

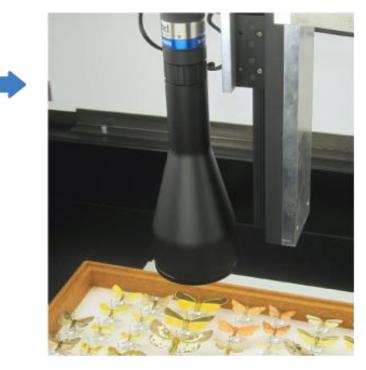


Blagoderov et al (2012) No specimen left behind: industrial scale digitization of natural history collections. ZooKeys 209: 131–146, doi: 10.3897/zookeys.209.3178

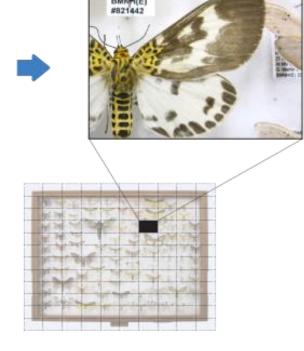
Drawer level imaging is (mostly) a solved problem







2. Scan



3. Stitch

Drawer level imaging is (mostly) a solved problem



Result: High resolution composite image

- Fast (5 mins per drawer)
- High resolution (circa 500MB per image)
- No specimen handling

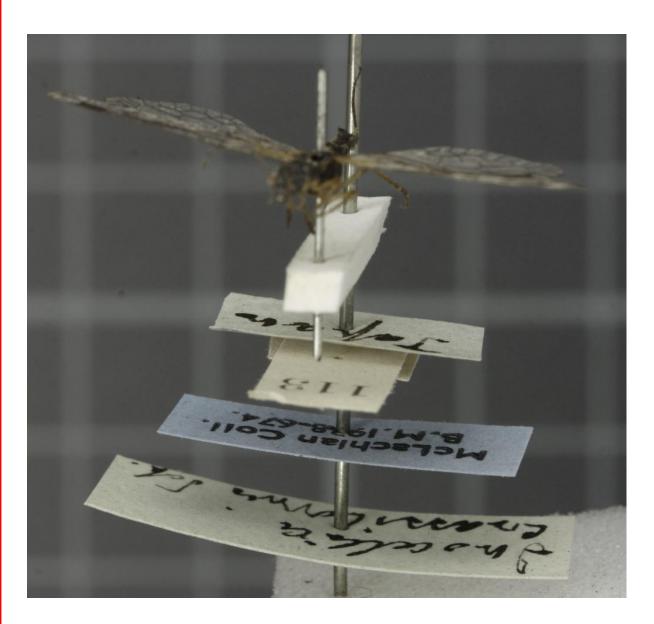
But, two key problems remain...

Synchronisation



Keeping the physical & digital copies in sync

Label data



Capturing data from multiple pinned labels

Approaches to the synchronisation problem

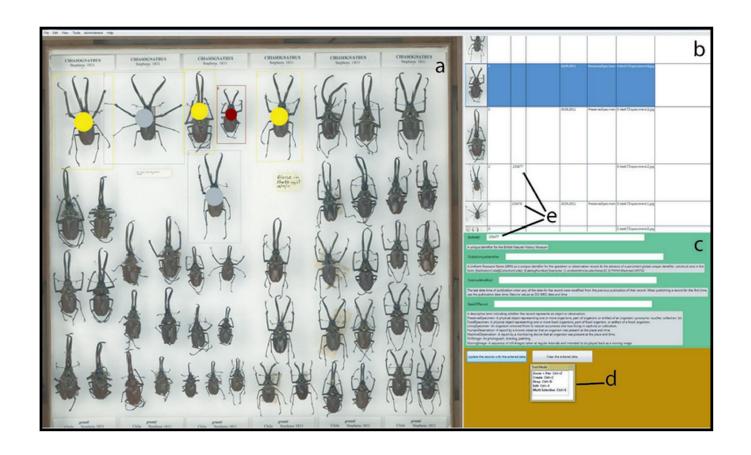
- Don't worry about it, re-image as required
- Lock down the drawers
- Crop-out each specimen image
 - Automate the cropping process
 - Link each specimen to its digital image
 - Make it easy to collect label data



Initial supporting software

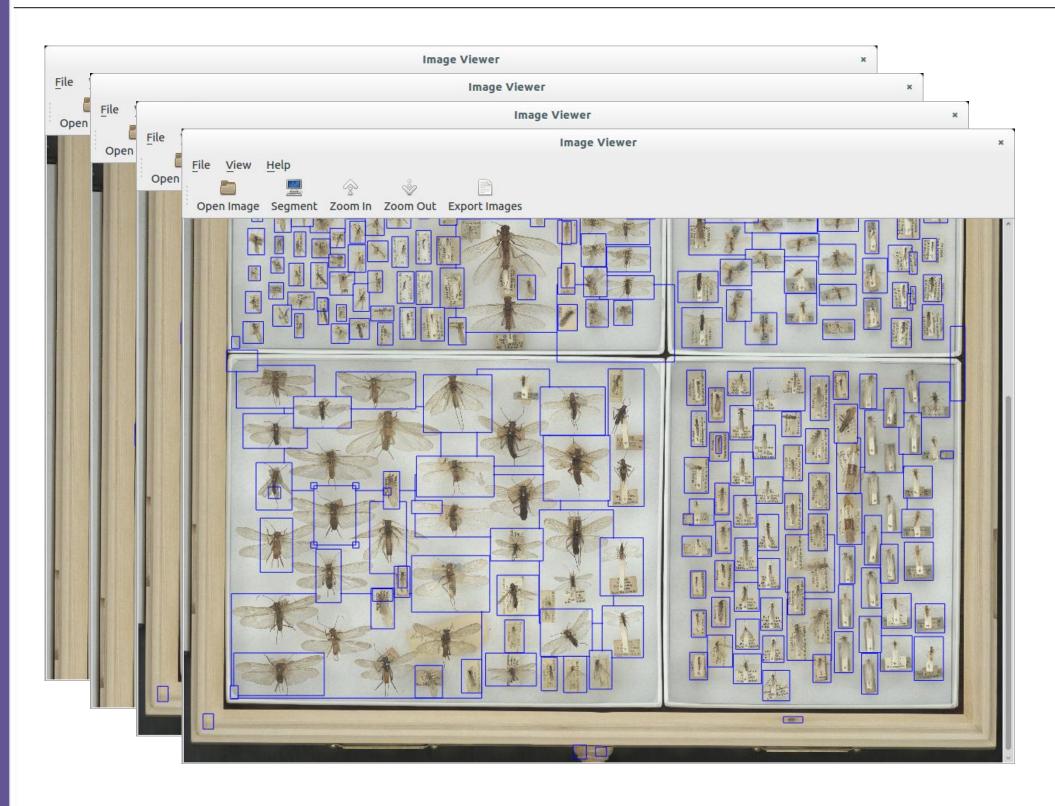
Annotation software, NHM working with SmartDrive:

- No automated cropping
- Manually link images & specimens
- Poor UX/UI
- Closed source and proprietary
- Not cross-platform (Windows only)



A good first step to understanding the problems

Automating specimen segmentation



Starting image

Auto-segment

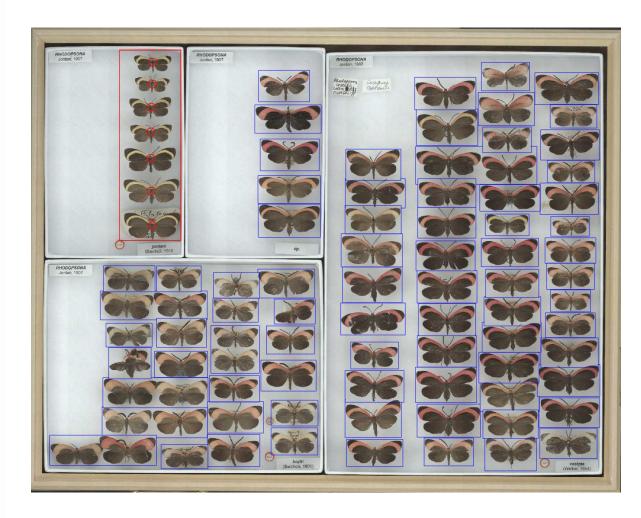
Mark errors

Correct

Work with Pieter Holtzhausen and Stéfan van der Walt (Stellenbosch University) Software: Inselect, written in Python

Segmentation methods

Secondary (seed growing)



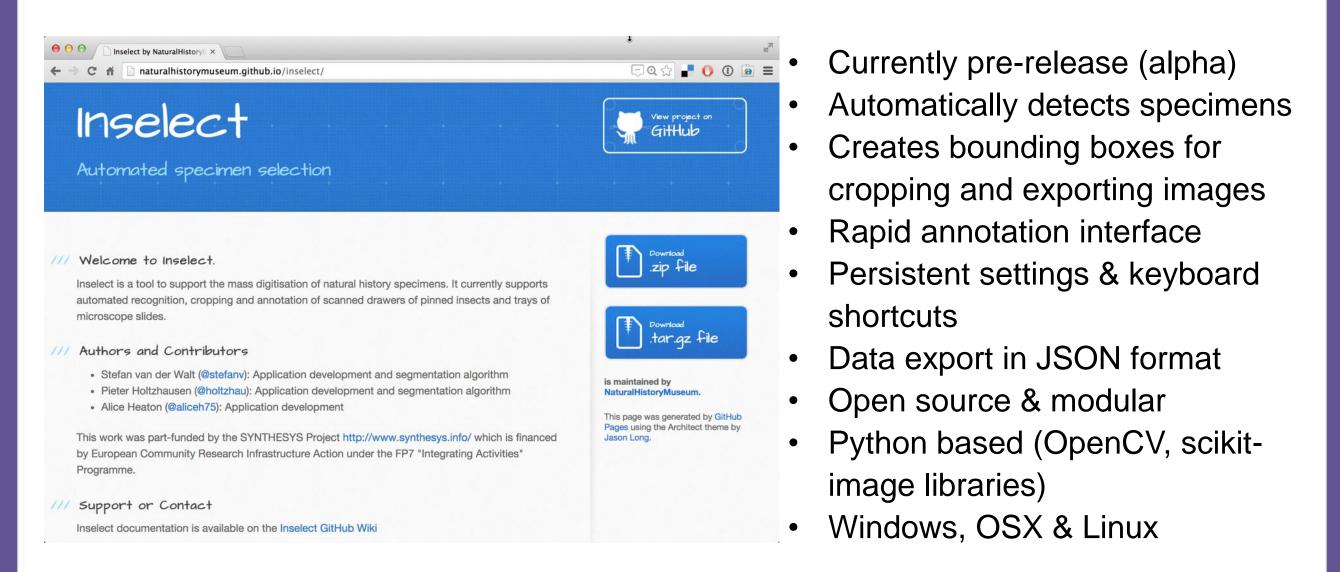
Original



Primary segmentation (contrast based)

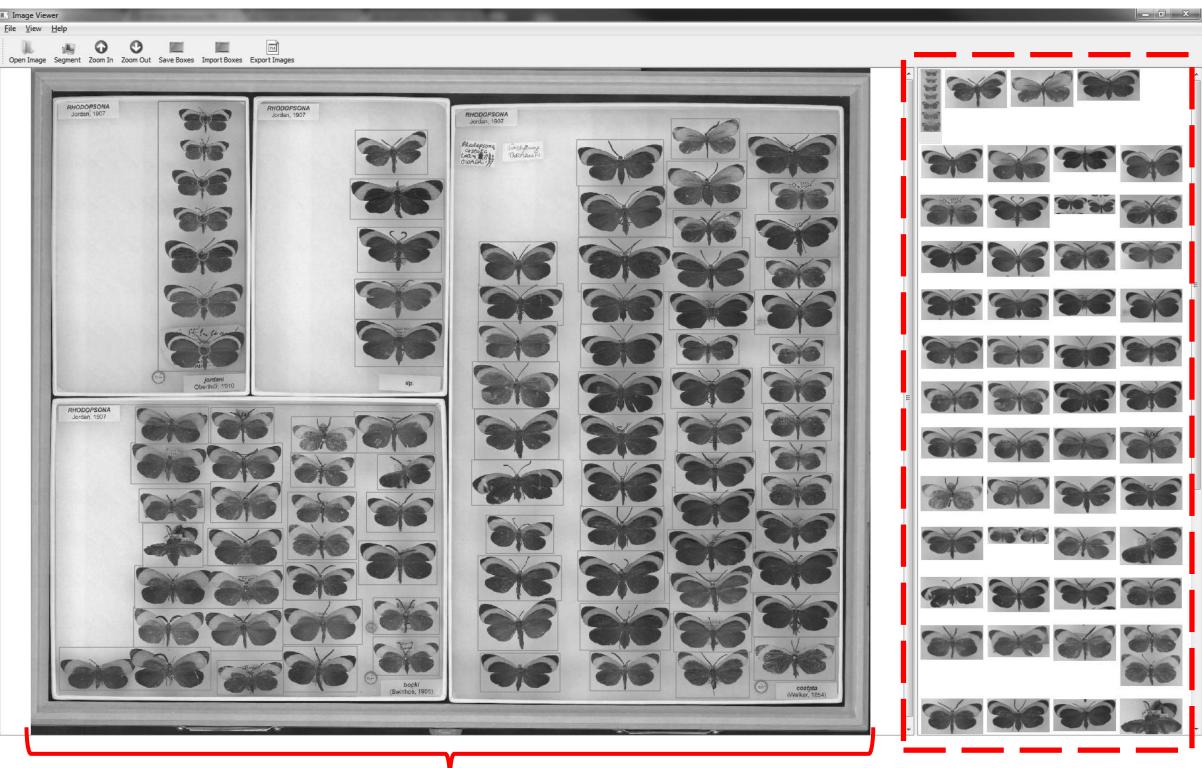
Inselect

Automated recognition, cropping and annotation of specimens



http://naturalhistorymuseum.github.io/inselect/

Inselect: segmentation of specimen images

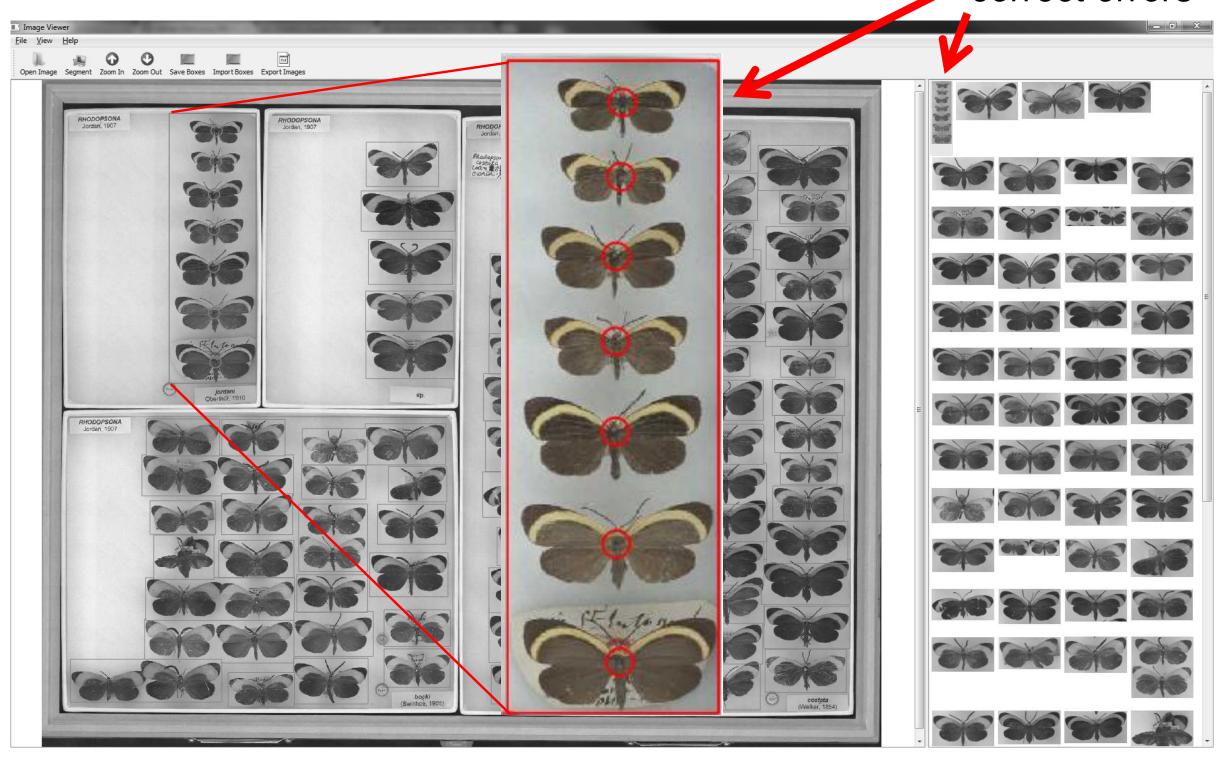


Whole Drawer image

Auto-segmented images in sidebar

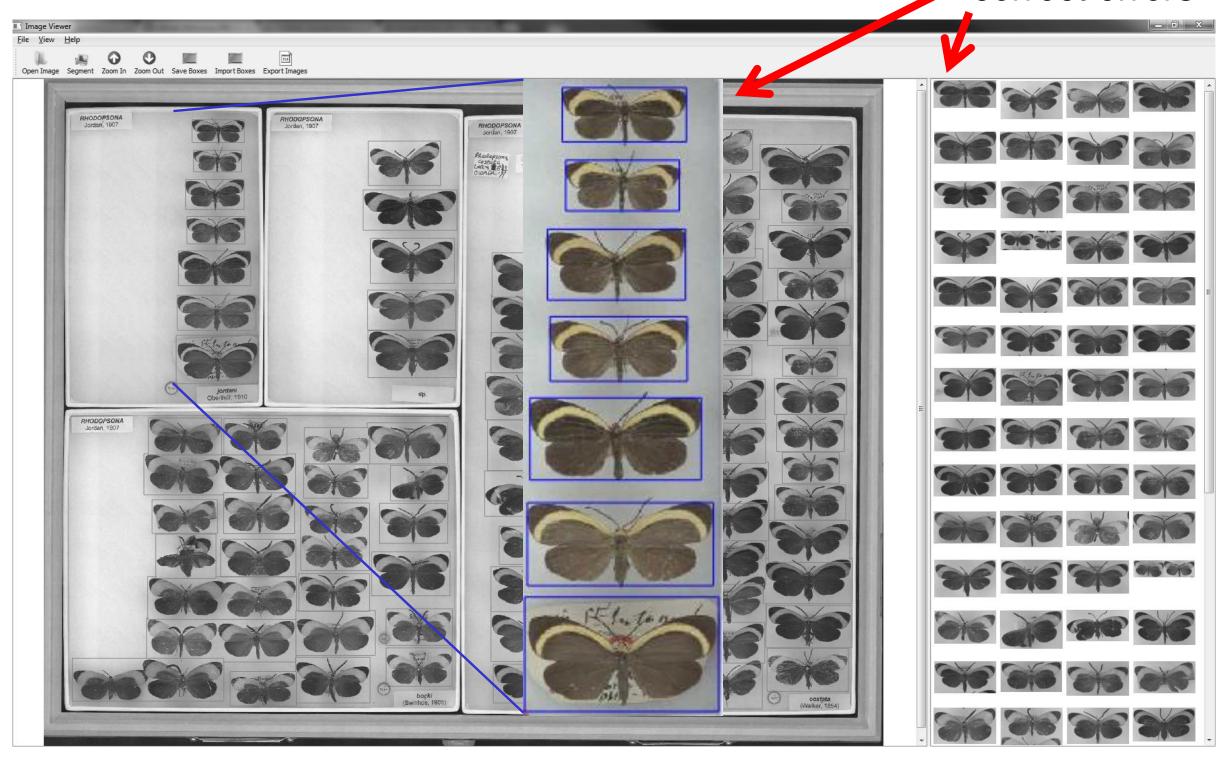
Secondary re-segmentation (seed growing)

Easy to spot & correct errors

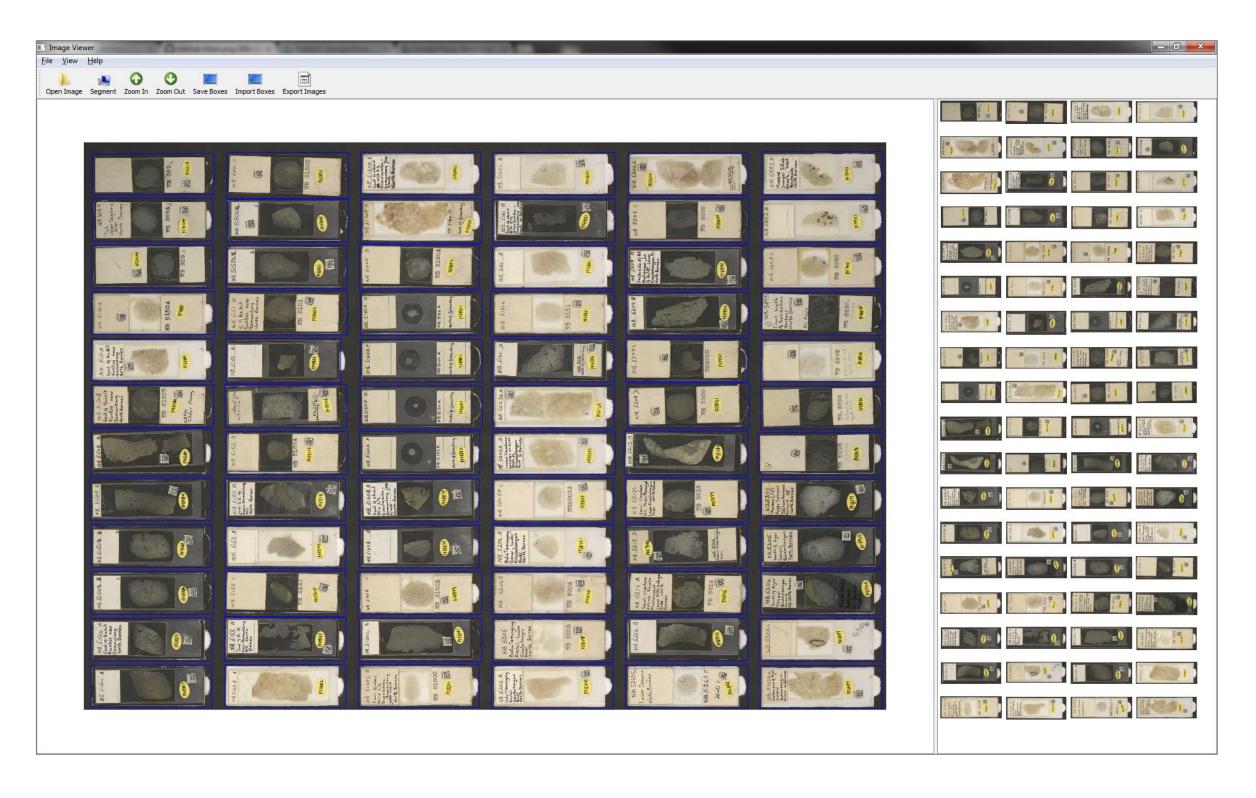


Secondary re-segmentation (seed growing)

Easy to spot & correct errors

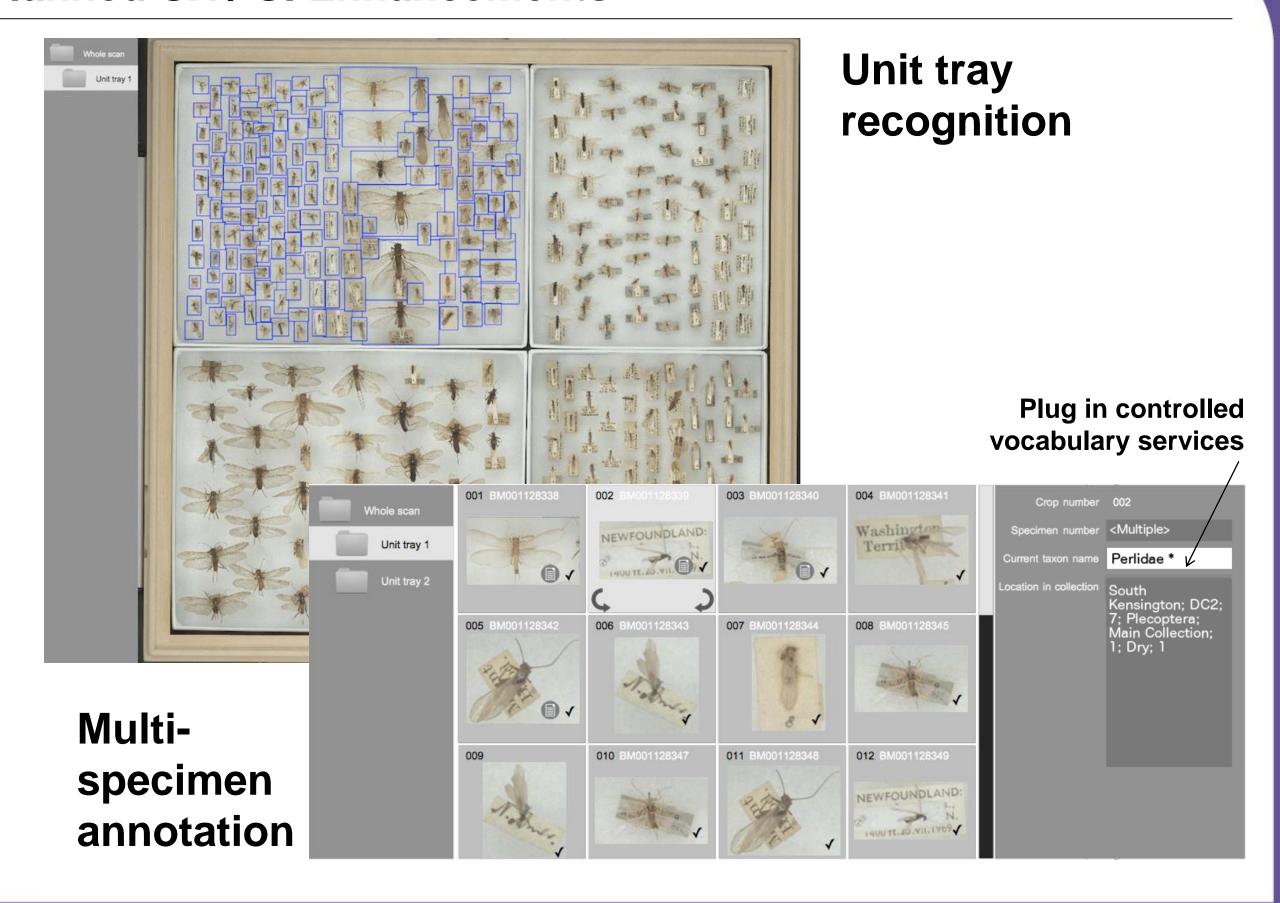


Works on slides & pinned insects



Also testing mineral & fossil samples

Planned UX / UI Enhancements



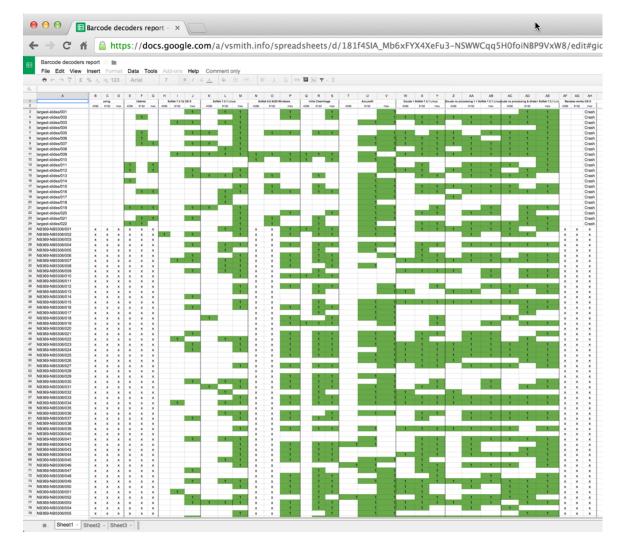
1D & 2D barcode recognition

- Recognition and reading of 1D &
 2D matrix barcodes from images
- Different physical requirements (smallest 6x6mm matrix, readable via handheld scanners)
- Testing open source & commercial libraries at different scan resolutions

Initial results

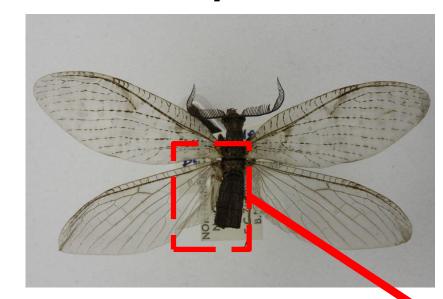
- Commercial solutions outperform open source
- Max. read success 94%
- Idiosyncratic results (different results on different OS)
- Testing continues...





The Holy Grail: label imaging & text recognition

Chauliodes pectinicornis



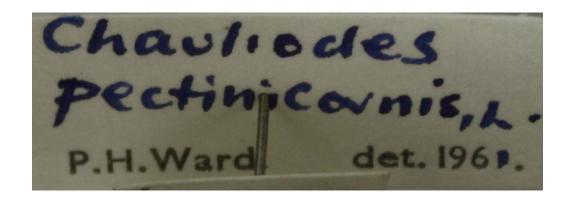


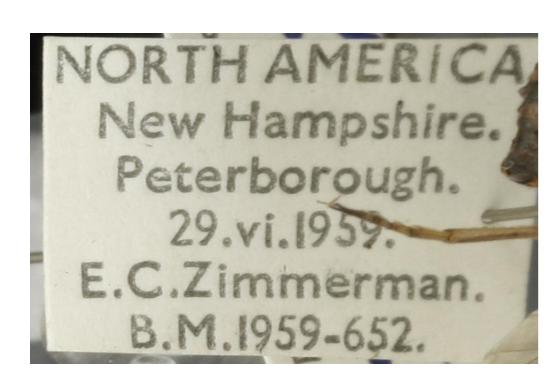
Oorsal





Reconstructed labels





The Holy Grail: label imaging & text recognition

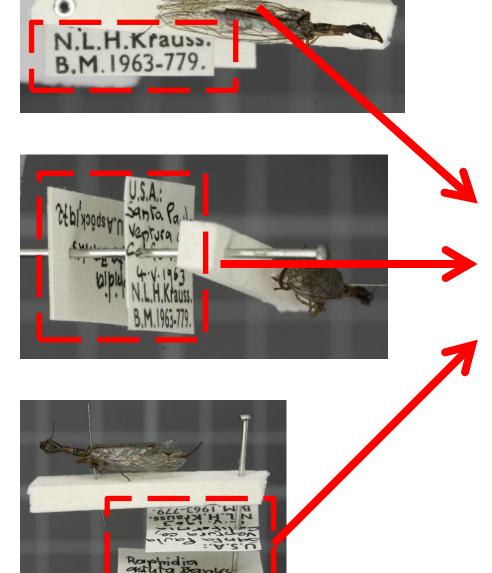
Agulla astuta

Santa Paulas

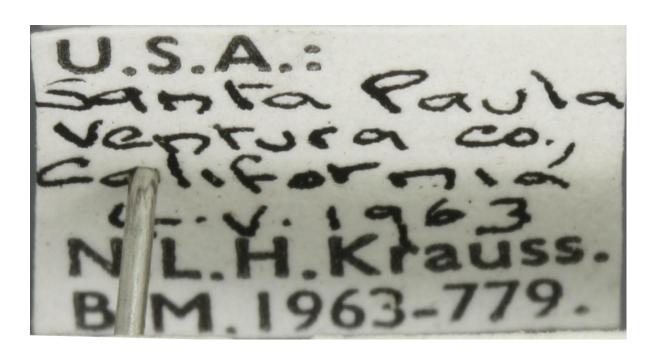
Dorsal

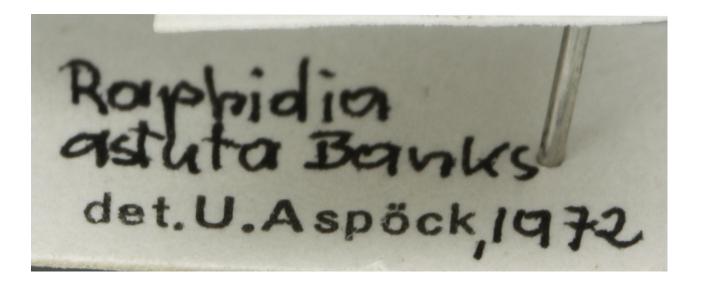
Caudal

_ateral



Reconstructed labels

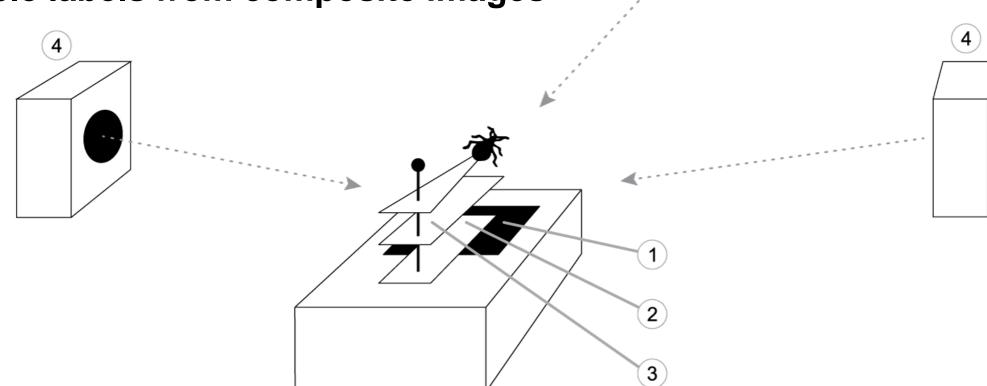




Approaches to label imaging pinned specimens

Could be incorporated as part of the barcode dispensing process

- 1. Barcode dispenser & scanner (two sides barcode labels)
- 2. Freshly pinned barcode label
- 3. Other collection labels
- 4. Multiple label imaging cameras
- 5. Assemble labels from composite images



Acknowledgements

Segmentation algorithm & app. development Stefan van der Walt and Pieter Holtzhausen

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Analysis & testing
Laurence Livermore, Vladimir Blagoderov and Ben Price

Initial specification and fundingVince Smith





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