Supplementary

Sampling Scheme

Figure S1. Color infra-red RGB composite image of northern and southern HyMap scenes (bands 21, 14, 7), full-waveform LiDAR coverage (cyan coloured strips) and ground plots with vegetation surveys. Isohypses are shown in 50 m intervals. Projection: WGS84 UTM 33N.



Response Variables

Figure S2. Spatial distribution of species richness *SR*. The width of the segments on the left additionally display species richness. a) northern scene, b) southern scene. The number of plots differs per layer, as not all layers were present in all plots. Background: colour infra-red RGB composite image of both HyMap scenes (bands 21, 14, 7). Projection: WGS84 UTM 33N.



Figure S3. Spatial distribution of Shannon index. The width of the segments on the left additionally display the H'. a) northern scene, b) southern scene. The number of plots differs per layer, as not all layers were present in all plots. Background: colour infra-red RGB composite image of both HyMap scenes (bands 21, 14, 7). Projection: WGS84 UTM 33N.

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Figure S4. Spatial distribution of NMDS scores on first axis. The width of the segments on the left additionally display the NMDS scores. a) northern scene, b) southern scene. The number of plots differs per layer, as not all layers were present in all plots. Background: colour infra-red RGB composite image of both HyMap scenes (bands 21, 14, 7). Projection: WGS84 UTM 33N.





-2 -1 0 1 2

-2 -1 0 1

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Figure S5. Spatial distribution of NMDS scores on second axis. The width of the segments on the left additionally display the NMDS scores. a) northern scene, b) southern scene. The number of plots differs per layer, as not all layers were present in all plots. Background: colour infra-red RGB composite image of both HyMap scenes (bands 21, 14, 7). Projection: WGS84 UTM 33N.





-2 -1 0 1 2

-2 -1 0 1

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Taxonomic Information

Table S1. Species acronyms each consisting of the first three letters of genus and species. Presence count over all plots, broken down into the herb layer, shrub layer, tree layer and their total. Total number of plots where the layers were present: ALL: 148 plots, HL: 147 plots, HL:92 plots, TL: 129 plots.

	Species	Occurences			
Acronym		ALL	HL	SL	TL
Abialb	Abies alba	57	51	12	21
Acepla	Acer platanoides	2	1		1
Acepse	Acer pseudoplatanus	47	41	4	12
Achmil	Achillea millefolium	2	2		
Aconap	Aconitum napellus	2	2		
Actspi	Actaea spicata	1	1		
Agrean	Agrostis canina	1	1		
Agrcap	Agrostis capillaris	9	9		
Ajurep	Ajuga reptans	18	18		
Alcmon	Alchemilla monticola	2	2		
Anenem	Anemone nemorosa	19	19		
Antsyl	Anthriscus sylvestris	1	1		
Athdis	Athyrium distentifolium	29	29		
Athfil	Athyrium filix-femina	58	58		
Betpen	Betula pendula	7	2	2	3
Betpub	Betula pubescens	1	1		
Blespi	Blechnum spicant	22	22		
Brasyl	Brachypodium sylvaticum	1	1		
Calaru	Calamagrostis arundinacea	1	1		
Calvil	Calamagrostis villosa	61	61		
Calpal	Caltha palustris	5	5		
Campat	Campanula patula	1	1		
Carama	Cardamine amara	3	3		
Carbul	Cardamine bulbifera	1	1		
Carbri	Carex brizoides	13	13		
Carcan	Carex canescens	3	3		
Carech	Carex echinata	6	6		
Carfla	Carex flava	1	1		
Carlep	Carex leporina	5	5		
Carnig	Carex nigra	6	6		
Carpal	Carex pallescens	1	1		
Carpil	Carex pilulifera	17	17		
Carrem	Carex remota	12	12		
Carsyl	Carex sylvatica	9	9		
Chahir	Chaerophyllum hirsutum	5	5		
Chralt	Chrysosplenium alternifolium	3	3		
Chropp	Chrysosplenium oppositifolium	3	3		
Cicalp	Cicerbita alpina	2	2		
Ciralp	Circaea alpina	9	9		

 Table S1. Cont.

		0	Occurences		
Acronym	Species	ALL	HL	SL	TL
Cirlut	Circaea lutetiana	5	5		
Cirhet	Cirsium heterophyllum	1	1		
Cirpal	Cirsium palustre	7	7		
Dacglo	Dactylis glomerata	3	3		
Desces	Deschampsia cespitosa	9	9		
Desfle	Deschampsia flexuosa	43	43		
Digpur	Digitalis purpurea	3	3		
Drydil	Dryopteris dilatata	122	122		
Dryfil	Dryopteris filix-mas	9	9		
Epiang	Epilobium angustifolium	21	21		
Epimon	Epilobium montanum	2	2		
Epipal	Epilobium palustre	1	1		
Equsyl	Equisetum sylvaticum	7	7		
Eriang	Eriophorum angustifolium	1	1		
Erivag	Eriophorum vaginatum	1	1		
Fagsyl	Fagus sylvatica	116	83	67	98
Fesalt	Festuca altissima	2	2		
Fesrub	Festuca rubra	2	2		
Filulm	Filipendula ulmaria	1	1		
Fraves	Fragaria vesca	1	1		
Fraexc	Fraxinus excelsior	5	5		
Galtet	Galeopsis tetrahit	8	8		
Galodo	Galium odoratum	4	4		
Galpal	Galium palustre	2	2		
Galpum	Galium pumilum	1	1		
Galsax	Galium saxatile	19	19		
Genpan	Gentiana pannonica	3	3		
Gersyl	Geranium sylvaticum	1	1		
Glyflu	Glyceria fluitans	1	1		
Glynot	Glyceria notata	1	1		
Gnasyl	Gnaphalium sylvaticum	1	1		
Gymdry	Gymnocarpium dryopteris	10	10		
Hielac	Hieracium lachenalii	1	1		
Hielae	Hieracium laevigatum	1	1		
Hiemur	Hieracium murorum	2	2		
Hiepil	Hieracium pilosella	1	1		
Homalp	Homogyne alpina	16	16		
Hupsel	Huperzia selago	1	1		
Hypmac	Hypericum maculatum	5	5		
Hyprad	Hypochaeris radicata	1	1		
Impnol	Impatiens noli-tangere	9	9		
Juncon	Juncus conglomeratus	1	1		
Juneff	Juncus effusus	12	12		
Junfil	Juncus filiformis	1	1		
Junten	Juncus tenuis	1	1		

 Table S1. Cont.

		Occurences			
Acronym	Species	ALL	HL	SL	TL
Knadip	Knautia dipsacifolia	1	1		
Lammon	Lamium montanum	23	23		
Lardec	Larix decidua	1			1
Leoaut	Leontodon autumnalis	2	2		
Ligmut	Ligusticum mutellina	1	1		
Lonnig	Lonicera nigra	1	1		
Luzluz	Luzula luzuloides	5	5		
Luzmul	Luzula multiflora	1	1		
Luzpil	Luzula pilosa	9	9		
Luzsyl	Luzula sylvatica	40	40		
Lycann	Lycopodium annotinum	12	12		
Lyccla	Lycopodium clavatum	1	1		
Lysnem	Lysimachia nemorum	14	14		
Maibif	Maianthemum bifolium	38	38		
Melpra	Melampyrum pratense	8	8		
Merper	Mercurialis perennis	1	1		
Mileff	Milium effusum	1	1		
Moetri	Moehringia trinervia	1	1		
Molcae	Molinia caerulea	1	1		
Mycmur	Mycelis muralis	2	2		
Myosco	Myosotis scorpioides	7	7		
Narstr	Nardus stricta	5	5		
Orelim	Oreopteris limbosperma	12	12		
Oxaace	Oxalis acetosella	72	72		
Parqua	Paris quadrifolia	7	7		
Petalb	Petasites albus	13	13		
Phecon	Phegopteris connectilis	14	14		
Phlpra	Phleum pratense	1	1		
Picabi	Picea abies	125	90	45	92
Plamaj	Plantago major	2	2		
Poaann	Poa annua	3	3		
Poanem	Poa nemoralis	1	1		
Polver	Polygonatum verticillatum	11	11		
Poptre	Populus tremula	1	1		
Potere	Potentilla erecta	3	3		
Prepur	Prenanthes purpurea	59	59		
Ranacr	Ranunculus acris	3	3		
Ranpla	Ranunculus platanifolius	2	2		
Ranrep	Ranunculus repens	5	5		
Rhimin	Rhinanthus minor	1	1		
Rubfru	Rubus fruticosus	5	5		
Rubida	Rubus idaeus	37	37		
Rumace	Rumex acetosella	6	6		
Rumari	Rumex arifolius	7	7		
Rumobt	Rumex obtusifolius	1	1		

 Table S1. Cont.

Acronym	Species	0	Occurences			
		ALL	HL	SL	TL	
Sagpro	Sagina procumbens	1	1			
Salaur	Salix aurita	2	2			
Salcap	Salix caprea	3	2	1		
Salcin	Salix cinerea	3	1	3		
Samrac	Sambucus racemosa	5	4	1		
Sanoff	Sanguisorba officinalis	1	1			
Saneur	Sanicula europaea	2	2			
Scisyl	Scirpus sylvaticus	2	2			
Scrnod	Scrophularia nodosa	1	1			
Senova	Senecio ovatus	17	17			
Sildio	Silene dioica	3	3			
Silnut	Silene nutans	1	1			
Silvul	Silene vulgaris	1	1			
Solmon	Soldanella montana	23	23			
Solvir	Solidago virgaurea	1	1			
Sorauc	Sorbus aucuparia	76	69	18	15	
Sperub	Spergularia rubra	1	1			
Stasyl	Stachys sylvatica	4	4			
Steals	Stellaria alsine	1	1			
Stegra	Stellaria graminea	2	2			
Stenem	Stellaria nemorum	9	9			
TarHam	Taraxacum Hamata	2	2			
Trieur	Trientalis europaea	18	18			
Trirep	Trifolium repens	2	2			
Tusfar	Tussilago farfara	1	1			
Urtdio	Urtica dioica	5	5			
Vacmyr	Vaccinium myrtillus	75	75			
Vacvit	Vaccinium vitis-idaea	2	2			
Valoff	Valeriana officinalis	1	1			
Verbec	Veronica beccabunga	1	1			
Vercha	Veronica chamaedrys	4	4			
Vermon	Veronica montana	2	2			
Veroff	Veronica officinalis	2	2			
Viopal	Viola palustris	1	1			
Viorei	Viola reichenbachiana	2	2			
Vioriv	Viola riviniana	3	3			

Model Building

Figure S6. Number of predictor variables of the final optimal *mtry* model which were identified as important during Boruta feature selection within the ten fold cross-validation scheme.



Figure S7. Selection frequency of individual variables of the LiD predictor set during Boruta feature selection over all ten cross-validation runs. Variable labels are dummy labels: 1L=HSTD, 2L=HMEAN, 3L = HMAX, 4L = PR0-1.5, 5L = PR1.5-5, 6L = PR5-12, 7L = PR12-50, 8L = PR0-50, 9L = PR2-50, 10L = HOME.



SRH' $NMDS_1$ $NMDS_2$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 40 \\ 55 \\ 60 \\ 65 \\ 70 \\ 75 \\ 80 \\ 85 \\ 90 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 1120 \\ 125 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ 125 \\ 120 \\ 1$ = ALL $\begin{array}{c} 5\\ 10\\ 22\\ 30\\ 35\\ 40\\ 55\\ 60\\ 65\\ 70\\ 58\\ 99\\ 100\\ 105\\ 110\\ 120\\ 125 \end{array}$ ΗL $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 40 \\ 55 \\ 60 \\ 65 \\ 70 \\ 75 \\ 80 \\ 85 \\ 90 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 1120 \\ 125 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ 125 \\ 120 \\ 1$ SL $\begin{array}{c} 5\\10\\225\\30\\450\\55\\60\\65\\70\\88\\9\\9\\5\\100\\105\\110\\115\\120\\125\end{array}$ TL0.6 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.2 0 0.2 1 0 0.8 1 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0 1 1 Selection frequency

Figure S8. Selection frequency of individual variables of the MNF predictor set during **11** Boruta feature selection over all ten cross-validation runs. Numbers on the y-axes refer to the MNF band ordering, i.e. MNF 1 has the highest S/N ratio.

MNF component

Figure S9. Selection frequency of individual variables of the MNF+LiD predictor set during Boruta feature selection over all ten cross-validation runs. Variable labels are dummy labels: 1L=HSTD, 2L=HMEAN, 3L = HMAX, 4L = PR0-1.5, 5L = PR1.5-5, 6L = PR5-12, 7L = PR12-50, 8L = PR0-50, 9L = PR2-50, 10L = HOME. Numbers on the y-axes refer to the MNF band ordering, i.e. MNF 1 has the highest S/N ratio.



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Figure S10. Density estimates for bootstrapped R_{CV}^2 for herb (HL), shrub (SL) and tree layer (TL) and their total (ALL) per response variable species richness SR, Shannon index (H'), and first and second NMDS axes. Note that for the abundance based H' layer ALL does not exist. Density distributions were calculated using the density function in R. The number of underlying bootstrap estimates is n = 10000.



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Predictions

Figure S11. Predicted overall species richness (ALL) for the LiDAR (LiD) and hyperspectral (MNF) derived predictor sets and their combination (MNF+LiD). Upper panel: averaged predictions of ten cross-validation models. Points show the plot information (*SR*) used to build and evaluate the random forests. Background: CIR RGB composite of the underlying HyMap data. Lower panel: standard deviation of the predictions of the ten cross-validation models. Bar charts show the residuals between predicted and observed estimates in cross-validation.





Figure S12. Spatial prediction of position on the first NMDS axis of the tree layer (TL) for the LiDAR (LiD) and hyperspectral (MNF) derived predictor sets and their combination (MNF+LiD). Upper panel: averaged predictions of ten cross-validation models. Points show the plot information $(NMDS_1)$ used to build and evaluate the random forest models. The background image shows a CIR RGB composite of the underlying HyMap data. Lower panel: standard deviation of the predictions of the ten cross-validation models. Bar charts show the residuals between predicted and observed estimates in cross-validation.





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