Optimising cattle grazing distribution on rangeland: a systematic review and network analysis

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Fig. S1. Filtered graphs.

This image shows the filtered graphs for biophysical rangeland science, animal production science, and animal behavior science as well as the filtered graphs for each combination of authors from these fields. ‘Filtered’ means that only the nodes and edges within the specified field of expertise are visualized in the network graph. Their location does not change from the overall network graph to these filtered graphs, thus this is a way to visualize these fields independently.
**Fig. S2.** Degree of author fields.

This chart shows the mean degree, or number of co-authorships, for authors within the top scientific disciplines investigating cattle grazing distribution. The letters above the bars represent significant differences based on the nonparametric Mann Whitney U test of independent sample means. Different letters represent significance between groups (a, b = $P < 0.05$; a, c = $P < 0.01$; b, c = $P < 0.01$).
**Fig. S3.** Betweenness centrality of author fields.

This chart shows the mean betweenness centrality, based on shortest path between an author and a co-author, for authors within the top scientific disciplines investigating cattle grazing distribution. The letters above the bars represent significant differences based on the nonparametric Mann Whitney U test of independent sample means. Different letters represent significance between groups (a, b = $P < 0.05$).