

Supplementary material

Table S1. Statistics for the random forest algorithm performance in predicting *Gremmeniella abietina* presence in training and validation dataset. The p-value [Acc > NIR] is the probability that the model prediction is better than the No Information Rate; AUC (area under the ROC curve).

	Training dataset	Validation dataset
Accuracy	0.997	0.694
p-Value [Acc > NIR]	< 0.001	0.437
Kappa	0.993	0.327
Sensitivity	0.998	0.750
Specificity	0.993	0.583
AUC	0.997	0.661



Figure S1. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) values derived from DEIMOS-1 images, clipped according to stands no. 2 and 26, respectively in the province of Palencia (Castile and León, Spain) which were inspected for the presence of *Gremmeniella abietina*. NDVI false-colour image.

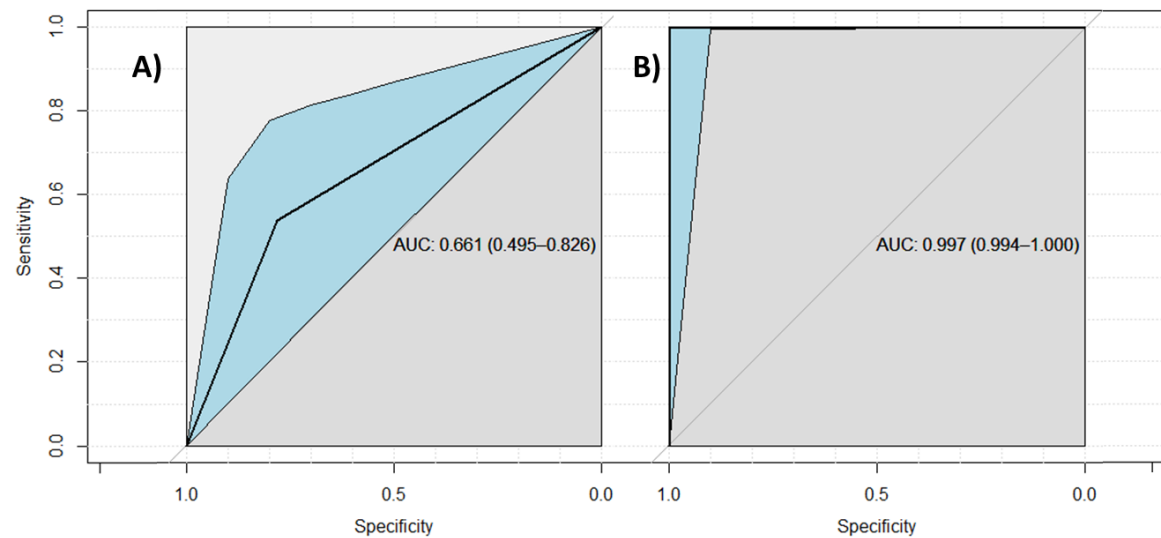


Figure S2. Performance of the probability model for *Gremmeniella abietina* presence as determined by receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis of the validation (A) and training (B) datasets.

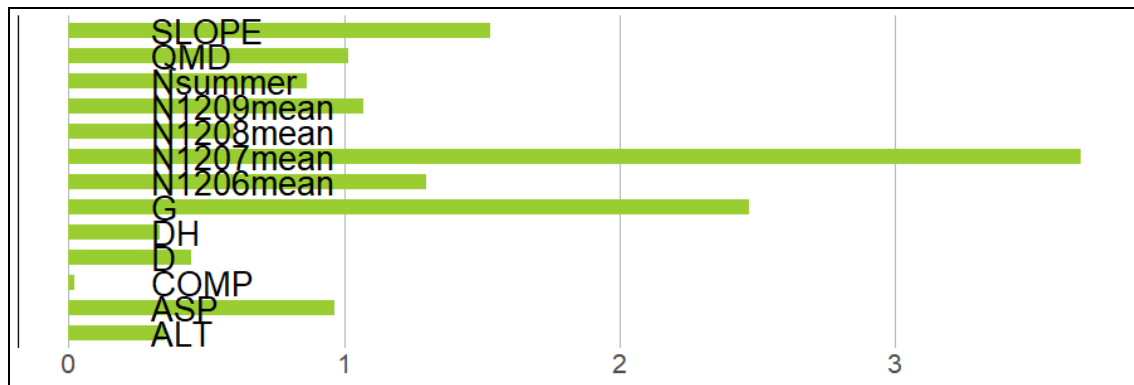


Figure S3. Importance of predictors in the random forest algorithm for estimating the probability of *Gremmeniella abietina* presence according to the Gini coefficient.