

# Uncertainty in Decision Systems

Jonathan Yuen

Department of Ecology and Crop  
Production Sciences

Swedish University of Agricultural  
Sciences

# Sources of Uncertainty

- Geographical errors -- weather station is not located at farm of interest
- Representational errors -- weather station has different crop environment from weather station
- Prediction model itself is not completely accurate

# Possible Solutions

- Models for interpolation
- Models for crop canopy
- Additional uncertainty from models

# Pest Processes

- Non-linear systems
- *Phytophthora infestans*
  - water requirements
  - temperature requirements
  - population changes
- *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*
  - apothecia and ascospore production

# Measurement of Predictor Accuracy

- How often system predicts pest and pest is actually present
- How often system predicts absence of pest and pest is actually absent

# True and False Positive

	Pest Occurs	Pest Absent
Predict Pest	A	B
Predict No Pest	C	D
	$A/(A+C)$	$B/(B+D)$
	True Positive Sensitivity	False Positive $D/(B+D)$ Specificity

# Numerical Example

	Pest Occurs	Pest Absent
Predict Pest	27	4
Predict No Pest	3	16
	27/30	4/20
	True Positive	False Positive
	Sensitivity	16/20
		Specificity

# Desirable Properties of Predictors

- High sensitivity
- High specificity -- low false positive rate



# Continuous Predictor Variable

- Pest prediction systems often have a continuous variable derived from a number of other variables
- BLITECAST
- Sclerotinia predictor based on weather, cropping history and other variables
- Decision threshold

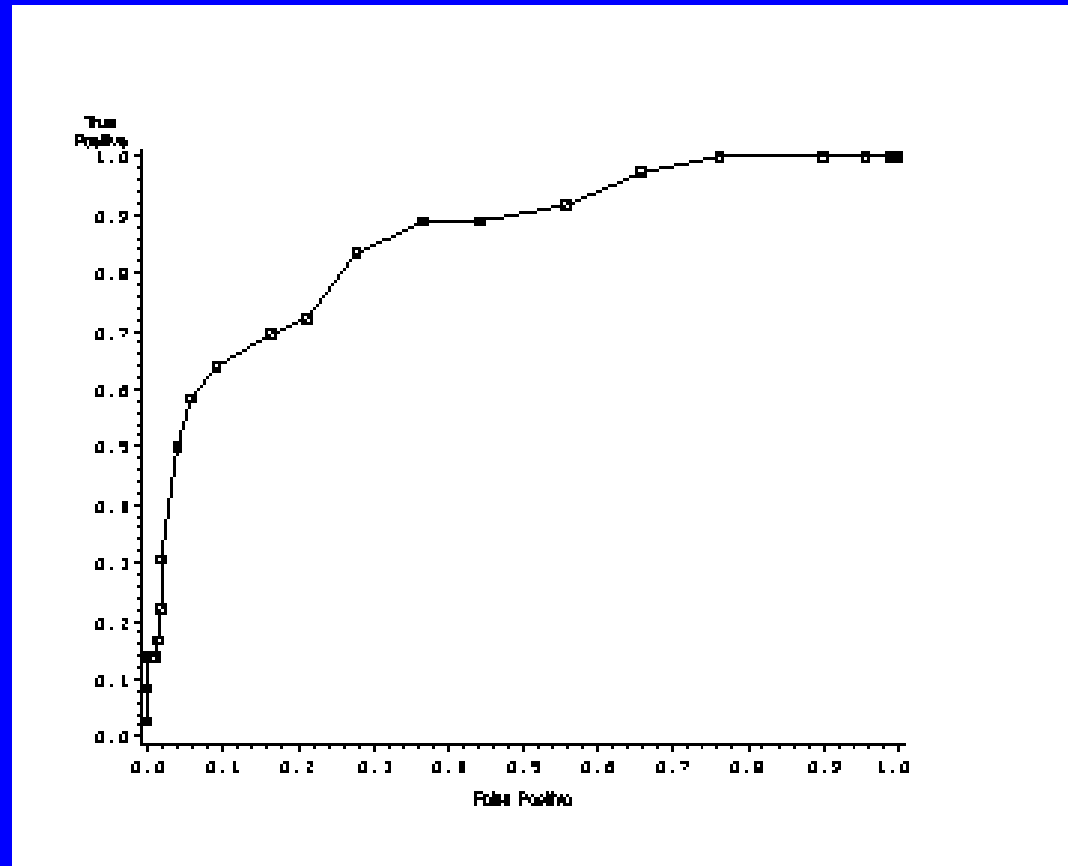
# Effect of decision threshold on sensitivity and specificity

- Lower thresholds will increase the sensitivity of a our predictive system but will also increase the false positive rate (decrease specificity)
- Higher thresholds can reduce the false positive rate (increase specificity) at the expense of decreased sensitivity

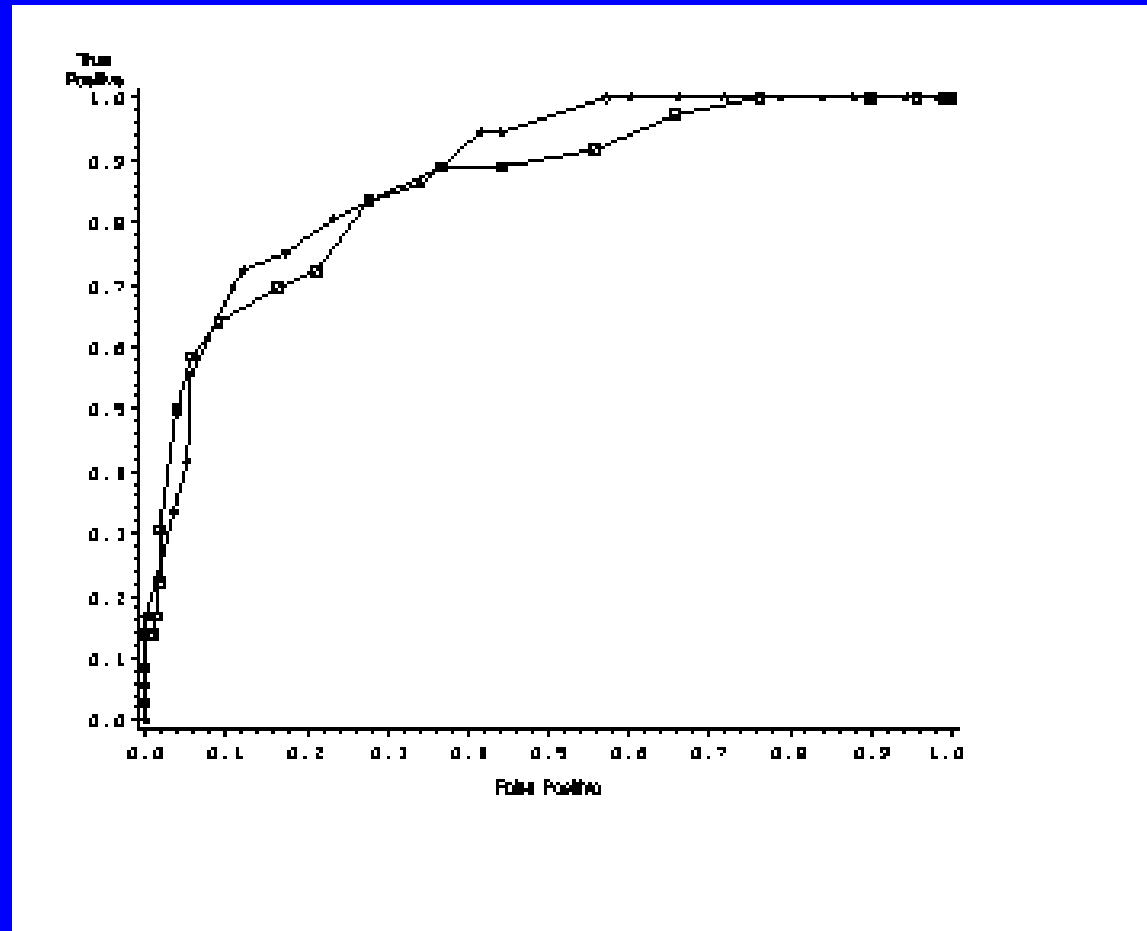
# What is a ROC curve?

- A graph of the true positive rate as a function of the false positive rate at varying decision thresholds is called a Receiver Operating Characteristic curve (ROC curve)
- An alternative used by some authors is a graph of the sensitivity as a function of specificity

# ROC curve example



# Comparing Predictors with ROC curves



# Assumptions

- Single control measure (often fungicide application)
- Single time point when the decision has to be made.
- Time point often determined by crop development stage (flowering in oilseed rape example)

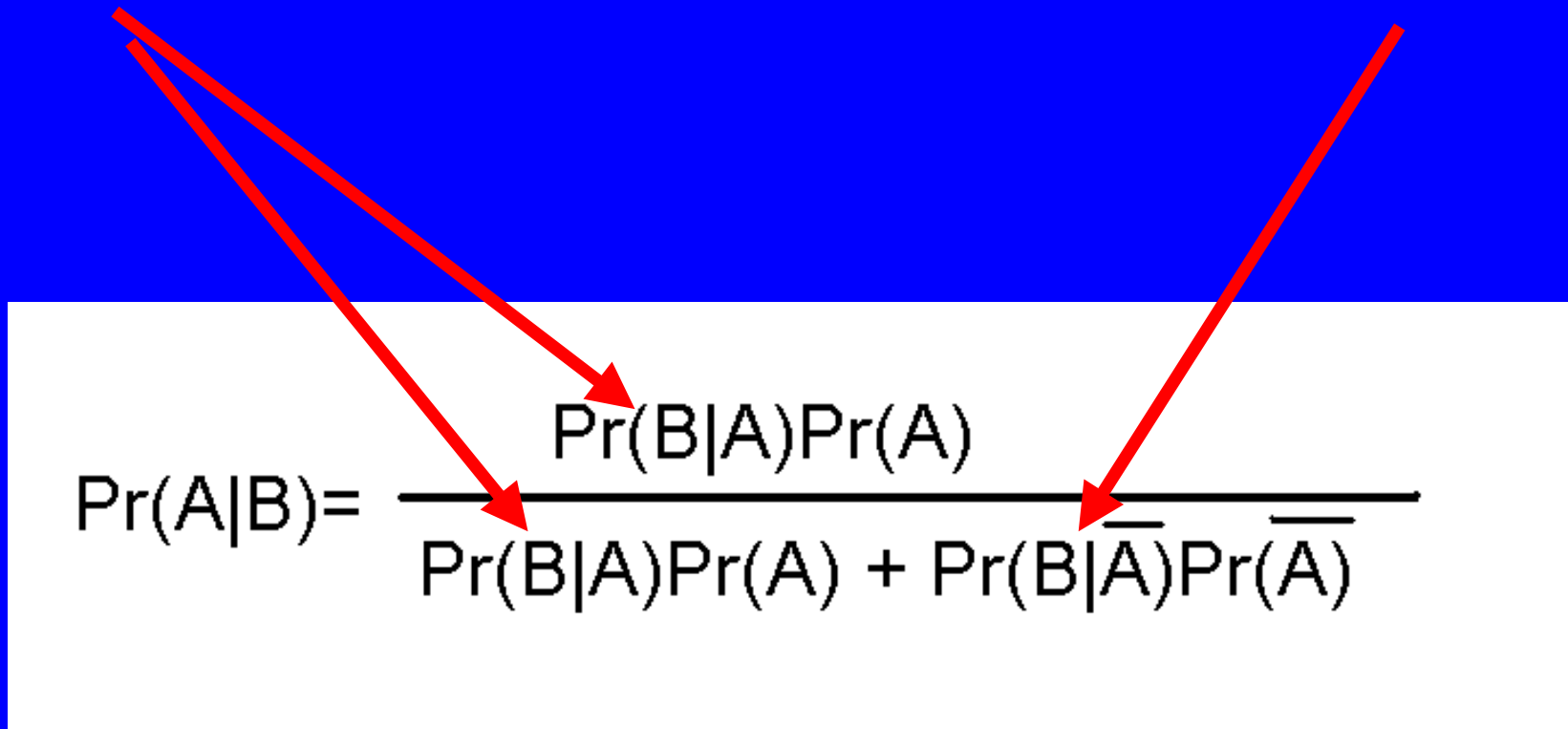
# Evaluation of Predictors

- Probability of pest occurrence before predictor
- What is the probability of the pest occurring after the predictor?
- Use of Baye's Theorem

# Bayes' Theorem

Sens

FP

$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(B|A)\Pr(A)}{\Pr(B|A)\Pr(A) + \Pr(B|\bar{A})\Pr(\bar{A})}$$




# Bayes' Theorem

- Probability of pest presence if predictor is positive
- Sensitivity \* prior prob of pest present
- divided by sum of sens \* prob pest present and false positive and prob pest not present

# More on Bayes' Theorem

- Use odds instead of probabilities
- use sensitivity and specificity in likelihood ratios
- LR for positive test is  $\text{sens}/(1-\text{spec})$
- LR for negative test is  $(1-\text{sens})/\text{spec}$
- New odds = old odds \* LR

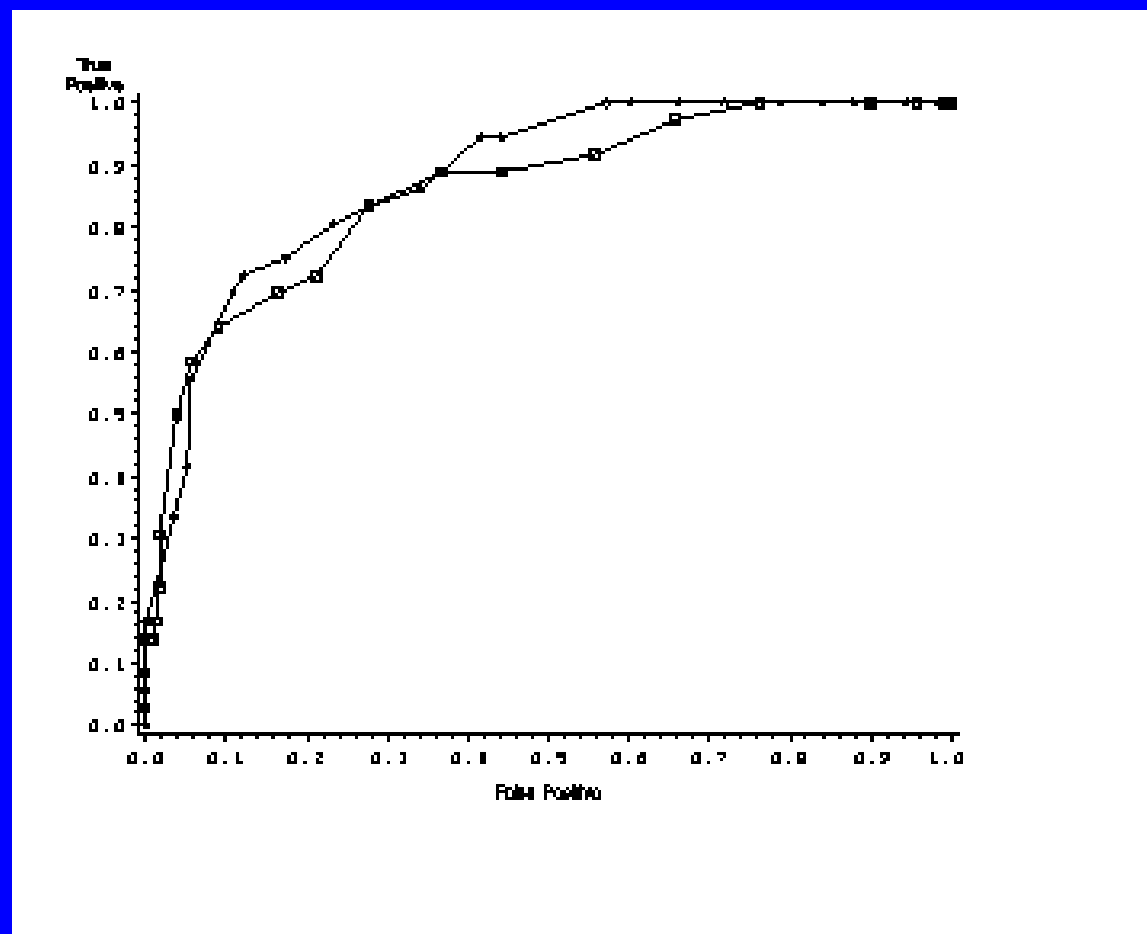
# Numerical Example

- Sensitivity is 80%
- Specificity 75%
- LR for positive prediction  $0.80/(1-.75)$  or 3.2
- LR for negative prediction  $(1-0.80)/0.75$  or 0.267

# Numerical Example

- If old (prior) odds is 1 to 10 (1 year of 11)
- After positive prediction, posterior odds is  $0.1 * 3.2 = 0.32$  or about 24%
- After negative prediction, posterior odds is  $0.1 * 0.267 = 0.0267$

# Sclerotinia predictor



# Increases in probability after a positive prediction

	LR	prior	prior	prior	prior
		0.19	1.56	0.30	1.78
35	3.9	0.75	6.12	1.17	6.96
40	4.8	0.92	7.53	1.44	8.56
50	7	1.33	10.95	2.09	12.44

# Decreases in probability after a negative prediction

	LR	prior	prior	prior	prior
		0.19	1.56	0.30	1.78
35	0.130	0.02	0.20	0.04	0.23
40	0.274	0.05	0.43	0.08	0.49
50	0.684	0.13	1.07	0.20	1.22

- [1] A. Agresti. *Categorical Data Analysis*. John Wiley and Sons, 1990.  
[ bib ]
- [2] J.R. Anderson, J.L. Dillon, and H. Hardaker. *Agricultural Decision Analysis*. Iowa State University Press, 1977.  
[ bib ]
- [3] G.A. Carlson. Bayesian analysis of pesticide use. *Proceedings American Statistical Association, Business and Economic Statistics Section*, pages 411-416, 1969.  
[ bib ]
- [4] G.A. Carlson. A decision theoretic approach to crop disease prediction and control. *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 52:216-223, 1970.  
[ bib ]
- [5] J.C. Dodd, A.B. Estrada, J. Matcham, P. Jeffries, and M.J.Jeger. The effect of climatic factors on *colletotrichum gloesporioides*, causal agent of mango anthracnose, in the philippines. *Plant Pathology*, 40:568-575, 1991.  
[ bib ]
- [6] R.D. Fitzell, C.M. Peak, and R.E. Darnell. A model for estimating infection levels of anthracnose disease of mango. *Annals of Applied Biology*, 104:451-458, 1984.  
[ bib ]
- [7] W.E. Fry, A.E. Apple, and J.A. Bruhn. Evaluation of potato late blight forecasts modified to incorporate host resistance and fungicide weathering. *Phytopathology*, 73:1054-1059, 1983.  
[ bib ]
- [8] T.J. Gillespie and J.C. Sutton. A predictive scheme for timing fungicide applications to control alternaria leaf blight in carrots. *Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology*, 1:95-99, 1979.  
[ bib ]
- [9] H.J. Gold and T.B. Sutton. A decision analytic model for chemical control of sooty blotch and flyspeck diseases of apple. *Agricultural Systems*, 21:129-157, 1986.  
[ bib ]
- [10] H.J. Gold. Decision analytic modeling for plant disease control. In K.J. Leonard and W.E. Fry, editors, *Plant Disease Epidemiology, Volume 2. Genetics, Resistance and Management*, pages 84-122. McGraw Hill, 1989.  
[ bib ]
- [11] J.G. Hansen, B. Andersson, and A. Hermanssen. Negfry - a system for scheduling chemical control of late blight in potatoes. In *Proceedings of the EAPR Conference on Phytophthora infestans*, 1995.  
[ bib ]
- [12] G. Hughes, N. McRoberts, and F.J. Burnett. Decision-making and diagnosis in disease management. *Plant Pathology*, 48:147-153, 1999.  
[ bib ]
- [13] R.A. Hyre. Progress in forecasting late blight of potato and tomato. *Plant Disease Reporter*, 38:245-253, 1954.  
[ bib ]
- [14] D.A. Johnson, J.R. Alldredge, and J.R. Allen. Weather and downy mildew epidemics of hop in washington state. 84:524-527, 1994.  
[ bib ]
- [15] R.A. Krause, L.B. Massie, and R.A. Hyre. BLITECAST: A computerized forecast of potato late blight. *Plant Disease Reporter*, 59:95-98, 1975.  
[ bib ]
- [16] Mats Lindblad. *Dynamics and Forecasting of Frit Fly Populations in Sweden*. PhD thesis, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, 1997.  
[ bib ]
- [17] D.M. McCracken, G.N. Foster, and A. Kelly. Factors affecting the size of leatherjacket (diptera: Tipulidae) populations in pastures in the west of scotland. *Applied Soil Ecology*, 2:203-213, 1994.  
[ bib ]



- [18] C.E. Metz. Basic principles of ROC analysis. *Seminars in Nuclear Medicine*, 8:283-298, 1978.  
[ bib ]
- [19] W.D. Mills. Efficient use of sulfur dusts and sprays during rain to control apple scab. Bulletin 630, New York Agricultural Experiment Station Ithaca Extension, 1944.  
[ bib ]
- [20] SAS-Institute. Sas technical report p-243, sas/stat software: The genmod procedure, release 6.09. Technical report, SAS Institute, 1993.  
[ bib ]
- [21] David L. Sackett, R. Brian Haynes, and Peter Tugwell. *Clinical Epidemiology - A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*. Little, Brown, and Company, 1985.  
[ bib ]
- [22] Wolfgang Schuh, Michael J. Jeger, and Richard A. Frederiksen. The influence of soil temperature, soil moisture, soil texture and inoculum density on the incidence of sorghum downy mildew. *Phytopathology*, 77:125-128, 1987.  
[ bib ]
- [23] Wolfgang Schuh. Effect of pod development stage, temperature and pod wetness duration on the incidence of purple seed stain of soybeans. *Phytopathology*, 82:446-451, 1992.  
[ bib ]
- [24] Roland Sigvald. The relative efficiency of some aphid species as vectors of potato virus y (pvY). *Potato Research*, 27:285-290, 1984.  
[ bib ]
- [25] Roland Sigvald. Mature-plant resistance of potato plant against potato virus y (pvY). *Potato Research*, 28:135-143, 1985.  
[ bib ]
- [26] Roland Sigvald. *Plant Virus Epidemics - Monitoring, Modelling and Predicting Outbreaks*, chapter Forecasting the Incidence of Potato Virus Y, pages 419-441. Academic Press, 1986.  
[ bib ]
- [27] Roland Sigvald. *Epidemiology of Potato Virus Y: a non-persistently transmitted, aphid-borne virus*. PhD thesis, Swedish University of Agricultural Science, 1987.  
[ bib ]
- [28] R. Sigvald. Minskad bekämpning i jordbruket: Möjligheter och konsekvenser. Rapport 36, Kungliga Skogs- och Lantbruksakademien, 1989.  
[ bib ]
- [29] Paul S. Teng and Jonathan E. Yuen. Epidemic models: Lessons from plant pathology. In M.A. Levin and H.S. Strauss, editors, *Risk Assessment in Genetic Engineering*, pages 272-296. McGraw Hill, 1991.  
[ bib ]
- [30] P.K. Thornton and J.B. Dent. An information system for the control of puccinia hordei: I. design and operation. *Agricultural Systems*, 15:209-224, 1984.  
[ bib ]
- [31] P.K. Thornton and J.B. Dent. An information system for the control of puccinia hordei: Implementation. *Agricultural Systems*, 15:225-243, 1984.  
[ bib ]
- [32] J.W. Travis and R.X. Latin. Development, implementation, and adoption of expert systems in plant pathology. In R.J. Cook, G.A. Zentmeyer, and E.B. Cowling, editors, *Annual Review of Phytopathology*, volume 29, pages 343-360. Annual Reviews Inc., 1991.  
[ bib ]
- [33] Eva Twengström, Christer Svensson, and Roland Sigvald. Svamsjukdomar på oljeväxter - utbredning, skadegörelse och motåtgärder. In *33rd Swedish Crop Protection Conference*, 1992.  
[ bib ]

- [34] Eva Twengström and Roland Sigvald. Forecasting sclerotinia stem rot using meteorological and field specific data. In *Proceedings of the Workshop on Computer-based DDS on Crop Protection, Parma, Italy, 23-26 November 1993*, number 7 in SP Report. Danish Institute of Plant and Soil Science, 1993.  
[ bib ]
- [35] E. Twengström, R. Sigvald, C. Svensson, and J. Yuen. Forecasting sclerotinia stem rot in spring sown oilseed rape. *Crop Protection*, 17:405-411, 1998.  
[ bib ]
- [36] Eva Twengström. *Epidemiology and Forecasting of Sclerotinia Stem Rot on Spring Sown Oilseed Rape in Sweden*. PhD thesis, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, 1999.  
[ bib ]
- [37] J. Ullrich and H. Schrödter. Das problem der vorhersage des auftretens der kartoffelkrautfäule (phytophthora infestans) und die möglichkeit seiner lösung durch eine negativprognose. *Nachrichtenblatt Deutsch. Pflanzenschutzdienst (Braunschweig)*, 18:33-40, 1966.  
[ bib ]
- [38] J.R. Wallin. Summary of recent progress in predicting late blight epidemics in united states and canada. *American Potato Journal*, 39:306-312, 1962.  
[ bib ]
- [39] J.P.G. Webster. The analysis of risky farm management decisions: Advising farmers about the use of pesticides. *Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 28:243-258, 1977.  
[ bib ]
- [40] L.G. Wiles, H.J. Gold, and G.G. Wilkerson. Modeling the uncertainty of weed density estimates to improve post-emergence herbicide control decisions. *Weed Research*, 33:241-252, 1993.  
[ bib ]
- [41] Jonathan Yuen, Eva Twengström, and Roland Sigvald. Calibration and verification of risk algorithms using logistic regression. *European Journal of Plant Pathology*, 102:847-854, 1996.  
[ bib ]
- [42] B.J. Biggerstaff. Comparing diagnostic tests: a simple graphic using likelihood ratios. *Statistics in Medicine*, 19:649-663, 2000.  
[ bib ]
- [43] R.J. Cook, R.W. Polley, and M.R. Thomas. Disease-induced losses in winter-wheat in England and Wales 1985-1989. *Crop Protection*, 10:504-508, 1991.  
[ bib ]
- [44] D.R. Jones. Evaluation of fungicides for control of eyespot disease and yield loss relationships in winter wheat. *Plant Pathology*, 43:831-846, 1994.  
[ bib ]
- [45] P.R. Scott and T.W. Hollins. Prediction of yield loss due to eyespot in winter wheat. *Plant Pathology*, 27:125-131, 1978.  
[ bib ]
- [46] J.C. Zadoks. EPIPPE: A disease and pest management system for winter wheat. *EPPO Bulletin*, 11:365-369, 1981.  
[ bib ]

# risk.bib

```
@BOOK{Agresti90,  
  AUTHOR = {A. Agresti},  
  TITLE = {Categorical Data Analysis},  
  YEAR = {1990},  
  PUBLISHER = {John Wiley and Sons}  
}  
  
@BOOK{Anderson77,  
  AUTHOR = {J.R. Anderson and J.L. Dillon and H. Hardaker},  
  TITLE = {Agricultural Decision Analysis},  
  YEAR = {1977},  
  PUBLISHER = {Iowa State University Press}  
}  
  
@ARTICLE{Carlson69,  
  AUTHOR = {G.A. Carlson},  
  TITLE = {Bayesian Analysis of Pesticide Use},  
  JOURNAL = {Proceedings American Statistical Association,  
    Business and Economic Statistics Section},  
  PAGES = {411-416},  
  YEAR = {1969}  
}  
  
@ARTICLE{Carlson70,  
  AUTHOR = {G.A. Carlson},  
  TITLE = {A decision theoretic approach to crop disease prediction  
    and control},  
  JOURNAL = {American Journal of Agricultural Economics},  
  PAGES = {216-223},  
  YEAR = {1970},  
  VOLUME = {52}  
}  
  
@ARTICLE{Dodd91,  
  AUTHOR = {J.C. Dodd and A.B. Estrada and J. Matcham and P. Jeffries  
    and M.J.Jeger},  
  TITLE = {The effect of climatic factors on  
    {\it Colletotrichum gloesporioides},  
    causal agent of mango anthracnose, in the Phillipines},  
  JOURNAL = {Plant Pathology},  
  PAGES = {568-575},  
  YEAR = {1991},  
  VOLUME = {40}  
}  
  
@ARTICLE{Fitzell84,  
  AUTHOR = {R.D. Fitzell and C.M. Peak and R.E. Darnell},  
  TITLE = {A model for estimating infection  
    levels of anthracnose disease of mango},  
  JOURNAL = {Annals of Applied Biology},  
  PAGES = {451-458},
```

```
YEAR = {1984},  
VOLUME = {104}  
}
```

```
@ARTICLE{Fry83,  
  AUTHOR = {W.E. Fry and A.E. Apple and J.A. Bruhn},  
  TITLE = {Evaluation of potato late blight forecasts modified  
    to incorporate host resistance and fungicide weathering},  
  JOURNAL = {Phytopathology},  
  PAGES = {1054-1059},  
  YEAR = {1983},  
  VOLUME = {73}  
}
```

```
@ARTICLE{Gillespie79,  
  AUTHOR = {T.J. Gillespie and J.C. Sutton},  
  TITLE = {A predictive scheme for timing fungicide applications  
    to control alternaria leaf blight in carrots},  
  JOURNAL = {Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology},  
  PAGES = {95-99},  
  YEAR = {1979},  
  VOLUME = {1}  
}
```

```
@ARTICLE{Gold86,  
  AUTHOR = {H.J. Gold and T.B. Sutton},  
  TITLE = {A decision analytic model for chemical control of  
    sooty blotch and flyspeck diseases of apple},  
  JOURNAL = {Agricultural Systems},  
  PAGES = {129-157},  
  YEAR = {1986},  
  VOLUME = {21}  
}
```

```
@INCOLLECTION{Gold89,  
  AUTHOR = {H.J. Gold},  
  EDITOR = {K.J. Leonard and W.E. Fry},  
  BOOKTITLE = {Plant Disease Epidemiology, Volume 2. Genetics, Resistance and  
    Management},  
  TITLE = {Decision Analytic Modeling for Plant Disease Control},  
  PAGES = {84-122},  
  YEAR = {1989},  
  PUBLISHER = {McGraw Hill}  
}
```

```
@INPROCEEDINGS{Hansen95,  
  AUTHOR = {J.G. Hansen and B. Andersson and A. Hermanssen},  
  TITLE = {NEGFY - A system for scheduling chemical  
    control of late blight in potatoes.},  
  BOOKTITLE = {Proceedings of the EAPR Conference on  
    Phytophthora infestans},  
  YEAR = {1995}  
}
```

```
@ARTICLE{Hughes1999,
```

```

AUTHOR = {G. Hughes and N. McRoberts and F.J. Burnett},
TITLE = {Decision-making and diagnosis in disease management},
JOURNAL = {Plant Pathology},
PAGES = {147-153},
YEAR = {1999},
VOLUME = {48}
}

@ARTICLE{Hyre54,
  AUTHOR = {R.A. Hyre},
  TITLE = {Progress in forecasting late blight of potato
    and tomato},
  JOURNAL = {Plant Disease Reporter},
  PAGES = {245-253},
  YEAR = {1954},
  VOLUME = {38}
}

@ARTICLE{Johnson94,
  AUTHOR = {D.A. Johnson and J.R. Alldredge and J.R. Allen},
  TITLE = {Weather and downy mildew epidemics of hop in Washington state},
  JOURNAL = PHYTOPATHOLOGY,
  PAGES = {524-527},
  YEAR = {1994},
  VOLUME = {84}
}

@ARTICLE{Krause75,
  AUTHOR = {R.A. Krause and L.B. Massie and R.A. Hyre},
  TITLE = {{BLITECAST}: A computerized forecast of potato late blight},
  JOURNAL = {Plant Disease Reporter},
  PAGES = {95-98},
  YEAR = {1975},
  VOLUME = {59}
}

@PHDTHESIS{Lindblad97,
  AUTHOR = {Mats Lindblad},
  TITLE = {Dynamics and Forecasting of Frit Fly Populations in Sweden},
  YEAR = {1997},
  SCHOOL = {Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences}
}

@ARTICLE{McCracken94,
  AUTHOR = {D.M. McCracken and G.N. Foster and A. Kelly},
  TITLE = {Factors affecting the size of leatherjacket (Diptera: Tipulidae)
    populations in pastures in the west of Scotland},
  JOURNAL = {Applied Soil Ecology},
  PAGES = {203-213},
  YEAR = {1994},
  VOLUME = {2}
}

@ARTICLE{Metz78,
  AUTHOR = {C.E. Metz},

```

TITLE = {Basic Principles of {ROC} Analysis},  
JOURNAL = {Seminars in Nuclear Medicine},  
PAGES = {283-298},  
YEAR = {1978},  
VOLUME = {8}  
}

@TECHREPORT{Mills44,  
AUTHOR = {W.D. Mills},  
TITLE = {Efficient use of sulfur dusts and sprays during  
rain to control apple scab},  
INSTITUTION = {New York Agricultural Experiment  
Station Ithaca Extension},  
YEAR = {1944},  
NUMBER = {630},  
TYPE = {Bulletin}  
}

@TECHREPORT{SAS93,  
AUTHOR = {SAS-Institute},  
TITLE = {SAS Technical Report P-243, SAS/STAT Software:  
The GENMOD Procedure, Release 6.09},  
INSTITUTION = {SAS Institute},  
YEAR = {1993},  
PUBLISHER = {SAS Institute Inc}  
}

@BOOK{Sackett85,  
AUTHOR = {David L. Sackett and R. Brian Haynes and  
Peter Tugwell},  
TITLE = {Clinical Epidemiology - A Basic Science  
for Clinical Medicine},  
YEAR = {1985},  
PUBLISHER = {Little, Brown, and Company}  
}

@ARTICLE{Schuh87,  
AUTHOR = {Wolfgang Schuh and Michael J. Jeger and Richard A. Frederiksen},  
TITLE = {The influence of soil temperature, soil moisture, soil texture  
and inoculum density on the incidence of sorghum downy mildew},  
JOURNAL = {Phytopathology},  
PAGES = {125-128},  
YEAR = {1987},  
VOLUME = {77}  
}

@ARTICLE{Schuh92,  
AUTHOR = {Wolfgang Schuh},  
TITLE = {Effect of pod development stage, temperature and pod wetness  
duration on the incidence of purple seed stain of soybeans},  
JOURNAL = {Phytopathology},  
PAGES = {446-451},  
YEAR = {1992},  
VOLUME = {82}  
}

```
@ARTICLE{Sigvald84,  
  AUTHOR = {Roland Sigvald},  
  TITLE = {The relative efficiency of some aphid species as vectors of potato vi:  
  JOURNAL = {Potato Research},  
  PAGES = {285-290},  
  YEAR = {1984},  
  VOLUME = {27}  
}
```

```
@ARTICLE{Sigvald85,  
  AUTHOR = {Roland Sigvald},  
  TITLE = {Mature-plant resistance of potato plant aginst potato virus Y (PVY)},  
  JOURNAL = {Potato Research},  
  PAGES = {135-143},  
  YEAR = {1985},  
  VOLUME = {28}  
}
```

```
@INBOOK{Sigvald86,  
  AUTHOR = {Roland Sigvald},  
  EDITOR = {George D. McLean and Roland G. Garret and William G. Ruesink},  
  TITLE = {Plant Virus Epidemics -- Monitoring, Modelling and Predicting Outbrea:  
  CHAPTER = {Forecasting the Incidence of Potato Virus Y},  
  PAGES = {419-441},  
  YEAR = {1986},  
  PUBLISHER = {Academic Press}  
}
```

```
@PHDTHESIS{Sigvald87,  
  AUTHOR = {Roland Sigvald},  
  TITLE = {Epidemiology of Potato Virus Y: a non-persistently transmitted, aphid-  
  YEAR = {1987},  
  SCHOOL = {Swedish University of Agricultural Science}  
}
```

```
@TECHREPORT{Sigvald89,  
  AUTHOR = {R. Sigvald},  
  TITLE = {Minskad bek\ampning i jordbruket: M\ojligheter och  
  konsekvenser},  
  INSTITUTION = {Kungliga Skogs- och Lantbruksakademien},  
  YEAR = {1989},  
  NUMBER = 36,  
  TYPE = {Rapport}  
}
```

```
@INCOLLECTION{Teng91,  
  AUTHOR = {Paul S. Teng and Jonathan E. Yuen},  
  EDITOR = {M.A. Levin and H.S. Strauss},  
  BOOKTITLE = {Risk Assessment in Genetic Engineering},  
  TITLE = {Epidemic Models: Lessons from Plant Pathology},  
  PAGES = {272-296},  
  YEAR = {1991},  
  PUBLISHER = {McGraw Hill}  
}
```

```

@ARTICLE{Thornton84a,
  AUTHOR = {P.K. Thornton and J.B. Dent},
  TITLE = {An information system for the control of Puccinia
    hordei: I. Design and operation},
  JOURNAL = {Agricultural Systems},
  PAGES = {209-224},
  YEAR = {1984},
  VOLUME = {15}
}

@ARTICLE{Thornton84b,
  AUTHOR = {P.K. Thornton and J.B.Dent},
  TITLE = {An Information system for the control of Puccinia
    hordei: Implementation},
  JOURNAL = {Agricultural Systems},
  PAGES = {225-243},
  YEAR = {1984},
  VOLUME = {15}
}

@INCOLLECTION{Travis91,
  AUTHOR = {J.W. Travis and R.X. Latin},
  TITLE = {Development, Implementation, and Adoption of Expert Systems
    in Plant Pathology},
  EDITOR = {R.J. Cook and G.A. Zentmeyer and E.B. Cowling},
  BOOKTITLE = {Annual Review of Phytopathology},
  VOLUME = {29},
  YEAR = {1991},
  PAGES = {343-360},
  PUBLISHER = {Annual Reviews Inc.}
}

@INPROCEEDINGS{Tweng92,
  AUTHOR = {Eva Twengstr\om and Christer Svensson and Roland Sigvald},
  TITLE = {Svamsjukdomar p\oljev\axter - utbredning, skadeg\orelse
    och mot\aa\arter},
  BOOKTITLE = {33rd Swedish Crop Protection Conference},
  YEAR = {1992}
}

@INPROCEEDINGS{Tweng93,
  AUTHOR = {Eva Twengstr\om and Roland Sigvald},
  TITLE = {Forecasting Sclerotinia stem rot using meteorological
    and field specific data},
  BOOKTITLE = {Proceedings of the Workshop on Computer-based DDS
    on Crop Protection, Parma, Italy, 23-26 November 1993},
  ORGANIZATION = {Danish Institute of Plant and Soil Science},
  YEAR = {1993},
  NUMBER = {7},
  SERIES = {SP Report}
}

@ARTICLE{Tweng98,
  AUTHOR = {E. Twengstr\om and R. Sigvald and C. Svensson and J. Yuen},
  TITLE = {Forecasting Sclerotinia stem rot in spring sown oilseed rape},

```