

# Specie Identification of the Most Common Birds in Portugal

João Pereira - Duarte Gonçalves - joao.pereira197606@gmail.com - duarte.dapg@gmail.com

## A. Quick rubric (✓ / Δ / ✗)

Criterion	Assessment	Notes
Technical soundness	✓	Whole-image transfer learning + optional part-based YOLO is standard practice for fine-grained birds. Plan to compare both paths is coherent.
Feasible on free-tier GPUs	✓	11-class EfficientNet-B0 fine-tunes in $\approx 1$ h on a Colab T4 (batch 32, imgsz 320, mixed precision). YOLOv8-nano detector adds $< 2$ h.
Dataset availability & readiness	Δ	No concrete source named. Need $\pm 1$ k images/class with Portuguese individuals or European subspecies. Risk of label noise and class imbalance.
Starting-code / transfer-learning plan	✓	torchvision ResNet/EfficientNet + Ultralytics YOLOv8 have one-line loaders; no heavy coding required.
Evaluation metrics	✓	Accuracy, macro-F1, confusion matrix are right; add <b>macro-AUPRC</b> to expose rare-class performance and <b>top-k accuracy (k = 3)</b> for mobile-app realism.

(✓ = ready; Δ = needs work; ✗ = high risk)

## B. Targeted suggestions

### 1. Lock a publicly reproducible dataset this week

Source	Expected imgs/class	Licence	Fetch script
<i>iNaturalist 2021</i> API filtered by species ID	1–5 k	CC-BY-NC	<code>pyinaturalist get-observations</code>
<i>BirdCLEF 2024</i> images	300–2 k	CC-BY	Provided CSV
<i>eBird-Macaulay</i> media	500–3 k	CC-BY	<code>ebird-api download</code>

Use one loader that writes: `species_id / train / val / test` folders with **stratified 70 - 15 - 15 split**.

### 2. Dataset hygiene pipeline (single script)

```
# fetch raw jpg
# deduplicate with phash < 8
# discard resolution < 200 px
# heavy augment minority classes to match majority count
```

Runs once on CPU; saves a clean CSV + 224 px images ( $< 5$  GB).

### 3. Baseline: whole-image classifier

Model	Params	Epochs	LR schedule	Colab T4 time
EfficientNet-B0	5.3 M	25	1-cycle, max-LR 1e-3	0.8 h
EfficientNet-V2-s (optional)	22 M	20	cosine LR 1e-4	1.5 h

Loss = class-balanced focal ( $\gamma = 2$ ) to counter imbalance.

#### 4. Optional part-based pipeline (after baseline stable)

- Train YOLOv8-n-seg on **head + body** bounding-boxes auto-generated by **BirdPart-COTS** model → yields key-patch crops.
- Feed crops to a lightweight classifier and **average logits** with whole-image model (late fusion). Gains 2-4 pp top-1 on CUB-200; expect similar here.

#### 5. Metrics & monitoring

Metric	Reason
<b>Macro-AUPRC</b>	Class-imbalance robust
<b>Top-1 / Top-3 acc</b>	Bird-ID apps show top suggestions
<b>Confusion matrix</b>	Identify visual-clone pairs ( <i>Carduelis</i> vs <i>Serinus</i> )
<b>Grad-CAM</b>	Qualitative check that attention hits beak/wing patterns

#### 6. Compute budget

Task	GPU h (T4)
Data sanity plots	0.2
EfficientNet-B0 fine-tune	0.8
YOLOv8-n detector	1.2
Hyper-param sweep ×2	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>≈ 3.2 h</b>

Safe within free-tier limits.

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#### Immediate Milestone-1 checklist

1. **Select the data source** and scrape  $\geq 500$  images per species; push `download_data.py` + a sample CSV.
2. **Run baseline EfficientNet-B0 for five epochs**; log macro-F1 and confusion matrix to verify pipeline.
3. **Document** GPU memory ( $< 4$  GB) and training time ( $< 10$  min/epoch) in the README.

With a clean dataset and a single EfficientNet baseline the group can already deliver a usable Portuguese bird-ID model; the part-based YOLO route can then be explored only if time permits.