



# The application of deep learning for quantitative disease phenotyping in UAV images

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Cornell University

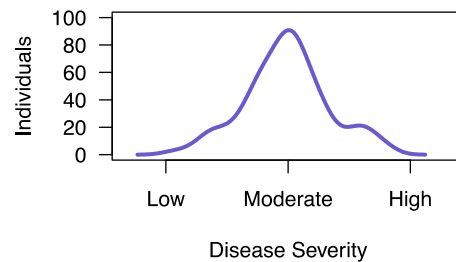
Cornell **CALS**  
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

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## Why Quantitative Phenotyping?



Price *et al.* 2016 Plant Health Prog. 17(1) 49



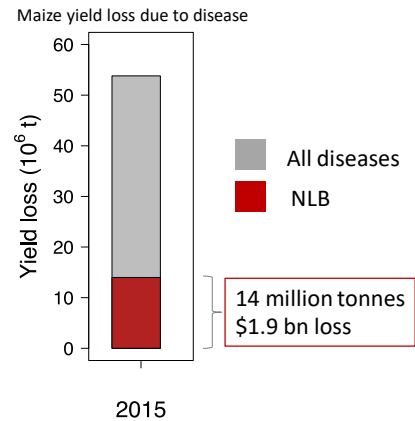
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## Northern leaf blight (NLB): Foliar disease of maize

Fungal disease caused by  
*Setosphaeria turcica*



Accounted for 25% of all yield losses from  
disease in 2015

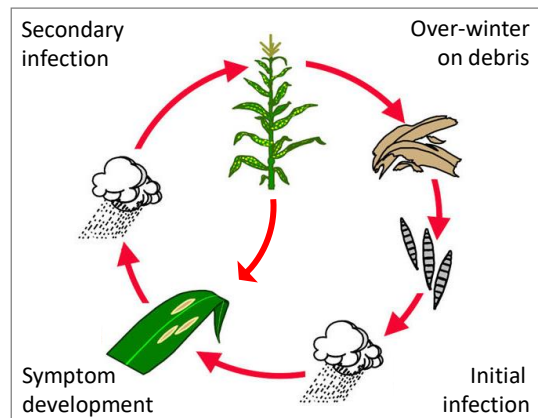


Mueller *et al.* 2016 Plant Health Progress 17:211-222

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## Northern leaf blight (NLB): Foliar disease of maize

Fungal disease caused by  
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# Machine learning & disease phenotyping

## Previous Work:

Image Classification  
96.7% accuracy

Present

Absent



Chad  
De Chant



De Chant *et. al*, Phytopathology 2017 107(11):1426-1432

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# Machine learning & disease phenotyping

## Previous Work:

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96.7% accuracy

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Absent



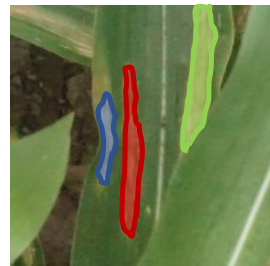
Chad  
De Chant



De Chant *et. al*, Phytopathology 2017 107(11):1426-1432

## Goal:

Image Segmentation



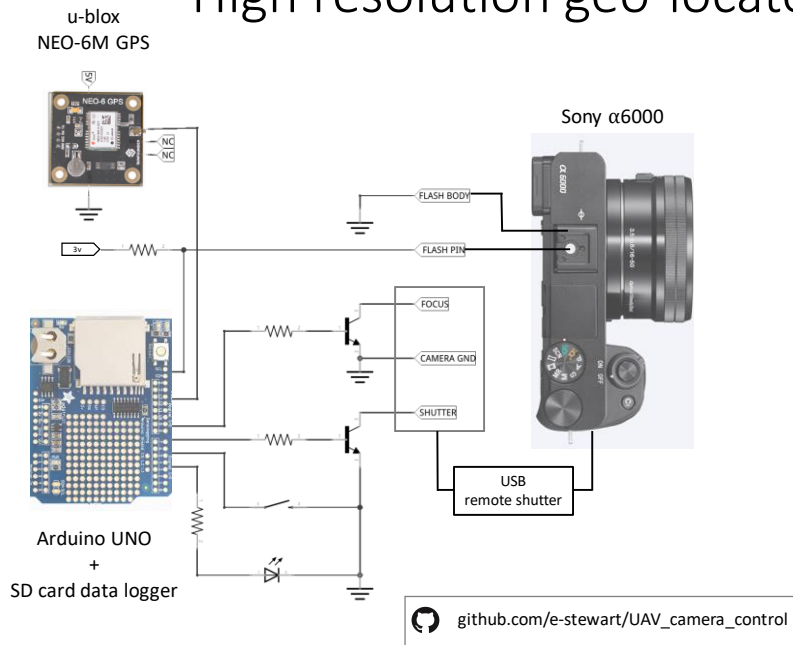
### Quantitative measures:

Number of lesions  
Size of lesions  
Location



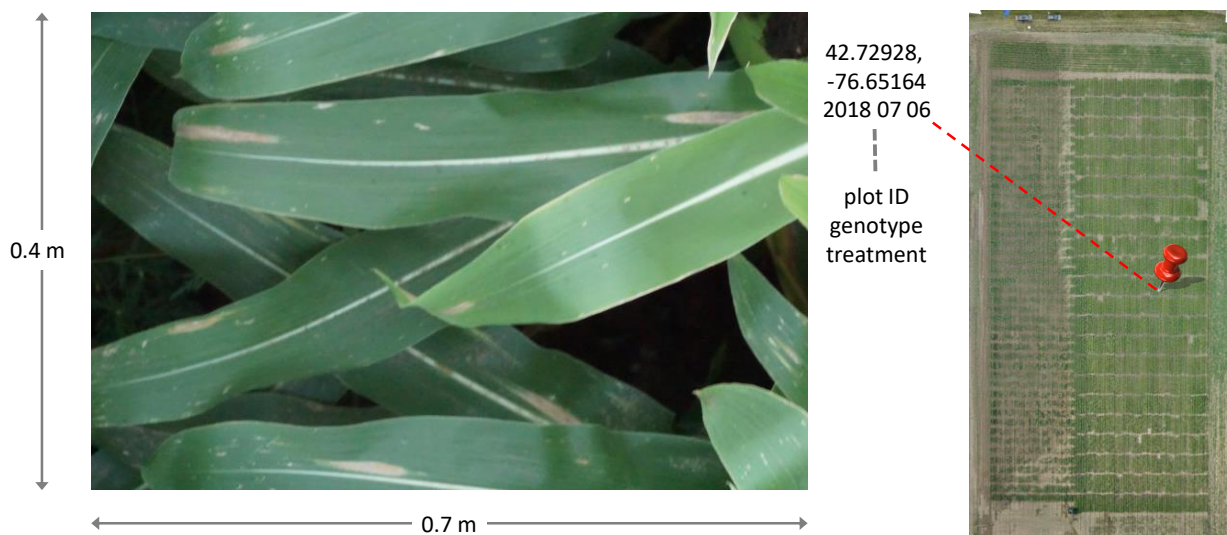
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# High resolution geo-located images



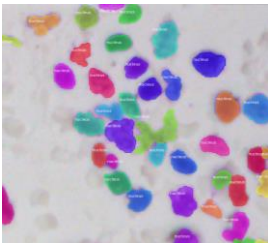
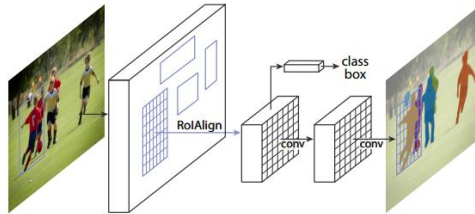
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# High resolution geo-located images



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## Mask R-CNN: versatile image segmentation



He et al, 2018. [arxiv.org/pdf/1703.06870.pdf](https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.06870.pdf)

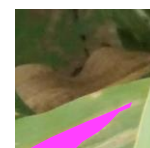
[github.com/matterport/Mask\\_RCNN](https://github.com/matterport/Mask_RCNN)

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## Mask R-CNN: generation of training data



Crop & resize



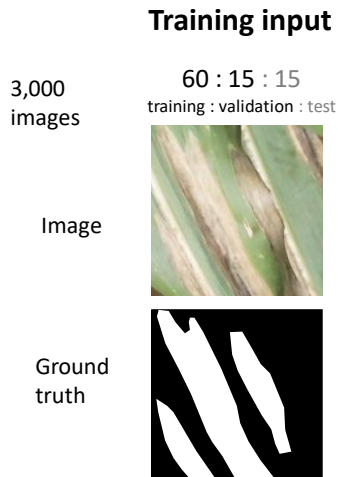
Manual segmentation

3,000  
annotated  
images

Wiesner-Hanks et.al, 2018. BMC Research Notes. 2018. 11:440

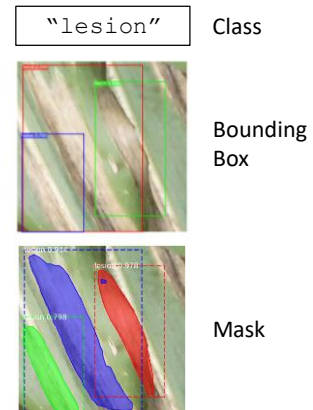
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## Mask R-CNN: overview & training



He et al, 2018. [arxiv.org/pdf/1703.06870.pdf](https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.06870.pdf)

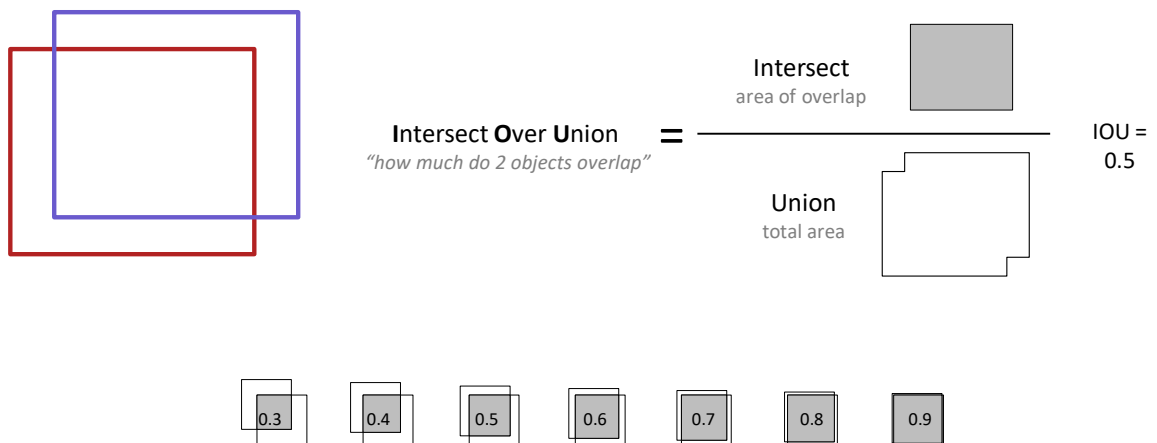
## Output



[github.com/matterport/Mask\\_RCNN](https://github.com/matterport/Mask_RCNN)

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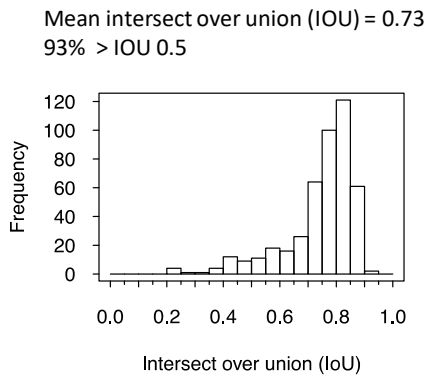
## Model Evaluation: Intersect Over Union



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## Model evaluation: Intersect over Union



0.73



white = ground truth | magenta = prediction



60 : 15 : 15  
training : validation : test

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## Model evaluation: Robust to challenging images



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## Model evaluation: Examples of miss-classification



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## Model evaluation: Model beats human

White =  
'Expert' ground truth

Cyan =  
Lesions missed by human

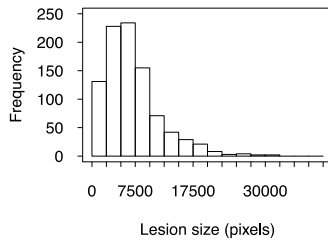


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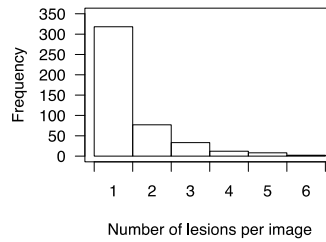


# Quantitative measures of NLB

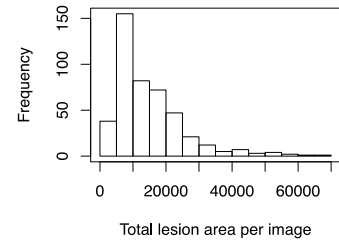
Size of lesions:



Number of lesions:



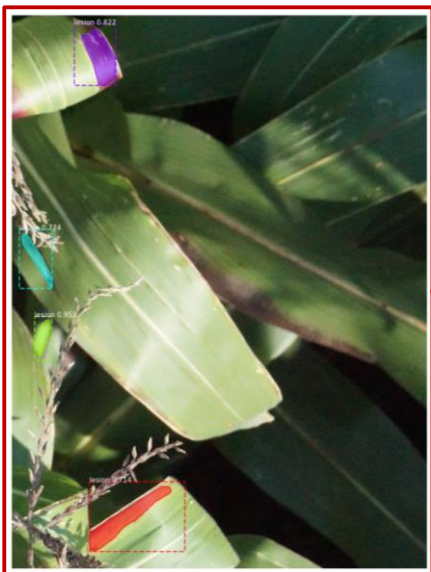
Disease area:



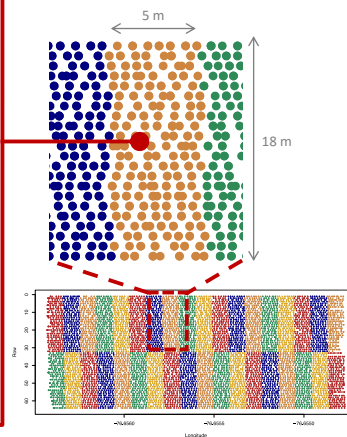
60 : 15 : 15  
training : validation : test

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## Real world images

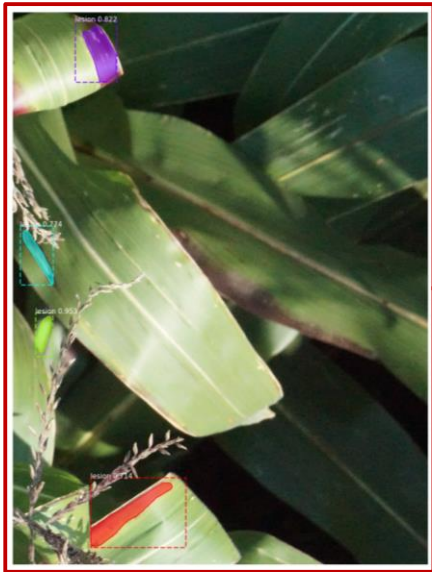


Plot: 7  
Row: 50  
Lesions: 4  
Area: 28,000 pix

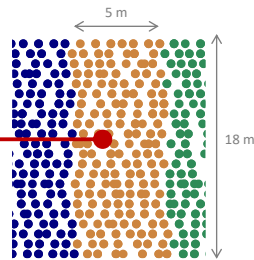


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# Real world images

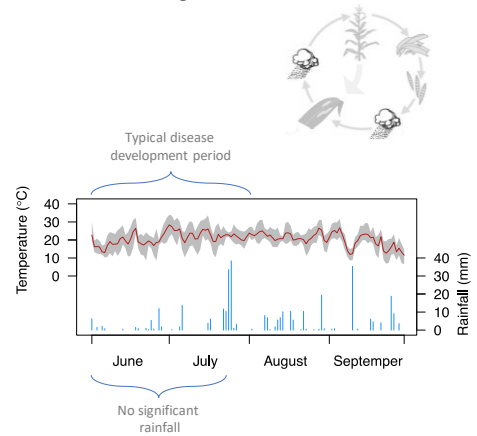


Plot: 7  
Row: 50  
Lesions: 4  
Area: 28,000 pix



But...

2018 drought:



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## Summary

Visual  
estimates



Classification



Quantitative  
measurements



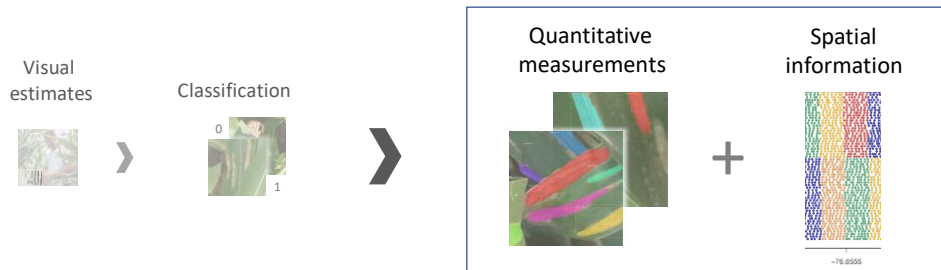
Spatial  
information



-76.6555

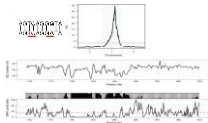
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# Summary



## APPLICATIONS

### Research



### Breeding



### Disease monitoring



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# Acknowledgements



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Harvey Wu



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WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

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