

## Supplementary figures

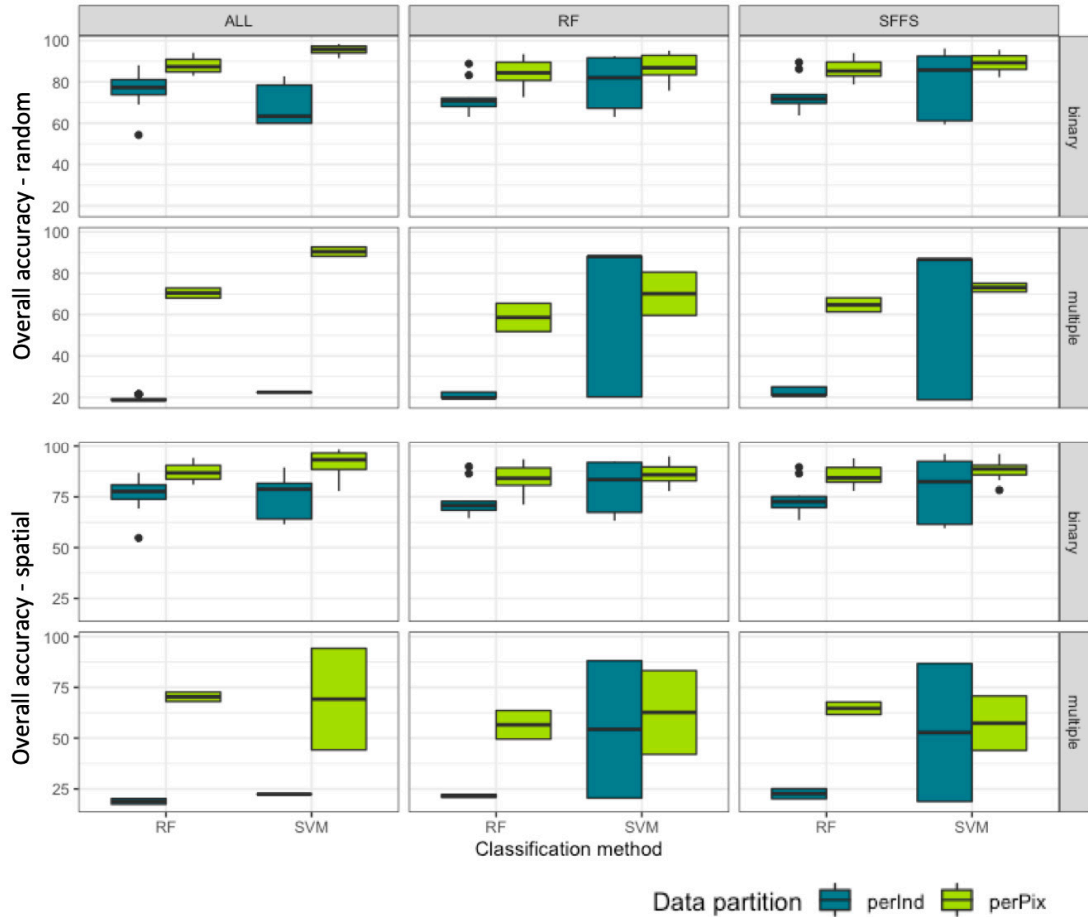


Figure A. Variation in model performance per data partition approach (per pixels, and per individual) in terms of overall accuracy (for spatial and random cross-validation) given the combination of feature selection, class grouping method (Binary or Multiple) and classification method (Random forest (RF) and Support vector machine (SVM)). In the case of feature selection: all the spectral bands (ALL), spectral bands selected using Sequential Floating Forward Selection (SFFS) using Jeffries-Matusita distance as a separability index (FSSF) and, spectral bands with the highest importance on random forest the Gini decrease mean value (RF).

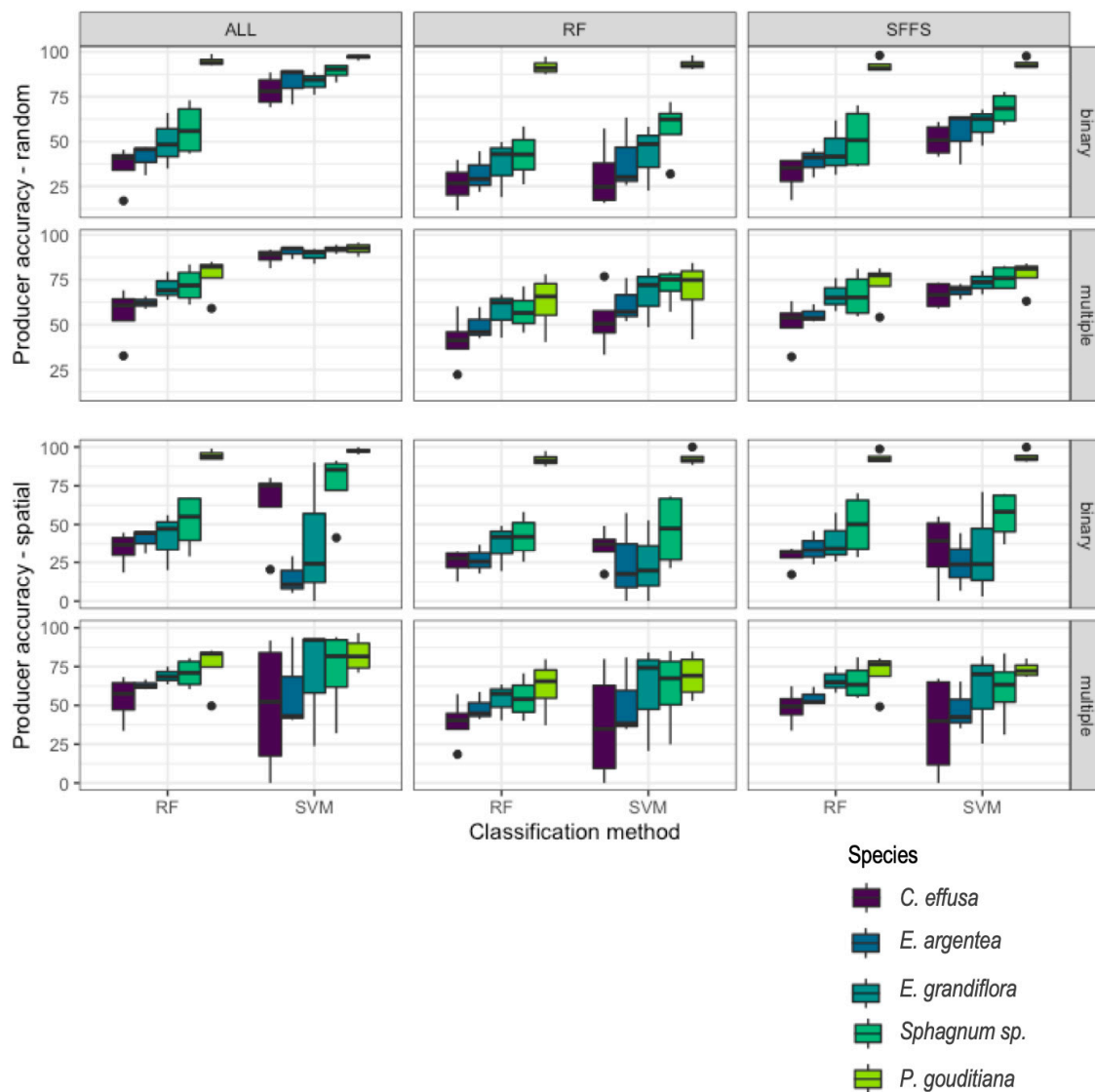


Figure B. Variation in model performance per species in terms of producer accuracy (for spatial and random cross-validation) given the combination of feature selection, class grouping method (Binary or Multiple) and classification method (Random forest (RF) and Support vector machine (SVM)). In the case of feature selection: all the spectral bands (ALL), spectral bands selected using Sequential Floating Forward Selection (SFFS) using Jeffries-Matusita distance as a separability index (FSSF) and, spectral bands with the highest importance on random forest the Gini decrease mean value (RF).