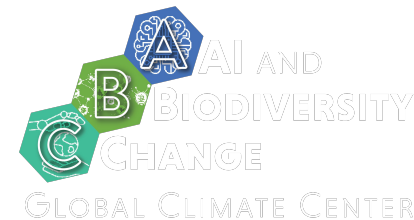
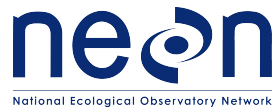


The Beetle Problem

Species Identification & Trait Segmentation

Alyson East | Sam Stevens | S M Rayeed



Background

- NEON sites collect beetle samples
- Processing the samples MANUALLY is impractical

Key challenges:

- Species identification takes 45 mins to several hours per specimen.
- Morphological traits measurement is tedious and hard.

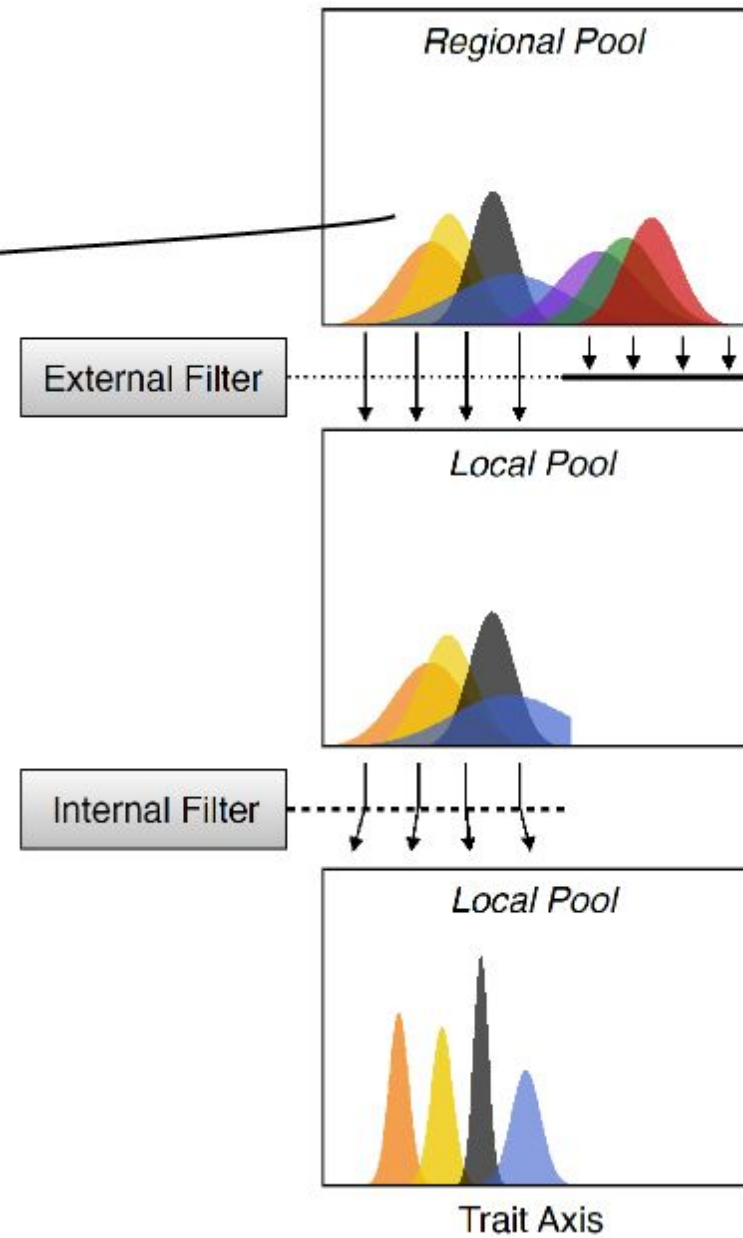
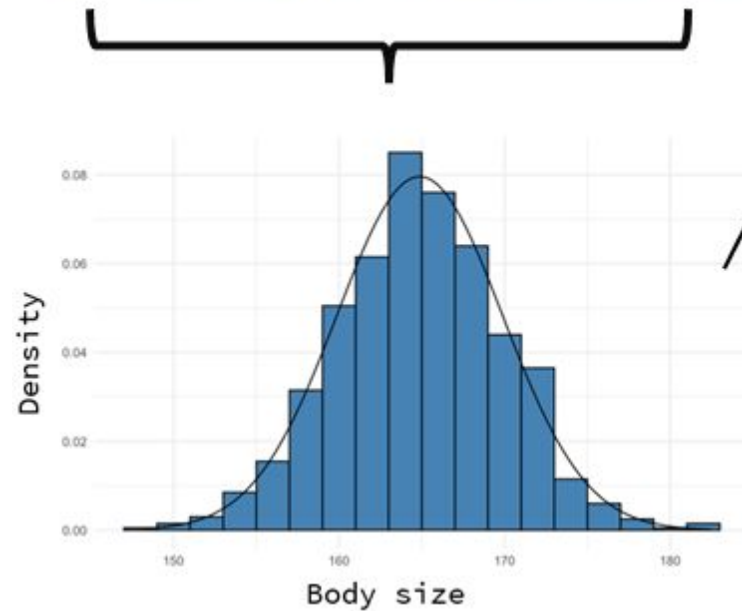
As a result, tens of thousands of specimens in the NEON biorepository remain underutilized for ecological research.

Research Question

How can AI and foundation models streamline the process of morphological trait segmentation for biodiversity analysis, particularly focusing on Hawaiian beetle species?

Additional: Can we finetune BioClip or any foundation model for identification of hawaiian beetle species?

WHY?



Observed
local
community

Project Goals

1. *Develop a pipeline for precise segmentation and measurement of key beetle traits, such as body size, abdomen size, thorax size, and elytra length & width.*
2. *Fine-tune existing foundation models (e.g. BioClip) to help identify Hawaiian beetle species with a greater level of accuracy.*

Method : Fieldwork

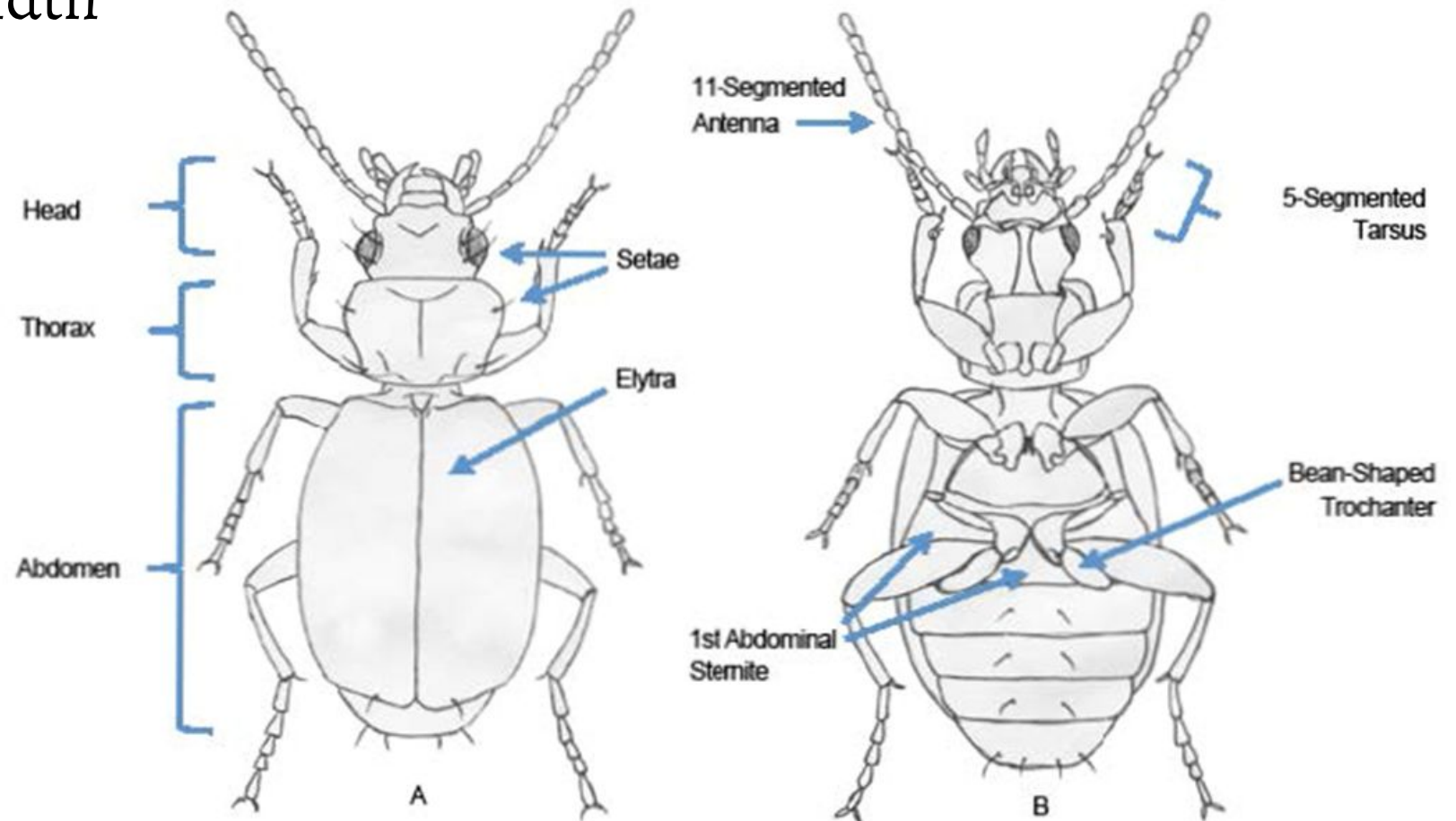
- Beetles are not sampled in winter at NEON-PUUM site
- We will not be collecting new pit trap samples

Method : Labwork

- Trait Measurement of already collected & processed samples

Labwork: Measure Traits

- Elytra Length & Width
- Full Body Size
- Abdomen size
- Thorax Size



Labwork: Step. 1 Segment Beetle



Individual Beetle



Segmented Beetle



Beetle (NO BG)

Labwork : Step. 2 Segment Elytra



Beetle (NO BG)

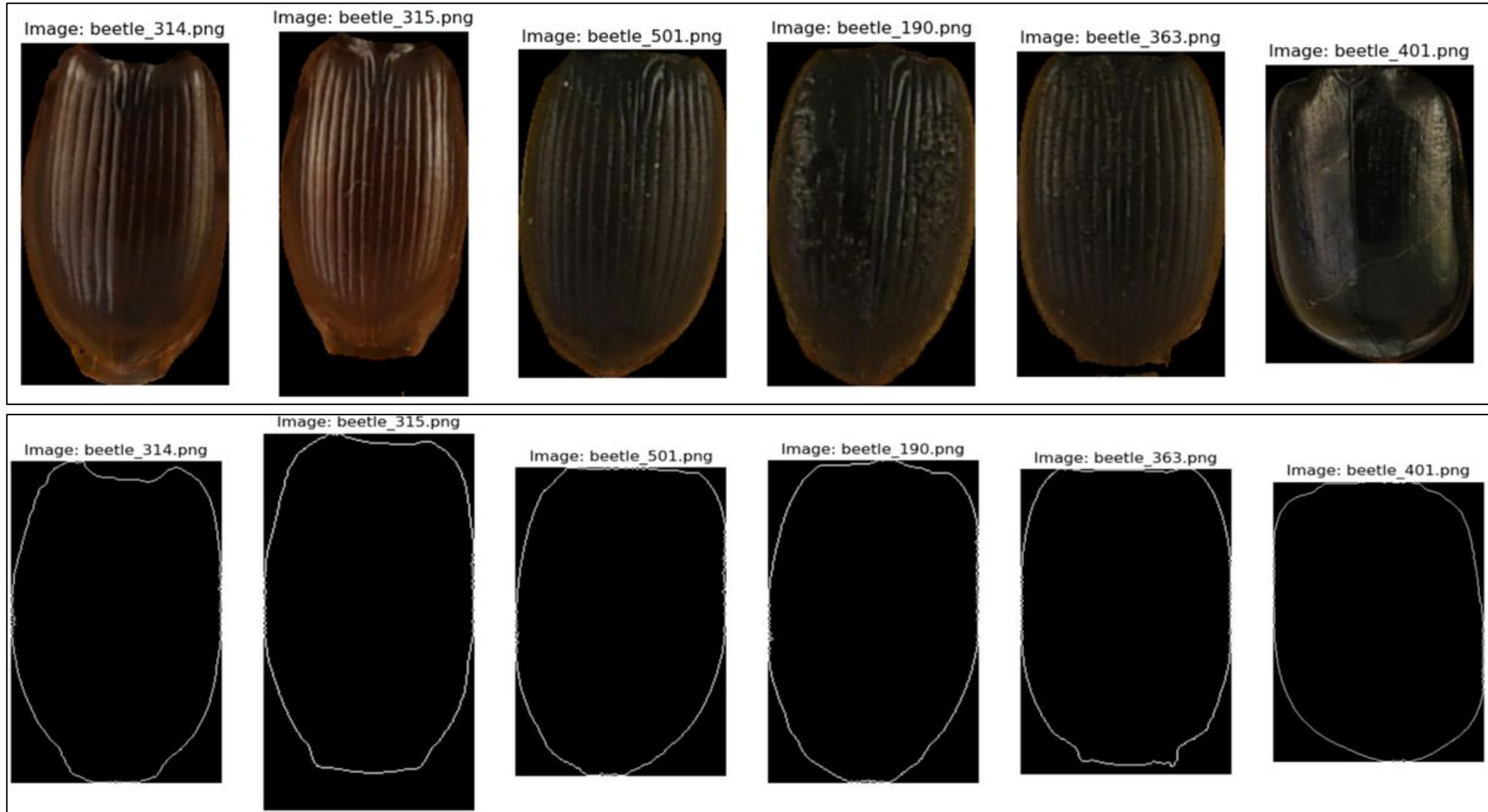


Elytra Segmented

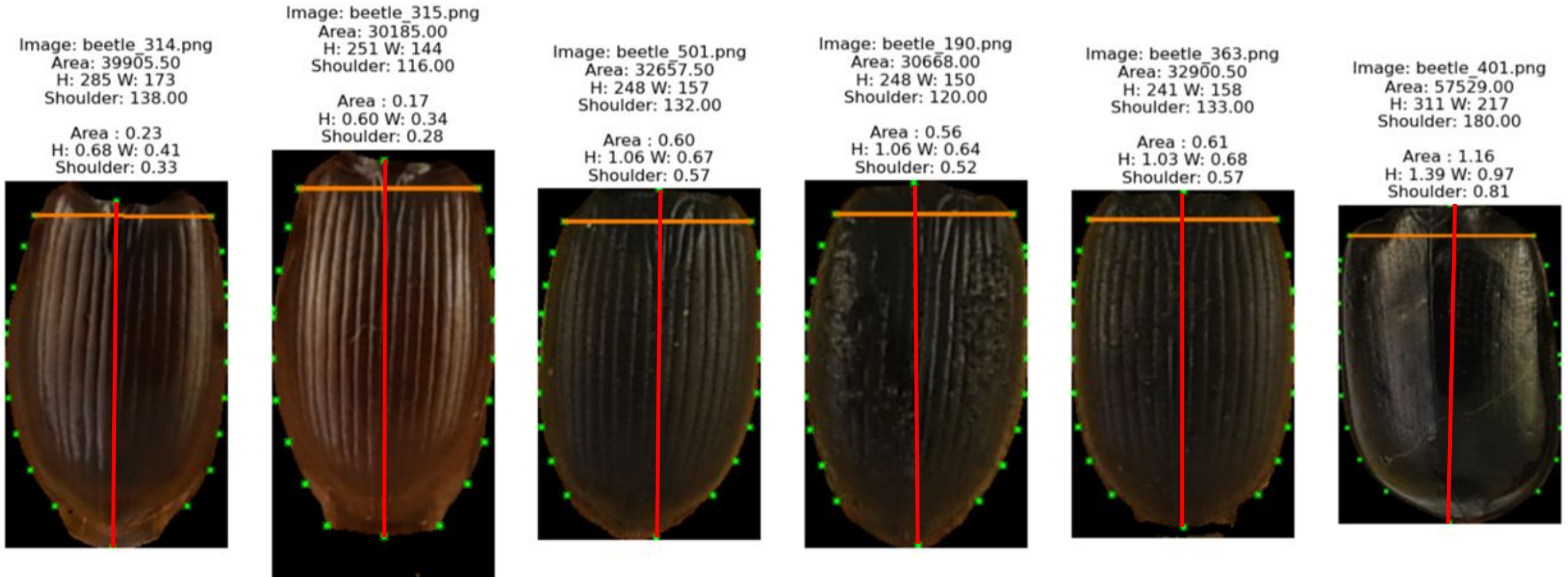


Elytra

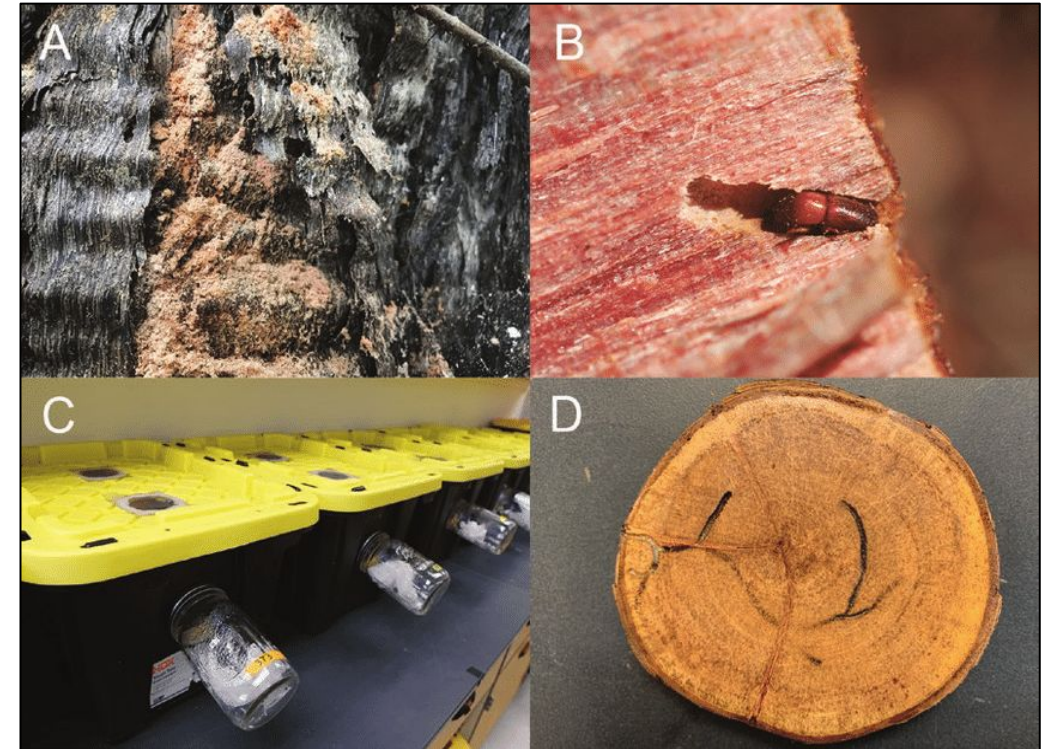
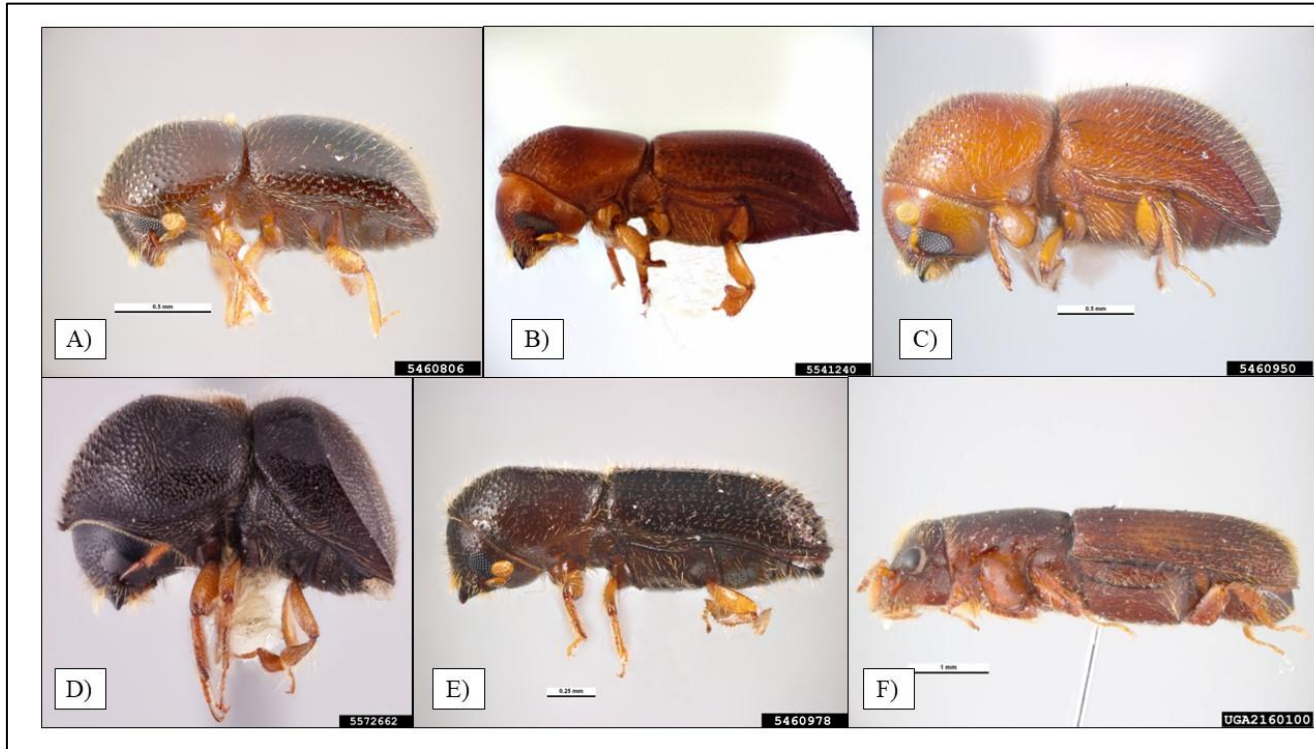
Labwork : Step. 3 Elytra Edge Detection



Labwork : Step 4. Landmarks, length & width



More: Hawaiian Beetle Identification



Ambrosia Beetle (L) and Rapid 'ōhi'a Death ([ROD](#))

More: Hawaiian Beetle Identification



Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle ([CRB](#))

Thank You ...