

Spatio-Temporal Event Segmentation for Wildlife Extended Videos

by Ramy Mounir

Authors

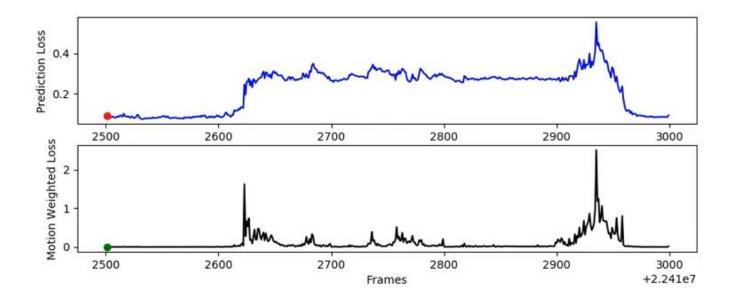
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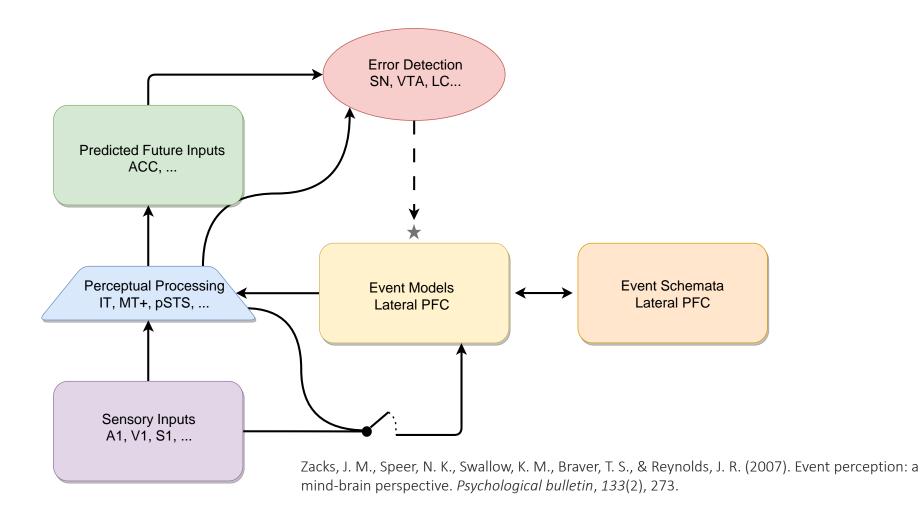


Intuition





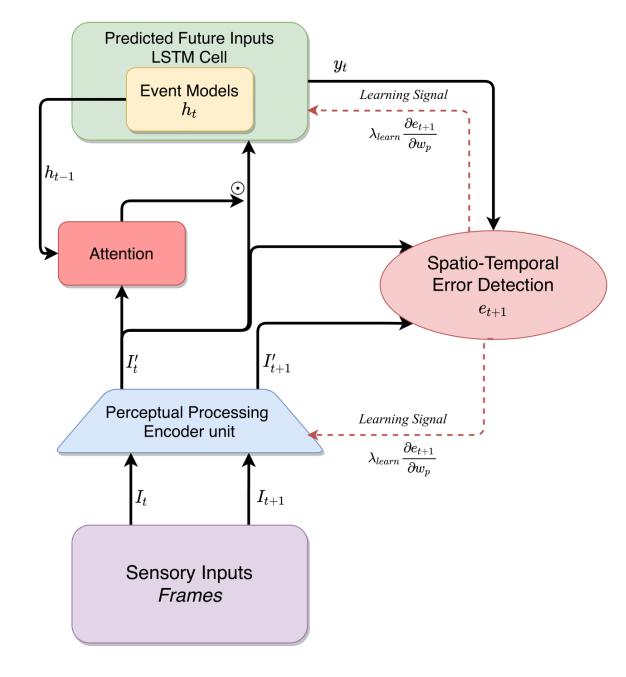
Event Segmentation Theory



Architecture

- Bahdanau attention is used to visualize the location of the bird.
- Motion-weighted loss is used instead of pure prediction loss.

$$e_t = ||\underbrace{(I'_{t+1} - y'_t)^{\odot 2}} \odot \underbrace{(I'_{t+1} - I'_t)^{\odot 2}}||^2$$
Prediction Motion
loss loss



Wildlife Monitoring Dataset – Kagu Bird

- Dataset consists of 10 days (254 hours @25FPS) of continuous monitoring of a nest of the Kagu bird, a flightless bird of New Caledonia.
- Annotations include "Feeding", Nest Building while sitting", "Nest Building Around the Nest", "Walk in" and "Walk out" events.











Feeding the chick

Nest building while sitting

Nest building around the nest

Walk in the nest

Walk out the nest



Qualitative results



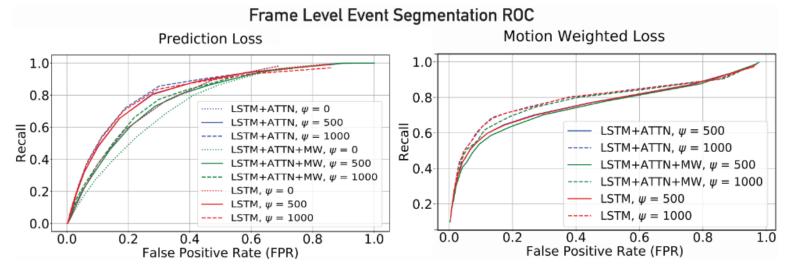


Qualitative Results

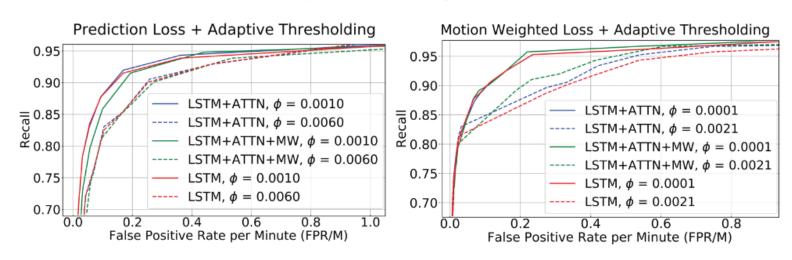
Correct Detection 3

False Detection 1

Quantitative Results



Activity Level Event Segmentation ROC











The Kagu birds are protected species.

This dataset was made possible through funding from the Polish National Science Centre (grant NCN 2011/01/M/NZ8/03344 and 2018/29/B/NZ8/02312). Province Sud (New Caledonia) issued all permits - from 2002 to 2020 - required for data collection.

This research was supported in part by the US National Science Foundation grant IIS 1956050.



