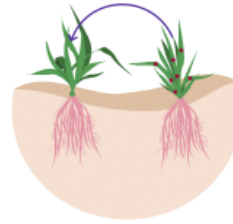


A plant in the field is never lonely



Genetic identity of neighbours matters

Who is in the neighbourhood?

Plants resist pathogens, obviously

Plants eavesdrop

In a crop mixture, resistance to a pathogen changes before and after infection.

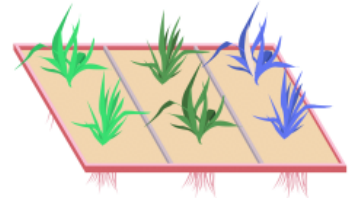
Around a crop plant in the field are

- pollinators
- microbes
- worms
- pathogens
- neighbouring crop plants

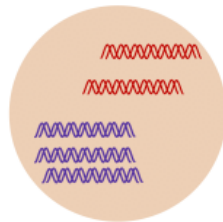
Plants switch up their basal immunity on infection to fight the pathogen.

The infected plant alerts the neighbours via compounds

in the air
by pollinators
by fungal network
via root contacts

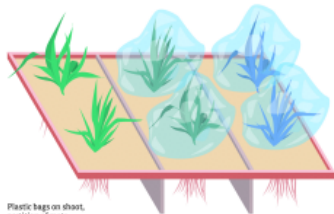


Through soil, not air



neighbour modulated susceptibility

There is more to learn about how plants trade off between competition and shared defense mechanisms.



Plastic bags on the soil partition of roots

Gene regulation and beyond

Healthy plants in the neighbourhood talk to each other, bringing all plants to a state of primed defense.



Disrupting exchanges via soil affects pathogen resistance in a crop mixture.

Gene are regulated by neighbouring plants, before and after an infection, but this does not explain resistance fully.

Based on

Plant neighbour-modulated susceptibility to pathogens in intraspecific mixtures

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Pélissier et al. JEB, 2021
Artist: Dr. Ipsa Jain

