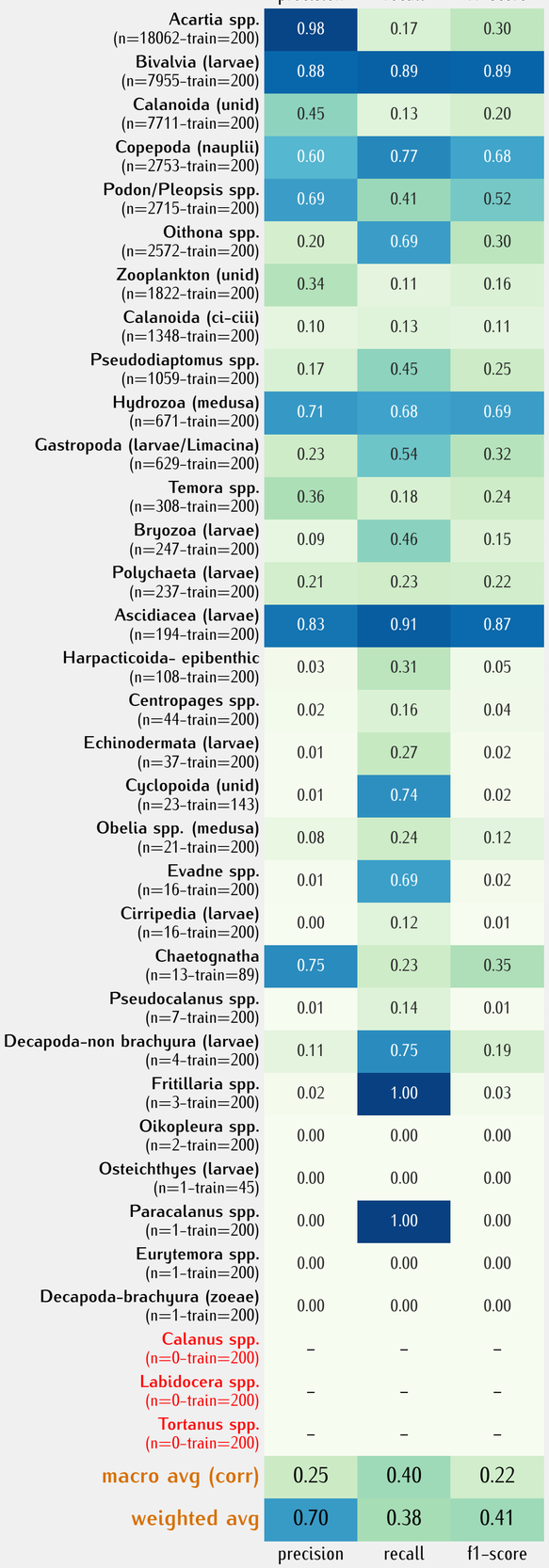
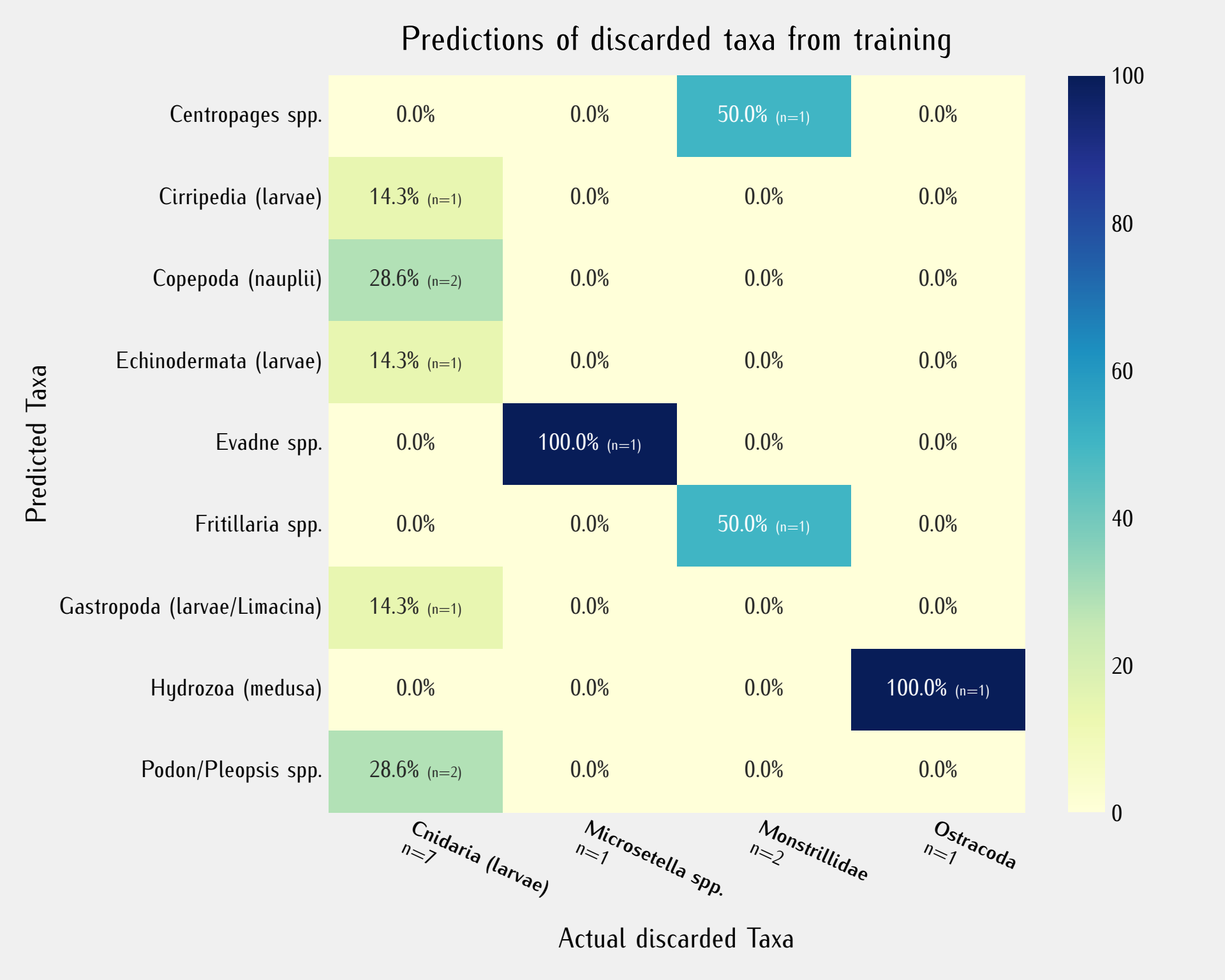
Use of SCN features: Yes
Max learning objects: 200 objects/class
Strategy N° 12

Gulf Selected Samples prediction using all regions training set, Learning with selected samples classes with no low global training instances, with extra regional training categories, With Calanoida, Cyclopoida and Zooplankton classes in learning set

Confusion Matrix - In percent of Actual Value

Classification Report Matrix
max 200 learning objects per class




Predictions of discarded taxa from training
Predicted Taxa
Centropages spp.
Cirripedia (larvae)
Copepoda (nauplii)
Echinodermata (larvae)
Evadne spp.
Fritillaria spp.
Gastropoda (larvae/Limacina)
Hydrozoa (medusa)
Podon/Pleopsis spp.
0.0%
50.0% (n=1)
14.3% (n=1)
28.6% (n=2)
100.0% (n=1)
Cnidaria (larvae)
n=7
Microsetella spp.
n=1
Monstrillidae
n=2
Ostracoda
n=1
Actual discarded Taxa
100
80
60
40
20
0

Relative Abundance of Top Taxonomic Instances per Sample

Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred

1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0

Relative Abundance

S01 S02 S03 S04 S05 S06 S07 S08 S09 S10

Sample Short ID

Most abundant classes (In Val or Pred)
- Acartia spp.
- Bivalvia (larvae)
- Calanoida (ci–ciii)
- Calanoida (unid)
- Copepoda (nauplii)
- Gastropoda (larvae/Limacina)
- Hydrozoa (medusa)
- Oithona spp.
- Podon/Pleopsis spp.
- Pseudodiaptomus spp.
- Zooplankton (unid)
- Others

Relative Abundance of Top Taxonomic Instances per Sample (Redistributed)

Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred Val Pred

1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0

Relative Abundance

S01 S02 S03 S04 S05 S06 S07 S08 S09 S10

Sample Short ID

Most abundant classes (In Val or Pred)
- Acartia spp.
- Bivalvia (larvae)
- Calanoida (ci–ciii)
- Copepoda (nauplii)
- Eurytemora spp.
- Gastropoda (larvae/Limacina)
- Hydrozoa (medusa)
- Oithona spp.
- Podon/Pleopsis spp.
- Pseudocalanus spp.
- Pseudodiaptomus spp.
- Others