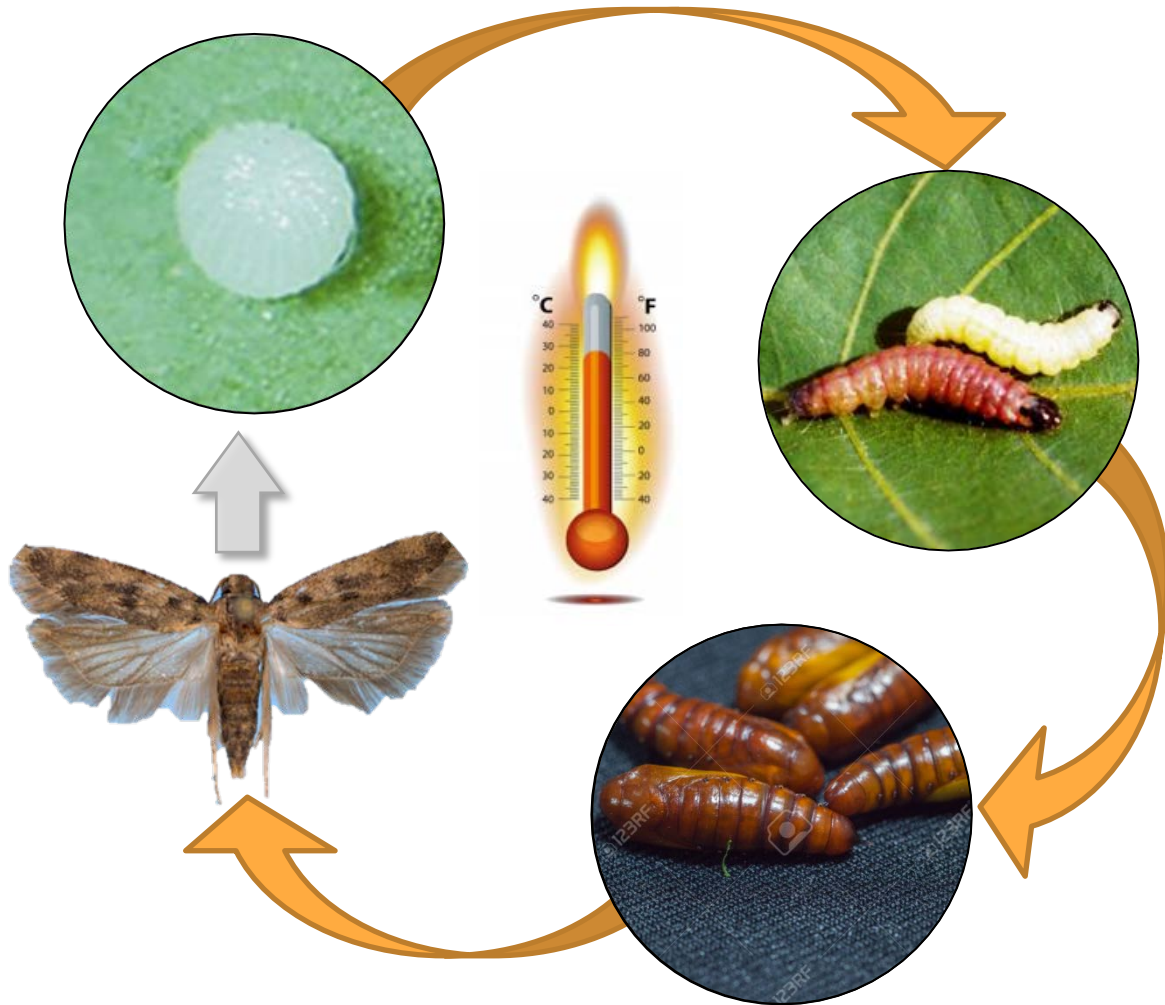


טיפול

הדברה כימית



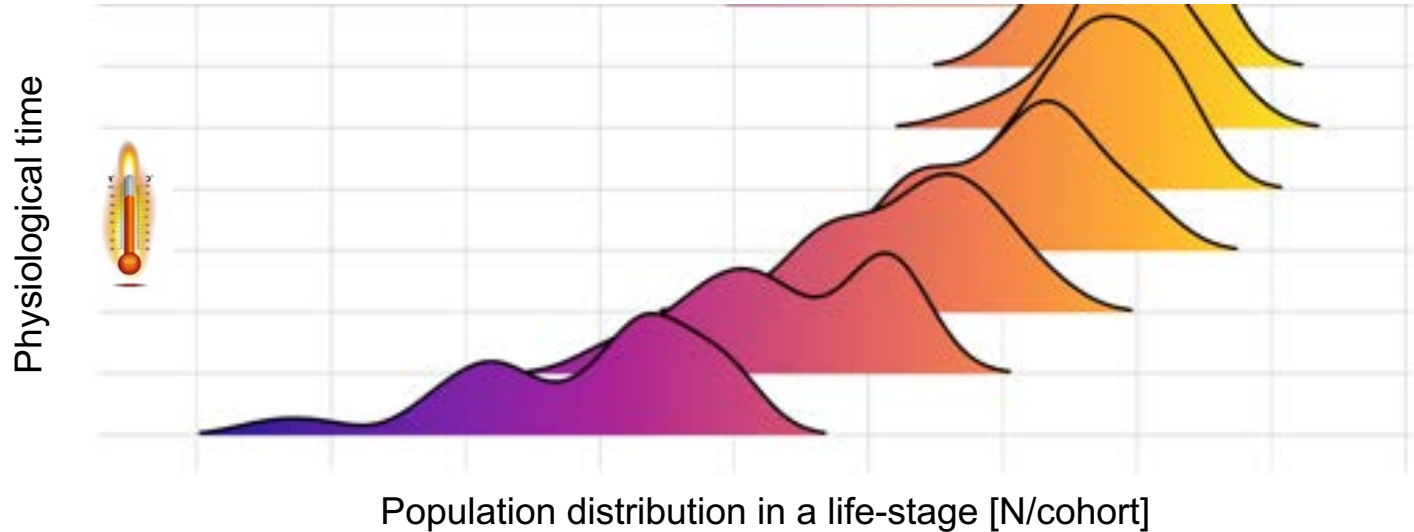


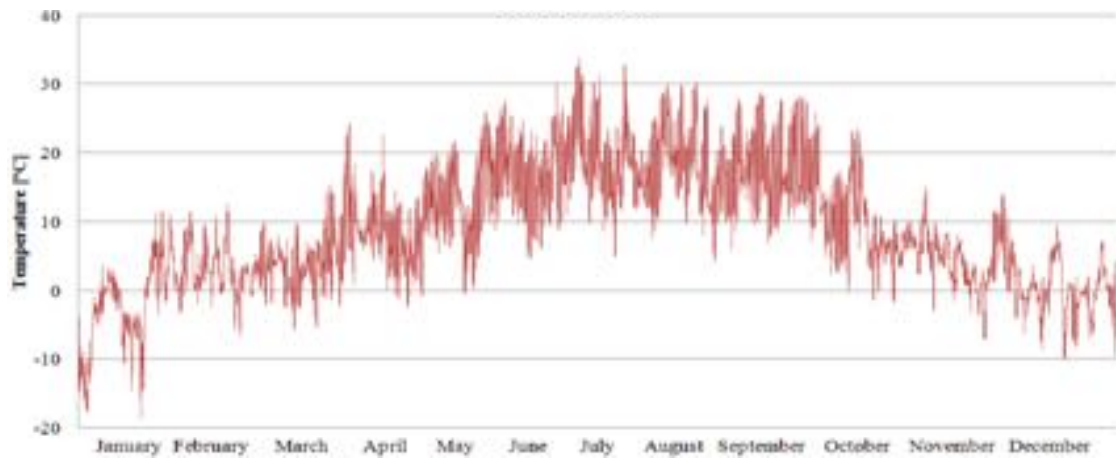


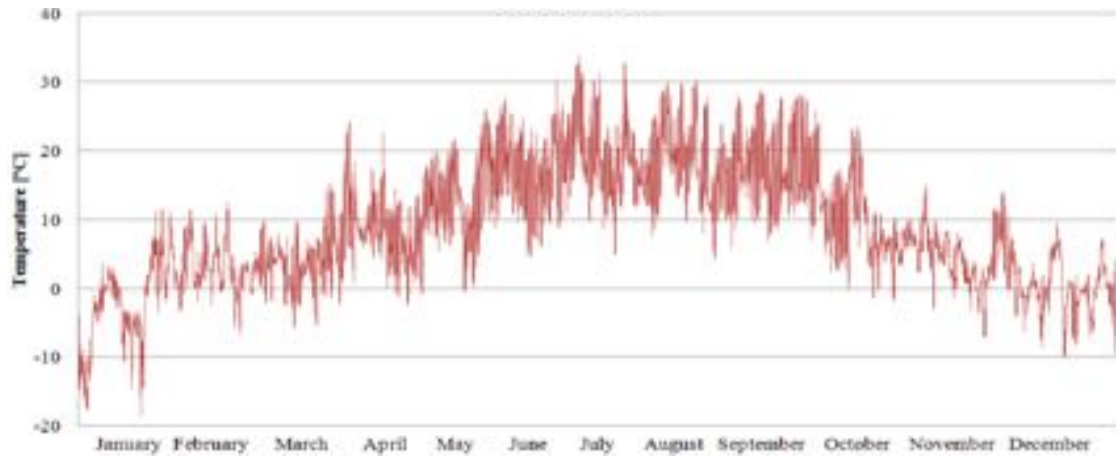
$$\frac{dN_{i,j}(t)}{dt} = \frac{k}{del_j} [N_{i-1,j}(t) - N_{i,j}(t)] - \mu_i(t) \cdot N_{i,j}(t)$$

$$r_i(t) = \frac{k \cdot N_i(t)}{del}$$

$$\frac{dr_i(t)}{dt} = \frac{k}{del} \left\{ r_{i-1}(t) - \left[1 + \mu_i(t) \cdot \frac{del}{k} \right] \cdot r_i(t) \right\}$$

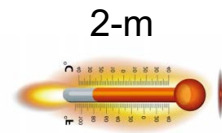
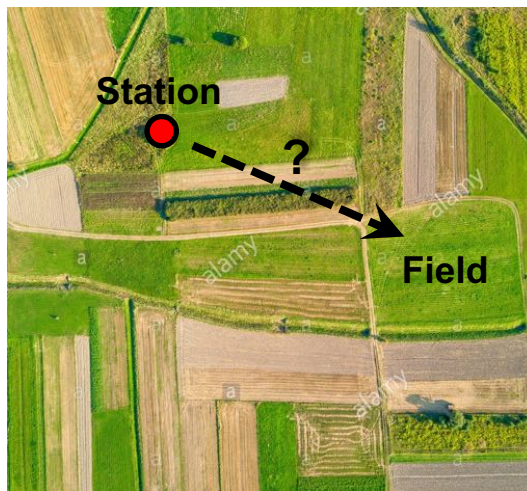
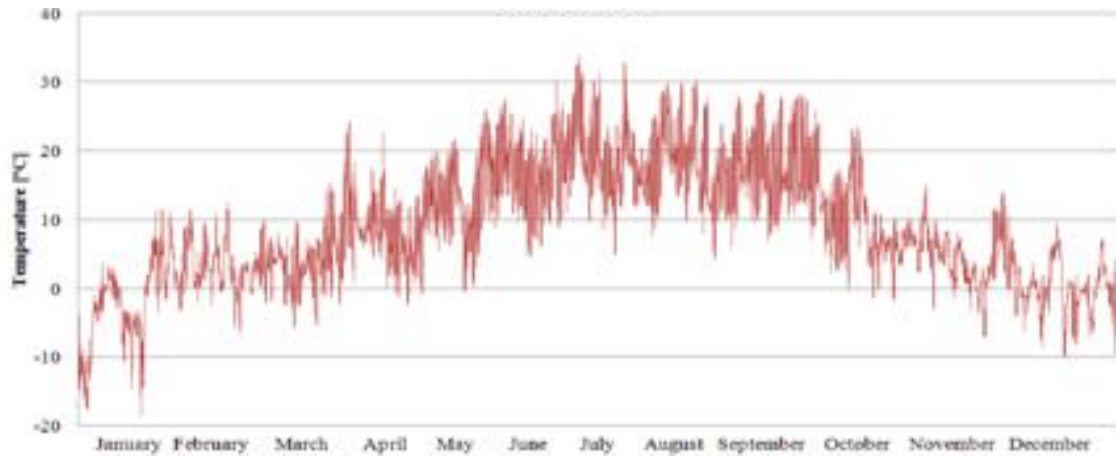


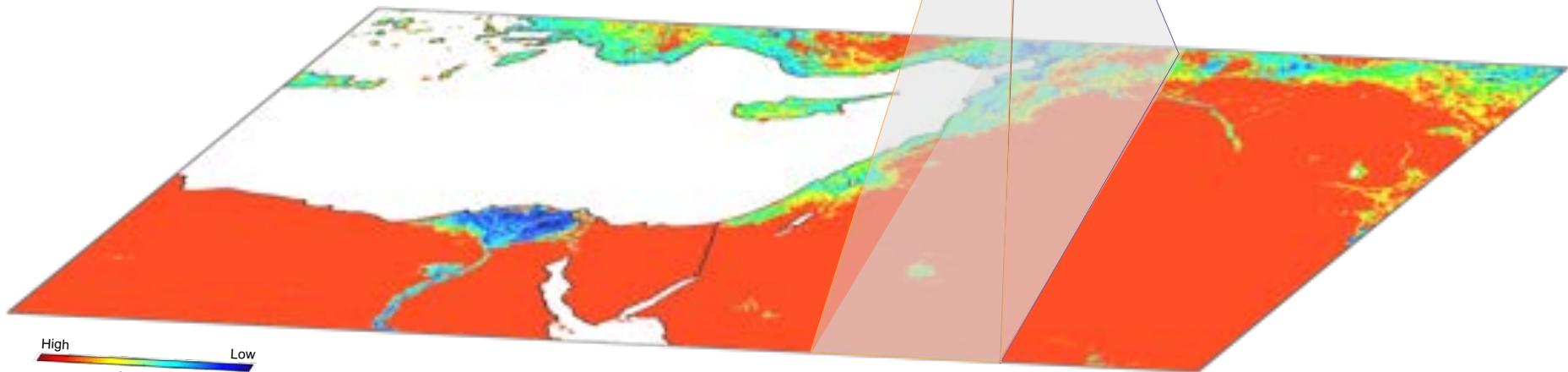
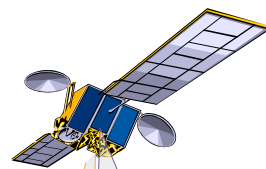




2-m



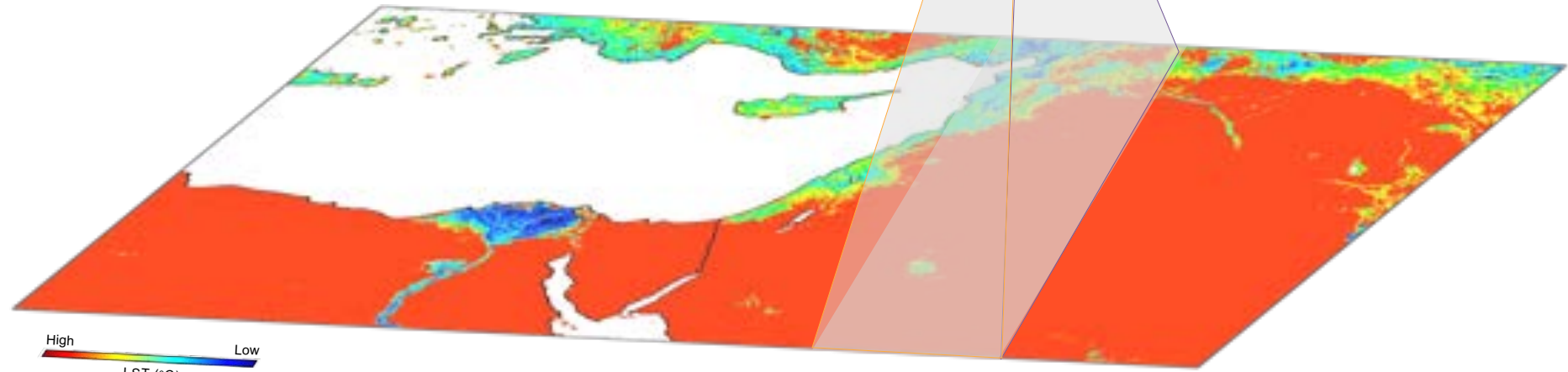
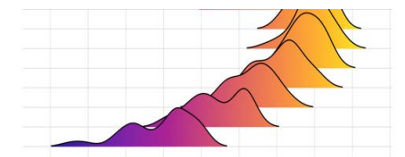
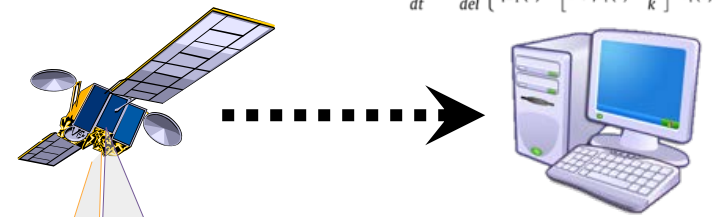




High Low
LST (°C)



$$\frac{dr_i(t)}{dt} = \frac{k}{\text{del}} \left\{ r_{i-1}(t) - \left[1 + \mu_i(t) \cdot \frac{\text{del}}{k} \right] \cdot r_i(t) \right\}$$



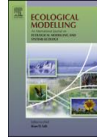
High Low
LST (°C)



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

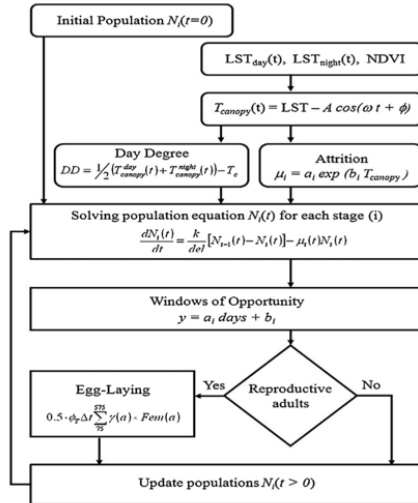
Ecological Modelling

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolmodel

Modeling insect population fluctuations with satellite land surface temperature

Moshe Blum^a, Itamar M. Lensky^a, Polychronis Rempoulakis^b, David Nestel^{b,*}^a Department of Geography and Environment, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan 52900, Israel^b Department of Entomology, Agricultural Research Organization, The Volcani Center, PO Box 6, Bet Dagan 50250, Israel

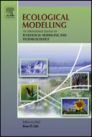
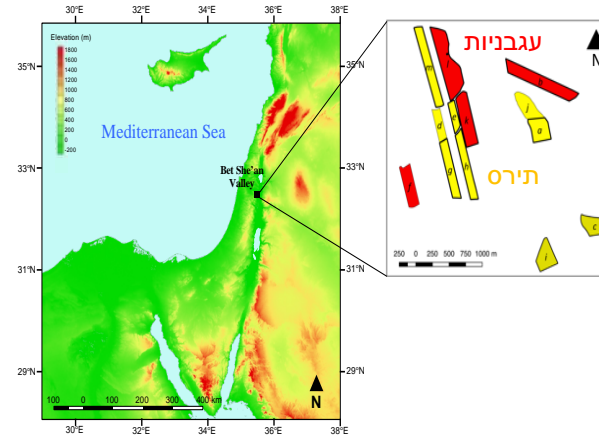
CrossMark



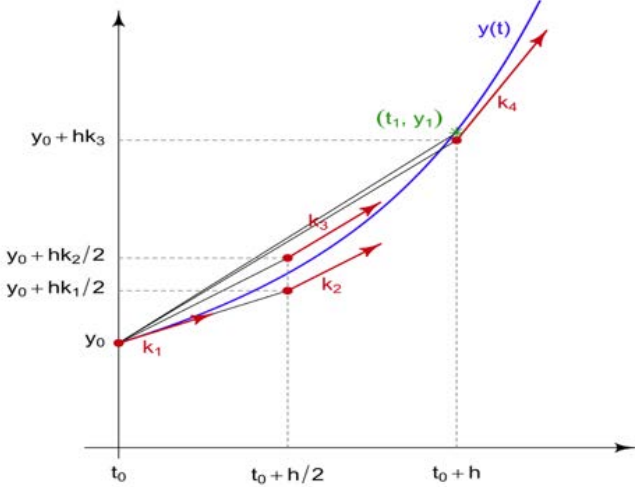
ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

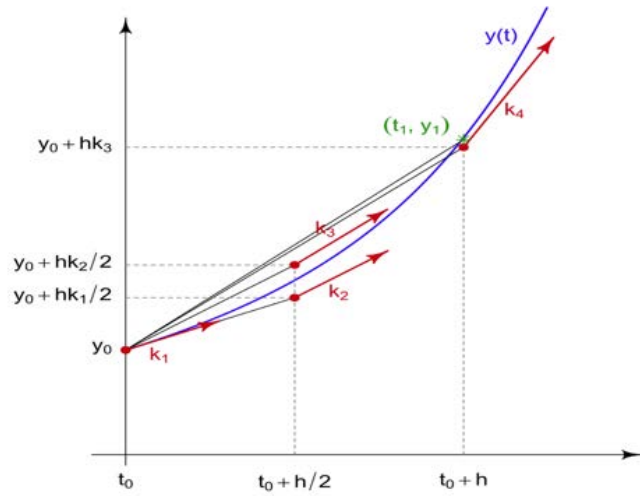
Ecological Modelling

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolmodelPredicting *Heliothis (Helicoverpa armigera)* pest population dynamics with an age-structured insect population model driven by satellite dataMoshe Blum^{a,b}, David Nestel^b, Yafit Cohen^c, Eitan Goldshtein^c, David Helman^{a,c}, Itamar M. Lensky^{a,*}^a Department of Geography and Environment, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan 52900, Israel^b Department of Entomology, Agricultural Research Organization, The Volcani Center, Rishon LeZion, Israel^c Department of Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Organization, The Volcani Center, Rishon LeZion, Israel

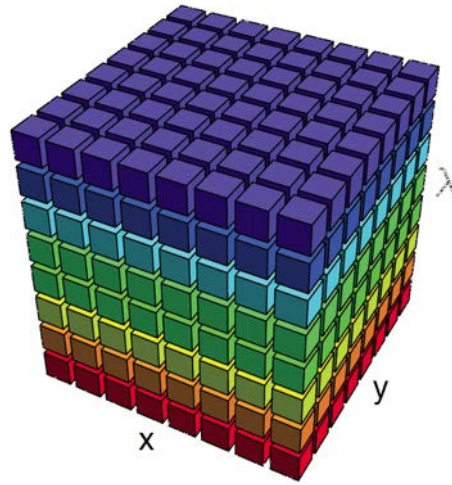
A Integration (physiological) time



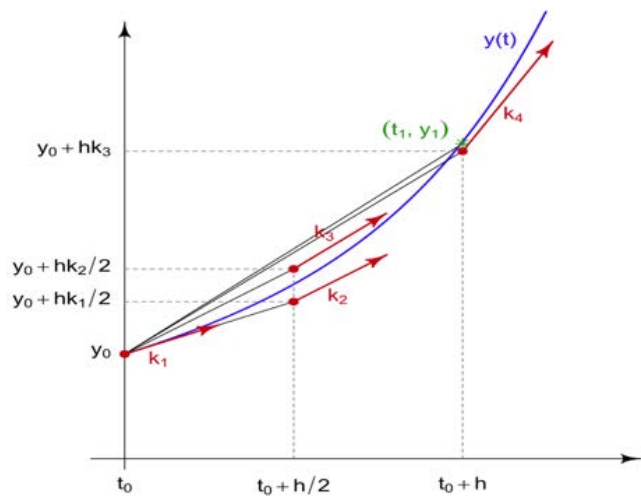
A Integration (physiological) time



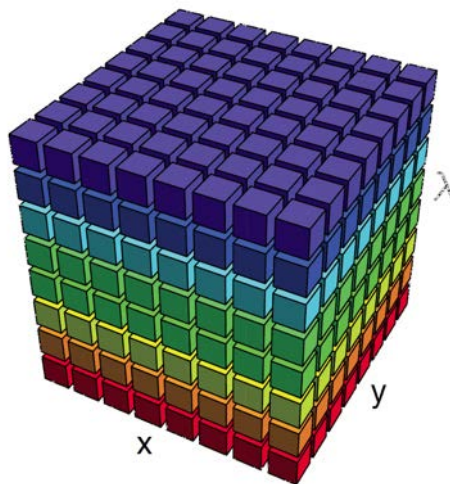
B Data saving procedure



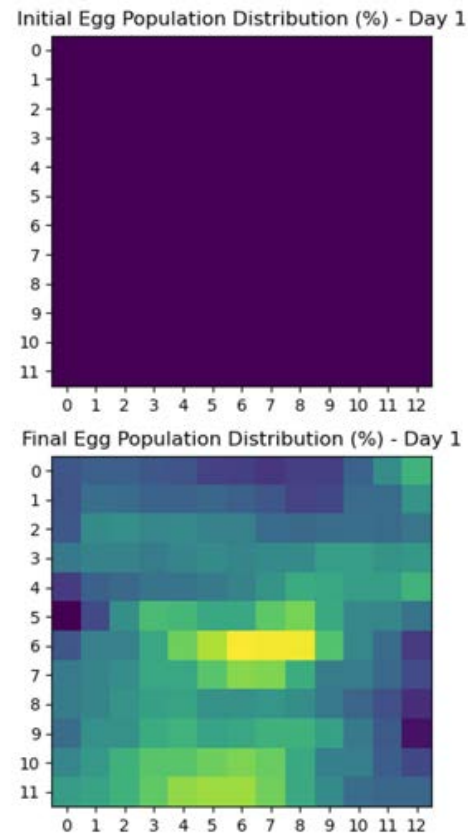
A Integration (physiological) time



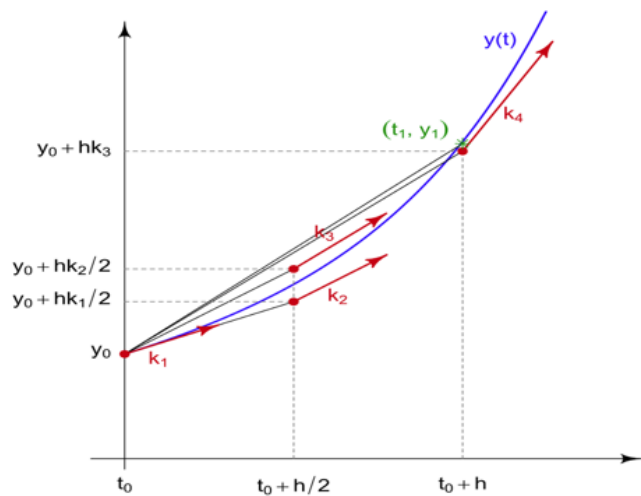
B Data saving procedure



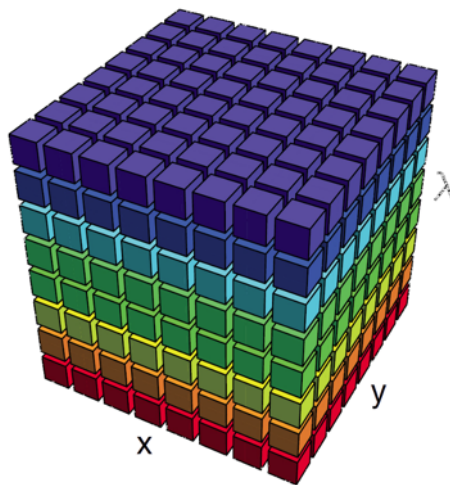
C (Real) spatial representation



A Integration (physiological) time

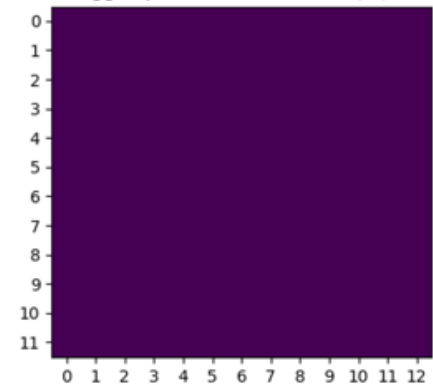


B Data saving procedure

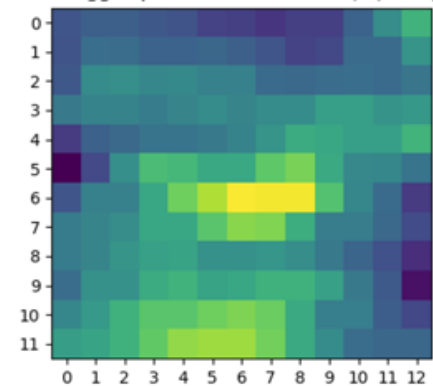


C (Real) spatial representation

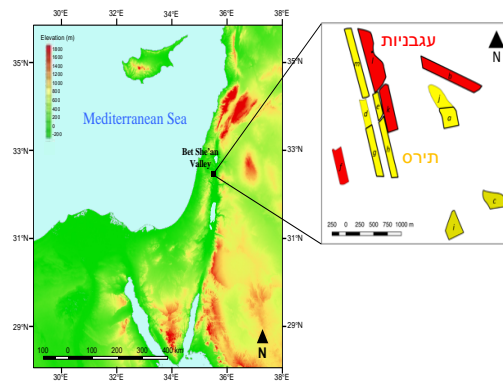
Initial Egg Population Distribution (%) - Day 1



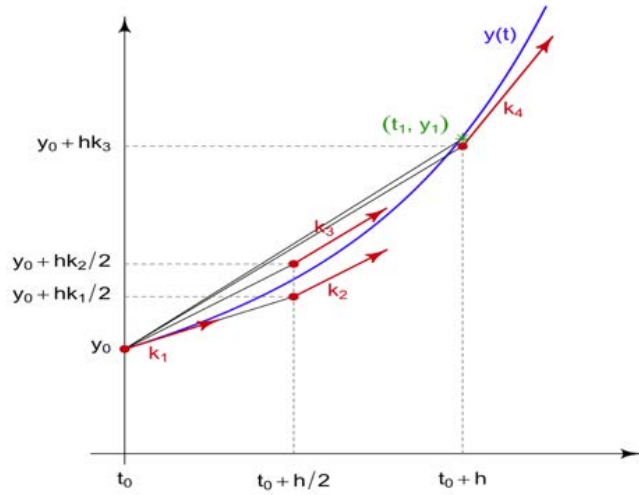
Final Egg Population Distribution (%) - Day 1



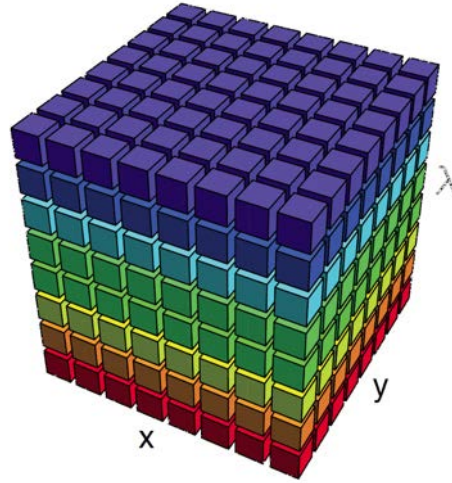
Blum *et al.*
(1D)



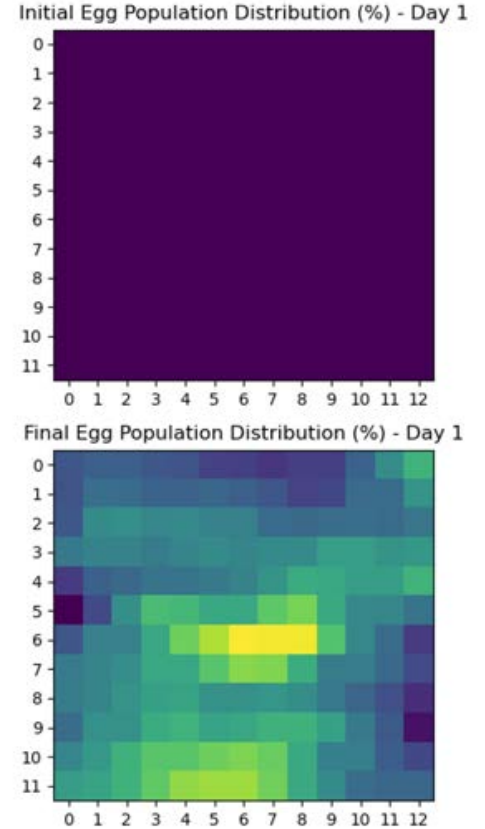
A Integration (physiological) time



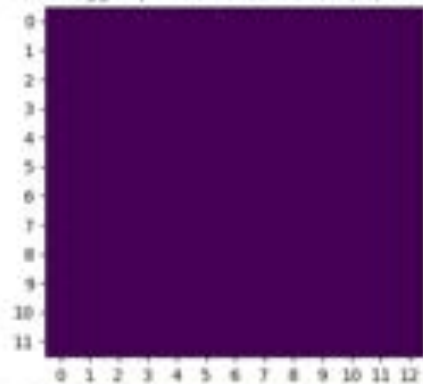
B Data saving procedure



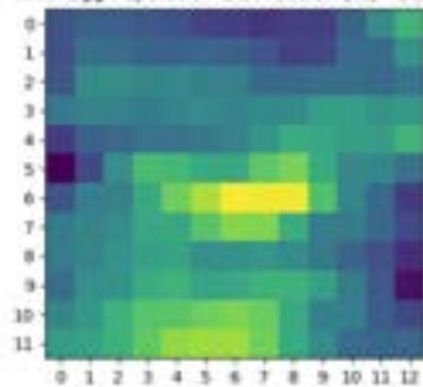
C (Real) spatial representation



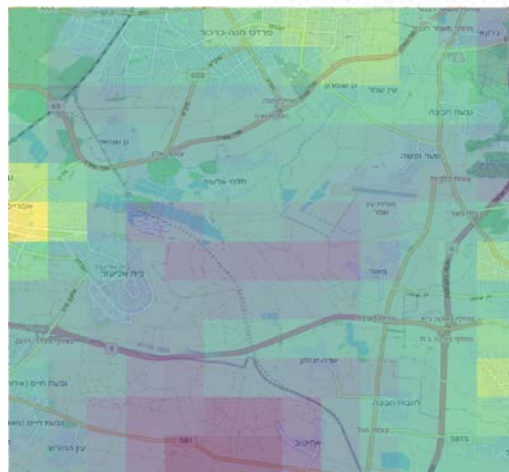
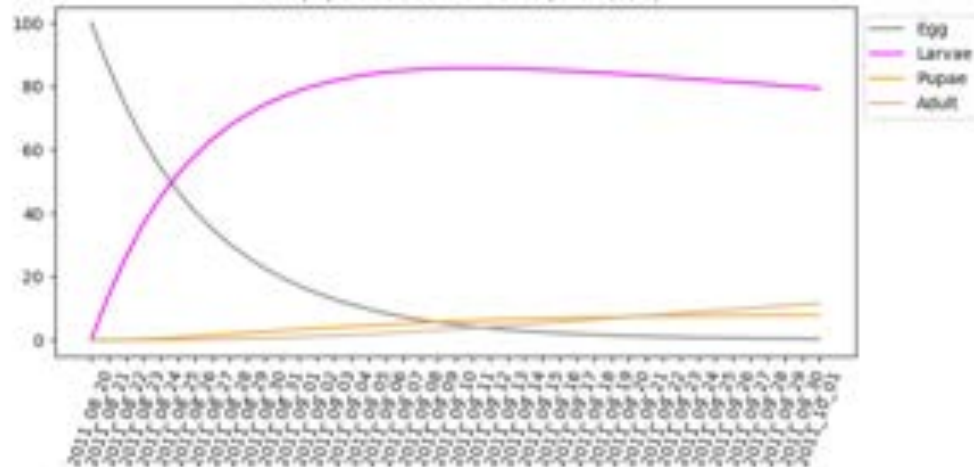
Initial Egg Population Distribution (%) - Day 1



Final Egg Population Distribution (%) - Day 1



Total population over time for pixel: (5, 6)



Previous Life Stage	Next Life Stage
Previous Day	Next Day

STAGE A - Biology

Table 3

Estimated parameters of the linear and non-linear models fitted to median development rates temperature range used for fitting linear relationship: Egg stage (15–35 °C); larval stage (15–30 °C) minus sign. Thermal constant calculated by taking inverse of slope (b) i.e. 1/b. Non-linear model

Life stage	Linear model							
	a	b	T _{min} (°C)	DD	R ²	F	df	p
Egg	-0.154 (0.04)	0.014 (0.00)	11.23	72.99	0.97	92.83	1,3	0.00
Larva	-0.039 (0.005)	0.003 (0.00)	11.37	285.71	0.99	303.21	1,2	0.00
Pupa	-0.076 (0.05)	0.007 (0.01)	11.00	144.92	0.97	146.60	1,4	0.00
Egg- Adult	-	-	11.20	503.62	-	-	-	-

Peddu *et al.* (2020), *Crop Protection*

STAGE A - Biology

Table 3

Estimated parameters of the linear and non-linear models fitted to median development rates temperature range used for fitting linear relationship: Egg stage (15–35 °C); larval stage (15–30 °C) minus sign. Thermal constant calculated by taking inverse of slope (b) i.e. 1/b. Non-linear model

Life stage	Linear model							
	a	b	T _{min} (°C)	DD	R ²	F	df	p
Egg	-0.154 (0.04)	0.014 (0.00)	11.23	72.99	0.97	92.83	1,3	0.00
Larva	-0.039 (0.005)	0.003 (0.00)	11.37	285.71	0.99	303.21	1,2	0.00
Pupa	-0.076 (0.05)	0.007 (0.01)	11.00	144.92	0.97	146.60	1,4	0.00
Egg- Adult	-	-	11.20	503.62	-	-	-	-

Peddu *et al.* (2020), *Crop Protection*

Table 3. t_L , linear regression parameters (SE) of PBW developmental rate (1/days), and mean DD (SD) durations for selected age classes of eggs and larvae, the pupal stage, and egg to adult

Stage/instar	t_L (°C)	Linear regression parameters		r^2	DD (> t_L) ^a		Temp range (°C)
		a (SE)	b (SE)		\bar{x} (SD)	n	
Egg							
White	8.17	-0.3185 (0.0944)	0.0390 (0.0037)	0.97	22.92 (5.77)	364	20–30
Orange	13.96	-0.3923 (0.0212)	0.0281 (0.0008)	0.99	35.79 (4.80)	429	20–32.5
Head capsule	14.34	-1.2616 (0.3467)	0.0880 (0.0137)	0.93	10.84 (3.67)	364	20–30
Total	13.10	-0.1887 (0.0179)	0.0144 (0.0007)	0.99	68.03 (5.20)	429	20–32.5
Larval^b							
L1	10.29	-0.1883 (0.0241)	0.0183 (0.0009)	0.99	54.92 (9.28)	354	20–32.5
L2	10.00	-0.1821 (0.0303)	0.0182 (0.0011)	0.98	56.44 (8.92)	354	20–32.5
L3	12.63	-0.3043 (0.0634)	0.0241 (0.0024)	0.96	40.29 (6.95)	354	20–32.5
L4	12.90	-1.1419 (0.0121)	0.0110 (0.0005)	0.99	90.82 (7.86)	355	20–32.5
Total	12.38	-0.1557 (0.0059)	0.0045 (0.0002)	0.99	221.92 (44.38)	377	20–32.5
Pupal	11.69	-0.0854 (0.0142)	0.0073 (0.0005)	0.98	137.79 (22.39)	377	20–32.5
Egg-adult	12.04	-0.0277 (0.0005)	0.0023 (0.0001)	0.99	442.61 ^c (3.50)	—	20–32.5

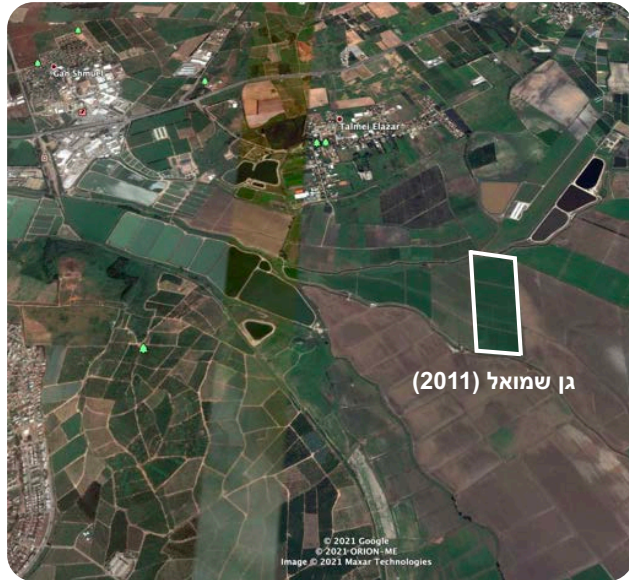
^a Based on age-specific t_L ; n = number of individuals surviving the age class for the given temperature range.

^b For four-instar larvae.

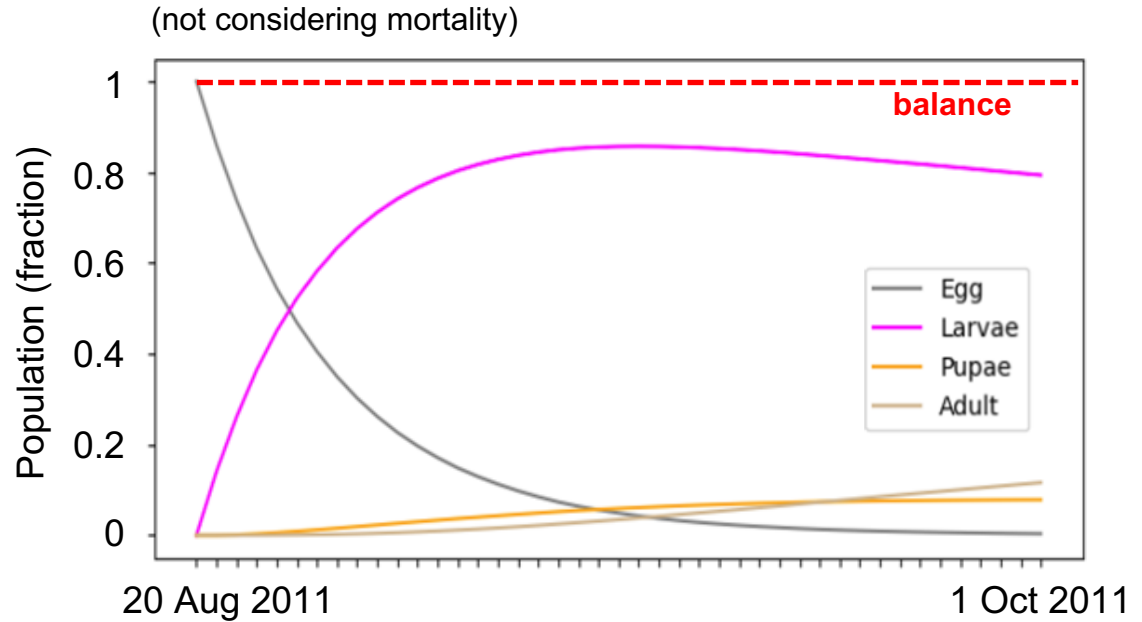
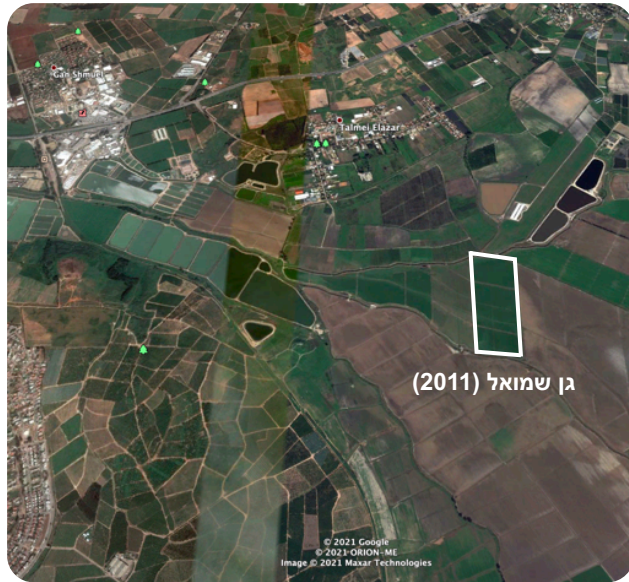
^c Based on mean cohort durations for each stage (assuming four-instar larvae) at each temperature rather than for n individuals (i.e., same individuals not followed from egg to adult); n = 6 for each temperature from 20 to 32.5°C.

Hutchison *et al.* (1986), *Annals of the Entomol. Soc. of America*

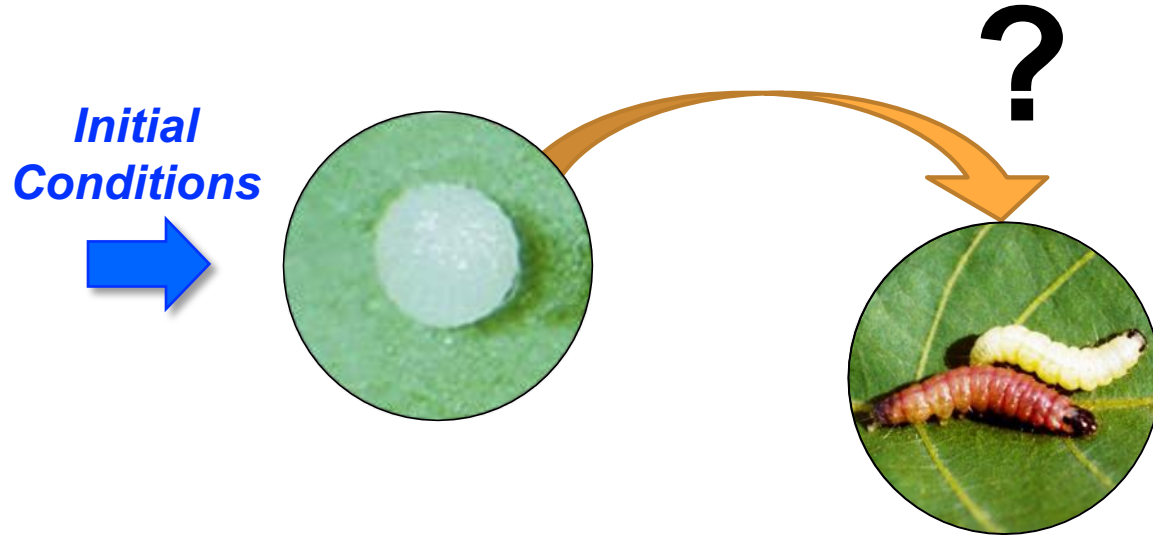
STAGE B – Test the model with real Tsat data on a short period of time (1.5 months)



STAGE B – Test the model with real T_{sat} data on a short period of time (1.5 months)



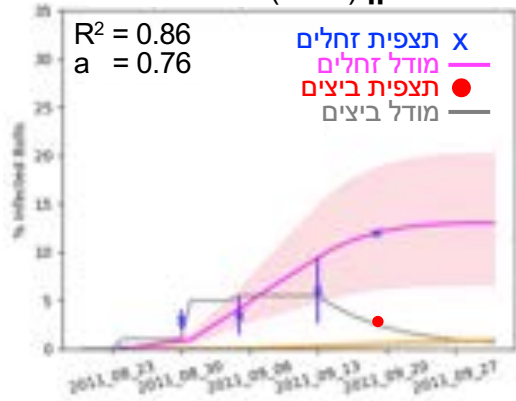
STAGE C – Initiate model with real data (egg population)



STAGE C – Initiate model with real data (egg population)

שגיאת תקן (ביצים)

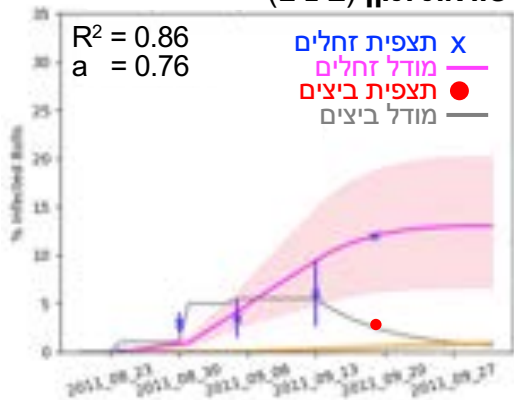
Satellite (MODIS)



STAGE C – Initiate model with real data (egg population)

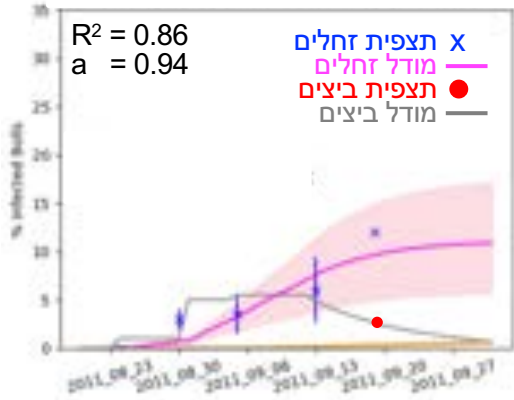
שגיאת תקן (ביצים)

Satellite (MODIS)



שגיאת תקן (ביצים)

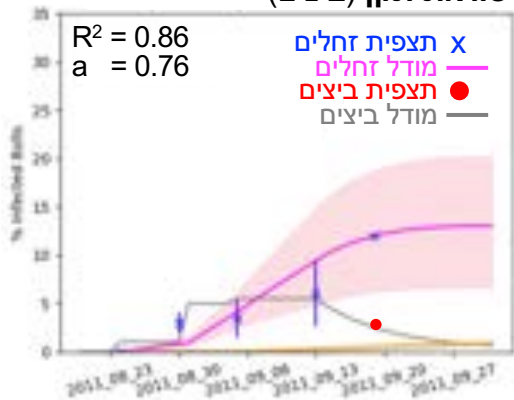
Station



STAGE C – Initiate model with real data (egg population)

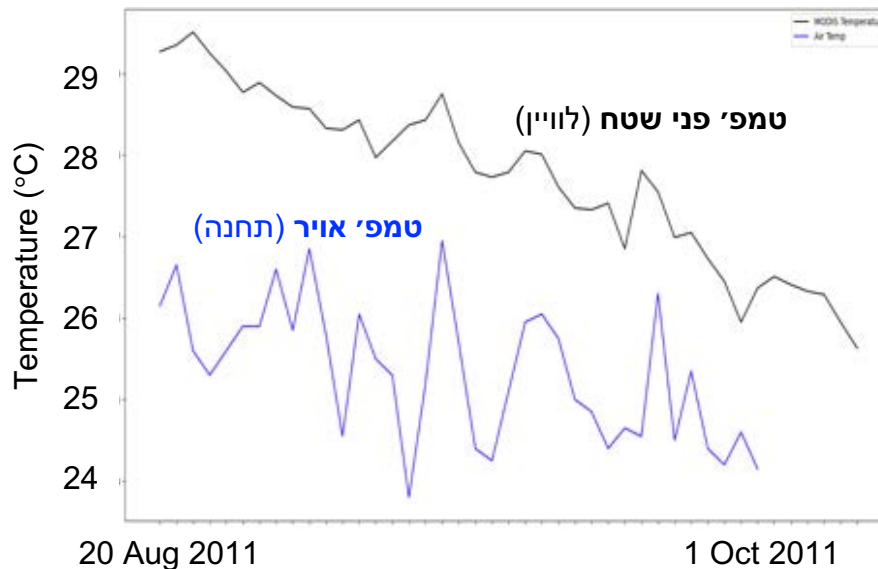
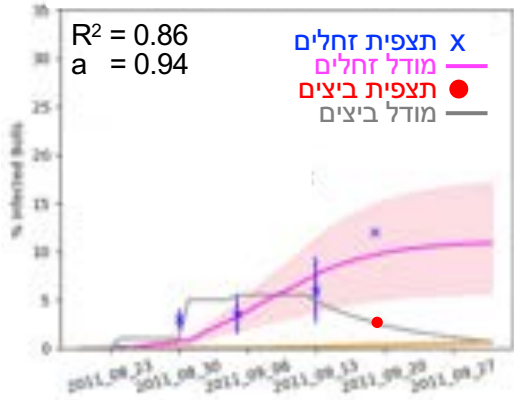
שגיאת תקן (ביצים)

Satellite (MODIS)



שגיאת תקן (ביצים)

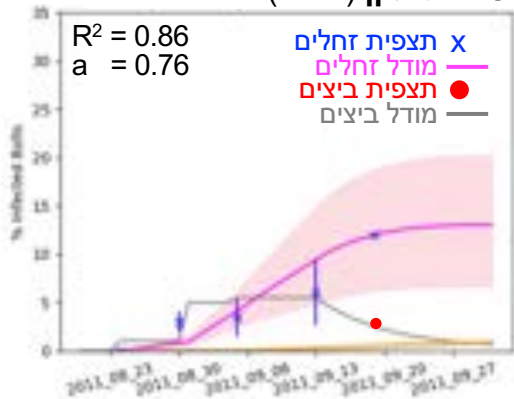
Station



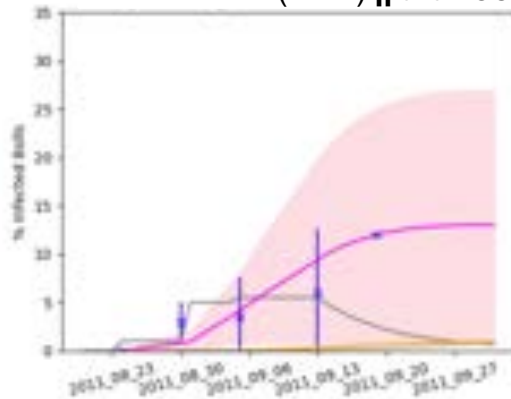
STAGE C – Initiate model with real data (egg population)

Satellite (MODIS)

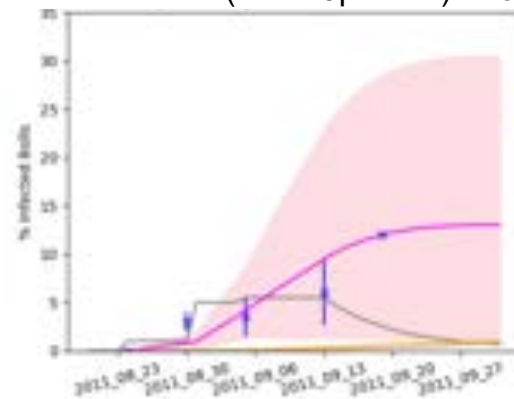
שגיאת תקן (ביצים)



סטיית תקן (ביצים)

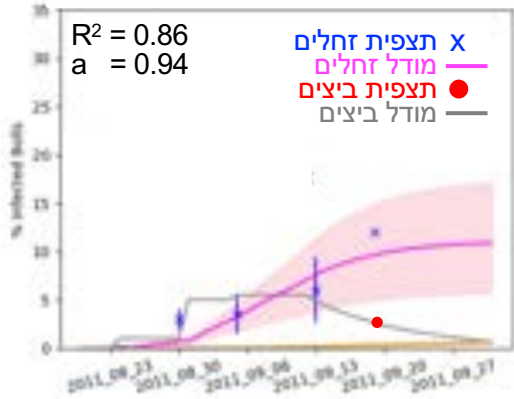


טווח (מיני-מקס' ביצים)

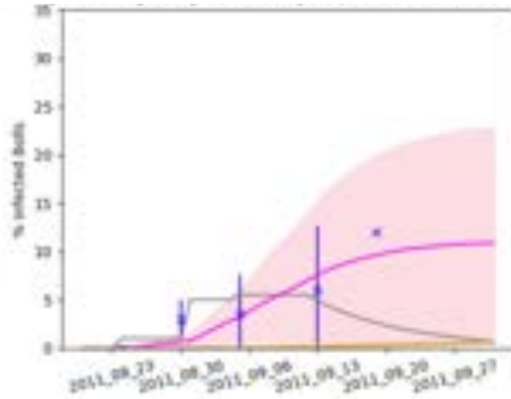


Station

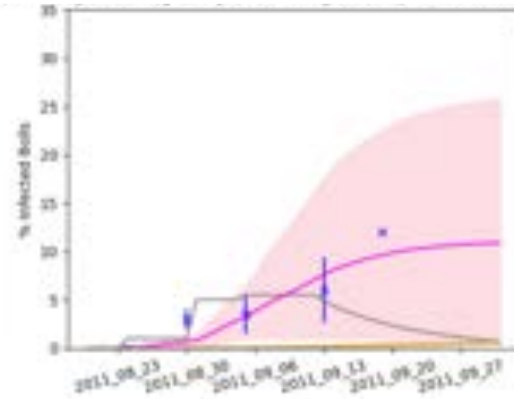
שגיאת תקן (ביצים)



סטיית תקן (ביצים)

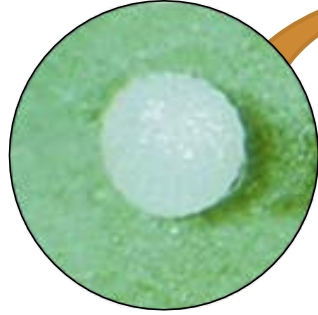


טווח (מיני-מקס' ביצים)

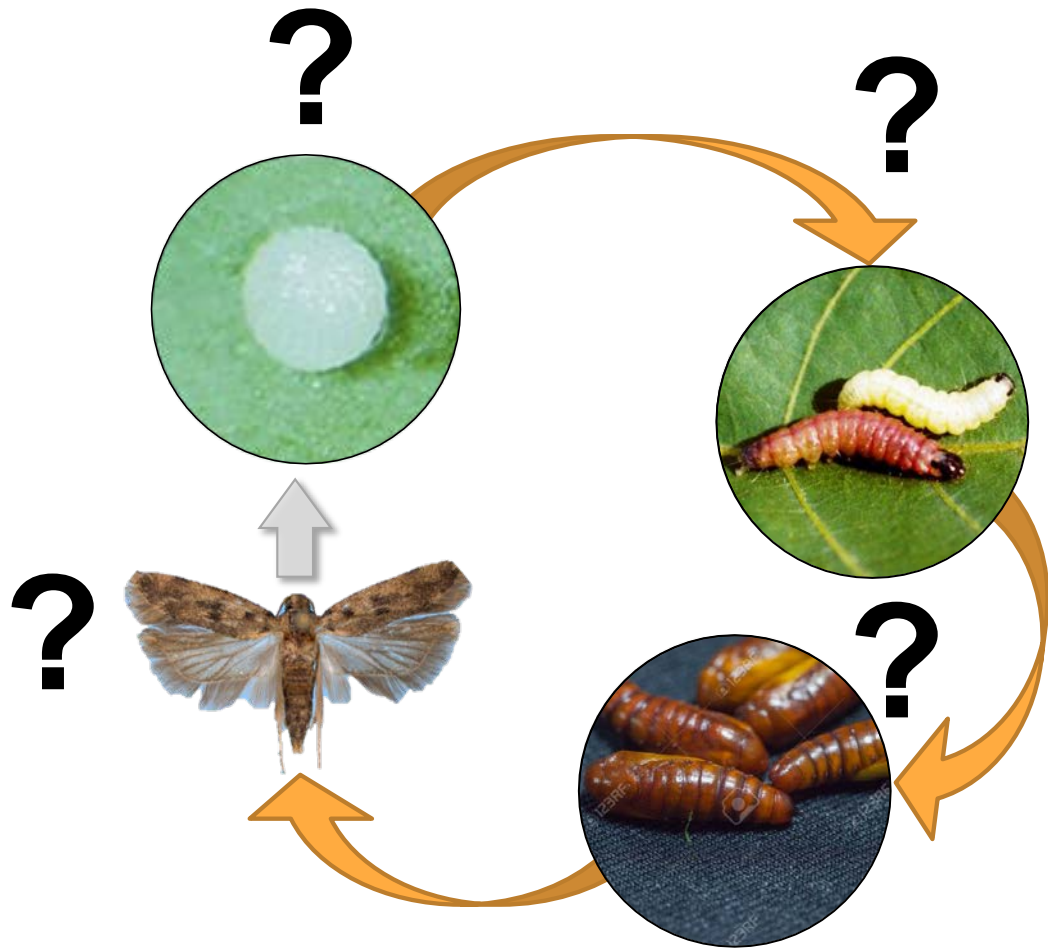


Next steps...

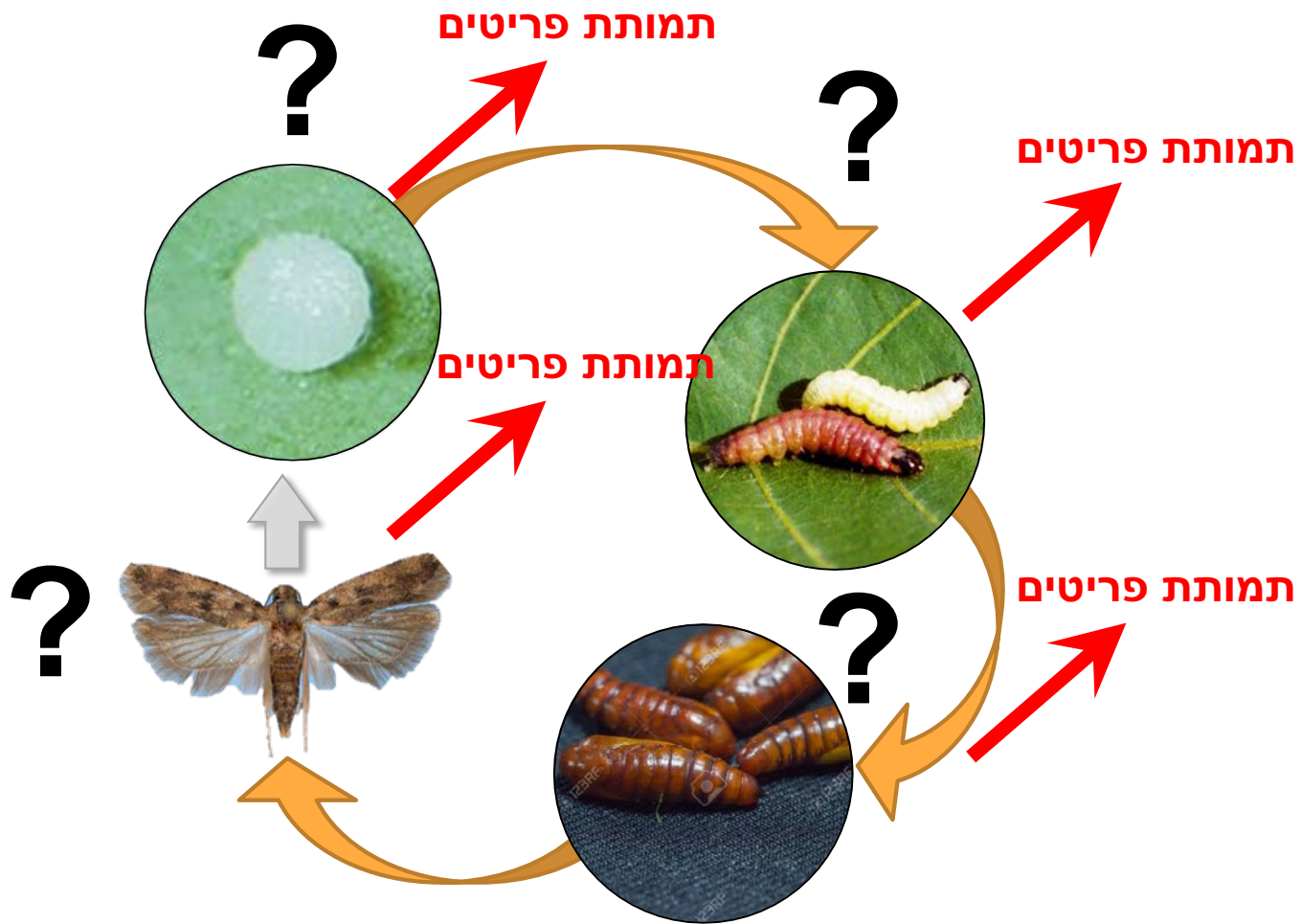
*Initial
Conditions*



Next steps...

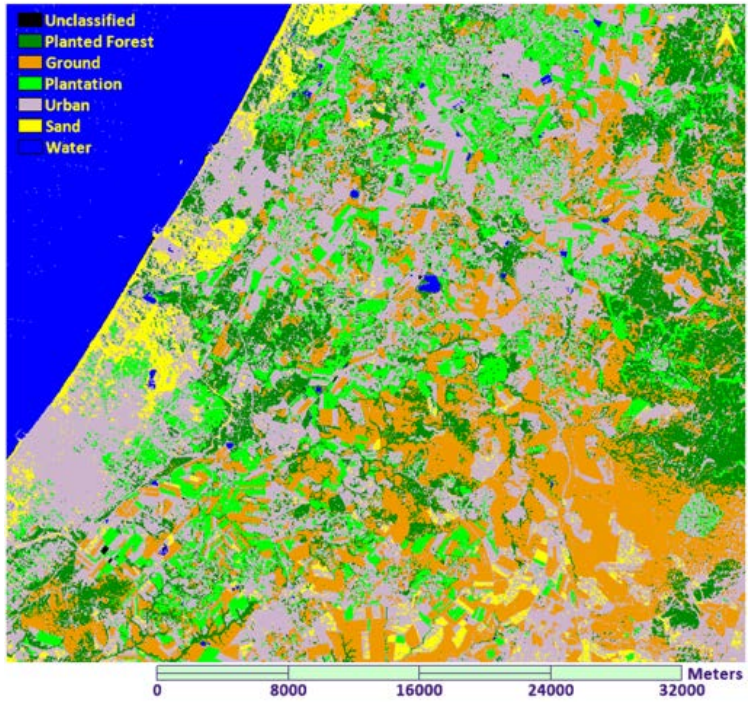


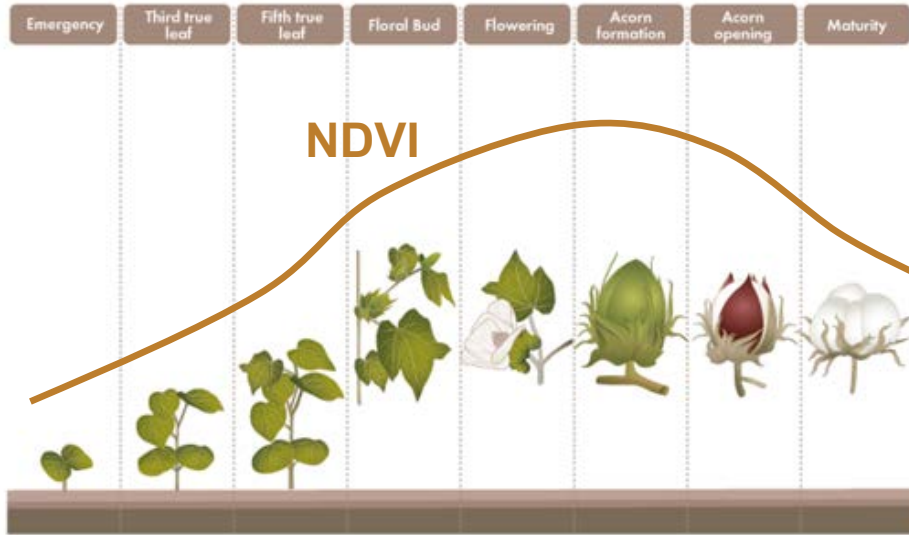
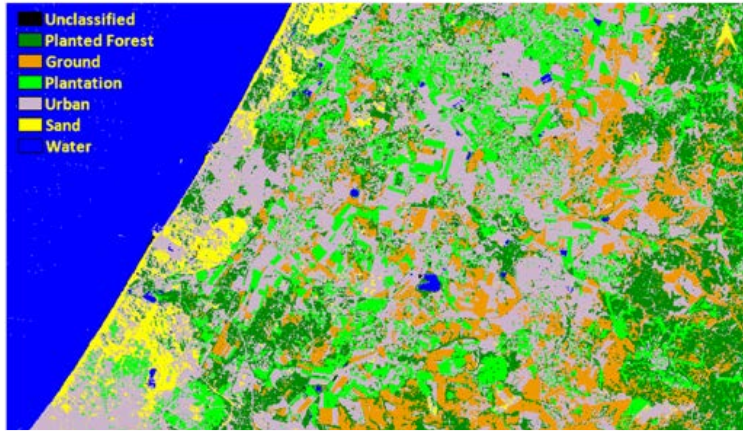
Next steps...



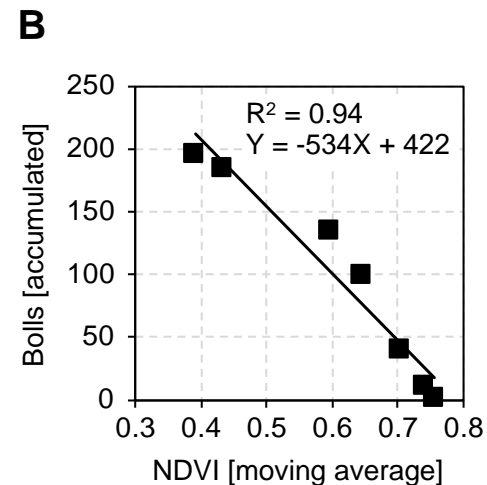
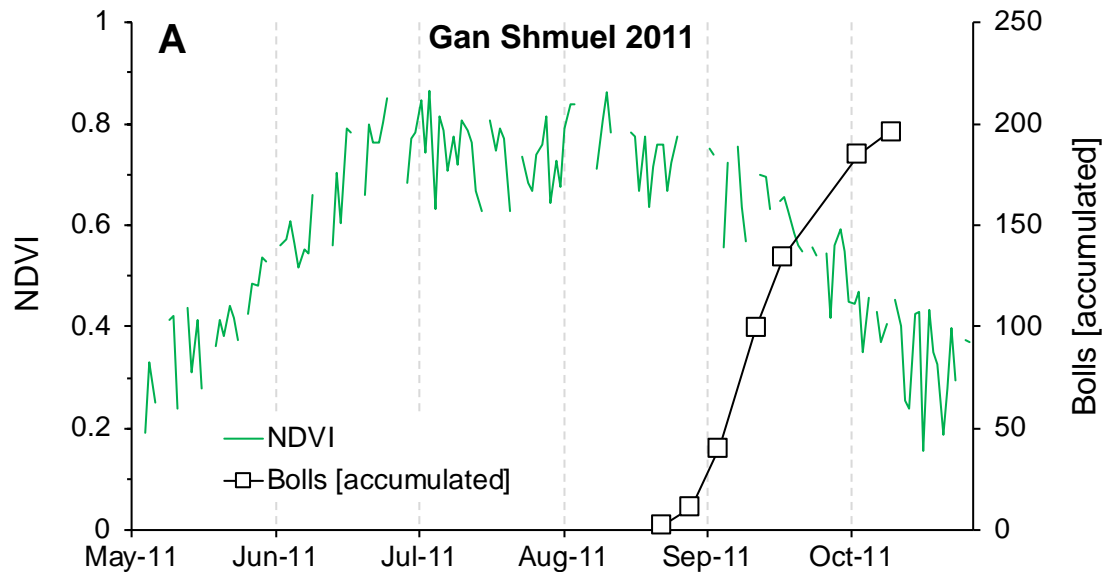
Next steps...

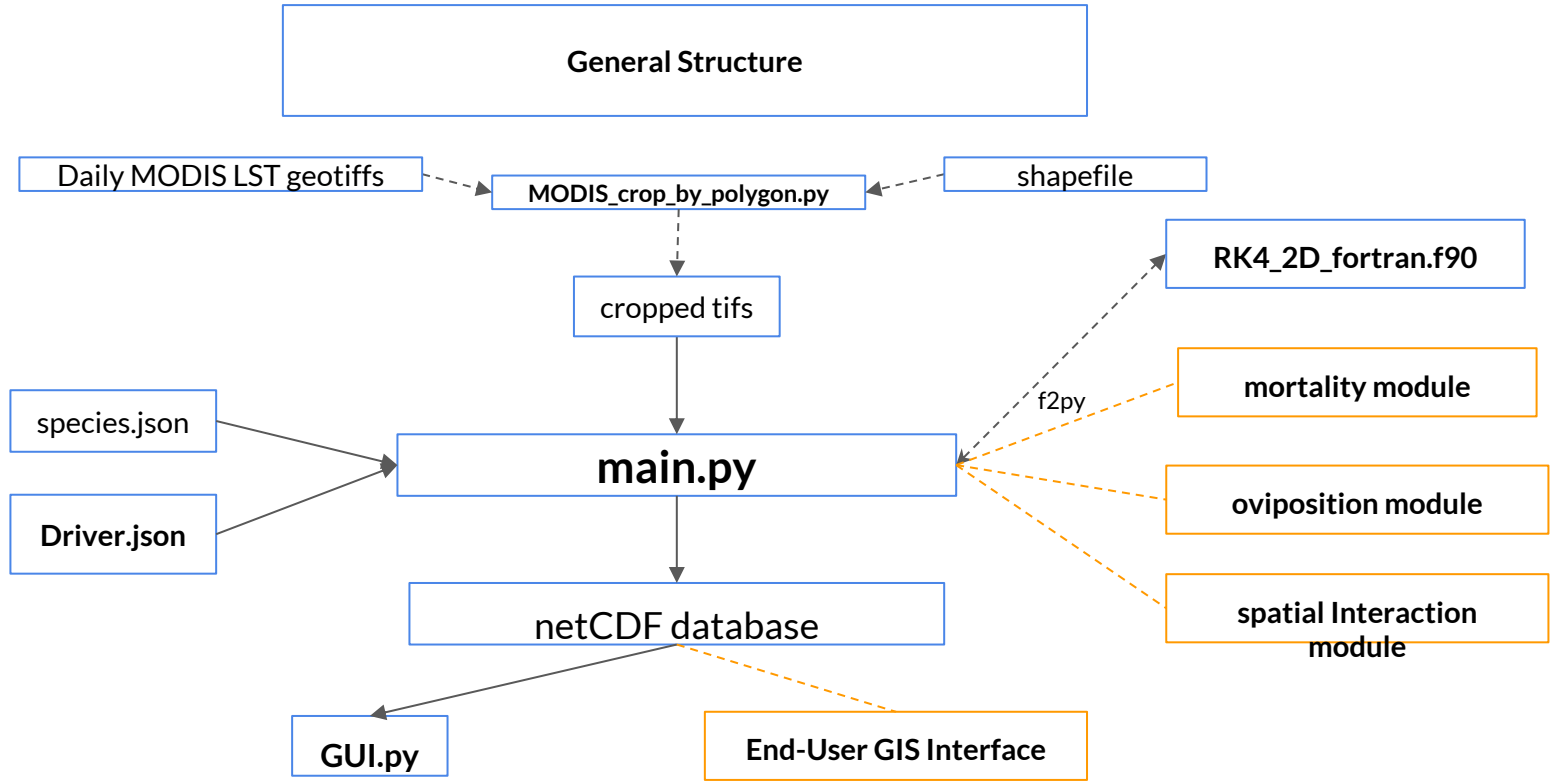






הקשר בין NDVI מלוויינים ומספר הלקטים בשדה

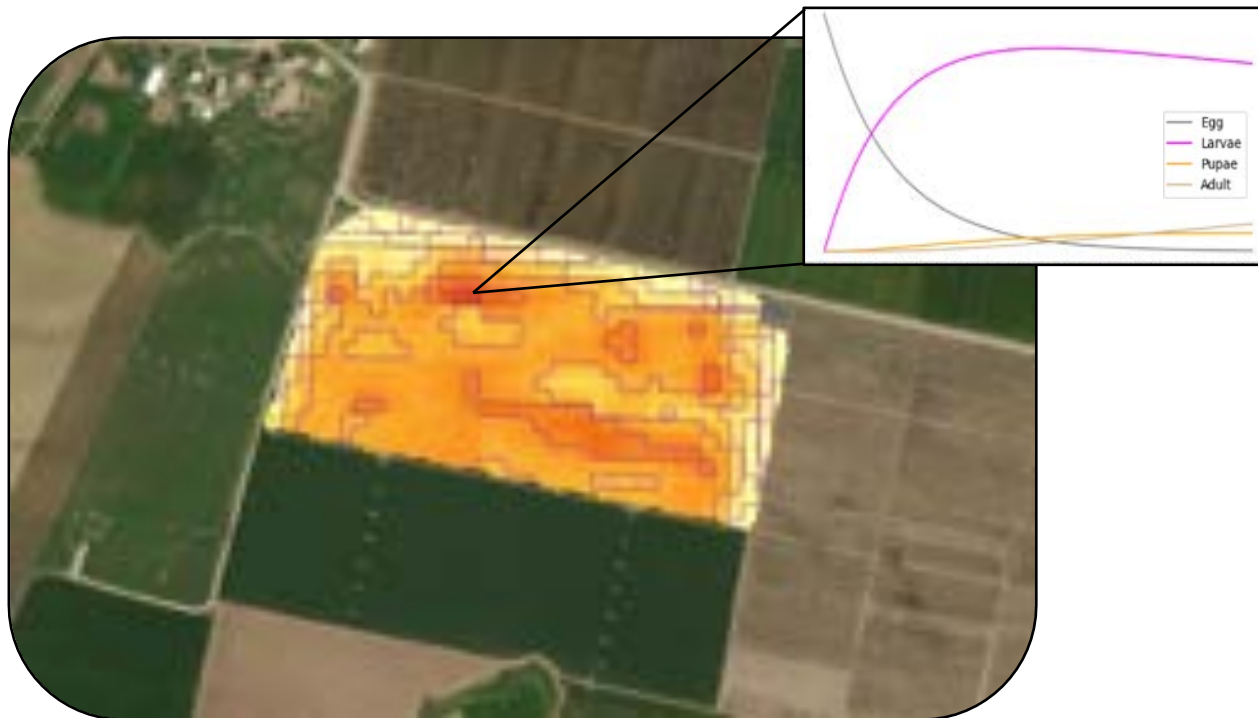




תצוגה מקדימה (הדמיה) של תוצר המודל בשדה כותנה (2018)



תצוגה מקדימה (הדמיה) של תוצר המודל בשדה כותנה (2018)



RS-PestDyn



חיזוי התפתחות הלקטית ורודה על-ידי מודל תהליכים מבוסס חישה מרחוק

חיים אלבז
דוד הלמן
מיכל אקסלרוד

Lab website:

<http://davidhelman.weebly.com>



כנס דיווחי מחקרים בענף הכותנה – עונת 2020