

HGO-CNN: Hybrid Generic-Organ Convolutional Neural Network For Multi-Organ Plant Classification

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Introduction



- Botanists classify plant species by observing plant organs such as stem, flower, branch, fruit and leaf.
- Large variability in the appearance of plant organs makes multi-organ plant identification a challenging task.

Motivation

- Previous works based on generic features [1,2] might not be able to provide an appropriate description for a plant. This is because generic network learns irrelevant features, especially when they appear to be discriminative among species.

Objective

- We propose an end-to-end train hybrid generic-organ convolutional neural network (**HGO-CNN**).
- The HGO-CNN extracts prior organ information, and, classifies plant images based on the correlation between organ and generic-based features.

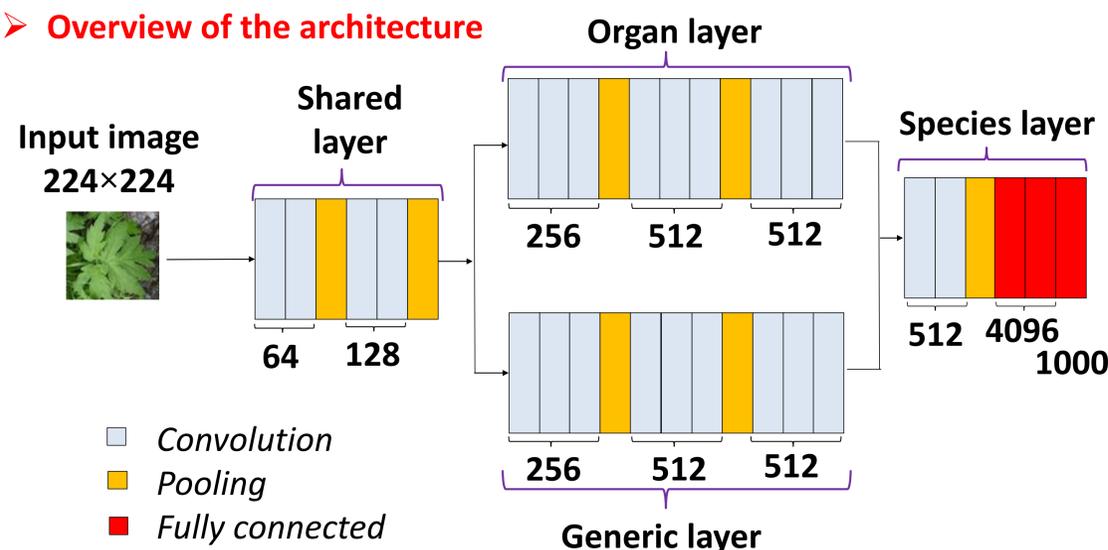
Performance Comparisons

Note that, BD = borda count and MAV = majority voting.

Method	S_{obs}	S_{img}
GoogLeNet (MAV) [2]	0.609	0.581
GoogLeNet (content + domain) [3]	0.633	-
GoogLeNet + softmax normalization [3]	0.624	0.590
5-fold GoogLeNet (MAV) [1]	0.667	0.652
HGO-CNN (MAV)	0.671	0.647
HGO-CNN (BD)	0.673	0.647
M-S HGO-CNN (MAV)	0.715	0.690
M-S HGO-CNN (BD)	0.717	0.690

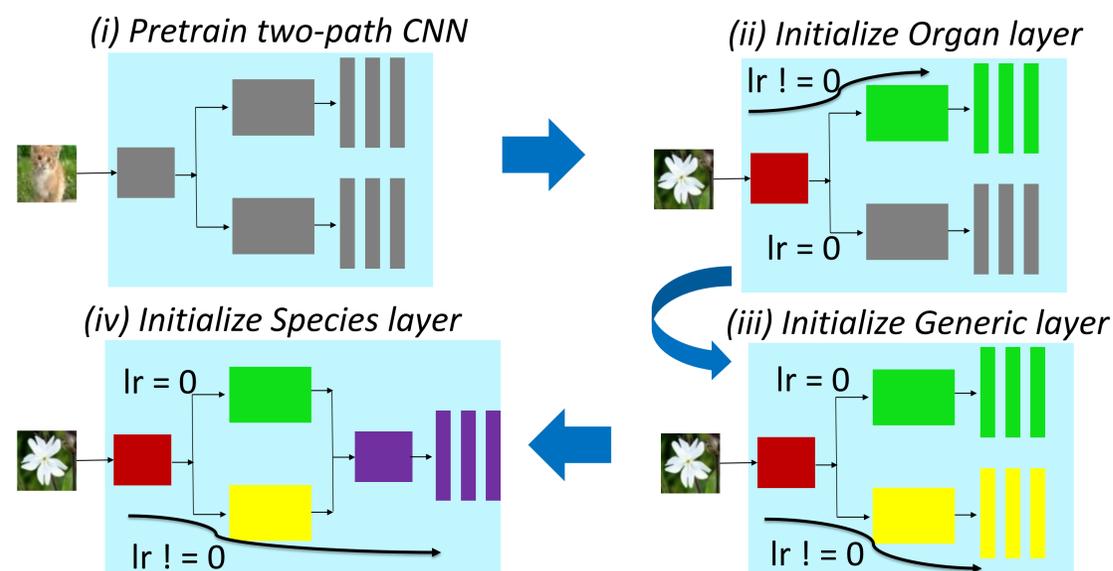
HGO-CNN

➤ Overview of the architecture



- Convolution
- Pooling
- Fully connected

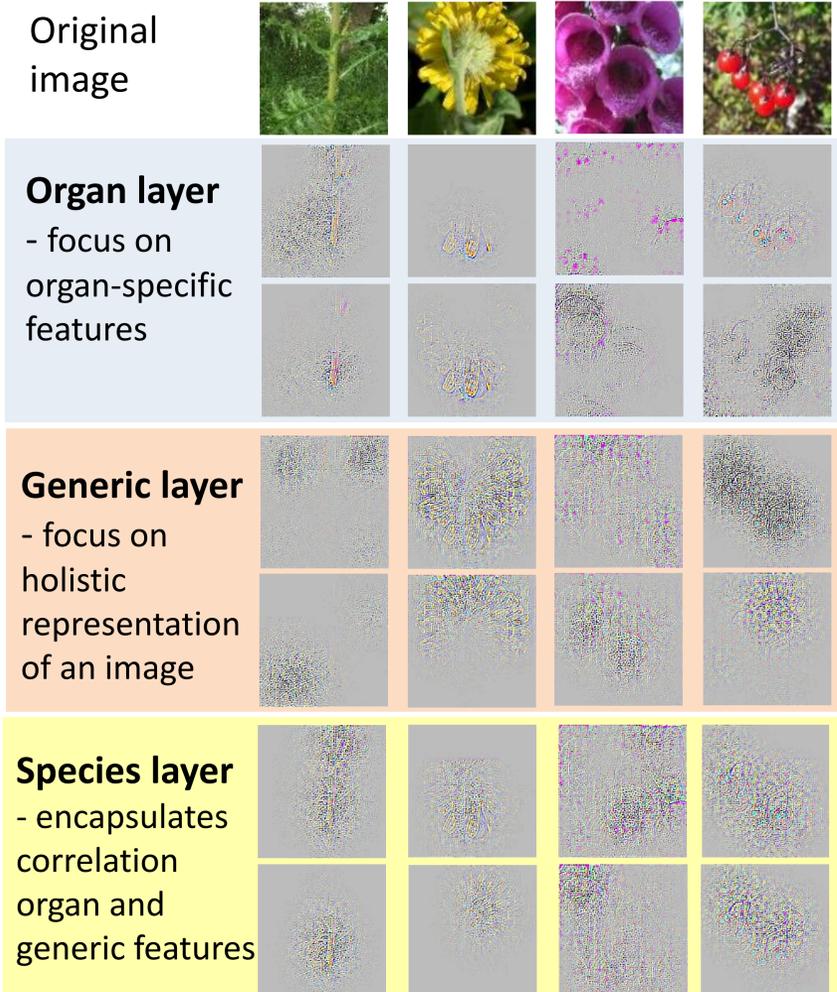
➤ Feature Fusion training scheme



lr = learning rate

- ImageNet pretrained layer
- organ layer
- species layer
- shared layer
- generic layer

Qualitative Results



Example of Failure case



Conclusion

- Features learned from HGO-CNN model outperforms ($S_{obs} = 0.717\%$) state-of-the-art methods.
- Moreover, it is worth noting that multi-scale training can further boost up the model performance.

References

In working notes of Clef2015 Conference, 2015:

- [1] Plant identification with deep convolutional neural network: Snumedinfo at lifeclef plant identification task 2015
- [2] A comparative study of fine-grained classification methods in the context of the lifeclef plant identification challenge 2015
- [3] Content specific feature learning for fine-grained plant classification