



THE 1<sup>ST</sup> INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL ON ADVANCED SOIL PHYSICS

**MODELING WATER FLUXES IN THE SOIL-PLANT SYSTEM**

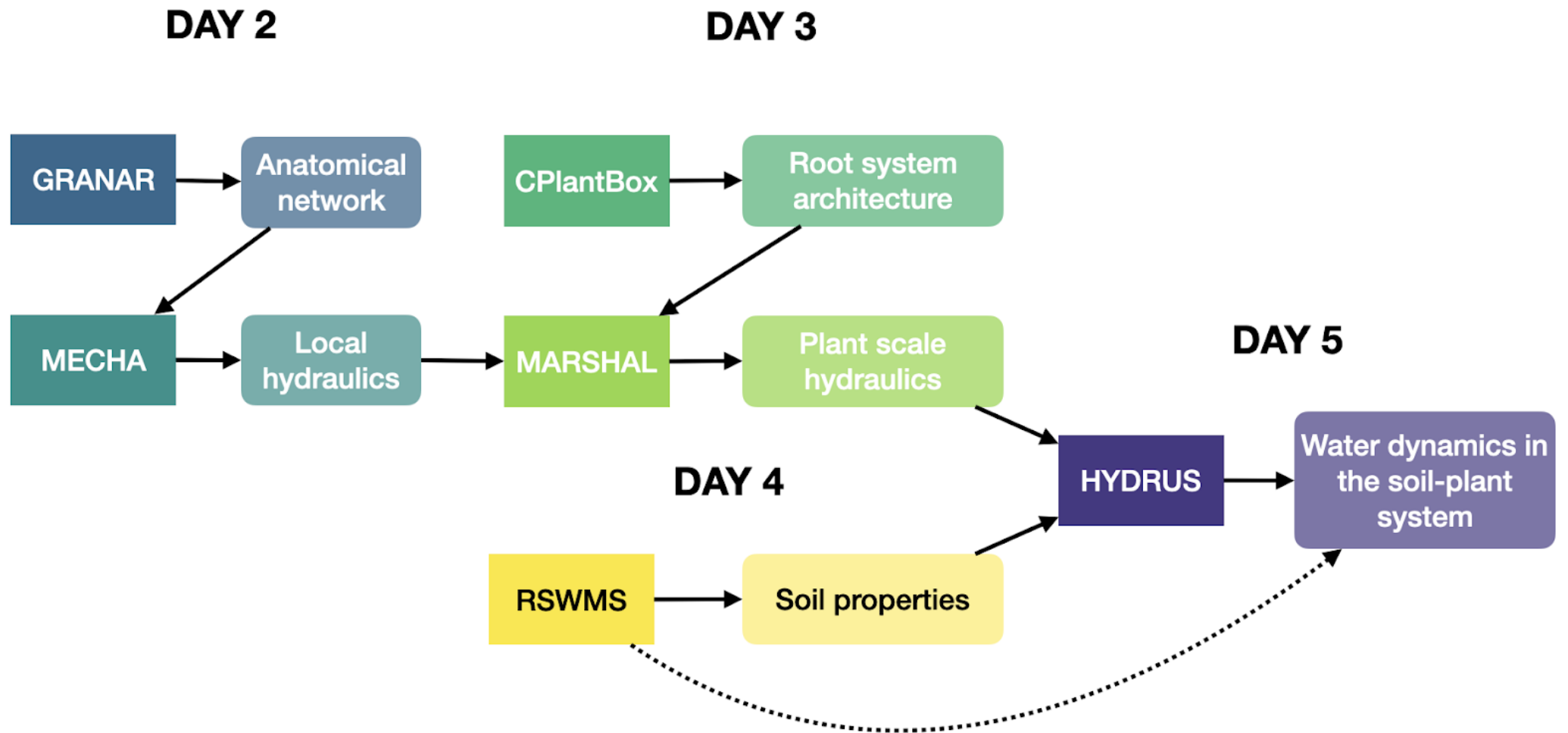
# MODELLING ROOT ANATOMY - GRANAR

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 **UCLouvain**



**ENVITAM**

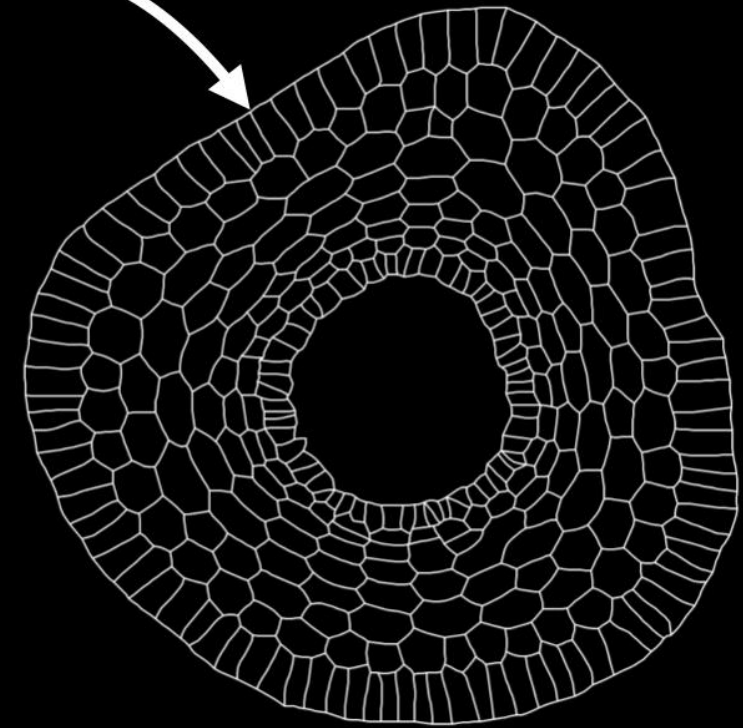
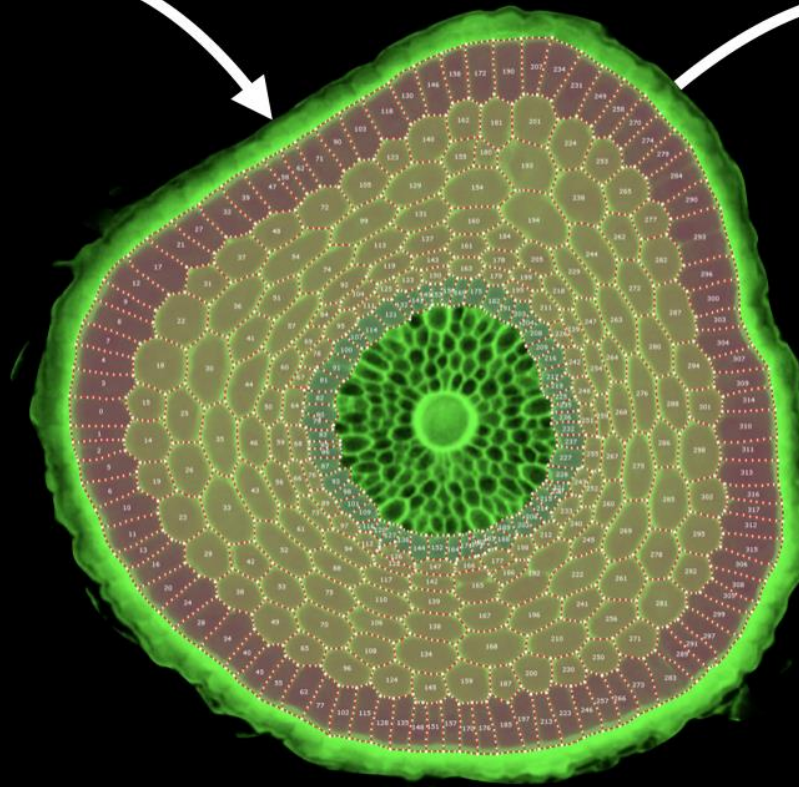
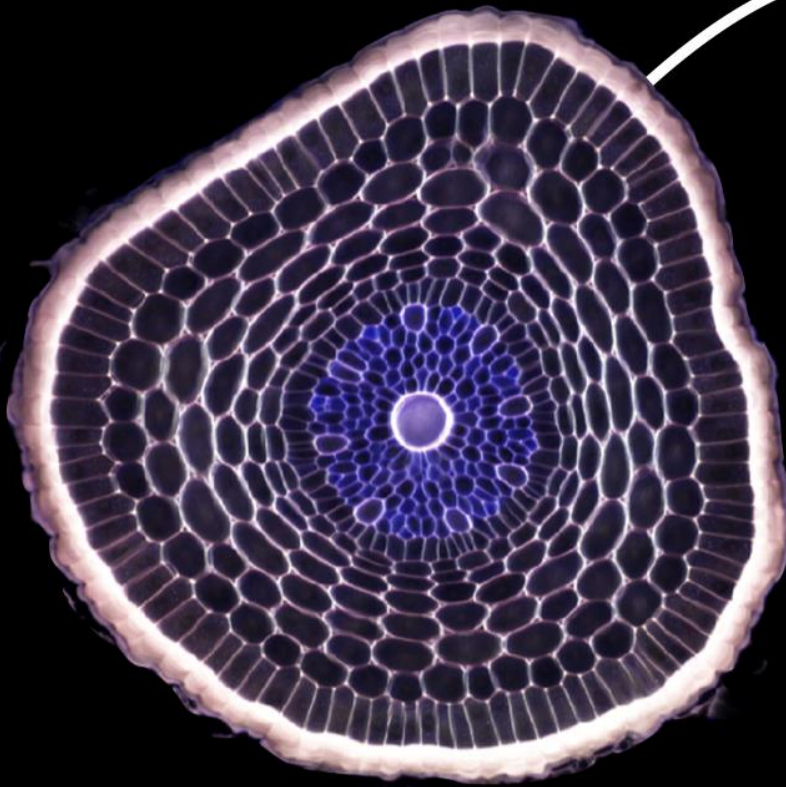




ROOT CONDUCTIVITY = ANATOMY + CONDUCTIVITIES

CELLSET

XML



Pound et al, 2012

Plant Cell



# GENERATOR OF ANY TYPE OF ROOT ANATOMY IN R GRANAR

# XYLEM VESSELS

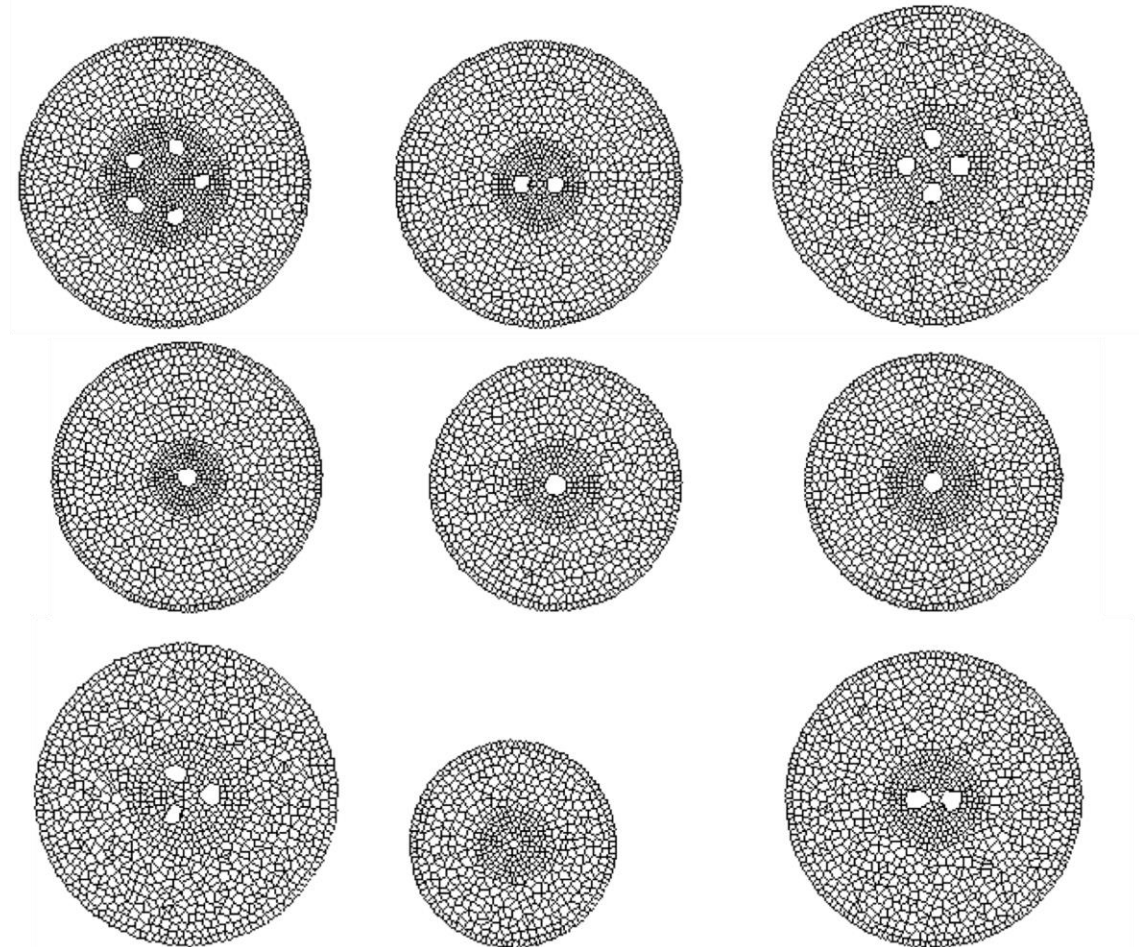
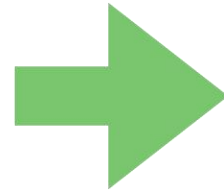
Ø XYLEM VESSELS

# CORTEX LAYERS

Ø CORTEX CELLS

Ø STELE

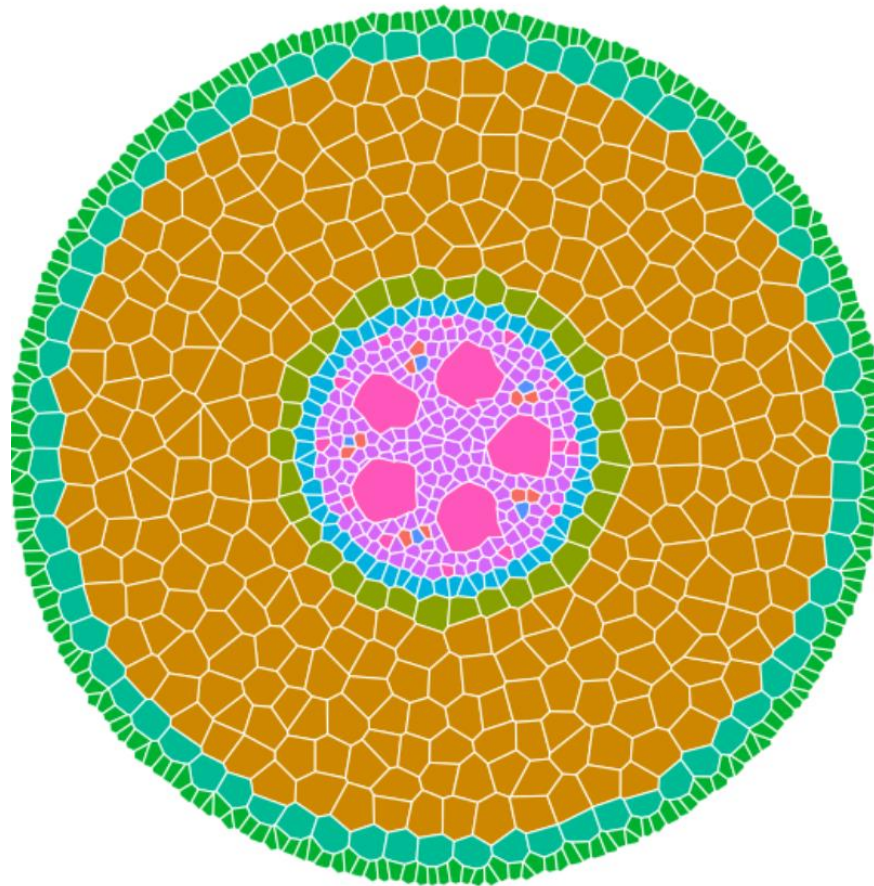
% AERENCHYMA



Heymans A, Couvreur V, LaRue T, Paez-Garcia A, Lobet G. GRANAR, a Computational Tool to Better Understand the Functional Importance of Monocotyledon Root Anatomy. Plant Physiol. 2020;182: 707–720. doi:10.1104/pp.19.00617



# GENERATOR OF ANY TYPE OF ROOT ANATOMY IN R GRANAR

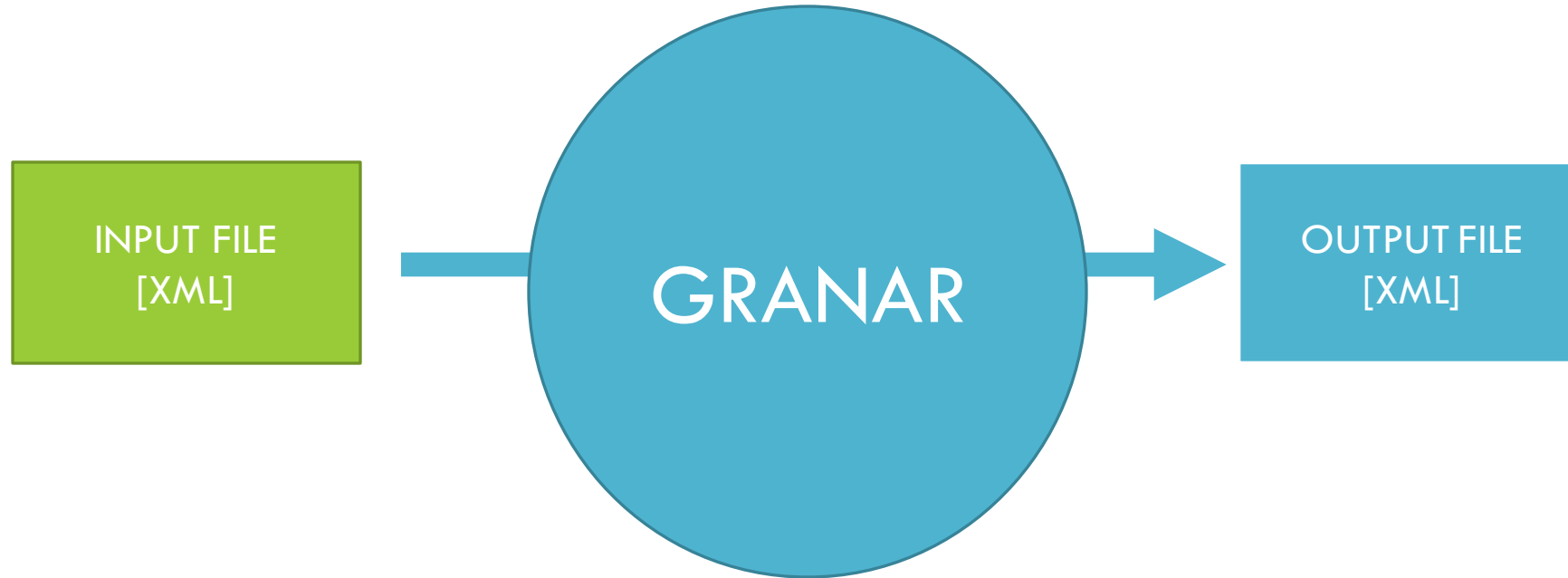


type

- companion\_cell
- cortex
- endodermis
- epidermis
- exodermis
- pericycle
- phloem
- stele
- xylem

Heymans A, Couvreur V, LaRue T, Paez-Garcia A, Lobet G. GRANAR, a Computational Tool to Better Understand the Functional Importance of Monocotyledon Root Anatomy. *Plant Physiol.* 2020;182: 707–720. doi:10.1104/pp.19.00617

# GENERATOR OF ANY TYPE OF ROOT ANATOMY IN R **GRANAR**



# INPUT FILE OF GRANAR

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<granar>
  <!-- General parameters -->
  <planttype param="2" /> <!-- 1 = monocot / 2 = dicot -->
  <randomness param="3" />
  <!-- Cell layers -->
  <stele cell_diameter="0.0044" n_layers="1" layer_diameter = "0.027" order="1"/>
  <pericycle cell_diameter="0.0056" n_layers="1" order="2"/>
  <endodermis cell_diameter="0.0083" n_layers="1" order="3"/>
  <cortex cell_diameter="0.0227" n_layers="1" order="4"/>
  <epidermis cell_diameter="0.0147" n_layers="1" order="6"/>

  <!-- Vessels-->
  <xylem max_size="0.0045" n_files="3" order="1.5" ratio ="1" />
  <phloem max_size="0.01" n_files="3" />
  <!-- Other cell types -->
  <aerenchyma proportion="0" n_files="10"/>
</granar>
```

# RUNNING GRANAR

```
# Load one parameter file for GRANAR
params <- read_param_xml("GRANAR/model_params/Zea_mays_2_Heymans_2019.xml")

#####
# To change parameter value #
#####

# Xylem size (diameter)
params$value[params$type == "max_size" & params$name == "xylem"] <- 0.026

# aerenchyma proportion
params$value[params$type == "proportion" & params$name == "aerenchyma"] <- 0.2
# number of lacuna
params$value[params$type == "n_files" & params$name == "aerenchyma"] <- 15

# Generate the anatomy
sim <- create_anatomy(parameters = params, verbatim=F, paraview = F)
```



# PLOTTING RESULTS

```
# To visualize the anatomy and the scenario that are going to be tested.  
# you can use the plot_anatomy function.  
plot_anatomy(sim, col = "segment", apo_bar = 1)  
plot_anatomy(sim, col = "segment", apo_bar = 2)  
plot_anatomy(sim, col = "segment", apo_bar = 3)  
  
# To visualize cell type:  
plot_anatomy(sim) # default type
```

# EXPORTING RESULTS

```
# write geometry  
write_anatomy_xml(sim, "/outputs/current_root.xml")  
# give explicit location of root lacuna in geometry  
aer_in_geom_xml(sim, path = "/outputs/Maize_Geometry.xml")
```

# EXERCICE

<https://github.com/water-fluxes/day-2-organ-GRANAR>

- Run the jupyter notebook on binder
- Try modifying the parameters in the R code
- Try modifying the parameters directly in the input files
- Generate one specific anatomy for every group (see printed documents)