

main experiment #1  
↓ genotype

dist. insect is to point of inoculation

$$\log(\lambda_{\text{plant}}) = \alpha_{\text{plant-ID}} + \beta_{\text{genotype}} \text{plant\_genotype} + \beta_1 \cdot \text{distance}$$

potential interaction.

data

xf\_source\_plant

$$\sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_{\text{plant}})$$

(Concentration of  
xf bacteria inside  
the source plant)

Some of  
these are NA

possible to  
get false  
negatives when  
measuring the  
concentrations  
xf\_source\_plant

$$\log(\lambda_{\text{vector}}) = \beta_2 + \beta_3 \lambda_{\text{plant}}$$

N ≈ 100

[latent state]

$$N_{\text{vector}} \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_{\text{vector}})$$

(Concentration  
of bacteria in  
the vector insect)

$$\text{logit}(p_{\text{trans}}) = \beta_6 + \beta_7 N_{\text{vector}}$$

data

infected

$$\sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_{\text{trans}})$$

$$\text{logit}(p_{\text{vector}}) = \beta_4 + \beta_5 p_{\text{trans}}$$

data

xf\_vector

$$\sim \text{Binomial}(p_{\text{vector}}, N_{\text{vector}})$$

(observed  
concentration)

→ this detection process is of  
prime interest