|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **C4** | **C5** | **C6** |
|  | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.66 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.12 |
|  | 0.93 | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.63 | 0.57 | 0.27 |
|  | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.66 | 0.40, 0.40 | 0.40, 0.40 | 0.06 |
|  | 0.77 | 0.71, 0.71 | 0.71, 0.71 | 0.46 | 0.33 | 0.00 |
|  | 0.94 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.22 |
|  | 0.88, 0.88 | 0.88, 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.77 | 0.68 | 0.27 |
|  | 0.90 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.77 | 0.72 | 0.24 |
|  | 0.71, 0.71 | 0.71, 0.71 | 0.60 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.04 |
|  | 0.91 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.19 |
|  | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.52 | 0.24 |
|  | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.56 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.05 |
|  | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.62 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.03 |
|  | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.37, 0.37 | 0.37, 0.37 | 0.05 |
|  | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.37, 0.37 | 0.37, 0.37 | 0.07 |
|  | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.62 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.08 |
|  | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 0.47 | 0.15 |
|  | 0.87 | 0.81 | 0.72 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.18 |
|  | 0.88 | 0.82 | 0.73 | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.19 |
|  | 0.91 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.07 |
|  | 0.9 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.59, 0.59 | 0.59, 0.59 | 0.06 |
|  | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.07 |
|  | 0.87 | 0.81 | 0.71 | 0.59 | 0.57 | 0.09 |
|  | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 0.10 |
|  | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.69 | 0.59 | 0.51 | 0.11 |

Table of the best Kendall’s correlation coefficients. They are ranked from the clustering that produced the best correlation, to the clustering that produced the worst correlation. Green = hierarchical clustering with Jaccard index, red = hierarchical clustering with REGE index, grey = density-based modules, yellow = prey-based modules, blue = predator-based modules, purple = groups produced by the group model. C1 = Best clustering, C2 = second best clustering, C3 = third best clustering, C4 = fourth best clustering, C5 = fifth best clustering. I deleted TP.