



















A socio-semantic analysis of the research domain on *Xylella fastidiosa*

Structure and scientific dynamics

Marc Barbier³, Pauline Farigoule^{1,2}, Astrid Cruaud², Jean-Pierre Rossi²

- ¹ AgroParisTech, Paris, France
- ² CBGP, INRAE, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier SupAgro, Univ. Montpellier, Montferrier-sur-Lez, France
- ³ UMR LISIS, INRAE, Marne-la-Vallée, France











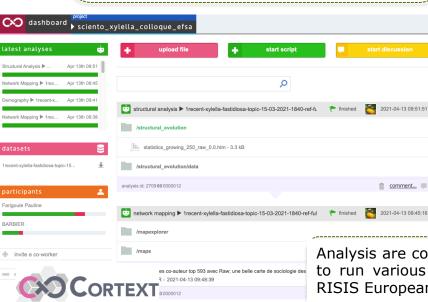




Contact : Marc Barbier – <u>marc.barbier@inrae.fr</u>

OBJECTIVE

This poster intends to offer a socio-semantic overall view of the research domain on *Xylella fastidiosa* as a major quarantine pest with worldwide expansion. This scientometric analysis is applied on a corpus of bibliographic notices delineated in the Web of Science (WoS) database with a query based on the topic "*Xylella fastidiosa*".



The purpose of this analysis is to deliver to researchers and policy-makers a retrospective account of the constitution and development of the research domain on *Xylella fastidiosa*. This account is based on the complementary visions and knowledge of authors' discipline: computational social science, ecology and genomics.

Features of the Corpus extracted from WoS

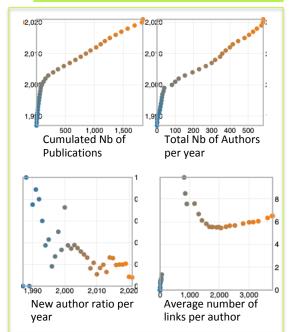
<u>Date of extraction</u>: 15/03/2021 – Time <u>Span</u>: 1987-2021 <u>Topics</u>: TS=xylella <u>fastidiosa</u> <u>Size</u>: 1840 publications <u>Export</u>: Full records and cited references

AUTHORS	Total Nb of Authors	4207
	Number of	Prct of Total
	Authors	Pub.
With 3 publications at least	791	50%
With 4 publications at least	593	40%
With 7 publications at least	229	30%
	Total Nb of	7763
JOURNALS	Journals	//65
	Number of	Prct of Total
	Journals	Publications
Threshold 117 articles published	90	60%
Threshold 17 articles published	449	80%
	Total Nb of	Prct of Total
CITED REFERENCES	Cited Ref	Publications
Threshold 3 citations	3993	51%
Threshold 10 citations	846	39%
Threshold 29 citations	229	20%
Threshold 70 citations	60	10%

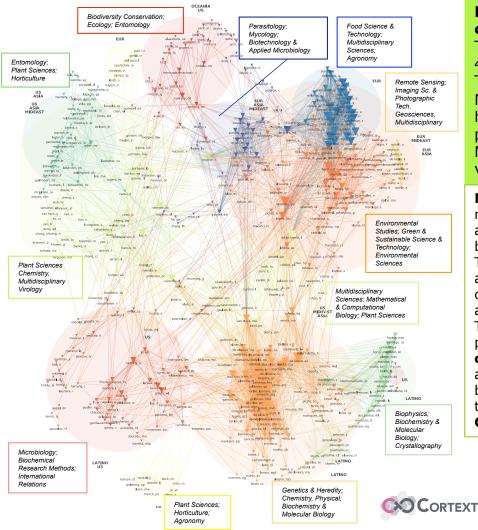
Analysis are conducted with the CorTexT Platform, an open science capacity to run various type of textual and network analysis which belong to the RISIS European Infrastructure for science and innovation policies.

AUTHORS

A growing population of authors but structurally stable in terms of new comers and links of co-authorship



The gradient of colours represents the years from 1985 to 2021



Network of co-authorship

co-authorship
Top 593 Authors
40% of Publications
The corpus includes
Notices of authors that
have more than 4
publications
Metric Raw, Louvain
viz.

Node size reflects the number of publications and lines show links between authors. The landscape of coauthors clusters is calculate with louvain algo.

Two variables are projected: the **main continents** to which authors of each cluster belong (Chi2 score) and the top 3 **WoS Category** (Chi2 score).



ASIA LATINO MIDEAST stylet penetration cell density feeding behavior diffusible signal factor fatty acids biofilm development gene cluster virulence factors iii secretion systen xanthomonas campestris pv pathogen spread biofilm formation type iii secretion EUR pseudomonas syringae pv OCEANIA plant pathogenic bacteria type iv pili pest management pathogenic bacteria pathogen transmission food safety authority transmission efficiency gene expression strain codiro fastidiosa transmission complete genome sequence philaenus spumarius graphocephala atropunctata type iv olive groves plant health plant pathogenic bacterius pseudomonas aeruginosa ogliarola salentinapulia region quick decline syndromesk assessment causal agent of pierce control strategies sharpshooter species control measures cellina di nardo subspecies pauca sequence type phony peach diseaselem fluid causes pierce fastidiosa subsp IIIa fastidiosative agent of pierce multilocus seguence genetic diversity homalodisca vitripennis disease of grapevine glassy-winged sharpshooter scanning electron microscopy OCEANIA egg parasitoids coffea arabica vitis vinifera southern california egg masses oleander leaf scorch leaf scorch symptoms escherichia coli biological control almond leaf scorch fastidiosarstralimised immunosorbent assay important vector polymerase chain reaction citrus variegated chlorosis cvc symptoms pd strains plum leaf citrus sinensis strain 9a5c sao paulo statecleotide sequence 16s rdna cvc strainagrobacterium tumefaciens draft genome sao paulo endophytic bacteria pd resistance LATINO endophytic bacterial MIDEAST endophytic bacterial community US plant grewin promotion

OCECANIA communities

ASIA

grape species

THE EPISTEMIC **COMMUNITIES OF THE** RESEARCH DOMAIN

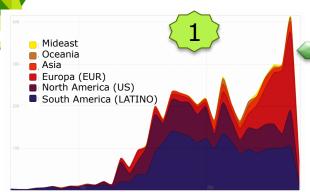
This map shows clusters of terms extracted from abstracts (top 150) built with a vectorial metric (Cosine-Heterogene) that measure the proximity of terms thanks to the calculation of the weighted contributions of Cited References (Top 500, this threshold corresponds to a score of citation above 10).

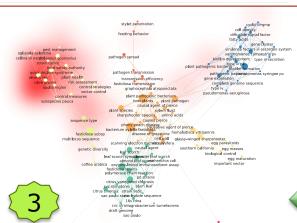
On each cluster the main Continents are projected (Top 3 with Chi2 score). Each Cluster is interpreted as an epistemic communities, meaning the proximity of concepts and objects of enquiry that emerged from authors' practices of citations.

The landscape shows three clusters that are diseases dependant (Pierce Dis., Blue; CVC Yellow; QDS Orange) with clear geographical association.

Two other main **clusters** are less disease dependant, one (Orange) on vector life cycle (US & OCEANIA), another cluster (Red) on biofilm formation (ASIA & LATINO & MIDEAST). A last cluster (Green) is associated to the Blue one and shows the research on pathogen transmission and feeding behavior (US)

GEO-SCIENCE OF XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA RESEARCH





1. The demography of Continents shows an expansion of Xyl.fast. Res.Domain through years and continents. This extension is related to disease outbreaks.

2. A Contingency

Matrix crossing Clusters of epistemic communities (see colours) with Continents shows a clear specificity of association (measured by the Nb of documents and the Chi 2 score)

3. To better highlight the position of European countries a heat map (Scale of Chi2 intensity, red background) shows how Europe impacts the global landscape with research targeted around QDS.

