

**Table S1.** Correspondence between original land use classes SIOSE AR and reclassified classes used in this work.

Reclassification	SIOSE AR (ID Coverage / Designation)	Description
Marine cliffs	351.Marine cliffs	Surfaces of bare rocks with steep slopes between the summit and the waters of the sea.
Rocks / Sparse or null vegetation	352.Rocky outcrops and cliffs	Areas that, due to climate, soil, topography, or erosion characteristics, have most of their surface devoid of vegetation, including herbaceous vegetation ( <i>e.g.</i> , pebbles, rocky masses, arid slopes, etc.).
	330.Areas with sparse or no vegetation	
Beaches / Dunes	331.Beaches, dunes, and sandy areas	Strip of unconsolidated material, consisting of loose sand (more or less fine) or materials transported by currents, extending along the water line, up to the point where there is a marked change in material, physiographic form, or permanent vegetation cover.
Shrubland	320.Shrubland	Predominance of shrubs, characterized by relatively low woody species branching from their base ( <i>e.g.</i> , Sea thrift ( <i>Armeria pungens</i> ); White heath ( <i>Corema álbum</i> ); Rockrose ( <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> ); Asparagus ( <i>Asparagus sp.</i> ); Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ); Heather ( <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> and <i>Erica scoparia</i> )).
Conifers	316.Conifers	Forest formations composed of trees, including their young and regenerated stages, where coniferous species predominate ( <i>e.g.</i> , Maritime pine ( <i>Pinus pinaster</i> ); Stone pine ( <i>P. pinea</i> )).
Deciduous trees	312.Deciduous trees	Forest formations composed of trees, including in their young and regenerated stages, where deciduous species predominate, shedding their leaves at the onset of the less favorable season ( <i>e.g.</i> , Strawberry tree ( <i>Arbutus unedo</i> ); Birch ( <i>Betula celtiberica</i> ); Cork oak ( <i>Quercus suber</i> ); Oaks ( <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Q. pyrenaica</i> )).
Evergreen trees	313.Evergreen trees	Forest formations composed of trees, including in their young and regenerated stages, where evergreen species predominate, retaining their foliage throughout the year ( <i>e.g.</i> , Eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> ); Acacia ( <i>Acacia spp.</i> ); Bay laurel ( <i>Laurus nobilis</i> )).
Crops and meadows	200.Crops	Territory dedicated to agriculture, including areas with intensive crops, crop rotations, protected cultivation systems, permanent crops, flooded and greenhouse crops, as well as areas regularly cultivated with temporary crop rotations and fallow periods ( <i>e.g.</i> , corn, potatoes).
	219.Herbaceous crops and meadows	
Pastures	300.Pastures	Territory where forage grows naturally or through cultivation techniques, predominantly herbaceous species, with or without
	302.Wooded pastures	

		the presence of shrubs or scattered trees, including fruit-bearing species.
Water bodies	511.Water bodies	Rivers, streams, brooks, etc.
Wetlands	500. Water covers	Surfaces covered by water of natural or artificial origin, or bodies of water accumulated in a natural depression ( <i>e.g.</i> , lakes, ponds).
	513. Lakes and lagoons	
Construction and dumping sites	101.Building	Permanent structures for residential, commercial, industrial, sports, or other uses, paved or sealed surfaces not intended for vehicle traffic although they may be used by pedestrians, as well as areas used for storage and dumping of materials.
	104.Paved or sealed areas	
	111.Other constructions	
	133.Dumping areas	
Uncatalogued land transport network	140.Uncatalogued land transport network	Paved or unpaved roads traversed by motorized or railway vehicles, not categorized under other land cover types, along with their associated lands.
Artificial green area / Urban greenery	102.Artificial green area and urban greenery	Surfaces with artificial vegetation included in urban areas, understood as those that have been artificially planted, or those that, while spontaneous or natural, have undergone some planning process or gardening work.

**Table S2.** Statistics about Wikiloc and Flickr photographs and trails.

Land use classes	Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Photos			Wikiloc Trails	
		Wikiloc / Flickr	Wikiloc	Flickr	Total (N <sup>o</sup> )	Total length (km)
Shrubland	5,52	5631	4917	714	2835	8026
Marine cliffs	2,78	4206	3356	850	2479	2487
Uncatalogued land transport network	0,13	1701	1635	66	1069	3781
Conifers	0,89	1121	971	150	2539	3772
Evergreen trees	0,43	781	679	102	1928	2603
Artificial green area / Urban greenery	0,04	401	358	43	2268	392
Construction and dumping sites	0,04	374	333	41	3099	214
Crops and meadows	0,10	287	248	39	2211	534
Beaches / Dunes	0,06	269	224	45	1439	107
Wetlands	0,04	188	150	38	1261	193
Deciduous trees	0,45	160	127	33	163	93
Pastures	0,01	130	124	6	279	12
Rocks / Sparse or null vegetation	0,27	43	25	18	76	14
Water bodies	0,06	20	5	15	279	12
<b>Totals</b>	<b>10,82</b>	<b>15312</b>	<b>13152</b>	<b>2160</b>	<b>21925</b>	<b>22240</b>

**Table S3.** Statistics about Wikiloc and Flickr photographs by island.

Land use classes	Cies		Ons		Sálvora		Cortegada		Totals by Land Use (W/F)
	W	F	W	F	W	F	W	F	
Shrubland	2724	2	2022	356	174	109	0	0	5676
Marine cliffs	3078	766	199	44	71	39	8	1	4162
Uncatalogued land transport network	0	48	1561	0	74	18	0	0	1701
Conifers	926	139	32	8	0	0	13	3	1121
Evergreen trees	655	96	24	3	0	3	0	0	781
Artificial green area / Urban greenery	204	18	154	25	0	0	0	0	401
Construction and dumping sites	180	17	118	18	34	8	1	0	376
Crops and meadows	72	4	176	35	0	0	0	0	285
Beaches / Dunes	169	39	47	3	7	3	1	0	269
Wetlands	150	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	188
Deciduous trees	0	0	6	0	0	0	121	33	160
Pastures	123	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	129
Rocks / Sparse or null vegetation	0	0	0	0	25	18	0	0	43
Water bodies	3	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
<b>Totals by platform</b>	<b>8283</b>	<b>1383</b>	<b>4340</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15312</b>