Pairwise methods comparison tables for post-hoc tests when there are significant differences.

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|----|---|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Spectral_Euclidean vs PAM_Minkowski | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.000001 | 0.000001 | 0.000001 |
| 8 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000001 | 0.000001 | 0.000001 |
| 9 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.000002 | 0.000002 | 0.000002 |
| 10 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.000003 | 0.000003 | 0.000003 |
| 11 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.000004 | 0.000003 | 0.000003 |
| 12 | Spectral_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.000005 | 0.000005 | 0.000005 |
| 13 | PAM_Minkowski vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000007 | 0.000006 | 0.000006 |
| 14 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.000016 | 0.000014 | 0.000014 |
| 15 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.000035 | 0.000031 | 0.000031 |
| 16 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.000045 | 0.000039 | 0.000039 |
| 17 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000056 | 0.000049 | 0.000043 |
| 18 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.000056 | 0.000049 | 0.000043 |
| 19 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.000065 | 0.000056 | 0.00005 |
| 20 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.00007 | 0.000059 | 0.000054 |
| 21 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000082 | 0.000068 | 0.000063 |
| 22 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.000088 | 0.000073 | 0.000068 |
| 23 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.000103 | 0.000084 | 0.000079 |
| 24 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.000138 | 0.000111 | 0.000106 |
| 25 | DIANA_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.000436 | 0.000349 | 0.000334 |
| 26 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.00171 | 0.001354 | 0.001311 |
| 27 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.002084 | 0.001632 | 0.001598 |
| 28 | Spectral_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.002705 | 0.002097 | 0.002074 |
| 29 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.003284 | 0.002517 | 0.002517 |
| 30 | PAM_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.003732 | 0.00283 | 0.00283 |
| 31 | DIANA_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.00481 | 0.003608 | 0.003247 |
| 32 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.012849 | 0.00953 | 0.008673 |
| 33 | PAM_Euclidean vs PAM_Manhattan | 0.012849 | 0.00953 | 0.008673 |
| 34 | Spectral_Euclidean vs PAM_Manhattan | 0.016295 | 0.011814 | 0.010999 |
| 35 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.02313 | 0.016577 | 0.015613 |
| 36 | Agglomerative_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.040808 | 0.028906 | 0.027546 |
| 37 | DIANA_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.040808 | 0.028906 | 0.027546 |
| 38 | DIANA_Euclidean vs PAM_Euclidean | 0.040808 | 0.028906 | 0.027546 |
| 39 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.045606 | 0.031164 | 0.030784 |
| 40 | DIANA_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.048197 | 0.032533 | 0.032533 |
| 41 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.056821 | 0.037881 | 0.037407 |
| 42 | DIANA_Minkowski vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.070569 | 0.046458 | 0.046458 |
| 43 | PAM_Manhattan vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.119621 | 0.077753 | 0.077753 |
| 44 | Agglomerative_Minkowski vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.132619 | 0.085097 | 0.079572 |
| 45 | PAM_Manhattan vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.139598 | 0.088412 | 0.083759 |
| 46 | Spectral_Canberra vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.17104 | 0.1069 | 0.102624 |

Table 1: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of clustering methods for all datasets

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|----|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.000035 | 0.000035 | 0.000031 |
| 5 | Spectral_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.000048 | 0.000047 | 0.000042 |
| 6 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.000088 | 0.000085 | 0.000077 |
| 7 | PAM_Minkowski vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000148 | 0.000141 | 0.00013 |
| 8 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.000214 | 0.000201 | 0.000187 |
| 9 | Spectral_Euclidean vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.000761 | 0.00071 | 0.000666 |
| 10 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.002535 | 0.002345 | 0.002218 |
| 11 | Spectral_Canberra vs PAM_Euclidean | 0.003501 | 0.003209 | 0.003063 |
| 12 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.003732 | 0.00339 | 0.003266 |
| 13 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.006575 | 0.005918 | 0.005754 |
| 14 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.007913 | 0.007056 | 0.006924 |
| 15 | PAM_Manhattan vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.007913 | 0.007056 | 0.006924 |
| 16 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.011396 | 0.009972 | 0.009972 |
| 17 | DIANA_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.016295 | 0.014122 | 0.012493 |
| 18 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.019432 | 0.016679 | 0.014898 |
| 19 | PAM_Manhattan vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.019432 | 0.016679 | 0.014898 |
| 20 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.025953 | 0.021844 | 0.019897 |
| 21 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.027483 | 0.022903 | 0.02107 |
| 22 | DIANA_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.038591 | 0.031837 | 0.029586 |
| 23 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs PAM_Euclidean | 0.045606 | 0.037245 | 0.034964 |
| 24 | DIANA_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.063349 | 0.051207 | 0.048567 |
| 25 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.070569 | 0.056455 | 0.054103 |
| 26 | Spectral_Euclidean vs PAM_Manhattan | 0.070569 | 0.056455 | 0.054103 |
| 27 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.097089 | 0.076053 | 0.074435 |
| 28 | Agglomerative_Minkowski vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.119621 | 0.092706 | 0.091709 |
| 29 | DIANA_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.132619 | 0.101675 | 0.101675 |

Table 2: Lowest adjusted p-values (Jaccard measure) of clustering methods for all datasets

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|----|---|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.000025 | 0.000025 | 0.000025 |
| 2 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.000399 | 0.000396 | 0.000349 |
| 3 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000975 | 0.000959 | 0.000853 |
| 4 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.001088 | 0.001061 | 0.000952 |
| 5 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.001213 | 0.001172 | 0.001061 |
| 6 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.008672 | 0.008311 | 0.007588 |
| 7 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.011627 | 0.011046 | 0.010174 |
| 8 | Spectral_Euclidean vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.022628 | 0.021308 | 0.019799 |
| 9 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.024834 | 0.023178 | 0.02173 |
| 10 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.029865 | 0.027625 | 0.026132 |
| 11 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.029865 | 0.027625 | 0.026132 |
| 12 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.07281 | 0.066136 | 0.063709 |
| 13 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.111492 | 0.100343 | 0.097555 |
| 14 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.143079 | 0.127578 | 0.125194 |

Table 3: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of clustering methods for 2 crops

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|----|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.000626 | 0.000626 | 0.000626 |
| 2 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.001864 | 0.001849 | 0.001631 |
| 3 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.007856 | 0.007725 | 0.006874 |
| 4 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.01055 | 0.010286 | 0.009231 |
| 5 | Spectral_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.017064 | 0.016495 | 0.014931 |
| 6 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.020607 | 0.019748 | 0.018031 |
| 7 | PAM_Minkowski vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.042923 | 0.040777 | 0.037558 |
| 8 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.051297 | 0.048305 | 0.044885 |
| 9 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.051297 | 0.048305 | 0.044885 |
| 10 | Spectral_Canberra vs PAM_Euclidean | 0.079369 | 0.073417 | 0.069448 |
| 11 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.094167 | 0.08632 | 0.082396 |
| 12 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.121221 | 0.110109 | 0.106068 |

Table 4: Lowest adjusted p-values (Jaccard measure) of clustering methods for 2 crops

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|----|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000782 | 0.000782 | 0.000782 |
| 2 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.001864 | 0.001849 | 0.001631 |
| 3 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.002304 | 0.002266 | 0.002016 |
| 4 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.007856 | 0.00766 | 0.006874 |
| 5 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.024834 | 0.024006 | 0.02173 |
| 6 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.029865 | 0.028621 | 0.026132 |
| 7 | PAM_Minkowski vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.051297 | 0.048733 | 0.044885 |
| 8 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.061178 | 0.057609 | 0.053531 |
| 9 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.07281 | 0.067956 | 0.063709 |
| 10 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.07281 | 0.067956 | 0.063709 |
| 11 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.07281 | 0.067956 | 0.063709 |
| 12 | PAM_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.10249 | 0.093095 | 0.089679 |
| 13 | Spectral_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.10249 | 0.093095 | 0.089679 |
| 14 | Spectral_Euclidean vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.121221 | 0.108089 | 0.106068 |

Table 5: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of clustering methods for 3 crops

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|----|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM-R-Euclidean vs Spectral-Minkowski | 0.000124 | 0.000124 | 0.000124 |
| 2 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral-Manhattan | 0.000626 | 0.000621 | 0.000548 |
| 3 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral-Euclidean | 0.007856 | 0.007725 | 0.006874 |
| 4 | PAM_Minkowski vs Spectral-Minkowski | 0.007856 | 0.007725 | 0.006874 |
| 5 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA-R-Manhattan | 0.007856 | 0.007725 | 0.006874 |
| 6 | Spectral_Canberra vs PAM-R-Euclidean | 0.011627 | 0.011143 | 0.010174 |
| 7 | Spectral_Manhattan vs PAM-R-Minkowski | 0.029865 | 0.028372 | 0.026132 |
| 8 | PAM_Euclidean vs Agglomerative-R-Manhattan | 0.029865 | 0.028372 | 0.026132 |
| 9 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs PAM-R-Euclidean | 0.07281 | 0.067956 | 0.063709 |
| 10 | PAM_Euclidean vs DIANA-R-Minkowski | 0.10249 | 0.094803 | 0.089679 |

Table 6: Lowest adjusted p-values (Jaccard measure) of clustering methods for 3 crops

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|---|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.002201 | 0.002201 | 0.002201 |
| 2 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.009298 | 0.00922 | 0.008136 |
| 3 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.009298 | 0.00922 | 0.008136 |
| 4 | PAM_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.014034 | 0.013684 | 0.01228 |
| 5 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.035359 | 0.03418 | 0.030939 |
| 6 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.035359 | 0.03418 | 0.030939 |
| 7 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.051723 | 0.049137 | 0.045258 |
| 8 | DIANA_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.121149 | 0.114082 | 0.106005 |

Table 7: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of clustering methods for 4 crops

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.00156 | 0.00156 | 0.00156 |
| 2 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.007624 | 0.006353 | 0.003812 |
| 3 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Manhattan | 0.031348 | 0.020898 | 0.015674 |
| 4 | Agglomerative_Euclidean vs Agglomerative_Minkowski | 0.108713 | 0.054357 | 0.054357 |
| 5 | Agglomerative_Canberra vs Agglomerative_Euclidean | 2.340925 | 0.780308 | 0.780308 |

Table 8: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of distance measures for Agglomerative method

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | DIANA_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.000268 | 0.000179 | 0.000134 |
| 4 | DIANA_Euclidean vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.022371 | 0.011185 | 0.011185 |
| 5 | DIANA_Manhattan vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.043462 | 0.014487 | 0.014487 |
| 6 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Euclidean | 1.424212 | 0.237369 | 0.237369 |

Table 9: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of distance measures for DIANA method

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | DIANA_Euclidean vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.000014 | 0.000014 | 0.000014 |
| 2 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Manhattan | 0.000064 | 0.000053 | 0.000032 |
| 3 | DIANA_Euclidean vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.043462 | 0.028975 | 0.021731 |
| 4 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.108713 | 0.054357 | 0.054357 |
| 5 | DIANA_Manhattan vs DIANA_Minkowski | 0.247548 | 0.082516 | 0.082516 |
| 6 | DIANA_Canberra vs DIANA_Euclidean | 4.483572 | 0.747262 | 0.747262 |

Table 10: Lowest adjusted p-values (Jaccard measure) of distance measures for DIANA method

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs PAM_Manhattan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | PAM_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.001021 | 0.000851 | 0.000511 |
| 3 | PAM_Canberra vs PAM_Manhattan | 0.002358 | 0.001572 | 0.001179 |
| 4 | PAM_Canberra vs PAM_Euclidean | 0.005212 | 0.002606 | 0.002606 |
| 5 | PAM_Euclidean vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.011033 | 0.003678 | 0.003678 |
| 6 | PAM_Canberra vs PAM_Minkowski | 4.979378 | 0.829896 | 0.829896 |

Table 11: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of distance measures for PAM method

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | PAM_Euclidean vs PAM_Manhattan | 0.000002 | 0.000002 | 0.000002 |
| 2 | PAM_Canberra vs PAM_Euclidean | 0.000104 | 0.000087 | 0.000052 |
| 3 | PAM_Euclidean vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.015795 | 0.01053 | 0.007897 |
| 4 | PAM_Manhattan vs PAM_Minkowski | 0.190118 | 0.095059 | 0.095059 |
| 5 | PAM_Canberra vs PAM_Minkowski | 1.184374 | 0.394791 | 0.394791 |

Table 12: Lowest adjusted p-values (Jaccard measure) of distance measures for PAM method

| i | hypothesis | p_{Neme} | p_{Holm} | p_{Shaf} |
|---|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Euclidean | 0.000011 | 0.000011 | 0.000011 |
| 2 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Minkowski | 0.000661 | 0.000551 | 0.000331 |
| 3 | Spectral_Canberra vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.009184 | 0.006123 | 0.004592 |
| 4 | Spectral_Euclidean vs Spectral_Manhattan | 0.64274 | 0.32137 | 0.32137 |

Table 13: Lowest adjusted p-values (AMI measure) of distance measures for Spectral method