



Figure 9. Experiment result

VII . Conclusion

In this paper, a novel algorithm is proposed to facilitate the automated counting and identification of cell colonies in a Petri dish. The original Petri dish image is firstly converted to a black white version. A distance transform is then carried out to high- light the colony centers. Finally, a progressive erosion approach is adopted

to isolate and identify all the individual colonies. Experiment results show that the algorithm performs well on practical Petri dish images. In the future, more sophisticated models of the colony clusters can be built and incorporated into the algorithm to further enhance its performance.

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