

Ecography

ECOG-04729

Van doninck, J., Jones, M. M., Zuquim, G., Ruokolainen, K., Moulatlet, G. M., Sirén, A., Cárdenas, G., Lehtonen, S. and Tuomisto, H. 2019. Multispectral canopy reflectance improves spatial distribution models of Amazonian understory species. – Ecography doi: [10.1111/ecog.04729](https://doi.org/10.1111/ecog.04729)

Supplementary material

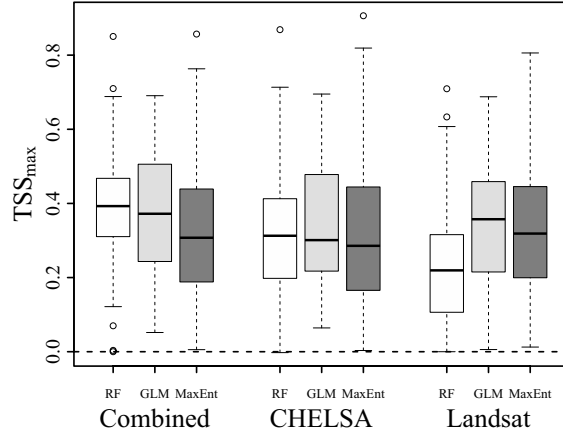


Figure A1. Maximum True Skill Statistic of 69 species distribution models based on three modelling techniques (RF, GLM, MaxEnt) and using either the combined set of seven environmental predictor variables (Table 1), the four CHELSA climatic variables only, or the three Landsat remote sensing variables only.

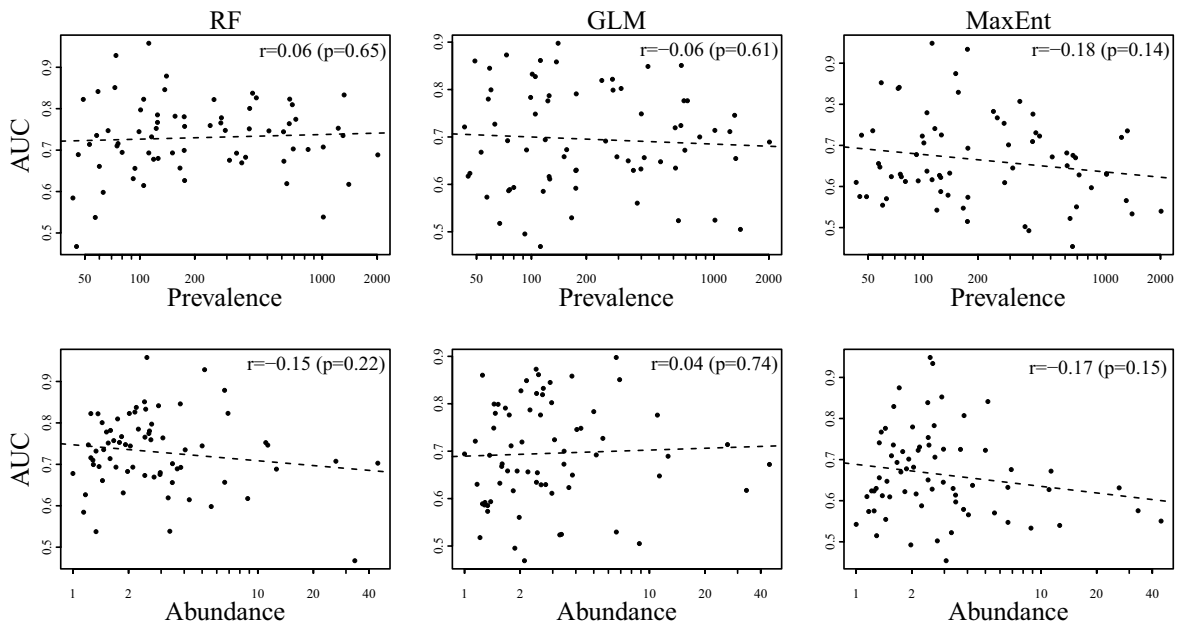


Figure A2. AUC of 69 species distribution models versus species prevalence (top, expressed as the number of sites with species presence), and species abundance (bottom, expressed as the average number of species per presence site), obtained using the combined set of seven environmental predictor variables and Random Forests (left), Generalized Linear Models (middle) and MaxEnt (right).

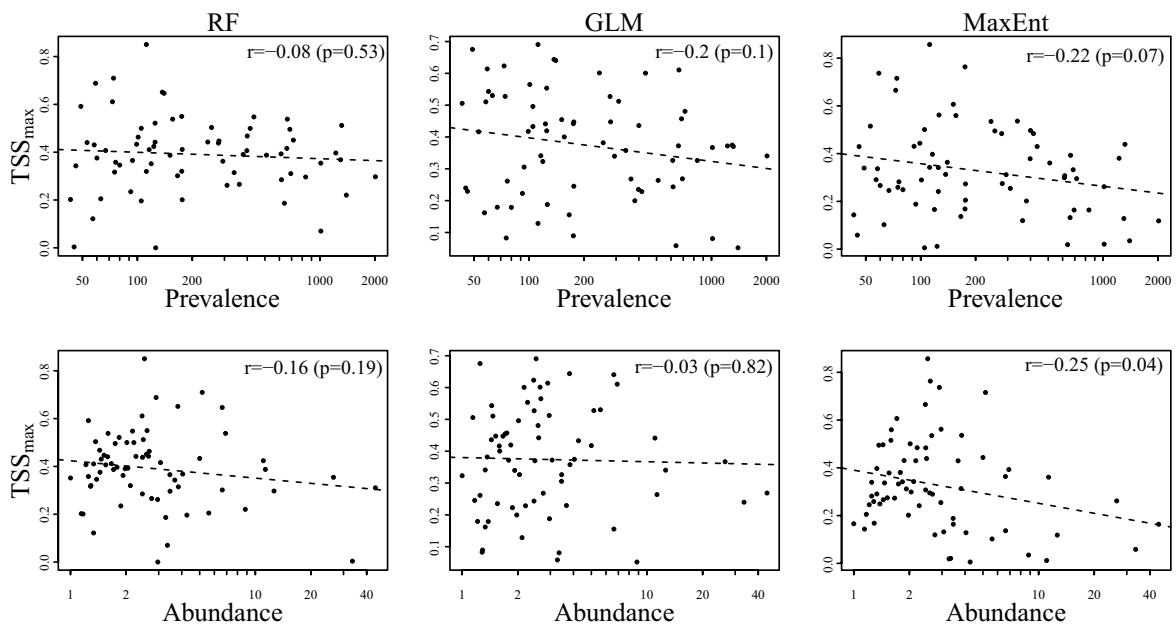


Figure A3. TSS of 69 species distribution models versus species prevalence (top, expressed as the number of sites with species presence), and species abundance (bottom, expressed as the average number of species per presence site), obtained using the combined set of seven environmental predictor variables and Random Forests (left), Generalized Linear Models (middle) and MaxEnt (right).