

# Audio Vs. Visual Approach To Monitor The Critically Endangered Species *Atlapetes blancae*. Developing Deep Learning Models With Limited Data

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# Julian David Santamaria Pabon

2023

Electronic Engineering of the Universidad de Antioquia

2023

Conferences:

- VI Colombian Congress of Zoology
- International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV 2023)

2024

Pursuing a Master's degree in Engineering at Universidad de Antioquia

# Topics of research interest

## Topics of Interest:

Data classification in animal conservation, focus on camera traps and ecoacoustic data.

## Current Projects:

Language Models and Contrastive Learning Techniques:

Applying techniques to improve the classification of conservation-related data. Exploring how natural language processing techniques can enhance data interpretation and model training.



# Problematic

The species was  
believed extinct for  
many years.

In **2018**, rediscovery of  
*Atlapetes blancae* was  
reported



(Yovany Ochoa, 2019)



# Problematic

► Cómo reconocer al **Montañerito Paisa**



**CR** Montañerito Paisa  
*Atlapetes blancae*  
En peligro crítico UICN  
Libro rojo de las aves de Colombia

► Especies similares



Montañerito Nuquiblanco  
*Atlapetes albinucha*



Montañerito Pechiamarillo  
*Atlapetes latrinuchus*



Montañerito Pizarroso  
*Atlapetes schistaceus*



Montañerito Collarejo  
*Arremon brunneinucha*



Tangara Rastrojera  
*Stipnia vitriolina*



Corona clara  
y ancha

**CR** Montañerito Paisa  
*Atlapetes blancae*

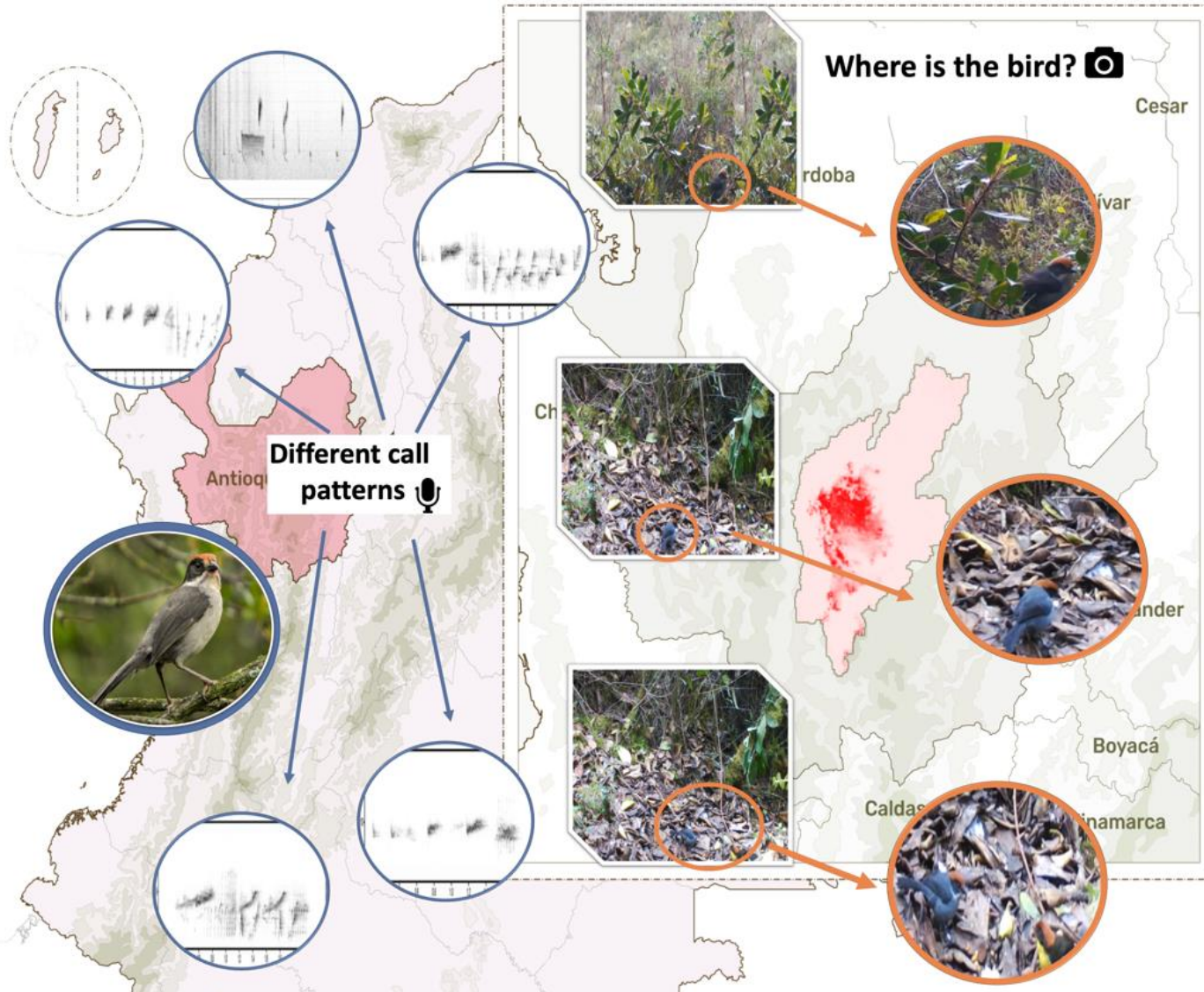


Línea malar (bigotera)  
bien definida y oscura

Montañerito Pizarroso  
*Atlapetes schistaceus*



# Problematic



(Ahumada et al., 2020)



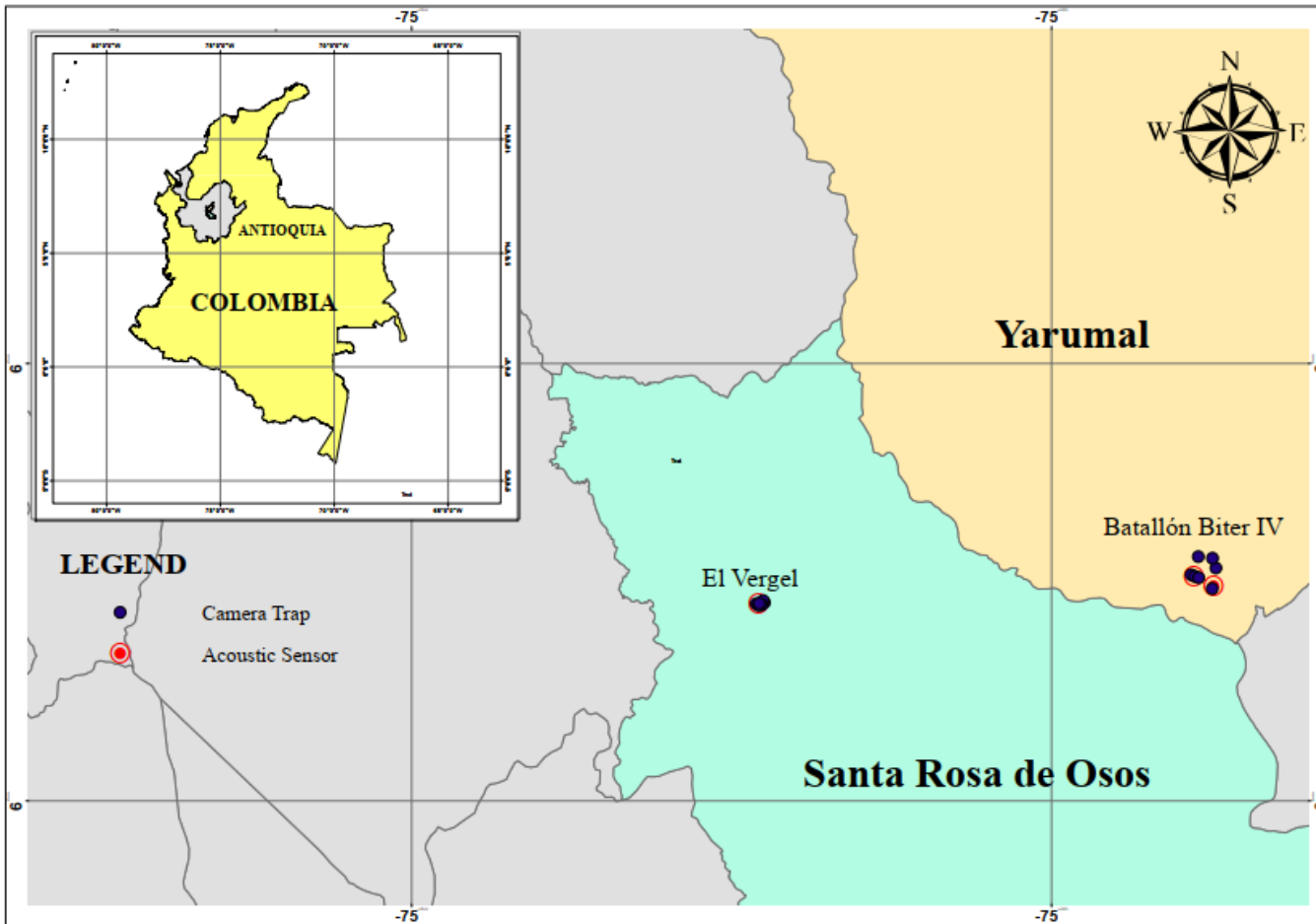
(Chalmers et al., 2019)



# Materials



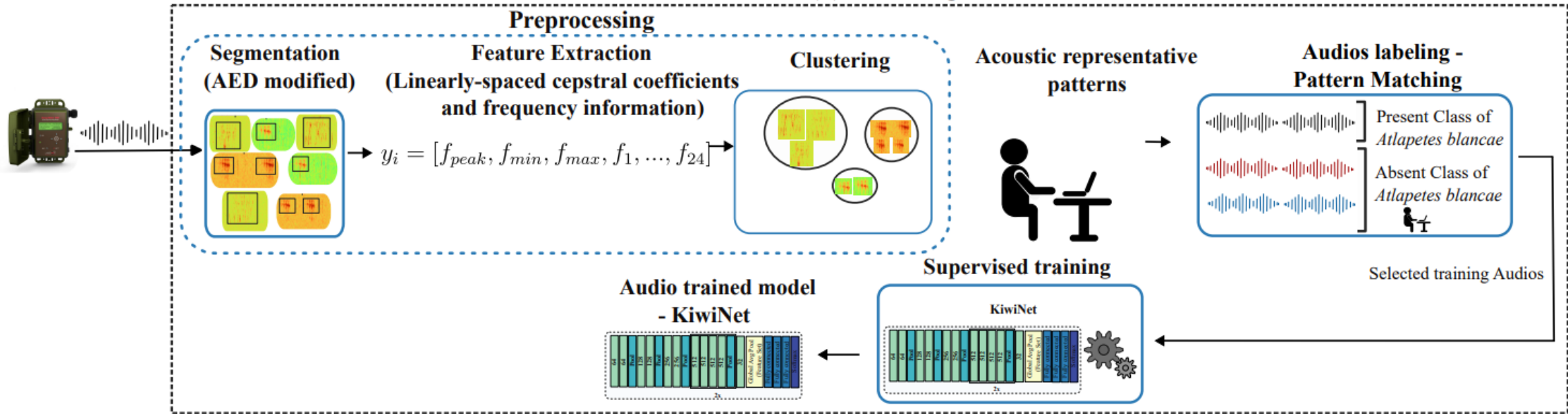
(Chiquito,2019)



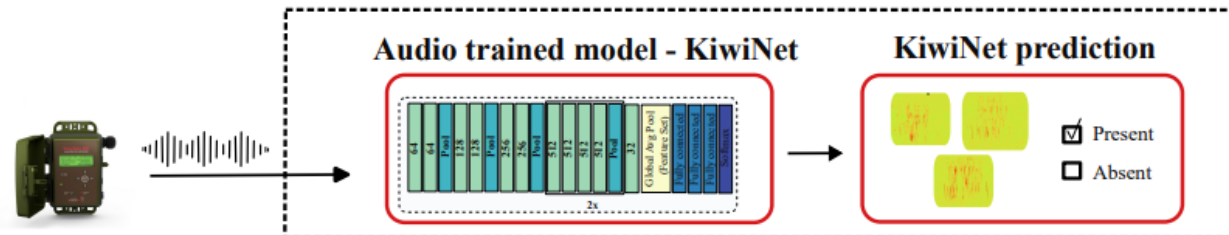
	Recollected data	Presence of <i>A.blancae</i>	Number of sensors
<b>Audios</b>	7147	11	3 Audio recordings
<b>Videos</b>	17159	48	13 Camera trap

# Audio Methodology

## (1) Training

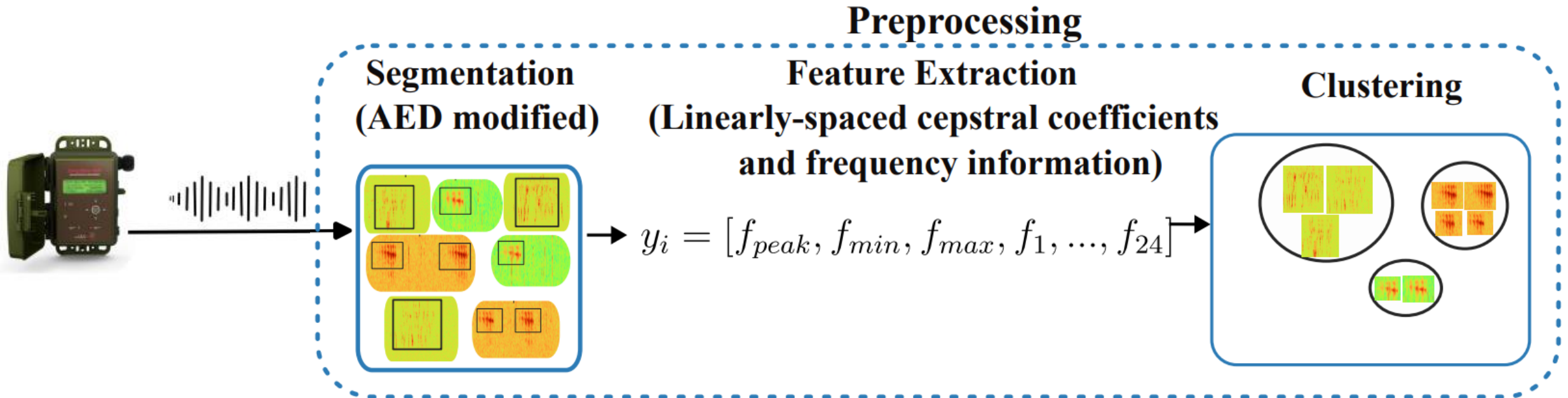


## (2) Recognition



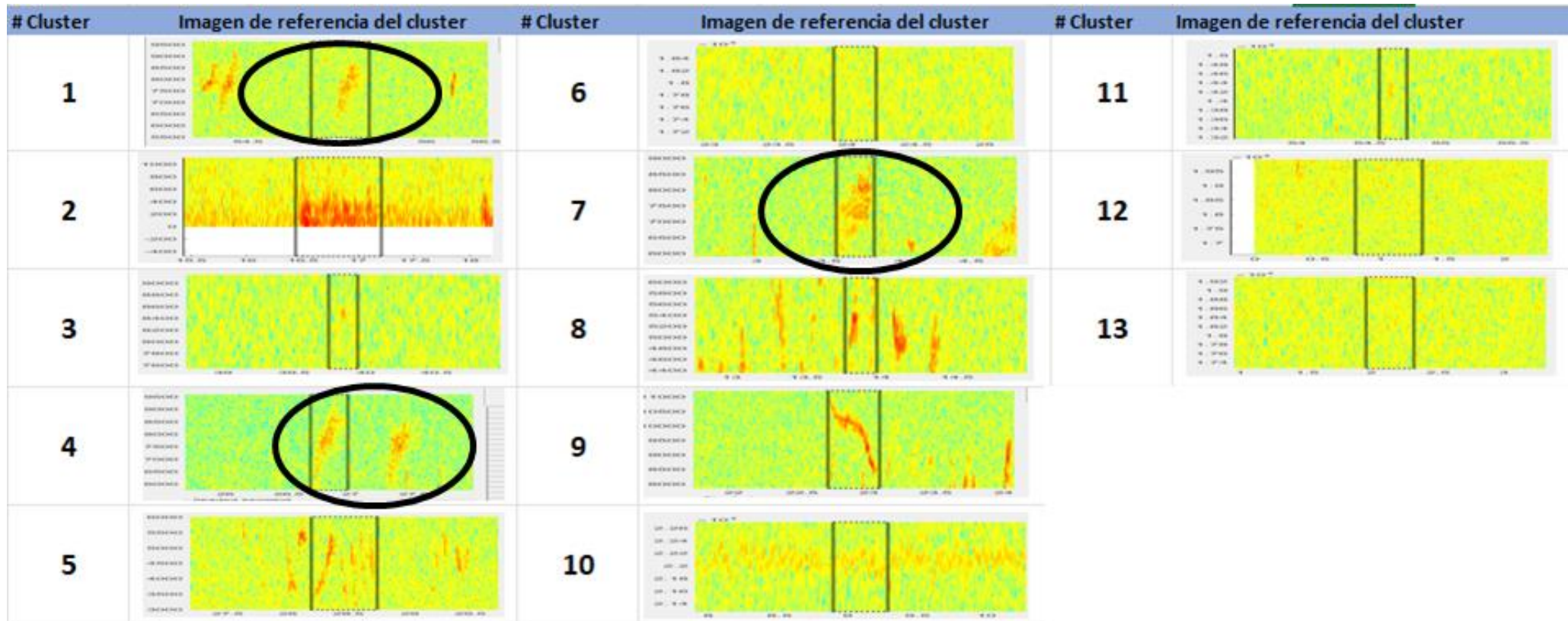


# Audio Methodology



We move from analyzing the 17,147 omnidirectional audios to only analyzing a few specific examples.

# Audio Methodology

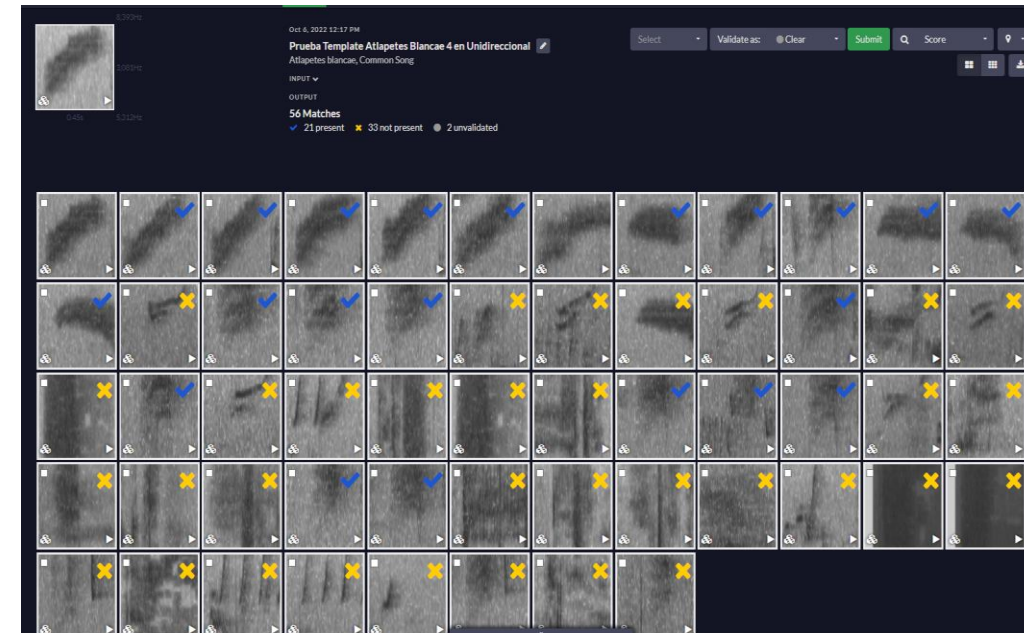
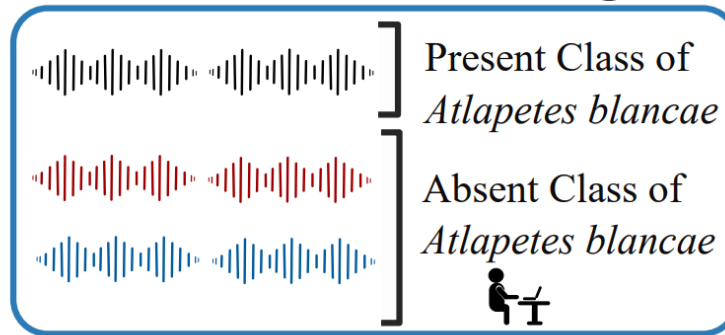


# Audio Methodology

Acoustic representative  
patterns



Audios labeling -  
Pattern Matching

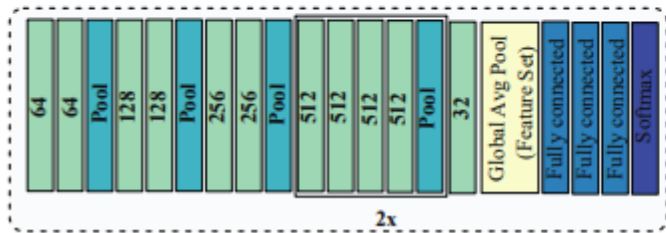


(Aide et al., 2013)

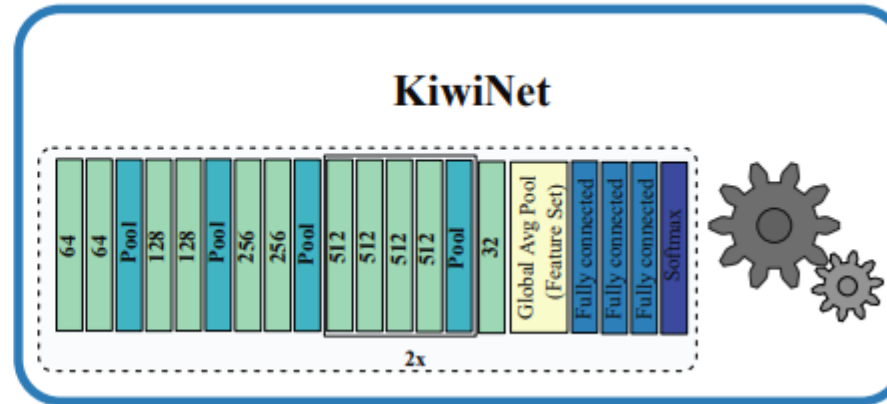
# Audio Methodology

## Supervised training

### Audio trained model - KiwiNet



### KiwiNet

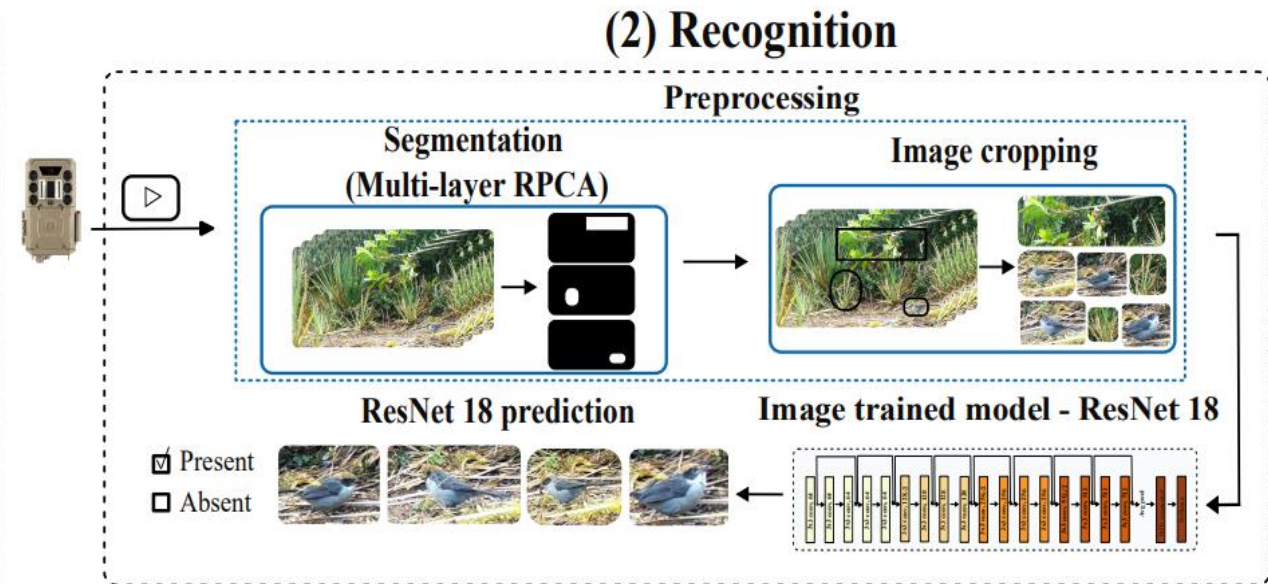
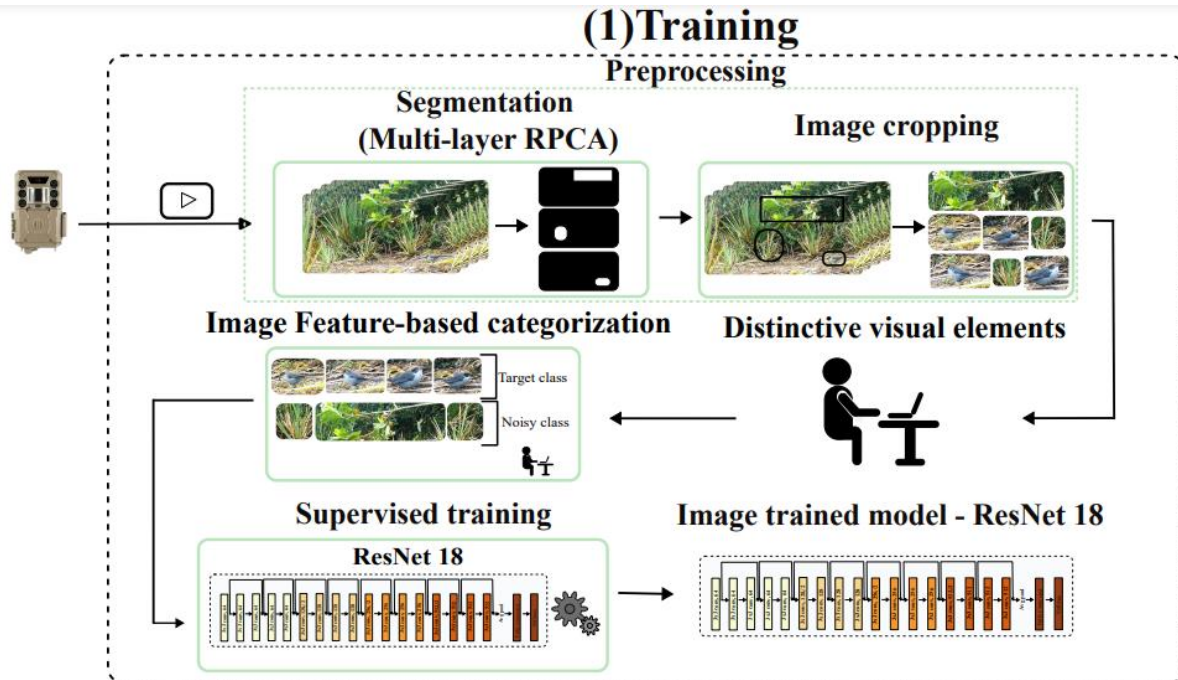


Selected training Audios





# Video Methodology





# Video Methodology

## Preprocessing

### Segmentation (Multi-layer RPCA)



### Image cropping



# Video Methodology

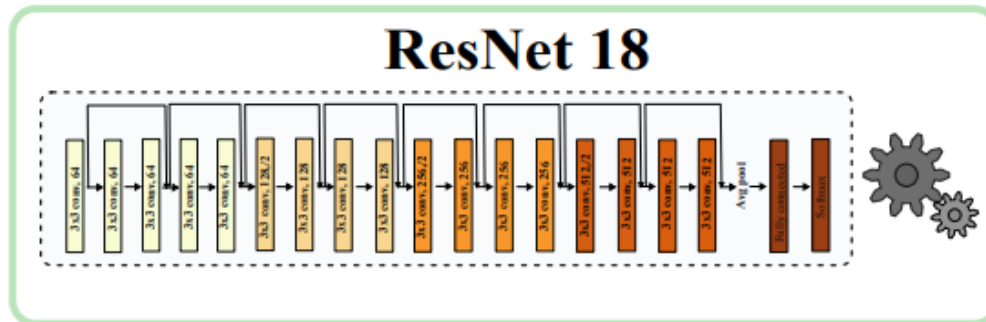
**Image Feature-based categorization**



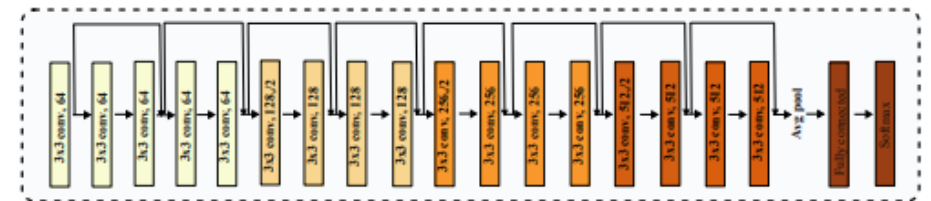
**Distinctive visual elements**



**Supervised training**



**Image trained model - ResNet 18**



# Results

# Audio Results

COMPARING THE PERFORMANCE OF AUDIO MODELS ON TESTING DATA				
Model	F-measure avg	Precision avg	Recall avg	Accuracy
<b>Our audio recognition model</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>0.964</b>
Acoustic animal identification	0.743	0.690	0.805	0.929
Arbimon	0.794	0.981	0.667	0.964
ResNet-18	0.653	0.580	0.748	0.821

# Video Results

COMPARING THE PERFORMANCE OF IMAGE MODELS ON TESTING DATA					
Model	F-measure avg	Precision avg	Recall avg	Accuracy	Type of Data
<b>RPCA ResNet-18 (Ours)</b>	<b>0.940</b>	<b>0.953</b>	<b>0.928</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>Cropped images</b>
RPCA ResNet-50 (Ours)	0.937	0.954	0.921	0.966	Cropped images
RPCA ResNet-101 (Ours)	0.926	0.947	0.905	0.956	Cropped images
RPCA ResNet-18 (Ours)	0.495	0.512	0.882	0.889	Videos
ResNet-18	0.473	0.475	0.472	0.467	Frames



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# Conclusions and Future Perspectives

- Identifying patterns in images is easier than in audio, making deep learning directly applicable to visual data.
- Our findings indicating that the audio model is the preferred choice for processing the data. However, this model represents just the initial step in the development of a sufficiently robust tool for *Atlapetes blancae* recognition.
- Currently, the models use audio and visual information independently. Future work will focus on integrating data from both sensors to improve accuracy and robustness.



(Chiquito,2019)

# Thank you very much



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