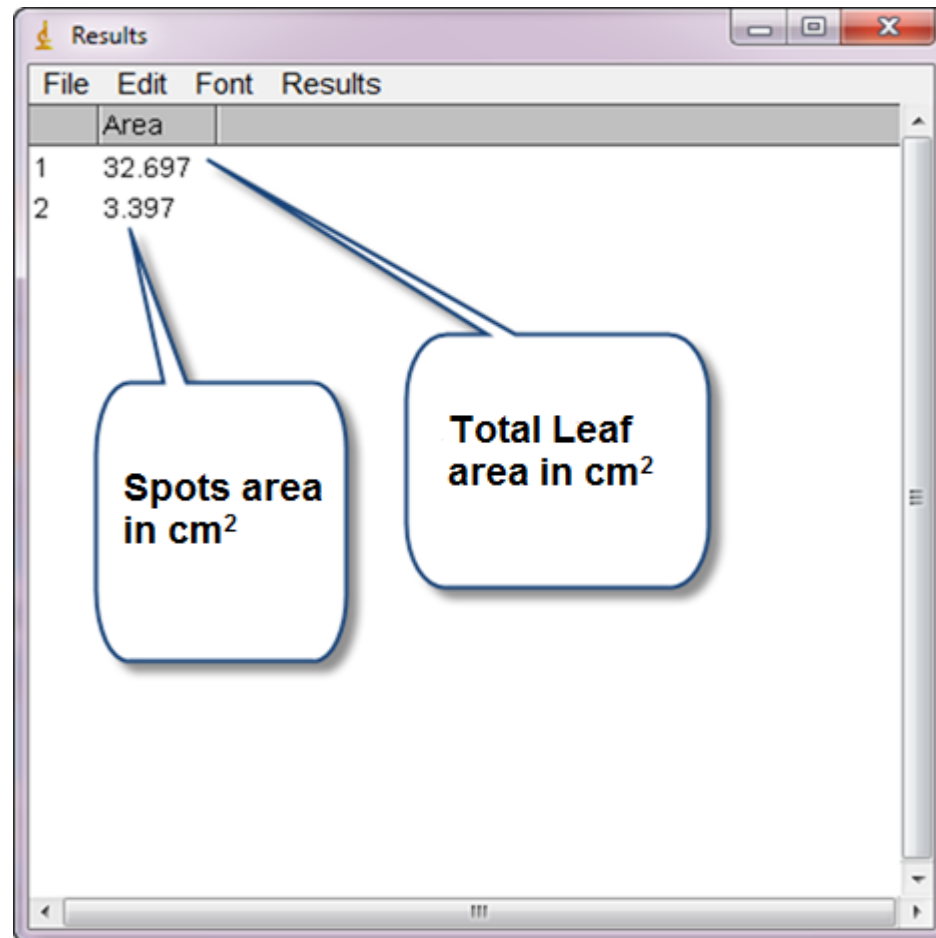


Estimating leaf spot percentage

- ❖ Go to **Analyze >> measure** or **(Ctrl+M)** >> the results will appear in the result window.



The screenshot shows the 'Results' window in ImageJ. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Font', and 'Results'. Below the menu bar is a table with the following data:

	Area
1	32.697
2	3.397

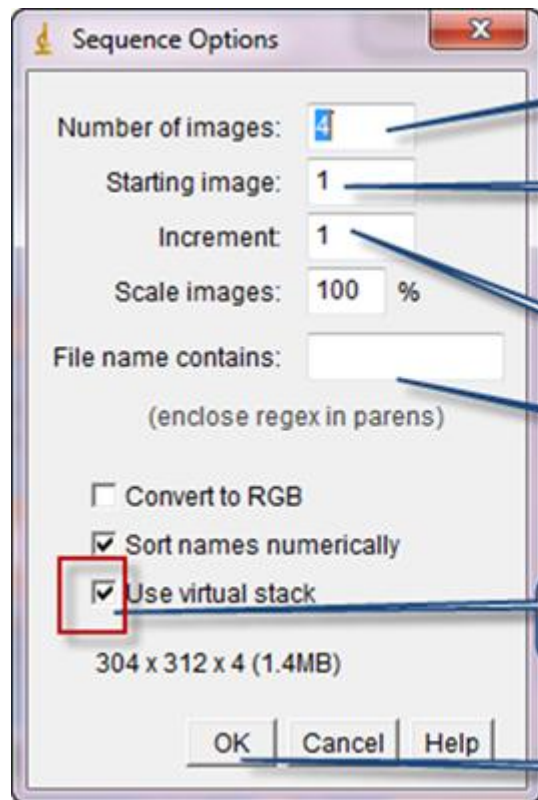
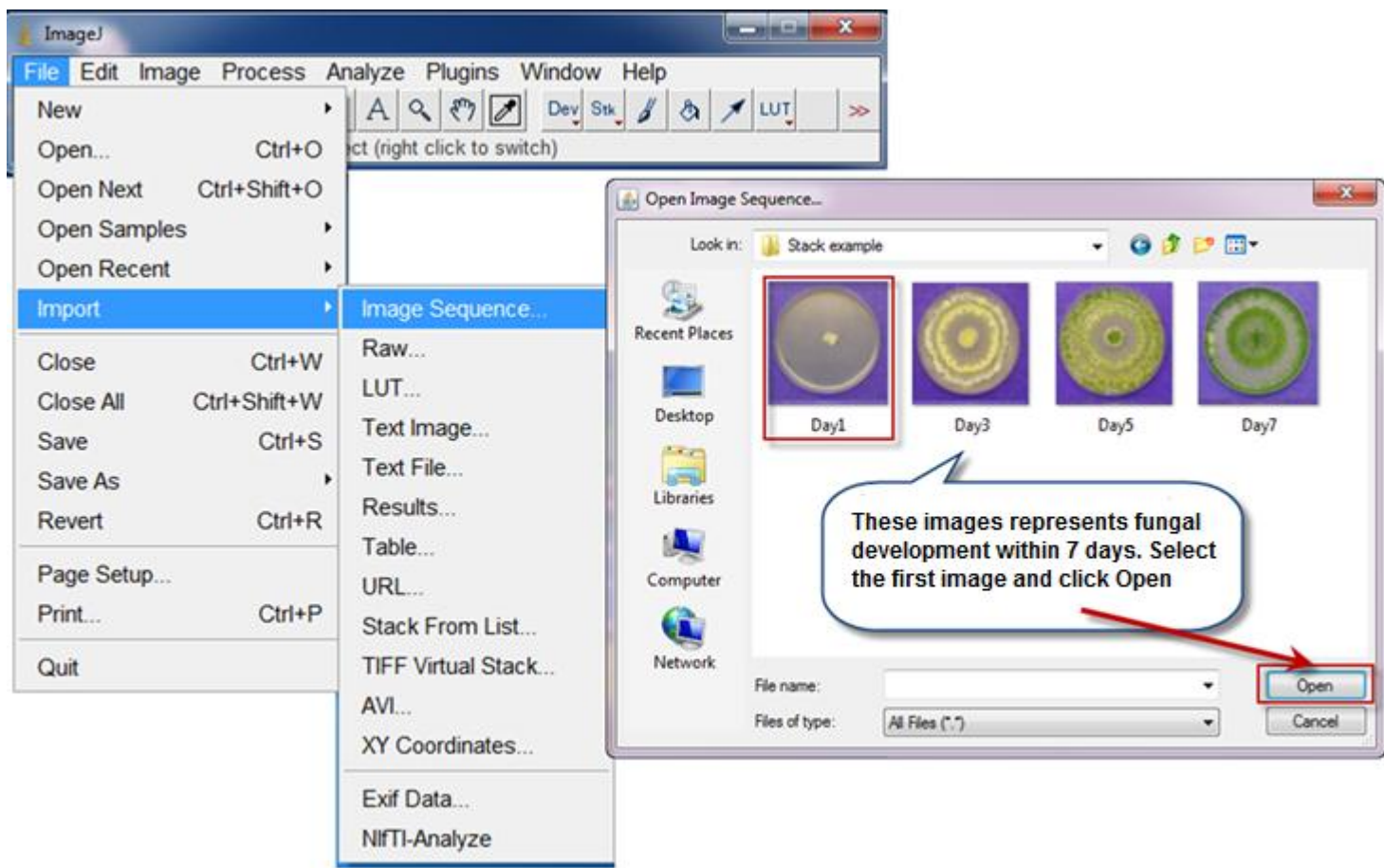
Two callout boxes are present: one pointing to the value 32.697 in the first row, labeled 'Spots area in cm²', and another pointing to the value 3.397 in the second row, labeled 'Total Leaf area in cm²'.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Damage \%} &= (\text{Spots area} / \text{Total leaf area}) \times 100 \\ &= (3.397 / 32.697) \times 100 = 10.39 \%\end{aligned}$$

Stacks – Creating stack

- ❖ To create stack we need two or more images in the same size and bit-depth. Now let us create time series stack depending on sequence of images stored in folder.
- ❖ The first step is going to the file menu >> import >> Image Sequence.
- ❖ The browsing widow will appear >> brows to the folder and open it >> select the first image >> open
- ❖ A new widow will appear >> Specify if the information in the boxes are correct (edit if needed) >> Give a name to the file >> ok.
- ❖ The stack will be created >> file >> save.

Stacks – Creating stack



- Number of images used to compose stack
- The first image is the start up one
- The increment is one means the sequence of counting is 1 2 3 4 ...etc
- You can put a string to included in the file name
- This is checked when the size of the slices is not the same for all
- Click here when finish

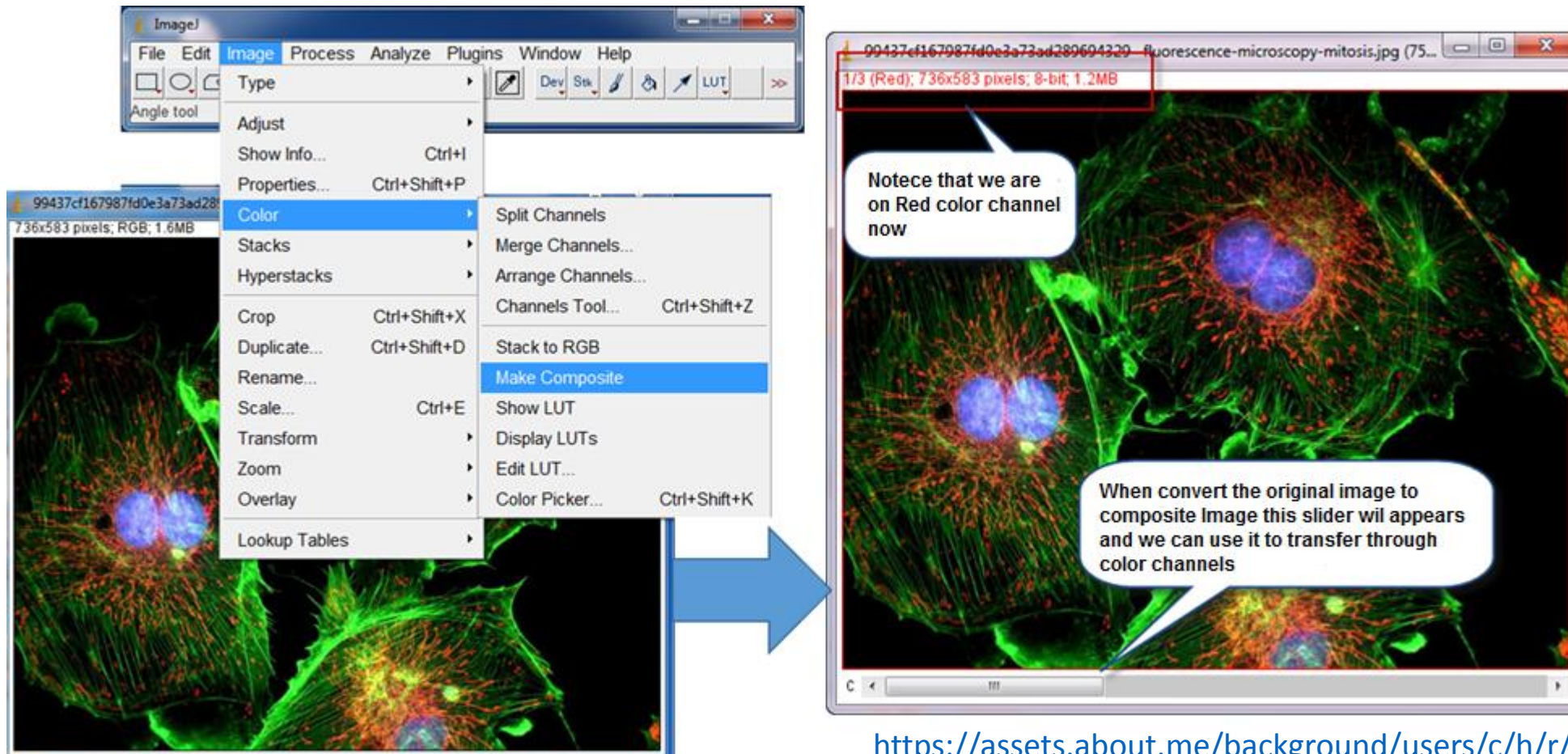


Stacks – Creating stack

- ❖ To create spectral stack we need a number of images equal to the number of spectra that we want to analyze (Red, Green, Blue for example). This technique used mostly for fluorescent microscope image analysis as we need to separate channels to isolate objects for analyze according to the colors that they got.
- ❖ If the images were separated previously (Red, Green and blue), so just we need to stack them as we learned before; if not, we have to separate channels as below:
 - Open fluorescent image >> go to Image menu >> Make Composite >> a slide bar will appear in the bottom of image frame.
 - Image menu >> Split Channels >> we'll got three images (one for each channel) >> Save them in a folder.

Stacks – Creating stack

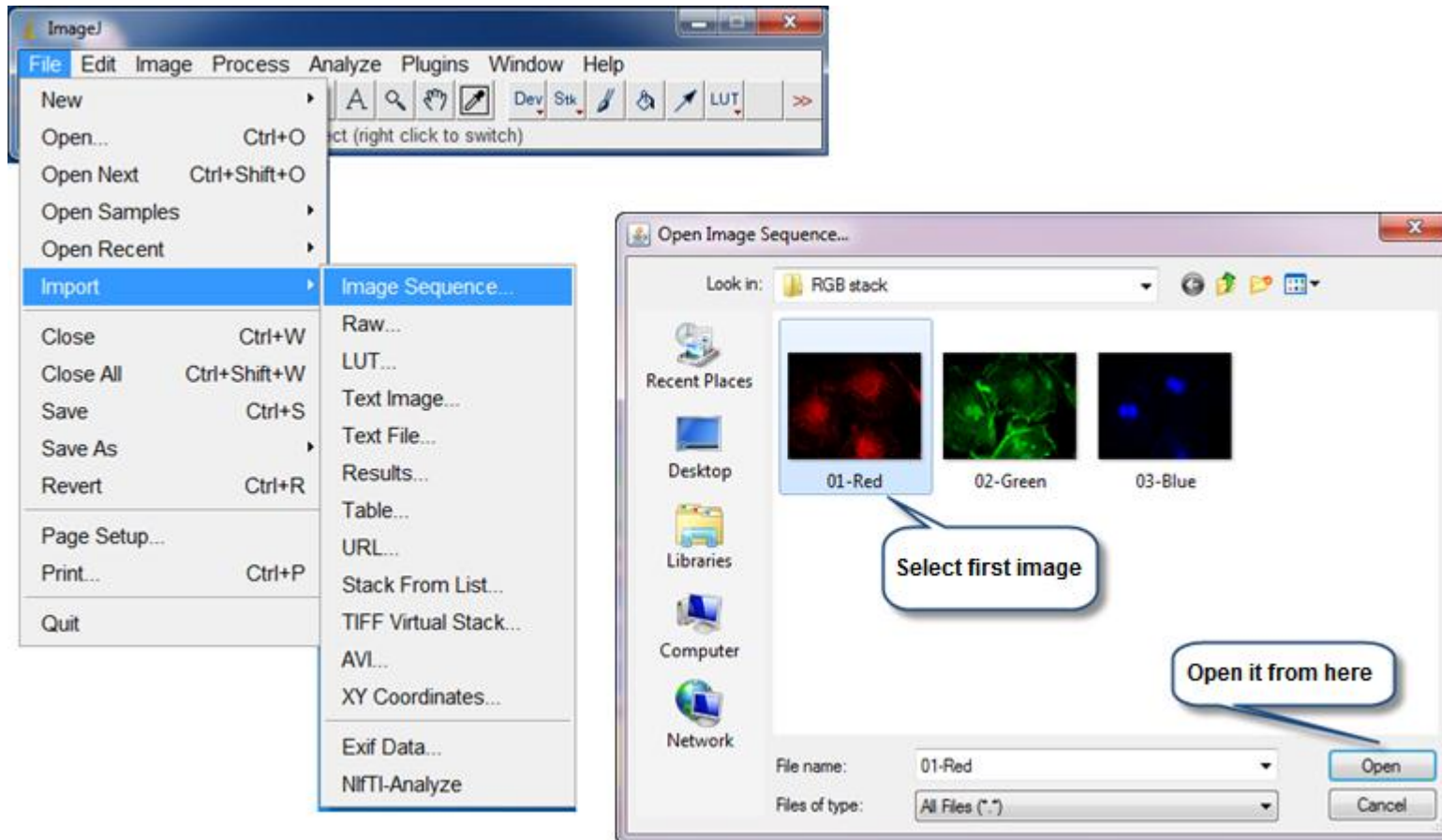
❖ If the images were separated previously (Red, Green and blue), so just we need to stack



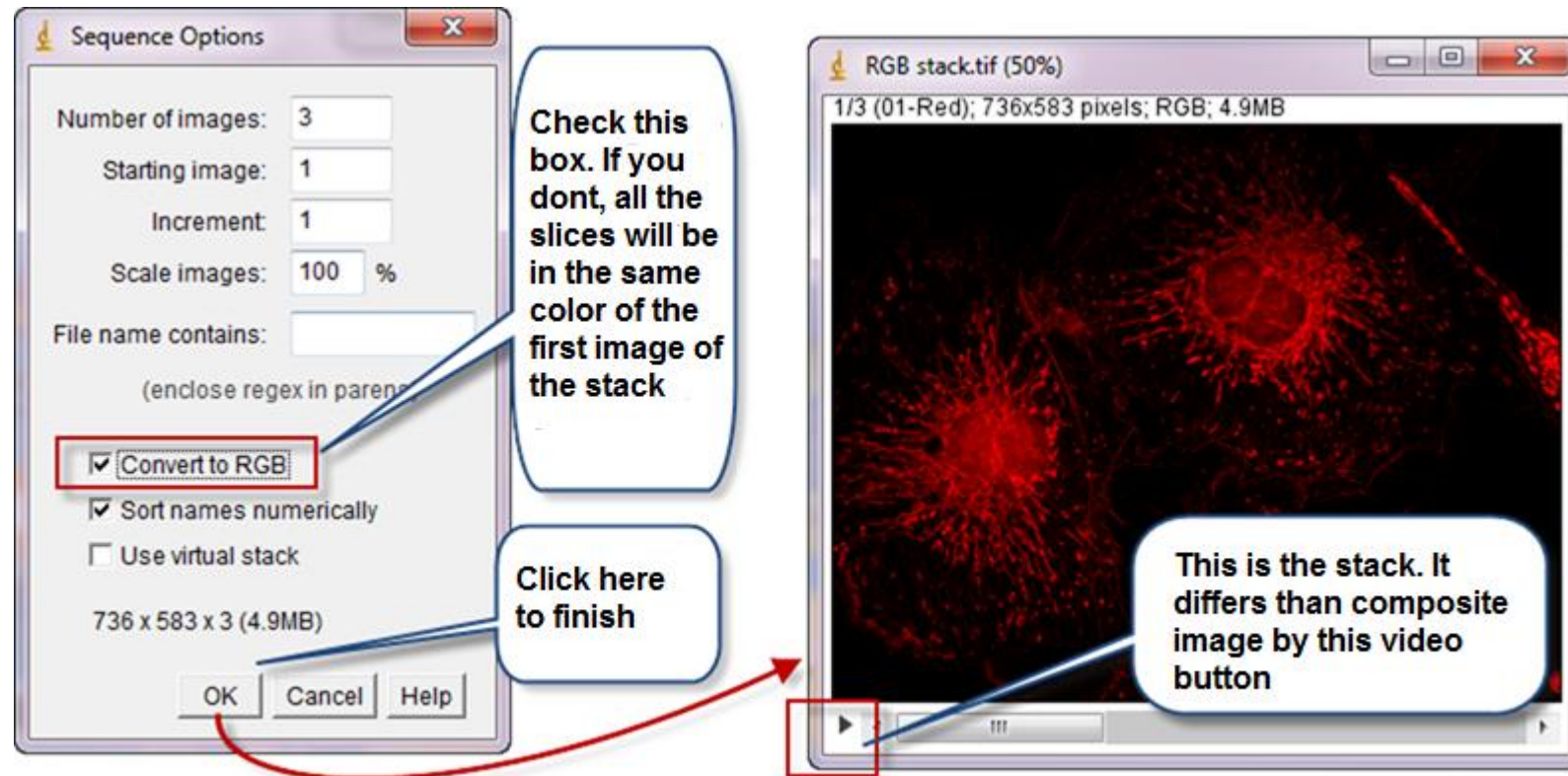
https://assets.about.me/background/users/c/h/r/c/hristineleonswisher_1420341687_62.jpg

Stacks – Creating stack

- ❖ Now we have to stack them: Go to file menu >> Import >> Image sequence >> brows >> open the first image >> in the appeared window be sure to check “Convert to RGB” box >> OK

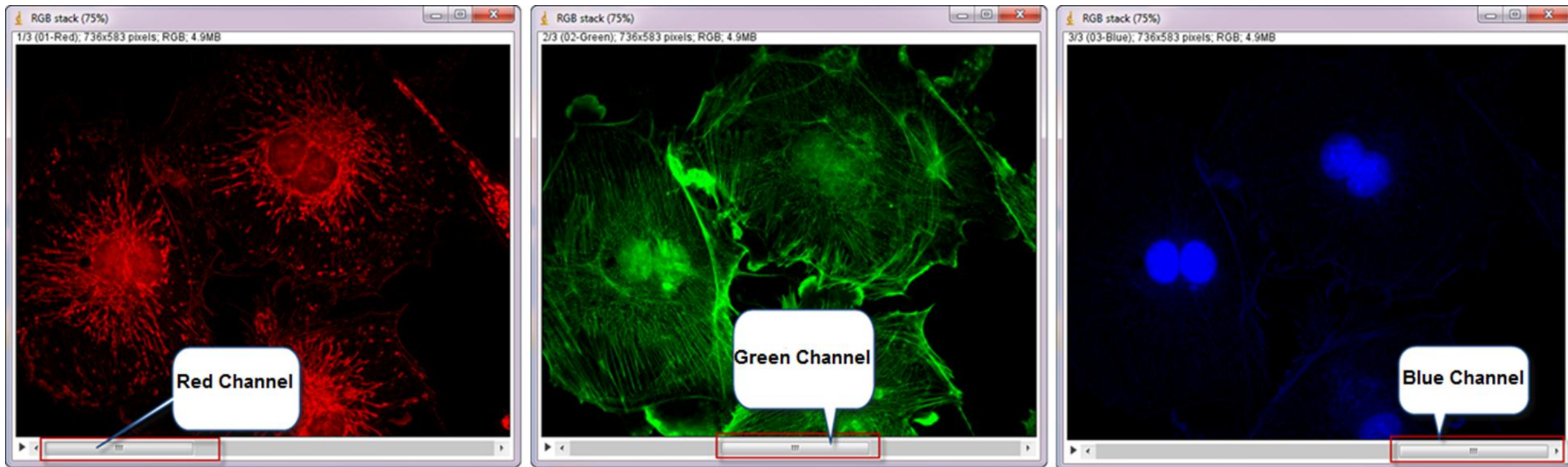


Stacks – Creating stack



Stacks – Creating stack

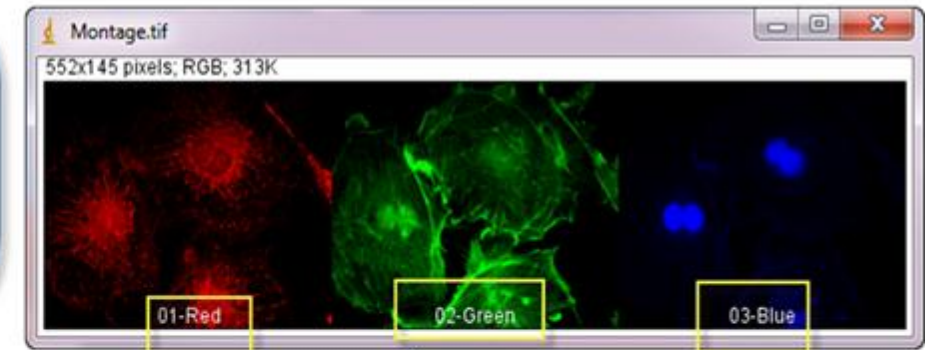
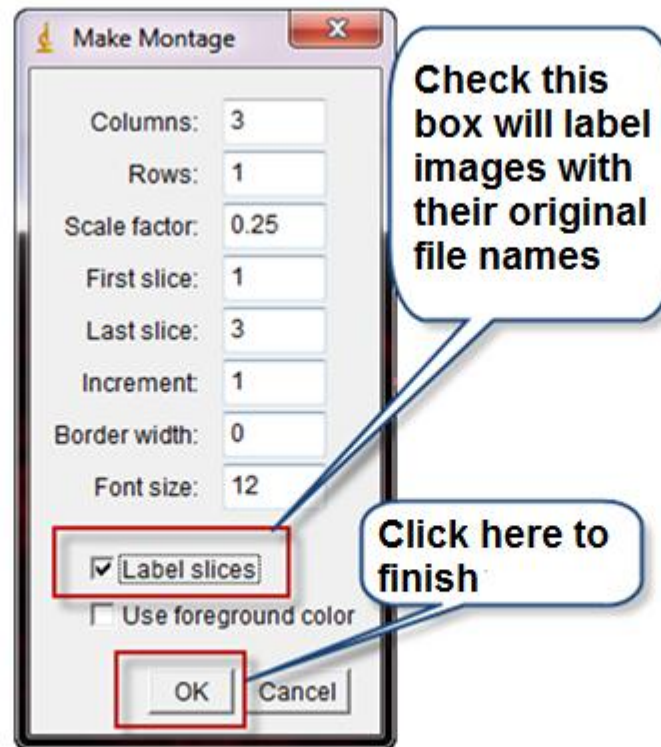
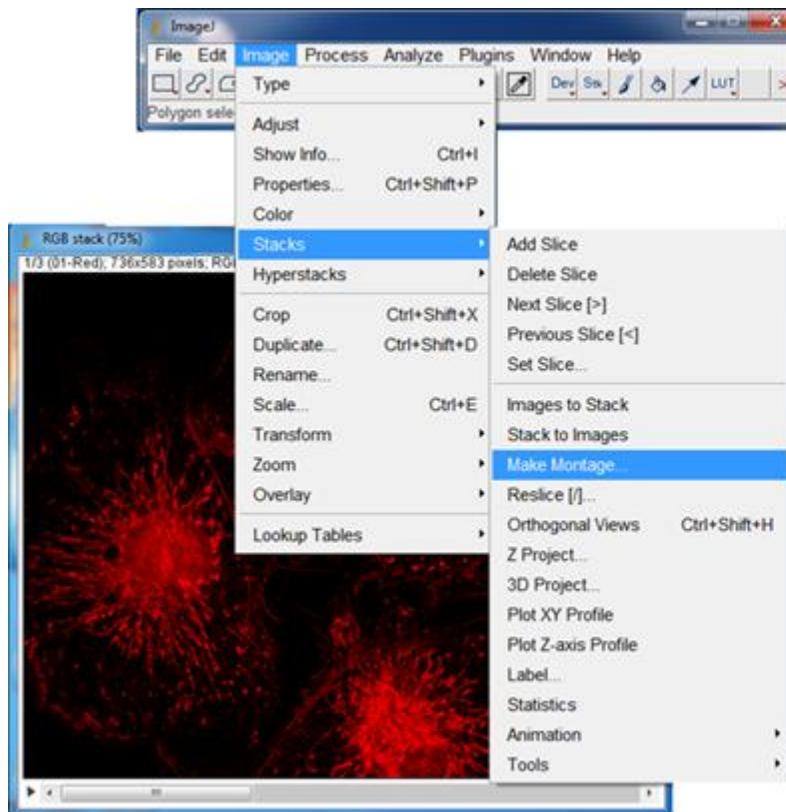
- ❖ The stack will be created and when we move the slide we can explore the channel slides.



Stacks – Creating stack

❖ The stack slices can be prepared for printing or publishing in scientific papers using “Make montage” option as below:

- Go to Image menu >> stacks >> Make montage >> New window will appear >> Check “Label slices” check box >> OK.



The final product is three images aligned horizontally with specific label for each

Stacks – Example for time series measurements

In this example we'll calculate the area of the fungal radial growth to study the growth development by the time and estimating the growth rate.

- ❖ Open stack that we created before: Go to file menu >> Open >> Brows and open stack file.

