

LANTERN-RD: Enabling Deep Learning for Mitigation of the Invasive Spotted Lanternfly

Srivatsa Kundurthy – The Academy for Mathematics, Science and Engineering



Problem

- The Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) is an invasive planthopper that threatens biodiversity and the agricultural economy.
- There is currently no publicly available dataset of SLF images.
- Thus, there is an inability to develop computer vision methods such as pose estimation, detection, and accurate identification to help mitigate the invasive SLF.

Contribution

- LANTERN-RD a novel image dataset of the invasive SLF and look-alikes.
- Baseline convolutional neural network validating dataset.
- Mobile Application Framework for identification of SLF against visually similar species.







lighting

conditions,

backgrounds

Figure 1. The SLF and its look-alikes. Similar body-shape, color, and the presence of a bright pink, orange, or red underwing contribute to the visual similarity of these insects.

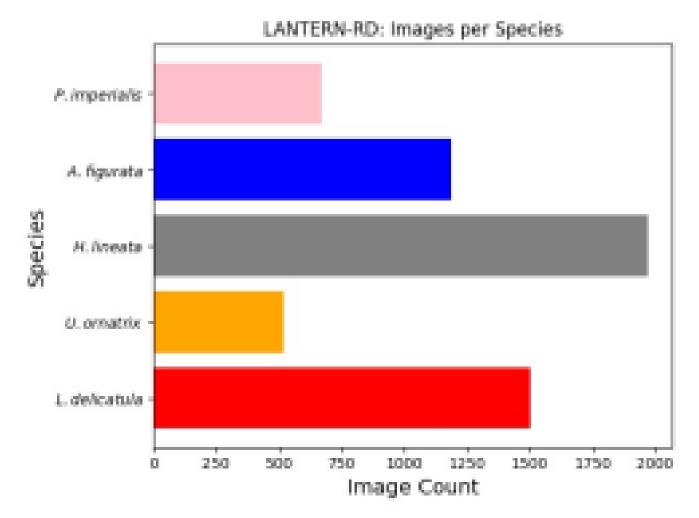


Figure 2. Distribution of Images Per Species.

 URL-form Classes Varied poses,

5850

Images

Baseline CNN

- VGG-16 Architecture
- 60-20-20 split
- 50 epochs at rate 1e-3

pecies	F1 Score
delicatula (Spotted Lanternfly)	0.983
figurata (Tiger Moth)	0.946
imperialis (Pink Underwing)	0.935
ornatrix (Bella Moth)	0.984
lineata (White-Lined Sphinx Moth)	0.989

97.20% Test Accuracy

Mobile Application Framework

- Media Sensationalization of the SLF problem.
- Citizen Action: "Stomp It Out!".
- An identification framework is necessary to prevent wildlife damage.

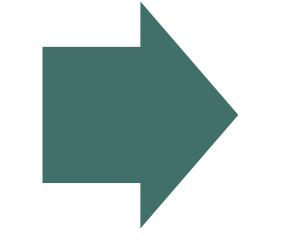
Conclusion

- Introducing LANTERN-RD, a curated dataset of images of the invasive SLF and look-alikes to enable downstream CV applications.
- 5 Classes and 5850 images.
- Baseline Classifier achieves 97.20% Accuracy.
- Performance validates potential of dataset.
- App framework proposal for public and researchers involved in mitigation.
- Future: Community submissions.

Curation

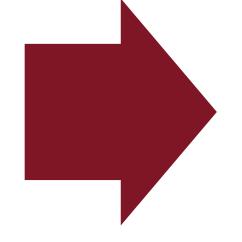
Extraction

- Sources: LAION, Bing
- Strategic queries to assemble initial uncurated dataset



Automated Filtration

- Image Hashing to remove duplicates
- Caption-parsing for keywords



Additional Filtration

 Manual Parsing for final dataset

Feed Into Baseline Classifier

Capture & Upload Image of Suspected SLF

Output Prediction of Insect Class