## Review of: "Comparing YOLOv8 and Mask RCNN for object segmentation in complex orchard environments"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper compares the performance of YOLOv8 with Mask-RCNN in single-class and multi-class segmentation tasks in apple orchards. The paper is well-written and well-organized, providing a thorough discussion of the object-detection systems tested, the instance segmentation tasks evaluated, and the results obtained. The references are timely and comprehensive. The authors' conclusion is consistent with <u>my own work</u>, which found YOLO to be superior to Mask-RCNN and Faster-RCNN for detecting breast masses in mammograms. (In my case, YOLOv5 outperformed YOLOv8, even with SAHI enhancement.)

I have a couple of suggestions. First, there is some apparent inconsistency in 3.3, which first mentions a learning rate of 0.001 and a batch size of 32, then in the same paragraph refers to an initial learning of 0.01 using weight decay and a batch size of 16. This should be corrected or explained.

More substantively, the paper argues persuasively for the superiority of YOLOv8 over Mask-RCNN for the tasks explored, but the authors may overstate the case in considering practical utility in the real world. For example, the authors state, "Both YOLOv8 and Mask R-CNN models can provide [[practically  $\rightarrow$  practical]] application segmentation results for apple tree canopy images acquired in dormant and early growing seasons." This conclusion cannot be drawn solely from performance on the validation sets; the authors need to test their best-performing models on an out-of-sample set to judge true performance on the instance segmentation tasks. The reported results may reflect overfitting to the validation sets – not a problem for comparing models, but insufficient to assess real-world performance.

One minor note - Eq. 5 should be corrected so that the parentheses match up.