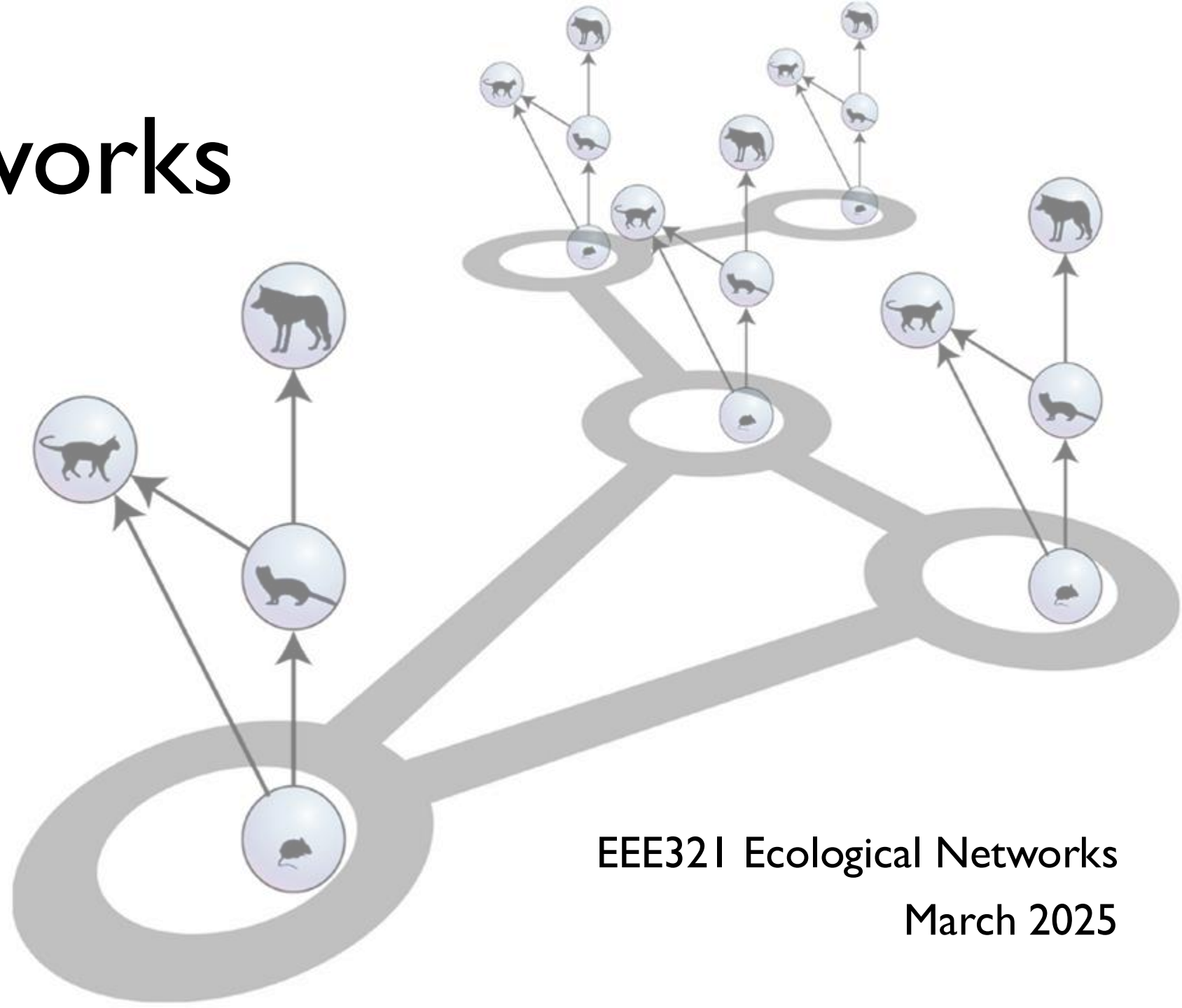


Spatial Networks

Miguel Román

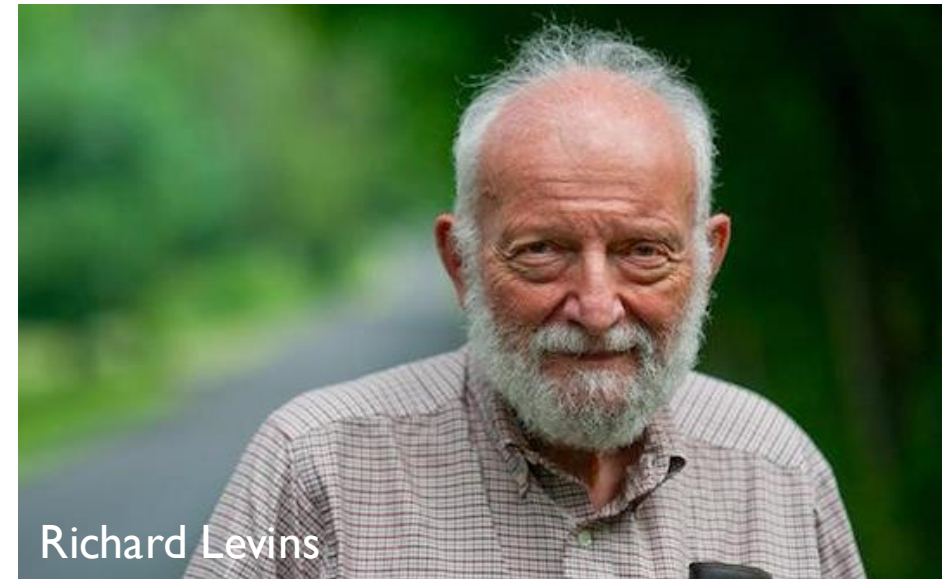
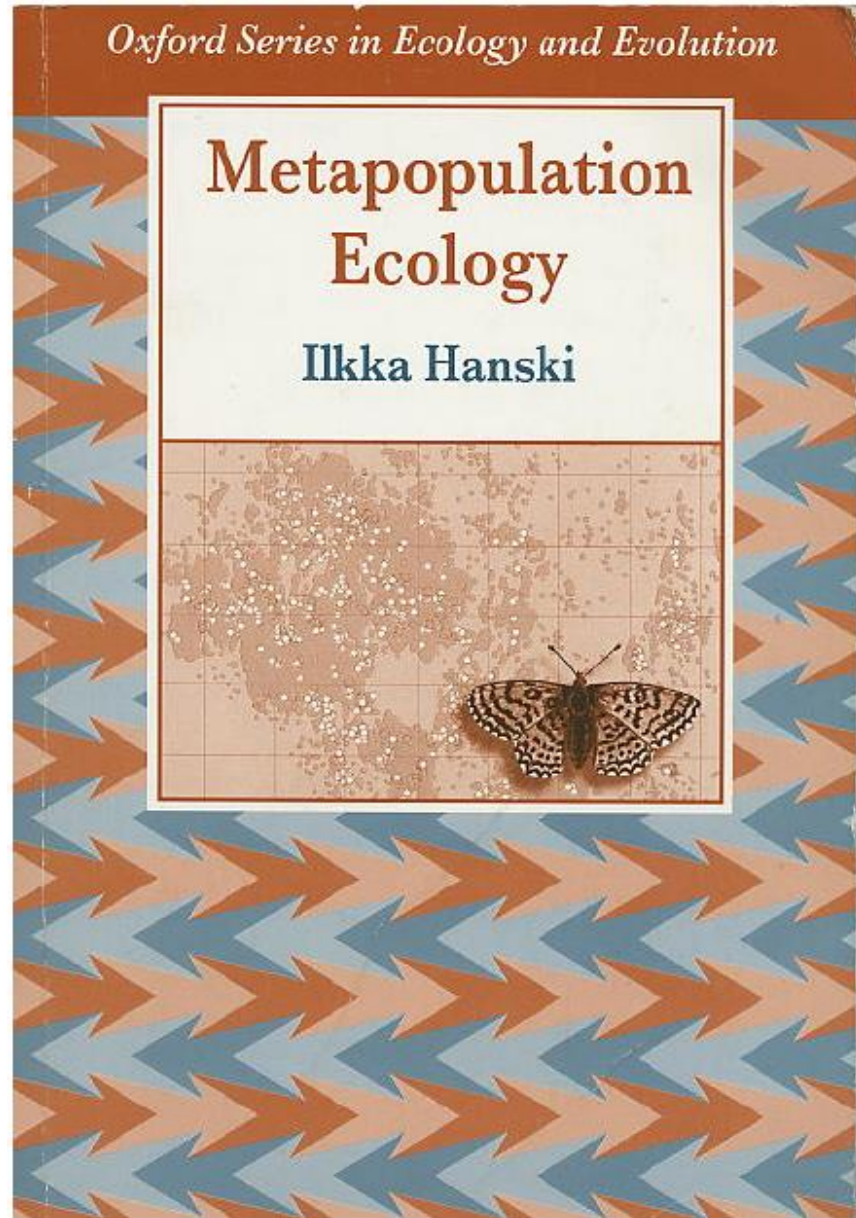
miguel.romansanchez@uzh.ch

(slides by Klementyna Gawecka)



EEE321 Ecological Networks

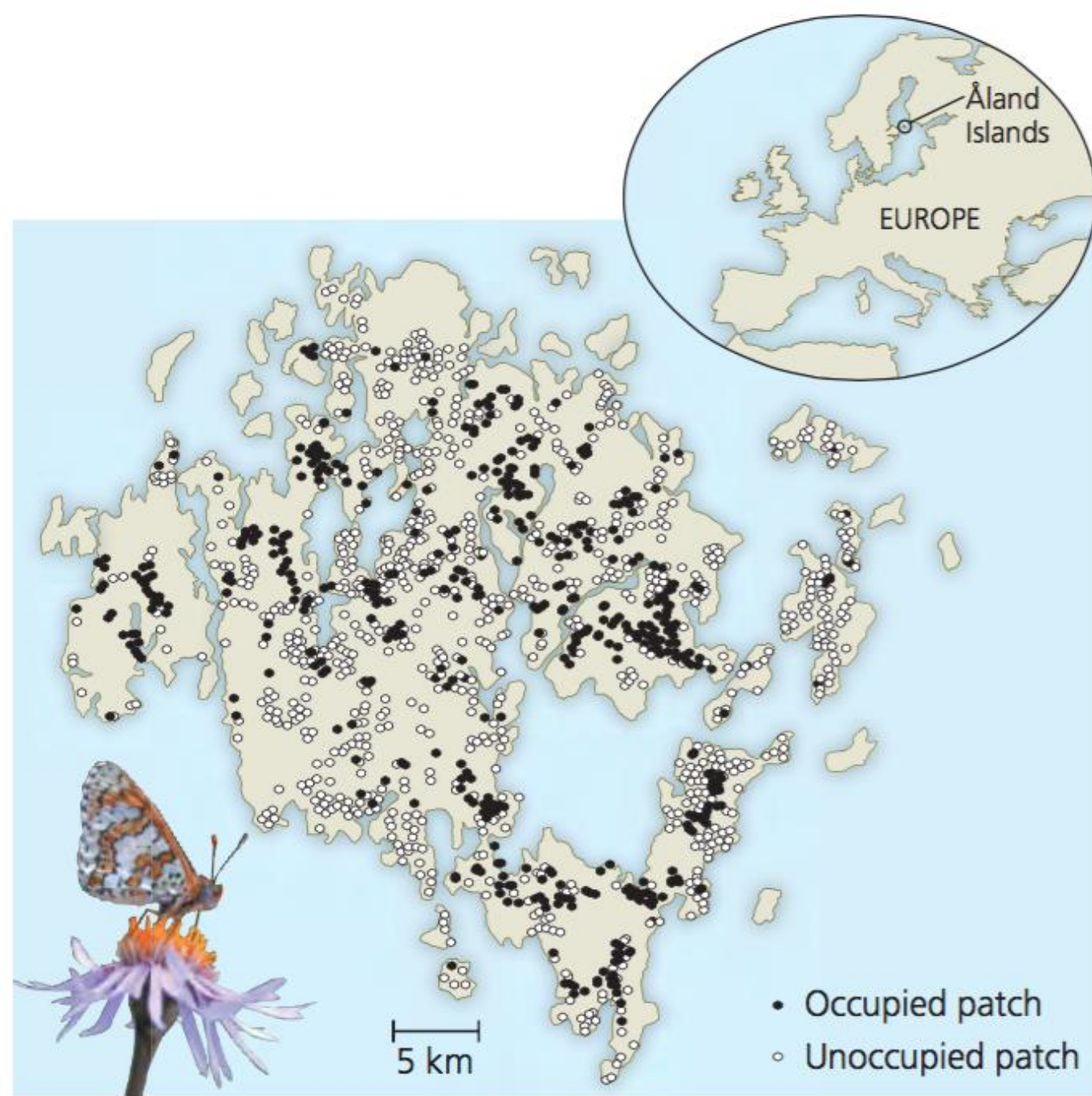
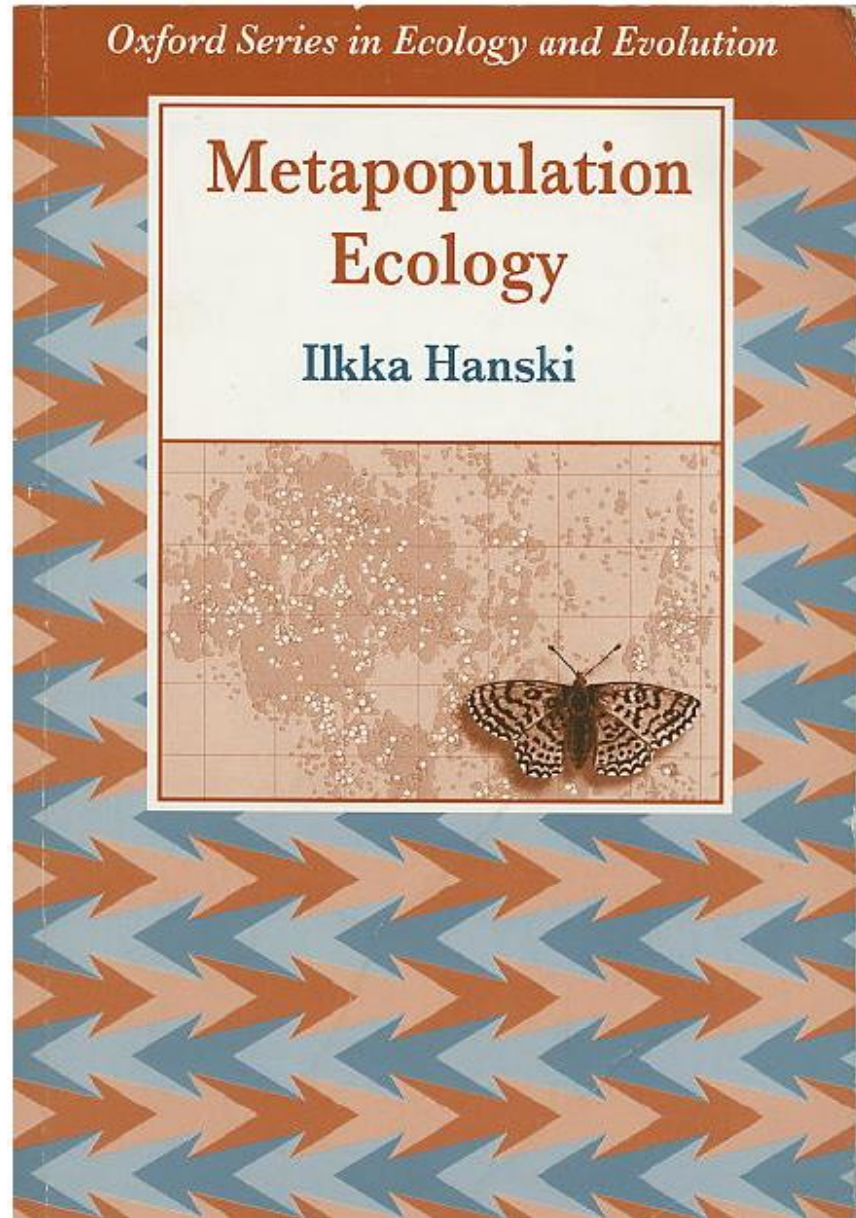
March 2025



Richard Levins

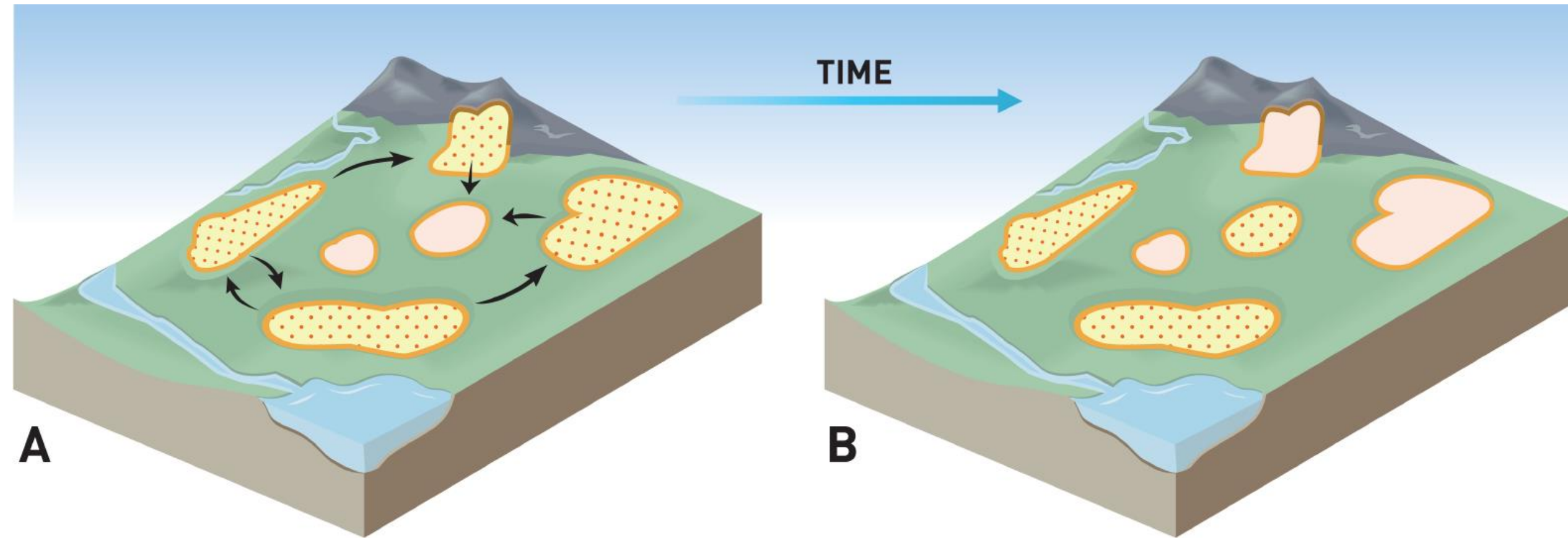


Ilkka Hanski

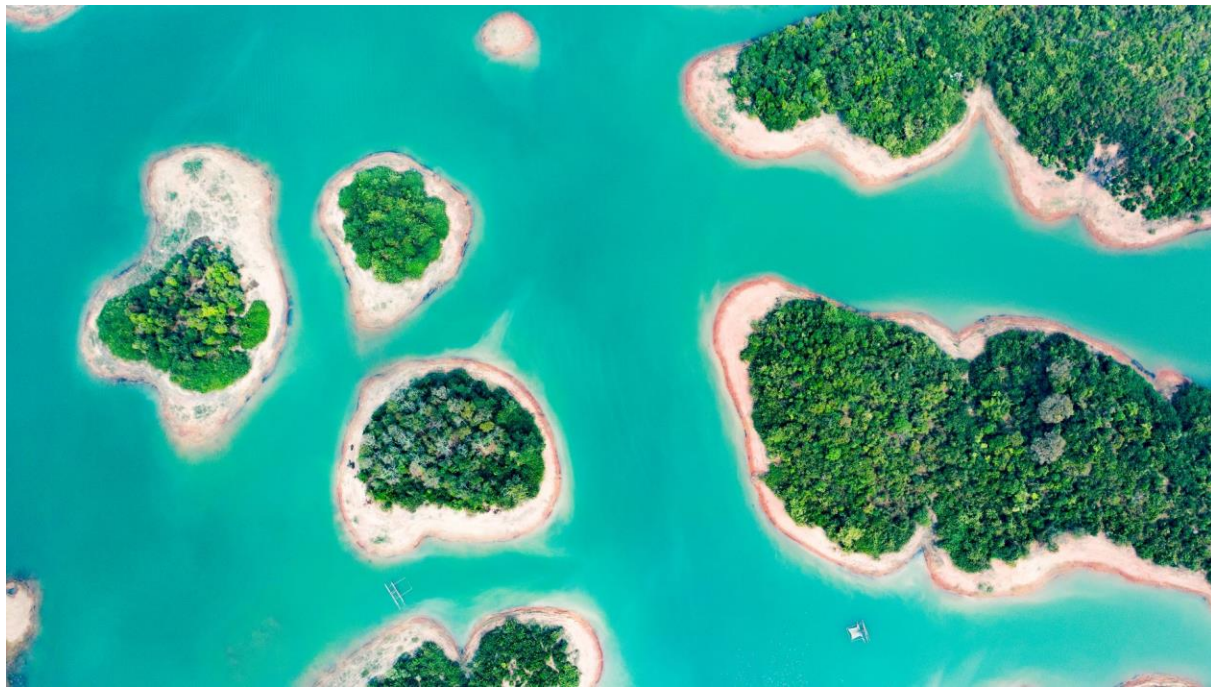


Glanville fritillary butterfly

Metapopulation dynamics



credit: Jimmy Blomqvist, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences



Habitat loss and extinction thresholds

Levins' model:

fraction of
occupied patches

$$\frac{dp}{dt}$$

time

$$= \underbrace{cp(1 - D - p)}_{\text{colonisations}} - \underbrace{ep}_{\text{extinctions}}$$

Habitat loss and extinction thresholds

Levins' model:

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = \underbrace{cp(1 - D - p)}_{\text{colonisations}} - \underbrace{ep}_{\text{extinctions}}$$

Diagram illustrating Levins' model for habitat loss and extinction thresholds. The equation shows the change in the fraction of occupied patches (p) over time (t), represented by $\frac{dp}{dt}$.

The equation is:

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = cp(1 - D - p) - ep$$

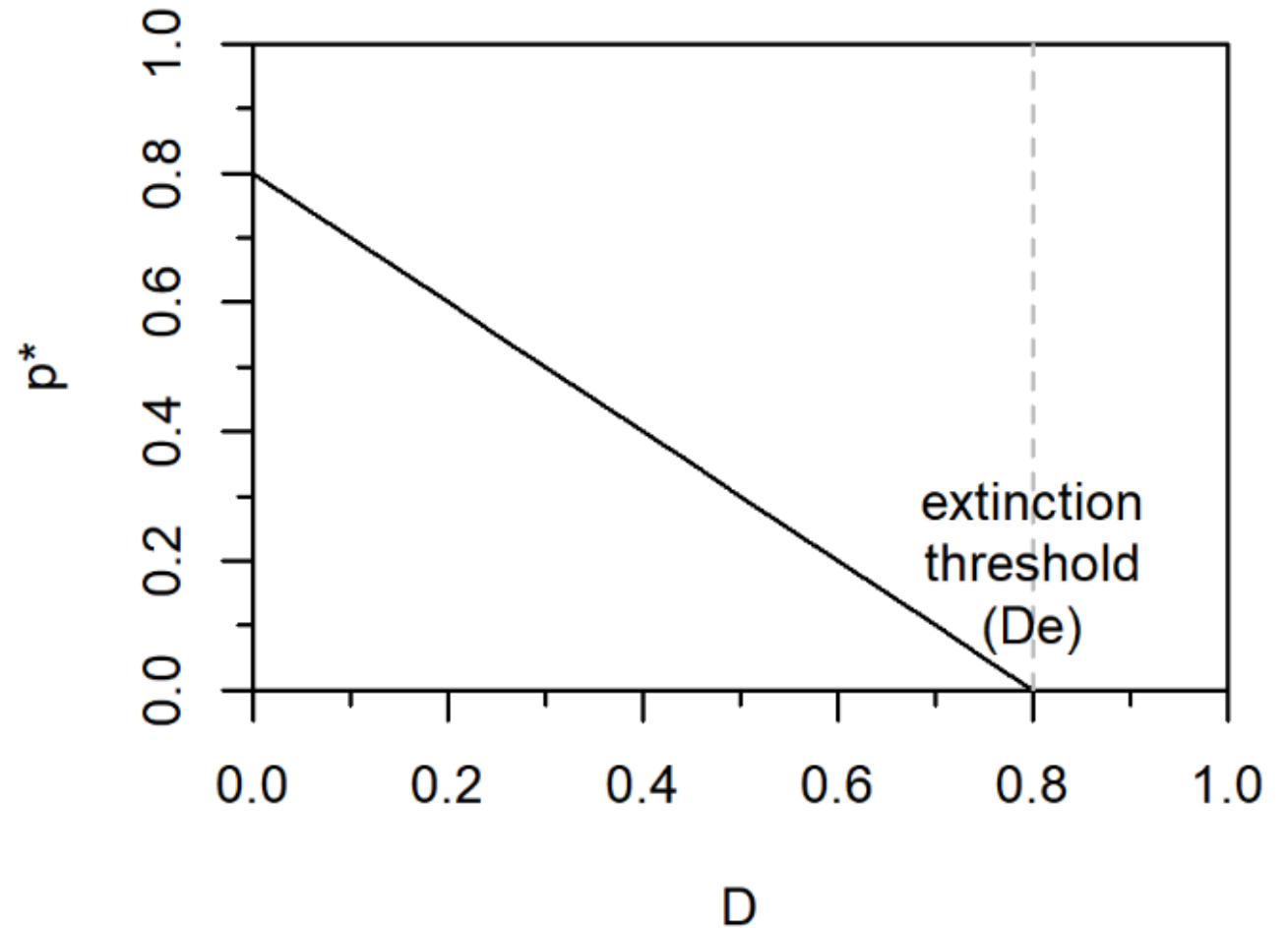
Labels and arrows indicate the components:

- $\frac{dp}{dt}$: time
- p : fraction of occupied patches
- c : colonisation rate
- D : fraction of destroyed patches
- e : extinction rate
- $cp(1 - D - p)$: colonisations
- ep : extinctions

Habitat loss and extinction thresholds

$$p^* = \begin{cases} 1 - D - e/c & \text{if } D < D_e \\ 0 & \text{if } D \geq D_e \end{cases}$$

$$D_e = 1 - e/c$$



EXTINCTION THRESHOLDS IN DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS
OF TERRITORIAL POPULATIONS

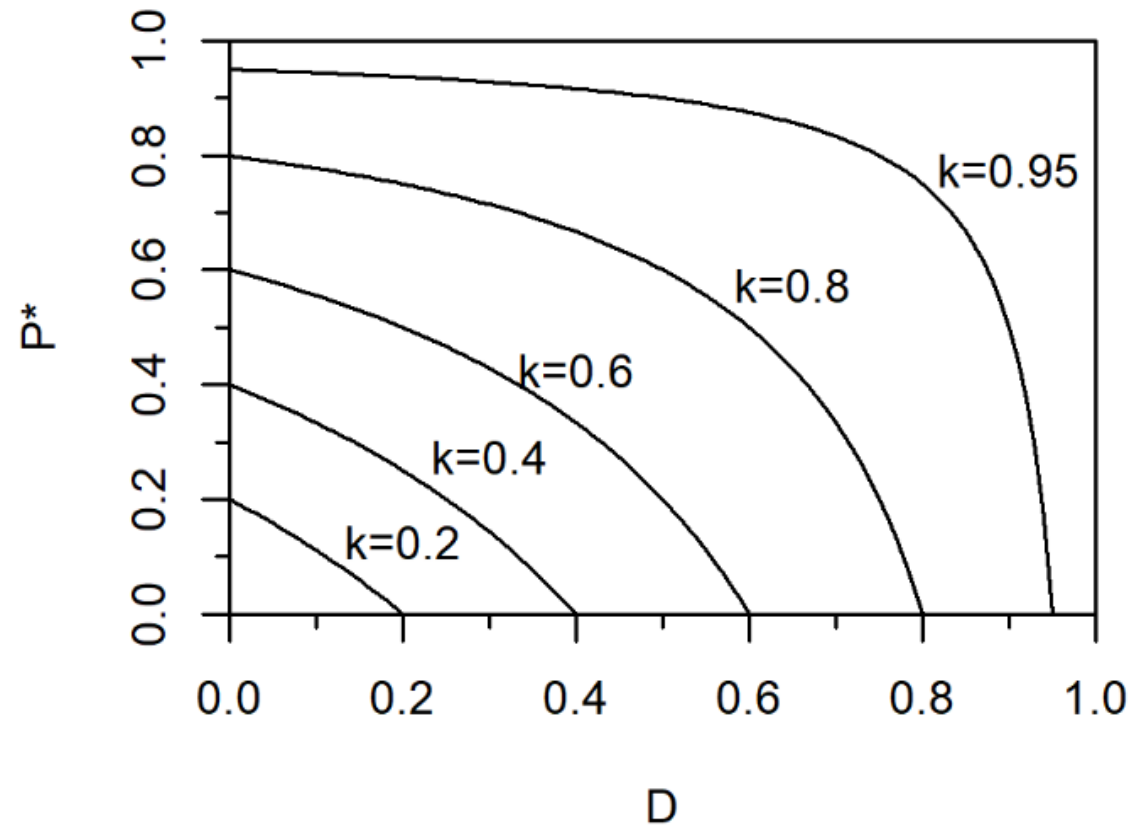
RUSSELL LANDE



Northern spotted owl

EXTINCTION THRESHOLDS IN DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS OF TERRITORIAL POPULATIONS

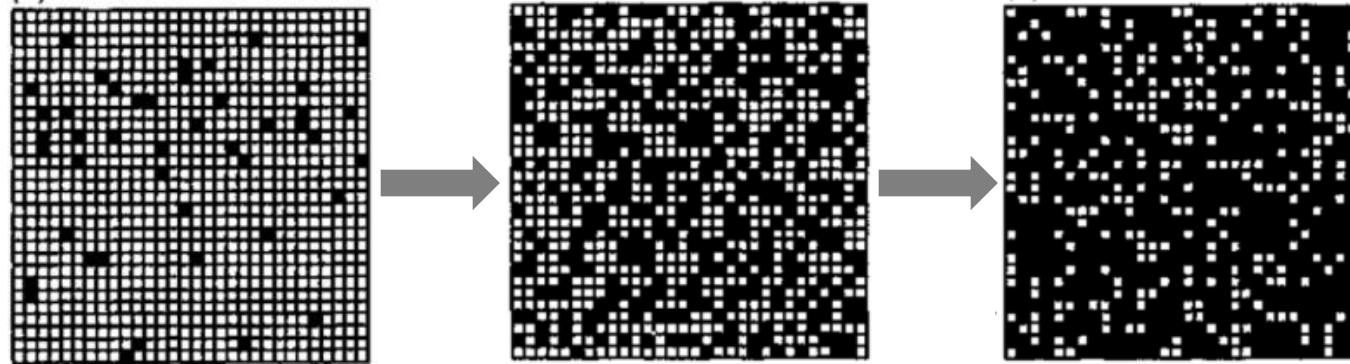
RUSSELL LANDE



Northern spotted owl

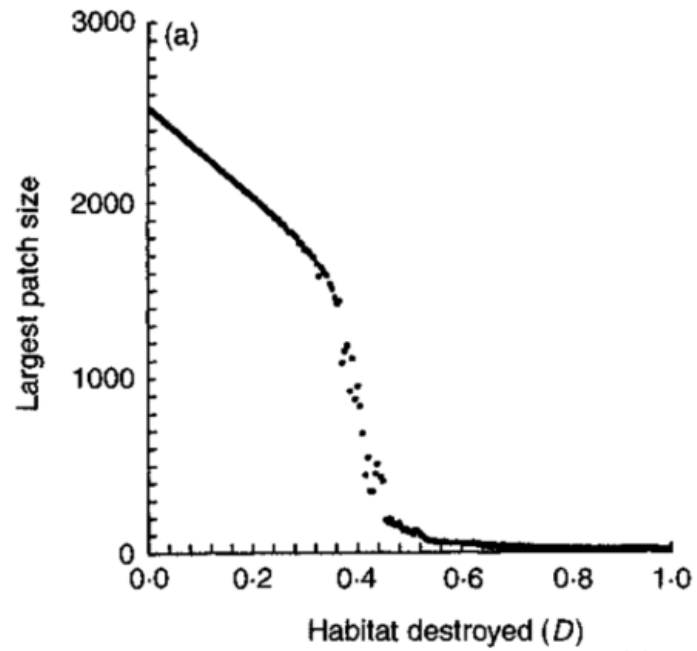
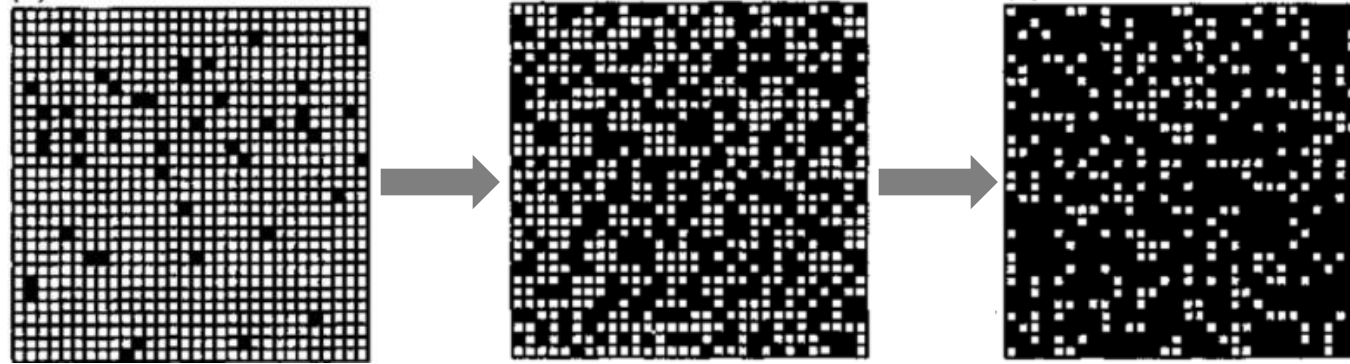
Habitat fragmentation and extinction thresholds in spatially explicit models

JORDI BASCOMPTE^{*‡} and RICARD V. SOLÉ[†]



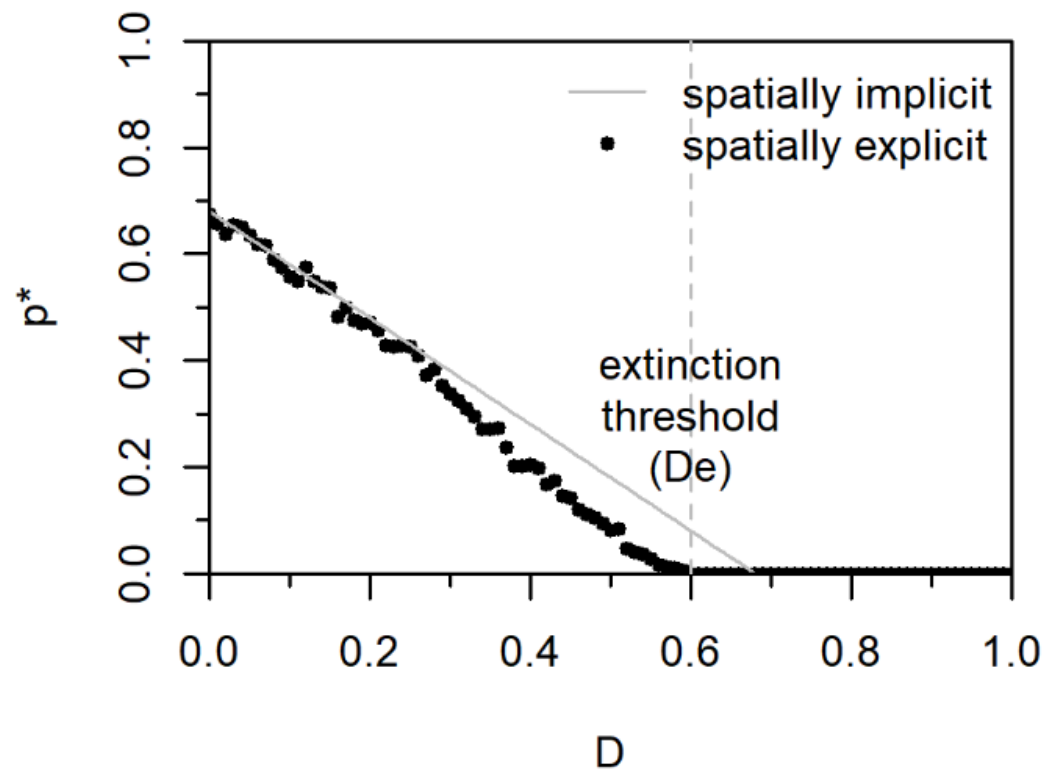
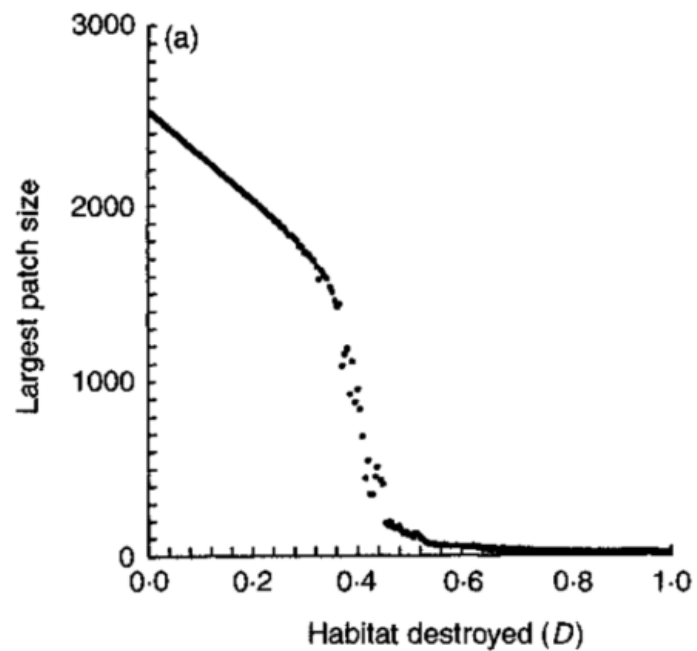
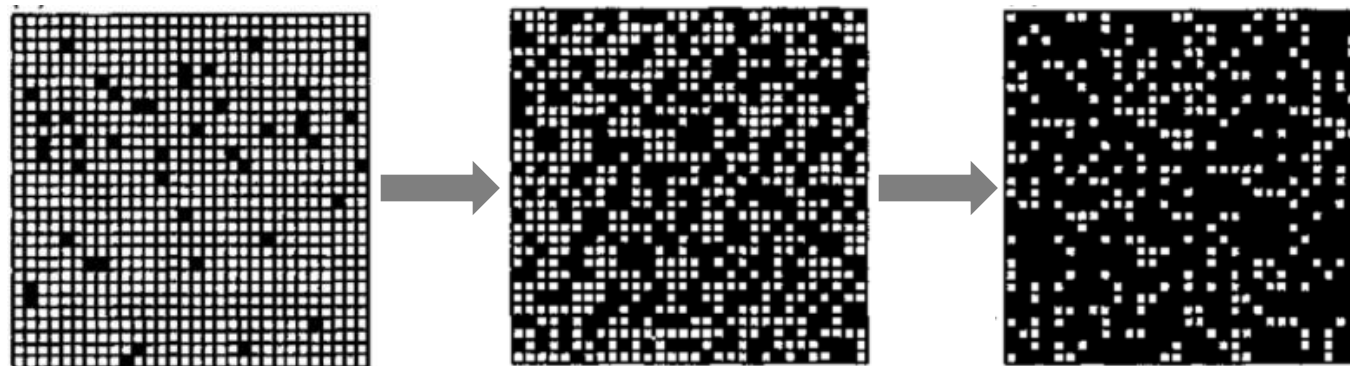
Habitat fragmentation and extinction thresholds in spatially explicit models

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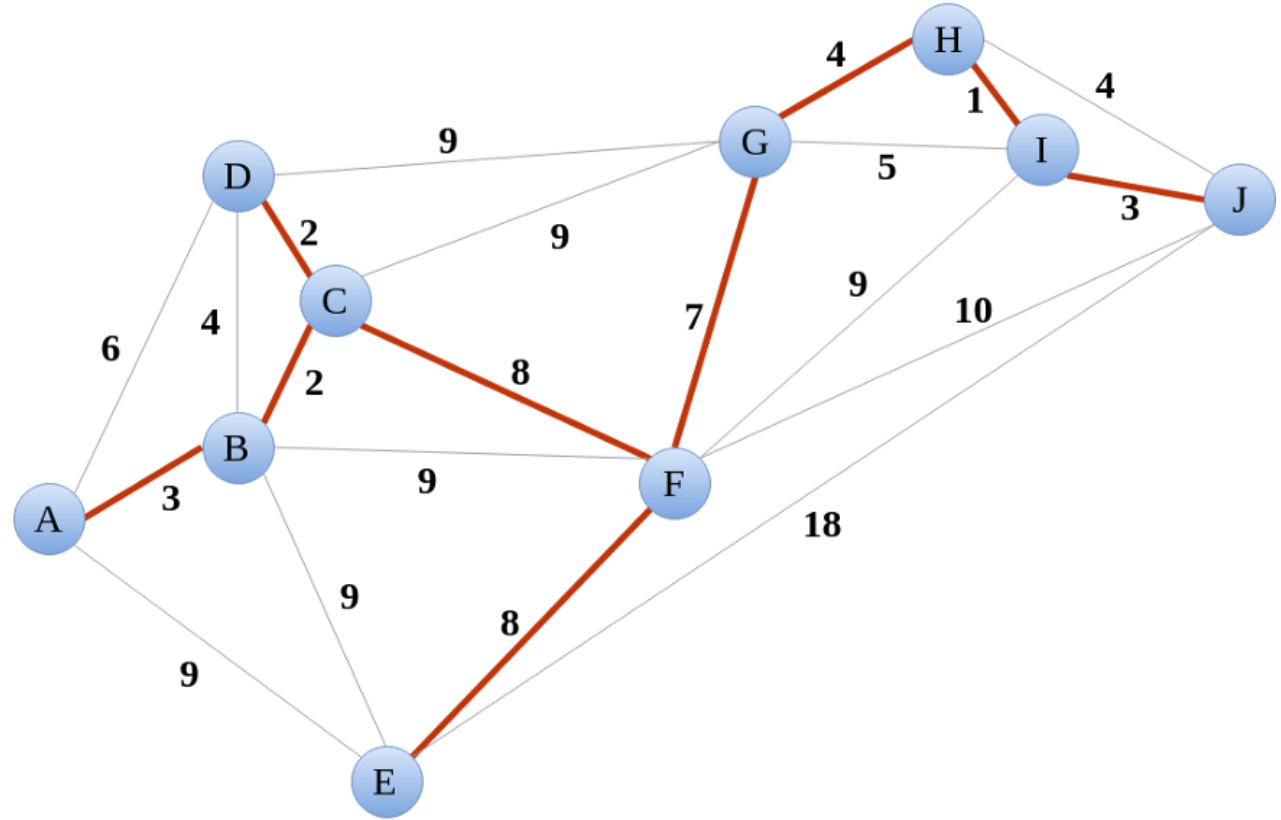


Habitat fragmentation and extinction thresholds in spatially explicit models

JORDI BASCOMPTE*[‡] and RICARD V. SOLÉ[†]



Spatial networks



Spatial networks

path

sequence of nodes such that nodes are visited only once

spanning tree

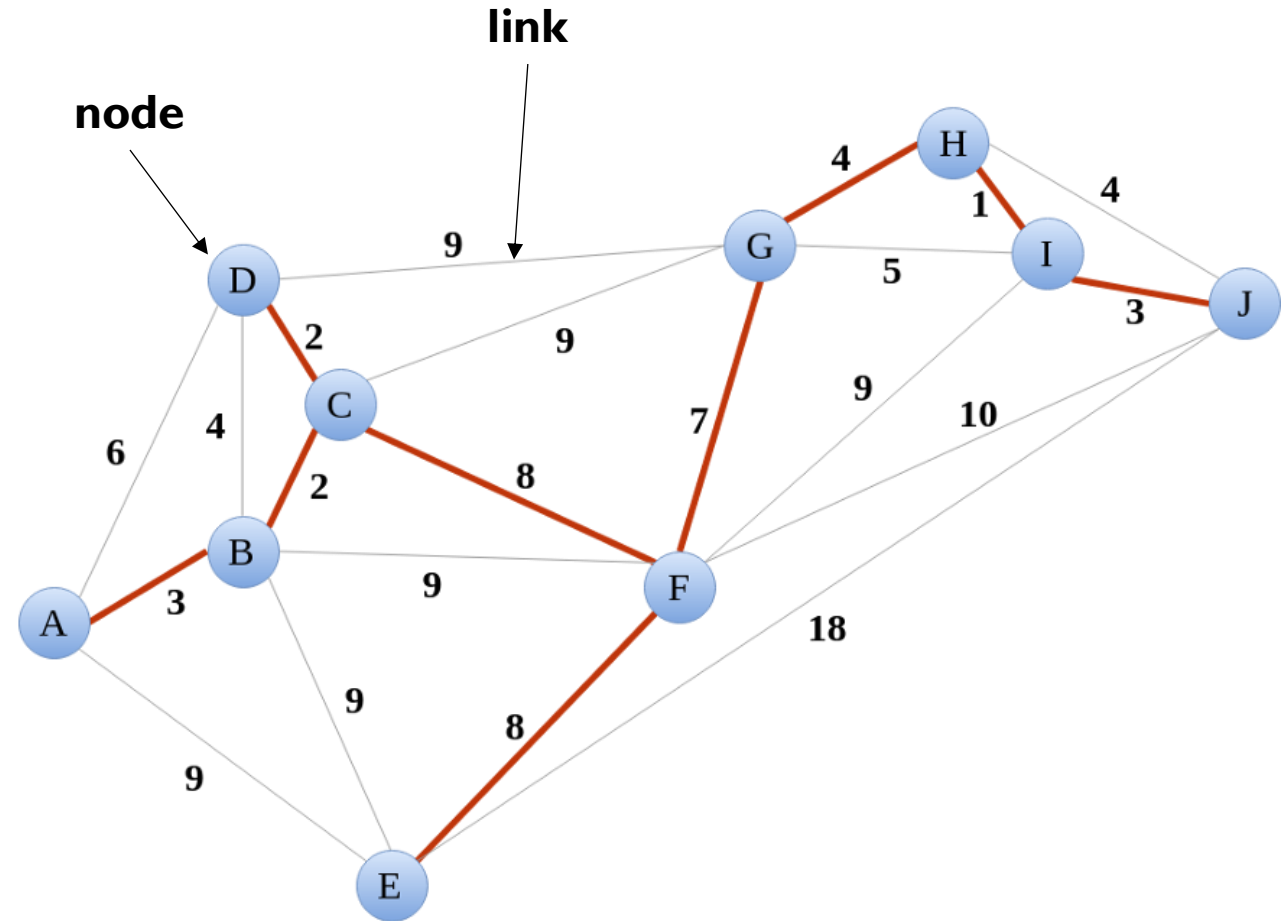
path that includes every node only once

minimum spanning tree

spanning tree with the shortest length

connected graph

graph where a path between each pair of nodes exists



Spatial networks

I. Identifying nodes

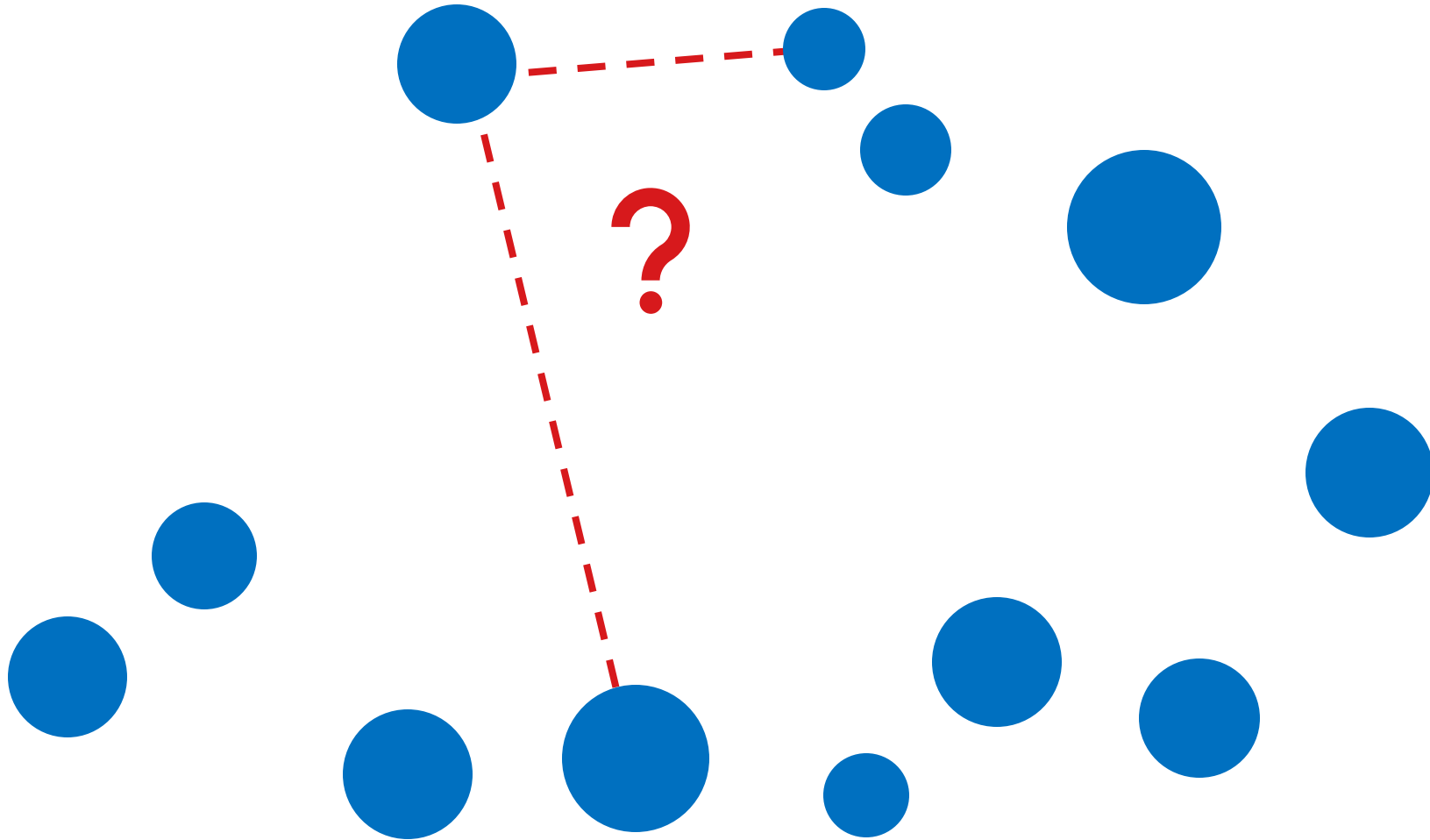


Spatial networks

2. Connecting nodes

- Nearest neighbours
- Minimum spanning tree
- Connected graph
- ...

- Threshold distance
- Dispersal probabilities
- Least-cost paths
- ...



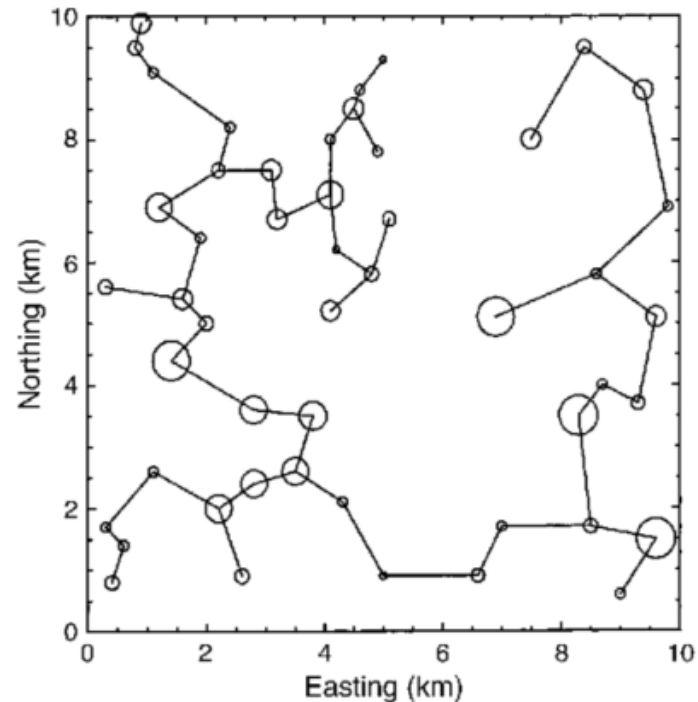
Spatial networks

2. Connecting nodes

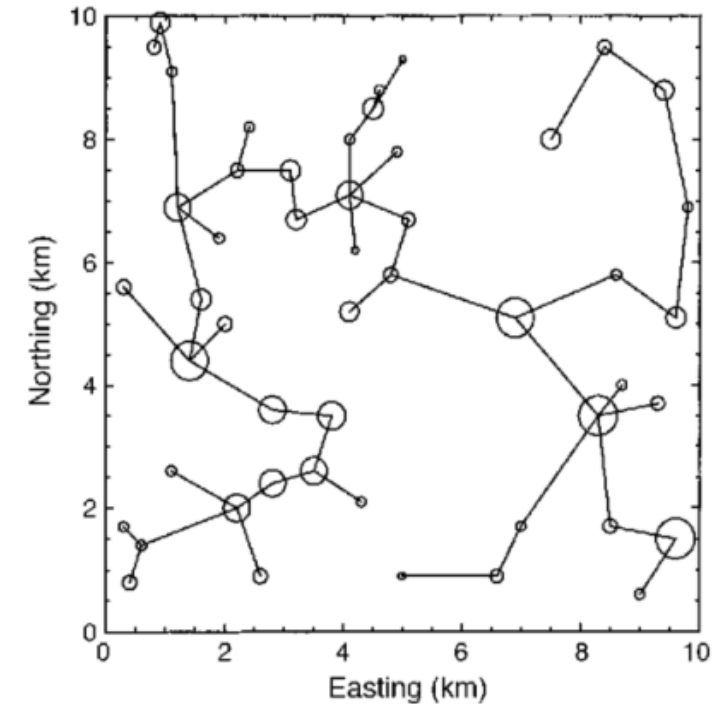
- Nearest neighbours
- Minimum spanning tree
- Connected graph
- ...

- Threshold distance
- Dispersal probabilities
- Least-cost paths
- ...

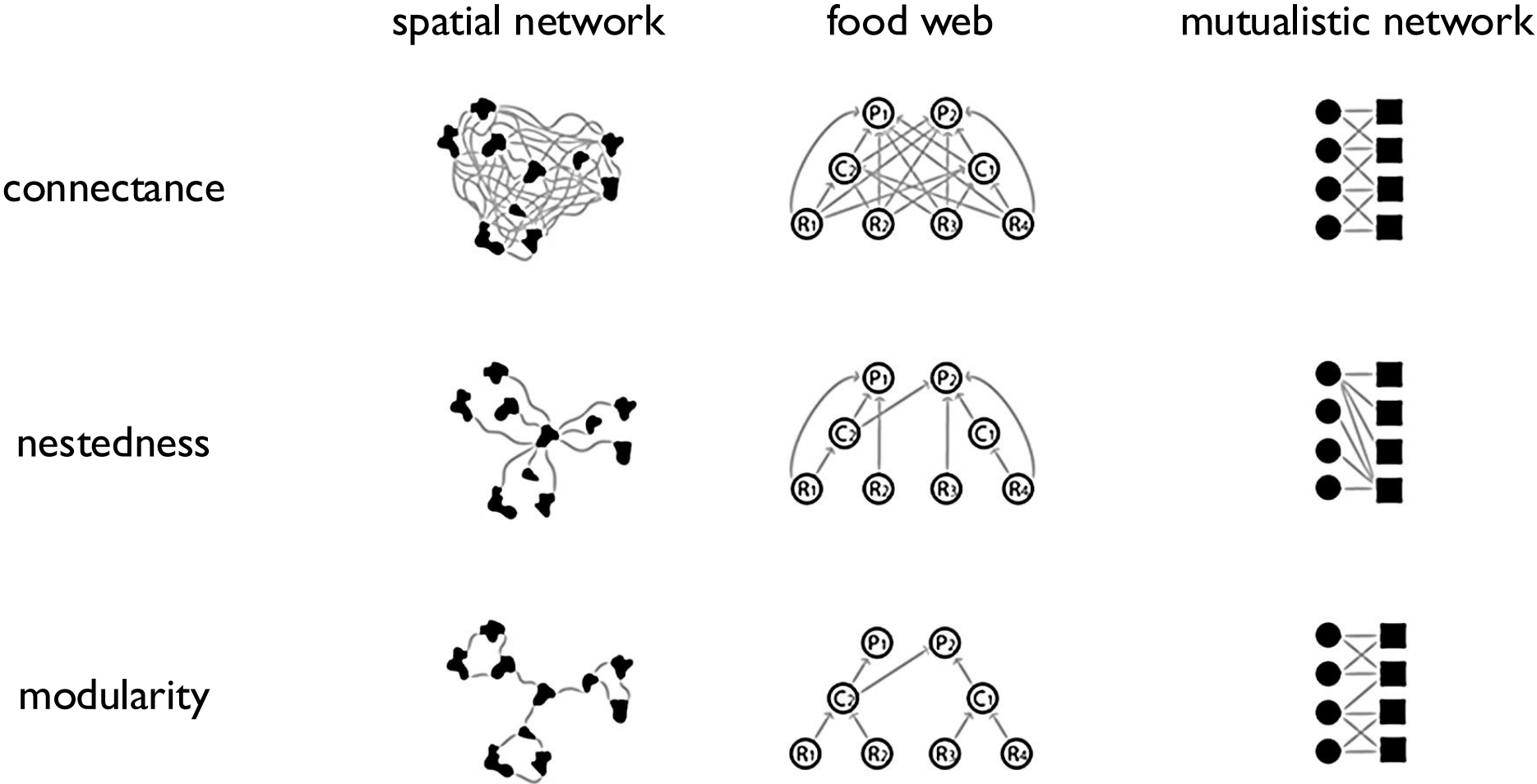
**minimum spanning
tree**



**area-weighted
dispersal probabilities**



Spatial networks



LANDSCAPE CONNECTIVITY: A GRAPH-THEORETIC PERSPECTIVE

DEAN URBAN^{1,3} AND TIMOTHY KEITT^{2,4}

LANDSCAPE CONNECTIVITY: A GRAPH-THEORETIC PERSPECTIVE

DEAN URBAN^{1,3} AND TIMOTHY KEITT^{2,4}

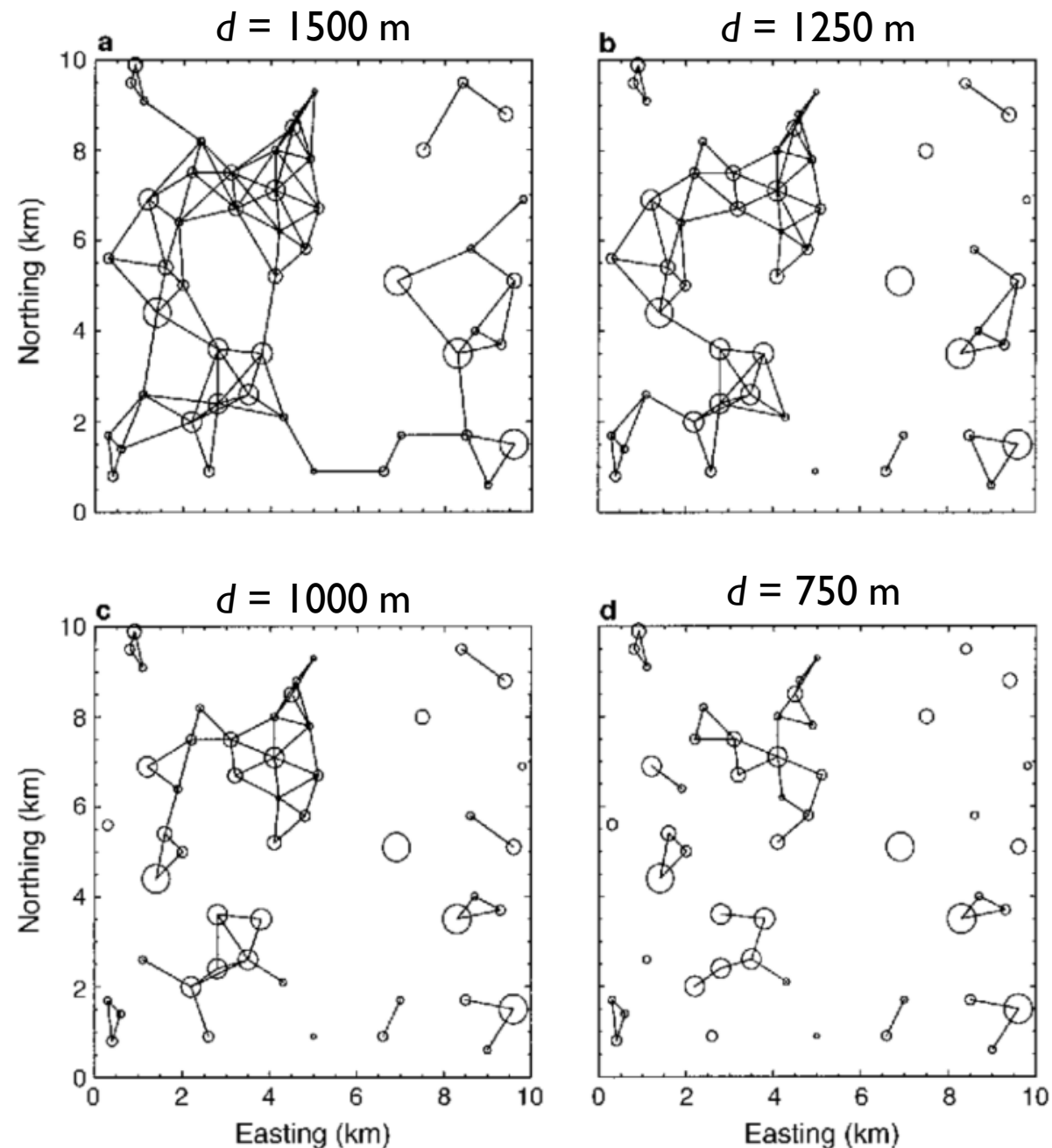
link removal

Is there a relationship between the connectivity of a graph and the number of links removed?

How should corridors be preserved to maintain overall connectivity of the habitat mosaic?

At what threshold distance (d) does the graph become unconnected?

How does this distance compare to dispersal capabilities of species of concern?



LANDSCAPE CONNECTIVITY: A GRAPH-THEORETIC PERSPECTIVE

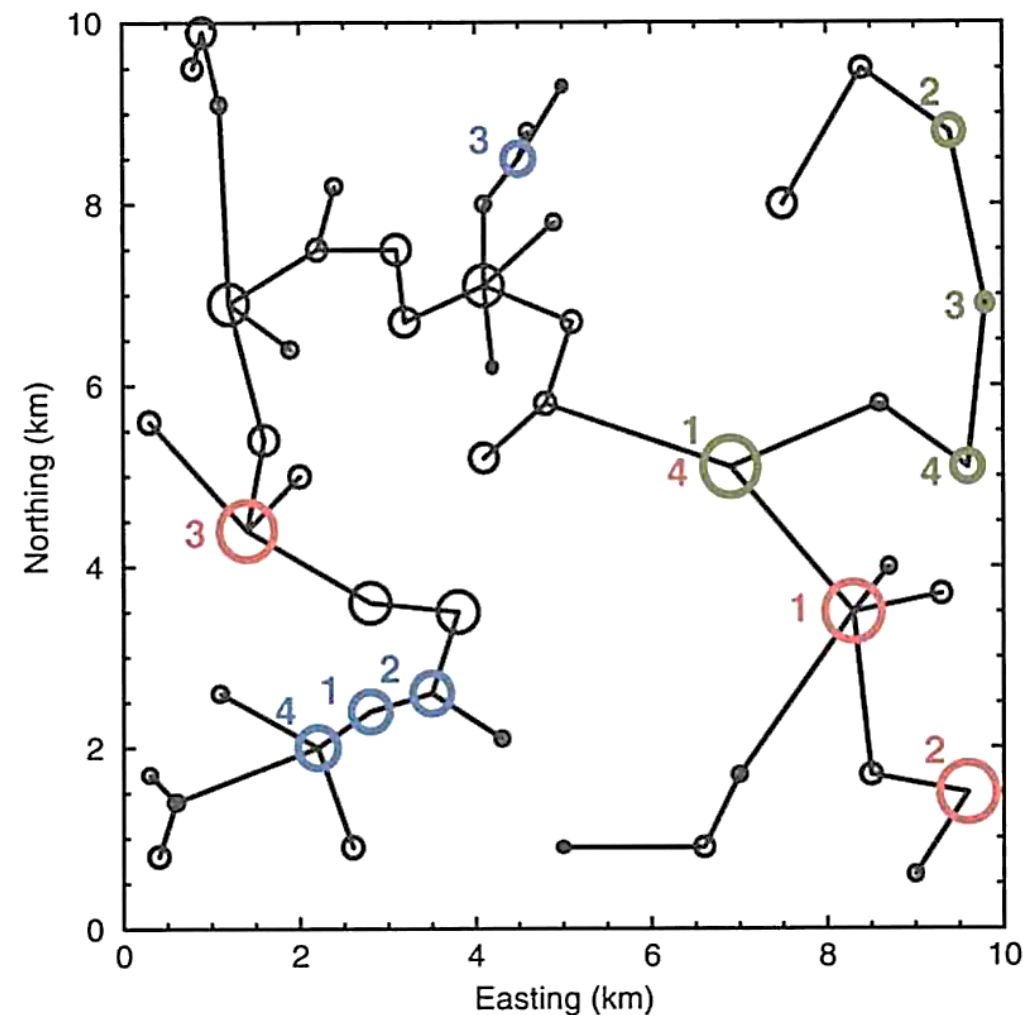
DEAN URBAN^{1,3} AND TIMOTHY KEITT^{2,4}

node removal

Which nodes are most important for preserving the graph's structure?

Which habitat patches have most influence on metapopulation processes within the landscape?

Which patches should be prioritised for monitoring / protection / restoration?



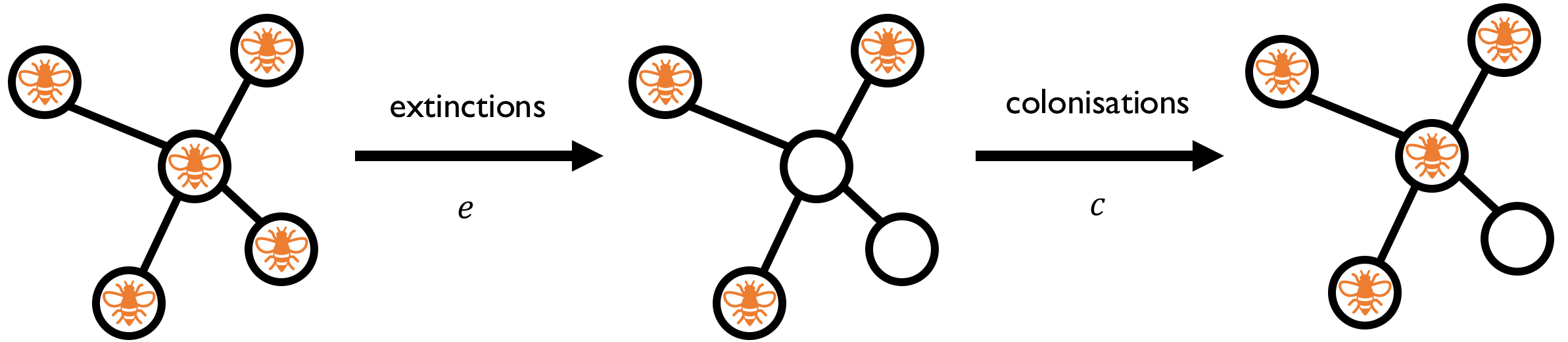
4 most important patches for:

recruitment potential

dispersal flux

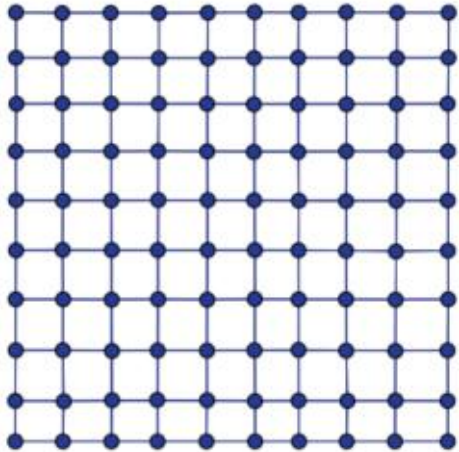
traversability

Spatial networks and metapopulations

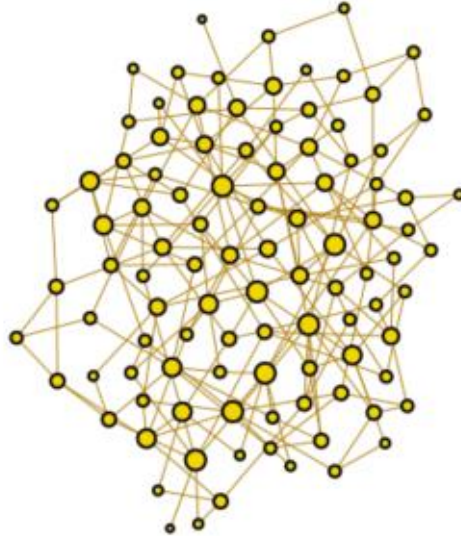


Spatial network structure and metapopulation persistence

Luis J. Gilarranz*, Jordi Bascompte



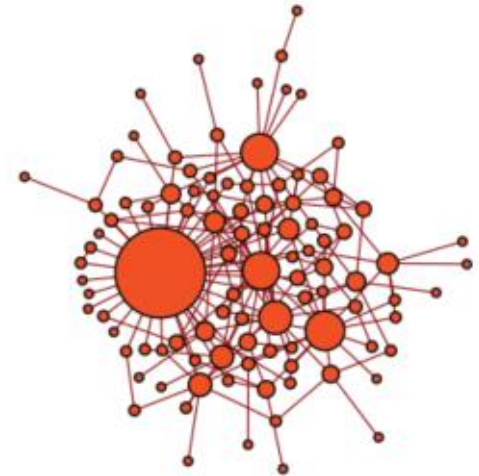
regular



random



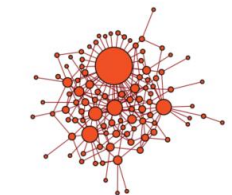
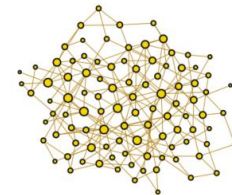
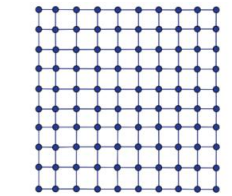
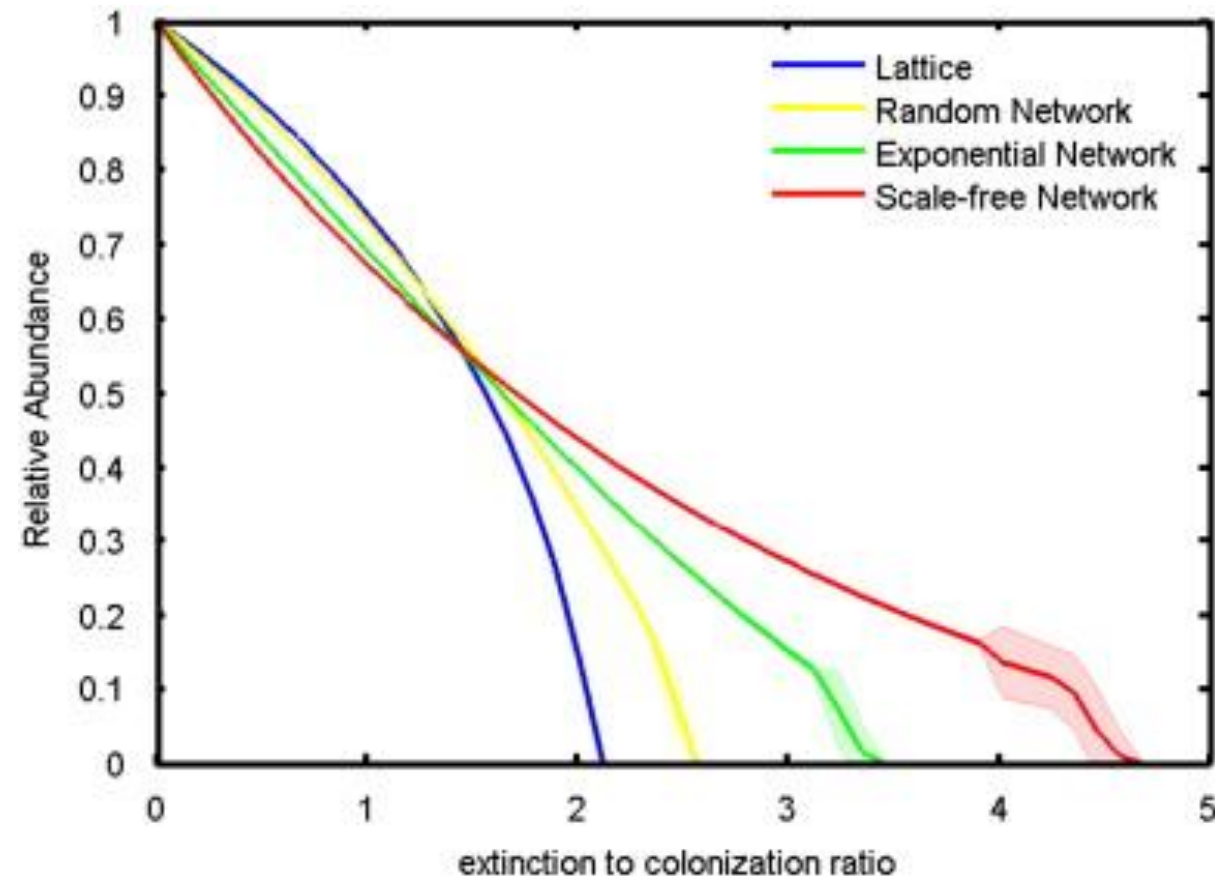
exponential

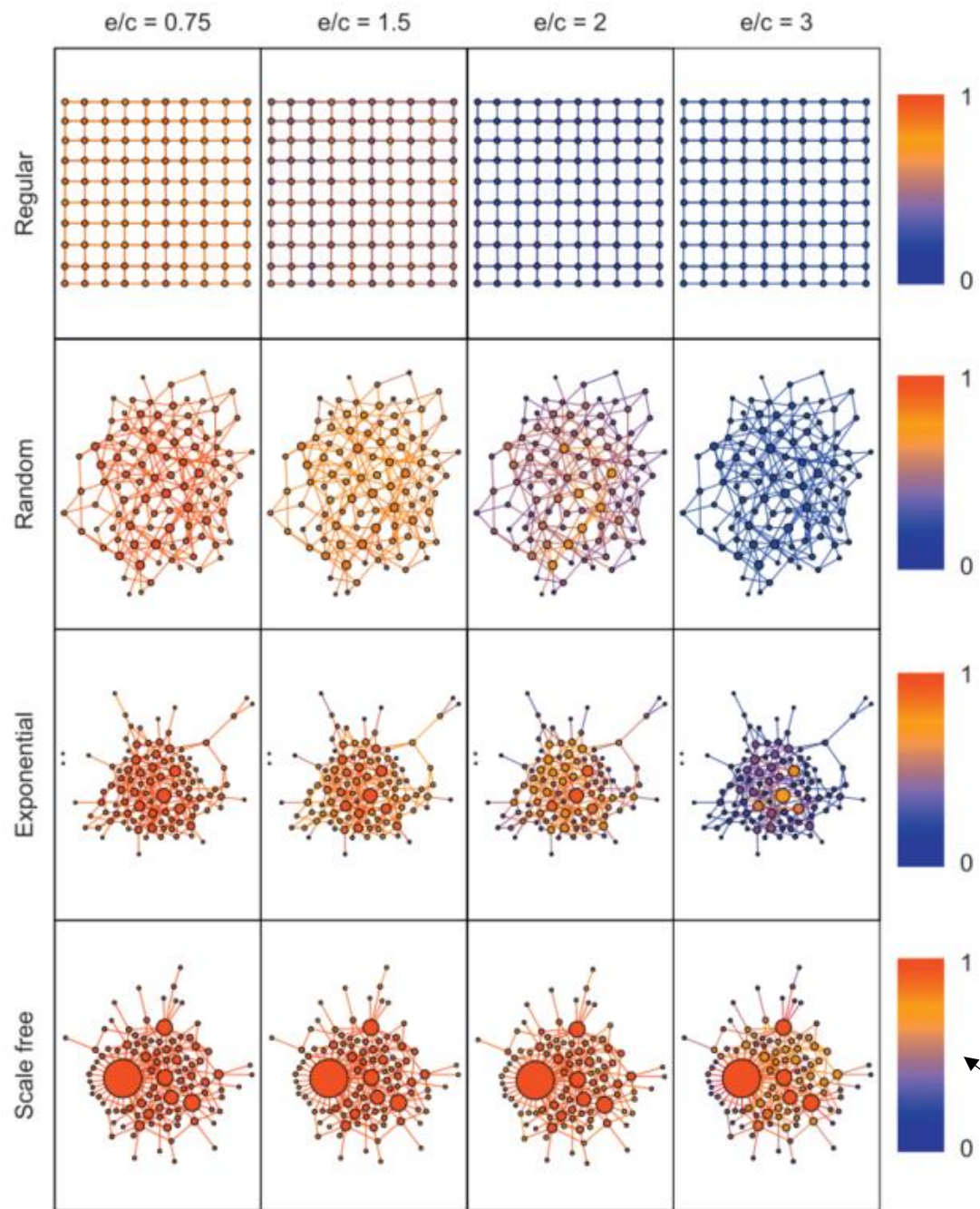


scale-free

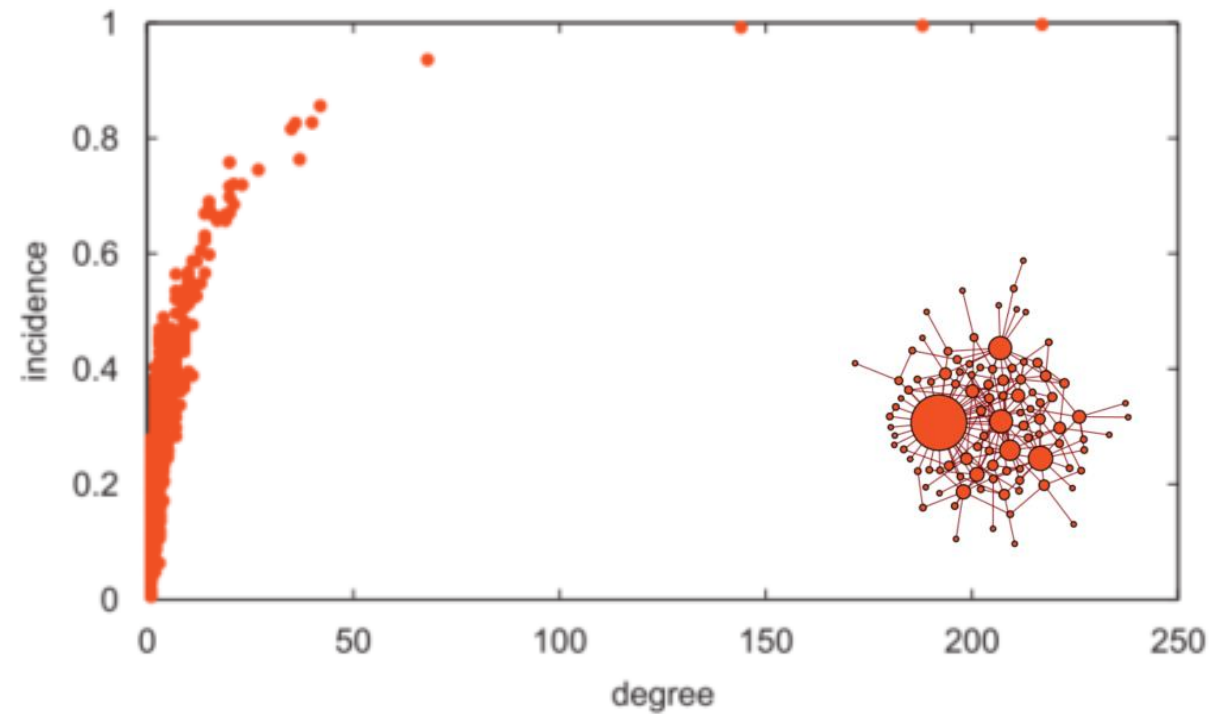
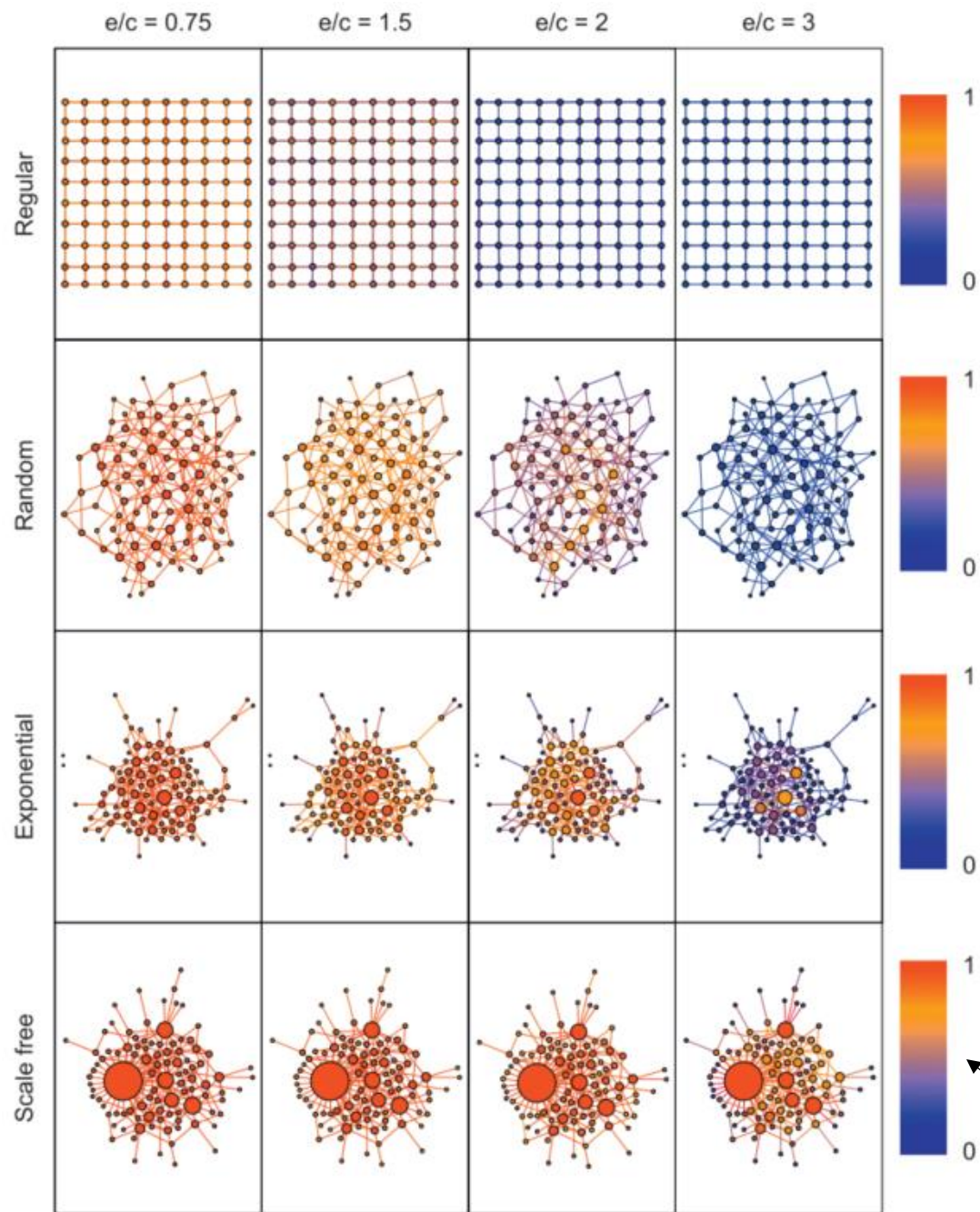
Spatial network structure and metapopulation persistence

Luis J. Gilarranz*, Jordi Bascompte





incidence – proportion of time steps a node is occupied

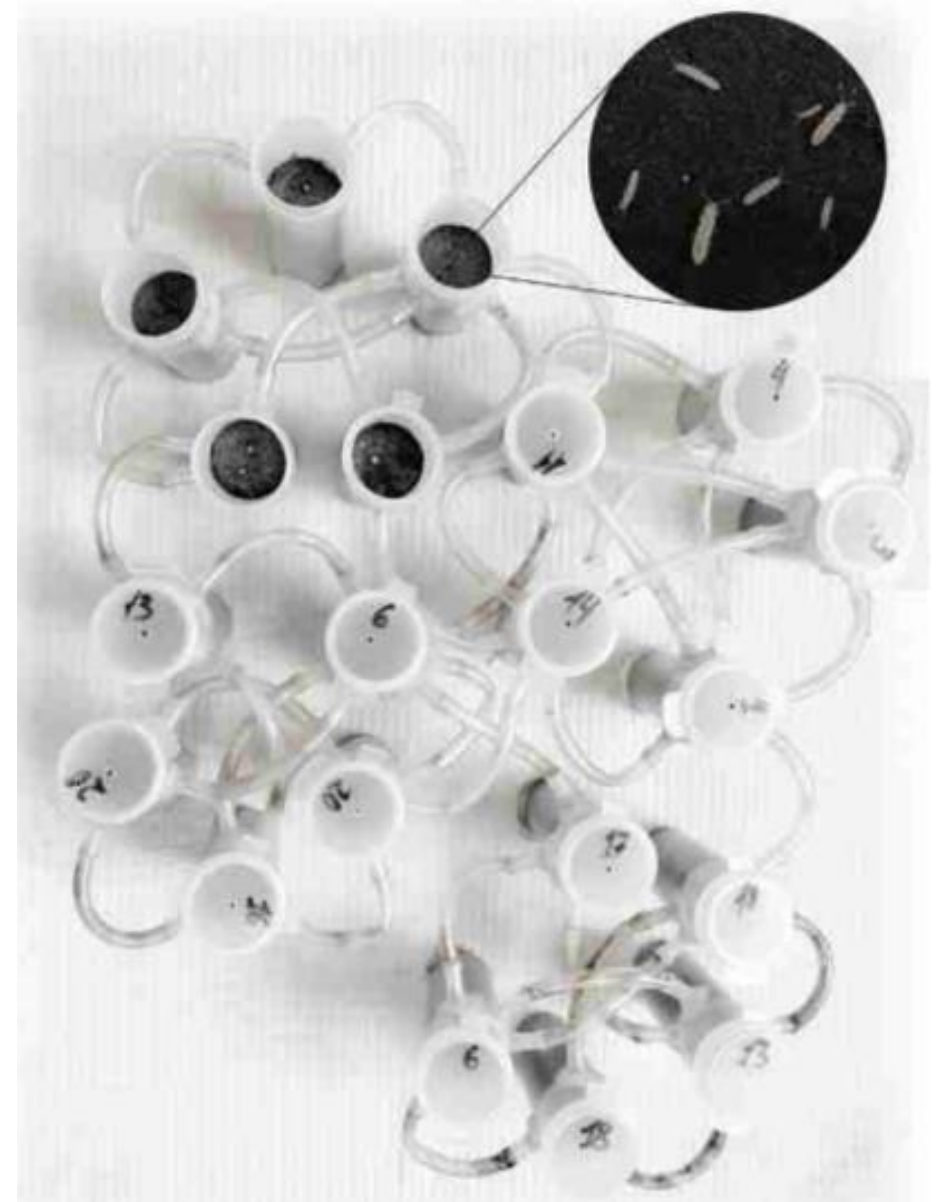
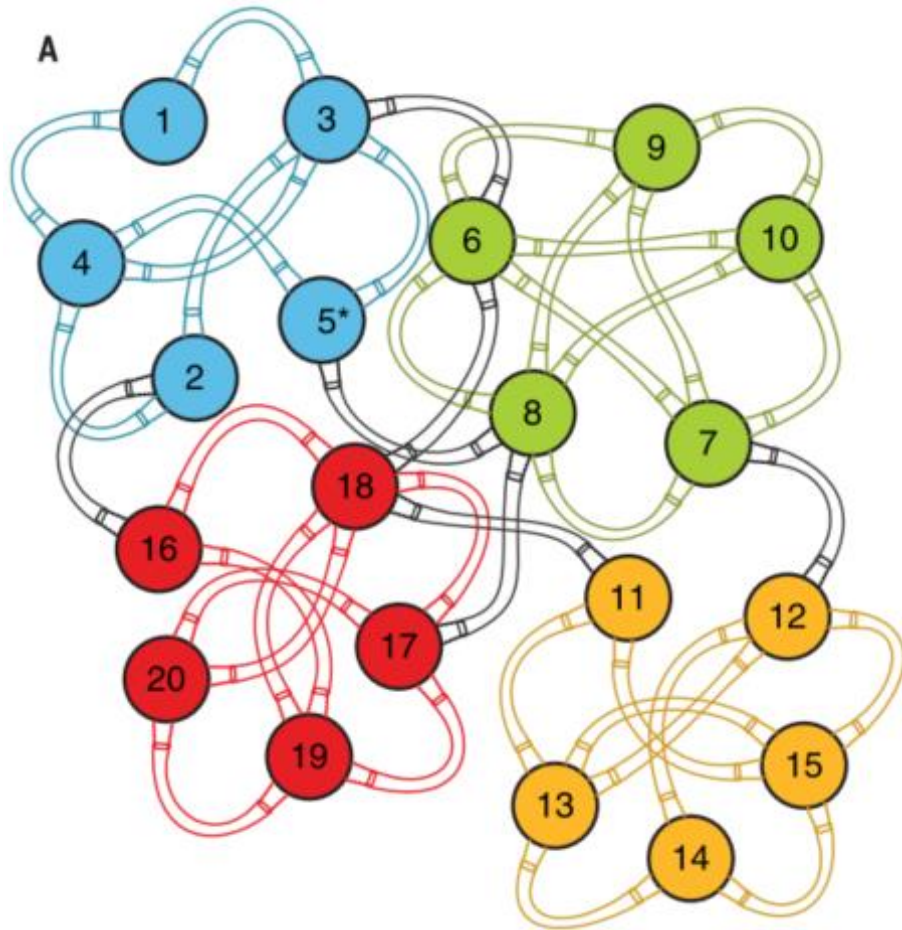


incidence – proportion of time steps a node is occupied

Effects of network modularity on the spread of perturbation impact in experimental metapopulations

Luis J. Gilarranz,^{1,2} Bronwyn Rayfield,³ Gustavo Liñán-Cembrano,⁴
Jordi Bascompte,^{1,2} Andrew Gonzalez^{3*}

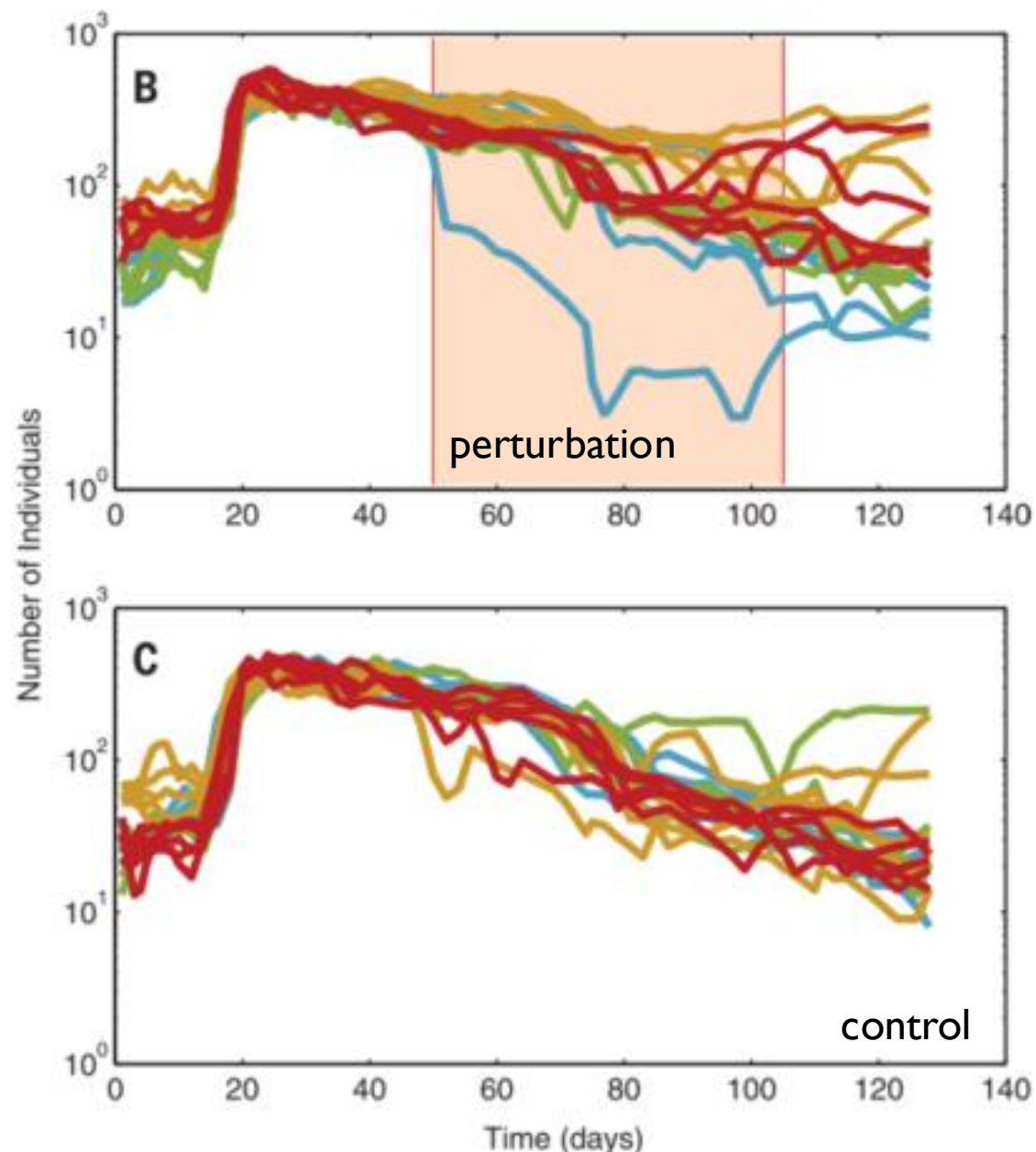
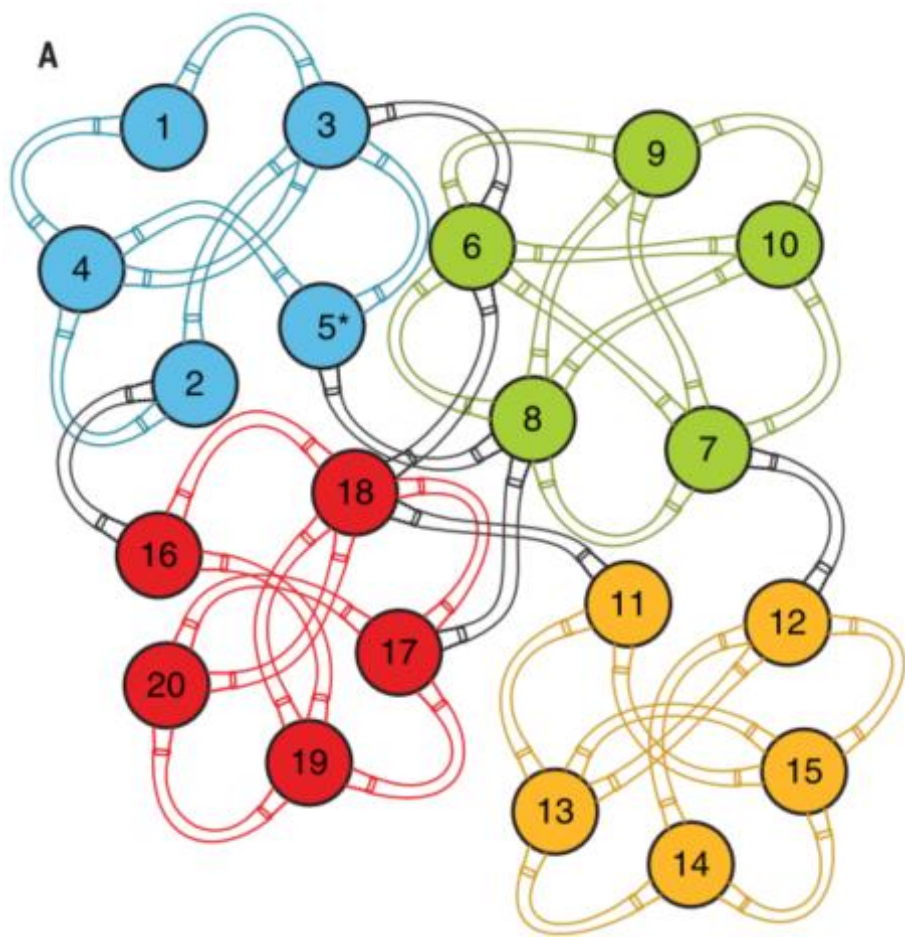
Science **357**, 199–201 (2017)



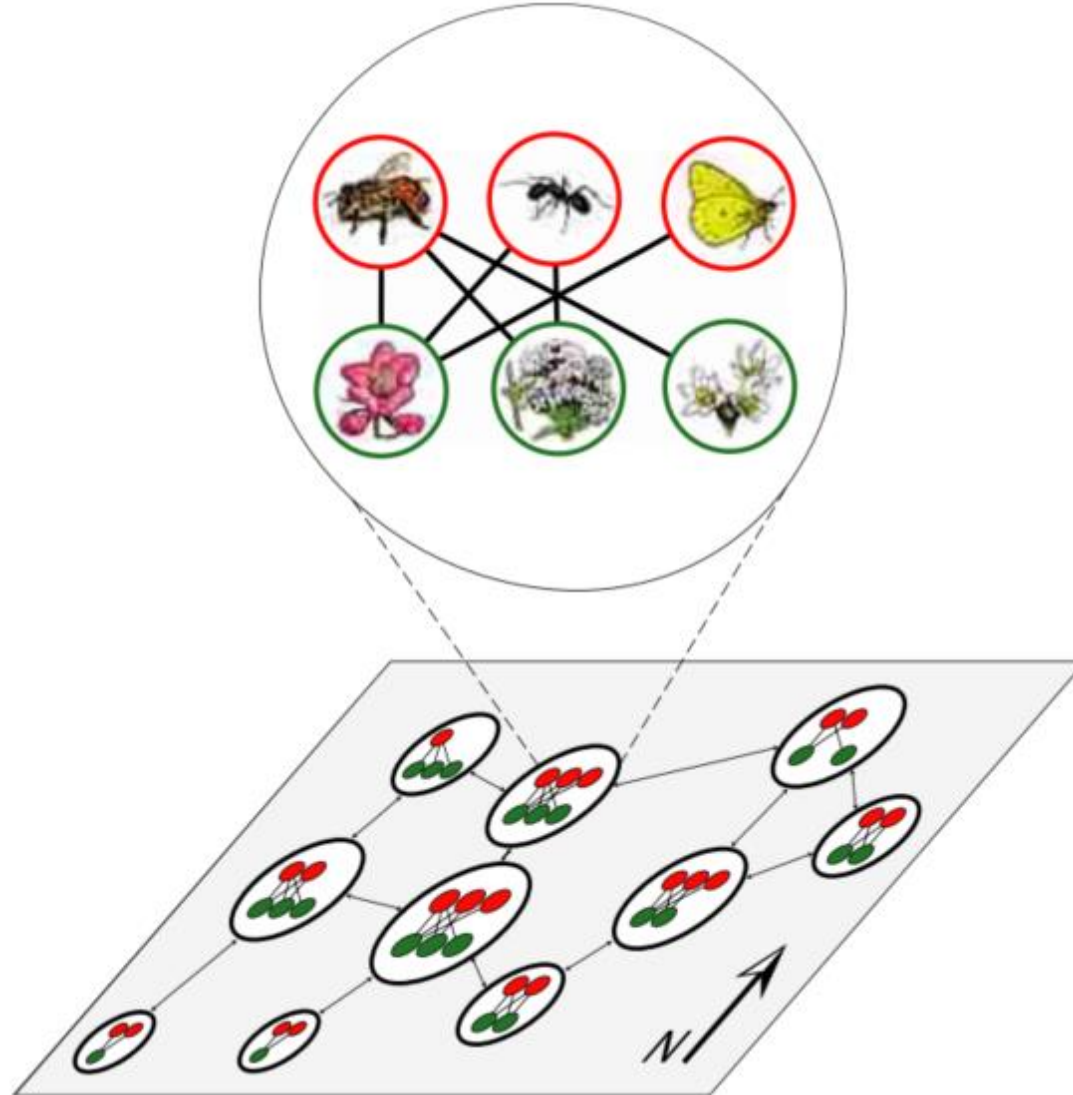
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Science **357**, 199–201 (2017)

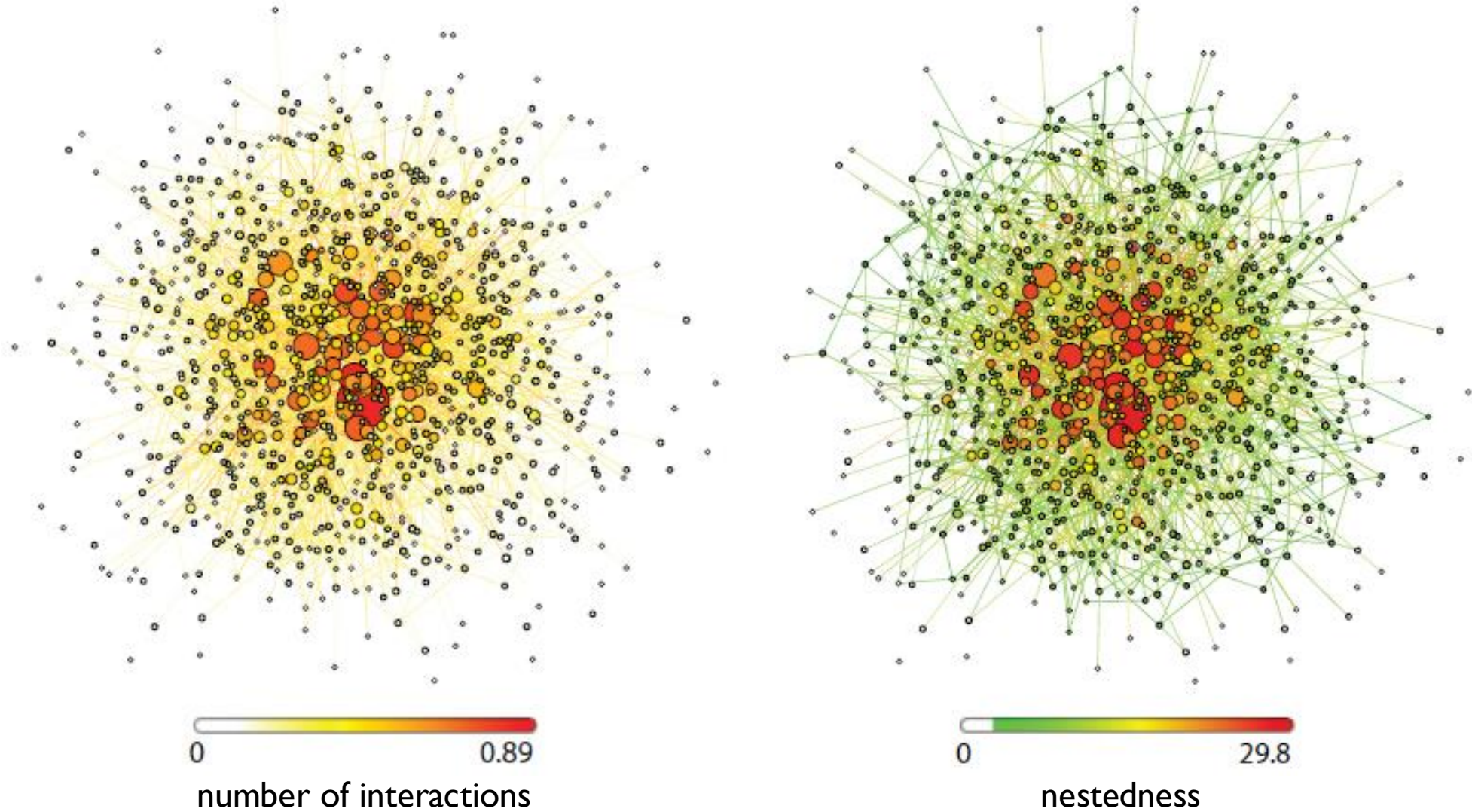


Spatial networks and metacommunities



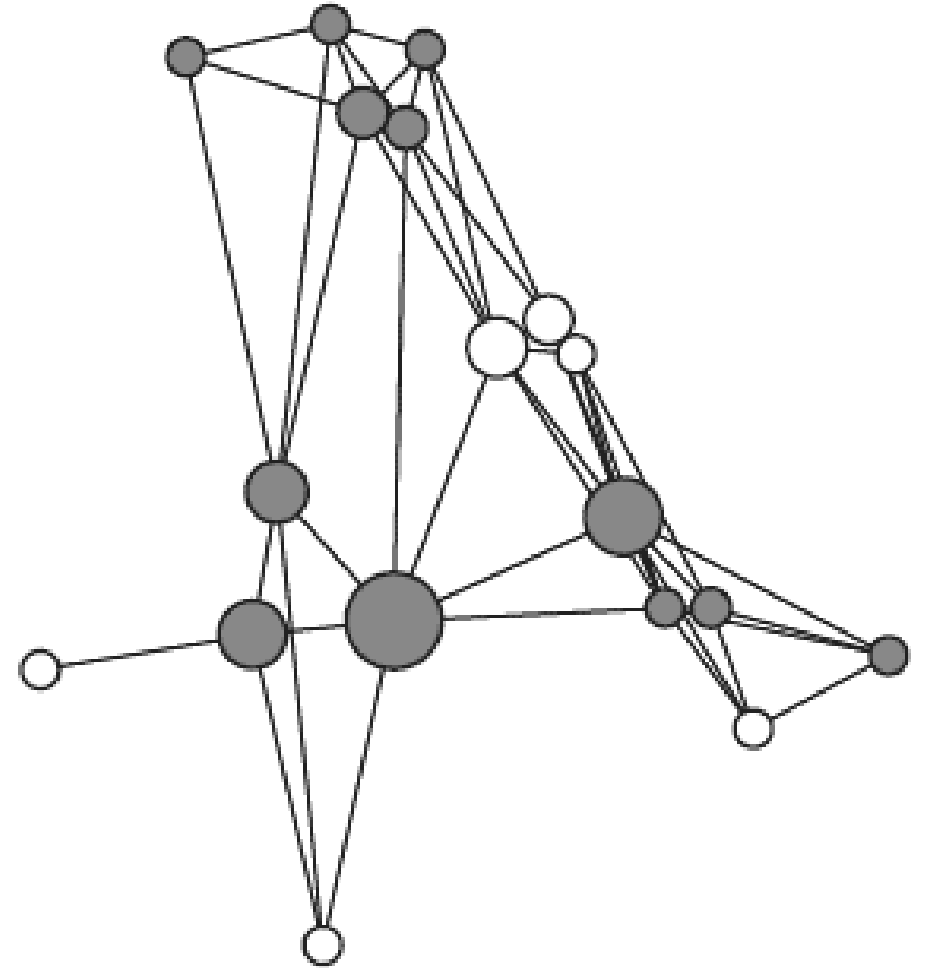
Hot spots of mutualistic networks

Luis J. Gilarranz^{1,*}, Malena Sabatino^{2,3}, Marcelo A. Aizen² and Jordi Bascompte¹

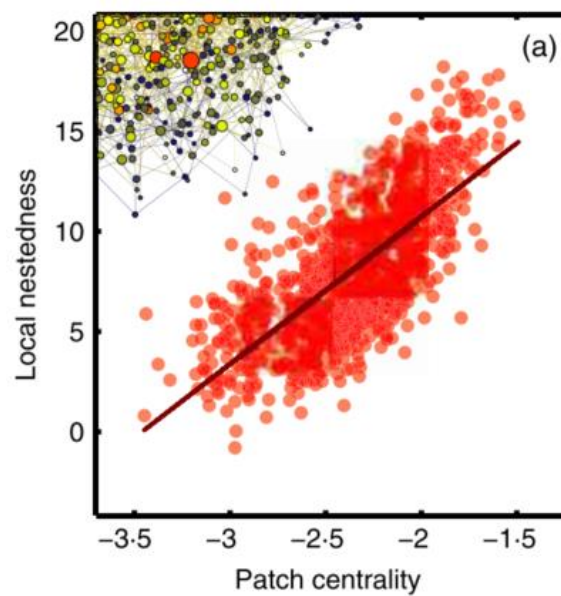
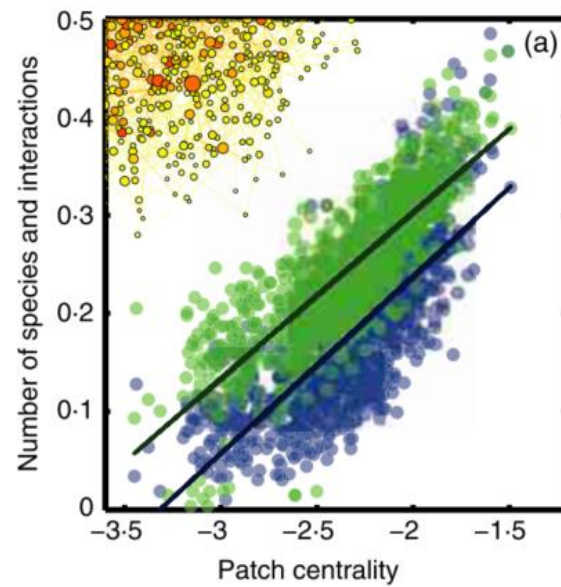


Hot spots of mutualistic networks

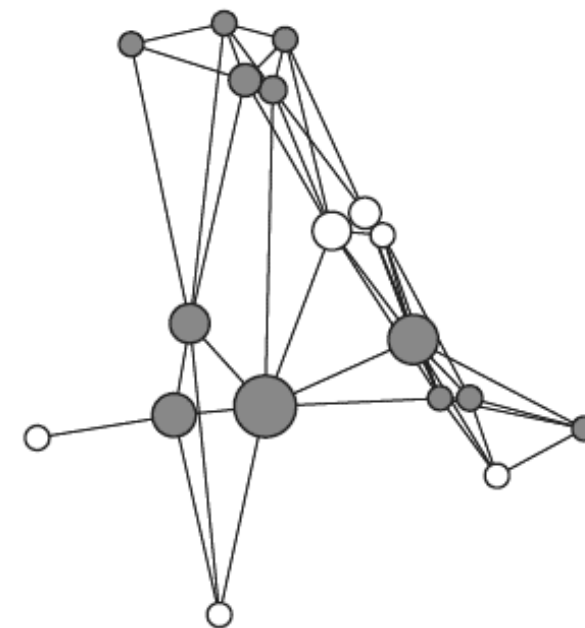
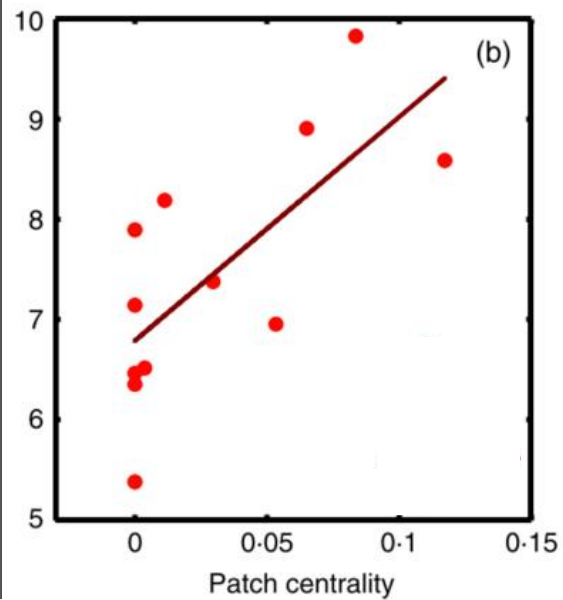
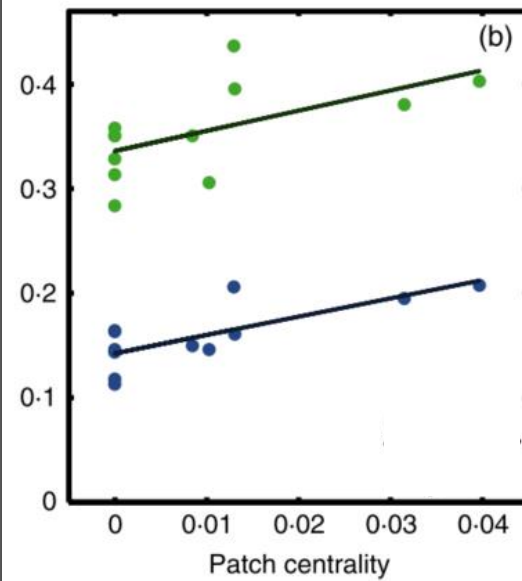
Luis J. Gilarranz^{1,*}, Malena Sabatino^{2,3}, Marcelo A. Aizen² and Jordi Bascompte¹



THEORY



FIELD DATA

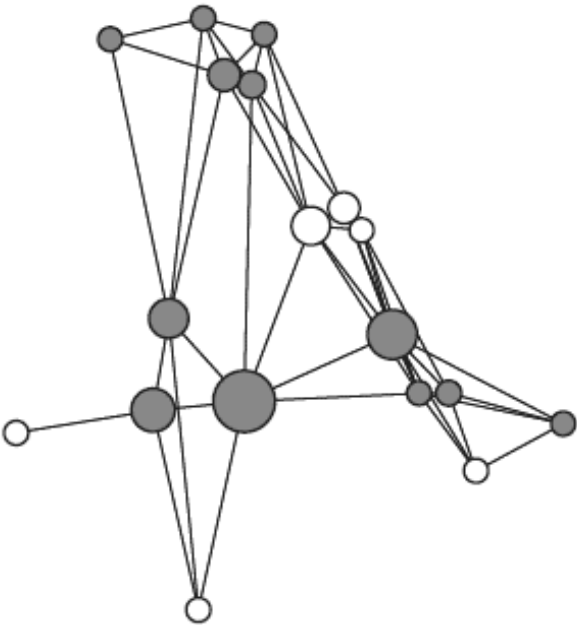


Hot spots of mutualistic networks

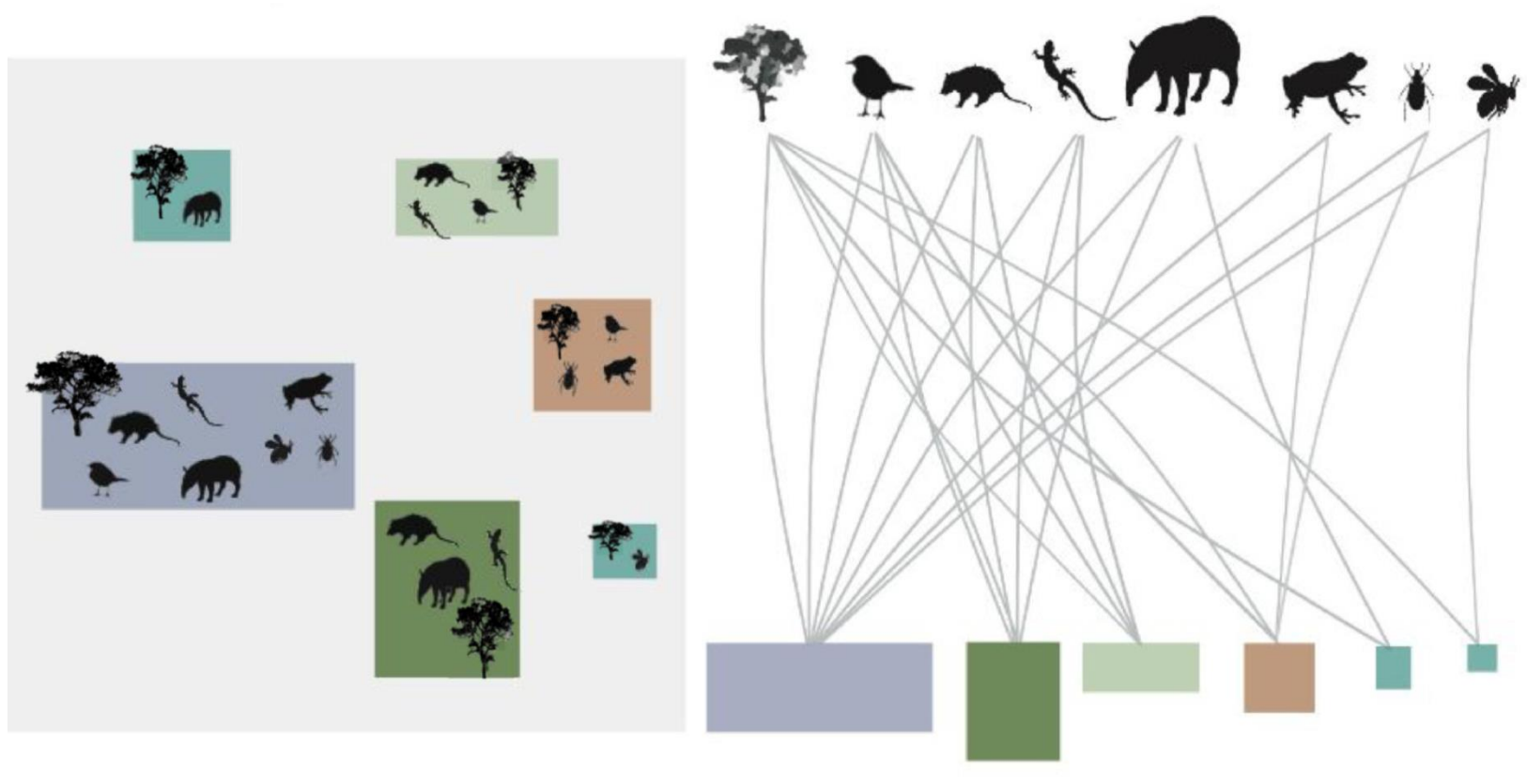
Luis J. Gilarranz^{1,*}, Malena Sabatino^{2,3}, Marcelo A. Aizen² and Jordi Bascompte¹

	number of species	number of interactions	nestedness
patch centrality	0.66	0.67	0.75
patch area	0.37	0.12	0.09

centrality is a better predictor than area

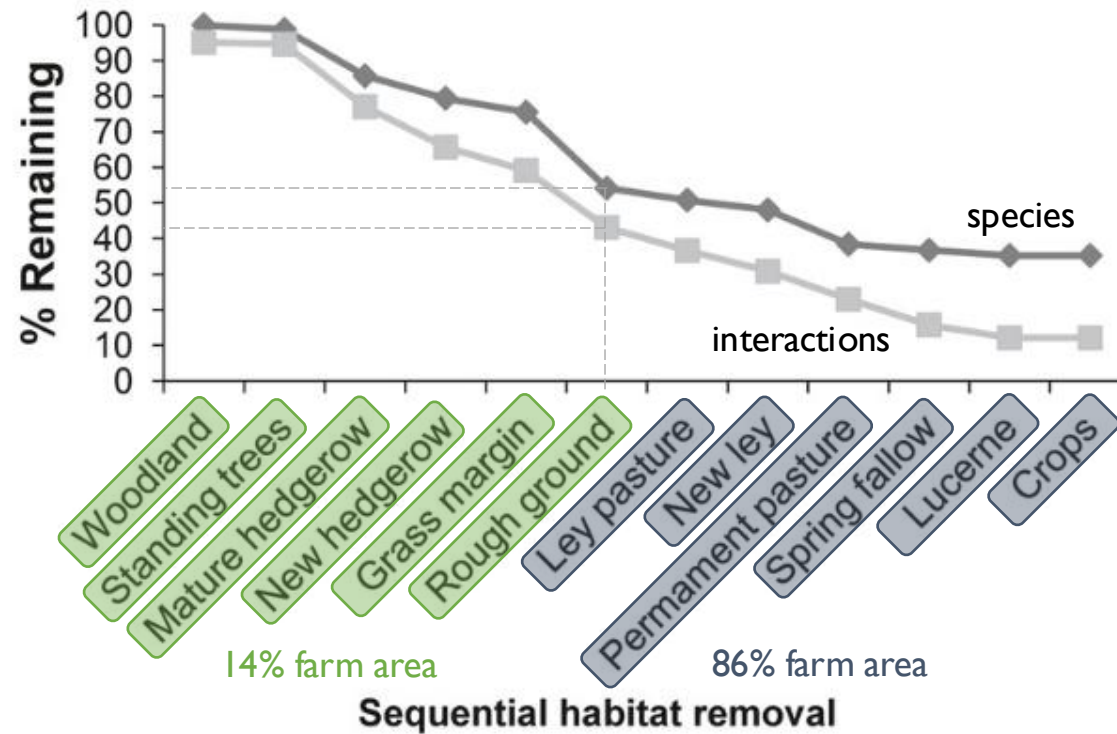


Species-habitat networks



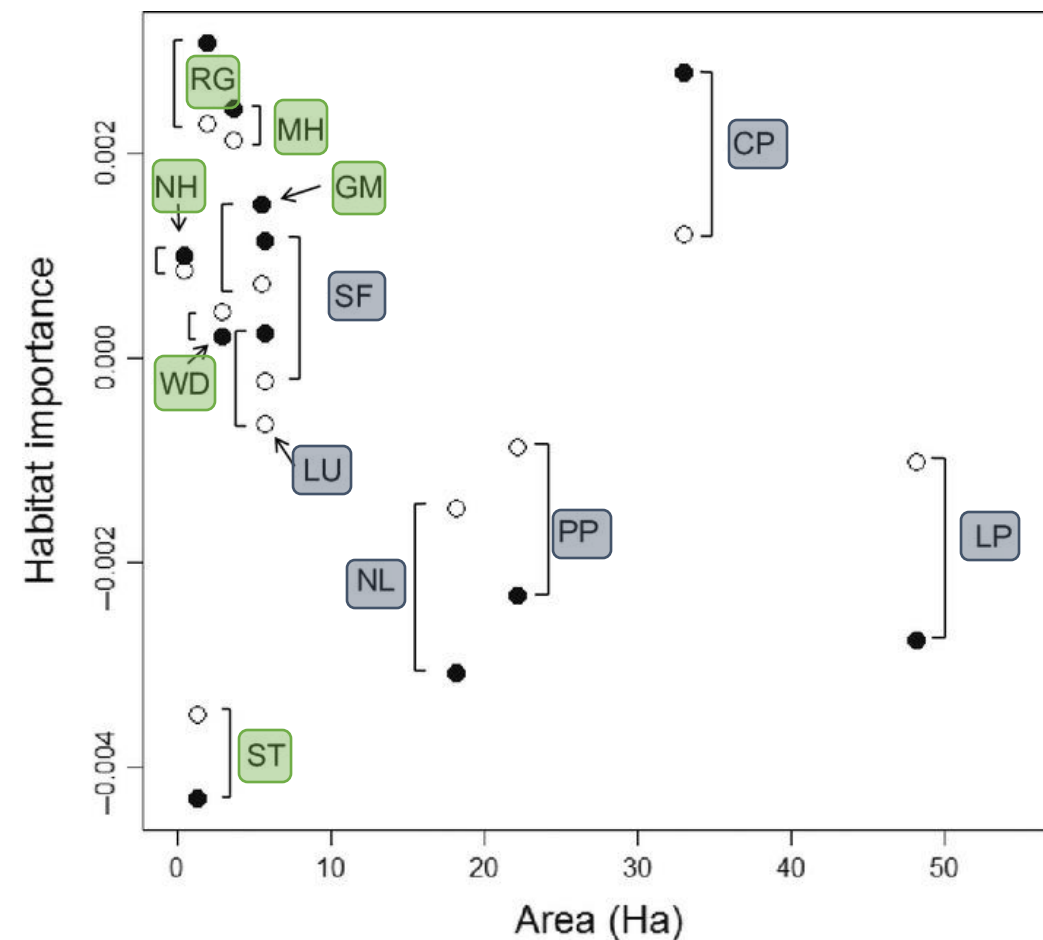
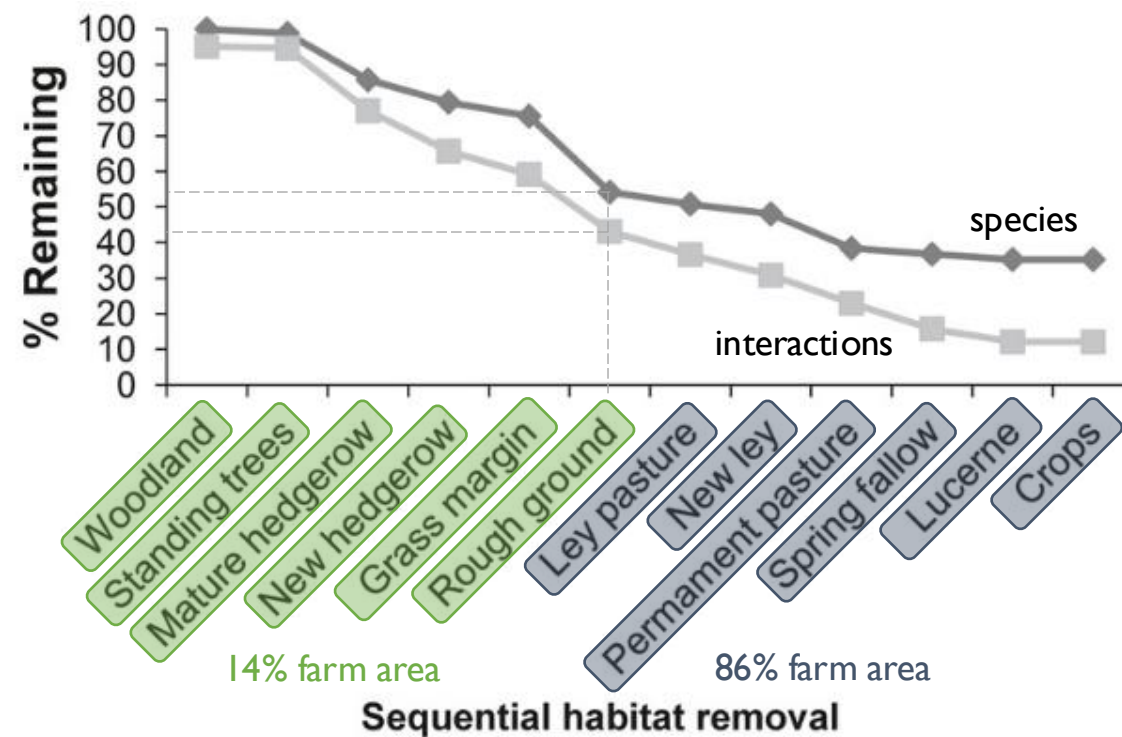
The robustness of a network of ecological networks to habitat loss

Darren M. Evans,^{1,2*} Michael J. O.
Pocock^{1,3} and Jane Memmott¹



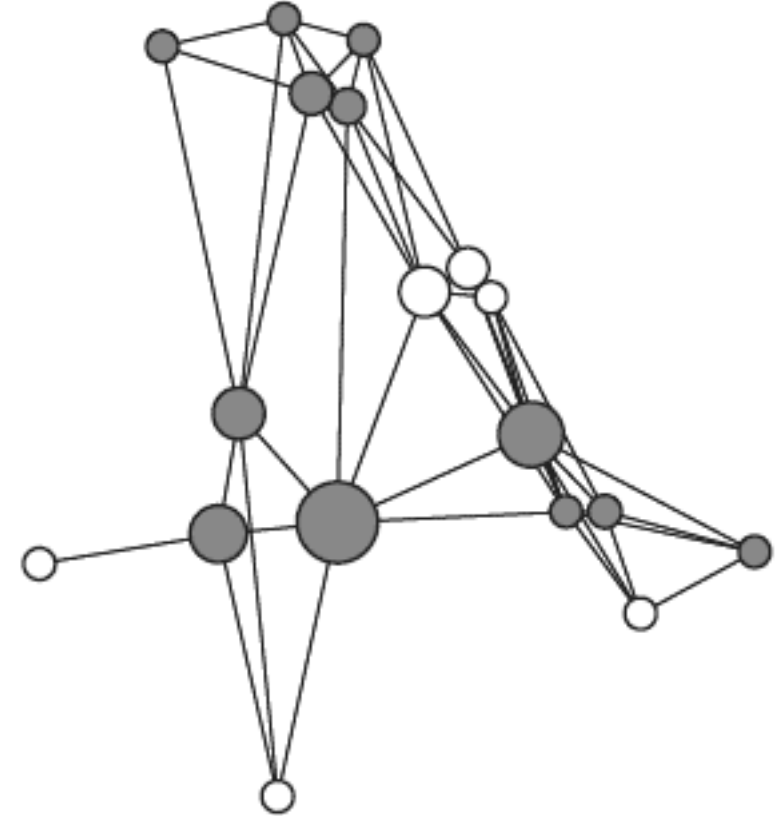
The robustness of a network of ecological networks to habitat loss

Darren M. Evans,^{1,2*} Michael J. O. Pocock^{1,3} and Jane Memmott¹



Afternoon

Comparing Networks in Space



Miguel Roman (slides by Klementyna
Gawecka)

miguel.romansanchez@uzh.ch

EEE321 Ecological Networks

March 2025