

Visual Search and Classification of Art Collections

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Given ...

The Beazley Classical Art Collection at Oxford:

- 100K objects (mainly vases)
- 120K images of these









How can state of the art computer vision algorithms help: art experts? and/or the general public?

The Beazley Classical Art Collection

- maintained by experts for many years
- wealth of information on each vase
- mission statement to make collection available

Shape: amphora, neck;

Fabric: athenian;

Technique: black-figure;

Date: 550-500;
Artist: affecter;
Scholar: gardner;

Decoration: horsemen, draped men, one with spear, youth; youth and men, some draped, one with spear, one with fillet; zeus seated on chair (with lion) holding sceptre, hermes, draped men, some with spears, bird; youth and men, some draped, with spears;



Two classes of algorithms:

1. Object classification:

- Given a photo of any classical vase, classify it into its shape category, e.g. amphora, aryballos, krater ...
- Use 'GrabCut' of Rother et al for segmentation
- Visual descriptor + supervised classification

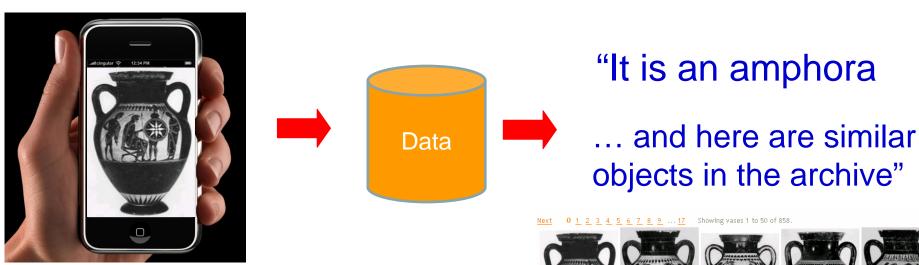
2. Exact object matching:

- Given a photo of a vase in the collection, retrieve information on that vase
- Visual google style of Sivic & Zisserman, 2003
- Large scale implementation of Philbin et al, 2007
- Uses visual words to index, affine homography to verify and rank

1. Object (shape) classification

The Objective ...

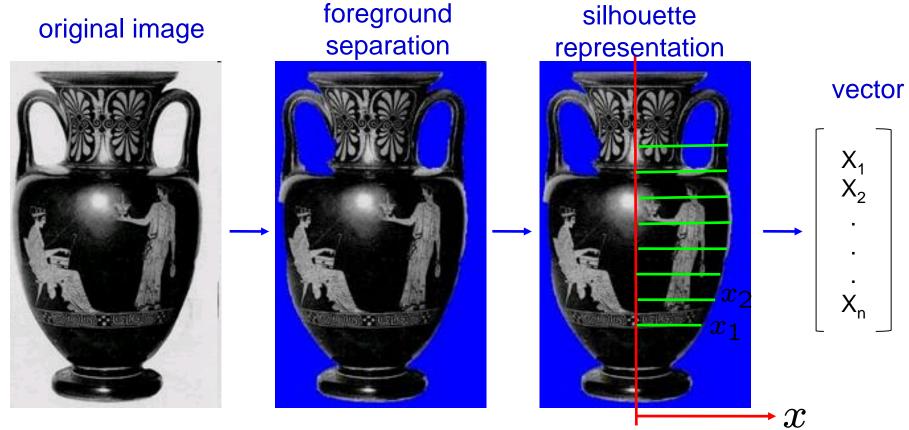
- Given a photo of a vase
 - classify its shape and retrieve similar vases from the archive



What is this?

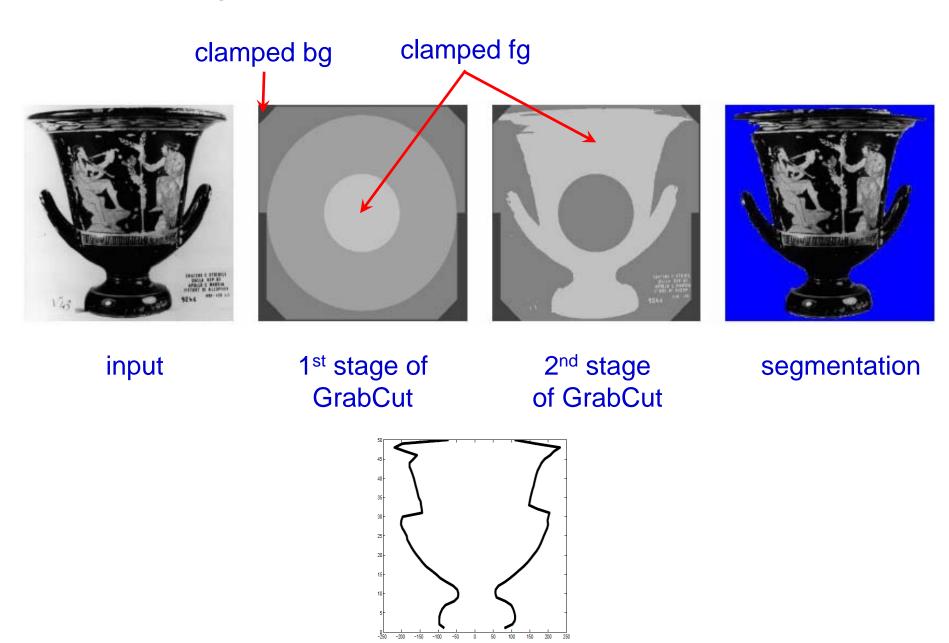
only shape of silhouette used

Shape Representation



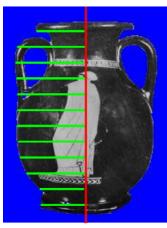
- No representation of patterns or surface markings
- 100-dimensional "vase shape space"

Shape segmentation - details



Shape Representation- details



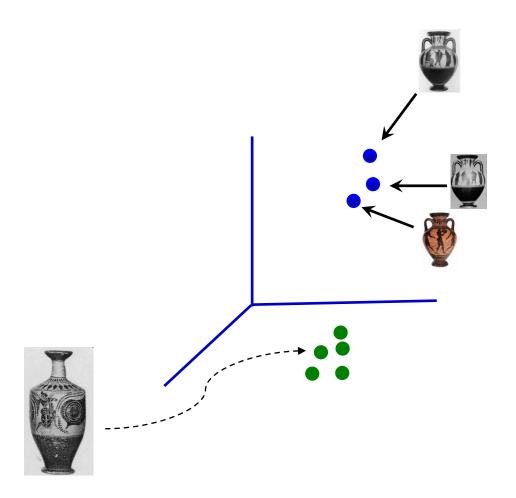


silhouette (both sides)

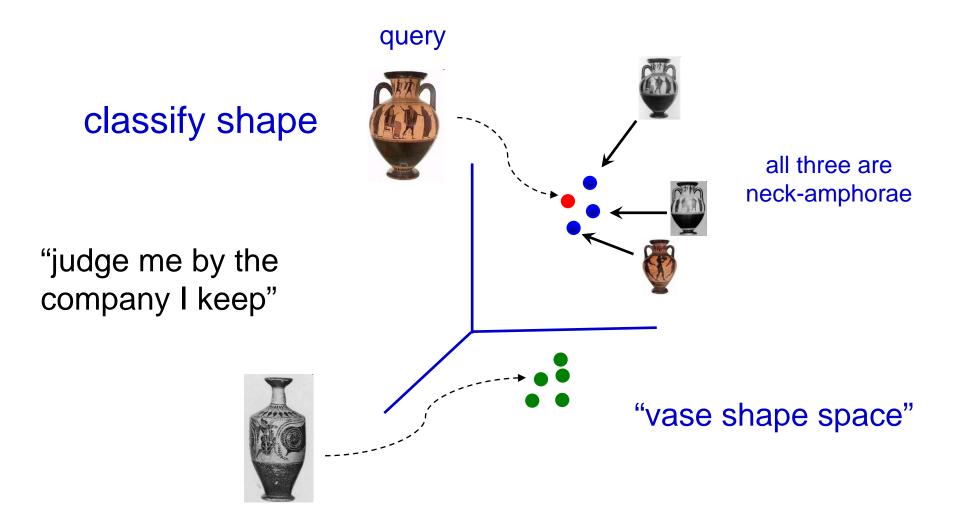


handles

Vase shape space



3 nearest neighbour classifier



use random forest of KD trees for approximate NN search

Step by step demonstration:

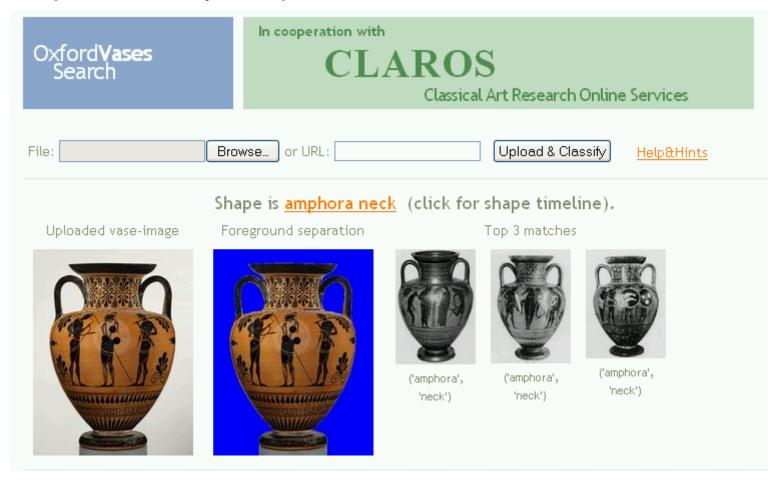
Step 1: upload image



URL: http://arthur.robots.ox.ac.uk:8088/

Step by step demonstration:

Step 2: classify shape



Step by step demonstration:

Step 3: matches in the Beazley archive



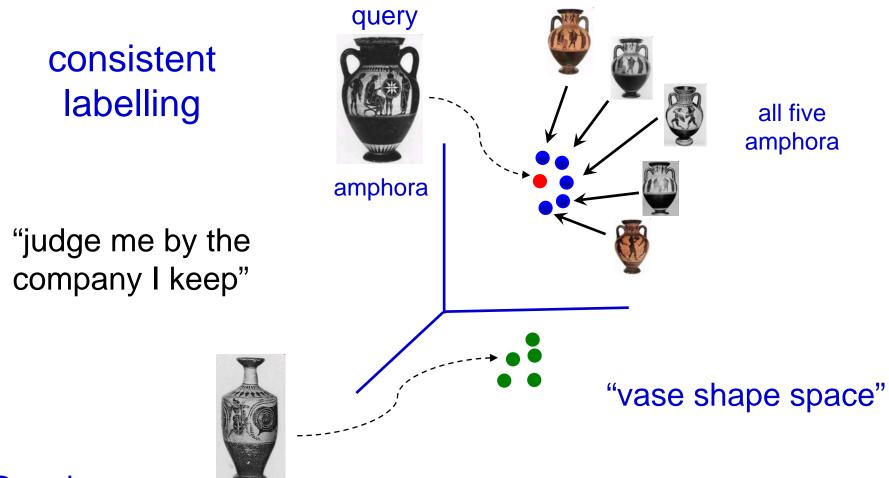
Application: check for inconsistent labelling in archive

Method:

- use each image in turn as a query
- determine if predicted shape class matches labelled class

Result: there are many mistakes (hundreds)

Compute five nearest neighbours for each vase



Require:

- five nearest neighbours to have the same label
- and to be within a distance of 7000

Mislabelled (about 185)

Example



('amphora', ")



('lekythos', 'squat')



('lekythos',
'squat')



('lekythos', 'squat')



('lekythos', 'squat')



('lekythos', 'squat')

Incompletely labelled (about 82)

Example



('amphora', ")



('amphora', 'panathenaic')



'panathenaic')



('amphora', 'panathenaic')



('amphora', 'panathenaic')



('amphora', 'panathenaic')

Subclass does not agree

Correcting vase meta-info records

- Provided a tool to easily check potentially mislabelled vases
- Web-interface to amend shape annotation and correct misor incomplete labels
- Next: relax strict requirements for inconsistent labeling ...

2. Particular object retrieval

The Objective ...

- Retrieve images from the collection using only visual information
 - retrieval based on exact match of surface markings and shape



Example

Search results

Search results 1 to 20 of 1221%

query



Abspath: /data3/vases/allcc001001/lmages100/00/7207.colour2/CC001001.JPE

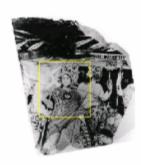
Score: 444.0

Transition of the second

Abspath: /data3/vases/allcc001001/lmages100/00/7207.part/CC001001.JPE

Score: 11.0

-



Abspath: /data3/vases/allcc001001/Images100/00/7207.colour/CC001001.JPE

Score: 11.0

S



Abspath: /data3/vases/allcc001001/Images100/203/203805.B.DRAW/CC001001.JPE

Score: 0.016676

Warning: Score is low - result may be incorrect



Upload query image from file or URL **Example**

Search results

query



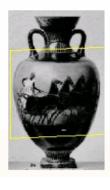
Abspath: allcc001001/Images200/011012/303121.B/CC001001.jpe

Score: 10.0

Abspath: allcc001001/Images200/GB01/CVA.GB01.31.2b/CC001001.jpe

Warning: Score is low - result may be incorrect





Application: check for duplicate vases in archive

Method:

- use each image in turn as a query
- determine if all the matching vases have the same id

Result: there are many duplicates (thousands)

Examples: exact duplicates – same image, different object in database



283 of these

Close ups and sub images (1559 of these)

Example 1/3

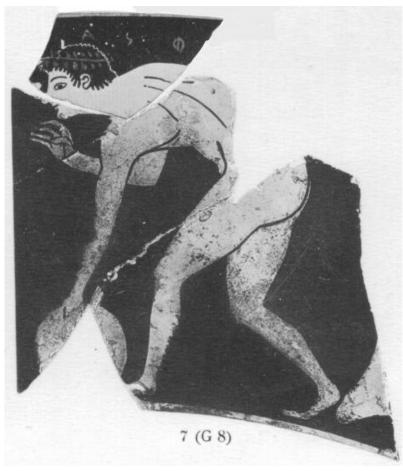




Close ups and sub images (1559 of these)

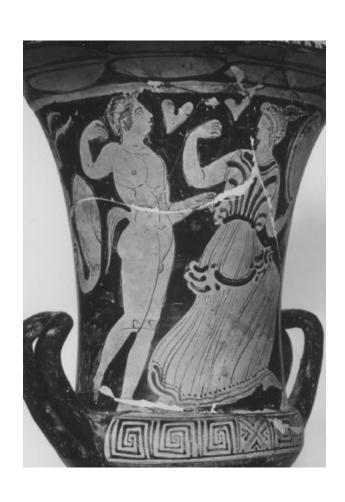
Example 2/3





Close ups and sub images (1559 of these)

Example 3/3



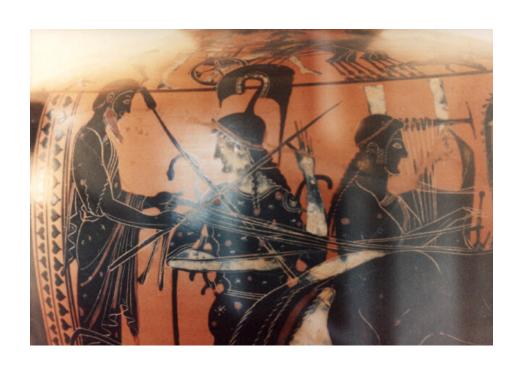


Example 1/6





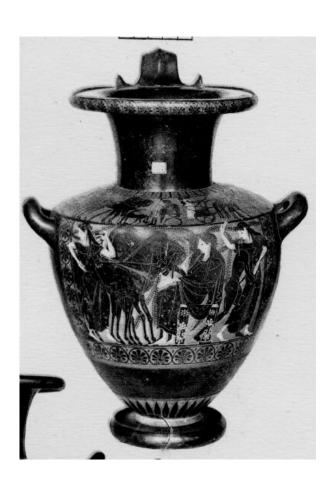
Example 2/6



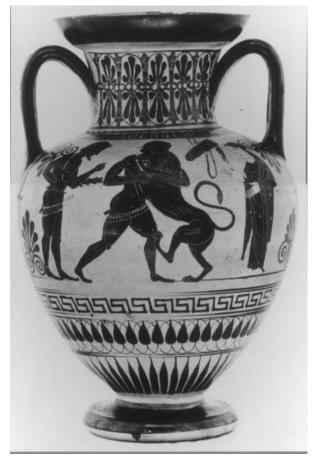


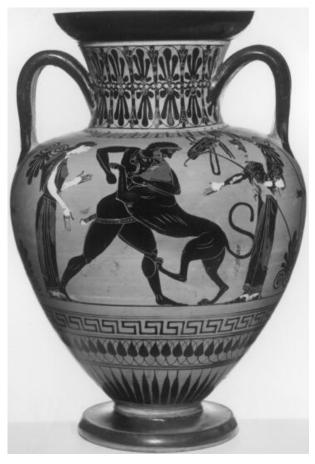
Example 3/6





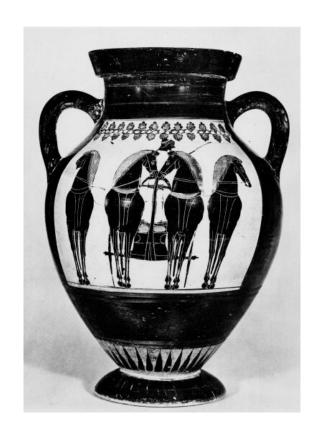
Example 4/6: Not a duplicate

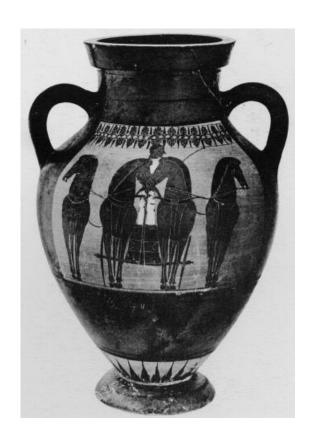




Heracles strangling the Nemean lion

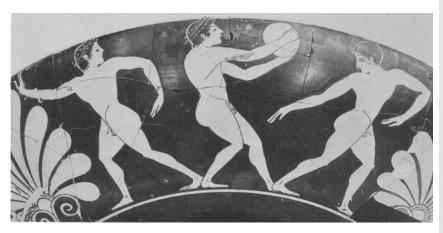
Example 5/6: Not a duplicate





Frontal chariots

Example 6/6: Not a duplicate





Summary

- Organization of art collections is entirely text based at present
- Questions that can be answered effortlessly with CV algorithms:
 - Is this object already in the archive?
 - Is this object duplicated in the database (same visual object, more than one entry)?
 - Is this object consistently classified/tagged?

Futures:

- visual merging of two databases
- for vases, classification of decorations
- also 3D reconstruction