

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Raw fish thumbnails training dataset

5

Classes	Number of thumbnails
<i>Abudefduf sparoides</i>	1241
<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>	5674
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	1456
<i>Chromis weberi</i>	3576
<i>Dascyllus carneus</i>	2276
<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>	1652
<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	1239
<i>Myripristis botche</i>	1264
<i>Naso elegans</i>	2068
<i>Mulloidichtys vanicolensis</i>	1264
<i>Naso vlamingii</i>	1789
<i>Nemateleotris magnifica</i>	1189
<i>Odonus niger</i>	2986
<i>Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus</i>	652
<i>Pomacentrus sulfureus</i>	5176
<i>Preocaesio tile</i>	3088
<i>Pygoplytes diacanthus</i>	1106
<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>	1579

<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	1886
<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>	1835

10 Table S2. The four thumbnails datasets used to train the four models, with for each the number of thumbnails per class in the training datasets, with class “environment” gathering thumbnails of water and substrate (sand, corals) while “Part of fish” gathers all thumbnails of half of a fish individual and the "part of species" classes contain thumbnails of half of individuals for each species.

Species	Only whole fish (T1)	Whole fish + “Part of fish” (T2)	Whole fish + Environment + “Part of fish” (T3)	Whole fish + environment + “Part of species” (T4)
<i>Abudefduf sparoides</i>	2482	2482	2482	2482
<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>	11328	11328	11328	11328
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	2912	2912	2912	2912
<i>Chromis weberi</i>	7152	7152	7152	7152
<i>Dascyllus carneus</i>	4552	4552	4552	4552
<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>	3300	3300	3300	3300
<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	2478	2478	2478	2478
<i>Mulloidichthys vanicolensis</i>	2528	2528	2528	2528
<i>Myripristis botche</i>	2528	2528	2528	2528
<i>Naso elegans</i>	4138	4138	4138	4138
<i>Naso vlamingii</i>	3578	3578	3578	3578
<i>Nemateleotris magnifica</i>	2378	2378	2378	2378
<i>Odonus niger</i>	5972	5972	5972	5972
<i>Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus</i>	1304	1304	1304	1304
<i>Pomacentrus sulfureus</i>	10352	10352	10352	10352
<i>Preocaesio tile</i>	6176	6176	6176	6176
<i>Pygoplytes diacanthus</i>	2212	2212	2212	2212
<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>	3158	3158	3158	3158
<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	3772	3772	3772	3772
<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>	3670	3670	3670	3670
Part of				4964
<i>Abudefduf sparoides</i>				
Part of				22656
<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>				
Part of				5824
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>				

Part of			14304
<i>Naso elegans</i>			
Part of			20704
<i>Pomacentrus sulfureus</i>			
Part of			6600
<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>			
Part of			4424
<i>Pygoplites diacanthus</i>			
Part of			6316
<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>			
Part of			7544
<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>			
Part of			7340
<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>			
Part of			14034
<i>Chromis weberi</i>			
Part of			4956
<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>			
Part of			1304
<i>Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus</i>			
Part of			9097
<i>Dascyllus carneus</i>			
Part of			5056
<i>Myripristis botche</i>			
Part of			7156
<i>Naso vlamingii</i>			
Part of			4744
<i>Nemateleotris magnifica</i>			
Part of			11944
<i>Odonus niger</i>			
Part of			12352
<i>Pterocaesio tile</i>			
Part of			7528
<i>Mulloidichthys vanicolensis</i>			
Part of Fish	521555	521555	

Table S3: Number of thumbnails of each fish species present in test datasets used in this study

Class	Dataset for testing models performance	Dataset for testing model performance vs human performance
<i>Abudefduf sparoides</i>	103	88
<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>	59	47
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	208	146
<i>Chromis weberi</i>	269	
<i>Dascyllus carneus</i>	269	
<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	72	
<i>Myripristis botche</i>	20	
<i>Naso elegans</i>	189	165
<i>Naso vlamingii</i>	358	
<i>Nemateleotris magnifica</i>	246	
<i>Odonus niger</i>	176	
<i>Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus</i>	150	
<i>Pomacentrus sulfureus</i>	1567	443
<i>Pterocaesio tile</i>	215	
<i>Pygoplytes diacanthus</i>	39	35
<i>Thalassoma hardwicke</i>	111	73
<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	64	53
<i>Zebrasoma scopas</i>	184	144

Total

4405

1197

Table S4. Performance of CNN model trained with T4 thumbnails set to identify nine fish species with no post processing; species are identified in columns and rows refer to whole fish and parts of fish present in the training dataset.

Part of species X means that some individual were recognized as part of a fish species.

25 Only percentages of over 1% are shown.

Species	<i>A.sparoides</i>	<i>A.vaigiensis</i>	<i>C.trifascialis</i>	<i>N.elegans</i>	<i>P.sulfureus</i>	<i>P.diacanthus</i>	<i>T.hardwicke</i>	<i>Z.cornutus</i>	<i>Z.scopas</i>
<i>A. sparoides</i>	82.8								
<i>A .vaigiensis</i>	1.1	80.0							
<i>C. trifascialis</i>			85.1						
<i>C. weberi</i>							1.1		
<i>N. elegans</i>				95.1					3.9
<i>P. sulfureus</i>					73.8	2.6			
<i>P. diacanthus</i>							86.8		
<i>T. hardwicke</i>								87.3	
<i>Z. cornutus</i>									89.0
<i>Z. scopas</i>									92.7
Part of <i>A. sparoides</i>	6.0								
Part of <i>A. vaigiensis</i>	1.0	9.1							
Part of <i>C. trifascialis</i>			2.6						
Part of <i>N. elegans</i>				1.6					
Part of <i>P. sulfureus</i>			1.1		4.3				
Part of <i>P. diacanthus</i>									
Part of <i>T. hardwicke</i>							2.6		

Part of Z.
cornutus

6.2

Part of Z. *scopas*

Environment

8.0

10.9

9.5

2.2

20.9

7.9

9.2

4.6

2.8

Table S5. Performance of our final CNN model to identify 9 fish species

30 Raw model output was post-processed with following decision rule: outputs “ part of species X” and “species X” are considered the same (i.e., the results of *A. sparoides* and *part of A. sparoides* are added together); species are in columns with rows indicating the percentage of good identification for each species and only values over 1% are shown.

Species	A. <i>sparoides</i>	A. <i>vaigiensis</i>	C. <i>trifascialis</i>	<i>N.elegans</i>	<i>P.sulfureus</i>	<i>P.diacanthus</i>	<i>T.hardwicke</i>	<i>Z.cornutus</i>	<i>Z.scopas</i>
<i>A. sparoides</i>	89.0								
<i>A. vaigiensis</i>	2.1	89.1							
<i>C. trifascialis</i>			97.7						
<i>C. weberi</i>							1.1		
<i>D. caruleus</i>									3.9
<i>N. elegans</i>				95.7					
<i>P. sulfureus</i>			3.1		78.1	2.6			
<i>P. diacanthus</i>						86.8			
<i>T. hardwicke</i>						89.4			
<i>Z.cornutus</i>								95.2	
<i>Z. scopas</i>									92.7
Environment	8.0	10.9	9.5	2.1	20.9	7.9	9.2	4.6	2.8

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

40 Supplementary Figure 1. Screenshot of the online application used for testing human performance in identifying fish on thumbnails. Picture of fish to identify is displayed on the left part. Name for species should be typed in the bottom text bar (with auto-completion). The help box with examples of the 9 species to identify is visible on the right.

Fish to identify

Help sheet

