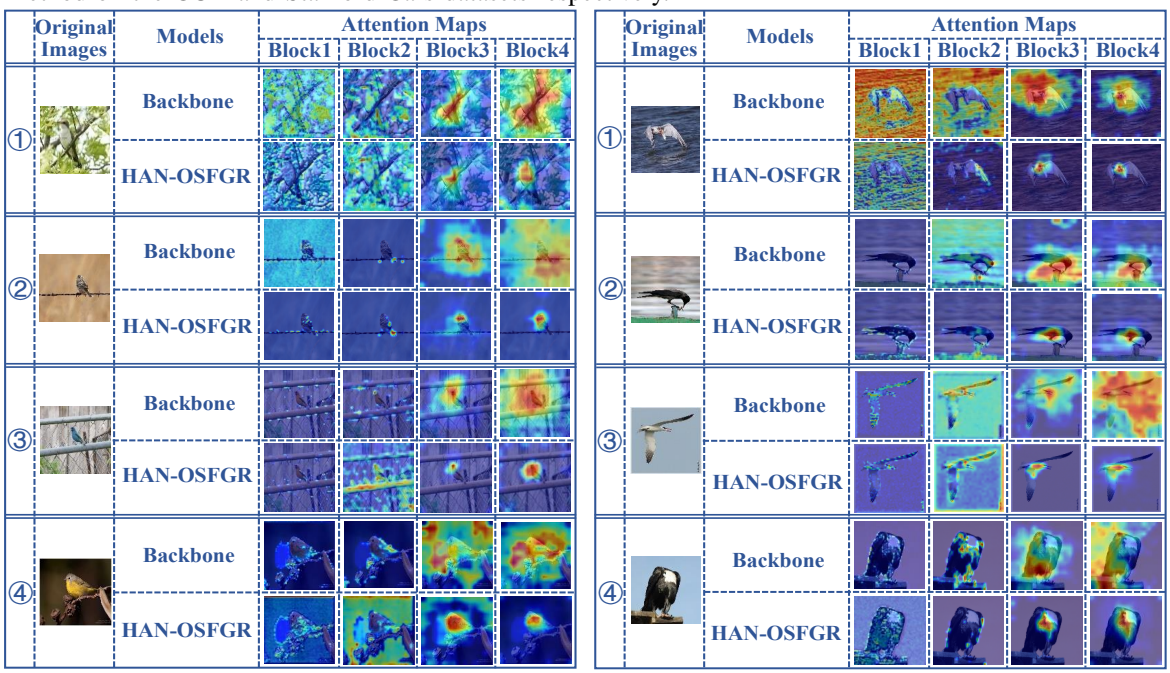
**Supplementary Material of the Paper: Hierarchical Attention Network for Open-Set Fine-Grained Image Recognition**

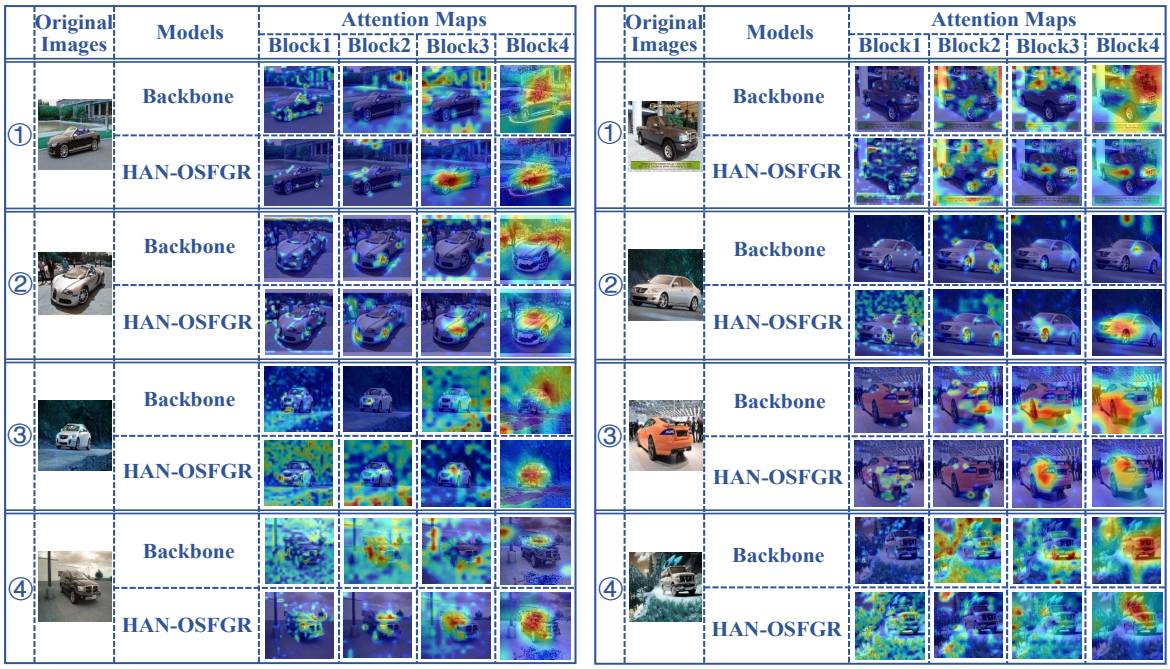
*A. Visualization results on more datasets.*

Here, Fig. A1 and Fig. A2 show the visualization results of the attention maps learnt by both the backbone method and the proposed method on the CUB and Stanford Cars datasets respectively.




(a) known-class examples (b) unknown-class examples

Fig. A1: Visualization of the attention maps learnt by both the backbone method (*i.e.*, the swin transformer) and the proposed method for (a) four known-class images and (b) four unknown-class images from the CUB dataset. All of these images are correctly predicted by HAN-OSFGR. The attentions in red regions are strongest, while the attentions in yellow, green, and blue regions decrease by degrees.




(a) known-class examples (b) unknown-class examples

Fig. A2: Visualization of the attention maps learnt by both the backbone method (*i.e.*, the swin transformer) and the proposed method for (a) four known-class images and (b) four unknown-class images from the Stanford Cars dataset. All of these images are correctly predicted by HAN-OSFGR. The attentions in red regions are strongest, while the attentions in yellow, green, and blue regions decrease by degrees.