Where do networks stop?

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Purpose: I like geography best, he said, because your mountains & rivers know the secret. Pay no attention to boundaries. - Brian Andreas

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1

Introduction

2

Methods

2.1. Empirical networks Empirical networks were constructed from the interactions recorded by Kopelke *et al.* (2017). This dataset consists of replicate samples of *Salix* (willow species) – willow-galling sawfly – predator interactions across Europe. Data collection spanned 29 years across 641 sites (some with repeat visits) revealing 1 173 links across sites and trophic levels. Sites spanned a large latitudinal (in the context of continental Europe) from Italy (39.00/*deg* N) to Norway (70.78/*deg* N). Making this a good dataset to interrogate regarding the aim of this paper owing to the large environmental gradient.

3

Results

4

Discussion and Conclusions

References

Kopelke, J.-P., Nyman, T., Cazelles, K., Gravel, D., Vissault, S. & Roslin, T. (2017). Food-web structure of willow-galling sawflies and their natural enemies across Europe. *Ecology*, 98, 1730–1730.