GRAPH-THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

References:

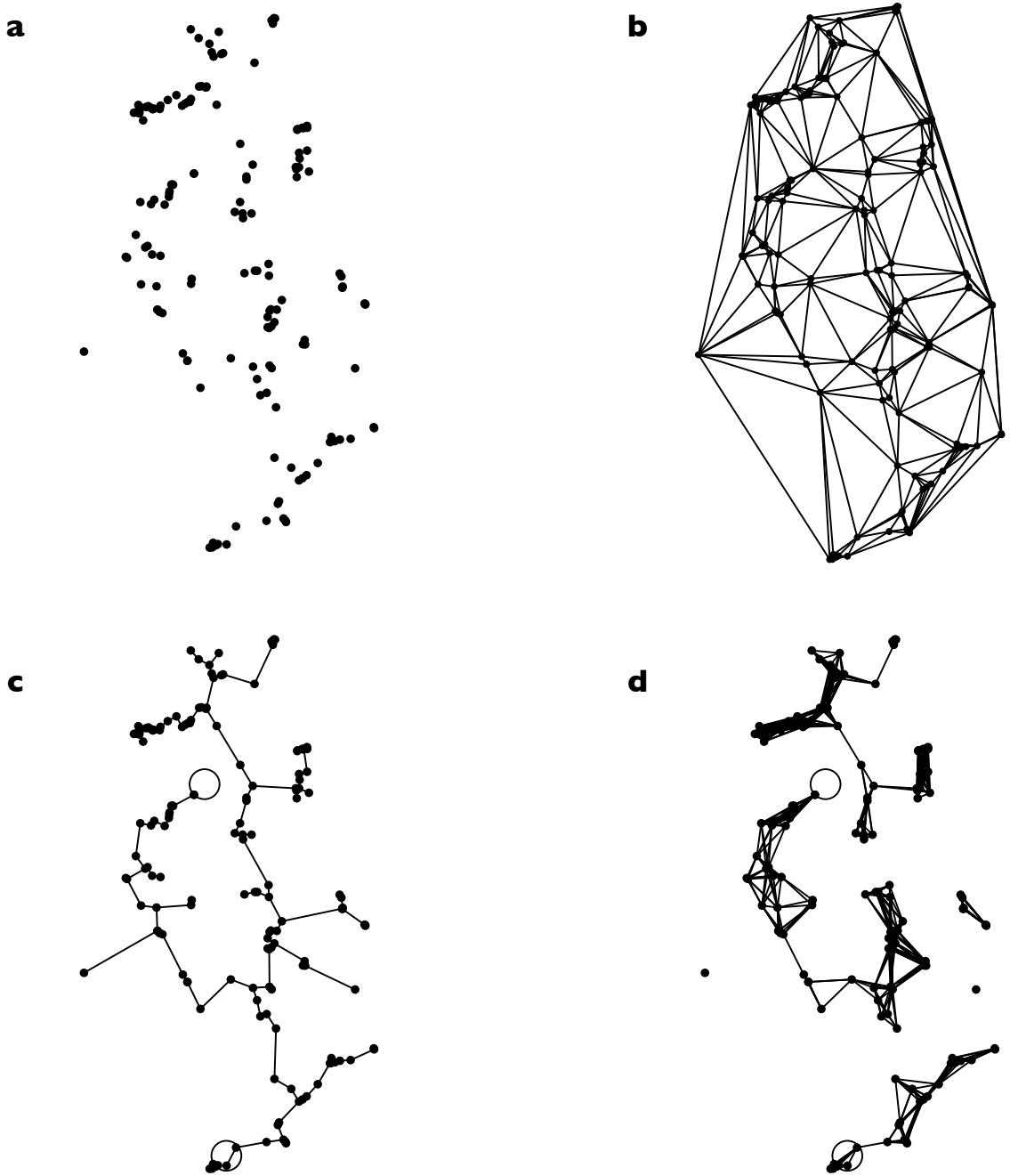
Bunn, a. G., D. L. Urban, and T. H. Keitt. 2000. Landscape connectivity: A conservation application of graph theory. Journal of Environmental Management 59:265-278.

Dale, M. R. T., and M.-J. Fortin. 2010. From Graphs to Spatial Graphs. Ann. Rev. Ecol. Evol. Syst. 41:21-38.

Fortin, M.-J., and M. R. T. Dale. 2005. Spatial Analysis. A Guide for Ecologists. Cambridge University Press, New York.

Legendre, P., and L. Legendre. 1998. Numerical Ecology. Second English Edition. Elsevier, New York.

Ripley, B. D. 1981. Spatial Statistics. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.



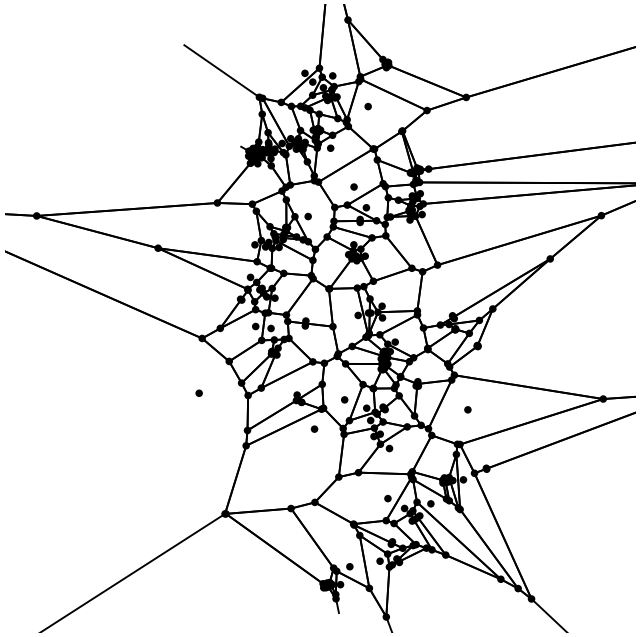
a. Mapped points

b. Delaunay triangulation

c. Minimum spanning tree

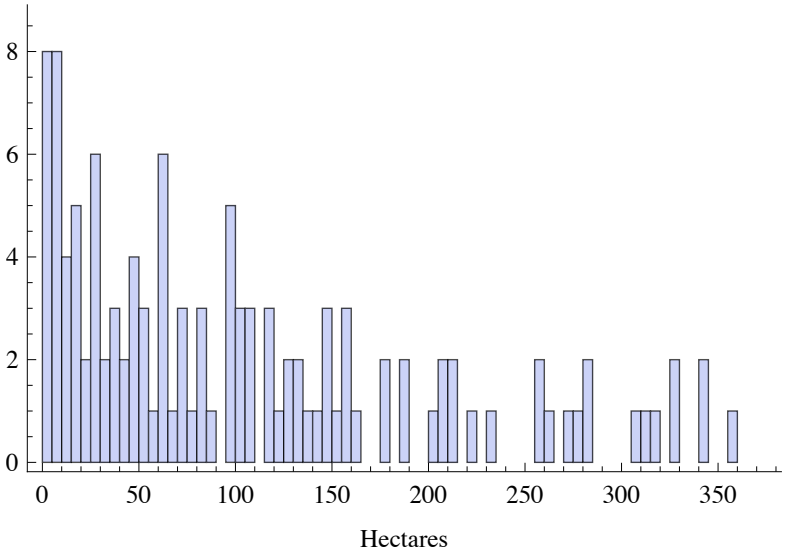
d. Connected graph pruned to distances between points at 5 km or less

a

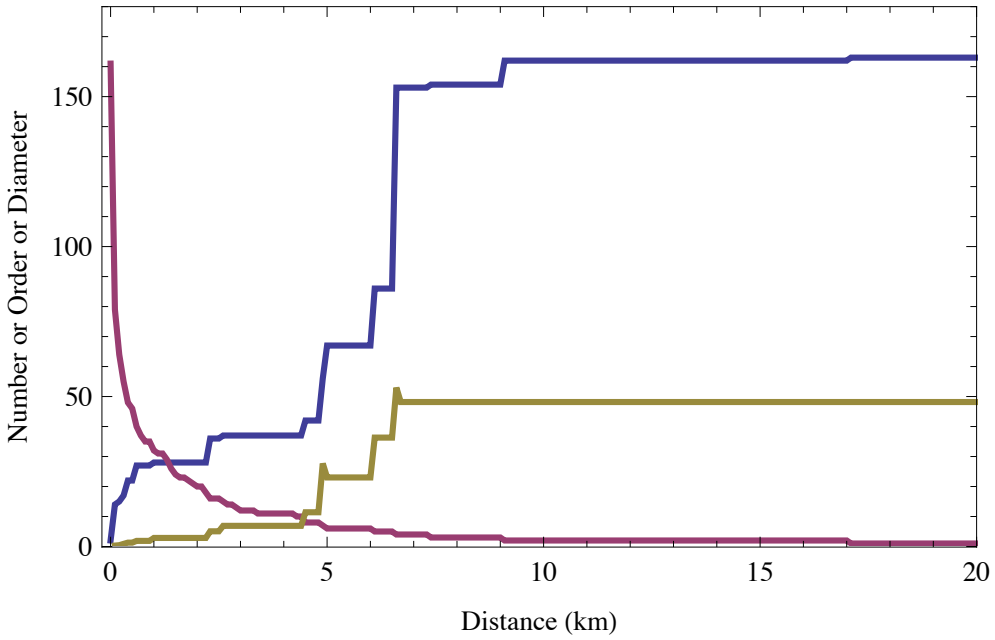


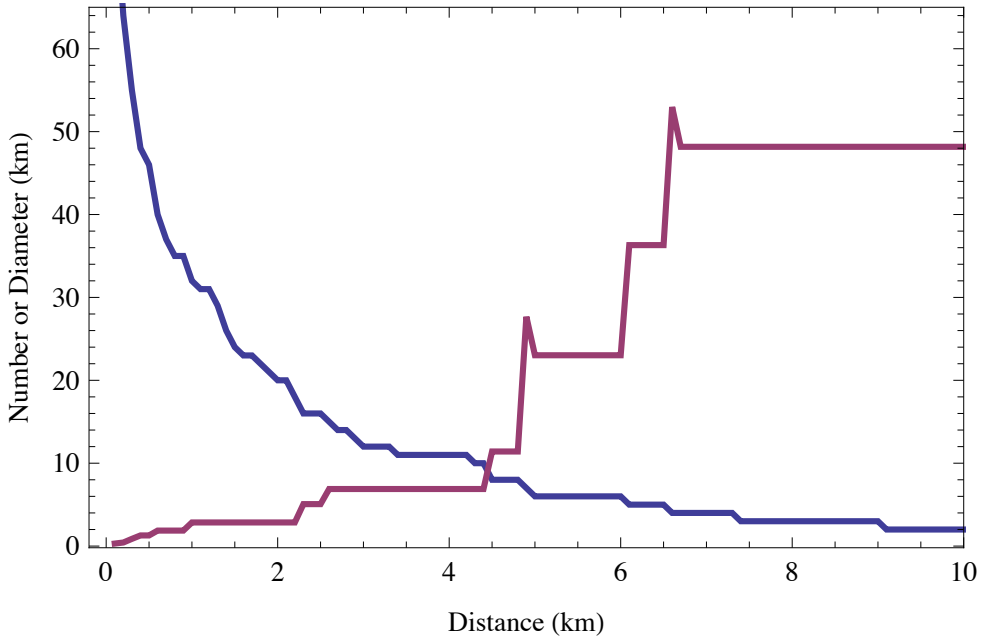
a. Dirichlet tessellation (Voronoi diagram)

b



b. Frequency distribution of areas in Dirichlet tessellation (in ha)





Red - Number of connected components (groups)

Blue - Order or number connected nodes (vertices) in largest group

Brown - Diameter of largest group