

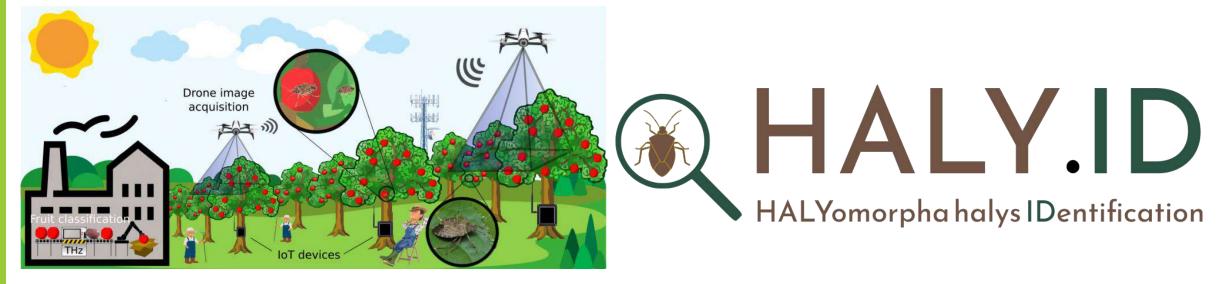




## Monitoring of insect pests in crop fields using spectral imaging

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HALYomorpha halys IDentification Innovative ICT tools for targeted monitoring and sustainable management of the brown marmorated stink bug and other pests



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- Brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha halys*) has rapidly spread in Europe since 2004
- Both adults and nymphs feed by piercing and sucking a great variety of fruits and seeds, causing severe damages on crops
- Field monitoring of insect pests is fundamental to gain information about presence of pests and timely adopt proper actions

**Spectral cameras** mounted on Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) or other Internet of Things (IoT) devices can be **used to improve crop field monitoring** 





The dark brown colour of *H. halys* makes this bug hardly detectable with **RGB cameras or spectral cameras** based on the visible range, since it can be easily confused with tree bark or dry leaves

To overcome the problem of mimicry of *H. halys* and effectively detect the bugs in crop fields it is necessary to move to cameras working in the NIR range

### **IMAGE ACQUISITION**

NIR hyperspectral images of *H. halys* were acquired considering different background types to mimic a real field application scene:

- Green leaves
- Yellow leaves
- Brown leaves
- Grass
- Bark
- Tree branches
- Soil

5 images with different bugs for each background type



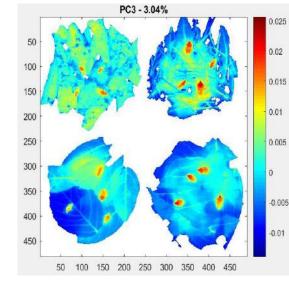
**35** hyperspectral images

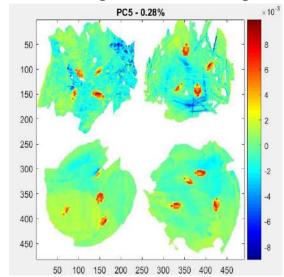


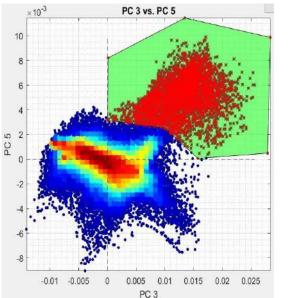
#### EXPLORATORY IMAGE ANALYSIS (PCA)

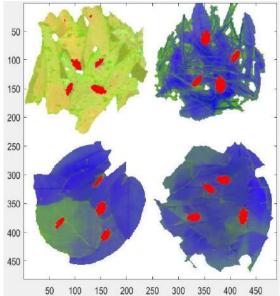


Loadings for PC 3,5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600









#### CLASSIFICATION: H. halys vs Background

Mean center

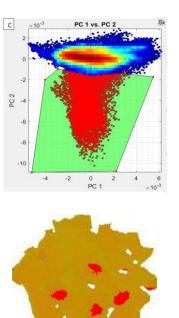
H. halve

Mean center

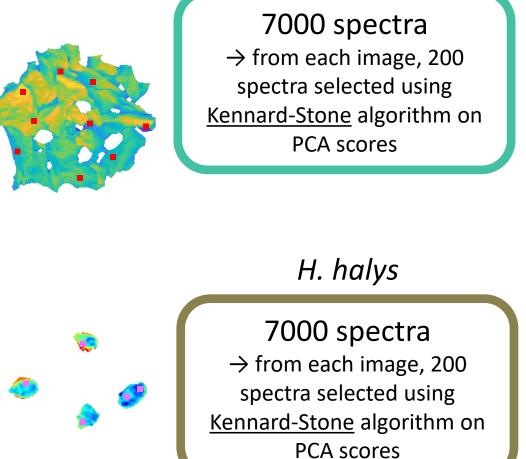
+ PCA

+ PCA

**MASKING** to separate pixels belonging to bugs and background



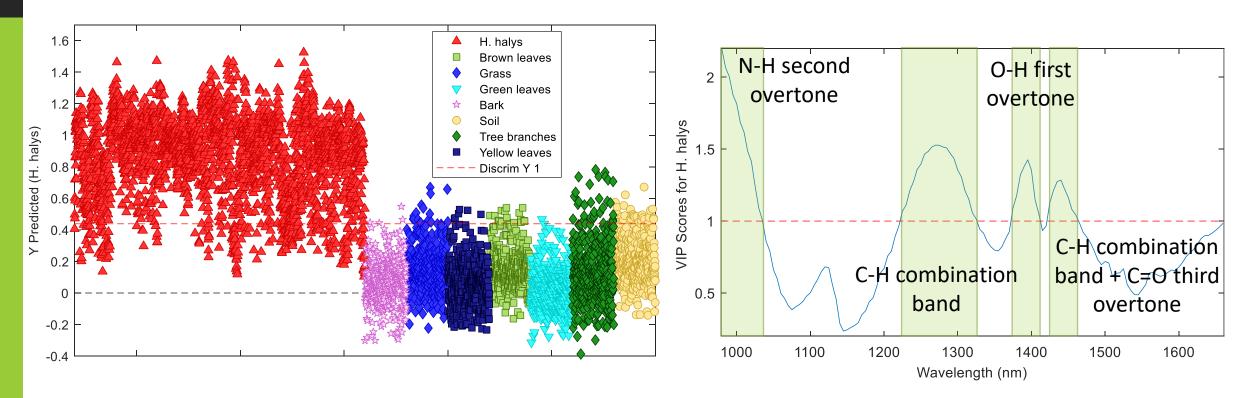
SNV + mean center PCA



BACKGROUND

#### CLASSIFICATION: H. halys vs Background

	Cross-validation	Prediction of external test set
SENSITIVITY	0.908	0.916
SPECIFICITY	0.959	0.962
EFFICIENCY	0.933	0.939



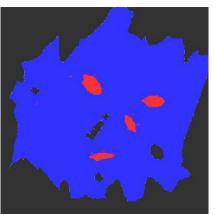
#### CLASSIFICATION: H. halys vs BACKGROUND

Predicted as *H. halys* 

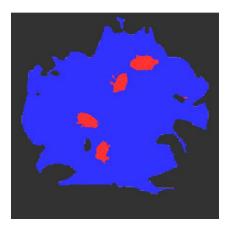
Predicted as background



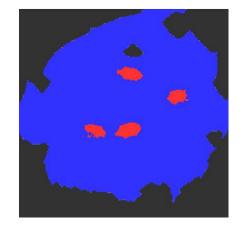
RGB images

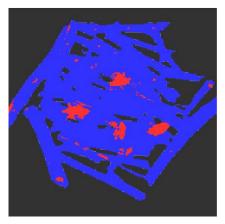


Bark



BROWN LEAVES





GREEN LEAVES

TREE BRANCHES









#### **CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES**

- In this preliminary study we obtained satisfacory results in the discrimination between *H. halys* and different backgrounds using NIR-HSI.
- We also obtained useful information about relevant variables able to discriminate *H. halys* and backgrounds.
- Furter steps will consist in the application of more refined classification and variable selection methods to automatically identify relevant spectral variables.
- Selected variables will be used to simulate a cheaper and faster multispectral imaging system starting from hyperspectral data

# Thank you for your attention

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