Technical Working Party on Testing Methods and Techniques	TWM/2/13
Second Session	Original: English
Virtual meeting, April 8 to 11, 2024	Date: April 2, 2024

APPLICATION OF IMAGING ANALYSIS ON DUS TEST

Document prepared by an expert from China

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The annex to this document contains a copy of a presentation "Application of Imaging Analysis on DUS Test", to be made by an expert from China, at the second session of the Technical Working Party on Testing Methods and Techniques (TWM).

[Annex follows]

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ANNEX





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Basic Facilities

- > Greenhouse: 5,606.4m²
- Isolation Greenhouse: 320m²
- > Net House: 40,921m²
- > Plastic Greenhouse: 1,008 m²
- > Middle-term Seed Storage Bank: 340.99m³
- Laboratory: 502m²

Information Platform

- > WiFi Controlled Water-Fertilizer System
- > Zigbee Management System
- > Database for Variety Testing
- Management Center for Propagating Materials
- > Collecting and Analysis System of Phenotypic Data
- > Electronic Archive Management System

 ≈ 700 candidate varieties for DUS test annually (assigned by MARA or demanded by breeders)

> 100 enterprises enjoying our testing services







1. Intelligent analysis technology for maize characteristics of anthocyanin coloration

✓ Our team is currently conducting intelligent analysis research on the anthocyanins coloration of maize silk, leaf sheaths, glume base, middle part of glume, and glume top, *etc.*.





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✓ Our team is applying the technology of point cloud reconstruction to construct three-dimensional images of plants and tassels, locate key parts and feature points in the three-dimensional images, and analyze some plant characteristics of maize. The data acquisition efficiency of tassel characteristics can reach 200 sample per hour.



Image acquisition

Trajectory restoration

Data analysis and output

4. Drone platform for analysis of maize canopy characteristics

✓ Our team integrated hyperspectral, thermal imaging, LiDAR and other sensors into the drone platform, and is currently conducting high-throughput analysis research on maize vegetation index, coverage, green degree, plant height and other canopy characteristics. The next step is to conduct research on disease resistance, ect..







- 1. Seed vigor testing based on conventional methods
- ✓ Our results showed that, the mean coefficient of variation (CV) of vigor index of individual seed within a variety reached 64.87, indicating that the conventional methods are not only time-consuming and labor-intensive, but also has high risk in the testing accuracy due to the fact that small sample representing large sample. (Qiao, *et al.* 2023)



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respectively. (Qiao, et al. 2023)



✓ On the basis of combining multispectral imaging and deep learning, our team has conducted nondestructive testing of rice seed vigor, and developed the prediction model (MsiFormer) for rice seed germination. Our results showed that, MsiFormer surpassed other conventional deep learning models in all evaluation metrics, with accuracy up to 94.17%. (Qiao, *et al.* 2023)













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