

Supplementary Material for Taking a Deeper Look at Co-Salient Object Detection

Deng-Ping Fan^{1,2,*} Zheng Lin^{1,*} Ge-Peng Ji³ Dingwen Zhang⁴ Huazhu Fu² Ming-Ming Cheng¹ ✉

¹ TKLNDST, College of CS, Nankai University ² Inception Institute of Artificial Intelligence

³ School of Computer Science, Wuhan University ⁴ Xidian University

(* Equal contributions) <http://dpfan.net/CoSOD3k/>

Abstract

In this supplementary material, we provide more details on our benchmark, datasets, metrics, and results.

- **Benchmark.** Here, we provide details on the motivation behind this benchmark.
- **Dataset.** We provide several important characteristics in terms of dataset comparisons, mixture-specific category masks, and quality control.
- **Metrics.** We provide the details of evaluation metrics including *S-measure* [5] (S_α), *max E-measure* [6] (E_ξ), *max F-measure* [1] (F_β), *MAE* [15] (M), and *PR curve* [3].
- **Results.** We provide more qualitative comparisons on the proposed CoSOD3k. Five visual results of 10 state-of-the-art models are shown in Fig. 10~Fig. 14.

To promote growth in the co-salient object detection (CoSOD) community, we will make our benchmark toolbox and results publicly available upon publication.

1. Benchmark

Similar to RGB-D salient object detection (SOD) [7], co-salient object detection (CoSOD) also suffers from the similar limitations (convenience, sufficiency, completeness, and fairness) which is a big hindrance to this field.

(a) Convenience. The current CoSOD datasets have various input formats (e.g., *.bmp, *.png, *.jpg), making it challenging to evaluate models. We provide a convenient benchmark toolbox to integrate various publicly available CoSOD datasets with uniform input/output formats (i.e., *.jpg for image; *.png for GT and predicted map).

(b) Sufficiency. In previous works [4, 10, 17, 18, 18], only a limited number of datasets (1~3) are evaluated. This prevents an accurate assessment of the generalization ability of

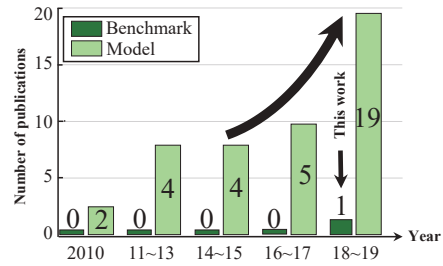


Figure 1: Statistics on the number of publications in different years. Note that the statistics only focus on top-tier conferences (e.g., CVPR, ICCV, AAAI, IJCAI, MM, etc) or journals (TPAMI, IJCV, TNNLS, TIP, etc).

models. We make the first attempt to assess the models on all existing datasets (Image Pair [11], MSRC [19], iCoSeg [2], and CoSal2015 [23]) as well as the proposed CoSOD3k.

(c) Completeness. F-measure, and MAE are two widely used metrics in previous model evaluations. As discussed in [14], these metrics have their inherent limitations. To provide thorough and reliable conclusions, we introduce two more accurate metrics (i.e., *S-measure* [5] and *E-measure* [6]).

(d) Fairness. To evaluate the F-measure, the first step is to binarize a saliency map into a set of foreground maps using different threshold values. There are many binarization strategies [3], such as adaptive threshold, fixed threshold and so on. Different strategies will result in different F-measure performances. In some previous works, they do not provide the details on the binarization strategy, easily resulting in inconsistent F-measures for different researchers.

(e) Flourish. As can be seen from the trend depicted in Fig. 1, the co-salient object detection task has been rapidly growing since 2018.

Based on the aforementioned reasons, we argue that integrating various publicly available CoSOD algorithms, datasets, and metrics, and then providing a complete benchmark, is highly desired. The 160 average performances of per sub-class are listed in Tab. 1, 2 & 3. The complete

evaluation results can be found in our [online benchmark](#).

2. Dataset

2.1. Dataset Comparison

As can be seen in Fig. 4, the proposed *CoSOD3k* is more challenging than previous datasets.

2.2. Mixture-specific Category Masks

In Fig. 8 & 9, we show the masks for 160 mixture-specific categories. It can be observed that some categories with unique shapes (e.g., airplane, zebra, and bicycle) often present shape-bias maps, while the categories with non-rigid or convex shapes (e.g., goldfish, bird, and bus) may have no clear shape-bias.

2.3. Quality Control

To provide high-quality annotations, we introduced a series of strict annotation guidelines during the labeling process. Examples of cases that either passed or were rejected are shown in Fig. 7.

3. Evaluation Metrics

3.1. Recently Released

S-measure [5] (S_α) was proposed by Fan *et al.* to evaluate the structure similarity between a saliency map (S_i) and ground-truth (G_i):

$$S_\alpha(S_i, G_i) = (1 - \alpha) * S_o(S_i, G_i) + \alpha * S_r(S_i, G_i), \quad (1)$$

where α is a balance factor between the region-aware similarity S_r and object-aware similarity S_o . We use the default setting ($\alpha=0.5$) as described in the original paper.

E-measure [6] (E_ξ) is another recently released metric that evaluates both local and global similarity between the predicted map and ground-truth simultaneously. The formulation is defined as:

$$E_\xi(S_i, G_i) = \frac{1}{W \times H} \sum_{x=1}^W \sum_{y=1}^H \phi(S_i, G_i), \quad (2)$$

where W and H are the width and height of the ground-truth map, respectively. $\phi(\cdot)$ is the enhanced alignment matrix described in [6].

3.2. Widely-Used

Precision-Recall (PR) Curve [3] is defined as:

$$Recall(t) = \frac{|S_i^t \cap G_i|}{|G_i|}, Precision(t) = \frac{|S_i^t \cap G_i|}{|S_i^t|}, \quad (3)$$

where S_i^t is a binarized foreground map after using a threshold $t \in [0, 255]$. $|\cdot|$ is the total number of pixels. The PR curve can be plotted according to a 255 threshold t .

F-measure [1] (F_β) is a widely used metric and is defined as:

$$F_\beta = \frac{(1 + \beta^2) Precision \cdot Recall}{\beta^2 \cdot Precision + Recall}, \quad (4)$$

where β^2 is set to 0.3 as default. We compute a set of precisions and recalls using (Eq. 3) then plot the PR curve.

MAE [15] (M) is defined as:

$$M = \frac{1}{N} |S_i - G_i|, \quad (5)$$

where N is the total number of pixels in G_i .

4. Experiment Results

In our *manuscript*, we present some experimental results for two groups of images. Here, we provide more comparison results (see Fig. 10~Fig. 14) on our *CoSOD3k*.

<i>Mid-Class/Sub-class</i>	CBCS [8]	CSHS [13]	ESMG [12]	CODR [21]	DIM [22]	UMLF [9]	IML [16]	CSMG [24]	CPD [20]	EGNet [25]
Animal/ant	0.594	0.611	0.607	0.667	0.526	0.551	0.679	0.604	0.756	0.776
Animal/antelope	0.543	0.602	0.543	0.705	0.582	0.57	0.802	0.722	0.879	0.901
Animal/armadillo	0.532	0.548	0.565	0.652	0.538	0.704	0.855	0.81	0.904	0.916
Animal/bear	0.637	0.702	0.69	0.776	0.687	0.734	0.885	0.902	0.927	0.926
Animal/bee	0.489	0.489	0.594	0.547	0.468	0.555	0.575	0.574	0.647	0.7
Animal/bird	0.559	0.56	0.494	0.614	0.517	0.644	0.841	0.83	0.922	0.922
Animal/butterfly	0.55	0.627	0.551	0.681	0.599	0.732	0.842	0.827	0.931	0.929
Animal/camel	0.541	0.572	0.558	0.65	0.598	0.66	0.788	0.819	0.822	0.835
Animal/cattle	0.588	0.566	0.617	0.662	0.605	0.674	0.797	0.817	0.847	0.831
Animal/centipede	0.546	0.52	0.493	0.559	0.499	0.501	0.659	0.631	0.718	0.718
Animal/dog	0.586	0.604	0.565	0.679	0.608	0.703	0.854	0.831	0.884	0.877
Animal/domestic_cat	0.566	0.579	0.519	0.666	0.507	0.722	0.766	0.799	0.843	0.83
Animal/dragonfly	0.492	0.523	0.472	0.666	0.537	0.618	0.701	0.659	0.736	0.75
Animal/elephant	0.481	0.654	0.603	0.753	0.593	0.725	0.854	0.865	0.882	0.858
Animal/fox	0.525	0.622	0.582	0.718	0.609	0.737	0.883	0.87	0.92	0.927
Animal/frog	0.535	0.584	0.532	0.707	0.593	0.691	0.848	0.794	0.877	0.874
Animal/giant_panda	0.497	0.556	0.525	0.699	0.574	0.679	0.751	0.841	0.803	0.85
Animal/goldfish	0.573	0.634	0.633	0.698	0.619	0.593	0.776	0.671	0.783	0.777
Animal/hamster	0.443	0.603	0.644	0.671	0.577	0.751	0.73	0.714	0.798	0.816
Animal/hippopotamus	0.511	0.617	0.548	0.722	0.589	0.686	0.812	0.855	0.894	0.891
Animal/horse	0.511	0.516	0.5	0.651	0.552	0.633	0.777	0.827	0.806	0.795
Animal/isopod	0.638	0.567	0.558	0.672	0.62	0.641	0.789	0.796	0.838	0.855
Animal/jellyfish	0.589	0.653	0.589	0.764	0.612	0.625	0.802	0.681	0.759	0.809
Animal/koala_bear	0.424	0.398	0.529	0.691	0.49	0.753	0.738	0.834	0.848	0.839
Animal/ladybug	0.652	0.611	0.638	0.722	0.611	0.68	0.814	0.71	0.885	0.888
Animal/lion	0.47	0.567	0.51	0.626	0.621	0.718	0.848	0.864	0.894	0.883
Animal/lizard	0.515	0.516	0.489	0.619	0.519	0.583	0.739	0.738	0.829	0.858
Animal/lobster	0.54	0.565	0.672	0.616	0.608	0.634	0.665	0.621	0.677	0.596
Animal/monkey	0.562	0.577	0.536	0.66	0.578	0.72	0.829	0.839	0.869	0.879
Animal/otter	0.555	0.614	0.571	0.69	0.585	0.726	0.854	0.871	0.908	0.905
Animal/person	0.494	0.527	0.461	0.572	0.439	0.622	0.644	0.752	0.736	0.756
Animal/porcupine	0.532	0.566	0.581	0.733	0.588	0.782	0.841	0.85	0.876	0.891
Animal/rabbit	0.559	0.701	0.714	0.734	0.664	0.762	0.876	0.864	0.896	0.902
Animal/ray	0.601	0.637	0.503	0.693	0.573	0.703	0.854	0.808	0.89	0.885
Animal/red_panda	0.608	0.523	0.601	0.658	0.619	0.663	0.777	0.822	0.842	0.84
Animal/scorpion	0.604	0.617	0.545	0.683	0.54	0.597	0.745	0.684	0.792	0.805
Animal/seal	0.564	0.623	0.642	0.694	0.603	0.651	0.811	0.853	0.894	0.861
Animal/sheep	0.537	0.631	0.538	0.745	0.609	0.668	0.845	0.841	0.887	0.893
Animal/skunk	0.624	0.663	0.659	0.749	0.601	0.704	0.774	0.822	0.837	0.852
Animal/snail	0.596	0.663	0.636	0.76	0.654	0.736	0.82	0.754	0.883	0.874
Animal/snake	0.498	0.519	0.491	0.605	0.493	0.53	0.698	0.676	0.815	0.846
Animal/squirrel	0.51	0.572	0.551	0.616	0.533	0.673	0.732	0.823	0.868	0.896
Animal/starfish	0.602	0.617	0.537	0.687	0.598	0.648	0.839	0.721	0.823	0.851
Animal/swine	0.491	0.626	0.55	0.75	0.591	0.745	0.855	0.878	0.923	0.916
Animal/tick	0.65	0.701	0.648	0.741	0.622	0.614	0.839	0.703	0.88	0.874
Animal/tiger	0.494	0.594	0.567	0.672	0.59	0.693	0.826	0.808	0.871	0.854
Animal/turtle	0.485	0.581	0.474	0.647	0.53	0.675	0.815	0.757	0.857	0.847
Animal/whale	0.653	0.667	0.667	0.729	0.617	0.635	0.81	0.776	0.902	0.911
Animal/zebra	0.451	0.615	0.547	0.732	0.572	0.66	0.805	0.794	0.878	0.886
Ball/baseball	0.486	0.555	0.482	0.614	0.567	0.521	0.698	0.671	0.706	0.726
Ball/basketball	0.538	0.427	0.483	0.469	0.423	0.422	0.523	0.651	0.509	0.505
Ball/croquet_ball	0.59	0.507	0.429	0.521	0.491	0.513	0.646	0.613	0.709	0.702
Ball/golf_ball	0.613	0.715	0.575	0.768	0.599	0.78	0.869	0.911	0.893	0.909
Ball/rugby_ball	0.493	0.547	0.466	0.574	0.517	0.622	0.654	0.741	0.658	0.674
Ball/soccer_ball	0.552	0.511	0.481	0.584	0.505	0.595	0.633	0.75	0.641	0.64
Ball/tennis_ball	0.604	0.415	0.429	0.489	0.505	0.516	0.627	0.659	0.618	0.623

Table 1: **Results of Structure-measure [5] (S_α) for each sub-class in our *CoSOD3k* dataset (1/3).** The highest score of each subclass is marked in **bold**.

<i>Sub-class</i>	CBCS [8]	CSHS [13]	ESMG [12]	CODR [21]	DIM [22]	UMLF [9]	IML [16]	CSMG [24]	CPD [20]	EGNet [25]
Nece/bow_tie	0.472	0.438	0.441	0.454	0.401	0.443	0.44	0.375	0.39	0.425
Nece/brassiere	0.638	0.535	0.535	0.565	0.575	0.542	0.58	0.572	0.548	0.558
Nece/cream	0.444	0.497	0.349	0.617	0.578	0.713	0.733	0.71	0.806	0.817
Cosm/face_powder	0.481	0.643	0.5	0.633	0.601	0.72	0.74	0.62	0.749	0.736
Cosm/hair_spray	0.529	0.534	0.433	0.611	0.553	0.566	0.649	0.668	0.706	0.728
Cosm/lipstick	0.544	0.583	0.533	0.633	0.591	0.592	0.716	0.592	0.79	0.817
Cosm/perfume	0.464	0.516	0.469	0.532	0.376	0.584	0.657	0.649	0.632	0.631
Elec/computer_keyboard	0.438	0.555	0.535	0.605	0.526	0.592	0.552	0.807	0.581	0.607
Elec/computer_mouse	0.487	0.482	0.47	0.528	0.451	0.543	0.627	0.725	0.734	0.738
Elec/electric_fan	0.456	0.565	0.502	0.651	0.568	0.752	0.798	0.765	0.858	0.831
Elec/hair_dryer	0.554	0.499	0.462	0.56	0.511	0.559	0.622	0.647	0.633	0.634
Elec/iPod	0.57	0.641	0.494	0.713	0.573	0.736	0.785	0.735	0.882	0.862
Elec/lamp	0.619	0.592	0.537	0.609	0.562	0.592	0.741	0.605	0.775	0.766
Elec/laptop	0.559	0.541	0.539	0.501	0.583	0.539	0.609	0.738	0.687	0.691
Elec/remote_control	0.457	0.597	0.576	0.633	0.526	0.607	0.668	0.706	0.703	0.739
Elec/tape_player	0.461	0.684	0.525	0.742	0.604	0.787	0.791	0.8	0.848	0.811
Food/bagel	0.449	0.47	0.637	0.685	0.68	0.741	0.719	0.803	0.769	0.797
Food/hamburger	0.557	0.675	0.662	0.747	0.683	0.77	0.791	0.87	0.836	0.858
Food/pizza	0.384	0.574	0.481	0.692	0.647	0.779	0.727	0.805	0.795	0.745
Food/popsicle	0.623	0.476	0.465	0.497	0.496	0.498	0.545	0.626	0.525	0.573
Food/pretzel	0.465	0.55	0.521	0.608	0.625	0.655	0.683	0.764	0.735	0.756
Fruit/apple	0.657	0.674	0.739	0.769	0.71	0.753	0.799	0.875	0.84	0.844
Fruit/banana	0.573	0.525	0.635	0.612	0.578	0.637	0.712	0.752	0.717	0.731
Fruit/cucumber	0.564	0.612	0.68	0.613	0.535	0.594	0.611	0.713	0.674	0.65
Fruit/fig	0.532	0.657	0.488	0.729	0.588	0.751	0.864	0.802	0.914	0.909
Fruit/lemon	0.622	0.702	0.743	0.728	0.75	0.724	0.798	0.803	0.865	0.85
Fruit/orange	0.697	0.815	0.82	0.85	0.861	0.88	0.936	0.877	0.912	0.924
Fruit/pineapple	0.486	0.504	0.517	0.572	0.588	0.599	0.715	0.635	0.748	0.765
Fruit/pomegranate	0.595	0.626	0.521	0.682	0.695	0.727	0.801	0.718	0.833	0.856
Fruit/strawberry	0.696	0.599	0.698	0.706	0.656	0.614	0.627	0.634	0.586	0.596
Inst/banjo	0.482	0.442	0.486	0.523	0.438	0.509	0.58	0.566	0.502	0.511
Inst/cello	0.535	0.496	0.613	0.547	0.54	0.412	0.616	0.638	0.525	0.612
Inst/chime	0.491	0.497	0.49	0.593	0.461	0.638	0.687	0.732	0.763	0.796
Inst/drum	0.485	0.508	0.542	0.525	0.569	0.526	0.634	0.62	0.557	0.559
Inst/flute	0.465	0.44	0.464	0.451	0.422	0.389	0.434	0.434	0.391	0.419
Inst/french_horn	0.531	0.509	0.522	0.585	0.63	0.72	0.795	0.701	0.633	0.7
Inst/guitar	0.526	0.481	0.441	0.571	0.557	0.579	0.679	0.566	0.608	0.644
Inst/harmonica	0.445	0.554	0.473	0.58	0.471	0.591	0.584	0.672	0.563	0.567
Inst/harp	0.488	0.555	0.613	0.626	0.54	0.629	0.626	0.603	0.547	0.484
Inst/maraca	0.542	0.643	0.566	0.726	0.658	0.694	0.807	0.675	0.845	0.852
Inst/oboe	0.535	0.536	0.574	0.586	0.527	0.447	0.591	0.552	0.577	0.57
Inst/piano	0.655	0.678	0.7	0.599	0.639	0.676	0.86	0.727	0.798	0.769
Inst/trumpet	0.497	0.518	0.512	0.559	0.482	0.465	0.633	0.491	0.647	0.664
Inst/violin	0.546	0.637	0.628	0.592	0.617	0.556	0.651	0.592	0.599	0.55
Kitch/bowl	0.547	0.502	0.39	0.569	0.488	0.804	0.886	0.9	0.928	0.928
Kitch/frying_pan	0.519	0.542	0.59	0.645	0.606	0.646	0.8	0.676	0.794	0.768
Kitch/microwave	0.571	0.555	0.544	0.509	0.485	0.605	0.612	0.867	0.724	0.73
Kitch/refrigerator	0.416	0.432	0.362	0.483	0.402	0.555	0.495	0.785	0.649	0.642
Kitch/salt_or_pepper_shaker	0.536	0.65	0.475	0.711	0.547	0.772	0.85	0.781	0.911	0.909
Kitch/spatula	0.575	0.623	0.606	0.638	0.521	0.578	0.767	0.625	0.775	0.826
Kitch/strainer	0.476	0.576	0.518	0.659	0.538	0.647	0.75	0.615	0.714	0.728
Kitch/toaster	0.483	0.636	0.482	0.643	0.603	0.703	0.776	0.811	0.866	0.843
Kitch/washer	0.422	0.473	0.458	0.65	0.563	0.725	0.605	0.698	0.806	0.825
Nece/band_aid	0.577	0.492	0.465	0.577	0.511	0.535	0.568	0.579	0.614	0.645
Nece/beaker	0.414	0.487	0.377	0.53	0.488	0.678	0.687	0.633	0.761	0.788

Table 2: **Results of Structure-measure [5] (S_α) for each sub-class in our *CoSOD3k* dataset (2/3).** The highest score of each subclass is marked in **bold**.

<i>Sub-class</i>	CBCS [8]	CSHS [13]	ESMG [12]	CODR [21]	DIM [22]	UMLF [9]	IML [16]	CSMG [24]	CPD [20]	EGNet [25]
Nece/cup_or_mug	0.477	0.513	0.41	0.573	0.494	0.676	0.709	0.674	0.795	0.773
Nece/digital_clock	0.644	0.725	0.671	0.709	0.676	0.736	0.769	0.813	0.831	0.853
Nece/milk_can	0.503	0.603	0.518	0.572	0.512	0.76	0.776	0.829	0.887	0.874
Nece/pitcher	0.485	0.595	0.521	0.658	0.577	0.719	0.8	0.829	0.867	0.854
Nece/soap_dispenser	0.529	0.528	0.429	0.599	0.585	0.685	0.741	0.644	0.766	0.773
Nece/water_bottle	0.498	0.469	0.392	0.561	0.518	0.633	0.696	0.701	0.746	0.772
Nece/wine_bottle	0.396	0.477	0.392	0.62	0.493	0.659	0.663	0.631	0.779	0.752
Other/baby_bed	0.471	0.529	0.454	0.614	0.557	0.677	0.747	0.728	0.709	0.736
Other/bench	0.462	0.536	0.491	0.612	0.45	0.551	0.626	0.716	0.671	0.636
Other/binder	0.587	0.678	0.475	0.585	0.587	0.606	0.648	0.533	0.65	0.715
Other/bookshelf	0.369	0.463	0.416	0.603	0.529	0.668	0.551	0.506	0.575	0.583
Other/crutch	0.464	0.487	0.449	0.526	0.407	0.409	0.54	0.486	0.598	0.615
Other/dumbbell	0.453	0.461	0.474	0.506	0.478	0.436	0.541	0.523	0.508	0.509
Other/flower_pot	0.547	0.564	0.544	0.54	0.591	0.524	0.596	0.658	0.629	0.618
Other/hat_with_a_wide_brim	0.504	0.469	0.441	0.526	0.503	0.55	0.6	0.561	0.563	0.554
Other/pencil_box	0.445	0.716	0.572	0.781	0.652	0.819	0.766	0.603	0.926	0.904
Other/punching_bag	0.477	0.437	0.522	0.604	0.444	0.605	0.638	0.714	0.737	0.753
Other/purse	0.522	0.54	0.415	0.72	0.586	0.719	0.785	0.756	0.817	0.814
Other/rubber_eraser	0.547	0.513	0.564	0.585	0.553	0.534	0.637	0.622	0.674	0.718
Other/sofa	0.526	0.284	0.455	0.356	0.486	0.558	0.632	0.791	0.662	0.648
Other/stethoscope	0.55	0.58	0.533	0.519	0.529	0.375	0.527	0.499	0.496	0.532
Other/syringe	0.466	0.485	0.451	0.531	0.412	0.418	0.575	0.606	0.626	0.636
Other/tie	0.51	0.448	0.433	0.46	0.439	0.484	0.538	0.461	0.474	0.52
Other/traffic_light	0.567	0.581	0.58	0.673	0.594	0.563	0.647	0.719	0.718	0.719
Tool/axe	0.484	0.429	0.438	0.489	0.426	0.442	0.543	0.549	0.566	0.571
Tool/bow	0.563	0.566	0.581	0.552	0.495	0.36	0.574	0.53	0.603	0.586
Tool/can_opener	0.619	0.745	0.644	0.789	0.689	0.758	0.835	0.698	0.894	0.892
Tool/chain_saw	0.591	0.568	0.554	0.564	0.569	0.518	0.636	0.6	0.631	0.618
Tool/cocktail_shaker	0.449	0.663	0.506	0.768	0.595	0.707	0.783	0.742	0.83	0.829
Tool/hammer	0.503	0.463	0.483	0.595	0.538	0.474	0.655	0.582	0.687	0.699
Tool/helmet	0.49	0.485	0.485	0.468	0.485	0.444	0.611	0.463	0.598	0.584
Tool/nail	0.473	0.522	0.449	0.502	0.458	0.452	0.64	0.543	0.784	0.78
Tool/power_drill	0.516	0.556	0.507	0.578	0.546	0.57	0.684	0.633	0.674	0.739
Tool/screwdriver	0.543	0.484	0.487	0.548	0.458	0.441	0.592	0.6	0.607	0.66
Tool/snowplow	0.521	0.637	0.556	0.692	0.662	0.705	0.825	0.799	0.88	0.869
Traf/airplane	0.568	0.628	0.561	0.713	0.579	0.647	0.863	0.827	0.918	0.911
Traf/bicycle	0.471	0.51	0.498	0.572	0.51	0.544	0.6	0.681	0.665	0.647
Traf/bus	0.499	0.586	0.464	0.729	0.642	0.784	0.828	0.868	0.895	0.879
Traf/car	0.523	0.574	0.421	0.678	0.573	0.705	0.832	0.786	0.905	0.914
Traf/cart	0.521	0.502	0.536	0.495	0.575	0.607	0.633	0.586	0.669	0.622
Traf/golfcart	0.455	0.557	0.534	0.669	0.538	0.741	0.791	0.76	0.873	0.853
Traf/motorcycle	0.431	0.543	0.509	0.638	0.547	0.657	0.727	0.776	0.802	0.767
Traf/snowmobile	0.568	0.615	0.55	0.638	0.575	0.629	0.741	0.734	0.845	0.829
Traf/train	0.517	0.602	0.605	0.639	0.567	0.732	0.786	0.893	0.838	0.823
Traf/watercraft	0.567	0.629	0.587	0.717	0.584	0.644	0.818	0.786	0.826	0.841
Vege/artichoke	0.485	0.6	0.467	0.603	0.599	0.703	0.79	0.638	0.782	0.792
Vege/bell_pepper	0.625	0.471	0.495	0.62	0.572	0.732	0.786	0.782	0.87	0.883
Vege/head_cabbage	0.317	0.315	0.311	0.575	0.475	0.609	0.626	0.368	0.558	0.609
Vege/mushroom	0.62	0.696	0.679	0.728	0.727	0.799	0.865	0.79	0.867	0.895
Overall	0.525	0.560	0.520	0.623	0.561	0.642	0.714	0.700	0.752	0.758
Ranking	9	8	10	6	7	5	3	4	2	1

Table 3: **Results of Structure-measure [5] (S_α) for each sub-class in our *CoSOD3k* dataset (3/3).** The highest score of each subclass is marked in **bold**. The overall score is based on 160 sub-classes.



Figure 2: Objects from our *CoSOD3k*. Each object is sampled per sub-class (Fig. 3).

ant	antelope	armadillo	bear	bee	bird	butterfly	camel	cattle	centipede
dog	domestic_cat	dragonfly	elephant	fox	frog	giant_panda	goldfish	hamster	hippopotamus
horse	isopod	jellyfish	koala_bear	ladybug	lion	lizard	lobster	monkey	otter
person	porcupine	rabbit	ray	red_panda	scorpion	seal	sheep	skunk	snail
snake	squirrel	starfish	swine	tick	tiger	turtle	whale	zebra	baseball
basketball	croquet_ball	golf_ball	rugby_ball	soccer_ball	tennis_ball	face_powder	hair_spray	lipstick	perfume
computer_keyboard	computer_mouse	electric_fan	hair_dryer	iPod	lamp	laptop	remote_control	tape_player	bagel
hamburger	pizza	popsicle	pretzel	apple	banana	cucumber	fig	lemon	orange
pineapple	pomegranate	strawberry	banjo	cello	chime	drum	flute	french_horn	guitar
harmonica	harp	maraca	oboe	piano	trumpet	violin	bowl	frying_pan	microwave
refrigerator	salt_or_pepper_shaker	spatula	strainer	toaster	washer	band_aid	beaker	bow_tie	brassiere
cream	cup_or_mug	digital_clock	milk_can	pitcher	soap_dispenser	water_bottle	wine_bottle	baby_bed	bench
binder	bookshelf	crutch	dumbbell	flower_pot	hat_with_a_wide_brim	pencil_box	punching_bag	purse	rubber_eraser
sofa	stethoscope	syringe	tie	traffic_light	axe	bow	can_opener	chain_saw	cocktail_shaker
hammer	helmet	nail	power_drill	screwdriver	snowplow	airplane	bicycle	bus	car
cart	golfcart	motorcycle	snowmobile	train	watercraft	artichoke	bell_pepper	head_cabbage	mushroom

Figure 3: The 160 sub-classes of our *CoSOD3k*.

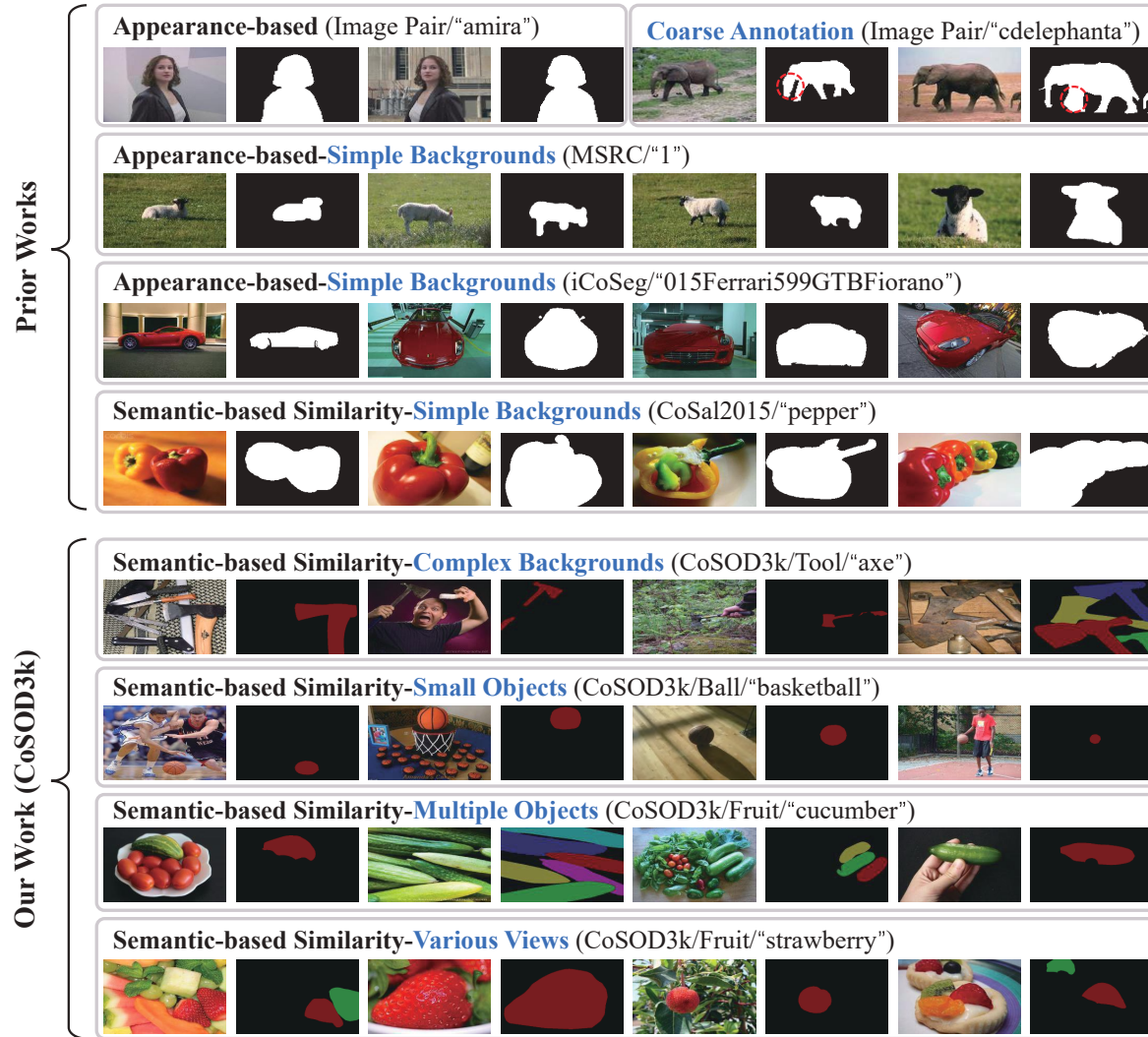


Figure 4: Examples of image groups from the existing datasets and the proposed *CoSOD3k*. Different from previous works (e.g., appearance-aware or semantic-aware with simple backgrounds), the image group contained in our *CoSOD3k* are semantic-aware with complex backgrounds, small objects, multiple objects and various views.

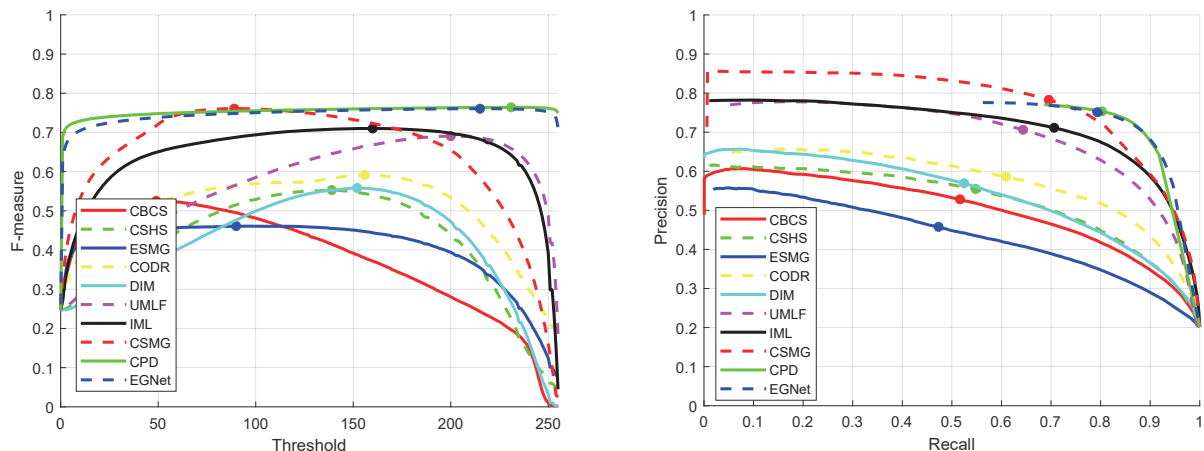


Figure 5: F-measure (Left) and PR curve (Right) under different thresholds t on the proposed *CoSOD3k* dataset.

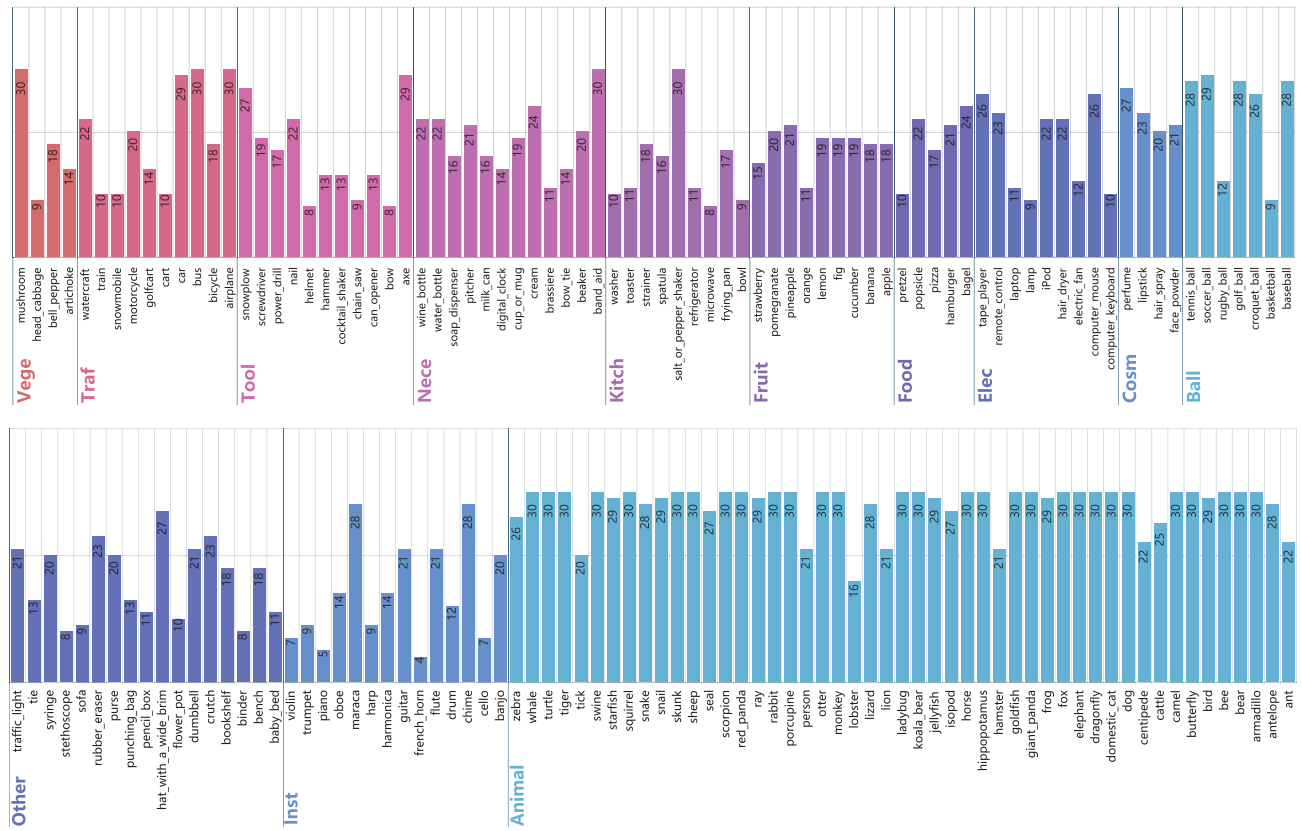


Figure 6: Number of images in 160 sup-classes.

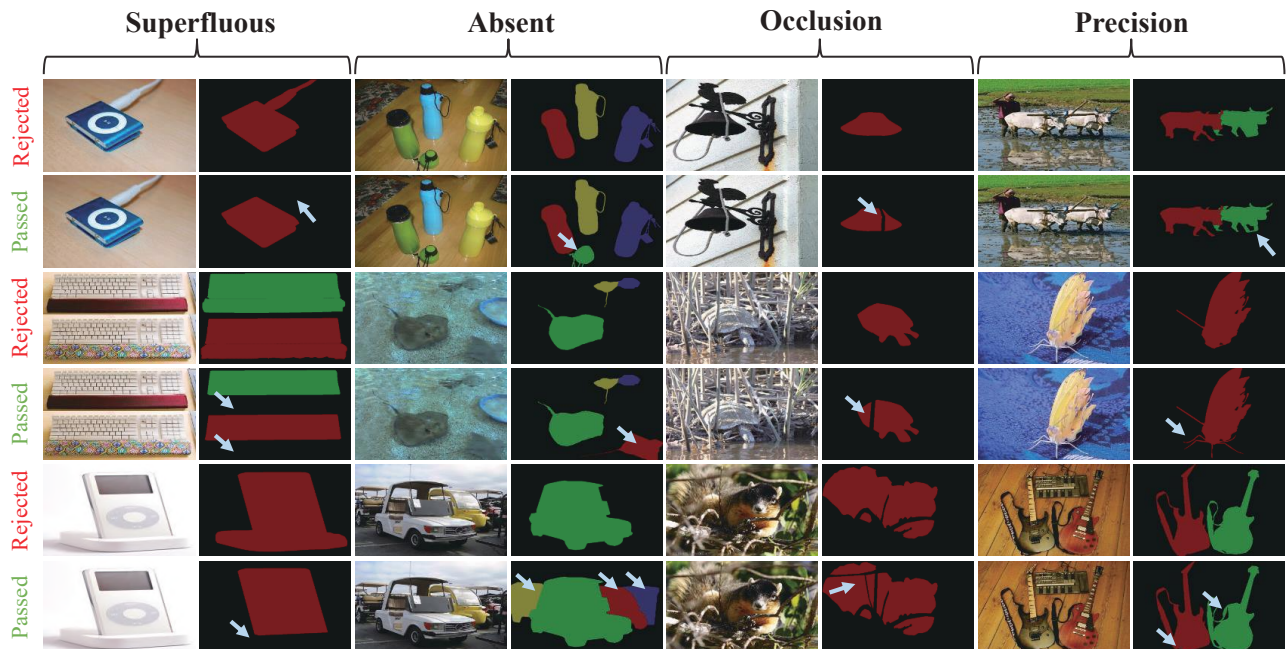


Figure 7: Some passed and rejected cases (e.g., superfluous, absent, occlusion, precision) in our *CoSOD3k*.

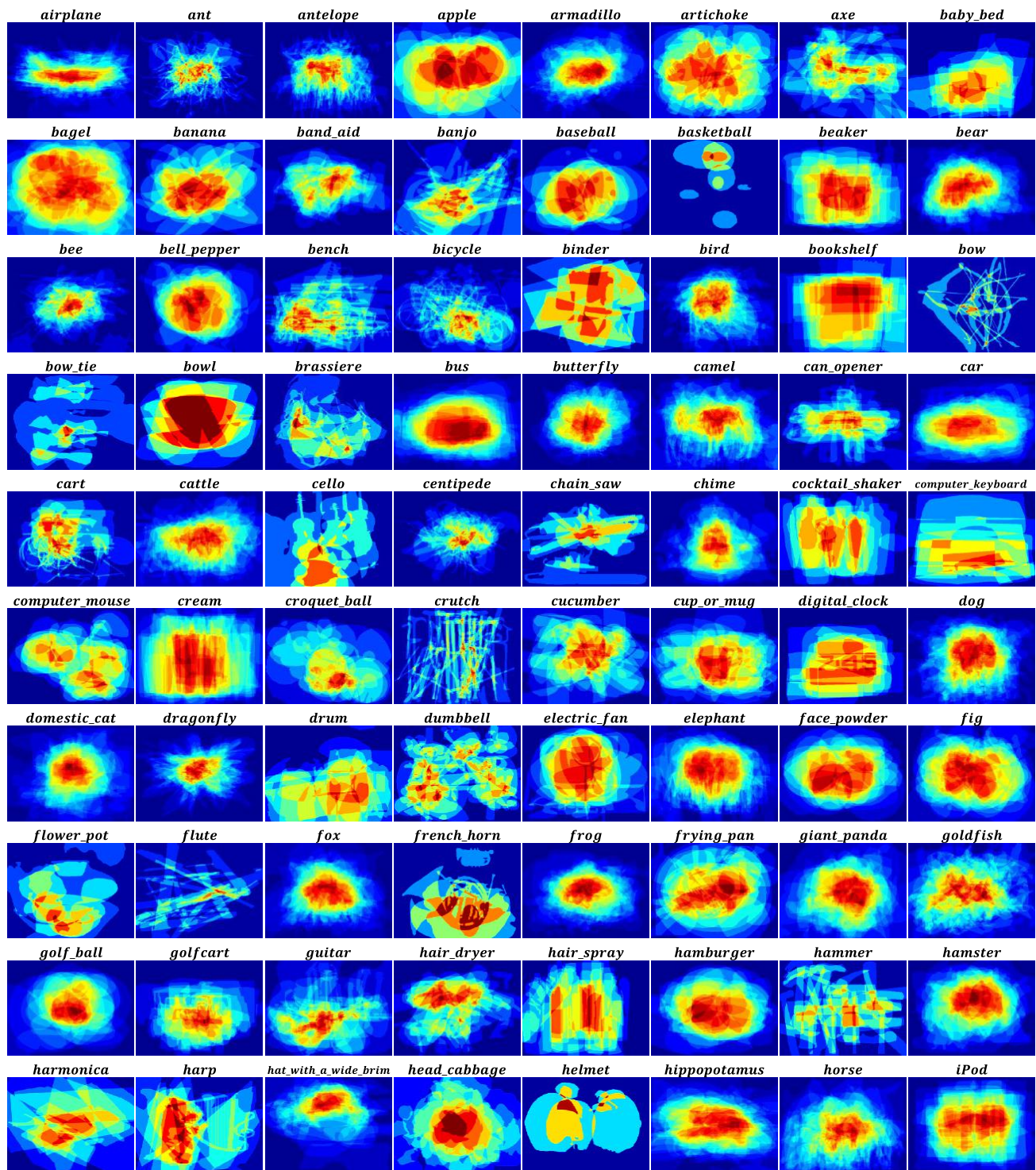


Figure 8: Visualization of overlap masks for 160 mixture-specific categories (1/2).

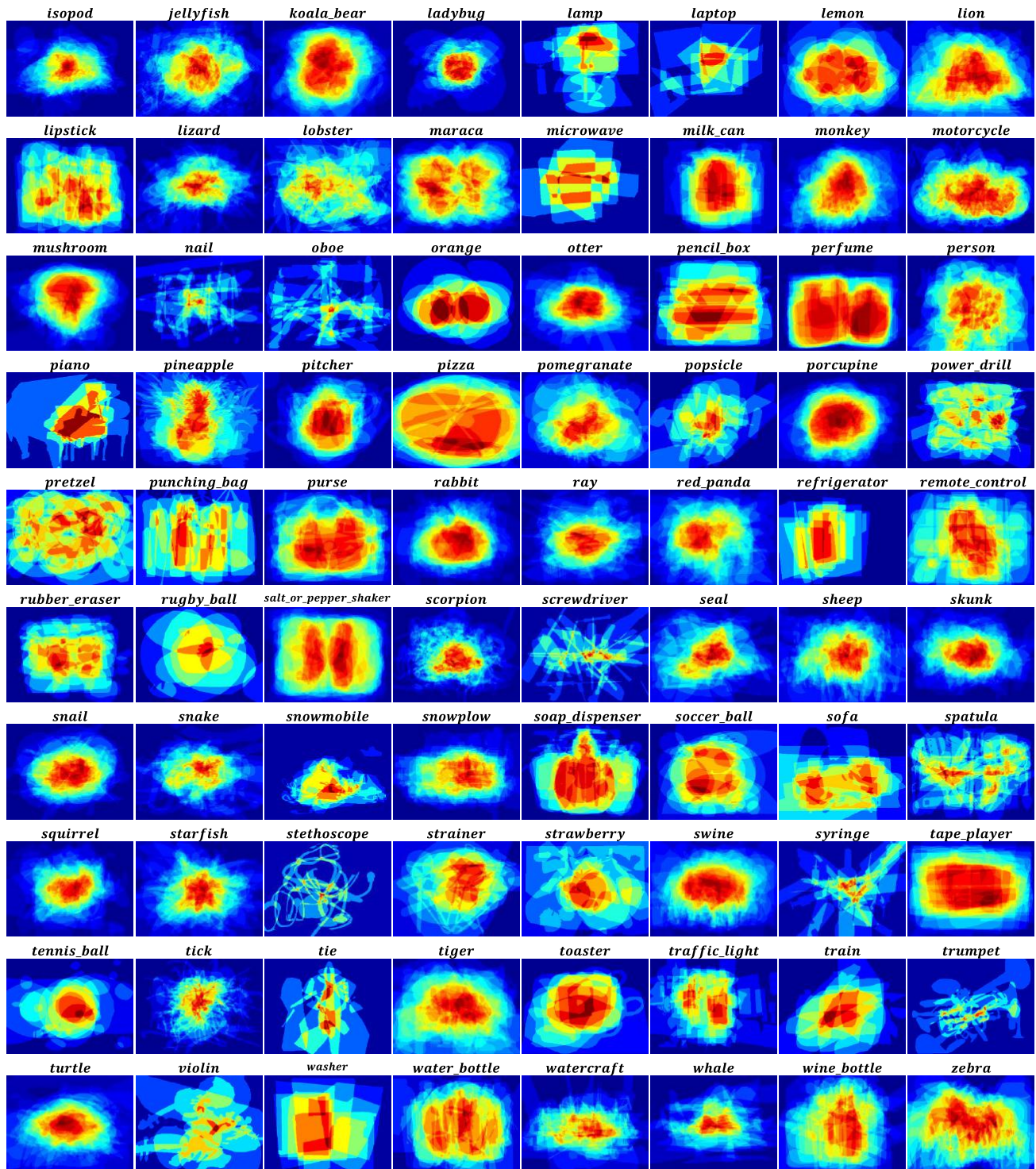


Figure 9: Visualization of overlap masks for 160 mixture-specific categories (2/2).



Figure 10: Qualitative examples of the top-10 existing models on *CoSOD3k*. From top to bottom, each row represents the original image group (Image), ground-truth (GT), EGNet [25], CPD [20], IML [16], CSMG [24], UMLF [9], CODR [21], DIM [22], CSHS [13], CBCS [8], and ESGM [12], respectively. Zoom-in for the best view (1/5).

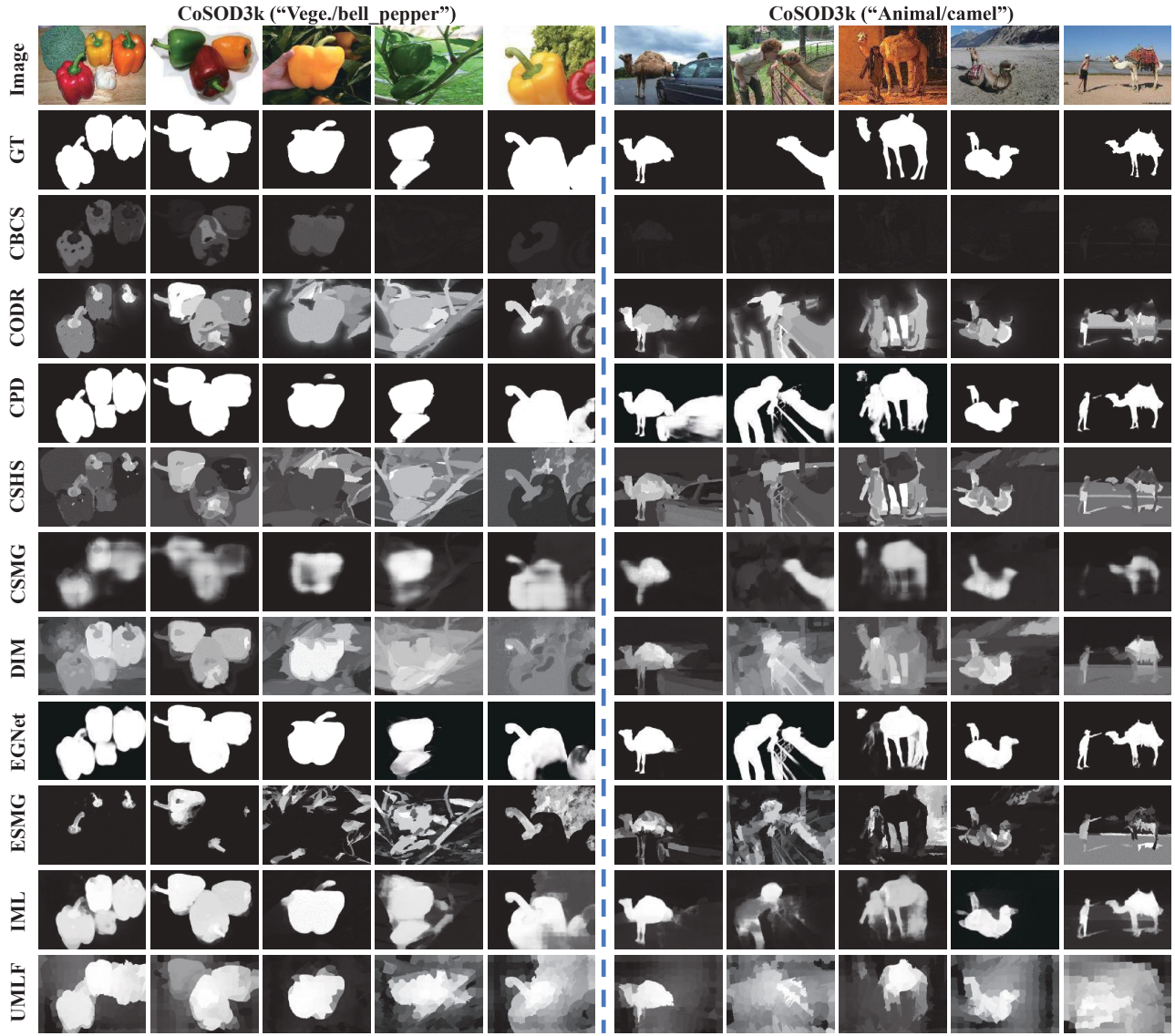


Figure 11: Qualitative examples of the top-10 existing models on *CoSOD3k*. From top to bottom, each row represents the original image group (Image), ground-truth (GT), EGNet [25], CPD [20], IML [16], CSMG [24], UMLF [9], CODR [21], DIM [22], CSHS [13], CBCS [8], and ESGM [12], respectively. Zoom-in for the best view (2/5).



Figure 12: Qualitative examples of the top-10 existing models on *CoSOD3k*. From top to bottom, each row represents the original image group (Image), ground-truth (GT), EGNet [25], CPD [20], IML [16], CSMG [24], UMLF [9], CODR [21], DIM [22], CSHS [13], CBCS [8], and ESGM [12], respectively. Zoom-in for the best view (3/5).

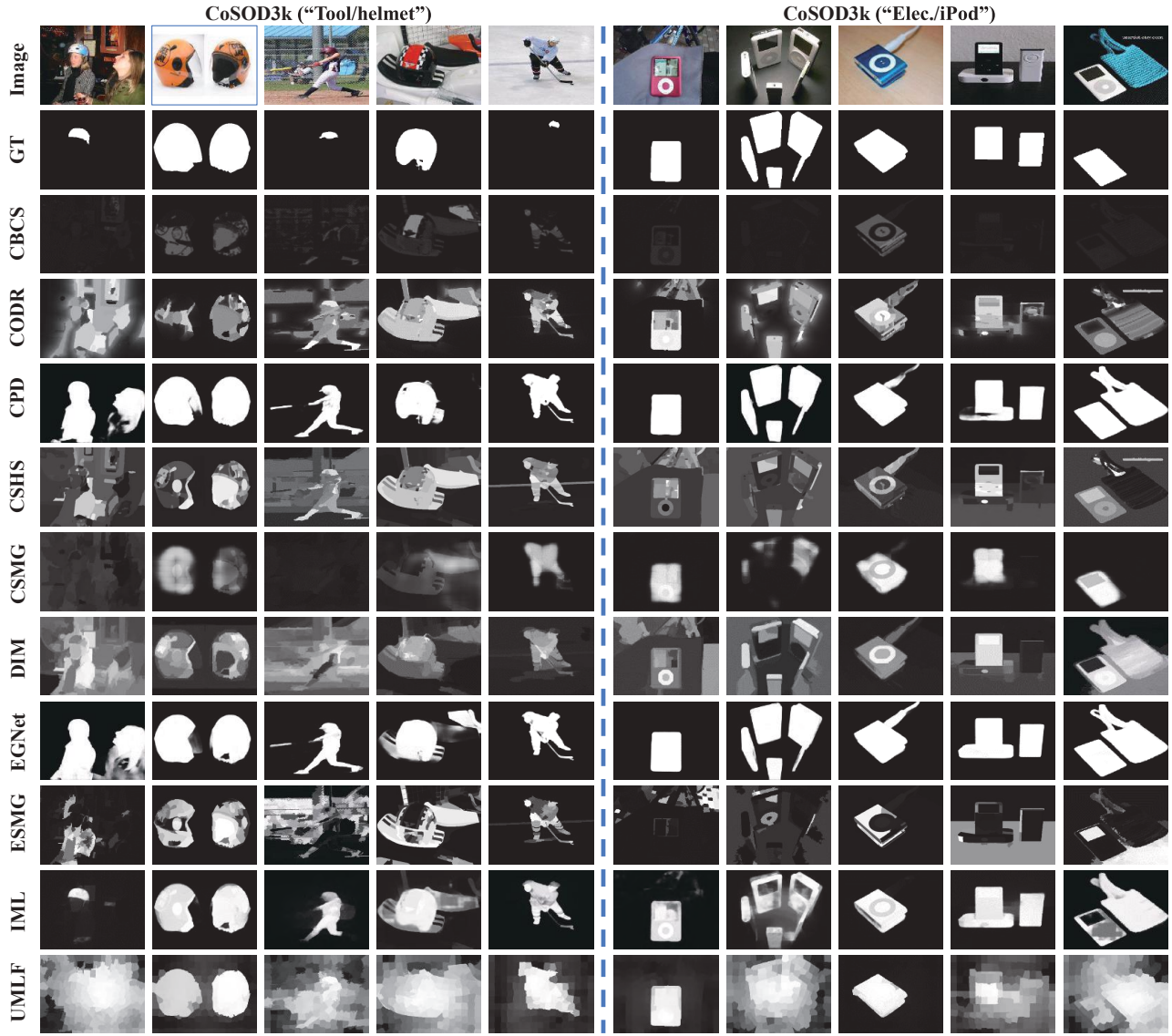


Figure 13: Qualitative examples of the top-10 existing models on *CoSOD3k*. From top to bottom, each row represents the original image group (Image), ground-truth (GT), EGNet [25], CPD [20], IML [16], CSMG [24], UMLF [9], CODR [21], DIM [22], CSHS [13], CBCS [8], and ESGM [12], respectively. Zoom-in for the best view (4/5).



Figure 14: Qualitative examples of the top-10 existing models on *CoSOD3k*. From top to bottom, each row represents the original image group (Image), ground-truth (GT), EGNet [25], CPD [20], IML [16], CSMG [24], UMLF [9], CODR [21], DIM [22], CSHS [13], CBCS [8], and ESGM [12], respectively. Zoom-in for the best view (5/5).

References

- [1] Radhakrishna Achanta, Sheila Hemami, Francisco Estrada, and Sabine Süsstrunk. Frequency-tuned salient region detection. In *IEEE CVPR*, number CONF, pages 1597–1604, 2009. 1, 2
- [2] Dhruv Batra, Adarsh Kowdle, Devi Parikh, Jiebo Luo, and Tsuhan Chen. icoseg: Interactive co-segmentation with intelligent scribble guidance. In *IEEE CVPR*, pages 3169–3176, 2010. 1
- [3] Ali Borji, Ming-Ming Cheng, Huaizu Jiang, and Jia Li. Salient object detection: A benchmark. *IEEE TIP*, 24(12):5706–5722, 2015. 1, 2
- [4] Xiaochun Cao, Zhiqiang Tao, Bao Zhang, Huazhu Fu, and Wei Feng. Self-adaptively weighted co-saliency detection via rank constraint. *IEEE TIP*, 23(9):4175–4186, 2014. 1
- [5] Deng-Ping Fan, Ming-Ming Cheng, Yun Liu, Tao Li, and Ali Borji. Structure-measure: A New Way to Evaluate Foreground Maps. In *IEEE ICCV*, pages 4548–4557, 2017. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- [6] Deng-Ping Fan, Cheng Gong, Yang Cao, Bo Ren, Ming-Ming Cheng, and Ali Borji. Enhanced-alignment Measure for Binary Foreground Map Evaluation. In *IJCAI*, pages 698–704, 2018. 1, 2
- [7] Deng-Ping Fan, Zheng Lin, Jia-Xing Zhao, Yun Liu, Zhao Zhang, Qibin Hou, Menglong Zhu, and Ming-Ming Cheng. Rethinking RGB-D salient object detection: Models, datasets, and large-scale benchmarks. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1907.06781*, 2019. 1
- [8] Huazhu Fu, Xiaochun Cao, and Zhuowen Tu. Cluster-based co-saliency detection. *IEEE TIP*, 22(10):3766–3778, 2013. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [9] Junwei Han, Gong Cheng, Zhenpeng Li, and Dingwen Zhang. A unified metric learning-based framework for co-saliency detection. *IEEE TCSVT*, 28(10):2473–2483, 2017. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [10] Bo Li, Zhengxing Sun, Quan Wang, and Qian Li. Co-saliency detection based on hierarchical consistency. In *ACM MM*, pages 1392–1400, 2019. 1
- [11] Hongliang Li and King Ng Ngan. A co-saliency model of image pairs. *IEEE TIP*, 20(12):3365–3375, 2011. 1
- [12] Yijun Li, Keren Fu, Zhi Liu, and Jie Yang. Efficient saliency-model-guided visual co-saliency detection. *IEEE SPL*, 22(5):588–592, 2014. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [13] Zhi Liu, Wenbin Zou, Lina Li, Liquan Shen, and Olivier Le Meur. Co-saliency detection based on hierarchical segmentation. *IEEE SPL*, 21(1):88–92, 2013. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [14] Ran Margolin, Lihi Zelnik-Manor, and Ayellet Tal. How to evaluate foreground maps? In *IEEE CVPR*, pages 248–255, 2014. 1
- [15] Federico Perazzi, Philipp Krähenbühl, Yael Pritch, and Alexander Hornung. Saliency filters: Contrast based filtering for salient region detection. In *CVPR*, pages 733–740, 2012. 1, 2
- [16] Jingru Ren, Zhi Liu, Xiaofei Zhou, Cong Bai, and Guangling Sun. Co-saliency detection via integration of multi-layer convolutional features and inter-image propagation. *Neuro-computing*, 2019. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [17] Chung-Chi Tsai, Weizhi Li, Kuang-Jui Hsu, Xiaoning Qian, and Yen-Yu Lin. Image co-saliency detection and co-segmentation via progressive joint optimization. *IEEE TIP*, 28(1):56–71, 2018. 1
- [18] Lina Wei, Shanshan Zhao, Omar El Farouk Bourahla, Xi Li, Fei Wu, and Yueting Zhuang. Deep group-wise fully convolutional network for co-saliency detection with graph propagation. *IEEE TIP*, 2019. 1
- [19] John Winn, Antonio Criminisi, and Tom Minka. Object categorization by learned universal visual dictionary. In *IEEE ICCV*, pages 1800–1807, 2005. 1
- [20] Zhe Wu, Li Su, and Qingming Huang. Cascaded partial decoder for fast and accurate salient object detection. In *IEEE CVPR*, pages 3907–3916, 2019. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [21] Linwei Ye, Zhi Liu, Junhao Li, Wan-Lei Zhao, and Liquan Shen. Co-saliency detection via co-salient object discovery and recovery. *IEEE SPL*, 22(11):2073–2077, 2015. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [22] Dingwen Zhang, Junwei Han, Jungong Han, and Ling Shao. Cosaliency detection based on intrasaliency prior transfer and deep intersaliency mining. *IEEE TNNLS*, 27(6):1163–1176, 2015. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [23] Dingwen Zhang, Junwei Han, Chao Li, and Jingdong Wang. Co-saliency detection via looking deep and wide. In *IEEE CVPR*, pages 2994–3002, 2015. 1
- [24] Kaihua Zhang, Tengpeng Li, Bo Liu, and Qingshan Liu. Co-saliency detection via mask-guided fully convolutional networks with multi-scale label smoothing. In *CVPR*, pages 3095–3104, 2019. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- [25] Jia-Xing Zhao, Jiang-Jiang Liu, Deng-Ping Fan, Yang Cao, Jufeng Yang, and Ming-Ming Cheng. Egnet: Edge guidance network for salient object detection. In *IEEE ICCV*, Oct 2019. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15