

# Spatially explicit models of fungal growing plant lesions from imaging data

**Youcef Mammeri**<sup>1</sup> **Melen Leclerc**<sup>2</sup> **Nicolas Parisey**<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Laboratoire Amiénois de Mathématique Fondamentale et Appliquée, CNRS UMR 7352, Université de Picardie Jules Verne, 80069 Amiens, France*

[youcef.mammeri@u-picardie.fr](mailto:youcef.mammeri@u-picardie.fr)

<sup>2</sup> *Institut de Génétique, Environnement et Protection des Plantes, INRA UMR 1349, 35650 Le Rheu, France*

Due to the complexity of the mechanisms involved in epidemic development, few models have been proposed to reproduce *in vivo* lesion growth. Spatial mathematical models using morphological imaging data appear as a significant multidisciplinary approach.

We will present a deterministic model accounted for the pathogen density ( $u$ ) at the lesion scale, which is of paramount importance to predict emergence of epidemics. The model is translated as a PDE of the form

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (D \nabla u) + f(u).$$

Using daily imaging data of peas, we will discuss in detail the dynamics reconstruction considering Fisher-KPP source term. We will give some keys about how to better include the host physiology.

## References

- [1] N. Cunniffe, R. Stutt, F. Van den Bosch, and C. Gilligan, *Time-dependent infectivity and flexible latent and infectious periods in compartmental models of plant disease*, *Phytopathology*, 102, (2012) 365–380.
- [2] J.A. Powell, I. Slapničar, and W. van der Werf, *Epidemic spread of a lesion-forming plant pathogen—analysis of a mechanistic model with infinite age structure*, *Linear Algebra and its Applications*, 398, (2005), 117–140.

---

\*Mini-Symposium: Recent Advances in Epidemiological Modeling Arising from Human, Animal and Plant Communities