The following supplement accompanies the article

Rapid monitoring of seagrass biomass using a simple linear modelling approach, in the field and from space

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Table S1. Number of photos (n) acquired for each field survey between 2004 and 2013.

Date	June 2004	Aug. 2007	June 2011	Feb. 2012	June 2012	Feb. 2013	June 2013	**Total**
Photo n	2316	1476	4150	2737	3479	2938	4342	**21438**

Table S2. Model fit results for modelling total above ground seagrass biomass as a function of total seagrass percentage cover. Fit statistics include overall root mean square error (RMSE), *k*-fold (*k*=2, 3, …, 10) cross validation mean prediction RMSE, and repeated (100 iterations) *k*-fold cross validation mean prediction RMSE.

Model form $model(response \sim predictors)$	***k***	***k*-fold RMSE**	**Repeated *k*-fold RMSE**
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	2	24	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	3	25	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	4	23	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	5	24	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	6	25	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	7	23	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	8	25	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	9	24	24
$lm(\log_e biomass \sim cover)$	10	23	24

Figure S1. Effect of sample size on least squares regression statistics between seagrass percentage cover and seagrass above ground biomass, simulated from a random sample of size $n = 2, 3, \ldots, 70$. Simulation was run 10,000 times; the figure shows permutation resampling mean (black points) and 95% intervals for bootstrap (black intervals) and permutation (red intervals) resampling.