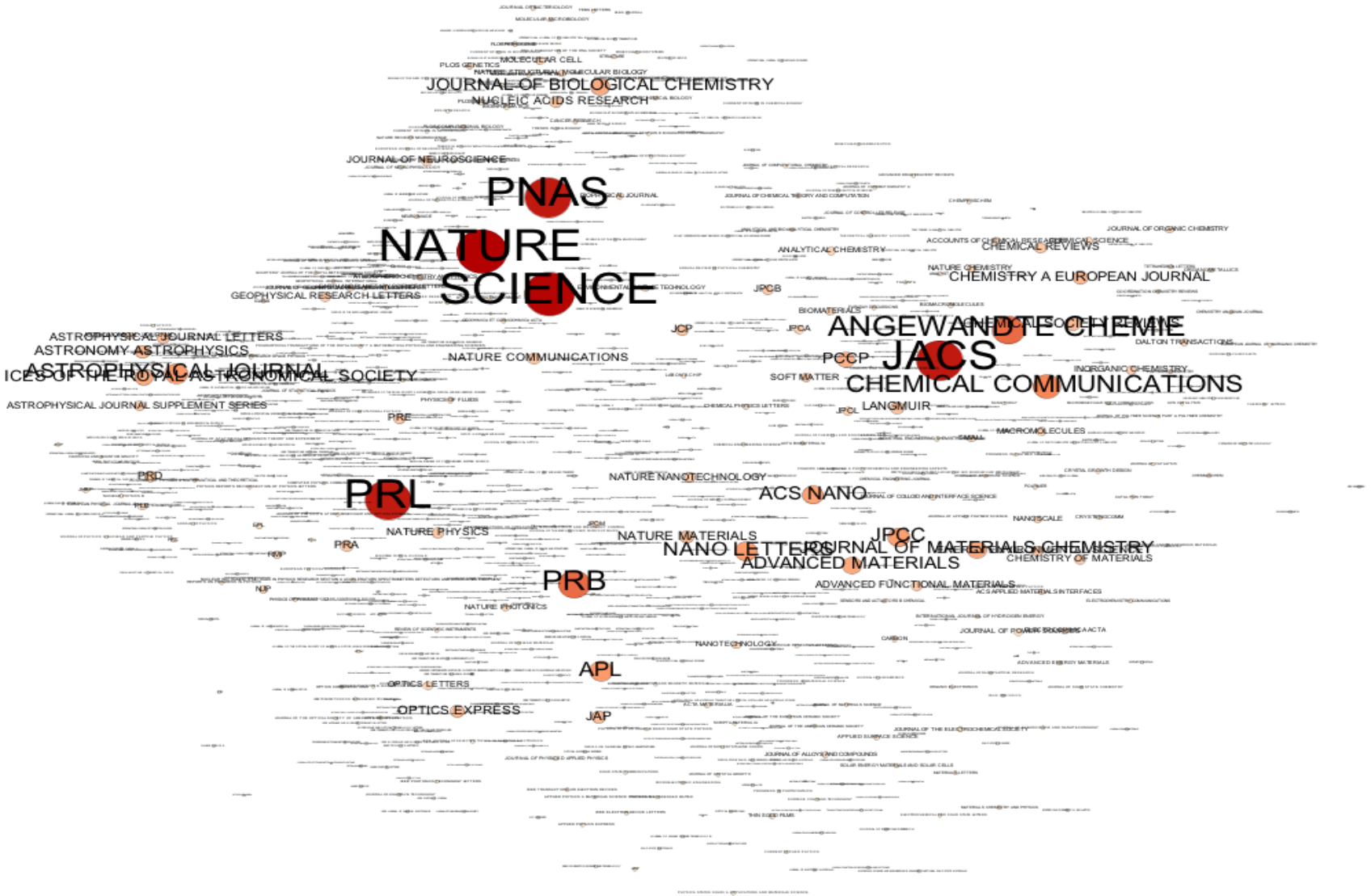

FIG.1 A network representation of the publication landscape surrounding Physical Review journals. Each dot represents a journal. The size of the dot is proportional to the ratio of time readers spend on this journal. The proximity of any given journal to any other journal is proportional to the magnitude of their connection through inter-journal citations: for example, note that chemistry journals such as JACS, Chemical Communications, Angewande Chemie, etc. are clustered together on one side.

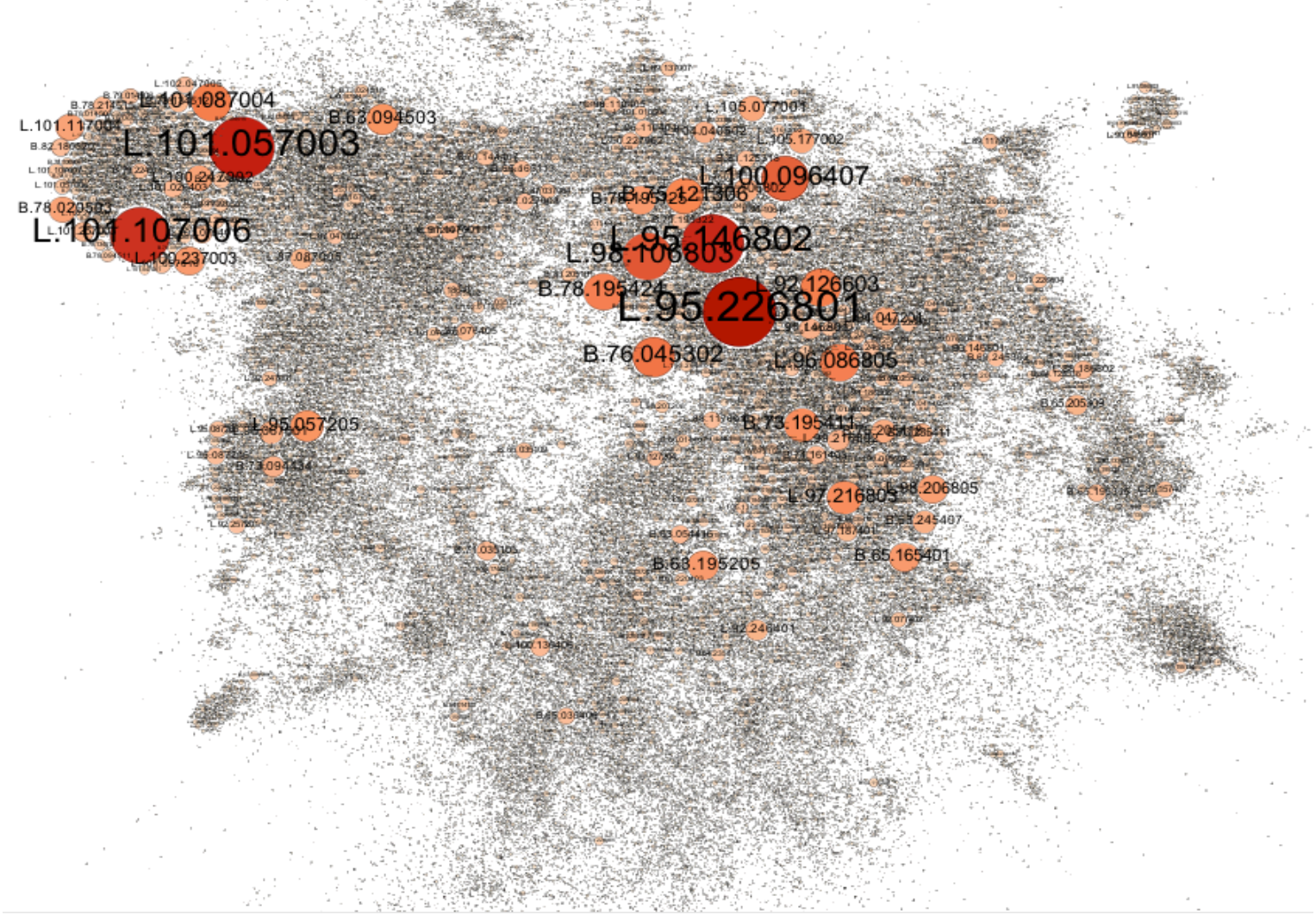

FIG. 2. A network representation of the publication landscape within Physical Review B and Physical Review Letters. Each dot represents a published paper. The size of the dot is proportional to the ratio of time readers spend on this paper. The proximity of any given paper to any other paper is proportional to the magnitude of their connection through citations. Hence papers clustered together represent a specific research topic, e.g., superconductivity in pnictides, graphene, quantum computation, etc. The size of each cluster is proportional to the scale of research on the topic represented by this cluster of papers. The time evolution of this picture shows the evolution of research topics published in Physical Review B and Physical Review Letters.