

1 Small- and large-scale structure of live fish
2 movements in Scotland - Electronic Appendix

3 Darren M. Green, Alison Gregory

 & Lorna A. Munro

4 February 10, 2009

5 1 Colour versions of figures

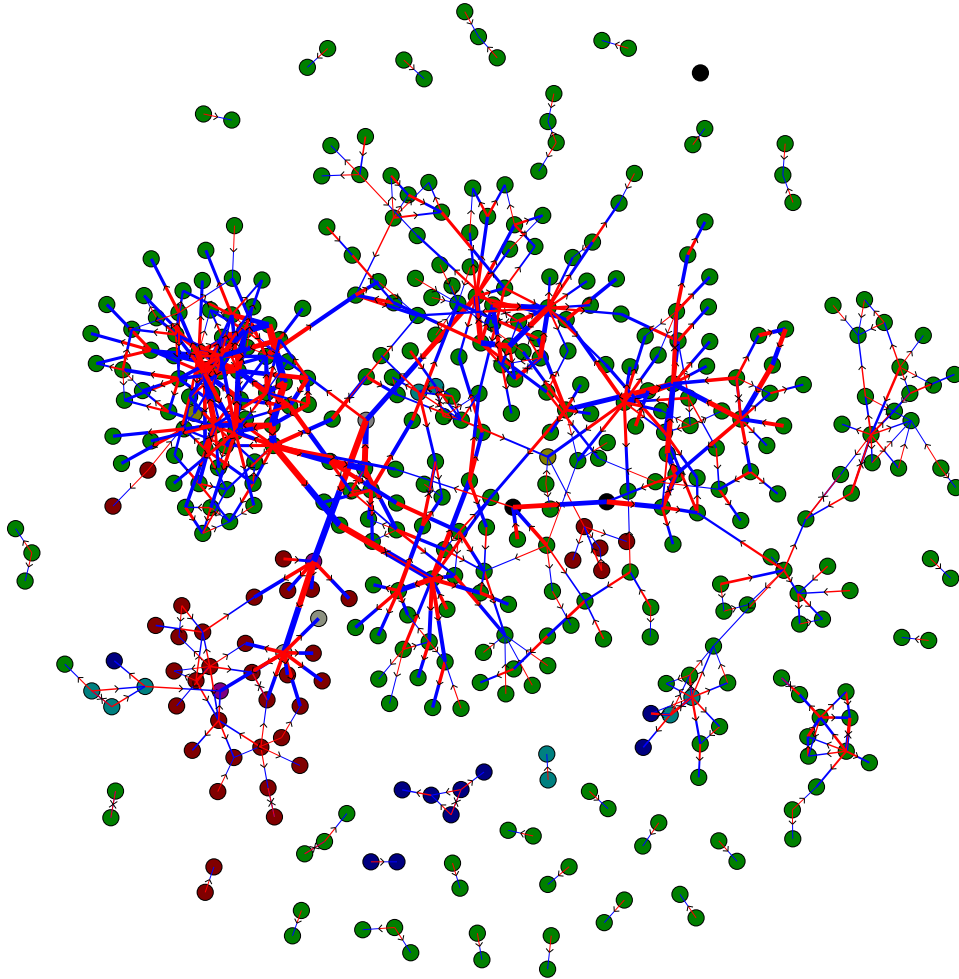


Figure 1: Colour version of figure 1. The 2003 Scottish live fish movement network, with sites coded according to species moved between sites. Green, salmon (S); red, rainbow trout (R); blue, brown trout (T); other colours indicate mixed species. The direction of arcs is indicated by arrows and colour (red half-arc for source), and their relative betweenness (\log_e -scale) indicated is by line width.

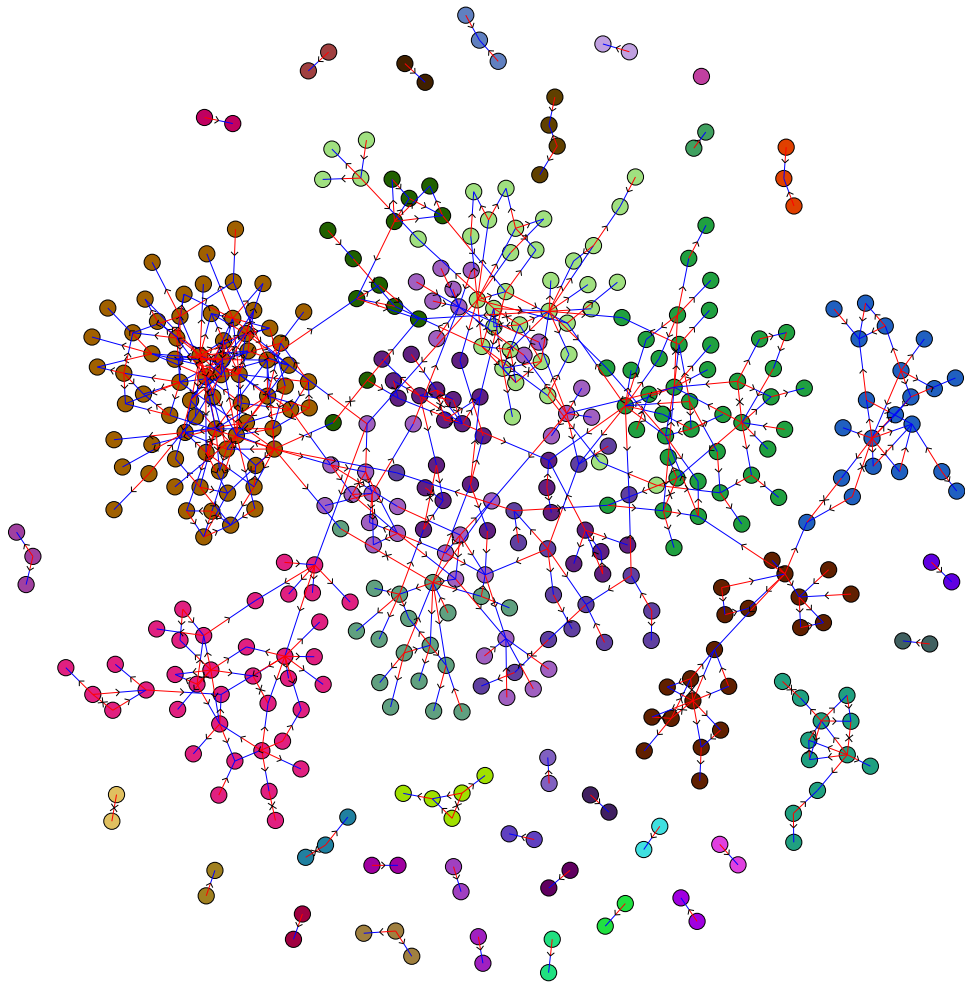


Figure 2: Colour version of figure 3. Community assignment for the live fish movement network for Scotland in 2003. Community membership is indicated by different symbols.

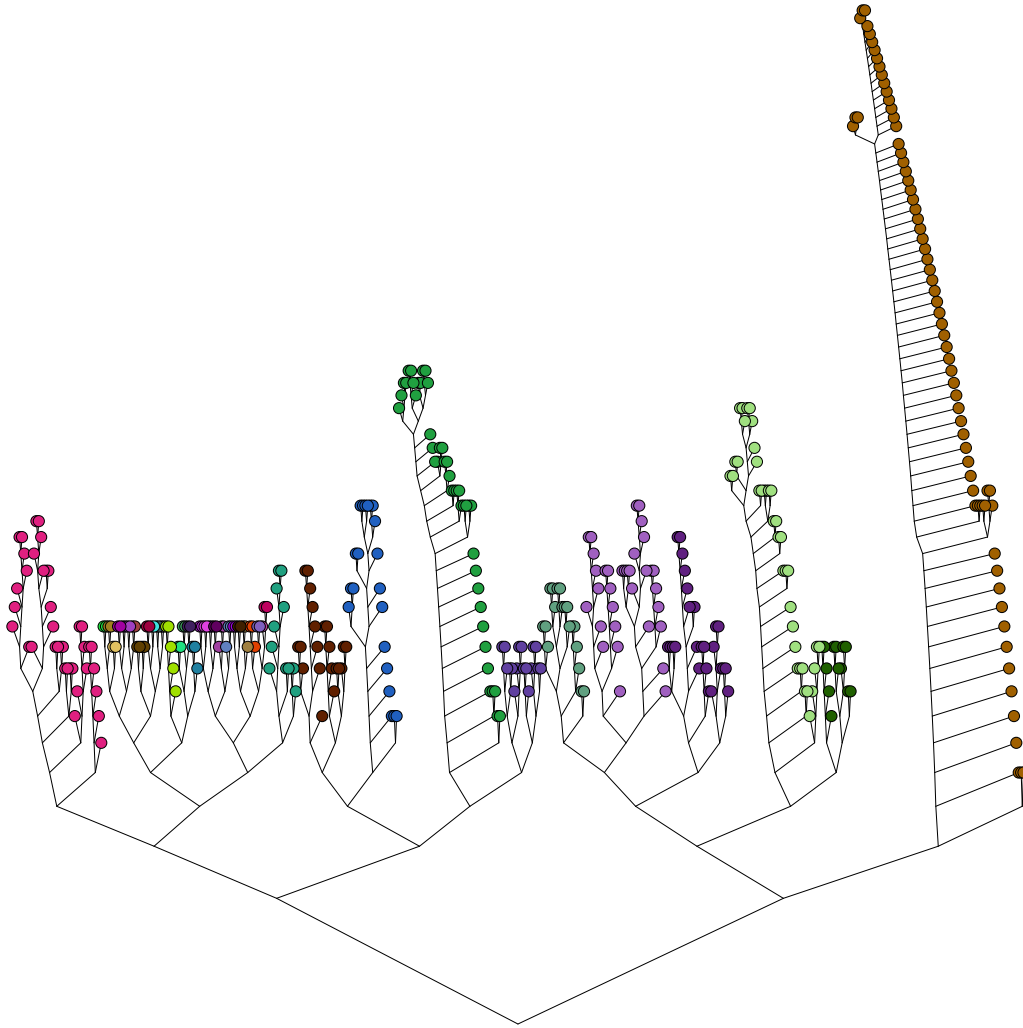


Figure 3: Colour version of figure 4. Dendrogram for the community algorithm. Each branch represents a group of nodes that are merged by the algorithm into the same community before they are merged into another such group. Best-fit communities are as shown on Figure 2.

6 **2 Additional information**

	Species	Eigenvalue	$\langle k^{\text{in}} \rangle$	$\langle k^{\text{out}} \rangle$
	Salmon	1.01	1.49	1.51
	Trout	1.05	1.53	1.67
	Rainbow trout	0.96	1.44	1.16
7	Fresh water	0.96	1.47	2.54
	Salt water	1.04	1.48	0.44
	Hatchery, tank	1.03	1.57	2.79
	Pond, raceway,	1.11	1.52	1.65
	Cage	0.98	1.44	0.87

8 **Table A1** Relative eigenvalues (\times number of nodes, $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$), $\langle k^{\text{in}} \rangle$ and $\langle k^{\text{out}} \rangle$ tabulated
9 according to site type as recorded by the FRS Aquadat database.

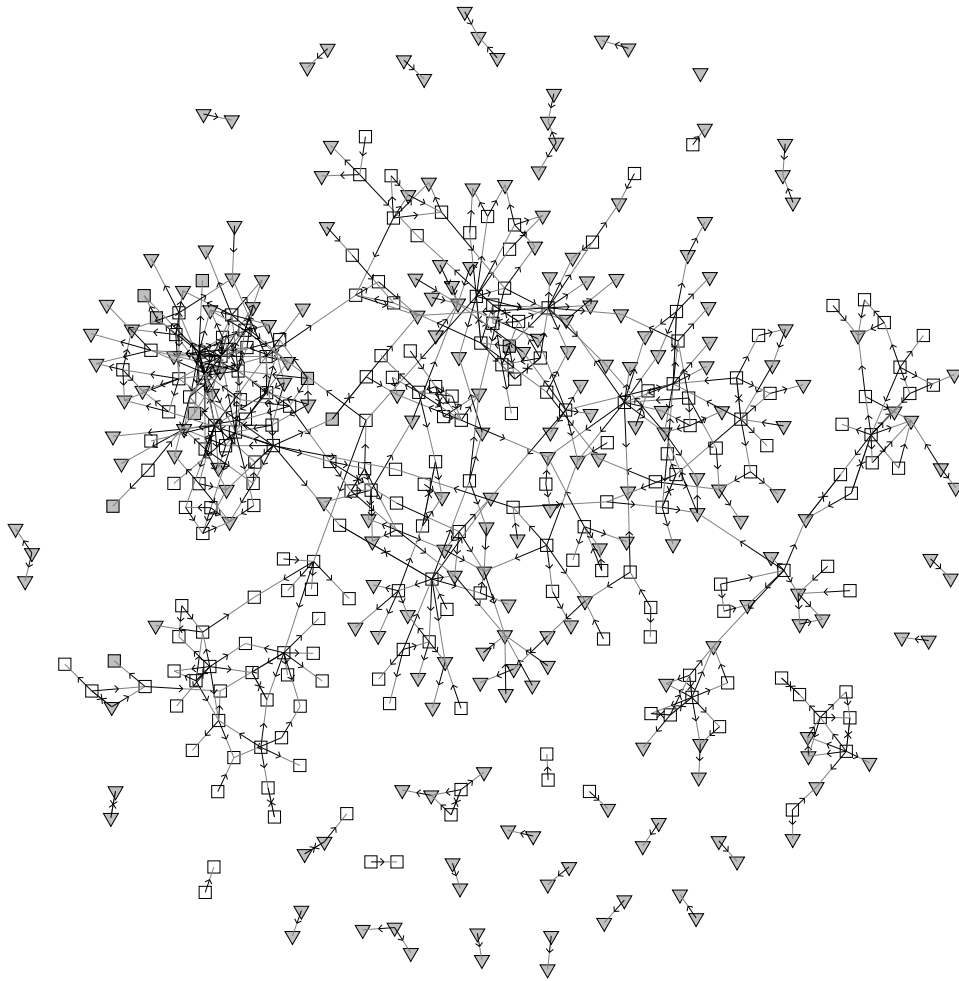


Figure A1 The movement graph, showing saltwater (▼) and freshwater (□) sites.

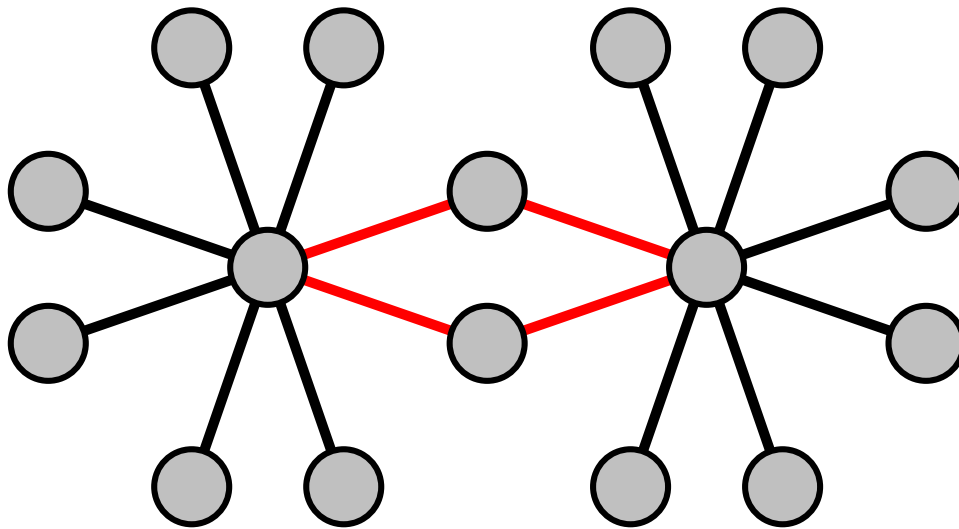


Figure A2 Demonstration of failing of greedy edge-removal algorithm. Removal of the four red edges quickly breaks the network into smaller components. However removal of a single red edge makes no reduction in largest component size, unlike removing a black edge. Thus, a greedy algorithm for reducing component size is inefficient.