



# From “Microbiomes” to “Phytobiomes”: A Systems’ Approach

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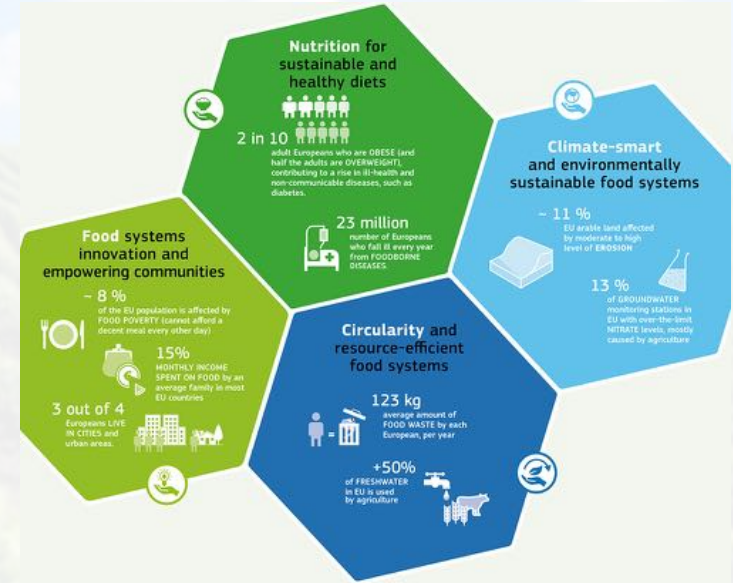
Microbiome Definition Workshop

Tulln, Austria

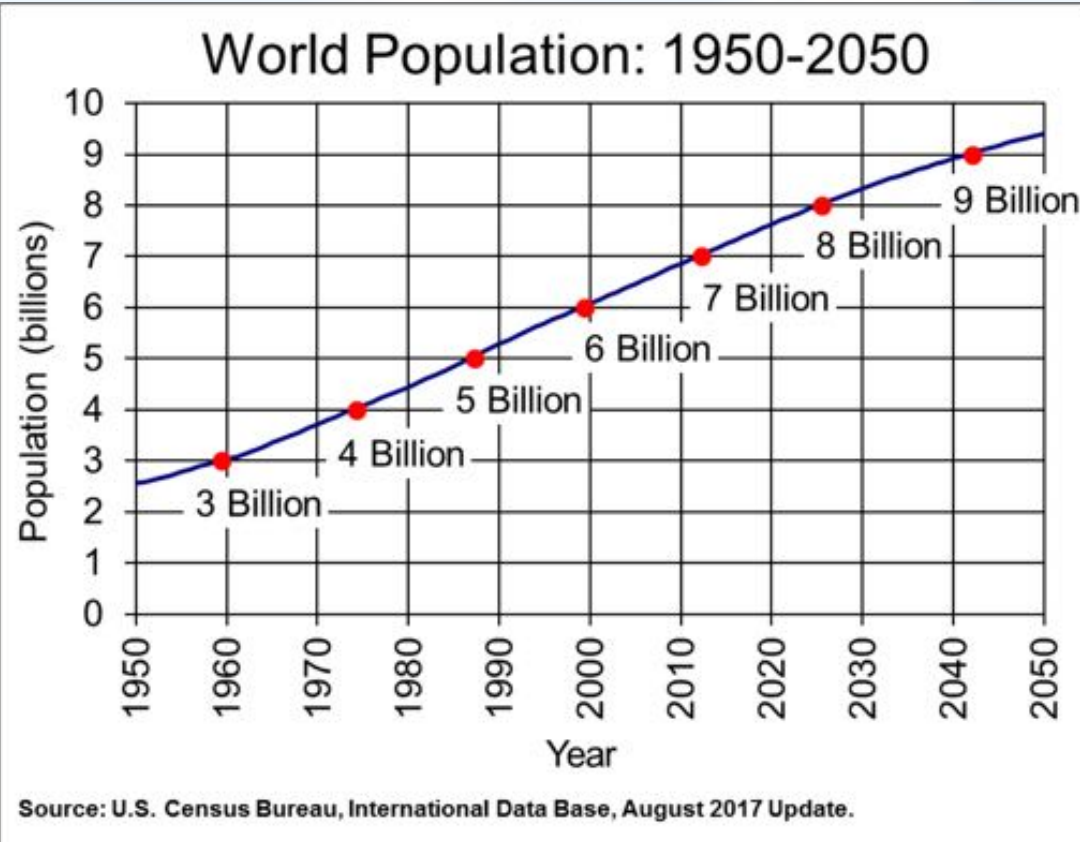


# Why are we here?

- MicrobiomeSupport will –
  - ✓ be a key driver to implement FOOD 2030 strategies
  - ✓ advance the applicability and impact of microbiomes from various environments such as terrestrial, plant, aquatic, food and human/animal on the **food system**.
- What is the context?



# The Global Challenge

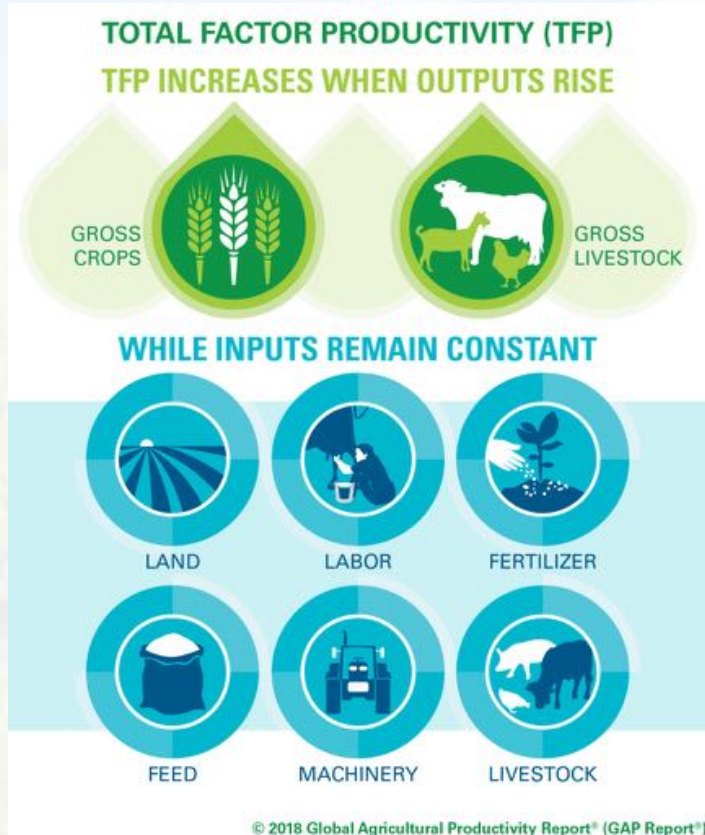


**31 Growing Seasons**





# Measuring Sustainability: Total Factor Productivity

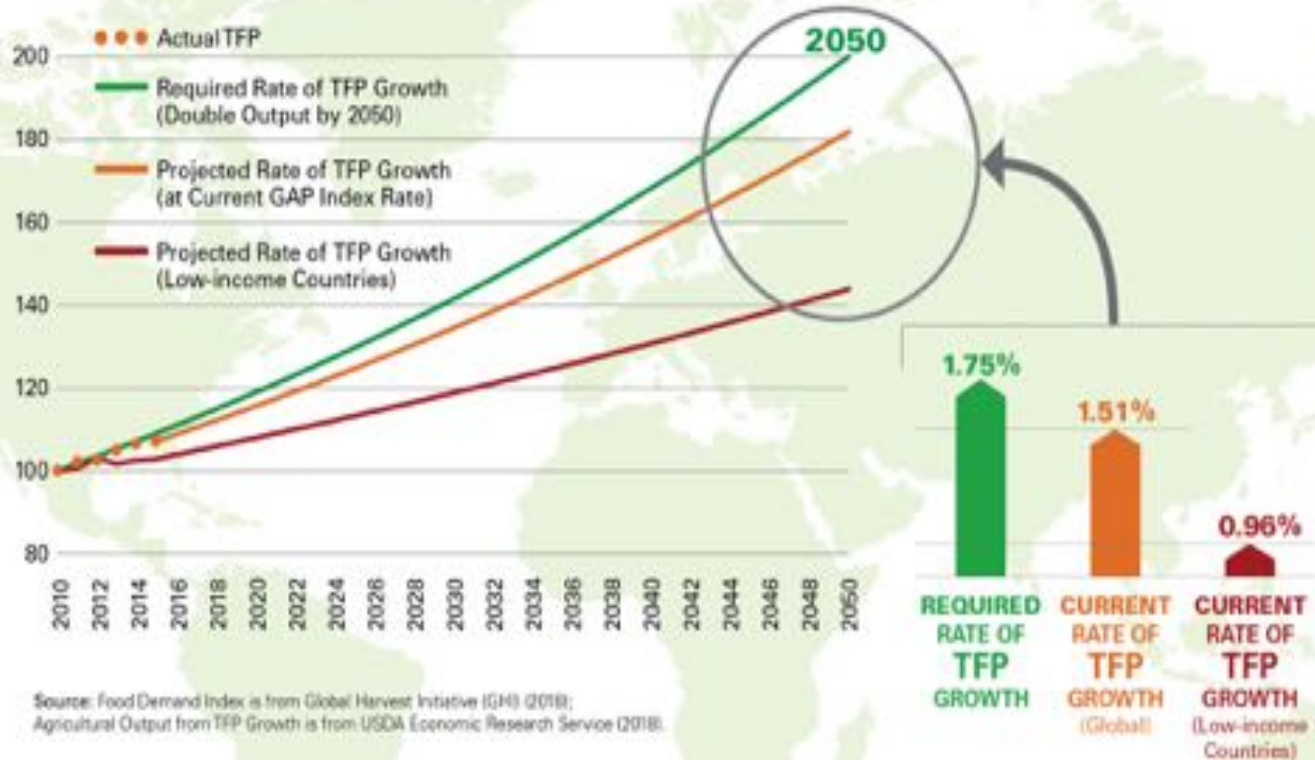


**Total Factor Productivity (TFP)** is a ratio that measures changes in how efficiently agricultural inputs (land, labor, fertilizer, feed, machinery and livestock) are transformed into outputs.

**TFP** rises when producers use technologies and production practices that result in more output from existing resources.



## THE GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY (GAP) INDEX™

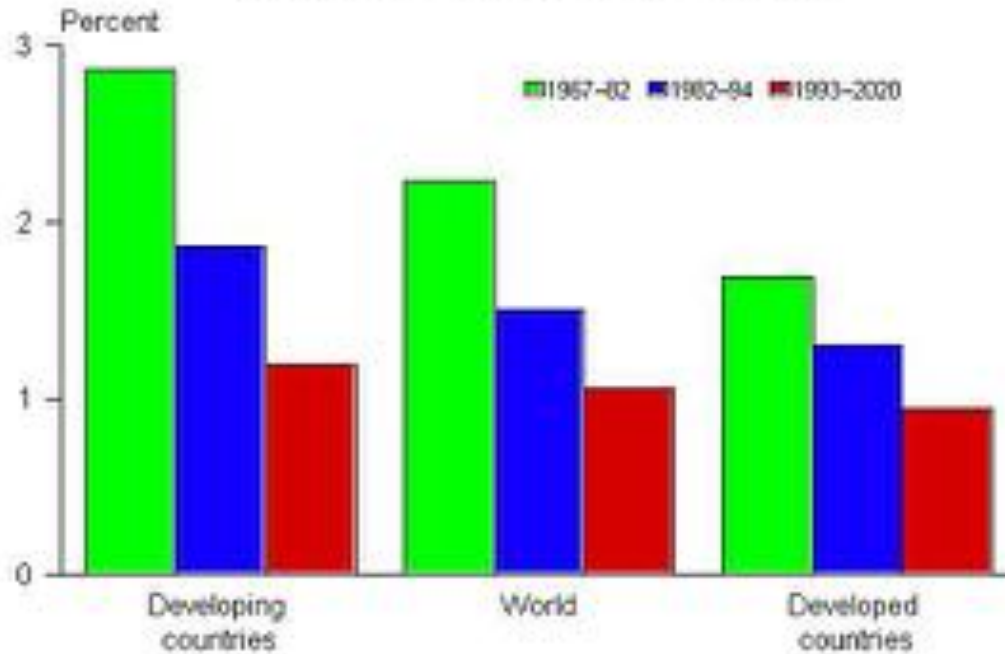


Agricultural  
Productivity  
is not rising  
fast enough to  
sustainably  
feed the world  
in 2050

#GAPReport  
@Harvest2050

# Declining Cereal Yield Growth

Annual growth in cereal yields,  
1967–82, 1982–94, and 1993–2020



Source: IFPRI IMPACT simulations.

**How do we  
reverse the  
trend and  
achieve  
sustainable  
production in  
31 growing  
seasons?**



# Move From Simple to Complex

## Traditional science approach

- Reductionist
- World is linear and can be understood by focusing on individual components or within individual disciplines
  - Soils
  - Plant genetics
  - Weather
  - **Microbes**

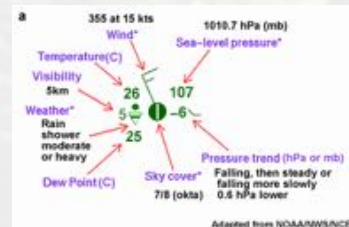
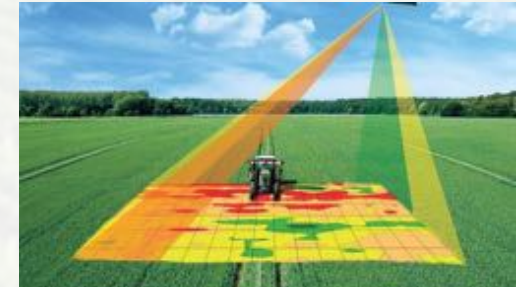
## Reality – agriculture is a **complex system**

- non-linear organization
- governed by multiple non-linear interactions and environmental variables
- adaptation via learning or evolution
- it can be influenced



# Why Now?

- Omics-enabling technologies and data
- Systems-level methods - convergence
- Advances in computational science
  - Machine learning, deep learning
  - Analytics
  - Predictive analytics
  - Quantum computing
- Precision Agriculture
  - Variable rate technology...seeding & input
  - Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)
  - Soil, plant, & weather sensors
  - Robots





# Defining “microbiome”

- What is the goal?
- Why have clarity?
- For whom is the meaning important and how do we wish to use it?
- Can we move to an easily understood term that is relevant to scientists from various disciplines as well as the general public?



# What's in a word...

- Does “biome” mean “biology”, “biota”, or a specific niche or environment?
- Is it “micro-BIOME” or “microbe-OME”?
- Is it “BIOme” or “biome”?
- 1950s... microbiome referred to all of the microorganisms in a specific environment.



# Defining “Microbiome”

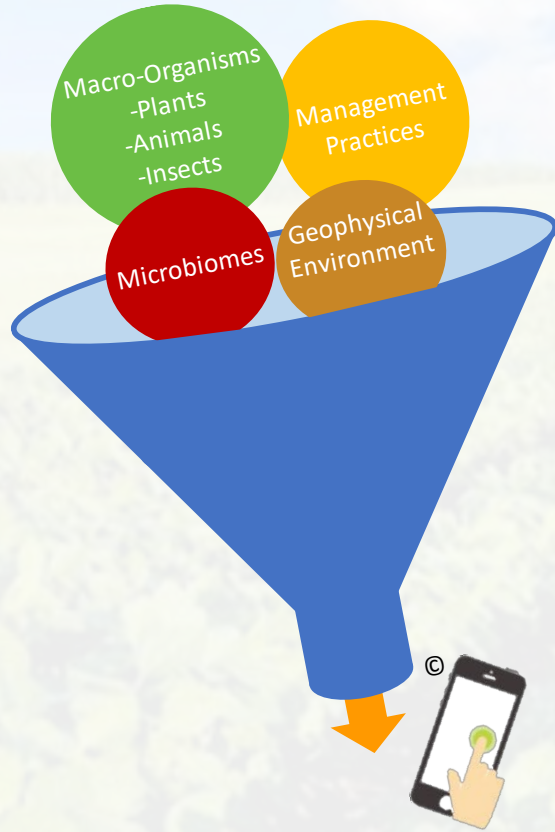
- Marchesi & Ravel have proposed that “it is the entire habitat, including the microorganisms (bacteria, archaea, lower and higher eukaryotes, and viruses), their genomes (i.e., genes), and the surrounding environmental conditions.”\*
- Human centric definition is the genetic material of all the microbes that live on and inside the human body.



\*Marchesi & Ravel, Microbiome, 2015



# Context for Microbiomes: A Vision



By 2050, all farmers have the ability to use predictive and prescriptive analytics based on geophysical and biological conditions for determining the best combination of crops, management practices, and inputs for a specific field in a given year.

*Phytobiomes Alliance*



# Core Principles for Defining Microbiome

- Technology neutral
- Audience-neutral
- Context specific
- Industry specific – products and progress, requires function
- Understanding microorganisms within a specific biome

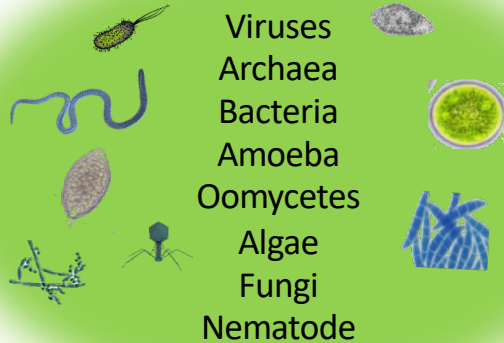


# Plant-Based Agriculture: A Complex System

Climate  
and Weather

## A “Phytobiome”

### Micro- and Macro-organisms



### Plants



### Arthropods, Other Animals and Plants



**“Biome” – Site  
specific environment**

**Associated organisms**



# Industry Holy Grail

To understand, predict, and control emergent phenotypes within specific environments (biomes) for the sustainable production of food, feed, and fiber

“Microbiome” – all microorganisms within a biome



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MONSANTO



THE CLIMATE  
CORPORATION



Colorado State University



evogene



Science Serving Agriculture



PennState  
College of Agricultural Sciences



Healthy Plants • Healthy World





**Thank you for your attention!**

*[www.phytobiomesalliance.org](http://www.phytobiomesalliance.org)*