



A Dataset for Semantic and Instance Segmentation of Modern Fruit Orchards Tieqiao Wang, Abhinav Jain, Liqiang He, Cindy Grimm, Sinisa Todorovic





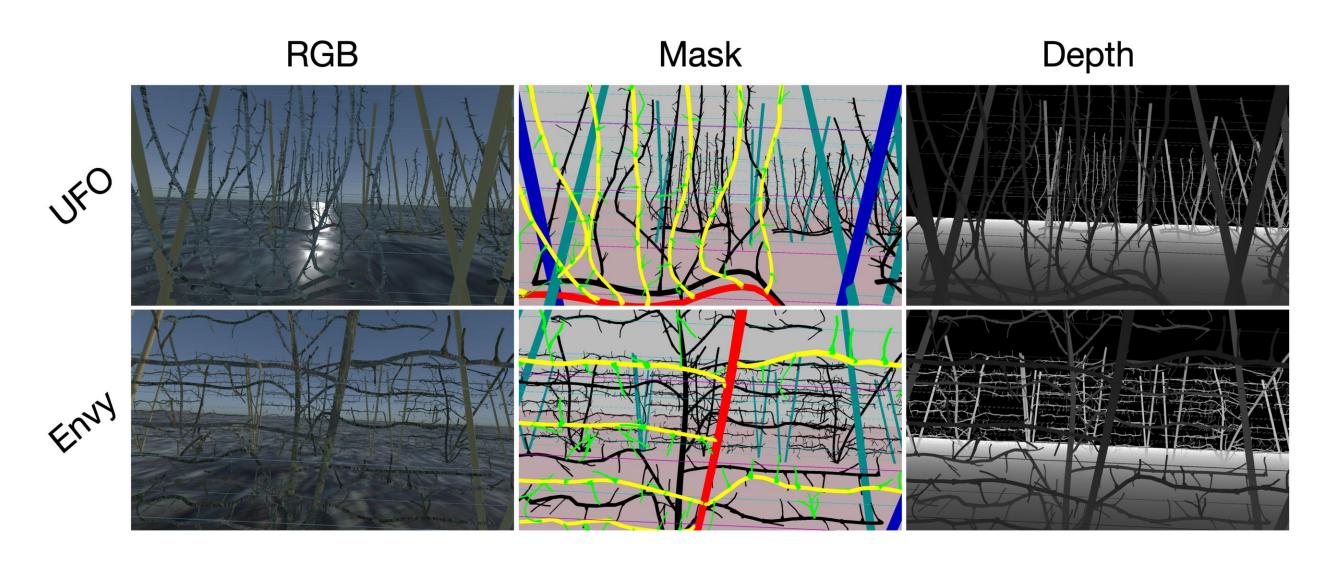
Data & Code

Goal:

> Benchmark a large dataset for semantic and instance segmentation of elongated thin objects in cluttered scenes, e.g., branches of fruit trees in modern orchards.

Dataset:

> Synthetic data: 5,000 images per tree type - Envy apple and UFO cherry tree type - with ground-truth depths and segmentation masks of 9 semantic classes.



> Real-world data: 132 RGB videos of Cherry trees (68,760) frames) and 91 videos of Apple trees (91,470 frames)



> Additional data: 500 synthetic meshes of trees for 3D reconstruction and simulation.

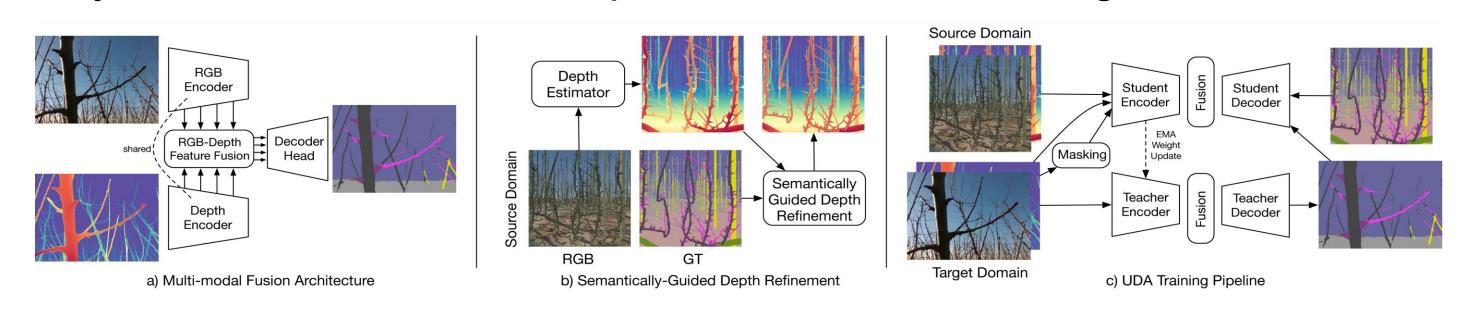
Motivation and Key Challenges:

- > Automating orchard tasks, like pruning fruit trees, demands detailed tree-structure understanding to achieve robotic manipulation.
- > There are no large-scale, labeled datasets of orchard scenes.
- > Manual labeling of tree branches is challenging and prone to errors.

Two Tasks:

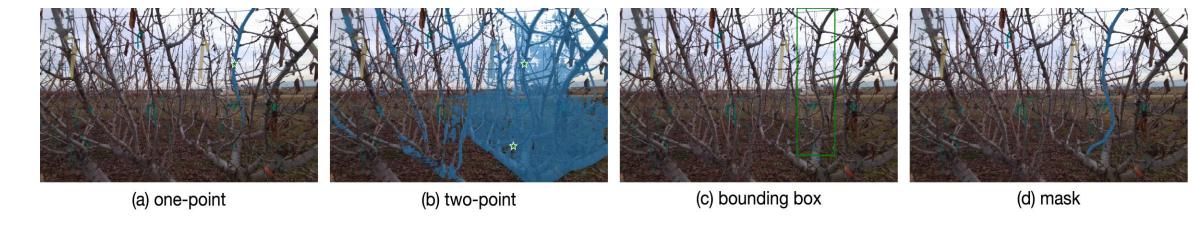
mask prompt frame

Domain Adaptation for Segmentation. Our Unsupervised approach - Semantically-Guided Depth Refinement - improves synthetic-to-real data adaptation for semantic segmentation.



> Instance Segmentation under Supervised Setting. Our approach SAM-M2F – enables annotation propagation throughout the video.

Baseline: SAM2 with visual prompt



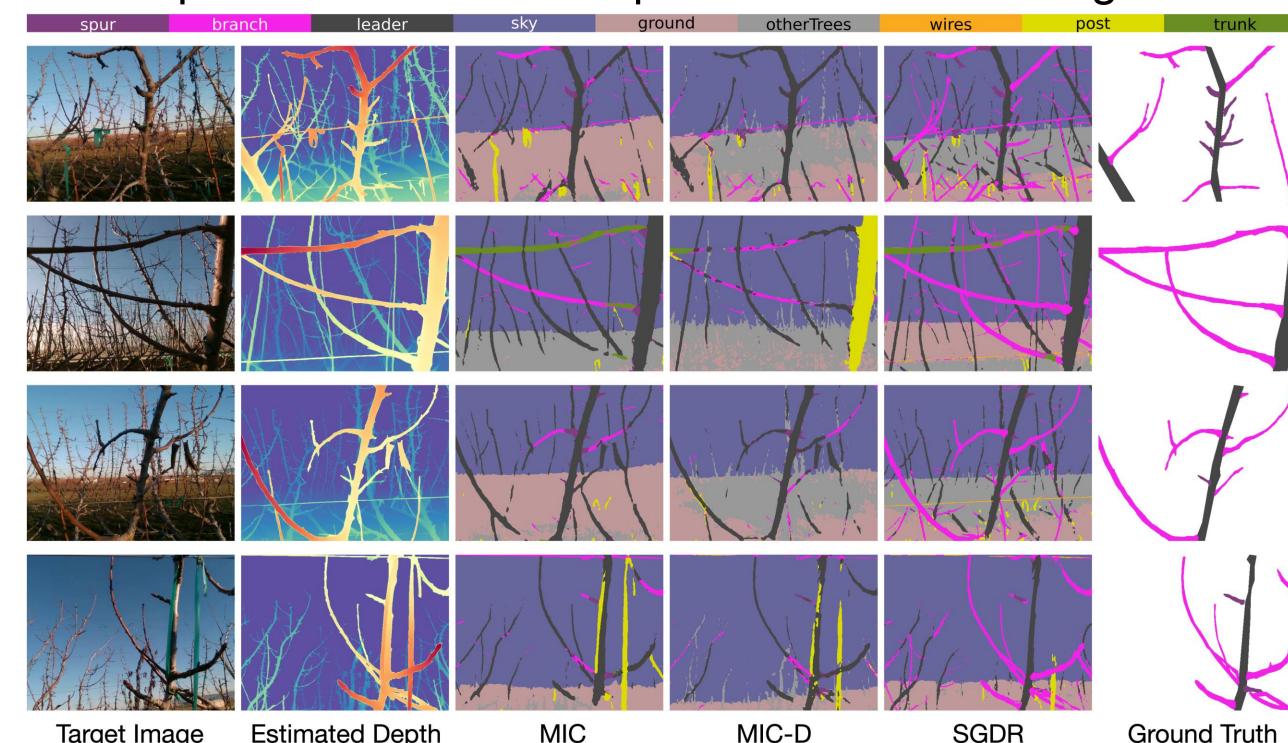
Our approach: SAM-M2F



instance object segmentation throughout the video

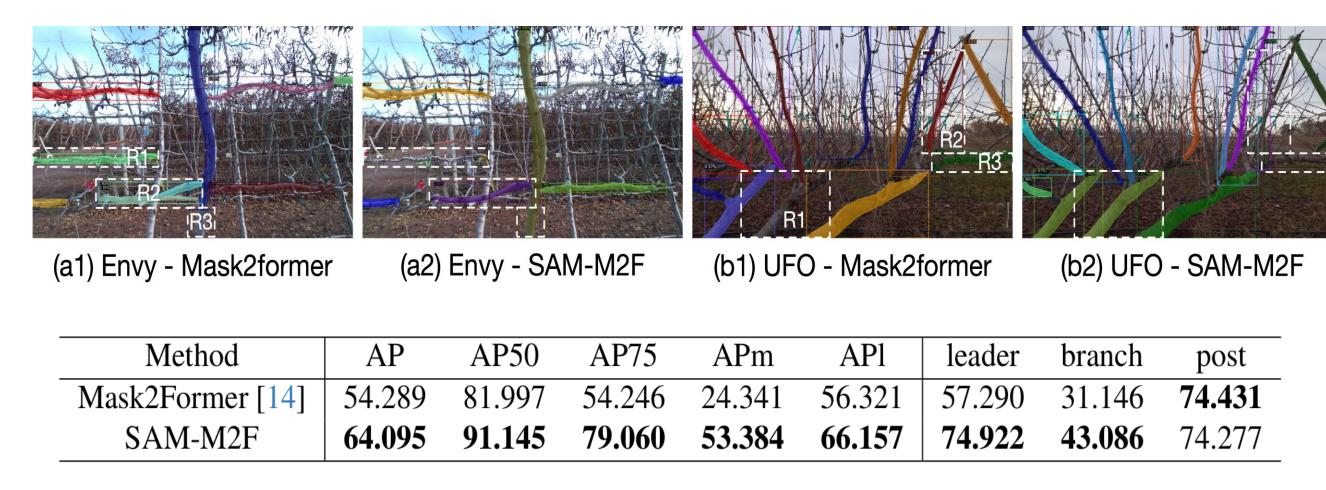
Results:

Unsupervised Domain Adaptation - Semantic Segmentation



	IoU			Acc			Overall		
Method	spur	branch	leader	spur	branch	leader	aAcc	mIoU	mAcc
MIC [32]	28.7	37.7	76.5	45.3	39.4	87.1	69.7	47.6	57.3
MIC-D	27.0	29.2	64.3	39.4	30.0	76.4	59.7	40.2	48.6
SGDR	33.6	58.6	76.4	55.6	69.5	79.5	74.9	56.2	68.2

Supervised Learning - Instance Segmentation



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