

# BirdVox-Imitation: A dataset of birdsong

## imitations with potential as a testbed for machine listening



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### INTRO

- Bird watchers imitate bird sounds to find birds
- Bird imitation is challenging for humans**; bird vocalizations can have
  - higher/wider pitch range
  - faster timing
  - complex, noisy, multi-toned timbres
- There are different strategies for learning/imitating bird sounds, e.g.:
  - mnemonic phrases – e.g., “who cooks for you” (owl)
  - visualizing spectrograms
  - vocalizations: whistling, humming, singing
  - use of hands as a resonating chamber

### PURPOSE

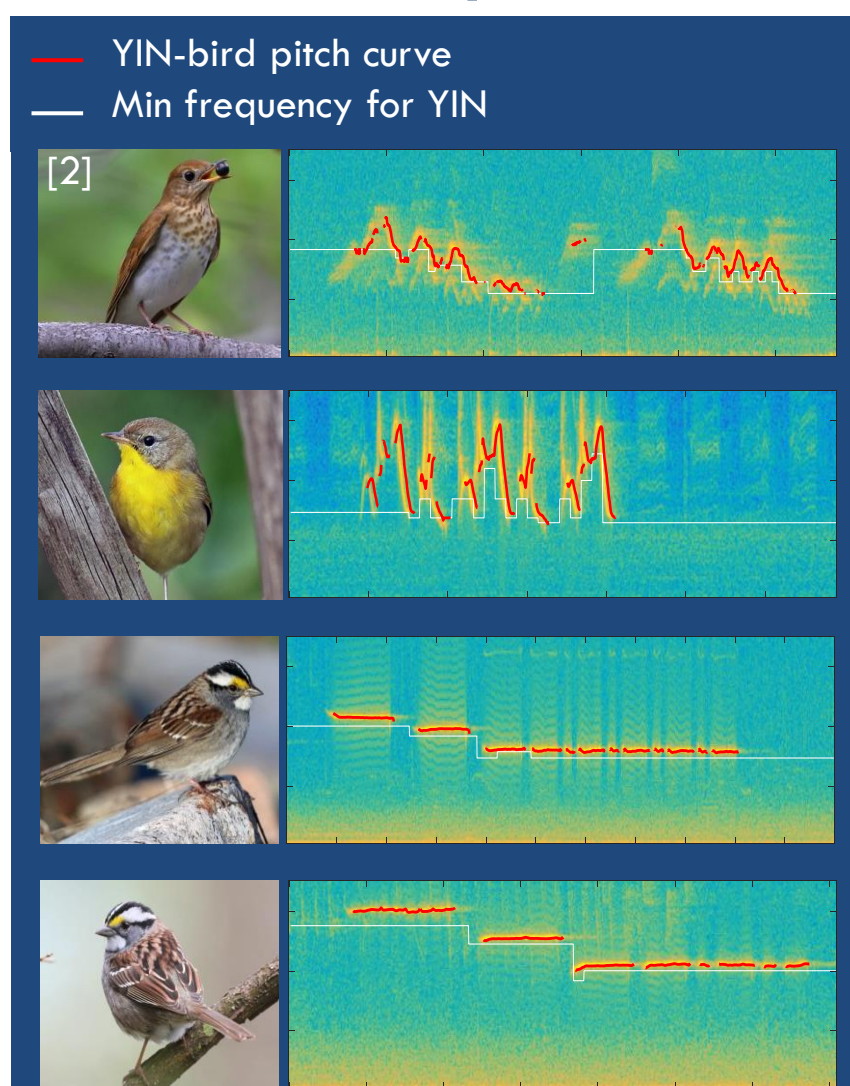
- To build a dataset of human imitations of birdsong
- This is part of a larger project to build a retrieval-by-imitation system for birdsong
- Open science efforts:
  - dataset will be released on Zenodo
  - implementation of YIN-bird<sup>[1]</sup> on GitHub
  - birdsong was scraped from Xeno-Canto.org, a citizen science platform for sharing bird sounds

### DATA COLLECTION

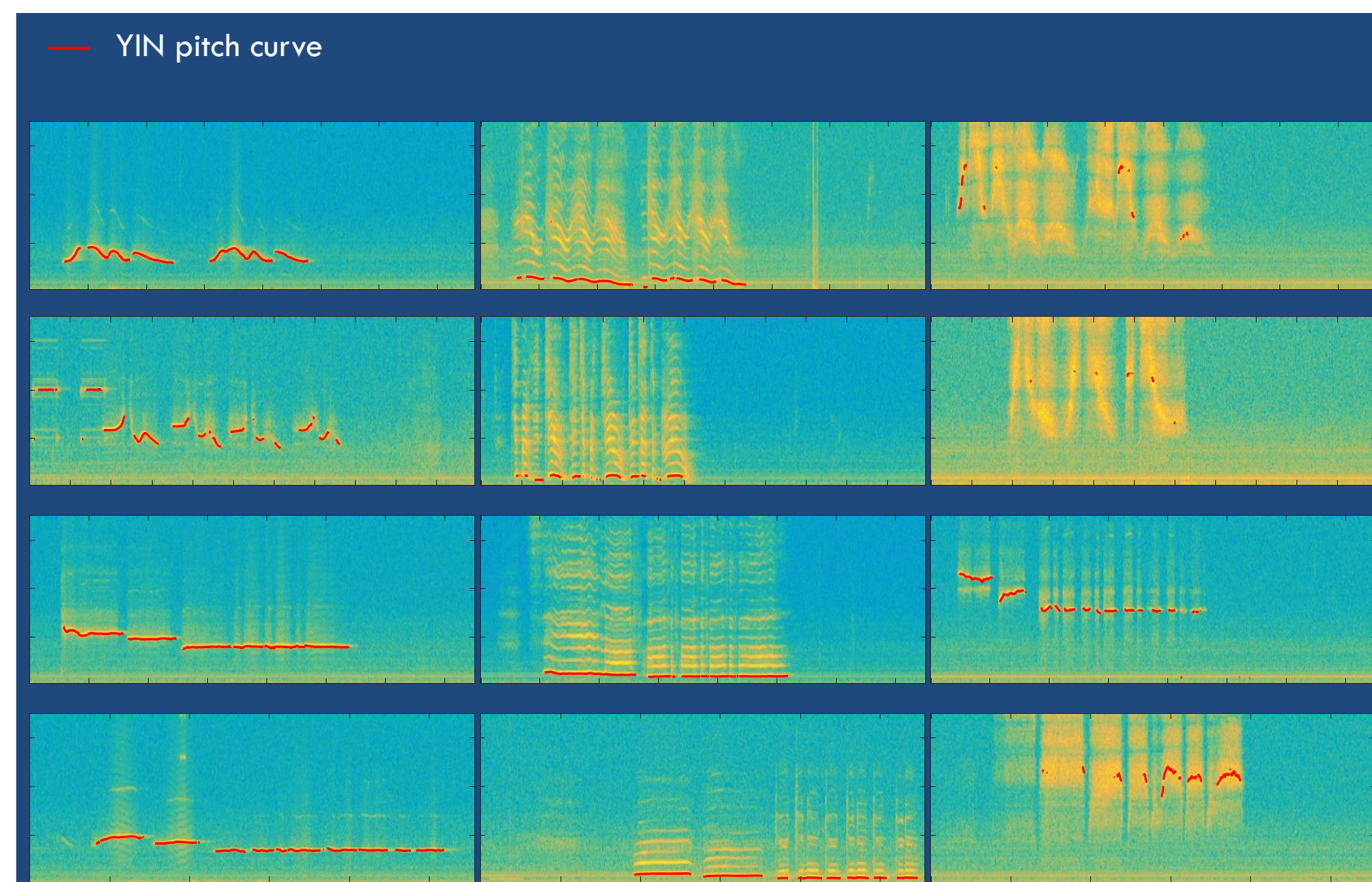
	Data Category	Data collection procedure	N	Mean (SD) length (sec)	Total (HHMMSS)
	<b>Original Recordings</b>	Field recordings were scraped using an API from Xeno-Canto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 species</li> <li>Quality: (highest) A B C D E (lowest)</li> <li>Type of vocalization: Song</li> </ul>	1216	76.2 (97.0)	25:45:14
	<b>Excerpts</b>	Excerpts were manually annotated from the original recordings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‘Clean’</li> <li>Appropriate length for imitation (~2-10 sec)</li> </ul>	6659	3.2 (1.3)	05:55:48
	<b>Stimuli</b>	Quasi-randomly selected from excerpts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 per species, some repeats</li> <li>Same stimuli for all participants</li> </ul>	100	3.9 (1.4)	00:06:32
	<b>Imitations</b>	17 participants, incl. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 with birdwatching experience</li> <li>11 musicians</li> </ul> Procedure: 1) Hear birdsong 2) Hear clap 3) Perform imitation	1700	5.9 (1.4)	00:09:52

### SAMPLE DATA

#### Birdsong excerpts:



#### Human imitations:



### POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS:

#### Testbed for machine listening

- This is possibly the first audio dataset that is both
  - Multimodal** (bird vs. human)
  - Domain-adversarial** (imitation strategy, e.g., humming, whistling, singing)
- This gives plenty of room for inventing new methods in machine listening

#### e.g., Birdsong retrieval-by-imitation

- Based on pitch-curve features<sup>[3,4]</sup>
- Pitch-curve estimation with YIN-bird<sup>[1]</sup>
- Project in progress

### FUNDING

- University of Jyväskylä Travel Grant
- National Science Foundation: Big Data program grant

### REFERENCES

- [1] O'Reilly, C., & Harte, N. (2017). Pitch tracking of bird vocalizations and an automated process using YIN-bird. *Cogent Biology*, 3(1), 1322025
- [2] Bird photos from <https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/>
- [3] Salamon, J., Rocha, B. M. M., & Gómez, E. (2012, March). Musical genre classification using melody features extracted from polyphonic music signals. In *ICASSP* (pp. 81-84).
- [4] Panteli, M., Bittner, R., Bello, J. P., & Dixon, S. (2017, March). Towards the characterization of singing styles in world music. In *ICASSP* (pp. 636-640).

